by WALTER MUSCIANO

What the modeling world needed—a really small engine—it finally got. This .02 deserves a decent crate—here! No quick freak but an honest-to-goodness airplane.

The .02 variation of the same basic design by the author, Pal is as tried-and-true as you can get. It is the right size for sport.

thickness of 9% of its chord. The wing area of 144 sq. ins. is ideal for the Pee Wee .02 engine. However, any Half A diesel or glow-plug engine can be installed.

Construction begins with the fuselage which has a rectangular cross section composed of a sheet balsa forward section and a Warren Truss (cross pieces run diagonally—Editor) framework for the remainder. Construct the side frames in the conventional manner including the sheet-nose portion. The longerons and sheet portion are pinned down on the plans. Place wax paper under the work to keep it from sticking to the paper. Use a single edge razor blade to cut the cross pieces to size and then cement them in place. Place cement on the ends of the cross pieces, touch each end in place, then put on more cement and slide into position. You can make one side at a time or both together, one over the other. If you make two at a time, you will have to slide a double-edge razor blade between the sides later (at all the joints) when you lift them from the bench. After the sides are done, use pins and cement to attach the cross pieces (take out pins when dry), at the widest part of the cabin, that connects the two sides. Check alignment with a triangle or other suitable object. When dry, pull together at the tail, cement, then place the remaining cross pieces, and so on.

Be certain to cut the slot in the nose portion for the tongue of the plywood bulkhead. We always consider it good practice to sand each piece (Continued on page 40)