

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.

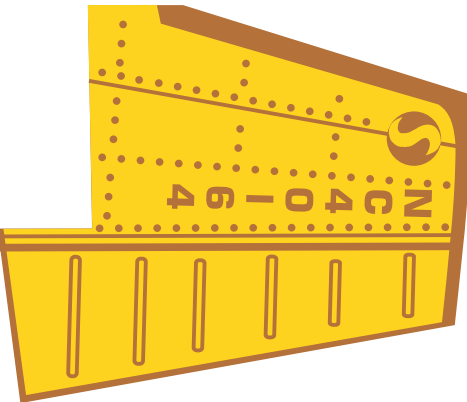
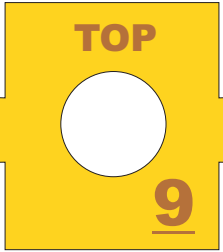
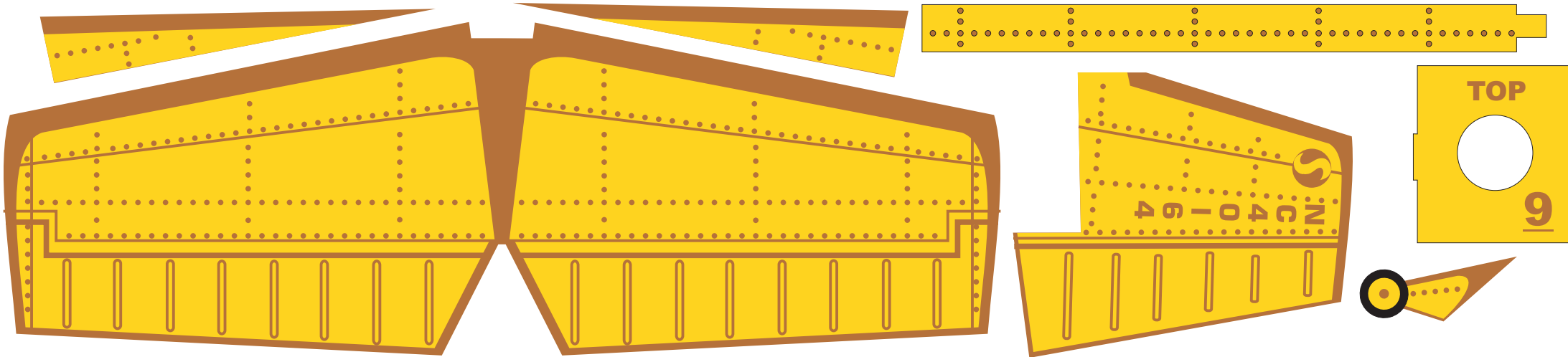
I like to use a removable nose for winding. The parts have been drawn with this in mind. An un-colored nose former has been drawn that is to be part of the fuselage structure. A colored nose piece has also been drawn. The piece when backed with a piece of 1/64" plywood becomes the removable part. The nose former is located to allow the removable piece to nestle inside the fuselage sheeting. I like to use a Peck thrust bearing for 1/32" prop shafts in the removable nose piece. Please see the diagram that comes just before the scanned kit plan in this package.

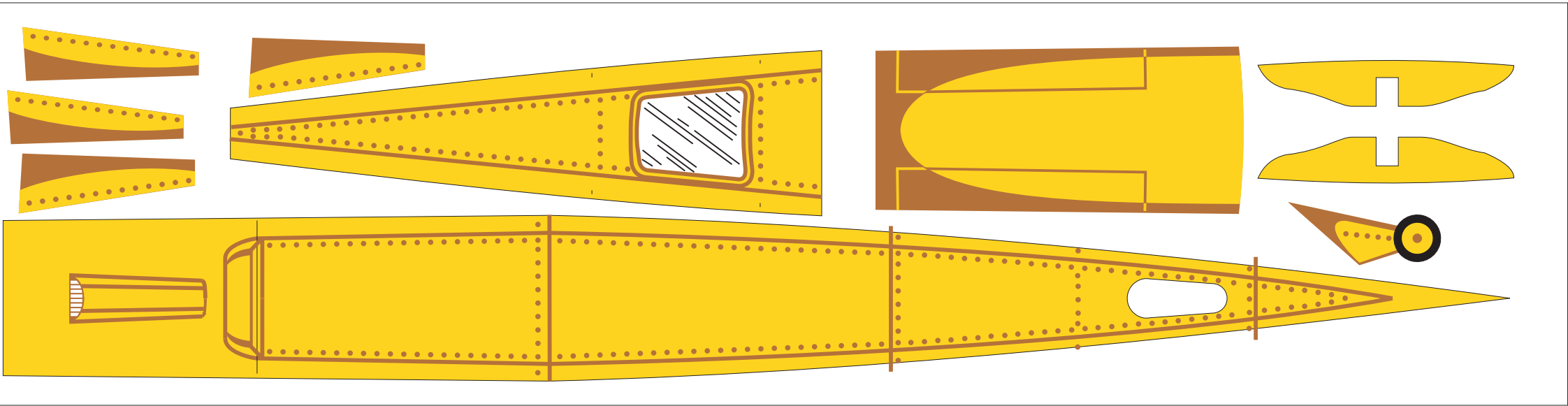
When using 1/32" sheet for the fuselage sides, I was concerned about the load of a fully wound motor on the rear motor peg. I like to use a piece of 3/32" aluminum tubing for the rear peg. Makes holding the model in a winding stooge very easy. To create a bit more strength at the rear peg, I apply a 3/8" diameter disk of 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.

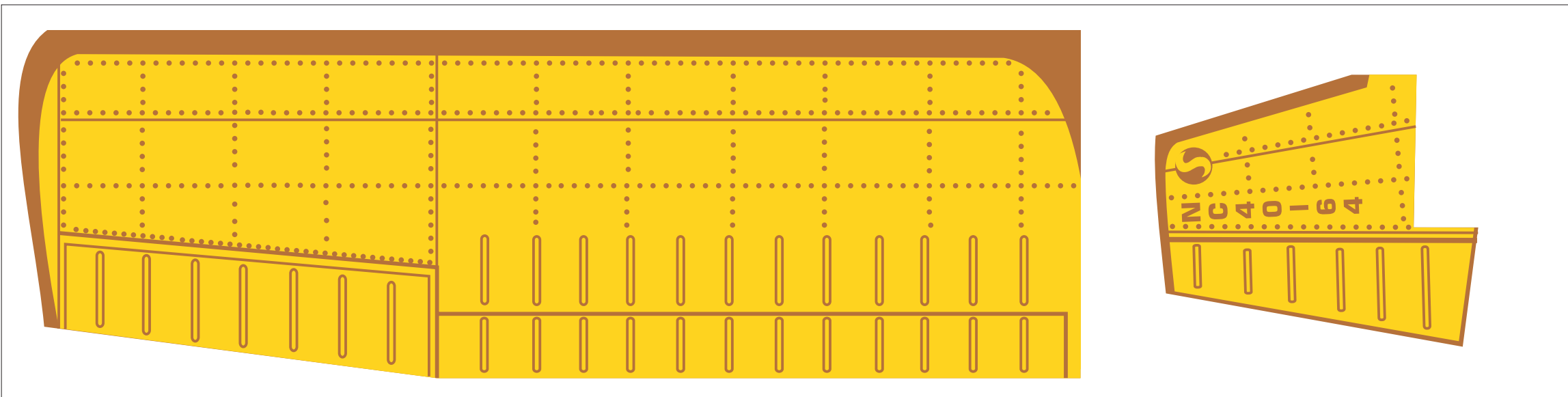
Some of the original kits came with a wing that was one piece with the dihedral steamed in. To duplicate the flat center section I have drawn the wing in three parts. The center section gets built first by placing a rib on each end. A rib is then glued to the root of each wing panel. When the glue has dried (I prefer the old style cellulose based glues for these models), the wing panels are glued to the center section. I use one inch of dihedral under each tip. When the wing assembly is attached to the fuselage, the ribs should just slide over the fuselage sides with the center section sheeting lying on the top of the fuselage sides. Please see the diagram that comes just before the scanned kit plan in this package.

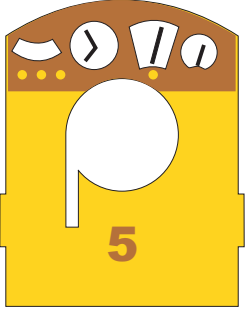
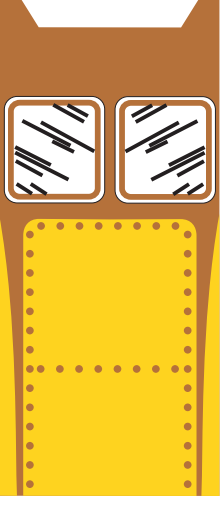
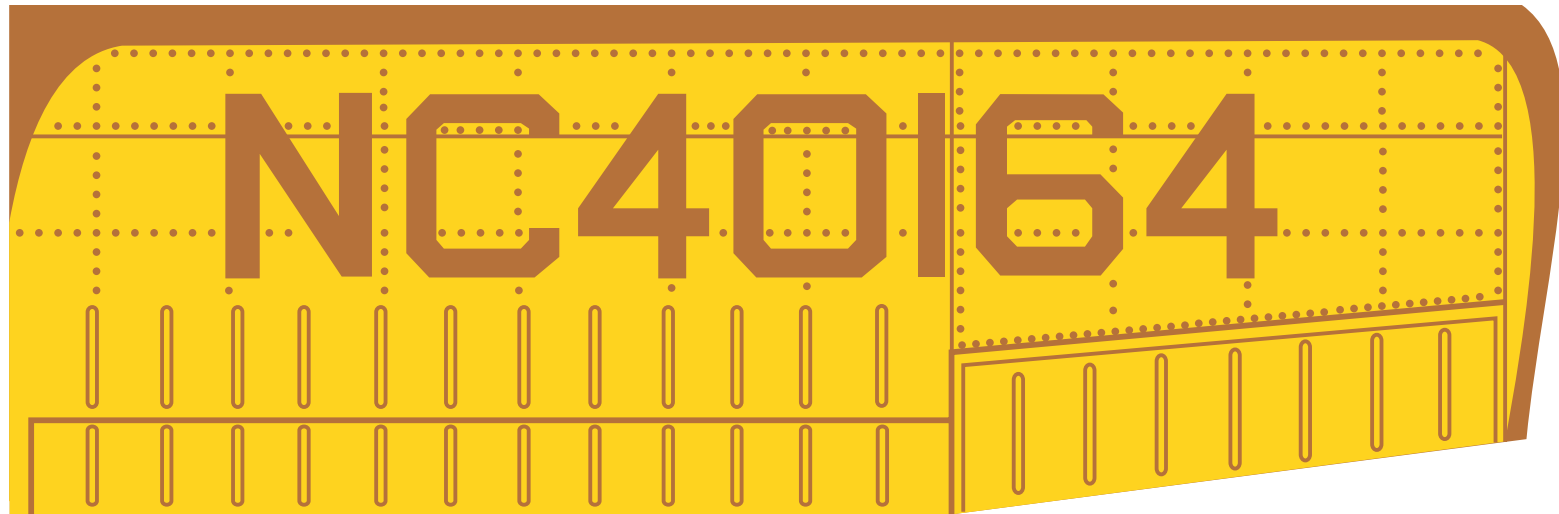
I do hope you build and enjoy a model from this plan package.

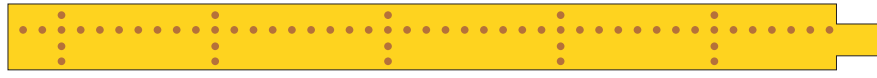
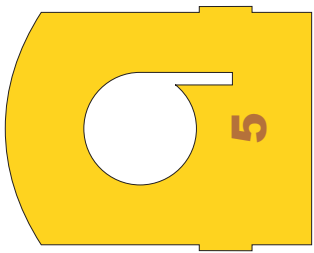
Paul Bradley











Upper Cabin Brace

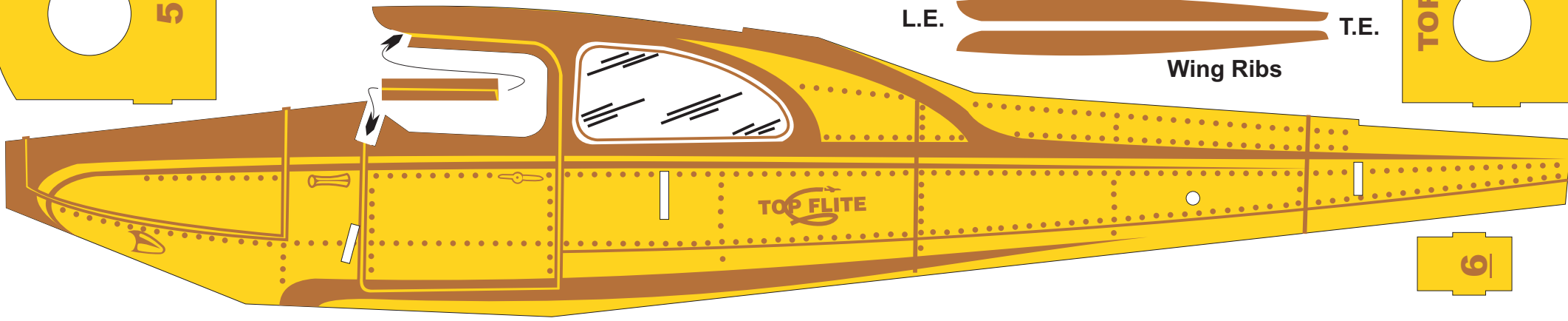
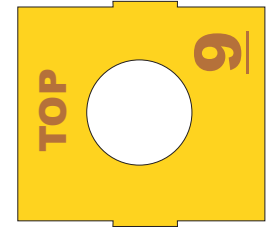


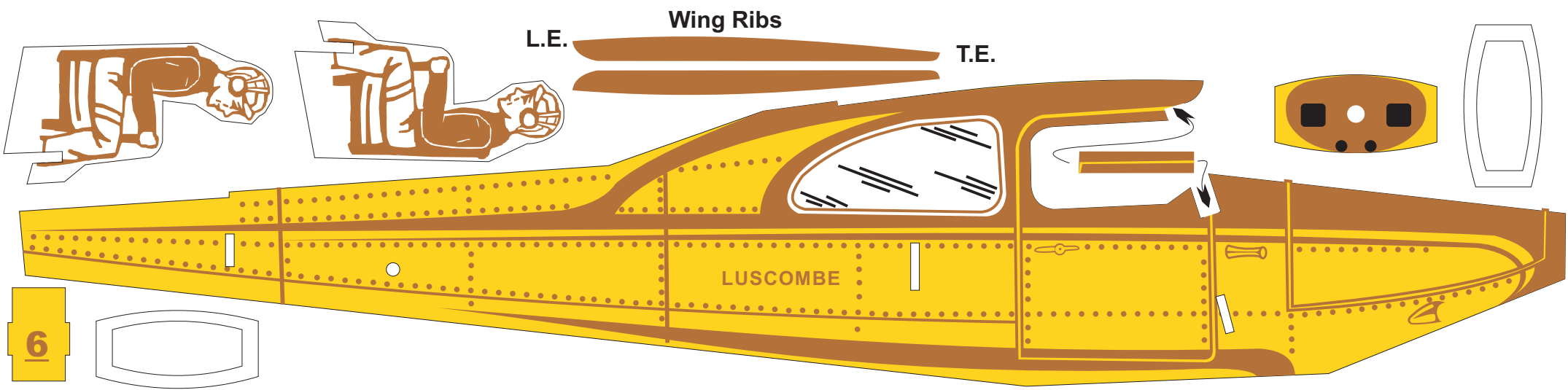
L.E.



T.E.

Wing Ribs





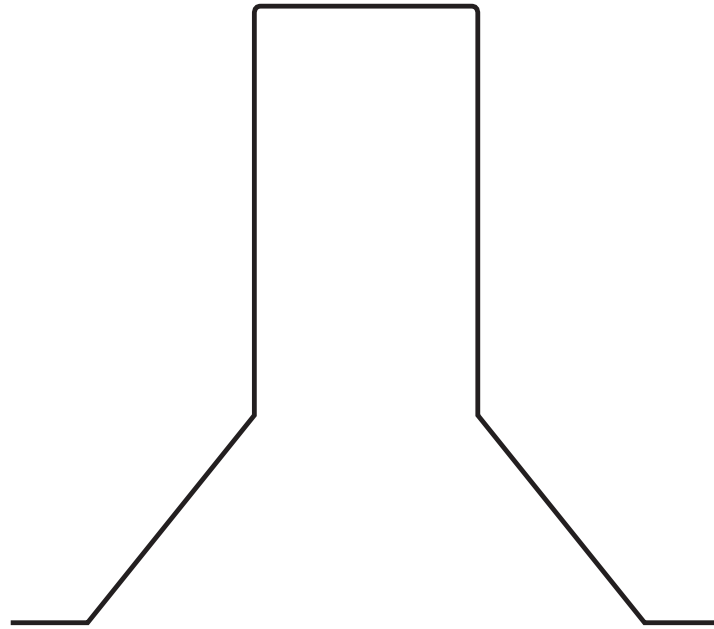
L.E.

Wing Ribs

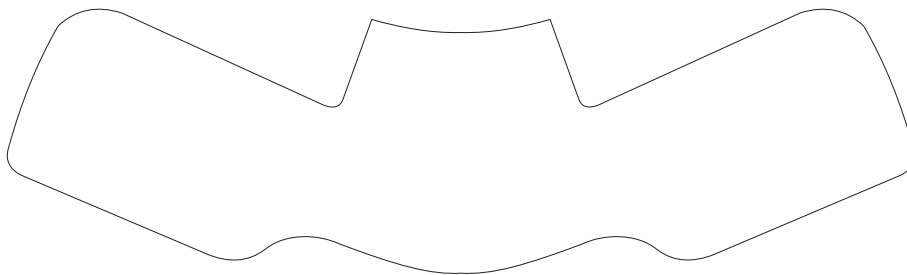
T.E.

LUSCOMBE

6



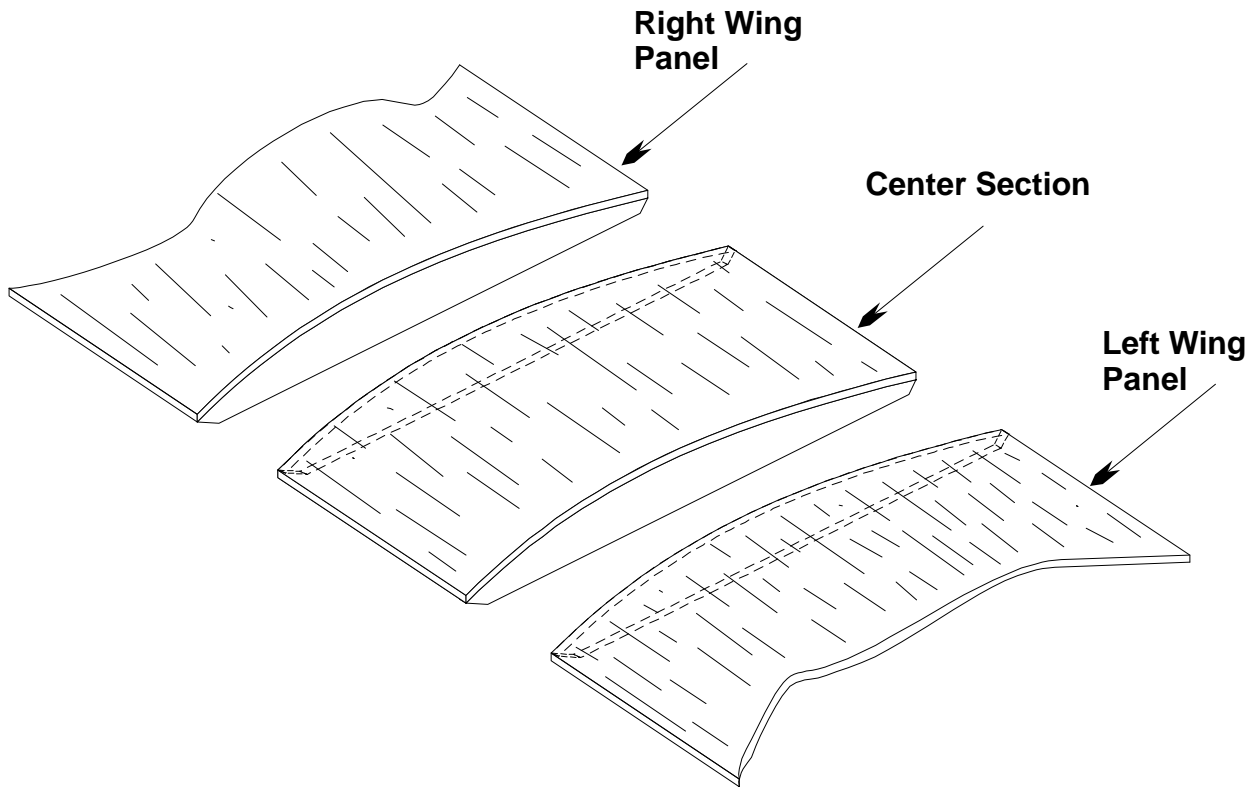
**.025 Music Wire  
Wheels - 3/4"**



**Luscombe**

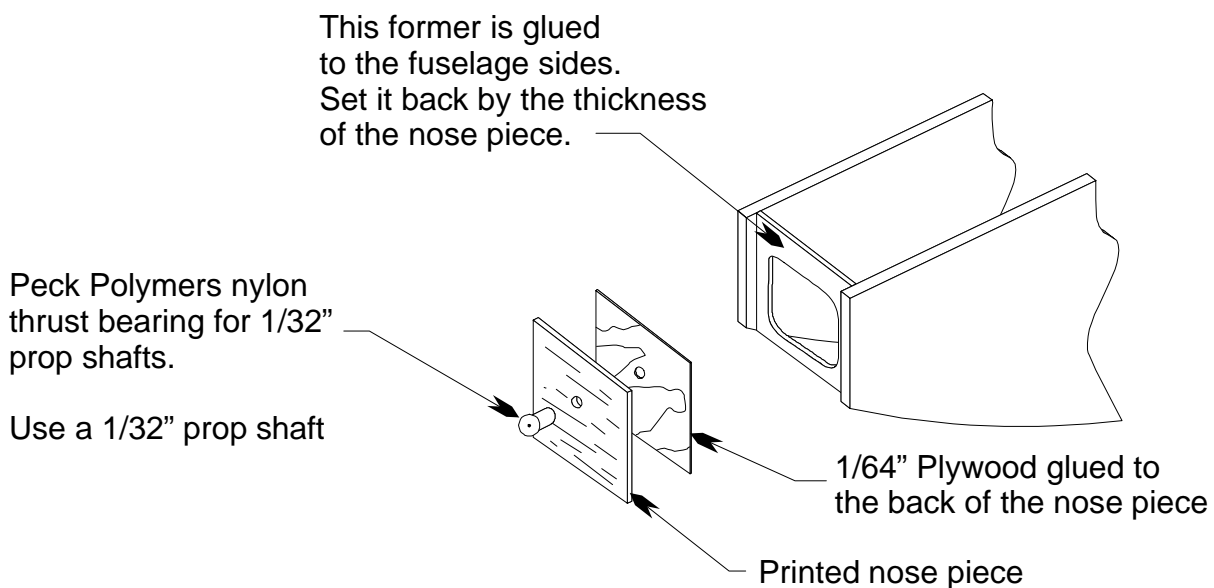


# Wing Center Section Assembly



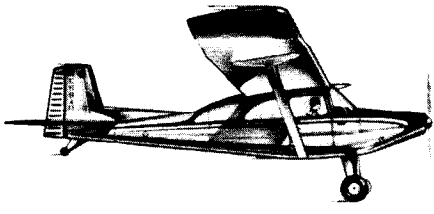
For wings that have a flat center section, follow these steps. Glue ribs to each end of the center section. Glue a rib to the root end of each wing panel. Block up the tip of each wing panel and sand the root vertical using the edge of the work bench as a guide. Glue each wing panel to the center section. The wing assembly will fit over the fuselage sides with the ribs to the outside.

# Removable Nose Assembly





TOP FLITE MODELS INC., 2635 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago 16, Ill.



# LUSCOMBE

**\*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 - 3**

# FOR A WELL-BUILT MO

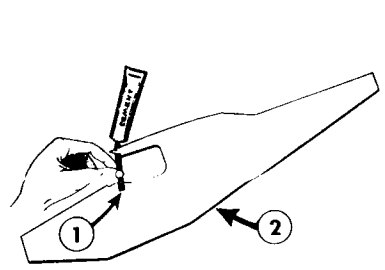
## HANDY HINTS

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

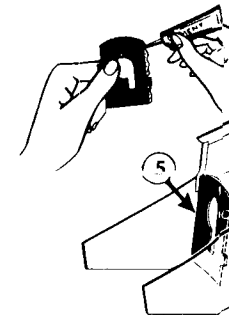
Take parts out of sheets only when you need them. Put scrap in a separate pile.

Use a paper towel or napkin to wipe cement off your fingers.

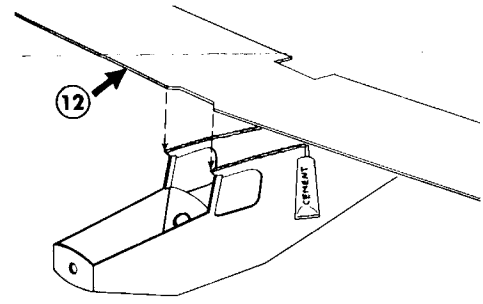
Scotch tape can be used to make most minor repairs and for reinforcing any parts that may come loose.



**2** Cement Window Brace 1 into Fuselage side 2. Do same with 3 and 4. **HANDY HINT:** Work on a flat table, covered with a large thin flat cardboard.

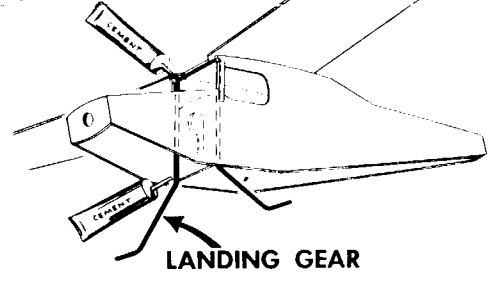


**3** Cement Former 5. Then cement Fuselage side 2. **HANDY HINT:** Use a large picture of the fuselage to guide you.

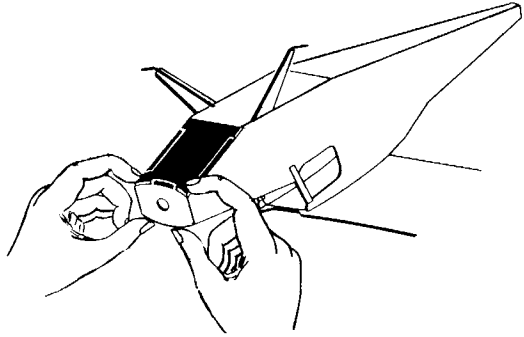


**6** Apply cement to cabin top where wing sets. Place wing 12 down into position and allow cement to dry.

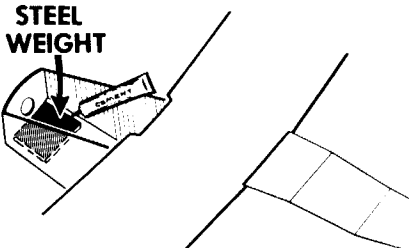
IF INSTALLING .020 ENGINE, DROP LANDING GEAR 1/4".



**7** Set Landing Gear inside Fuselage in front of Former 5 and against bottom of Wing. Cement firmly to former and wing.

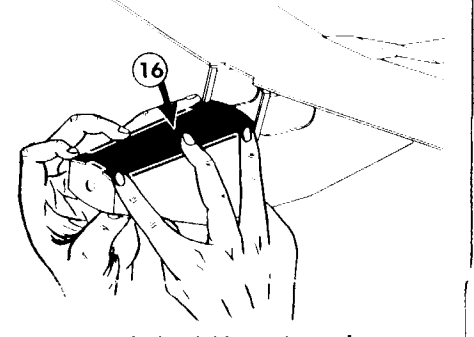


**11** Cement front part of Bottom 13 to Fuselage sides and Nose Block. Hold until cement dries.



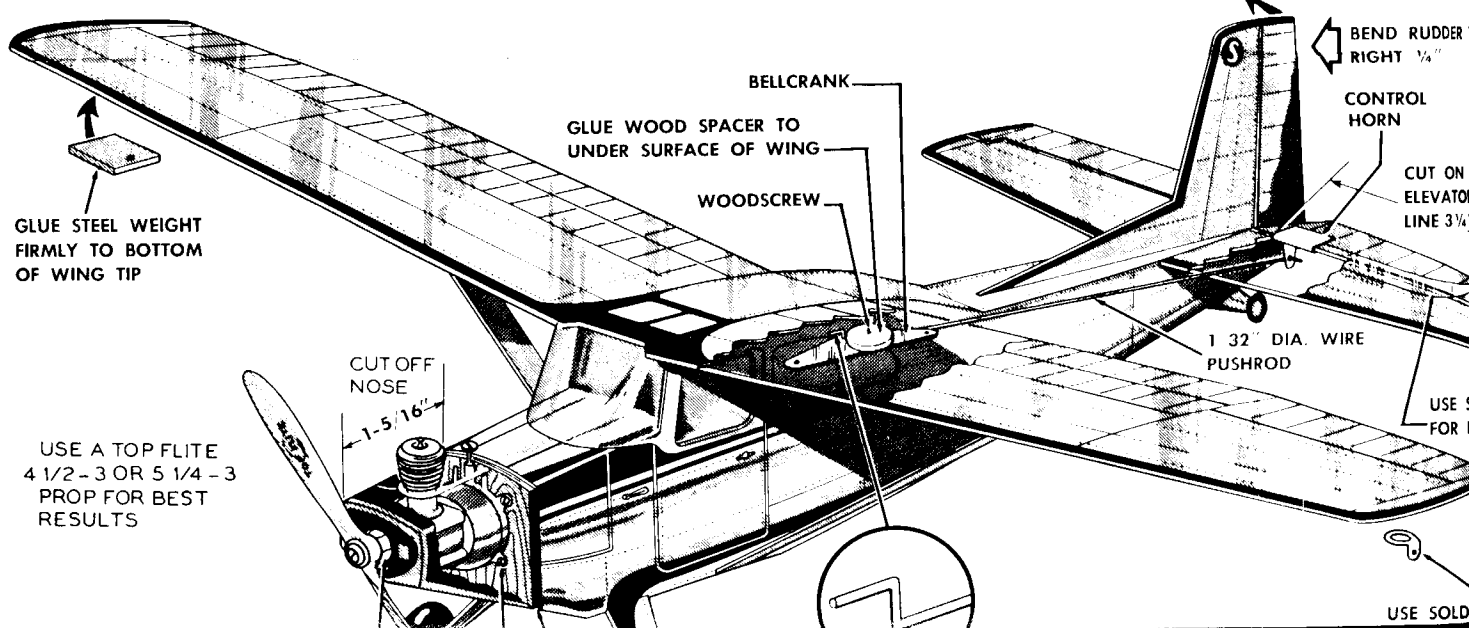
**12** Set Steel Weight inside Fuselage. Cement firmly to Bottom and Nose Block.

LEAVE STEEL WEIGHT OUT IF .020 ENGINE IS TO BE USED.



**13** Bend Cowl Top 16 gently to curve, and set in place. Cement along edges and wipe off extra cement.

## CONVERSION FOR .020 ENGINE



# MODEL, FOLLOW THESE EASY STEPS!

5 and 6 to Fuselage side 2. Fuselage side 4 to Formers 5 and 6. **HINT:** From time to time, look at the exploded model.

**4** Cement Pilot halves 7 and 8 together. Cement Former 9 and Nose Block 10 in place.

**5** Cement Pilot to Former 5. Set Top Rear 11 in place between Fuselage sides. **HANDY HINT:** Run cement over cracks where parts come together, then wipe off extra cement until shine is gone.

**8** Set Center and rear of Bottom 13 in place between Fuselage sides. Cement along edges where parts come together. Wipe off extra cement until shine is gone.

**9** Cement Strut Fairings 14 and 15 firmly to Fuselage sides, but not to wire landing gear.

**10** Slip Nose Button, 2 washers, and Propeller on the Prop Shaft. Make sure little round lump at center of Propeller faces Nose Button. Slip Steel Weight on opposite end of shaft. Cement hook to Propeller.

**14** Cement Wing Rib 17 to Strut 18. Do same with 19 and 20. Cement Dorsal Fin 21 to Rudder 22. Cement Tail Wheel halves 23 and 24 together.

**15** Add SCOTCH TAPE to windshield as shown in upper left corner. Wrap windshield around cabin and press SCOTCH TAPE firmly to top of wing and cabin sides as shown.

**16** Cement Wing Rib-Strut assembly 17 and 18 into notches in Wing and Fuselage. Do same with 19 and 20.

**17** Cement Rudder 22 to Stabilizer 25. Set Dorsal Fin 21 into slot in Top Rear 11, and press Stabilizer 25 down against Fuselage. Cement into place.

**ON GAS MODEL CUT ELEVATOR ON THIS SIDE BEFORE CEMENTING.**

**18** Slip Wheels on axles, and make sure they spin easily. Put drop of cement on ends of axles without getting any on Wheels. Cement Tail Wheel into place.

**19** **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.

**22** LOSS PLANE STABILIZE LIKE THIS

**24** RUBBER LOOP PAPER CLIP

**23** NORMAL GLIDE DIVE

**24** NORMAL GLIDE STALL

1/32" GAP  
SCOTCH TAPE  
HINGE

HINGER LUGS

# LUSCOMBE

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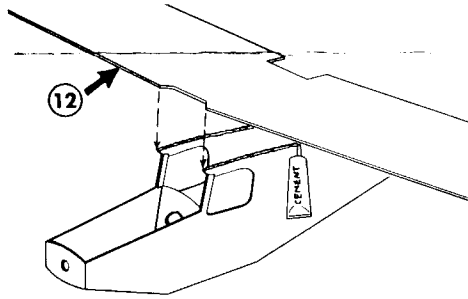
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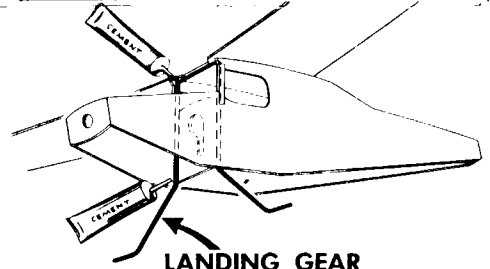
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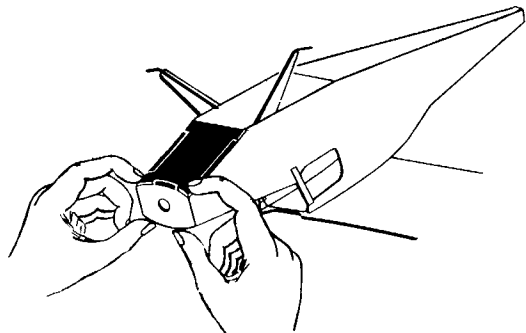


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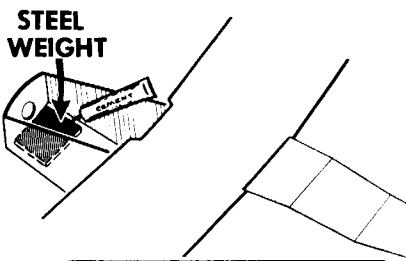
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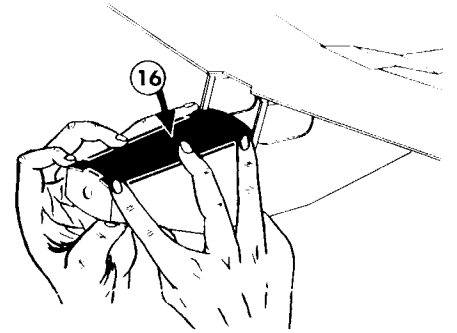


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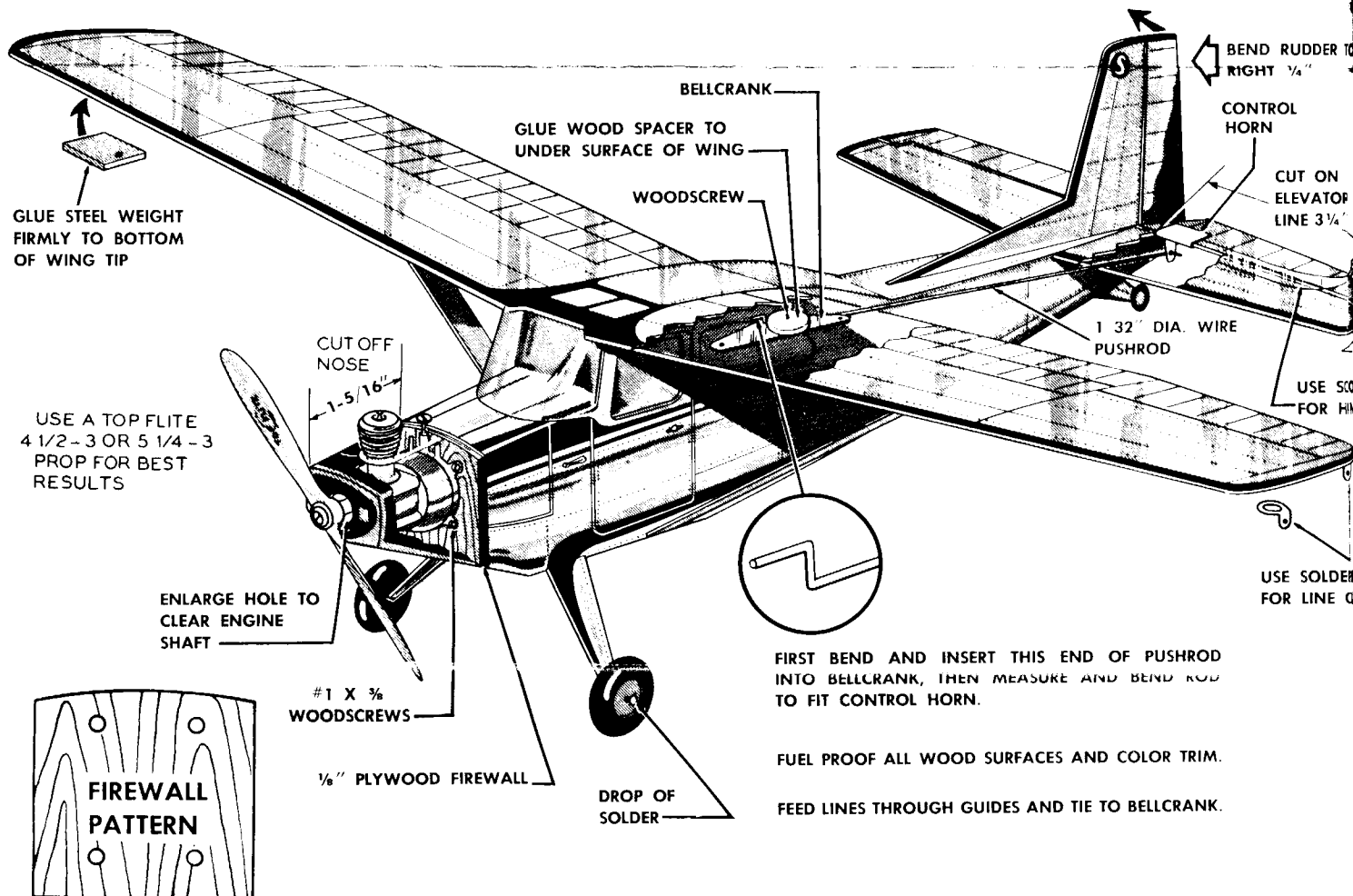
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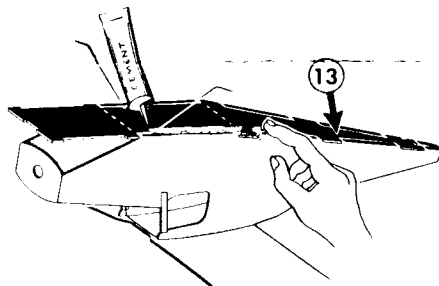
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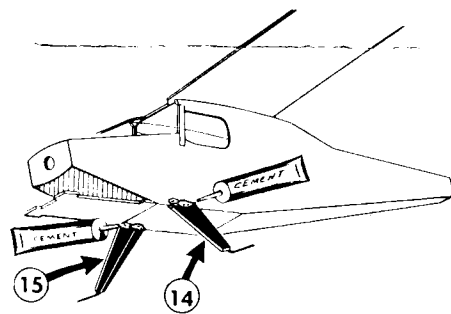
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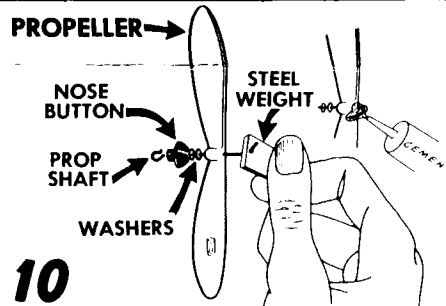
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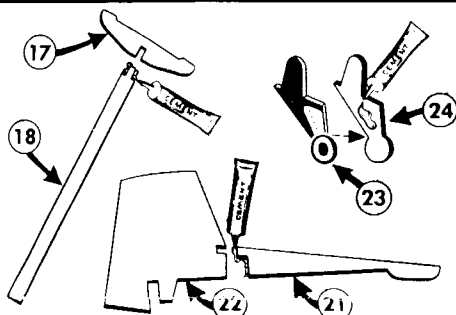
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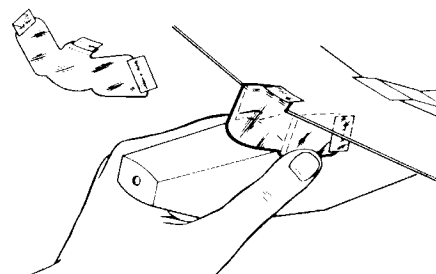
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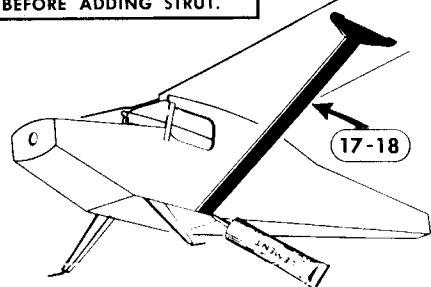


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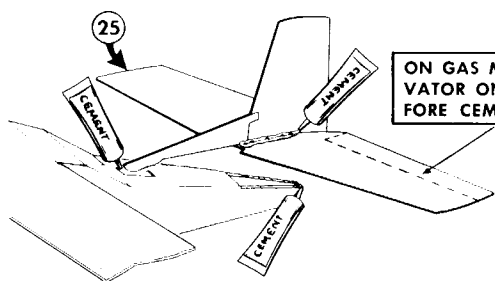


**15** Add SCOTCH TAPE to windshield as shown in upper left corner. Wrap windshield around cabin and press SCOTCH TAPE firmly to top of wing and cabin sides as shown.

**ON GAS MODEL, INSTALL BELLCRANK ASSEMBLY BEFORE ADDING STRUT.**

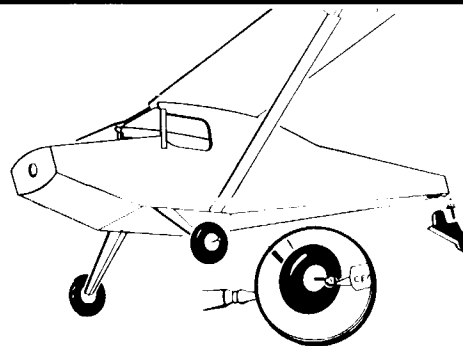


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**ON GAS MODEL CUT ELEVATOR ON THIS SIDE BEFORE CEMENTING.**

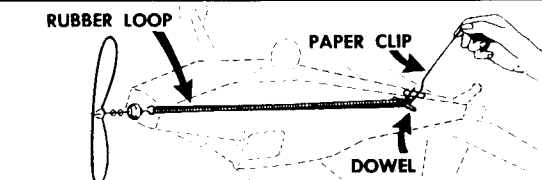


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### HOW TO FLY

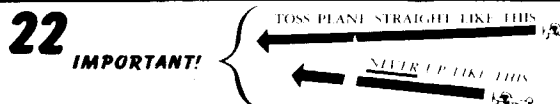
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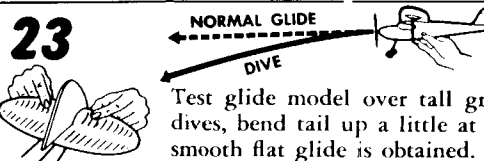
**20** Hook Rubber on Prop Shaft. Hook other end of rubber on opened paper clip. Drop clip through Fuselage to opening in Bottom 13. Slip dowel through Fuselage Side, then through rubber loop and other side.



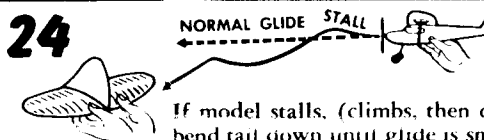
**21** Balance model as shown, adding small weights (BBs or bits of modeling clay) if needed to bring model level.



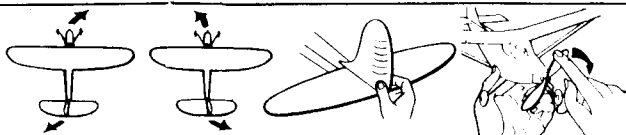
**22** **IMPORTANT!** TOSS PLANE STRAIGHT LIKE THIS. SLIP UP LIKE THIS.



**23** **NORMAL GLIDE** **DIVE**  
Test glide model over tall grass. If model dives, bend tail up a little at a time until a smooth flat glide is obtained.



**24** **NORMAL GLIDE** **STALL**  
If model stalls, (climbs, then dives sharply), bend tail down until glide is smooth and flat.



**25** 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 turns.