

Tilted Fuselage Stand

Construction Instructions

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Introduction

The EBMA Tilted Fuselage Stand is produced from 3mm MDF. As such normal DIY woodwork procedures can be applied to them. The parts are cut by a laser cutter which results in smoke marks on the surface of the wood. One side of the wood will have slight marks and the other will be more pronounced. Some parts are symmetrical and you are therefore able to choose the visual effect you wish. For asymmetrical parts if you wish to remove the smoke marks then fine sandpaper may be used (use a sanding block, not just the paper on its own).

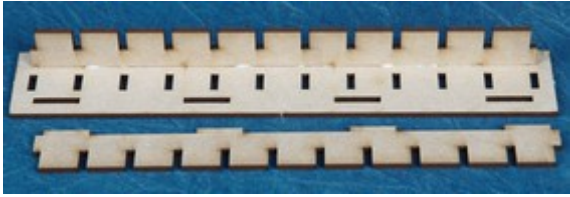
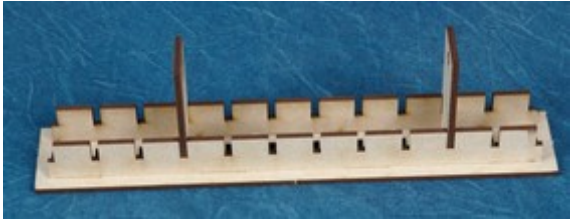
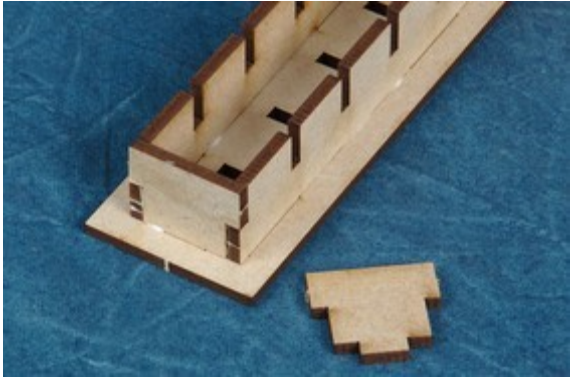
Where glue is required during assembly a good quality wood glue (PVA) should be used. When wiping the excess away wherever possible wipe it towards the burnt edge as this marks less.

Dry fitting components prior to gluing is highly recommended, i.e. compulsory!


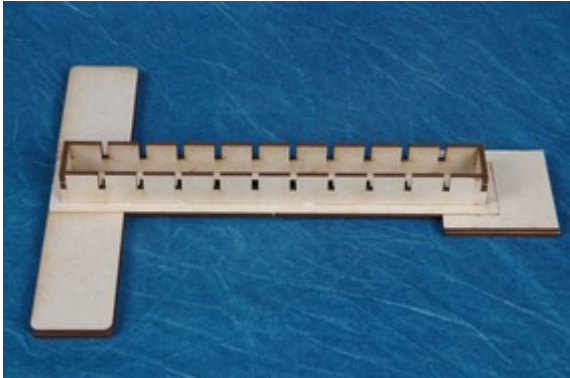
Whilst parts are drying it can be handy to hold them in place with masking tape. This can be used to help keep gaps closed.

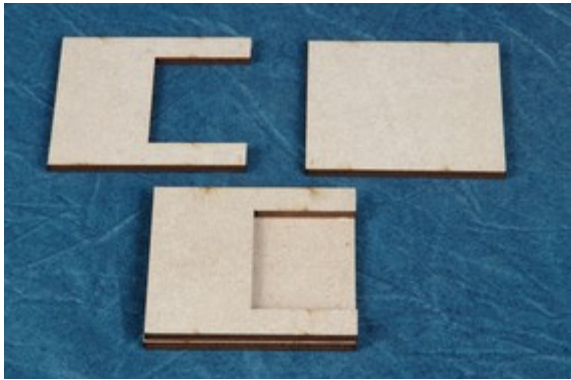
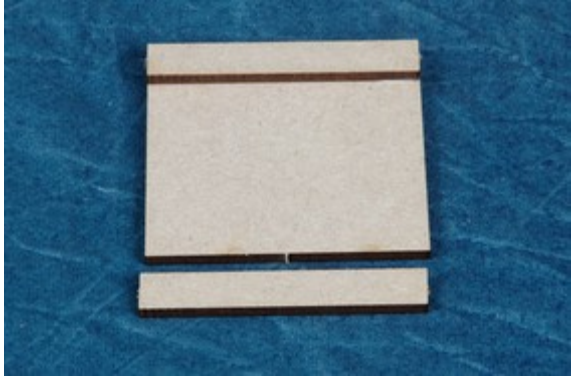
Base Unit

The base unit is common to the initial base, base extension and wing support. Your set up will therefore have two or three of these.

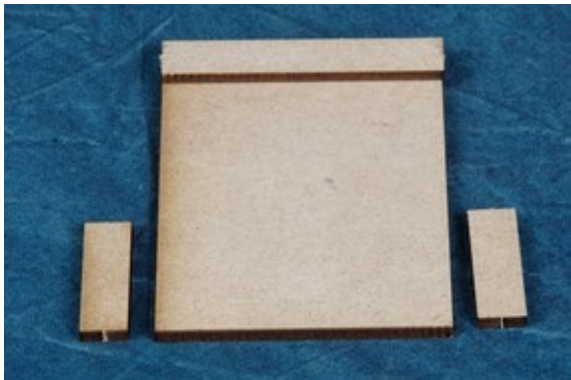
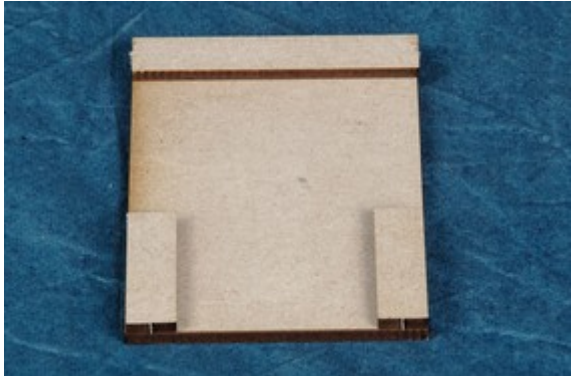
1. Glue one side to the base wiping away any excess glue on the inside.	
2. Glue the second side on and again remove any excess glue. Use two of the fuselage supports to ensure that the sides are vertical, but make sure they don't get glued in.	
3. Glue the ends in.	




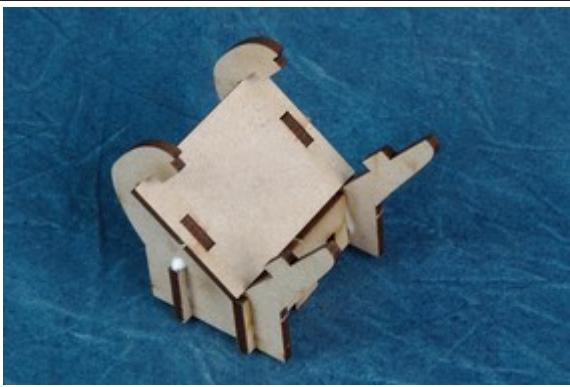

Initial and Base Extensions

1. Glue one wing top onto the base cross piece.	
2. Glue the second wing to the base using a base unit to gauge the spacing. 3. The base unit itself may be glued to the cross piece at this stage. It will be necessary to use a support at the opposite end but do not glue the support to the base unit.	

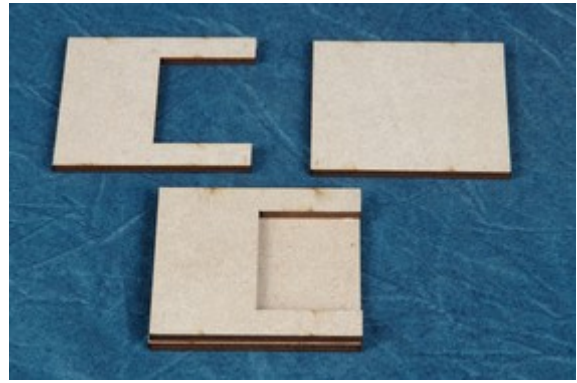
<p>4. For the initial base glue the two parts of the end support together.</p>	
<p>5. For the base extension the end support is replaced with the joining support. Glue the two side pieces to the base piece using a base unit to set the spacing. Do not glue the base unit to the joining support.</p>	

Wing Support

<p>1. Connector support to initial base or base extension. Glue the longer guide piece to one end of the support base</p>	
<p>2. Using a couple of base units to set the spacing glue the two shorter guide pieces to the other end of the support base.</p> <p>3. In use the initial base or base extension base unit will sit across the top of the connector support, ie. horizontally across the picture. Meanwhile the wing support sits between the two shorter guide pieces, i.e. vertically in the picture.</p>	

<p>4. Wing rest – Glue one of the wing support verticals to one of the cross pieces.</p>	
<p>5. Glue in the second cross piece.</p>	
<p>6. Glue in the second vertical. It may be worth inserting the wing rest into the wing support base unit and letting the glue harden off at this point. Just ensure that the rest does not get glued to the base unit.</p>	
<p>7. Glue the central cross piece into place.</p>	
<p>8. Glue the remaining cross pieces into place.</p>	

9. Glue the two parts of an end support together. This will support the end of the wing support base unit.



Small and Medium Fuselage Supports

1. Using a bolt as a guide glue the small rectangle with a hexagonal hole onto the lower support.
2. Once this has dried bolt the upper part of the support to the lower part.
3. Repeat for the other three supports.

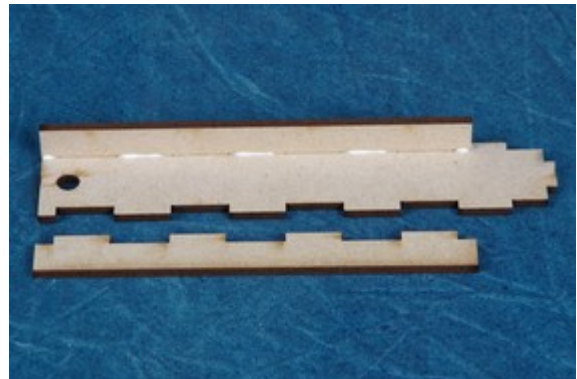


4. For each support cut a 3-4mm wide strip of neoprene and affix it to the top of the support. Please note that the neoprene is self adhesive.




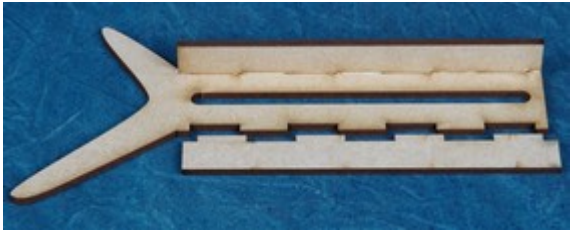

Large Fuselage Supports

1. The large supports require extra bracing to keep them sturdy. The upper part of the support slides around the outside of the lower support. The two parts should fit snugly together.
2. The smaller of the bracing pieces are for the lower support. Glue the first to the lower support keeping it as close to 90° as possible.



3. Glue the second bracing piece to the lower support again keeping it perpendicular.



<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Using a bolt as guidance glue the guide piece with the hexagonal hole between the two bracing pieces. 5. Repeat the process for the second lower support. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Glue one of the larger bracing pieces to an upper support. Get it as close to 90° as possible and remove any excess glue from the inside of the joint. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Glue the second bracing piece to the upper support removing any excess glue. 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Once the glue has dried insert the lower support into the upper support. It may be necessary to sand the lower support in order to get a good sliding fit. Do not over do the sanding. 9. Cut a 3-4mm wide strip of neoprene and afix it to the top of each upper support. 	