

GEE-BEE

1932 THOMPSON TROPHY WINNER

KIT No. 627-50

The Gee-Bee Story . . .

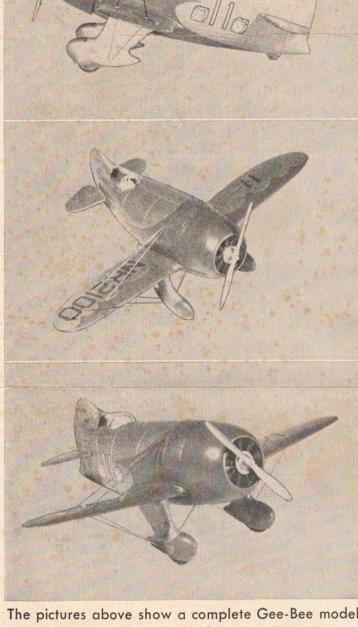
The Gee-Bee Super-Sportster was a rather radical design back in 1932. During the early thirties many unique and different airplanes were built in the quest for more speed. The Gee-Bee design was the result of much hard-headed thinking and went on to prove the validity of its design by setting a landplane speed record (then) of 296.287 m.p.h.

The fat appearing fuselage was actually quite good aerodynamically since it did allow a smooth fairing of the huge radial aircraft engine. The stubby fuselage was not without fault, however. Because of the short coupling of the control surfaces the Gee-Bee was not easy to fly. Stability was marginal and superb piloting by Jimmy Doolittle helped in no small way the record runs of the aircraft.

Spanning 25 ft. with a length of 17 ft. 9 in., the Gee-Bee had a total loaded weight of 3,075 lbs. Powerplant was a supercharged Pratt and Whitney "Wasp" developing 800 h.p. This engine drove a Smith controllable-pitch propeller.

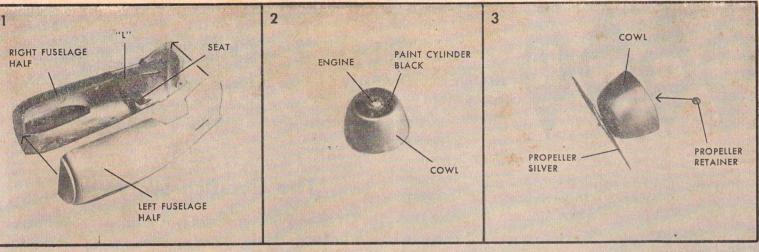
Designed and constructed by Granville Brothers Aircraft Inc. of Springfield, Massachusetts, the Gee-Bee earned for itself a world reputation for high speed flight. The Gee-Bee till today remains one of the favorite airplanes of model builders everywhere.

You may wish to read more about the Gee-Bee and we suggest you go to your library and ask for the book, "The Gee-Bee Story," written by Charles G. Mandrake. We think you'll enjoy reading about the great days of air racing.



The pictures above show a complete Gee-Bee model with authentic extra detailing of wires. The wires are .010 inch steel wire, available at your hobby shop, cut to correct length, and installed on the Gee-Bee. This extra step is for more advanced builders. Note how it improves the appearance of the Gee-Bee.

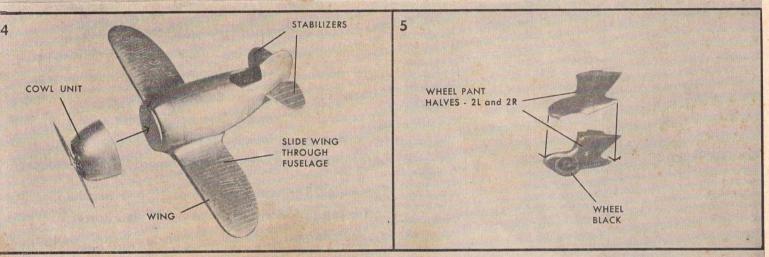
Use plastic cement, a good brand of enamel paint, a modeling knife, and lots of patience in assembling your Gee-Bee Racer. Read the instructions carefully before starting actual construction.



Glue seat to top of "L" in right fuselage nalf. Now glue fuselage halves together.

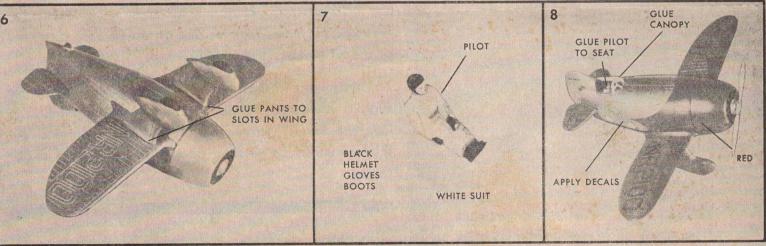
Paint engine cylinder black. Now place engine into cowl and glue in place.

Paint propeller blades silver. Slide propeller shaft into hole in engine. Place a small drop of glue in the center hole of the propeller retainer and glue to prop shaft inside of cowl.



Glue stabilizers into slots in fuselage. Glue cowl unit to front of fuselage. Slide wing through fuselage, center, and glue in place.

Paint wheels black. Mount wheels on pins in pant. Glue 21 to 2R. Assemble pant parts 1R and 1L in the same way.



Cement complete wheel pant units to wing slots as shown.

Paint pilot as shown above.

Glue pilot to seat in fuselage. Glue clear canopy to top of cockpit. Paint fuselage, wings, and wheel points with bright red enamel as shown here and on other side of plan. When paint is dry you can apply the decals.