

Sikorsky Amphibian This twenty-eight-inch free flight scale model is a sterling

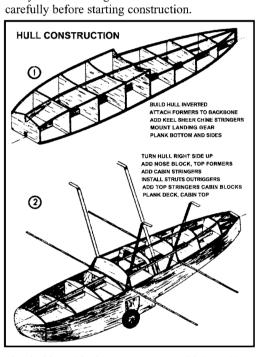
By Dick Ealy

Mechanix Illustrated

A WHOLE new field of model building was created Start to work on the hull first. It is built inverted on by the production of the baby engines, which are the top view of the drawing. Cut out 1/16 in. sheet especially good for powering scale model flying formers and place in the proper position over the ships. We decided to build a model of the Sikorsky 1/8x1/4 in. backbone spar. Make sure the formers S-38. It satisfied the desired qualities of good are vertical while the cement dries. Next cement appearance, with a high wing for stability and 1/16x1/8 in. keel from B to the tail end. A piece of simple construction. The general appearance of the 1/16 in. sheet is used for the keel from A to B. Place original plane has been retained, but some small the 1/16 in. square sheer and chine stringers and

Igor Sikorsky's flying boats were both rugged and 1/32x3 in. sheet balsa. Work forward from E with reliable, so that quite often they were chosen for another piece. Make paper templates of cut out for pioneering new air routes.

Lindbergh used on his Central American trail in place. Now you can lift the hull from the board blazing flight for the Pan-American Airways. Study the drawings and read the instructions in place.



stringers made from 1/16 in. square balsa. Make the tail post from 1/16x1/8 in.

Split bamboo is the best for the main struts. Bend as shown over a candle flame or gas jet. You might substitute .040 in. steel piano wire. Cement these struts with several coats of cement. Mount the outrigger bamboo or .040 in. wire as struts as indicated in the plan. Place the 1/16x1/8 in. top cabin top with 1/32x3 in. sheet balsa. Cement oversize nose block and the fore and aft cabin blocks in place. Trim on assembly as illustrated. sandpaper and then brush on two thin coats of clear dope, then sand again. Cover hull with Jap tissue and give it three coats of thin silver dope, sanding it between each coat. Cement .010 in. celluloid windshield and windows on last.

Make the wing next. Cut the ribs as indicated and assemble the frame on a flat surface. Omit the center rib until later. The wing tip should be made of bamboo. Bend a piece 1/16x1/8 in. over a flame and split to make two identical tips. Balsa tips made

landing gear on the side planking. Slip side panel It was the Sikorsky S-38 that Colonel Charles A. made from 1/32x2 in. stock, over gear and cement and turn right side up. Cement formers AT, BT, etc. of 1/16 in, sheet may also be used. Notch spars at the center and crack, to form 9/16 in. dihedral at each tip. Add 1/16 in. sheet balsa gussets and flush bottom inserts for boom and nacelle attachment. Round off the leading edge and sandpaper the frame. Mount the wing as shown in attachment detail. The bottom of the wing and the base line should be parallel. Make the tail booms from 1/8x1/2 in. stock and taper as shown. Cover them with Jap tissue and clear dope. Give them three coats of thin silver dope, sanding lightly between each coat. The horizontal tail and two vertical rudders are made next and covered with yellow Jap tissue. Brush on two thin coats of thin clear dope.

Cement both booms in place on the bottom of the tail. Slip the vertical rudders over the tail from the rear and cement them in place. Mount the boom and

the tail assembly to the underside of the wing. There

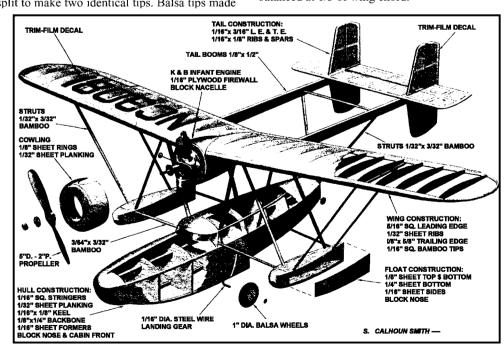
should be zero incidence between the tail and wing

install as shown in detail. Plank bottom of hull with

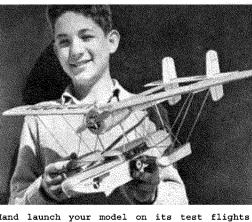
Carve the engine nacelle and hollow it out as shown. Make the firewall from 1/16 in. plywood and drill to fit your motor. Attach your engine to the firewall. Give both surfaces several thin coats of cement before cementing the firewall to the nacelle permanently. Cover the nacelle with strips of Jap tissue and clear dope. Brush on three thin coats of silver dope and sand between each coat. Use the same cementing procedure in attaching the nacelle

to the wing bottom as used for the firewall. Cover the wing frame with yellow Jap tissue and shrink with water before brushing on four thin coats with tissue and clear dope. Give it three coats of thin silver dope and attach to the tank as shown. Build the floats inverted and cover them with

tissue and clear dope and then apply three thin coats of silver dope. Attach the outrigger struts and add the remaining struts and paint them silver. Cement the tail wheel to the rear end of the hull. window frames, ailerons, rudder and stabilizer, outlines and license can be cut from black tissue or Trim-Film decal a coat of hot-fuel proofer over the entire model will preserve the plane much longer and it is recommended. The original model balanced at 1/3 of wing chord.



Glide by hand over grass before you make a power flight to check its balance and stability. A little right rudder may be used to circle the model. Hand launch your model for test flights before trying flights from ground or flights from water. The ship will climb fairly fast and glide nicely so be ready to chase your flying boat. One of the important things to remember when flying your scale model plane is the same thing



check stability and avoid accidents.