



Elevator Skeleton

Adjust the elevator spar flush with the front edge of the table.

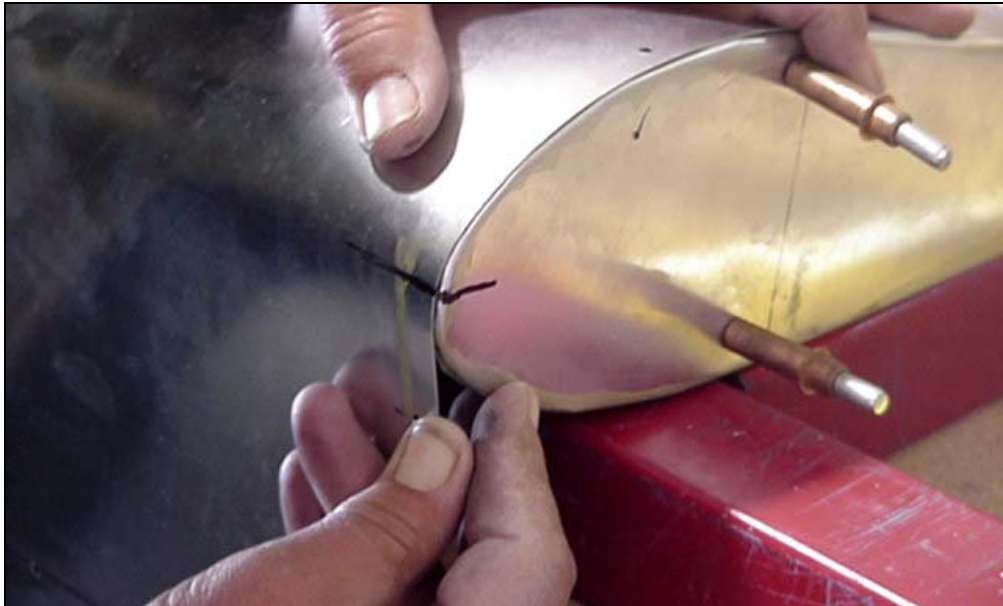


Secure the skeleton to the table using small pieces of wood attached to the table. Start skinning the bottom elevator side first.



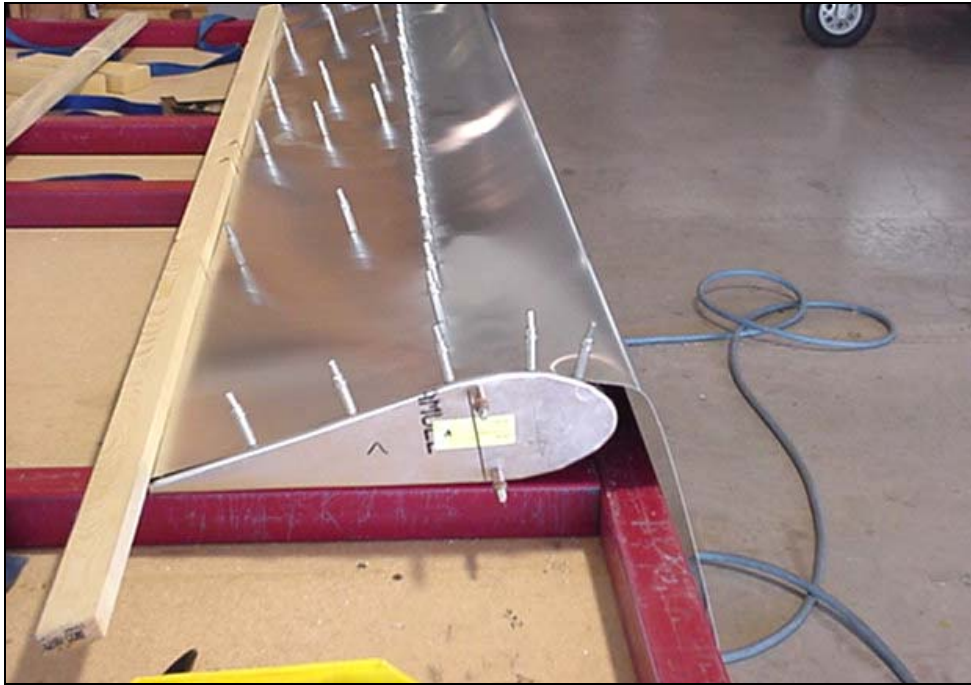
**7H4-2 Elevator Skin**

Locate and mark the center radius on the skin and nose ribs. The trailing edge with the bent flange is the bottom side. Label the top side.



See drawing 7H1-5 for location of the front of tip rib.

Check to make sure that the center radius lines match-up at both ends. Mark the location of the elevator spar on the skin. Layout all rivet lines on the skin starting from the center, A4 pitch 40. Pre-drill the elevator skin on the bottom side only with number 40 bit.



Mark centerlines on all rib and spar flanges. Place the skin on the skeleton and drill the spar when the flange centerline is visible through the pre-drilled holes. Cleco. Then drill the rib rivet lines. Check the rib alignment along the entire length of the rib prior to drilling each hole. Cleco as needed.

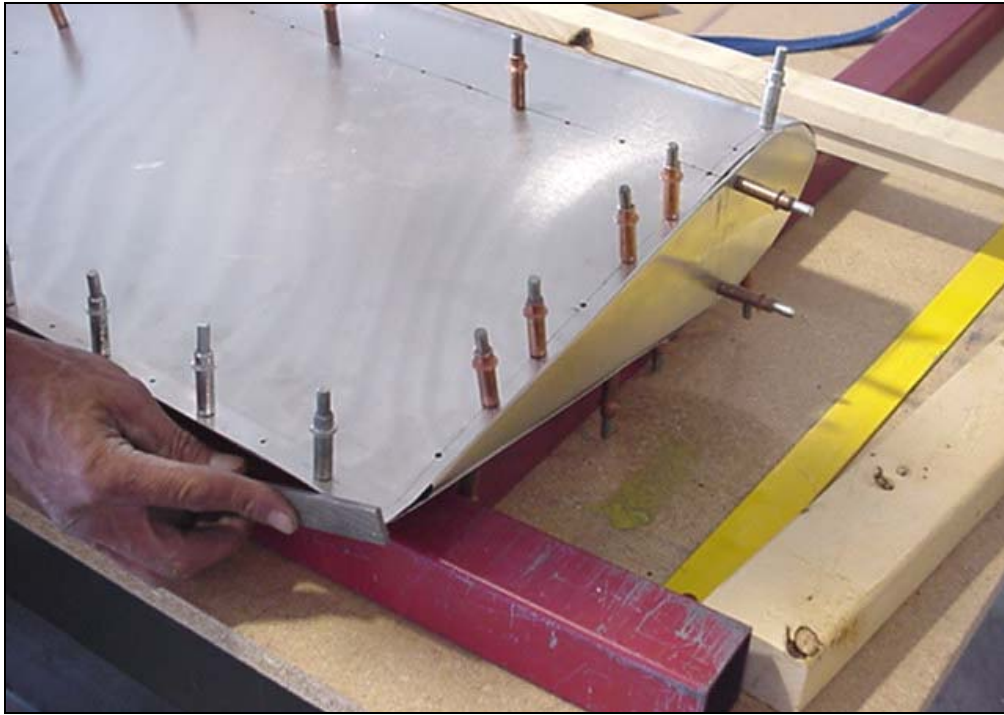




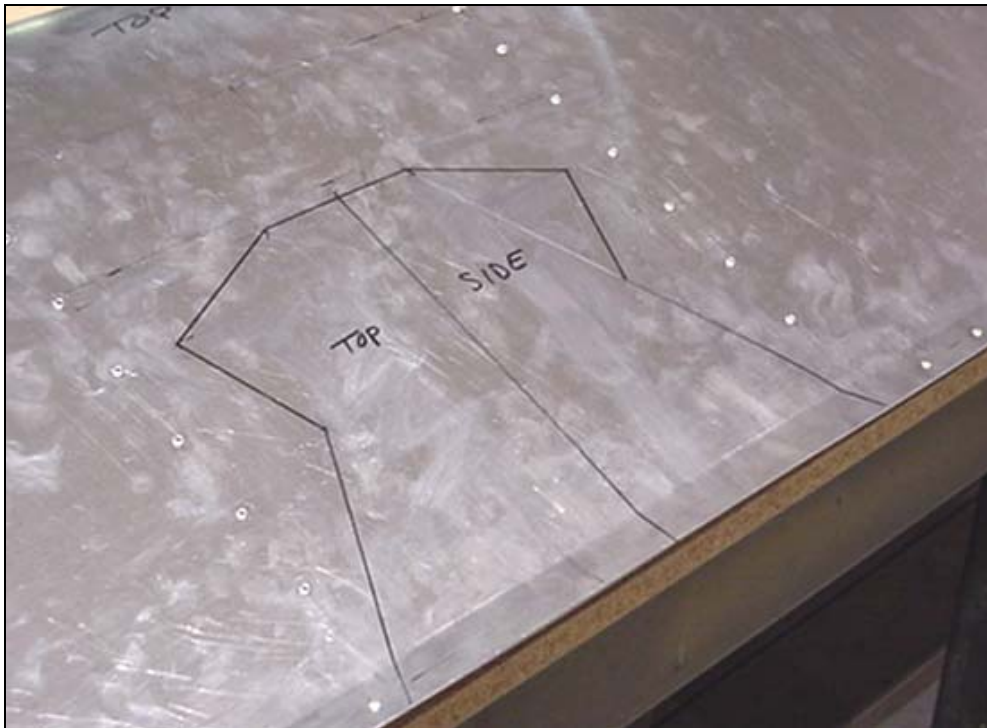
Turn the elevator over to layout and pre-drill the topside. Using a 1"x 2" piece of lumber and straps will help. It is a good idea to locate the center rivet line on the elevator spar before pre-drilling the skin.



Drill and cleco the skin to the skeleton. Note: The trailing edge will only be drilled to number 40 for AD470-A-3-3 soft rivets.

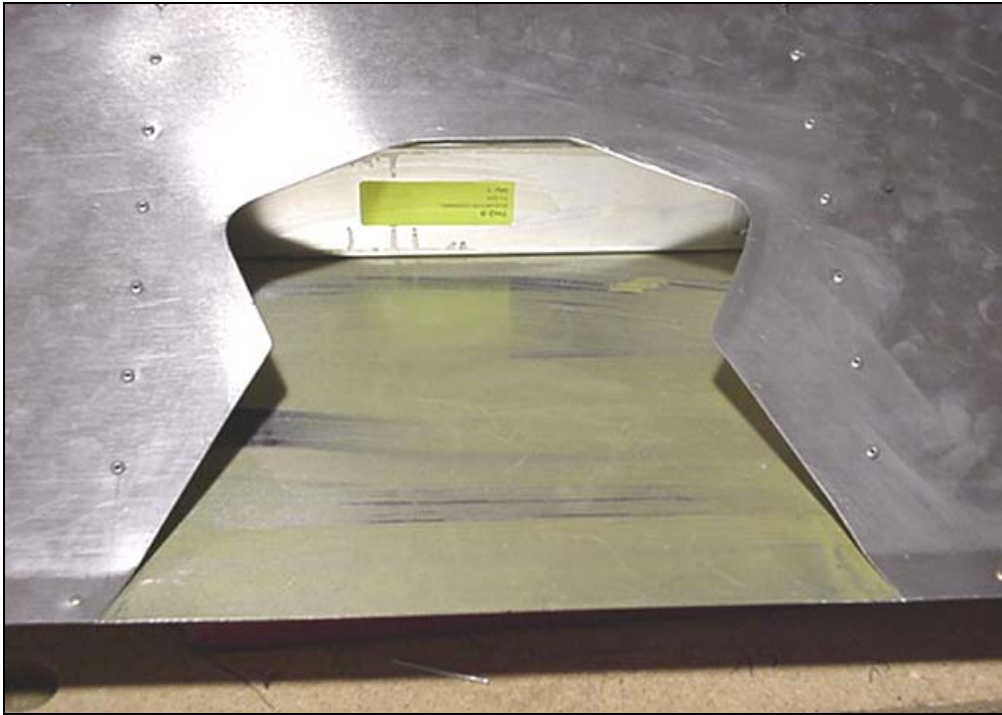


Trim and file any skin that is past the top bent flange. Disassemble the elevator, deburr and apply corrosion protection. Start riveting using same technique as for the elevator assembly.

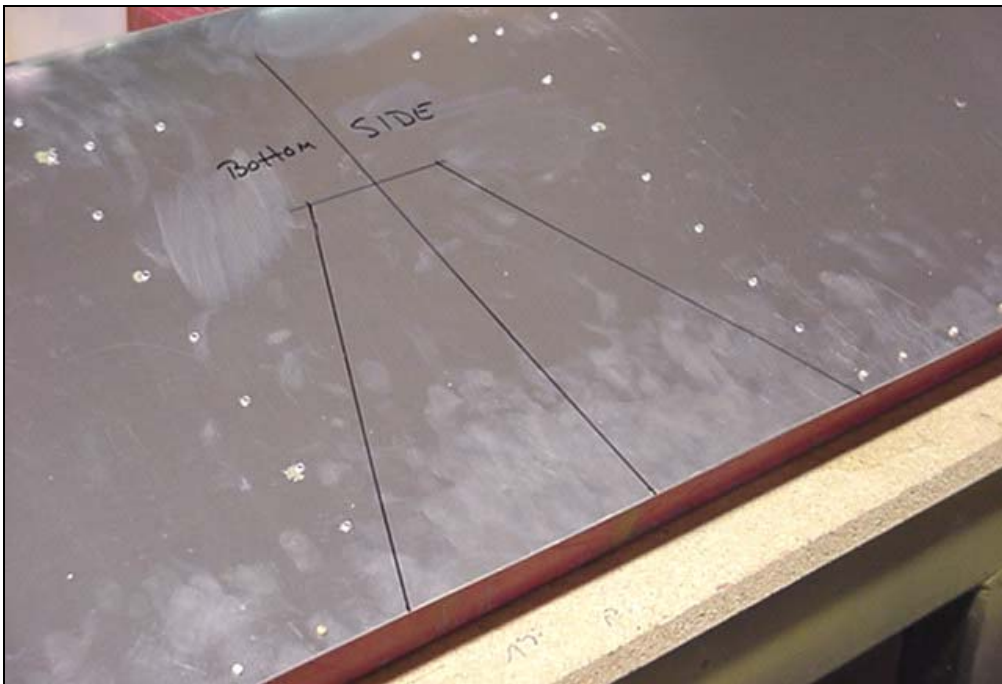


Rudder Cutout

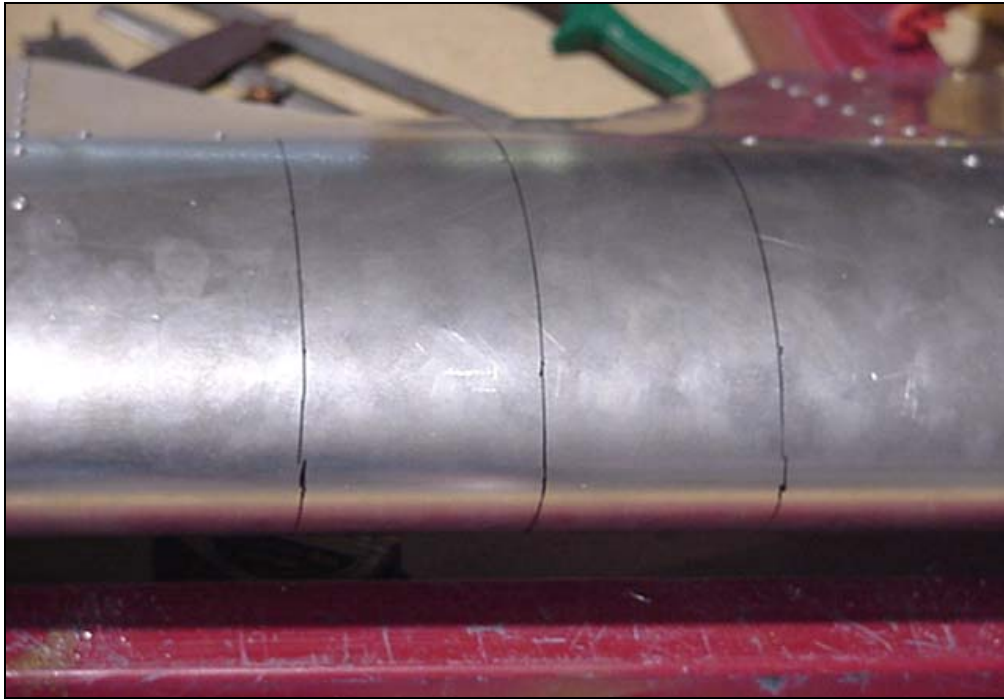
Layout the rudder cutout on the top side. (Photo above has the trailing edge bend on the top, actual parts have trailing edge bend on the bottom side.)



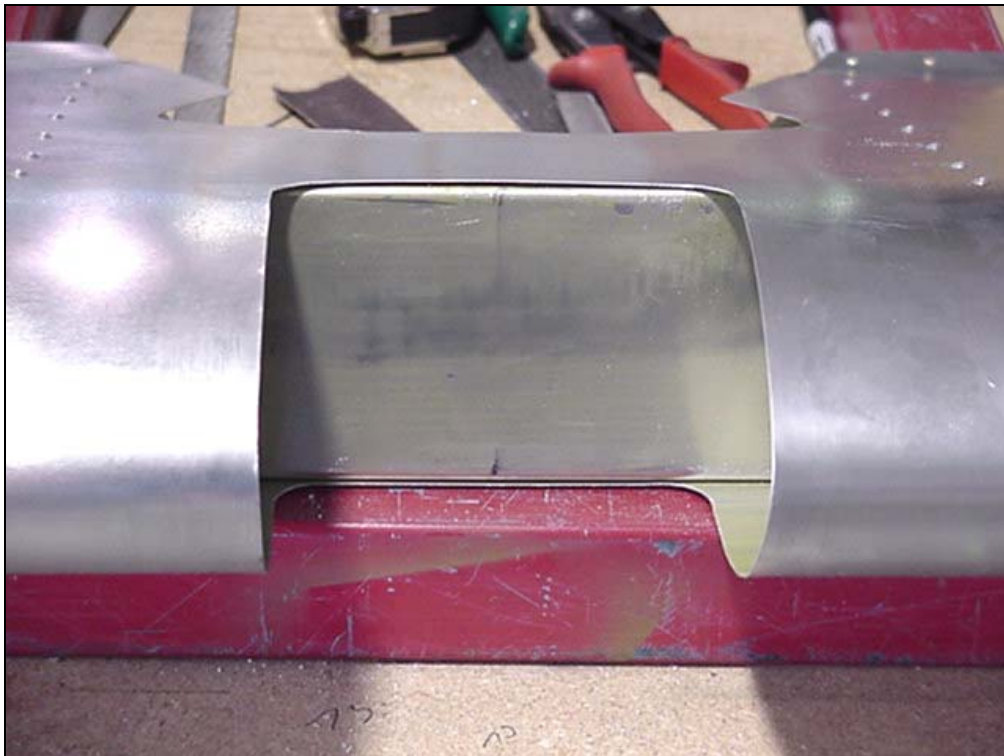
Make a rough cut then make the final cut. (Photo above has the trailing edge bend on the top, actual parts have trailing edge bend on the bottom side.)



Layout the cutout on the bottom and cut to size. (Photo above has the trailing edge bend on the top, actual parts have trailing edge bend on the bottom side.)



Layout the front leading edge for the cutout from the centerline.



Make a rough cut and finish with final cut.