Curtiss P-40CU & Tomahawk I AML No.72 015



A brief history

The design of that fighter was begun by Curtiss in November 1934. It was , along with the Seversky P-35 , the bridge between biplanes and modern fighter monoplanes for the USAAC . Successive types of P-36 and its export version the Hawk 75A (which was formerly a private venture) had different engines and additional guns and the Hawk 75 was bought in large numbers by many countries and made under licence in several .

Donovan R.Berlin , the Chief Designer of the Curtiss-Wright company , sought a way to increase performance by installing an inline Allison V-1710 to a single-stage mechanically-driven supercharger , similar to that used by radial engines of the time , into the P-36 airframe .

The first experiment to mate the P-36's airframe with an inline engine took place in 1937, and it resulted in the XP-37. The second attempt was an order for thirteen YP-37 prototypes by the U.S.Army on December 11, 1939. These prototypes were engined by the AllisonV-1710 with the turbosupercharger.

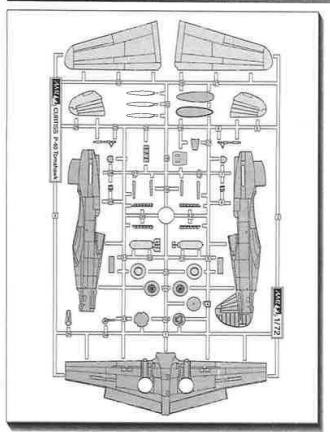
However, the prototype XP-40 proved to be the better of the two experiments to mate the Hawk's aiframe with the V-1710 engine. The first flight of a production P-40-CU (Curtiss Model Number H81) took place on April 4, 1940. Deliveries of 199 aircraft began in June 1940, and they were completed by October. This gave the aircraft armament consisting of two .50-caliber machine guns in the cowling and two .30-caliber guns in the wings. One of the P-40-CU was converted into a photo-reconnaissance aircraft and redesignated the P-40A. Another development were forty-three P-40Gs mating the fuselages of P-40-CU with H81-A2 wings (Four .30-caliber machine guns were installed in the Wings). Sixteen planes were delivered to the USSR. A large order for a comparable aircraft also came from the French.

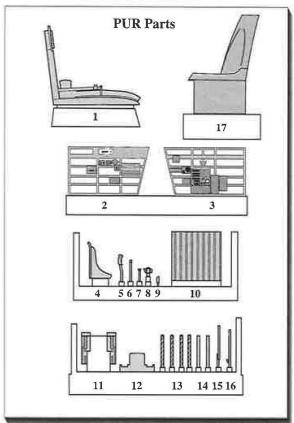
On May 10, 1940, they ordered 185 (H81-A1) which were similar to the P-40-CU except that they had four machine guns in the wings instead of two. These aircraft also had the two.50-caliber machine guns in the cowling. But before any deliveries could be made, France had fallen to Germany. The Royal Air Force took delivery of 143 of these planes, and they named them Tomahawk Is. Mark IA and IB designations were also applied to some of these depending on the equipment installed.

| Sp | ecij | ica | ition |
|----|------|-----|-------|
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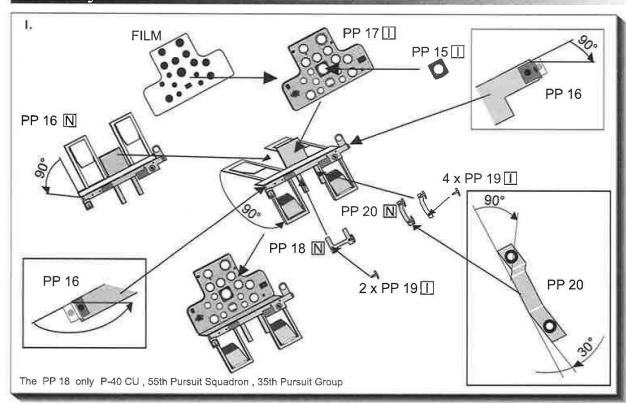
| Wingspan | 11,38m | Normal Range | 1046km |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Length | 9,67m | Maximum Range | 2460km |
| Height | 3,22m | Ceiling | 9982m |
| Max.airspeed/ 4570m | 574km/h | Engine | Allison V-1710-33 (C15) |
| Cruising speed | 446km/h | Horsepower | 1090h.p. |
| USAAC Number Built Serial Numbers | 199 39-156 to 39-220 39-222 to 39-289 40-292 to 40-357 | RAF Number Built Serial Numbers | 143 AX900,BK852,BK853 AH741 to AH880 |

Parts

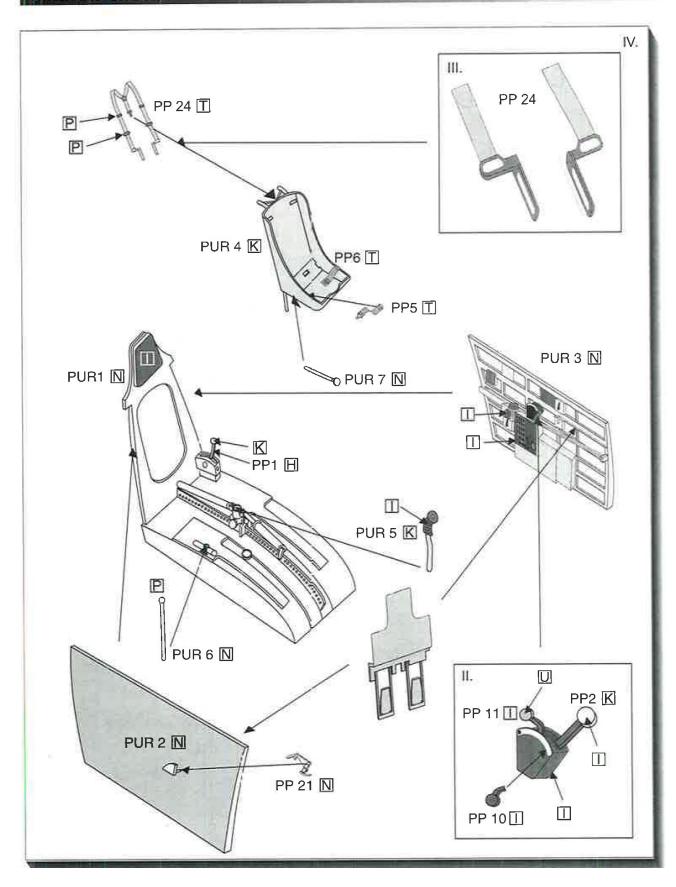




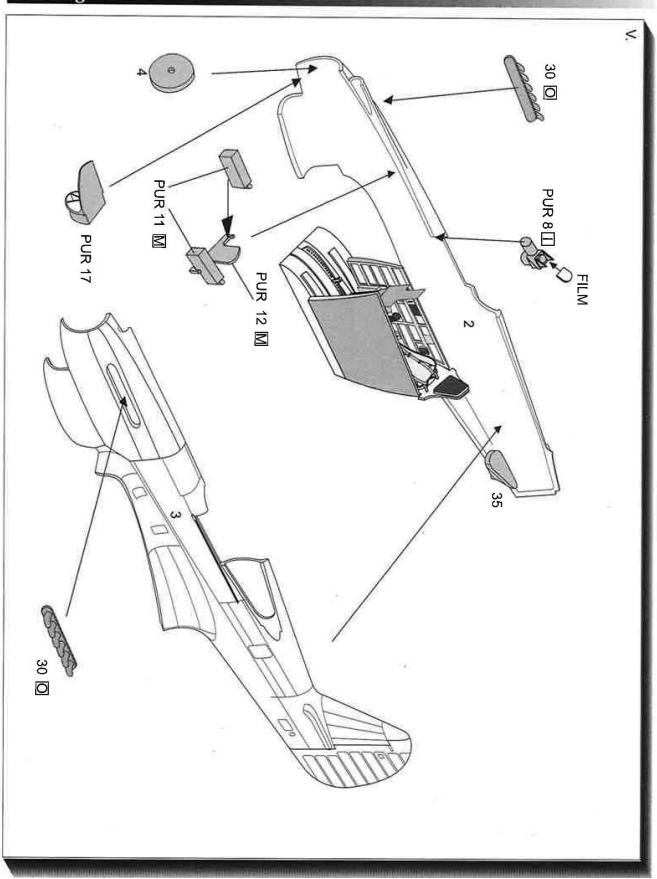
Assembly



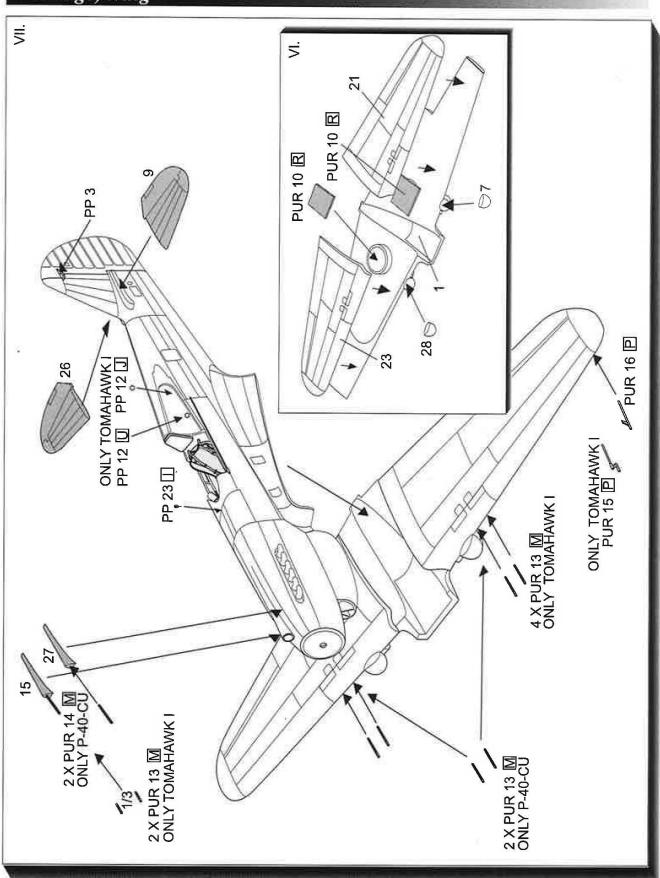
Controls & Seat



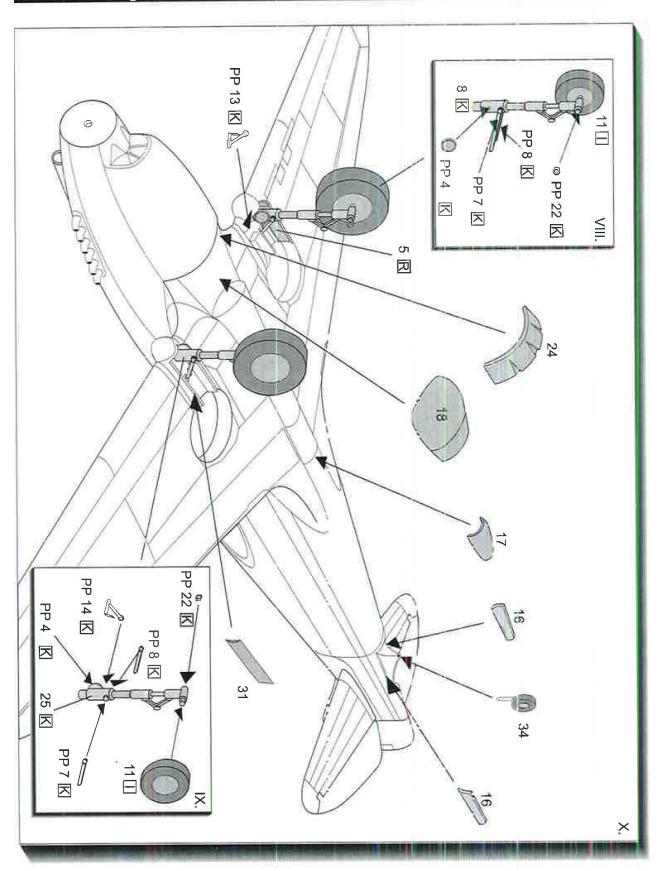
Fuselage



Fuselage, Wing



Undercarriage



Canopy

Doporučené barvy / Recomended Colours

| | Colour | | F.S. | Humbrol | Gunze Sangyo | Model Master Enamel | Agama |
|---|------------------|--|------|---------|---|------------------------|------------------|
| A | Dark Green | The same of the sa | 4079 | H 116 | 73 | 1710 | B ₁ M |
| В | Dark Earth | | 0118 | H 142 | 72 | 1702 | B2M |
| | Sky | | 4504 | H 90 | 74 | | B5M |
| D | Medium Sea Grey | <i>(</i> | 6307 | H 165 | | 1725 | B6M |
| E | Neutral Grey | | 6270 | H 176 | 53 | | A3M |
| F | Olive Drab | i i | 4087 | H 155 | 52 | 1711 | A2M |
| G | White | 14.4 | 7875 | H34 | 11 | 1768 | O1M |
| 1 | Black | 200 | 7038 | H 33 | 12 | 1749 | 07 |
| J | Yellow | W. | 3538 | H188 | 329 | 1790 | N20M |
| K | Aluminium | 192 SEE | y | H 56 | | 1781 | |
| | Ocean Grey | | 6152 | H 106 | | | взм |
| V | Gunmetal | | X | H 53 | | | 32 |
| N | Interior Green | | 4151 | H 151 | 58 | 1715 | |
| 0 | Rust | \$2.7 | | H 113 | 344 | | 29 |
| P | Silver | | 7178 | H 11 | 8 | 1546 | 8 |
| R | Zinc Chromate Pr | mer | | H 81 | 180 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1050 | A11 |
| S | Steel Grey | | | H 87 | | | |
| T | Leather | | 1424 | H 62 | | 1736 | |
| U | Red | _ ### F | 1136 | H 153 | 327 | 1705 | |

NOTE: This above list references to Federal Standard /FS 595A / numbers do not include the prefix number.

This just denotes the sheen of the colour e.g. 1= Gloss, 2= Semi-gloss, 3= Matt.

Doporučená literatura / References

Curtiss Hawk 75

The Curtiss P-40 Tomahawk, No.35

P-40 in detail, Part 1-Y1P-36 trough P-40C, Vol.61

Curtiss P-40 in action, No.26

Walk Around P-40 Warhawk, No.8

Curtiss P-40

Curtiss P-40, No.64,65,66

Scale Aviation Modeller International, Vol.8, No.2/2002, etc.

- G. Beauchamp, J. Cuny, ViP Publishers Inc.
- R. Wagner, Profile Publications No.35
- B. Kinzey, Squadron / Signal publicatins
- E. R. McDowell, Squadron / Signal publicatins
- L. Drendel, Squadron / Signal publicatins
- V.Ehrman, V.Roman, MBI
- M. Rys, Z. Kolacha, K. Janowicz, A.J. Press

Návod na aplikaci vodou snímatelných obtisků / How to apply Decals

- l Vystřínněte pečlivě požadovaný objekt z obtiskového aršíku.
- 2. Namáčejte asi 10 vteřín ve vlažné vodě, až podkladový papír nasaje dostatečně vodu.
- 3. Položte navlhčený obtisk na nesavý podklad a nechejte působit asi I minutu, až se uvolní lepidlo a obtiskem lze po podkladovém papíru lehce posouvat,
- L.Umístěte obtisk i s podkladovým papírem na požadované místo na modelu. Přidržte obtisk pinzetou a opatrně z pod něho vytáhněte podkladový papír. Pokud se Vám nepodařilo umístit obtisk přesně na požadované místo, naneste kolem okraje obtisku štětcem trochu vody. Voda zavzlíná pod obtisk a můžete pak jemně pinzetou upravit polohu obtisku na modelu.
- 5.Je-li obtisk na požadovaném místě, pak ho opatrně přitiskněte jemným hadříkem tak, abyste vytlačili všechnu vodu a případné vzduchové bubliny.
- 5. Pro sjednocení povrchu modelu a zamezení případného pozdějšího odlepování obtisků je vhodné celý povrch modelu přelakovat vhodným průhledným lakem,

- 1. Cut the particular image carefully of the sheet.
- 2 Soak it in lukewarm water for 10 seconds
- 3. Put the wet image on some non blotting surface.
- 4.Place the image still on the base paper to the model.Hold the image with tweezers and remove the paper carefully. If the image is placed incorrectly, add some water to the image border using a brush. The image position can then be corrected
- 5. If the image is placed correctly, press it with soft cloth to eliminate excess water and air bubbles.
- 6. Allow the decal to dry well.
- 7. We recommend to coat the model surface with your favourite varnish to achieve a uniform finish. It also helps to keep the decals in place,



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28+29

Aluminium

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