

Make Your Own Jefferson Paper Airplane!

1. Take a copy of the accompanying 8½ x 11" sheet with two \$2 bills and the outline drawing of a completed Jefferson paper airplane printed on it, and fold the sheet in half parallel to its **long** sides. The fold down the middle will form the central spine of the completed airplane. Crease and unfold, and put the sheet in front of you so that the spine is vertical, and the two \$2 bills are face up (*ie* visible) and toward the bottom.

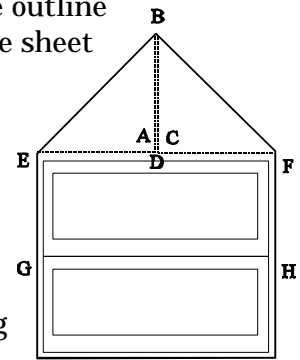


Figure 1: front of sheet

2. Fold upper **left-hand** corner A back along axis BE so that the point touches the **back** side of the sheet at a point opposite point D on this side of the sheet. In the same way, fold upper **right-hand** corner C back along axis BF so that the point touches the back side of the sheet at a point opposite point D on this side of the sheet, and just touching corner A [figure 1].

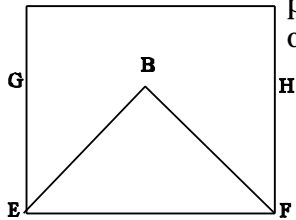


Figure 2: back of sheet

3. Fold point B over and back along axis EF so that it touches the back side of the sheet on the central spine at a point about two inches from the end of the sheet. The resulting folded sheet is now rectangular. [Figure 2]

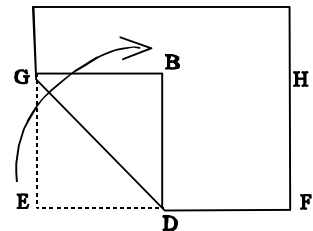


Figure 3: back of sheet

4. Continuing to work from the back of the sheet, fold point E over toward the center along axis DG so that it meets point B. [Figure 3]
5. In the same way, fold point F over toward the center along axis DH so that it touches point E at center point B.
6. Fold line DG inward so that it meets line BD at the spine. [Figure 4]

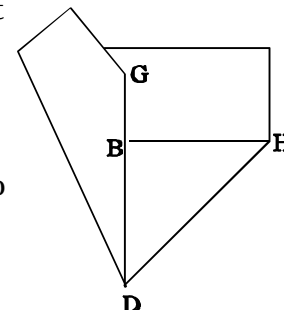


Figure 4: back of sheet

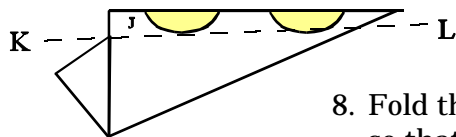


Figure 5

7. In the same way, fold line DH inward so that it meets line DBG at the spine.

8. Fold the airplane in half along the spine (line DBG), so that the two oval portrait Jefferson heads and the *Two for a Nickel* title are visible. [Figure 5]

9. Fold each wing up and back along the dotted line KL in Figure 5. Staple the fuselage together at point J, in the general vicinity of Jefferson's forehead.

10. Make ailerons (the gray triangles in Figure 6) by folding about ½" of the rear tips of the wings upwards at what were originally the bottom corners of the sheet. [Figure 6]

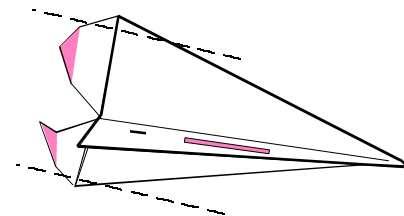


Figure 6

11. Bend the wings up a bit, so that the airplane has slightly Y (as opposed to a T) shape when viewed from the front. [Figure 7]

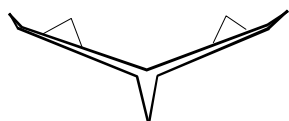


Figure 7

12. Your plane will fly better if, in addition to bending the rear tips upwards, you also bend up the outside ¼" tips of the outside side edges of the wings along axes indicated by the parallel dotted lines in Figure 6, making the folds approximately parallel to the spine of the plane. The resulting winglets are shown in Figure 7.