

AT-10 WICHITA



Cadet Air Corps Museum AT-10 Wichita Restoration

by Chuck Cravens



At Freeman Army Air Field in Indiana, at least five crewmen maintain an AT-10, one on each engine, one probably working on the autopilot at the front, and two beneath the cockpit floor access door checking or adjusting control systems. The demountable nose assembly is visible on the lower right of the photo.



Fuselage

As the cover photo shows, the nose assembly on an AT-10 is removable to facilitate maintenance. Aaron recently fabricated and installed this "nose assembly, demountable" as Beechcraft named it.









Wood spacers hold the vertical stabilizer in position as the assemblies are checked for proper fit and clearance.



The rudder was found at a tech school and is in good condition, for an 80-year-old assembly. However, it will require restoration work on some ribs and the leading edge.







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The lower skins are riveted in place permanently.



Aaron often has to work in tight quarters, and the nose of the AT-10 is no exception.





Steam Forming a Spar for the Horizontal

A mostly wood airplane like the AT-10 presents a continuing challenge to form and bend wood to the required shapes. This is accomplished in several ways, but mainly by using steam. The infusion of steam softens the wood's lignans, the polymers that hold the cellulose fibers together. When the wood cools, the lignans harden again, and the wood holds the bent shape. The forward spar for the horizontal stabilizer is one such part that requires steam bending.

> Superior quality aircraft spruce will be used to make horizontal stabilizer spars. Clear and straight grain is necessary in this application. Wood like this is both rare and expensive!







Aaron had to make a steam apparatus to form a curve in the forward spar. This plastic pipe was the starting point.





Steam is applied to the center of the spar, making the wood pliable.





the lignans followed by clamping to a form. This process assures that the wood will hold the shape until it cools and hardens.



The spar has lightning holes. Aaron made a template for accurate drilling and cutting to form the holes accurately.





Both front and rear horizontal stabilizer spars are in place on the fuselage as the fit is checked.



Another method of creating a curved wood part is by using a combination of laminating and ammonia. For this horizontal stabilizer leading edge tip, strips of wood are soaked in ammonia, which, much like steaming, breaks down hydrogen bonds within the wood and the lignin cell walls. The procedure allows molecular movement when subjected to tensile or compressive forces. Once the ammonia evaporates from the wood, new bonds are created, leaving a permanent set.





The process of building the stabilizer will remind some (including me) of their model-building days.

A closer view illustrates the different types of wood used in the horizontal stabilizer structure.



Wings and Center Section

The outer wings and the center section are the next major assemblies of the AT-10 to be restored. Work begins by inspecting the parts we have in order to determine if they are still airworthy, or if they will need to be replaced with newly fabricated parts.

In the acquisition of Dusters and Sprayers (the World's largest inventory of Stearman Parts) AirCorps Depot acquired an extensive selection of aircraft spar stock and plywood. Aircraft-grade wood materials have been backordered constantly and have been extremely difficult to locate in stock. This will be of exceptional benefit to the AT-10 progress and center section needs from both a cost, shipping, minimum order, and management standpoint. The number of inventoried pieces totaled 302 items of aircraft-grade wood.



This is an original wing center section attach plate. It is clearly not airworthy due to the intergranular corrosion. but it will serve as a useful pattern to fabricate a new part.

A closer view of the original attach plates.



These are also original attach plates. They are for the front spar, and would have formed the junction between the center section and outer wing panels.





Want to get involved?

We are constantly looking for new technical material related to the AT-10. Due to the rarity of this aircraft, and the relatively low number that were produced, acquiring engineering drawings, parts catalogs, maintenance manuals, and other documentation has been much more difficult than with our past restorations. If you have any AT-10 material, or know someone who does, we'd like to hear from you!

Be a part of helping the AT-10 return to the skies!

Contact Ester Aube, email or phone estera@aircorpsaviation.com or 218-444-4478



Should anyone wish to contribute to the Cadet Air Corps Museum's efforts, please contact board members Brooks Hurst at 816 244 6927, email at wingnutsflyingcircus@yahoo.com or Todd Graves, todd.graves@pobox.com. Contributions are tax deductible.

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