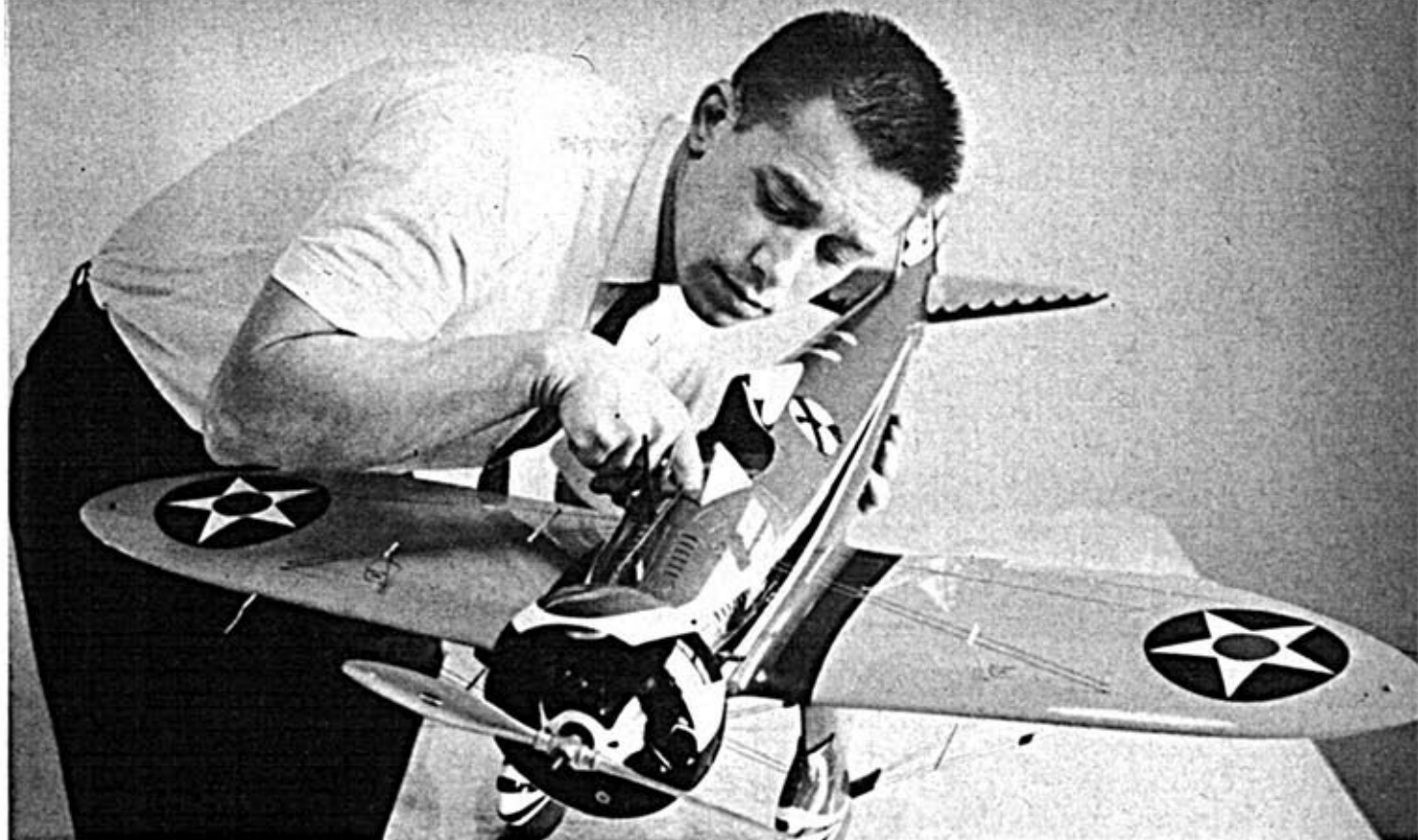


BOEING P-26A

LANDING GEAR AND WHEEL PANTS DETAIL
BOTTOM VIEW

Drawn: JERRY WORTH Inked: Herb Kohler



Jerry checking the movable control systems that he incorporated in his Nats winner. Cockpit details add many scale points to winning total.



What can we say that will do justice to the beauty of this superbly conceived and executed model airplane? Winning Open Scale tells the story.

BOEING P-26A

By JERRY WORTH

'64 NATS SCALE CONTROL-LINE WINNER
IS THE MOST SUPERBLY DETAILED AND
FINISHED MODEL FEATURED ON OUR PAGES.

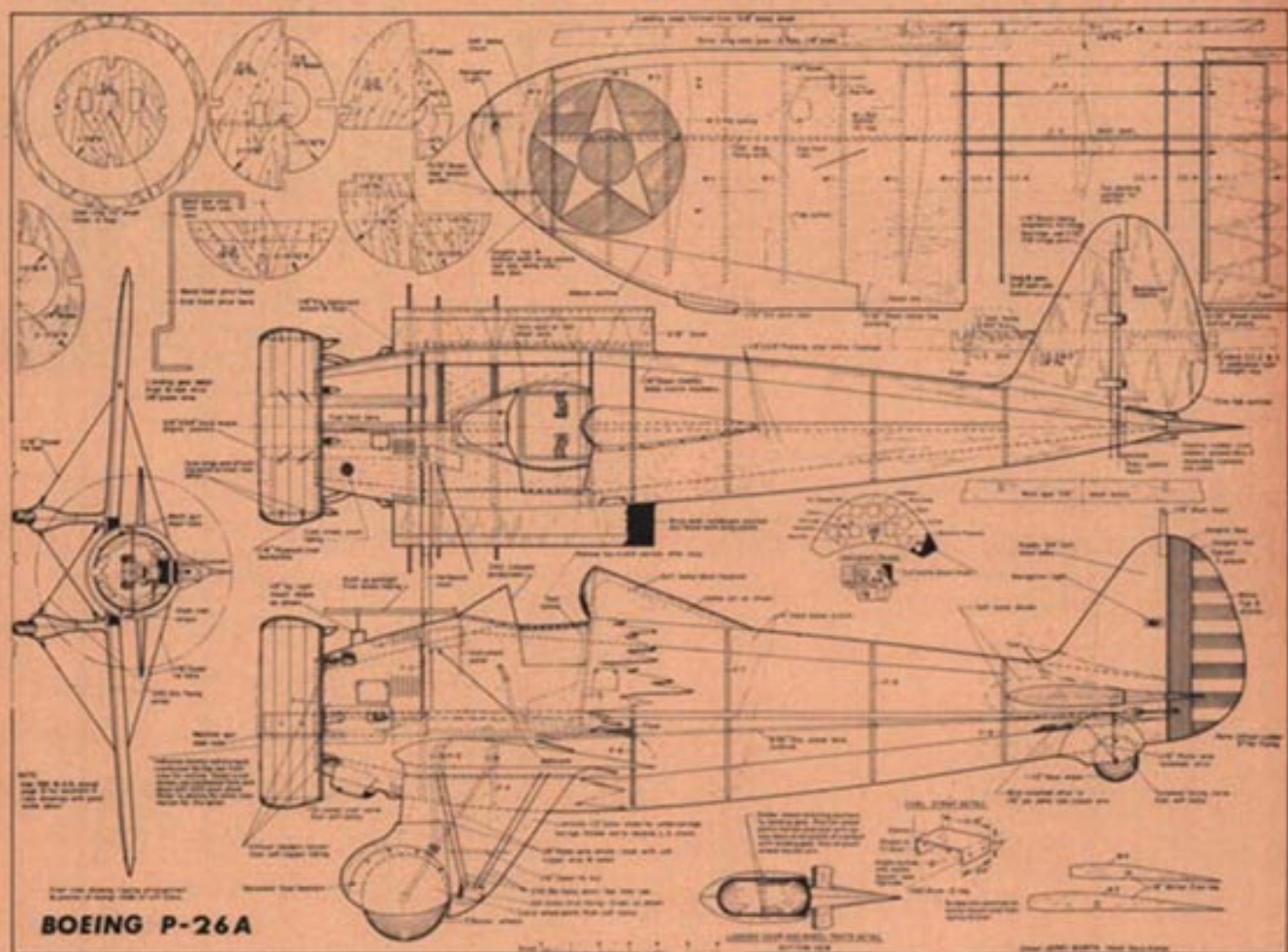
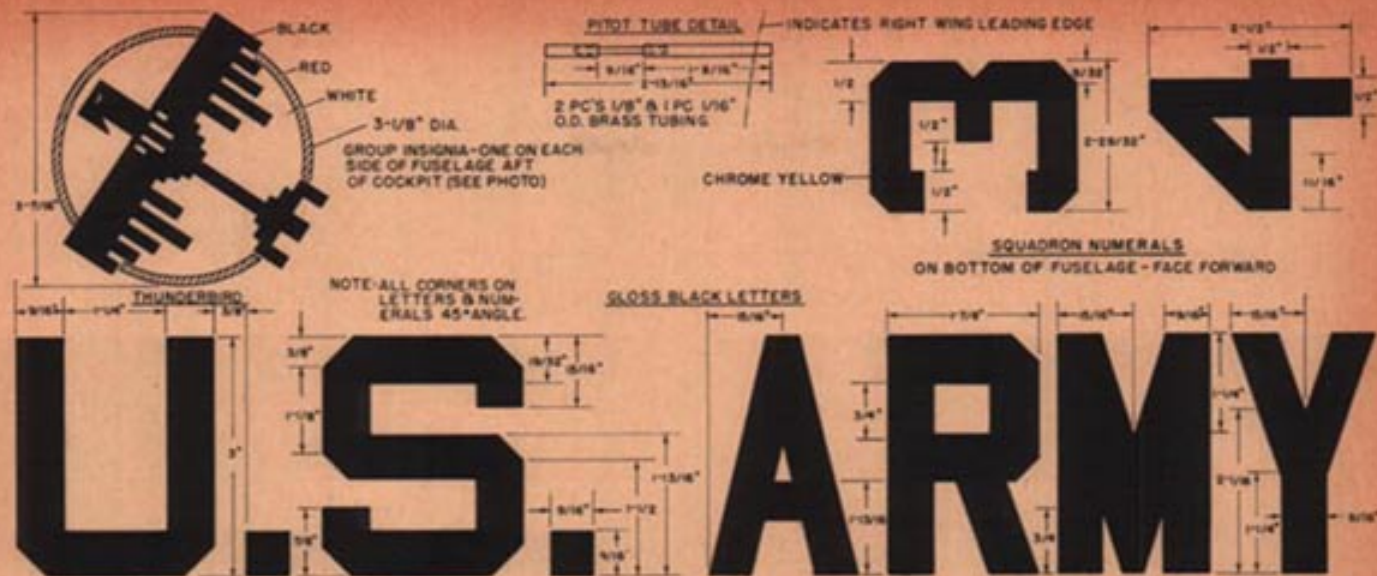
►Remember when we were kids? We sat at our desks at school looking at the window, day-dreaming and doodling. It seems as though we were always drawing a side profile of some racy-type airplane, (these were the days of the Thompson trophy racers) or some Bill Barnes style military ship. Keep remembering now, weren't these ships always low-winged, big huge cowling around a brute horsepower mill, open cockpit, and fancy wheelpants? Yes, I think you're getting the picture now. These were also the days of great changes taking place in military aviation. While we



Here the proof of the winning. Trophy, at left, is '64 Nats Open Scale; Testor's Perpetual Best Finish award center, at right, we don't know.

were sitting in the school-room doing all this doodling, weren't we supposed to be doing an arithmetic assignment? Yeah! Yeah! Yeah! I guess that's why I haven't become an astrophysicist as yet.

A great change in military aviation was definitely taking place. These Thompson racers and others similar planes were setting all sorts of records around the country, and were "opening the eyes," of the military powers that be. Planes, such as the old Travel Air mystery ship, piloted by Doug Davis, in 1929, averaged (Continued on next page)



the common faults plaguing many manufacturers at this time. Here was this little plane: low-winged, all metal, thick chord wing; low A.R., very smooth flowing lines from the large N.A.C.A. cowl, all the way to the rudder; wheels all encased in smooth pants; landing gear struts shrouded in extremely large, streamlined fairings; tail wheel also faired in; large root section fillets around the empennage; two forward firing 30 cal. machine guns protruding from between the cylinders of the large Pratt Whitney R-1340-27 of 570 H.P., headrest a little enlarged now, to enclose a roll bar; Bendix wheel brakes, now; landing flaps added, slightly offset vertical fin (3 degrees) to counteract

engine torque; wing span at 27' 4-53/64"; speed 222 mph; landing speed—66 mph; gross weight—2,740 lbs.; the same plane we drew in the school room, the Boeing P-26-A.

I can't remember at any time, ever talking to anyone that did not like the lines of this ship; short, chunky; a bulldog looking sort of toughness. This was always appealing to us, somehow. I had always built models as a kid, but as much as I liked the P-26-A, I never did get around to doing anything about it until 1962, about twenty-five years later.

There are two examples of (Continued on page 39)