



### Assembly Instructions

#### ● Tools ●

Scissors, glue, ruler, tweezers, pencil



**[Caution]** Glue, scissors and other tools may be dangerous to young children so be sure to keep them out of the reach of young children.



#### Mountain fold (dotted line)

Make a mountain fold.



Valley fold (dashed and dotted line)

Make a valley fold.



#### Scissors line (solid line)

Cut along the line.

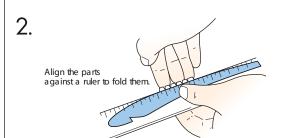


Cut in line (solid line)

Cut along the line.

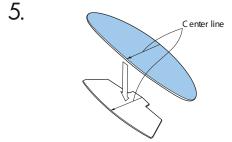
## ■ Points to note when making the glider

1. Try to avoid bending the parts when you cut them out.

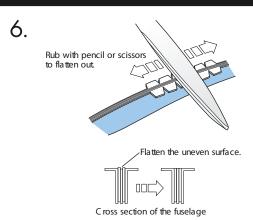


If any of the cut out parts are bent, this will seriously affect the glider's performance. Therefore, be sure to keep all parts perfectly flat till you join them up. For the wings, stabilizer and other parts, use a ruler to give you a proper straight edge to make your folds.

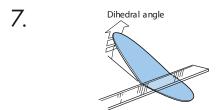
- 3. When assembling the parts, follow the assembly instructions and use the parts in the order given.
- 4. When sticking surfaces together, spread the glue evenly and stick the parts together quickly and line up the edges cleanly. While the glue is drying, put the fuse-lage inside a sheet of paper and then press it down with a book or similar in order to get a nice, straight finish.



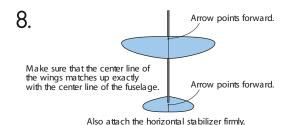
When sticking the right and left wings together, make sure that the center line is not off center.



To glue the wings flush onto the fuselage, use a pencil or scissors to flatten out the part where the wings attach to the fuselage.



To give the wings an angle, bend along a straight ruler. (Refer to the assembly instructions for details on what degree of angle to use.)

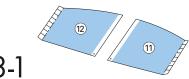


Attach the wings and horizontal stabilizer carefully so that their center lines match up exactly with the center line of the fuselage.

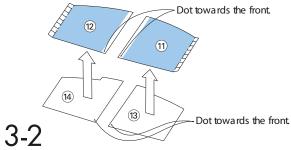
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#### **GLUING INSTRUCTIONS**

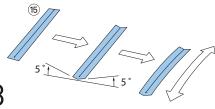
Glue the parts together in the order indicated.



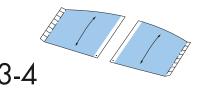
Placing a ruler along the fold lines, bend the cut strips slightly upward.



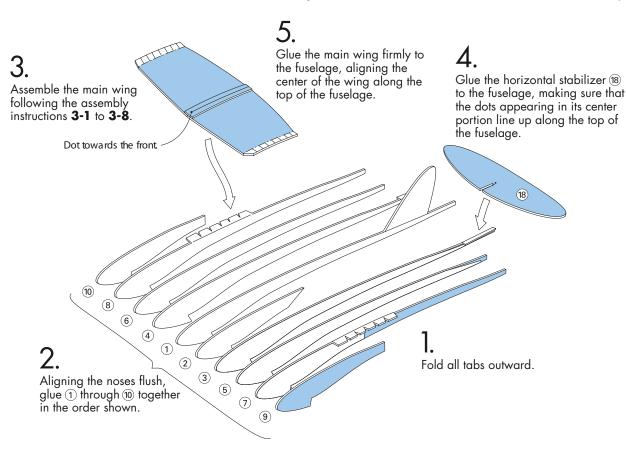
Glue parts (3) and (4) to the underside of parts (1) and (2) respectively.

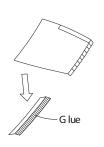


Using a ruler along the center line, fold part  $^{\text{(15)}}$  from the center line to make  $5^{\circ}$  angle on both sides. Then curve it carefully with your fingers to fit the curved fuselage top where the main wings are to be attached.

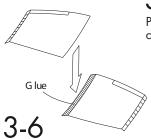


Curve the main wings, (1) + (13), (12) + (14) respectively in the same manner as (15). This curve is called camber.



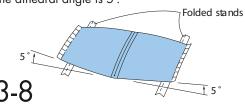


Apply glue on half of the underside of (5) and glue onto (2) + (4). (The dots on the parts should meet with each other.)

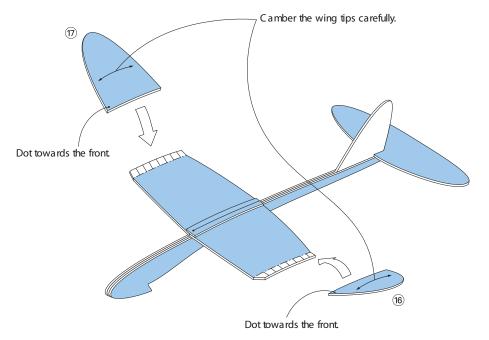


In the same manner, attach 11+13 to the other side of 15.

Placing the dihedral angle gauge on the main wing, check that the dihedral angle is 5°.



Putting folded stands under the main wing will be conducive to fast and thorough drying.



## 6.

Camber both wing tips ® and ® slightly.
Fold tabs on both ends of the main wing to form a 30° dihedral angle using the gauge and then camber them as well.

## 7.

Apply glue to the top surface of the folded tabs of the main wing. Glue wing tips (a) and (b) onto them as shown.

Once again, check that the dihedral angle at the tip of the wing is 30° using the gauge.

#### **FINISHING TOUCHES**

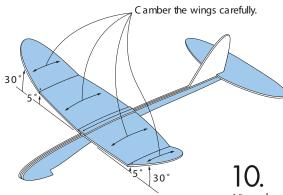
Give the finishing touches to the plane after it dries thoroughly.

# 8.

Level the camber on the main wings carefully with your fingers, checking the curve with the camber gauge.

# 9.

Using the dihedral angle gauge, make sure the dihedral angle for the main wing is  $5^{\circ}$  and for the wing tips is  $30^{\circ}$ .



View the plane from both the front and the back and straighten any warps or bends in the fuselage and the wings.