

# Michigan Convertible

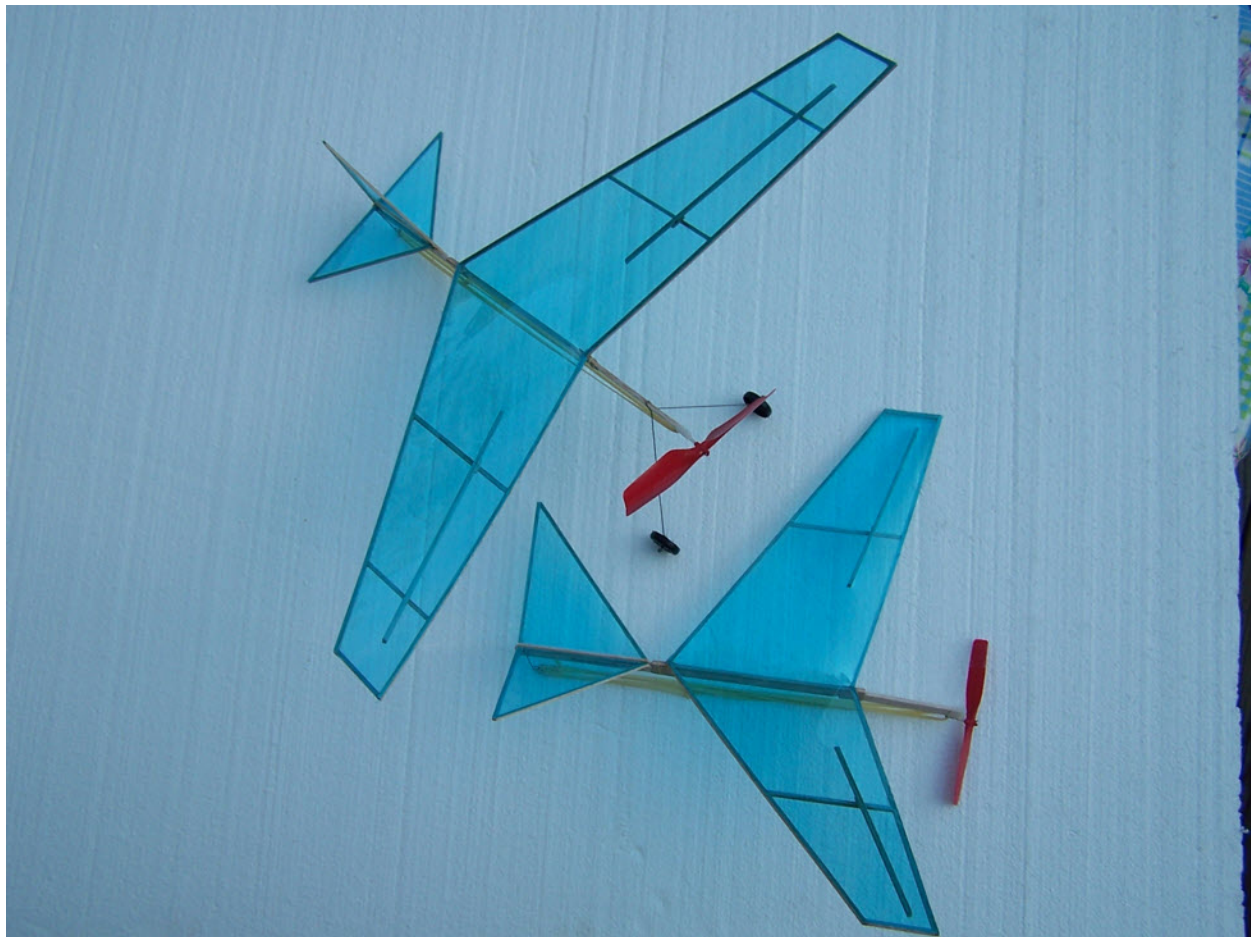
**Product of: FLY-M FRED'S FLYING MODELS, LLC**

**Designed by Fred Matthis**

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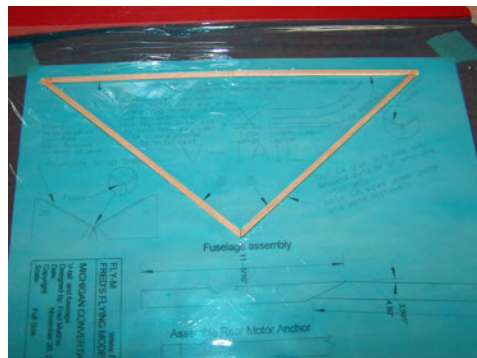


**Aircraft configuration options/Tools needed/Items included in kit/Builder supplied materials/Construction directions/Trimming/Location of the center of balance/Powered flight**

The Michigan Convertible has several options:

1. It has an 18" span wing with a 6" chord at the wing root. This provides a good average wing for higher winds and turbulence.
2. It has an 22-1/2" span wing which also has a 6" chord at the wing root. This is a higher aspect ratio wing. The aspect ratio of a wing is: span/chord. A higher aspect ratio wing usually flies faster than a low aspect wing.
3. If you want to do ROG flights (Rise Off Ground) put the landing gear on.
4. If you are wanting to increase flight time by reducing drag and weight, take the landing gear off.
5. Build with a T-Tail and a V-Tail assembly on fuselages, interchange the wings.
6. There is a 5.5" Prop and a 7.5" prop interchange. The 5.5 more torque, the 7.5 more run time.
7. There are 16 possible flight combinations by interchanging parts.

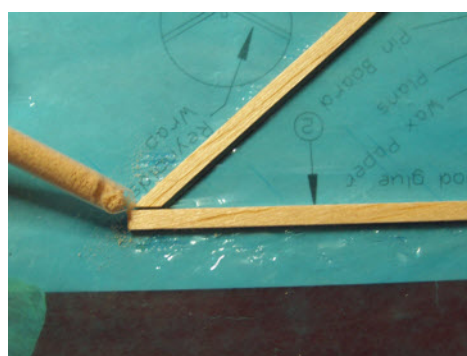
## Constructing the V-tail and T-tail sub-assemblies



Tape the V-tail drawing on to the plasticore and tape Reynolds wrap/ wax paper on the plan, with the Reynolds Wrap on top. The recommended sequence for assembly is indicated by the number, in the circle, at each piece. Glue the V-tail parts. Trim Around the outside of the V-tail with a single edge razor blade.



Tape the T-tail drawing on to the plasticore and tape Reynolds wrap/ wax paper on the plan, same as for the V-tail. Glue the T-tail parts same as for the V-tail. Trim off Reynolds wrap same as for wing



Before going to the next step of cutting the wing out of the Reynolds Wrap, check to see if any of the joints are open. This is an example of an open joint.

To make the joint solid:

1. Open the tube with the balsa sawdust by cutting one end off at an angle.
2. Put some sawdust in the open joint and press it in with your finger.
3. Put a drop of This CA on the balsa sawdust. You now have a very strong joint.