## Chapter 4

## **Fuselage Bulkheads**

**Overview** – In this chapter

your instrument panel and the firewall. High density red PVC, 0.2" thick, is used in the instrument panel and other forward

You will find that many of the short jobs in this chapter have long cure times in between so you may want to work on several of the bulkheads

for the bulkheads.

Step 1 – Front seat back.

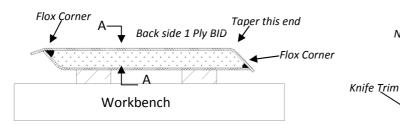
as shown. Glass this front face with 2 plies UNI at 45° crossing fiber orientation. Knife trim flush with the

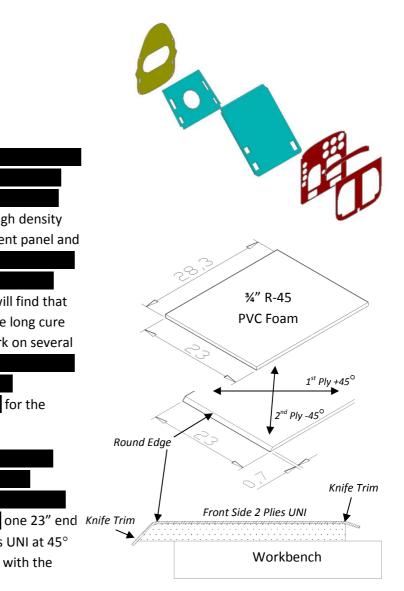
foam edges all around.

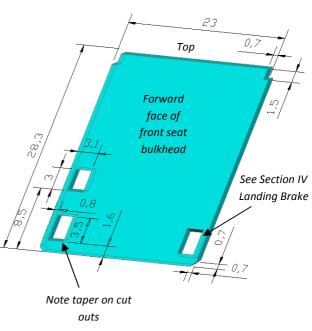
After cure back also folds around the side edges to meet with the glass on the front. Support the bulkhead up

around. After cure use a fine tooth coping saw and notch the corners as shown to fit the fuselage longerons.

Note: This last step may be left until fuselage assembly for trial fitting.







Back side 1 Ply BID

Section A-A

Step 2 - Rear seat back. This bulkhead serves as the lumbar support for the passenger and

with 2 plies

UNI at 45° crossing fiber orientation. Knife trim all around flush with the foam edges. After cure use a fine tooth coping saw or knife to taper the top and bottom edges as

shown. This provides a stronge edge allows the bulkhead to sit back in the correct position in the fuselage.



all foam edges, sand

the bare glass surface dull and glass with

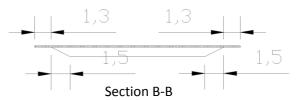
Knife trim all around the edges and cure. Use a knife or saber saw to remove a

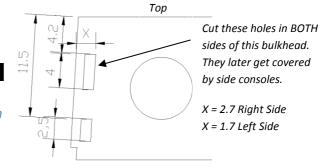
7" diameter

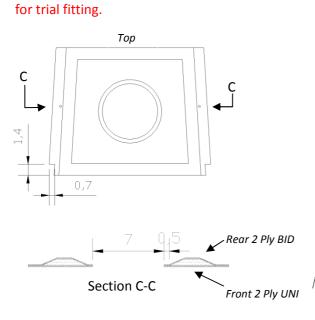
. Cut the holes shown to allow clearance for controls, electricals, cabin heat and landing gear removal.

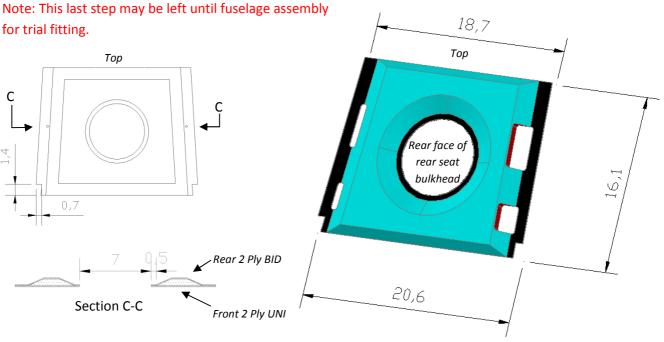
Тор

Section A-A









## Step 3 – Instrument Panel and two forward

**bulkheads.** Full size patterns for the instrument panel, F22 and F28 are show

bulkheads and

doubler from the full size patterns. Do not cut your instrument holes yet. They may be cut after both sides are glassed and cured and left for a later date when you have decided what instruments you will be using. Cutting them now reduces your chances of using technology that has been created in between now and when you are ready for instrument fit out. Layup 2 plies

of BID over glass by laying up strips and overlapping

a third BID ply to the instrument panel above the leg cut outs. Knife trim and let the layups cure then flip the

local build-ups for the canard attachment in the areas shown. Knife trim

and allow to cure. After full cure you could cut your instrument holes with a fly cutter or hole-saw, but

remember my advice from earlier.

