

Use the fuselage sides over the plans and using a ball point pen, mark the thrust line on both fuselage sides. Use this line as a reference to position the wing and stab at the correct angle. On the opposite side from the thrust-line mark, glue the fuselage side doublers in place, using Sig Bond. Be sure to make a right side and a left side. See sketches 1, 2 and 3.

Using Sig Bond, glue the triangles to the top edge and the bottom edge of the fuselage sides as shown in sketch number 4.

Use one of the fuselage sides on a flat surface with the triangle side up. Glue F-2 and F-3 in place. When glue has dried, place other fuselage side in place and glue, checking to be sure fuselage is square and properly aligned. Drill the plywood firewall for the motor mount bolts and blind nuts. Check the plan for the position of the motor mounts on the firewall.

Using Sig Epoxy, glue F-1 in place. Add the 1/4" triangles to the back side of F-1 and the fuselage sides, running vertically, filling the corner between F-1 and the fuselage sides. Hold the fuselage sides in place at F-1 with rubber bands until the glue dries.

Make the tank tray next and glue in place. Install the tank and bring the vents and outlet tubes through the firewall as shown on the plans.

Epoxy the plywood mounting plate to the bottom of the fuselage with the front edge just under F-2. Add the 3/32" sheet bottom back to F-3. Apply the sheeting with the grain crosswise to the fuselage. The 3/32" sheet bottom under the tank and engine can now be glued in place, as well as the 1/2" sheet over the tank. Epoxy the 1/8" plywood nose ring in place and shape the nose to the ring.

Sand an angle to the 1/4" triangles at the tail of the fuselage sides as shown in sketch 4. Glue the fuselage sides together and hold with pins or clamps until dry.

Sheet the top and bottom of the fuselage with 3/32" sheet, running the grain crosswise to the fuselage on the bottom.

After all the glue has dried, sand the fuselage, making sure all the joints are perfectly smooth. For a better appearance the corners should be rounded as shown in the cross-sections on the plans.

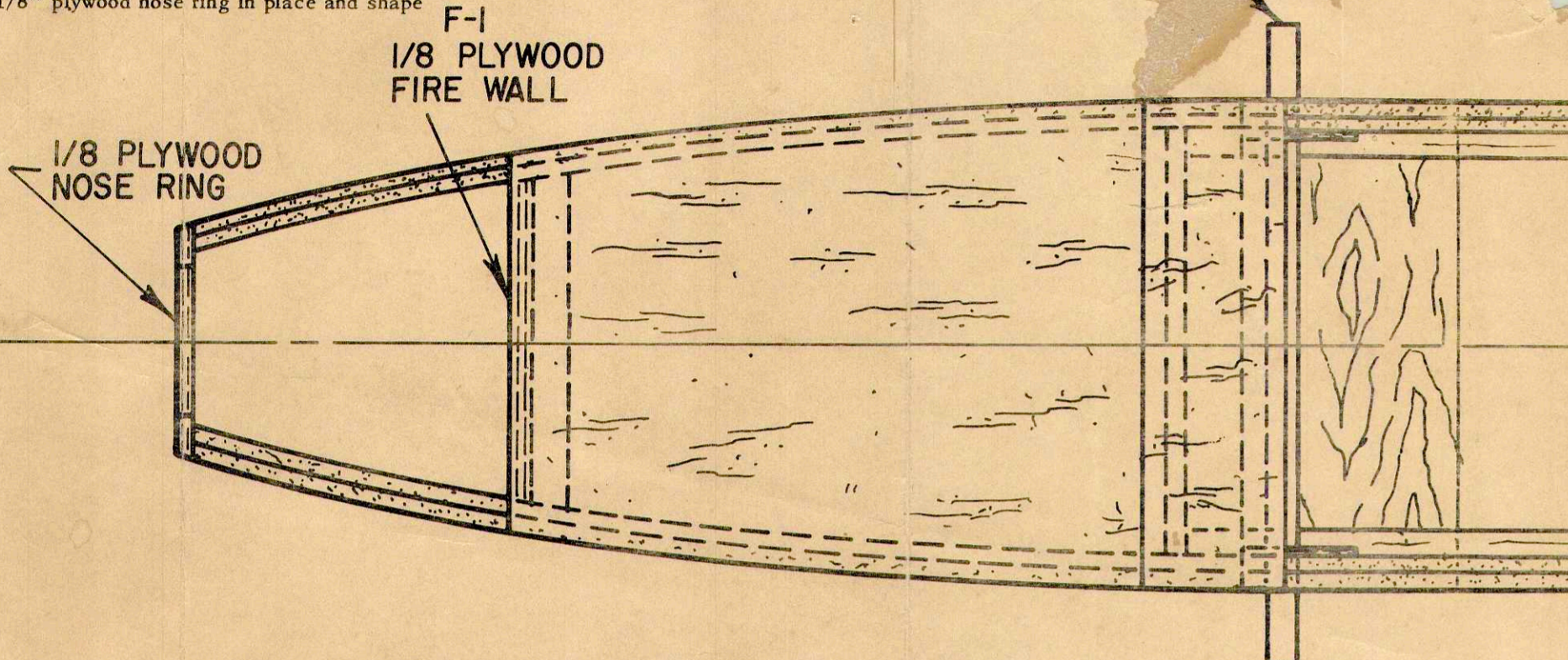
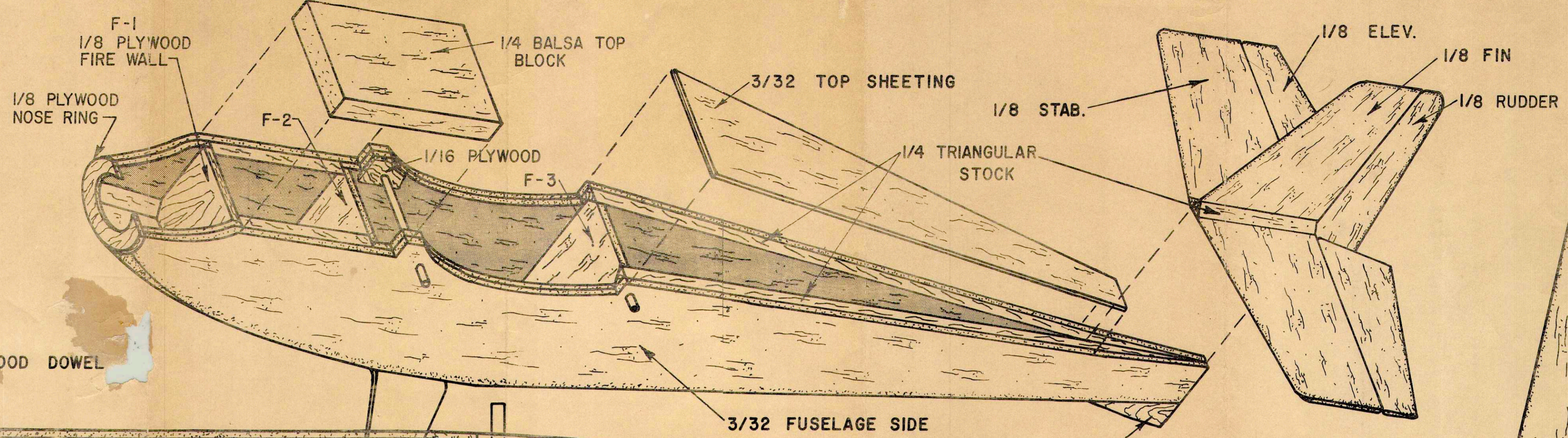
Shape the stabilizer from 1/8" sheet and glue in place on the fuselage, making sure it is parallel to the thrust line (zero incidence). Give the 1/8" fin on the stab, making sure the fin is in a straight line with the center-line of the fuselage. Add the 1/4" angles to the base of the fin on the stab.

Join the two elevators with the 3/32" wire supplied. The elevators and rudder may be hinged in place after doping.

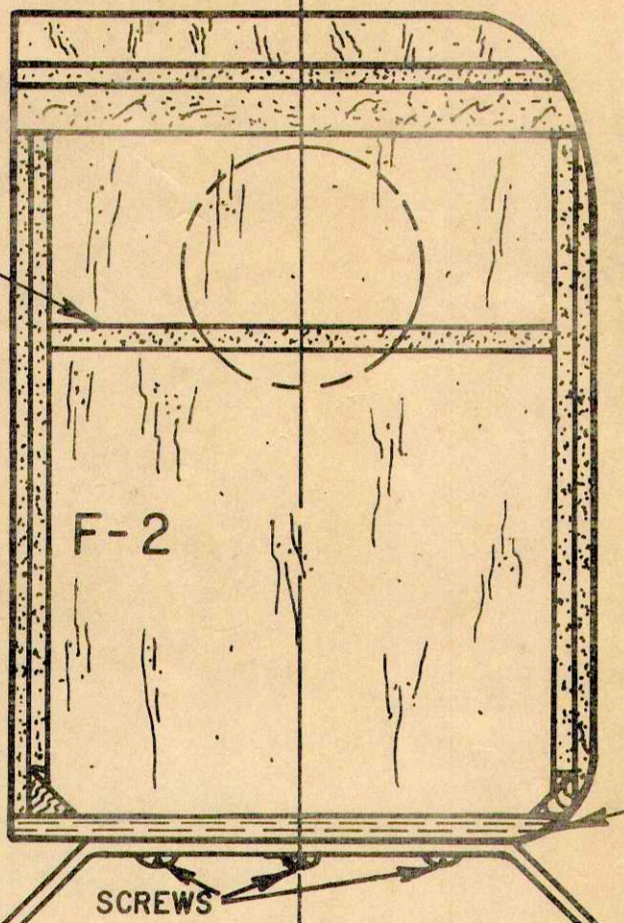
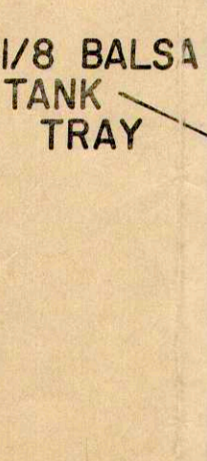
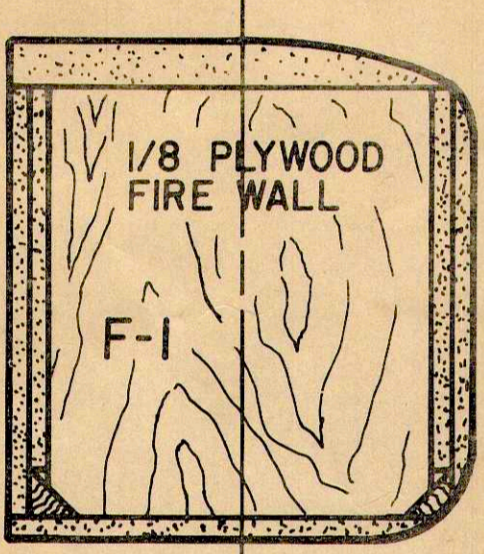
Bind the tail wheel wire to the sub-rudder and epoxy to the fuselage.

Place the wing on the fuselage and check from the thrust line to make sure the angle of incidence is the same as shown on the plans.

Cement small pieces of 1/16" plywood on the inside of the fuselage where the wing dowel holes will be. Drill the dowel holes and glue the dowels in place.

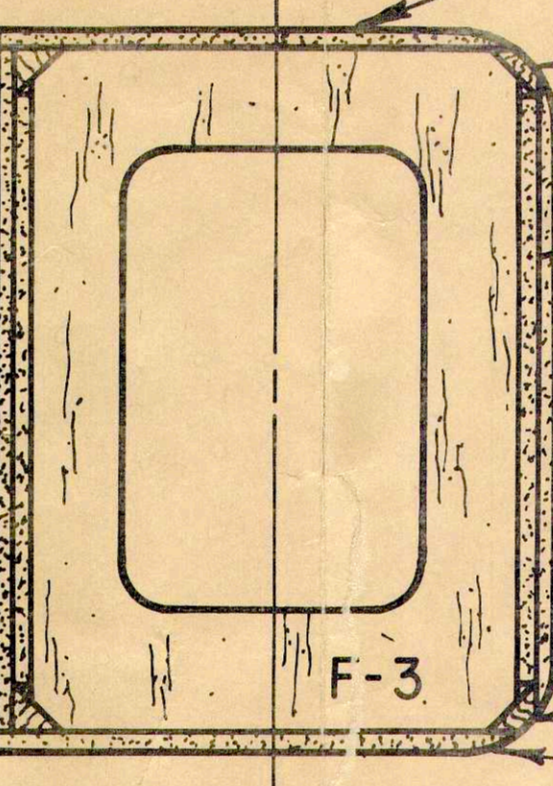


SECTION F-1



NOTE:

RIGHT HALF OF FUSELAGE SECTIONS ARE BEFORE SHAPING & LEFT SIDE IS HOW IT LOOKS AFTER THE FUSELAGE HAS BEEN SHAPED.

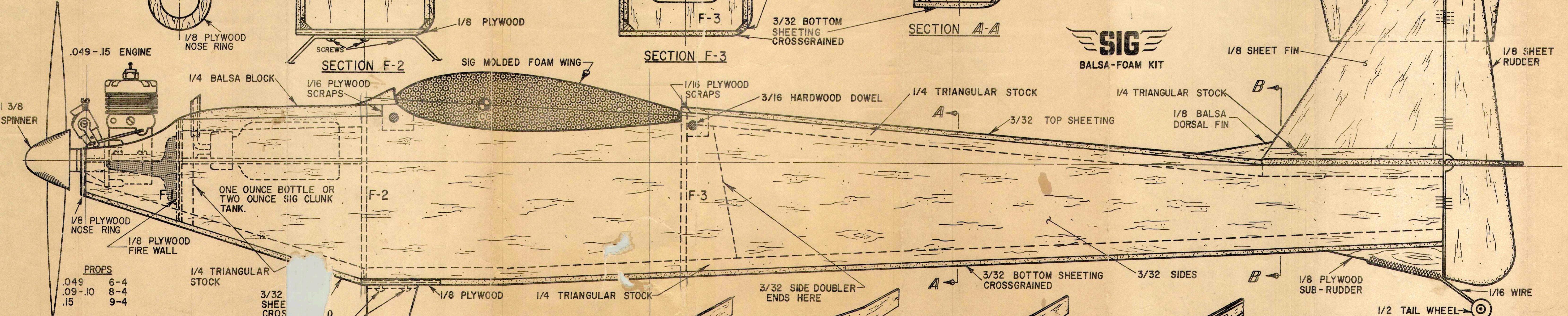
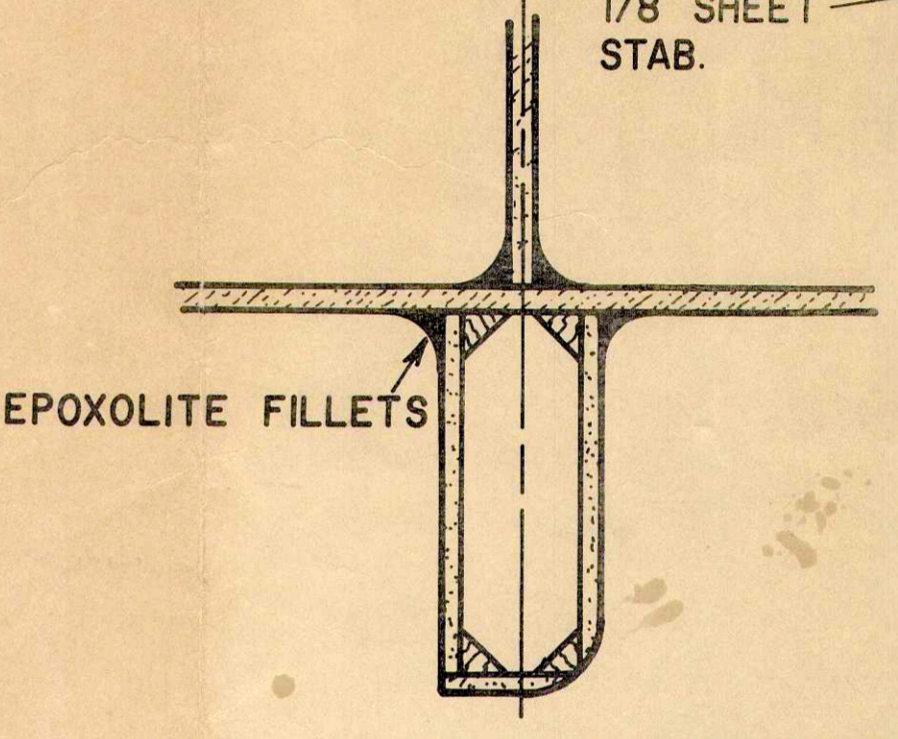


SECTION F-3

SECTION A-A

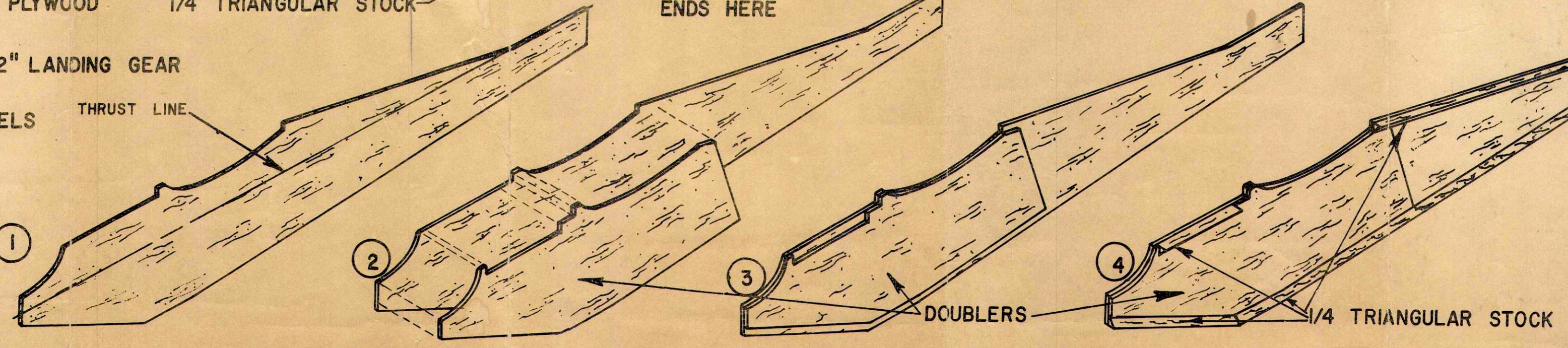
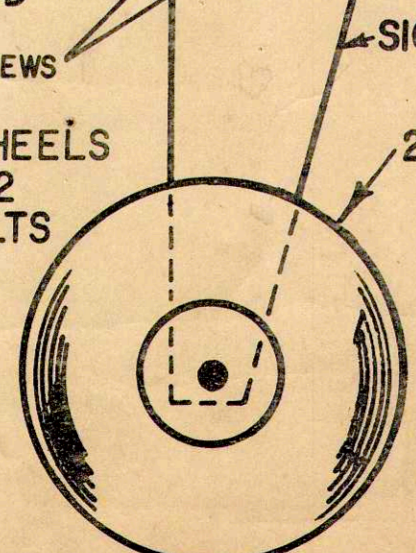


SECTION B-B



PROPS

.049	6-4
.09-.10	8-4
.15	9-4



R-C SPORT

Designed by: MAXEY HESTER; Drawn by: MIKE STOTT
 Engine: .049-.15; Wing span: 45 inches
 R/C Equipment: Single channel to full house
 Production Engineer: MAXEY HESTER
 Plane weight: 32 oz.

All wood parts should be well sanded and covered with silk. Silksman may be used but silk will make a stronger model. Apply two coats of Sig Supercat Dope to the wood. Apply the silk in sections, such as bottom, sides and top, cutting each section about two inches over-size so that you can pull each section out smooth. Wet the silk and lay in place, pulling out any wrinkles. Apply clear dope on the silk and it will penetrate into the previously doped wood and bond the silk in place. If wrinkles show up when the dope is dry, fresh dope can be applied and the wrinkles pulled smooth. Add two coats of Sig Sanding Sealer, sanded with fine sandpaper. Follow with a final coat of Supercat color, brushed or sprayed. Do not put dope or enamel on the foam wing. The wing can be decorated with decals. Sand the wing smooth with very fine sandpaper and dip decal in water and slide in place. Sig Leading Edge Scallops were used on the original, but you can make up any design from Sig's large sheets of solid color decals.

Flying with single channel radio or free flight, an .049 engine is recommended. For Galloping Ghost and three-channel radio we suggest .09 or .10. Small "full-house" gear will take a .15.