## BRISTOL BEAUFORT II TORPEDO BOMBER

## HISTORY.

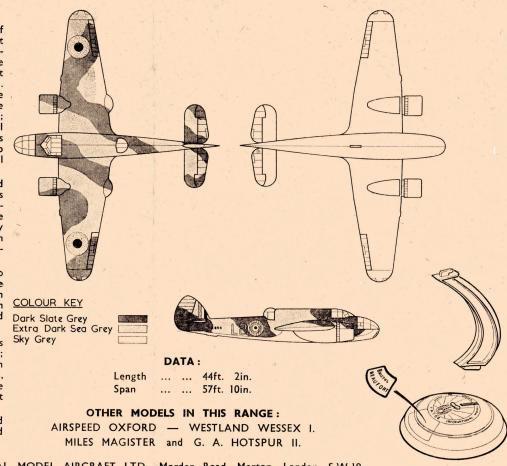
The Bristol type 152 Prototype of the Beaufort first appeared in 1939, but production had not reached an advanced stage at the outbreak of the war and it was 1940 before the first squadron of Beauforts went into action. The Beaufort II. first went into service early in 1941. It differed from the Beaufort I. in a number of respects; i.e. the Taurus 11A motors of the Mk. I were replaced by the Taurus II. motors and the rounded windows for the bomb aimer were superseded by two optical flats.

In service with the R.A.F. and many other Commonwealth Air Forces in World War II, mainly on anti-sub-marine patrol and convoy escorts, the Beaufort II. was to show itself highly efficient and was the only aeroplane in squadron service able to carry a torpedo at more than 300 m.p.h.

The Beaufort was powered by two Bristol Taurus air cooled sleeve-valve radial motors and in the Australian version two Pratt and Whitney twin wasp cooled radial motors gave a speed of over 300 m.p.h.

Armament: Four fixed machine guns in the wings operated by the pilot; two guns in the nose; twin guns in dorsal power driven turret amid ships, and a single backwards firing periscope gun mounted in an offset transparent blister beneath the nose.

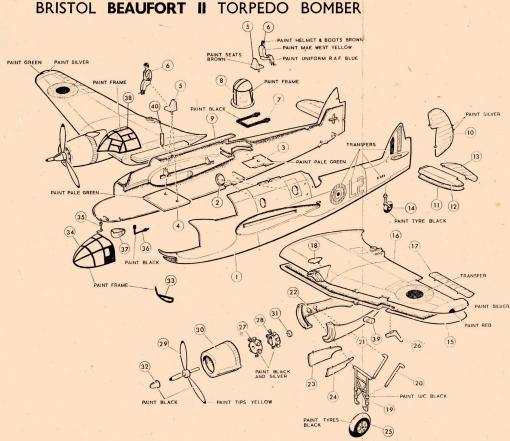
This gun was remotely controlled from the bomb aimer's position and aimed through reflector mirrors.



Made in England by INTERNATIONAL MODEL AIRCRAFT LTD., Morden Road, Merton, London, S.W.19.



## 1/72 SCALE MODEL POLYSTYRENE KIT



It is recommended that the instructions and exploded view are studied and assembly practised before commencing.

Paint all small parts before assembly. Use Frog polystyrene cement.

Keep cement well away from face, eyes and clothing.

- 1. Locate and cement together parts 1 to 9 making sure that part 8 is able to rotate. Allow to dry.
  - 2. Cement and locate parts 10 to 13.
- 3. Locate and cement in position part No. 14.
- 4. Cement and locate in position parts 15 to 18.
- 5. Cement and locate in position parts 19 to 24. Allow to dry. Snap parts 25 into position.
- 6. Locate and cement in position part No. 26.
- 7. Cement and locate in position parts No. 27 to 32. Allow to dry.
- 8. Locate and cement in position parts 33 to 40 in numerical order.
- 9. At this stage it is best to paint the model.

See instruction sheet for colours.

- 10. Apply transfers. First cut the sheet into 11 separate subjects, then dip each in water for about half a minute, slide off backing into position shown on illustration.
- 11. Cement together stand and locate arm of stand in slot on model.