

up it produces a nice neat trailing edge that is for many vintage gliders.

Type 'B' shows a trailing edge that is very suitable for 18, Ka-8 or Ka6E. To produce this the ribs are to the base .4m/m plywood strip of the trailing edge width of which is around 3/8. Between each rib

ert medium to a which should ly deeper than ing edge thick- When dry we d sand the balsa til it is in line e rib contour. ve add the top e trailing edge. nding the balsa ake sure you mfer the base strip to lay on ectly. With this trailing edge g ribs must be with .40m/m . The maximum f .40m/m ply- 4ft. long. If the edge is longer t, it is best to es together as type 'B'.

43 is shown a intage trailing de from spruce jointed to the ll trailing edges s way, always at the joint is on both the top om. Doing this ghten the joint ish the gussets nding the edges the front and 7. Such gussets een under the when finished, the same as the glider.

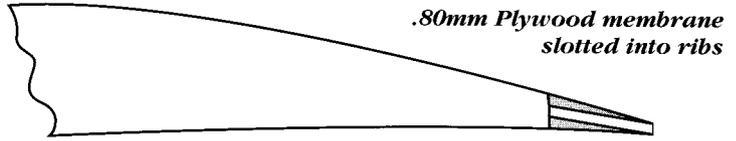
y we have a edge basically om hard balsa. edge is slotted he rib ends and ally covered in ywood strips. rticular trailing as used on the IV Flying Wing proved to be f. For details of fig. 44.

urther important a trailing edges. re making up a edge as in fig.42

type 'B', because of the undercamber of the rib, a small amount of packing will be required to raise the front of the trailing edge strip to maintain contact with the contour of the rib. Be careful to maintain this contact especially in the aileron area where there will be extra packing to build in the washout.

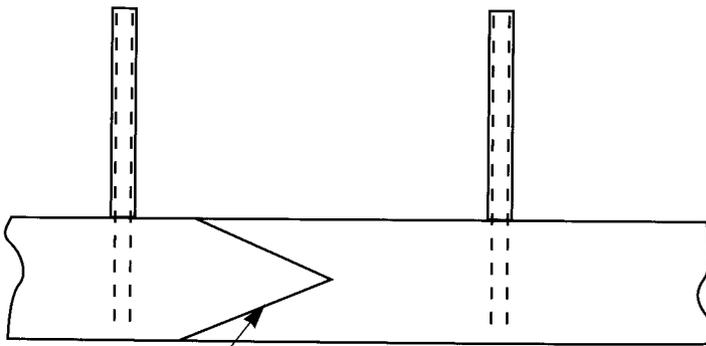
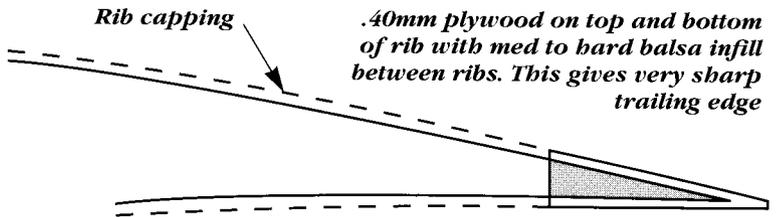
Fig 42

Type 'A'



Med to hard balsa on top and bottom of membrane, carve inline with contour of ribs.

Type 'B'



Plywood Strip Joint