PROFILE Dauntless SBD



PROFILE SERIES





MODEL PRODUCTS
OF GENERAL MILLS FUN GROUP INC.
126 GROESBECK HIGHWAY
MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH. 48043

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST

Before you begin, read the instructions very carefully. Study the illustrations and become familiar with the pieces before you start assembly of your model. Following the procedures given, test fit all the parts before cementing, this way you will become acquainted with the location of parts when it comes time to use cement.

The highest quality styrene goes into the making of each MPC model. Only paint and cement made for styrene should be used. Before test fitting parts trim off excess "flash." To join parts use cement sparingly. Apply cement to very small parts with a toothpick.

For removing parts from the "runners" it is best to use your modelers knife, do not attempt to twist them off.

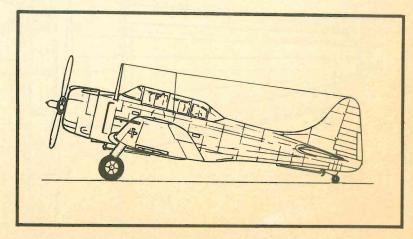
When painting your model follow the painting tips in each step. It is best to paint the very small parts while they are still on the runners. For realism use flat colors and use them carefully.

You should have no trouble assembling your kit if the instructions are followed properly.

5 ASSEMBLY NUMBERS

PART NUMBERS

Dauntless SBD

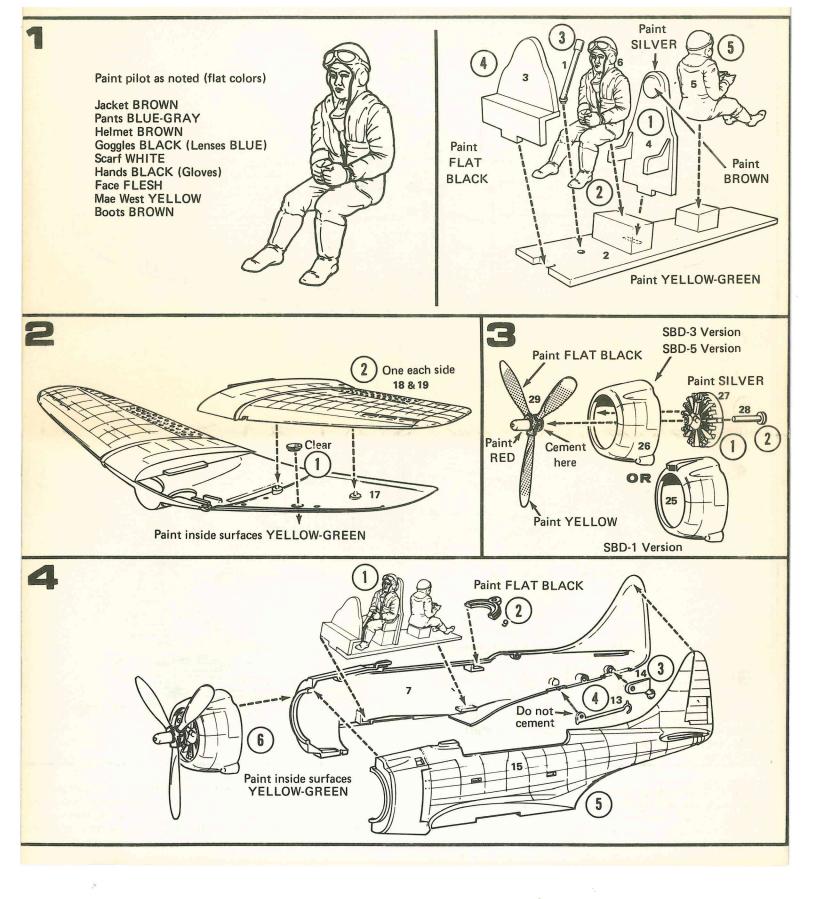


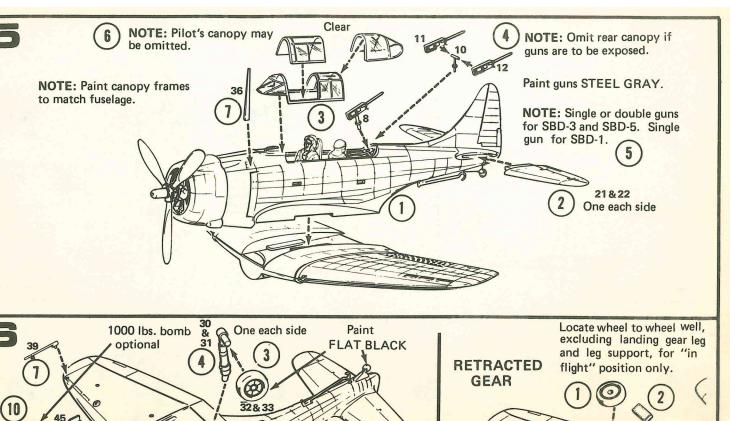
Probably the most famous of all U.S. Naval Aircraft to serve in the Second World War, the Dauntless was already obsolete when the U.S.A. entered the War but continued in action until the final victory. The design originated in 1935 when the Northrop Corporation produced a two-seat dive bomber for the U.S. Navy which went into use in 1937. In that year the Northrop Corporation was absorbed by Douglas and the design was progressively developed into the SBD-1, adopted by the U.S. Marines in 1940. Naval orders followed with the SBD-2 and then the first major production version the SBD-3 Dauntless which was standard at the time of Pearl Harbor. When the last Dauntless was completed in July 1944 well over 5,000 had been built for the U.S. Navy, U.S. Marines and Army.

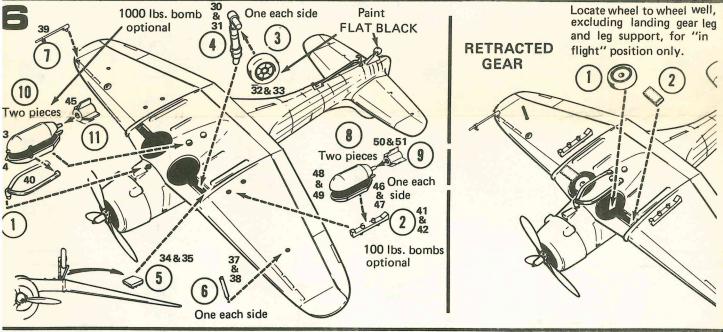
The SBD Dauntless may well have provided the U.S. with more valuable service than any other aircraft type of WW II. In the early Pacific War, especially the battles of Midway and the Coral Sea, Dauntless dive bombers executed the strikes against the Japanese Fleet that turned the war around. While renowned for "sinking more combat tonnage than all other arms of the service combined", the Dauntless also proved able to hold it's own against enemy fighters and was also used extensively for scouting, ground support, submarine patrol and courier work.

The SBD-3 Dauntless was powered by a 1,000 h.p. Wright Cyclone engine giving a maximum speed of 246 m.p.h. In the SBD-5 the 1,200 Cyclone gave a speed of 255 m.p.h. Range was 456 miles with full load and armament consisted of twin fixed 0.5 in. machine guns in the nose and either one or two 0.303 in. machine guns in the rear cockpit. Bomb load was one bomb of either 500 or 1,000 lbs. beneath the fuse-lage and one 100 lb. bomb under each wing.

For additional reference, see Profile Plane Pub. No. 196.







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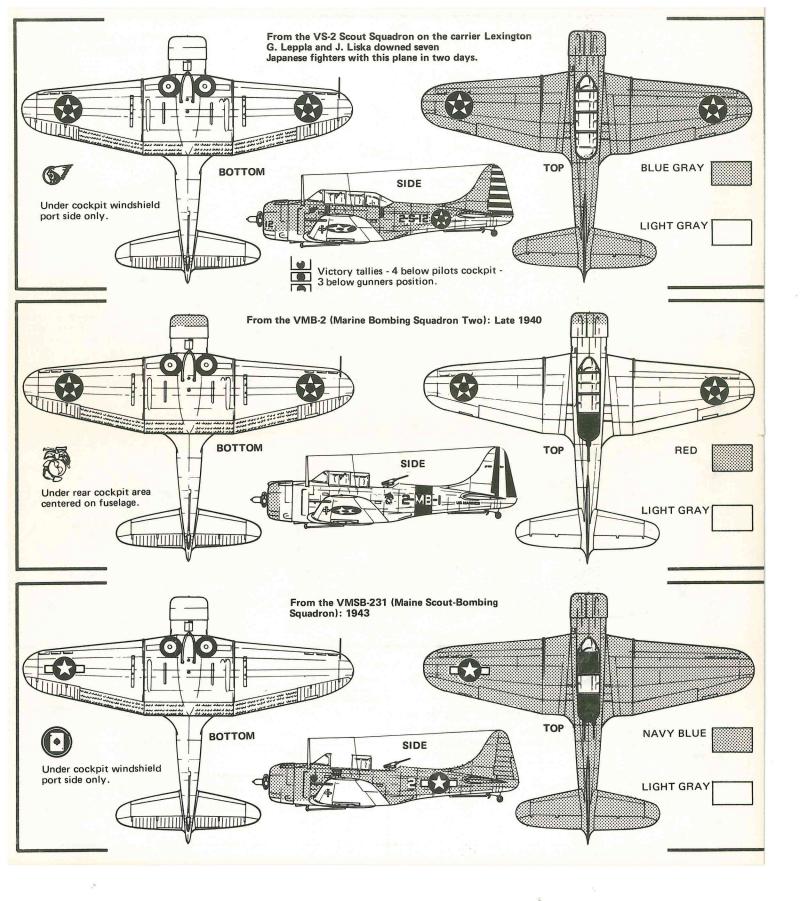
For the PROFILE PUBLICATION No. 196 of the Dauntless SBD further describing this aircraft in detail, please complete attached coupon, enclose \$1.00 and send to:

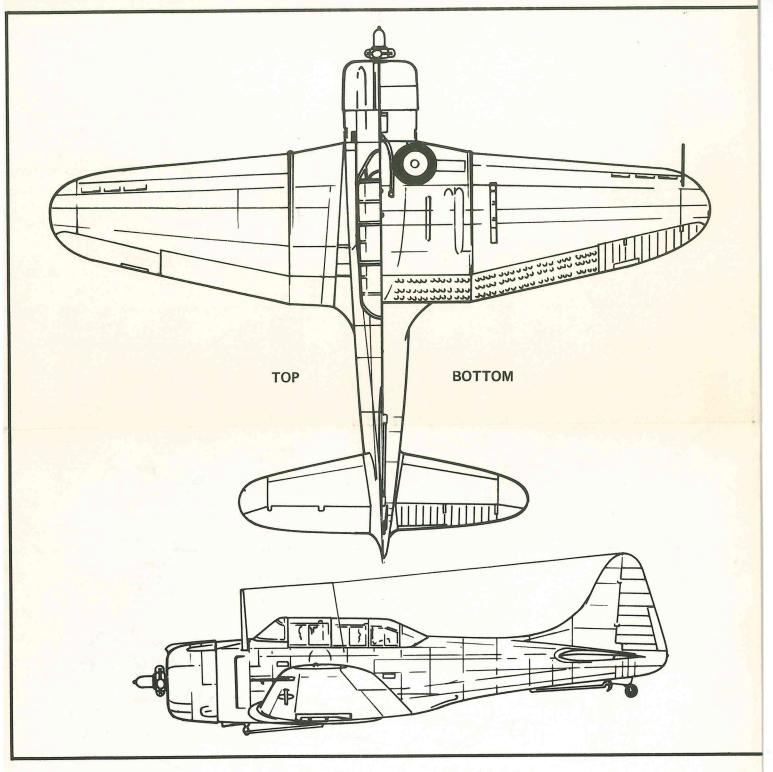
MPC PROFILES 126 N. GROESBECK HWY. MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN 48043

MPC PROFILES 126 N. GROESBECK HWY. MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN 48043	DAUNTLESS SBD No. 196
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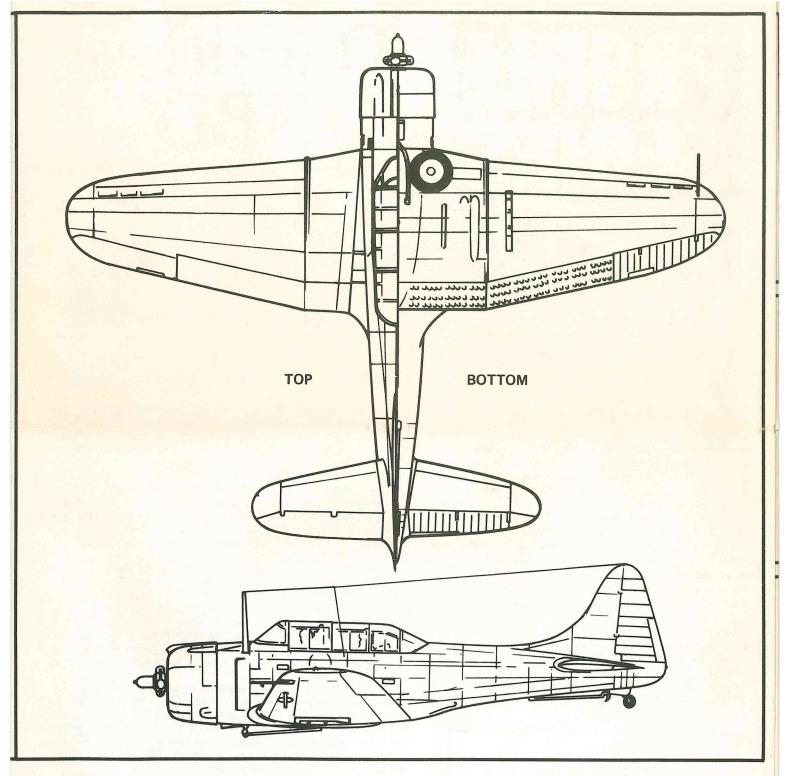
- ZIP





After building your model and applying the markings of your choice, you will notice that you have two (2) sets of markings left. We have provided scale drawings of the top, bottom and side views of your plane. To add to your display, cut these de-

cals from the sheet (leaving them on the paper backing) and dip them (one at a time) into water for no longer than 5 seconds. Next place decal on a flat, hard surface and blot with a tissue. Place a small piece of clear tape over the decal and the



immage will stick to the tape leaving the paper backing. Now place the tape (with markings attached) to designated areas on plane. Note: Fuselage bands, if any, should be trimmed and put on the side view. An additional method for applying decals to

plane would be to cut them out, leaving them on the paper backing and, using white glue, place them onto drawings. You may want to color your plane, with crayons or colored pencils, using the color schemes described before applying markings.