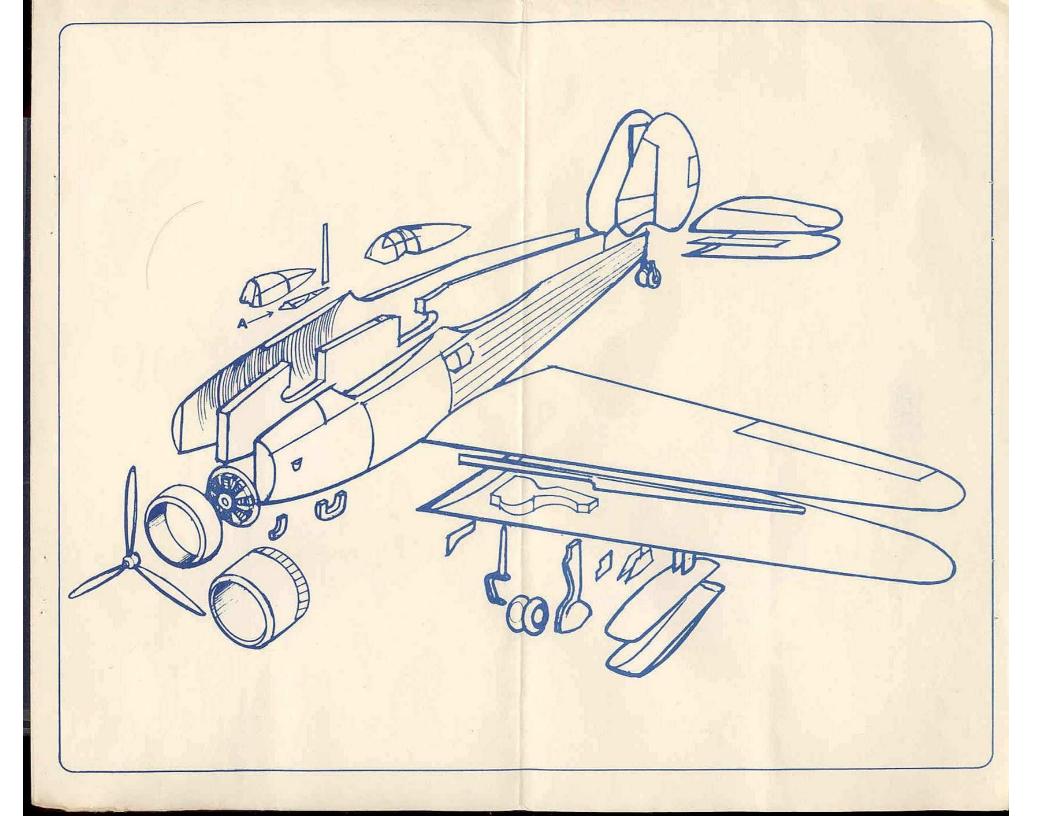


notes

Wellington geodetic system of construction, , 47, and and saw against the Italian forces. the Wellesley was revolutionary In spite of their obsolescence, the aircraft gave a first aircraft to be built later used with great success with the Vickers was in service with numbers 14, at the outbreak of war in 1939 a themselves in action. the Wellesley was in service action in the Middle East The using the Vickers-Wallis First flown in 1935, design. good account of squadrons concept and 223

aircraft made a non-stop record flight from Ismailia in Egypt to land Five Wellesleys were modified for the RAF Long Range in Darwin, Australia, after 48 hours of flying. Development Unit in 1938 and two of these

KTT #TK



VICKERS WELLESLEY MK 1

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Cut out all parts and remove all surplus plastic, using fine sandpaper on a flat surface. Make sure all trailing edges on wings and tail are sanded as thin as possible to ensure a sharp trailing edge.
- 2. Cut out windows in fuselage sides and glue transparencies in place.
- 3. Cement profile into one fuselage half and when dry detail and paint interior.
- 4. Cement opposite fuselage half in place.
- 5. Cement gunner's fairing in place.
- 6. Make up exhaust pipe from sprue and cement pipe and engine into cowling (on long chord cowling the exhaust is moulded in place).
- 7. Cement gunner's fairing in place.
- 8. Fill seams with body putty if necessary and put aside to dry.
- 9. Cement main spars into lower wing halves along the line indicated on the moulding. If desired, a thin strip of plastic may be cemented in both upper and lower wing halves at leading edge and along the flap/aileron hinge line.
- 10. Cement landing lights into port wing and cement wing parts together. Put aside to dry.

- 11. Cement a strip of plastic into both fin and tailplane halves, to form a main spar, and cement fin and tailplane halves together.
- 12. Trim root of wings to fit fuselage. Note: Top surface will be slightly concave and lower surface slightly convex, in plan view. Check against three view for correct location and dihedral and cement in place.
- 13. Follow the same procedure for the tail unit cementing in place when satisfied with fit.
- 14. Fill the undercarriage legs, wheel halves, propellor, oil cooler and air intake with body putty, using in small amounts and allowing each application to dry until solid. As an alternative, Durhams water putty or polyfilla can be used with no effect on the plastic.
- 15. Cement wheel halves together and leave to dry.
- 16. Cement bomb container halves together. If desired, bomb doors can be cut out and cemented in open position.
- 17. Using a small file or emery board, smooth and shape prop, undercarriage legs, oil cooler and air intake and cement in place.

- 18. Cement undercarriage doors, antenna mast, tailwheel and main wheels in place.
- 19. Cement pylons to bomb containers and cement complete units to wings.
- 20. Cement canopies, gun and section 'a' at rear of cockpit, into place. (Vickers gun from spares box).
- 21. Complete all filling and rubbing down and paint with primer.
- 22. Finish model with flat black undersurfaces and dark green and dark earth upper surfaces. Exhaust collector ring is a dull silver or grey.
- 23. Apply decals to represent an aircraft of your choice.

This kit is intended for the model maker with experience who desires a model of an aircraft that is unique.

No decals are included, but we suggest the use of Letraset for best results. (In England, these are knows as Dri Dec).

If desired, the engine, propellor and wheels can be used from the Blenheim Mk 1 kit by Frog.

The advanced modelmaker may wish to cut the ailerons, rudder, and elevator out and cement into place in a different position. Similarly, the cockpit and gunner's position can be opened. Two cowlings are provided, the short chord cowling as used on most Wellesleys and a long chord as used on the R.A.F. Long Range Development Unit aircraft. An example of each type:

DAF I --- Day Wall -1 -- Toka

R.A.F. Long Range Wellesley (No codes carried). 14 B Squadron

L2697 Code U

L2638

Notes

Reference.

The Pocket Encyclopaedia of World Aircraft. Bombers - Between the Wars 1919-39 By Kenneth Munson.

R. A. F. Bombers of World War II - Vol. Two By Philip J. R. Moyes.

Warning

We suggest the use of liquid polystyrene cement and tube cement on places of greater stress. All cement and body putty should be used sparingly as too much can melt the plastic.



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3-View

