

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

Make the fuselage first. Begin by carefully cutting out bulkheads #1 to #8 and assemble as note of "Fuselage Construction" tells on drawing. Fill in all the openings between bulkheads #1 and 3 with scrap pieces of 1/8" flat balsa. After cementing in place, trim with a sharp razor blade and sandpaper to an even contour all around. Give one coat of paper cement and sandpaper when dry. Cover the surface with Jap tissue by cutting small pieces, coating them with paper cement and while wet, stick them to fuselage being careful so that air bubbles will not form by pressing with the fingers. When covered, sand with very fine sandpaper and give two coats of paper cement. This procedure is used to cover the large grain marks in balsa wood, leaving a metal-like finish. Cover rest of fuselage and build landing gear.

The wheels and pants are cut from flat balsa. Cement pants to landing gear strut solidly and insert landing wire which also serves as an axle. Cement struts to fuselage being sure of good alignment and when dry, give another coat of cement to insure strength. Make the speed ring and engine. The cooling fins on the cylinders can be indicated by scoring them with knife after they are painted black. Add spark plugs, wires and exhaust tubes to proper places. Cement the motor stick solidly to the nose and add rear hook for rubber motor.

Patterns are cut out for tail and put over layout. The ribs are simply flat strips cemented in place. After assembling, they are streamlined to shape with a sandpaper block. Put in hinges and cover with tissue. The scallops are painted on with a fine camel's hair brush using soft pencil guide lines. The lettering is penciled on and inked with India ink. Use a fine lettering pen or we recommend Gillott's #659 Crow Quill. The stabilizer is cemented on top of rear stringers. When dry, cement fin onto stabilizer. Use scrap pieces of 1/8" flat balsa for fillets, shape with razor blade and dowel or pencil wrapped with sandpaper.

Cut 27 ribs for wings. 24 of them are cut of 1/32" flat balsa, and 3 of 1/16" flat balsa. Elevate 1/4" square leading edge spar over drawing 1/16". (Do not shape it until wing is assembled.) The rear spar

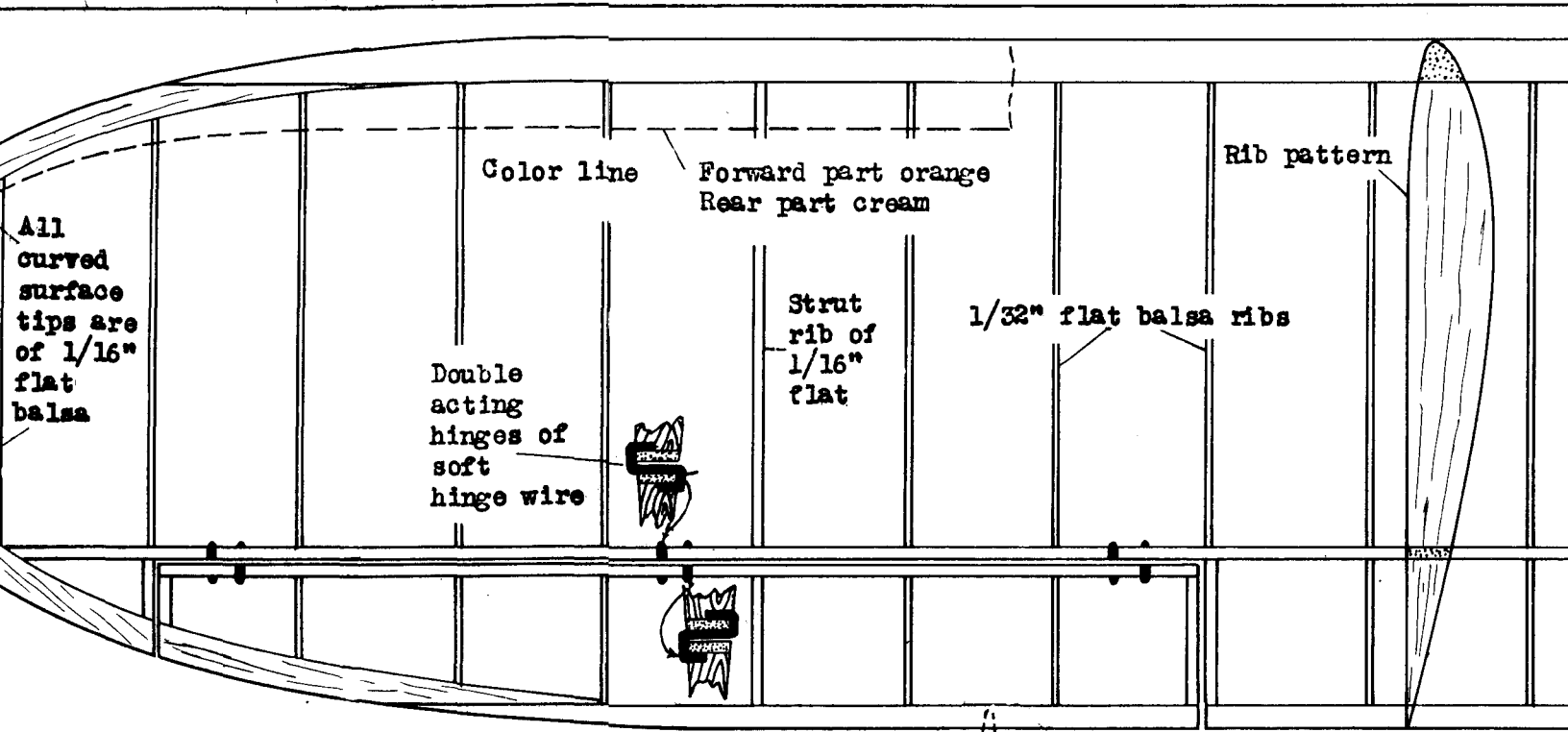
and trailing edge is not elevated. Use to hold spars and ribs in place while ailerons are not made separately, but as the wing proper on the layout. Now panels for dihedral angle. Cement flat tips as drawing of left front wing tip shape. Put in window frames of 1/16" of wing and trim wing all around with Cement window in place. Cement aileron place and cover wing with Jap tissue b ailerons loose.

The dark portions as the photos show orange. The light portions are cream. stripes through the fuselage are piece colored cream and stuck on with paper orange part between these is painted in brush. The curved light stripe is brush part and on the wheel pants. Color first and orange portions later.

Two or more coats of enamel dope for around coloring. If high lustre is desired over the colored portions with a 1/2 oz. Cleveland paper cement and 1/2 oz. anti-careful of the orange color running in when putting on the lustre dope. Cut wing and stick on with paper cement. paper cement over their surfaces.

Cement the wing over the cabin being proper angle of attack is installed. A and forward windshield. Make exhaust pipes them dull silver or gray to represent air speed indicator into leading edge a

Insert six or more strands of 1/8" between rear hook and propeller shaft. with tall grass for test hops. Give pr 50 winds by hand and launch. If it sta tendency), add a bit of lead or other v bulkheads #1 and 2. When correct balanc cement the weights in place and wind mo and launch. If a good job has been mad reason why your model will not be an ex A few control adjustments may have to b the movable controls to get the best re



T E S

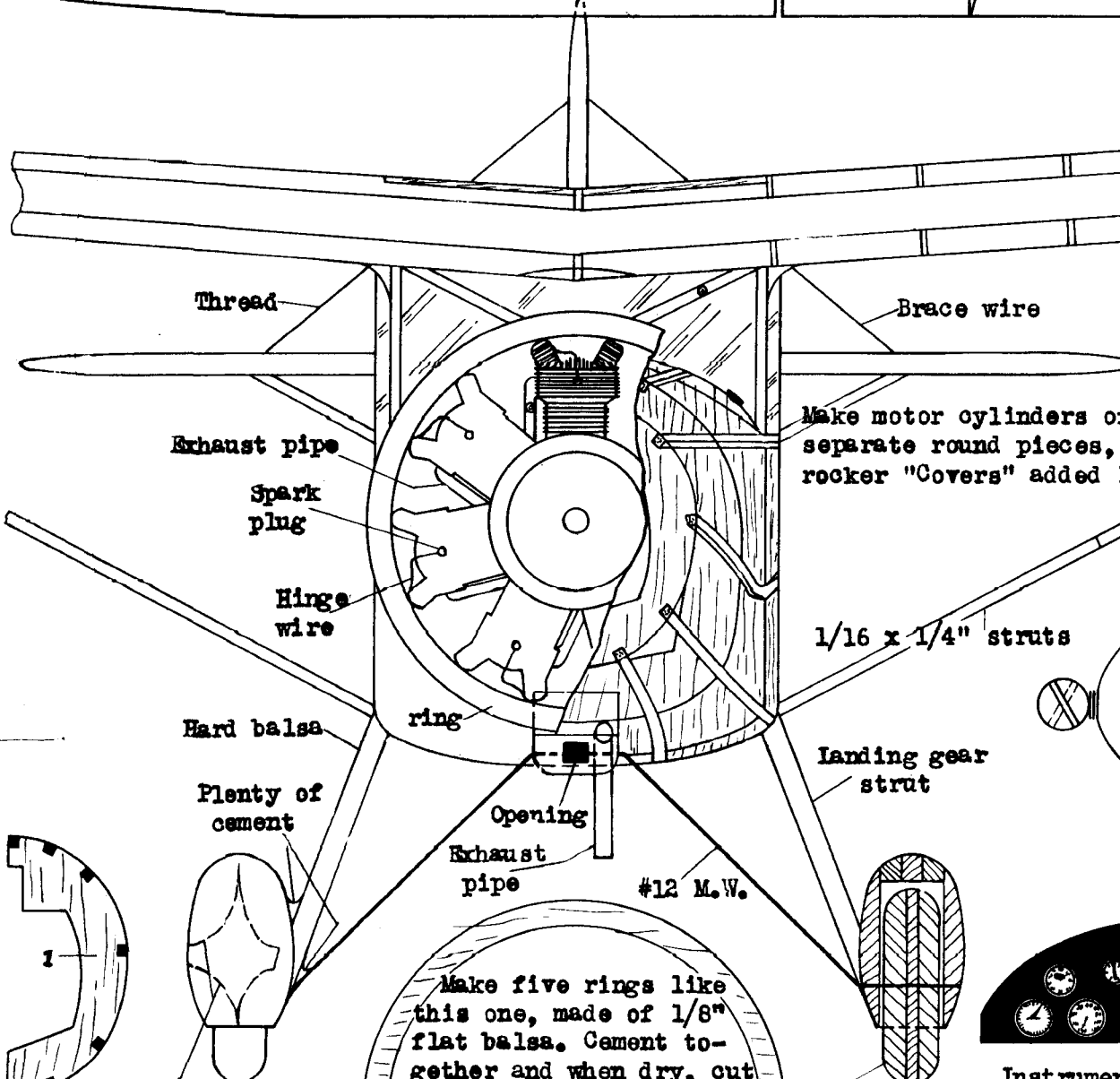
t elevated. Use straight pins in place while cementing. The separately, but at the same time layout. Now cement both le. Cement flat pieces to front wing tip shows and frames of 1/16" flat at center all around with sandpaper. Cement aileron hinges in with Jap tissue before cutting

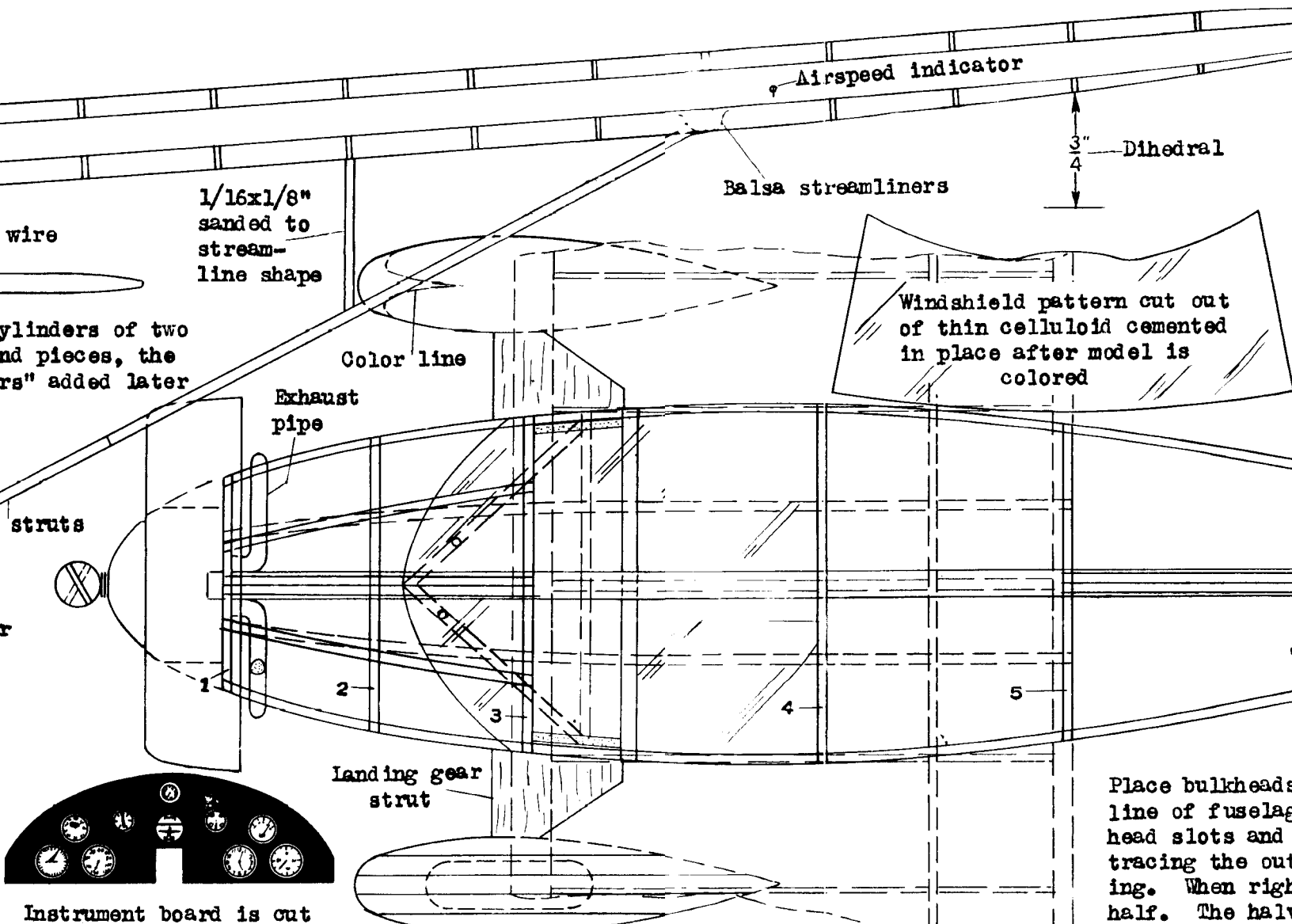
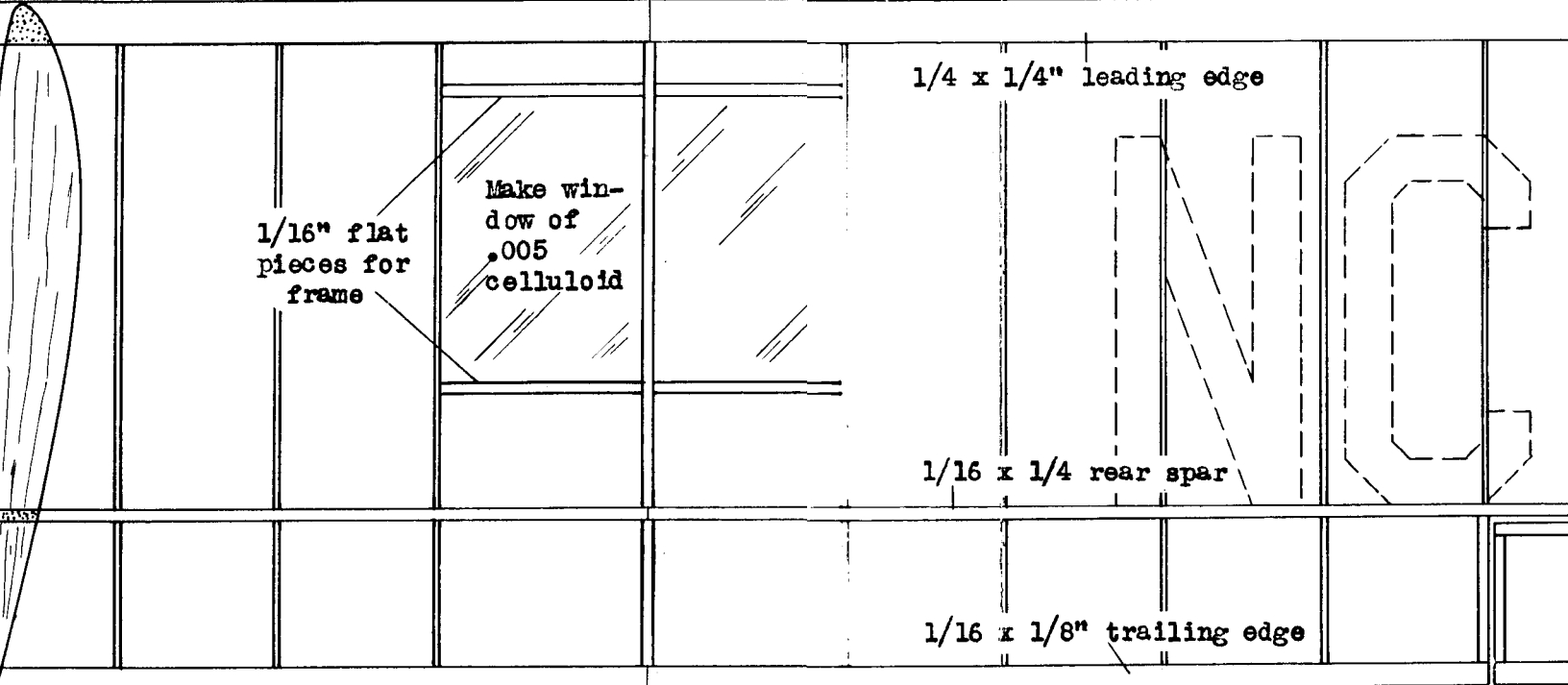
as the photos show are colored ions are cream. The straight glags are pieces of tissue on with paper cement. The es is painted in with a fine stripe is brushed on the nose ants. Color cream portions ns later.

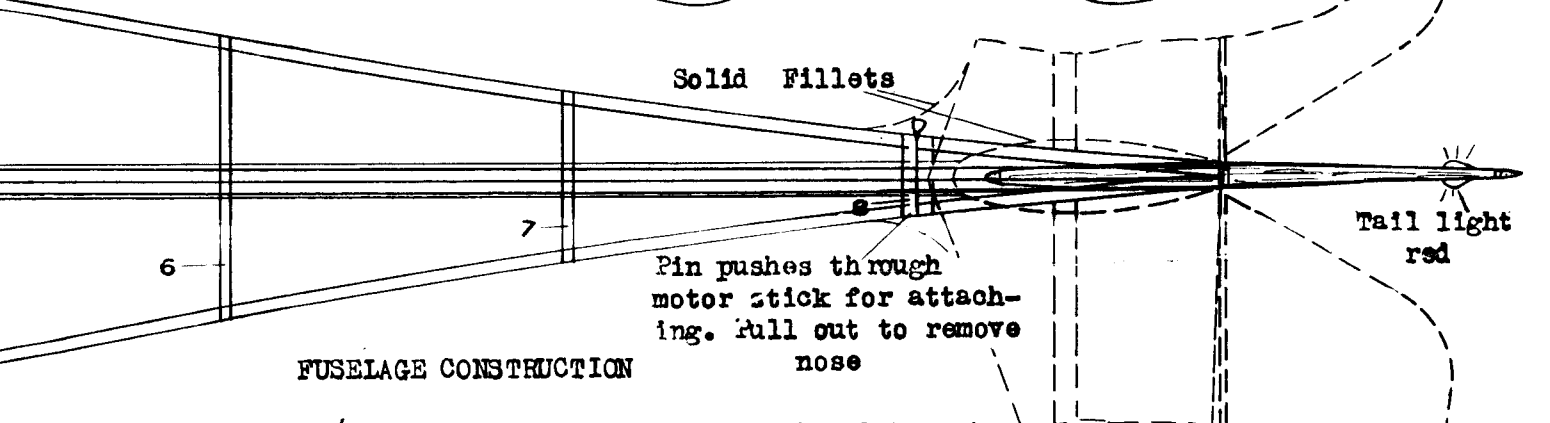
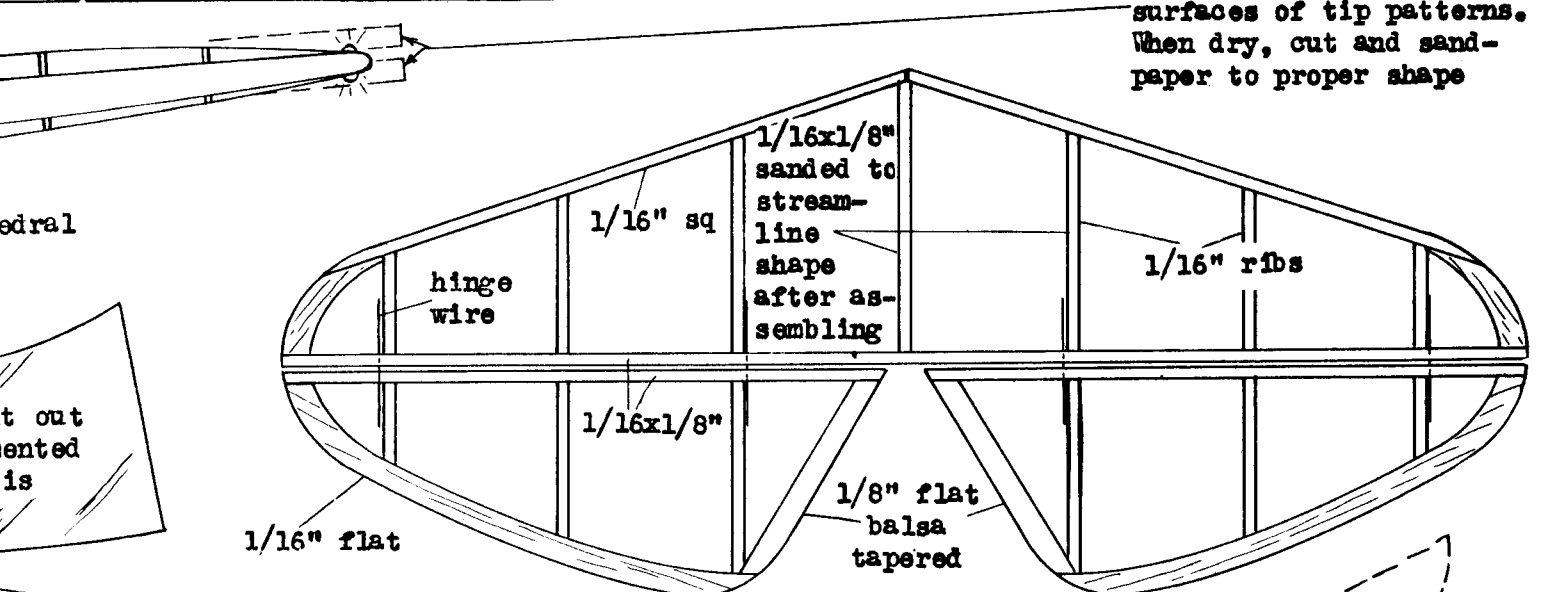
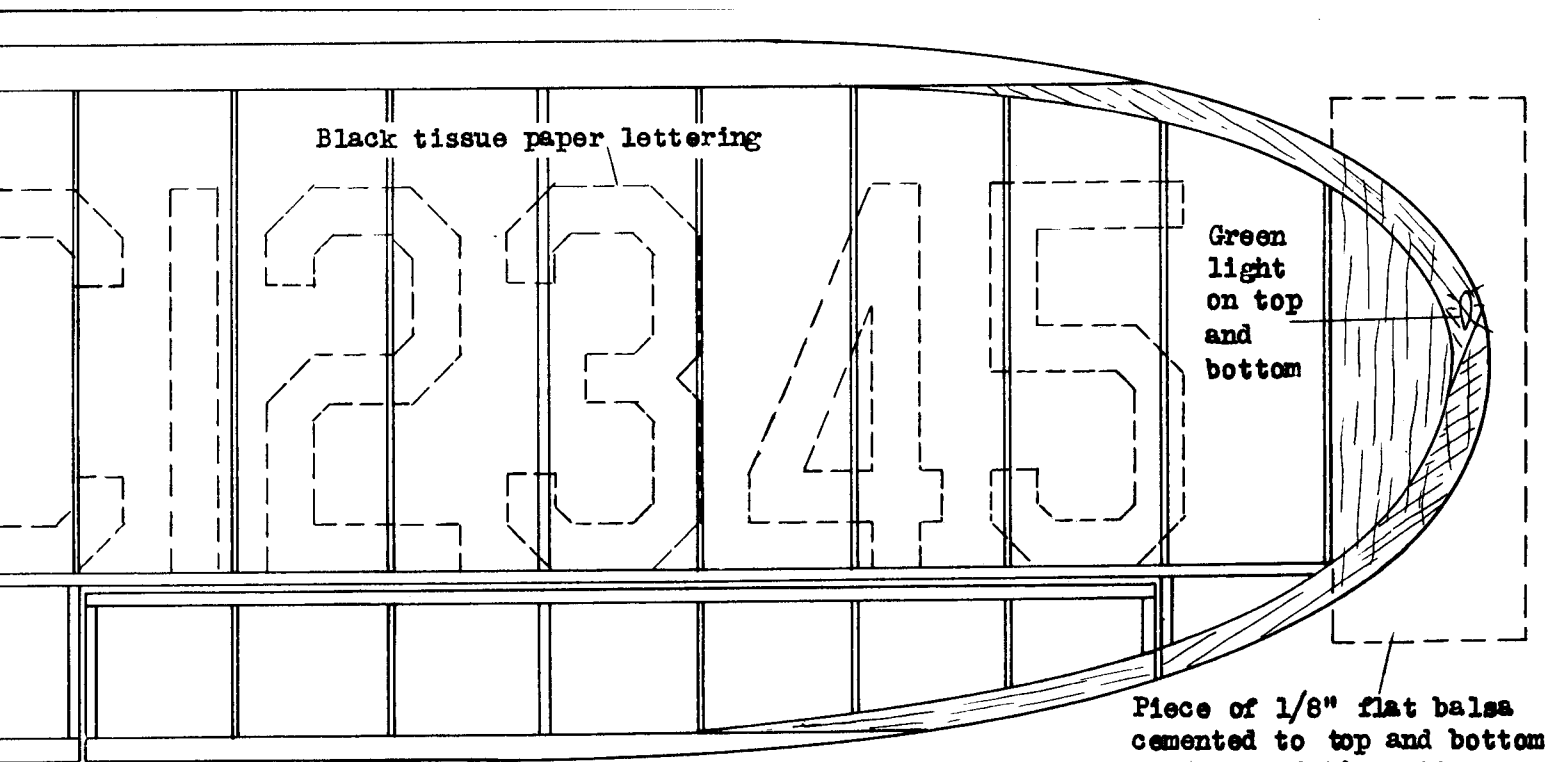
of enamel dope is used for all h lustre is desired, paint ne with a 1/2 oz. solution of and 1/2 oz. anti-blush. Be color running into the cream re dope. Cut out letters for paper cement. Give one coat of surfaces.

er the cabin being sure the is installed. Attach struts Make exhaust pipes and color y to represent metal. Attach leading edge and cement well.

strands of 1/8" flat rubber propeller shaft. Select a field hops. Give propeller about nch. If it stalls (natural lead or other weight between n correct balance is found, ace and wind motor with winder ob has been made, there is no ll not be an excellent flier. s may have to be made with get the best results.



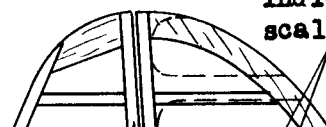


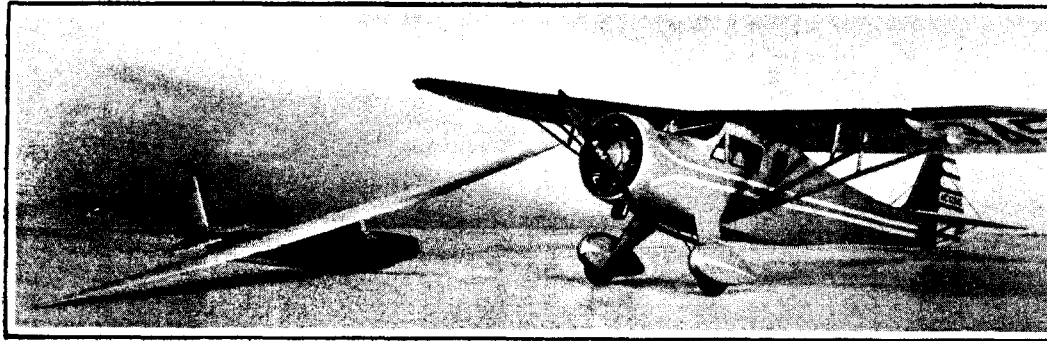


FUSELAGE CONSTRUCTION

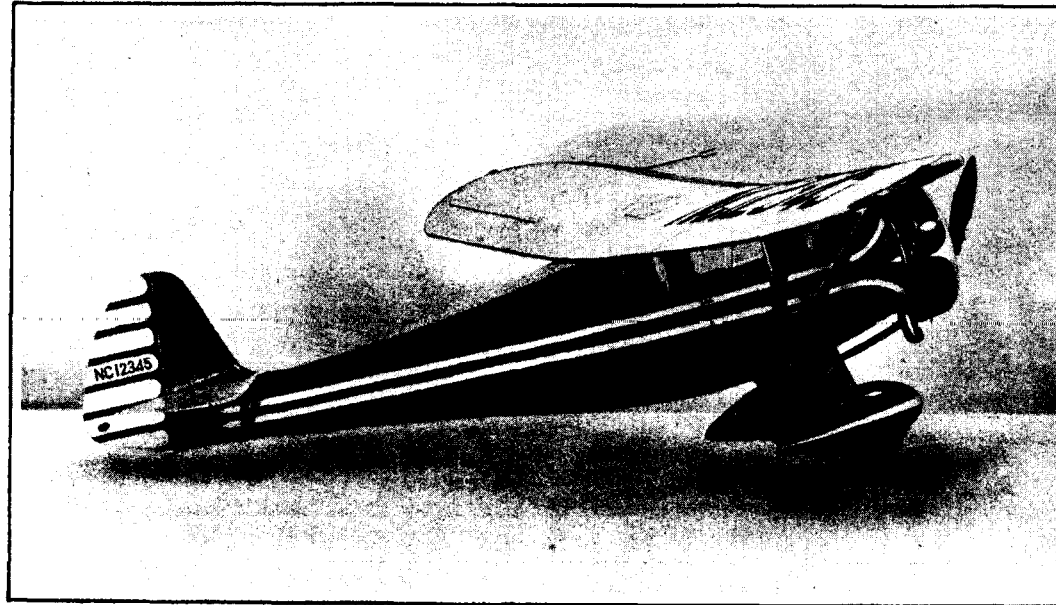
the bulkheads between 1/16" sq stringers which are pinned to out-
of fuselage and cement well. Put 1/16" sq stringers in bulk-
slots and cement. When dry, make other half of fuselage by
ing the outline and bulkhead positions and reversing the trac-
When right half is dry, take from form and cement to left
. The halves may be held together by special small wood

Dotted lines indicate scallops

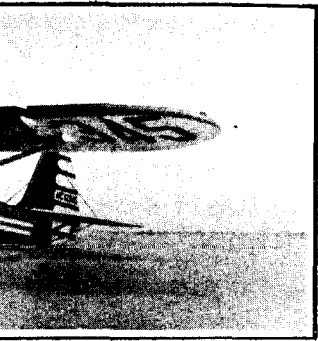




Note the clearness of line of both Monocoupe and the Scare



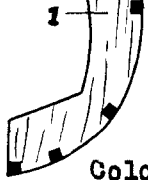
Side view showing color stripes and pen lettering



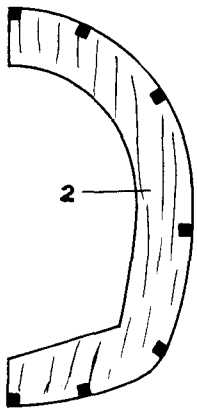
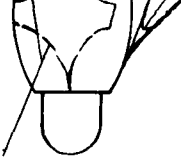
the Soarer



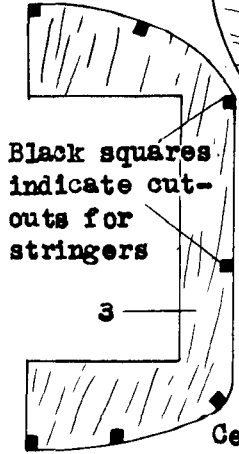
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Color line

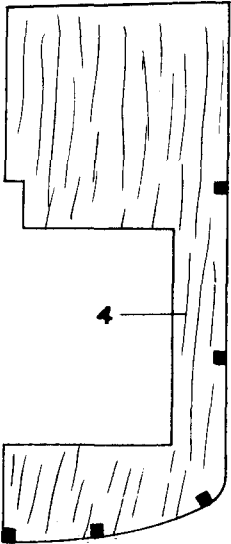


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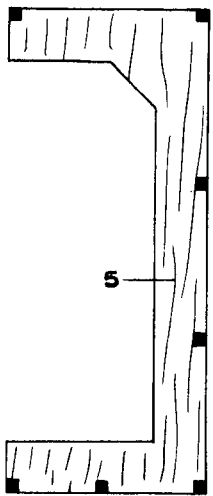


Black squares indicate cut-outs for stringers

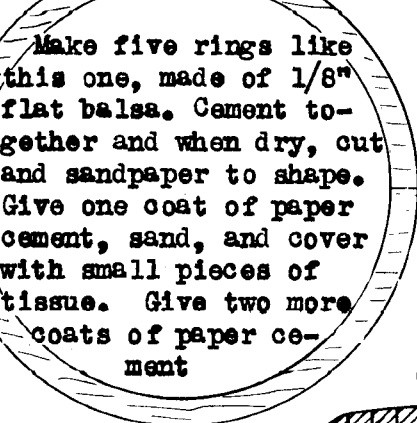
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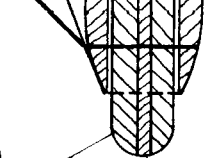
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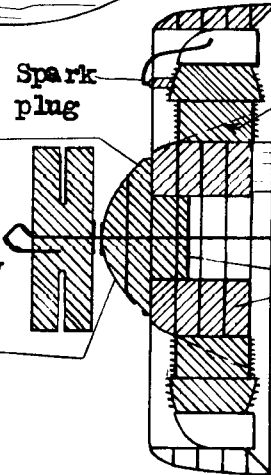
Make five rings like this one, made of 1/8" flat balsa. Cement together and when dry, cut and sandpaper to shape. Give one coat of paper cement, sand, and cover with small pieces of tissue. Give two more coats of paper cement



1/16" disc

1/8" disc

filler blocks between cylinders

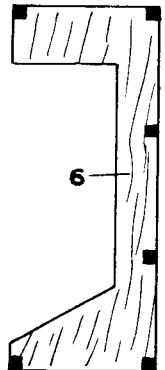
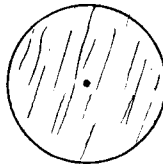


Spark plug

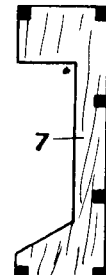
Motor stick

Cement solidly

Cross-sectional view of nose showing speed ring



6



7



8

Make the 8 bulkheads from 1/16" flat balsa. Cut them accurately to assure good alignment of fuselage



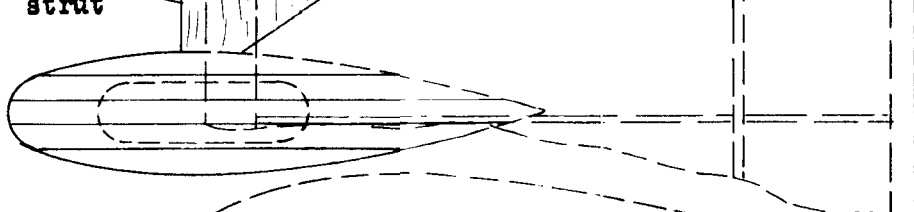
Instrument right off ing and c bulkhead lage is a

Pin for able r

F c a



Instrument board is cut right off of this drawing and cemented on bulkhead #3 after fuselage is assembled



line of fuselage head slots and tracing the outline. When right half. The half clamps. Place #3 and #4 and cement in light cementing piece heads #1, #2, interior is all



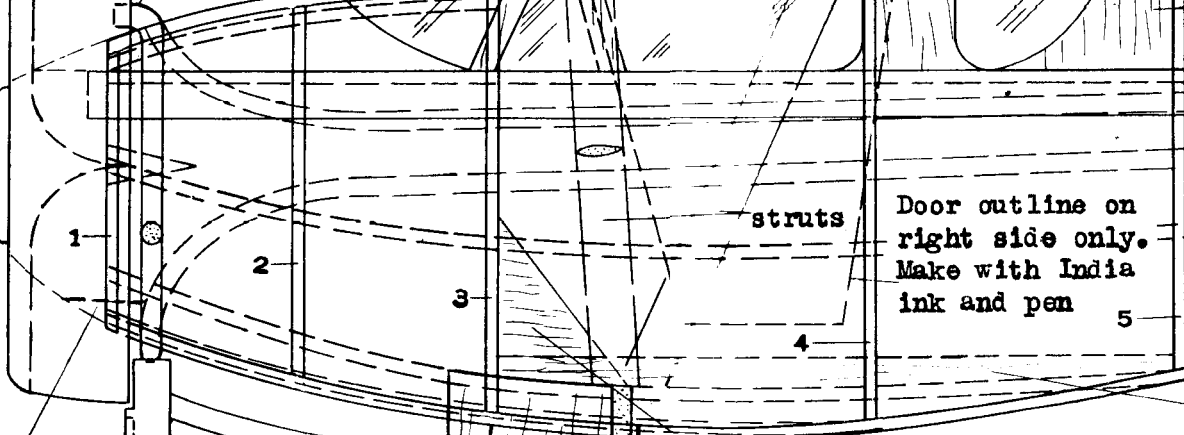
Color line

Air speed indicator 1/16" dia. braces colored silver may be used

Balsa streamliners

Exhaust pipe

1/16" flat window pieces



struts

Door outline on right side only. Make with India ink and pen

Cream color strip

Additional view showing

Pin for removable nose

Brace put in after assembling fuselage

Exhaust tube made of 1/8" flat balsa and colored silver

Landing wire

Sub bulkhead put in after assembling fuselage. 1/8" flat

1/8" flat piece put in between bulkheads and sanded to insure even covering job

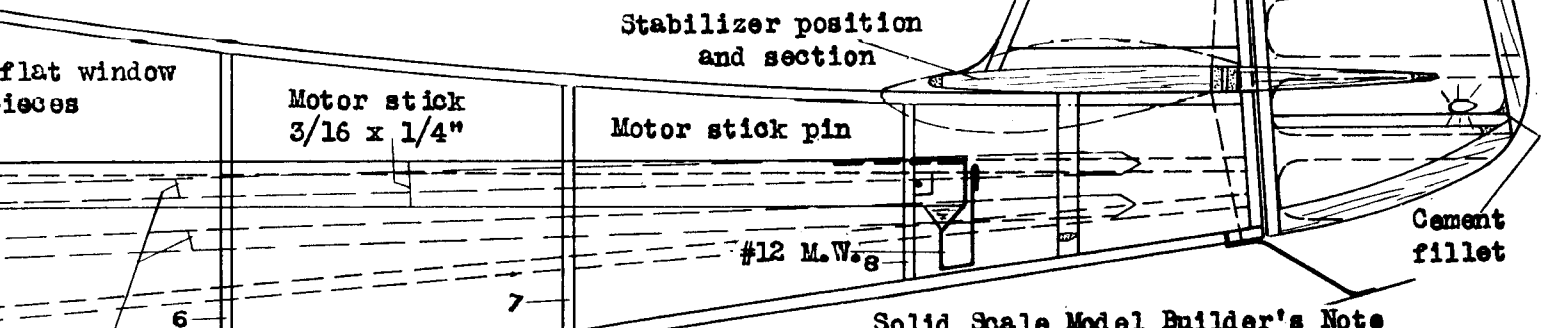
Bulkheads from balsa. Cut to assure fit of fuselage

color line

Make 4 outlines and 6 core pieces of 1/8" flat balsa for wheel pants

Soft hinge wire should be used for hinges. All other wire is #12 music wire

of fuselage and cement well. Put 1/16" sq stringers in bulk-
 slots and cement. When dry, make other half of fuselage by
 tracing the outline and bulkhead positions and reversing the trac-
 ing. When right half is dry, take from form and cement to left
 half. The halves may be held together by special small wood
 clips. Place 1/16" flat balsa window pieces between bulkheads
 and #4 and #4 and #5. Cut windows out of thin celluloid and
 cement in lightly. A floor and cabin sides may be made by
 cutting pieces of 1/16x1/8" balsa at bottom corners of bulk-
 heads #1, #2, and #3 and covering with Jap tissue. The cabin
 interior is all cream colored except instrument board and floor



flat window
pieces

Motor stick
3/16 x 1/4"

Stabilizer position
and section

Motor stick pin

#12 M.W. 8

Dotted lines
indicate
scallops

THE MONOCOUCPE
MONOCOUCPE CORPORATION
LAMBERT FIELD
ROBERTSON, MO.

NC 12345

Cement
fillet

color stripes

Solid Scale Model Builder's Note

Cleveland-Designed model drawings will be found more au-
 thentic than most any others. Therefore, we recommend
 that you use these drawings for an accurately propor-
 tioned model. The fuselage may be made built up as
 drawing shows and the spaces between the stringers and
 bulkheads filled in with 1/8" flat balsa. Trim off ex-
 cess balsa with sandpaper block and coat with paper
 cement. Cover with Jap tissue and give two or three
 coats of paper cement. Apply dope, lacquer or enamel

This model is of the usual all
 balsa construction as originated by
 Cleveland model engineers. However,
 some parts, out of necessity, are
 made of stronger materials

piece put
between bulkheads
to insure
finishing job

auge wire
be used
ges. All
wire is #12
wire

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 will be severely prosecuted

Cleveland-Designed 3/4" Scale Model SF-28
 THE MONOCOUCPE 7-cylinder Warner Scarab Engine
 Drawing is full size. Scale off any dimensions desired

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 Model Engineers Since 1919
 1866 West 57th St. Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.