Landing gear
After fuselage is assembled cement the landing gear struts, made from 1/8 by 7/8" sanded to streamline section, in position in fuselage, struts are slotted to fit over formers #5 & 5a. Cement well. Wheel pants are sanded to shape shown on the three views. Bottom of struts are trimmed to fit against pants, cement in place. Wire axles are cemented in place Wheels are held on by cementing washers on the axle ends. Pants are of the open side type

Front view at #5 former, showing floor, position of controls etc.

To aileron bell-crank

Detail views of rudder

Wire axle, make two.

Center section spars (from rib 3 to 3) are same thickness as thickest part of wing spar it connects.

Cabane struts

1/8 by 3/16" brace

All brass wire (block thread are put in with needle after model is doped and assembled

Aileron push rod

Cut cylinders from design at left from 3/4" dia. Balsa. Then paint black and wrap with thread as shown in front view at right

Cement this block to Rest of unit cemente and free to rock in

Aluminum tube, stick is removable for fly

Details of control stick and mounting.

Tail tips are two pieces of 1/16" balsa cemented together, cut from the printed sheets.

Anti-vibration rods

Landing gear strut pattern. Make two from 1/8 by 7/8" balsa.

Tail construction. Cover drawing with wax paper, pin spars over drawing. Leading edge is raised 1/16", trailing edge 1/16 by 1/8" is raised 3/32". Cut ribs and tips from printed sheets and cement in place. Sandpaper and cover. Cement in place.

K-strut.

Aileron control link rod

Streamlined balsa blocks cover the aileron bell crank that extends slightly below wing surface.

Aileron bell-crank

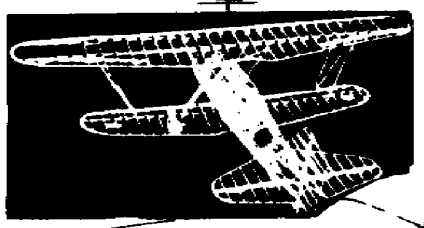
Wire hooks are cemented to strut and rib or spar.

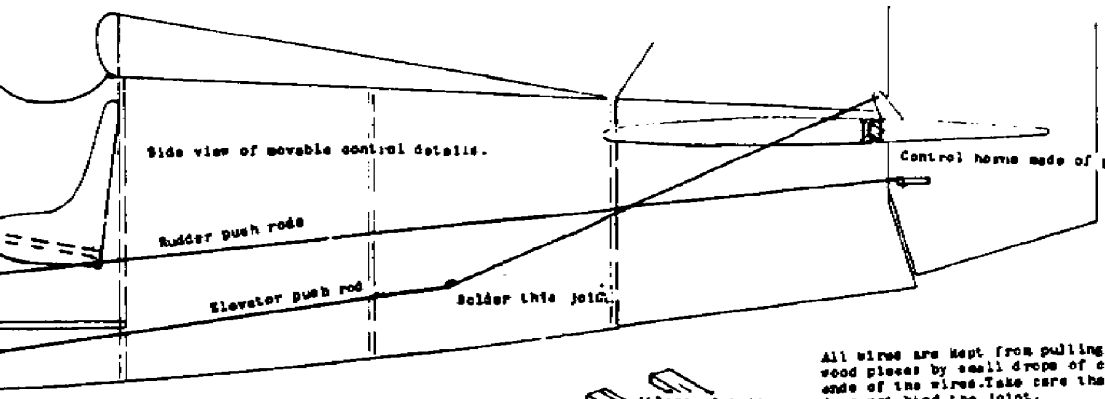
Cabane struts made from 1/8 by 5/16" balsa.

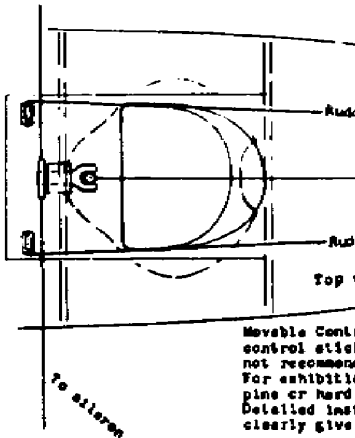
Wing tips are made of three pieces of 1/16" thick balsa, cut from the printed sheets.

Pattern for seat back, make from bond paper. Make seat from 1/16" balsa

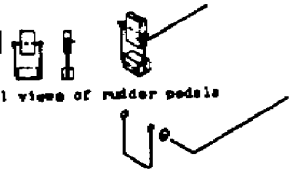
K-strut. Make two from 1/8 by 5/16" balsa and to streamline shape as shown.

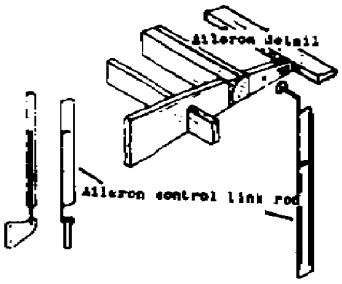


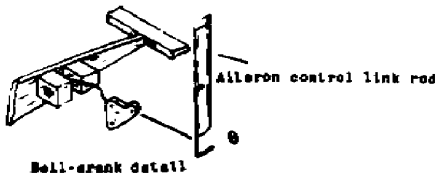


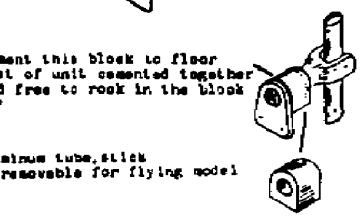


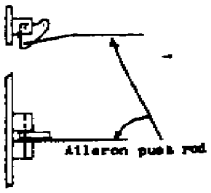
All wires are kept from pulling out of the wood pieces by small drops of cement on ends of the wires. Take care that the cement does not bind the joint.



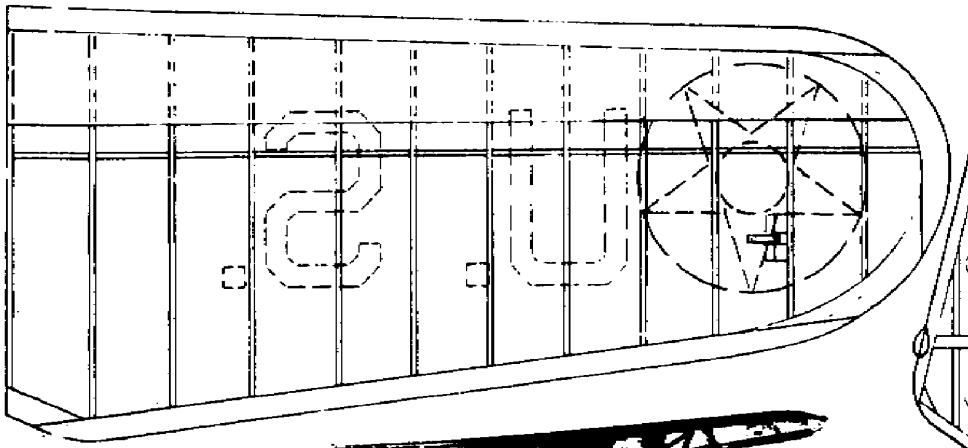


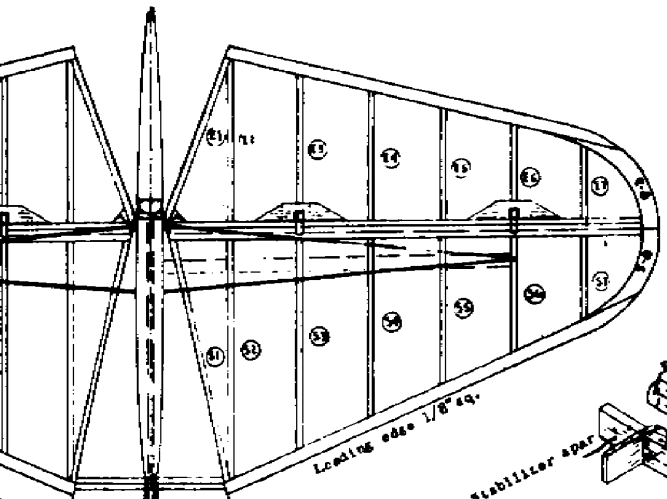


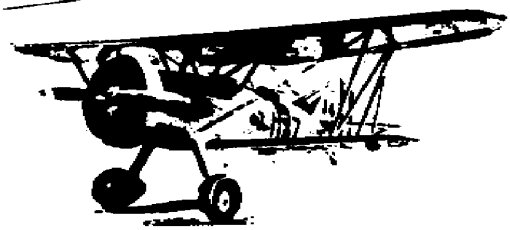


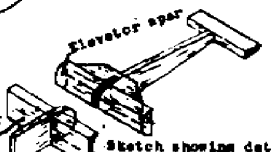


Sketch of control stick mounting. make from pine.

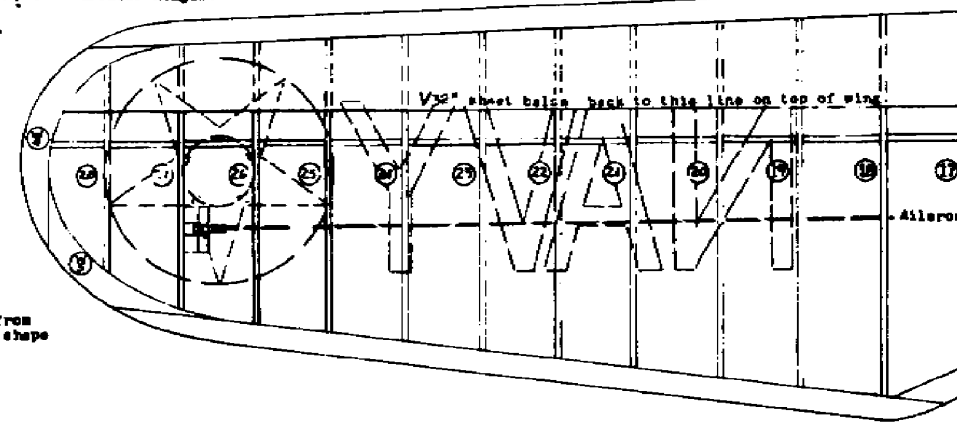




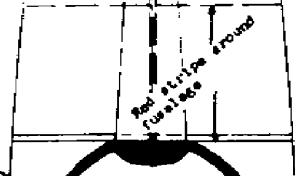




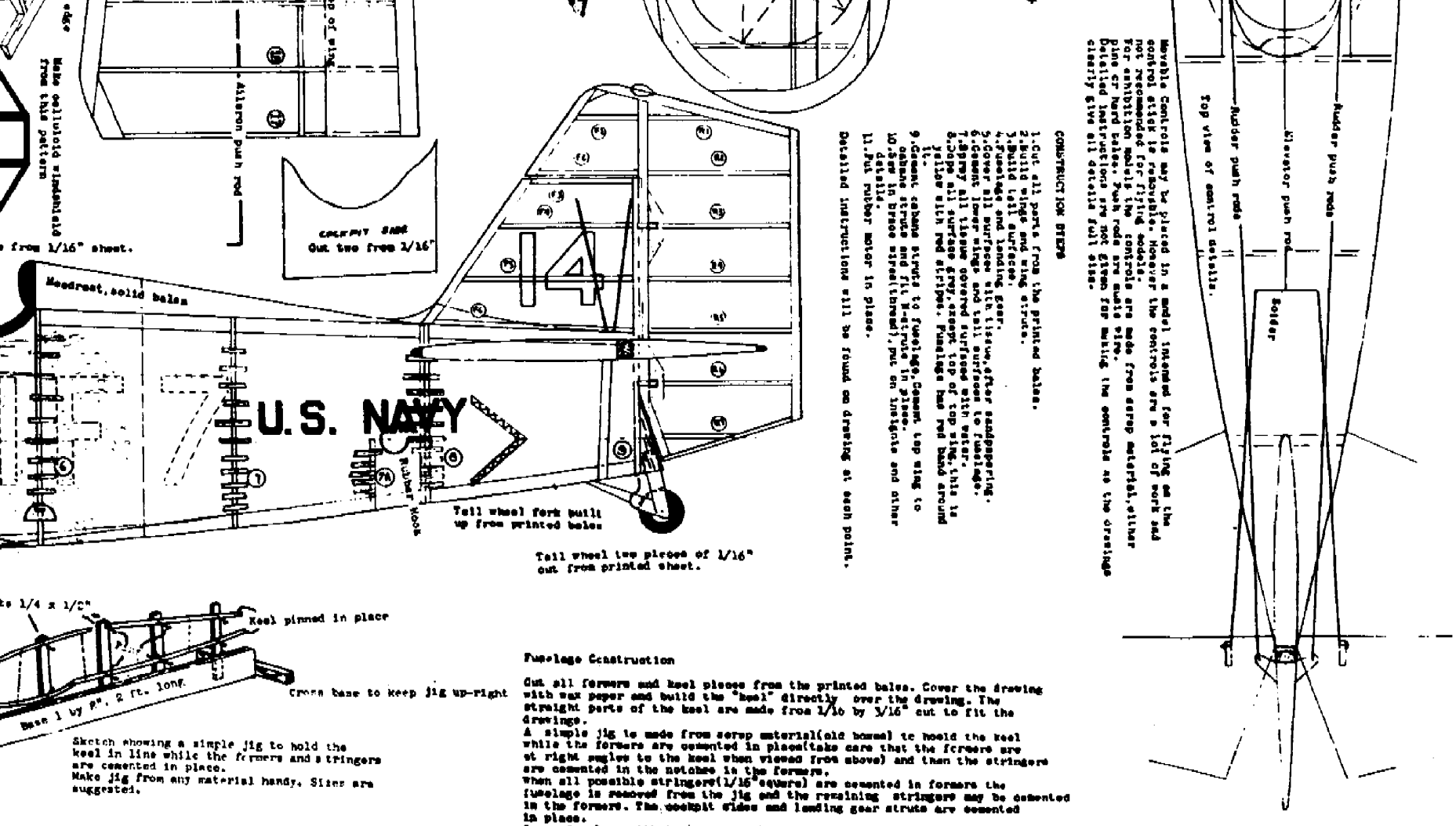
Sketch showing details of tail surfaces hinges.



Aileron and tail spars are all made from 1/8 by 1/4". See detail sketches for shape of each spar.



Wing construction. Cover drawings with wax paper and place on smooth board. Pin trailing edge and spars to board directly over drawing. Leading edge is raised on blocks of balsa to meet front of ribs. Top wing is cut at rib #3 for proper dihedral as shown on front view



Sketch showing a simple jig to hold the keel in line while the formers and stringers are cemented in place.
Make jig from any material handy. Slots are suggested.

CONSTRUCTION STEPS

1. Cut all parts from the printed balsa.
2. Build wings and wing struts.
3. Build tail surfaces.
4. Fuselage and landing gear.
5. Cover all surfaces with tissue, after sandpapering.
6. Cement lower wings and tail surfaces to fuselage.
7. Spray all tissue covered surfaces with water.
8. Dope all surface grey, except top of top wing, this is yellow with red stripes. Fuselage has red band around it.
9. Cement cabane struts to fuselage. Cement top wing to cabane struts and fit N-struts in place.
10. Set in brace wires(thread), put on insignia and other details.
11. Put rubber motor in place.

Detailed instructions will be found on drawing at each point.

Movable Controls may be placed in a model intended for flying as the control stick is removable. However the controls are a lot of work and not recommended for flying models. For exhibition models the controls are made from scrap material, either pine or hard balsa. Push rods are music wire. Detailed instructions are not given for making the controls as the drawings clearly give all details full size.

Fuselage Construction

Cut all formers and keel pieces from the printed balsa. Cover the drawing with wax paper and build the "keel" directly over the drawing. The straight parts of the keel are made from 1/16 by 3/16" cut to fit the drawings.

A simple jig is made from scrap material(old boxes) to hold the keel while the formers are cemented in place(take care that the formers are at right angles to the keel when viewed from above) and then the stringers are cemented in the notches in the formers.

When all possible stringers(1/16" square) are cemented in formers the fuselage is removed from the jig and the remaining stringers may be cemented in the formers. The cockpit sides and landing gear struts are cemented in place.

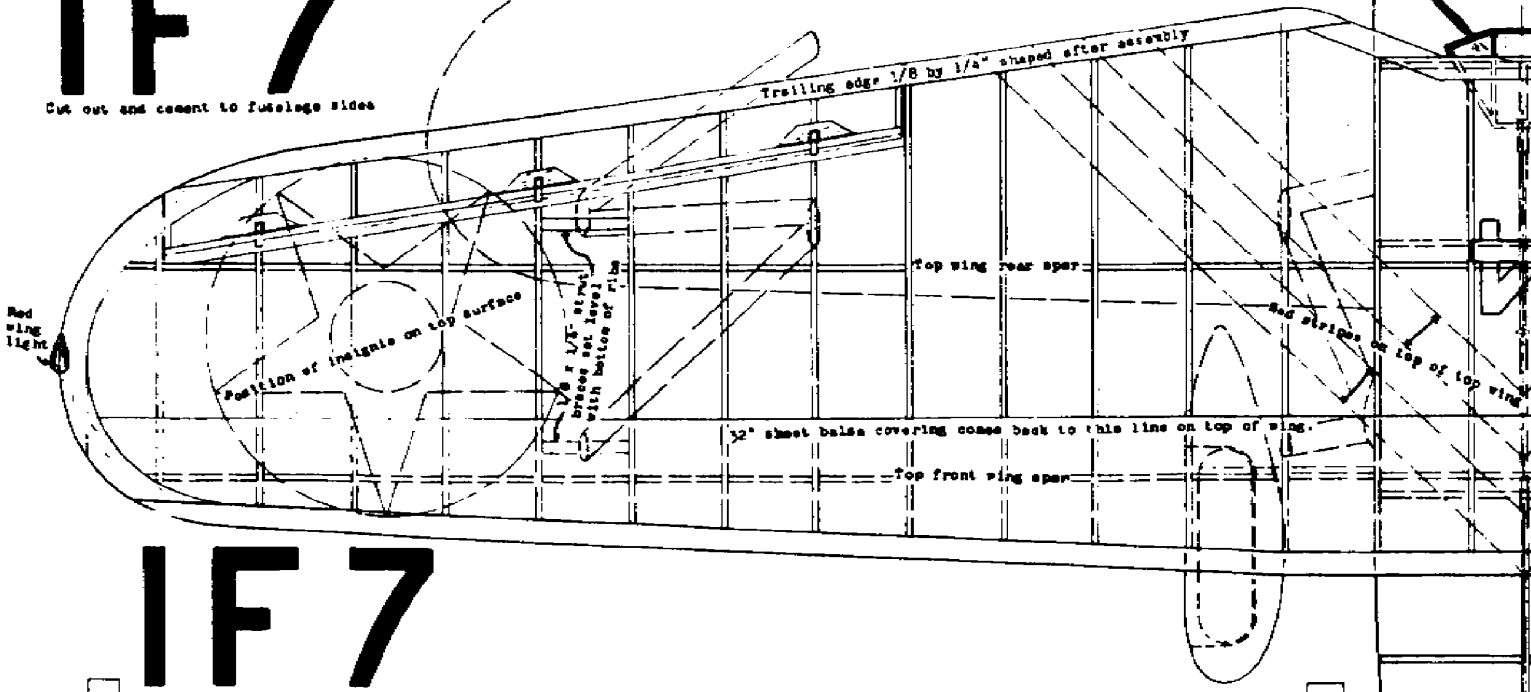
Cover fuselage with tissue in small pieces. Spray with water to shrink tissue. Color grey with red band around just behind cockpit. Details are added and markings are put on with black ink and drawing pen.

Wing tips are made from balsa, cut from the

Pattern for seat back, make from bond paper. Make seat from 1/16" balsa

IF 7

Cut out and cement to fuselage sides



IF 7

Top wing leading edge cut from 1/4" sheet balsa.

Upper wing spars are cut from 1/16"

Cross section of leading edges shown at each end of pattern, for shaping. Do not shape until wing is assembled

Templates for shaping leading edges of wings

Lower wing leading edge cut from 1/4" sheet bals

Lower wing spars are cut from 1/16" sheet balsa.

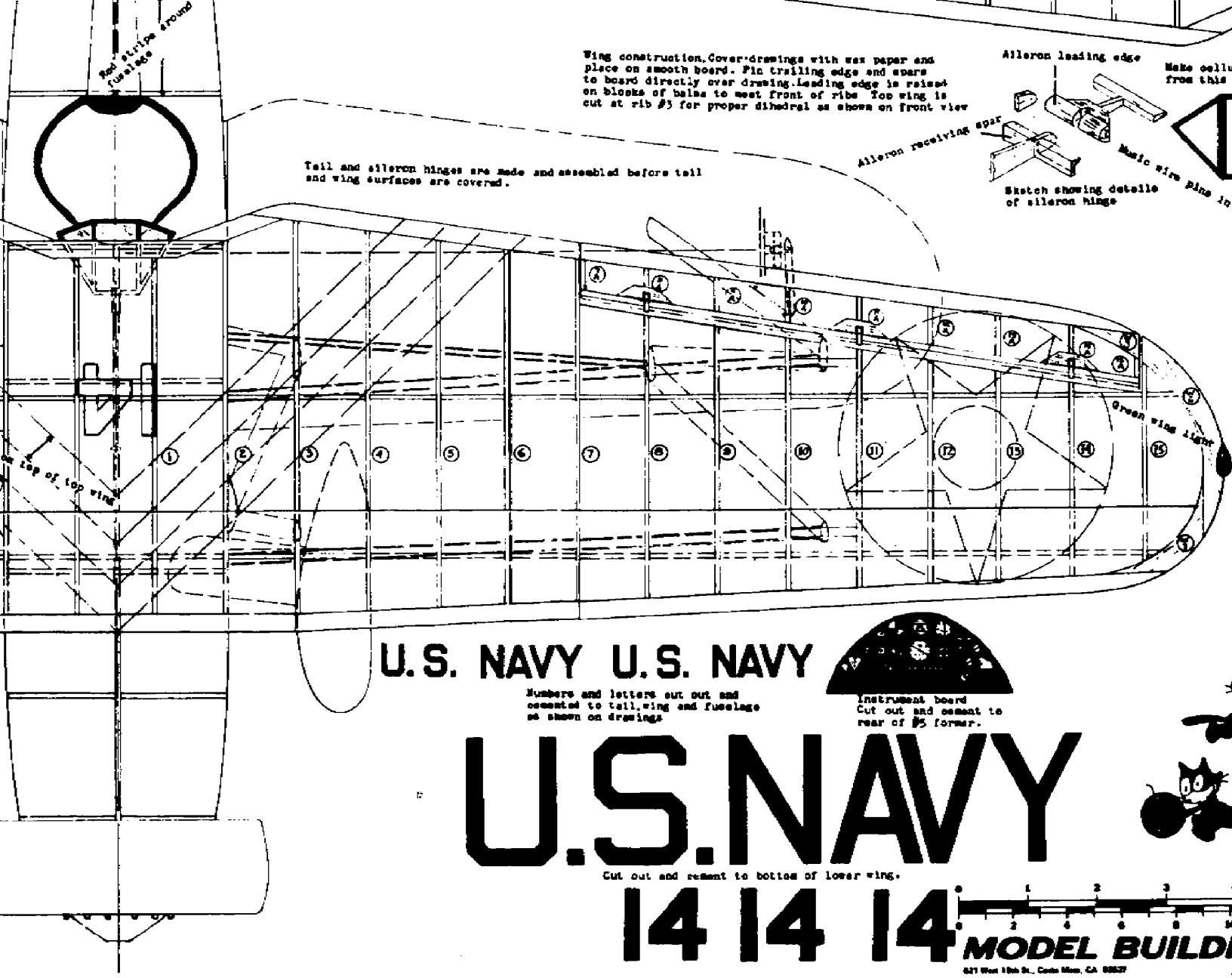
FLYING SCALE

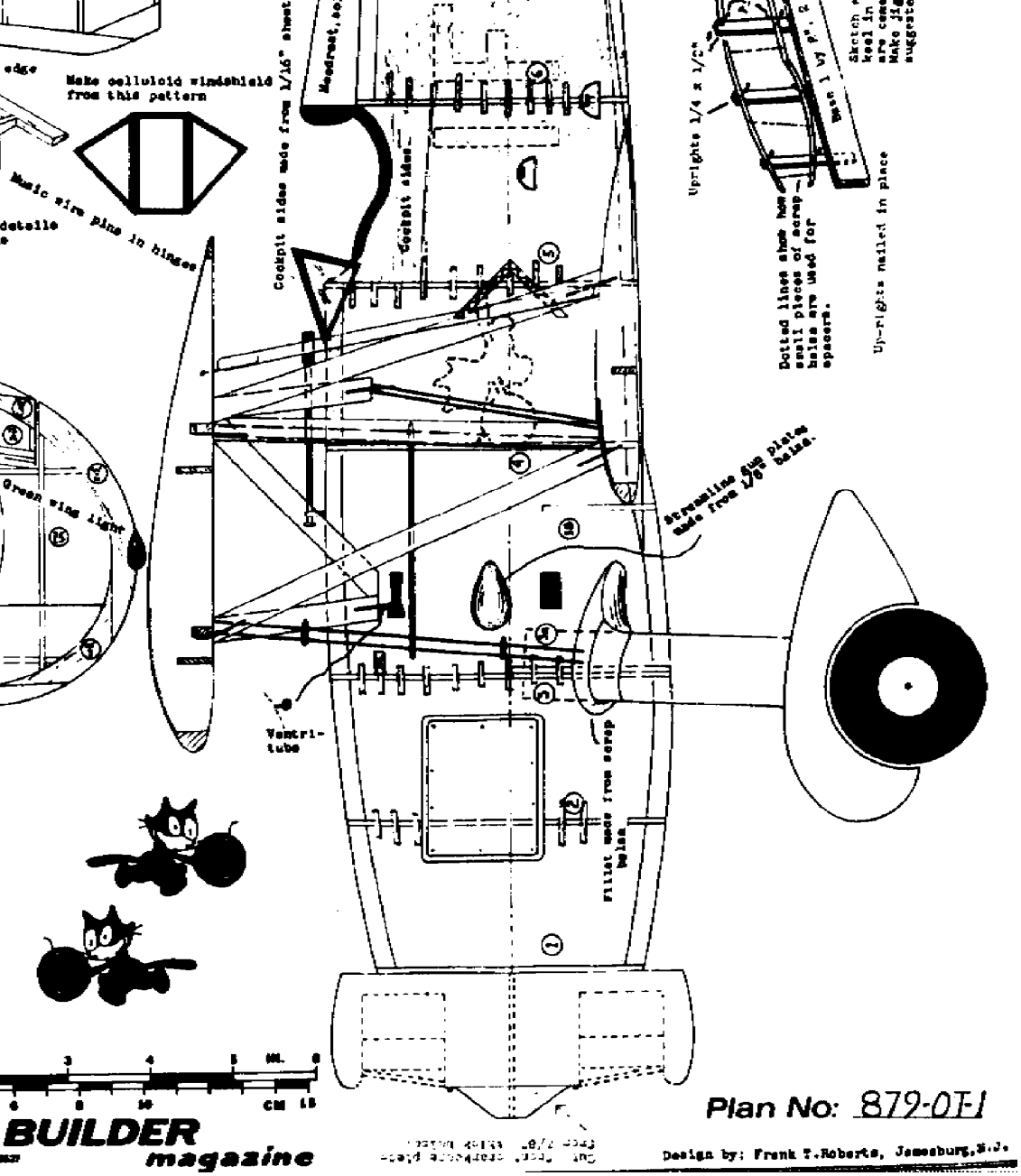
CURTISS F-11C-4

CYCLONE ENGINE

Span 32½" Length 22⅝" Weight 7 oz.

MINIATURE AIRCRAFT CORP.
83 LOW TERRACE NEW BRIGHTON, N.Y.


Red stripe around fuselage
Wing construction. Cover drawings with wax paper and place on smooth board. Pin trailing edge and spars to board directly over drawing. Leading edge is raised on blocks of balsa to meet front of ribs. Top wing is cut at rib #3 for proper dihedral as shown on front view
Aileron leading edge
Aileron receiving spar
Sketch showing details of aileron hinge
Tail and aileron hinges are made and assembled before tail and wing surfaces are covered.
Green wing light
on top of top wing
U.S. NAVY U.S. NAVY
Numbers and letters cut out and cemented to tail, wing and fuselage as shown on drawings
Instrument board
Cut out and cement to rear of #5 former.
U.S.NAVY
Cut out and cement to bottom of lower wing.
14 14 14
MODEL BUILD



BUILDER magazine

Plan No: 879-0T-I

Design by: Frank T.Roberts, Jamesburg,N.J.