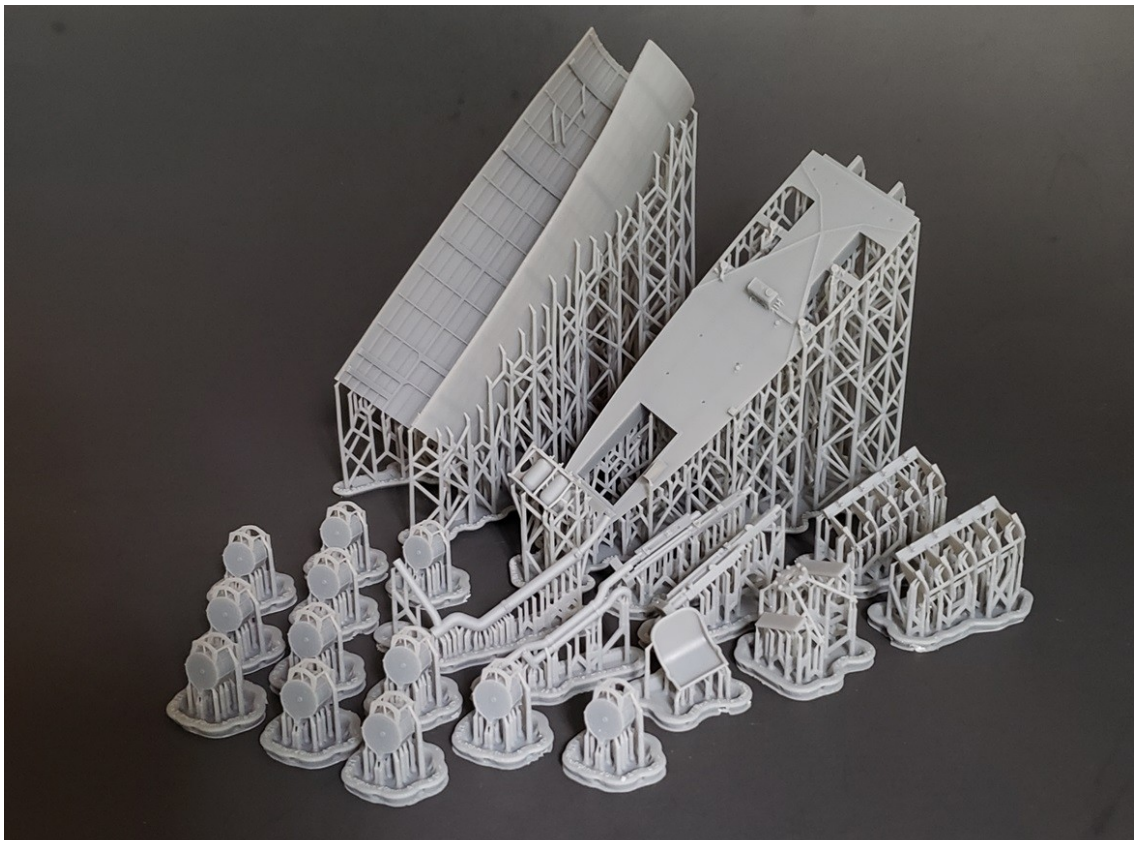
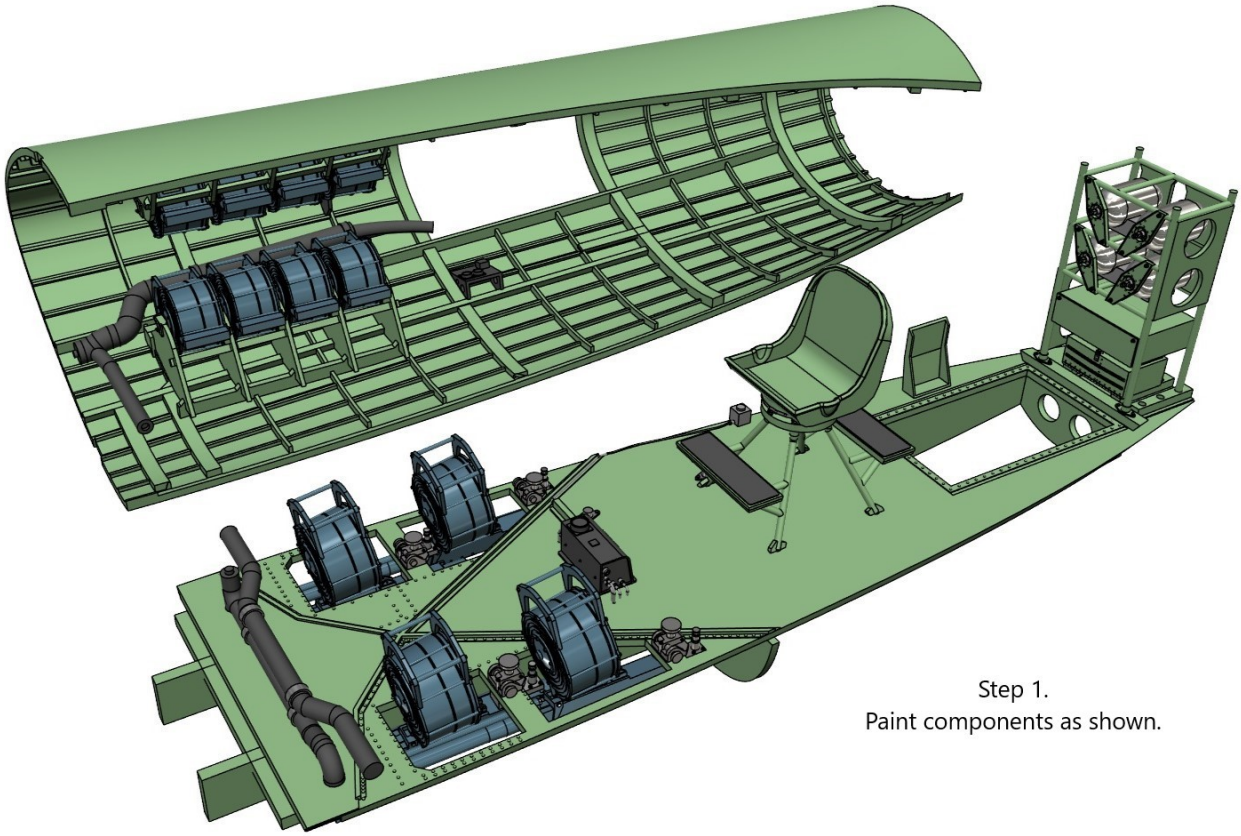
Model Monkey
1/32 scale Bristol Beaufighter
Early-war Day Fighter
Observer's Station
Painting and Assembly Guide

"The Bristol Type 156 Beaufighter (often called the Beau) is a British multi-role aircraft developed during the Second World War by the Bristol Aeroplane Company. It was originally conceived as a heavy fighter variant of the Bristol Beaufort torpedo bomber. The Beaufighter proved to be an effective night fighter, which came into service with the Royal Air Force (RAF) during the Battle of Britain, its large size allowing it to carry heavy armament and early airborne interception radar without major performance penalties….The Beaufighter saw extensive service during the war with the RAF (59 squadrons), Fleet Air Arm (15 squadrons), RAAF (seven squadrons), Royal Canadian Air Force (four squadrons), United States Army Air Forces (four squadrons), Royal New Zealand Air Force (two squadrons), South African Air Force (two squadrons) and *Polskie Siły Powietrzne* (Free Polish Air Force; one squadron). Variants of the Beaufighter were manufactured in Australia by the Department of Aircraft Production (DAP); such aircraft are sometimes referred to by the name *DAP Beaufighter*.

" - Wikipedia.

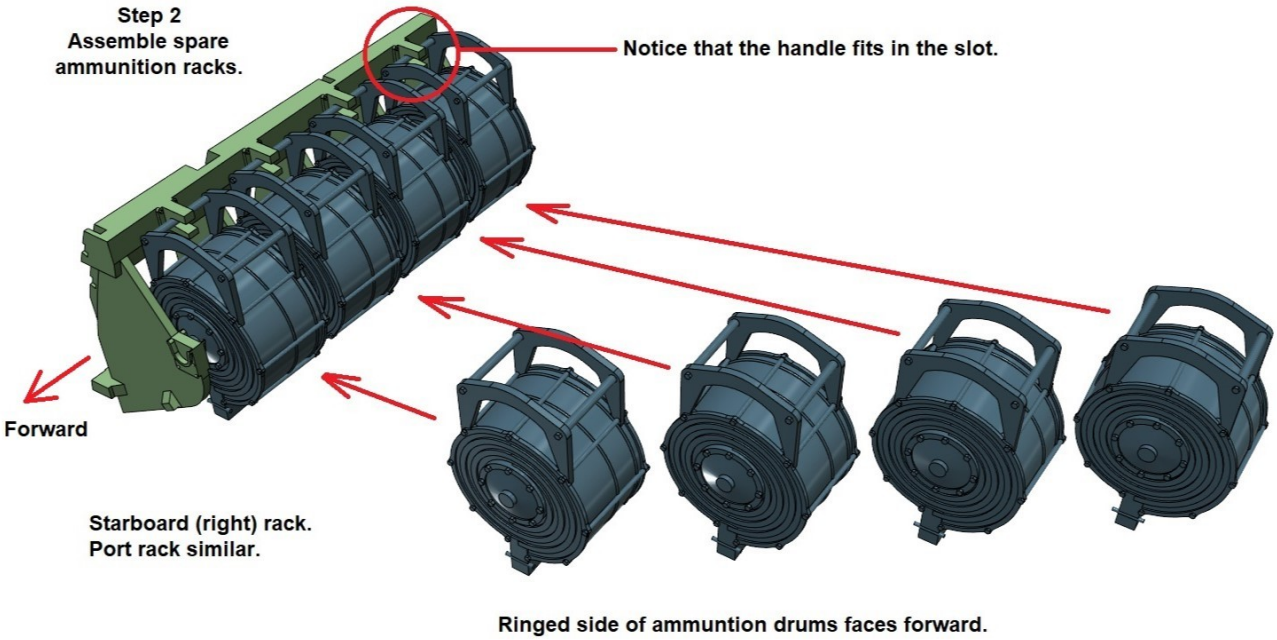


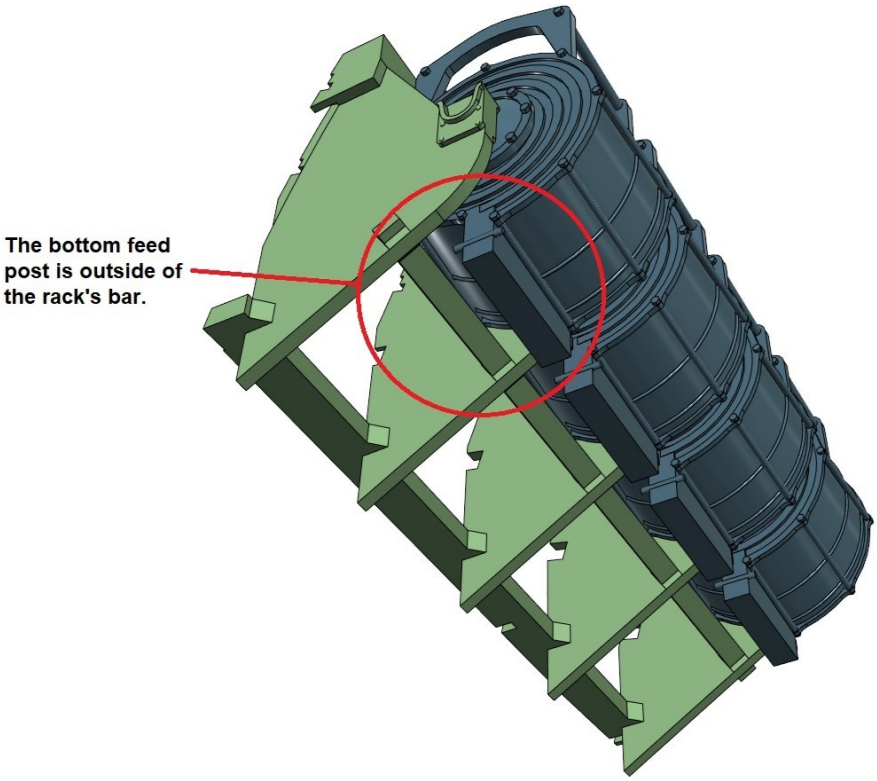


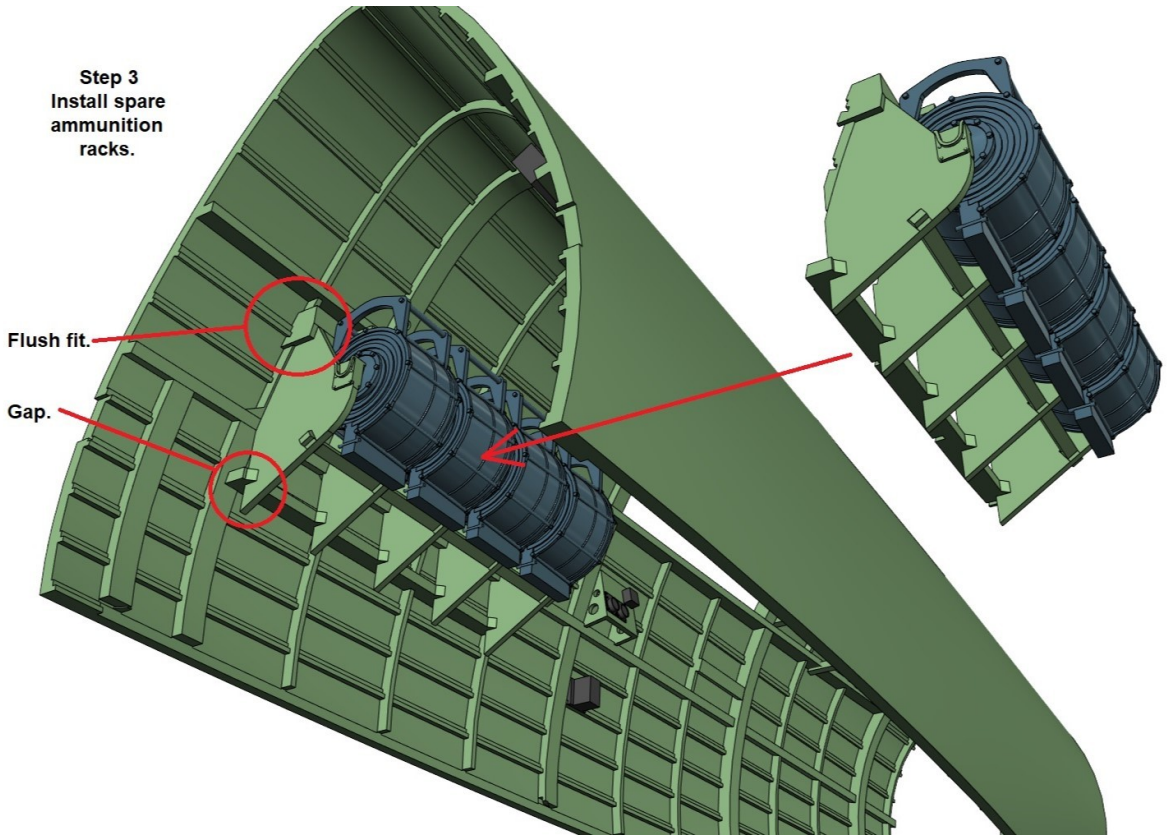
Step 1.
Paint components as shown.

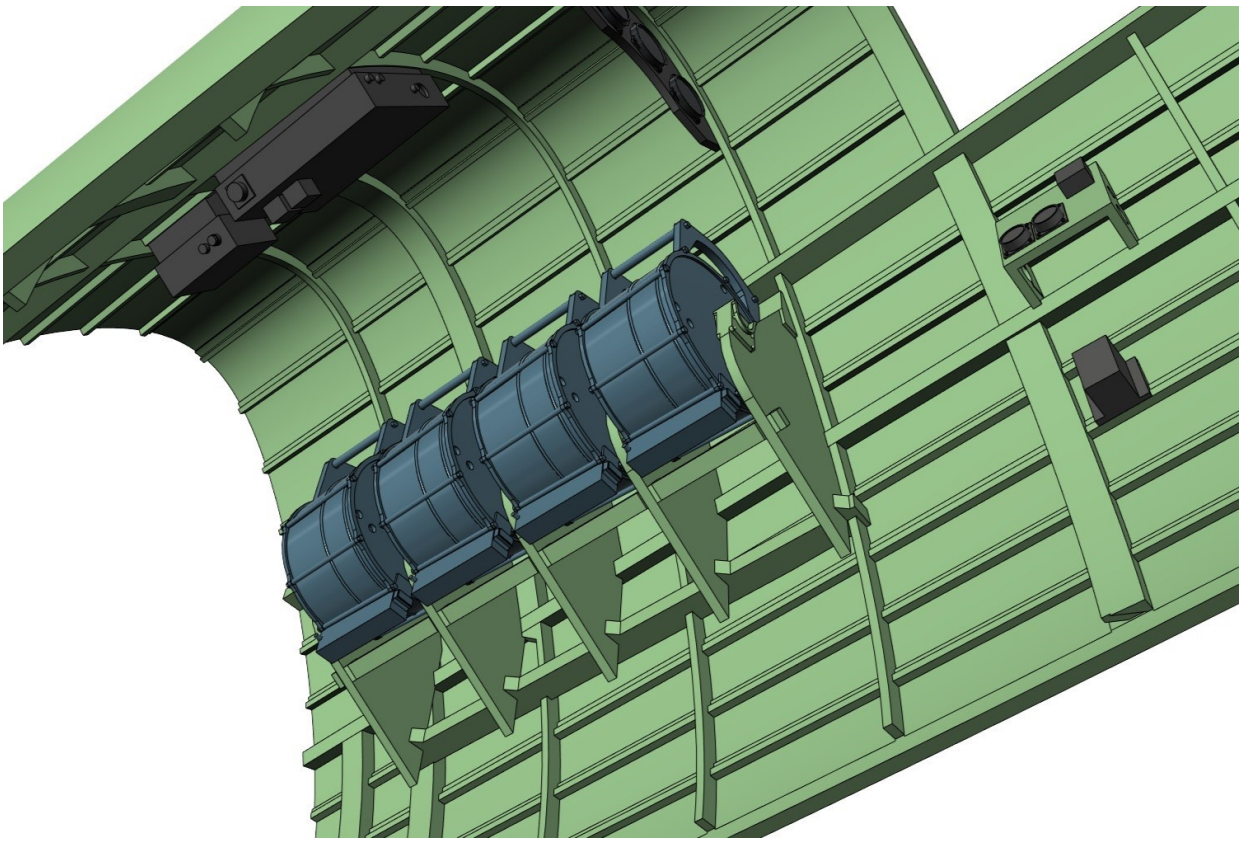
[Click here for support removal advice, glue recommendations, and painting tips.]

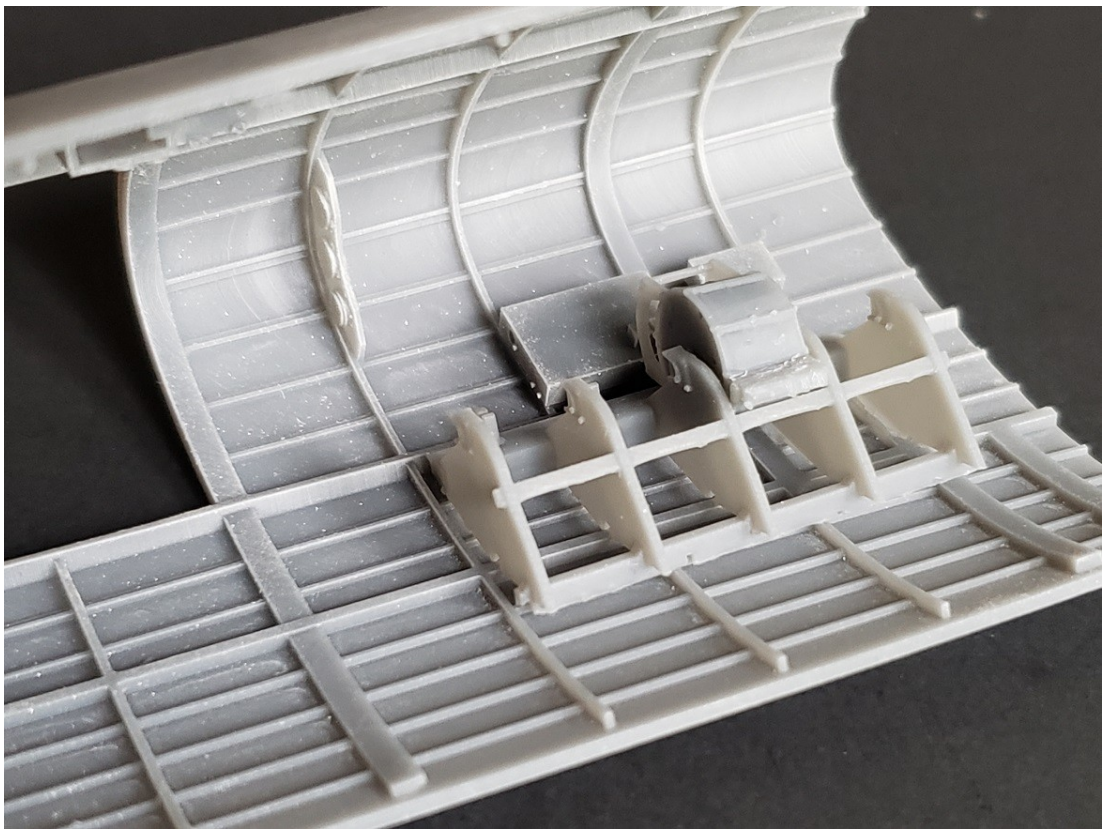
- **Fuselage interior and flooring: varies between aircraft. Day fighters were likely “RAF Interior Green” (greyish green). Former night fighters were likely black.**
- **Boxy electrical components and instrument panel: very dark gray.**
- **Oxygen tanks: bare metal.**
- **Cable fittings: color-coded according to their purpose (see renderings below).**
- **Flight instrument dials: black.**
- **Hispano-Suiza 20 mm cannons and ammunition drums: bluish black**

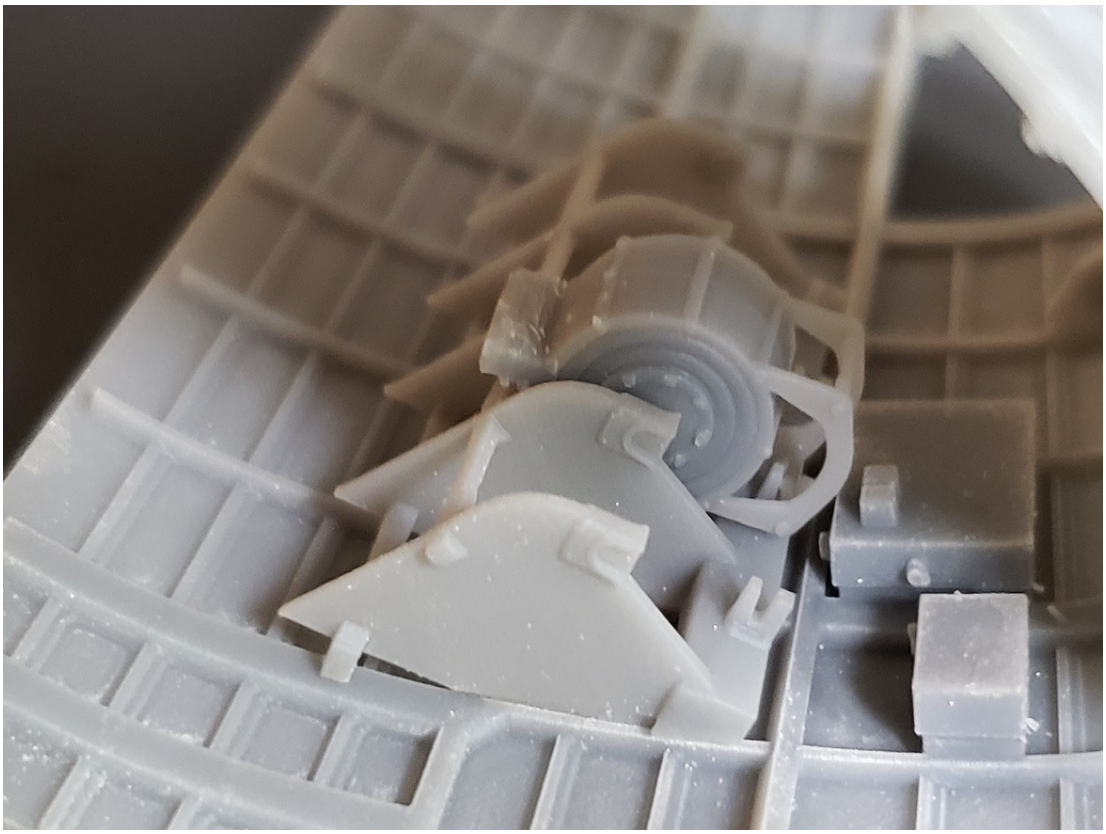


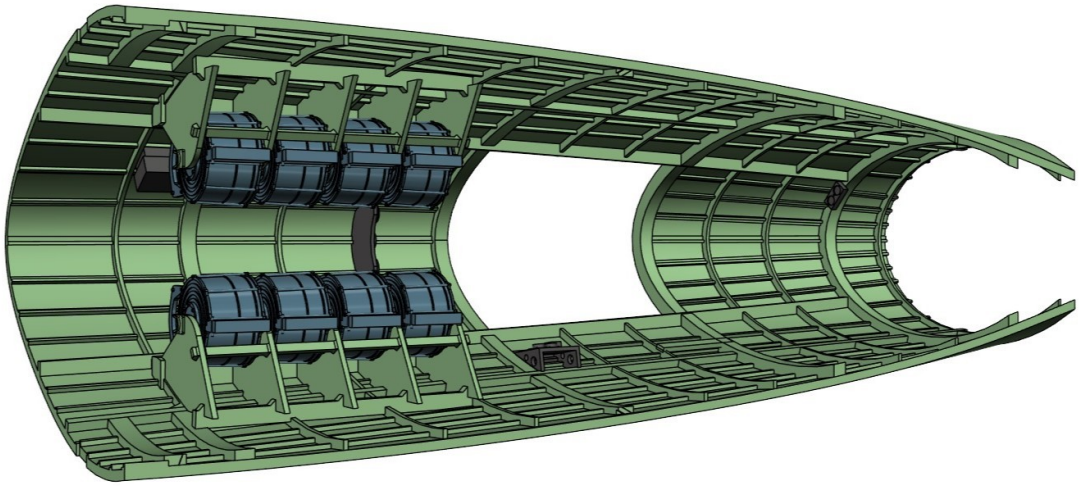



Step 3
Install spare
ammunition
racks.
Flush fit.
Gap.

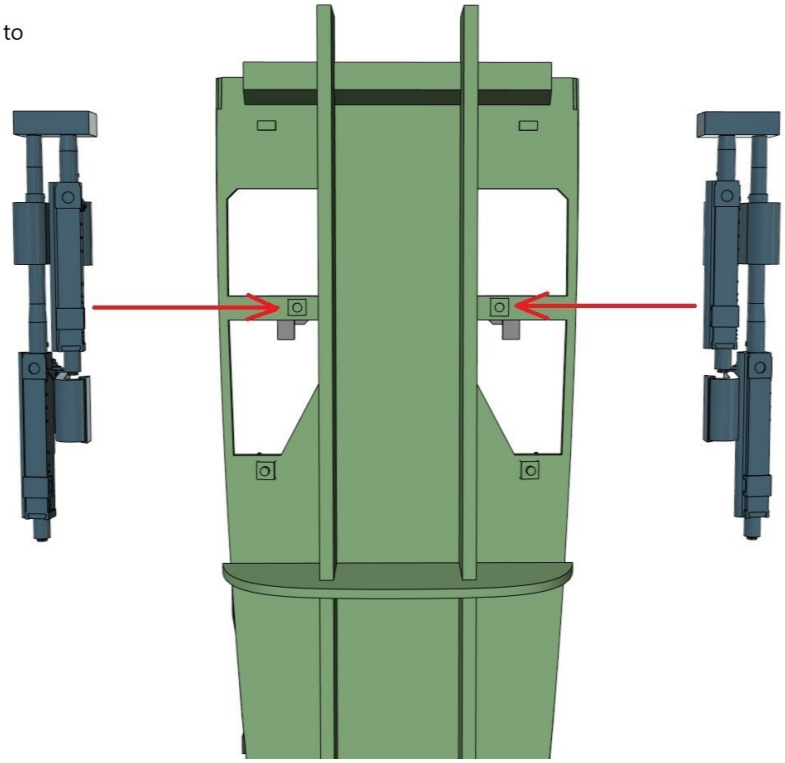


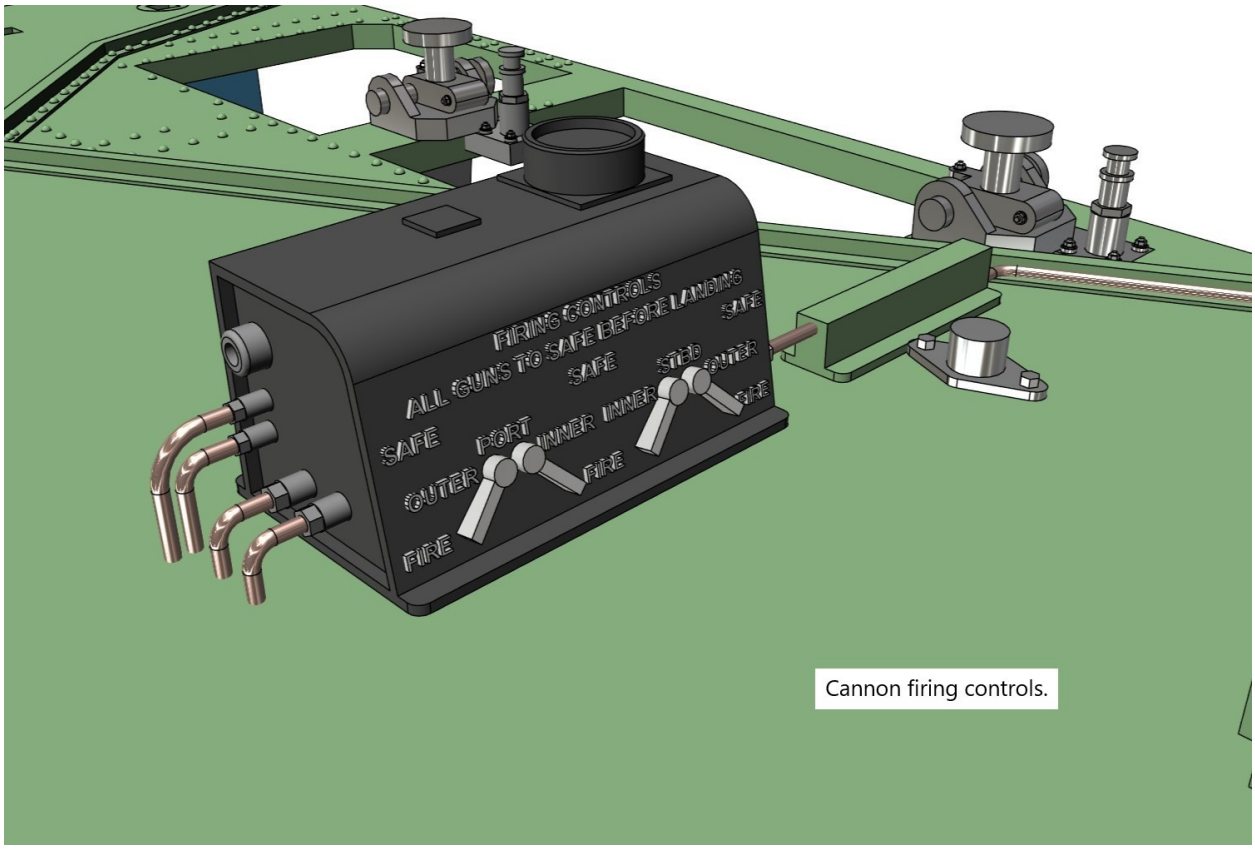






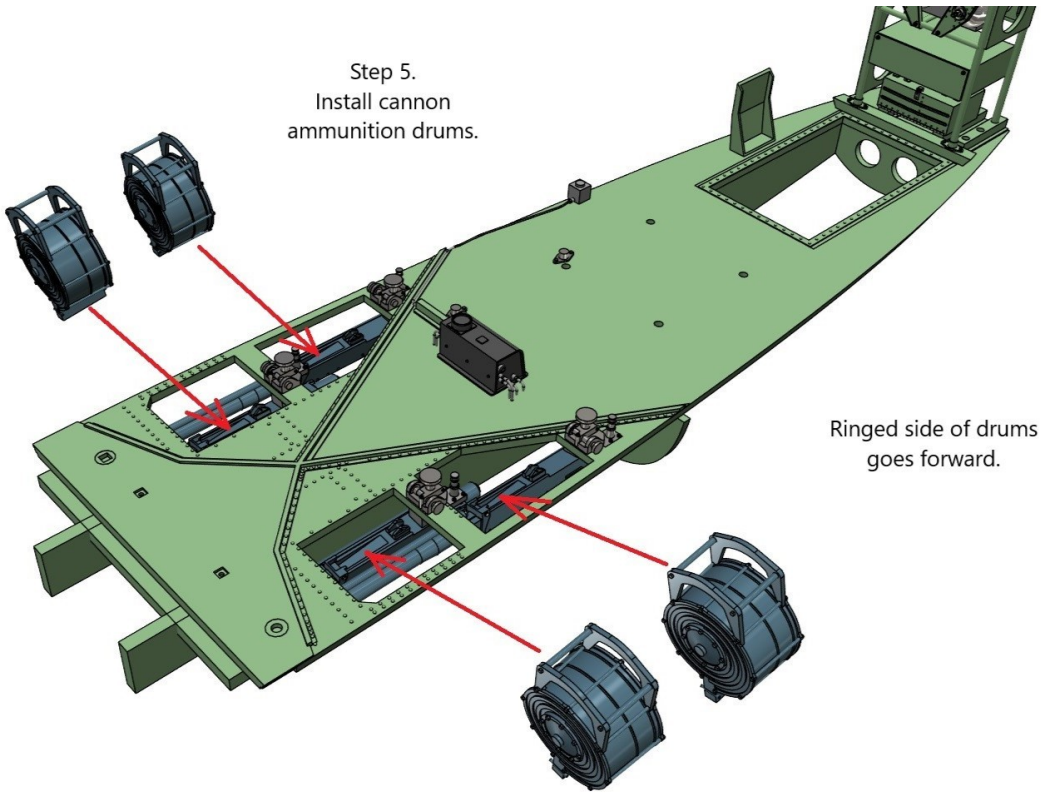
Step 4.
Attach cannons to the floor.





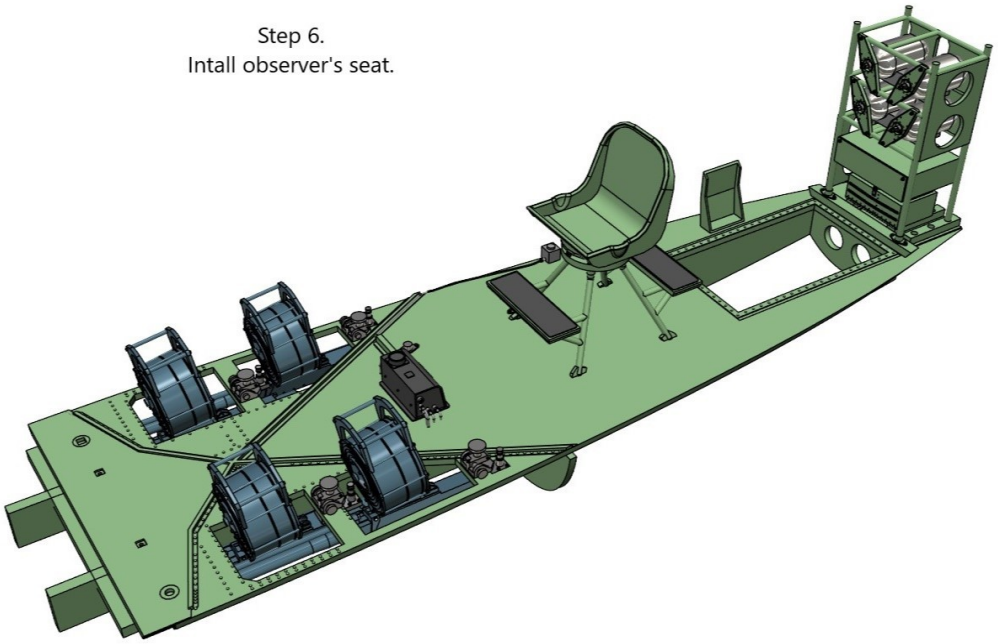
Cannon firing controls.

Step 5.
Install cannon
ammunition drums.

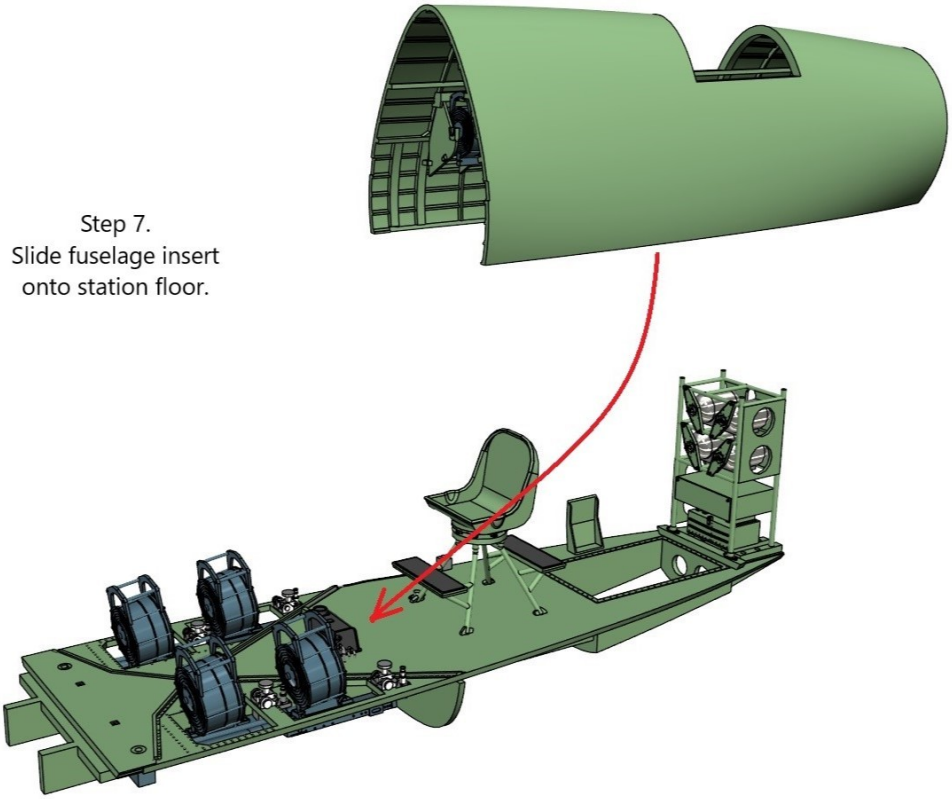


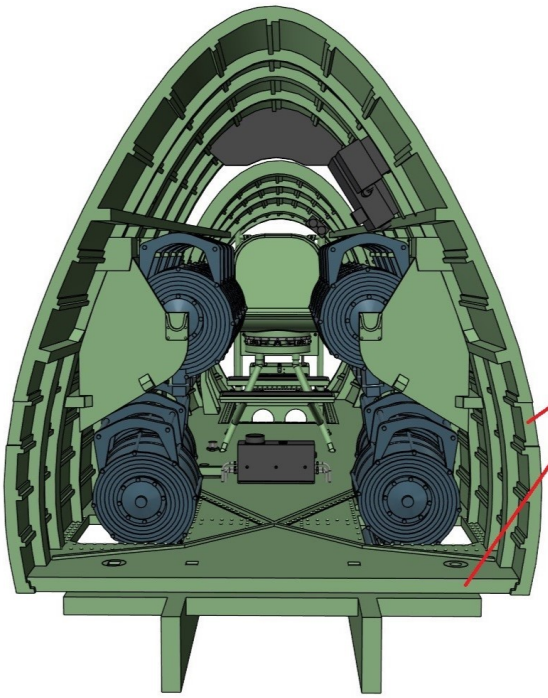
Ringed side of drums
goes forward.

Step 6.
Intall observer's seat.

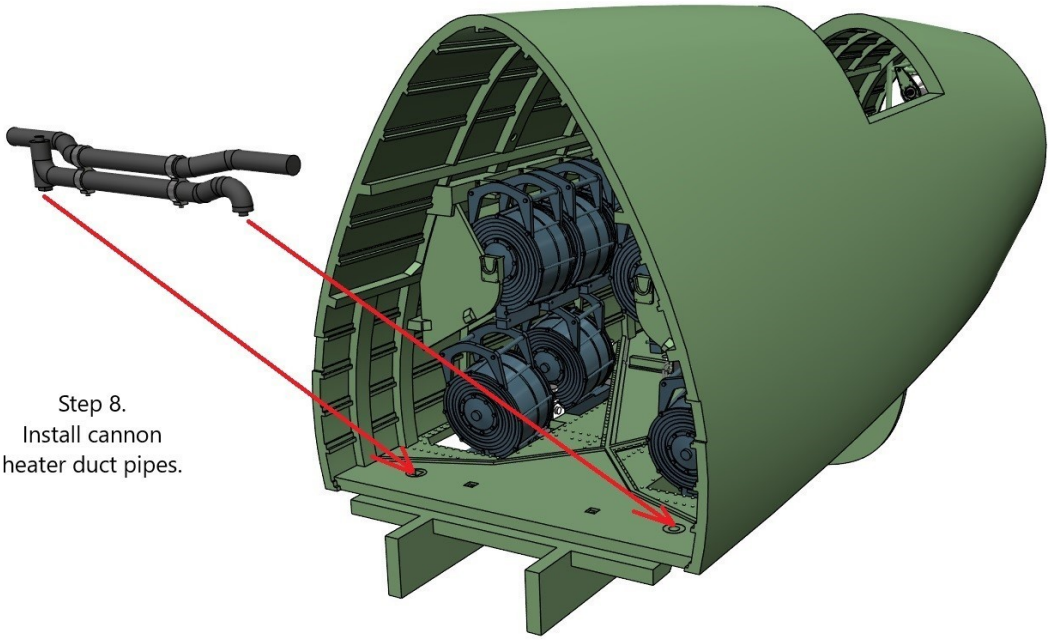


Step 7.
Slide fuselage insert
onto station floor.

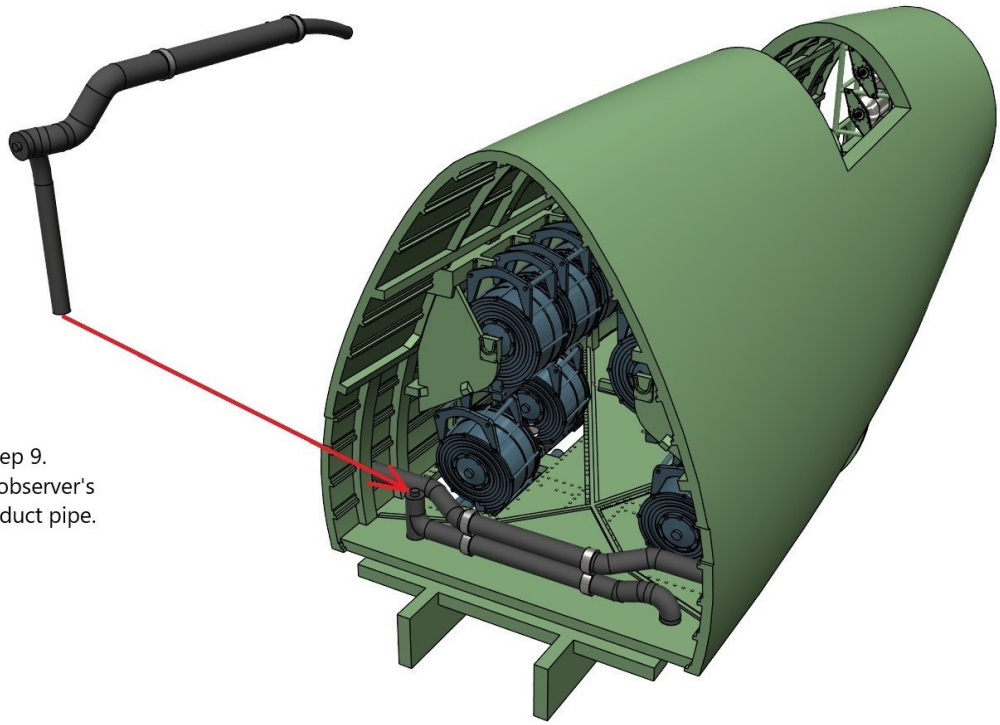




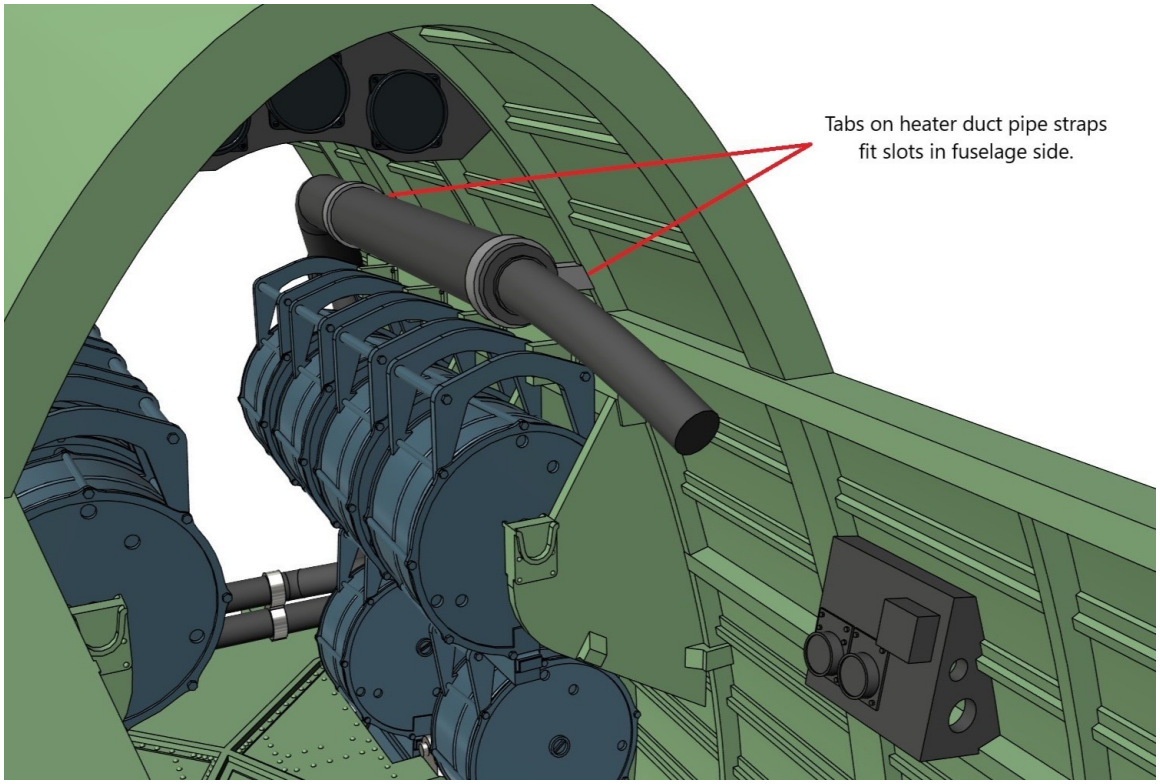
Front shaped to fit a
Model Monkey
Beaufighter cockpit.

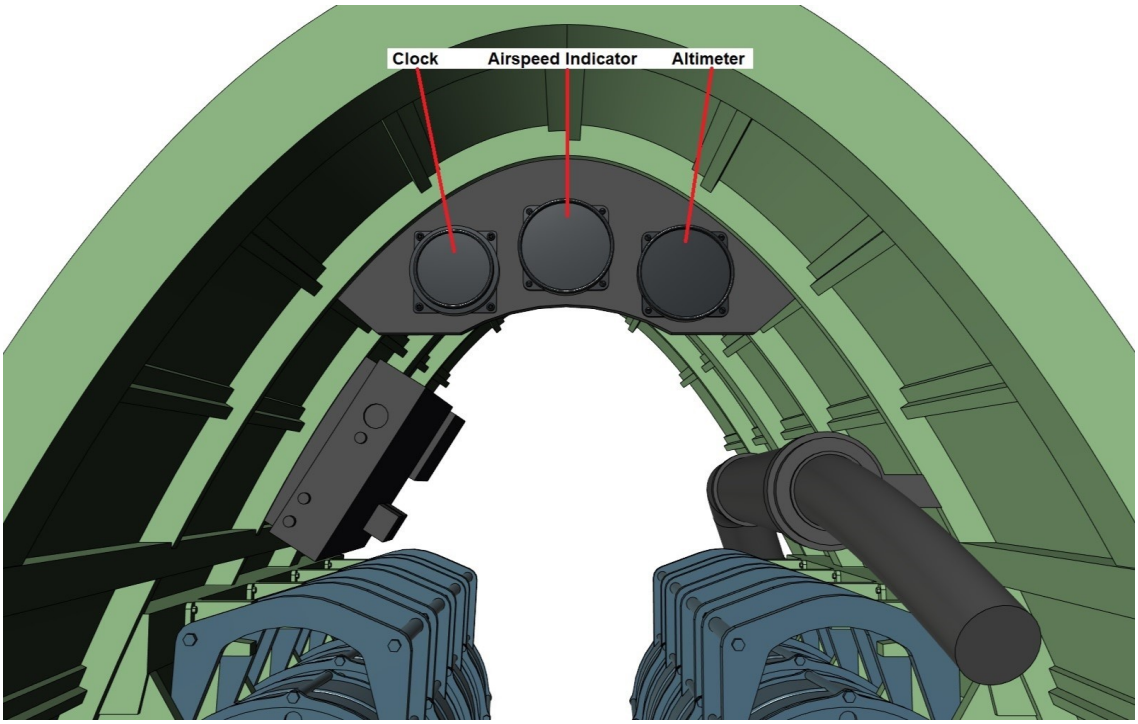


Step 8.
Install cannon
heater duct pipes.



Step 9.
Install observer's
heater duct pipe.





Click here for cockpit instrument decals from Airscale.

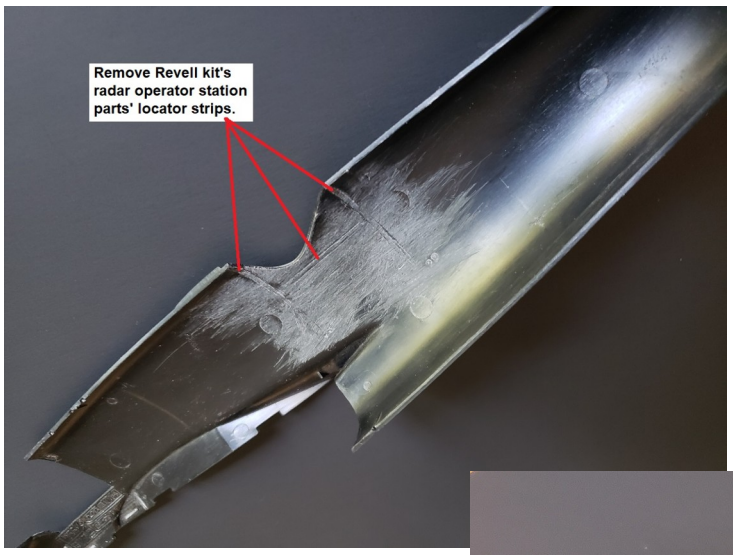
To install the model inside the Revell kit's fuselage:

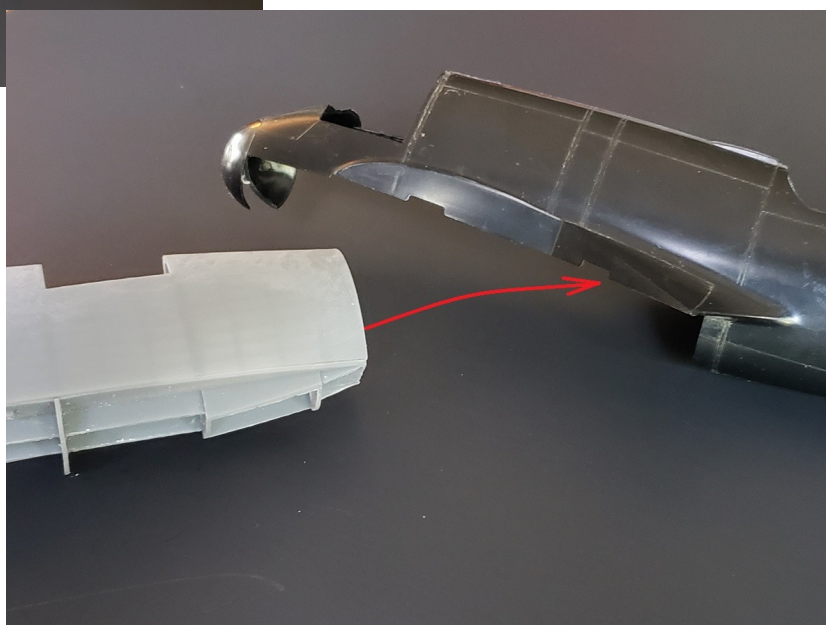
1. Remove all of the locator strips from the inside the Revell kit's fuselage.
2. Glue the Revell kit's fuselage halves together.
3. Insert the Radar Operator's Station through the opening in the bottom of the fuselage.

If you also have a Model Monkey Beaufighter cockpit:

1. Glue the Radar Operator's Station to your completed cockpit.
2. Remove all of the locator strips from the inside of the Revell kit's fuselage.
3. Insert the entire 3D-printed model into the Revell kit's fuselage through the opening in the fuselage bottom.

Use CA "superglue" or slow-setting epoxy to bond the 3D-printed model's acrylic plastic to the Revell kit's polystyrene plastic.





On the real aircraft, the radar operator’s bubble canopy was attached to a rooftop hatch that could be opened as seen on the late-model Beaufighter shown below.

The rooftop hatch extended all the way to the heavy frames on each end and side of the 3D-printed model’s rectangular opening.