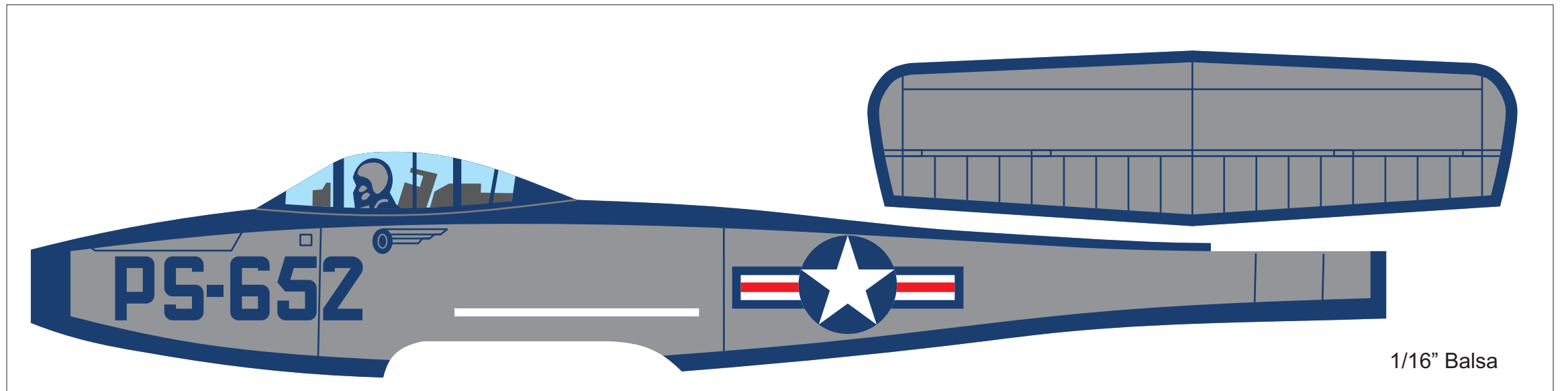
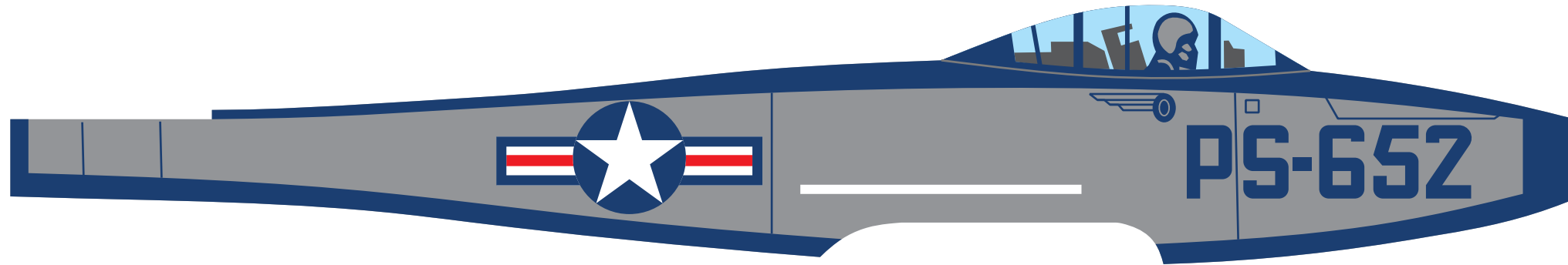
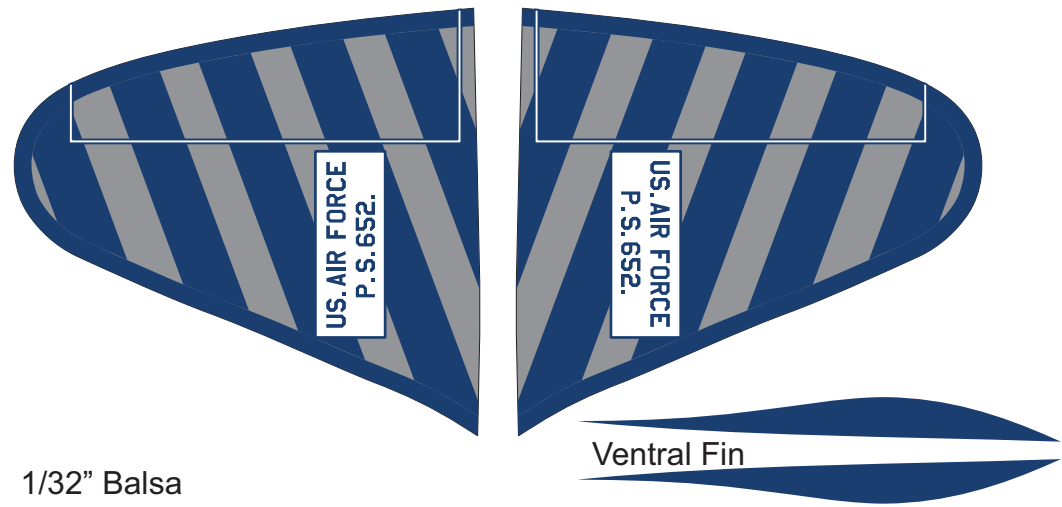


1/16" Balsa





1/16" Balsa

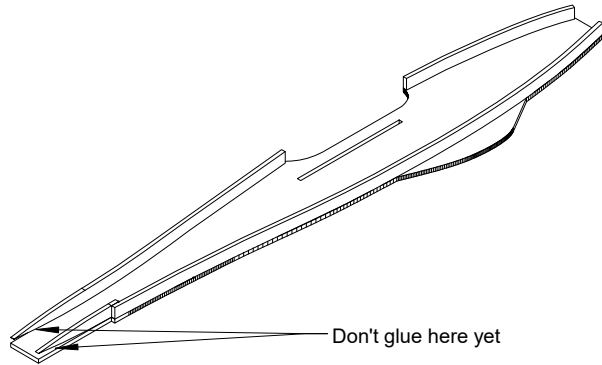


1/32" Balsa

Ventral Fin

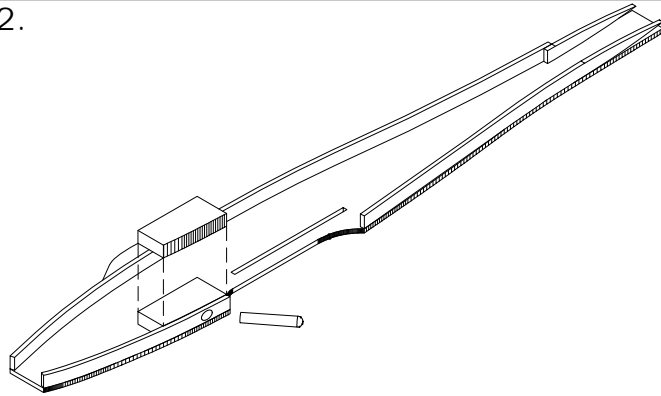
SUPPLEMENTAL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1.



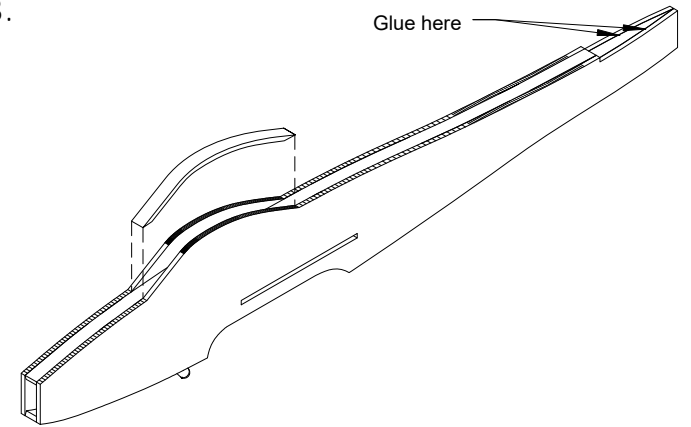
Glue the 3/16" wide fuselage edge pieces to one side of the fuselage as shown. The bottom rear piece should follow the bottom fuselage contour rather than as shown on the kit instructions.

2.



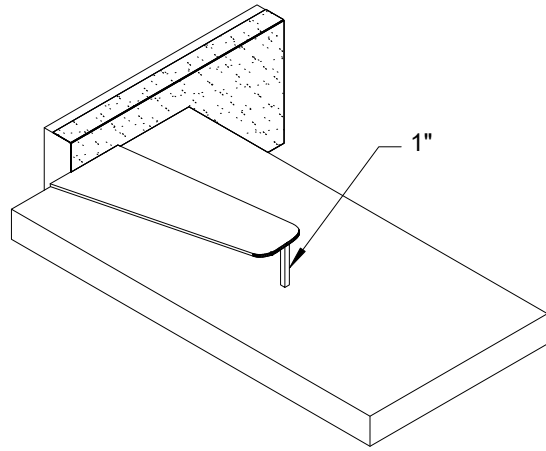
If the model is to be flown as a catapult launch glider, glue a piece of 3/16" balsa to the fuselage as shown. Also drill a 1/8" diameter hole and install a length of 1/8" dowel.

3.



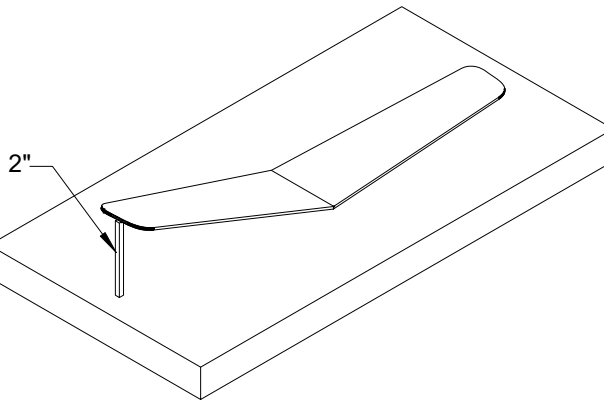
Glue the other fuselage side to the assembly. When the glue is set pull the sides together at the rear and glue. Also glue the canopy edge piece to the assembly.

4.



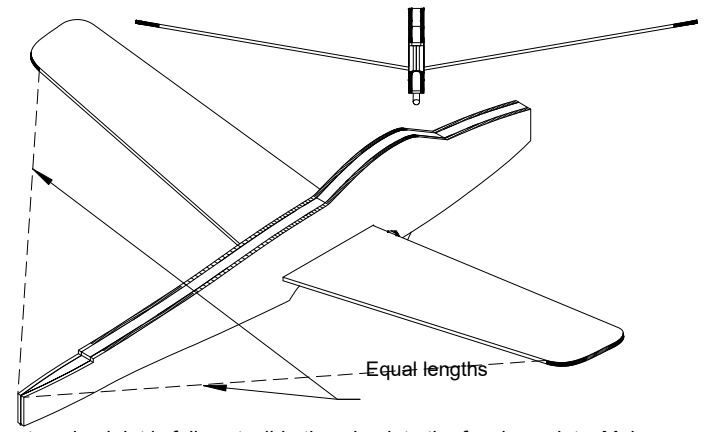
Block each wing tip up 1" and sand the root to an angle as shown.

5.



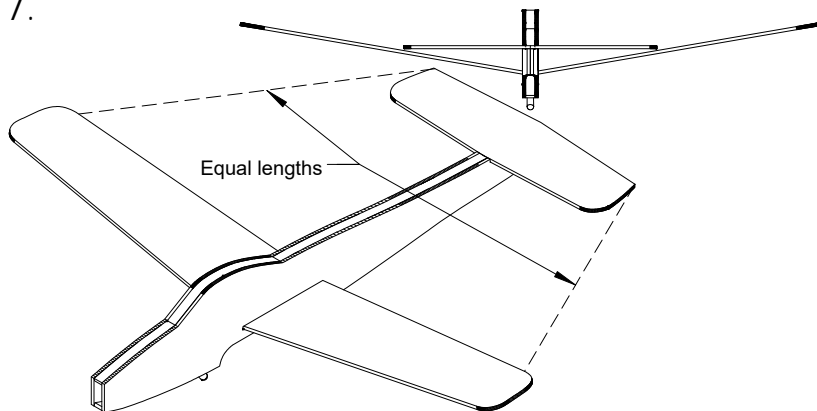
Pin down one wing panel to your building surface. Apply glue to the root of the opposite panel and glue it to the pinned down panel. Block up the tip 2" from the building surface.

6.



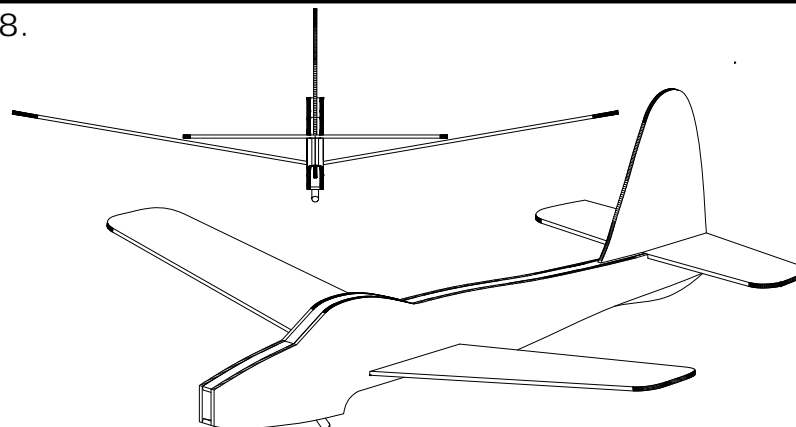
When the center wing joint is fully set, slide the wing into the fuselage slots. Make sure the distances from the rear edge of the wing tips to the rear of the fuselage are equal.

7.



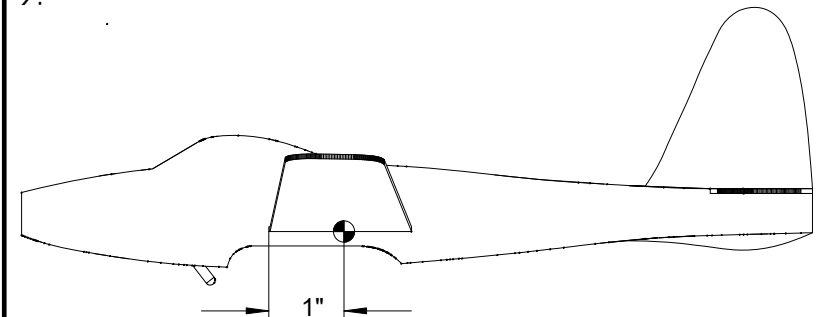
Glue the stab to the fuselage. Make sure the distances from the stab tips to the wing tips are equal. Also make sure the stab is square to the fuselage when viewed from the rear.

8.



Glue the fin and ventral fin halves together. When dry glue them to the fuselage as shown. Make sure they are square to the stab when viewed from the rear.

9.



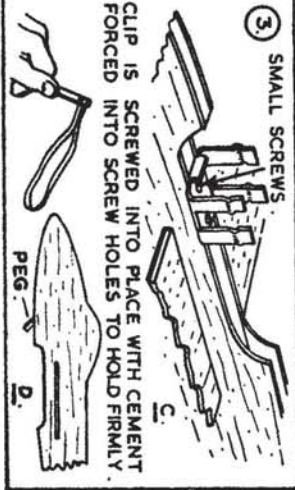
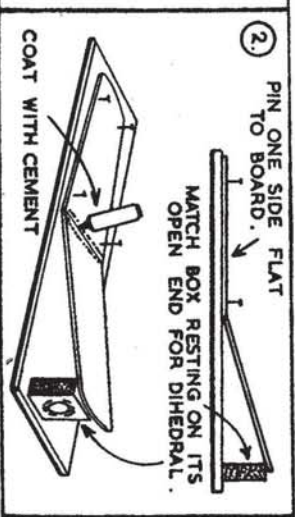
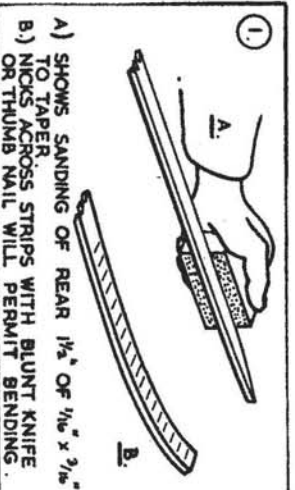
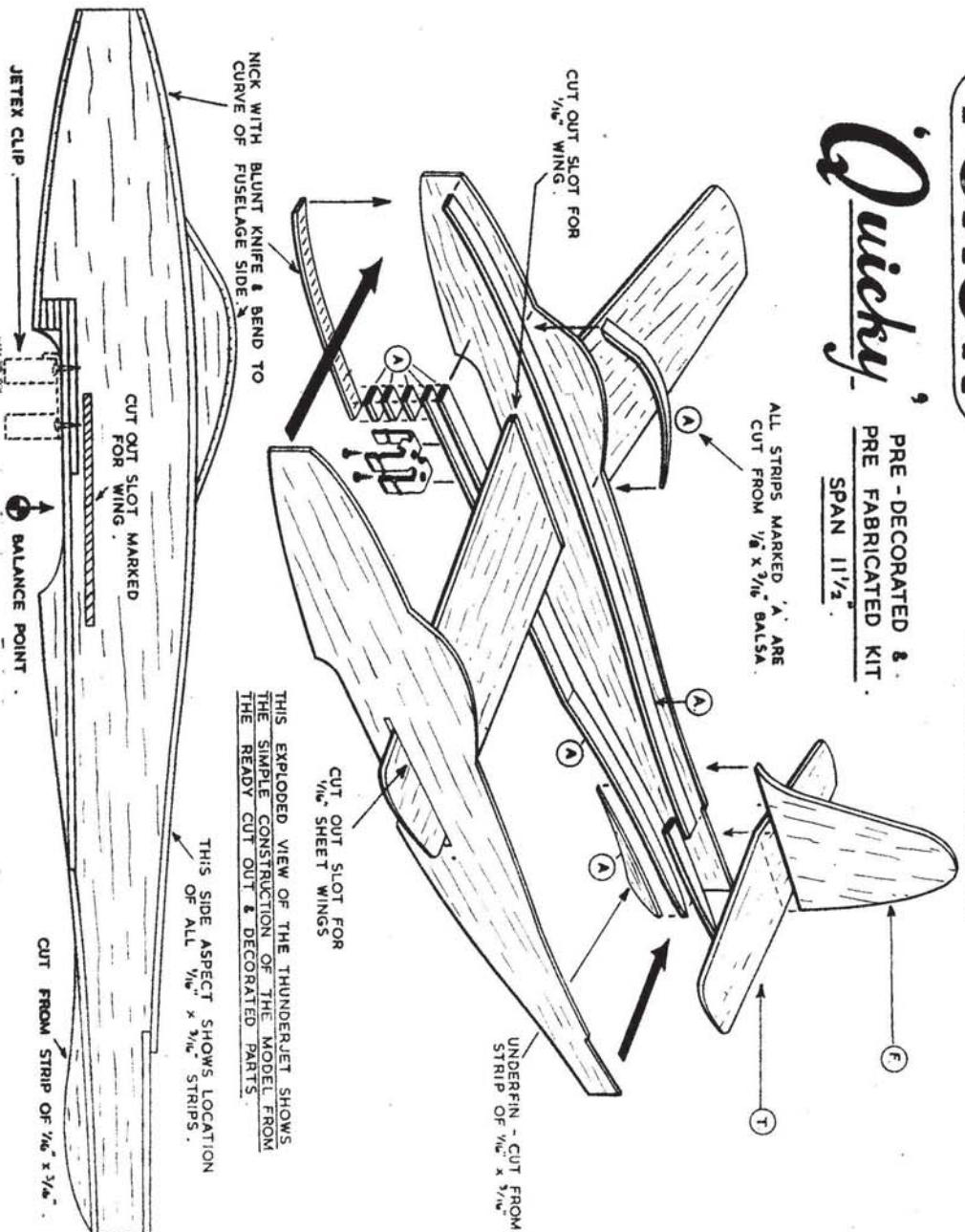
Check the CG location. It should be 1" back from the wing leading edge at the root. If necessary add ballast to the nose to balance the model.

VERON

Quickly

PRE-DECORATED &
PRE-FABRICATED KIT.
SPAN 11 1/2"

NO. 7. REPUBLIC THUNDERJET.
For JETEX "35" or "50".



This new series of VERON "QUICKY" Scale Flying Models are the last word in simplicity. Accurately die-cut, pre-decorated parts with be assembled in a jiffy to make highly finished models. The fuselage and motor are primarily for the JETEX "ATOM 35" motor, the JETEX 50 and 50B Nos. 1 to 6 in this series are rubber driven models.

Study the plan carefully and identify all the parts in your kit. The "exploded" drawing does not necessarily denote the sequence of assembly. Do not paint or stain the parts as all the parts are ready coloured. Extra details and finish to the edges and cabin, etc., can be applied with any ball-point pen.

FUSELAGE.

Superimpose one side on the other and cut out the 1/4" wing slot position, to ensure their alignment, irrespective of the printed slot position on the second side.

Cut the strips of 1/8" x 3/16" to length as required and cement to the inner face of the right-hand side of the fuselage, as indicated. The strips to follow the curved edges of the panel where necessary, they may be trimmed with a blunt knife or thumb nail print every 1/8" will also permit bending of the strip without breakage. Use plenty of cement where small lengths of strip are laminated, especially at the front of the motor bay or nose.

The rear 1 1/2" of strips at the tail-bay are sanded with sandpaper and wooden block before being located. This sanding is necessary to ensure the strips are in close contact with the fuselage. Note that there are two lengths of strip at the position where the JETEX clip is to be screwed in place.

Connect the left-hand or port side panel in place. Draw the two sides together at the stern-bay and hold with a clothes peg whilst drying. Check that both sides are level one with the other, especially the wing slots.

When quite dry sand the edges of all the strips smooth, particularly the nose and cockpit. If desired fill in details on the strip edge with a blue ball-point pen.

WINGS.

Put in the dihedral angle on the wing by lightly scoring the centre line of the wing on its upper surface. Do not cut right through. Fill the score mark with cement and gently bend in the dihedral angle. The other clip upon a match box, as in diagram 2, is also used to assist in the setting of the dihedral break and to ensure a uniformity of cement. When quite dry, remove from the board and check that no warps have twisted the panels.

Firmly locate the wing through its slot (leading edge to the front) and secure with cement. Check that the dihedral is even both sides and the wing square and level with the fuselage.

TAIL ASSEMBLY.

Lay the tailplane in its respective position and check that it will fit level by sighting along the fuselage and checking its position against the wing. If satisfied, cement firmly in place. The motor position is also checked and secured with cement. Check frequently whilst both are drying.

MOTOR INSTALLATION.

The JETEX 50, 50B and ATOM 35 units all have different weights so the motor position depends upon which motor is being fitted. The balance of the model is always checked with an un-changed motor. Locate the motor in its clip and locate first as in diagram 3. The motor is held in place from the finger tip in alignment with the position indicated upon the pin. The model should hang slightly nose down (its natural gliding position) and this is achieved by moving the motor backwards or forwards. If the motor is right forward and the model still hangs nose up, add plasticine to the nose.

Mark the clip position and remove the motor. Pencil point the positions for the two small screws (supplied with the clips) and gently ram out with a pin or fine bradawl. Fill these holes with cement well rubbed in then locate the clip and screw firmly in place. When set, position the motor and check its alignment with the fuselage.

TRIMMING AND FLYING.

The model should be glide tested in very calm conditions over a grassy field or lawn, and with the motor uncharged. If the model glides steeply into the ground, bend the rear edge of the tailplane slightly upwards or add very small tabs of gummed paper tape to the trailing edge. Tailplane model tends to slightly down, or perhaps add plasticine to the nose. A small gummed paper tab on the fin trailing edge will give directional trim.

Now charge the motor, fan it and launch the model level into wind. All adjustments should be made on the motor thrust settings by small shims of cardboard under the mounting clip. Remember that to keep the nose of the model down during powered flight, downthrust must be used — that is, the jet must be pointed downwards — to packing of thin shims of card are placed under the REAR screw. The opposite adjustments are made for a nose-down tendency during powered flight. Thinner paper shims are used for a nose-up tendency during powered flight. Fitting a JETEX 50 or 50B.

Diagram 3D shows how your model can be used as a catapult glider by fitting a bamboo peg or short length of 1/8" round dowel under the motor. An elastic band looped round a stick will launch the model. A little extra ballast weight in the nose will probably be required.

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FOR JETEX 35 & 50

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SHEET BALSA CONSTRUCTION

QUICKY KIT
It's VERON - It's Value!

*Can be assembled
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VERON QUICKY
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