

# F1

## SEQUENCE:

1. Build crutch right over the top view using  $\frac{1}{4}$  sq. balas spare.
2. Glue in position upper half bulkheads and longerons.
3. Add minimum  $\frac{3}{32}$  sheeting needed to prevent skeleton from flexing.
4. Remove to half skeleton and build lower half on back side of crutch. Install longerons.
5. Mount prop-fan shroud in place (use of shock mounts is strongly recommended). Roll a piece of  $\frac{1}{64}$  plywood to conform to contour of exhaust tube and mark outlines. Remove out to shape and glue inside frame. NOTE: The front and should overlap the shroud by approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, and the rear should stuck-out far enough so that later-on wing the fibreglass tail pipe will be glued in place, it can be trimmed to length.
6. Glue all servo mounting plates in place and position and glue to formers air byred tubes if used, use of "Goop" is recommended.
7. Depending on the landing gear system you plan to use, determine its location and mounting plate position at this stage, glue in place.
8. Once satisfied with placement of propulsion system, landing gear and radio equipment, you can sheet frame. Use  $\frac{1}{32}$  balsa for planting the fuselage.
9. Attach nose & tail cone in place. Attach inlet duct as above on place.
10. Sand entire fuselage smooth and than cover with 0.5 oz. glass cloth. Use of "Aerospace Composites".
11. Cut hatch in bottom of nose cone for assign balance weight. Cut access batch in bottom of fuselage and engine access. Add access hatches for elevation, ailerons, and rudder servos.
12. Carefully align wings and flue carbon-fibre in place. Care should be taken to insure attach/detach of wing positions.
13. Finish airplane with epoxy. Epoxy impregnate inside of engine compartment, to protect against fuel soak into the balas skin. Place fuel tanks in place using sticky-back 1 inch wide Velcro strips.



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