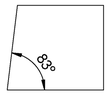
WING NOTES

1. Pin the lower main spar, rear main spar (RS), and trailing edge (TE) over the plan.
2. Install ribs W2 thru W9--use Dihedral Gauge to set angle of W2, all other ribs are vertical to the board.
3. Glue leading edge (LE) to ribs W2 thru W9.
4. Crack LE, lower main spar, and TE where shown, then glue center rib W1 into position.
   1. Use RS to set height and Dihedral Gauge to set angle.
5. Install the upper main spar
6. Join upper and lower main spars together with Shear Webs S1 thru S7.
7. Install aileron parts A1 thru A4 in order--glue A2 to A3 as a doubler, but do not glue A2 to RS.
8. Sheet upper wing where shown while the assembly is pinned to board.
9. Unpin and install Dihedral Brace, landing gear parts G1 thru G3, and wing tips (WT).
10. Sheet lower wing between W1 and W2.
11. Add soft balsa leading edge and sand the assembly to shape.

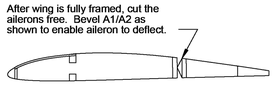
DIHEDRAL

The dihedral is set by installing ribs W1 and W2 at the angle provided by the Dihedral Gauge.

Once wings are joined, bottom of W9 should be 2.0"/51mm above the board with wing center section flat.

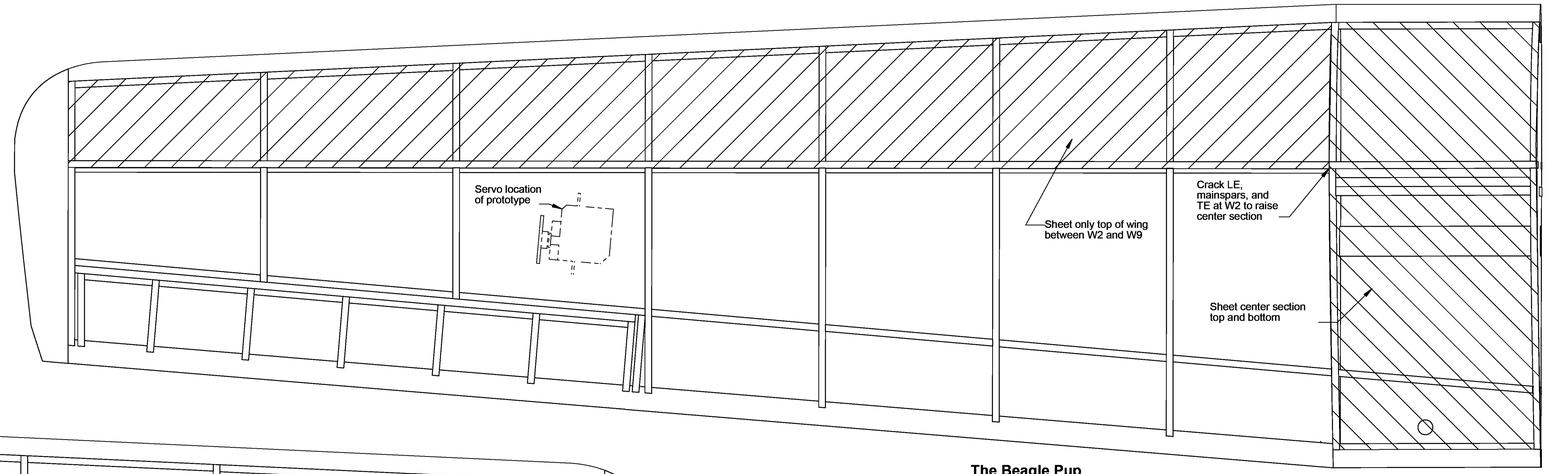


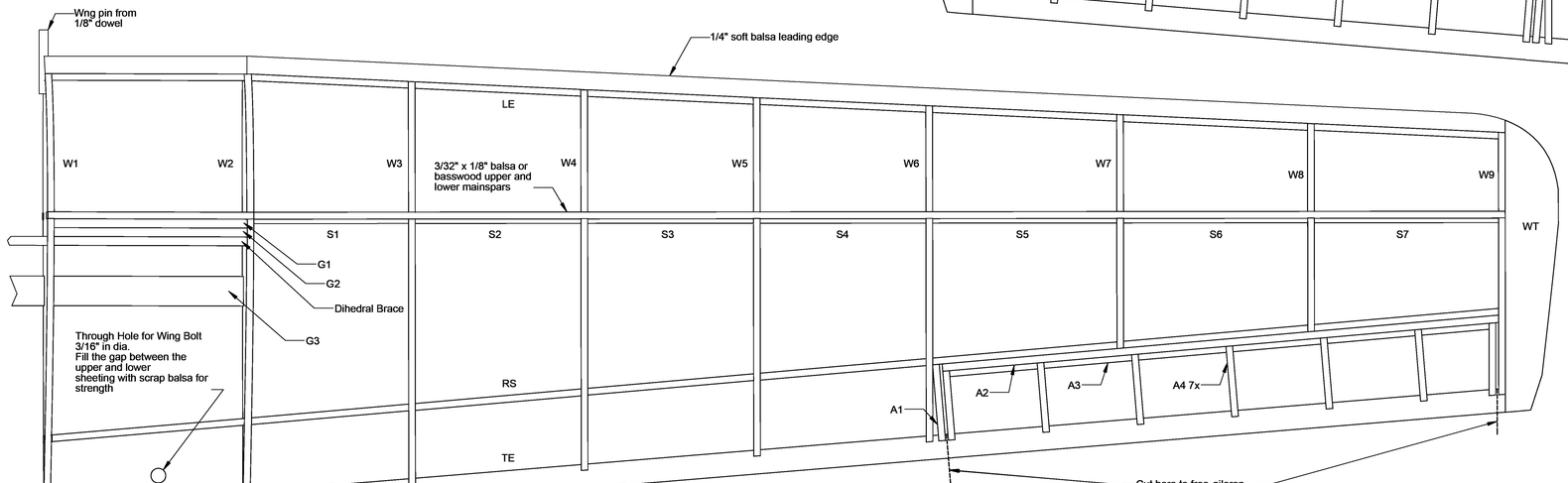
Dihedral Gauge

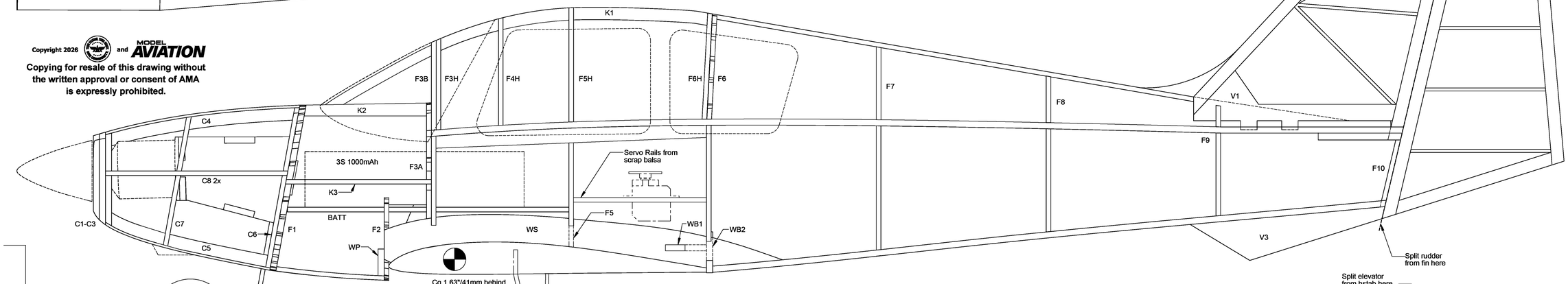


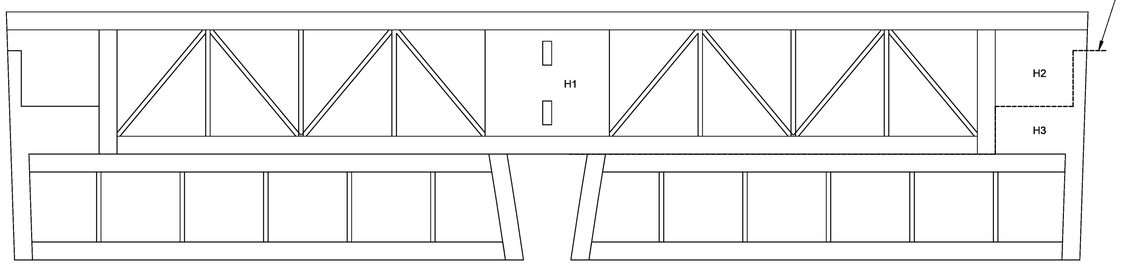
WINDSHIELD TEMPLATE

Use the template to cut thin balsa or cardstock for the windshield





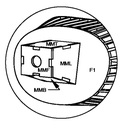




Motor Mount Detail

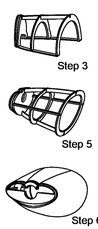
1.5deg each down and right thrust built in when assembly is built as shown.

Assemble Motor Mount and epoxy to Firewall F1.



COWL ASSEMBLY

1. Preassemble Cowl Opening C1-C3.
2. Attach Cowl Formers C4 and C5 to Cowl Keels C6a and C7a.
3. Join assembly with one Cowl Keel C8.
4. Unpin assembly and add C6b, C7b, and Keel C8.
5. Fit Cowl Opening to Keels.
6. Plank from C3 to C6 with 1/16" balsa.
7. Add 1/8" dia magnets to C6 and Firewall F1, and alignment pins to Firewall to attach cowling.



PROTOTYPE SPECIFICATIONS	
Wingspan	40"
Length	29.7"
Weight	14.5oz
Wing Area	207.5 sq in
Power	Turnigy 2822-1275
Propellor	8 x 4 APC
Battery	3S 1000mAh

CONTROL THROWS	
Ailerons	1/4"
Elevator	1/4"
Rudder	3/8"

The Beagle Pup

Beagle Aircraft Ltd was a short-lived British company that operated in the 1960's. A key goal of Beagle was the introduction of a higher quality civilian airplane than was available on the European market at that time.

Beagle's resulting design was the Pup. Flying on a 100hp Continental, the two-seat prototype first flew in 1967. Additional models followed with seating up to four. Most were powered by 150hp Lycoming engines. By 1970, 175 Pups had been completed.

A 200hp variant was also developed as a military liason aircraft. Christened the Bulldog, the most prominent difference from the Pup was a large blown sliding canopy that replaced the Pup's glazing and doors.

The Pup was well-received by pilots at the time, and survivors are highly valued today. Unfortunately, Beagle Aircraft did not fare as well. While the desire to raise the bar on aircraft quality was commendable, Beagle was not able to do so economically. Beagle fell into bankruptcy and was dissolved in 1969.

TAIL GROUP NOTES

1. Pin the numbered parts in their places over the plan.
2. Tail group outlines are made from 1/8" x 1/4" balsa strip stock.
3. Bracing is 1/16" x 1/8" balsa strip stock.
4. Separate the control rudder and elevators where shown.
5. Sand tail group parts to shape and hinge control surfaces.

TAILPLANE INCIDENCE

1. Attach Horizontal Stabilizer flush to bottom of Fin at V1.
2. Mount Horizontal Stabilizer into Fuselage so that its leading edge is flush against back of Former F9.
3. When bottom of Fin at trailing edge sits on top of Former F10, Tailplane Incidence will be at 0 degrees.

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Plans No. 1152

INFIELD ENGINEERING tm **by Paul Kohlmann**

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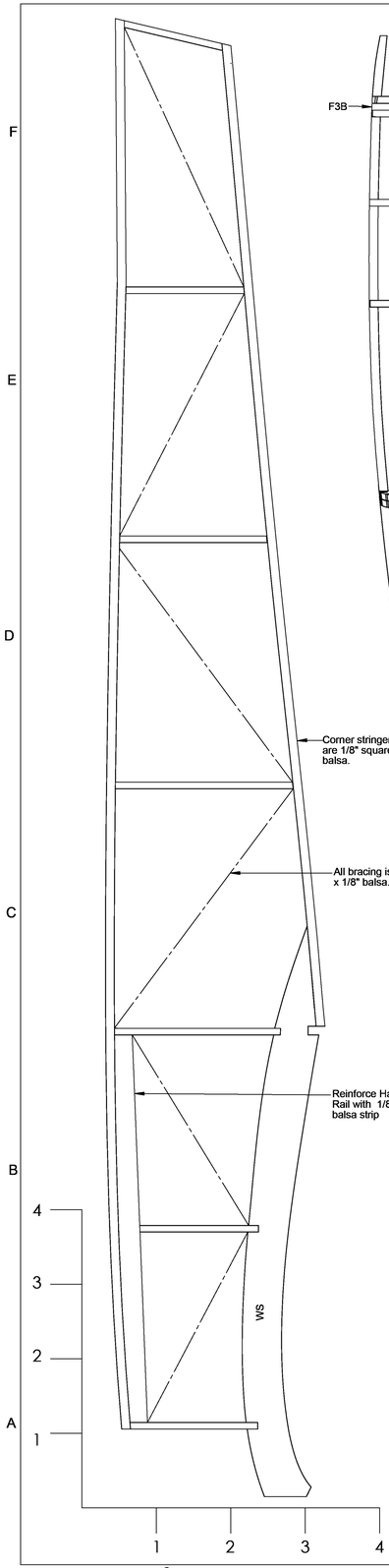
Laser cut kit available!

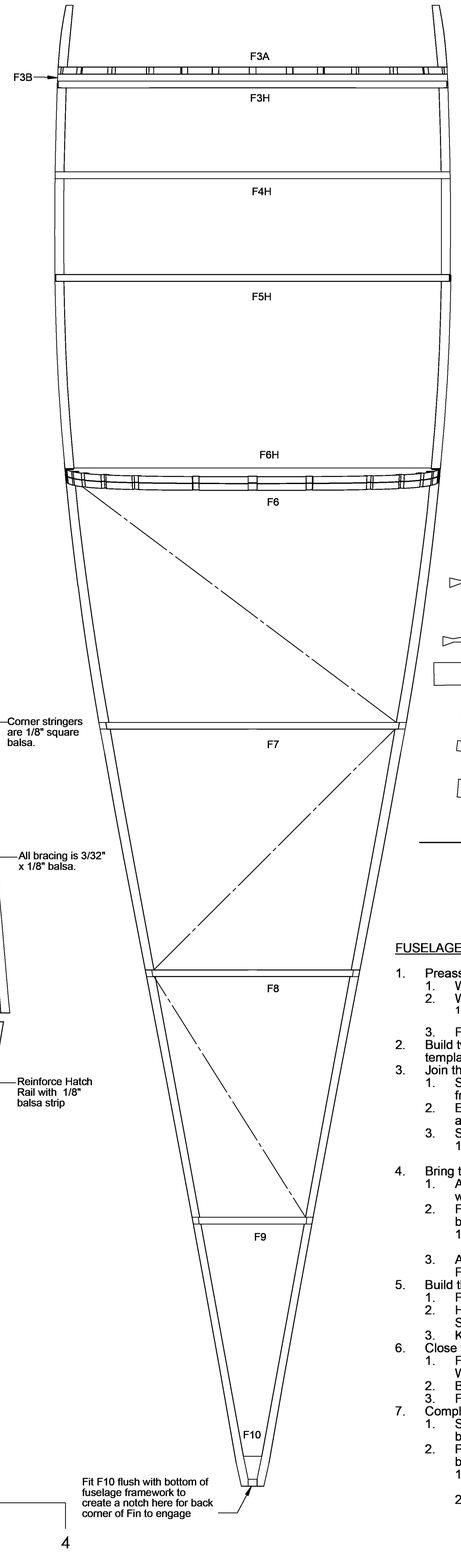
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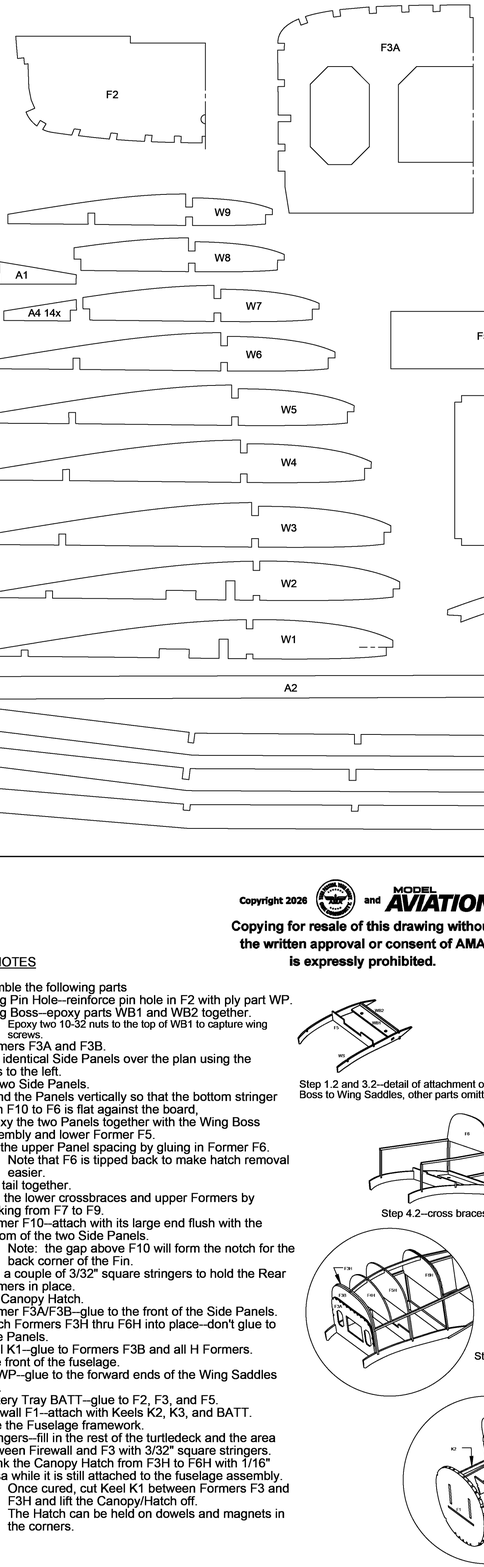
Title: 40" Beagle Pup

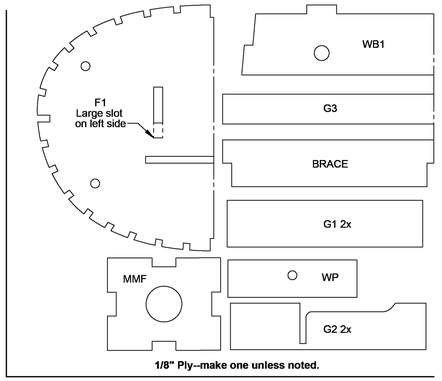
Size	Dwg. No.	Rev
D	Beagle Pup	A

Scale: 1:1 | Weight: 14-16oz | Sheet 1 of 2

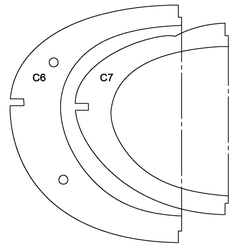


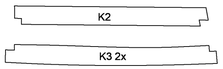


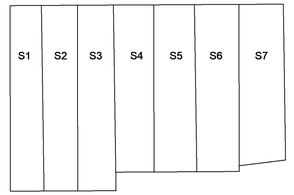




1/8" Ply--make one unless noted.



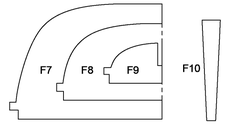




1/16" Balsa--make 2 of all wing parts "W", "S", and "A" unless noted.
Make one of all others unless noted.

Grain runs horizontal through all parts, all materials.
Some parts shown left side only to conserve drawing space--include mirror when hand cutting.



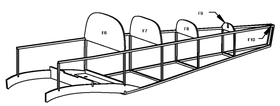


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FUSELAGE NOTES

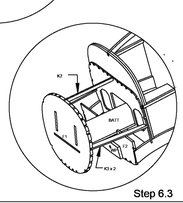
1. Preassemble the following parts
   1. Wing Pin Hole--reinforce pin hole in F2 with ply part WP.
   2. Wing Boss--epoxy parts WB1 and WB2 together.
      1. Epoxy two 10-32 nuts to the top of WB1 to capture wing screws.
   3. Formers F3A and F3B.
2. Build two identical Side Panels over the plan using the templates to the left.
3. Join the two Side Panels.
   1. Stand the Panels vertically so that the bottom stringer from F10 to F6 is flat against the board,
   2. Epoxy the two Panels together with the Wing Boss assembly and lower Former F5.
   3. Set the upper Panel spacing by gluing in Former F6.
      1. Note that F6 is tipped back to make hatch removal easier.
4. Bring the tail together.
   1. Add the lower crossbraces and upper Formers by working from F7 to F9.
   2. Former F10--attach with its large end flush with the bottom of the two Side Panels.
      1. Note: the gap above F10 will form the notch for the back corner of the Fin.
   3. Add a couple of 3/32" square stringers to hold the Rear Formers in place.
5. Build the Canopy Hatch.
   1. Former F3A/F3B--glue to the front of the Side Panels.
   2. Hatch Formers F3H thru F6H into place--don't glue to Side Panels.
   3. Keel K1--glue to Formers F3B and all H Formers.
6. Close the front of the fuselage.
   1. F2/WP--glue to the forward ends of the Wing Saddles WS.
   2. Battery Tray BATT--glue to F2, F3, and F5.
   3. Firewall F1--attach with Keels K2, K3, and BATT.
7. Complete the Fuselage framework.
   1. Stringers--fill in the rest of the turtledeck and the area between Firewall and F3 with 3/32" square stringers.
   2. Plank the Canopy Hatch from F3H to F6H with 1/16" balsa while it is still attached to the fuselage assembly.
      1. Once cured, cut Keel K1 between Formers F3 and F3H and lift the Canopy/Hatch off.
      2. The Hatch can be held on dowels and magnets in the corners.

Step 1.2 and 3.2--detail of attachment of F5 and Wing Boss to Wing Saddles, other parts omitted for clarity

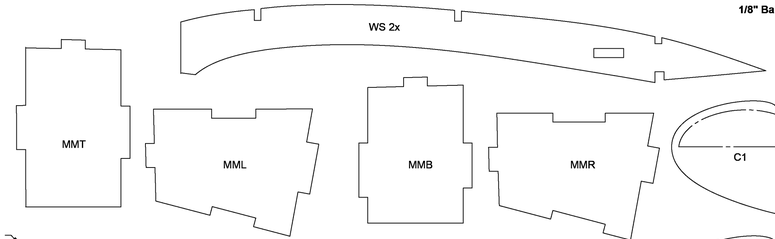


Step 4.2--cross braces omitted for clarity

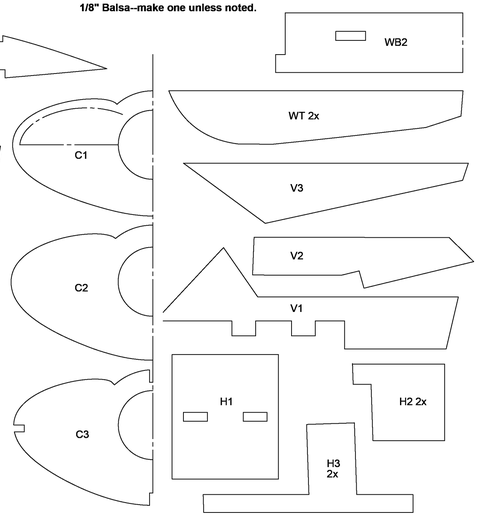
Step 5.3



Step 6.3



1/8" Balsa--make one unless noted.



LANDING GEAR TEMPLATES AND NOTES

Use 1/16" music wire and the wire bending templates to form all four landing gear struts.

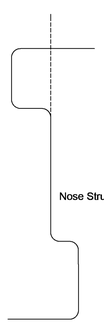
Nose Wheel: the template shows a fixed Nose Strut that can be lashed to the Firewall.

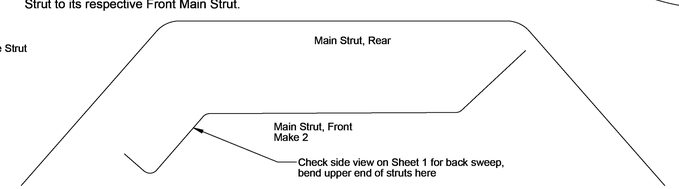
Alternatively, a steerable nosewheel can be fashioned by extending the the upper half of the strut as shown by the dashed line. The prototype model used a bearing tube fashioned from aluminum tubing that was epoxied to the Firewall behind the Motor Mount and a brass tiller arm.

Main Gear: Bend the two Front Main Struts to match the template. Plug the upper ends of the Main Struts into the pockets in the wing formed by part G1.

Bend the upper vertical portion of each Front Main Strut slightly to provide the same amount of back sweep as shown in the side view on Sheet 1 when the struts are in their pockets.

The Rear Main Strut is lashed down to the wing along part G3. Adjust the Front and Rear Struts as needed to get the right geometry, then solder each lower end of the Rear Main Strut to its respective Front Main Strut.





Plans No. 1152

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Title: 40" Beagle Pup

Size: D | Dwg. No.: Beagle Pup | Rev: A

Scale: 1:1 | Weight: 14-16oz | Sheet 2 of 2

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