THE GREATEST NAME IN MODEL AIRCRAFT

NOMAD

40 inch WINGSPAN TOWLINE SAILPLANE

SPECIFICATIONS

WING SPAN 40 INCHES	TAILPLANE SPAN 14 INCHES
WING CHORD 4½ INCHES	TAILPLANE AREA 45 SQ. INCHES
WING AREA 180 SQ. INCHES	FUSELAGE LENGTH 27 INCHES

Build-by-Number Construction High Performance Design

BUILDING AND FLYING INSTRUCTIONS

For fast drying and maximum strength use Aero-Flyte Balsa Cements - C17 for normal use and C23 for joints which need extra strength, such as the wing centre section, fuselage joiner 16 etc. Before you begin construction study the plan and the parts carefully until you are sure that all parts of the construction are fully understood. Use a flat, firm building board, work slowly and accurately and you will be rewarded with an attractive, high performance model.

FUSELAGE.
Pin the front and rear halves of one fuselage side over the plan and join with part 16. Allow to dry, remove from the plan and repeat for other fuselage side, noting the joiner 16 will be underneath the fuselage side this time. When dry remove from the plan and stand upright with the other side over the FUSELAGE TOP VIEW and join together with part 4 and 5. Cement wing supports 10 into place at this time. When dry join the complete fuselage by cementing 1,2,3,6,7,8 and 9 into place, then fit the wing and tailplane dowels, bottom balsa block, top sheeting 29-34, bottom sheeting 11-15, ply support 28 and nose block. The basic fuselage structure is now complete.

WING.
Cut the leading and trailing edges and mainspar to the correct length and pin over the plan. Pin all of the ribs, wing tips 24 and the mainspar into place and double cement all joints. Shape the leading edge to the section shown. Build the wing centre by pinning part 20, the short sections of leading edge and trailing edge over the plan, then add parts 25,26,27,19 and the short length of mainspar. Use plenty of cement on this assembly and make sure that it is accurately built as the whole wing relies on this centre section for strength and accuracy. When dry slide the wings onto the centre section, block up 2-V8" at each tip and cement all joining surfaces.

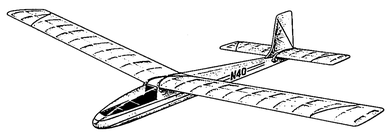
TAILPLANE AND FIN
Trim the leading edge, trailing edge and mainspar to the correct length and pin the leading and trailing edges over the plan. Pin down all ribs, wing tips 22 and the mainspar and cement all joints. Shape the leading edge to the section shown.

FINISHING.
Sandpaper the fuselage all over, carefully rounding off the corners and shape the nose block and bottom to a smooth shape. Carefully trim the canopy to fit the fuselage and cement into place. Give the fuselage two coats of Aero-Flyte dope, fit the towhook and paint if desired. Alternatively the fuselage can be covered with coloured tissue which is doped on to the balsa-wood.

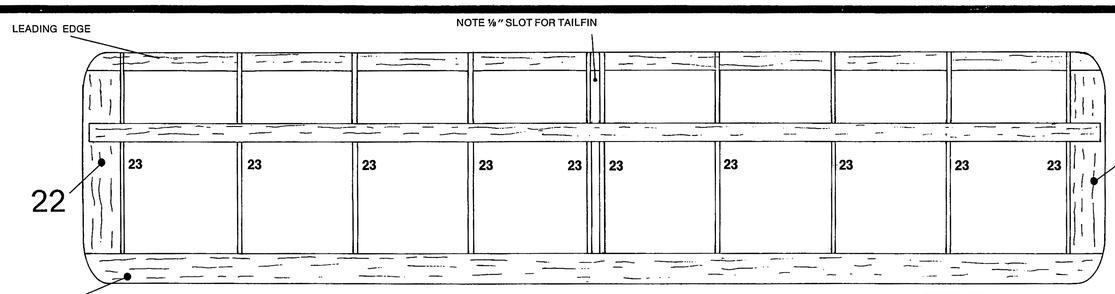
The wings require careful sandpapering to ensure a smooth airfoil shape. Sand the bottom of the leading edge to the shape shown on the FUSELAGE SIDE VIEW and smooth off the wing tips and trailing edge.
When satisfied with the wing framework begin the tissue covering. Cover the bottom of each wing first then the top of each wing and finally the wing centre. Cut a piece of tissue a few inches larger than the area to be covered. Hold the tissue out tight and brush dope through the tissue and onto the framework, pulling out any wrinkles as you go. Trim off excess tissue and repeat for each panel to be covered. Finally apply two coats of dope all over.

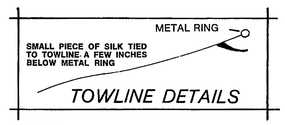
The tailplane and then the fin are covered in the same way and after completion of the tail-plane the tissue is trimmed from the top of the 1/8" slot and the fin cemented into place. Both wings and tailplane assemblies are held in place with the rubber bands supplied.

FLYING
Balan ce the model at the point shown on the plan by adding ballast to the nose, check that the wing and tailplane are correctly aligned when viewed from the front of the model and that the wing and tailplane are free from warps. Make up a 150 foot towline from strong thread with a metal ring and silk flag as shown. Choose a calm day for your initial flight and gently hand launch your model into the wind from shoulder height making sure that the nose is pointing slightly downward. If the model stalls, pack up the leading edge of the tailplane with a scrap piece of 1/16" balsawood. If the model dives, pack up the trailing edge with a piece of scrap 1/16" balsawood. Repeat the procedure and pack up further if necessary to obtain a smooth glide. Begin towline flights on 75 feet of line. Have a helper hold the model at shoulder height, run out your towline and launch the model by running SLOWLY forward. If the model veers off to one side stop running and release the model. Correct the turn by moving the fin slightly in the opposite direction and tow up again.
Best results are obtained by trimming your NOMAD to fly in wide circles. The original model has many fine flights to its credit and correctly built and trimmed your NOMAD will give you many hours of pleasure.



DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED BY AERO-FLYTE PRODUCTS PTY. LTD. PANORAMA, ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA



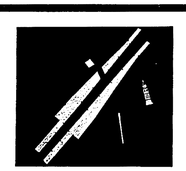


TAILPLANE

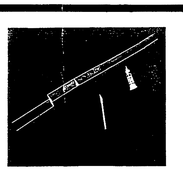
Aero-Flyte high gloss super-coat Dope gives full coverage on silk or tissue. Dries quickly to a smooth, glossy finish.

THIS KIT CONTAINS **GRADE AAA BALSAWOOD**

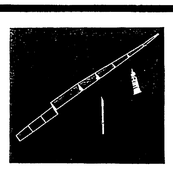
Aero-Flyte fast-drying balsa cements are recommended by leading modellers every-where. Grade C17 for normal use and new C23 for super-strength.



STEP 1

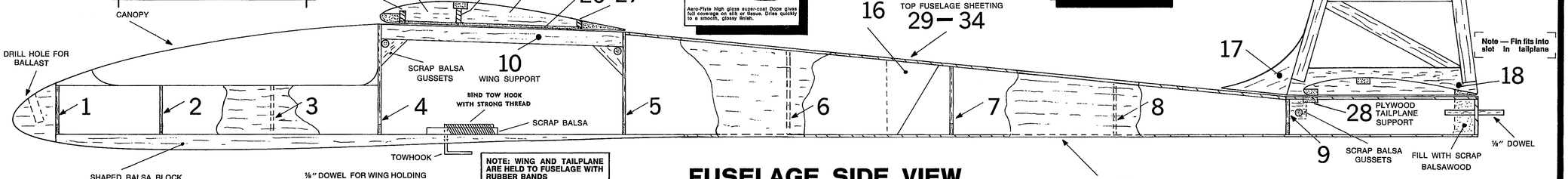


STEP 2



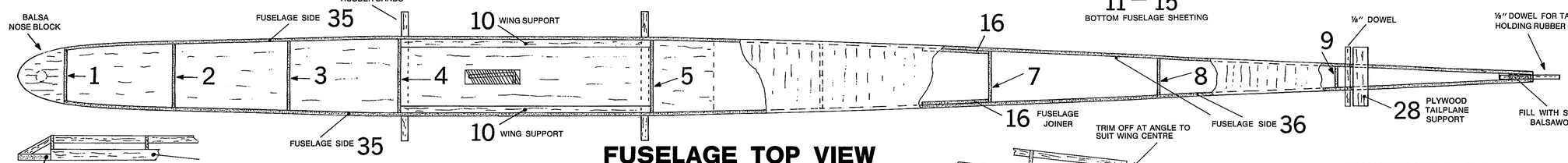
STEP 3

FUSELAGE CONSTRUCTION

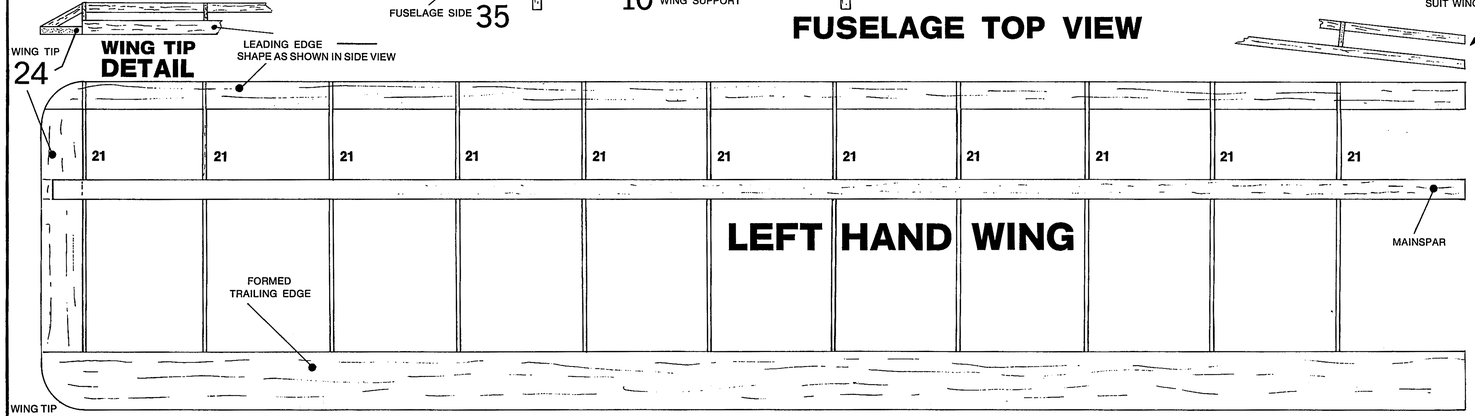


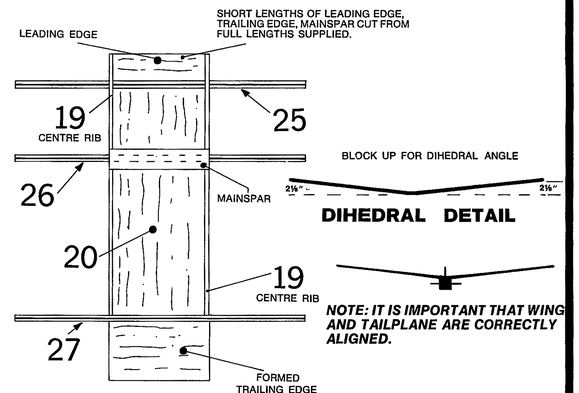
NOTE: WING AND TAILPLANE ARE HELD TO FUSELAGE WITH RUBBER BANDS

FUSELAGE SIDE VIEW

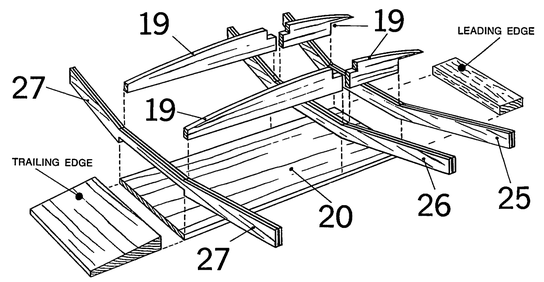


FUSELAGE TOP VIEW

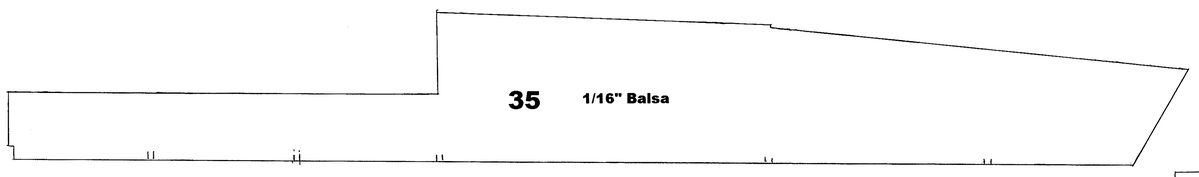




NOTE: IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WING AND TAILPLANE ARE CORRECTLY ALIGNED.



WING CENTRE



All formers 1 to 9 are 1/16" Balsa