

WT. LESS MOTORS 1.6 OZ.
 BEST FLIGHT 150 FEET
 ALTITUDE. DISTANCE 600
 FEET. MODEL WILL TAKE
 OFF ANY SMOOTH SUR-
 FACE.

FOR BEST RESULTS
 USE MEDIUM WEIGHT
 "C" GRAIN Balsa FOR
 ALL WOOD PARTS.

ELEVON FREE HERE
 FOR MAKING ADJUST-
 MENTS. SECURE WITH
 PIN. ALWAYS TEST
 GLIDE AFTER A
 CHANGE. TRIM CONTROL
 SURFACES ONLY 1/32"
 AT A TIME.

DECORATION, FUSELAGE
 OUTLINE, LETTERING,
 STRIPES, DONE WITH
 WET COLORED PENCIL

FLIGHT SCHEDULE: CHECK C.G. LOCATION. TRIM
 ELEVONS FOR LARGE CIRCLE, STEEP GLIDE. ALWAYS
 FIRE JET ON INSIDE OF FLIGHT CIRCLE FIRST.
 PULL FUSE WIRES AFTER IGNITION. LAUNCH FLAT
 INTO WIND. ROCKET EFFICIENCY INCREASES WITH
 SPEED.

MOTOR CLIPS ARE HELD BY
 SINGLE 2-56 BOLT 5/16" LONG
 THROUGH HOLE DRILLED IN CENTER
 OF CLIP. THIS ALLOWS DOWNTHRUST
 SETTINGS. USE ABOUT 10 DEGREES.
 ROTATE MOTOR CLIPS FRONT DOWN.

YOUR SKI-DART WILL FLY FASTER AND
 HIGHER IF THE FLYING SURFACES
 ARE TRUE AND UNWARPED.

GEAR STRUTS ARE .032 WIRE. BENT
 AS PER PLAN. GLUE FIRMLY TO SKIS
 MADE OF STIFF CARDBOARD. CUT
 SMALL WEDGE AT NOSE AND BEND
 TO SHAPE.

ALUMINUM FOIL IN MOTOR AREA

SKI PATTERN

"REFLEX SECTION" SANDED
 FROM LOWER SIDE OF
 WING T.E. FULL SPAN.

WING TIP

ELEVONS NOT INSTALLED UNTIL
 WING AND FUSE. JOINED
 1/16" SHEET.

WING MADE
 FROM 1/8" SHEET
 Balsa "BOARD" DO
 NOT SAND SMOOTH
 UNTIL L.E. STRIPS ARE
 ADDED. ROUND L.E. LAST.
 LARGE SANDING BLOCK
 MAKES WORK EASY.

FIN IS TWO
 PIECES 3/32"
 SHEET JOINED
 AS SHOWN.

'UP ELEVON' LEFT-
 LOWERS LEFT WING,
 ROLLS RIGHT. NOSE
 UP.

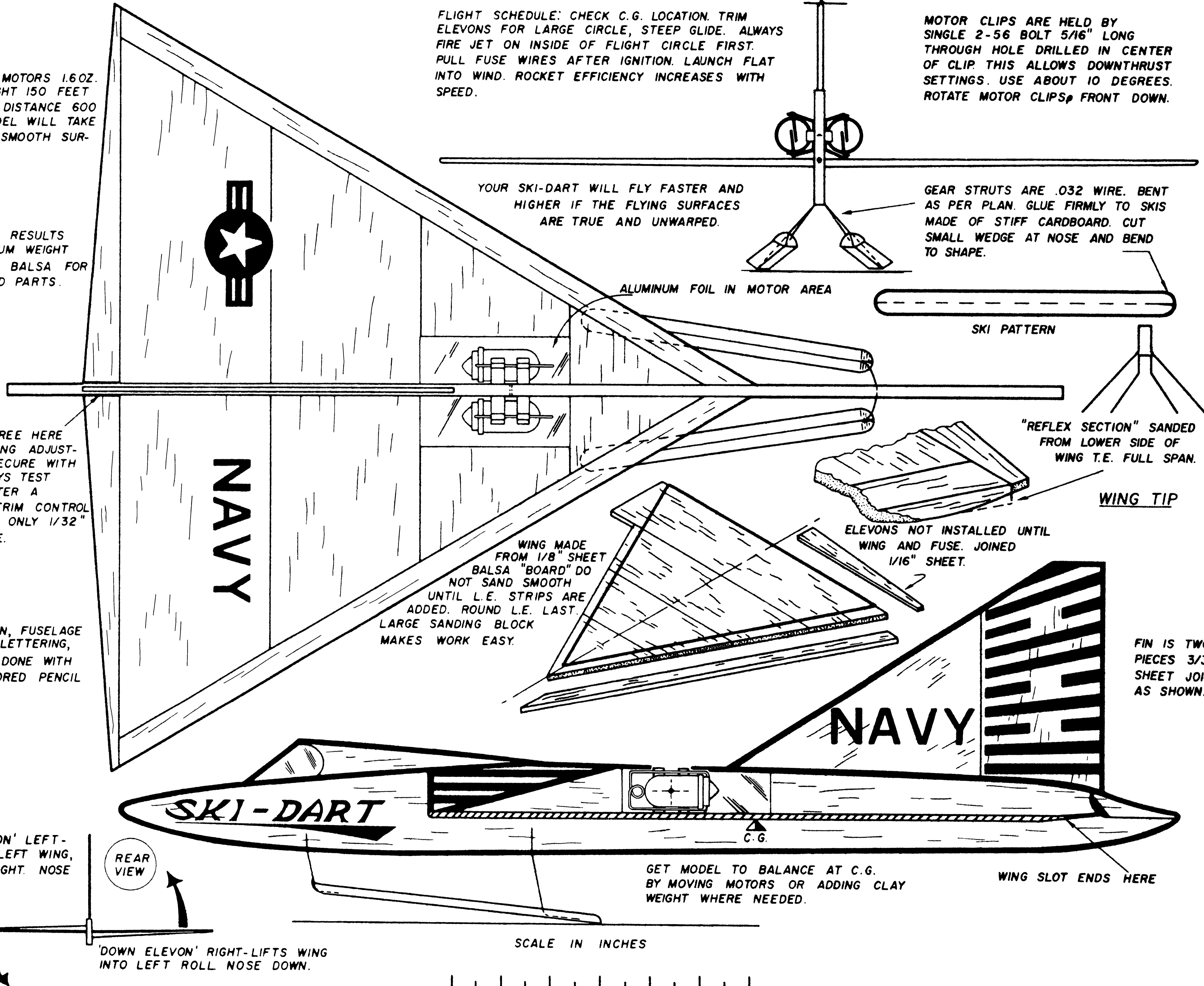
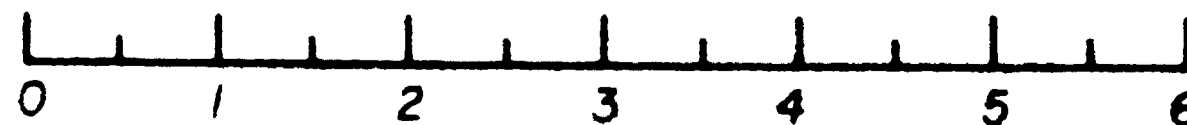
REAR
 VIEW

'DOWN ELEVON' RIGHT-LIFTS WING
 INTO LEFT ROLL NOSE DOWN.

GET MODEL TO BALANCE AT C.G.
 BY MOVING MOTORS OR ADDING CLAY
 WEIGHT WHERE NEEDED.

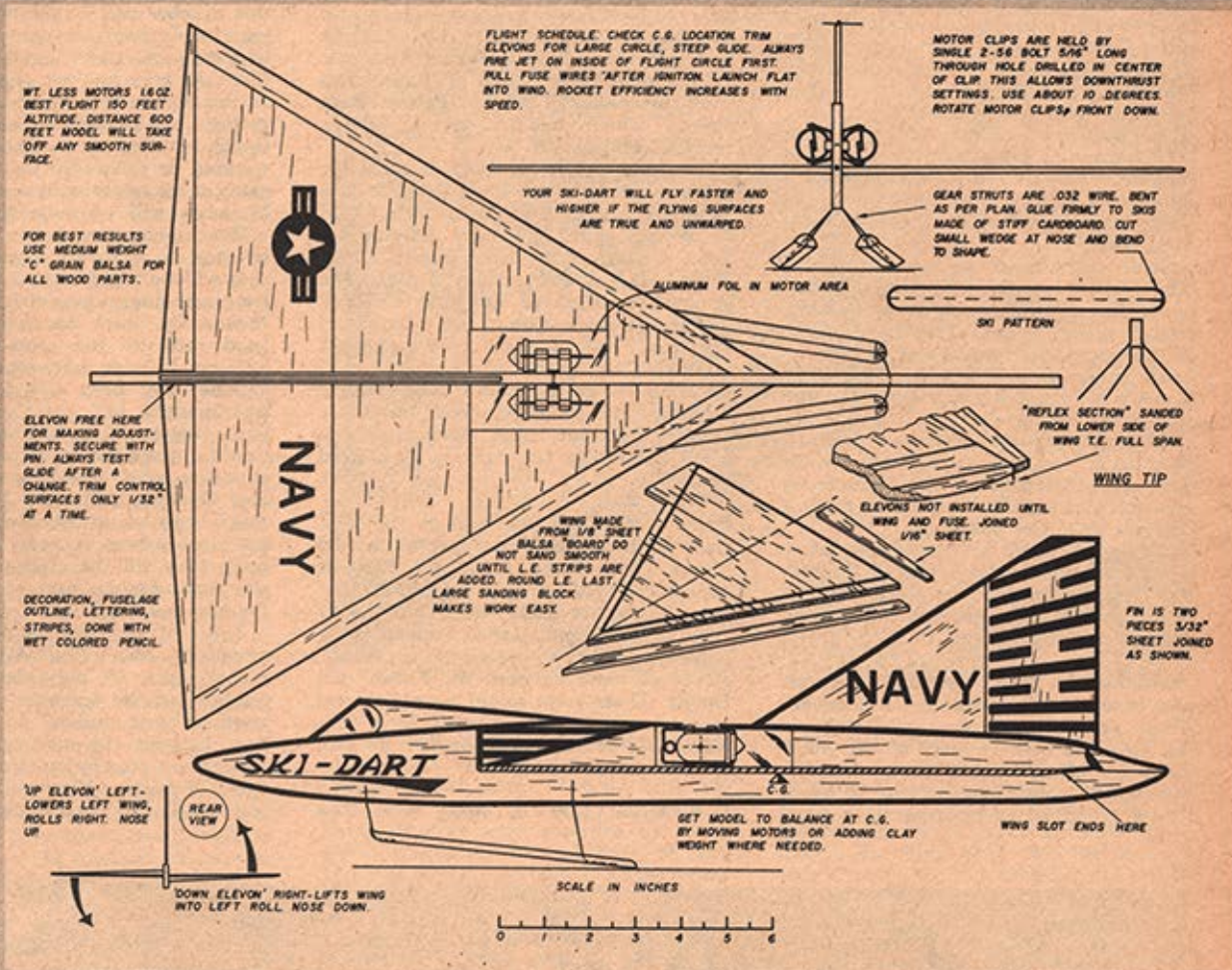
WING SLOT ENDS HERE

SCALE IN INCHES



Ski-Dart

By LAWRENCE H. CONOVER



■ Convair's experimental Sea Dart was probably the most unusual seaplane ever to ROW. Your twin jet model, the SKI-DART, is a going machine. There is exciting realism in the long takeoff run . . . the sudden dip earthward as the lift breaks down (a basic characteristic of delta wings due to a flow transition, even on full scale aircraft) . . . a bounce back into the air, both jets blasting . . . Fast low-angle climb to altitudes of 100' . . . smooth flare-over as power dies . . . a fighter-like glide to the far end of the field.

This is an easy model to construct. *First digest the plans thoroughly.*

Make wing board a bit oversized; do not lay out on wax paper; put glue on both edges of three-inch sheets to be joined; stick together in midair; lay on flat work-bench and rub in glue at joint; let dry about 3 minutes. Wiggle loose and turn over; add small amount of glue and rub in; let dry and then continue in same manner. When dry, draw delta wing shape and cut with a sharp razor blade. (Continued on page 64)