



The next step is to cut the cross section bits in half and glue each one onto the profile, in its correct location. Use scrap cardboard to brace the frames at right angles. Lay strips of wood or cardboard in between the frames at the top and bottom. Don't curve them—keep them straight. In our example, there is no former cross section for the intake. Reference the three views and create one.

Now, using heavy paper—the same stuff you build your models with—glue a piece of paper to the first two formers with one edge flat against the edge. Press the paper into the other edge and trim it with a craft knife. Then trim the sides to the edges of the formers and carefully remove the section before the glue sets permanently. (Aileen's tacky glue works good here, sets quick, but it can still be pulled apart again for a minute or two.)

Mark the top edge, as this is the edge that will follow the centerline of your sections.

When you have all the sections cut out, draw a straight line—this will be your centerline—on a sheet of new paper and carefully tape each piece to it, aligning each piece accurately. Scan the pieces back into the computer

Once they're scanned back in, you can reduce the size of the scanned picture, duplicate, flip them horizontally and mate them back up to form full sections. The next step will be to clean up the line work, by drawing over the original work in a separate layer. Note that Photoshop, as versatile as it is, cannot draw curved lines. Use a series of short straight lines to follow the curves. If you overlap each line a bit, by about twice the width