GENERAL INFORMATION

- All of the parts on the plan are identified by a number or a letter.
- Parts identified by a number are laser cut parts.
- Parts identified by a letter are stripwood pieces that you cut and fit on assembly.
- The slight discoloration of the edges of the laser cut parts may be removed by lightly sanding them with 400 grit sandpaper.
- The assembly of this model begins by building the fuselage side frames and then parts are added or assembled in numerical order.

Your kit contains the following parts. Please check your kit for any missing or damaged parts before starting construction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPLETE KIT PARTS LIST</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Plan Sheet #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Yellow Tissue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 15&quot; Thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 1/16&quot;sq.x18&quot; Balsa Strip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 3/16&quot;x1 3/4&quot; Dowel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Propeller Shaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/4&quot;x1/2&quot; Black Rubber Tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 3/16&quot;x60&quot; Rubber Strip</td>
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Tools and Building Supplies

You will need the following items to assemble this model. You must read and follow all of the manufacturers instructions provided with these items!

- **Glue**: CA, White Glue, Sigment or Ambroid all work well.
- **Cutting Tools**: A single edge razor blade can be used for all of the cutting.
- **Clear Dope, Thinner & paint brush**: -200, 320 and 400 sandpaper
- **Straight Pins**: -Wax Paper
- **Needle nose pliers**: -Crayon or Candle
- **1/4" Drill Bit**: -Building Board
The first thing that you need to do is to identify and mark the part numbers on the laser cut parts using the drawings on the following pages as a guide.

It is possible that several of the laser cut parts may not be completely cut through. If this is the case you can free the part from the sheet quickly using an X-acto knife.

NOTE: The slight discoloration on the edges of the laser cut parts may be removed by lightly sanding the edges with 400 grit sandpaper.
Building the Fuselage

1. Cover the fuselage side frame plan with wax paper. Build the two fuselage side frames over the plan. Glue a piece of 3/32" sq. balsa across the bottom front of formers #8 and #10.

2. Place former #8 into position on one fuselage side. Glue it to the bottom and middle longeron on the fuselage side frame. Do not glue #8 to #2 at this time. Glue #9 into position as shown. The front face of #9 should be flush with the front of the 3/32" sq. uprights on the fuselage side.

3. Place the opposite fuselage side into position. Carefully check the fuselage for squareness and then glue #8 and #9 to the second fuselage side.

4. Glue #10 into position to the fuselage longerons in four places and also glue to #2. Sand the taper in the tailpost and rear fuselage sides as shown on the plan. Pull the rear fuselage together and align the tailposts. Check the fuselage alignment and glue the tailposts together.

5. Glue #11 into the bottom of the fuselage in front of the tailpost. Glue the fuselage cross pieces (#12 through #18) into position in numerical order. Glue #19 and #20 into position. Glue the four diagonal 3/32" sq. balsa pieces to the rear fuselage as shown on the plan.

6. Glue #21 through #25 into position.

7. Glue formers #26 through #31 to the top rear fuselage in the positions shown on the plan.

8. Glue the spar boxes into position. Glue #8 to #2. Glue #38, the two #39s and the two #40s into position.

9. Glue the two #41s into position on the outside of the two #4s.

10. Glue one #45, a 3/32" sq. balsa diagonal and one #46 to each fuselage side.

11. Glue three 1/16" sq. balsa stringers to the top rear fuselage. The center stringer runs from #32 in the front and rests on top of the tailpost. The top corner stringers run from #10 to the sides of the tailpost directly below the center stringer.

12. Glue the wheel parts together. Sand the wheels to shape. The wheels will not be permanently mounted on the model until after it is covered. Do not glue the #55 hub caps in place at this time.

13. Glue the nose block pieces together as shown on the plan. Using the hole in #47 as a guide, drill the 1/4" hole through the nose block making sure to add the proper right and down thrust.

14. Glue the nose block pieces together as shown on the plan. Using the hole in #47 as a guide, drill the 1/4" hole through the nose block making sure to add the proper right and down thrust.

15. Glue the landing gear to shape and glue it between #42 and #43. Now glue the landing gear assembly to the front of #9.

16. Glue one #45, a 3/32" sq. balsa diagonal and one #46 to each fuselage side.

17. Glue the diagonal 3/32" sq. windshield braces in place.

18. Glue the nose block pieces together as shown on the plan. Using the hole in #47 as a guide, drill the 1/4" hole through the nose block making sure to add the proper right and down thrust.

19. Glue the two #50's to the rear of the fuselage maintaining an even 3/32" gap between #50 and #5 on each side. This gap form the slot that the stabilizer will be glued into after the model is covered.

20. Sand the fuselage smooth all over. Sand the nose block to shape. The nose block should be a snug fit on the front of the model and should be removable (do not glue to model).

21. Cut the two leading edge farings from the plan and glue into position between #2 and #40 on each side of the fuselage. Now trim and sand smooth. Now glue the nose paper into position.

22. Glue #65 and #66 together and sand to shape. Do not glue to the model until after covering.
Building the Tail Surfaces

24. Cover the Rudder plan with wax paper. Pin #67 into position on the plan. Now pin and glue #68 and #69 into place. Now complete the fin by adding the two 3/32" sq. balsa pieces. Remove the fin from the plan.

25. Cut the rudder laminating pattern from the plan and glue it to a piece of cardboard. Trim the cardboard to the size of the paper form.

26. Coat the edges of the form with wax by rubbing the edges with a crayon or candle. Now pin the form to your wax paper covered building board.

27. Carefully cut one set of the laser cut laminating strips (#72) from the sheet. Cut one end off so that you have a strip of three smaller strips that remain attached to each other at one end. Spray this strip with an ammonia based glass cleaner and allow it to soak for about one minute.

28. Wipe the laminating strip dry by pulling it through a paper towel several times. Place the attached end next to the form and pin in place at one end of the form. Now wrap the laminating strip around the form and pin the opposite end into place. The laminating strip should be tight against the form between the trim lines.

29. Now brush a small amount of white glue (thinned 50-50 with water) onto the laminating strip and allow to dry.

30. Pin #71 to the plan. Pin and glue #72 into position.

31. When the glue is dry on the laminating strip, cut the laminating strip at the front trim line and position on plan. Mark and trim excess at opposite end.

32. Glue the laminated trailing edge into position. Add the remaining 3/32" sq. balsa pieces to the rudder. When the rudder is dry, remove it from the plan.

33. Build the two elevators and the stabilizer as you did the fin and rudder.

34. Sand all of the edges of the fin, rudder, stabilizer and elevators round except the bottom of #67 where it will contact the fuselage.

Building the Wings

35. Cover the right wing plan with wax paper. Glue one #76 to one #77 and glue one #78 to one #79.

36. Pin the front spar (#76 and #77) into position on the plan. The spar will be slightly long at the tip. This is to allow the tip to be trimmed to length on assembly. Pin the rear spar (#78 and #79) into position on the plan. Pin the trailing edge #80 into position on the plan.

37. Glue rib #81 into position on the spars and trailing edge. Use the dihedral gauge #81-A to make sure that the top of this rib is angled toward the wing tip by the proper angle. Now glue the remaining ribs #82, #83 and #84 into position 90 degrees to the building board.

38. Glue the 1/8" sq. balsa leading edge into position. The outboard end butts against the inboard face of rib #83.

39. Laminate the wing tip as you did the tail surfaces. Trim on the front trim line and glue to the front of #83 and the leading edge.

40. Pull the wingtip back to match the plan, allowing it to pull under the spars slightly. Pin the tip in place against #80. Trim the spars to the inside of the wing tip. Pull the wing tip up and glue it centered on the spars. Glue the remaining end to #80. Now trim the excess at the trailing edge.

41. Glue the leading edge sheet #85 into position. Trim the outboard piece to fit the wing tip before gluing into position. You may slightly moisten the outside surface of #80 to allow it to bend easier.

42. When the wing is completely dry, remove it from the plan and sand smooth. Sand the leading edge round and taper the trailing edge to the shape shown on the plan.

43. Now repeat the previous steps to build the left wing.
Covering the Model

44. Sand all of the parts smooth. Test fit the wings to the fuselage. Test fit the tail surfaces with the fuselage. Make any adjustments necessary to achieve the proper fit. Cut the windshield using the pattern on the plan and check the fit with the fuselage.

45. Cover the model, applying the tissue with clear dope. When the parts are covered, shrink the tissue by lightly misting it with water or rubbing alcohol.

46. Apply two coats of clear dope thinned 50-50 to the entire model.

47. Apply the decals using the 3-view as a guide for placement.

Final Assembly

48. Make one dummy engine cylinder by stacking parts #56 - #62 on a 1" length of 3/32" sq. balsa stick. Trim the 3/32" sq. flush with #62. Glue #63 into position.

49. Repeat to assemble the other three cylinders.

50. Paint the cylinders with black dope.

51. Glue the cylinders to the nose of the fuselage. Cut the paper cooling shrouds from the plan. Bend them and glue them to the nose of the model. Now paint the cooling shrouds with black dope.

52. The landing gear farings #64 should be covered with tissue and doped. Sand the upper edge to fit the fuselage and glue #46 into position on each side. Wrap tissue around the front of #64 to cover the landing gear wire and dope in place.

53. Paint the wheels black. Slide the wheels onto the axles. Mark and trim the axles to length. Secure the wheels to the axle with a small piece of plastic tube glued to the axle.

54. Cover the hub caps #55 with tissue. Apply the CUB decal and carefully glue them to the wheels.

55. Additional scale details can be added to the landing gear if desired. These are shown on the plan. These details should be made removable to prevent damage during flight.

56. Glue the tail wheel assembly to the model.

57. Glue the windshield to the model. Cut the side windows from plastic and test fit then glue into position.

58. Draw the scale door outline on the fuselage. Draw the ailerons onto the wings. A technical pen works best for this.

59. Mark the hinge points on the tail surfaces.

60. Slide the stabilizer into the slot in the fuselage and center it. Carefully check the stabilizer for alignment and glue into position.

61. Cut several short lengths of the copper wire and glue them in place hinging the elevators to the stabilizer.

62. Fit and glue the fin to the fuselage. Make sure that the fin is perpendicular to the stabilizer. Now hinge the rudder to the fin and fuselage.

63. Glue thread into position to simulate the tail bracing wires.

64. Glue the wings to the fuselage using the dihedral gauge #88 to establish the correct angle.

65. Assemble the wing struts over the plan. Sand the edges of the struts round and cover them with tissue and dope.

66. Carefully trim the ends of the struts to length so that the struts fit in the proper positions. Now glue the struts into position.

67. Make the jury struts from 1/16" sq. balsa strips that have been covered with tissue.
68. Assemble the propeller and tie the rubber motor. Install the prop and motor, using the 3/32" dowel to retain the motor at the aft end of the model.

69. Attempt to balance the model at the position shown on the plan. If the model is tail heavy (it probably is), make the dummy exhaust from the 1/8" dia. solder provided in the kit. Glue the exhaust to the model. In the event that your model balances properly or is nose heavy, make the exhaust from scrap balsa from one of the laser cut sheets, glue into position and paint it silver.

70. Do a final balance of your model and add weight (modeling clay) to the nose or tail as required to balance the model at the position shown on the plan.

Your First Flights

1. Make sure that all flying surfaces are straight and warp free.
2. Wind the motor about 100 turns.
3. Point the nose of the model into any gentle breeze that may be blowing.
4. Release the propeller and after it starts turning gently toss the model aiming the nose at a point on the ground 100' in front of you. Adjust the model to circle while increasing the number of turns in the motor. Adjustments can be made by gently bending the tail surfaces and wing trailing edge.
5. A properly trimmed model will circle to the left while climbing under power, level out as the power runs down and transition into a right hand gliding circle.
6. When your model is flying well consistently, lock the tail surfaces into position by applying several small drops of white glue on the hinge line. In the future if the tail surfaces need to be readjusted you can soften the white glue by brushing on a small amount of warm water and waiting a few minutes.

Safety Rules

1. Fly your model in a large open area that is free of obstructions, people or their property.
2. Do not fly your model in the vicinity of power lines, trees, streets or buildings.
3. Never try to retrieve any model stuck in power lines, in trees or on a roof or other high place.
4. Position yourself at least 150’ from spectators before launching model.
5. Never launch model directly at another person or other object.
6. Never stick your fingers into a spinning propeller. Do not try to stop a spinning propeller with your hand or fingers. Never stick any object into a spinning propeller.
7. Fly your model only on calm days. Do not fly when the wind is blowing.
8. Get proper permission before retrieving your model from private property.

PIPER J-3 CUB
PIPER AIRCRAFT CORP.
LOCK HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA

Door: Right side only
Step: Right side only

SCALE IN FEET
WARRANTY

Herr Engineering Corp. guarantees this kit to be free from defects in both materials and workmanship at the time of purchase. This warranty does not cover any component damaged by use or modification. In no case shall Herr Engineering Corporation's liability exceed the original cost of the purchased kit. Further Herr Engineering Corp. reserves the right to change or modify this warranty without notice.

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