

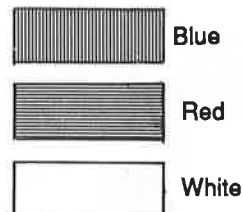
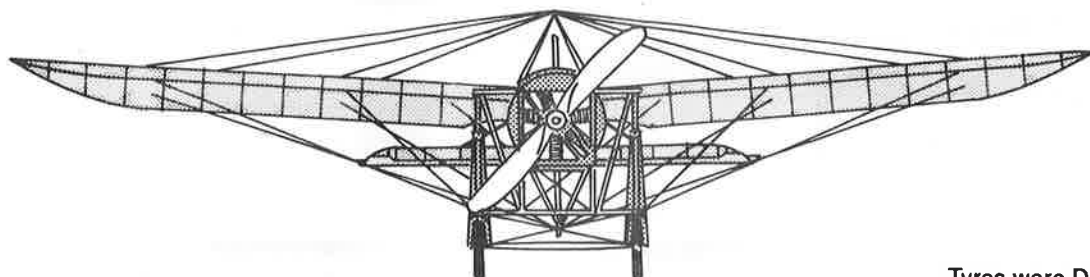


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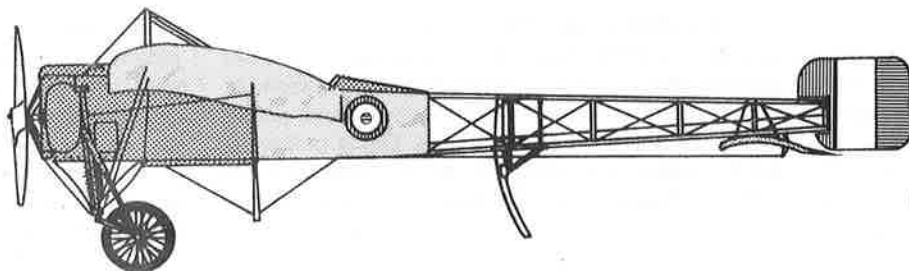
# BLÉRIOT XI-2 'ARTILLERIE'

1/72 SCALE ETCHED BRASS, WHITE METAL & PLASTIC MODEL KIT WITH DECALS

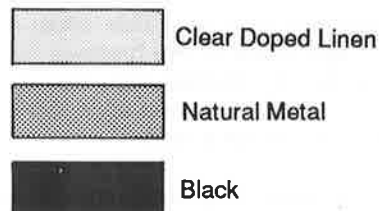
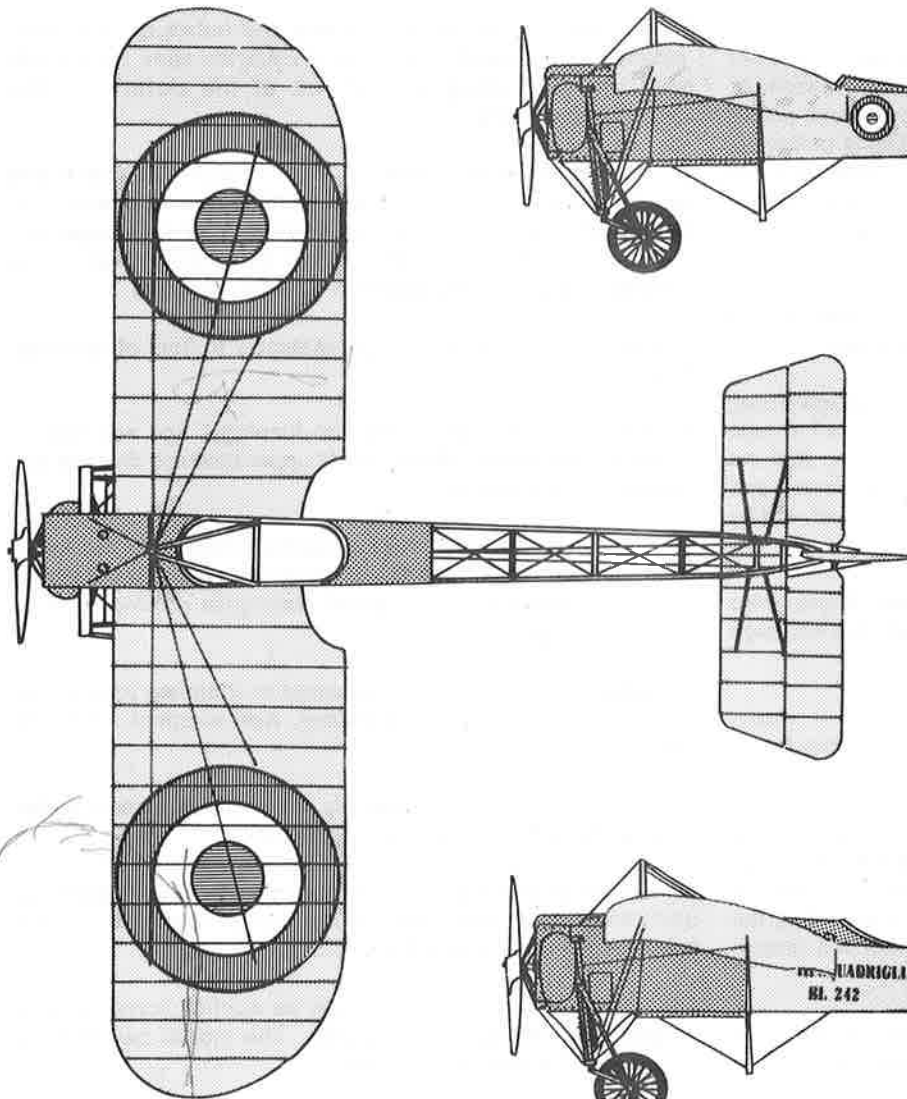
The two seater military Blériot XI-2 Artillerie was developed from the famous cross channel Blériot XI. The aircraft served with most of the Allied air forces of World War One. It first saw combat in the years prior to WWI with the Italians in Tunisia and in the Balkan Wars of 1912 - 1913. It is recommended that careful study is made of the particular aircraft to be modelled, as these aircraft could vary considerably in detail from each other. Further decals for a Serbian Blériot are available from Blue Rider on decal sheet BR402. **FULL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF.**



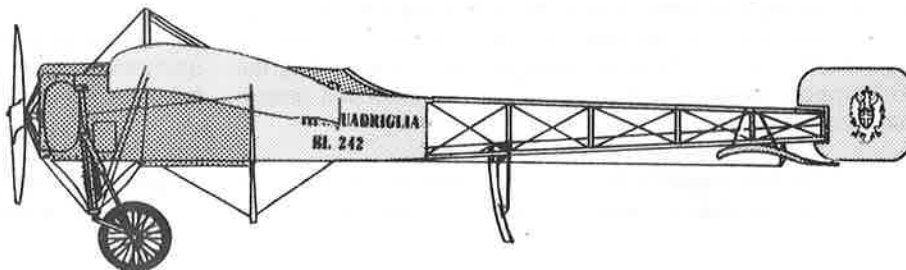
Tyres were Dark Grey.



Blériot XI-2, Serial No. unknown, Royal Naval Air Service.



Blériot XI-2, Serial No. BL 242, III Squadriglia, Italian Military Aviation, Cuneo, 1914.



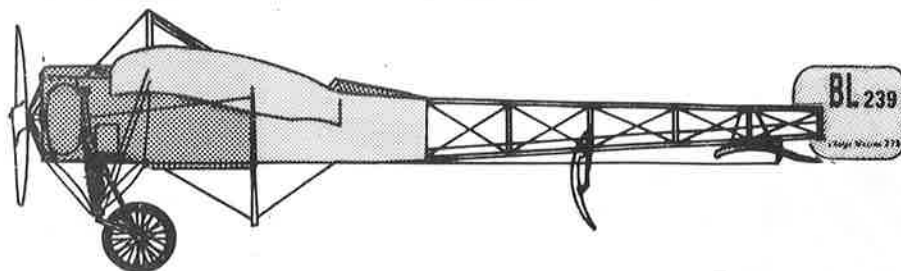
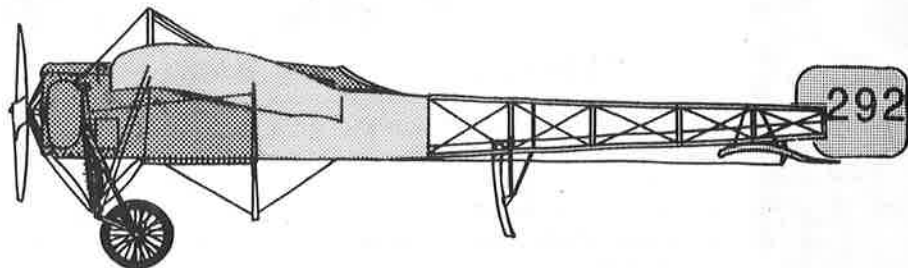
Blériot XI-2, Serial No.292, RFC Military Wing,  
Salisbury Plain, 1913.



Axle support x 2



Undercarriage brace x 2



Blériot XI-2, Serial No. BL 239, Aviation Militaire.



Upper undercarriage support

Front



Top fuselage panel



Engine bulkhead



Lower undercarriage support

### ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

All plastic and brass parts need to be removed from their respective backing sheet or sprue before beginning assembly. Prepare plastic parts by carefully sanding away excess plastic with 'wet and dry' mounted on a flat surface. Liquid cement is recommended for plastic to plastic joins, while 5 minute epoxy (or superglue for the brave) is best for metal to metal or metal to plastic joins.

### CONSTRUCTION

1. Assemble cockpit interior. Wrap and glue seat backs around plastic seat bases. Glue to the appropriate cockpit floor.
2. Glue brass engine bulkhead to brass lower fuselage panel, ensuring this sets vertically. Slide upper brass undercarriage support through inside of one fuselage half, ensuring that cut out is facing towards the front of the aircraft. Glue bulkhead and lower fuselage to this half, then add other fuselage half, sliding it over the undercarriage support.
3. Glue white metal engine to engine bulkhead. Some scrap plastic is required to align engine correctly. Add top fuselage panel to assembly.
4. Glue lower undercarriage support to fuselage V struts, making sure that V struts are pressed close up on the inside edges of support notches.
5. Progressively add the box supports from Fret Three, starting with the frame that notches into the rear of the lower fuselage panel. Note that the narrower edges of these supports are aligned with the vertical rear fuselage struts. After adding the final support, gently bend the rear fuselages together in a smooth curve and join.
6. Fold the axle supports to the angle shown on the plan, and insert 19 mm of brass rod into the hole on each of these. Do not

glue at this stage. Slide rod into the holes on the main undercarriage supports and glue. Locate the semi circular tab onto the protruding end of rod at the bottom of the undercarriage frame.

7. Assemble brass wheels. Two circular spacers are recommended. Add tyre rims, and paint completed wheels. Cut 26 mm of brass rod, and feed through V of axle supports, trapping the wheels in position whilst doing this. When this is completed, glue axle in position in V of axle supports.

8. Gently bend and fit X shape assembly to front of fuselage. Add propeller.

9. Fit cockpit floor of choice into fuselage, and add control wheel and its support. When dry, fit upper fuselage decking and cowling to top of fuselage.

10. Add undercarriage braces, slotting these into the lower undercarriage support next to the V struts, resting the ends on the vertical brass rods. Add small rectangular cowling panel to front of fuselage.

11. Select undercarriage skid required to complete your choice of model, and glue into position. Add support struts as necessary.

12. Add wings and tail to assembly. Superglue is recommended here for strength. Check angles against plan.

13. Add tail braces and rudder of your choice. Glue fuel tank to underside of fuselage. Bracing struts for upper and lower fuselage can now be folded and added.

14. Add other small details, such as control horns, engine bulges and fuselage panel plates. The model can now be rigged, painted and decals added.

### REFERENCES USED

Main sources of reference for this kit were *Bomber and Reconnaissance Aircraft of the 1914 - 18 War (Harleyford)*, *Profili di Aerei Militari della 1 Guerra Mondiale*, *British Naval Aircraft since 1912 (Putnam)*. Many thanks to John Adams, Joe Chubbock and John Hibberd for their help in producing this model.

### GENERAL COLOUR NOTES

Propellers were Varnished Laminated Wood. Struts were Varnished Wood. Tyres are shown as Black, but the colour of the rubber used could vary enormously, though most were Mid Grey.