INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING
CHUPP CAPTIVE AUTOGIO
MODEL H

1.Attach the rotor blades (1) to hub (2) with leading edge (3) forward. Rotation must be counter clockwise when viewing it from the top. Insert pins (4) through hinges and hub. Insert hairpin spring (19) into groove as shown to prevent them from coming out due to centrifugal force. Rotor blades are designed to snap out of position when striking an object. Be sure to reposition before attempting to fly again. **Blades must move up and down freely.**

2.Insert Pylon (8) into fuselage slot at (9). Be sure it is pushed into the full depth of slot. Secure with wood screw (10) in position shown. Assemble two Rubber bands over end of fuselage before assembling stabilizer unit.

3.Assemble brace wire (11) through eyelets in fins. Center loop must press fit to fuselage. Gently press clip (12) into fuselage. Locate wire (11) as indicated. Wrap rubber bands (13) over fuselage and brace wire, and pass under stabilizer and over end of fuselage as shown. This assembly must be tight or the wind may blow it off in the air.

4.Assemble two rubber rings over front spar one on each side of center mark. Assemble lateral fin 14) to lateral fin spar (15). Raise spring (16) slightly when inserting metal fitting. Insert cotter key through holes in fitting and spar as shown at (17). Attach this assembled unit to fuselage as shown. Center mark must line up with nose of fuselage. Stretch rubber band over pin in nose as shown. This assembly must be free to move or damage will occur should model strike the ground. This lateral spar must be at 90° to fuselage. Turn model upside down, sight along the fuselage. The front spar must be parallel to the leading edge of stabilizer

5.Attach cord through eyelet at (18). Don't use a cord with wire, tinsel or any other metal In It.

ATTENTION!

Be sure to assemble control arm stop to control arm by inserting large cotter key through either of the two holes marked L & M in control arm stop. Be sure to spread cotter key to prevent it from falling out. Position L should be used when flying in light winds (7 to 10 M.P.H.) and position M for wind velocities above 10 M.P.H.

The Model Autogiro is a scientific model and embodies many of the principles of aerodynamics. Therefore, it is especially instructive to anyone interested in Rotary Wing flying. It should be borne in mind, however, **that a model cannot be made light enough to fly and indestructible at the same time**. To avoid unnecessary breakage the following rules should be very carefully observed, especially until you are expert at flying it.

Carefully assemble the model according to the accompanying drawing. Make sure that its parts are properly fastened together with rubber bands, cotter keys and pins.

It is very important to select a suitable place to do your flying. A field, play ground, beach or open area should be selected free from trees or other obstacles that would tend to disturb the air flow or that the model might collide. A light or medium steady breeze is preferable for your first flights. Always tow into the wind.

To launch your model, unwind at least 250 to 300 feet of cord, let another person hold the free end, or attach to some obstacle on the ground, then take model down wind until cord is taut. Hold it over your head, with stabilizer in flying position or horizontal to the ground. When rotor is up to take off speed and you feel it begin to lift turn it loose. If the wind velocity is sufficient it will rise very quickly to a point where you may return to the other end of cord when it may be let out further. Remember the higher it goes the better it flies, so let out all the cord it will take.

A fishing rod and reel is another way to launch and fly the Autogiro.

Be careful not to jerk the model while letting it up, as this tends to spill its lift badly, which keeps it from going up as rapidly as it will if the tow cord is paid out more smoothly. If, while letting it up the

model begins to settle, stop letting out cord until you feel it pulling again. If it continues to settle anyway, you should either move up wind or start to wind in the cord before it gets too near the ground. **As with any aircraft, your model Autogiro is a lot safer when up away from the ground.**

There are several methods of getting the model down after a flight. One is to wind the string in until you can reach up and catch hold of fuselage in the same manner in which you launched it. Take hold of it firmly and turn the top side of rotor into the wind, which will slow it up. Then stop the rotor completely by touching the top part of the hub.

If the wind is gusty, the winding in near the ground should be done in a lull between gusts if possible. If the wind is very strong, it is a good idea to move with the wind while bringing the model in, as this tends to decrease the relative wind velocity.

Another way of getting your model down where there are two persons flying, let one person hold the cord while the other one moves along pulling it down until he reaches the model, hold it as previously described. The cord may then be wound in. This is probably the safest method.

When winding your model down, especially if the wind is strong, there is some times a tendency for it to ride almost directly over your head. If this occurs, stop winding a moment until it drifts backwards again. Don't let it get directly over you.

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If your model flies with a low side you should adjust it immediately as described on assembly chart.

If an accident does occur, resulting in breakage, the parts can be usually repaired by gluing the broken pieces together. Repairing rotor blades and lateral side fins are the most difficult because their angular setting must be accurate or the model will not fly properly. Spare parts may be ordered directly from the factory, rotor blades should be ordered in sets of three. Please order by number.

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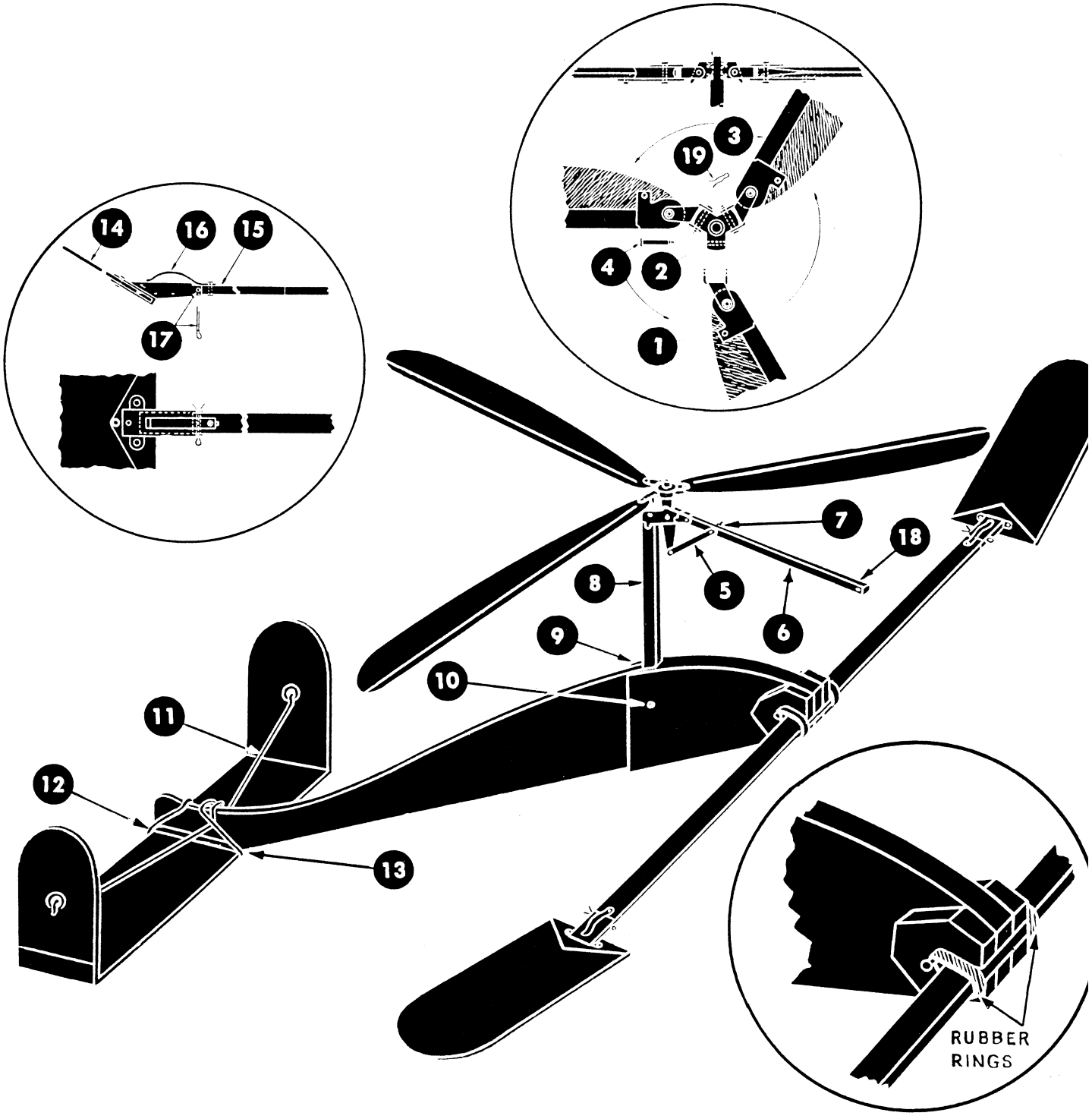
DO NOT FLY WHEN RAINING OR WHERE THE CORD MIGHT BECOME WET.
DO NOT FLY NEAR HIGH-TENSION WIRES.
DO NOT USE A CORD WITH WIRE, TINSEL OR ANY OTHER METAL IN IT.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RINGS