

## PAINTING

Take petrol tank parts 6 and 7 and cement together. Then cement this to part 8, with the pipe facing forward. Take part 13, mix up a little yellow and gold paint, and paint tank and part 13 to represent brass.

Take parts 1 and 2. Paint the inside faces of the framework light brown. Do not paint the fabric panels, which are natural colour.

Cement parts 3 and 9 to part 4, and paint the floor and seat light brown, also the underside of part 5 and the framework of part 8. Take parts 19 and 20, and cement them to part 18 at the top ends only, lining up the axle holes in the wheel forks. Paint the framework of part 18 light brown, but not the forks, shock absorbers, or engine bearers. Part 10 is painted dark brown, leave shaft unpainted.

With grey paint, colour part 9, straps on 6 and 7, engine parts 11 and 12, 31, shock absorbers, forks, and engine bearers on part 18. Also control horns on 14 and 17. Cement 26, 27 and 28 together and paint this too.

Line in spokes on parts 21 and 22, with Indian ink, and paint the tyres very dark grey.

## FUSELAGE

Cement parts 1 and 2 together at rear end only. Then cement part 4 into locations on parts 1 and 2, and all cross braces to fuselage sides. Repeat with part 5, top of fuselage. Cement part 8 into place, positioning the rear cross piece over the handwheel, and the petrol pipe pointing forward. View assembled fuselage from the front and check for squareness.

## RUNNING GEAR

Take part 11 and cement into location pips on engine bearers. Slip shaft of part 10 through engine from the front. Drop part 12 over shaft and secure with drop of cement on shaft end. Cement each arm of part 13 to the three cylinder heads of part 11. Slip one wheel on each end of part 23 and spring axle into axle holes in forks. Now a drop of cement to each axle end will secure this to the forks, allowing wheels to revolve.

## TAIL

Carefully cut away all central tiepieces from between the fuselage cross braces.

Apply cement to both ends of locating rib on part 14, and to the two holes near the trailing edge. Fit the two small bars on the fuselage into these holes, and set the rib on part 14 between the fuselage sides. Cement part 17 on to the extreme end of the fuselage, the large curve of the rudder to the top. Add parts 15 and 16, from location holes in the tailplane to the top longeron between location pips.

## FINAL ASSEMBLY

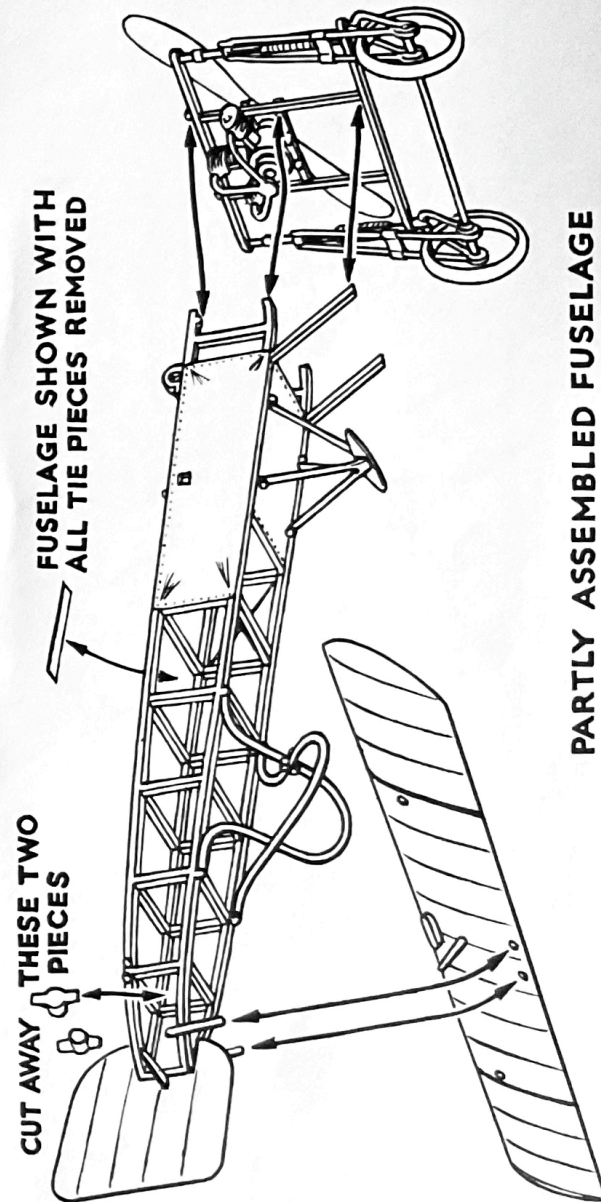
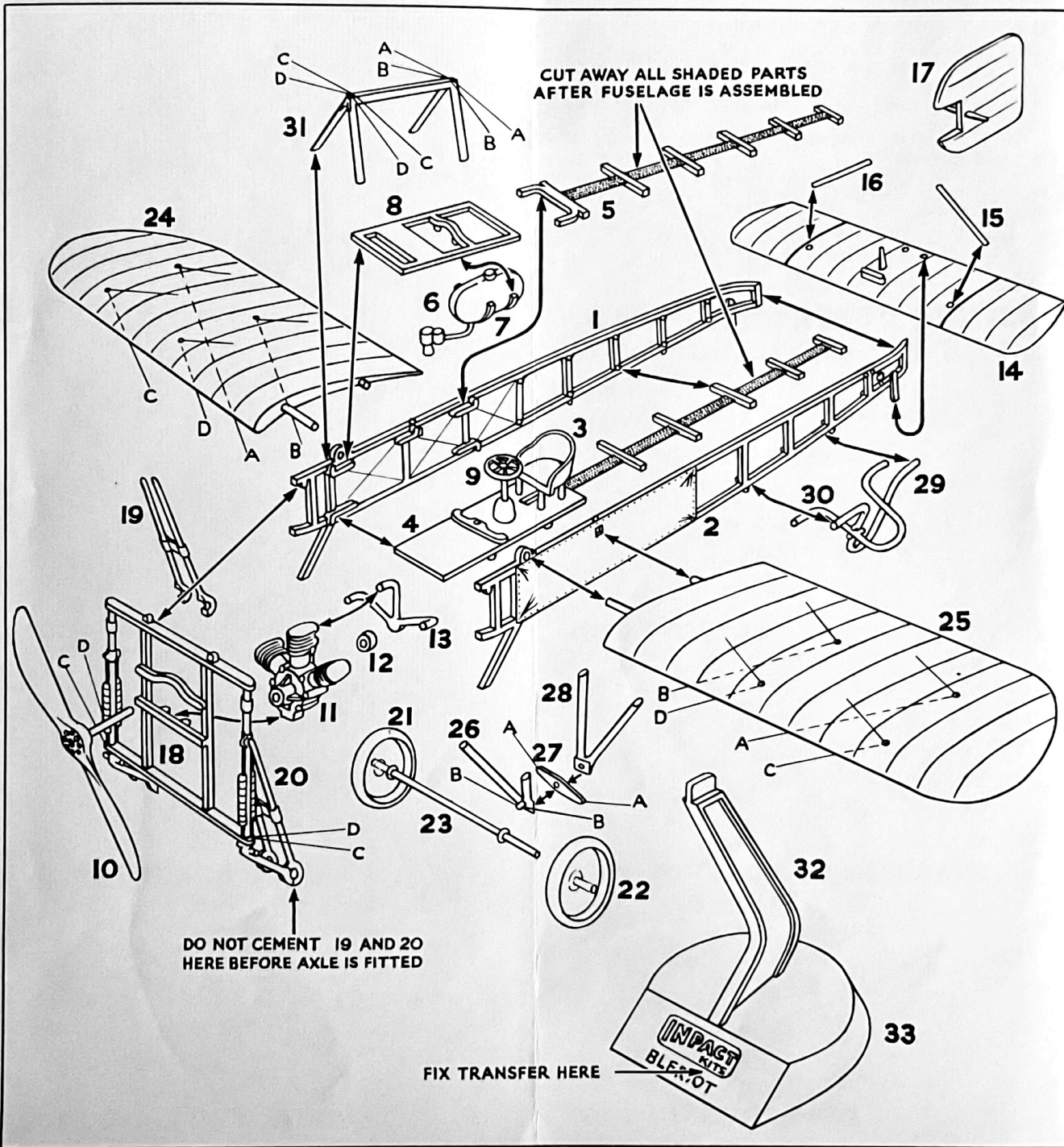
Now fit part 18 to the fuselage, ensuring that the top cross piece fits below the top longerons and between the locating pips. This will bring the lower longerons behind the lower engine bearer, and the undercarriage braces into position between the uprights of the frame. Cement at all six places.

Cement part 29 to 30, interlocking the locating pips crosswise. Then attach to fuselage between locators.

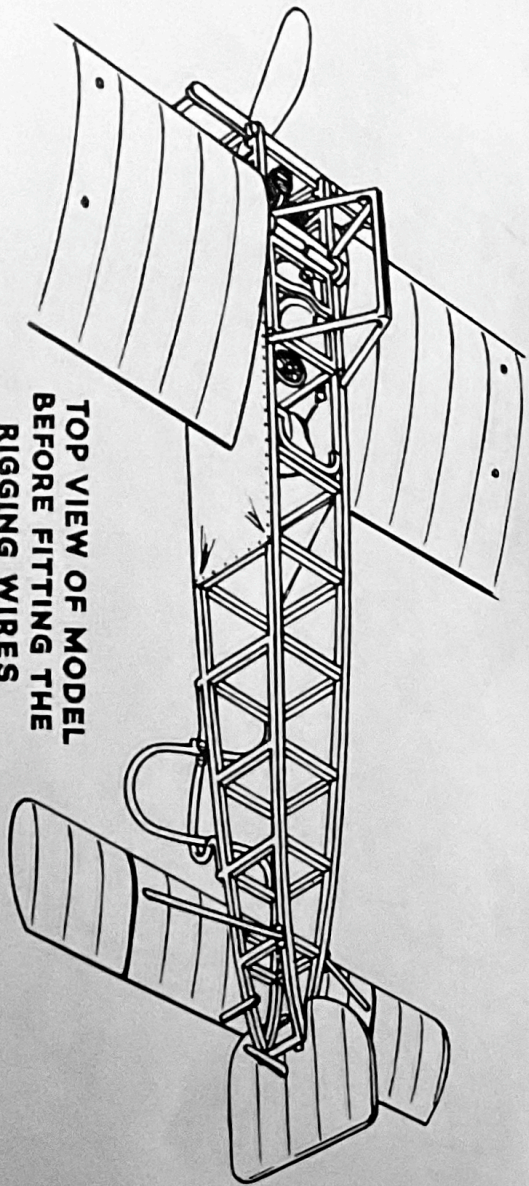
Apply cement to the end rib of part 24. Push main spar through round spar socket, locating rear spar in square hole. Repeat for part 25. Cement main spars to the top of part 8.

Complete the painting of the framework light brown. Cement part 26, 28 between locators under cockpit floor. Add part 31 to top of fuselage, the front legs in front of the wing spar.

Paint the pilot in brown or white overalls, and fit into cockpit.



**TOP VIEW OF MODEL  
BEFORE FITTING THE  
RIGGING WIRES**



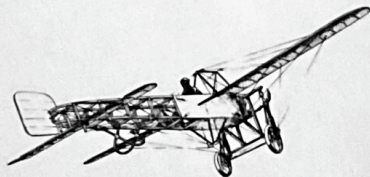
**DISPLAY STAND AND RIGGING**

An attractive stand has been provided to hold the model in a flying attitude. Assemble by cementing the stand arm 32 into the base 33. Add transfer by soaking in water for a minute when the transfer can be slide off the backing paper into place. Press down gently with a cloth to fix.

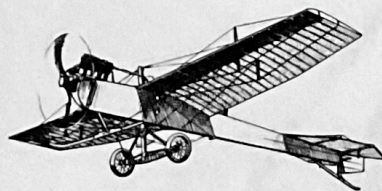
Then fit the tongue of the stand arm into the slot under the cockpit of your model.

For more realism fine thread can be used to rig wings. Holes have been provided for this. Follow the letters A, B, C, D when fitting the rigging wires.

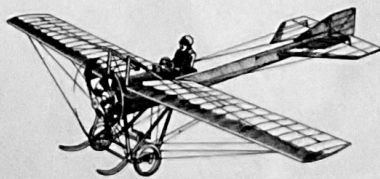
**OTHER VETERAN MODELS  
FOR YOUR COLLECTION**



**BLERIOT P101**



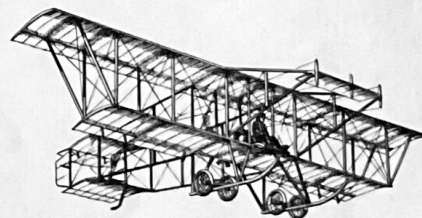
**MARTIN HANDASYDE P102**



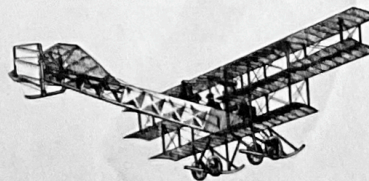
**DEPERDUSSIN P103**



**AVRO BIPLANE P104**



**BRISTOL BOXKITE P105**



**AVRO TRIPLANE P106**

*Those Magnificent  
Flying Machines*

**Veteran Series  
P101**

**1<sup>st</sup> or 1/4" = 1 FT. SCALE BLERIOT MONOPLANE 1910**

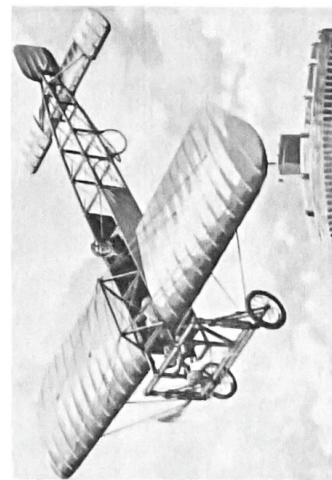
**INPACT  
KITS**

**INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR ASSEMBLING  
YOUR MODEL**

Before his historic flight across the channel in July 1908, mishaps befell M. Blériot's machines, with remarkable regularity. He nevertheless survived, and continued with his experiments, in the firm belief of the Monoplane principal. His designs were many, and in 1910 set up a school of flying at the London Aerodrome, Hendon. Our model depicts a typical school machine, with a 3 cylinder Anzani engine of a dubious 35 HP. The undercarriage was of the castoring type, to contend with cross wind landings, and skids replaced the tail wheel to reduce the landing run. Later a more powerful engine, the 50 HP. Gnome Rotary engine was installed. On September 10, 1911, Mr. Gustav Hamel flew to Windsor, carrying a bag of mail, inaugurating the first aerial post. With a tail wind, his speed for the 19 miles was around 105 MPH.

**IMPORTANT**

Your model will be better if some parts are painted before assembly. Either avoid painting where parts need to be cemented together, or scrape away paint after it has dried. Testing the parts together before painting will show the areas to be cemented. Remember that cement on paint will not make a good join. For best fit, trim away any excess plastic which may be on the parts.



MADE IN ENGLAND BY INPACT (COMPONENTS) LTD.  
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