You'll Find it Fun to Fly This Flettner-type Rotor Wing Control Line Model

Nothing hard about this project! Best of all it's a great flyer

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• This novel control line model gets its lift from a pair of whirling Flettner-type rotors which spin automatically in flight.

Easy to build and fly, the model is practically crash-proof because the rotors will keep turning whether the motor is running or not.

Although the model moves along at a fairly good clip in normal flight, it can be made to practically hover on the upwind side of the circle if the nose is raised a bit. Center of gravity location in relationship to the rotor axis is not very critical so a wide variety of small engines may be used without altering the model. It is important, however, to have the control line guide set to allow the model to nose slightly out of the circle, the same as for any ukie.

Construction is of the profile type. Fuselage is cut from medium hard 1/4" sheet balsa. Motor mount is a plywood disk held rigidly in place by blocks cemented on either side. Landing gear may be held either between the plies of the nose disk or simply be set in a groove in the face of the disk and held in place by the rear of the engine tank. Control horn and bellcrank are of the 'Tee' or Firebaby type which are the best for profile fuselages.

A short wing stub fills the center section. A cabane strut on each side acts as a brace. This provides support for the

3/32" wire rotor axle and allows a clear wash-way to the tail surfaces. If you run the rotors right up to the fuselage sides their interference will make elevator control uncertain at low speed.

Construction of the rotors is simple, but should be followed closely for best results. The open center design was chosen after experiment with several types, indicated this design allowed the best forward speed maximums and mini-mums. It is essential that the rotors be mounted as shown, so that the rotation is to the rear at the top. If the rotors are installed backwards the model will not lift since the rotor thrust will be downward instead of up.

The line guide is soldered to the tip of the inboard axle and is bent slightly to the rear to insure the correct amount of nose-out without the necessity of a separate rudder adjustment.

When you have your rotor-wing craft in operation, get a friend to snap a photo for the magazine. American Modeler pays \$10 apiece for the individual "shots" used with its column reports!

Full size plans for Flettner-type Rotor Wing on Plan No. 357 from Hobby Helpers, 770 Hunts Point Ave.. New York 59. N. Y. (50c).















