

SCOUT II FLIGHT INFORMATION

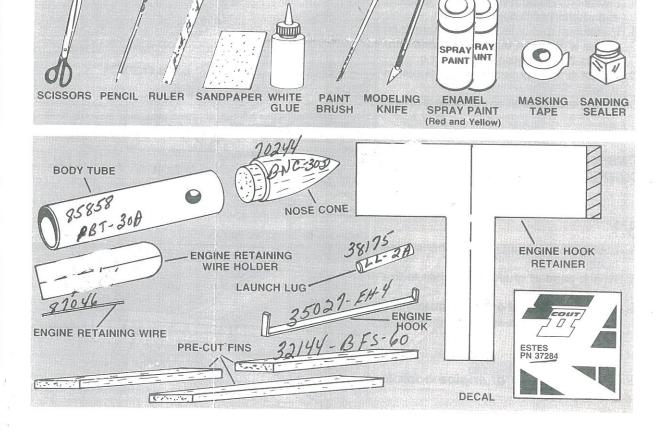
Scout II is an updated version of the original Scout developed by Vernon Estes in 1959 and features tumble recovery. The thrust of the engine moves it forward in the rocket to make it fly a straight vertical (stable) flight pattern. At the highest point of flight (apogee) the engine's ejection charge pushes against the nose cone, pushing the engine back to the engine hook. This changes the Scout's center of gravity (CG) which causes it to begin tumbling end over end. This slows Scout II for a safe recovery.

ASSEMBLY TIP

Read all instructions before beginning work on your model. Make sure you have all parts and supplies. Test-fit all parts together before applying any glue. If any parts don't fit properly, sand as required for precision assembly.

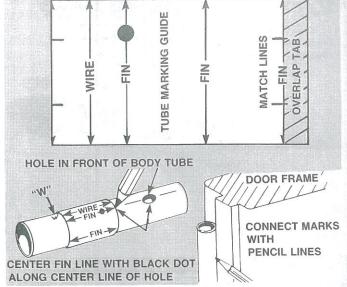
PARTS AND SUPPLIES

Locate the parts shown below and lay them out on the table in front of you. In addition to the parts included in the kit you will also need:



1

- A. Cut out tube marking guide here.
- B. Tape guide around tube so fin line with black dot is aligned with hole in front of body tube.
- C. Mark tube at arrows and mark "W" at the wire line.
- D. Draw straight lines connecting each pair of marks.



2

- A. Lay fins on pattern to find front (leading) and gluing (root) edges.
- B. Position and glue fins on alignment lines one at a time. Let each dry several minutes before applying the next one.
- Adjust fins to project straight out from tube.
- D. Do not set rocket on fins while glue is wet.

FINS MUST BE ATTACHED CORRECTLY FOR STABLE FLIGHT!

3

- A. Locate the pre-cut slit for the engine hook.
- B. Run a bead of glue from the slit to the rear of the tube.
- C. Press short end of engine hook into slit, press engine hook into the glue line and let dry.

Be sure <u>long</u> end of engine hook is to the rear!

