

CAC WINJEEL

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE BASIC TRAINER

HIGH PLANES MODELS Kit No 72020



History The Winjeel was developed by Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation during the early 1950s to provide the Royal Australian Air Force with a basic trainer to replace both the Tiger Moths and Wirraways then in service. The first of 62 production aircraft was delivered to the service in September 1955 and the last in January 1958. They served with No 1 Flight Training School at Point Cook in Victoria in the training role until replaced by the CT-4A Airtrainer from 1975. A number of Winjeels also served with various units as liaison aircraft during this time. The other major role undertaken was as a Forward Air Control trainer, a role which continued until they were replaced by Pilatus PC-9s in 1995. A large number continue in service as privately owned warbirds.

Construction. Initially cut pieces from the sprues and clean up mating surfaces. Ensure all parts fit before application of glue. Parts should be washed in warm soapy water to remove mould release agent.

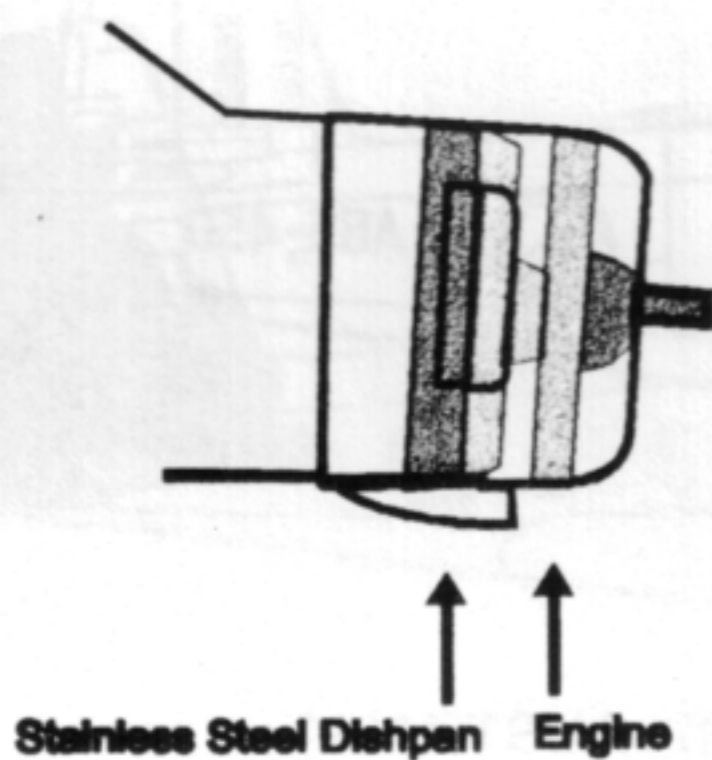
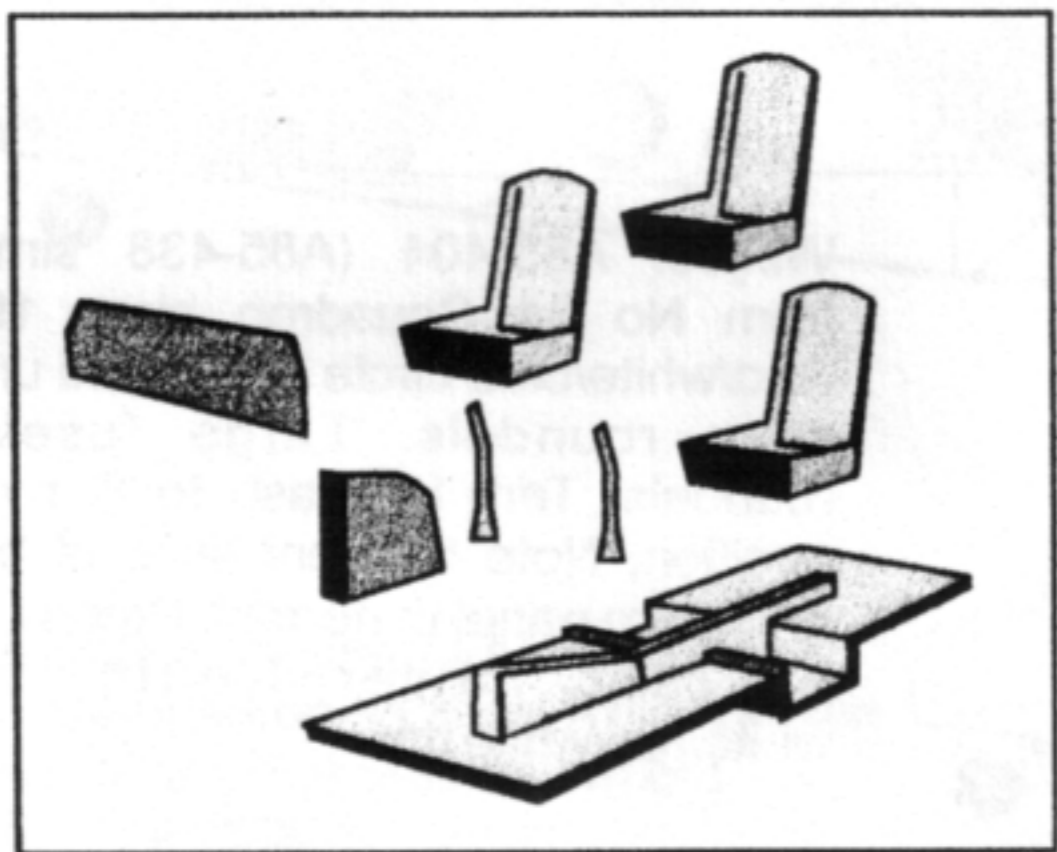
Stage one. Test fit the fuselage halves and clean up cockpit sills, wing opening, and use your favourite method to round out the nacelle opening. Glue engine to the dishpan after checking its fit within the fuselage halves. Referring to the small drawing it can be seen how the dishpan fits into the fuselage and makes a smooth transition with the sloping sides in the fuselage openings. The openings themselves may require cleaning out to make an opening 1.8mm wide. Points to note are that the top cylinder is centered, (vertical), and that there is a marked down-thrust. Color of the dishpan is Stainless Steel. Engine crankcase is Medium Grey, aluminium cylinders, and black baffles and push rods. Interior of the nacelle aluminium paint, although a touch of black may make things look more realistic. Once the engine and dishpan unit are installed, the fuselage halves can be joined.

Assemble the three seats to the cockpit floors, with the rear seat on the right hand side. Glue central console onto base, fit control columns. Basic color is RAAF Cockpit Green, about FS 24110. This covers sides, basic floor, control column, seats, roll over cage etc. Rear cockpit floor is dark brown wood. Seat cushions and seat belts are dark blue. Instrument panel, instrument coaming, and throttle console matt black. Inside structural framing to the canopy and windscreen is also matt black.

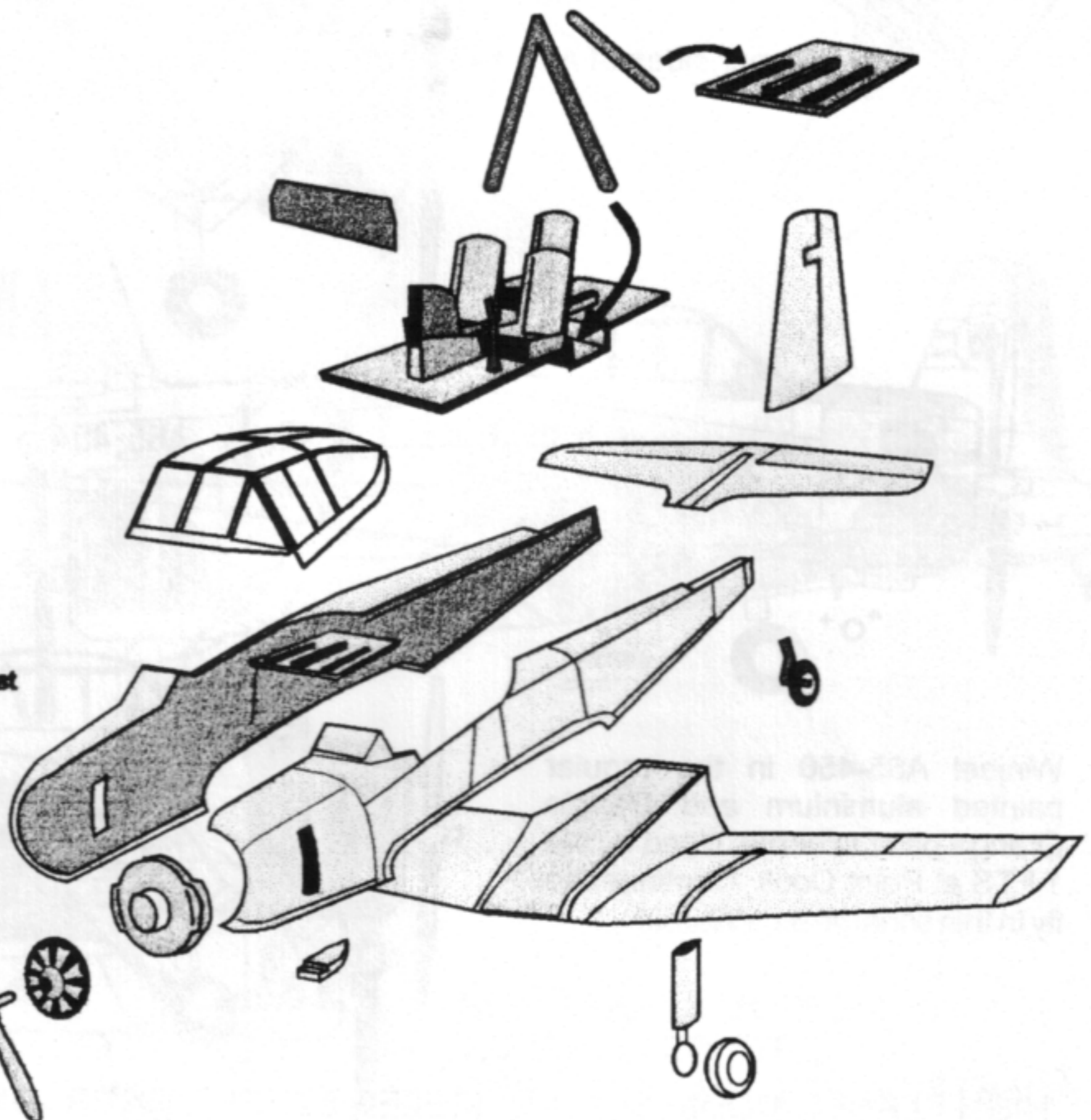
The rear cockpit structure is glued inside the fuselage halves above the small pins. Glue the instrument panel up under the coaming. The main floor is then located within the fuselage, below the small pins, noting that it lines up with inner fuselage structure, ie the cross member behind the main seats joins the sloping fuselage structure.

The roll over truss fits behind the main seats, and the support joins on to the rear structure (it is necessary to cut back the center raised piece a little to mount it correctly.)

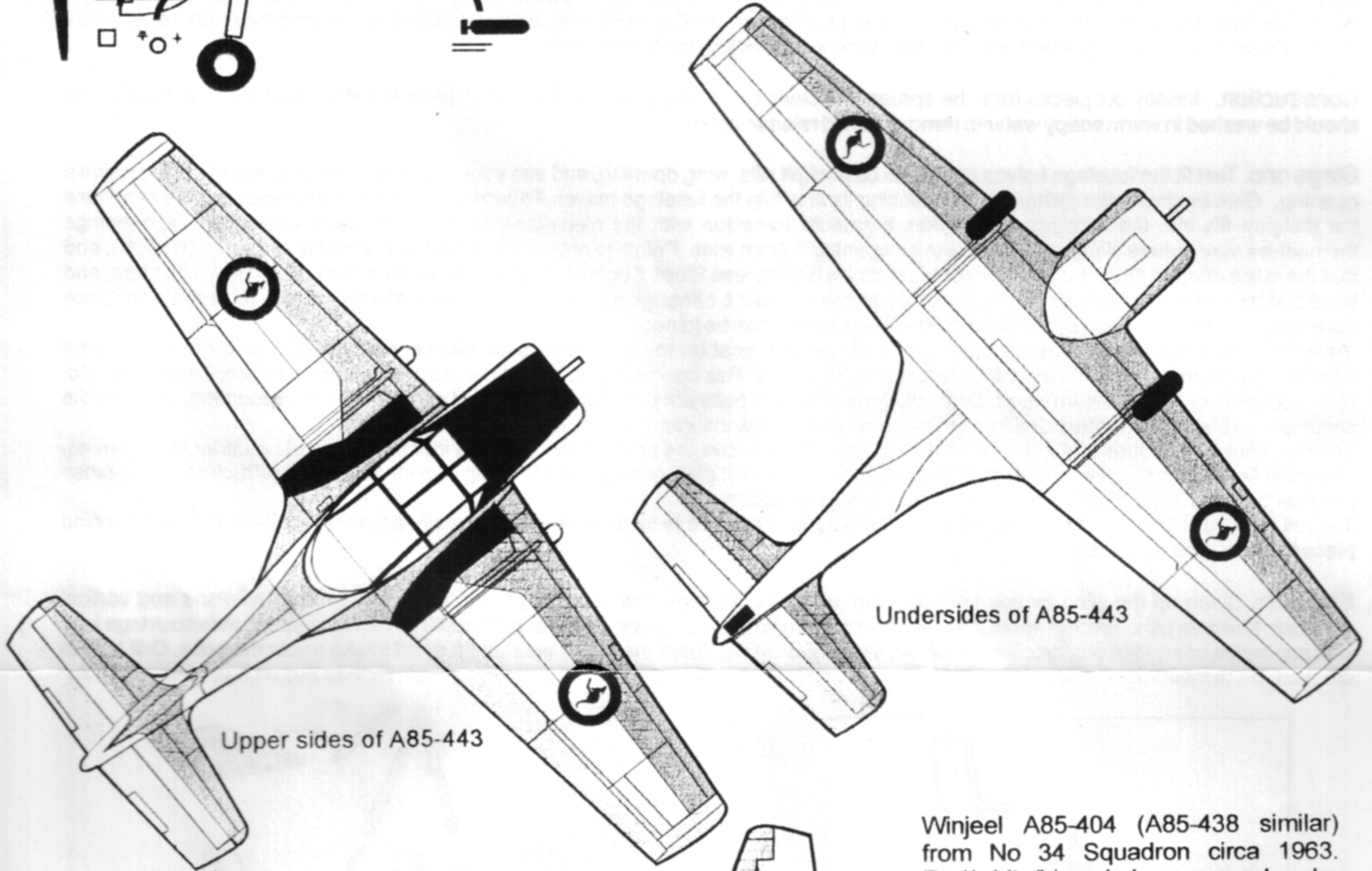
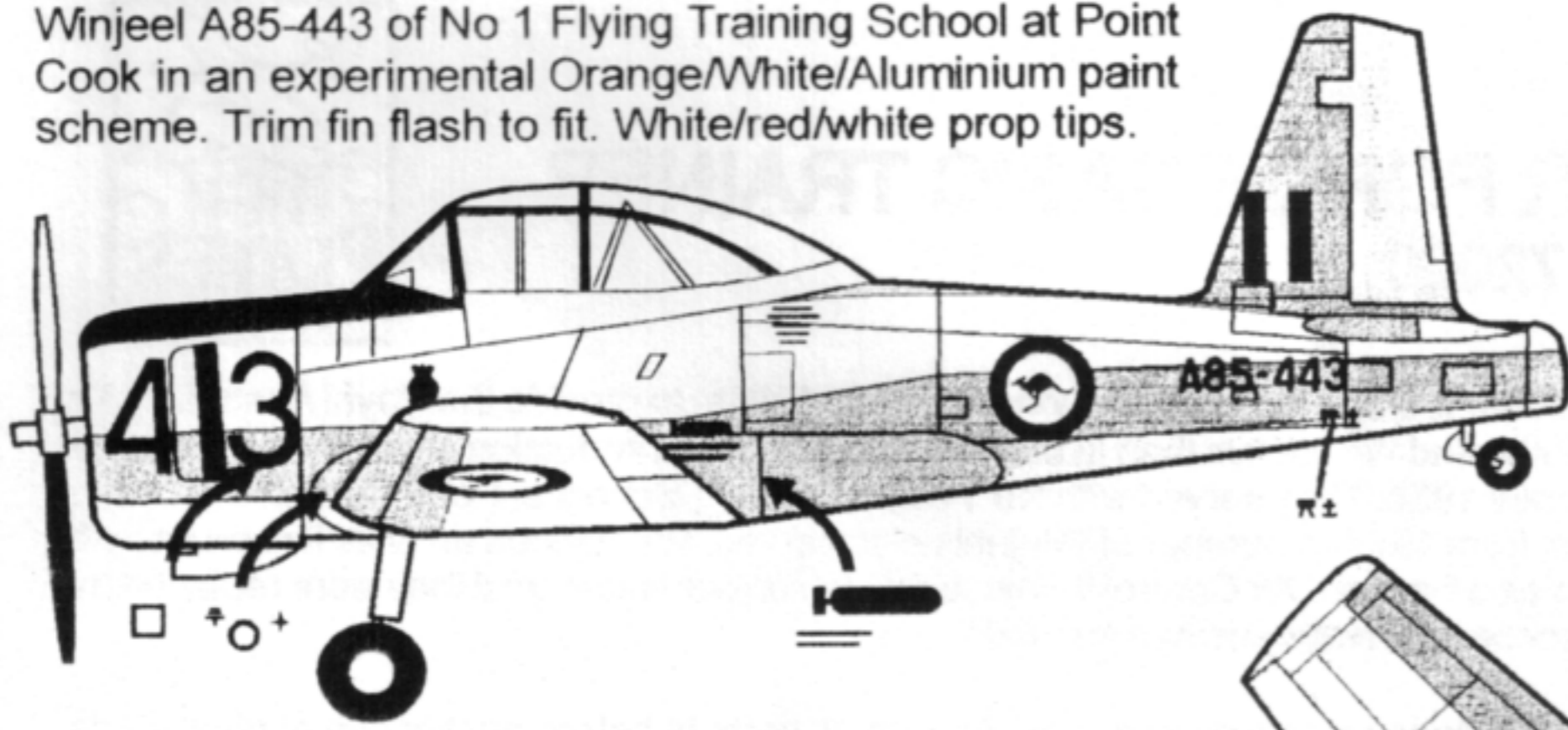
Step two. Clean up the wing mating surfaces and join top to bottom, then glue them onto the fuselage. Add tailplane and vertical surfaces. Make an exhaust pipe about 2 mm long and fit into small depression on lower right cowling. Fit white metal under carriage legs with superglue or araldite etc, ditto the tail wheel into a hole drilled under the rear fuselage. Fit small intake under the nose. Drill hole in crankcase and install prop. Flatten wheels and install onto legs. Trim canopy carefully and fit to fuselage with Superglue, epoxy, or PVA.



Make exhaust from sprue

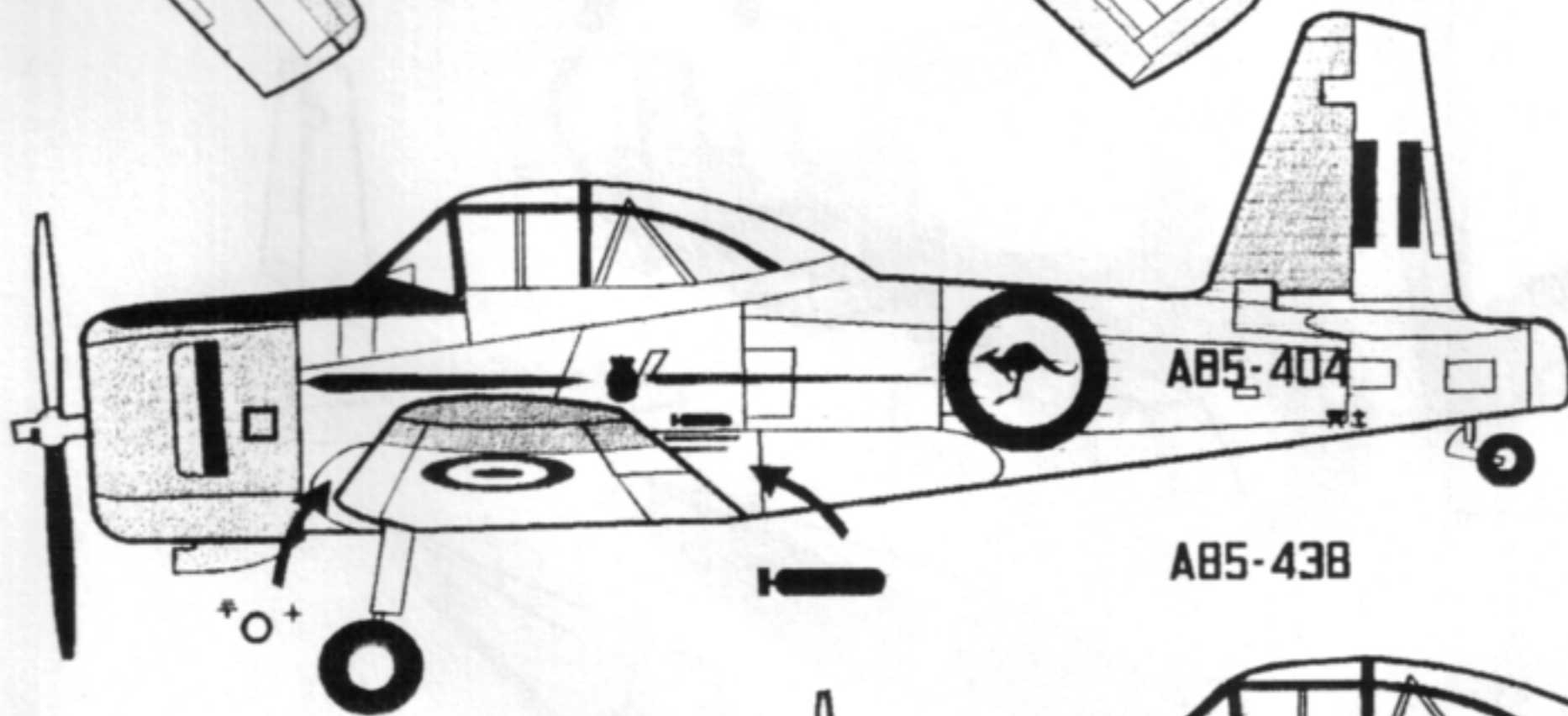


Winjeel A85-443 of No 1 Flying Training School at Point Cook in an experimental Orange/White/Aluminium paint scheme. Trim fin flash to fit. White/red/white prop tips.



Upper sides of A85-443

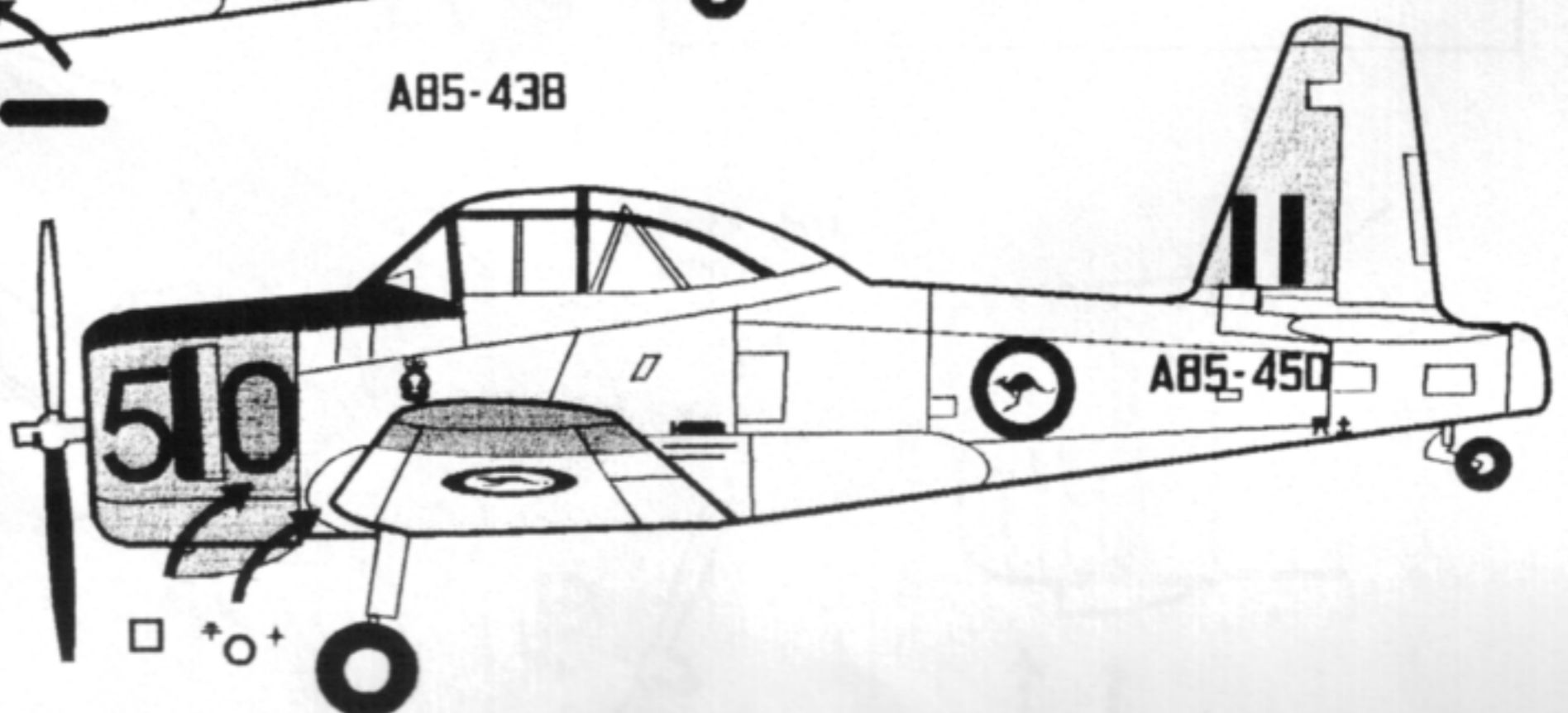
Undersides of A85-443



A85-438

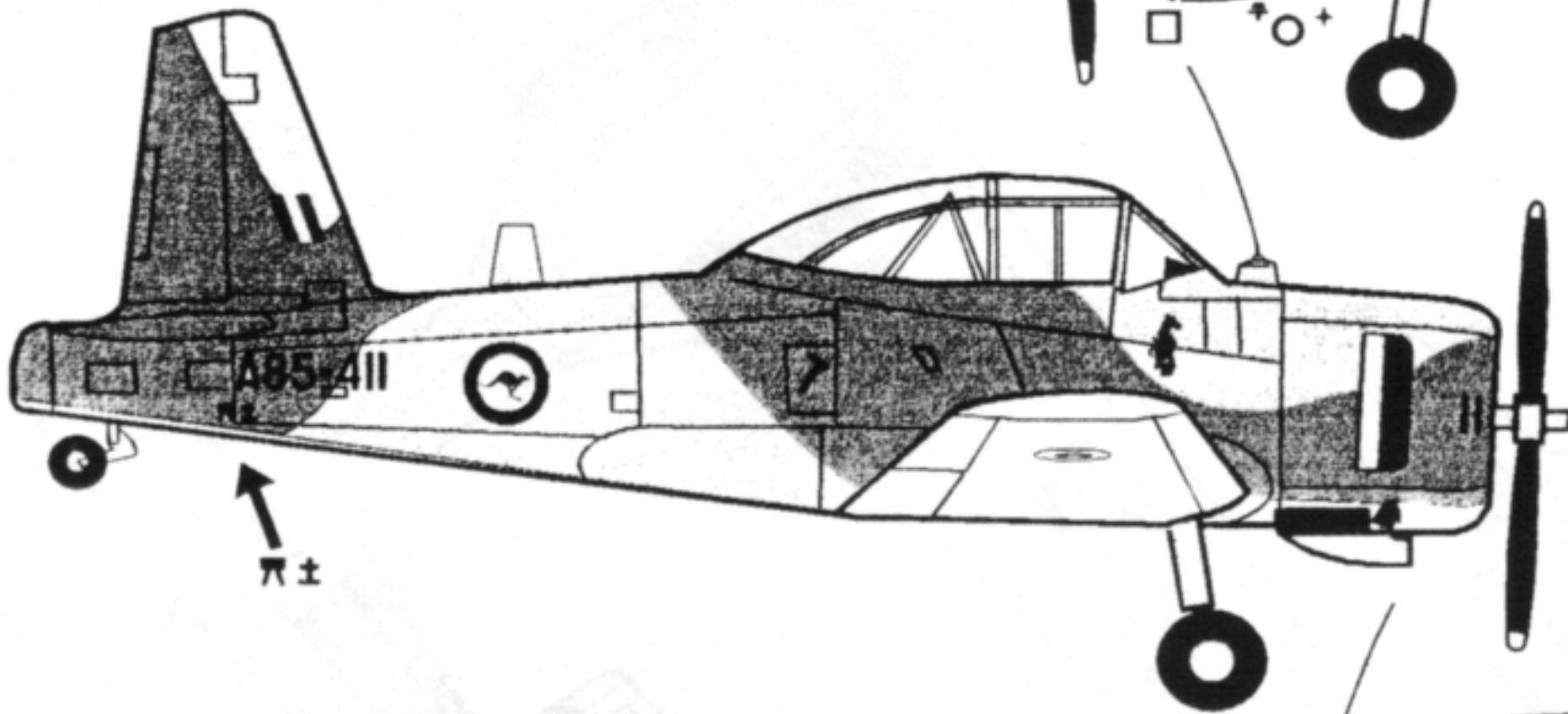
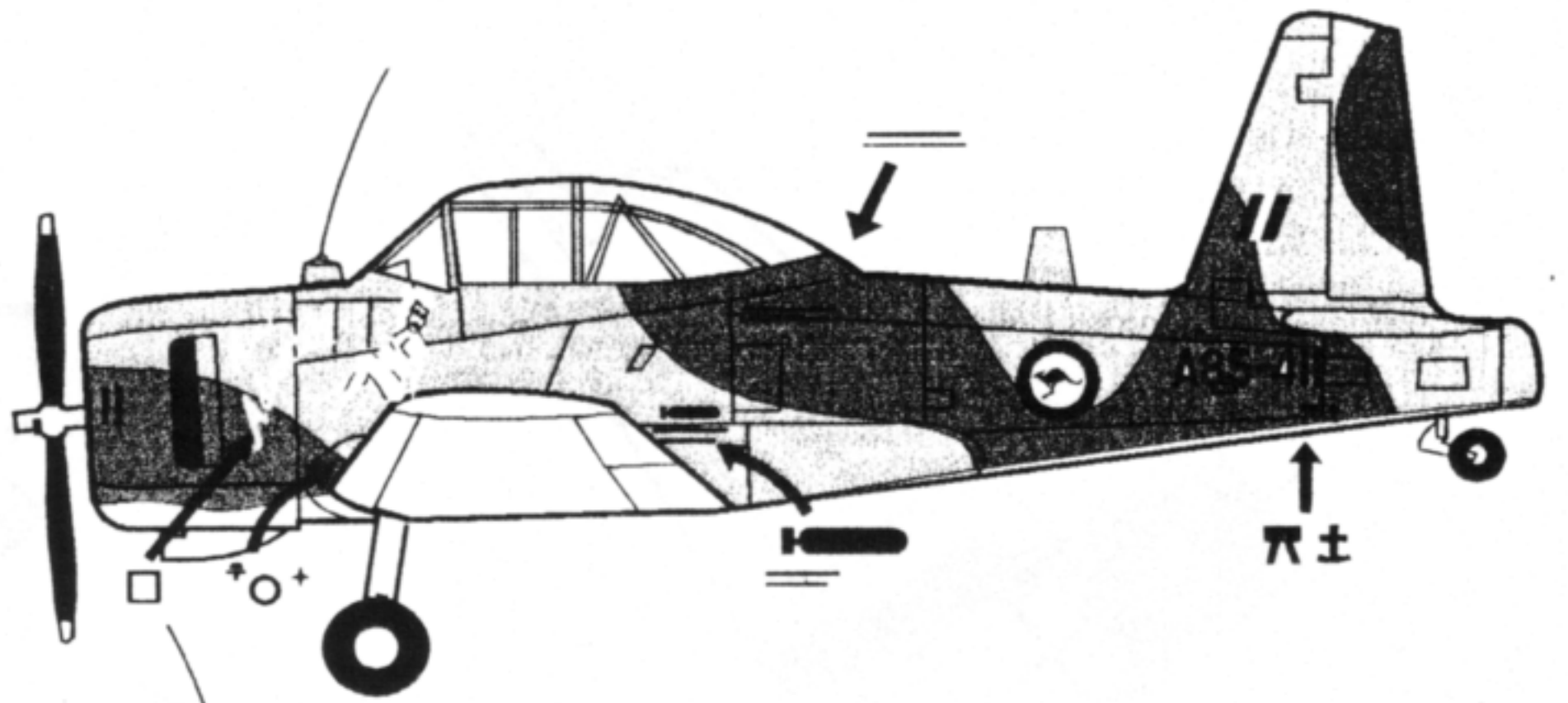
Winjeel A85-404 (A85-438 similar) from No 34 Squadron circa 1963. Red/white/blue circle upper and under wing roundels. Large fuselage roundels. Trim tail flash to fit rudder position. Note different style of black anti-glare panel to normal. Props black on rear, silver fronts, with white/red/white tips.

Winjeel A85-450 in the regular painted aluminium and Dayglo Orange paint scheme. Used by No 1 FTS at Point Cook. Continues to fly in this scheme as a Warbird.

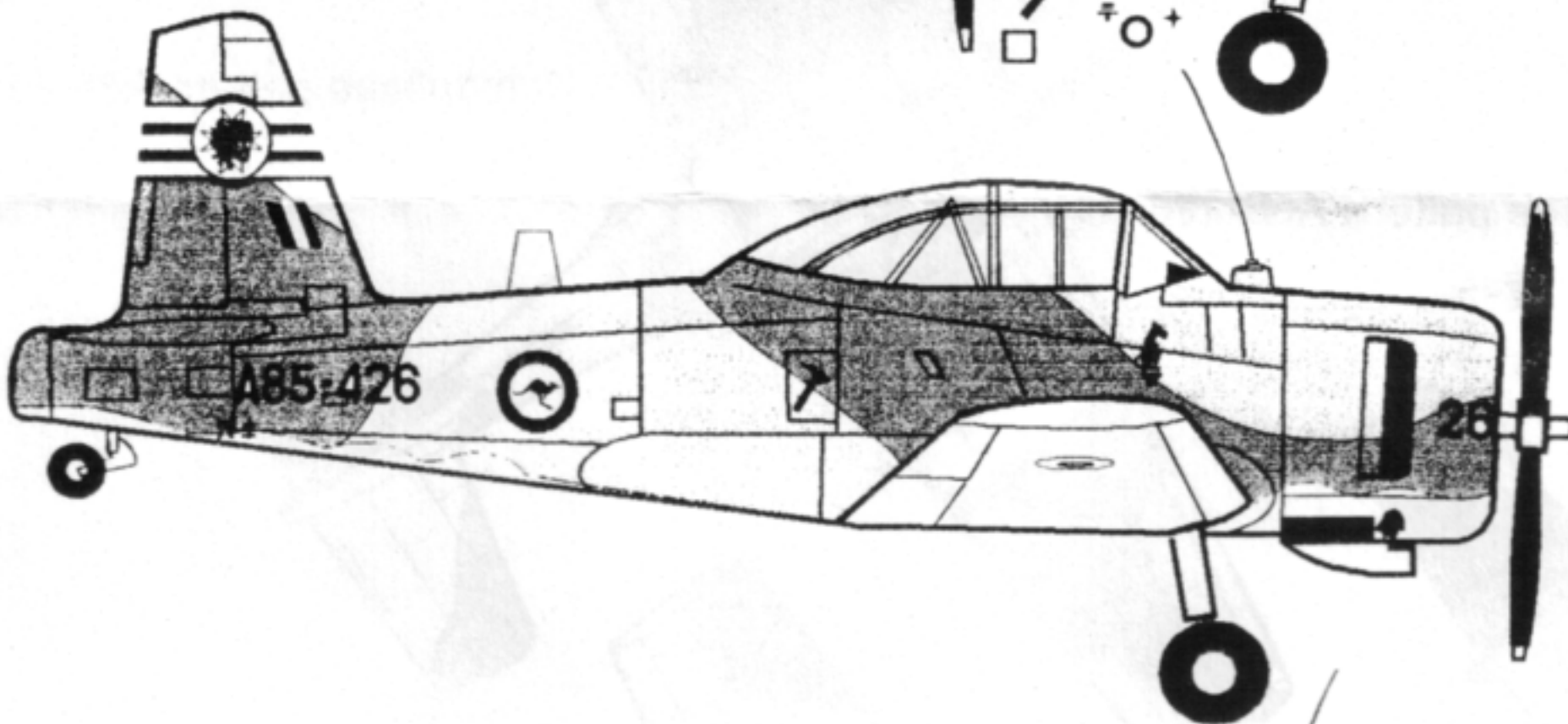
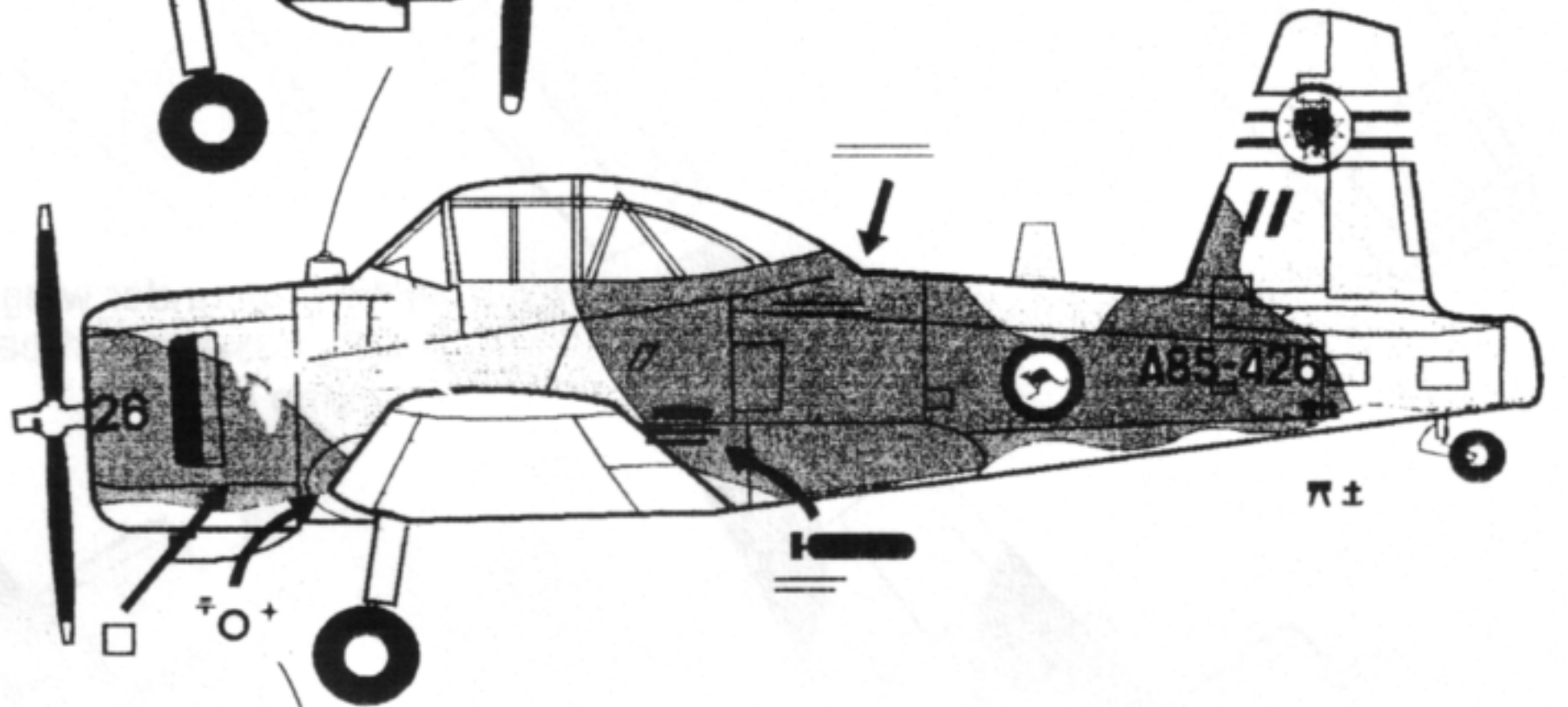


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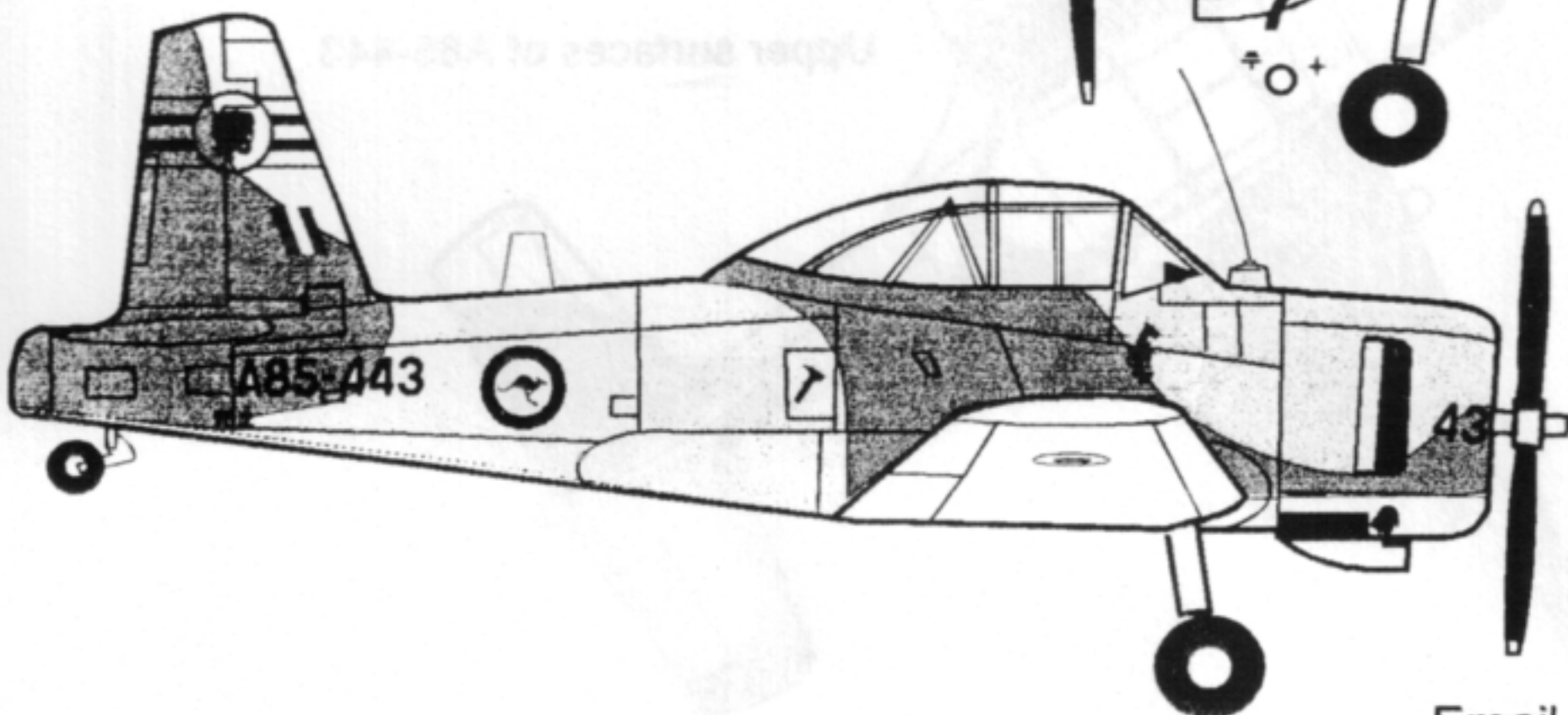
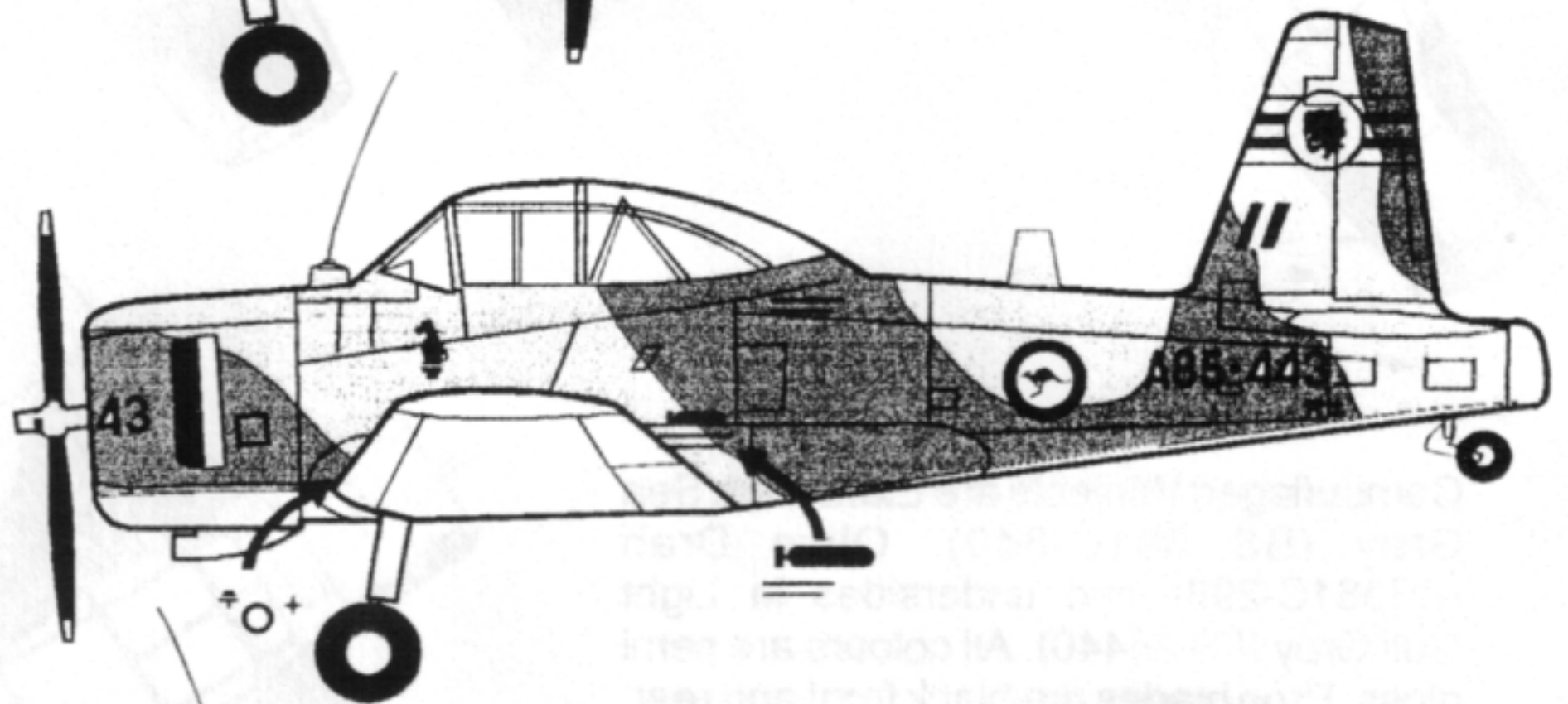
Winjeel A85-411 from No 76 Squadron at exercise Kangaroo '89 at Tindal, NT. Standard colours of Olive Drab, Extra Dark Sea Grey, and Light Gull Grey. The naked lady was applied in water based paints and did not last too long. The small tiger badge is applied to both sides under the windscreen, being partly covered on the left side.



A85-426. "Miss Behaviour" was only carried at Kangaroo 89, and at this time the full colour fin flash was not applied. Therefore, use either one or the other options, not both together.

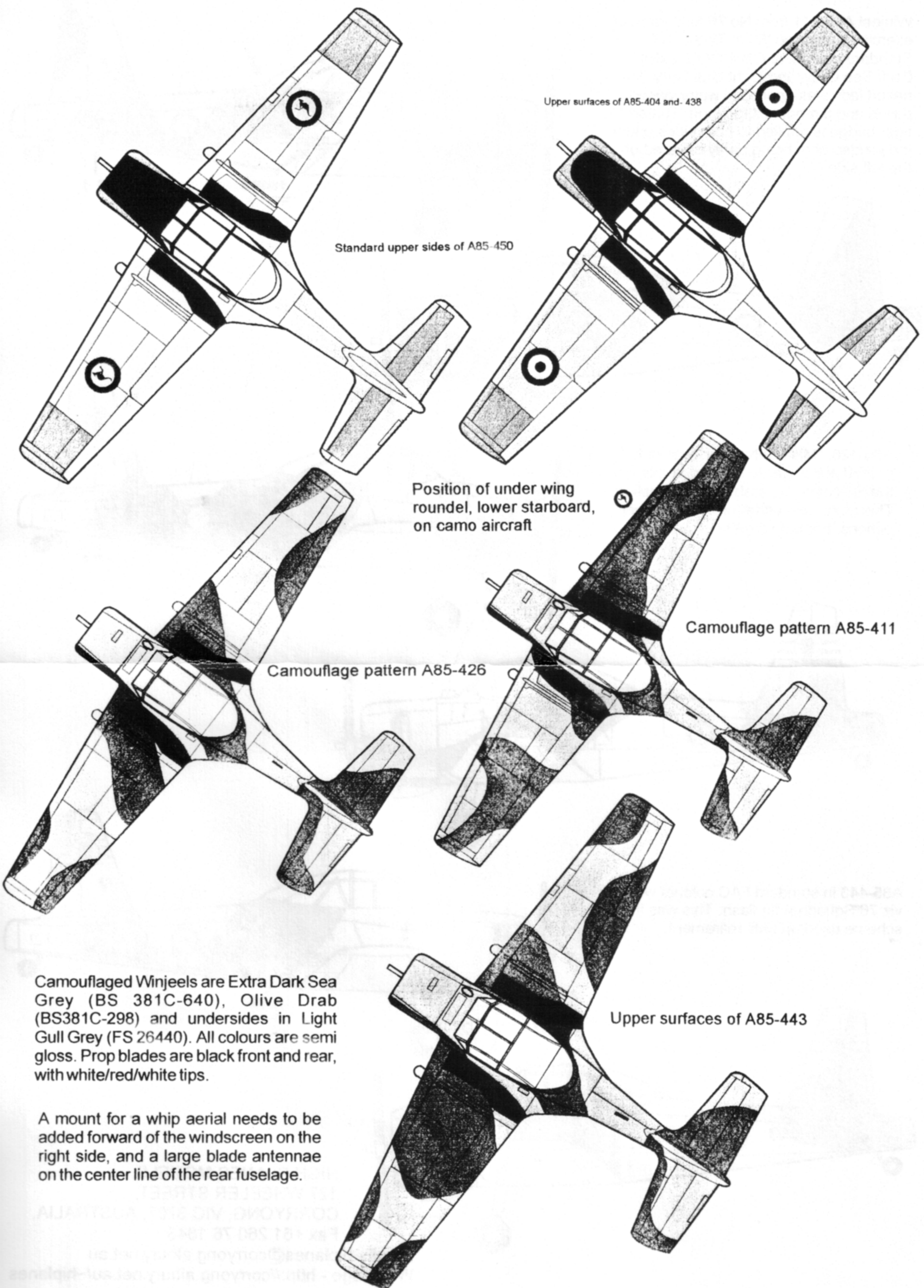


A85-443 in standard FAC colours with low-viz 76 Squadron fin flash. This was the scheme used up until retirement.



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Upper surfaces of A85-404 and- 438

Standard upper sides of A85-450

Position of under wing roundel, lower starboard, on camo aircraft

Camouflage pattern A85-411

Camouflage pattern A85-426

Upper surfaces of A85-443

Camouflaged Winjeels are Extra Dark Sea Grey (BS 381C-640), Olive Drab (BS381C-298) and undersides in Light Gull Grey (FS 26440). All colours are semi gloss. Prop blades are black front and rear, with white/red/white tips.

A mount for a whip aerial needs to be added forward of the windscreen on the right side, and a large blade antennae on the center line of the rear fuselage.