

NOTE: PROP. SHAFT AND REAR HOOK ARE SHAPED FROM WIRE FURNISHED IN KIT

NOTE: THIS OUTLINE IS THE SHAPE OF THE NOSE BLOCK

NOTE: DIHEDRAL NOT SHOWN IN SIDE VIEW

DOTTED LINES INDICATE TISSUE COVERING

COLOR SCHEME  
YELLOW-ENTIRE SHIP  
BLACK-TRIMMINGS

DIHEDRAL ANGLE

COVER RUDDER ON BOTH SIDES  
1/16"x3/32" BALSAs

JURY STRUT 1/16"x3/32" BALSAs

GUY WIRES (BAMBOO SPLINTS)

6" DIA.

APPROXIMATE WINDSHIELD PATTERN (CELLULOID)

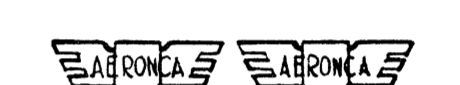
BEND AXLE UP TO RETAIN WHEEL

WIRE AXLE (ONE PIECE)

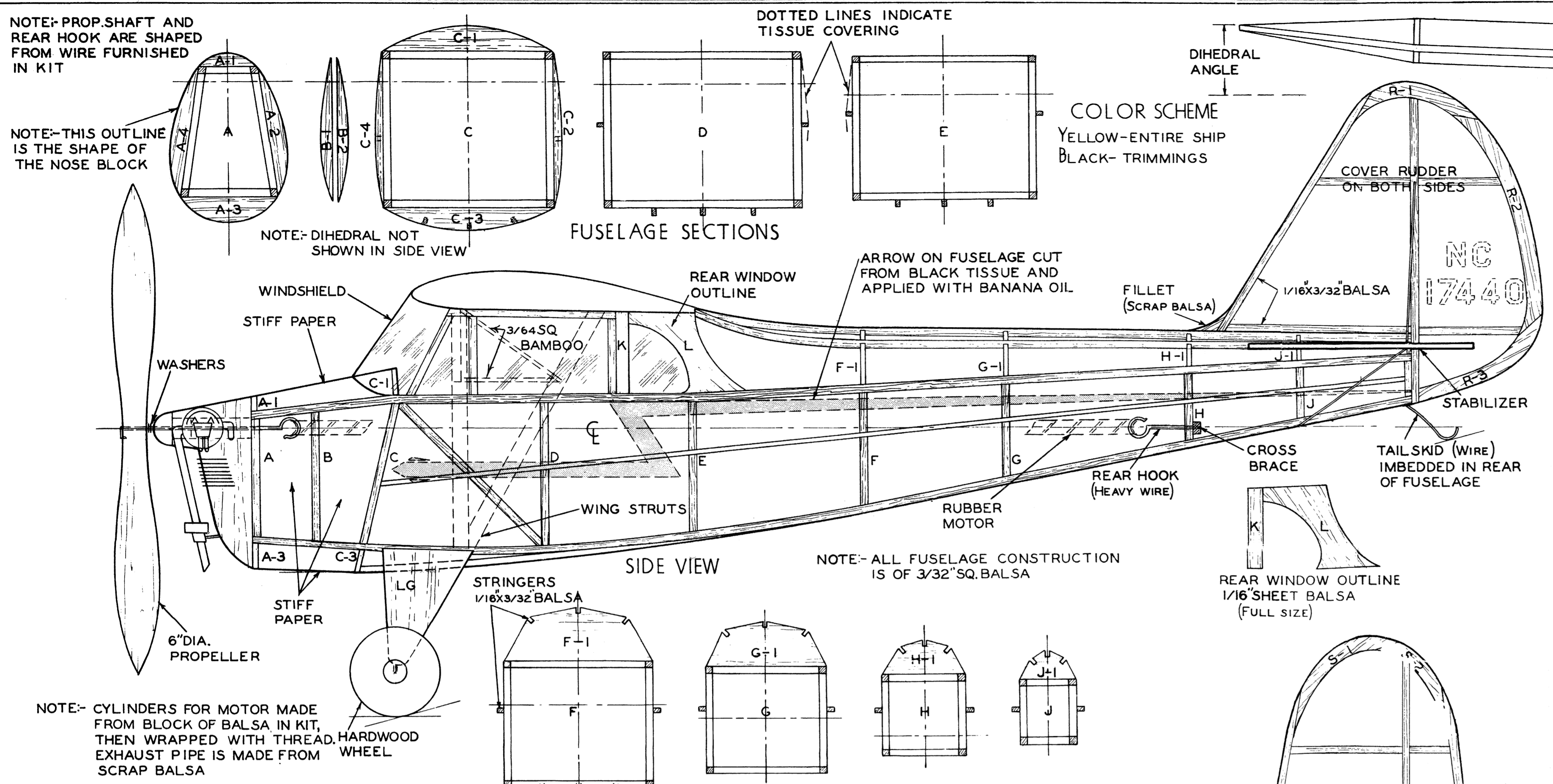
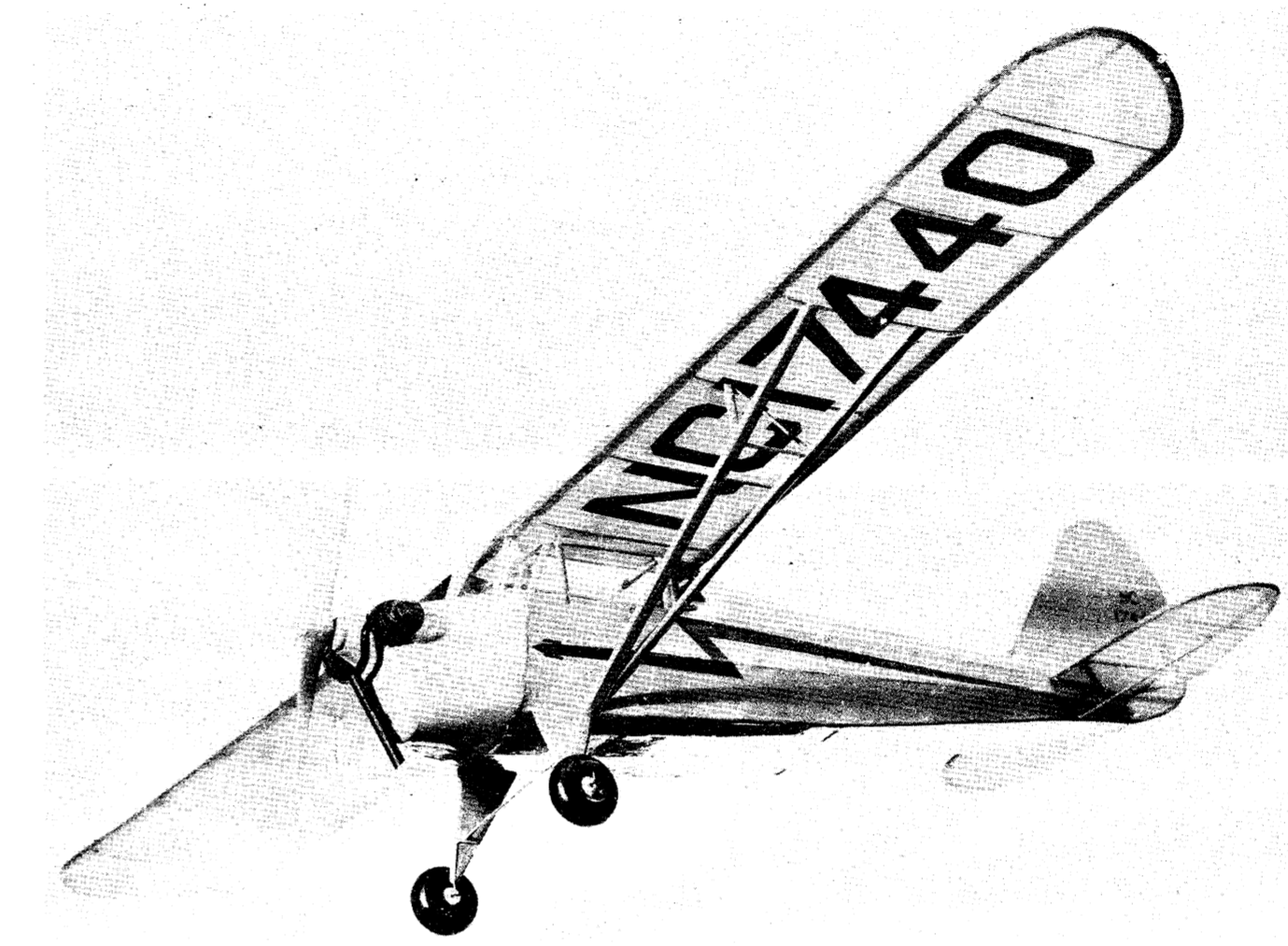
FRONT VIEW

# AERONCA

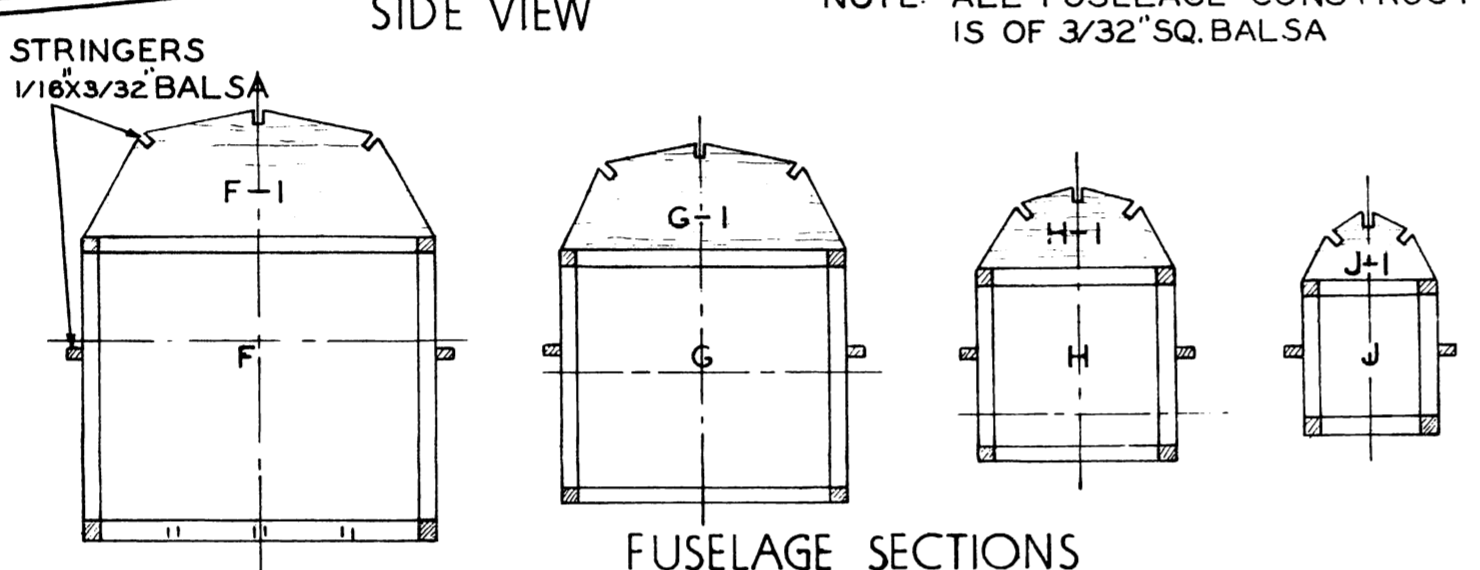
MODEL K



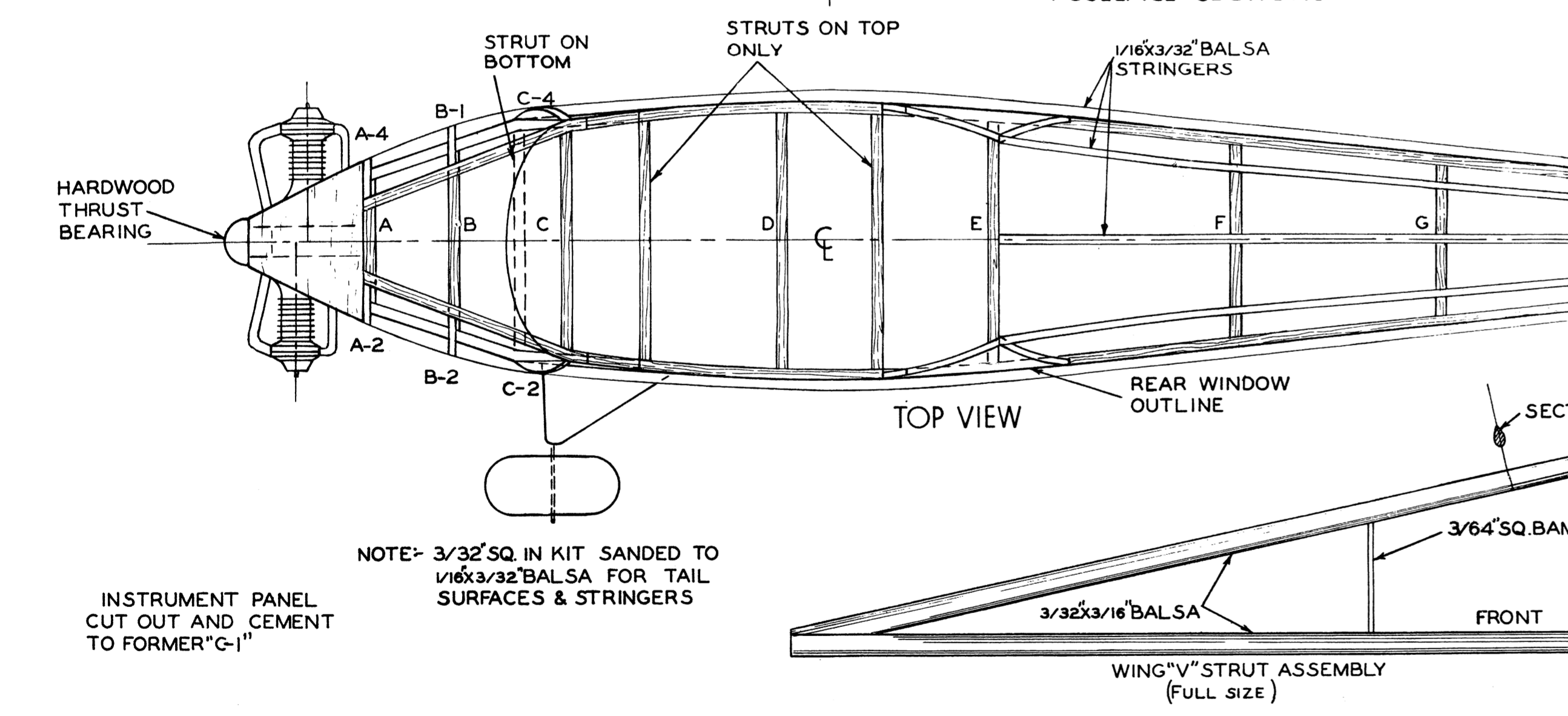
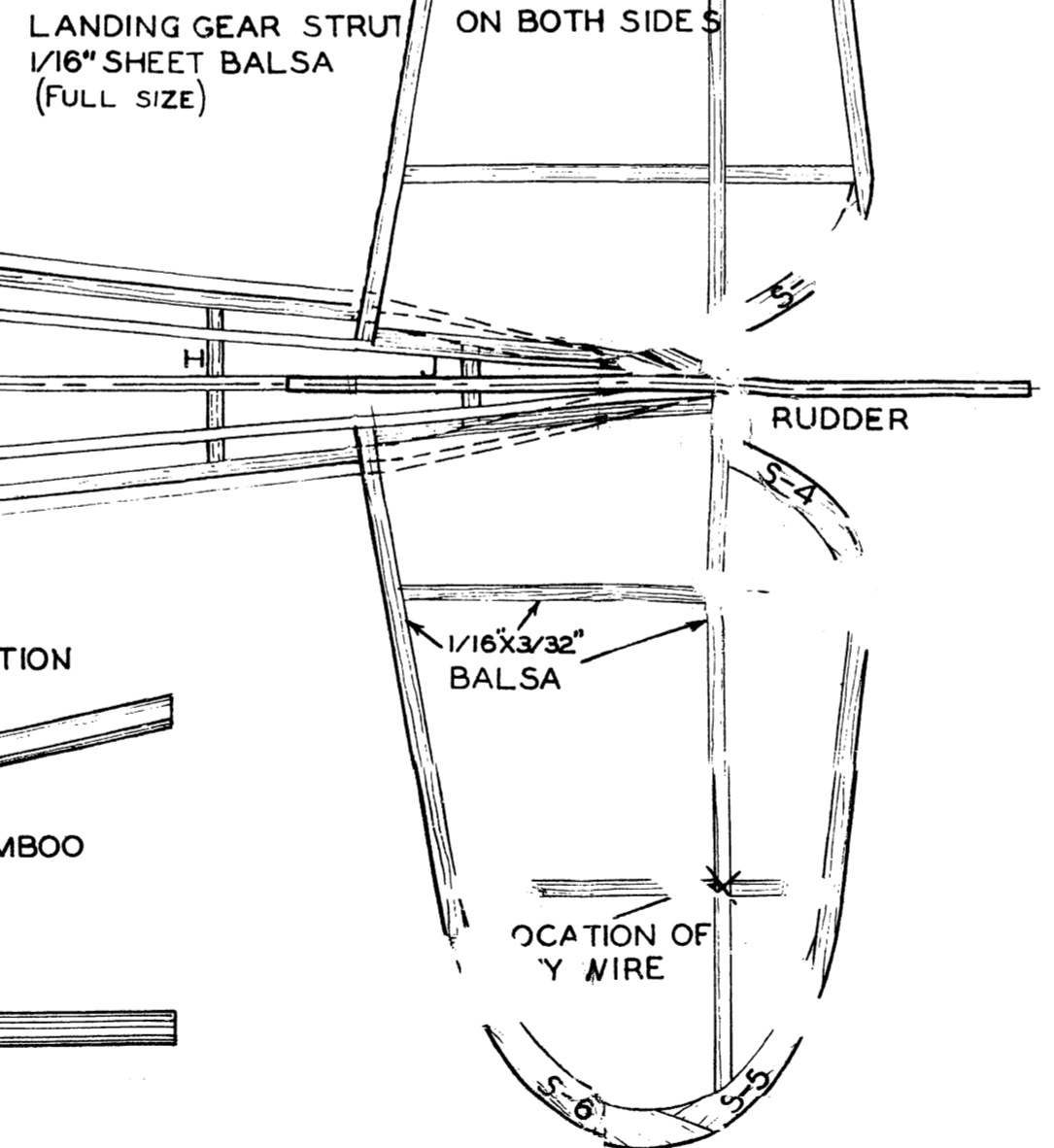
CUT OUT AND CEMENT ON BOTH SIDES OF FIN



NOTE: CYLINDERS FOR MOTOR MADE FROM BLOCK OF BALSAs IN KIT, THEN WRAPPED WITH THREAD. HARDWOOD EXHAUST PIPE IS MADE FROM SCRAP BALSAs



REAR WINDOW OUTLINE 1/16" SHEET BALSAs (FULL SIZE)



NOTE: 3/32" SQ. IN KIT SANDED TO 1/16"x3/32" BALSAs FOR TAIL SURFACES & STRINGERS

INSTRUMENT PANEL CUT OUT AND CEMENT TO FORMER "C-1"

### HOW TO CONSTRUCT THE AERONCA MODEL "K"

#### FUSELAGE:

Fasten the plan down to a large flat surface with thumb tacks. Take a sheet of waxed paper and lay it in place to keep the work from adhering to the plan. Lay down 3/32" square balsa for longerons, holding them in place with pins. Wherever there is a sharp bend, either moisten the balsa at that point, or crack it, strengthening it later with cement. Fit the struts into place using a drop of cement to hold each joint. Either one or both sides may be built at the same time, whichever way is convenient.

Join the two sides with struts at the widest part of the fuselage. Make sure that the joints are dry before going further. Now bend the longerons inward, according to the top view. Fit in the remaining struts, using pins to hold each joint while the cement is setting. Be sure that the entire fuselage is in line. The nose block is cut to the shape shown on the plan and then glued to the fuselage. The rear hook and formers complete the fuselage frame.

Shape the motor from the piece of wood furnished in the kit. It is advisable to wrap the cylinders with thread to represent cooling fins.

At this stage, it is well to install the rubber motor. Complete the semi-finished propeller, add the prop shaft, bearing and washers, and assemble in place. The rubber motor is then attached. The fuselage is now ready for covering.

#### LANDING GEAR:

It is advisable not to attach the landing gear until the fuselage has been covered, however, it may be made at this time. The struts are cut from 1/16" sheet balsa and glued to the fuselage. The wire axle is made in one piece, bent to the proper shape and glued in position. The hardwood wheels are then attached.

#### WINGS:

Start with the trailing edge. Fasten it in place on the plan. Now finish off the printed ribs, which come in the kit. Cement the ribs in place against the trailing edge. Fit the center and leading edge spars into place, touching each joint with a drop of cement. Fasten the printed tip outlines into place and the wing is complete.

#### TAIL SURFACES:

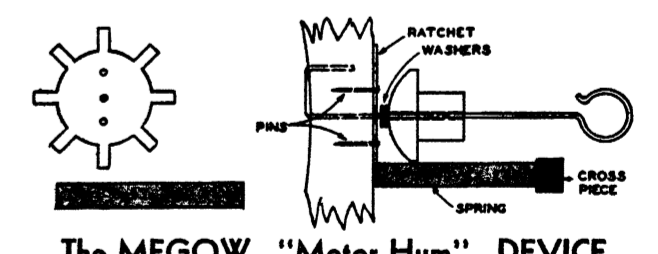
Tail surfaces are made from 1/16" x 3/32" balsa, laid down directly on the plan. The printed parts are cut out and cemented in place. Make two stabilizers and one rudder.

#### COVERINGS:

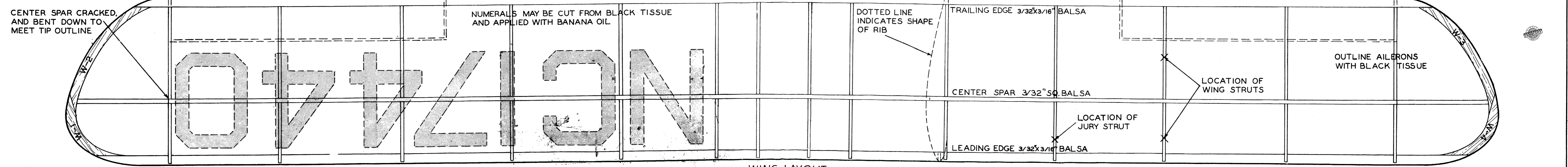
Cover each part separately with tissue paper, using banana oil as an adhesive. In the fuselage cover the windows with cellophane before applying tissue to the rest of the fuselage. Stiff paper is applied around the nose as indicated on the plan. Striping, numerals, etc. are cut from black tissue and attached with banana oil.

#### ASSEMBLY:

The wing is cemented in place on the fuselage and the wing struts are added to each side. Be sure that the wings are true with a slight amount of "wash" in the left wing to counteract propeller torque. Add on the last few remaining details such as tail skid, dummy motor, etc. and your model is ready for test flights. Glide the model with a few power winds, and correct any tendency to stall or dive by adding weight to front or rear. This model will make wonderful flights with only a few slight adjustments.



Directions for Installation  
Fasten ratchet to back of propeller with cement and pins. Nose block must be hollowed for spring to pass through. In final spring, they vibrate freely. Spring is imbedded in balsa cross piece which is cemented to back of nose block. Spin propeller and see that tip of spring hits against teeth of ratchet to produce a smooth even hum.



### WING LAYOUT