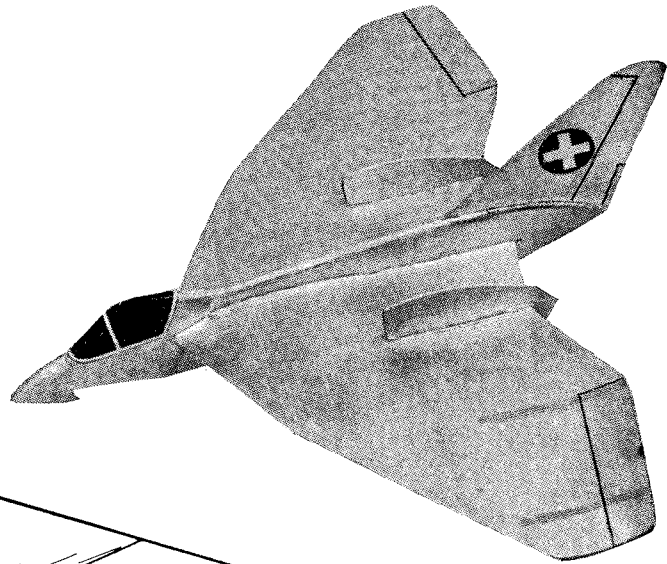
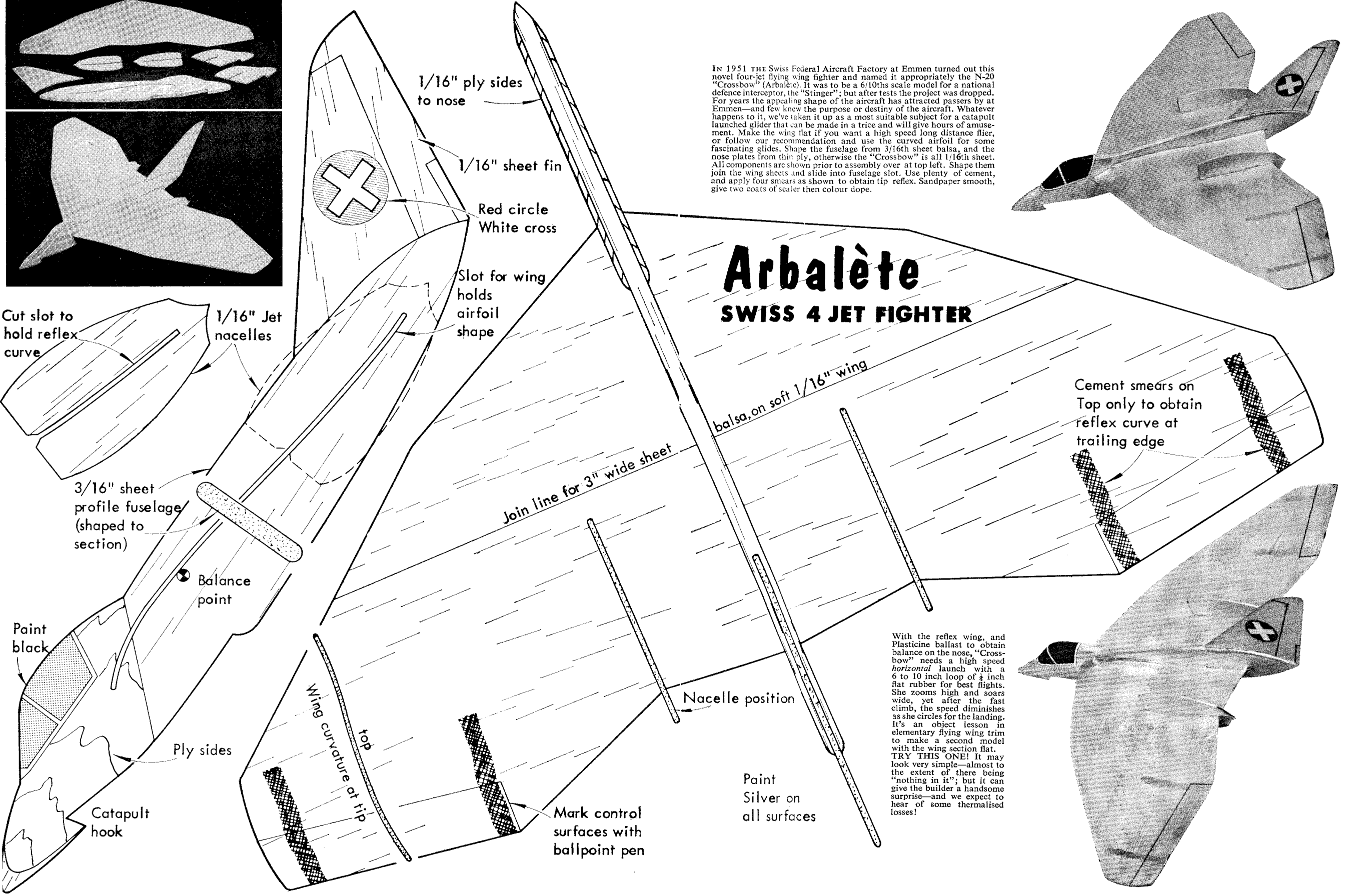


IN 1951 THE Swiss Federal Aircraft Factory at Emmen turned out this novel four-jet flying wing fighter and named it appropriately the N-20 "Crossbow" (Arbalète). It was to be a 6/10ths scale model for a national defence interceptor, the "Stinger"; but after tests the project was dropped. For years the appealing shape of the aircraft has attracted passers by at Emmen—and few knew the purpose or destiny of the aircraft. Whatever happens to it, we've taken it up as a most suitable subject for a catapult launched glider that can be made in a trice and will give hours of amusement. Make the wing flat if you want a high speed long distance flier, or follow our recommendation and use the curved airfoil for some fascinating glides. Shape the fuselage from 3/16th sheet balsa, and the nose plates from thin ply, otherwise the "Crossbow" is all 1/16th sheet. All components are shown prior to assembly over at top left. Shape them then join the wing sheets and slide into fuselage slot. Use plenty of cement, and apply four smears as shown to obtain tip reflex. Sandpaper smooth, give two coats of sealer then colour dope.



Arbalète

SWISS 4 JET FIGHTER



With the reflex wing, and Plasticine ballast to obtain balance on the nose, "Crossbow" needs a high speed horizontal launch with a 6 to 10 inch loop of 1/4 inch flat rubber for best flights. She zooms high and soars wide, yet after the fast climb, the speed diminishes as she circles for the landing. It's an object lesson in elementary flying wing trim to make a second model with the wing section flat. **TRY THIS ONE!** It may look very simple—almost to the extent of there being "nothing in it"; but it can give the builder a handsome surprise—and we expect to hear of some thermalised losses!

