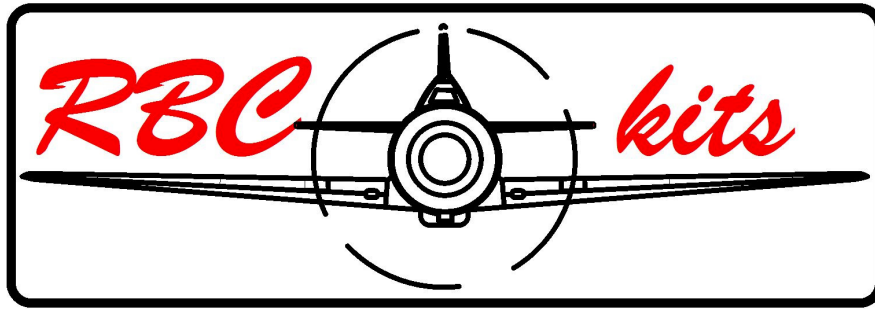


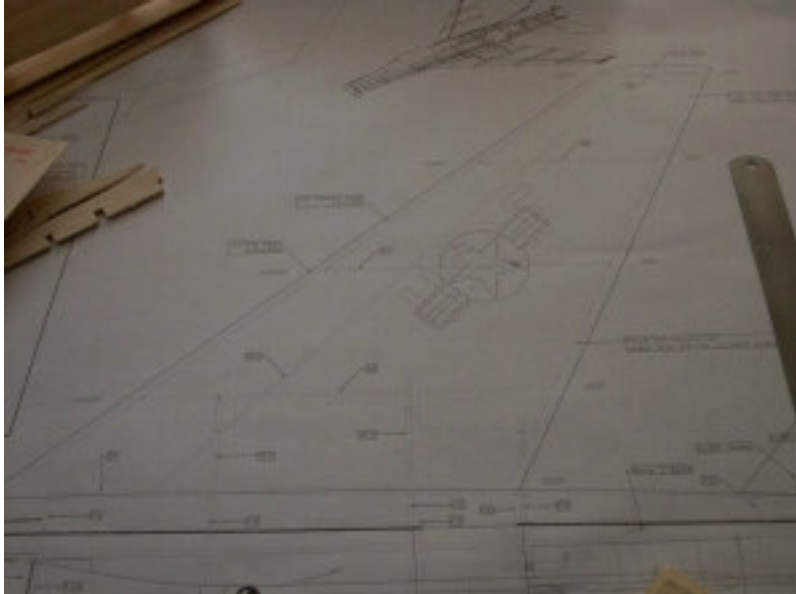
F100 Super Sabre instructions.



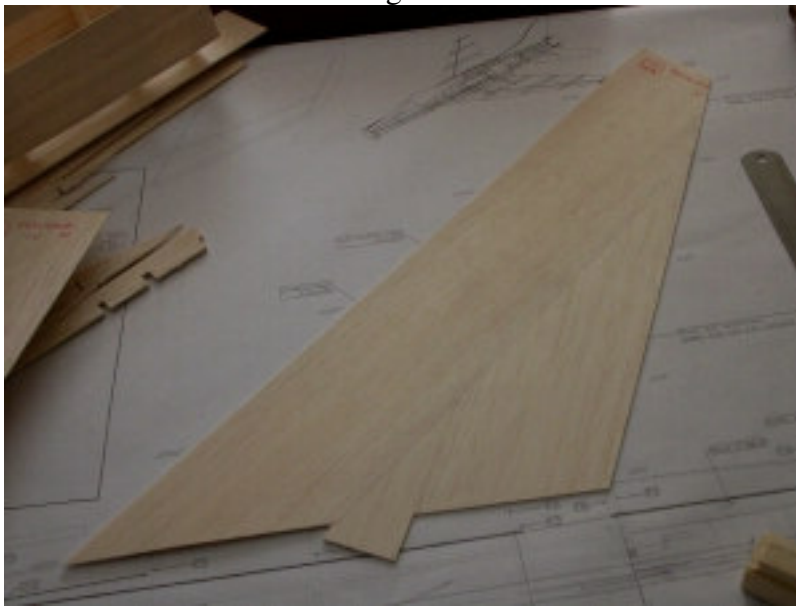
The F100 is a Jet model for the Wemotec 480 Minifan.



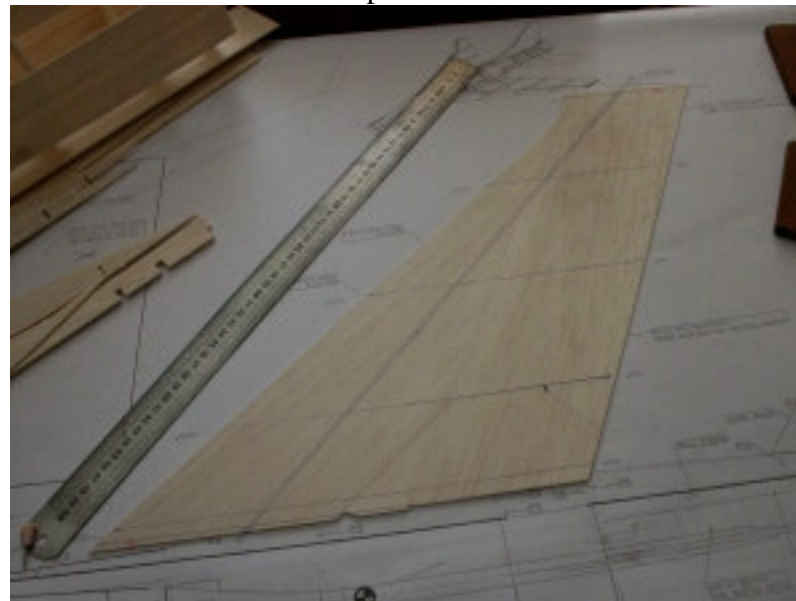
Start with taking the parts out of the sheet and sand of the connection tabs.



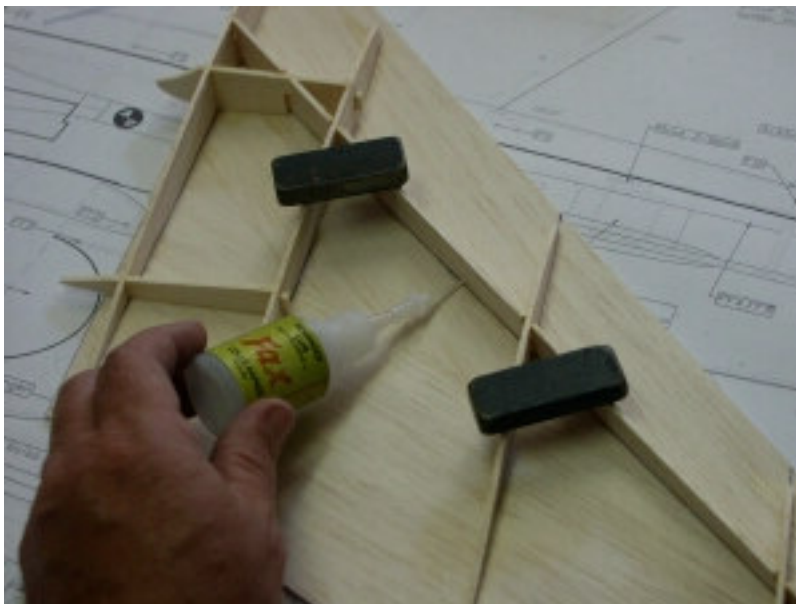
Start with the wing, we need it ready build later on during the building of the fuse.



Make from the 1,5mm balsa sheet, 2 lower and 2 upper wing panels.



ribs.

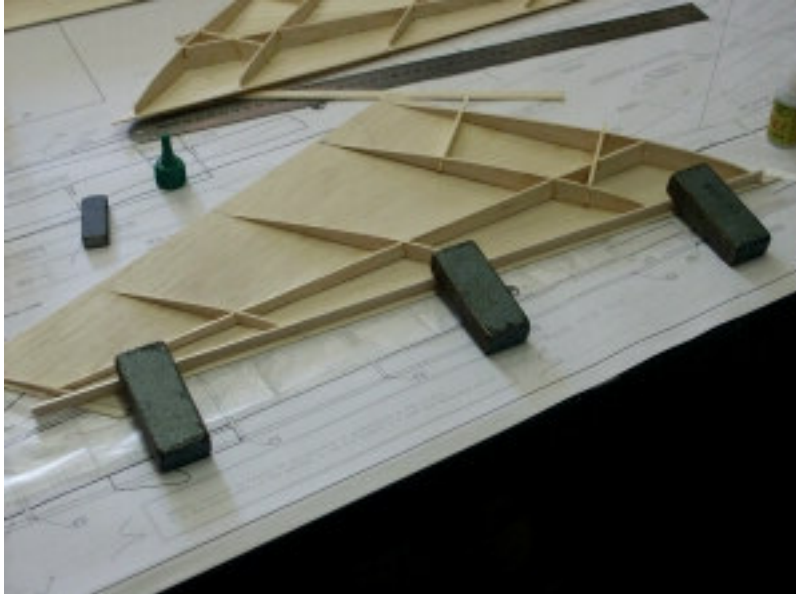


Slide the ribs R1/2/3/4/5 and the wing joiners MF2/3 on the main spar MF1, align over the line on the panel and glue for now only the main spar with thin Ca.



Align the ribs and glue with thin Ca.

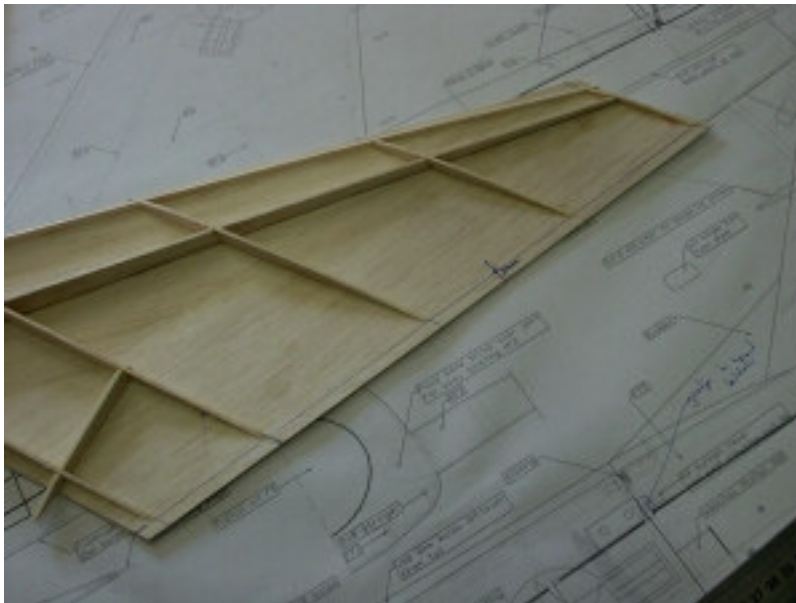




Put some weight on the sub leading edge to hold it straight while gluing.



Put some tape over the ribs for protection, while sanding the sub leading edge. Very handy and works quickly.



Cut the rear of the panel to size as per plan and set a line 7mm from the trailing edge.

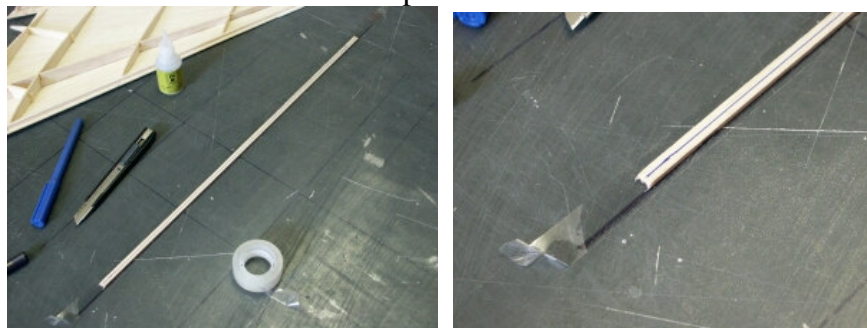


Make a chamfer for the top sheeting.

When finish it should look like this.



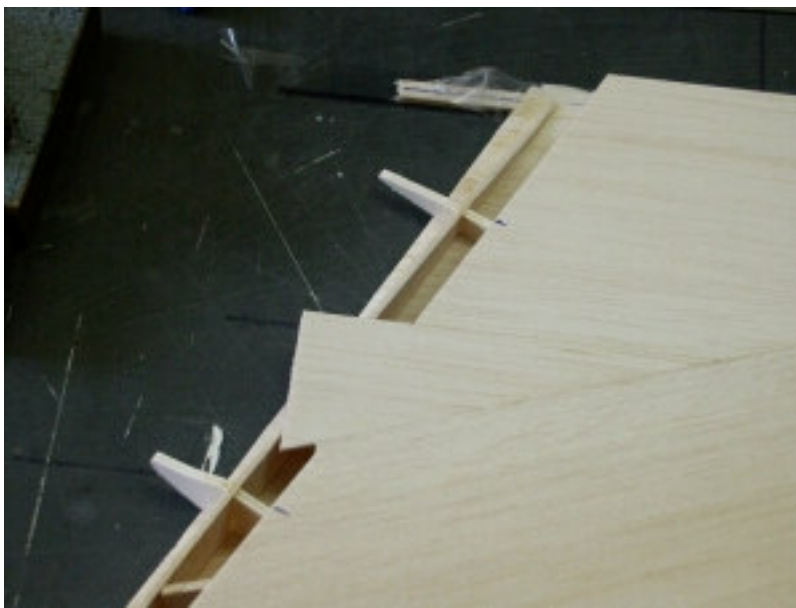
For setting the correct washout, place tape against the trailing edge on the outside of the wing panel.



Place tape on the building board and glue the support strip 3x6 with 3 drops thick Ca.



Because of the tape on the wing you can glue with 3 drops the wing on the strip so it will stay in place for as long as its needed.



Make some marks on the panel so you know where it needs to go when gluing.



The panel is glued with thick Ca but you need to work fast and work from the trailing edge to the sub leading edge and put some weight on the wing while drying.



Cut and sand the wing panel to size.



The trailing edge will look like this when sanded smooth.



Glue and sand the 4x12x550mm balsa leading edge.

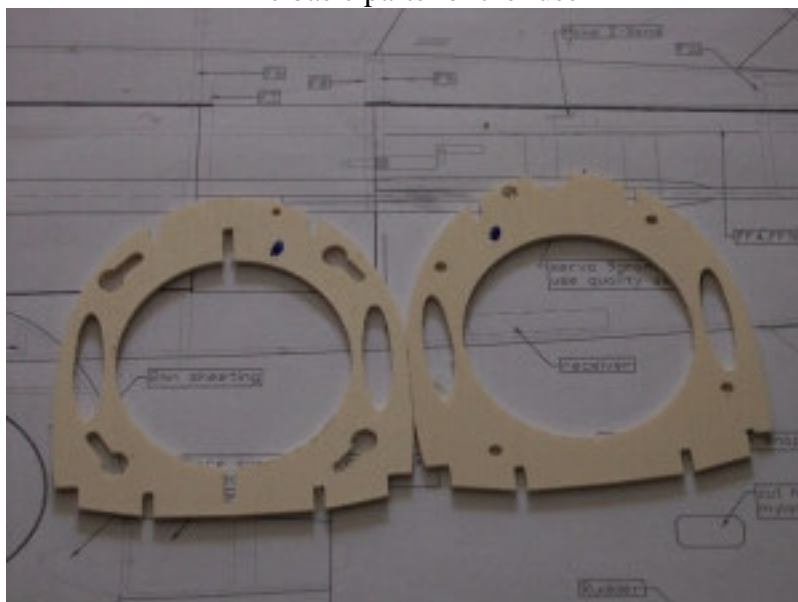


Glue the balsa wingtip and sand it smooth with the surface of the wing, rounding the edge will follow later with final sanding the model.

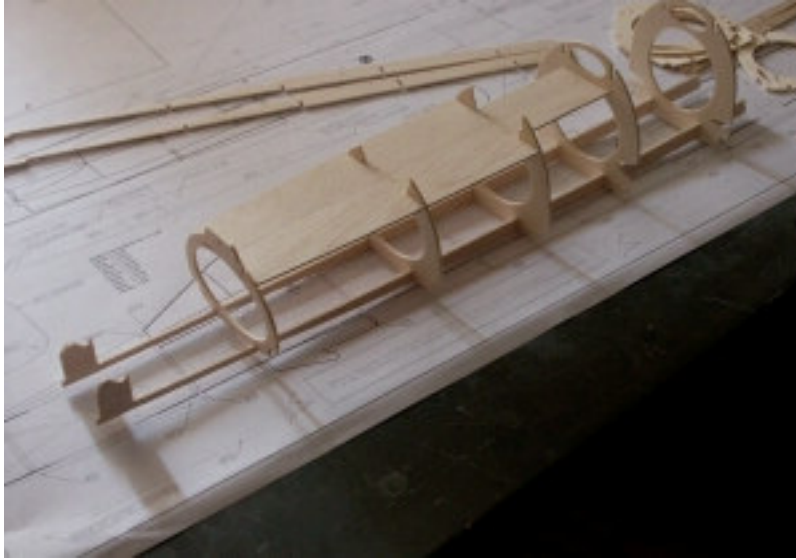
The wing panels are ready, so let's start building the fuse.



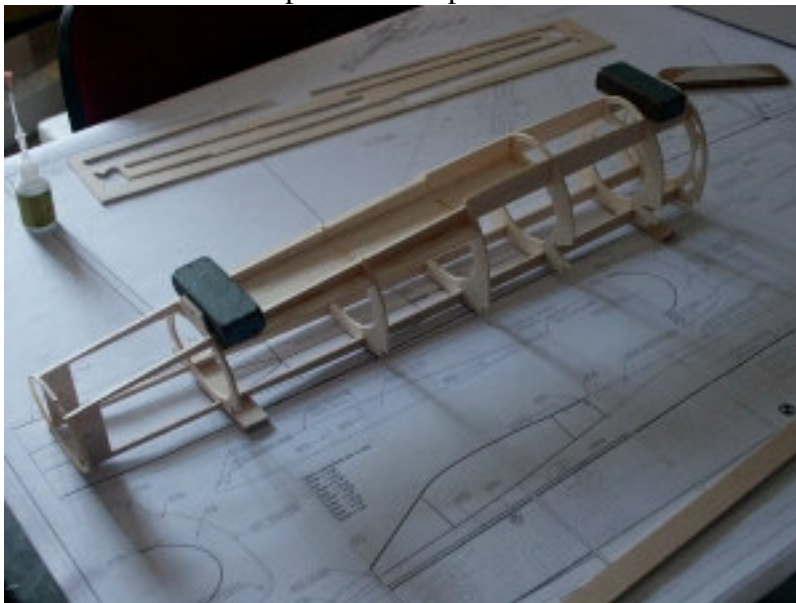
The basic parts for the fuse



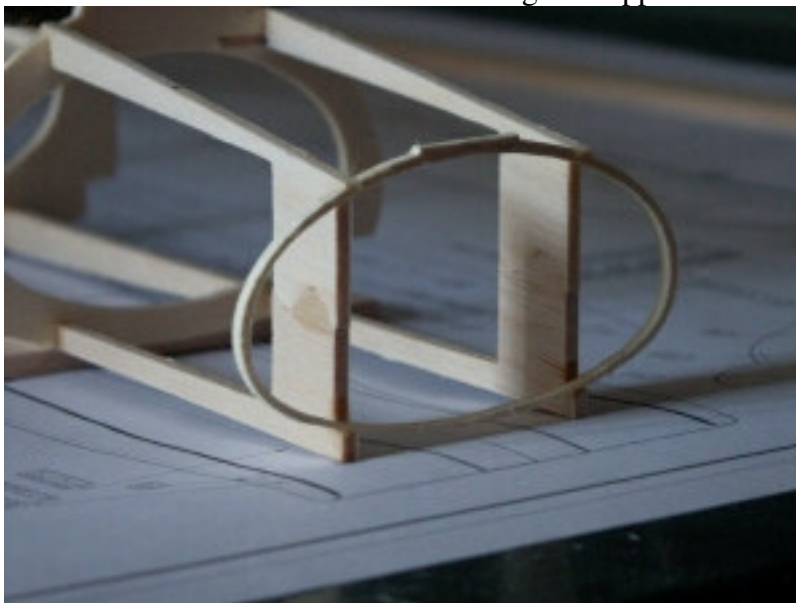
Make sure that the right side sits on the outside when gluing F8 and F9 best is to mark the site that will go up against each other.



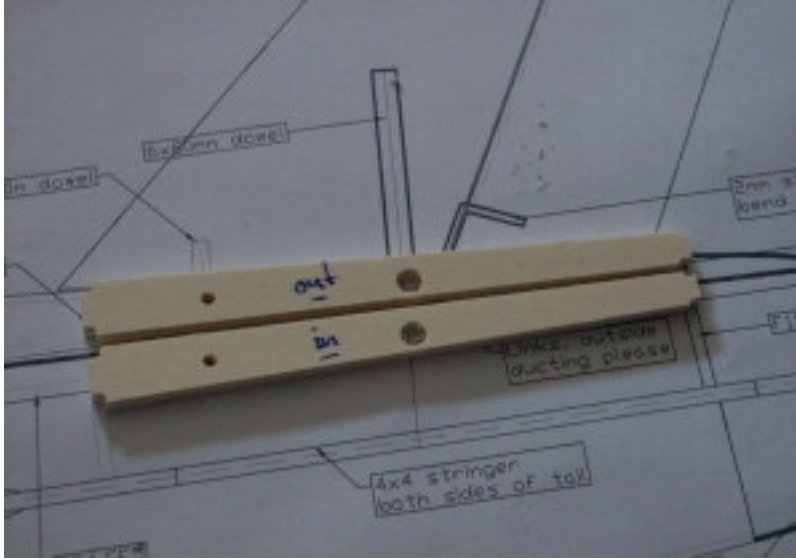
Slide the formers F2/3/4/5/6 and F8 on the FF1 lower length formers and slide the battery plate FF3 in place.



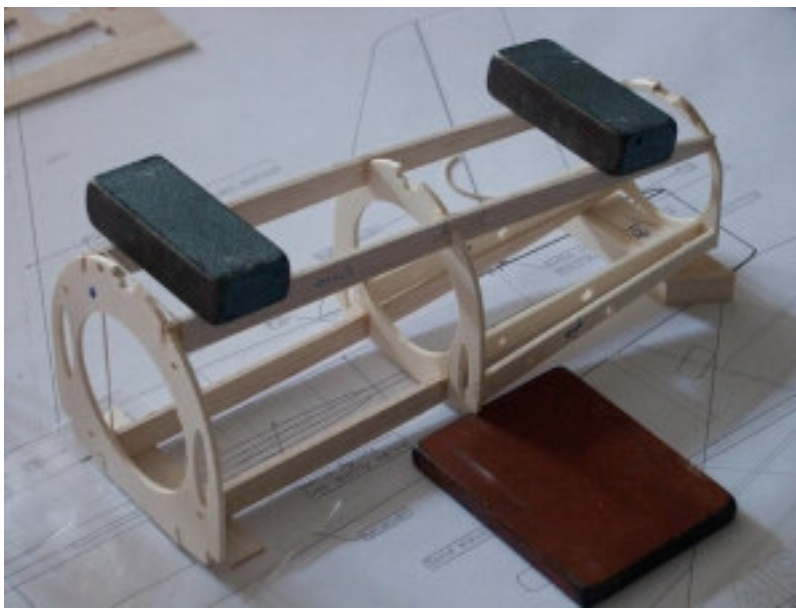
Push the top formers FF2 in place and put some 6mm scrap under the lower formers to make sure the construction is stable and good supported.



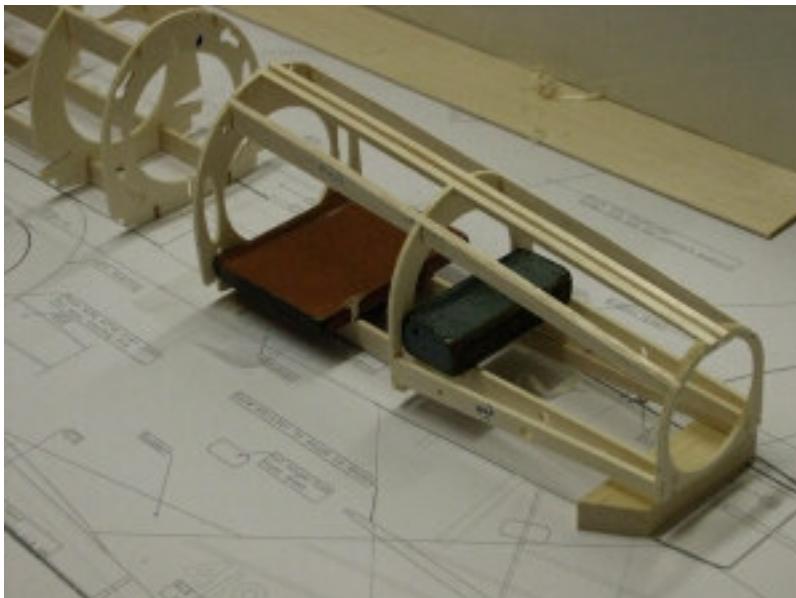
Place F1 and check for alignment before glueing all the joints with thin Ca of the complete construction.



Before building the tail section look close to what part TH1 and 2 must go on the inside and witch one on the outside. The outside part is longer.



Slide the formers F9/10/11 including TH1/2 on the FF4 former and close the construction with FF5.



Support the construction with scrap balsa and glue the joints with thin Ca.



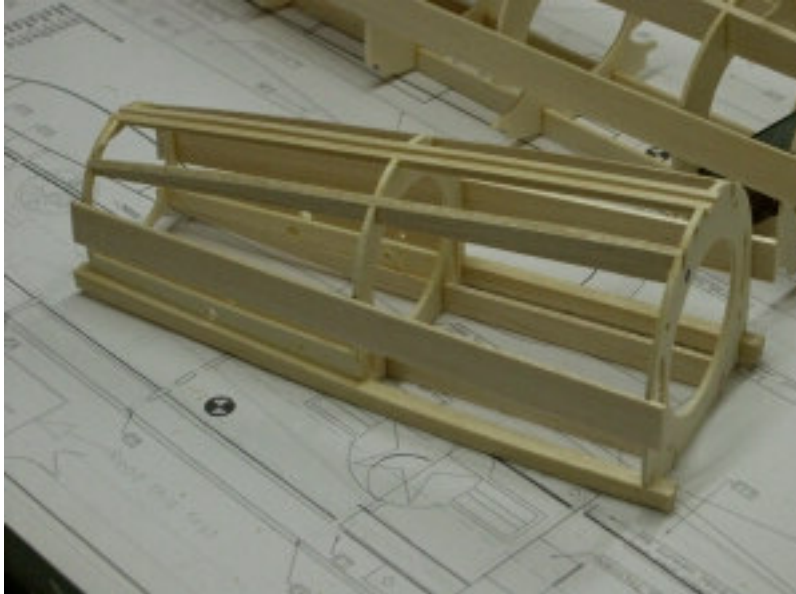
Make sure that the correct side is on the outside.



To make the construction stable glue one 20mm sheeting strip over the full length of the fuse.



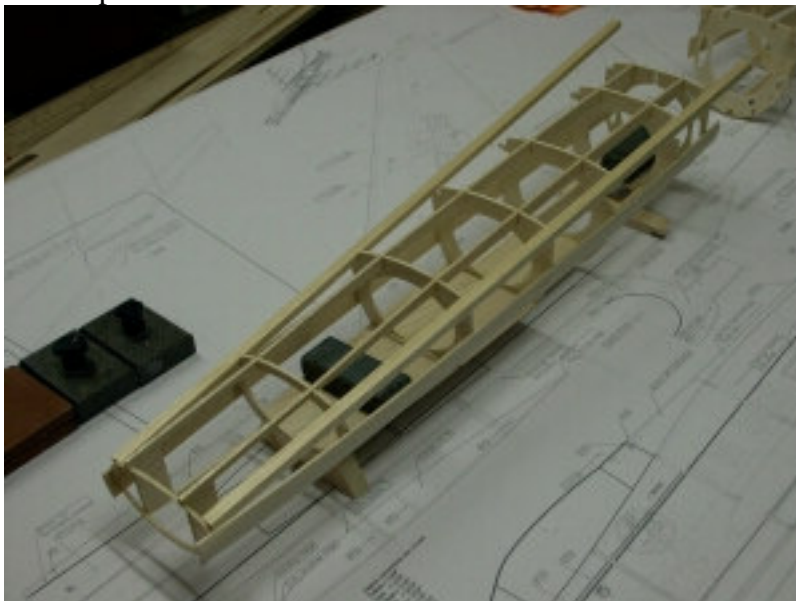
Turn the tail section upside-down and glue the balsa 8x8 stringer in place.



Sand or carve the stringer smooth with the formers so we can glue the lower sheeting in place.



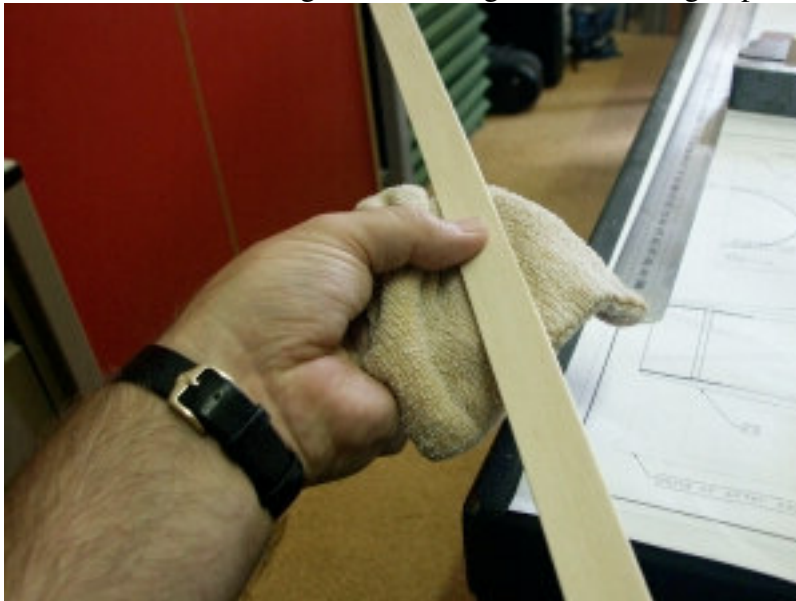
When closed put this section aside for more work on the front fuse section.



Rotate the fuse upside down and glue the 8x8 stringer strips, start by gluing the front of the strip against the nose former.



Carve and sand the stringer so we can glue the sheeting in place.



Before sheeting a round fuse its best to make one side of the sheeting strip a little wet so you can set the strip a little round to make the fuselage surface smooth.



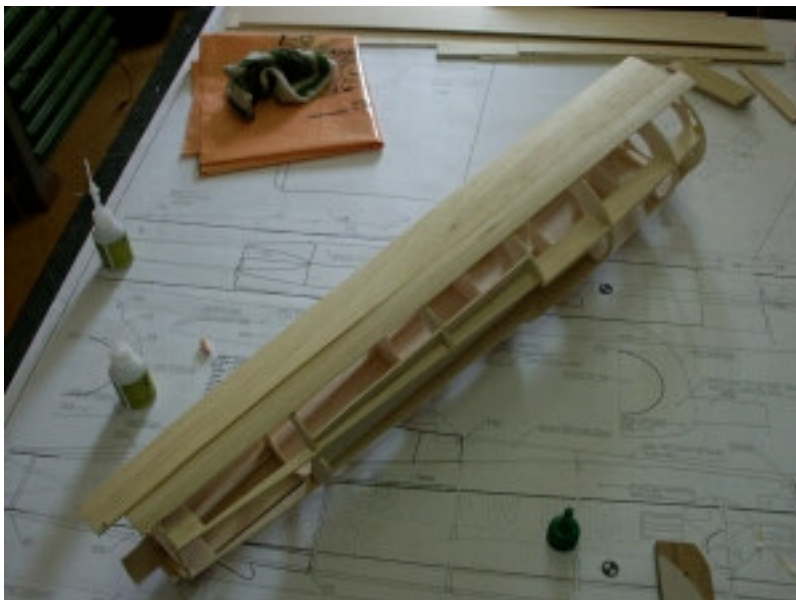
With the wet side out, push the strip over your thumb or use a tube.



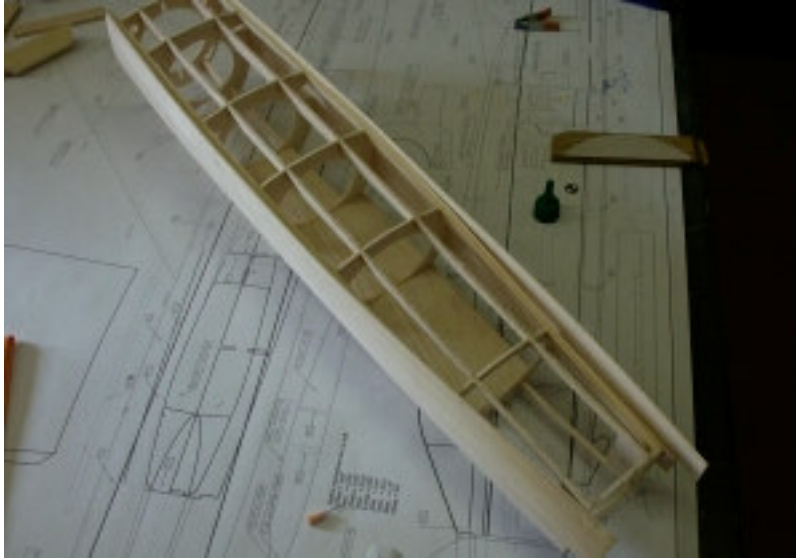
When all goes well it should stay in a rounded shape and will sit very nice on the fuse.



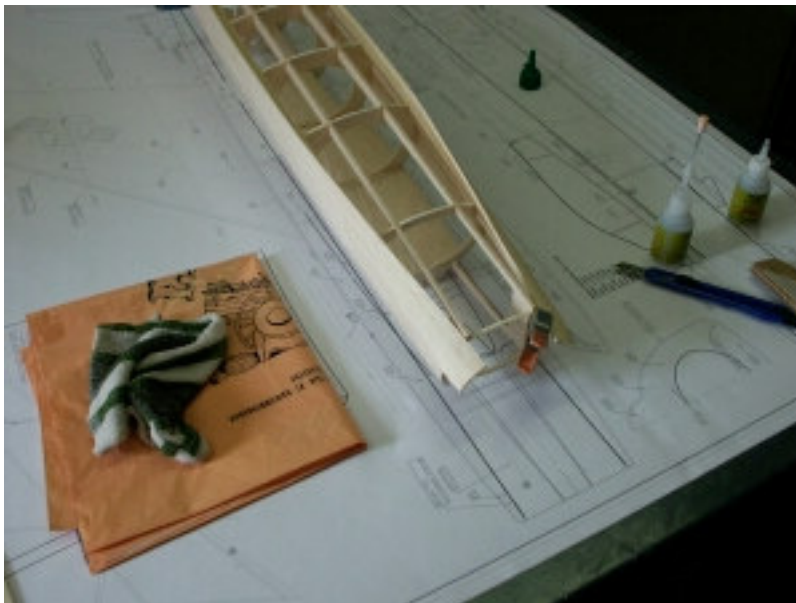
Glue two strip together to close the lower side, make a test fit first because the front needs to be a bit smaller.



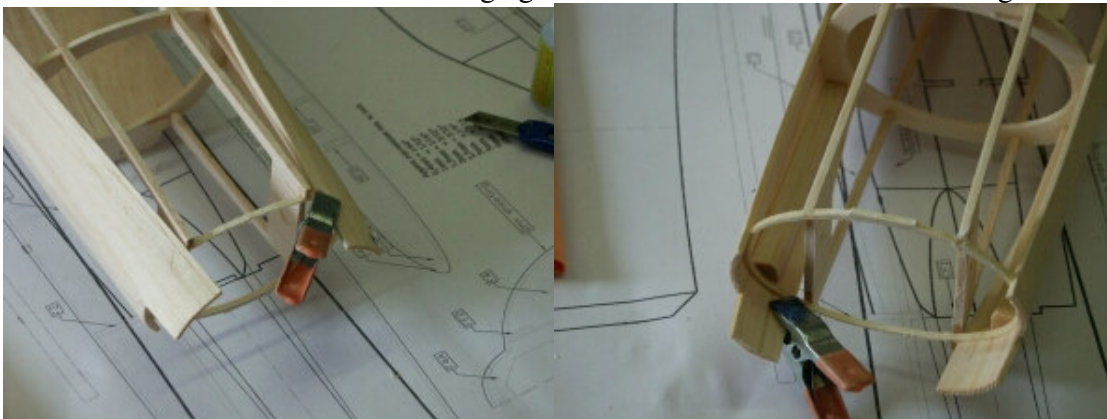
Glue from the rear to the front; use only thick Ca on the formers to hold the sheet in place.



For the front side make the sheet a little more wet because it needs to rotate quit a lot over former F1.



Glue from the inside the sheeting against each other and on the 8x8 stringer.



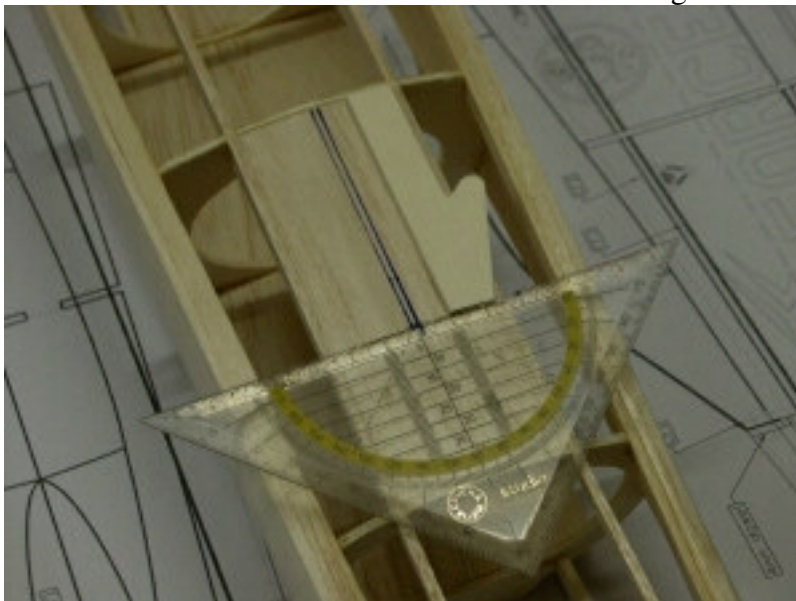
A small clamp can be handy when glueing and drying.



Looks good and the F100 starting to take some shape.



Glue the balsa sheet between F2 and F3 for the bungee hook.



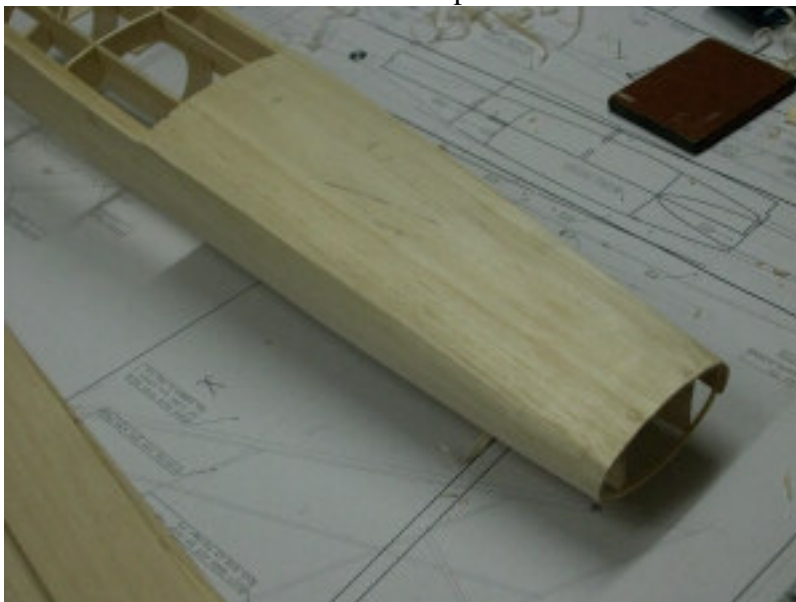
Sand the plate smooth with the formers and make a cutout for the bungee hook.



Make a test fit and take the bungee hook out; we will glue it in later after sheeting.



For planking the bottom curve and sand the sheeting smooth with the formers and 8x8mm balsa strip



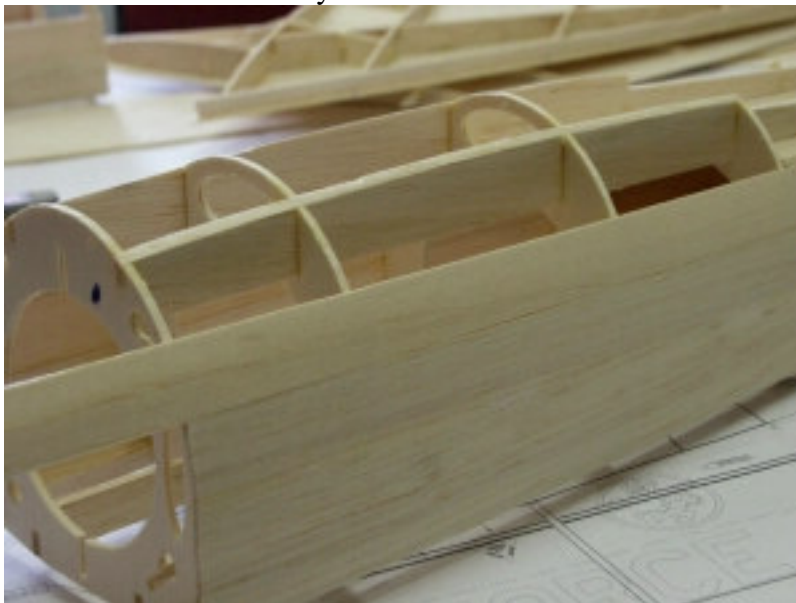
Make one sheet of the 2 pcs. 60mm width balsa and close the bottom up to former F3.



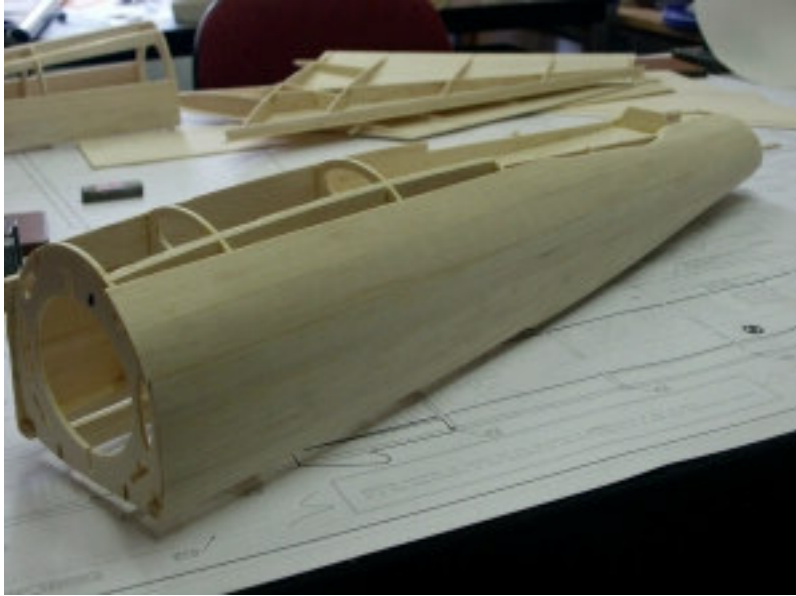
Now we work from the side to the top with the 20mm planking strips



Set the strips round as seen before and work the nose to the rear of the fuse, by gluing the strip only on the formers.



When the strip is in place, glue it from the inside with thin Ca to the lower strip.



The next strip also in place



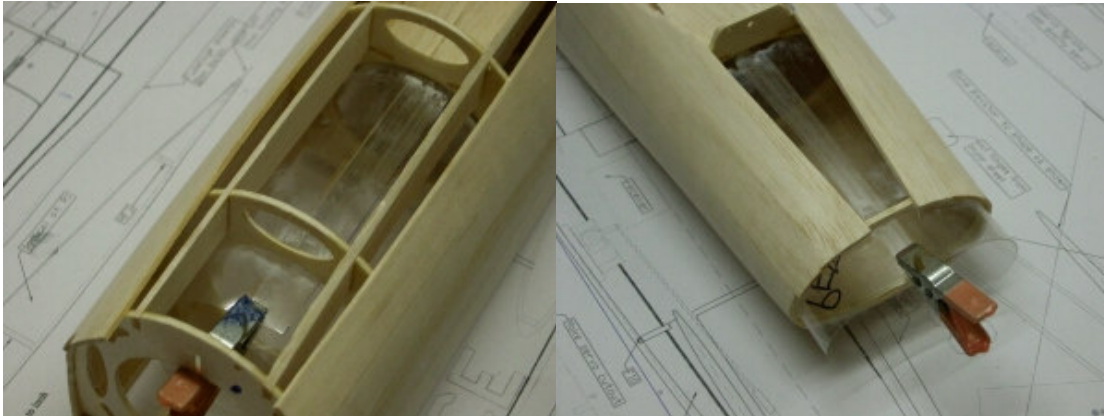
The top of the nose stays open that's that give good access when gluing the inlet tube.



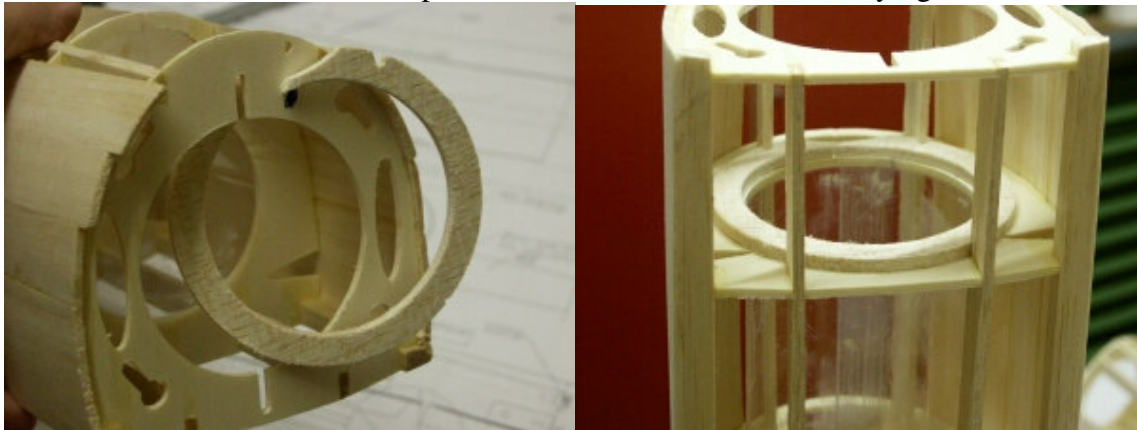
Cut away the piece that made the connection between FF.....



Make a chamfer on the strip so the inlet can be placed.



Glue the inlet in place with Ca and cut clean after drying.



Make a cut in the ring F7 and place it carefully in to position, as can be seen on the next picture.



Make a test fit of the fan before gluing the ring F7 with thin Ca.



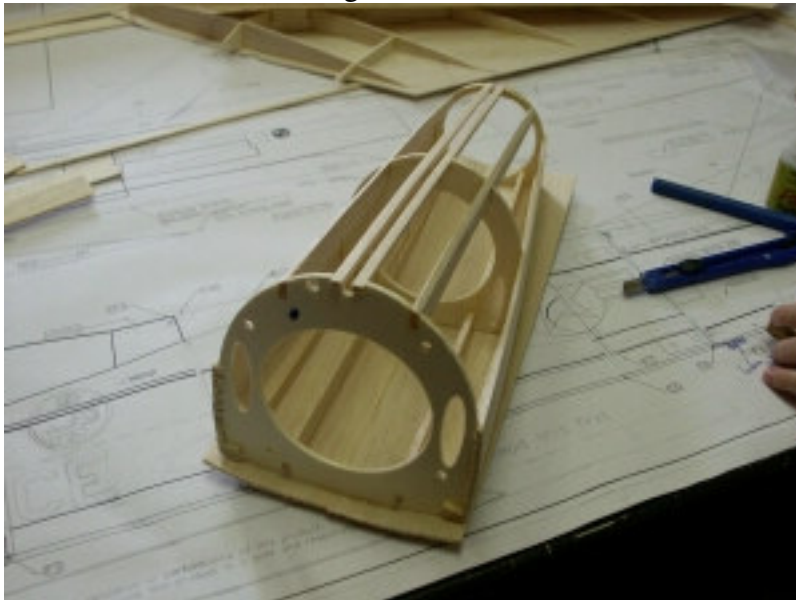
Place F4A and plank the top of the fuse if necessary you can cut of the lower part of F4A for the battery.



But first set the planking strips round as shown earlier, its only 2 seconds work but it so handy when planking and makes a smooth fit and great surface.



Needs minimum sanding is nice and not all that difficult.



Sheet the bottom of the tail section with the two strip of 60mm width glued together.



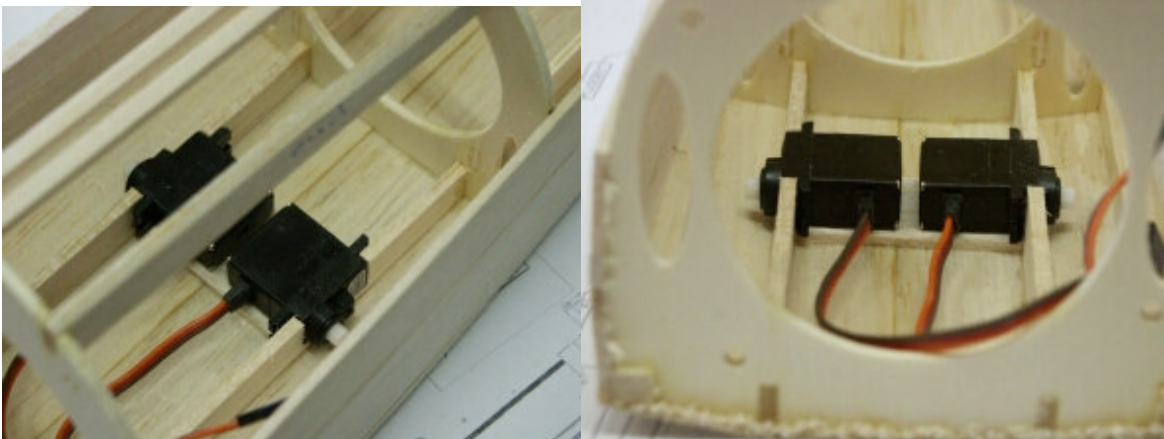
From the rear.



The location where we will fit and glue the servo's.



Glue a piece of 3mm balsa on the bottom for the servo's.



Servo's glued with thick Ca. Do not use thin Ca. because it possible you can damage the servo by glueing the gearwheels.



Glue the stabiliser dowels with thick Ca in place, but do not forget to support the front dowel with something that's 1mm thick.



Make a test fit of the stabiliser to make sure it sits in the correct angle.



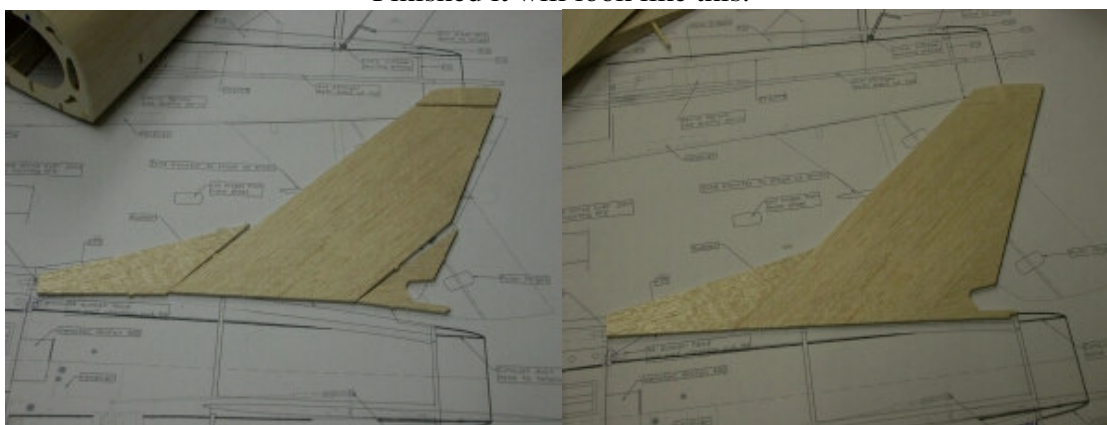
Cut the dowels with a max oversize on 3mm but do not yet glue the stabiliser we will do that later on.



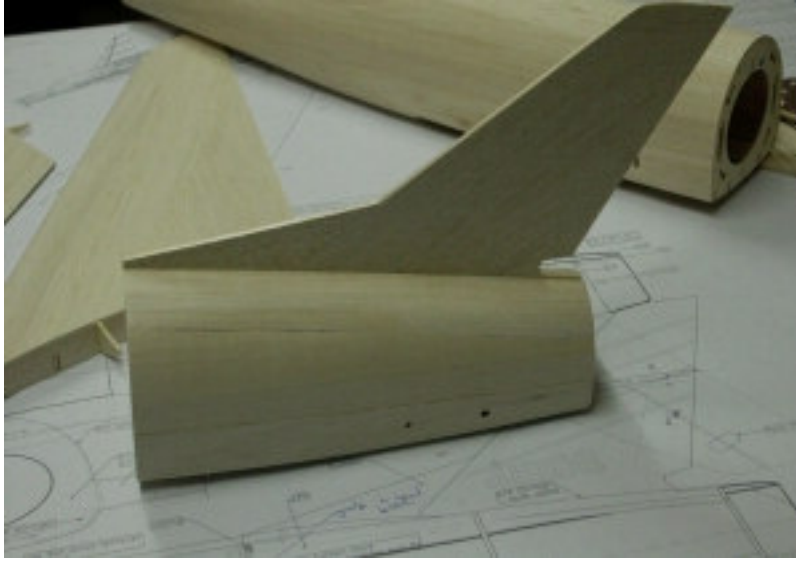
Sheet the rest of the tail section but leave the location for the fin open.



Finished it will look like this.



Glue the parts of the fin together and sand in profile.



Make a test fit the gluing will be done later when all is mounted together and we can check alignment.



Make the slots for the wing MF2 and 3 connections with a little file.



Use and hold two pieces of scrap plywood on both sides of the former F5 and F6, so you know where to go with the file and the slot will be nice and a close fit.



Glue the wing panels with thick Ca in to place, but not before you did a good check of the fitting of MF2 and 3 in the formers F5 and 6



The fitting should look like this.



Reinforce the fitting of the wing with 2mm scrap balsa on both sites of the formers F5/MF2 and F5/MF3 to make sure the wing is locked good and strong.



Close the bottom with the 2 pcs. 60mm, width balsa sheet.



Glue 2 pcs 20mm strip together as a sheet for closing the top of the nose.



Set a line down the middle of the 0,4mm ply so you know where to stop with the piece that is in the inlet tube.



Glue in place with thick Ca, and repeat that with the other site.



Laminate the plywood with 4mm balsa.



An extra layer is needed on top of the nose.



After sanding it must look like this but don't sand to 0mm, make the edge round.



Cut and sand the location for the cockpit clean and smooth.



Cut some of the FF2 to make room for the former CF1.



The outline is marked in the canopy, but to make it easier for yourself, you can mark the fuse edges with tape to make the edge more clear and to make sure were to stop.



Take it slow you have only one canopy in the kit so you better take your time for this precision job. A handy tool for this job is a razor.
When the canopy fits finally glue CF1 and CF3 in the canopy.



For the strip on the side of the canopy, stick some tape on the fuse edge.



Glue temporary with 3 drops thick Ca the stringer CF2 on the tape with a little overlap.



Sand the stringer flush with the fuse and check if for correct fit with the canopy.



Glue the canopy on the strip and repeat this setup with the strip on the other side.



It will look like this with a very tight and smooth fit.



For the back of the canopy make the 2mm balsa sheet wet on the outer side and slide it over a pencil while rotating the pencil, to set it round.



It should fit like this.



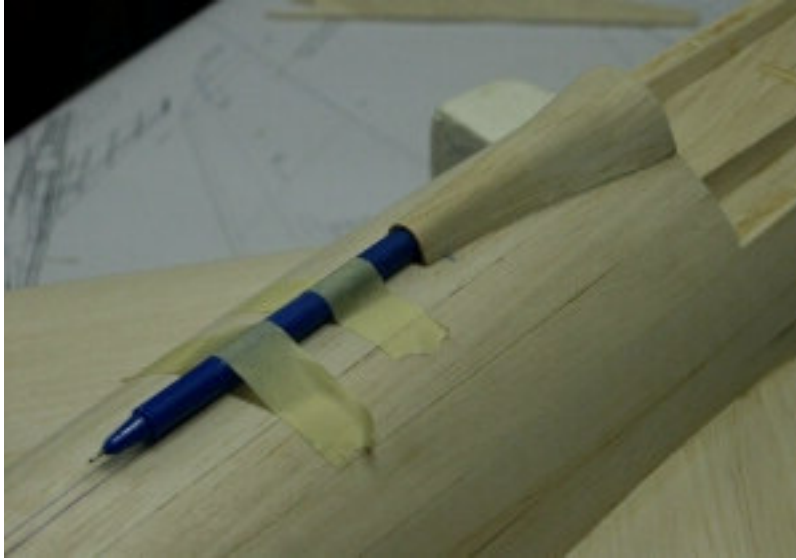
Use the pencil as a support on the other side that makes it easier to check, cut and sand for size.



Looking very close to the correct size.



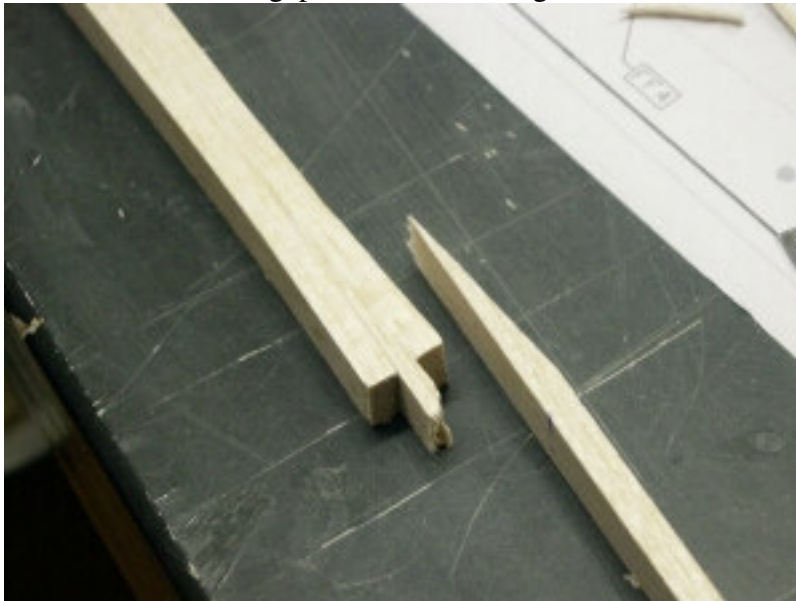
Needs some more sanding for a perfect fit, slide the sandpaper back and forth for a perfect fit.



Glue with thin Ca when holding the part in place.



In the mean time, we can fill the gap between the wing and fuse with some scrap balsa.



Glue for the edge on the back of the fuse the 2 stringers 6x12 and glue these together leaving 60mm open to glue in a wig for widening the stringers.



Make the top surface flat by sanding.



After glueing and sanding it should look like this.



Test fit the canopy and glue the dowel in the front of the canopy, in the rear of the canopy there will be the canopy closing.



Sand the bottom of the fuse and glue the bungee hook in the bottom.



Like this.



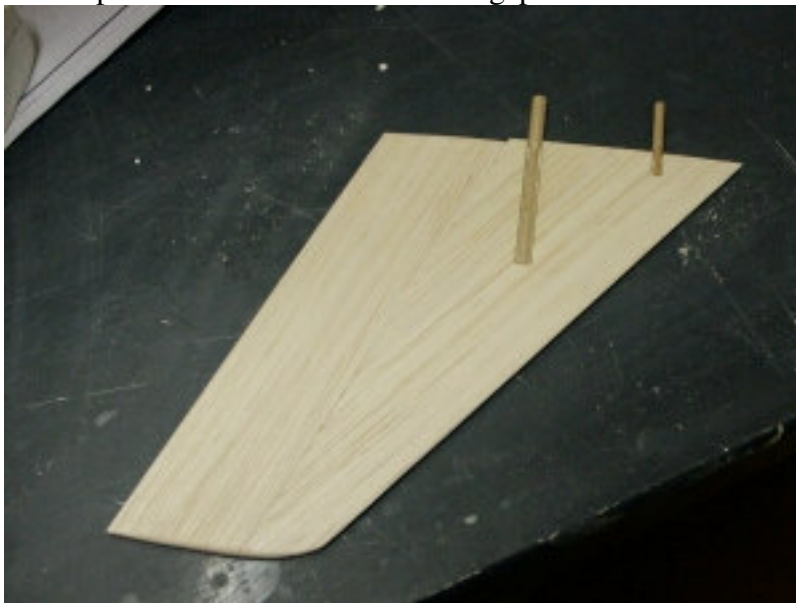
Glue the tail fin in de tail section.



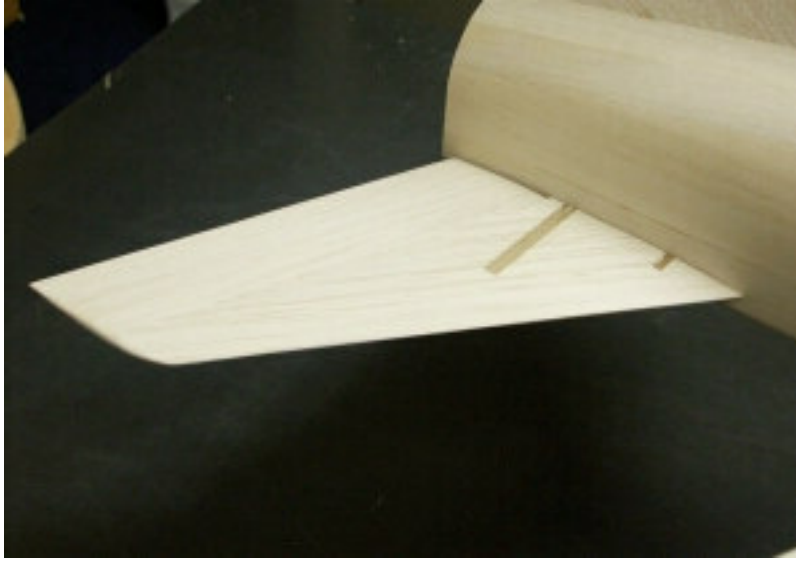
Glue and sand the stringer along side the fin and sand like this.



Glue some scrap balsa in the fuse to close the gap and sand flush with the fuse.



Glue temporary the elevon to the stabiliser, with 3 drops thick Ca and sand both as one piece in profile for a smooth result.



Looking good but not yet glued, that will be done when the fuse is glassed and that makes sanding the fuse a lot easier.



Ready for the finish you like best.



We like to finish the model with 25gr glass cloth for a hard and durable life result.



Check out the homepage www.rbckits.com
For the latest releases.

Power for the F100:

Hetrc edf 2W or Kontronik Fun 400-42

3S lipo cells 3200

You need a bungee launch for the F100.

Use the throws as given on the drawing for small stick movements

Make them a bit smaller if you are flying with large
stick movements.

The F100 glides in easy for landing and can be slowed down to normal speed.

Have Fun

Instructions and Design by Ton van Munsteren