

HAWKER HUNTER (P.1067)

*Not supplied in kit

designed and drawn by

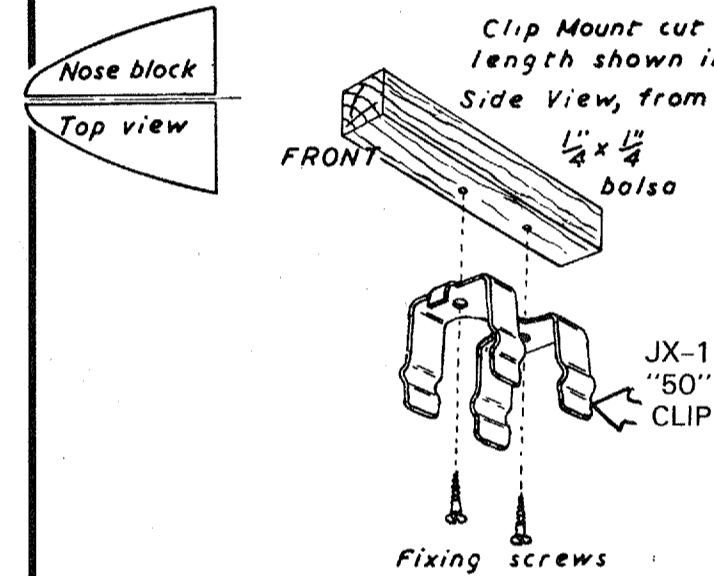
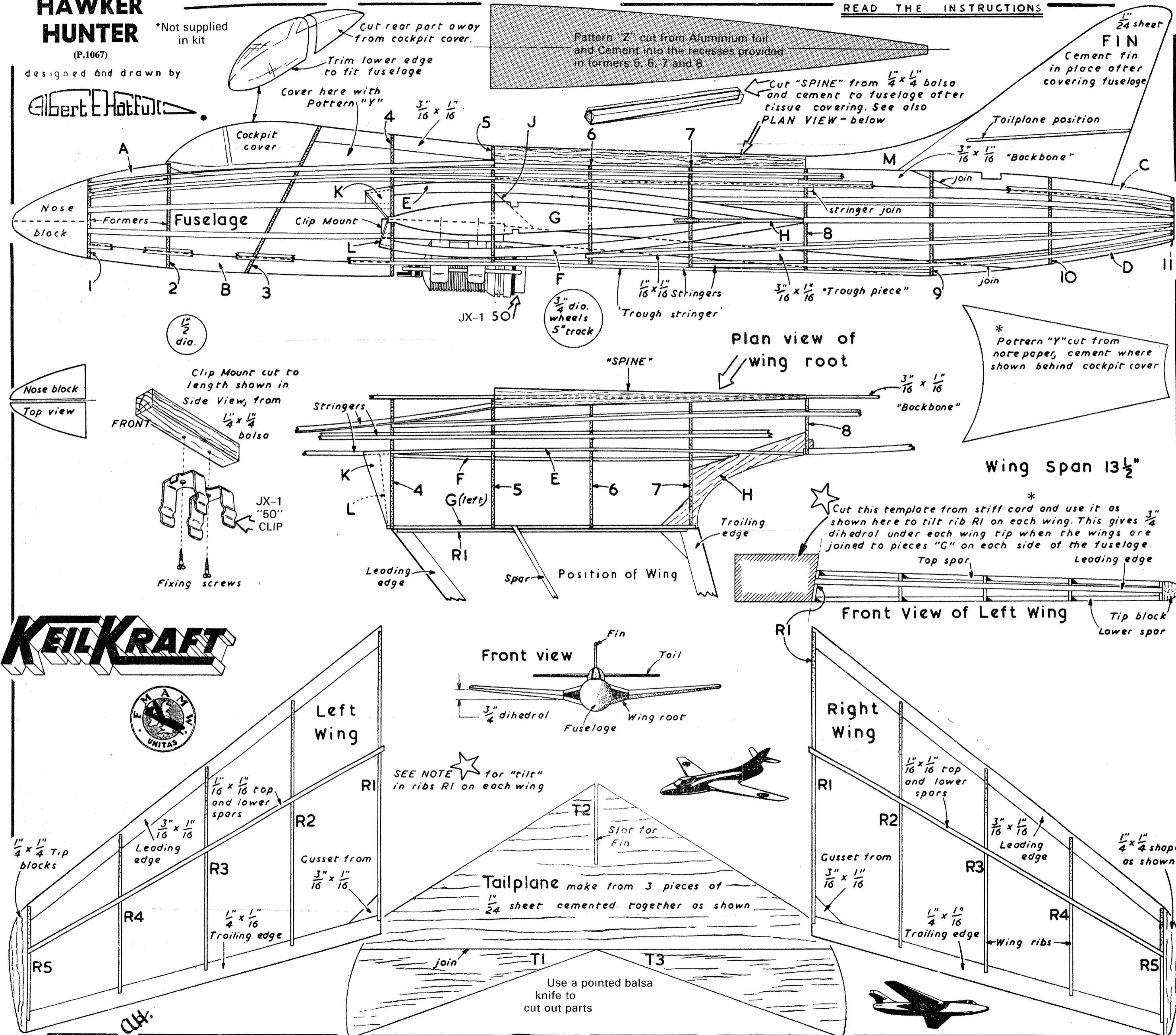
Albert E. Hatfull

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS

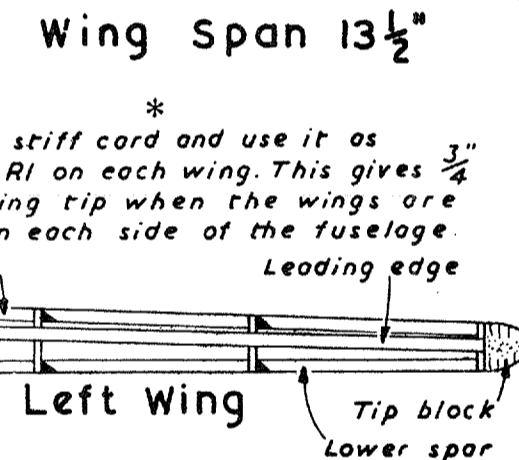
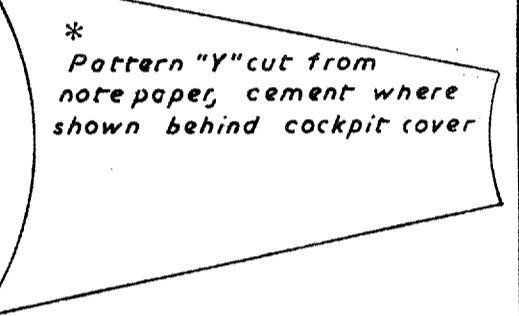
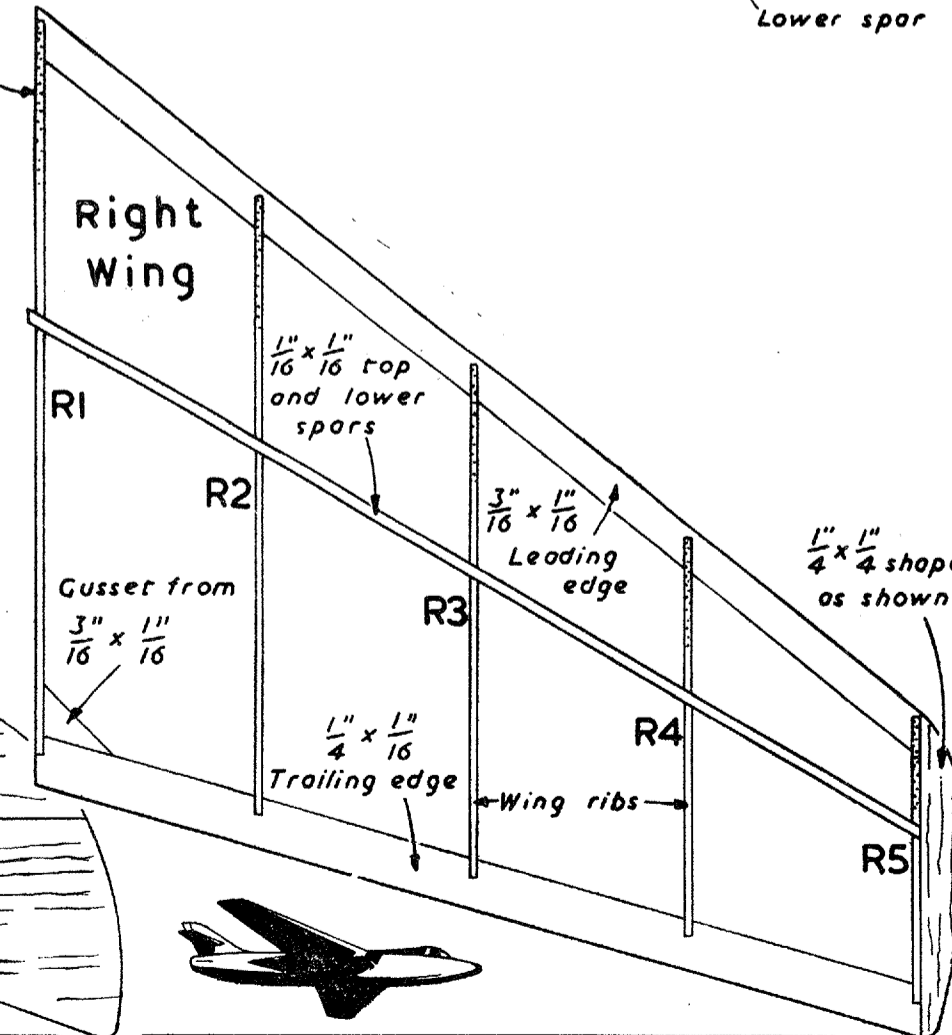
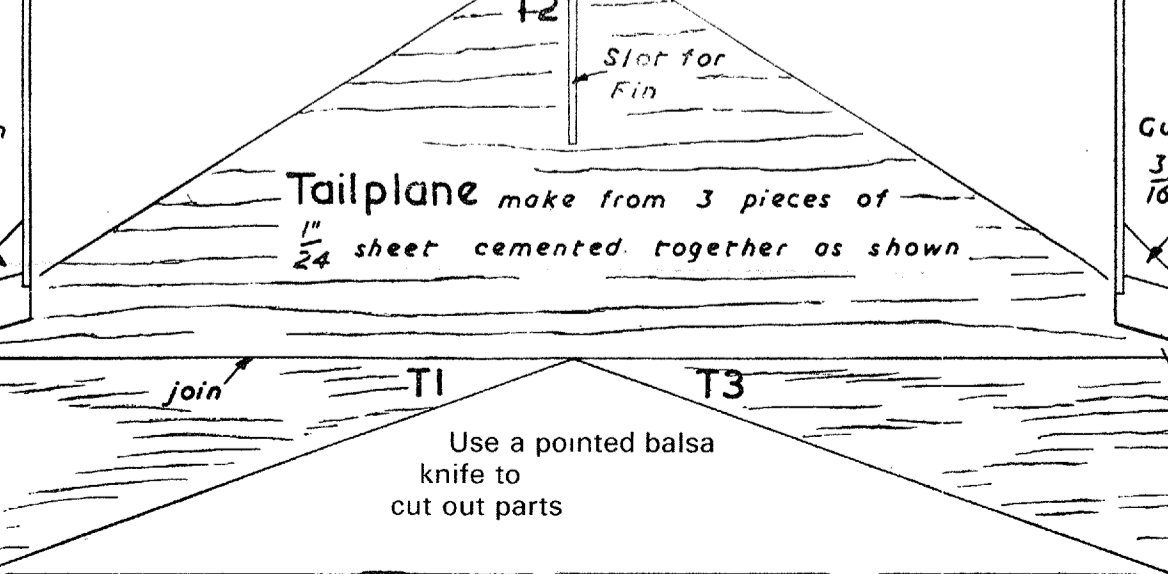
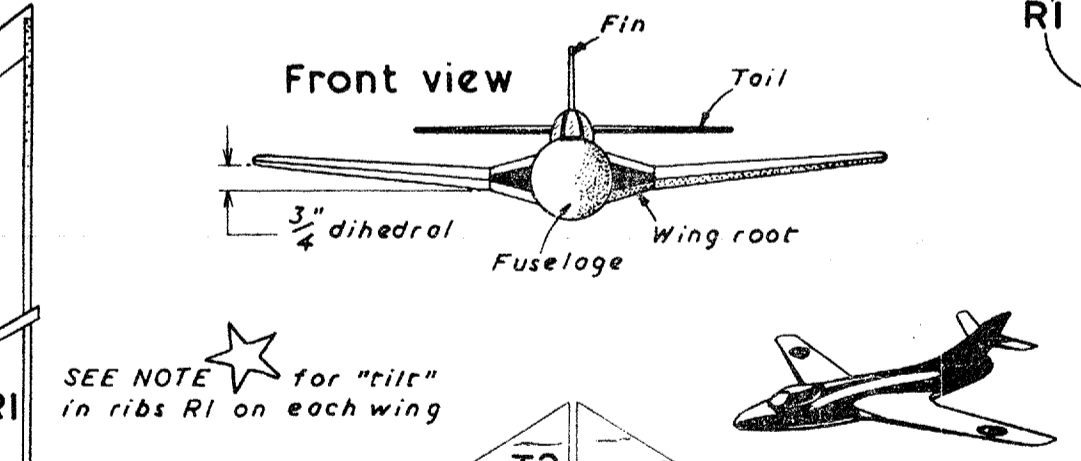
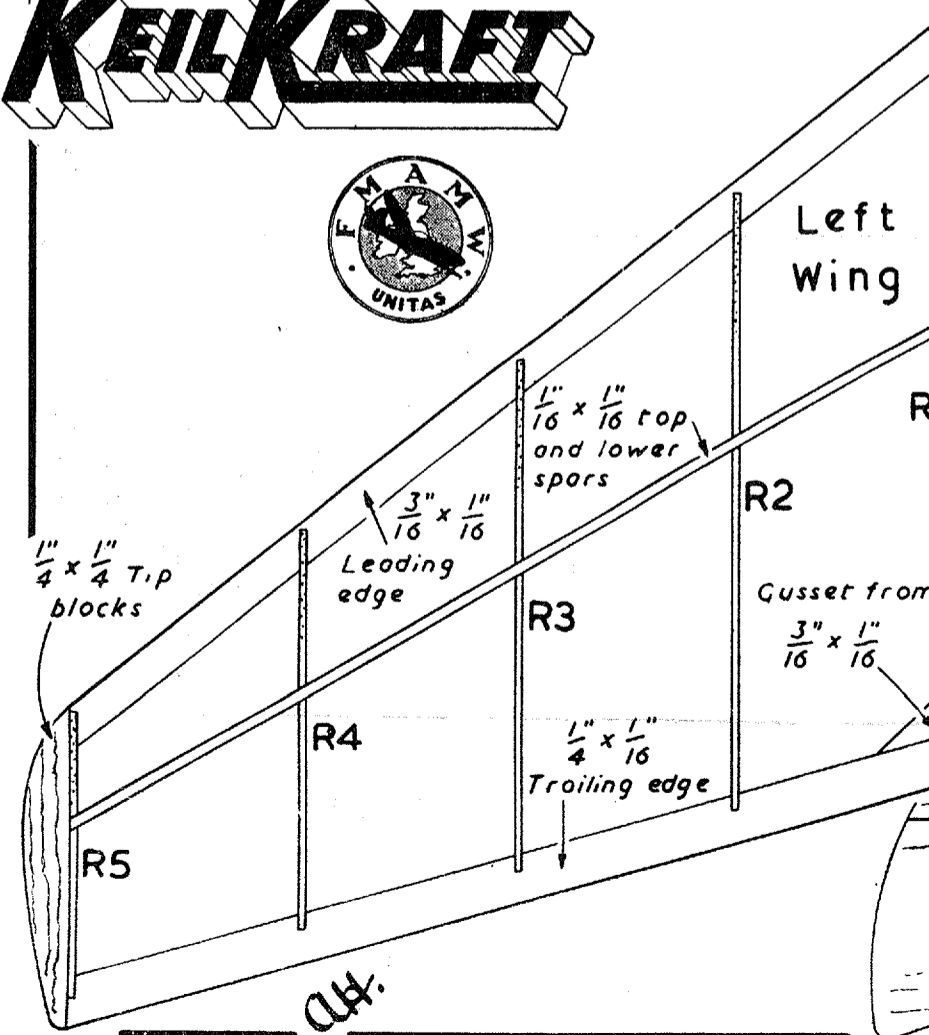
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NOTE—No wheels are supplied in this kit.

BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS.
Cover the plan with greaseproof paper.



KEILKRAFT



FUSELAGE.

Pin pieces A, B, C, D, J and the pieces of $\frac{3}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ strip balsa (i.e. the "backbone", "trough piece" and the strip between formers 3 and 5 at the top) to the plan, apply cement to the joints. Notice how pieces A and B join at the nose to give the side profile to the nose block. Cement the half formers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 to the previously laid pieces (A, B, C, etc.) directly over the positions indicated on the plan. Keep the formers perfectly upright by placing pins on either side of them until the cement sets then remove pins. Cement piece H (left) into the notches in half formers 7 and 8 (see Plan View of wing root). Cement piece G (left) into the notches in half formers 4, 5 and 6, and attach at the rear to piece H. Cement pieces E and F into the notches in half formers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and at the rear to the upper and lower faces of piece H. Cement the $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ stringers into the notches in the formers after studying their arrangement shown in the Side View of the Fuselage. Leave out the "Trough Stringer" temporarily. Note the notch in piece H where it joins former 8, this is also for a stringer. When the cement has hardened, this first (or left hand) side may be lifted carefully from the plan after removing all pins. Cement the second (or right hand side) set of half formers in place directly opposite and in line in every way with the first (or left hand) set. Add the other members in the same order as described above for the first side, reading right for left. Cement the "Trough Stringer" in place on each side, this stringer stops on the front face of former 9 close to the "trough piece". Cement the two halves of the nose block to each side of A and B and carefully carve to the shapes shown using a sharp knife. Finish with fine sandpaper. From the piece of $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ balsa supplied cut the "Clip mount" to the exact length shown on the plan, cement the JX-1 50 clip (supplied in each JX-1 outfit and not contained herewith) to the Clip mount so that the screw holes in the clip, line up with the screw centres marked as thin dot-dash lines on the plan. In this position the front of the clip should be about $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the rear face of former 4 when the Clip mount is in place, check this measurement before installing. Check also that the clip is central and parallel with the Clip mount — THIS IS IMPORTANT — if correct, screw the clip to the Clip mount using the screws supplied in JX-1 50 outfit. Install this unit into the notches in formers 4 and 5 and the recess formed by piece J, cement well. Cement pattern Z in place in the semi-circular recesses in formers 5, 6, 7 and 8 to form a "trough". This prevents local scorching by the jet efflux. Cement Pattern Y in place where shown on plan.

WING.

Hold the $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ lower spars and the $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{16}$ trailing edges in position on the plan by placing pins on each side of the wood — not through it. Leave the spars protruding beyond rib R1 as shown; these ends later fit into the notches provided in pieces G on each side of the fuselage. Cement ribs R2, R3, R4 and R5 to the spars and trailing edges directly over the rib positions shown on the plan. Cement ribs R1 in place, but — before they set, use the stiff card template as shown to obtain the necessary "tilt" (see the "Front View of the left wing"). Apply cement to the notches in the "noses" of the ribs then press the $\frac{3}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ Leading edges into these notches. Check the tilt in ribs R1 again on each wing (using template) and if correct cement the top spars of $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16}$ into the notches in the tops of the ribs. Remove wings from plan when the cement has set. Roughly shape the tip blocks from $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ balsa, cement in position on R5 and finish shaping with fine sandpaper. Apply cement to rib R1 on each wing then press into place on pieces G (left and right) of the fuselage. Notice how the protruding wing spars fit into notches in items G on each side. With the wings now assembled to the fuselage begin tissue covering. Cover the fuselage using strips of tissue sufficient to span the gap between two (or more where possible) adjacent stringers and where convenient, running the whole length of the fuselage. Cover the "Wing roots" above and below and if you can, cover the wings with them so that only one piece of tissue is used — this helps to attain a "faired in" effect of the roots to the wing. Water shrink and dope the tissue. Cut the cockpit cover to shape and trim the lower edges (using scissors) to fit over the top of the fuselage, then cement in place. Slit the tissue with a razor blade over the slots in the front ends of E and F then cement pieces K and L in place on each side, these pieces form the "air intakes."

TAILPLANE AND FIN.

Cut the Fin and fairing M from the printed sheet. Cut out the three pieces for the Tailplane and cement together on a flat surface. Cut the "Spine" from $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ balsa to the shapes shown on the plan, finish with fine sandpaper then cement in position where shown on top of the fuselage (between formers 5 and 8). Sandpaper both sides of the Fin, Tailplane and fairing M, round off the edges of the Fin and Tailplane. Clear the tissue away from the slot in piece C then cement the Fin and fairing M in place. Sight along the fuselage and check that the Fin is perfectly upright, altering if necessary before the cement sets. Cement the Tailplane into the slot in the Fin, press the Tailplane right in until Fin and Tail trailing edges are level. The position of the undercarriage is shown for those modellers who wish to build the model for "show" purposes, and in this case colour dope may be used as desired: For a flying model, colour dope should be used very thinly. Finish in standard RAF colour scheme with "roundels" on the wings and fuselage sides and "flashes" on the fin.

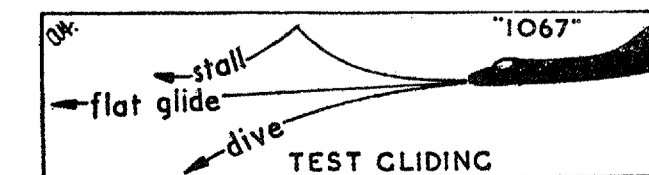
FLYING.

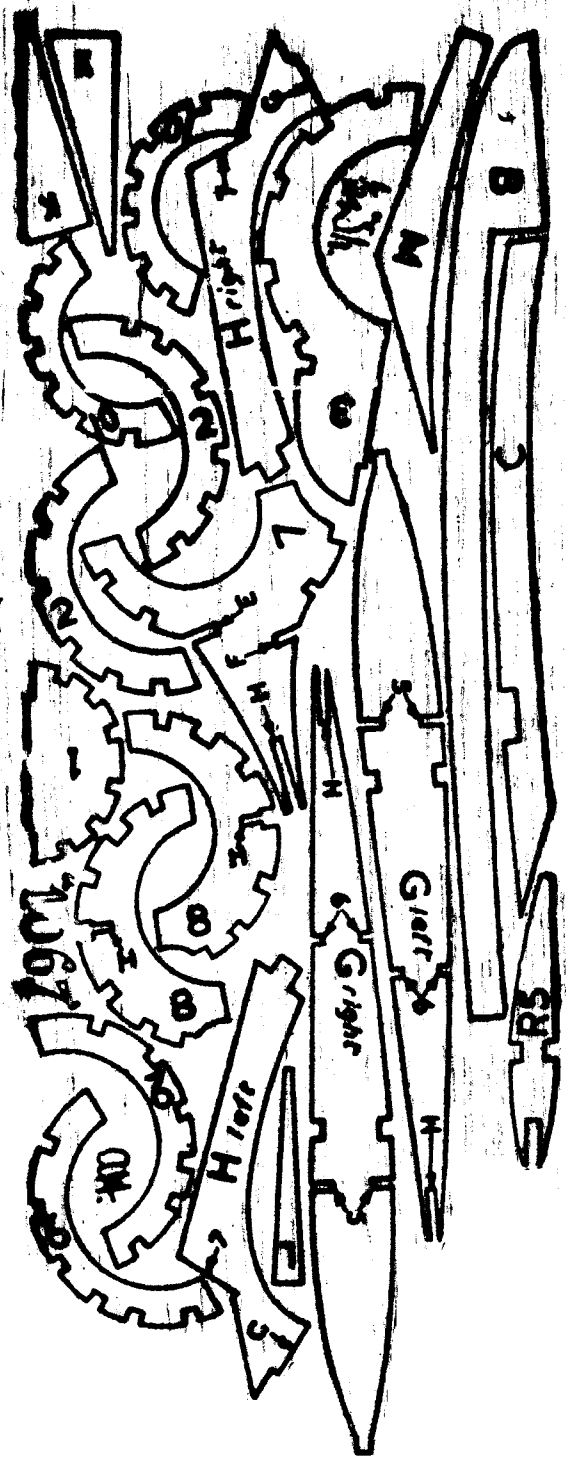
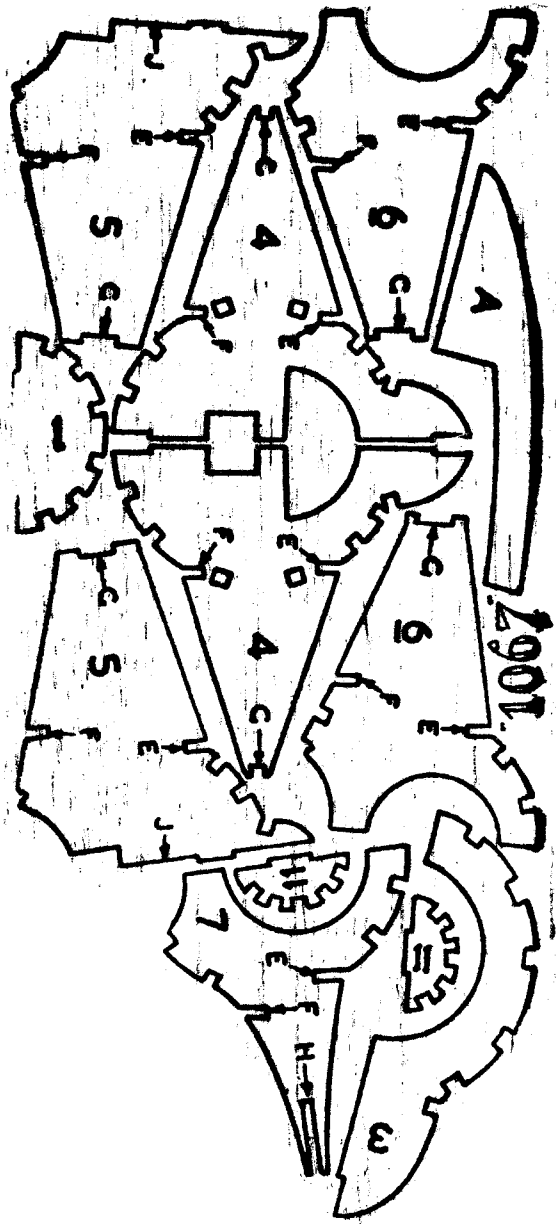
Clip the JX-1 50 in place and test glide the model by hand launching from shoulder height on a slightly downward path directly into the wind. If the model dives (see sketch below) add a small piece of plasticine to the back of former 11. If the model stalls, add a small piece of plasticine to the nose block. When a flat glide has been obtained jet power may be used. We advise you to study the leaflet supplied in each JX-1 50 outfit before loading and fitting the jet into your model.

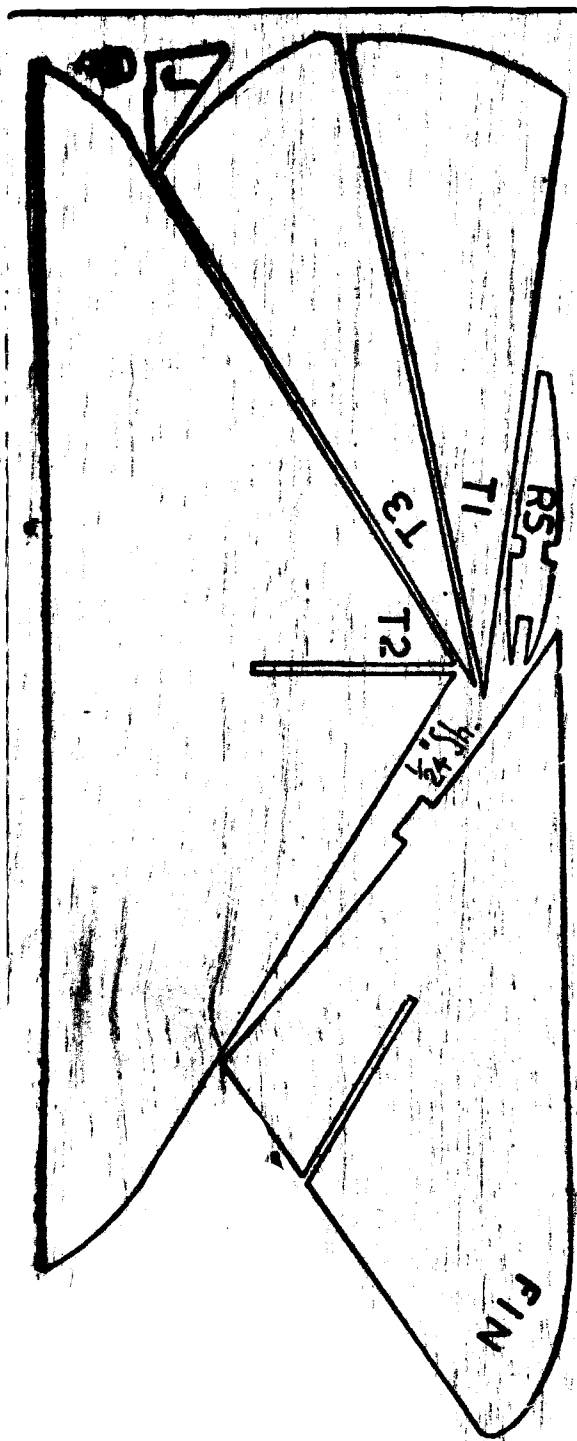
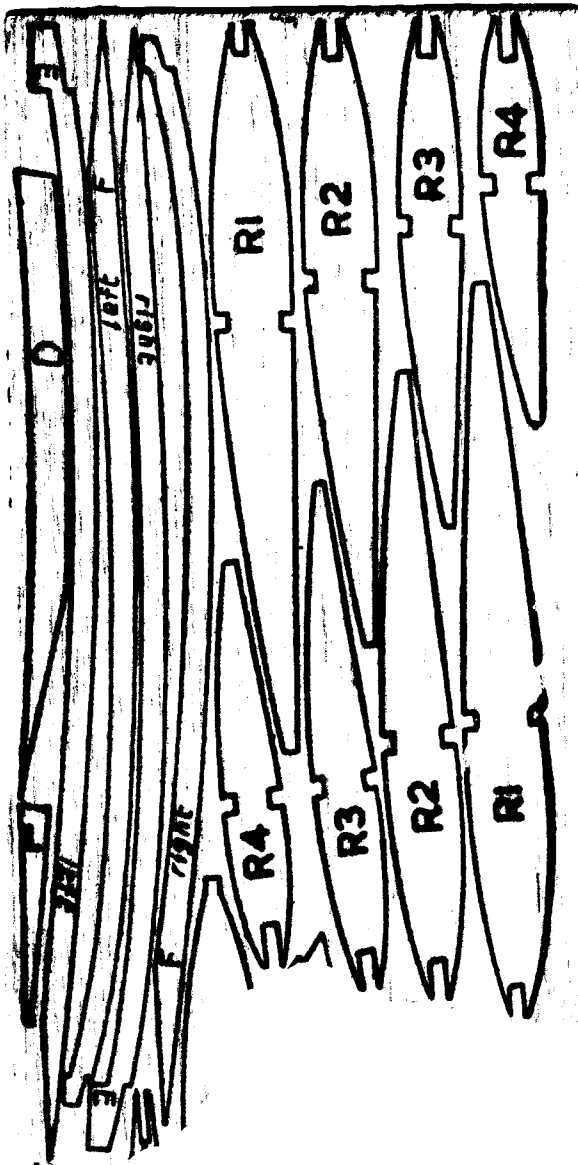
Why not build the other jets in this series?

PANTHER, SABRE OR MIG-15

You only need ONE jet unit! Spare Clips may be obtained from your local dealer.







KEILKRAFT

Sheet 1

