

Guillow's

KIT DC-34

F6F HELLCAT

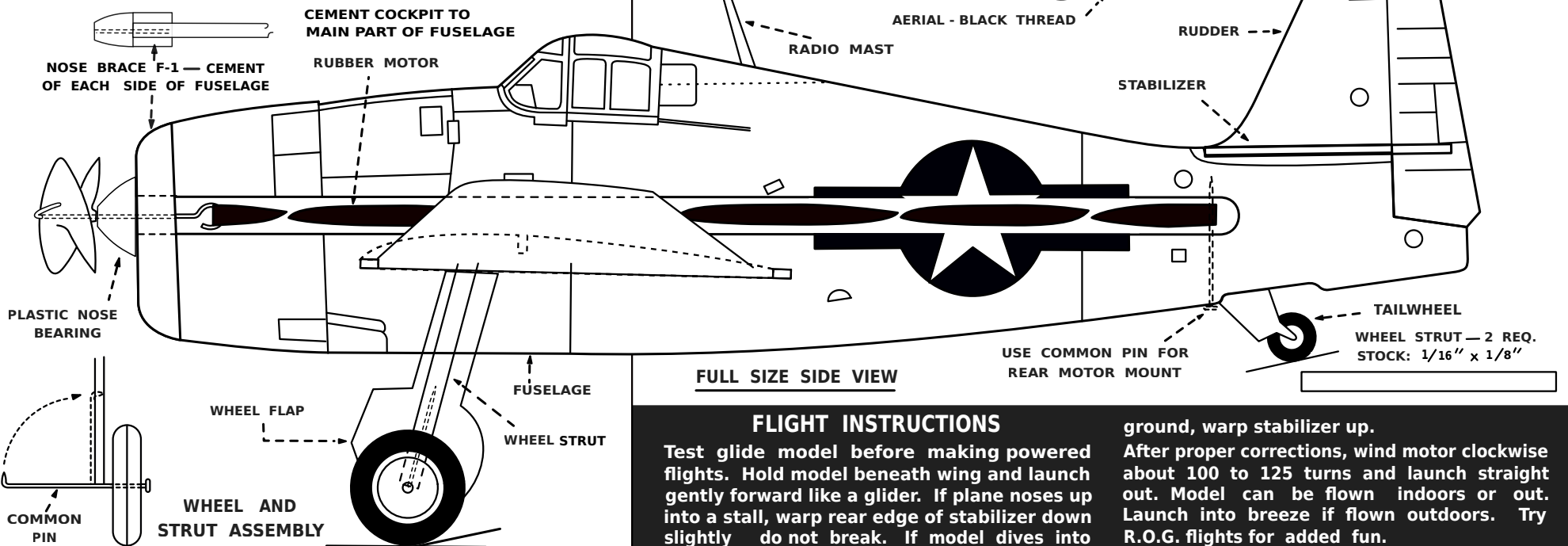
WORLD WAR 2 FLYING MODEL

Successor to the well known Wildcat, the Grumman F6F Hellcat became a feared Jap killer during the Pacific phase of World War 2. Operating from aircraft carriers and island based landing fields, the F6F spearheaded many of the famous island invasions carried out by U. S. Marine and Naval forces.

First carefully remove all die-cut parts from balsa sheets. Lay parts on a workboard with numbers up for quick identification. Use model cement for assembling your model. This is obtainable at your local hobby dealer or chain store.

ASSEMBLING THE MODEL

1. Cement NOSE BRACES F-1 on each side of fuselage nose.
2. Cement wheel sections together with printed side out.
3. Build right and left wing frames as shown on reverse side of this sheet.
4. Cement completed wings to sides of fuselage hold until dry.
5. Cement STABILIZER to fuselage tail then add RUDDER.
6. Cut wheel struts to length and assemble struts and wheels as shown below.
7. Cement landing gear to wing — let cement dry solid — apply 2nd coat.
8. Add TAILWHEEL and stiff paper WHEEL FLAPS.
9. Insert common pin thru the top of fuselage and attach one end of rubber motor.
10. Insert nose bearing in fuselage nose and hook free end of rubber motor over propeller shaft.
11. Add radio mast and aerial as shown.



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FRONT VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW

FULL SIZE SIDE VIEW

FLIGHT INSTRUCTIONS

Test glide model before making powered flights. Hold model beneath wing and launch gently forward like a glider. If plane noses up into a stall, warp rear edge of stabilizer down slightly do not break. If model dives into

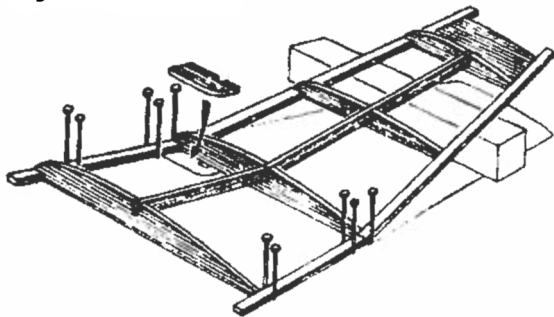
ground, warp stabilizer up. After proper corrections, wind motor clockwise about 100 to 125 turns and launch straight out. Model can be flown indoors or out. Launch into breeze if flown outdoors. Try R.O.G. flights for added fun.

WING FRAME LAYOUT SHEET

Build wing frames directly over layouts. first lay this sheet on a workboard, then pin a piece of wax paper over layouts to prevent wood parts from sticking to plan during cementing.

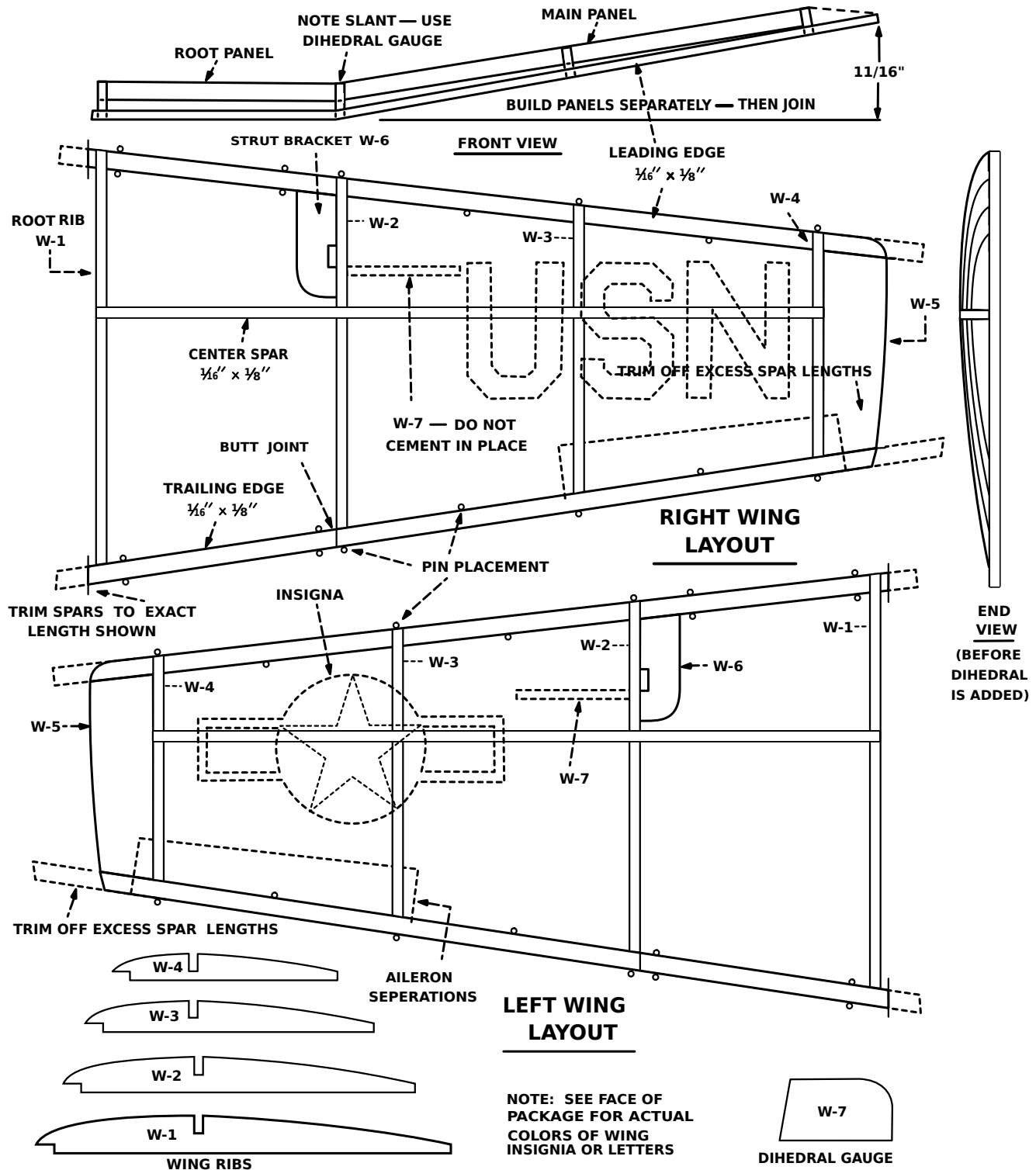
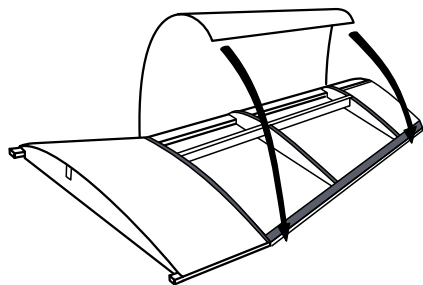
BUILDING WING FRAMES

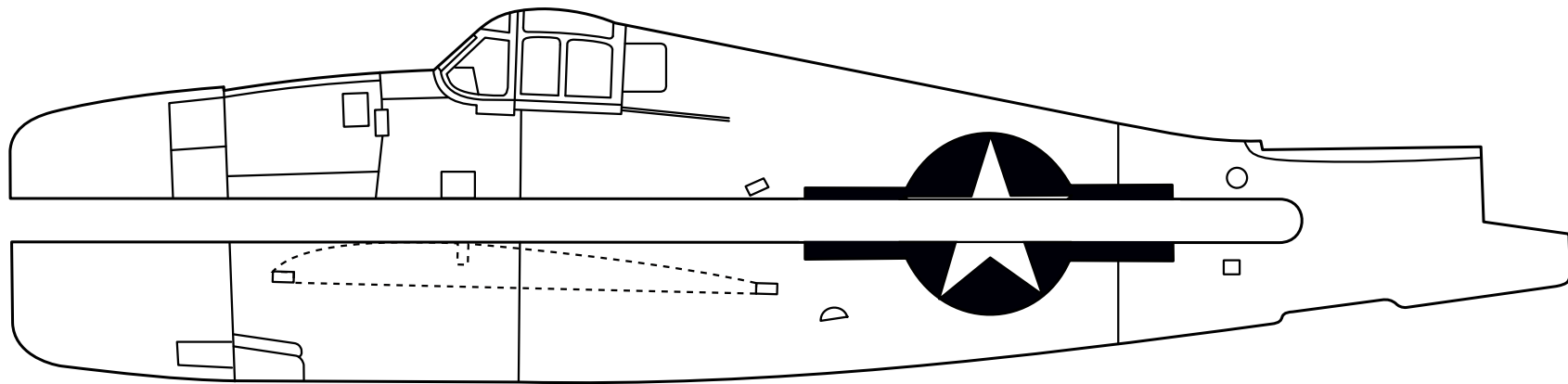
1. Cut LEADING and TRAILING EDGES of main panel to length and pin in place on layouts. (Use common pins)
2. Cement die-cut WING RIBS to LEADING and TRAILING EDGES. use DIHEDRAL GAUGE W-7 for correct angle of RIB w-2.
3. Cut CENTER SPAR to length and cement in place. Add WING TIP W-5.
4. Let cement dry hard then remove pins and raise tip to dihedral height given.
5. Pin RIB W-2 to layout then add root panel in a similar manner. Add STRUT BRACKET W-6.
6. Apply second coat of cement to all joints let dry hard!
7. Remove pins and lift frame from wax paper. Trim parts to lengths as indicated.



COVERING WING FRAMES

1. Lightly sandpaper frames to remove balsa fuss and any excess cement.
2. Only tops of frames are covered with tissue. Cover root panel first, then main panel, finally the wing tip. Note illustration showing how cement is applied to top of ribs and trailing edge.





In the kit fuselage were 3/16", the rest 1/16". 3mm for the fuse and 1mm for the rest may be adequate.

