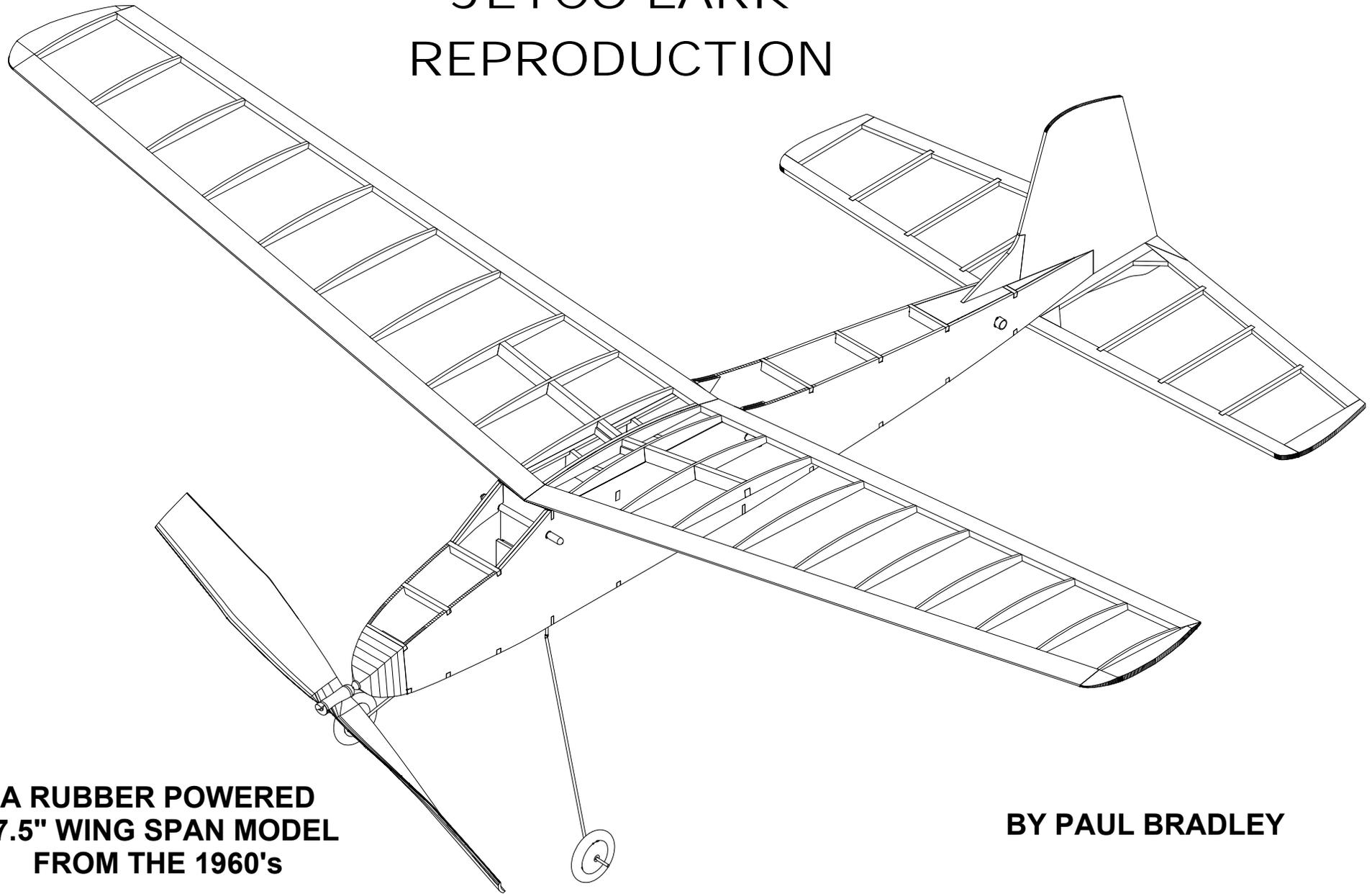


# JETCO LARK REPRODUCTION

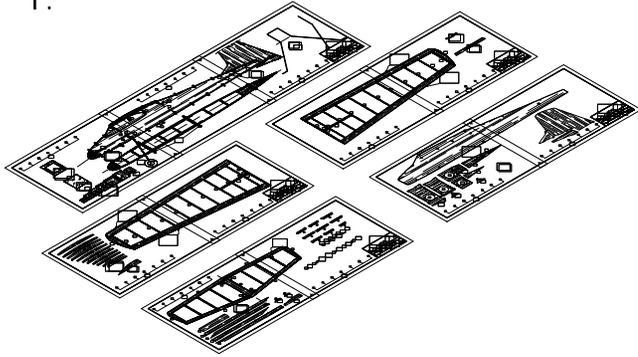


**A RUBBER POWERED  
27.5" WING SPAN MODEL  
FROM THE 1960's**

**BY PAUL BRADLEY**

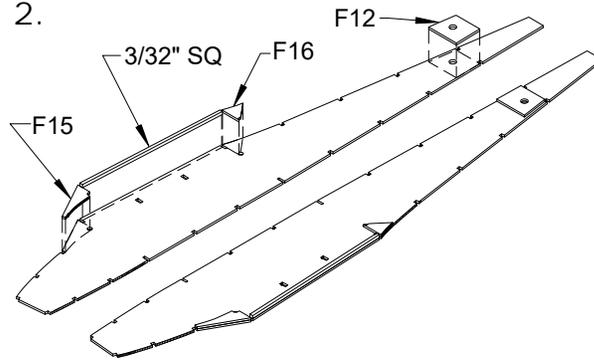
**ASSEMBLY GUIDE AND PLAN  
OCTOBER 2015**

1.



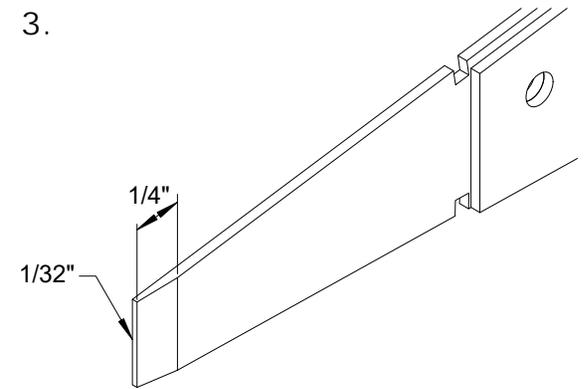
Tape the eleven plan pages together to form five building plan pages. Use the "+" marks for alignment of the pages.

2.



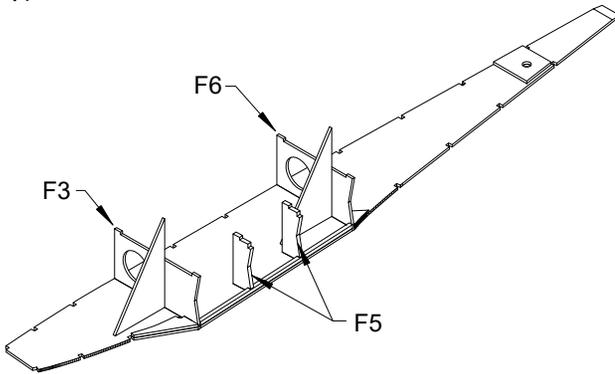
Glue parts F12, F15, and F16 to the balsa fuselage sides. Also glue a strip of 3/32" square balsa to top of each side between the two fuselage former slots. Be sure to make a right and left side.

3.



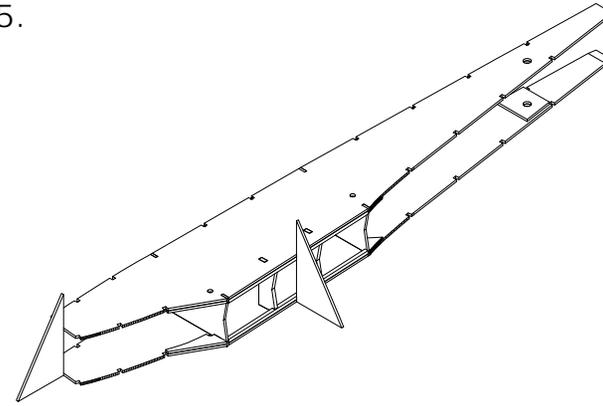
Trim each fuselage side at the rear as shown. Start the trim line 1/4" from rear most point of each side. Make sure you create a right and left side.

4.



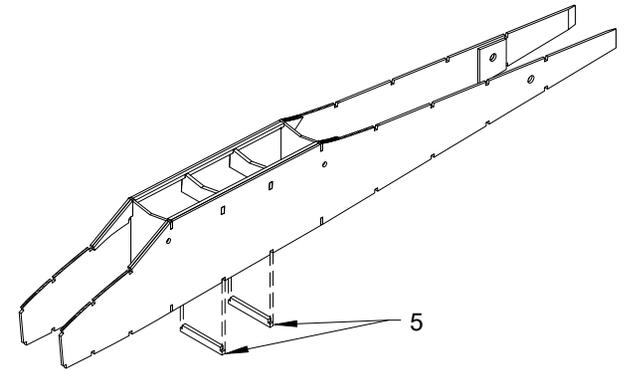
Glue formers F3, F5, and F6 to one fuselage side. Make sure they are square to the side.

5.



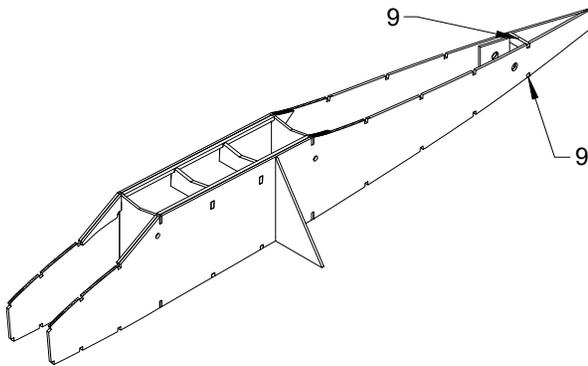
Glue the other fuselage side to formers F3, F5 and F6. Make sure everything is square.

6.



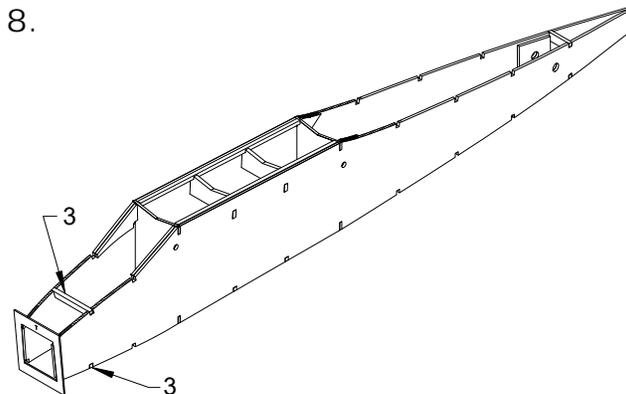
Glue parts 5 to the fuselage as shown.

7.



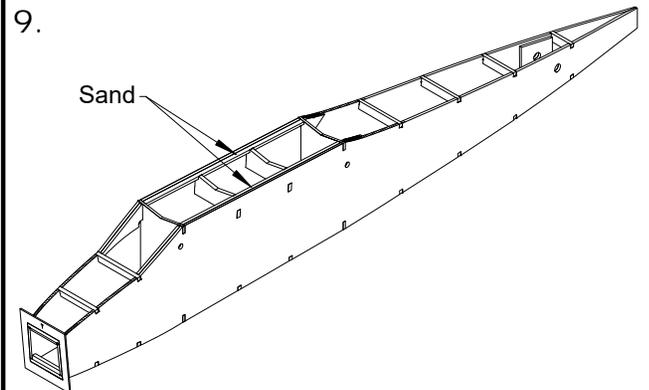
Glue the rear of the fuselage together. Use a clamp to hold the joint. Insert cross pieces 9 to help form the correct angle at the rear. Check to be sure things are square and that the sides have a symmetrical bend.

8.



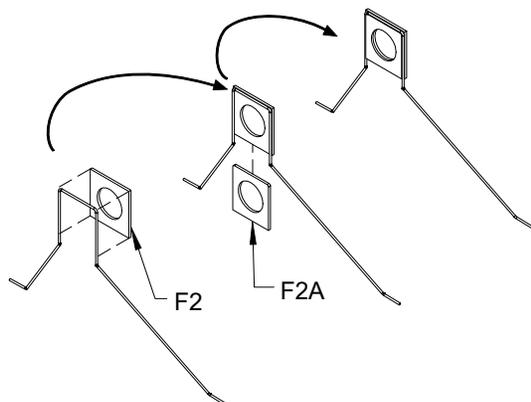
Using the temporary nose clamp piece, pull the fuselage sides together at the nose. Glue cross pieces 3 in place to help form the correct angle at the nose. Make sure everything is square and that the bend in each side is symmetrical.

9.



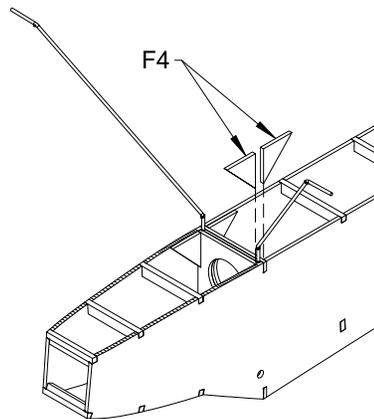
Glue cross pieces 1 and 2 to the nose. Glue in the remaining cross pieces. Sand the top face of the 3/32" balsa pieces that form the wing saddle to the angle of formers F3, F5, and F6. Remove the temporary nose clamp.

10.



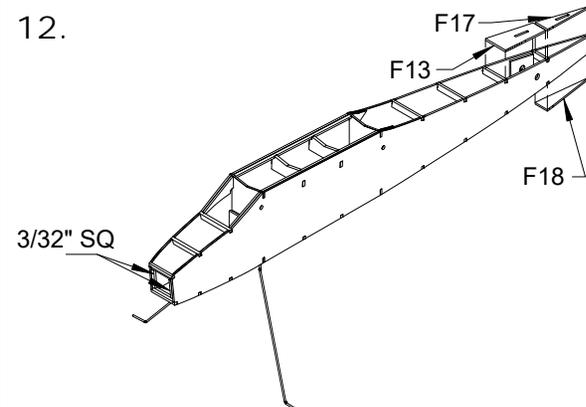
Bend the landing gear from .047" piano wire. Glue the landing gear to part F2. Also glue part F2A to F2. When dry sand the face of F2A so it is even with the landing gear wire.

11.



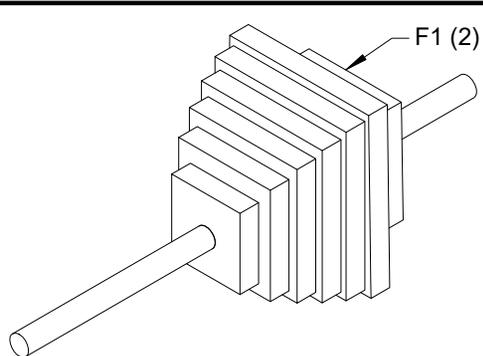
Glue the landing gear assembly to the forward face of former F3. Also glue in the gussets F4.

12.



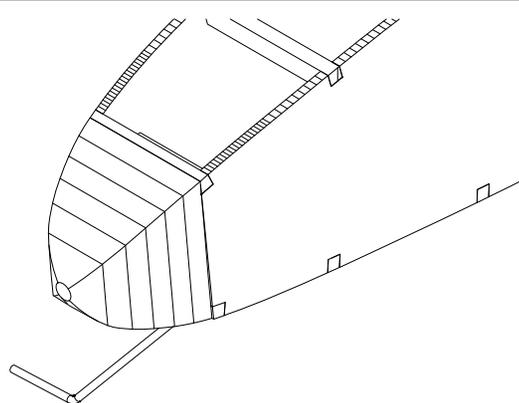
Glue parts F13, F17, and F18 to the rear of the fuselage as shown. Also add 3/32" balsa strips to the fuselage nose between cross pieces 1 and 2.

13.



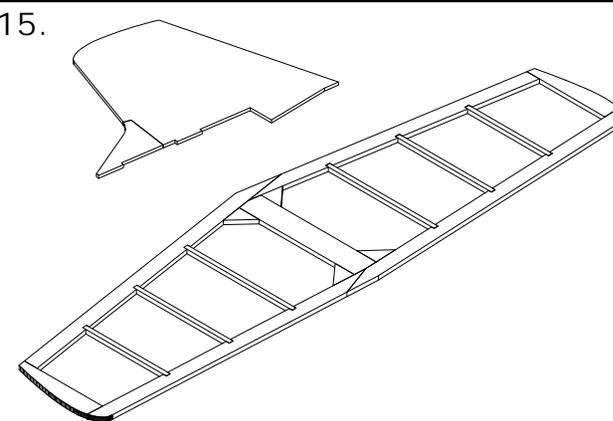
Cut the six nose block laminations from 1/8" balsa. Also cut the two nose block key pieces (part F1 on the plan). Note the grain direction for each nose block piece. Glue all the pieces together. A piece of 1/8" dowel can be used to align the individual laminations. Remove the dowel after gluing the laminations.

14.



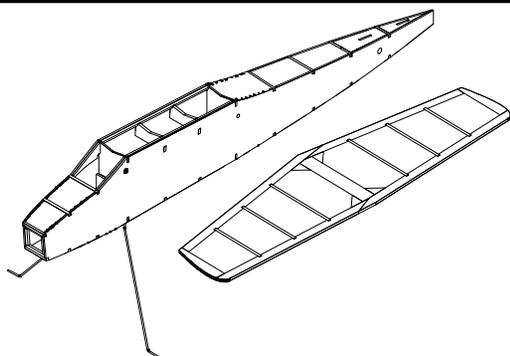
Rough shape the nose block using the plan as a guide. Place the nose block on the fuselage and final sand the nose block shape.

15.



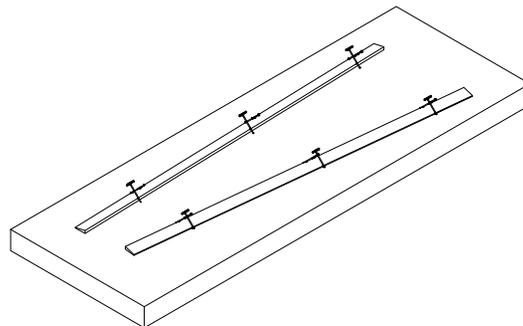
Build the stab and assemble the two fin parts.

16.



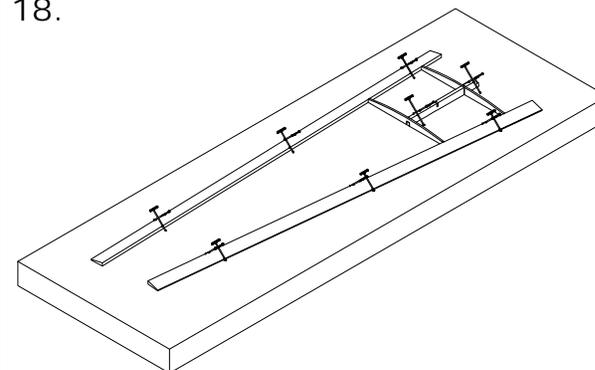
Sand the stab LE round and the TE to a taper on the top. Cover the fuselage and stab. If you water shrink and dope the stab, be sure they are pinned to a flat surface while drying. Two coats of 50-50 clear dope should be enough on the stab. Leave it pinned to a flat surface for at least a week after dopping before it is glued to the fuselage.

17.



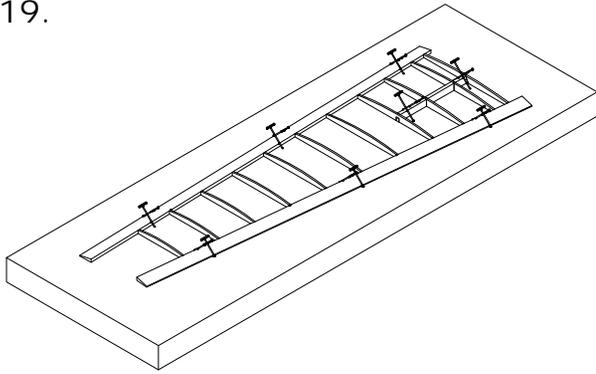
Cut the 1/2" x 1/8" tapered stock for the leading edge, and trailing edge. Cut each piece a bit long for trimming after assembly. Lay some plastic kitchen wrap over the plan. Glad Wrap works especially well. Pin the LE and TE pieces to the building surface.

18.



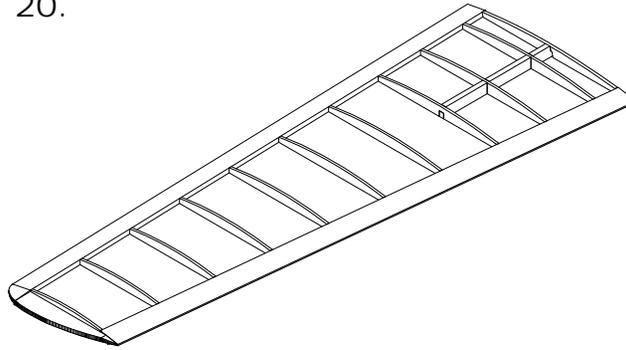
Use ribs R2 and R4 to locate the wing spar. Pin the spar to the building board using a "X" pattern with the pins. Do not pin through the spar. Glue the ribs to the LE, TE, and spar.

19.



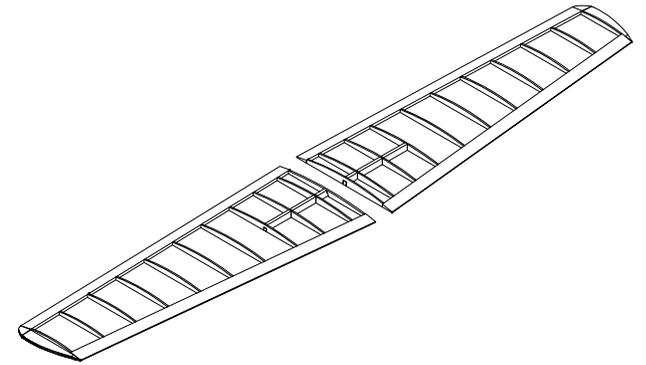
Fit the remaining ribs and glue them in place. Note that there will be a gap between the slot in rib R1 and the spar. This gap provides clearance for the dihedral braces that are added later.

20.



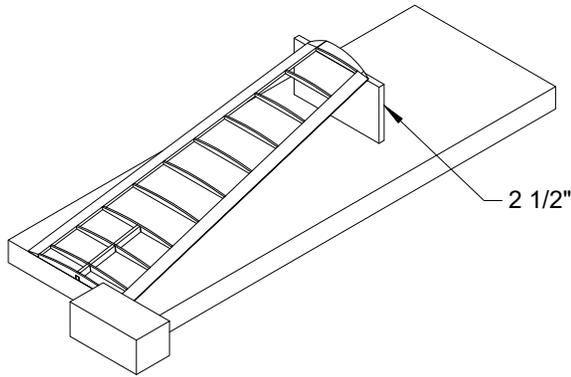
Remove the wing panel from the building surface. Trim the LE and TE to length. Glue the tip, R12, to the structure. Trim and round off the LE using the plan as a shape guide.

21.



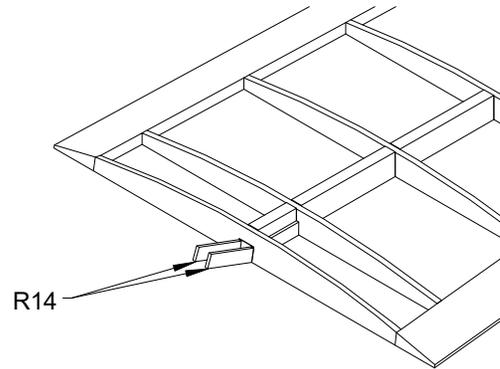
Build the second wing panel.

22.



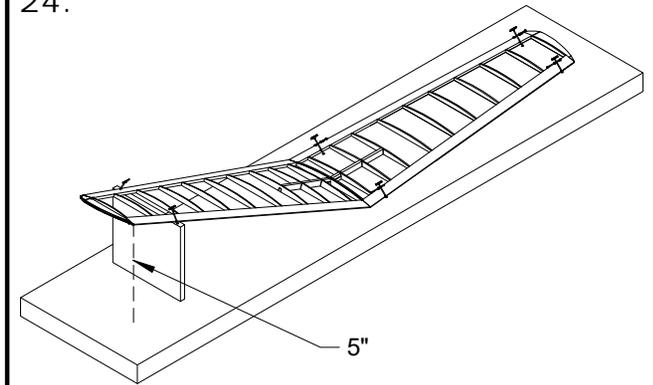
Block each wing panel up 2 1/2" at the tip and sand the root so it is smooth and straight.

23.



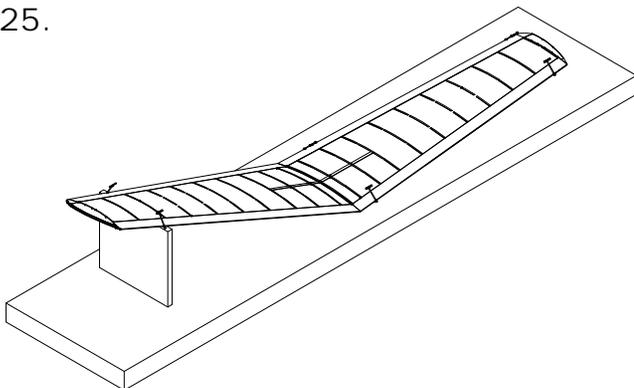
Glue the dihedral braces to one wing panel. They should be flush with the bottom of the spar.

24.



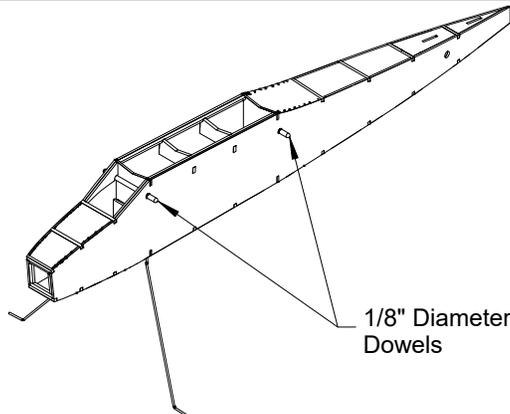
Glue other wing panel to the first. Lay the first wing panel flat on your building surface and then block up the second panel so the tip is 5" above the building surface. Let the glue dry toughly.

25.



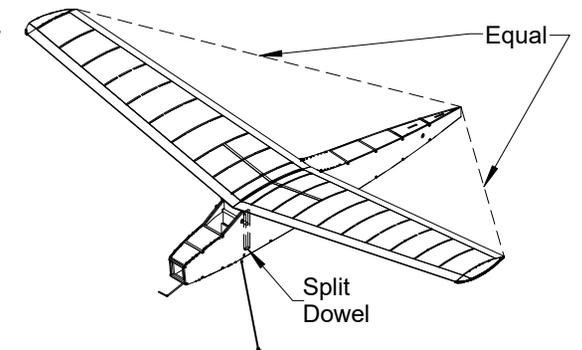
Cover the wing. Apply three coats of 50/50 clear dope after water shrinking the tissue. Like the stab, the wing should cure while pinned to a simple jig for about a week.

26.



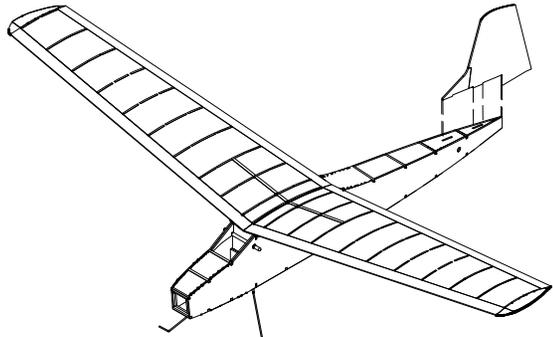
Cut two 1/8" wing mount dowels 2" long. Glue them in each set of wing dowel supports on the fuselage.

27.



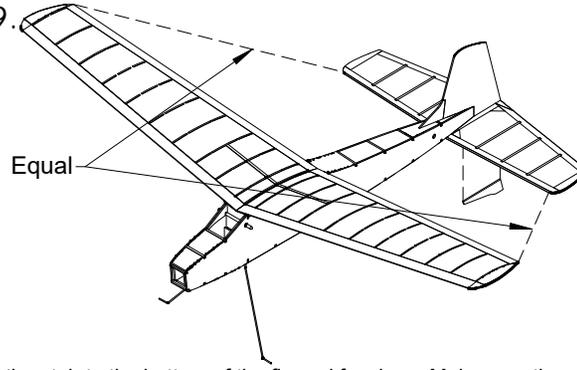
Rubber band the wing to the fuselage. Use two bands on each side in an "X" pattern. Make sure the distance from each wing tip TE to the rear of the fuselage is the same. Cut two lengths of 1/8" dowel 1/4" long. Split them along their length. Glue a dowel half to the bottom of the TE and LE on each side so they just touch the fuselage.

28.



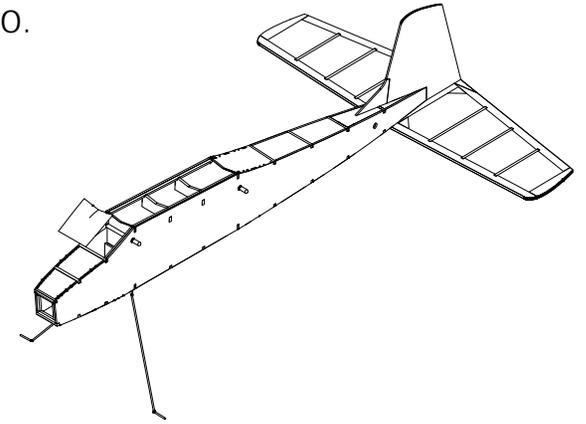
Glue the fin to the fuselage. It fits in the slots. Make sure it is vertical relative to the wing when sighting from the front and rear.

29.



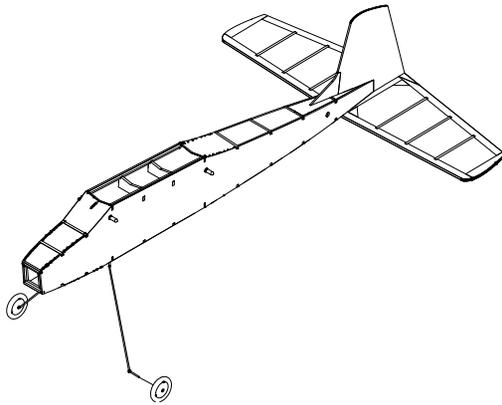
Glue the stab to the bottom of the fin and fuselage. Make sure the distance from each wing tip TE and the stab tips LE are equal. To help the model turn, stab tilt can be used. Glue the stab so one side is about 1/4" high on the side you want the model to turn toward. Also glue the sub fin to the bottom of the stab.

30.



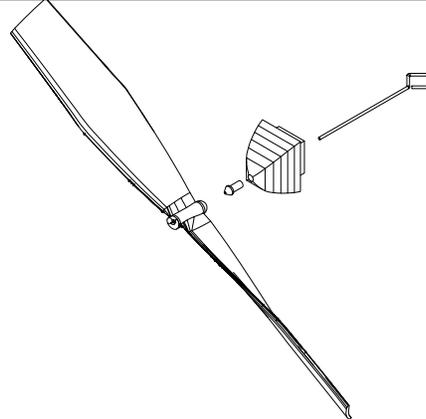
Cut the windshield from clear plastic. Glue the windshield to the top of F3, the fuselage sides, and the top of cross piece 4.

31.



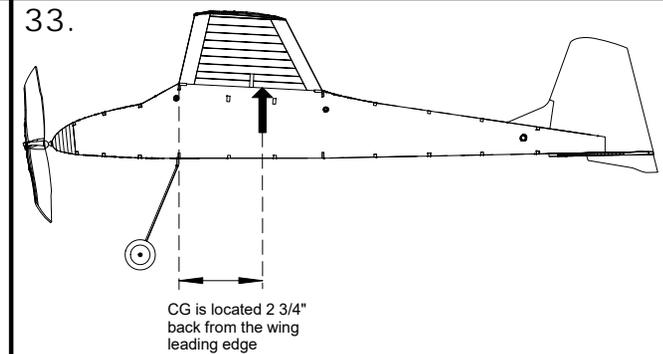
Install the 1" wheels. A good way to retain the wheels is to wrap the axles with thread. Apply some glue to the thread as you wrap. When dry cut off the excess axle length.

32.



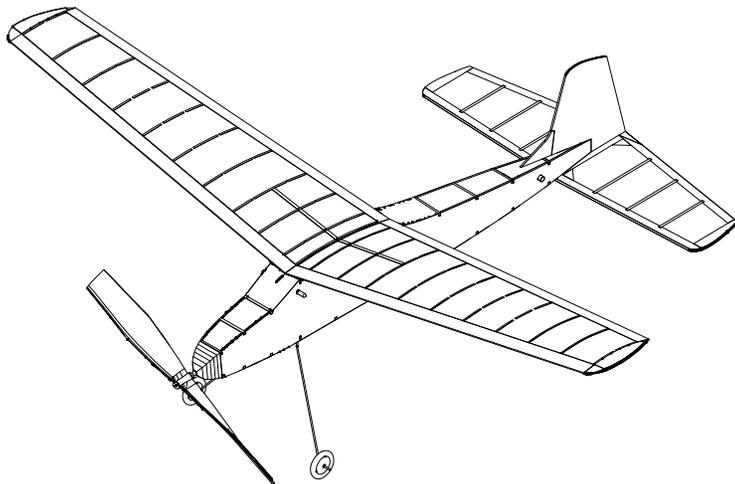
Install a Peck thrust bearing in the nose block. Use one for 3/64" prop shafts. Slide a prop shaft from the rear of the nose block into the thrust bearing and then install your prop.

33.

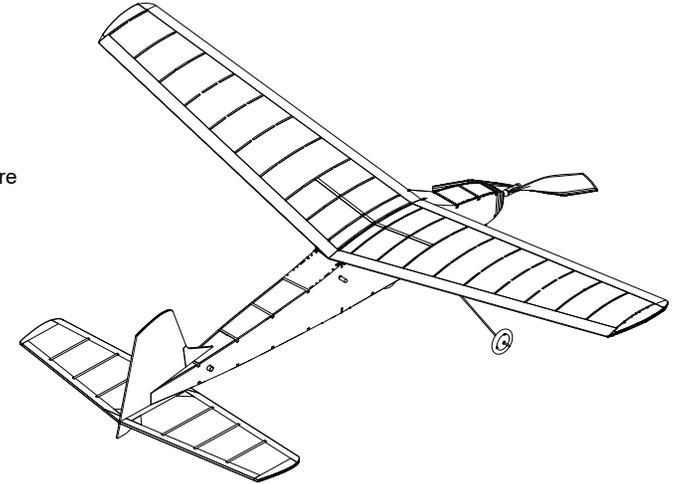


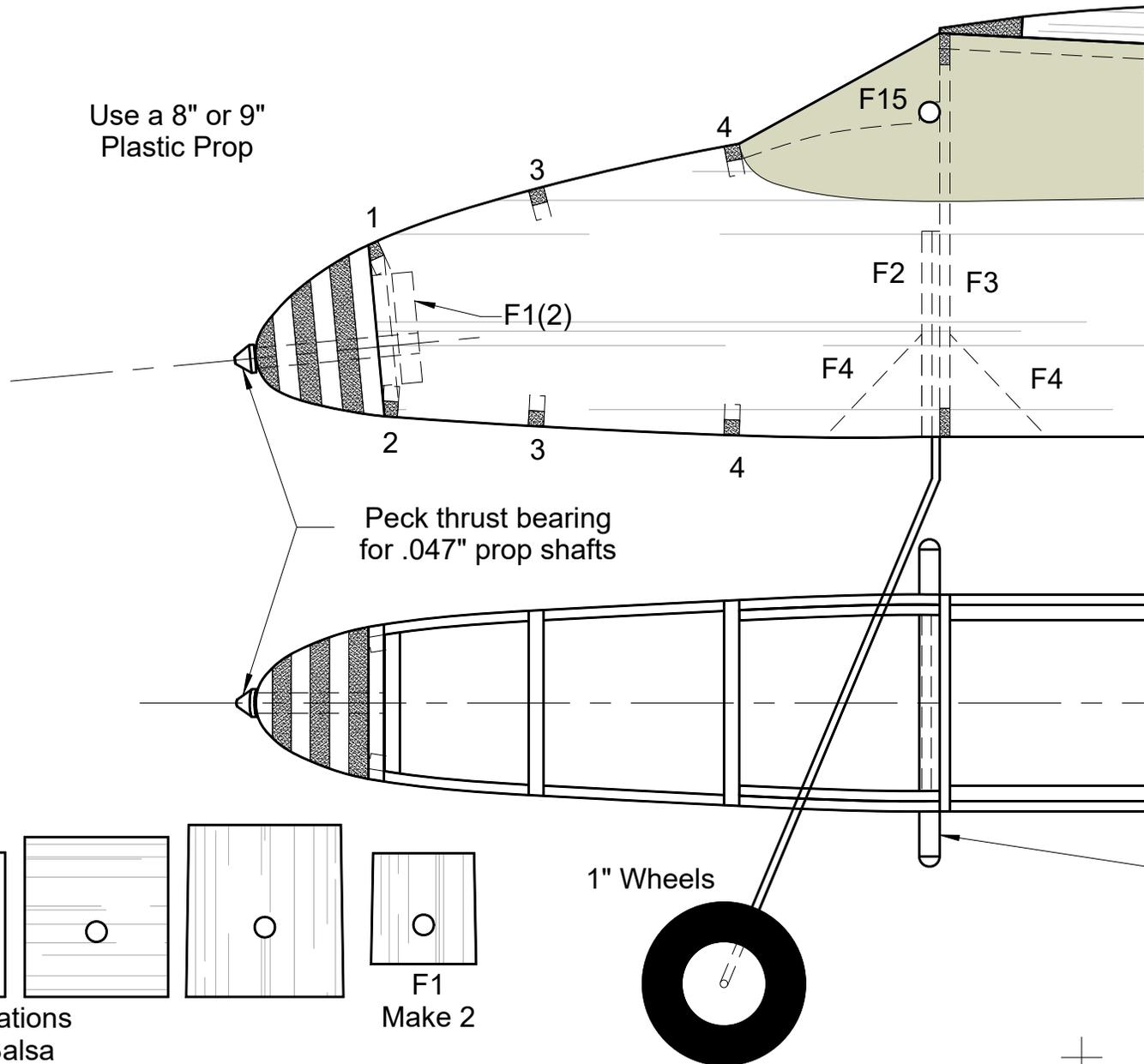
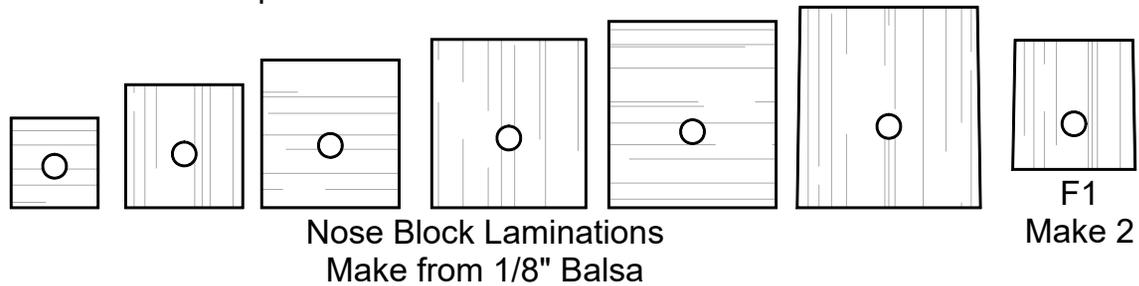
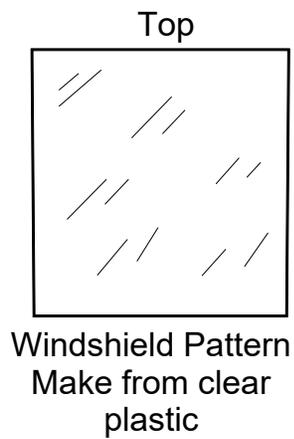
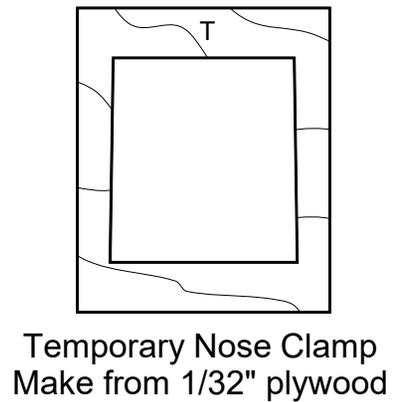
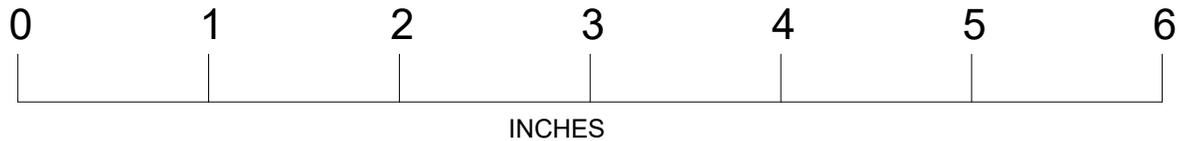
CG is located 2 3/4" back from the wing leading edge

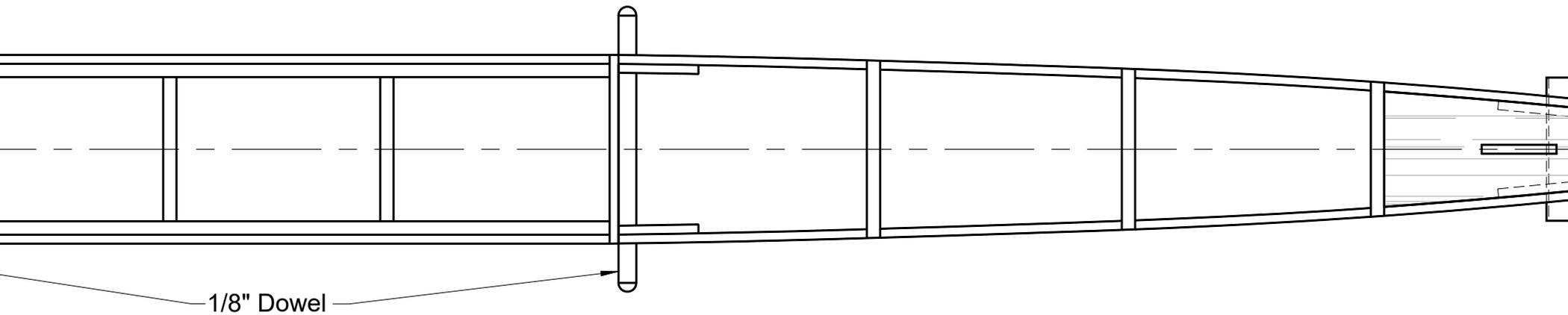
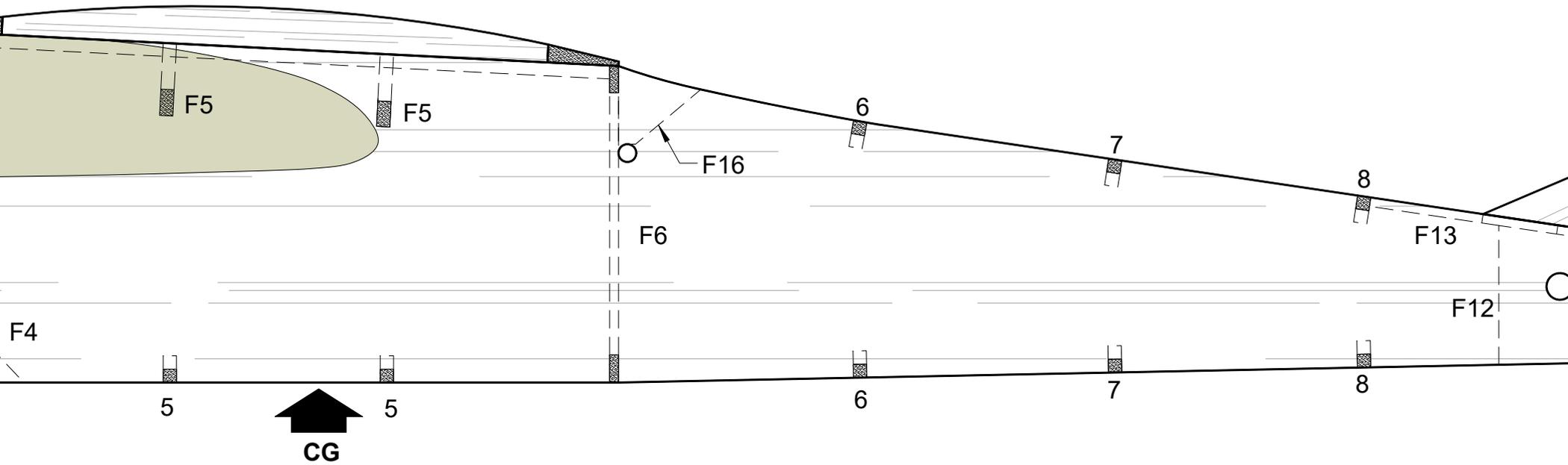
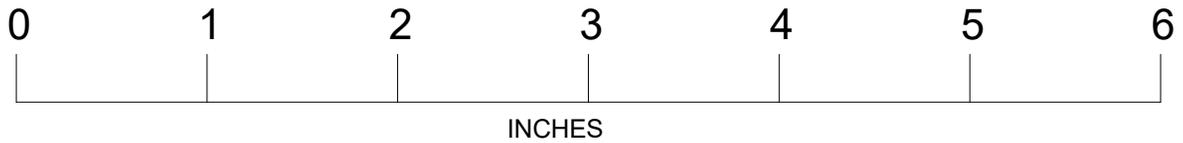
Make up a short loop of rubber and install it in the fuselage along with the nose block and prop. Check the CG location. Adjust if necessary with some ballast in the nose or tail. Replace the short motor with a flight motor and the model is now ready for its trim flights.

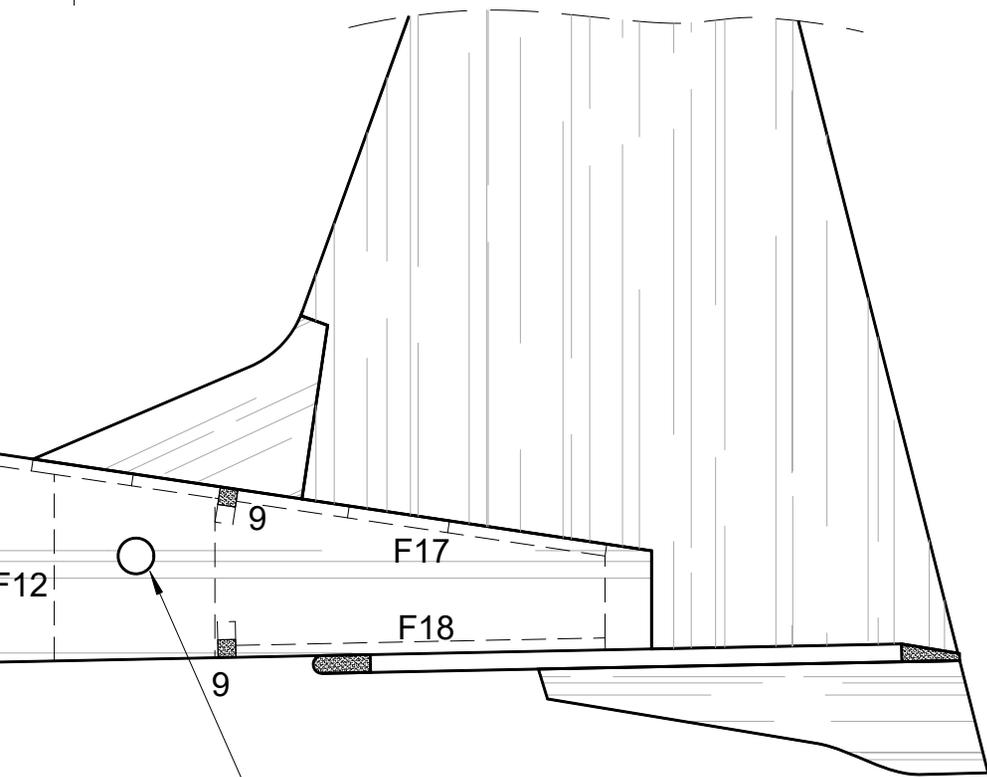


The CG location shown in step 33 is a suggested starting point. You may find a more forward CG provides a better overall performance envelope.

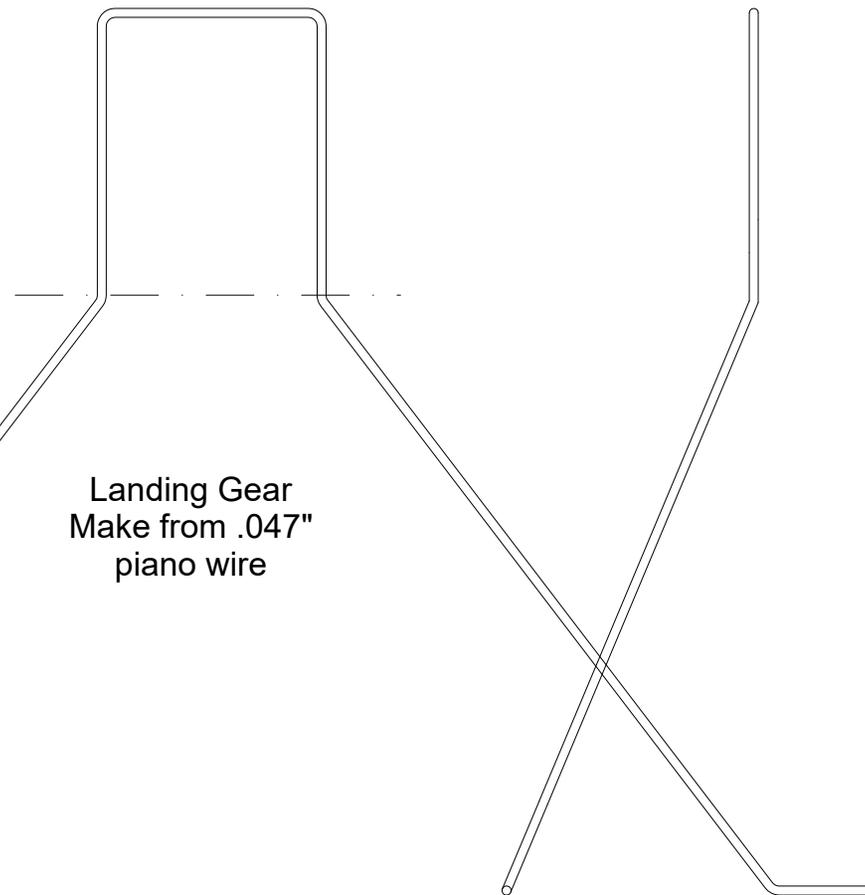
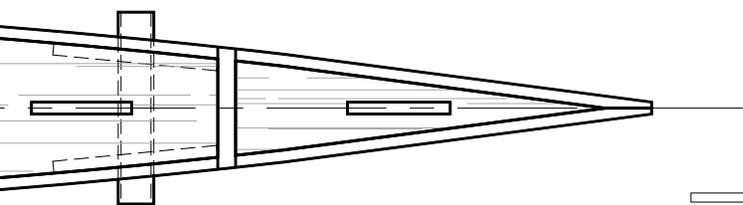




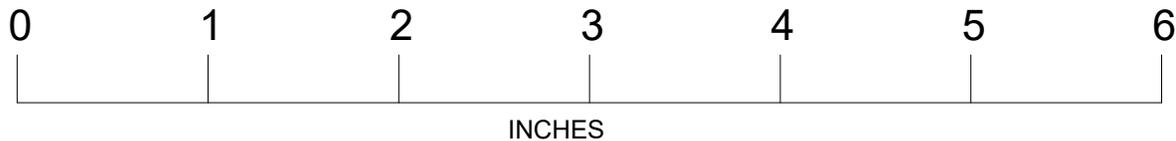




3/16" Aluminum tube motor peg



Landing Gear  
Make from .047"  
piano wire



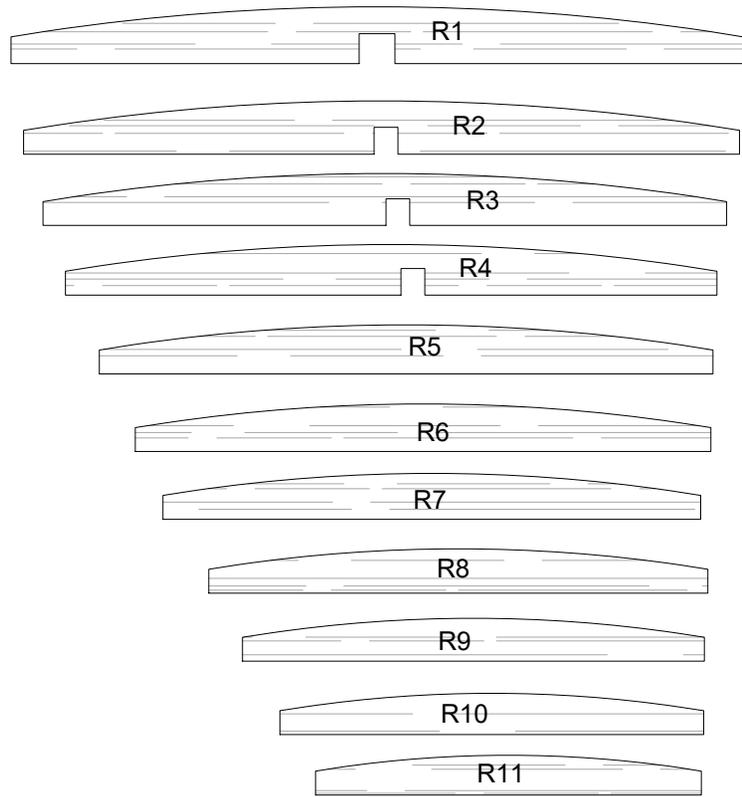
# Jetco Lark

A reproduction of the kit introduced in the early 1960's

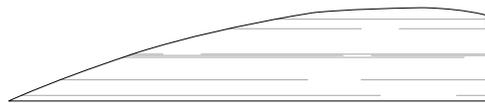
27.5" Wing Span

Drawn by Paul Bradley - Oct 2015

Sheet 1 of 5

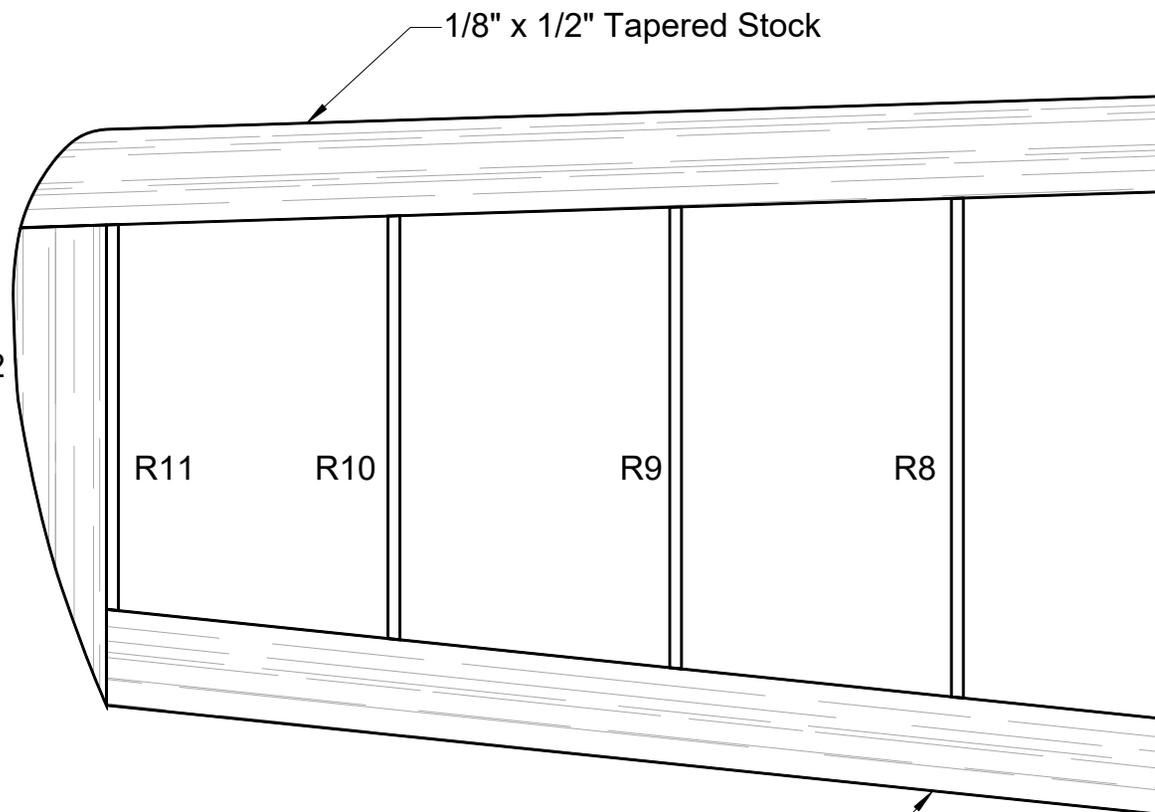


Make two of each wing  
rib from 1/16" balsa



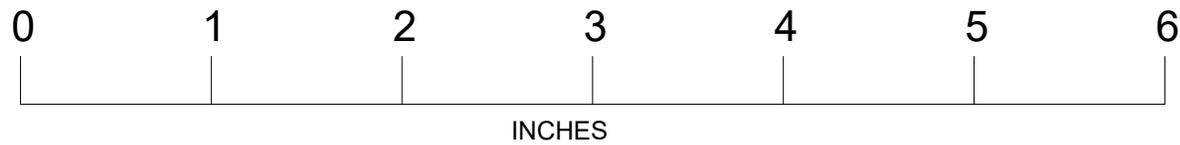
R12 - Make two  
from 3/32" balsa

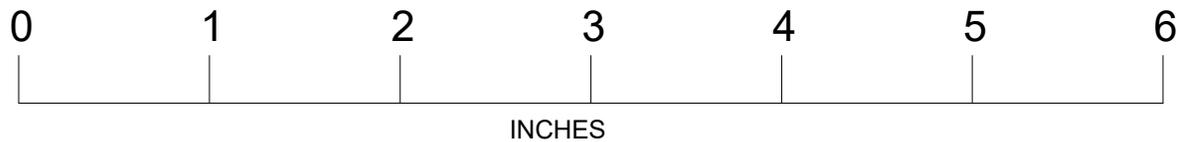
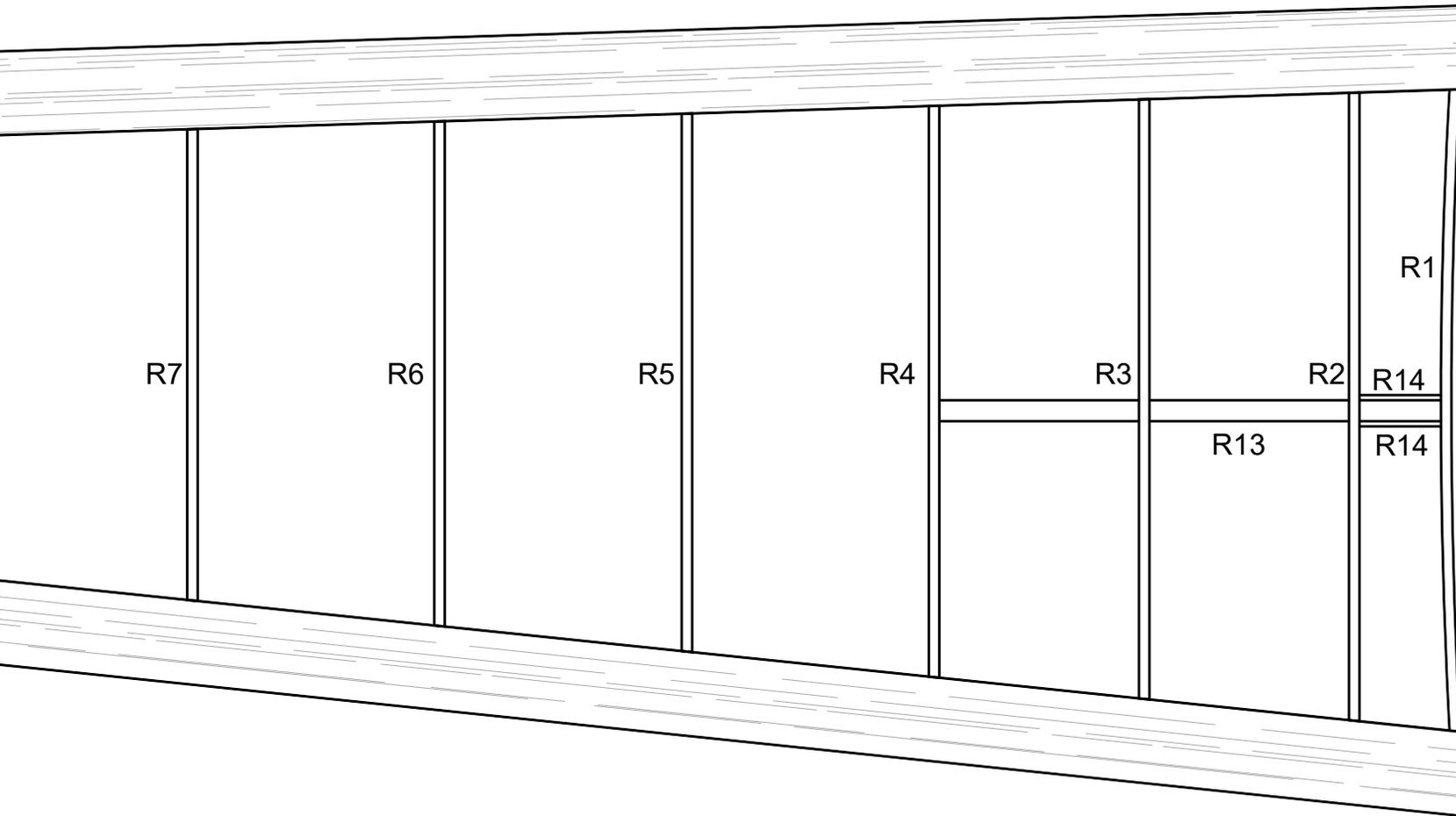
R12



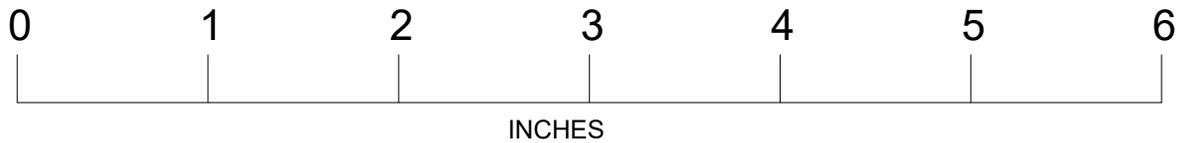
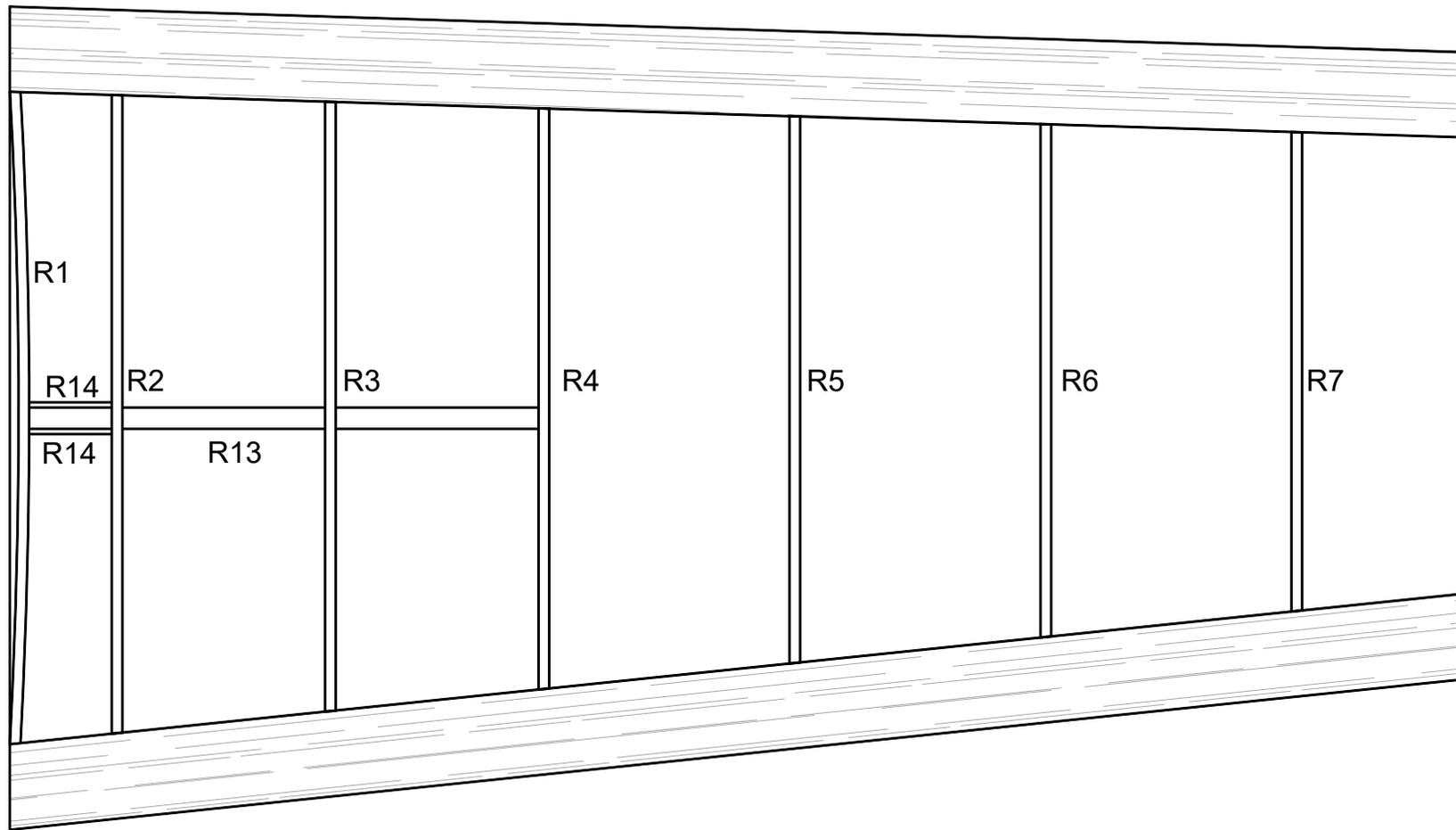
1/8" x 1/2" Tapered Stock

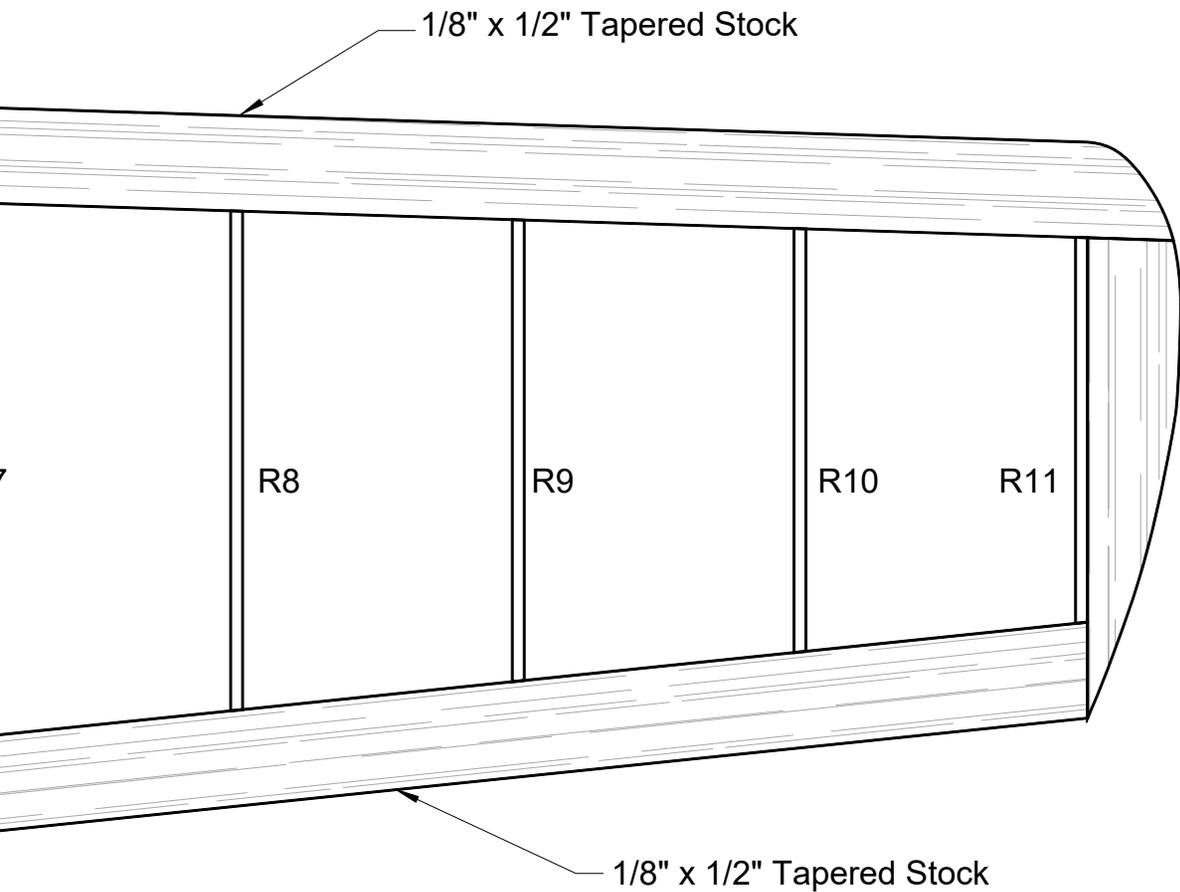
1/8" x 1/2" Tapered Stock





<h1>Jetco Lark</h1> <p>A reproduction of the kit introduced in the early 1960's</p>
<p>27.5" Wing Span</p>
<p>Drawn by Paul Bradley - Oct 2015</p>
<p>Sheet 2 of 5</p>

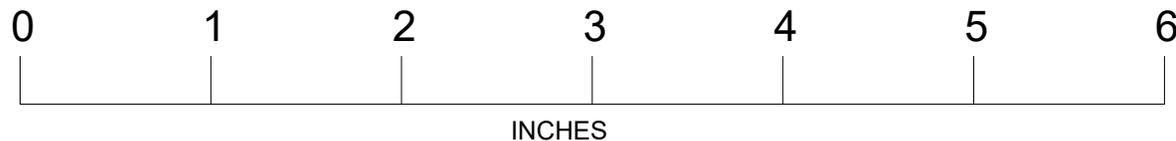




R14 - Make two  
from 1/32" plywood



R13 - Make two  
from 1/8" balsa



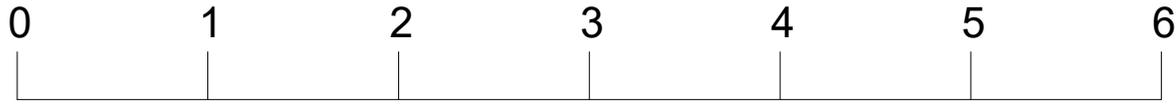
# Jetco Lark

A reproduction of the kit introduced in  
the early 1960's

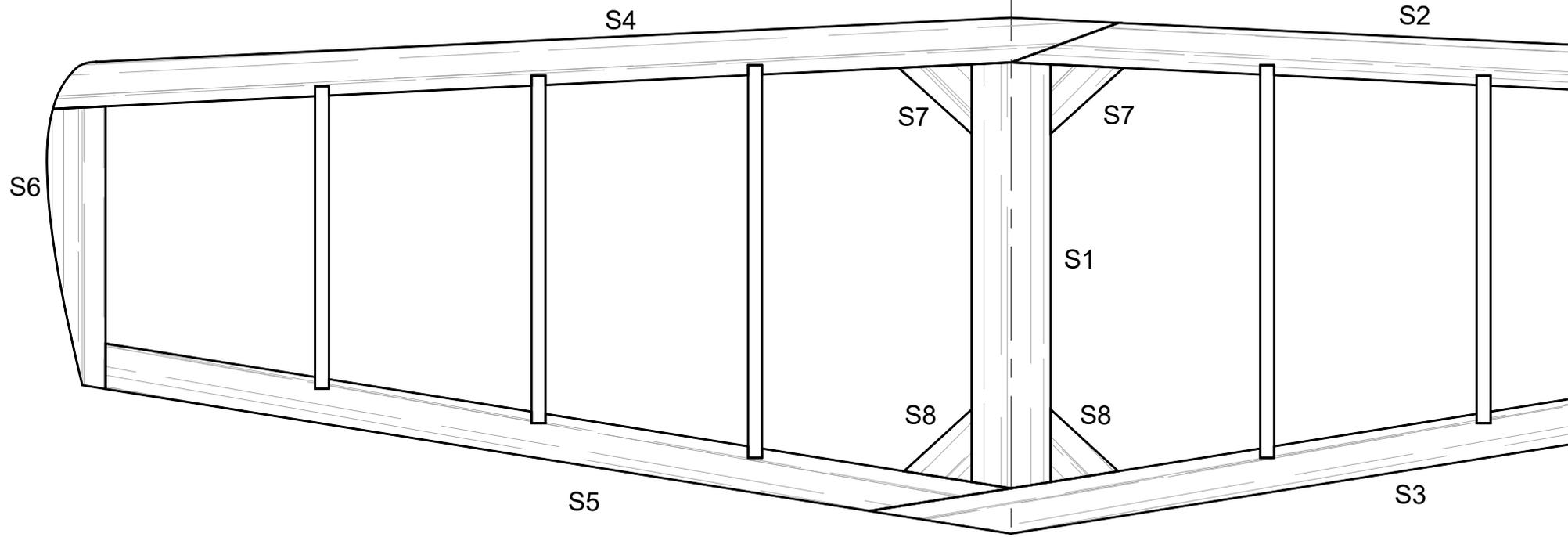
27.5" Wing Span

Drawn by Paul Bradley - Oct 2015

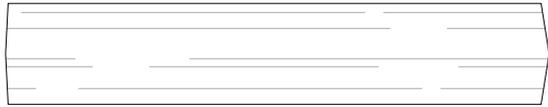
Sheet 3 of 5



INCHES



S1

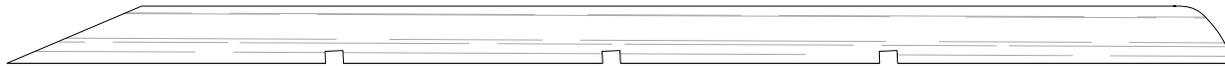


Make these parts  
from 3/32" balsa

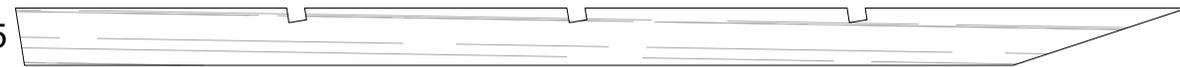
S4



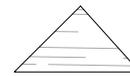
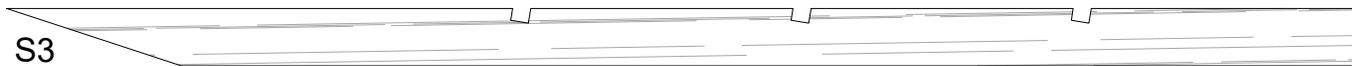
S2



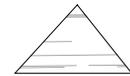
S5



S3



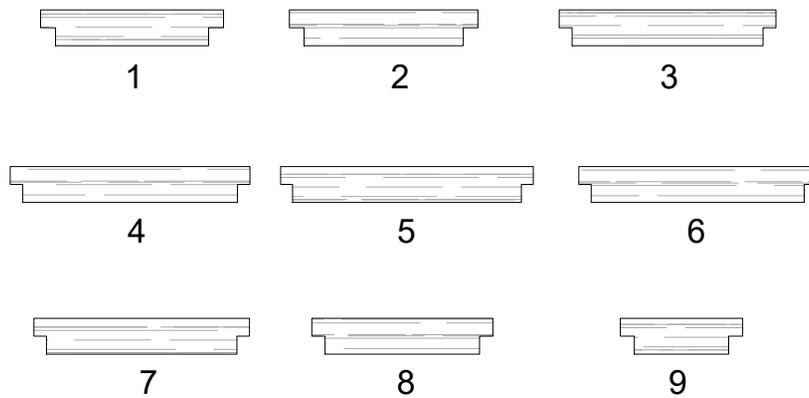
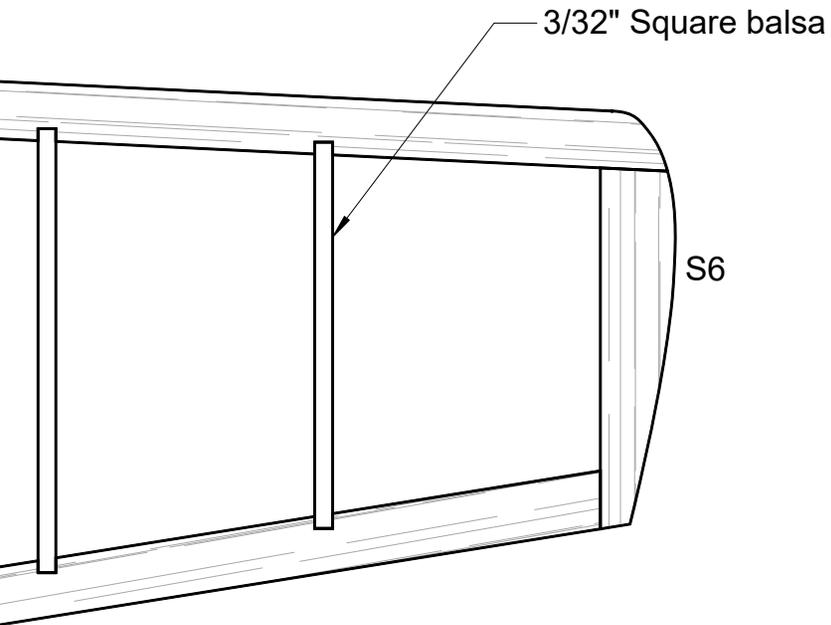
S7(2)



S8(2)

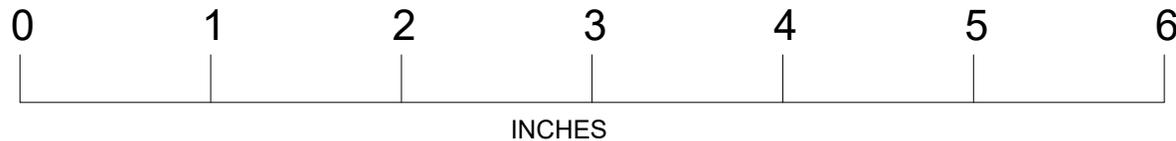


S6(2)



Make these parts from 3/32" balsa. Make two each of parts 3 through 9.

For power use a 9" diameter propeller and 8 strands (four loops) of 1/8" rubber.



# Jetco Lark

A reproduction of the kit introduced in the early 1960's

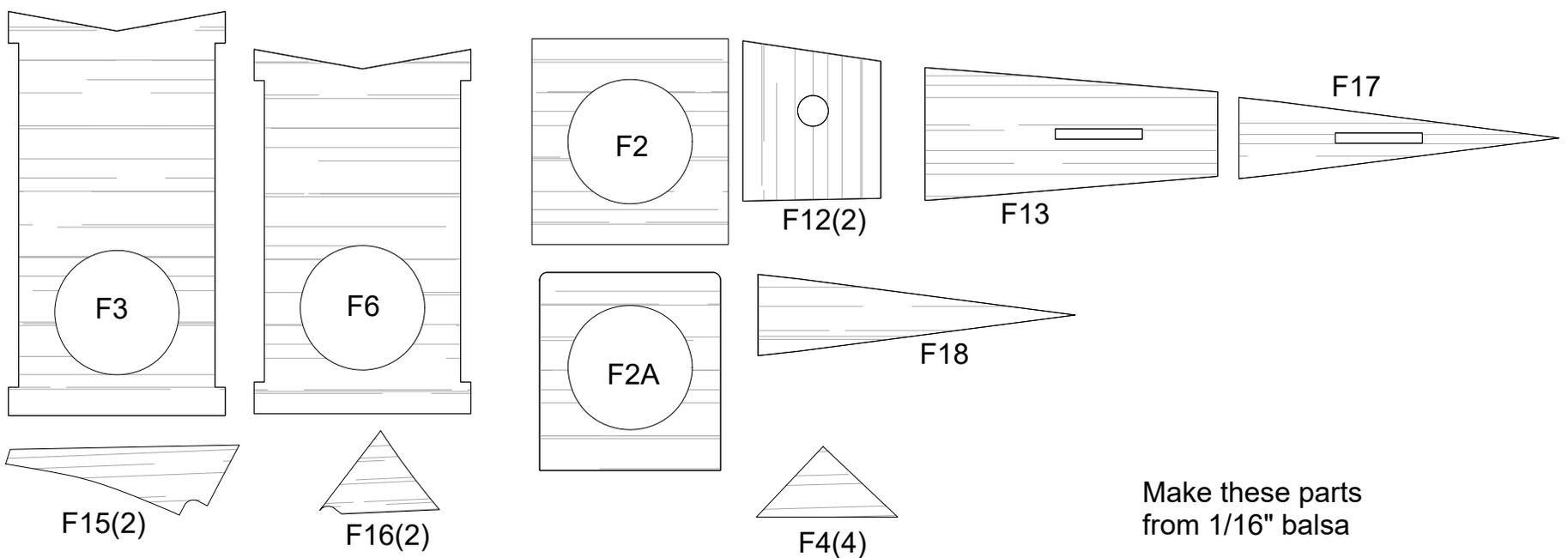
27.5" Wing Span

Drawn by Paul Bradley - Oct 2015

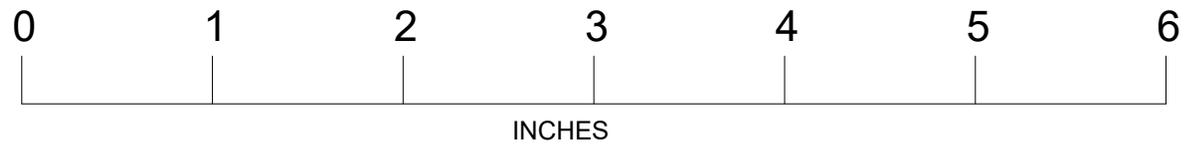
Sheet 4 of 5

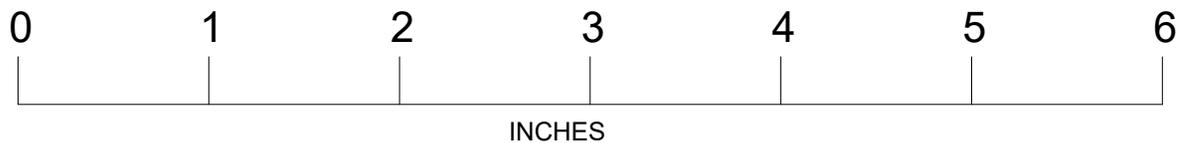
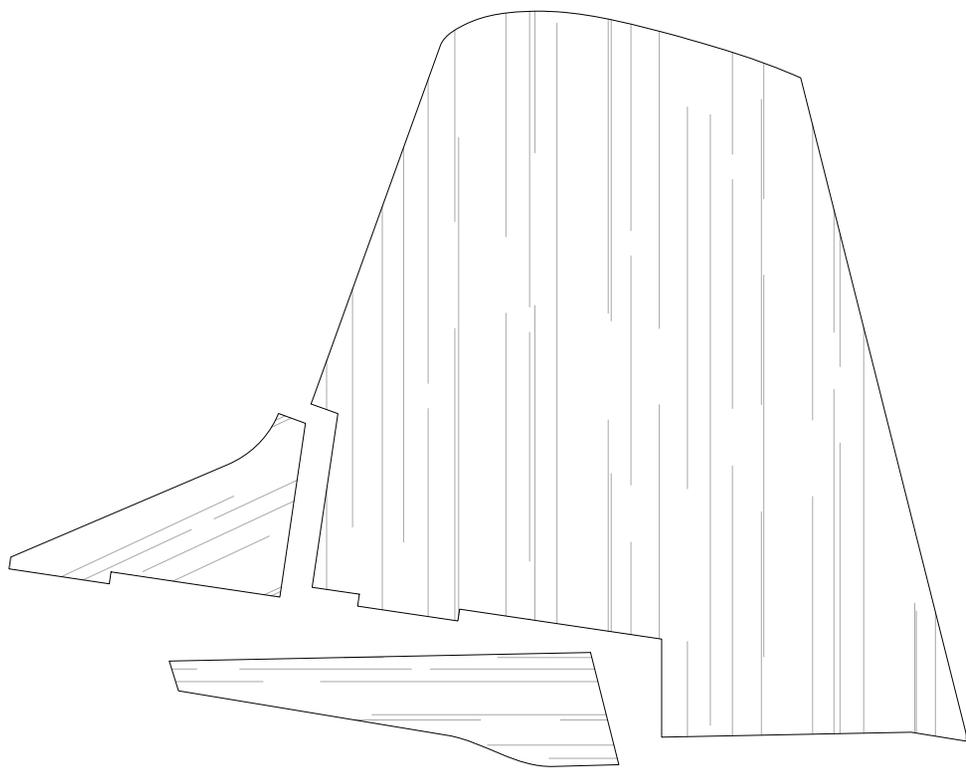
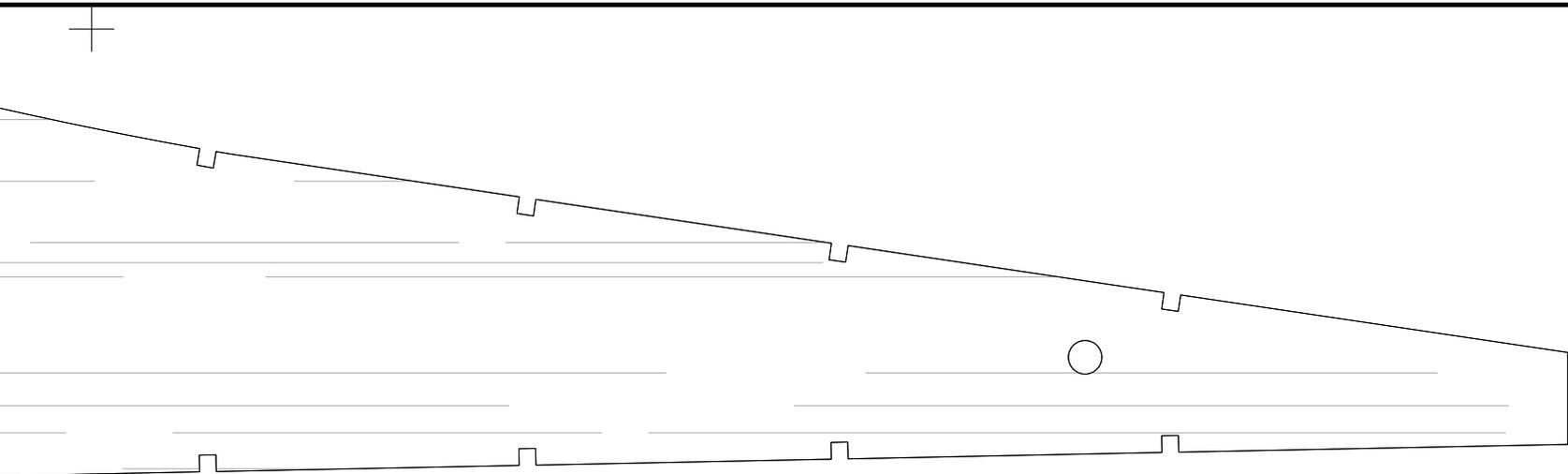


Make two fuselage sides



Make these parts from 1/16" balsa





# Jetco Lark

A reproduction of the kit introduced in the early 1960's

27.5" Wing Span

Drawn by Paul Bradley - Oct 2015

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