

The Flying Aces Parasol

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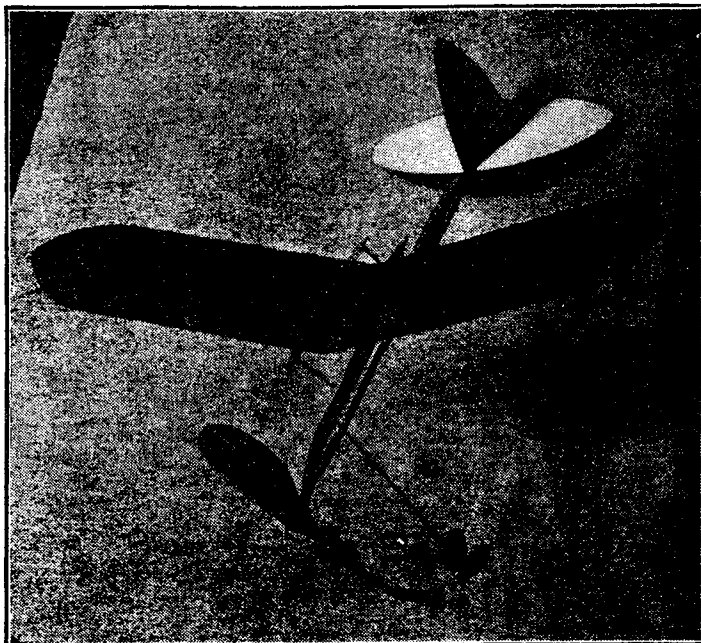
Three-point right here, fellows, if you're looking for a stick job that packs real performance—for that's just where the F. A. Parasol rings the bell! This swell model boasts several new features that are sure to go over big with you fans. It's from the workbench of Lou Garami, who gave you that snappy Indoor Moth in our May issue.

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By Louis Garami

STICK models are a lot of fun. They're easy to build and easy to fly, and repairs are few and far between because the construction is simple throughout. These are the main reasons why stick jobs have always proved popular, especially with those builders who are just getting into the model game.

Now let us outline the design of our FLYING ACES Parasol. We want to point out a few improvements we've incorporated in it. First, we did away with the bothersome wing clips, since they wear and weaken the stick to a great extent, eventually causing it to collapse at the point of contact. Instead of clips we've got a bamboo strut arrangement here which braces the fuselage and at the same time allows the wing to be moved back and forth under the rubber bands, giving flexibility where it is needed. The built-up parasol wing, moreover, improves the ship's stability, both under power and on the glide. Finally, let us mention our use of aluminum tubing instead of the usual thrust bearing. This tubing is just as easy to attach and makes the propeller turn much smoother into the bargain.



Just take a look at this sweet craft! She's certainly tops! And note that brand new parasol carriage arrangement that supports the wing. It takes the place of the bothersome wing clips commonly used on stick models. A great idea!

THE STICK

SELECT a medium hard $\frac{1}{8}$ " sheet balsa for the stick. Cut out and shape, according to the plan, and sandpaper the four edges lightly. Proceed by cementing the aluminum tubing and large $\frac{1}{4}$ " copper washer in place. Use plenty of cement and go over it again after the first coat has dried.

Now bend your landing gear out of .028 piano wire and saddle-shape it at the top so that it will fit the stick. Glue it very securely, repeating the dose. The rear hook, of the same size wire, has to be pushed into the wood and cemented.

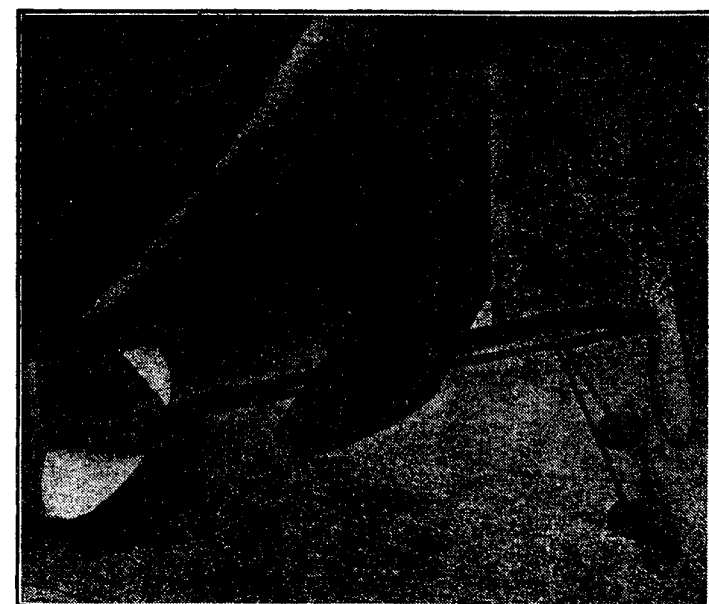
You can easily make the wheels out of the same $\frac{1}{8}$ " sheet as was used for the stick. Mark them out with a pair of dividers, then cut out the two circles with a razor blade and sandpaper the edges so that they become more streamlined. Make a hole in the center of each with a pin and slip them on the landing gear, not forgetting to bend the wire up at the ends so that they will not come off.

The bamboo parts of your Parasol (struts and tailskid) are all $\frac{1}{32}$ " sq. The four stick struts

FULL SIZE PLANS—

for this snappy parasol stick model appear on the following two pages.

have to be cut to even lengths, sharpened at one end, and pushed into the stick. Line them up from the side and front and cement them on. Next the cross pieces are glued on top of the struts so that $\frac{5}{16}$ " protrudes on front and rear (see plans). This is where the rubber bands will be hooked over the wing (see photos). These bamboo parts



And here's an excellent side view that "brings out" the dihedral of the wing and shows the fine sweep of the stick-fuselage. Be sure, by the way, to put your rudder-fin on the left side of the stick. Mr. Garami had his on the right when these photos were taken, but that was because he was experimenting with the effects of torque.

