

## Assembly Instructions

### Space Shuttle Scale Glider

#### You will need:

- clear tape
- scissors or hobby knife

#### Space Shuttle

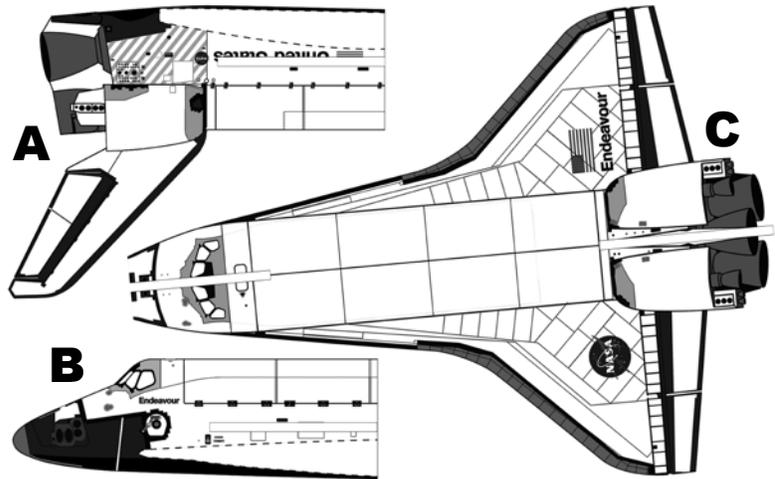
The Space Shuttle was a crewed, partially reusable low Earth orbital spacecraft operated by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Its official program name was Space Transportation System, taken from a 1969 plan for a system of reusable spacecraft of which it was the only item to be funded for development. The first of four orbital test flights occurred in 1981, leading to operational flights beginning in 1982. It was used on a total of 135 missions from 1981 to 2011, all launched from the Kennedy Space Center, Florida.

The Space Shuttle resulted from shuttle design studies conducted by NASA and the US Air Force in the 1960s, and was first proposed for development as part of an ambitious second-generation Space Transportation System (STS) of space vehicles to follow the Apollo program in a September 1969 report of a Space Task Group headed by Vice President Spiro Agnew to President Richard Nixon. However, post-Apollo NASA budgeting realities impelled Nixon to withhold support of all system components except the Shuttle, to which NASA applied the STS name.

The vehicle consisted of a spaceplane for orbit and re-entry, fueled by an expendable liquid hydrogen/liquid oxygen tank, with reusable strap-on solid booster rockets. The system was retired from service with Space Shuttle Atlantis performing its 135th launch – the final launch of the three-decade Shuttle program. Major missions included launching numerous satellites and interplanetary probes, conducting space science experiments, and servicing and construction of space stations. Enterprise was a prototype orbiter used for atmospheric testing during development in the 1970s, and lacked engines and heat shield.

sales@aircraftgliders.com  
www.aircraftgliders.com

Thank you for your purchase of AirCRAFT Gliders™ Space Shuttle 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 engine nozzles are near. Do not force the part. Scissors may be used if the fit is too tight and prevents easy assembly. Just use scissors or a hobby knife 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 or a hobby knife may be used if the fit is too tight and prevents easy assembly. Just use scissors or a hobby knife 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 on the wing section 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.