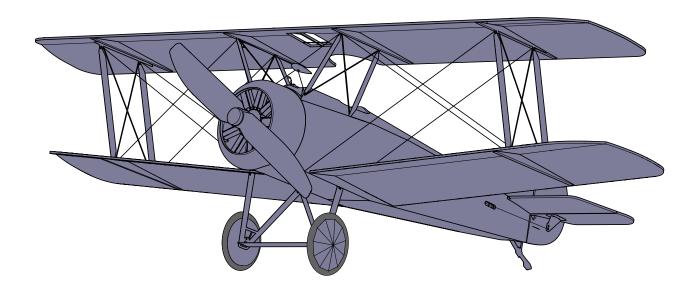


ASSEMBLY GUIDE



Sopwith F.1 Camel



Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this Microaces Aero Kit. Designed using innovative ideas, advanced materials and detailed aircraft illustrations, this 1/24th scale aircraft will bring you hours of building enjoyment and many more exciting flying hours too. Please take your time to familiarise yourself with these instructions as the aircraft assembles in a very unique way, following a sequence of steps that should be adhered too to ensure a satisfactory and flyable model.

Safety

It is extremely important to us that you and those around you remain safe while building and flying Microaces kits. Please take note of the following notices of safety. Microaces Aero kits contain parts and packaging *unsuitable* for handling by small children. Please ensure that children under the age of 6 years are prevented from handling the component parts or packaging of this kit. Although the resulting model is lightweight, we DON'T recommend that you fly it near or over others where there is a danger of striking someone. We DO recommend that the maiden flight is performed over long grass in calm weather away from others.

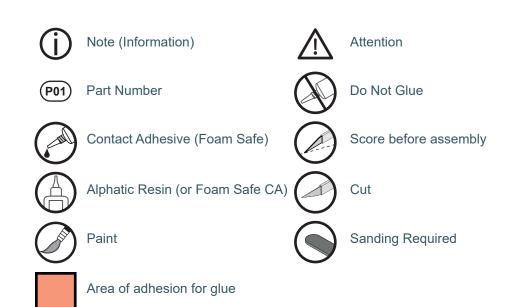
Assembly

Read all the instructions carefully before starting assembly. It is important to use the recommended glues or an equivalent with similar properties. Foam parts must be glued with a foam safe cement or permanent damage can result to components. Ensure your knife has a fresh or sharp blade installed to ensure a clean cut.

Warranty

Microaces warranties this kit is supplied with all components present and that those components are free from cosmetic or structural damage to an extent that would impair the assembly of the kit, alter the aesthetics of the built model and/or the flight performance of the resulting model. If any parts are missing or damaged please contact us via email at: support@microaces.com

Key





KIT PARTS

Sheet Parts 1 x 2mm Laser cut Depron airframe

1 x 1mm printed & laser cut Depron fuselage 1 x 1mm printed & laser cut Depron flight surfaces 1 x 200 micron printed & laser cut polypropylene

1 x polyester sticker sheet

1 x 0.8mm laser cut plywood motor mount parts

Loose Parts 2 x neoprene tyres

2 x 4mm Ø plastic tube (Black)

2 x 4mm Ø x 1mm noedymium magnets 1 x 110mm x 0.4mm x 1mm carbon fibre strip 1 x 390mm x 0.4mm x 1mm carbon fibre strip

1 x 70mm x 1mm Ø carbon fibre rod 1 x piano wire elevator control rod 1 x piano wire rudder control rod

1 x profile pilot figure
1 x Spectra rigging wire
1 x 3D printed fuel prop
1 x 3D printed rigging guide
1 x Brass tube 2mm Ø x 12mm

RECOMMENDED TOOLS/GLUES

Knife or Scalpel with fresh blade

Steel Rule or straight edge

Sanding Stick or sand paper (180 grit recommended)

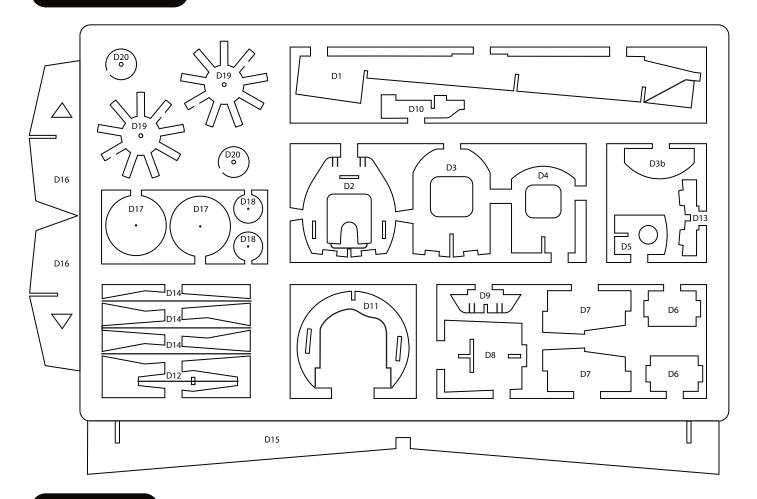
Tweezers

Needle nose pliers

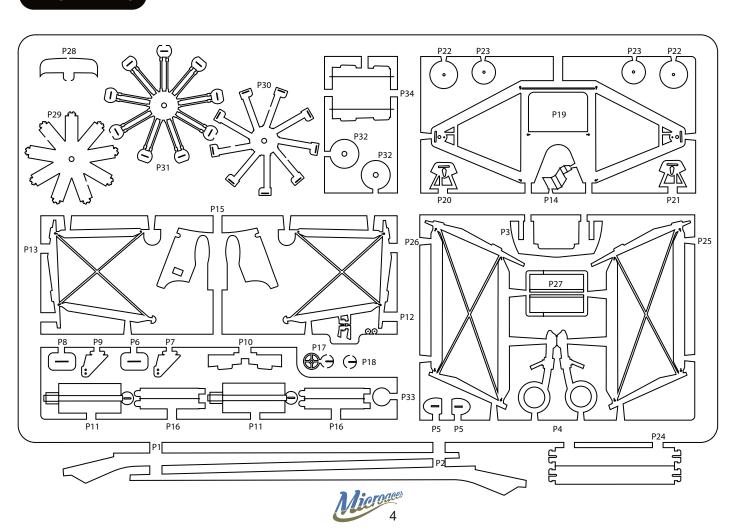
UHU por foam safe adhesive (For foam & plastic)

Aliphatic Resin or Foam safe cyano glue (for rigging & re-inforcement)

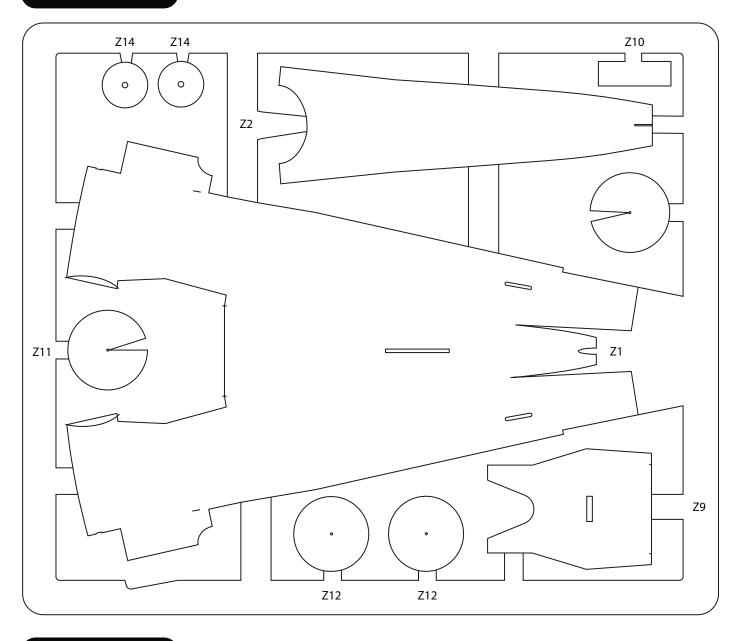
2mm DEPRON FOAM



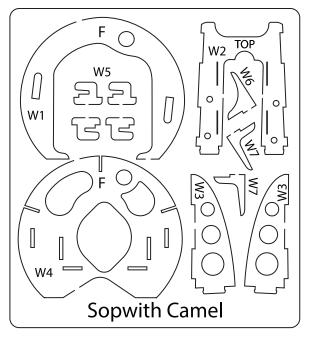
PLASTIC PARTS



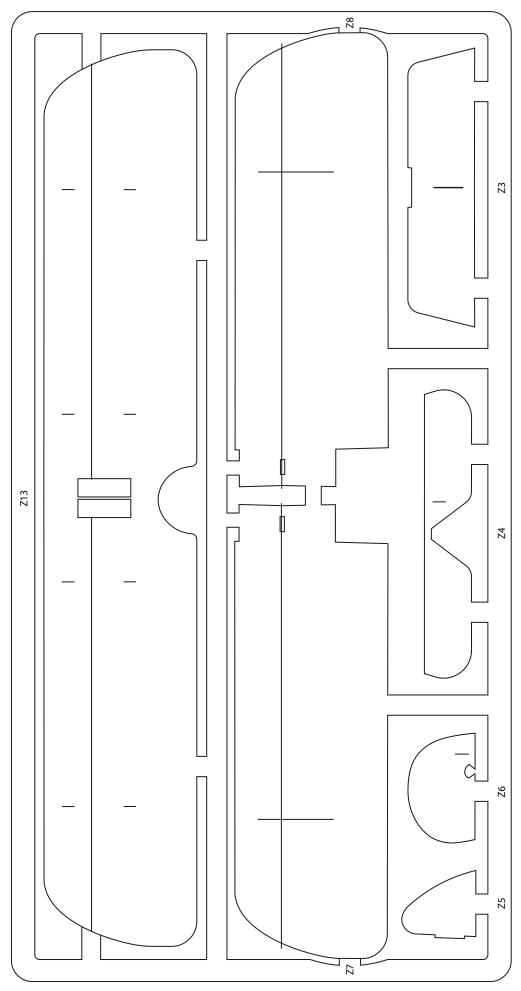
1mm DEPRON FOAM



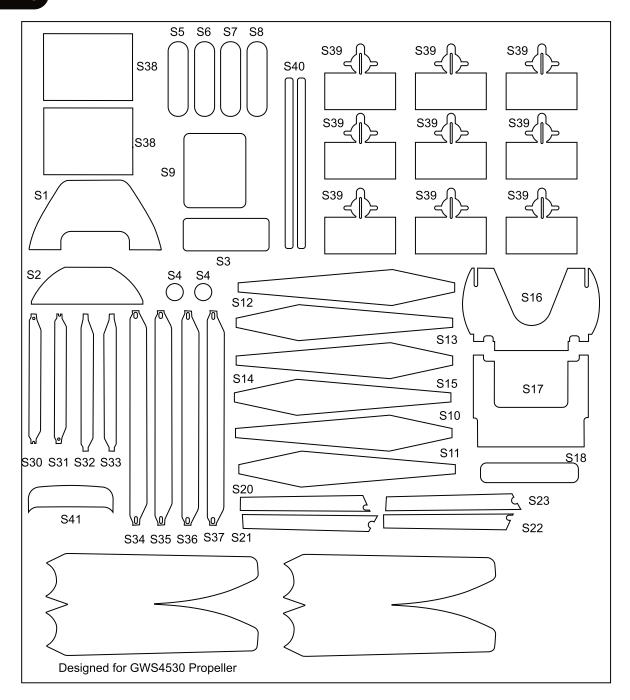
0.8mm PLYWOOD







STICKERS

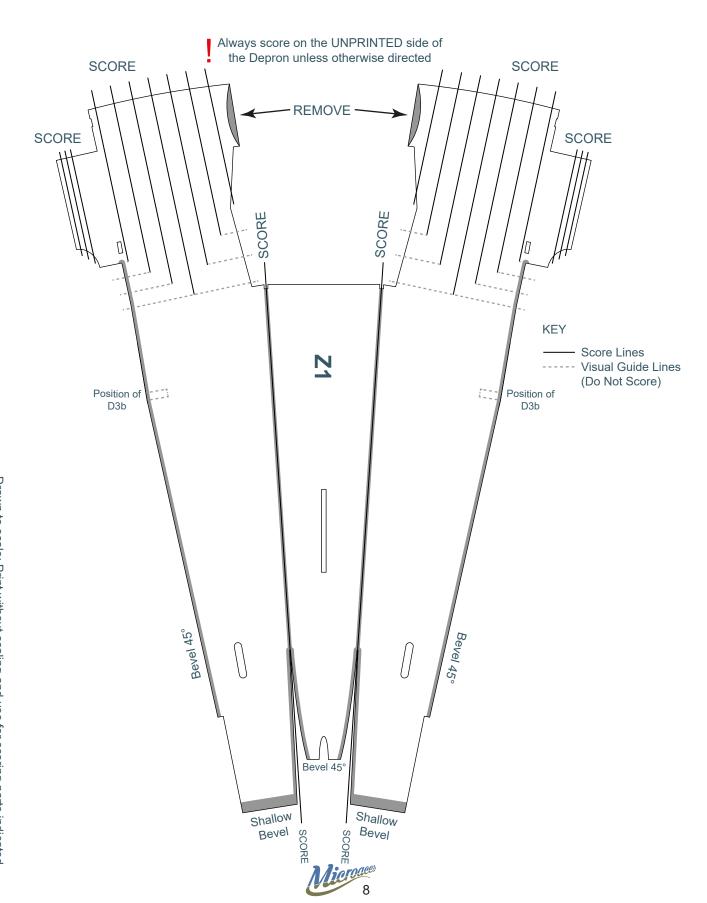


SCORING & BEVELING GUIDE #1

Method for scoring 1mm Depron

Using a straight edge as a guide, score the depron with the reverse side of a craft knife or a ball point pen.

If you haven't used this technique before it is essential that you practice using a scrap or spare piece of 1mm Depron prior to processing any kit components.



SCORING & BEVELING GUIDE #2

Method for scoring 1mm Depron

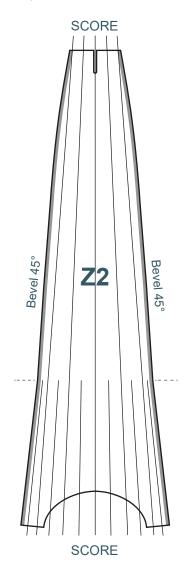
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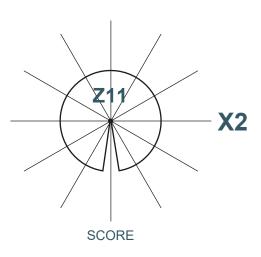
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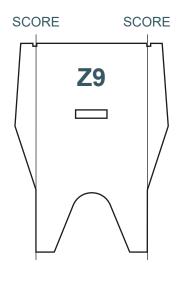
KEY

Score Lines
Visual Guide Lines
(Do Not Score)

Always score on the UNPRINTED side of the Depron unless otherwise directed







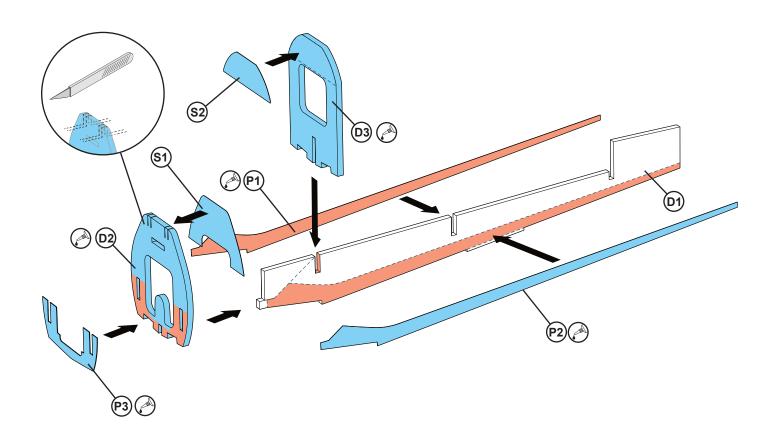
STAGE 1 AIRFRAME

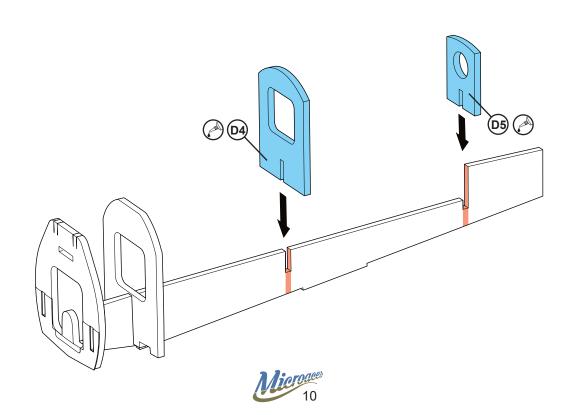


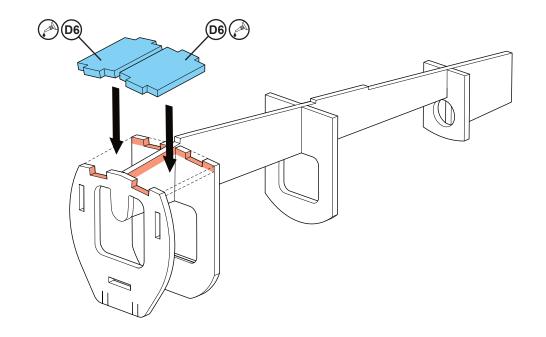
The plastic parts used in the airframe are there to increase the strength of the structure in vital areas whilst still providing some flexibility.

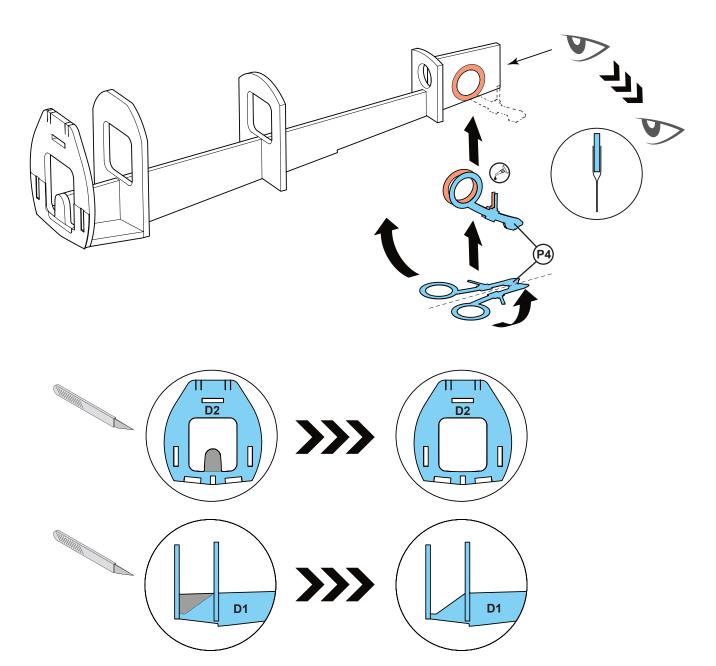


Apply a thin layer of adhesive to the plastic part and attach immediately to allow some wiggle time to get the parts lined up. Set aside to cure.

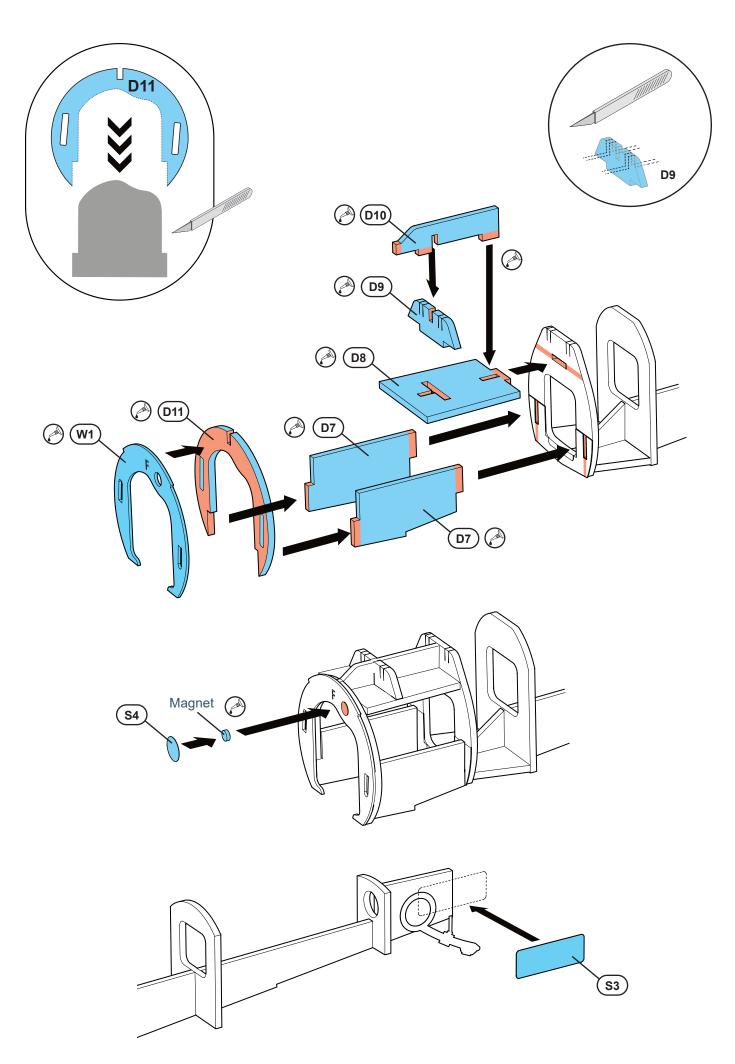




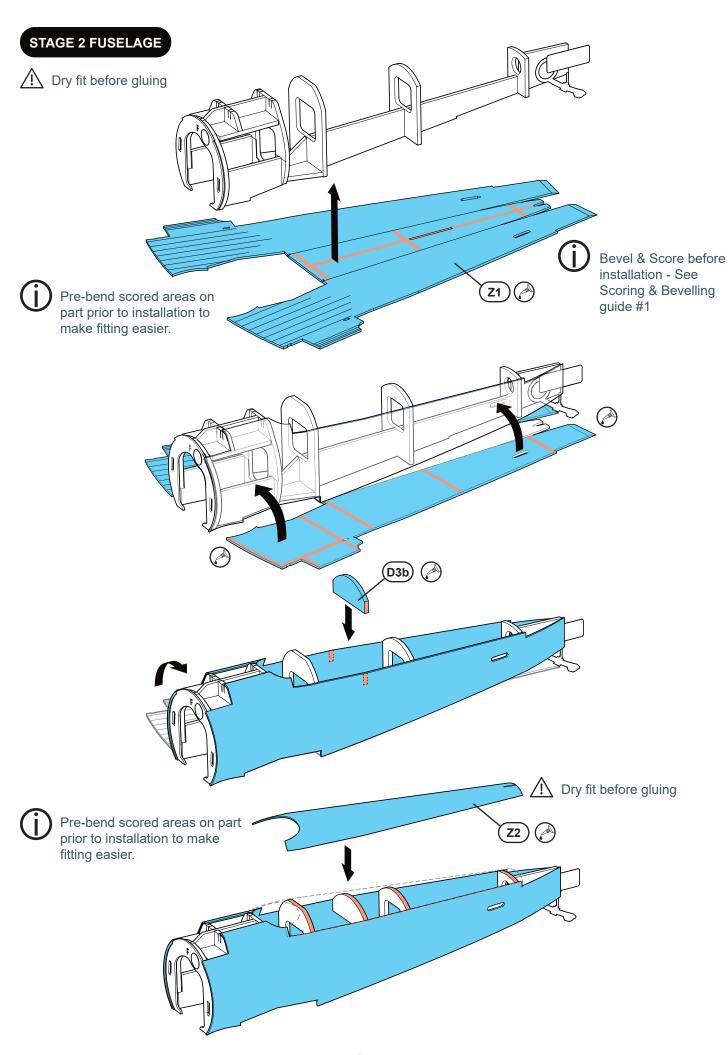


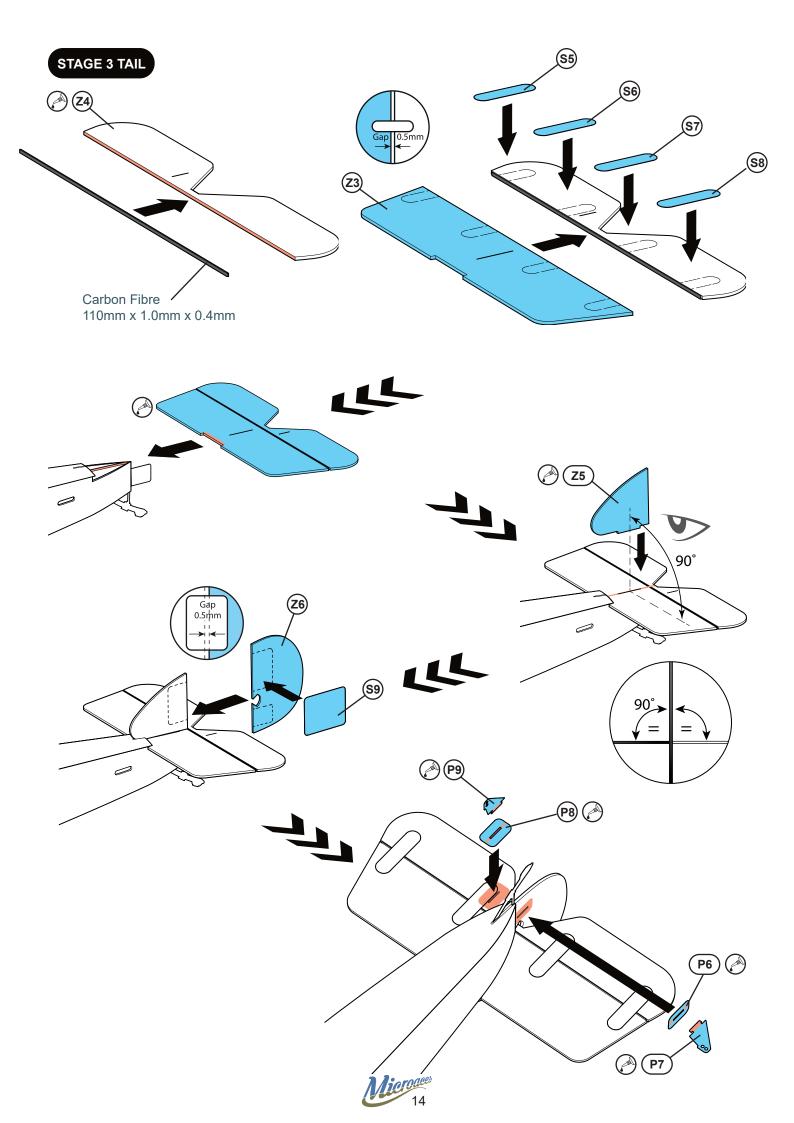




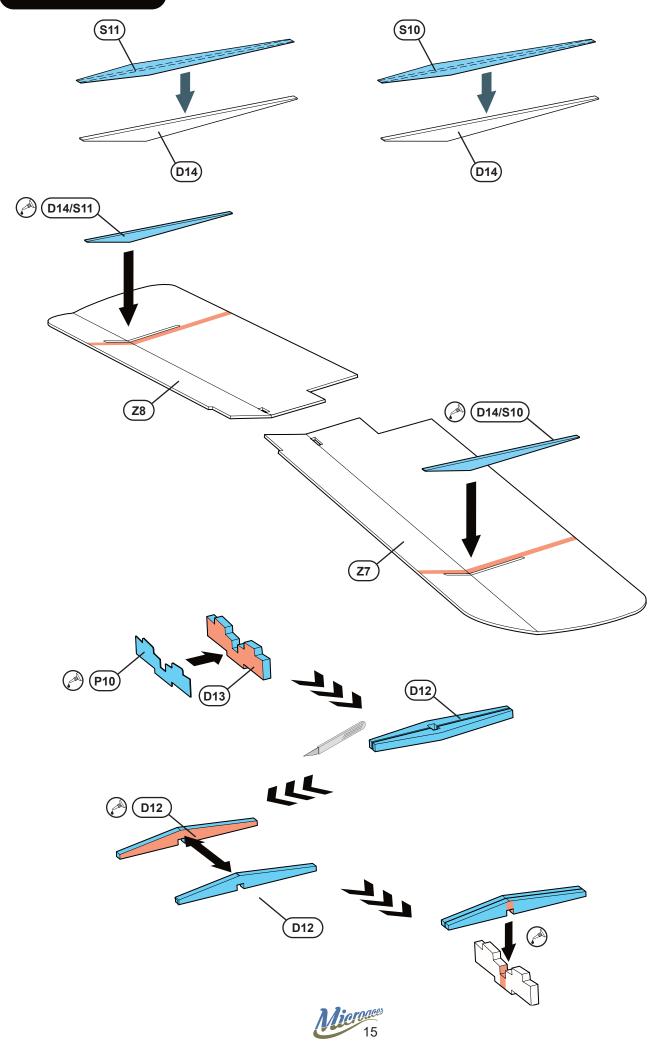


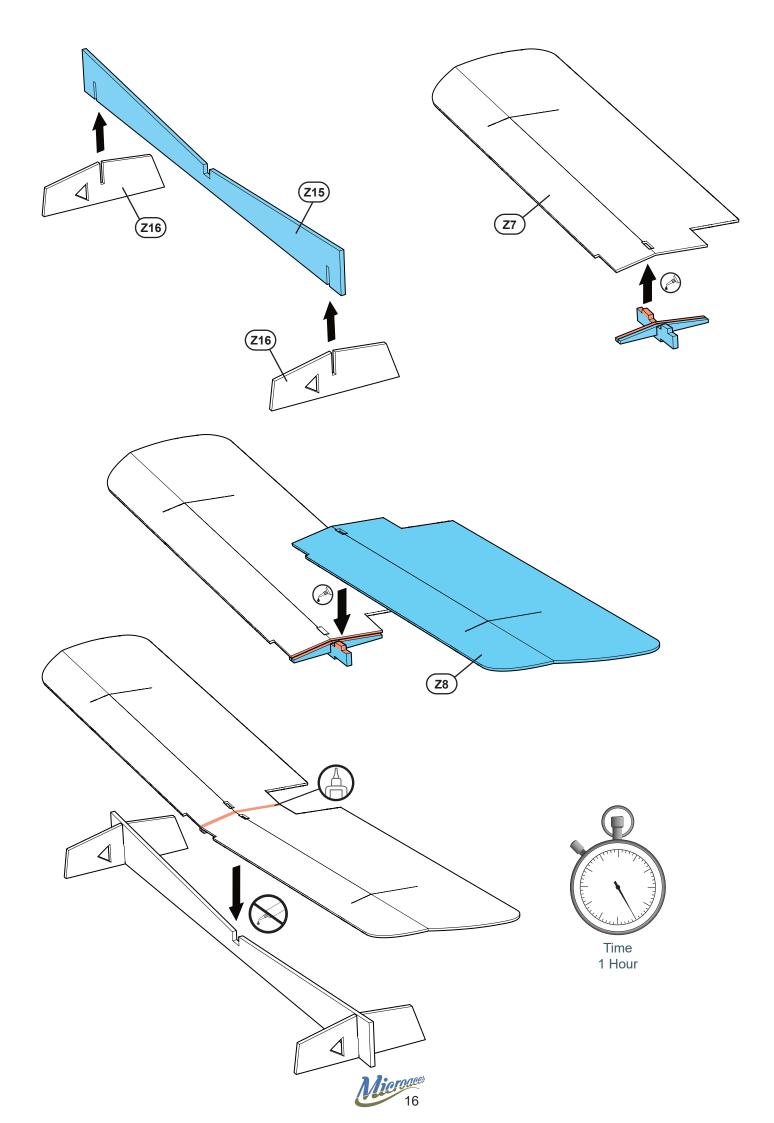


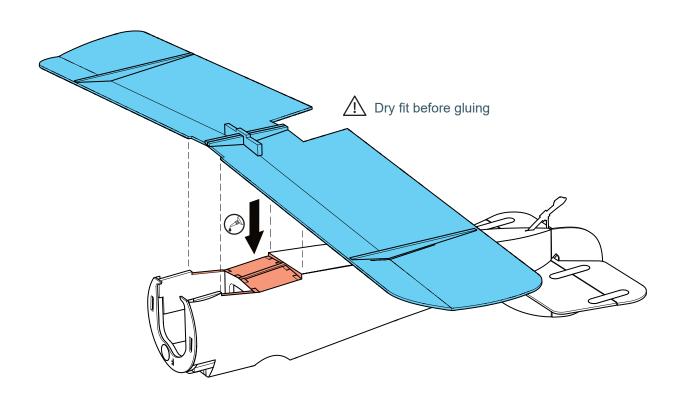


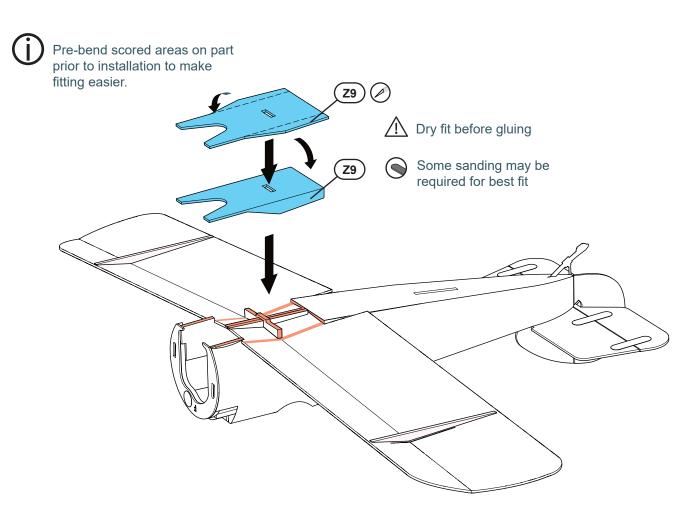


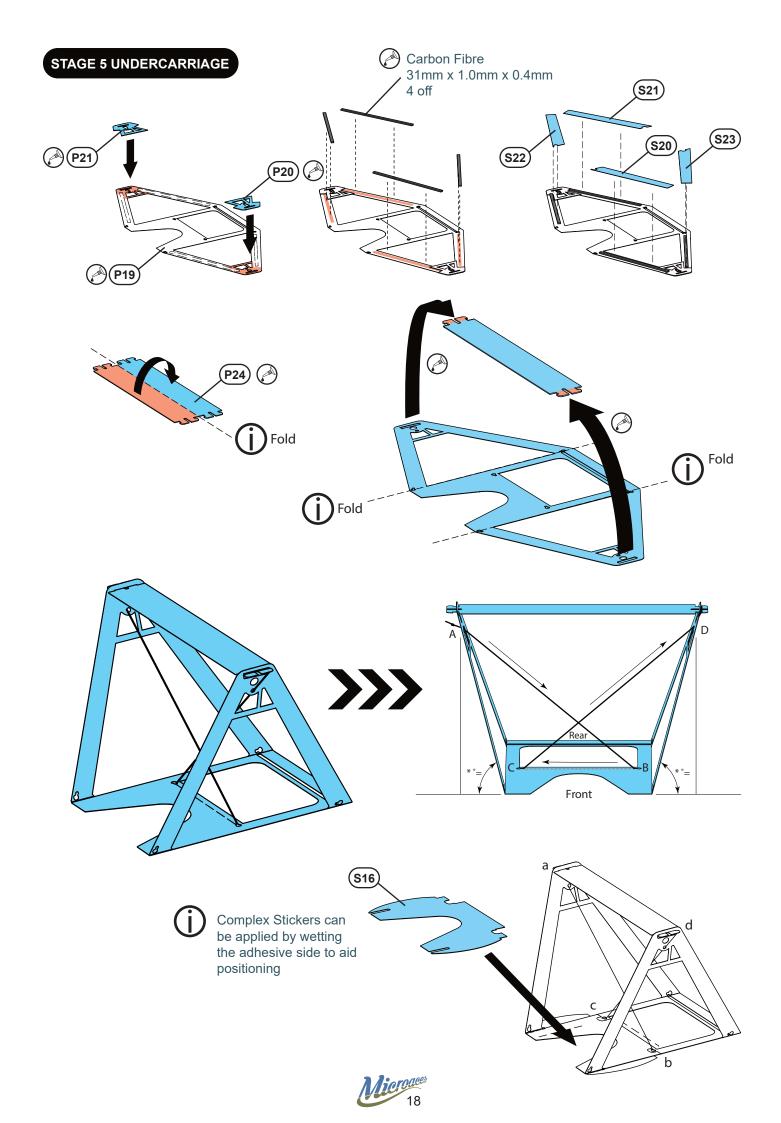
STAGE 4 LOWER WING

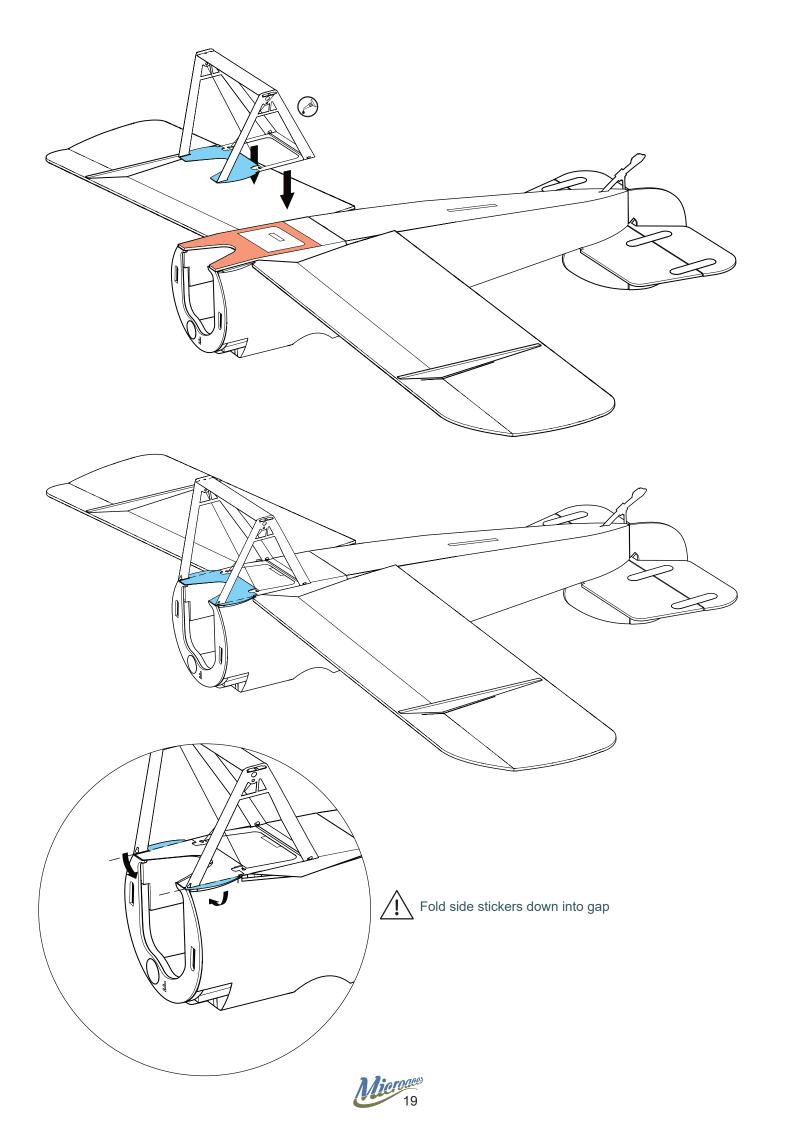




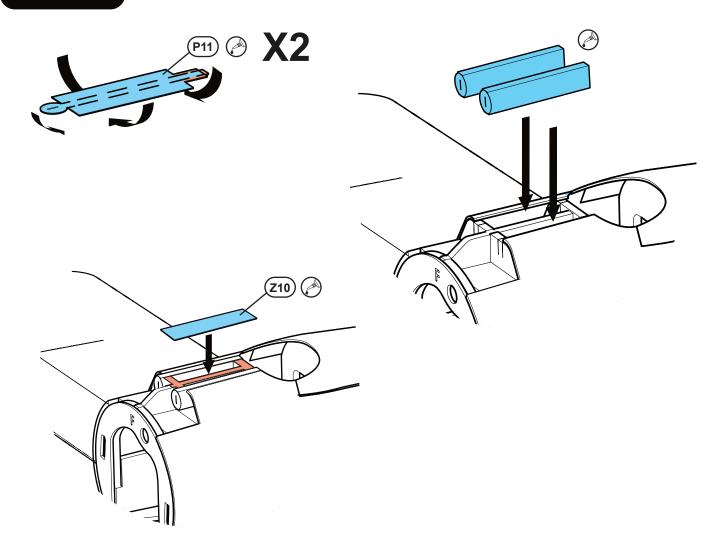




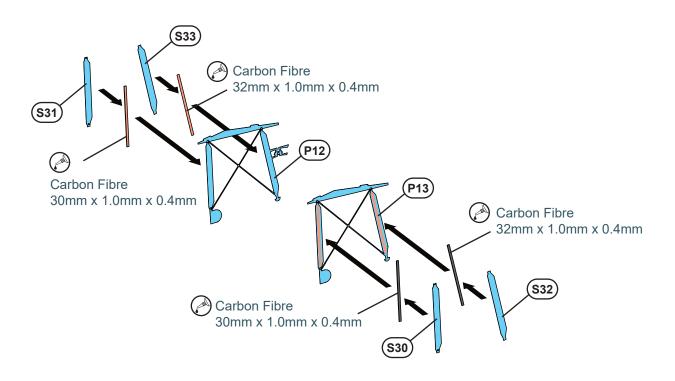


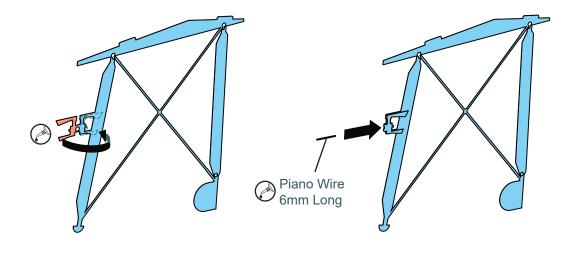


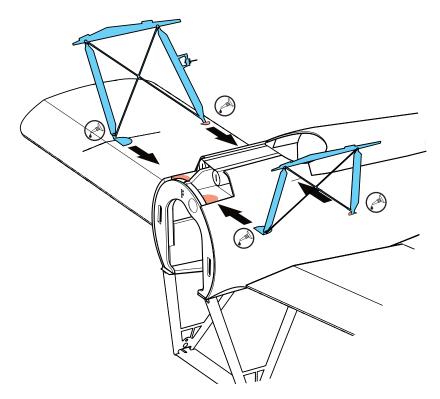
STAGE 6 DETAIL



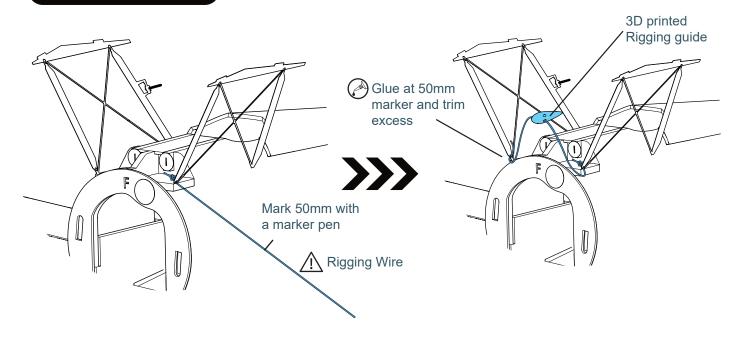
STAGE 7 STRUTS

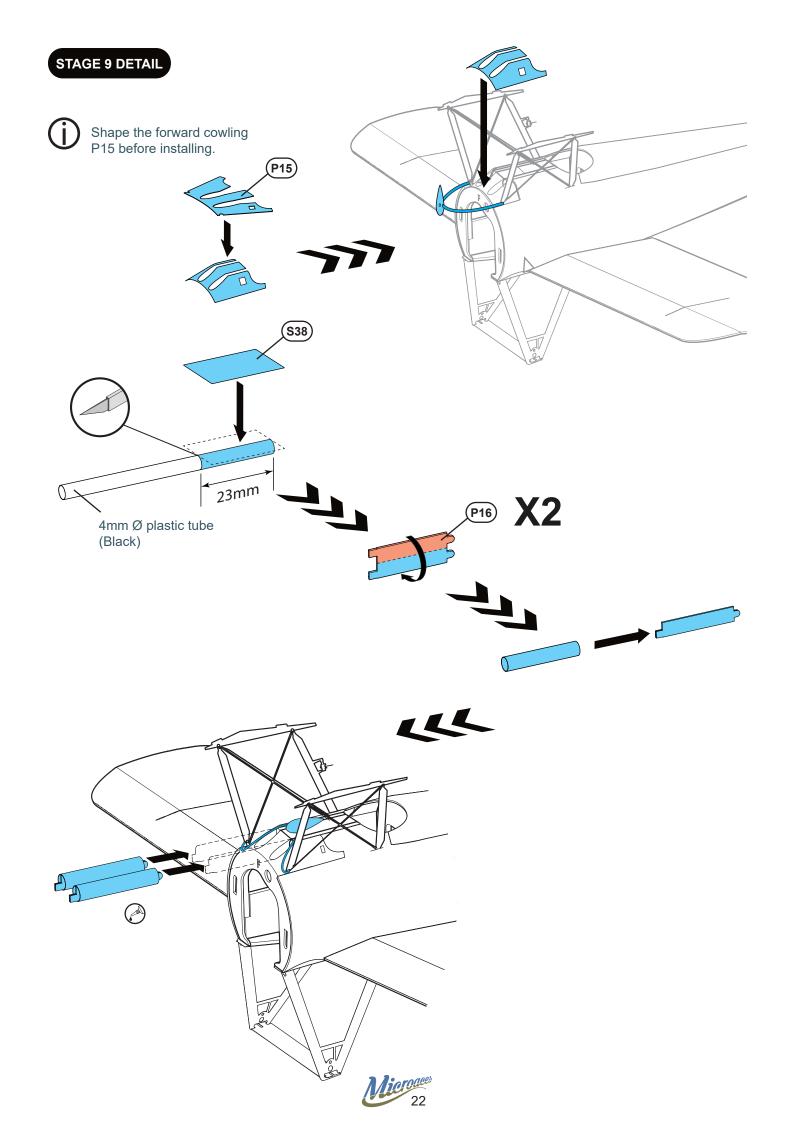


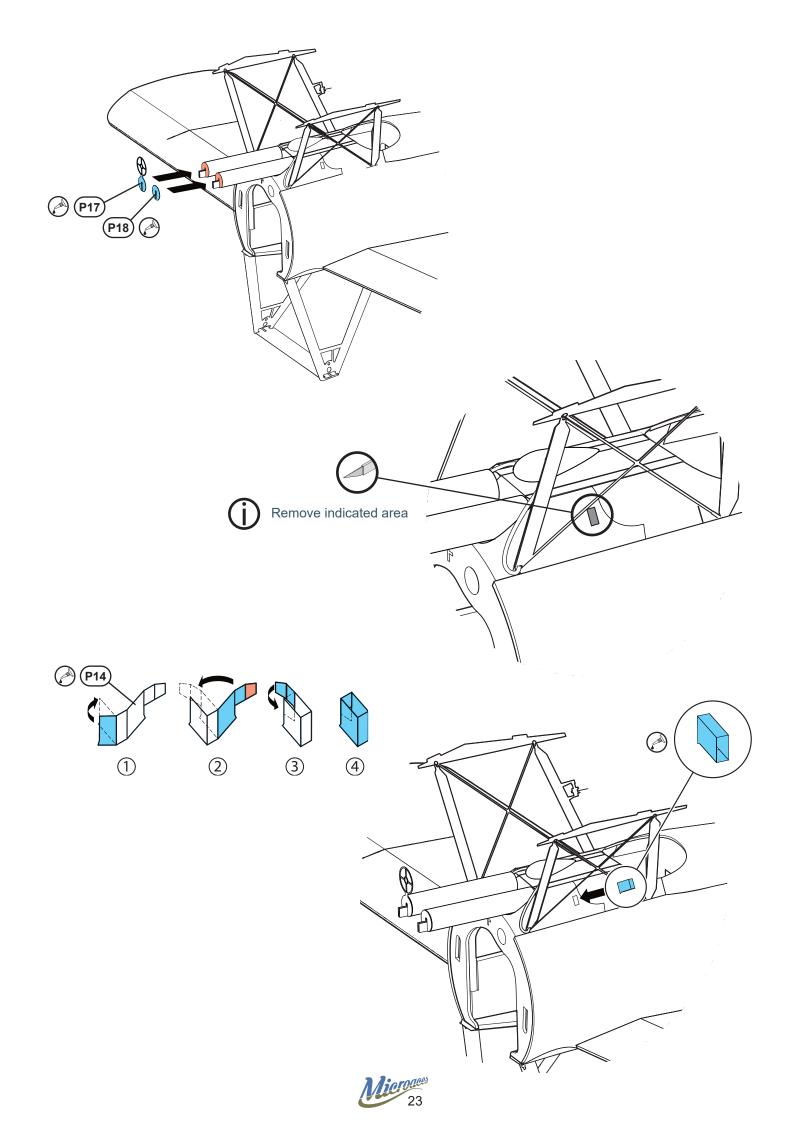


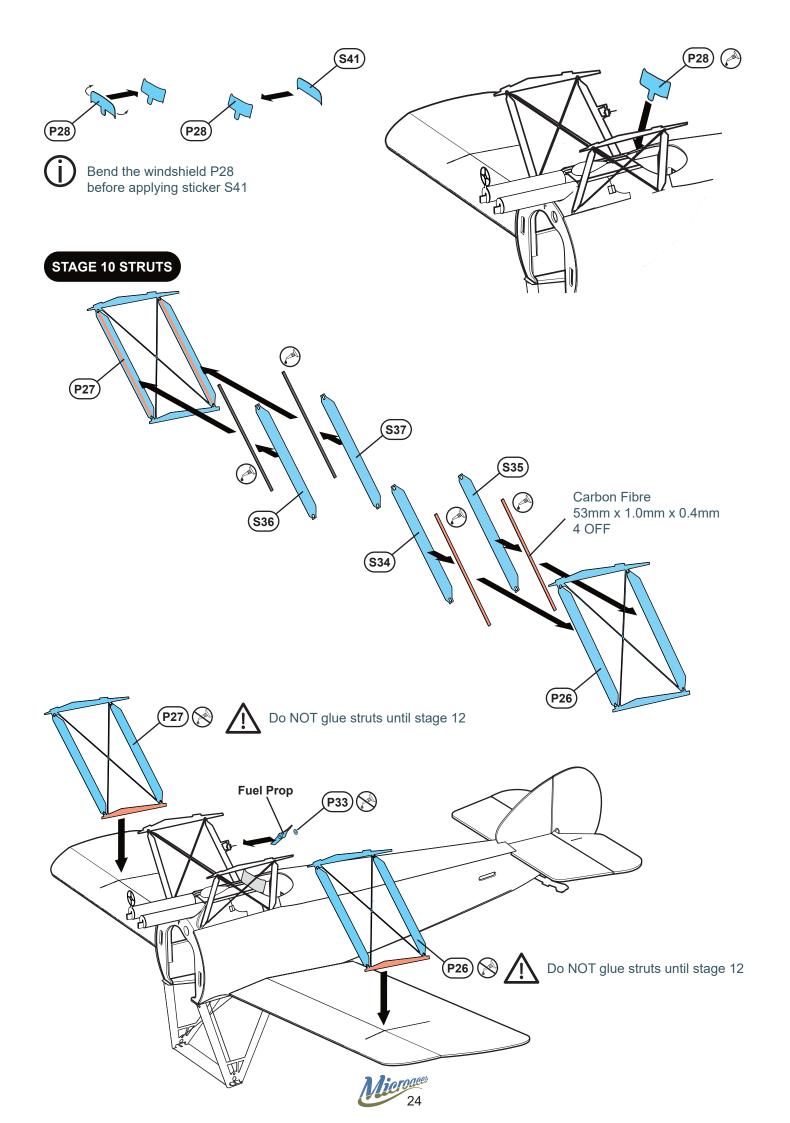


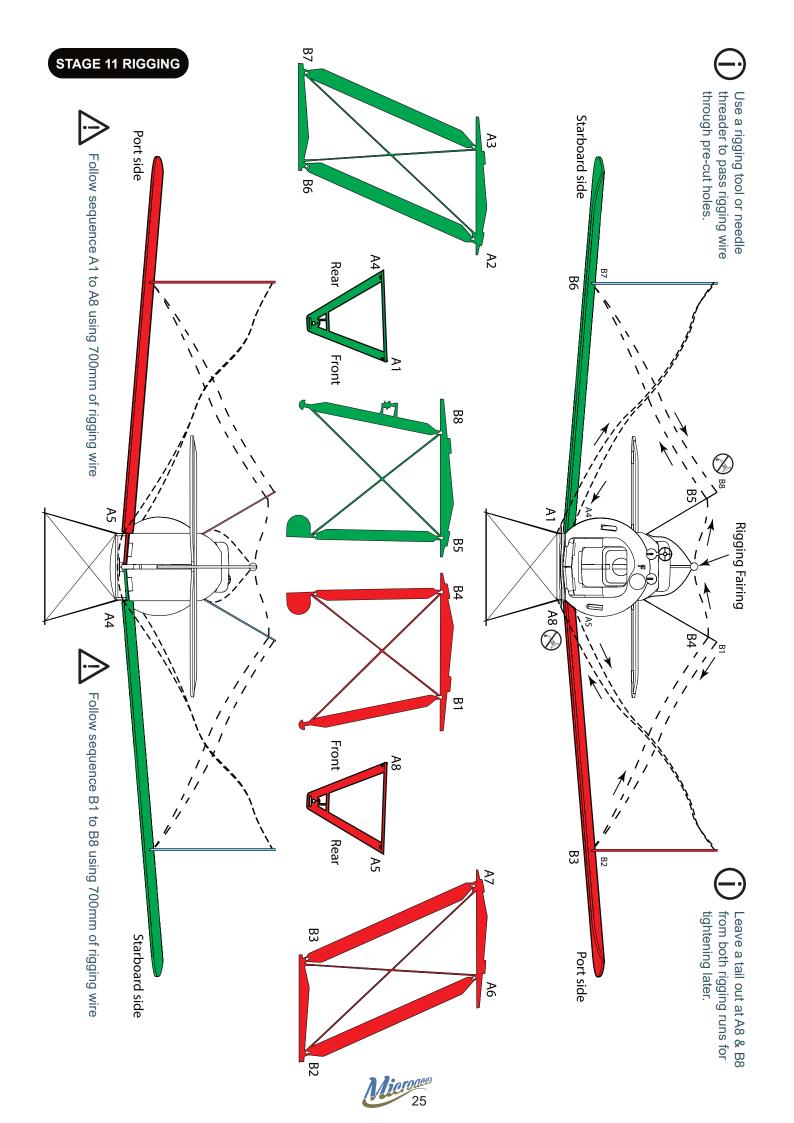
STAGE 8 RIGGING FAIRING

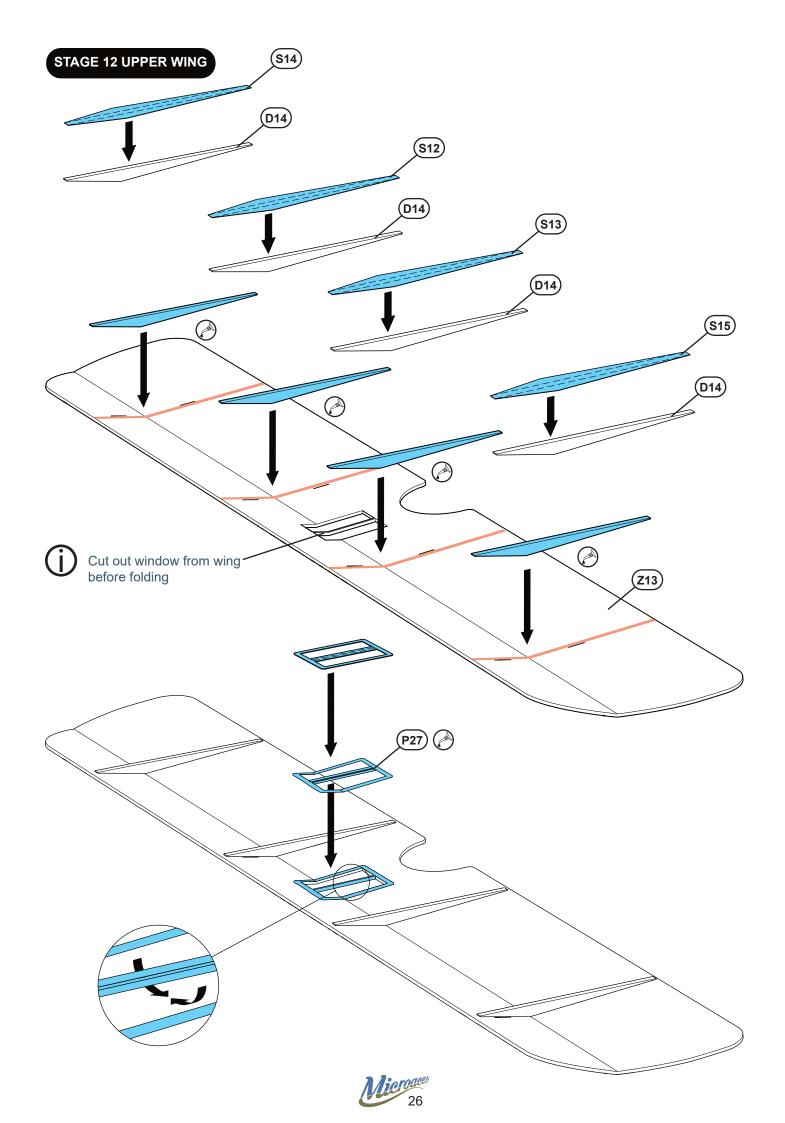


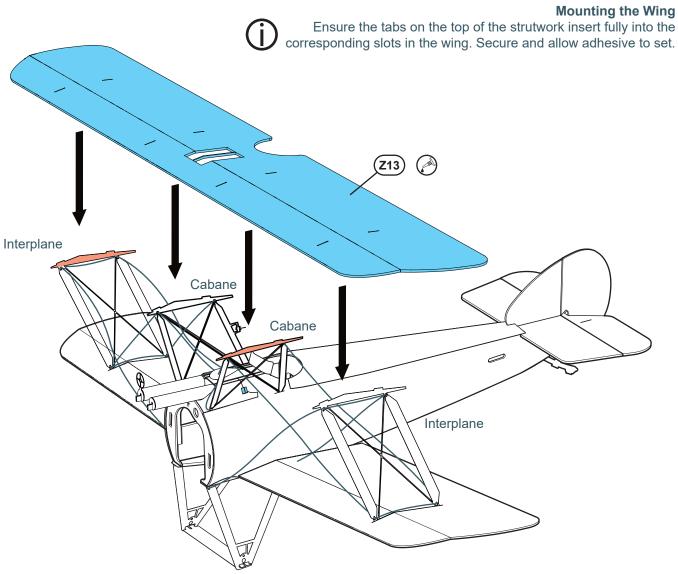


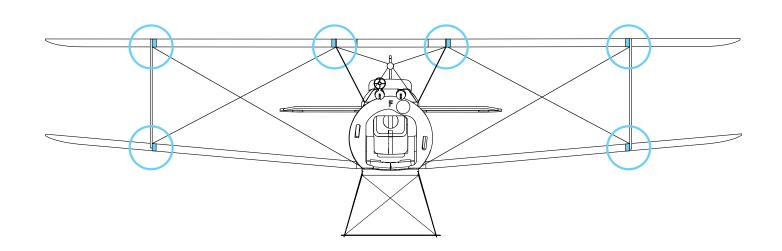




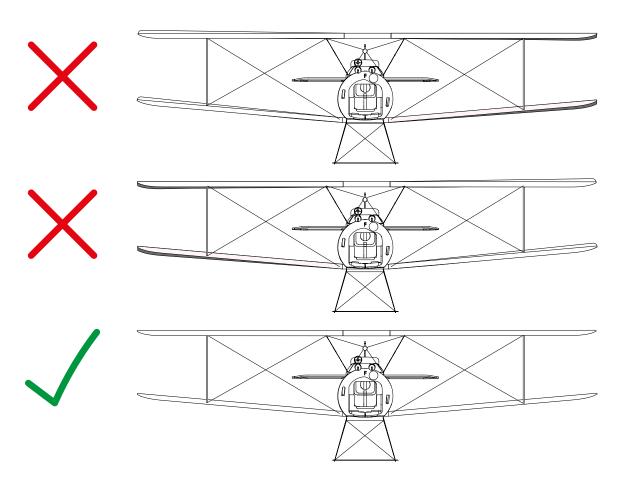








FRONT VIEW



(j)

Ensure correct alignment when tensioning the rigging

The rigging on the Sopwith Camel is functional. It strengthens and stabilises the wings to provide predictable flight characteristics so is important to get right!

Tension the wire between struts. Because of the shape of the laser cut holes in the struts, you can lock the thread at each point that it passes through a rigging hole.

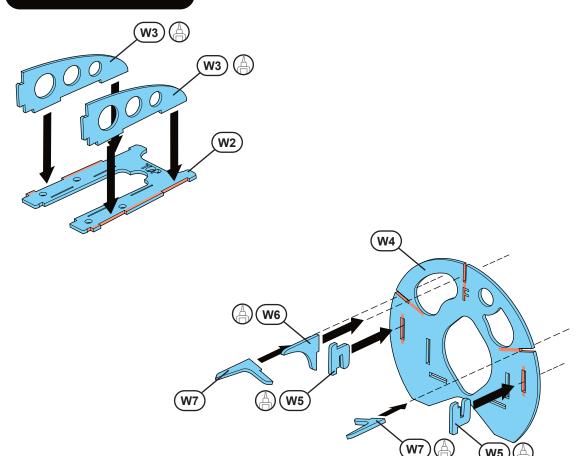
Work on tensioning the wire on both sides of the aircraft simultaneously to help maintain symmetry. Secure the end points of the rigging to the underside of the wing once happy with the tension using foam safe CA or Aliphatic resin.

Check alignment visually then add a small amount of adhesive to each point where the rigging passes through strut work.

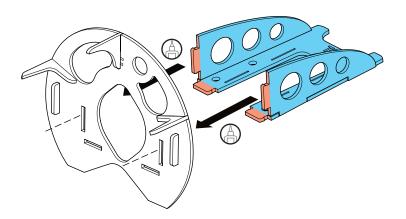
Trim excess rigging with a fresh blade.

Glue bottom of both Interplane struts to lower wing ribs.

STAGE 14 MOTOR MOUNT



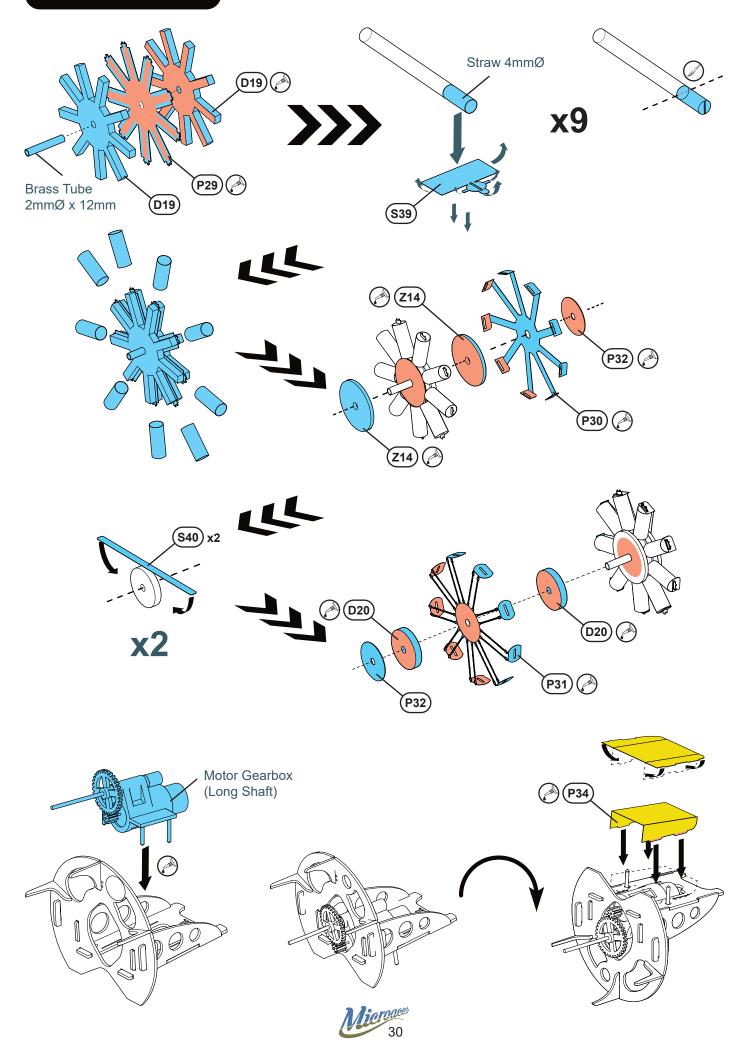
W5)

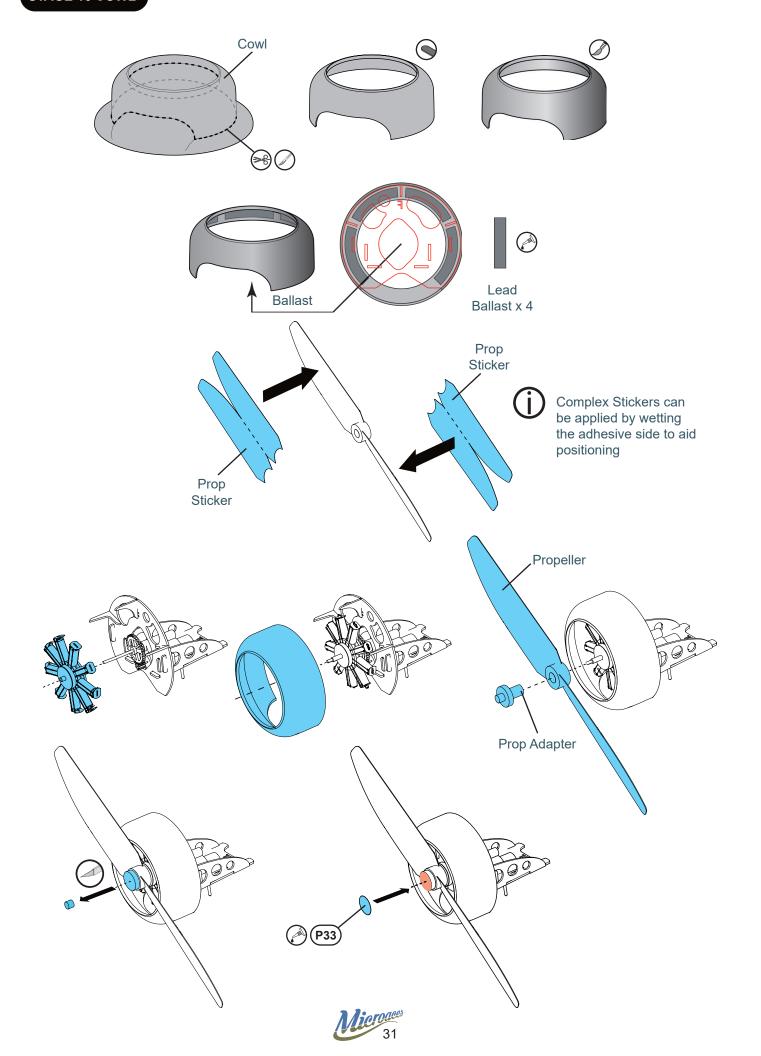


S4 Ensure the magnet is correctly oriented before installation. Do this by matching it to the magnet installed in the fuselage firewall before installing it here. Magnet (A)

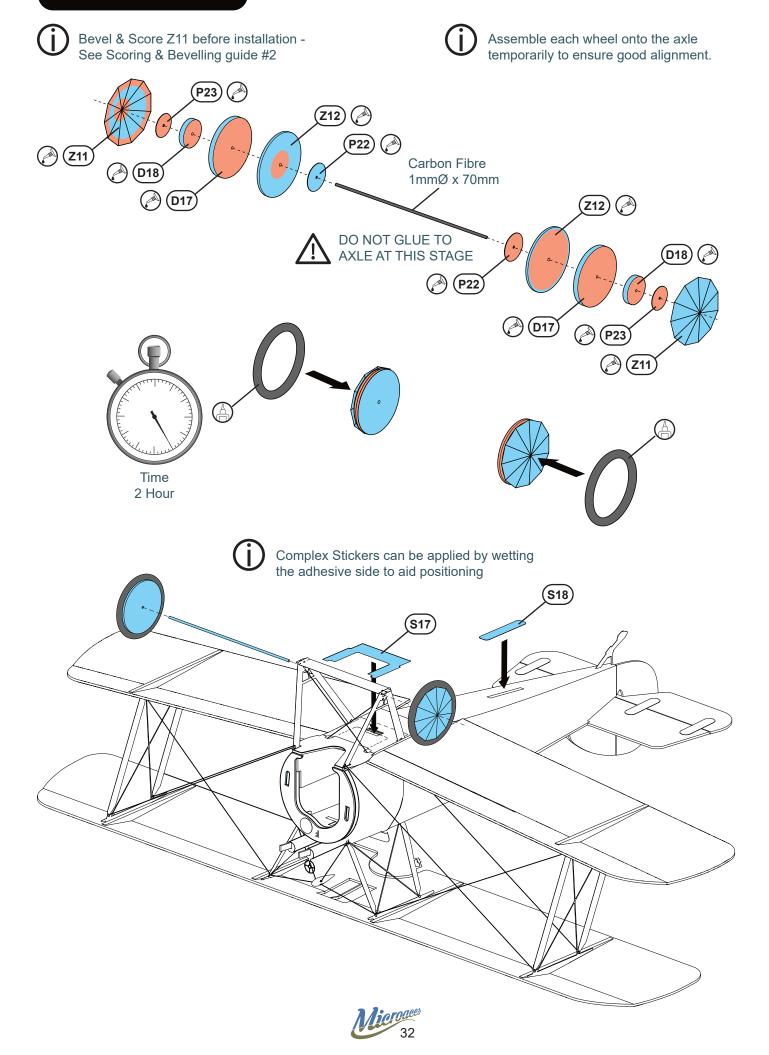


STAGE 15 ROTARY ENGINE

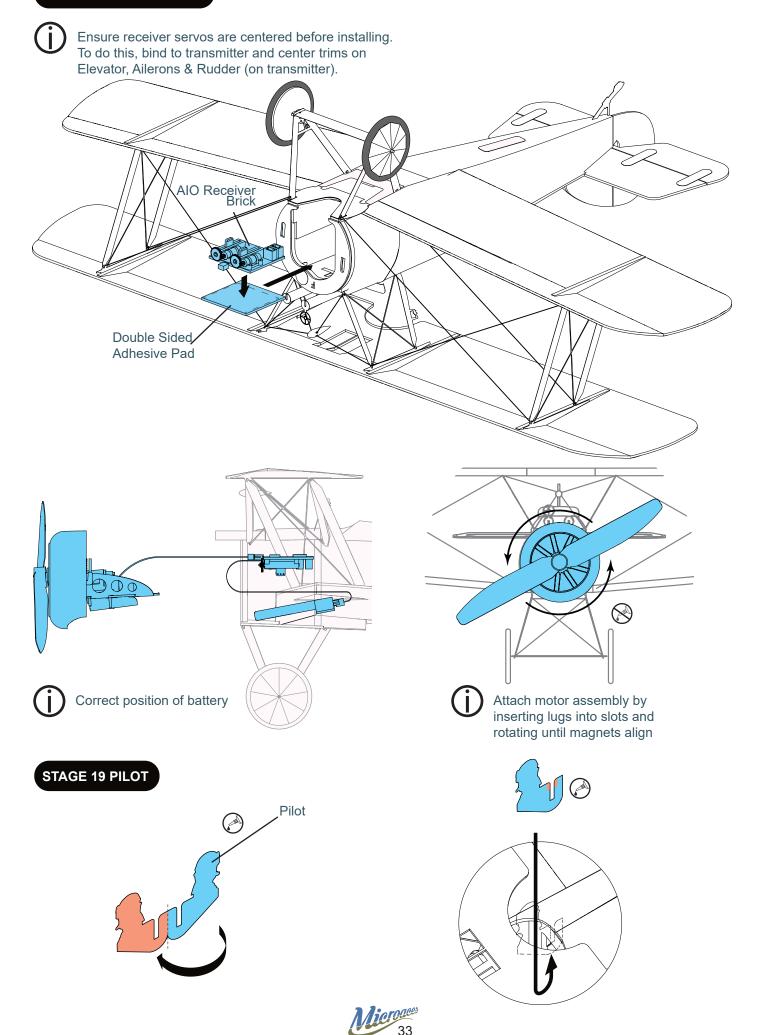




STAGE 17 WHEEL ASSEMBLY



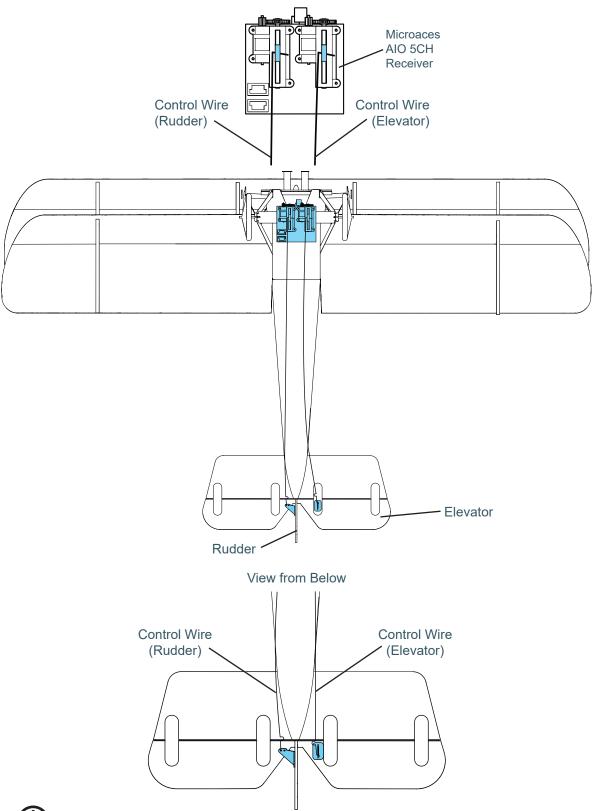
STAGE 18 ELECTRONICS



STAGE 20 CONTROL RODS



Insert individual control wire from the rear and attach to appropriate control horn. Set control surface to neutral then, using slim or needle nose pliers, bend the end of the control wire at the piont it will need to attach to the servo arm. Un-hook the control wire from the control horn, pull out of the fuselage and complete the hook bend for the servo arm. Trim hook to 4mm in length.





The Control Horns for the rudder and elevator are very flexible. Install the control wires for each and use tweezers to bend the horns to insert the 'Z' bend into the hole.

Use the outer hole of the control horns for more gentle control of your aircraft!



STAGE 21 FINISHING TOUCHES

Centre of Gravity (CoG)

With all the electronics installed including the battery, the CoG should be around the apex of the top wing as shown on the diagram below.

Balance on finger tips to see if the aircraft balances at this point. Before adding any weight it is advisable to perform a glide test. Add weight accordingly to obtain a smooth glide.

