



De Havilland DH.82

Tiger Moth

1/2.8 (35.7%) scale RC

P H O T O B U I L D I N G M A N U A L





DE HAVILLAND DH.82 - TIGER MOTH 1/2.8 (35.7%) SCALE RC

Wingspan: 3.19 m (10.47 ft)

Length: 2.59 m (8.5 ft)

Wing area: 2.79 sq m (27.87 sq ft) approx.

Wing loading: 80 gr/sq dm approx.

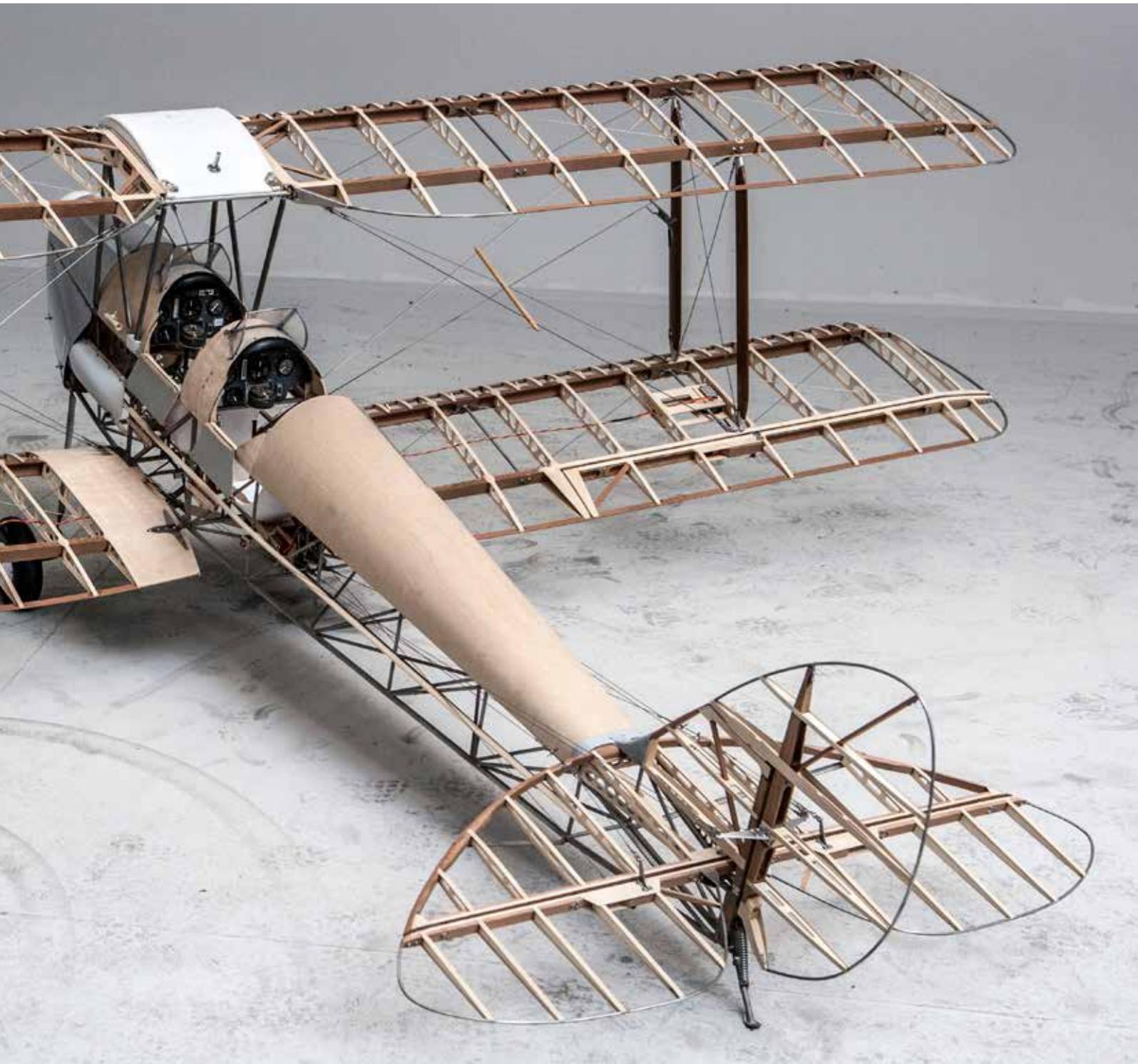
Weight: 20 kg (44 lb)

Engine: Valach Motors VM 120I2-4T

Kolm Engines IL-100/135/155 2 cyl. or IL-150 3 cyl. in-line 4 stroke or similar

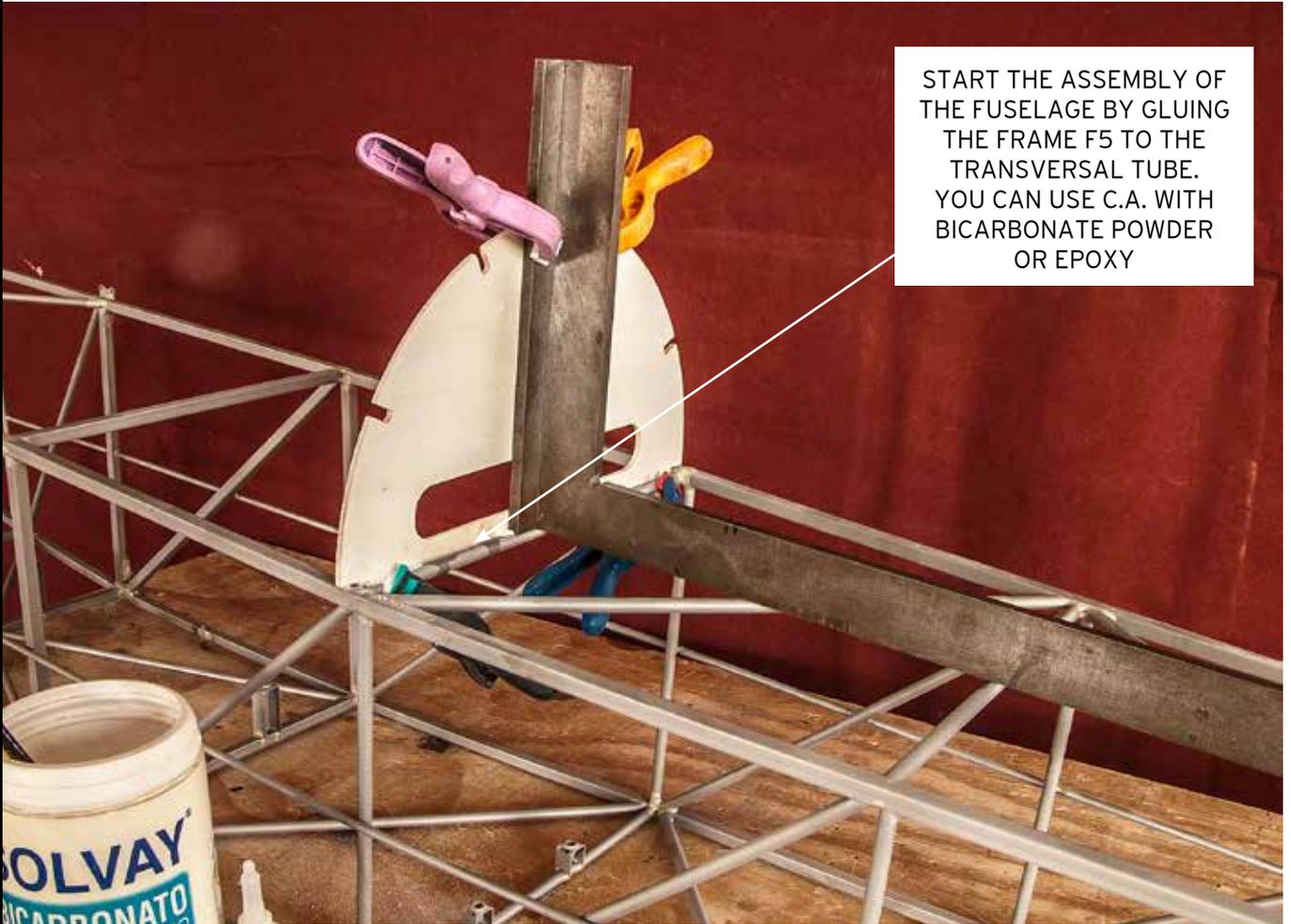
Designed and engineered by Paolo Severin in consultation with Gerhard Reinsch from November 2014 to September 2015.

Flight tested with two prototypes from March to August 2015 by Gerhard Reinsch.



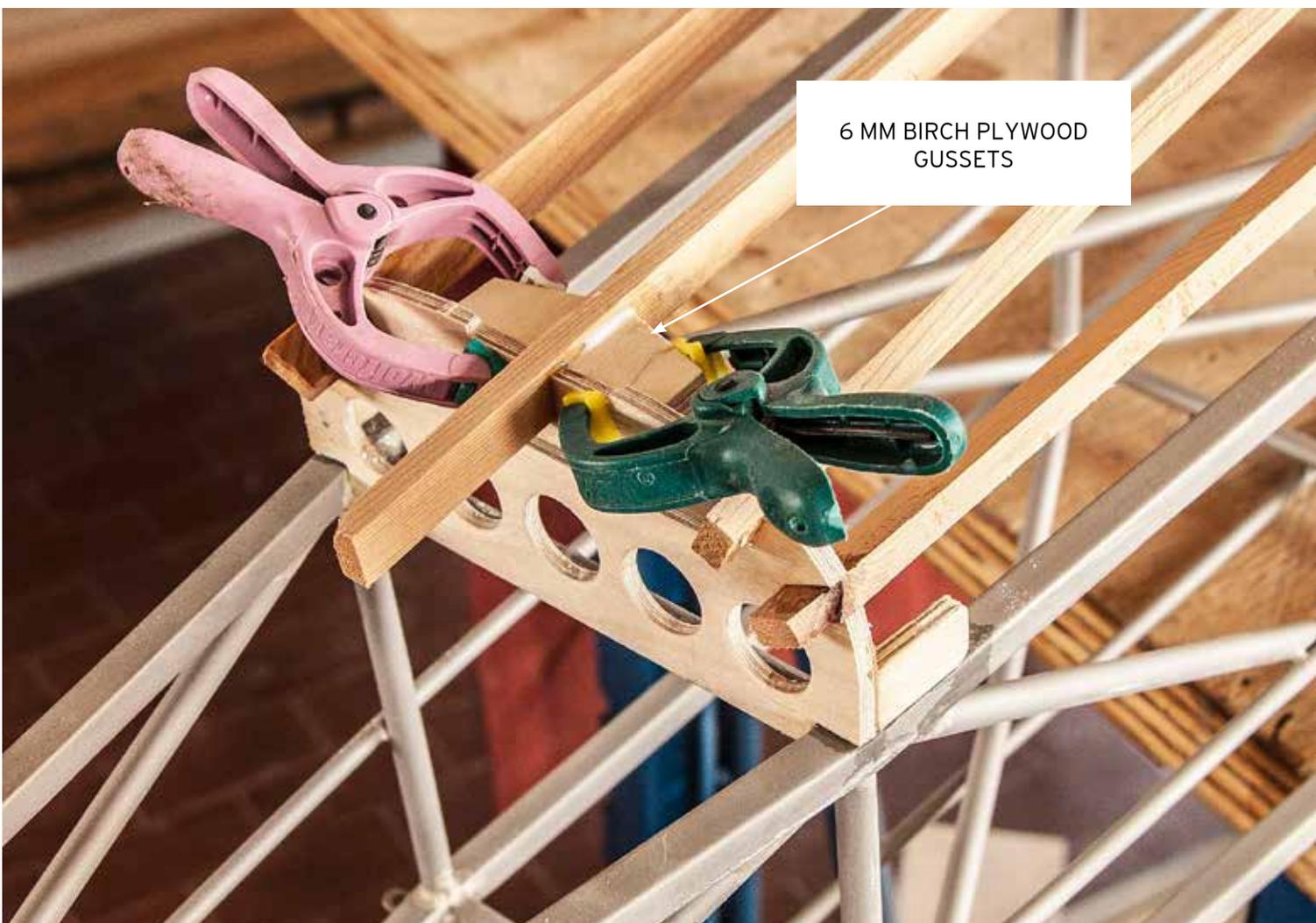
Paolo Severin srl
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Tel. 049 8800329 - Fax 049 8800354
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www.paoloseverin.it



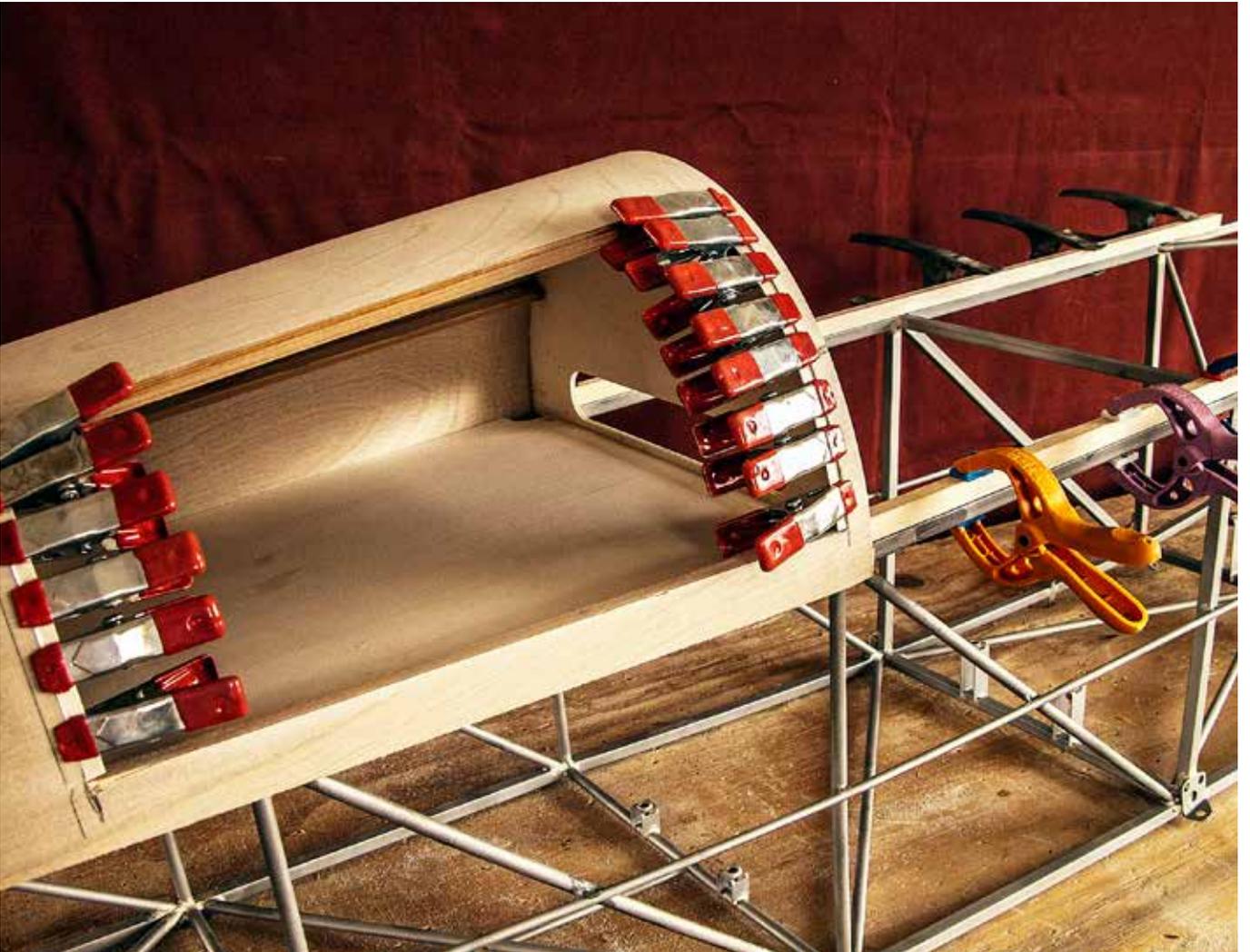
START THE ASSEMBLY OF THE FUSELAGE BY GLUING THE FRAME F5 TO THE TRANSVERSAL TUBE. YOU CAN USE C.A. WITH BICARBONATE POWDER OR EPOXY





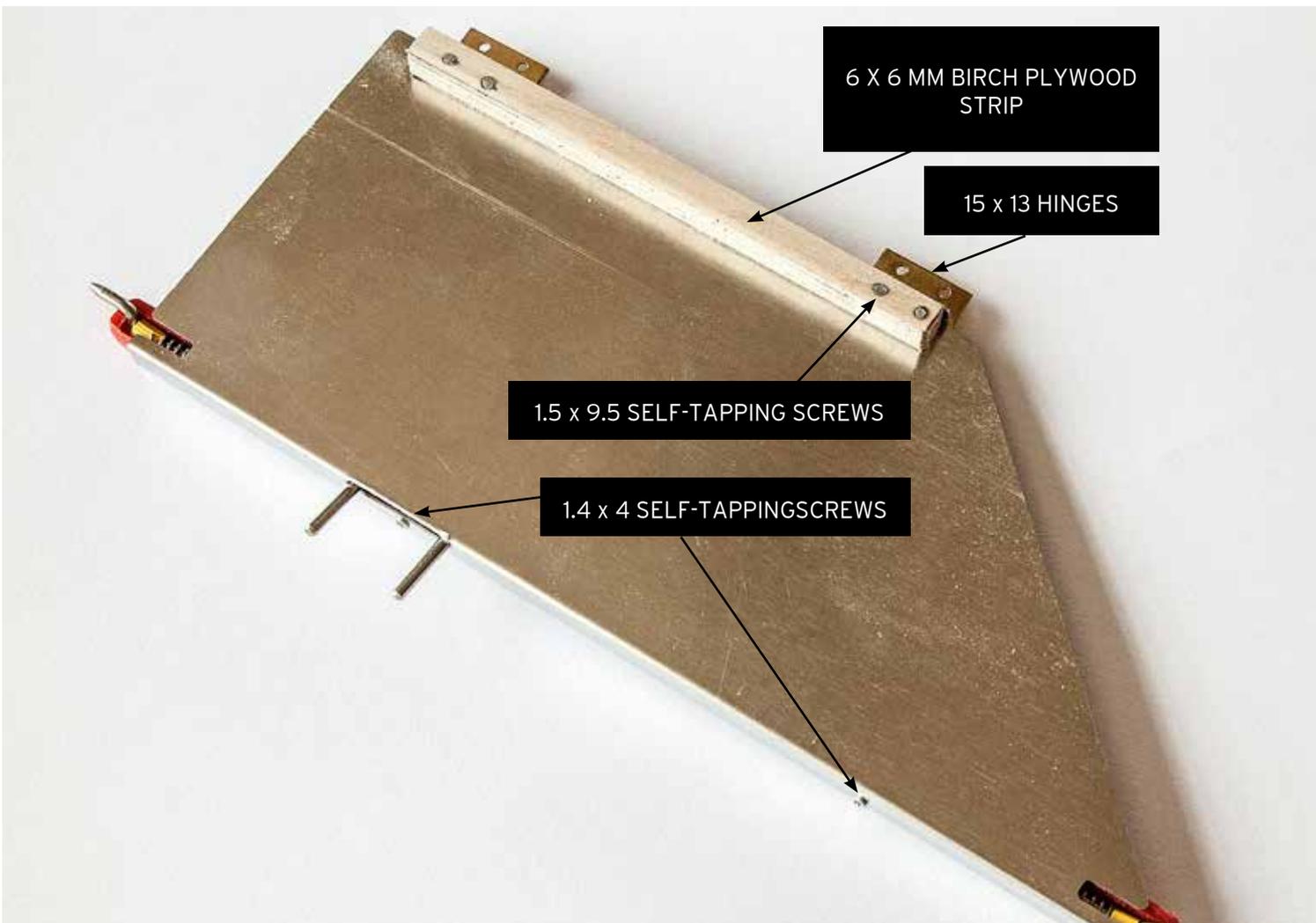
6 MM BIRCH PLYWOOD
GUSSETS

FUSELAGE









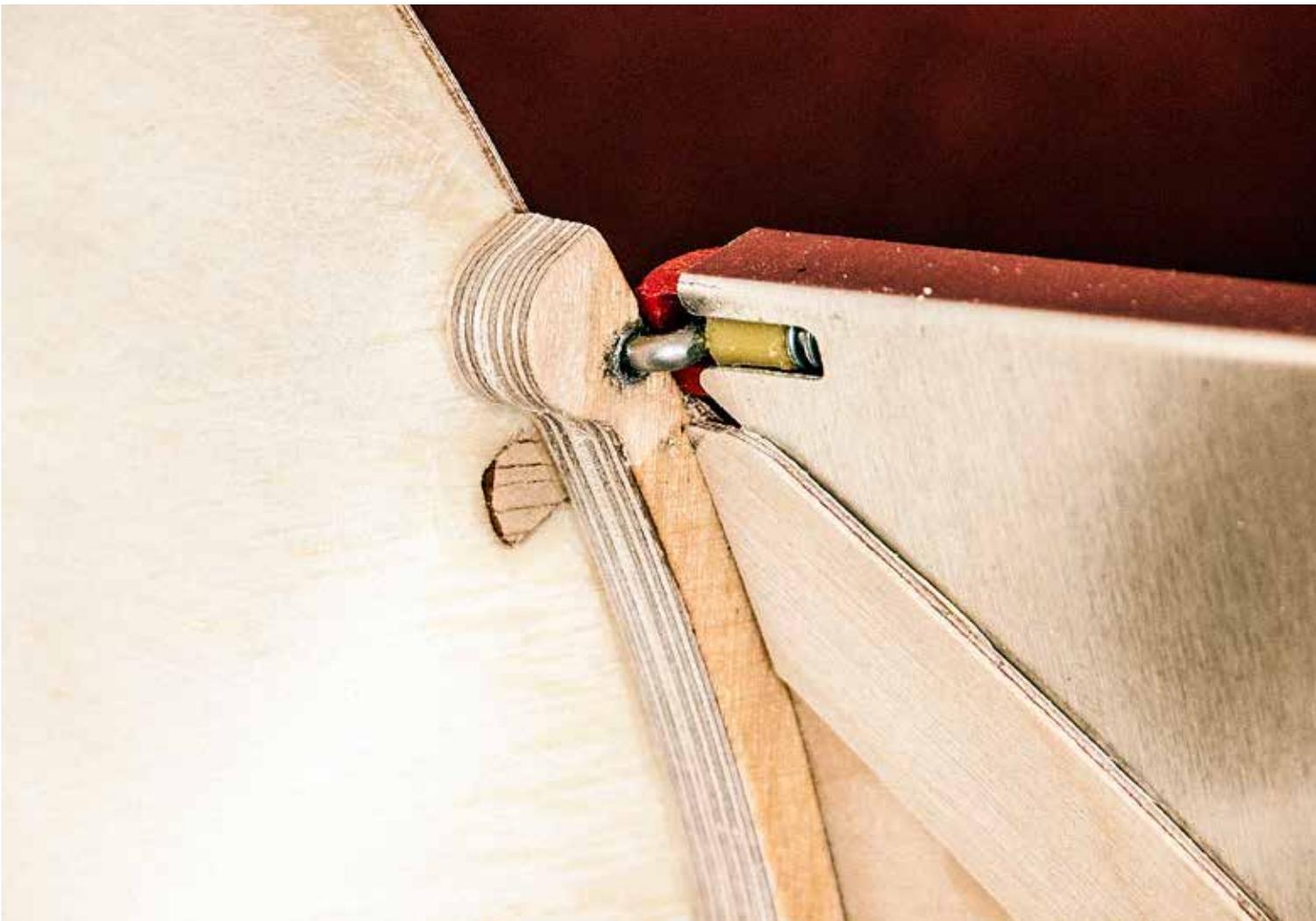
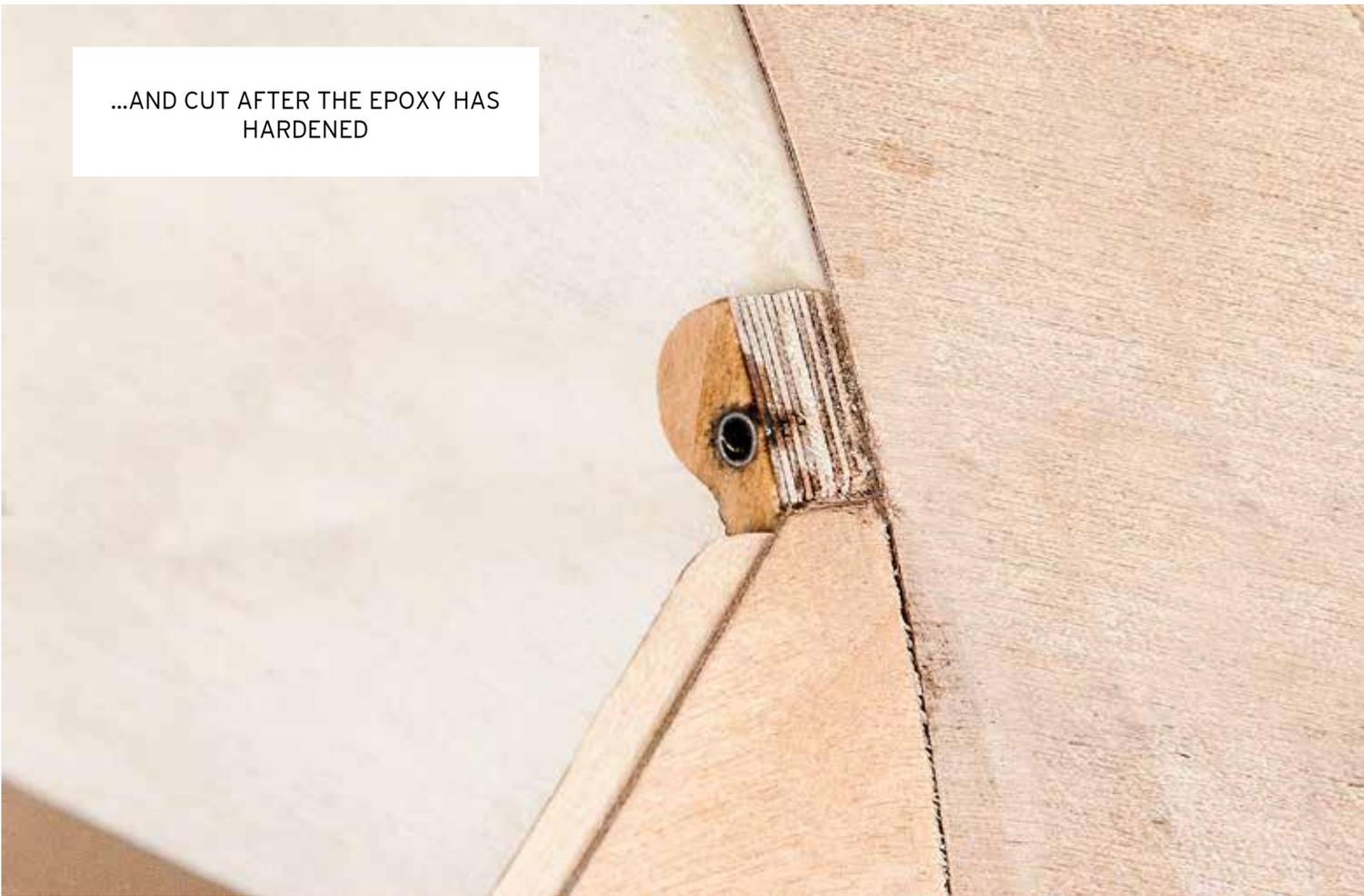
MOUNT THE DOOR AND MARK
THE HOLE FOR THE LATCH



DRILL \varnothing 3 MM, GLUE THE TUBE WITH
EPOXY...



...AND CUT AFTER THE EPOXY HAS
HARDENED







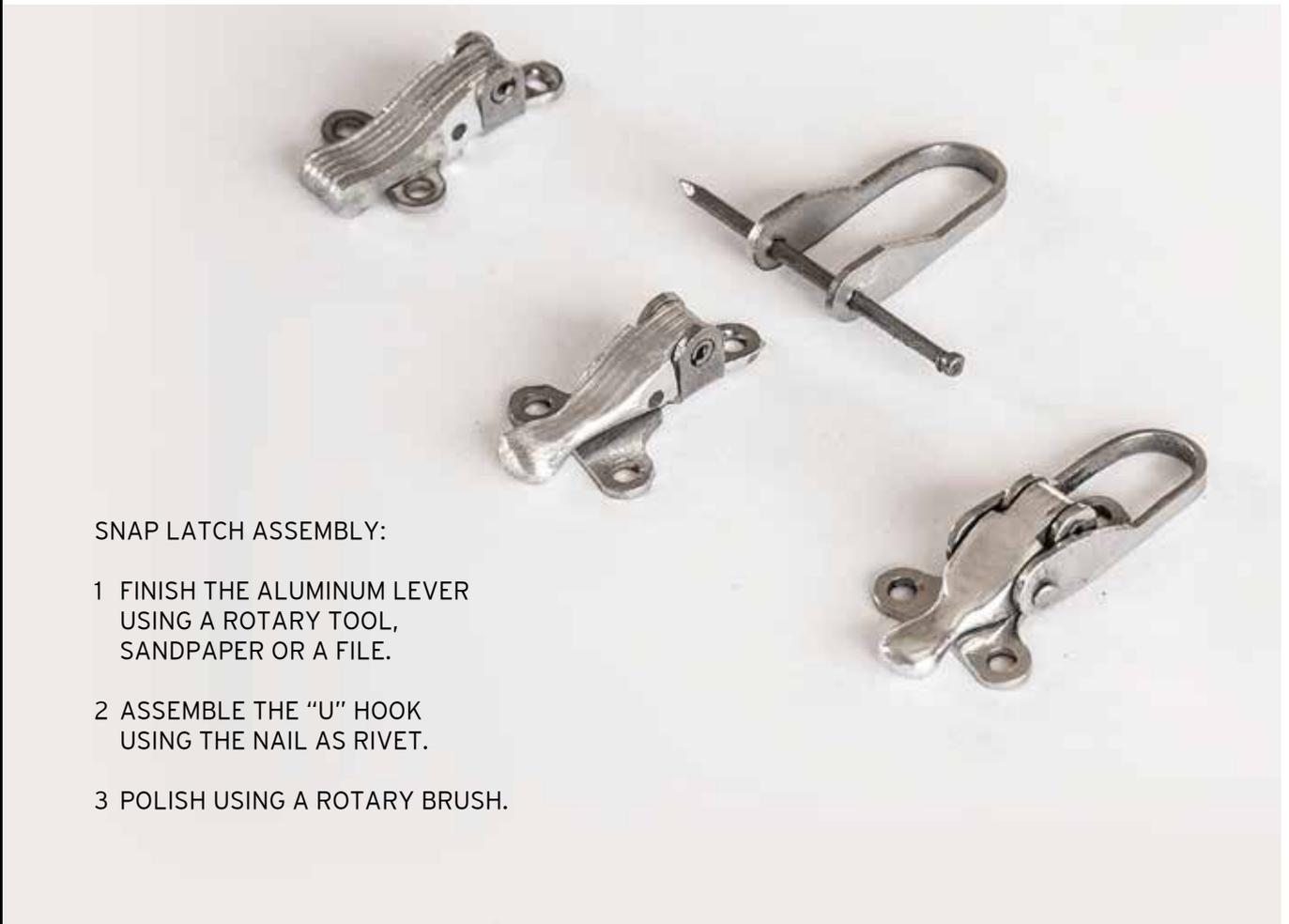


HEAT SHRINKING TUBE





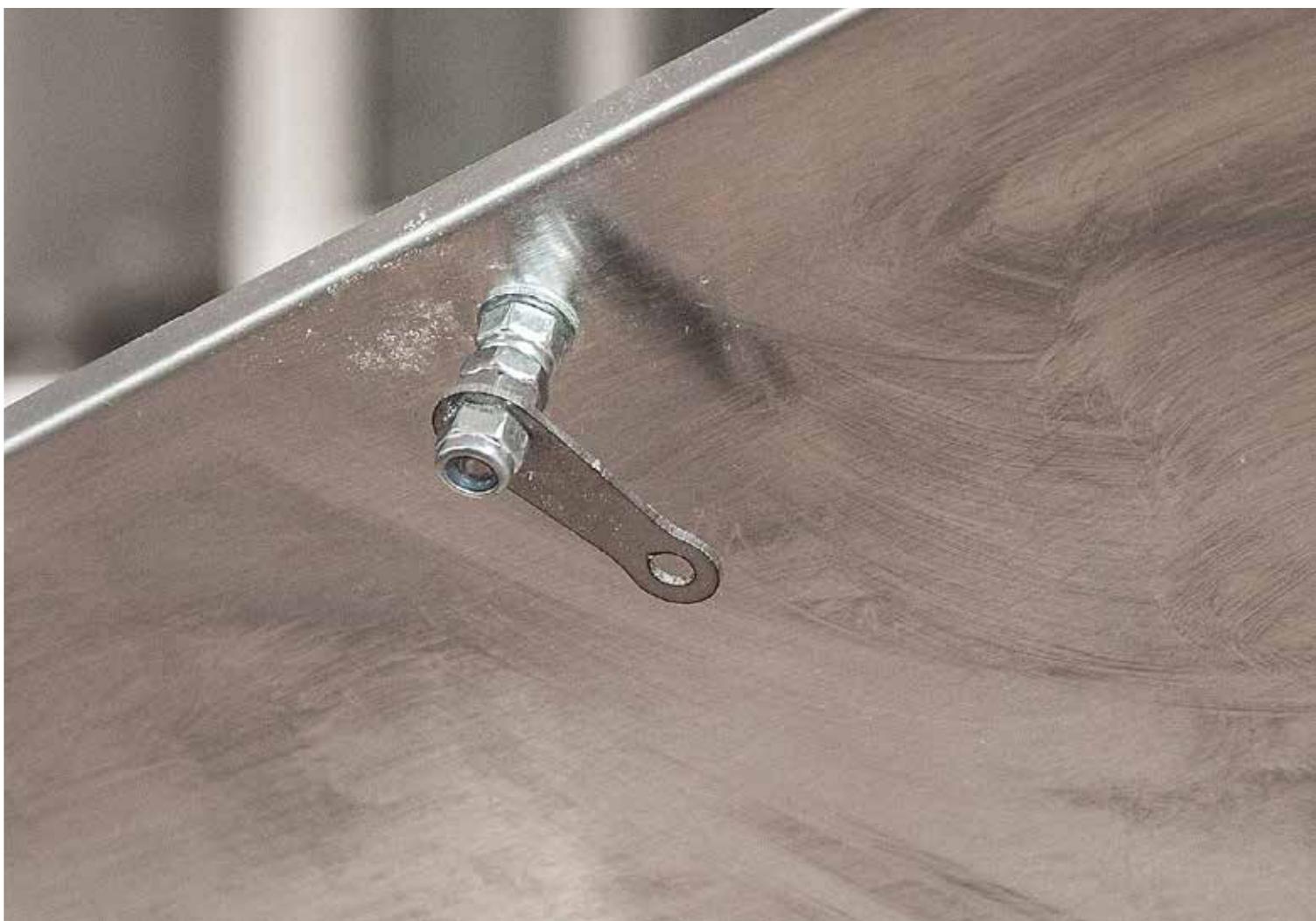
TO ATTACH THE PIANO HINGE TO THE LUGGAGE DOOR, USE 1.5 X 5 MM ALUMINUM RIVETS. WHEN HAMMERING, PLACE THE HEAD OF THE RIVET ON A BLOCK OF HARDWOOD TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE RIVET HEAD.



SNAP LATCH ASSEMBLY:

- 1 FINISH THE ALUMINUM LEVER USING A ROTARY TOOL, SANDPAPER OR A FILE.
- 2 ASSEMBLE THE "U" HOOK USING THE NAIL AS RIVET.
- 3 POLISH USING A ROTARY BRUSH.







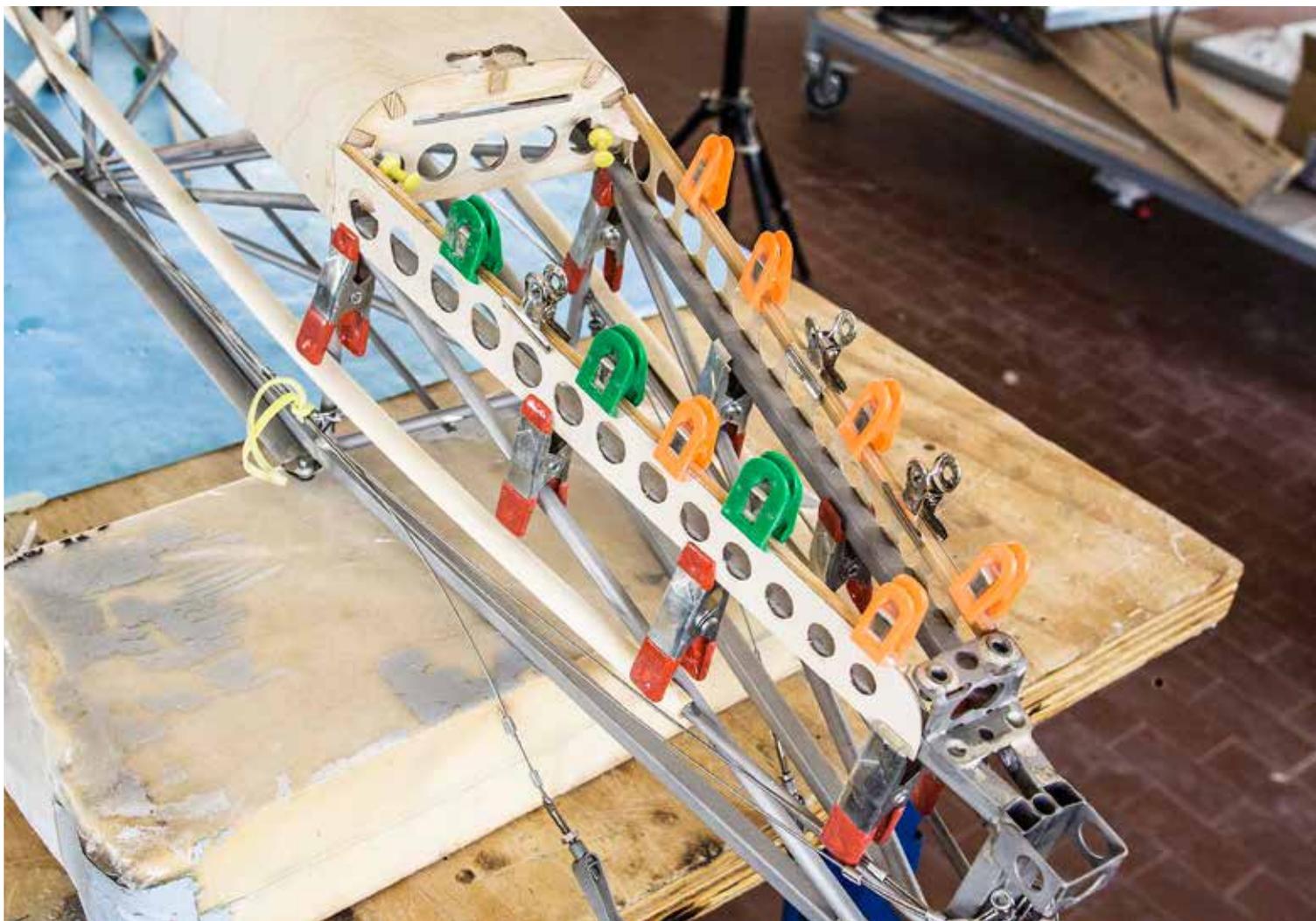
IN YOUR KIT THIS IS A STAINLESS STEEL FINISHING WASHER



USE A SCREWDRIVER AS A KEY

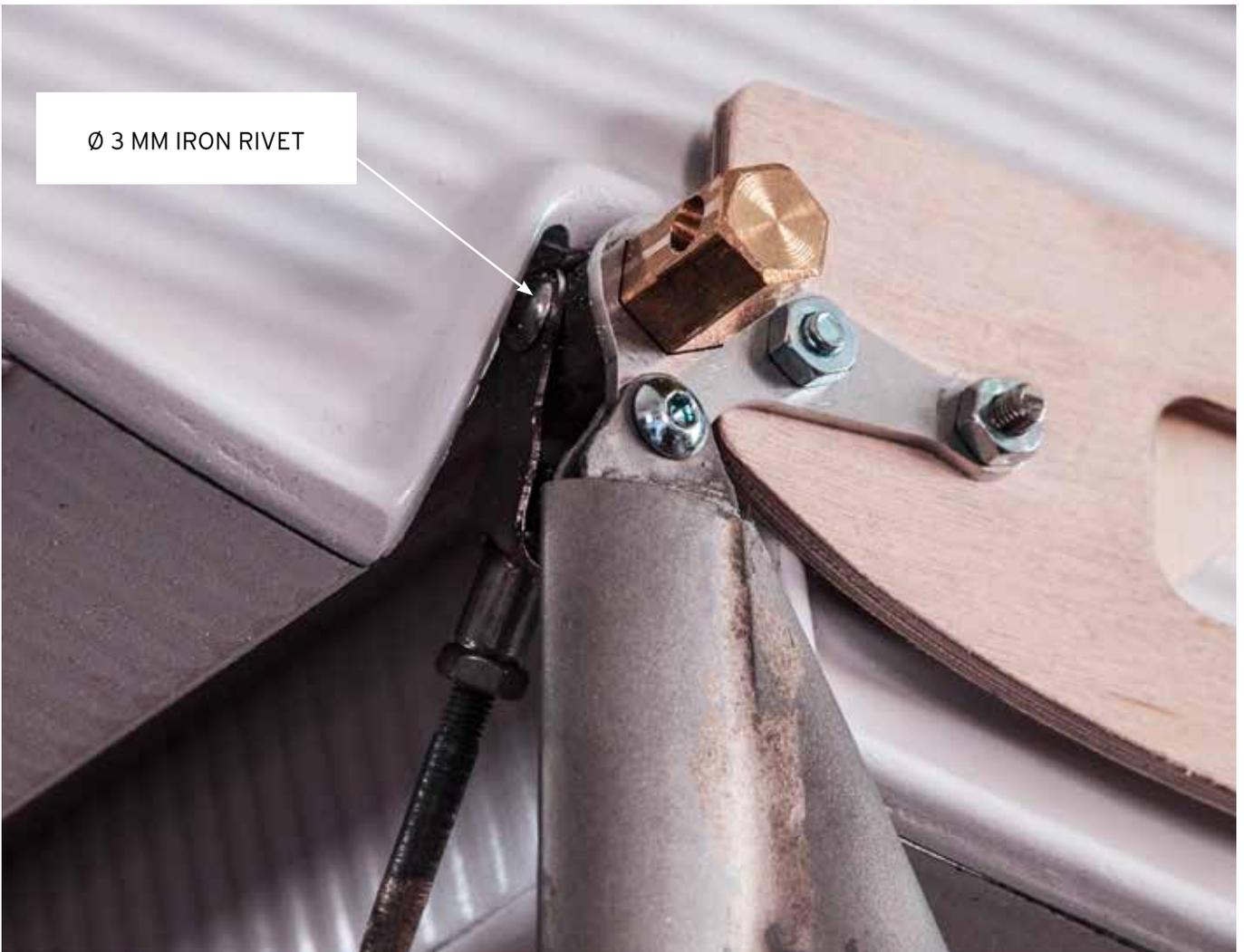


WHEN GLUING, USE A STRAIGHT BAR TO OBTAIN A STRAIGHT STRINGER





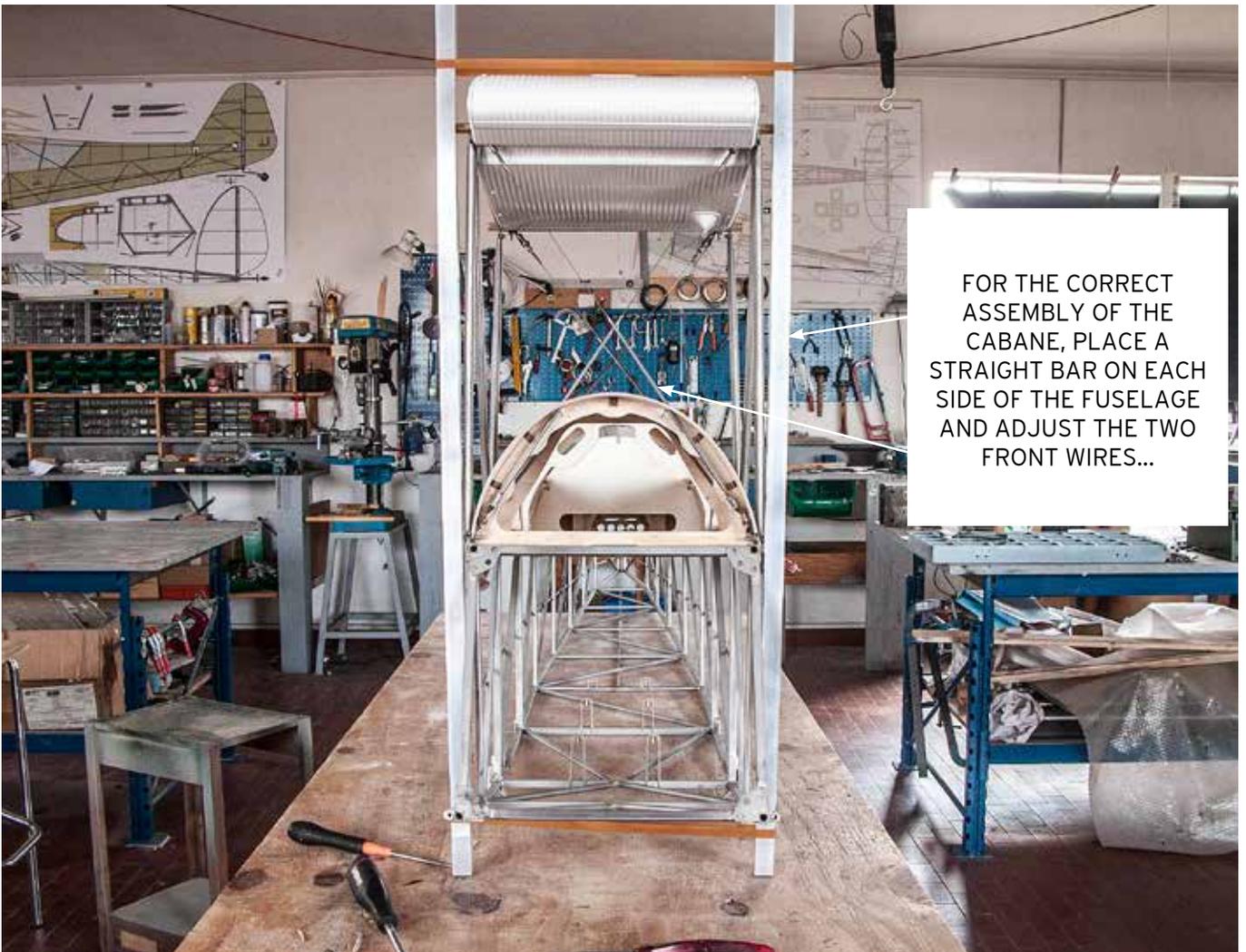
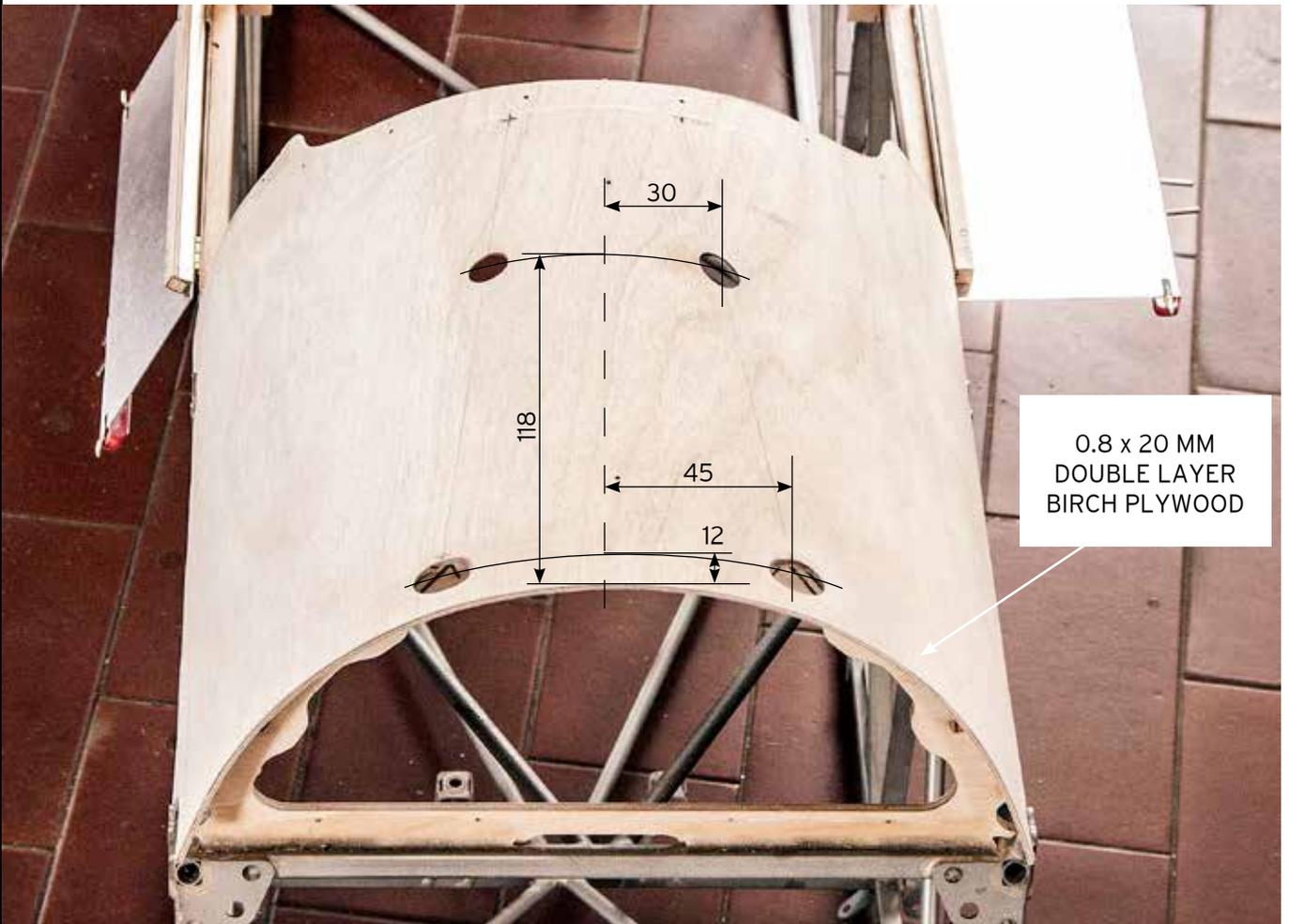
SCREW TO THE
TANK WITH
3 COUNTERSUNK
SELF-TAPPING
SCREWS AND
GLUE WITH
EPOXY

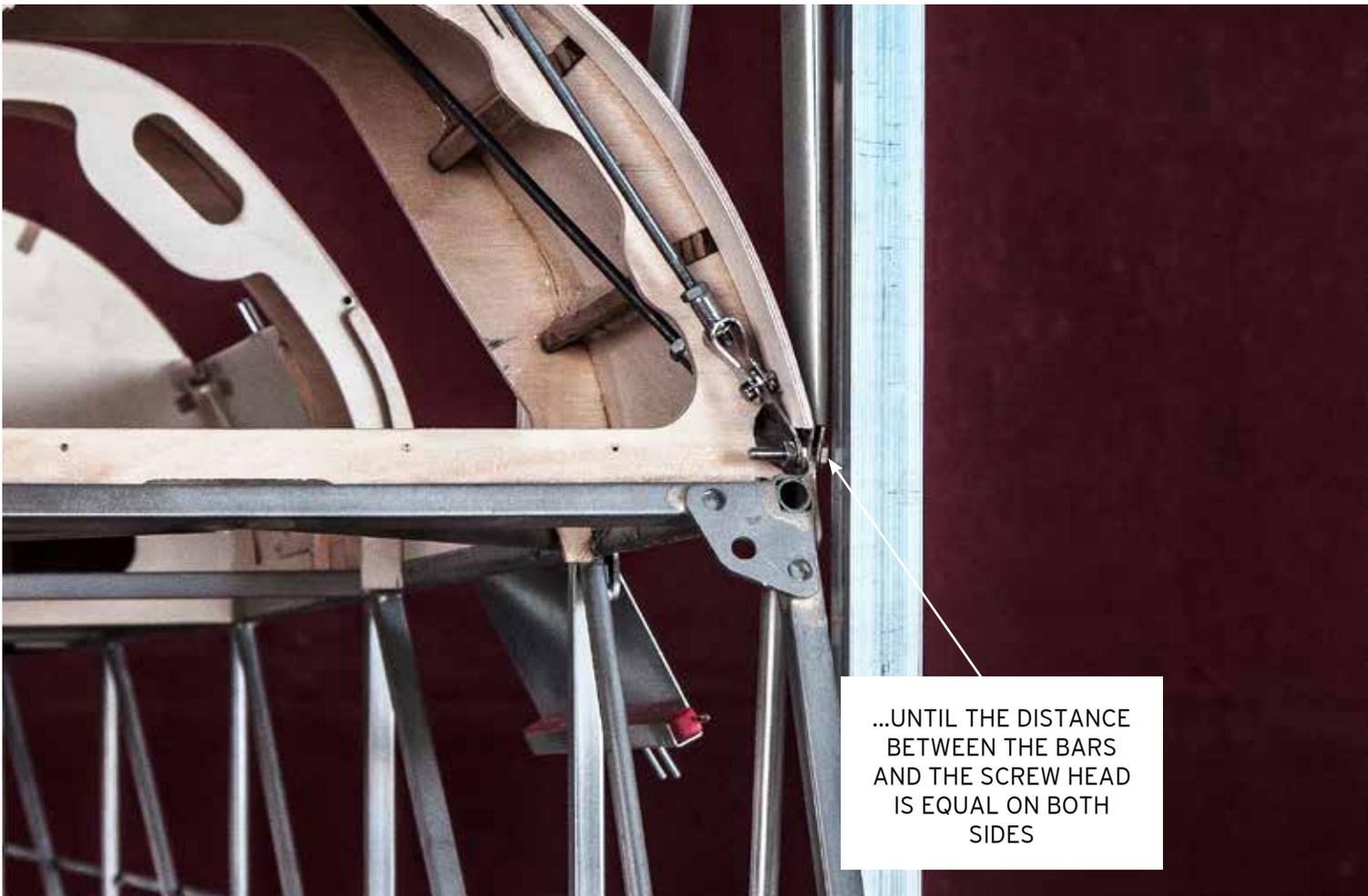


Ø 3 MM IRON RIVET

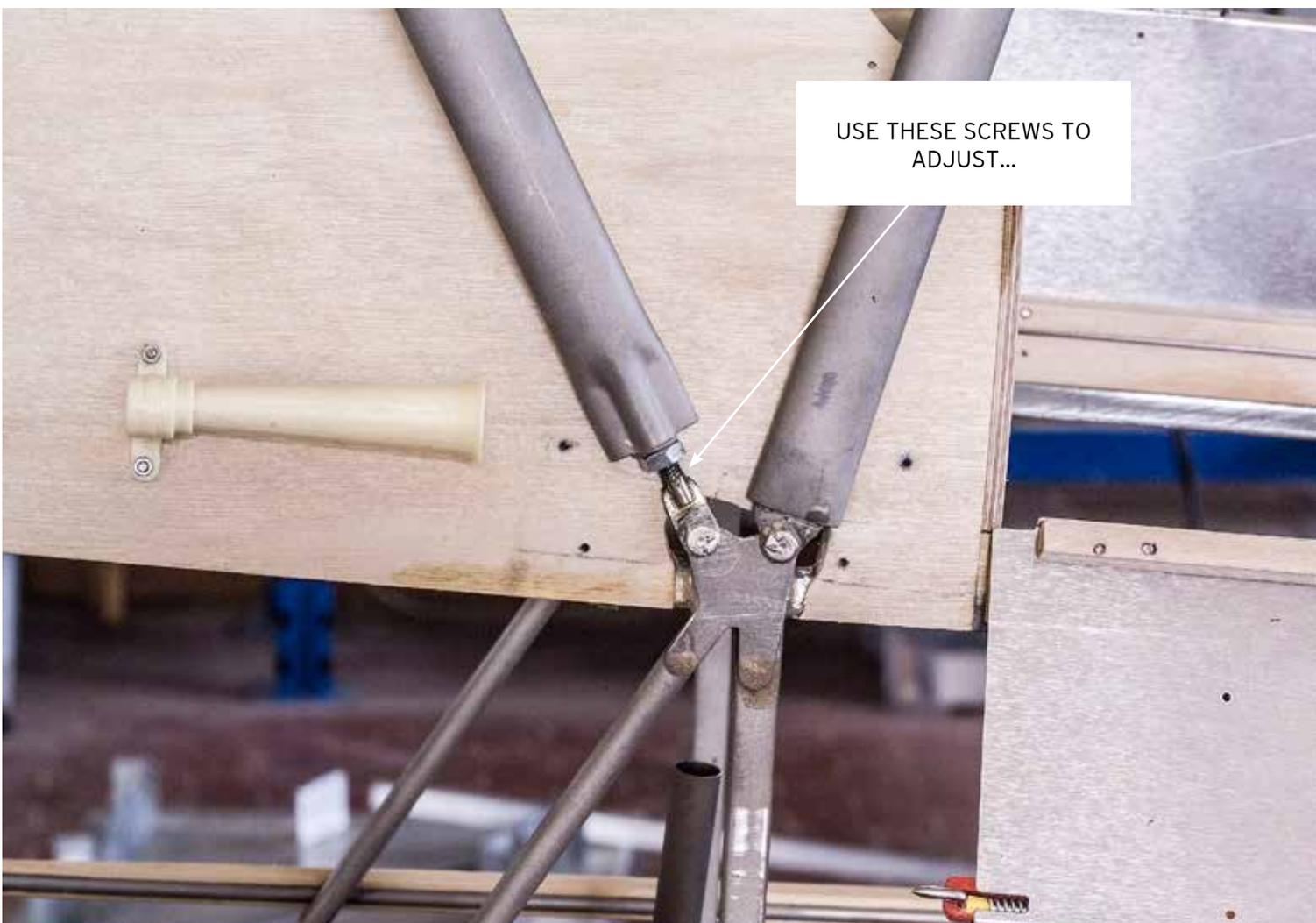
Ø 3 MM IRON RIVET



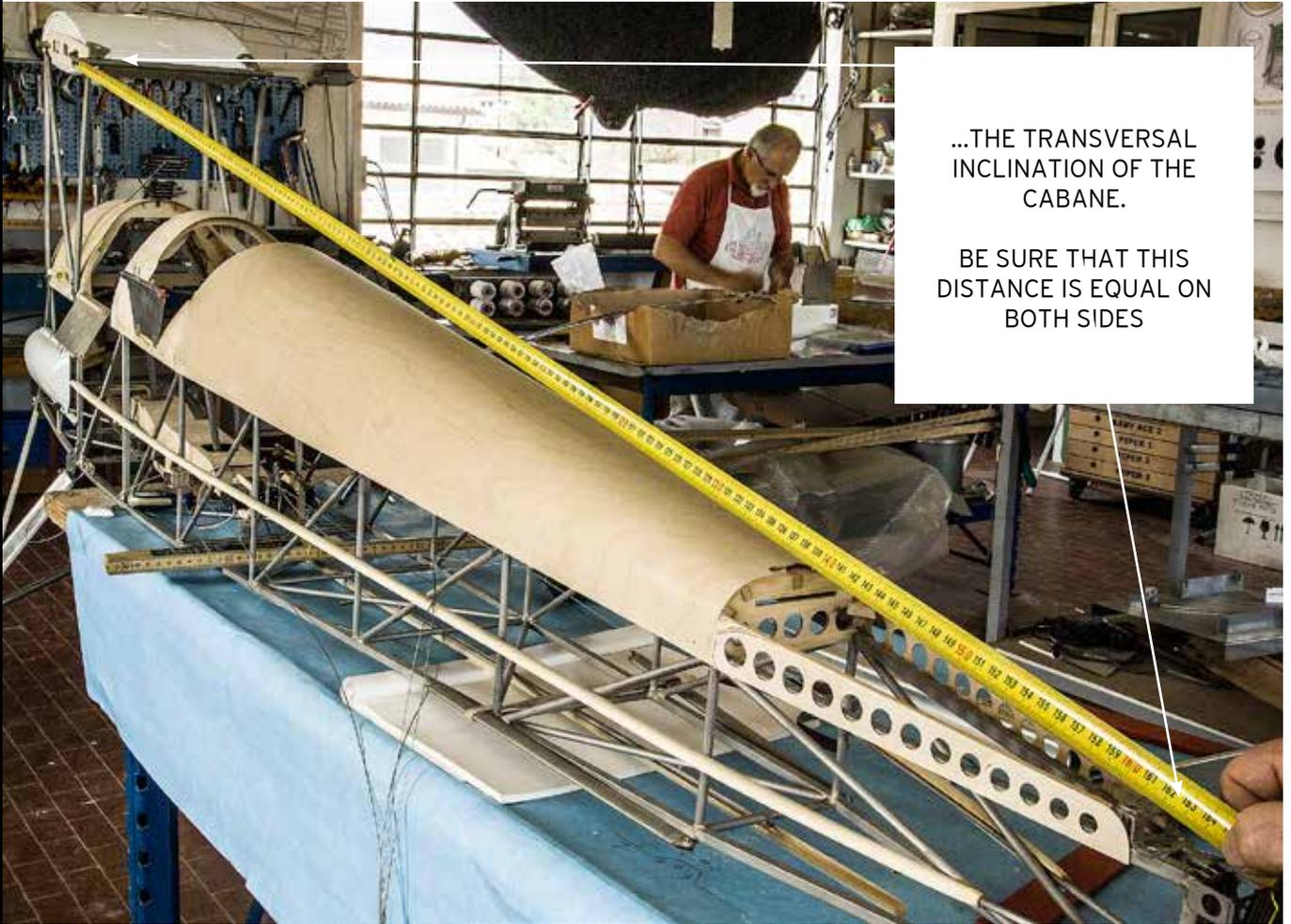




...UNTIL THE DISTANCE
BETWEEN THE BARS
AND THE SCREW HEAD
IS EQUAL ON BOTH
SIDES



USE THESE SCREWS TO
ADJUST...



...THE TRANSVERSAL INCLINATION OF THE CABANE.

BE SURE THAT THIS DISTANCE IS EQUAL ON BOTH SIDES



PLACE A STRAIGHT BAR ON EACH SIDE OF THE FUSELAGE AND ADJUST THE TWO REAR WIRES, SAME AS YOU ALREADY DID WITH THE FRONT WIRES.



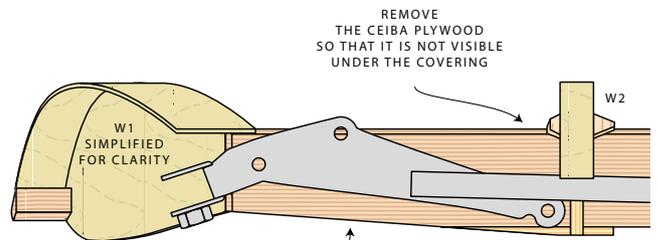
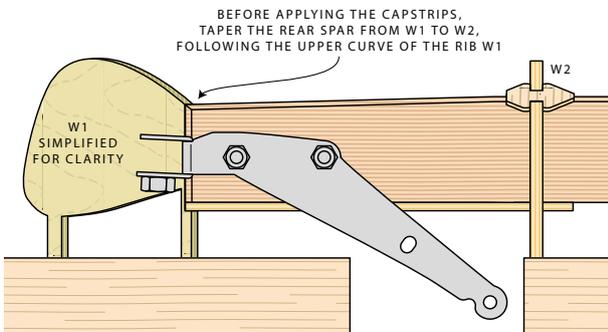
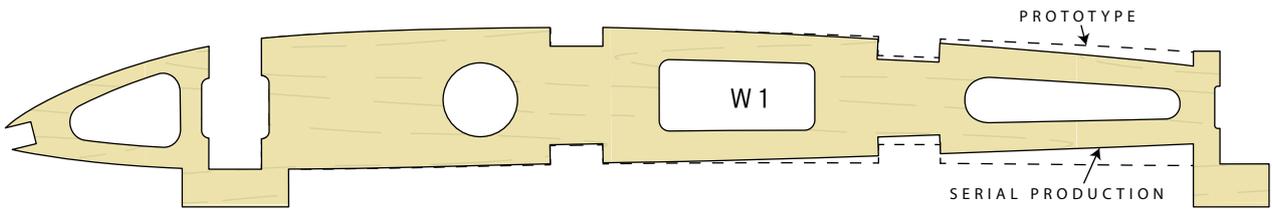
ATTENTION:

The pictures in this manual have been made on the second prototype that I built. Later, I had the opportunity to inspect a real Tiger Moth under restoration and, for better scale fidelity,

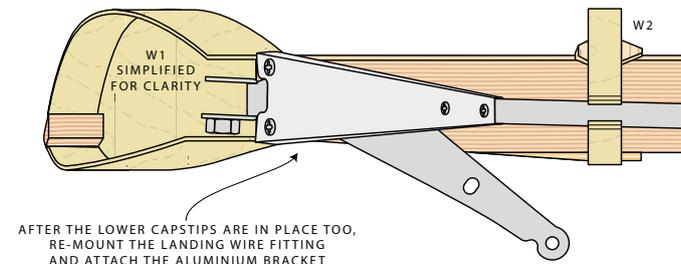
I made a change to the center ribs on all wing panels.

Paolo Severin

TOP WING
Only rib W1 is modified.



AFTER APPLYING ALL THE UPPER CAPSTRIPS, REMOVE THE WING FROM THE BENCH AND TAPER THE REAR SPAR FOLLOWING THE LOWER CURVE OF THE RIB W1, TO SIMPLIFY THIS WORK, YOU CAN TEMPORARILY REMOVE THE LANDING WIRE FITTING FROM THE REAR SPAR

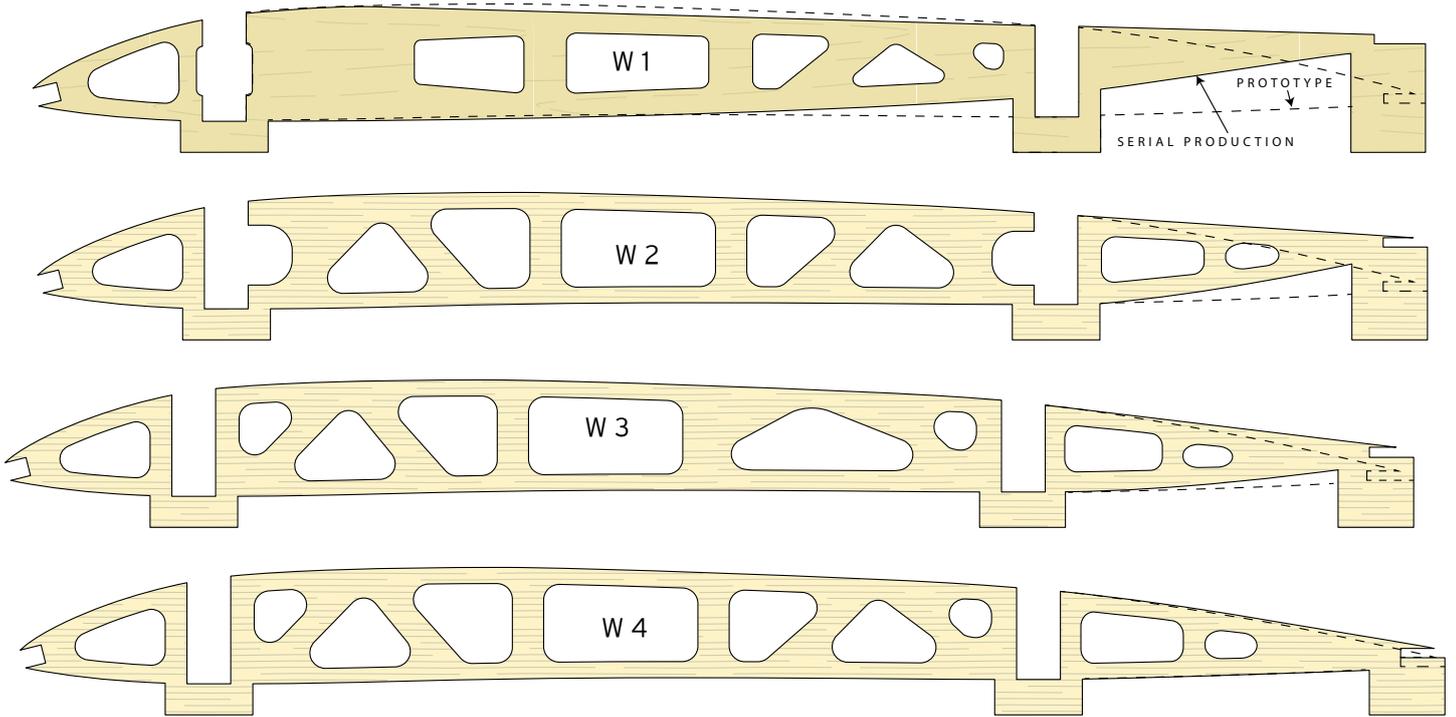


AFTER THE LOWER CAPSTRIPS ARE IN PLACE TOO, RE-MOUNT THE LANDING WIRE FITTING AND ATTACH THE ALUMINIUM BRACKET

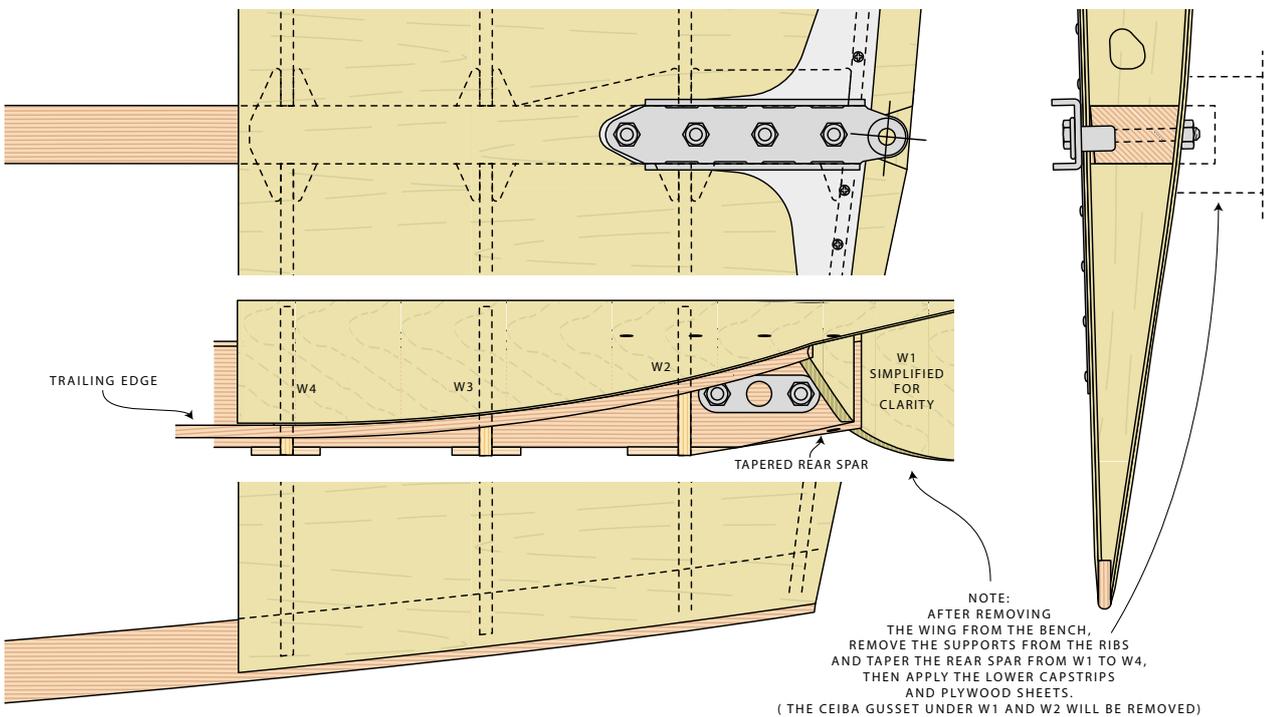


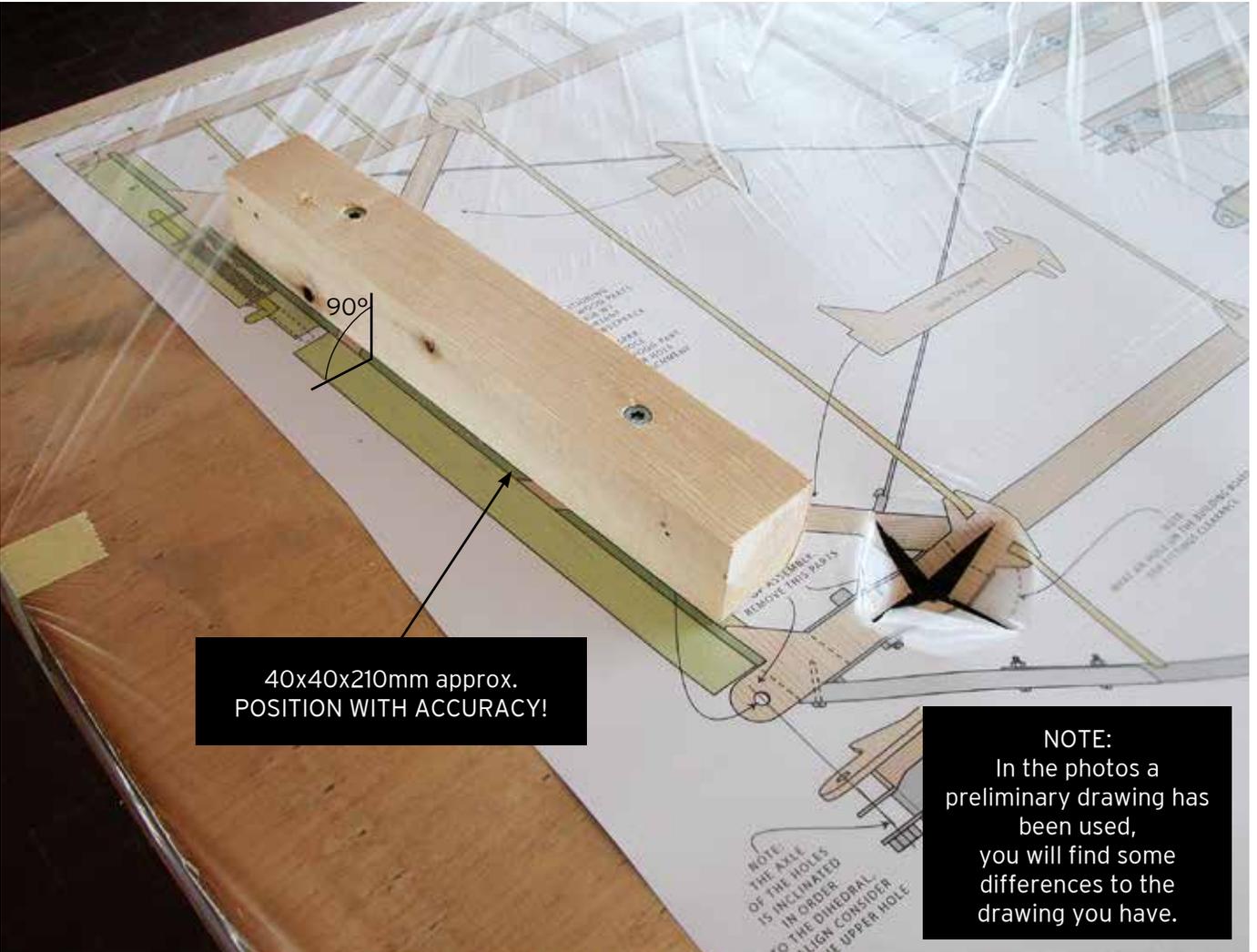
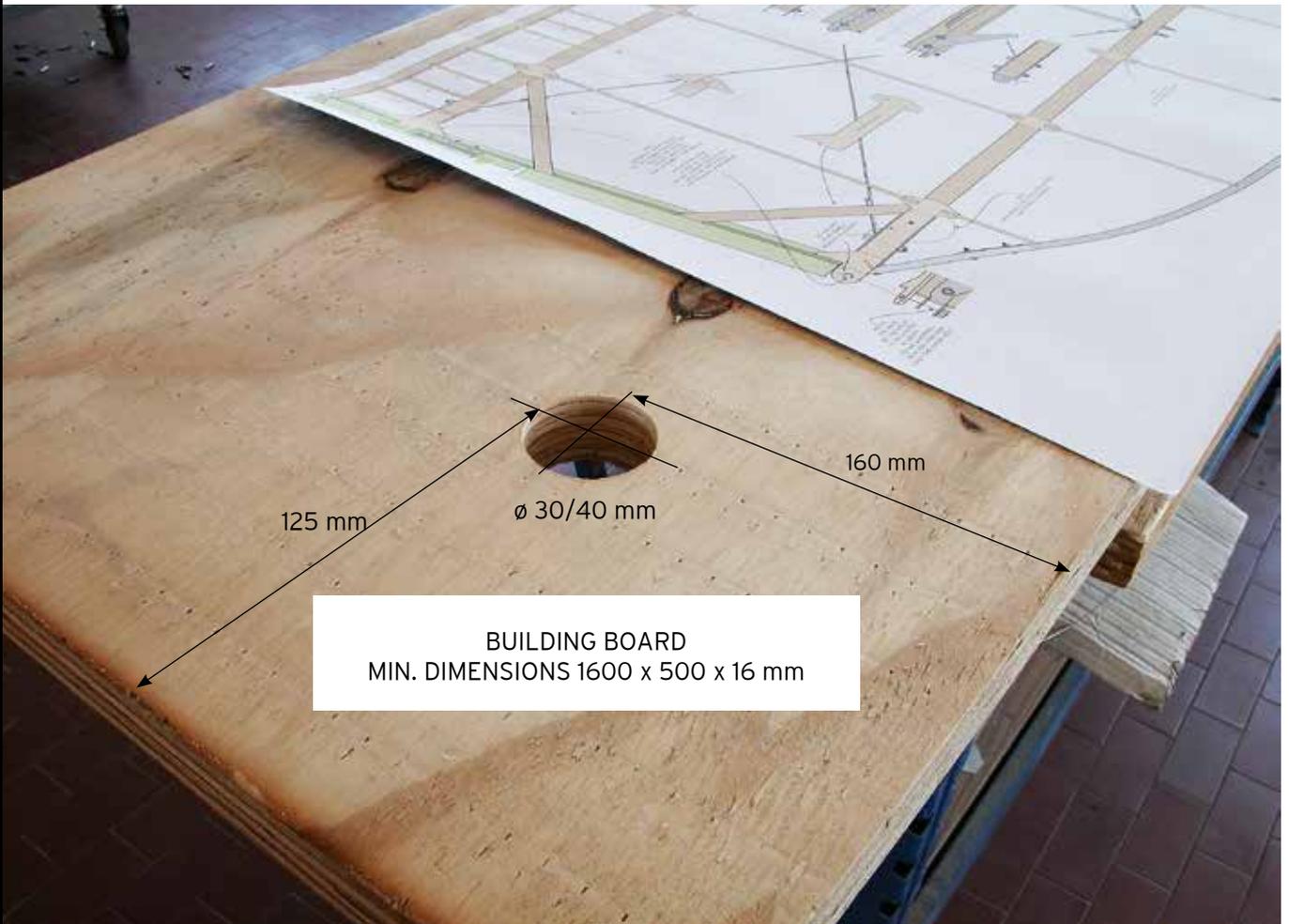
Bottom wing of a real Tiger Moth under restoration, the upper plywood sheeting is modified now to represent the original.

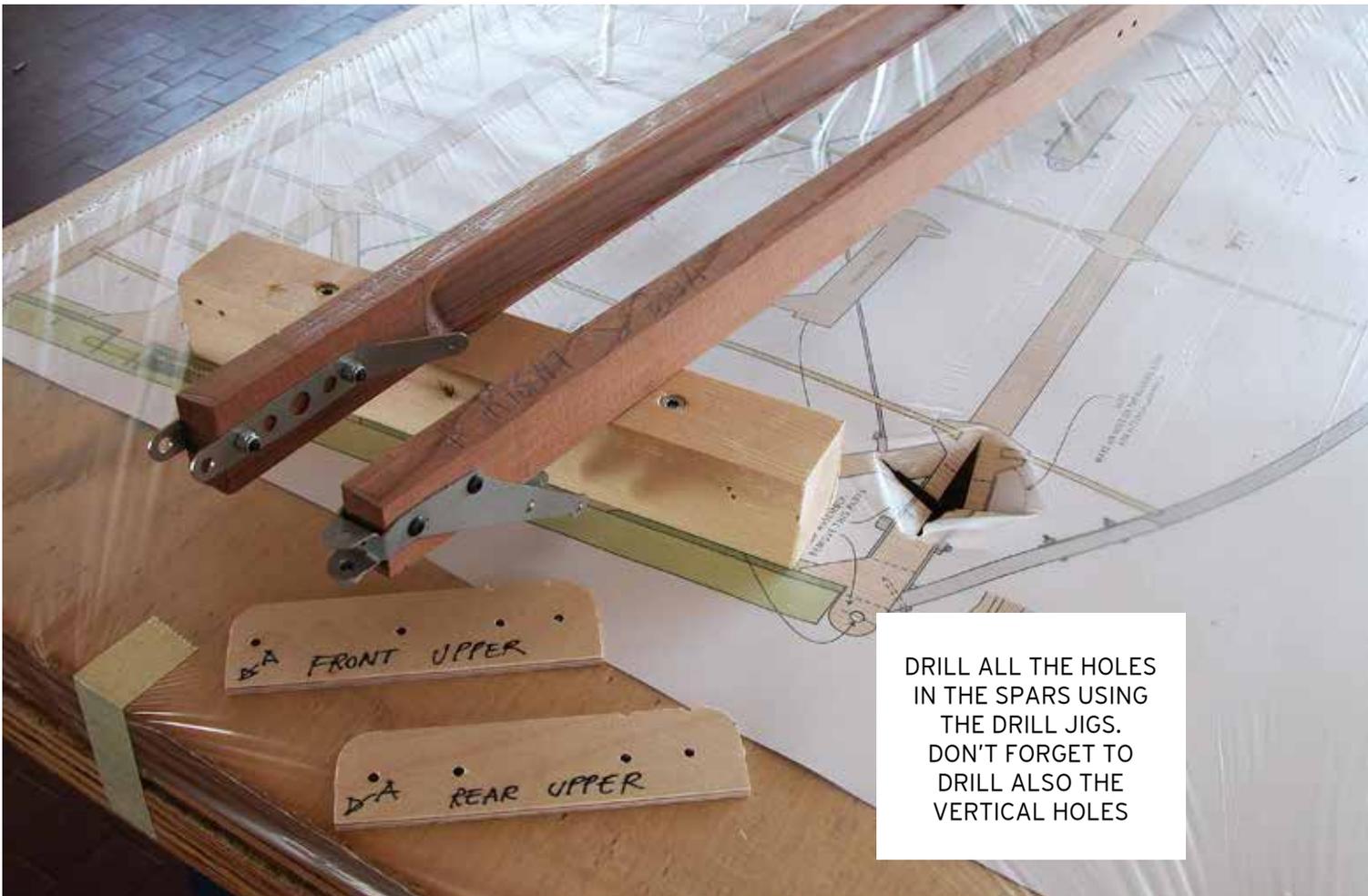
BOTTOM WING
Rib W1, W2, W3 and W4 modified.



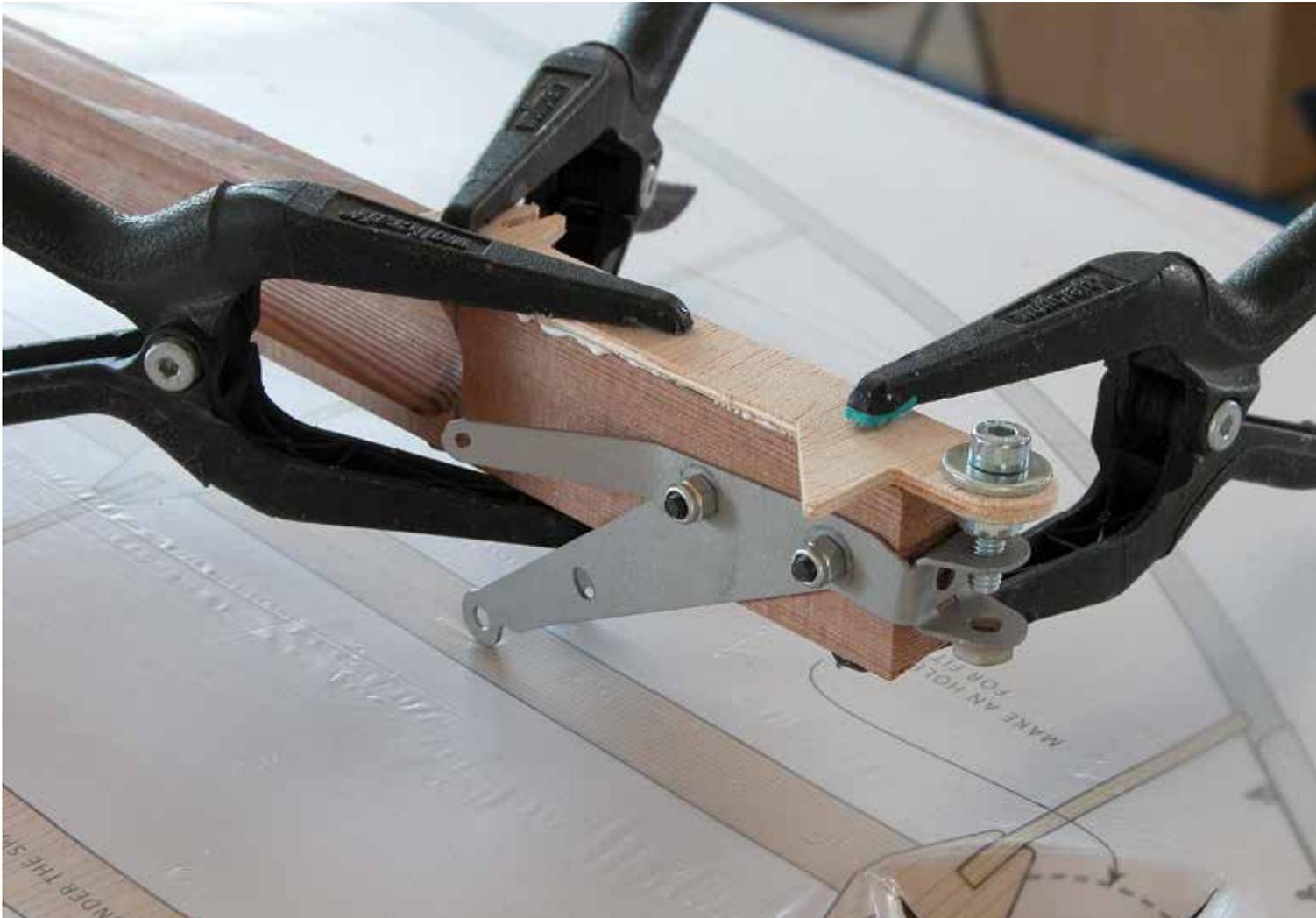
In the above photos, you see the first Tiger Moth built from my kit under construction in the workshop of my friend Gianni Vetrini. Note the first four ribs on the bottom wing.

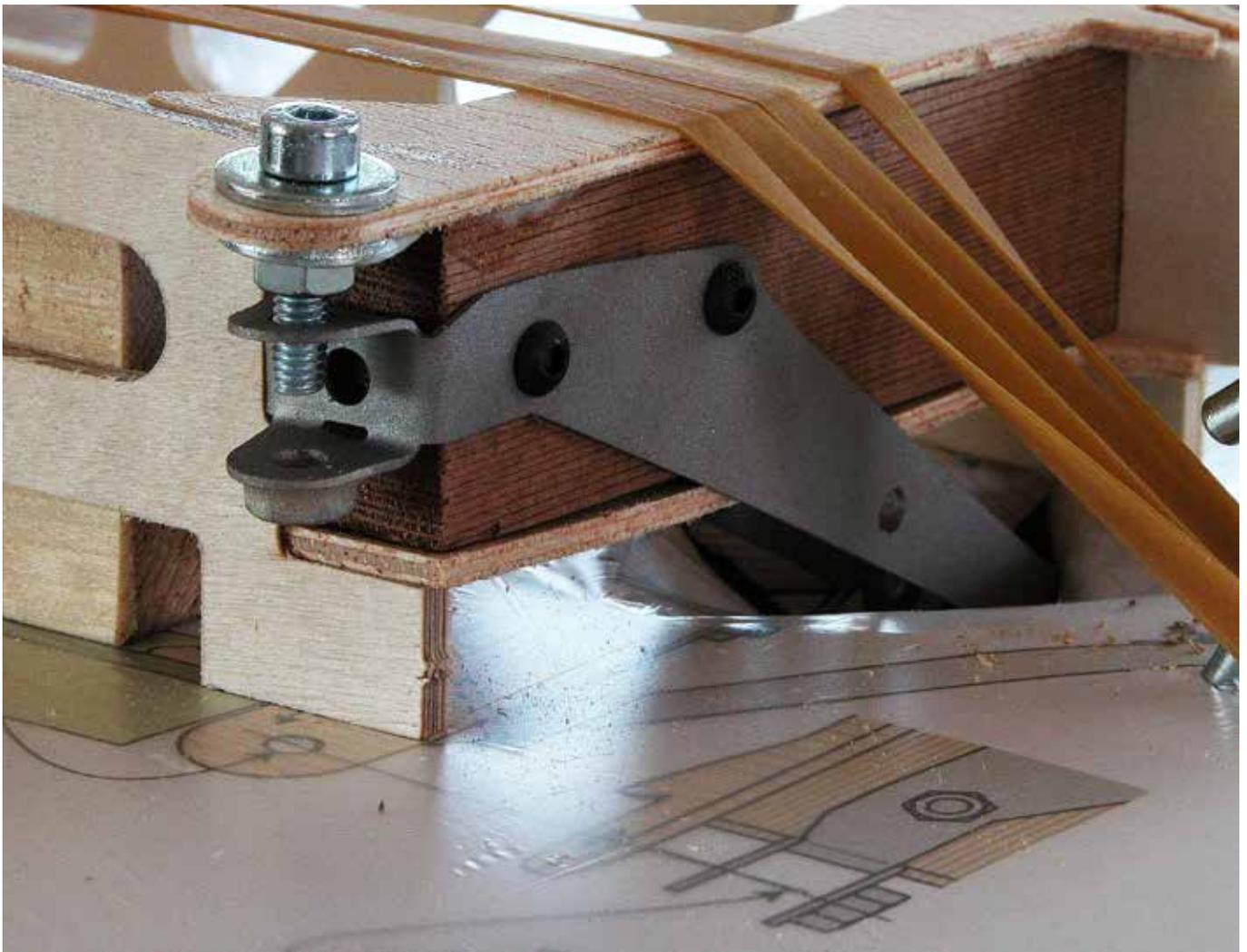
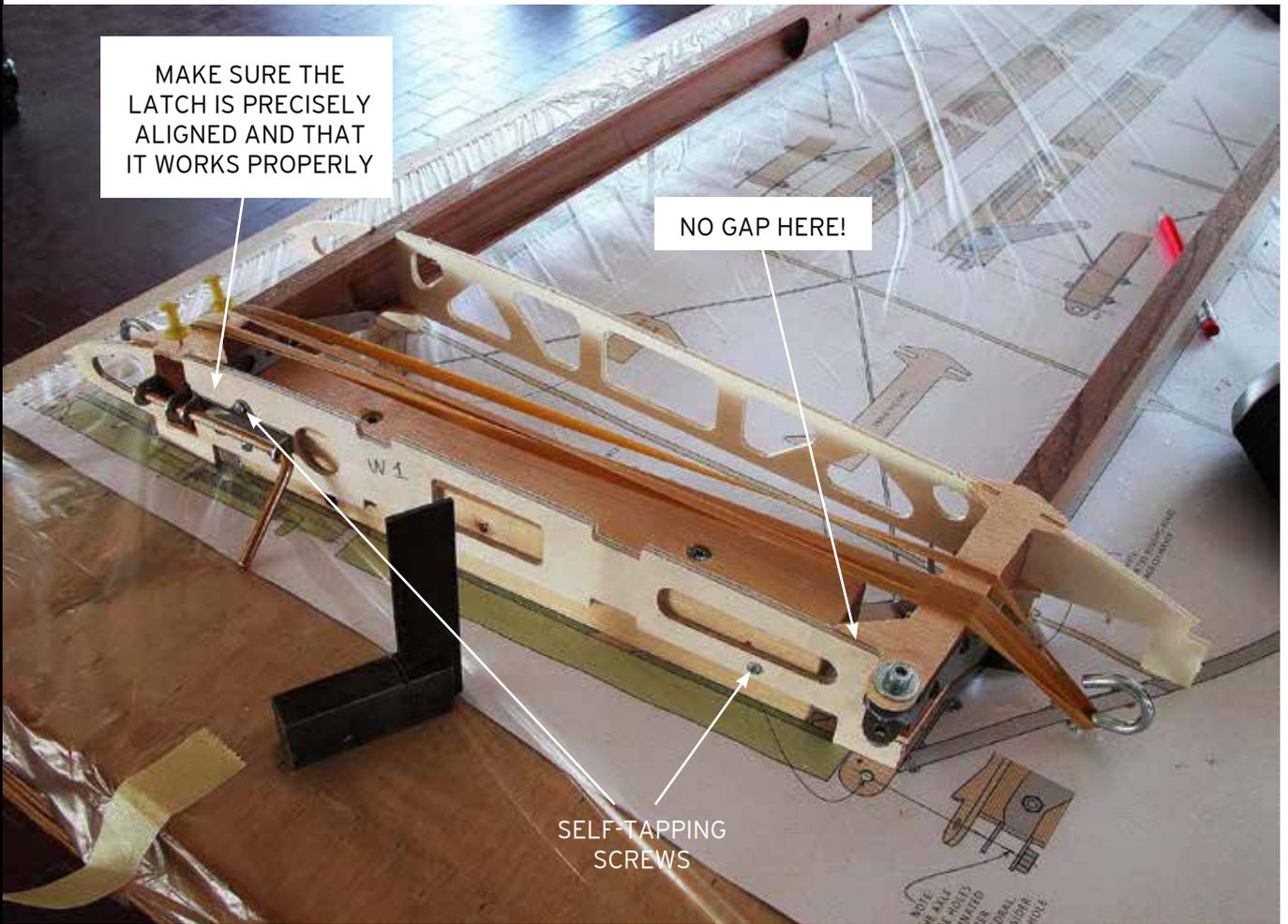


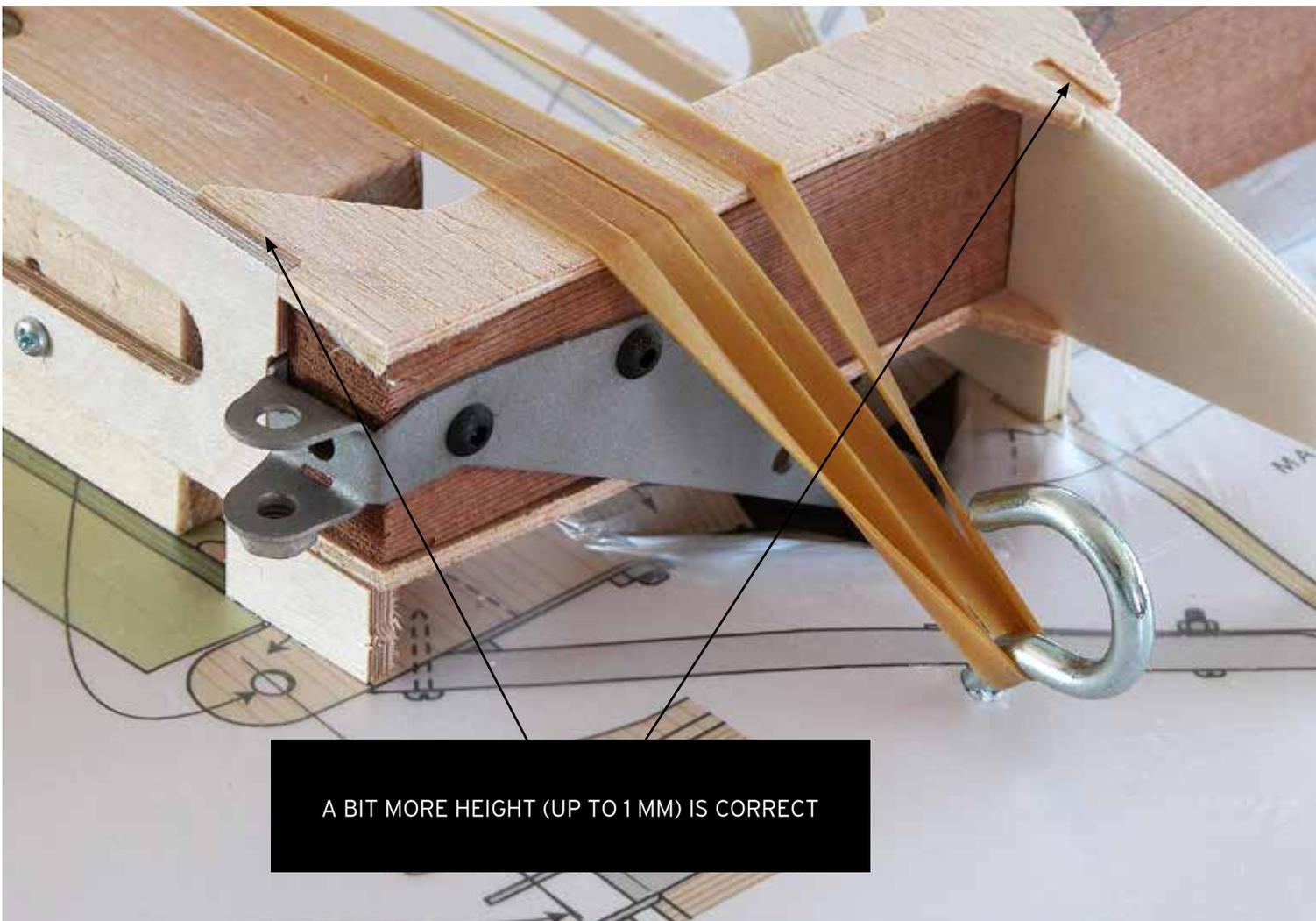
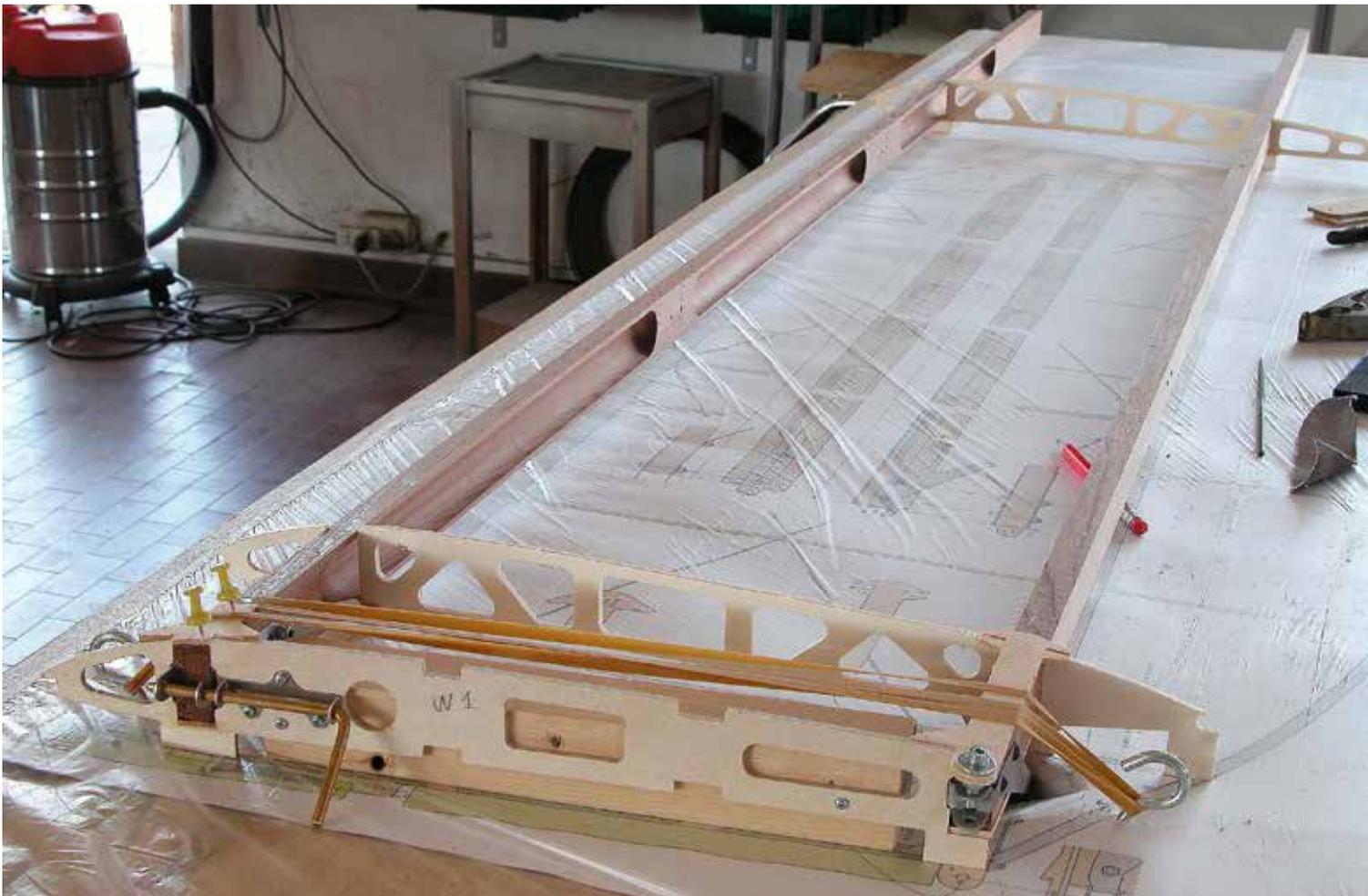




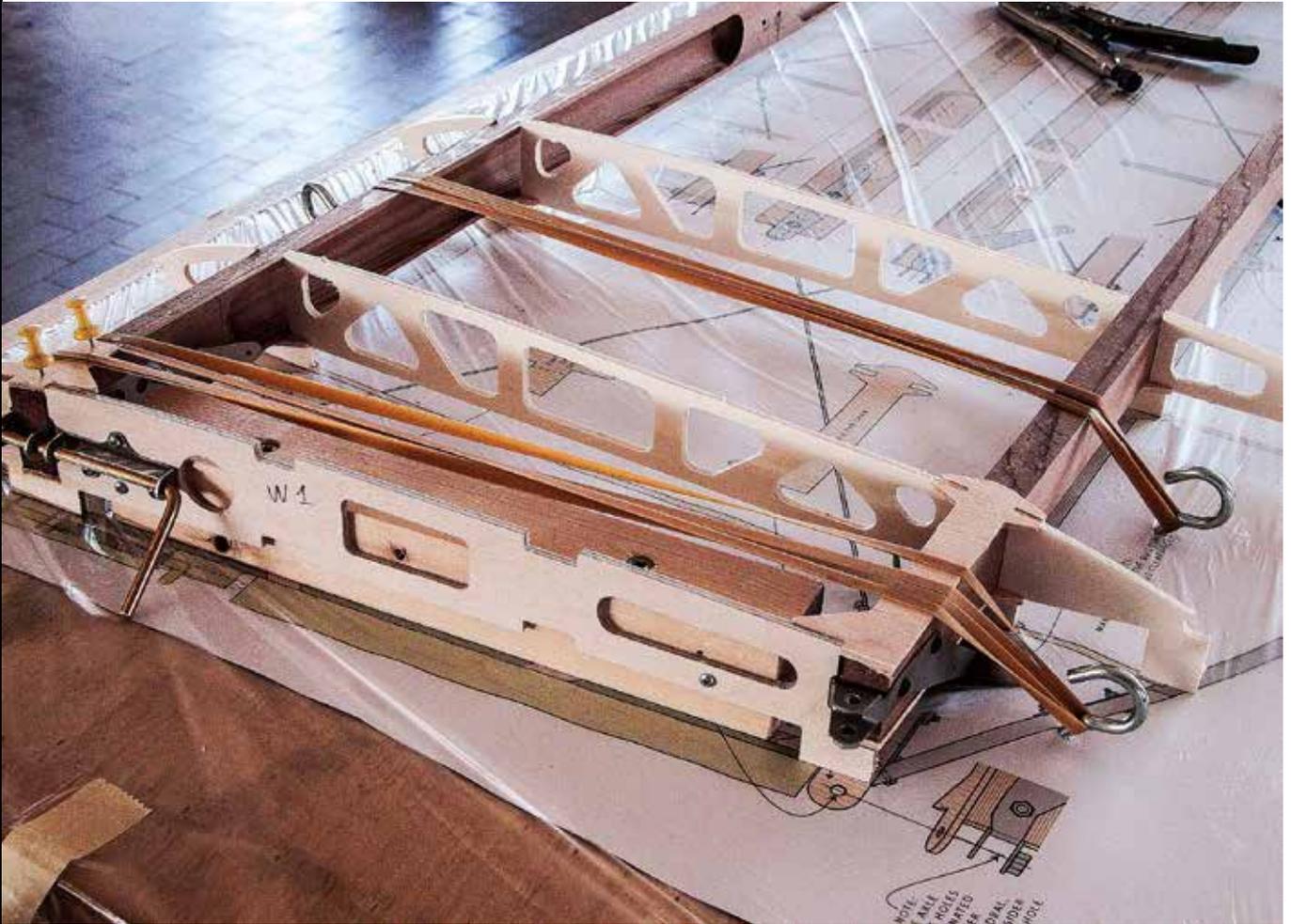
DRILL ALL THE HOLES IN THE SPARS USING THE DRILL JIGS. DON'T FORGET TO DRILL ALSO THE VERTICAL HOLES



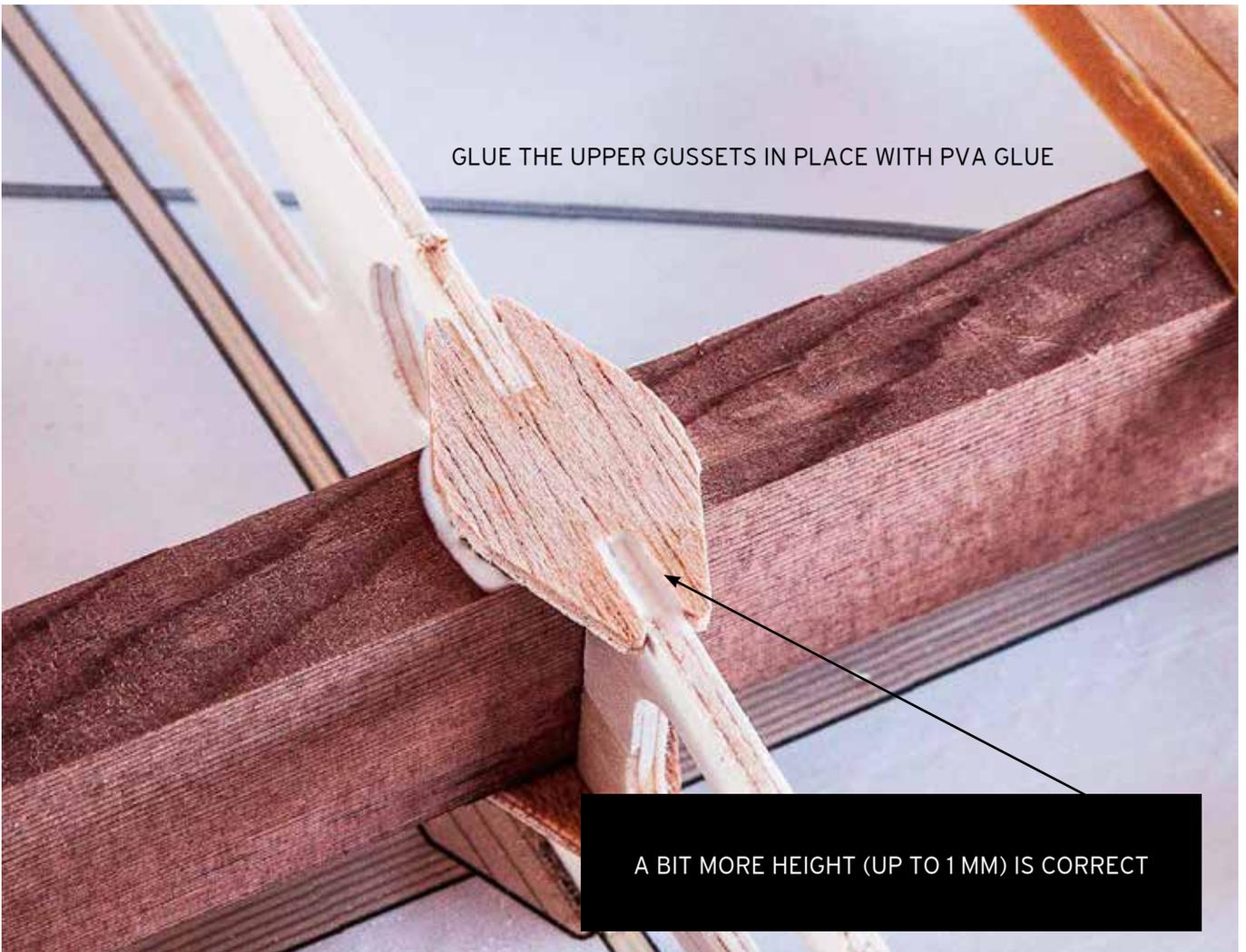




A BIT MORE HEIGHT (UP TO 1 MM) IS CORRECT



GLUE THE UPPER GUSSETS IN PLACE WITH PVA GLUE



A BIT MORE HEIGHT (UP TO 1 MM) IS CORRECT

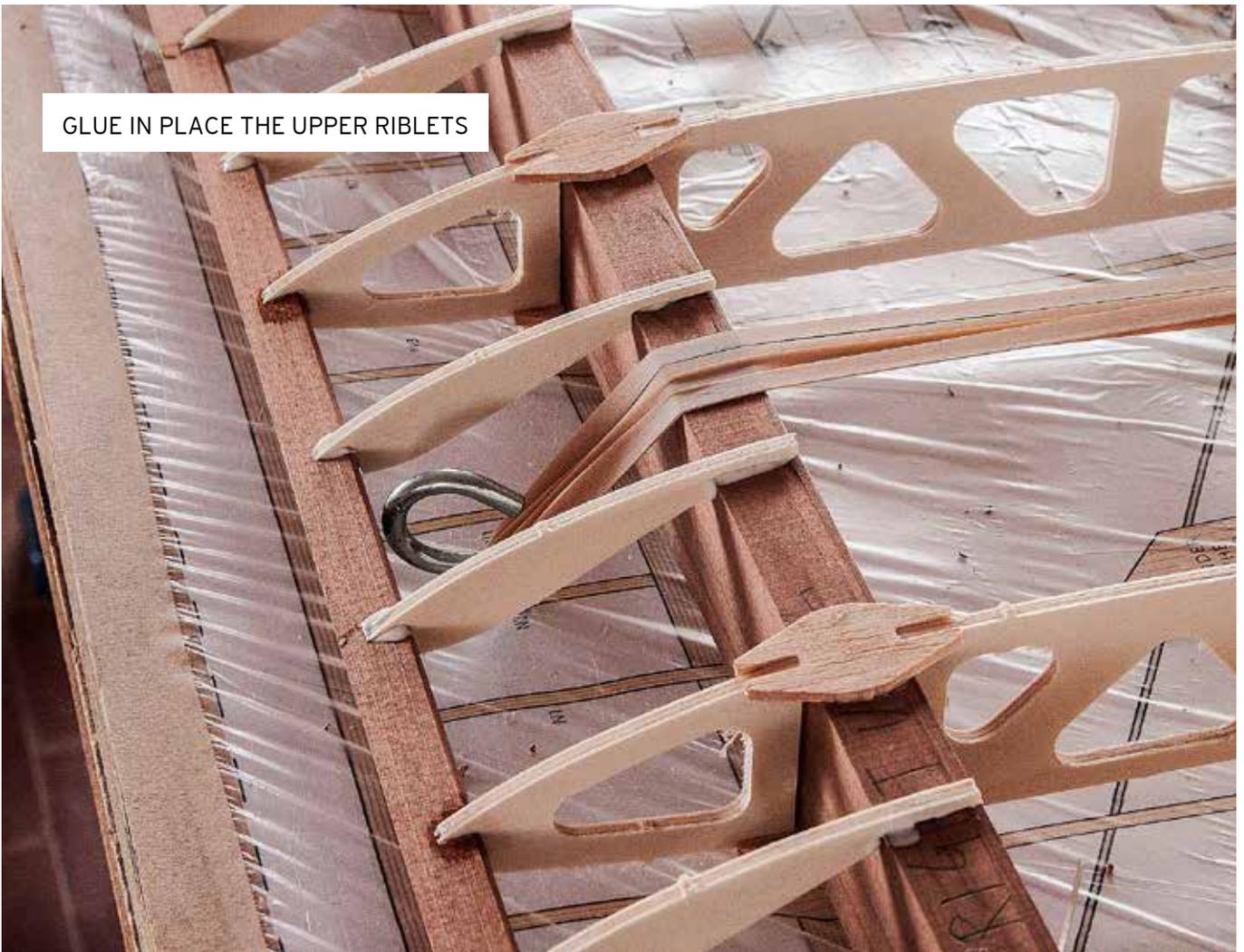
PLACE TWO GUSSETS UNDER EACH RIB, BE SURE THAT THE SPARS ARE CAREFULLY PRESSED DOWN, AND GLUE WITH 4 DROPS OF C.A.



GLUE THE LEADING EDGE TO THE RIBS



GLUE THE TRAILING
EDGE TO THE RIBS



GLUE IN PLACE THE UPPER RIBLETS

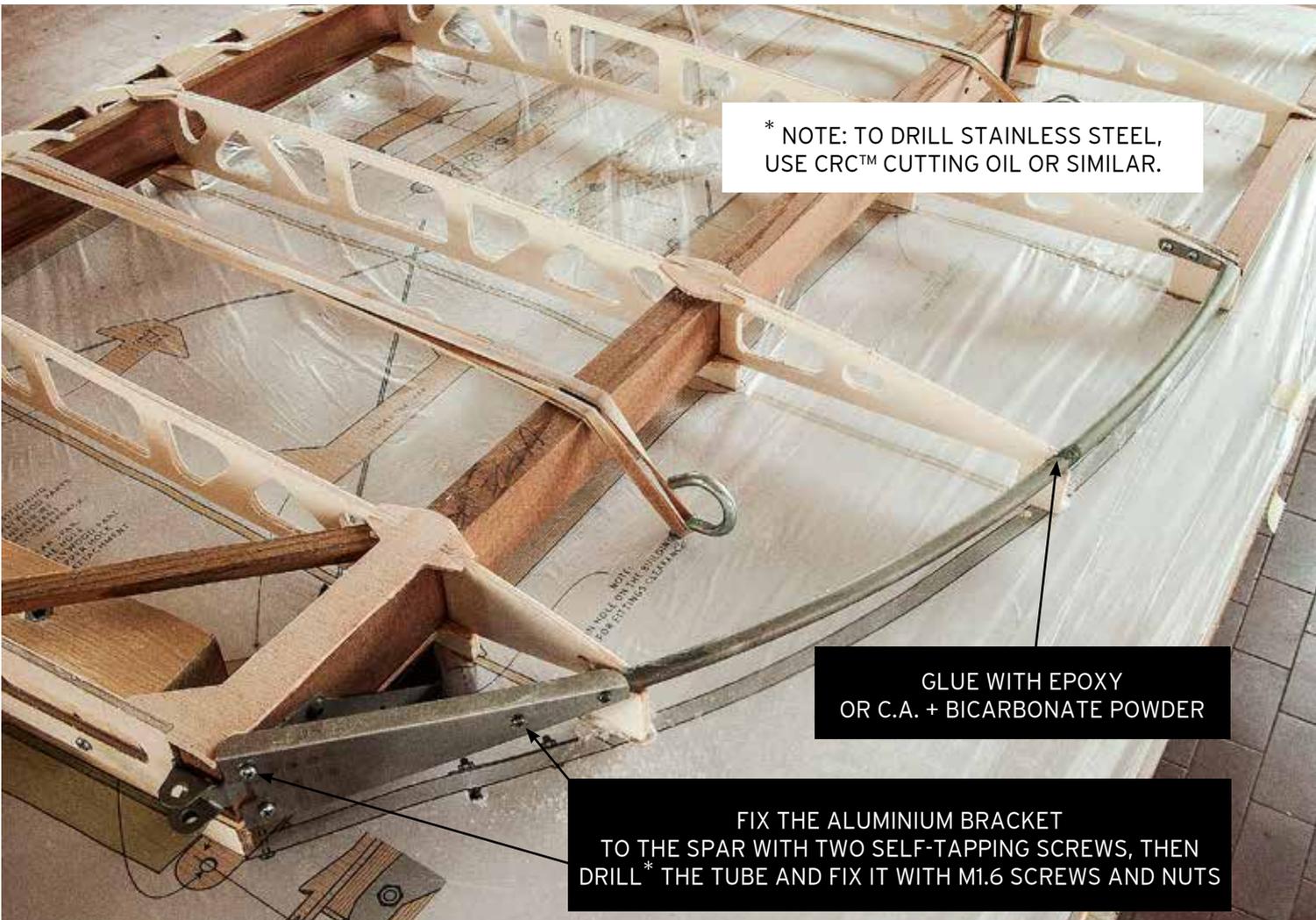
GLUE IN-PLACE
THE UPPER DIAGONAL BRACES

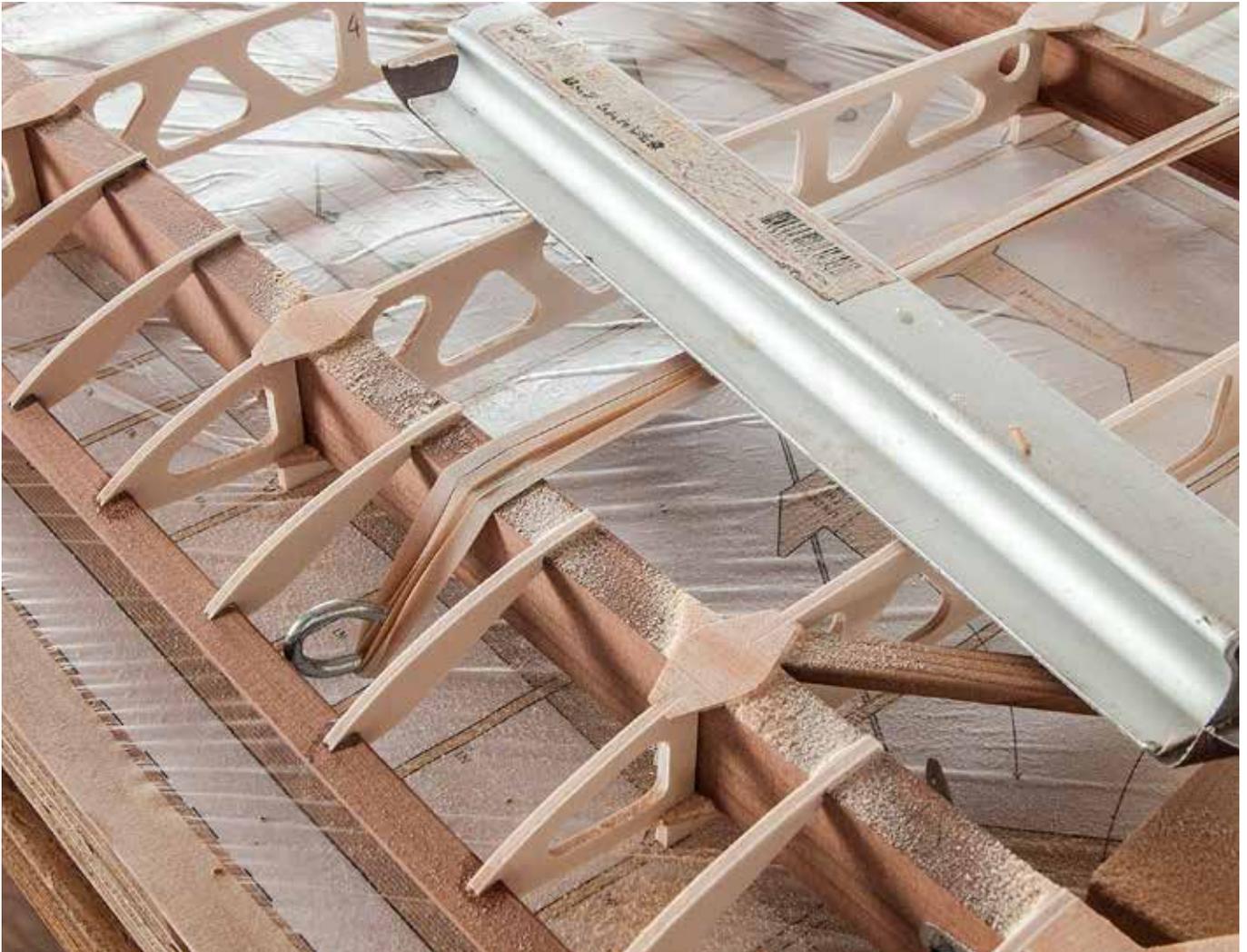
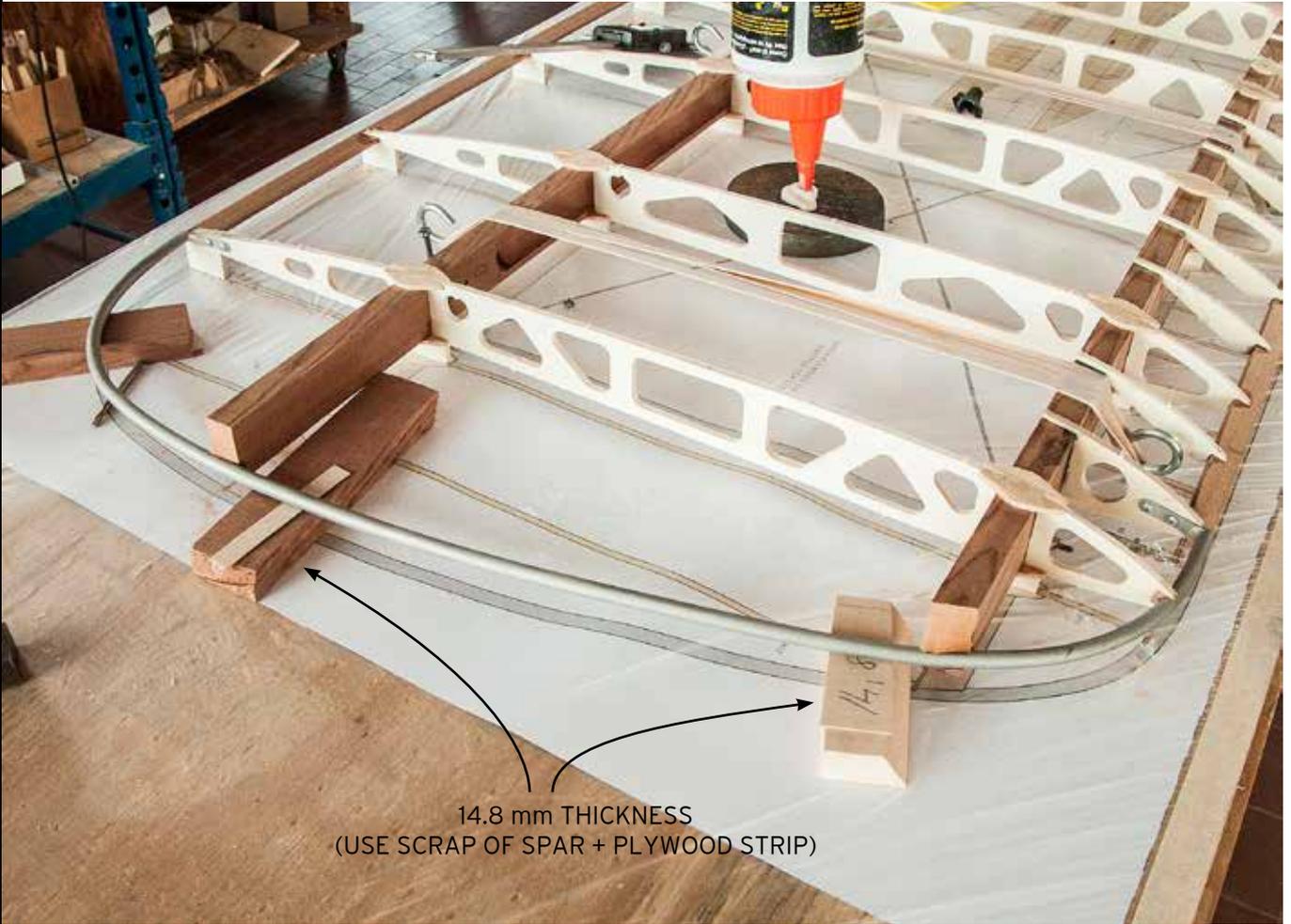


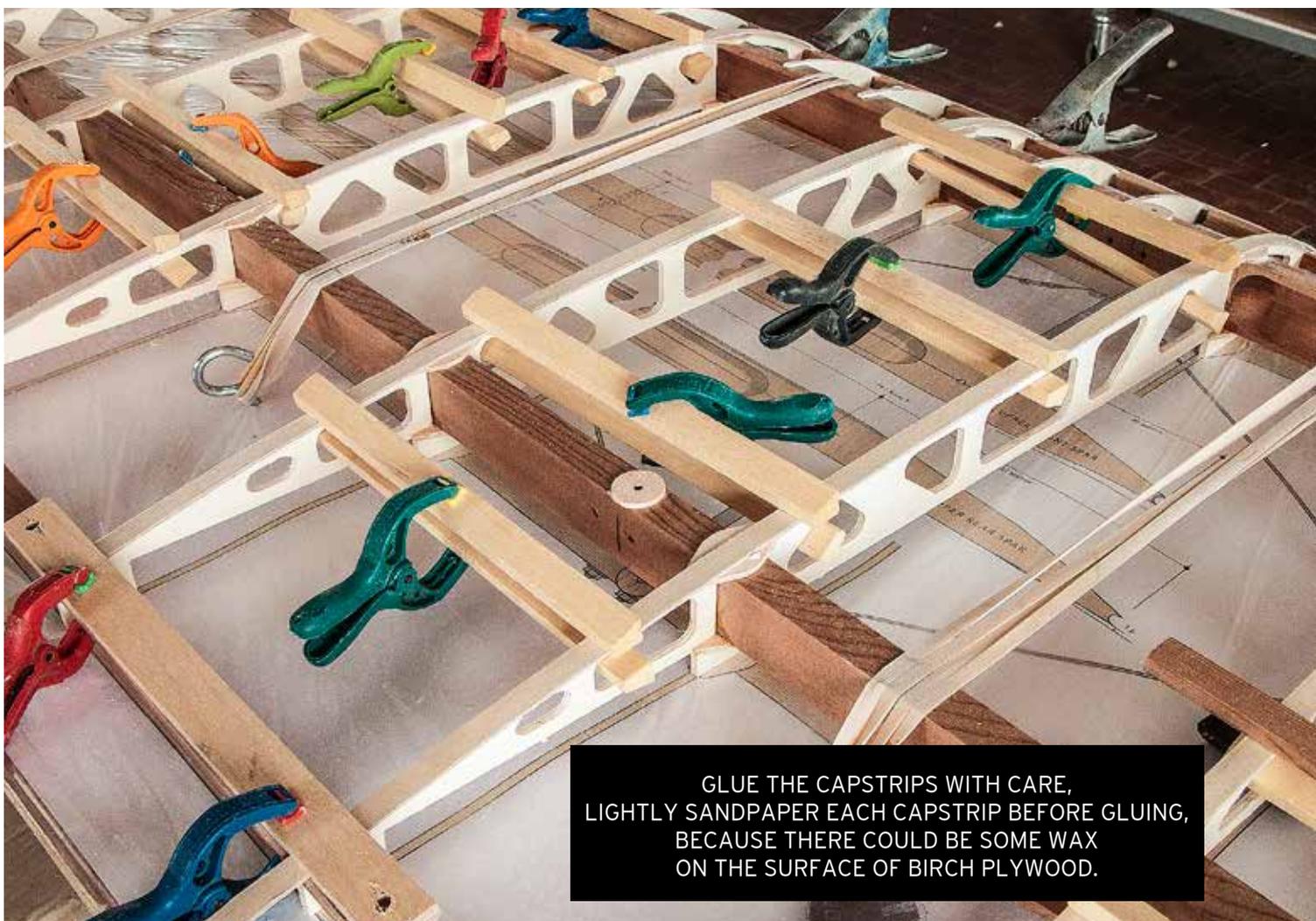
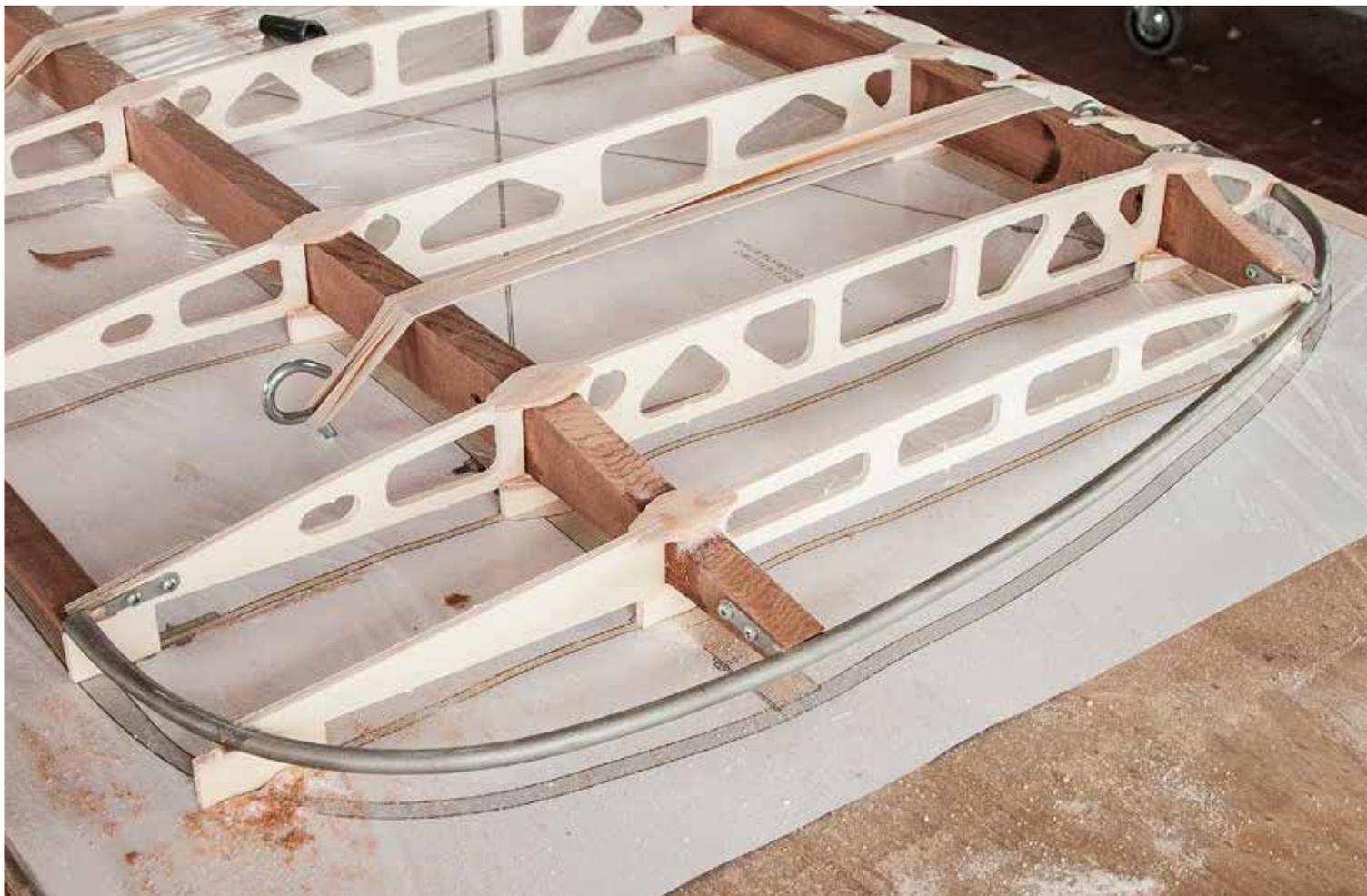
* NOTE: TO DRILL STAINLESS STEEL,
USE CRC™ CUTTING OIL OR SIMILAR.

GLUE WITH EPOXY
OR C.A. + BICARBONATE POWDER

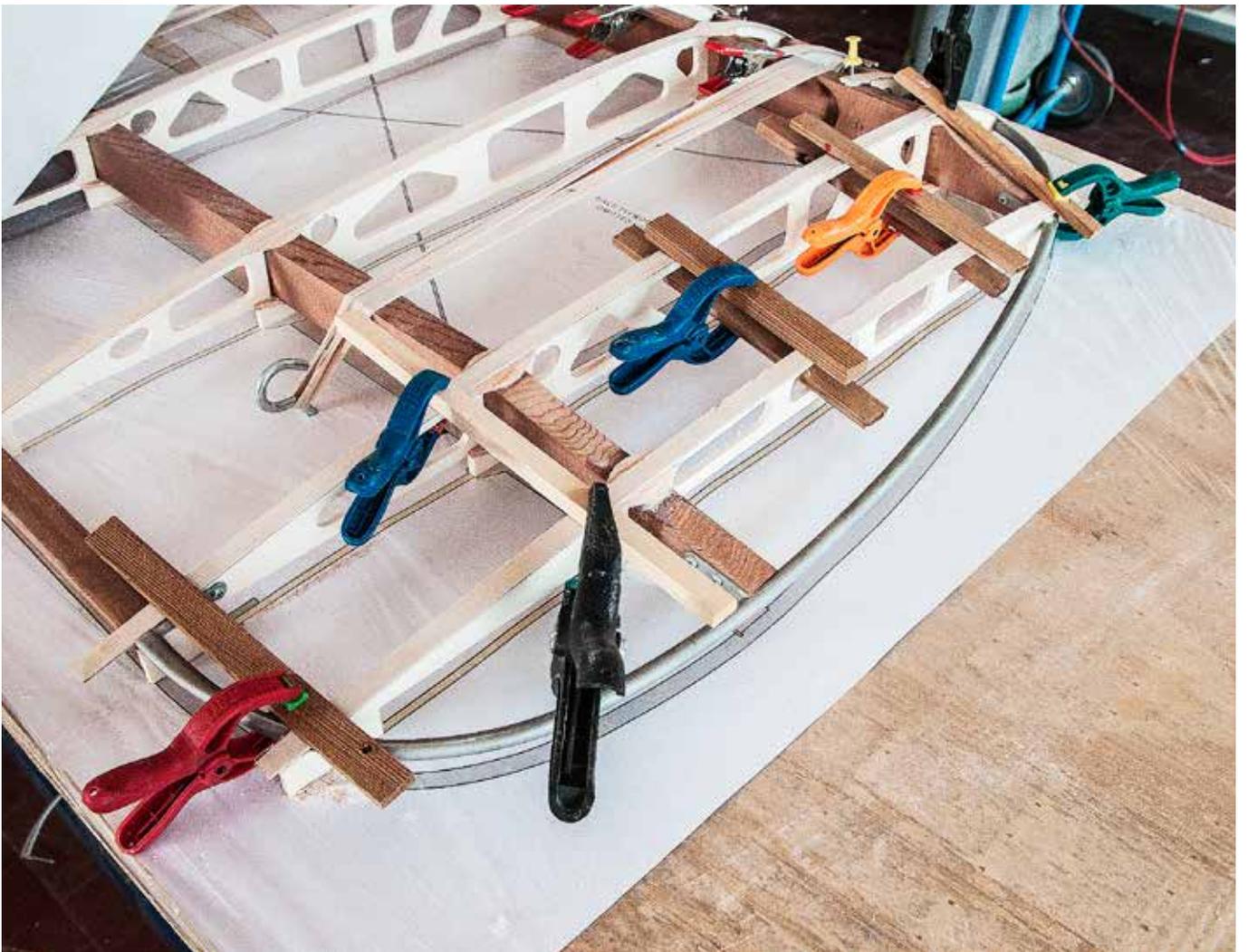
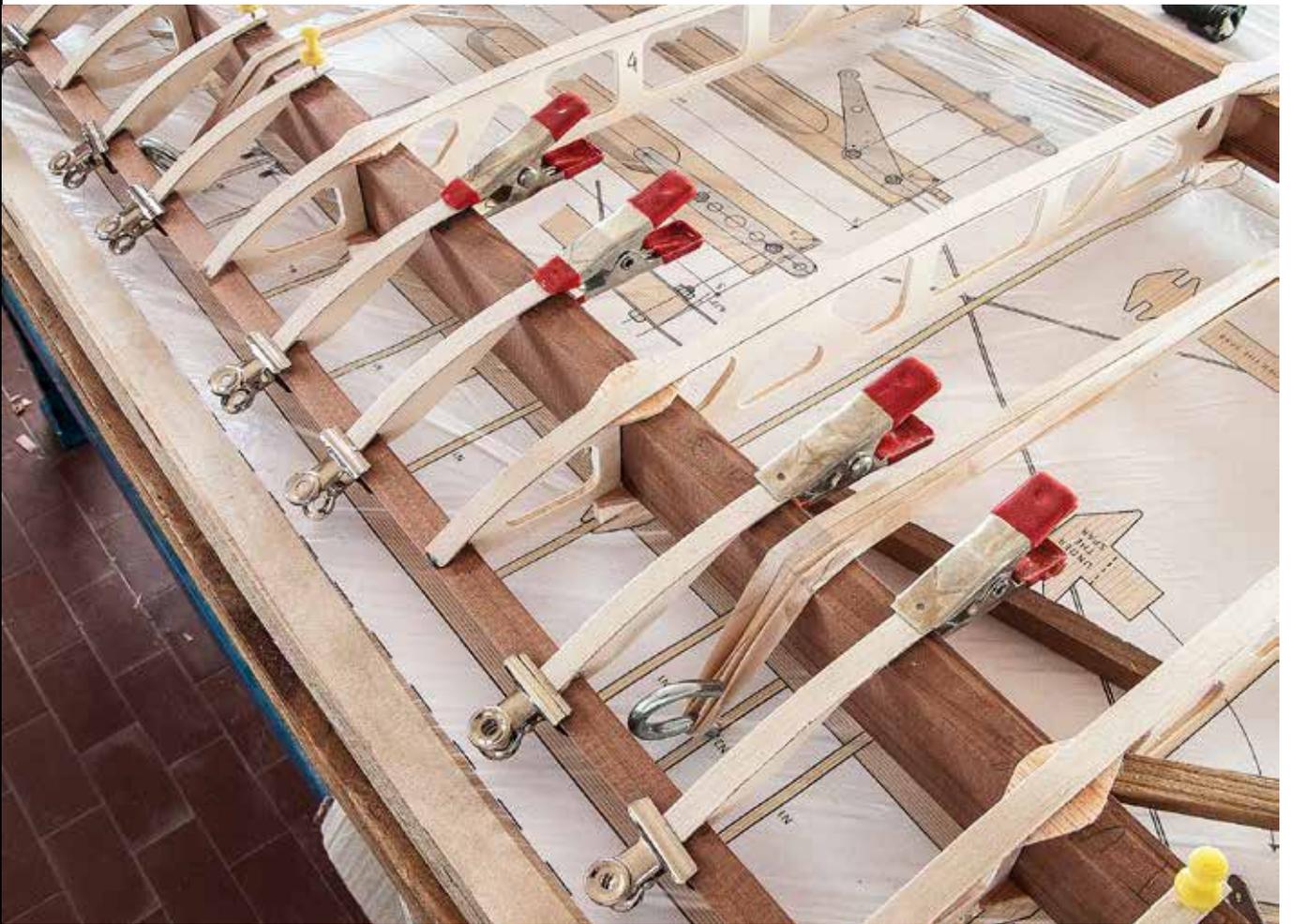
FIX THE ALUMINIUM BRACKET
TO THE SPAR WITH TWO SELF-TAPPING SCREWS, THEN
DRILL* THE TUBE AND FIX IT WITH M1.6 SCREWS AND NUTS





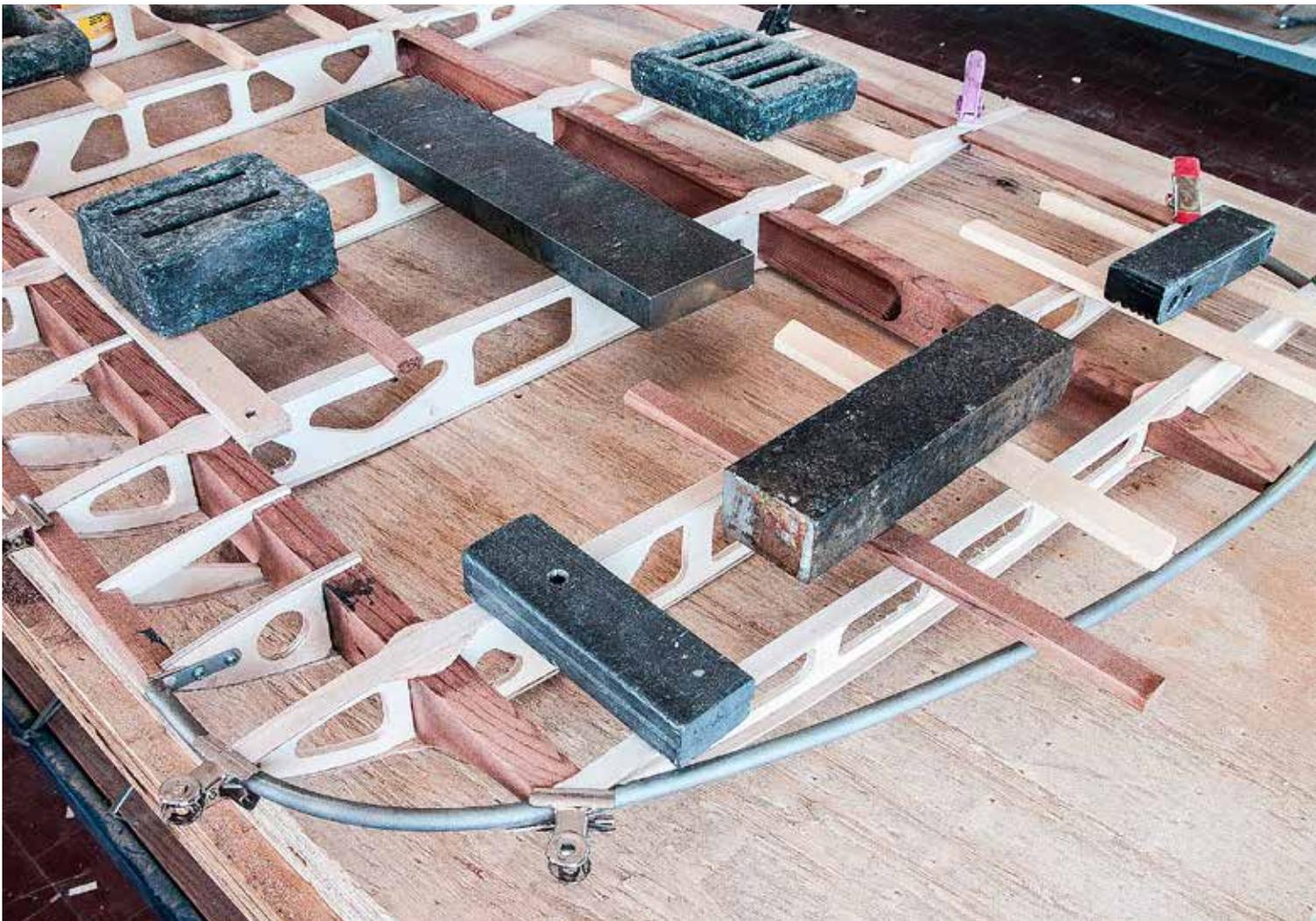


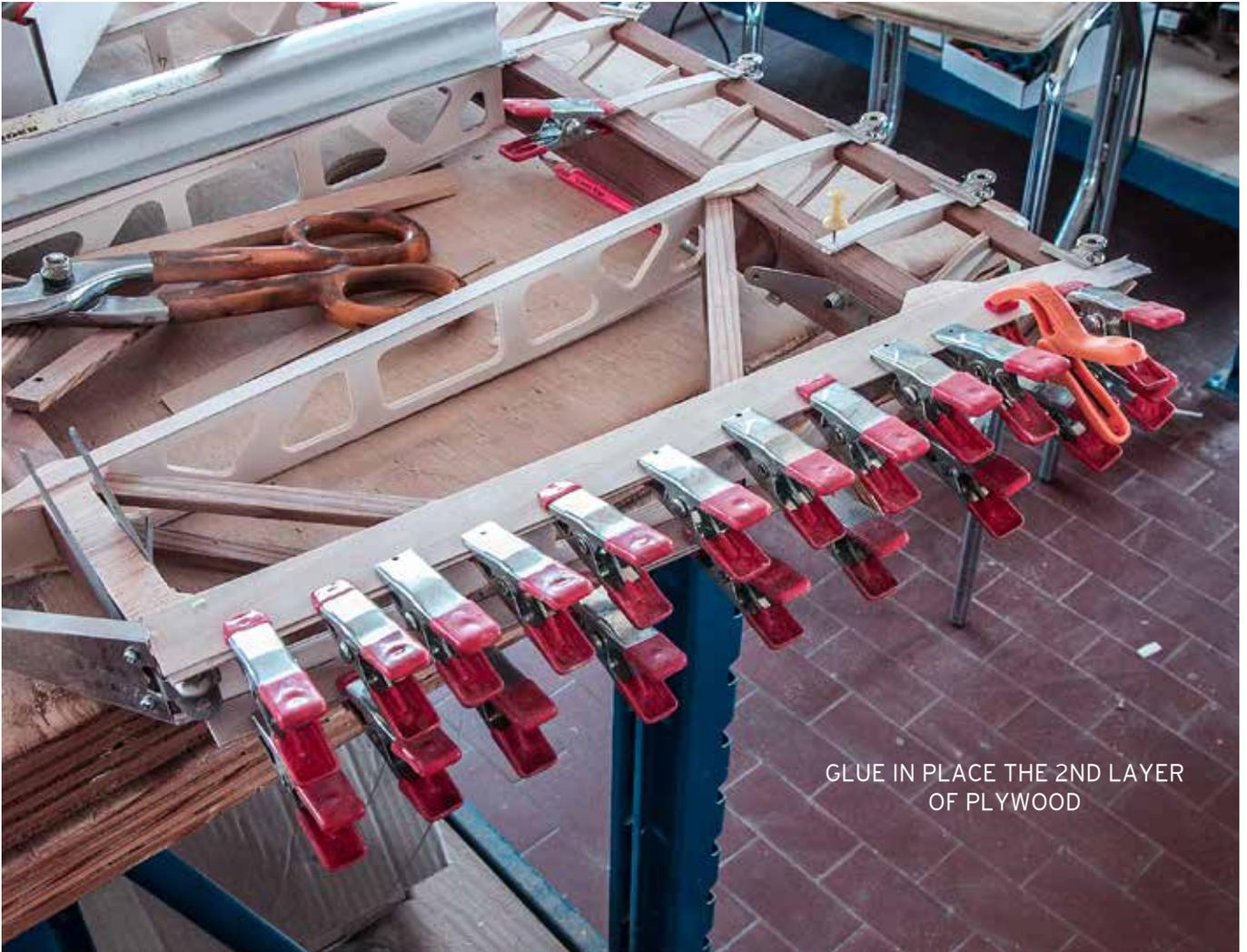
GLUE THE CAPSTRIPS WITH CARE,
LIGHTLY SANDPAPER EACH CAPSTRIP BEFORE GLUING,
BECAUSE THERE COULD BE SOME WAX
ON THE SURFACE OF BIRCH PLYWOOD.





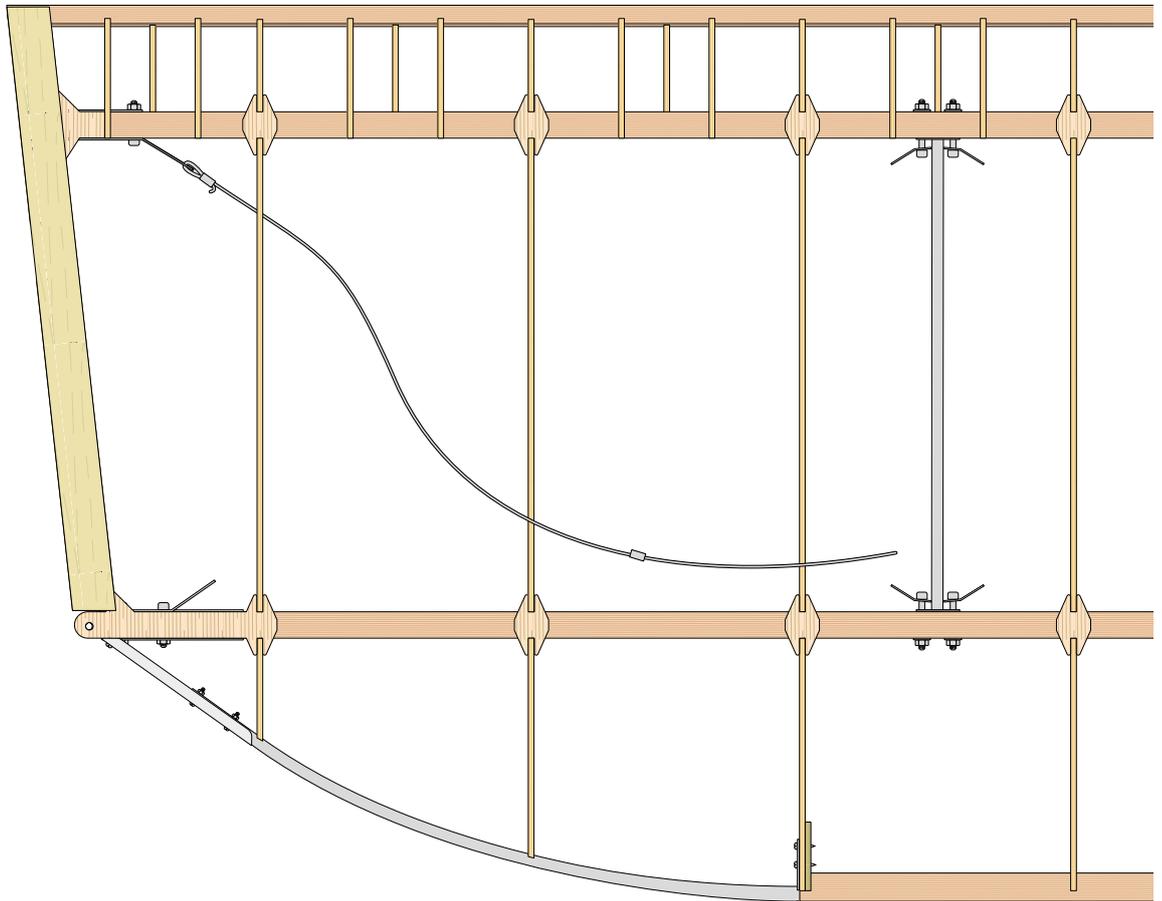
GLUE IN PLACE THE LOWER RIBLETS. PLEASE NOTE: THERE ARE TWO RIBLETS IN EACH BAY ON THE UPPER SIDE OF THE WING, BUT ONLY ONE RIBLET ON THE THE BOTTOM SIDE.



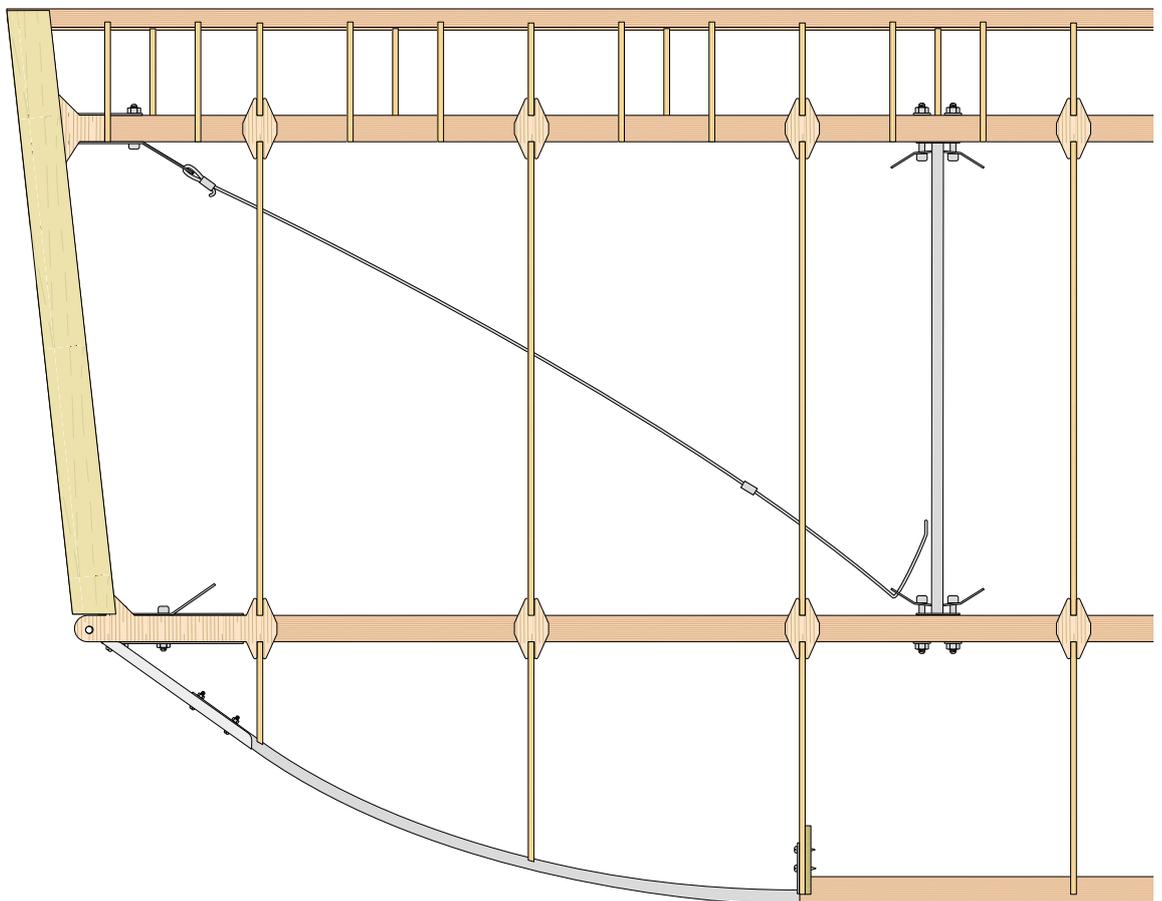


GLUE IN PLACE THE 2ND LAYER OF PLYWOOD

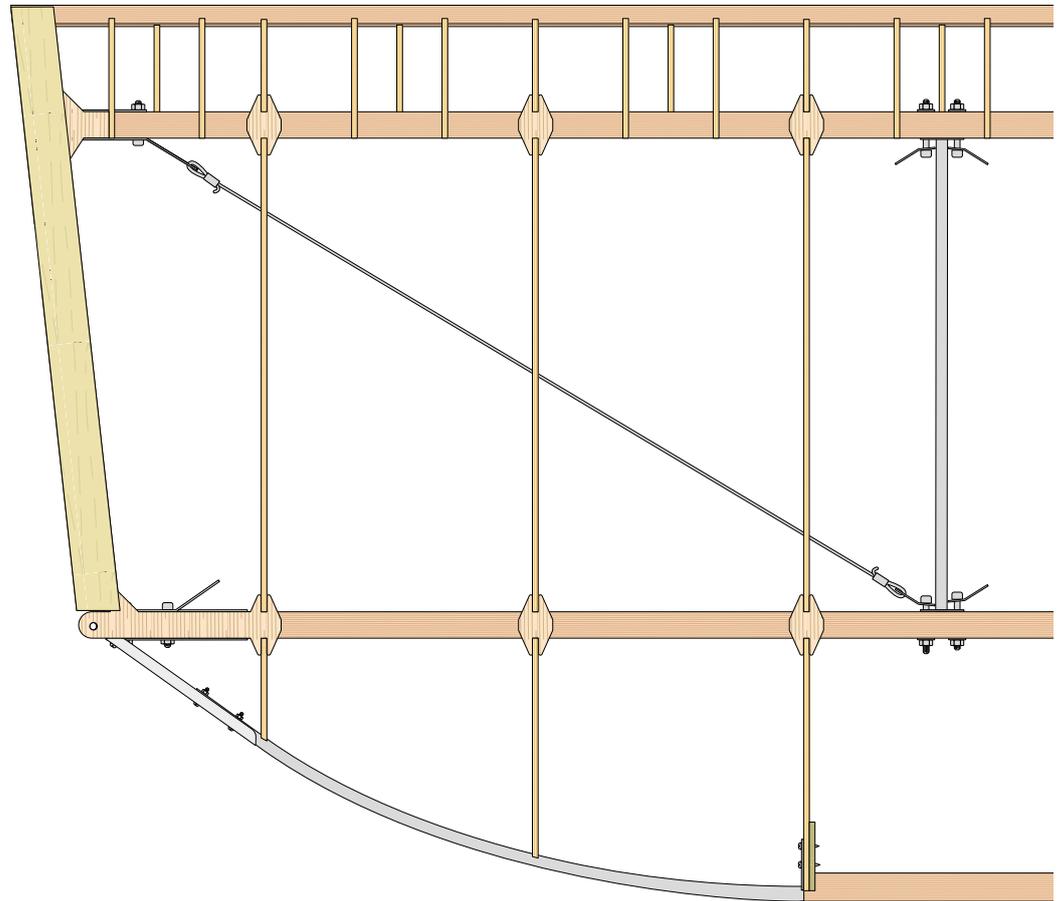
1) Attach one end of the wire as shown in the drawing. Don't forget to insert a second ferrule to attach the other end.



2) To achieve the correct tension, make a 90° bend in the other end of the wire and insert in the lug as in the drawing.



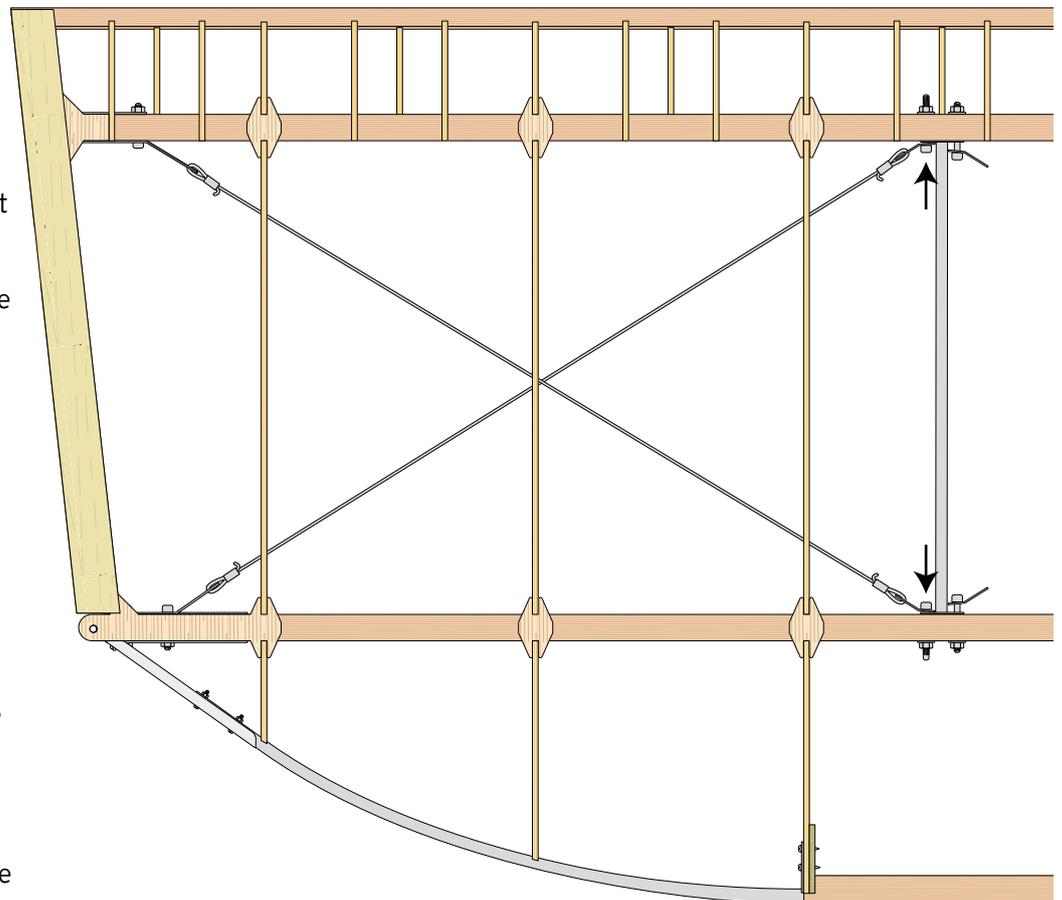
3) Insert the wire completely and fully bend the ends to 180° and lock with the ferrules.

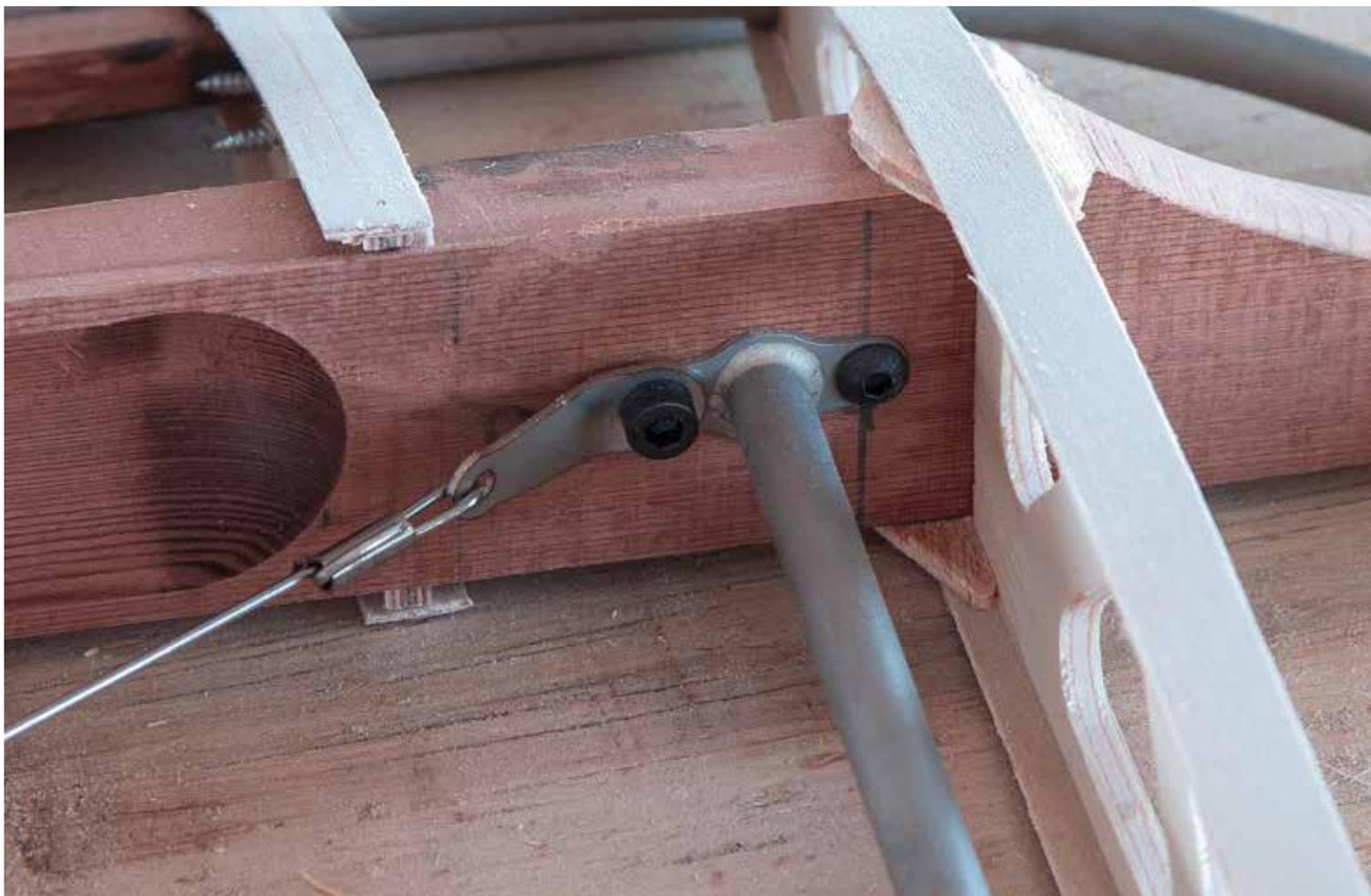


4) Mount the other wire and tighten with the screws. Check that the tension is not excessive. You can bend the stainless steel wire many times without compromising its integrity. In any case, there is ample wire supplied.

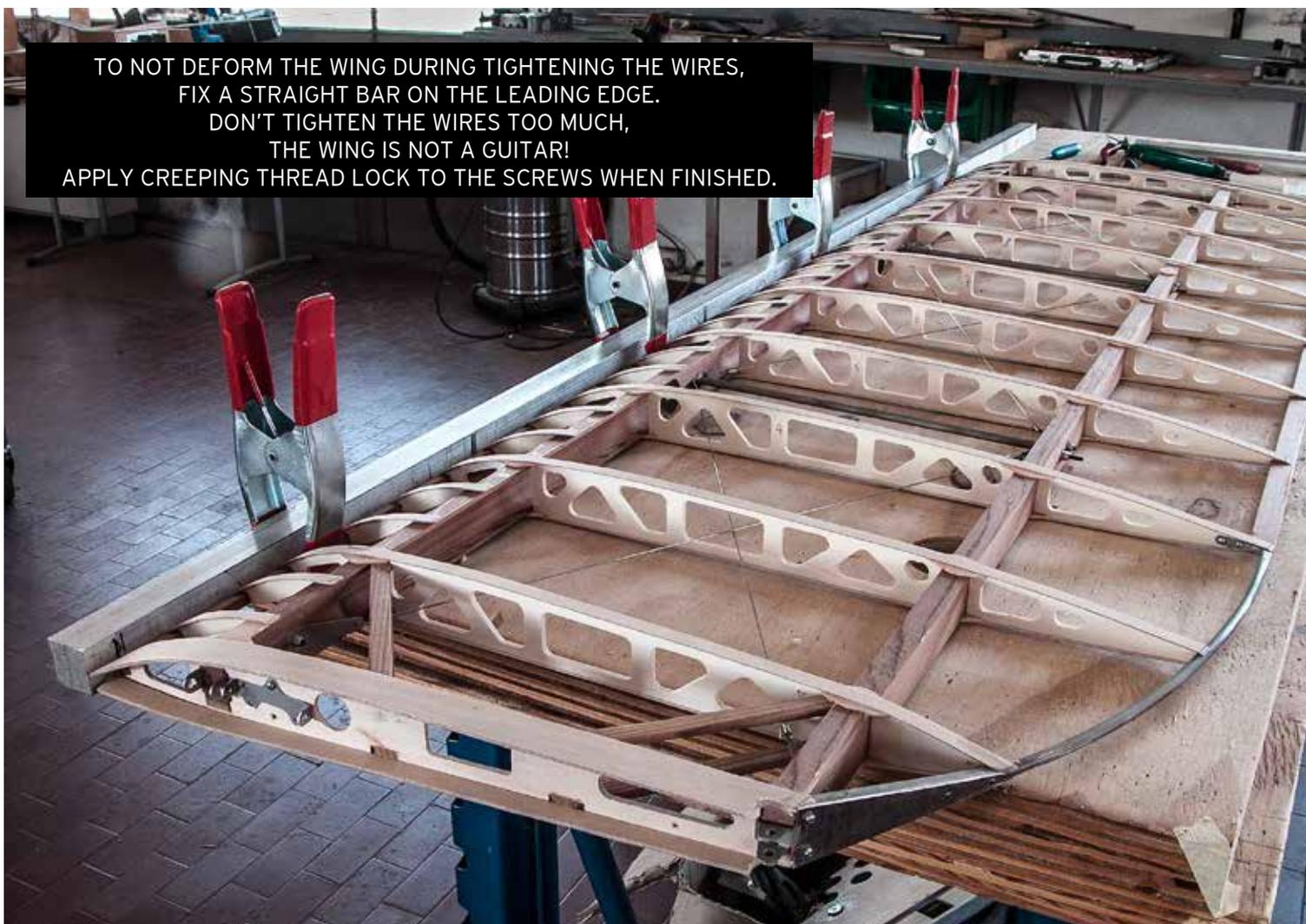
Do not press the ferrules; it is not needed for strength. If you don't press them, you can always reuse the ferrules in case you do not succeed on the first try and you have to replace a wire.

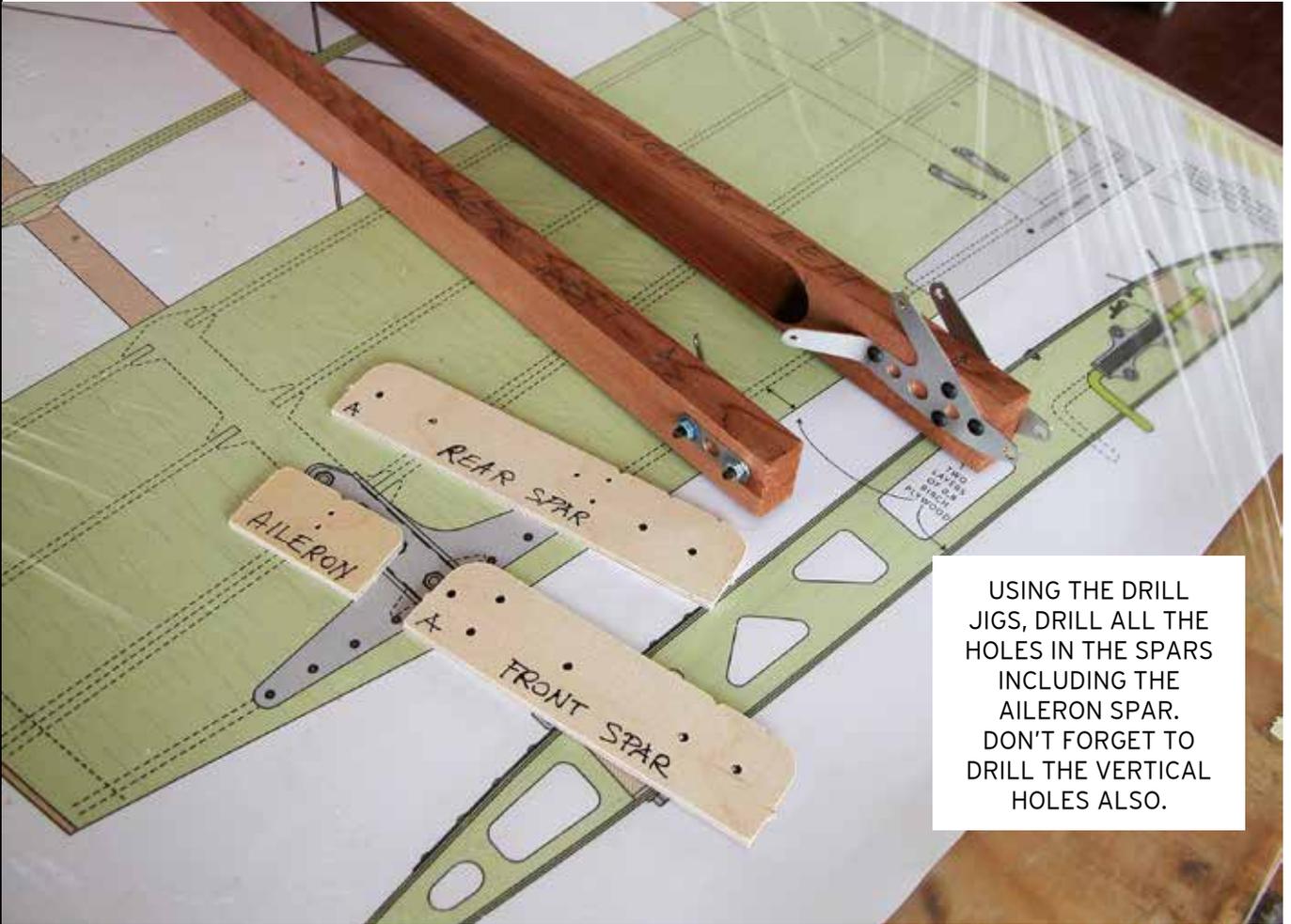
If it makes you feel more secure, press the ferrules just before covering the wings.





TO NOT DEFORM THE WING DURING TIGHTENING THE WIRES,
FIX A STRAIGHT BAR ON THE LEADING EDGE.
DON'T TIGHTEN THE WIRES TOO MUCH,
THE WING IS NOT A GUITAR!
APPLY CREEPING THREAD LOCK TO THE SCREWS WHEN FINISHED.



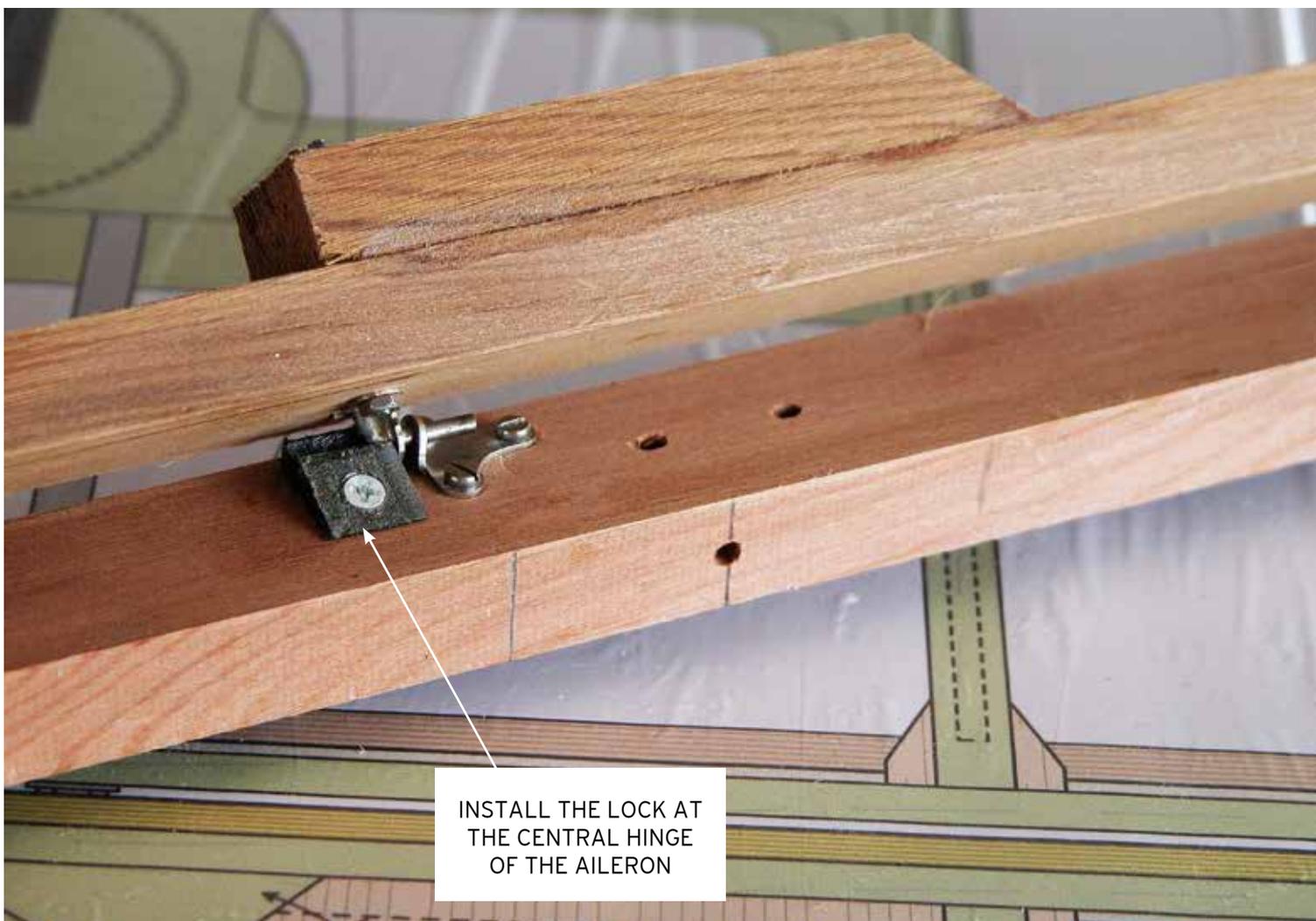
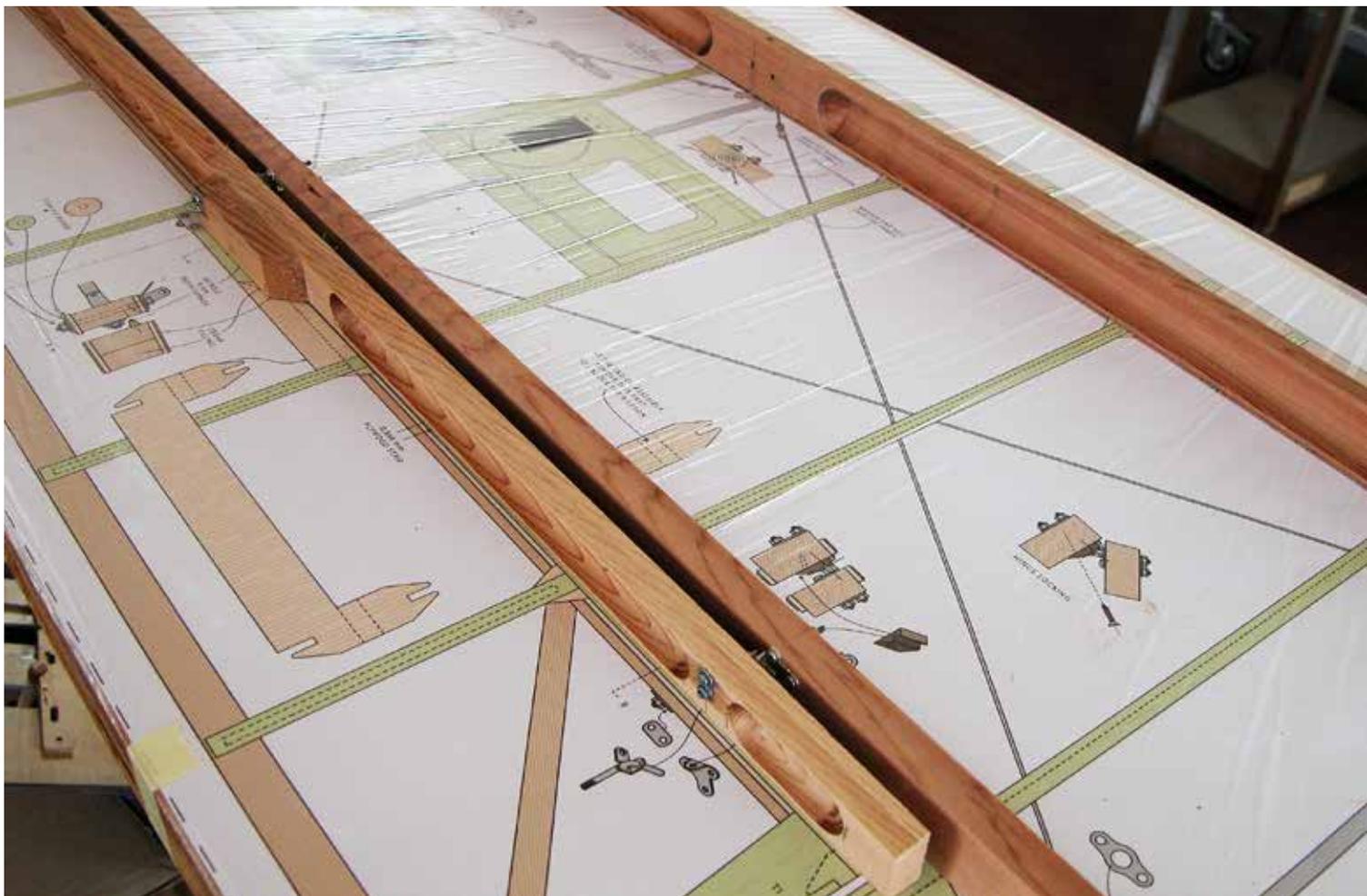


USING THE DRILL JIGS, DRILL ALL THE HOLES IN THE SPARS INCLUDING THE AILERON SPAR. DON'T FORGET TO DRILL THE VERTICAL HOLES ALSO.

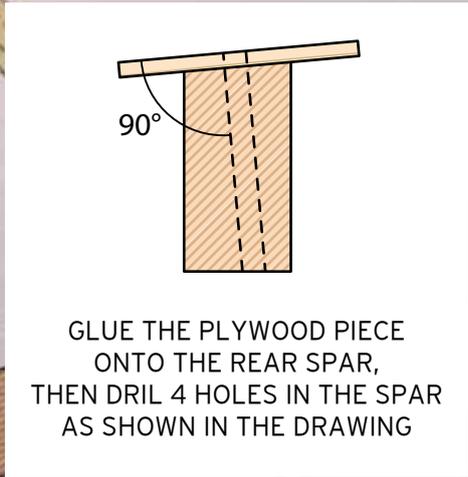
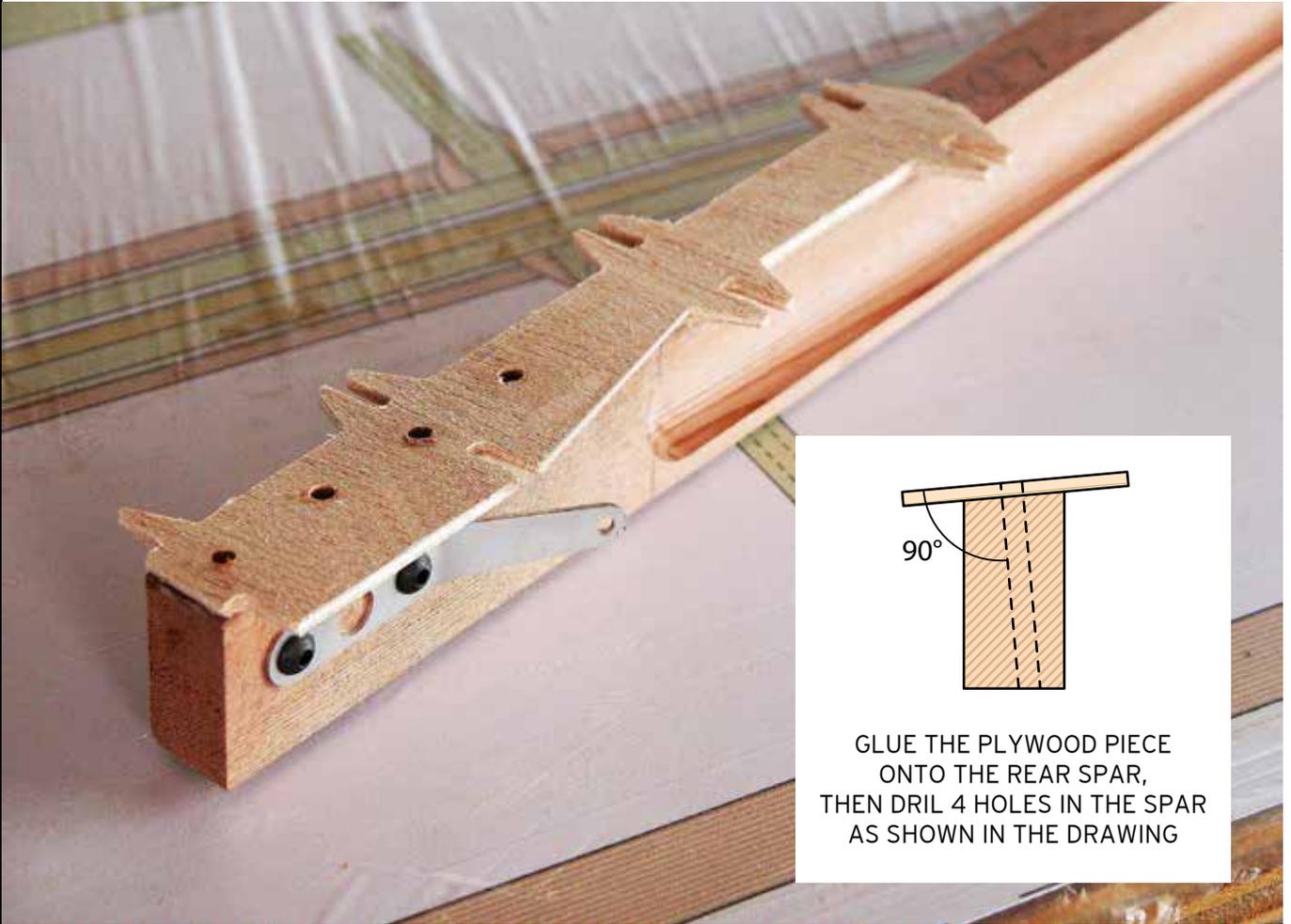


ASSEMBLE THE AILERON SPAR WITH THE REAR WING SPAR

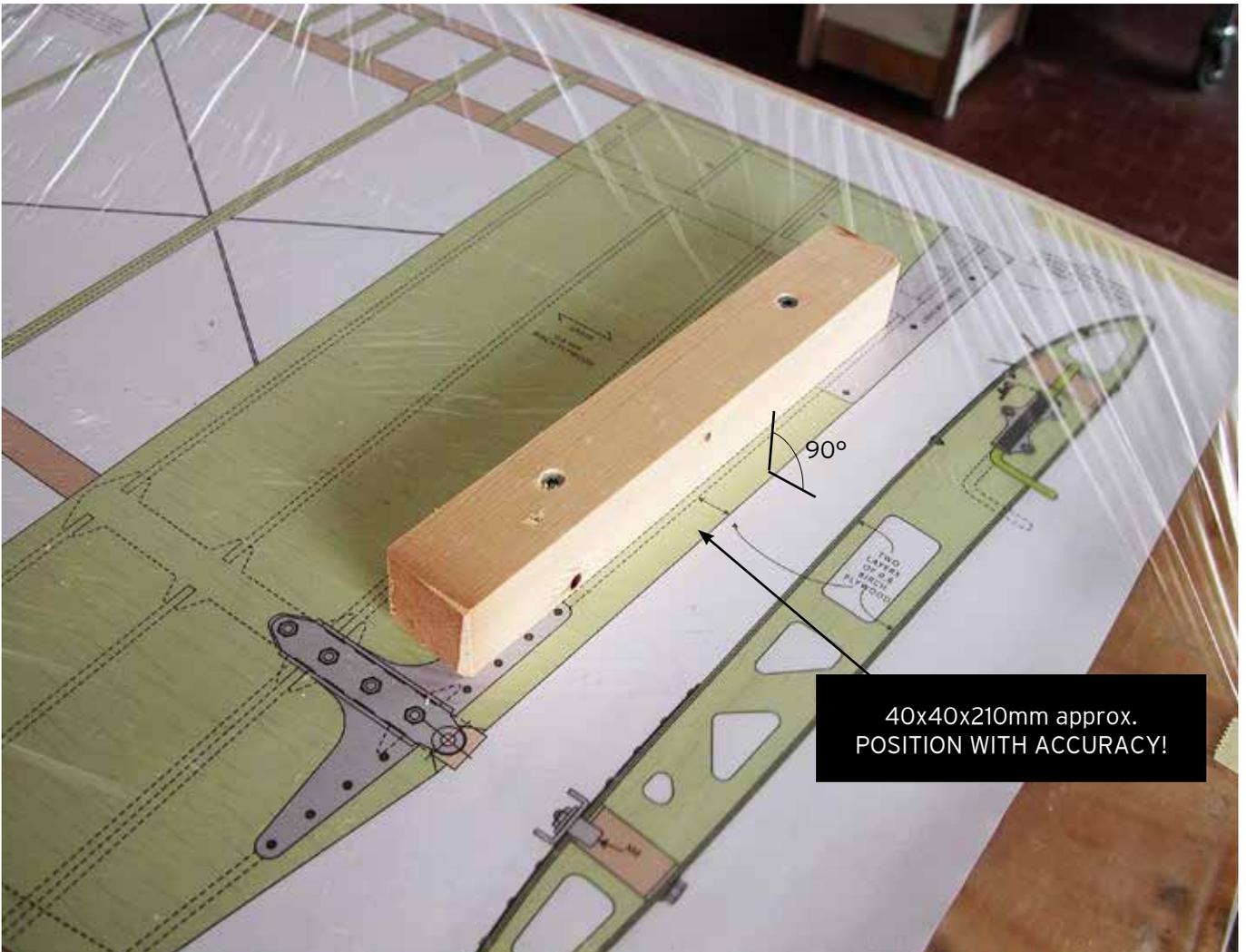
ø3 HOLE
6 mm
DEPTH APPROX



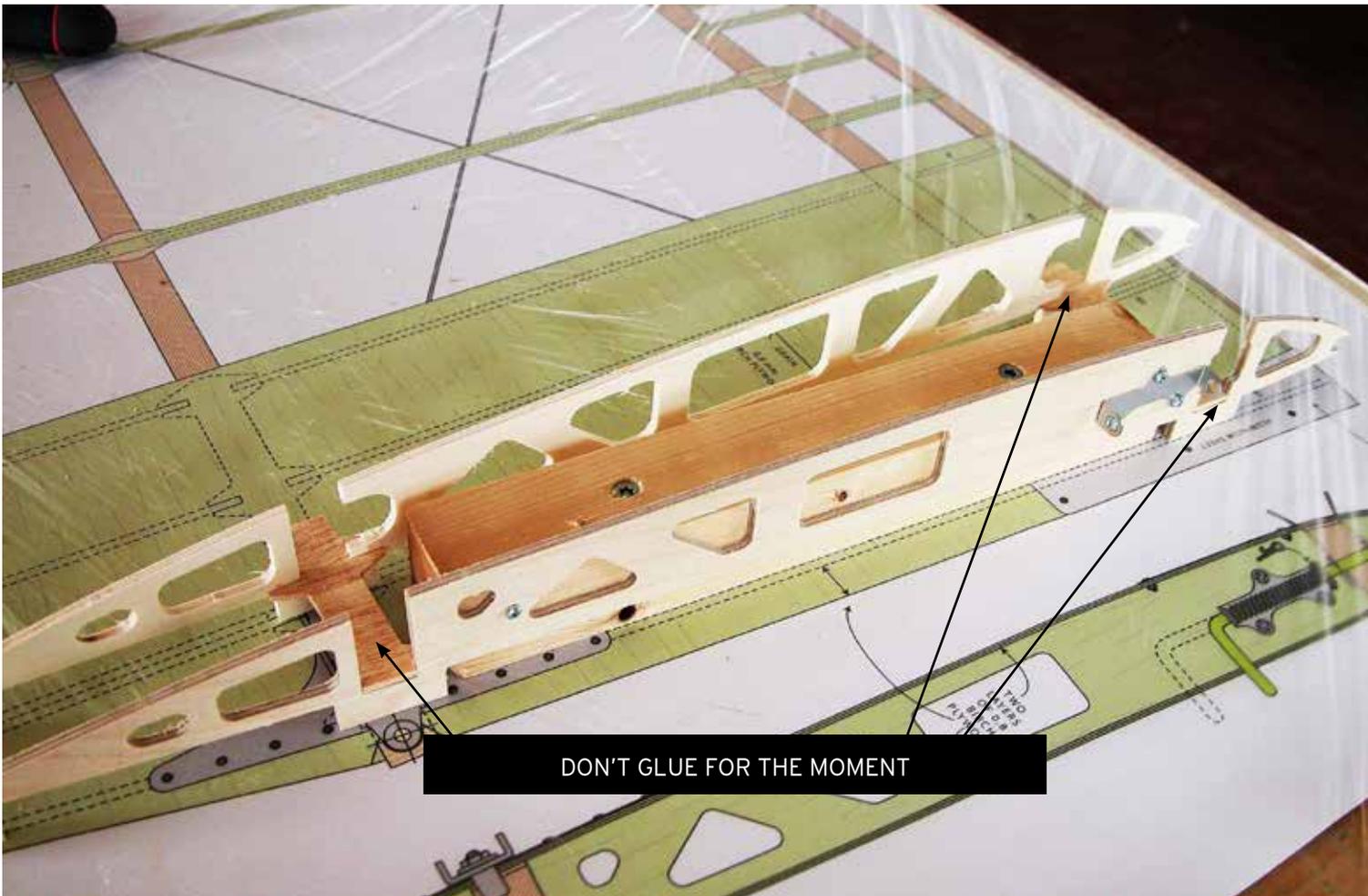
INSTALL THE LOCK AT THE CENTRAL HINGE OF THE AILERON



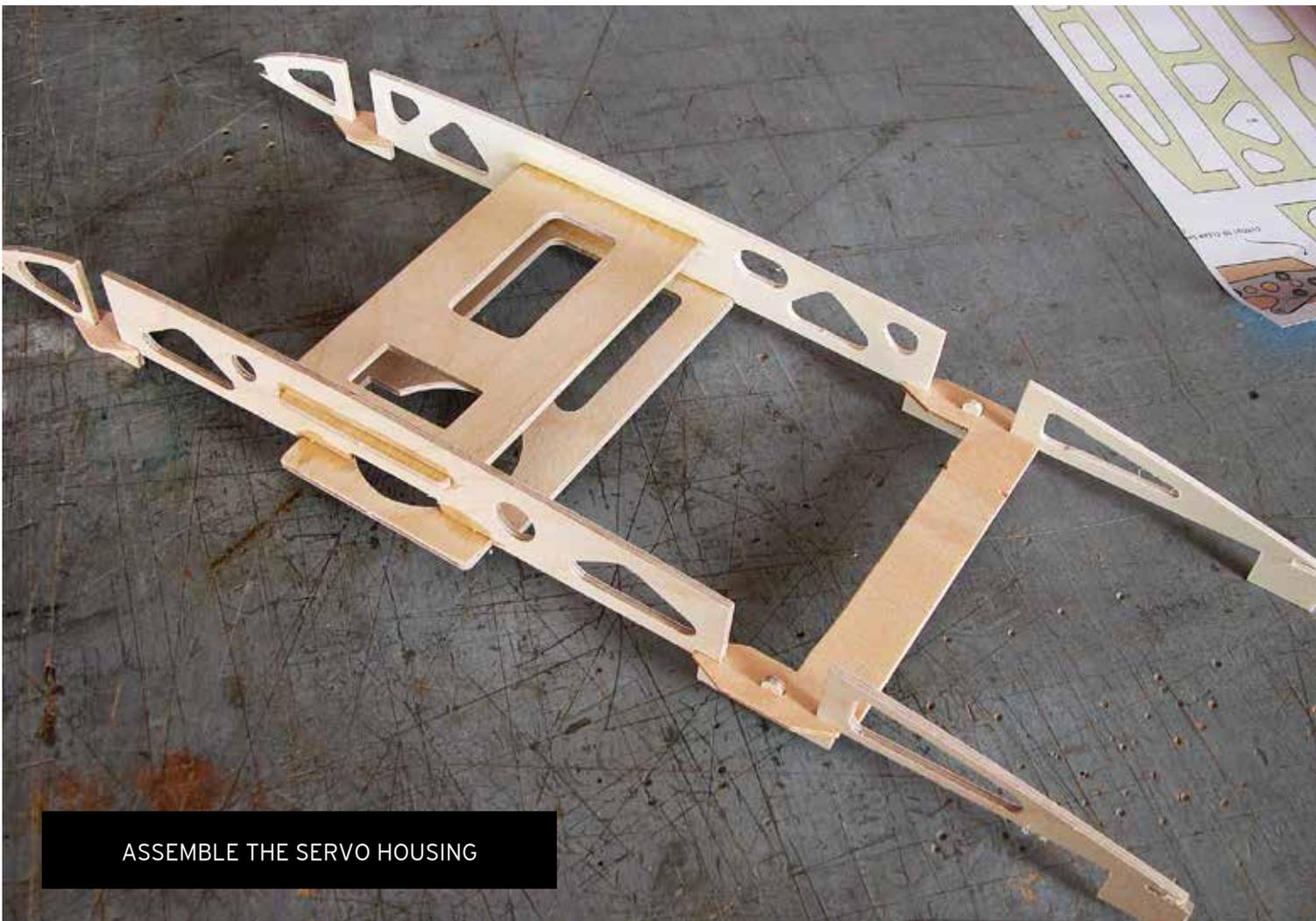
GLUE THE PLYWOOD PIECE ONTO THE REAR SPAR, THEN DRILL 4 HOLES IN THE SPAR AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING



40x40x210mm approx. POSITION WITH ACCURACY!



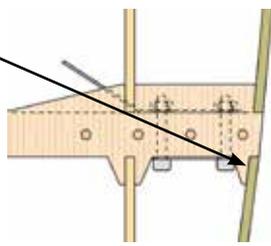
DON'T GLUE FOR THE MOMENT



ASSEMBLE THE SERVO HOUSING

NO GAP HERE!

THE POSITION OF THIS PIECE IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR CORRECT WING SWEEPBACK



GLUE THE UPPER PLYWOOD PIECES WITH PVA GLUE. MAKE SURE THAT THE SPARS ARE CAREFULLY PRESSED DOWN, THEN GLUE THE LOWER PIECES WITH C.A.

SELF-TAPPING SCREWS

MAKE SURE THE LATCH IS ALIGNED AND THAT IT WORKS PROPERLY





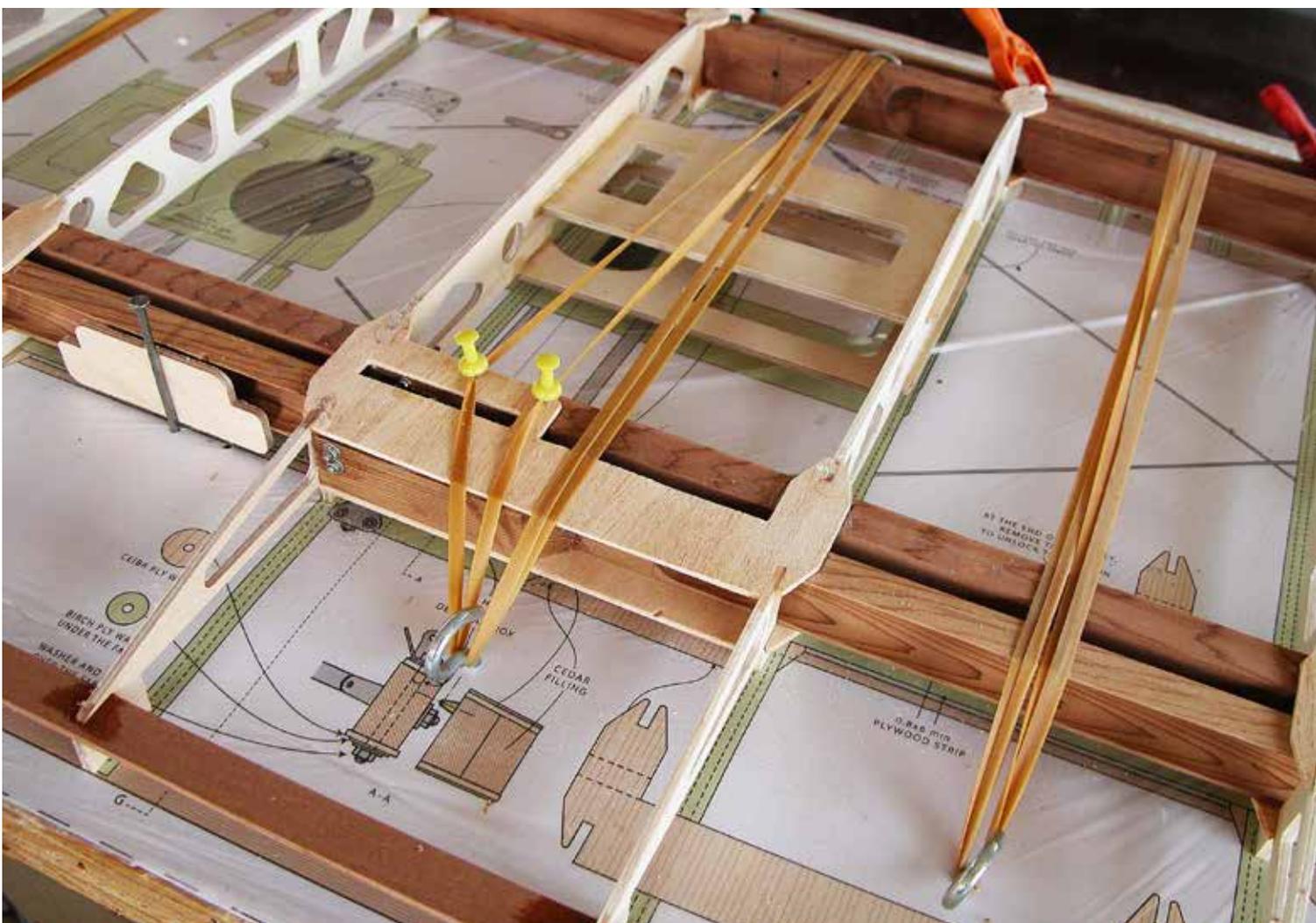
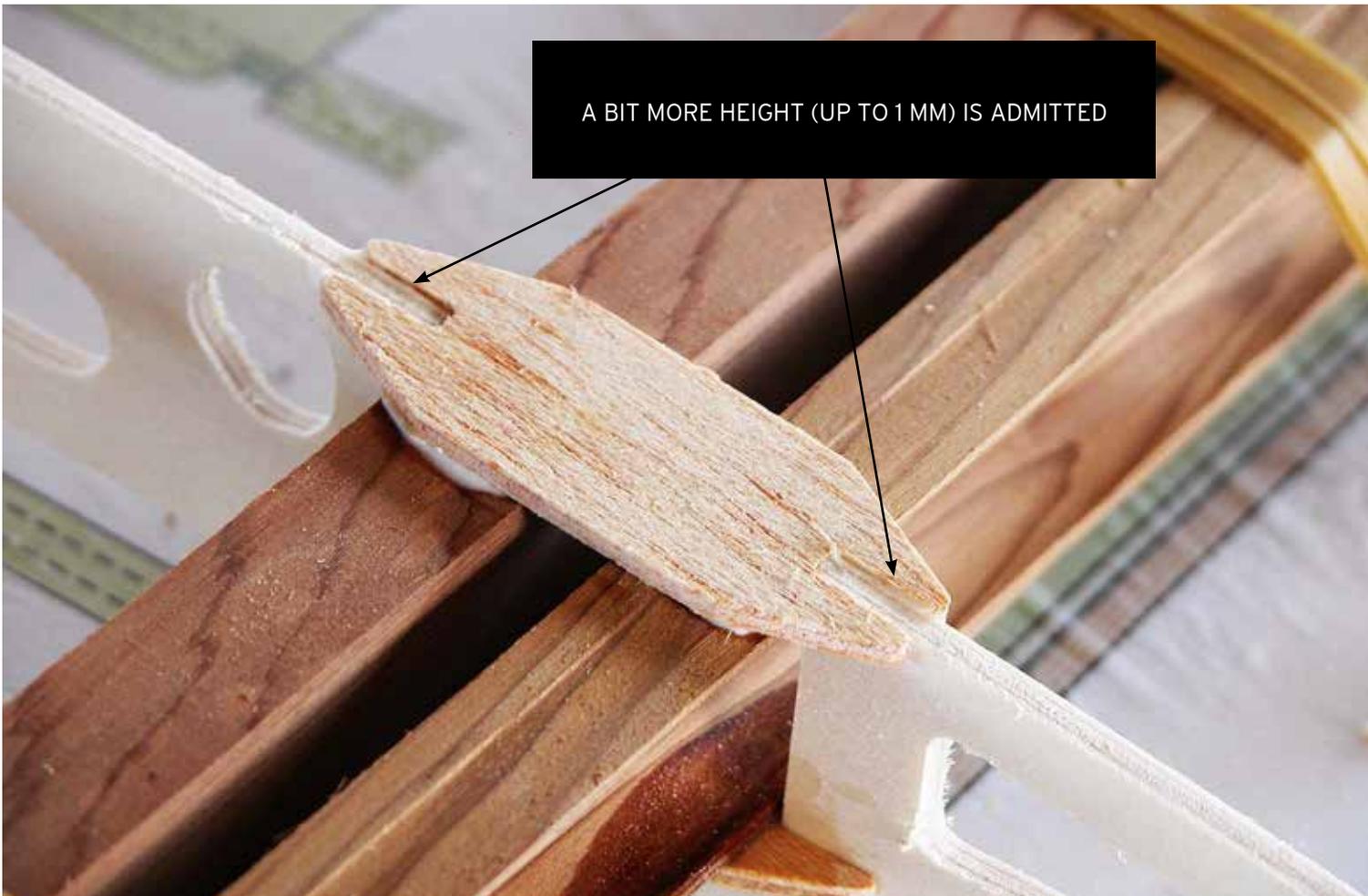
MAKE SURE THAT THE SPARS ARE CAREFULLY
PRESSED DOWN, LIGHTLY HAMMER USING A PIECE
OF PLASTIC OR WOOD TO PROTECT THE SPAR.
GLUE EACH GUSSET WITH 4 DROPS OF C.A.

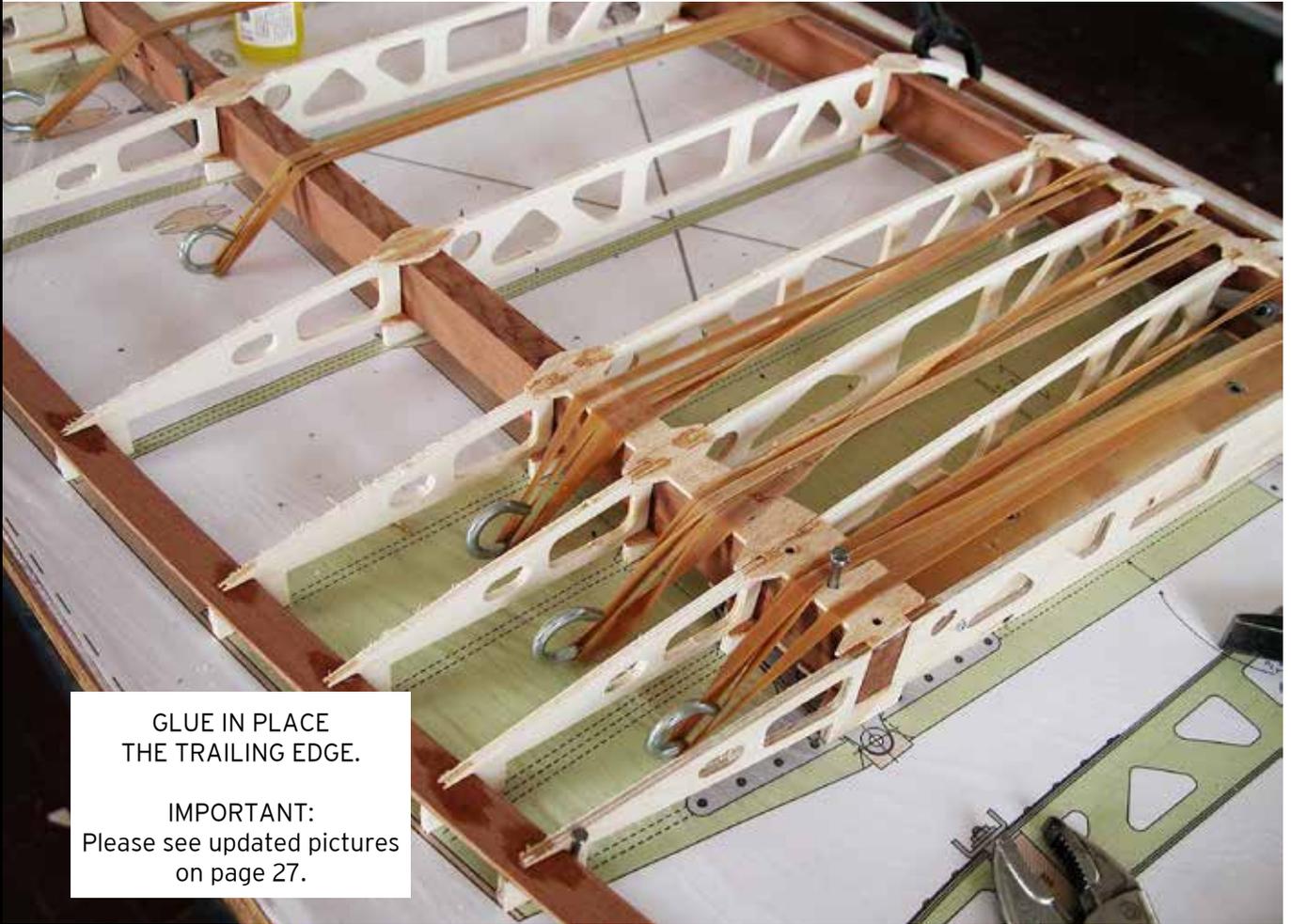




GLUE THE UPPER GUSSETS WITH PVA GLUE

A BIT MORE HEIGHT (UP TO 1 MM) IS ADMITTED

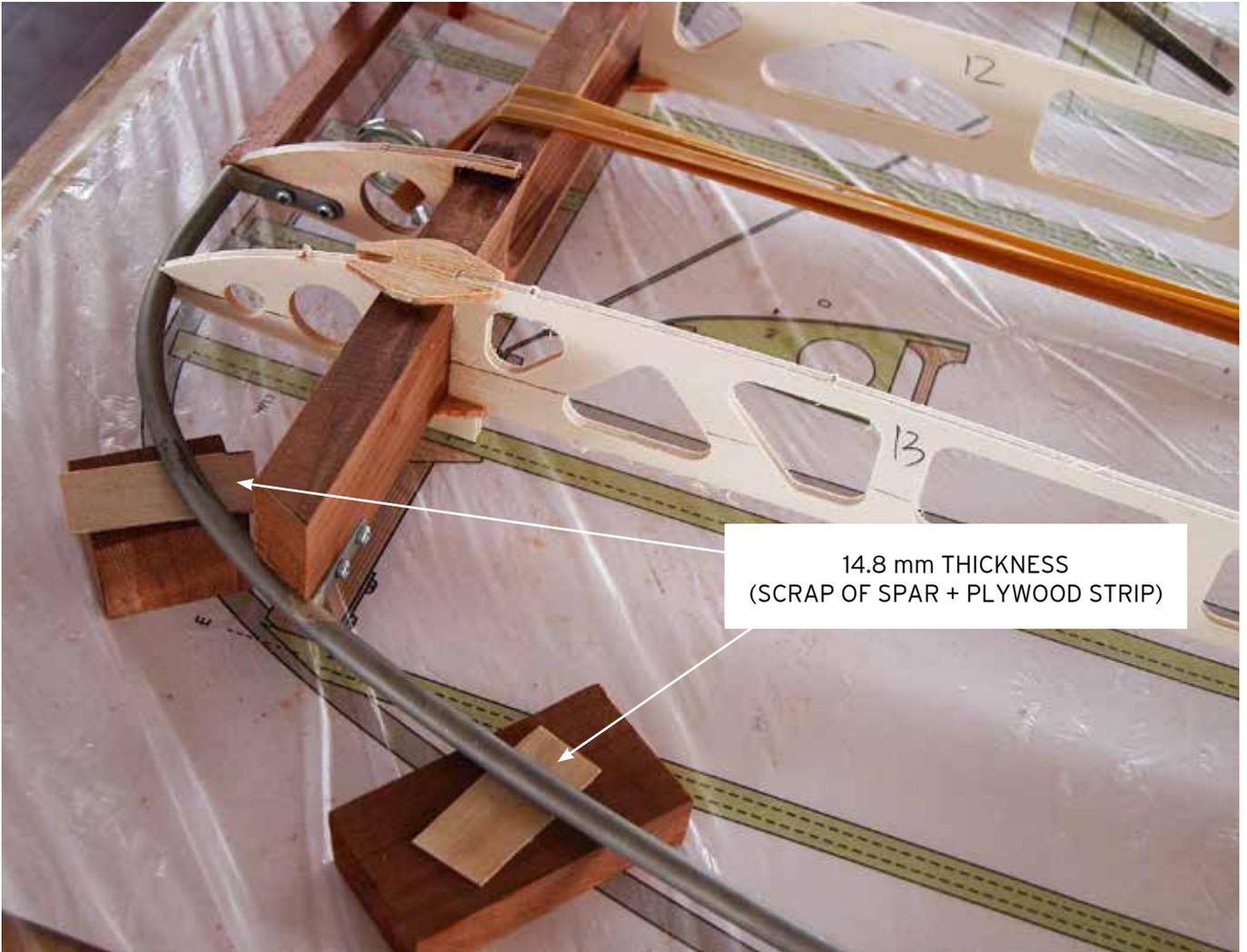




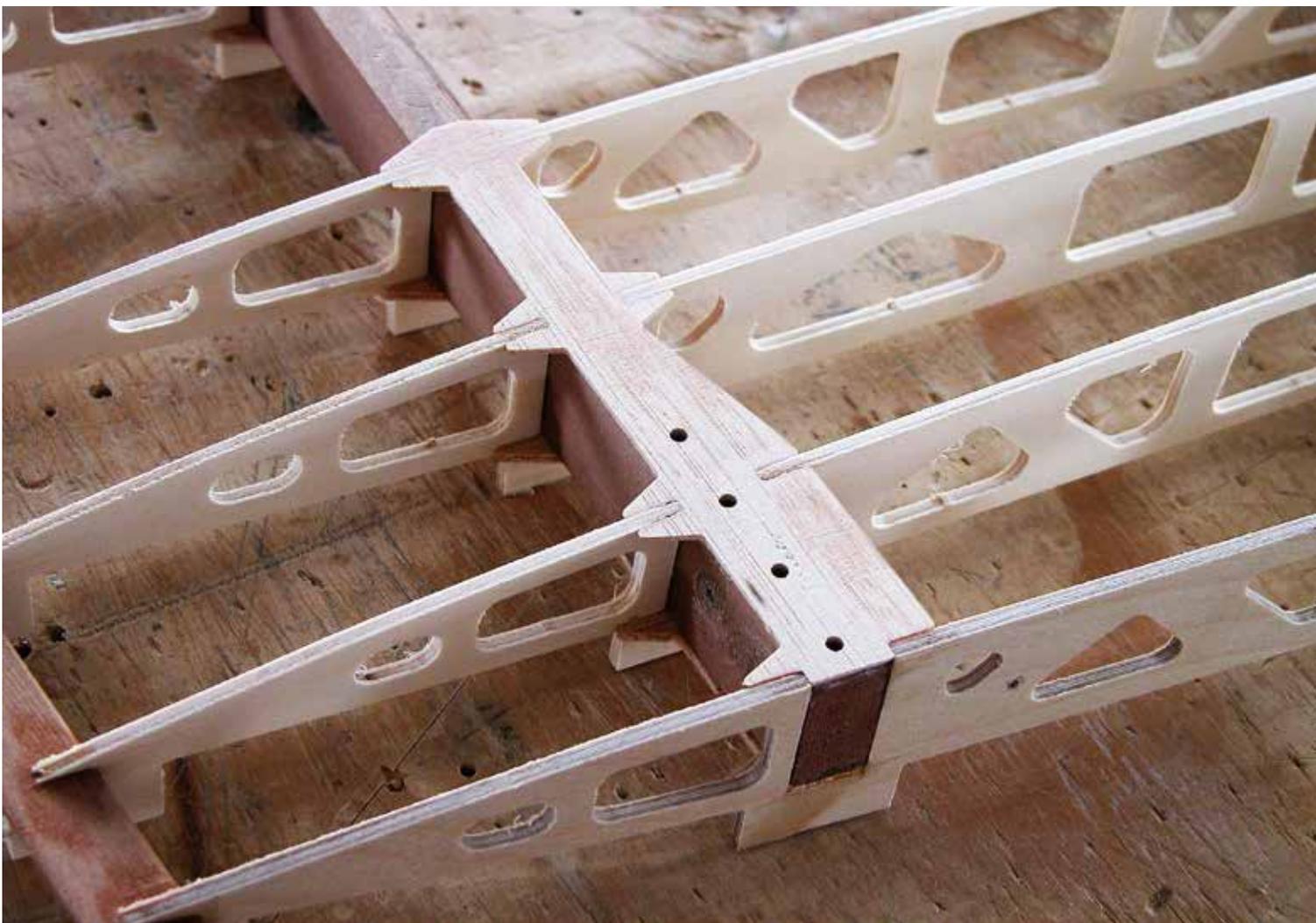




14.8 mm THICKNESS
(SCRAP OF SPAR + PLYWOOD STRIP)



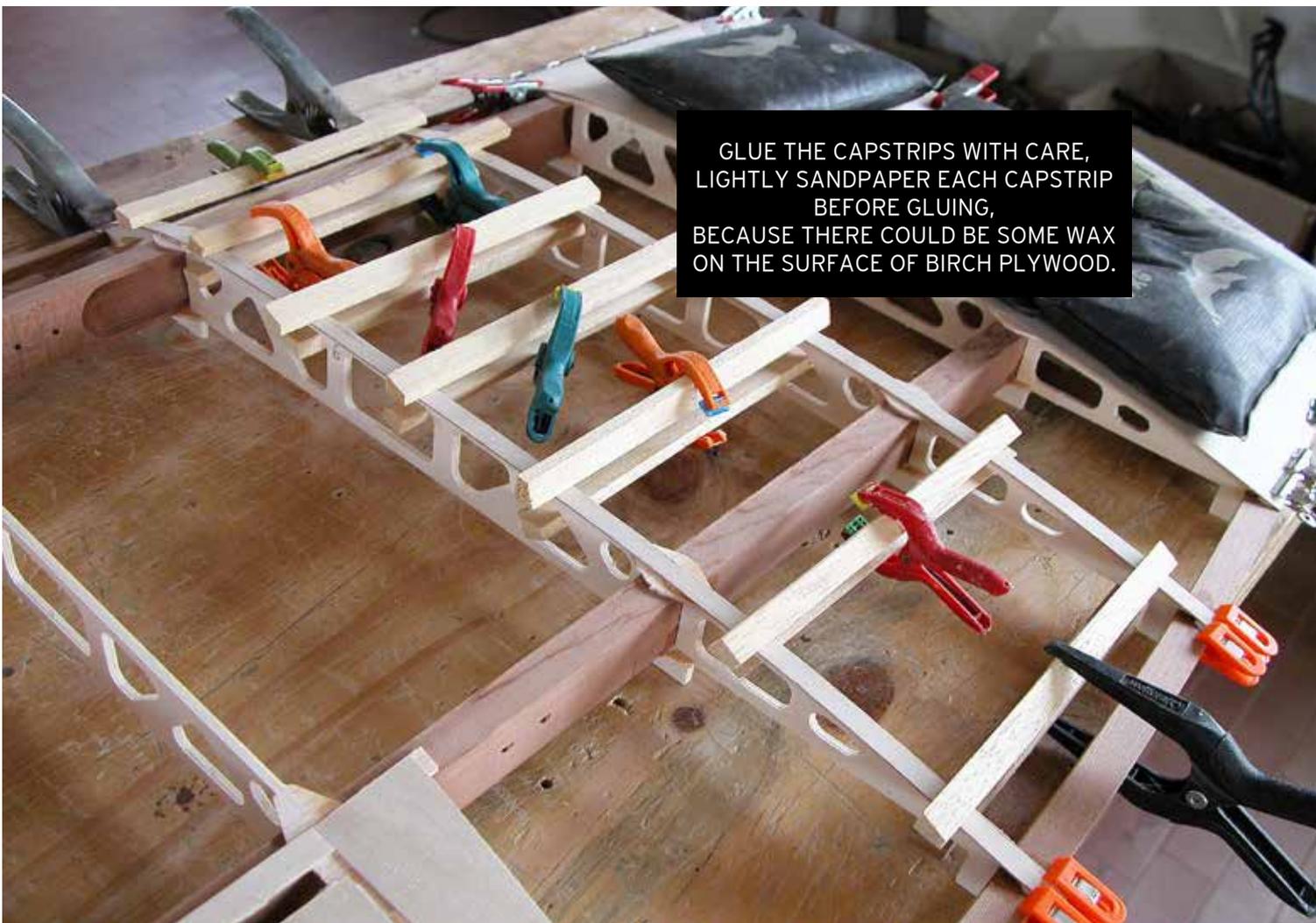
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(SCRAP OF SPAR + PLYWOOD STRIP)





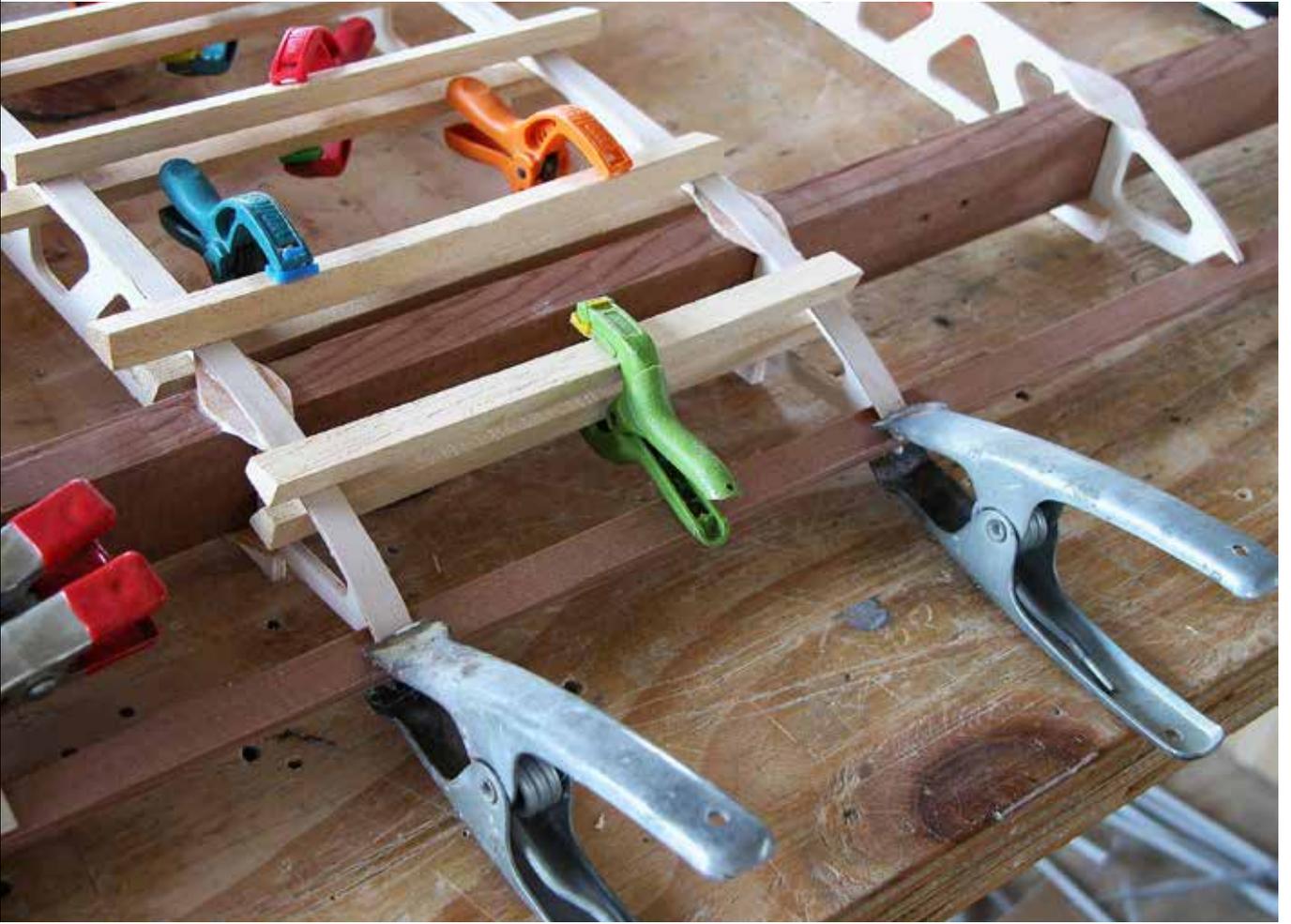


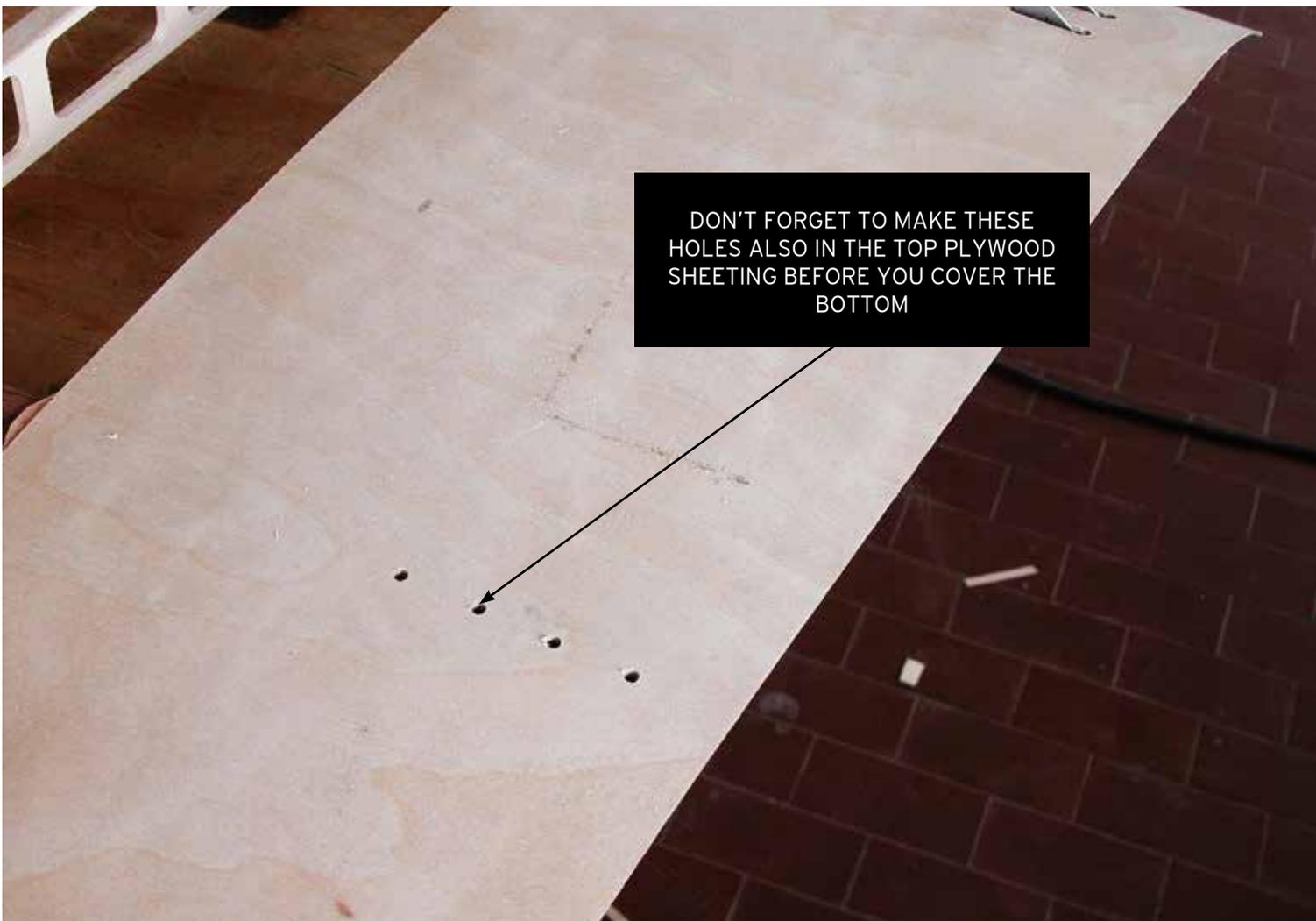
GLUE IN PLACE THE TOP PLYWOOD COVERING



GLUE THE CAPSTRIPS WITH CARE, LIGHTLY SANDPAPER EACH CAPSTRIP BEFORE GLUING, BECAUSE THERE COULD BE SOME WAX ON THE SURFACE OF BIRCH PLYWOOD.

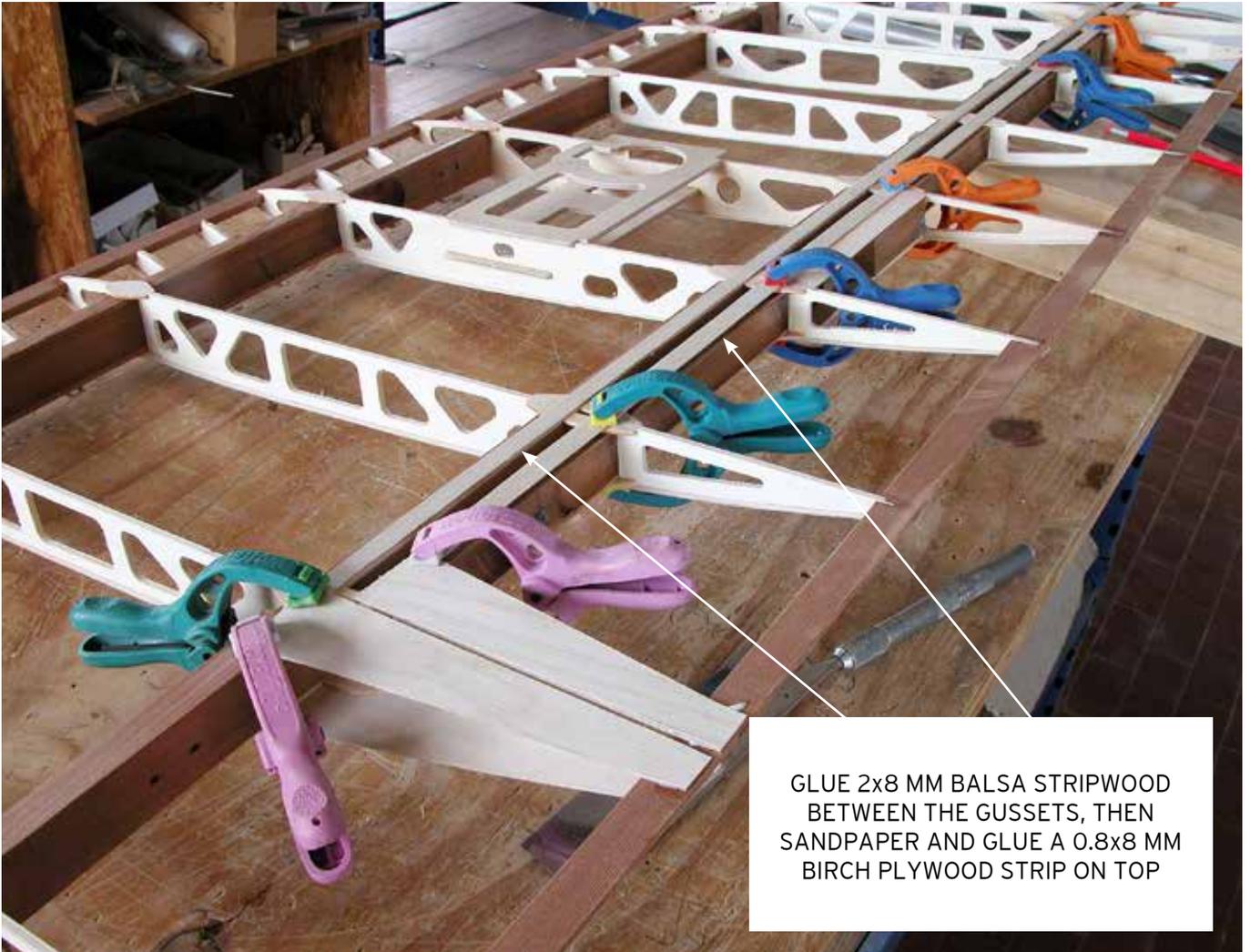
BOTTOM WING



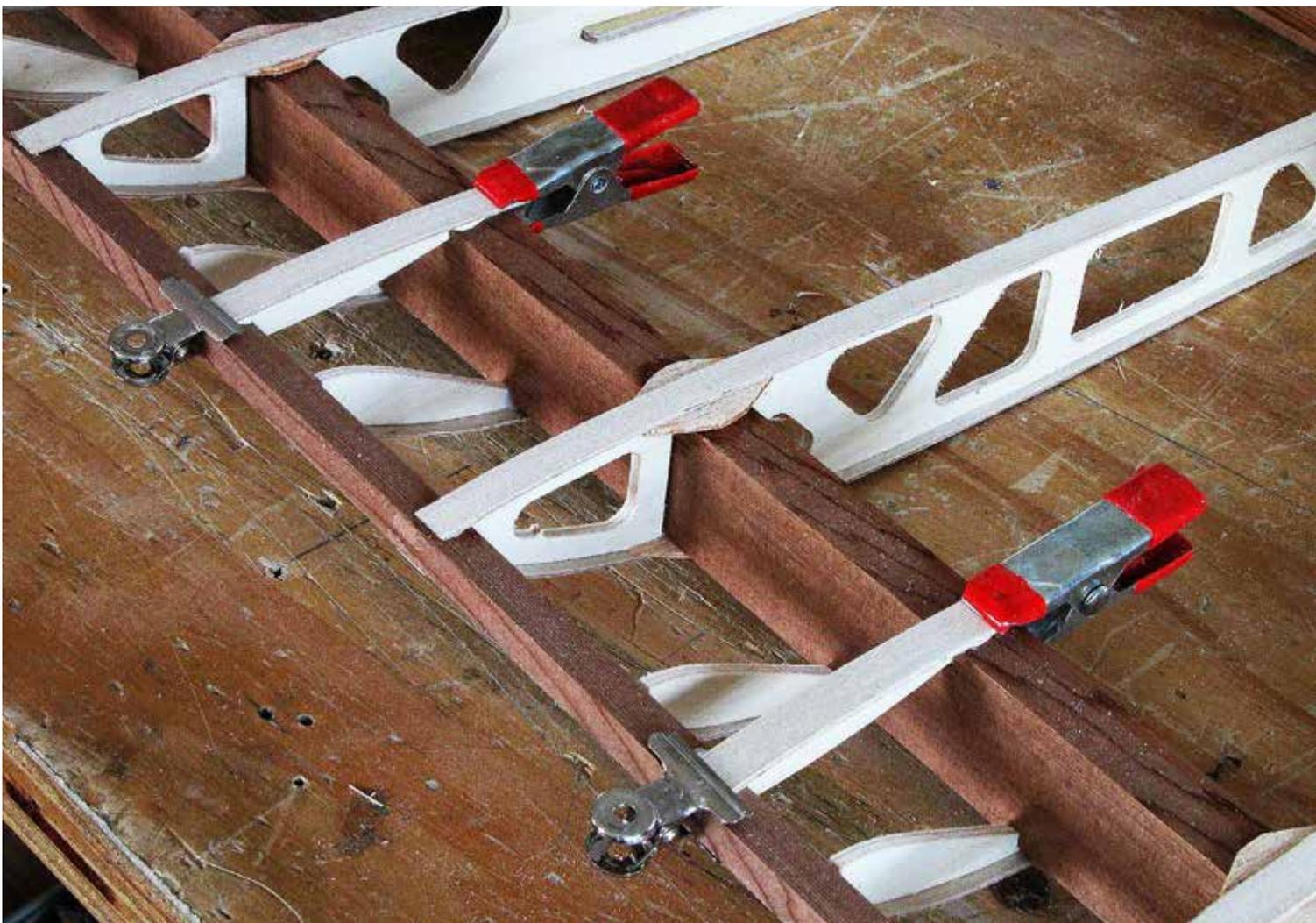
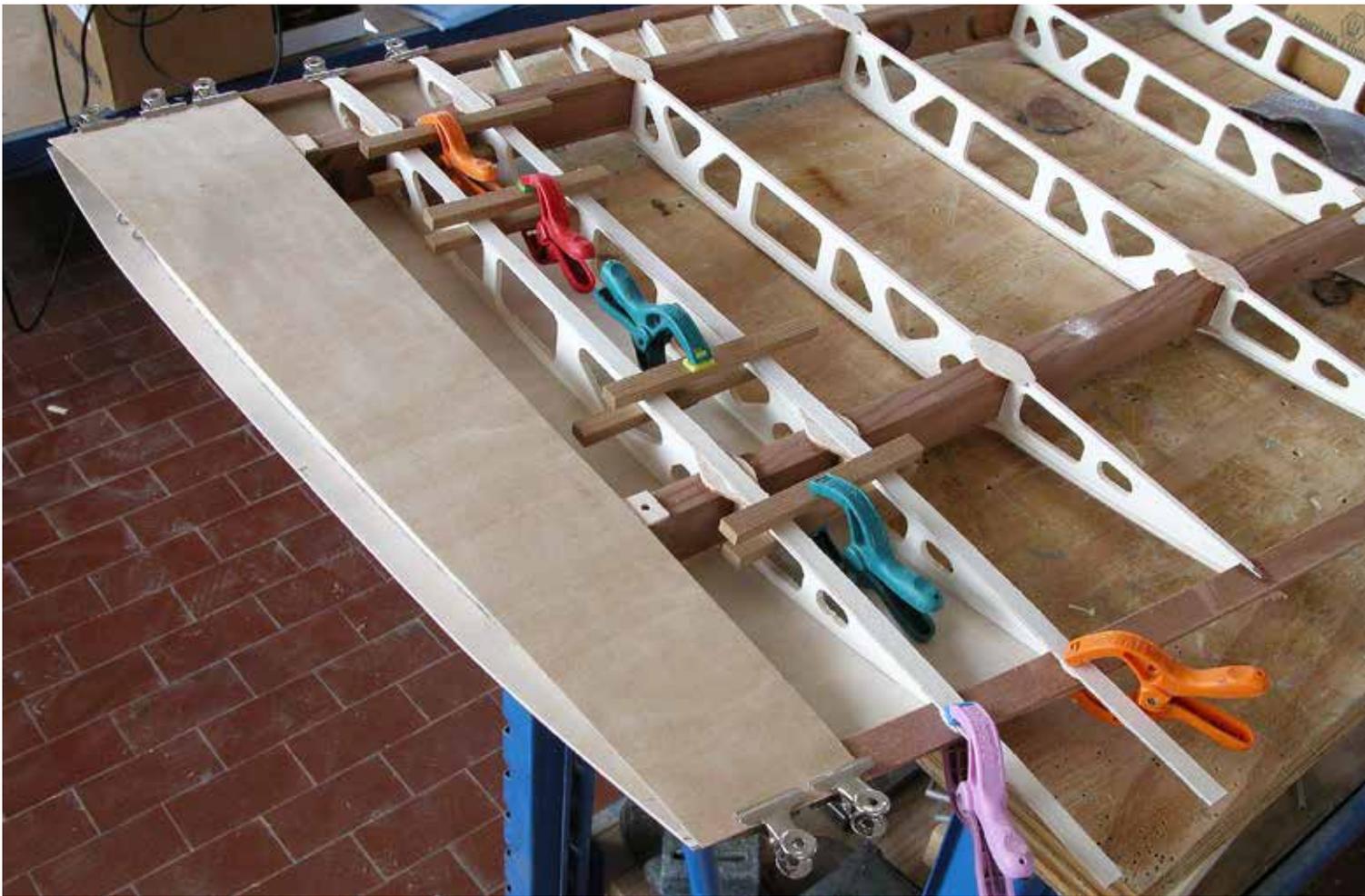


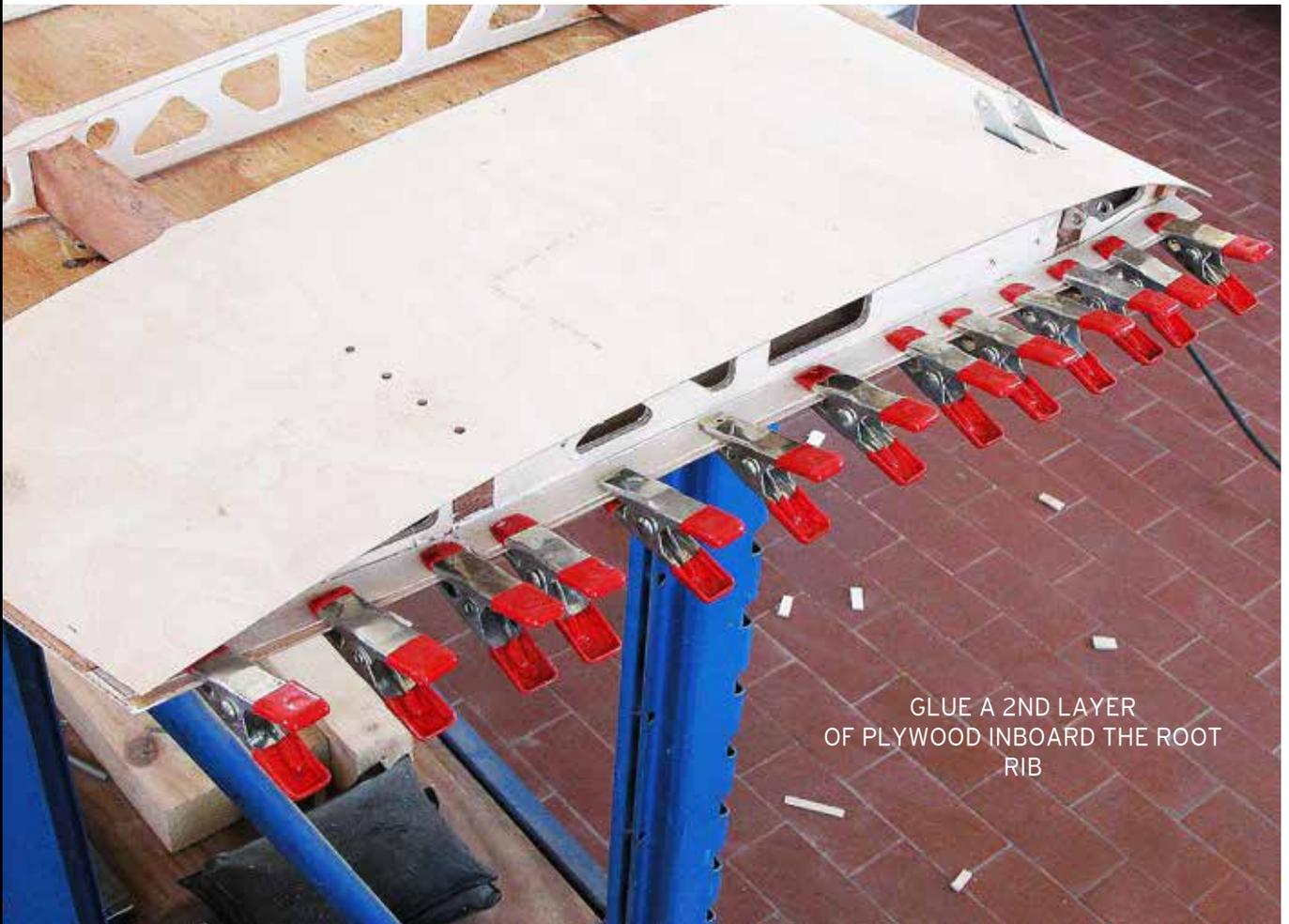


GLUE IN PLACE THE LOWER PLYWOOD SHEETING (ONLY OVER TWO RIBS)



GLUE 2x8 MM BALSA STRIPWOOD BETWEEN THE GUSSETS, THEN SANDPAPER AND GLUE A 0.8x8 MM BIRCH PLYWOOD STRIP ON TOP



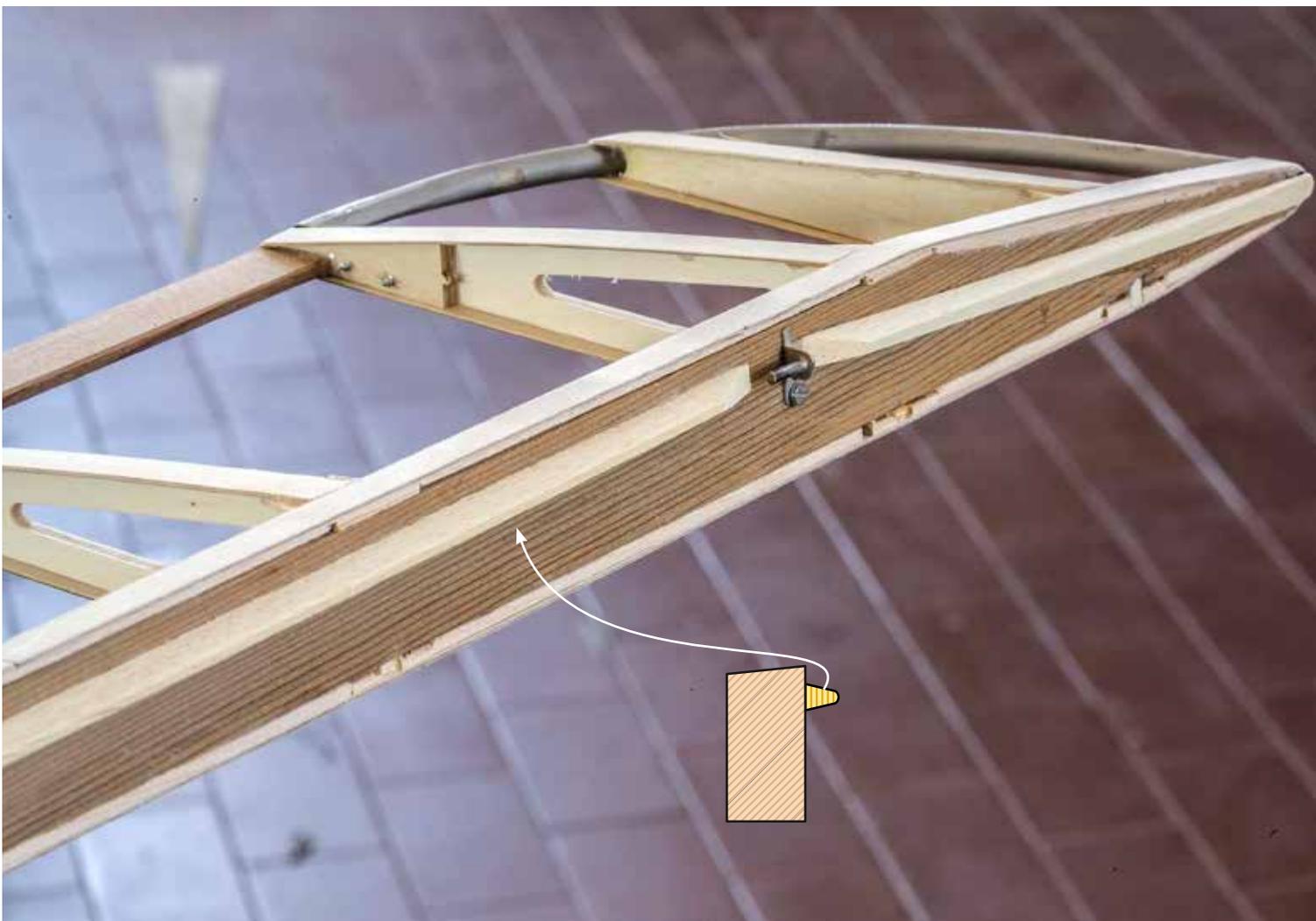


GLUE A 2ND LAYER OF PLYWOOD INBOARD THE ROOT RIB

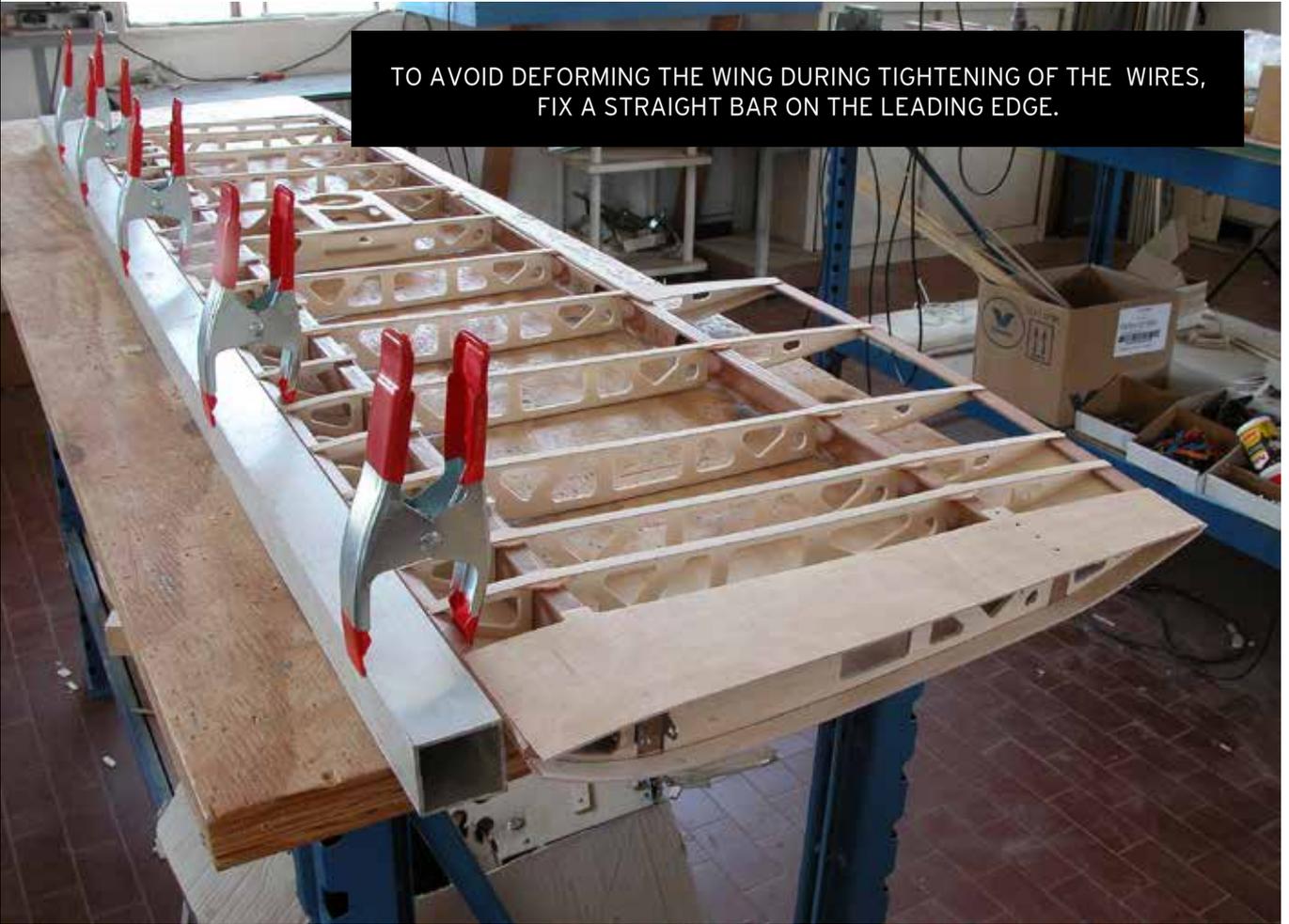


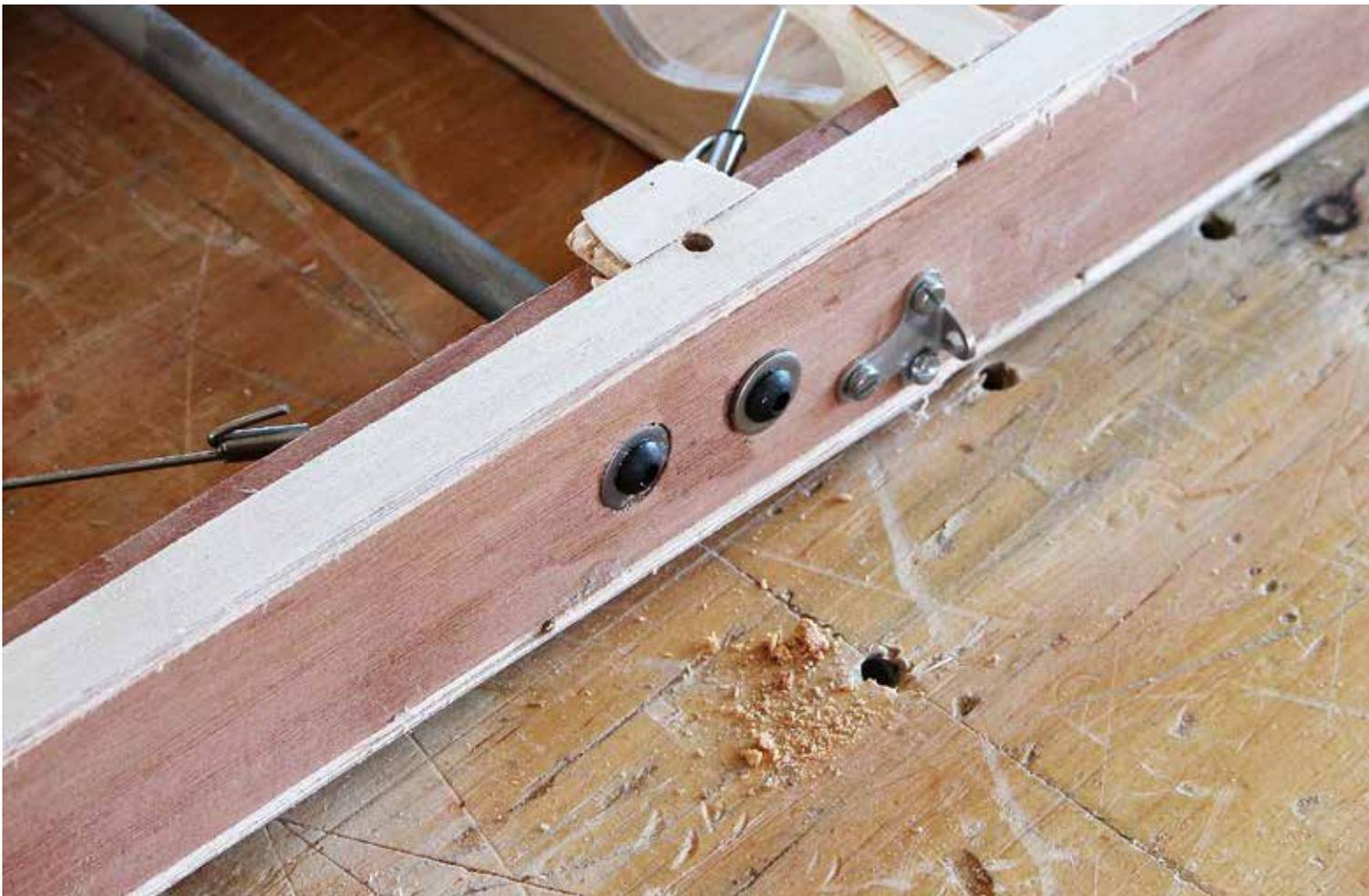


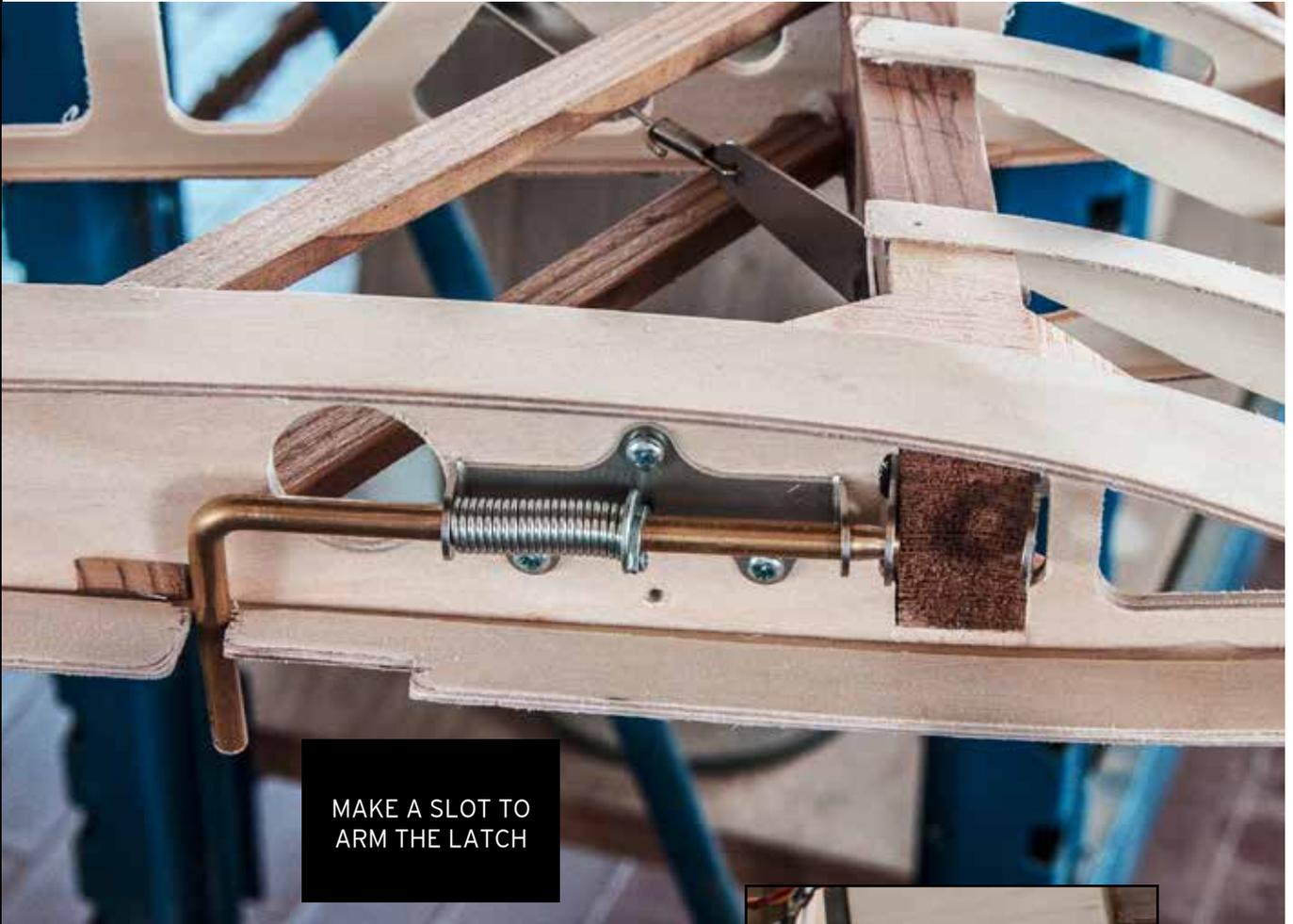
CUT THE WINGTIP SO THE
AILERON IS FINALLY FREE!



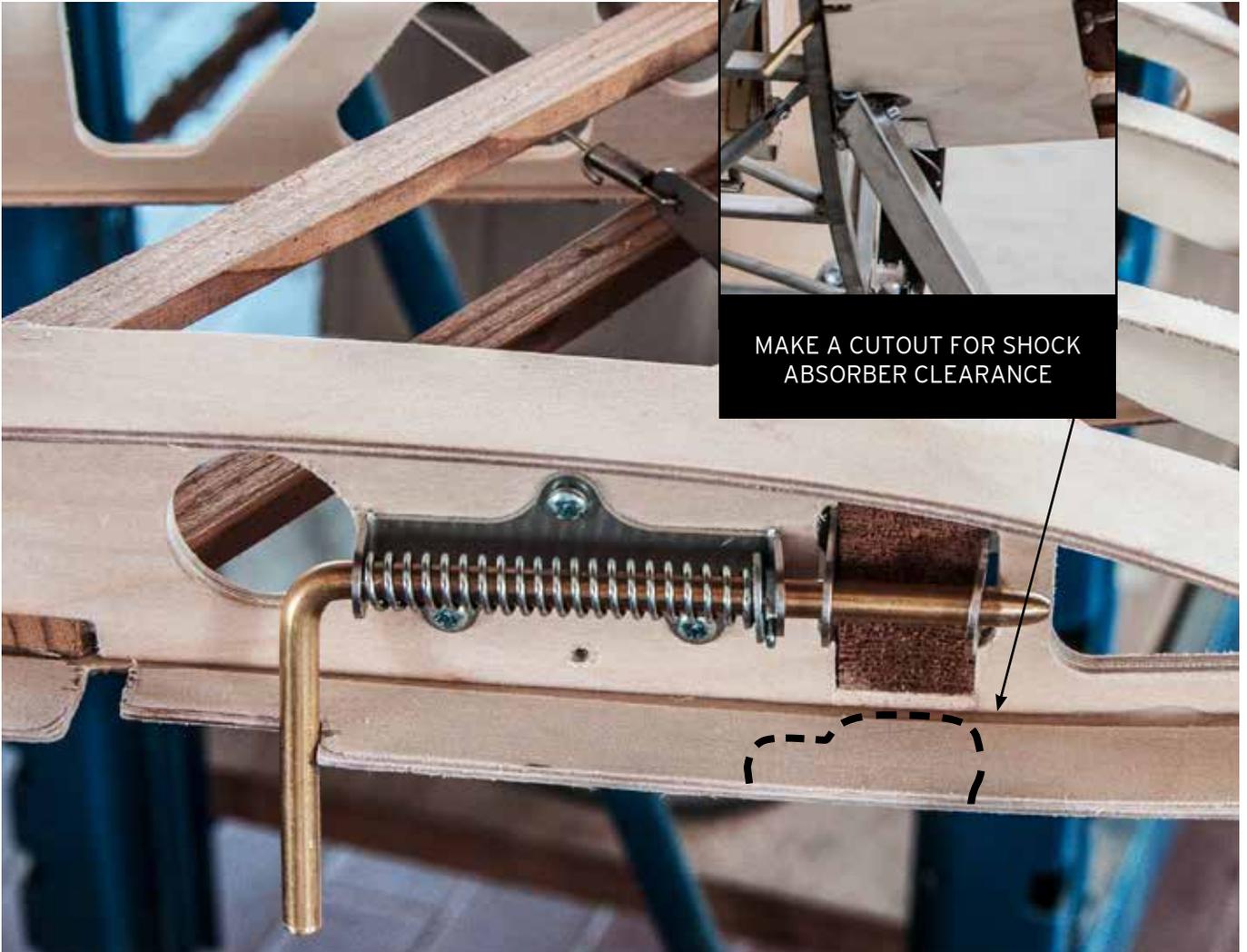
TO AVOID DEFORMING THE WING DURING TIGHTENING OF THE WIRES, FIX A STRAIGHT BAR ON THE LEADING EDGE.



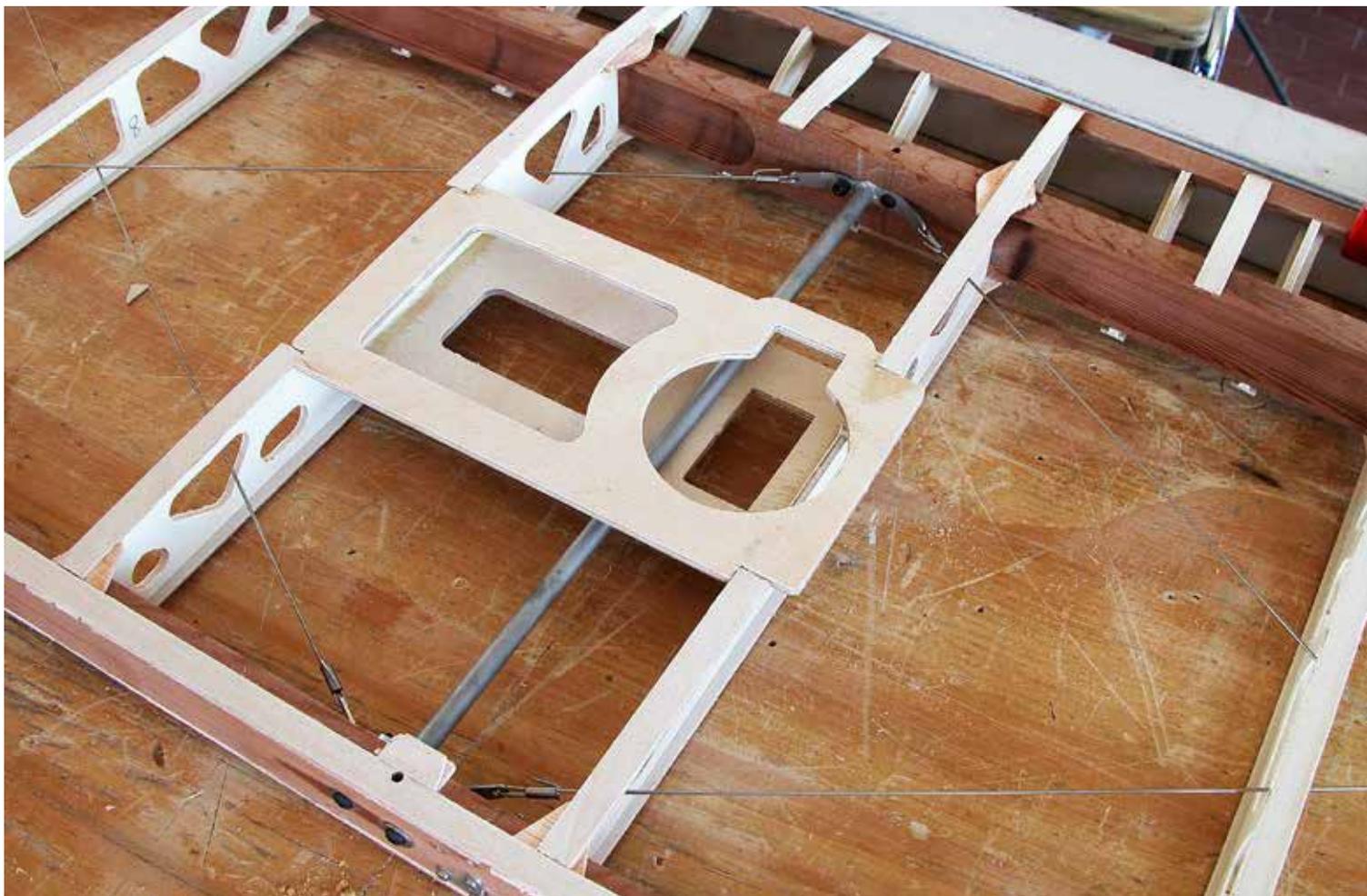




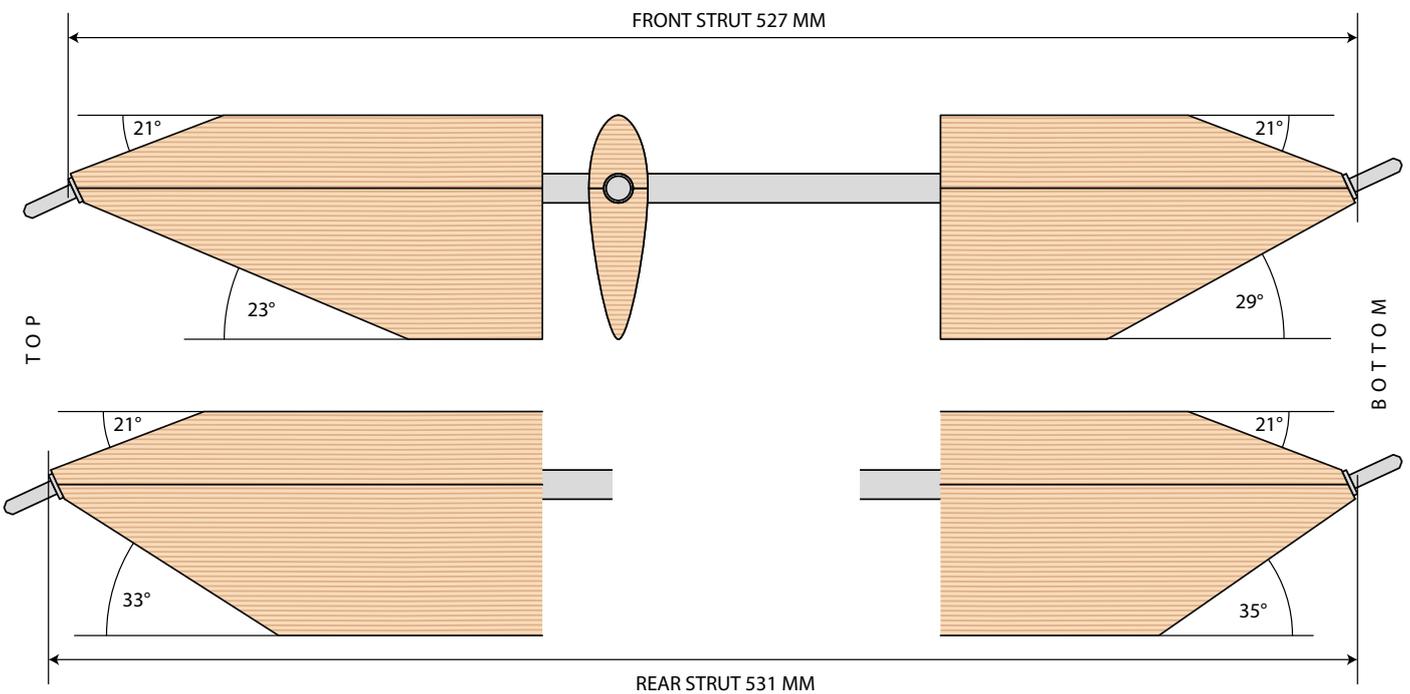
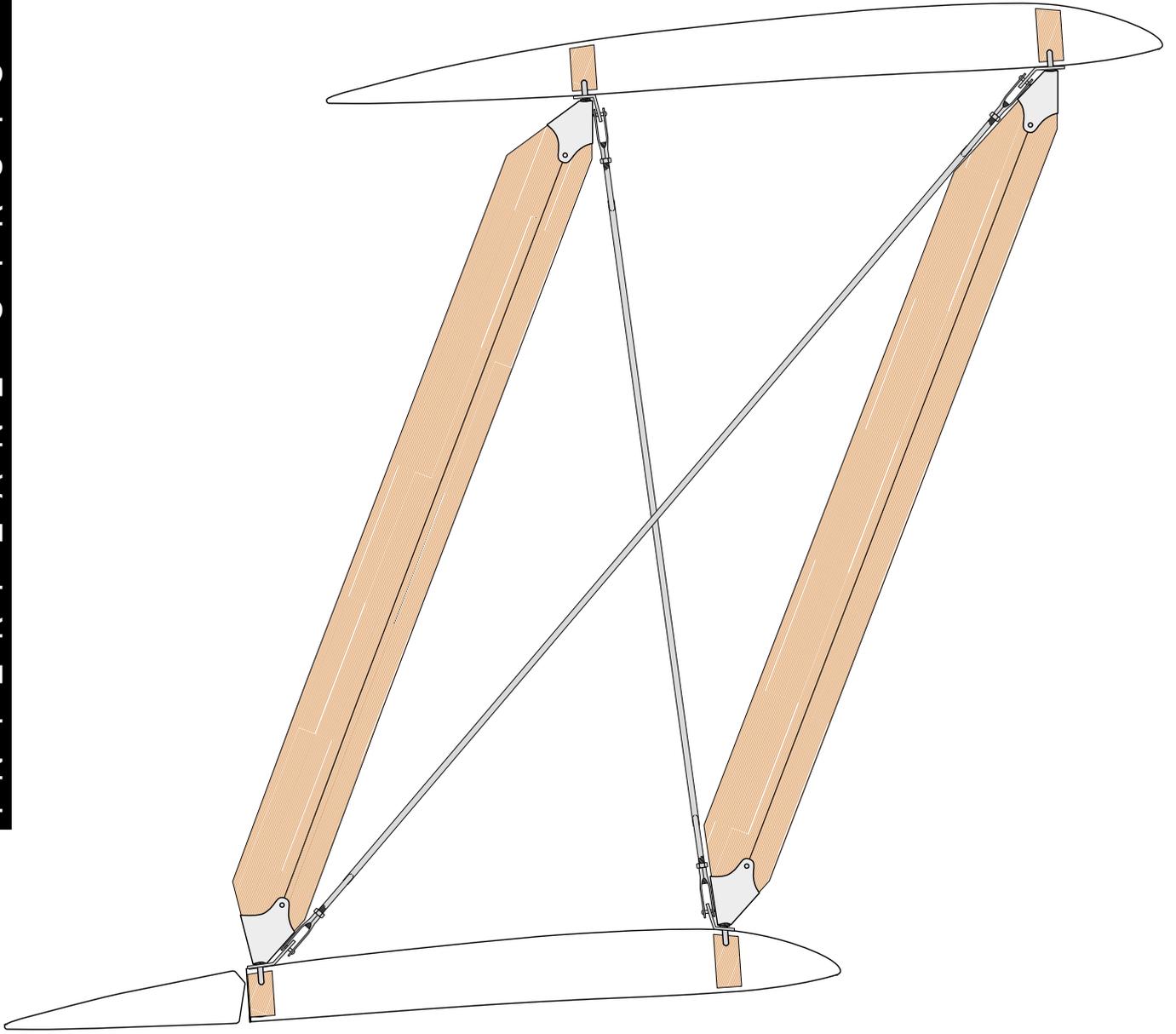
MAKE A SLOT TO ARM THE LATCH

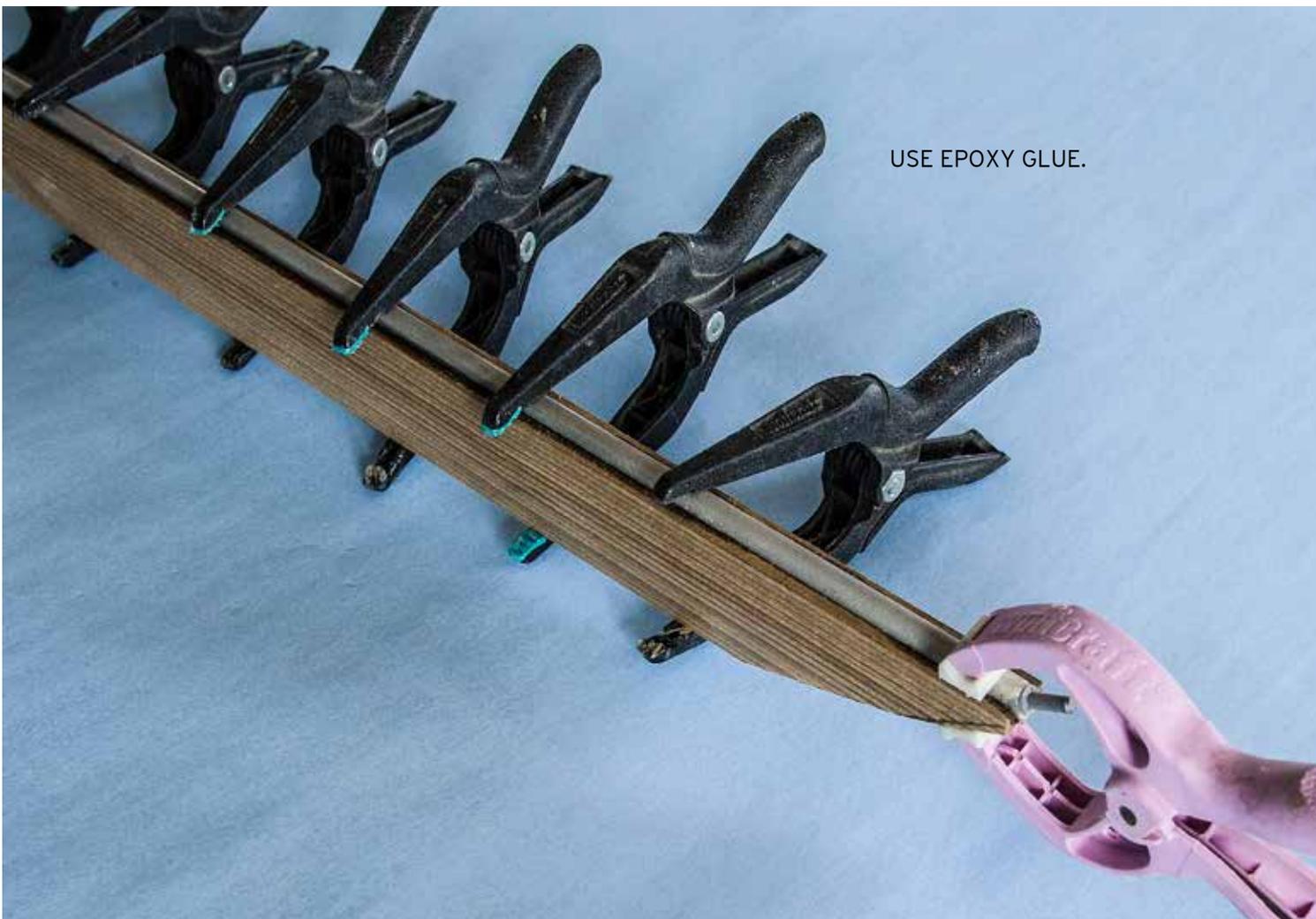


MAKE A CUTOUT FOR SHOCK ABSORBER CLEARANCE

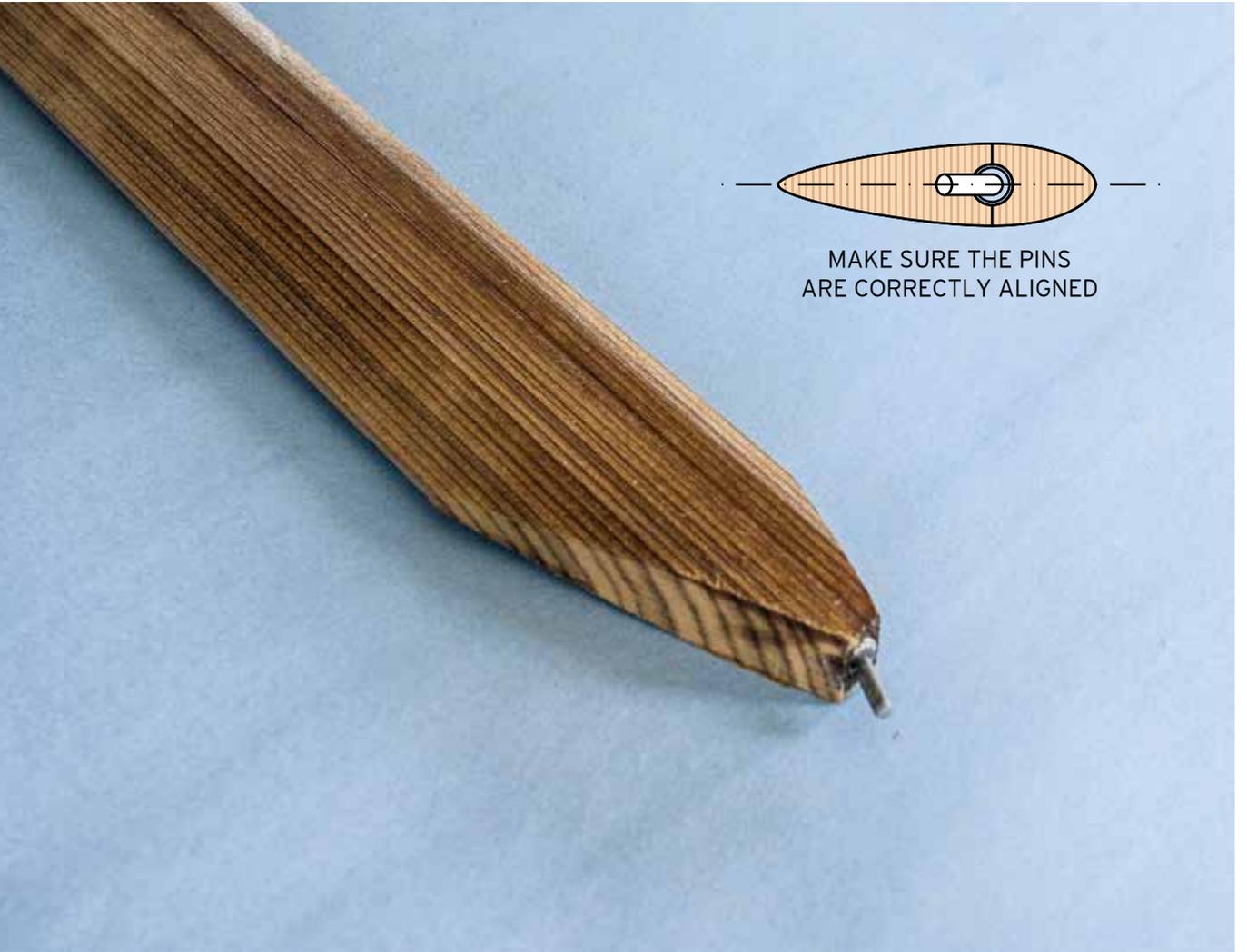
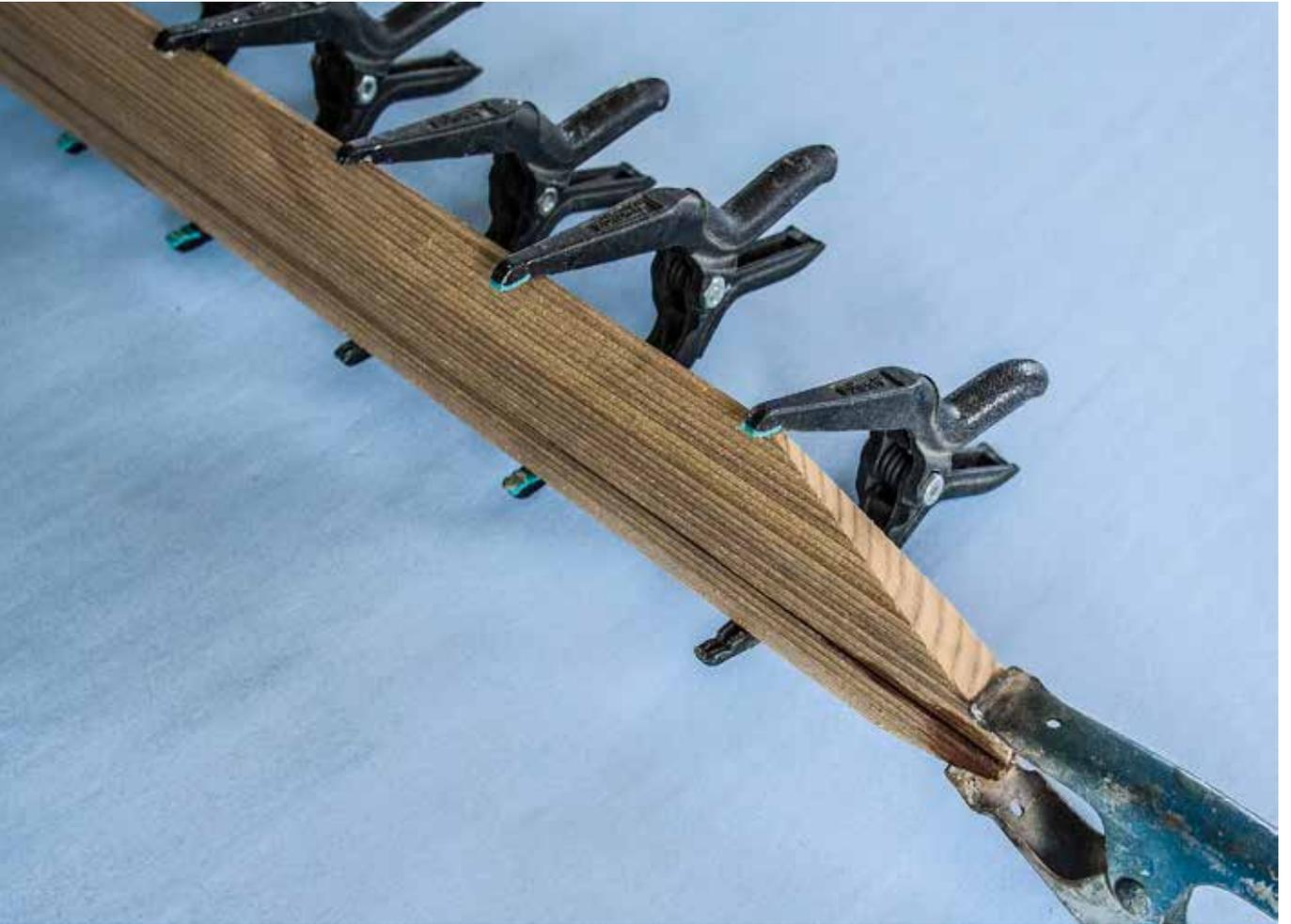


INTERPLANE STRUTS





INTERPLANE STRUTS





USE EPOXY GLUE,
KEEP IN PLACE WITH ELECTRICAL TAPE

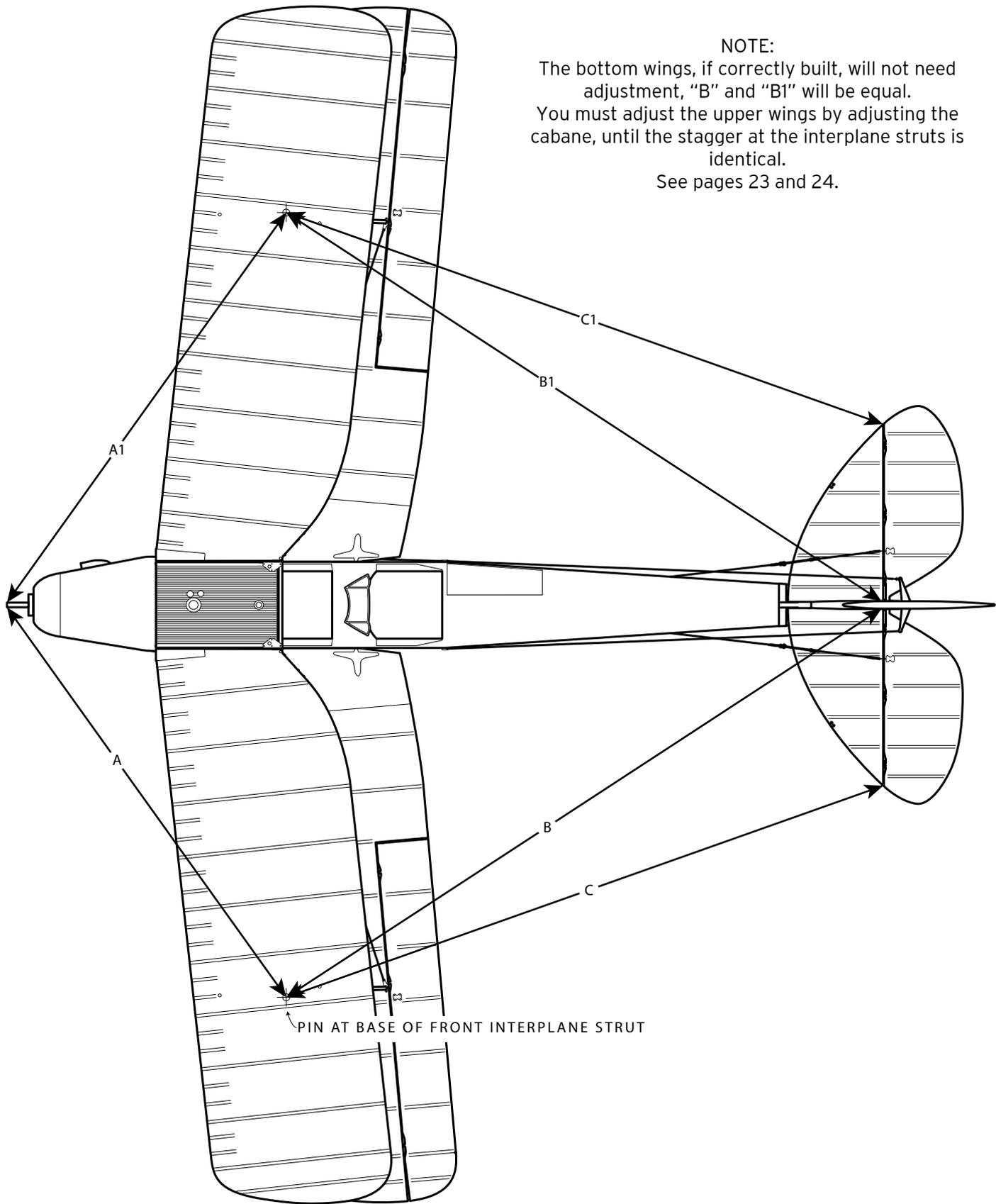




PITOT ON FRONT STARBOARD INTERPLANE STRUT



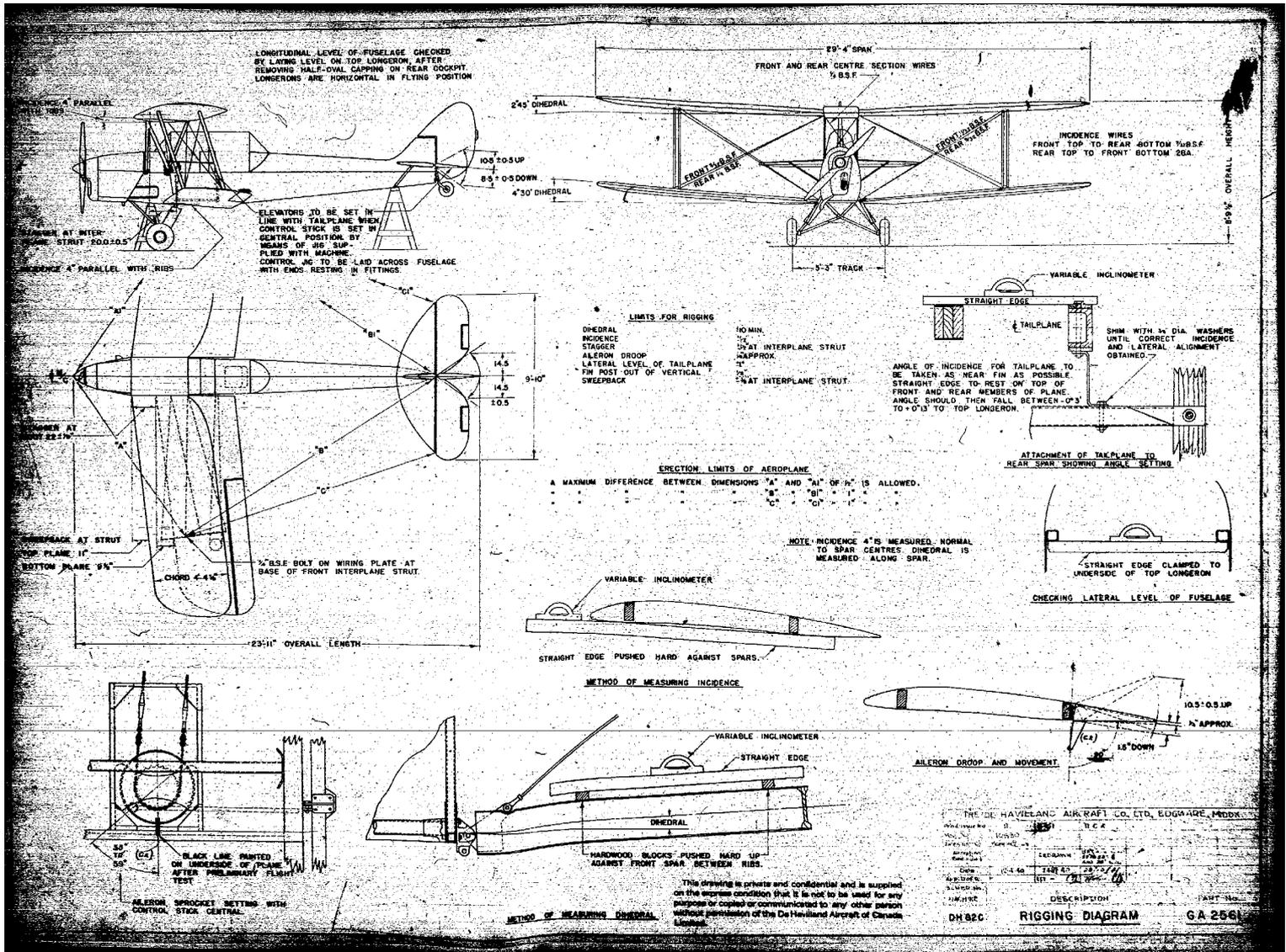
AIR PRESSURE A.S.I. ON FRONT PORT INTERPLANE STRUT



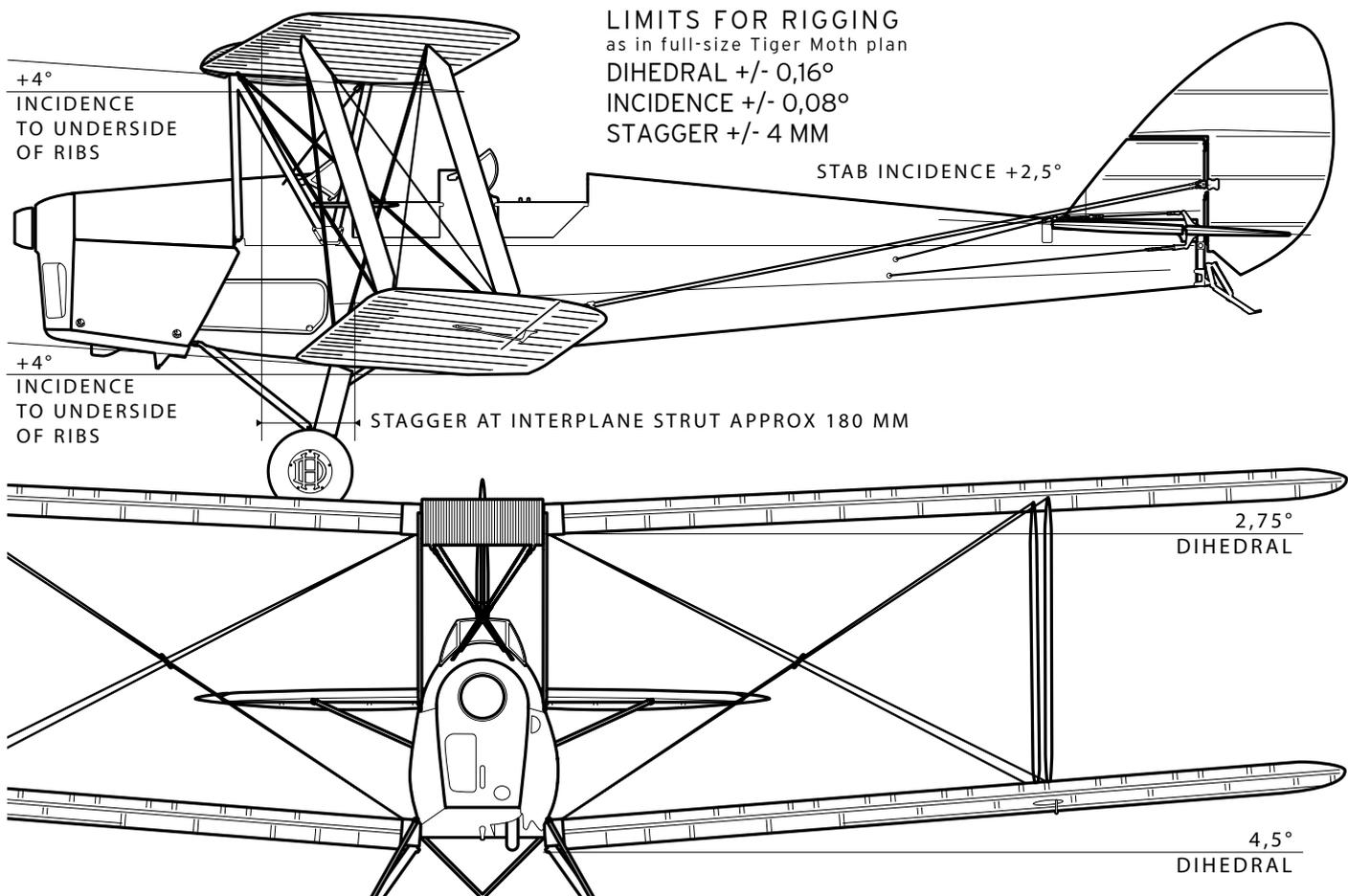
NOTE:
 The bottom wings, if correctly built, will not need adjustment, "B" and "B1" will be equal.
 You must adjust the upper wings by adjusting the cabane, until the stagger at the interplane struts is identical.
 See pages 23 and 24.

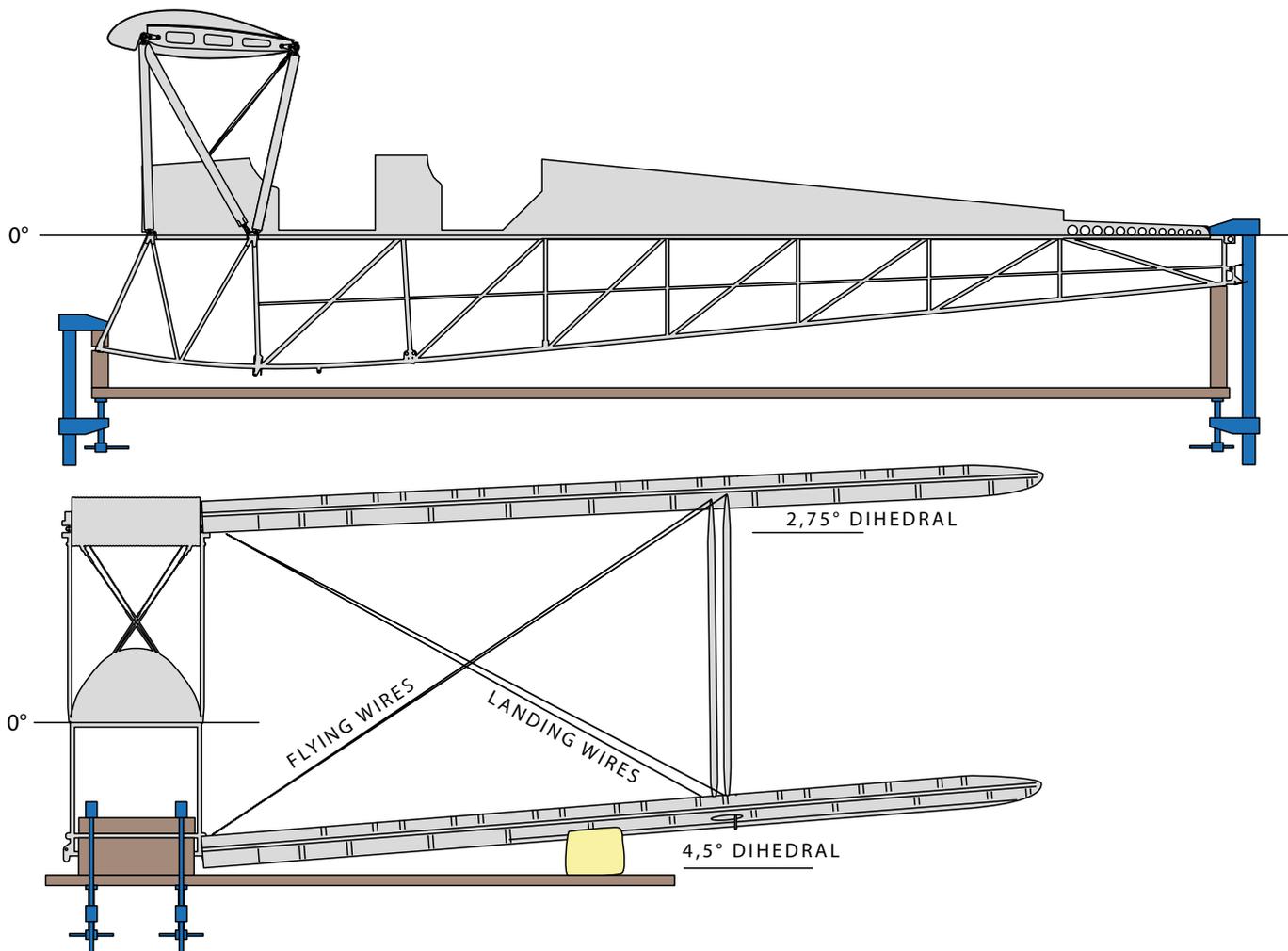
ERRECTION LIMITS OF AEROPLANE (scaled down from full-size Tiger Moth plan)

A	MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DIMENSIONS	"A"	AND	"A1"	OF	4 MM	IS ALLOWED
"	"	"	"	"	"	9 MM	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	9 MM	"



The original rigging diagram (From full-size plan set of the Canadian version)





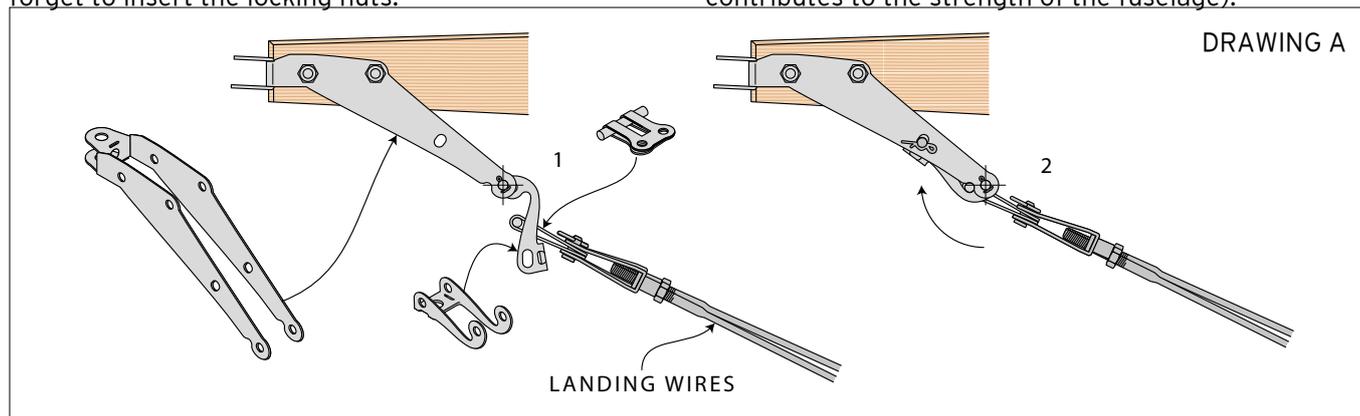
1. Before covering, lock the fuselage in horizontal position.
2. Fix the bottom wing to the fuselage with the M4 screw and the latch (put a cushion sponge under the wing)
3. Fix the upper wing to the cabane with the M4 screw and the latch, then insert the struts. Make sure that the strut pins are completely inserted in the wing holes
4. Mount the two landing wires. For the moment, insert the metal clevis 2 or 3 turns onto the threads, don't forget to insert the locking nuts. See locking system in the drawing A, don't close the lever for the moment.
5. Mount the two flying wires. For the moment, insert the metal clevis 2 or 3 turns onto the threads, don't forget to insert the locking nuts.

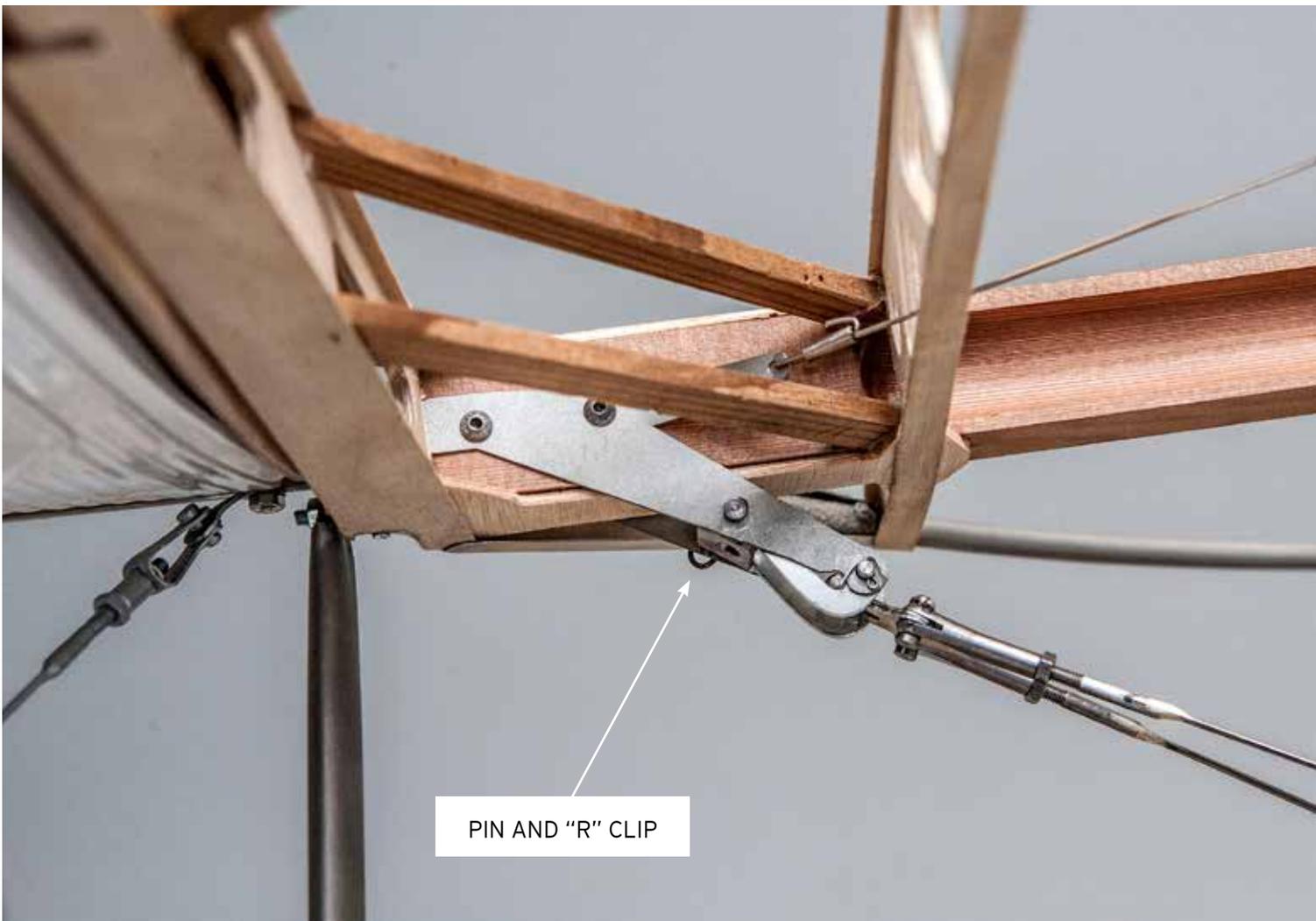
6. Adjust the two front wires until the dihedral of the lower wing at the front spar is approx 4,5 degrees. The dihedral of the upper wing is automatically determined by the length of the struts.

7. Apply the rear flying wires and adjust the two rear wires until the dihedral of the rear spar of the bottom wing is approx 4,5 degrees. This way the wing incidence will be identical over the full length of the wing.

7. Mount the other wing, adjust the dihedral of both wings definitively, then lock all the metal clevis with the nuts.

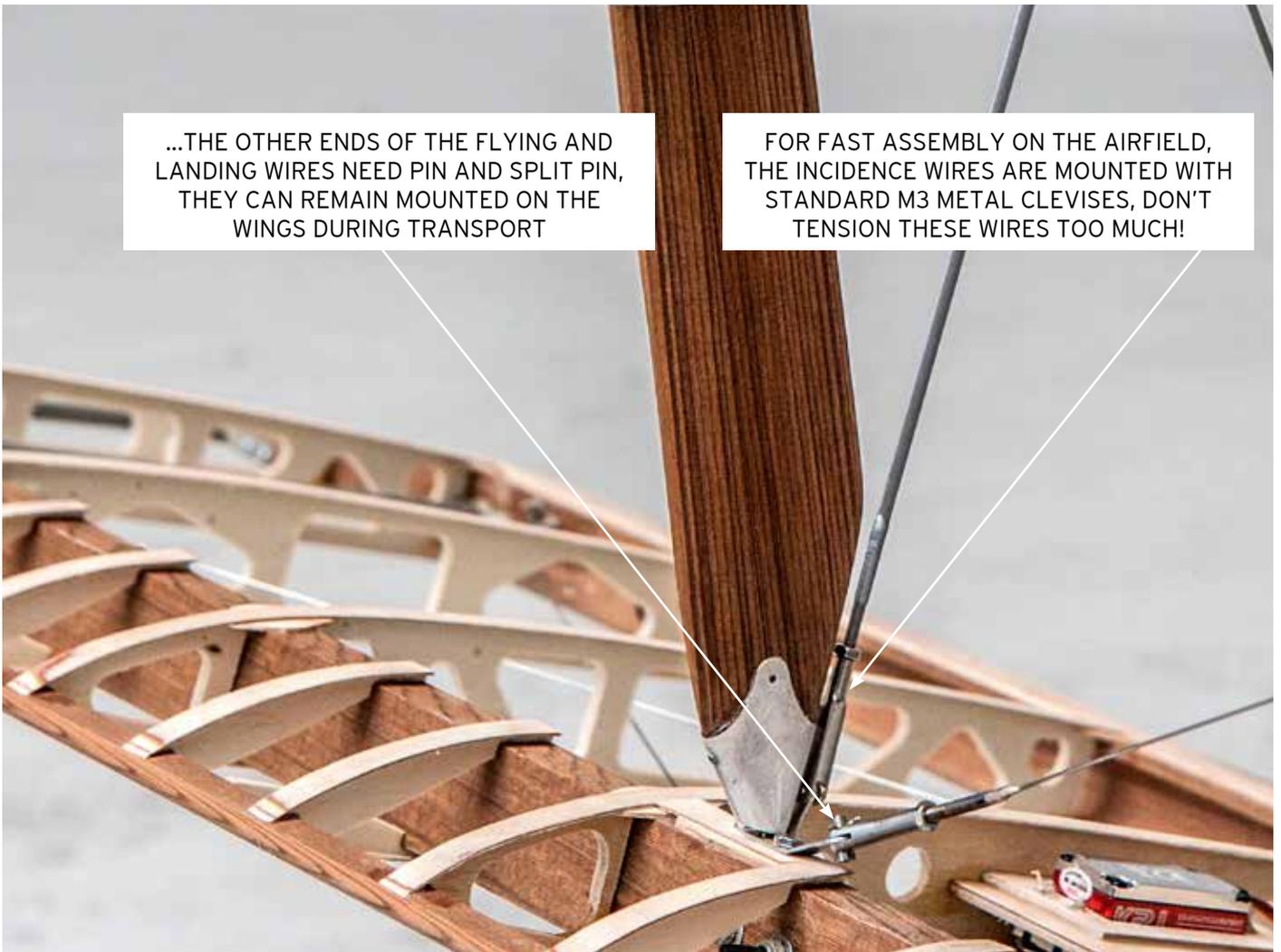
Note: do not tension the wires too much with the wings mounted on only one side and without the firewall, (the firewall, like on the full-size Tiger Moth, contributes to the strength of the fuselage).







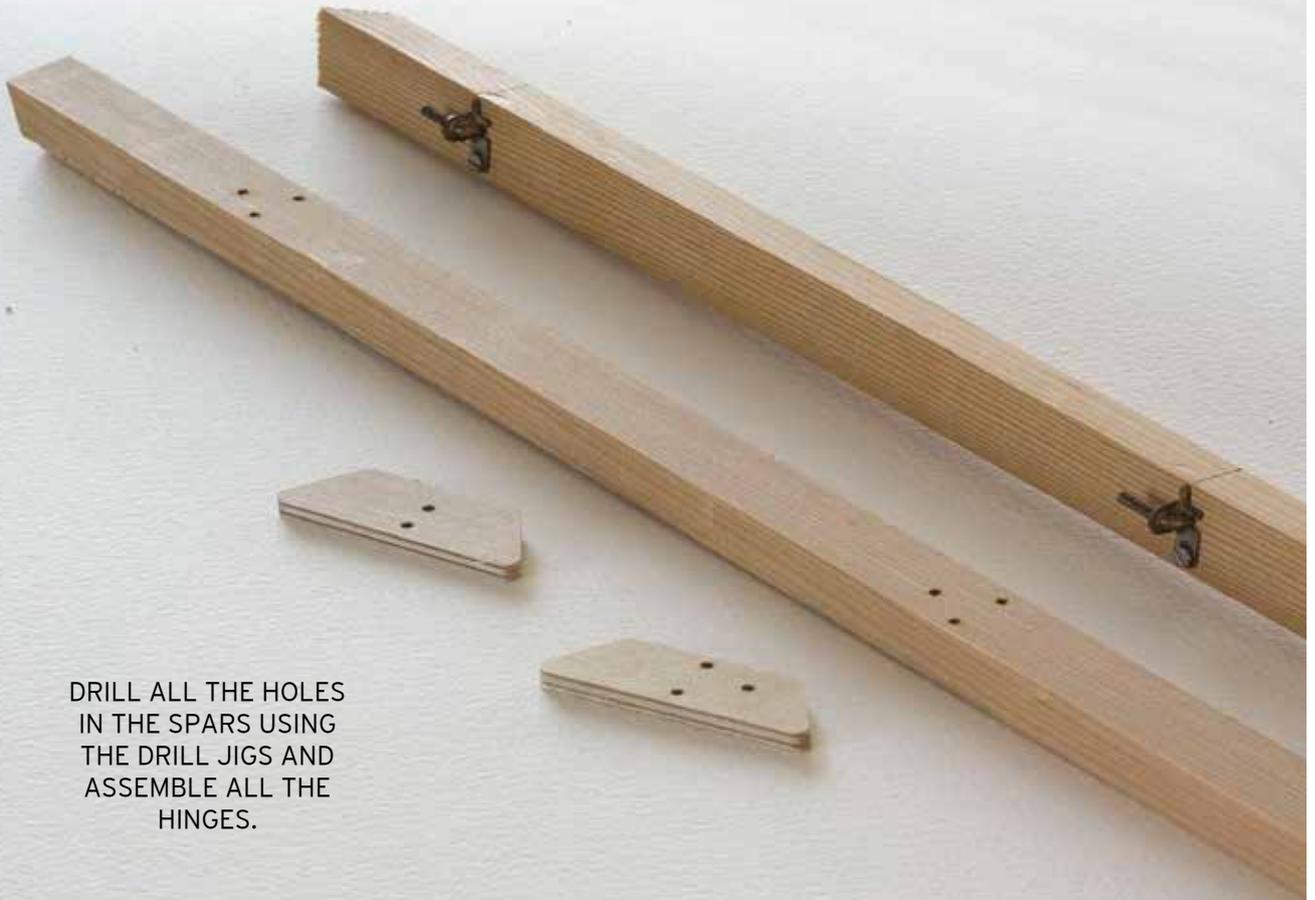
THE ONLY TWO WIRES THAT NEED A PIN AND "R" CLIP ARE THE FLYING WIRES AT THE LOWER ENDS...



...THE OTHER ENDS OF THE FLYING AND LANDING WIRES NEED PIN AND SPLIT PIN, THEY CAN REMAIN MOUNTED ON THE WINGS DURING TRANSPORT

FOR FAST ASSEMBLY ON THE AIRFIELD, THE INCIDENCE WIRES ARE MOUNTED WITH STANDARD M3 METAL CLEVISES, DON'T TENSION THESE WIRES TOO MUCH!

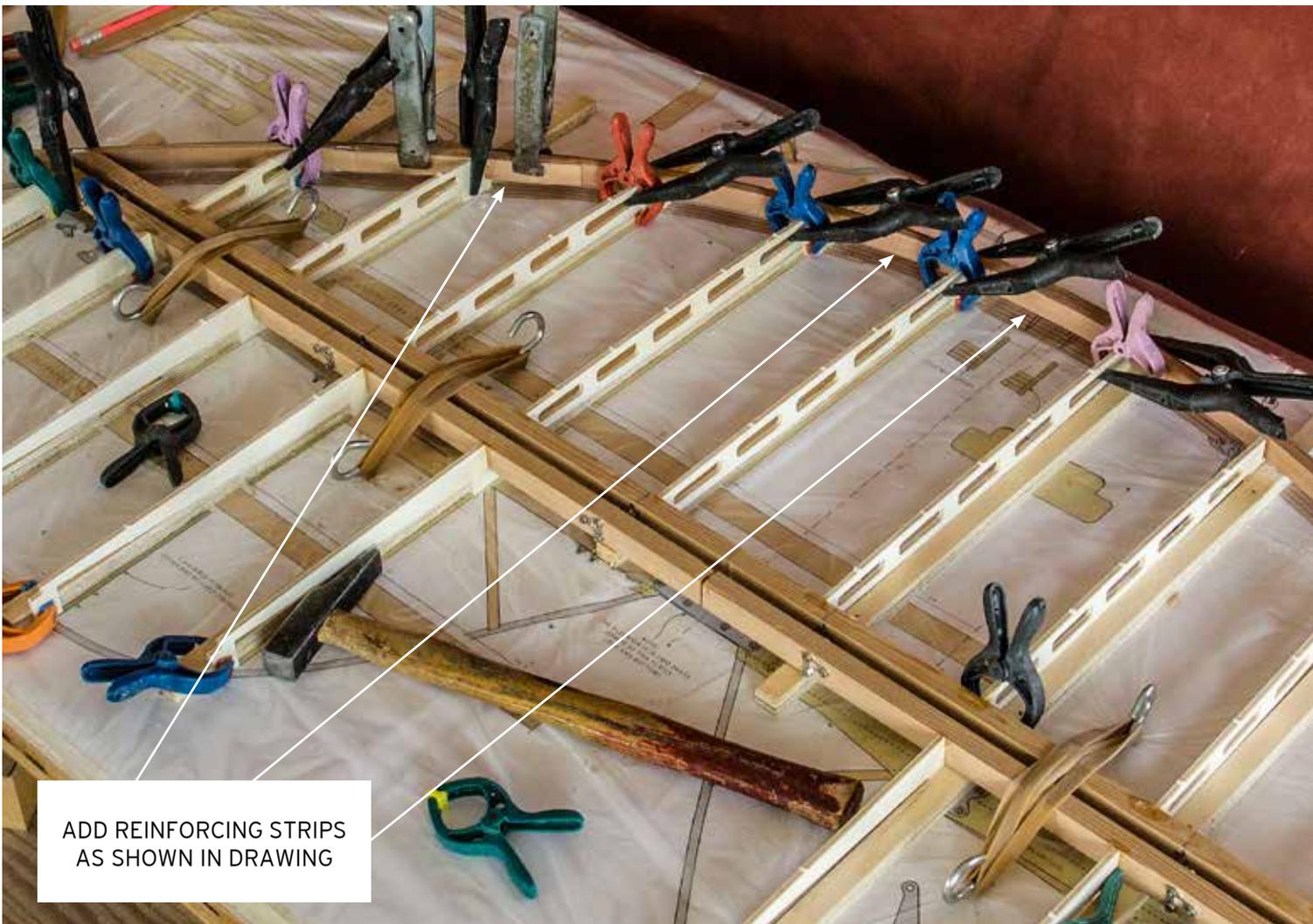




DRILL ALL THE HOLES
IN THE SPARS USING
THE DRILL JIGS AND
ASSEMBLE ALL THE
HINGES.



NAIL A STRIP UP TO 10 MM
THICK NEXT TO EACH RIB,
COVER EACH STRIP WITH
SELLOTAPE TO PREVENT
GLUING.



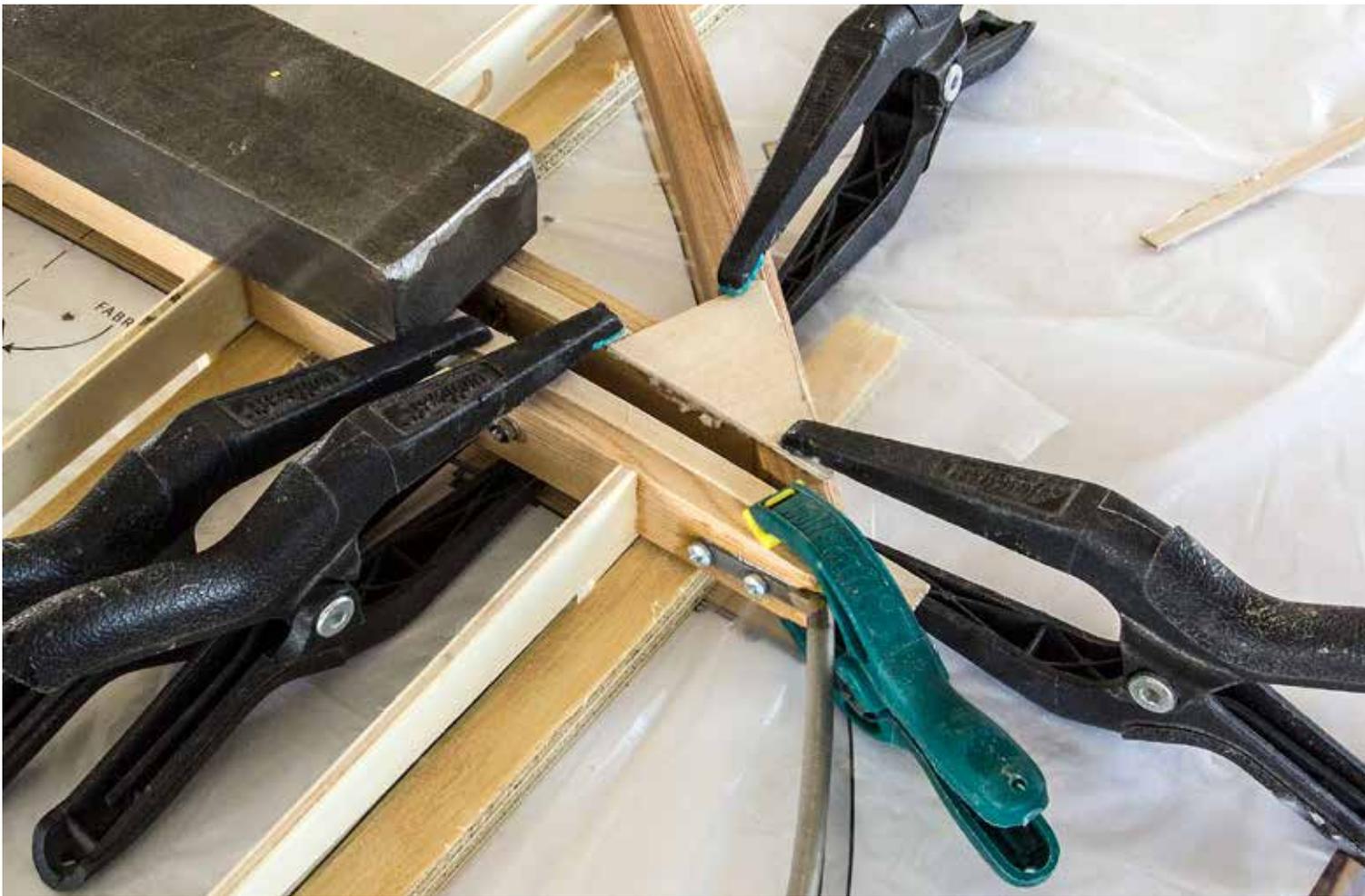
ADD REINFORCING STRIPS
AS SHOWN IN DRAWING



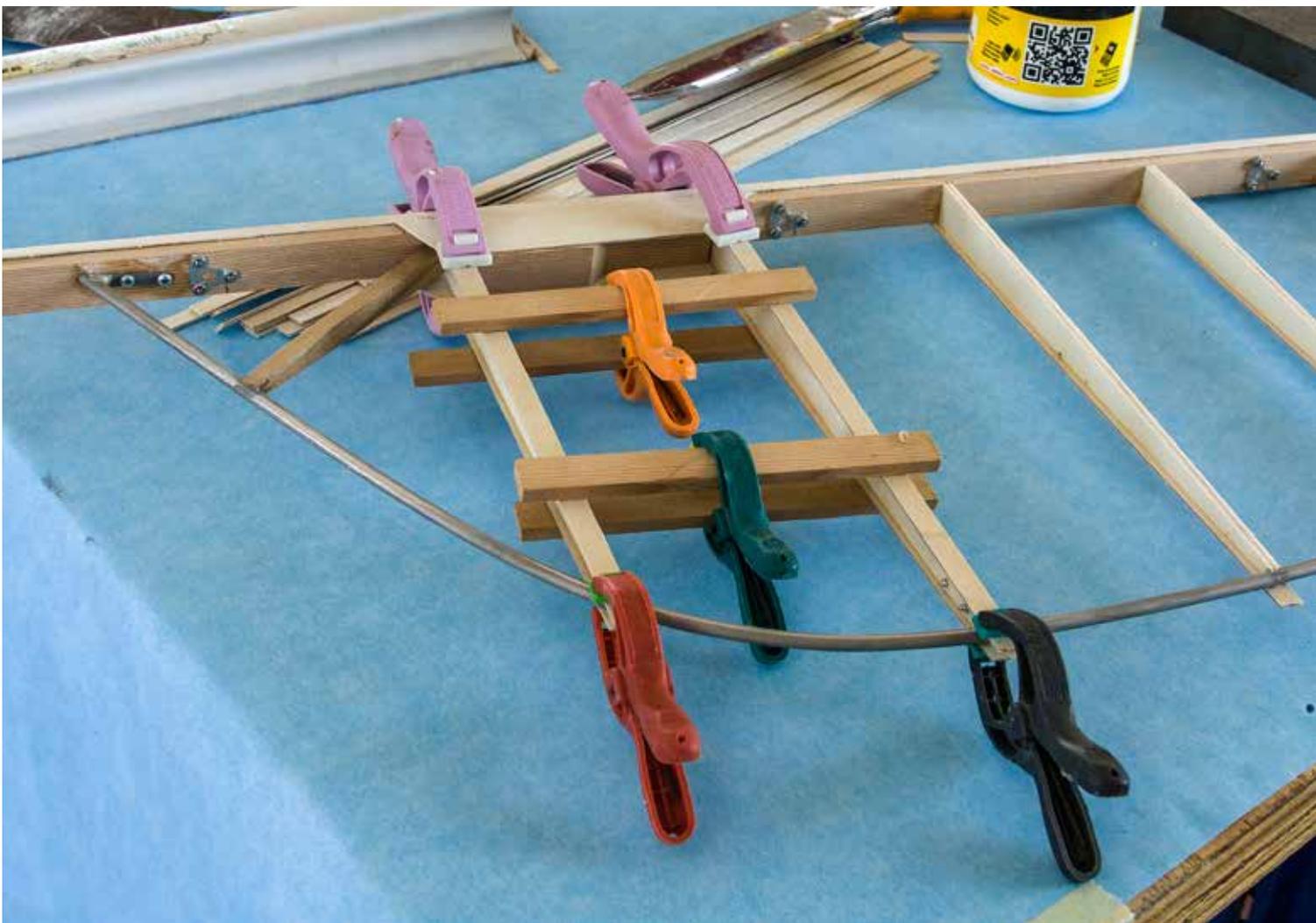
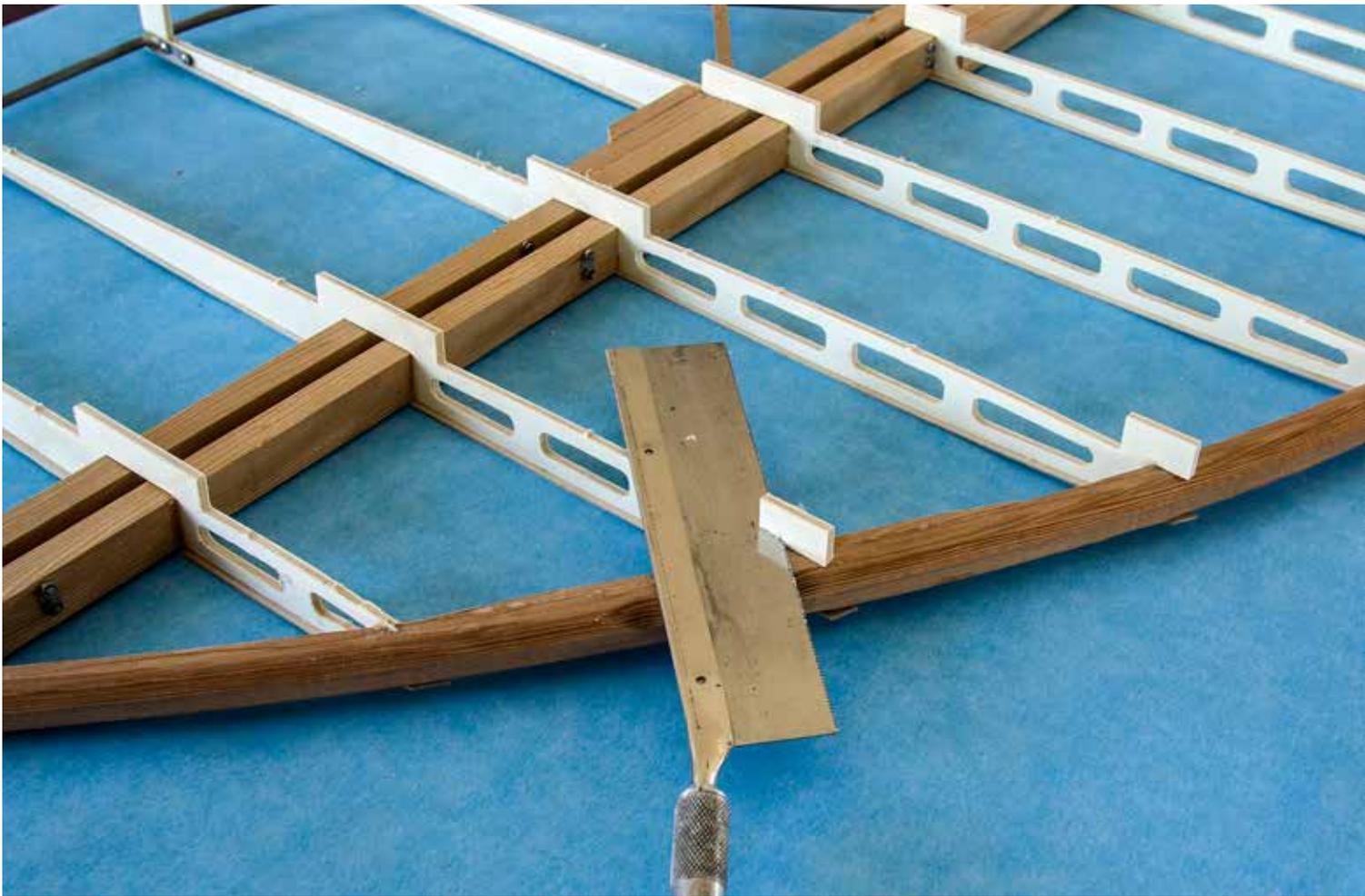
ADD A FEW DROPS OF C.A.

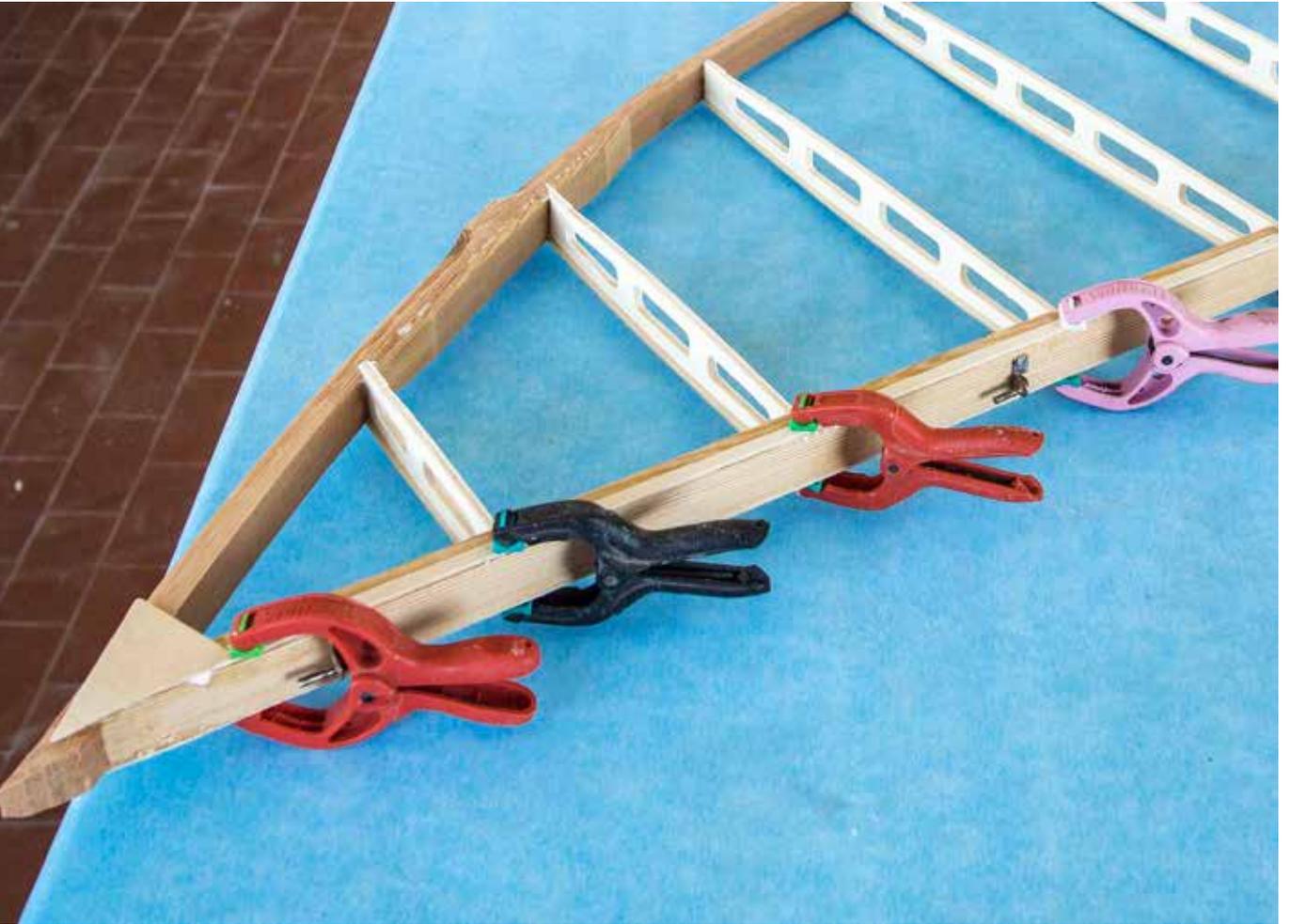


SAND

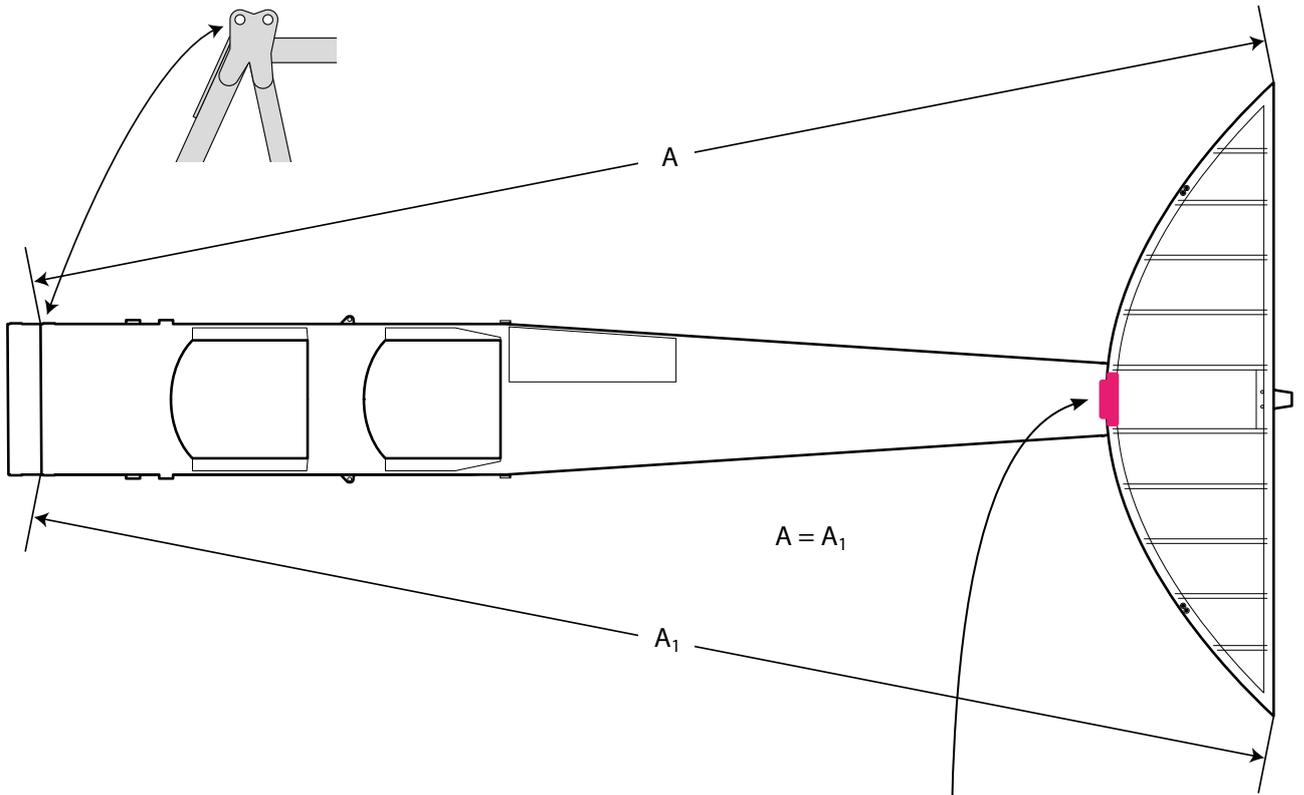


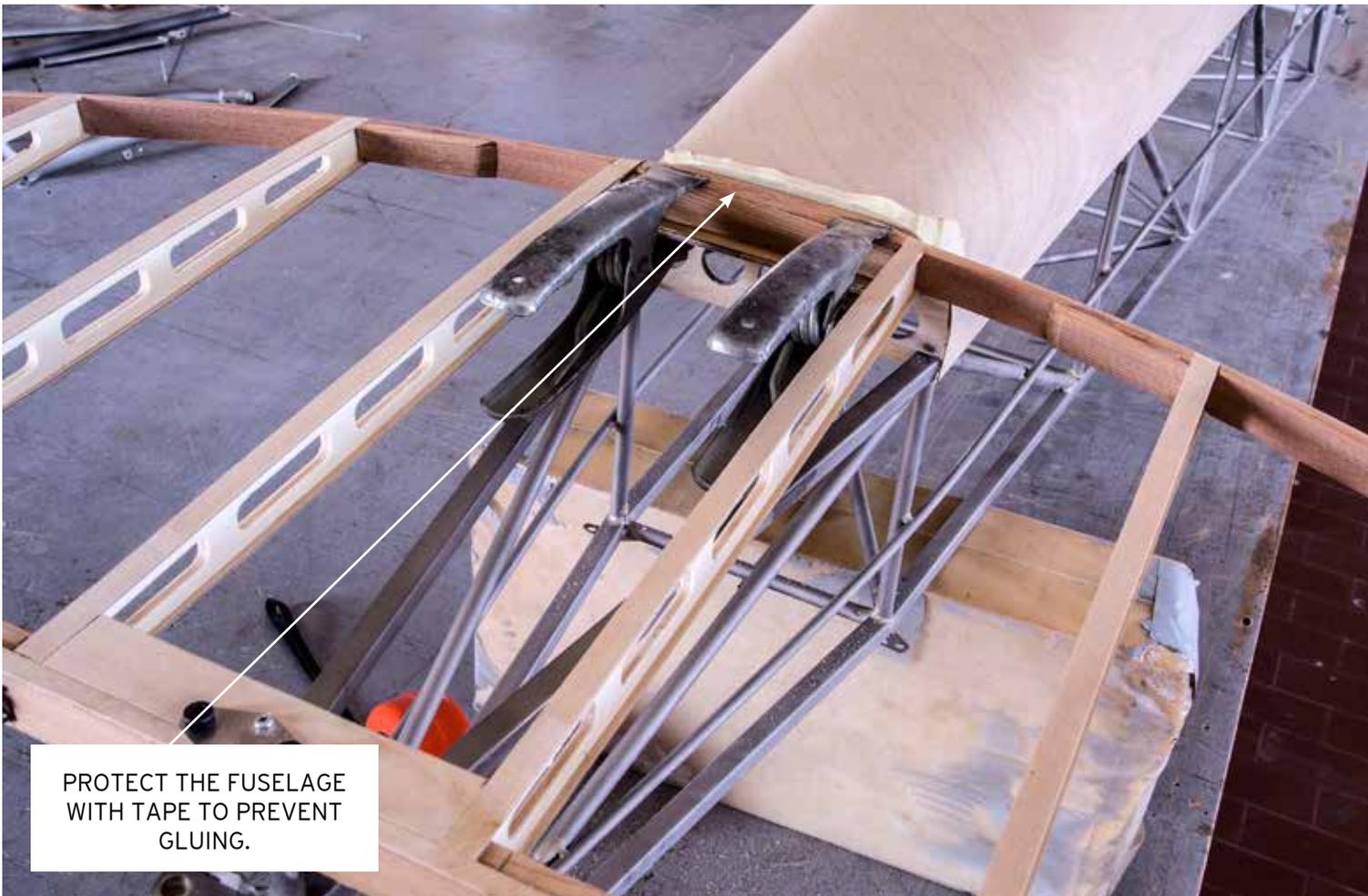








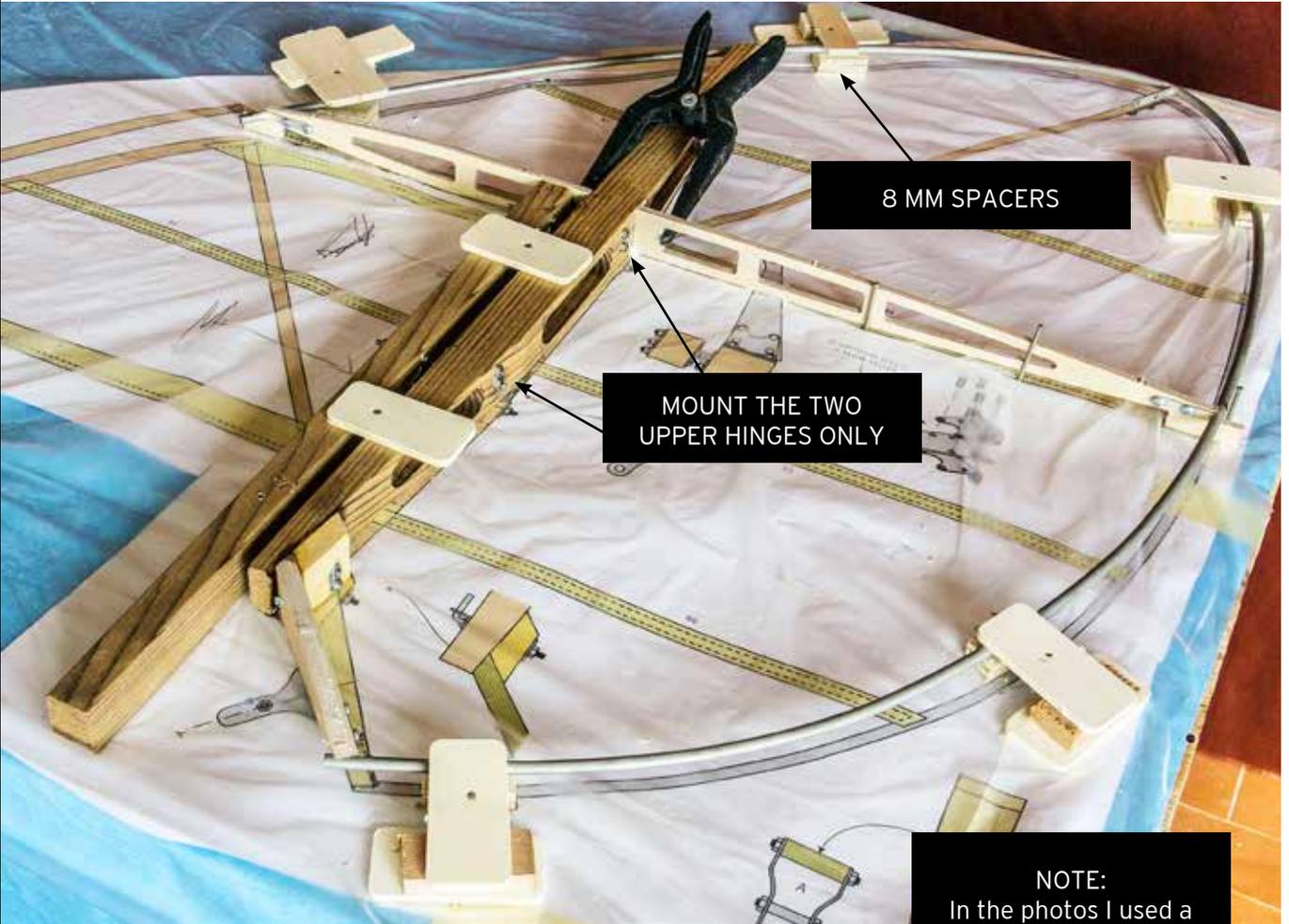




PROTECT THE FUSELAGE WITH TAPE TO PREVENT GLUING.



MAKE SURE THAT THE STAB IS HORIZONTAL BEFORE DRILLING



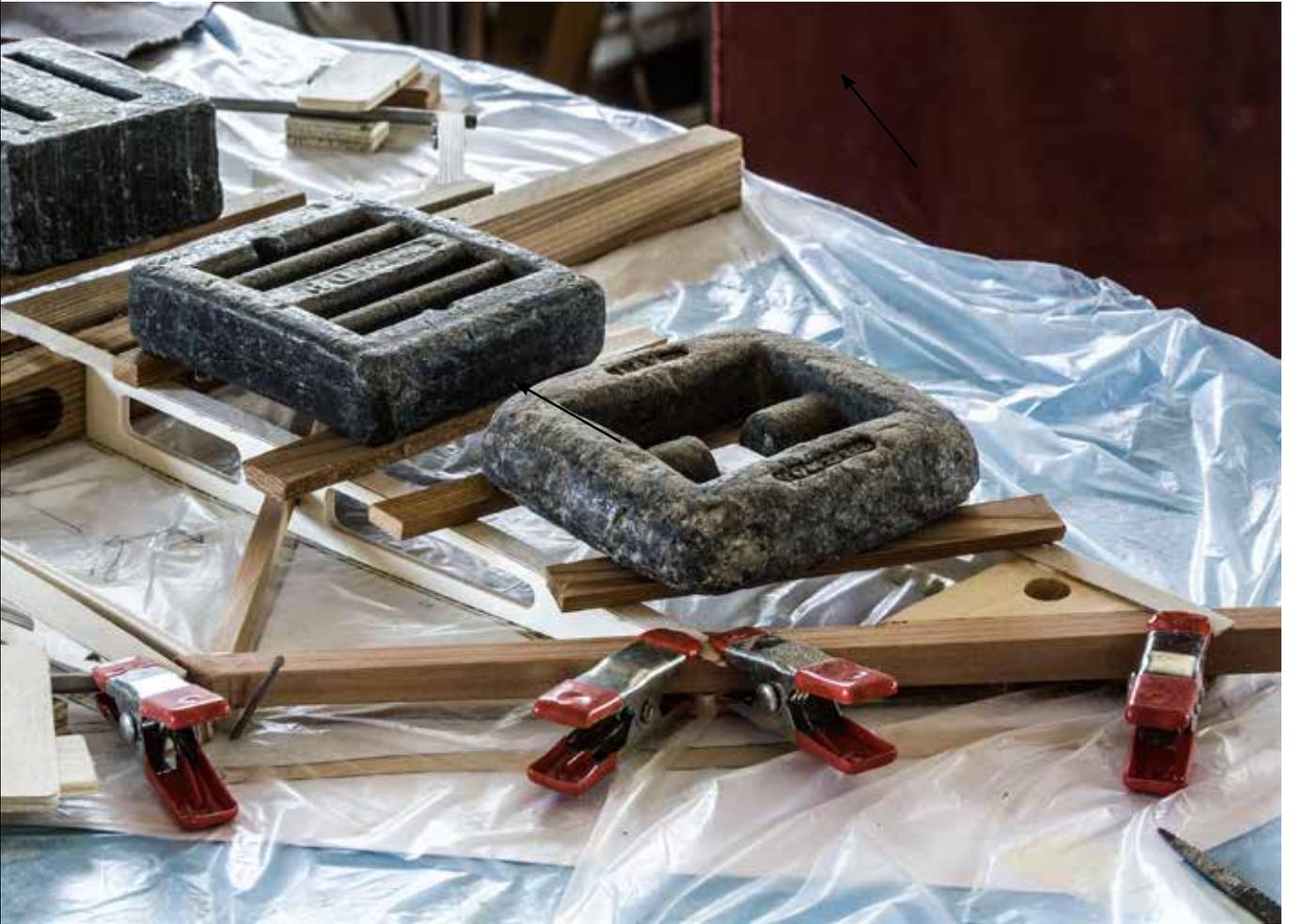
8 MM SPACERS

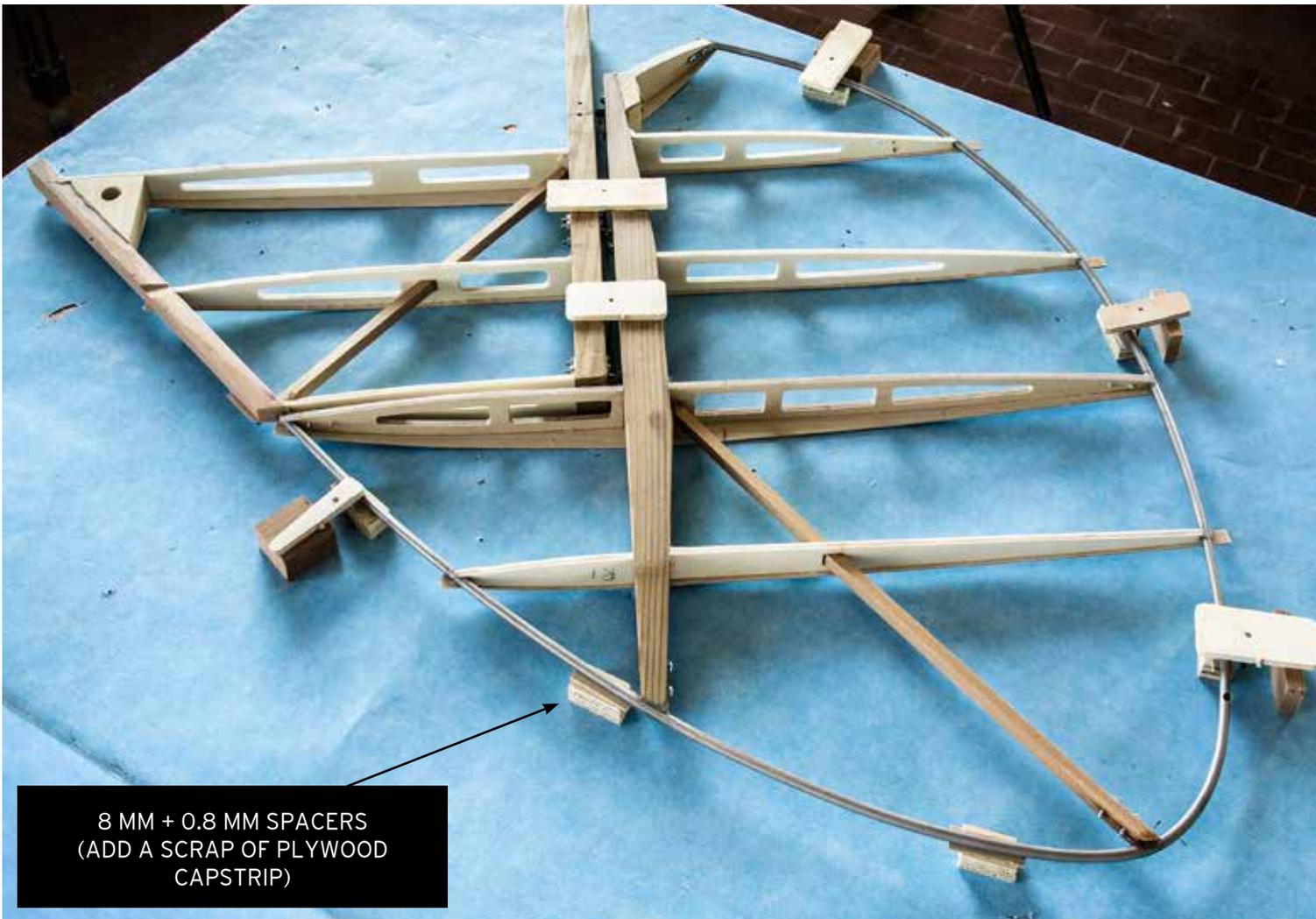
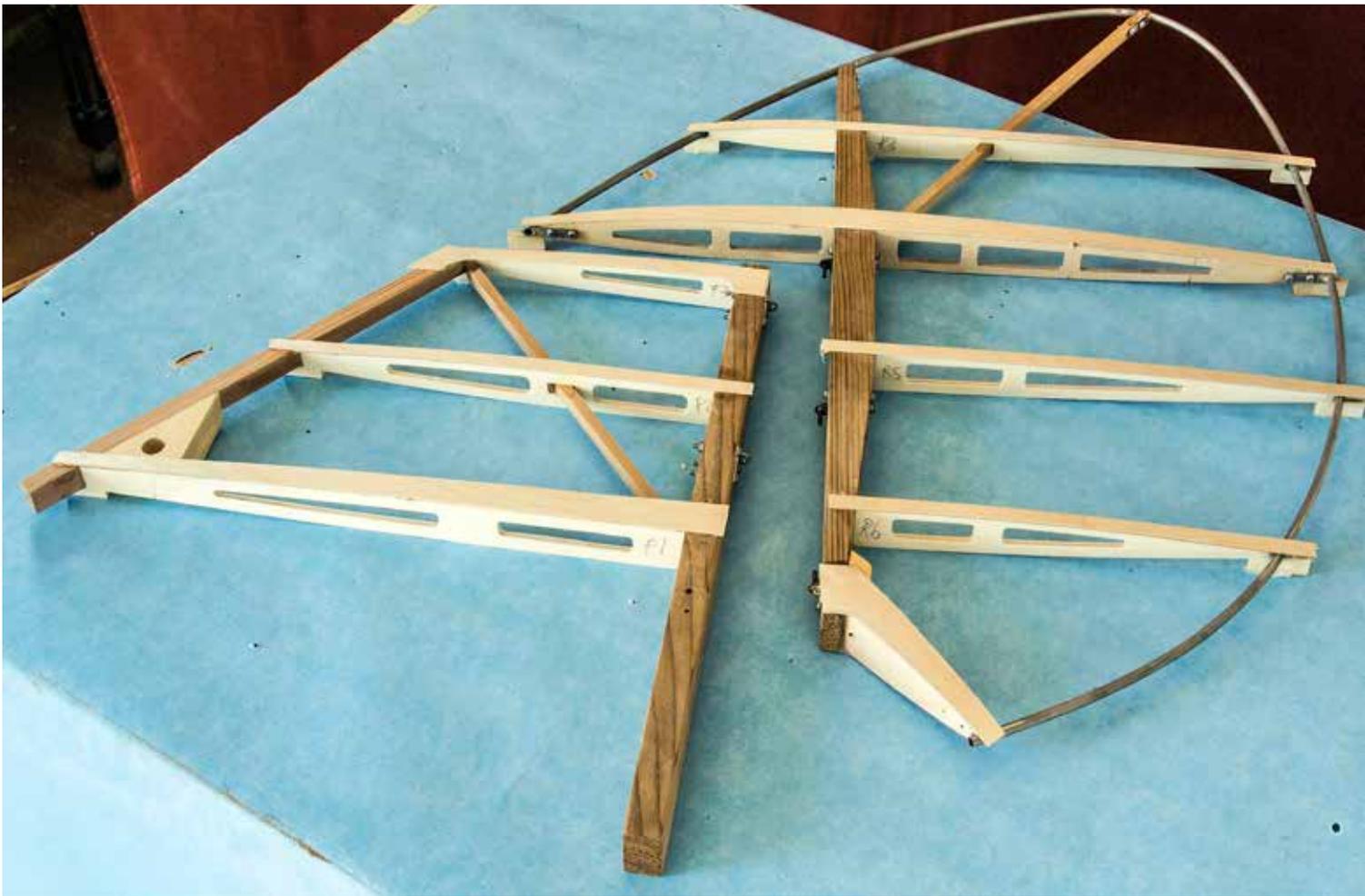
MOUNT THE TWO UPPER HINGES ONLY

NOTE:
In the photos I used a preliminary drawing, you will find some differences to the drawing you have.

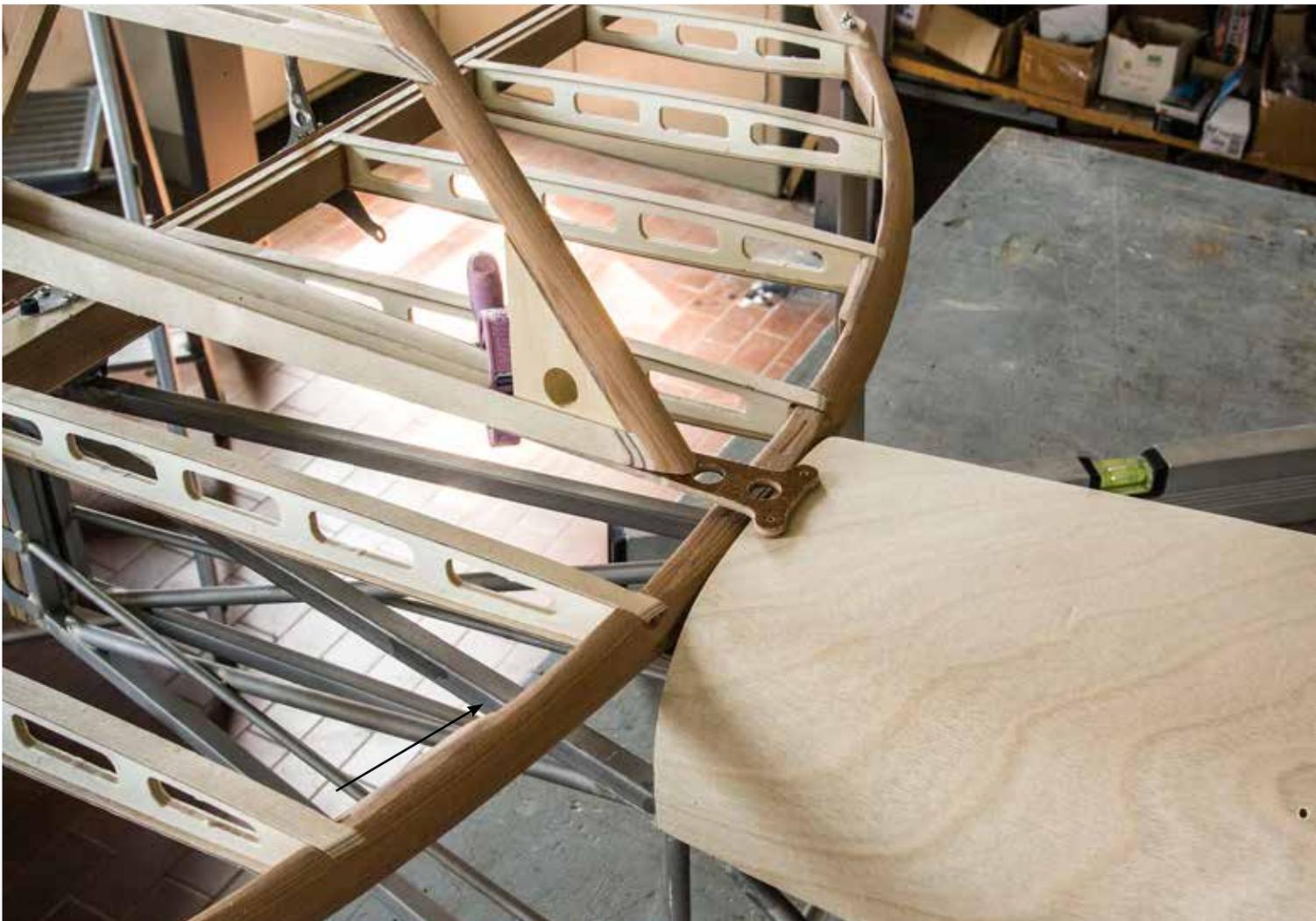
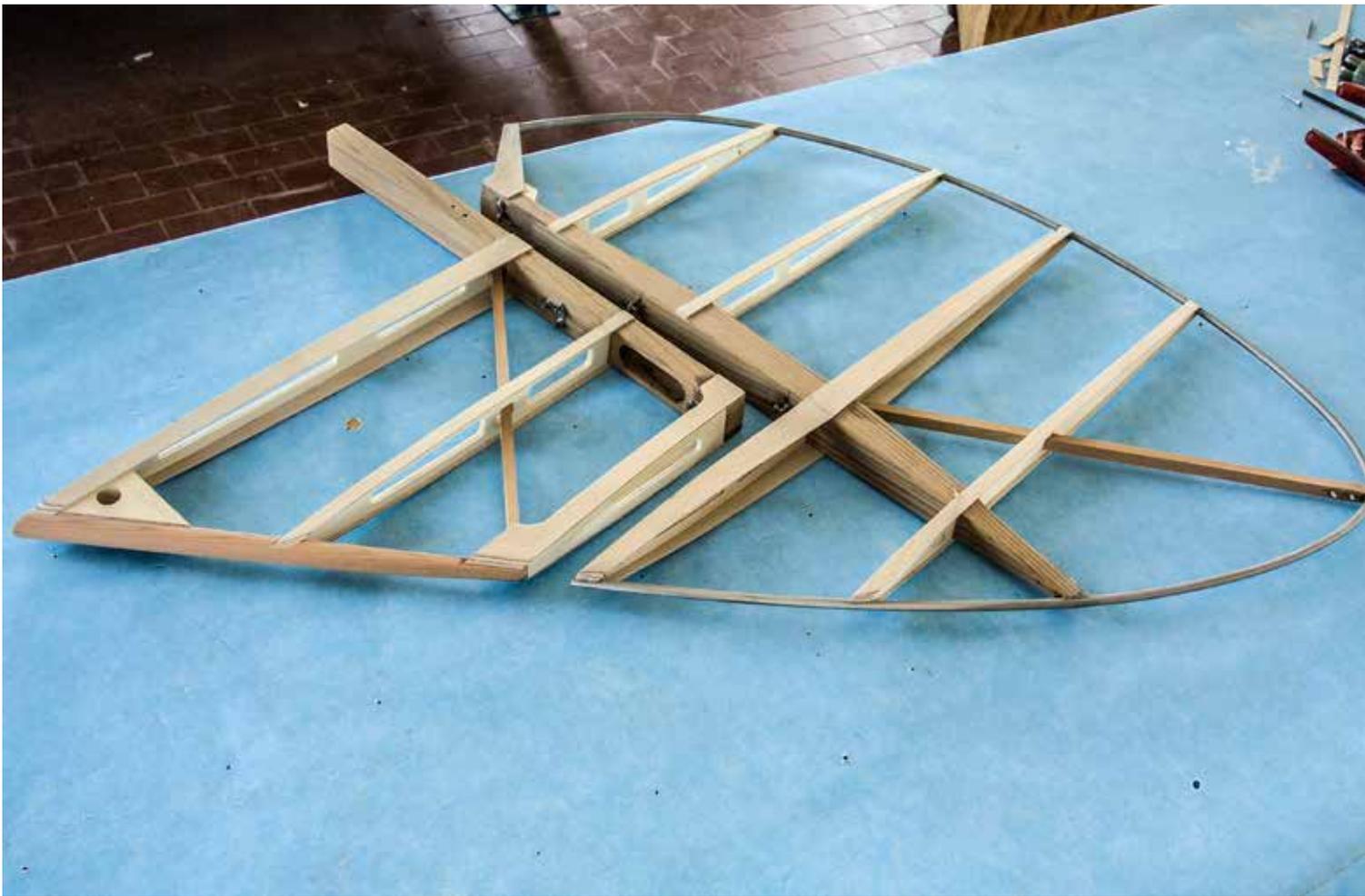






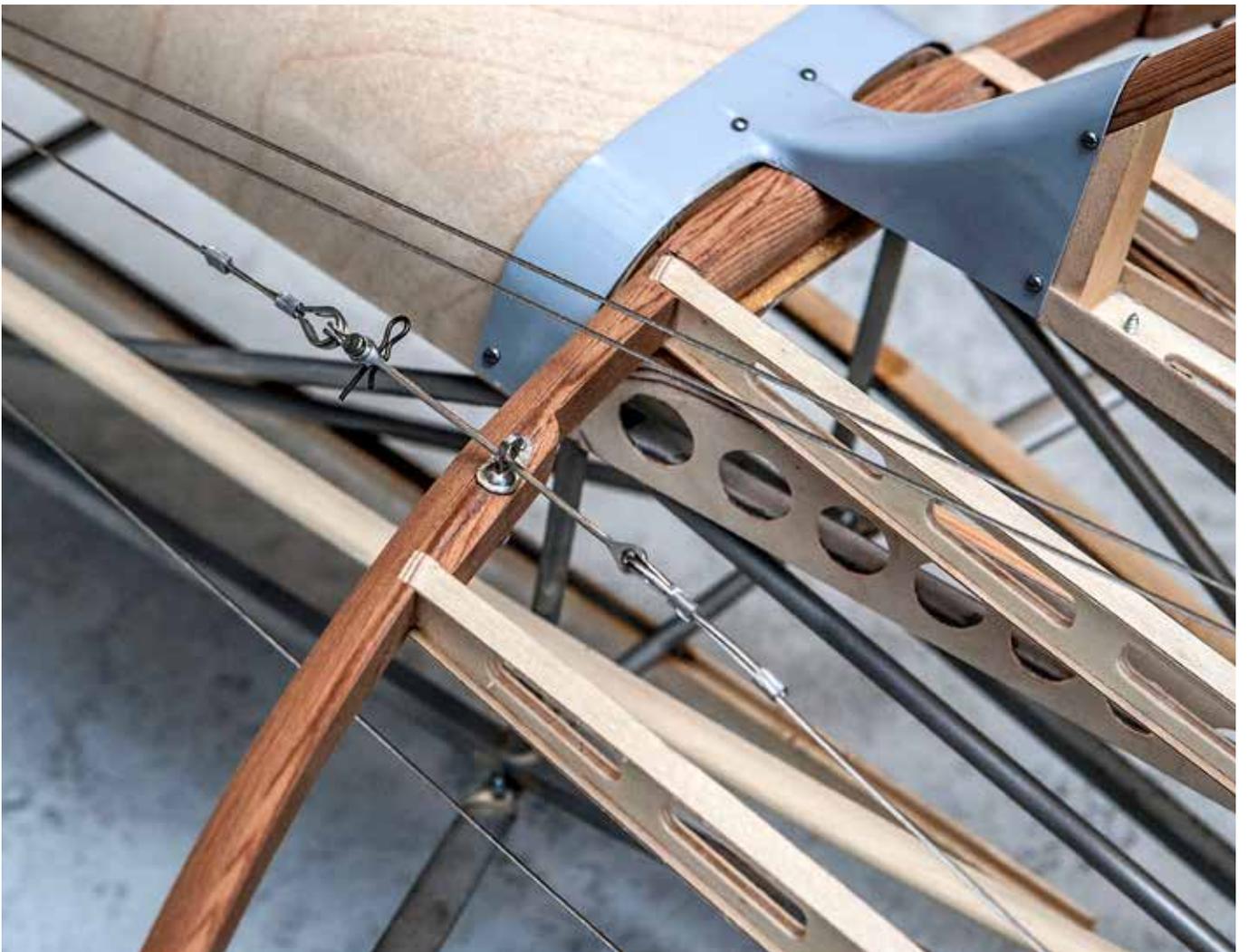


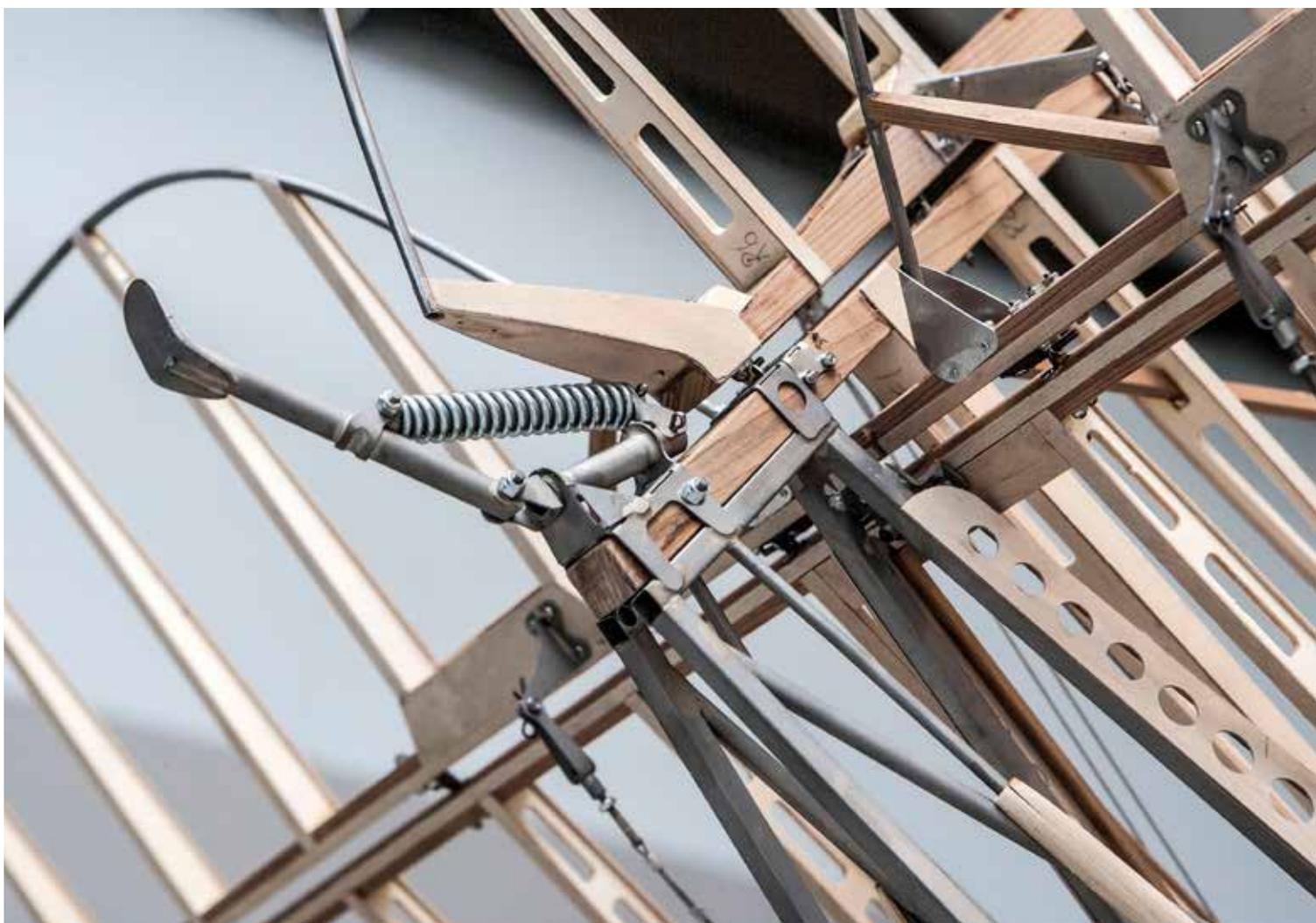








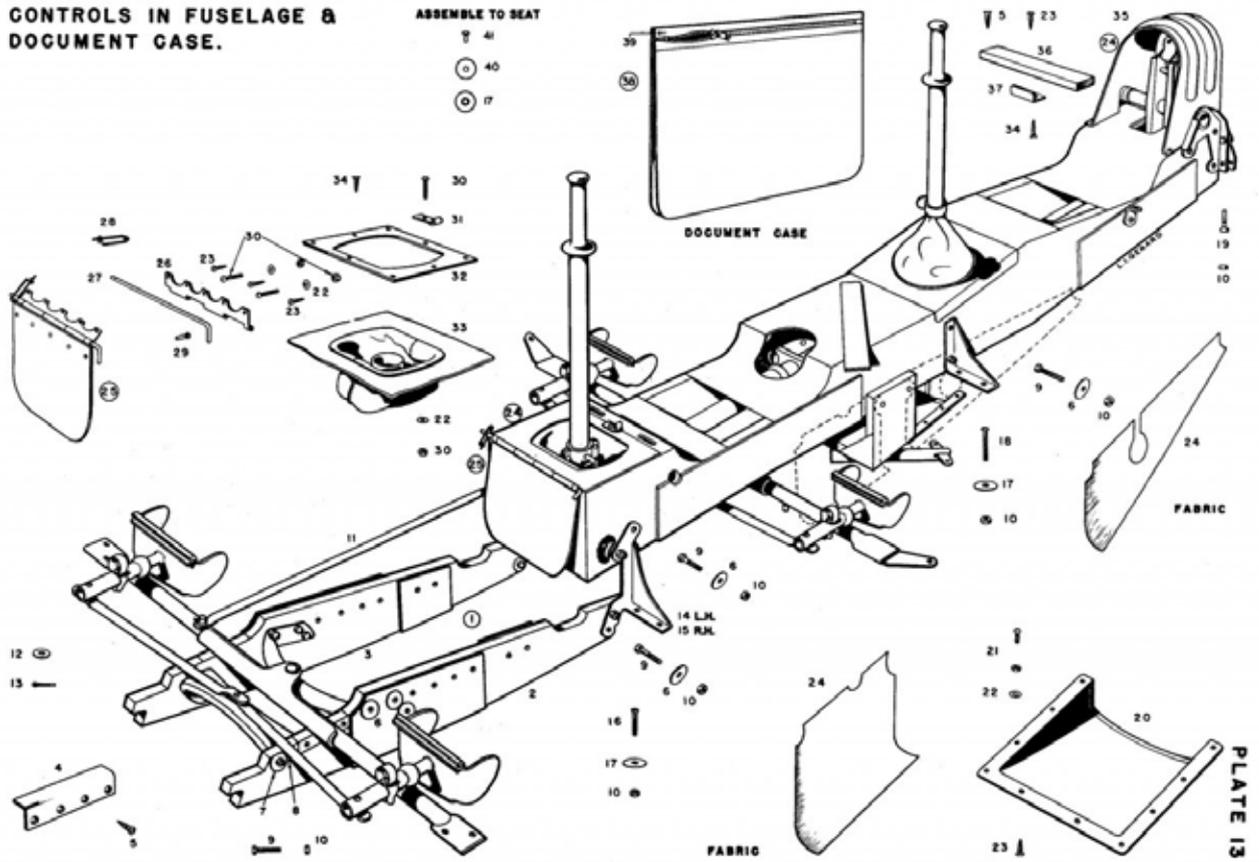




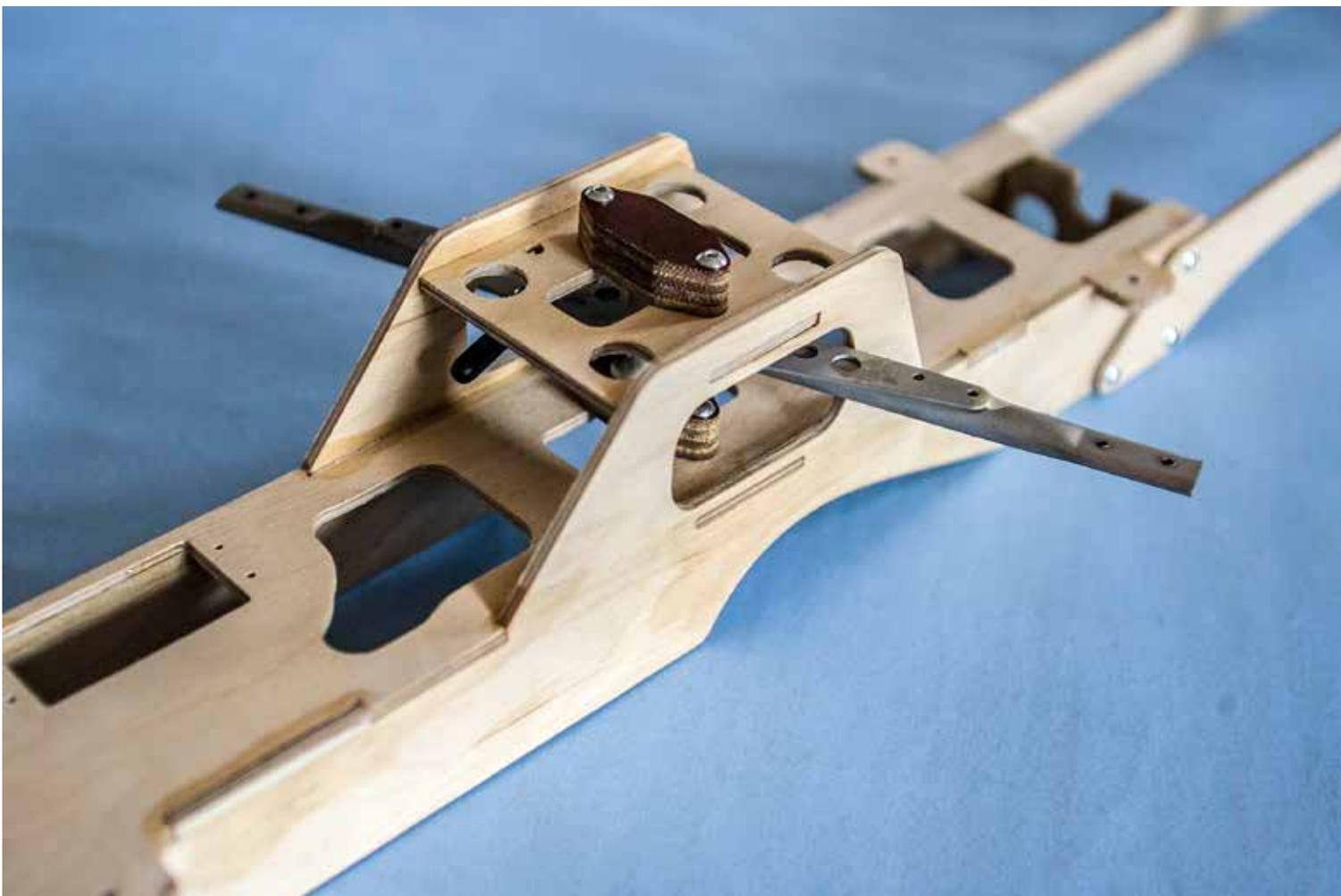
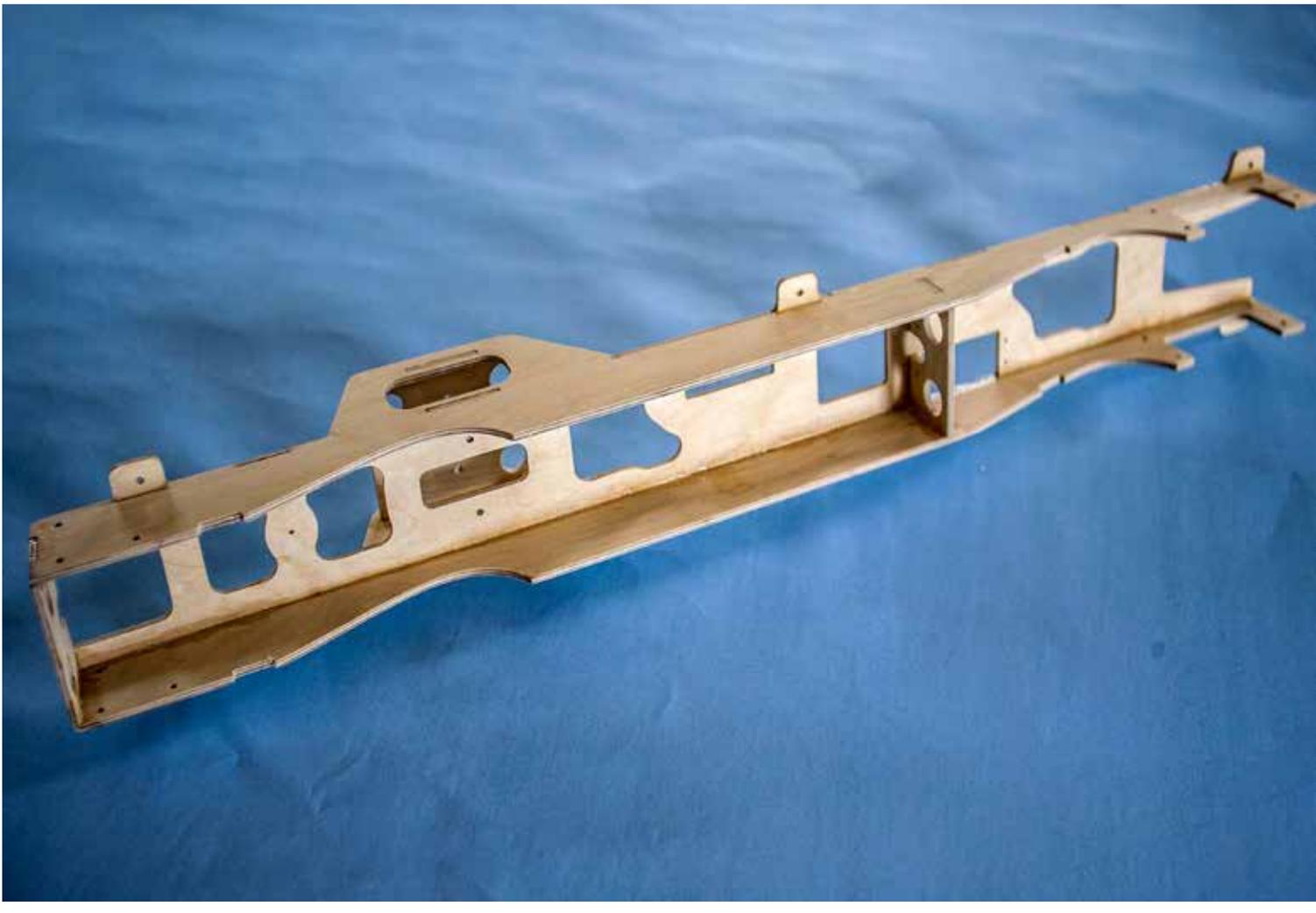
THE FULL-SIZE TIGER MOTH CONTROL BOX

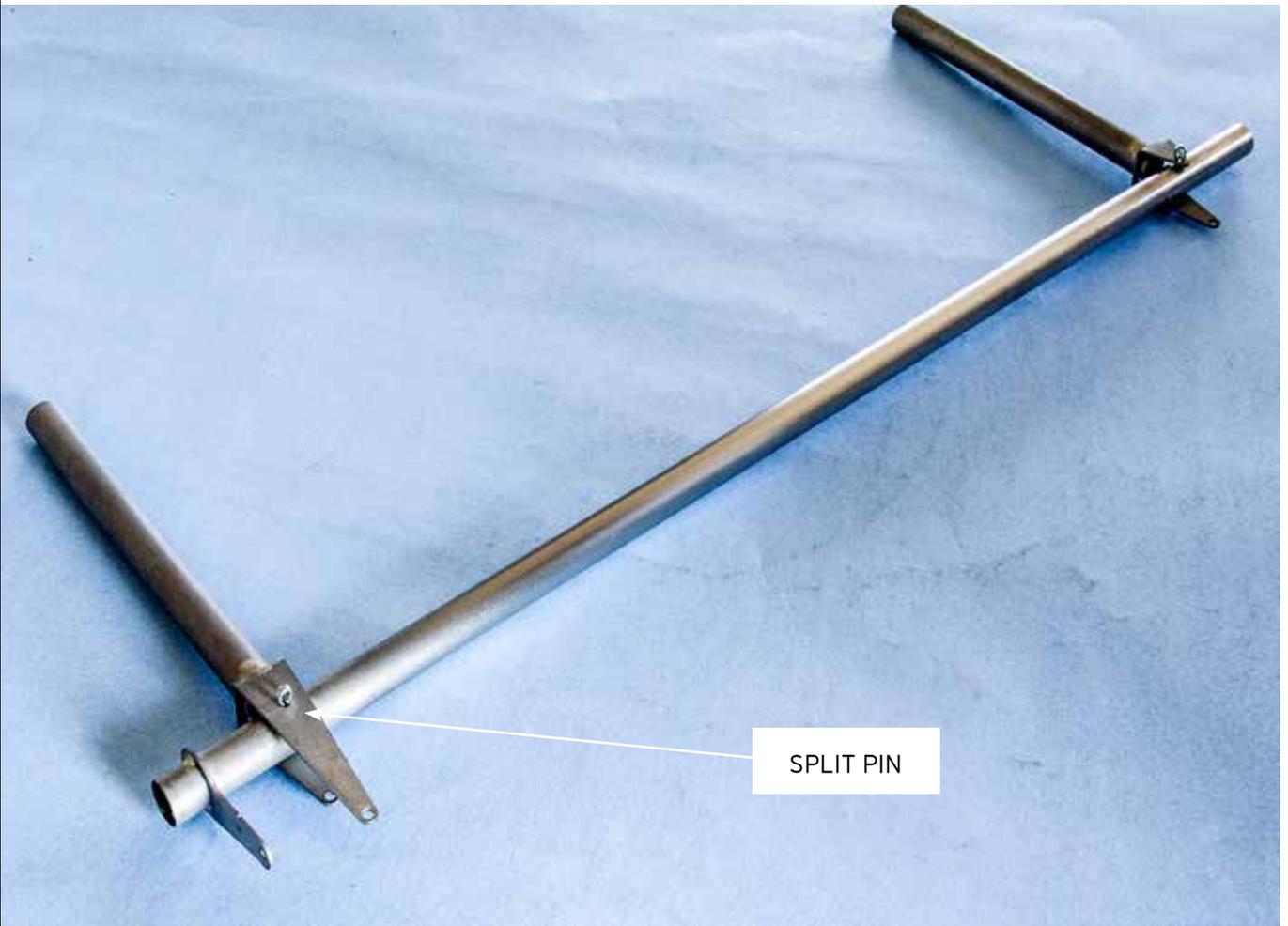
CONTROL BOX

CONTROLS IN FUSELAGE & DOCUMENT CASE.

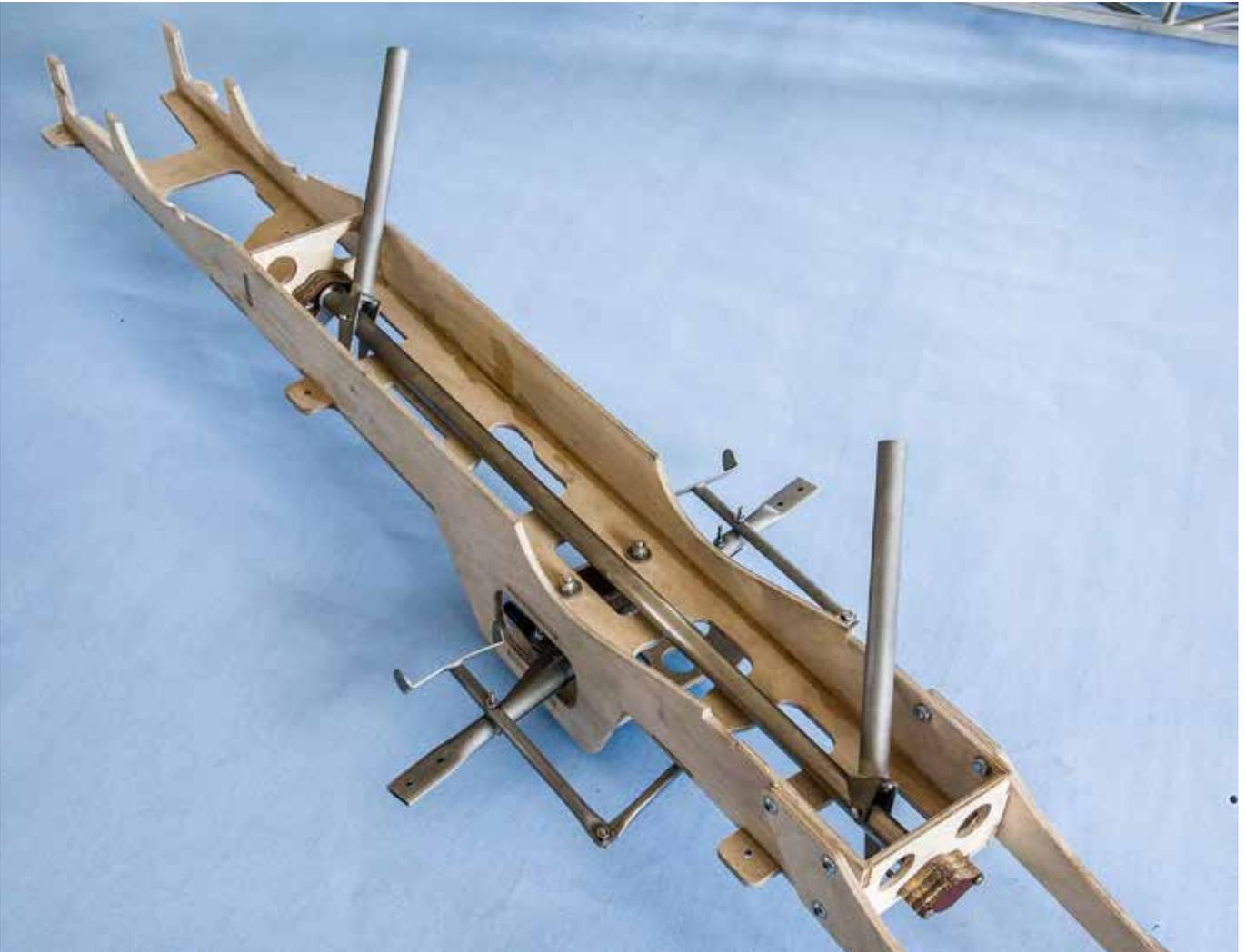


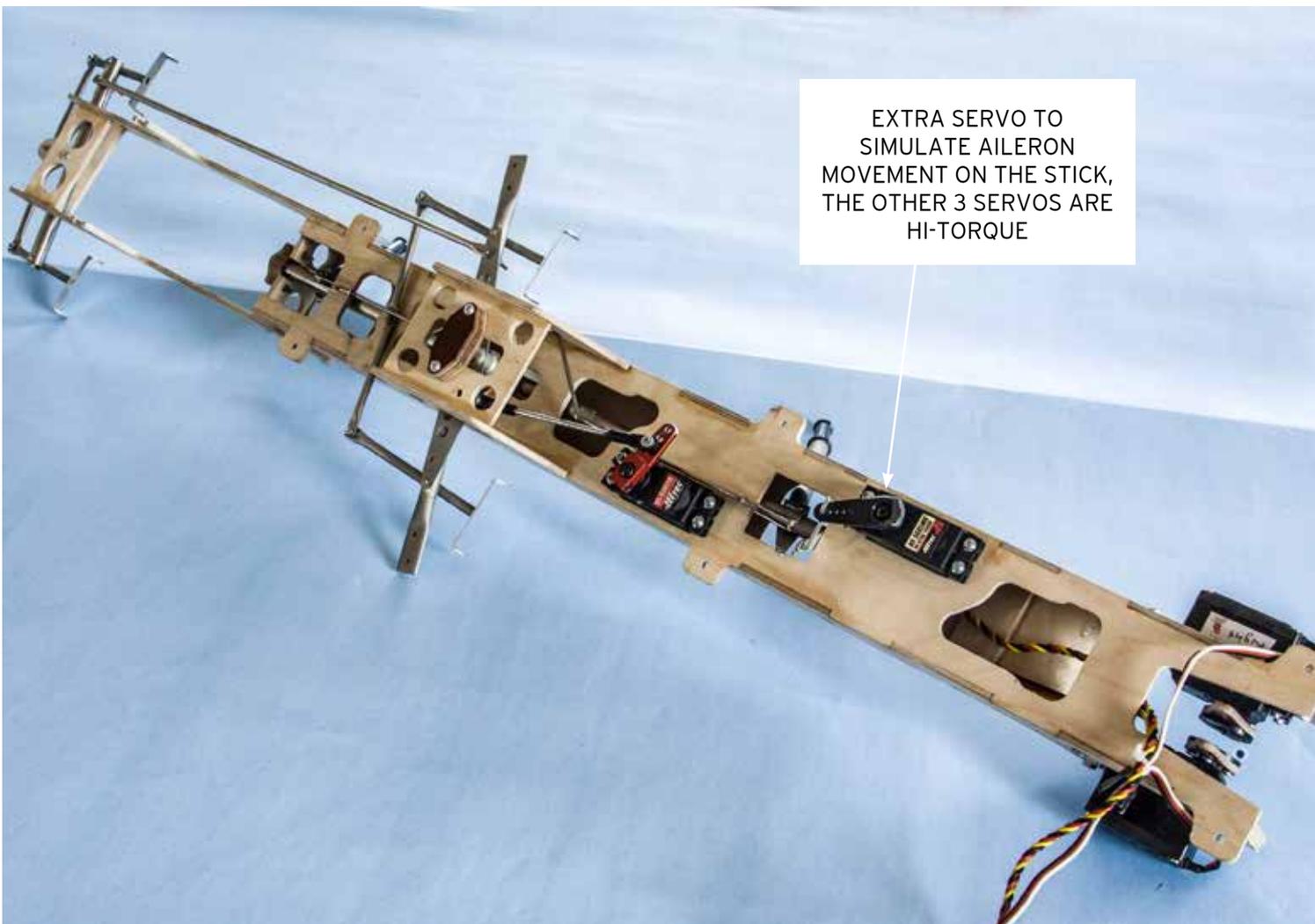
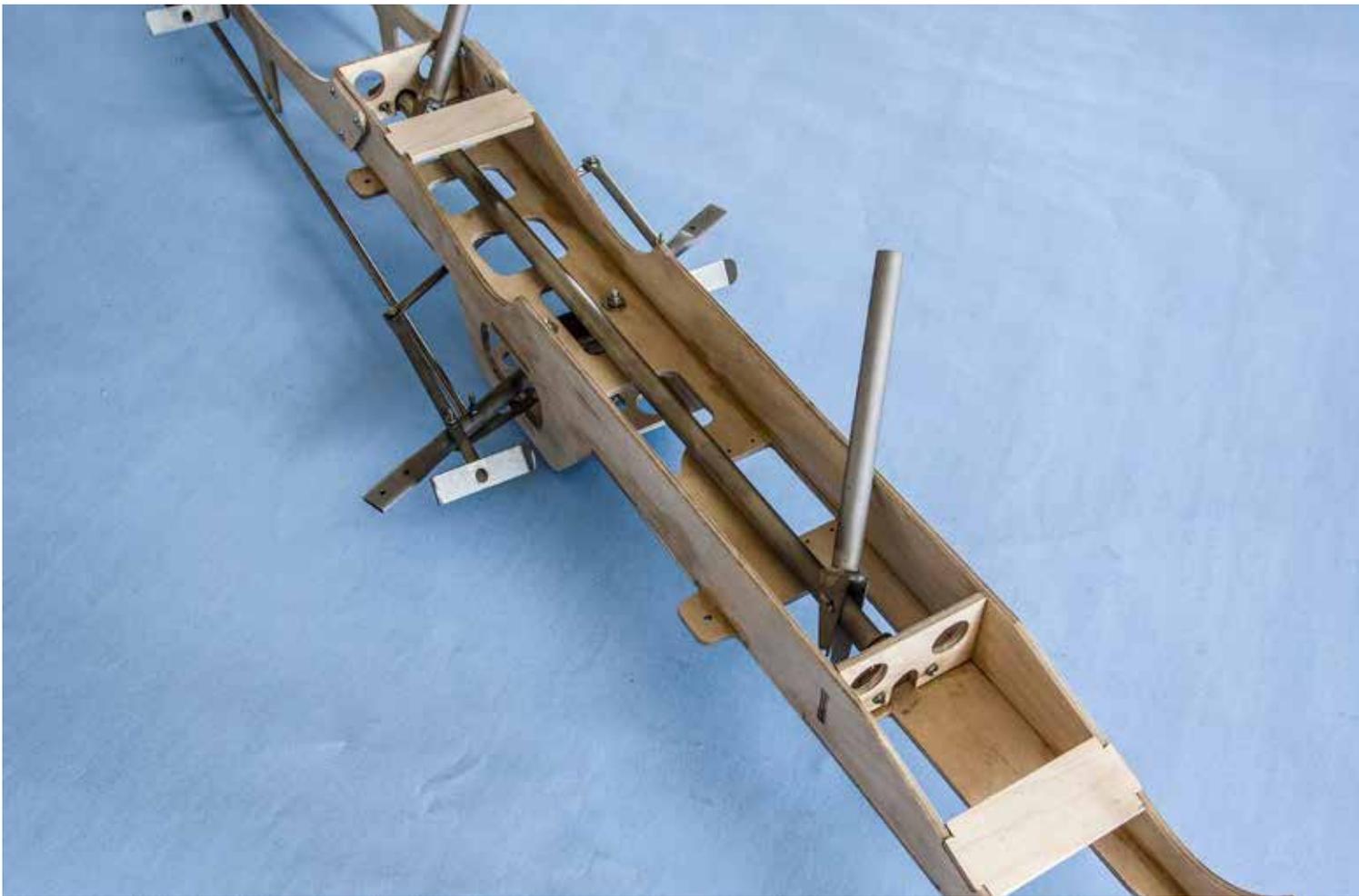
THE CONTROL BOX OR TUNNEL REPLICATES THE ONE FITTED TO THE FULL-SIZE TIGER MOTH. THE RUDDER AND ELEVATOR SERVOs ARE INSTALLED INSIDE THIS CONTROL BOX. THE RUDDER SERVO MOVES THE PEDALS, THE ELEVATOR SERVOs ALSO MOVE THE CONTROL STICKS. THERE IS AN EXTRA SERVO FITTED SOLELY FOR MOVING THE STICKS WHEN AILERONS ARE APPLIED. ALL THE SERVO WIRES AND CONNECTORS ARE LOCATED INSIDE THE CONTROL BOX. IT IS POSSIBLE TO REMOVE THE CONTROL BOX WITH 6 SCREWS. RECEIVER AND BATTERIES ARE INSTALLED IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT.

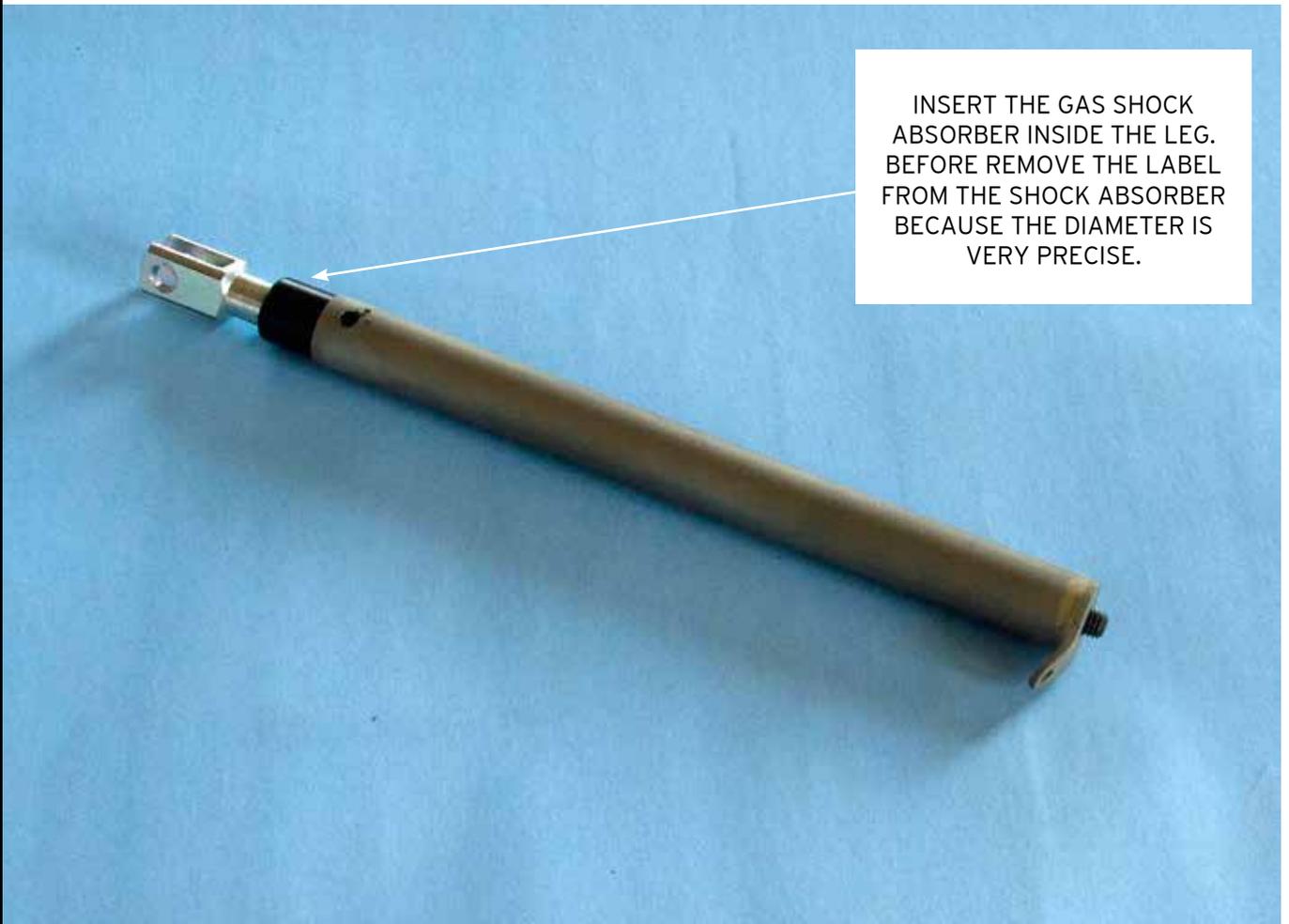




SPLIT PIN





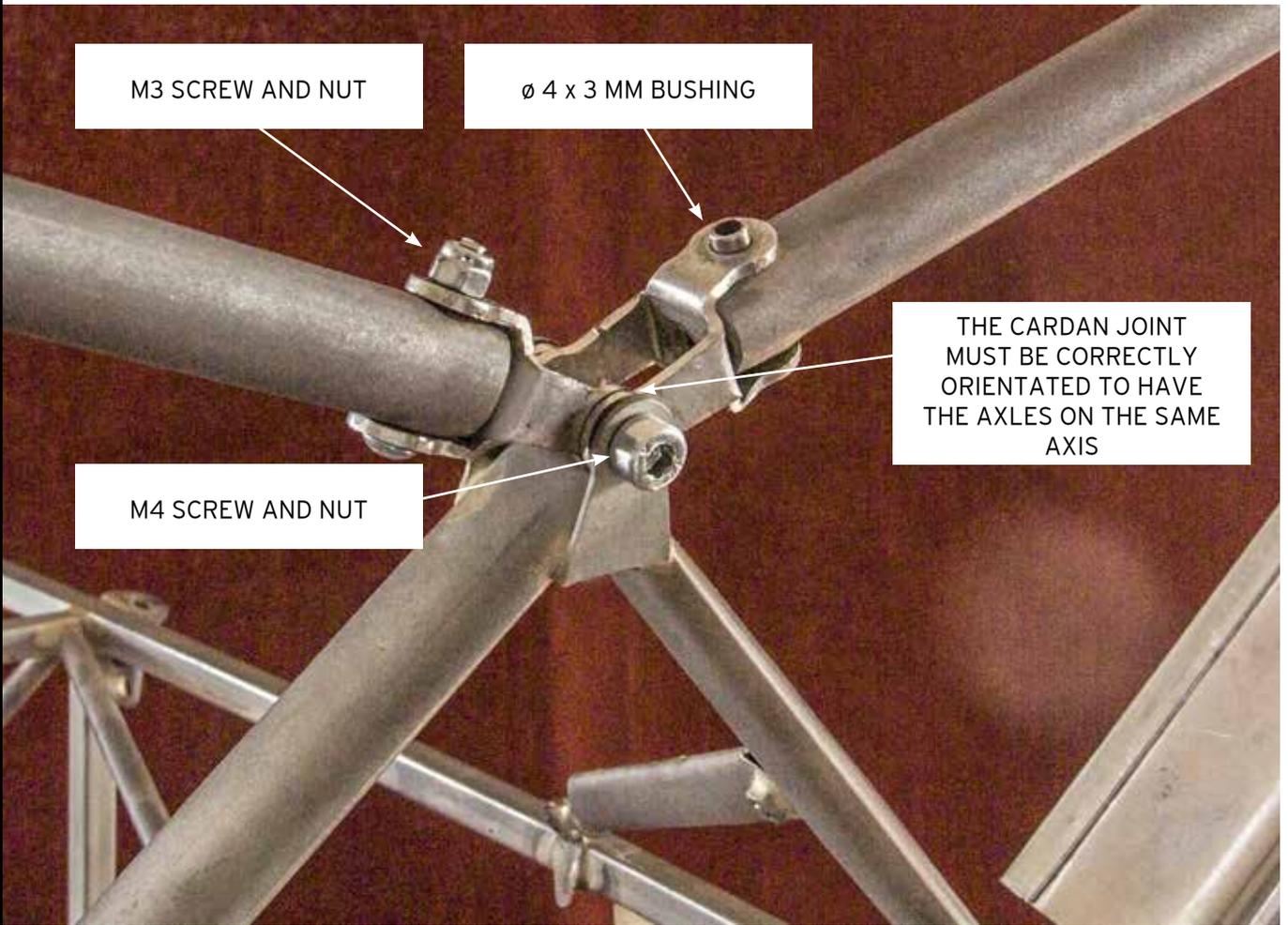


INSERT THE GAS SHOCK ABSORBER INSIDE THE LEG. BEFORE REMOVE THE LABEL FROM THE SHOCK ABSORBER BECAUSE THE DIAMETER IS VERY PRECISE.



ø 6 x 4 MM BUSHING



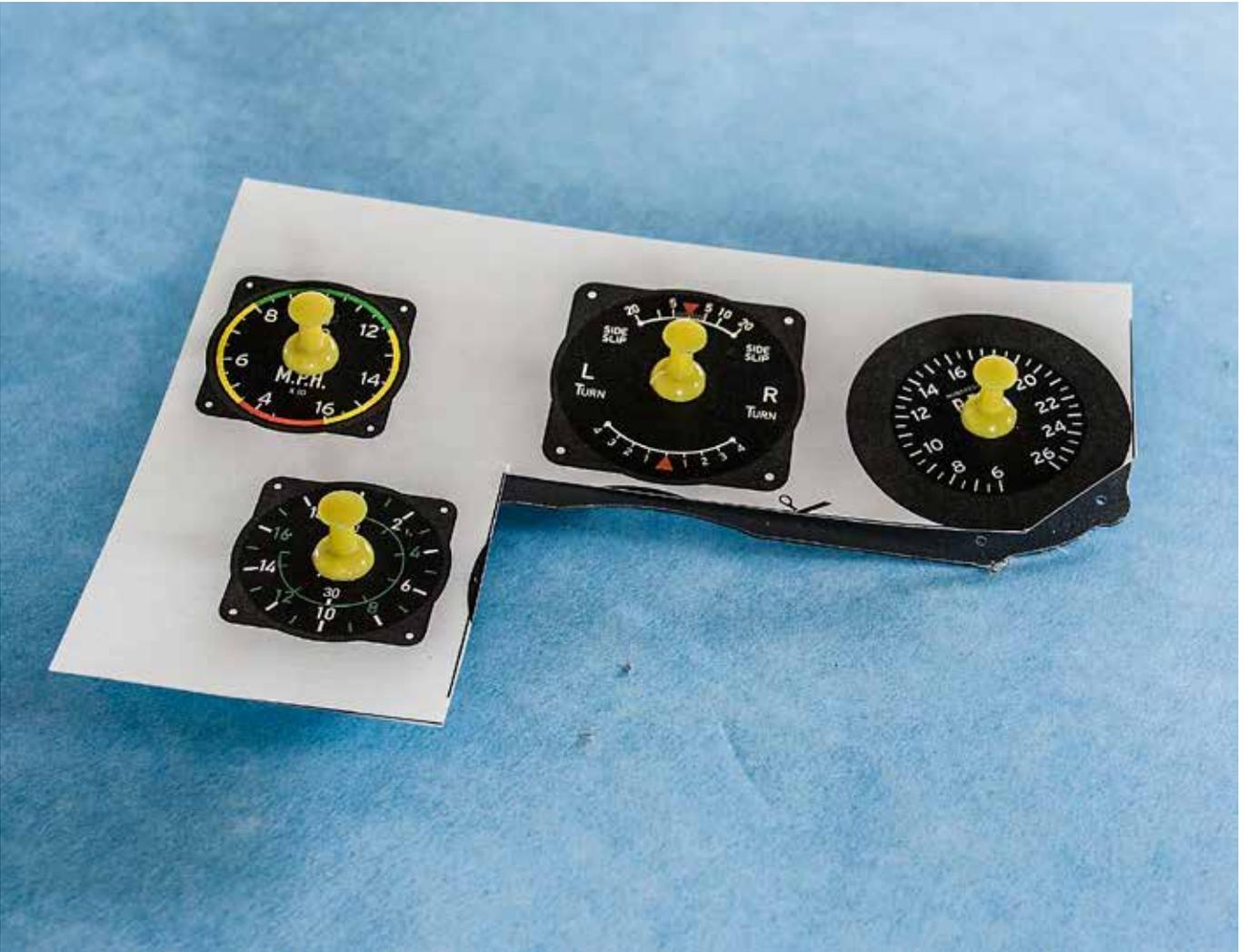
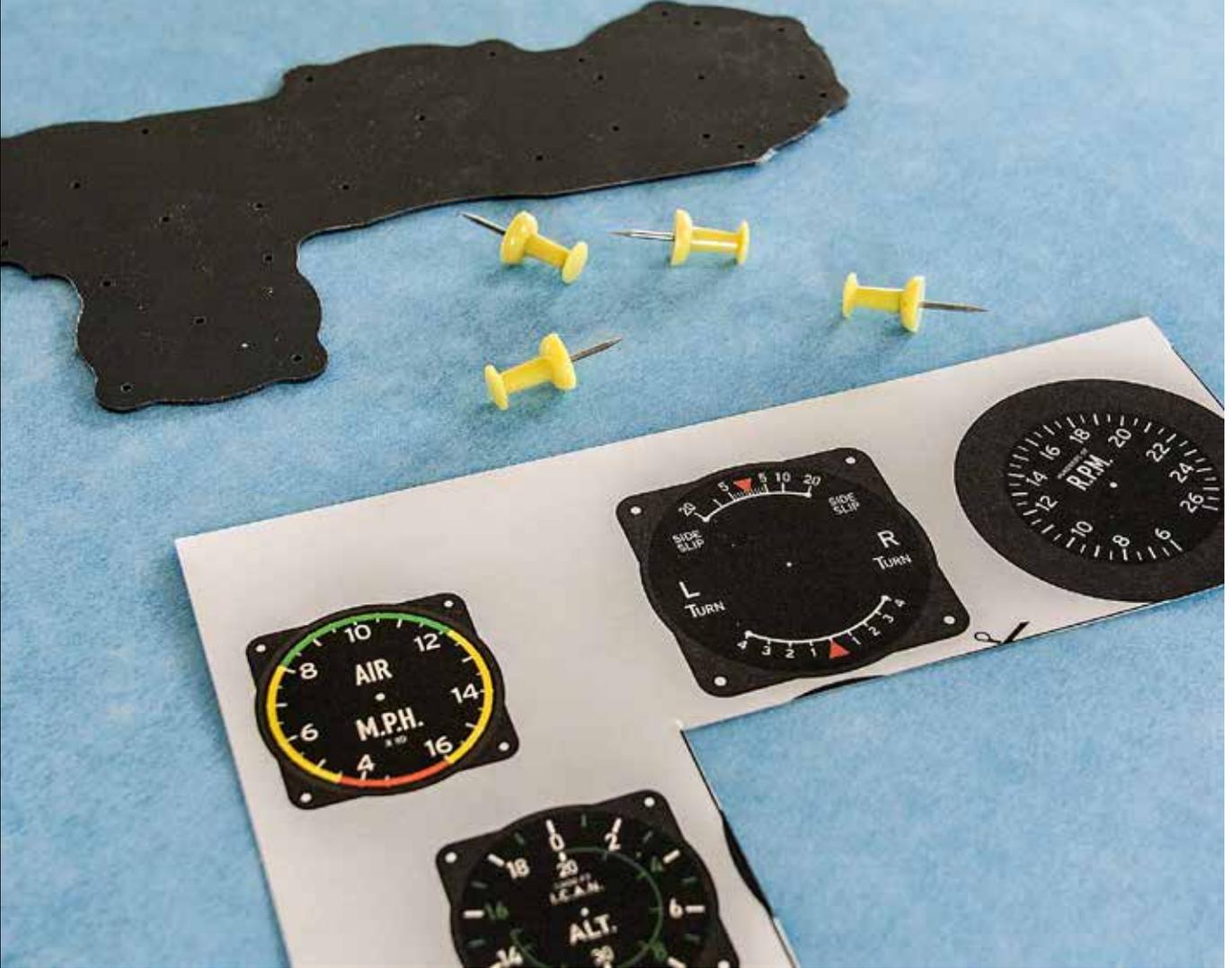


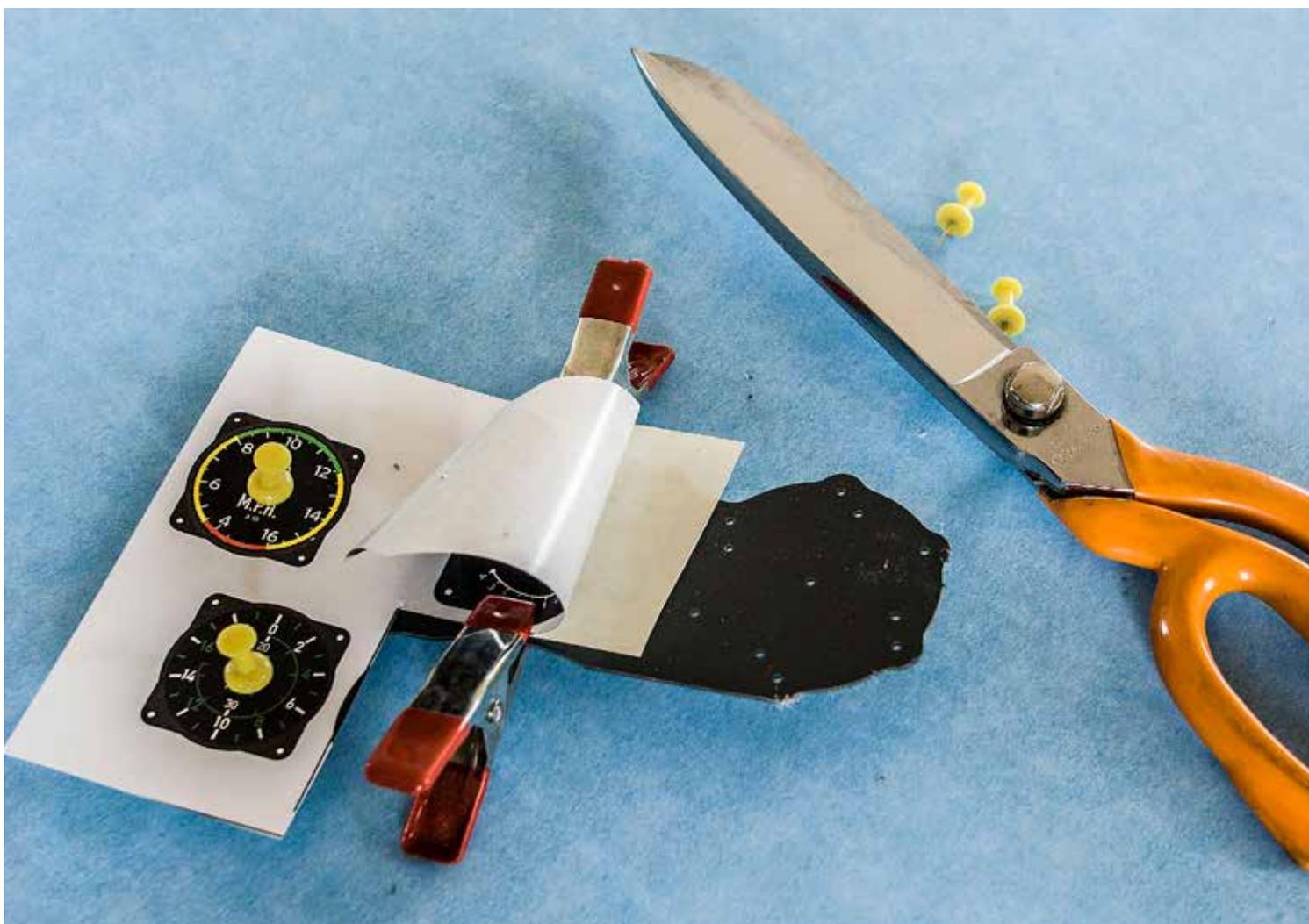
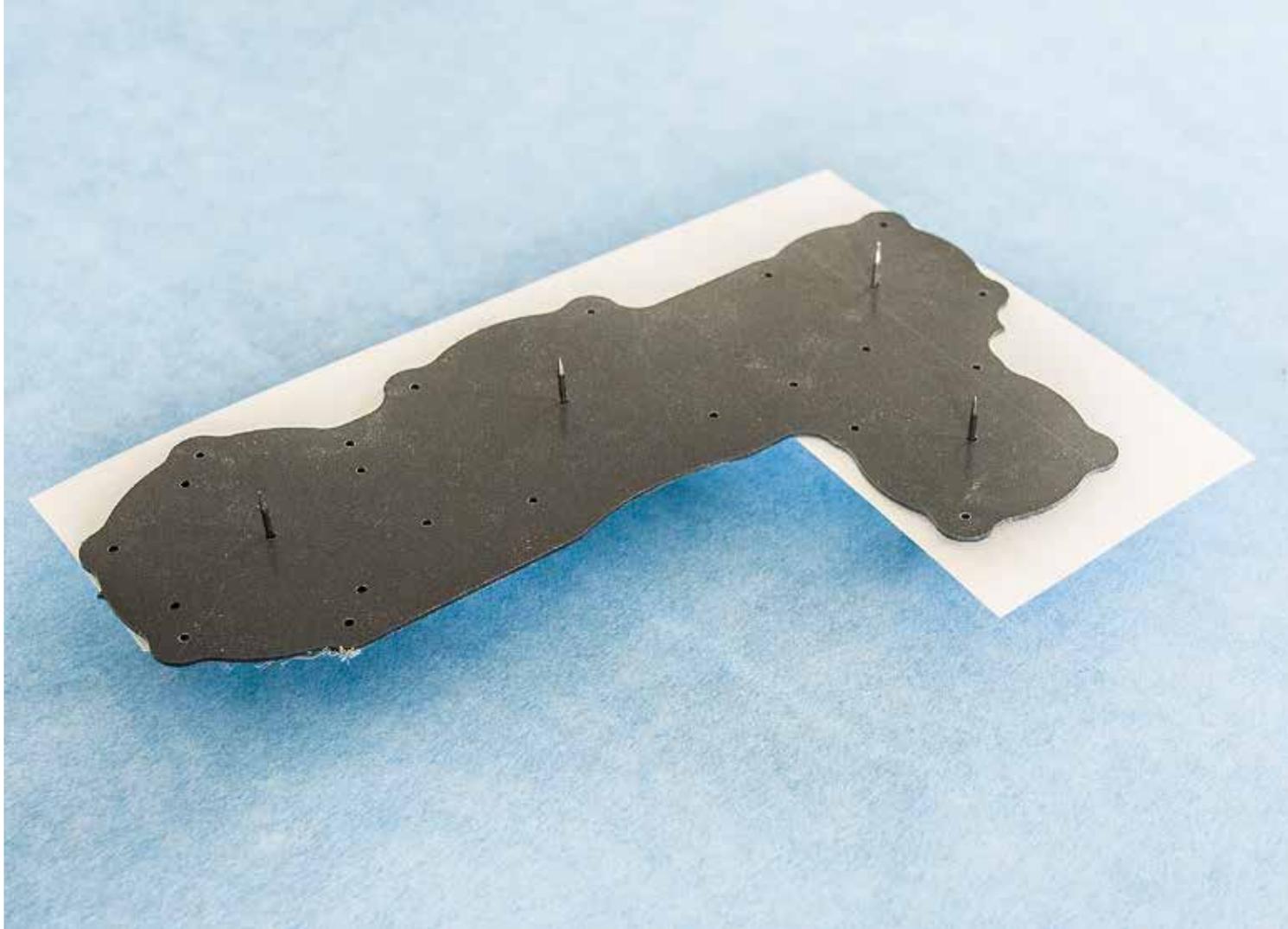


HEAT SHRINKABLE TUBE

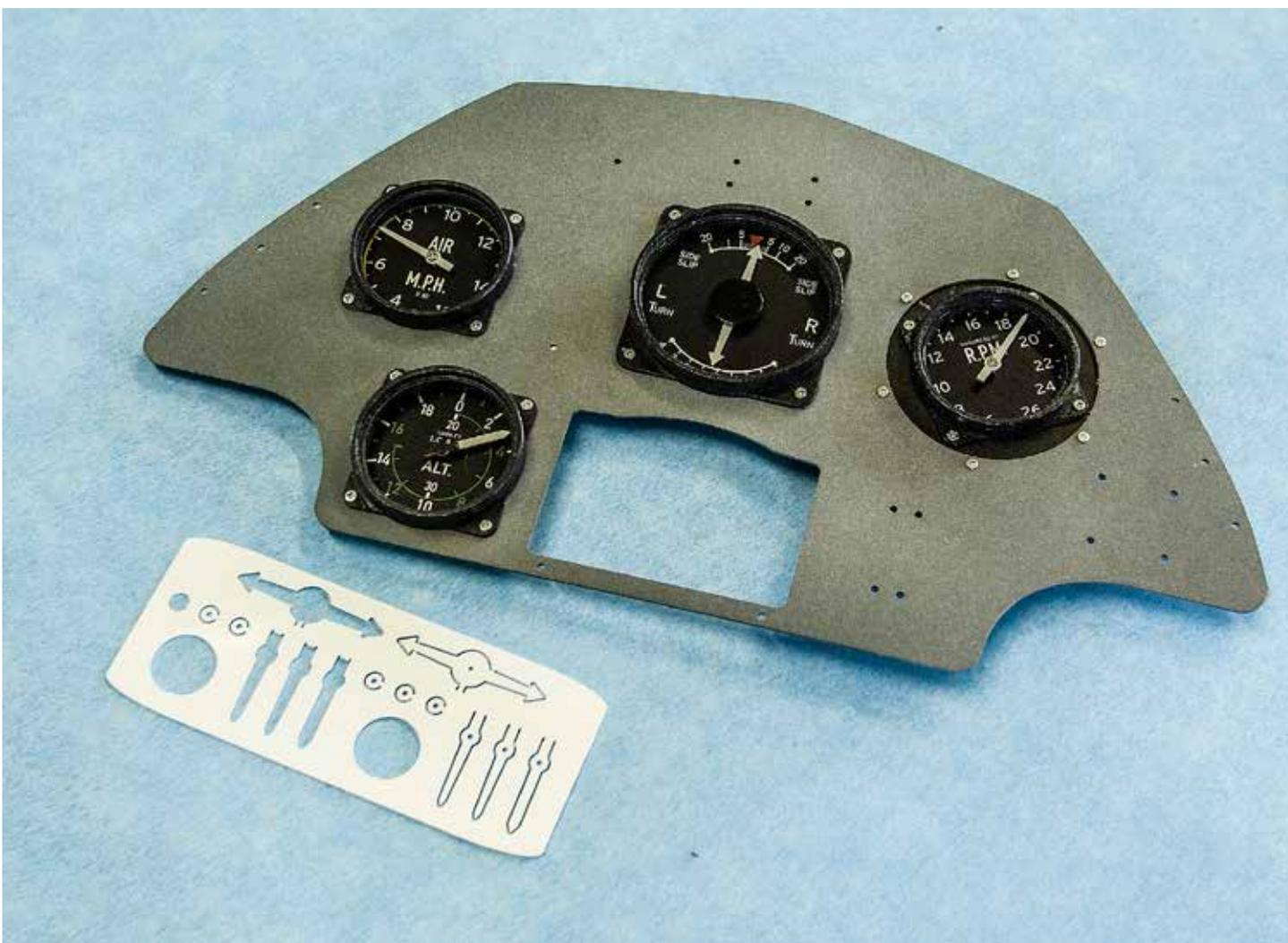


WOOD TRAILING EDGE
GLUED WITH EPOXY AND
WRAPPED WITH FABRIC



















GLUE THE ENDS WITH A BIT OF C.A.
BE CAREFUL NOT TO PUT CYANOACRYLATE ON
THE FRONT SIDE OF THE ECO LEATHER,
IT IS VERY DELICATE









GLUE WITH A BIT OF C.A.
BE CAREFUL NOT TO PUT CYANOACRYLATE ON
THE FRONT SIDE OF THE ECO LEATHER,
IT IS VERY DELICATE









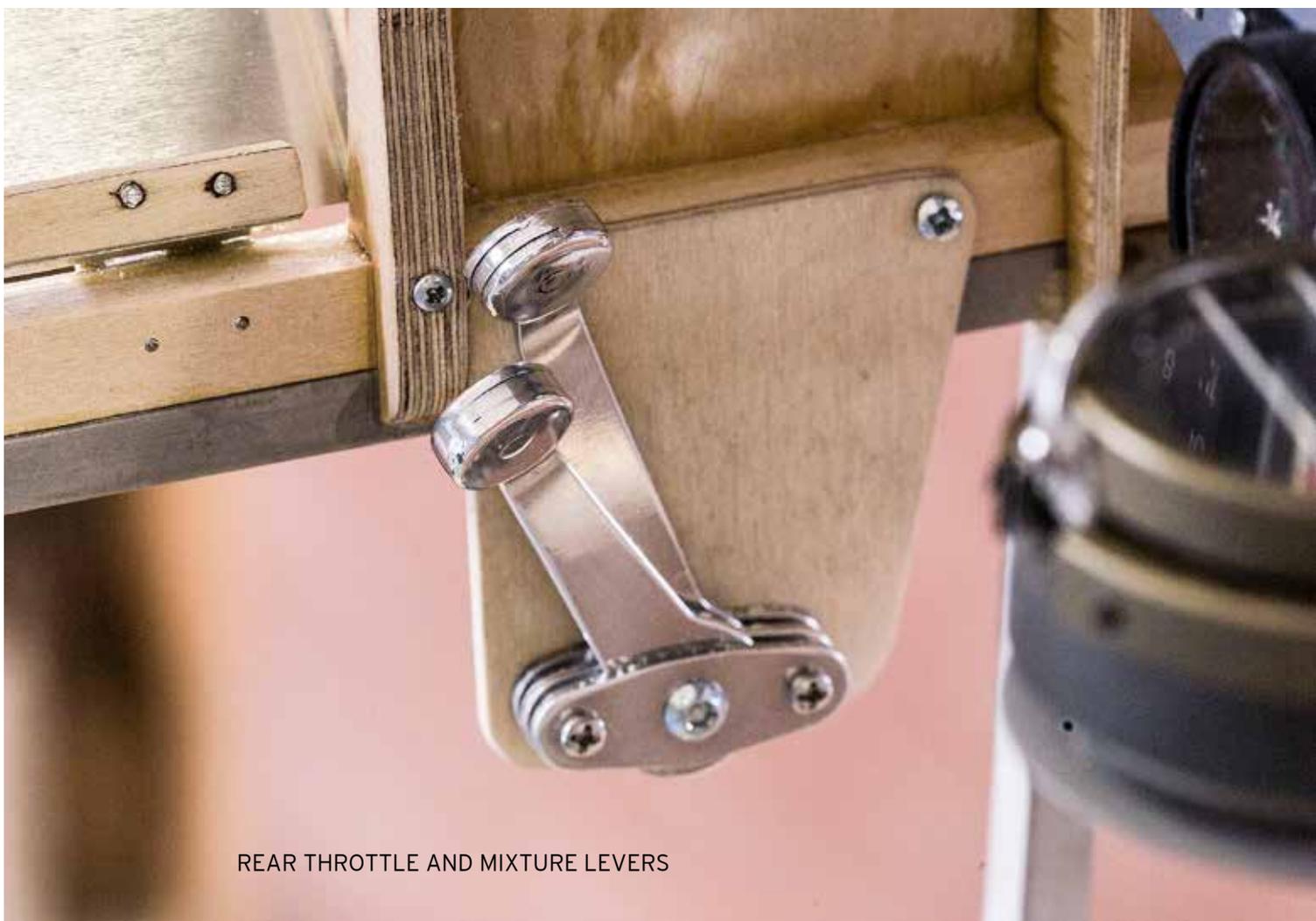
POLISH USING A ROTARY BRUSH



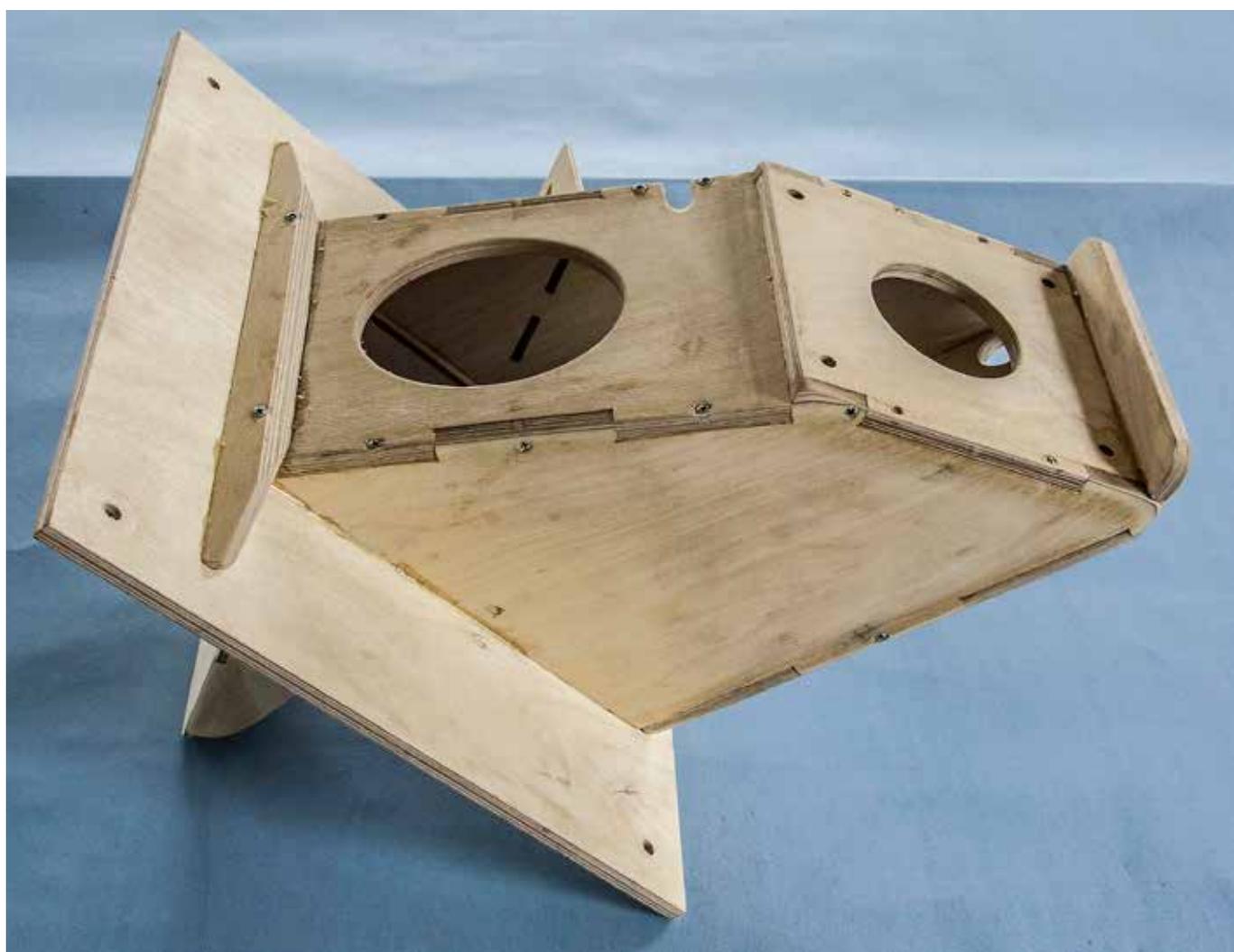
TAIL TRIM LEVER



FRONT THROTTLE AND MIXTURE LEVERS



REAR THROTTLE AND MIXTURE LEVERS









C O W L





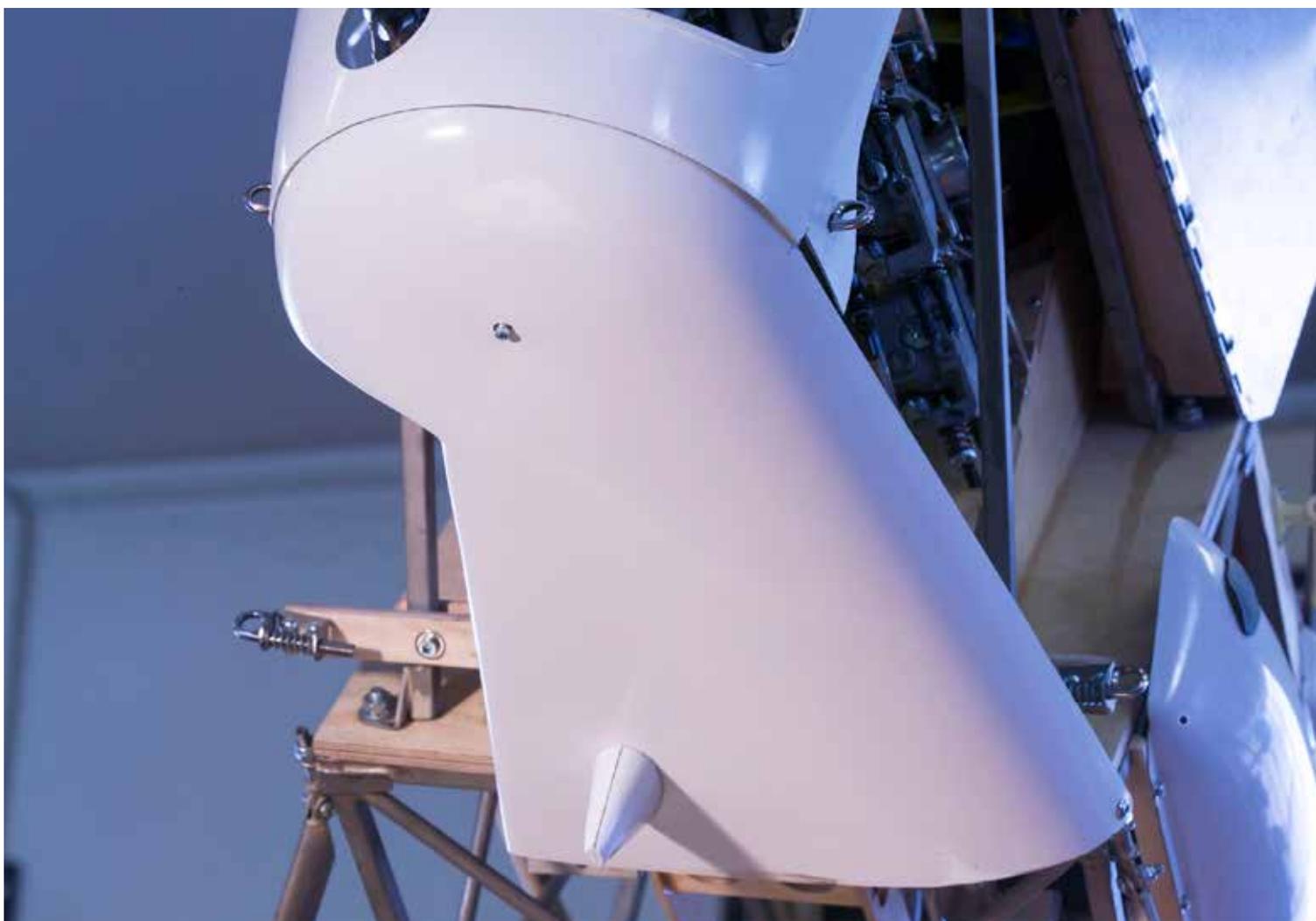








USE A SCRAP OF BOTTOM COWL TO REINFORCE WHERE SCREWED



COOLING BAFFLE



INDEX

FUSELAGE	page 4
DOORS	" 8
CABANE	" 20
WINGS	" 26
TOP WING	" 28
BOTTOM WING	" 44
INTERPLANE STRUTS	" 68
RIGGING	" 74
HORIZONTAL STABILIZER	" 80
FIN & RUDDER	" 90
TAIL	" 98
CONTROL BOX	" 100
UNDERCARRIAGE	" 104
INSTRUMENT PANELS	" 108
CRASH PAD	" 116
HEADREST	" 118
SEATS	" 120
CONTROLS	" 122
VALACH MOTOR MOUNT	" 124
COWL	" 126
COOLING BAFFLE	" 134

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