

# WindWalker 4840-LP

Wing Span: 48" or 1220mm

Wing Area: 437 sq.Inch or 3.035 sq.feet

Expected AUW: ~750 gms or 26.4 oz

## Recommended Skill Level

to Build: Beginner/Intermedite

to Fly: Beginner

## Control Channels required: 4(minimum)

(Aileron, Elevator, Throttle, Rudder)

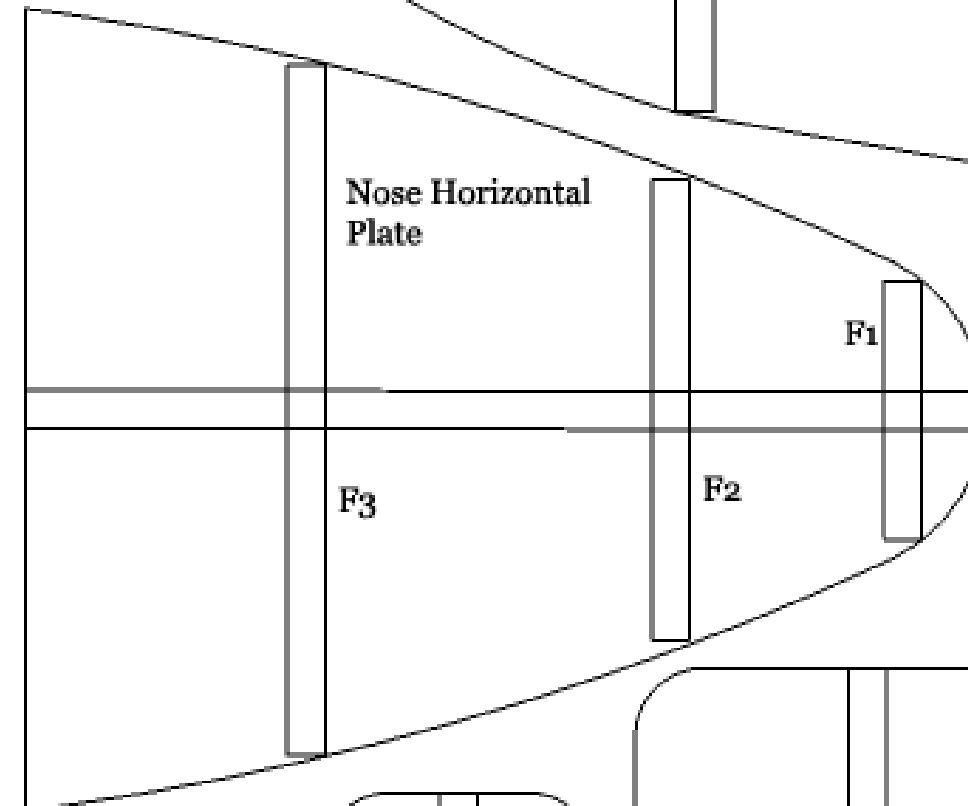
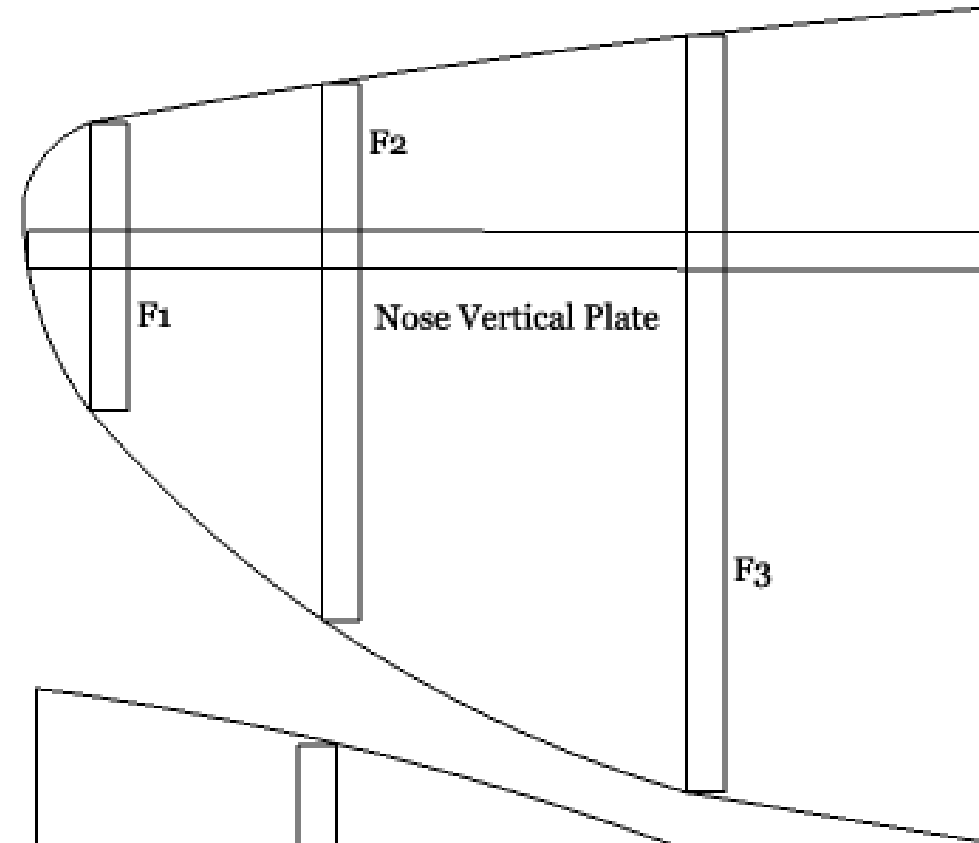
Maximum Propeller Diameter: 9"

Main Gear & Nose Gear Diameter: 75mm & 45mm respectively.

Total number of servos used: 5 (9grm micro servos)

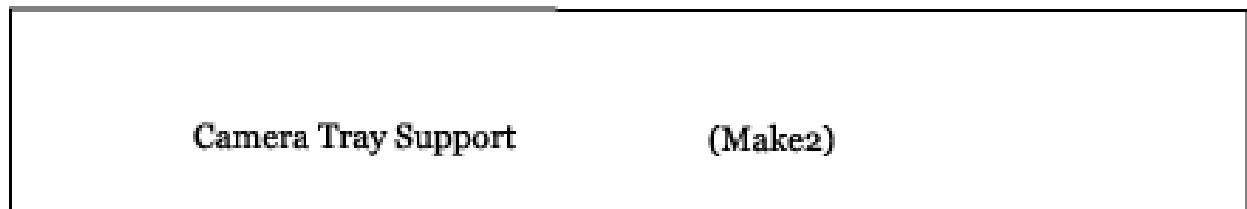
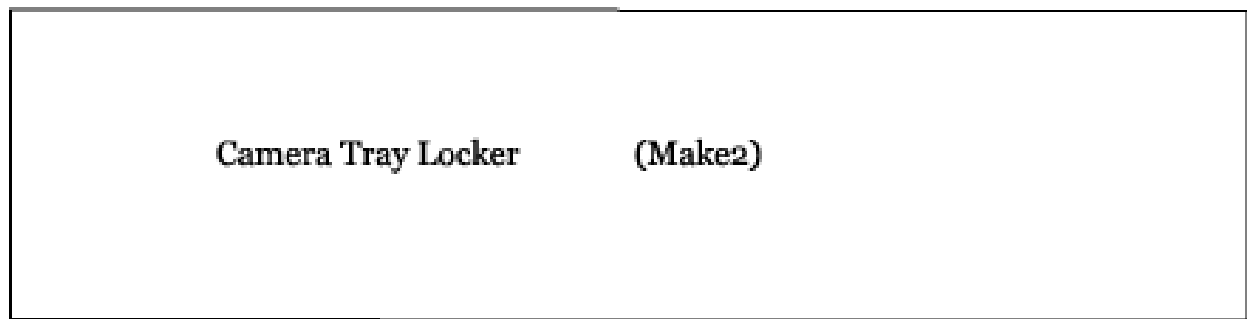
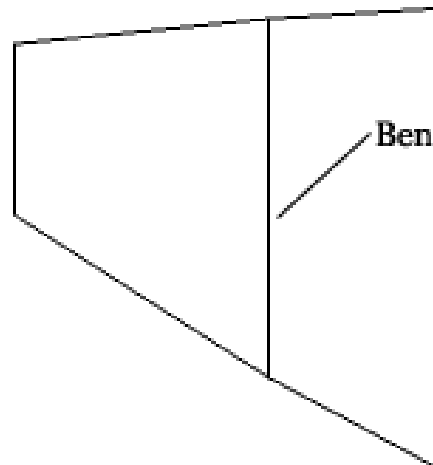
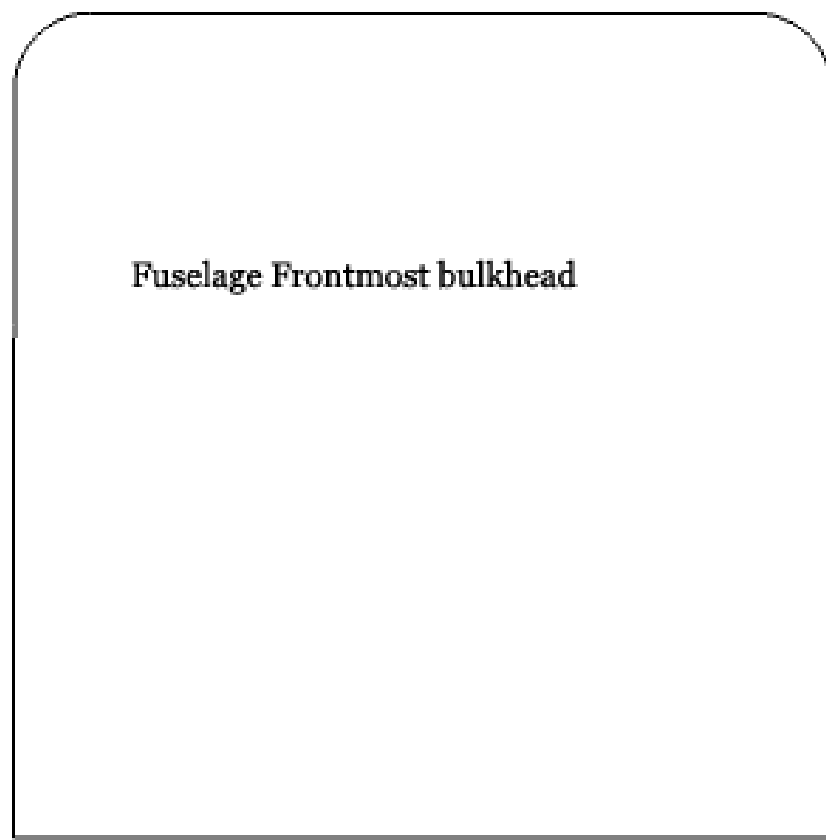
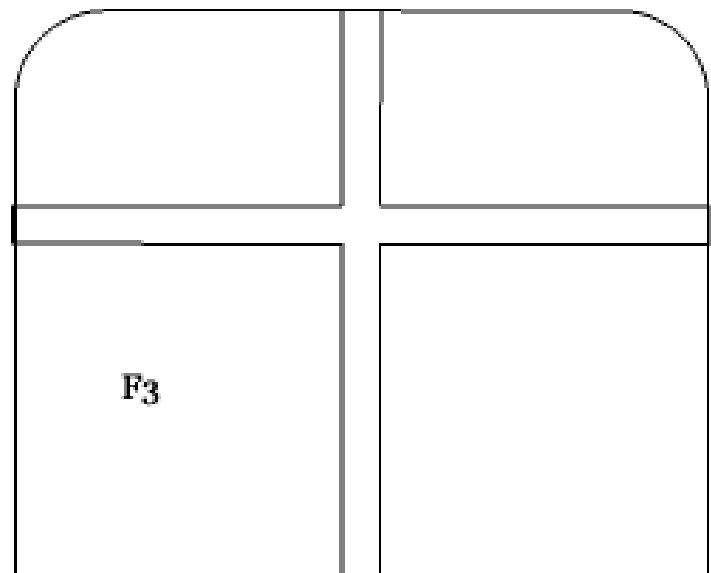
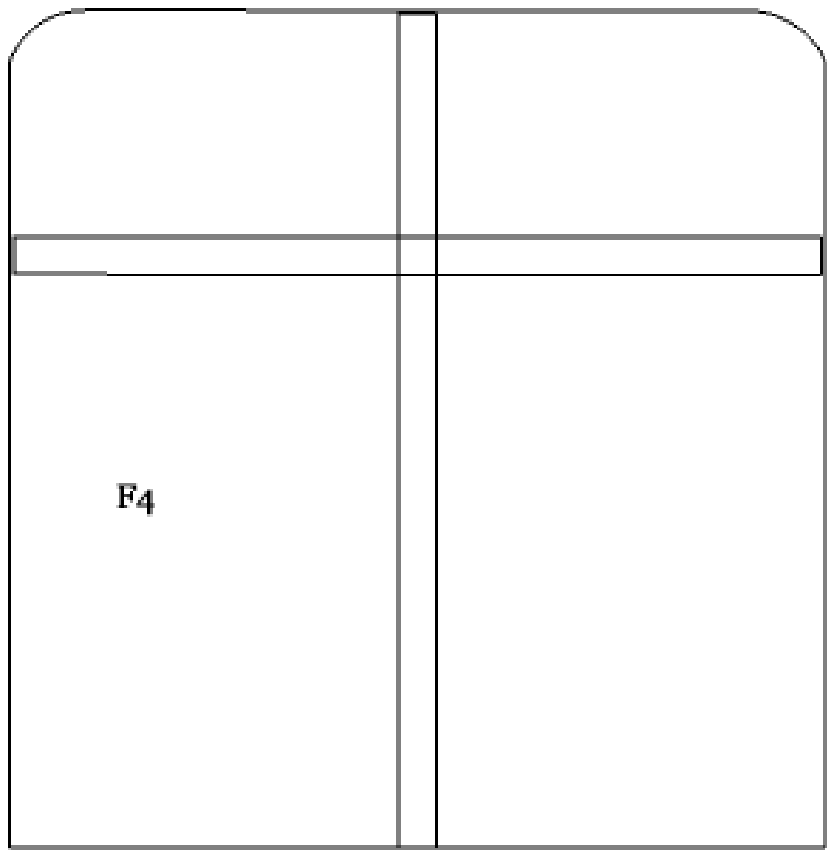
(1-1 for elevator & Rudder, 1 for Steering and 2 for Ailerons)

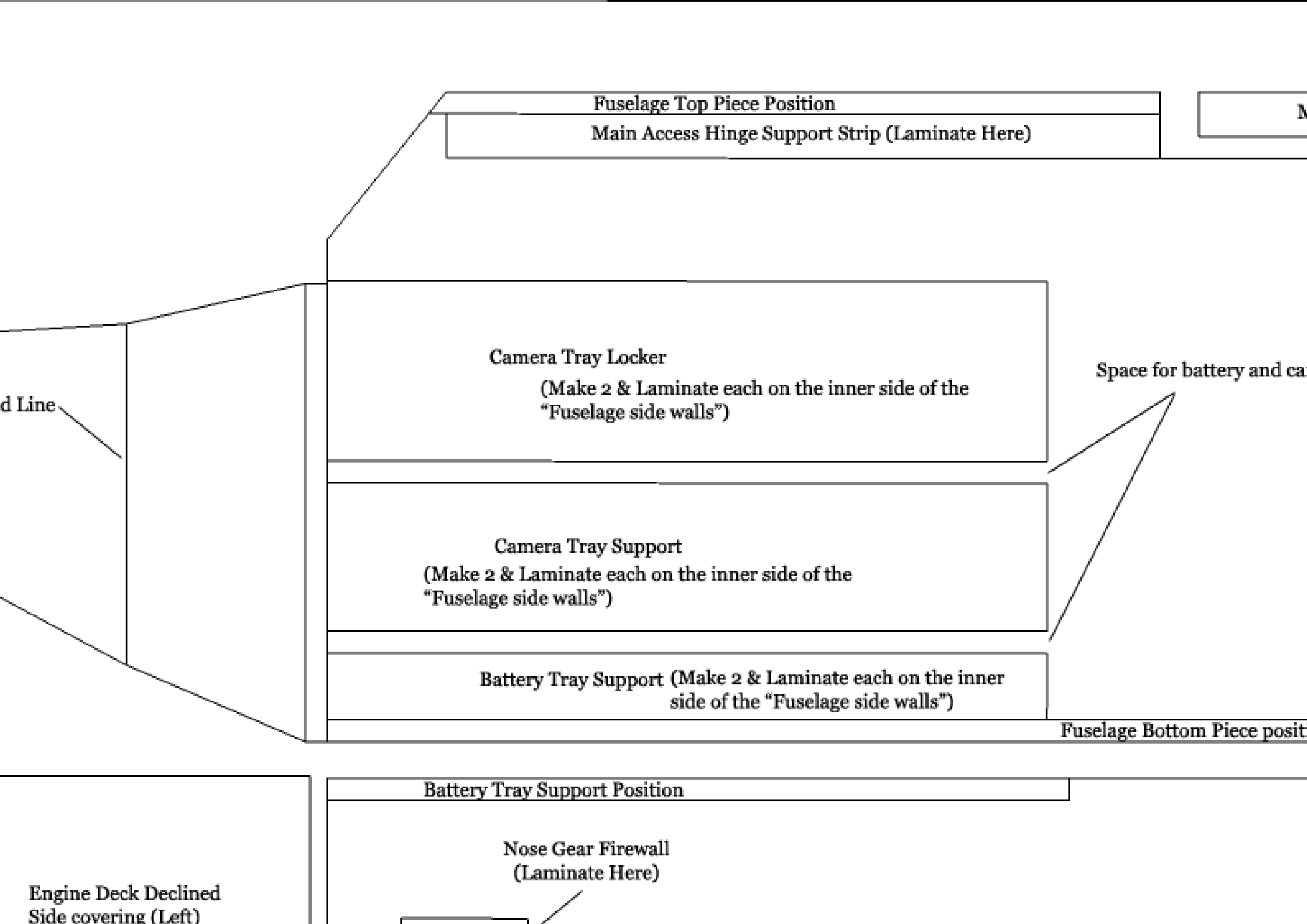
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Lower fuselage skid  
(Laminate Here)

Note: Do not laminate Lower Fuselage Skid before  
fixing the complete Engine Deck on the fuselage.  
"Lower Fuselage Skid" are meant to lock the Engine Deck





Engine Deck Side Co

Main Access Hatch Support Strip (Make 2)

Engine Dec

amera trays to slide in.

Fuselage Side Wall (Make 2 Mirror Images)

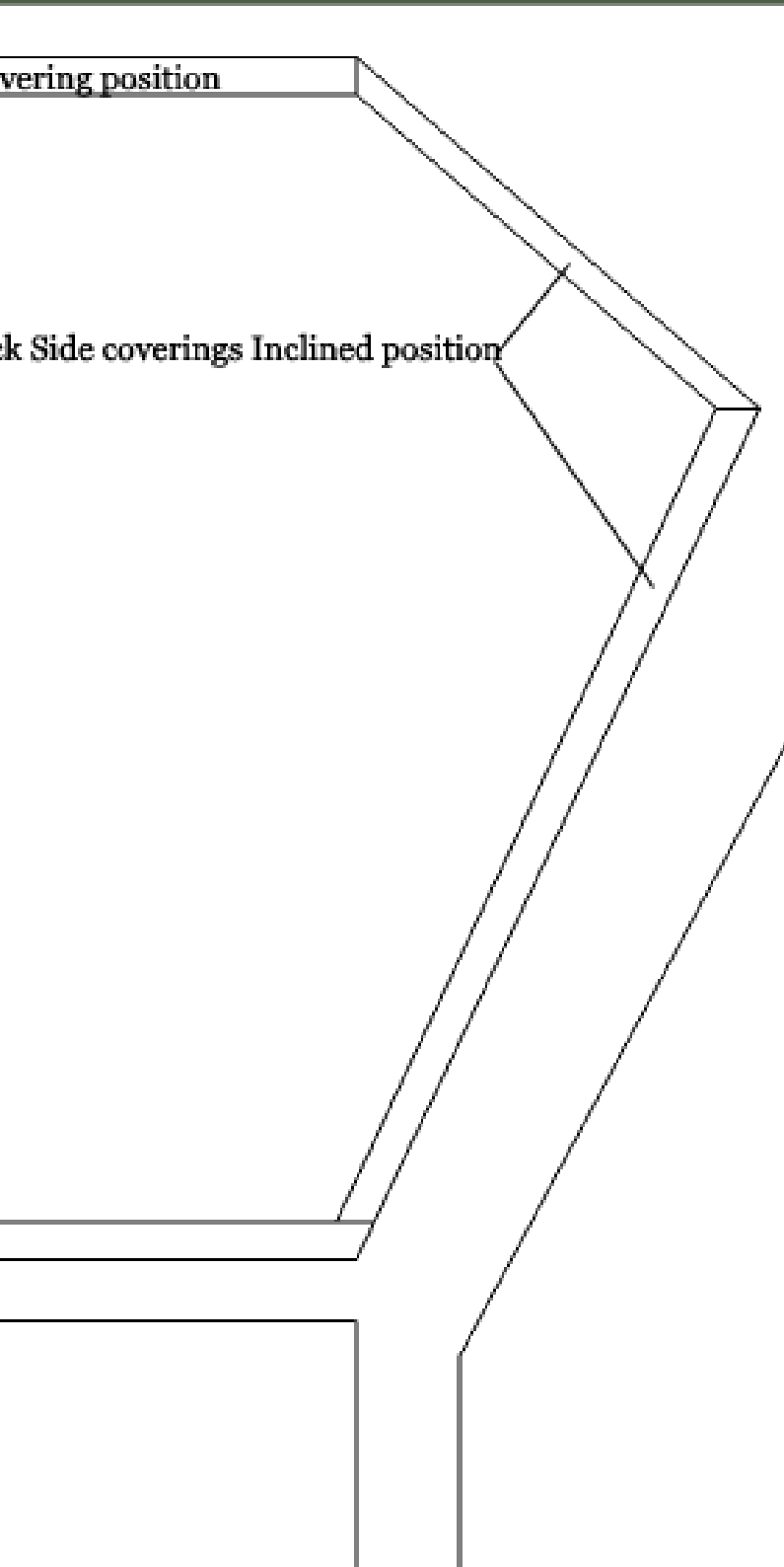
ion

Fuselage Middle Bulkhead Position

Center of Gravity

vering position

k Side coverings Inclined position



on the fuselage from below.

Engine Deck Central Plate  
(Make 2 and laminate together)

Engine Deck Leading edge

Engine deck middle plate  
(Make 2 and laminate each on  
either side of  
Engine deck central plate on the  
position shown in  
"Engine Deck central Plate")

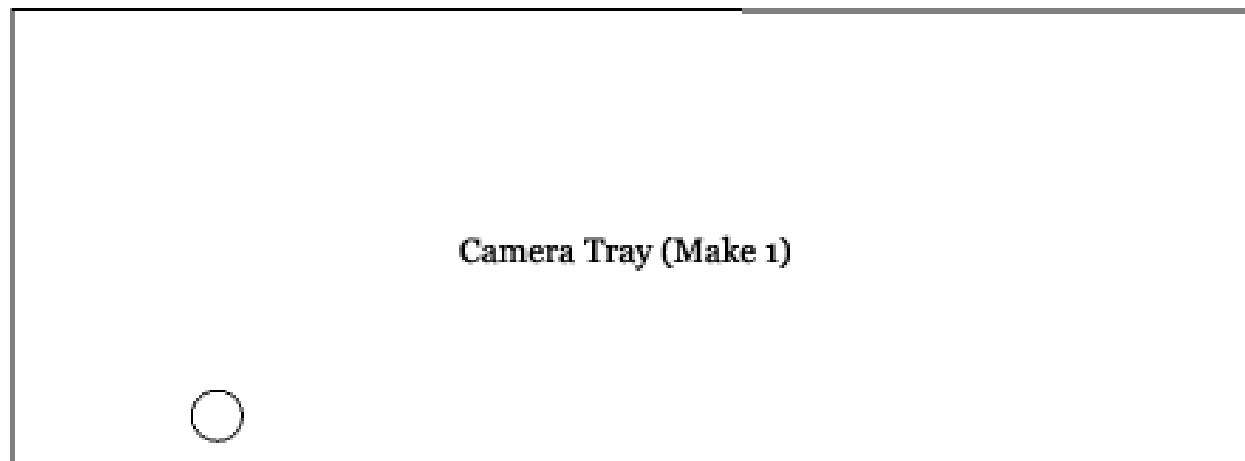
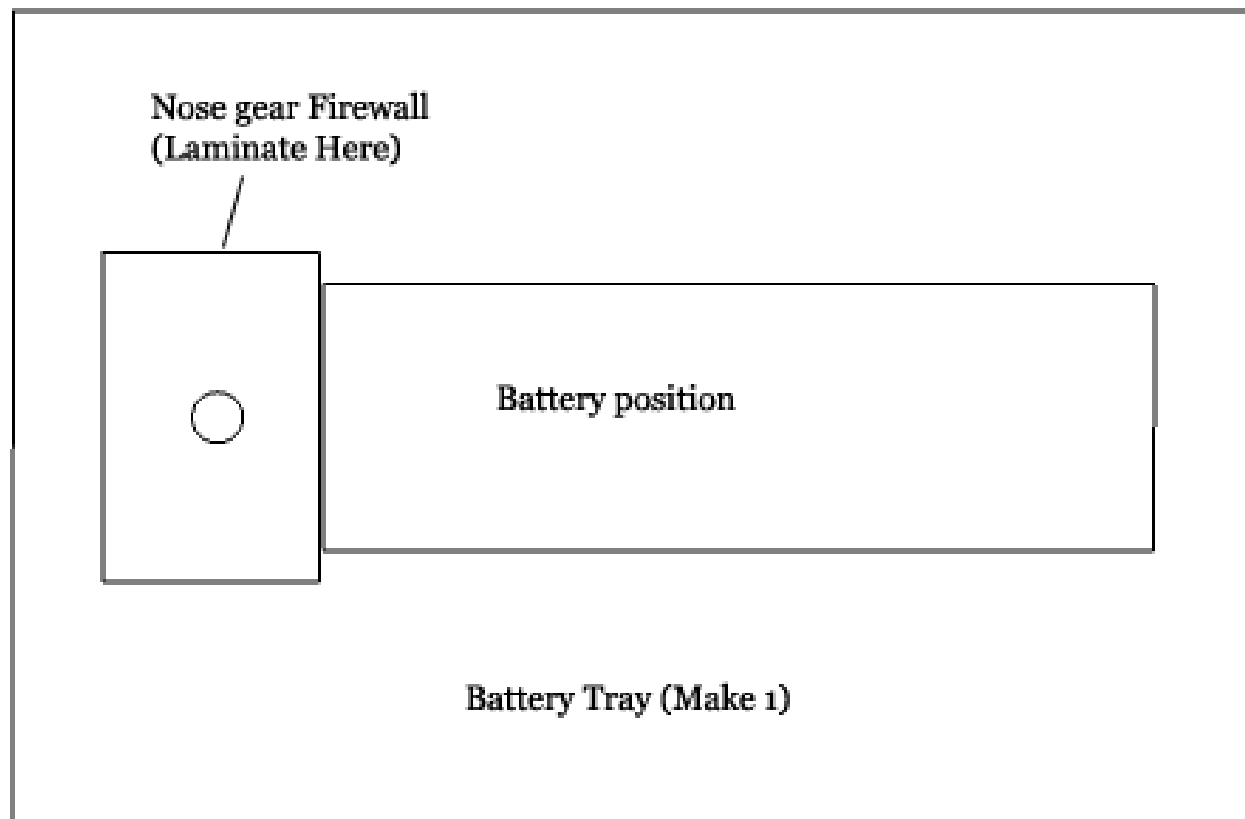
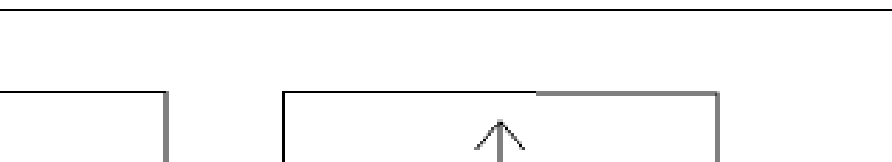
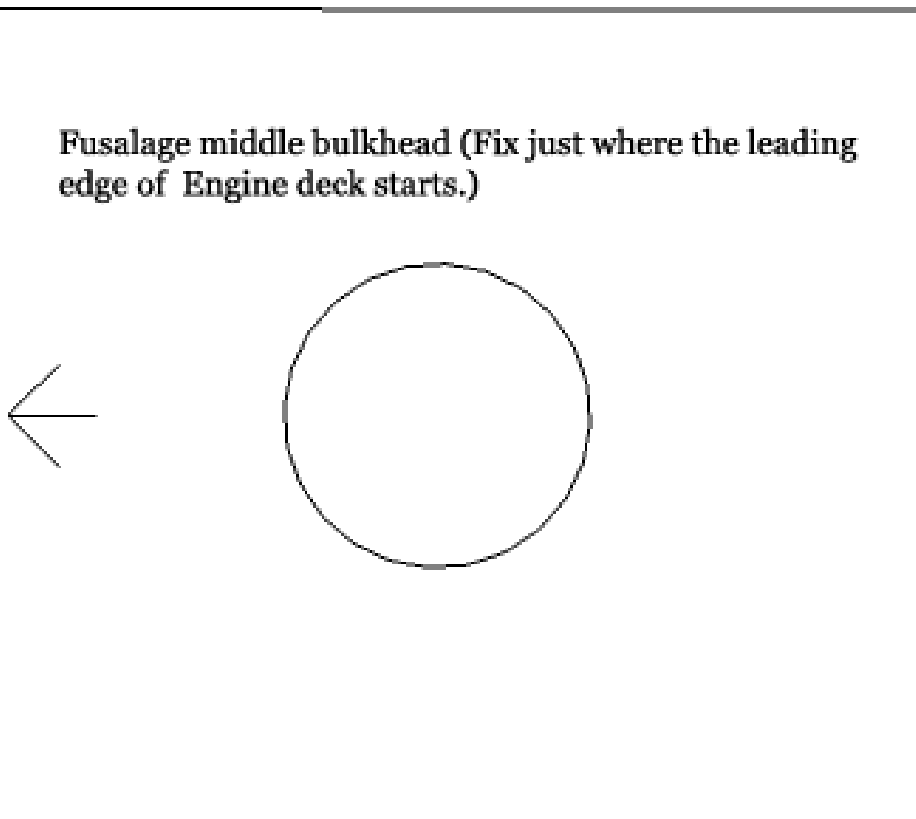
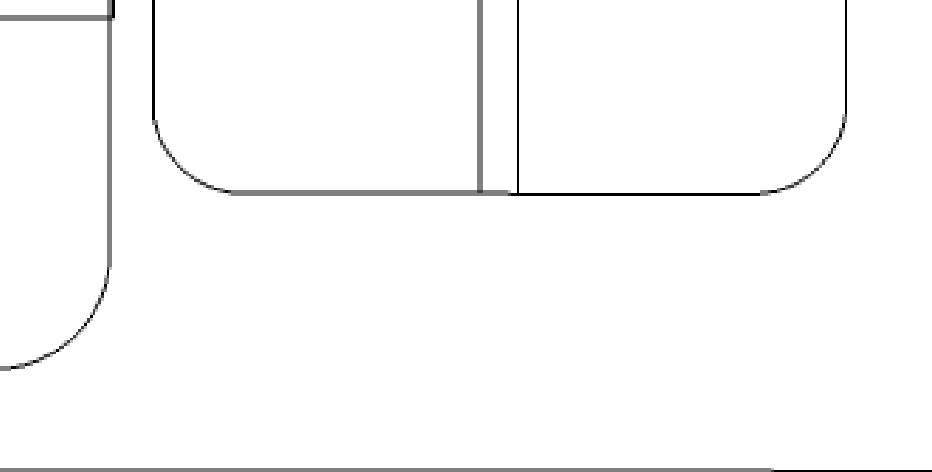
Engine Deck Middle Plate  
(Laminate here)

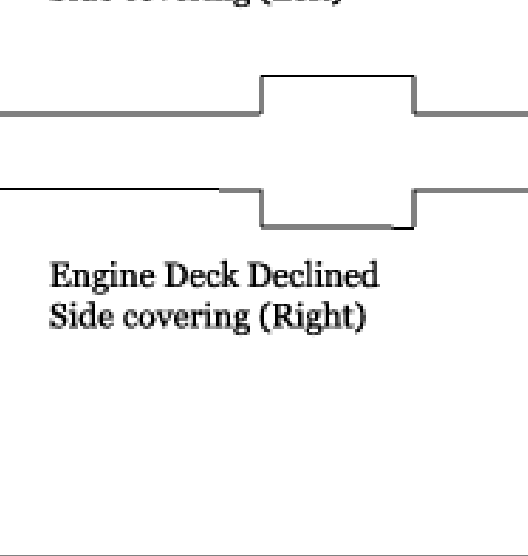
Lower Fuselage skid (Make 2 and laminate  
on the position shown in "Engine Deck Central plate")

Engine Deck Outer Plate (Make 6 of 5mm and  
make 2 of 3mm foam sheet) Laminate 3-3

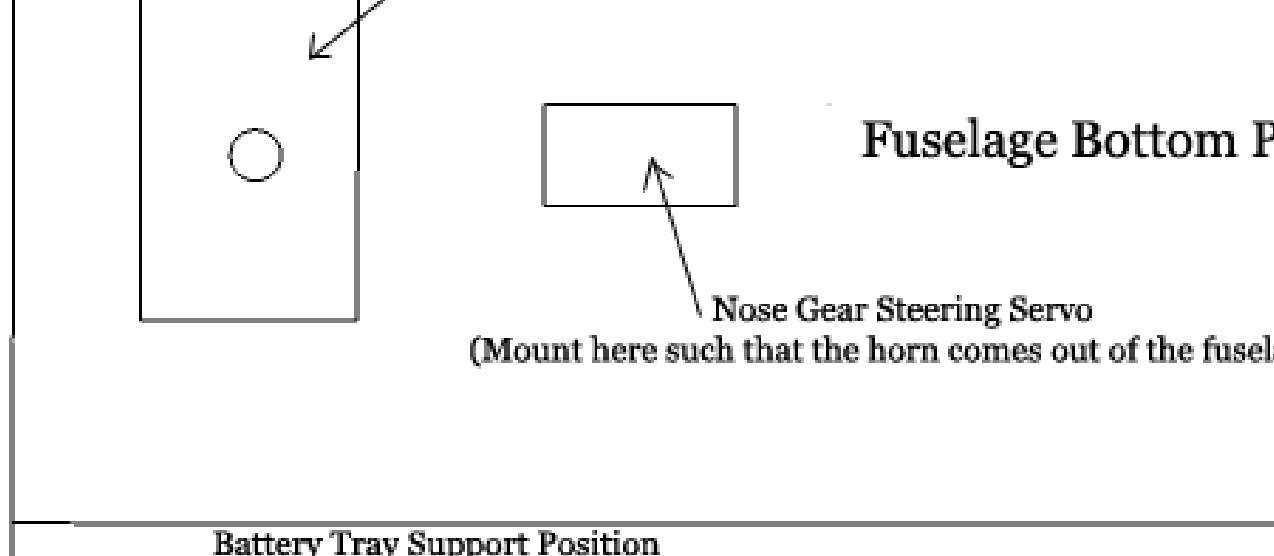
F1

F2





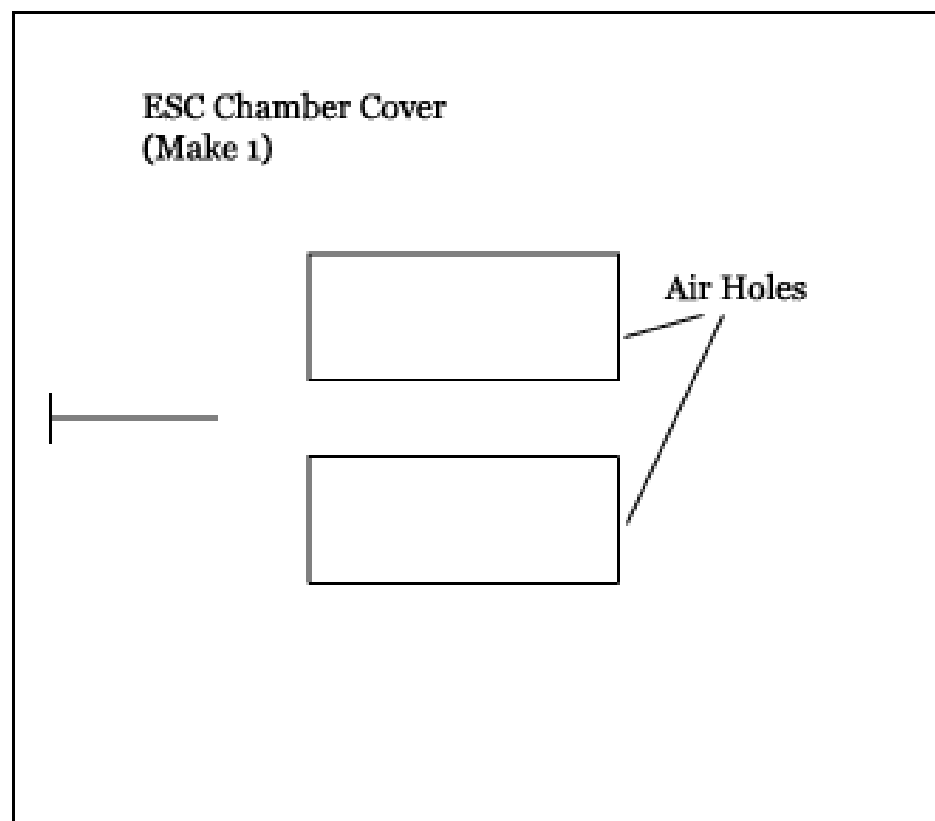
Engine Deck Declined  
Side covering (Right)



Fuselage Bottom Piece (Make 1)

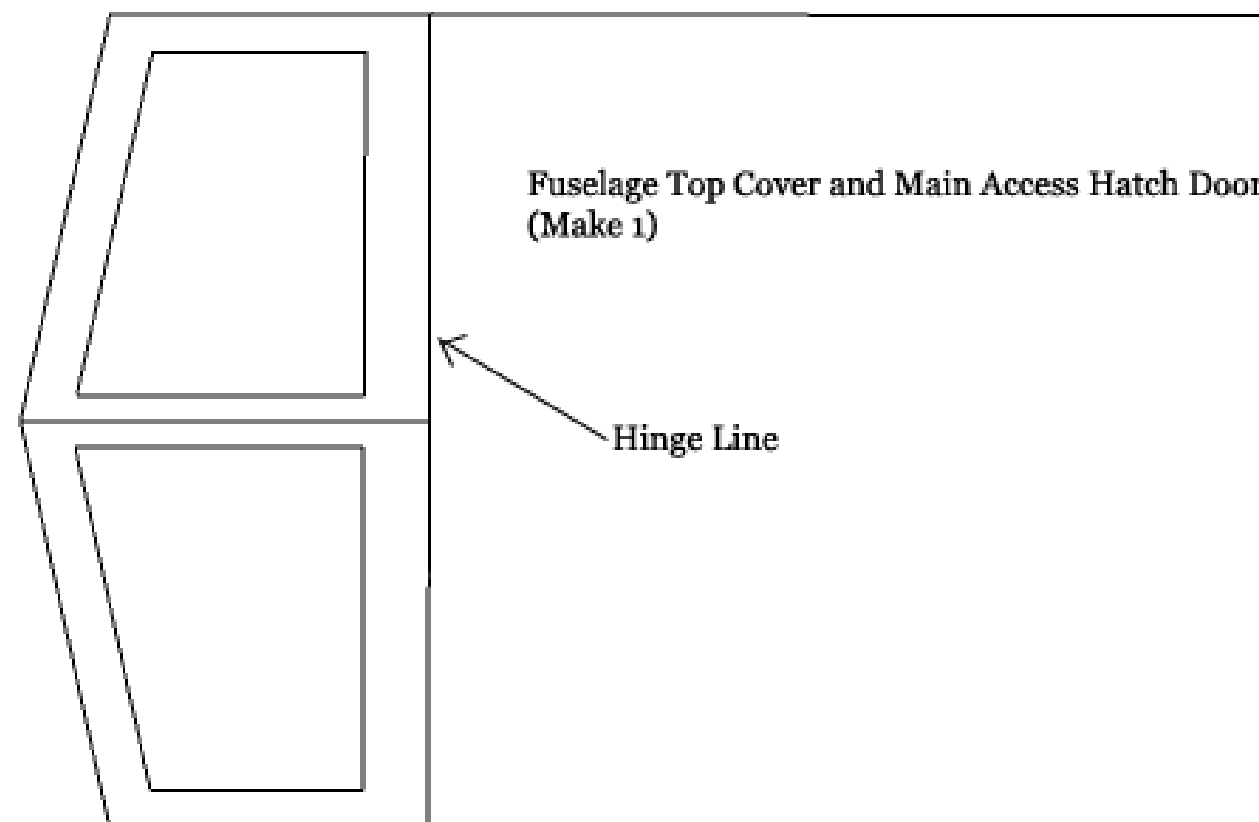
Nose Gear Steering Servo  
(Mount here such that the horn comes out of the fuselage)

Battery Tray Support Position



ESC Chamber Cover  
(Make 1)

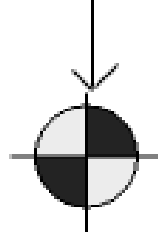
Air Holes



Fuselage Top Cover and Main Access Hatch Door  
(Make 1)

Hinge Line





↑  
Engine Deck Position

Engine Deck Side Covering

Engine Deck Side Covering

Nose Upper Skin  
(Make 1 from 3mm  
foam)

Nose Lower Skin  
(Make 1 from 3mm foam)

**Tail Boom  
Front Cover  
(Make 2)**

pieces of 5mm + 1-1 piece of 3mm on  
any side of both the  
"Engine deck middle plate"

Nose Gear Firewall



(Make 2)

Main Gear Secondary  
(Make 2)  
(Meant to be fixed be  
each of the tail boom,

Main Gear Primary firewall  
(Make 1)  
(Meant to be fixed below the  
fuselage)

Tailboom Bulkhead  
(Make 4)

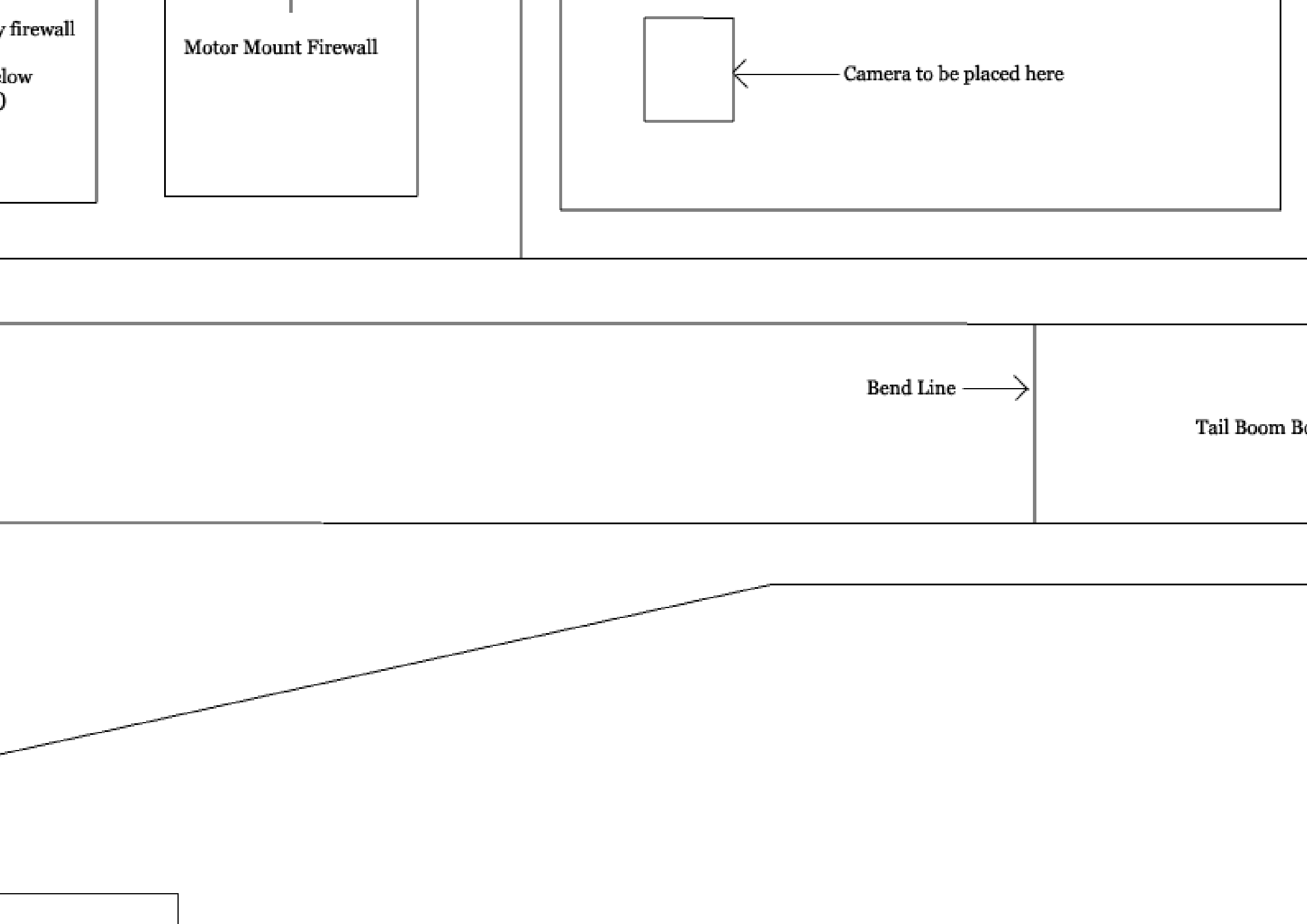
Use 2 for each  
Tailboom

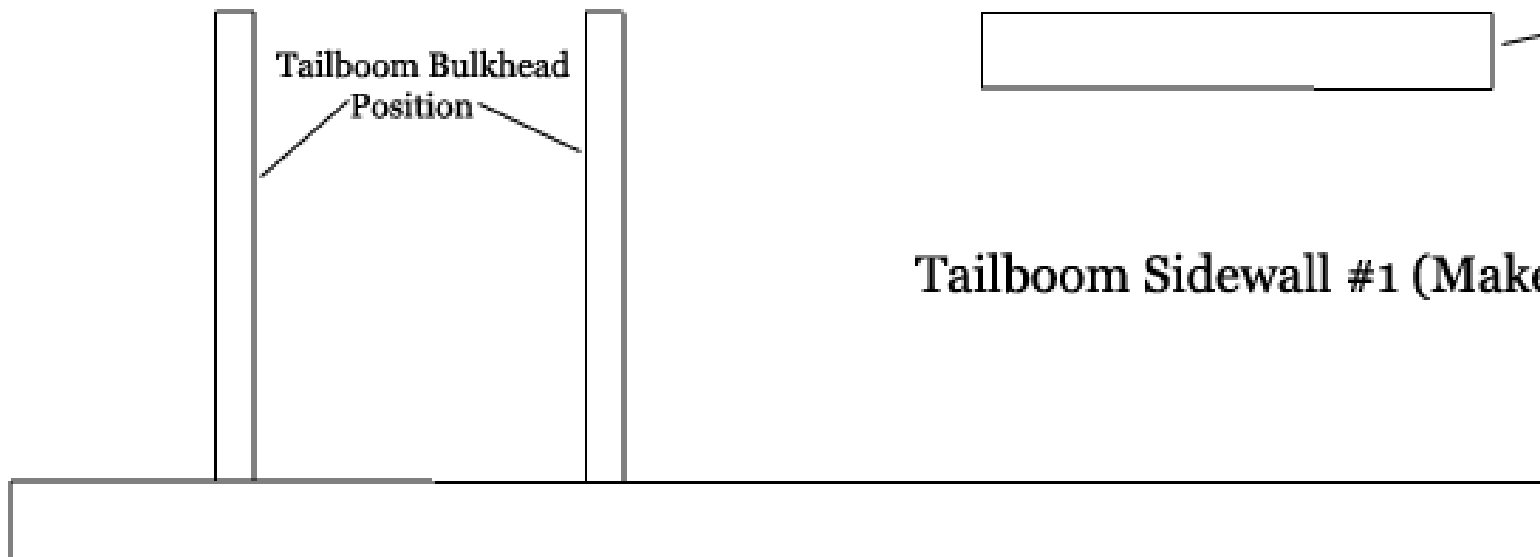
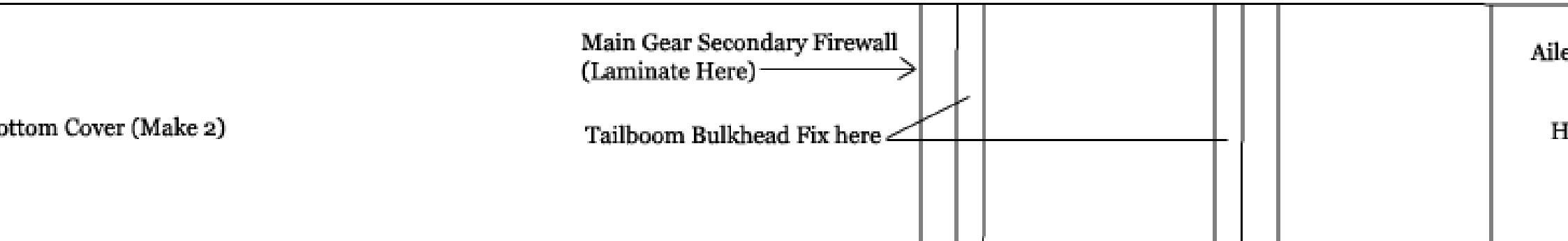
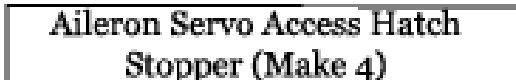
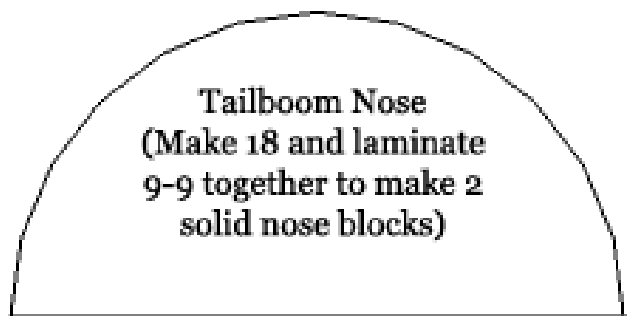
6

5

4

In  
Inches





Tailboom Aftmost  
Cover (Make 2)

Aileron Servo Access Hatch

Hinge Line

Aileron Servo access hatch Stopper Position

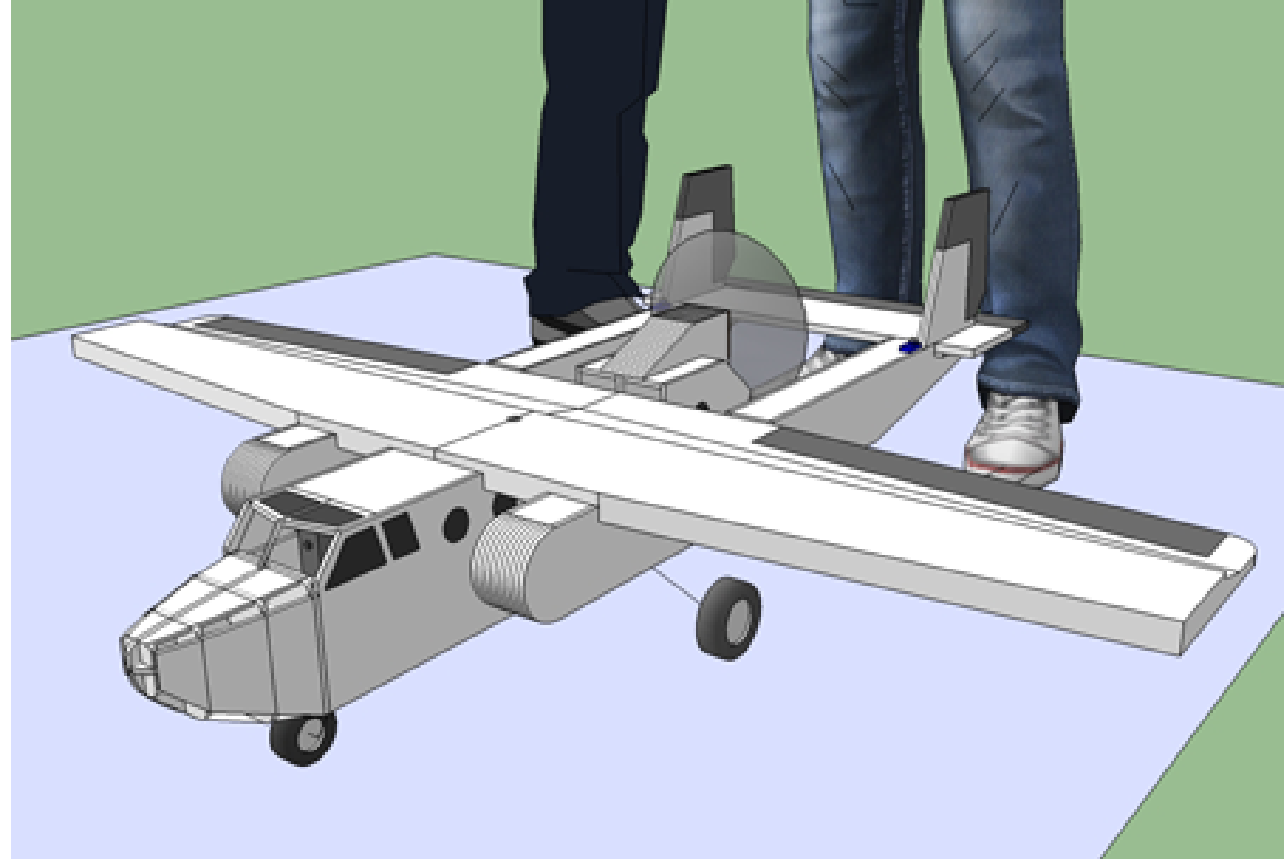
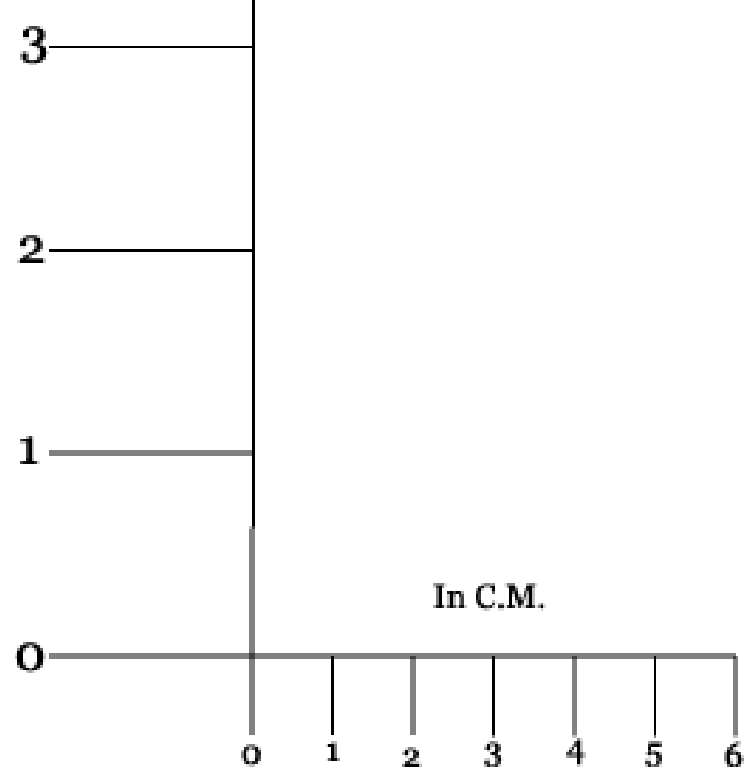
(Make 2 mirror Images)

Solid Nose Block  
(Laminate here)

Rudder Hinge Line

Laminate Rudder pieces here

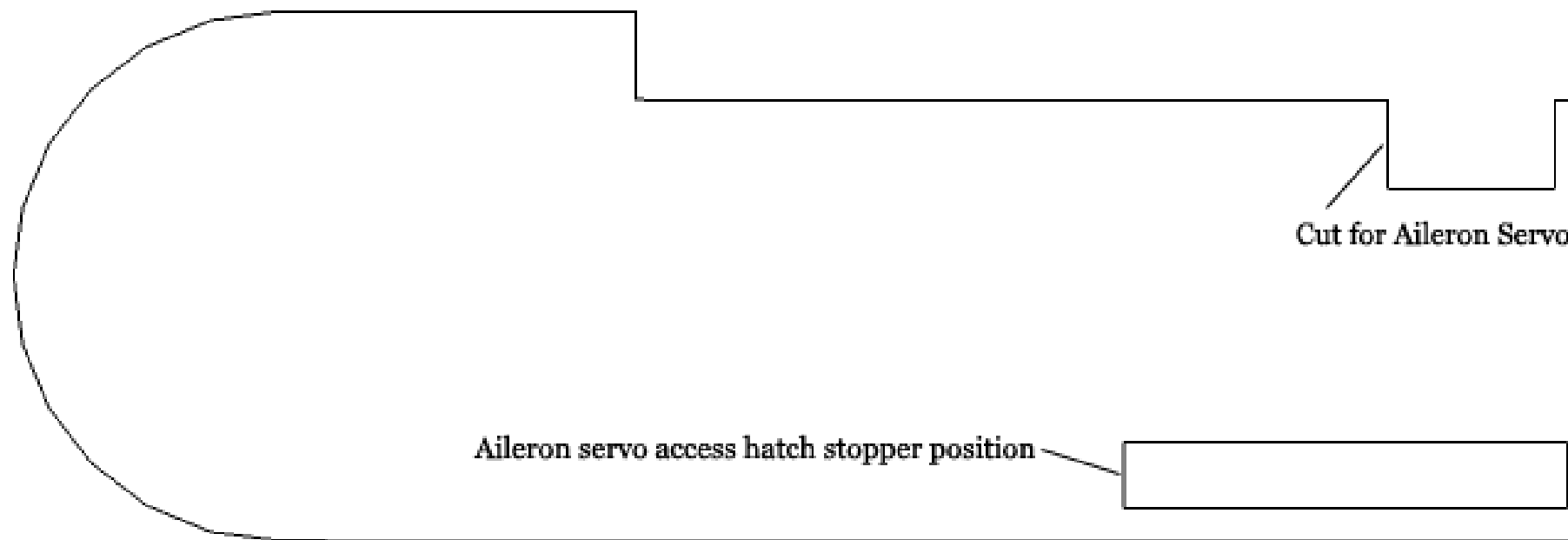
Tail Boom Aft Cover  
(Make 2)



## WindWalker 4840-LP

This aircraft is specially designed for the beginners who just want to learn flying. It is a  
Apart from that, The motor mount is positioned pretty higher on the fuselage which wi  
wing area is large enough to keep wing loading low. The wing airfoil is KFM3 which ha  
steerable nose wheel will also create less trouble during take-off unlike the conventiona  
means further modifications to achieve Flaperon functionality will be easier. Theoritical  
which means a wide range of flyers will enjoy flying this plane at various speed. To mai  
various access hatches. The more exciting feature is that it has enough space in front of





a high winger plane which means it will stabilize itself in the wind after a turn or bank naturally. It will help minimizing the unwanted torque roll effect during immediate throttle responses. The plane has already proved to be heavy lifter and easy to build. Its Tricycle type landing gears and conventional Tail Dragger type gears. Further, Two servos are used for the aileron, one for each side, which makes it easy to maintain. The plane has 15mph Stall speed and 44mph static pitch speed (with the AUW 750gms) for easy maintenance and replacement of electronic parts, Everything is made accessible by the help of the fuselage to mount FPV camera. Even the plan prescribes the perfect spot inside the fuselage to mount the camera. The plane is designed to be a high winger plane which means it will stabilize itself in the wind after a turn or bank naturally. It will help minimizing the unwanted torque roll effect during immediate throttle responses. The plane has already proved to be heavy lifter and easy to build. Its Tricycle type landing gears and conventional Tail Dragger type gears. Further, Two servos are used for the aileron, one for each side, which makes it easy to maintain. The plane has 15mph Stall speed and 44mph static pitch speed (with the AUW 750gms) for easy maintenance and replacement of electronic parts, Everything is made accessible by the help of the fuselage to mount FPV camera. Even the plan prescribes the perfect spot inside the fuselage to mount the camera.

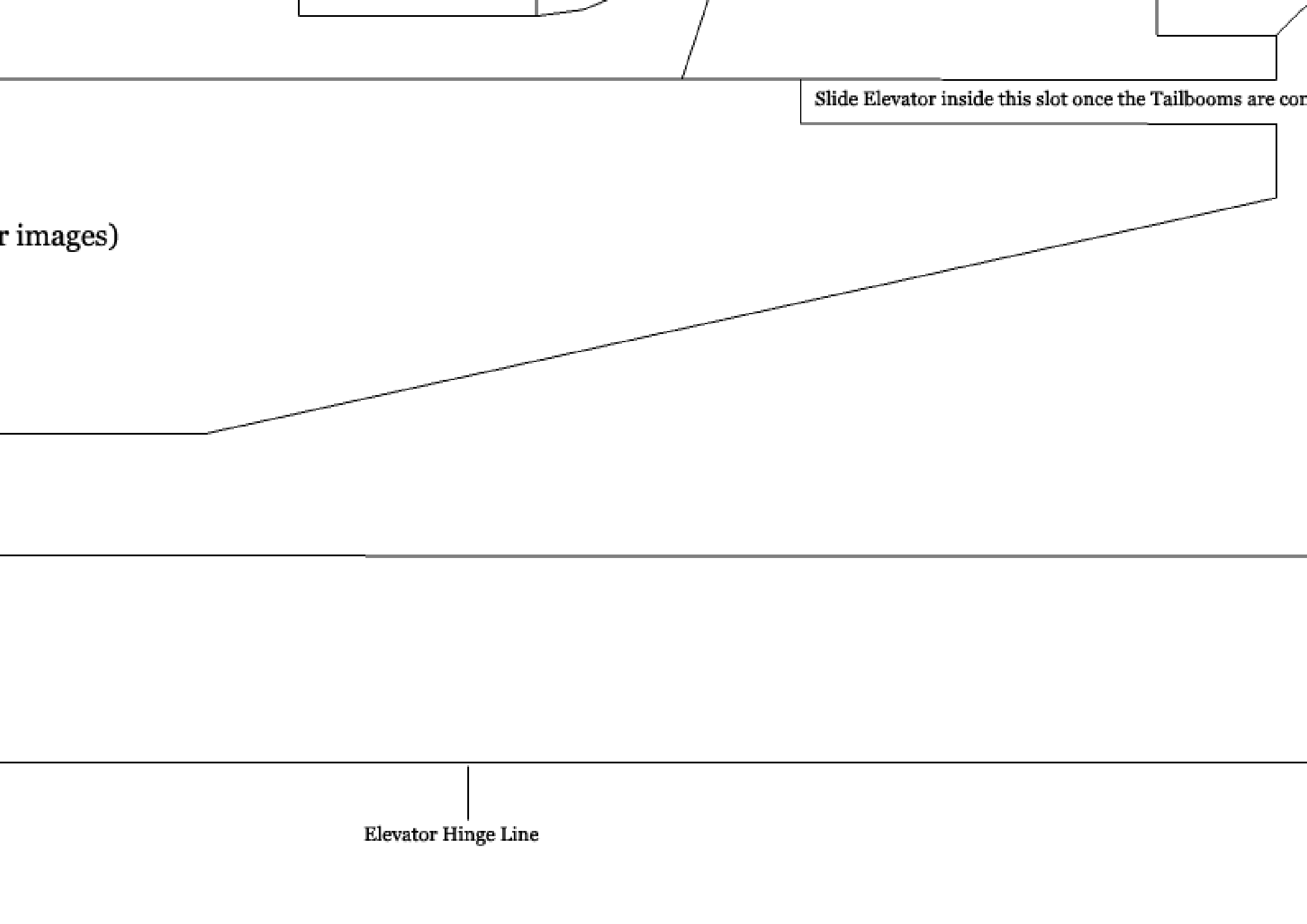


The diagram illustrates the stern section of a boat. At the top, a horizontal line represents the deck. Below it, two vertical lines represent the tailboom bulkheads. A bracket between these lines is labeled 'Tailboom Bulkhead Position'. To the right of the bulkheads, a large rectangular area is labeled 'Tailboom Sidewall #2 (Make 2 mirrored pieces)'. Below the deck line, a trapezoidal shape represents the rudder, with a horizontal line inside it labeled 'Rudder Hinge Line'. To the right of the rudder, a rectangular area represents the transom, with a vertical line inside it.

Tailboom Bulkhead  
Position

Tailboom Sidewall #2 (Make 2 mirrored pieces)

Rudder Hinge Line



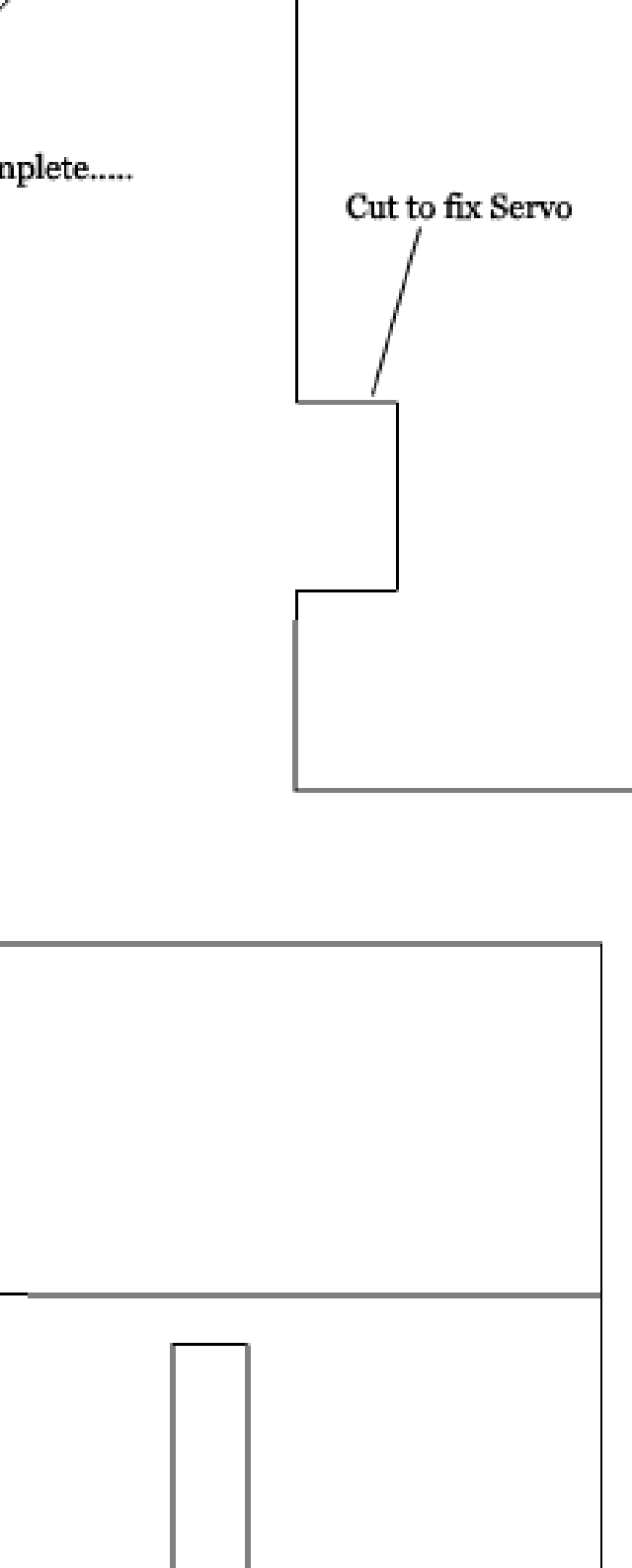
Slide Elevator inside this slot once the Tailbooms are connected

(see images)

Elevator Hinge Line

complete.....

Cut to fix Servo



fuselage where the camera can be mounted to achieve a wide viewfront as in real plane. Air cooling chamber itself which has large intake and outlets for air during flight. This from this, The motor itself is mounted open. There is no need of any cover as the open fuselage due to which the center of gravity is much below on the vertical axis which will torque. I hope you enjoy building and flying this plane. Please feel free to contact me on

So, gear up and go flying...

Thanks

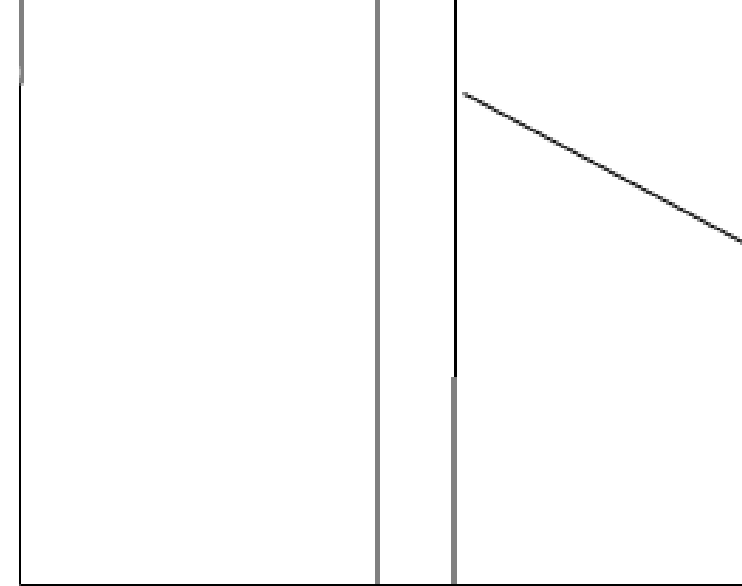
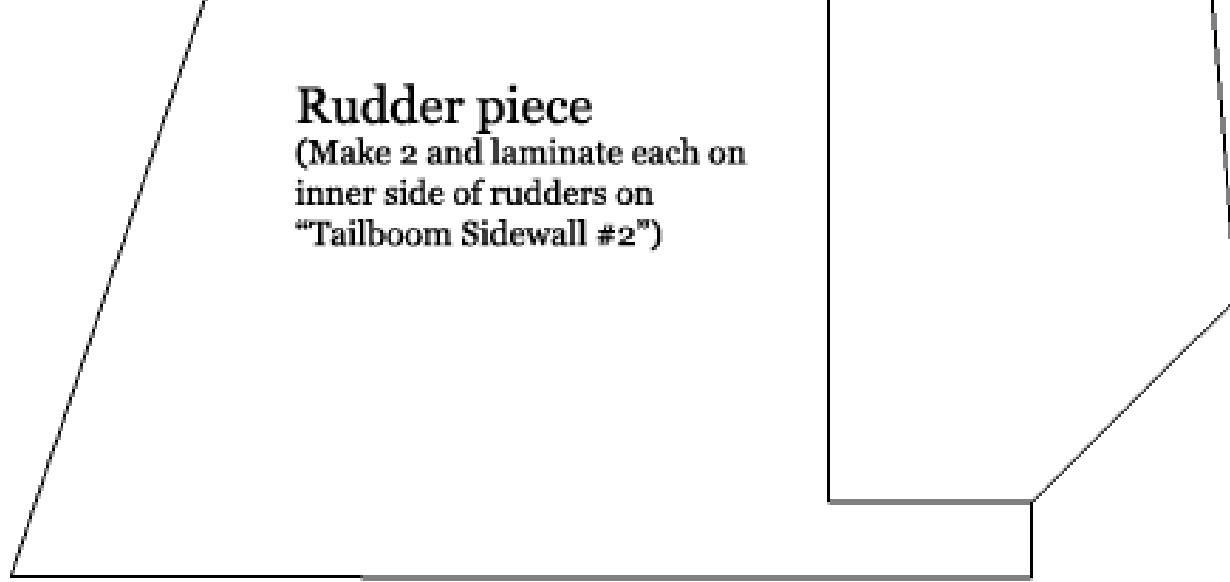
Sumeet Shah.

[trade.sumeet@gmail.com](mailto:trade.sumeet@gmail.com)

s. One more thing that needs to be mentioned that, The place where ESC is to be placed is a will keep the ESC cool during flight which is desirable by almost every modeller & flyer. Apart motor doesn't compromises with plane's looks. The battery is mounted far below in to the l cause reverse roll effect when the plane is bank either due to control deflection or motor n below email address in case you need any assistance regarding the build.

## Rudder piece

(Make 2 and laminate each on  
inner side of rudders on  
"Tailboom Sidewall #2")



## Elevator (Make 2)

Align these strips with the Rudders on Tailboom

