

F4U Corsair „Fatty“



From the Fatty Season:



building instructions

The model of the F4U Corsair as "cartoon variant" is part of the Fatty Season, which is available here in the shop. The models are simple in construction and allow a quick construction progress. The wing z.b. consists of only a few components. The selected "KF" profile thus facilitates the construction. The Corsair can be started well from the hand. It is recommended to install a retractable landing gear.



Technical specifications:

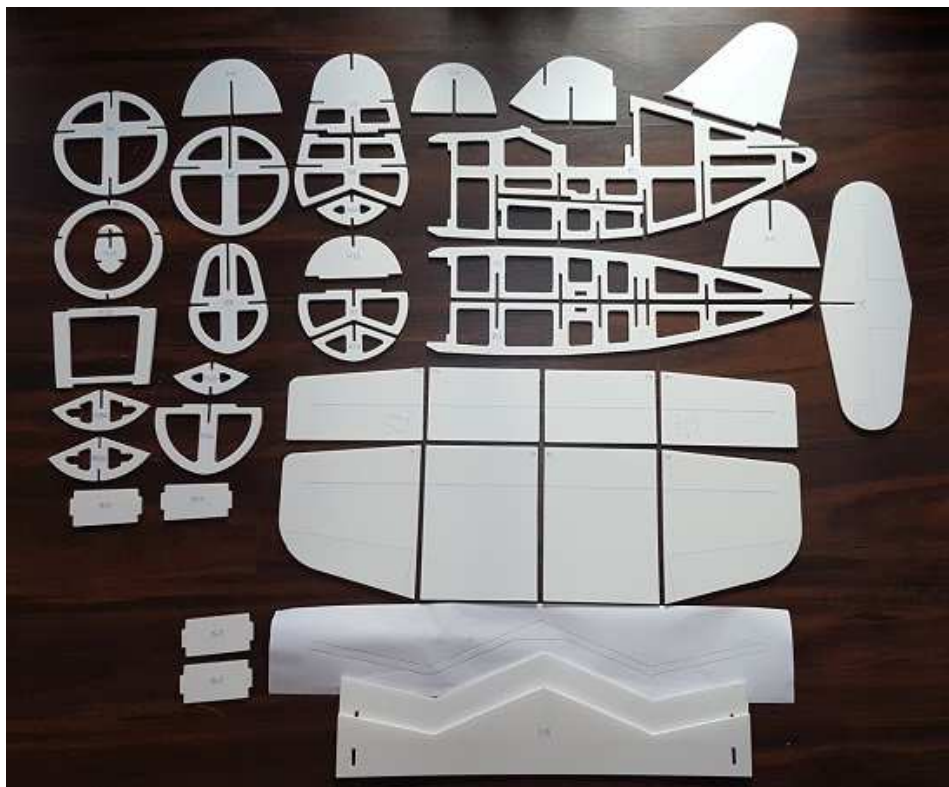
- ***Span: 800 mm***
- ***Hull length: 690 mm***
- ***Weight: about 600 grams (depending on engine, EZFW and battery selection)***
- ***Motorization: DT 750kv***
- ***Controller: 20A***
- ***Propeller: 12 inches enlarged to 13x8***
- ***Battery selection: 3 S - 600 mAh***
- ***RC function: height / side / cross and motor***

Note on the instructions:

Unfortunately, not all detailed pictures of all stages of construction exist. Nevertheless, the construction is simple, since the structure is self-explanatory.

The missing pictures will be added later, some of them will be used by other models.

The Depron components are precisely cut using a CNC machine. Positions of all adjacent components were also marked CNC and labeled. This ensures that all adjacent components can be easily adhered to the exact fit.



The manufacture of all components and the completeness of the kits were carried out by hand and conscientiously. If you notice any inaccuracies or missing components, please contact me to be able to offer the most satisfactory product to you and the following customers. info@scale-parkflyer.de

General:

The building material DEPRON is a very light building material that is normally used in house construction. In DIY stores it can be found in wallpaper departments under the name "wallpaper isolation" as insulation layer under the wallpaper. Due to its light weight (for example 10X10 cm of 6 mm Depron weighs 2 Gramm) and its stability makes it ideal for the construction of "slow flyers" up to weight classes of well over 3 kg. So Depron has achieved a justified place on the model airliner for several years.

Depron can be cold-formed over a table edge with the palm of your hand. The grinding of corners and protruding edges works well with fine smeared paper. When cutting Depron you should use a sharp knife with a narrow blade. When bonding Depron-Depron is very good UHU-Por, unless it is under tension during bonding, or in conjunction with other materials, or the bonding is a higher load. Since you take the proven epoxy resin. To fill gaps and unevenness is excellent "modeling putty" of "Moldofil" from the hardware store. The toothpaste-like paste can be very well trowel into the Depron gap and after curing hardly harder than Depron.

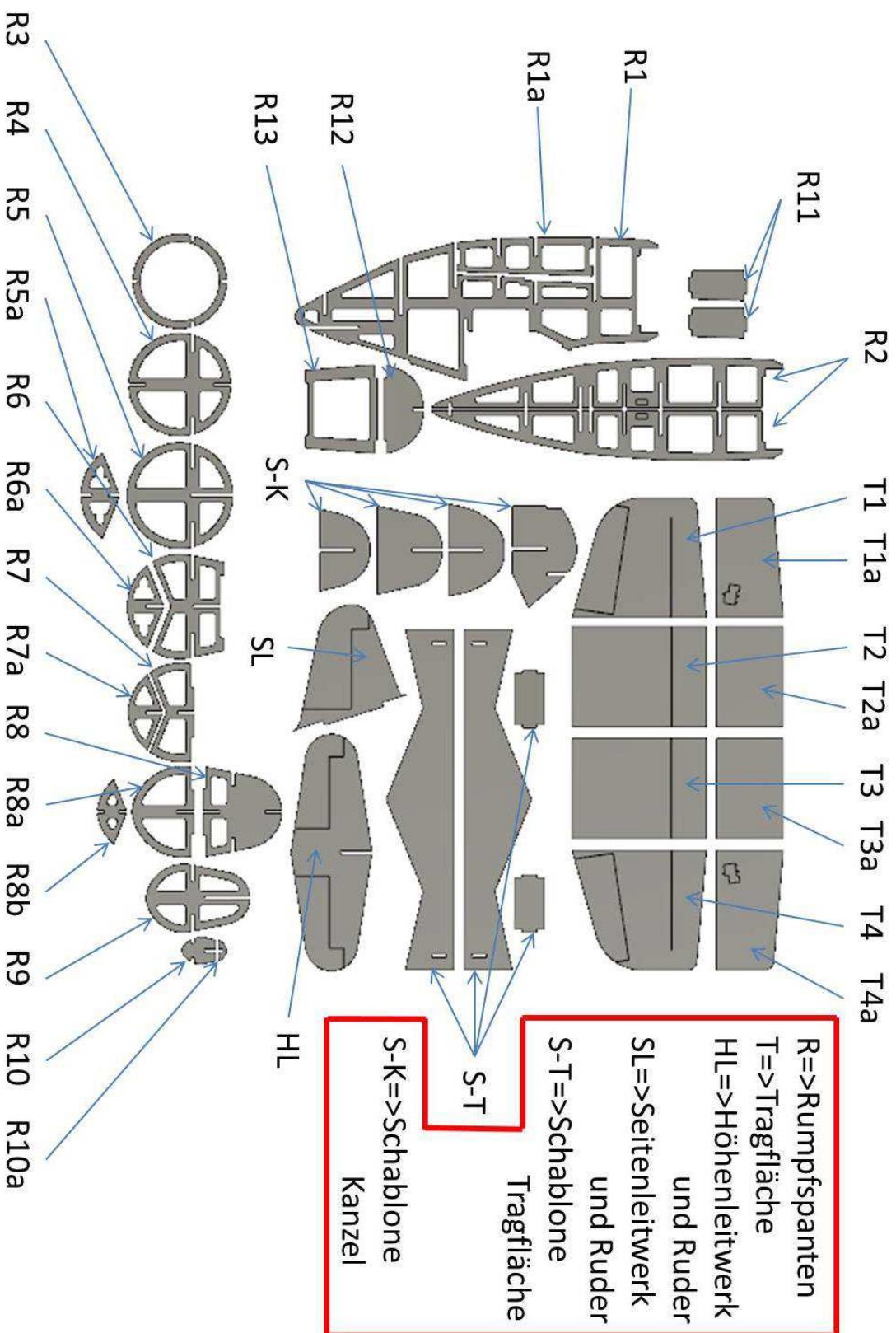
necessary building materials:

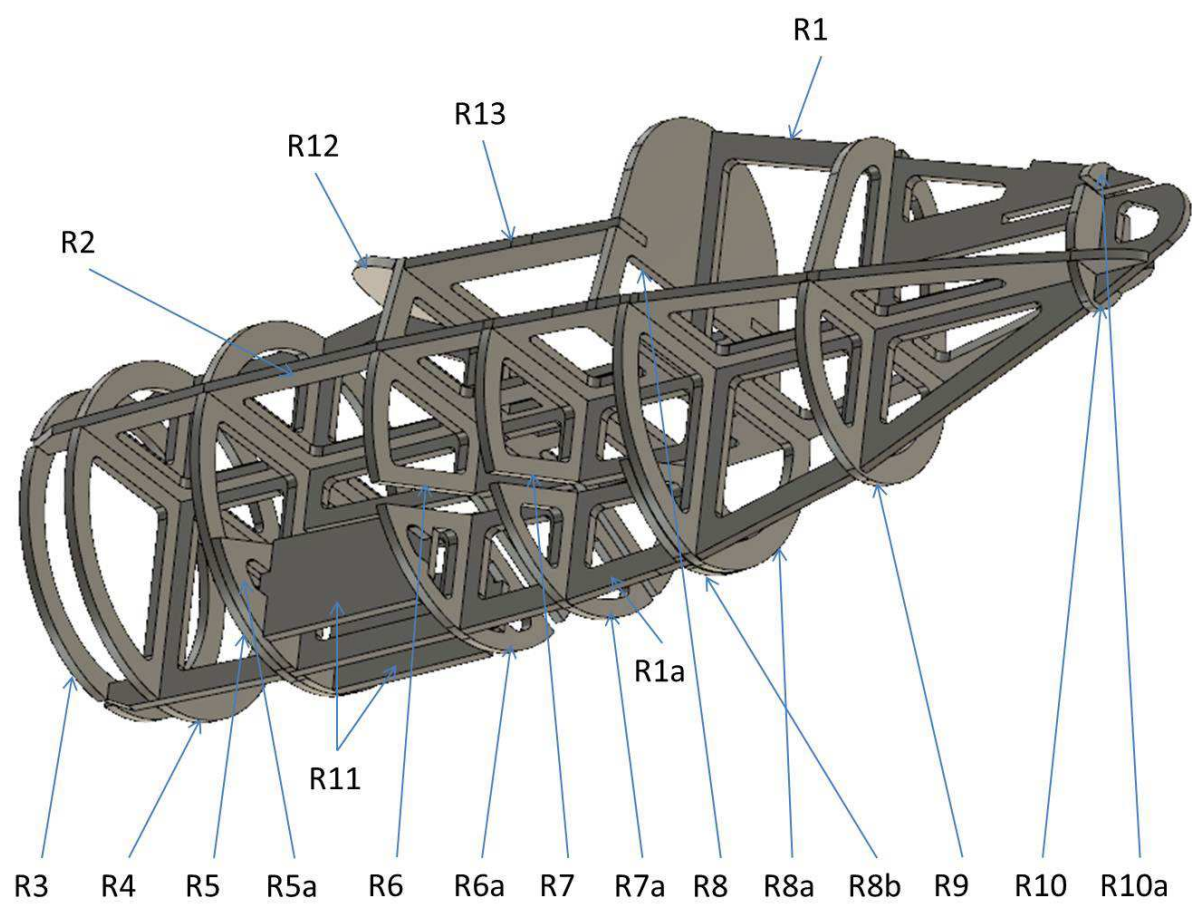
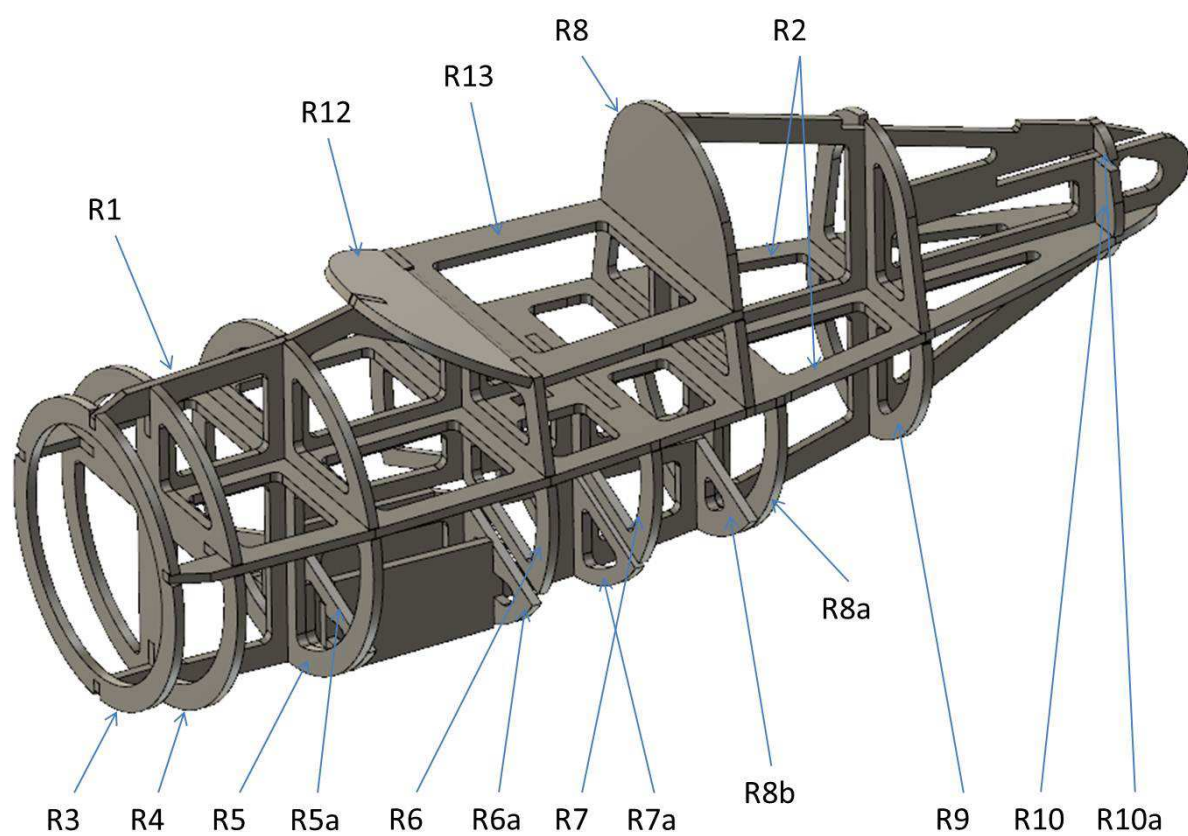
In Depron kit all necessary Depron components are to be found. All additional necessary building materials such as stiffening materials (CFRP, wood ect) or adhesives or RC components are not included!

The parts list:

Pos.	Bezeichnung	Anzahl	Material
R1	Cockpitspant	1	6 mm Depron
R2	Cockpitspant	1	6 mm Depron
R3	Cockpitspant (2 teilig)	1	6 mm Depron
R4	Cockpitspant (2 teilig)	1	6 mm Depron
R5	Cockpitspant (2 teilig)	1	6 mm Depron
R6	Cockpitstringer	2	6 mm Depron
R7	Cockpitstringer	1	6 mm Depron
R8	Akkuauflage	1	6 mm Depron
R9	Servoverkleidung	4	3 mm Depron
R10	Cockpitboden	2	3 mm Depron
R11	Kanzelrahmen	1	6 mm Depron
R12	Depronhaube	1	6 mm Depron

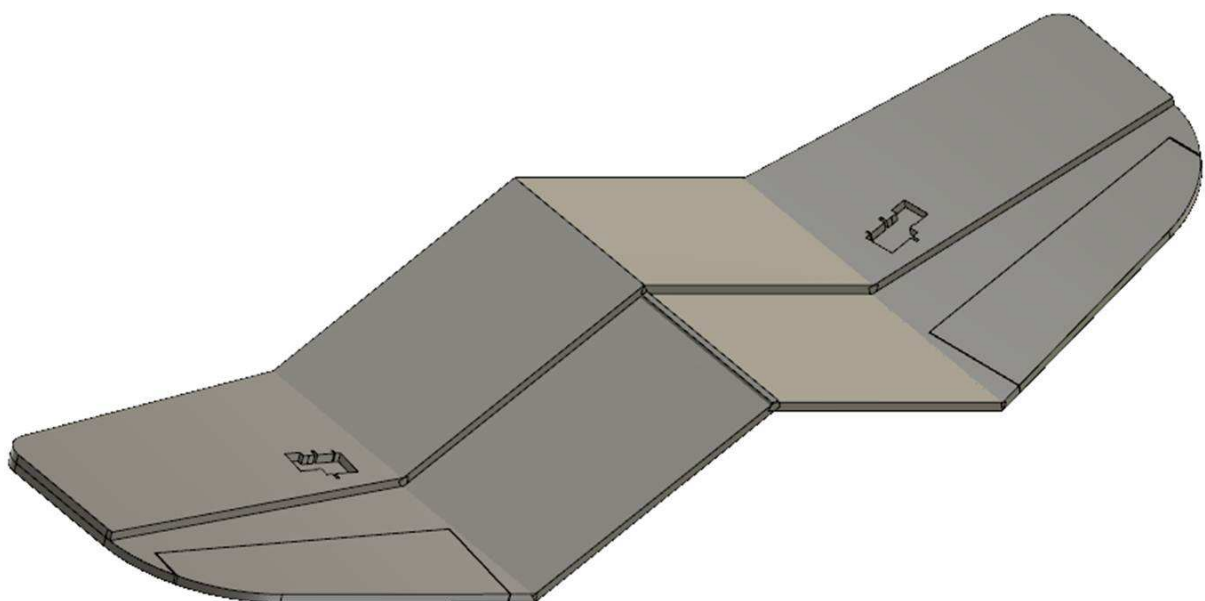
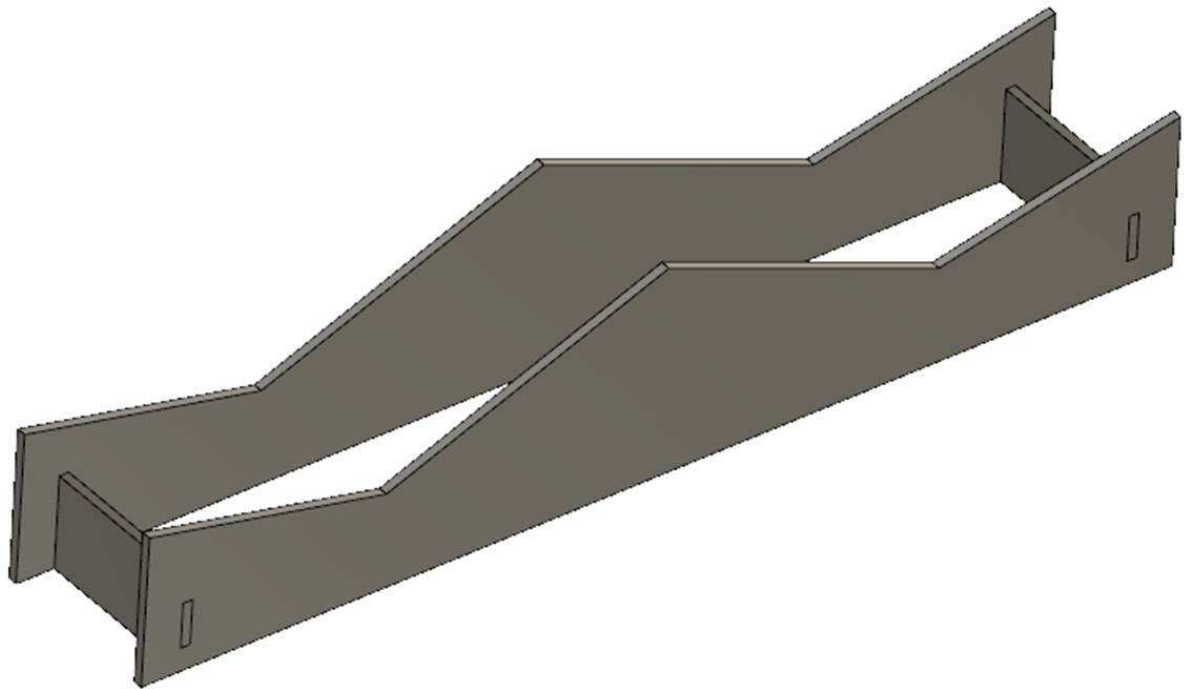
R13	Depronhaube	1	6 mm Depron
R14	Depronhaube	1	6 mm Depron
T1	Tragfläche	2	6 mm Depron
T2	Tragfläche	2	6 mm Depron
L1	Leitwerk Stringer	2	6 mm Depron
L2	Leitwerks Spant	2	6 mm Depron
L3	Leitwerks Spant 3 teilig	2	6 mm Depron
L4	Leitwerks Spant 3 teilig	2	6 mm Depron
L5	Leitwerks Spant 3 teilig	2	6 mm Depron
L6	Leitwerks Spant 2 teilig	2	6 mm Depron
L7	Leitwerks Spant 2 teilig	2	6 mm Depron
L8	Leitwerks Spant 2 teilig	2	6 mm Depron
L9	Leitwerks Spant 2 teilig	2	6 mm Depron
L10	Leitwerk Stringer	4	6 mm Depron
L11	Leitwerk Stringer Tragfläche	2	6 mm Depron
L12	Höhenleitwerk	1	6 mm Depron
L13	Seitenleitwerk	2	6 mm Depron
S1	Schablone Tragfläche Mitte	2	6 mm Depron
S2	Schablone Tragfläche Außen	2	6 mm Depron
S3	Schablone Tragfläche - HLW	2	6 mm Depron
	Beplankungsmaterial	1	3 mm Depron





Building instructions:

- 1. Structure of the wing:**
- 2. Assemble the wing template as heling.**

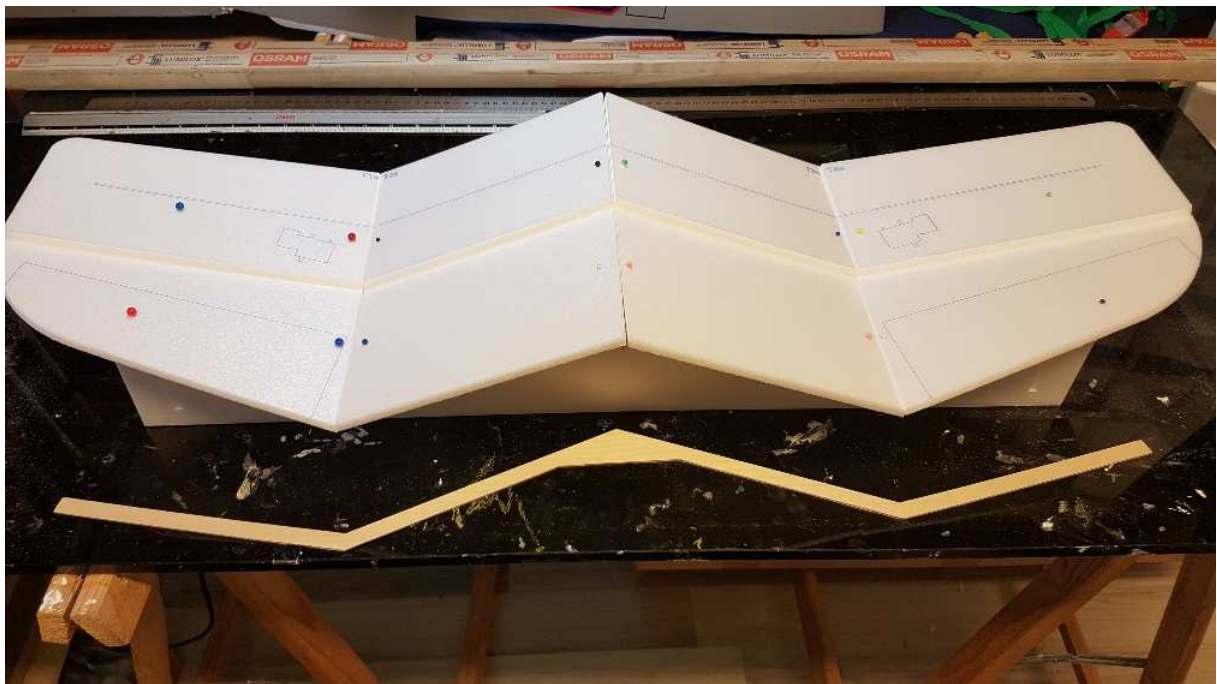




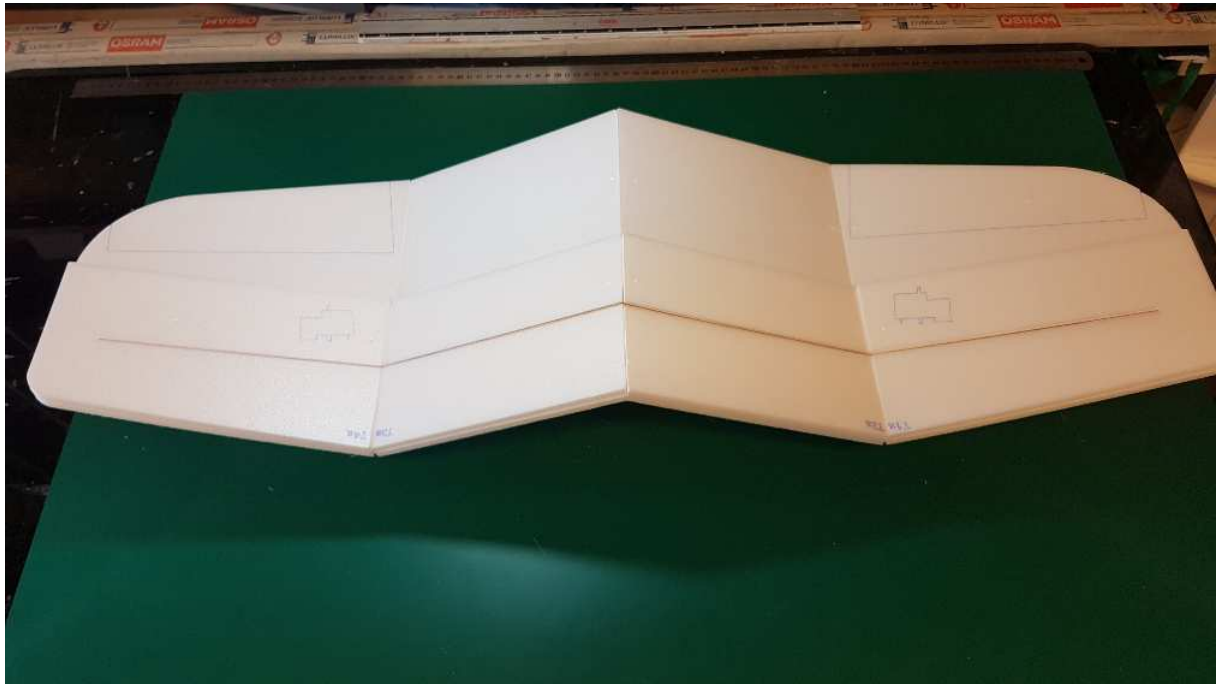
1. Prepare the plywood spar from 1.5 mm plywood.
2. Cut out the necessary gap on the wing segments.



5th on the Heling all segments seitl. Bevel that they fit together neatly



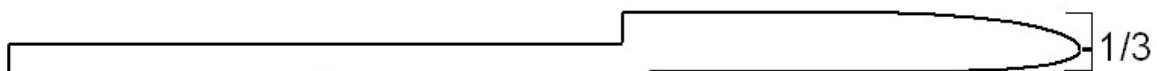
6. Glue the lower wing to the spar.



7. Then the servos can be inserted and the wiring put through the lower and upper wings. To do this, cut a small shaft into the material.

8. Then place the upper segments and glue them together.

9. Sand the canopy: Like every profile, grind the leading edge up to $\frac{2}{3}$ and down to $\frac{1}{3}$. The KF level must remain sharp-edged.



10. Fuse the hull:

Insert and glue all frames in R1. Then insert the longitudinal stringers R2 and glue them together.

Align and glue the tail units.

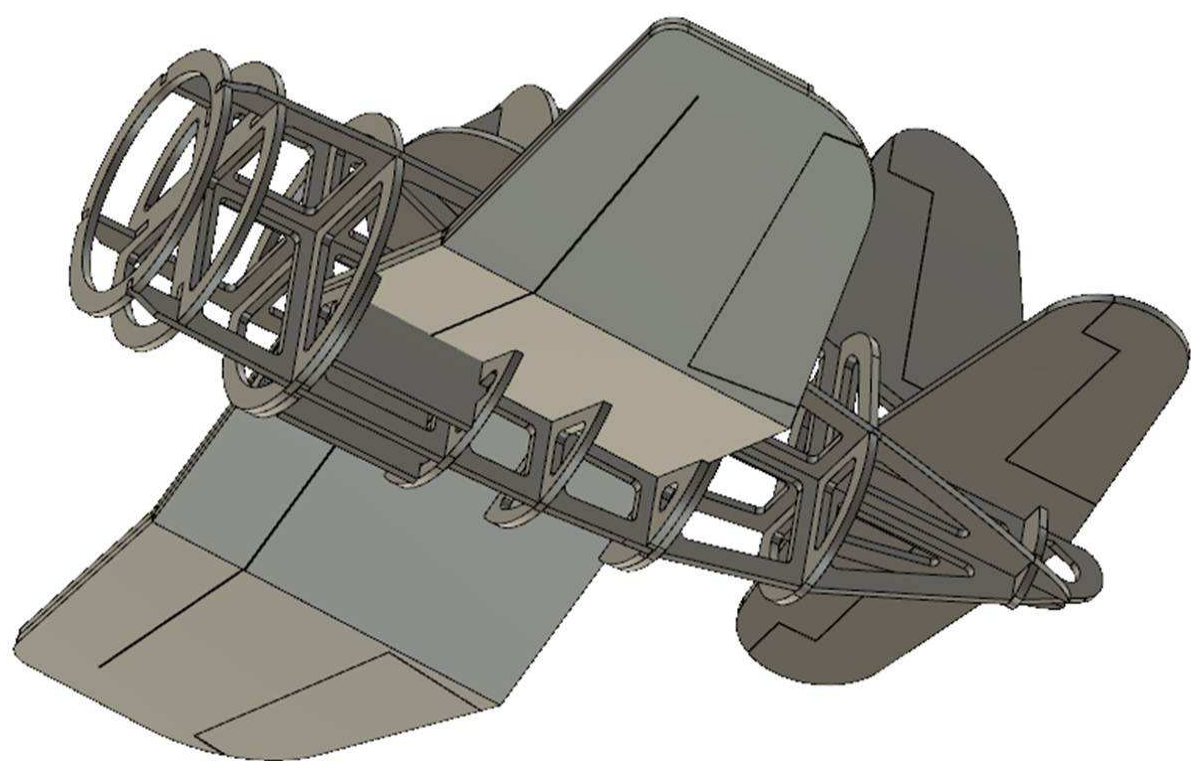
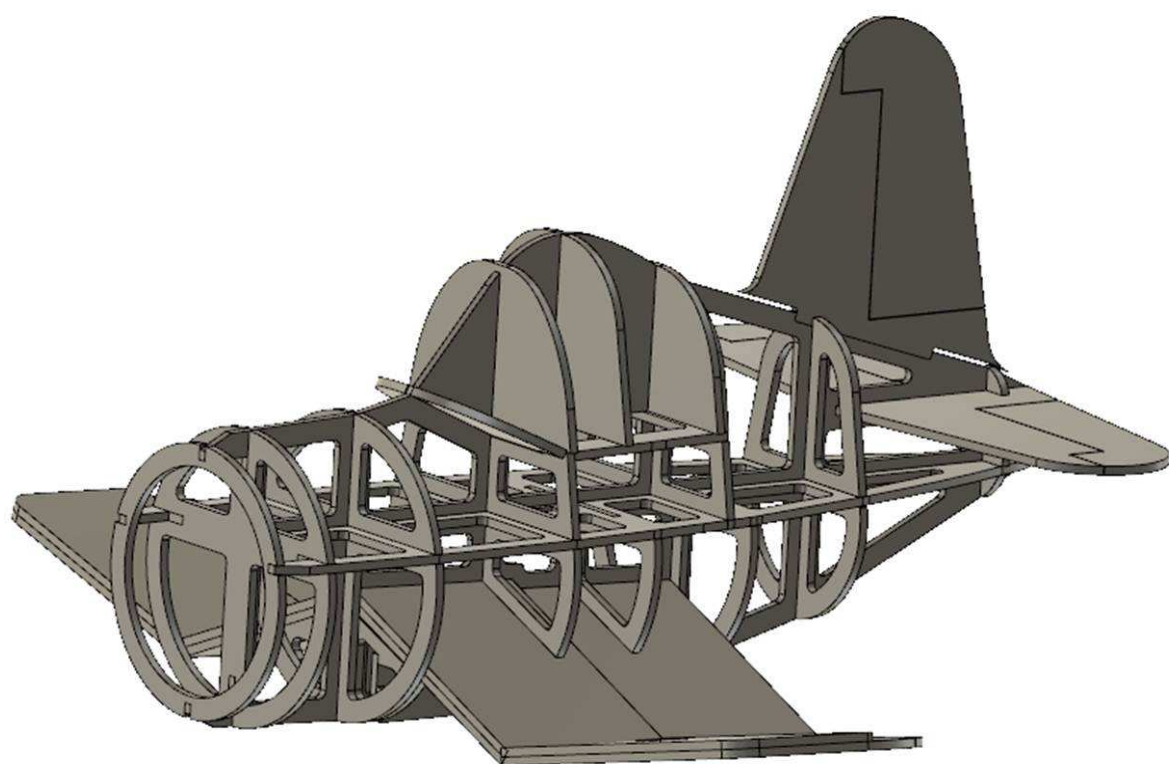
Bond the fuselage segment under the wing R1a to the frames R5a to R8a.

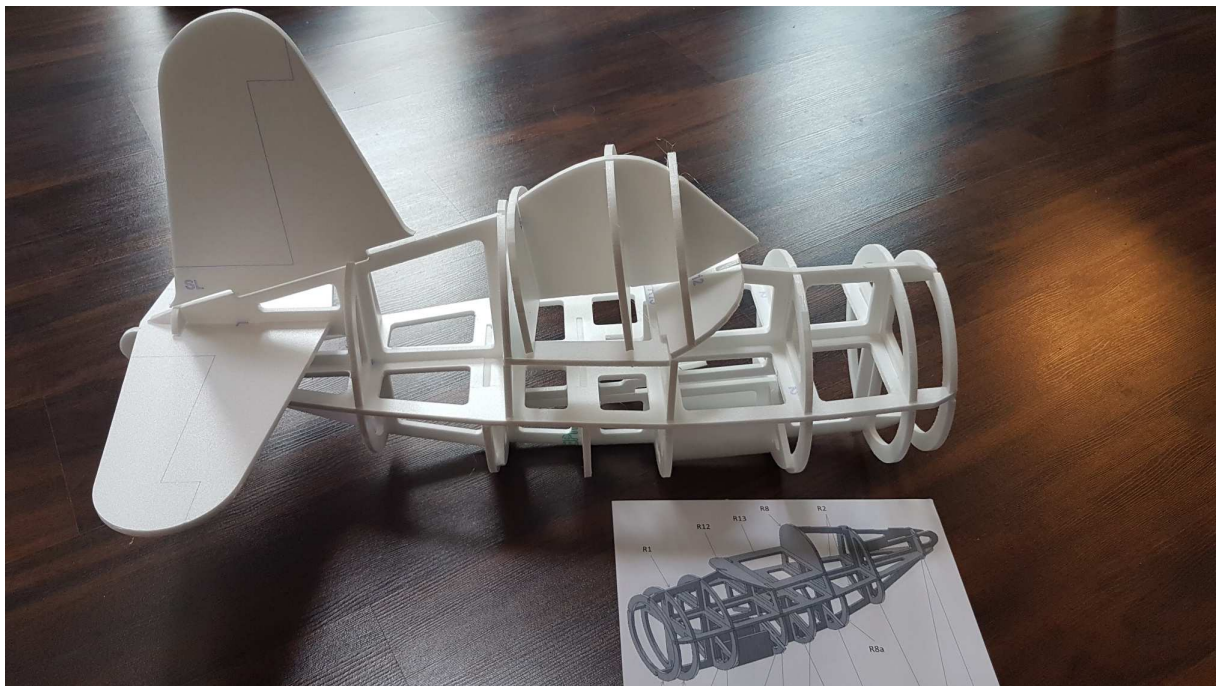
Also insert the battery compartment R11 between the frames R5 and R6. Here is the battery later, access from the bottom of the fuselage.

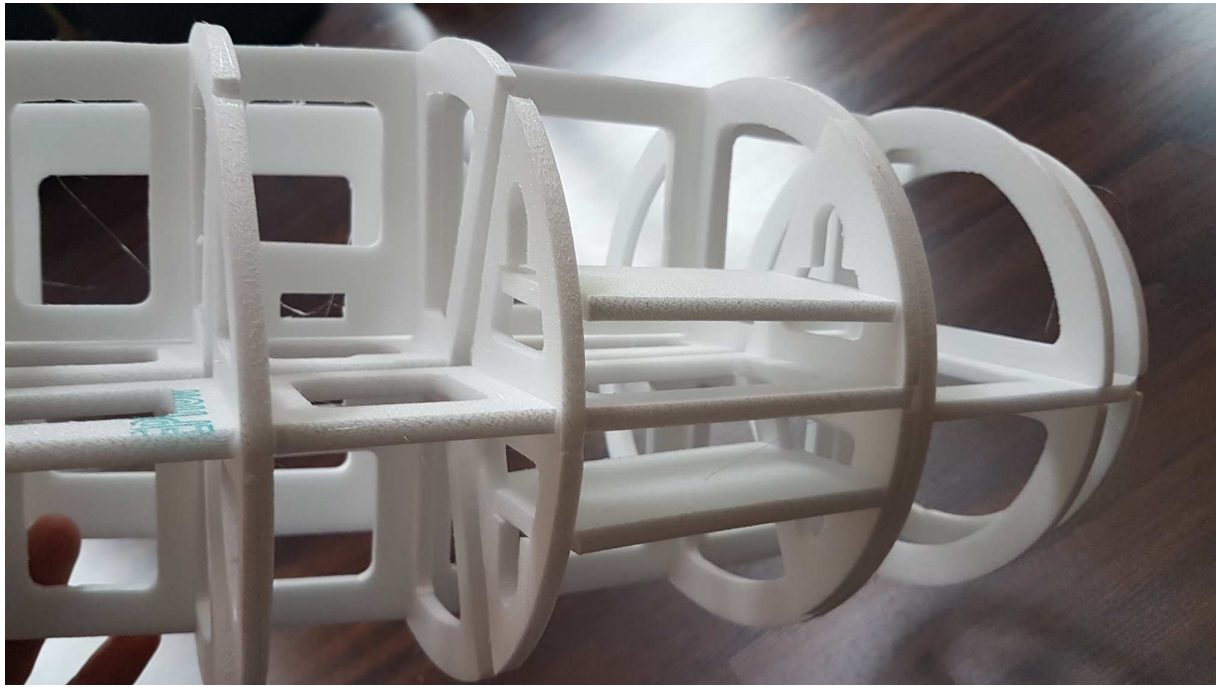
All outer contours and transitions grind.



Example image







11. Servo side / height and Bowden cables:

Later, as the pulpit is designed to lose weight, the servos should be positioned below the pulpit on the stringers R2. Then lay the Bowden cables to the tail.

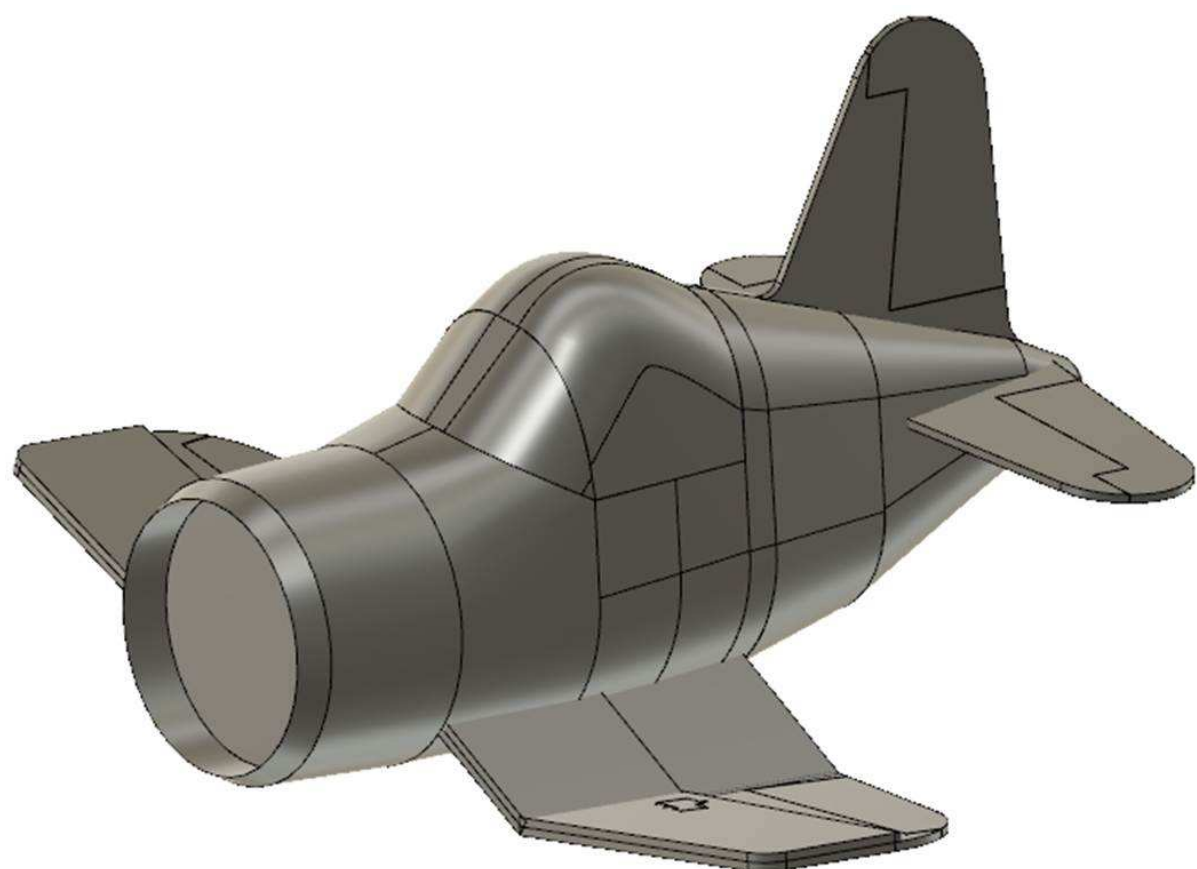
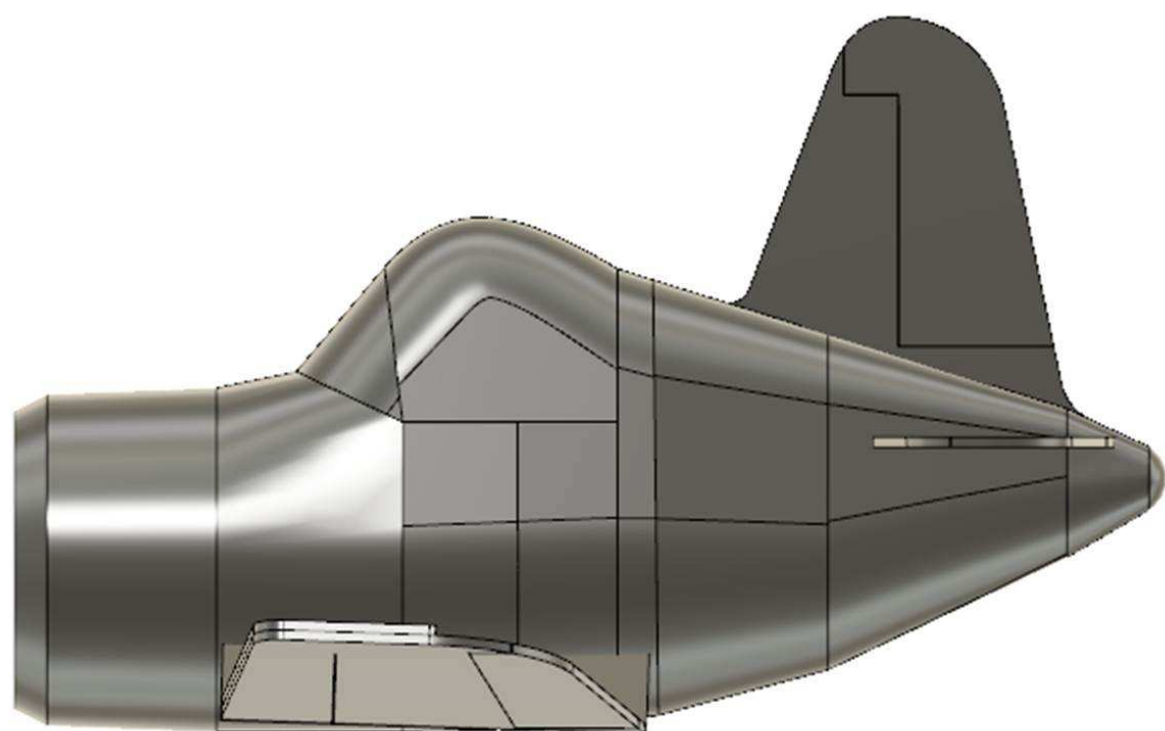
12. Planking of the fuselage:

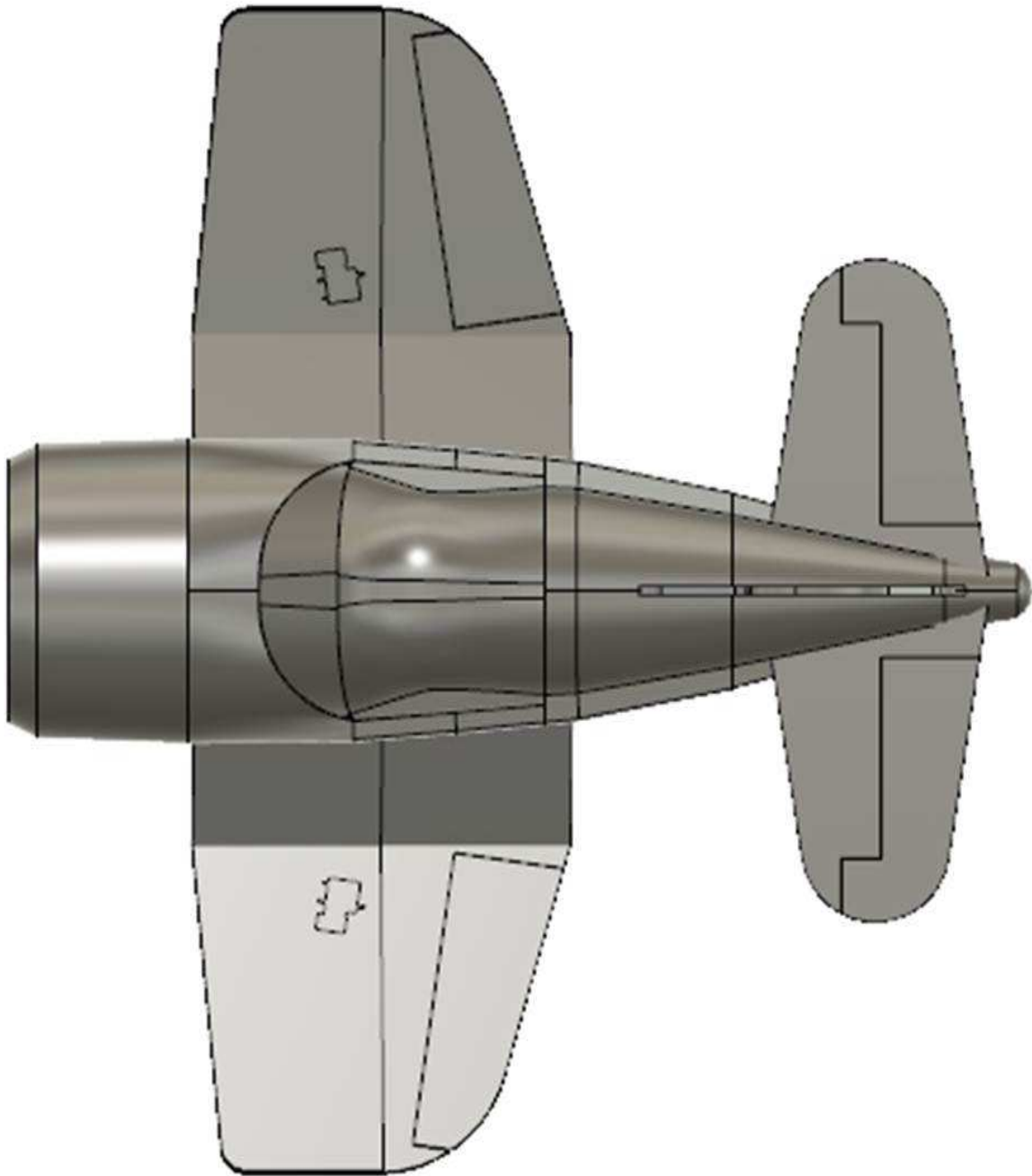
It recommends planking from frame to frame. It is important that the Depron be pre-bent with the "more labile" bending side of the bending contour. The best way to do this is to use the palm of your hand to carefully deform the Depron over a table edge.

Glue the ribs "R6a - R8a" to the hull only when the wing is fitted and glued.

**Example
image:**







13. Insert a plywood engine mount onto the frame R4. Wire the motor and regulator to the battery bay.

14. Fit the wing to the fuselage and align geometrically. After gluing, also insert and glue the hull below the wing.

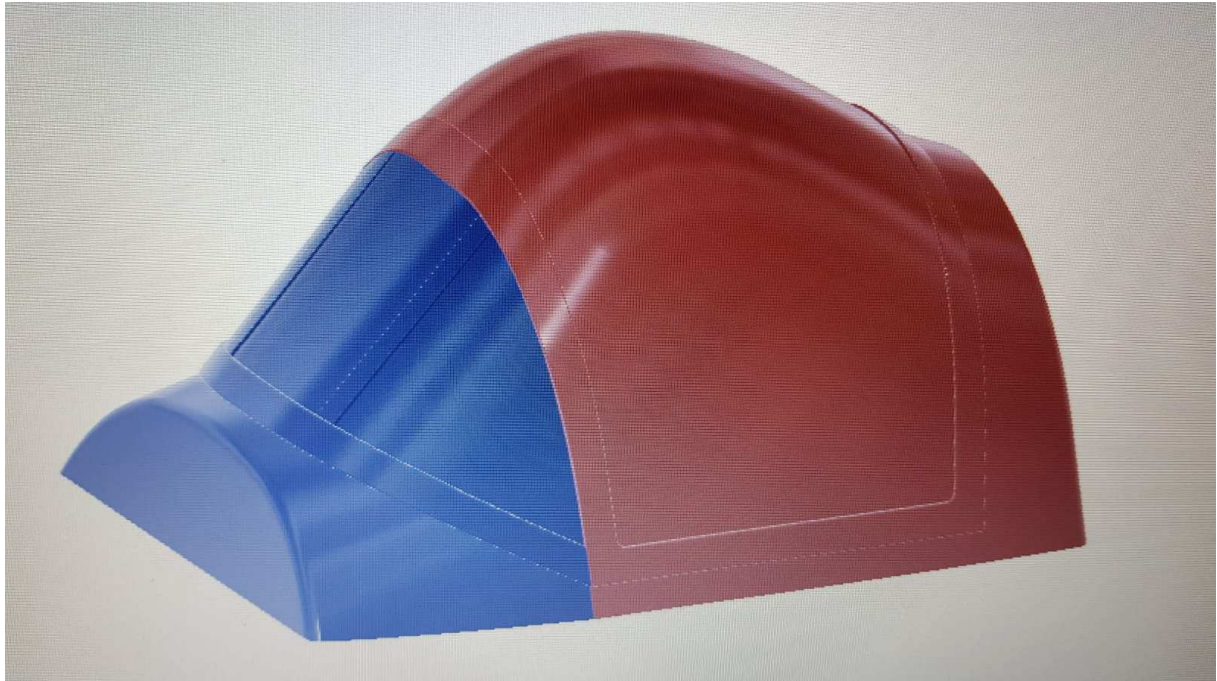
15. Cut out the rudder and replace with hinges. Connect servos.

16. Cabin hood:

The Depron template S - K can be used for planking, or you can

use the thermoforming hood from the shop (option)

17. Optional thermoforming hood (CAD representation)



Now the model can be completely sanded. For adhesive gaps "Modelier" "Moltofill", a kind of paste for repairing gypsum, can be optimally used to fill the gap. After curing, the material is hardly harder than Depron and you have a clean shell in your hands.





Beispielbild

- 1. RC system:**
- 2. Rudder rashes: height 12mm, side 15mm, ailerons 15mm.**
- 3. Center of gravity: The center of gravity is 55mm from the front edge of the wing.**
- 4. For the finish, I recommend "Hobbyline" water-based paints. Depron, slightly sanded, can roll very well with a soft paint roller without contours. Who wants to achieve a little more stability, should apply parquet lacquer of "Aqua Clou" (water-based) and with intermittent strokes several times. This makes Depron gripier and more stable.**



Building inquiries, advice, feedback or suggestions:

I would be glad, if I would receive a feedback of them by email over construction, impressions or photos for the customer gallery to be seen in the shop.

Of course I help by telephone or by email with building problems. I like to call back with an email request.

Always good flight with her new model.

Frank Seuffert

info@scale-parkflyer.de



Warning!!

Before you fly the R/C model it is essential to read the operating and building instructions in full. This sheet is part of the operating instructions. Please keep it in a safe place for further reference. If you ever sell the model make sure to pass on this sheet to the new owner together with the model. A remote controlled model aircraft (model plane) is not a toy. It is not suitable for children under 14 years of age unless they fly under strict supervision of a knowledgeable adult. Since the manufacturer and his agents have no control over the proper assembly, operation and maintenance of their products, no responsibility or liability can be assumed for their use. Correct assembly, safe operation and proper maintenance are the responsibility of the builder and the flyer.

Attention: Any rotating components on model aircrafts (propeller, main and tail rotor blades) are an ever present danger of injury to operators and spectators. This radio-controlled model aircraft is a technically complex device, which must be built exactly in accordance to the building instructions and operated and maintained with care by a responsible person. Failure to do so may result in a model incapable of safe flight operation. All fasteners and attachments must be secured for safe operation. Do not make any alterations.

General Safety Rules for flying an R/C model aircraft

NEVER ignore the local and national regulations for operating model airplanes. Contact local authorities, hobby shops, R/C clubs or the Academy of Model Aeronautics.

NEVER fly without appropriate liability insurance.

NEVER get near the model airplane with the propeller or main rotor spinning. Keep a safe distance of at least 10 ft. Ask spectators to clear the scene and stay away at least 35 ft. Be aware that rotating propellers and rotor blades are very dangerous and can cause serious injury.

NEVER fly your R/C model near or over crowds, playgrounds, streets, rail roads, airports, power lines or hospitals/radiology practices.

NEVER start and fly with unsafe and questionable equipment.

NEVER fly if you don't feel confident with your equipment, your location or your capabilities.

ALWAYS fly at approved flying fields and obey field regulations.

ALWAYS follow frequency control procedures. Interference can be dangerous to all. Prior to turning on your R/C equipment at the flying site make absolutely sure that the frequency you are going to use is not being occupied by someone else. In such case make appropriate arrangements with the others flyer(s).

ALWAYS perform each time before your first flight a range check of your radio equipment. With the transmitter switched on and its antenna collapsed, the receiver need to receive full signal at least over a distance of 30 yards.

ALWAYS familiarize yourself with your radio equipment. Check all transmitter functions before each flight. Do not only make sure that the servos move, but that their movements are correctly coordinated and are moving in the proper direction as well.

ALWAYS keep a safe distance from the propeller or rotor while starting the motor.

ALWAYS stay behind your model airplane when the engine is running.

ALWAYS keep in mind: Safety First! Loosing your model airplane will cost you some money for replacement parts, but your and others health is not replaceable.

ALWAYS ask an experienced R/C pilot for assistance in trimming the model and in receiving flight training under his supervision.

ALWAYS follow all recommended maintenance procedures for model, radio and motor.

ALWAYS check your R/C model for any worn, broken, damaged or loose parts. You are ultimately responsible for the maintenance of your R/C model and its accessories.

ALWAYS follow carefully the instructions, which have been supplied with your batteries, in particular, when you are using Lithium-Ion or Lithium Polymer batteries.

ALWAYS use the motor/engine recommended for the aircraft and do not exceed the revolutions per minute (rpm) it is designed for. Otherwise the propeller or the main and tail rotor blades may exceed their maximum permissible rpm and may get torn apart. Fragments of the propeller/rotor may get ripped off, flying away at high speed.

ALWAYS make sure that your batteries have been fully charged, otherwise proper function of your equipment will not be guaranteed.

ALWAYS avoid abrupt movement of the control stick while the model is in flight

ALWAYS use only the specified number of battery cells. Otherwise the motor and/or speed controller may be overloaded, may get damaged and/or causes radio interference or fire hazard.

ALWAYS have an eye on the wind and weather conditions and changes.

ALWAYS look for a wide and open flying area, especially if you are a beginner. You will need the space.

ALWAYS keep an eye on your co-flyers.

ALWAYS be considerate of the environment you are guest in.