## SOPWITH CAMEL

## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

BEFORE ASSEMBLING THE SOPWITH "CAMEL,"
CAREFULLY STUDY SKETCH AND PLACE ALL
PARTS ON WORK TABLE AS INDICATED. IMPORTANT—APPLY CEMENT TO INSIDE SUR-FACES ONLY, AVOID GETTING CEMENT ON OUTER SURFACES OF PLANE SECTIONS, USE CEMENT VERY SPARINGLY AND AVOID GET-TING CEMENT ON HANDS, SO AS NOT TO MAR OR SMEAR PLASTIC SURFACES.

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM STRENGTH AND NEATNESS, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ALL CEMENTED SUB-ASSEMBLIES BE GIVEN AMPLE TIME TO DRY BEFORE FURTHER HANDLING, DO NOT HURRY. WORK CAREFULLY AND PATIENTLY.

FOR BEST RESULTS ASSEMBLE PLANE EXACTLY IN THE ORDER INDICATED.

1. Cement PILOT to SEAT by applying cement to SEAT and BACK of PILOT. Place PILOT on SEAT and

set aside to dry. 2. Cement RADIAL ENGINE to inside of COWLING as follows: Place hole in center of ENGINE over a tooth pick or end of pencil and apply cement very sparingly to ends of CYLINDERS and insert into COWLING. Locate carefully and remove tooth pick or pencil. Allow to dry.

3. Cement PROPELLER to PROPELLER SHAFT as follows: Insert PROPELLER SHAFT through hole in ENGINE so that HUB (large end of SHAFT) is on the inside of COWLING. Place a very small drop of cement onto protruding end of SHAFT—fit PROPELLER onto SHAFT and set aside to dry.

4. Cement INSTRUMENT PANEL to RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF by applying cement to right side of INSTRUMENT PANEL and locating same in FUSELAGE so that right side of PANEL rests against RIB on inside of FUSELAGE, and TAB on top of PANEL rests in notch at front of COCKPIT as indicated in sketch.

5. Cement PILOT and SEAT assembly to RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF by applying a small drop of cement to peg on bottom of SEAT and inserting same into half round hole in FUSELAGE as indicated in sketch.

Cement FUSELAGE HALVES together by applying cement along inside edges of RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF Place HALVES together, align carefully, and hol-firmly for about one minute to allow cement to se

Cement MACHINE GUNS to front of FUSELAGE by applying cement to TAB at back ends of GUNS and inserting same into corresponding slot at front end of FUSELAGE as indicated in sketch.

end of FUSELAGE as indicated in sketch.

8. Cement lower WING to FUSELAGE by applying cement to recessed area in underside of FUSELAGE. Place WING firmly into position and allow to dry.

9. Cement "Cabane" STRUTS (4) to left and right sides of FUSELAGE by applying a small drop of cement to pegs on one end of STRUTS and inserting same into corresponding holes in FUSELAGE. Note:—Leading edge of strut should be forward as indicated in sketch.

10. Cement left and right "Interplane" STRUTS to lower WING, using the same procedure as for cementing "Cabane" STRUTS. Note:—Pegs on end of "Interplane" STRUTS lean away from axis of STRUTS. Assemble so that STRUTS lean towards front of PLANE.

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11. Assemble TOP WING to STRUTS as follows:
Place TOP WING upside down on work table and apply a very small drop of cement to each of the holes in WING and while holding FUSELAGE upside down, carefully insert, one at a time, pegs on ends of STRUTS into corresponding holes in TOP WING.
Hold firmly in position until cement has had time to set.

12. Cement COWLING and ENGINE assembly to FUSELAGE by applying cement very sparingly to inside edges of COWLING and placing same over front end of FUSELAGE, being careful to align slot in COWLING with underside of FUSELAGE.

13. Cement RUDDER and HORIZONTAL STABILIZER to FUSELAGE as follows: Insert TAB on RUDDER into corresponding slot in HORIZONTAL STABILIZER, entering from the ribbed side, so that bottom (smooth) side is down. Apply cement to TAB protruding through STABILIZER and insert corresponding slot at tail of FUSELAGE.

14. Place PLANE in upside down position and cement left and right LANDING GEAR STRUTS to FUSE-LAGE by applying cement sparingly to square and round pegs on legs of STRUT and inserting same into corcesponding holes in underside of FUSELAGE.

15. Insert WHEEL AXLE through holes in LANDING GEAR STRUTS, locate centrally, and apply a small drop of cement at junction points.

16. Cement WHEELS to AXLES by applying a small drop of cement to ends of AXLE and locating hole in WHEELS over same. Allow to dry.

17. Cement TAIL SKID to FUSELAGE by applying a small drop of cement to square peg on back end of SKID and inserting same into corresponding square hole in underside of TAIL of FUSELAGE.

Cement BOMBS to underside of FUSELAGE by applying a small drop of cement to pegs on BOMBS and inserting same into corresponding holes in under-side of BOTTOM WING.

19. Cement MECHANIC to WHEEL CHOCK and GROUND PANEL by applying a small drop of cement to peg on bottom of right FOOT of MECHANIC and inserting same into corresponding holes in CHOCK and GROUND PANEL.

and GROUND PANEL.

20. Cut out sections of Decals to correspond with markings on PLANE. Read directions on back of Decals before applying. Allow to dry before any further handling. If it is desired to further decorate the model by painting, the Cover of the Box in which this Model was packed may be used as a guide both as to color selection and areas to be painted.

CAUTION—Use only those paints which are speci-fied for use on plastics. These paints are available at your local Hobby Shop, Toy Dealer, or Variety Store.

Color Scheme of "CAMEL," Serial Number B-7270, flown by Captain Roy Brown of the 209th Squadron, R.A.F.

Olive Drab-Fuselage

Fin Struts Upper Surfaces of Wings Upper Surfaces of Horizontal Stabilizer Wheel Discs

Red-Cowling

Buff-Lower Surfaces of Wings Lower Surfaces of Horizontal Stabilizer

Your completed model may be either shelf mounted or wall mounted. For wall mounting, the underside of this model contains a slot which will accommodate AURORA'S Wall Bracket which is available at your Dealer at nominal cost.

## HISTORY OF THE BRITISH SOPWITH CAMEL" SCOUT—THE PLANE THAT "DOWNED" THE BARON

Holder of the highest honor it was possible for a wartime fighting scout to attain, that of destroying more enemy aircraft than any other single type during the course of World War I, the "Camel" was an altogether amazing airplane. The "Camel" was descended from a long line of illustrious forebearers that came out of the factory of the Sopwith Aviation Co.

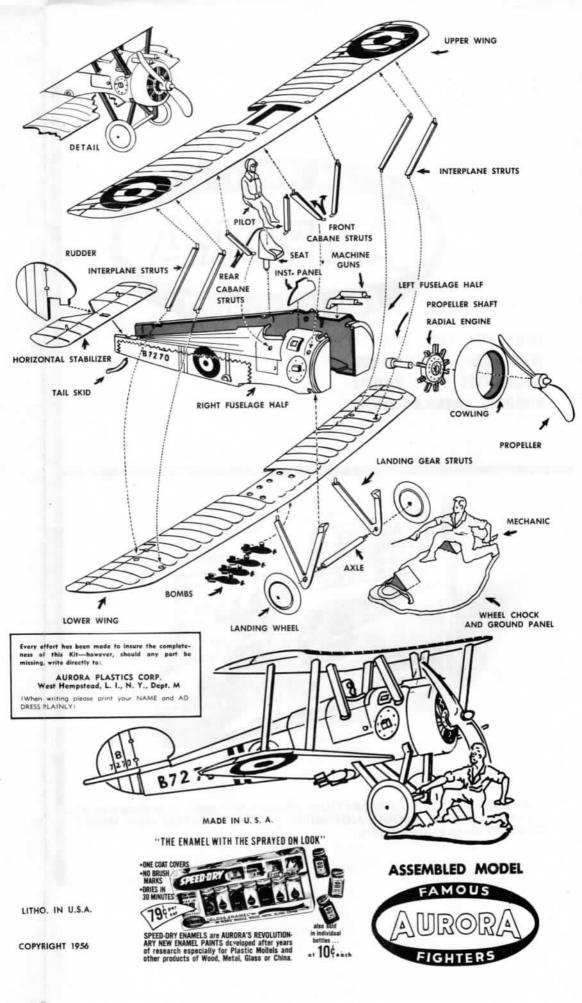
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The first "Camel" to reach the Western Front arrived with the R.F.C. No. 70 Squadron in July 1917, shortly before the Ypres offensive. From that date onward until the end of the war, the Camel was used in gradually increasing intensity on offensive patrols, escort work and ground strafing. In this period, F.F.C. "Camels" alone destroyed 908 enemy aircraft and by November, 1918, 4188 "Camels" of all variations had seen service in the R.A.P. The most illustrious "kill" to be scored by the "Camel," took place on April 21, 1918, when Germany's top ace, Baron von Richthofen, with 80 victories to his credit, fell under the blazing guns of a "Camel" flown by Captain A. Roy Brown.

There is no doubt that the "Camel" can claim to be the most manueverable airplane that has ever been built. Described as a "fierce little rasper" in the air, it spun quickly, had extremely sensitive elevator control and was very fast on right-hand turns, owing to the great gyroscopic force produced by the rotary motor and aided by the short fuselage. The nine cylinder Clerget rotary engine was rated at 130 hp and gave the "Camel" at pospeed of 113 mph and a climbing ability of 880 ft. per minute. The service ceiling was 19,000 ft. and the endurance was 2½ hours. Twin fixed Vickers machine guns were mounted in a fairing above the cowling and were synchronized by means of a Constantinesco interrupter gear.

Sopwith produced many other notable types of planes, but of all the Great War airplanes, the "Camel" is probably the most famous.



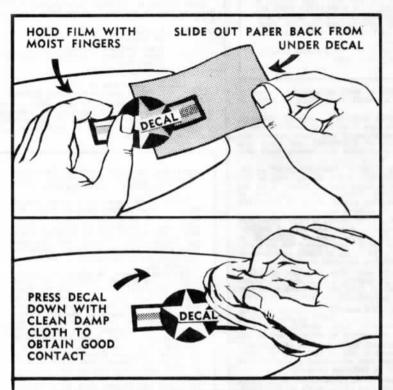




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- Cut each decalcomania from sheet separately inside of cutting lines close to design.
- Dip each decalcomania into water for approximately 30 seconds, and then lay on flat surface.
- When decalcomania slides easily on paper backing, (DON'T FORCE.) with moist fingers slide decalcomania partly off paper and place in location desired. Hold decalcomania in this position and then slide paper backing from underneath design. (Note illustration.)
- Press out bubbles with soft, damp cloth and allow decalcomania to set.

## SOPWITH CAMEL

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