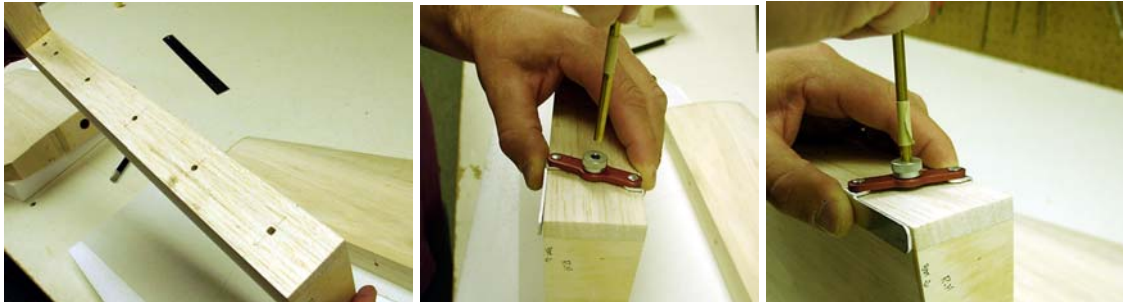


Hinges



Mark out the hinge positions according to the plans. We used large Robart hinge points and the Robart alignment tool for making hinge holes that are centered and straight.

Find the appropriate size copper tubing and sharpen the inside with an Exacto knife for making the hinge holes. The tubing will cut the hole without ripping and make for a better fit and glue adhesion. Mark the tubing with a piece of tape to indicate the proper drilling depth.



Once all of the hinge points are done, it's time to bevel the hinge gaps. Start by marking the centerline and the bevel point on each side of the hinge wood. It's okay to bring the bevel right down to the edge of the wood.

To keep the lines straight, use some masking tape to ensure that the final sanding point is correct. Erik used a Master Airscrew razor plane to get close to the final shape then finished up with a sanding block.



Double bevel all of the hinge line stock so that you can get enough control surface deflection for 3D maneuvers—45 degrees or more for rudder and elevator and 25 or more degrees for ailerons.

Remember that the trailing edge for the rudder follows the fuselage all the way to the bottom and it is glued to the rear of the fuselage. We didn't bevel it until the rudder was glued to the fuselage.