



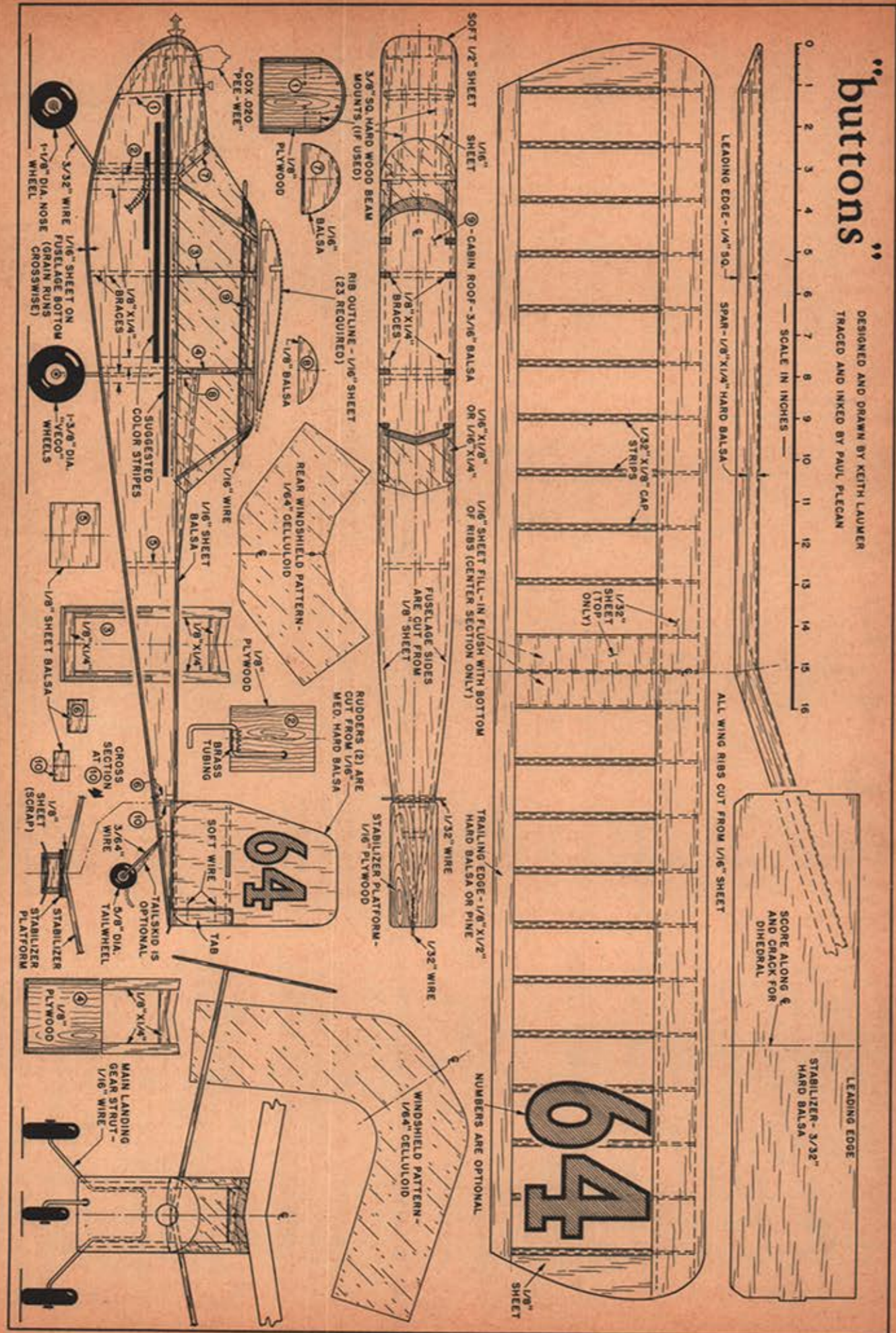
We'll never have a better chance to use that old phrase "cute as a button", but have you ever seen a cuter pair. Only thing lacking is the other pair of wings; must be retracted.



Author with Buttons; it's very easy to see who Ginny takes after.

*Simplicity and ruggedness may be the keywords for this little gem, but take it from us Pop had his own interests at heart when he undertook this design for the youngun.*

An excellent flight shot of the little bird, if this photo doesn't make you want to get right with it, you are too jaded and need a real change of pace. Buttons is just R/X required.



► With the Cox .020 turning a Torpedo nylon 5/3 prop, Buttons rolls slowly across the pavement on her tricycle landing gear, rocks and bounces a bit and then rises in a long graceful arc, to buzz around lazily overhead. After a while she floats down, and we do it again.

When Virginia, aged 9, wanted to build a model of her own, I set to work to design a ship that would be easy to build, neat in appearance, extremely rugged and simple to adjust and fly. The results were so successful that not only did Virginia build one, but also her old man and several of his friends, who found that with an .049 engine installed, Buttons flies fast and high.

You can build Buttons in two or three evenings—and you'll find that those junior modelers (with a little help from Pop) can build this one, too.

**FUSELAGE:** Cut out the two side pieces from medium 1/8" balsa, sand them together to get an identical contour, then cut out plywood bulkheads 1, 2 & 4 and balsa bulkheads 5 & 6. The landing gears should be bent following the patterns on the plan and attached to bulkheads 2 & 4. The nose wheel can be made shock-absorbing, as shown on the plan, or laced to the bulkhead as a fixed gear. If you are using beam mounts, notches to fit the beams should be cut in bulkheads 1 & 2; for radial mounting, drill the holes now, attach the motor, then glue down a strip of hard balsa over the nuts to hold them in place. When thoroughly dry, remove the mounting bolts.

Now the sides can be joined on bulkheads 2 & 4; before the glue sets hard, be sure the frame is square and true. Note the 1/8 x 1/8 strips glued to inside of sides to help hold bulkheads 2 & 4 in position. Now add firewall (No. 1) and bulkheads 5 & 6. Bevel the rear ends of the fuselage sides and glue them together as shown on top view. Now cut and add bulkheads 7, 8 and 10. Place a strip of 1/8 x 1/8 where tail wheel strut comes through bottom of fuselage, as shown on plan.

Bend the front elevator hold-down wire and cement it under No. 6, then plank the bottom of fuselage with 1/16" medium balsa sheet with the grain running crossways. Cut holes in the planking where necessary to slip over L.G. Bend the tail wheel wire and glue it in position, slipping it through hole in bottom planking. Cut elevator platform from 1/16" plywood and glue in place, inserting the 1/32" rear hold-down wire under it.

Cut and attach the 1/8 x 1/8 posts at station No. 3. Note that these posts extend from top of cabin roof to bottom of fuselage (Continued on page 70)

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3  
+0  
5  
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