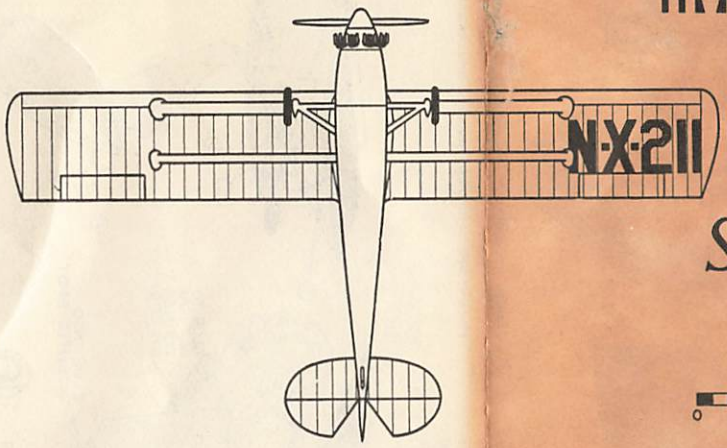
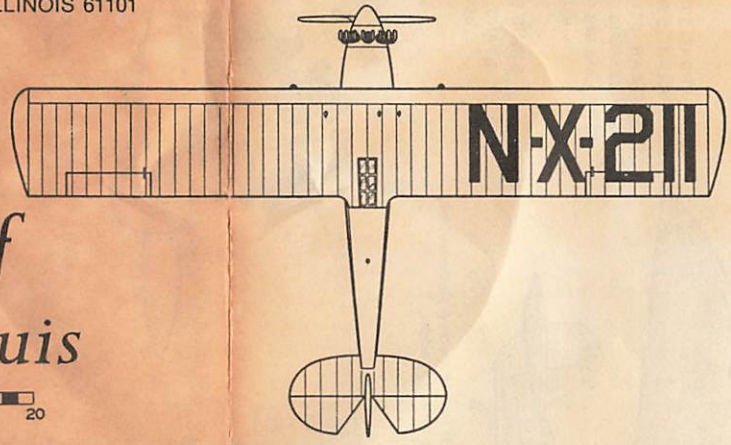
HAWK MODEL CO.
620 BUCKBEE STREET
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS 61101

MODEL No. 608

Spirit of St. Louis



BOTTOM VIEW

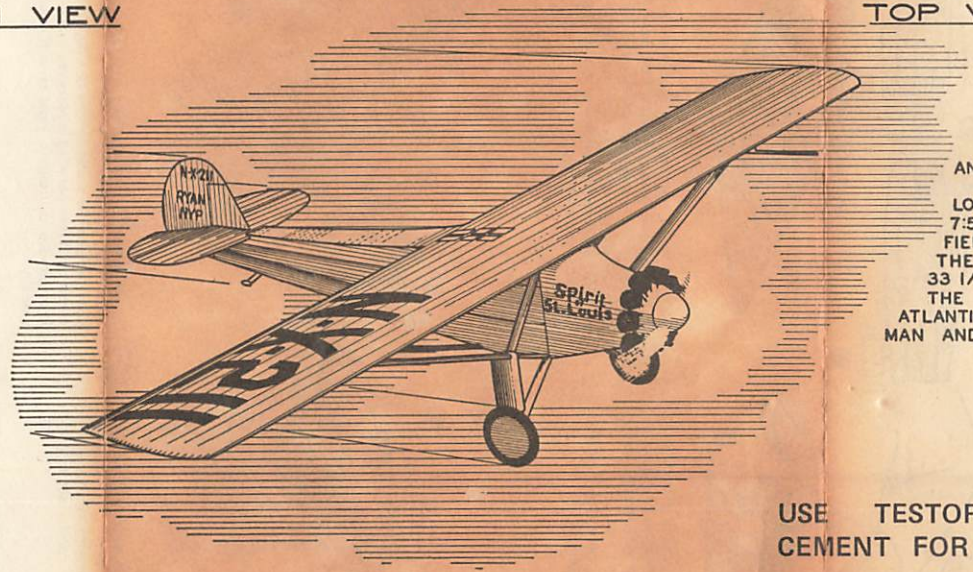


TOP VIEW

0 5 10 15 20
SCALE

SPECIFICATIONS

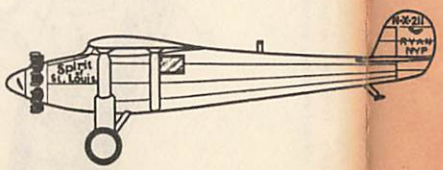
SPAN	46'-0"
LENGTH	27'-8"
HEIGHT	9'-10"
POWERPLANT	WRIGHT J-5C 223 H.P.
GROSS WEIGHT	5135 LB.
EMPTY WEIGHT	2415 LB.
CRUISING SPEED	105 M.P.H.



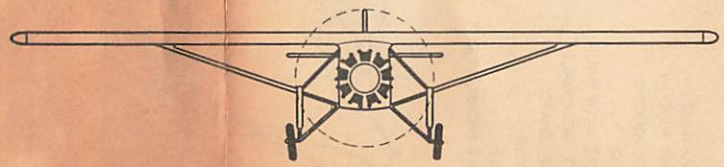
HISTORICAL DATA

THE "SPIRIT" WAS DESIGNED BY DONALD HALL, AN ENGINEER WITH THE RYAN AERONAUTICAL CO. CHARLES LINDBERGH AND THE "SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS" LEFT ROOSEVELT FIELD, NEW YORK, AT 7:51 A.M. MAY 20 AND ARRIVED AT LE BOURGET FIELD, PARIS, FRANCE AT 5:21 P.M. MAY 21, 1927. THE FLIGHT COVERED 3600 MILES AND REQUIRED 33 1/2 HOURS. THE AVERAGE SPEED WAS 107 1/2 M.P.H. THE COMPLETION OF THE WORLD'S FIRST TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT IS A TRIBUTE TO A REMARKABLE MAN AND A REMARKABLE MACHINE.

USE TESTOR ENAMEL PAINTS AND CEMENT FOR A FINER LOOKING MODEL.



SIDE ELEVATION

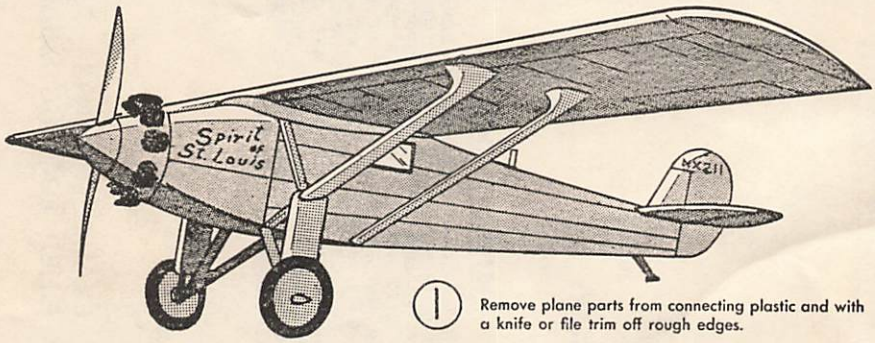


FRONT ELEVATION

DRAWN BY JOHN ZAWISKI

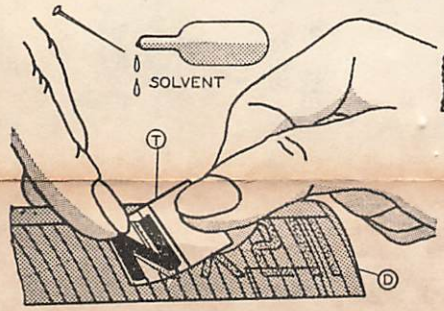
SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS

Ⓐ WING WINDOW
Ⓑ DOOR WINDOW
Ⓒ BODY WINDOW
Ⓓ WING
Ⓔ RIGHT BODY HALF
Ⓕ LEFT BODY HALF
Ⓖ PROP. SHAFT
Ⓗ MOTOR
Ⓘ PROP.
Ⓙ RIGHT FRONT STRUT

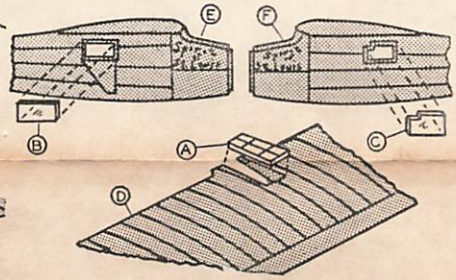


LEFT FRONT STRUT Ⓚ
RIGHT REAR STRUT Ⓛ
LEFT REAR STRUT Ⓜ
RIGHT LANDING GEAR Ⓝ
LEFT LANDING GEAR Ⓞ
WHEEL Ⓟ
TAIL Ⓠ
STAND BASE Ⓡ
STAND ARM Ⓢ
DECAL Ⓣ

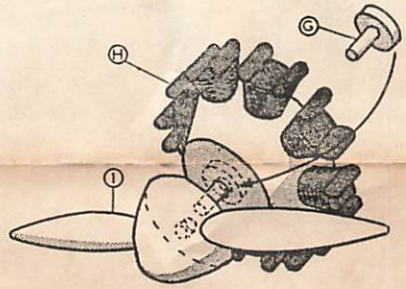
1 Remove plane parts from connecting plastic and with a knife or file trim off rough edges.



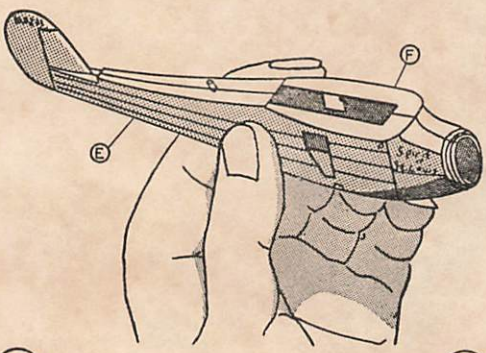
2 Read instructions on back of decal, then cut the large letters and numbers apart so they can be applied separately. The smaller letters and numbers can be applied in a unit.
NOTE: There is a left and right (Spirit of St. Louis) which are not interchangeable.



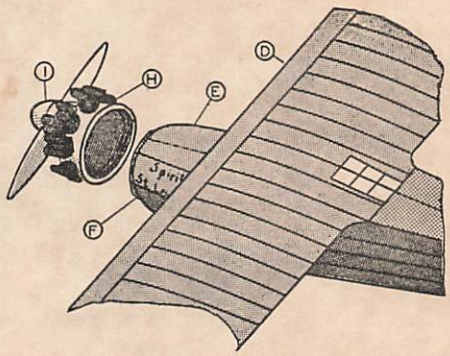
3 NOTE — When applying this special solvent it is not necessary to apply cement all along the edges of parts — only at intervals — the solvent will flow along a seam or joint by itself. Put windows in place and touch wet end of cement tube to window corners.



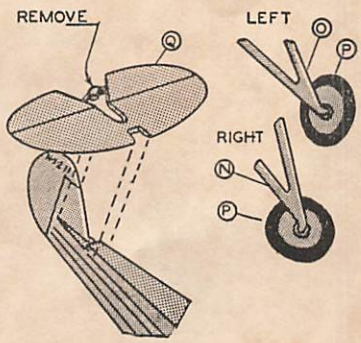
4 Insert prop shaft thru motor and carefully apply solvent to the very tip of shaft ONLY, and insert into prop.



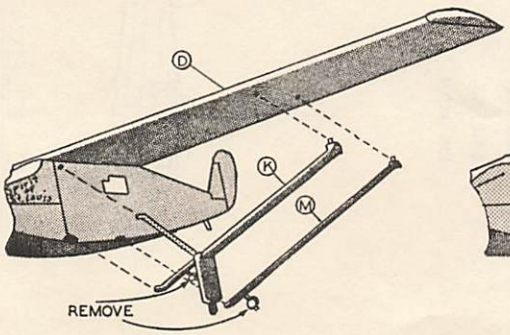
5 Hold both halves of body together and apply solvent at intervals of 1" apart along joining edges. Hold together for several minutes until dry. In cementing parts be careful not to get solvent on outer surfaces.



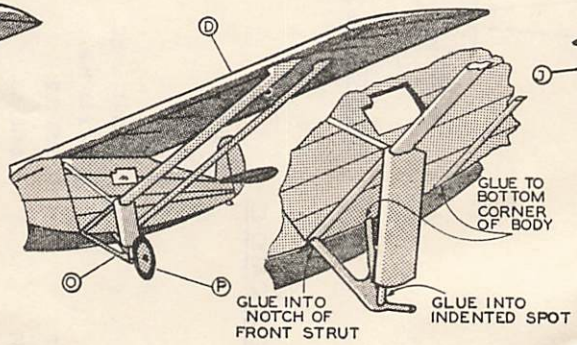
6 Apply solvent to nose of plane and put motor in place. Apply solvent to the top of body where wing sets and the under surface of wing (in the center only) then put wing in place (be sure wing is centered and straight). Hold several minutes until dry.



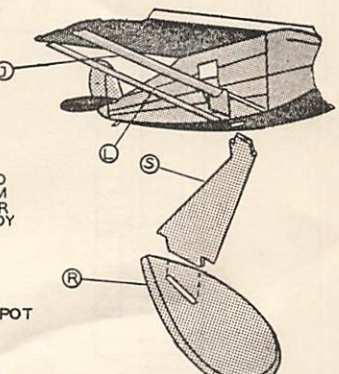
7 Remove tab indicated, place tail on body and touch cement tube spout to where tail joins body. Place wheels on landing gear axels and cement.



8 Note — K and M are left hand struts see figure #10 for right hand struts J and L. Apply solvent to places where the front and rear wing struts connect to the body and wing and put struts in place, if necessary apply additional solvent after struts are in place.



9 Apply solvent to the indented spot on landing gear and the ends of gear struts too. Place in correct position (note there is a left and right hand landing gear as shown in figure #7). Retouch connecting joints with solvent for strong bonding.



10 Put stand arm into stand base and cement from the underneath side, when dry cement stand into completed plane.