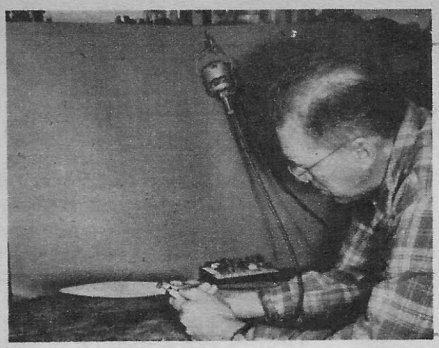


A good example of the flexible shaft type of rotary tool is this Foredom No. 100 Flexible Shaft Machine shown with a No. 2 accessory set. The handpiece, held like a pen or pencil, is only ½" diam., ideal in tight places.

amazed at how these will dig into metal, even on steel.

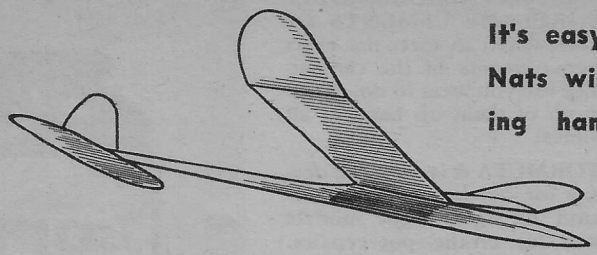
Several manufacturers offer stands to add to the versatility of the hand grinder. The tiny drill press we show in action is one of these: it makes easy such jobs as putting accurate holes in props and wheels. With simple guides clamped to the table, routing jobs are accomplished quickly and accurately. Another convenience is a bench holder. The grinder clamps in this and allows the operator to use both hands to hold and guide delicate pieces.

Another type of rotary tool is the flexible shaft machine; here, the motor is separate from the handpiece, and the latter may therefore be made considerably smaller in diameter. Some of these handpieces are only ½" diameter, and may be held just like a pen or pencil. Here again, the collet chuck is the most widely used, and the accessories are the same as employed in the hand grinder.

The flexible shaft machines in general do not turn as fast as the hand grinders, but because of the small diameter of the handpiece, they may be used in really close quarters. The motor is generally hung up on the wall out of the way, though some of these units have the motor mounted on a table stand.

The particular machine we show is a typical hobbyist's tool; it runs at 10,000 rpm, and has a 1/25 hp motor, ample for a wide variety of model purposes. You can get both the flex shaft tool (*Continued on page* 71)

HOW TO KEEP THE LITTLE WOMAN HAPPY! One outstanding feature of any fine power tool is that it encourages you to tackle some of those household chores which you keep putting off. Such as sanding a chair.



It's easy to duplicate this Nats winning, record-holding hand-launched glider

Brawner's Record Glider

■ I have flown this design in many contests and have always done well with it. As you know, a glider is a type of model plane which takes lots of work in getting it to perform right, despite its simple appearance.

This is a better than average design because I flew the same ship in both the outdoor and indoor events at the last Nationals and won first in outdoor setting a new record (of 16:44.6) and also took third in indoor with the same plane.

I won the magnificent Tulsa Glue Dobbers' Perpetual Trophy for high time.

For the construction, pick out very light wood for your wing and tail and be very careful when you sand to make all parts even.

The body should be bass wood: it's strong yet light.

Use two very thin coats of sanding sealer and sand lightly after each coat.

Your glider should climb to the right, pull out to the left and glide to the left.

—*Bob Brawner, Phoenix, Ariz.*