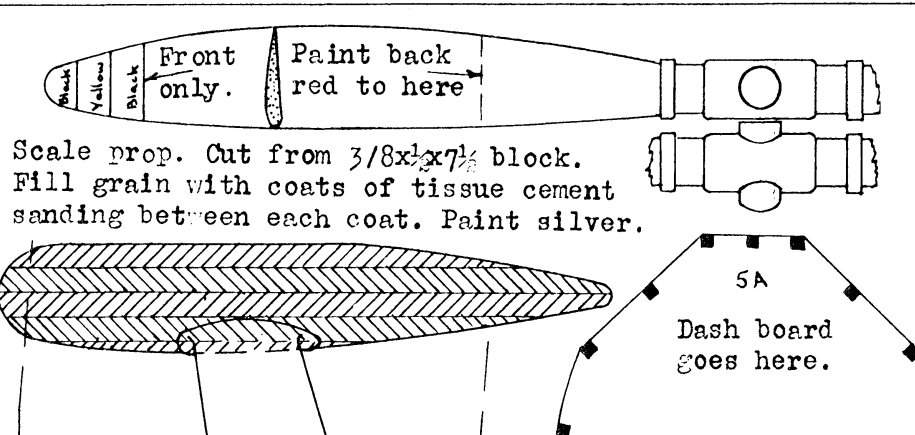


Correct size of bulkheads is just to the outside printed line. Cut roughly and sand to this point.



Scale prop. Cut from 3/8x7/8 block. Fill grain with coats of tissue cement sanding between each coat. Paint silver.

Pieces numbered 12, 15, 18, 21, 41, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, and 43 are cut out from 1/8x1/16" strip balsa.

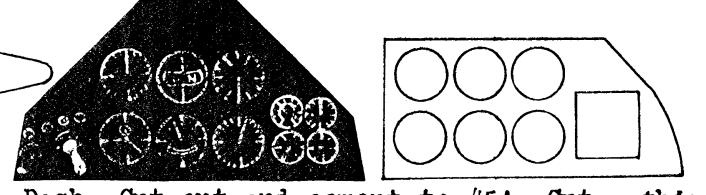
Fly the model only in a large field and on a calm day. Power with 8-10 strands of 1/8" flat rubber. Do not wind over 100. turns by hand.

Black squares shown on all bulkheads indicate where the 1/16" sq. stringers pass thru, so they must be cut out.

COVERING NOTES. 1. Be sure that all the parts are sanded smooth; that there are no projecting rough spots that stick out. 2. Cut a bit of the Jap Tissue that is slightly too large for the part to be covered. 3. Using a medium sized brush, lightly paint the wood with the Tissue Cement. 4. Lay the paper on the wetted surface, allowing the natural tension of the paper to hold it flat. 5. Smooth around the edges with the fingers, wiping all the excess cement away. 6. With a sharp razor blade, trim to the center of the wood. The next piece to be cemented on is butted against the first in such a way as to eliminate a lap, or a space. Remember that a small piece of paper is better to use than a large one, for it is more easily worked with the fingers and will not tend to bend two ways, causing a wrinkle. **DOPING.** A light coat of Tissue Cement mixed with two parts of Thinner will draw the paper taut and give it a fine, light gloss that works well under the dope. However, water sprayed lightly on the paper will tighten the paper equally well. Brush the dope on evenly, using a good brush about 3/8" wide. See that each stroke overlaps the one preceding, and that the room is warm and dry. Peerless dopes will not bluish unless used in extremely wet atmosphere. Where two colors come together as red and grey and yellow and grey, always put the dark or in this case, the grey on first.

Build the fuselage beginning with the center line stringer as seen in side view. Set each bulkhead at right angles with this stringer. Work both center stringers at the same time and the fuselage will be absolutely straight. In the same manner cement the rest of the stringers in place, working two at a time on opposite sides. In this way each bending force that might make the fuselage crooked is offset by an equal and opposite force which straightens the part. Sand lightly when finished.

COLOR SCHEME. See pictures. Fuselage, bombs, tank, wings, etc. **GREY.** Top of upper wing **YELLOW.** Tail, band around the fuselage, cowl, front of motor, wheel centers, **RED.** Prop and wires, **SILVER.** Tires, cockpit padding, etc. **BLACK.**

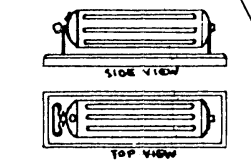


Dash. Cut out and cement to #5A. Cut a thin cardboard piece with holes matching, and glue over that. Celluloid over that, painted black except over the instruments, and padding over that. Padding is sanded to represent leather, that is, corners are all rounded inside the dial openings.

This authentic 3/4" scale model was designed by **Jo Howell** from drawings furnished by the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Co., of Buffalo, New York. The Peerless Model Airplane Co. wishes to thank them for their courtesy. Peerless Model Airplane Co.



Pieces numbered 22, 23, 24, and 25 are cut from 1/16x3/16" balsa strips.



Fire Extinguisher (Mount on right side of cockpit) If you are in doubt as to the correct sizes of strips to use for any particular part, check the wood in the kit with the full sized drawing.

Cut white letters on both sides of fuselage from white plan paper. "U.S.Navy" on sides and under wing are black paper in kit.

Sand leading edge to final shape after it is assembled on wing. Streamline cover over machine gun cocking handle. Make of 1/8" flat.

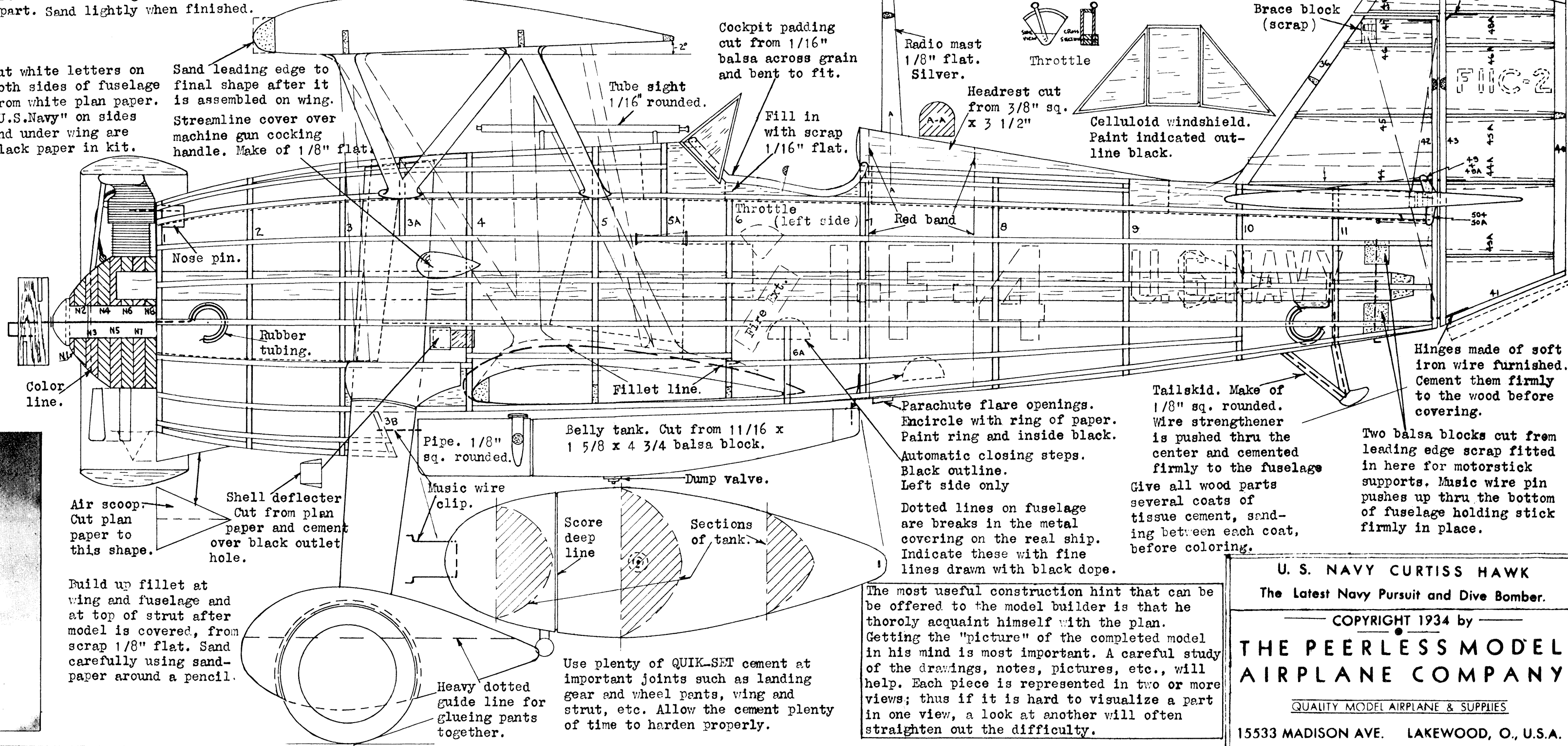
Cockpit padding cut from 1/16" balsa across grain and bent to fit.

Radio mast 1/8" flat. Silver.

Headrest cut from 3/8" sq. x 3 1/2"

Celluloid windshield. Paint indicated outline black.

DUMMY MOTOR. Cylinders are cut from the 7/16" sq. piece for the lower part and 1/2" sq. for the upper. Round them and cement them as shown. Push rod covers are cut from leading edge scrap. Push rods are 1/16" sq. sanded round. Thread is used to imitate the cooling vanes. Wrap two of them on, parallel, and then unwrap one, leaving one spaced perfectly. Spark plug wires (two) are light cotton string. Paint them silver.



Nose pin. Rubber tubing. Color line.

Air scoop. Cut plan paper to this shape. Shell deflector. Cut from plan paper and cement over black outlet hole.

Pipe. 1/8" sq. rounded.

Belly tank. Cut from 11/16 x 1 5/8 x 4 3/4 balsa block.

Music wire clip.

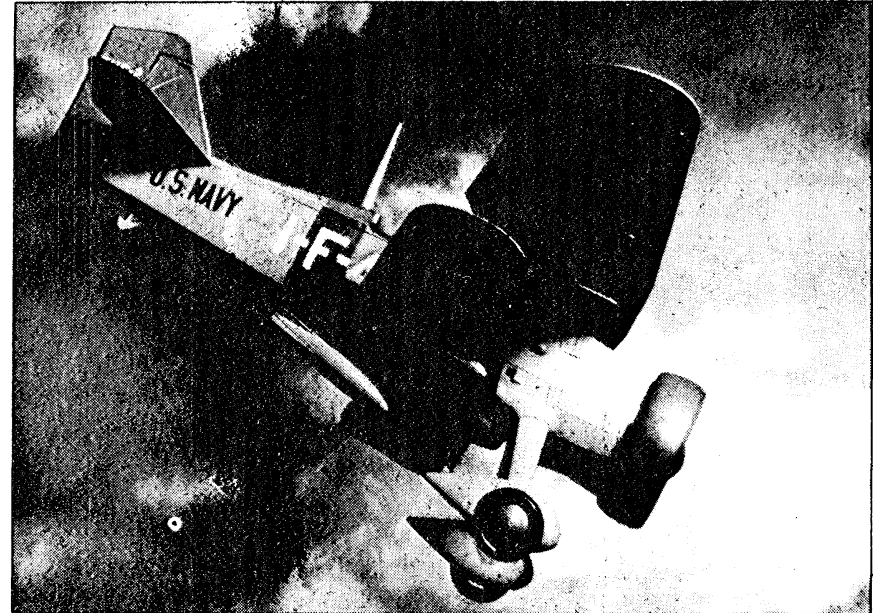
Score deep line. Sections of tank.

Dump valve.

Parachute flare openings. Encircle with ring of paper. Paint ring and inside black. Automatic closing steps. Black outline. Left side only.

Tailskid. Make of 1/8" sq. rounded. Wire strengthener is pushed thru the center and cemented firmly to the fuselage. Give all wood parts several coats of tissue cement, sanding between each coat, before coloring.

Hinges made of soft iron wire furnished. Cement them firmly to the wood before covering. Two balsa blocks cut from leading edge scrap fitted in here for motorstick supports. Music wire pin pushes up thru the bottom of fuselage holding stick firmly in place.



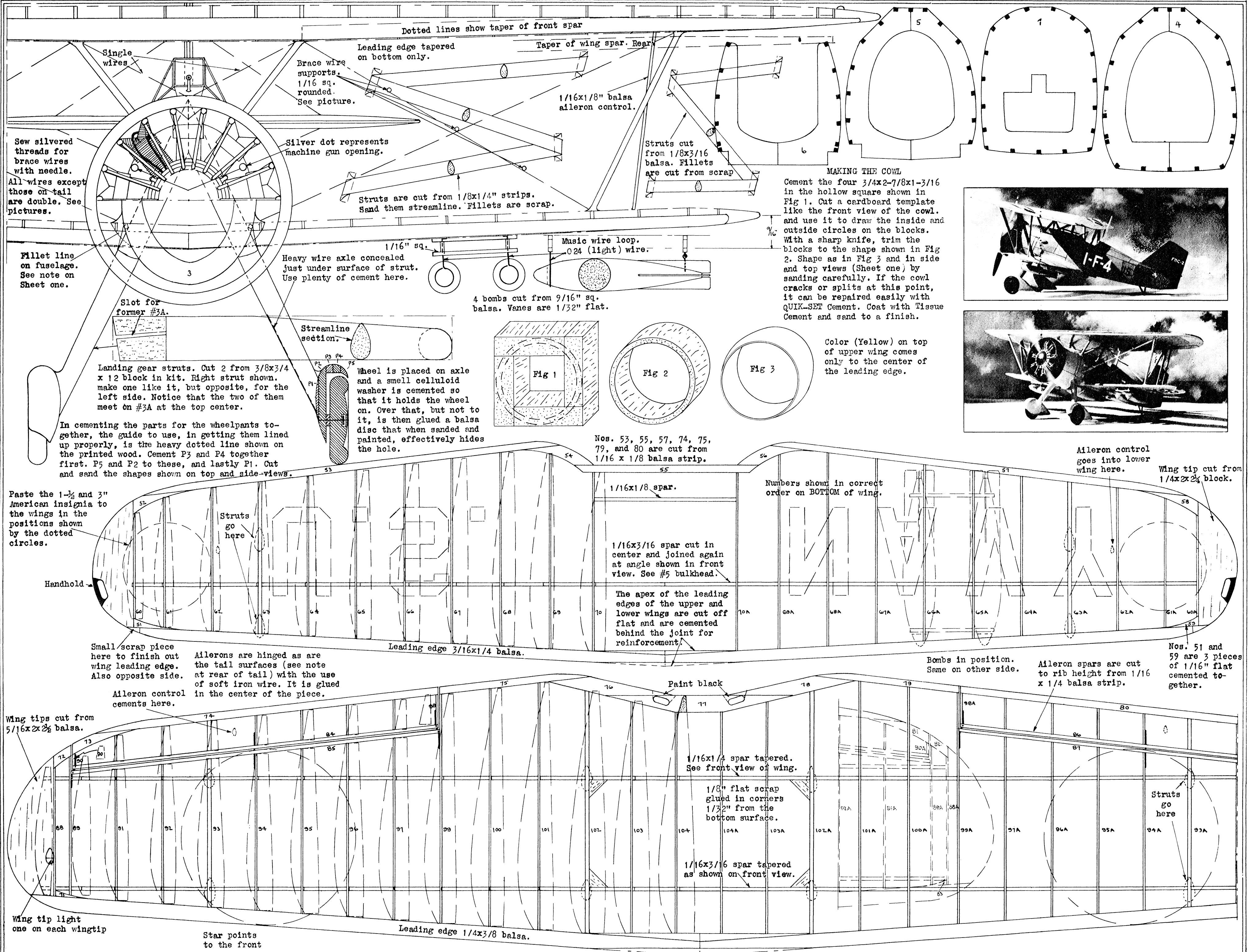
Build up fillet at wing and fuselage and at top of strut after model is covered, from scrap 1/8" flat. Sand carefully using sandpaper around a pencil.

Heavy dotted guide line for glueing parts together.

Use plenty of QUIK-SET cement at important joints such as landing gear and wheel pants, wing and strut, etc. Allow the cement plenty of time to harden properly.

The most useful construction hint that can be offered to the model builder is that he thoroughly acquaint himself with the plan. Getting the "picture" of the completed model in his mind is most important. A careful study of the drawings, notes, pictures, etc., will help. Each piece is represented in two or more views; thus if it is hard to visualize a part in one view, a look at another will often straighten out the difficulty.

U. S. NAVY CURTISS HAWK
The Latest Navy Pursuit and Dive Bomber.
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Sew silvered threads for brace wires with needle. All wires except those on tail are double. See pictures.

Fillet line on fuselage. See note on Sheet one.

Slot for former #3A.

Landing gear struts. Cut 2 from 3/8x3/4 x 12 block in kit. Right strut shown. make one like it, but opposite, for the left side. Notice that the two of them meet on #3A at the top center.

In cementing the parts for the wheel pants together, the guide to use, in getting them lined up properly, is the heavy dotted line shown on the printed wood. Cement P3 and P4 together first. P5 and P2 to these, and lastly P1. Cut and sand the shapes shown on top and side-views.

Paste the 1-1/2 and 3" American insignia to the wings in the positions shown by the dotted circles.

Handhold

Small scrap piece here to finish out wing leading edge. Also opposite side.

Aileron control cements here.

Wing tips cut from 5/16x2x2 1/2 balsa.

Wing tip light one on each wingtip

Star points to the front

Silver dot represents machine gun opening.

Heavy wire axle concealed just under surface of strut. Use plenty of cement here.

Streamline section.

Wheel is placed on axle and a small celluloid washer is cemented so that it holds the wheel on. Over that, but not to it, is then glued a balsa disc that when sanded and painted, effectively hides the hole.

Dotted lines show taper of front spar

Leading edge tapered on bottom only.

Brace wire supports. 1/16 sq. rounded. See picture.

Taper of wing spar. Rear

1/16x1/8" balsa aileron control.

Struts are cut from 1/8x1/4" strips. Sand them streamline. Fillets are scrap.

Music wire loop. .024 (light) wire.

4 bombs cut from 9/16" sq. balsa. Vanes are 1/32" flat.

Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 3

Nos. 53, 55, 57, 74, 75, 79, and 80 are cut from 1/16 x 1/8 balsa strip.

1/16x1/8 spar.

1/16x3/16 spar cut in center and joined again at angle shown in front view. See #5 bulkhead.

The apex of the leading edges of the upper and lower wings are cut off flat and are cemented behind the joint for reinforcement.

Leading edge 3/16x1/4 balsa.

Paint black

1/16x1/4 spar tapered. See front view of wing.

1/8" flat scrap glued in corners 1/32" from the bottom surface.

1/16x3/16 spar tapered as shown on front view.

Leading edge 1/4x3/8 balsa.

Numbers shown in correct order on BOTTOM of wing.

Bombs in position. Same on other side.

Aileron spars are cut to rib height from 1/16 x 1/4 balsa strip.

Nos. 51 and 59 are 3 pieces of 1/16" flat cemented together.

Aileron control goes into lower wing here.

Wing tip cut from 1/4x2x2 1/2 block.

MAKING THE COWL

Cement the four 3/4x2-7/8x1-3/16 in the hollow square shown in Fig 1. Cut a cardboard template like the front view of the cowl, and use it to draw the inside and outside circles on the blocks. With a sharp knife, trim the blocks to the shape shown in Fig 2. Shape as in Fig 3 and in side and top views (Sheet one) by sanding carefully. If the cowl cracks or splits at this point, it can be repaired easily with QUIK-SET Cement. Coat with Tissue Cement and sand to a finish.

Color (Yellow) on top of upper wing comes only to the center of the leading edge.

