

MUSTANG P-51D

MONOGRAM MODELS, INC.

Morton Grove, Ill.

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Made in U.S.A.

KIT 5101

1/48 SCALE

5101-0203



Created by a talented team of North American Aircraft designers in 1940, the graceful P-51 "Mustang" achieved unparalleled success in the savage aerial combat of World War II. Recognized as the epitome of "Mustang" variants, the P-51D was manufactured in greater quantity than any other version of this famous aircraft. The P-51D was fitted with an elegant, streamlined bubble canopy and modified rear fuselage that was designed to overcome rearward visibility problems encountered with earlier "Mustang" variants. Fitted with six wing mounted .50 caliber machine guns and an uprated Rolls-Royce Merlin engine, the P-51D was capable of speeds in excess of 400 miles per hour. The superiority of the American fighter force in the skies over Europe was primarily due to the superlative performance of this fine aircraft. P-51's fitted with external fuel tanks, were used extensively to escort the massive heavy bomber formations engaged in the strategic bombing offensive against the German and Japanese homelands.

Though the global conflict that made them famous is little more than memories, many of the venerable P-51D "Mustangs" live on in the hands of private owners. Even today, the sight and sound of one of these exciting warbirds in flight is an unforgettable experience.

READ THIS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Read through the instructions and study the assembly drawings to become familiar with all parts of the model. Each plastic part is identified by a number on the part or on a tab alongside the part. Do not detach parts from the trees until you are ready to use them.

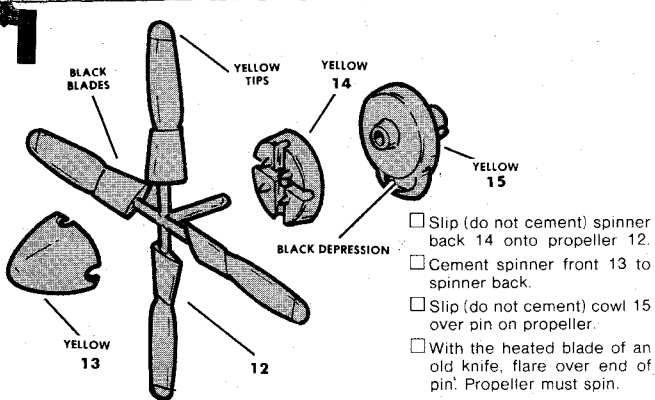
After cutting off the required part, trim away any excess bits of plastic that are not part of the usable piece. Use a sharp knife, such as a modeling knife, available at your hobby counter. Check the fit of each piece before you cement in place. Use only cement specified for use with styrene plastic.

Do not use too much cement to join parts. All plastic cements

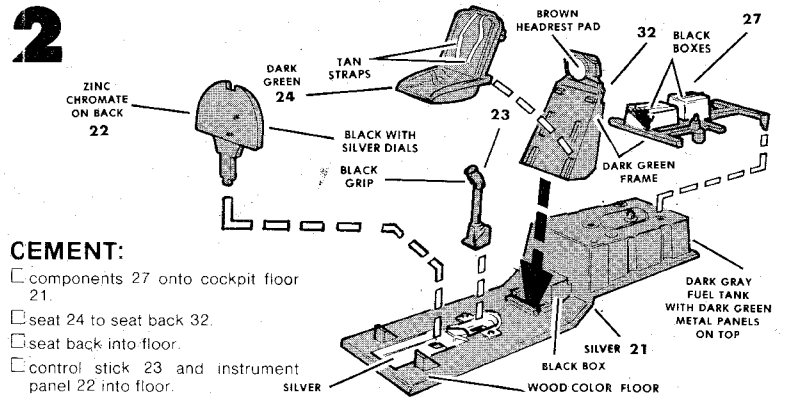
contain solvents that dissolve the plastic forming a weld between the parts. Too much cement can soften and distort the plastic spoiling your model's appearance. The tip of a toothpick is helpful in applying cement to small or confined areas.

Use only PAINTS FOR PLASTICS OR ENAMEL for the parts you may wish to paint. Each illustration indicates color to be used and where the paint should be applied. Allow paint to dry thoroughly and scrape paint away from areas which will be cemented. Cement will not hold to paint.

For better paint and decal adhesion, it is advisable to wash the plastic parts trees in a mild detergent solution. Rinse and let dry. After washing, handle the parts carefully to avoid skin-oil which may affect the adhesion.

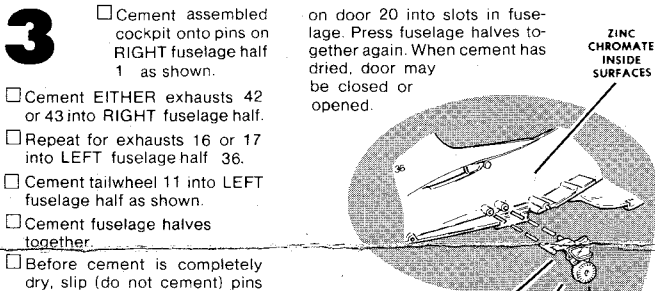


- Slip (do not cement) spinner back 14 onto propeller 12.
- Cement spinner front 13 to spinner back.
- Slip (do not cement) cowl 15 over pin on propeller.
- With the heated blade of an old knife, flare over end of pin. Propeller must spin.



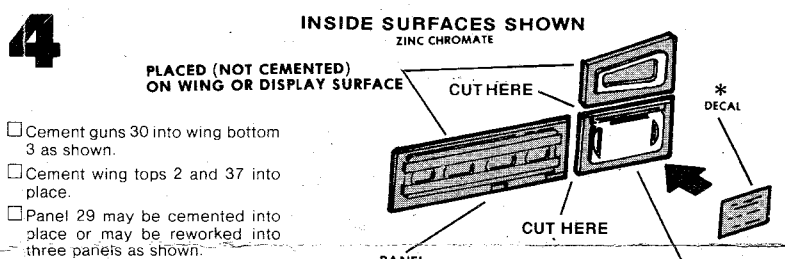
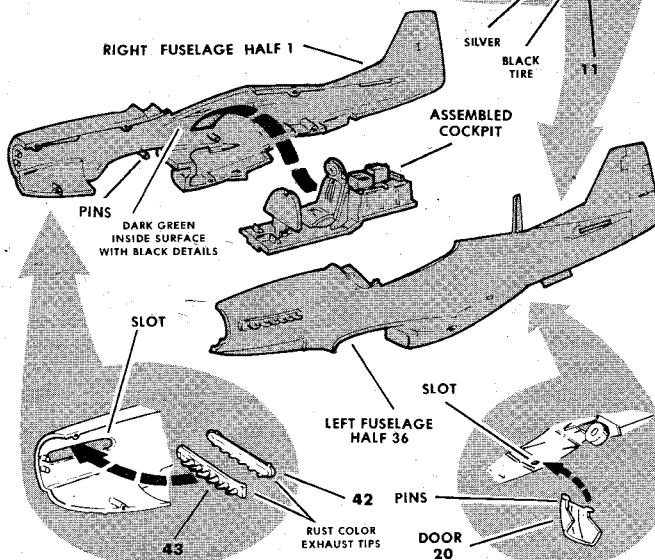
CEMENT:

- components 27 onto cockpit floor 21.
- seat 24 to seat back 32.
- seat back into floor.
- control stick 23 and instrument panel 22 into floor.

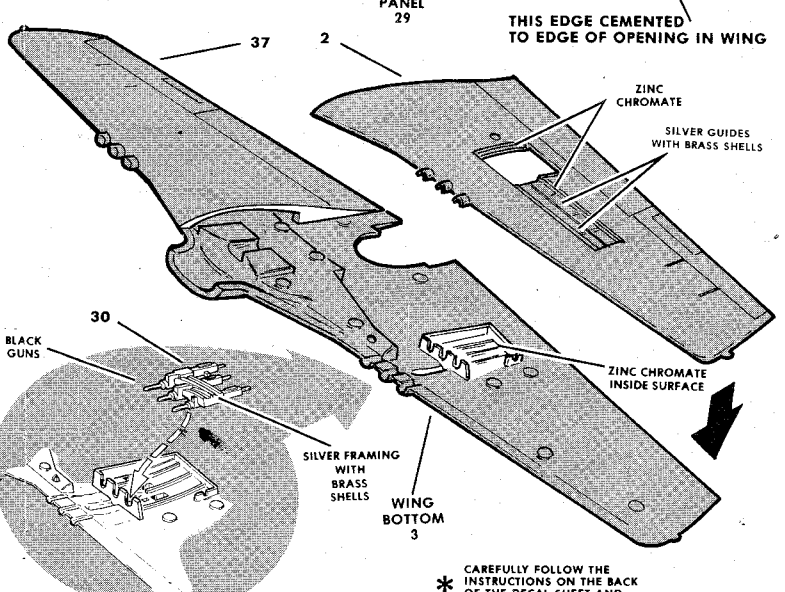


- Cement assembled cockpit onto pins on RIGHT fuselage half 1 as shown.
- Cement EITHER exhausts 42 or 43 into RIGHT fuselage half.
- Repeat for exhausts 16 or 17 into LEFT fuselage half 36.
- Cement tailwheel 11 into LEFT fuselage half as shown.
- Cement fuselage halves together.
- Before cement is completely dry, slip (do not cement) pins

on door 20 into slots in fuselage. Press fuselage halves together again. When cement has dried, door may be closed or opened.

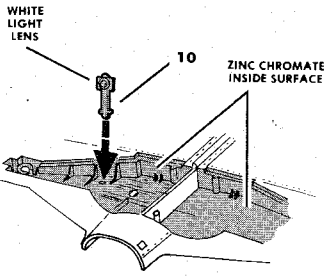


- Cement guns 30 into wing bottom 3 as shown.
- Cement wing tops 2 and 37 into place.
- Panel 29 may be cemented into place or may be reworked into three panels as shown.



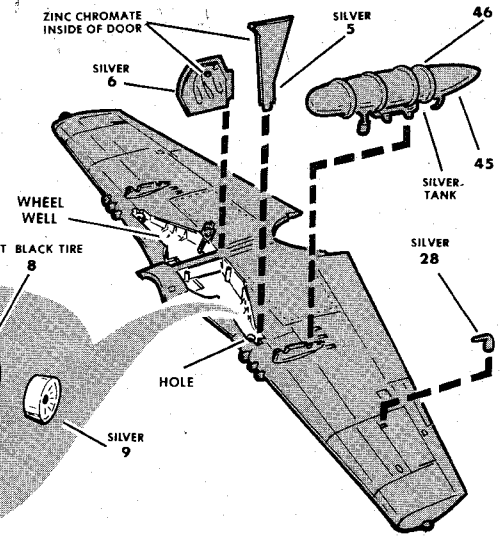
* CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK OF THE DECAL SHEET AND APPLY DECAL TO PANEL 29

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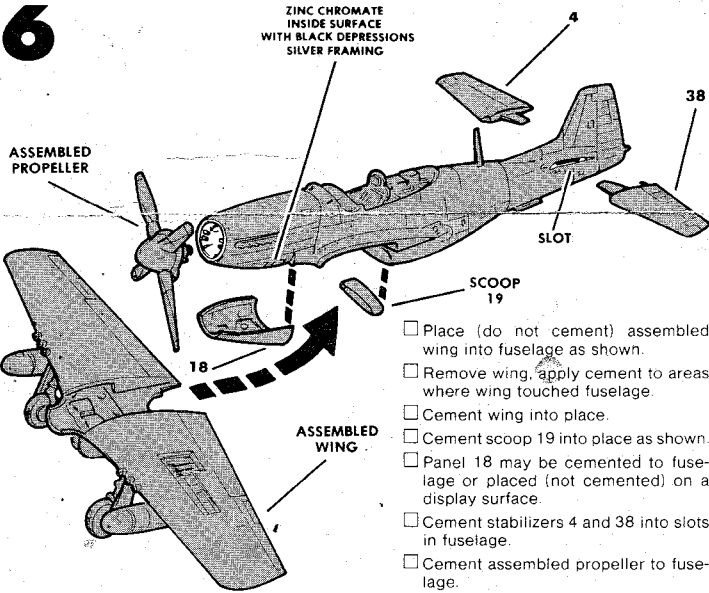
- Cement door 6 to edge of wheel well.
- Cement wheel hub 9 into tire 8. DO NOT allow cement to get near hole.
- Place (do not cement) wheels and tire onto axle on strut 7.
- Flare end of axle with heated blade of an old knife. Wheel must rotate.
- Cement strut into hole in wing.

- Cement cover 5 into notch in wing and against axle on strut.
- Cement tank halves 45 and 46 together then into holes in wing.
- Cement light 10 into hole as shown.
- Repeat for door 40, hub 9, tire 8, strut 41, cover 39 and tank halves 31 and 47.
- Cement pitot tube 28 into place.



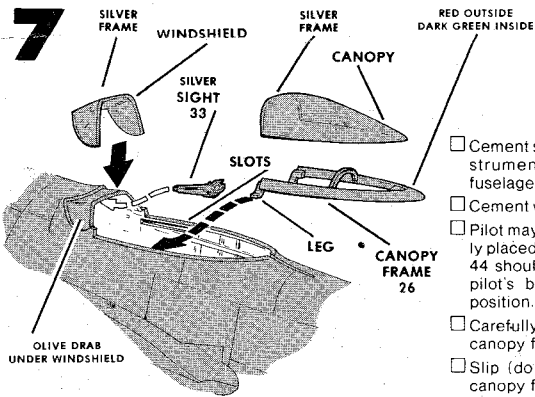
SET ASIDE TO ALLOW CEMENT TO DRY THOROUGHLY

6



- Place (do not cement) assembled wing into fuselage as shown.
- Remove wing, apply cement to areas where wing touched fuselage.
- Cement wing into place.
- Cement scoop 19 into place as shown.
- Panel 18 may be cemented to fuselage or placed (not cemented) on a display surface.
- Cement stabilizers 4 and 38 into slots in fuselage.
- Cement assembled propeller to fuselage.

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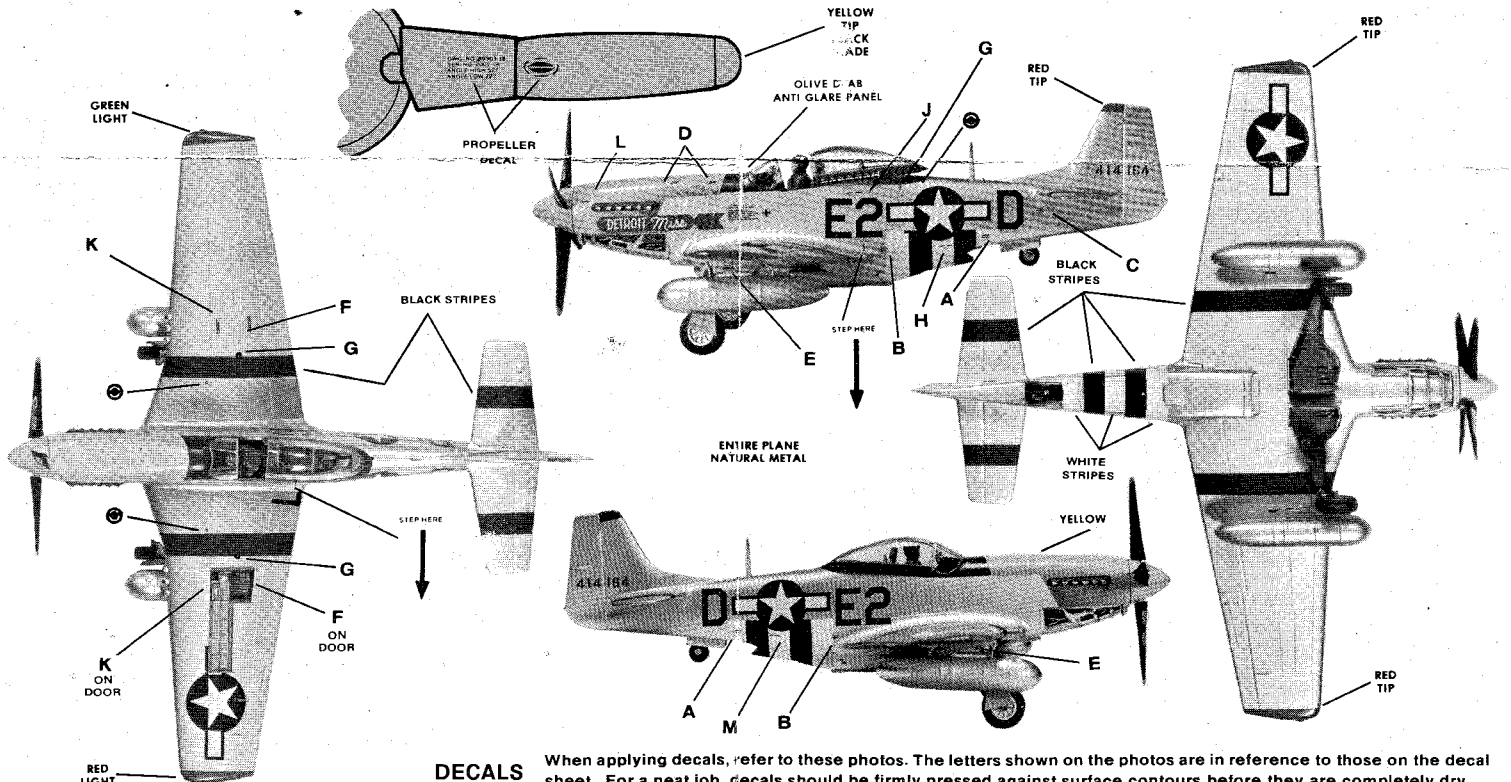


- Cement sight 33 into hole in instrument panel and against fuselage.
- Cement windshield to fuselage.
- Pilot may be cemented or merely placed into the seat. The arm 44 should be cemented to the pilot's body 25 in a desired position.
- Carefully cement canopy onto canopy frame 26.
- Slip (do not cement) legs on canopy frame into long slots in fuselage.

PILOT Paint a figure as though dressing it. Paint the basic uniform, then the various equipment. The very small, delicate details are usually saved for last.
 Improve the appearance of the figure by painting in additional highlights and shadows following the clothing folds. After the basic uniform color, add a darker basic color for shading in folds,

under arms and areas where light would not be seen. Now use a lighter tint of the basic color and paint the lightspots, such as the top of clothing folds which get direct light.
 Dark green helmet with black trim, silver glasses with black trim, tan suit, dark green mask and hose, light green chute straps and brown shoes and gloves.

WINDSHIELD DETAIL Windshield detail can be easily and neatly done by using one of the dull finish acetate mending tapes. Mask the entire windshield with the transparent tape. Use a sharp knife and very carefully cut the tape from any area that is to be painted. Paint the exposed parts and allow to dry thoroughly. Remove the remaining tape from the windshield by lifting it with the tip of your knife. This method will result in an extremely realistic windshield.



DECALS When applying decals, refer to these photos. The letters shown on the photos are in reference to those on the decal sheet. For a neat job, decals should be firmly pressed against surface contours before they are completely dry.