

# AIRFIX-72



C-47 1.00

ME-109 .39



P-38 .49

FOKKER  
TRIPLANE



.29



B-17 1.29

All Airfix 72 planes are made in 1/72 scales (1"=6'0"). For example, the M E 109 has a wingspan of 5½" while the B-17's is 17½". Your entire collection will have the same relationship, ideal for collectors and enthusiasts. You can build over fifty constant scale combat planes in this series.

AIRFIX CORPORATION OF AMERICA · Phila 24, Penn

## DOUGLAS C-47

The Douglas C-47 is probably the most famous and most important transport aircraft ever built; during its long career the C-47 has flown more miles and carried more people than any other aircraft ever built. It has seen world-wide service in the civil DC-3 and military C-47 versions, both of which may be built from this kit, and many hundreds are still in daily use.

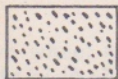
Developed from the DC-2, to which it has a marked similarity, the DC-3 first flew in December, 1935. As the first large scale production airliner with retractable landing gear the design soon found favor with American and foreign airlines.

After the war surplus military C-47's were acquired by most airlines and used to recommence operations. The Berlin air-lift brought the C-47's back into service in large numbers, and a few are still used by the R.A.F. in the Far East.

The majority of DC-3's in service today are conversions of the military C-47 powered by two Pratt & Whitney "Twin Wasp" R-1830 engines, each of 1,200 h.p., giving a maximum speed of 220 m.p.h. and a range of 1,500 miles, carrying up to 32 passengers plus crew. Wing span is 95 ft. and length 64 ft. 5 ins.



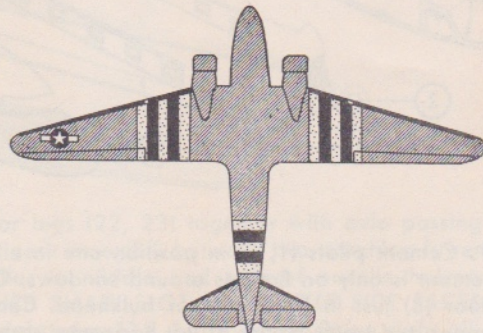
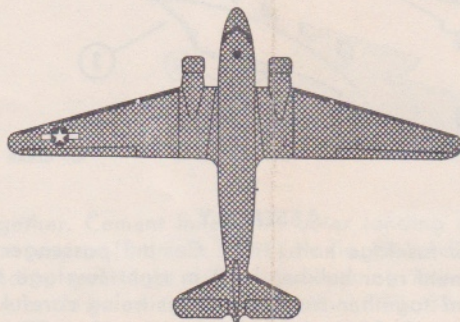
LIGHT  
GREY



WHITE

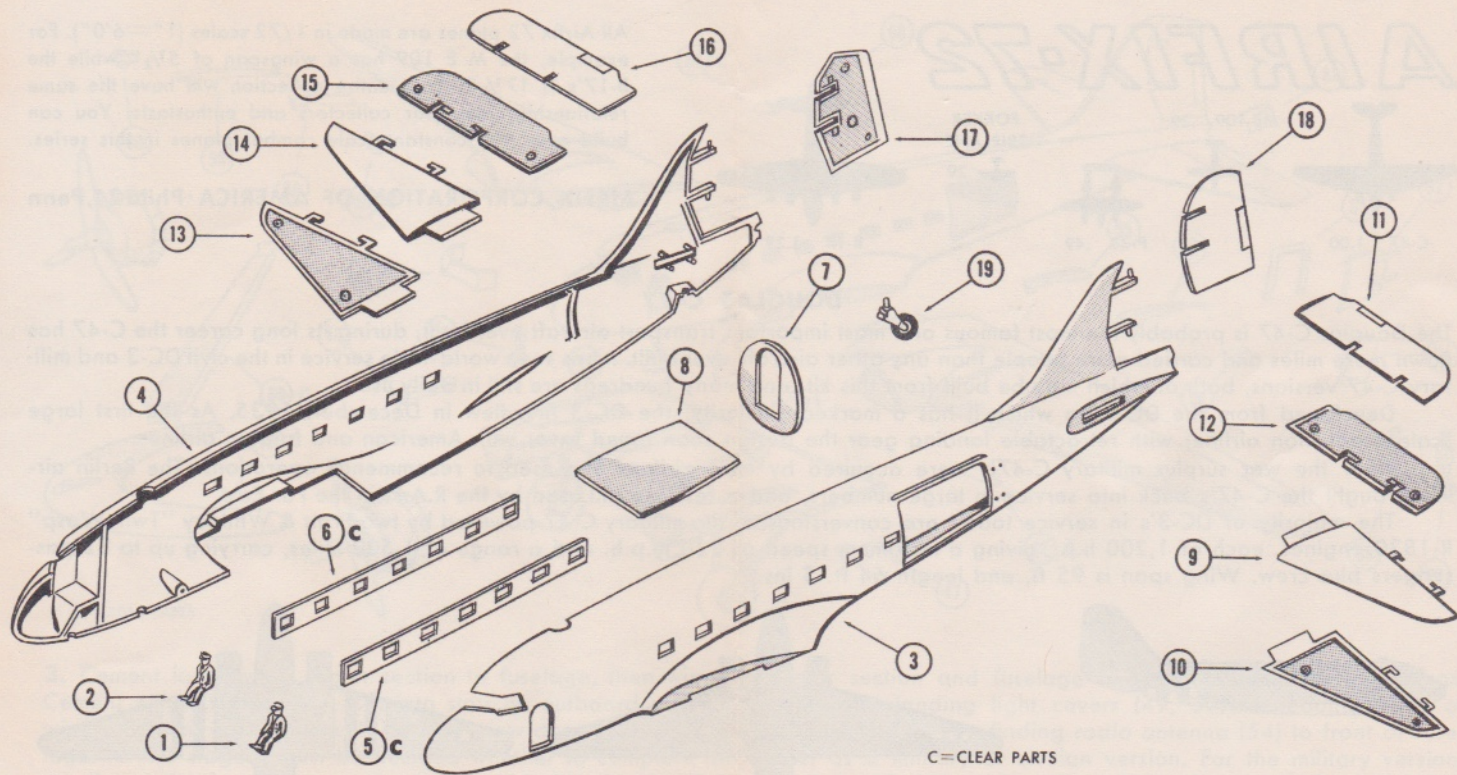


DARK  
BROWN



The location of the decals is shown on the box top and in the sketches shown here. Cut decals apart with scissors, dip into water for a few moments and slide off backing onto model. Blot with a soft cloth.

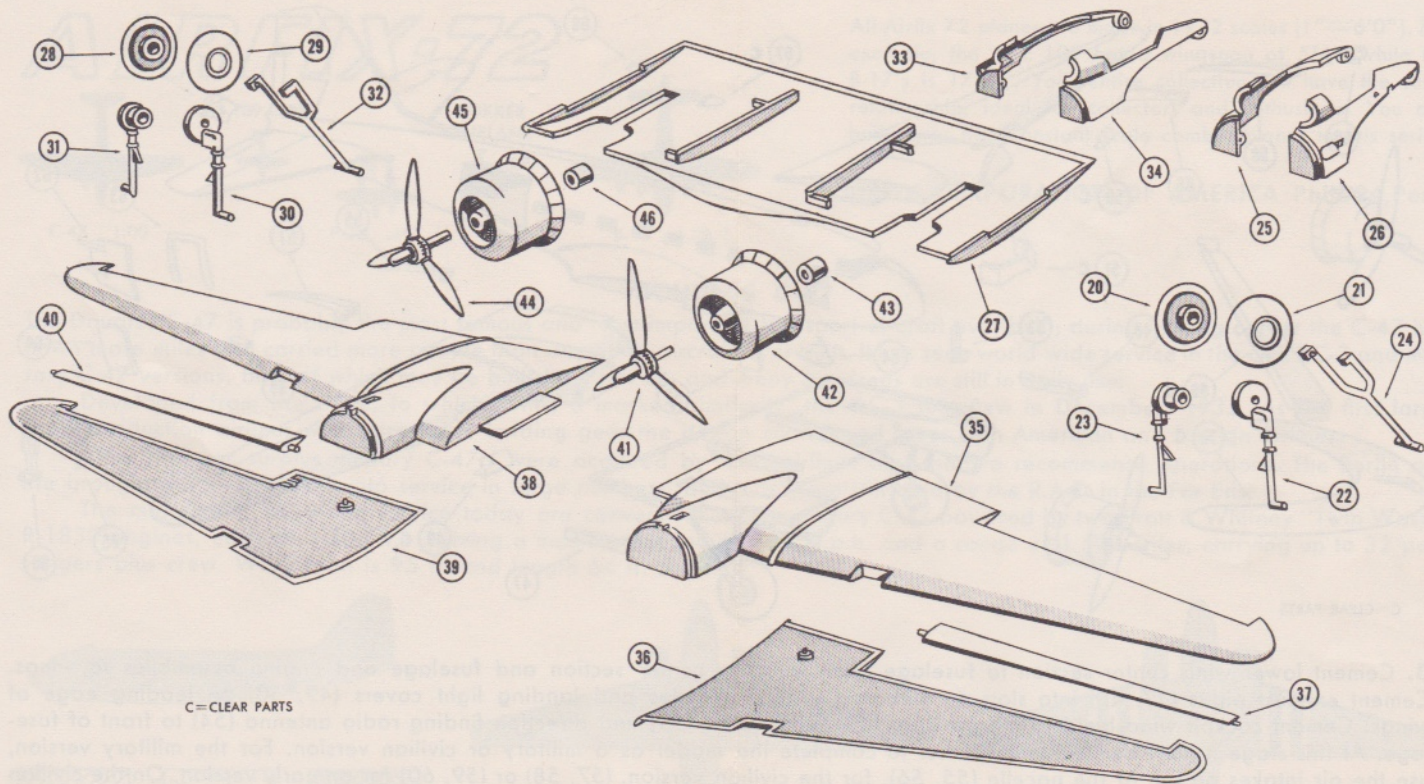




### ASSEMBLY

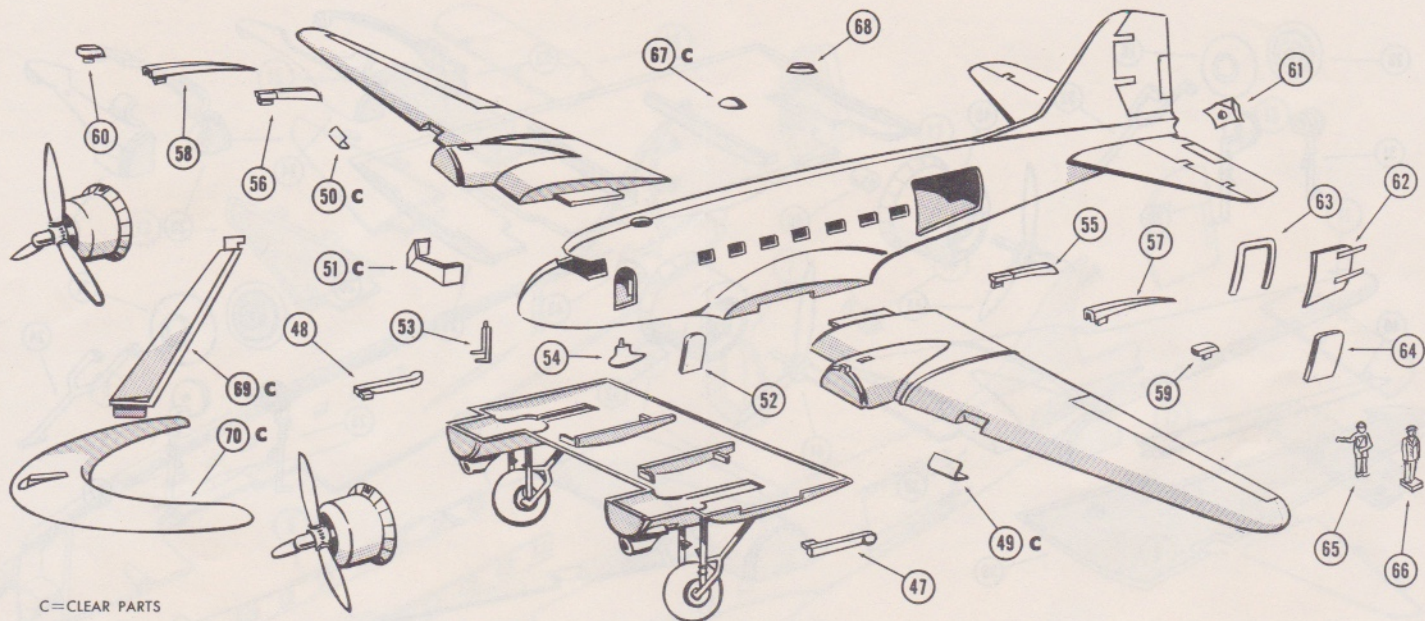
1. Cement pilots (1, 2) in position one in either fuselage half (3, 4). Cement passenger cabin windows (5, 6) in place, be sure cement is only on flanges around windows. Cement rear bulkhead (7) in right fuselage half, between ribs in rear. Locate cabin floor (8) just in front of rear bulkhead. Cement together fuselage halves being careful of bulkhead and floor locations. Cement upper and lower halves of left horizontal stabilizer (9, 10) together and to fuselage. Cement upper and lower halves of left elevator (11, 12) together over stabilizer hinges. Repeat for right stabilizer and elevator (13-16). Cement rudders halves (17, 18) over vertical stabilizer hinges. Cement tailwheel (19) in place.





**2.** Cement two wheel halves (20, 21) together. Cement inner and outer landing gear legs (22, 23) together with axle passing through wheel. Snap pins on landing gear support (24) into holes in axle. Fit landing gear assembly between two matching lower nacelle halves (25, 26) with pins on landing gear legs and support going into holes in middle and rear of nacelle halves. Cement front of nacelle only; then locate on lower wing center section (27). **BE SURE SMALL SLOT IN NACELLE SIDE FACES OUTBOARD.** Repeat for opposite nacelle (28-34). Cement upper and lower halves of right wing (35, 36) together fitting right aileron (37) between. Repeat for left wing (38-40). Push the pin on the rear of the right propeller (41) through right engine cowling (42) and cement retainer (43) to pin. **BE SURE NO CEMENT CONTACTS COWLING.** Repeat for left engine (44-46).





**3.** Cement lower wing center section to fuselage, then wings to center section and fuselage and engine assemblies to wings. Cement exhaust pipes (47, 48) into slots on outboard side of nacelles and landing light covers (49, 50) on leading edge of wings. Cement cockpit windshield (51) crew door (52), pilot tubes (53) and direction finding radio antenna (54) to front of fuselage. At this stage it must be decided whether to complete the model as a military or civilian version. For the military version, use the air intakes on top of the nacelle (55, 56), for the civilian version, (57, 58) or (59, 60) for an early version. On the civilian version, cement tail cone (61) in place, this is not used in the military. Cement cargo door (62) passenger door frame (63) and passenger door (64) in the open or closed position. NOTE: Planes carrying paratroopers usually have the doors removed. If desired, cement paratrooper (65) or steward (66) in door. Cement clear astradome (67) in place on top of fuselage for the military version or round plate (68) for the civilian model. Cement stand (69, 70) together. Cement arm of stand into slot in bottom of fuselage.

**FOR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS** send name of kit, name and number of parts, together with a stamped self-addressed envelope to M.P.C., 360 Hubbard Avenue, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.