There are several notes I need to provide to aid you with the enclosed package. The original kits used 1/16" balsa. Since I wanted to print these directly on balsa sheet I developed the parts for 1/32" balsa sheet. My printer will handle up to 1/20" sheet, but I find 1/32" is a little easier to handle in the printer. As a result, some of the parts have been drawn to allow for cross grain laminations. The fuselage formers are a good example. The fin as also been drawn with a mirror image to allow for markings on both sides. This works fine as long as you are using 1/32" sheet stock.

I like to use a removable nose for winding. The parts have been drawn with this in mind. The nose former has been drawn so a removable nose plug can be used. A colored nose plug has also been drawn. For the P-40, you need a thick nose plug to get the thrust bearing in the proper location for the prop and spinner. Back the colored nose piece with a piece of 3/16” balsa. This assembly will then plug into the opening formed by the fuselage structure. I like to use a Peck thrust bearing for 1/32" prop shafts in the removable nose plug.

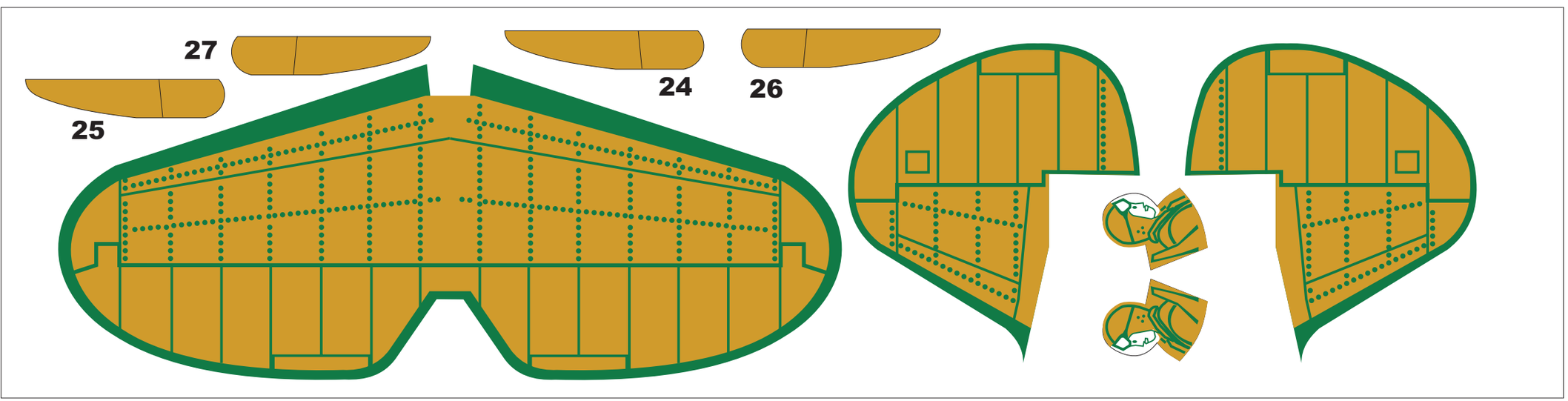
When using 1/32" sheet for the fuselage sides, I was concerned about the load of a fully wound motor on the rear motor peg. I like to use a piece of 3/32" aluminum tubing for the rear peg. Makes holding the model in a winding stooge very easy. To create a bit more strength at the rear peg, I apply a 3/8" diameter disk of 1/64” plywood to the inside of each fuselage side at the peg location. This has proven to be plenty strong for a fully wound motor of 1/8" Tan II rubber. A piece of 3/32” OD aluminum tubing is used for the rear motor peg.

The landing gear parts for the P-40 have been drawn per the original kit. Mirrored parts have also been drawn to allow sandwiching the landing gear legs between the 1/32” balsa parts. This makes a nicer looking installation and is quite strong. The location of the gear legs has been printed on each wing panel. You will see a line with a circle on one end. Push the landing gear wire through the printed circle. The bent wire will line up with the printed line.

The original kits came with a vacuum canopy and an injection molded spinner. A drawing has been provided that will allow you to develop forms for making your own vacuum formed parts. The original kit spinner came in red plastic.

I do hope you build and enjoy a model from this plan package.

Paul Bradley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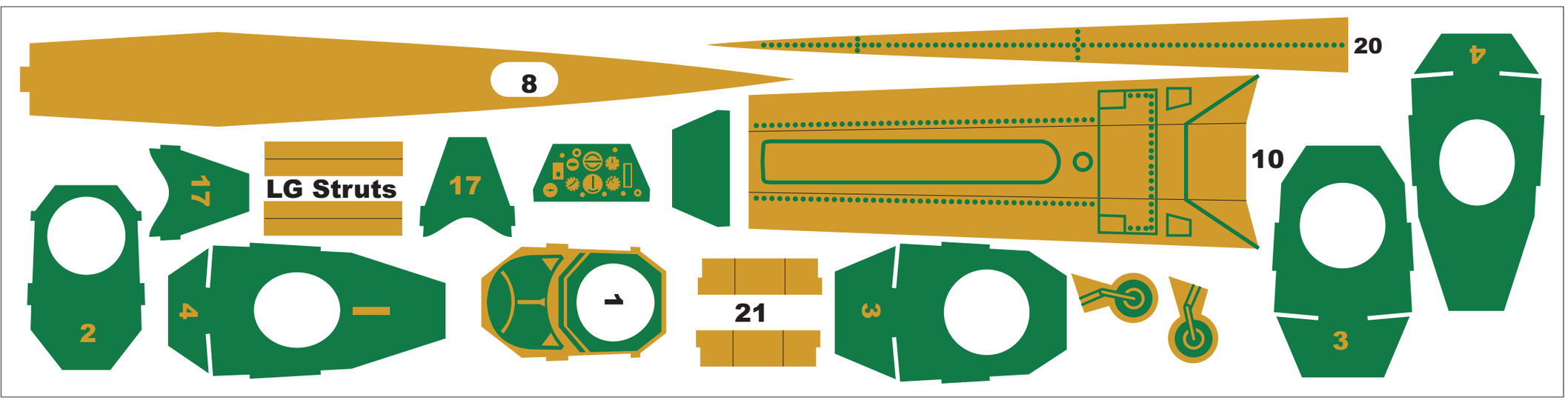
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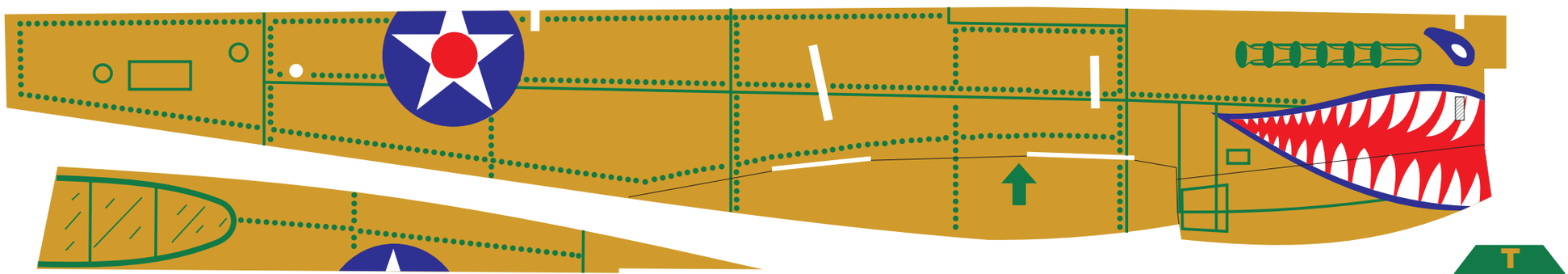
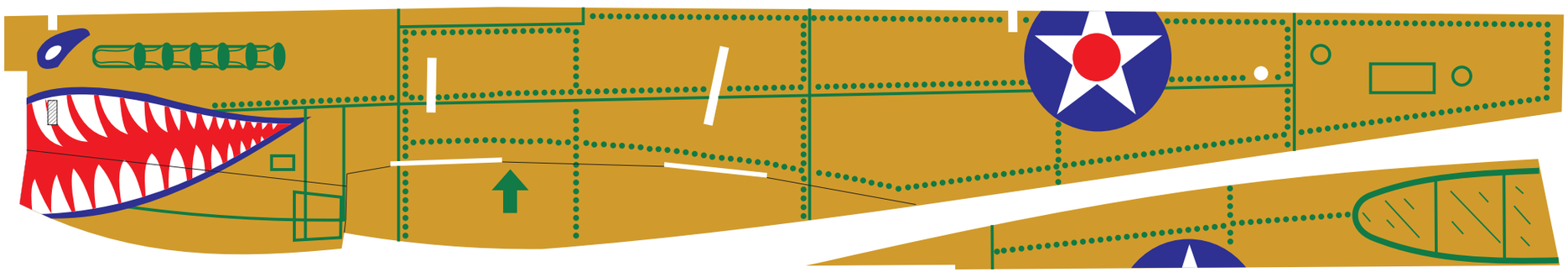
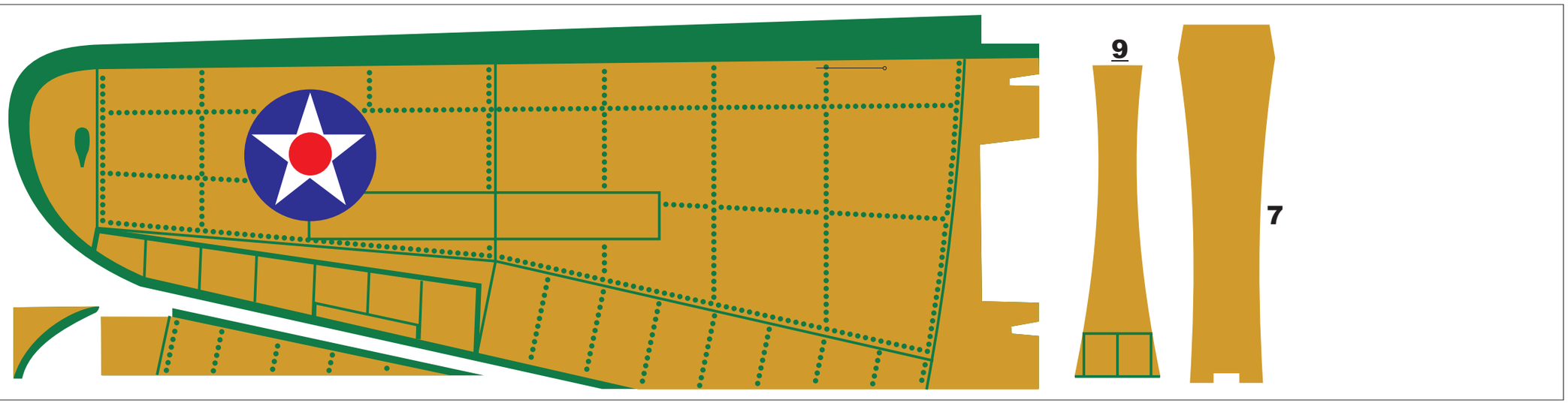


T

Removable Nose Piece

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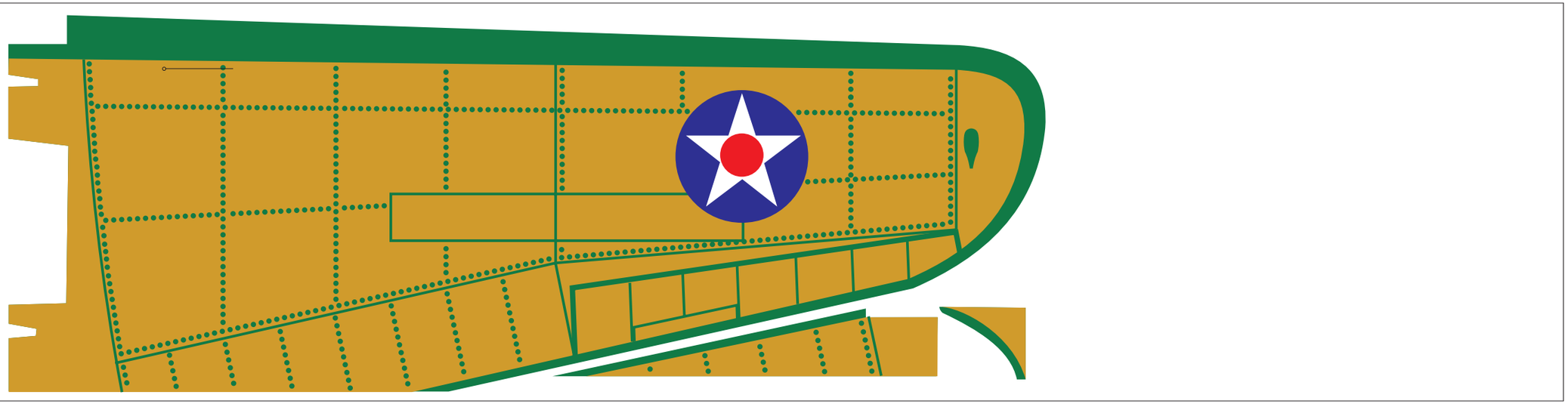
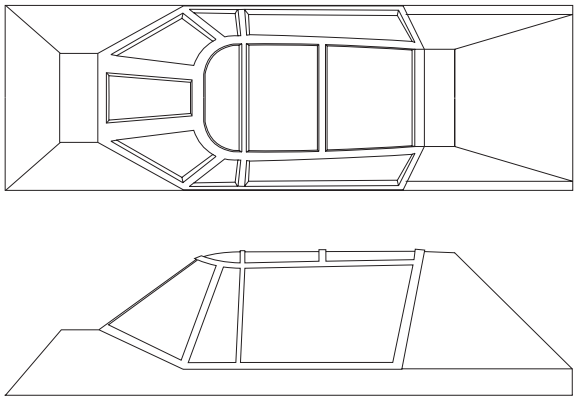
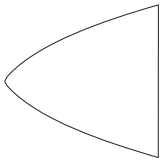


Landing Gear Pattern - Make 2
from .025 music wire. Use two 3/4” Wheels



Canopy Form

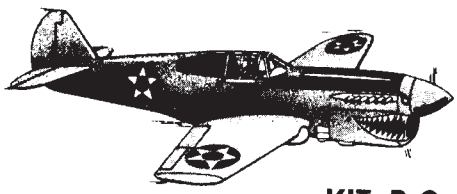


Spinner

P-40

TOP FLITE MODELS INC.

2635-45 SOUTH WABASH AVE. CHICAGO 16, ILL.



KIT B-9

P-40 TIGERSHARK

THIS MODEL IS GUARANTEED TO FLY WHEN BUILT AND FLOWN ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS.

FOR A WELL-BUILT MO

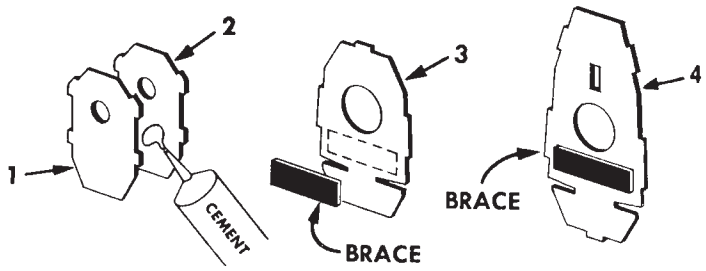
1 HANDY HINTS

Use regular model airplane cement. Use enough to hold well, and wipe off extra cement.

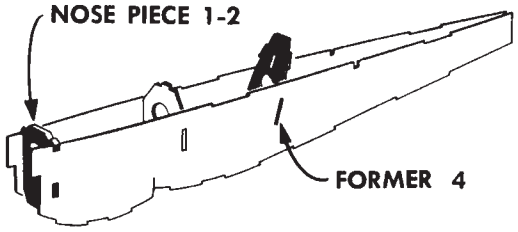
Use a paper towel or napkin to wipe cement off your fingers.

Take parts out of sheets only when you need them. Put scrap in a separate pile.

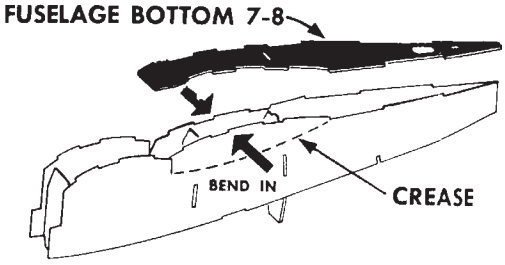
Be sure to teach your model to fly by following the instructions on "How To Fly."



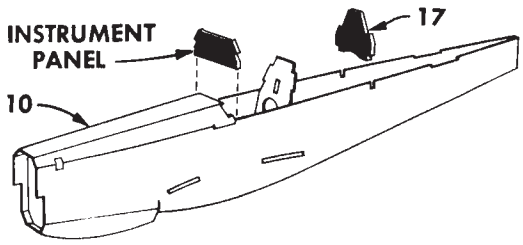
2 Cement together Nose Pieces 1 and 2. Cement Braces to Formers 3 and 4.



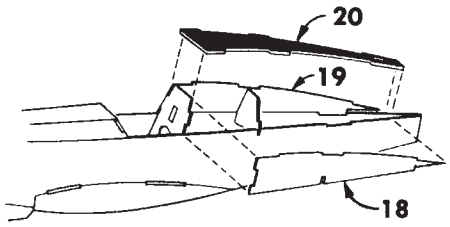
5 Cement Former 4 and Nose Piece 1-2 into place between fuselage sides.



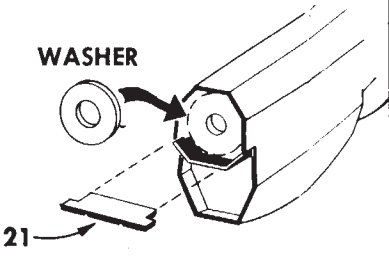
6 Turn fuselage over. Bend Bottom Sides along creases and cement to formers. Cement 7-8 into place.



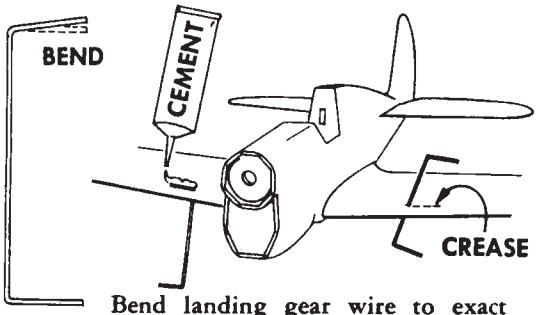
10 Bend and cement Nose Top 10 to fuselage. Add Instrument Panel. Cement Former 17 into place.



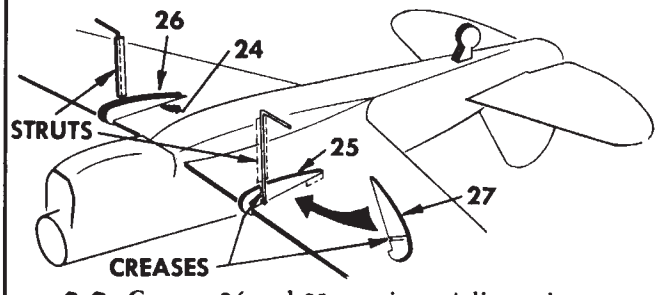
11 Cement Rear Sides 18 and 19 into place. Then add Rear Top 20.



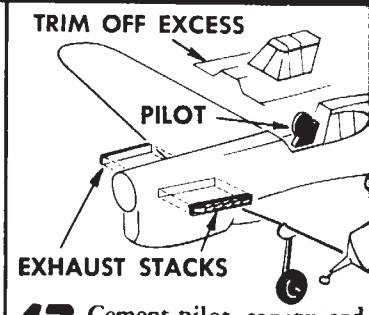
12 Bend Piece 21 and cement into nose. Cement Balance Weight Washer into nose.



15 Bend landing gear wire to exact shape. (at left) Push through wing and cement into creases on wing.

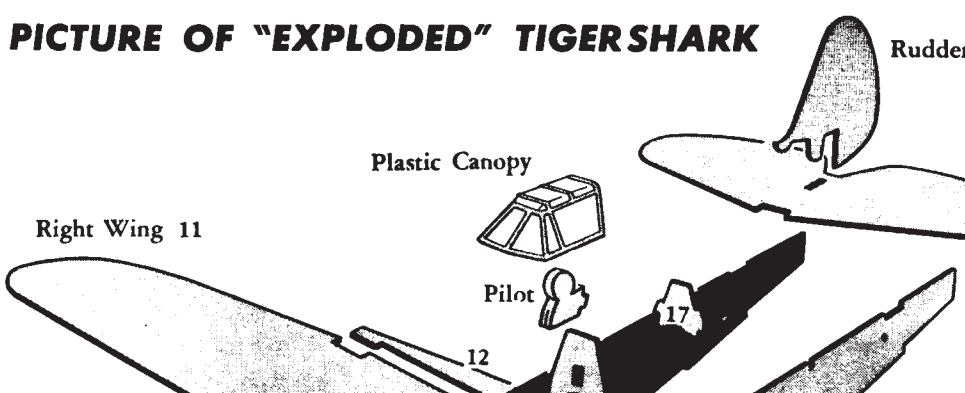


16 Cement 24 and 25 to wing. Adjust wire to fit into creases, then cement on 26 and 27. Add Struts. Add Tail Wheel.



17 Cement pilot, canopy, and into place. Hold wheels o of cement on the tip of ea

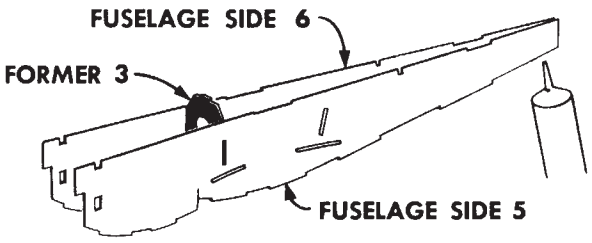
PICTURE OF "EXPLODED" TIGERSHARK



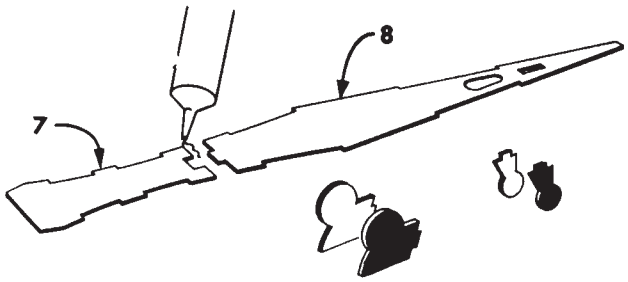
To make it easy to see most parts, the following parts are not shown: Nose Top 10, Rear Top 20, Rear Sides 18 and 19, Bottom Pieces 7 and 8, Nose Bottom 9,

20

MODEL, FOLLOW THESE EASY STEPS!



3 Cement Fuselage Sides 5 and 6 to Former 3. Cement rear end of sides together.



4 Cement Fuselage Bottom Pieces 7 and 8 together. Assemble Pilot, and Tail Wheel.

ottom
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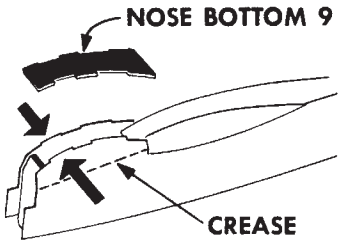
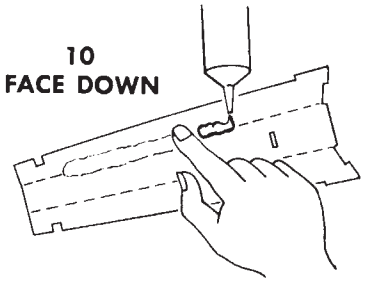
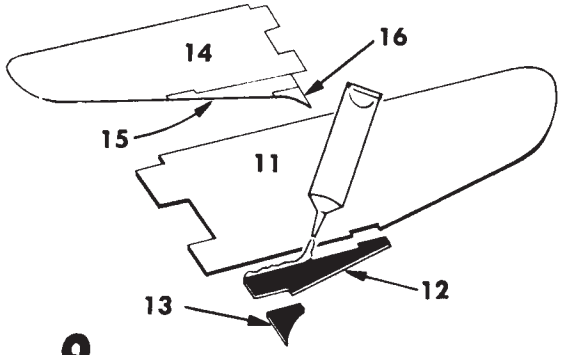


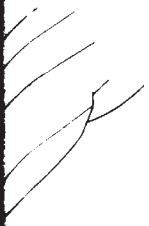
7 Bend in and cement nose bottom sides, and add Piece 9.



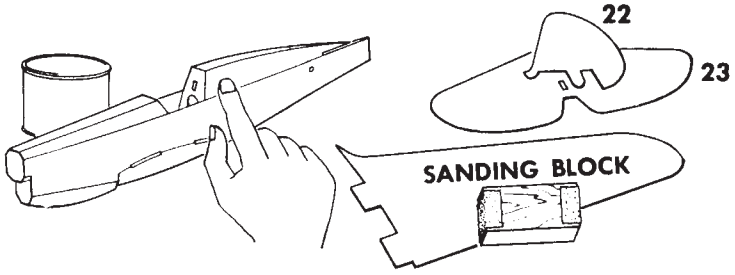
8 To make Piece 10 easier to bend, turn it over and rub cement into the back.



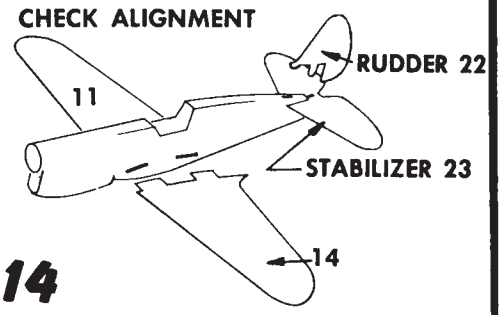
9 Assemble wing parts as shown.



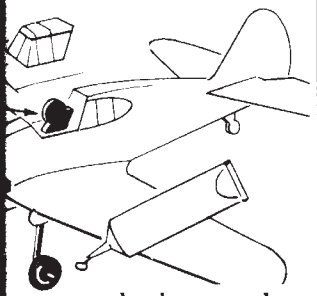
nd cement
nt Balance
into nose.



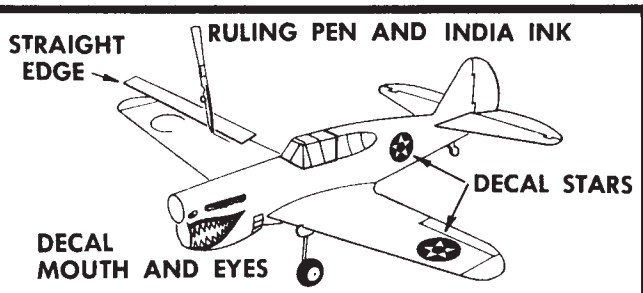
13 Fill all cracks and seams with DURATITE SURFACING PUTTY or PACTRA PLASTIC BALSA. Then sandpaper all parts.



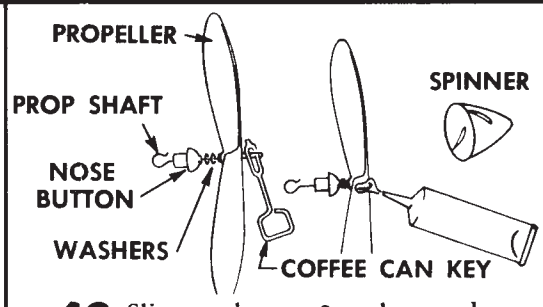
14 Cement wings, stabilizer, and rudder to fuselage. Run cement around joints.



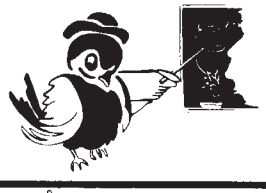
canopy, and exhaust stacks
old wheels on with a drop
the tip of each axle.



18 This model may be color doped if desired. Start with 2 coats clear, sand lightly, then 2 coats color. Add trim lines and decals.



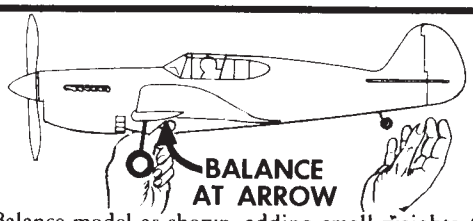
19 Slip nose button, 2 washers, and propeller on the prop shaft. Bend and cement shaft to prop. Cement spinner to prop.



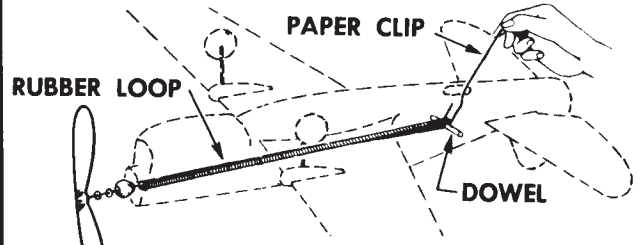
HOW TO FLY

20

Even little birds must be taught how to fly, so be sure to teach your model to fly by carefully following these suggestions.



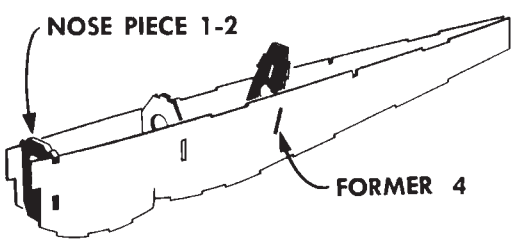
22 Balance model as shown, adding small weights (BBs or bits of modeling clay) if needed to bring model level.



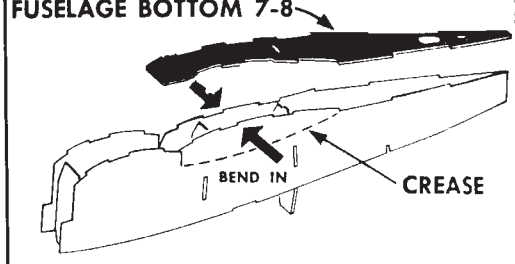
21 Hook Rubber on Prop Shaft. Hook other end of rubber on opened paper clip. Drop clip through Fuselage to opening in Bottom. Slip dowel through Fuselage Side, then through rubber loop and other side.

P-40 TIGERSHARK

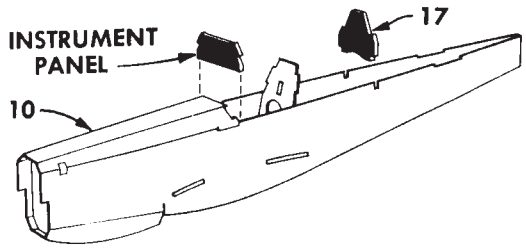
THIS MODEL IS GUARANTEED TO FLY WHEN BUILT AND FLOWN ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS.



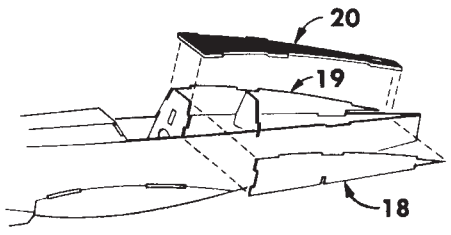
5 Cement Former 4 and Nose Piece 1-2 into place between fuselage sides.



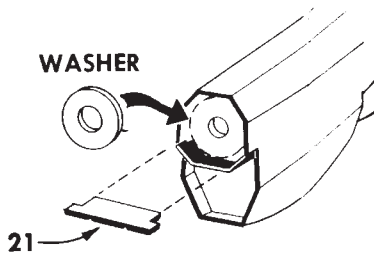
6 Turn fuselage over. Bend Bottom Sides along creases and cement to formers. Cement 7-8 into place.



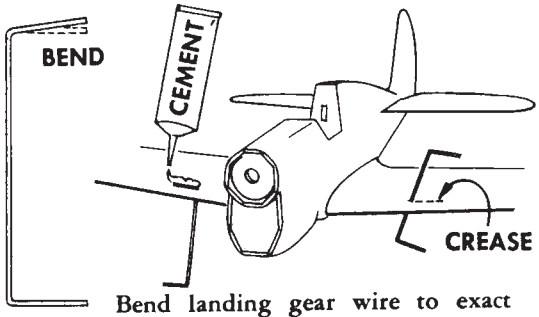
10 Bend and cement Nose Top 10 to fuselage. Add Instrument Panel. Cement Former 17 into place.



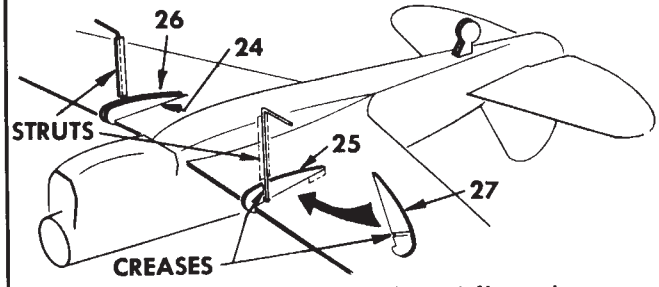
11 Cement Rear Sides 18 and 19 into place. Then add Rear Top 20.



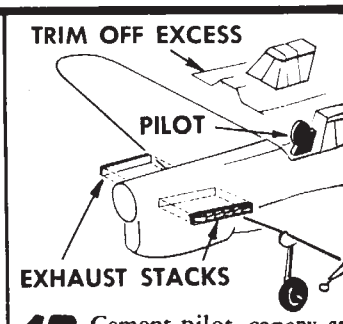
12 Bend Piece 21 and cement into nose. Cement Balance Weight Washer into nose.



15 Bend landing gear wire to exact shape. (at left) Push through wing and cement into creases on wing.

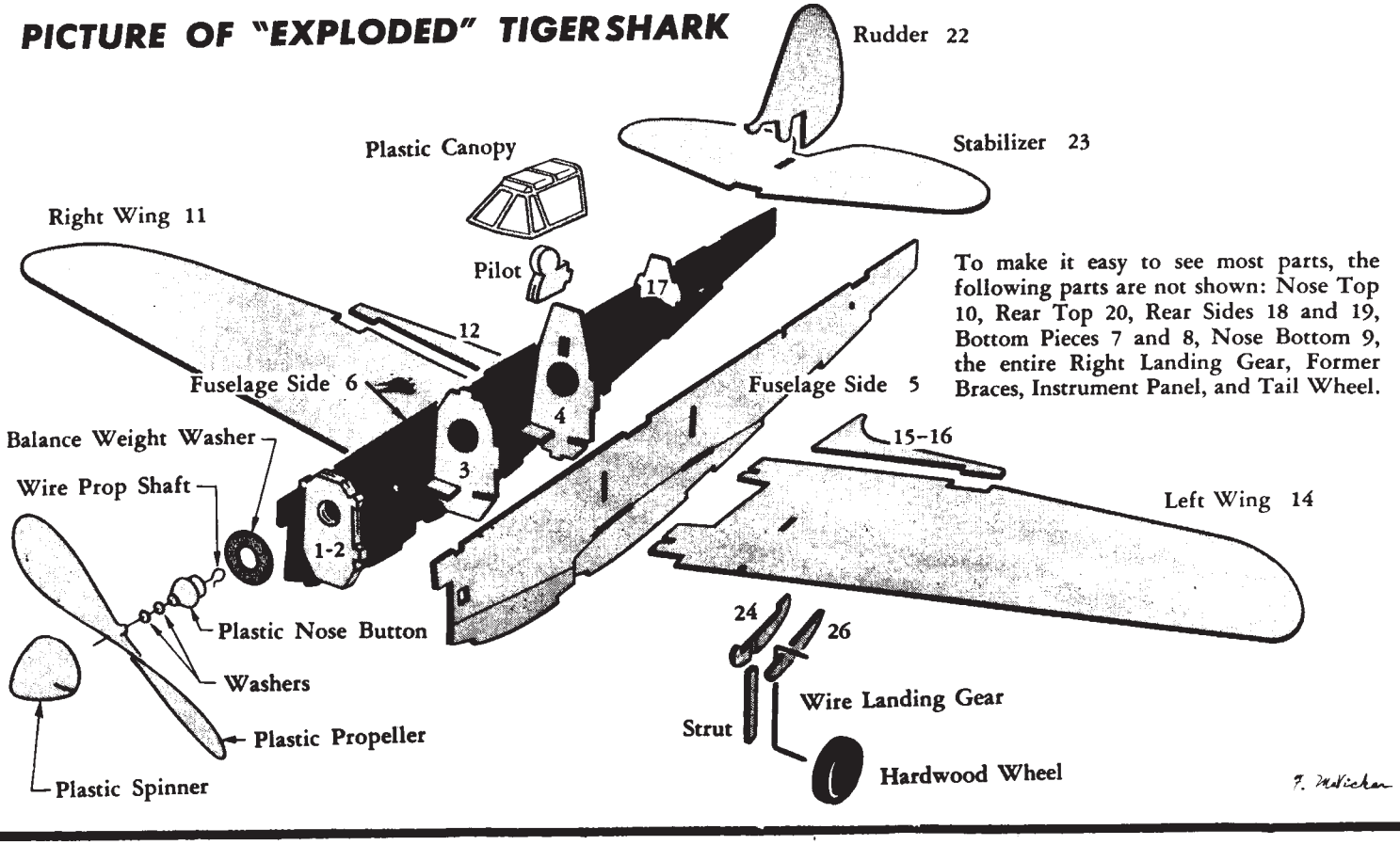


16 Cement 24 and 25 to wing. Adjust wire to fit into creases, then cement on 26 and 27. Add Struts. Add Tail Wheel.



17 Cement pilot, canopy, a into place. Hold wheels of cement on the tip of

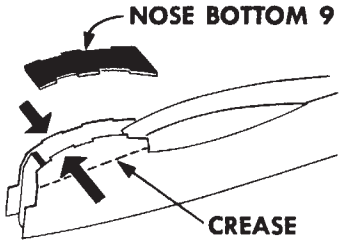
PICTURE OF "EXPLODED" TIGERSHARK



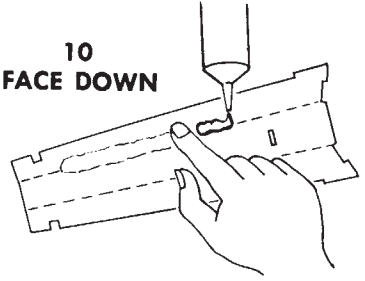
To make it easy to see most parts, the following parts are not shown: Nose Top 10, Rear Top 20, Rear Sides 18 and 19, Bottom Pieces 7 and 8, Nose Bottom 9, the entire Right Landing Gear, Former Braces, Instrument Panel, and Tail Wheel.

CREASE

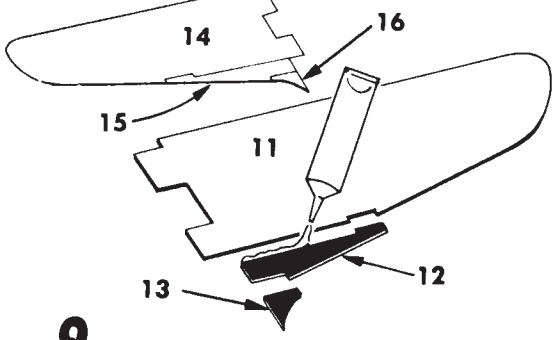
nd Bottom
cement to
o place.



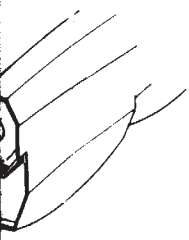
7 Bend in and cement nose bottom sides, and add Piece 9.



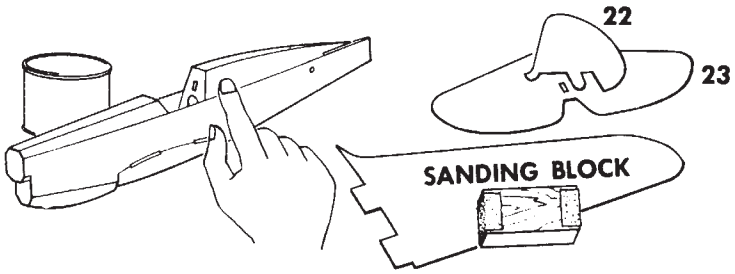
8 To make Piece 10 easier to bend, turn it over and rub cement into the back.



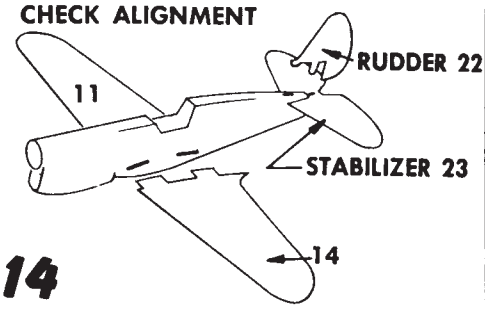
9 Assemble wing parts as shown.



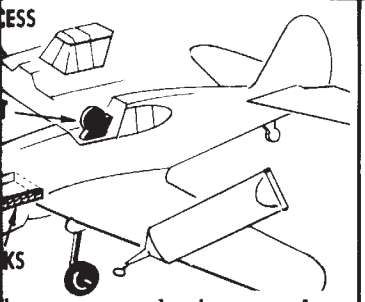
21 and cement
ement Balance
her into nose.



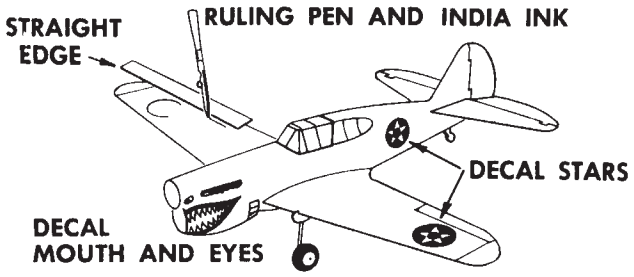
13 Fill all cracks and seams with DURATITE SURFACING PUTTY or PACTRA PLASTIC BALSA. Then sandpaper all parts.



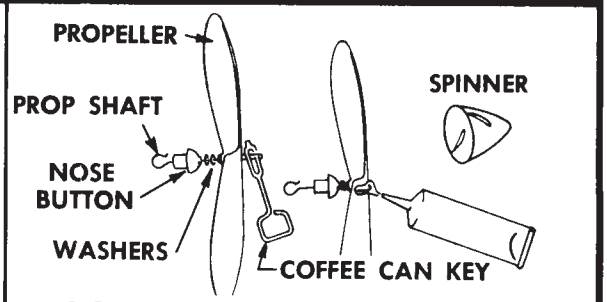
14 Cement wings, stabilizer, and rudder to fuselage. Run cement around joints.



lot, canopy, and exhaust stacks
Hold wheels on with a drop
on the tip of each axle.



18 This model may be color doped if desired. Start with 2 coats clear, sand lightly, then 2 coats color. Add trim lines and decals.



19 Slip nose button, 2 washers, and propeller on the prop shaft. Bend and cement shaft to prop. Cement spinner to prop.

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Top
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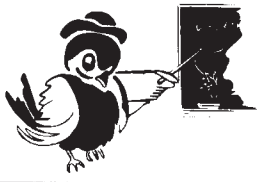
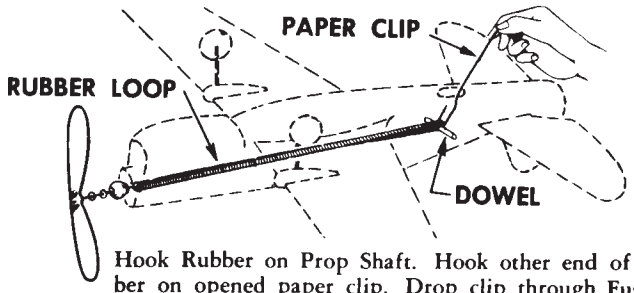
heel.



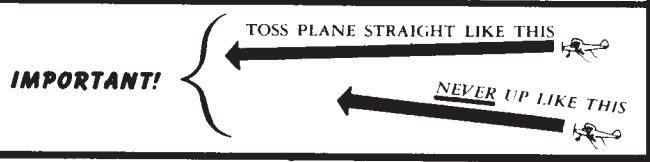
HOW TO FLY

20 **Even little birds must be taught how to fly, so be sure to teach your model to fly by carefully following these suggestions.**

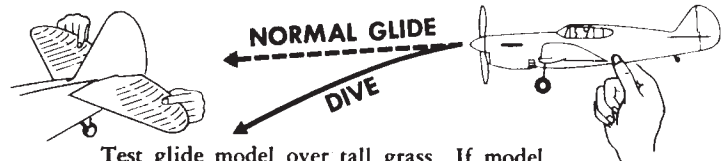
22 Balance model as shown, adding small weights (BBs or bits of modeling clay) if needed to bring model level.



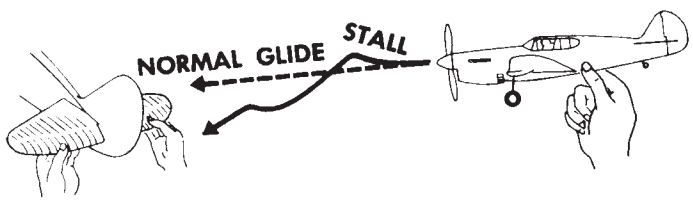
21 Hook Rubber on Prop Shaft. Hook other end of rubber on opened paper clip. Drop clip through Fuselage to opening in Bottom. Slip dowel through Fuselage Side, then through rubber loop and other side.



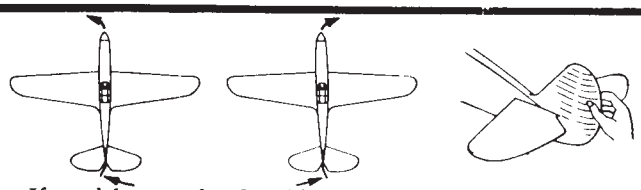
23



24 Test glide model over tall grass. If model dives, bend tail up a little at a time until a smooth flat glide is obtained.



25 If model stalls, (climbs then dives sharply), bend tail down until glide is smooth and flat.



26 If model turns, bend rudder opposite to direction of turn to get straight flights. Wind motor to 100 turns and check power flight. For extra long flights, rub castor oil into the rubber motor.