BY TYRONE PARKER

un Zone is compact, light and agile. With an 0.S. .25 SF ABC, vertical performance is rapidly out of sight, and at 2-1/2 pounds with 450 square inches of wing area, slow flight characteristics are excellent and predictable. The plane has no inherent personality and will respond im-

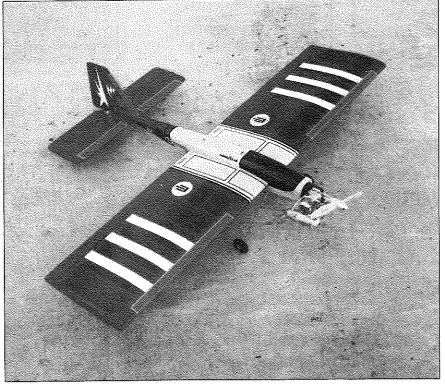
mediately and exactly as directed.

Begin construction with the wing. Cut subleading edge, spar, spar joiners, T.E. joiner and ribs to shape as shown on plan. CA spar halves together and attach joiners. CA trailing edge joiner to 3/8 x 1-1/2 inch trailing edge stock. Attach aft halves of W-1 ribs and W-2 tip ribs to spar and, taking care to keep it straight and even, attach trailing edge to ribs. Add remaining W-2 aft halves. Attach front W-1's and tip W-2's to spar front. Attach left and right sub leading edges, then add remaining W-2 fronts. Use a sharpened 1/8-inch diameter brass tube to punch left wing ribs and spar tip to accommodate 1/ 8-inch diameter nylon

antenna tube. Install antenna tube. Bevel sub-leading edge top and bottom to wing rib contour and attach leading edge sheeting. CA the 3/16-inch leading edge in place, round and sand smooth. Check that trailing edges of ribs are recessed 1/16-inch down from T.E. top surfaces. Trim T.E. sheeting to fit around T.E. joiner then CA in place. Attach center sheeting, cap strips, and fillets.

Using a balsa stripper or straight edge, cut

one inch from the trailing edge along its full length. Cut the ailerons from the strip you have removed. CA tip pieces back to trailing edge and attach 3/16-inch light balsa wing tips. Notch center T.E. section to fit aileron torque rods. Install torque rods and CA T.E. center section back in place. Slot and drill



ailerons to fit torque rod ends, bevel aileron front edges, then sand complete wing structure smooth.

Cut fuselage sides from firm but light 3/16-inch balsa and take special care to get a good fit around the wing. Slide sides back off wing and CA 3/8-inch balsa triangle longerons to inside fuselage tops and bottoms. Slide sides back onto wing and CA in place. Bevel inside fuselage tail section and taking special care to maintain even curves on both

sides, CA tail ends together. Form landing gear from 1/8-inch diameter music wire. Cut L.G. mount front and back plates from 3/32-inch ply. Cut core from 1/8-inch lite-ply and trim to fit around gear. Laminate L.G. mount plates and core with CA. Notch fuselage bottom longerons to fit and CA landing gear

mountinplace. Trimfront and back 3/8-inch balsa triangle L.G. mount braces to fit and CA in place.

Cut firewall front and back plates from 1/16-inch ply and core from 1/8-inch lite-ply. CA firewall back to core and CA firewall core and back in place at fuselage front. Bevel firewall core and back to fit fuselage top and bottom contours. Trim triangle firewall braces to fit and CA in place.

Plank fuselage top and bottom with firm but light 3/32-inch balsa. Mark hatch outline onto fuselage. Cut hatch loose along sides with balsa stripper and cut front and back loose with X-acto knife. Cut H-1 and H-2 to fit and CA to hatch. Cut hatch hold-down screw crush plate from 1/32-

inch ply, inset flush with hatch top and CA in place. Cut hatch tongue from 1/32-inch ply and CA in place. Cut hatch hold down plate from 1/8-inch ply and CA to fuselage. Fit hatch into place, drill and fit hold-down screw in place. Slot fuselage tail bottom to fit Ernst small tail wheel bracket. Round fuselage edges around T.W. bracket and sand smooth. Tack scrap 3/16-inch balsa to fuselage top where fin will be fitted, round

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