

# AIRFIX

CONSTRUCTION KIT

1/72 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT

## BRISTOL BEAUFIGHTER T.F.X.

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The Bristol Beaufighter started life as an improvisation, being designed to use many parts of the Bristol Beaufort which was already in production.

First flown in 1939, the Beaufighter was in service with the R.A.F. in 1940 as a nightfighter. Later variants were used as long-range day fighters and ground strafers, and by 1943 the T.F.X. was in action with Coastal Command.

The T.F.X., which was the last variant to be produced in large numbers, combined the virtues of a fighter with the striking power of a torpedo-bomber, and soon rendered the earlier torpedo-bombers obsolete. By the end of the war over 5,000 Beaufighters had been produced and used on almost all fronts.

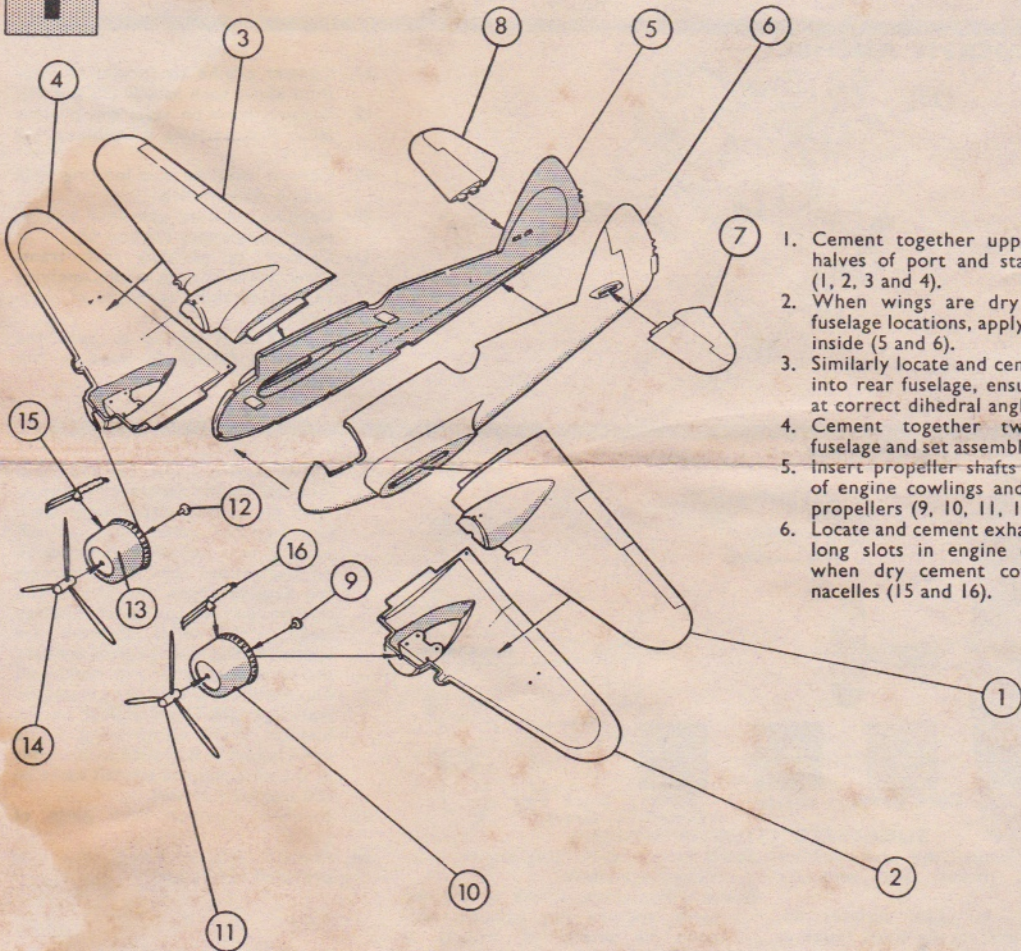
The T.F.X. was powered by two Bristol Hercules XVII engines, giving a top speed of 320 m.p.h. and a loaded range of 1,400 miles. In addition to the 18 ins. torpedo it was armed with four 20 mm. cannon in the nose, one .303 in. machine gun in the dorsal position and either six machine guns or eight rocket projectiles on the wings. Wingspan 57 ft. 10 in. Length 41 ft. 4 in.

## INSTRUCTIONS

PAINT ALL DETAILS AND LET DRY BEFORE ASSEMBLING (SEE SECTION 4).

N.B. FOR PAINTING USE "AIRFIX" PAINTS, FOR FIXING USE "AIRFIX" POLYSTYRENE CEMENT.

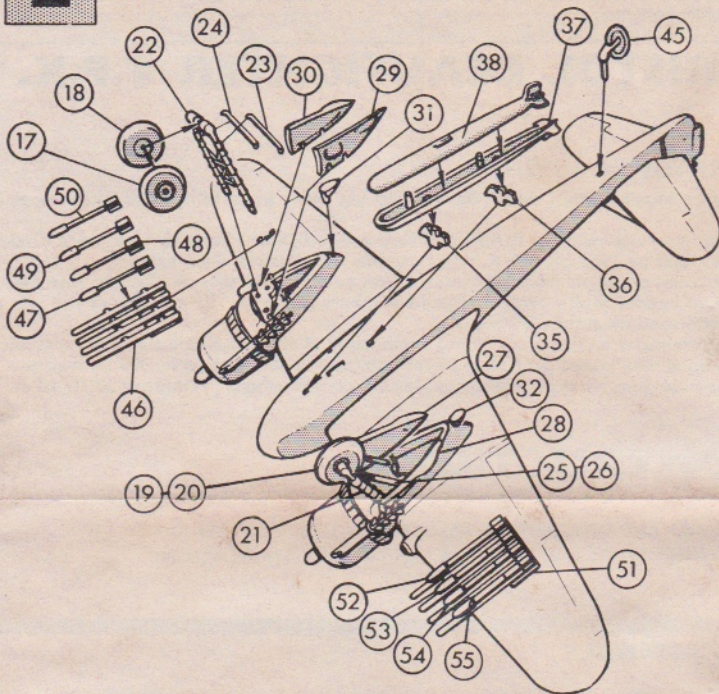
### 1 FUSELAGE AND WING ASSEMBLY



1. Cement together upper and lower halves of port and starboard wings (1, 2, 3 and 4).
2. When wings are dry cement into fuselage locations, applying cement to inside (5 and 6).
3. Similarly locate and cement elevators into rear fuselage, ensuring they are at correct dihedral angle (7 and 8).
4. Cement together two halves of fuselage and set assembly aside to dry.
5. Insert propeller shafts through back of engine cowlings and cement into propellers (9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14).
6. Locate and cement exhaust pipes into long slots in engine cowlings, and when dry cement cowlings on to nacelles (15 and 16).

2

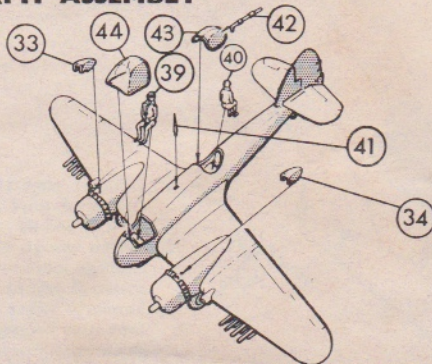
## UNDERCARRIAGE OPEN, TORPEDO OR ROCKETS ASSEMBLY



7. Cement together both pairs of wheel halves, and when dry press into axles of undercarriage legs (17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22).
8. Locate and cement undercarriage legs into the forward pairs of holes beneath each engine nacelle, ensuring that the dimples above the axles face the rear, cement rear struts in position between locating dimples in each leg and rear pairs of holes beneath nacelles (23, 24, 25 and 26).
9. Locate undercarriage doors to locations either side of wheel wells. NOTE: for a model with retracted undercarriage the undercarriage should be omitted, and the doors cemented in the closed position (27, 28, 29 and 30).
10. Locate and cement engine outlets into holes in rear of each nacelle (31 and 32).
11. Cement torpedo crutches into locating holes beneath fuselage (35 and 36).
12. Cement together two halves of torpedo (37 and 38).
13. Locate and cement tailwheel into hole beneath rear fuselage (45).
14. If it is wished to use the torpedo this should now be cemented to torpedo crutches, if rockets are required these should be assembled as under.
15. Cement rocket rails to location holes beneath wings (46 and 51).
16. Cement rockets on to rocket rails (47-55).

3

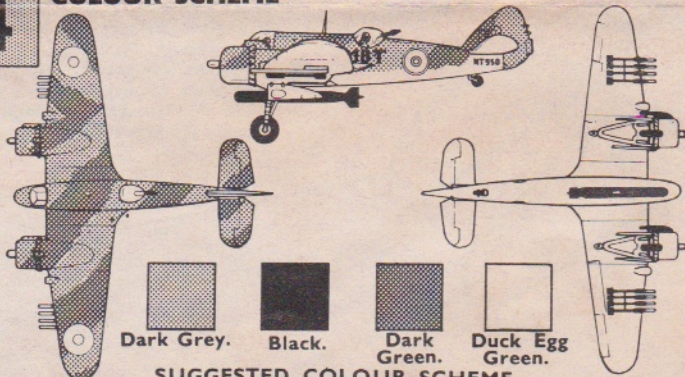
## COCKPIT ASSEMBLY



17. Cement engine air intakes to locations above each nacelle (33 and 34).
  18. Position crew on seats and cement (after first painting if required) (39 and 40).
  19. Cement antenna into locating hole behind cockpit (41).
  20. Cement machine gun into slot in rear transparency (42 and 43).
  21. Cement in position rear transparency and cockpit cover, applying cement carefully to edges of canopies (44).
- NOTE:**—If it is wished to paint the model it should be done at this stage.

4

## COLOUR SCHEME



### SUGGESTED COLOUR SCHEME

**Duck Egg Green.** All undersurfaces including rocket rails, propeller spinners.

**Dark Grey.** All upper surfaces, fin, fuselage and nacelle sides, heads of rockets if employed.

**Dark Green.** Over grey to give camouflage effect.

**Black.** Propellers, fronts of engines, tyres, machine gun, exhausts, torpedo or bodies of rockets as required.

22. Apply transfers, first cut the sheet into fourteen separate subjects. Then dip each in warm water for a few minutes, slide transfers off backing into positions as indicated on illustration. The large roundels are applied above the wings, the smaller roundels to the rear fuselage sides. The serial numbers are applied to the fuselage sides beneath the tailplane and the red, white and blue flashes to the fin. The Squadron markings 'MB-T' are applied to the fuselage above either wing. The small letter 'T' is applied to the front of the nose and the aircraft name to the transparent base.
23. Cement together both parts of stand.
24. Cement arm of stand into slot provided in fuselage.