

## Getting started

I want to make a couple of notes about the plans before we begin. You will notice on sheet three that there are two different hole sizes for the wing tube socket on the fuse side. The reason for this is that we measured several different sockets and there is nearly always a slight variation.

The best thing to do is to measure your specific socket with a caliper and cut the hole slightly undersized. Then gradually sand the opening to obtain a snug fit on the socket. Remember to do this with the two sides taped together so the alignment is exact.

The plans also show the alignment dowels at 90 degrees to the wing root. That's fine for the wing hold down bolt but the dowels need to be oriented parallel to the wing tube so that they slide into place when installing the wing without binding.

Before you begin, make a copy of your plans to use as a cutting template. With scissors, cut from the plans the formers, fuse sides, fuse floors, motorbox, LG plate, tailwheel plate, LG1, cowl formers, and stringer standoffs.

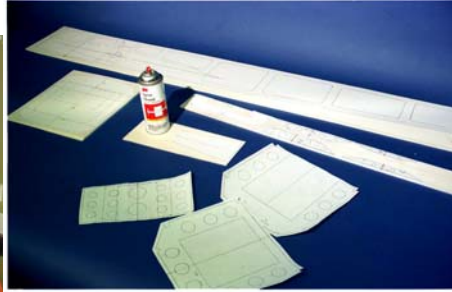


Tape two pieces of 1/8" x 70" x 8" light ply together for the fuse sides, and two pieces 12" x 12-1/2" for the cowl former and F1. Tape two pieces of approximately 20" x 9-1/8" aircraft ply together for the motor box sides. We used a light coat of temporary spray glue (listed below) to keep the parts together and aligned.

Parts that need to be cut out are: 1/8" lite ply—Formers F2, F3, fuse sides, fuse floors (FL0, FL1, FL2, FL3), cowl former and F1, and tail wheel plate. 1/4" balsa—LG1 and BF1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, stringer standoffs. 1/8" aircraft ply—landing gear plate and motor box sides. 1/4" aircraft ply—firewall.

Use 3M Artist's spray mount #6065 to glue the cut plans to your wood. On the fuse sides, remember to cut to the outside edges. (The landing gear plate glues in between the motor box sides.) Also cut the lightening holes. We radiused the lightening hole corners to 5/8" diameter and used an adjustable hole saw to get the wing tube socket diameter just right. Cut and sand the two pieces while still glued together to ensure that they are identical.

As you cut the parts and before you remove the paper template it's a good idea to mark the centers from the plans onto the edge of the part. After you remove the paper sand the parts lightly on a flat surface to remove any glue residue, then label the part with a pencil or fine marker and mark the centerline.



The cowl former and F1 can initially be cut and sanded together to the outside line. We used the spray mount to temporarily glue the two pieces of wood together so the parts would be identical. After you're happy with the outline, scribe or draw an alignment line at the top and bottom edges and separate the two parts.

Glue the second template to the part without a drawing and line it up on the cowl former using the line you scribed earlier. Proceed with cutting the inside lines on both parts. We'll split the cowl former later.