Finishing, Painting



Previously filled portion of tail was joined to fuselage, and access port in bottom of fuselage was built. Now micro filler is applied and sanded to contour to fill seams. September 2016



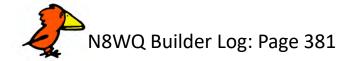


Micro fill is applied over reinforcing plies on front of tail section and to fill seams and contour of aileron root fairings. September 2016





Build-primer applied to tail section using a roller. Several coats are alternatively sanded and reaplied. September 2016





Primed and sanded tail section is fit to the remainder of the plane to test for fit. September 2016.



Tail is primed (spray Stits epoxy primer), then wet-sanded and final painted with PPG OMNI MTX VOC single stage gloss finish coat.

November 2016

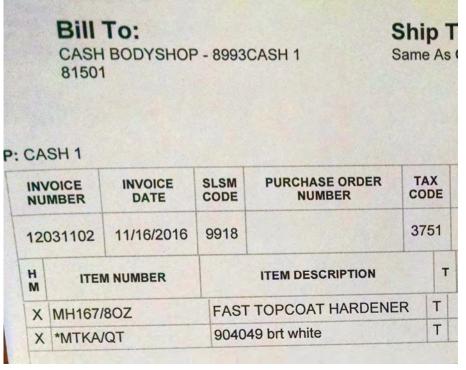


The build primer used for filling, after application of Micro, is Poly Fiber UV Smoot Prime
This product is water based, and can be applied with a roller to build thickness. It can be
Sanded within 12 hours of application and goes on in multiple coats, with sanding to fill pin
holes. The product should be allowed to dry for at least a week in dry air, to avoid any evolution
of water under the finishing coats of hard (epoxy primer, previous page).

After application of multiple coats of epoxy primer followed by wet sanding, the final finish white paint is a two part single stage Automotive Urethane by PPG called OMNI MTK Acrylic Urethane Using a Slow Topcoat Hardener MH168, shown below. Part number and color are shown on receipt for purchase below









Origin of the "bird" logo: My son Carl, when in grade school was riding in the car and bored. He sketched up a little cartoon bird from his imagination on one of my sticky pads. My friend, the talented Rocky Smith asked me "what's with that bird?" when he saw it on my dashboard. He suggested that I put that on my plane. I asked him if he could paint it on my rocker covers, and he did this. I later asked him to paint it on the tail. Beautiful work!





My son Carl's cartoon bird is hand painted on both sides of the tail, then coated with clear coat. Then vinyl N-number is applied to lower portion of tail on both sides. March 2017



To paint interior panels in cockpit, Rust-oleum filler primer is applied, then Krylon "Stone" (color travertine tan) textured paint, then the textured paint is sealed with Rustoleum Ultra Cover Matte Clear. July 2017



Exterior of fuselage is masked, then primetexture-clear coat regimen is applied to interior cockpit bulkheads, side panels and overhead structure. July 2017





Textured paint regimen is sprayed on interior panels including seat back and center console. July 2017



Remove masking, verify fit of console covers, and in istall EXPERIMENTAL vinyl lettering on upper portion of seatback bulkhead.



Paint textured paint on console closures and verify fit. Cut FAR 23.853 compliant fire resistant carpet panels and install on side panels and seat bottoms. July 2017





Bond black pliable 1inch thick closed cell
foam to front of
trimmed seat back,
then glass 1-BID over
foam stiffener panel
(attached to seat back
with micro), and bond
1 BID tape around the
perimeter of the seat
back and roll the edge
over the outside edge
of the black foam.



Peel ply and tape is used to retain the glass to the outside shape of the foam and seatbacks are positioned in place on seatback bulkhead to cure. When tape and peel ply is removed seatbacks have a wrap of one ply of glass. Seat black foam will be covered with one layer of memory foam and be closed out with quilted leather.

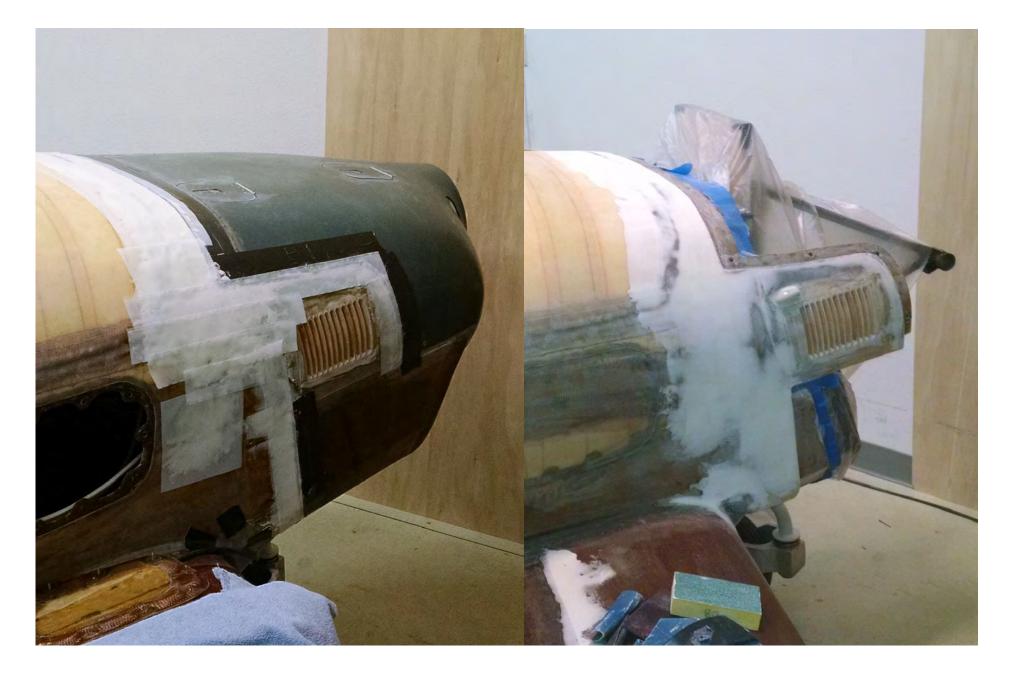




View of seat backs in position in cockpit. July 2017

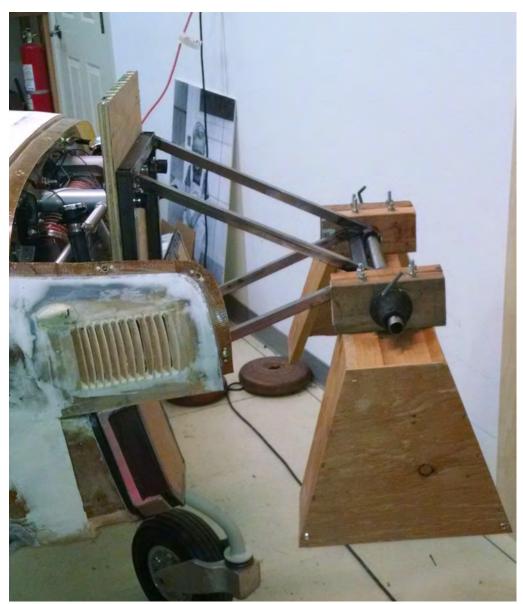


Fit all panels and cowling in position over engine to test for fit of all panels and ducts.



Start filling and contouring with micro. Starting in front of fuselage and moving rearward. April 2017.





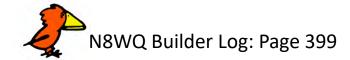


Build support/pivot assembly for supporting fuselage with nose wheel removed for filling, priming and painting. July 2017.





Fill to match seam of cowl and fuselage. Flox bead next to cowling edge, then micro fill behind. Contour fill and sand. Repeat as necessary to achieve desired contour. July 2017.





Continue filling and sanding aft. Build contour to match outline of door panel with flox bead next to door and micro behind that. August 2017.







Continue filling fuselage aft of cockpit, sanding to contour and re-filling as necessary. August 2017
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More filling, sanding, re-filling and sanding micro to achieve desired contour. September 2017.



Apply thick layer of micro to top of right main wing. Drywall trowel ensures uniform thickness. September 2017.



Rough sand right wing top to contour and then apply thick micro to left wing and start sanding to contour. September 2017.



"Poly-Fiber
Smooth Prime"
build
filler/primer
applied to top of
right wing, then
sanded.
September 2017





Apply Poly Fiber Smooth Prime Fill Primer to contoured fuselage areas. September 2017.



Tilt fuselage back and apply micro fill to upper left canard. September 2017



Apply thick micro fill to the upper right canard surface. September 2017.



Sand upper canard surfaces to contour and apply Poly Fiber Smooth Prime build primer. September 2017.



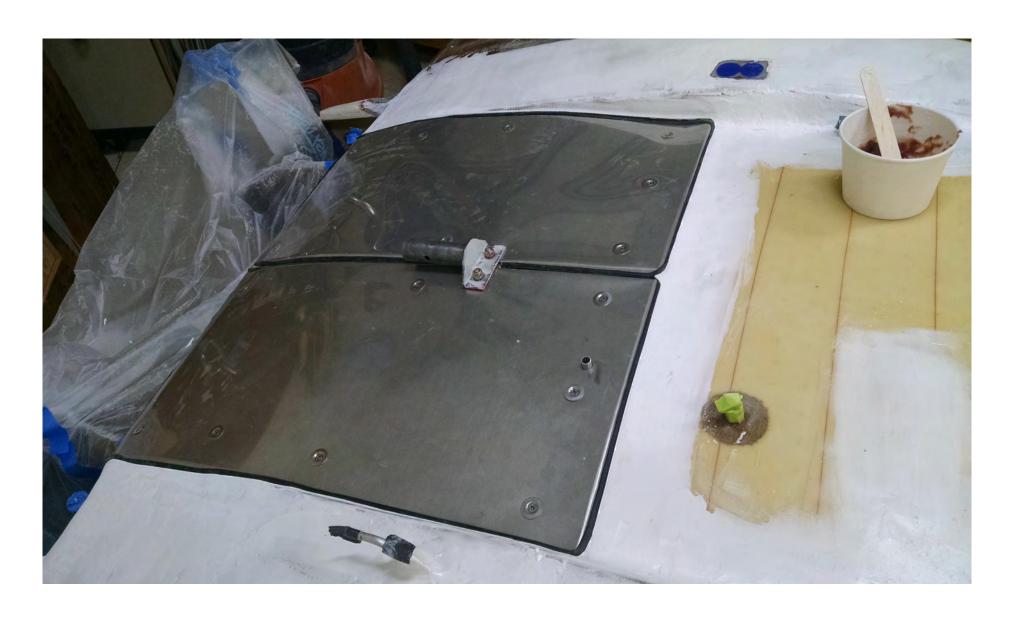
Invert aircraft to prep for finishing underside of fuselage, wings, canard and landing gear legs. September 2017



Fit landing gear closeout in place and verify fit and security. September 2017



Fill around gear closeout and strakes. October 2017



Fill and contour around the heat shields and strakes. October 2017



Sand and contour strake and fuselage junctions, then fill bottom of left canard and intersection with strake. October 2017.





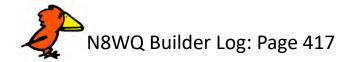
Fill top and bottom of the gear legs. October 2017



Apply micro to bottom and tip of the right canard. October 2017



Fill and start contour sanding the bottom of the right main wing. October 2017





Pinhole filling with West System epoxy.





Sand and contour shape in landing gear legs, strakes and fairings. October 2017



Apply fill primer on lower part of fuselage. October 2017

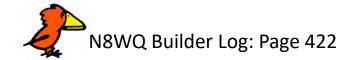




Load plane on trailer for transport to Mack Airport for prep to paint. November 2017



Plain arrives at scenic Mack Mesa Airport. November 2017





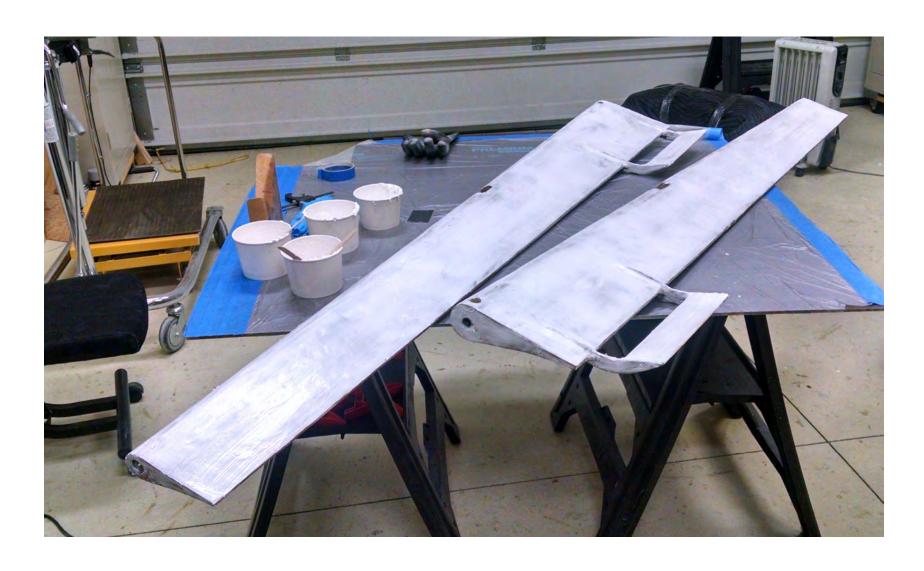
Refit tail section to forward section of fuselage and layup narrow lip on overlapping joint between front and rear sections of fuselage.



Fill rudder. Top and bottom with micro and sand to contour. November 2017



Fill ailerons top and bottom and sand to contour to prep for primer. November 2017



Fill top and bottom of elevators and fill and contour ends of elevators. November 2017



Sand and contour elevators and sparrow strainers and ends of control surfaces. November 2017





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Fill intakes on lower cowl. November 2017





Fill rear edge and around access doors on upper cowling. November 2017











Mask, prime and apply textured paint coats to cockpit door frames. November 2017.





First epoxy spray primer followed by local filling and contouring. December 2017.



Final sand and spray final color single stage white on gear legs. January 2017





Mask off landing gear, apply additional epoxy primer and wet sand again. January 2017



Full fuselage is wet sanded for final time. January 2017



Final single stage color coat is painted over entire airframe. January 2017



Begin removing masking, cleaning up edges of Plexiglas, minor cleanup of small runs and blemishes on final coat with 1500 grit sanding and buffing. February 2018.





Final color coat on top and bottom of fuselage, including stainless steel heat shield. N8WQ Builder Log: Page 438



Fuselage tail is refitted to the forward fuselage after final color coat. All clearances verified. February 2018.

