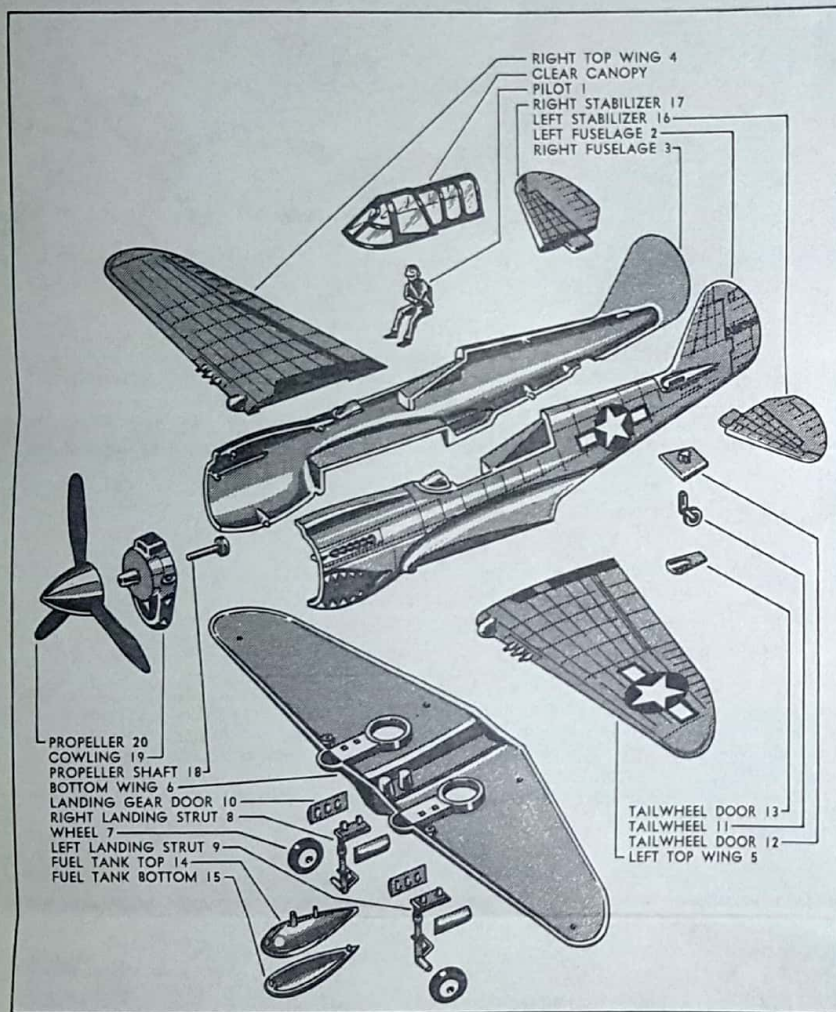


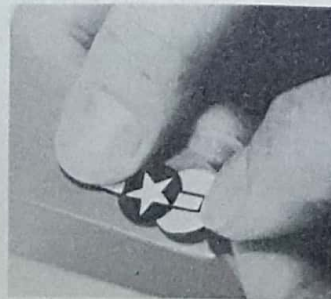
## EXPLODED DRAWING OF WARHAWK



### APPLYING DECALS

Photos on front page show the location of decals. To apply decal, first cut it apart with scissors inside the dotted line. Dip the decal in water for a few moments until it slides easily on the paper backing. Slide the decal partly off the paper backing and place decal on the model in the correct location. Hold decal in position and slide paper backing out from underneath as shown in photo.

The decal can be shifted slightly on the model by lifting it and applying a little water around the edges with your fingers. Press out air bubbles and blot with a soft rag.



## P-40N Warhawk Famous Fighter Airplane

1/72 SCALE



KIT NO. 6792

**MONOGRAM**<sup>®</sup>

The P-40N Warhawk was one of the latest of a long line of P-40's. The first American single-seat fighter to be manufactured on a mass production basis, it served in the early part of the war on several battlefronts.

Both the Flying Tigers in China and the R.A.F. squadrons in the middle east were equipped with P-40B's which were later replaced by P-40E's.

The top scoring A.V.G. pilot, Robert H. Neale, was credited with the destruction of sixteen enemy aircraft while flying the P-40, and eight other pilots claimed ten or more victories.

The largest series of all P-40's first appeared in 1943. This was the P-40N, also designated Kittyhawk IV by the R.A.F. The first production run amounted to 1,977 aircraft.

The P-40N had a wingspan of 37 ft. 4 in.; length of 33 ft. 4 in. and a height of 12 ft. 4 in. Power was supplied by an Allison V-1710-99 liquid cooled Vee-twelve engine developing 1,200 h.p. for takeoff and 1,125 h.p. at 17,300 ft. Maximum speed was 325 m.p.h. at 15,000 ft. Armament consisted of six .50 caliber Browning machine guns with 281 rounds per gun. Provision was made to carry a total of three 500 lb. bombs, or additional fuel tanks.

### PAINING

If you wish to add trim colors to your model, follow the suggestions below. Use only **enamel or paint for plastics**. A small pointed brush is best for painting details. Allow time for paint to dry thoroughly before handling parts.

**FLAT BLACK**—Tires, exhaust pipes, machine guns, propeller blades, inside

of air scoops on cowling, and anti-glare panel forward of cockpit.

**SILVER**—Landing gear struts and tailwheel strut.

**OLIVE DRAB**—Framework on clear canopy.

**PILOT**—Flesh face and hands, silver goggles, brown helmet, and black shoes.

MONOGRAM MODELS, INC. Morton Grove, Illinois

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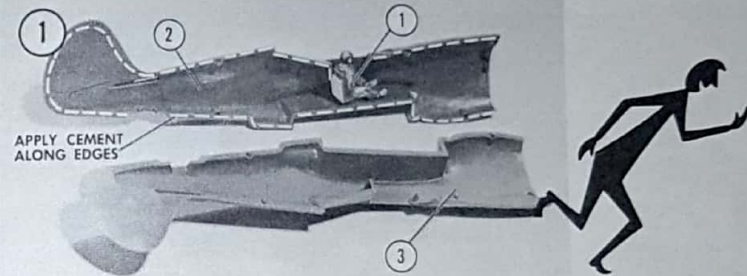
# Before you start...



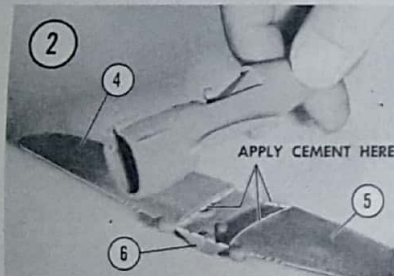
Study the assembly instructions and exploded drawing to become familiar with all parts of the model. Each piece is identified by a number appearing either on the inside of the part or on a tab near the part. **DO NOT DETACH THE PARTS FROM THE "TREES" UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO USE THEM.** Trim away any excess bits of plastic with a sharp knife, such as a modeling knife, available at your hobby counter. Check the fit of each part before you cement it in place.

Do not use too much cement to join parts. All plastic cements contain solvents that dissolve the plastic, forming a weld between two parts. If too much cement is used it may soften and distort the plastic.

If you wish to add additional trim colors to your model, refer to the paragraph "Painting." It is best to paint some details before assembling the parts.

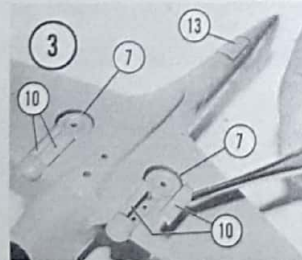


1 Cement peg on pilot (1) into hole inside left fuselage (2). Next apply cement sparingly to edges of left fuselage and attach right fuselage (3).



2 Cement right top wing (4) and left top wing (5) to bottom wing (6). Apply cement to edges of assembled wing as indicated in photo and attach wing to fuselage.

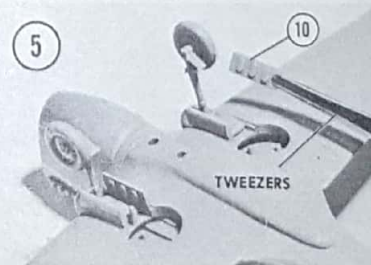
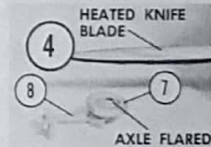
Step 3 shows assembly of the landing gear retracted. If you wish to assemble your model with the landing gear extended, skip step 3 and continue assembly with step 4.



3 Cement two wheels (7) into wheel wells. Next cement four doors (10) into place. A pair of tweezers will help in handling the doors. Notice that edges of doors rest on long pins in wells. Now cement tailwheel door (13) into place.

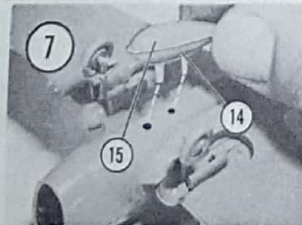
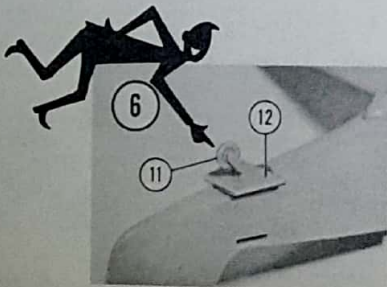


4 Slip wheel (7) onto axle of right landing strut (8). Flare end of axle to hold wheel in place. Do this by pressing down on the end of the axle with the heated blade of an old knife. Slip other wheel (7) onto axle of left landing strut (9) and flare axle.

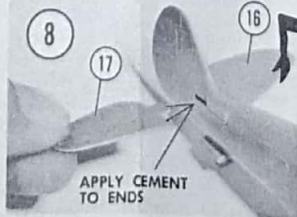


5 Cement assembled landing struts into wheel wells. Now cement four doors (10) to edges of wheel wells as shown. A pair of tweezers will help in handling the doors. Make sure doors hang straight down.

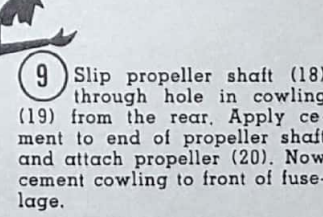
6 Cement tailwheel (11) into hole in tailwheel door (12). Now cement this unit to fuselage as shown.



7 Cement fuel tank halves (14 and 15) together. Apply cement to ends of two long pins and fit them into holes in bottom wing.



8 Apply cement to end of left stabilizer (16) and to end of tab. Insert tab into slot in fuselage and press stabilizer against fuselage. Attach right stabilizer (17) in the same manner.



9 Slip propeller shaft (18) through hole in cowl (19) from the rear. Apply cement to end of propeller shaft and attach propeller (20). Now cement cowl to front of fuselage.



10 Apply cement sparingly to bottom edges of clear canopy and attach it to fuselage. Apply all decals next. For best results see "Applying Decals." on last page.

