



Instructions

Step 1
Use a ball point pen tip to mark where the bamboo struts will attach. Cut out all parts and see how they layout. The wing and tail all connect with bamboo skewers. Select the straightest bamboo.

Step 2
Build the "bathtub" by aligning all formers to one side of fuselage. The glue on the other half pulling the rear sections together. Use hot melt glue in dabs rather than heavy lines of glue to keep things light.

Step 3
Test fit the 1Sytempod and push the upper bamboo thru making sure it holds the pod's tab tight. Trim the bamboo flush with the fuselage sides. Push a bamboo skewer through just behind former AA 1/2" up from bottom of fuselage. Leave 1/2" on both sides for rubber band.

Place the servo in the servo tray but don't glue yet. Run the pigtail through former AA into the engine bay. The slot for the servo should be longer than necessary so that in step 12 you can remove any slack in the control wires.

Step 4
Test fit the wing panels and glue together with one wing tip up 2" off the table and the other panel laid flat. Glue strut supports where shown on underside of wing.

Step 5
Poke 4 bamboo skewers through top of wing at an angle toward the fuselage. Leave the tops uncut while you adjust the wing for square, straight and 6 degrees incidence. Place the incidence template on top of fuselage and adjust wing. Glue and trim bamboo.

Step 6
Poke 2 bamboo skewers through top of wing and strut supports toward bottom of fuselage. Adjust wing so both tips have the same height. Adjust wing so there is no twist viewed from front and sides.

Step 7
Hinge the rudder with scotch tape leaving a 1/32" gap so it doesn't bind. Install a 1" long popsicle stick where shown with two small holes for the control wires but don't glue it in yet. You can make the small holes with a few twists of a pointed Xacto knife.

Step 8
Poke a length of bamboo into the vertical tail just in front of the hinge point extending up 1" above the vertical tail and glue.

Step 9
Poke a bamboo skewer into the rear of the fuselage and glue. Measure the length off the plans and glue the vertical tail on. The bamboo extends back to act as a tail skid.

Glue two skewers on to the underside of the wing where shown (alongside the rear wing struts) and angle back to a point intersecting the top of the vertical tail. Make sure the vertical tail is straight and vertical or the plane wont trim well. Glue the two skewers alongside the stabilizer strut.

Step 10
Place the stabilizer on the center strut and glue the front edge of the stabilizer to the longeron struts. Now adjust the stabilizer up and down until parallel to the top of the fuselage. Until you trim the model you don't want to apply a lot of glue to that adjustment point. Poke two skewers through top of stabilizer down toward the vertical tail just in front of the hinge point. Glue to the vertical tail but don't apply glue to the stabilizer until you have trimmed the model for a nice glide.

Step 11
Remove the paper from the top of the fuel tank. Sand the fuel tank edges to conform to the scale look. Glue the fuel tank on top of the wing where shown.

Step 12
Make two control rods from very fine music wire. Put a Z bend in each and attach to servo leaving overhang at the tail. Center the servo with trim at neutral and carefully cut the control rods to 3/4" past the control horn. With needle nose pliers make a 90 degree downward bend exactly over the small holes in the control horn. Install the wires and bend the ends rearward to keep them in place. Slide the servo forward to remove slack and spot with glue.

Step 13
Undoubtedly the model will require a lot of trimming. If you need to adjust struts you can reheat glue and make the adjustment. This is why you initially want to use hot melt glue sparingly on struts. Glide should be smooth with no tendency to turn or fall off to one side. If the model's nose rises and the plane stalls adjust stabilizer downward. If model dives in adjust stabilizer upward. Once glide is good proceed with a power test.

Under power the model should gently climb. If it refuses to climb, raise the front of the wing 1/8" at a time and retest.

If model zooms into a steep climb and near loop add engine down thrust.

If model turns left under power add right thrust.