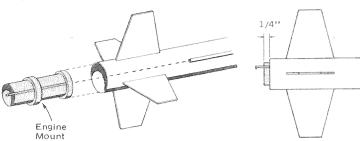
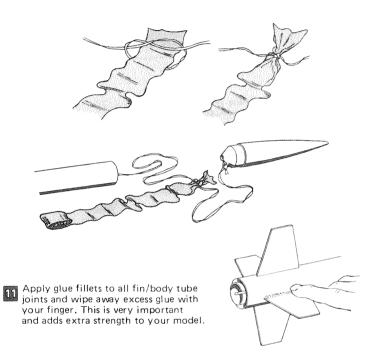
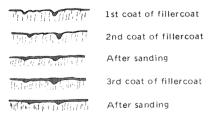
9 Test fit the engine mount in the end of the body tube. Remove and apply glue inside the body tube. Insert engine mount into the tube with engine lock aligned with the launch lug and push in until 1/4" remains



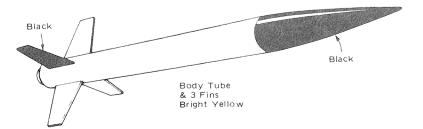
Attach the recovery streamer to the middle of the shock cord. Make sure streamer is attached securely. Tie the free end of the shock cord to the eyelet on the nose cone.



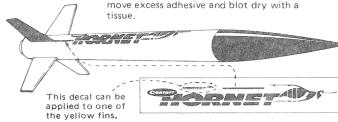
12 Using a sanding sealer or balsa fillercoat, fill the wood surfaces of your model to obtain a smooth finish. Use several coats and sand between each coat to get a smooth finish.



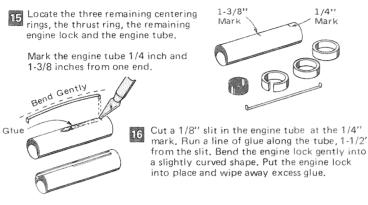
Your model will look more professional and last longer if you give it a good paint job. Use enamel spray paint for best results. Do not try to paint your model in one coat, but use several light coats and one finish coat. Use the suggested pattern shown below.



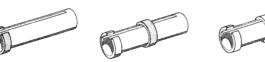
After the paint is dry apply the decals. Make sure surface is free of oil and dust. Dip decal in water, approximately 10 seconds. Hold decal by one end until it uncurls. Have surface wet for easy sliding into position. Slide gecal from paper to re-



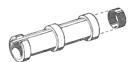
WHEN FLYING YOUR HORNET WITH ENERJET ENGINES, USE THE EASY TO CHANGE ENGINE MOUNT SHOWN BELOW.



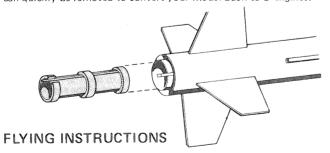
Locate the cut centering ring. Glue this ring to the rear end of the engine tube as shown. Glue the remaining two centering rings to the engine tube as shown, one over the 1-3/8" mark and one flush with the forward end of the tube.



Run a ring of glue inside the forward end of the engine tube. Place the thrust ring in the end of the engine tube and push it into place against the engine lock.



When all the glue has dried, test fit the mount inside your model. The engine lock on the Hornet should hold the mount in place. It can quickly be removed to convert your model back to D engines.



ENGINES

Igniters and complete instructions are included in "Engine Operating Instructions" which accompany all Centuri Enerjet

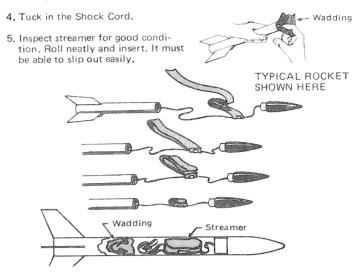
The HORNET can be flown with any of the following engines.

ENGINE	APPROXIMATE ALTITUDE	PURPOSE
84-4 86-4 814-5	200-300 feet	LOW ALTITUDE: for first test flights and small launching areas.
C6-5	450-750 feet	MEDIUM ALTITUDES: for general flying and medium sized launch areas.
D12-7	800-1000 feet	HIGH ALTITUDES: for extremely high flights and large launch areas.

The Hornet can be flown from either a standard 1/8" launch rod or our extra-strong heavy duty 3/16" launch rod. We recommend using the 3/16" launch rod with the Centuri Power Tower.

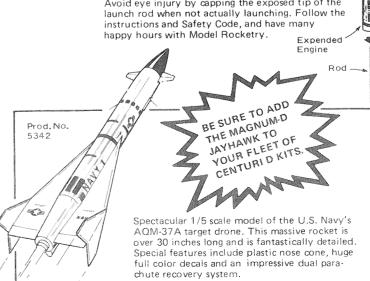
FLIGHT PREPPING

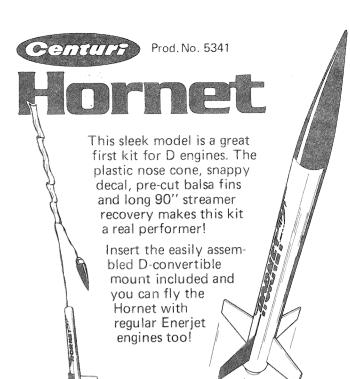
- 1. If you are flying your model with Enerjet engines, insert the convertible engine mount into your model.
- 2. Inspect the entire recovery system for good condition before each flight. If recovery system is tangled from last flight, untangle and cut it apart and attach it properly.
- 3. Insert Centuri crepe or fibre type recovery wadding into your model. This should be loosely packed and you should use enough to protect your streamer from being burned by the engine's ejection charge. Do not pack too tightly. Fill up about 1-1/2" body diameters with the wadding.



- 6. Insert the igniter into the engine following the instructions enclosed with
- 7. Insert engine into mount.
- 8. Mount the rocket on your launcher.
- 9. If your launcher has a rod-tilting feature, use it only for launching in breezes ... normally model rockets are launched straight up. For reliable, impressive flights, never tilt the rod more than 15 degrees when flying your Hornet . . . do not tilt the rod to its maximum angle







MODEL ROCKETEER'S SAFETY CODE

CONSTRUCTION

My model rockets will be made of only lightweight materials such as paper, wood, plastic, and thin metallic foils, with the exception of payloads and engine holders made of wirelike material.

I will use only pre-loaded factory made model rocket engines in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. I will not change in any way nor attempt to reload these engines.

RECOVERY

I will always use a recovery system in my model rockets that will return them safely to the ground so that they may be flown again.

WEIGHT LIMITS

My model rocket will weigh no more than 453 grams (16 oz.) at liftoff, and the engines will contain no more than 113 (4 oz.) of propellant, as prescribed by Federal Regulations.

I will check the stability of my model rockets before their first flight except when launching models of already proven stability.

LAUNCHING SYSTEM

The system I use to launch my rockets will be remotely controlled and electrically operated, and will contain a switch that will return to "off" when released. I will remain at least 15 feet away from any rocket that is being launched.

LAUNCH SAFETY

I will not let anyone approach a model rocket on a launcher until I have made sure that either the safety interlock key has been removed or the battery has been disconnected from my launcher.

LAUNCH AREA

My model rockets will always be launched from a cleared area, free of any easy-to-burn materials, and I will only use non-flammable recovery wadding in my rockets.

BLAST DEFLECTOR

My launcher will have a blast deflector device to prevent the engine exhaust from hitting the ground directly.

LAUNCH ROD

To prevent accidental eye injury I will always place the launcher so the end of the rod is above eye level or cap the end of the rod with my hand when approaching it. I will never place my head or body over the launching rod. When my launcher is not in use I will always store it so that the launch rod is not in an upright position.

POWER LINES

I will never attempt to recover my rocket from a power line or other dangerous

LAUNCH TARGETS AND ANGLE

I will not launch rockets so their flight path will carry them against targets on the ground, and will never use an explosive warhead nor a payload that is intended to be flammable. My launching device will always be pointed within 30 degrees of vertical.

PRE-LAUNCH TEST

When conducting research activities with unproven designs or methods, I will, when possible, determine their reliability through pre-launch tests. I will conduct launchings of unproven designs in complete isolation from persons not participating in the actual launching.

FLYING CONDITIONS

I will not launch my model rocket in high winds, near buildings, power lines, tall trees, low flying aircraft or under any conditions which might be dangerous to people or property.

CENTURI Engineering Co., Inc., Phoenix, AZ 85001

HOW IT WORKS

Your "Hornet" model rocket is designed to fly in the same manner as most model rocket kits. The electrically ignited engine boosts the rocket off the launch pad, guiding it into proper flight by the launch rod. The rocket continues coasting to peak altitude while the engine's delay-charge operates. Then the ejection charge ignites, pushing out the nose cone and streamer system. Your rocket drifts to earth ready to be prepared for another flight.

WHAT IT TAKES TO FLY

You will need engines, igniters, an electrical launch system and parachute wadding to fly your rocket. These supplies are NOT included in individual rocket kits, but are available separately and ARE included in every Centuri Starter Set or Rocket Outfit.



We recommend using Centuri engines; each package includes igniters.

The popular Centuri Power Tower launch stand and Powr-Control launch system are ideal for launching your Hornet. In addition, they can be used to launch any other kit Centuri makes.



Always use standard remote-control electrical ignition and follow the engine recommendations. Be sure to comply with any laws that may apply in your area, for the good of Model Rocketry and your own enjoyment.

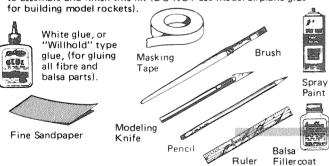
RIGHT MATERIALS FOR THE JOB

Different model rocket kits are made out of a variety of materials, depending on the needs of each kit. The chart below explains why this particular kit is designed using certain materials.

PART	REQUIREMENTS	MATERIAL
Body & Fins	Light WeightStrength	Balsa & Paper
Nose Cone	No finishingStrength	Plastic

TOOLS YOU WILL NEED

In addition to the parts supplied, you will need the following tools to assemble and finish this kit (DO NOT use model airplane glue

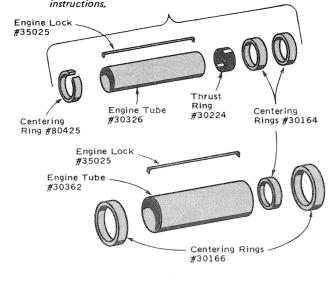


BEFORE YOU START

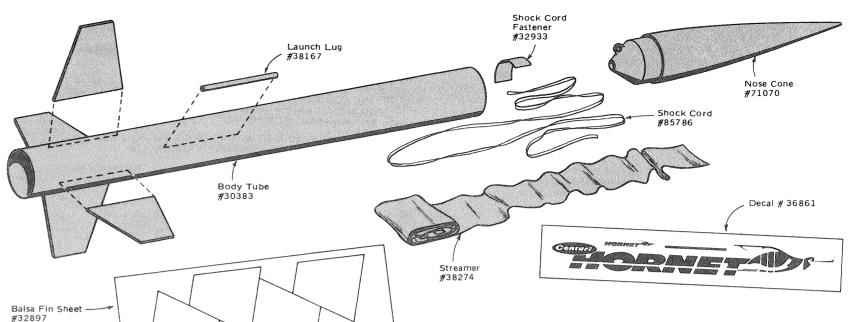
If you are new to model rocketry, here are some general tips to get you off to a good start.

- Choose a practical assembly area: well lighted, big enough to work in, and out of the way of relatives or pets who might accidentally mess up your work.
- Cover your worktable with plywood or heavy cardboard to protect the table from glue, paint, cuts, etc.
- Remove the entire contents of your kit package carefully to avoid losing or damaging small parts. Lay them out neatly and identify each by referring to the "exploded view" drawing on this instruction.
- NOTE: Sometimes certain parts are packed INSIDE of other parts, such as tape discs inside parachutes, decals or couplers inside body tubes, etc.

These parts are used for assembling the convertible mount which converts this D-powered kit to standard engines, Assembly instructions are at the end of kit



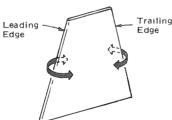
Exploded View



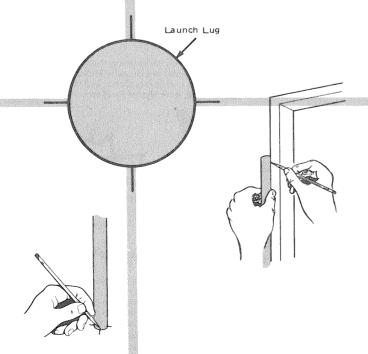
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

You MUST follow these instructions for satisfactory flights. The shape and placement of the model's parts has been carefully engineered for safe flights, DO NOT try to change the design, "customize" it, or leave off any parts.

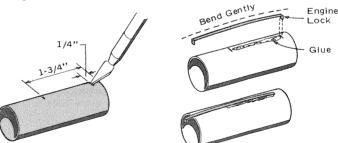
Carefully remove the fins from the die-cut balsa sheet, using a modeling knife if necessary. Sand the surfaces of the fins to remove any rough edges. Round the leading & trailing edges as shown.



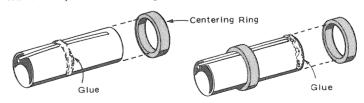
Place the body tube over the fin guide below. Mark the body tube with a pencil at each location of the fins and launch lug. Find a convenient groove or channel such as a partially open drawer or door jamb and extend the marks 3-4 inches down the tube.



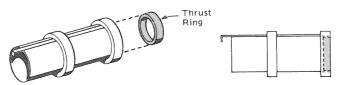
Find the larger D engine mount tube. Mark the engine mount tube 1/4" and 1-3/4" from one end. Cut a 1/8" long slit in the tube at the 1/4" mark. Bend the engine lock gently into a slightly curved shape. Apply a line of glue between the two marks. Push one end of the engine lock into the slit as shown. Press the main part of the lock into the glue.



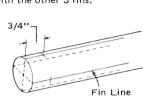
Apply a line of glue around the tube just forward of the 1-3/4" mark. Slide one of the centering rings onto the tube from the forward end, over the engine lock, and up to the 1-3/4" mark. Apply a line of glue around the tube just forward of the engine lock. Slide the remaining centering ring onto the forward end of the tube until it just touches the engine lock.

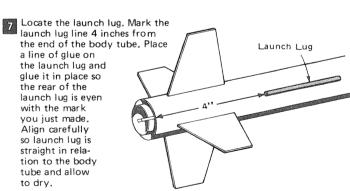


Smear a line of glue around the inside of the forward end of the engine mount tube and push the thrust ring in until it stops against the engine lock. Set the unit aside to dry.



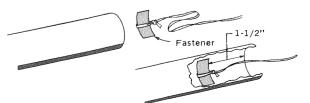
Mark each fin line 3/4" from the end of the body tube. Apply a line of glue to the root edge of one fin. Place it on the line on the body tube so the rear edge of the fin is even with the mark you just made. Remove fin and allow glue to become tacky. Apply a little more glue and replace fin. Align carefully and allow to dry. Repeat with the other 3 fins.





NOTE: While the fins and launch lug are drying, you can at this point skip over to step 15 and assemble the D-convertible mount.

Locate the shock cord and shock cord fastener. Bend the shock cord fastener slightly so it can be glued to the inside wall of the body tube. Tie the shock cord around the shock cord fastener and apply glue to the fastener. Glue it in place inside the body tube, making sure it is at least 1-1/2" below the forward end of the tube. Use your finger to tamp the fastener firmly in place against the wall of the tube. Allow to dry.



Decal #36861

