

AERO-FLYTE

'NIMBUS'

30" HIGH PERFORMANCE SAIL PLANE

BUILDING AND FLYING INSTRUCTIONS

FUSELAGE

Build up one fuselage side by pinning the longerons into place over the fuselage side view. Then cut the vertical spacers to their correct length and cement into place. When dry lay a sheet of greaseproof paper over this side and build the other in the same way, making sure that the two sides are identical. When dry remove both sides from the plan and pin on edge over the fuselage top view. Cut the cross pieces to their correct length cutting two at a time, one for the bottom and one for the top. Make sure that the fuselage is held square during this operation. Next add the formers F.1, F.2 and F.3, the top stringer and the cabin supports and nose block, which is carved to shape. Bend the tow hook to shape, bind to the $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$ strip and cement into place.

WINGS

Pin the leading edge and trailing edge of one wing over the plan, cut the wing tips to shape and cement in position. Pin the wing ribs over the plan and cement to the leading and trailing edges. Then lay the main spar in the rib slots, bending down at the end to meet the wing tip and then cement all joins. Trim off all surplus balsa and sand lightly all over. Repeat this procedure for the other wing, then butt joint the two together at the dihedral angle shown. Brace the wing joint by cementing a piece of scrap $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$ behind the mainspar.

TAILPLANE

This is built similarly to the wing by pinning the leading edge and trailing edge over the plan, then cutting the wingtips to shape and cementing into place. Pin the ribs over the plan, cementing to the leading and trailing edges and then cement the mainspar into the rib slots, bending down at the ends to meet the tips. Trim off all surplus balsa wood and sand lightly all over.

FIN

Cut the leading edge, trailing edge and top spar to shape and pin over the plan. Cut the two $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$ spars and cement into place. When dry remove from the plan and cement to the fuselage by cutting a piece of $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ to fit across the fuselage where the front of the fin will meet it. Cement the leading edge to this and the trailing edge to the rear of the fuselage where the sides meet. Make sure that the fin is straight when viewed from the front of the fuselage. Next build up the under fin as shown and cement in place below the fuselage.

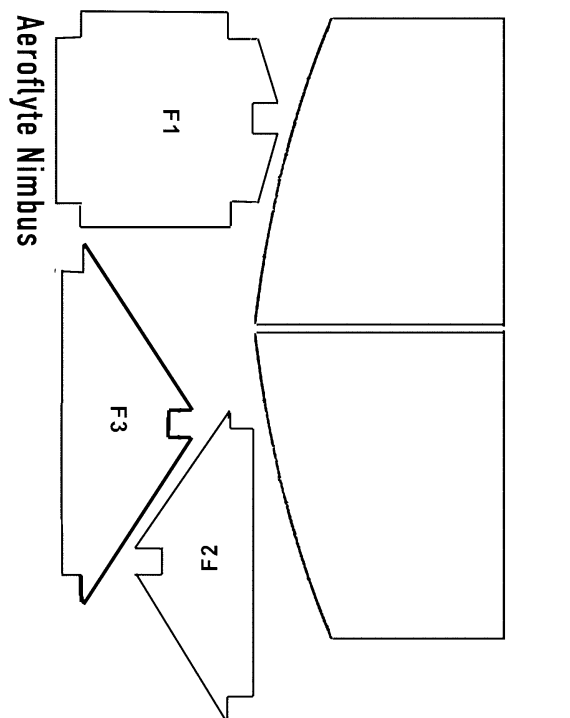
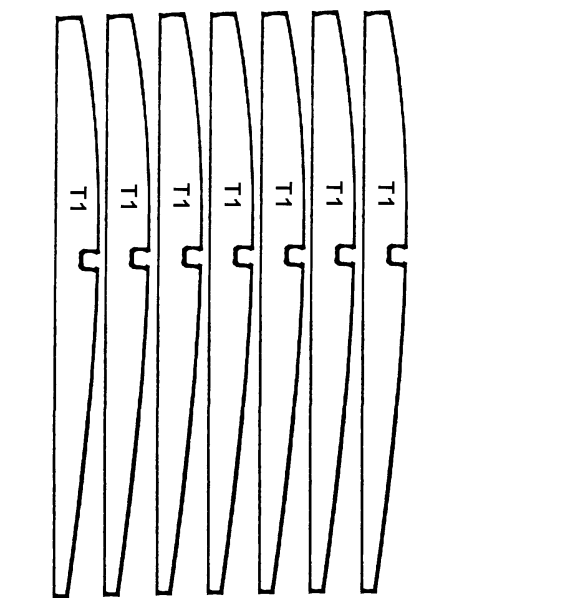
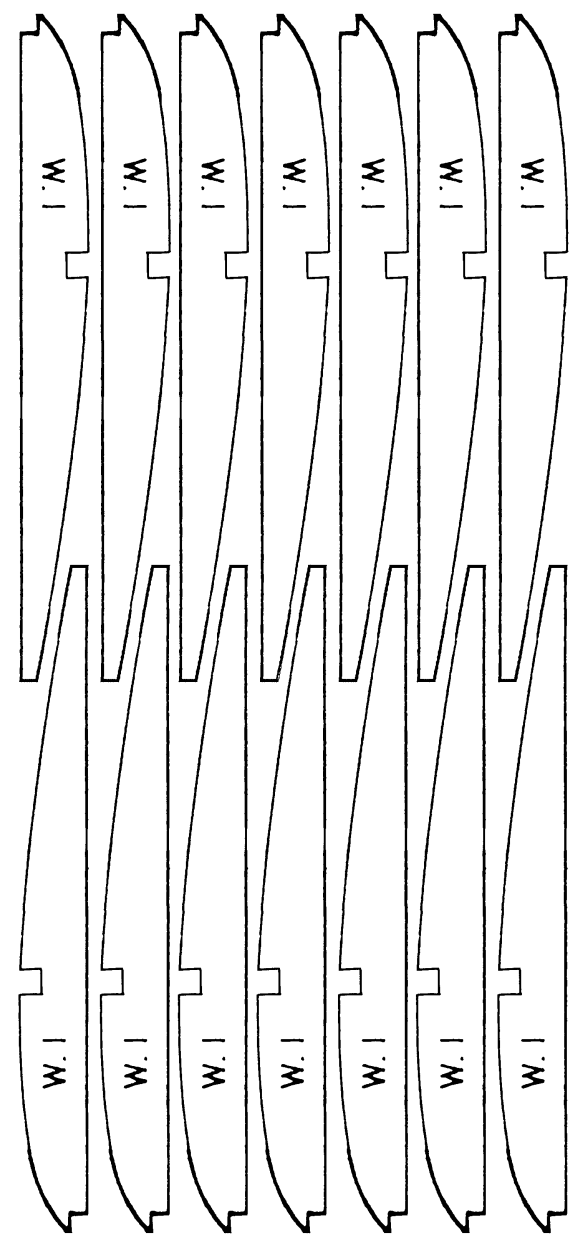
FINISHING

Trim off any surplus wood and lightly sandpaper the complete model all over. Cement the wing and tailplane dowels and celluloid into place. Tissue cover the model all over in this order: Firstly the fuselage sides, then top and bottom, followed by the wing top and then bottom, and finally the tailplane top and bottom and fin sides. Give the model two or three coats of Aero-Flyte dope and paint in the desired colours with Aero-Flyte lacquer.

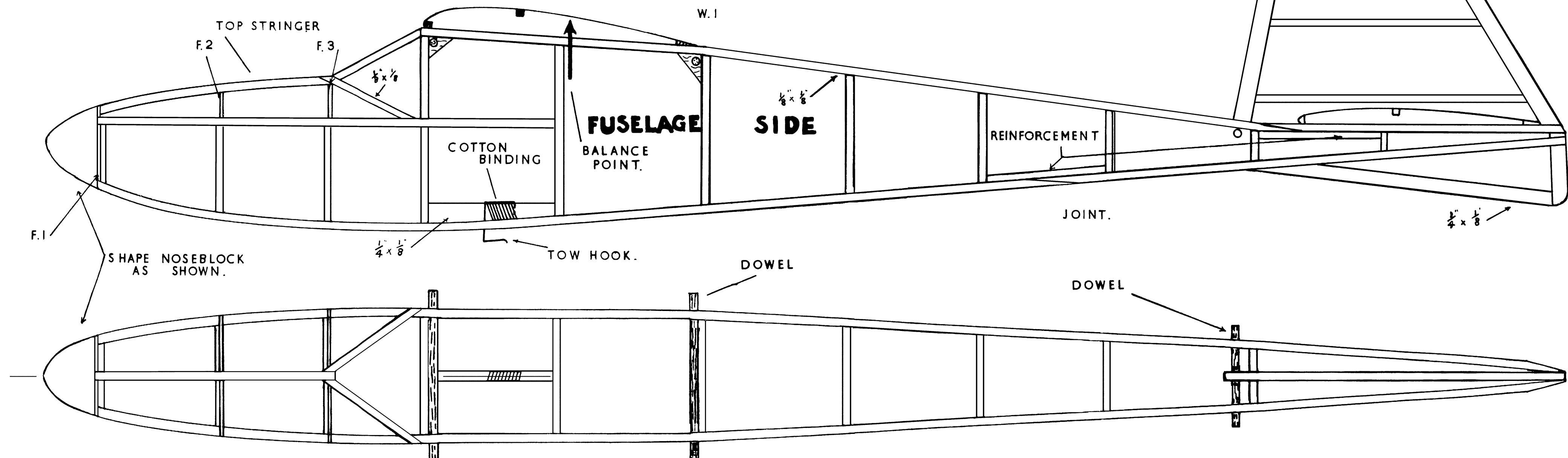
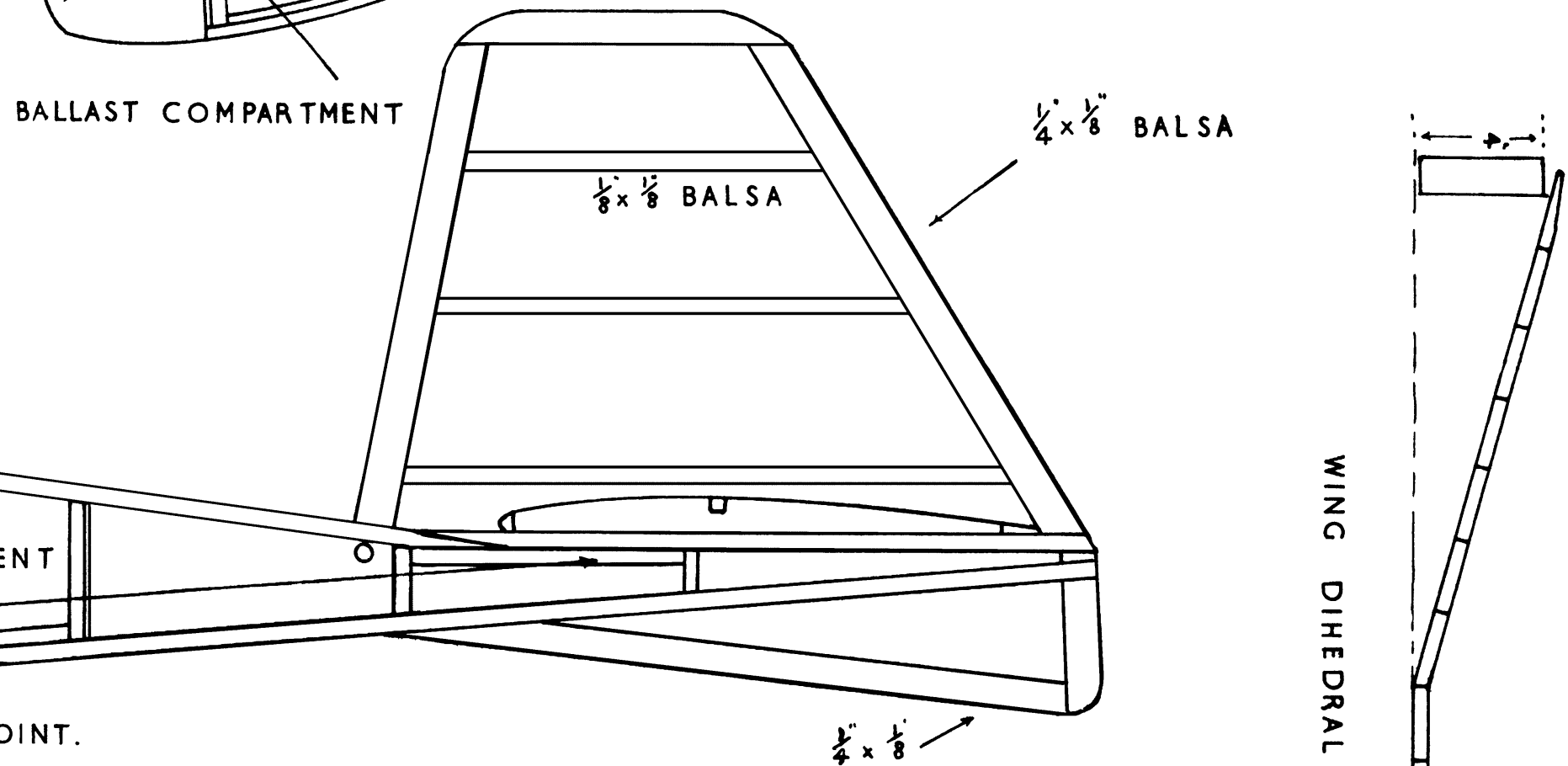
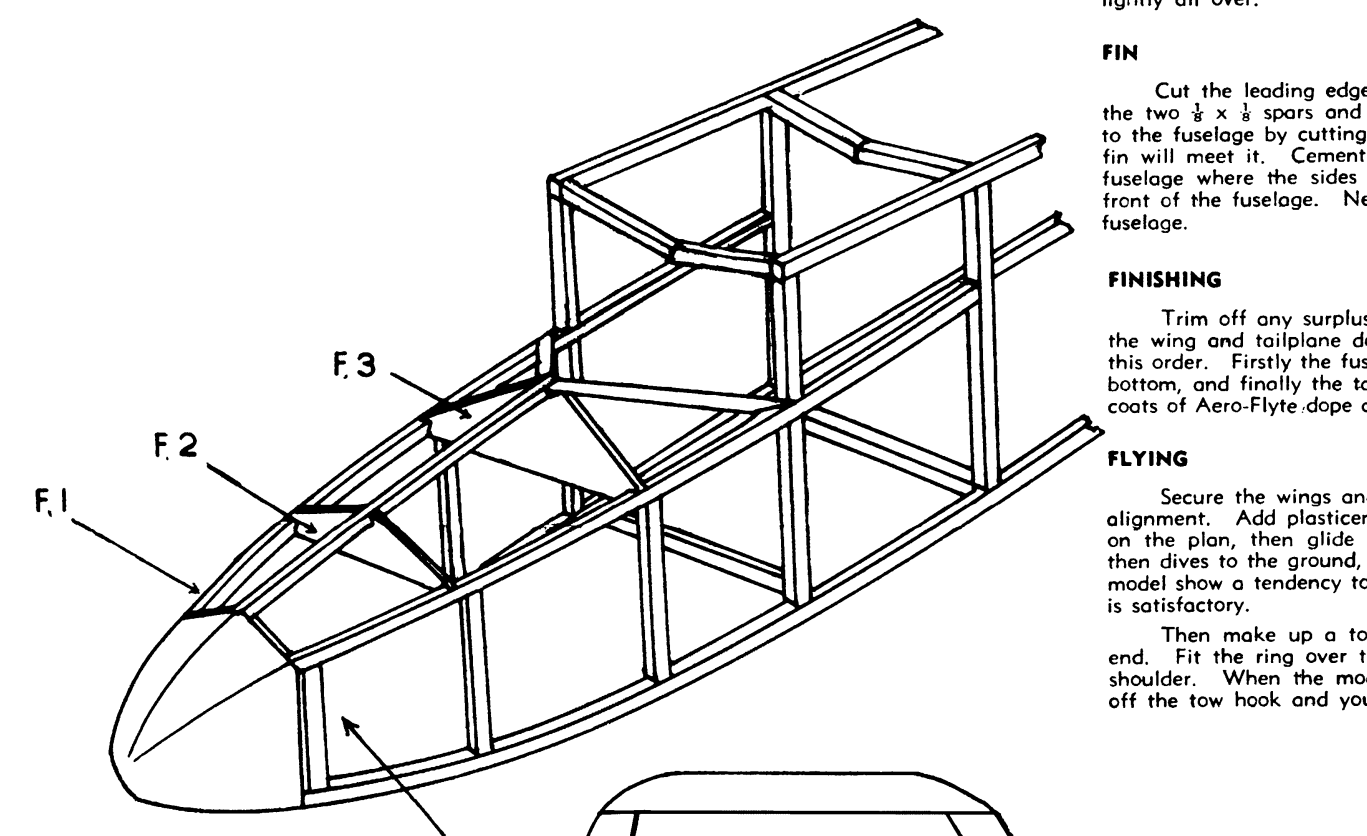
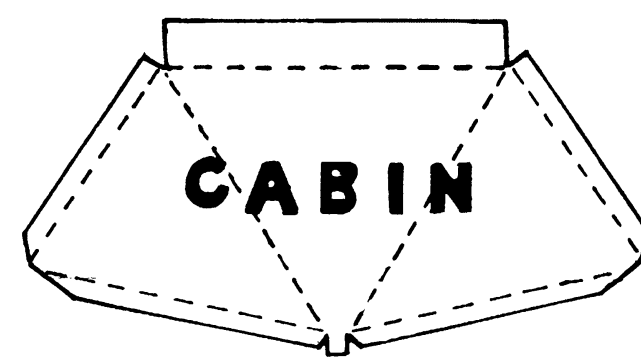
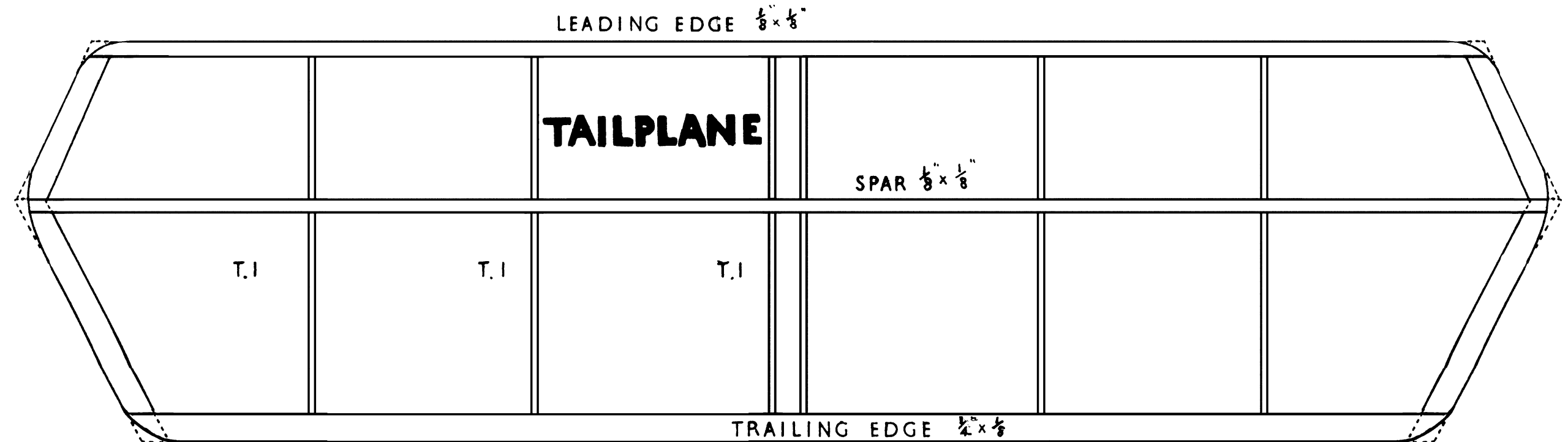
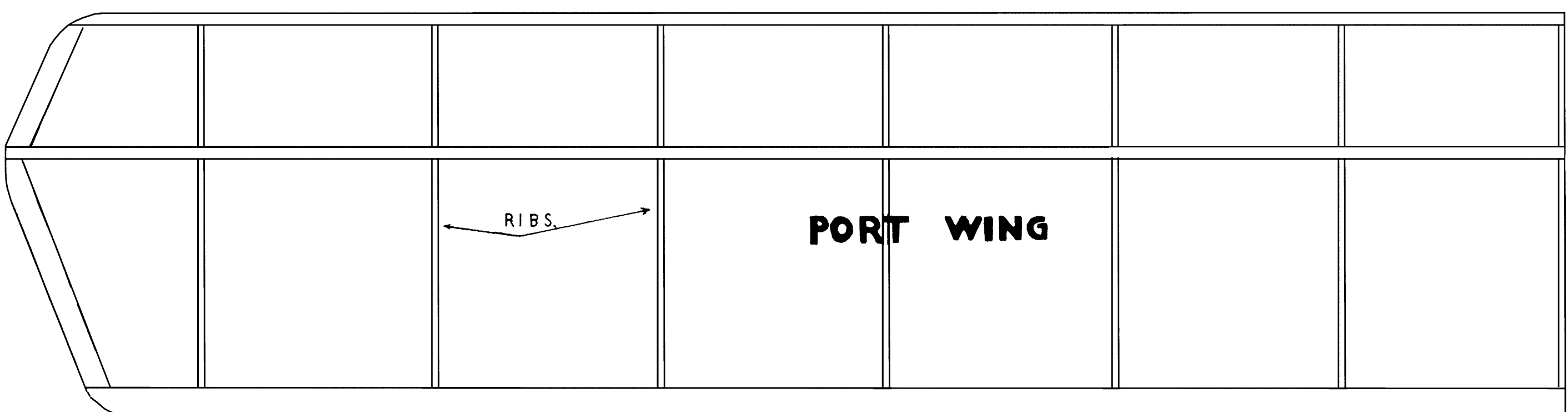
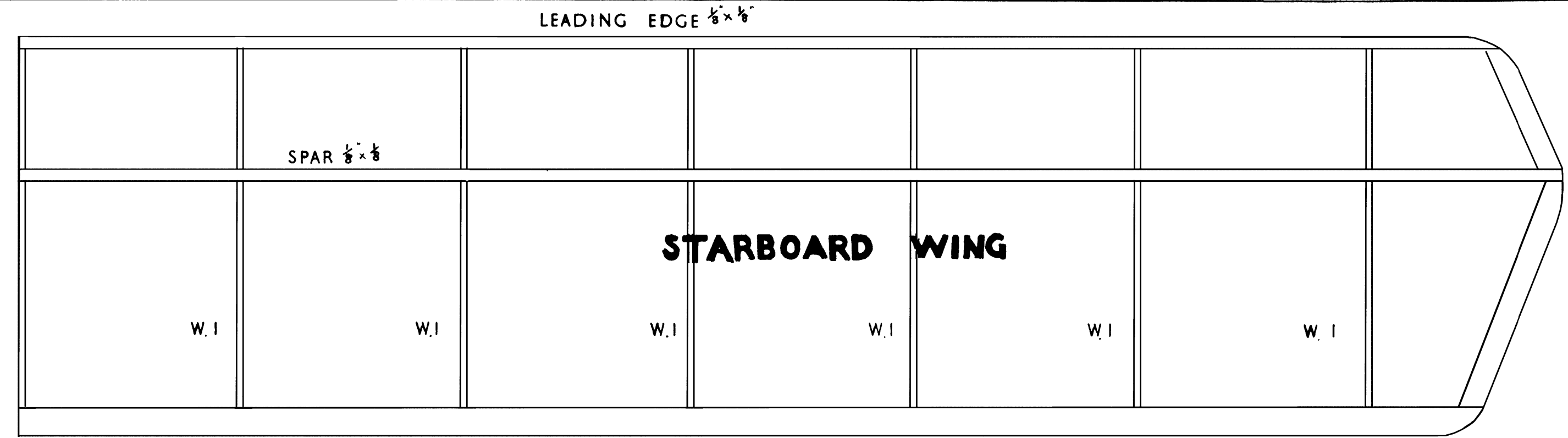
FLYING

Secure the wings and tailplane to the fuselage with rubber bands and check for correct alignment. Add plasticine to the nose until the model balances at the balance point shown on the plan, then glide into the wind from shoulder height. If the model climbs sharply then dives to the ground, add more nose weight. Should the model show a tendency to dive when launched remove some of the nose weight until the glide is satisfactory.

Then make up a towline approximately 100 feet long with a small metal ring at one end. Fit the ring over the tow hook and run into the wind, watching the model over your shoulder. When the model reaches full height allow the towline to slacken so that it falls off the tow hook and your Nimbus will go into a long, slow glide.



Aeroflyte Nimbus



TIPS. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$

