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. 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. The nose former has been drawn so a removable nose plug can be used. A colored nose plug has also been drawn. Back the colored nose piece with 1/64" plywood. This assembly will then plug into the opening formed by the fuselage structure. I like to use a Peck thrust bearing for 1/32" prop shafts in the removable nose plug.

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. This makes holding the model in a winding stooge 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 plenty strong 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.

The landing gear parts for the Airacobra have been modified from the original kit. This was done to make bending the wire and installation easier. A drawing showing the modified landing gear installation has been provided. The location of the gear legs has been printed on each wing panel. You will see a line with a circle on one end. Push the landing gear wire through the printed circle. The bent wire will line up with the printed line.

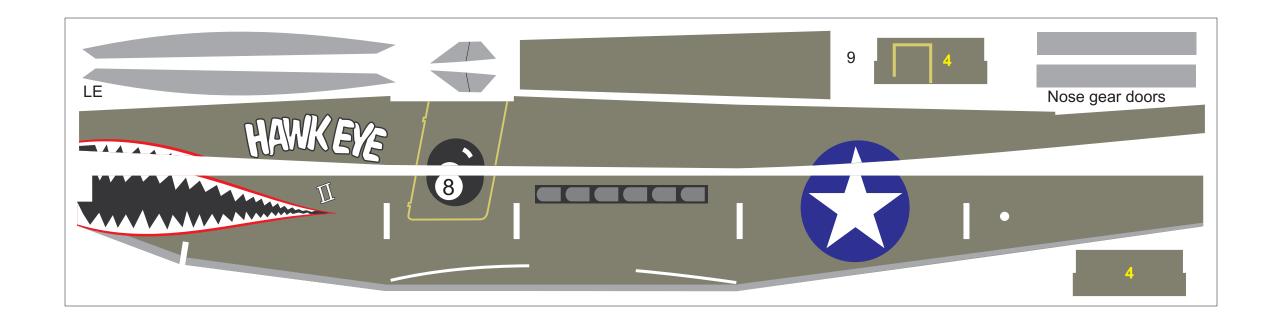
Another modification made to the original kit layout was to include a pilot figure. This was done in the same manner as the Jigtime models. The profile pilot figure is simply glued into the slot provided in fuselage former 6.

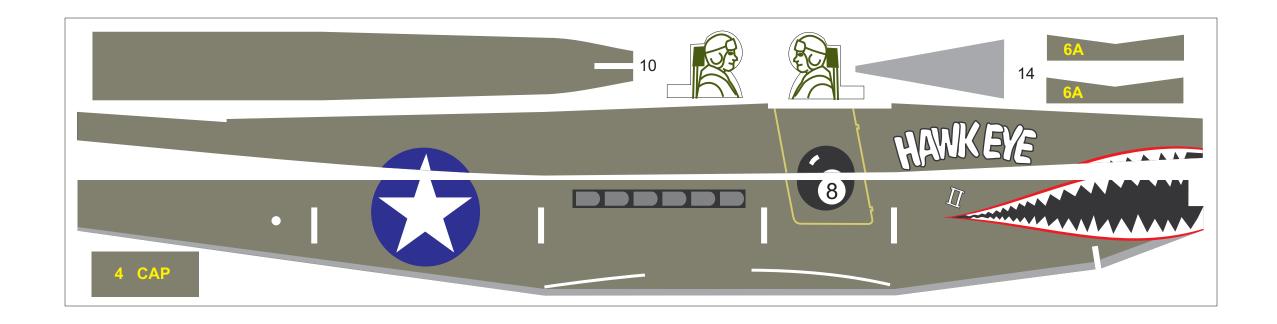
The original kits came with a vacuum formed canopy and an injection molded prop/spinner. A pattern has been provided to help in the development of a vacuum forming plug. The original kit spinner came molded with a three bladed prop. A separate spinner has been drawn for use with a better performing two bladed prop.

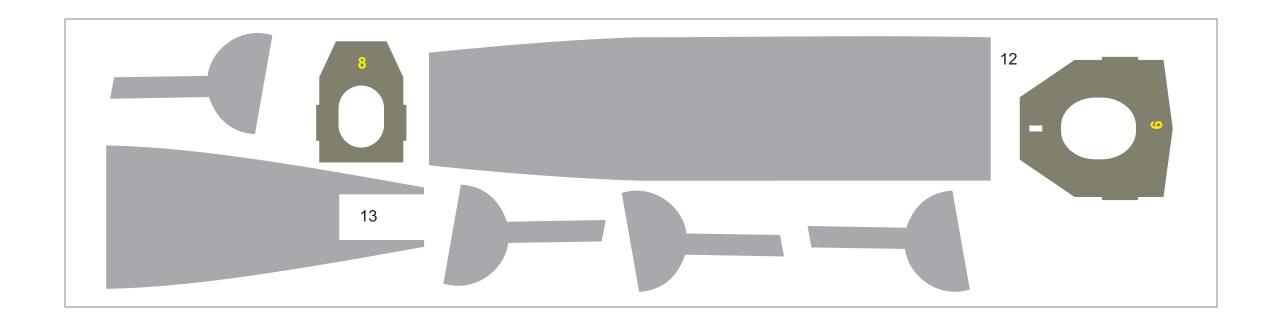
The original kit had minimal markings printed on the balsa pieces. This reproduction drawing package uses enhanced markings based on an Airacobra flown in New Guinea during WWII.

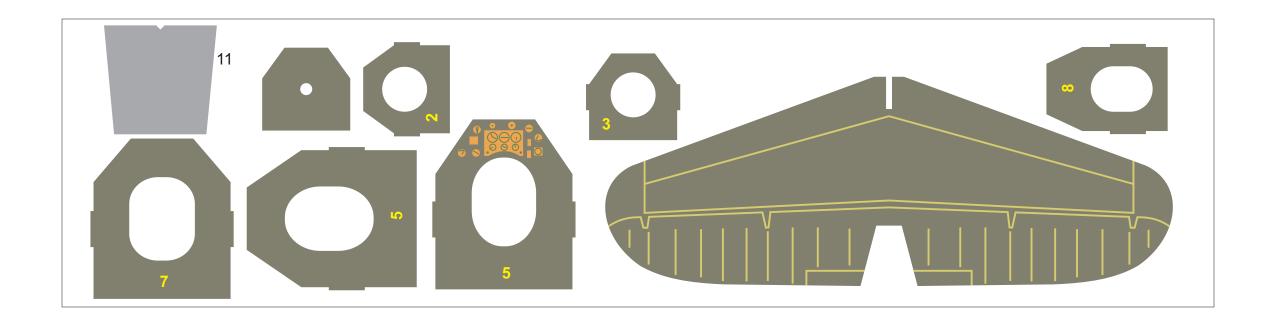
I do hope you build and enjoy a model from this plan package.

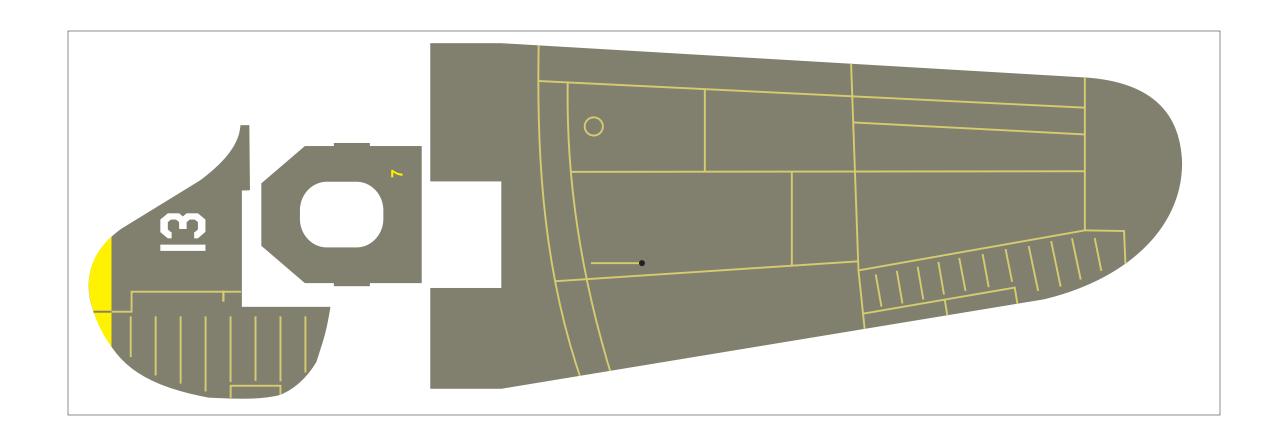
Paul Bradley

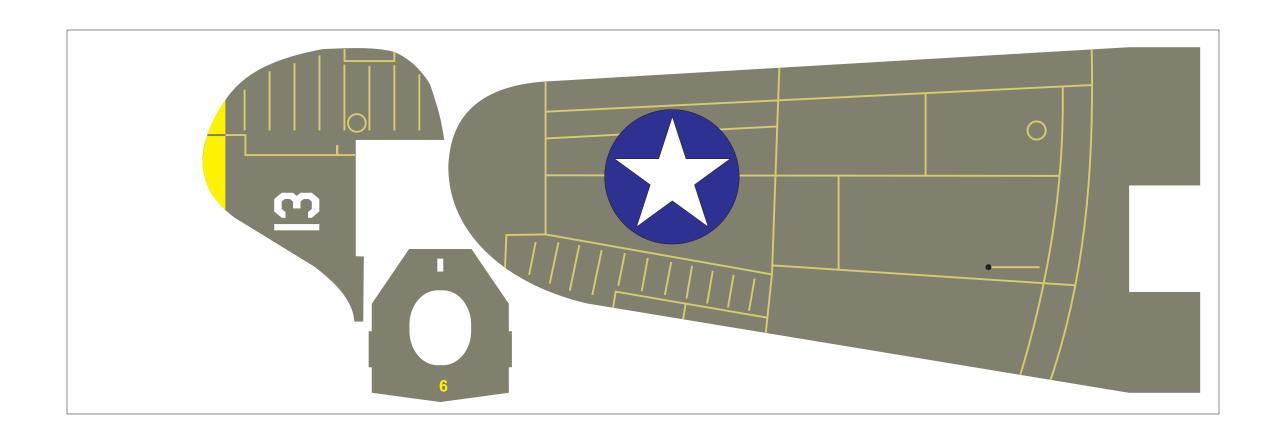


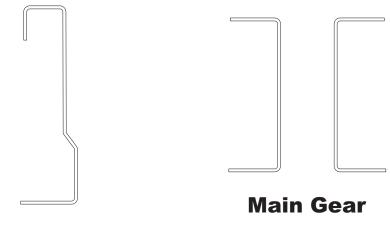






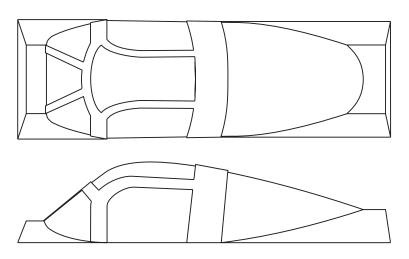




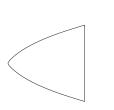


Nose Gear

Landing Gear Make from .025 music wire Wheels are .75" diameter



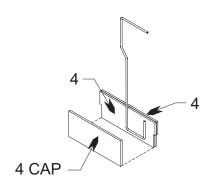
Pattern for canopy vacuum forming plug



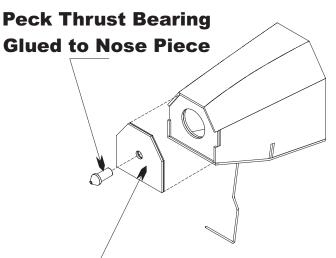
Spinner

Keil Kraft EeZe Built Airacobra

Modification to the nose to allow for a removable noise piece for stretch winding.

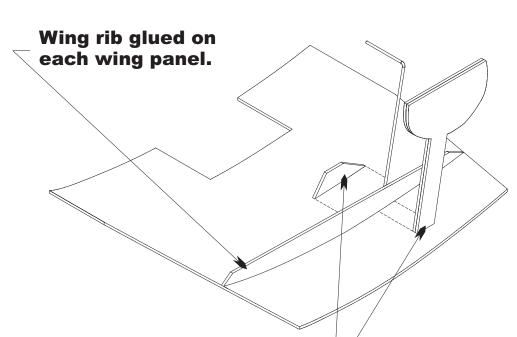


Nose gear mount set up.



Removable nose piece. Use a piece of 1/64" plywood to back the printed balsa nose piece

Main Gear Modification

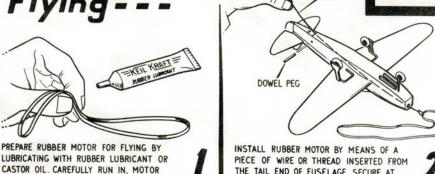


Landing Gear leg goes through the wing and is cemented on top. Use the printed line and dot on the top of the wing as a location guide.

These pieces sandwich the gear leg piano wire. The gear cover is a two piece lamination glued to the rib and the gear leg.







THE TAIL END OF FUSELAGE. SECURE AT

TEST FOR GLIDE ON A CALM DAY. LAUNCH

CORRECT FAULTS BY BENDING ELEVATORS

GENTLY AND OBSERVE FLIGHT PATH.

OR BY ADDING WEIGHT IF REQUIRED

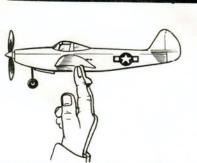
BEND UP TO

CORRECT DIVE

BEND DOWN TO CORRECT STALL

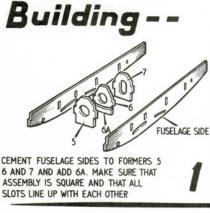
REAR END WITH 18" DOWEL PEG.

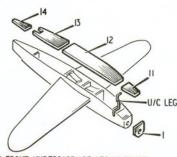
CORRECT



SHOULD TAKE APPROX: 200 -250 TURNS

MODEL SHOULD BALANCE AT ABOUT 50% OF WING CHORD AS SHOWN, PLASTICINE MAY BE ADDED TO NOSE OR TAIL TO CORRECT IF NECESSARY.





EQUAL DIHEDRAL

ON BOTH WINGS

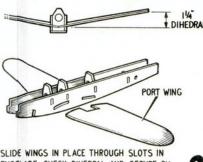
TURN COLLAR TO-

DOWNTHRUST

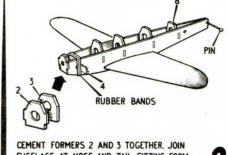
RIGHT THRUST

ADJUST THRUST LINE

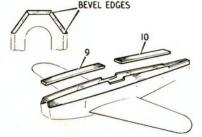
CEMENT FRONT UNDERCARRIAGE LEG IN PLACE AND ADD PARTS 12, 11, 13 AND 14, PINNING IN PLACE UNTIL DRY, ADD FORMER 1 AND NOSE WHEEL DOORS . SEE FIG. 7.



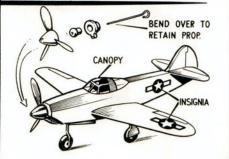
FUSELAGE. CHECK DIHEDRAL AND SECURE BY SQUEEZING CEMENT OVER ALL WING/FUSE--LAGE JOINTS INSIDE FUSELAGE ONLY.



FUSELAGE AT NOSE AND TAIL, FITTING FORM--ERS 2, 3,4 AND 8. HOLD TOGETHER WITH PINS OR RUBBER BANDS UNTIL SET



ADD FUSELAGE TOP SIDES, BEVELLING EDGES AS SHOWN. BEVEL EDGES OF PARTS 9 AND 10 AND FIT IN POSITION, HOLDING DOWN WITH MODELLING PINS.

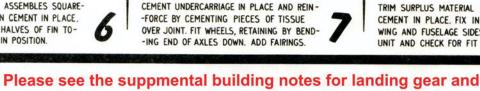


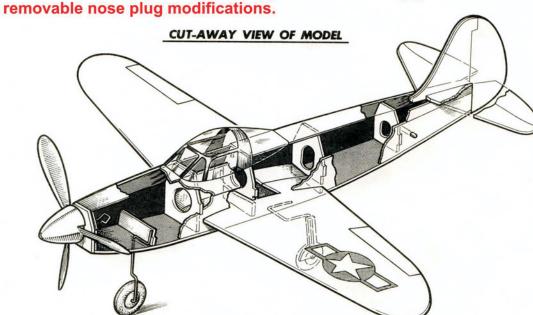
TRIM SURPLUS MATERIAL FROM CANOPY AND CEMENT IN PLACE. FIX INSIGNIA TO PORT WING AND FUSELAGE SIDES. ASSEMBLE NOSE UNIT AND CHECK FOR FIT IN FUSELAGE.

CHECK THAT TAILPLANE ASSEMBLES SQUARE--LY ON FUSELAGE, THEN CEMENT IN PLACE. JOIN LEFT AND RIGHT HALVES OF FIN TO--GETTHER AND CEMENT IN POSITION.

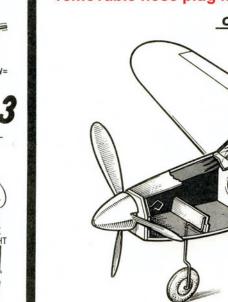
WASHOUT - GIOOD

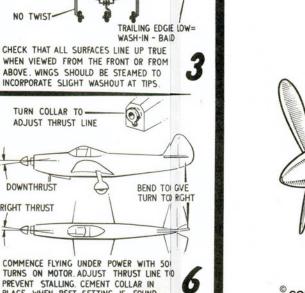






BEND DOWN





COMMENCE FLYING UNDER POWER WITH 501 TURNS ON MOTOR ADJUST THRUST LINE TO PREVENT STALLING. CEMENT COLLAR IN PLACE WHEN BEST SETTING IS FOLIND

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