

1) Replacing the nylon cleaning filament by a new one:

If the cleaning nylon should break, then install a new one by the following steps:

According to the figure below draw in a new nylon filament of 0.2 mm diameter and 3 - 4 kp tensile strength through the appropriate eyelets to form an endless loop.

To adjust for the proper length place the BUG WIPER on the wing about 20 cm away from the wing tip. There, the profile is the thinnest.

Now, knot the nylon filament in such a way that by pressing the BUG WIPER against the wing leading edge only the filaments and NOT the drive frame comes into touch with the wing leading edge, otherwise the filaments would not be able to shear off the bugs from the wing.

Retrieval cable below the wing

Systemic sketch



Distance between driving frame and wing leading edge shall not be less than **5mm** (measure near the wing tip).

(There will be no cleaning effect if the bug wiper slides on the driving frame and not on the cleaning filaments.)

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The distance between driving frame and leading edge shall not be less than about 5 mm at the thinnest part of the wing.

2) Tapeing the gap between the inner and outer wing

To avoid that the filaments might get caught in the gap between the outer and inner wing of open class gliders etc. you have to bridge this gap in the right manner.

Use a stripe of about 20 - 30 cm length you might cut out from an overhead foil, from a film or the plastic cover of a folder and put it over the gap in the front area of the wing. Then cover this area with a thin adhesive folio or with thin adhesive tapes you are using normally.

NOTE: It is Important to test the tapeing by simulating the cleaning procedure by pressing the BUG WIPER on to the wing leading edge and by sliding it over the taped area. The filaments should pass without getting caught.

It might be also beneficial to cut a horizontal V at each side of the tape at the wing leading edge so that the filaments which run rectangular to the cut get heaved over the tapes.



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