

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

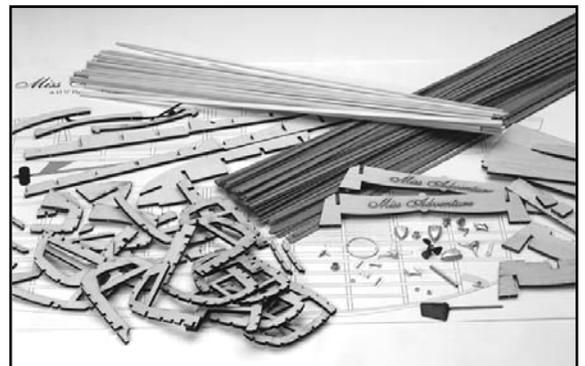
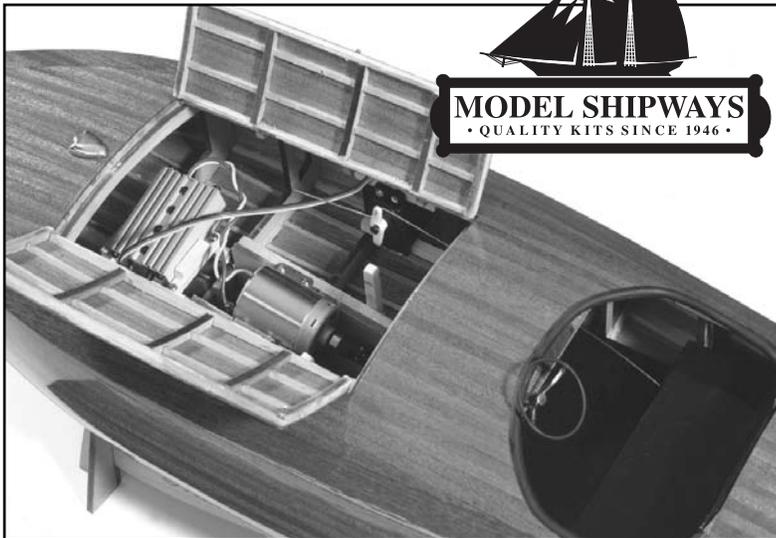
Miss Adventure

R/C Ship Model Miss Adventure Flyer Class Racing Boat

Manufactured by Model Shipways,
a division of Model Expo, Inc.
Hollywood, FL



MODEL SHIPWAYS
• QUALITY KITS SINCE 1946 •



Technical Characteristics

Scale: 2" = 1'0" (1:6)

Overall length: 27" (686 mm)

Beam: 9-5/8" (244 mm)

Kit No. 1830



R/C Ship Model

Miss Adventure

Flyer Class Racing Boat

Instruction Manual

Model Shipways developed its Flyer Class R/C boat kit in 1999. The design is based on plans and an article for a new Flyer design, which appeared in "Building Plans For Forty-Three Small Boats-Ideal Series, Volume 17" by William W. Atkin and Bruce N. Crandall, published by Motor Boating Magazine, 1936.

HISTORY

In the early 1930's, the Flyer 91 Cubic Inch Class Racing Hydroplane Series was introduced as the smallest of the inboard hydroplane racing classes. At only thirteen and a half feet long, the Flyers could keep up with boats much larger. Capable of speeds over 45MPH, these boats were the perfect combination of speed, looks and control. Powered by a Grey Blue Streak Jr. 91.5 cubic inch engine, the Flyers cut every corner of their class restrictions with a finished weight of just over 600 lbs. This boat was designed to move, and found favor with the general public as a fast runabout. Imagine yourself cruising the lakes in one of these all mahogany masterpieces!

Miss Adventure represents one of the many Flyer Class race boats built throughout the US. The original craft was designed by Bruce N. Crandall.

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Before You Begin

The Miss Adventure is an interesting craft and makes a splendid model. The model is well suited for the beginning Radio Control ship modeler. At 2" = 1' 0 scale, it is easy to build. Plank-on-frame hull construction with laser-cut parts offers a unique building method and assures an accurate hull form. Always complete one construction stage before moving to the next. When things go awry, consider doing them over.

Working With the Plans & Parts

Before starting the model, carefully examine the kit and study the plans and drawings in the instruction manual. First, determine if all the listed parts are present. Handling them will produce a better understanding of the kit's requirements. Try to visualize how every piece will look on the completed model. Also, determine the building sequence - what must be done first - ahead of time. The instructions will help, but a thorough knowledge of the plans at the outset is essential.

1. The Plans

Two plan sheets are provided. One has the plan of the deck and some structural sections. The other has a profile, and plan of the deck and bottom showing the structural framework.

2. Kit Lumber

In addition to the laser-cut parts, strips and sheets of basswood and mahogany are supplied in the kit.

Sorting the wood in the kit by thickness and wood-type will save time. After selecting and cutting what you need, return the remaining stock to the proper thickness and wood-type pile. Don't worry about using a piece for one item intended for another. Model Shipways supplies enough extra wood to complete the model before running out.

3. Part Numbers

Throughout the instructions and plans, each part is numbered. Parts are listed as laser-cut wood, stripwood, and fittings. Refer to the Parts List at the end of these instructions to identify each part.

Motor and Radio Control Equipment

The kit is supplied with a Mabuchi 540 motor, shaft coupler, prop shaft, stern tube, shaft strut and propeller, but no battery. No radio control equipment is supplied. You will need a Two-Channel transmitter, a receiver, speed control unit, servo, switch harness, battery that operates both the motor and radio units, and a battery charger. While any radio equipment can be used, Model Expo stocks the following recommended units:

1. Ranger 2 AM Two Channel-Radio (Includes 2 servos, receiver, and switch harness) - Stock No. H131271HT
2. Electronic Speed Control - Stock No. SP610RF
3. Six Cell 1500 MAH Battery Pack - Stock No. ACE2904T
4. 7.2 V Quick Charger - Stock No. TTR2685

What You'll Need to Start Construction

The following items are recommended for building the model. Those who have modeled before may have their favorites.

A. Knives and saws

1. Hobby knife with #11 blades
2. Razor saw or jeweler's saw

B. Files

Flat needle file (steel or diamond coated)

C. Clamps

1. A few small C-clamps
2. Spring-type miniature clamps
3. #16 and #33 rubber bands

D. Boring Tools

1. Small bits
2. Pin vise

E. Miscellaneous

1. Tweezers
2. Needle nose pliers

F. Sandpaper

1. Fine and medium grit garnet or #100 to #220 aluminum oxide
2. #000 steel wool

G. Finishing

1. Paintbrushes
 - a. fine point for details
 - b. 1/4" to 1/2" flat square for hull

K. Supplies:

1. Paints (if you paint any part of the model)
2. Primer (if you paint any part of the model)
3. Stains and varnish
4. White or woodworker's (yellow) glue
5. Cyanoacrylates (generic name is Super Glue)
6. Five-minute epoxy
7. Wood filler

Note: White or woodworker's glue in yellow will suffice for most of the model. Five-minute epoxy provides extra strength for affixing fittings. Cyanoacrylates, such as Jet, Flash, or Zap, produce quick adhesion. For most applications, the medium viscosity, gap-filling variety is best. The thin type is recommended for filling a narrow crack or tacking hull planking to the frames and stringers.

Painting & Staining the Model

1. Preliminaries

Sanding and cleaning: Rub down external surfaces with 220 grit sandpaper, then #000 steel wool, then wipe off every speck of dust. Give surfaces to be painted two light coats of primer. Sand lightly after the last application. Don't sand down to bare wood. After washing your hands, gently dust the hull with a soft brush and clean, soft cloth or tack rag. Use a spackling compound, such as Model Magic or DAP, to fill any scratches and defects in painted surfaces, then sand and prime again.

Painting and staining: You can paint or stain the model, but like the real craft we recommend a natural varnish finish for all the mahogany. Why cover up the beautiful mahogany? There was however, a narrow white stripe along the top edge of the hull side, about 1" full scale (11/64" model scale). Also, the basswood seat interior should be painted, color your choice.

Since this is an R/C model, you need to seal the wood and joints. It is recommended that a good quality waterproof varnish be used such as clear gloss Varithane, or a marine varnish especially formulated for use on boats. After the final finish coat is dry, sand the hull with #000 steel wool and apply several coats of wax. Bowling alley wax works great and cuts down the gloss a bit.

In addition to the outside, varnish the inside of the model also to waterproof it and help seal joints.

STAGE 1

Framing the Hull

1. Preparing the Frames and Assembling the Stand

There are 13 laser cut frame sets (part 5, designated A through M). Each set is composed of two identical halves. Using a pencil, mark the frame letter on each of the frame halves before removing them from the laser-cut sheets. Remove all of the frame halves from the sheets and sand any excess carbon (caused by the laser cutter) from the edges.

Lay the frame sets on waxed paper and glue the center joints (Figure 1-1). Make sure you match the corresponding sets (A,A; B,B; etc.). After the glue has dried, sand the glue joints.

Frame E has a round cutout at the bottom which is in way of the motor. There is not much of an end to glue the halves together. After gluing, add a strip of wood over the joint to strengthen the joint.

Stand assembly: Now is a good time to assemble the laser cut stand so it will be ready to support the model as you build it. The stand is composed of 4 laser cut parts; two side boards with the model name (part 39A) and two support feet (part 39B). The stand fits together egg crate fashion. The stand can be varnished or painted to suit your fancy.

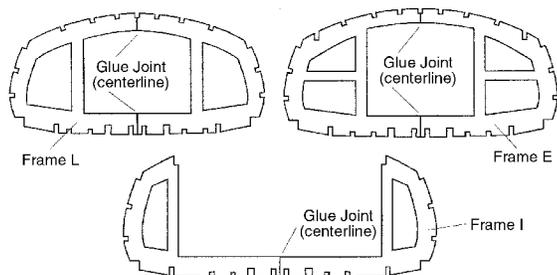


Fig. 1-1 Frame Assembly

STAGE 2

Installing the Frames and Breasthooks, and Center Keel Assembly

The center keel is composed of three laser cut pieces. A single bow keel (part 1), and double stern keel (part 2) which allows passing the prop shaft through the hull on centerline and provides a bed for the motor.

First, test fit and glue frame C through M to the double stern keels. Use a small square to make sure the frames are perpendicular to the keels.

Next, glue frames A through D to the bow keel. When the glue has dried, glue the upper and lower laser cut breasthooks (parts 3 and 4), to the bow keel (Figure 2-1).

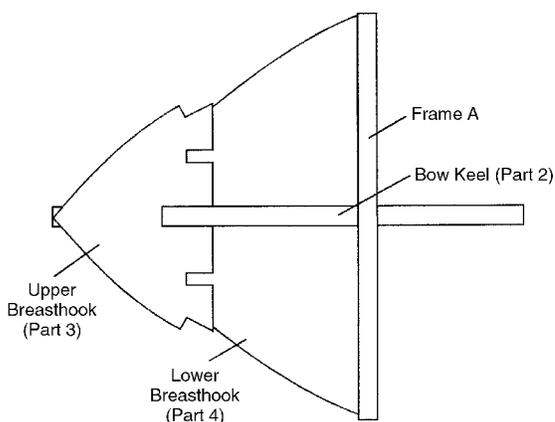


Fig. 2-1 Breasthooks at Bow

Assembling Bow Keel to Stern Keels: Now that all the frames are installed, assemble and glue the bow keel into the centerline slots of frames C and D which are on the stern keels. The entire keel is now assembled with all frames in place (Figure 2-2).

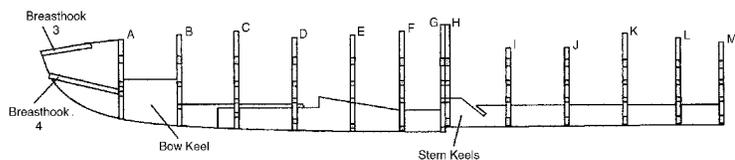


Fig. 2-2 Assembled Keels

STAGE 3

Installing the Stringers

The stringers provide the internal stiffening for the frames and keep the entire framework rigid. There are quite a few stringers on the deck, sides, and bottom of the hull. As you add stringers, try to keep all the frames perpendicular to the center keel. The frames are somewhat flexible and can be easily bent out of shape. Prefit all stringers before gluing, and check the frames with a square to make sure they are perpendicular with the keel. Then, you can glue the stringers in place.

There are three basic stringer sizes to install. Most stringers are 1/8" square basswood (part 6). Some stringers such as at the upper corners of the hull (the gunwale) and hatch edges are 1/8" x 1/4" basswood (part 7), and the lower corners of the hull 1/4" square basswood (part 8). The slots in the frames really tell you the size to install.

Figure 3-1 and 3-2 and the plans illustrate the layout of the stringers.

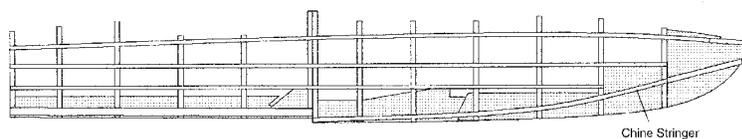


Fig. 3-1 Stringers on Sides

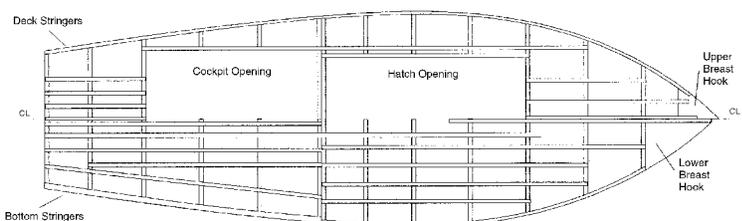


Fig. 3-2 Stringers on Deck and Bottom

The frames are all cut square by the laser machine. However, the hull sides and bottom are curved. Consequently, the slots in the frames and the frame edges must be beveled to the angle of the hull form (Figure 3-3). Bevel the bottom of the slots first so the stringers will lay flat in the slots. Then bevel the edges of the frames to the hull contours. After all stringers are installed, use a sanding block and sand the stringers themselves to the hull contour (Figure 3-4).

At the end of this stage, step back and take a look at the entire framework of the hull. You should have a rigid skeleton with all frames perpendicular to the center keel, and all stringers shaped to the hull contour. Since you will be planking over this framework later, it is essential that the framework is accurate. Make any corrections at this time.

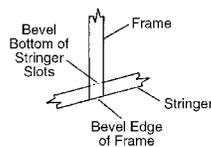


Fig. 3-3 Beveling the Frames

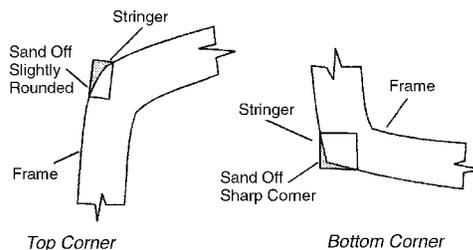


Fig. 3-4 Sanding Stringers to Hull Form

STAGE 4

Installing the Propeller Stern Tube

Temporarily tack to 1" pieces of hull planking across the stern keels where the shaft strut is to be located and temporarily glue the shaft strut (part 11) in place (Figure 4-1). Don't use much glue as the plank and strut must be removed and reinstalled later.

Next, temporarily sit the motor with its mounting sleeve on top of the bed (angled portion of the stern keels between frame D and E. Notice that the bottom of frame E has a cut-out in way of the motor.

Fit the stern tube (part 9) from frame F back to the shaft. Notice that the tube goes over the top of the bottom section of frames G and H, and under frame I. Notch the frames as required to fit the stern tube.

Now check the alignment of the stern tube. The motor must move down into the tube. You can assemble the motor shaft coupler (part 37) and shaft (part 10) to assure an accurate fit. The shaft must turn freely in the stern tube.

When the tube is aligned glue the tube in place at frames G/H and I. You don't need a lot of glue at this time. After the hull planking is done, you can add more glue to seal any gaps around the stern tube as it passes through the hull.

You can now remove the shaft strut and the temporary planking strips.

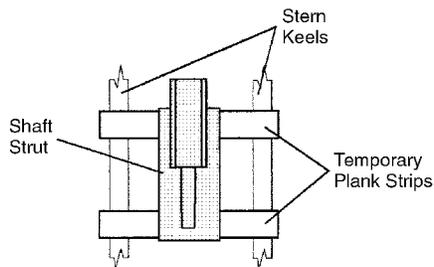


Fig. 4-1 Temporary Mounting of Shaft Strut

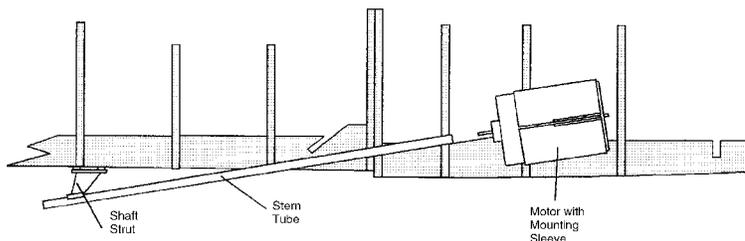


Fig. 4-2 Installing the Stern Tube

STAGE 5

Planking the Bottom of the Hull

Note: The hull is planked in this order: Bottom, Transom, Sides, and Deck. You could plank the transom first, but it would not allow easy access to installing the rudder shaft tube. Glue all planks to the frames and edge glue them to each other. Good, tight seams are essential to maintain watertightness of the hull.

Plank the bottom of the hull with the mahogany planks (part 12). All planks will be the same width for the full length of the model. The planks do not taper. This is a simple approach and it was used on the real craft.

Plank the after portion of the hull first, from the aft side of frame M (transom frame) to the step in the hull bottom at frame G.

Use the center joints of the frames to define the centerline of the boat. Cut a plank to fit along one side of the centerline. Cut away the area around the propeller stern tube. Remove only enough wood to give a snug fit. Repeat for the other side of the center line.

Placing planks one at a time, finish planking the bottom of the stern

section. After the stern section is complete, repeat this process for the bow section (frame G forward). Where the planks start to twist upwards (about frame D), taper the inside edges so that these planks fit tightly together. You want to avoid any gaps in the seams.

Cut all planks flush with the edge of the chine stringer (lowest corner stringer) as they pass over the stringer. Sand the outside edges of the hull planks even with the shape of the stringer and to the contour of the hull frames (Figure 5-1). Sand the bottom of the hull smooth.

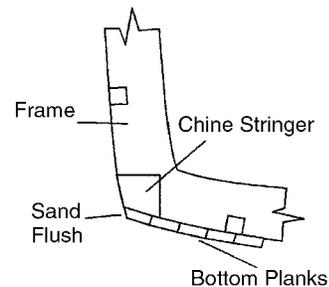


Fig. 5-1 Planks at Chine

STAGE 6

Installing the Rudder Shaft Tube

Drill a hole behind frame L. This hole should be on the centerline and just large enough for the rudder shaft tube (part 13, tube) to fit through (Figure 6-1).

Make sure the shaft is straight, and glue in place with a small amount of instant glue. You will add more glue and seal joints in the stage to follow.

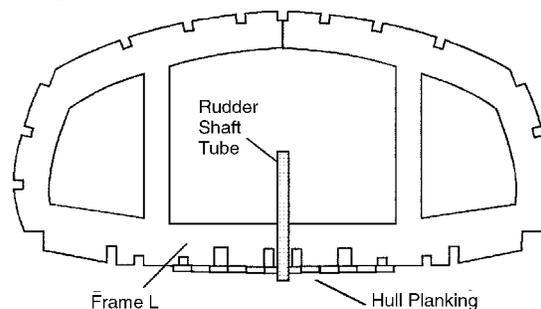


Fig. 6-1 Installing Rudder Shaft Tube

STAGE 7

Sealing the Rudder and Propeller Stern Tubes

Paint or varnish the inside of the bottom planking and frames (see painting instructions in the introduction). Use at least two coats and thin the first coat to allow it to soak into the wood. Our purpose here is to seal the inside hull watertight. More paint or varnish will be added later when you get the sides planked.

After the paint has dried, mix about two tablespoons of epoxy and fill the areas around the rudder tube and propeller stern tube to provide strength and to seal any gaps. The epoxy should reach the top of the keel stringers. Try to work out any air bubbles with a toothpick or needle.

STAGE 8

Planking the Transom

Starting with the top outer corners of frame M, plank the transom from there down with straight horizontal mahogany planks (part 12). Cut these flush with the frame sides and bottom planks. From the corners of frame M up, you will need 3 planks,

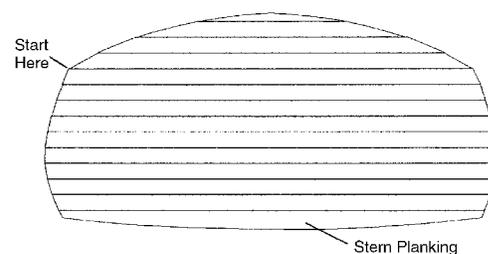


Fig. 8-1 Planking the Stern

also straight planks (Figure 8-1). Cut these to the deck camber curve. Sand the transom planks smooth.

STAGE 9

Planking the Hull Sides

Starting with the top edge of the hull, glue one plank along each side of the hull. The aft end of the plank will be flush with the transom planks. At the bow (stem), glue the plank on each side to the center keel and cut them off, flush with the stem portion of the keel. The remaining planks on the sides are all the same width and applied in the same manner. There are no tapered planks on the real boat.

Plank down both sides of the boat allowing an overlap at the transom and bottom planks. Cut the planks off flush with the transom planks and the bottom planks (Figure 9-1).

Sand the surface of the sides flat. At the bow, the planks on each side form a flat surface at this point. Sand the bow round to form a stem shape (Figure 9-2).

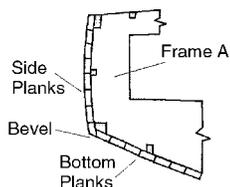


Fig. 9-1 Planks at Chine

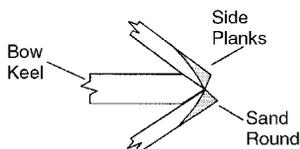


Fig. 9-2 Side Planks at Bow

STAGE 10

Sealing the Hull Interior

You have already painted or varnished the bottom planks inside. Now, do the same for the sides and transom, and be sure to slush more paint or varnish along the joints between the sides and bottom and transom, and also up at the stem.

STAGE 11

Locating and Supporting the Motor and Radio Control Components

In this stage you should install all the supports for the motor and radio gear and temporarily install the components.

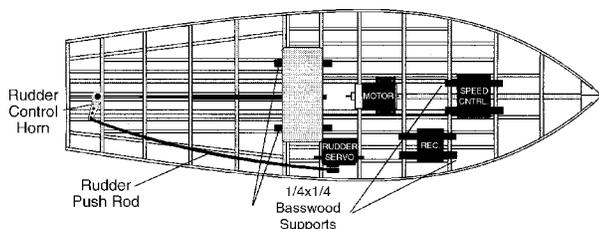


Fig. 11-1 Recommended Radio Gear Locations

Figure 11-1 shows a recommended location for all the gear. In these positions, or close to them, the supplied and recommended components will permit the boat to float at a proper balance. We will discuss fine tuning later, after the construction is finished.

The motor mounts on the angled portion of the two stern keels. Feed the propeller shaft through the stern tube and couple it to the motor. Check the free movement of the shaft, then drill holes for screws to mount the motor. Screw the motor in place.

For the battery, speed control, and receiver, glue 1/4" x 1/4" basswood strips across the bottoms of the frames. These strips will support the components and they can be rubber-banded in place. Position the strips and make them long enough so the units can be

moved fore and aft or across the model about an inch or so. This is so the components can be moved to balance the model to float on an even keel.

Mount the servo either upright or on its side. Glue some mounting strips on frames E and F. Pre drill holes for the servo screws and install the servo.

Install the rudder and the rudder control horn, and connect the push rod (part 38). Strap the push rod sleeve to the side of frame J or possibly to more frames if you desire. Make sure the push rod moves freely in its sleeve.

The switch harness can be mounted in any convenient spot. Just locate it so its easily reached through the deck hatch. Now, install all the equipment and test the radio and motor, then remove all the components except the rudder push rod and the rudder control horn. The components removed will be reinstalled later, after the model construction has been completed.

STAGE 12

Installing the Cockpit Floor and Seat

The floor (part 15), kickboard (part 14), front and rear seat supports (parts 16 and 17), seat (part 18), seat back (part 19), and seat brackets (part 19A) are all laser cut parts.

Figure 12-1 illustrates the details. First, install and glue the kickboard. It fits in the slots in the stern keels. Taper the front edge of the floor to match the angle of the kickboard, then glue it in place.

Glue the long front seat support and the two short rear seat supports to the floor. Glue the two seat brackets to the seat back. Taper the bottom edge of the seat back to the correct angle and glue the back to the seat and seat brackets. The seat is removable so you will have access to the rudder control arm. Drill the two holes for the screws that will hold the seat in place. It is screwed to the front seat support.

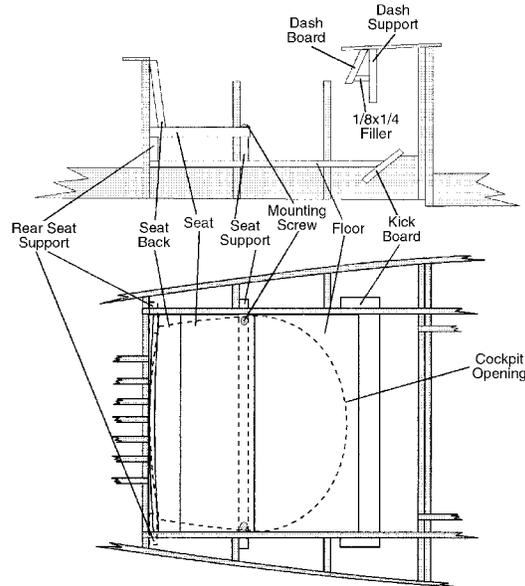


Fig. 12-1 Cockpit Details

STAGE 13

Planking the Deck

The margin strake is the plank around the edge of the deck on both sides. Both planks are laser cut mahogany (part 41). Glue the two halves together at the bow and fit the margin planks flush with the side planking. Sand the edges round (Figure 13-1).

The planks inboard of the margin planks are all straight mahogany planks (part 12). Before installing

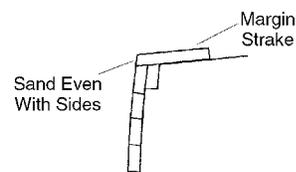


Fig. 13-1 Deck Margin Strake

the straight planks it would be a good idea to fit some scrap pieces under the edge of the margin plank near the bow, so the ends of the straight deck planks are easier to glue in place (Figure 13-2).

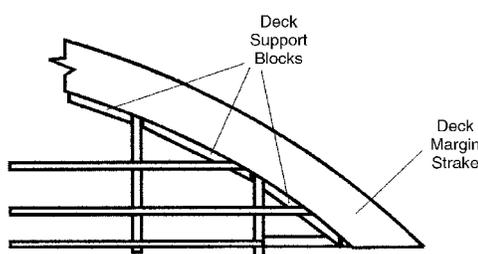


Fig. 13-2 Support for Deck Plank Ends

Using the centerline frame joints as a guide, carefully glue one plank along each side of the centerline. It is easier to line up the planks if you extend the first two at centerline right over the hatch and cockpit openings

for now. You will use the cockpit template and the stringers and frames as guides for cutting the openings.

Complete planking on both sides of the deck. Before final trimming of hatch and cockpit, sand the deck smooth.

Carefully trim the engine hatch opening to the edges of the frames and stringers. Cut out the cockpit template and secure it in place on the deck. Mark the cockpit opening and carefully trim to the line. Be careful with the deck planks at the front of the cockpit. They are fragile here until the dash support is installed underneath.

STAGE 14

Installing the Dashboard

Install the laser-cut dashboard support (part 23) under the deck planking. Cut some filler support pieces (as shown in Figure 12-1 in stage 12), then bevel and glue in the dashboard (part 24).

STAGE 15

Installing the Deck Hatch Supports and Hatches

Hatch supports: Glue the laser-cut forward hatch support (part 21) to the after side of frame C, and the aft hatch support (part 22) to the forward side of frame G. Sand the top ends of the hatch supports even with the frames.

Hatches: There are two identical hatches, one port, the other starboard. Each is composed of four laser cut hatch frames (part 25) and four stringers (part 6). See Figure 15-2.

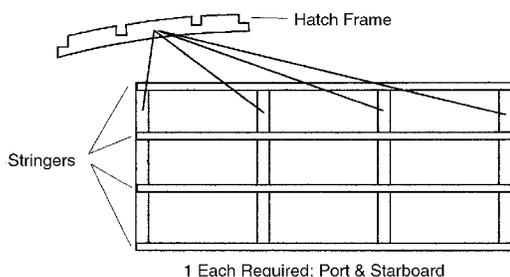


Fig. 15-2 Hatch Framing

Note: 12 laser cut hatch frames are provided on the laser cut sheets where only 8 are needed. An extra gift from Model Shipways.

Temporarily clamp four of the hatch frames (part 25) in place; one on each side at frame C and frame G.

Cut the hatch stringers to length. Soak the stringers in warm water and secure onto a building board with a 1/4" block under the center. Weight both ends of the stringers and let dry. This bend is required to match the curve of the deck. You could also heat the stringers with low heat from a soldering iron, or steam bend the curve.

Fit the stringers in the two temporarily fixed hatch frames and check the curvature. If ok, glue the stringers in the frames. When dry, remove the frames, then add the remaining two hatch frames.

Starting with the center of each hatch section, plank both halves of the engine hatches. Sand the surfaces of the hatches.

Sand the edges of the hatches to fit the hatch opening. Using the full size plan for placement, notch the outside edges of the hatches and the inside edges of the hatch opening for the hinges (part 26). Glue and pin the hinges to the hatches. Glue and pin the hinges to the hatch opening (Figure 15-3).

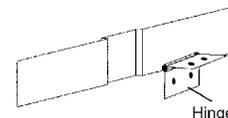


Fig. 15-3 Hatch Hinges

After the hinges have dried, sand the hatches until they open and close freely.

STAGE 16

Finishing the Outside of the Hull

Paint or varnish the entire outside of the hull. Refer back to the painting section in the introduction for guidance.

STAGE 17

Installing the Cockpit Coaming and Fittings

Cockpit coaming: Install the split rubber tube coaming (part 35) around the edge of the cockpit opening. Secure it with super glue, then give the joint a coat of varnish.

Fittings: Using the full size plan as a guide, glue all fittings in place; vents (parts 28 and 29), fuel cap (part 31), cleats (parts 32 and 33), and exhaust outlet (part 34). Drill a hole in the dashboard and install the steering wheel (part 30). Use care to ensure that the vents and other fittings are lined up and placed properly and test fit before gluing.

Glue the photoetched instrument panel (part 40) to the dash board.

STAGE 18

Reinstalling the Motor, Rudder, and Radio Installation, and Ballasting the Boat

Replace the motor and all the radio gear in the model. Screw or rubber band the components down to the supports. For the motor, add the coupler and shaft. Glue the shaft strut to the hull and stern tube, then install the propeller. Install the rudder and reconnect it to the rudder control horn.

With the receiver in place, string the antenna in a large loop inside the hull. Tape it to the sides of frames. Do not bunch the antenna up. It must be stretched out to function properly.

Again, test the function of the motor and radio gear before making your first test run.

Ballasting the model: The prototype model used the recommended radio gear and the recommended locations. In these locations, the model floated on an even keel and did not require any ballast. However, if you use different components you may need to move the components somewhat and add ballast (some lead weights) so the model floats properly. If the model floats too low in the water, you may be using components that are too heavy for this model.

A GOOD REFERENCE

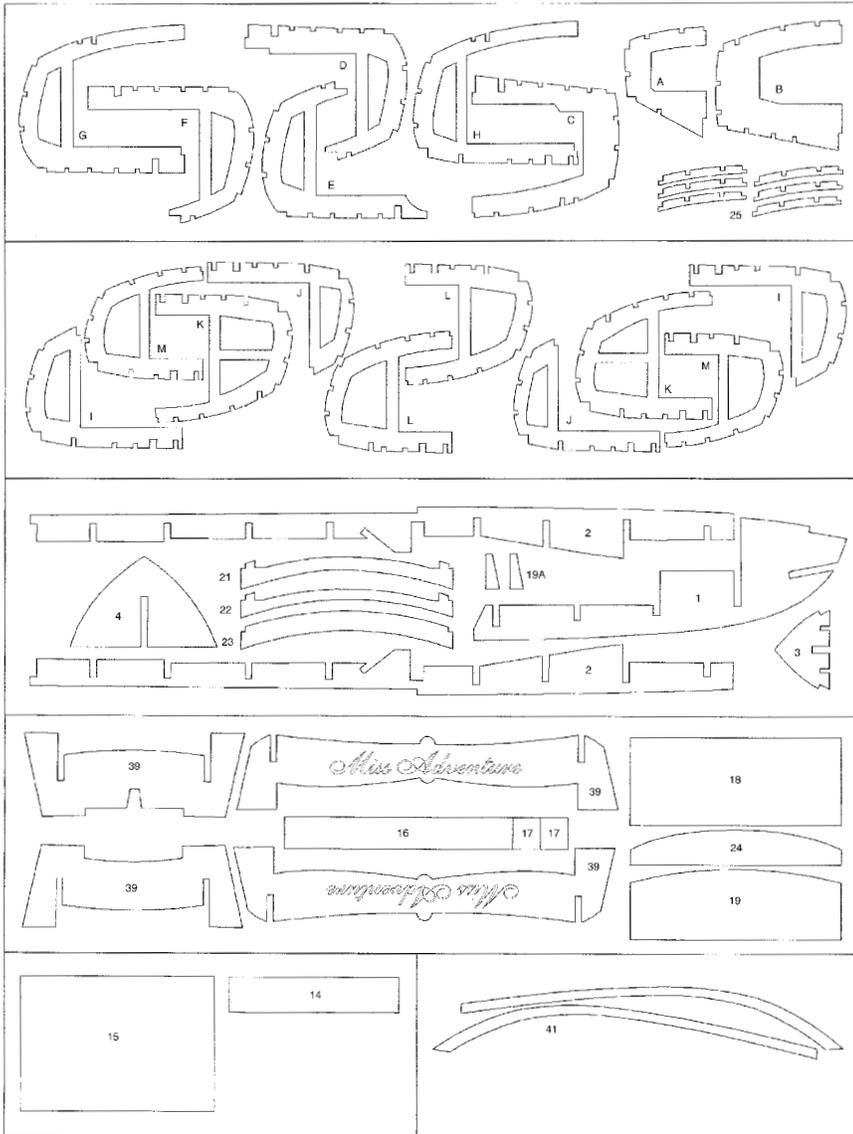
If you are a first time R/C modeler, Model Expo sells a great reference book: *The Basics of Radio Control Power Boat Modeling* by David Thomas. Stock No. KB12112. This is a beginners guide which discusses R/C boats and racers using gas or electric power. Discusses tools, materials, hull construction, detailing and painting.

CONGRATULATIONS

Your Miss Adventure is finished! Take a moment to revel in your accomplishment. You've persevered when the going got rough! Your effort has produced great results and you've developed skills you never knew you had. You are ready to race. Let's go! We hope you've enjoyed your voyage and look forward to speeding along with you on your next shipmodeling project.

PARTS LIST

Type of Part
 L - Laser cut basswood parts
 F - Fittings
 S - Stripwood



#	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	QTY	MATERIAL
1	L	Bow Keel	1	3/16" Basswood
2	L	Stern Keels	2	3/16" Basswood
3	L	Upper Breasthook	1	3/16" Basswood
4	L	Lower Breasthook	1	3/16" Basswood
5	L	Hull Frame A	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame B	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame C	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame D	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame E	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame F	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame G	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame H	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame I	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame J	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame K	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame L	2	3/16" Basswood
	L	Hull Frame M	2	3/16" Basswood
6	S	Small Stringers	30	1/8" x 1/8" x 24" Basswood
7	S	Large Stringers	6	1/8" x 1/4" x 24" Basswood
8	S	Stern Lower Stringers	2	1/4" x 1/4" x 24" Basswood
9	F	Stern Tube	1	Copper tubing
10	F	Propeller Shaft	1	Steel rod - threaded one end
11	F	Shaft Strut	1	Britannia metal casting - nickel plated
12	S	Hull Planks	140	1/16" x 1/4" x 30" Mahogany
13	F	Rudder, Shaft, tube	1	Plastic with brass shaft and tube
14	L	Kickboard	1	1/8" Basswood
15	L	Floor	1	1/8" Basswood
16	L	Front Seat Support	1	1/8" Basswood
17	L	Rear Seat Supports	2	1/8" Basswood
18	L	Seat	1	3/16" Basswood
19	L	Seat Back	1	3/16" Basswood
19A	L	Seat Brackets	2	1/8" Basswood
20	F	Seat Screws	2	Brass
21	L	Forward Hatch Support	1	3/16" Basswood
22	L	Aft Hatch Support	1	3/16" Basswood
23	L	Dashboard Support	1	3/16" Basswood
24	L	Dashboard	1	3/16" Basswood
25	L	Deck Hatch Frames	10	3/16" Basswood
26	F	Deck Hatch Hinges	4	Brass
27	F	Propeller	1	Composite - plastic with brass hub
28	F	Vents (large)	2	Britannia metal casting - nickel plated
29	F	Vent (small)	1	Britannia metal casting - nickel plated
30	F	Steering Wheel	1	Britannia metal casting - nickel plated
31	F	Fuel Cap	1	Britannia metal casting - nickel plated
32	F	Bow Cleat	1	Brass - nickel plated
33	F	Stern Cleat	1	Britannia metal casting - nickel plated
34	F	Exhaust Outlet	1	Britannia metal casting - nickel plated
35	F	Cockpit Coaming	1	Split rubber tubing
36	F	RS540 Motor	1	Mabuchi
37	F	Shaft Coupler	1	Composite - plastic, nickel steel
38	F	Steering Push Rod	1	Steel rod - spring steel end
39AL	L	Stand Name Board	2	3/16" Basswood
39BL	L	Stand Feet	2	3/16" Basswood
40	F	Instrument Panel	1	Photoetched metal
41	L	Deck Margin Planks	2	1/16" Mahogany



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