COUNTDOWN CHECKLIST

1. Pack two squares of loosely crumpled Estes RP-1A recovery wadding into body tube.
   Fold the parachute into a triangular shape. Roll chute tightly as shown and wrap shroud lines around it. If chute is too large, unroll and regulp until it slides easily into the rocket. A very tight fit may prevent parachute from ejecting properly.
   Pack shock cord neatly into rocket and slide nose cone into place. NOTE: DO NOT pack parachute until you are actually ready to launch. For maximum parachute reliability, lightly dust the chute with ordinary talcum powder before each flight, especially in colder weather.

2. Detach the launch panel.

3. Select an engine and install an igniter as directed in the engine instructions. Insert igniter into rocket. Make sure the engine hook latches securely over the engine.

4. Arm the launch panel.

5. If your engine has been inflated, remove the plug from the rocket exhaust and light the igniter. Once the rocket ignites, launch panel will extend and deploy the parachute. Immediately lower the launch rod or rail. The igniter must not touch the igniter leads must not cross. The rocket may be supported with a scrap of wood or an empty engine casing to make it easier to attach the igniter and to keep the igniter from touching the blast deflector plate and short circuiting.

6. Clear the launch area, alert recovery crew and trackers.

7. Check for low flying aircraft and unauthorized persons in recovery area.

8. Insert after wadding.

9. Insert the launch panel.

10. Fire the rocket. The launch panel will extend and deploy the parachute. The igniter must not touch the igniter leads must not cross. The rocket may be supported with a scrap of wood or an empty engine casing to make it easier to attach the igniter and to keep the igniter from touching the blast deflector plate and short circuiting.

11. Select an engine and install an igniter as directed in the engine instructions. Insert igniter into rocket. Make sure the engine hook latches securely over the engine.

12. Arm the launch panel.

13. Fire the rocket. The launch panel will extend and deploy the parachute. The igniter must not touch the igniter leads must not cross. The rocket may be supported with a scrap of wood or an empty engine casing to make it easier to attach the igniter and to keep the igniter from touching the blast deflector plate and short circuiting.

PARTS LIST

Identification markings and color scheme courtesy of Canadian Armed Forces.

Your Mini Bomarc is a scale model of the IN-98A missile designed by Boeing Aircraft. The missile was used as an interceptor protection against long range bombers. Housed in combat-ready steel launcher-shelters, alert-to-launch for the Bomarc was less than two minutes.

Takeoff Weight — 15,000 pounds
Peak Altitude — 60,000 feet
Speed — Over Mach 2
Armament — High Explosive Warhead

In addition to the parts included in this kit you will need scissors, white glue, a sharp model knife (or single edge razor blade), masking tape and paint or dope.

Check to be sure your kit is complete, then read the entire instructions before beginning to assemble your rocket. Check off each step as you complete it.