

THE SCALE OF THIS MODEL IS 1/72 ACTUAL SIZE



H-653 @ 1966 BY REVELL INC., VENICE, CALT LITHO IN U.S.A.

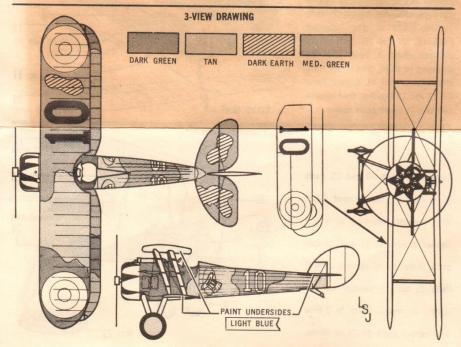
NIEUPORT 28

AN ELEGANT MACHINE Among the most famous names of aircraft of the First World War is that of S.A.E. Nieuport of France. So successful were the Nieuport aircraft that they saw service the cooks of many of the Allied forces. The most attractive of these designs was the poort 28, discount aircraft that they saw service the cooks of many of the First World War.

THE FIRST AMERICAN VICTORY Although a few Nieuport 28's were used by France, the plane owes most of its fame to its service with the American Expeditionary Force. While flying a "28", Lt. Douglas Campbell of the 94th "Hat-in-the-Ring" Squadron became the first American-trained pilot to destroy an enemy plane. The first operational patrol by American pilots was made in the trim "28" by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, later to be acclaimed as America's #1 Ace.

THE LOOK OF A RACER The clean lines of the Nieuport 28 gave more the appearance of a racing plane than the potent fighter that it was. The wings, almost elliptical in outline, spanned 26 feet, 9 inches, and the fuselage length was 21 feet. A 160 hp Gnome Monosoupape engine was closely cowled to add to the rakish lines of the plane. The "28" carried two synchronized Vickers guns for protection. The plane had a maximum speed of 128 mph, though it could dive much faster. This proved to be a dangerous practice, though, as the "28" tended to shed fabric from the top wing when dived too steeply. As a result of this shortcoming, the plane was eventually replaced in the A.E.F. by the stronger SPAD.

CAPTAIN CAMPBELL'S "28" Your Revell authentic model depicts the Nieuport 28 as flown by Capt. Douglas Campbell on April 14, 1918. On that date he shot down the first enemy plane to be felled by the guns of the new American air force.

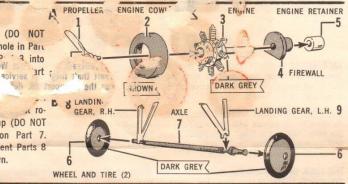


FOR BEST RESULTS, READ THIS FIRST.

This kit is molded of styrene plastic. REVELL CEMENT & PAINTS are made especially for use with this material. Always fit parts together to be assured of proper assembly before cementing. Before assembling, paint parts as indicated SILVER and allow to C.V. Avoid spilling cement or paint, on clothing

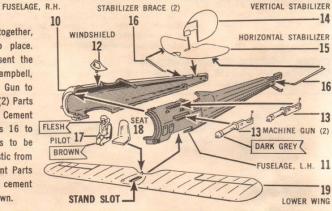
See of A. Place (DO NOT CEMENT) art 1 through hole in Part 2 and carifully cement P 3 into place. Side (DO NOT 100) apriles art 7. 4 or Engine She can fully, sem.

Both-Prope and Eng. 1 rotate. See Drawing B. Snap (DO NOT CEMENT) (2) Parts 6 on Part 7. Wheels must rotate. Cement Parts 8 and 9 into place as shown.



Cement Parts 10 and 11 together, then cement Part 12 into place.

Note: If model is to represent the plane flown by Lt. Douglas Campbell, cement only Upper Machine Gun to Fuselage; otherwise, cement (2) Parts 13 into place as shown. Cement Parts 14, 15 and (2) Parts 16 to Fuselage. Note: If model is to be displayed on stand, trim plastic from stand slot in Part 19. Cement Parts 17, 18 and 19 together, then cement assembly to Fuselage as shown.



Cement (2) Parts 20 and (2) Parts 21 to Part 22, then cement Upper Wing assembly into place as shown.

Cement assemblies 1A and 1B into place. If stand is to be used, cement Parts 23 and 24 together and assemble to model. Refer to 3-View Drawing and apply decals as shown.

