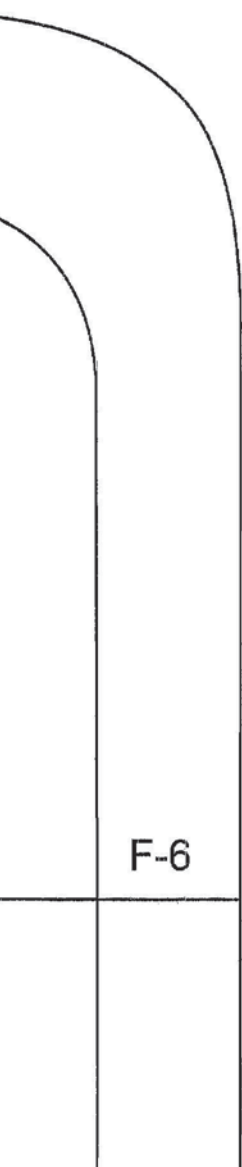
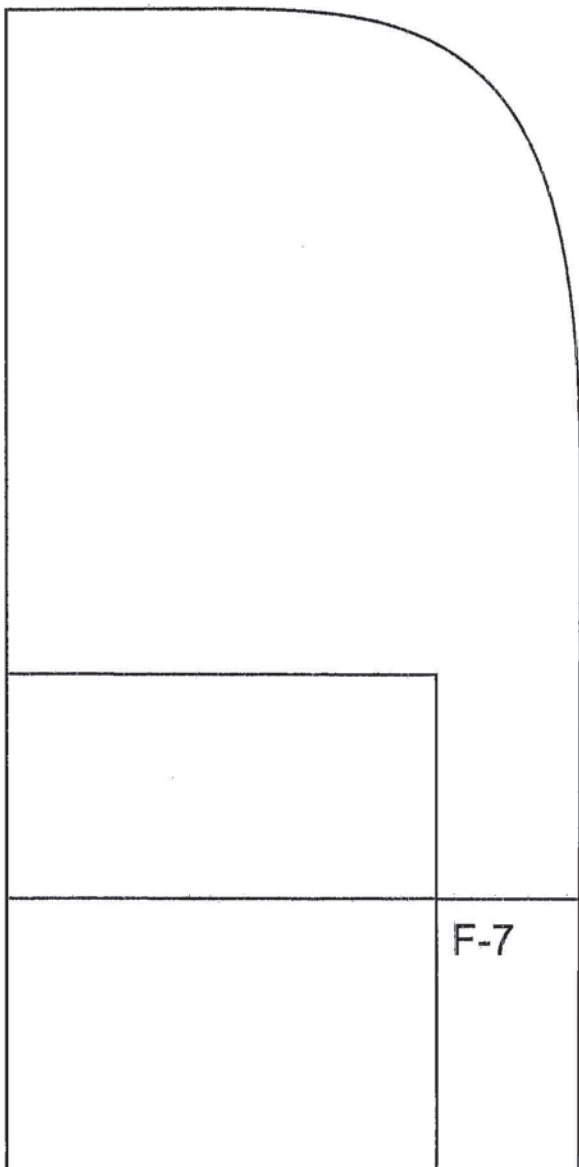

F-1	F-2	F-3	

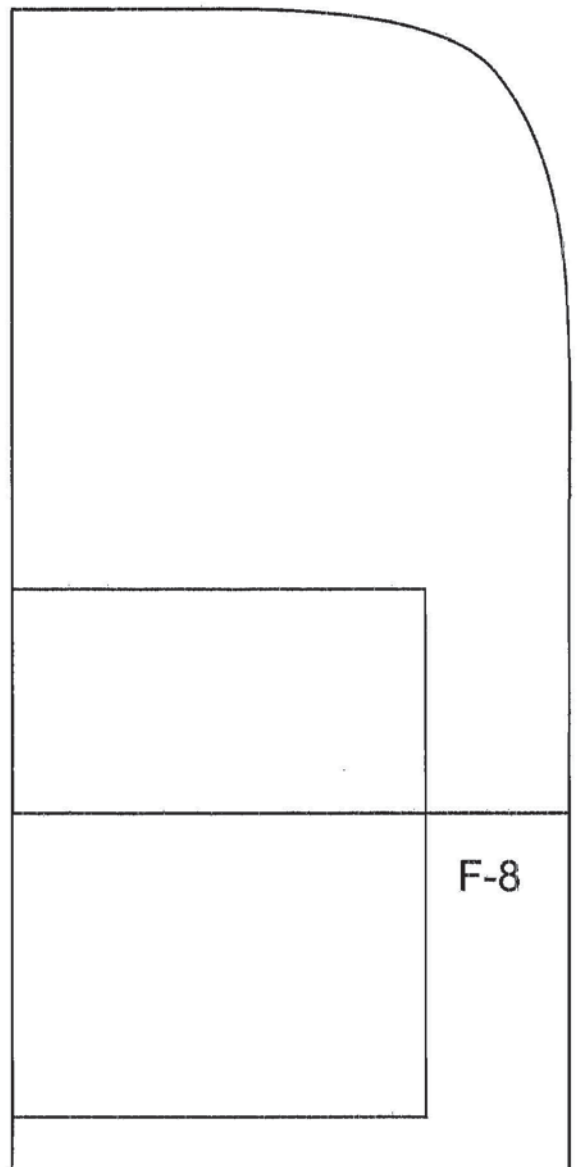
	F-4	F-5		



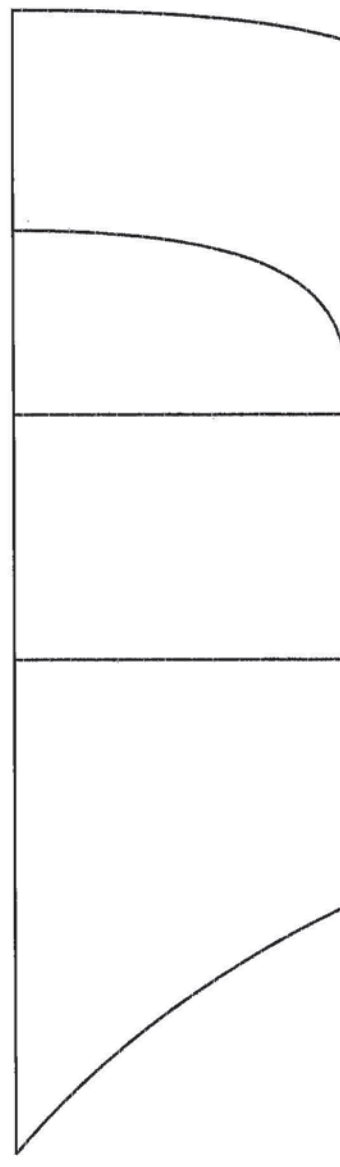
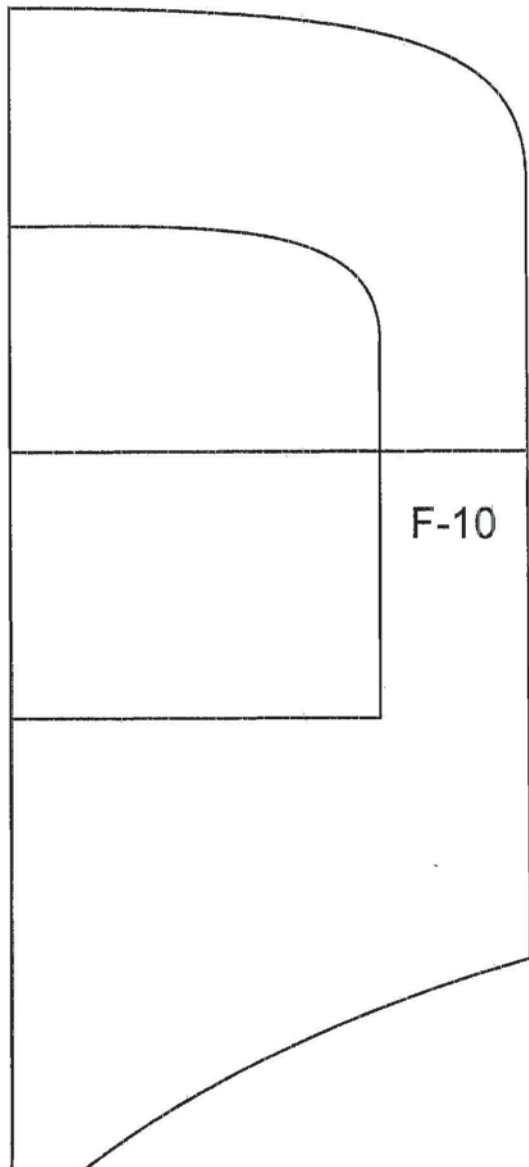
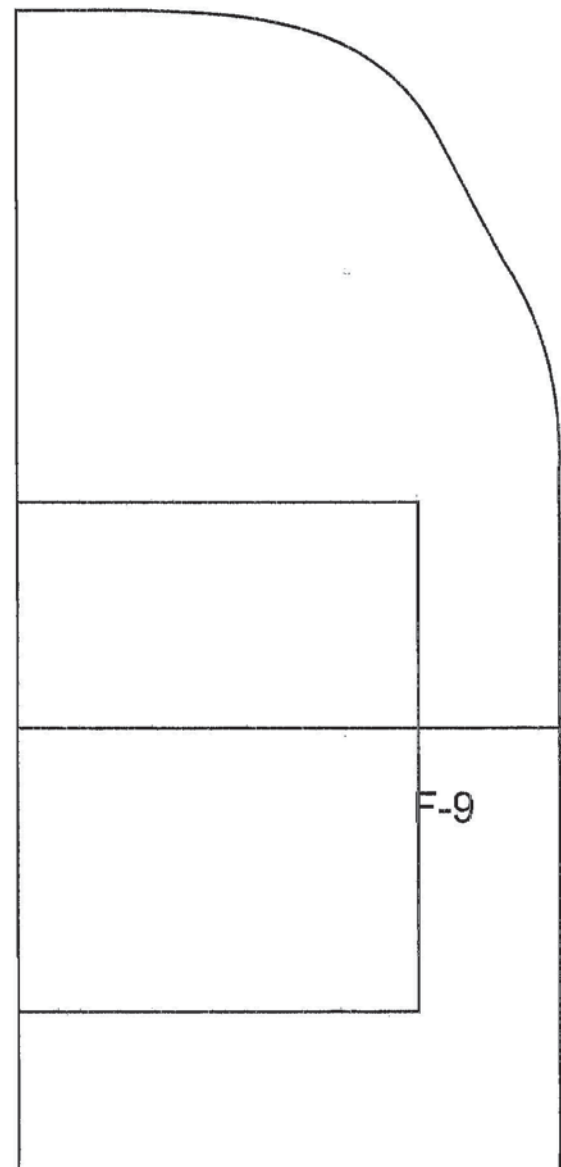
F-6

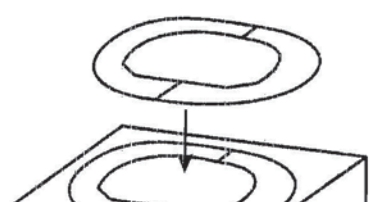
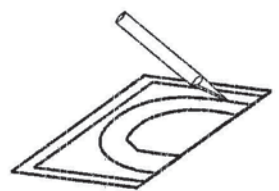
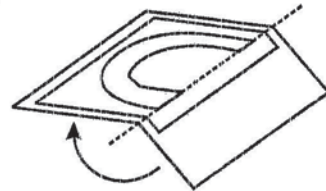
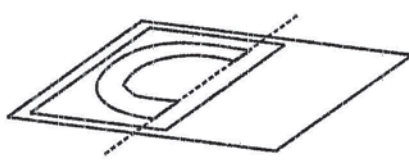
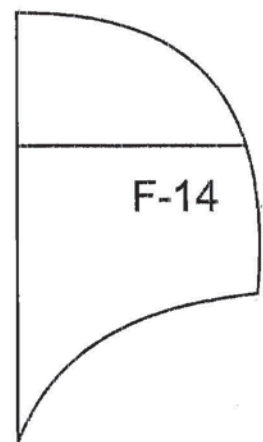
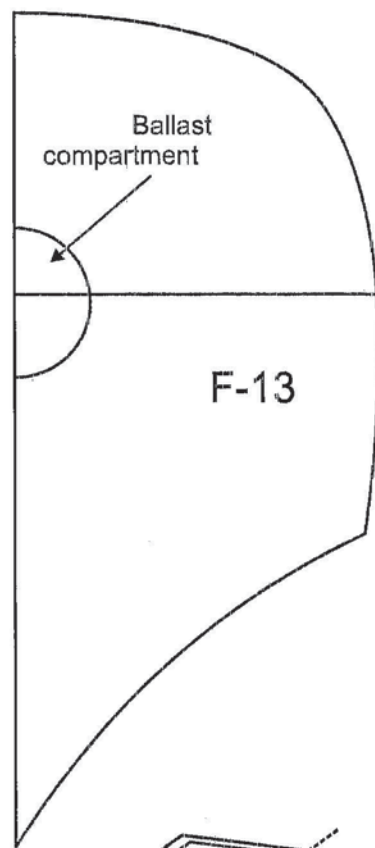
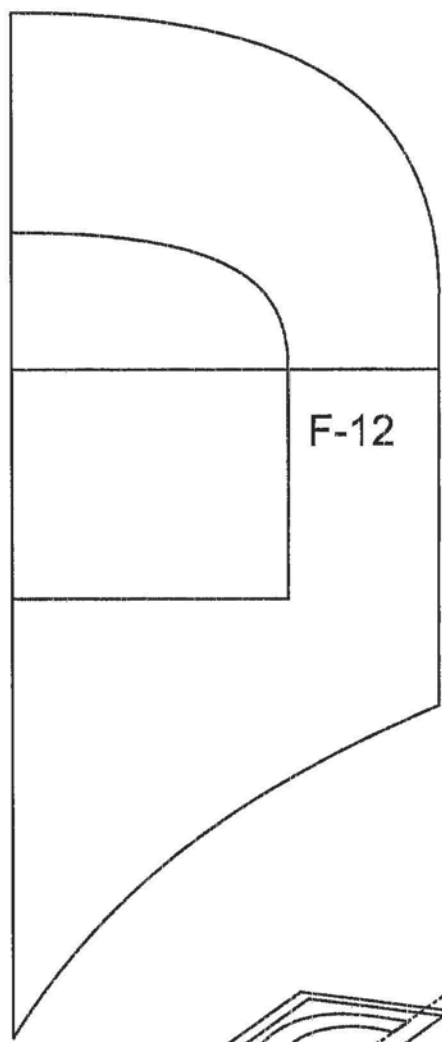
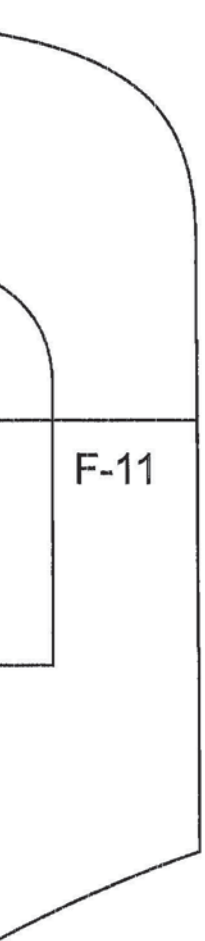


F-7



F-8





To save
drawn
the p
Fold
card s

Inboard Nacelle Pattern

Cut from 1 ½ thick
Extruded foam.
Make two

Center Nacelle Pattern

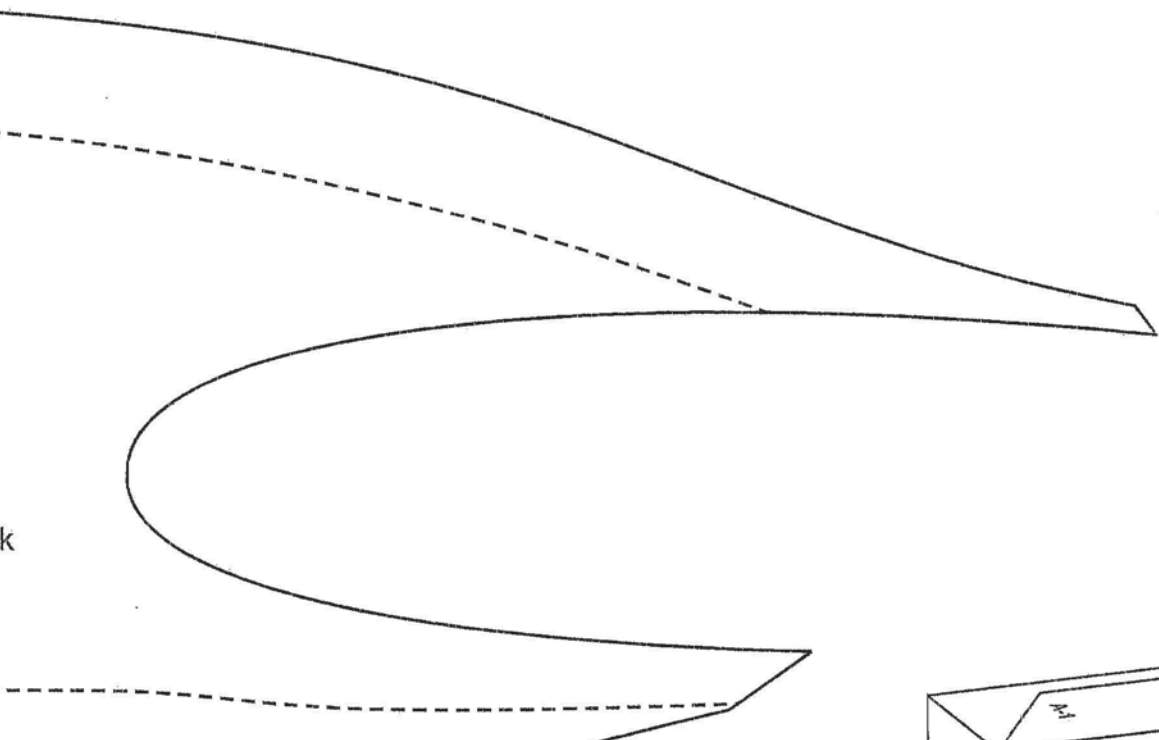
Cut from 1 ½ thick
Extruded foam.
Make two

To save paper and the cost to you for printing the segment patterns have been drawn in halves. To make a full pattern either photo copy or cut the patterns from the plans. Apply spray adhesive to the pattern and attach it to card stock material. Fold the card stock at the pattern center line. Cut through the pattern and the card stock with a hobby knife or scissors, when unfolded the pattern is ready to use.

Use the segment patterns to mark the foam and

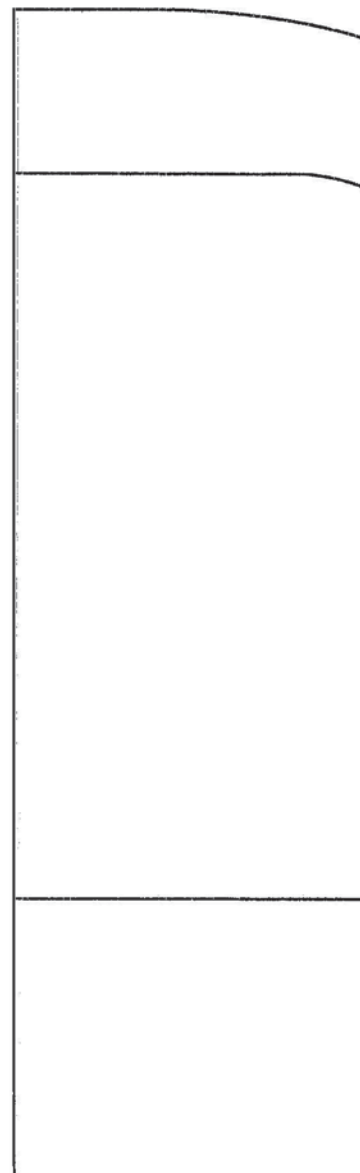
Outboard Nacelle Pattern

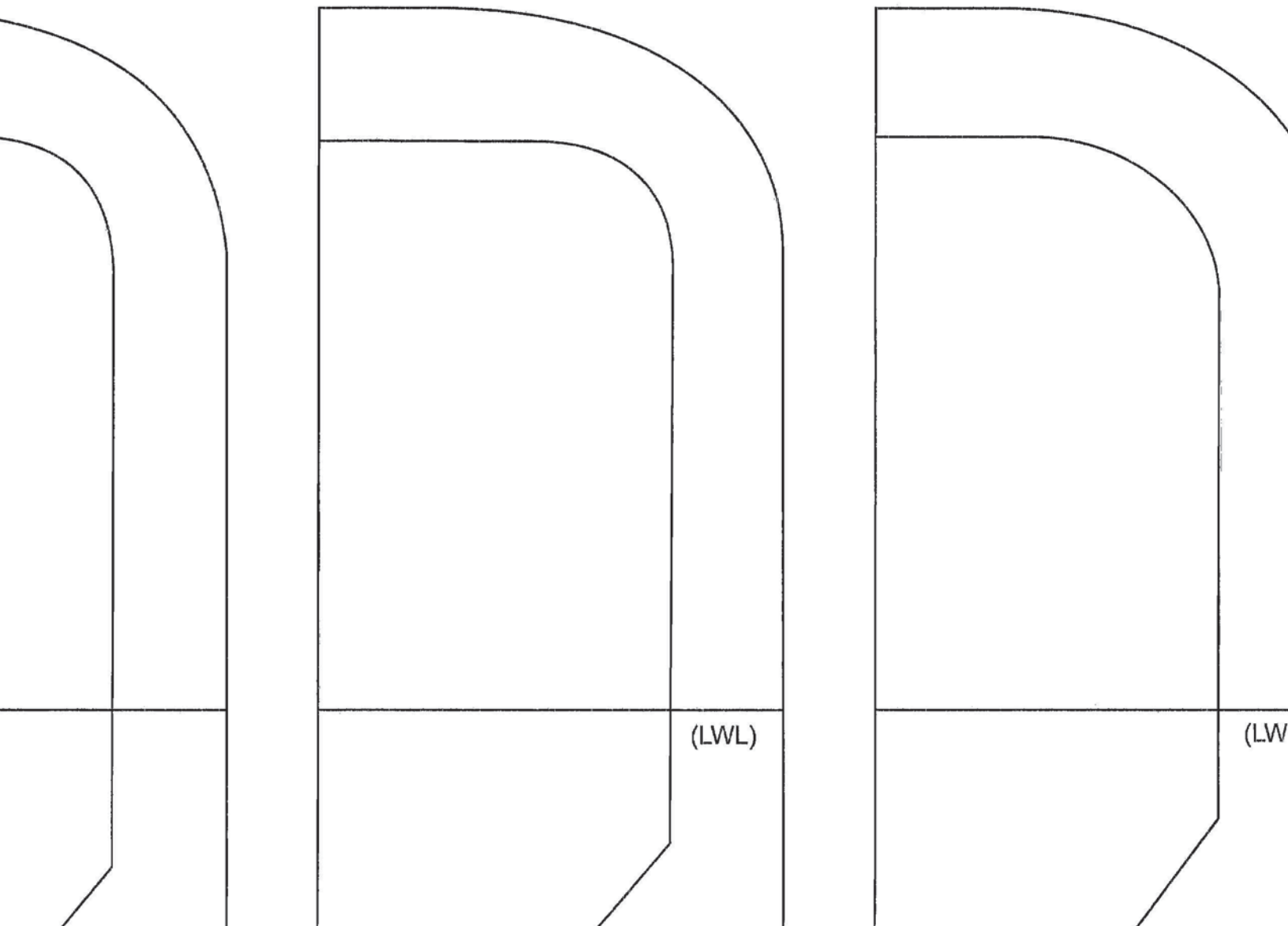
Cut from 1 ½ thick
Extruded foam.
Make two

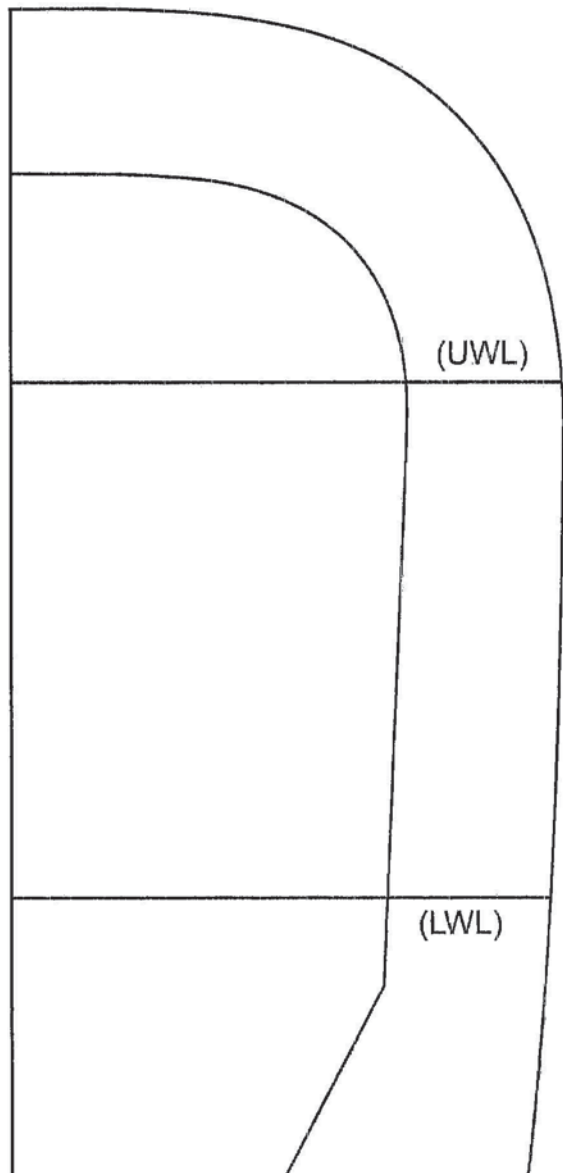
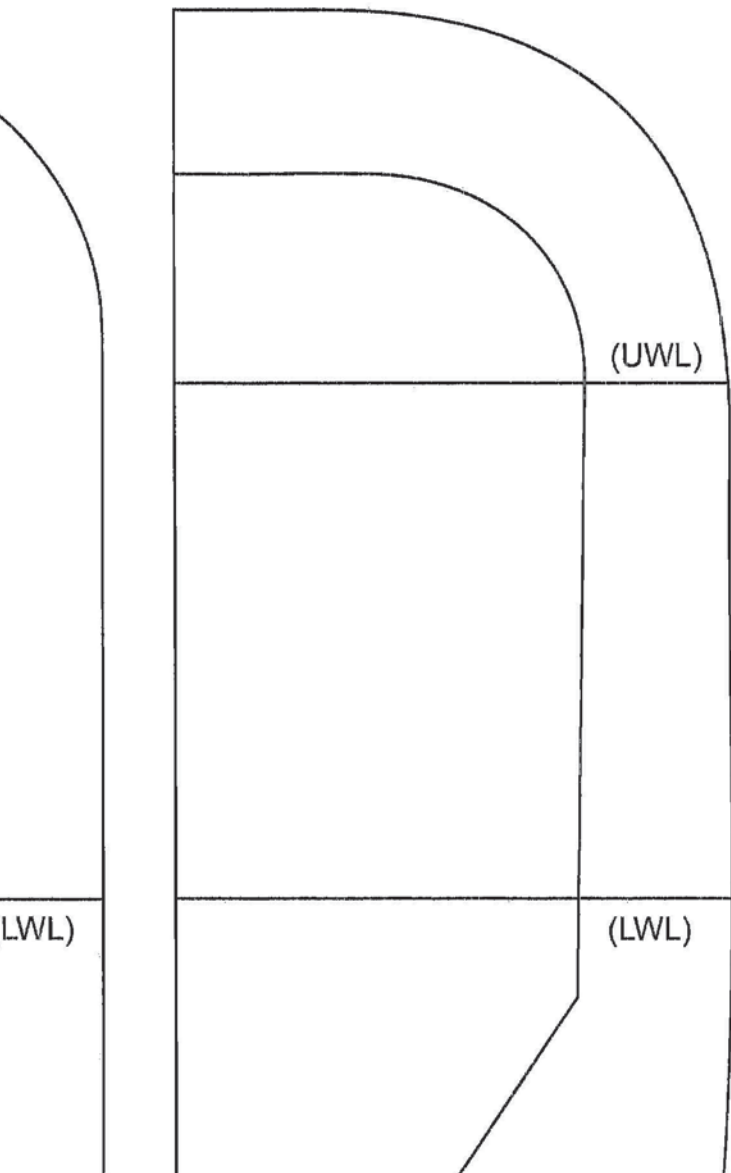


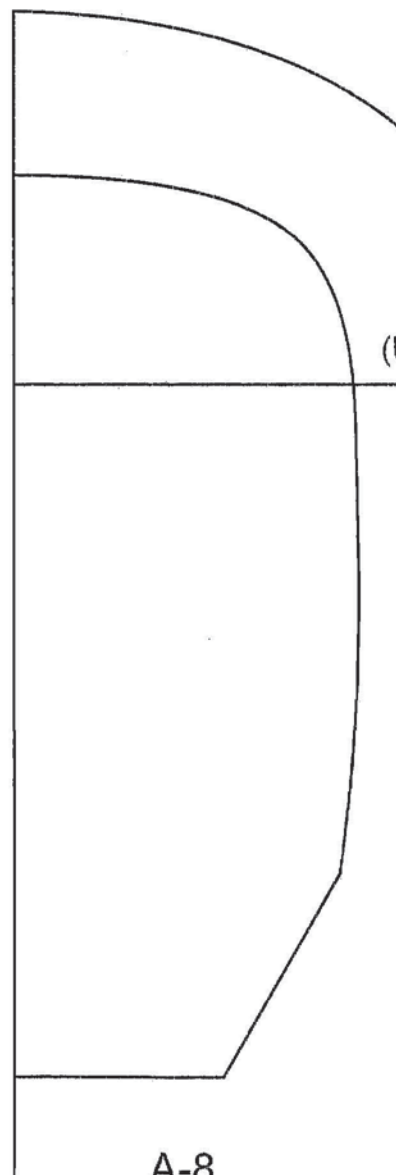
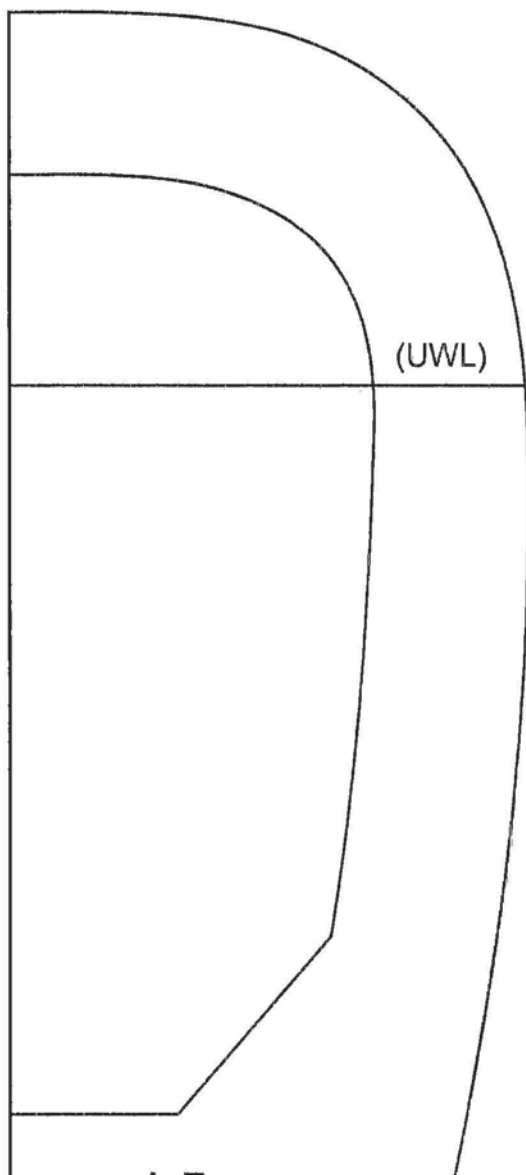
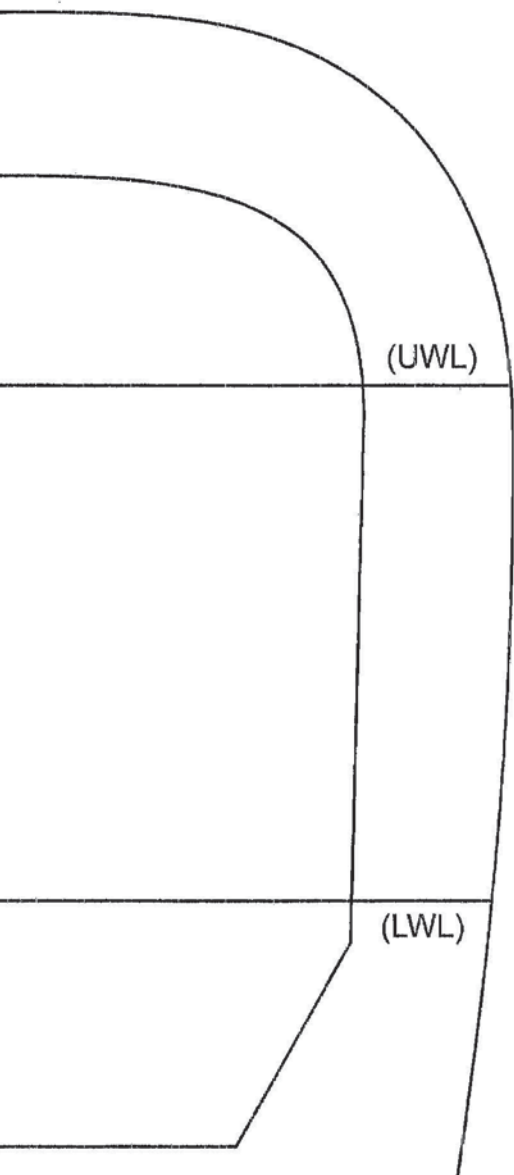


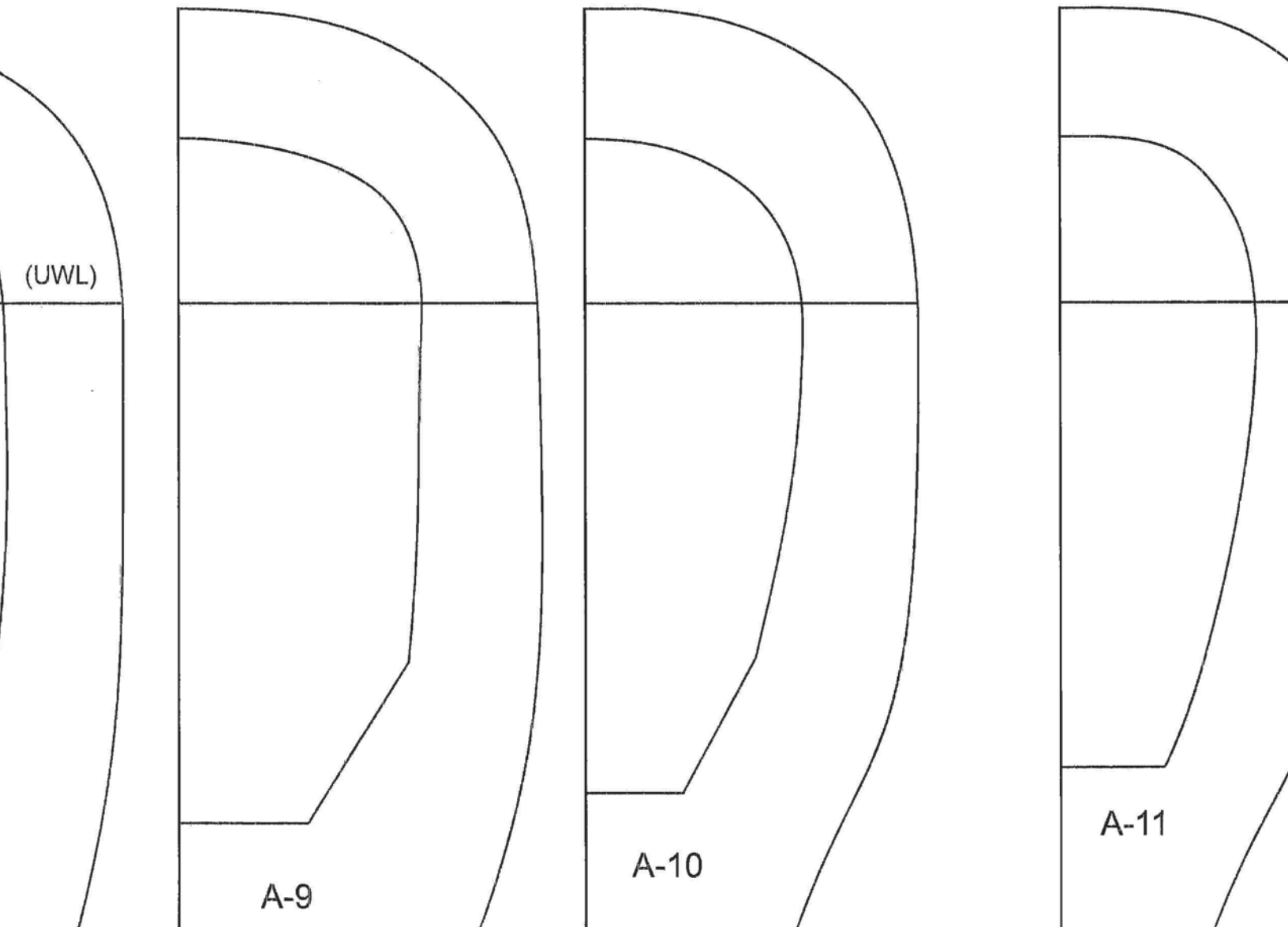
rd

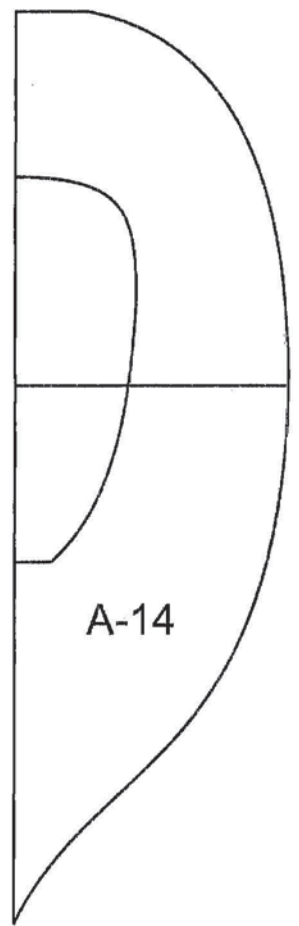
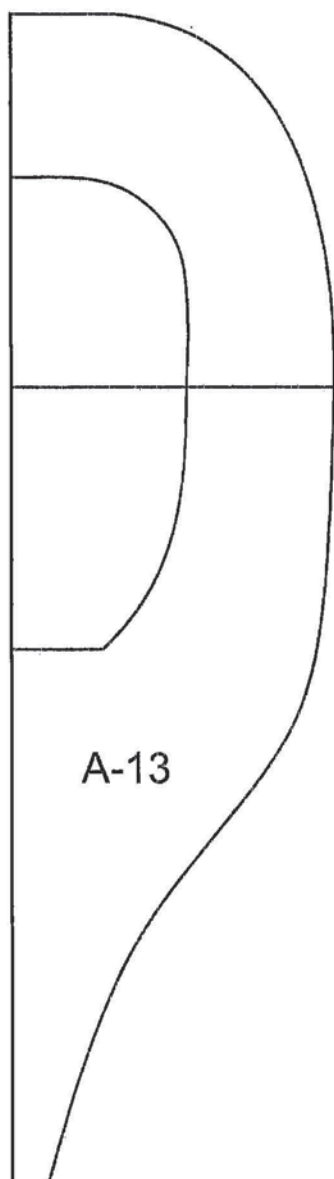
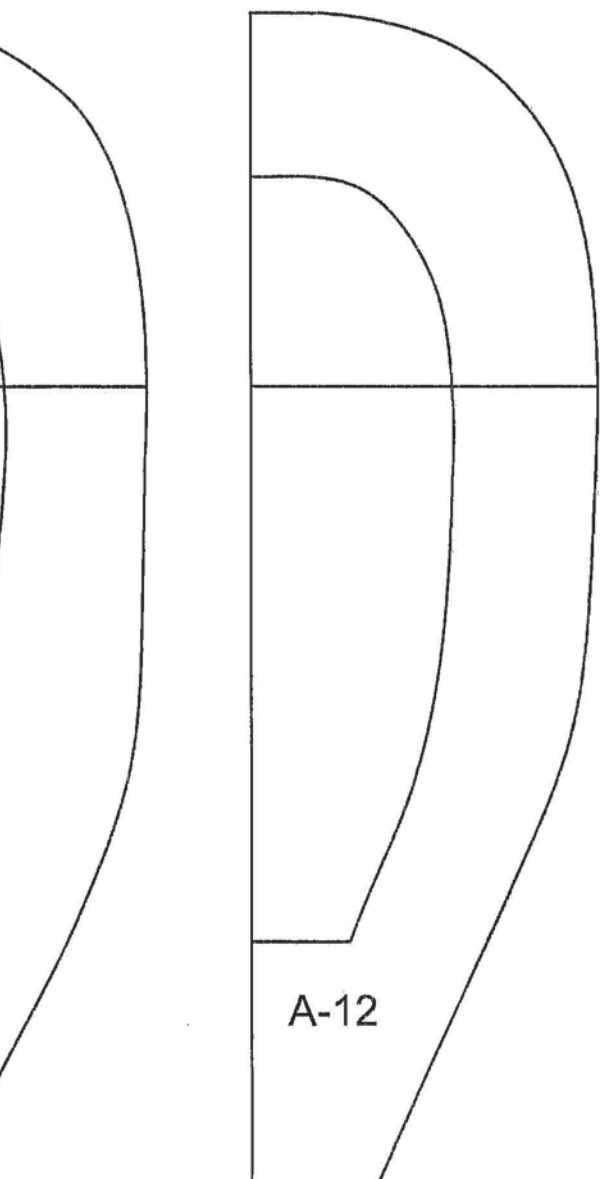


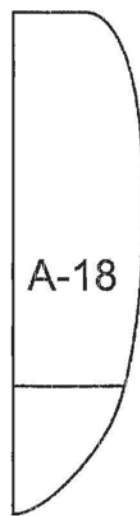
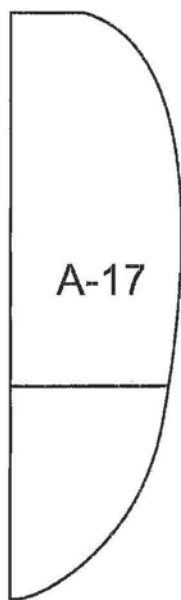
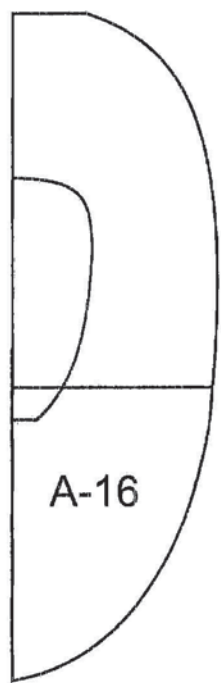
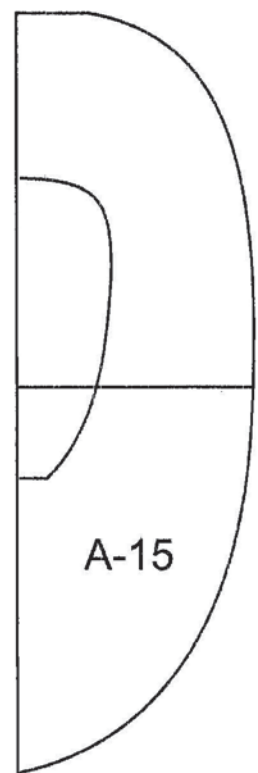


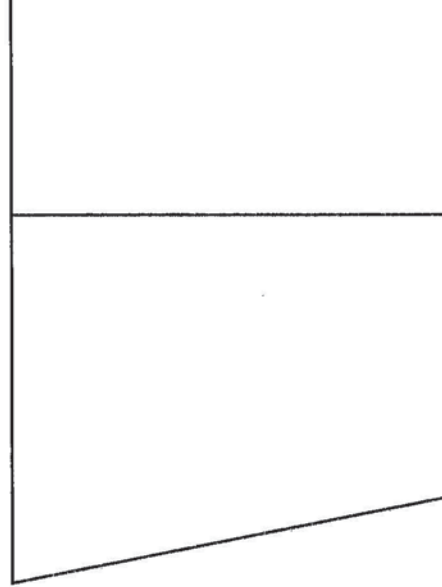


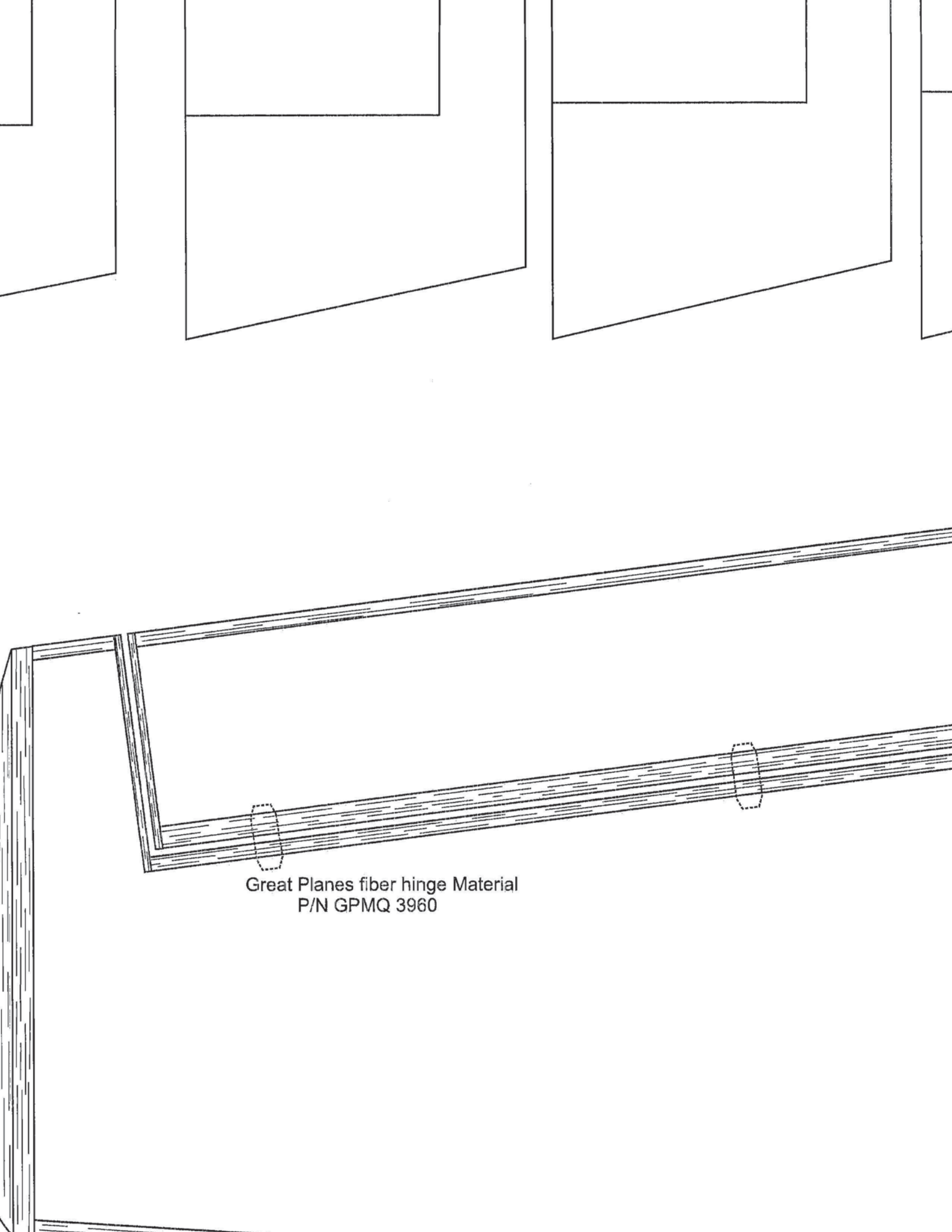




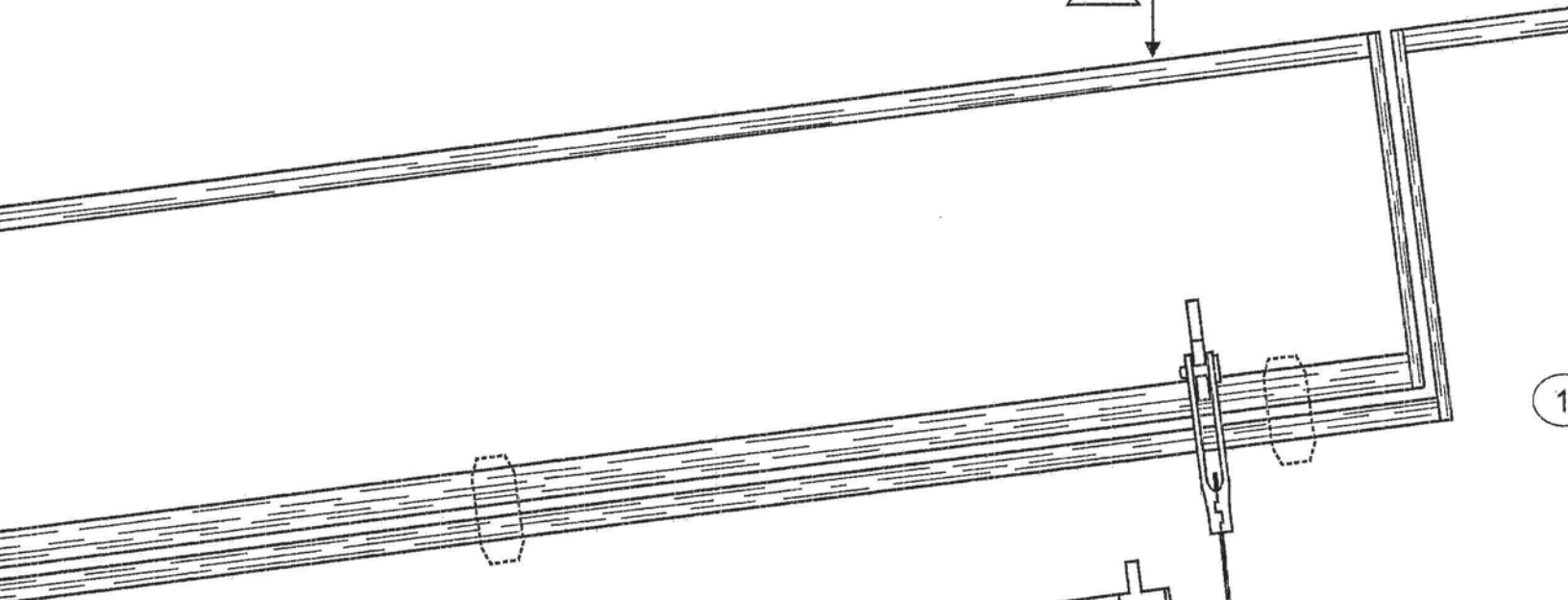
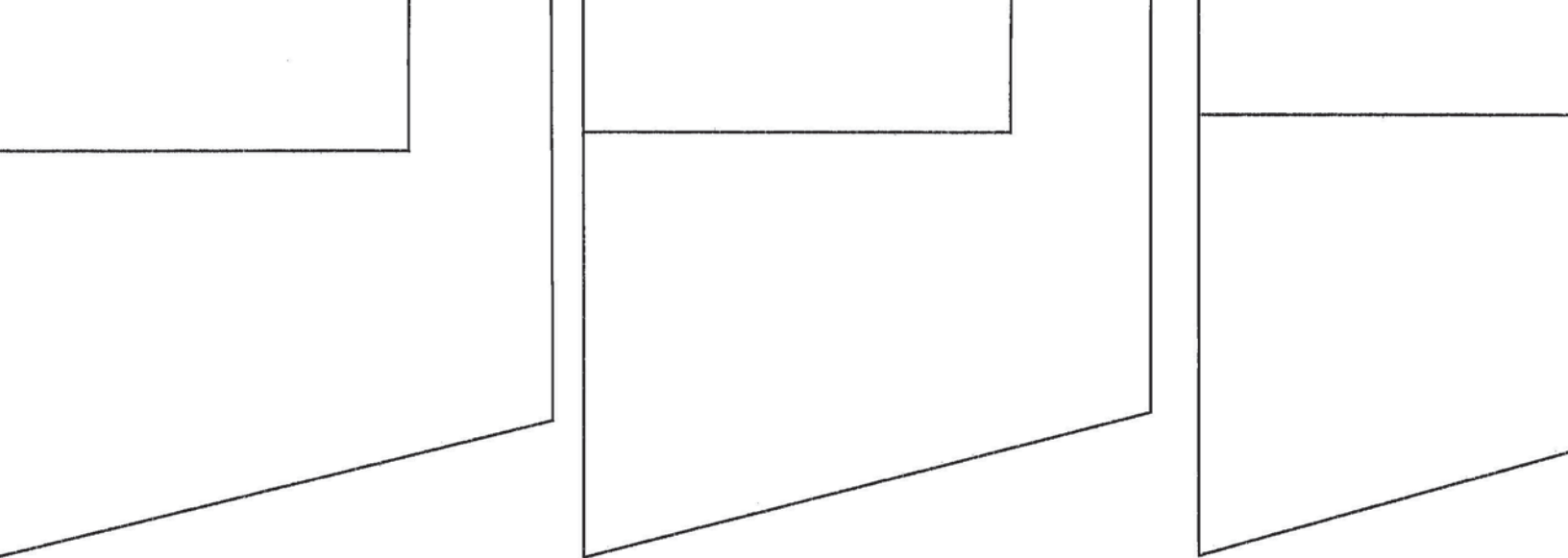




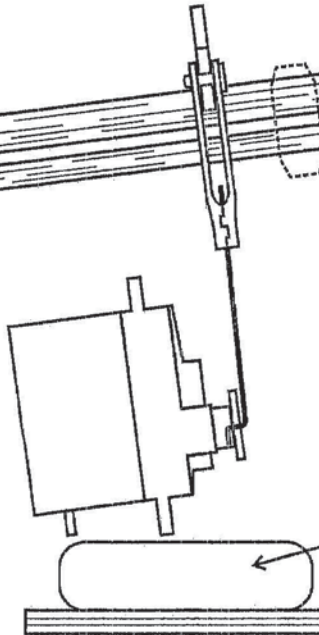




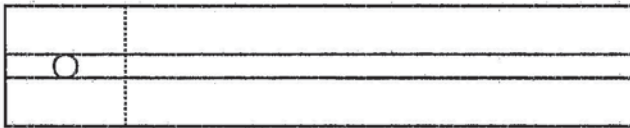
Great Planes fiber hinge Material
P/N GPMQ 3960

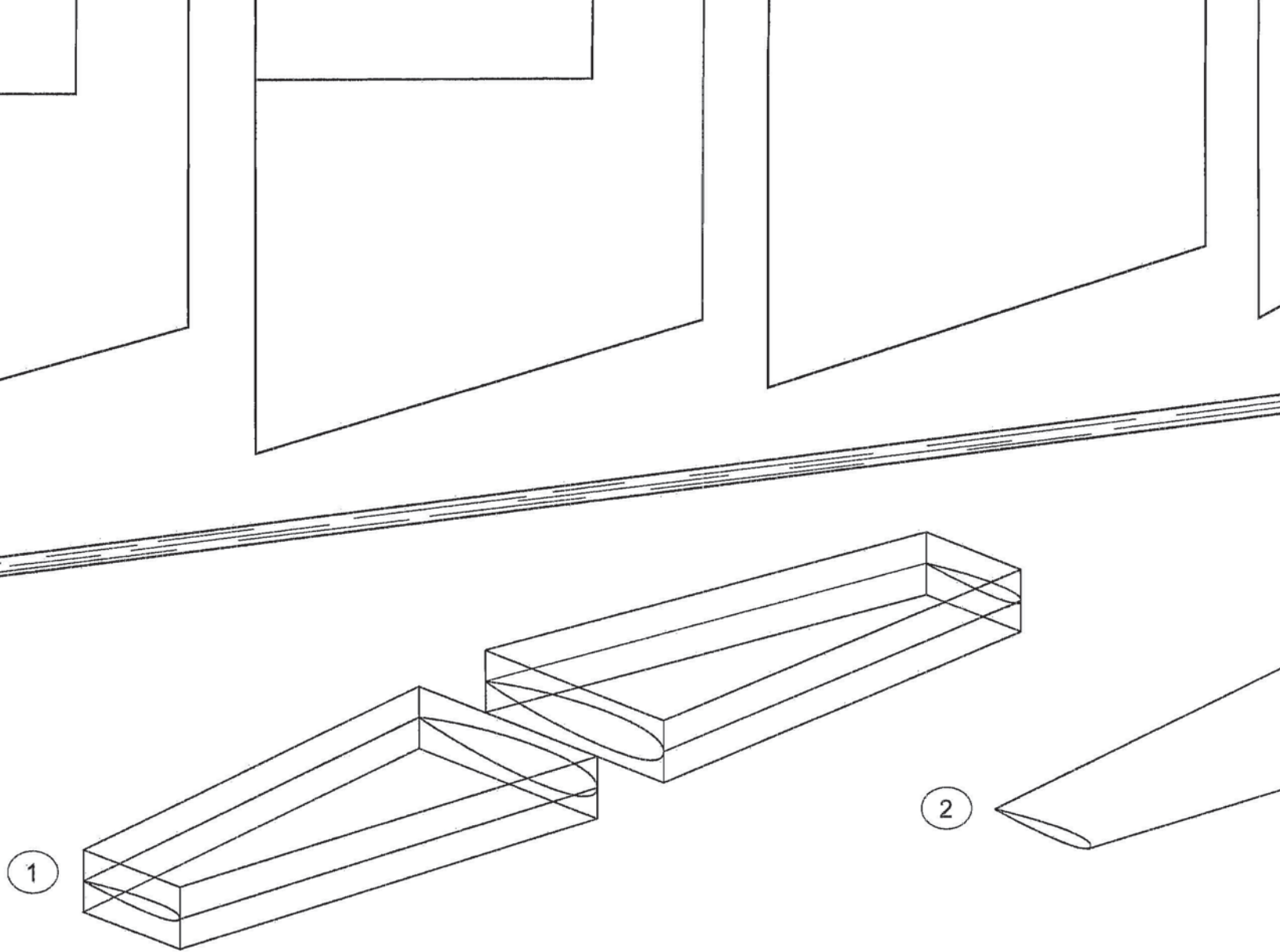


1



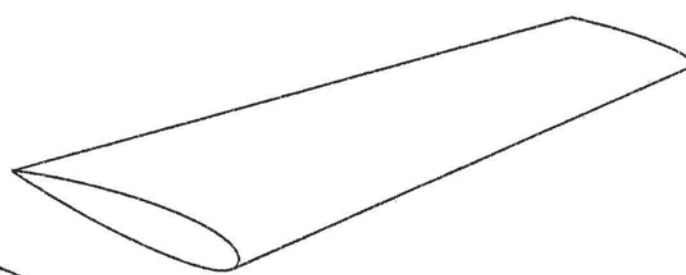
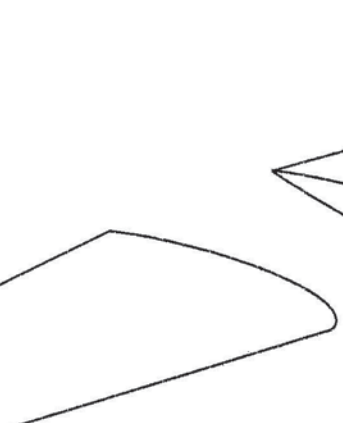
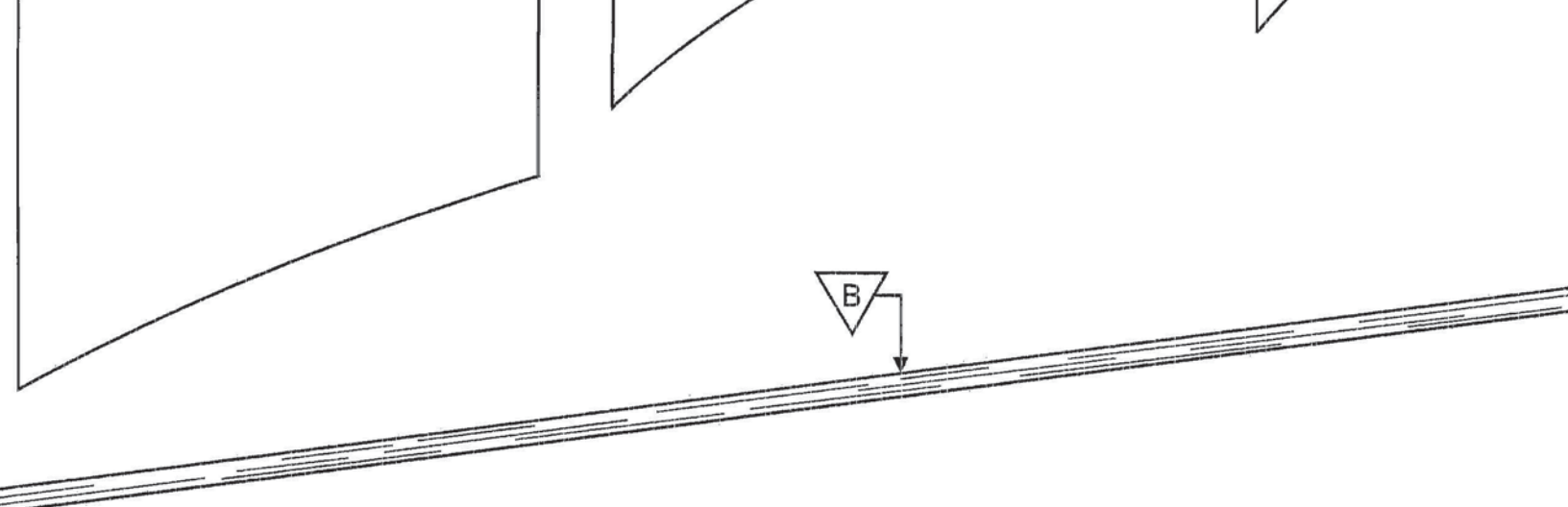
Aileron servo
The connector
when the servo
Cover this hole



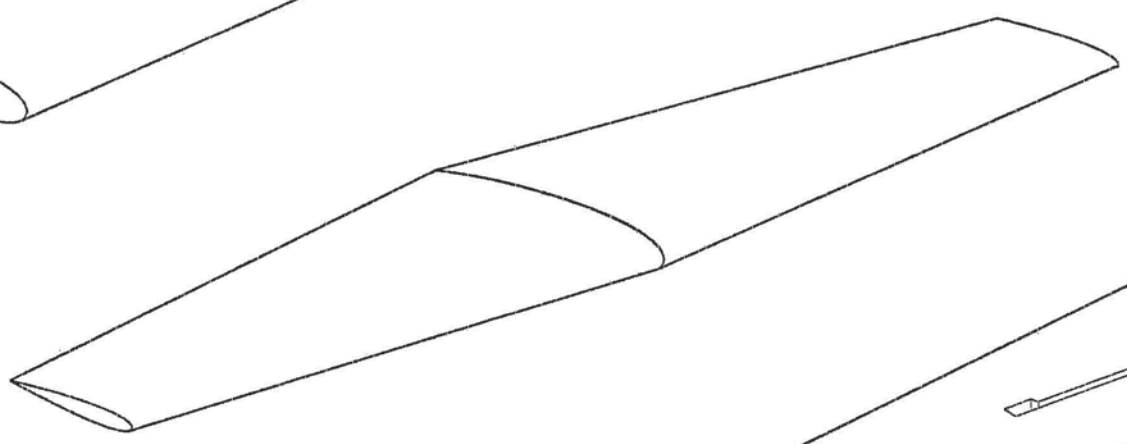


Servo wires are installed in the spar groove before the spar is installed.
The servo is stored in this cut out space while the wing is being sheeted.
After the servo is installed it is used to store the connectors and extra servo wire.
Seal the hole with masking tape to keep the sheeting glue out of the compartment.

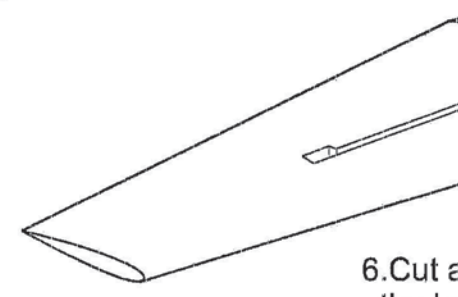




3

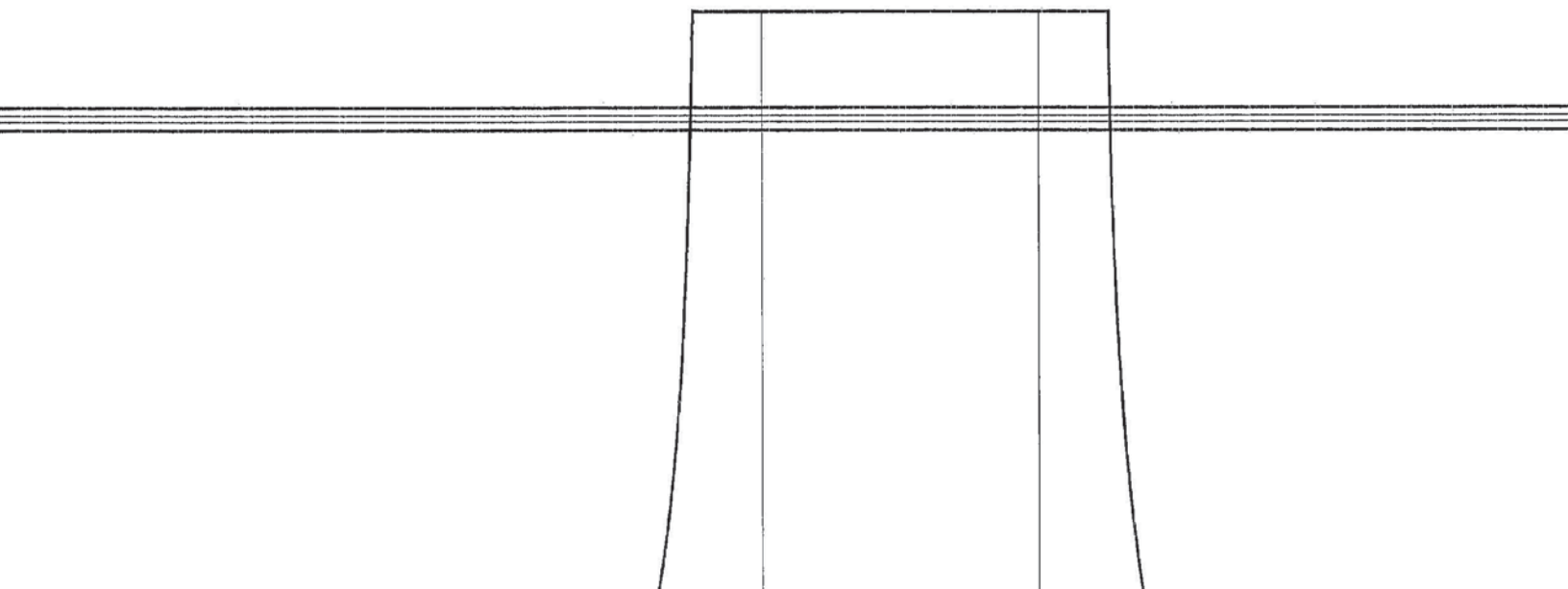


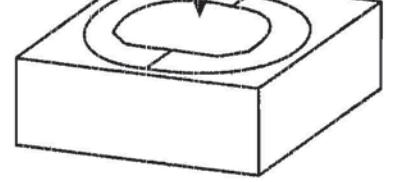
4



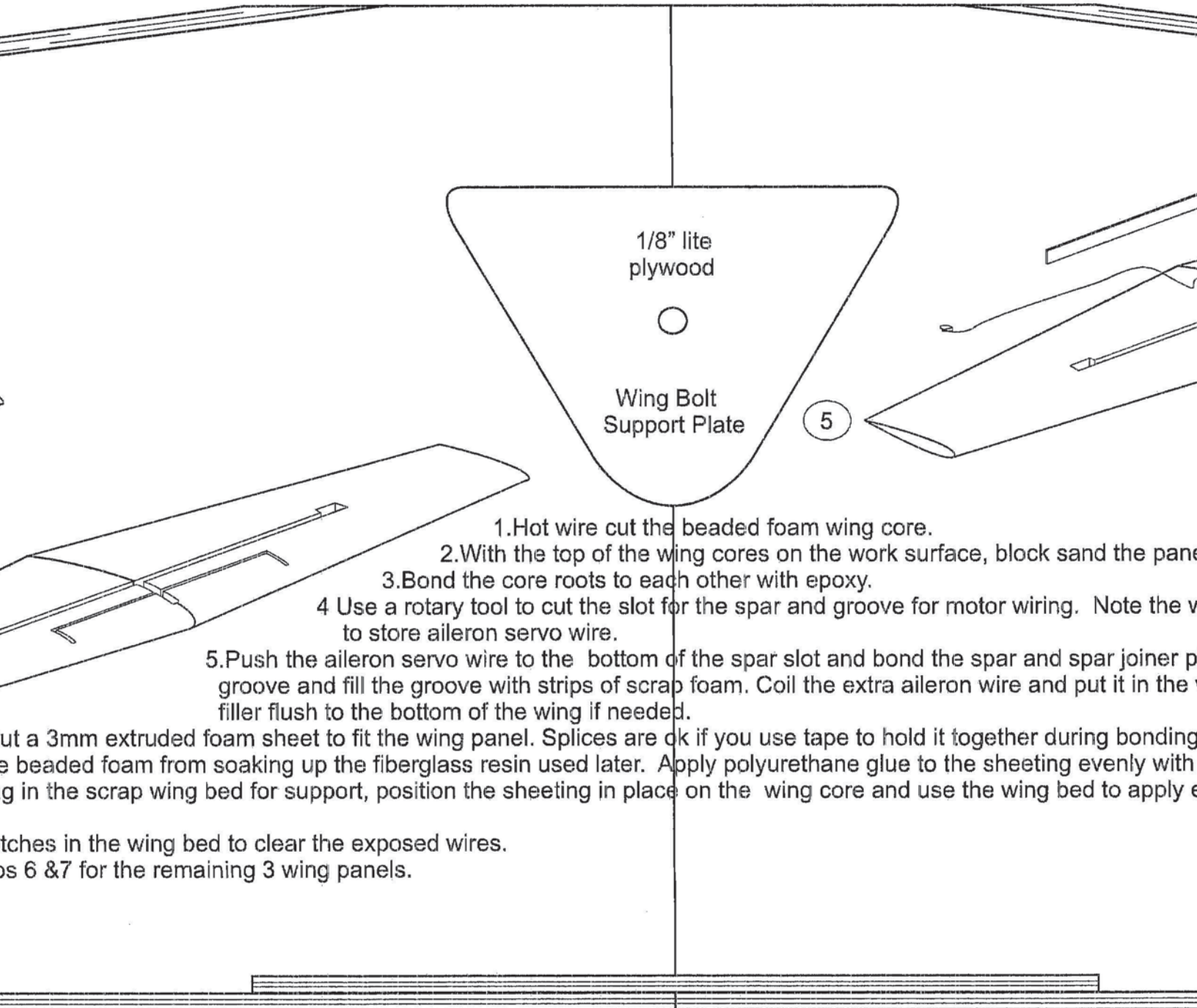
6. Cut a
the be
7. Put the wing in

Note the notch
Repeat steps 6





Making your segment patterns



1/8" lite
plywood

Wing Bolt
Support Plate

5

1. Hot wire cut the beaded foam wing core.

2. With the top of the wing cores on the work surface, block sand the panels.

3. Bond the core roots to each other with epoxy.

4 Use a rotary tool to cut the slot for the spar and groove for motor wiring. Note the width of the slot to store aileron servo wire.

5. Push the aileron servo wire to the bottom of the spar slot and bond the spar and spar joiner plate to the groove and fill the groove with strips of scrap foam. Coil the extra aileron wire and put it in the servo wire filler flush to the bottom of the wing if needed.

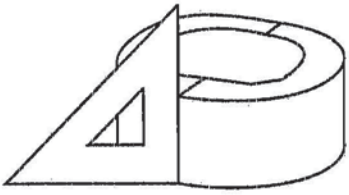
Put a 3mm extruded foam sheet to fit the wing panel. Splices are ok if you use tape to hold it together during bonding to prevent the beaded foam from soaking up the fiberglass resin used later. Apply polyurethane glue to the sheeting evenly with a brush. Lay the wing in the scrap wing bed for support, position the sheeting in place on the wing core and use the wing bed to apply even pressure.

Use the wing bed to clear the exposed wires.

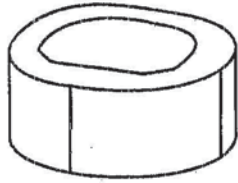
Repeat steps 6 & 7 for the remaining 3 wing panels.

CG

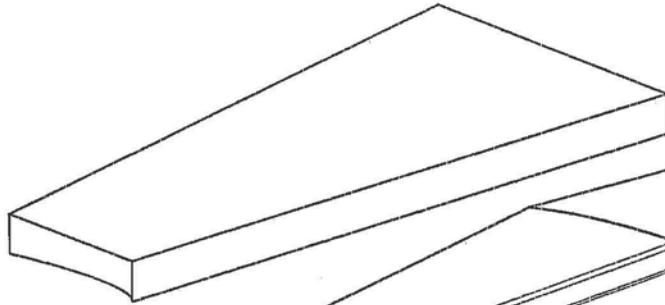
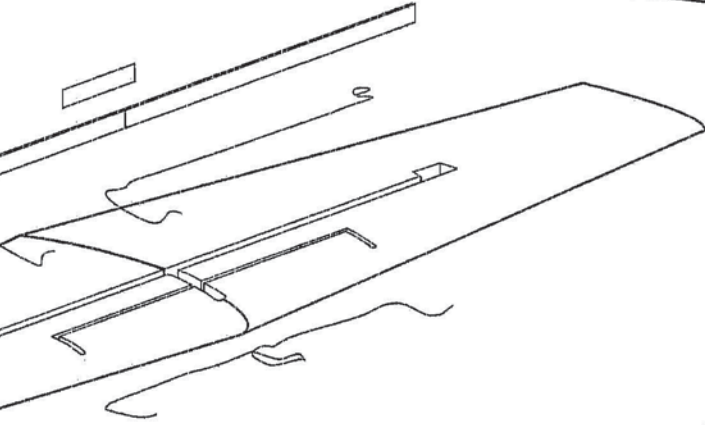
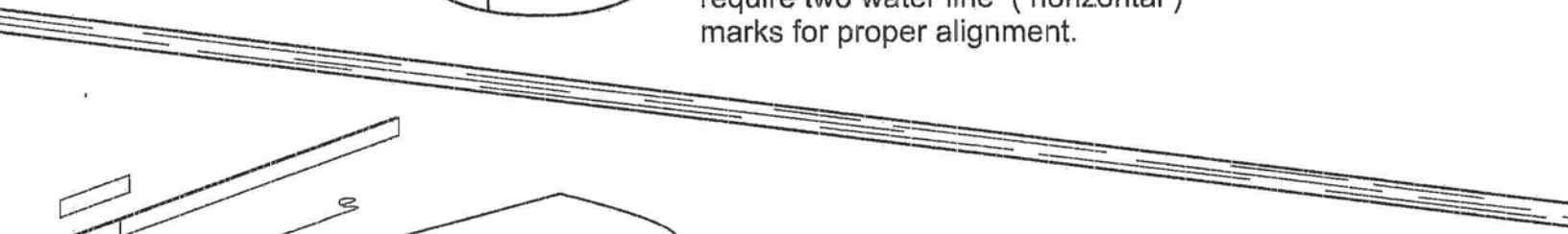
4 in
+/-



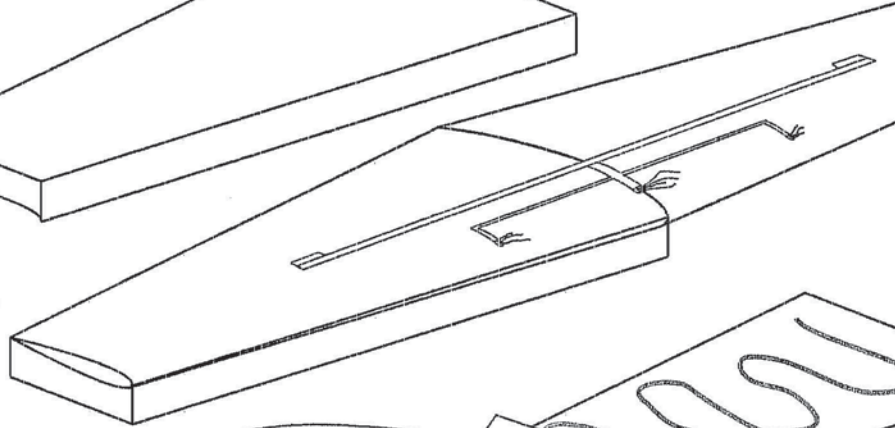
Use the segment patterns to mark the foam and cut the block with a scroll or band saw.



Use a square to mark the center line on every segment for alignment between each. Segments A4 to A-6 will require two water line (horizontal) marks for proper alignment.



6

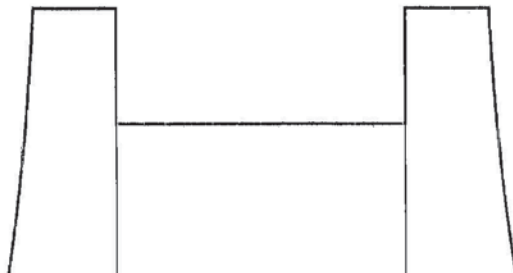
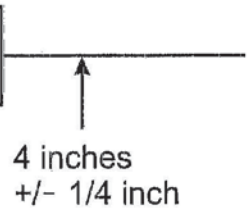


Panel roots 90 degrees to the work surface.

the wider space at the end of the spar slot used

er plate in place. Install the motor wiring in the
the wire compartment. Sand the spar and foam

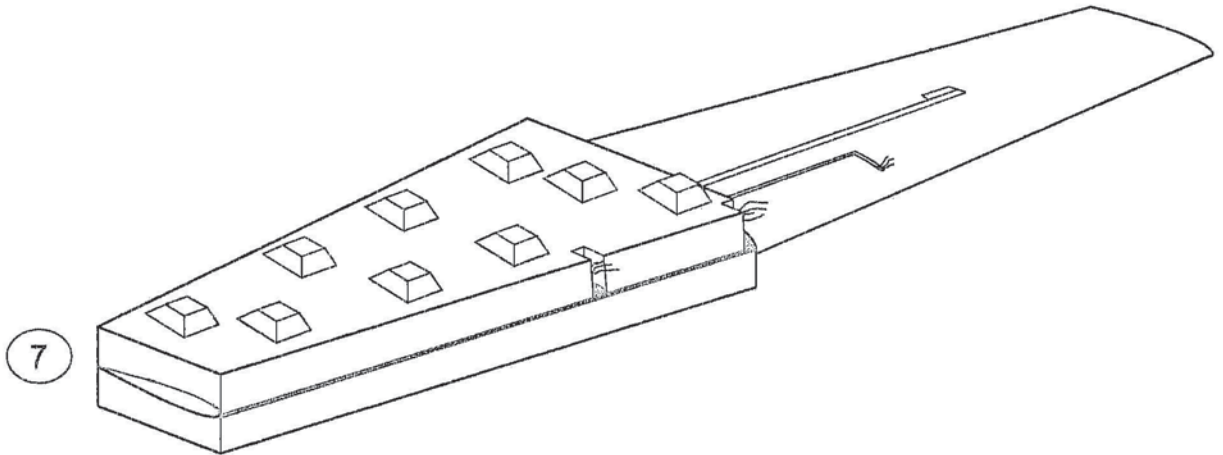
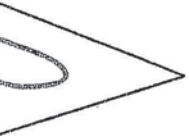
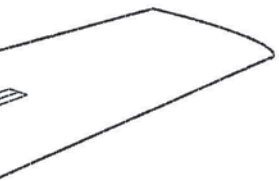
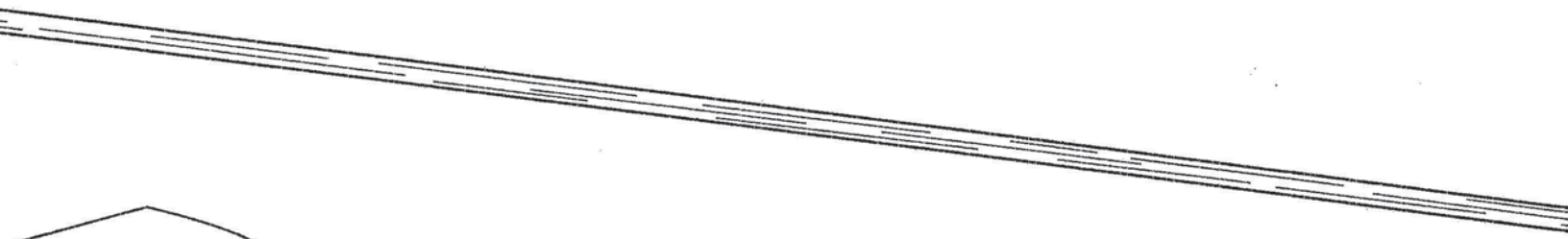
ling. The sheeting is used as a barrier preventing
with a playing card that has had notches cut in it.
ply even pressure to the sheeting.

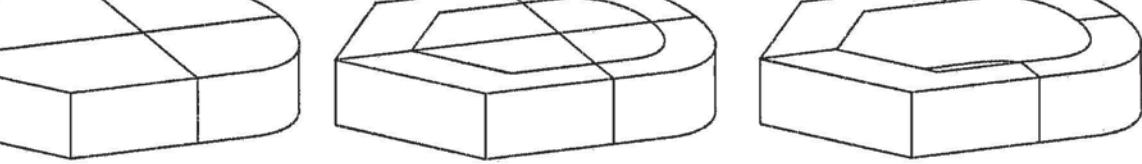




Because the segments of the fuselage taper, the
This helps avoid mistakes in assembly and insu
segments will keep you out of trouble.

1. Mark the foam block with the outside trim line
2. Cut the part out and use the pattern to mark th
3. When you assemble the segments, Aft part nu



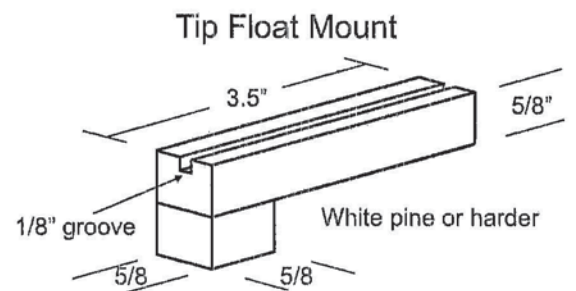
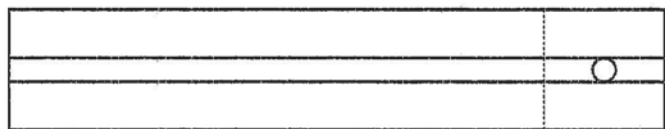
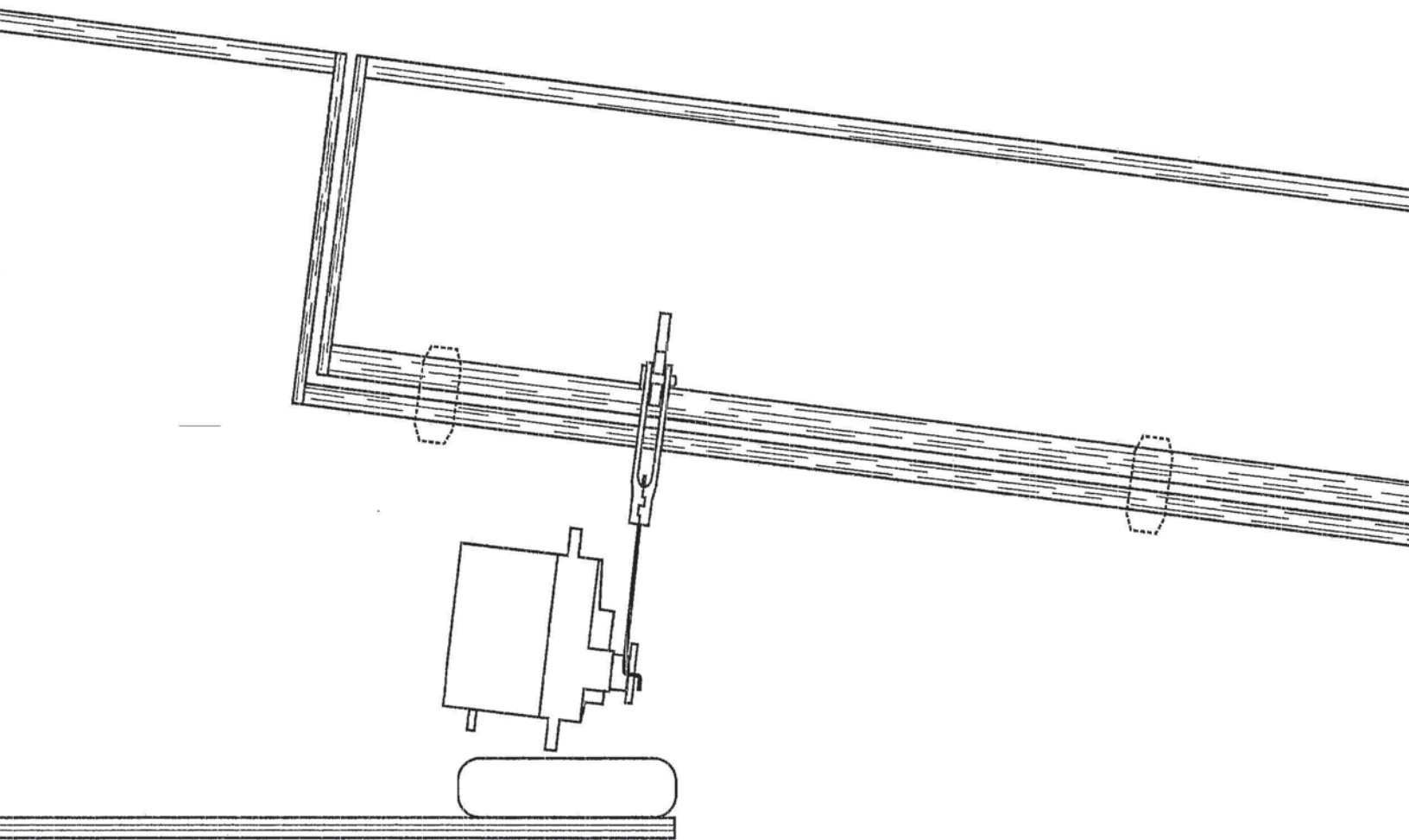


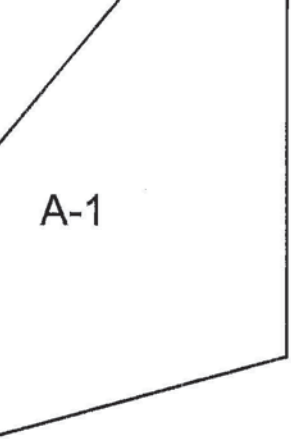
the part numbers start at the widest point at the middle and get higher toward the end. ensures a constant skin thickness of 3/4 inch. Following a few rules while cutting the

line only. This side gets the part number.

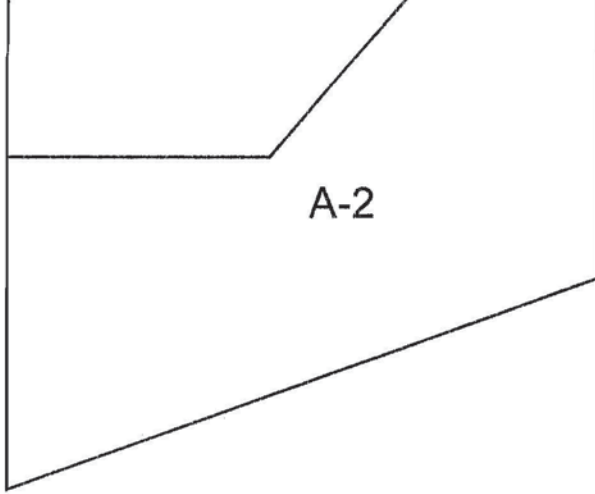
mark the inside trim line on the other side.

part numbers face forward, forward part numbers face aft.

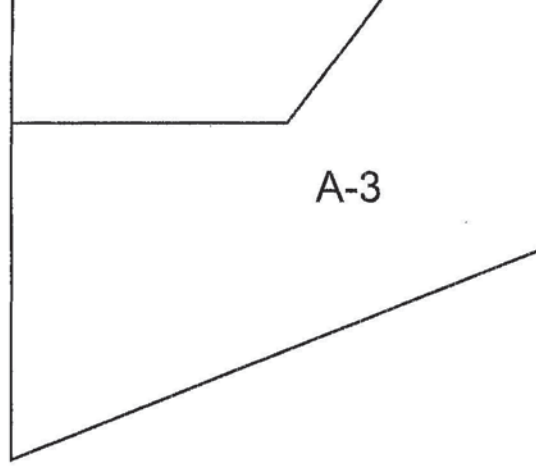




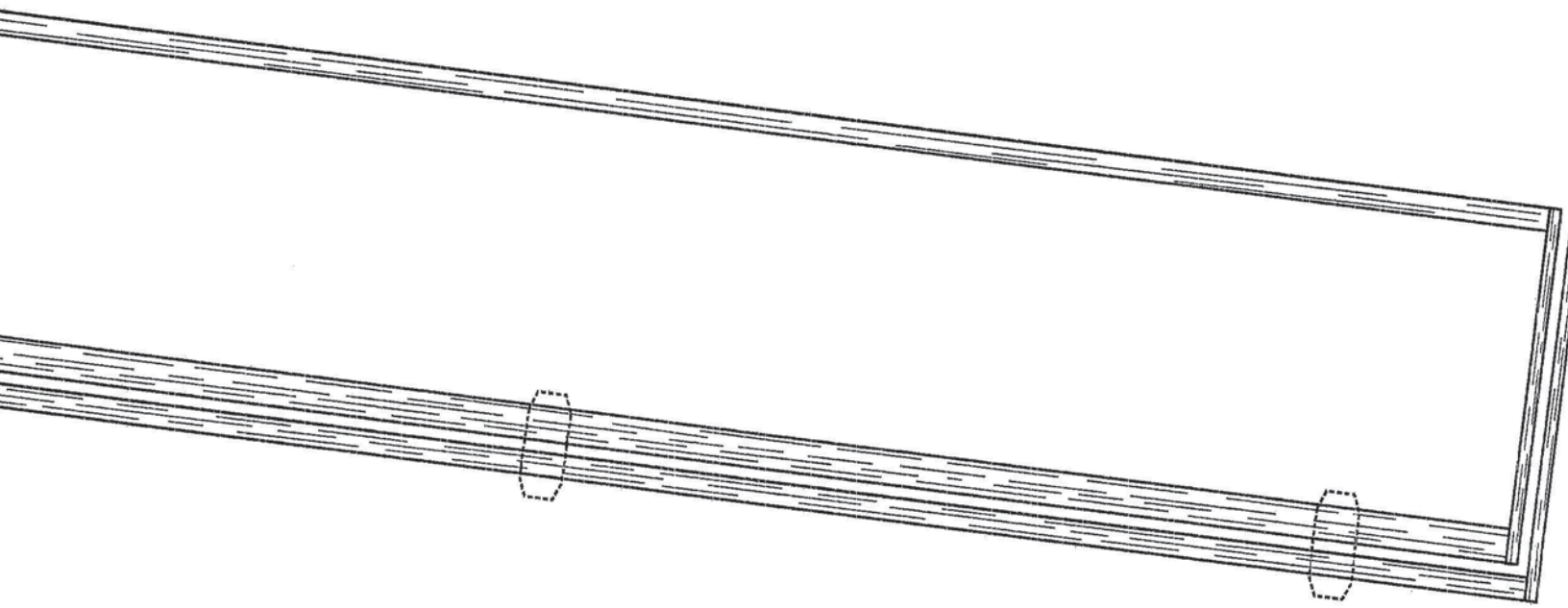
A-1



A-2



A-3



A-4

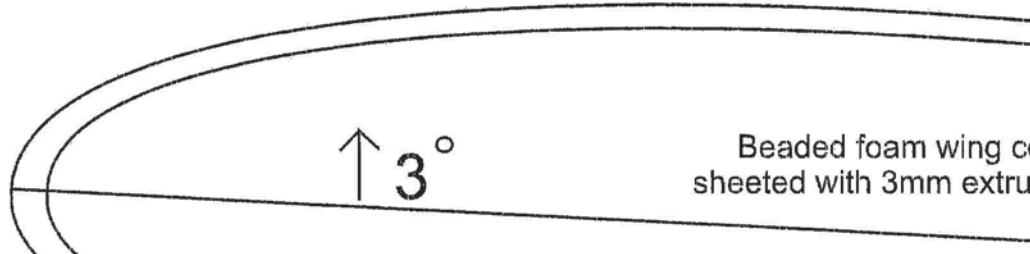
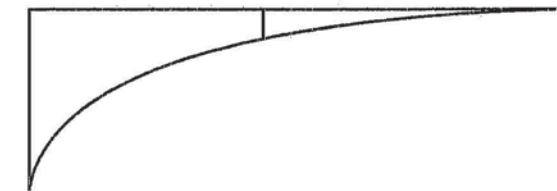
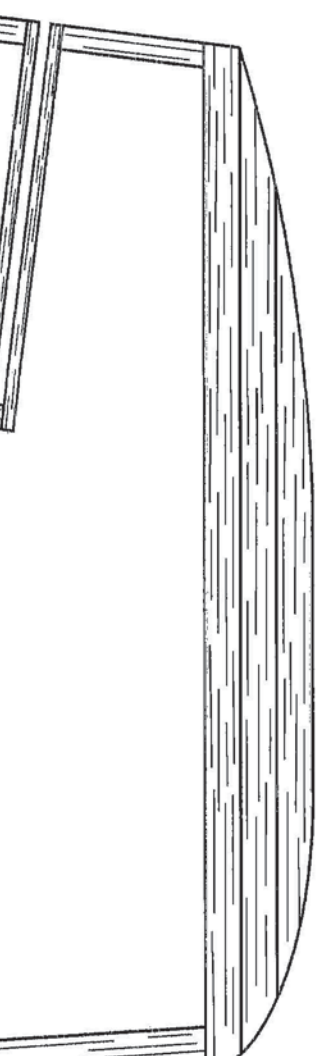
A-5

KVA 950 Kv
E-Flite 15 Power

DU-Bro
P/N 381

35 / 40
AMP

ESC



↑ 3°

Beaded foam wing covered
sheeted with 3mm extru

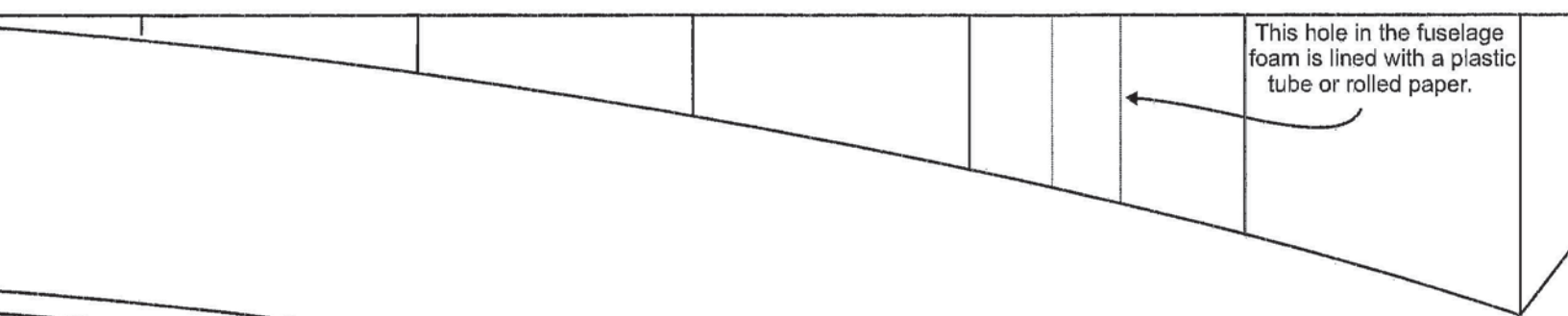
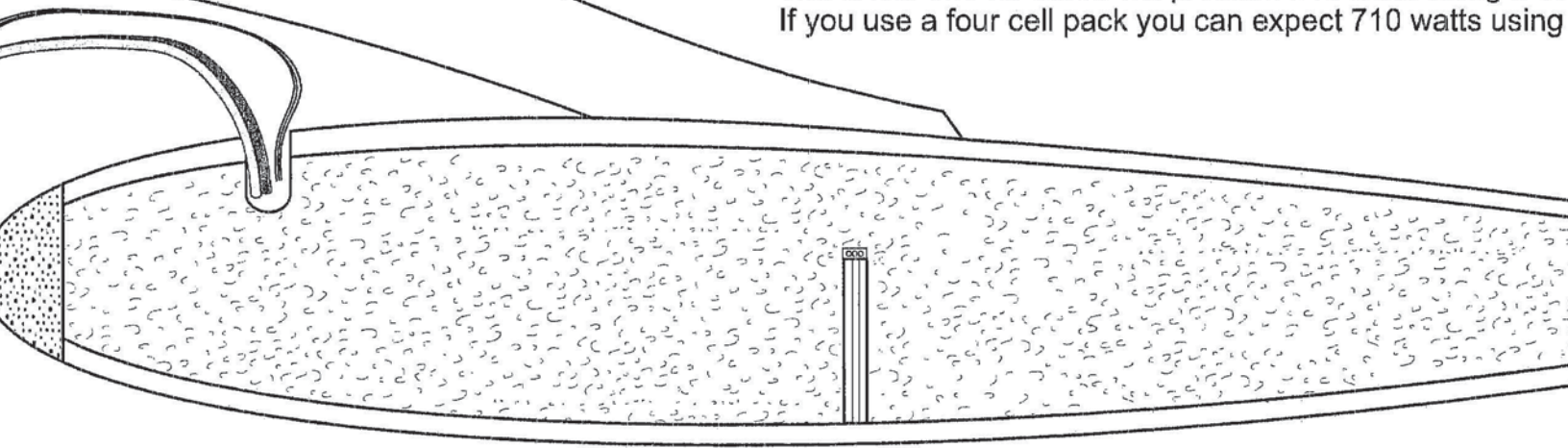
A-6

A-7

A-8



Power requirements: 70 to 90 watts per pound.
The E-flite 950 Kv motor will produce 619 watts using a 10
If you use a four cell pack you can expect 710 watts using



This hole in the fuselage foam is lined with a plastic tube or rolled paper.

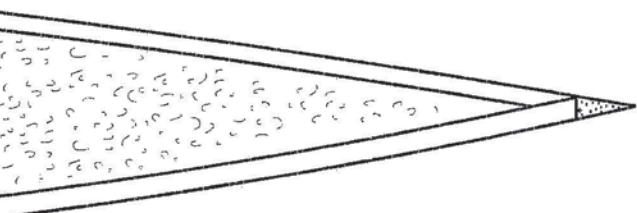
g core
xtruded foam sheeting

Pine block used to correct the bolt head contact angle



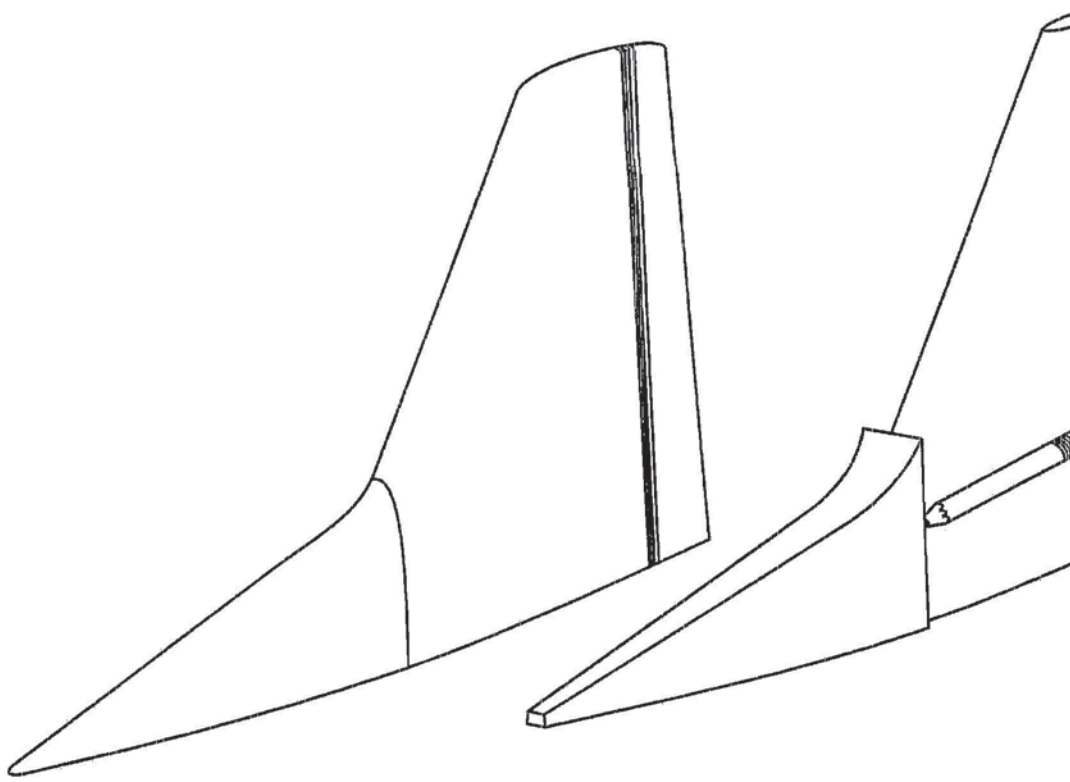
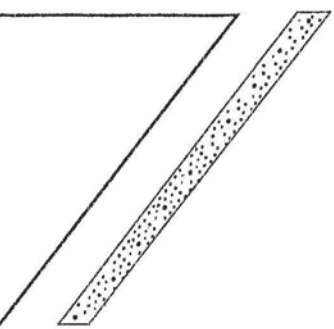
A-9

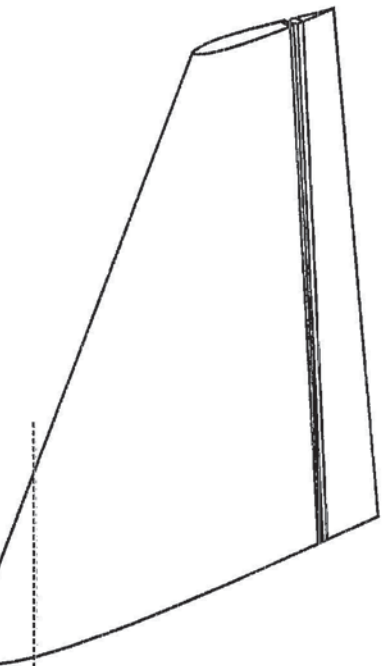
Use a 10x10 APC prop and three cell battery.
Use a 8x6 prop or 960 watts with a 8x8 prop.



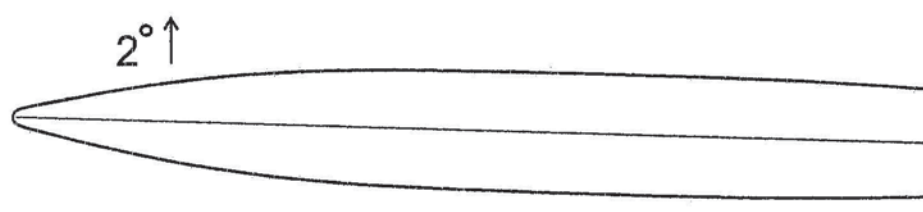
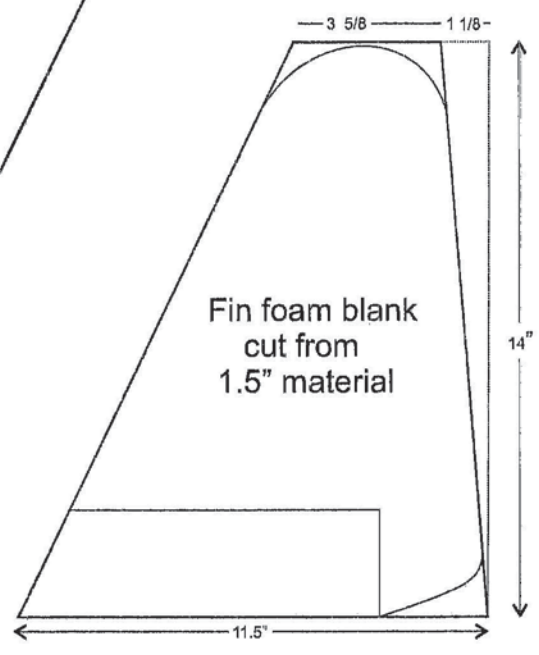
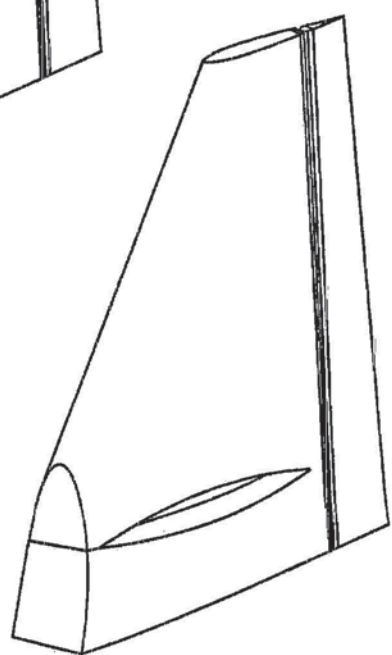
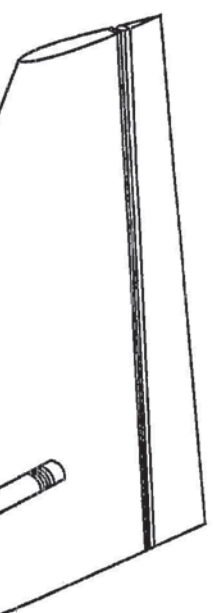
Use the fin patterns to cut the vertical fin.
Add the balsa hinge gap and hinge material for the rudder.
Cut the tip from the fin at the location on the side view.
Cut a hole in the fin using the vertical stabilizer root pattern.
Bond the fin to the fuselage then bond the stabilizer to the fin. Note: if the rudder is not installed the slot in the fin can be opened a bit to ease installation of the stabilizer.

Use the side and top view pattern to cut a foam block for the front.
Mark the block using the fin as a pattern and sand to match.
Bond the block in place and complete the sanding task.





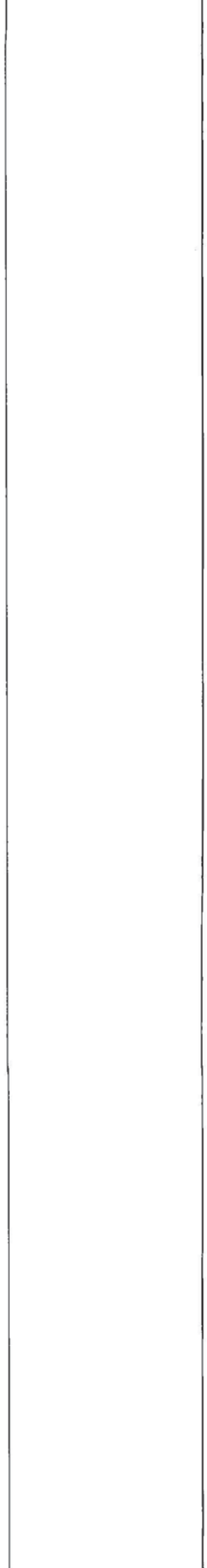
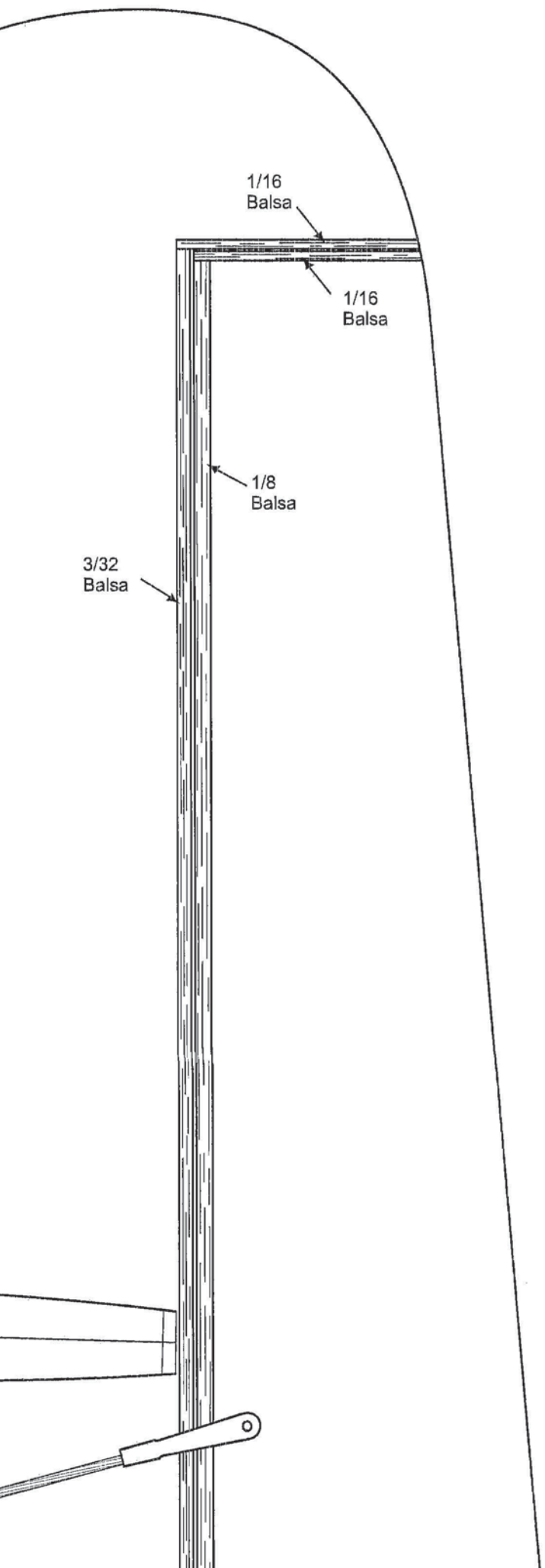
front of the fin.



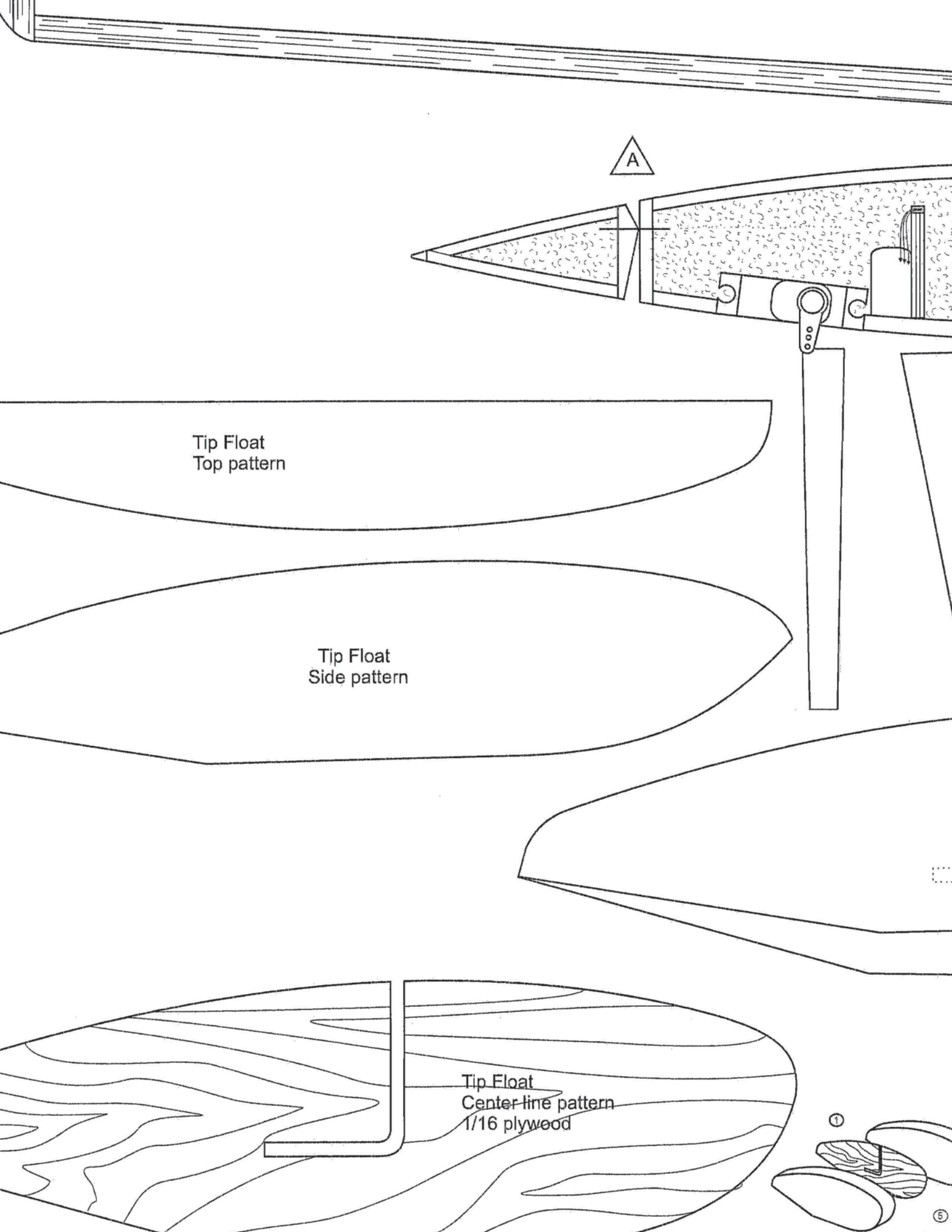
2°↑

Elevator cable exit point
both sides









A

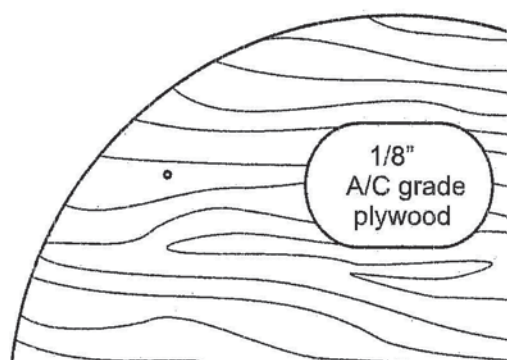
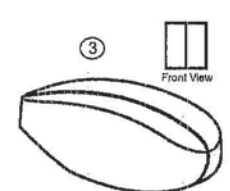
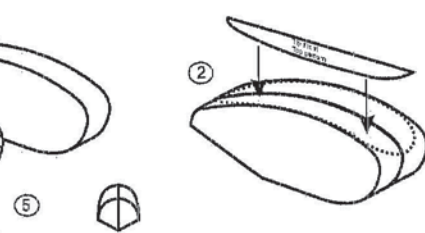
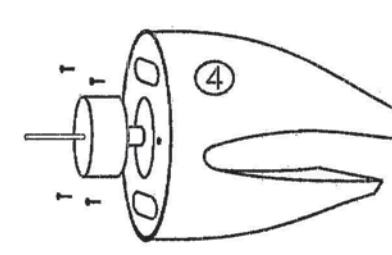
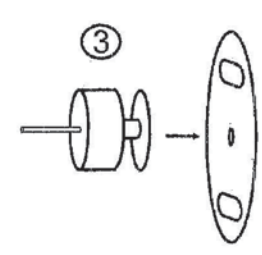
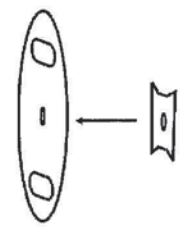
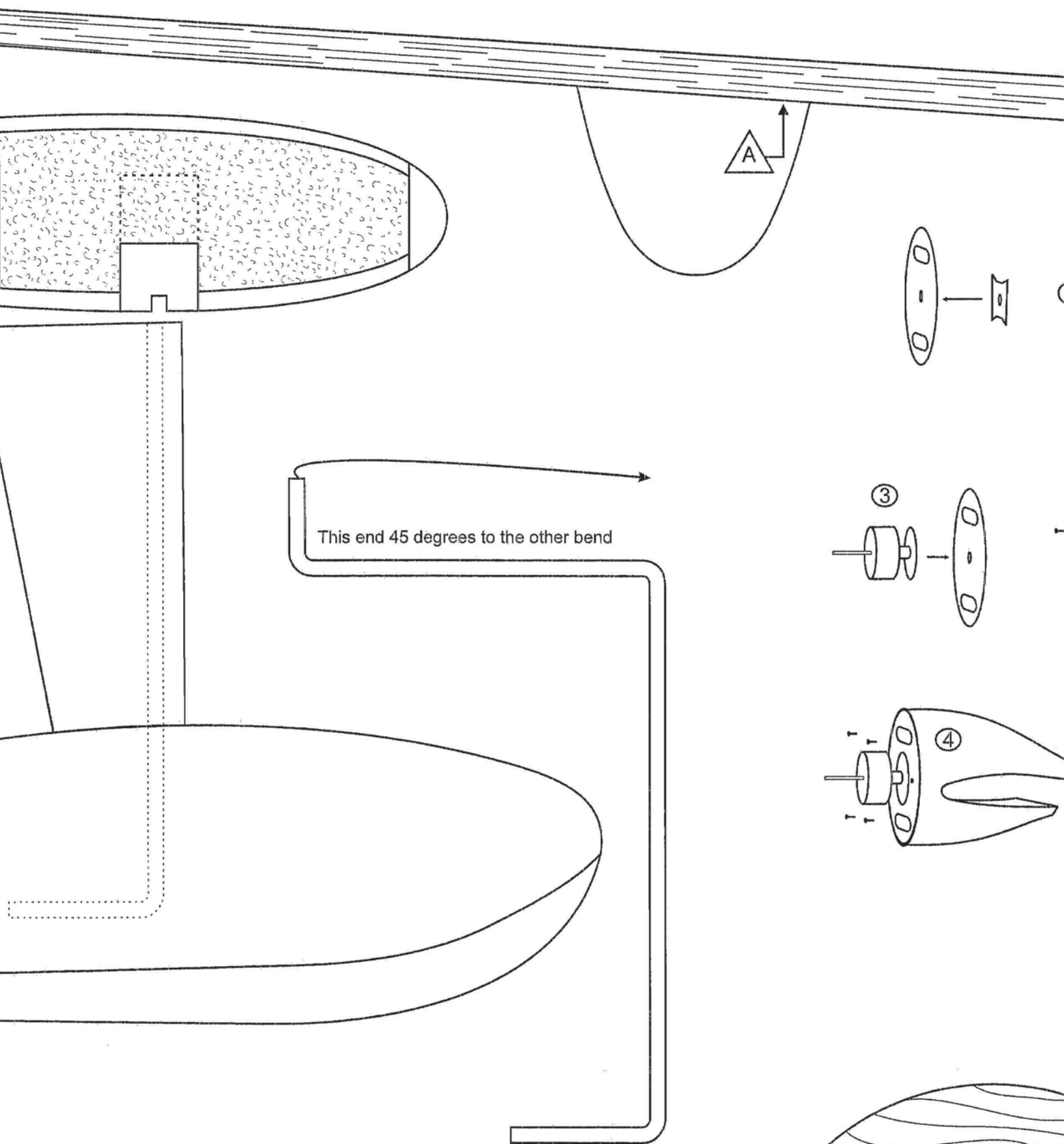
Tip Float
Top pattern

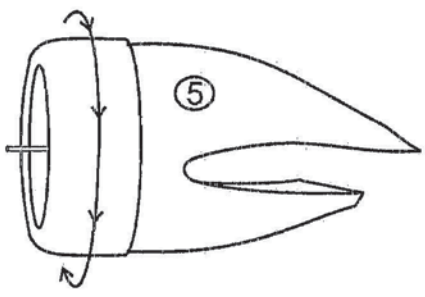
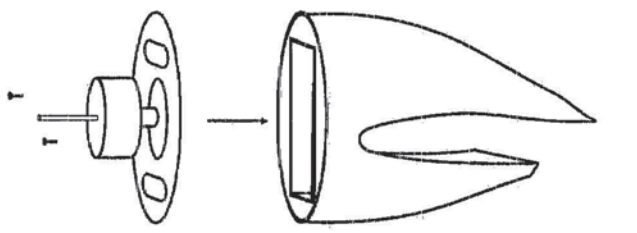
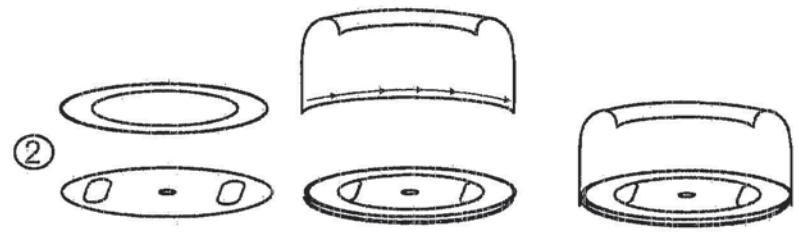
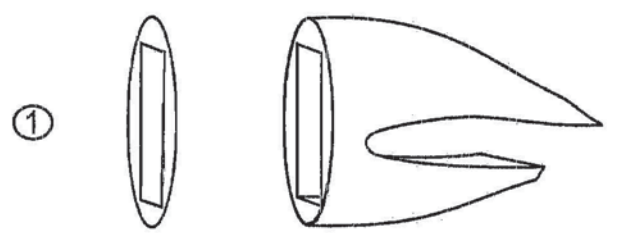
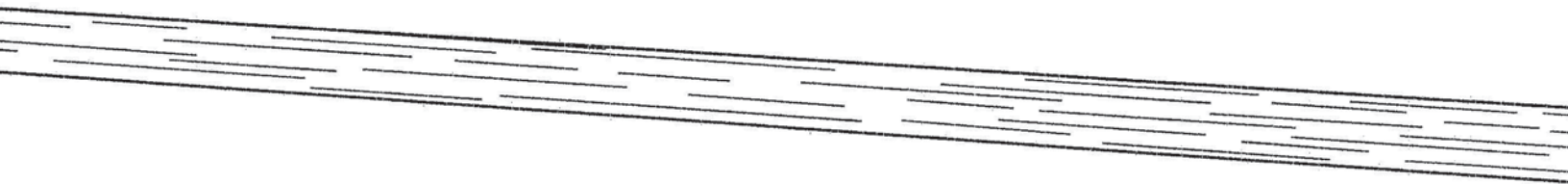
Tip Float
Side pattern

Tip Float
Center line pattern
1/16 plywood

1

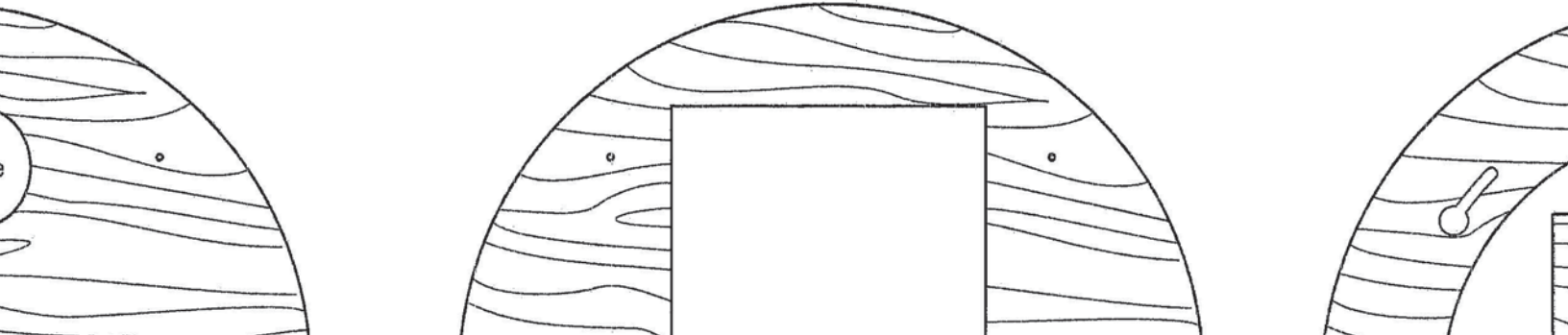
5

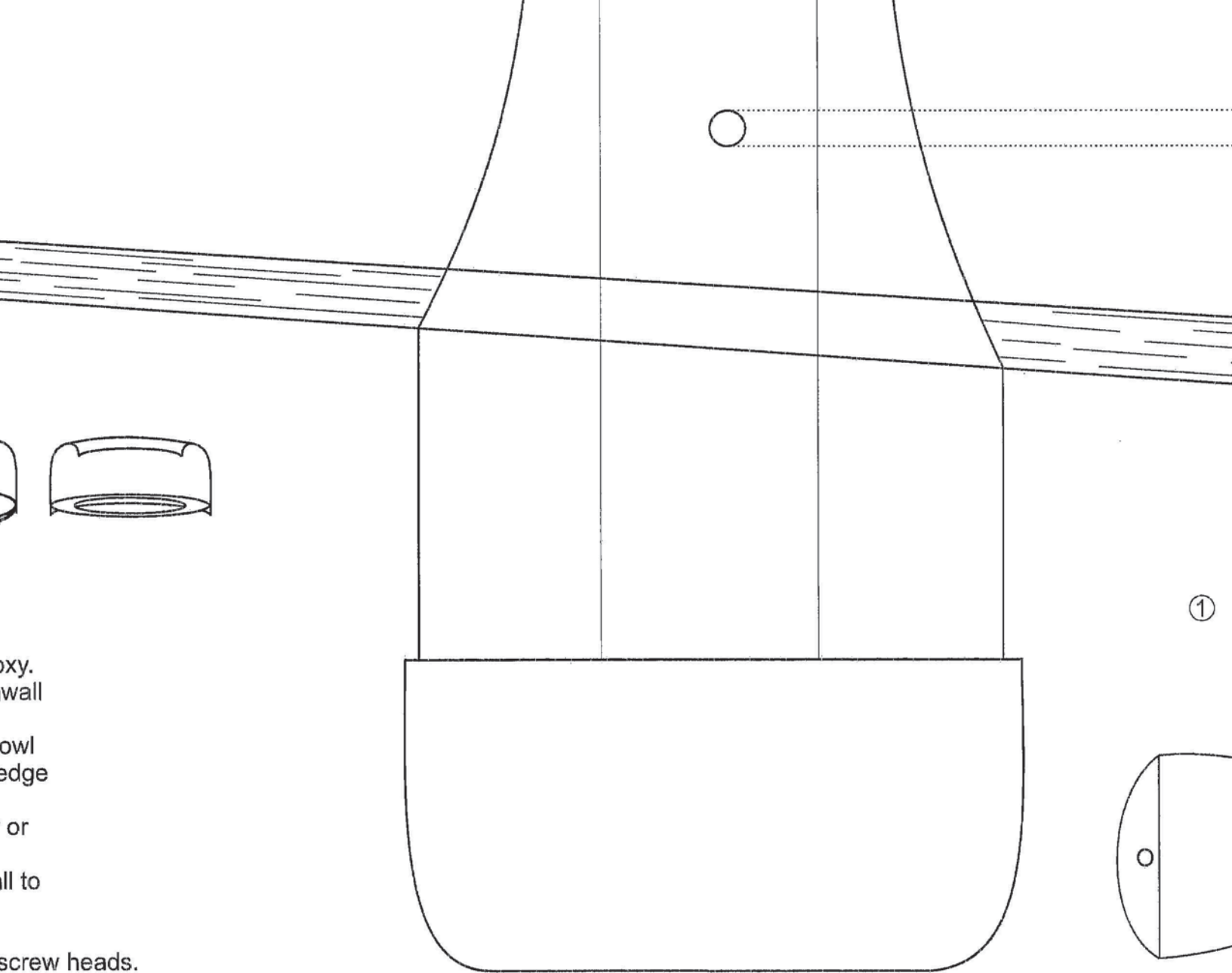




1. Bond the firewall mount to the foam nacelle with epoxy. Then bond the motor mount doubler to the back of the firewall with epoxy.
2. Lay the firewall facing up on a flat surface with the cowl ring centered, apply epoxy or silicone to the inside edge of the cowl. Push the cowl over the cowl ring until it contacts the work surface. Allow the adhesive to dry or cure completely.
3. Mount the motor to the firewall then mount the firewall to the mount with two screws in the mid position. Check your thrust angles and adjust as needed.
4. Install the last four screws leaving a gap under the screws. Install the cowl ring by engaging the key holes with the screws. Rotate the cowl then tighten the screws.

NOTE: do not operate the motor at full power without all 6 screws.



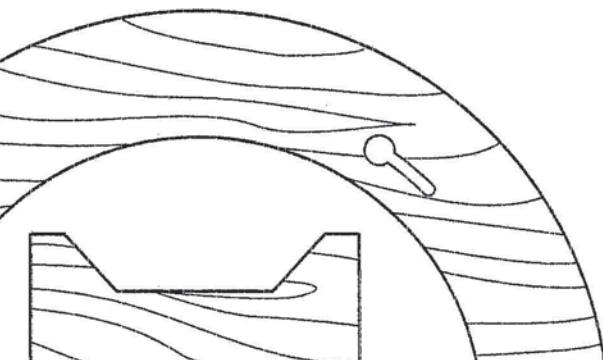


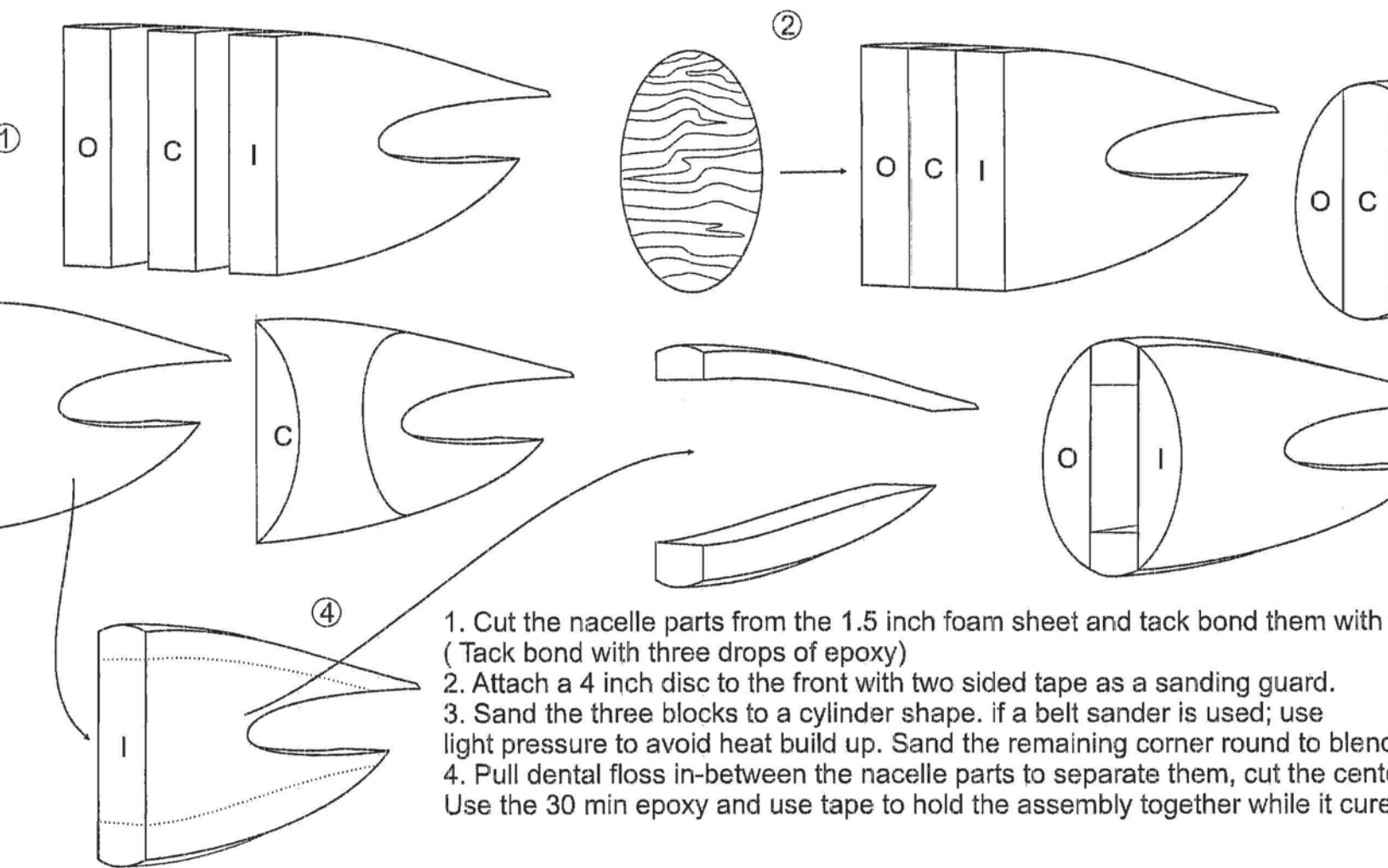
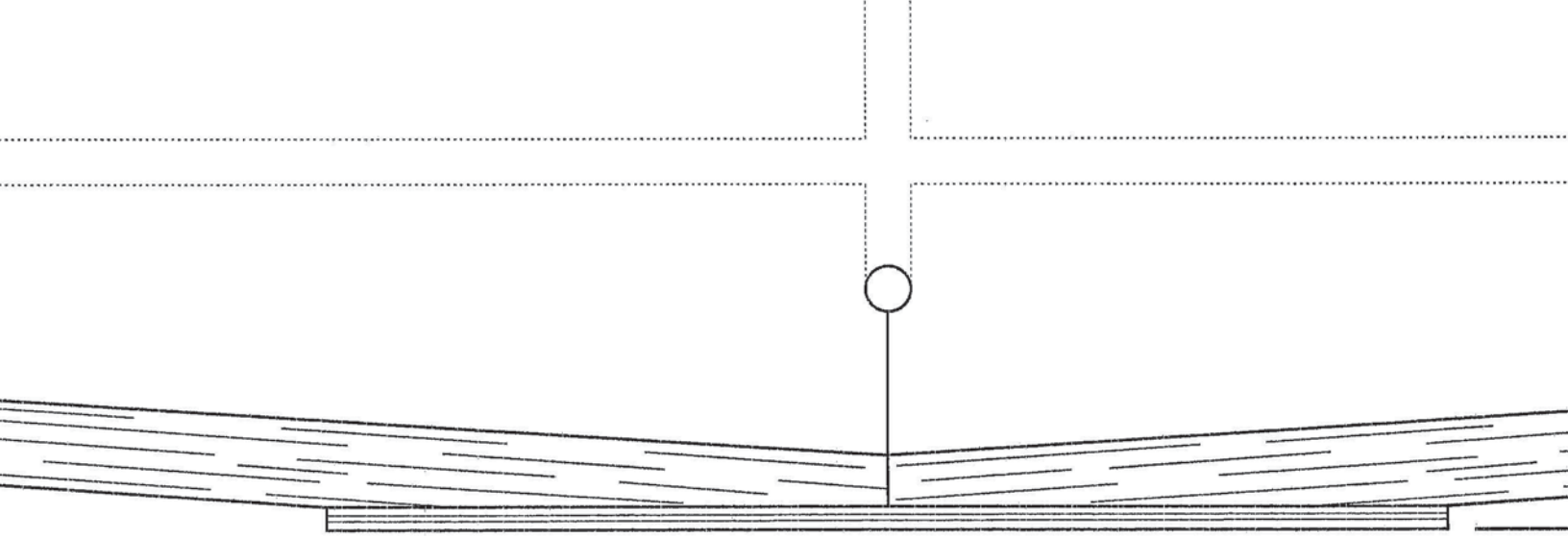
oxy.
wall
owl
edge
or
ill to
screw heads.
ne screws.

①

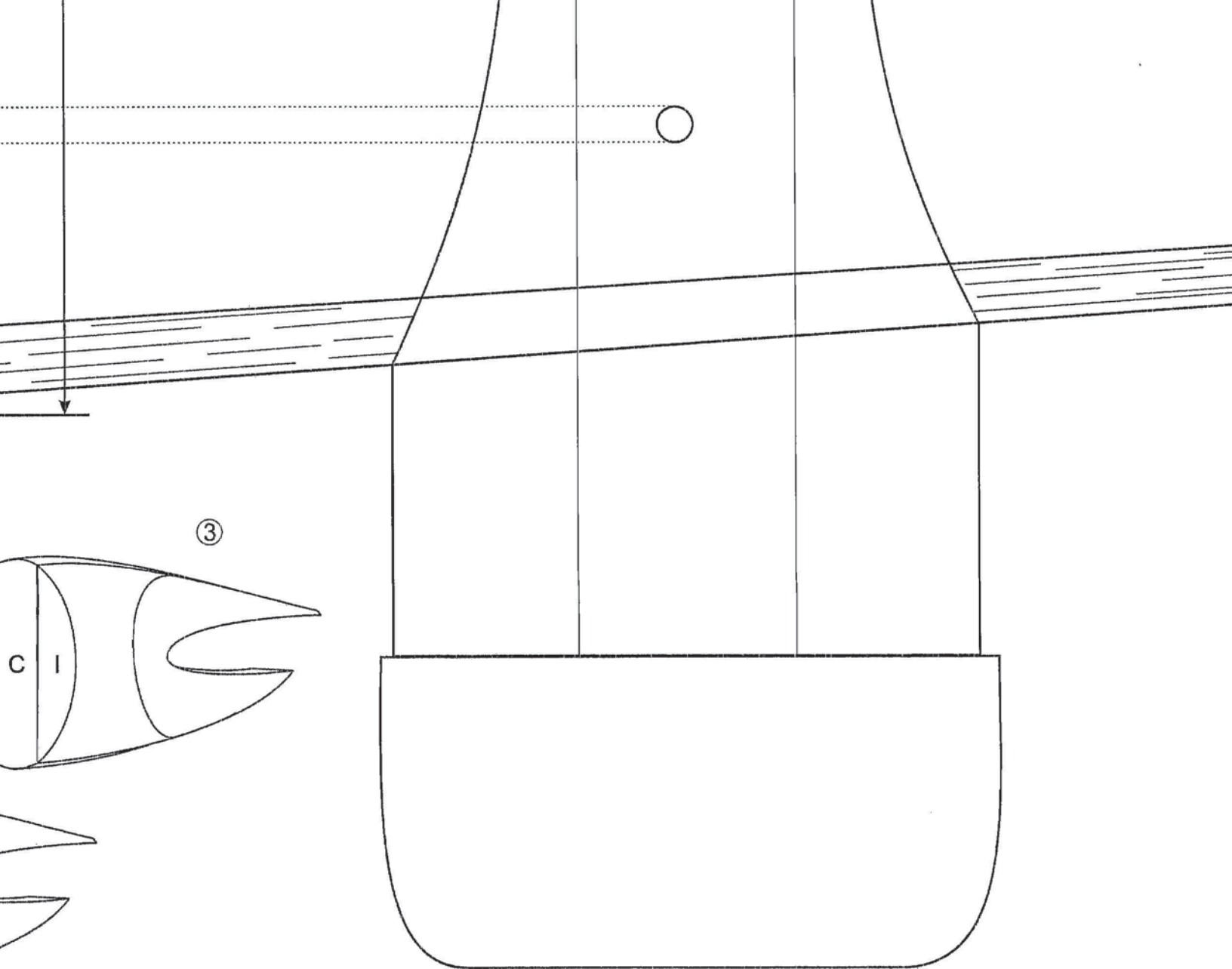


All 6 screws tightened.



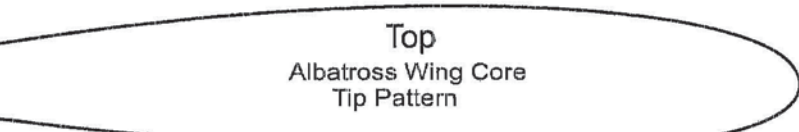


1. Cut the nacelle parts from the 1.5 inch foam sheet and tack bond them with (Tack bond with three drops of epoxy)
2. Attach a 4 inch disc to the front with two sided tape as a sanding guard.
3. Sand the three blocks to a cylinder shape. if a belt sander is used; use light pressure to avoid heat build up. Sand the remaining corner round to blend
4. Pull dental floss in-between the nacelle parts to separate them, cut the center Use the 30 min epoxy and use tape to hold the assembly together while it cures

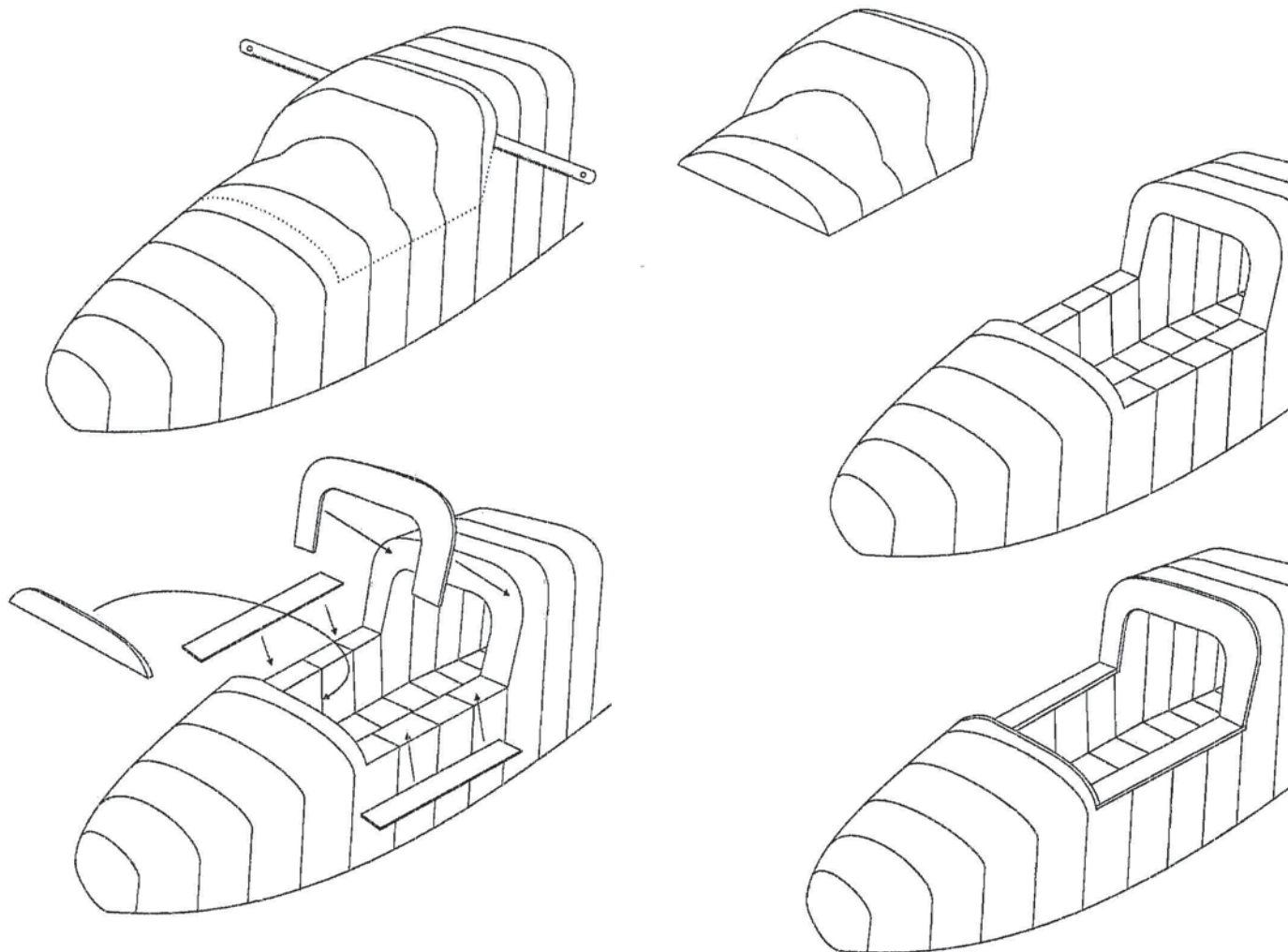


with the front edges flush.

end the aft nacelle to the cylinder shape.
 center out of the center panel and assemble with epoxy.
 cures.



Top
 Albatross Wing Core
 Tip Pattern



After the fuselage has its first ply of fiberglass cut the hatch from the fuselage.

Note the bottom cut is started with a razor.

Sand the fuselage mating surface smooth.

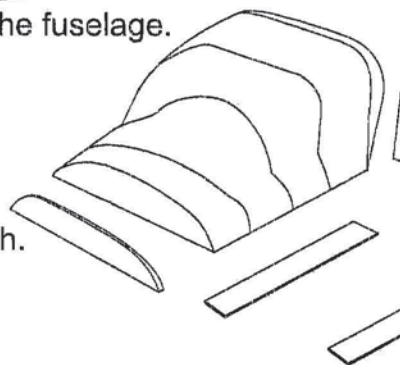
Bond 1/8 balsa sheets to the fuselage and sand the balsa edges flush with the fuselage edge.

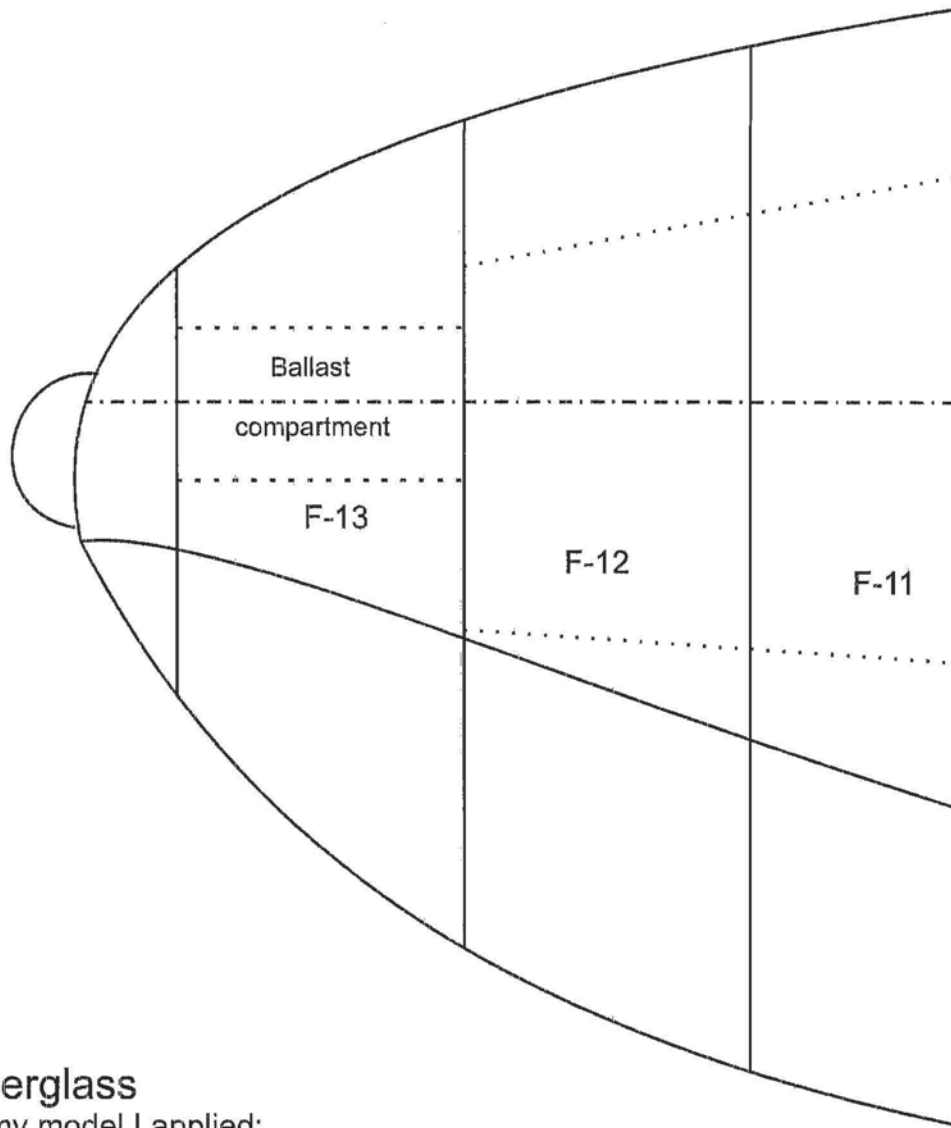
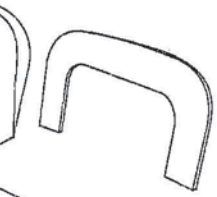
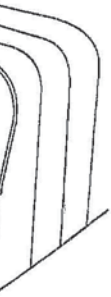
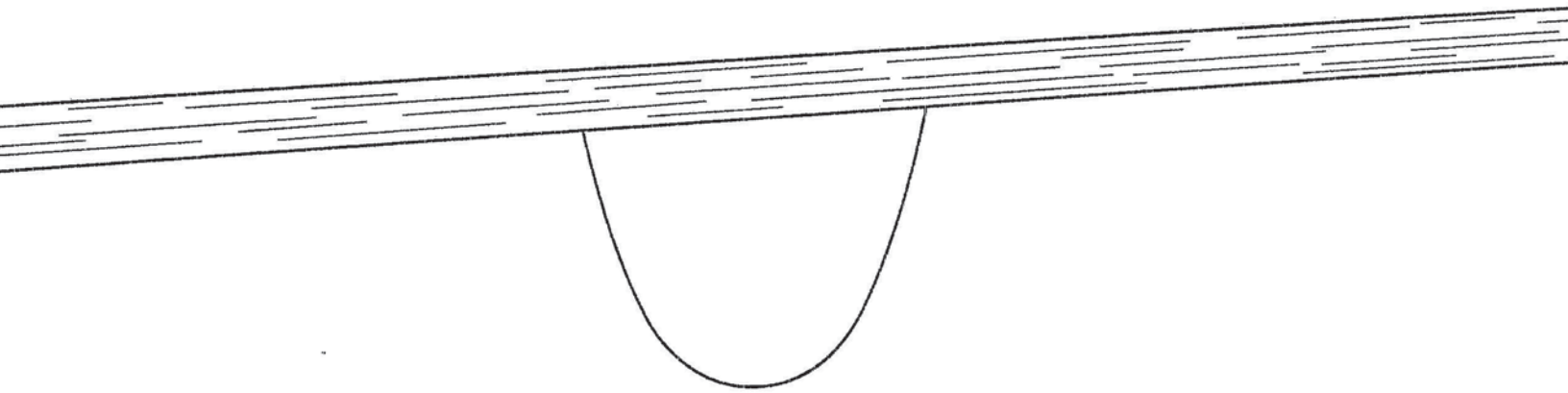
On the hatch, mark a line 3/16 inch from the cut edge and sand to the line. Bond 1/8 balsa to the back of the hatch and sand it flush.

Sand foam from the hatch bottom until it will sit flush with the fuselage top while sitting on 1/8 balsa.

Bond balsa to the hatch bottom. Sand the front of the hatch until it fits the fuselage with its balsa plate in place.

Use magnets to hold the hatch in place.





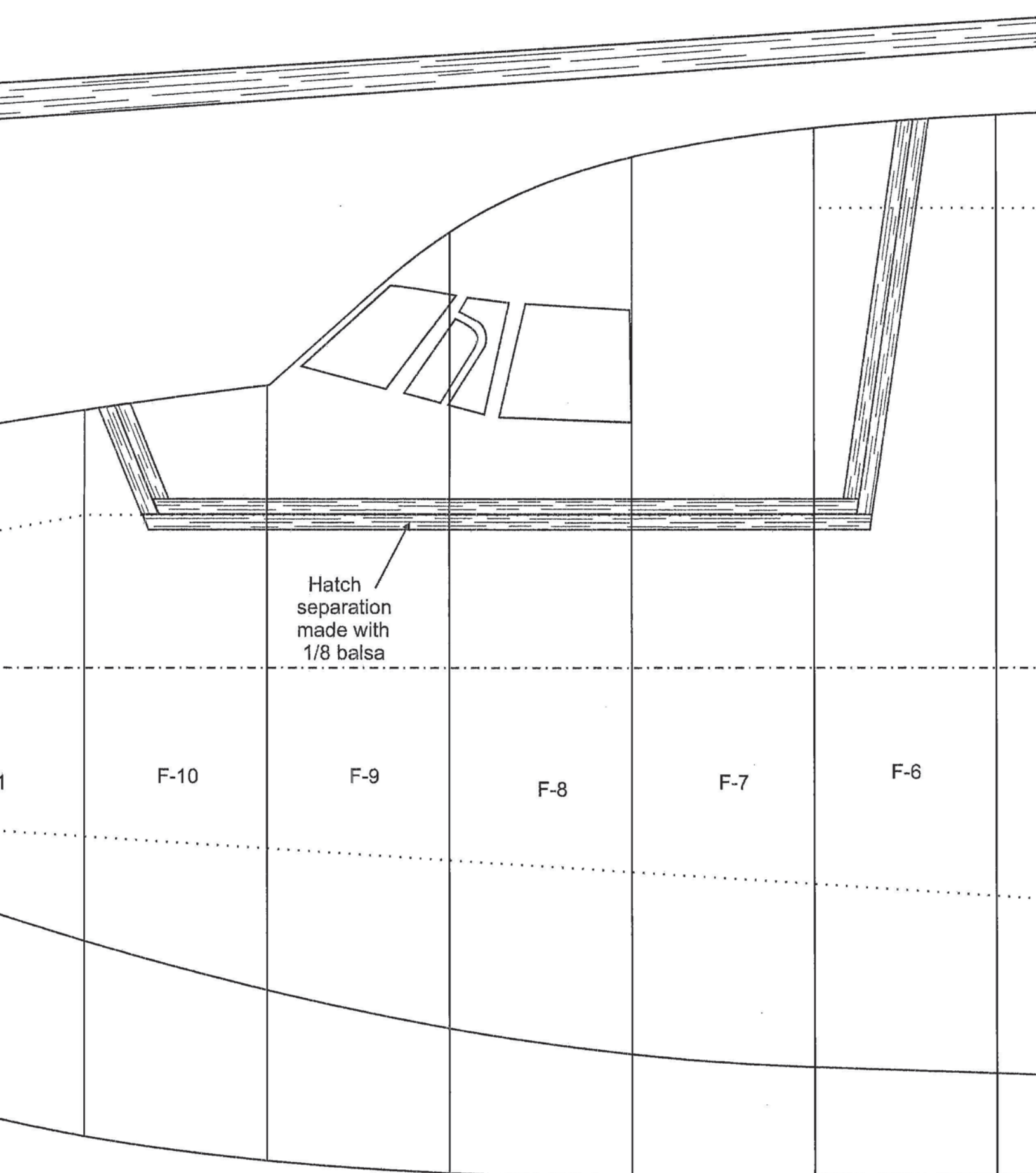
Fiberglass

on my model I applied:

3 ply 3/4oz. glass cloth and 2 ply of 1/2 oz cloth to the fuselage belly.

3 ply 1/2 oz cloth to the tip floats.

1 ply of 3/4 cloth covered with 1 ply of 1/2 oz cloth for smoothness on the



Hatch separation made with 1/8 balsa

F-10

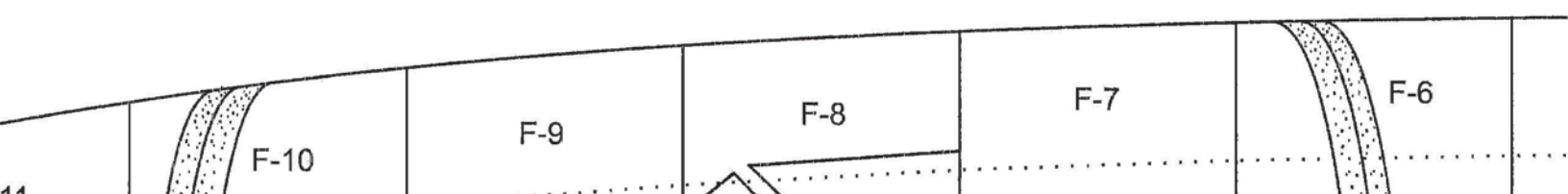
F-9

F-8

F-7

F-6

the remainder of the model.



F-10

F-9

F-8

F-7

F-6

Use two hacksaw blades taped together to cut the 1/8" slot needed to install this plate.

1/16
Aircraft grade
plywood
wing saddle

F-5

F-4

F-3

F-2

A-1

F-5

F-4

F-3

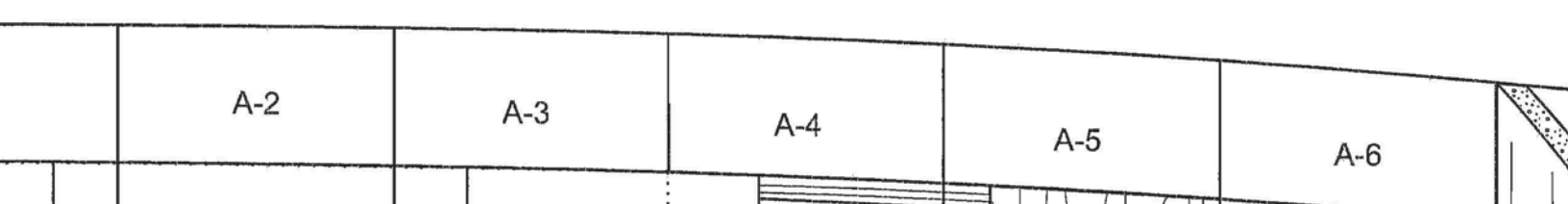
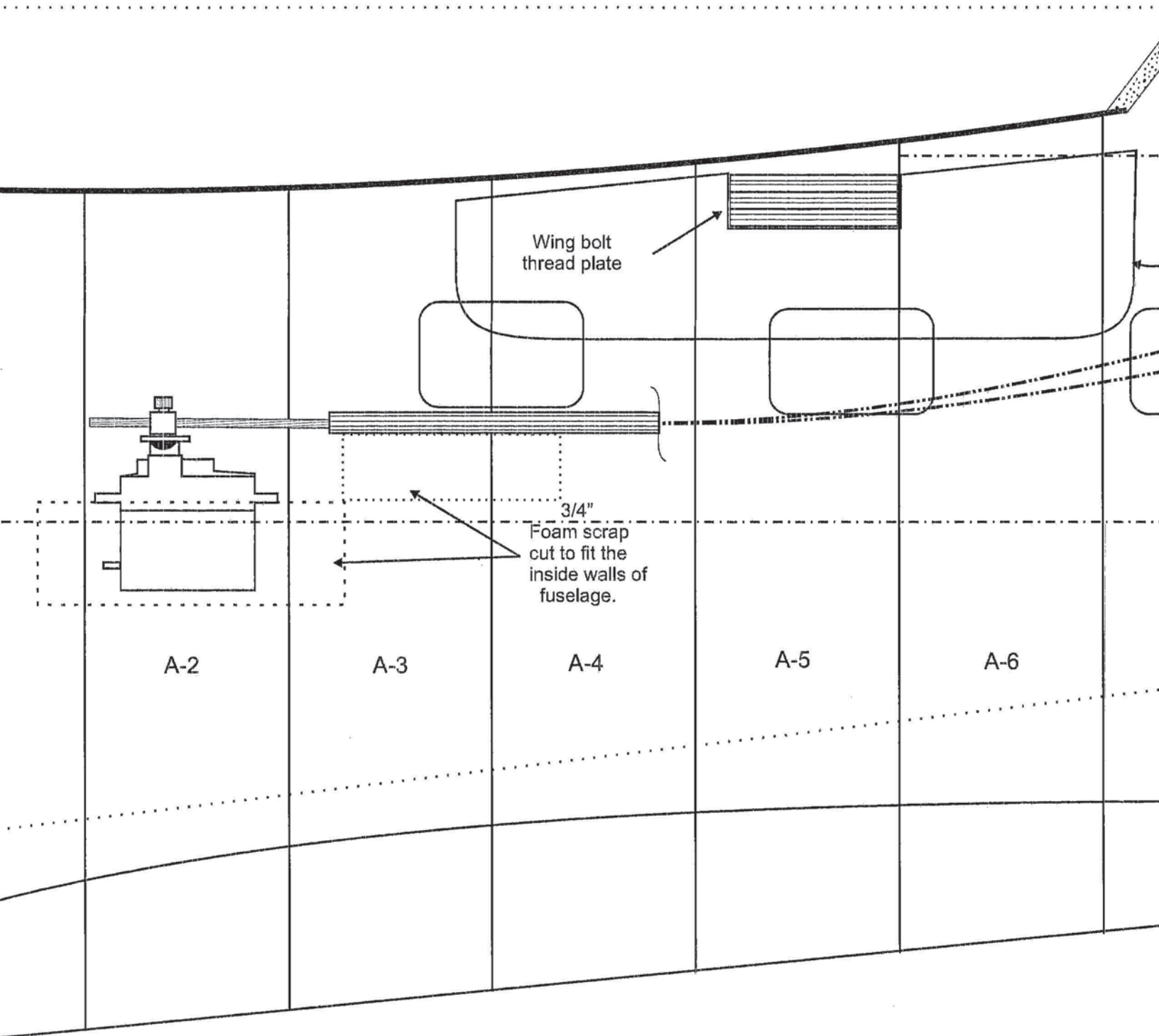
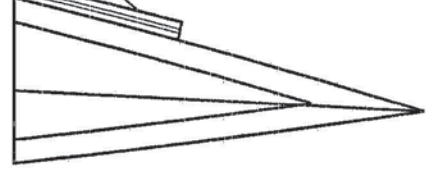
F-2

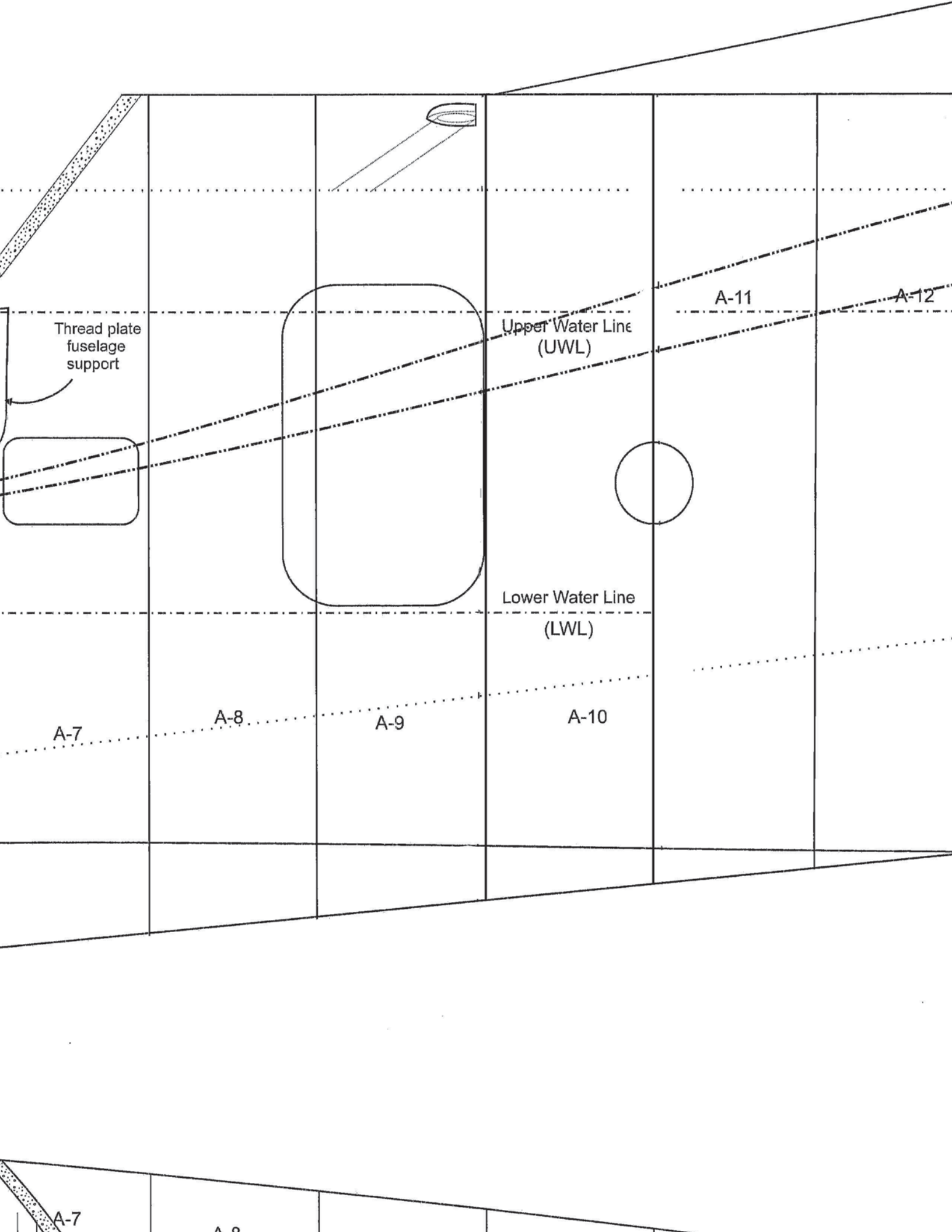
F-1

A-1

Pine block used to correct the bolt head contact angle

Wing bolt support plate





Thread plate
fuselage
support

Upper Water Line
(UWL)

Lower Water Line
(LWL)

A-7

A-8

A-9

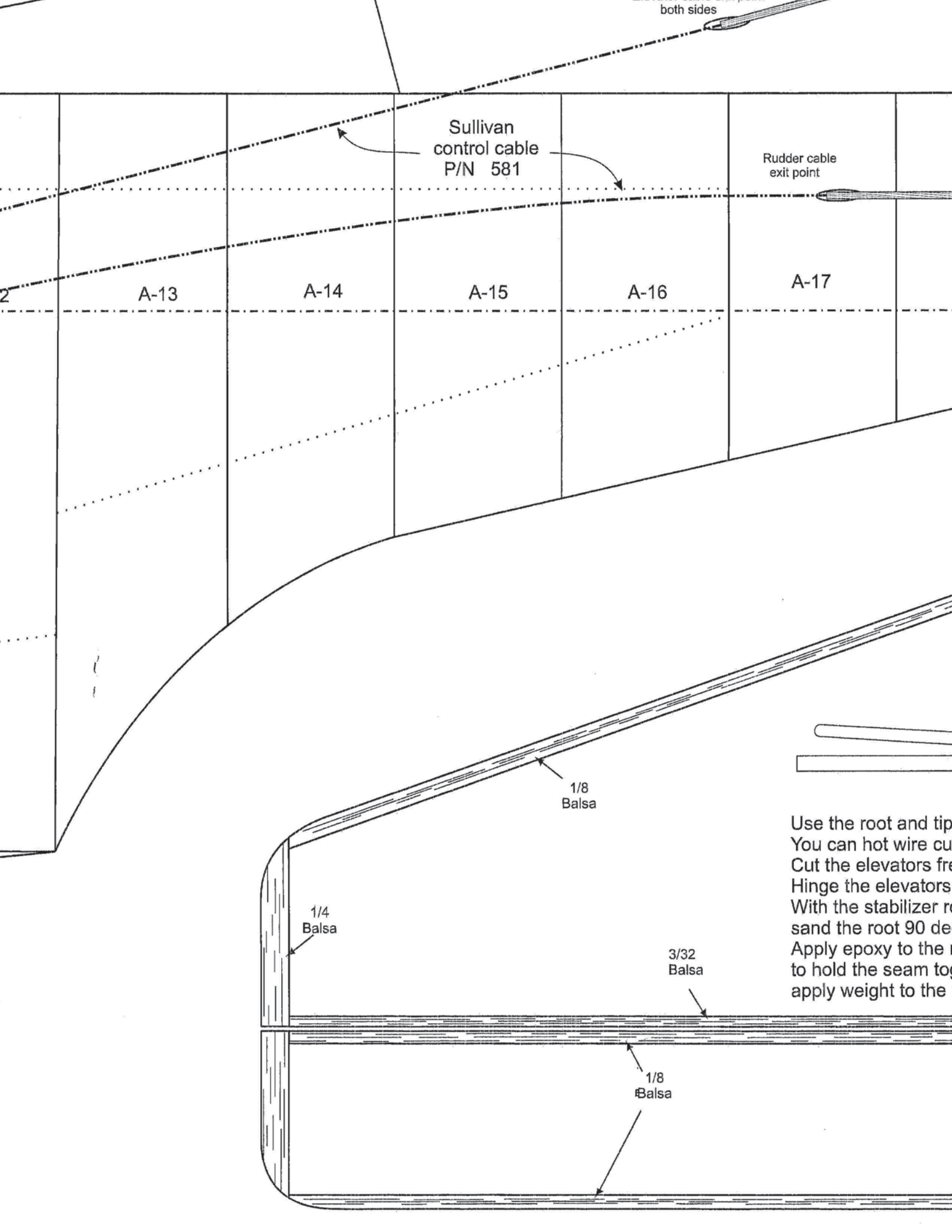
A-10

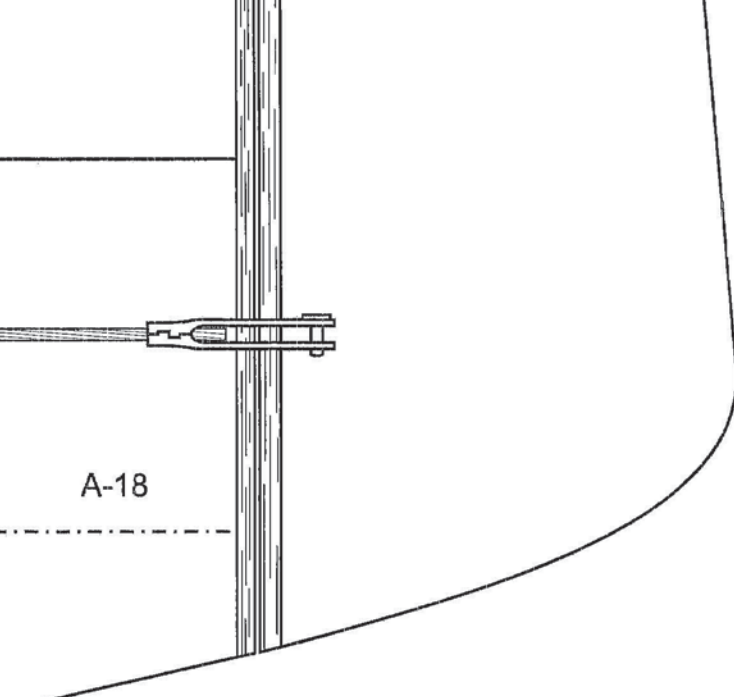
A-11

A-12

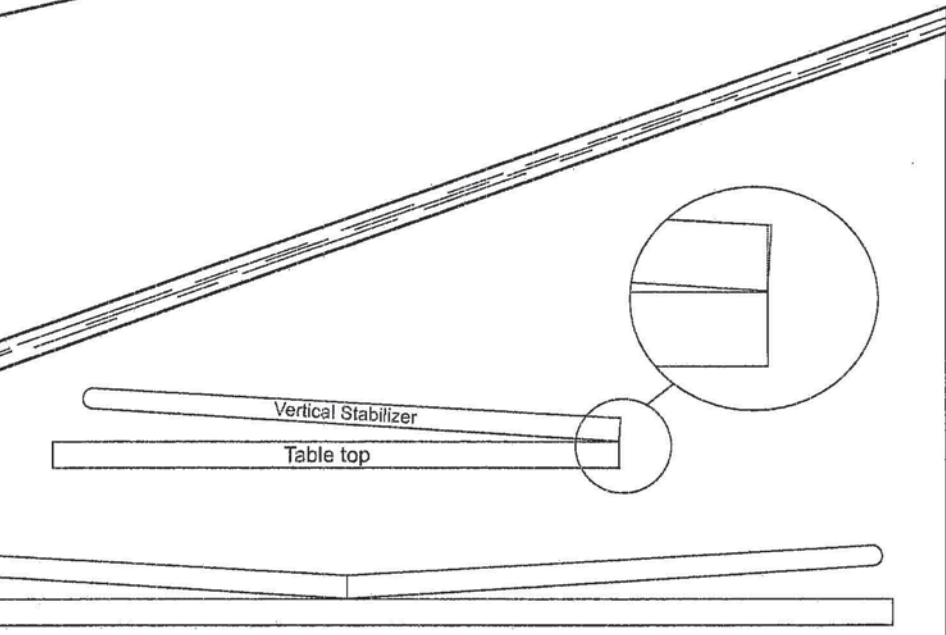
A-7

A-8





A-18

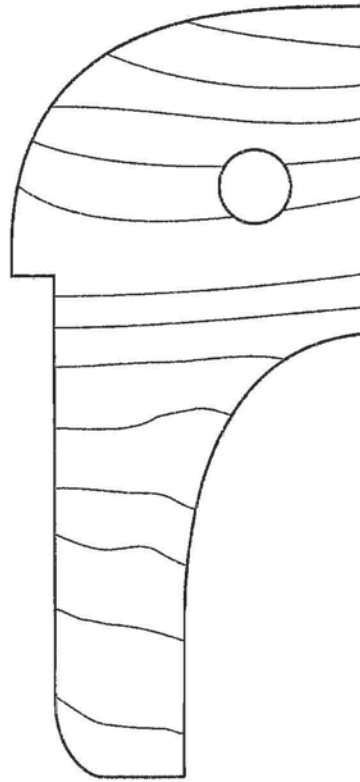


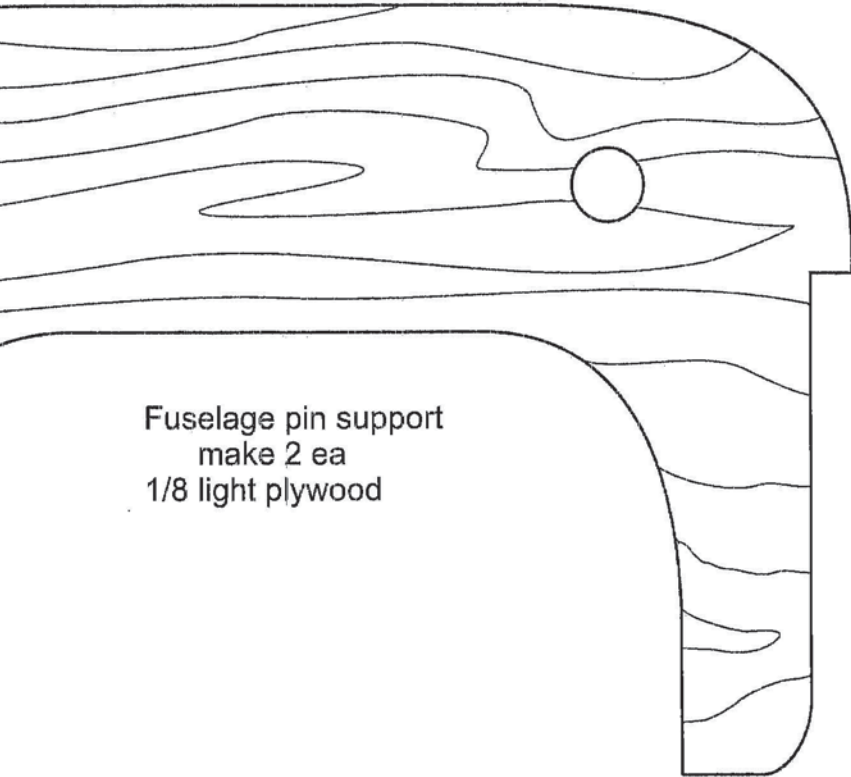
Vertical Stabilizer

Table top

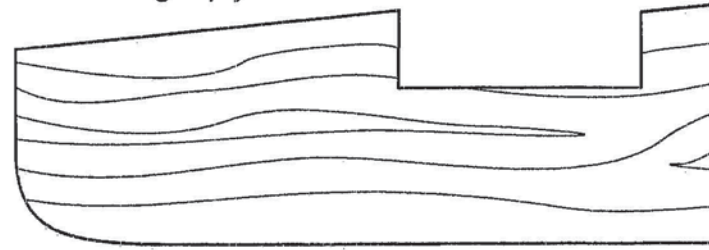
Use tip patterns to make the two stab panels.
Cut them or simply sand them to shape
Remove the tips free and add the hinge line balsa and balsa bump protection.
Attach the stabilizers now but leave them off until the stab is installed on the model.
Place the root at the edge of the work surface and the tip raised 1 1/4 inch
at 90 degrees to the top of the work surface.
At the root of the stab, with the bottom facing up use masking tape
to hold them together. Flip the stabilizer over and raise the tips 1 1/4 inch and
glue them in the center until the epoxy cures.





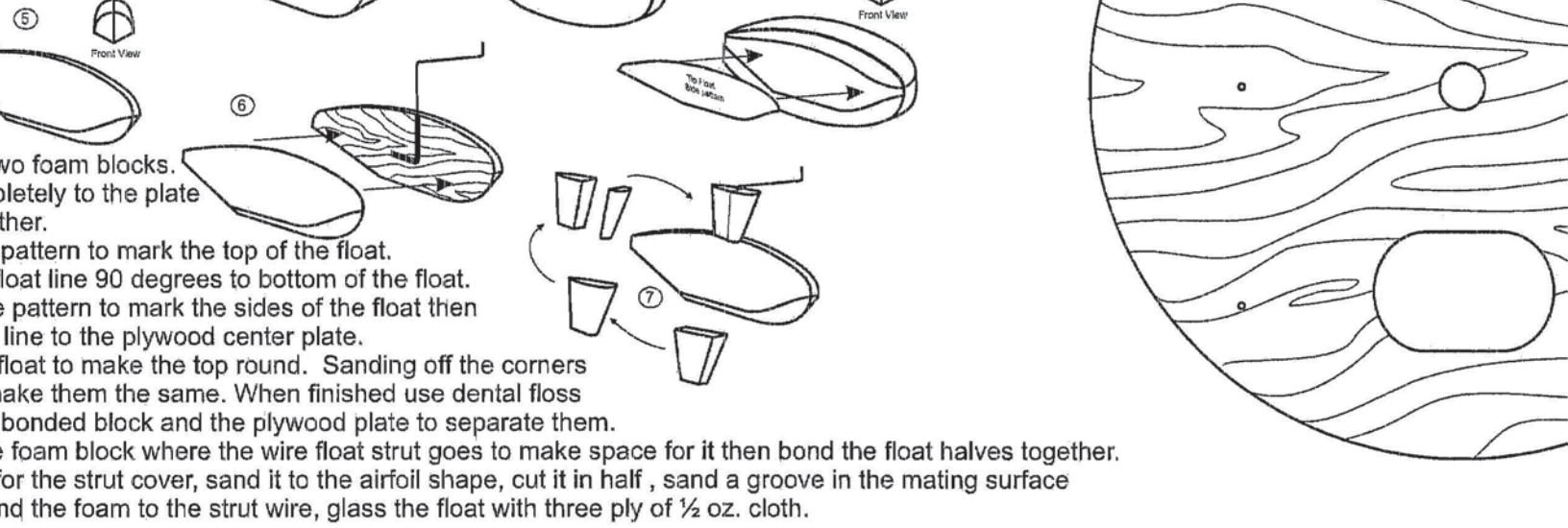


Fuselage pin support
make 2 ea
1/8 light plywood

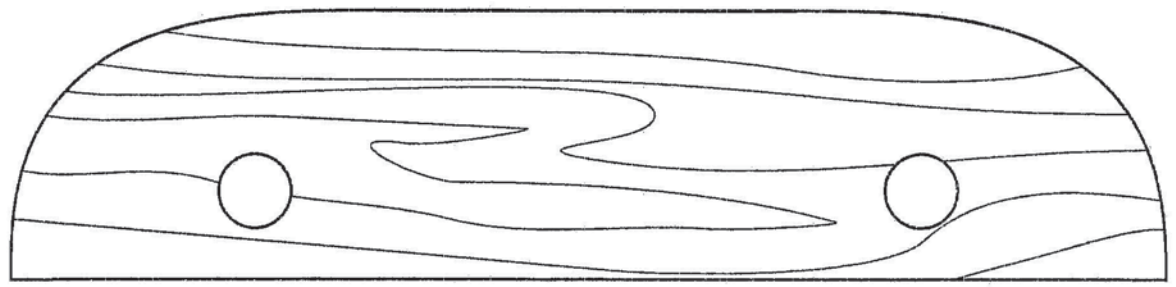
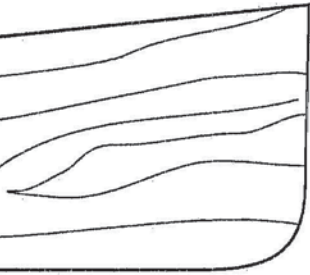


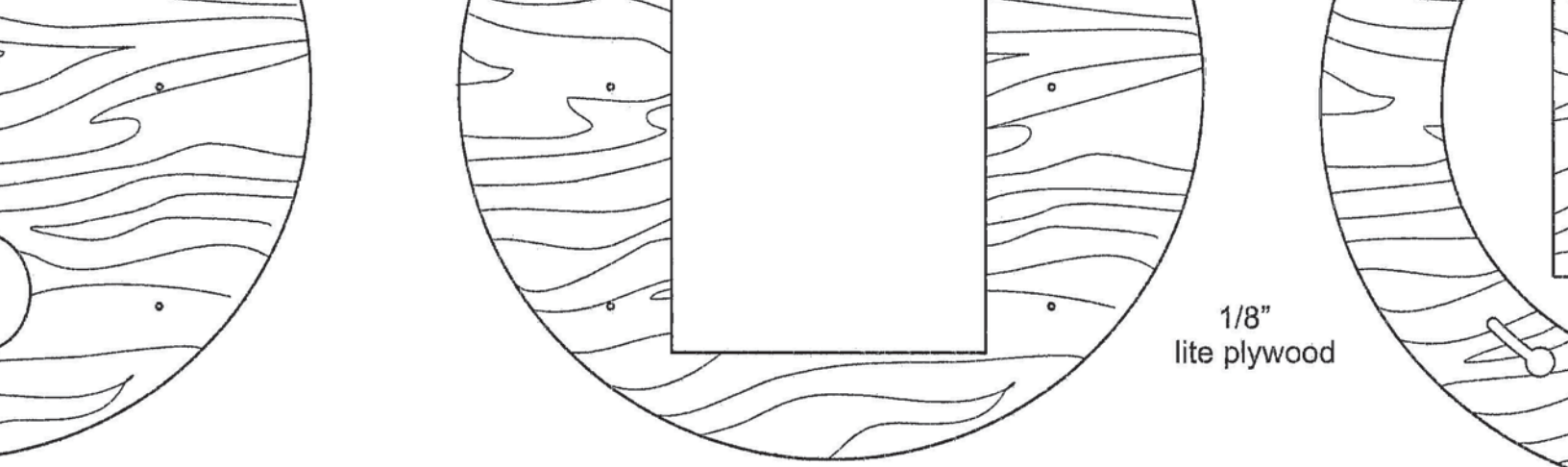
Wing Attach Support
make 2 ea
1/8 light plywood

1. Use the plywood tip float center plate as a pattern to cut two fo... Bond one side complete... and tack bond the other...
2. Use the tip float top patt...
3. Cut to the top view float...
4. Use the tip float side pat... block sand from the line...
5. Sand the top of the float... evenly will help to make... in between the tack bon...
6. Dent the foam in the foa...
7. Cut the foam block for th... to clear the strut Bond th...

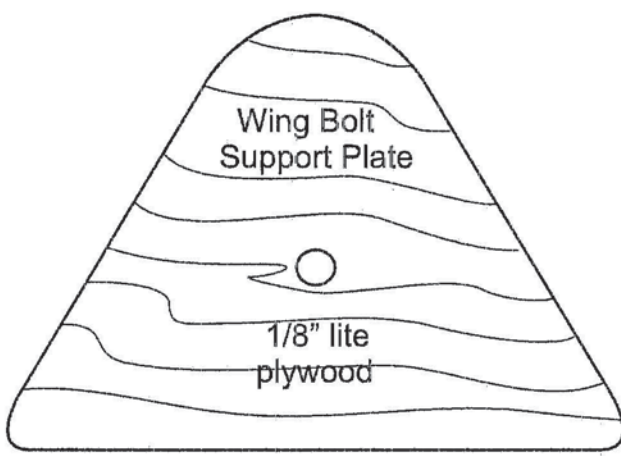


Wing pin support
make 2 ea
1/8 light plywood



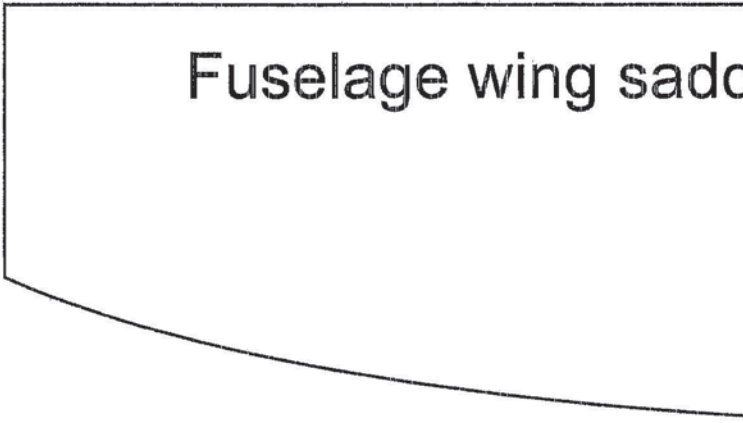


1/8"
lite plywood



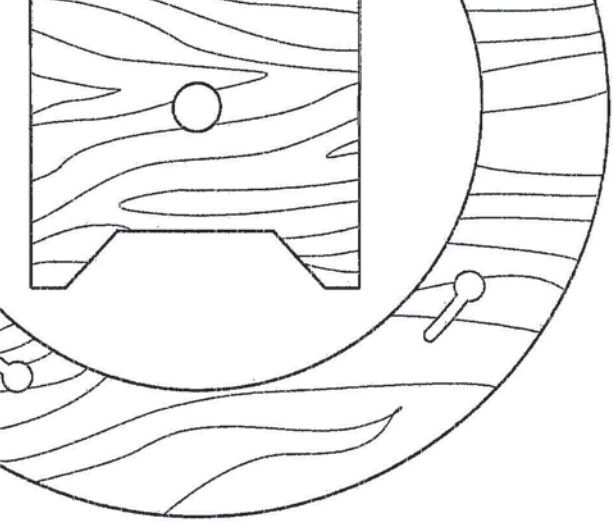
Wing Bolt
Support Plate

1/8" lite
plywood



Fuselage wing saddle

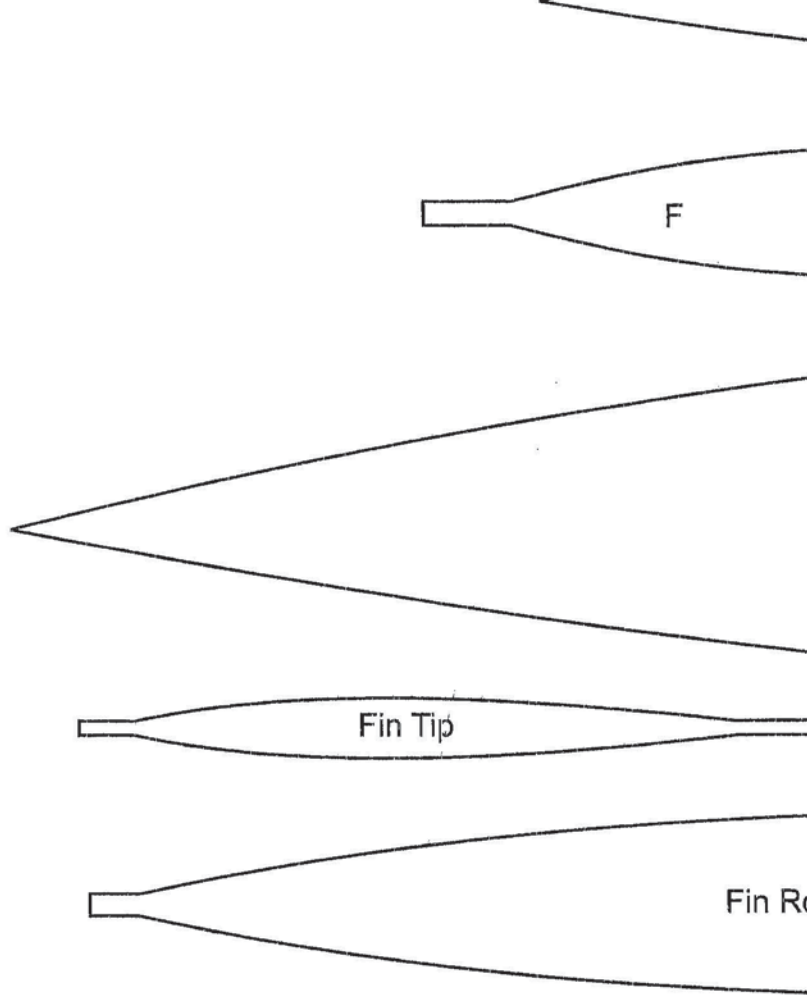
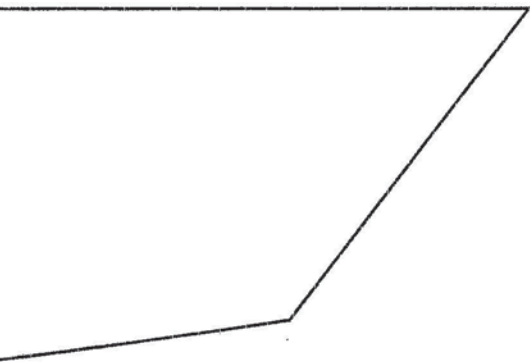
Copying for res
the written ap
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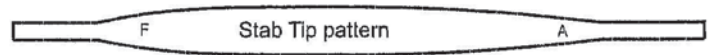
iddle cut pattern

With the fuselage on its back and the sides 90 degrees to the work surface.
Align this pattern with the forward edge even with the back of the F-4 segment.
mark the fuselage and cut the wing saddle. save the removed part to make the fuselage fairing above the wing.

Resale of this drawing without
approval or consent of AMA
expressly prohibited.



Tip Pattern



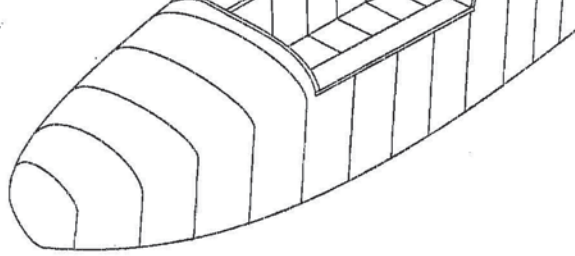
Stab Root pattern

A

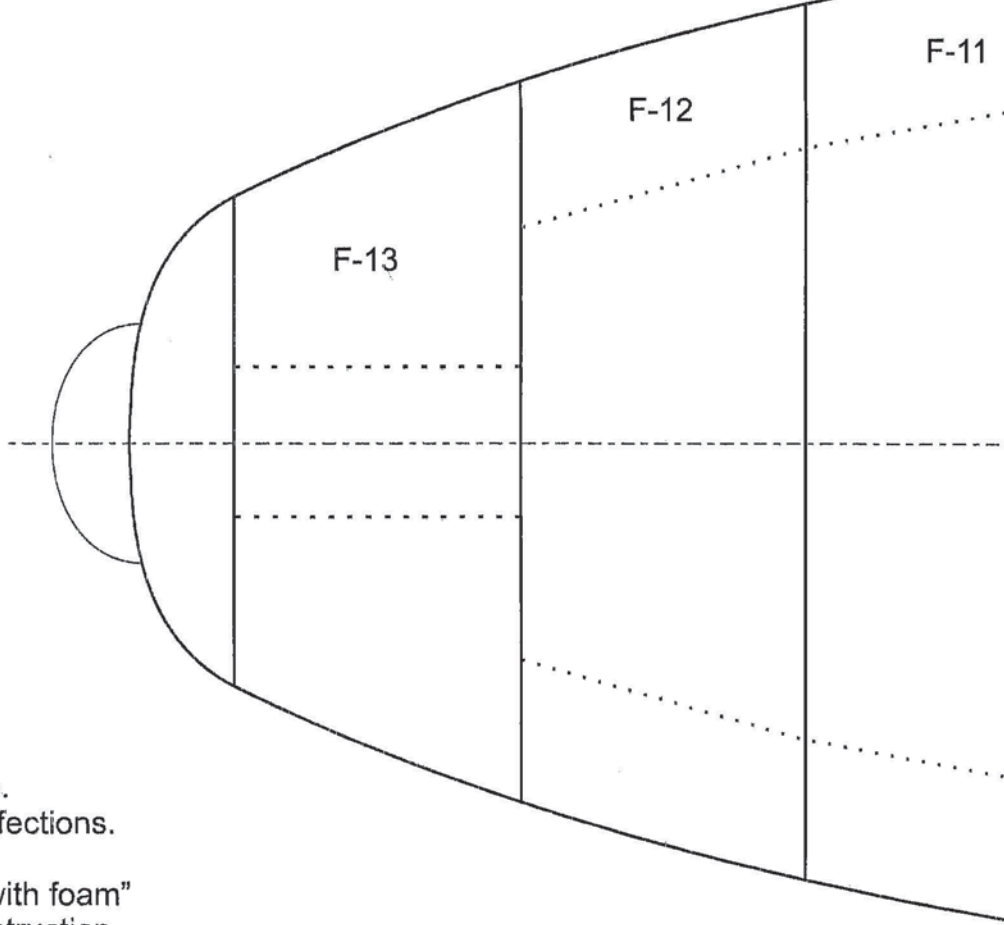
Top

Albatross wing core Root Pattern

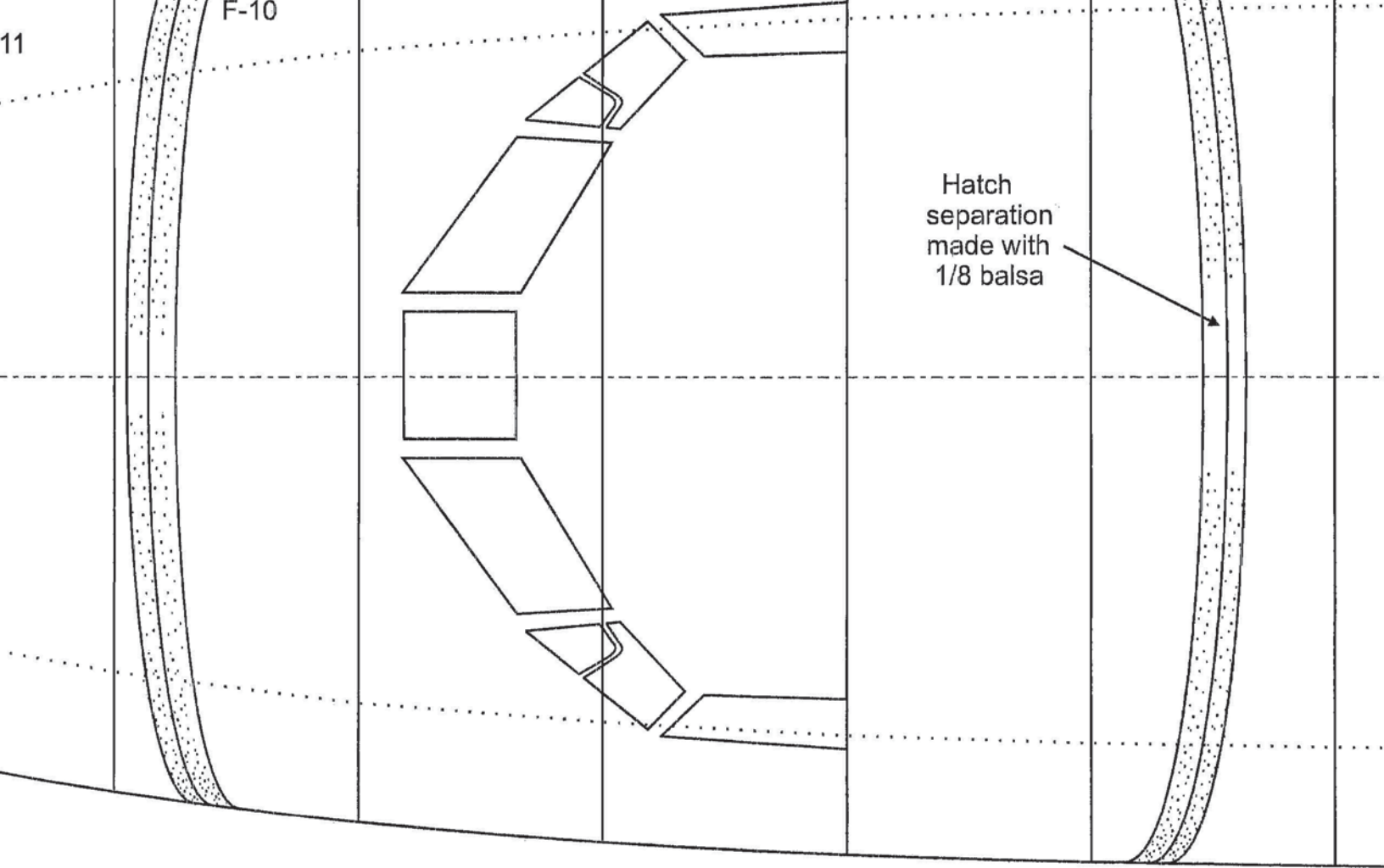
n Root



1. Apply ½ ounce glass
thinned 30% with den
 2. lightly sand the sur
to remove the ridge
 3. After it cures, apply
squeegee off excess
 4. Repeat step three
- For detailed finishing
is suggested and is a



glass cloth and Zap finishing resin
denatured alcohol. Apply with a brush.
surface where the glass cloth overlaps
ge
apply non thinned resin to the glassed surface.
ss resin with a playing card. wet sand imperfections.
ee until the surface becomes glossy.
ng instructions and tips, the book "building with foam"
s a must for those that are new to foam construction.



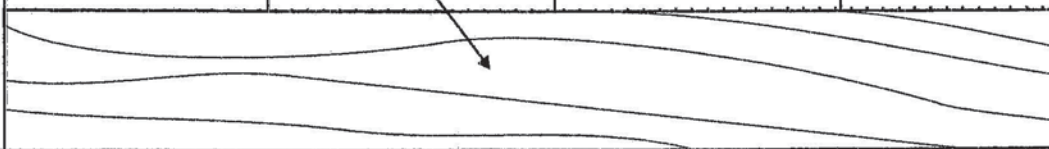
Hatch
separation
made with
1/8 balsa

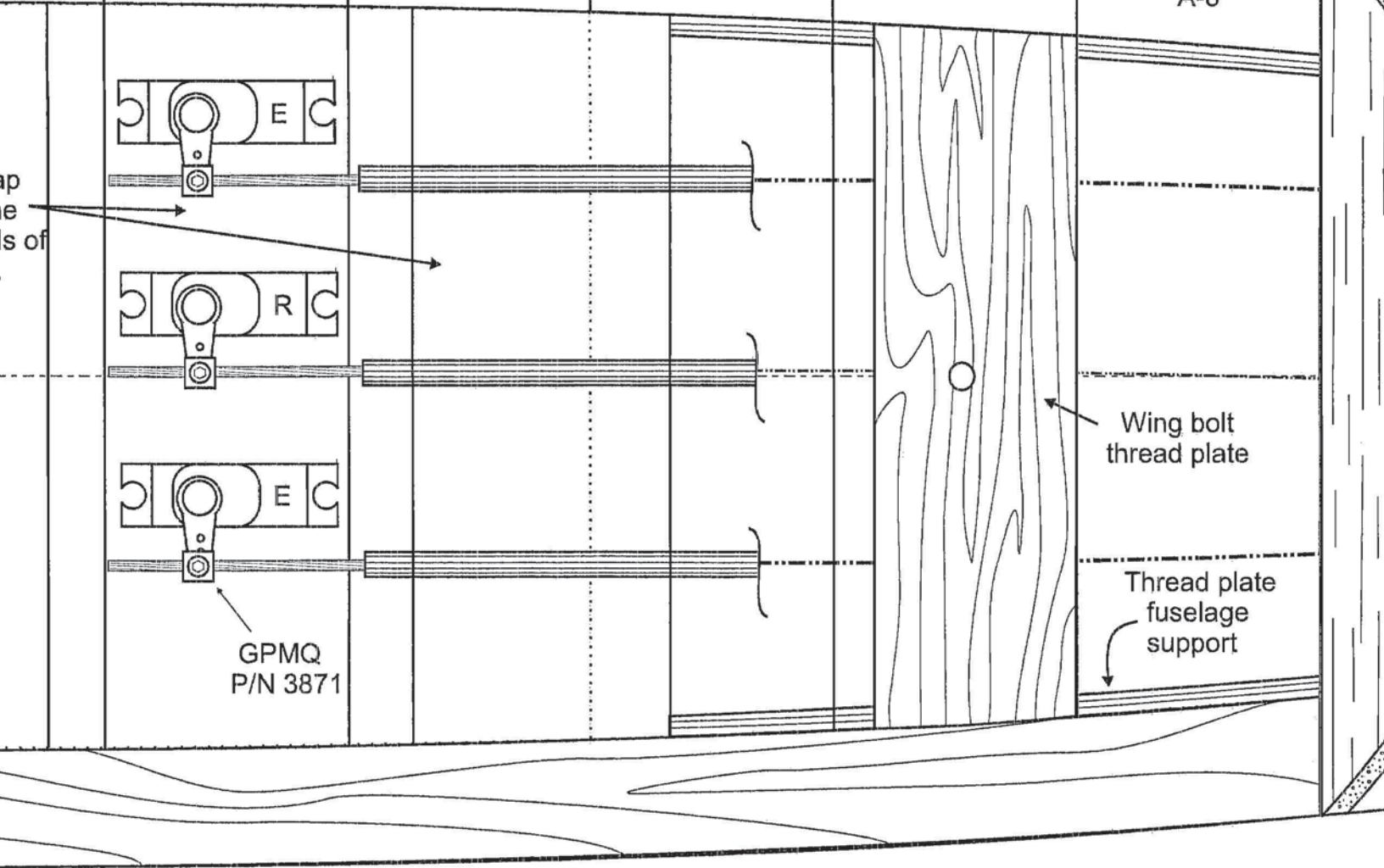


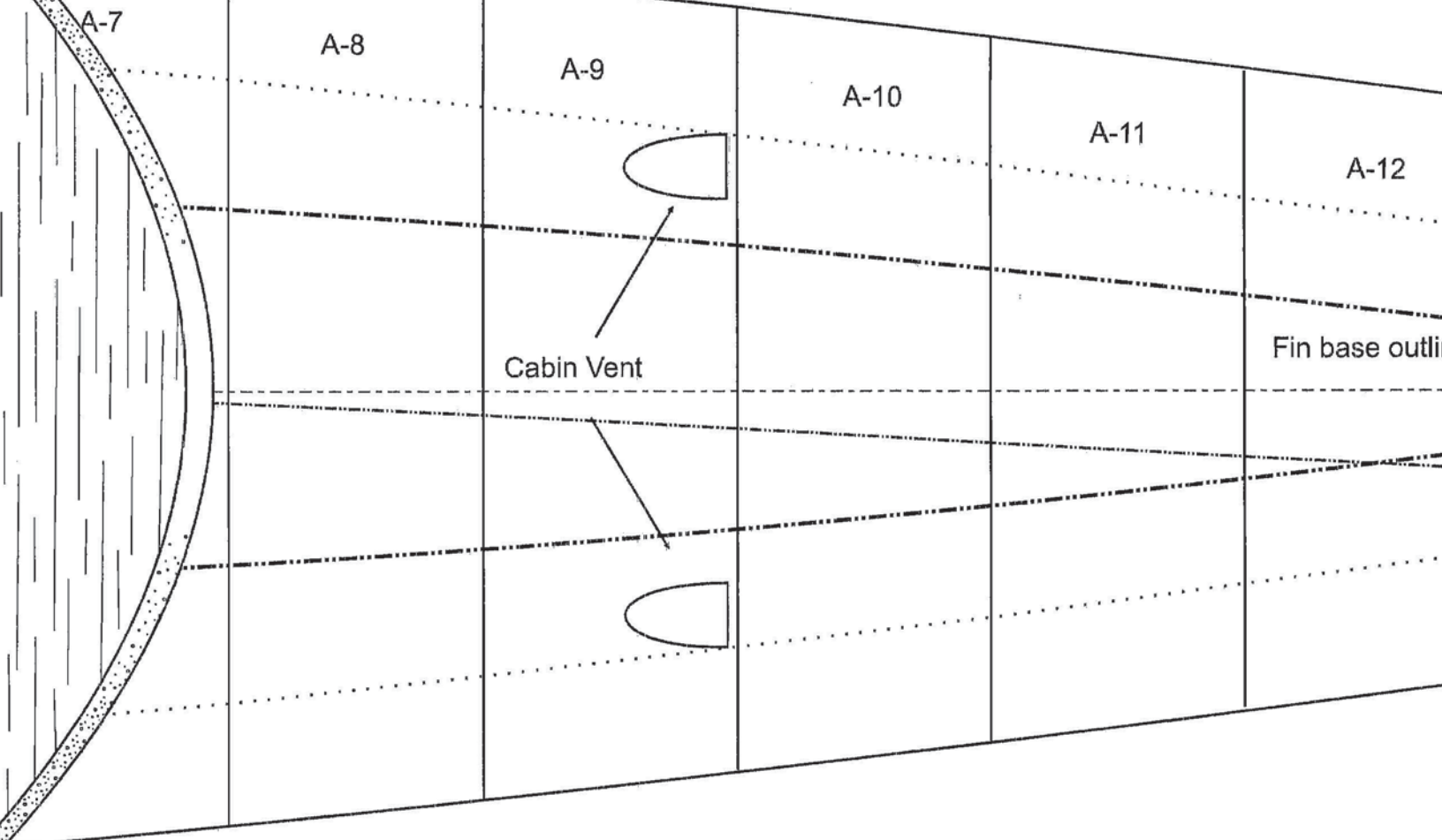
3/4"
Foam scrap
cut to fit the
inside walls of
fuselage.

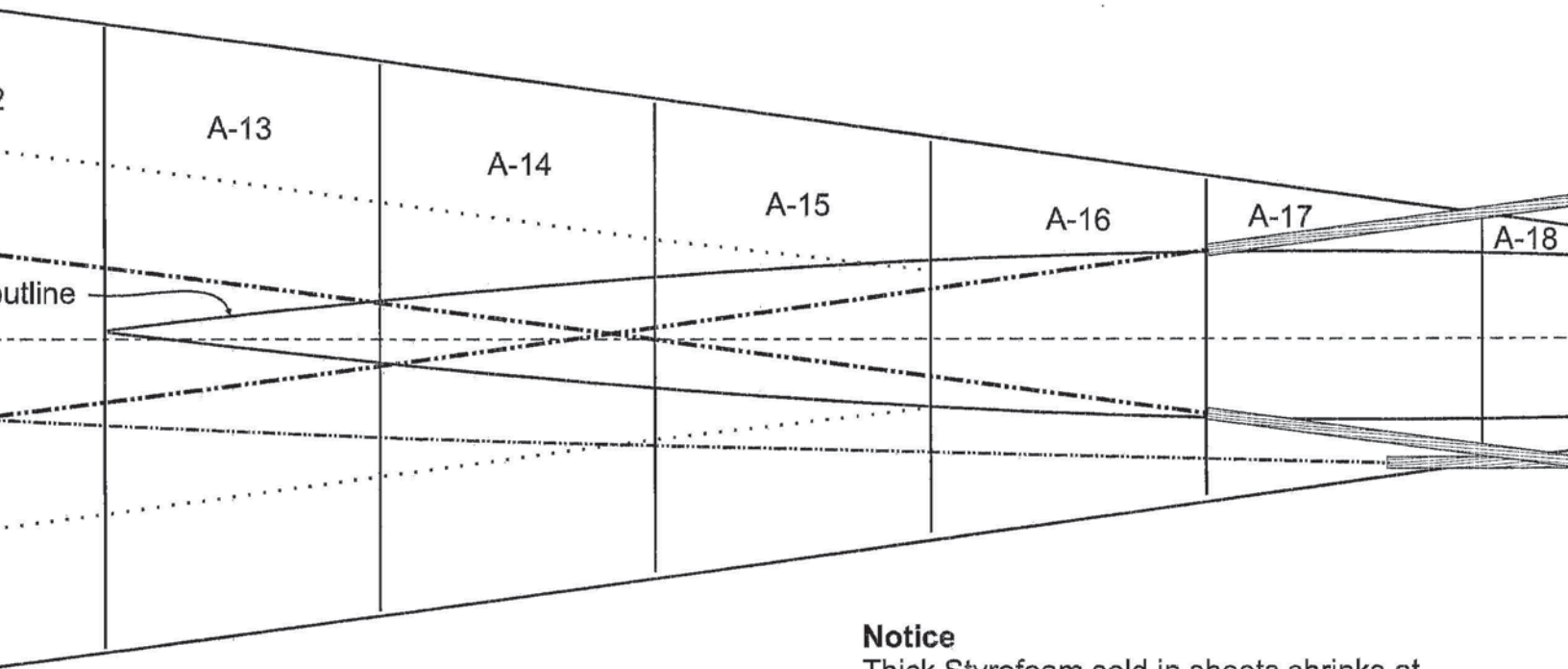
The cabin vents can
be functional if you
bore a hole thru the
fuselage skin with a
sharped 3/8" brass
tube before the plastic
vent is installed.
See the side view.

1/16
Aircraft grade
plywood
wing saddle



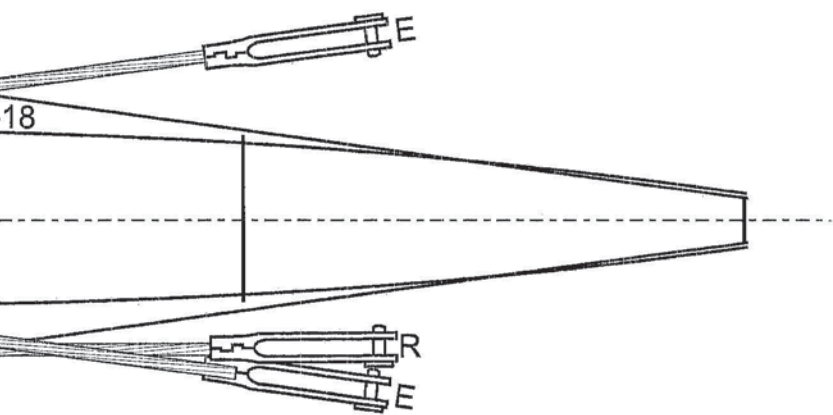






Notice

Thick Styrofoam sold in sheets shrinks at different rates. Sometimes as much as roughly 1/16 inch during manufacturing. The segment spacing on this drawing has not allowed for this inconsistency. This could change the total length of your model



HU-16 Albatross

Designed and drawn by Keith Sparks

Model type **Electric powered , Radio controlled**

Specs.	Span..... 76 in.	length.....49 in.	
REV.1	weight ...6 lbs	wing area...667.5 Sq. in.	

Construction type	
Extruded foam wood composite	