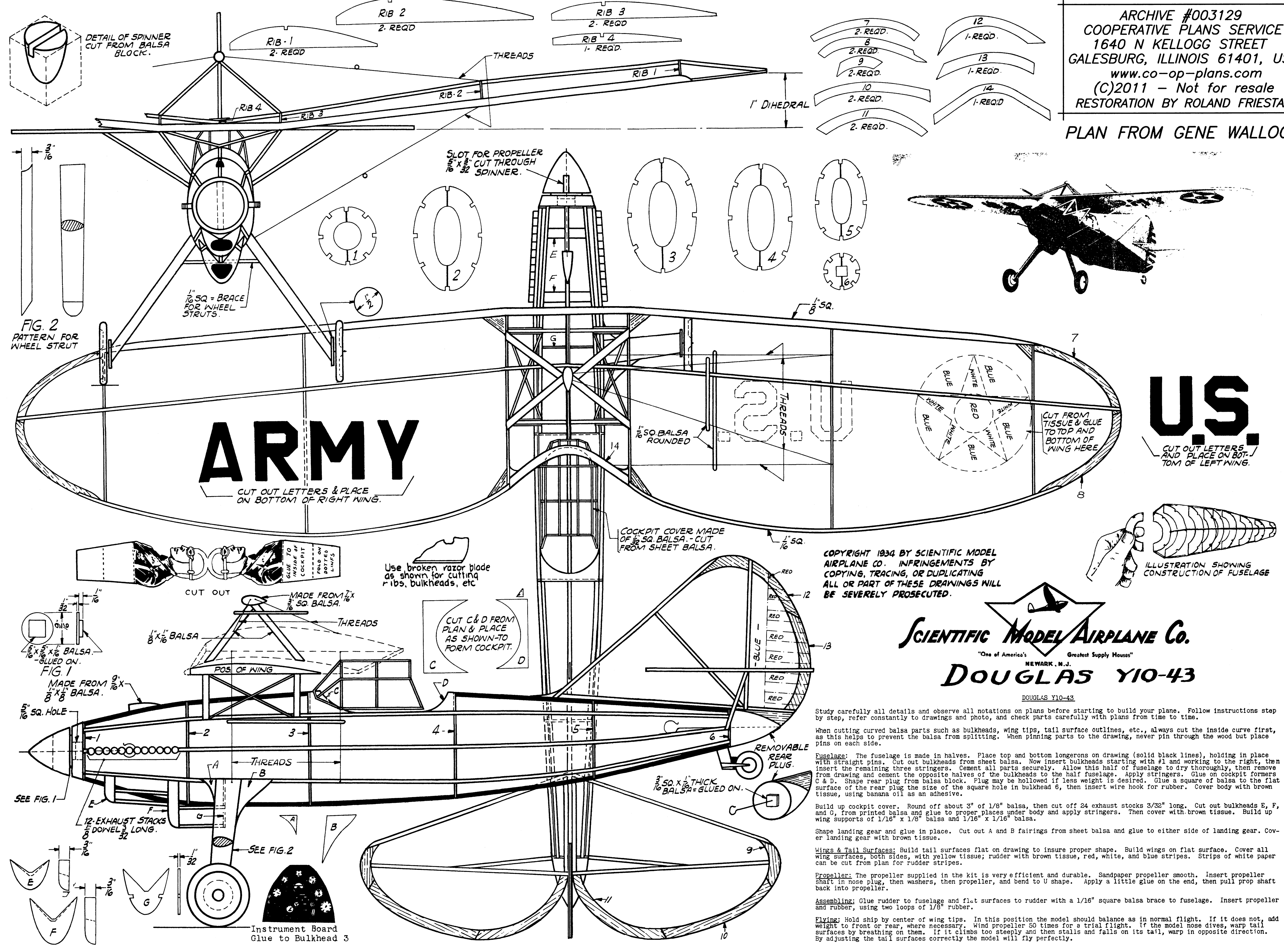


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 RESTORATION BY ROLAND FRIESTAD

PLAN FROM GENE WALLOCK



U.S.
 CUT OUT LETTERS AND PLACE ON BOTTOM OF LEFT WING.

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DOUGLAS Y10-43

Study carefully all details and observe all notations on plans before starting to build your plane. Follow instructions step by step, refer constantly to drawings and photo, and check parts carefully with plans from time to time.

When cutting curved balsa parts such as bulkheads, wing tips, tail surface outlines, etc., always cut the inside curve first, as this helps to prevent the balsa from splitting. When pinning parts to the drawing, never pin through the wood but place pins on each side.

Fuselage: The fuselage is made in halves. Place top and bottom longerons on drawing (solid black lines), holding in place with straight pins. Cut out bulkheads from sheet balsa. Now insert bulkheads starting with #1 and working to the right, then insert the remaining three stringers. Cement all parts securely. Allow this half of fuselage to dry thoroughly, then remove from drawing and cement the opposite halves of the bulkheads to the half fuselage. Apply stringers. Glue on cockpit formers C & D. Shape rear plug from balsa block. Plug may be hollowed if less weight is desired. Glue a square of balsa to the flat surface of the rear plug the size of the square hole in bulkhead 6, then insert wire hook for rubber. Cover body with brown tissue, using banana oil as an adhesive.

Build up cockpit cover. Round off about 3" of 1/8" balsa, then cut off 24 exhaust stocks 3/32" long. Cut out bulkheads E, F, and G, from printed balsa and glue to proper places under body and apply stringers. Then cover with brown tissue. Build up wing supports of 1/16" x 1/8" balsa and 1/16" x 1/16" balsa.

Shape landing gear and glue in place. Cut out A and B fairings from sheet balsa and glue to either side of landing gear. Cover landing gear with brown tissue.

Wings & Tail Surfaces: Build tail surfaces flat on drawing to insure proper shape. Build wings on flat surface. Cover all wing surfaces, both sides, with yellow tissue; rudder with brown tissue, red, white, and blue stripes. Strips of white paper can be cut from plan for rudder stripes.

Propeller: The propeller supplied in the kit is very efficient and durable. Sandpaper propeller smooth. Insert propeller shaft in nose plug, then washers, then propeller, and bend to U shape. Apply a little glue on the end, then pull prop shaft back into propeller.

Assembling: Glue rudder to fuselage and flat surfaces to rudder with a 1/16" square balsa brace to fuselage. Insert propeller and rubber, using two loops of 1/8" rubber.

Flying: Hold ship by center of wing tips. In this position the model should balance as in normal flight. If it does not, add weight to front or rear, where necessary. Wind propeller 50 times for a trial flight. If the model nose dives, warp tail surfaces by breathing on them. If it climbs too steeply and then stalls and falls on its tail, warp in opposite direction. By adjusting the tail surfaces correctly the model will fly perfectly.

FIG. 2
 PATTERN FOR WHEEL STRUT

FIG. 1
 MADE FROM 9/16" X 3/8" BALS.

Instrument Board
 Glue to Bulkhead 3