



ZEPHYR

Fuselage. This is a simple slab sider. Build the two sides on the drawing. Next, cut the temporary bulkheads of $\frac{1}{8}$ th sheet balsa and hold them in place between the fuselage sides with pins at No. 3 and No. 6 cross strut positions. Cement the rear ends of the fuselage sides together, then No. 1 top and bottom crosspieces. When this has been done the fuselage sides will take a natural curve from nose to tail and the remaining cross struts can be fitted. When all are in place and the cement has set, remove the temporary bulkheads and fit normal cross struts. Next, fit the crosspieces and celluloid tubing for the wing attachment pins and undercarriage struts, and finally the wing seating on which the centre section rests.

Mainplane. This is in three sections, right, left and centre section, cemented together and reinforced at the joints by a hard balsa bridge piece cemented to the rear face of the main spar, and a 20 gauge steel wire strip cemented and bound with tissue to the front face of the trailing edge.

Tailplane. Build the tailplane on the drawing, as the leading edge if of $\frac{1}{8}$ th and the trailing edge of $\frac{1}{16}$ th balsa, place strips of $\frac{1}{32}$ sheet balsa between the drawing and the underside of the trailing edge to raise it to the correct position.

Fin and Rudder. The fin and rudder are joined by two small sheet brass strips. Build and cover the two units as one, cut through the tissue after doping between trailing edge of fin and leading edge of rudder to allow for rudder adjustment.

Flying. Trim the model for gliding with the Jetex unit *unloaded*. The extra weight of the loaded unit and slight down thrust counteracts the tendency to climb too steeply under power. Fine adjustment of downthrust can be obtained by placing thin washers between the Jetex base and the underside of the fuselage.

On the left are views of the Zephyr whilst below is an action shot of another experimental model together with a close up of a unit being ignited.

