

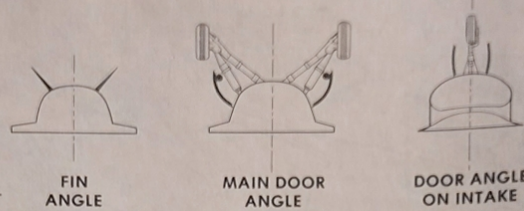
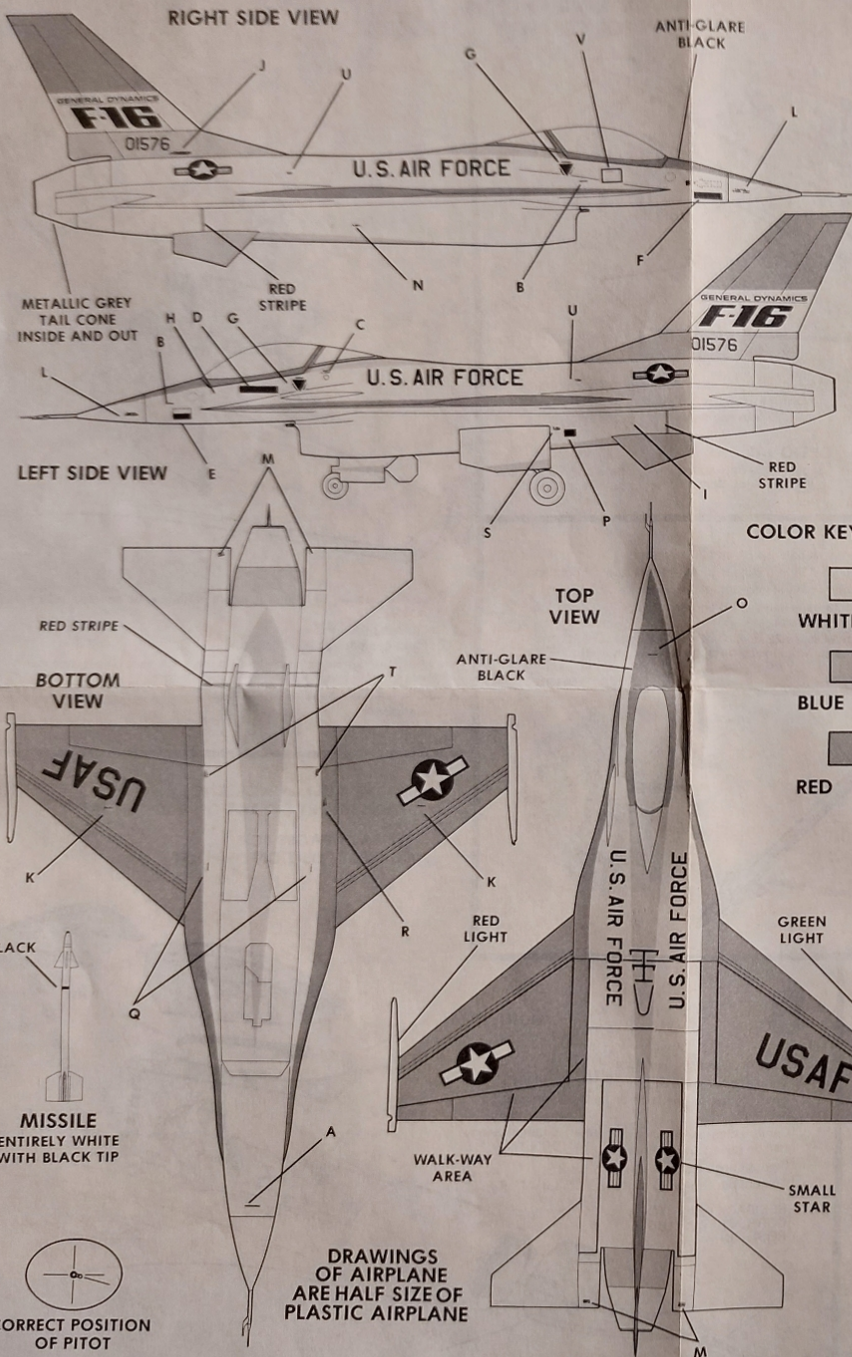
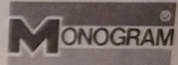
F-16

5401-0201

KIT 5401

MONOGRAM MODELS, INC. Morton Grove, Ill.

Copyright © 1976 All rights reserved. Made in U.S.A.



PAINTING

The painting details are contained on this page. Some of the parts must be painted before they are cemented, so study the assembly steps and plan your work accordingly.

It is best to paint most of the parts before cementing them. The outside surface details such as on wings and fuselage may be painted after assembly. Only ENAMEL or PAINT FOR PLASTICS should be used.

A small pointed brush is best for painting small parts and details. Allow time for paint to dry thoroughly before handling the parts. Scrape paint away from areas which will be cemented because cement will not hold to paint.

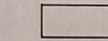
BLACK — Tires, handles and trim on cover (Part 21), canopy frame (Part 17), canopy seal, headrest on seat.

METALLIC GREY — Tail cones — inside and outside.

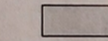
GREY — Seat, canopy handles, interior of cockpit, top of fuselage under canopy — front and rear, instrument panel (Part 33).

RED — Cover (Part 21).

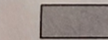
COLOR KEY



WHITE



BLUE



RED

DECALS

When applying decals, refer to these drawings. The letters shown on the drawings are in reference to those on the decal sheet.

For a neat job, decals should be firmly pressed against surface contours before they are completely dry.

FIGURE

Paint a figure as though dressing it. Paint the basic uniform, then the various equipment. The very small, delicate details are usually saved for last.

Improve the appearance of the figure by painting in additional highlights and shadows following the clothing folds. After the basic uniform color, add a darker basic color for shading in folds, under arms and areas where light would not be seen. Now use a lighter tint of the basic color and paint the lightspots, such as the top of clothing folds which get direct light.

PILOT

White helmet with black trim, light green glasses with black trim, medium green suit, dark green mask and hose, light green chute straps and brown shoes and gloves.

CANOPY DETAIL

Canopy detail can be easily and neatly done by using one of the dull finish acetate mending tapes. Mask the entire canopy with the transparent tape. Use a sharp knife and very carefully cut the tape from any area that is to be painted. Paint the exposed parts and allow to dry thoroughly. Remove the remaining tape from the canopy by lifting it with the tip of your knife. This method will result in an extremely realistic canopy.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This accurately detailed model was designed from authentic drawings and photographs. Technical information was supplied by General Dynamics and the U. S. Air Force.

READ THIS BEFORE YOU BEGIN ASSEMBLY

Read through the instructions and study the assembly drawings to become familiar with all parts of the model. Each "tree" of plastic parts is molded with identifying numbers appearing on the part or on a tab next to the corresponding part. In the assembly instructions, identifying numbers are indicated. This method makes it easy for you to locate parts during the assembly. Do not detach parts from the trees until you are ready to use them.

After cutting off the required part, trim away any excess bits of plastic that are not part of the usable piece. Use a sharp knife, such as a modeling knife, available at your hobby counter. Check the fit of each piece before you cement it in place. Use only cement specified for use with styrene plastic.

With the introduction of the sleek F-16, General Dynamics has created the Free World's most advanced lightweight fighter. Seated in a semi-reclining ejection seat, highly-trained F-16 pilots will be in command of a versatile aircraft capable of demanding high G-force combat maneuvers and top speeds in excess of mach 2. This agile fighter is powered by Pratt & Whitney's sophisticated F-100 Turbofan, and armed with a potent 20mm cannon and two Sidewinder missiles. Undoubtedly, the F-16 will establish itself as the most revolutionary air superiority fighter since the legendary F-86 Sabre.

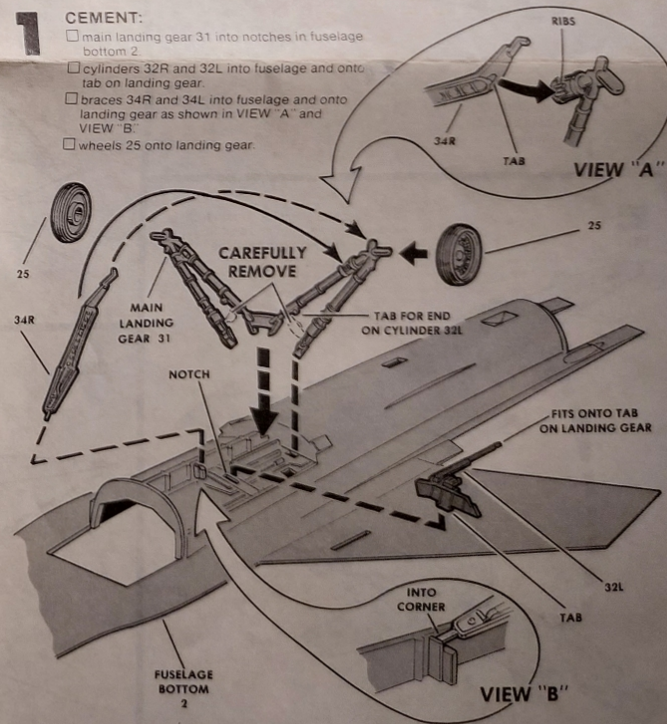
Do not use too much cement to join parts. All plastic cements contain solvents that dissolve the plastic forming a weld between the parts. Too much cement can soften and distort the plastic, spoiling your model's appearance. The tip of a toothpick is helpful in applying cement to small or confined areas.

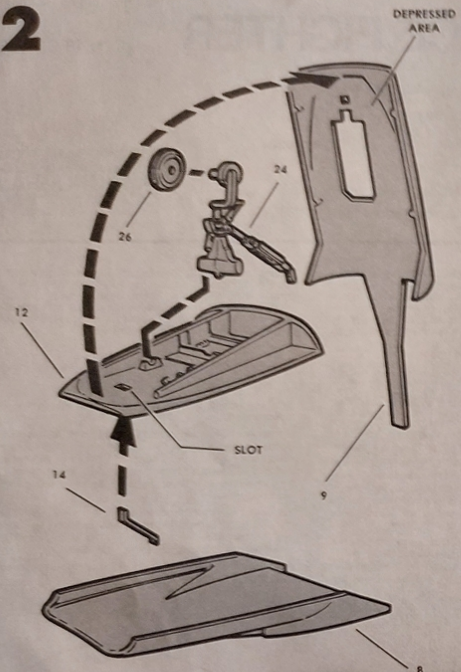
For better paint and decal adhesion, it is advisable to wash the plastic parts trees in a mild detergent solution. Rinse and let dry. After washing, handle the parts carefully to avoid skin oil which may affect the adhesion.

Refer to the PAINTING instructions on the back side of this sheet for detail painting.

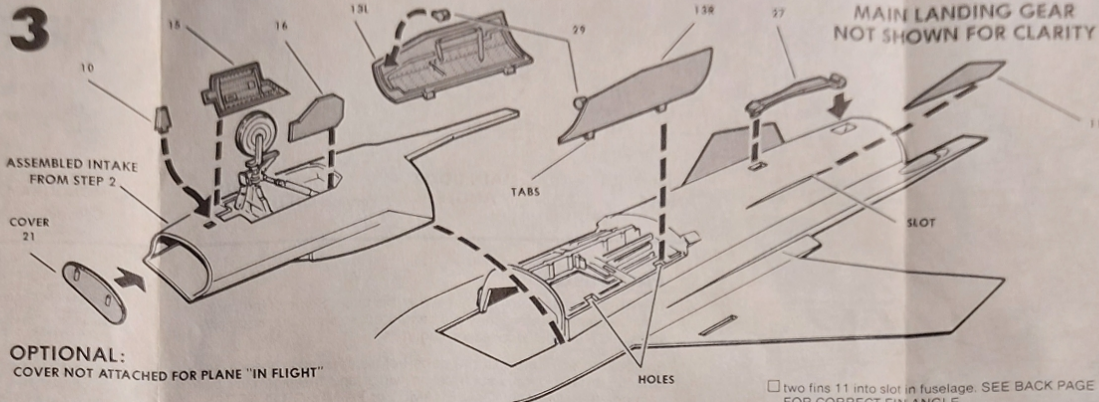
1 CEMENT:

- main landing gear 31 into notches in fuselage bottom 2.
- cylinders 32R and 32L into fuselage and onto tab on landing gear.
- braces 34R and 34L into fuselage and onto landing gear as shown in VIEW "A" and VIEW "B".
- wheels 25 onto landing gear.



2**CEMENT:**

- nose strut 24 into notches and holes in baffle 12.
- wheel 26 to strut.
- baffle into depressed area in intake half 9 as shown.
- brace 14 into slot in baffle.
- intake half 8 to intake half 9.

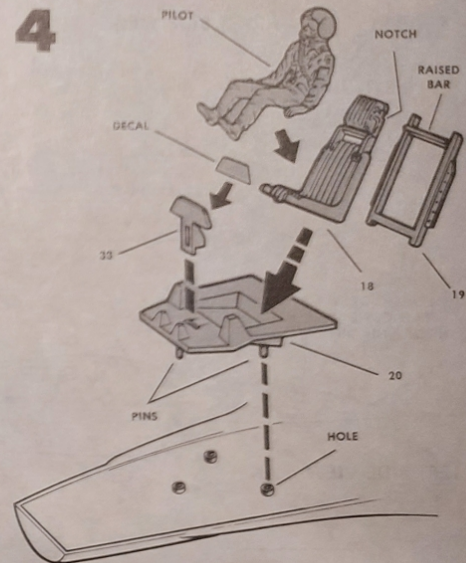
3**OPTIONAL:
COVER NOT ATTACHED FOR PLANE "IN FLIGHT"****CEMENT:**

- assembled intake (FROM STEP 2) onto fuselage bottom.
- doors 15 and 16 along edge of opening in intake. SEE BACK PAGES FOR CORRECT DOOR ANGLE.
- antenna 10 into place.
- light 29 into main door 13L.
- tabs on main door into holes in fuselage bottom. SEE BACK PAGES FOR CORRECT DOOR ANGLE. Repeat for other light 29 and main door 13R.

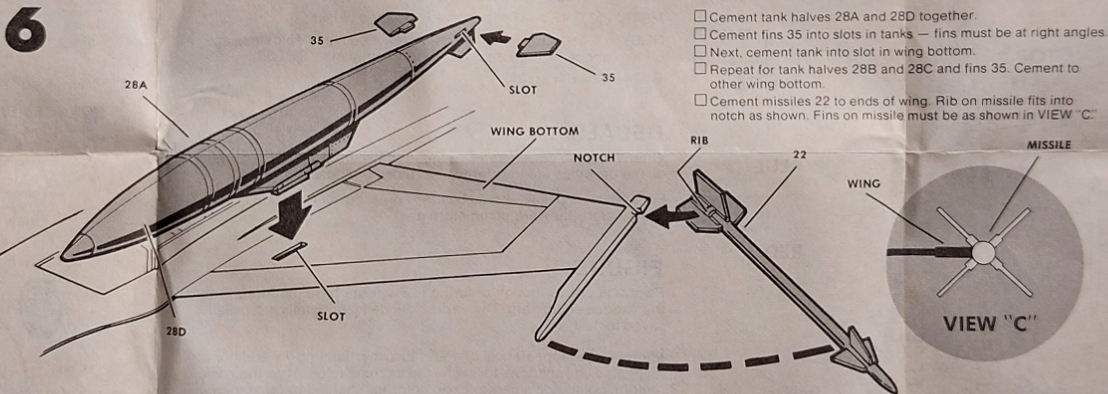
- two fins 11 into slot in fuselage. SEE BACK PAGE FOR CORRECT FIN ANGLE.
- hook 27 into fuselage.

OPTIONAL:

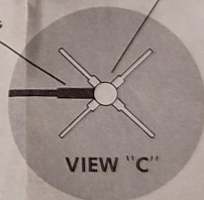
- cover 21 is only added when plane is on ground not while in flight. Cement cover into intake if desired.

4

- Cement support 19 onto seat 18 with raised bar fitting into notch in seat.
- Cement pilot into seat.
- Next, cement seat into floor 20.
- Read the directions on the back of the decal sheet. Apply decal to instrument panel 33 as shown in small sketch.
- Cement instrument panel into floor.
- Cement floor into fuselage bottom.

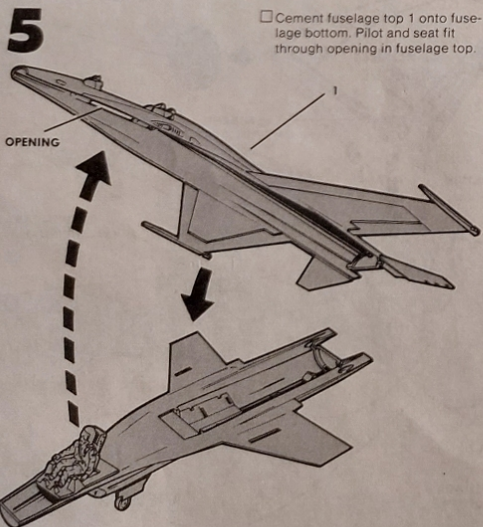
6

- Cement tank halves 28A and 28D together.
- Cement fins 35 into slots in tanks — fins must be at right angles.
- Next, cement tank into slot in wing bottom.
- Repeat for tank halves 28B and 28C and fins 35. Cement to other wing bottom.
- Cement missiles 22 to ends of wing. Rib on missile fits into notch as shown. Fins on missile must be as shown in VIEW "C".

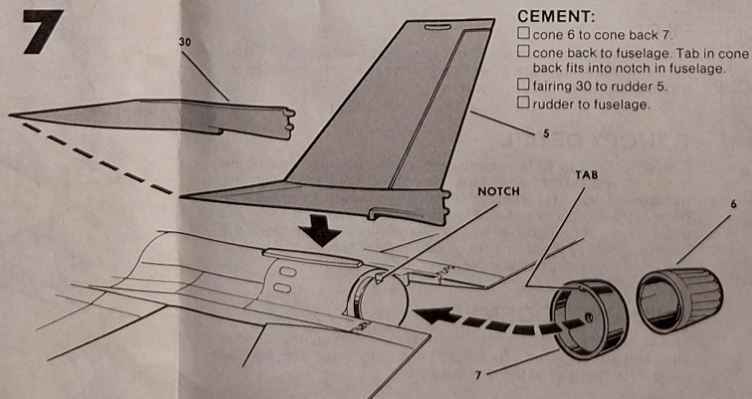


**BEFORE ASSEMBLING CANOPY —
READ CANOPY DETAILS ON BACK PAGES**

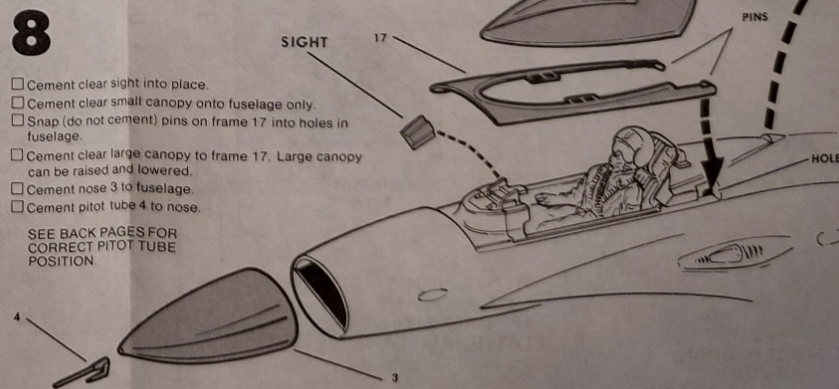
**SEE BACK PAGES FOR
CORRECT POSITION OF PITOT**

5

- Cement fuselage top 1 onto fuselage bottom. Pilot and seat fit through opening in fuselage top.

7**CEMENT:**

- cone 6 to cone back 7.
- cone back to fuselage. Tab in cone back fits into notch in fuselage.
- fairing 30 to rudder 5.
- rudder to fuselage.

8

- Cement clear sight into place.
- Cement clear small canopy onto fuselage only.
- Snap (do not cement) pins on frame 17 into holes in fuselage.
- Cement clear large canopy to frame 17. Large canopy can be raised and lowered.
- Cement nose 3 to fuselage.
- Cement pitot tube 4 to nose.

**SEE BACK PAGES FOR
CORRECT PITOT TUBE
POSITION.**