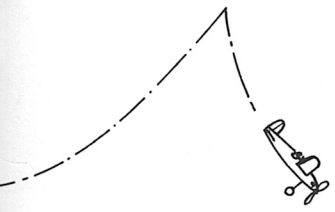
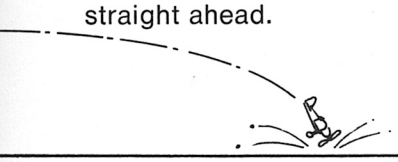
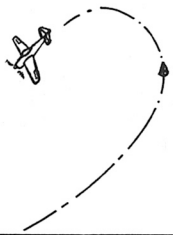
PROBLEM-SOLVING CHART

Assumes a not-too-heavy model with a minimum of warps, reasonable aerodynamic proportions, and calm flying conditions.

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	CURE
Model stalls then dives. 	Poor launch	Try a little tenderness.
	Tail-heavy	Add nose ballast.
	Too much incidence	Reduce incidence or give "down" elevator.
	Excessive up-thrust	Add down-thrust by shimming nose-block.
	Insufficient turn	1. Add side-thrust. 2. Add slight rudder adjustment.
Model dives in straight ahead. 	Insufficient incidence	Increase incidence or give "up" elevator.
	Nose-heavy (rare)	Lighten nose if possible. Add ballast to tail.
Model spiral dives to left. 	Thrust problem	Add right thrust by shimming nose-block.
	Excess power	Reduce size of motor or increase length of loop.
	Prop reaction effects	Try smaller diameter prop.
	Uncertain cause	Add small amount of ballast to right wing tip.
Model spiral dives to right.	Similar to above but opposite	As above, but opposite.
Model zooms to altitude, but quickly runs out of power.	Too much power	Use smaller rubber or longer loop length.
	Inappropriate propeller	Try larger diameter, higher pitch, or more blade area.
Model merely putters around, gains little altitude, lands with lots of turns left in rubber motor.	Insufficient power	Use larger rubber size and/or shorter loop length.
	Too much propeller	Try smaller diameter, less pitch or less blade area.
Model absolutely won't fly, in spite of patient analysis, and treatment.	Construction faults	Be more careful next time.
	Poor design	Try a different type.