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 Me-109 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.

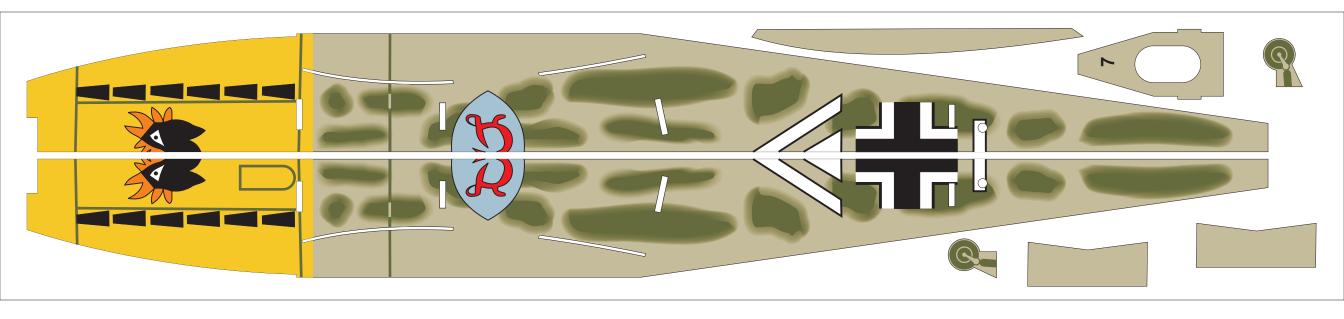
Another modification made to the original kit layout was to include a pilot figure. This was done in the same manner as the Jigtime models. The profile pilot figure is simply glued into the slot provided in a new pilot support piece that fits between the fuselage sides.

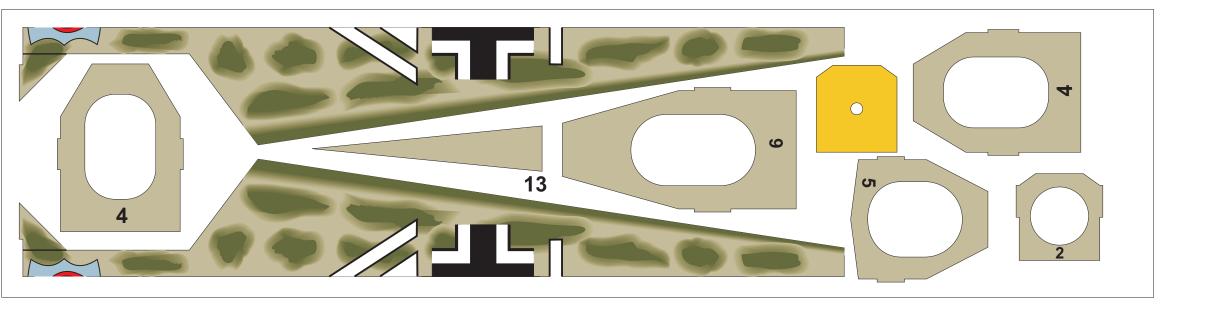
The original kits came with a vacuum formed canopy and an injection molded prop/spinner. The canopy is easy to make from bent flat clear plastic sheet. A pattern has been provided. The original kit spinner came molded with a three bladed prop. A separate spinner has been drawn for use with a better performing two bladed prop.

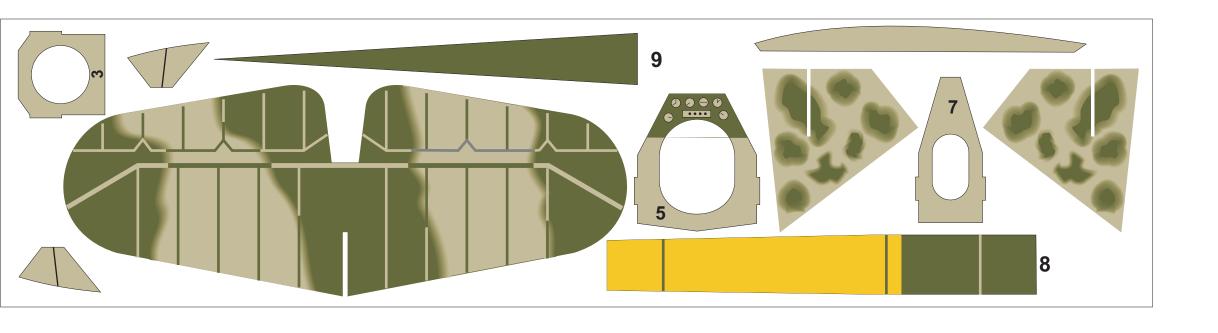
The original kit had minimal markings printed on the balsa pieces. This reproduction drawing package uses enhanced markings based on the kit box art.

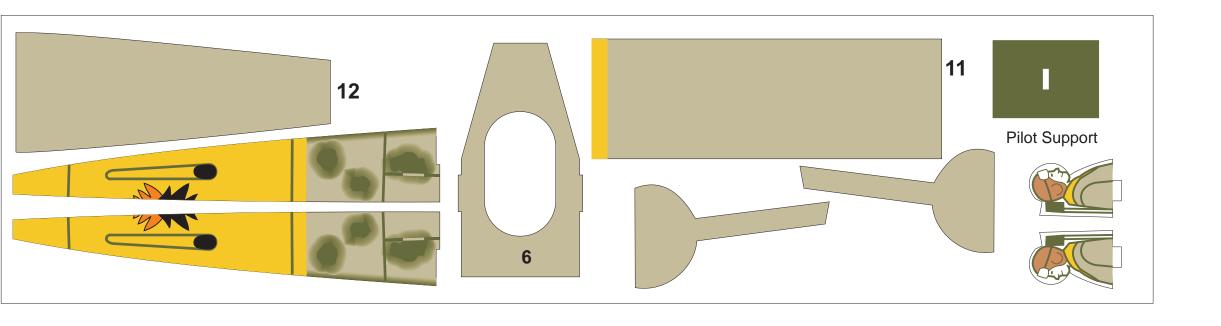
I do hope you build and enjoy a model from this plan package.

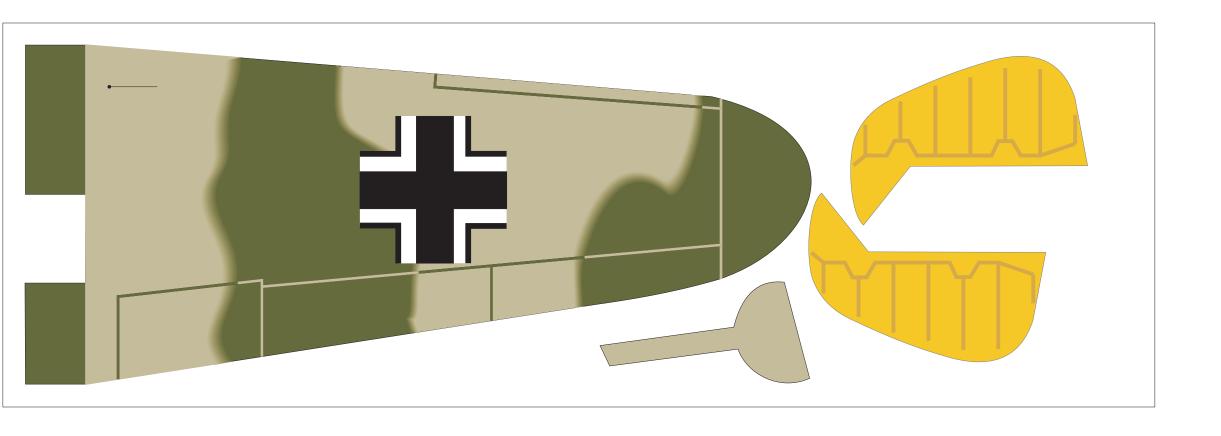
Paul Bradley

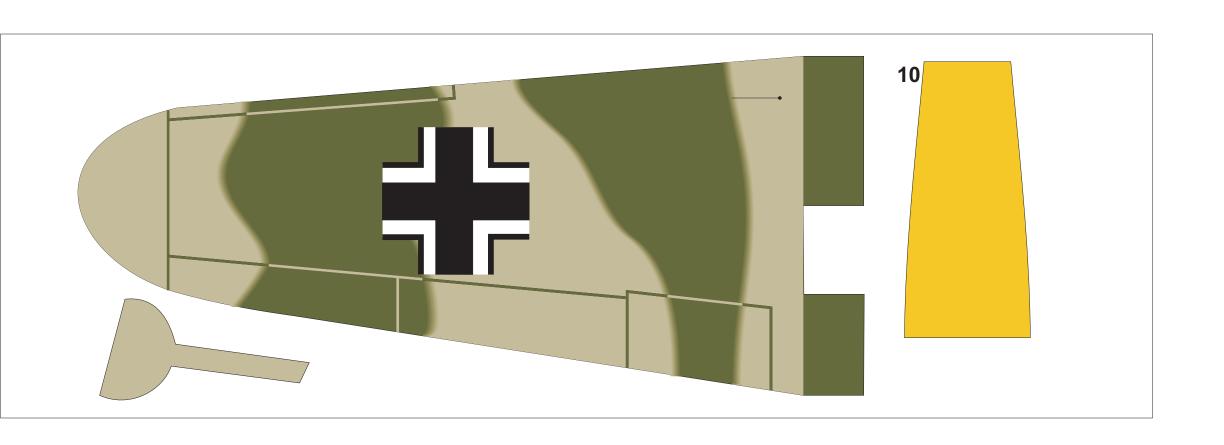


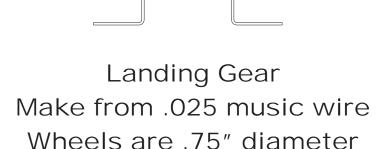


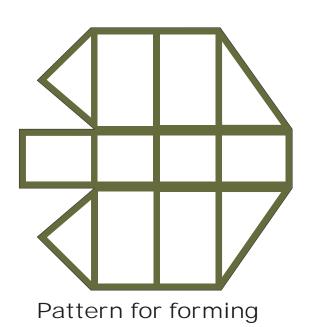






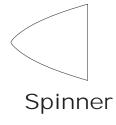






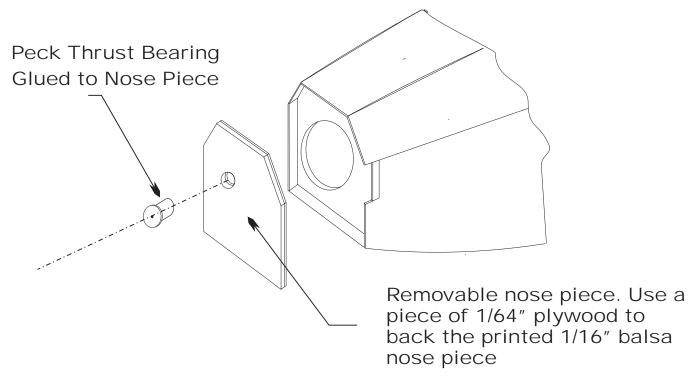
canopy from flat sheet

The canopy is made from thin clear plastic sheet. Plastic page protectors are a good source. Print the pattern on white shoe box tissue (art tissue). Glue the pattern to the plastic sheet using rubber cement. Apply a thin coat of rubber cement to the tissue and one to the piece of clear plastic sheet. After it dries for several minutes place the tissue on the clear plastic sheet. Using a sharp knife or single edge razor blade carefully cut the tissue so the panels where clear glass is located can be removed. Make several very light cuts along the lines so the clear plastic is not cut. When all the interior lines have been cut lift a corner of each panel and peel them off. Any rubber cement residue can be rubbed off. After all interior panels have been removed so the canopy glass areas are exposed cut the perimeter lines of the canopy. Bend the canopy so the sides and wind screen bend down. The "flaps" on the front edge of each side panel also need a slight bend inward. Use a canopy glue that dries clear to glue the seam formed between the wind screen and the side panels. When set glue the canopy to the model.



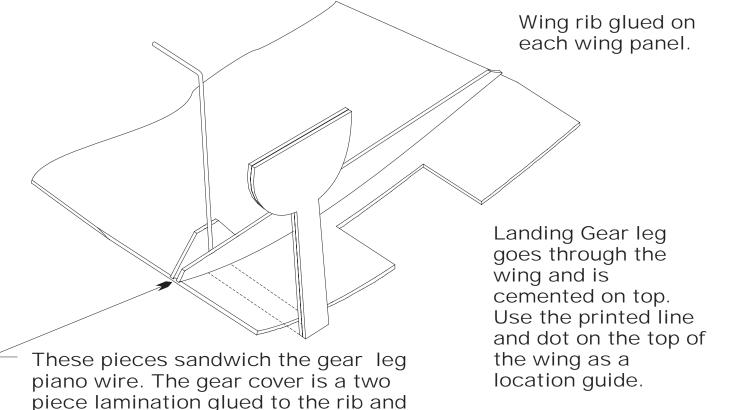
Keil Kraft EeZe Built Me-109

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



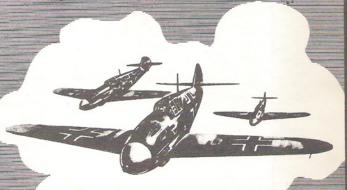
Landing Gear Modification

the gear leg.





ELYING SCALE SERIES

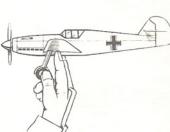


MESSERSCHMITT

Flying - - -

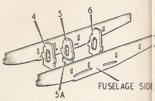


PREPARE RUBBER MOTOR FOR FLYING BY LUBRICATING WITH RUBBER LUBRICANT OR CASTOR OIL CAREFULLY RUN IN, MOTOR SHOULD TAKE APPROX: 200 - 250 TURNS

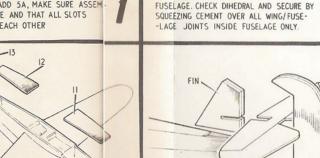


MODEL SHOULD BALANCE AT ABOUT 40% OF WING CHORD AS SHOWN. PLASTICINE MAY BE ADDED TO NOSE OR TAIL TO CORRECT IF NECESSARY





ASSEMBLE FUSELAGE SIDES TO FORMERS 5 AND 6 AND ADD 5A, MAKE SURE ASSEM -BLY IS SQUARE AND THAT ALL SLOTS LINE UP WITH EACH OTHER

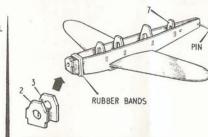


STARBOARD WING

CEMENT THE TWO HALVES OF FIN TO--GETHER AND CEMENT TO REAR OF FUSE--LAGE WHEN SET, CEMENT TAILPLANE IN PLACE IN SLOT AND ADD RUDDER

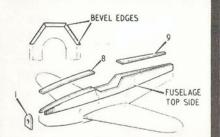
TAILPLANE

SLIDE WINGS IN PLACE THROUGH SLOTS IN



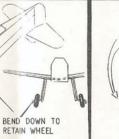
PORT WING

CEMENT FORMERS 2 AND 3 TOGETHER. JOIN FUSELAGE AT NOSE AND TAIL, FITTING FORM--ERS 2, 3 AND 7. HOLD TOGETHER WITH PINS OR RUBBER BANDS UNTIL SET.



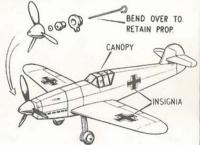
ADD FUSELAGE TOP SIDES, BEVELLING EDGES AS SHOWN. BEVEL EDGES OF PARTS 8 AND 9 AND FIT IN POSITION . WHEN DRY, ADD NOSE FORMER, PART I.





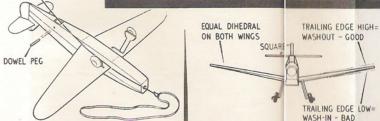
PUSH UNDERCARRIAGE LEGS THROUGH FUSELAGE SIDES AT POSITION SHOWN AND CEMENT WELL, REINFORCING WITH PIECES OF TYSSUE, ADD PART II AND FIT WHEELS.

UNDERCARRIAGE LEG



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





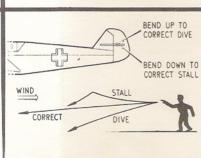
BETWEEN FUSELAGE SIDES.

CEMENT PARTS 10, 12 AND 13 IN PLACE.

PINNING IN POSITION UNTIL SET. NOTE

THAT PARTS 12 AND 13 FIT IN PLACE

INSTALL RUBBER MOTOR BY MEANS OF A CHECK THAT ALL SURFA ES LINE UP TRUE PIECE OF WIRE OR THREAD INSERTED FROM WHEN VIEWED FROM THE FRONT OR FROM THE TAIL END OF FUSELAGE, SECURE AT ABOVE. WINGS SHOULD BE STEAMED TO INCORPORATE SLIGHT W REAR END WITH 1/8" DOWEL PEG



TEST FOR GLIDE ON A CALM DAY. LAUNCH GENTLY AND OBSERVE FLIGHT PATH. CORRECT FAULTS BY BENDING ELEVATORS OR BY ADDING WEIGHT IF REQUIRED

