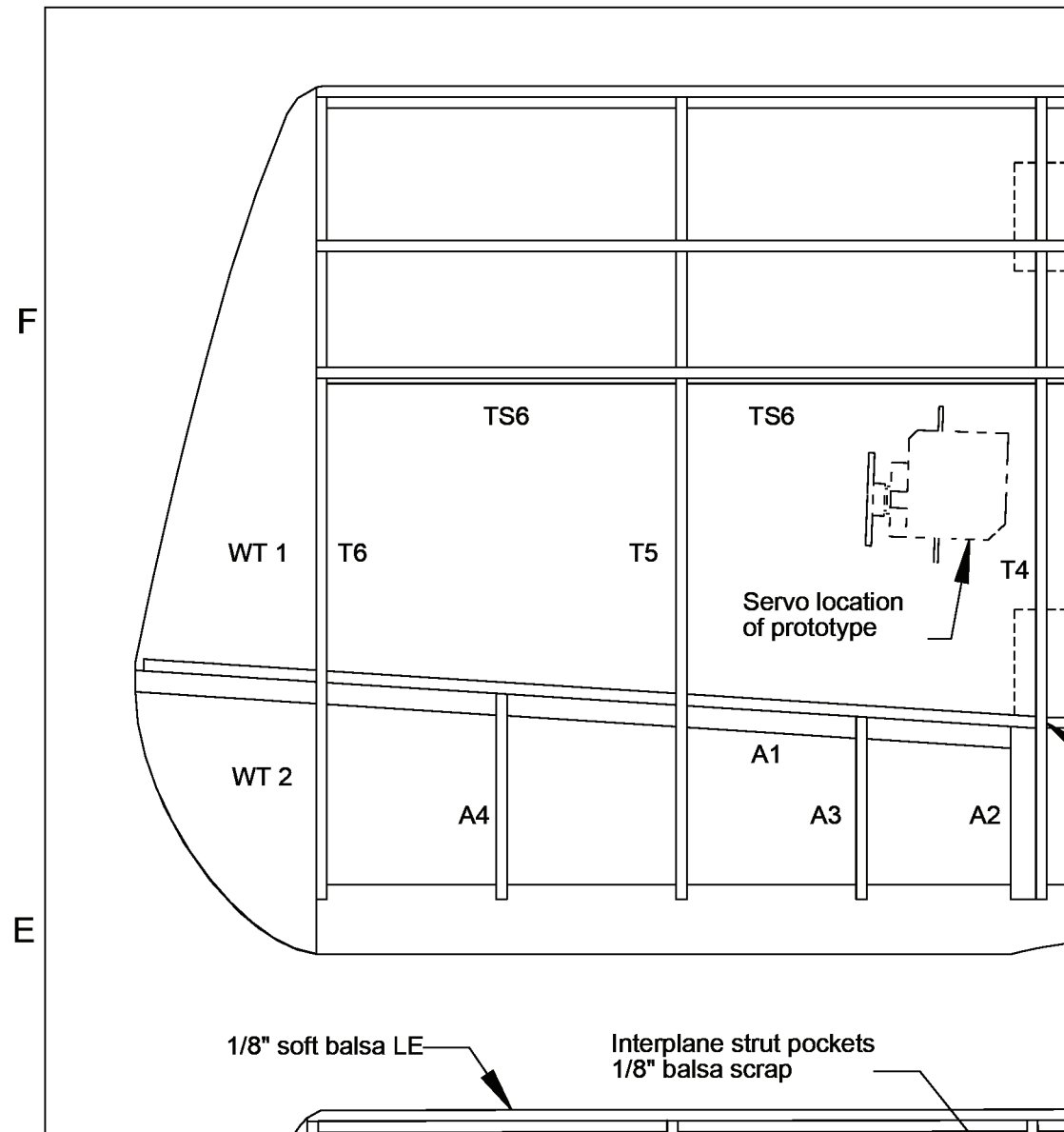




7

6

5

T LE

TS5

Reinforce T4 with balsa
scrap to form pockets
for interplane struts

T3

T RS

Crack T RS here,
flood with CA

T TE

TS5

T3

TS4

T3

TS3

T3

TS2

T2

TS1

Join top
wing with
1/16" x 3/32"
doubblers

T1

1/16" square balsa stringer
top only

1/16" x 3/32" balsa or basswood upper and
lower mainspars with 1/16" balsa shear webs

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and

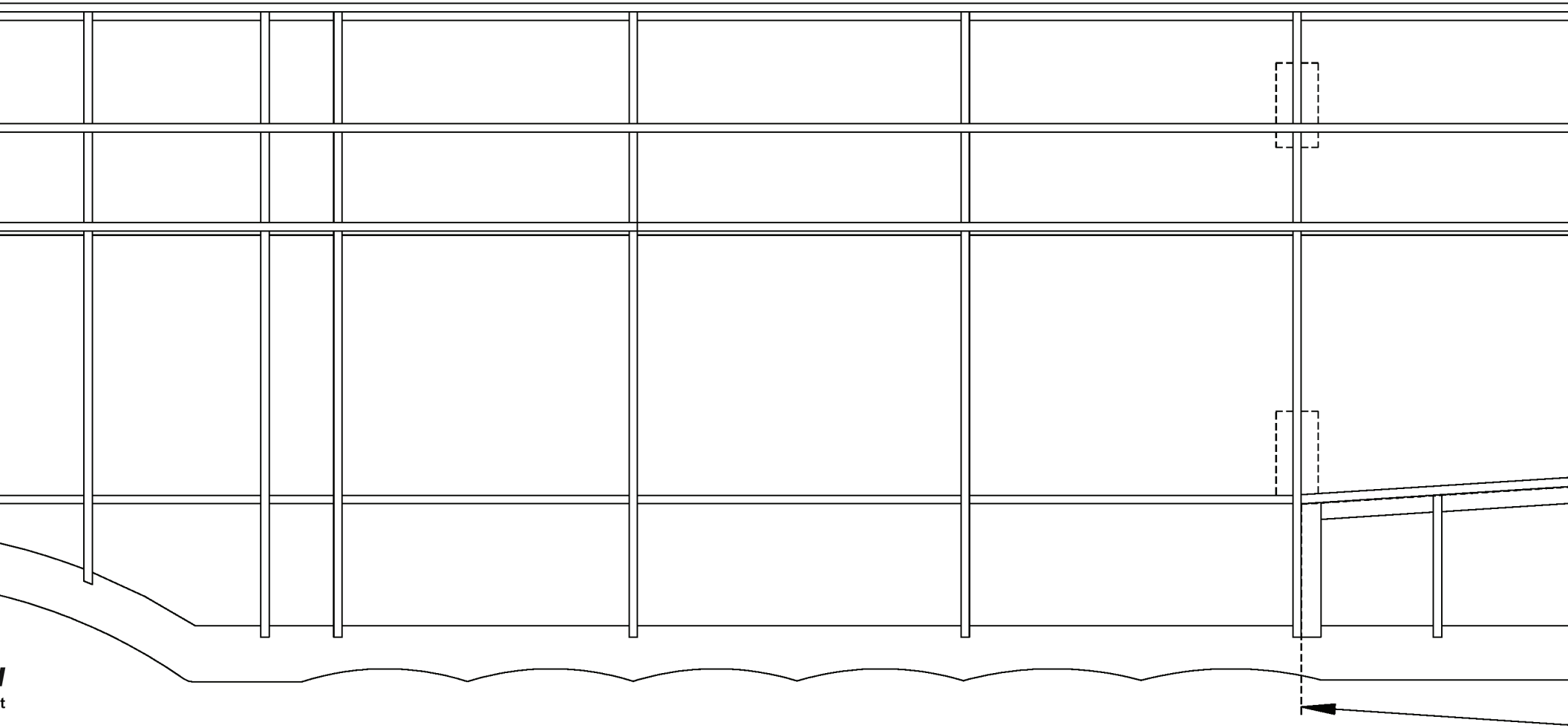
MODEL
AVIATION

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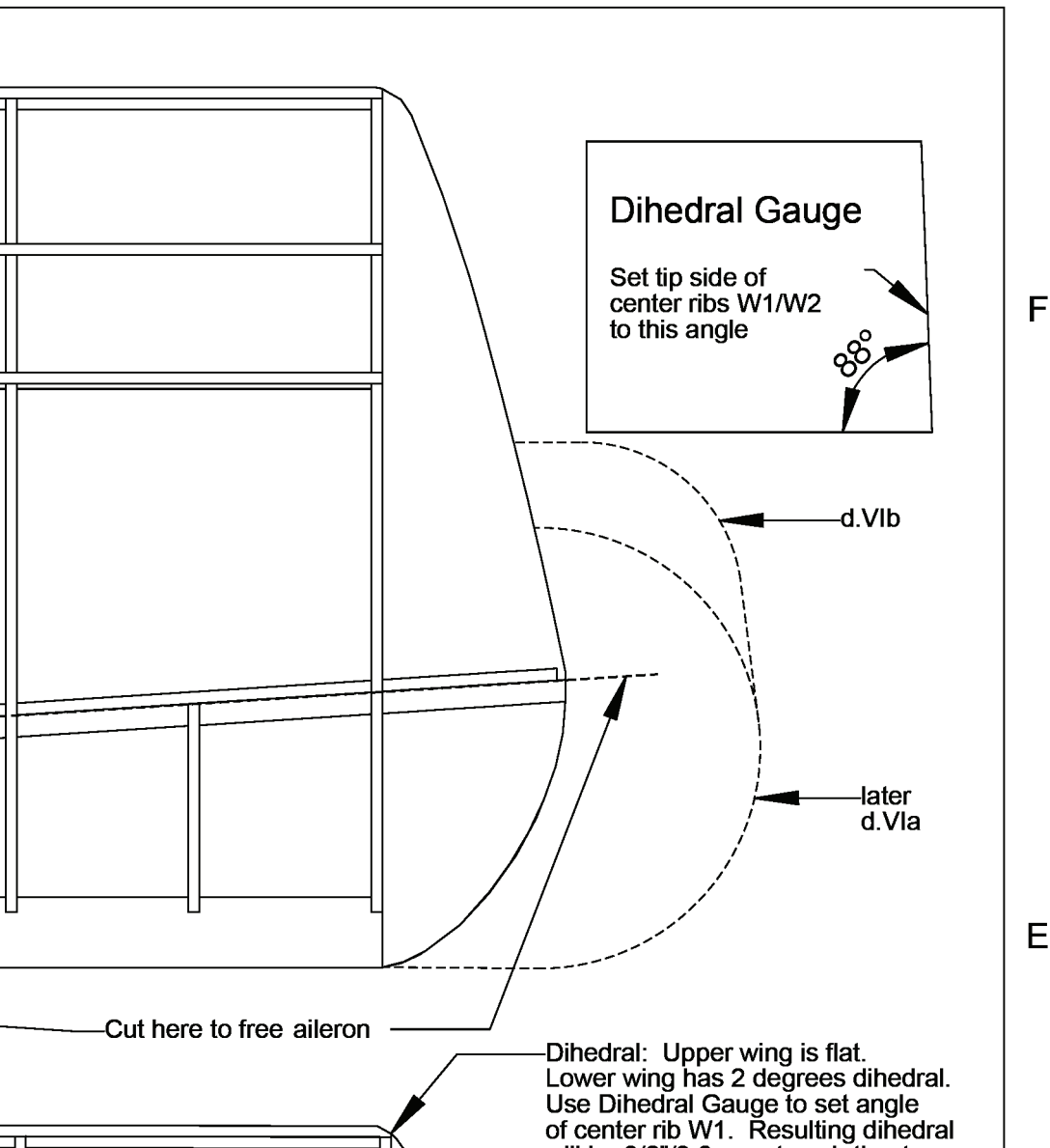
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3

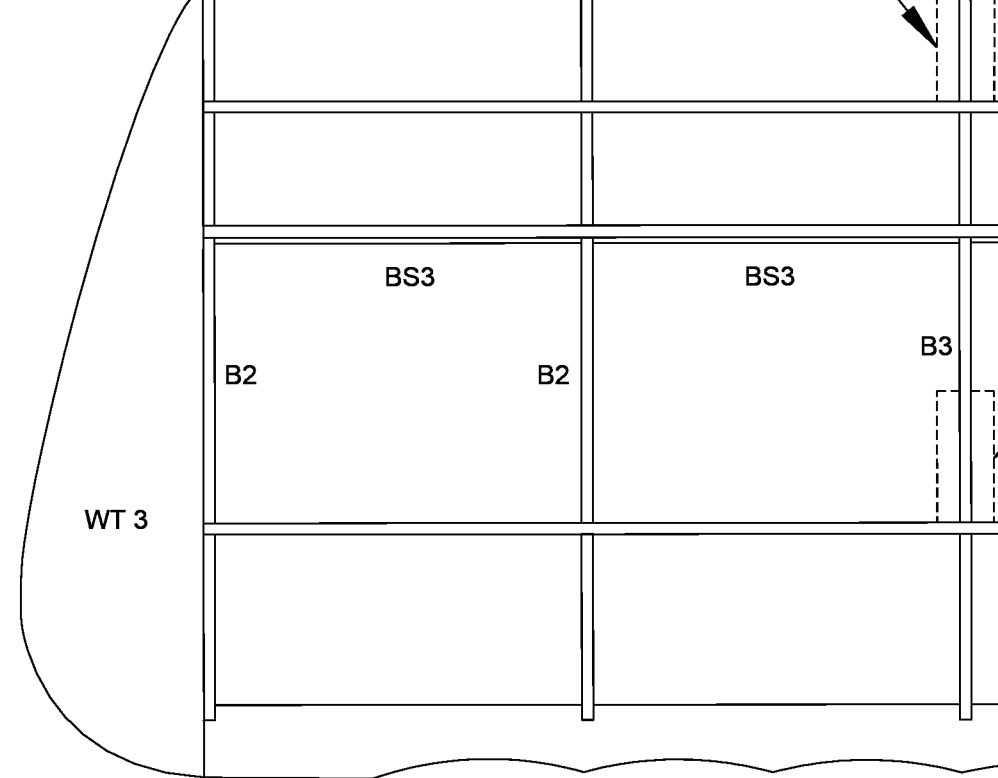
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1



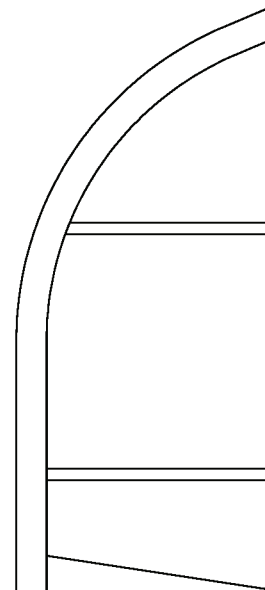
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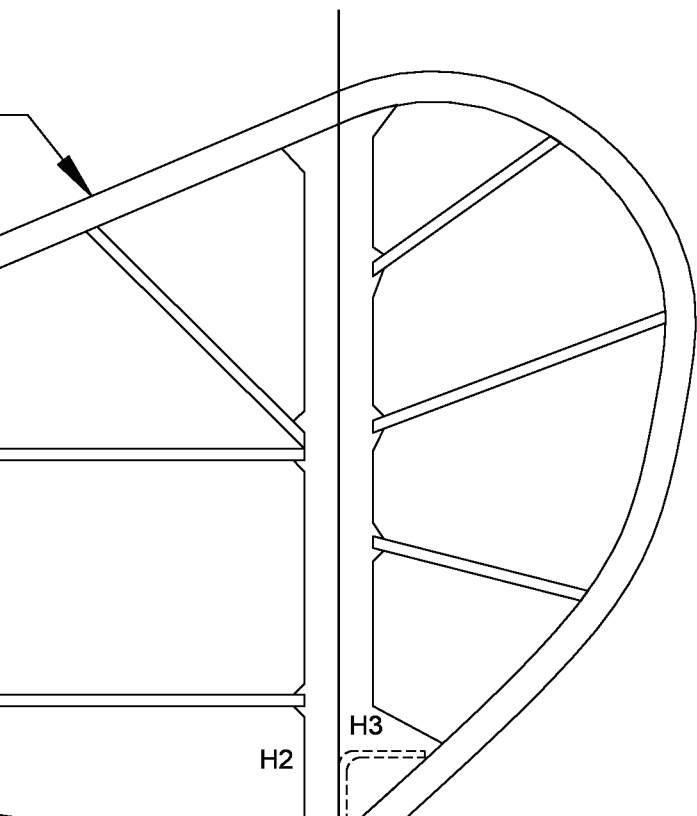
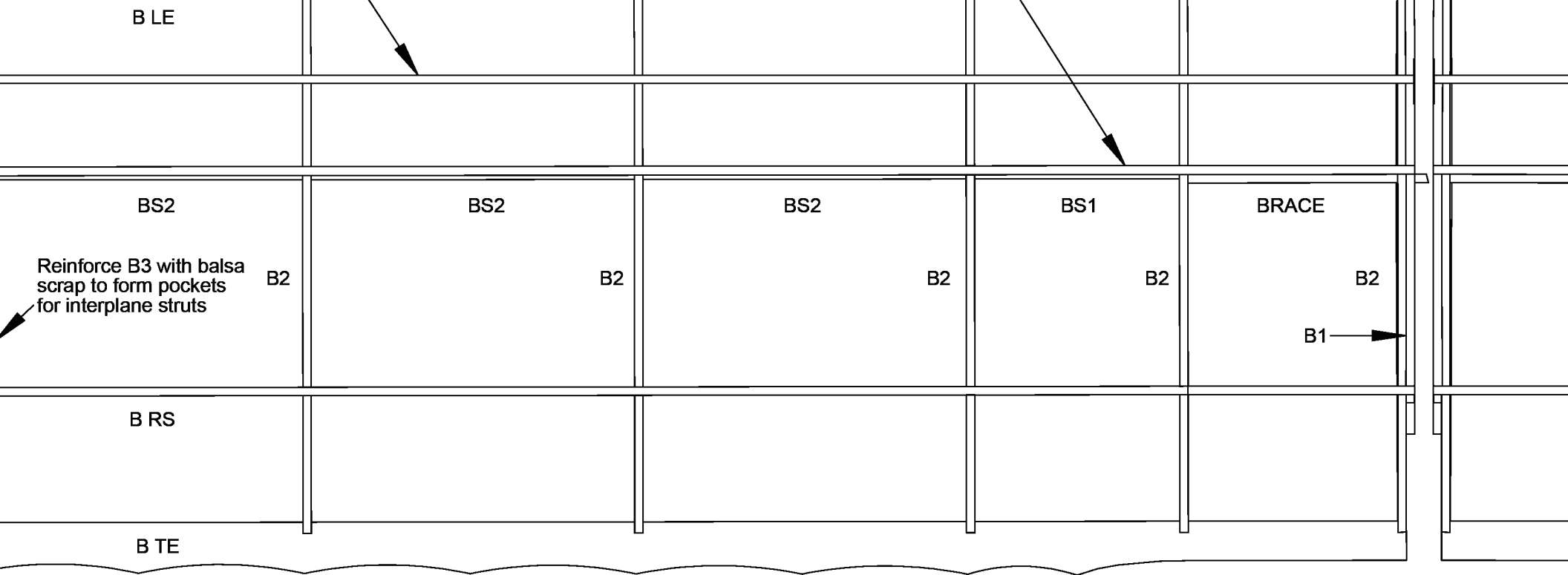


C

PROTOTYPE SPECIFICATIONS	
Wingspan	30"
Length	21.8"
Weight	9.5 oz
Wing Area	257.4 sq in
Power	1700kV Blue Wonder
Propellor	7 x 6 APC
Battery	2S 1000mAh 3S 500mAh
CONTROL THROWS	

Laminate outlines for
HStab/Elevators and
Fin/Rudder from three
strips of 1/16" balsa.

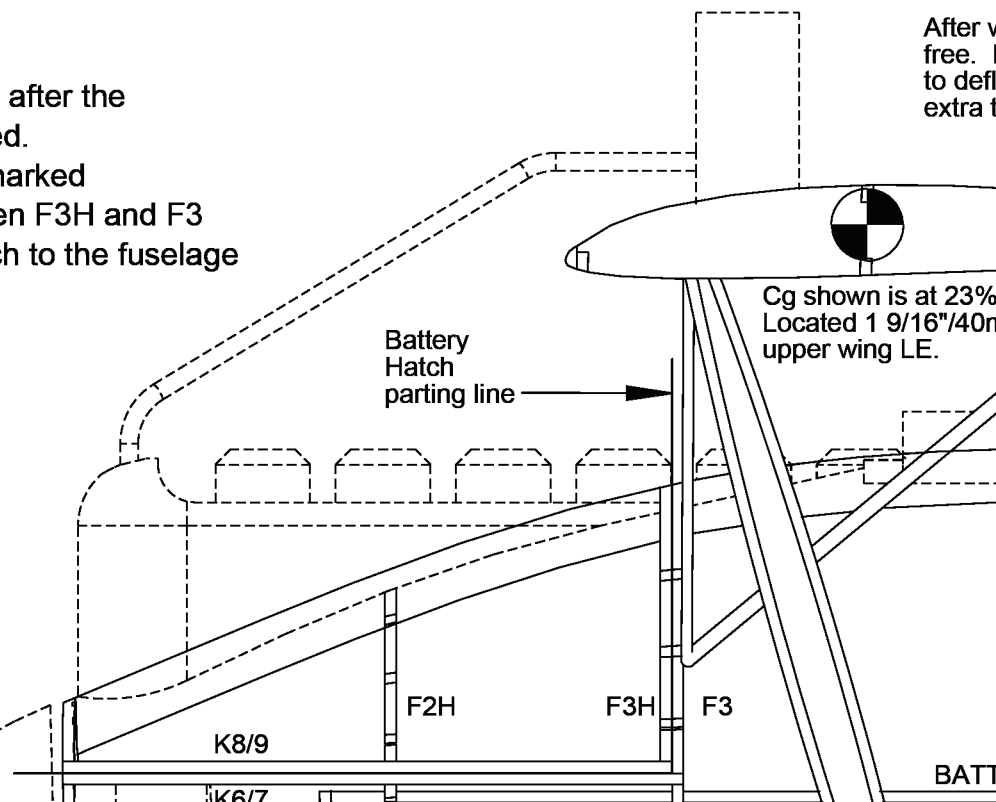
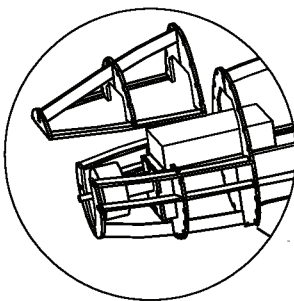




BATTERY HATCH:

Cut the battery hatch free after the fuselage is fully assembled.

1. Cut thru F1 where marked
2. Cut stringers between F3H and F3
3. Attach the belly hatch to the fuselage with magnets



Wing is fully framed, cut the ailerons
Bevel A2 as shown to enable aileron
effect. A1 can be relieved also for
travel.

MAC
mm

K1

F4

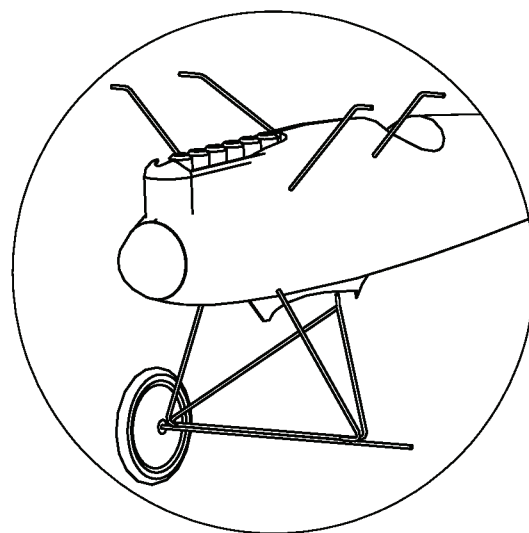
F5

F6

F7

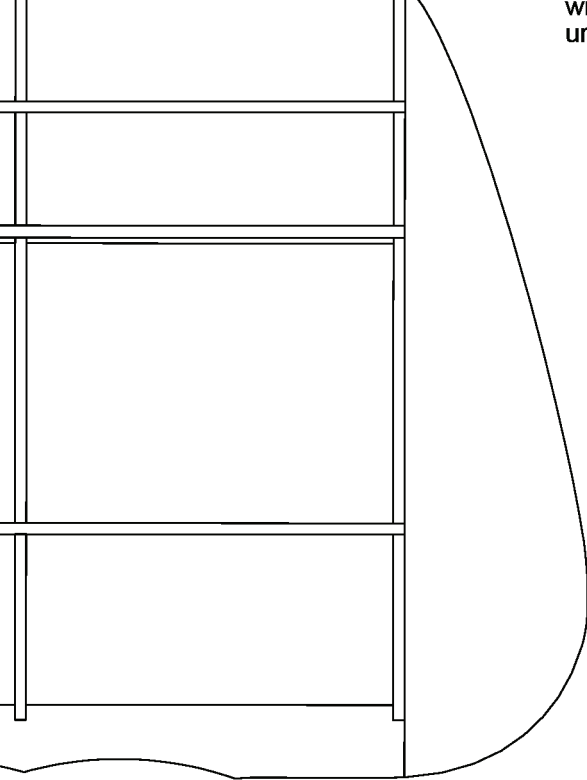
F8

K2



WING--ASSEMBLY ORDER:

1. Lower main spar and Rear Spar RS--pin to the board.
2. Ribs--all are perpendicular to board.
 1. Except Rib B1--set angle with Dihedral Gauge.
3. Upper main spar, and Shear Webs.
4. Leading Edge--parts LE, then use a 1/8" balsa from stock as a doubler.
5. Stringer--1/16" balsa strip behind LE.
6. Trailing Edge TE.
7. Wing Tip parts.
8. Aileron parts in numerical order.
 1. Do not glue A1 to T RS! T RS/A1 is the aileron line.
9. Join upper wings with spar doublers where shown.
10. Join lower wings with Dihedral Brace.



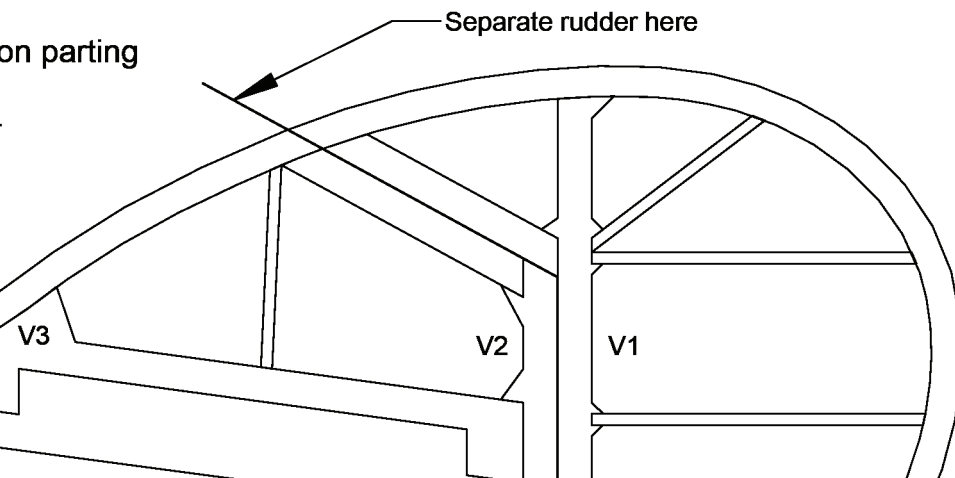
will be 3/8"/9.6mm at each tip at underside of W8.

D

WHEEL ASSEMBLY:

1. Sandwich one Inner Wheel with two Outer Wheels.
2. Wrap the resulting rim with 1/4" neoprene cord or equivalent.
3. Use Outer Wheel Cover Template to make conical paper caps for the wheels.

C



Ailerons	3/8"
Elevator	1/4"
Rudder	3/8"

B

4

3

2

1

A

TAIL GROUP ASSEMBLY

1. Tail group outlines:
 1. Trace and transfer the outline shapes from plan and make forms.
 2. Laminate three strips of 1/16" x 1/8" balsa around forms.
2. Pin the cured outlines into place over the plan.
3. Install the tail framework parts in numerical order.
4. Add 1/16" x 1/8" bracing where shown.
5. Unpin, separate the Rudder and the Elevators by cutting through the outlines where shown.
6. Sand tail group parts to shape.

1

2

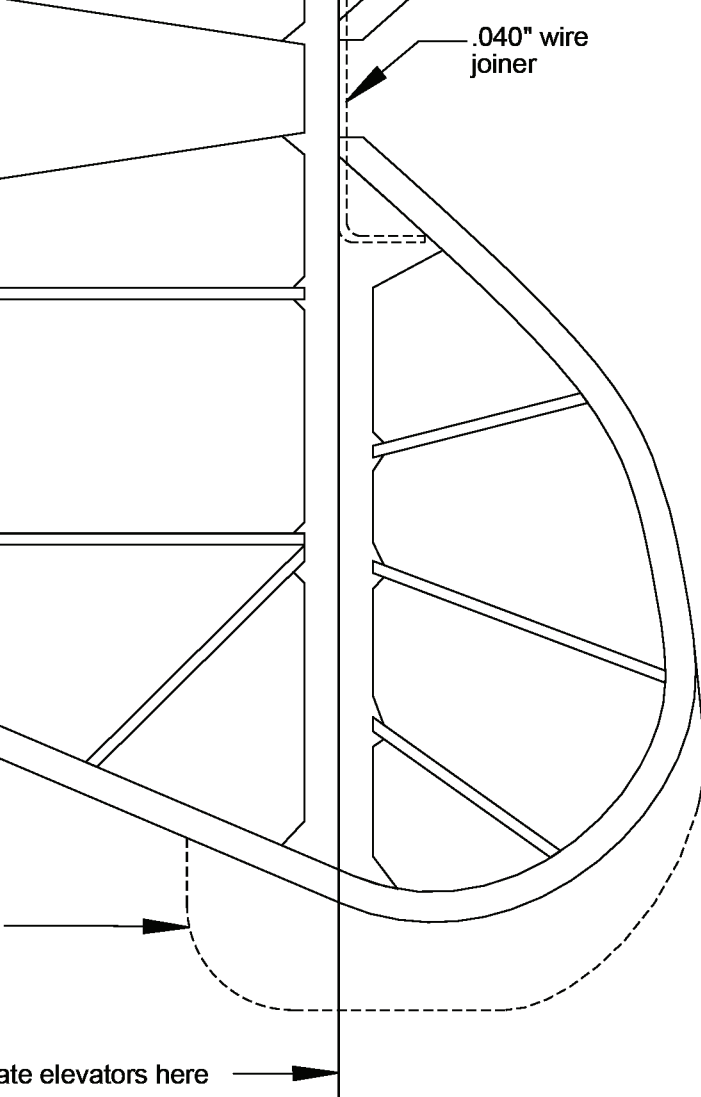
3

4

H1

d.VIb

Separ

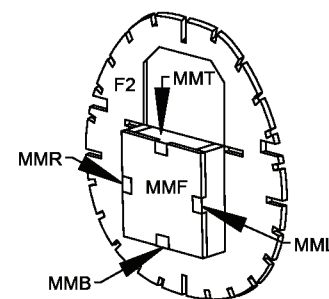


3D PRINTED PARTS

Spinner and dummy motor STL files for 3D printing can be found on [Thingiverse.com](https://www.thingiverse.com)

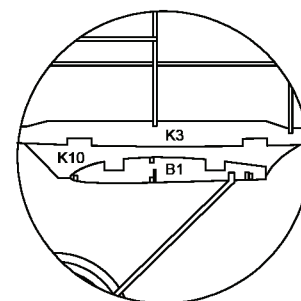
MOTOR MOUNT DETAIL

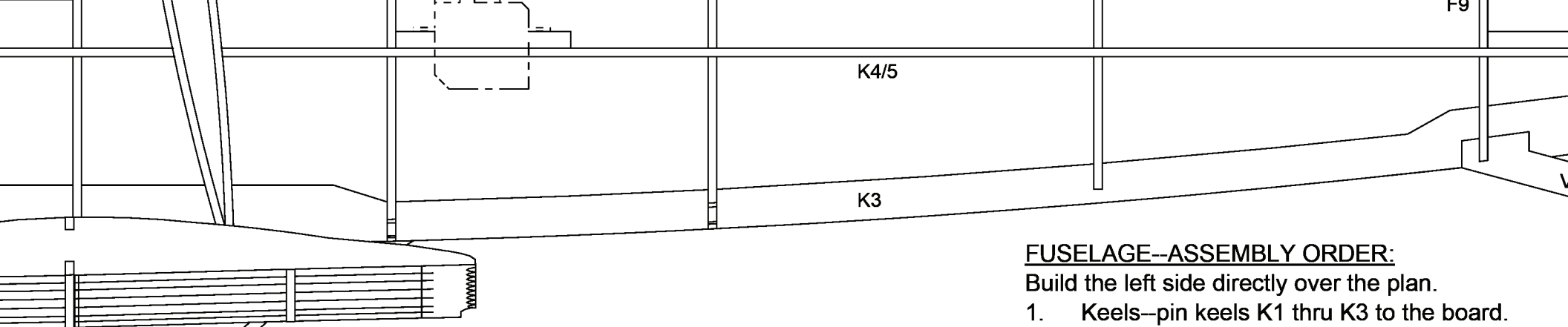
When assembled as shown, the motor mount will provide 1.5deg each of right and down thrust



WING PYLON DETAIL

1. Glue doublers K11 to each side of K10, and sand to shape.
2. Glue the pylon to the underside of fuse keel K3.
3. Cover the wing, and then attach it to the fuselage assembly by inserting the pylon tabs into the wing root pockets.





The Roland d.VI

After losing a fly-off against the legendary Fokker d.VII, the Roland d.VI effectively became an insurance policy in case of production problems with the Fokker. A key factor working against the Roland was its more complex "klinker-built" fuselage, made from strips of wood like a Viking boat hull.

Two models of the Roland d.VI were built: 150 d.VIa's powered by 160hp Mercedes engines, and 200 d.VIb's with the 185hp Benz. Later examples received balanced elevators and ailerons.

Although generally well-liked by the pilots that flew it, the Roland d.VI was too few in number and too late in the war to make a significant impact. Only one fuselage remains today.

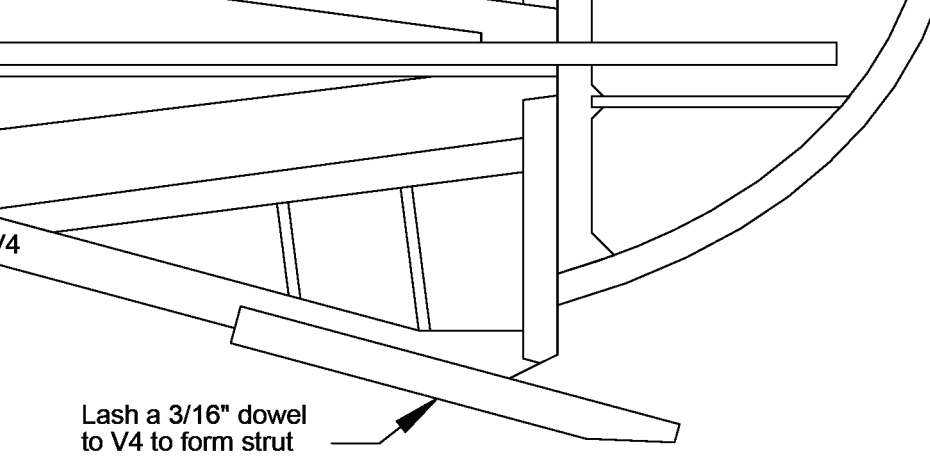
FUSELAGE--ASSEMBLY ORDER:

Build the left side directly over the plan.

1. Keels--pin keels K1 thru K3 to the board.
2. Formers F2L thru F9L.
3. Keel K4--note that K4 and K5 are different lengths.
4. Stringers--add just a few to stiffen the assembly.
 1. All rear stringers end at the back edge of the fuselage.

After the assembly has cured completely, unpin and remove the right half free from the plan.

5. Battery Tray--glue BATT to F2 thru F4.
6. Formers F2R thru F9R--align each to its left mate and glue into place, then add F1 to the nose.
7. Motor Mount--see inset to left.
8. Keel K5.
9. Hatch Formers--glue F2H and F3H to K1 only.
10. Lower Hatch Rails--glue K6 and K7 to formers F2 thru F3 (K6 on port side).
11. Upper Hatch Rails--glue K8 and K9 to formers F2H, and F3H (K8 on port side).
12. Stringers--alternate from side to side to avoid warpage.

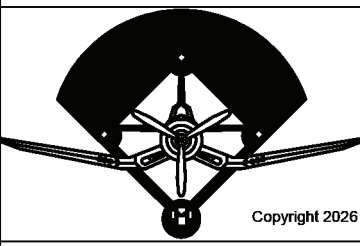


B

gths.
y.
K2/3.
build
ate

General Build Notes:

- Fuselage Stringers are 1/16" x 3/32" balsa.
 - Leave stringers proud from formers to avoid wrinkles in covering.
 - Only at hatch formers and stringer ends are stringers sanded flush.
- Tail Group bracing is 1/16" x 1/8" balsa.
- See Parts ID Sheets for part numbers.

INFIELD ENGINEERINGtm by Paul Kohlmann			
 Copyright 2026	Title 30" Roland d.VIa Plan No. 1154		
	Size D	Dwg. No. Roland dVI plan	Rev A
	Scale: 1:1	Weight: 9-10oz	Sheet 1 of 2
Laser cut kit available! www.infieldengineering.com			

F1
F1,

A