

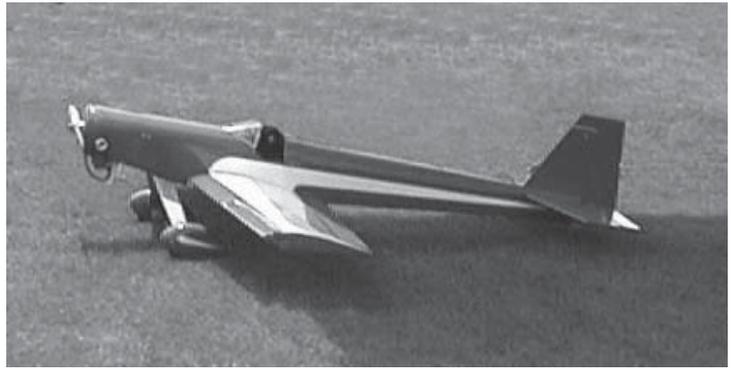
Instruction Manual

SkyRacer

IMAA Legal Sport Aircraft

For 35cc - 62cc size engines

84" Wingspan



Eureka Aircraft

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Warranty

Eureka Aircraft guarantees this kit to be free from defects in both material and workmanship at date of purchase. The extent of this warranty is replacement of defective parts only. This warranty does not cover any component damaged by use or modified by user. In that Eureka Aircraft has no control over assembly and finishing of this kit, Eureka Aircraft neither assumes or accepts liability for any damage resulting in use of the finished product. By using the user-assembled product, the user accepts all resulting liability.

SkyRacer (84") Material List

All parts balsa unless otherwise specified. If any parts on the list are not in the kit, contact Dynamic Balsa and we will remedy the situation.

Fuselage Parts

- 2 1/4" precut sides (front and back sections)
- 1 set formers #1, #1A, #2, #3A, #3B, #4, #5, #6, #7
- 2 Precut 1/4" ply wing hold down block (with doublers)
- 36" 1" tri stock; wing hold down brace
- 8 1/4" x 1/4" x 36" square stringers
- 2 1" x 1" x 9" balsa filler rear blocks
- 1 1/4" x 3" x 12" ; use for gussets

Vertical Stab Parts

- 1 1/4" precut vertical fin front
- 1 1/4" x 1/2" x ;vertical fin rear spar
- 5 1/4" x 1/4" x 36" ; square sticks
- 4 1/8" x 3" x 36" ; sheeting
- 1 3/8" x 15" ; tri stock ; rudder L.E.

Stabilizer Parts

- 1 1/4" precut horizontal stab center
- 6 1/4" x 1/4" x 36" ; square sticks
- 7 1/8" x 3" x 36" ; sheeting
- 1 3/8" x 36" tri stock ; elevator L.E.

Wing Parts

- 2 foam wing panels
- 2 1/2" x 48" ; leading edge tri stock
- 2 7/16" x 7/8" x 48" trailing edge
- 1 1/8" x 3" x 24" wing tips
- 4 1/4" x 1/2" x 36" ; spruce spars
- 20 3/32" x 4" x 48" ; wing sheeting top & bottom

Hardware

- 1 Pre formed landing gear
- 5 Robart control horns and 4-40 clevises
- 16 Robart Hinges
- 6 1/4-20 x 2" nylon bolt w/ blind nuts
- 2 1/4-20 x 3" nylon bolt w/ blind nuts
- 1 Sullivan Flying Wire Set
- 1 Sullivan S861 Tail Wheel Bracket
- 1 Sullivan 24 oz. Gas/Glow Fuel Tank

Shopping List

- 2 4" or 5" main wheels
- 1 1 to 1-3/4" tail wheel
- ? Control rods...
- 2 Axles with wheel collars
- 8 1/4" blind nuts
- 2 1/4-20 3" metal or nylon bolts
- 6 1/4-20 2" metal or nylon bolts

Parts Check List:

Precut 1/4" Ply

- 1 Dihedral Brace
- 1 F1 Firewall
- 1 F1A Firewall doubler
- 1 FFB Front Fuse bottom
- 1 RFB Rear fuse bottom
- 1 RWB Rear wing bolt block
- 1 FWB Front wing botl block

Precut 1/8" Ply

- 1 F2 Former
- 1 F3A Former
- 1 F3B Former
- 1 F4 Former
- 2 FFD Fuse front doubler
- 1 RWB-1 Rear wing bolt block doubler
- 1 FWB-1 Front wing botl block doubler

Precut 1/4" Balsa

- 2 Front fuse sides
- 2 Rear fuse sides
- 1 F5 Former
- 1 F6 Former
- 1 F7 Former
- 1 SCB Stab center section
- 1 FF Fin front section
- 2 WSD Wing Saddle doublers
- 2 F2-1 Former doublers
- 1 F4-1 Former doubler
- 1 F3A-1 former doubler
- 1 F3B-1 former doubler

Balsa Sheeting

- 20 3/32" x 4" x 48"
- 1 1/8" x 3" x 24"
- 12 1/8" x 3" x 36"
- 1 1/4" x 4" x 36"
- 1 1/4" x 3" x 12"

Balsa Stix

- 20 1/4" x 1/4" 36"
- 1 1/4" x 1/2" x 24"
- 2 7/16" x 7/8" x 48"
- 2 1" x 1" x 9"
- 4 1/4" x 1/2" x 36" (SPRUCE)

Balsa Triangle Stock

- 1 1" x 36"
- 2 1/2" x 48" (may be 3 - 36" pieces)
- 1 1/2" x 36"
- 1 3/8" x 36"
- 1 3/8" x 24"

The Stab and Fin are very easy construction. Simply build framework over the plans, and apply sheeting.

Stab Construction

❑ Stab and Elevators are fabricated using a 1/4" x 1/4" balsa framework covered with 1/8" balsa sheeting, resulting in a very strong, yet very light structure. Cover plans with wax paper and build framework over plans.



❑ Pin 1/4" precut stab center section over plans. Leave point on front of Stab. This will be sanded flat for exact fit when stab is fitted to Fuse.

❑ Carefully cut and sand 1/4" x 1/4" balsa sticks to size, and pin and glue over Stab plans. You may wish to glue sticks comprising Trailing Edge(T.E) together before pinning over plans.

❑ Cut and sand 1/4" gussetts to size from scrap 1/4" sheeting, and glue in place. Be sure not to miss the blocks for the hinges and for the flying wires.



❑ When glue has dried, remove Stab from plans, and sand top and bottom even.

❑ Build both Elevators over plans in same manner as stabilizer. *Do not glue 3/8" tri stock leading edge(L.E.) to front of elevators at this time.*

❑ Remove Elevator framework from plan and sand even, as with Stab.

❑ Prepare for sheeting by laying down wax paper on a straight flat surface. Framework will be placed over the wax paper with just-glued sheeting side facing down, and held flat using weights until dry. This will ensure warp free structure.

❑ Sheeting will be cut from 1/8" x 3" x 36" sheeting. You may either glue each piece of sheeting on individu-

ally, or cut and glue pieces together to form a single sheet of sheeting. Use whichever way you are most comfortable with. Either way be sure to leave 1/8" to 1/4" of overhang which can be sanded off later.



❑ Glue 1/8" sheeting over stab, starting at T.E. Be sure to weigh down each piece till dry if placing sheeting on individually.

❑ Glue sheeting to both Elevators in same manner as Stab.

❑ When sheeting glue is dry, sand edges of sheeting down to be flush with framework.



❑ Glue 3/8" tri stock to LE of both Elevators. Be sure tri stock is centered on elevators.

❑ Round L.E. of Stab and T.E. of Elevators to match plans. Leave tips of both flat.

❑ Next draw a center line on T.E. of stab, and slightly sand point off of L.E. tri stock on Elevators. This is used to center all hinges.

❑ Transfer hinge locations from the plans to Stab and Elevators. Drill holes for included Robart hinge points using 3/16" drill. Test fit hinges to be sure control surfaces are free of any binding. Final sand all surfaces and set aside.

Hinging Hint...

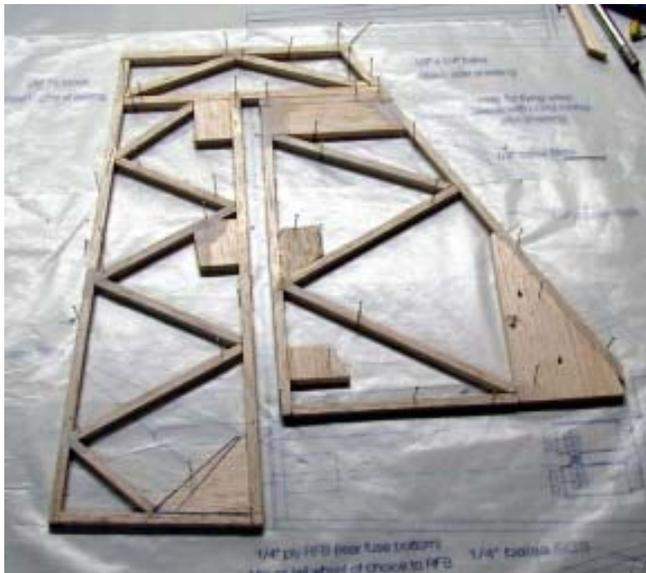
When drilling the holes for the hinges, be careful not to drill the holes all the way through blocks you built into the Stab and other surfaces. Put tape around the drill bit to stop the bit about 1/8" deeper than the hinge. This

prevents the glue from leaking out the back of the hole, causing a weaker hinge.

You will also want to use a white glue to glue in the hinges, since it will cause the wood to swell around the hinges, making for a super strong hinge, much stronger than using epoxy, plus it is easy to remove from the hinge points if any gets on them.

Fin Construction

❑ Fin & Rudder is built over plans then covered with 1/8" sheeting in the same manner as Stabilizer and Elevators. Do not install 3/8" tri-stock on front of Rudder or rear 1/4" x 1/2" TE on Vertical Fin yet.



❑ Sand framework of Fin and Rudder, and glue 1/8" sheeting on both sides of framework. After sides of sheeting are sanded flush with edges of framework, glue 3/8" tri stock on front of Rudder, being sure it is centered on rudder. Sand flush with sheeting after glue dries.

❑ Glue 1/4" x 1/2" spar on rear of Fin. Do not trim spar to length at this time. It will be sized to fit when fin is attached to fuse.

❑ Drill for hinges and test for binding as you did with Stab/Elevators. Final sand and set aside.

Wing Construction

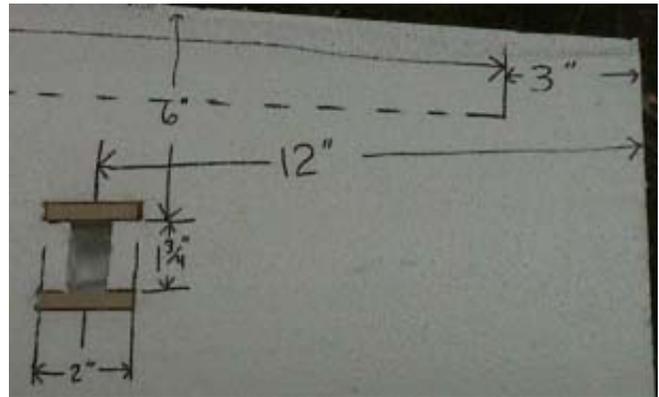
Time to prep the wings. The following steps will be done on both wing halves. Arrows on wing tips point to top of wing.

❑ Remove wings from cores and *lightly* sand to remove

any burrs left from cutting.

❑ Cut openings for servos with a hobby knife or hot wire, being sure that is done on the bottom of the wing. Precut 1" slot for servo leads is on the top of the wing. Servo should be centered in each control surface, to minimize chances of flutter. Measurements shown in picture will work for most servos. Be sure to leave a hole for the servo lead to enter the slot on the top of the wing.

❑ Cut 2" pieces off of each of the four 1/2" x 1/4" spruce spars. These 4 pieces are used for mounting the aileron servos.



❑ Cut slots for 1/4" x 1/2" x 2" hardwood servo mounts, two for each servo, on the bottom of the wing. Some builders may wish to recess the mounts slightly to allow less of the servo to protrude from the wing surface.

❑ While doing all work on the wing, leave the wing in the outside cradle on a flat surface to ensure a perfect wing. Weigh down the wing as needed to keep it flat in the saddle. To prevent the wing from being glued to the saddle use wax paper as needed.

❑ Epoxy servo mounts in place, making sure that they



are both level so there will be no binding on servo.

❑ With the wings sitting in the bottom cradles, cut a slot the width of the spar slots between the two spar cut-outs, slightly over 8" deep. This slot is for the dihedral brace. A band saw is the easiest way to cut this slot.



❑ Draw a vertical line at the center of the dihedral brace. Test fit the dihedral brace into both wing halves, making sure that the flat side goes towards the top of the wing. It should fit against the two spars when the center line is even with the end of the wing. sand carefully if needed.



❑ Epoxy in 1/2" x 1/4" x 34" spruce spars in slots in wings, one top and one bottom. Be sure the spars are flush with the surface of the wing and don't protrude so that they do not interfere with sheeting when it is applied. You may want to wrap wax paper around the dihedral brace and have it in place while the spars dry to ensure a tight fit.

❑ Using the foam strips cut from wing spar slots, cut strips to proper length to fill in slot from the end of spar to tip of wing, and glue in place. Do the same to fill in slot for servo leads from just past servo opening to the wing tip. Sand lightly as needed to keep top of wing core smooth.

Now that all the prep work is done, it's time to sheet the wing. These steps will be repeated for each wing half. Use your favorite method and adhesive to bond the sheeting to the foam core.

❑ Make up wing skins as shown in wing tips booklet provided with kit. You will make up 4 skins using 5 pieces of 4" x 48" sheets for each.

❑ Sheet the wing using your preference of adhesive to bond skins to wing. Be sure to leave wing in saddle with weight applied until adhesive is totally cured. This will ensure a perfect wing.

❑ Sand sheeting flush with LE and TE of foam wing, and also wing tips and root, being careful not to sand foam.

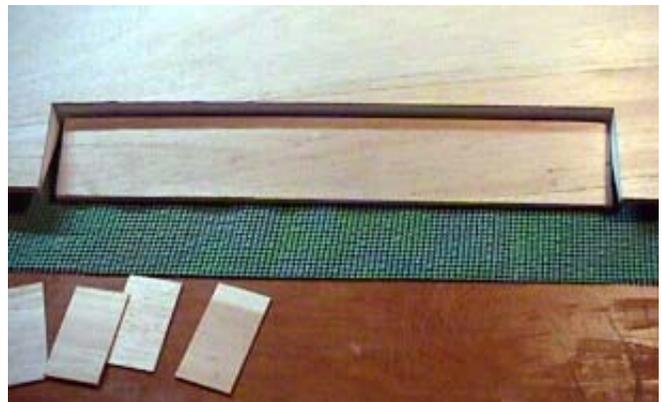
❑ Glue 7/16" by 7/8" balsa TE strip to TE of wing.

❑ Glue 1/2" LE Tri-stock to LE of wing. Be sure it is centered on wing. LE should start 3.25" from center of wing. This allows it to clear the fuse. leaving a flat section against wing opening in fuse. You will need to glue a 3" section of tristock to outboard section of wing to complete LE.

❑ Sand LE and TE to match profile shown on plans.

❑ Take 1/8" x 3" x 24" balsa sheet, and trace each wing tip to sheet. Both tips will fit on sheet. Cut out the tip pieces leaving about 1/8" to 1/4" extra, and glue to end of wing. When dry, carefully sand tips to wing shape.

The next step is to cut out the ailerons from the finished wing. You will repeat these steps for each wing half.



- ❑ Using the measurements from the diagram, mark cut lines on the top of the wing. You will make 1/8" wide cuts on the sides of each aileron, which will be filled with two 1/16" pieces of balsa. The 1/4" wide cut in front of the aileron will be filled with two 1/8" pieces of balsa.
- ❑ When making the cuts, tape the wing in place in the bottom foam saddle to ensure a perpendicular cut. Easiest way to make cuts is to use a band saw with a 1/8" blade.
- ❑ Make the four cuts on the ends of the ailerons first. this will leave a 1/8" gap that the blade will fit in to do the two cuts for the front of the aileron. Place the trailing edge against a guide on the band saw table to ensure a straight cut for the front of the aileron.



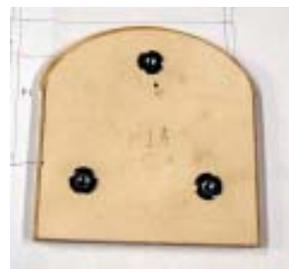
- ❑ The last cut you will need to do is an angled cut on the front of the aileron to allow for travel. Again check wing diagram for proper angle. This is easiest done with a band saw with a guide, angling the table for the proper cut. Cut this angle on both ailerons while this is set to the angle to keep them the same.
- ❑ Now fit and glue a 1/8" sheet of balsa to the front of the aileron opening in the wing. Fit and sand 1/16" balsa to each side of opening. Sand balsa smooth with top and bottom of wing.
- ❑ Repeat the same procedure for each aileron, again using 1/8" balsa on the front and 1/16" on the sides. Sand after glue dries.
- ❑ Transfer hinge locations from plan and drill holes for hinges in wing and ailerons at angles shown on plans. Be sure to test ailerons for binding.
- ❑ Mount aileron horns as shown in foam wing tips booklet, or use your favorite method. Be sure that the swivel connector of horn is over center of hinge line.

Now all that is left is to glue the wing halves together

- ❑ Cut away 1/2" towards wing tip and 1" wide in sheeting at root of wing on top of wing to expose the slot for servo leads. Do this to each wing half, leaving a 1" square hole for servo lead exit. It is easier to do this now than to find the slot after the wing halves are joined. You may want to also cut sheeting away from servo opening now.
- ❑ Sand root of wing sections to ensure a solid center joint with wing laying upside down on a flat surface, and test fit the dihedral brace again with the wings placed together. Make sure the flat edge is facing down (towards the top of the wing)
- ❑ Epoxy wing halves together using 30 minute epoxy, with top of wing laying flat on surface. Be sure to liberally coat dihedral brace and it's slot, along with the root of both sections, to ensure a strong wing. Tape the wing halves together while the epoxy cures.
- ❑ It is recommended that you strengthen the center of wing by wrapping the center with fibreglass and sealing with Epoxy.
- ❑ Final sand wing sheeting, and place wing aside until it is time to mount it to the fuse.

Fuselage Construction

- ❑ Glue 2 1/4" balsa fuse parts together over plans. You may wish to reinforce this joint after the formers are in place.
- ❑ Sand to match plans exactly. Place sides together and sand as needed to be sure that sides are *exactly* the same size.
- ❑ Epoxy F1 and F1A together to form firewall. Bottom edges will be flush. The bottoms are flush, and there will be 1/8" gap on each side of F1A, and a 1/4" gap along the top curved surface. The 1/4" gap is a ledge for the stringers. Clamp and let epoxy cure.
- ❑ Drill holes for your tail wheel bracket in the precut



1/4" ply Rear Fuse Bottom (RFB), and mount and glue in

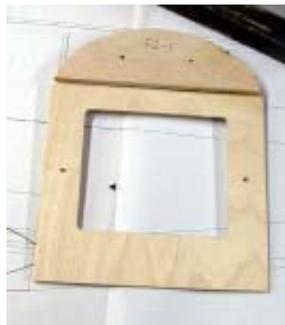
the blind nuts, if needed.

❑ Clamp the prebent landing gear in place onto the 1/4" ply Front Fuse Bottom (FFB). Be sure it is centered side to side on FFB. Transfer holes for landing gear from plans, marking the 4 hole locations on the gear, and drill 1/4" holes in gear and the FFB.

❑ Unclamp and drill out holes in FFB to accept 1/4-20 blind nuts. Hammer or clamp blind nuts into FFB, and then glue in place. Clean out any glue that gets into threads after glue dries.

❑ Drill holes for engine mount in firewall, using plans to get proper center lines. There is no right or down thrust. Depending on type of engine mount, blind nuts may have to be installed in firewall. If this is the case, install them now, and glue them in place. You may also want to drill hole for throttle cable and fuel lines now.

❑ Glue the 1/4" balsa doublers to formers F3A, F3B, and F4. The -1 numbers are the doublers for each former. The doubler on F4 fits flush with the top of the former. The doublers on F3A and F3B are 1/4" away from top of



the formers to give a ledge for the end of the stringers.

❑ Lay fuse sides down on plan and mark off all former locations. Make sure you have a left and a right side when finished.



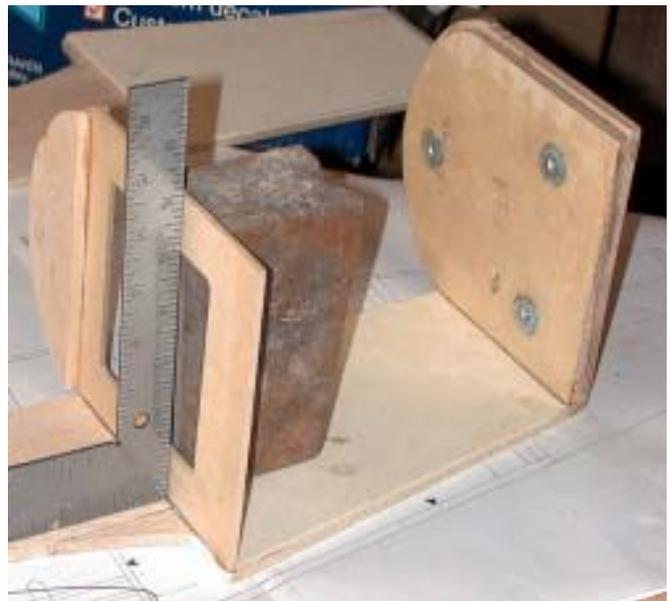
❑ Glue 1/8" front fuse doubler to each side so it will butt against F2 and fit under ledge created by F1A. There should be a 1/4" gap between doubler and front edge of fuse side.

❑ When gluing formers in place, align bottom edge of each former with fuse side bottom so that formers extend past fuse bottom on one side and flush with fuse



bottom on other side. This allows former to be sanded flush with fuse bottom prior to installing fuse bottom sheeting.

❑ Lay left side down on a flat surface and epoxy in place F1 and F2 formers. Set a square against formers to be sure they are at 90 degrees to fuse side.



❑ Now take right side and epoxy it to F2 and Firewall forming a square box. Tape rear of Fuse sides together to ensure proper alignment of fuse. Both formers should be perpendicular to both fuse sides. Clamp, tape, or weigh down right side until epoxy cures.

❑ Untape rear of fuse sides. Sand ends of 1/4" wing saddle doubler to fit flush to back of F2, and to the front of location marked for F4, while keeping curved section



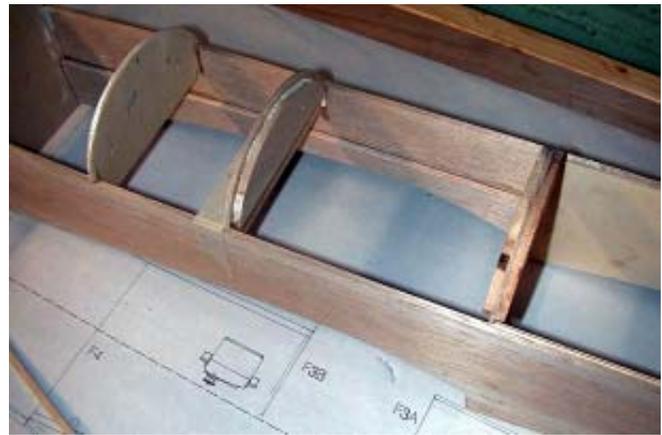
of doubler even with wing cutout on fuse sides. Glue wing saddle doubler in place behind F2, making sure that it doesn't go past F4's front edge.

❑ Glue F3A and F3B in place. Both formers extend below top of fuse side by exactly 1". Double check the height by test fitting the front stringers in place. It should



be straight between F1 and F3A.

❑ Retape rear of fuse side together with 1/2" wide scrap

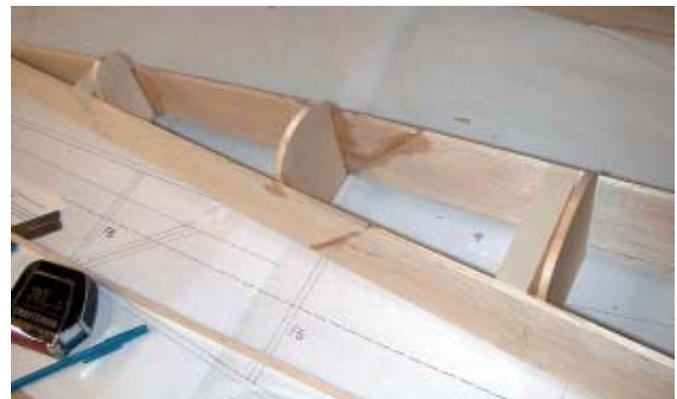


balsa strip between sides.

❑ Glue former F4 in place, drawing in fuse sides as needed.

❑ Sand sides of formers F5, F6, and F7 at slight angle to match fuse sides angle, to allow them to fit against fuse side tightly, for best glue joint. Glue the formers in place, making sure that they are parallel to F1 and F2. Draw in fuse sides as needed for tight fit while glue cures.

❑ Now is a good time to install servo mounts and route the control hardware of your choice, including throttle line.



It will be much harder to do with bottom of fuse and top stringers in place. If you use hardwood rails as shown on the plans, you can cut a notch in the top of the fuse sides to mount the rails in to, then reinforce with tri stock.

❑ Epoxy in place 2 vertical 1" tri stock braces behind firewall and against fuse sides. Clamp in place while epoxy cures. Now epoxy the 2 vertical 1" tri stock braces in front of F2 in the same manner.

❑ Epoxy 1" tri stock along bottom inside of front fuse sides. They should be flush with bottom of fuse sides and ends miter cut to fit other tri stock properly.



- ❑ If you wish to install a tank floor, do it now.



- ❑ Sand bottom of front fuse section and epoxy 1/4" ply FFB in place. Be sure landing gear holes are towards



back.

- ❑ Glue precut FWB and FWB-1 together to make them deep enough to accept blind nuts. Do the same with RWB and RWB-1.



- ❑ Epoxy FWB and RWB assemblies in place as shown on plans. Epoxy tri stock braces on sides and against former as shown on plans on both blocks. Fill area below blocks with scrap balsa, and sand balsa even with wing saddle cutout, being careful not to alter wing saddle.

- ❑ Take 1/4" square stringers and glue all 5 stringers in place for turtle deck, spacing them evenly. Stringers at #7 former are butt glued flush with top, and stringers butt against F4, sitting on top of F4-1.





- ❑ Do the same with the 5 stringers on the top of the of the fuse front.
- ❑ Glue in place 1/8" sheeting on top of fuse front, gluing solidly to stringers and top of fuse side. Sand sheeting flush with firewall and F3A.
- ❑ Glue 1/4" ply RFB in place.



- ❑ Glue 1/4" bottom sheeting from F7 to F4. Glue sheeting cross grain, in strips, not as one long piece.



- ❑ In cockpit area install a piece of 1/8" stock to form seat.
- ❑ Light sand all stringers, contour bottom front and bottom rear. Do all your sanding with a sanding block. Fuselage is complete for now.

Final Assembly

First, you need to mount the Stab and Fin

- ❑ Drill the holes in the Stab and the Fin for the flying wires.
- ❑ Sand front center of Stab flat, until T.E. of Stab is even with end of fuse.
- ❑ Set up a center line on stab and pin down to fuselage. Now with a string or ruler measure for equal distance from front center of fuse to each tip.
- ❑ While clamped in place, verify center of TE of stab, and mark on TE. Remove stab from fuse and cut a 1/2" wide by 1/4" deep slot centered on stab. This is for vertical fin TE to fit in to.
- ❑ Epoxy stab to fuse, using 30 minute epoxy. Clamp in place after double checking measurements.
- ❑ When epoxy has cured, test fit Fin to fuselage, making sure slot in TE of stab is right size. Fin should also be tight against F7. Now epoxy vertical fin in place. Be sure to epoxy TE piece of fin between fuse sides. Use a square to make sure it is 90 degrees to stab.
- ❑ Now take balsa filler block. 1" x 1/2" x 5-1/2" and make two pieces out of it. Sand to contour and glue fuse, stab, and fin. Now finish sand area.

Now it's time to mount the wing!

- ❑ Place wing in place on fuse, making sure wing is centered in fuse. Sand front of center section flat as needed for good fit in saddle, and pin or clamp in place. Sand front of center section of wing as needed to fit flush against F2.
- ❑ Sand rear center section of wing as needed to fit in saddle and clear F4.
- ❑ Measure from wing tips to center of fuse in rear to be sure wing is perpendicular to fuse and clamp in place.
- ❑ With wing solidly in place, drill the four 1/4" holes for wing bolts through holes in wing mount blocks. Be careful to keep these perpendicular to wing mount blocks, so the wing bolts won't bind in the blind nuts.

- Remove the wing from the fuse. Drill out holes to accept the blind nuts and install blind nuts.
- Wrap the center section with fibreglass, and epoxy in place.
- Screw the wing back in place, fill in the area under the LE with scrap balsa to smooth transition from bottom of wing to fuse. Drill holes in wing through balsa and soak holes with thin CA to strengthen wood. You may wish to glue a thin piece of ply over hole area in front and back of wing for more strength.
- Finish sand entire plane and prepare model for covering.

Now is time to cover your Skyracer. Cover fuse, wing, and control surfaces with you favorite covering.

- Install all Robart hinges using white glue, making sure there is no binding.
- Install radio equipment and servos. Adjust location to insure proper balance location. Pack receiver and battery pack in foam rubber. Connect push rods to servos and make sure they are not flexing. Do same for throttle cable. Use small pieces of balsa as supports for control rods if needed.
- Install supplied 24oz. fuel tank in front fuse section.
- Install flying wires using the supplied kit.
- Install tail wheel bracket and tail wheel.
- Install Landing gear and 4" or 5" wheels.
- Adjust control movements as follows:
 - elevator - 3/4" up and down
 - rudder - 1-1/2" throw left and right
 - ailerons - 1" up and down
- Check CG again before flight. Trim as necessary for straight and level flight.

Good Luck, and enjoy your Skyracer!

QC Parts Check List

for

SkyRacer 84"

Included in Short Kit:

Precut 1/4" Ply

- 1 Dihedral Brace
- 1 F1 Firewall
- 1 F1A Firewall doubler
- 1 FFB Front Fuse bottom (LG Mount)
- 1 RFB Rear fuse bottom (Tailwheel Mount)
- 1 RWB Rear wing bolt block
- 1 FWB Front wing bolt block

Precut 1/8" Ply

- 1 F2 Former
- 1 F3A Former
- 1 F3B Former
- 1 F4 Former
- 2 FFD Fuse front doubler (Lite Ply)

Precut 1/4" Balsa

- 2 Front fuse sides
- 2 Rear fuse sides
- 1 F5 Former
- 1 F6 Former
- 1 F7 Former
- 1 SCB Stab center section
- 1 FF Fin front section
- 2 WSD Wing Saddle doublers
- 2 F2-1 Former doublers
- 1 F4-1 Former doubler
- 1 F3A-1 former doubler
- 1 F3B-1 former doubler

Misc

- 1 Manual
- 1 Set Foam Wings
- 1 Rolled Plans

Needed to finish plane:

Balsa Sheeting

- 20 3/32" x 4" x 48"
- 1 1/8" x 3" x 24"
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