

FUSELAGE

Cement part 1 between locations in part 2. Slip part 3 through the slots in part 2, position centrally, and fix with cement on the inside of part 2. Cement part 4 onto part 2. Cement part 5 into the slot underneath part 2. Cement the spars on part 6 between the locators on part 4.

PILOT AND CONTROL COLUMN

Cement part 16 to 17. Cement pilot parts 12 to 15 together. Place pilot in fuselage, fit 16 between the locations on part 4, and arrange the pilots arms to hold the wheel. Then remove pilot and column.

ENGINE PARTS

Cement part 30 into part 31, place 31 into part 32, and cement part 33 to part 32. Part 30 should revolve freely. Cement part 21 behind the top of part 22.

PAINTING

The pilot's clothes can be coloured as you wish. Parts 18 and 11 all brass with grey straps. Parts 21 and 22 are grey.

Part 30 is brown. The cylinder water jackets are copper, the cylinder bases grey. Paint the part above the cylinders grey, also the exhaust pipe of part 33. The magneto is dark grey. The water pump and tube on part 32 is grey. The inlet pipes silver. Pick out the rocker arms on the top with silver, then paint the crankcase silver.

The fuselage top back to just behind the pilot's seat is brown. The wingspars light brown. The sides back to the rear end of part 6 are silver. Part 5 struts are light brown. The inside of the cockpit is light brown. Paint wheel tyres dark grey.

CENTRE SECTION

Take four struts part 7. Cement each into locations under part 6, close to part 2. Join the other ends to struts on part 5. Paint struts light brown. Then cement these into the centre four location holes in part 8.

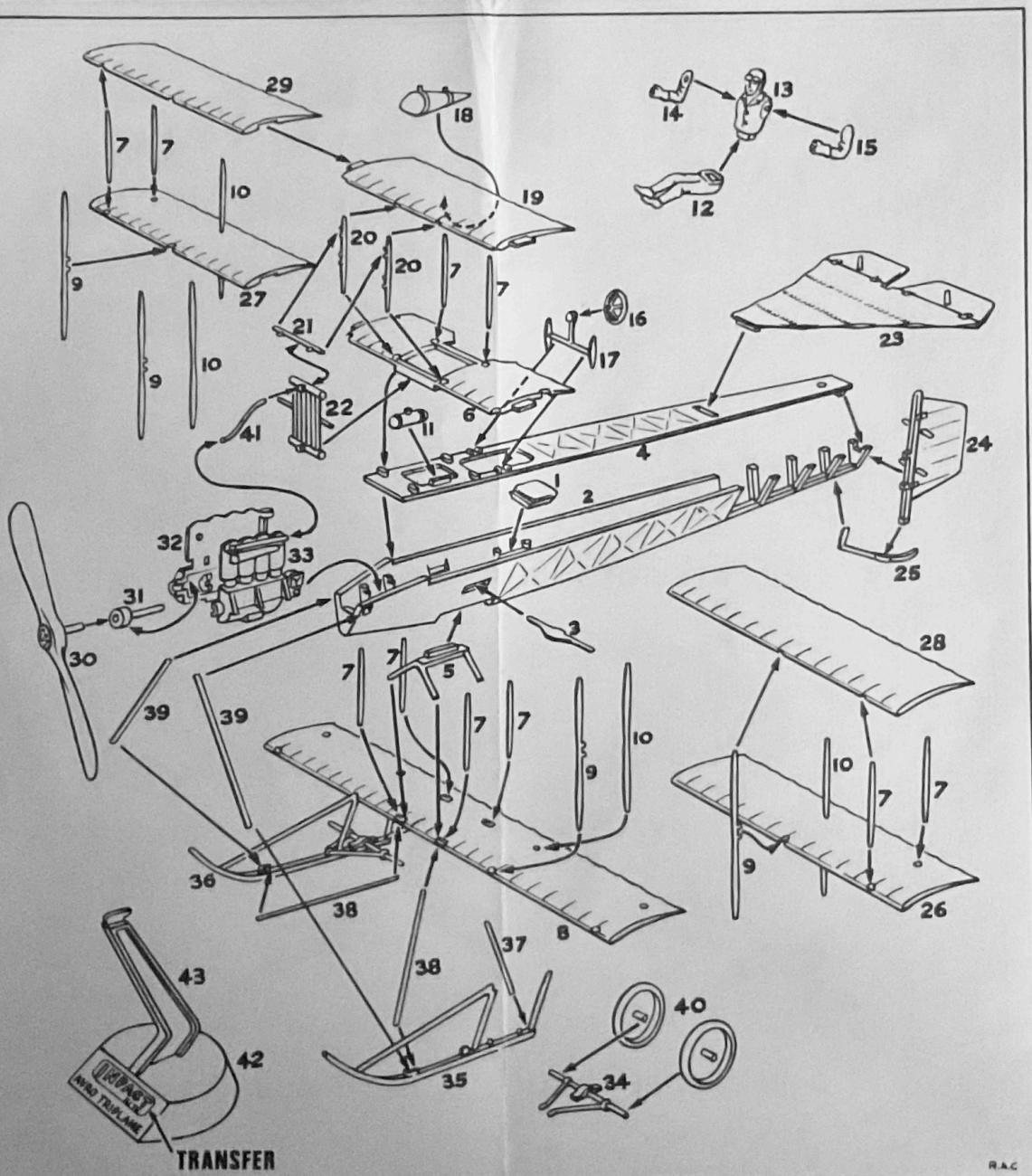
Take two struts part 9, and cement one to each front cutout at the ends of part 8, the pips on the strut locating the wing and facing rearwards, the lower strut ends being cemented in the locating holes in part 8. Take two struts part 10, and cement these into the rear slots in part 6, also cementing into part 8.

Cement part 11 over the location rib on part 4. Cement pilot onto seat and cement part 17 into place on part 4. Cement part 16 into locating holes under part 19. Then cement part 19 onto the struts ends of 9 and 10.

Cement parts 20 into locations between parts 6 and 19, the pip locators facing forward. Cement the ends of part 21 between the top locating pips on parts 20, and the lower ends of part 22 to the front of part 6. Take two struts part 7 and cement them into the rear locating holes in parts 6 and 19. Paint struts light brown.

TAIL ASSEMBLY

Cement part 23 and locate into part 4. Then cement part 24 into place, locating it over the end of part 2. Cement part 25 to parts 2 and 24.

**OUTER WING ASSEMBLY**

Cement part 26 to part 6. Cement one part 9 and locate into part 26, cementing it also to part 8. Push one part 10 through slot in part 26 and cement to part 8. Repeat on starboard side with part 27.

Cement part 28 to part 19, and cement struts 9 and 10 into their locating holes in part 28. Then cement four struts part 7 into the remaining holes in 26 and 28 and 27 and 29. Paint all struts light brown, also the rear frame work of part 2, under part 23, and including tail skid and rudder post.

UNDERCARRIAGE

Cement one part 34 to part 35, and one part 34 to part 36. (Shown assembled) cement 35 and 36 to part 8 locating under struts 9 and 10.

Cement one strut 37 from the rear skid strut to the location under the rear strut 7. Repeat for skid 36. Cement one strut 39 to the fuselage nose location, and to the location rib on skid 35. Cement one strut 38 from here to the location under the front strut 7. Repeat with the struts on the starboard side. Paint struts and skids light brown. The axle and radius rods paint grey.

FINAL ASSEMBLY

Cement engine into front of part 2. Cement part 41 to part 33 and 22, and paint grey.

Slip wheels parts 40, on axle ends and swell axles with a hot knife to secure.

STAND

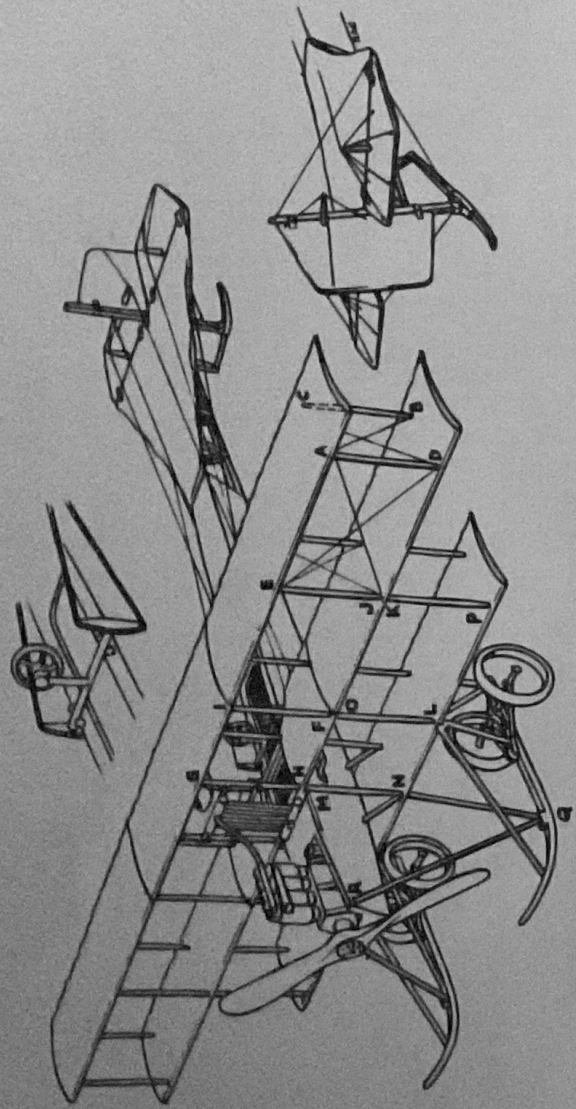
Cement part 42 to 43 apply transfer by soaking in water till the transfer is loosened. Place in position on stand and slide backing paper from under the transfer. Press down with cloth to fix.

A slot is provided under the fuselage for insertion of the stand.

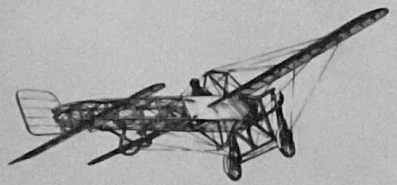
RIGGING (DRAWING OVERLEAF)

Cement two pieces of thread to the ends of the rudder bar part 3. When dry, cement these to the rudder horns, pull taut, and then cement to the trailing edges of the rudder. Cement threads round the front of the two arms of the control column, cross these, and cement them to the elevator horns, continuing to the trailing edges. Extra threads can be added to the tail as shown in the sketch.

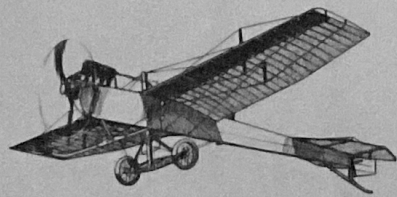
Brace the interplane struts with thread as shown by letters A B and C D. Repeat this at E, I, and G, then the lower struts M, O, and K. Apply cement with the tip of a pin to secure threads. Then brace the front struts following the letters D, E, F, G, and H, I, J, A. Continue with K, L, M, and N, O, P. Then repeat at the rear from points C and B. Fix a thread from F to R and then to L. Then fix another thread from K to Q, then to the top of the starboard undercarriage Strut 36, as at L. Repeat these operations on the starboard wings.



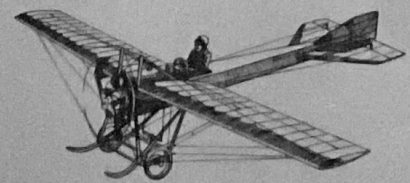
Those Magnificent Flying Machines



BLERIOT P101

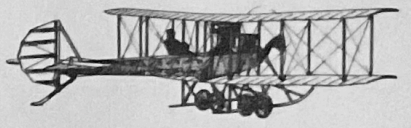


MARTIN HANDASYDE P102

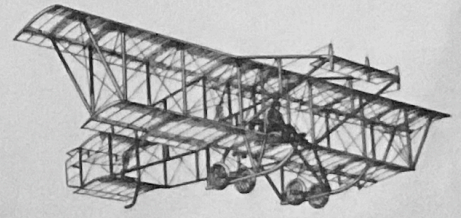


DEPERDUSSIN P103

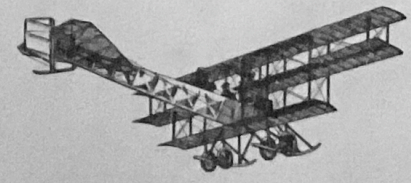
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AVRO BIPLANE P104



BRISTOL BOXKITE P105



AVRO TRIPLANE P106

Veteran Aircraft
P106

$\frac{1}{48}$ OR $\frac{1}{4}$ = 1 FT. SCALE AVRO TRIPLANE 1911

IMPACT KITS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING YOUR MODEL



In 1909 Allison Verdon-Roe succeeded in coaxing his original triplane into the air. This machine was practically a tandem triplane, driven by a 9 H.P. J.A.P. engine. This achievement was followed by modification in design, and in 1911 the improved triplane had a 35 H.P. Green engine, a single non lifting tailplane, and the two upper mainplanes were extended beyond the lower one. Lateral control was maintained by warping these extensions. Although from a sales viewpoint the triplane was not overpopular, it did serve as a basis for his subsequent biplane designs, and was seen at many flying meetings, carrying passengers in the front seat. In those days one could learn to fly on "Avro" planes at the flying ground at Weybridge, Surrey, for £50.

IMPORTANT

To avoid difficulty in painting the model, follow the instructions and paint parts when stated. Use cement sparingly. On parts which are painted before assembly, check that the cementing areas are free of paint, or weak joints will occur.