

North American B-25

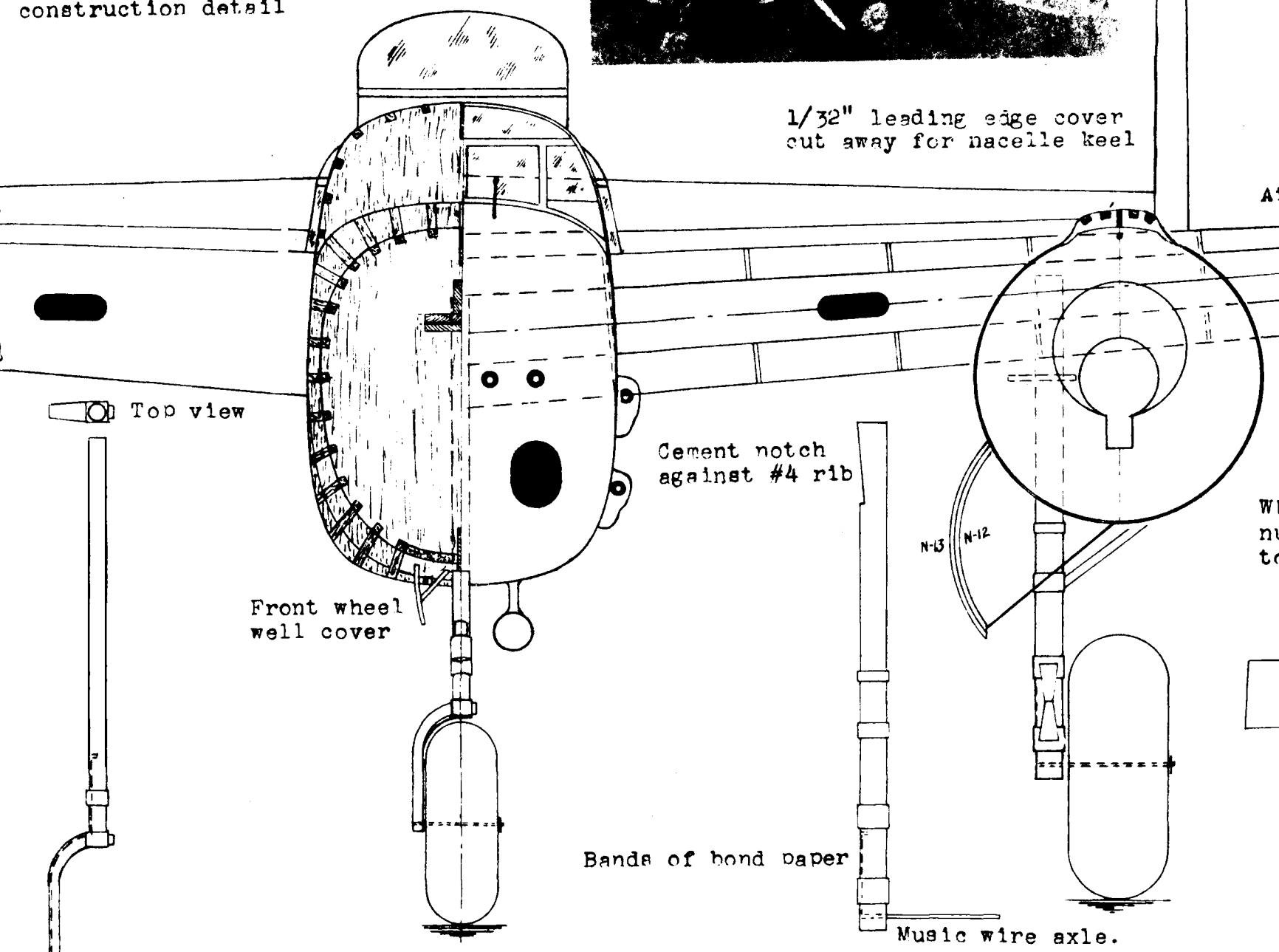
U. S. "MITCHELL" BOMBER
 Span 33 3/8" Length 24 5-16" Scale 1-2"=1"
 Miniature Aircraft Corp.
 New Brighton, N. Y.
 83 Daniel Low Terrace



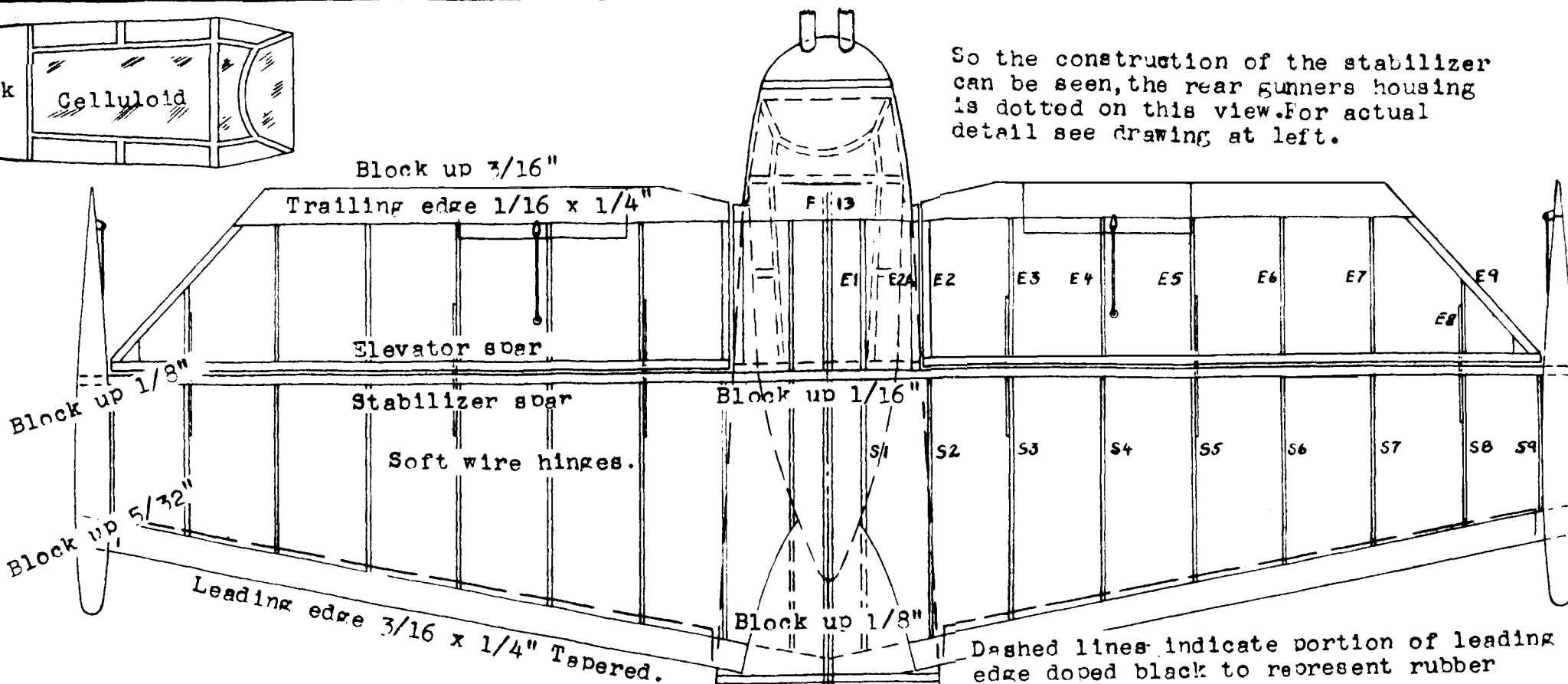
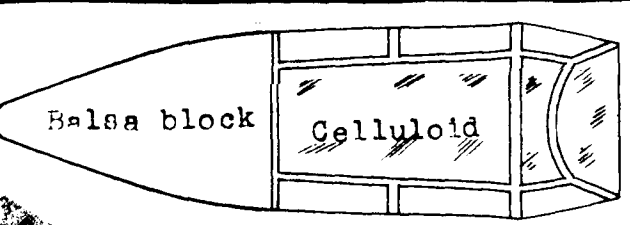
This half of fuselage shows construction detail



1/32" leading edge cover cut away for nacelle keel



Front landing gear strut 1/8" dia. dowel. Fork out from 1/8" balsa. Brace with music wire as shown.
 Main landing gear struts 3/16" dia. dowel



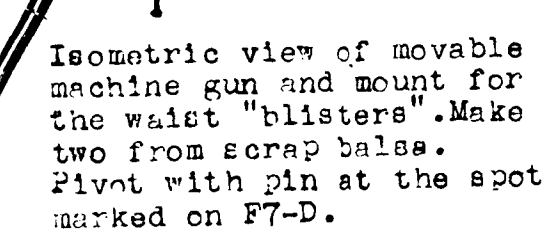
So the construction of the stabilizer can be seen, the rear spars housing is dotted on this view. For actual detail see drawing at left.

Taper stabilizer leading edge from 3/16 x 1/4" to 3/16 x 5/32". Sandpaper to round section after ribs are cemented in place.

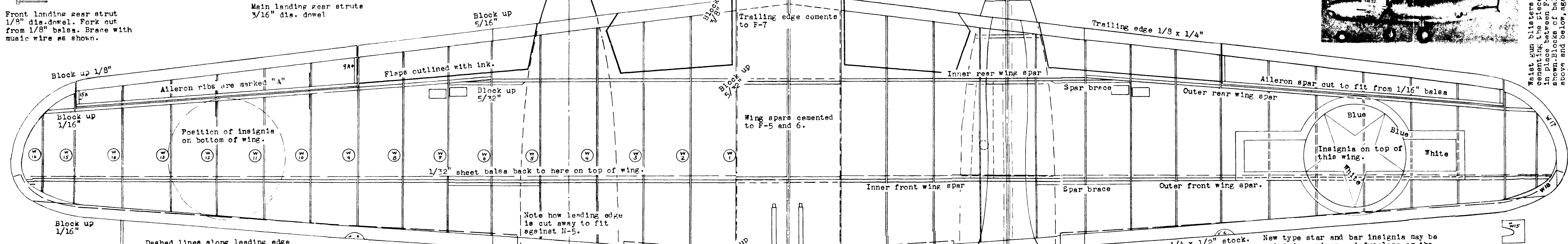
Dashed lines indicate portion of leading edge doped black to represent rubber de-icers.

Note "full-wing" effect from fuselage to #6 rib.

When building nacelle. Cement one "A" and one "B" numbered half formers together. The "A" side goes toward fuselage.



Isometric view of movable machine gun and mount for the waist "blister". Make two from scrap balsa. Pivot with pin at the spot marked on FT-D.



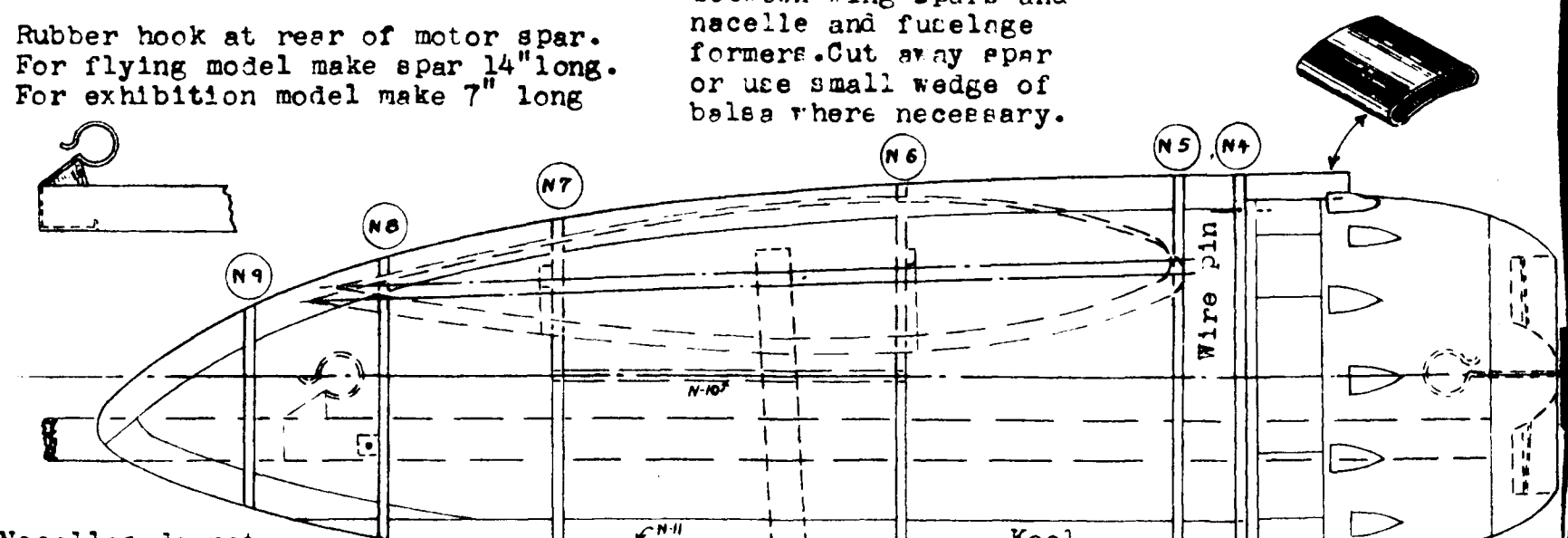
Dashed lines along leading edge show position of de-icers. Put black paper or dope, on finished model.
 Landing light. Dope under side of small piece of celluloid, silver and cement to finished model.

Note how leading edge is cut away to fit against N-5.

Wing spars cemented to F-5 and 6.

Leading edge cut from 1/4 x 1/2" stock. New type star and bar insignia may be painted on wings and fuselage or the standard type may be stuck in place.

Rubber hook at rear of motor spar. For flying model make spar 1 1/4" long. For exhibition model make 7" long.



Nacelles. Cut all keel pieces and N-formers from the printed sheets. Cement former halves together (see note on front view). Assemble keels. Bottom piece of keel is 1/16 x 3/16". Cement N-10 to N-6 and 7 at the same time. N-6 and 7 are cemented to wing ribs W-4 and 5. Line these parts up correctly and allow to dry. Cement keel to these two formers then cement all other formers in place on keel. Cement the 1/16" sq. stringers in the notches of formers. Add landing gear and other details. Motor stick and cowl are built as a separate unit and are removable from the nacelle to replace the rubber motor.

Note 2 degree angle between wing spars and nacelle and fuselage formers. Cut every spar or use small wedge of balsa there necessary.

Air scoop carved from balsa. Cement to N-3 and 4. Do not cement to motor cowl.

Motor cowl. Carefully cement the N-1 and 2 formers to the 3/16 x 1/4" motor spars, 1/16" sq. stringers are cemented in the notches, this frame is wrapped with 1/8" sheet balsa cut to the pattern given on drawing. Turned cowl front is cemented to the front of N-1. Sand entire cowl to the shape shown.

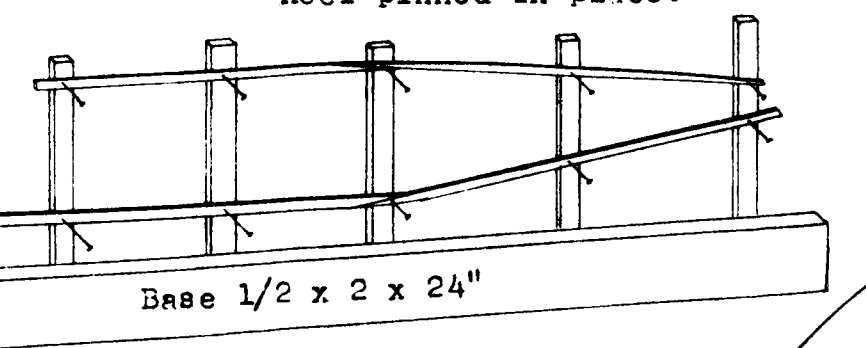
Note small windshield on left side of fuselage only.

Top of fuselage, ahead of windshield, is doped black as outlined by dashed lines.

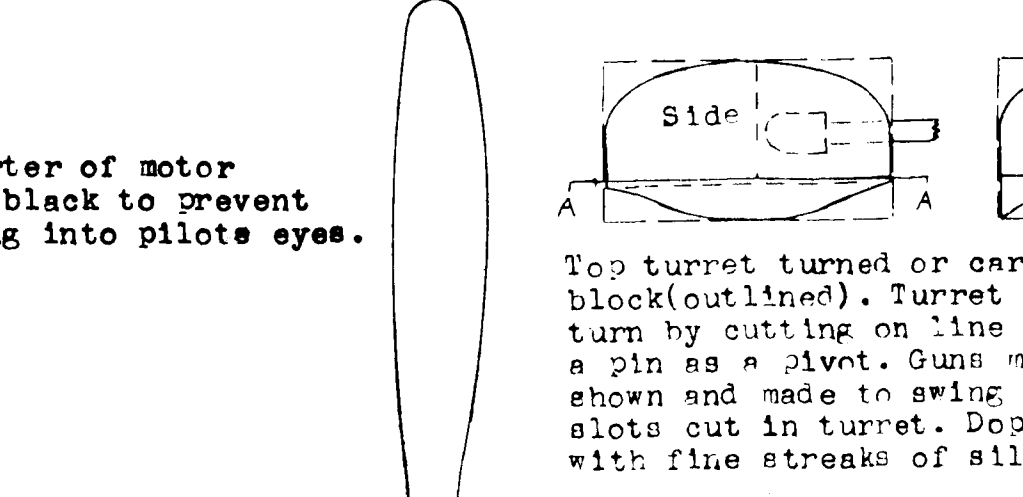
Uprights 1/4 x 1/2"

Cannon on left side of fuselage only.

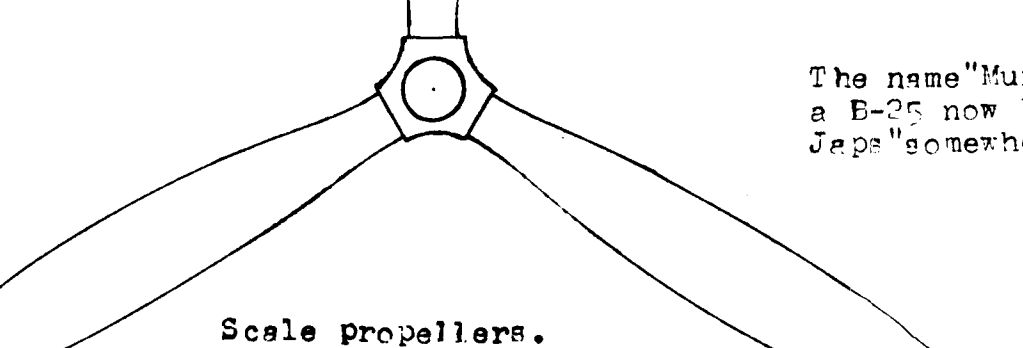
Machine guns 1/8" dia.



Sketch shows a simple jig used to hold the keel in line while the formers and stringers are cemented in place. Make from any handy material. Sizes are suggested.



Inside, top quarter of motor nacelles doped black to prevent light reflecting into pilots eyes.



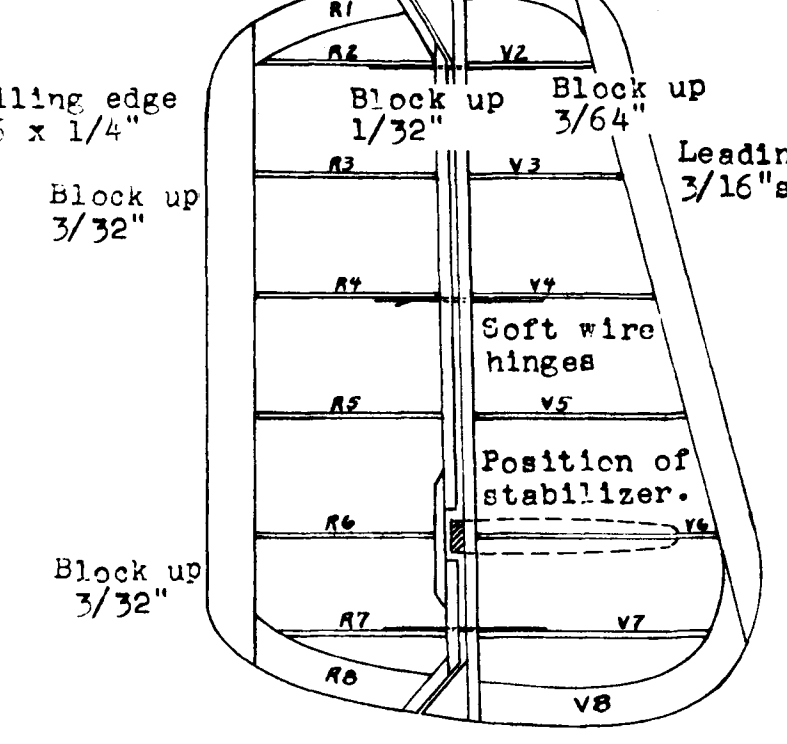
Scale propellers. Make six blades from 1/4 x 1/2" balsa, or pine. Use this view as pattern. Make hub from scrap, cementing layers together if necessary. Cement blades to hub.

The name "Murder Inc." is taken from a B-25 now being flown against the Japs "somewhere in the Pacific".

Dashed lines show block cemented in place. It is carved to shape.

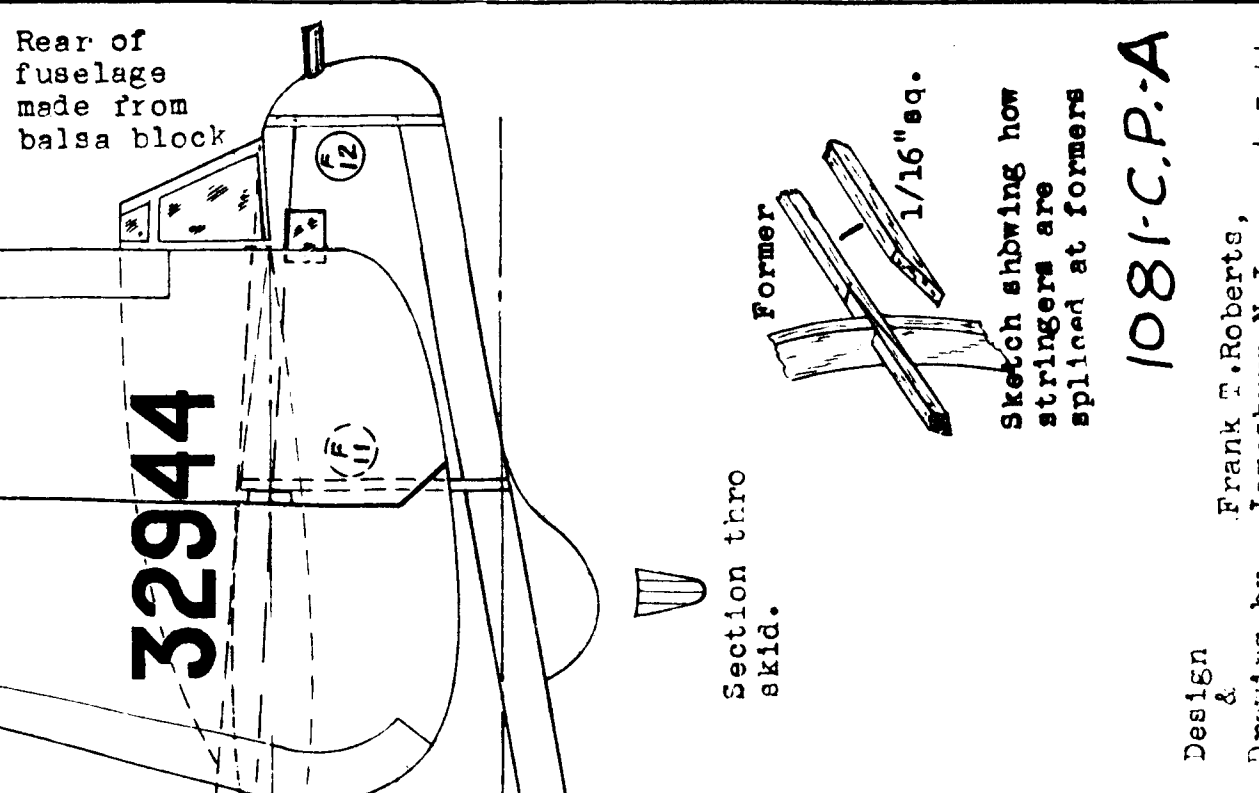
The details of number and placement of guns are the latest as released at this date.

Rudder and vertical fin curved tips are cut from printed balsa. Cement two each together to make 1/8" thick.



Trim flaps are outlined with black ink after model is doped. Dummy control horns and rods are added at this time.

Block up 1/16"



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 Section thro skid.

Put numbers on tail with black ink or dope.

Wings are built in four sections, the inner from the fuselage center out to #W-6 rib, the outer from W-6 to the wing tip. Lay wing drawing on a smooth board, cover drawing with wax paper and construction work is done right on the drawing. Cut ribs, spars and tips from the printed balsa. Cut leading edge from 1/4 x 1/2" strips. Due to the overlapping extension of spars you must build one inner and one outer section opposite wing at a time. Pin front spar directly over drawing. Rear spar, leading and trailing edges are in place, raised on pieces of scrap balsa as given by "Block up" notes. Cement ribs in place taking care to place them at right angles to the drawing surface. Cement wing tips in place. Make and hinge ailerons in the wing. Cement the inner and outer sections together, checking carefully with the front and top view to get the correct angles. Cover top leading edge with the 1/32" sheet balsa. Sandpaper leading and trailing edges to correct shape. Sand entire wing to smooth even curves. Build nacelles right on wing as directed elsewhere.

When covering model, use pieces of tissue only as large as will go on without wrinkles. Remember paper will bend only one way at a time so complex curves must be divided up and the paper put on in small pieces, sometimes the paper must be put on one rib at a time. Then model is covered spray lightly with water and allow to dry slowly. In covering with tissue a small brush is used to apply the adhesive to the balsa frame, only at the edge of the paper, and the paper, which has been trimmed to fit, is put in place and the edges smoothed down with the fingers. Do not try to pull tissue into place.

Color model all silver with black details.

Waist gun blisters are built by cementing the pieces FT-A to D in place between F-7 and F-8 as shown. Cement the pieces in place above and below waist fuselage stringers then cement to fair the "blister" into fuselage. Cement celluloid in place (note opening for gun) and pivot guns in place.

Main wheel well hatch covers close after wheels reach the "form" position. Only the small flaps shown remain open.

Two machine guns are placed on each side of fuselage. Make from scrap balsa and cement to covered fuselage. Dope gun barrels black.

Fuselage. Cut all printed parts from the balsa sheets. Lay the drawings on a smooth board and cover drawing with wax paper. Make keel of 1/16 x 1/4" strips marker with soft pencil. The position of the formers on the keel. This keel forms a "back-bone" upon which to cement the formers and hold them in line while the 1/16" sq. stringers are cemented in place. Elsewhere on the drawing will be found a simple diagram showing the complete frame. Cement the stringers in place, add the 1/16" sq. stringers. Rough curve the nose and tail blocks then cement them to the fuselage and sandpaper smooth. Sandpaper the entire fuselage. Install the landing gear and other details. Cement wings and tail in position, taking care to have them at the correct angles. Cover with tissue.

Wax paper blisters are built by cementing the pieces FT-A to D in place between F-7 and F-8 as shown. Cement the pieces in place above and below waist fuselage stringers then cement to fair the "blister" into fuselage. Cement celluloid in place (note opening for gun) and pivot guns in place.

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