

Pin the Leading Edge, Lower Spar and Trailing Edge over the plan. Apply glue to the front, lower notch and rear end of the ribs R2, then press in place directly over positions shown. Hold

Pin down strip 1 (see left wing tip) of the Trailing Edge, placing pins around the inner edge only and at the extreme ends as shown. Apply glue and press strip 2 against the first strip pinning

Leading and Trailing Edges. Butt join the lower spar up to R5 then place pins along the lower spar to hold in position. Ribs R4, R3 and R2 may be added, glue rib R1 in place, tilting as shown to obtain dihedral. Next glue the top spar into the notches in the ribs, remove pins from the second trailing edge strip if set and

to the curve shown and sand the trailing edges to a fine section.

Join the tips to the centre section by applying glue to ribs R1 of the tips then press on to the end with the tips propped up to 3

When dry, enlarge the slots in the ribs directly in front of the top spar at the dihedral joint and glue the dihedral braces in position

Leading and Trailing Edges into place. Add the top spar. Remove

from plan when set and round off the Leading and Trailing Edges. Glue the two halves together at T1 and leave to set with one half resting flat and the opposite tip supported to 3 1/2" (89mm), measure this. When set, enlarge the slot in the ribs directly in front of the spar at the dihedral joint – Glue the Tail Brace into this slot and against the spar. Sand smooth all over.

Glue the parts of the two fins together as shown, sand both sides perfectly smooth and round off the edges.

TISSUE COVERING, DOPING AND ASSEMBLY

FUSELAGE

Cover the sides first. Cut a piece of tissue slightly larger than the actual area to be covered and make a cut out for the side windows. Apply paste around the "outline" of the fuselage then press the tissue in place stretching gently to eliminate wrinkles. Trim round the edge leaving a small margin to paste over the edges. Cover the bottom of the fuselage with one piece of tissue. The top surface will require two pieces (one from the windscreen running forward and one from the top of the windscreen running aft).

Cover the bottom surface of the centre section first. Apply paste to the Leading and Trailing edges and the end ribs of the centre section. Lay the tissue in place on one end rib, stretch gently to the other end and then work down the Leading and Trailing edges removing any wrinkles and making sure that the tissue is evenly taut. Cover the under-surfaces of the tips in a similar way.

Always leave a small margin of tissue to paste over to the opposite surface. Covering the top surface is again very similar. Start with the Centre, using the same procedure as before.

TAIL PLANE

Cover the tailplane using four pieces of tissue, start with the under-surface first and proceed as for the wings.

Spray all the tissue covering with water; as the water dries out the tissue will tighten and small wrinkles will disappear.

When the water has completely dried out, apply a coat of clear dope (thinned out with 40% cellulose thinners) over all the covering. While using dope, cover the Nose-skid and Tail-skid and Fins (both sides) by doping the structures then pressing the tissue into place.

With the Fins cover the second side directly after the first to avoid subsequent warping.

Glue S1 and S2 underneath the Tailplane where shown. The Nose-skid, Tail-skid and fins may be glueed in their respective positions when dry. Apply a second thin coat of dope all over.

FLYING

Assemble the model for flying and note how S1 and S2 on the tailplane fit the rear portion of the fuselage.

If the nose weight is correct, the model should balance at the lower spar position on the wing.

Launch the model from shoulder height on a slightly downward path into wind. If it stalls (see sketch or the plan) add small pieces of plasticine to the nose until cured. Cut the nose block off and install this weight inside when correct, re-glue the nose block in place. If the model dives, glue a strip of 1/32" balsa underneath the wing Leading edge where it sits on the fuselage.

When the model is gliding as flat as possible without stalling, towline flights may be attempted.

Starting with about 150 ft of towline equipped as shown on the plan, place the ring on one of the hooks under the fuselage (front hook for rough weather and testing, rear hook for calm days). Have an assistant hold the model with the nose well up ready for towing.

With a little practice it is possible to tow the model right up overhead. When releasing, do not jerk the line but rather allow the tow ring to slip off the tow-hook by slackening the line tension.

If the model veers excessively from left to right while towing examine the wing for warps. These may be removed by carefully twisting in the opposite direction while holding over steam.

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Only Suitable for Ages 14+ To complete the model as illustrated you will need to purchase further items such as tools and materials. Skill & patience required Choking Hazard - Contains small, keep out of reach of children.