

The JENSEN Two-Seater

HIGH PERFORMANCE SAILPLANE



One of the most interesting sailplanes at the 18th Rhoen National Soaring Contest was the Jensen two-seater, which attracted considerable notice by its beautiful appearance, as well as fine performance. It was designed and built by E. Weber, of Rostock, who used only the best material available in its construction. Every detail was carried out in the greatest exactness, which resulted in a saving of 132 pounds of empty weight, as compared with the well known Kranich two-seater, which has the same span and load capacity.

As with most modern, high performance sailplanes, the Jensen is a mid-wing design, with a full cantilever gull-wing. The steel wing fittings are carried through the fuselage, which is of plywood construction. Wings attachment bolts are quick locking, to facilitate assembly.

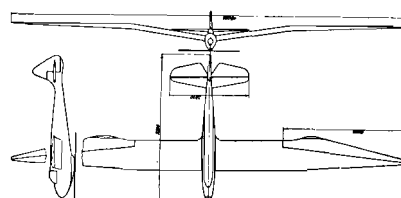
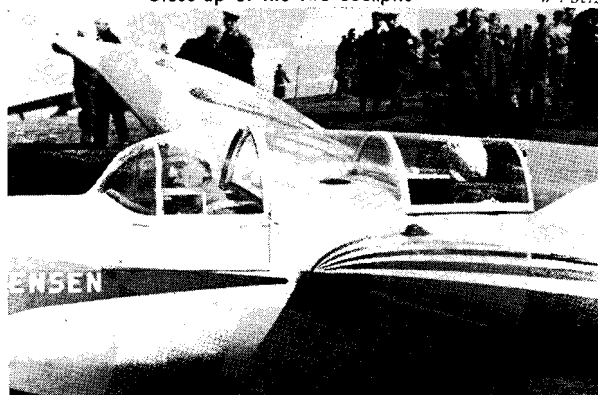
The wings have a constant chord to the gull point, where the leading edge is swept back. The aileron also extends backward, as in the Goeppingen designs. From the gull point outward, the upsides of the wings are horizontal.

The plywood on the nose is diagonal and it is doubled in thickness around the cockpit, which has a detachable cover made of Plexiglass. On either side of each cockpit is a small window, opening inward for ventilation. The fixed horizontal stabilizer is adjustable and is held in place by three bolts.

A dep control, using what the English call the "spectacle" design, is fitted to each cockpit. A complete set of instruments includes a dash light for night flying. There is also a Siemens communication system, for talking to the pilot of the tow plane when airplane towing. The landing gear consists of a skid with rubber shock absorbers and detachable landing wheels, for taking off.

Close-up of the two cockpits

W. Setz



Flugsport

SPECIFICATIONS:

Span—62 ft. 3 in.
Length—29 ft. 6 in.
Wing Area—247 sq. ft.
Cruising Speed—40-45 m.p.h.

Weight empty—484 lbs.
Gross weight—880 lbs.
Minimum sinking speed—2.3 ft./sec.
Gliding angle—1:28 at 45 m.p.h.