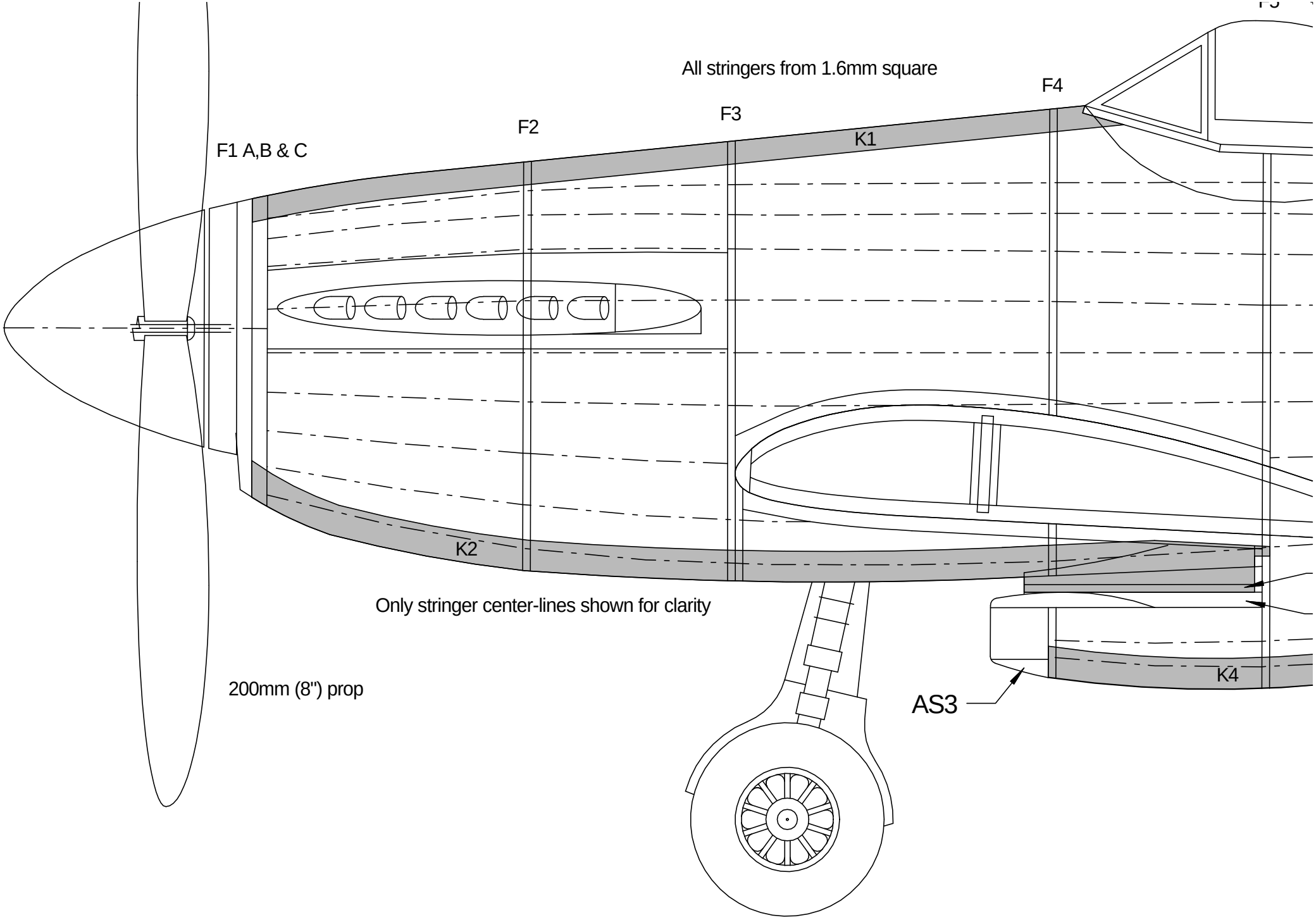
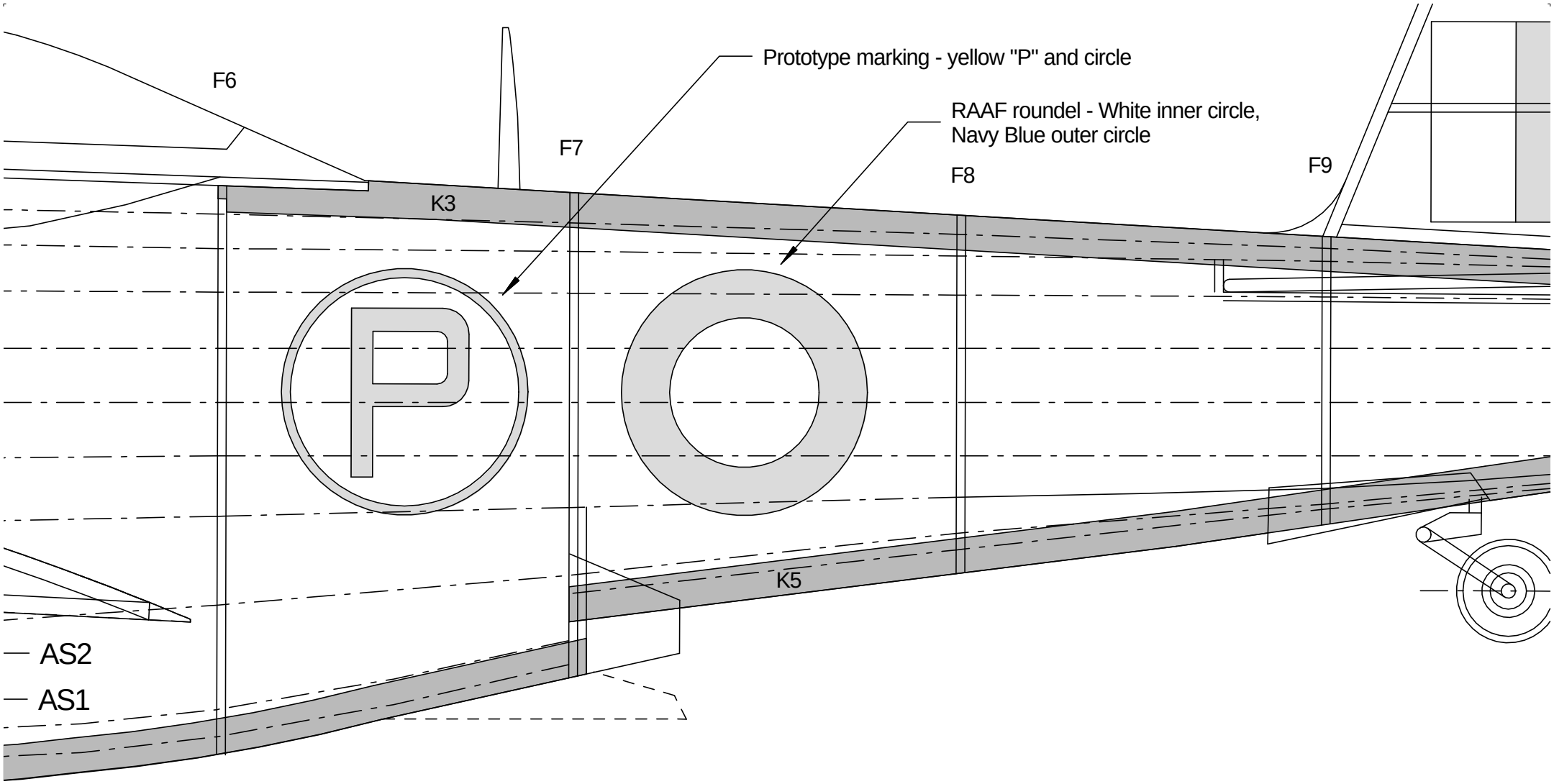
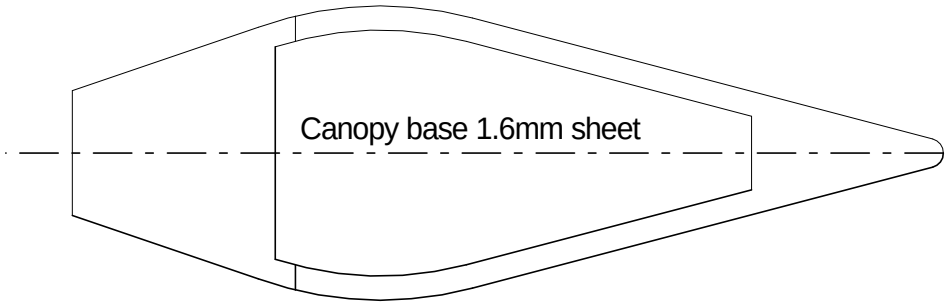

All stringers from 1.6mm square
F1 A,B & C
F2
F3
F4
K1
K2
K4
AS3
Only stringer center-lines shown for clarity
200mm (8") prop



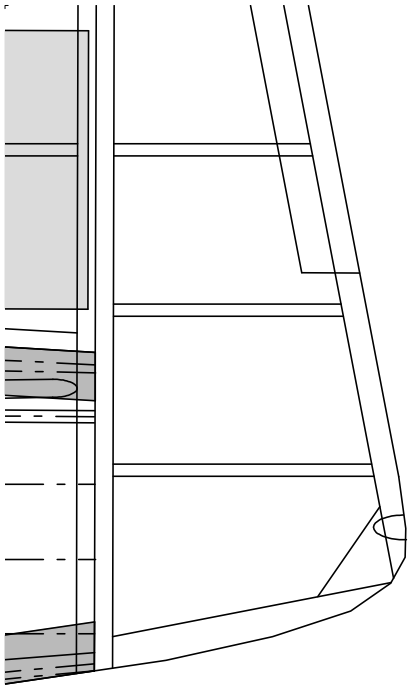


Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation CA-15

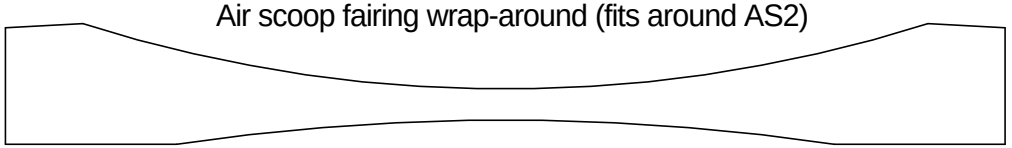
Dimensions:	**Prototype:**	**Model:**	
Span:	10.97m	610mm	(24.0 in)
Length:	11.03m	613mm	(24.2 in)
Wing area:	23.5 sq. m	6.17 dm²	(95.7 in²)
T/O Weight:	4,882 kg	g	
Scale:		1 : 17.9	

Model designed by Derek Buckmaster
December 2000

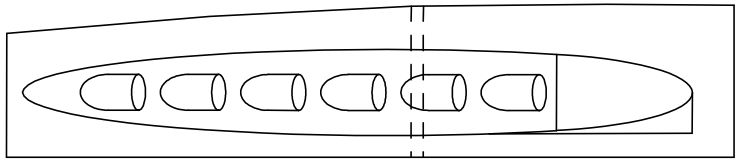
DB Design Bureau



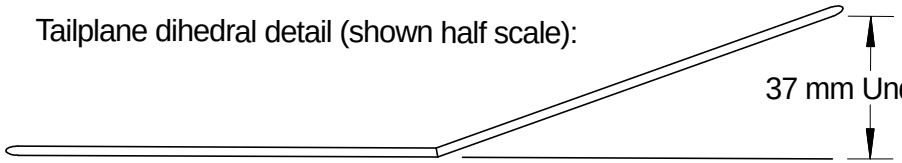
Air scoop fairing wrap-around (fits around AS2)

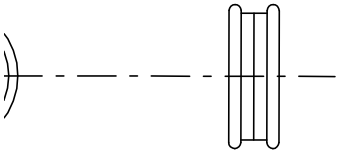


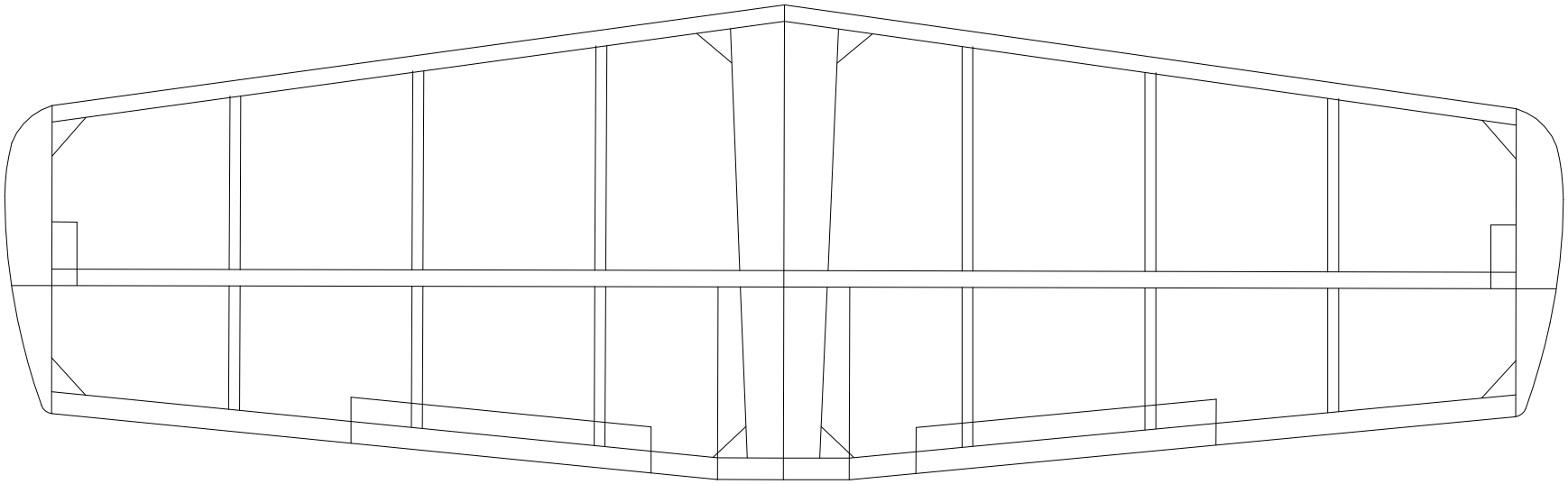
Cut exhaust troughs from 6.4mm sheet and sand to match curve of formers F1C, F2 and F3.



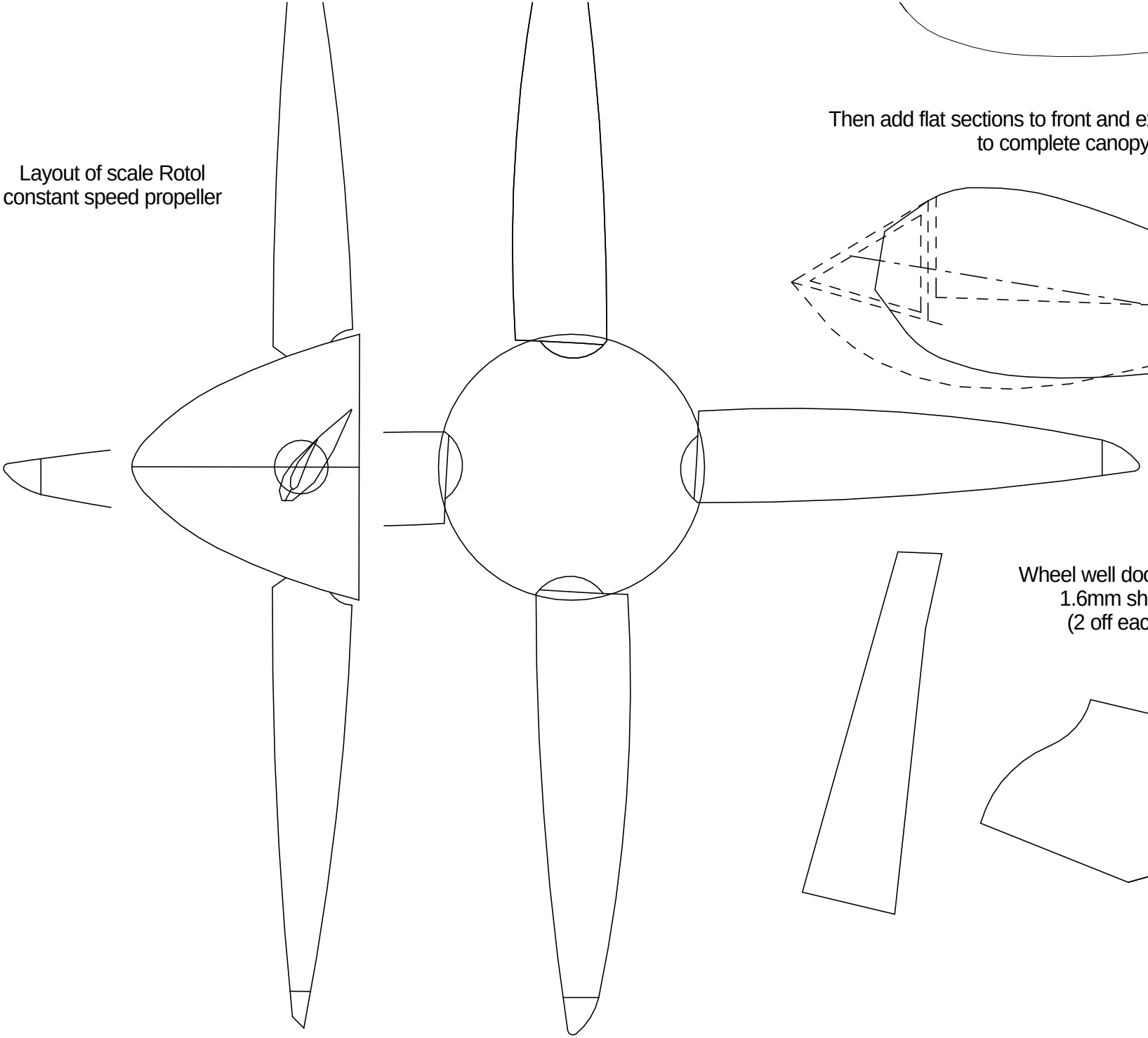
Tailplane dihedral detail (shown half scale):





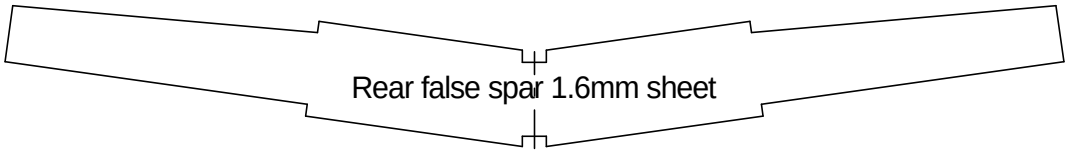


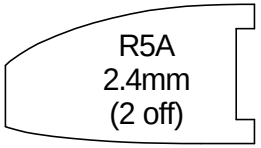
Layout of scale Rotol
constant speed propeller



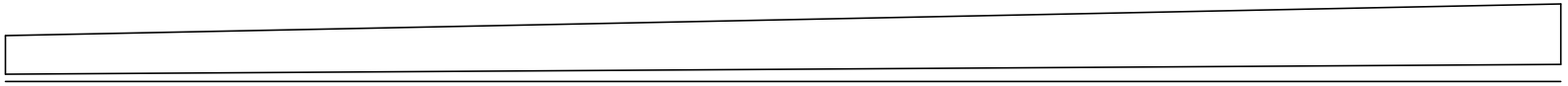
Then add flat sections to front and extend flanks downward
to complete canopy form.

Wheel well doors from
1.6mm sheet
(2 off each)

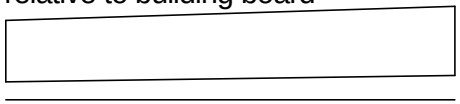




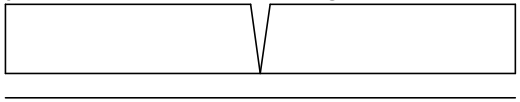
LE3 3.2mm (2 off) Showing position relative to building board

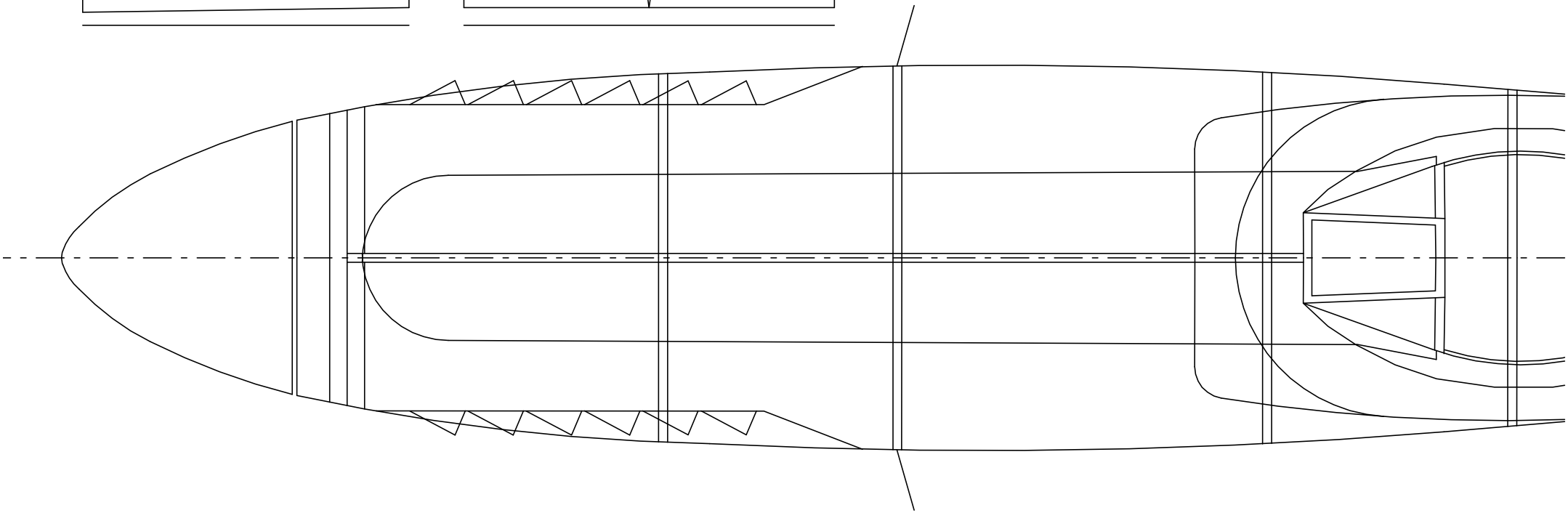


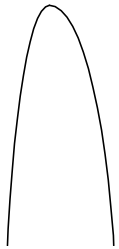
LE2 3.2mm (2 off) Showing position relative to building board

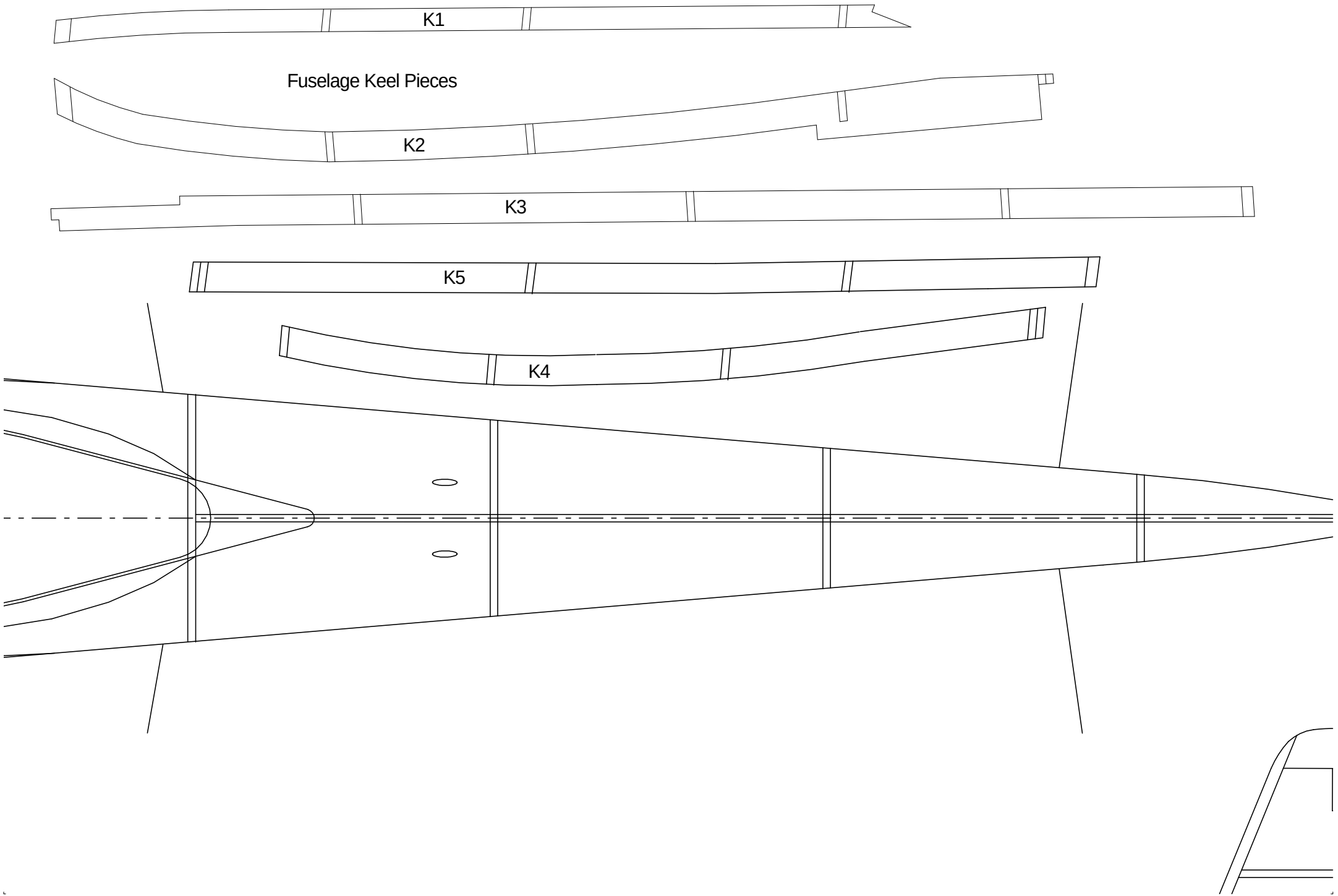


LE1 3.2mm (2 off) Showing position relative to building board

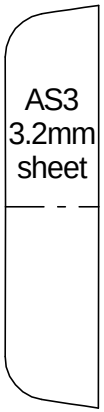


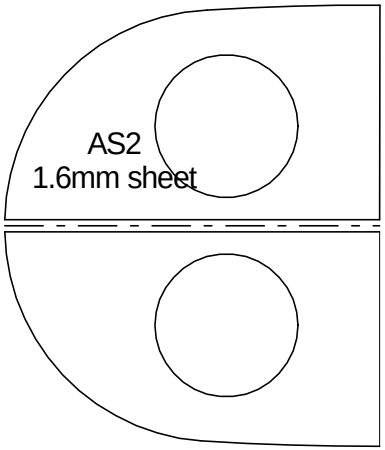


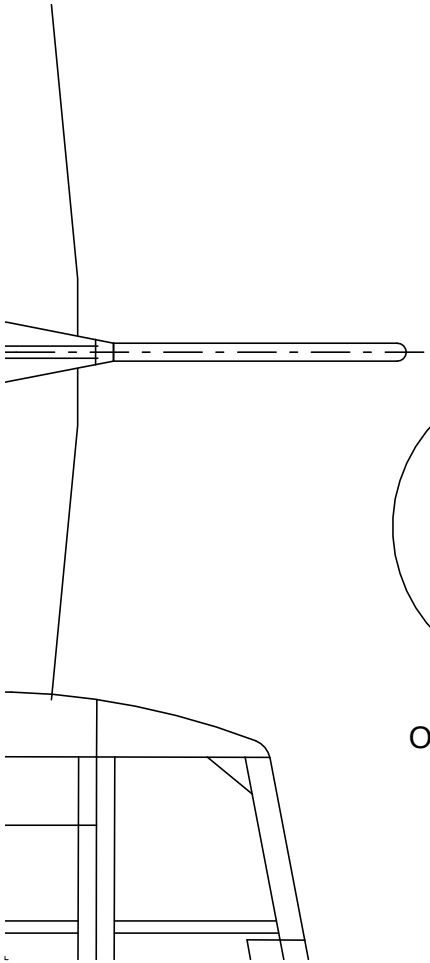


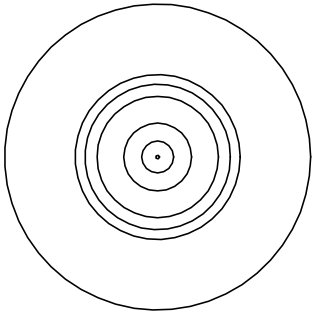

K1
Fuselage Keel Pieces
K2
K3
K5
K4

Undercarriage details:

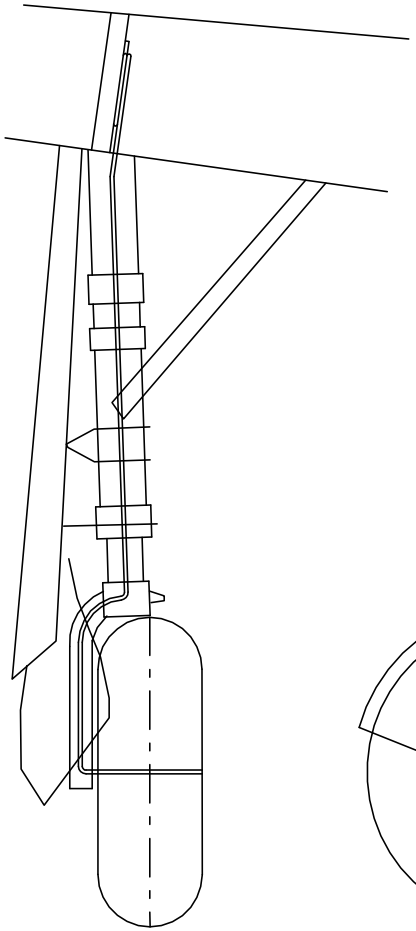




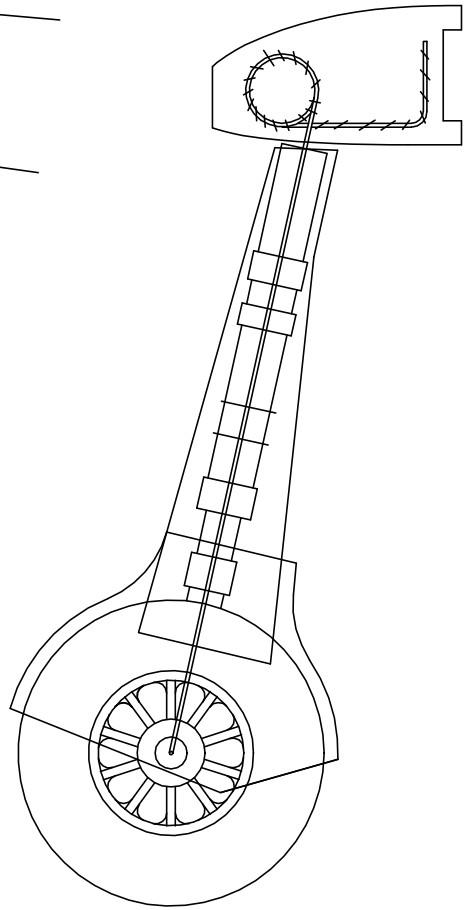




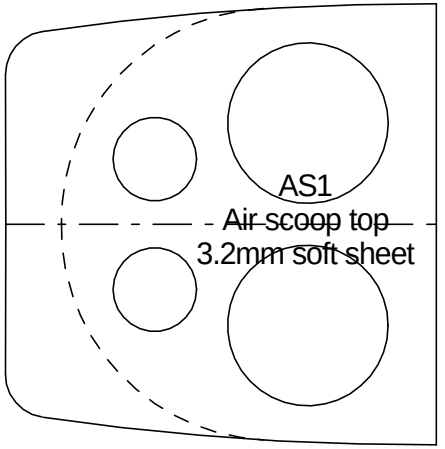
Outboard wheel profile

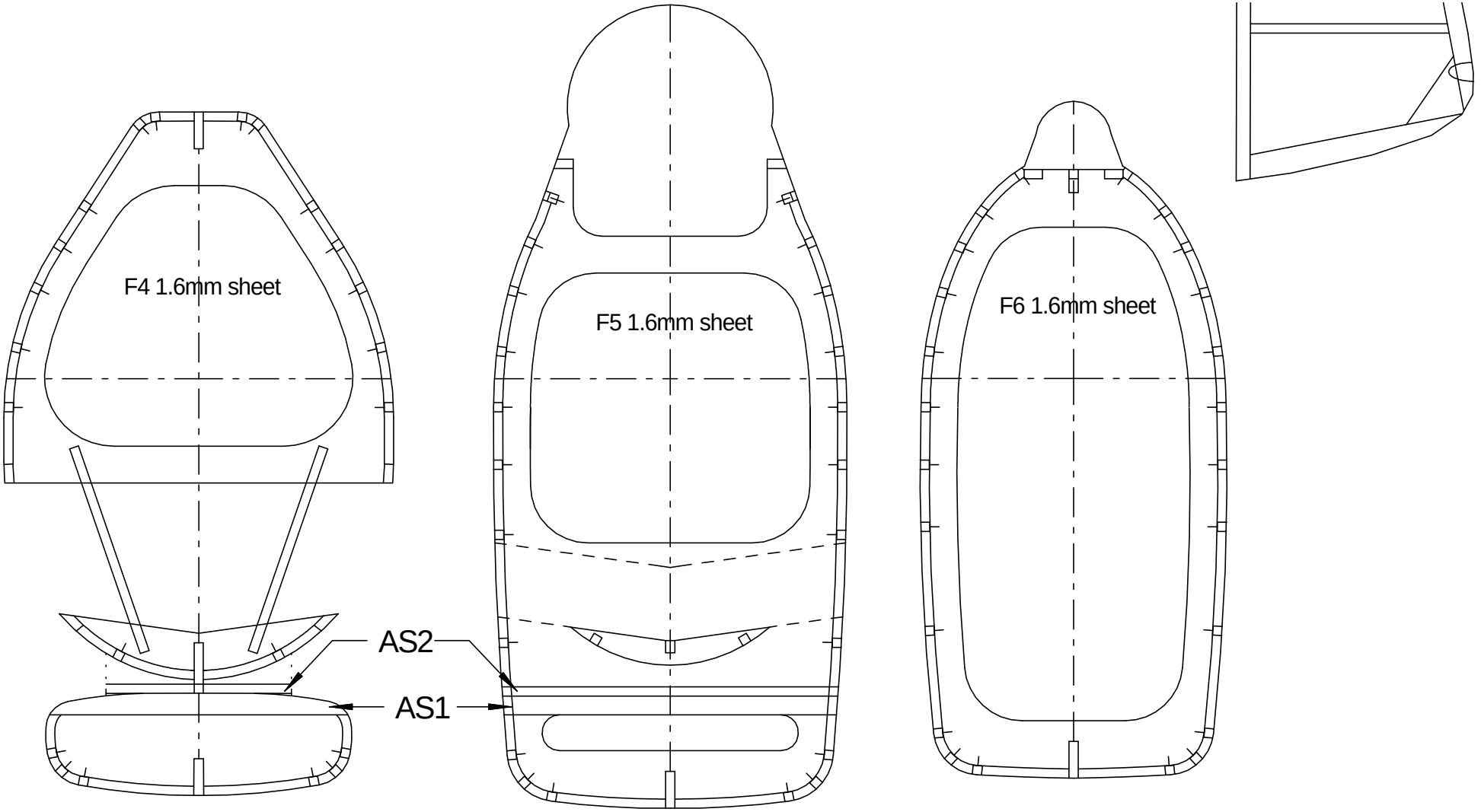


Front view

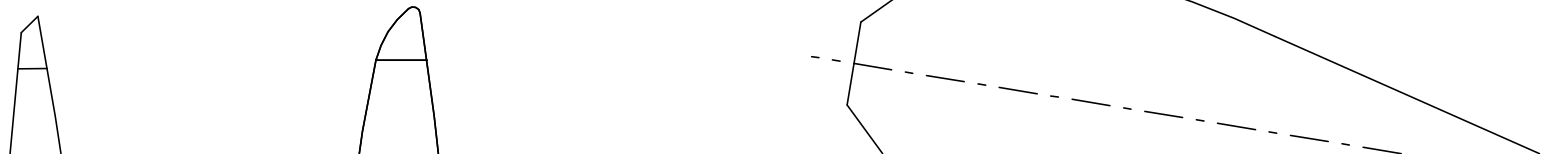


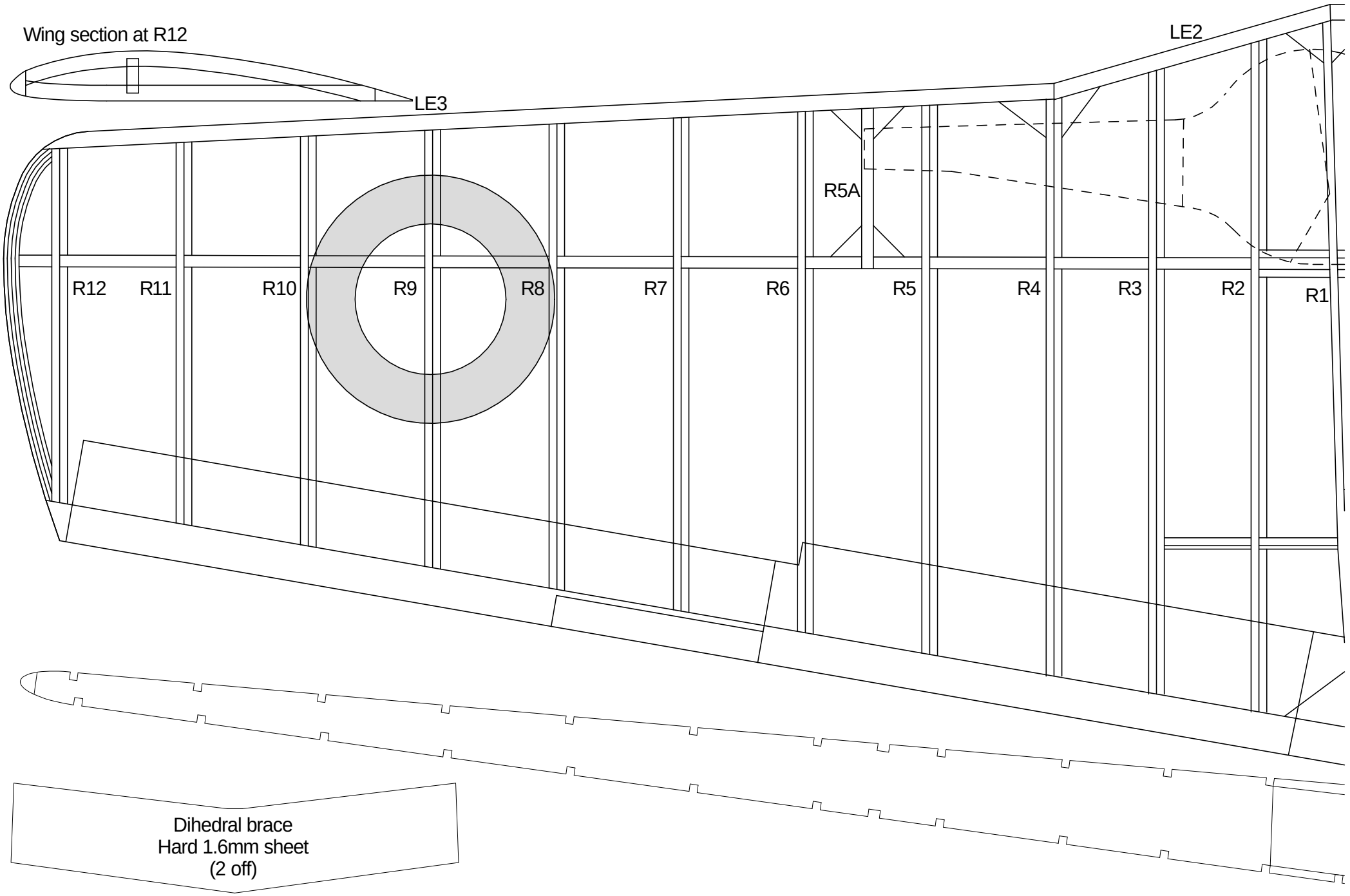
Inboard profile

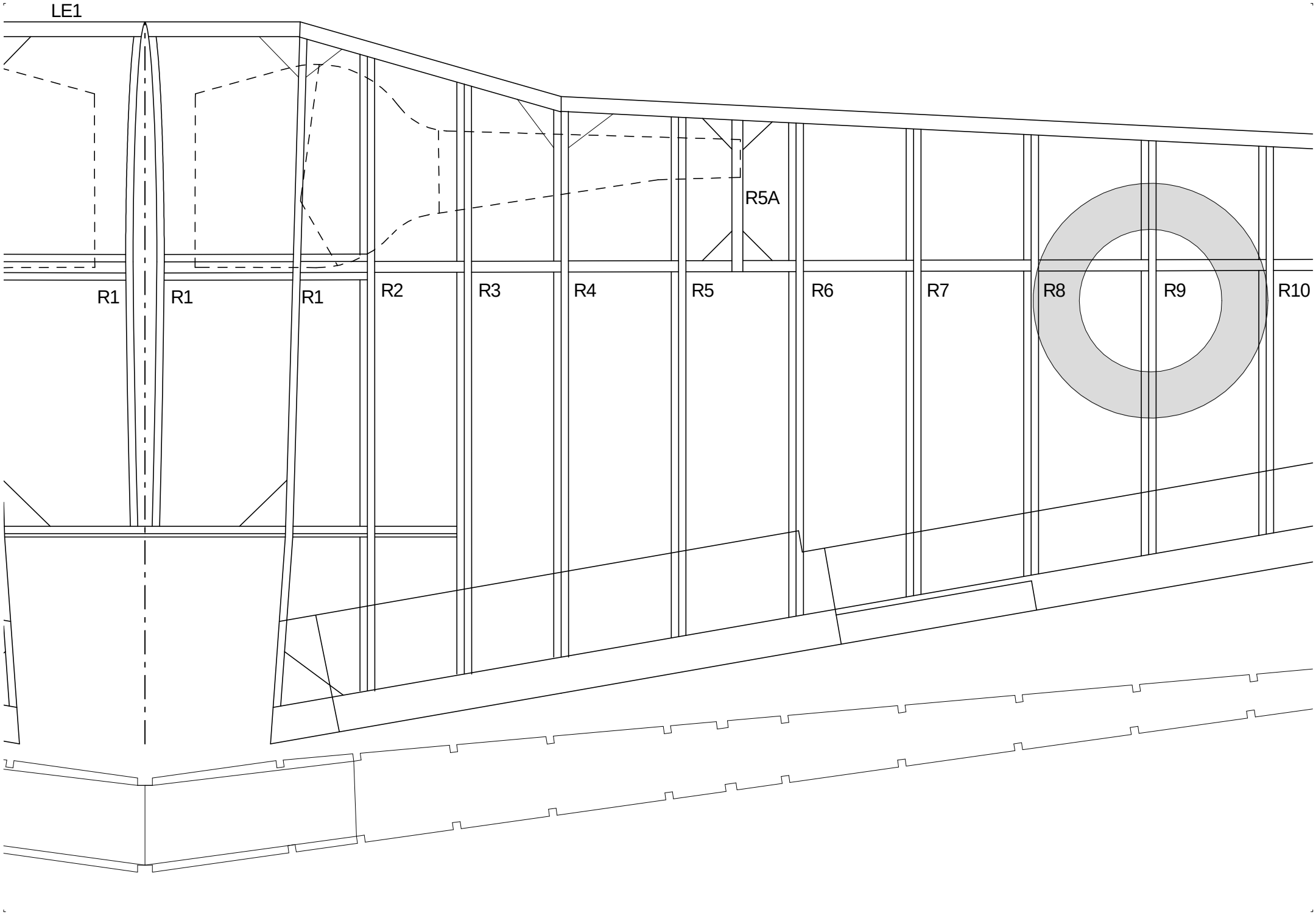




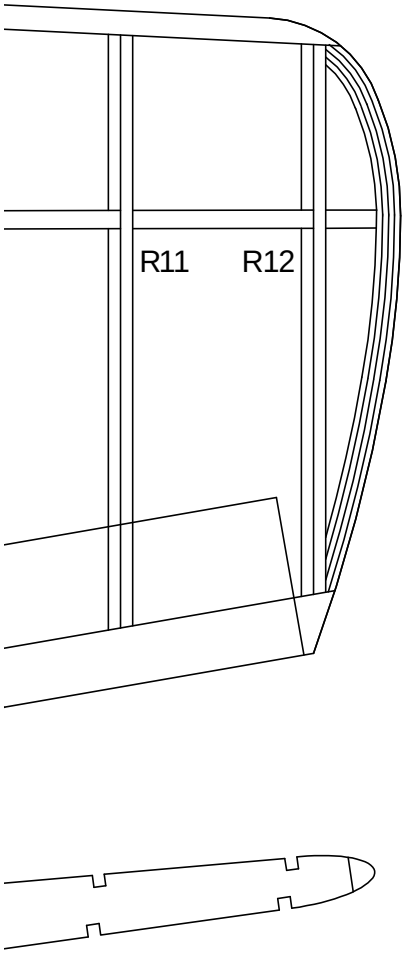
Canopy is thermoformed over a male tool. Canopy cross-section is circular - start making form by turning up this blank using a hand-drill or drill press.

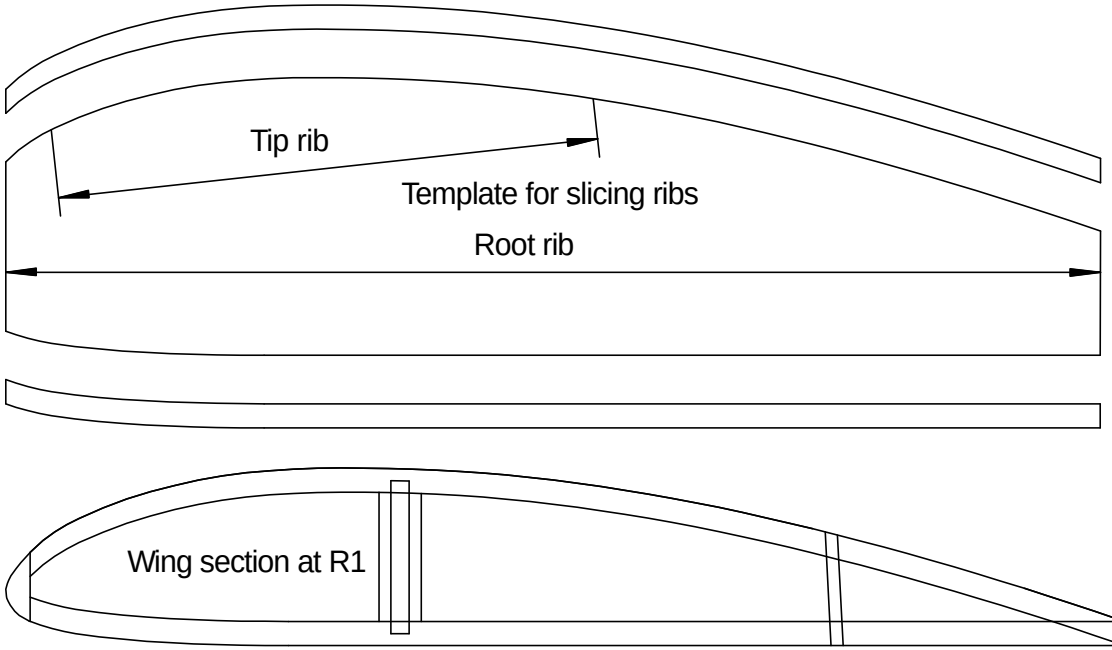


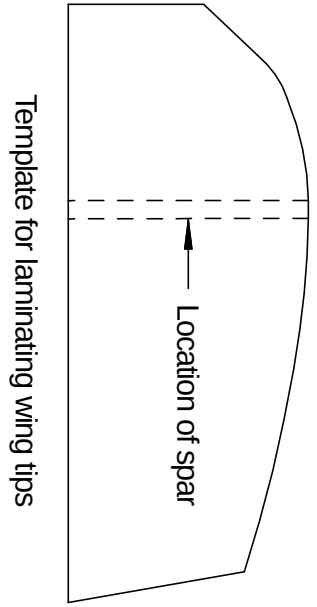

Wing section at R12
LE3
LE2
R5A
R12
R11
R10
R9
R8
R7
R6
R5
R4
R3
R2
R1
Dihedral brace
Hard 1.6mm sheet
(2 off)

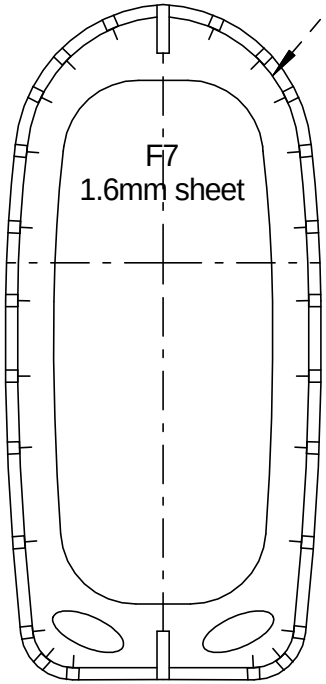

LE1
R1
R1
R1
R2
R3
R4
R5
R5A
R6
R7
R8
R9
R10

Wing tips from
4 laminations
of 0.8 x 3.2mm
balsa

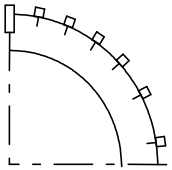




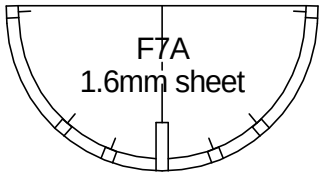


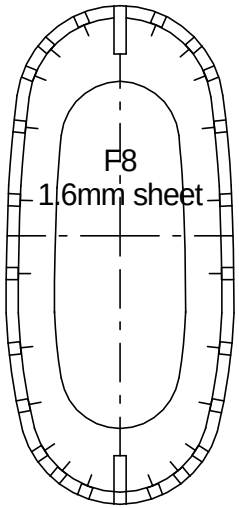


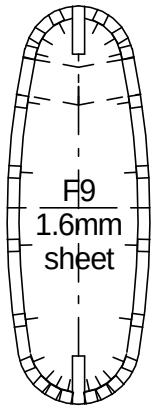
Cut formers to inside line
for "un-notched" construction

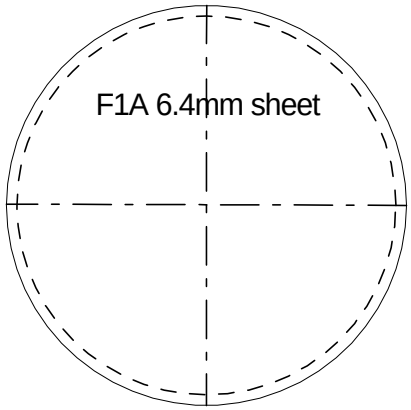


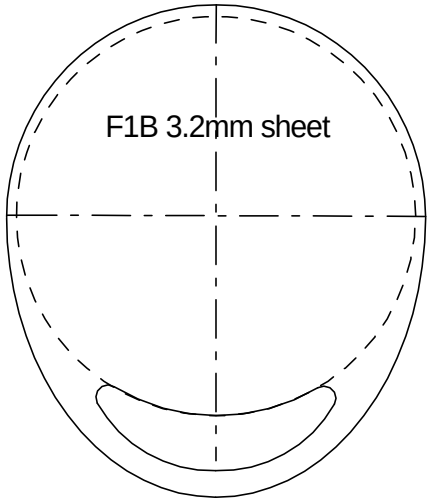
Example of "un-notched"
construction showing
stringers on top
of formers.

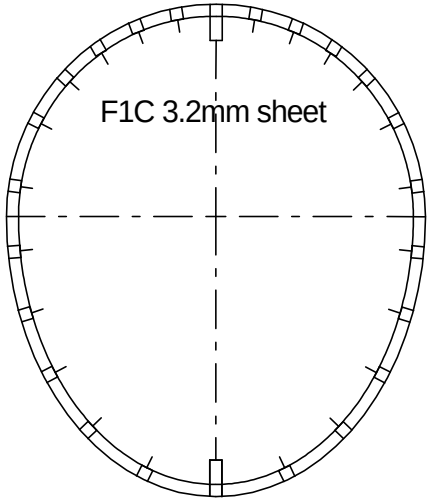


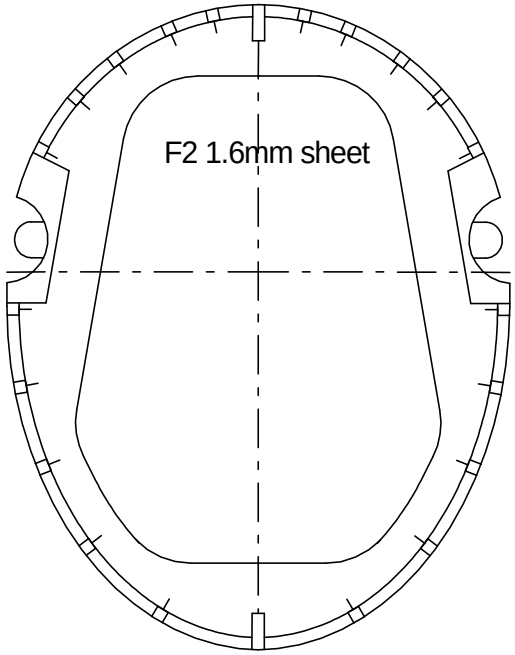


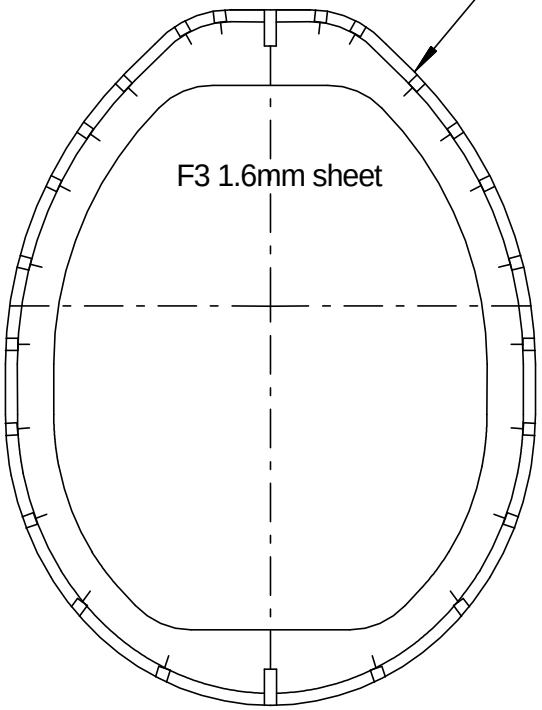




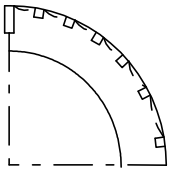








Cut formers to the outside line
for "notched" construction



Example of "notched" construction showing stringers set into formers.

Former can be "scalloped" between stringers once glue has dried (to prevent the "starved horse" look).