

Assemble these parts first

Cement parts 1 and 2 to part 3. Cement parts 4, 5, 6, and 7 together. Slip part 30 through the back of part 31, then cement part 32 to 31, locating it by the small peg on one of the cylinders.

Parts to be painted first

Paint part 2 pale green, part 1 pale green with grey handgrip. Paint floor part 3 pale green, leaving the rudder pedals and heel plates silver. Also the inside of part 40. Paint the guns on the fuselage dark grey. Part 8 paint dark grey, picking out the instruments in silver. Paint part 11 dark grey on the ribbed face and edges. Engine cylinders are grey, with black push rods and pipes. Paint the pilots suit brown, boots and gloves black, helmet brown, goggles black, harness khaki, and face flesh colour. Paint part 42 brown with copper coloured front edges. Paint the frames of parts 43, 44 and 45 silver.

Fuselage assembly

Apply cement to the edge of part 3 and fit onto the locating ledge in part 9. Apply cement to rib location in part 9, and fit part 8 into place. Now apply cement round the edges of part 9 and along the edge of part 3, and fit part 10 to part 9. Ensure that part 3 is seated down on its locations. Cement part 32 into location in parts 9 and 10.

Apply cement to the pips on part 11 and fit into place on part 9. Cement part 12 onto the locating ribs behind the seat and press back to fit between the arched sides at the back of the cockpit.

Wings

Note:—If it is intended to rig the model, it will be easier if all the small holes for wires are continued through with a small drill before assembly. Cement part 13 to location holes under part 14, and part 15 under part 16. Cement the bar on part 17 into the slot in part 9 beneath part 11, and part 18 into part 10.

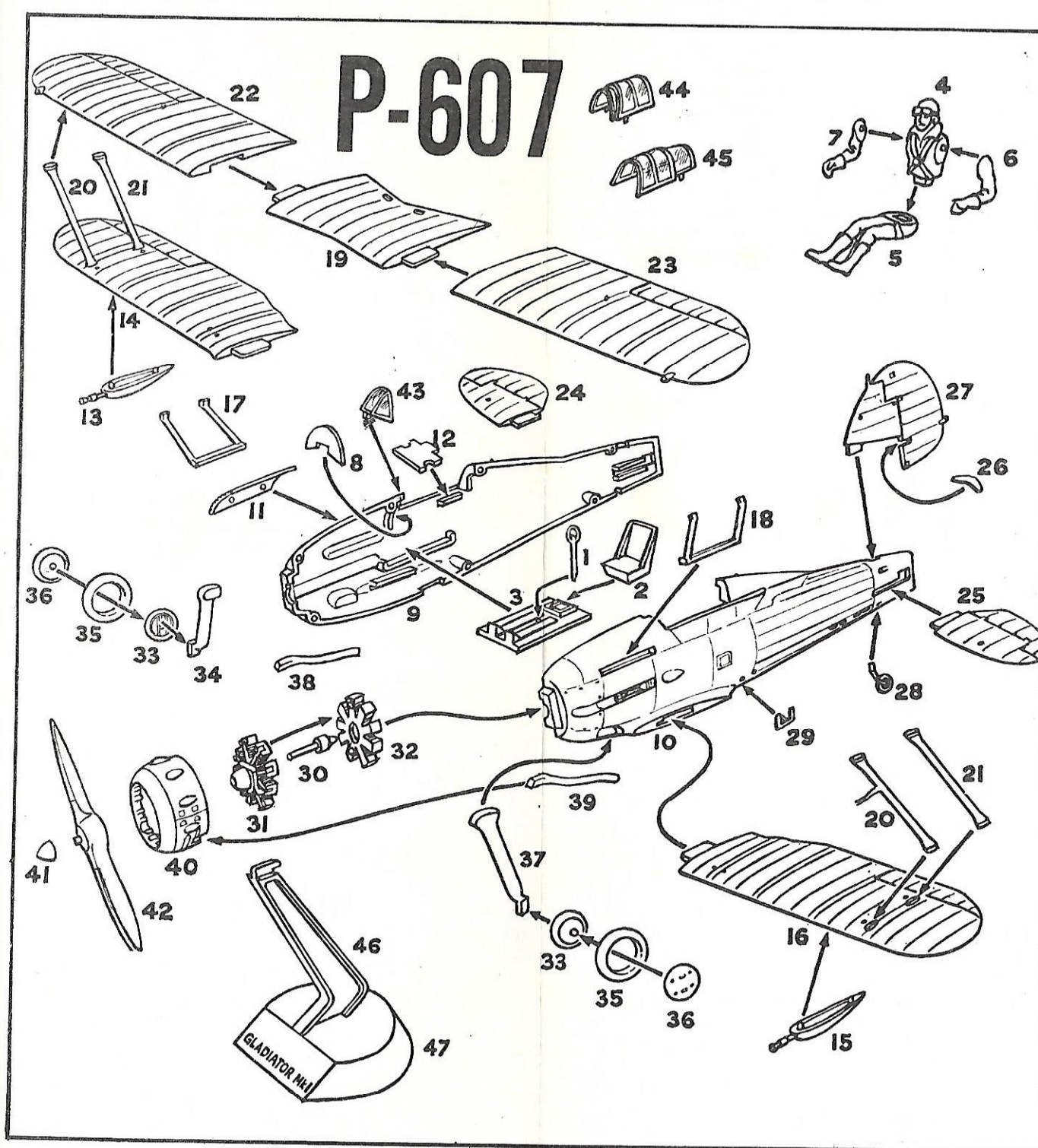
Cement parts 22 and 23 to part 19. Lay on flat surface and check that each wingtip is raised $\frac{3}{16}$ ". Cement the tongue on part 14 into the wing slot in part 9. Repeat with part 16 into part 10. Apply cement to the square holes in part 19 and fit down onto tops of struts parts 17 and 18. Take the part 20 having the pitot head projecting from the front and cement into the front strut sockets of parts 16 and 23. The other part 20 can now be cemented between parts 14 and 22. The two parts 21 are cemented into the rear sockets on the wings.

Tail assembly

Cement the tongue of part 24 into part 9, and 25 into part 10. Cement part 26 centrally in the slot in part 27, then cement part 27 into the slot on the top of parts 9 and 10. View model from the back to check alignment of these parts. Cement part 28 into the hole under the tail, and part 29 into the location on part 10.

Undercarriage and engine

Apply cement to the slot in one part 33, and push part 34 into it. Place one part 35 onto part 33 and cement one part 36 to 33, securing the tyre in place. Repeat with part 37 and remaining parts 33, 35 and 36. Now cement part 34 into the location in part 9, and part 37 into part 10. Slip part 40 over the engine with the two square slots to the underside of the model. Now cement parts 38 and 39 into these slots, to rest between parts 34 and 37. Cement part 41 to part 42 and push on to shaft part 30.



Commence by cementing a piece of thread 2" long to the base of the struts on parts 17 and 18. When set, cross the pairs of threads and push them up through the holes in part 19 and cement to fix, then cut off excess thread. Cut off two lengths of thread 26" long. Double one piece and push the doubled end down through hole A, cementing it with a tiny drop of cement applied with the point of a pin on both sides. Repeat this on the other wing. From A, pass one of the thread ends through hole B, through C to D, then along under wing and up through E to F. Take the thread across the top of the wing and down through G and H, where it is cemented both sides. Keep thread taut while cement is setting. The other thread is taken from A up through K, down through L to M, along under the wing and up through E, up through N, across the wing to I and down through J where it is fixed with cement. Now apply drops of cement at all the holes where thread has been passed through. When set, cut the surplus thread away where it has been taken across the wing surfaces close to holes. Now carefully cement short pieces of thread across between the corners of the outer struts.

Complete the rigging of the other wings in the same manner, afterwards touching up the cemented points with Silver Paint.

Tailplane

Take a piece of thread 12" long and pass it up through Hole A, to within 2" from the end. Continue it through B, down through C, across underneath the fuselage just behind the tailwheel. Then up again through A, through D and down through C again.

Clear parts

Cement part 43 into square slot in front of the cockpit. Two canopies are provided, part 44 being in open position, and part 45 in closed position. If using part 44, cement it down into place with the ridge provided inside it up against the arch behind the cockpit. Cement part 46 into part 47. Part 46 fits into the slot under the model.

Final painting

Paint the whole aircraft, including the rigging, silver. Paint parts 36 and 41 red. The tip of the lamp on part 22 is green, on part 23 red, on part 27 white. Paint parts 28 and 35 dark grey. Paint parts 38, 39, and the band round the front of part 40 dull copper.

Transfers - see fig. 2

Cut the transfers from the sheet as required and follow the plan to ensure positioning them correctly. Take one and float it in water till the transfer is movable on the backing paper. Shake off excess water and move the transfer till it overlaps the backing paper for a short distance. Then place in position with the finger and slide the paper away from underneath. Press transfer down with a cloth. If not quite in the correct position use care in moving to avoid tearing the transfer.

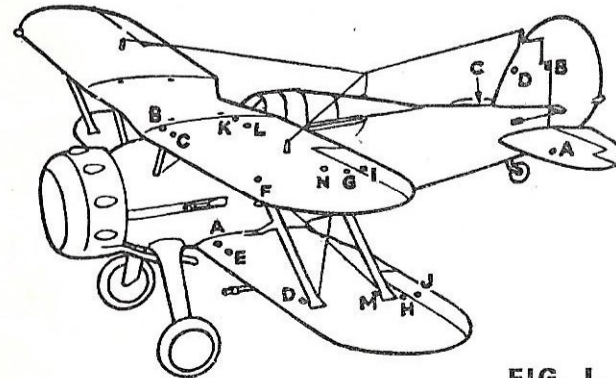


FIG. 1.

Pull the two loose ends taut and apply small drops of cement at the holes to fix. Cut off the surplus thread and touch up the cemented points with silver paint. Add thread for the aerial as shown in Fig. 1.

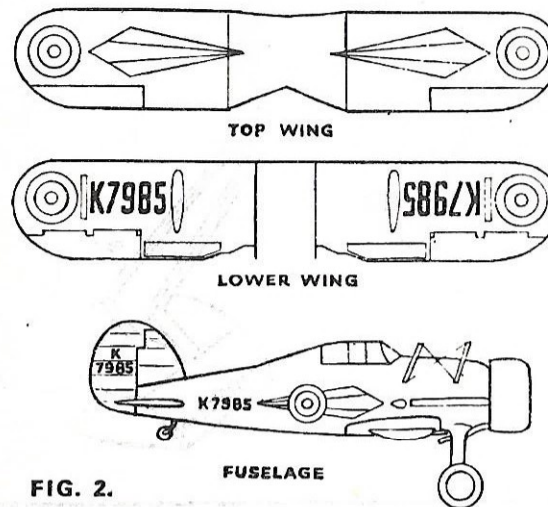
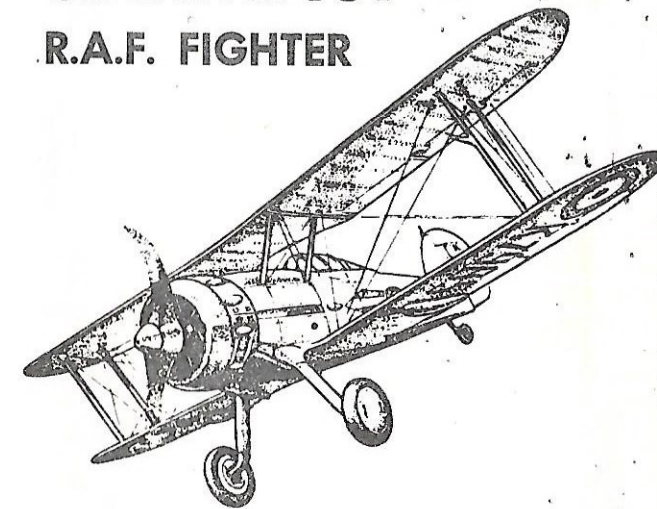


FIG. 2.

P-607 P-607 Gloster Gladiator R.A.F. FIGHTER



INSTRUCTION SHEET

The Gloster Gladiator went into production for the R.A.F. in July 1935. Powered by a Bristol Mercury IX nine cylinder engine, driving a two blade wooden Watts airscrew, it was the first fighting biplane to have a sliding hood over the cockpit, to protect the pilot at speeds of 210 MPH at sea level, 245 MPH at 10,000 ft. Even so many pilots, used to aircraft with open cockpits, preferred to fly with the hood slid back. The Gladiator proved very popular and continued flying till 1939, when it was forced to participate in World War II. Even though obsolete, it gave a surprisingly good account of itself, until Spitfires and Hurricanes replaced them.

IMPORTANT

Follow the directions and paint the parts when stated. This will enable you to avoid difficult painting after the model is assembled. Use cement sparingly to avoid spoiling the surface of the parts. Scrape away any paint on parts where it is necessary to cement another part or assembly, otherwise the joint will be weak.

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