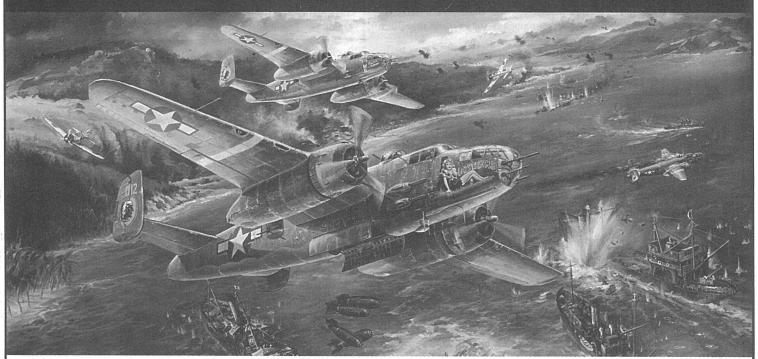


BY MONOGRAM

1/48 SCALE MASSTAB 1:48 ESCALA 1/48 1/48 ECHELLE

B-25J MITCHELL



Originally designed as a medium bomber, the B-25 Mitchell made history in April 1942, when sixteen B-25Bs under the command of Colonel James Doolittle, took off from the flight deck of the USS Hornet, CV-8, to bomb Tokyo and other targets on the mainland of Japan. This raid marked the first strike against the Japanese homeland during World War II, and it guaranteed the B-25 a place of honor in military aviation history.

But the B-25 played several important, although less glamorous, roles throughout the war. It served in its intended role as a medium bomber in all theaters while flying with the United States Army Air Force and the air forces of several foreign nations as well. The U. S. Navy also operated its own versions of the aircraft which were designated PBJs. But as the war progressed, the fast and maneuverable Mitchell proved itself to be very well suited for the role of strafing ground targets. To optimize it for this purpose, a number of different production line and field modifications were made to increase its firepower to the front. Both solid and glass-nose variants were built, and the B-25G and -H versions carried a 75mm cannon in addition to their .50-caliber machine guns.

During the production of the B-25J, both solid and glass-nose versions were built. To increase forward firepower in the glass-nosed B-25Js, both single and dual .50-caliber machine guns were mounted as fixed armament inside the

nose compartment. Their barrels extended forward through the glass on the right side of the aircraft. Field modifications also added two more guns in a similar arrangement on the left side of the nose compartment. These four guns were in addition to the single flexible machine gun which was mounted in the center of the nose and manned by the bombardier.

A B-25J with these five guns in the nose section usually had four additional forward-firing pack guns mounted in pairs on each side of the fuselage. With the top turret also firing forward during a strafing pass, a Mitchell with this armament would have eleven .50-caliber machine guns firing together, and this proved deadly to almost any target on the ground or the surface of the sea. In one incident, a Mitchell sawed a Japanese destroyer in half with its guns.

One of the best known units to use the B-25 in the strafing role was the 345th Bomb Group. Known as the Air Apaches, aircraft from this group could be recognized by the Indian Chief insignia displayed on their vertical tails. Most of its Mitchells were also adorned with aircraft names and nose art that was often quite elaborate.

Markings for two B-25Js from the 345th Bomb Group are included in your Pro Modeler kit. Sag Harbor Express was operated by the 499th Bomb Squadron in the Philippine Islands, and Lazy Daisy Mae flew with the 501st Bomb Squadron in West New Guinea.

READ THIS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- Study the assembly drawings.
- · Each plastic part is identified by a number.
- Check the fit of each piece before cementing into place.
- Do not use too much cement to join parts.
- Use only cement for polystyrene plastic.
- Model may be painted to match photos on box.
- Scrape paint from areas to be cemented.
- For better paint and decal adhesion, wash the plastic parts in a mild detergent solution.

ALLGEMEINE HINWEISE

- Die Anordnung der Bauteile ist aus den Zeichnungen der Anleitung ersichtlich.
- Jedes Plastikteil ist durch eine Nummer gekennzeichnet.
- Die Teile vor dem Verkleben ungeleimt zusammenhalten, um ihren Passitz zu pr
 üfen.
- · Klebstoff nicht zu dick auftragen.
- Nur Modellbaukleber für Polystyrol verwenden.
- Man kann das modell nach den fotos aurder schachtel anstreichen.
- Bermalte Teile vor der Weiterverwendung gut trocken lassen.
- Die Farbe muss von allen späteren Klebestellen abgeschabt werden.
- Damit die Farbe und die Abzienbilder besser kleben, sind die Plastikteile in einer milden Seifenlauge zu waschen.
- Dann abspülen und an der Luft trocken lassen.

LEA ESTO ANTES DE EMPEZAR

• Estudie los dibujos de ensamblaje.



MODELING TIPS



PAINTING TIPS



DO NOT CEMENT NICHT KLEBEN NE PAS COLLER NO USE PEGAMENTO



OPTIONAL PARTS BAUTEILE NACH WAHL PIECÉS EN OPTION PIEZAS OPCIONALES



CUT OPENING
OFFNUNG AUSSCHNEIDEN
COUPER L'OUVERTURE
HAGA UNA ABERTURA CON TIJERAS O NAVAJA



REMOVE AND THROW AWAY A RETIRER ET JETER ENTFERNEN (ABFALL) QUITE Y TIRE



DECAL (DIP IN WATER)
ABZIEHBILD
DECALCOMANIE (À PLONGER DANS L'EAU)
DECALCOMANIA (MOJE CON AGUA)

- Cada pieza de plástico se identifica por un númnero.
- Verifique que cada pieza encaje bien antes de pegar en posición.
- No use demasiado pegamento para unir las piezas.
- Use unicamente pegamento para plástico de poliestirina.
- El Modelo puede pintarse de acruerdo con lass fotografías de la caja.
- Permita que se seque la pintura completamente antes de focar las piezas.
- Raspe la pintura de las superficias que seran pegadas.
- Para una mejo fijación la pintura y des las calicomanias, lavense làs piezas plasticas en una solución de detergente suave. Enjuáguense y dejense secar al aire.

LISEZ CE QUI SUIT AVANT DE'COMMENCER LE MONTAGE

- Etudier les schémas d'assemblage.
- Chaque piéce plastique porte un numéro d'identification.
- Contrôler que chaque pièce soit bien conforme avante de la coller à sa place.
- N'utilisez pas trop de colle pour réunir les pièces.
- Utilisez uniquement une colle spéciale pour posystrene.
- Le model puet etre conformement aux photos sur la boite.
- Laissez sècher la penture complètement, avant de manipuler les pièces.
- Grattez la peinture sur les surfaces devante ètres collèes.
 Pour assure la meilleure adhèsion possible de la peinture et eds decalomanies, laver les pièces de platique avec une legère solution savonneuse.

Rinser et laisser secher à l' aire.

THANK YOU

A special word of thanks is extended to Bob Spaulding at the United States Air Force Museum for providing access to their B-25 for the purpose of obtaining detailed photographs.

ProModeler thanks Bill Paul of the Museum of Aviation at Robins Air Force Base, Warner Robins, Georgia, for his assistance in the preparation of this instruction booklet. Among its many aircraft, this excellent museum has a restored B-25J on display, and it is highly recommended.

ProModeler also thanks Ed Boll for his photography of B-25J "Executive Suite" which is owned by Challenge Publications. Several of his detailed photographs appear in this instruction booklet.

If you have any problems building this model,

(800) 833-3570

ProModeler Model Kits has put forth every effort to create and manufacture the finest model kit available. If a part may be missing, please write to:

ProModeler Model Kits Consumer Service Department 301North Third Avenue Desplaines, Illinois 60016

Be sure to include the <u>kit number</u>, <u>part number</u>, description, and <u>your return address</u>.

ZINC CHROMATE	ZINK CHROMAT	CROMATO DE CINC	CROMATE DE ZINC
LIGHT BROWN	HELLBRAUN	MARRON CLARO	MARRON CLAIR
GRAY	GRAU	GRIS	GRIS
INTERIOR GREEN	INNENSSEITE GRÛN	INTERIOR VERDE	INTERIEUR VERT
FLAT BLACK	GLANZLOSES SCHWARZ	NEGRO APAGADO	NOIR TERNE
METALLIC	METALLIC	METALICO	METALLIC
GLOSS BLACK	GLÄNZENDES SCHWARZ	NEGRO BRILLANTE	NOIR LUSTRE
SILVER	SILBERN	PLATA	ARGENT
BROWN	BRAUN	MARRON	BRUN
YELLOW	GELB	AMARILLO	JAUNE
OLIVE DRAB	OLIVGRUN	ACEITUNADO	VERT OLIVE
RED	ROT	ROJO	ROUGE
WHITE	WEISS	BLANCO	BLANC
LIGHT BLUE	HELLBLAU	AZUL CLARO	BLEU CLAIR

A COMPLETE GUIDE FOR PAINTING THIS AIRCRAFT APPEARS AT THE END OF THIS INSTRUCTION BOOKLET.

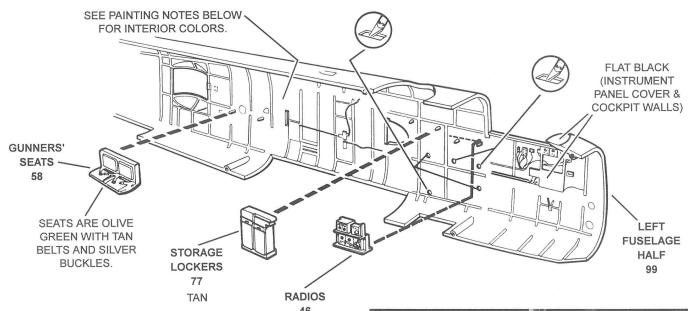
FEDERAL STANDARD COLOR NUMBERS

The box top can be used as a guide to paint your model, or you may wish to use the painting information on the last two pages of this instruction booklet to achieve a more accurate finish. The listed numbers refer to color samples printed in GSA SPECIFICATIONS. This publication is available from:

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE BUREAU GSA SPECIFICATIONS 470 East Lafant Plaza SW. Suite 8100 Washington, D. C. 20407

Write to GSA for information regarding current price and availability.

STEP 1, LEFT FUSELAGE DETAILS



FLAT BLACK

PAINT ALL PARTS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.



PAINTING NOTES: The interior of both fuselage halves should be painted before assembly. On most B-25J aircraft, the interior of the cockpit was painted flat black, while the interiors of the other sections were painted chromate green. This includes the bomb bay and the aft section of the aircraft. On some B-25Js the interior of the positions for the waist guns was painted flat black.

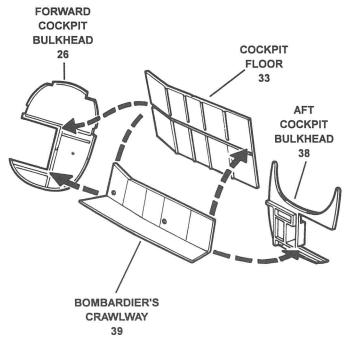
- 1. Open up five holes in the LEFT FUSELAGE HALF (99) as indicated in the drawing above.
- 2. Glue the RADIOS (46) in place on the LEFT FUSELAGE HALF (99) as shown.
- 3. Cement The STORAGE LOCKERS (77) and the GUNNERS' SEATS (58) to their positions on the LEFT FUSELAGE HALF (99).



Details of the left side of the cockpit are visible in this photograph. The cockpit wall is flat black, and the switch boxes are also flat black except for the aft two which are flat white.

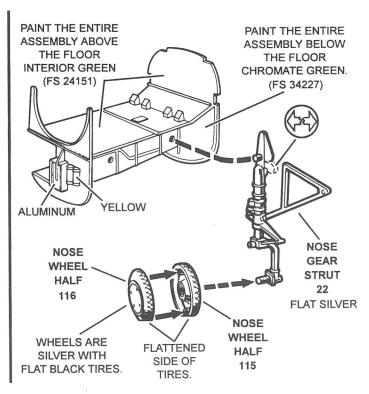
(Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)

STEP 2, NOSE GEAR ASSEMBLY





Details of the nose gear can be seen in this photograph. Note the tread on the tire which shows up nicely. The oleo portion of the strut is fully compressed in this view. (Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)



DO NOT PAINT THE PARTS IN ITEMS 1 THROUGH 3 BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

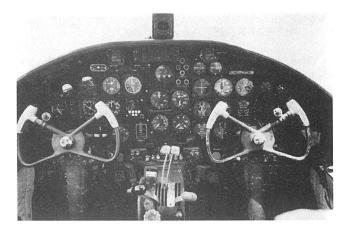
- 1. Cement the BOMBARDIER'S CRAWLWAY (39) into the groove in the COCKPIT FLOOR (33) as shown in the drawing at left.
- 2. Glue the FORWARD COCKPIT BULKHEAD (26) to the front end of the COCKPIT FLOOR (33) and the BOMBARDIER'S CRAWLWAY (39).
- 3. Cement the AFT COCKPIT BULKHEAD (38) to the aft end of the assembly.
- 4. After the glue has dried, paint the completed assembly according to the instructions in the drawing at right.
- 5. Glue the NOSE WHEEL HALF (23) to the NOSE WHEEL HALF (24). When the glue has dried, paint the nose wheel and tire as indicated.
- 6. Paint the NOSE GEAR STRUT (22) flat silver. Once the paint has dried, cement it into place as illustrated at right.
- 7. Glue the completed nose wheel into place on the NOSE GEAR STRUT (22). Make sure that the flattened or weighted side of the tire is down.

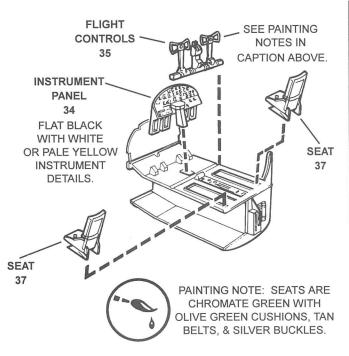


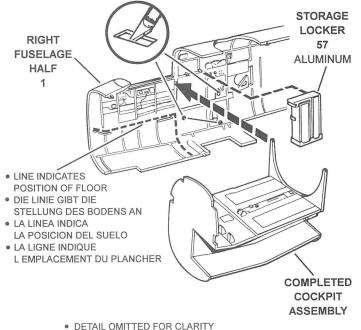
MODELING TIP: Although the drawing indicates the placement of the nose wheel on the strut at this point, some modelers may find it more convenient to leave the wheel and tire assembly off the aircraft until after the entire model is painted.

STEP 3, COCKPIT ASSEMBLY

Although it has been fitted with some modern instruments for present-day flying, the cockpit in this B-25J still looks very much as it did in World War II. The instrument panel, control columns, yokes, and center stand are flat black. However there are some natural metal grips on each yoke. The levers on the center stand are divided into pairs for the two engines. Those on the left have black knobs, the two in the middle have yellow knobs, and the pair on the right have red knobs. Note how the paint has worn off the bars on the rudder pedals. (Boll)







EINZELHEITEN ZWECKS KLARHEIT AUSGELASSEN
 DETALLES OMITIDOS PARA MAYOR CLARIDAD

• DETAILS OMIS POUR PLUS DE CLARDTE

- PAINT ALL PARTS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.
- 1. Glue the INSTRUMENT PANEL (34) to the cockpit floor.
- 2. Cement the FLIGHT CONTROLS (35) to the cockpit floor.
- 3. To complete the cockpit assembly, glue the two seats to the cockpit floor as shown in the drawing at left.
- 4. Open the three holes in the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1) as indicated in the drawing at right.
- 5. Cement the STORAGE LOCKER (57) to its position inside the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1).
- 6. Carefully attach the COMPLETED COCKPIT ASSEMBLY to the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1). Make sure that the floor of the cockpit lines up as indicated in the drawing at right. (The cockpit details and the nose gear have been deleted from the drawing for simplicity and clarity.)



PAINTING TIP: To detail the instrument panel, begin by painting the face of it gloss white or pale yellow. After this has dried, paint the entire piece flat black. When the flat black paint is completely dry, add the details on the instruments by using the point of a razor knife or a pin to gently scrape through the flat black to reveal the white or pale yellow paint beneath it. Needles, numbers, and other fine details can be more precisely represented this way than by trying to paint them on with even the smallest paint brush. Once you are finished detailing the instruments, put a small drop of clear gloss over each one to represent the glass face.

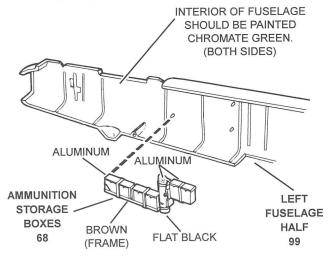
STEP 4, TAIL GUNNER'S POSITION

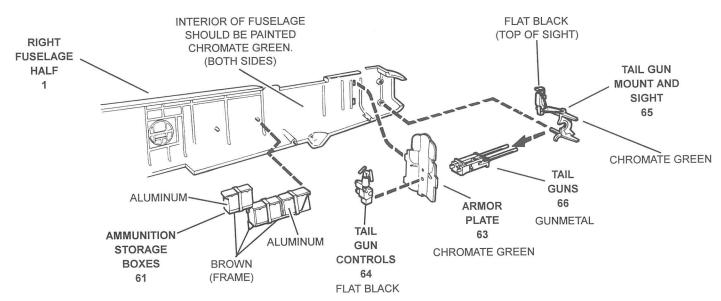
PAINT ALL PARTS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

1. Glue the AMMUNITION STORAGE BOXES (68) into position in the aft portion of the LEFT FUSELAGE HALF (99) as illustrated in the drawing at right.



PAINTING TIP: Use a small pointed brush to apply a little black wash around the raised details in the aft fuselage. This will help make the details stand out and therefore be more visible through the glass windows in the tail gunner's position and through the windows for the waist guns. Also dry brush a little flat silver where crewmen would walk to simulate worn or chipped paint.





- 2. Cement the AMMUNITION STORAGE BOXES (61) to their position in the aft portion of the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1).
- 3. Glue the TAIL GUN CONTROLS (64) to the ARMOR PLATE (63), then cement the ARMOR PLATE (63) to the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1).
- 4. Cement the TAIL GUNS (66) to the TAIL GUN MOUNT AND SIGHT (65).
- 5. Carefully glue the TAIL GUN MOUNT AND SIGHT (65) into place in the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1).

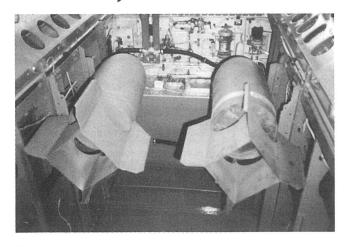


PAINTING TIP: Although gunmetal paint can be used for the guns, another way to make the guns look realistic is to paint them flat black. Once this paint has dried, very lightly dry brush a little flat silver over the flat black to highlight details and to represent the true color of machine guns. This is particularly effective on the gun barrels.



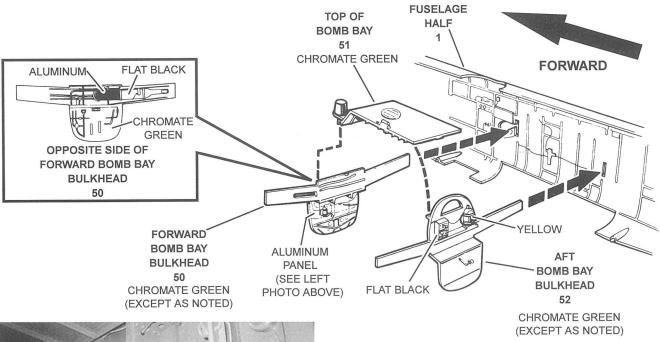
This view looks up and back into the tail gunner's position. The sight for the tail guns is clearly visible. In this aircraft, the sight is attached to a natural metal mount, but in most cases the mount would be painted flat black. Note that the interior of the framework for the gunner's greenhouse is the same chromate green as the interior of the fuselage. (Boll)

STEP 5, BOMB BAY ASSEMBLY





The photograph at left looks forward into the bomb bay. Note the natural metal panel on the forward bulkhead. The photo at right looks up back into the bay and shows the aft bulkhead. (Both Boll)





The left side of the bomb bay can be seen in this view. The rubber hose is flat black, and the large piping it is connected to is chromate green like the rest of the bomb bay's interior. The thin metal tubing is natural metal in this aircraft, but in other B-25s it was painted chromate green.

(Boll)

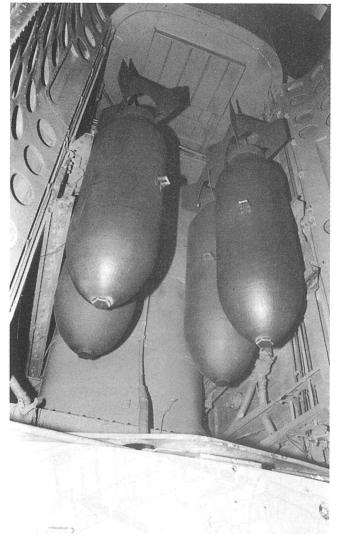
PAINT ALL PARTS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

RIGHT

- 1. Glue the FORWARD BOMB BAY BULKHEAD (50) and the AFT BOMB BAY BULKHEAD (52) in place at each end of the TOP OF BOMB BAY (51).
- 2. Apply cement to the right edges of the bulkheads and the top of the bomb bay, then carefully slide the assembly through the holes in the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1) as shown.



MODELING TIP: When cementing parts together that have already been painted, it is best to scrap away the paint where the glue will join the pieces. This will result in a much tighter bonding of the parts.



Although four bombs are loaded in this B-25, this photograph shows how the bombs are mounted on the racks that are positioned on each side of the bomb bay.

(Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)

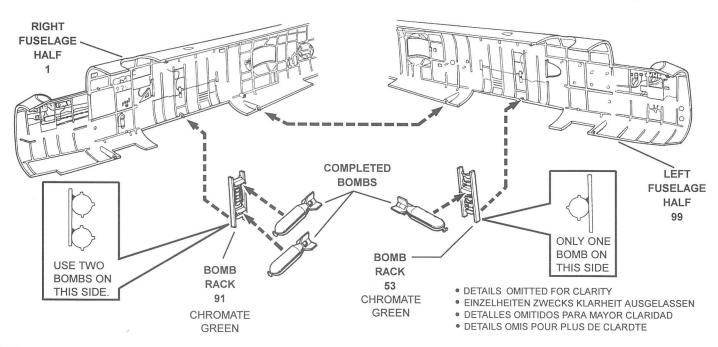




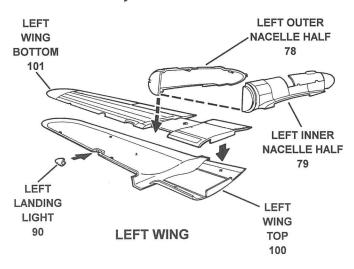
PAINTING NOTE: BOMBS ARE OLIVE DRAB WITH SILVER FUSES. SEE THE NEXT-TO-THE-LAST PAGE OF THIS BOOKLET FOR INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT PLACING DECALS ON THE BOMBS. ADD THE DECALS TO THE BOMBS BEFORE GLUING THEM IN PLACE ON THEIR RACKS.

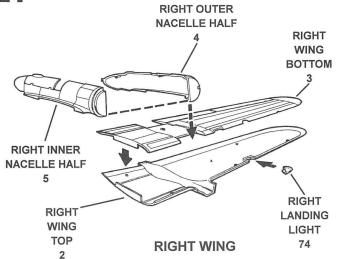
STEP 5, BOMB BAY ASSEMBLY, CONTINUED

- 3. Make a 1,000-pound bomb by gluing a BOMB HALF (54) to a BOMB HALF (102) as shown in the drawing above. Repeat this process two more times to make a total of three bombs. Paint the bombs as instructed in the painting note, and add the decals as explained on the next-to-the-last page of this booklet before proceeding further.
- 4. Refer to the drawing below, and cement the BOMB RACK (91) to the inside of the RIGHT FUSELAGE HALF (1). (Note that the bomb bay bulkheads and top have been deleted from this drawing to show exactly where the bomb racks fit inside the fuselage halves.)
- 5. Attach two completed bombs to the BOMB RACK (91).
- 6. Glue the BOMB RACK (53) to its position inside the LEFT FUSELAGE HALF (99).
- 7. Cement one completed bomb to the BOMB RACK (53).
- 8. Carefully glue the completed fuselage halves together and set aside to dry. Rubber bands can be used to hold the fuselage halves tightly together while the glue sets.



STEP 6, WING ASSEMBLY

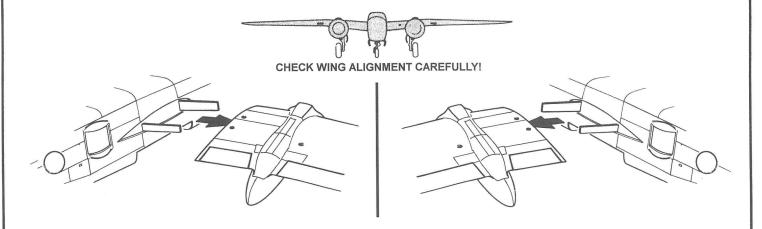




DO NOT PAINT THE PARTS IN THIS STEP BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

- 1. Cement the LEFT WING TOP (100) to the LEFT WING BOTTOM (101).
- 2. Glue the LEFT OUTER NACELLE HALF (78) to the LEFT INNER NACELLE HALF (79), then glue the completed nacelle assembly to the underside of the left wing as illustrated in the drawing at left.
- 3. Using a water-based white glue, attach the LEFT LANDING LIGHT (90) to the leading edge of the left wing.
- 4. Cement the RIGHT WING TOP (2) to the RIGHT WING BOTTOM (3).
- 5. Glue the RIGHT OUTER NACELLE HALF (4) to the RIGHT INNER NACELLE HALF (5), then glue the completed nacelle assembly to the underside of the right wing as shown in the drawing at right.
- 6. Attach the RIGHT LANDING LIGHT (74) to the leading edge of the right wing using water-based white glue.

(Note: Some modelers may find it easier to leave the two landing lights off until the model is completely finished and painted. Then attach these clear parts with water-based white glue as a final step.)



7. Glue the left and right wing assemblies to the fuselage as shown in the drawing above, Carefully check the alignment of the wings to the fuselage before the glue sets.

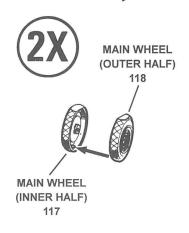


MODELING TIP: Now is the best time to paint the camouflage scheme on your model. First, check for any cracks or seams where the parts are joined together. Fill with modeling putty as necessary, and sand smooth. Next, put tissue paper in any openings in the fuselage to make sure that no paint gets inside. Protect any parts that are not supposed to be painted like the landing lights and nose landing gear strut. Low tack transparent tape works well for this purpose.

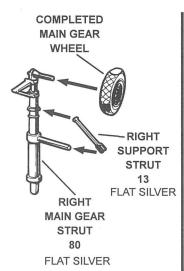
Under the right wing tip are three identification lights. These are scribed into the plastic on your model. After the model is completely finished and painted, these lights should be painted red, dark blue, and orange from front to back. Also note the small, teardrop-shaped position light on the wing tip. The one on the right wing tip is green, although the lens appears blue when the light is not on. The one on the left wing is red. After painting the identification and position lights, place a small drop of clear gloss over the paint to represent the glass lens.

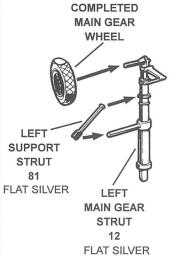
(Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)

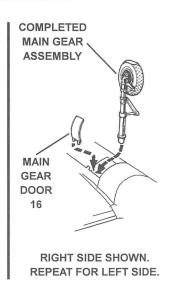
STEP 7, MAIN LANDING GEAR ASSEMBLY



WHEEL IS FLAT SILVER WITH A FLAT BLACK TIRE.







DO NOT PAINT THE PARTS IN THIS STEP BEFORE ASSEMBLY.



Details of the left main gear can be seen here. Note the position of the landing gear door. The larger open bomb bay door can be seen in the background.

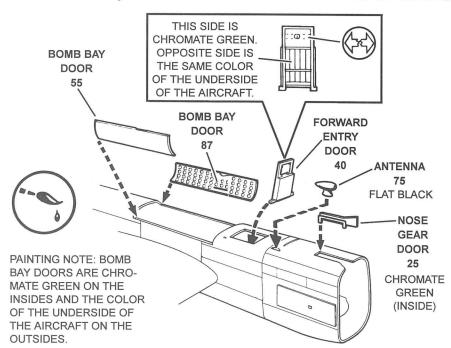
(Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)

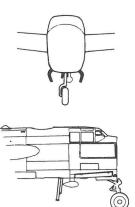
- 1. Make a main gear wheel by cementing a MAIN WHEEL [INNER HALF] (117) to a MAIN WHEEL [OUTER HALF] (118), then repeat the process to make a second wheel. using parts 14 &15. Paint the wheel and tire as shown in the drawing at left.
- 2. Glue the RIGHT SUPPORT STRUT (13) to the RIGHT MAIN GEAR STRUT (80).
- 3. Cement the LEFT SUPPORT STRUT (81) to the LEFT MAIN GEAR STRUT (12). Paint both struts flat silver except for the oleo portions which should be bright silver.
- 4. Glue the completed wheels to the struts as shown in the middle two drawings. Make sure the flattened or weighted side of the tire is down.
- 5. Cement the completed right strut assembly into its position inside the wheel well under the right wing as shown in the drawing at right. Then attach the MAIN GEAR DOOR (16) to the inner edge of the wheel well.
- 6. Repeat item 5 for the left landing gear and use a second MAIN GEAR DOOR (16) to complete this step.



MODELING TIP: Some modelers may find it easier to leave the main gear wheels off of the model until it is completely finished and painted. Then add the wheels as a last step.

STEP 8, UNDERSIDE DETAILS





- · DOOR ANGLE · TÜRWINKEL · ANGULO DE LA PUERTA
- · HOEK VAN DE DEUR
- · DÖRRVINKEL · ANGOLO PORTA



- EINZELHEITEN ZWECKS KLARHEIT AUSGELASSEN
- DETALLES OMITIDOS PARA MAYOR CLARIDAD
- DETAILS OMIS POUR PLUS DE CLARDTE



PAINT ALL PARTS IN THIS STEP BEFORE ASSEMBLY.



PAINTING NOTE: All doors on the aircraft, to include the landing gear doors, the two entry doors, and the two doors for the bomb bay are to be painted chromate green on the inside surfaces and the same color as the bottom of the fuselage on the outside surfaces.

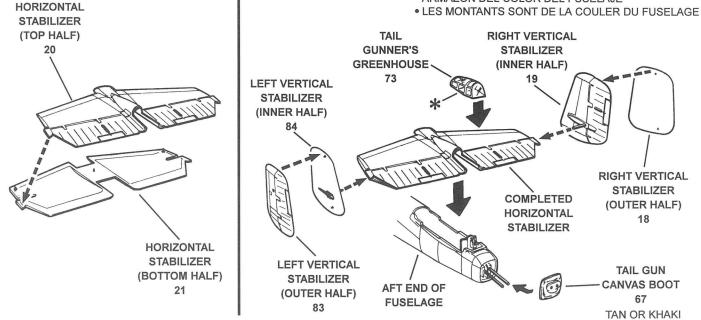
- 1. Glue the NOSE GEAR DOOR (25) to the edge of the nose gear well as shown.
- 2. Cement the ANTENNA (75) to its position just forward of the entry hatch.
- 3. Attach the FORWARD ENTRY DOOR (40) to its location on the forward edge of the entry hatch. Check the proper angle for the door in the lower detailed drawing at right.
- 4. Cement the BOMB BAY DOOR (55) and the BOMB BAY DOOR (87) to the outer edges of the bomb bay as illustrated at left. Check the proper angle for the doors in the detail drawing at the upper right corner.

The photograph at left shows the open forward entry door from behind. This side of the door is painted chromate green. This entry door and hatch allowed access to the cockpit, nose section, and top turret.

(Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)

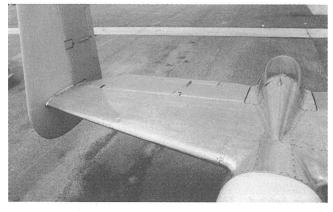
STEP 9, TAIL ASSEMBLY

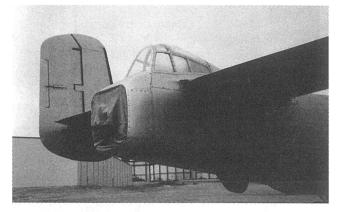
- FRAME IS FUSELAGE COLOR
 - RAHMEN HAT RUMPFFARBE
 - ARMAZON DEL COLOR DEL FUSELAJE



DO NOT PAINT THE PARTS IN THIS STEP BEFORE ASSEMBLY EXCEPT AS INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

- 1. Glue the HORIZONTAL STABILIZER [TOP HALF] (20) to the HORIZONTAL STABILIZER [BOTTOM HALF] (21) as shown in the drawing at left.
- 2. Cement the completed horizontal stabilizer assembly to its position on top of the aft end of the fuselage. Check the alignment carefully before proceeding.
- 3. Paint the TAIL GUN CANVAS BOOT (67) tan or khaki, then carefully glue it in place at the aft end of the fuselage. The gun barrels must pass through the small holes in the boot.
- 4. Glue the LEFT VERTICAL STABILIZER [OUTER HALF] (83) to the LEFT VERTICAL STABILIZER [INNER HALF] (84). Then cement the completed left vertical stabilizer to the left end of the horizontal stabilizer as illustrated at right.
- 5. Cement the RIGHT VERTICAL STABILIZER [OUTER HALF] (18) to the RIGHT VERTICAL STABILIZER [INNER HALF] (19). Then cement the completed right vertical stabilizer to the right end of the horizontal stabilizer. Check the alignment of the two vertical stabilizers before proceeding further.
- 6. The frame of the TAIL GUNNER'S GREENHOUSE (73) should be painted the same color as the top of the fuselage. The inside of the frame is chromate green. After the framework has been painted, the TAIL GUNNER'S GREENHOUSE (73) may be glued in place at this time. However, some modelers may wish to set this piece aside and add it after the model has been completely finished and painted. When attaching this clear piece, use a water-based white glue.

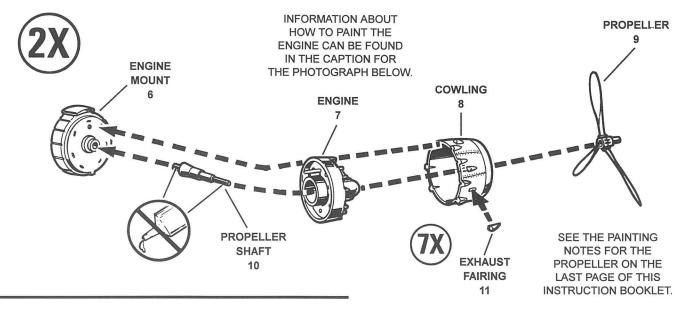


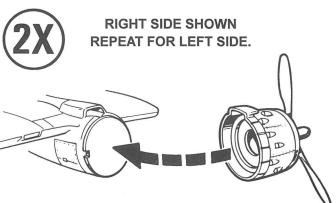


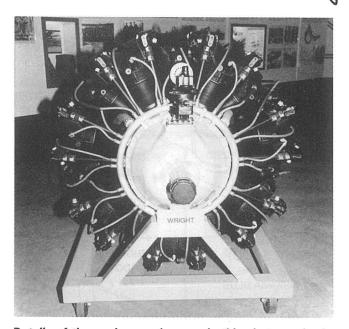
The photograph at left shows a part of the horizontal stabilizer to include the right elevator and the fairing for the tail gunner's greenhouse. The photo at right provides a look at the canvas boot for the tail guns as well as a side view of the tail gunner's greenhouse.

(Left Boll, right Paul)

STEP 10, ENGINE ASSEMBLY







Details of the engine can be seen in this photograph of a Wright R-2600 on display at the Air Force Museum. The center section is medium gray, while the accessories and cylinders are flat black. Shielded wires are a natural metal with a gold tint. (Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)

PAINT THE PARTS IN THIS STEP BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

- 1. Place, DO NOT CEMENT, the PROPELLER SHAFT (10) in the round hole at the center of the ENGINE MOUNT (6).
- 2. Carefully glue the ENGINE (7) to the ENGINE MOUNT (6). As you join the two pieces together, slide the forward stem of the PROPELLER SHAFT (10) into the hole in the center of the ENGINE (7).



MODELING TIP: Strip the insulation off a scrap piece of stereo speaker wire. The small metal strands of wire found inside can be used to make wiring to detail the engine, landing gear, and other parts of the model.

- 3. Glue seven EXHAUST FAIRINGS (11) to the indentions marked in the COWLING (8).
- 4. Cement the complete COWLING (8) to the ENGINE (7).
- 5. See the painting notes for the propeller on the last page of this instruction booklet. Paint the PROPELLER (9) and apply the appropriate decals, then glue the propeller in place on the front part of the PROPELLER SHAFT (10) that extends out of the engine. Be careful not to get any glue on the engine, or the propeller will not turn.
- 6. Repeat items 1 though 5 to build the second engine.

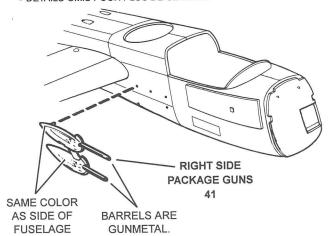


MODELING TIP: Many modelers will find it more practical to leave the propellers off and set them aside until the model is completely finished and painted. Like the wheels and clear parts, the propellers are pieces that are often best added to the model as a final step.

7. Glue the completed engines to the forward end of the nacelles under the wings. The right engine is shown in the drawing at left. The left engine fits on to the left wing in the same manner.

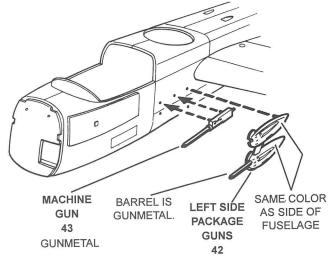
STEP 11, PACKAGE GUN ASSEMBLY

- DETAILS OMITTED FOR CLARITY
- EINZELHEITEN ZWECKS KLARHEIT AUSGELASSEN
- DETALLES OMITIDOS PARA MAYOR CLARIDAD
- DETAILS OMIS POUR PLUS DE CLARDTE





- 1. Glue the RIGHT SIDE PACKAGE GUNS (41) to the right side of the fuselage as indicated in the drawing at left.
- 2. Attach the MACHINE GUN (43) in place on the left side of the fuselage as shown in the drawing at right.





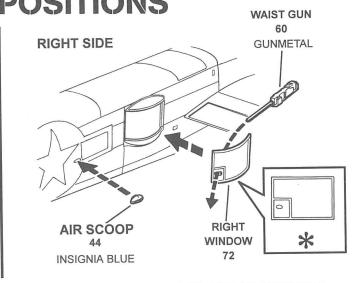
This close-up shows the package guns on the right side of a B-25J. The diagonal piece between the two guns, as represented on the kit parts, is not on this aircraft. Photographs indicate that it was on some B-25Js and not on others. It can easily be removed if it is not appropriate for the aircraft your model represents. (Boll)

WAIST GUN POSITIONS WAIST GUN ** LEFT SIDE AIR SCOOP WINDOW 89 AIR SCOOP 44 INSIGNIA BLUE

* • FRAME IS FUSELAGE COLOR

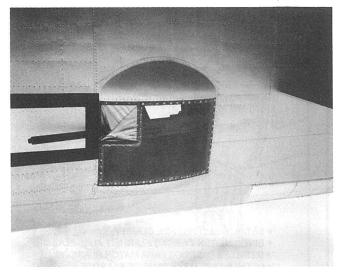
- RAHMEN HAT RUMPFFARBE
- ARMAZON DEL COLOR DEL FUSELAJE
- LES MONTANTS SONT DE LA COULER DU FUSELAGE

(TO MATCH DECAL)



PAINT ALL PARTS IN THIS STEP BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE.

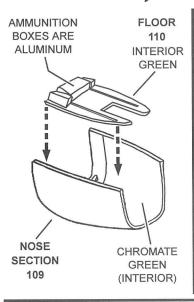


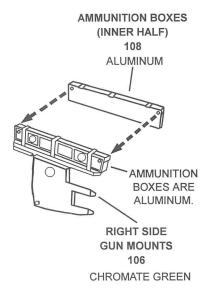
Details of the left waist gun can be seen here. Note the small canvas-covered area where the gun barrel passes through the window. This canvas is tan or khaki. (Paul)

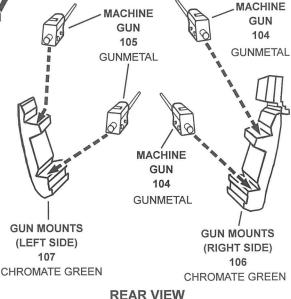
STEP 12. WAIST GUN POSITIONS, CONTINUED

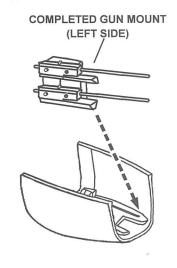
- 1. Using a small drop of water-based white glue, attach the WAIST GUN (88) to the LEFT WINDOW (89) as indicated in the drawing at left.
- 2. Glue the LEFT WINDOW (89) in place on the left side of the fuselage.
- 3. Attach the AIR SCOOP (44) to its location on the left side of the fuselage. (Note: The decal for the national insignia must be in place before attaching this piece.)
- 4. Glue the WAIST GUN (60) into the hole in the RIGHT WINDOW (72).
- 5. Attach the RIGHT WINDOW (72) to its position in the right side of the fuselage.
- 6. Glue the AIR SCOOP (44) to its place on the right side of the fuselage. (NOTE: Again, the decal for the national insignia must be in place before attaching this piece.)

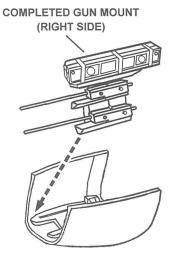
STEP 13, NOSE ASSEMBLY





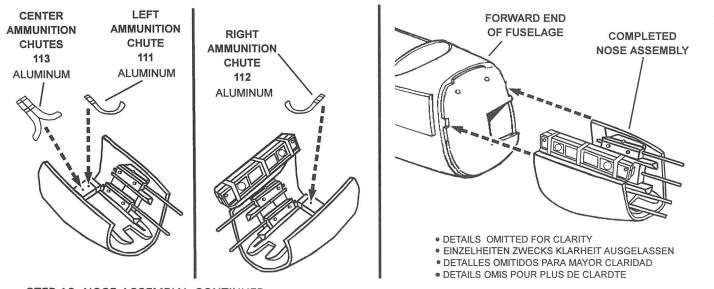






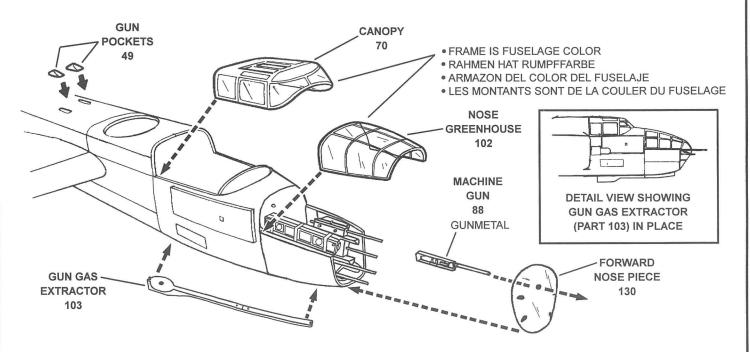
PAINT ALL PARTS IN THIS STEP BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

- 1. Glue the FLOOR (110) into the NOSE SECTION (109) as shown in the top left drawing.
- 2. Cement the AMMUNITION BOXES [INNER HALF] (108) to the GUN MOUNTS [RIGHT SIDE] (106) as indicated in the middle drawing.
- 3. Glue two MACHINE GUNS (105) to the GUN MOUNTS [LEFT SIDE] (107) as illustrated in the drawing at right.
- 4. Cement two MACHINE GUNS (104) to the GUN MOUNTS [RIGHT SIDE] (106).
- 5. Glue the completed GUN MOUNT ASSEMBLIES into the nose section as shown in the drawing at left.



STEP 13, NOSE ASSEMBLY, CONTINUED

- 6. Glue the LEFT AMMUNITION CHUTE (111) and the CENTER AMMUNITION CHUTES (112) into the nose section as shown in the drawing at left.
- 7. Cement the RIGHT AMMUNITION CHUTE (112) into the nose assembly as illustrated in the middle drawing.
- 8. Carefully glue the completed nose assembly to the forward end of the fuselage as shown in the drawing at right.

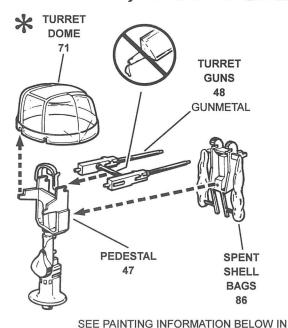


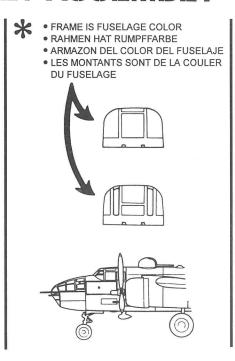
- 9. Glue the two GUN POCKETS (49) to the top of the fuselage.
- 10. Cement the GUN GAS EXTRACTOR (103) to the underside of the forward fuselage. Refer to the detail drawing at right for its proper location.

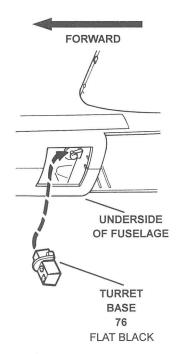
NOTE: USE A WATER-BASED WHITE GLUE FOR THE REMAINING ITEMS IN THIS STEP.

- 11. Glue the MACHINE GUN (88) into the center hole of the FORWARD NOSE PIECE (103).
- 12. Attach the FORWARD NOSE PIECE (130) to the front of the nose section.
- 12. Glue the NOSE GREENHOUSE (102) in place.
- 13. Complete this step by gluing the CANOPY (70) in place over the cockpit

STEP 14, TOP TURRET ASSEMBLY







PAINT ALL PARTS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

1. Place [DO NOT CEMENT] the TURRET GUNS (48) into the notches in the PEDESTAL (47) as indicated in the drawing above.

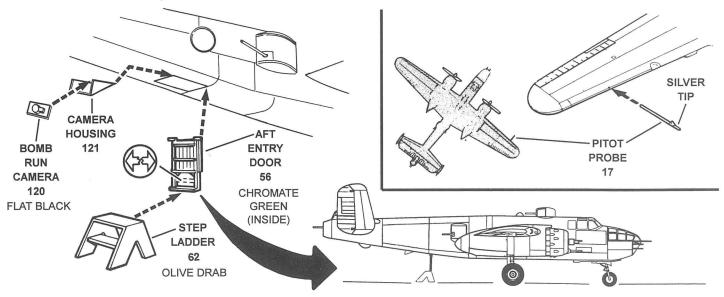
THE CAPTION FOR THE PHOTOGRAPH.

- 2. Cement the SPENT SHELL BAGS (86) to the PEDESTAL (47) as shown, however be very careful not to let any glue come in contact with the guns or they will not move in elevation.
- 3. Tilt the guns upward, then carefully glue the PEDESTAL (47) to the TURRET DOME (71). The gun barrels must slide through the appropriate slots in the dome as the pieces are glued together. A water-based white glue will work best for this item and any time clear parts are involved in an assembly.
- 4. Slide the completed turret assembly down into its hole in the top of the forward fuselage and line up the knob at the bottom of the pedestal with the "U"-shaped socket inside the aircraft.
- 5. Refer to the drawing at right and carefully glue the TURRET BASE (76) to the inside of the lower fuselage. As you glue this part in place, trap the knob on the pedestal into the "U"-shaped socket inside the aircraft. Make sure that no cement comes in contact with the pedestal or the turret will not rotate.

The photograph at right shows details of a turret that has been removed from a B-25J. The turret base is flat black, as are the guns and the seat. A part of the upper portion of the turret is dark gray. The remainder of the turret is flat silver. The bags for the spent shell casings have been removed from this turret to show details, but they would be tan or khaki in color. This turret is on display at the excellent Museum of Aviation at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia. (Detail & Scale photo by Bert Kinzey)



STEP 15, FINAL ASSEMBLY



PAINT ALL PARTS BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

- 1. Cement the BOMB RUN CAMERA (120) into the CAMERA HOUSING (121). Then attach the assembly to the underside of the fuselage just behind the rear of the aft entry hatch. (Note: The camera housing should be painted the same color as the underside of the fuselage.)
- 2. Glue the AFT ENTRY DOOR (56) to the forward end of the aft entry hatch as shown. (Note: The inside of the door is chromate green, while the outside of the door is the same color as the underside of the fuselage.)
- 3. Place (or cement) the STEP LADDER (62) underneath the AFT ENTRY DOOR (56). This will make sure the model rests properly on all three landing gear wheels even if there is not enough weight in the nose.
- 4. Cement the PITOT PROBE (17) to the hole in the leading edge of the right wing. (Note: The probe is painted the same color as the camouflage on the aircraft except that the tip is silver.)

STEP 16, FIGURES

Three figures are included with your B-25J model. These can be painted as follows and placed in or next to the model to add "life" and a concept of scale to the display.

PILOT (both standing and seated): The standard uniforms were khaki including the soft helmet, shirt, and pants. The Mae West life vest was yellow, and the straps were flat white. The headphones and the gloves were brown or black. The oxygen mask and hose were gray/green. Boots were brown or black leather, and the goggles were brown, khaki, or gray. Drops of clear gloss can simulate the glass lenses in the goggles. The clipboard being carried by the standing pilot could be black, gray, or brown with a silver clip. The paper or map on the clipboard should be painted white or very pale yellow.

MECHANIC: Standard issue caps were olive drab, gray, or khaki, but some wings and squadrons used baseball caps of almost any color to display unit pride. The coveralls were olive drab, gray, or khaki, and they were usually quite greasy and dirty after many hours working around aircraft. They were also faded with use. The boots were brown or black.



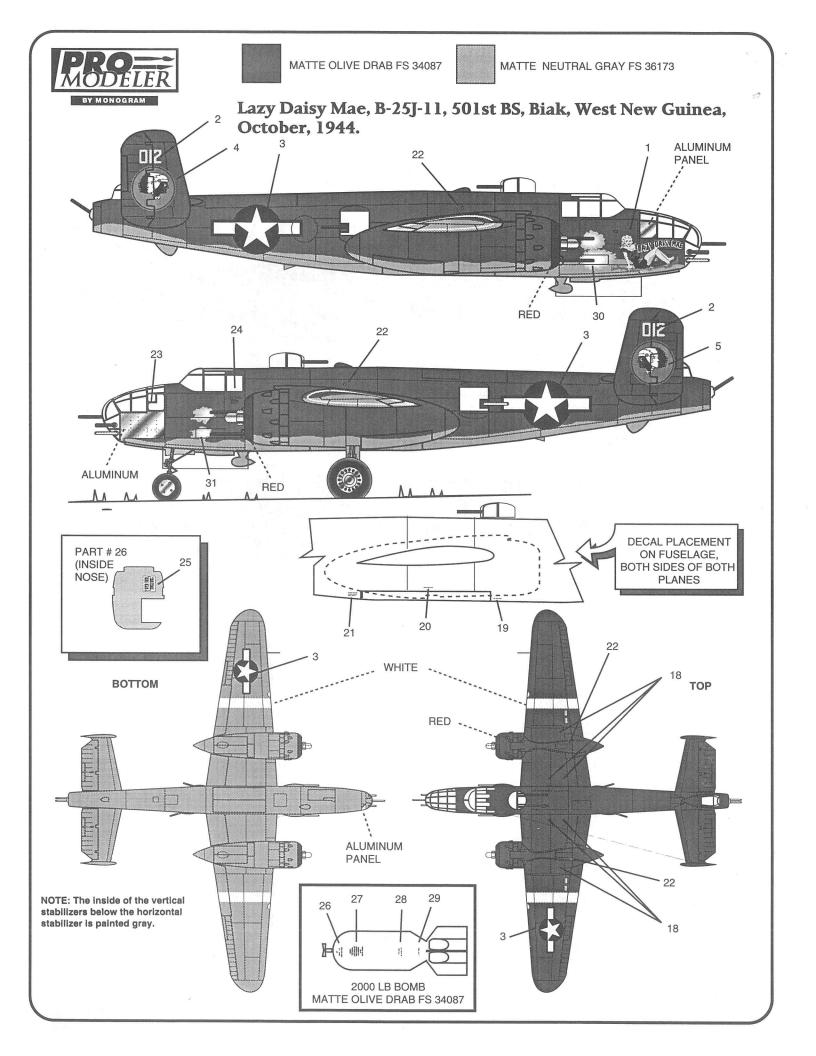
SEATED PILOT



STANDING PILOT



MECHANIC



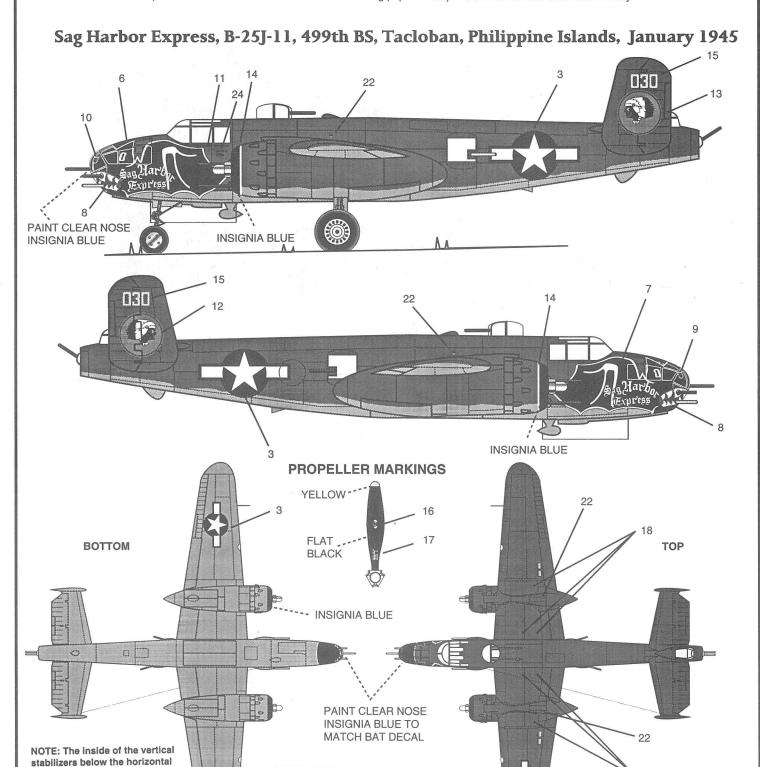
stabilizer is painted gray.

DECAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Wash plastic parts in mild detergent solution, then rinse and let dry.
- 2.) Cut the desired decal from the sheet.
- 3.) Dip the decal in water for a few seconds.
- 4.) Place the wet decal on a paper towel.
- 5.) Wait until the decal is movable on its backing paper. 10.)
- 6.) Place the decal in position on the model with its face up, then slide the backing away.
- 7.) Press out any air bubbles with a soft damp cloth.
- The milkiness that may appear is for better decal adhesion, but will dry clear.

5927MO200

- 9.) Wipe away any excess adhesive.
- 10.) Do not touch the decal until it is dry.



Our thanks to Ed Schnepf and Challenge Publications for providing access to their B-25J "Executive Suite" to ensure the accuracy of this