

As the evening skies began to darken into night, the citizens of the British Isles began preparations for a rain of death and destruction from the blackness above. The date was the early 1940's. The German Air Force had been rebuffed in its attempt to smash England by day, so now the bombers came under cover of the night. But even the night could not conceal the enemy raiders from a determined Royal Air Force. One of the very same weapons which forced the Luftwaffe into the darkness was waiting somewhere in that same black sky for the German bombers, the Bristol Beaufighter.

With rader-eyes and painted a dull soot-black the powerful Beaufighter could see but not be seen in the inky skies above London. On the night of November 19, 1940, the first radar-equipped Beaufighter to score a kill downed a Junkers JU 88. This was also the first victory for John Cunningham who was to earn the nickname "Cat's Eyes" in the months to follow. By the end of the war Gp. Capt. Cunningham had been credited with 20 kills, 19 of them at night. Cunningham's markings are provided with Revell's Beaufighter model.

The Beaufighter served well in both Europe and the Pacific. To the Japanese it was "the Whispering Death" because of the muted sound of its engines, but to those who flew it she was the marvelous "Beau". With a torpedo she was the "Torbeau" and with rockets they called her "Rockbeau".

The Bristol Beaufighter actually began as a hybrid development of an earlier Bristol bomber, the Beaufort. Designed as a private venture, the Beaufighter was to be a large, cannon-armed fighter which could be built on the Beaufort jigs. The short, blunted nose of the new fighter was necessary because of the large diameter (12'9") of the propellers, but this resulted in an excellent forward view for the pilot.

The prototype Beaufighter made its maiden flight on July 17, 1939, and initial deliveries to the Royal Air Force began a year later. The Battle of Britain was at its peak when the Beaufighter arrived on the scene. The big fighter rapidly gained popularity among its pilots for its fighting abilities, although it did display some tricky characteristics during take-offs. Demand for the fighter was so great that many of the planes were assembled by Fairey in addition to Bristol.

An interesting feature of the Beaufighter was the system for emergency exit from the plane. Two hatches were located in the belly of the fuselage which balanced and pivoted horizontally. A quick-release opened the hatches and the slipstream locked them in place creating a dead-air zone through which the two crewmen could safely drop at speeds up to 400 mph.

Six machine guns were mounted in the wings, four in the right wing and two in the left. In addition, four 20 mm cannon were carried under the nose giving a combined firepower of 780 lbs. of bullets per minute, thus making the Beaufighter the most heavily armed fighter in the world.

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions: Wingspan: 57 feet 10 inches
Length: 41 feet 4 inches

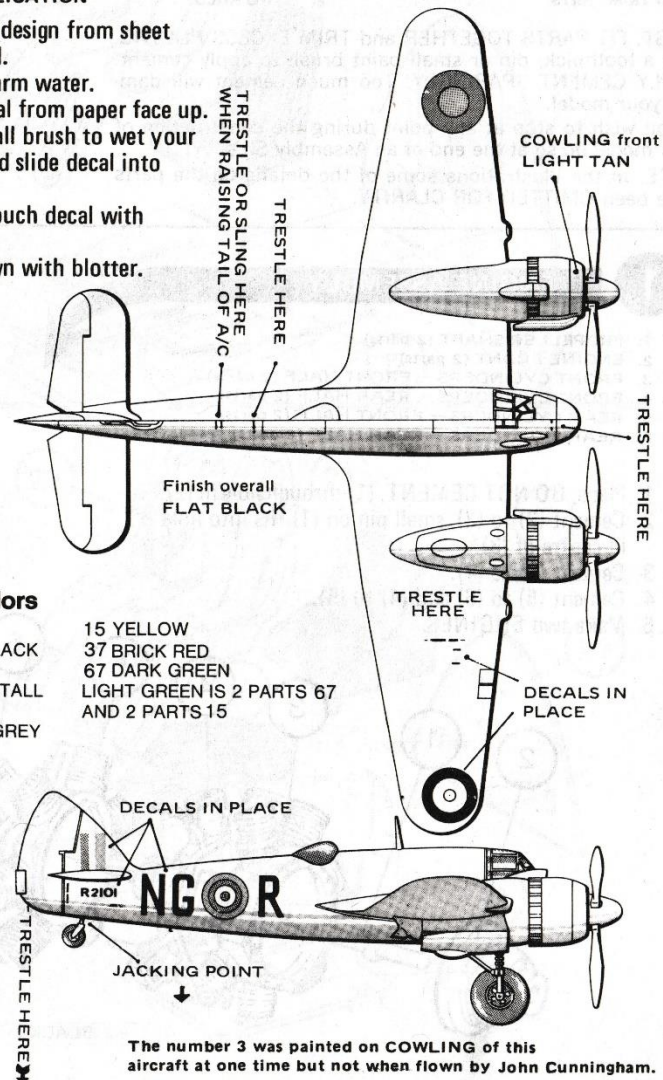
Powerplant: Two Bristol Hercules X1 fourteen cylinder sleeve-valve Aircooled engines of 1,400 hp.

Performance: Maximum speed - 321 mph. at 15,800 feet.
Range - 1,170 miles
Service ceiling - 26,500 feet

Armament: Six .030 Browning machine guns. Four 20 mm Hispano cannon.

DECAL APPLICATION

1. Cut each design from sheet as needed.
2. Dip in warm water.
3. Slide decal from paper face up.
4. Use a small brush to wet your model and slide decal into position.
5. Do not touch decal with fingers.
6. Press down with blotter.

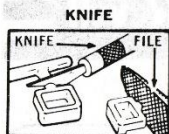


Revell-Colors

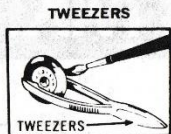
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 302 BLACK | 15 YELLOW |
| 8 FLAT BLACK | 37 BRICK RED |
| 90 SILVER | 67 DARK GREEN |
| 91 GUN METALL | LIGHT GREEN IS 2 PARTS 67 |
| 35 FLESH | AND 2 PARTS 15 |
| 76 SLATE GREY | |

GET YOUR TOOLS READY:

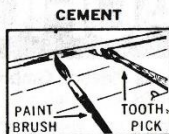
★ ★ ★ BEFORE YOU BEGIN ★ ★ ★



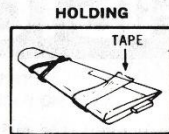
TO TRIM PARTS



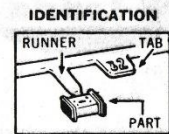
TO HOLD



TO APPLY



TILL PARTS DRY

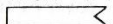


REMOVE WHEN CALLED FOR

FIRST, FIT PARTS TOGETHER and TRIM EXCESS PLASTIC. Use a toothpick, pin or small paint brush to apply cement. APPLY CEMENT SPARINGLY. Too much cement will damage your model.

If you wish to stop at any point during the construction of your model do so at the end of an Assembly Step.

NOTE: In the illustrations some of the details on the parts have been OMITTED FOR CLARITY.

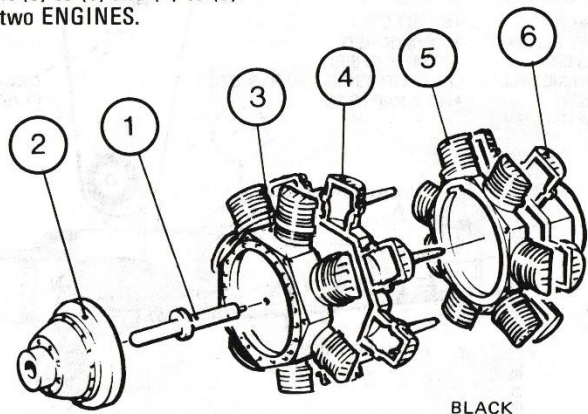
IF YOU WISH TO PAINT YOUR MODEL — See PAINTING FLAGS  for color suggestions.

- Use paints made for plastics only.
- Paint small parts before detaching from runner.
- Start with the lighter colors.
- Scrape off paint where cement is to be applied. Cement will not work on paint.

1 ENGINE ASSEMBLY

1. PROPELLER SHAFT (2 parts)
2. ENGINE FRONT (2 parts)
3. FRONT CYLINDERS — FRONT HALF (2 parts)
4. FRONT CYLINDERS — REAR HALF (2 parts)
5. REAR CYLINDERS — FRONT HALF (2 parts)
6. REAR CYLINDERS — REAR HALF (2 parts)



1. Place, DO NOT CEMENT, (1) through hole in (2).
2. Cement (2) to (3), small pin on (1) fits into hole in centre of (3).
3. Cement (3) to (4).
4. Cement (5) to (6) and (4) to (5).
5. Make two ENGINES.

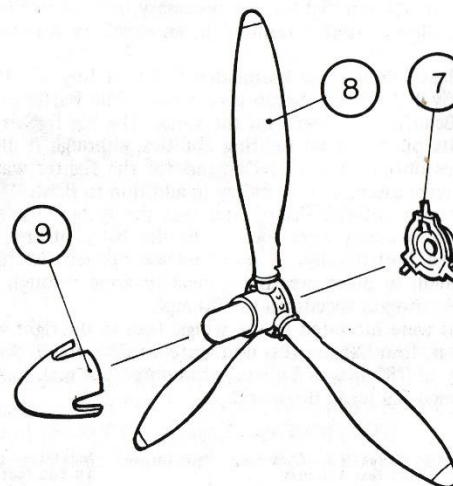


2 PROPELLER ASSEMBLY

7. PROPELLER HUB (2 parts).
8. PROPELLER (2 parts).
9. SPINNER (2 parts).

1. Cement (7) to (8).
2. Cement (9) to (8). Make two PROPELLER assemblies.

 BLACK BLADES
 YELLOW TIPS



3

PILOT'S COCKPIT ASSEMBLY

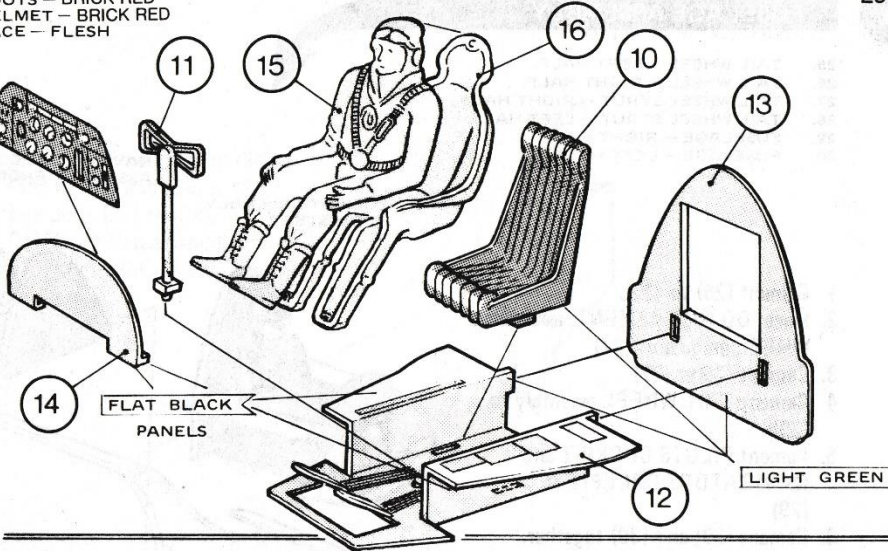
- 10. PILOT SEAT
- 11. CONTROL COLUMN
- 12. COCKPIT FLOOR.
- 13. BULKHEAD
- 14. INSTRUMENT PANEL
- 15. PILOT FRONT HALF
- 16. PILOT REAR HALF.

SUIT - BRICK RED
 BOOTS - BRICK RED
 HELMET - BRICK RED
 FACE - FLESH

251

DECAL

- 1. Cement (10 and (11) to (12).
- 2. Cement (13) to (12).
- 3. Apply DECAL to (14), cement (14) to (12).
- 4. Assemble and paint (15) and (16)
- 5. Cement PILOT to SEAT.



4

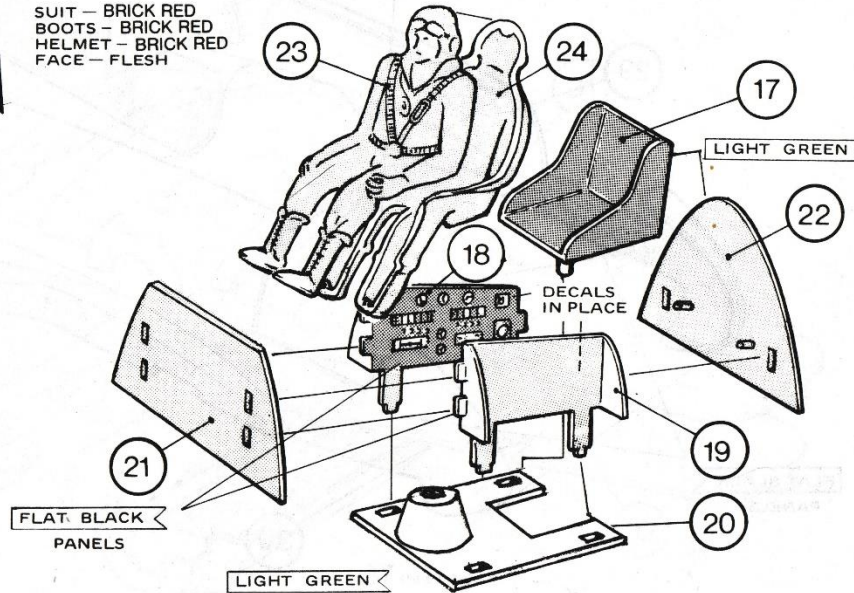
NAVIGATORS COCKPIT ASSEMBLY

- 17. NAVIGATORS SEAT.
- 18. PANEL - RIGHT.
- 19. PANEL - LEFT.
- 20. FLOOR.
- 21. PANEL - FORWARD.
- 22. PANEL - AFT.
- 23. NAVIGATOR - FRONT HALF.
- 24. NAVIGATOR - REAR HALF.

SUIT - BRICK RED
 BOOTS - BRICK RED
 HELMET - BRICK RED
 FACE - FLESH

LIGHT GREEN

- 1. Apply DECALS to (18) and (19)
- 2. Cement (17), (18) and (19) to (20)
- 3. Cement (21) and (22) to (18) and (19)
- 4. Assemble and paint (23) and (24).
- 5. Cement NAVIGATOR to SEAT.



5

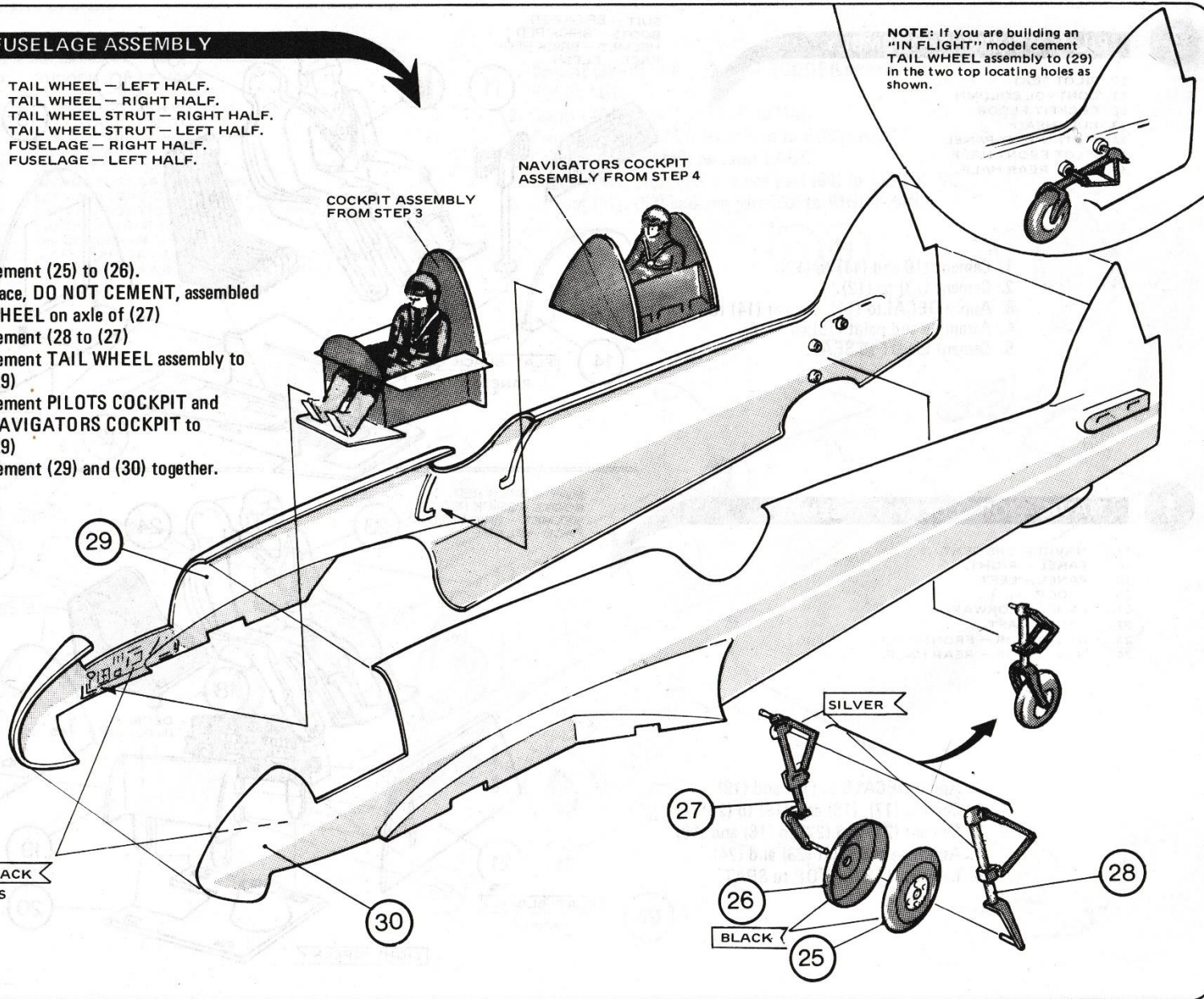
FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

- 25. TAIL WHEEL — LEFT HALF.
- 26. TAIL WHEEL — RIGHT HALF.
- 27. TAIL WHEEL STRUT — RIGHT HALF.
- 28. TAIL WHEEL STRUT — LEFT HALF.
- 29. FUSELAGE — RIGHT HALF.
- 30. FUSELAGE — LEFT HALF.

NOTE: If you are building an "IN FLIGHT" model cement TAIL WHEEL assembly to (29) in the two top locating holes as shown.

- 1. Cement (25) to (26).
- 2. Place, DO NOT CEMENT, assembled WHEEL on axle of (27)
- 3. Cement (28 to (27)
- 4. Cement TAIL WHEEL assembly to (29)
- 5. Cement PILOTS COCKPIT and NAVIGATORS COCKPIT to (29)
- 6. Cement (29) and (30) together.

FLAT BLACK PANELS

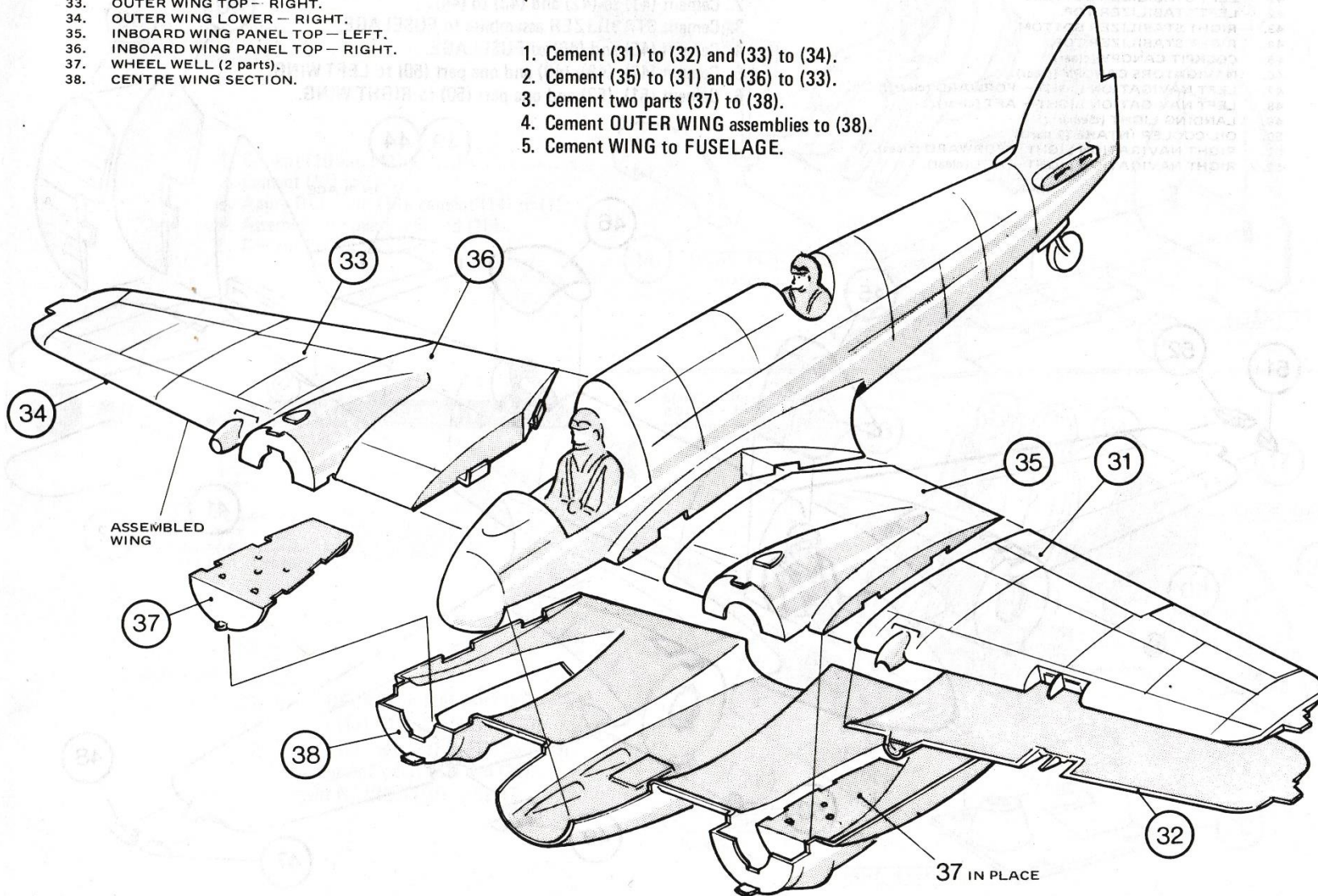


6

WING ASSEMBLY

31. OUTER WING TOP — LEFT.
32. OUTER WING LOWER — LEFT.
33. OUTER WING TOP — RIGHT.
34. OUTER WING LOWER — RIGHT.
35. INBOARD WING PANEL TOP — LEFT.
36. INBOARD WING PANEL TOP — RIGHT.
37. WHEEL WELL (2 parts).
38. CENTRE WING SECTION.

1. Cement (31) to (32) and (33) to (34).
2. Cement (35) to (31) and (36) to (33).
3. Cement two parts (37) to (38).
4. Cement OUTER WING assemblies to (38).
5. Cement WING to FUSELAGE.

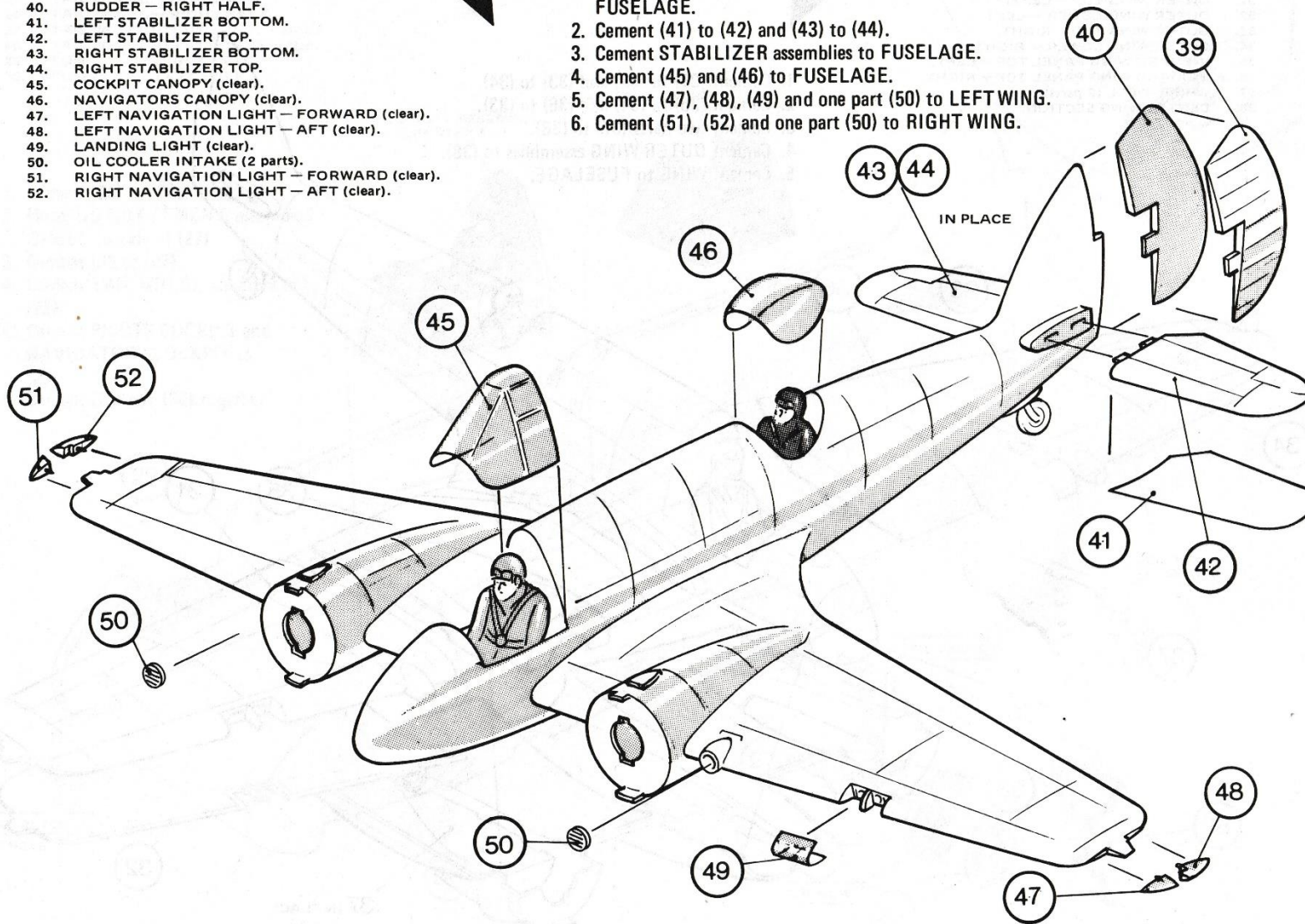


7

DETAIL ASSEMBLY

- 39. RUDDER — LEFT HALF.
- 40. RUDDER — RIGHT HALF.
- 41. LEFT STABILIZER BOTTOM.
- 42. LEFT STABILIZER TOP.
- 43. RIGHT STABILIZER BOTTOM.
- 44. RIGHT STABILIZER TOP.
- 45. COCKPIT CANOPY (clear).
- 46. NAVIGATORS CANOPY (clear).
- 47. LEFT NAVIGATION LIGHT — FORWARD (clear).
- 48. LEFT NAVIGATION LIGHT — AFT (clear).
- 49. LANDING LIGHT (clear).
- 50. OIL COOLER INTAKE (2 parts).
- 51. RIGHT NAVIGATION LIGHT — FORWARD (clear).
- 52. RIGHT NAVIGATION LIGHT — AFT (clear).

- 1. Cement (39) to (40) — Cement RUDDER assembly to FUSELAGE.
- 2. Cement (41) to (42) and (43) to (44).
- 3. Cement STABILIZER assemblies to FUSELAGE.
- 4. Cement (45) and (46) to FUSELAGE.
- 5. Cement (47), (48), (49) and one part (50) to LEFT WING.
- 6. Cement (51), (52) and one part (50) to RIGHT WING.



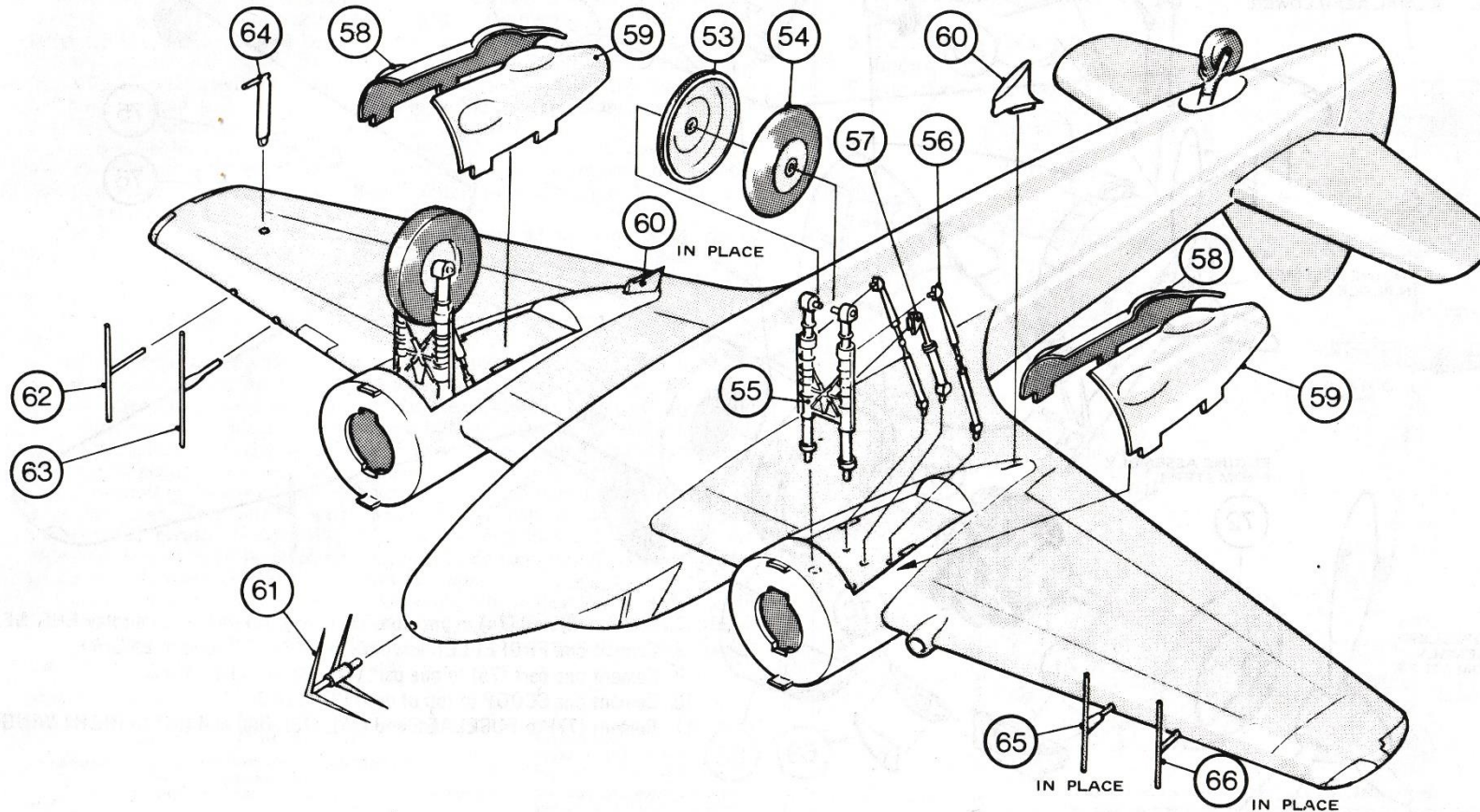
8

LANDING GEAR AND RADAR

- 53. MAIN WHEEL — INSIDE HALF (2 parts).
- 54. MAIN WHEEL — OUTSIDE HALF (2 parts).
- 55. MAIN GEAR STRUT (2 parts).
- 56. STRUT BRACE (4 parts).
- 57. MAIN GEAR RETRACT LINK (2 parts).
- 58. MAIN GEAR DOOR — LEFT (2 parts).
- 59. MAIN GEAR DOOR — RIGHT (2 parts).
- 60. FUEL DUMP TUBE (2 parts).
- 61. RADAR AERIAL — NOSE.
- 62. RADAR AERIAL OUTER LEFT.
- 63. RADAR AERIAL INNER LEFT.
- 64. PITOT TUBE.
- 65. RADAR AERIAL INNER RIGHT.
- 66. RADAR AERIAL OUTER RIGHT.

NOTE: If you wish to build an "IN-FLIGHT" model, discard MAIN GEAR parts. Cut off locating tabs and cement DOORS (58) and (59) in place.

1. Cement (53) to (54). Make two WHEELS.
2. Assemble, DO NOT CEMENT, one WHEEL to each part (55)
3. Cement one part (55) to each WHEEL WELL.
4. Cement two parts (56) and one part (57) to each LANDING GEAR.
5. Cement one part (58), one part (59) and one part (60) to RIGHT WING.
6. Cement one part (58), one part (59) and one part (60) to LEFT WING.
7. Cement (61) to FUSELAGE.
8. Cement (62), (63) and (64) to LEFT WING.
9. Cement (65) and (66) to RIGHT WING.

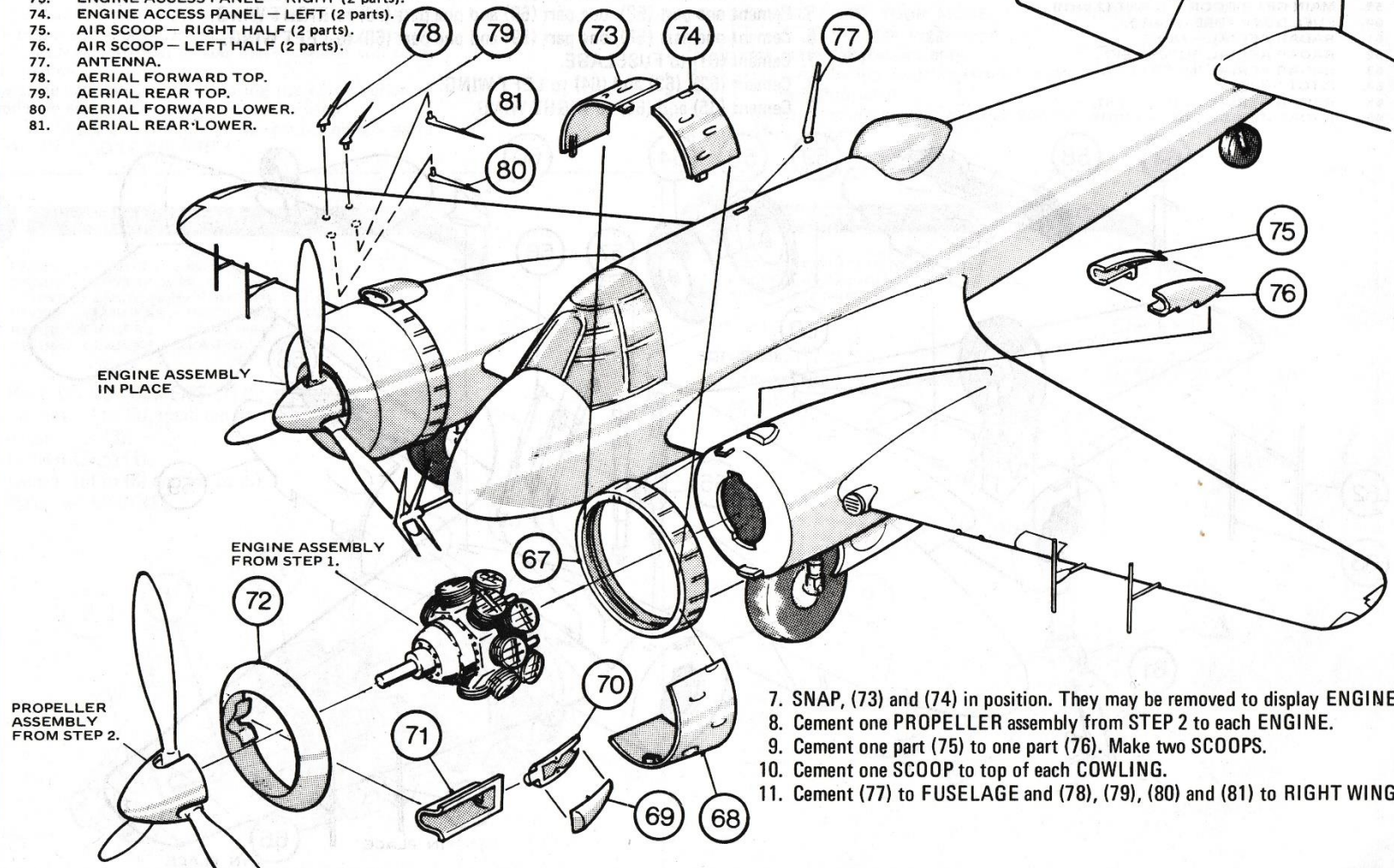


9

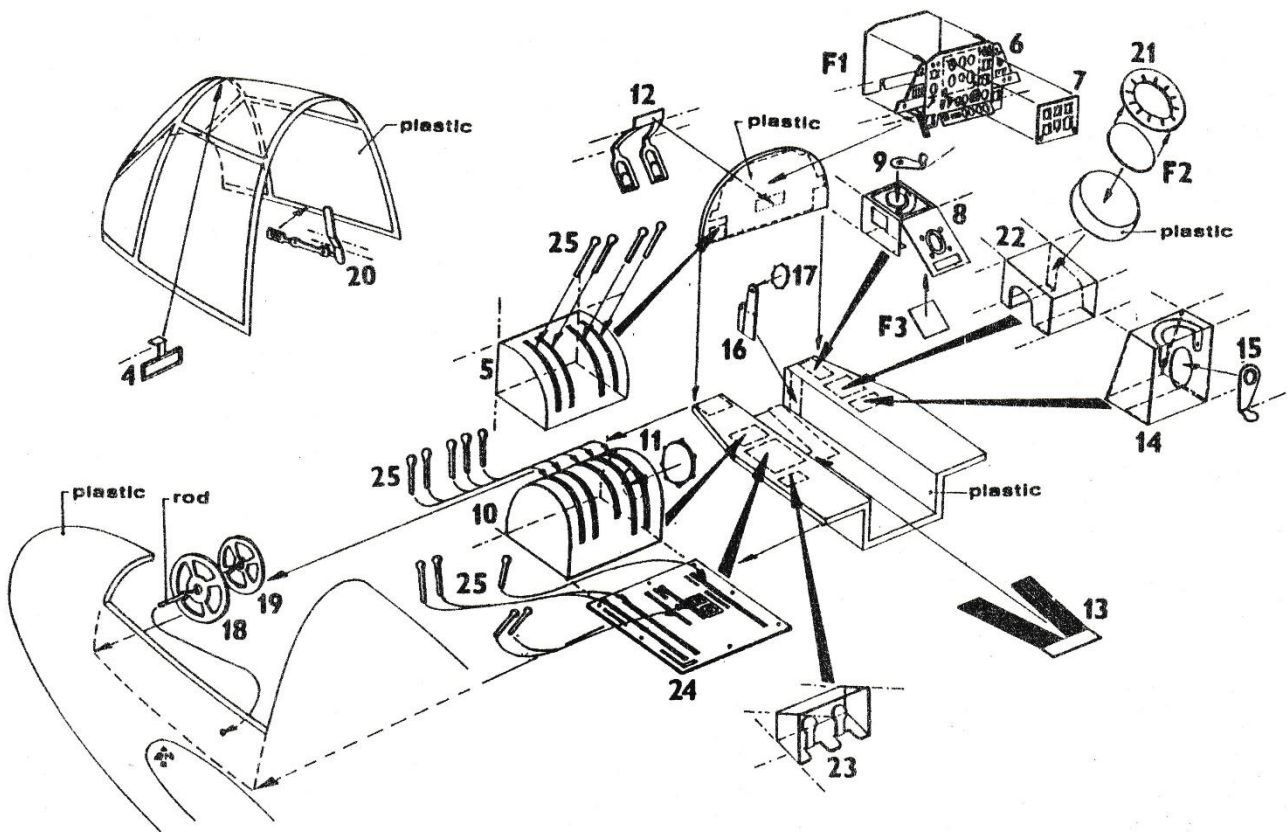
FINAL ASSEMBLY

67. COWLING RING (2 parts).
68. COWLING LOWER PANEL (2 parts).
69. EXHAUST PIPE INNER (2 parts).
70. EXHAUST PIPE OUTER (2 parts).
71. EXHAUST MANIFOLD (2 parts).
72. EXHAUST COLLECTOR RING (2 parts).
73. ENGINE ACCESS PANEL — RIGHT (2 parts).
74. ENGINE ACCESS PANEL — LEFT (2 parts).
75. AIR SCOOP — RIGHT HALF (2 parts).
76. AIR SCOOP — LEFT HALF (2 parts).
77. ANTENNA.
78. AERIAL FORWARD TOP.
79. AERIAL REAR TOP.
80. AERIAL FORWARD LOWER.
81. AERIAL REAR LOWER.

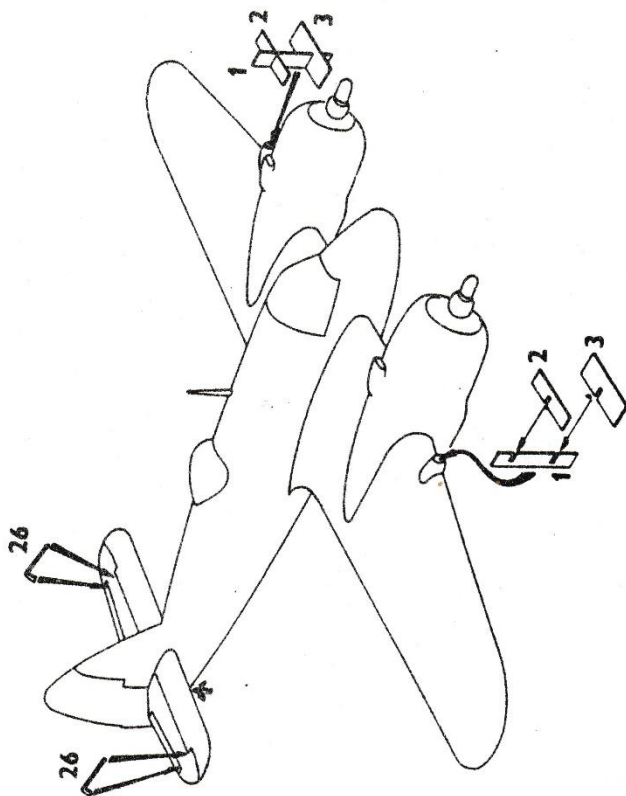
1. Cement one part (67) to each WING.
2. Cement one ENGINE assembly from STEP 1 to each WING.
3. Cement one part (68) to each COWLING RING.
4. Cement (69) to (70) and (71) to (70). Make two EXHAUST assemblies.
5. Cement one EXHAUST assembly to each part (72).
6. Cement one part (72) to each COWLING (68).



7. SNAP, (73) and (74) in position. They may be removed to display ENGINE.
8. Cement one PROPELLER assembly from STEP 2 to each ENGINE.
9. Cement one part (75) to one part (76). Make two SCOOPS.
10. Cement one SCOOP to top of each COWLING.
11. Cement (77) to FUSELAGE and (78), (79), (80) and (81) to RIGHT WING.



BEAUFIGHTER 1 : 32



- 1,2,3 - OIL COOLER LATTICES
- 4 - REAR VIEW MIRROR
- 5,25 - PORT CONTROL PANEL
- 6,7,F1 - INSTRUMENT PANEL
- 8,9,F3 - RUDDER TRIM-TAB CONTROL
- 10,11,25 - PORT CONTROL PANEL
- 12 - RUDDER PEDALS
- 13 - PILOT'S FOOT BOARDS
- 14,15 - AILERON TRIM-TAB CONTROL
- 16,17 - ELEVATOR TRIM-TAB CONTROL
- 18,19 - FUEL COCK CONTROL HANDWHEELS
- 20 - EMERGENCY EXIT LEVER
- 21,22,F2 - COMPASS
- 23 - CARBURETTOR OUT-OUT CONTROLS
- 24,25 - PORT CONTROL PANEL
- 26 - ELEVATOR TRIM-TAB PULLEYS

BEAUFIGHTER 1 : 32

CONVERSION PARTS LIST

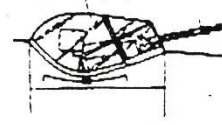
- PART #
- Z_ FRONT & REAR CLEAR PARTS
 - A1/2 CARB. INTAKE SCOOP (LEFT&RIGHT HALVES)
 - B1/2 CARB. INTAKE SCOOP (LEFT&RIGHT HALVES)
 - C1 TOP RIGHT STAB.
 - C2 LOWER RIGHT STAB.
 - D1/2 TORPEDO HALVES
 - D3 TORPEDO FRONT EXTENSION RING
 - D4 TORPEDO NOSE CONE
 - E1 LOWER LEFT STAB.
 - E2 TOP LEFT STAB.
 - F1 RA-DOME FRONT HOUSING
 - F2 RA-DOME AFT HOUSING

resin exhaust stacks
will be available
from(CONDOR MODELS)
FOR-\$4.95+ \$2.00 P/H



CUT OUT OBSERVERS
DOME AT PANEL LINE
NOT GLASS EDGE

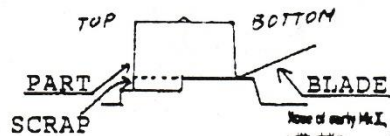
Also fitted to Mark IIc.
(Some aircraft mounted
Victory K gun.)



CUT OUT PARTS IN THIS MANOR



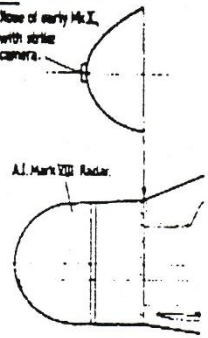
CUT OUT (AFT RA-DOME HOUSING) IN THIS MANOR



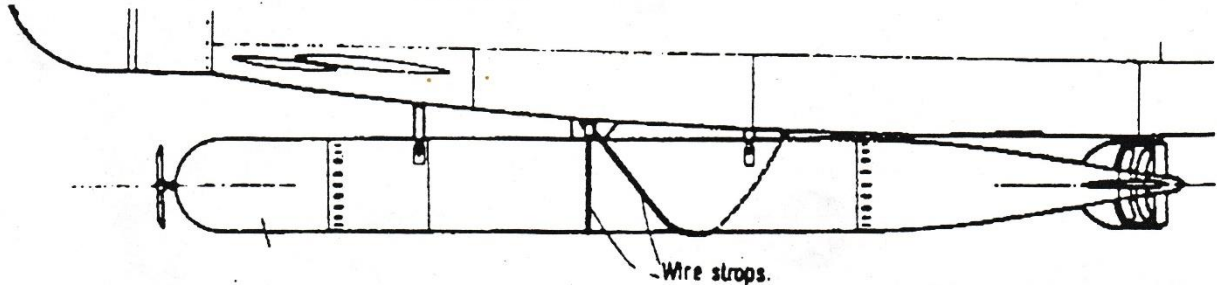
LINE UP DIMPLES MARKED BY (X) WHEN CEMENTING HOUSINGS TOGETHER
X IS THE VERY BOTTOM OF AIRCRAFT

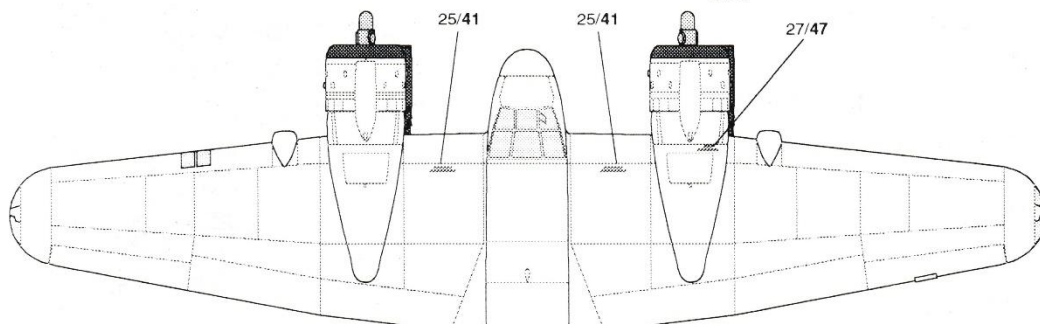
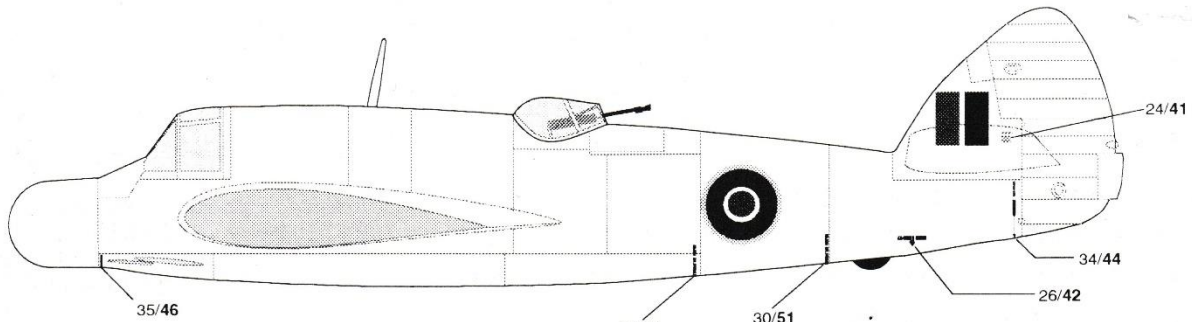
Base of early Mk.I,
with strafe
camera.

A1 Mark VII Radar.

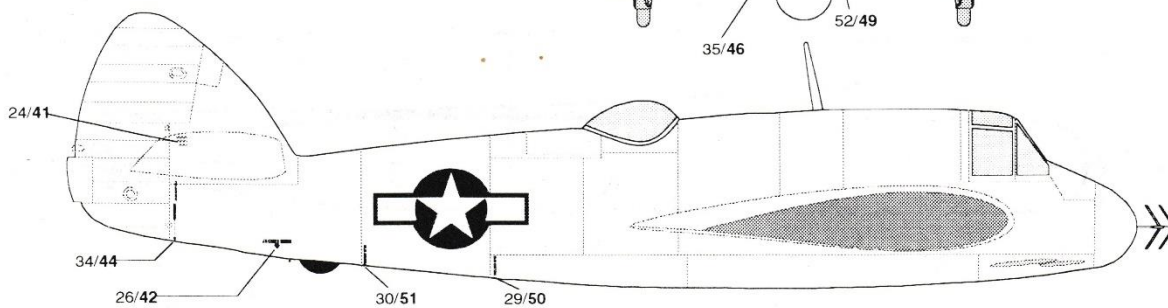
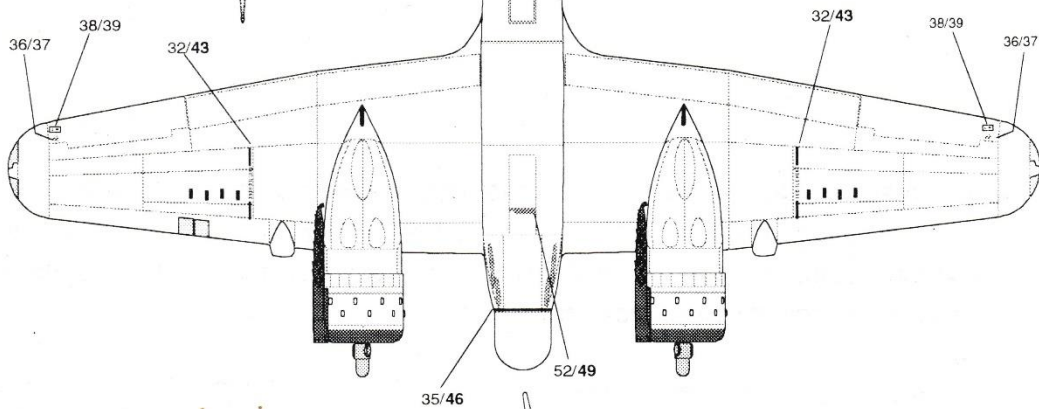
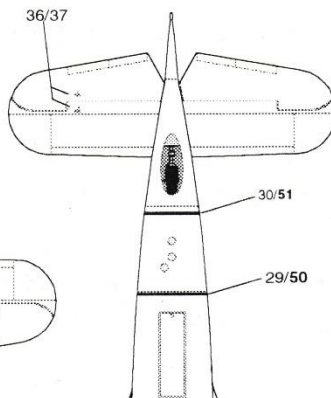


WHEN BUILDING TORPEDO CUT FINS OUT OF SCRAP PLASTIC AND USE PINS TO
BUILD SIDE SWAY BOLTS. DACRON THREAD MAY BE USED TO MAKE SUPPORT
CABLES. THE FOLLOWING DRAWING IS TO SCALE, USE FOR FIN TEMPLATES AND
CONSTRUCTION DETAIL FOR TORPEDO.

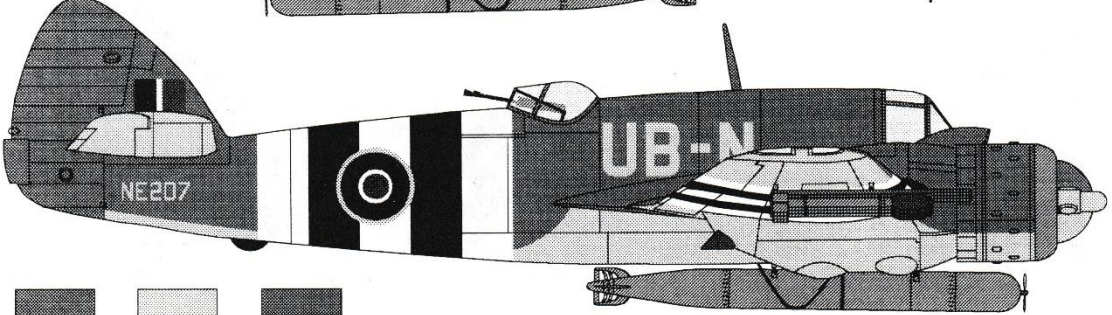
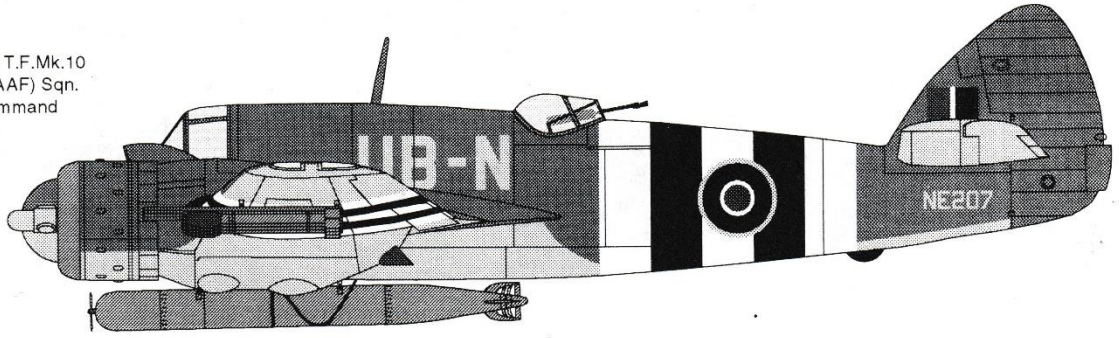




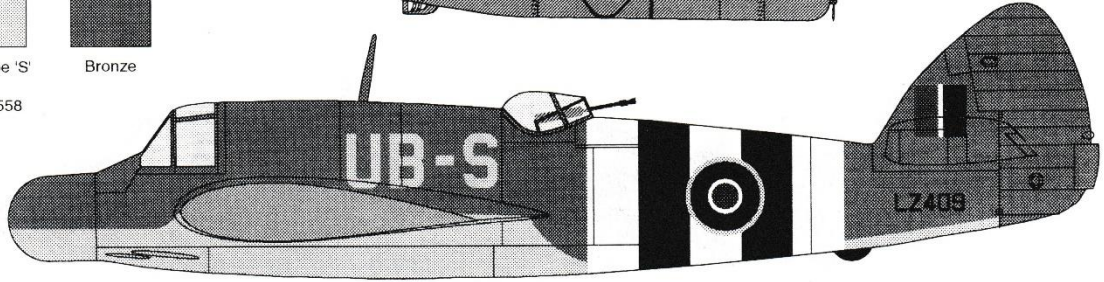
Aircraft stenciling is generally black against a Sky or Dark Green background, or red over Medium or Extra Dark Sea Grey.



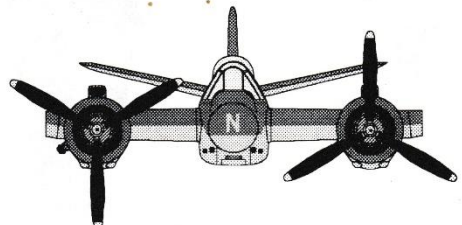
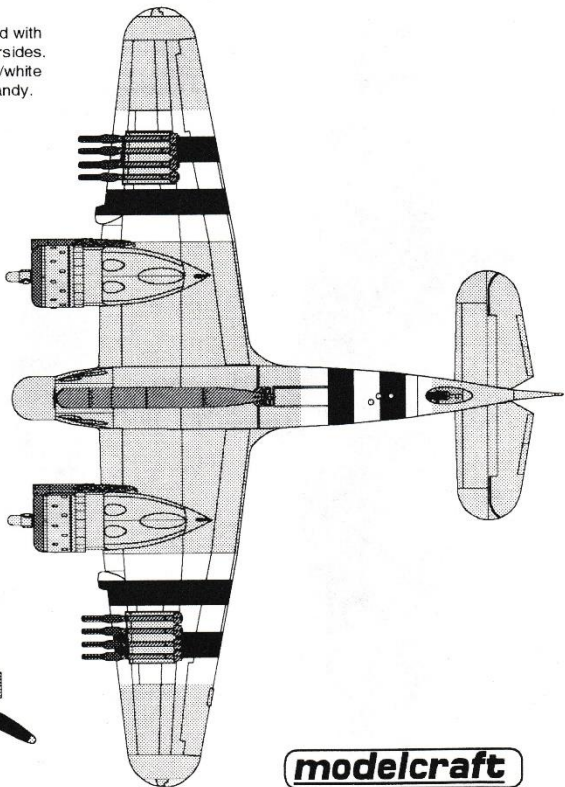
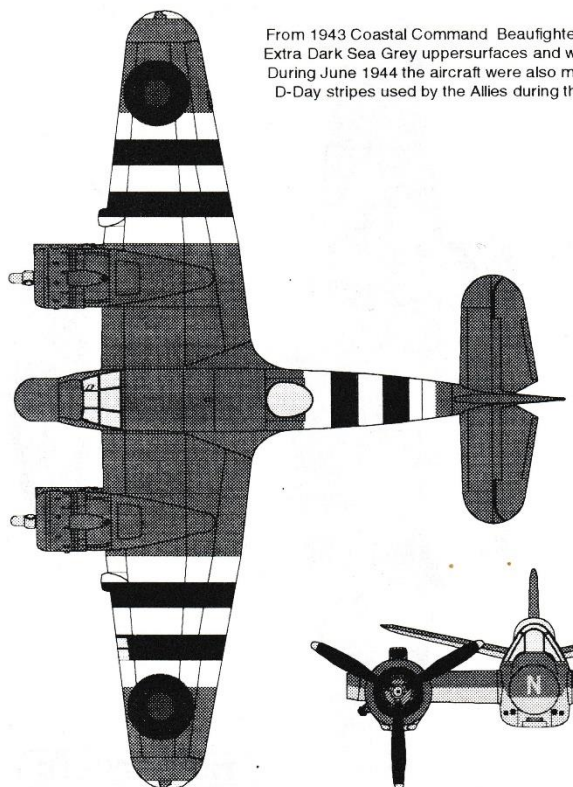
Beaufighter T.F.Mk.10
 No. 455 (RAAF) Sqn.
 Coastal Command
 June, 1944



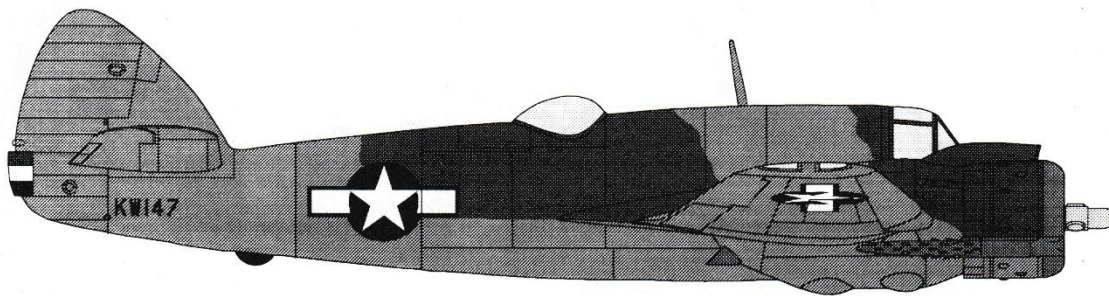
		
Extra Dark Sea Grey FS 36099	Sky Type 'S' FS 34558	Bronze



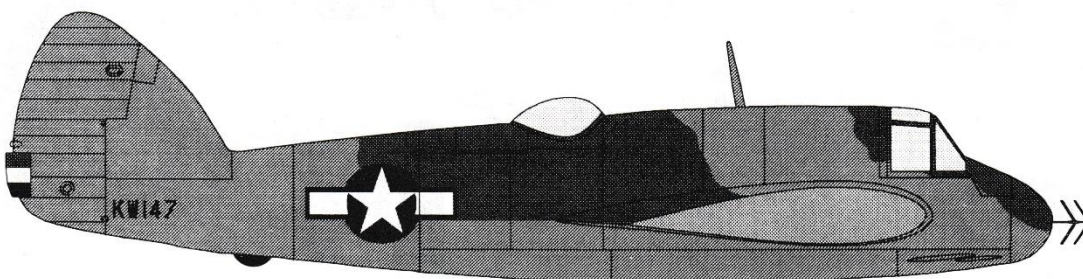
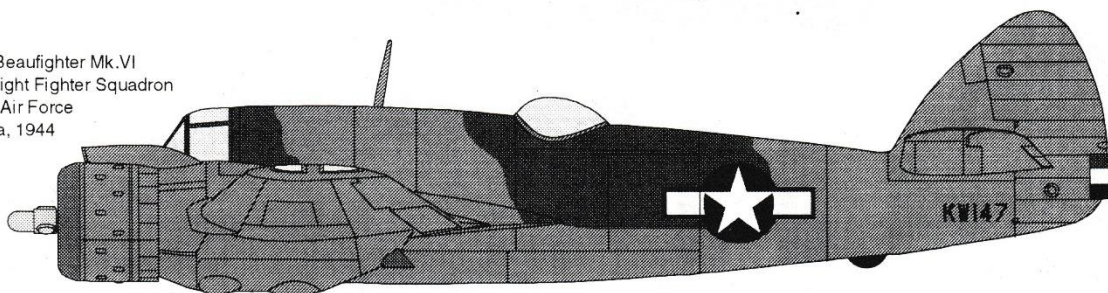
From 1943 Coastal Command Beaufighters were camouflaged with Extra Dark Sea Grey uppersurfaces and with Sky on the undersides. During June 1944 the aircraft were also marked with the black/white D-Day stripes used by the Allies during the invasion of Normandy.



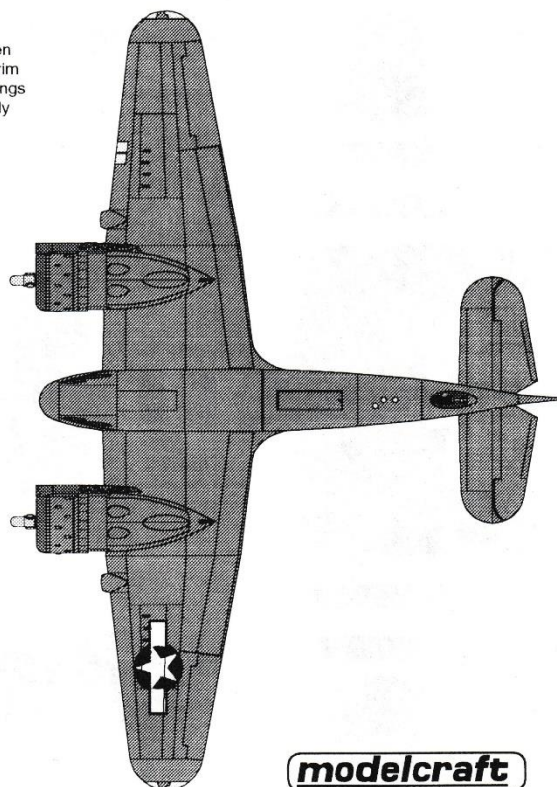
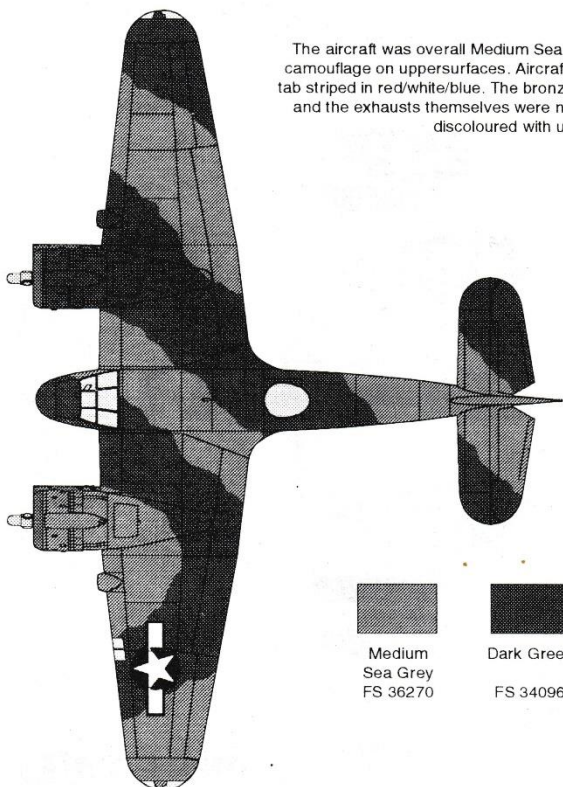
modelcraft



Bristol Beaufighter Mk.VI
415th Night Fighter Squadron
Twelfth Air Force
Sardinia, 1944



The aircraft was overall Medium Sea Grey with Dark Green camouflage on uppersurfaces. Aircraft of 415 FS had the trim tab striped in red/white/blue. The bronze exhaust collector rings and the exhausts themselves were not painted, and quickly discoloured with use.



Medium
Sea Grey
FS 36270

Dark Green
FS 34096

modelcraft