AIRFIX - 72 SCALE

ALBATROS D.V

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The Albatros D.V., which came into service in 1917, as an improved version of the highly successful D.III, did not meet with the same success as the earlier model.

Although many of the features of the D.V. were advanced for its time, and its performance was very good, it had a tendency to break up in a dive, enabling Allied pilots to escape from it in combat by diving away, knowing the German pilot dare not follow.

Despite this, large numbers were built, until in the autumn of 1917 it was replaced by the Fokker Triplane.

The Albatros D.V. had a wing span of 29 ft. 7 ins. and an overall length of 24 ft., a maximum speed of 130 m.p.h., and was armed with twin Spandau machine-guns mounted in the engine cowling.

PLEASE OPEN CAREFULLY — INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

PATTERN No. 90

Printed in England

AIRFIX CONSTRUCTION KIT

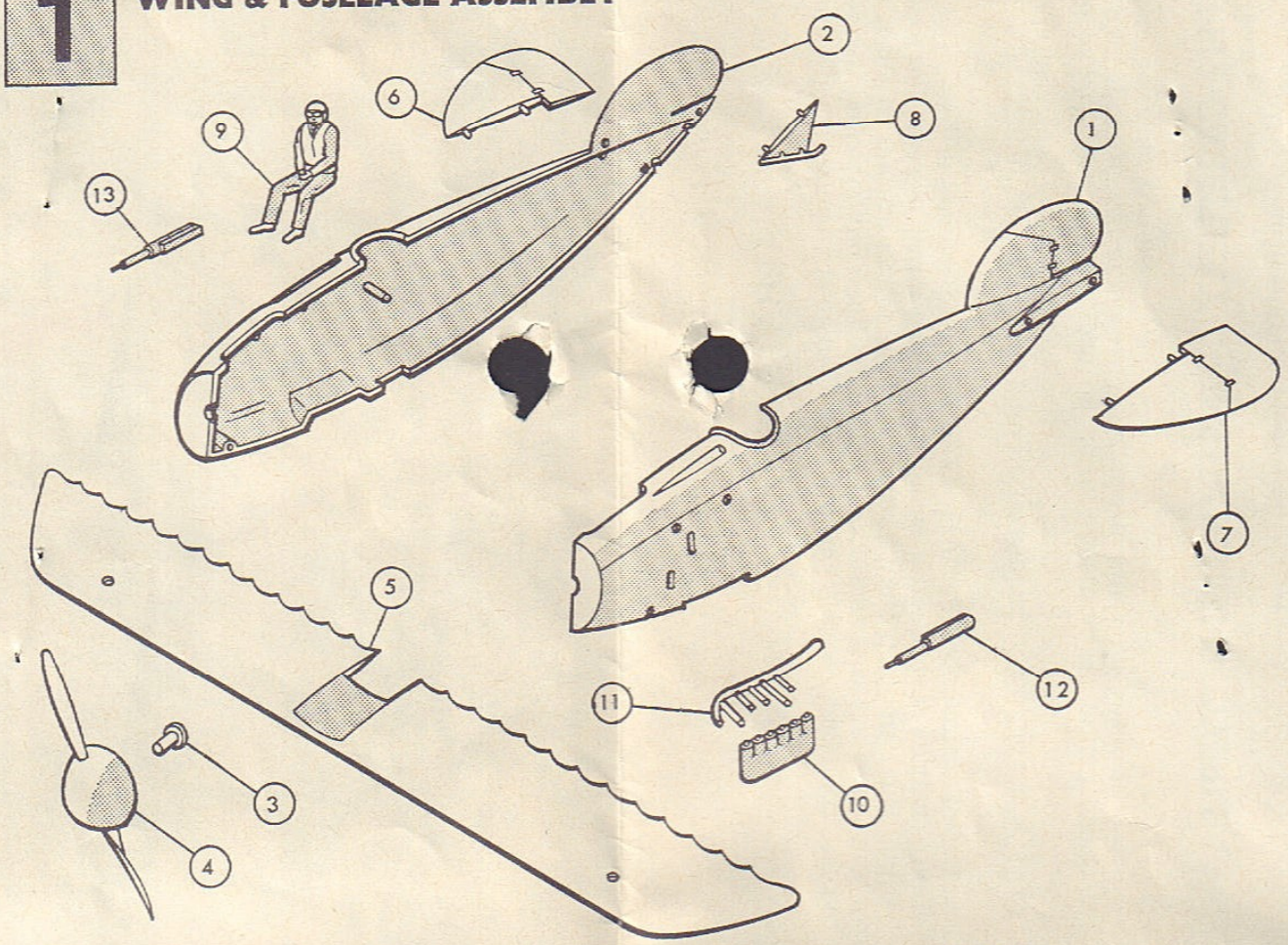
1/72 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT

ALBATROSS D.V

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

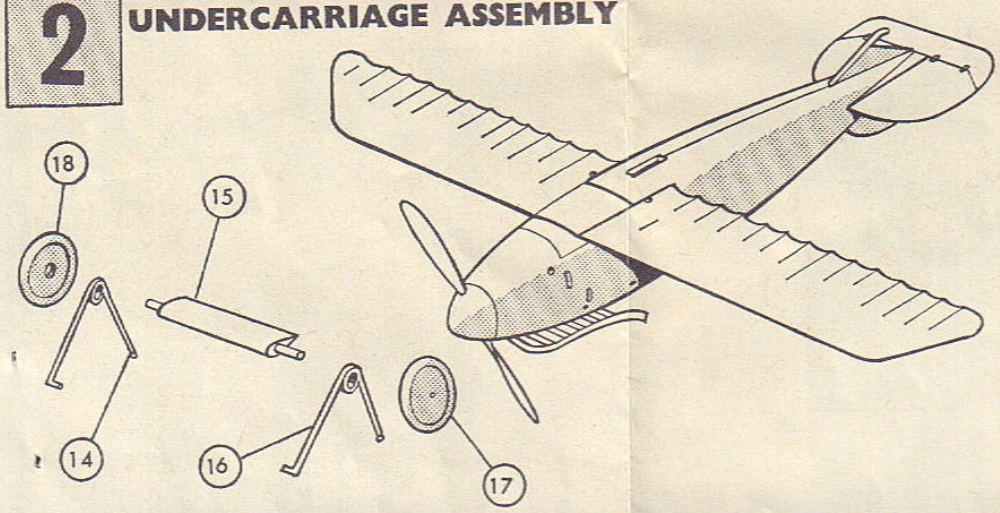
1 WING & FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY



It is recommended that the instructions and exploded view are studied before assembly. Note that some parts are best painted before assembly.

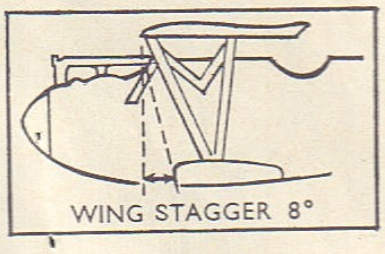
1. Cement propeller shaft into propeller spinner, then position shaft in one fuselage half before cementing together fuselage sides, ensuring no cement comes into contact with the propeller shaft (1, 2, 3 and 4).
2. When the fuselage is dry, cement lower wing in position (5).
3. Locate and cement tailplane halves to fuselage by means of the pins provided (6 and 7).
4. Cement in position tailskid (8).
5. Cement pilot onto support provided in fuselage (9).
6. Locate engine so that it rests upon the support within the front fuselage and the locating pin on the rear of the engine (the two holes for the exhaust pipes are on the starboard side) (10).
7. Cement exhaust pipe to engine by inserting the two longer pins into the holes provided (11).
8. Position machine-guns in troughs on fuselage sides and cement,the barrel of the starboard machine-gun passing over the tail of the exhaust (12 and 13).

2 UNDERCARRIAGE ASSEMBLY



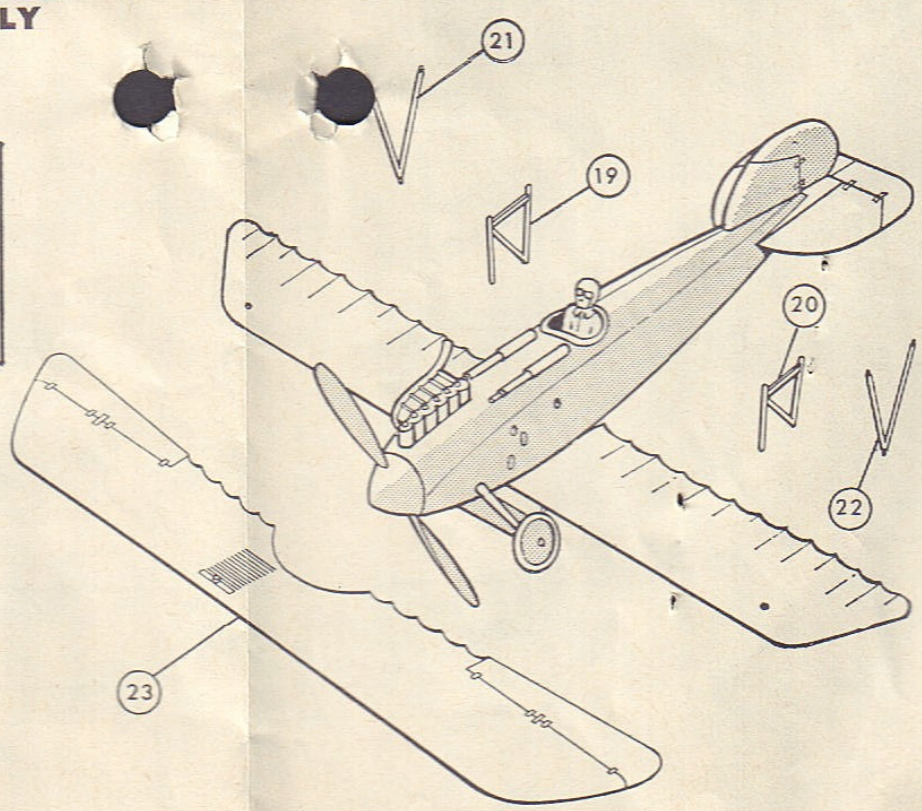
9. Cement starboard undercarriage leg to locations in fuselage side and lower wing, insert axle, then cement port undercarriage leg in position over axle (14, 15 and 16).
10. Cement wheels in position over ends of axle (17 and 18).

3 WING ASSEMBLY

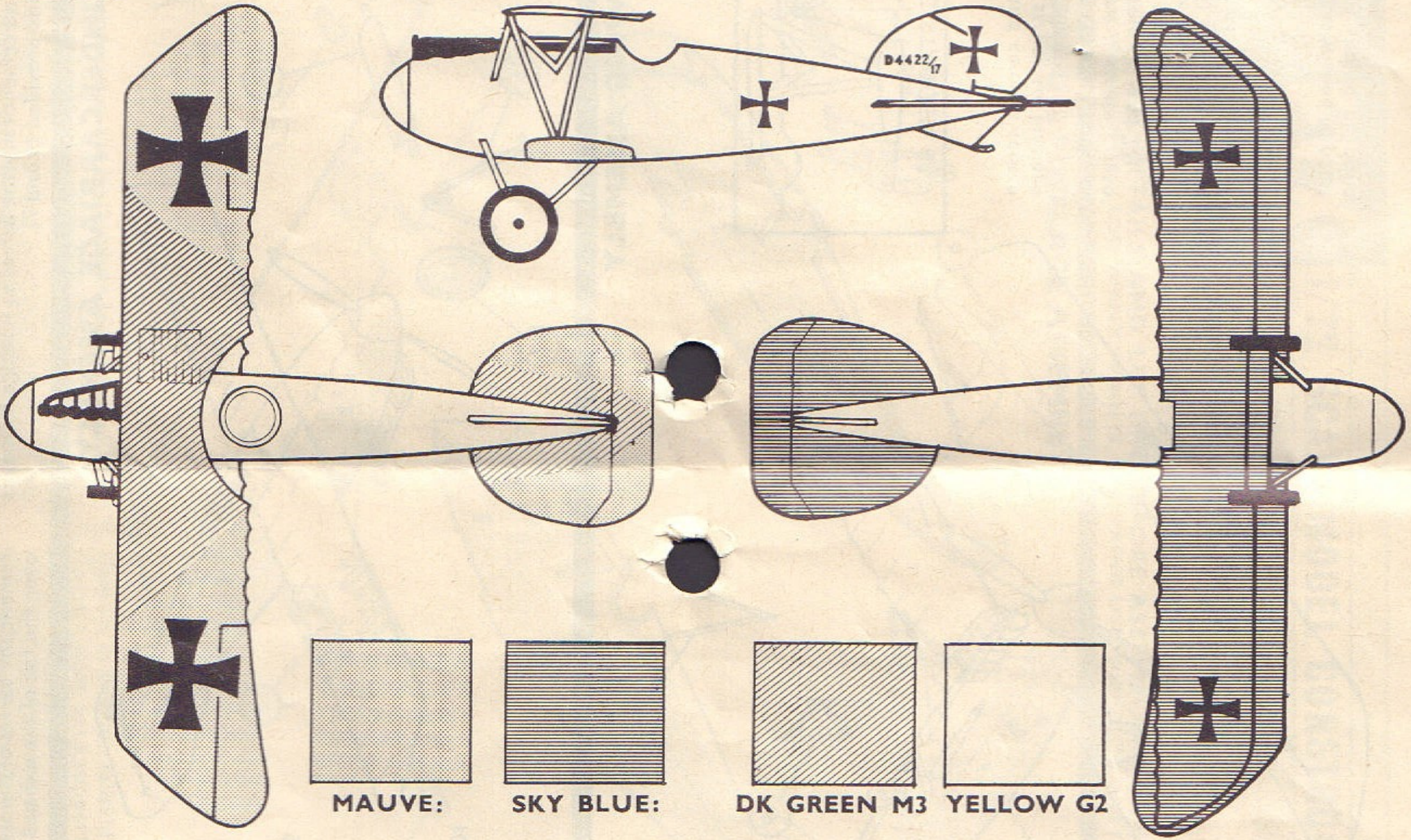


11. Locate and cement centre section struts to fuselage (19 and 20).
12. Cement lower end of interplane struts into lower wing (21 and 22).
13. Before struts are firmly set, affix the top wing by applying cement to the strut locations in the wing: ensure the wings are correctly aligned and allow to dry (23).

NOTE: If it is wished to paint the model it should be done at this stage.



4 SUGGESTED COLOUR SCHEME



14. Apply transfers. First cut the sheet into 11 separate subjects. Then dip each in warm water for a few minutes, slide transfer into position as indicated on the illustration. The largest crosses are applied to the top of the upper wing, the intermediate size to the bottom of the lower wing, and the smallest crosses to the fuselage and rudder. The serial numbers are applied to the fin, in front of the cross. The aircraft name is applied to the transparent base.

15. Cement together both parts of stand.
16. Cement arm of stand into slot provided in fuselage.

BLACK M6 Engine, exhaust, tyres, propeller blades and machine-guns.
DK GREEN M3 Segments of upper surfaces of wings and tailplane.
MAUVE: Alternate segments of upper surfaces.
YELLOW G2 Fuselage, tailfin and wheel discs.
SKY BLUE: Undersides of upper and lower wings and tailplane.