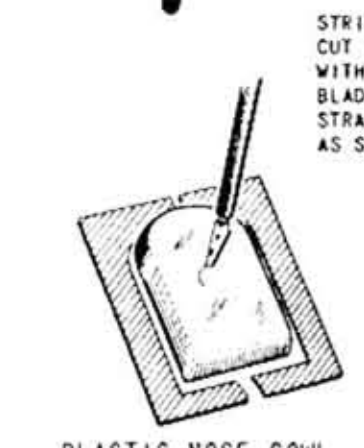
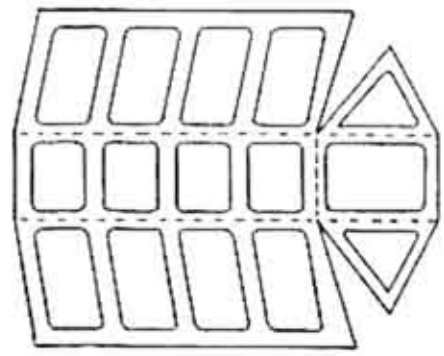
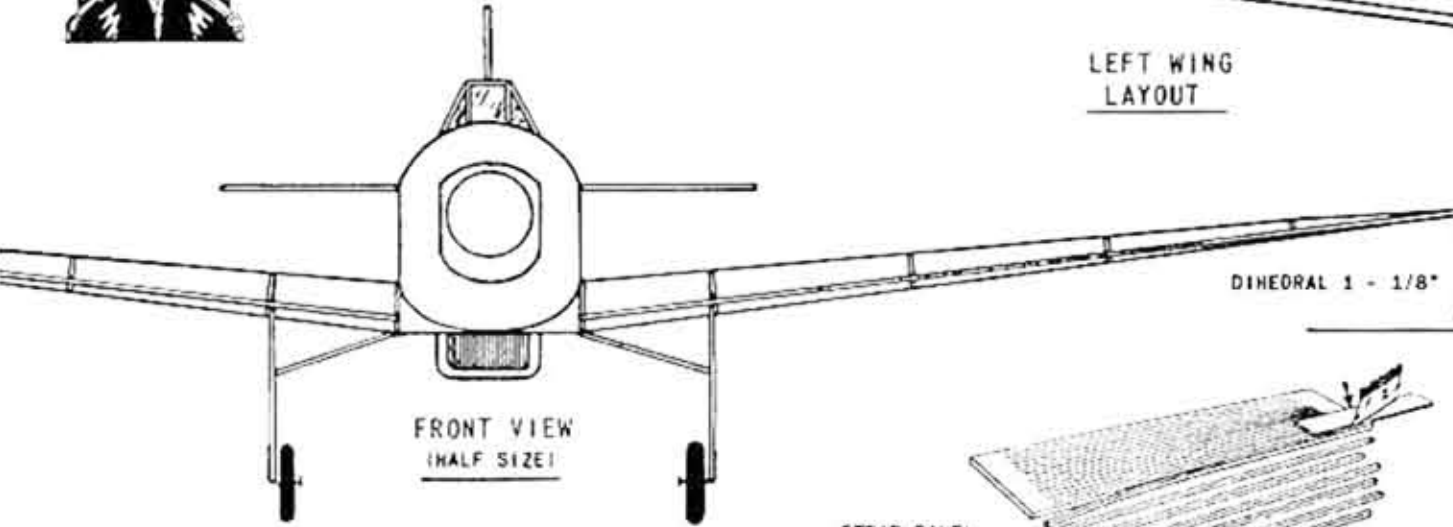


THIS MODEL MAY BE PAINTED IF BUILT AS A DISPLAY PIECE. DO NOT PAINT MODEL IF IT IS TO BE FLOWN.

SUGGESTED COLOR SCHEME

ENTIRE MODEL ALUMINUM
 WHEELS .. BLACK.. ALUM. CENTER
 INSIGNIA ... RED, WHITE, BLUE

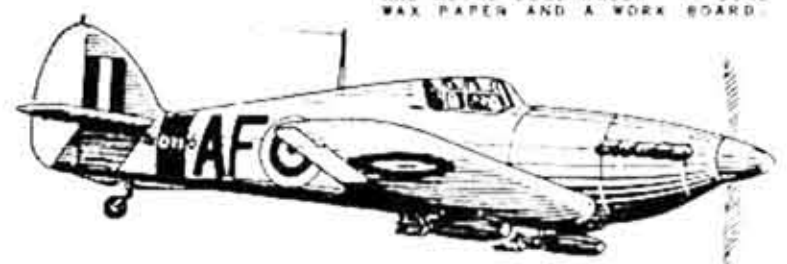


MR. MODEL BUILDER:

STUDY PLAN AND INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE IS AS FOLLOWS: 1. BUILD THE FRAMES; 2. COVER THE FRAMES; 3. ASSEMBLE THE MODEL. COMPLETE STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS ARE FURNISHED ON THE BACK OF THIS PLAN.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED.

1. MODEL AIRPLANE CEMENT FOR JOINING PARTS. AIRPLANE DOPE FOR ATTACHING TISSUE TO THE FRAMES. BOTH ARE AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL HOBBY DEALER OR AT YOUR CHAIN STORE.
2. COMMON PINS ABOUT 50 ARE NEEDED.
3. MODEL BUILDERS KNIFE OR SINGLE EDGE RAZOR BLADE.
4. NEEDLE NOSE PLIERS FOR BENDING 1/32" WIRE LANDING GEAR.
5. SCISSORS FOR CUTTING THE TISSUE.
6. A PENCIL AND MITAL EDGE RULER.
7. SOME WAX PAPER AND A WORK BOARD.



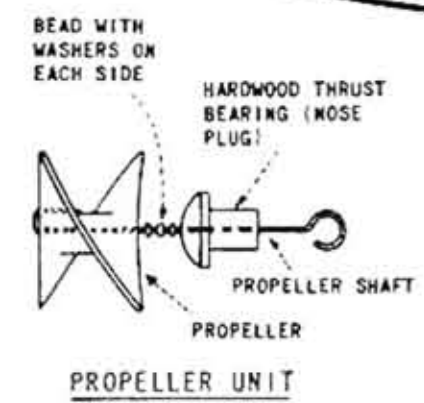
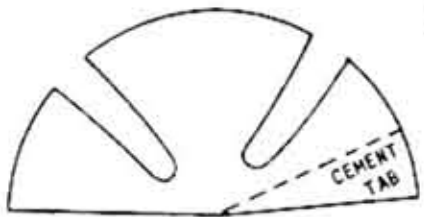
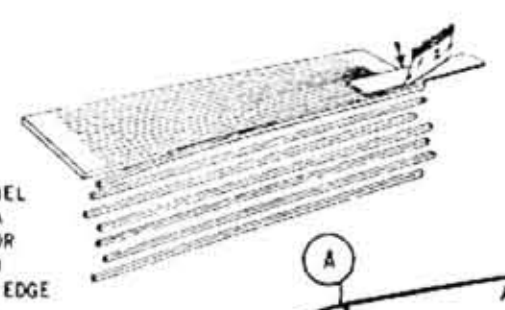
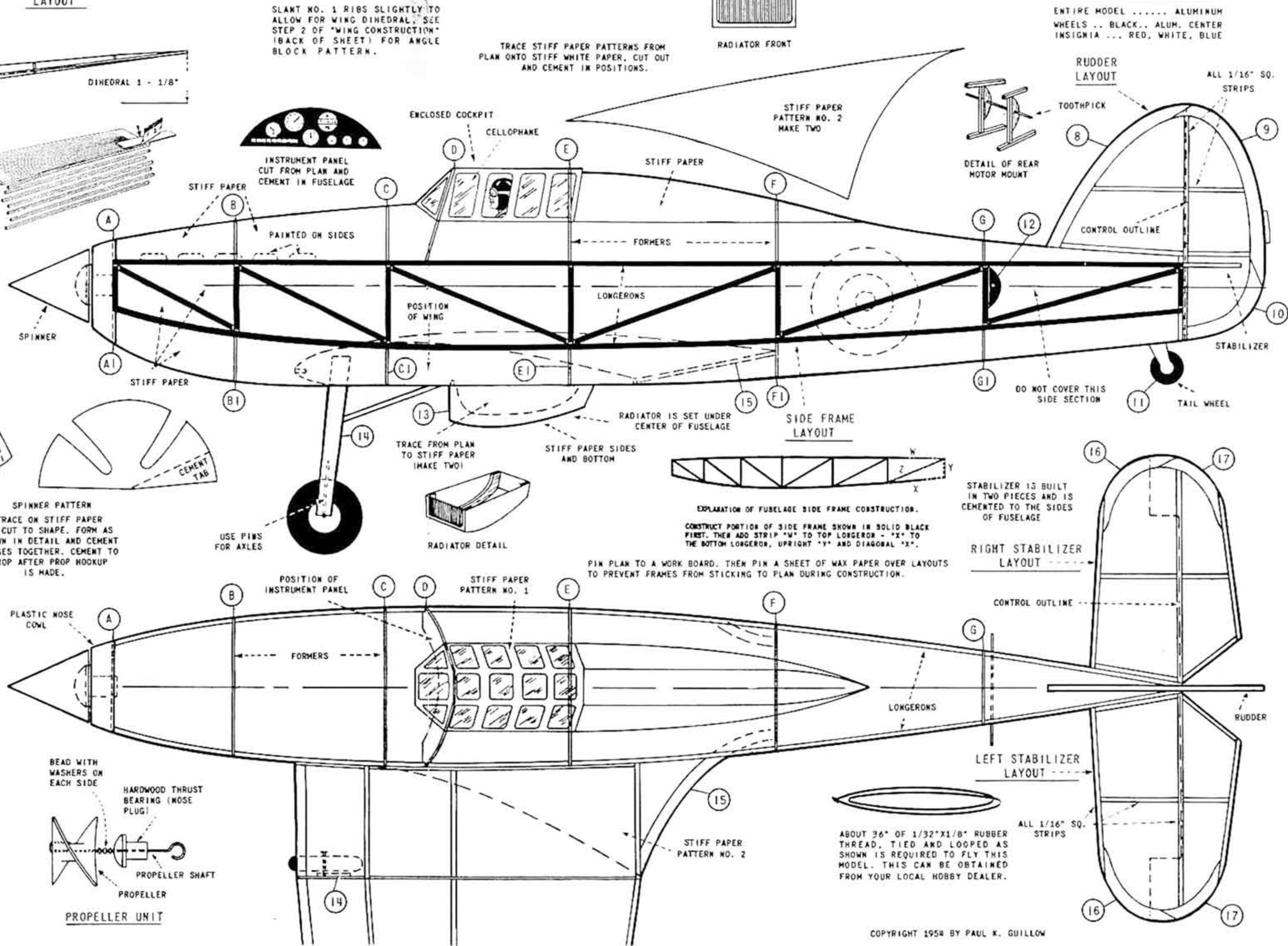
GULLOW'S

HAWKER HURRICANE

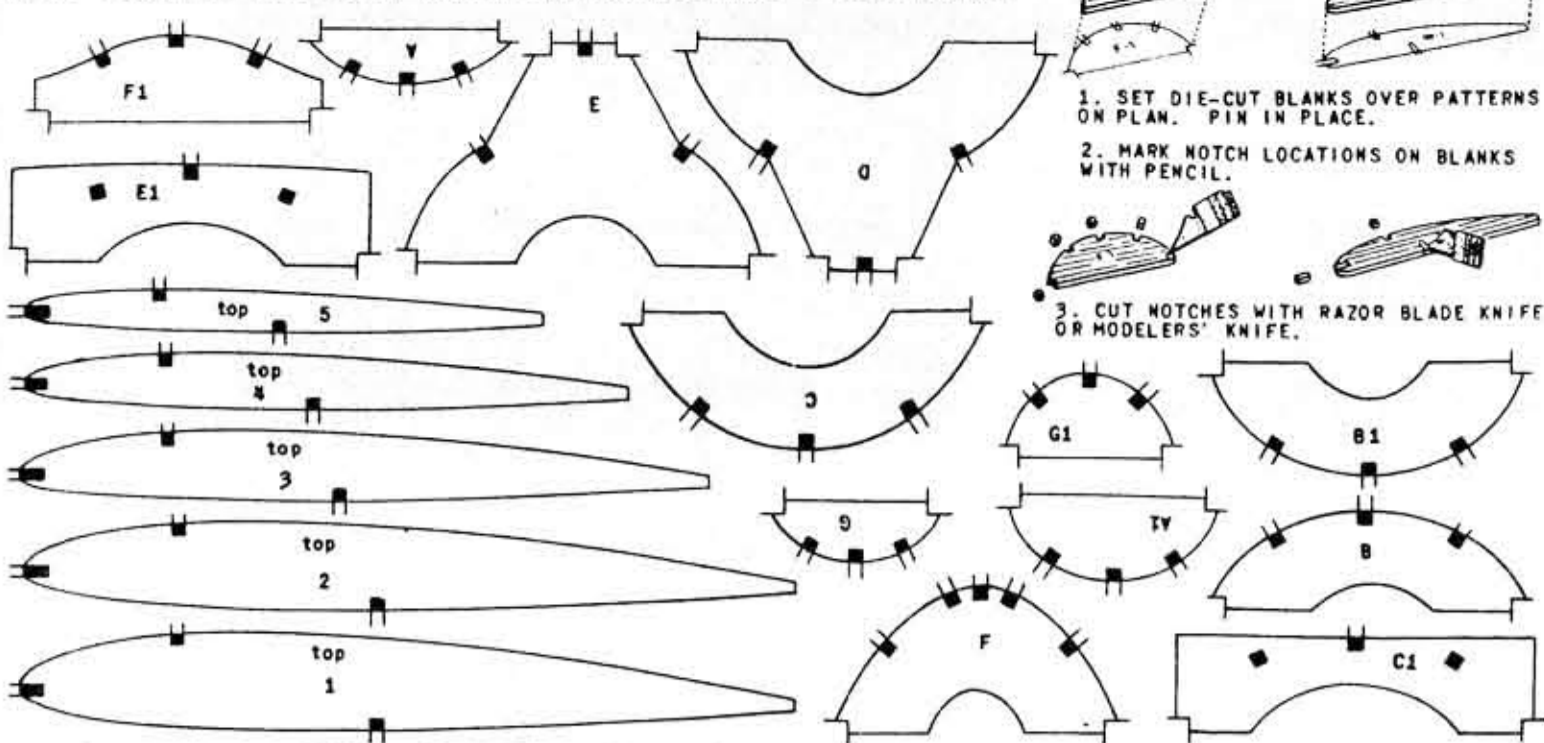
Kit 50-9 Wing Span - 20" Length - 14"

Early World War 2 British fighter plane

PAUL K. GULLOW • WAKEFIELD, MASS.

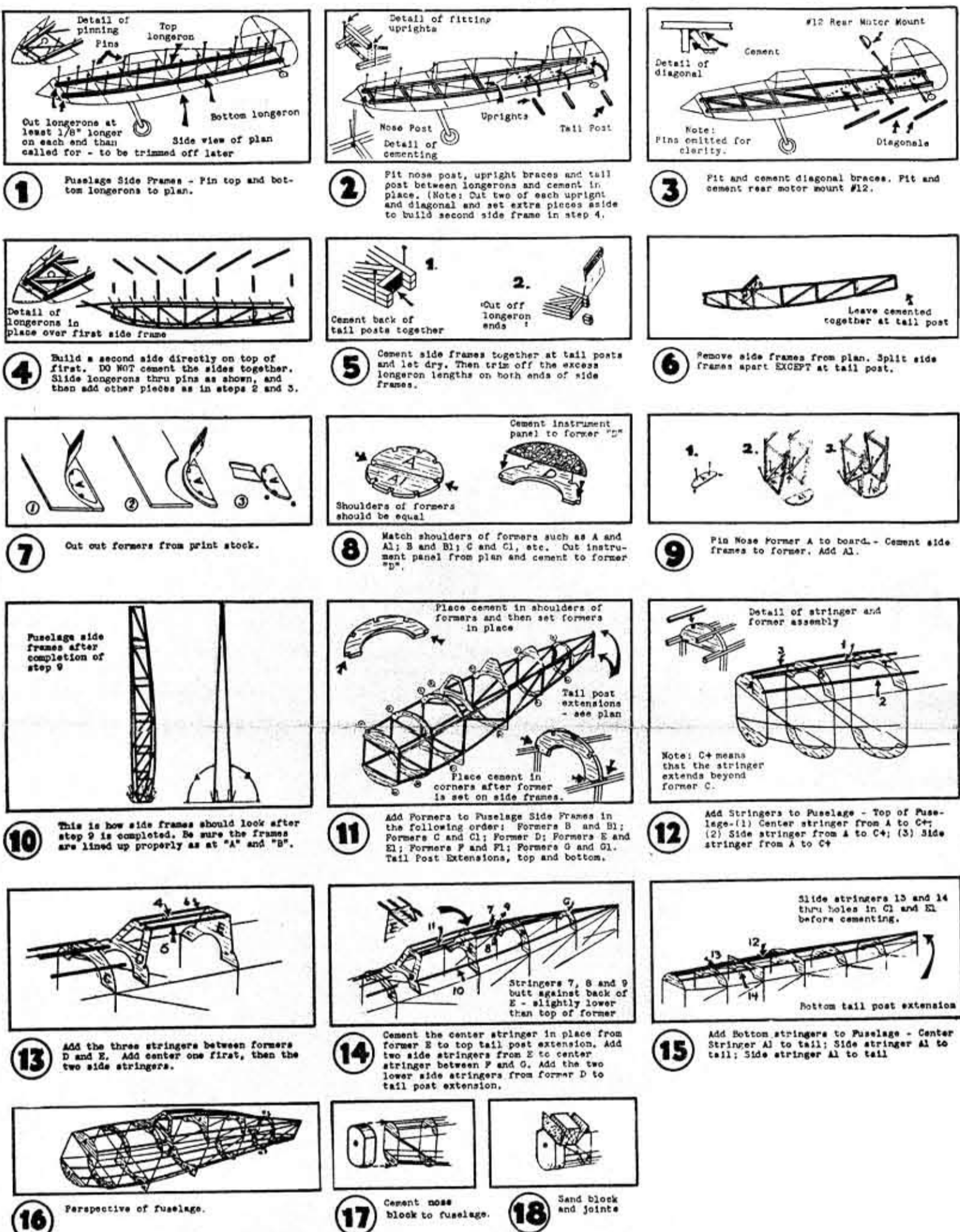


RIB AND FUSELAGE FORMER NOTCHING PATTERNS



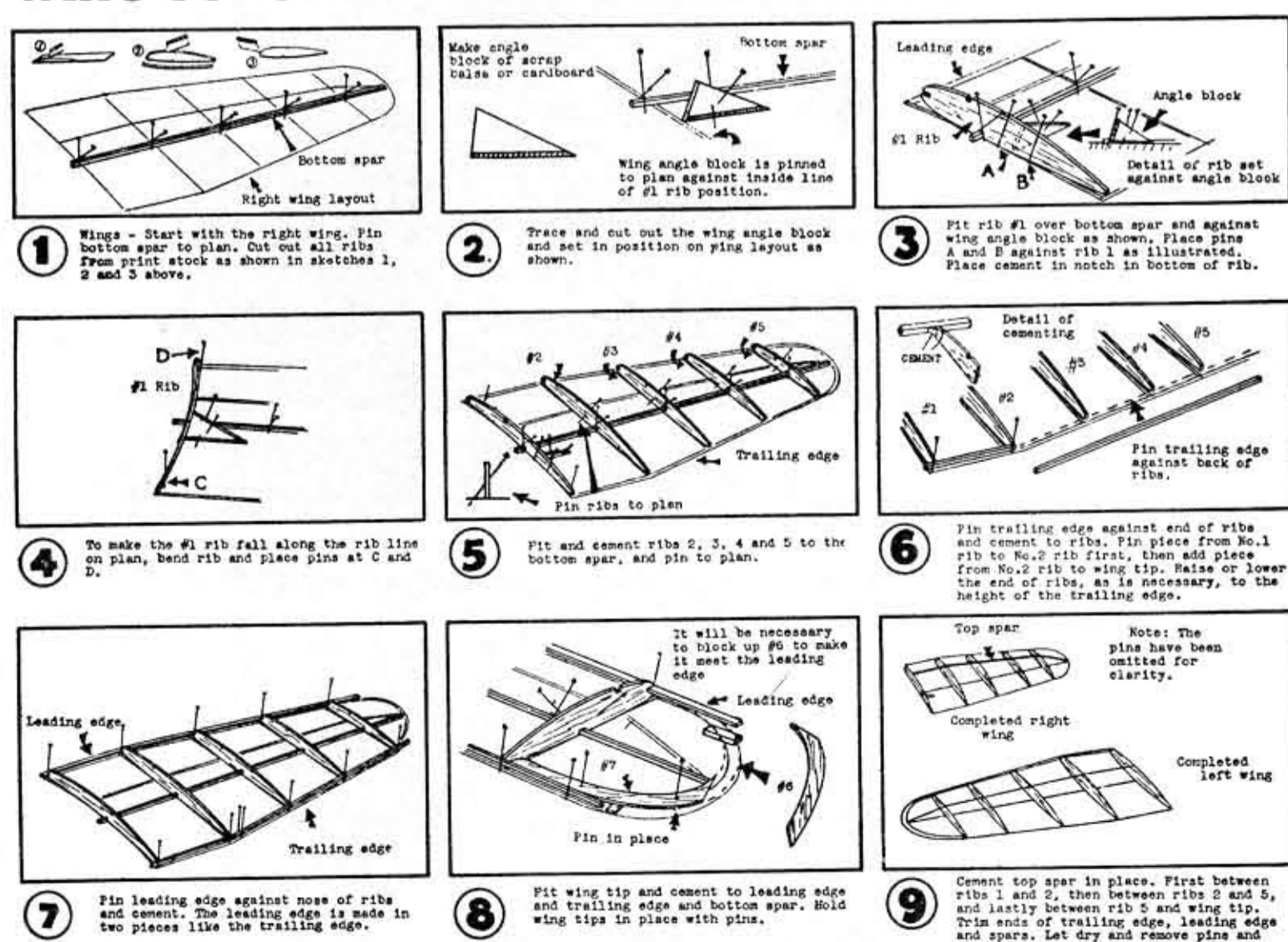
FUSELAGE CONSTRUCTION

Build side frame. Build second frame on top of first. Remove side frames from plan. Add cross members, starting at nose and working towards tail. Add stringers. Cut nose block to shape. Cement to fuselage frame. Add tail hook.



WING CONSTRUCTION

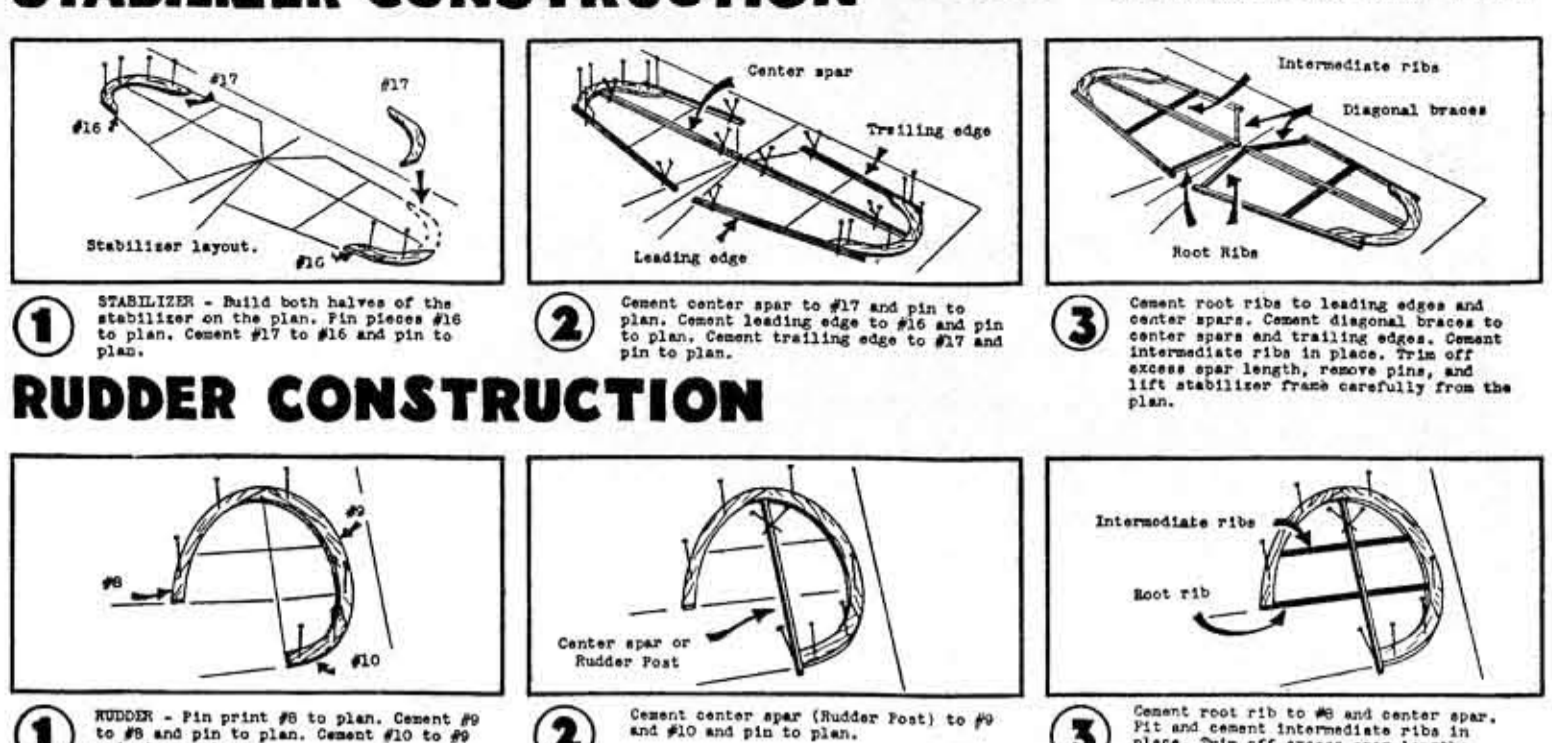
Tack wax paper over wing plan. Cut ribs from printed balsa sheet. Pin bottom spar to plan of left wing. Cement ribs to spar. Add trailing edge, then leading edge. Add wing tip. Build right wing in same manner.



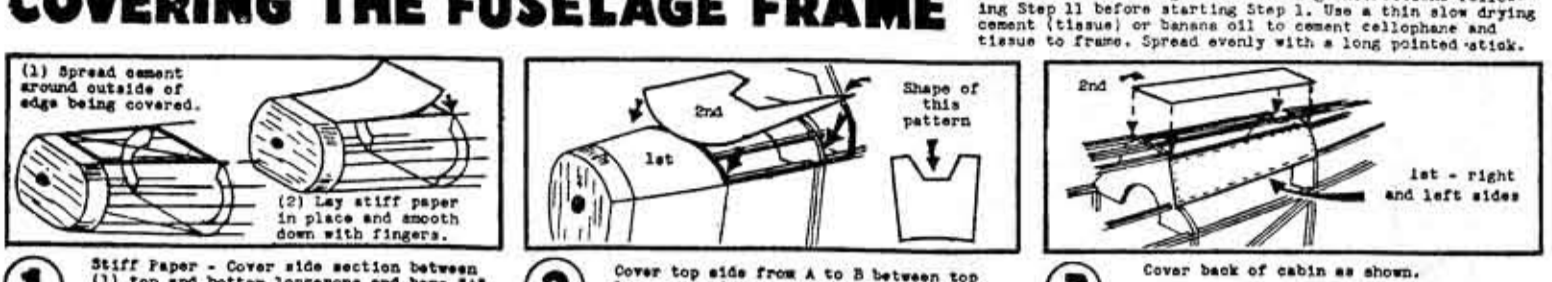
STABILIZER CONSTRUCTION

Kit 50-9

HAWKER HURRICANE

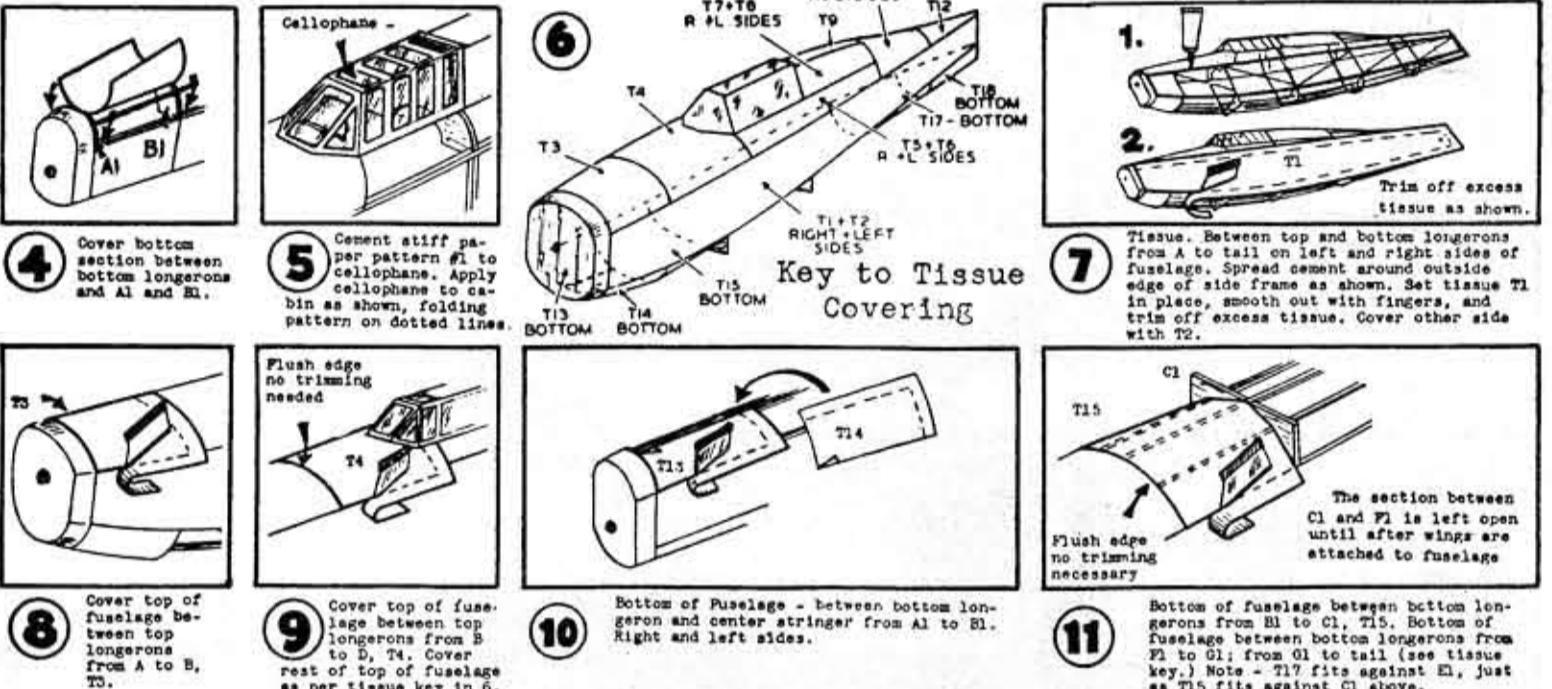


RUDDER CONSTRUCTION



COVERING THE FUSELAGE FRAME

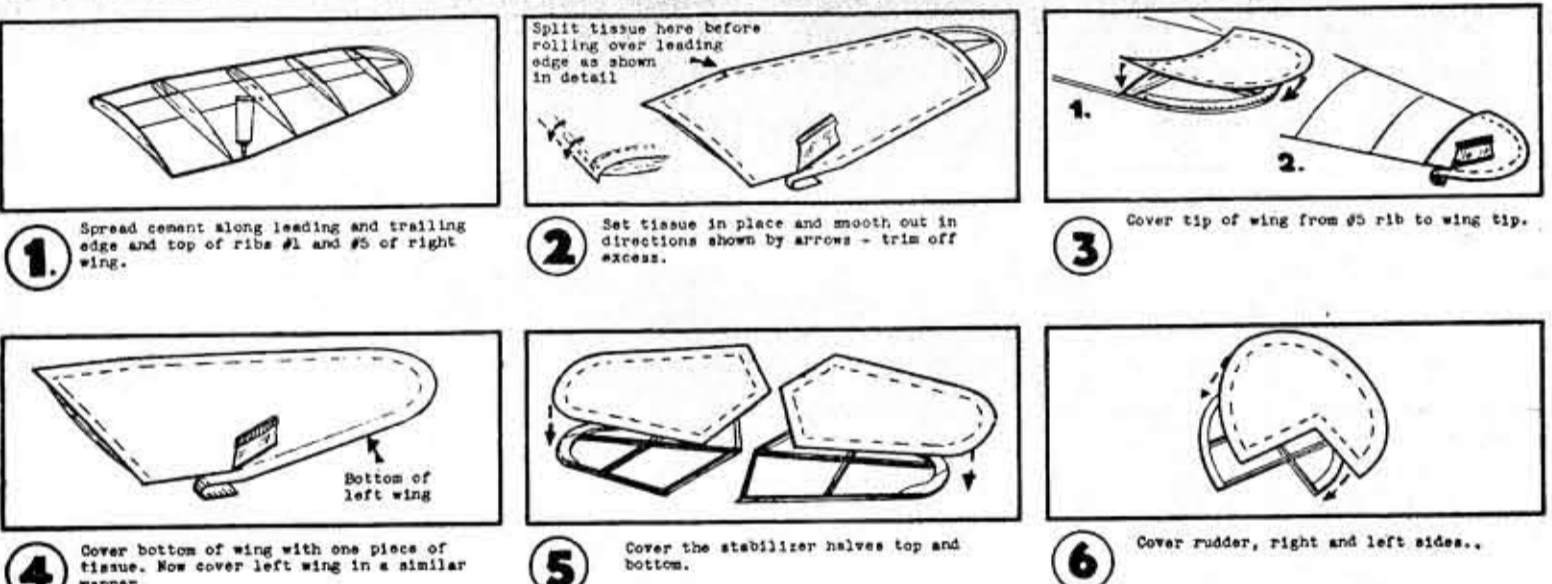
IMPORTANT: Read the general covering instructions following Step 11 before starting Step 1. Use a thin slow drying cement (tissue) or banana oil to cement cellophane and tissue to frame. Spread evenly with a long pointed stick.



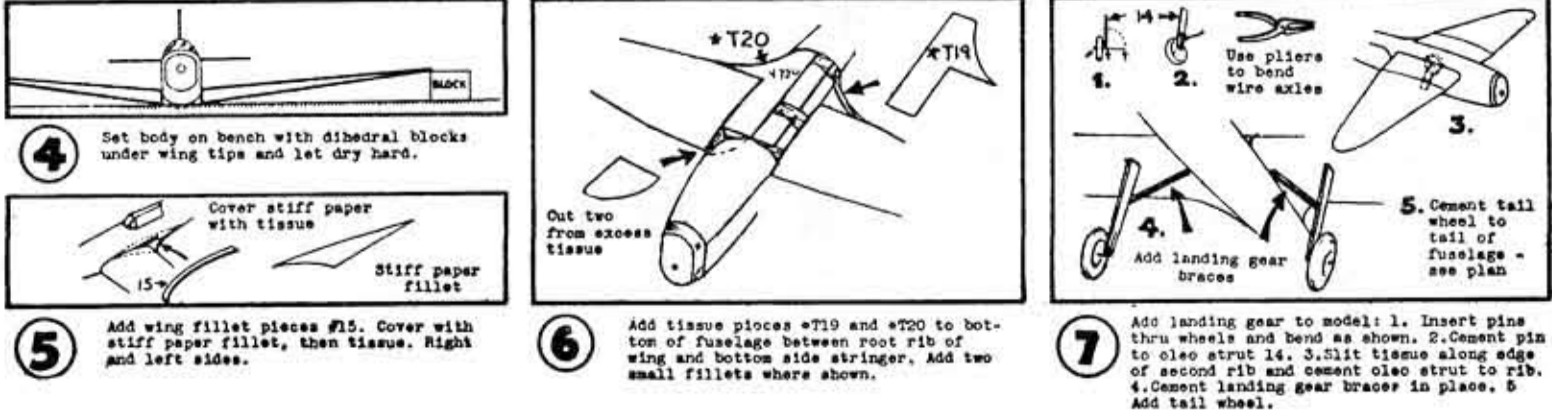
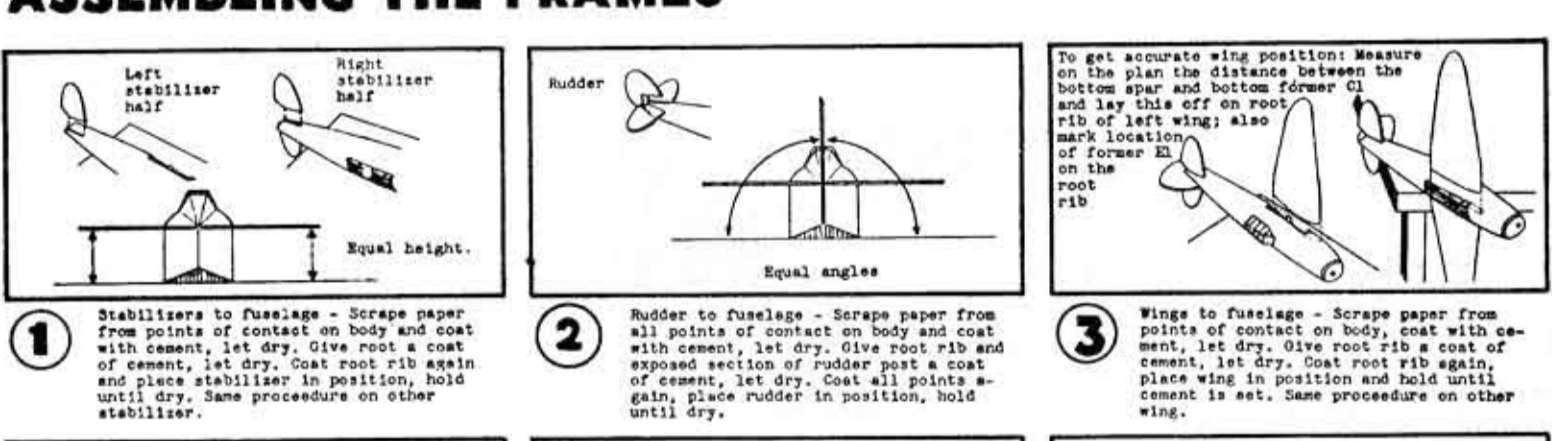
The general scheme of covering a fuselage is to cement stiff paper parts in place first, then cellophane. All patterns except stiff paper are made oversize, and after being applied the excess is trimmed off. Cellophane. Handle carefully as wet cement will fog the cellophane where it comes in contact with it. Remember, cellophane can not be moved safely once it is in contact with the wet cement. It is difficult to mark cellophane with a pencil and so, unless you wish to cut up your plan, you should trace cellophane patterns on bond paper first. Then tack cellophane over the tracing and cut out the pieces as needed.

Tissue. Always cut the tissue so that the grain runs lengthwise with the fuselage, wing, stabilizer or rudder. You can find the grain direction by making a small tear in the tissue. Tissue tears easily along the grain. Tissue pieces are always cut oversize, then trimmed to size after they are cemented in position. Tissue pieces are always applied with the glossy side towards the frame. Tissue pieces should not be moved from their original position on frame. If they are shifted the tissue is apt to pucker wherever it was in first contact with the cement. Excess cement should be wiped from the tissue.

COVERING THE WING, STABILIZER AND RUDDER



ASSEMBLING THE FRAMES



COMPLETING THE MODEL

