

AIRFIX
CONSTRUCTION KIT

1/72 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT

BLACKBURN BUCCANEER MK. I

The Blackburn Buccaneer Mk. I two seat, low level, strike aircraft, is the first in the world designed to attack beneath the cover of radar and guided missiles, and is described as 'ahead of any other aircraft in the world'. It is the latest product of Blackburn Aircraft Limited, who have for many years specialised in the production of naval aircraft.

The original development contract for the N.A.39 was placed in 1955, and in April 1958 the first prototype of a pre-production batch of twenty flew. In September 1959 a production order was placed for a substantial number of aircraft, and in the following month carrier trials began on board H.M.S. Victorious.

It is not generally appreciated that an aircraft's life is severely limited in low-level turbulence unless special measures are taken to prevent this. The specially designed Buccaneer incorporates not only great strength and stiffness, but, most important of all, long life. To achieve the required strength many of the parts of the Buccaneer are milled from the solid instead of being built up as in most conventional aircraft.

The Buccaneer incorporates the most modern aerodynamic refinements, such as area rule; boundary layer control is provided over the complete wing span.

Built to fighter strength, the Buccaneer is essentially a small bomber. Its rotary bomb bay can hold either conventional or nuclear weapons, and these can be placed with unprecedented accuracy, as the most advanced systems for low-level, high-speed, all-weather weapon delivery are installed in the Buccaneer. The extensive electronic equipment carried ensures that the pilot knows precisely where he is, and is capable of avoiding obstacles ahead, despite his low-level, high-speed flight.

The Blackburn, Buccaneer Mk. I is powered by two De Havilland 'Gyroneer' turbo-jet engines. Length is 62ft. 4ins. and wing span, 42ft. 6ins. Performance figures are still secret.

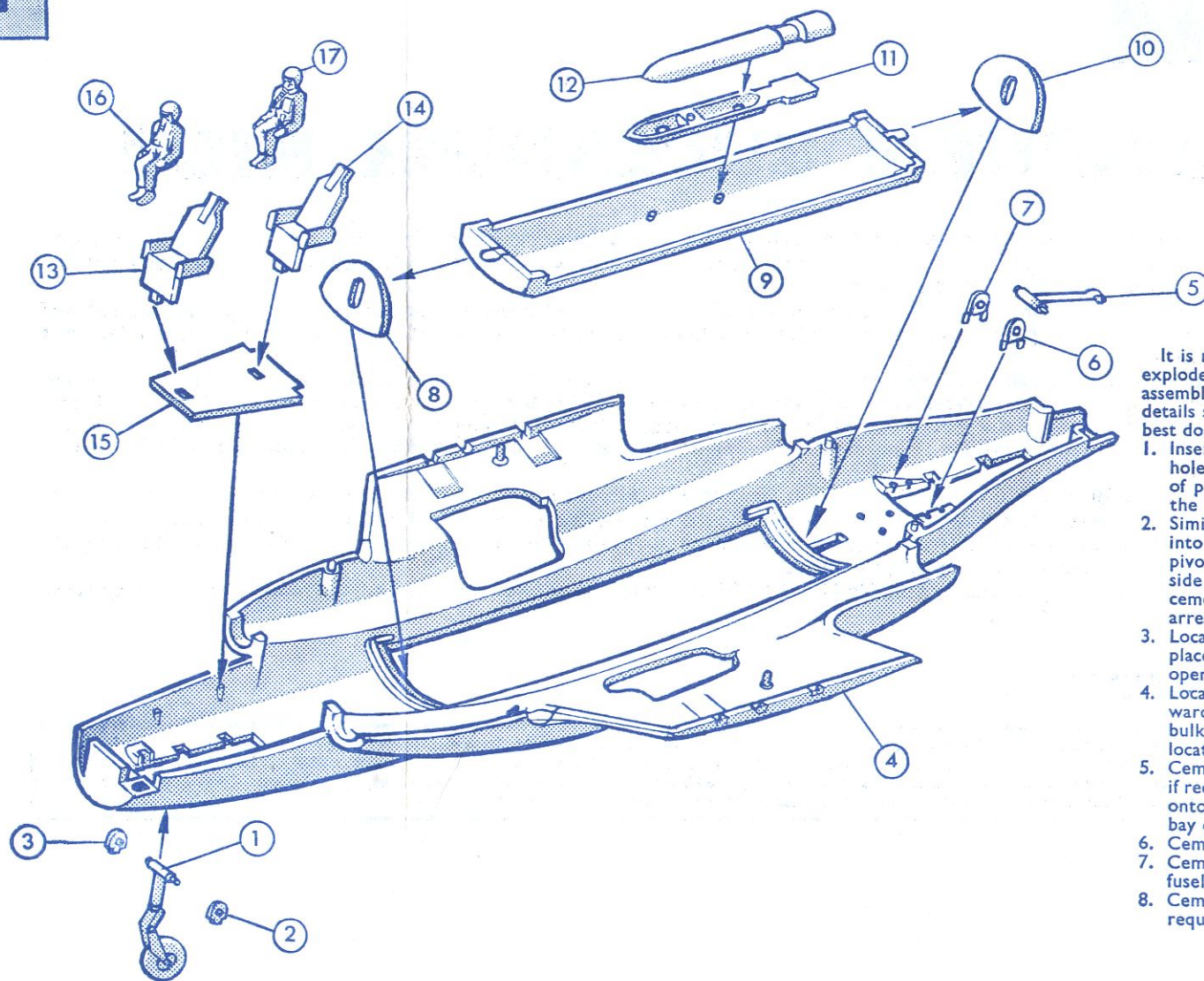
All Airfix Aircraft Construction Kits in series (1, 2, 3, 4 & 5) are made to a constant 1/72 scale. All models are designed with the same skill and attention to details so that a large and varied collection can be built up. Each model is true to scale and realistic in relationship to all other models. Other fine Airfix Construction Kits are available in various series such as Historical Ships, 00 Trackside Houses and Accessories, 1/32 Vintage Cars and 1/12 Model Figures. A list of the many other Airfix models which you can make will be found on a slip in this package.

INSTRUCTIONS

PAINT ALL DETAILS AND LET DRY BEFORE ASSEMBLING (SEE SECTION 4).

N.B. FOR PAINTING USE "AIRFIX" PAINTS, FOR FIXING USE "AIRFIX" POLYSTYRENE CEMENT

1 LOWER FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

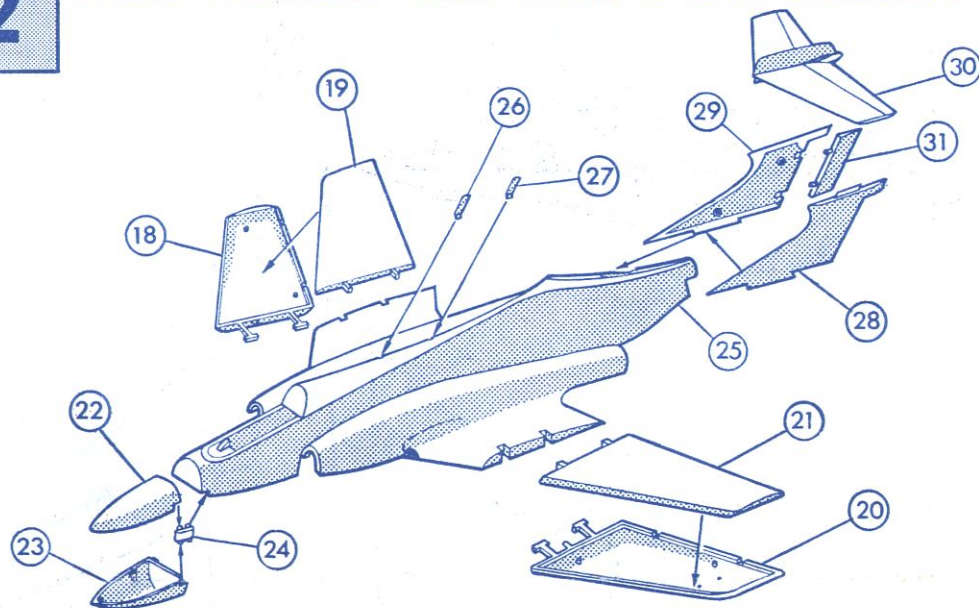


It is recommended that the instructions and exploded view are studied before commencing assembly. If it is wished to paint internal details such as crew or cockpit interior this is best done before assembly.

1. Insert pivot pins at top of nosewheel leg into holes of pivots, do not cement. Cement pins of pivots into locating slots at the front of the nosewheel opening (1-4).
2. Similarly, insert pivot pins of arrester hook into holes of pivot pieces, then cement pivot piece pins into locating holes on either side of arrester hook opening, ensuring no cement comes into contact with moving arrester hook (5, 6 and 7).
3. Locate forward bomb door bulkhead in place immediately in front of bomb bay opening and cement (8).
4. Locate one hinge pin of bomb door in forward bulkhead, locate and cement rear bulkhead in position, at the same time locating the rear hinge pin of door (9 and 10).
5. Cement together halves of bomb, and paint if required. The bomb is located by pressing onto locating pins inside the rotary bomb bay door (11 and 12).
6. Cement seats to cockpit floor (13, 14 and 15).
7. Cement floor onto locating stops in lower fuselage.
8. Cement crew to seats, after first painting if required (16 and 17).

2

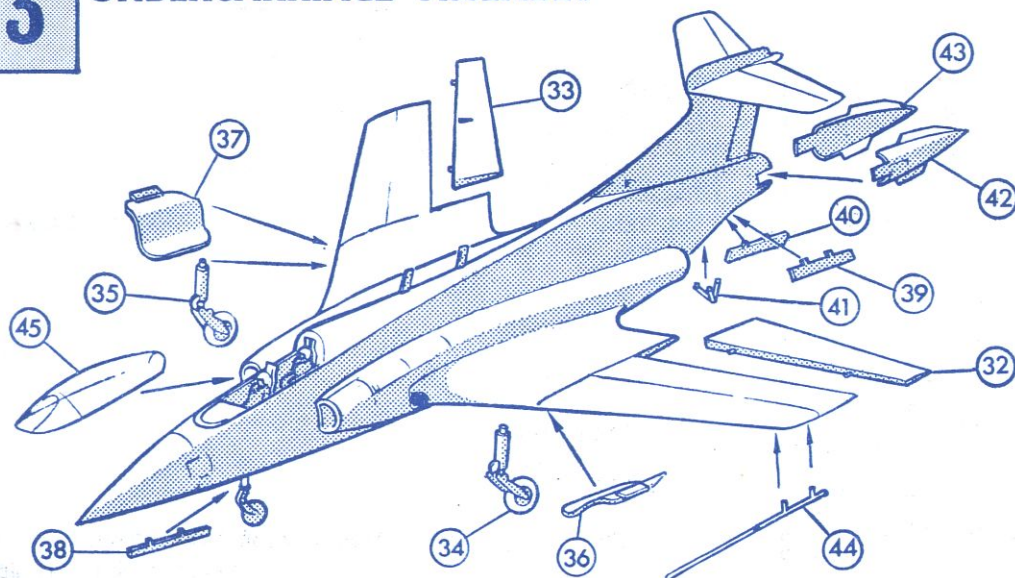
UPPER FUSELAGE WITH WING & TAIL ASSEMBLY



9. Locate and cement together halves of starboard wing (18 and 19).
10. Cement together halves of port wing (20 and 21).
11. Cement together upper and lower halves of nose cone, at the same time locating the two forward pins of nose hinge in pivot holes of nose cone. Ensure no cement comes into contact with moving hinge (22, 23 and 24).
12. Lay the 'T' shaped hinges of the assembled wings in the cut out slots in each wing root of the lower fuselage, and press one rear pin of the nose cone hinge into the locating hole in the nose. Apply cement carefully to edges of lower fuselage, ensuring it does not touch the nose or wing hinges. Position upper fuselage on lower, at the same time locating in place the upper pin of the nose hinge. Ensure that nose and wing hinges operate, then set assembly aside to dry. N.B. Rubber bands may be used to hold the fuselage halves firmly together while setting (25).
13. When fuselage assembly is dry, cement aerials into locating holes on upper fuselage spine (26 and 27).
14. Cement together halves of fin, and cement assembled fin into rear fuselage slot (28 and 29).
15. Locate and cement tailplane on tab above fin (30).
16. Cement rudder pins into fin, setting at desired angle (31).

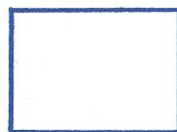
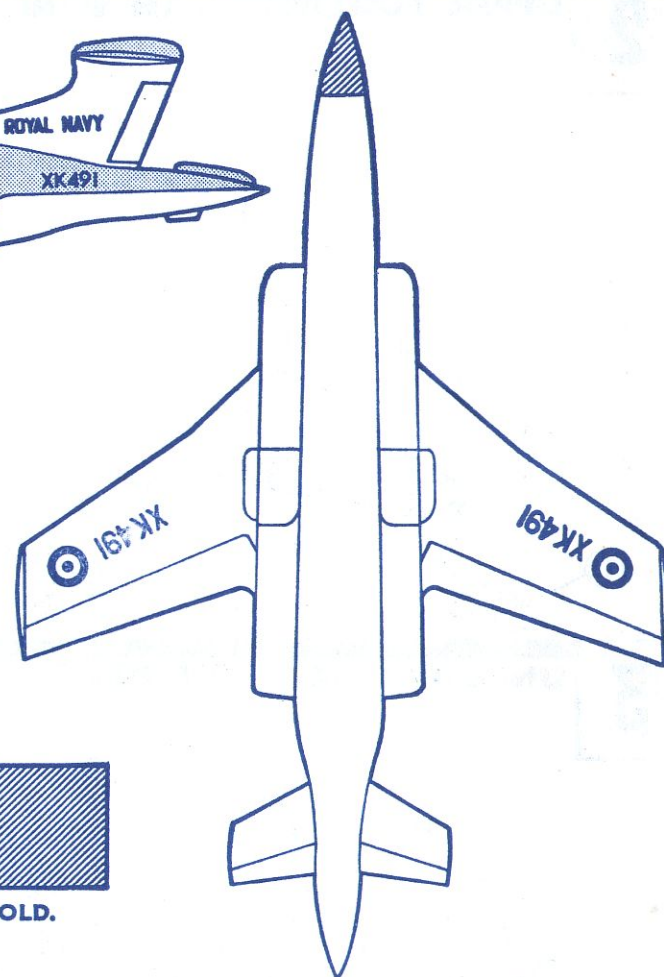
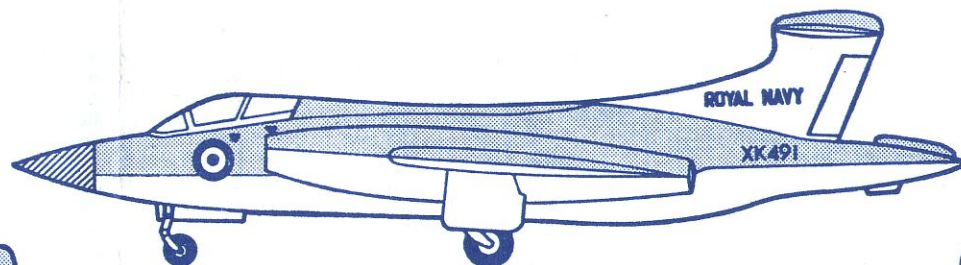
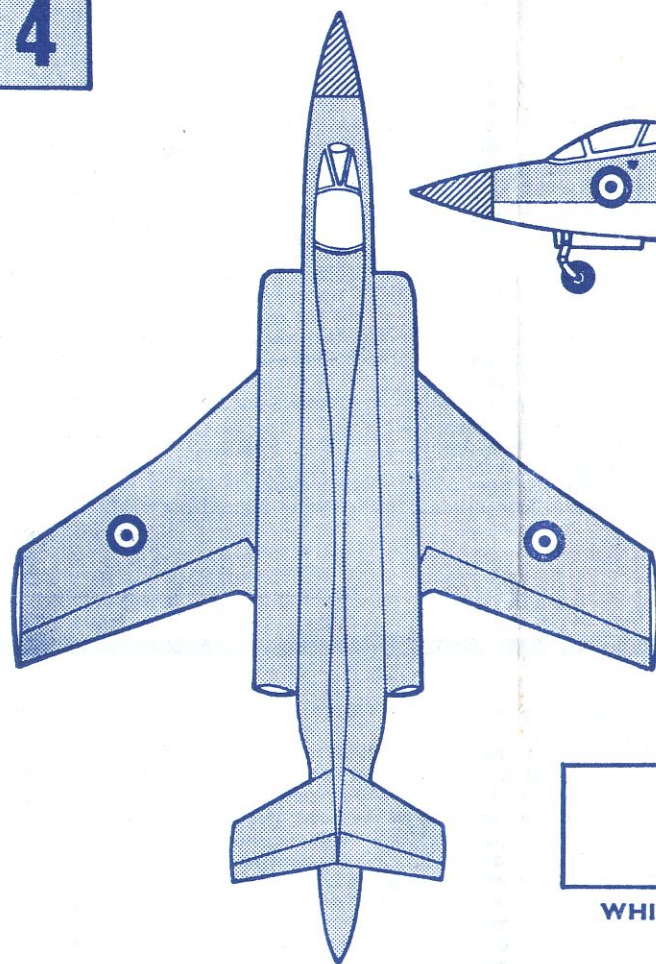
3

UNDERCARRIAGE ASSEMBLY



17. Locate and cement ailerons to wings, setting at desired angle (32 and 33).
18. The required undercarriage must now be selected. If an extended undercarriage is required the undercarriage legs are cemented into locating bushes inside the wheel wells, and the tabs of the undercarriage doors cemented to the outside edges of the wheel wells, so that the doors hang vertically down. If a retracted undercarriage is selected, the undercarriage legs are omitted, and the doors cemented in place flush with the wings (34-37).
19. Cement the nose wheel door in place in locations, either in the open or closed position (38).
20. Locate and cement the arrester hook doors in place. Note that if the model is to stand upon its undercarriage the doors must be in the open position (39 and 40).
21. If an extended undercarriage is chosen cement the tail buffer into its locating holes beneath fuselage. With a retracted undercarriage this piece may be omitted (41).
22. Cement tail brakes to rear fuselage, setting at the required angle. In normal flight, these brakes are closed together, but for stowage on an aircraft carrier they are opened out at right angles with the fuselage (42 and 43).
23. Locate and cement probe beneath port wing (44).
24. Cement cockpit canopy in place, applying cement carefully to edges of canopy (45).

NOTE—If it is wished to paint the model it should be done at this stage, using the painting notes and the camouflage scheme overleaf



WHITE.



DARK SEA GREY.



GOLD.

25. Apply transfers. First cut the sheet into seventeen separate subjects. Then dip each transfer in warm water for a few minutes, slide off backing into position as shown on illustration. The roundels are applied above and below the outer wings and to each side of the nose. The ejector warning triangles are applied to either side of the forward fuselage, aft of the roundel and immediately beneath the canopy. The large serial numbers are applied beneath the wings, as shown in the drawing, and the small serials are applied to the rear fuselage sides. The 'Royal Navy' transfers are applied to either side of the fin and the aircraft name to the transparent base.
26. For a flying position cement together both parts of stand, and cement arm of stand into slot provided in fuselage.
27. For a ground position lower the arrester hook until the aircraft is supported in position, with all wheels on the ground. Cement hook at this point if required.

Note that when the aircraft is stowed on a carrier, as well as the dive brakes being opened, the nose cone is swung back and the wings folded. Your model can be operated to assume this position. The rotary bomb bay can also be turned to expose the bomb.

CREW: Blue-grey uniform, flesh details.

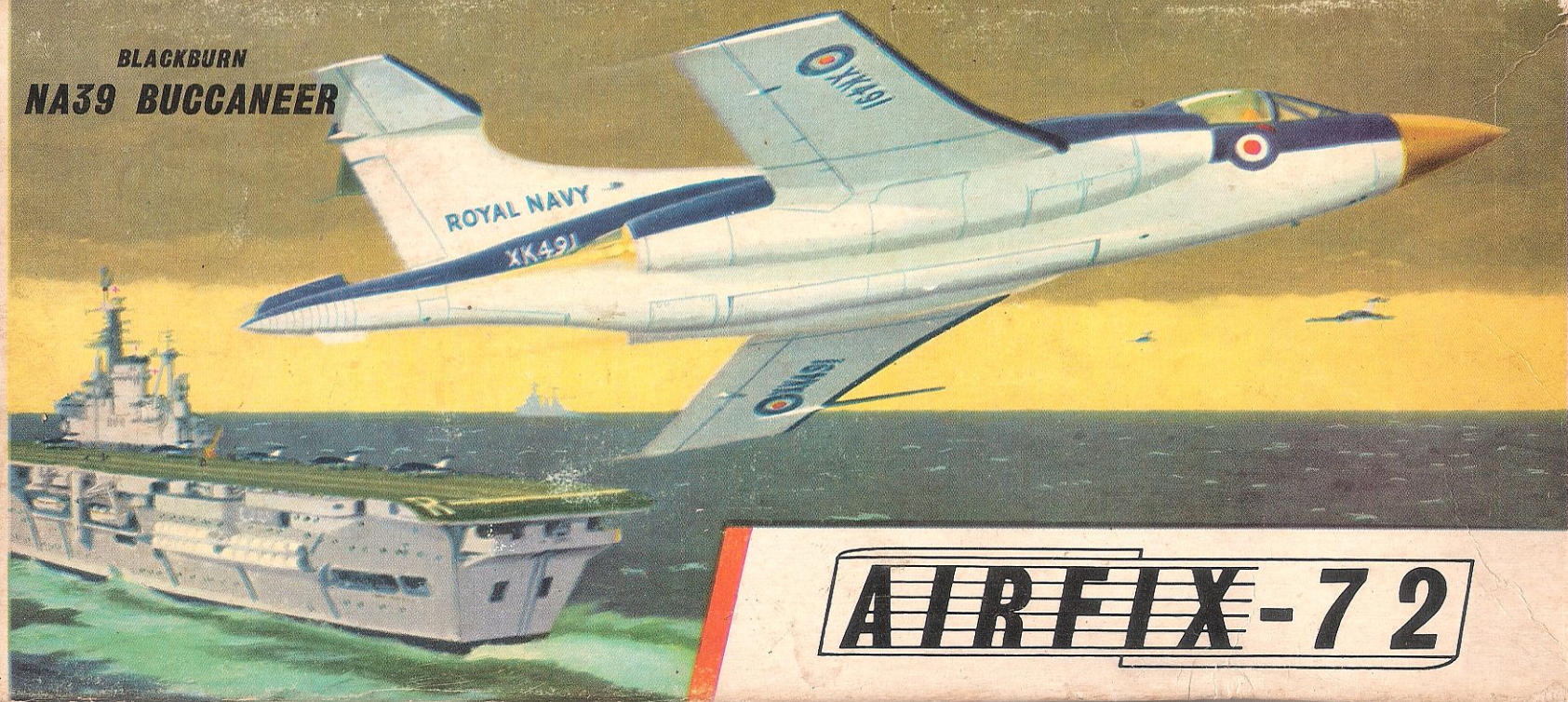
BOMB: Black.

TYRES: Black.

INTERIOR OF WHEEL WELLS AND DIVE BRAKES: Silver.

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**BLACKBURN
NA39 BUCCANEER**



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