

Easy to Build

MODELS OF FIGHTING PLANES

OF THE UNITED NATIONS



**COMPLETE
WITH ALL PARTS
READY TO
ASSEMBLE**

**MODELED BY
RIGBY**

16 FINE SCALE MODELS
including

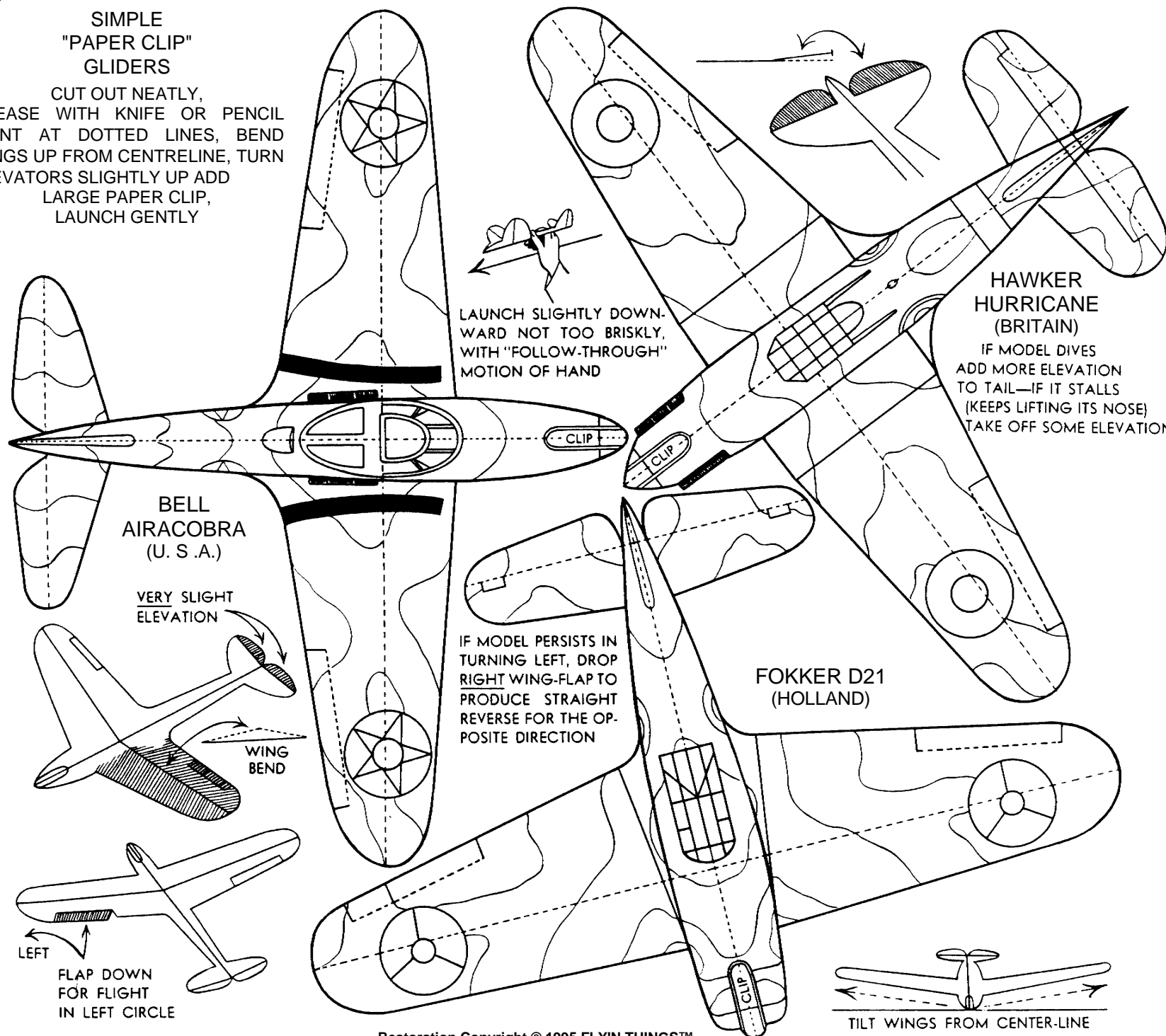
10 THAT ACTUALLY FLY

A Restoration
Of The 1942 Rigby
Paper-Model Book
Copyright © 1995 FLY'N THINGS™

**CAN BE ASSEMBLED BY ANYONE
INSTRUCTIVE & ENTERTAINING**

SIMPLE "PAPER CLIP" GLIDERS

CUT OUT NEATLY,
CREASE WITH KNIFE OR PENCIL
POINT AT DOTTED LINES, BEND
WINGS UP FROM CENTRELINE, TURN
ELEVATORS SLIGHTLY UP ADD
LARGE PAPER CLIP,
LAUNCH GENTLY



LAUNCH SLIGHTLY DOWN-
WARD NOT TOO BRISKLY,
WITH "FOLLOW-THROUGH"
MOTION OF HAND

HAWKER HURRICANE (BRITAIN)

IF MODEL DIVES
ADD MORE ELEVATION
TO TAIL-IF IT STALLS
(KEEPS LIFTING ITS NOSE)
TAKE OFF SOME ELEVATION

BELL AIRACOBRA (U. S. A.)

VERY SLIGHT
ELEVATION

IF MODEL PERSISTS IN
TURNING LEFT, DROP
RIGHT WING-FLAP TO
PRODUCE STRAIGHT
REVERSE FOR THE OP-
POSITE DIRECTION

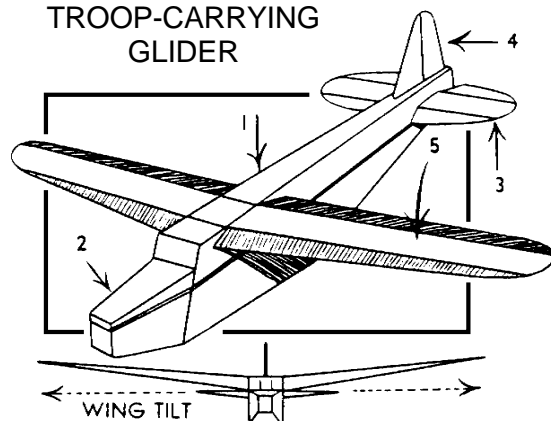
FOKKER D21 (HOLLAND)

WING
BEND

LEFT

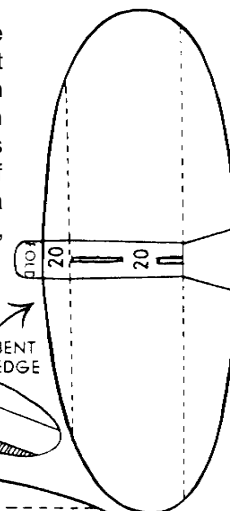
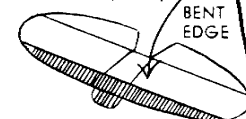
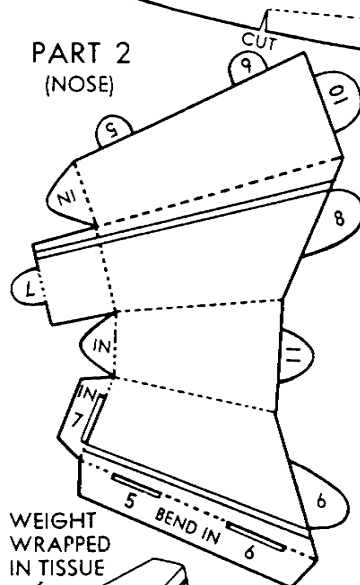
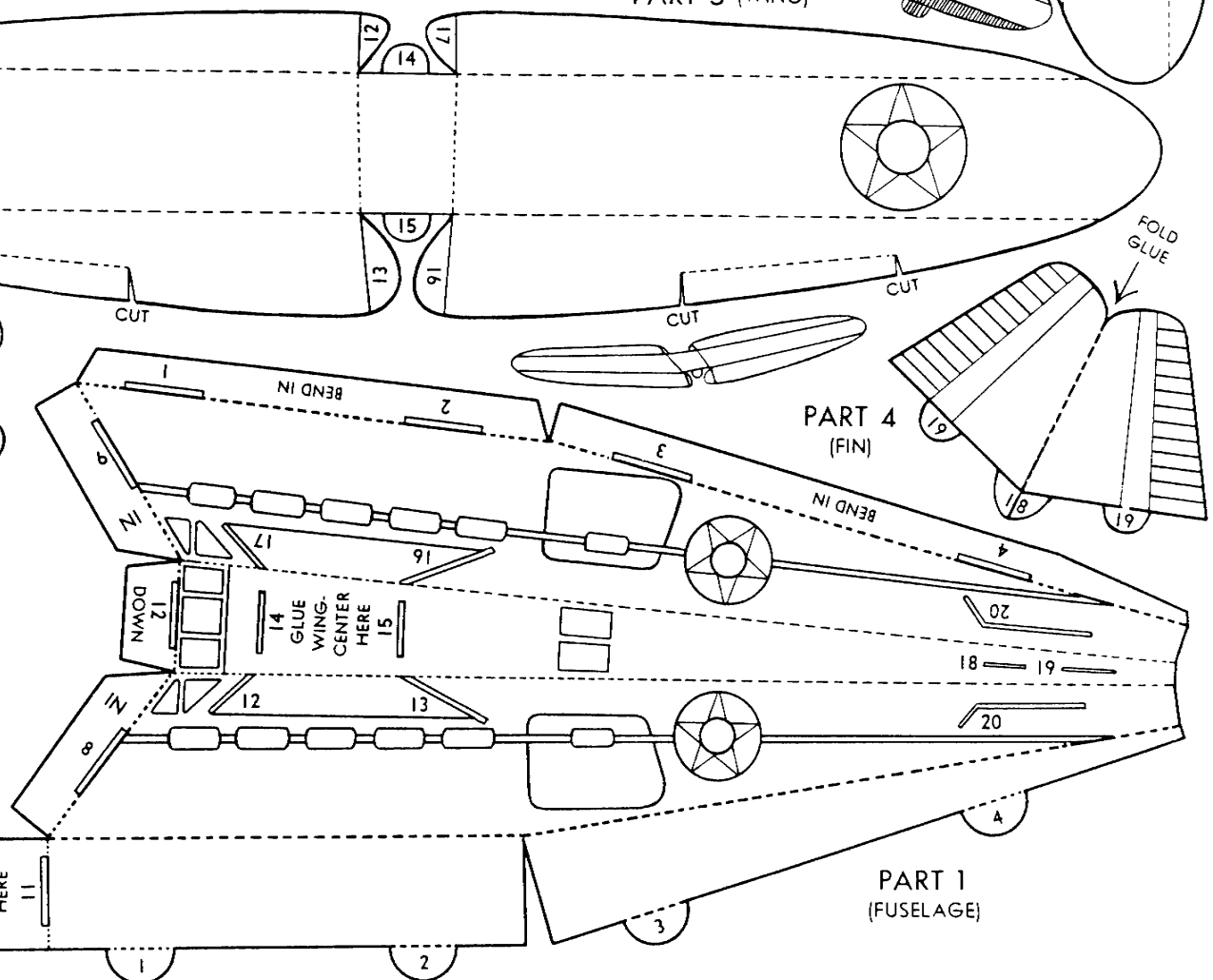
FLAP DOWN
FOR FLIGHT
IN LEFT CIRCLE

TILT WINGS FROM CENTER-LINE

TROOP-CARRYING
GLIDER

SPECIAL BUILDING NOTES. This model is simple to assemble but care must be taken with the fixing of the wing. After neatly bending down the front and rear edges, glue the centre portion on top of the fuselage and then slightly raise each wing, passing the tabs into the slits and gluing firmly in place, seeing that both wings keep a slight upward tilt while the glue is setting. To weight model, wrap four large paper clips in a small piece of tissue and glue in nose before it is added to fuselage, in fact, it is a good idea to make trial flights before finally gluing the nose in place. To fix tail in slits, turn back one of the elevators and then open out when it is in position. Launch the glider slightly down, but not too briskly, with a follow-through movement of the hand. It will perform excellently outdoors.

PART 5 (WING)

PART 3
(TAIL)BENT
EDGEPART 2
(NOSE)WEIGHT
WRAPPED
IN TISSUEPART 4
(FIN)PART 1
(FUSELAGE)

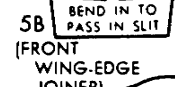
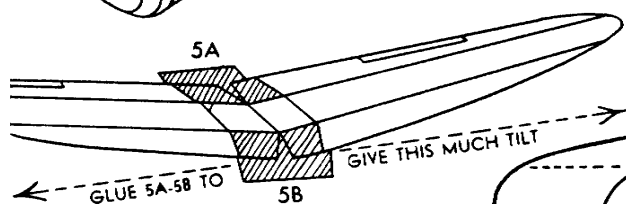
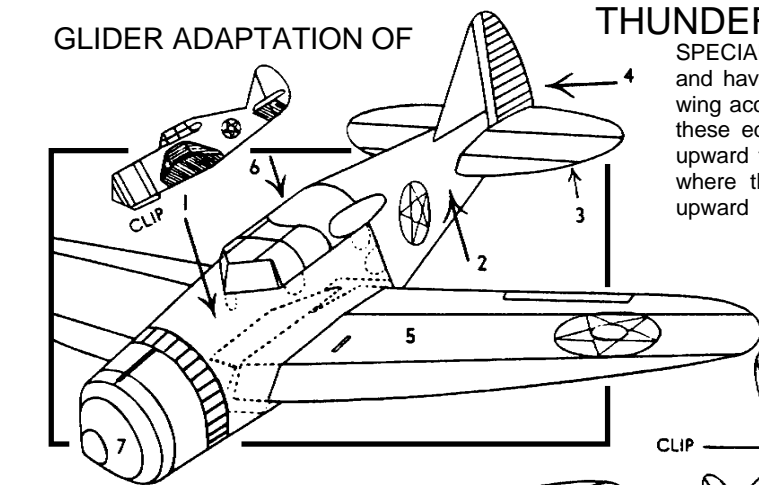
GLIDER ADAPTATION OF

THUNDERBOLT (A NEW POWERFUL U. S. FIGHTER)

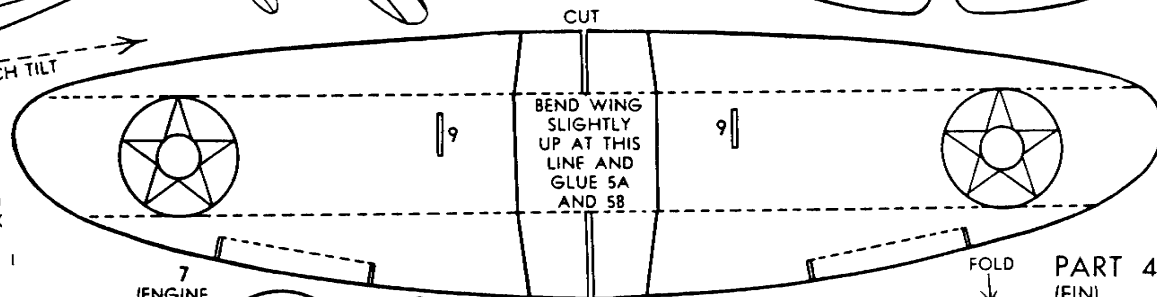
DUMMY ENGINE
(FIX INSTEAD OF
ENGINE CONE IF
MODEL IS NOT TO
BE USED
AS A
GLIDER)

20

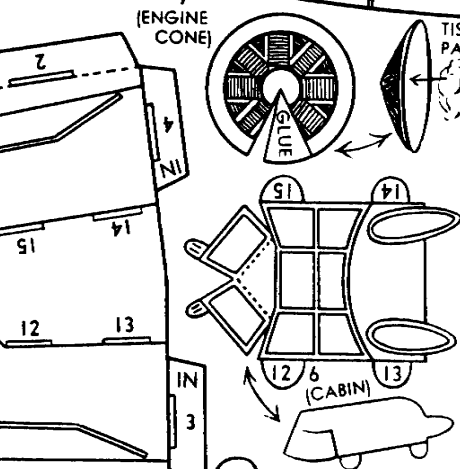
SPECIAL BUILDING NOTES. This is a very sturdy model, easy to build and having a fine gliding performance. Take special care to build the wing accurately. Parts 5A-B are glued to the front and rear edges, after these edges have been cut and the wing opened to produce a slight upward tilt. See diagram. The long V's on parts 5A-B show the point where the cut wing-edges should be glued, to produce the desired upward tilt. When the wing has been passed into the fuselage, the protruding tabs of Parts 5A-B will serve to keep the wing in its central position, although it is a good idea to add a touch of glue to ensure that the wing does not move greatly. If the model glides over to the left or right, or even turns over, this may be because the wing is not central — check BENT EDGE on this and rectify it. For weight, two large paper clips in the front slit will suffice.



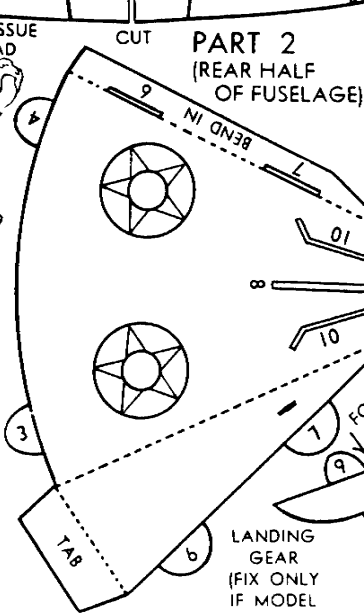
PART 1 (FRONT HALF OF FUSELAGE)



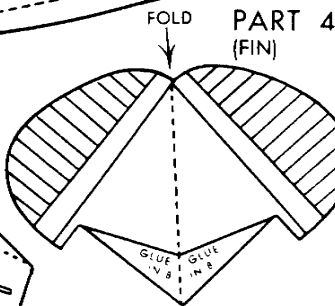
PART 5 (WINGS)



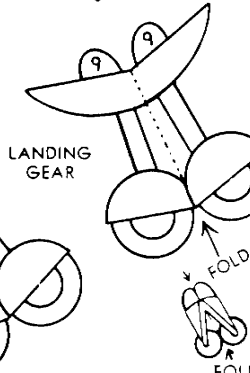
(CABIN)



PART 2 (REAR HALF OF FUSELAGE)



PART 4 (FIN)

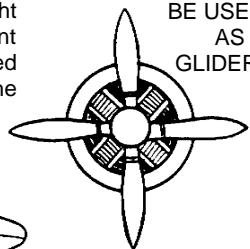


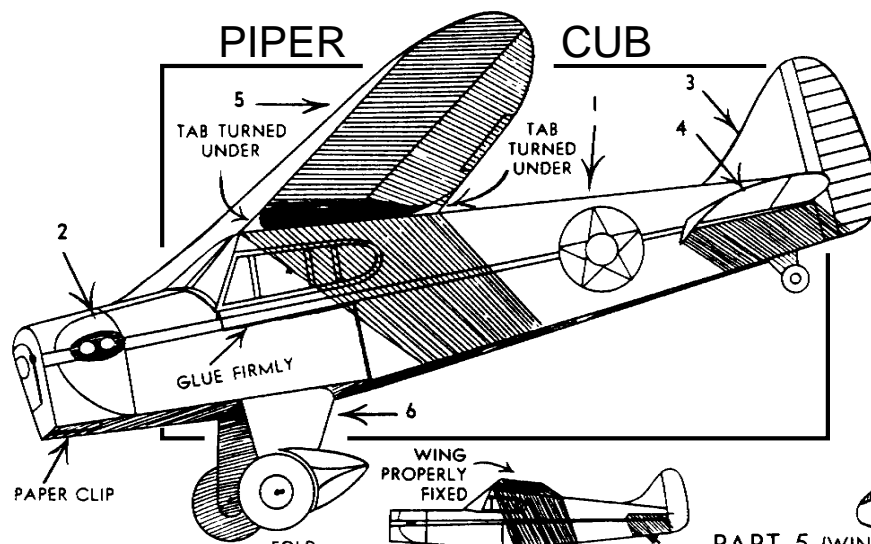
LANDING GEAR

LANDING GEAR
(FIX ONLY IF MODEL IS NOT TO BE USED AS A GLIDER)

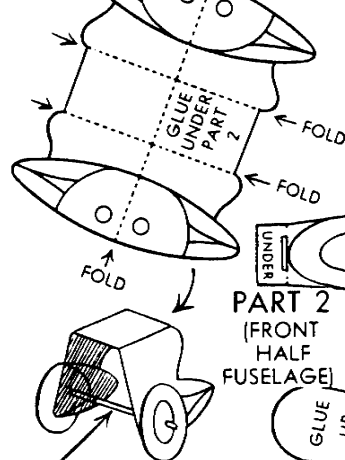
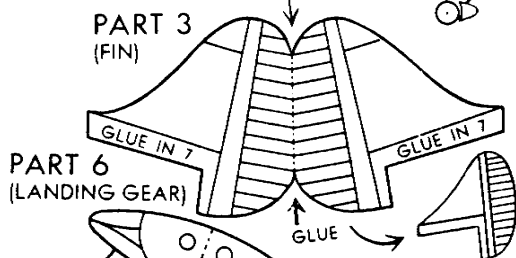


PART 3 (TAIL)

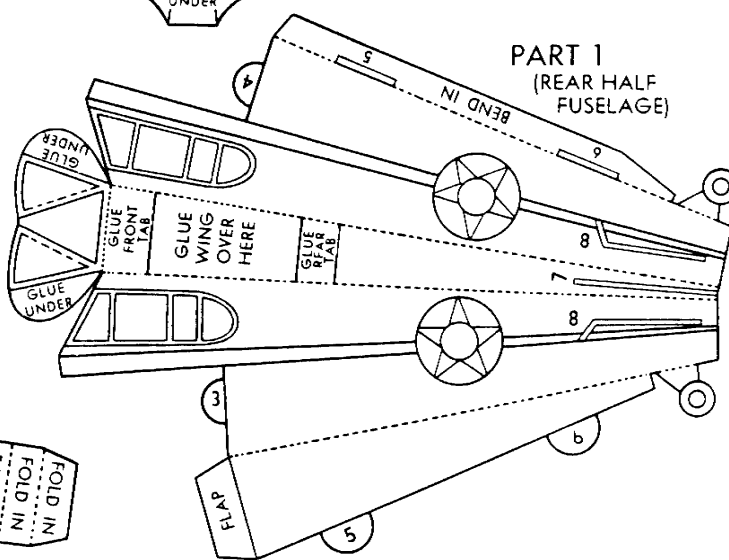
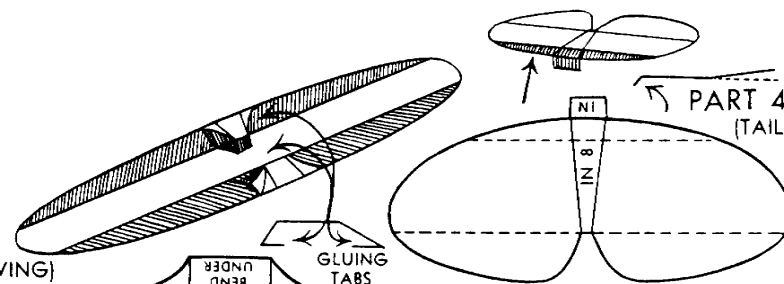
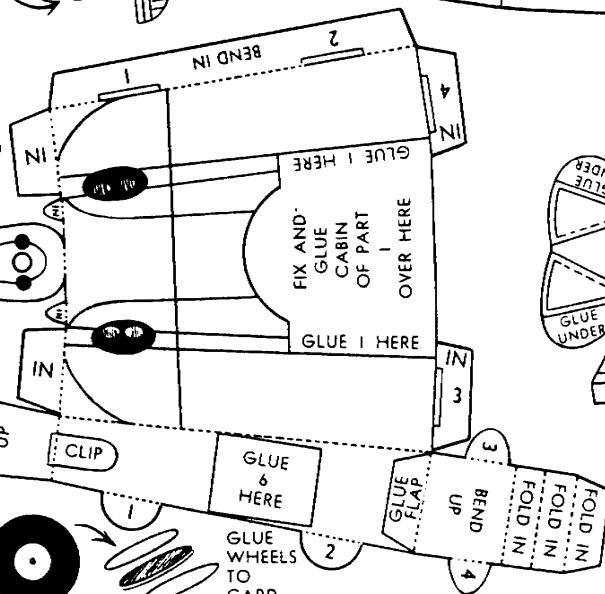


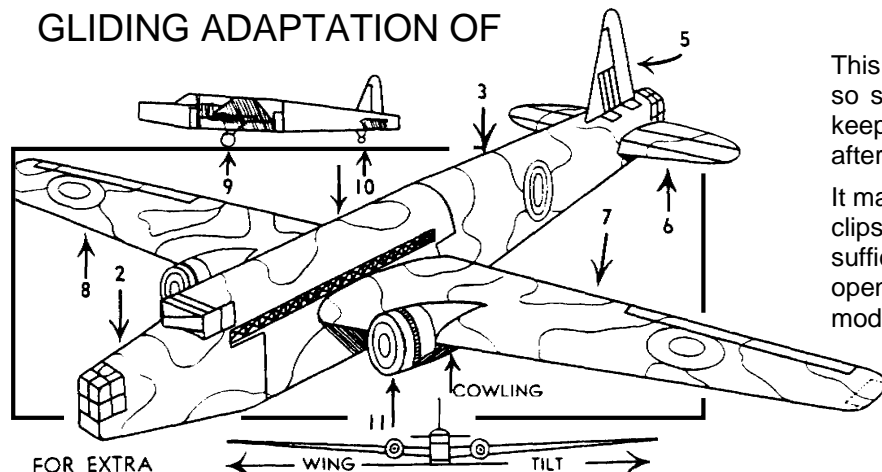


SPECIAL BUILDING NOTES. This model is simple to build. Fix wing centrally, by turning under the two tabs and gluing down as directed. To give more strength to the landing gear, glue the parts after folding down the centreline, to a very thin piece of card (postal card). Also glue wheel discs to thin card. This model needs very little weight on account of the position of the landing gear and the length of the nose, and the addition of one or two paper clips in the front slit, will suffice. Glide by launching slightly down, with a follow-through movement of the hand. Avoid collision with walls or furniture and the model will land realistically on its wheels.



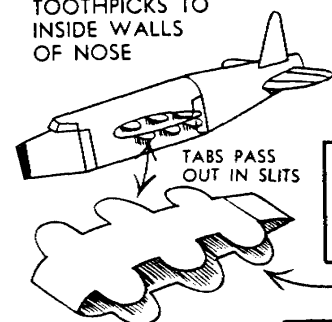
MATCH OR TOOTHPICK AXLE



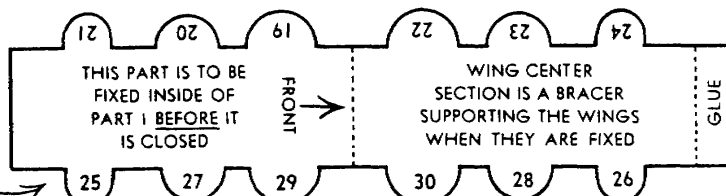


This is an almost exact scale replica of the real ships which have ranged so successfully over Germany ever since the war began. If you wish to keep the model for show purposes, add the landing gear and propellers, after reinforcing them as directed.

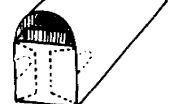
It makes a fine glider and is very sturdy if carefully made. Three large paper clips, wrapped in tissue and glued at extreme front inside nose, will be sufficient weight for gliding balance. It is a good idea to leave front of nose open until weight has been adjusted. Make first gliding trials where the model will not strike furniture or walls.



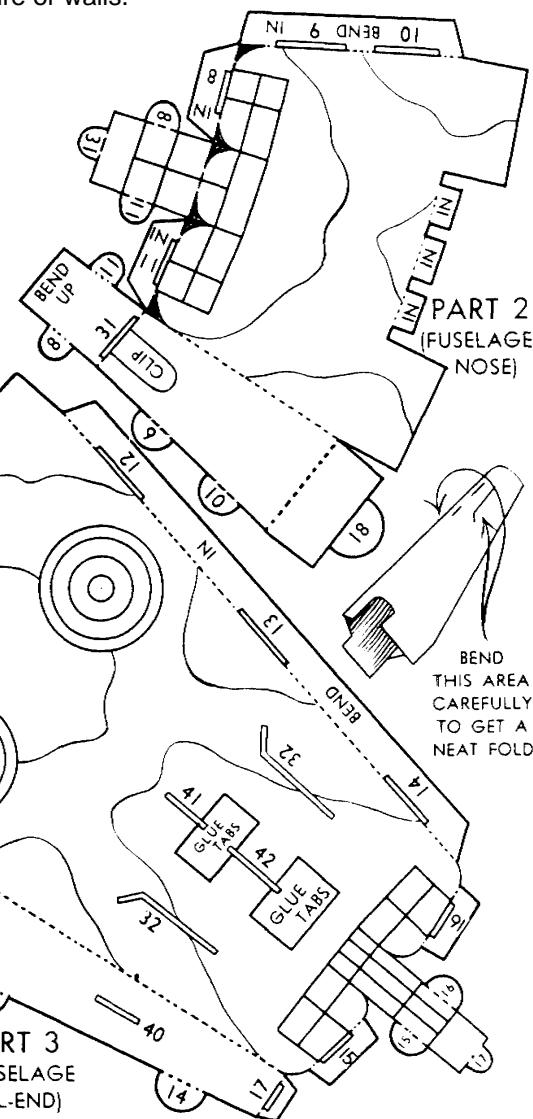
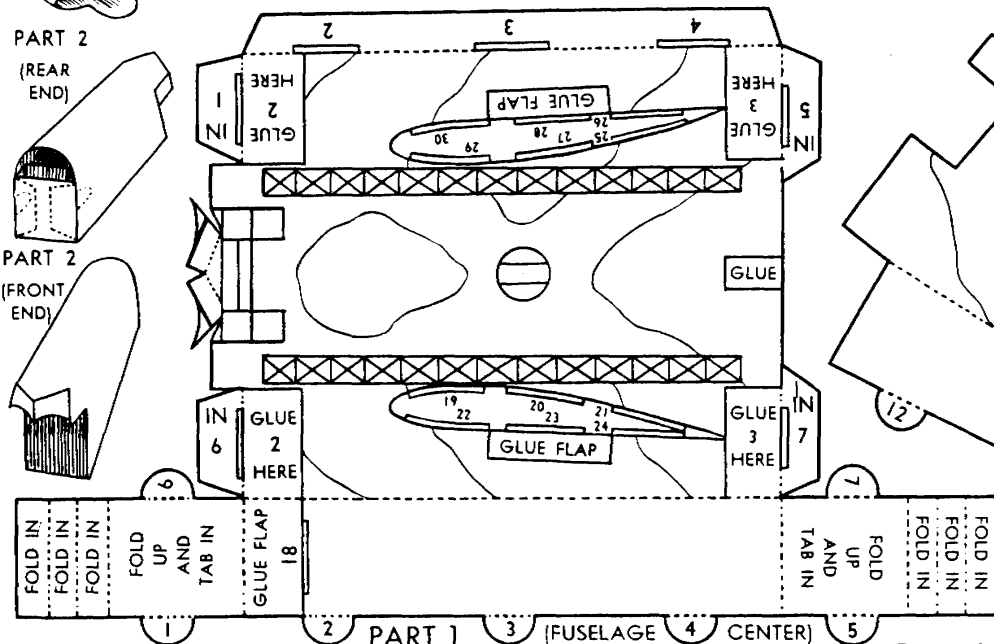
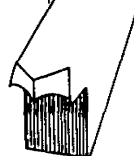
PART 4 WING CENTER-SECTION GOES INSIDE PART 1



PART 2 (REAR END)

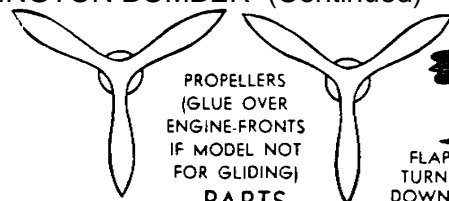


PART 2 (FRONT END)

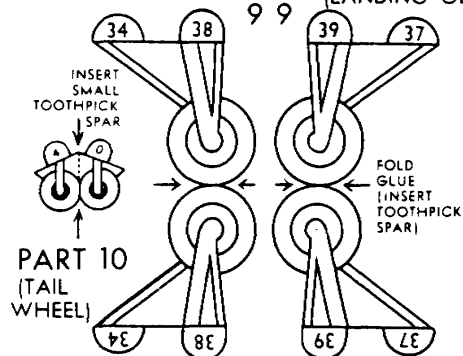


WELLINGTON BOMBER (Continued)

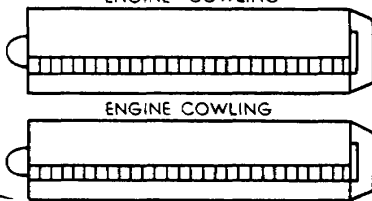
23



PARTS 9 9 (LANDING GEAR)

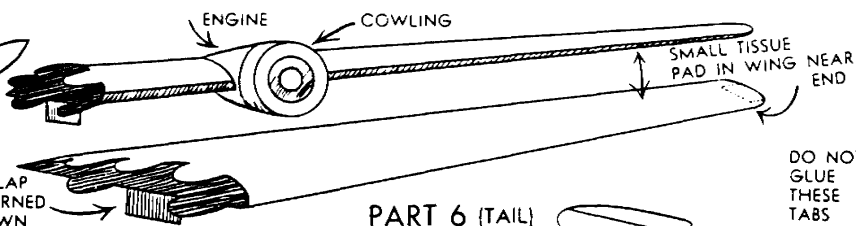
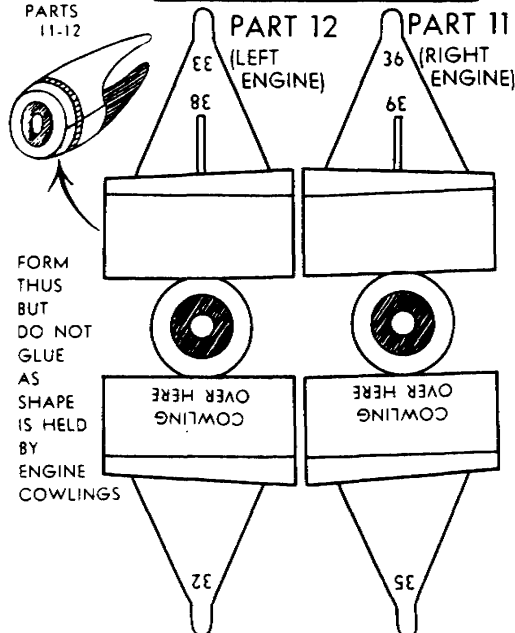


ENGINE COWLING

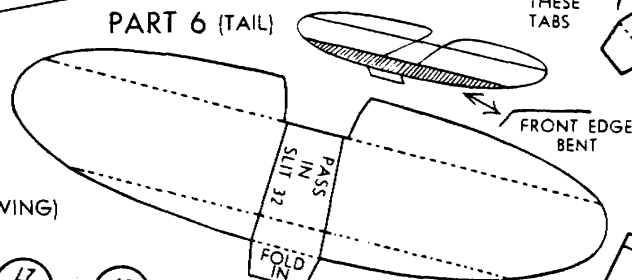


PART 12 (LEFT ENGINE)

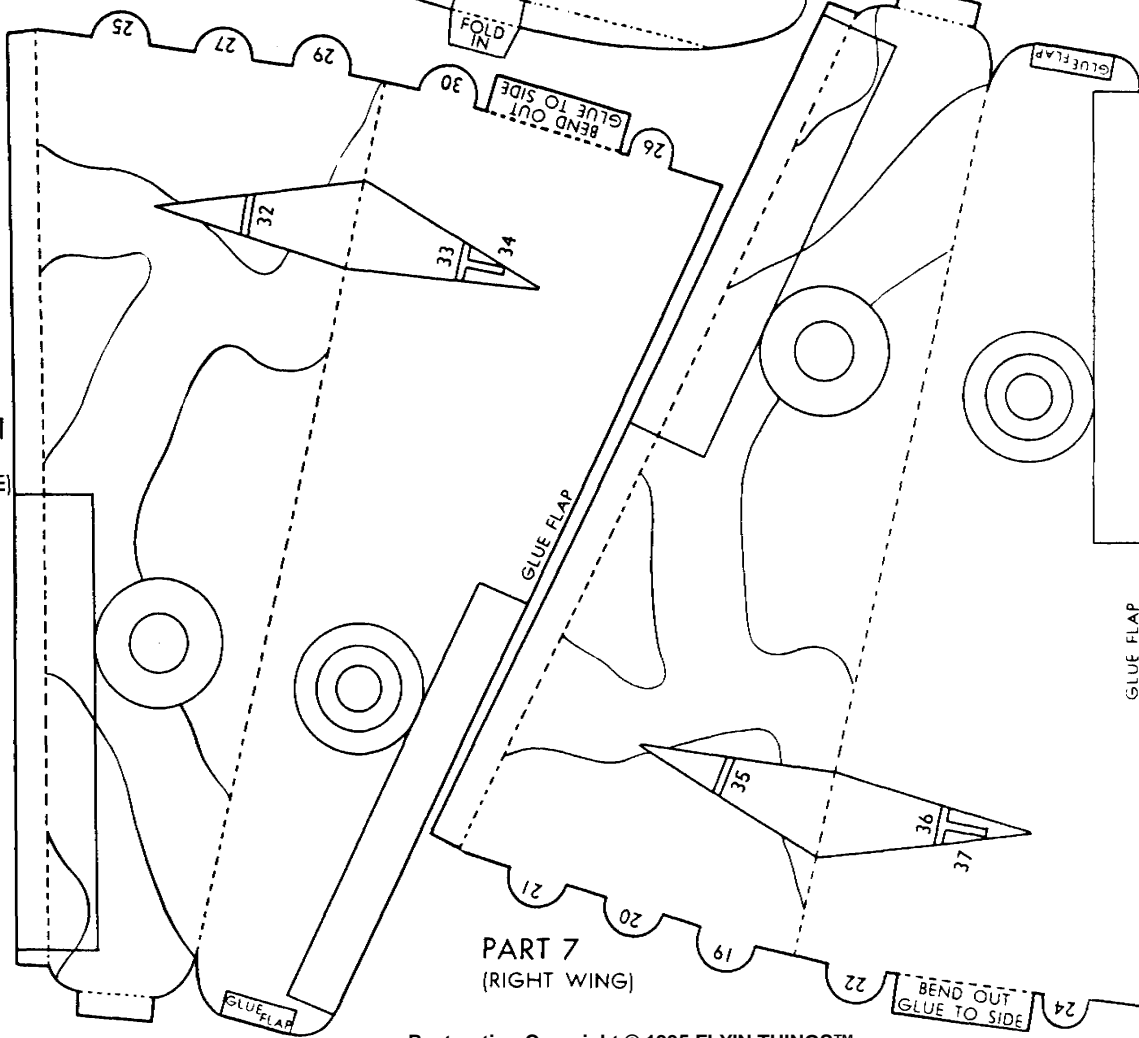
PART 11 (RIGHT ENGINE)



PART 6 (TAIL)

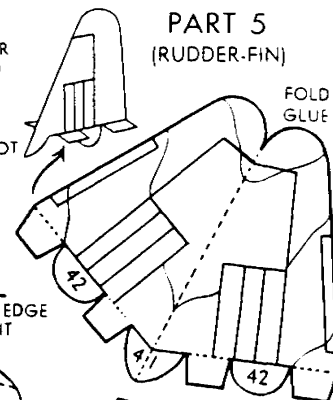


PART 8 (LEFT WING)



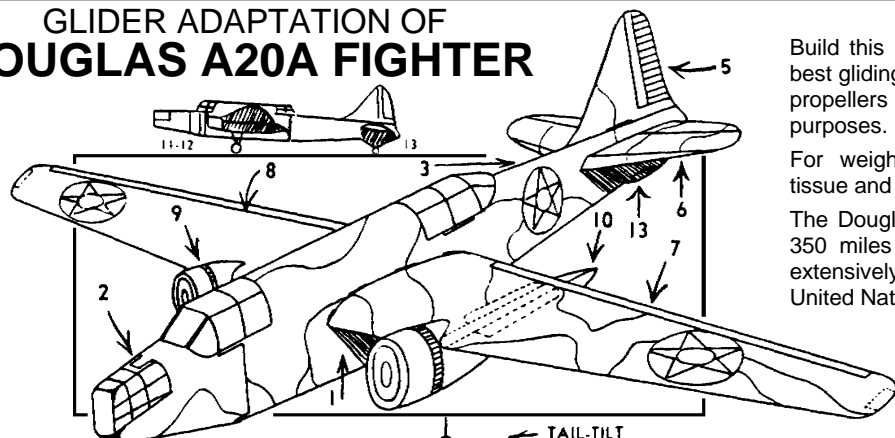
PART 7 (RIGHT WING)

PART 5 (RUDDER-FIN)



GLIDER ADAPTATION OF DOUGLAS A20A FIGHTER

24



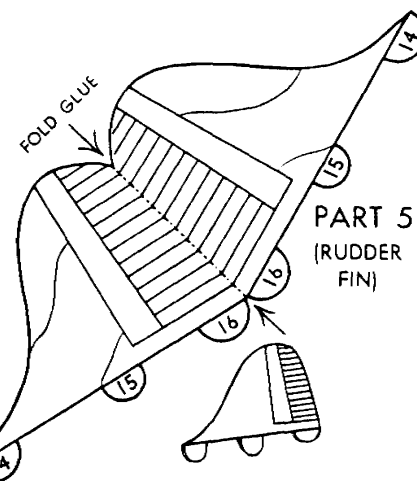
GLUE TOOTHPICKS
INSIDE WALLS OF
PART 2 TO ADD
STRENGTH



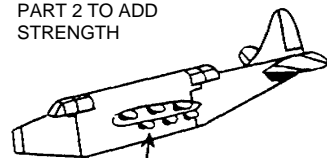
Build this model carefully to achieve the best gliding results. Add landing gear and propellers only if it is to be used for show purposes.

For weight wrap three paper clips in tissue and glue in nose.

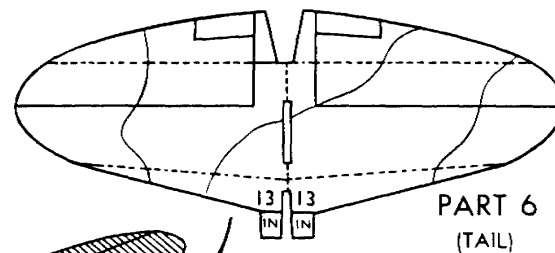
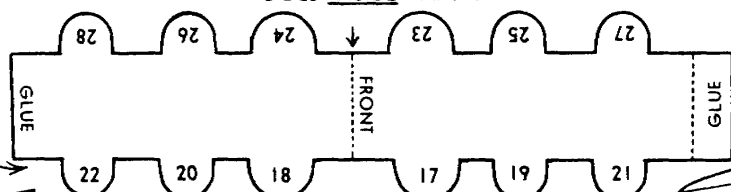
The Douglas Fighter has a speed above 350 miles per hour, and is being used extensively as a night fighter by the United Nation's Air Forces.



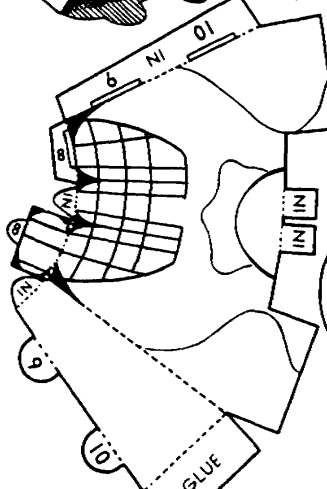
PART 5
(RUDDER
FIN)



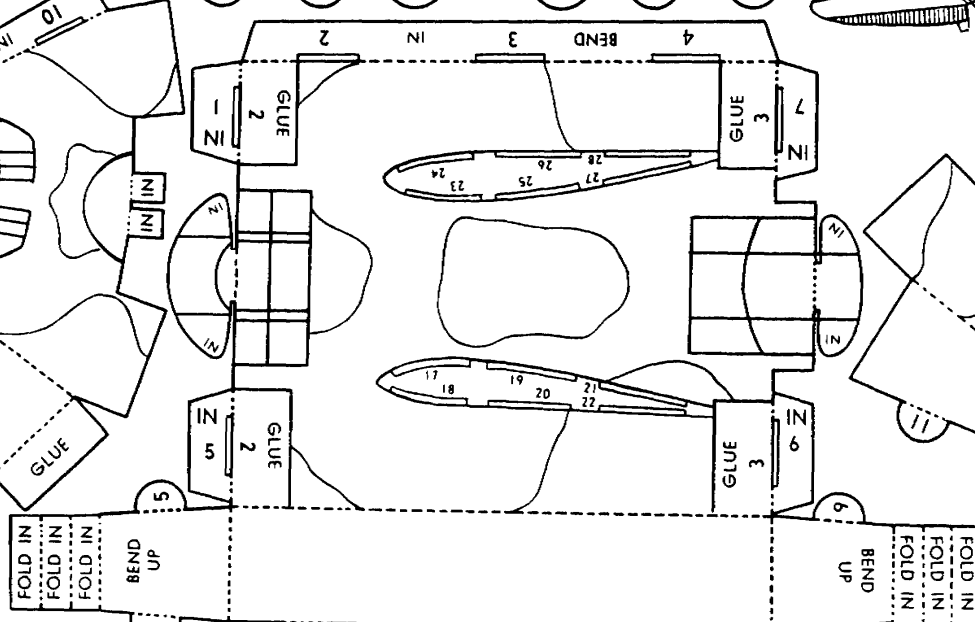
PART 4 WING CENTER-SECTION
GOES INSIDE PART 1



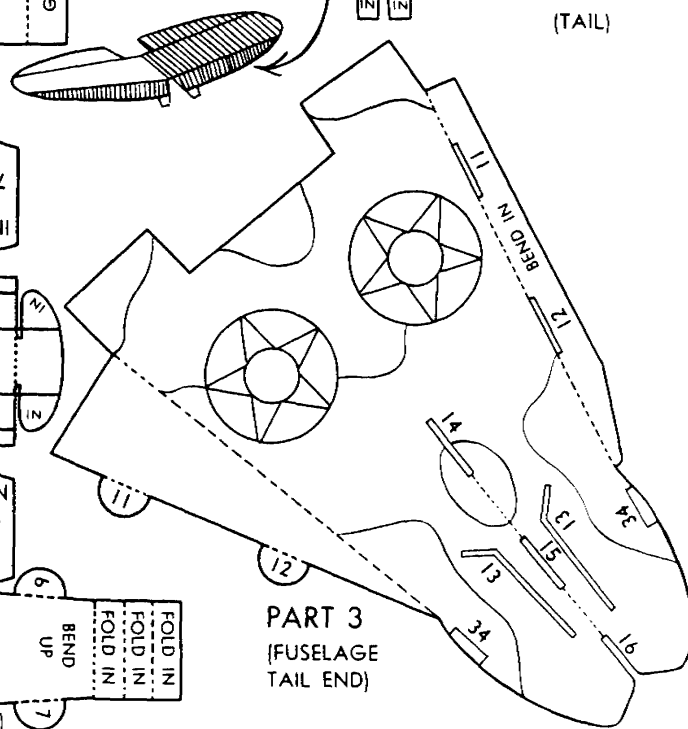
PART 6
(TAIL)



PART 2
(NOSE OF
FUSELAGE)



PART 1 (FUSELAGE CENTER)



PART 3
(FUSELAGE
TAIL END)

FLYING WING

"CABIN" AND FIN FLAPS
GLUED NEATLY

CIRCLE INDICATES
WEIGHT POSITION

FOLD

SPAR WEIGHT

FOLD

WING TILT PRODUCED BY GLUING

GLUE FLAP

FOLD

TOOTHICK SPAR GLUED
INSIDE AT DOTTED LINE

GLUE

To build this unusual model, simply keep the paper flat in the areas, gluing them at the flaps and then lifting the paper to form the fin, and gluing these neatly and securely together. Before assembling model, glue a toothpick along the center of the wing, paper clips in tissue, gluing also to the floor at the ends. The two wingtip flaps *must* be kept turned up for stability; turn them down slightly. For a left turn, turn the flaps reverse this. Launch by holding the fin between your fingers and throwing it forward.

Flying wings, usually of the tailless type, have been experimented with from time to time, but the Northrop version seems to be the best result so far. Prior to this, the Westland Company of England produced a series of wings, which were called Pterodactyls, on account of their resemblance to the prehistoric bird-lizard. The last of the Westland designs, which appeared just prior to the outbreak of the War, was a very sturdy fighter of unpublished but good performance. The authorities decided that on the whole, time was short for taking the risk of experimenting with an unorthodox fighter, needing new types of training, etc. This model glider differs from the Northrop wing in that it has not the turned-down wingtips, which are unpractical from a glider point of view. In their place, the designer has substituted two large flaps at the extreme rear-edge tips, and these have to be kept turned up to preserve the stability of the glider.

To build this unusual model, simply keep the part flat on the table and then fold up the main upper-surface areas, gluing them at the flaps and then lifting the two pairs of central flaps, forming the dummy cabin and the fin, and gluing these neatly and securely together, so that the wings will assume an upward tilt.

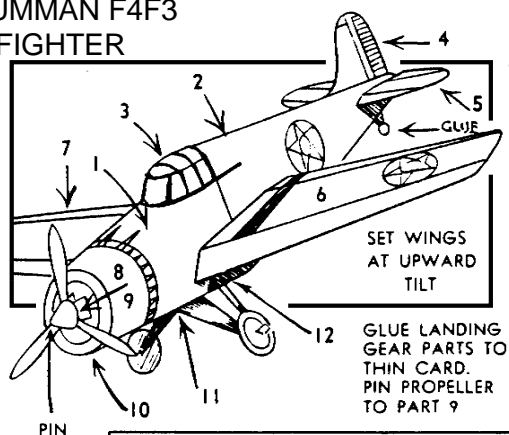
Before assembling model, glue a toothpick along the front of the floor where shown, and wrap two large paper clips in tissue, gluing also to the floor at the area indicated by the circle in the finished diagram.

The two wingtip flaps *must* be kept turned up for flight. If the model dives, turn them up a little more, if it stalls, turn them down slightly. For a left turn, turn the left flap up more than the right, and for a right turn reverse this. Launch by holding the fin between the thumb and forefinger.

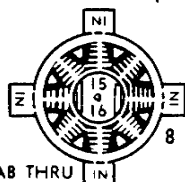
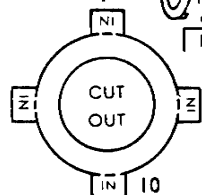
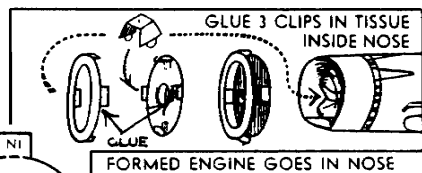
Further weight may be added by attaching a clip to the cabin, if desired.

GLIDER ADAPTATION OF
GRUMMAN F4F3
FIGHTER

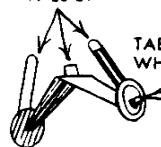
27



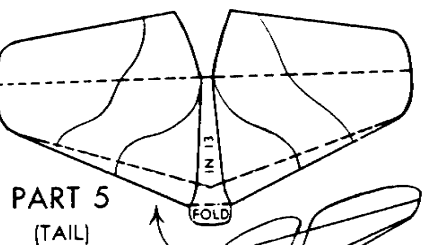
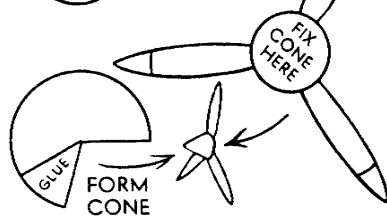
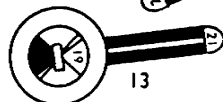
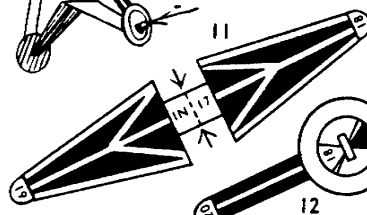
GLUE LANDING GEAR PARTS TO THIN CARD. PIN PROPELLER TO PART 9



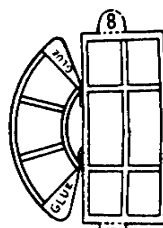
IN SLITS 17-20-21



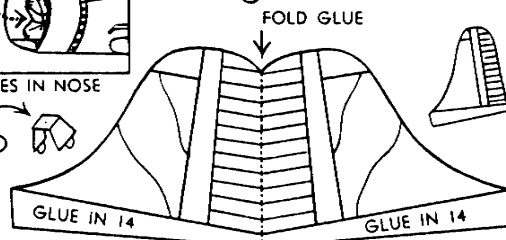
TAB THRU WHEEL



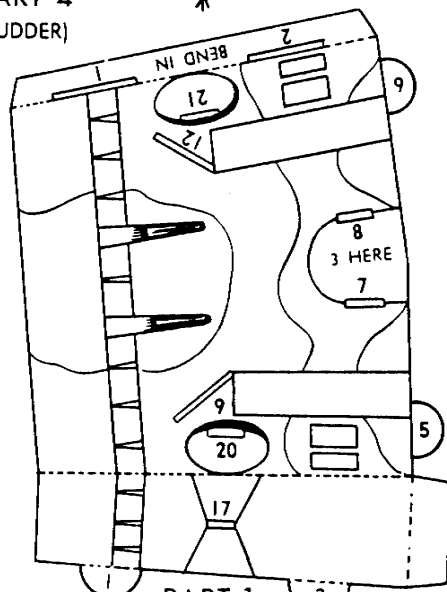
PART 5
(TAIL)



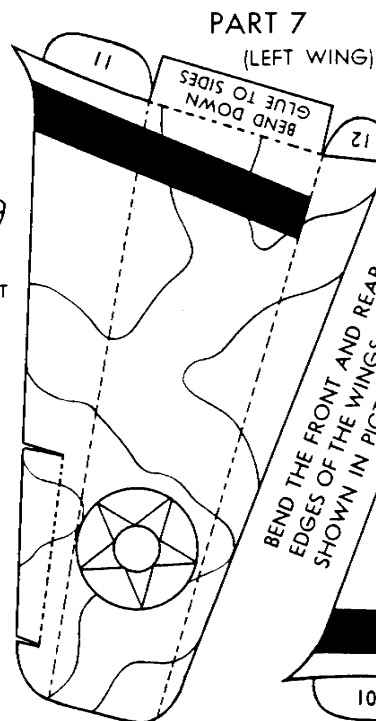
PART 3
(CABIN)



PART 4
(RUDDER)



PART 1
(NOSE)



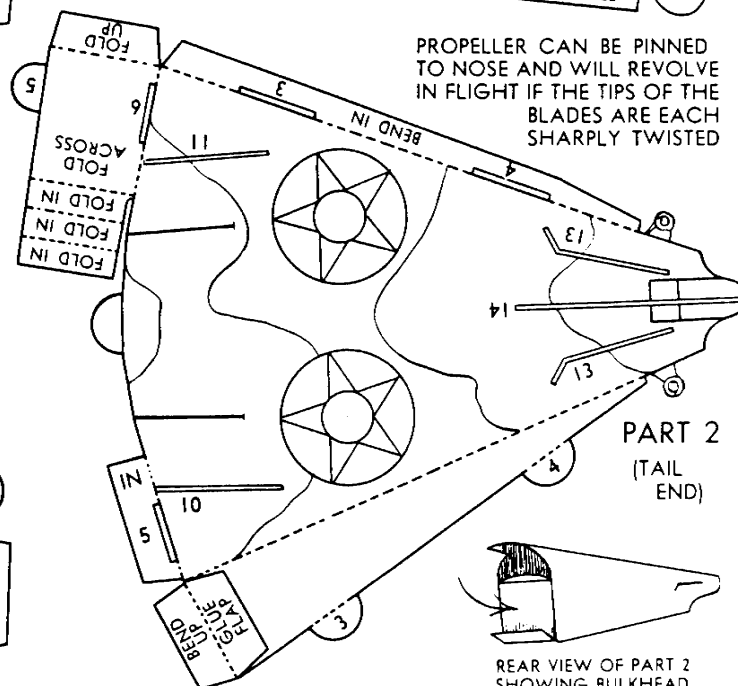
PART 7
(LEFT WING)

BEND THE FRONT AND REAR EDGES OF THE WINGS AS SHOWN IN PICTURE OF FINISHED MODEL

10

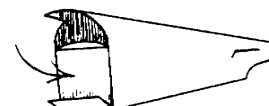
BEND DOWN GLUE TO SIDES

PART 6
(RIGHT WING)



PART 2
(TAIL END)

PROPELLER CAN BE PINNED TO NOSE AND WILL REVOLVE IN FLIGHT IF THE TIPS OF THE BLADES ARE EACH SHARPLY TWISTED



REAR VIEW OF PART 2
SHOWING BULKHEAD

This Book Is Approved By
AIR YOUTH



A DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTIC ASSOCIATION

Air Youth is an organization working to further a program of aviation education for American youth and to stimulate a wider interest in aviation, among young people.

If you, like many other air-minded boys and girls who build and fly models, would like to join the Junior Air Reserve and learn more about aviation, you may write for details to:

**NATIONAL AERONAUTIC ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

This is a restoration of the original Rigby book. It is 70% of the original size. We have attempted to duplicate the look and feel of the original. All artwork is new and the type has been reset. Colors, too, are close to those of the original Rigby book. As this is a restoration, some of the parts may need to be trimmed for a proper fit. If the original part was not a correct fit, those of this restoration will need trimming, too.

We suggest that you enlarge these models on a copying machine. Most copiers that handle 11-by 17-inch paper can enlarge the models to a bit over 90% of the original's size. Use a heavy-weight paper or thin card stock, about the thickness of a regular post card. The original book was printed on a heavy-weight paper.

When copying the models, DO NOT use a copy machine's automatic enlargement feature. Use a preset enlargement. Otherwise, It is possible that you will have copies of different pages at slightly different sizes.



1942 Rigby Airplane Book 1
A **FLY'N THINGS™** Restoration
PKAeronaut@aol.com