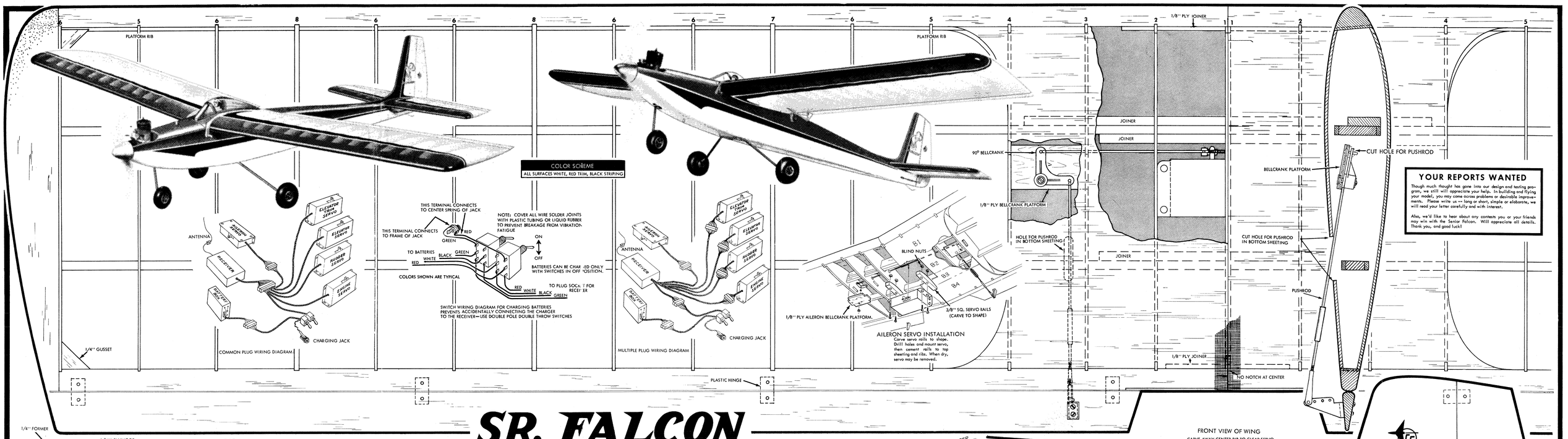


YOUR REPORTS WANTED

Though much thought has gone into our design and testing program, we still will appreciate your help. In building and flying your model, you may come across problems or desirable improvements. Please write us — long or short, simple or elaborate, we will read your letter carefully and with interest.

Also, we'd like to hear about any contests you or your friends may win with the Senior Falcon. Will appreciate all details. Thank you, and good luck!

SR. FALCON

FOR RADIO CONTROL ON 10-CHANNELS OR PROPORTIONAL

KIT G16 FOR .35 TO .45 ENGINES

SHEET 1 OF 2

SPAN:	69"
LENGTH:	53"
AREA:	810 SQ. IN.
WEEGHT:	6 1/4 LBS.

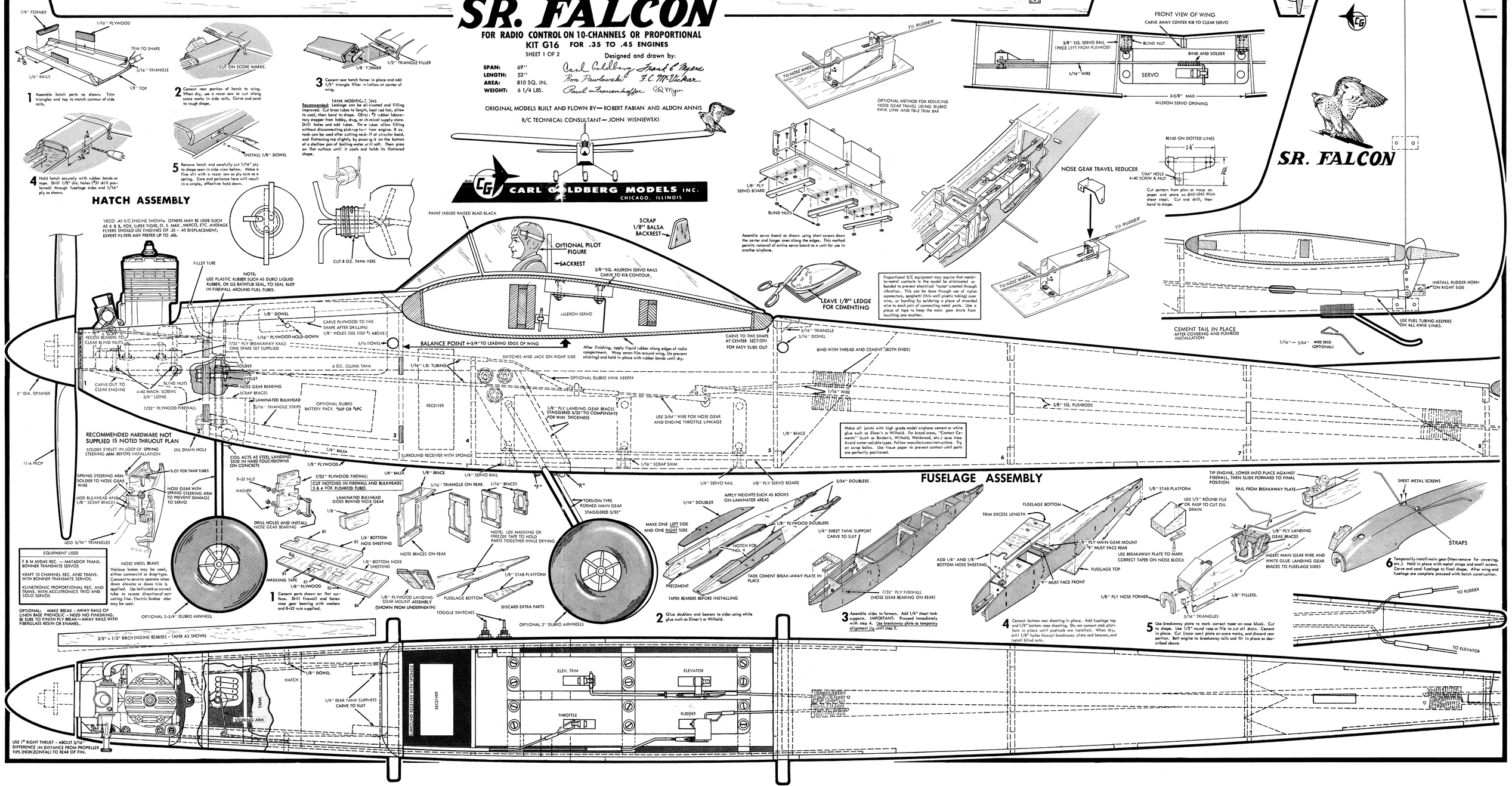
Designed and drawn by:

Carl Goldberg Frank E. Myers
Ron Pawlowski F. C. McVicker
Paul Freuenhoffer Ed Myers

ORIGINAL MODELS BUILT AND FLOWN BY—ROBERT FABIAN AND ALDON ANNIS

R/C TECHNICAL CONSULTANT—JOHN WISNIEWSKI

CARL GOLDBERG MODELS INC.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



1 Assemble hatch parts as shown. Trim triangles and top to match contour of side rails.

2 Cement rear portion of hatch to wing. When dry, use a razor saw to cut along score marks in side rails. Carve and sand to rough shape.

3 Cement rear hatch former in place and add 1/2" triangle filler in hollow at center of wing.

4 Hold hatch securely with rubber bands or tape. Drill 1/8" dia. holes (#31 drill preferred) through fuselage sides and 1/16" ply as shown.

5 Remove hatch and carefully cut 1/16" ply to shape seen in side view below. Make a fine slit with a razor saw so ply acts as a spring. Care and patience here will result in a simple, effective hold down.

1 Cement parts shown on flat surface. Drill firewall and fasten nose gear bearing with washers and 8-32 nuts supplied.

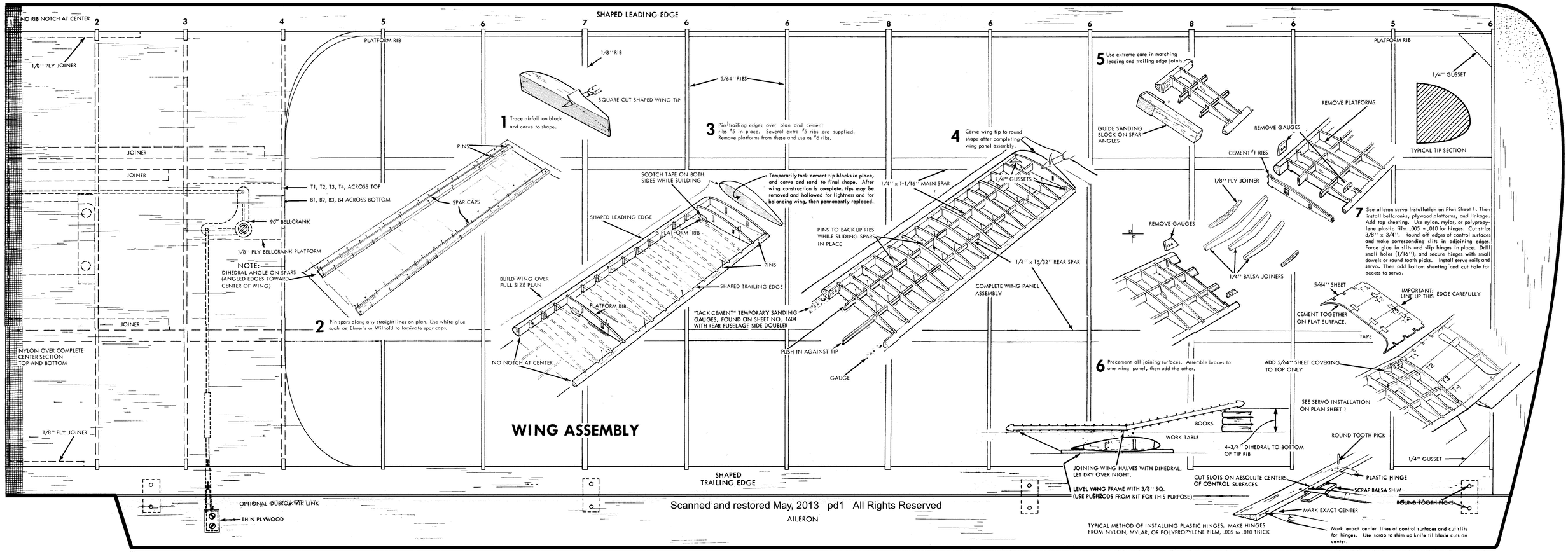
2 Glue doublers and bearers to sides using white glue such as Elmer's or Willhold.

3 Assemble sides to formers. Add 1/4" sheet tank supports. (IMPORTANT: Proceed immediately with step 4. Use breakaway plate as temporary alignment jig until step 5.

4 Cement bottom rear sheeting in place. Add fuselage top and 1/4" bottom nose sheeting. Do not cement stab platform in place until pushrods are installed. When dry, drill 1/8" holes through breakaway plate and bearers, and install blind nuts.

5 Use breakaway plate to mark correct taper on nose block. Cut to shape. Use 1/2" round rasp or file to cut oil drain. Cement in place. Cut (razor saw) plate on score marks, and discard rear portion. Bolt engine to breakaway rails and fit in place as described above.

6 Temporarily install main gear (then remove for covering, etc.). Hold in place with metal straps and small screws. Carve and sand fuselage to final shape. After wing and fuselage are complete proceed with hatch construction.



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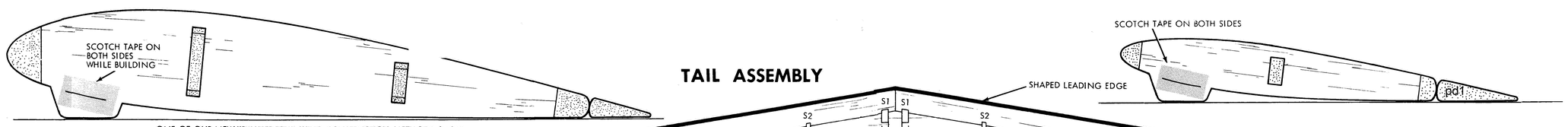
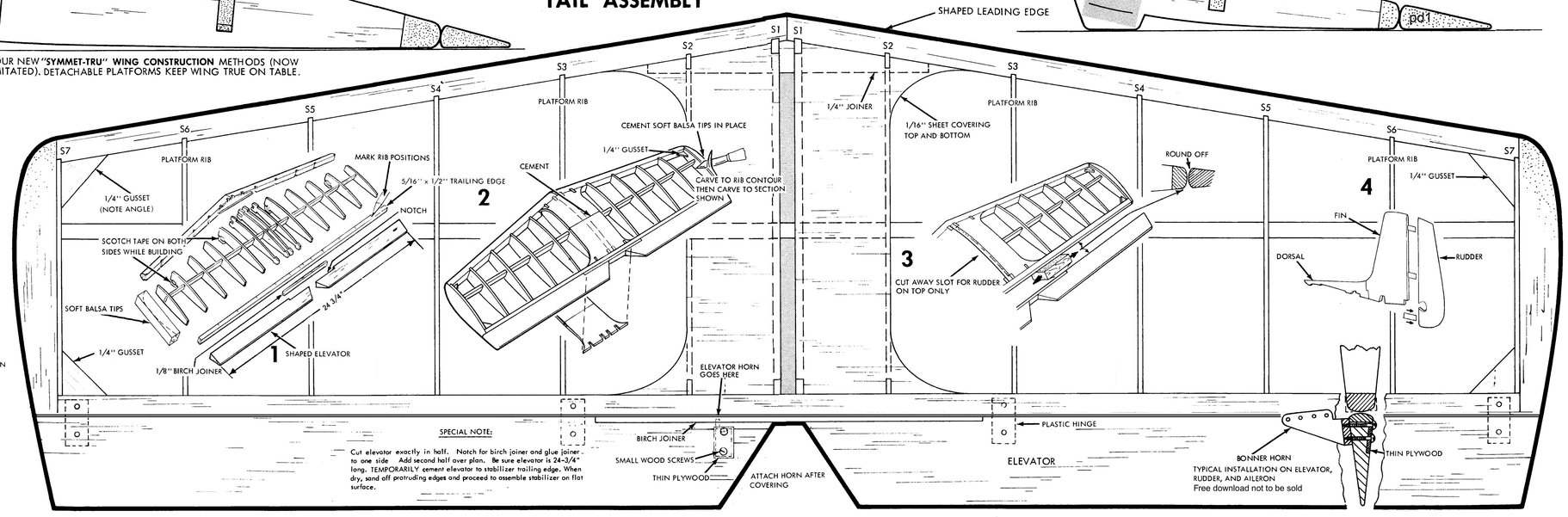
AILERON



ONE OF OUR NEW "SYMMET-TRU" WING CONSTRUCTION METHODS (NOW WIDELY IMITATED). DETACHABLE PLATFORMS KEEP WING TRUE ON TABLE.

TAIL ASSEMBLY



SR. FALCON

SHEET 2 OF 2

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PROCEDURE

Pre-cement all highly stressed points, such as wing center joints, engine mount and landing gear joints, and joints of sheet balsa fuselage.

The proper technique is as follows: Coat both joining areas with cement, rub into the wood surface and let dry. Next coat these areas generously with cement and join using light clamping, or applying weights on laminated areas. We recommend you use only high grade model cement for most joints, and white glue (Elmer's, Wilhold, etc.) for laminating fuselage doublers.

COVERING

1. Silk is an excellent all purpose covering for R/C models of this size. However, nylon and heavy grades of model paper may also be used.

2. The best adhesive is clear nitrate dope, but clear butyrate dope will do, although it dries slower.

3. All surfaces, whether sheet balsa or framework, should be covered. Use the following procedure:

a. Sand all surfaces to a smooth contour and finish.

b. Give entire structure two coats of clear dope, full strength. Sand each coat lightly when dry using very fine sandpaper. This seals structure and makes covering easier.

c. Cut silk slightly oversize, allowing an extra inch at all sides to help in handling. Cut 4 pieces for wing, 5 for fuselage (2 for top), and 2 each for rudder and stabilizer. Wet one piece and lay gently in place, pulling out all wrinkles. Apply dope over silk in a band about 1/2" wide along the short edge (on the wing this would be at the root). Gently rub this dope through silk with thumb or finger. Stretch silk moderately over structure, working out all wrinkles. If silk begins to dry before you're finished, apply more water with soft brush or spray. Pull silk gently across its width and along its length to work out wrinkles, doping edges down as you go. Apply dope right over silk and gently rub it through with your finger. When you have worked down to the tip, apply dope along it to complete the job. Trim excess silk with razor blade or scissors, and dope loose edges down.

d. Use thinned clear butyrate dope (50-50) for finishing. This will penetrate the silk and bond it to the balsa. Apply 4 coats, letting each dry about two hours. Now apply as many coats full strenght dope as necessary to thoroughly fill the pores of the silk. Avoid tail heaviness. Silk may be sanded between coats of dope but sand lightly with the finest grade of sandpaper available (#400 Wet or dry or finer).

4. Colored dope (butyrate) trim may now be applied. Mask off areas to be colored and apply thin coats until desired color is obtained.

5. Dope areas around the tank and engine with several extra coats of colored dope to prevent fuel and oil penetration of the wood framework.

SR. FALCON

ON

OFF

G-16

SR. FALCON