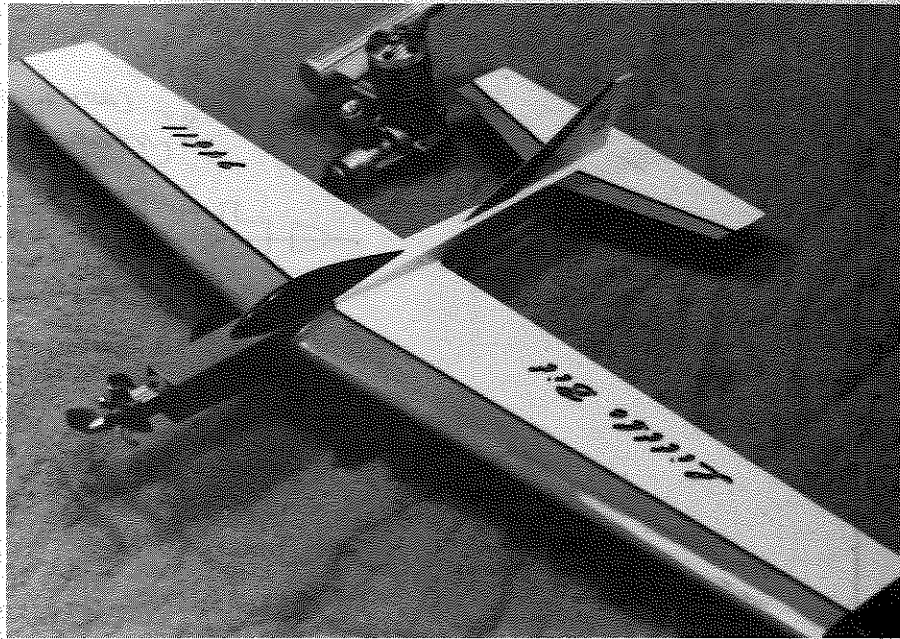


Randy Heydon with his pride and joy. Model has amazing performance for its size.



Randy is waiting for Little Bit to grow up so he can take the .010 off and hang an S.T. .46 on the nose. Plans include a special lightweight handle to improve control feel.

"LITTLE BIT"

By RANDY HEYDON . . . Wanna do a "one up" on the guy who's bragging about his ability with a Half-A stunter? Pocket your day's supply of fuel in a medicine bottle and head for the circle with this cutie.

• Take a little bit of balsa, a little bit of effort, and a little bit of practice; put them all together and what do you get? A whole lot of airplane! Designed expressly to take advantage of the powerful Cox .010 engine, "Little Bit" is not just a scaled down .35-size stunt ship. The high aspect ratio wing, combined with a reasonable amount of wing area and light weight, amounts to performance that will amaze the local stunt grunts, as it will fly the complete AMA stunt pattern on up to 35-foot lines! If you think you are ready for a small, high-performance stunt machine, or just want an excuse to buy an engine that costs six-hundred dollars a pound, read on.

WING

Cut out the top and bottom trailing edge skins. Pin one down over the plans and mark the rib locations. Pin twenty-five rib blanks between a root and tip template and carve and sand them to shape. Separate the ribs, putting the smallest one on the outboard wing tip and the next rib on the inboard wing tip. Alternate back and forth until they are used up. Punch holes in the ribs where needed and glue all the ribs in place, except the root rib. Install the control system. Carve out the root rib so it will fit without interfering with the bellcrank, and glue in place. Bevel the trailing edge and install the top skin, taking care to route the pushrod through so that it works without binding.

By now you might have noticed that the inboard wing is a tad wider. Don't worry, it is supposed to be. With the wing flat on the board, cement the top

leading edge sheeting in place. Follow by flipping the wing over and installing the bottom leading edge sheeting. Now epoxy two or three BB's in the right wing for tip weight. True up the leading edge and install the leading edge cap. Carefully sand the leading edge to shape with No. 400 sandpaper. While your arm is still warmed up, sand the entire wing with No. 600 sandpaper, using very light pressure. Put the wing in a safe place until needed.

FUSELAGE AND TAIL

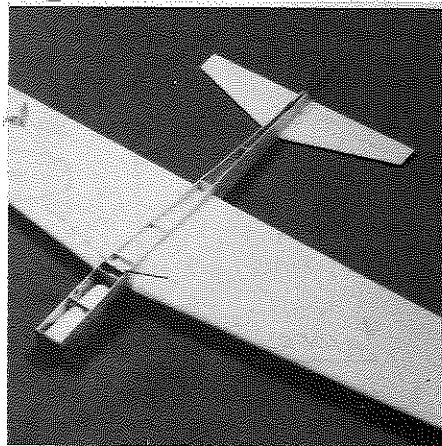
Little Bit is now assembled upside down. Mark a center line down the top sheeting. Install the formers and one fuselage side, taking care to maintain correct alignment. The wing and horizontal stab are installed next. The remaining side is slid over the wing and installed now. A 3/4-inch cigar tube is cut to length and a 1/4-inch access hole drilled for the bladder. Follow this with a 1/16-inch vent hole. Be sure you de-burr these holes! Install the cigar tube and firewall, using epoxy to ensure a good bond. Bend the landing gear to shape and glue it between two pieces of 1/16 sheet, as shown on the plans. Glue the landing gear and bottom sheeting in place. When all is dry, flip it over and install the canopy and vertical stab. Make up the control horn and hinge the elevator to the stab with light thread. Finally, slide the wheels on and solder the retainers in place. Use as little paint as possible to keep the weight down to about 2-1/2 ounces. Before installing the motor, drill out the venturi with a 1/16-inch drill to increase the power and

make the needle valve setting less critical. Install the motor, and it's ready to fly.

FLYING

Before flying, be sure the center of gravity is at least as far forward as shown on the plans. Flying can be done on up to 22 feet of strong dacron sewing thread or up to 35 feet of .004-inch wire. Using the handle shown on the plans is recommended, as the line tension is very light and it will improve your feel of the plane.

Little Bit may never win a stunt contest for you, but if small is your thing, GO FOR IT.



Bottom view of the basic structure. Hole in fuselage side at nose is for fuel line access. Model uses a bladder tank.