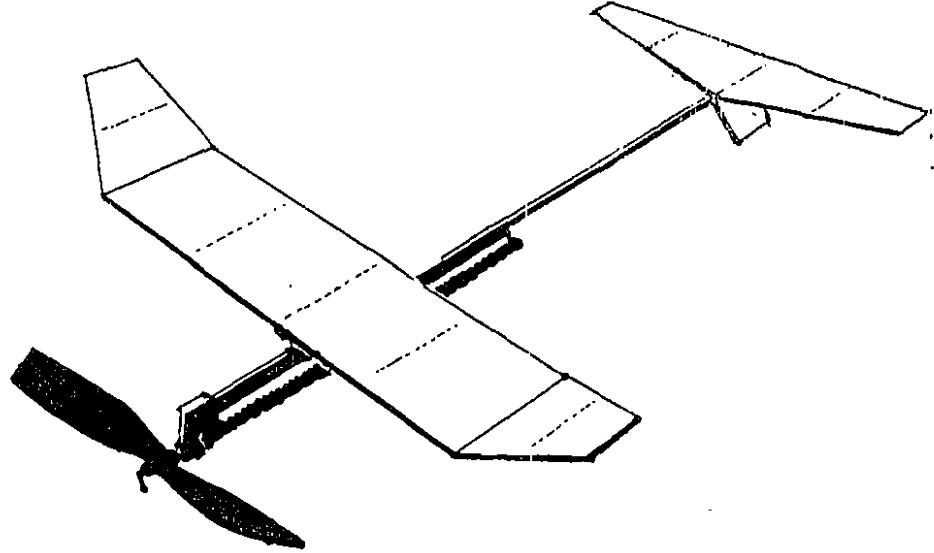


Gyminnie Cricket



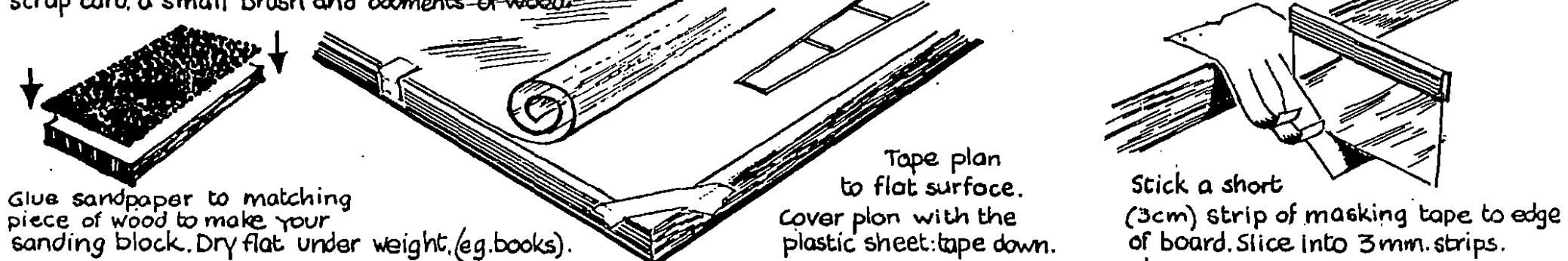
A P15 CLASS RUBBER POWERED MODEL AIRCRAFT
THIS IS A GOOD FOLLOW ON MODEL TO THE BMFA DART
IT CAN BE FLOWN IN A GYMNASIUM, SPORTS HALL OR
OUTSIDE ON A VERY CALM DAY.

THIS MODEL IS PART OF THE BRITISH MODEL FLYING
ASSOCIATION'S EDUCATION PROGRAMME.

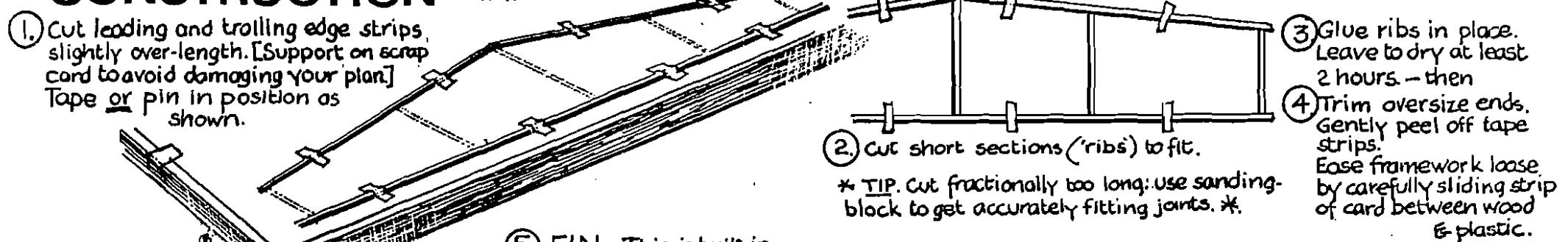


PREPARATION

Assemble these extras before you begin. A flat, rigid surface about 45cms x 30cms, a sheet of thin, clear plastic, a roll of masking tape, a small bottle of white woodworking glue, a stiff-backed razor-blade or craft knife, a small piece of fine sandpaper, a matching piece of wood, a few pins, scrap card, a small brush and oddments of wood.



CONSTRUCTION - TAIL



⑥ WING: This is almost the same as the TAIL and FIN, BUT

do not glue joints marked X yet.

Study figs.

⑦ & ⑧ for explanation.

⑦ Lift wing-tips from board. Chamfer joints to get dihedral angle.

⑧

Set the dihedral angle by propping up tips on blocks, books, or similar. Check height of tips. (5cms) Leave to dry thoroughly before removing complete wing from board.

COVERING

⑨ Mix a small (e.g. half-teaspoon) of white glue with an equal amount of water.

⑩ Cut tissue for TAIL and Fin, allowing margins of about 1.5cm. where diagrams indicate.

⑪ Beginning with the fin, brush on a thin layer of the glue mix on one side only.

⑫ Position paper on glued side of fin and gently press down to frame edges.

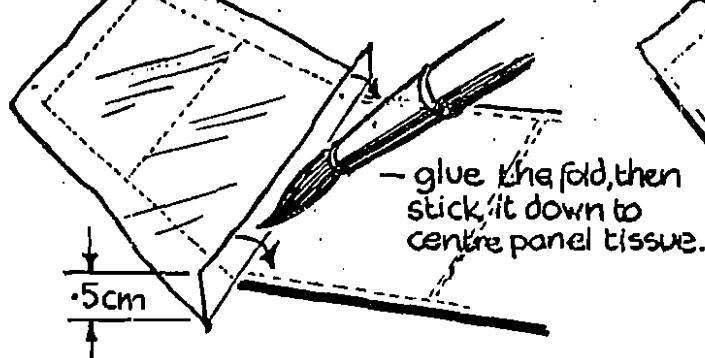
⑬ Trim with blade or sanding block when dry.

⑭ Repeat ⑪, ⑫ and ⑬ for TAIL.

⑮ Cover the wing centre section as described in stages ⑩ to ⑯.

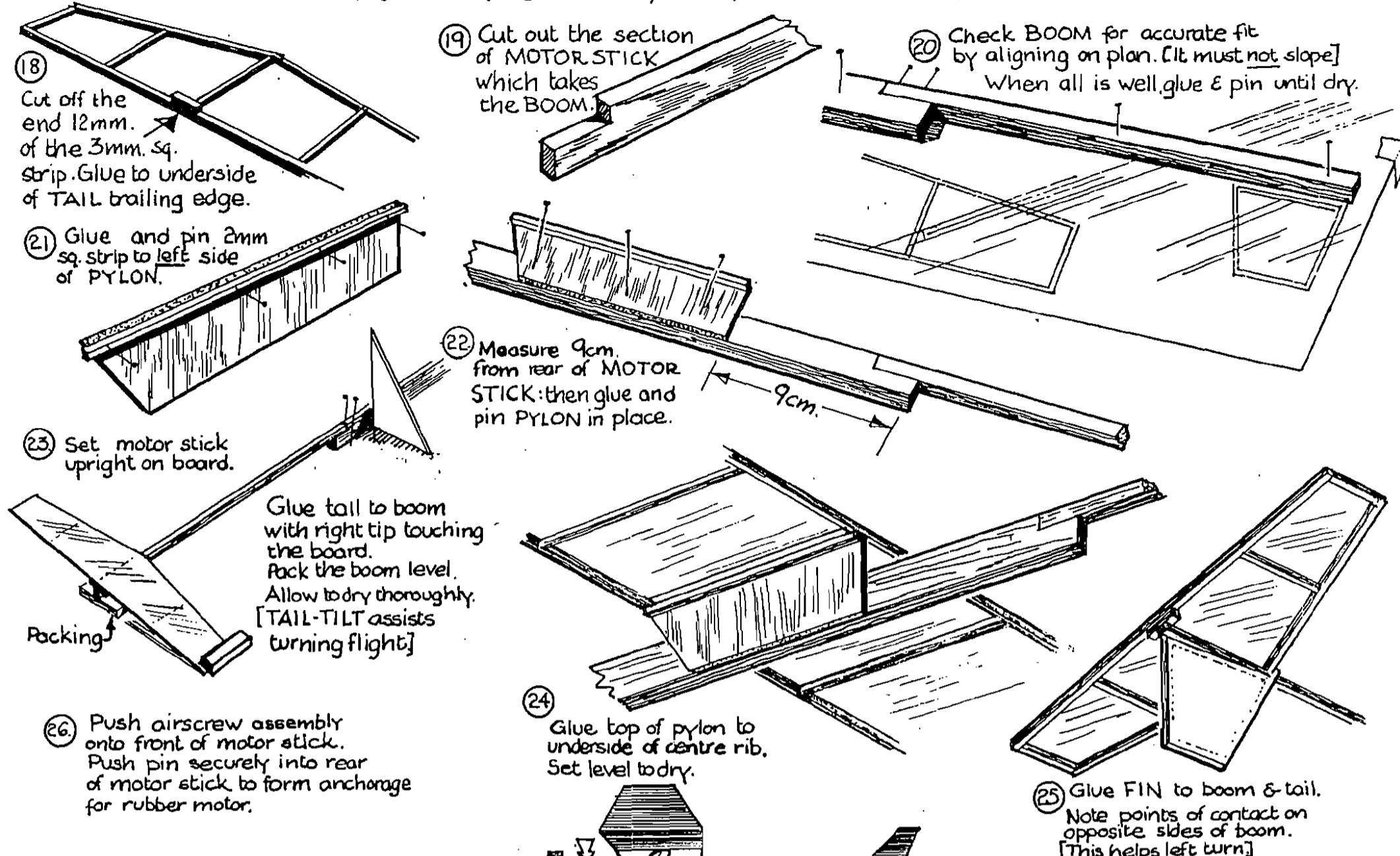
⑯ Cut oversize panels of tissue for tips. Fold back .5cm. approx. at dihedral joint. Glue frame, attach tissue.

⑰ Trim off surplus tissue.



ASSEMBLY

In order to fly correctly, the model must be 'rigged' accurately. (Rigging is the process of arranging all flying-surfaces (wing, tail and fin) in the positions shown on the plan.



FLYING

- 30 A helper holds the propeller and nose-moulding with the model at an angle. Hook the winder into the motor at the knotted end. 2 x length.
- 31 Stretch the rubber motor about twice its original length. Wind on about 50 turns counted by the drill-handle's clockwise rotation. [This winds the motor about 200 turns], gradually approaching the model until at '50' the rubber equals the length of the motor-stick.
- 32 Hold the rubber firmly, slipping it from the winder hook and placing it over the pin. [See plan].
- 33 Without releasing the propeller take the model from your helper, and hold as shown below.
- 34 Launch (don't throw) the model gently, 'sliding' it into level flight. It should begin to turn LEFT before sinking as the power fades. Look for any faults (see 35); remedy these before increasing turns, 10 at a time.
- 35 Diving. [Nose heavy] Take off some plasticene. Repeat steps 30 to 34
- 36 Stalling. [tail heavy] Add more plasticene. Repeat steps 30 to 34
- 37 No rubber motor lasts for ever! Replacement rubber strip, 1/8" wide can be bought at good hobby/model shops. Motors can be repaired (see 28). Always count the number of turns per flight.
- 38 If your model sustains damage at some time, you will probably be able to repair it. Never attempt to fly a damaged model.

IF YOU FOUND THIS MODEL **FUN** TO BUILD AND FLY, WHY NOT FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE MOST POPULAR AIR SPORT OF MODEL FLYING, BY FILLING IN THE FORM OPPOSITE, YOU CAN ALSO FIND OUT ABOUT **AERO** THE AEROSPACE EDUCATION ORGANISATION

If you wish to know more about:-

The BMFA Education programme

British Model Flying Association membership

AERO information or membership

Fill in this form and send to:-

Tick Box
If required

Date of Birth if under 18 years:

NAME AND ADDRESS (Block letters please)

Name:

Address:

Postcode: Tel. No:

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