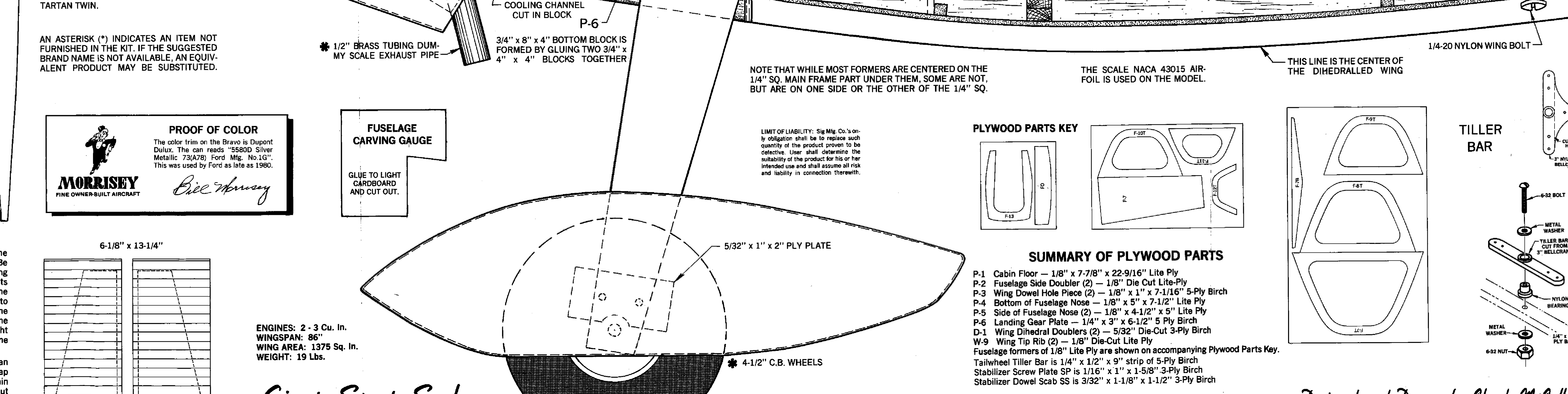
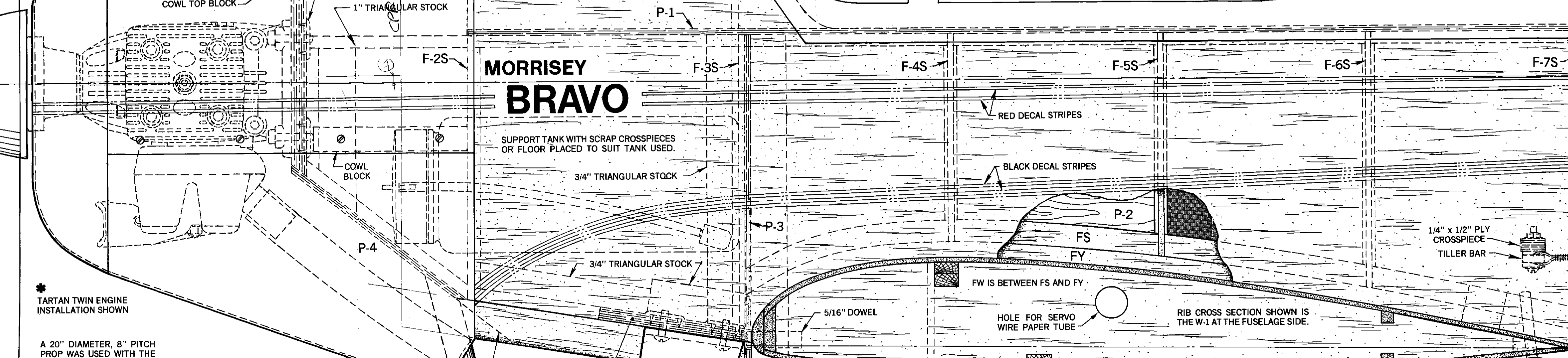
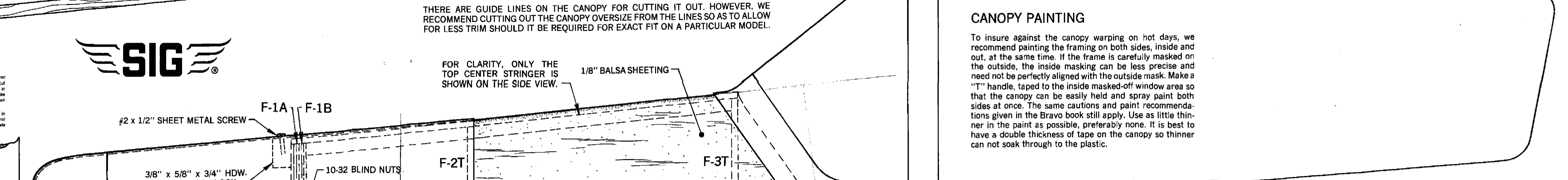
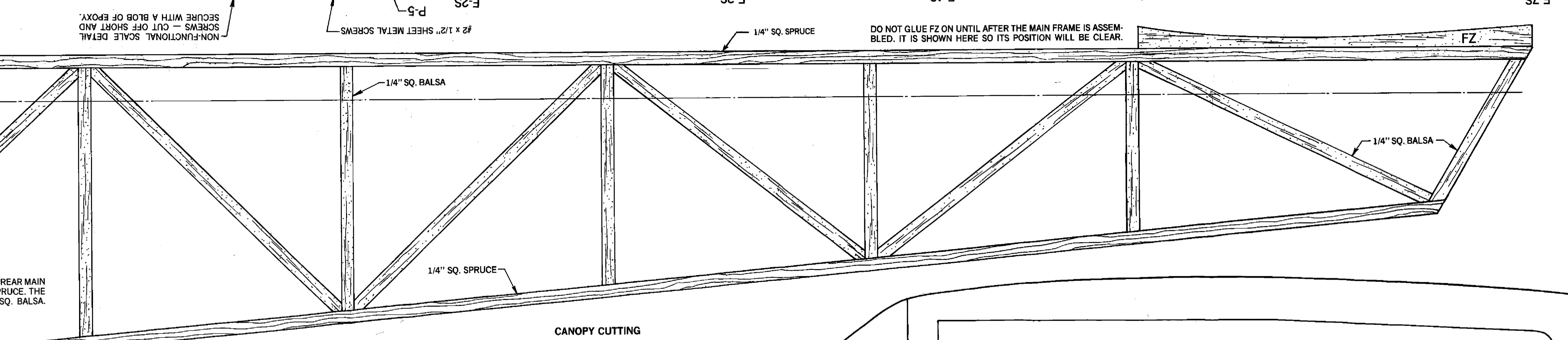
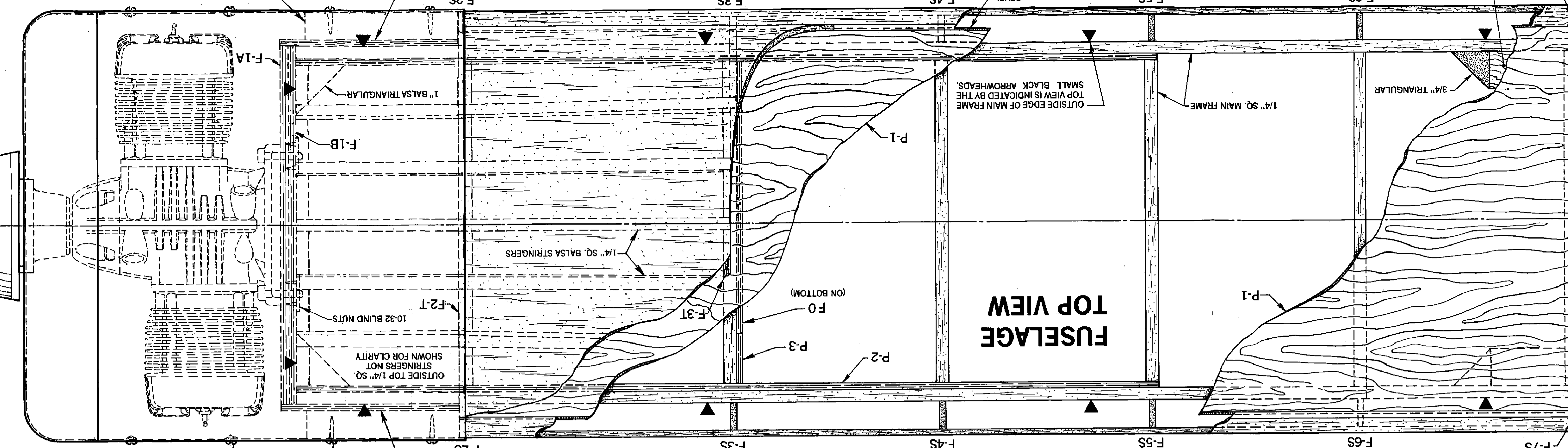
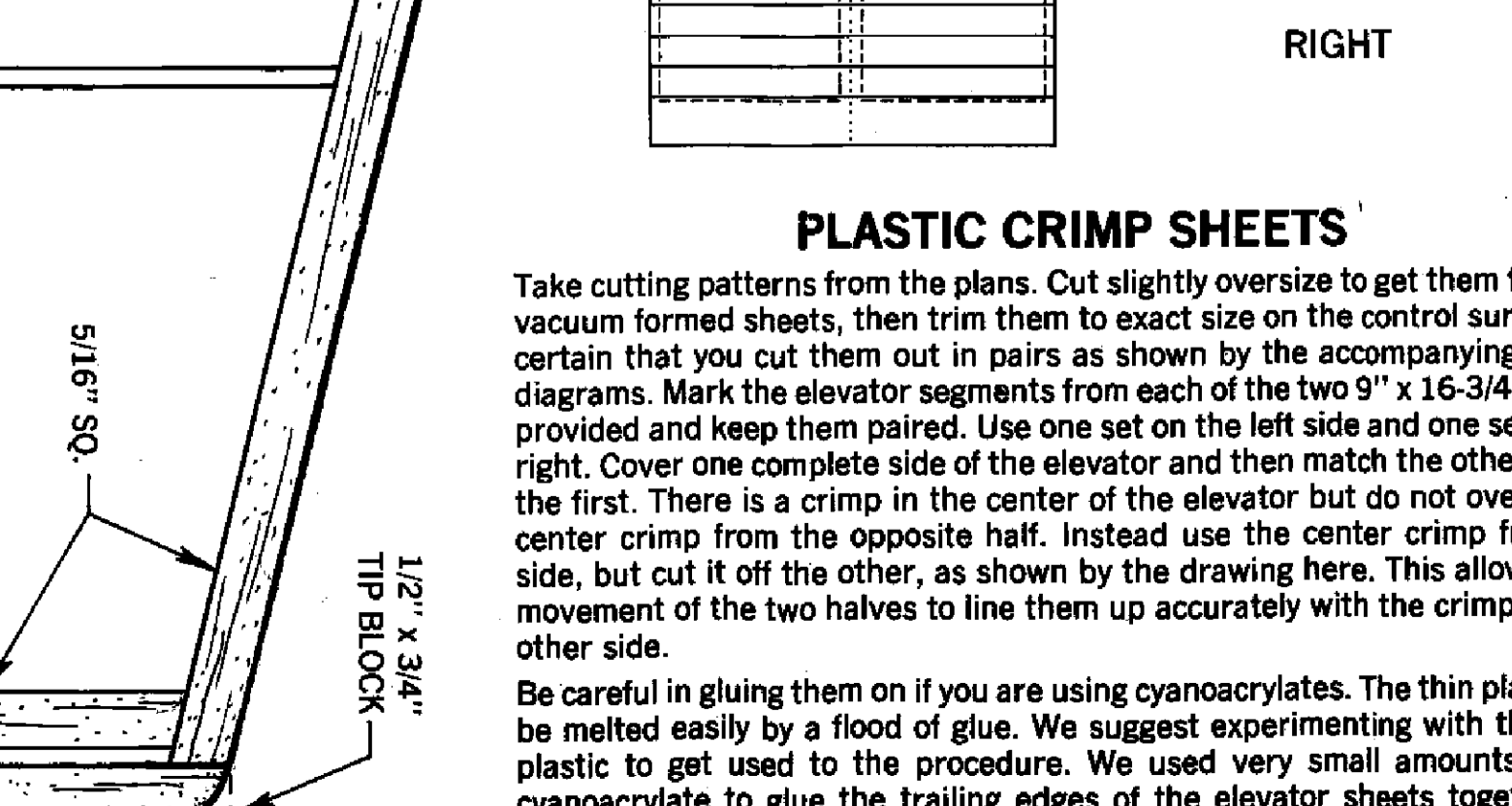
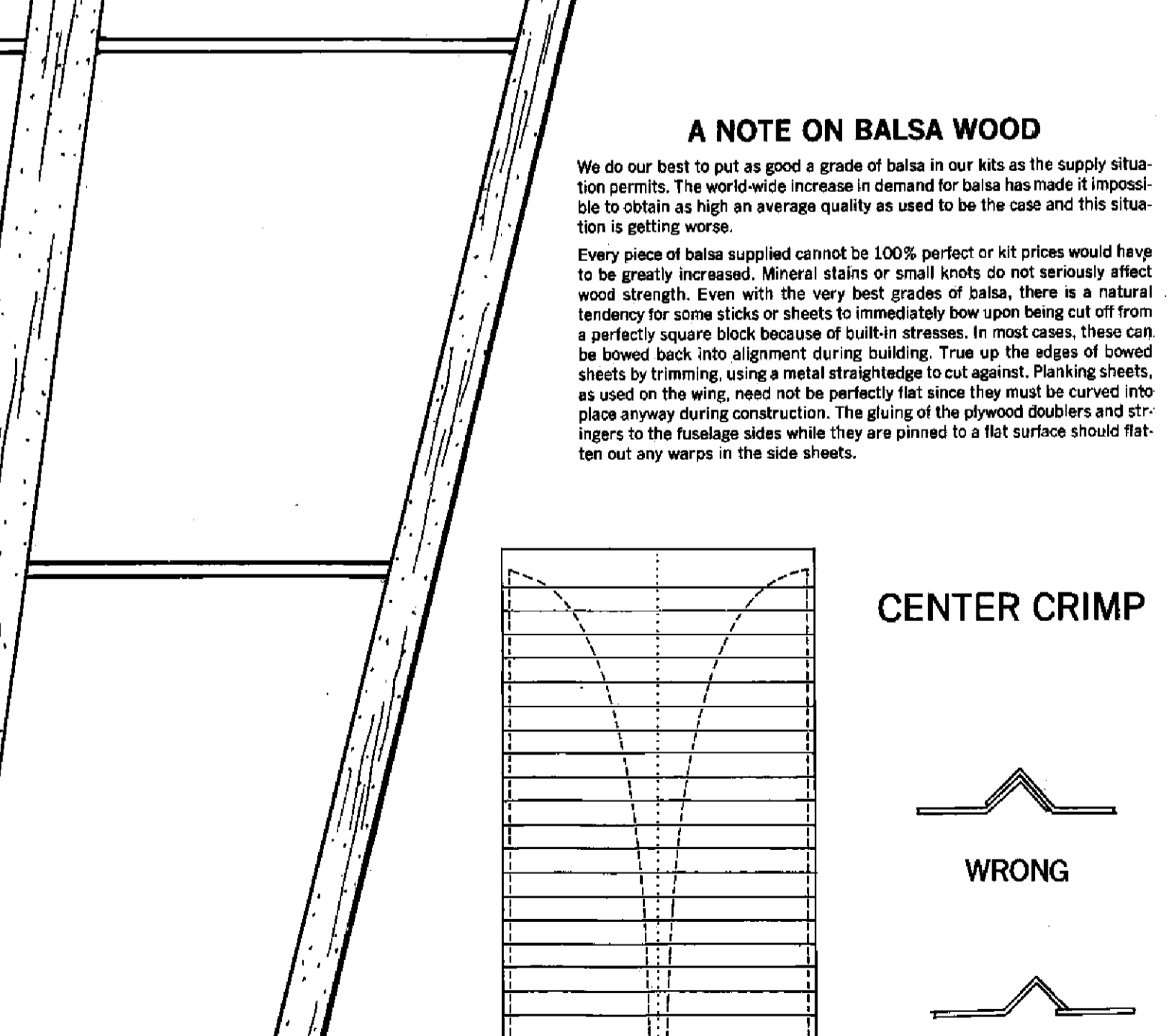
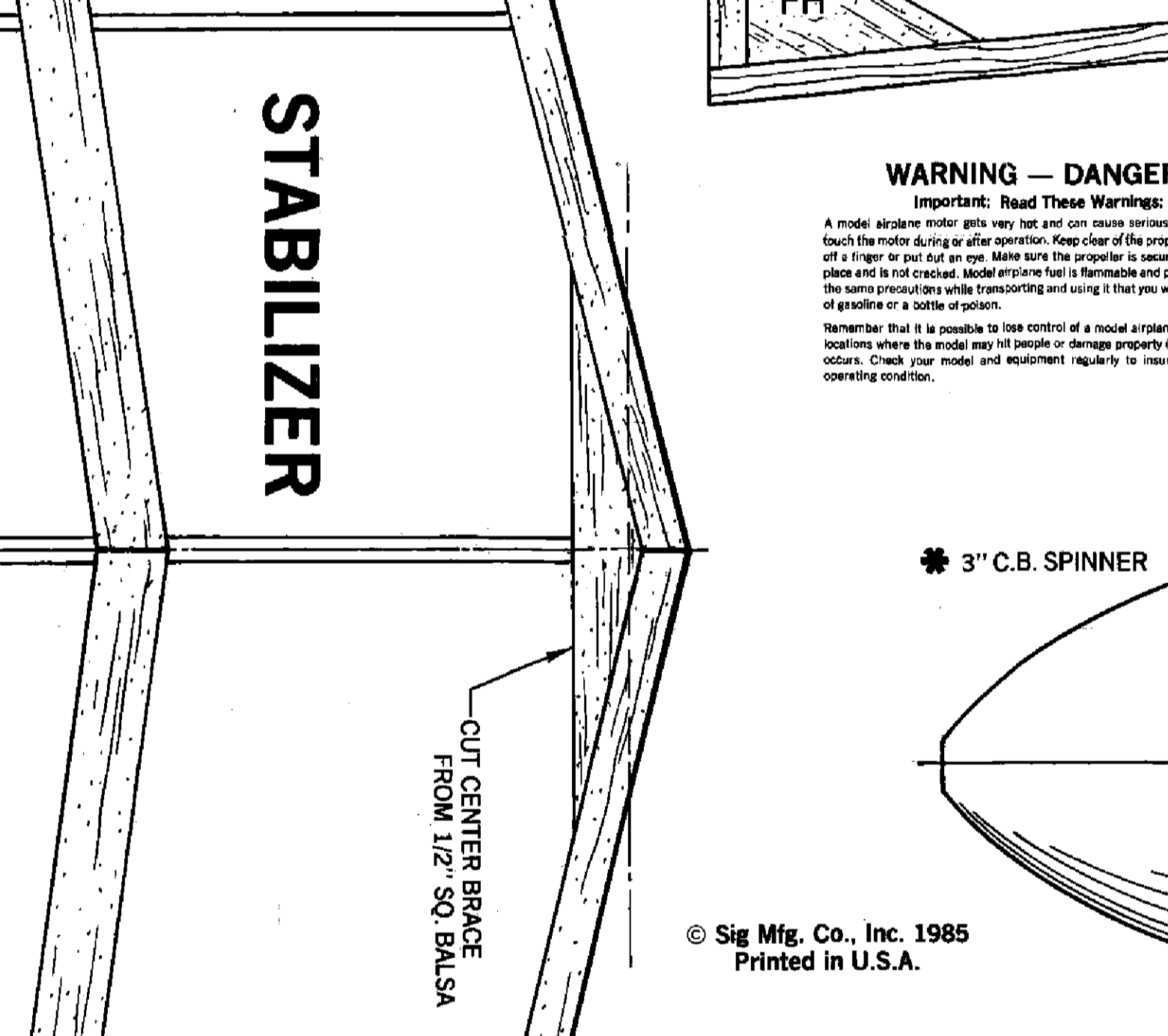
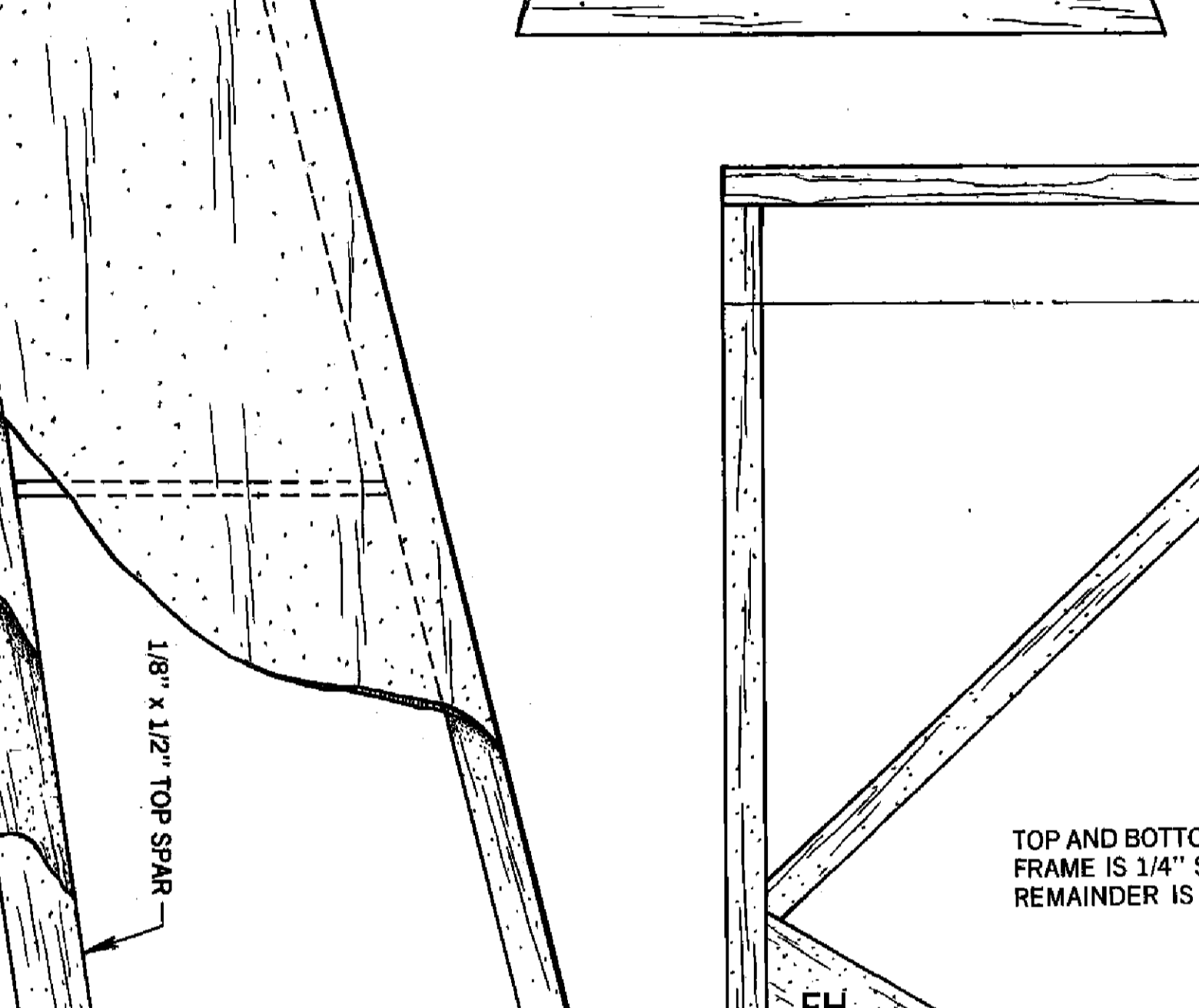
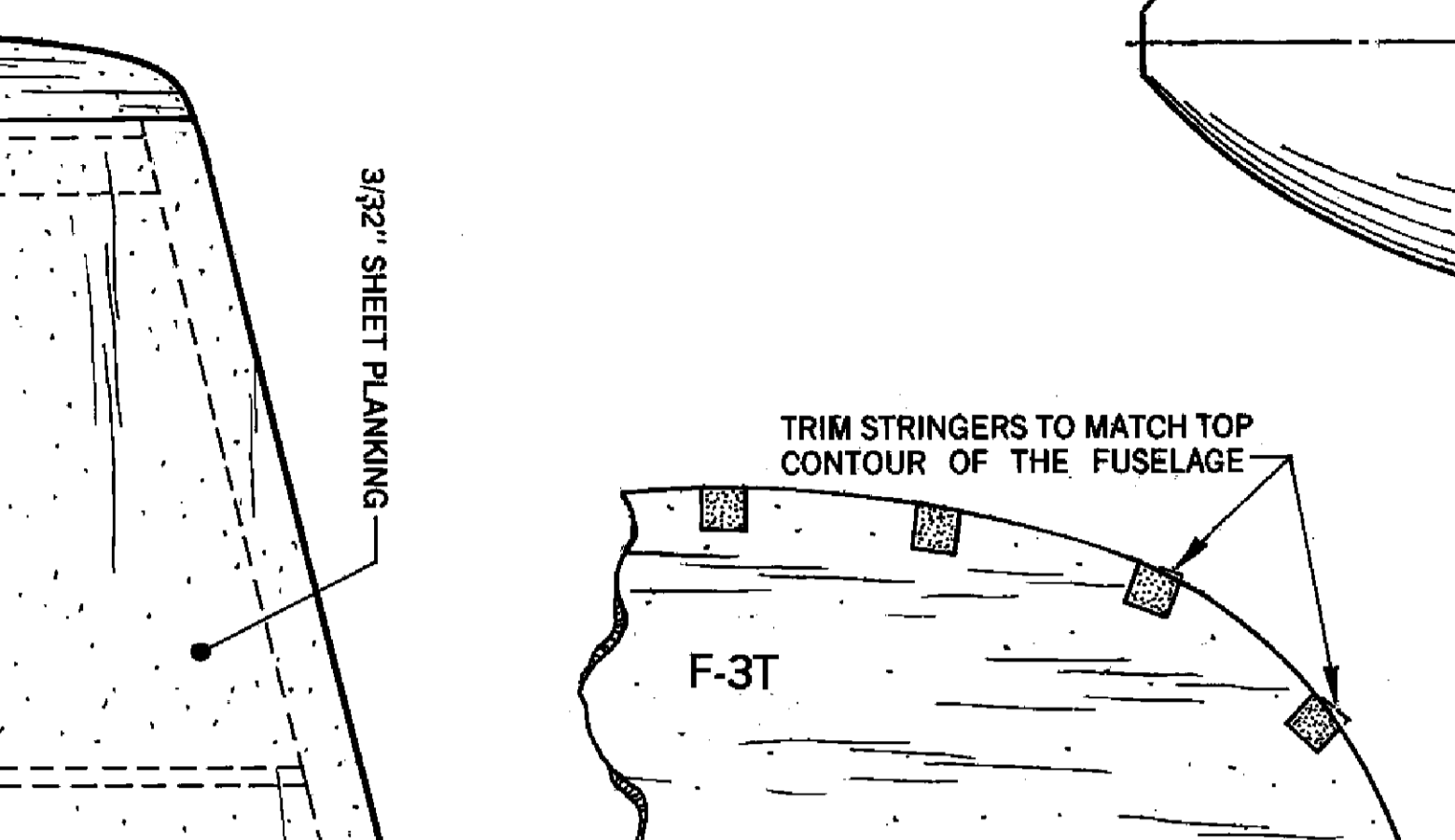
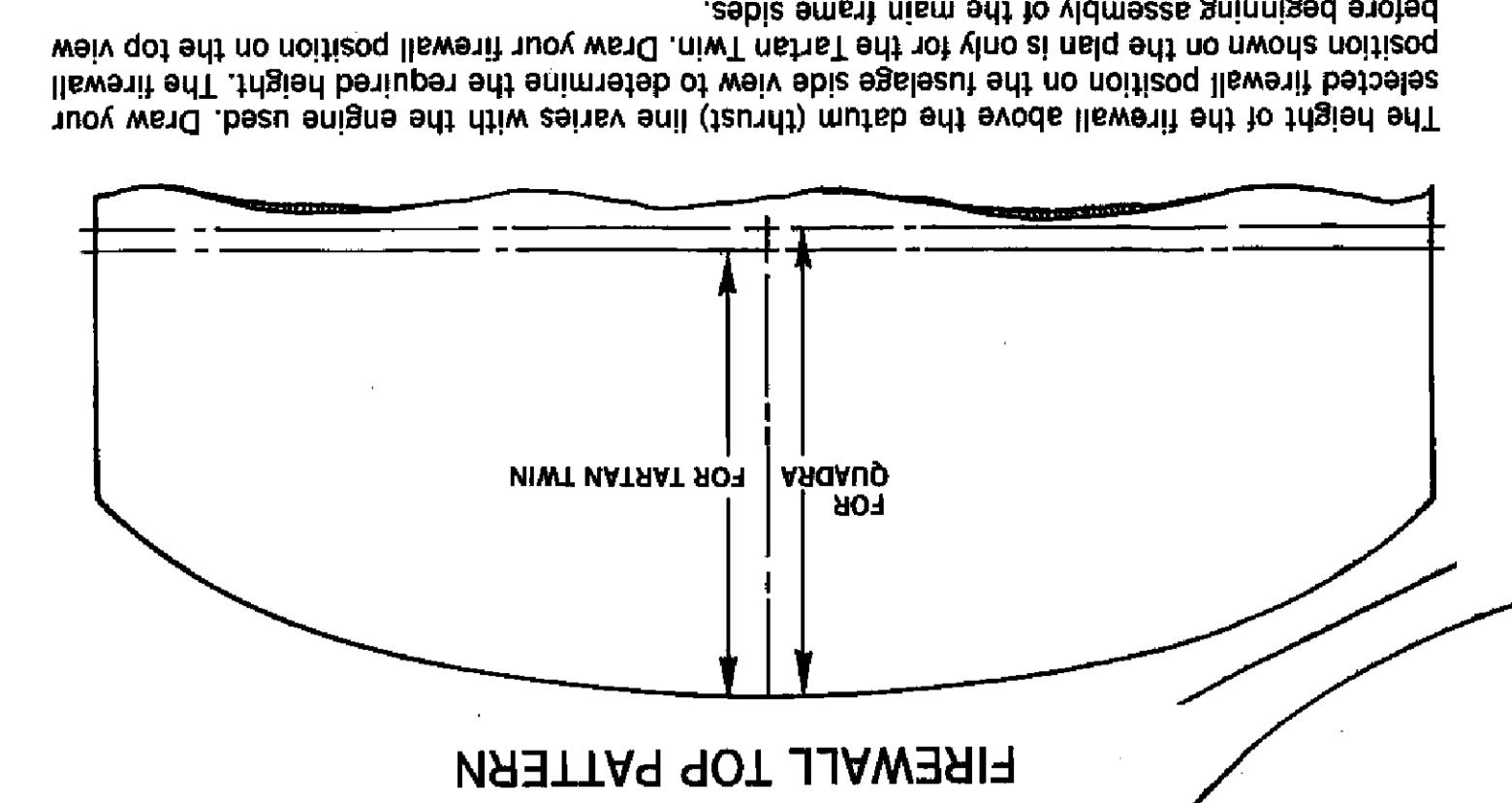


MORRISEY BRAVO RC-57 PLATE ONE OF THREE

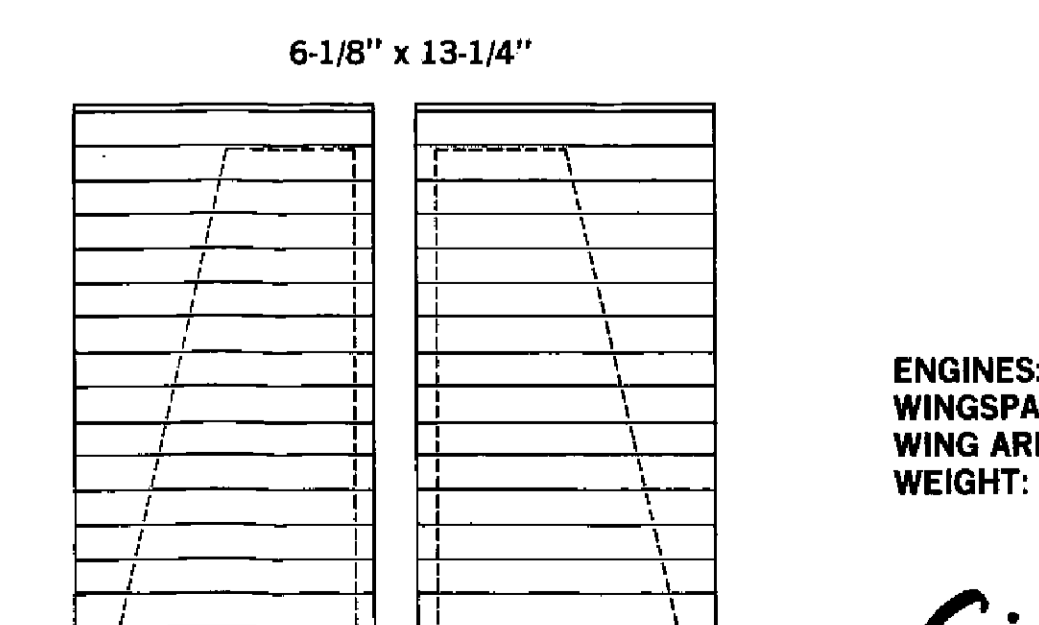


**WARNING - DANGER!**  
Important: Read These Warnings:  
A model airplane is not a toy. It is a precision instrument. Do not fly near people, buildings, or power lines. Always fly in an open area. Always wear your seat belt. Always use proper flying techniques. Always check the weather before flying. Always use common sense. Always have fun!

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**A NOTE ON Balsa Wood**  
We do our best to select good quality balsa wood for our kits. However, the quality of balsa wood varies greatly. The world-wide increase in demand for balsa has made it difficult to obtain the same quality as we used to. The quality is getting worse.  
Every piece of balsa supplied cannot be 100% perfect or it prices would have to be greatly increased. Minimal stains or small knots do not seriously affect wood strength. Even with the very best grades of balsa, there is a natural tendency for some blocks or sheets to immediately show signs of warping or a perfectly square block because of built-in stresses. In most cases, these can be bowed back into alignment during building. Trim up the edges of covered sheets by framing, using a metal straightedge to cut against. Planing sheets, as used on the wings, need not be perfectly flat since they are curved into place anyway during construction. The gluing of the plywood doublers and stringers to the fuselage sides while they are attached to a flat surface should flatten out any warps in the side sheets.

**PROOF OF COLOR**  
The color trim on the Bravo is Dupont Dulux. The can needs "55000 Silver Metallic" 75A76, Ford Mfg. No. 101. This was used by Ford as late as 1980.



**FUSELAGE CARVING GAUGE**  
GLUE TO LIGHT CARDBOARD AND CUT OUT.

ENGINES: 2 - 3 Cu. In.  
WINGSPAN: 80"  
WING AREA: 1375 Sq. In.  
WEIGHT: 19 Lbs.

**CANOPY PAINTING**  
To insure against the canopy warping on hot days, we recommend painting the framing on both sides, inside and out, at the same time. If the frame is carefully masked on the outside, the inside masking can be less precise and need not be perfectly aligned with the outside mask. Make a "T" handle, taped to the inside masked-off window area so that the canopy can be easily held and spray paint both sides at once. The same cautions and paint recommendations given in the Bravo book still apply. Use as little thinner in the paint as possible, preferably none. It is best to have a double thickness of tape on the canopy so thinner can not soak through to the plastic.

**PLYWOOD PARTS KEY**

**SUMMARY OF PLYWOOD PARTS**

P-1 Cabin Floor - 1/8" x 7-7/8" x 22-9/16" Lite Ply  
P-2 Fuselage Side Doubler (2) - 1/8" Die Cut Lite Ply  
P-3 Wing Dowel Hole Piece (2) - 1/8" x 1" x 7-1/16" 5-Ply Birch  
P-4 Bottom of Fuselage Nose - 1/8" x 5" x 7-1/2" Lite Ply  
P-5 Side of Fuselage Nose (2) - 1/8" x 4-1/2" x 5" Lite Ply  
P-6 Landing Gear Plate - 1/4" x 3" x 6-1/2" 5 Ply Birch  
D-1 Wing Dihedral Doublers (2) - 5/32" Die-Cut 3-Ply Birch  
W-9 Wing Tip Rib (2) - 1/8" Die-Cut Lite Ply  
Fuselage formers of 1/8" Lite Ply are shown on accompanying Plywood Parts Key.  
Tailwheel Tiller Bar is 1/4" x 1/2" x 9" strip of 5-Ply Birch  
Stabilizer Screw Plate SP is 1/16" x 1" x 1-5/8" 3-Ply Birch  
Stabilizer Dowel Scab SS is 3/32" x 1-1/8" x 1-1/2" 3-Ply Birch

