

U.S. ARMY HU-1A • BELL AIRCRAFT

IROQUOIS

JET Helicopter

Monogram

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Quality
HOBBY KITS



MADE IN U. S. A.

PLASTIKIT PA50



Monogram Models, Inc. • Morton Grove, Ill.

HU-1A IROQUOIS

**TURBINE-POWERED
UTILITY HELICOPTER**

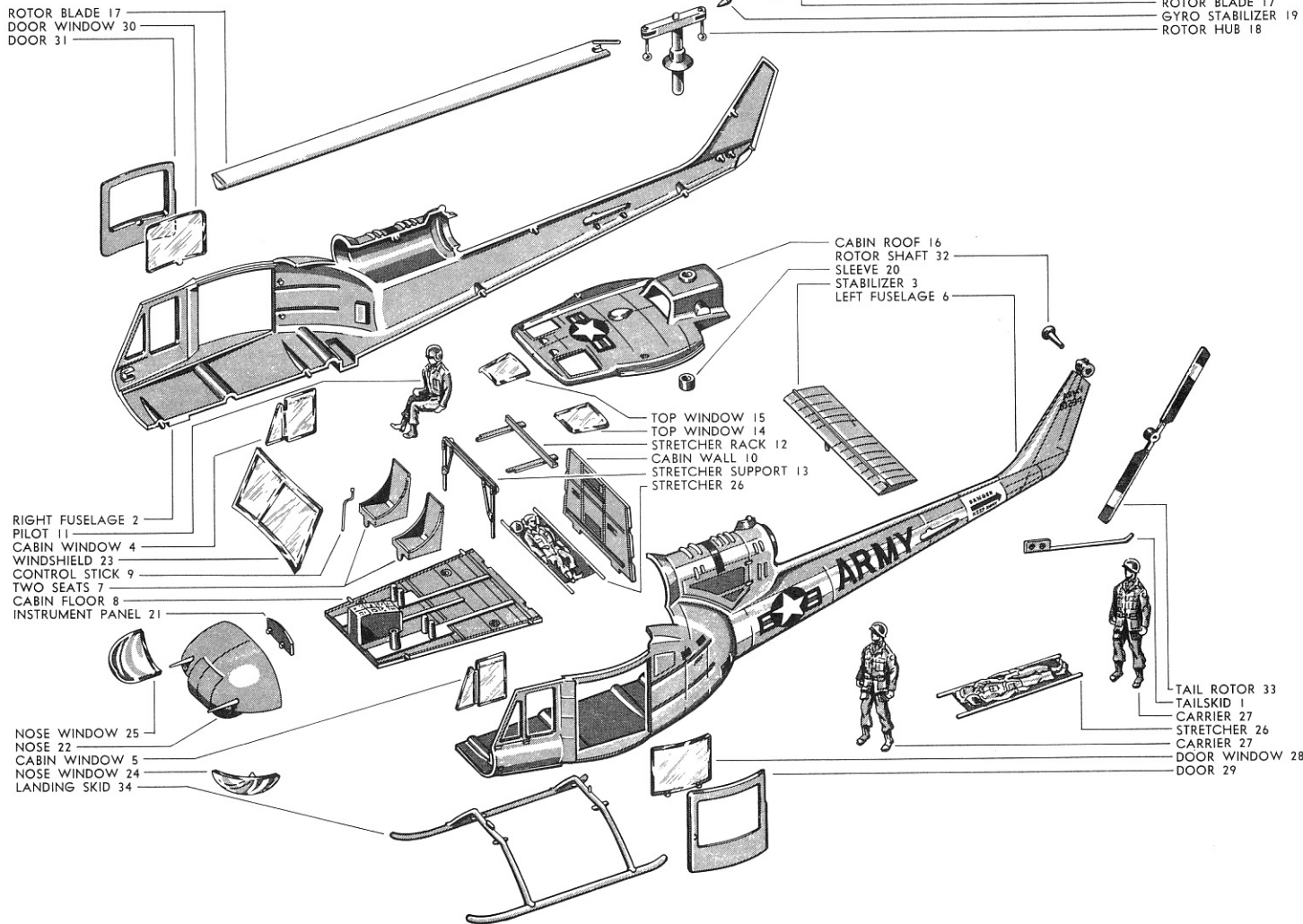
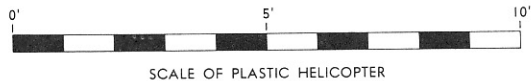
The Bell Iroquois is the first jet-powered helicopter ordered into military production in this country. It was designed for the Army to meet the most exacting standards of performance and maintenance ever required of a production helicopter for frontline operations.

Powered by the Lycoming T53 jet engine (more correctly a "free power" gas turbine) rated at 860 horsepower, the Iroquois can be airborne in less than 30 seconds and can be one mile away in about a minute after the pilot enters the cockpit. This is possible because the turbine engine requires no warm-up. Cruising speed is in excess of 110 mph. and top speed is 160 mph. The Iroquois can climb at 2000 ft. per minute and has a range of about 210 miles. Dual controls, which are quickly removable are provided in the cockpit. Pilot effort in flying the HU-1 is greatly reduced by its excellent stability and flying characteristics.

The large, roomy cabin interior can be modified to adapt the HU-1 to a variety of uses. In addition to litter carrying with a medical attendant, troops or bulky cargo can be easily accommodated because of the wide, sliding doors. An external cargo sling, with a 3000 lb. capacity, is controlled by the pilot. A commercial version would carry eight passengers in a two-row, three and five seat arrangement.

The Iroquois features simplified maintenance. All major equipment is accessible from the outside. Hinged cowlings allow rapid access and no special tools are required for replacement and repair of components in the field. The HU-1 can be disassembled rapidly for movement by cargo-transport. Four bolts are used to hold tail booms and with booms removed, four HU-1's can fit into a Douglas C-124.

The Iroquois is built by the Bell Helicopter Corporation of Ft. Worth, Texas.



For Best Results

Plastikit Cement. Recommended for use with Monogram Plastikits and all other Styrene plastics. Clear, quick drying. Red, White and Blue tube. 10c

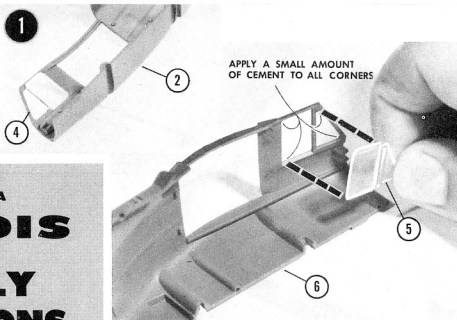


**BEFORE YOU
BEGIN ASSEMBLY**

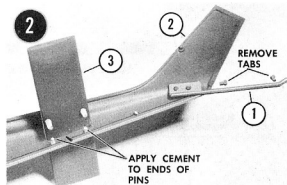
Study the exploded drawing, assembly photos, and instructions to become familiar with all parts of the model. Each piece is identified by a number appearing either on the inside of the part or on the surplus plastic near the part. **DO NOT DETACH THE PARTS FROM THE "TREES" UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO USE THEM.** Trim away any excess bits of plastic with a sharp knife, such as an X-acto knife, available at your hobby counter. Check the fit of each part before you cement it in place.

If you are going to paint the details on your model, refer to the paragraph, "Finishing Color Suggestions" on the last page of instructions. Many parts are easier to paint before assembly.

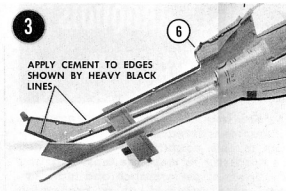
U.S. ARMY HU-1A
IROQUOIS
ASSEMBLY
INSTRUCTIONS



- 1 Apply a small amount of cement to all corners of window openings in right fuselage (2) and attach cabin window (4). Cement cabin window (5) into openings in left fuselage (6) in the same manner.



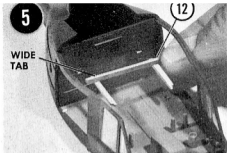
- 2 Remove two tabs from tailskid (1). Cement tailskid over pins at rear of right fuselage (2). Apply cement to two pins indicated above. Insert stabilizer (3) into opening in fuselage. Pins on stabilizer should touch pins in fuselage.



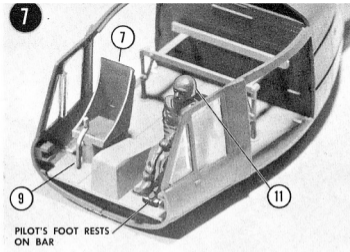
- 3 Apply cement along edges of left fuselage (6) as shown above. Slip left fuselage over stabilizer and join fuselage halves. Press fuselage halves together and hold until cement sets.

- 4 Insert cabin floor (8) into fuselage **without cement**. Note that four small tabs on cabin floor rest on ledges inside fuselage. Front tab fits between two lines on ledge as shown in photo. Remove cabin floor, apply cement to two long edges of fuselage and attach cabin floor to fuselage. Apply cement to bottom edge and to sides of cabin wall (10). Place tabs on cabin wall into notches in cabin floor and press cabin wall into place against pins on inside of fuselage.

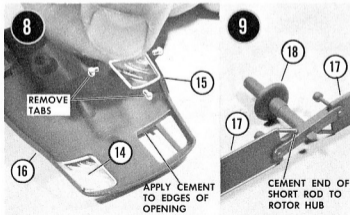
5 Cement stretcher rack (12) into slots in cabin wall as shown. Notice that one tab on stretcher rack is wider than the other tab. Wide tab fits into wide slot in cabin wall.



6 Apply cement to tops of short tabs on ends of stretcher rack (12) and into holes in cabin floor. Attach stretcher support (13) with bolt detail on piece facing towards front as shown.

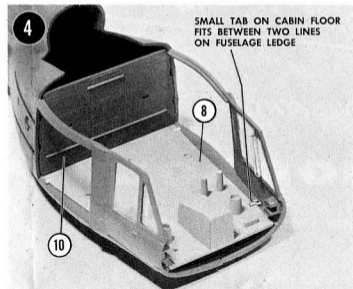


7 Remove two small tabs from ends of control stick (9). Apply a tiny drop of cement into "D" shaped hole in cabin floor and insert control stick. Apply cement to tops of six long pins on cabin floor and attach two seats (7). Cement pilot (11) into left seat with foot resting on bar on cabin floor as shown.

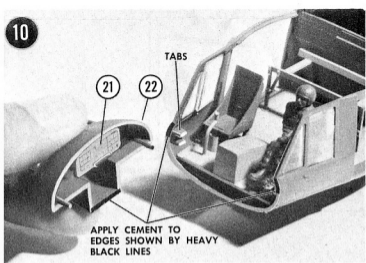


8 Remove small tabs from top windows (14) and (15). Apply a small amount of cement to edges of window openings in cabin roof (16). Press top windows into place. Set cabin roof aside.

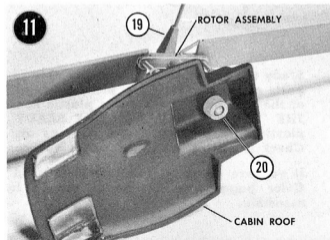
9 Apply cement to two slots in rotor hub (18) and attach rotor blades (17) exactly as shown in photo. Cement ends of short rods on rotor blades to rotor hub. Place rotor assembly on a flat surface as shown and allow cement to dry.



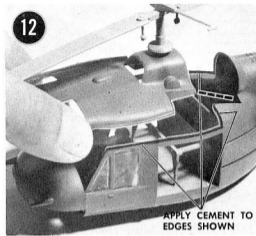
4 SMALL TAB ON CABIN FLOOR FITS BETWEEN TWO LINES ON FUSELAGE LEDGE



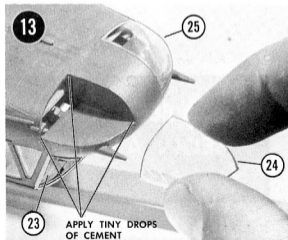
10 Cement instrument panel (21) to two ribs inside nose (22). Apply cement between tabs in fuselage and edges of fuselage and nose indicated by heavy black lines above. Attach nose to front of fuselage. Pins on nose fit between tabs in fuselage.



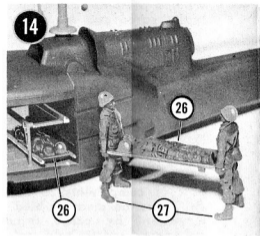
11 Cement gyro stabilizer (19) over "D" shaped pin on top of rotor assembly. Insert shaft on rotor assembly into hole in cabin roof. Do not cement. Slip sleeve (20) over end of shaft. Apply cement to end of shaft and sleeve.



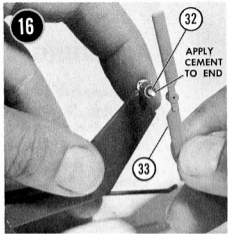
12 Apply cement to edges of fuselage indicated by black lines in photo. Slide narrow back end of cabin roof between sides of fuselage as far as it will go and press roof down into place. Hold roof down tightly until cement sets.



13 Cement windshield (23) into place. Apply small amounts of cement along two short edges of windshield so that cement will not ooze out of joints and spoil the surface of the plastic. Remove small tabs from nose windows (24 and 25). Turn fuselage over and apply tiny drops of cement in places shown in photo and attach nose windows.

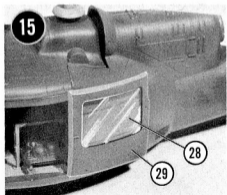
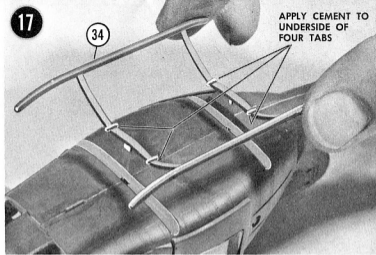


14 Apply cement to four tabs on bottom of stretcher (26) and attach it to cabin floor as shown. Cement other stretcher (26) into hands of two carriers (27).



16 Insert (do not cement) tail rotor shaft (32) into hole in rudder. Hold shaft in place as shown. Apply a drop of cement to end of shaft and attach tail rotor (33). Rotor should spin freely.

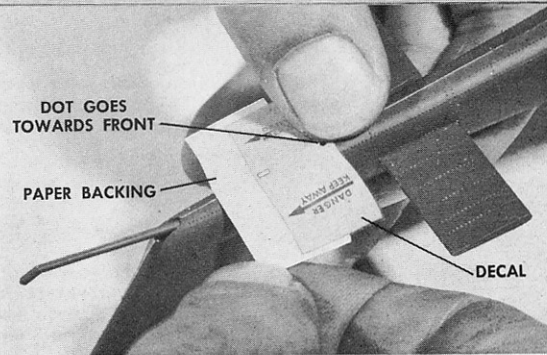
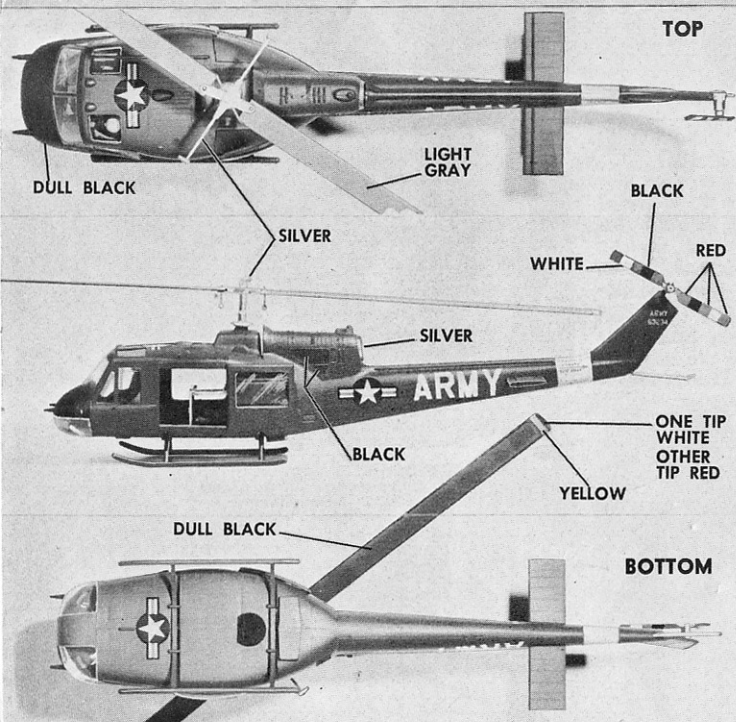
17 Turn model over. Apply cement to landing skid (34) in places indicated in photo. Attach landing skid to fuselage so that wide tab on skid fits into wide slot in fuselage. Allow cement to dry thoroughly. Apply all decals to the assembled model. See instructions "Applying Decals To The Model" on last page.



15 Remove four large tabs from door windows (28 and 30). Do not remove small tabs. Apply cement to inside corners of window openings in doors (29 and 31) and attach windows. Cement left door 29 to fuselage in the open position as shown. Small pins on inside of door fit into grooves in fuselage. Cement right door 31 to fuselage in the closed position.

Rear view of the finished model with details painted and decals applied. See last page for finishing color suggestions and instructions for applying decals.





APPLYING DECALS

Cut the decal apart with scissors inside the dotted line. For a neat job, trim close to color outline. Work with one subject at a time. Photos at left show locations of decals. Dip decal in water for a few moments until it slides easily on the paper backing. Slide the decal partly off of the paper backing, hold decal in correct place on model while sliding backing out from underneath. The decal can be shifted on the model into the correct position after lifting it and applying a little water around the edges with your finger. Note in photo that yellow warning band is centered on bottom of fuselage with dot towards front. Ends of the band are then wrapped around the fuselage.

FINISHING COLOR SUGGESTIONS

Only **enamel** or **paint for plastics** should be used for painting. Do not paint surfaces that will be cemented because cement will not hold well to a painted surface. Allow time for paint to dry thoroughly before handling parts. Photos at left show model with details painted.

SILVER—Rotor hub, gyro stabilizer, tailpipe, cabin floor, stretcher rack, control stick, seats, and tail rotor housing on rudder.

BLACK—Anti-glare panel on nose, instrument panel and screens on sides of engine cowling.

MAIN ROTOR BLADES—Top of blades light gray, bottom of blades black, one tip white and yellow, the other tip red and yellow.

TAIL ROTOR—Red, white and black bands as shown in side view photo at left. Hub at center silver.

FIGURES—Flesh faces and hands, brown boots, and white pilot's helmet.

CUT DECAL APART INSIDE DOTTED LINES



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PA50 JET HELICOPTER DECAL