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¼ inch scale

Light Armed Reconnaissance Airplane

North American OV-10A

Model No. 561-100

The design requirements for the North American OV-10A were written from lessons learned in the skies over Korea and Viet Nam. Needed was a rugged airplane of great versatility with a minimum maintenance schedule. Further, the machine had to operate from forward located unprepared airfields.

Stemming originally from a United States Marine Corps design study, the specifications were to later include U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force needs. As a result the aircraft came to be known as a Tri-Service design while North American Aviation of Columbus, Ohio, gave it the corporate title of NA-300. The NA-300 design was submitted to the Department of Defense, who approved the aircraft, and by late 1964 an engineering mockup and initial flight test airframes were being built. On July 16, 1965, the first OV-10A (this is its military designation) lifted into the air on its first flight.

Powered with two Garrett AiResearch T76 turboprops and turning two 8 ft 6 in diameter 3-blade metal propellers, the OV-10A has a maximum overload gross weight of 13,264 lb. Normal gross weight for an armed reconnaissance mission is 8,000 lb. The aircraft has an empty weight of 4,850 lb.

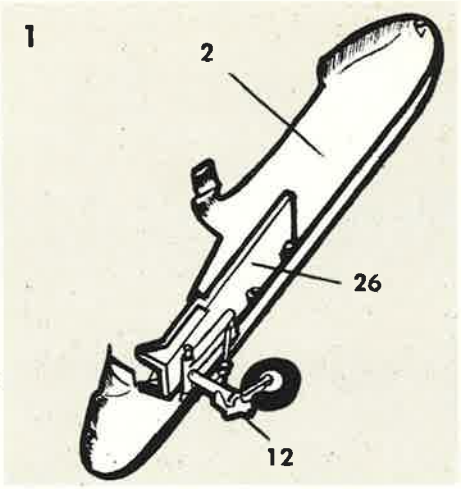
In the armed reconnaissance configuration the plane takes off in 705 ft; maximum speed is 350 mph; service ceiling is 27,000 ft; combat radius is 58 miles; ferry range is 1,380 miles and landing distance 646 ft.

OV-10A DIMENSIONS:

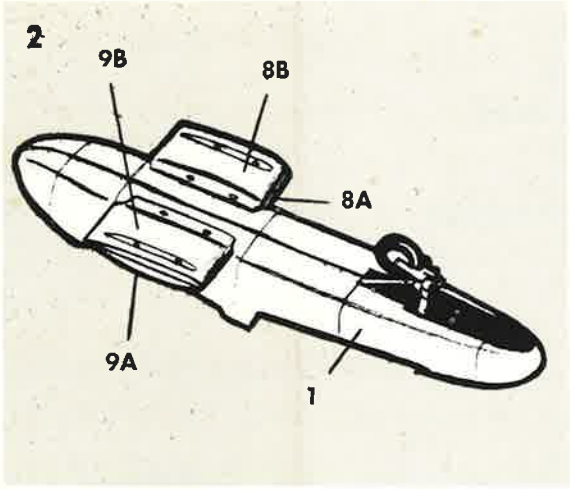
Span, 30 ft 3 in; length, 40 ft 0 in; height, 15 ft; wheelbase, 11 ft 5 in; track, 13 ft 10 in; wing area, 218 sq ft; aspect ratio, 4.13:1.

Read the instructions over very carefully before beginning construction. Study the parts and identify them with the pictures. Use polystyrene cement for assembly. Use enamels only for painting. Work slowly and carefully.

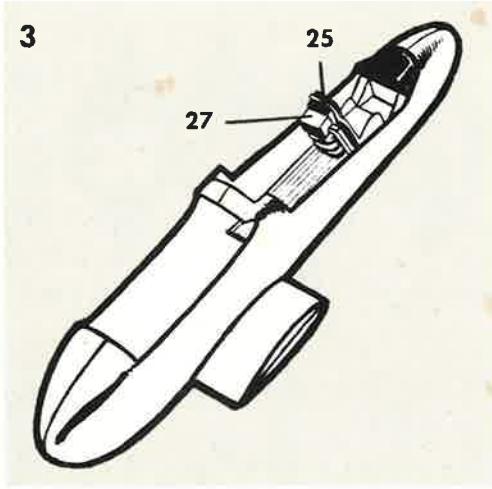
RJ



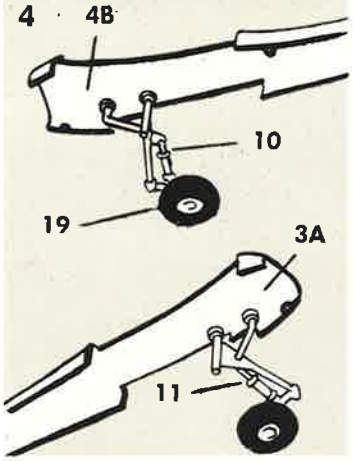
Glue the nose gear strut -12- into the holes located in the right fuselage half -2. Glue the cockpit floor -26- to the top of the gear and to the stop pin at the rear of the floor. Note the sharp points at the front of the floor lineup with the bottom of the instrument panel.



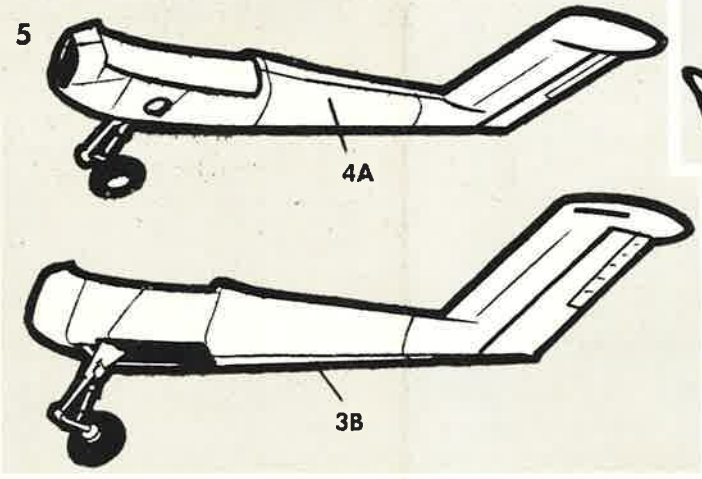
Glue left fuselage half -1- to the right fuselage half . . . be sure to guide the nose gear pin into the hole in the left fuselage half. Glue sponson halves 9A and 9B together. Glue halves 8A and 8B together. Now glue them to the fuselage as shown.



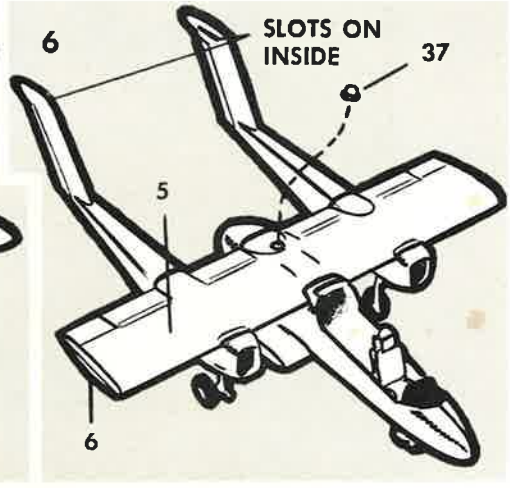
Glue 27 to the back of the seat -25- as shown. Now glue the seat into the notch on the cockpit floor. Paint the seat, cockpit floor, and cockpit sidewalls gray. The instrument panel and glare shield over the panel is painted flat black as shown.



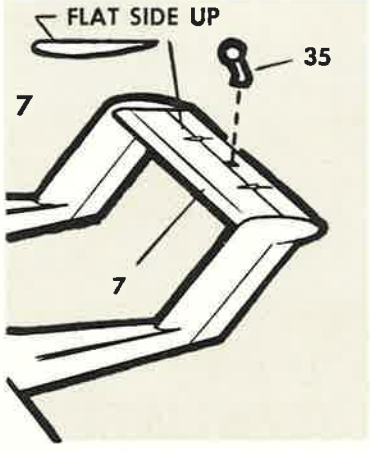
Glue the left main gear -10- to the left inboard boom half -4B- as shown. Glue the right main gear -11- to the right inboard boom half -3A. Paint the gear gray. Paint tires -19- flat black and glue to the gear.



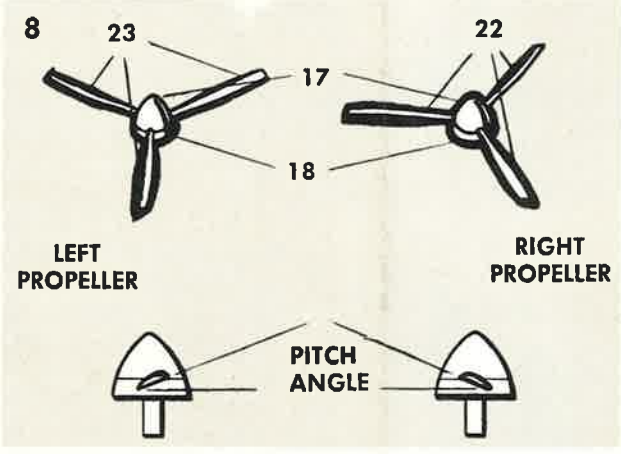
Glue the right outboard boom half -3B- to the right boom assembly. Glue the left outboard boom half -4A- to the left boom.



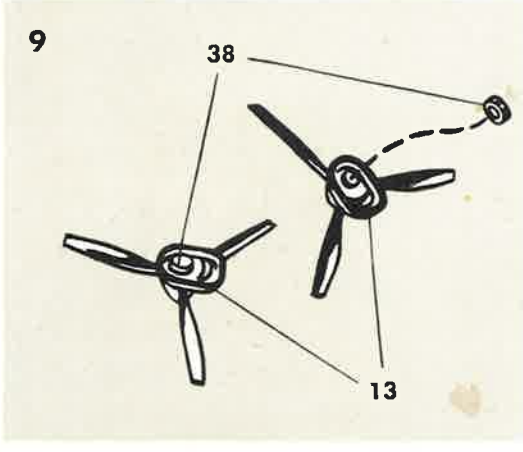
Glue upper wing half -5- to lower wing half -6. Glue the wing to the fuselage sliding the leading edge under the forward notch then pushing the trailing edge down. Glue the booms to the wing —**stabilizer slots facing each other.** Add the collision beacon -37- to the wing as shown.



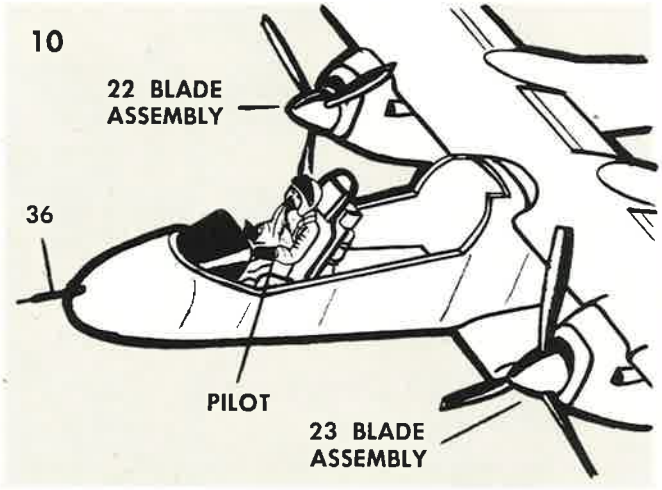
Glue the stabilizer -7- to the booms. The flat surface of the stabilizer faces up. Glue the elevator counterbalance -35- to the elevator.



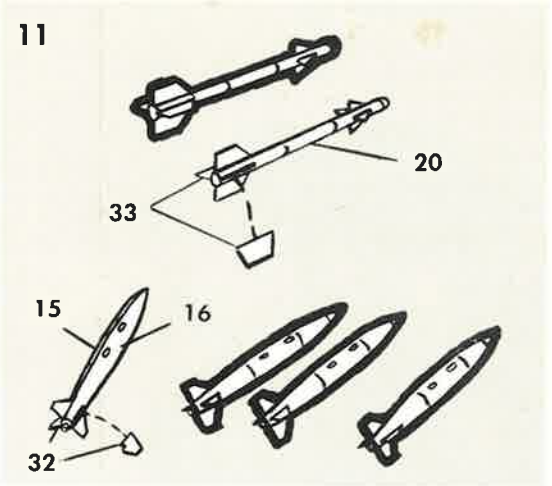
Glue the propeller hub halves together—front, 17; rear, 18—carefully lining up the holes for the propeller blades. Take 3 blades marked -23- and glue them into one of the hubs. This will make the propeller for the left boom. Be sure the prop blades have the correct pitch angle as shown in the lower sketch. Repeat for the right boom propeller—blades 22. Note the pitch angle is reversed.



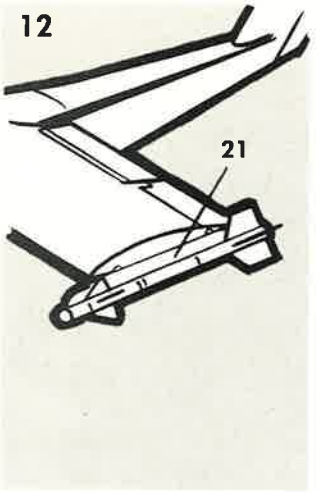
Place the propellers into the boom nose intake scoops -13- as shown—do not cement. Place a SMALL drop of cement in the hole of the propeller retainers -38- and glue the retainers to the propeller shafts as shown in the left sketch.



Glue the blade assemblies and intake scoops to the boom as shown. Glue the pitot tube -36- to the fuselage. Paint the pilot figure as shown on the last page and glue him to the seat.

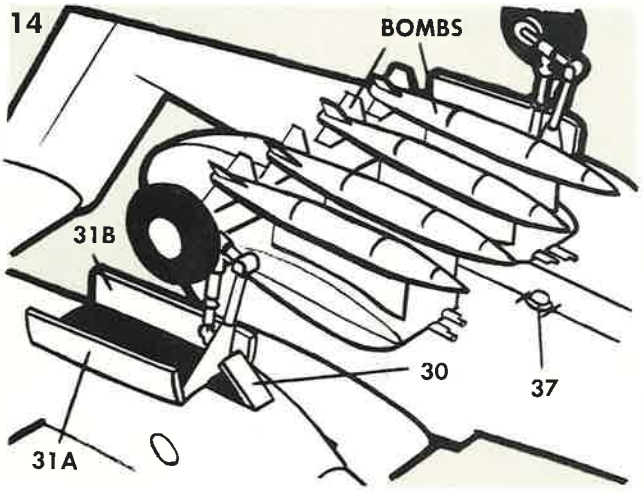


Glue the Sidewinder fins -33- into the slots in the missile body -20. Paint entire missile white. Cement bomb halves -15 and 16- together. Add the bomb fins -32. Paint entire bomb olive drab.

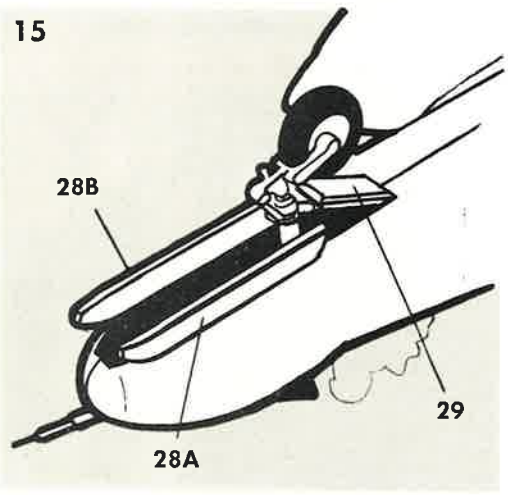


Glue the missile launcher -21- to the wingtips. Glue the Sidewinder missiles into place.

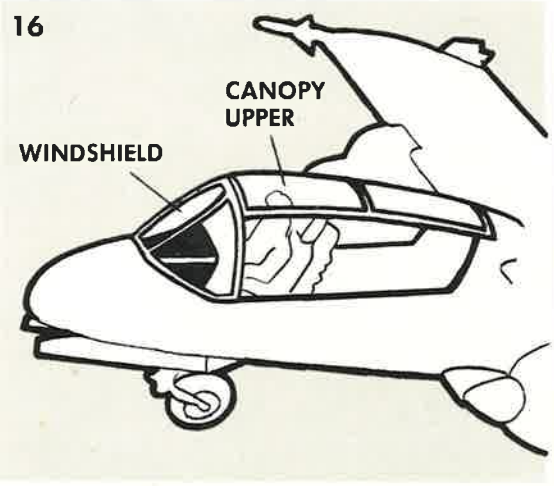
Glue the bomb racks -14- to the sponsons. Glue the guns -34- into place as shown.



Glue the bombs into place. Add the collision beacon -37. Add the landing gear doors to both booms as shown.

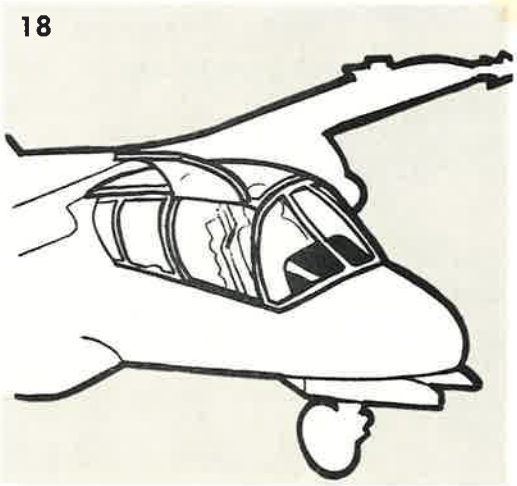


Glue the nose gear door into place as shown.



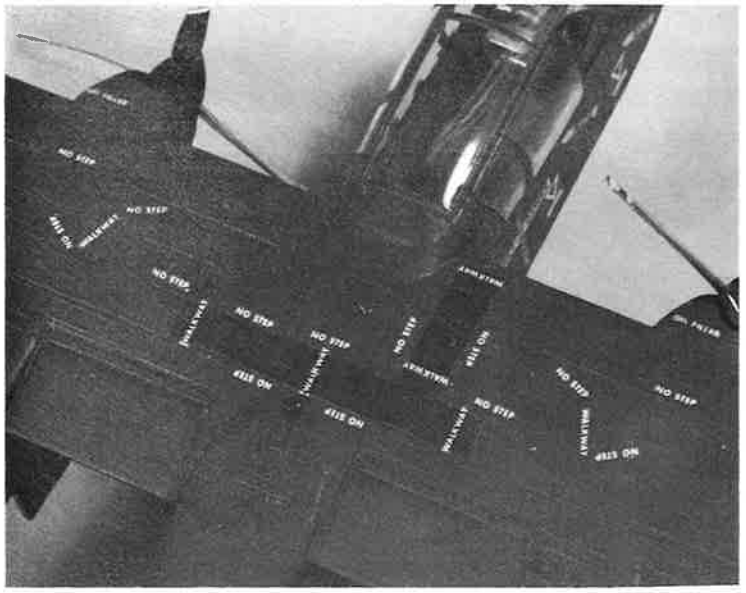
Carefully glue the windshield into place. Now glue the upper canopy section into place.

Add the canopy left and right sides as shown. Paint the framework to match the fuselage color.



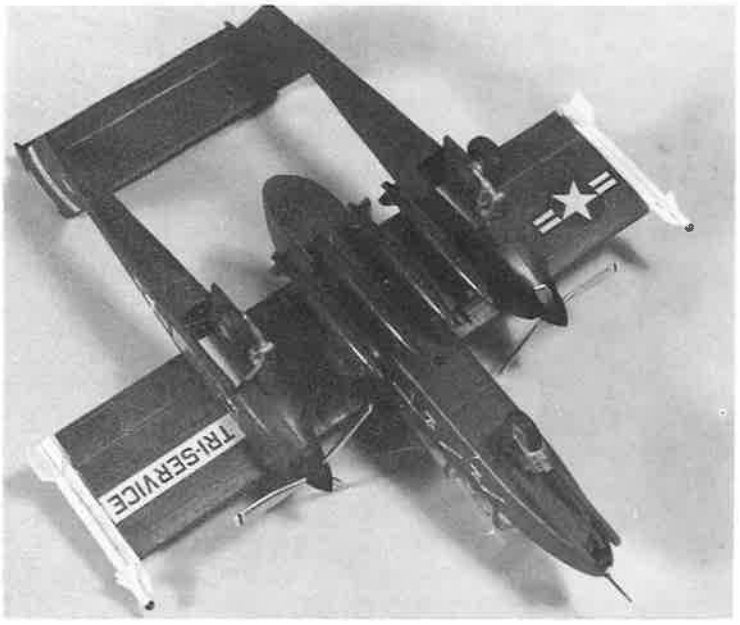
This shows a special modification that you can make by carefully cutting one canopy side panel. Work very carefully.

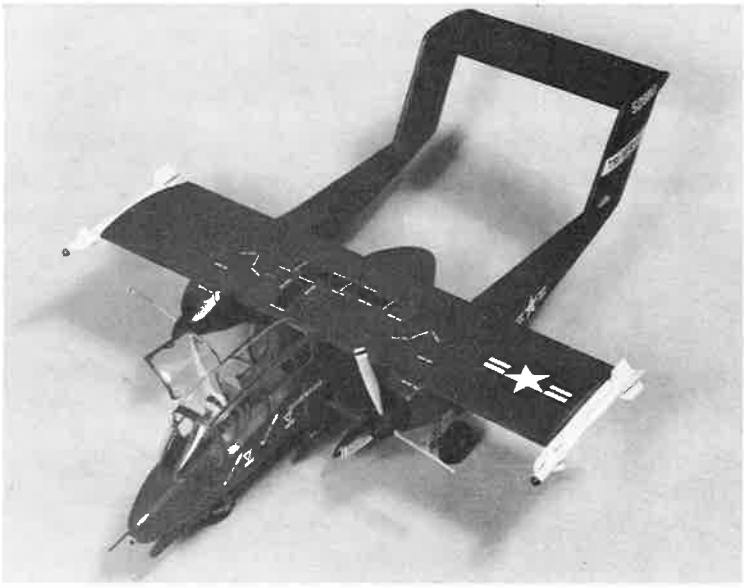
APPLY DECALS AS SHOWN



FINISHING INSTRUCTIONS

COCKPIT INTERIOR	GRAY
INSTRUMENT PANEL	FLAT BLACK
GLARE SHIELD	FLAT BLACK
TIRES	FLAT BLACK
LANDING GEAR STRUTS	GRAY
BOMBS	OLIVE DRAB
PROPELLER BLADES	SILVER
PROPELLER SPINNER	FLAT BLACK
INTAKE SCOOPS	FLAT BLACK
GUNS	FLAT BLACK
SIDEWINDERS and LAUNCH RAILS	WHITE
PILOT:	
HELMET	WHITE
HELMET VISOR	GREEN
SUIT	GRAY-GREEN
GLOVES, BOOTS, OXYGEN MASK	FLAT BLACK
FACE	FLESH
AIRCRAFT EXTERIOR	FLAT FOREST GREEN





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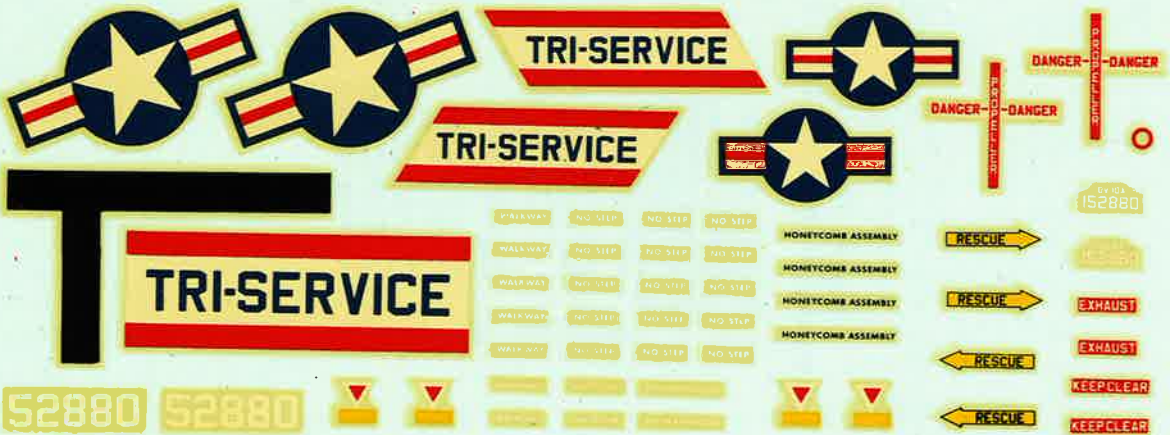
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WALKWAY
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