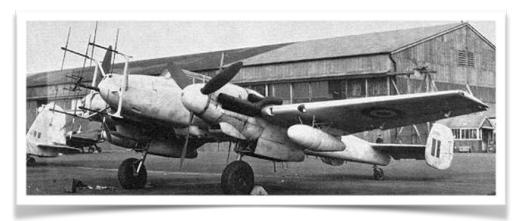
## Ron Gray, Warbird Replicas BF110 build,1

This build is going to be a slow one, nothing to do with the kit, but more the fact that my building time is been severely restricted by work (and I'm supposed to be semi-retired!). Anyway, the kit is a Warbird Replicas BF110, approximately 80" WS and will be powered by 2 x ASP 52's (yes I know, not Lasers!!!). I bought this about 2 years ago just after the LA-7 and it has sat on the shelf gathering dust ever since but as I enjoyed the build of the LA-7 so much it just had to be rescued!

For those who don't know what this 'plane looks like, here is a photo.



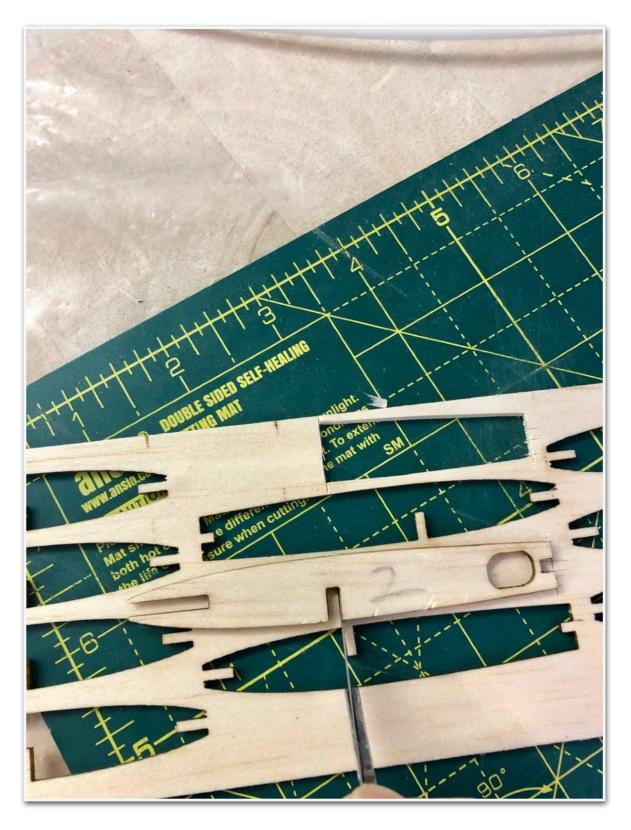
And I'm probably going to finish mine as a night fighter version complete with the 'antlers' (but not a captured one as in this photo).





In typical Warbird Replicas fashion it comprises balsa built up fuse and tail and veneered foam wings and turtle deck with moulded plastic nacelles and cockpit floor. The standard of laser cutting is excellent with very little effort needed to separate the parts and very little excess burning of the balsa / ply.

As per the instructions I started with the tail but first I numbered all of the parts whilst they were still attached to the 'parent' sheets as this will make it easier to assemble things.



The photo above shows one of the tailplane ribs and also shows me cutting riblets to go with it from the surplus sheet. This is because I am not going to build the tail exactly as the instructions! The controls for the rudders are designed to be pushrods going through the tailplane operated from a bell crank, itself operated by a pushrod from a servo. I'm not doing it this way as I'm going to mount a mini servo in the tail to do the work in place of the bell crank, and before you say 'what about tail weight?' I've weighed the parts and there is no difference in weight!

The riblet doublers will act as a support ledge for the removable servo access panel.





Just like a jigsaw puzzle the tailplane parts are slotted together and then the joints glued, the whole lot being a self jigging assembly. Balsa sheeting is then added to both top and bottom surfaces. Note the cut out in the top sheeting for the servo access panel.





The fin assembly follows a similar pattern to the tailplane, a skeleton core with balsa outer skins. The dark brown pieces are ply doublers which add strength where the fin attaches to the tailplane.

