



The **LT 200 Flex** is a sailplane of conventional wood construction and designed for light-wind conditions. The fuselage is built-up in a layer technique with laser-cut wood parts, the fully sheeted wing is of conventional design with ribs and spars. Building materials are mostly balsa and light-ply to achieve a light yet strong structure for maximum flying performance. The only exception is the carbon tube boom, which saves a lot of weight.

The wings of the LT 200 can be buildt in three different ways. The model can be flown with rudder and elevator control only, so that no additional servos are required in the wing. It can also be equipped with ailerons and/or flaps/spoilers. Construction is the same for all three options. Those, who want to add aileron and/or flap/spoiler control later, should install the required servo leads right at the beginning, because it is not possible to add them at a later stage.

Construction should be according to the step-by-step instructions provided in this manual. Use the parts list to identify the included stripwood and hardware. Always check that parts fit perfectly and correct, if necessary, before you glue. Give glue sufficient time to dry or cure, before you proceed to the next step.

We recommend white glue (if not otherwise noted) for gluing, which offers good strength and low weight. White glue retains a certain degree of elasticity after the glue has cured and will stand up to any loads which occur during flying.

For best results ...

... use our balsa-ply building boards to build up the wings. Aero-Pick pins (Order-No. 7855/02) are perfect for pinning down and positioning parts on these building boards. Dimensions: ca. 400 x 1,500 mm Thickness: 25 mm Order-No. 7506/77

Tipps & Hinweise



Attention! Make sure you follow instructions carefully.



Note! Additonal information for current building step.



Use a sharp modelling knife to cut the tabs. Do not remove parts by hand to avoid damage! We recommend our modeller's knife Order No. 8185/00



Sand off retaining tabs of laser-cut parts for best results.



For building we recommend our aero-pick modeller's pins Order No. 7855/02



Please see instructions for recommended glue.



Electric power

| outrunner, 28 mm, ca.1,100 kV |
|------------------------------------|
| from 20 A |
| 2-3S LiPo, from 1,300 mAh |
| CAMcarbon folding prop 9x5"-12x6"* |
| |

Recommended Equipment (electric power)



Precision spinner 42 mm** Order.-No.: 7252/12 (3.00 mm shaft) Order.-No.: 7252/13 (3.17 mm shaft) Order.-No.: 7252/14 (4.00 mm shaft) Folding prop hub, 42 mm Order.-No.: 7242/22

* compare recommendations with data sheet of your motor

** Order-No. to suit shaft diameter

Recommended glue

Technical Data

Wingspan: Length: Weight: Wing area: Wing loading: RC-functions:

ca. 1,920 mm ca. 1,120 mm from 850 g ca. 30.2 dm² ab 28 g/dm² rudder, elevator, motor control (ailerons, spoilers)



RC equipment

Radio control to suit number of control functions 2 servos ca. 22×11.5×25 mm for rudder/elevator¹ 2 servos ca. 30×10×35 mm for airlerons (max. 10 mm thick)² 2 servos ca. 22×11.5×25 mm for spoilers¹

¹ e.g. D-Power AS-225BBMG ² e.g. D-Power AS-840BBMG



Wood

Recommended primer Material Item Porenfüller

Order-No. 7666/02

Material wood/wood wood/metal

Glue (Oder-Nr.) Ponal Express (7638/10) UHU Plus sofortfest (7633/07)

Inner Wing Panel

1 Place wing jig for inner wing panel on a flat surface and secure with tape. Note that circular opening in wing jig is located beneath root rib.

Insert main spar F1 and ribs F2 to F4 (3 mm poplar) into jig and glue together.

2 Insert and glue balsa ribs F5 to F8 (2 mm balsa) as well as rib F9 (5 mm balsa) into main spar.

F8 F6 F٩

F11

F12

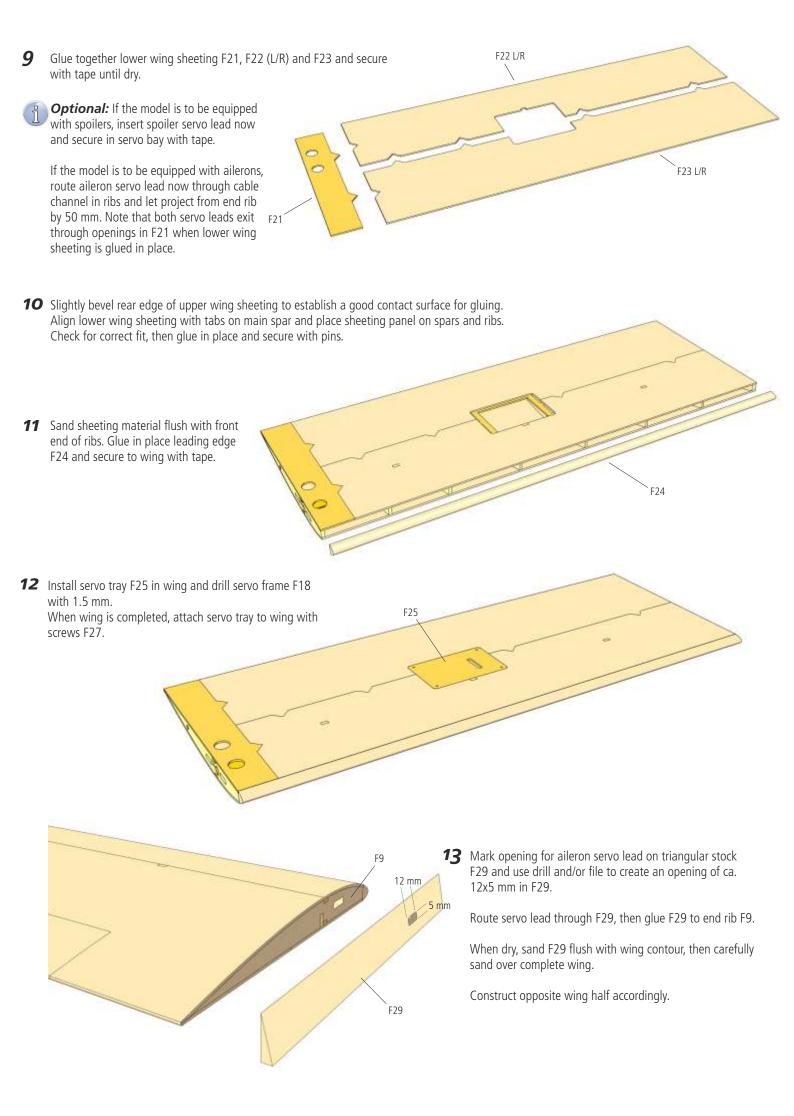
F9

3 Glue in place upper wing spar F10 (5×2 mm spruce) and clamp to main spar until glue has dried. Glue in place spoiler spars F11, F12 as shown. Small tabs in the ribs' cut-out are used as spacers between spars and make it easy to cut out spoilers later on.

F10

4 Glue together upper wing sheeting F13, F14 (L/R) and secure with tape until dry.

| 5 | Carefully smooth upper contour of spars and ribs with sanding block. Align upper wing sheeting panel with tabs on main spar and place sheeting panel on spars and ribs. Check for correct fit, then glue in place and secure with pins. |
|---|--|
| | |
| | |
| Ŵ | Attention: Make sure glue has completely dried before you proceed with next step! |
| 6 | Carefully remove wing panel from jig and turn upside down. Cut off tabs with modeller's knife or razor saw and sand lightly. |
| 7 | Insert wing joiner sleeves F15, F16 into root ribs and glue in place with epoxy. Glue end stop F17 (1.5-mm-birchply) to inner end of F15. Use a piece of scrap wood to block inner end of F16. |
| 1 | Note: Arrow on F17 indicates top side of wing panel. |
| 8 | Glue in place lower spruce spar F10 and servo frame F18 (1.5 mm birch ply). From 30×6-mm-triangular stock cut to length reinforce- ments F19, F20 (20 and 70 mm, respectively) and glue into rib bays of spoiler. |
| | Glue F19 at either end of spoiler against ribs and spar, and glue F20 F20 F18 F18 F10 |
| | F19 |
| | |
| | |

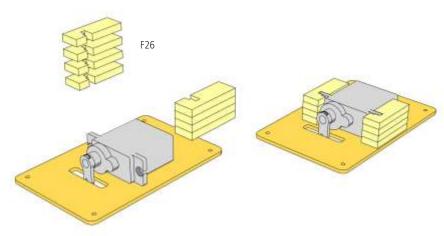


Optional: Installing Spoilers

14 For spoiler control use servos with a maximum thickness of 12 mm.

Glue together servo mounts from up to 4 pieces F26 (depending on thickness of servo).

Align servo with servo arm centred in slot of servo tray F25, hold in place and glue servo mounts to tray with a drop of white glue or medium CA.



F38

15 Cut out spoiler along engraved lines and carefully sand sheeting material and ribs flush with spars. Place wing upside down on building board and replace spoiler in cut-out.

Make up control linkage from clevis F57 and threaded rod F56, cut to length and make a Z-bend at free end. Attach control linkage to servo arm.

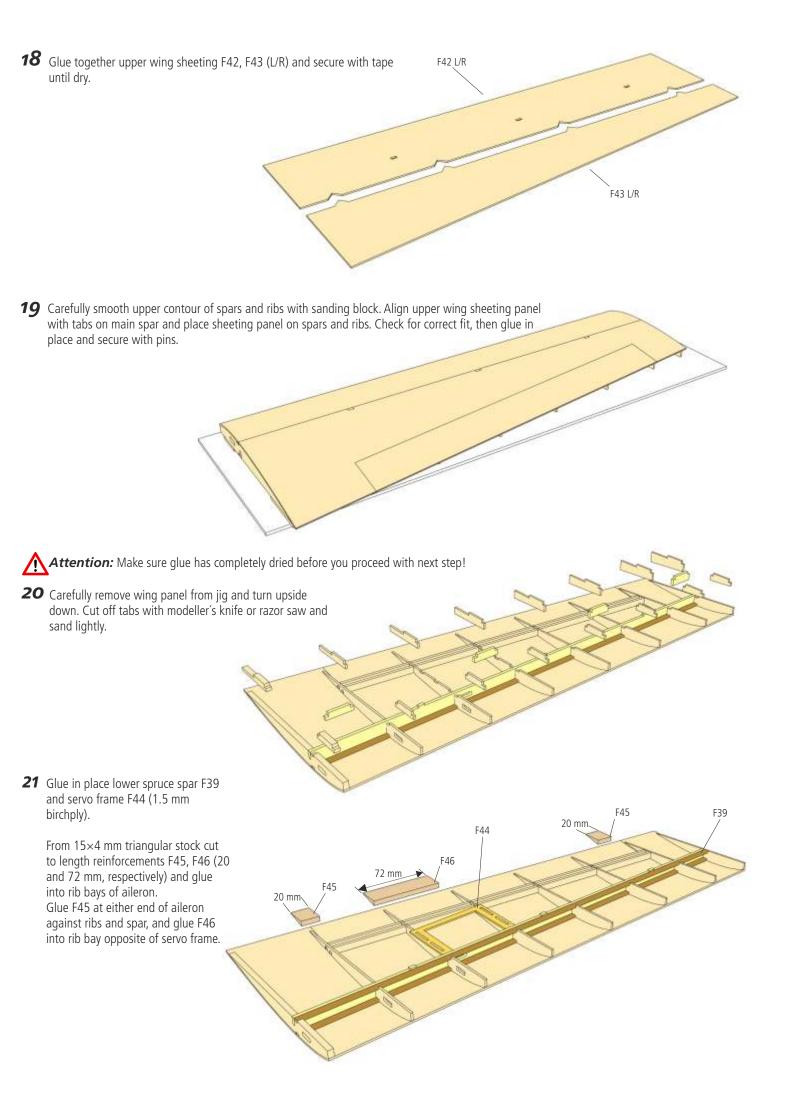
Use control linkage to mark position of control horn on spoiler.

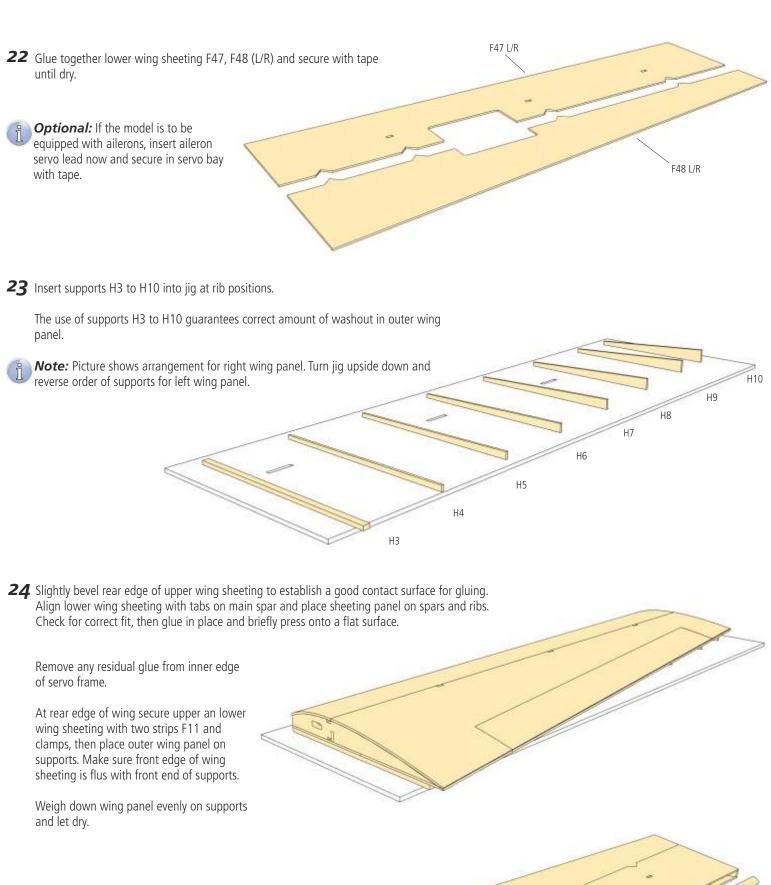
Use file or razor saw to create slot for control horn F28 in spoiler and glue control horn in place.

Outer Wing Panel

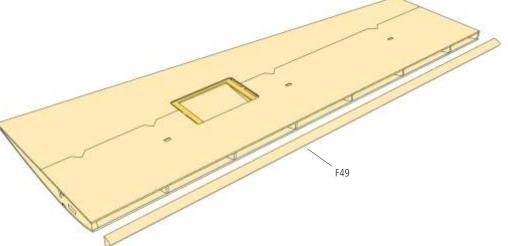
16 Place wing jig for outer wing panel on a flat surface and secure with tape. Insert main spar F30 and ribs F31 (5 mm balsa) and F32 to F38 (2 mm balsa) into jig and glue together.

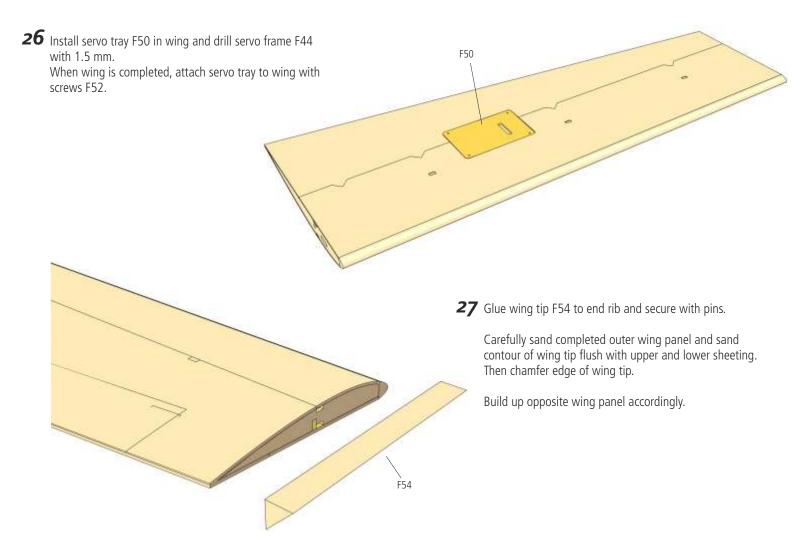
17 Glue in place upper wing spar F39 (5×2 mm spruce) and clamp to main spar until glue has dried. Glue in place aileron spars F40, F41 as shown.





25 Sand sheeting material flush with front end of ribs. Glue in place leading edge F49 flush with upper sheeting and secure to wing with tape.





Optional: Installing Ailerons

28 For aileron control use servos with a maximum thickness of 8 to 10 mm.

For standard 10 mm wing servos cut to length four 20 mm servo mounts F51 (5×3 mm spruce). Cut off bottom servo mounting flange, align servo with servo arm centred in slot of servo tray F50, hold in place and glue servo mounts to tray with a drop of white glue or medium CA.

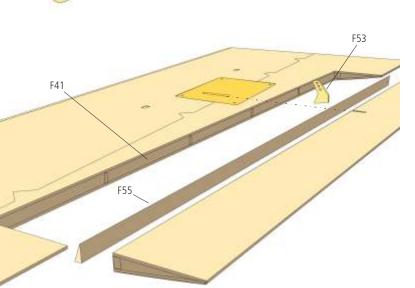
- F51 F51 F51 F50
- **29** Cut out aileron along engraved lines and carefully sand sheeting material and ribs flush with spars. Sand front end of aileron flush with F41, glue aileron leading edge F55 (3 mm balsa) to F41 and bevel for sufficient control throw.

Place wing upside down on building board and replace aileron in cut-out.

Make up control linkage from clevis F57 and threaded rod F56, cut to length and make a Z-bend at free end. Attach control linkage to servo arm.

Use control linkage to mark position of control horn on aileron.

Use file or razor saw to create slot for control horn F53 in aileron and glue control horn in place.



Completing the Wing

30 For version with aileron control connect servo leads of outer wing panel to servo leads of inner wing panel (solder, with or without connectors).

Use tape to protect sheeting material against glue near contact surfaces of inner and outer wing panels, then glue together wing panels with 5-minute-epoxy and secure with pins. For best results place inner wing panel on flat building surface and support outer wing panel with S3 at end rib position.

The wings without aileron and/or spoiler control are now complete.

31 Apply wood primer to wings and sand carefully with 400 grid sandpaper.

Note: The wing surfaces will benefit from a finish with Japanese tissue. Use wood primer to apply Japanese tissue.

32 If applicable, attach control surfaces with hinge tape F58, F59 to wing panels and let cure overnight. The tape's adhesive will reach full strength after a period of 12 hours.

Attention: Attach spoilers with tape to lower wing sheeting!

Adjust servos to neutral position and connect control linkages to control surfaces.

Please note, that spoilers travel up to 90° downward and make sure servo arms are positioned accordingly.

33 The fuselage is constructed in two halves, each consisting of several layers of balsa wood. Both halves can be built up

Place the fuselage jig on a flat building board and secure with tape. Insert Template S1 and fuselage parts R1, R2, R3 into jig. The jig is used to position these parts correctly, which form the basis

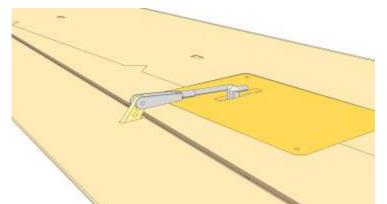
These parts will stand out a bit from the jig and allow the

following parts to be glued on top of them.

simultaneously in the same jig.

for each fuselage half.

S2 R10 R9 R9 R2 S1



Note: Wing panels are shown complete with control surfaces.

s without a



Fuselage

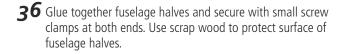
34 Glue parts on top of each other in the order shown.

Make sure to position parts in the nose section exactly on motor mount template S1; at the rear end of the fuselage R1, R4, R6, R8 and R10 are held in position by snake outers S2. R5, R7 and R9 are positoned by template S1 as well, top side is flush.

Attention: Do not glue any parts to S1! Remove S2 from fuselage half after glue has dried.

35 Remove fuselage halves from jig and place on building bord as shown.

Glue reinforcement R11 and wing saddle R12 to inside of fuselage halves.



Glue in place motor mount R13, slide servo tray R14 into fuselage and glue on top of R11.

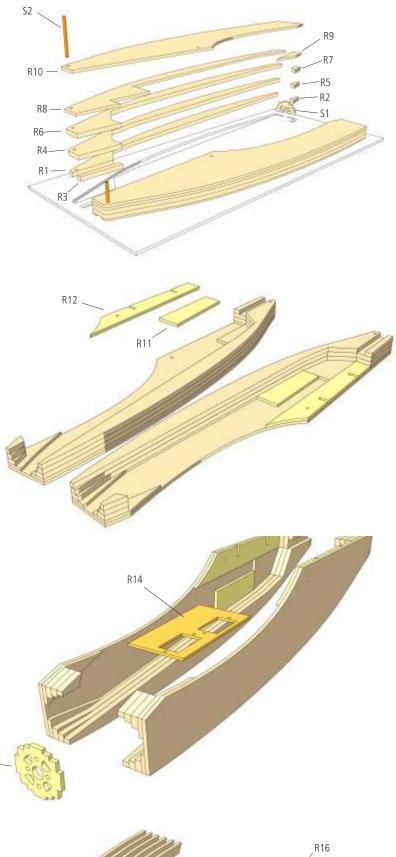
Note: To compensate for tolerances servo tray R14 is a bit wider than necessary and may need to be fitted in place.

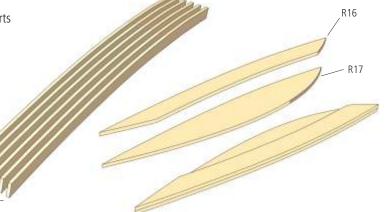
1 A

Note: Glue motor mount R13 in place even if you build the LT 200 witout motor.

37 To build up the centre section of the canopy glue together 6 parts R15 and secure wit pins.

Make up a left and a right canopy side from R16/R17.



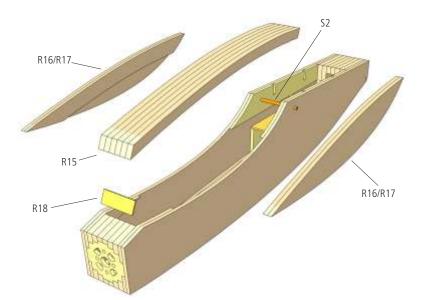


R13

38 Glue reinforcement R18 to the inside of the canopy opening as shown. It will protect the front edge of the canopy opening against wear.

Slide snake outer S2 through front wing dowel bore. Do not glue! Place centre section of canopy R15 in fuselage (slot at rear end resting on S2) and secure at front end with pins.

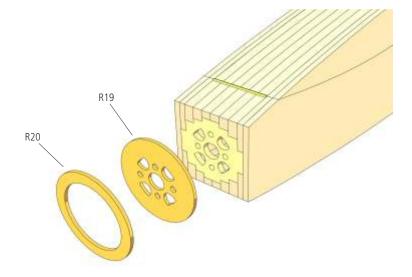
Glue side panels R16/R17 to centre section and secure with pins. Remove canopy from fuselage and leave to dry.



39 Electric power only:

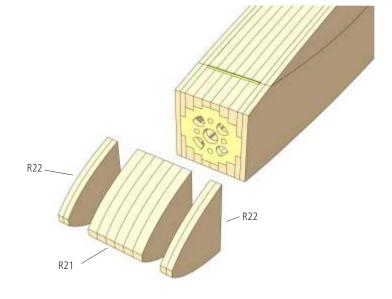
If your LT 200 is to be equipped with electric power, glue motor mount cover R19 to front of motor mount and secure with tape. Make sure to match motor mounting bores in R19 with bores in R13.

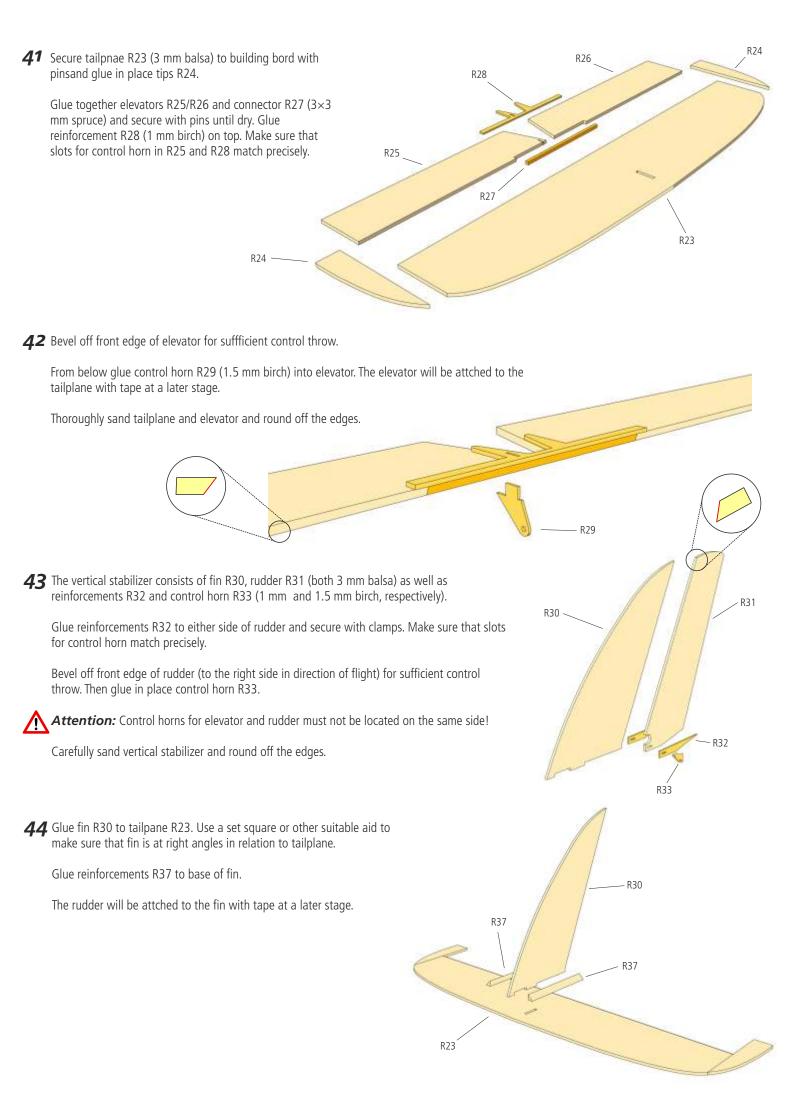
Then glue in place spacer R20 flush with R19.

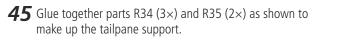


40 Sailplane version only:

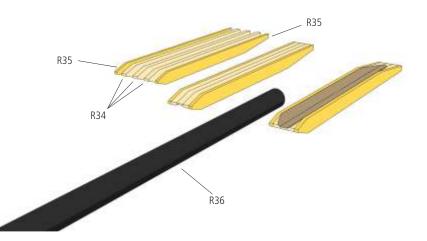
If your LT 200 is built as a sailplane glue together parts R21 (6×) and R22 (4×) as shown, then glue to front end of fuselage.



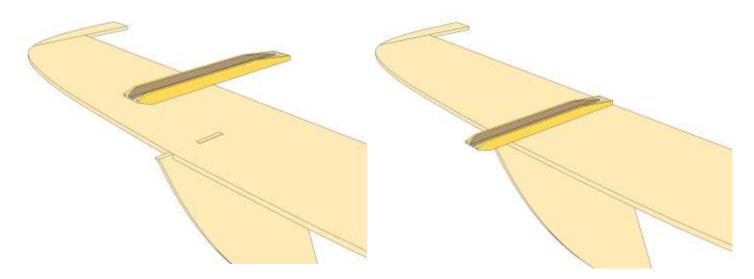




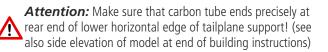
Wrap 180 grit sandpaper around fuselage carbon tube R36 and sand tailplane support to fit carbon tube. Sand until birch ply side panels touch the carbon tube.



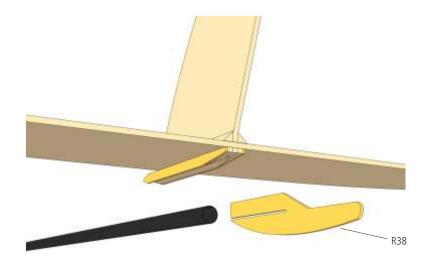
46 Glue in place tailpane support to underside of tailplane flush with rear edge.



47 Glue tail unit with 5 minute epoxy to one end of carbon tube.



Glue tail skid R38 into end of fuselage tube with 5 minute epoxy.



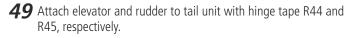
48 Slide wing dowels R39 into bores in fuselage and support fuselage in templates S4.

Slide carbon tube into fuselage and make sure that tube protrudes 30 mm into fuselage (see also step 50).

Put together template S5 and support tail unit and carbon tube as shown. Check alignment of carbon tube, then glue into fuselage with 5 minute epoxy.

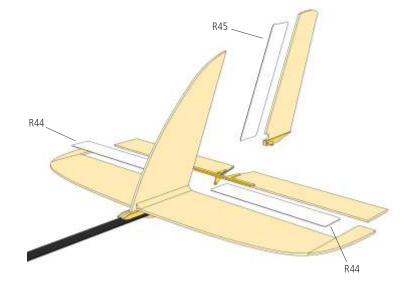
Sand fuselage to shape with canopy installed.

Finally apply wood primer to fuselage and tail unit and sand with 400 grit sandpaper.



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Note: The tape's adhesive will reach full strength after a period of 12 hours.



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S4

55

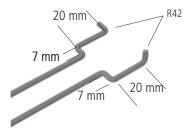
S5

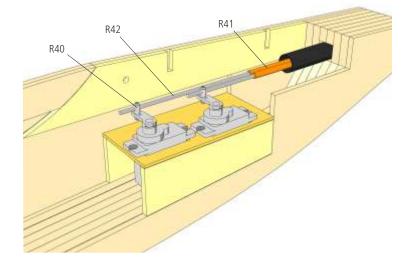
50 Install servos in fuselage.

Bend piano wires R42 for elevator and rudder control as shown.

From the rear slide piano wires with snake outers R41 through carbon tube (either side of tail skid) and into connectors R40 on servo arms. Attach wires to control horns and secure with keepers R43.

Finally, secure snake outers R41 with a drop of 5 minute epoxy at both ends.





51 Completing the Model

Install RC equipment into fuselage and connect battery. Attention: On electric powered model do not install prop at this time!

Make sure that control surfaces move in the right direction, then adjust control throws according to values below.

For electric power make sure motor turns in right direction. Disconnect battery, install folding prop and spinner, and secure wings on fuselage with included rubber bands.

Adjust centre of gravity by moving the battery back and forth (secure with hook and loop tape) or by adding the required amount of ballast. The exact centre of gravity location can be determined after the first couple of flights.

Have fun with your LT 200 Flex!



Tipps & Tricks

To remove the canopy, slide the wing backward with both thumbs until rear end of canopy is free. You can put the canopy back in place in the same way. This will make it very easy to change the battery without removing the wing.



To protect the wood against mlisture, apply wood primer to all wood parts and let dry thoroughly. Then sand with 400 grit sandpaper. Additional application of clear varnish is not required.

Covering the wings and tail unit with Japanese tissue will add strength and provide a perfect finish for your model. Use wood primer to cover your model with Japanese tissue, then carefully sand with 400 grit sandpaper.



Use these instructions for a successful maiden flight

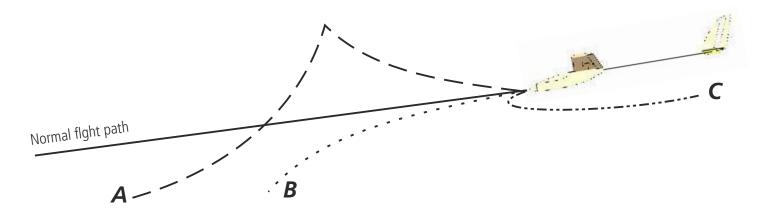
Maiden flight

Choose a calm day with little or no wind. Hand-start the model into the wind with moderate thrust and a slight nose-down attitude. A small slope or an unobstructed meadow are ideal flying fields.

If model does not execute a flat glide, please follwow instructions in table.

Safety Warning

Always observe local regulations applicable for model aeroplanes. Also do not fly near airports, roads, motor ways, houses, high-tension lines or groups of people. We recommend to contact a local flying club for additonal advice.



| Flight path | Cause | Corrective action |
|--|--|---|
| A model stalls | powerful hand start | toss less powerful |
| | model tail heavy | add nose ballast |
| | too much wing incidence | insert cardbord shim under rear end of wing |
| B model dives | weak hand start | toss more powerful |
| | model nose heavy | reduce nose ballast |
| | wing incidence too small | insert cardbord shim under front end of wing |
| C model turns | wing unbalanced | balance wing |
| Small corrections may be made by means of trimming rudder or elevator. | tail unit warped | lightly moisten tail unit and secure until dry |
| TUUUET OF EIEVALOF. | wing dislocated in relation to tail unit | relocate wing parallel to tail unit |
| correct incorrect | ailerons or rudder not correctly centred | adjust ailerons or rudder for straight flight path |

Stückliste

| P q0 | Description | Pieces | Material | Sheet | Туре | Dimensons |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------------|-------------|
| Dsqcj_ec | | <u> </u> | | - | | - |
| R1 | fuselage intermediate layer | 2 | balsa | 7 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R2 | fuse. intermediate layer, front | 2 | balsa | 7 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R3 | fuselage intermediate layer | 2 | balsa | 7 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R4 | fuselage intermediate layer | 2 | balsa | 7 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R5 | fuse. intermediate layer front | 2 | balsa | 7 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R6 | fuselage intermediate layer | 2 | balsa | 7 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R7 | fuse. intermediate layer front | 2 | balsa | 7 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R8 | fuselage intermediate layer | 2 | balsa | 6 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R9 | fuse. intermediate layer front | 2 | balsa | 6 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R10 | fuselage side | 2 | balsa | 1, 2 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R11 | servo tray support | 2 | lightply | 27 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R12 | wing saddle | | lightply | 27 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R13 | motor mount | 1 | lightply | 27 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R14 | servo tray | 1 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| R15 | canopy intermediate layer | 6 | balsa | 7, 8 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| R15 | | 2 | balsa | 6 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R10 | canopy side panel | 2 | balsa | 1, 2 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R18 | canopy side panel | 2 | | 28 | | |
| | reinforcement | | birch ply | | laser-cut | 1 mm |
| R19 | motor mount cover | 1 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| R20 | spacer | 1 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| R21 | nose block intermediate layer | 6 | balsa | 8 | laser-cut | DÖÖ |
| R22 | nose block side panel | 4 | balsa | 1, 2 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R23 | tailplane | 1 | balsa | 4 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R24 | tailplane tip | 2 | balsa | 4 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R25 | right elevator | 1 | balsa | 3 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R26 | leftelevator | 1 | balsa | 3 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R27 | elevator joiner | 1 | spruce | | cut part | 3×3×100 mm |
| R28 | elevator reinforcement | 1 | birch ply | 28 | laser-cut | 1 mm |
| R29 | elevator control horn | 1 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| R30 | fin | 1 | balsa | 5 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R31 | rudder | 1 | balsa | 5 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R32 | rudder reinforcement | 2 | birch ply | 28 | laser-cut | 1 mm |
| R33 | rudder control horn | 1 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| R34 | tailplane support | 3 | balsa | 5 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| R35 | tailplane support | 2 | birch ply | 28 | laser-cut | 1 mm |
| R36 | fuselage tube | 1 | CFK | 20 | cut part | сŭ |
| R37 | fin base reinforcement | 2 | balsa triangular stock | | cut part | 6×6×85 mm |
| R38 | tail skid | 1 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | ĈĐÖÖ |
| R30 | | | bleech | 20 | | Ø 3×80 mm |
| | wing dowel | 2 | | | cut part | 0 3×00 mm |
| R40 | connector | 2 | metal | | ready made | Q 0/0750 |
| R41 | snake outer | 2 | plastic | | cut part | Ø 3/2×750 m |
| R42 | push rod | 2 | metal | | cut part | Ø 1.2×880 m |
| R43 | keeper | 2 | plastic | | ready made | |
| R44 | elevator hinge tape | 2 | textile tape | | laser-cut | |
| R45 | rudder hinge tape | 1 | textile tape | | laser-cut | |
| Inner wing panel | | | | | | |
| F1 | main spar | 2 | lightply | 27 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| F2 - F4 | root rib | je 2 | lightply | 27 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| F5 - F8 | rib | je 2 | balsa | 9 | laser-cut | 2 mm |
| F9 | rib | 2 | balsa | 8 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| F10 | spar | 4 | spruce | | cut part | 5×2×490 mm |
| F11 | spoiler spar | 2 | balsa | 6 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| F12 | spoiler spar | 2 | balsa | 6 | laser-cut | 3 mm |

| P q0 | Description | Pieces | Material | Sheet | Туре | Dimensions |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------------|
| F13 | upper wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 14, 15 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F14 | upper wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 16, 17 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F15 | joiner sleeve | 2 | brass | , | cut part | Ø 7/6×125 |
| F16 | joiner sleeve | 2 | brass | | cut part | c ÇCCŬĎD |
| F17 | joiner sleeve end stop | 2 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F18 | servo frame | 2 | birch ply | 20 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F18 | | 4 | balsa triangular stock | 20 | | 6×30×20 mm |
| F20 | reinforcement | 2 | balsa triangular stock | | cut part | 6×30×20 mm |
| F20 | reinforcement | 2 | - | 26 | cut part laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F21 | lower wing sheeting | | birch ply | | | |
| F22 | lower wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 10, 11 | laser-cut laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F23 | lower wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 12, 13 | | 1.5 mm |
| | leading edge | 2 | balsa | 00 | cut part | 8×10×490 mm |
| F25 | servo tray | 2 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F26 | servo mount | 16 | lightply | 27 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| F27 | screw | 8 | steel | | ready made | 2.2×6.5 |
| F28 | control horn | 2 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F29 | dihedral rib | 2 | balsa triangular stock | | cut part | 5×25×190 mm |
| Outer wing panel | | | | | | |
| F30 | main spar | 2 | lightply | 27 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| F31 | rib | 2 | balsa | 8 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| F32 - F38 | rib | je 2 | balsa | 9 | laser-cut | ČÖÖ |
| F39 | | 4 | | 5 | | 5×2×490 mm |
| F40 | spar | 2 | spruce balsa | 6 | cut part laser-cut | 3 mm |
| F40 | aileron spar | 2 | balsa | 6 | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| | aileron spar | | | - | | 1.5 mm |
| F42 | upper wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 22, 23 | laser-cut | - |
| F43 | upper wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 24, 25 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F44 | servo frame | 2 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F45 | reinforcement | 4 | balsa triangular stock | | cutpart | 4×15×20 mm |
| F46 | reinforcement | 2 | balsa triangular stock | | cut part | 4×15×72 mm |
| F47 | lower wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 18, 19 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F48 | lower wing sheeting | 2 | balsa | 20, 21 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F49 | leading edge | 2 | balsa | | cut part | 8×10×490 mm |
| F50 | servo tray | 2 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F51 | servo mount | 4 | spruce | | cut part | 3×5×20 mm |
| F52 | screw | 8 | steel | | ready made | 2.2×6.5 |
| F53 | control horn | 2 | birch ply | 26 | laser-cut | 1.5 mm |
| F54 | wing tip | 2 | balsa triangular stock | | cut part | 15×15×140 mr |
| F55 | aileron leading edge | 2 | balsa | | laser-cut | 3 mm |
| F56 | threaded rod | 4 | metal | | ready made | M2 |
| F57 | clevis | 4 | metal | | ready made | M2 |
| F58 | spoiler hinge tape | 2 | textile tape | | laser-cut | |
| F59 | aileron hinge tape | 2 | textile tape | | laser-cut | |
| F60 | wing joiner | 1 | composite | | ready made | Ø 6×250 mm |
| F61 | wwing joiner | 1 | composite | | ready made | Ø 3×100 mm |
| F62 | rubber band | 4 | | | ready made | |
| H1 | wing jig, inner wing panel | 1 | cardboard | | laser-cut | |
| H2 | wing jig, outer wing panel | 1 | cardboard | | laser-cut | |
| H3 | support | 1 | balsa | 8 | laser-cut | 5 mm |
| H4-H10 | support | je 1 | balsa | 9 | laser-cut | 2 mm |
| | | , ,, | buidu | ÿ | | _ |
| S1 | fuselage jig | 1 | Depron | | | |
| S2 | snake outer | 2 | plastic | | cut part | Ø 3/2×50 mm |
| S3 | dihedral template | 1 | cardboard | | laser-cut | |
| S4 | fuselage support | 2 | cardboard | | laser-cut | |
| S5 | three-piece tailplane support | 1 | cardboard | | laser-cut | |



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