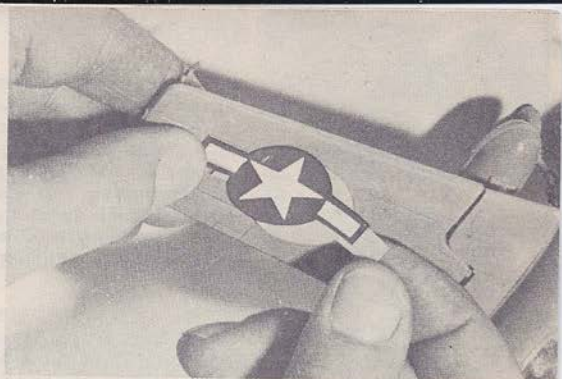


**APPLYING DECALS** Cut the decal apart with scissors. Work with one subject at a time. For a neat job, trim close to color outline. Refer to photos at right for correct locations of decals.

When you are ready to apply decal, dip it into water for a few moments until it slides easily on the paper backing. Slide the decal partly off the paper backing and place end of decal on model in the correct location. Hold decal in position and slide paper backing out from underneath as shown in photo.

The decal can be shifted slightly on the model into the correct position after lifting it and applying a little water around the edges with your finger. Finally press out air bubbles and blot with a soft rag.



## *Applying Decals and Painting*

KIT NO. 6798



SCALE: 1/4"=1'  
1/48 SIZE

**MONOGRAM**<sup>®</sup>

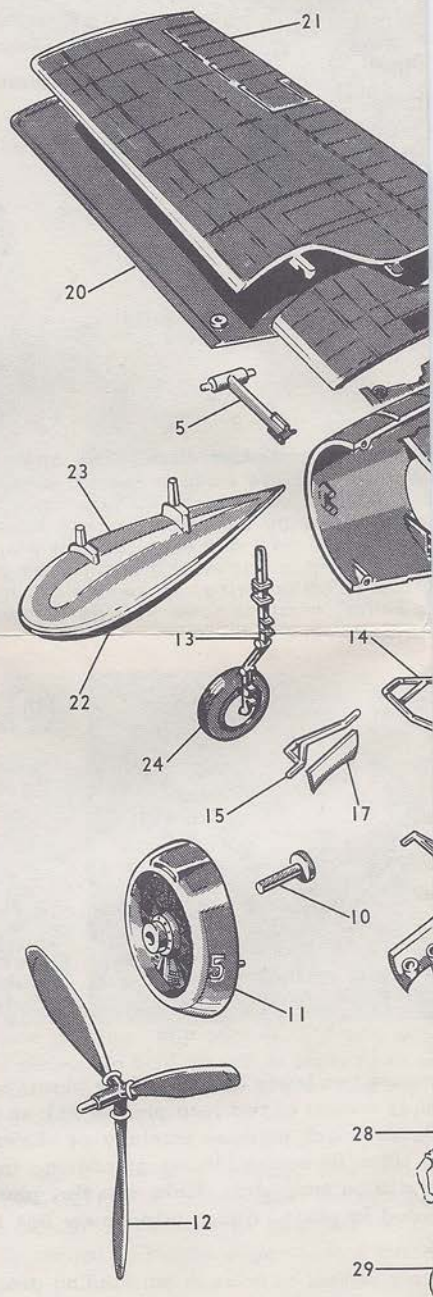
## BEFORE YOU BEGIN ASSEMBLY . . .

study the exploded drawing, assembly photos and instructions to become familiar with all parts of the model.

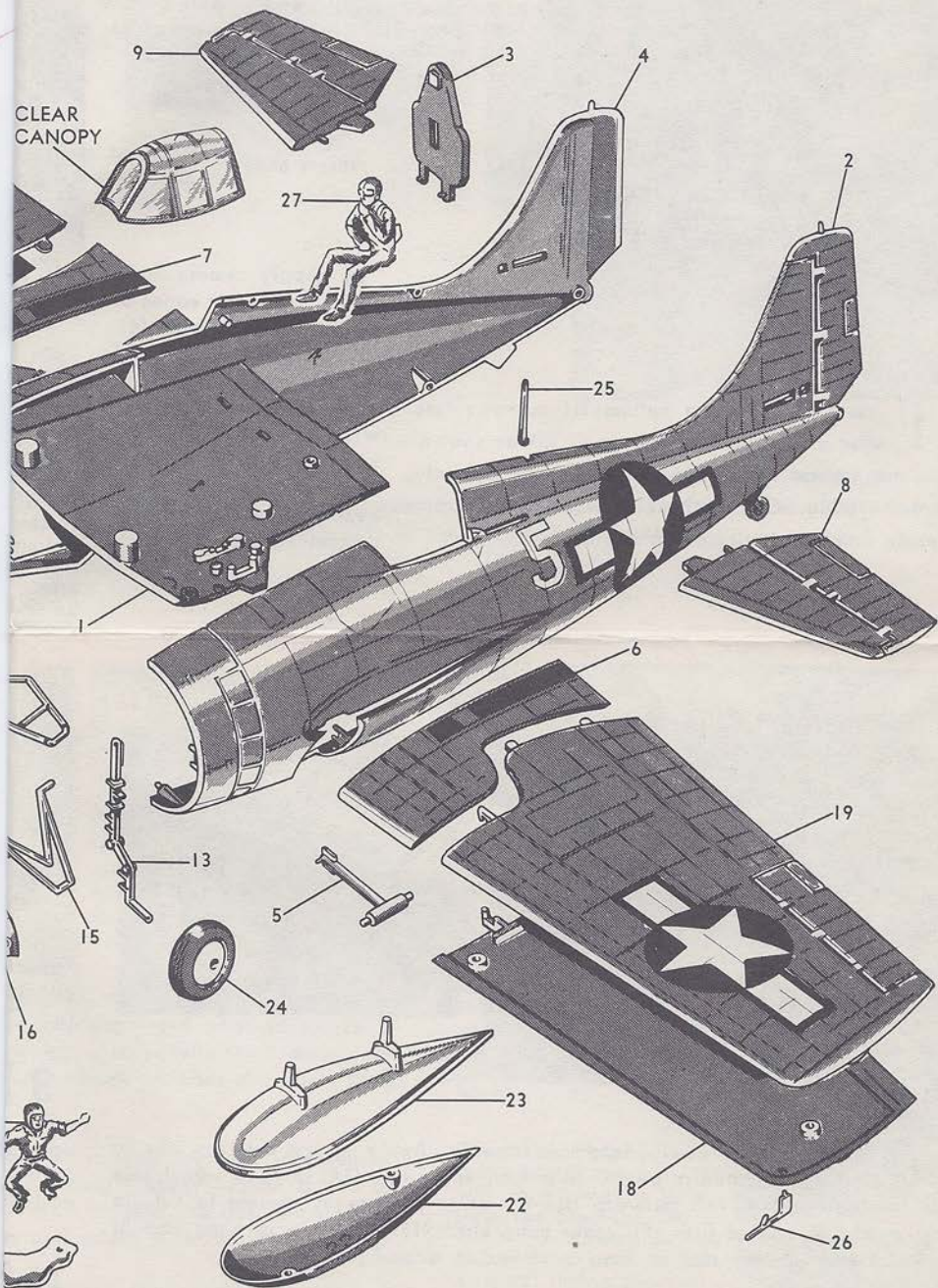
Your Monogram Wildcat has folding wings, therefore it is important that the assembly instructions are followed carefully and that cement is applied only where indicated. Moveable parts must not be cemented.

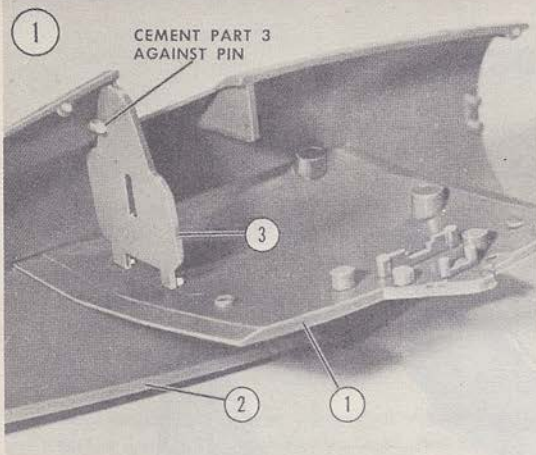
Each plastic part is identified by a number appearing either on the inside of the part or on a tab near the part. **DO NOT DETACH THE PARTS FROM THE "TREES" UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO USE THEM.** Trim away any excess bits of plastic with a sharp knife, such as a modeling knife, available at your hobby counter. Check the fit of each part before you cement it in place.

Do not use too much cement to join parts. All plastic cements contain solvents that dissolve the plastic, forming a weld between parts. If too much cement is used it may soften and distort the plastic. Also, cement applied too heavily will ooze out from between parts and spoil the smooth outside surface of the model. If you are going to paint the details on your airplane, refer to instructions "Painting Your Model". It is best to paint most of the parts before cementing them in place. Remember to scrape paint away from areas which will be cemented because cement will not hold to paint.

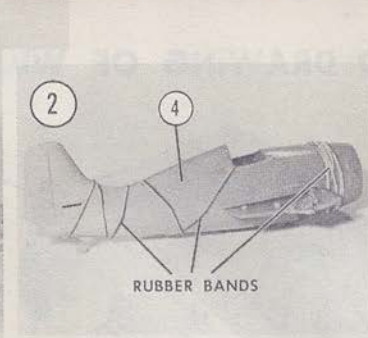


# EXPLODED DRAWING OF WILDCAT

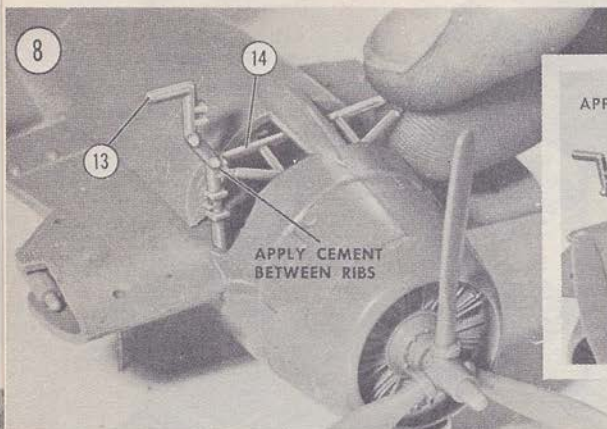




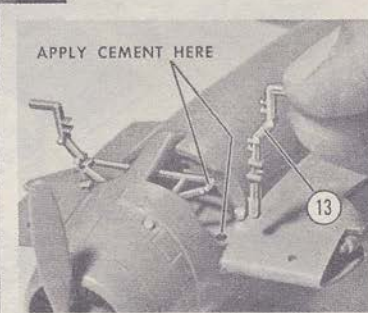
**1** Insert end of wing bottom (1) partway into wing slot in left fuselage half (2) as shown. **Do not cement.** Now cement back panel (3) into slots in wing. Cement back of panel against pin inside fuselage indicated in photo.



**2** Apply cement carefully along edges of right fuselage half (4). Fit fuselage half over end of wing and join fuselage halves. Wrap fuselage with rubber bands as shown for a tight cement joint as shown. Remove rubber bands when cement has dried.



**8** Cement main strut (13) into hole in wing. Apply cement between ribs on strut as indicated in photo. Now feed upper link (14) through wheel hole in fuselage and fit end between ribs on strut. Next apply cement to hole in wing and to end of link. Fit other main strut (13) into hole in wing and fit end of link between ribs on strut as shown in second photo.

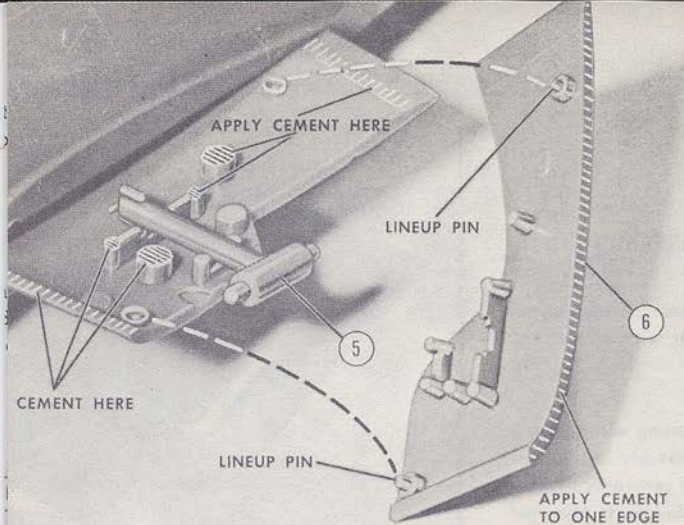


**3** Place cement to four Next attach holes i tightly

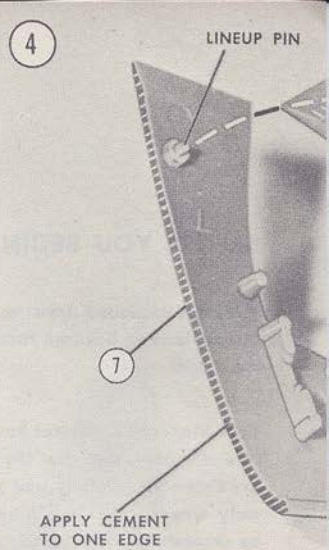


**9** R A strut. opening between as indi

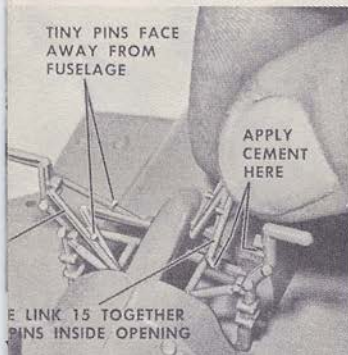
**10** A lin gear de



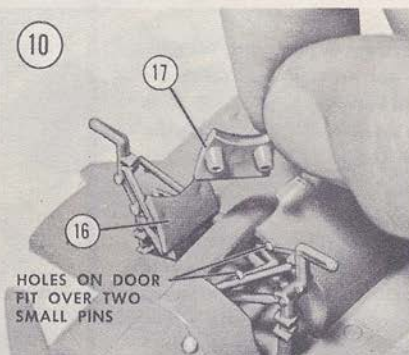
Follow this procedure closely and apply cement exactly where indicated. Remove small round tab from end of wing hinge (5). Place wing hinge between small pins in wing as shown. **Do not** apply cement to front and back edges of wing as indicated in photo. Apply cement to one edge of inner wing panel (6) as shown and attach panel to bottom wing. Make sure lineup pins on part 6 fit into holes in bottom wing as shown by dash lines. Hold parts together until cement sets.



**4** Remove small round tab from end of wing hinge (5). Place wing hinge between small pins in wing as shown. **Do not** apply cement to front and back edges of wing as indicated in photo. Apply cement to one edge of inner wing panel (6) as shown and attach panel to bottom wing. Make sure lineup pins on part 6 fit into holes in bottom wing as shown by dash lines. Hold parts together until cement sets.

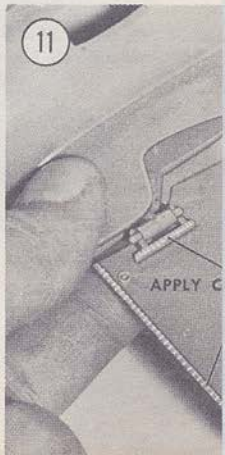


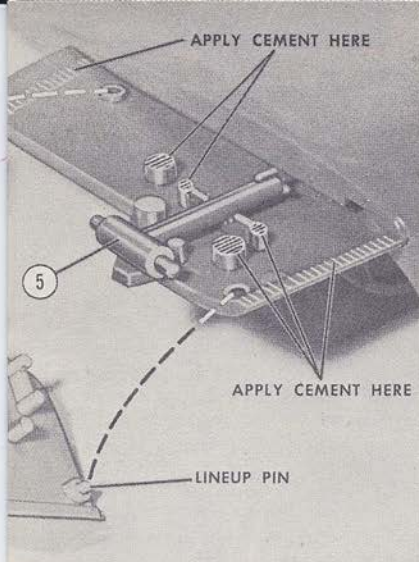
Remove two lower links (15) from plastic tree and detach small tab on each. Apply cement to two long pins on link and between two small ribs on main strut. Squeeze link together carefully as shown in photo in order to fit it into fuselage opening. Pins fit against inside of opening in fuselage, other end of link fits between two ribs on main strut. **Make sure tiny pins on link face away from fuselage as indicated in photo.** Attach other lower link in the same manner.



Apply cement to holes in left landing gear door (16). Attach door to lower link fitting holes on door over two small pins on link. Attach right landing gear door (17) next.

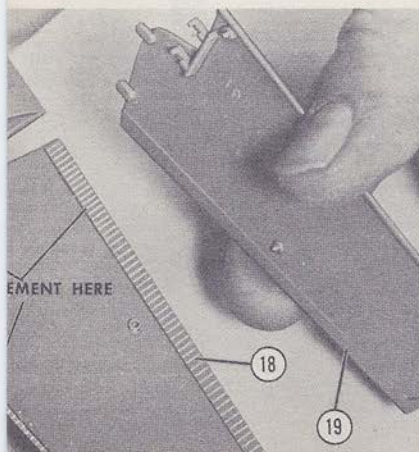
**11** Pull hinge pin from fuselage work table. Now attach wing (18) exactly as shown in photo position with hinge pin in position as shown. **Make sure** hinge pin is attached to top left wing rib and hold together until cement sets. **Place until cement sets.** Apply cement to right bottom wing rib and attach right wing panel.





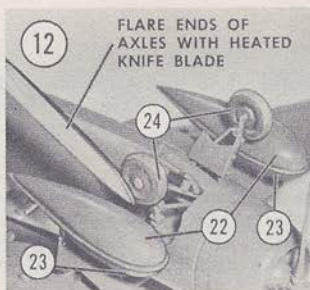
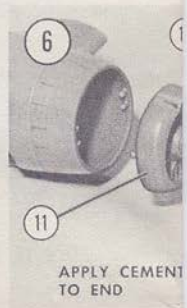
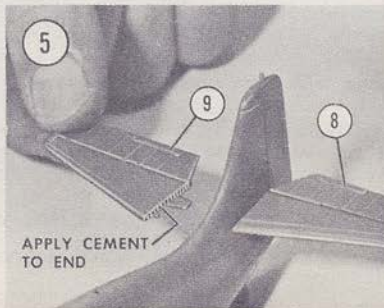
tab from end of other wing hinge (5). Between small pins in bottom wing. Apply in photo. Apply cement to edge of inner panel to bottom wing. Make sure lineup pins in bottom wing.

Remove tab from left wing and place fuselage on next apply cement to edges of left bottom as indicated in photo. Now fit wing into the pin fitting into notches in wing as **no cement gets onto hinge pin**. Now wing (19). Press wings together tightly until cement sets. **Do not push wing into it has dried thoroughly**. Now apply bottom wing (20), fit wing into position top wing (21) in the same manner.



**5** Apply cement to end of left stabilizer (8). Fit on left side of fuselage and press stabilizer into small pin on stabilizer fits into hole in fuselage. Next stabilizer (9) into place.

**6** Insert (do not cement) propeller shaft (10) in cowling (11). Apply a drop of cement to end and press propeller (12) onto shaft. Now cement fuselage.



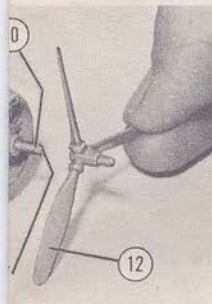
**12** Cement bottom tank halves (22) to top tank halves into holes in wing. Slip wheels (24) onto axle the inside as shown. To hold wheels in place press the ends of an old knife. The plastic will flare over and will not turn.

**13** Remove tab from end of antenna (25) and cement it. Paint pilot (27). See instructions "Painting Your Model" for pilot and to bottom of feet and fit pilot into cockpit panel. Apply cement to bottom edge of clear canopy.

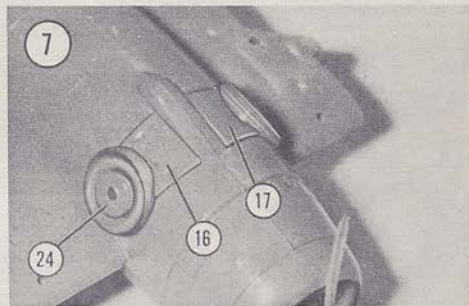
**14** Cement pitot tube (26) into hole in left bottom fuselage. Cement him to base (29). Pin on left foot fits into hole in fuselage.

tab on end into slot  
to place making sure  
cement right stabil-

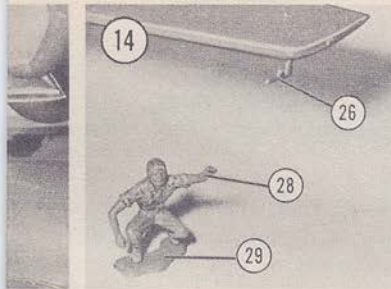
into hole in back of  
d of propeller shaft  
cowling to front of



**Your model can be assembled with the landing wheels retracted into the body as shown in photo or with the landing gear extended. Decide which way you want to assemble your model. If you want your landing gear extended, skip this step and continue assembly with step 8.**



**7** If you want the wheels retracted, cement left well cover (16) and right well cover (17) into place. Next cement wheels (24) into wheel wells in fuselage.



ves (23) and cement assembled tanks  
es with depressed rings on wheels to  
e ends of axles with the heated blade  
hold wheels on axles and allow them

ement antenna into slot in fuselage.  
our Model". Apply cement to tab on  
t. Tab on pilot fits into slot in back  
y and attach it to fuselage.

wing tip. Paint mechanic (28) and  
into hole in base.

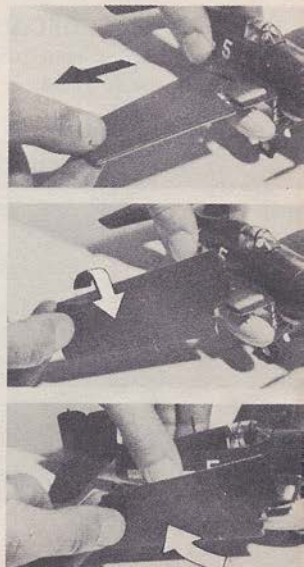
## OPERATING THE FOLDING WINGS

Now that the cement has dried on the wings they can be pushed into place. Friction tabs on the inside hold the wings in flying position.

To fold the wing, hold fuselage with one hand and pull wing out with the other hand as shown.

Rotate the wing by raising the trailing edge as shown. As you rotate the wing keep pulling it gently away from fuselage.

When the wing reaches the vertical position it will snap away a little from the fuselage. Now fold wing backwards. To bring wing back to its original flying position reverse the procedure used for folding.



# WILDCAT

## U.S. NAVY F4F CARRIER BASED FIGHTER

At the time of the United States' entry into World War II, the Wildcat was the U.S. Navy's standard carrier-based fighter. It was flown by Butch O'Hare, Joe Foss, "Pappy" Boyington and others who gained fame in the early days of the war. The F4F Wildcat was designed and built by Grumman Aircraft Co. Some were also built by General Motors and designated FM. Many saw service with the British and were known as Martlets.

Armament consisted of four or six .50 cal. machine guns in the wings. On some models, bombs or rockets were carried beneath the wings for special missions. Range could be extended by use of two droppable 58 gal. tanks suspended from the wings near the fuselage.

Wings folded manually for compact stowage on carriers. Landing gear was retracted by means of a hand operated crank in the cockpit.

Although the Wildcats could not out-perform many of the aircraft they fought against, their rugged construction permitted them to absorb more combat damage and thus provided greater safety for the pilot.

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6798-0201

**PAINTING YOUR MODEL** It is best to paint most of the parts before cementing them in place. Large outside surfaces such as bottom of wing, fuselage, and stabilizer should be painted after assembly.

Only enamel or paint for plastics should be used for painting. Use a small pointed brush for details. A brush about 1/4" wide should be used for large areas. Allow time for paint to dry thoroughly before handling parts. Scrape paint away from areas which will be cemented because cement will not hold to paint.

**BLUE**—Upper portion of fuselage, wings and stabilizer. Do not paint. Model is molded in the correct shade of blue. Paint framework on clear canopy to match color of blue plastic.

**LIGHT GRAY**—Entire bottom of wings, fuselage and stabilizer, wing tanks, pitot tube, wheel hubs, and wheel well covers.

**APPLE GREEN**—Inside of fuselage in cockpit area, back plate, inside of wings which are visible when wings are folded back, and inside of wheel well covers.

**DULL BLACK**—Engine cylinders inside cowling, propeller and tires.

**YELLOW**—Tips of propeller blades.

**PILOT**—Tan suit, flesh face and hands, brown helmet, silver goggles with tan straps, yellow life jacket, light olive drab parachute and straps and black shoes.

**MECHANIC**—Flesh face and hands, red helmet, light blue shirt, dark blue pants and black shoes.

