



Historic Wings

1:72 Metal Kit of the



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1909 Santos Dumont Demoiselle

History, Notes and
Assembly Instructions

History

Alberto Santos-Dumont was born in Brazil on July 20, 1873, the young Brazilian was small in stature and always distinguished as a smart dresser with a high collar and a Panama hat. At eighteen years of age he travelled to Paris to pursue his interests in mechanics and aeronautics. His balloons were followed by the 14 bis (also available as a Historic Wings kit) and finally the subject of this model, the Demoiselle.

The Santos-Dumont Demoiselle ("Damsel fly") first flew in 1907, an elegant monoplane in which Santos-Dumont completed the first flight between two cities, from Saint-Cyr to Buc, at record speed of 95 Km/h. It was also the first aircraft to be produced in quantity in a factory. Four versions were built, which were No. 19, No. 20, No. 21 and No. 22. There were many variations of landing gear and two engine positions during its life.

It was after a crash in a Demoiselle that Santos Dumont gave up flying for good in 1910.

Introduction

This Historic Wings kit is made from etched brass for the main structure, with cast metal and etched nickel silver detail parts. The flying surfaces can be covered with the Litespan film supplied, although many modellers may prefer to leave the structure uncovered to show the details.

Brass components can be soldered together, or joined with cyanoacrylate (super glue - **CA adhesive**) or 5-minute epoxy (**epoxy adhesive**). If you have the skills and equipment we recommend soldering for the brass parts.

To remove parts from the etched fret, you can use a pair of side cutters, or put the fret on a ceramic tile, and press down on each attaching tab with a sharp knife. If you use the 'knife & tile' option, put the attaching tab with the half-etched side of the tab face down. Whichever method is used, it may necessary to remove the burr of the attachment tab with a needle file afterwards.

The wings are etched with integral ribs. Hold the leading or trailing edge in a vice or clamp, and then hold each rib in turn with a pair of fine flat-nosed pliers, and twist that rib through 90 degrees. When all the ribs have been turned, clamp the trailing edge, and do the process again.

Where etched parts are joined with two inter-locking slots it may be necessary to enlarge a slot with a needle file. This is because photo-etching is not an exact process, and sometimes the etching is slightly uneven across a sheet.

Parts List

Cast Metal

Engine 1 off
Form tool - female 1 off
Form tool - male 1 off
Fuel tank 1 off
Figure - Alberto Santos Dumont 1 off
Main wheel tyre 2 off
Propeller 1 off

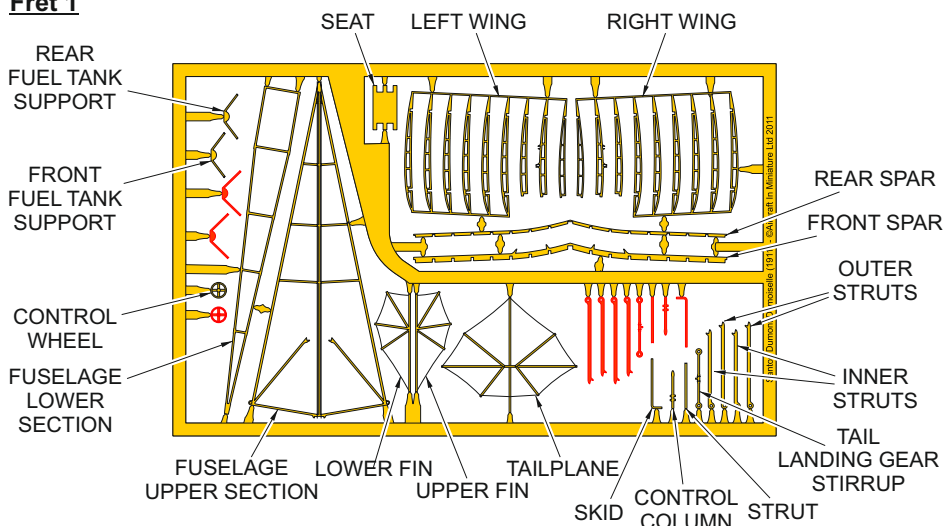
Etched metal

Fret 1 - brass 1 off
Fret 2 - nickel silver 1 off
Wire (for axle) 1 length

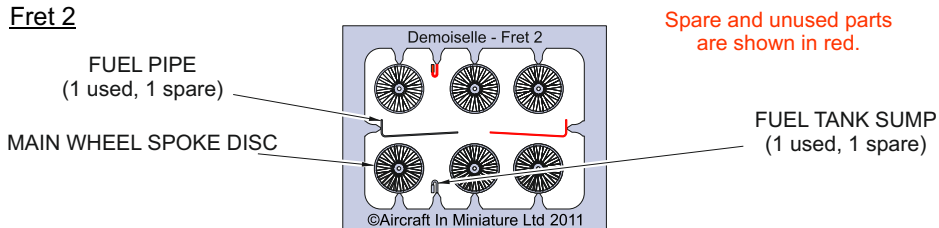
Miscellaneous

Instructions 1 set

Fret 1



Fret 2



Spare and unused parts are shown in red.

1 ASSEMBLE THE SPOKED WHEELS

- A Drill a 1/16"/1.5mm diameter hole through the centre of the female form tool as shown in Figure 1 below. This is to let you push the spokes out of the form tool after they have been formed into a cone.

DRILL HOLE IN FORM TOOL HERE

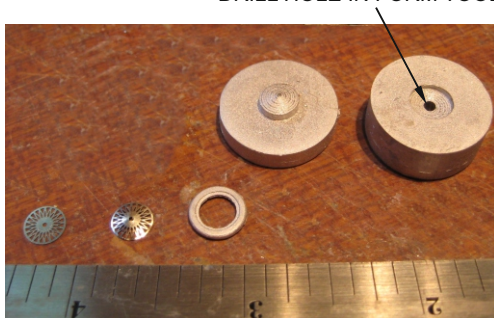


Figure 1

- B Remove four spoke discs from the fret and remove any burrs from the attachment tabs (the kit includes four spare discs).

C Form each spoke disc.

- (1) Put each disc into the cavity in the female form tool.
- (2) Put the male form tool into the cavity and press the disc into a cone. Figure 2 shows a vice being used to compress the form tool.

NOTE: These photographs show typical wheels, spoke discs and tyres. They are NOT specific to this kit.



Figure 2

- (3) Remove the form tool from the vice and remove the formed disc of spokes.
- (4) Do steps 1 C (1) thru 1 C (3) again for each of the spoke discs.

2 ASSEMBLE THE FUSELAGE PRIMARY STRUCTURE (see Figure 3)

- A Remove the fuselage upper and lower sections from the fret and remove any burrs from the attachment tabs.
- B Fold the fuselage upper section into a 'V' shape, with a width equal to the fuselage lower section. Note - there are fold lines etched on the inner face of the fuselage upper section.
- C Attach the fuselage upper section to the fuselage lower section.

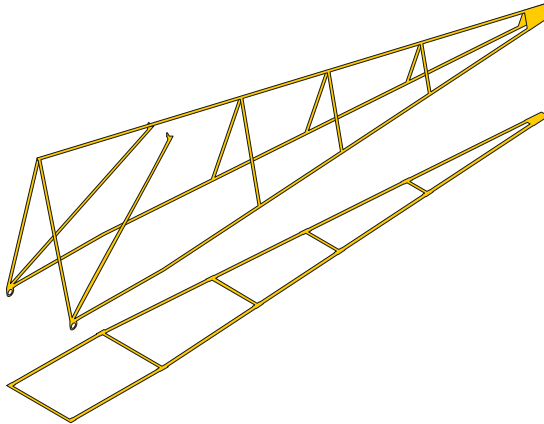


Figure 3

3 WING ASSEMBLY (see Figure 4)

- A Remove the left and right wings and the front and rear spars from the fret and remove any burrs from the attachment tags.
- B Twist all the ribs on each wing through 90°.
- C Engage the slots in the front and rear spars in the slots in the ribs of the right wing then bond the wing spars in place.
- D Put the rear spar through the fuselage structure. Engage the slots in the front and rear spars in the slots in the ribs of the left wing then bond the wing spars to the ribs of the left wing.

- E Attach the front spar to the front of the fuselage structure.
- F Attach the rear spar to the top of the angled struts of the fuselage structure. Fold these struts outwards as necessary (Refer to the front view on the 3-view drawing).

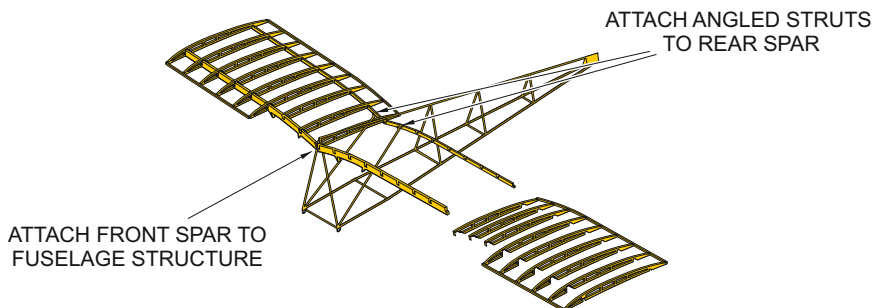


Figure 4

4 TAIL ASSEMBLY AND LANDING GEAR

- A Assemble the tailplane (see Figure 5, Detail A).
 - (1) Remove the tailplane and the upper and lower fins from the fret and remove any burrs from the attachment tags.
 - (2) Tin the mating faces of the upper and lower fins and the tailplane.
 - (3) Attach the upper fin to the tailplane.
 - (4) Attach the lower fin to the tailplane.
- B Assemble the main landing gear (see Figure 5, Detail A).
 - (1) Make the axle from the wire supplied,.
 - (2) Attach one wheel to the axle with approximate 1 mm projecting from the hub of the wheel.

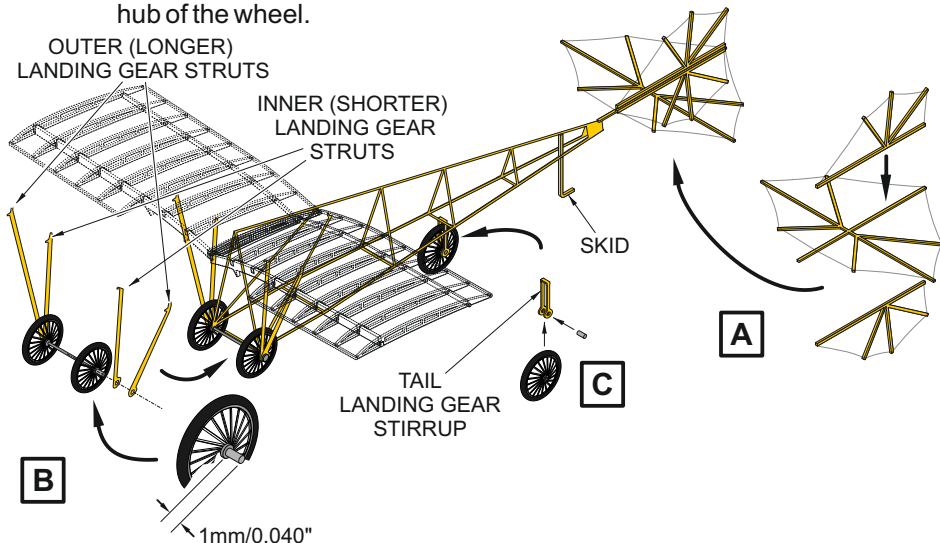


Figure 5

- (3) Put the axle through the holes in the lugs on the airframe (enlarge these holes if necessary) and put the other wheel on to the axle.
- (4) Trim the axle to length, so that there is approximate 1 mm projecting from the hub of the other wheel.
- (5) Attach the inner and outer landing gear struts. Put the lower end of each strut on the axle and attach the upper end to the front spar against the lugs on the spar.

C Assemble the tail landing gear (see Figure 5, Detail C).

- (1) Fold the tail landing gear stirrup (stirrup) as shown.
- (2) Make the axle from the wire supplied.
- (3) Put the axle through the holes in the stirrup and wheel and bond the axle in position.
- (4) Attach the top of the stirrup to the underside of the fuselage structure.
- (5) Attach the skid to the top longeron of the fuselage structure.

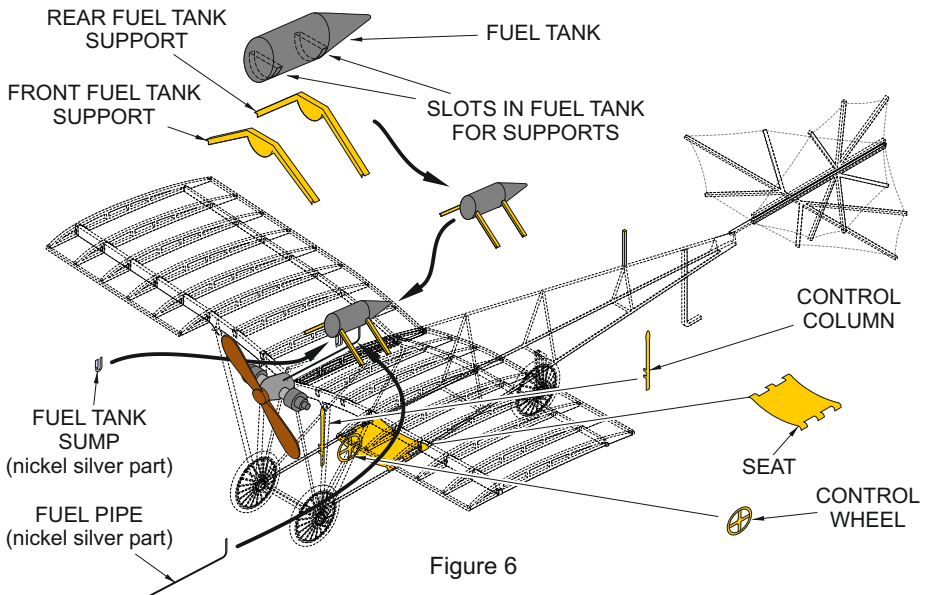


Figure 6

5 FINAL ASSEMBLY (see Figure 6)

A Fuel tank assembly:

- (1) Cut two slots in the cast metal fuel tank for the two supports.
- (2) Attach the supports to the fuel tank.
- (3) Attach the fuel tank sump (an etched nickel silver part) to the underside of the fuel tank.
- (4) Attach the supports to the top of the wing. If you intend to cover the wing with Litespan film, attach this assembly after the wing is covered.

B Curve the seat as shown, then attach it to the fuselage structure.

C Attach the control wheel to the left angled strut.

- D Fold the small lugs on the control column through 90°, then attach it to the right lower longeron of the fuselage structure.
- E Attach the fuel pipe (an etched nickel silver part) to the underside of the fuel tank and to the rear of the engine
- F Attach the engine to the front of the fuselage structure
- G Attach the propeller to the engine.

6 AIRFRAME COVERING AND PAINTING

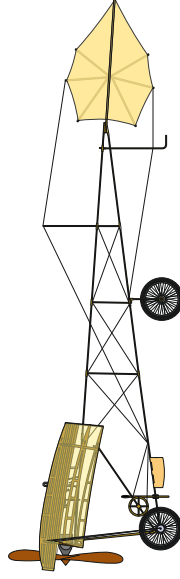
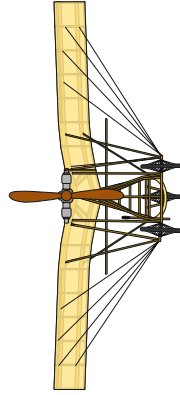
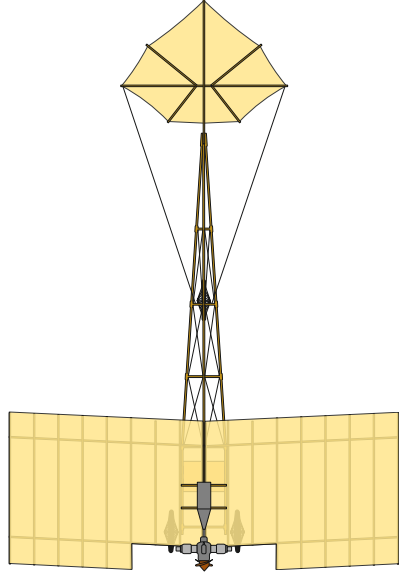
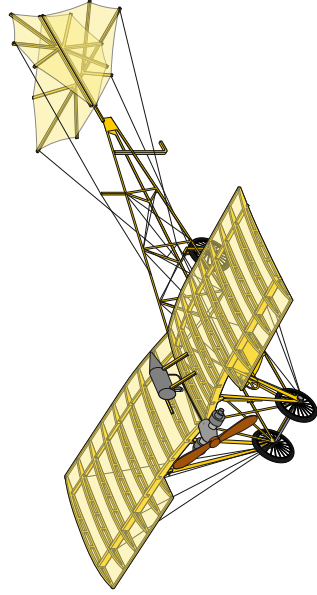
- A If the airframe is to be painted, do it at this stage in the assembly. Paint the structure to resemble a light to medium brown wood. If the model is to be covered with Litespan film, do not paint those areas where adhesive will be applied.
- B If the model is to be covered with Litespan film (the film), cover the fuselage and flying surfaces now. For each area:
 - (1) Cut a piece of the film which is larger than the panel.
 - (2) Apply a continuous layer of cyanoacrylate adhesive (superglue) to the structures where the film will be attached.
 - (3) Attach the edge of the piece of film to one long edge of the bay and press it down so that it is smooth, and without creases.
 - (4) When the superglue has attached the film securely, apply more superglue to the other three sides of that bay.
 - (5) Pull the film smooth and attach the other three sides of the panel of film, so that it is smooth and not slack.
 - (6) When the film is securely attached, use a sharp blade to trim off the excess film.
 - (7) Do this procedure again for all the other panels to be covered.

7 RIGGING

- A Add rigging if desired as shown in the 3 view drawing. We have found black monofilament to give good results.

**Historic Wings
Santos Dumont Demoiselle
of 1909**

Kit HW72-03-001



NOTES

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