

THE FIRST FLIGHT OF THE CHINA CLIPPER

On the afternoon of November 22, 1935, the great "China Clipper" left San Francisco Bay on its 8,000 mile flight to span the Pacific. It was a new epoch in the history of America—the establishment of a great air mail service between America and the Orient. It was the beginning of regular commercial air service across the Pacific Ocean to Hawaii, the Philippines, and the Orient.

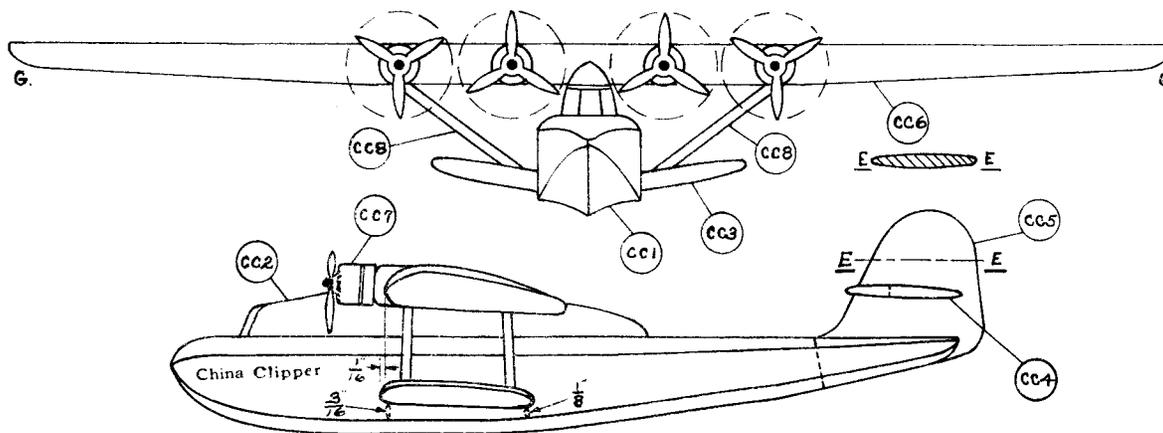
This giant airliner, the largest ever developed in America and the most outstanding aircraft ever developed in the world was the result of nearly five years of courageous pioneering by the Pan-American Airways.

Just six days later (less a one day lay-over at Guam) the great Clipper ship with the first conquest of the Pacific behind her, glided down to the surface of Manila Bay. Scheduled air transport service over the earth's greatest ocean was an accomplished fact.

The flight had been made in five hops with stops at Honolulu, Midway, Wake and Guam. The exact mileage covered was 8,210 miles and the total flying time was 59 hours, 48 minutes.

The China Clipper is powered with four 800 horse power 14 cylinder "Wasp" engines. Its length over-all is 90 feet 6 inches and the wing span is 130 feet.

SIMPLE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR A51 CHINA CLIPPER PLANE



Read instructions through, and compare all parts with the drawings before you start to assemble this model. You will be much more pleased with the finished result if you follow instructions in the order in which they are given. Mix only a small quantity of the glue

at a time. It is not necessary to use glue clamps when assembling StromBecker Models.

Fold the coarse sandpaper around the one end of the 1/8" x 1" x 5" piece of wood and glue it to the wood, so it can be used as a file. Use this in rounding the edges on spon-

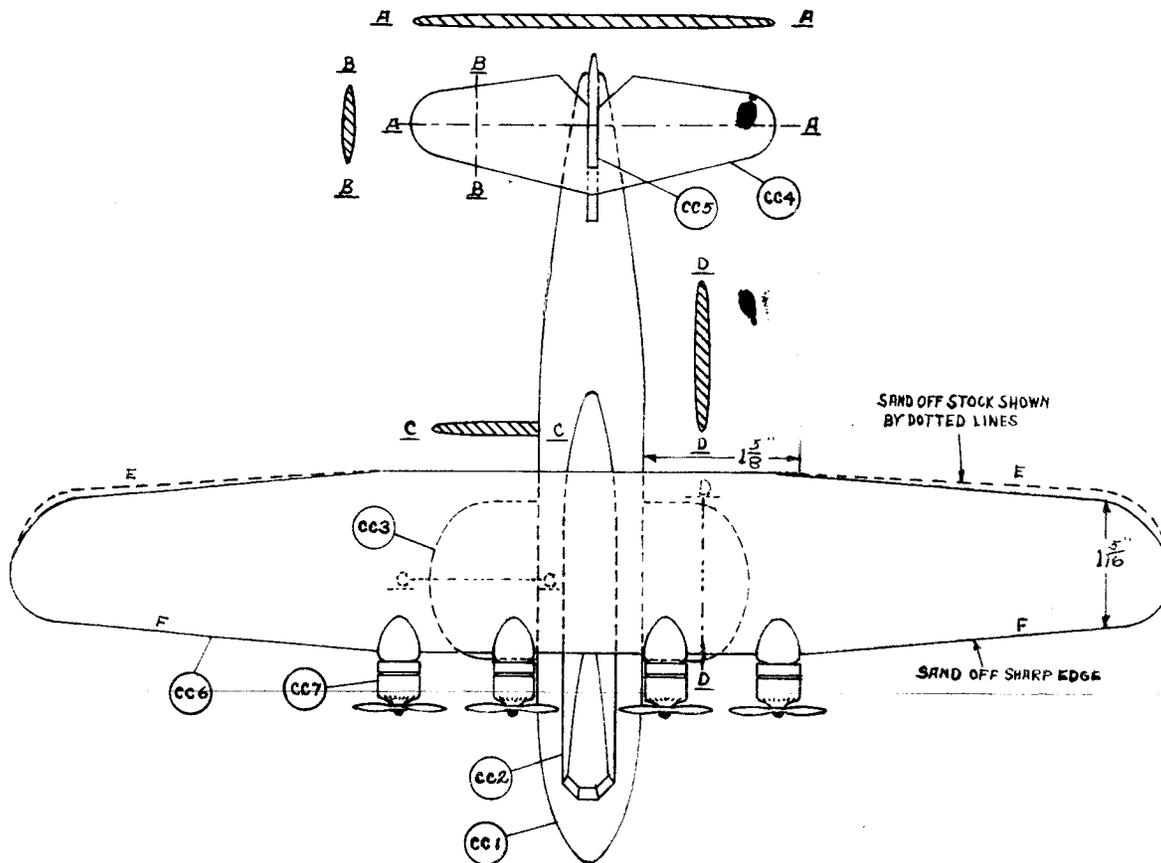
sons, tailpieces, etc. Using the fine sandpaper, sand the hull (CC1) all around carefully. Sand off the forward corner of pilot's cabin (CC2) and round off the rear end as shown on top view drawing and glue in place on the hull. See drawing. Mark off on both sides of the hull according to drawing the location for the sponsons (CC3). First apply a thin coat of glue to the beveled edge of sponson that fits next to hull and let it dry. Then apply another coat and glue into place. Glue on tail parts (CC4 and CC5). After the glue has thoroughly dried, sand the sponsons and tailpieces to shape, rounding the edges as shown in the cross section drawings with the coarse sandpaper and then finish with the fine sandpaper.

Sand off to proper shape the sharp edges of

wing (CC6). See drawing at E, F, and G. Assemble propellers to engines (CC7) with nails and glue engines into holes in the wing. Glue and nail wing to top of cabin, being careful to center wing so that propellers do not touch the cabin.

Fit and glue into place the four struts (CC8) between the wing and sponsons.

Many model makers prefer to finish their models in a natural wood finish using either shellac or clear lacquer. If you wish to paint your model in the regular China Clipper colors you may do so. The plane is finished in silver with orange on top of the wing. The bottom of the hull is black. The insignia and the name are in dark blue. See picture on carton.



STROMBECK-BECKER MFG. CO.

MOLINE, ILLINOIS