

There are several notes I need to provide to aid you with the enclosed package. The original kits used 1/16" balsa. Since I wanted to print these directly on balsa sheet I developed the parts for 1/32" balsa sheet. My printer will handle up to 1/20" sheet, but I find 1/32" is a little easier to handle in the printer. As a result, some of the parts have been drawn to allow for cross grain laminations. The fuselage formers are a good example. The fin as also been drawn with a mirror image to allow for markings on both sides. This works fine as long as you are using 1/32" sheet stock.

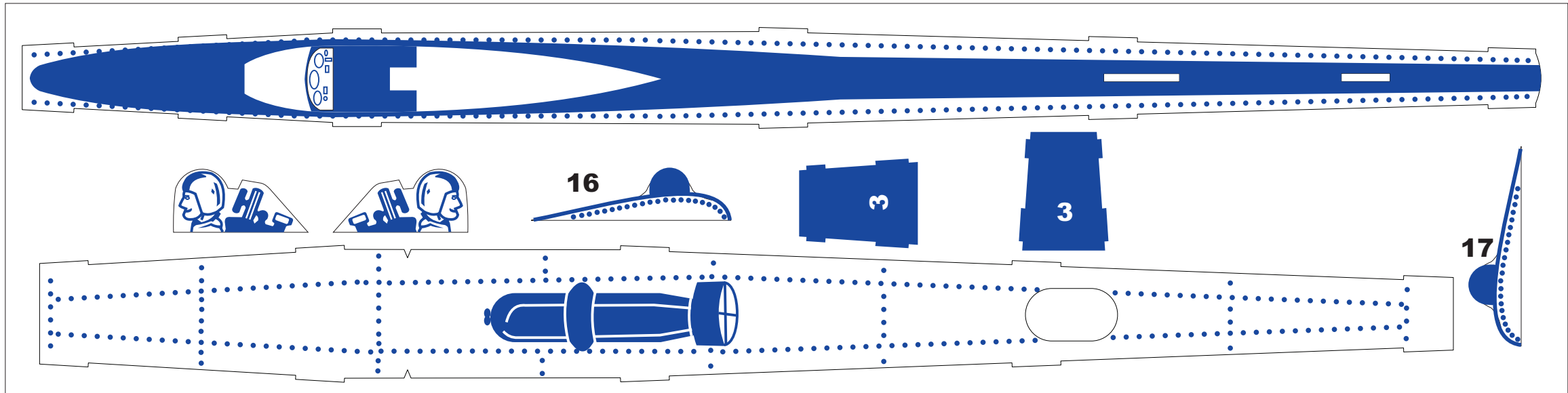
I like to use a removable nose for winding. The parts have been drawn with this in mind. I like to use a Peck thrust bearing for 1/32" prop shafts in the removable nose piece.

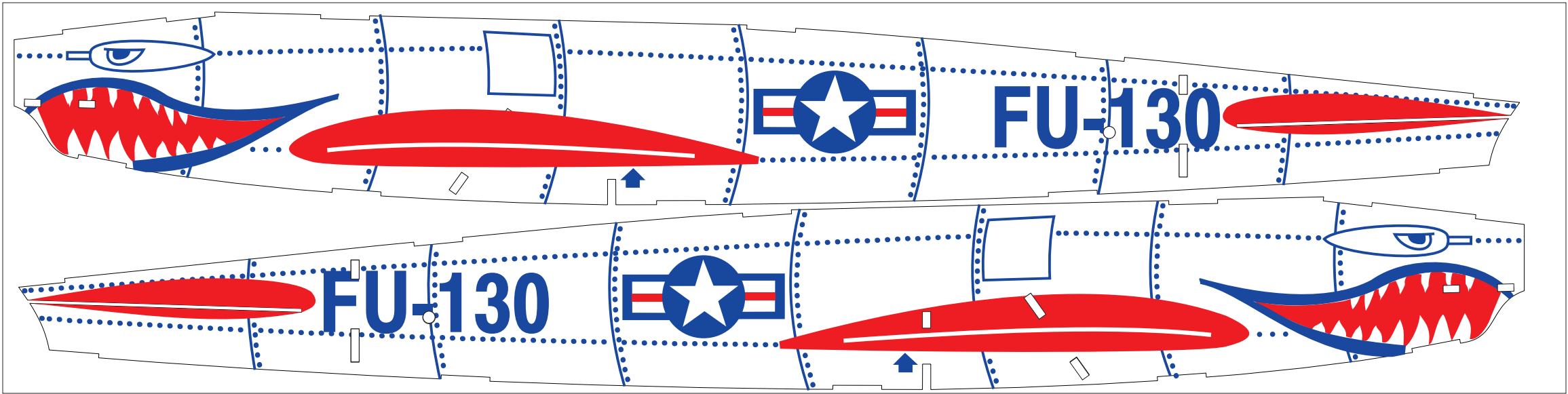
When using 1/32" sheet for the fuselage sides, I was concerned about the load of a fully wound motor on the rear motor peg. I like to use a piece of 3/32" aluminum tubing for the rear peg. Makes holding the model in a winding stooage very easy. To create a bit more strength at the rear peg, I apply a 3/8" diameter disk of 1/64" plywood to the inside of each fuselage side at the peg location. This has proven to be more than adequate for a fully wound motor of 1/8" Tan II rubber. A piece of 3/32" OD aluminum tubing is used for the rear motor peg.

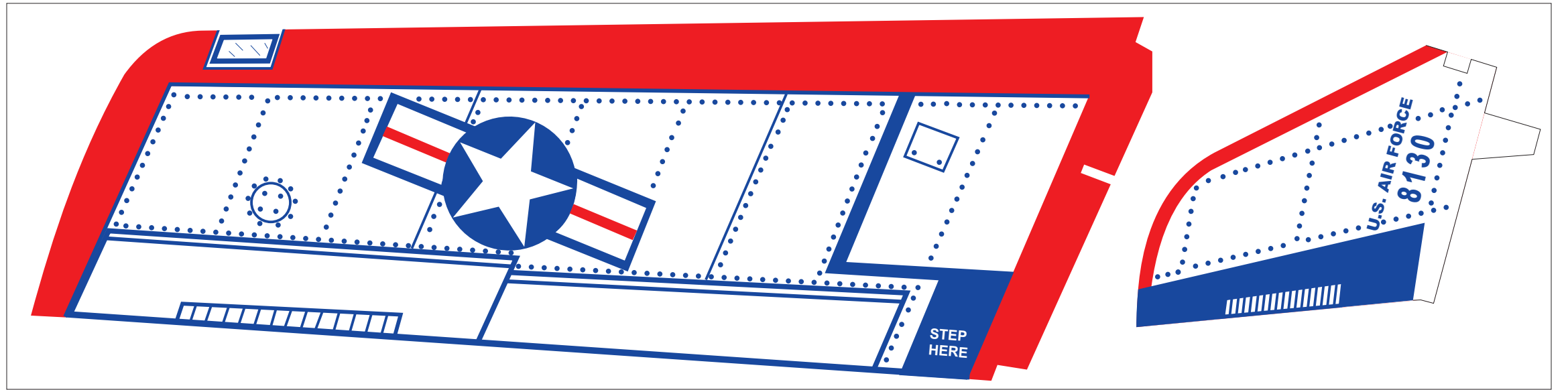
I do hope you build and enjoy a model from this plan package.

Paul Bradley







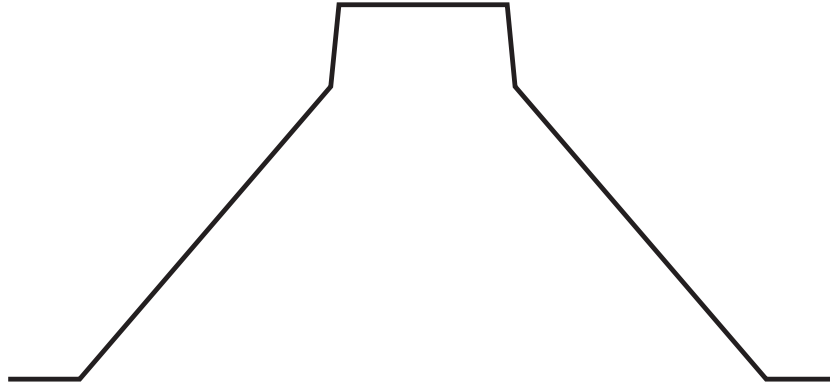




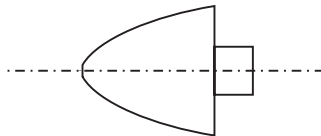
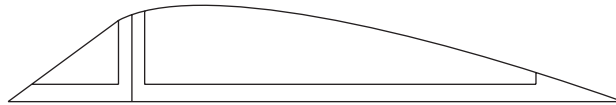
STEP
HERE

USAF

U.S. AIR FORCE
8130



**.025 Music Wire
Wheels - 3/4"**



Arrow Jet

TOP FLITE

TOP FLITE MODELS INC., 2635 S. Wolcott Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60616



ARROWJET

*DURALUME
FLYING MODEL

The bright, shiny, mirror-like aluminum metal surface makes this model look just like the real planes because it is covered with the very same metal, giving true realism! Even the rivets are faithfully reproduced.

The aluminum foil covering bonded to balsa also makes the plane much stronger and will out last all-balsa models of this type by many times.

*ALUMINUM FOIL BONDED TO
BALSA WOOD. KIT DJ-1

FOR A WELL-BUILT MODEL, FOLLOW 1

1 HANDY HINTS

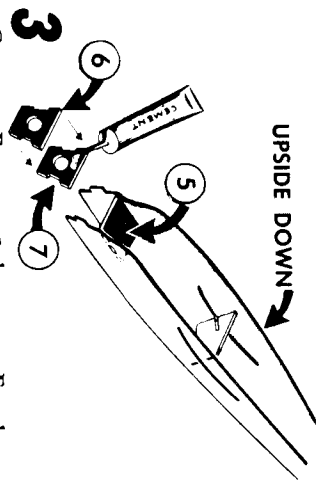
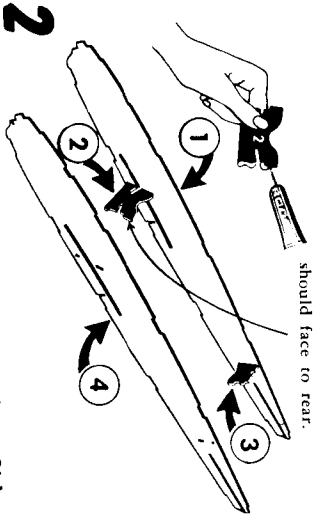
Use regular model airplane cement. Use enough to hold well, and wipe off extra cement.

Take parts out of sheets only when you need them. Put scrap in a separate pile.

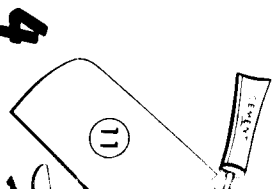
Be sure to teach your model to fly by following the instructions on "How To Fly."

Scotch tape can be used to make most minor repairs and for reinforcing any parts that may come loose.

Aluminum side should face to rear.



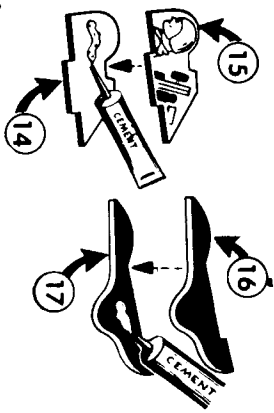
UPSIDE DOWN



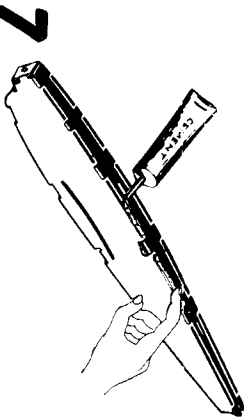
2 Cement Formers 2 and 3 to Fuselage Side 1. Then cement Fuselage Side 4 to Formers 2 and 3. **HANDY HINT:** Work on a flat table, covered with a large, flat cardboard.

3 Cement Former 5 between Fuselage Sides. Cement Nose Formers 6 and 7 together, and cement to front of fuselage.

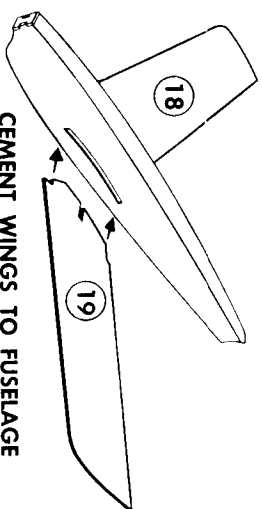
4 Cement Rudder Cement Stub together. **HANDY HINT:** Look to time, look ploded mode



6 Cement Pilot halves 14 and 15 together. Also cement Tail Wheel halves 16 and 17 together.



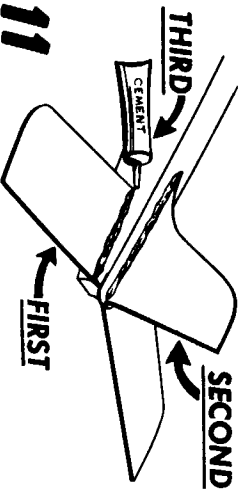
7 Press the rest of Fuselage Top 12 into place between Fuselage Sides. **HANDY HINT:** Run cement over cracks where parts come together, then wipe off extra cement until shine is gone.



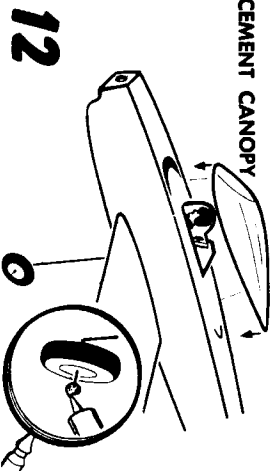
8 Slide Wings 18 and 19 through slots in Fuselage Sides, and force cement into the cracks on top and bottom.



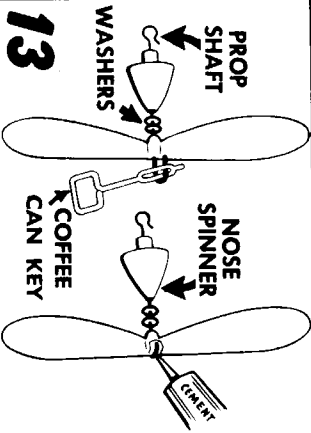
9 Slide the down through in front of Landing Gear



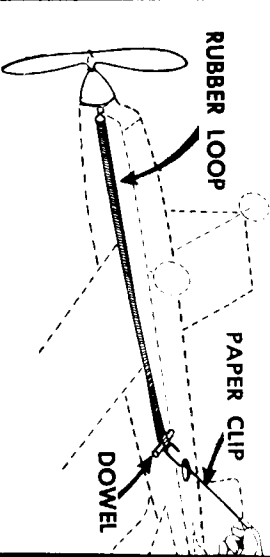
11 **First**, slide Stabilizer 10 and 11 forward into its slot. **Second**, slide Rudder down into slots in Fuselage Top and Stabilizer. **Third**, see that Rudder does not lean over, and cement all parts in place.



12 Slip Wheels on axles and make sure they spin easily. Put drop of cement on ends of axles without touching wheels. Cement Pilot and Plastic Canopy in place.



13 Slip Nose Spinner, 2 washers, and Propeller on the Prop Shaft. Make sure little round lump at center of Propeller faces Nose Spinner. Use coffee can key to bend hook on end of shaft. Cement hook to Propeller.

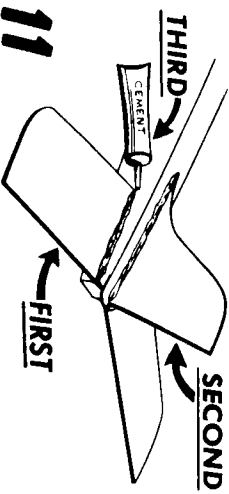


14 **HOW TO** Even little birds taught how to fly by carefully following these suggestions

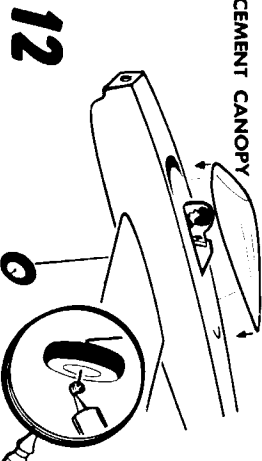
CONVERSION FOR .020 ENGINE

BEND RUDDER TO RIGHT 1/4"

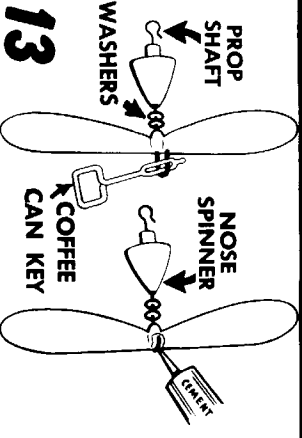
Hook Rubber on Prop Shaft. Hook



11 *First*, slide Stabilizer 10 and 11 forward into its slot. *Second*, slide Rudder down into slots in Fuselage Top and Stabilizer. *Third*, see that Rudder does not lean over, and cement all parts in place.

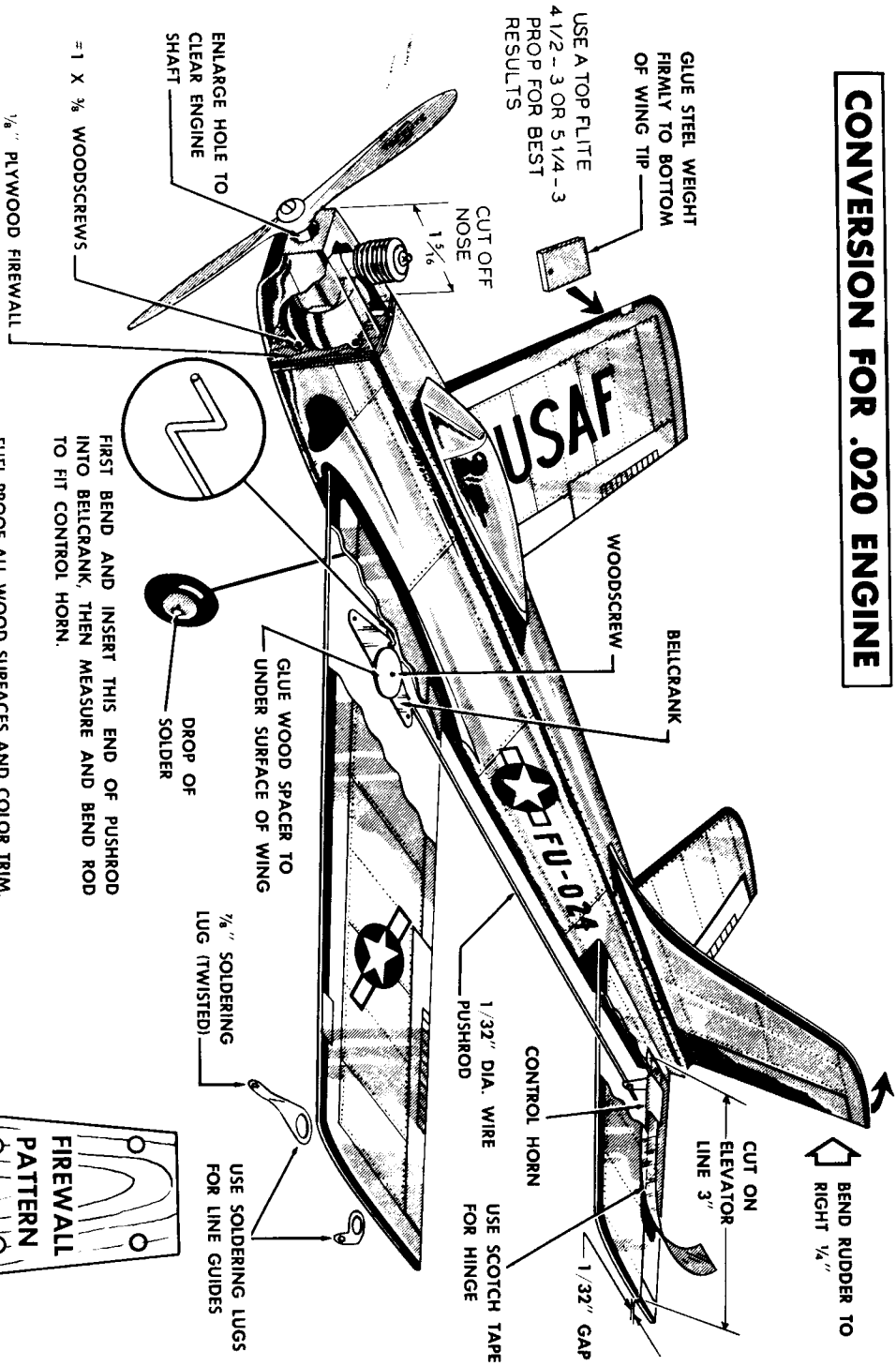


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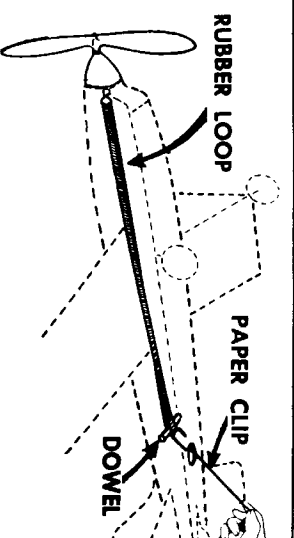


FIRST BEND AND INSERT THIS END OF PUSHROD INTO BELCRANK, THEN MEASURE AND BEND ROD TO FIT CONTROL HORN.

FUEL PROOF ALL WOOD SURFACES AND COLOR TRIM. FEED LINES THROUGH GUIDES AND TIE TO BELCRANK.

HOW TO

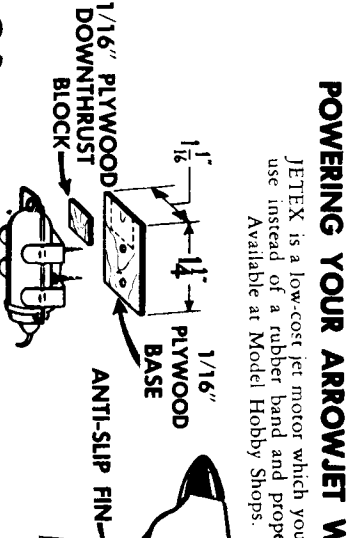
Even little birds laugh how to fly sure to teach your fly by carefully these suggestions.



14 Hook Rubber on Prop Shaft. Hook of rubber on opened paper clip. Draw through Fuselage to opening in Bottom dowel through Fuselage Side, then rubber loop and other side. Cement *Neener lightly* to Nose Former.



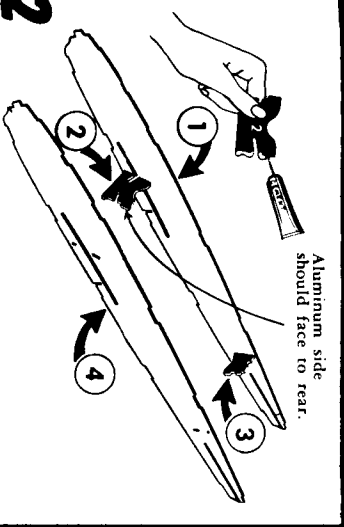
15 Balance model as shown, adding weights (BBs or bits of modeling clay needed to bring model level.



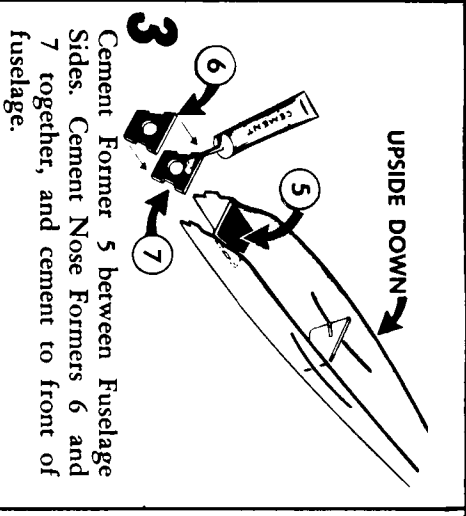
16 POWERING YOUR ARROWJET WITH JETEX is a low-cost jet motor which you use instead of a rubber band and propeller. Available at Model Hobby Shops.

17 Screw the Jetex mounting clip to the 1/16" plywood base in the position shown. Don't forget the 1/16" Downthrust Block, which tilts the motor to prevent looping.

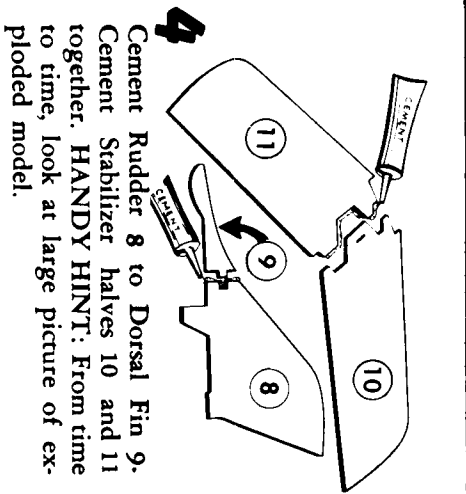
A WELL-BUILT MODEL, FOLLOW THESE EASY STEPS!



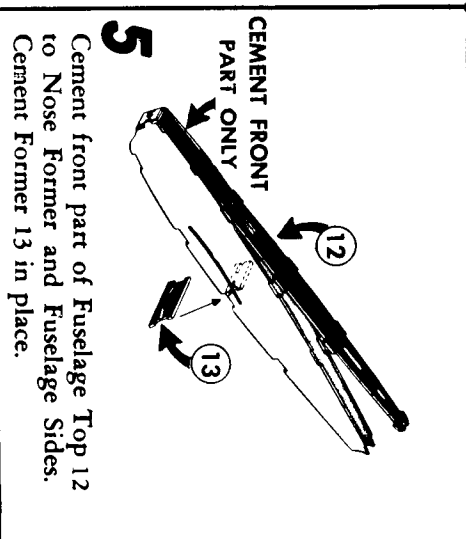
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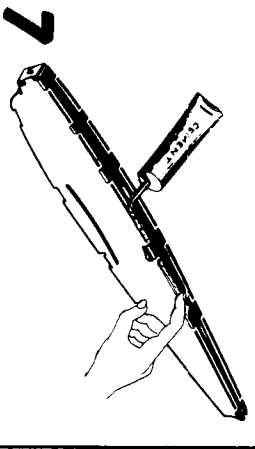
3 Cement Former 5 between Fuselage Sides. Cement Nose Formers 6 and 7 together, and cement to front of fuselage.



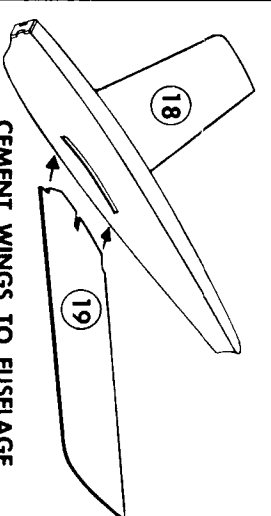
4 Cement Rudder 8 to Dorsal Fin 9. Cement Stabilizer halves 10 and 11 together. **HANDY HINT:** From time to time, look at large picture of exploded model.



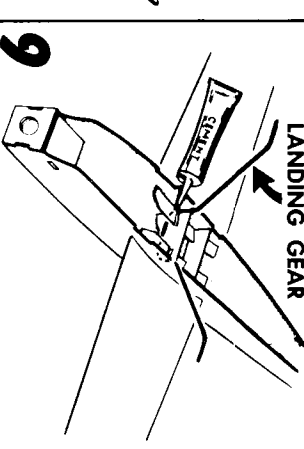
5 Cement front part of Fuselage Top 12 to Nose Former and Fuselage Sides. Cement Former 13 in place.



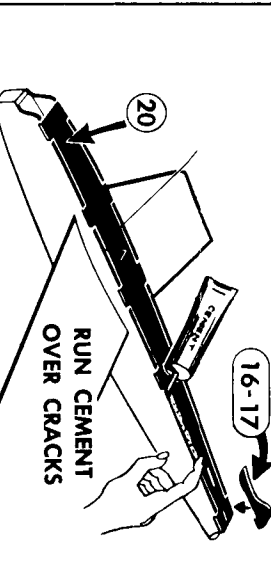
7 Press the rest of Fuselage Top 12 into place between Fuselage Sides. **HANDY HINT:** Run cement over cracks where parts come together, then wipe off extra cement until shine is gone.



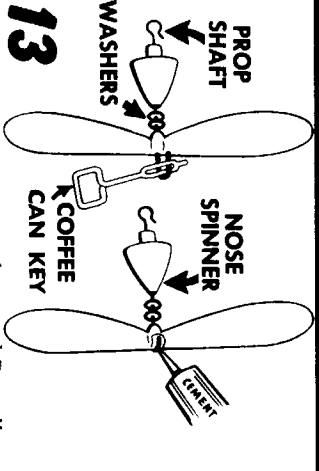
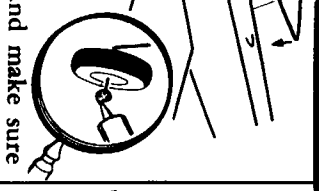
8 Slide Wings 18 and 19 through slots in Fuselage Sides, and force cement into the cracks on top and bottom.



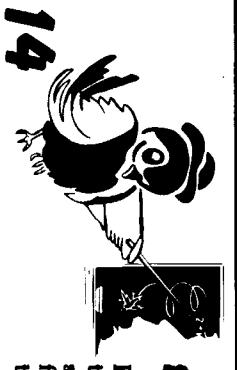
9 Slide the Wire Landing Gear down through the wing slot just in front of Former 2. Cement the Landing Gear firmly in place.



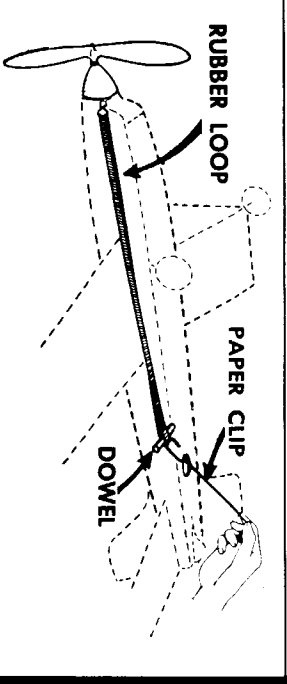
10 Set Bottom 20 in place between Fuselage Sides. Run cement over cracks where they come together, and wipe off extra cement. Cement Tail Wheel 16 and 17 in place.



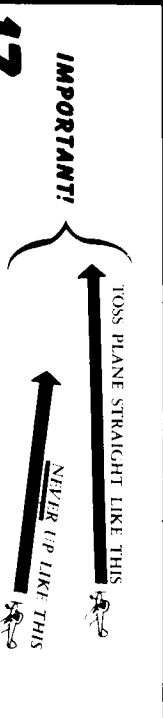
13 Slip Nose Spinner, 2 washers, and Propeller on the Prop Shaft. Make sure little round lump at center of Propeller faces Nose Spinner. Use coffee can key to bend hook on end of shaft. Cement hook to Propeller.



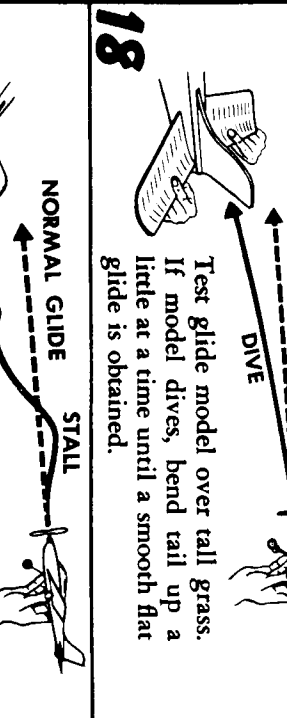
HOW TO FLY
Even little birds must be taught how to fly, so be sure to teach your model to fly by carefully following these suggestions.



15 Hook Rubber on Prop Shaft. Hook other end of rubber on opened paper clip. Drop clip.



17 **IMPORTANT!**
Toss plane straight like this. Never tip like this.



18 Test glide model over tall grass. If model dives, bend tail up a little at a time until a smooth flat glide is obtained.

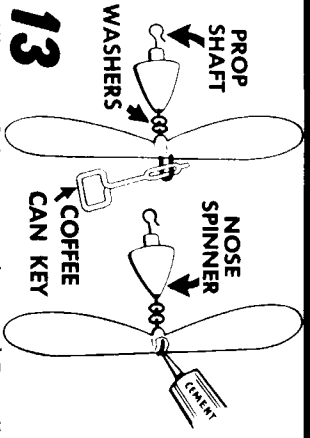


16 BEND RUDDER TO RIGHT 1/4"

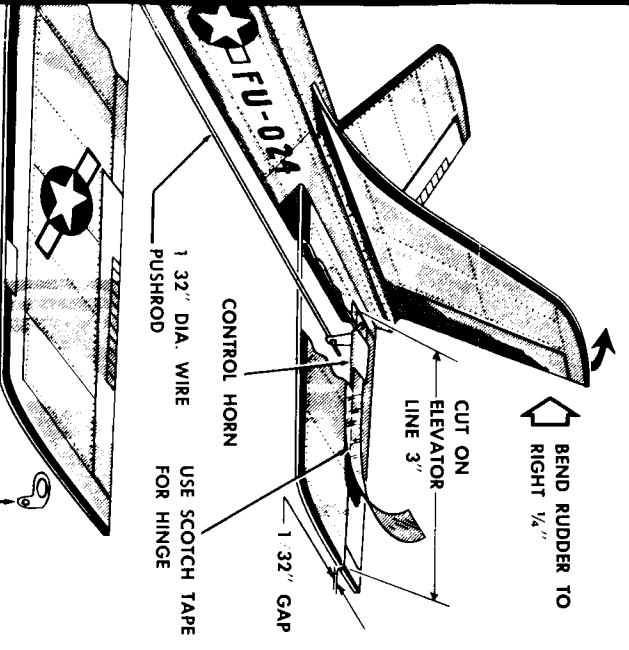


19 NORMAL GLIDE

and make sure top of cement not touching Plastic Can-

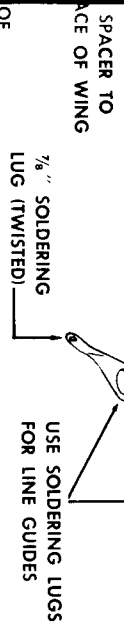


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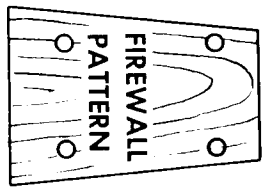


BEND RUDDER TO RIGHT 1/4"

CUT ON ELEVATOR LINE 3"
1.32" GAP
CONTROL HORN
1.32" DIA. WIRE PUSHROD
USE SCOTCH TAPE FOR HINGE



SPACER TO FACE OF WING
7/8" SOLDERING LUG (TWISTED)
USE SOLDERING LUGS FOR LINE GUIDES

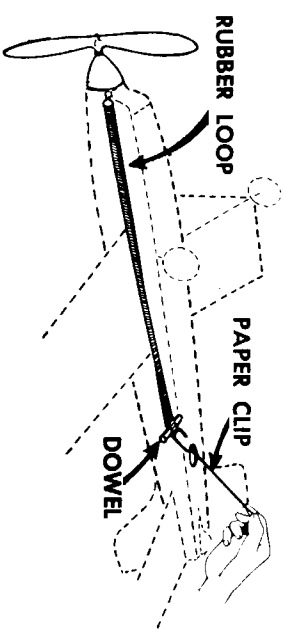


FIREWALL PATTERN

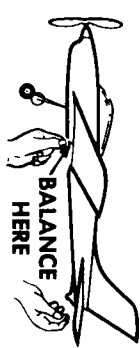
OF PUSHROD AND BEND ROD
COLOR TRIM.
O BELLCRANK.

HOW TO FLY

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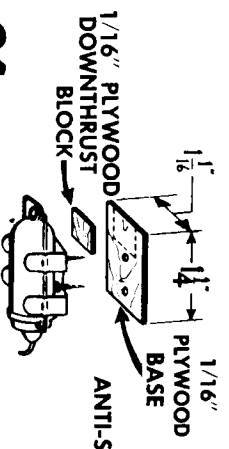
14 Hook Rubber on Prop Shaft. Hook other end of rubber on opened paper clip. Drop clip through Fuselage to opening in Bottom 20. Slip dowel through Fuselage Side, then through rubber loop and other side. Cement Nose Spinner lightly to Nose Former.



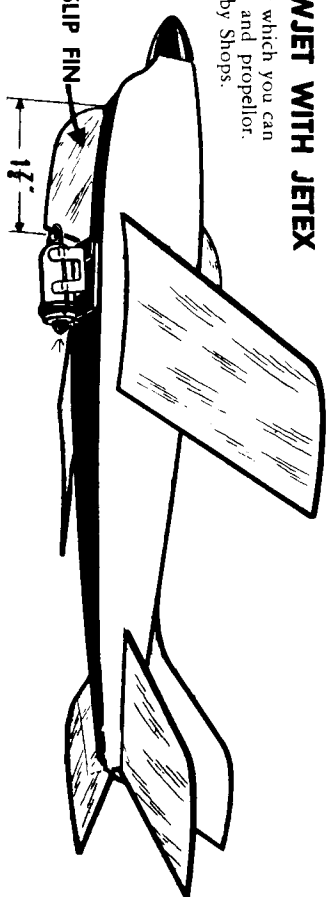
15 Balance model as shown, adding small weights (BBs or bits of modeling clay) if needed to bring model level.

POWERING YOUR ARROWJET WITH JETEX

JETEX is a low-cost jet motor which you can use instead of a rubber band and propeller. Available at Model Hobby Shops.

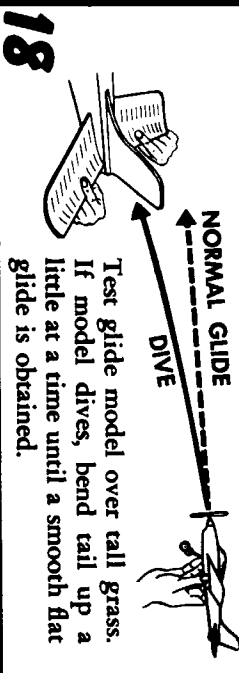
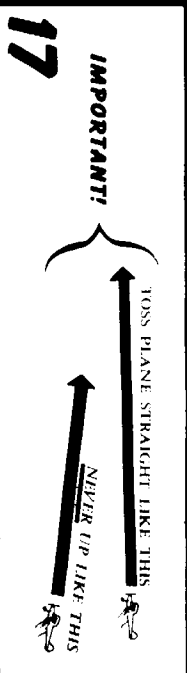


16 Screw the Jetex mounting clip to the 1/16" plywood base in the position shown. Don't forget the 1/16" Downthrust Block, which tilts the motor to prevent looping.

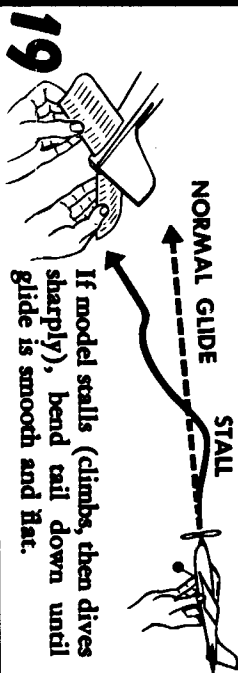


Cement plywood base to fuselage so that wire clip on Jetex motor is 1 1/2" behind front end of Bottom 20. Next cement 1/16" balsa Anti-Slip Fin (note the grain direction) in front of Jetex.

Balance and test glide model without a charge in the motor. Follow "How To Fly" instructions. When model glides well and is ready to fly, add charge.



17 **IMPORTANT!** Toss PLANE STRAIGHT LIKE THIS. NEVER UP LIKE THIS.



18 Test glide model over tall grass. If model dives, bend tail up a little at a time until a smooth flat glide is obtained.



19 If model stalls (climbs, then dives sharply), bend tail down until glide is smooth and flat.

20 If model turns, bend rudder opposite to direction of turn to get straight flights. Wind motor to 200 turns and check power flight. For extra long flights, rub castor oil into the rubber motor and wind 300 or more turns.