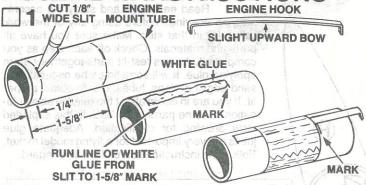
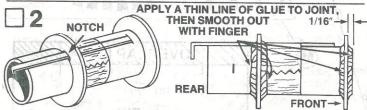


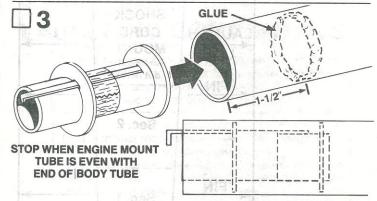
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



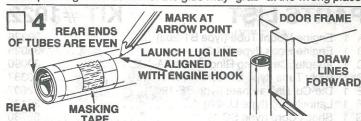
Mark the engine mount tube (part A) 1/4" and 1-5/8" from one end. Use a sharp modeling knife to cut a 1/8" wide slit at the 1/4" mark. Insert one end of the engine hook (part B) into the slit and lay the hook into the glue straight along the tube. Wrap two layers of masking tape around the hook and tube with one edge of the tape next to the mark as shown.



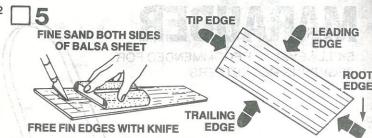
Locate the adapter centering rings (part C) and separate them from the die-cut card. Slide the notched ring onto the tube from the rear and position it so it touches the masking tape as shown. Apply a line of white glue around both sides of the ring where it touches the tube. Slide the remaining ring onto the forward end of the tube and position it about 1/16" from the end. Apply a thin line of white glue around both sides of the ring where it touches the tube. Smooth out with finger. Let this assembly dry completely.



Apply a liberal amount of glue around the inside of the body tube (part D). The glue should be applied about 1-1/2" from the rear of the tube. Slide the engine mount unit into the body tube as shown until the end of the engine mount tube is even with the body end. Do not pause when pushing the mount in or the glue may "grab" at the wrong place!



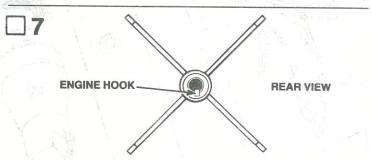
Cut out the body tube marking guide from page 1 of the instruction sheet. Wrap it around the rear of the body tube with the launch lug line in line with the engine hook. Mark the tube at each arrow point, front and rear. Draw a straight line connecting each matching front and rear mark. (Use a door sill when drawing lines.) Extend the launch lug line forward 10" (align launch lug line with engine hook).



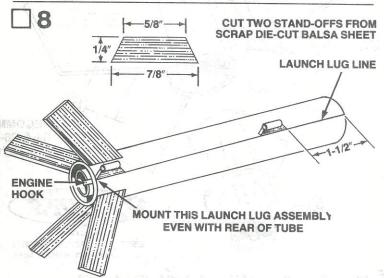
Fine-sand the balsa sheets (part E), then carefully remove the die-cut fins from the sheet. Free the edges with a sharp knife. Sand the leading, tip, and trailing edges of the fins round. Leave the root edge square. Do not discard the remaining balsa sheet just yet.



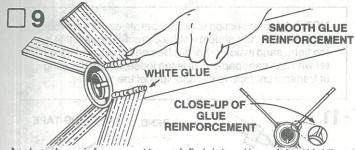
Apply a coat of sanding sealer to each fin. Apply sealer to all edges except the root edge. When sealer is dry, lightly sand all the sealed surfaces. Repeat sealing and sanding process until balsa grain no longer shows. Resand root edge, lightly, to remove any trace of sealer.



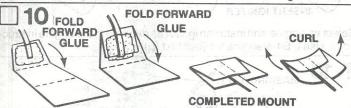
Rub a line of glue into the root edge of each fin and allow to dry. Apply glue to the fins and position fins on the alignment lines in their correct positions on the tube. Refer to the illustration to be sure of these positions. Adjust the fins so they project straight away from the body tube. Do not set the rocket on its fins while the glue is wet.



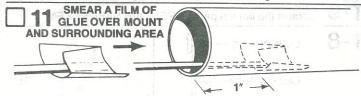
Cut two launch lug stand-offs from the remaining scrap of the die-cut fin sheet, to the dimensions shown. Use a sharp modeling knife to cut the launch lug (part F) into two 5/8" long sections. Glue the two launch lugs to the two balsa stand-offs, align them straight, and allow to dry. Now glue the two launch lug assemblies on the launch lug alignment line in the positions shown. Be sure these are mounted straight on the tube before the glue sets.



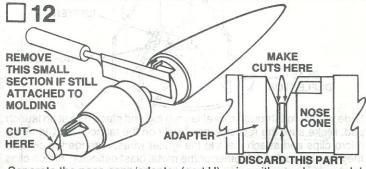
Apply a glue reinforcement to each fin joint and launch lug. Holding the model level, apply a line of glue to both sides of each joint. Smooth out the glue with your finger. Keep the model level until the glue dries.



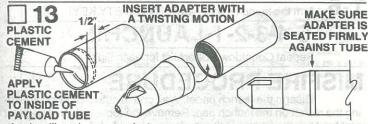
Cut out the shock cord mount from the middle of the tube marking guide. Crease it on the dotted lines by folding. Spread glue on the first section (1) and lay the end of the shock cord (part G) into the glue. Fold over and apply glue to the back of the first section and the exposed part of section 2. Lay the shock cord as shown and fold over again. Clamp the unit together with your fingers until the glue sets.



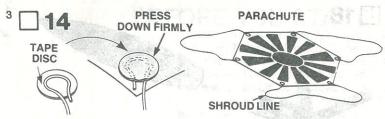
Use a stick or scrap dowel to apply a generous amount of glue inside the body tube 1" from the front of the tube. Slide the shock cord mount into the tube and press it into the glue. To insure a good bond use a stick or your finger to smear a film of glue over the mount and surrounding area in the body tube.



Separate the nose cone/adapter (part H) using either a sharp modeling knife or modeler's saw. Use the grooves molded into the part as cutting guides. Discard the small section of plastic removed between the two parts as it is not used. You will also need to cut away and discard the small tubular section at the base of the adapter if it has not already been removed.



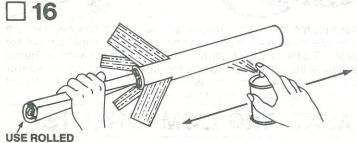
Apply a liberal amount of tube-type plastic cement around the inside of one end of the payload tube (part I). The cement should be about 1/2" from the end of the tube. Insert the adapter with a twisting motion and its shoulder is seated firmly against the payload tube end. Set aside to dry thoroughly. Cement the nose cone into the payload tube, in exactly the same manner as the adapter. Set aside to dry thoroughly.



Cut out the 12" parachute (part J) on its edge lines. Cut three equal lengths of shroud line from the 72" long shroud line (part K). Attach line ends to the top of the parachute with one set of tape discs (part L) as shown. Form a small loop in the end of the shroud line. Holding the loop, gently center it inside the tape disc on the sticky-side. Then carefully press the disc onto its proper place on top of the parachute. Firmly press the tape disc into place until both the disc and parachute material are molded around the shroud line loop. Repeat for the other shroud line ends and tape discs. Set the completed parachute aside until needed in Step 19.

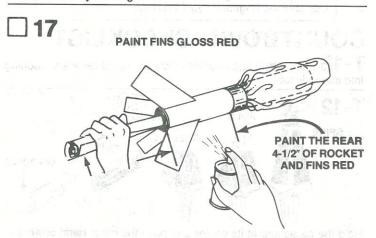


Spray paint the payload section with several light coats of gloss black paint. The payload section can be supported by a dowel or stick inserted in the center opening in the adapter while being painted and drying.

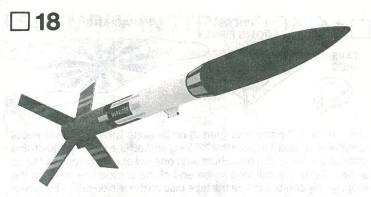


PAPER FOR ROCKET HOLDER

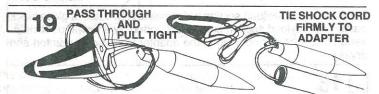
After the sanding sealer is completely dry, paint the entire rocket body and fins with gloss white spray enamel. Follow instructions on the spray can for best results. We recommend spray enamel. Do not paint the model with lacquer paint. Shake can before spraying. Hold the can straight up and spray in long smooth "strokes". Spray the model with several light, dry mist coats of paint to avoid "runs". Shake can periodically. To obtain a gloss, final coat should be applied slightly heavier. Let this coat dry overnight.



Apply masking tape and paper to cover and protect the areas which will remain white (See the panel or Decor Layout illustration.) Paint the fins and the rear of the body tube red. Carefully remove the masking tape and paper as soon as the paint is dry.



When all paint is dry, apply the decals (part M) in the positions shown. (A) Cut only one decal at a time from sheet. (B) Submerge decal in lukewarm water until decal slides on backing paper (usually 15 to 30 seconds). (C) Gently slide decal from backing paper onto model. (D) Move decal into exact position and carefully blot away excess water with a soft cloth. (E) If the decal "sticks" before you have it in position, apply water over the decal with a brush. This will permit the decal to be moved. (F) Smooth out all wrinkles and air bubbles before the decal dries. We recommend that the completed model be sprayed with Testor's "Gloss Cote". This is a clear spray paint that protects the model's finish.



Pass the shroud line loops through the loop on the adapter. Pass the parachute through the loop ends and pull the lines tight against the adapter. Tie the free end of the shock cord firmly to the adapter. Tie the free end of the shock cord firmly to the adapter loop. A square knot or strong double knot should be used. Pack parachute and shock cord into rocket body and slip adapter into place.

LAUNCHING COMPONENTS

Be sure to follow the HIAA-NAR* Model Rocket Safety Code when carrying out your model rocket activities.

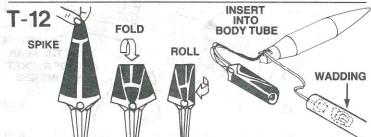
*HIAA—Hobby Industry of America

*NAR-National Association of Rocketry

To launch your model you will need the following items: An Estes model rocket launch system
Parachute recovery wadding (Estes Cat. No. 2274)
Recommended Engines: B4-4, B6-4, B8-5, B8-5, C6-5.
Use an B4-4 Engine for your first flight.

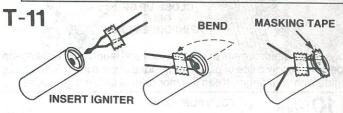
COUNTDOWN CHECKLIST

T-13 Pack 4 or 5 squares of loosely crumpled recovery wadding into the body tube.

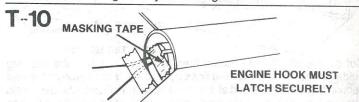


Hold the parachute at its center and pass the other hand down it to form a "spike" shape. Fold this spike in half. Roll parachute into tube shape to fit easily into body. Pack 'chute into the tube on top of the wadding. Pack the shroud lines and shock cord in on top of the parachute and slip the adapter section into place.

NOTE: Adapter section should separate easily from rocket body tube, but should not be extremely loose. If fit is too tight, sand inside of body tube and shoulder of adapter with fine sandpaper. If fit is too loose, add a wrapping of transparent tape to the shoulder of the adapter.

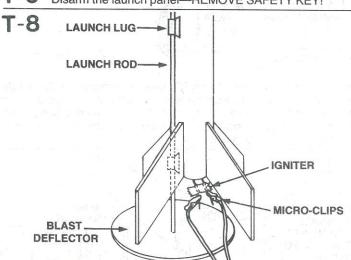


Select an engine and install an igniter as directed in the engine instructions. Use a B4-4 engine for your first flight.



Insert engine into rocket engine mount. Engine hook must latch securely over end of the engine.

T-9 Disarm the launch panel—REMOVE SAFETY KEY!



Slide launch rod through rocket launch lug and place rocket on launch pad. Make sure the rocket slides freely on the launch rod. Clean the micro-clips and attach them to the igniter wires. Arrange the clips so they do not touch each other or the metal blast deflector. Attach clips as close to protective tape on igniter as possible.

T-7 Clear the launch area. Alert recovery crew and trackers. Check for low flying aircraft and unauthorized persons in the recovery area.

T-6 Arm the launch panel—INSERT SAFETY KEY!

5-4-3-2-1-LAUNCH!!

Repeat Countdown Checklist for each flight.

MISFIRE PROCEDURE

Disarm the launch panel. Wait one minute before approaching the rocket on the launch pad. Remove the rocket, clean the igniter residue from the nozzle of the engine, and carefully install a new igniter. Repeat the Countdown Checklist.

Failure of the rocket engine to function properly is nearly always caused by a failure to install the igniter correctly. This failure permits the igniter to heat and burn into two pieces without igniting the engine.