

## Assembly Instructions

### F-16 Scale Glider

#### You will need:

- clear tape
- scissors

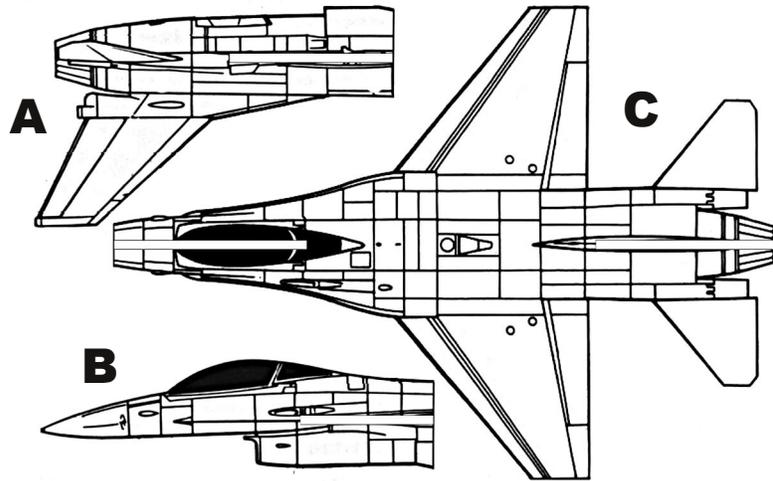
#### F-16 Falcon

The General Dynamics F-16 Fighting Falcon is a multirole jet fighter aircraft originally developed by General Dynamics for the United States Air Force (USAF). Designed as an air superiority day fighter, it evolved into a successful all-weather multirole aircraft. Over 4,500 aircraft have been built since production was approved in 1976. Although no longer being purchased by the U.S. Air Force, improved versions are still being built for export customers. In 1993, General Dynamics sold its aircraft manufacturing business to the Lockheed Corporation, which in turn became part of Lockheed Martin after a 1995 merger with Martin Marietta.

The Fighting Falcon is a fighter with numerous innovations including a frameless bubble canopy for better visibility, side-mounted control stick to ease control while maneuvering, a seat reclined 30 degrees to reduce the effect of g-forces on the pilot, and the first use of a relaxed static stability/fly-by-wire flight control system that makes it a highly nimble aircraft. The F-16 has an internal M61 Vulcan cannon and 11 locations for mounting weapons and other mission equipment. The F-16's official name is "Fighting Falcon", but "Viper" is commonly used by its pilots, due to a perceived resemblance to a viper snake as well as the Battlestar Galactica Colonial Viper starfighter.

In addition to active duty U.S. Air Force, Air Force Reserve Command, and Air National Guard units, the aircraft is also used by the USAF aerial demonstration team, the U.S. Air Force Thunderbirds, and as an adversary/aggressor aircraft by the United States Navy. The F-16 has also been procured to serve in the air forces of 25 other nations.

Thank you for your purchase of AirCRAFT Gliders™ F-16 Scale Glider. It has been painstakingly engineered for maximum flyability, durability and ease of assembly. We hope you will achieve long flights and get hours of entertainment from this enjoyable toy glider. Please read through these assembly instructions and flight/safety guidelines on the back of this sheet completely to ensure correct construction, thereby reducing possible damage and injury.



1. Insert tail section A into the back of wing section C by matching slots. Slide tail section until both ends of the exhaust are flush. Scissors may be used if the fit is too tight and prevents easy assembly. Just use the scissors to widen the slots for easier insertion.
2. Wrap clear tape around nose section B up to black canopy area. Nose weight has already been inserted into nose, which also provides structural reinforcement. Insert nose section B into the front of wing section C by matching slots. Slide nose section until the end meets with the front of the tail section A. Scissors may be used if the fit is too tight and prevents easy assembly. Just use the scissors to widen the slots for easier insertion.
3. Use clear tape to join the tail section A and nose section B together to ensure stability and durability.

#### Care of Your Glider

As your frequent flying may encounter obstacles and occasional unintentional "groundings," your glider may experience some minor deformation in the wings and nose sections. Especially the forward and aft slots may tend to separate after a while. This will not affect the flight of the glider, but over time if heavy play continues and some damage is not addressed, the part may eventually fail.

- Using pins at the very front will reduce further separation and keep your glider looking pristine. Simply insert one pin, no longer than 2 inches long, through the side of the wing section on each side of the nose, where the front of each slot on the wing section meets the nose section. Be sure to insert the pin at an angle, going through the nose section and the other side of wing section.
- Adding tape to the top and bottom surfaces of parts that are "bending" will straighten the part and increase its overall strength.