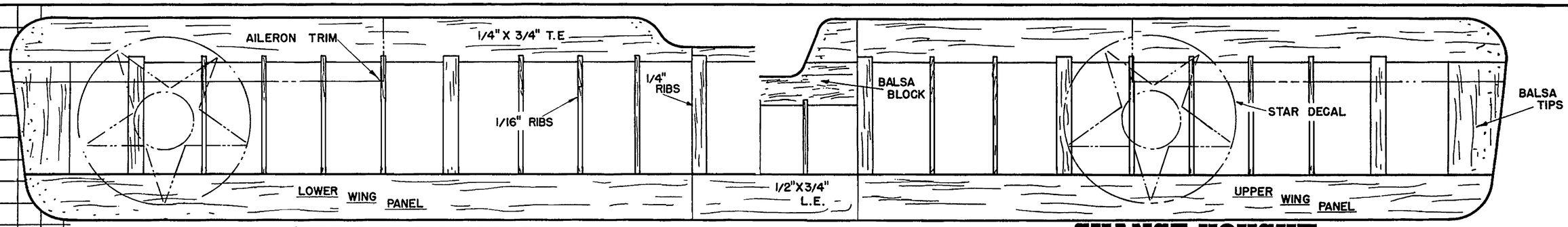
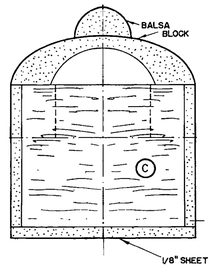
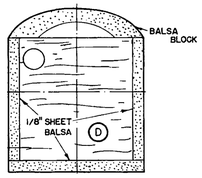


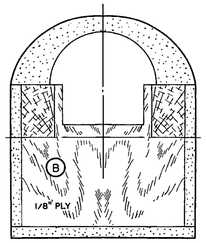
3/8" GRID

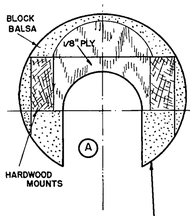
CHANCE VOUGHT

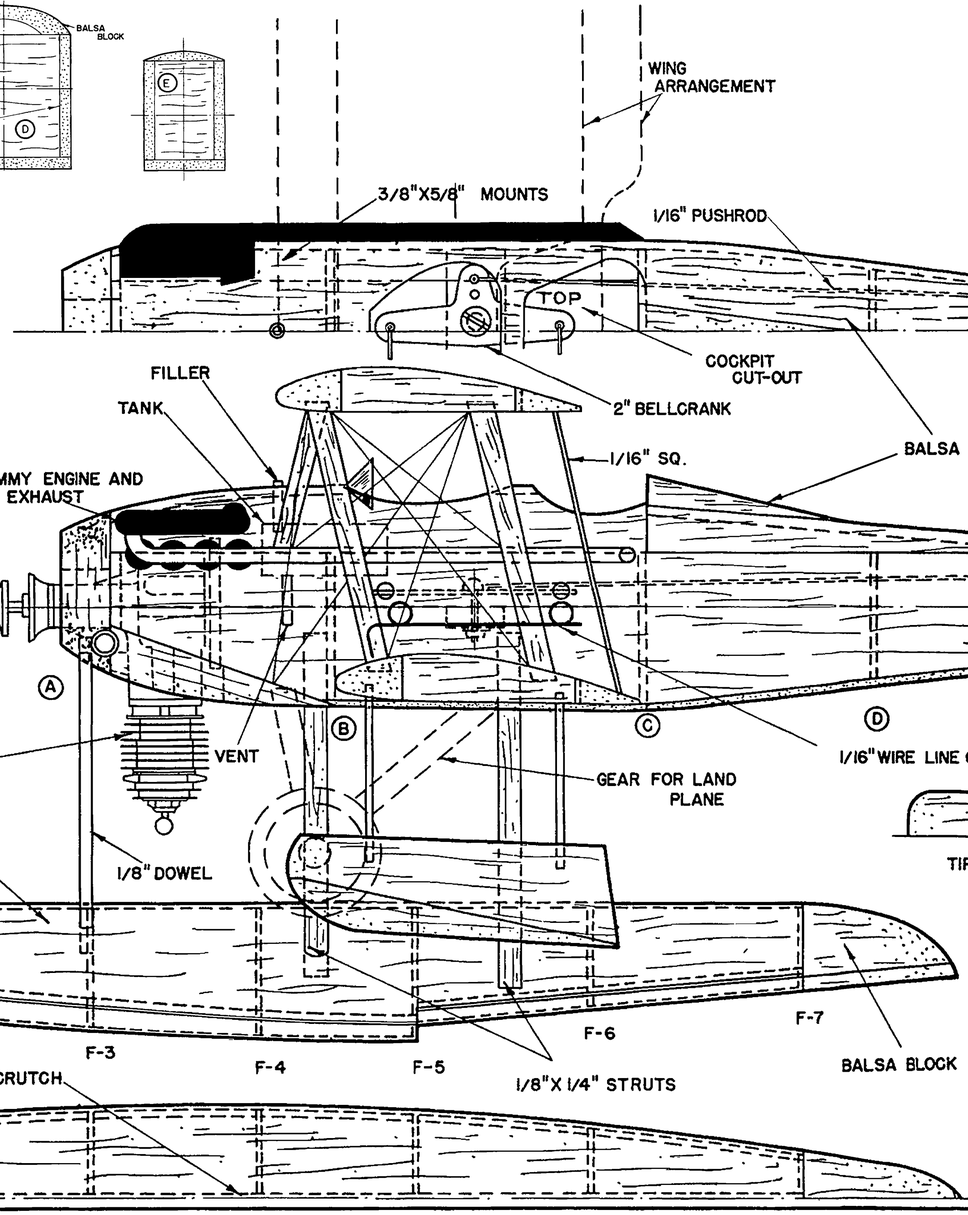
Plate 1A





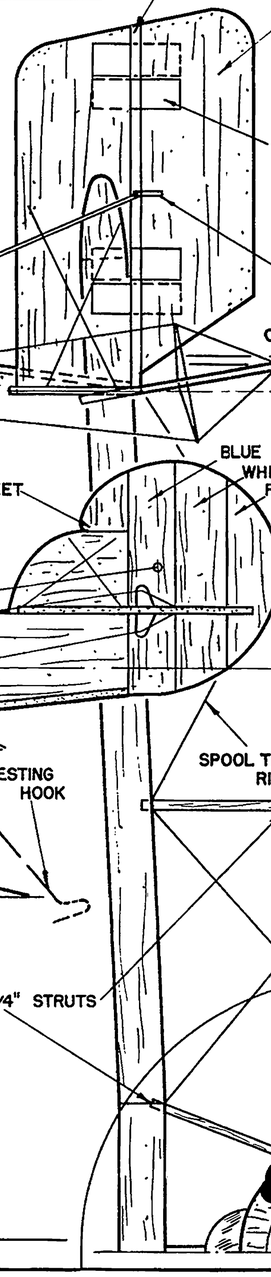


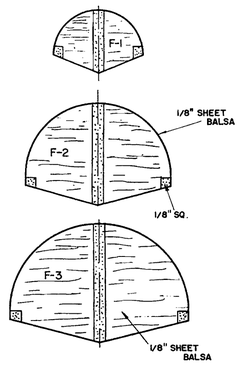


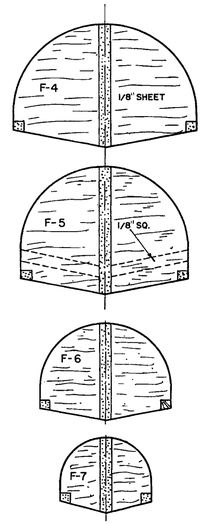


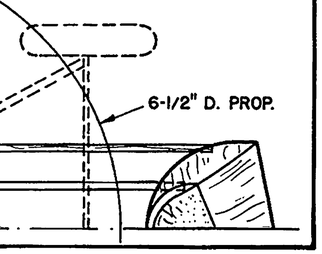
CHANCE VOUGHT

Plate 2A

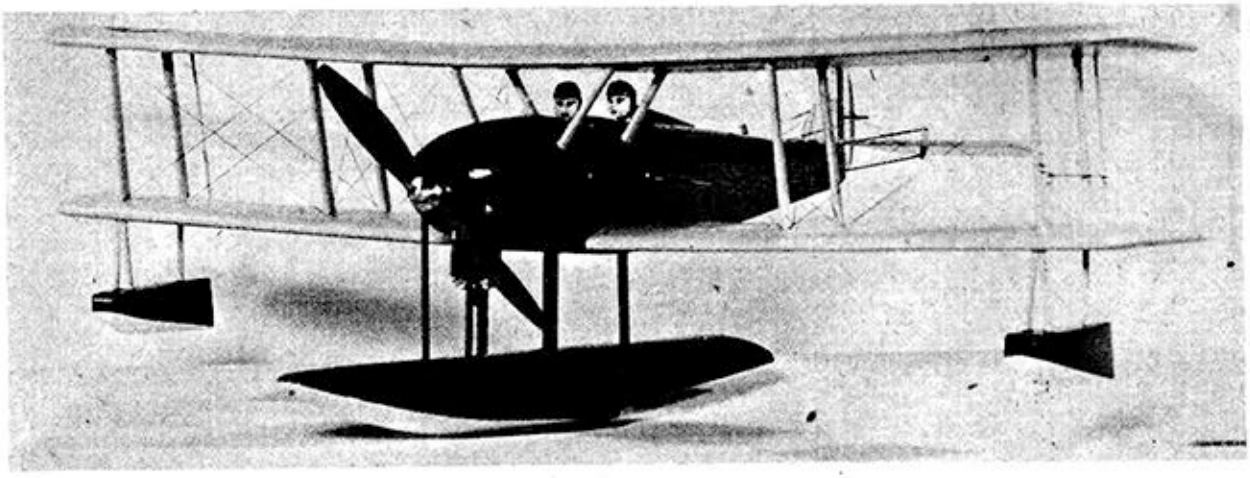








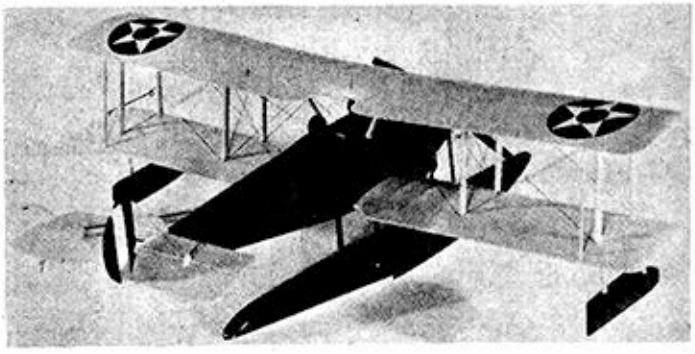
PAUL J. PALANEK



Here is the seaplane, or Navy version, of the old Chance-Vought VE-9, designed and built back in 1919 for training purposes. First developed for the U.S. Army Signal Corps, the Navy saw its potential as a seaplane trainer and adopted the design. The model is an exact replica right down to the wing wires and can be flown with float or wheels.

CHANCE VOUGHT VE-9

by Paul Palanek



● The VE-9 was a two-seater biplane produced for the U.S. Army Signal Corps. in 1919. Primarily designed as an Army trainer, it was the first airplane to be manufactured by the Lewis and Vought Corporation.

Our model is that of the Navy version VE-9, scaled to 25½" span. On the drawing we include, in phantom lines, a conventional landing gear and tail skid. Also shown is an arresting hook for use in competition in the Navy Carrier Event. If the model is to be used for this event, substitute plywood instead of balsa for former F.

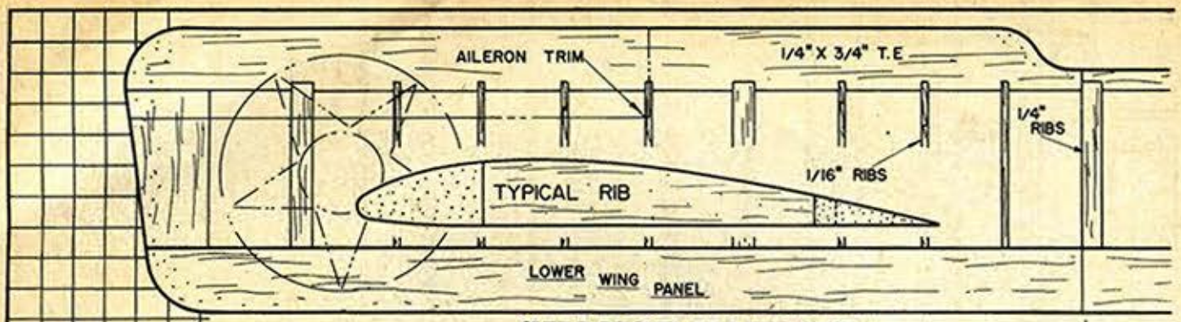
We chose the Cub .14 as the power unit because we felt it could be used successfully in the VE-9; this engine being light, but packing lost of power.

FUSELAGE: Building is started with the fuselage. The sides and bottom, including formers C through F, are ⅛" sheet balsa. The ⅜" x ⅝" hardwood mounts are cemented to the fuselage sides and allowed to dry. Formers A and B are cut from ⅛" plywood. Note the cut-out in former B for the fuel tank mounting. The fuselage top is shaped from balsa block and hollowed out as shown. A 2" bellcrank is bolted to a piece of ¼" x ⅝" hardwood and cemented to the bottom of the mounts. Two holes are drilled in the fuselage side for the lead-out wires. Soft block-balsa is shaped for the nose and lower portion of the fuselage as shown. Before cementing the top of the fuselage to the sides, secure the fuel tank in place behind the firewall as indicated on the plans.

FLOATS: Float construction is simple, being built around a ⅛" sheet balsa crutch. Formers F-1 through F-7 are shaped from ⅛" sheet stock and cemented to the crutch. When completely dry, add the ⅛" square stringers. The 1/16" sheet covering is soaked with water on the outer surfaces and then pulled over the formers. The lower sheet covering is fastened last. Both fore and aft sections are balsa blocks.

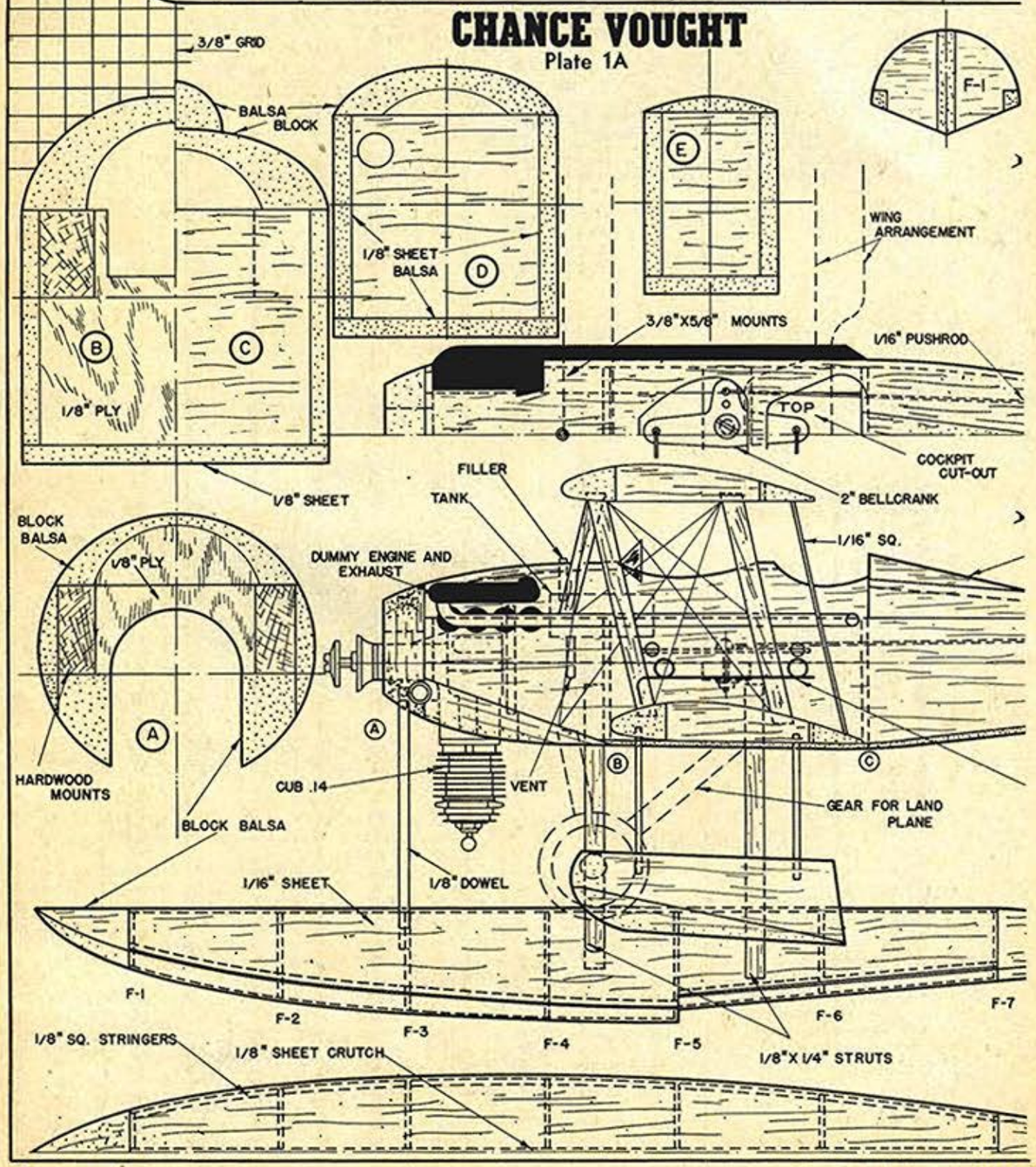
TAIL: Tail surfaces are shaped from ⅛" sheet balsa. The elevator carries

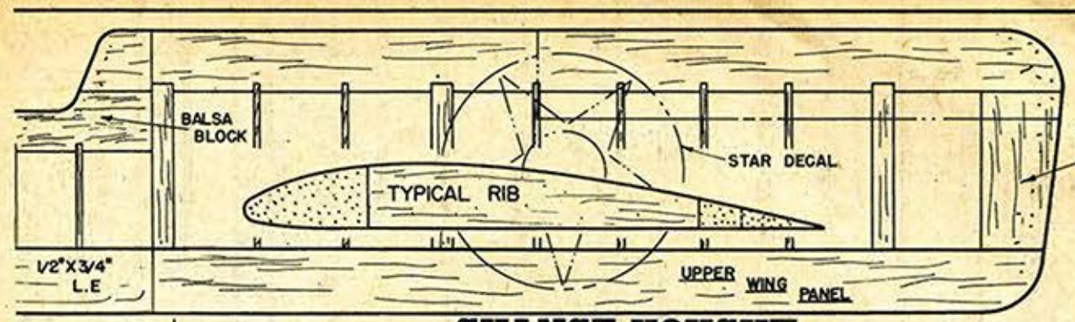
(*Please turn to Page* 42)



CHANCE VOUGHT

Plate 1A





CHANCE VOUGHT

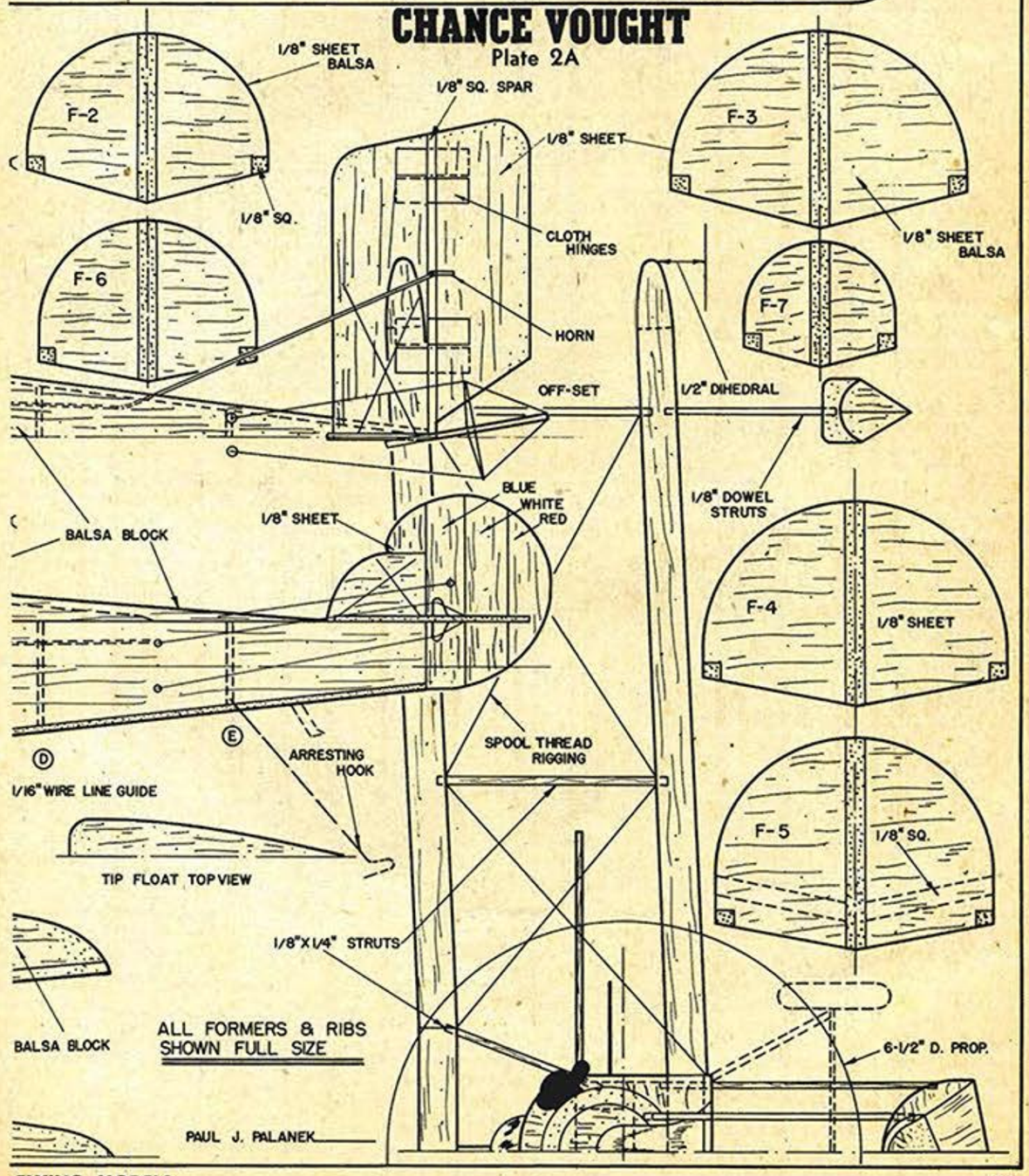



Plate 2A