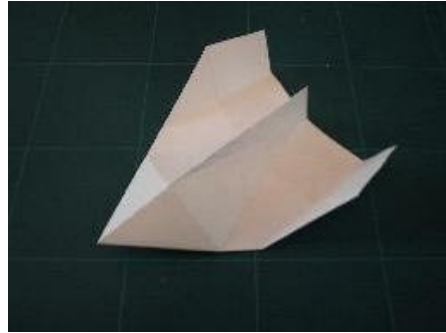# Stealth Glider

Wee-Meng LEE

The flat panels reflect radar signals away and the lifting body design reduces the wing span making it even harder for the enemy to detect it.

Use a quarter of an A4, 80 gms paper. Letter size should work as well. Or cut this pattern out.
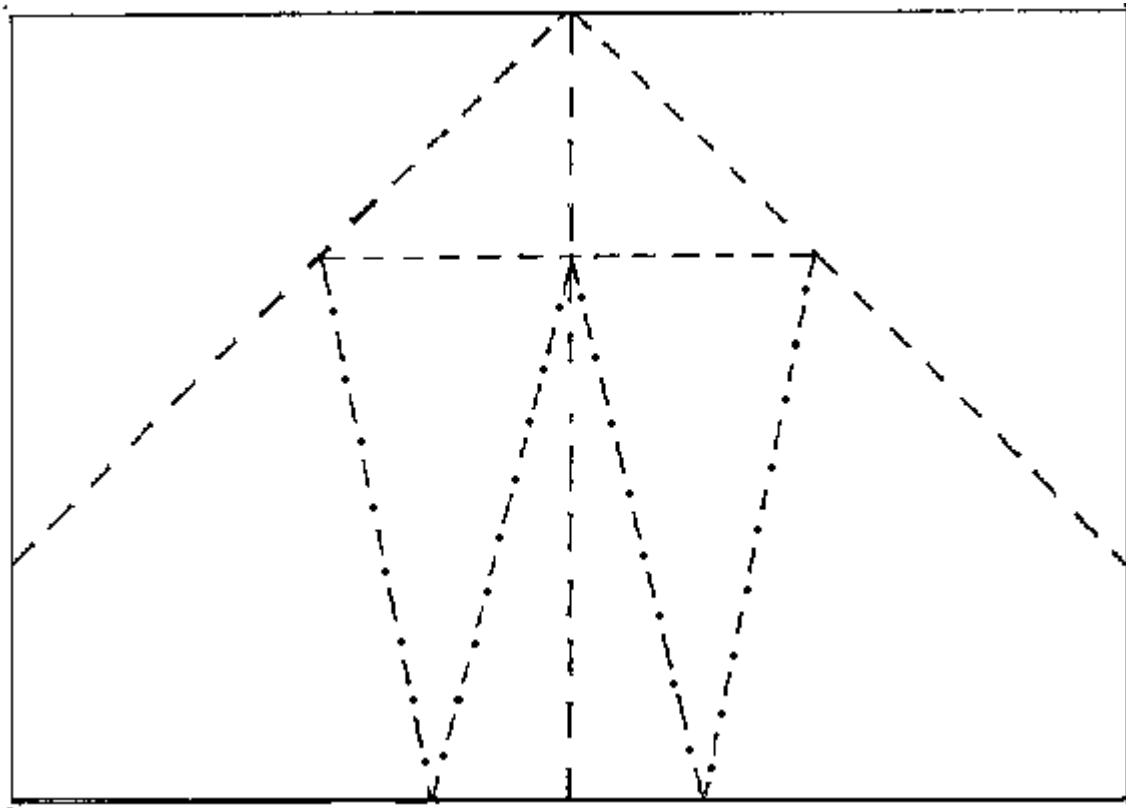
If it dives move the paper clip rearwards.
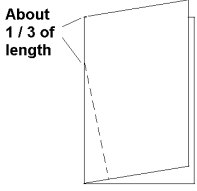If it dips and climbs up continuously (stalls) like a leaf, move the paper clip to the front.
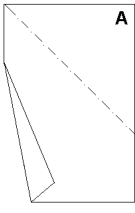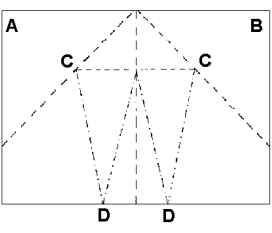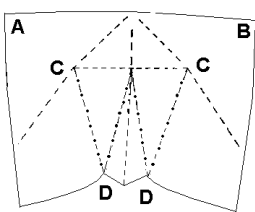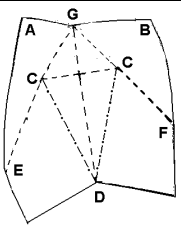
Things to try:
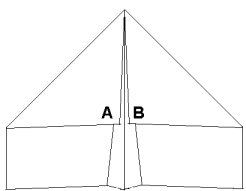Different rudder heights; a shorter rudder makes for a flatter body.
Move the line CC towards (becomes shorter) or away (becomes longer) from AB (see step 5).
Experiment with winglet sizes (see step 10).

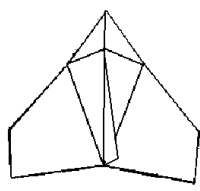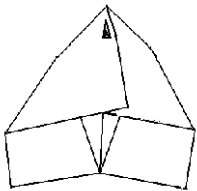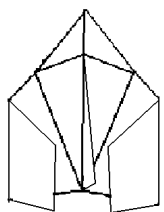|	
1. Fold paper into half from left to right such that A meets B.	**2.** Use finger tips to crease firmly, all the way down the fold. Fold rudder along dashed line.
3. Crease firmly and fold rudder backwards also. Fold triangular flaps A & B inwards. Opening up flat may make it easier.	**4.** Bring A & B to meet centre line. Crease firmly and open up.
5. Fold line CC towards you (valley fold) and fold lines CD away from you (mountain fold).	**6.** Bring A & B together as in step 4. Glue D D together to form rudder. Allow the creases to form the shape.
7. Apply a strip of glue along E A G B F, make A overlap B, flip over and press flat to form the wing.	**8.** Press down firmly so that the triangular flaps would stick firmly to form the wing.
9. This is the view from below. Lightly press gaps in front together. Tape a paper clip to the front and flip over.	**10.** Fold the left and right winglet inwards and open up about 70 degrees. The edge should be parallel with the rudder.
11. Front view of stealth glider. Be sure that all vertical surfaces are symmetrical.	**12.** Hold the rudder, lightly push the glider forward in a slight downward angle and let her go.