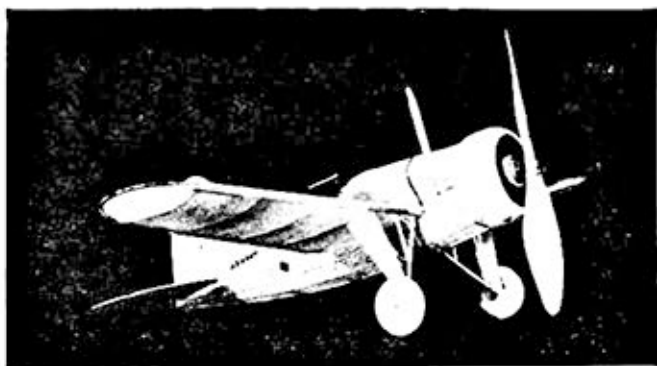


Simple to build, yet very realistic



A large prop and clean lines insure fine flights

Build the Brewster Fighter Minute Model

A Real Flying Replica of the Navy's Latest Fighter,
the Brewster XF2A-1, That Is Easily and Quickly
Built at Small Cost

By HERBERT K. WEISS

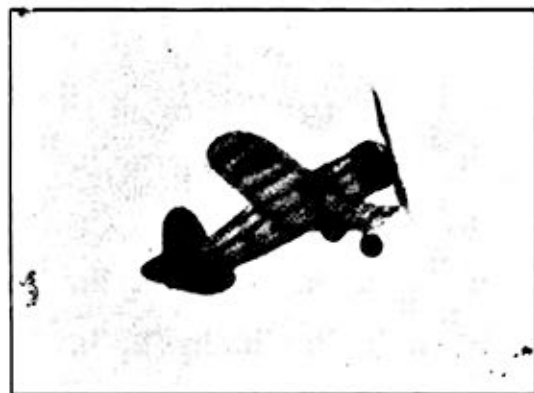
SLEEKEST of the navy's new fighters is the Brewster XF2A-1, a thick bodied, mid-wing fighter of the Gee Bee school of design. Recent tests so pleased naval officials that fifty-four of the little ships have been ordered at a total cost of \$1,910,395.

Your fleet of models would not be complete without a flying replica of this remarkable stubby battler. Here's how you can build one in a very short time. If you have not build many flying scale models before, this is a very good one with which to begin.

The model has been somewhat simplified in the interests of flying ability, but still retains all of the characteristic features of the real ship.

Wing

Begin the construction with the wing, which is made in one piece. Cut out two of each size ribs from 1/32" sheet balsa,



The little ship in actual flight, not posed

and assemble the wing over the plan. To make the left half, simply pin a piece of blank paper at the lower margin of the plan and draw in the left panel with the aid of a ruler, so that you will have a layout for the whole wing. Cut the leading and trailing edges to shape after the cement has dried and add the bamboo wing tips. Crack the spars just outside rib 1 and then recement them to give the wing the correct amount of dihedral.

Fuselage

Cut out two halves of each fuselage bulkhead from 1/16" sheet balsa and cement the halves together. Cement bulkheads B and C to the wing center section as shown on the plan. Add the two main 1/16" x 1/8" side stringers, and cement bulkheads A, E and F to these. Top and bottom stringer of 1/16" square balsa are now put in place, and finally the thin 1/32" square bamboo stringers which absorb the stresses of head-on impacts.

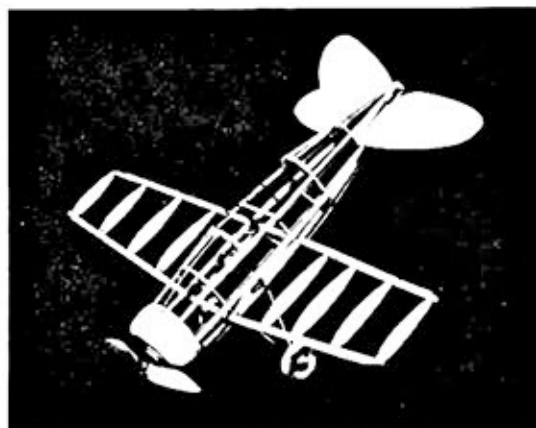
Now bend the cockpit frames from 1/32" square bamboo. The plan shows the correct number, but for such a small flying model the builder will probably prefer to simplify the arrangement as shown in the pictures of the test model.

Cowl

The cowl may be made in a number of ways. The method



The fuselage frame is easy to build



Simple construction graces the wing and tail

shown on the plan of assembling it from circular rings cut from 1/8" sheet balsa is probably the simplest. Hollow out the inside further after the rings have been cemented together, and sand the outside smooth.

Tail Surfaces

Trace the outline of the tail surfaces on 1/32" sheet balsa and cut them out with a sharp razor. Sand smooth on both sides, and add the stiffeners to the stabilizer. Cement the stabilizer in the proper position on the fuselage. Add the rear hook at this time. The prong projects through the side of the fuselage so that it is not necessary to poke around inside the fuselage trying to find the hook when installing a new rubber motor.

Covering

Cover the model using small pieces of tissue for the sharply curved portions of the fuselage. It is a good idea to cover one longitudinal segment between two stringers at a time. White tissue can be used for lightness, or the proper colors

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AROUND THE WORLD IN NINETY-ONE HOURS (See Page 6)

MODEL AIRPLANE NEWS

10th Year of Publication

OCTOBER 1938

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The Brewster XF2A-1

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J. K. ...

