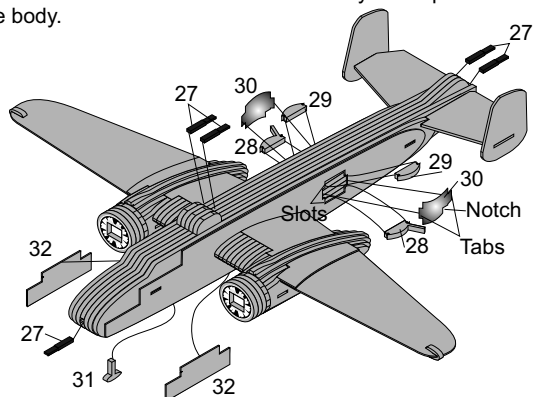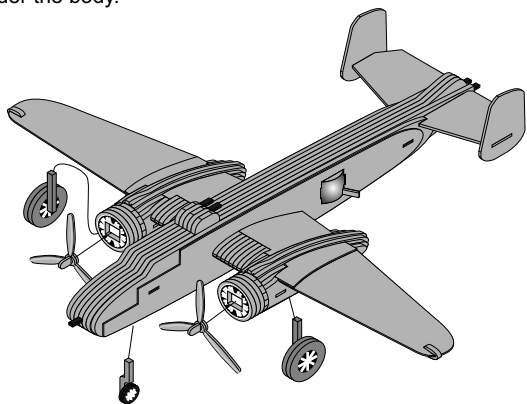## Step 10

Place parts 27 into the gun position shown. Slide part 28 into the bottom slot of the opening on the body. Slide part 29 into the top position of the opening. Take part 30 clear plastic, with the notch facing to the rear and insert into the opening by placing the tabs of the window inside opening side. Insert part 31 into the second slot under the front of the body. Slide parts 32 into the long slots under the centre of the body.
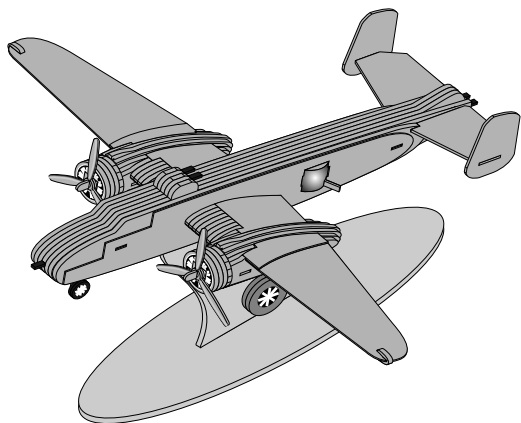
Step 11

Insert the completed landing gear into the slots under the engine nacelle. Wheels should face out. Insert the propeller assemblies into the slots on the front of the engines. Insert the front landing gear into the first slot under the body.

Step 12

Completed model ready for paint and decals. Please see the separate sheet for paint and decal instructions.

North American Aviation B25J Mitchell

Featuring markings of Tondelayo

The B25 Mitchell is an American design twin engine Second World War medium bomber. It was designed and built by North American Aviation. The B25 Mitchell was named in honor of Major General "Billy" Mitchell, a pioneer in US military aviation. The B25 would be used in all theatres of the war. One of its first and probably most well know missions came on April 18th 1942 when 16 B25's were launched from the USS Hornet to attack the Japanese mainland. This mission did little damage but the moral boost to the Americans was huge!

  North American Aviation would produce just under 10,000 units in many different variants. The aircraft would be used by all allied air forces during the war. After the war many would be put into storage awaiting the scrapers torch. But some would remain in service to be used for training and reconnaissance support roles. Today there are just over 100 surviving B25's with almost half of them being airworthy.

  The markings on our B25 are from the 345th Bombardment Group, 500th Bombardment Squadron. The plane was made famous when on October 18, 1943 took off from Dobodura on a bombing mission over Rabaul without fighter escort. Over the target, this B-25 plus along with two other B-25's attacked a 6,000 ton ship off Vunapope. During the attack one of its engines was damaged. While trying to return to base the bomber would engaged in a seventy-five minute aerial battle with a reported fifty Japanese fighters. With both wing men shot down, the surviving bomber would make a run for it skimming over the surface of the ocean. During the escape, the turret gunner would be credited with five victories. Another four victories would be credited to them because the Japanese planes were flying so close to the ocean that they miss judged and crashed into the sea. It successfully returned to base with heavy damage. The 500th Bombardment Squadron received a distinguished unit citation for this mission.

North American Aviation B25J Specifications

|	
Length	52' 11"
Wingspan	67' 7"
Max speed	272mph
Armament	7 .50 machine guns
Bombs	General purpose bombs to a maximum load of 3,000 lb

Building tips:

All parts will be a tight fit. If you find a part is too tight give it a bit of a sanding with 220 grit sandpaper. **DO NOT FORCE PARTS.** A hobby knife is suggested to cut the pieces from the part tree but most parts will break free easily. 220 grit sandpaper may be used to remove unwanted burn marks. A white glue may be used for assembly if desired. Any black substance that gets on your hands is non toxic and can be removed with soap and water.

Step 1

Slide alignment block through part 1 and centre them. Stack parts 2L, 2R and 3L, 3R onto the alignment blocks. Place steel ball into hole then place part 4L, 4R and 5L, 5R onto alignment blocks.
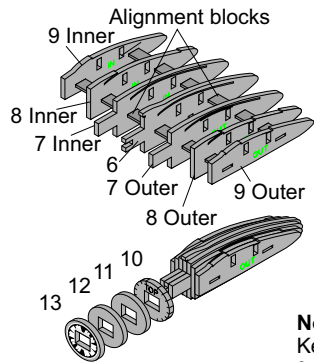
Note:
Alignment blocks should have just enough friction to hold parts in place. If needed use sandpaper to remove a bit of thickness. Alignment blocks are made a little longer then the assembled part. Remove any protruding material.

Alignment blocks

5L
4L
3L
2L
1
2R
3R
4R
5R Right engine nacelle

Steel ball for weight
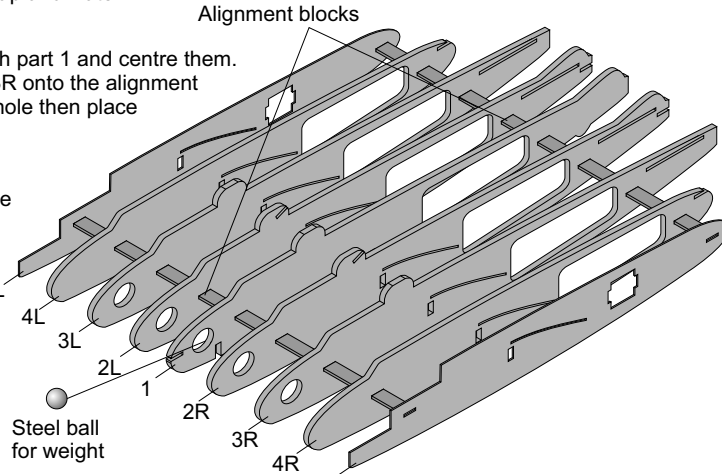
Step 2

Left engines nacelle

Alignment blocks
9 Inner
8 Inner
7 Inner
6
7 Outer
9 Outer
8 Outer

10
11
12
13

Slide alignment blocks through centre section, part 6 and centre them. Stack the following parts to onto the alignment pins as shown. Repeat the process to make a right side nacelle. Slide parts 10 through to 13 onto front of nacelle to make engine cowling.

Alignment blocks
9 Outer
8 Outer
7 Outer
6
7 Inner
9 Inner
8 Inner

10
11
12
13

Note:
Keep part numbers facing out
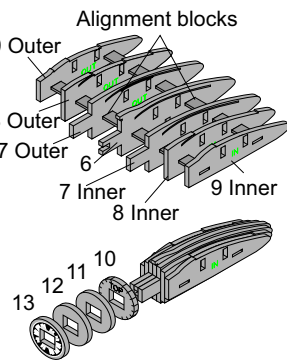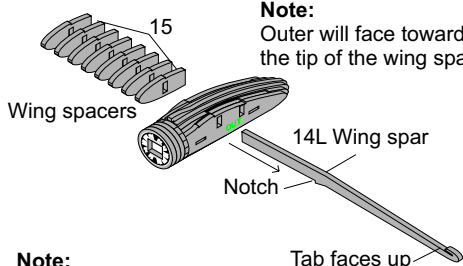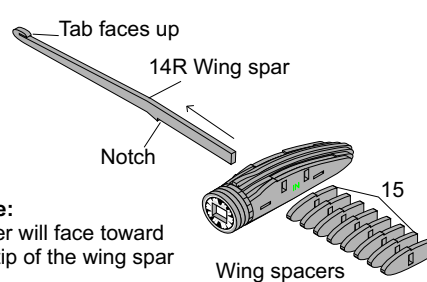
Step 3

Slide completed engine nacelles along parts 14L and 14R till they come to the notch. Slide the eight wing spacers, part 15 onto the wing spar so that they butt up against the nacelle. Make a left and right side.

Left wing

15
Wing spacers

Note:
Outer will face toward the tip of the wing spar

14L Wing spar
Notch
Tab faces up

Note:
Part 14 the wing spar must be able to slide through the slots on the engine nacelles and the wing spacers.

Right wing

Tab faces up
14R Wing spar
Notch

Note:
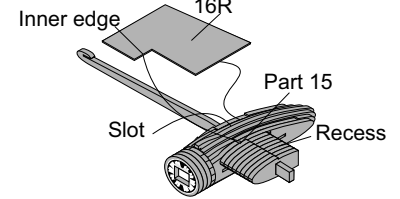Outer will face toward the tip of the wing spar

15
Wing spacers

Step 4

Slide pars 16L and 16R through the slots in the engine nacelle. The front inner edge should butt up against part 15. The inner part of the wing should sit in the recess on part 15.

Left wing

Recess
Part 15
16L
Slot
Inner edge

Right wing

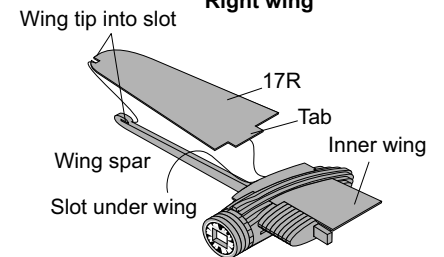Inner edge
16R
Part 15
Slot
Recess
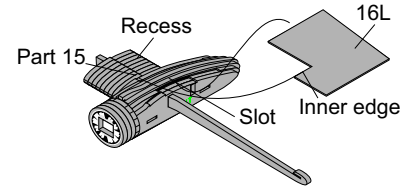
Step 5

Slide the tab of part 17L and 17R into the slot under the inner wing. Carefully slide the wing spar out enough to allow the wing tip to go in to the slot on the tip of the wing spar. Slide the wing spar back in to lock the wingtip into place.
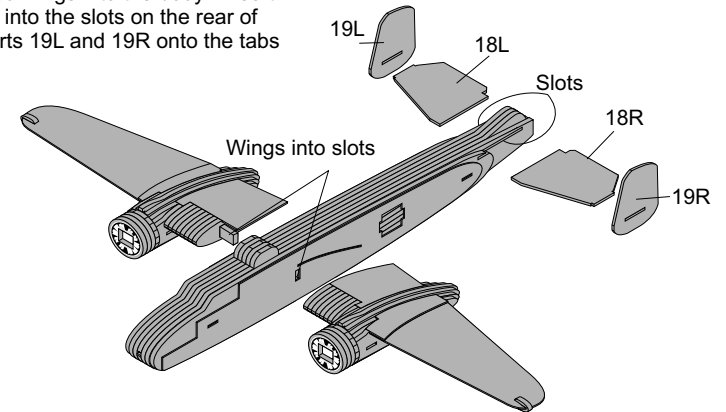
Left wing

Inner wing
Tab
17L
Slot under wing
Wing spar
Wing tip into slot

Right wing
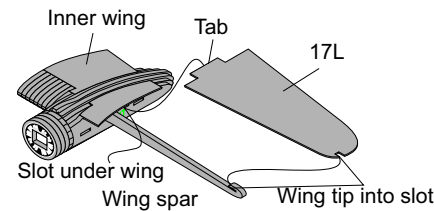
Wing tip into slot
17R
Tab
Inner wing
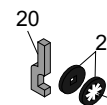Wing spar
Slot under wing

Step 6

Slide the assembled wings into the body. Insert parts 18L and 18R into the slots on the rear of the body. Place parts 19L and 19R onto the tabs of 18L and 18R.
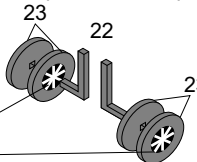
19L
18L
Slots
18R
19R
Wings into slots

Step 7

Slide parts 21 onto part 20.

20
21

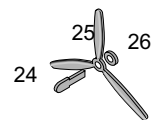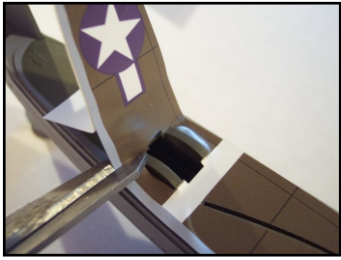Keep the face of the wheels outward

Step 8
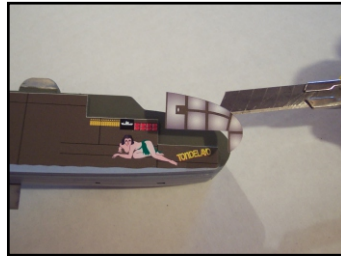
Slide parts 23 onto part 22.

23
22
23

Step 9

Slide part 24 through part 25 followed by part 26. Make two.
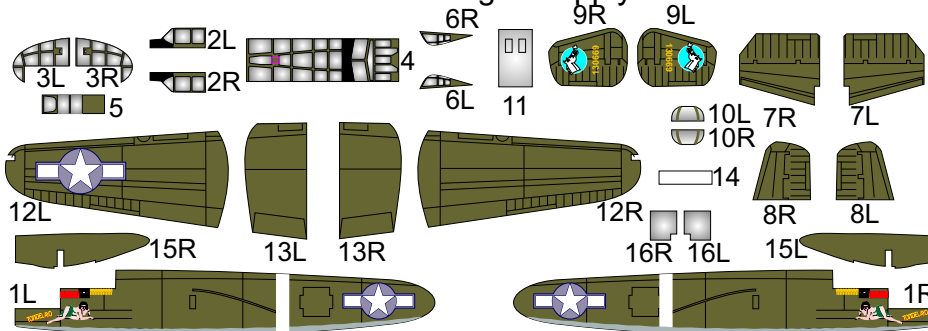
25
26
24

Avoid pulling the decal as it will stretch. Cut the decal at rear lower corner to allow it to go around the gun protruding out.
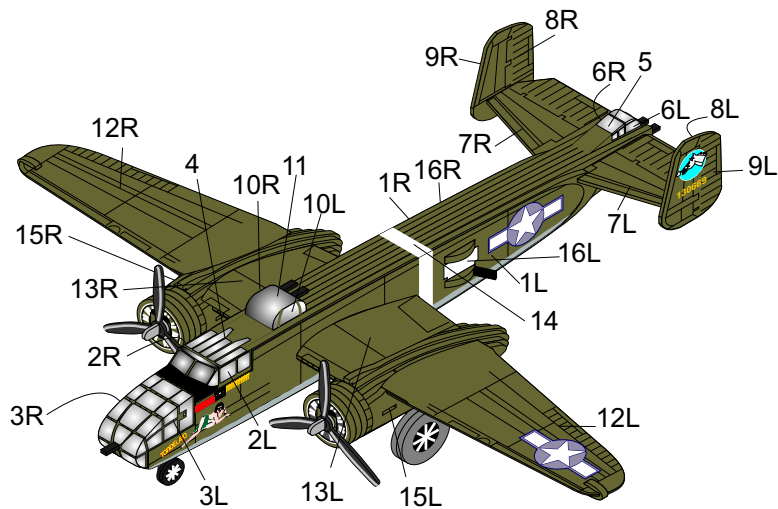

For small decals you may use a small utility knife to remove them from the backing and place in position.

Decals should be placed into position in numerical order. You will need to remove the main wings to apply the side decal.

Take your time.

Applying decals

**Tools needed to apply decals**
Scissors
Utility knife

Make sure your hands are clean before applying decals. Avoid contact with the adhesive as this can cause the decal to loose some of its adhesion. Decals will adhere better to a smooth clean surface so we do recommend painting your model for best results.

Cut out each decals as close to the edge as possible. Only cut out decals as needed.
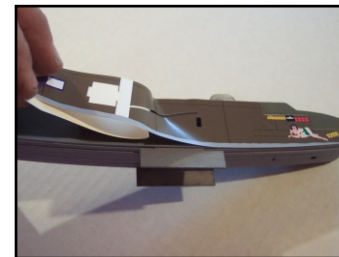
Note:
Paint entire aircraft black before applying decals.
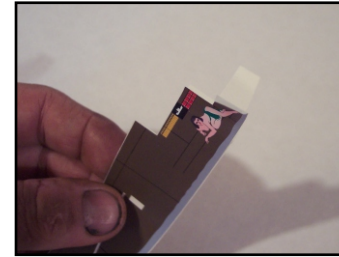
For the large decals, remove about a 1/4" of the backing and fold under.

Place the exposed section on the surface making sure that your decal is properly aligned on the part.
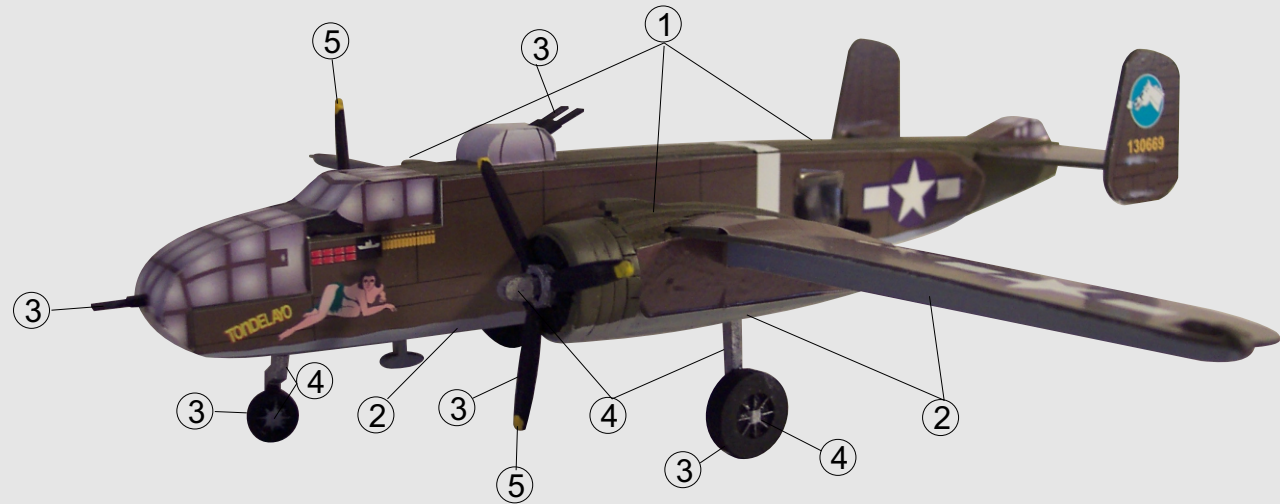

Slowly remove the backing making sure the decal is staying aligned on the surface.

Colour Scheme of B25J Tondelayo

Suggested colours:

1 **Olive Drab**
   All upper surfaces
2 **Light Grey**
   All under surfaces
3 **Black**
   Propellers
   Wheels
   Guns
   Inside engine cowling
   Tail wheel
4 **Silver**
   Centre of propellers
   Centre of wheels
   Landing gear
   Engine detail
5 **Yellow**
   Propeller tips

Note:
Model should be painted before
adding decals.
All upper surfaces should be Olive Drab.
All bottom surfaces should be light grey.
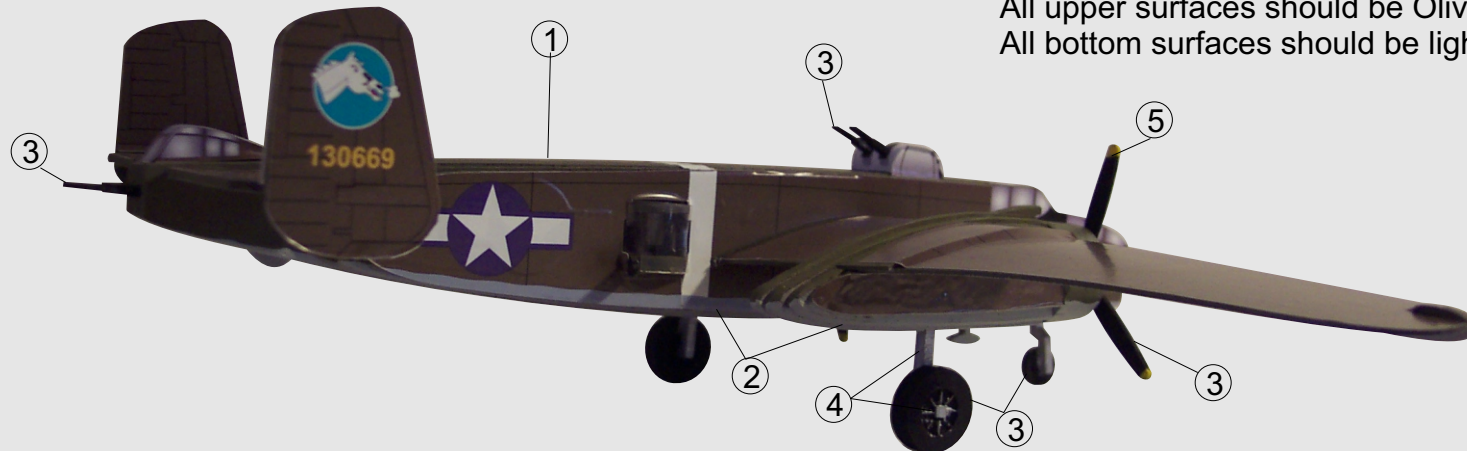
If you would like to paint your model use acrylic paints available from your local craft
or hobby shop. Apply peel and stick decals after painting is complete. Use the paint
diagram above as a guide.