

Study sketch of SPAD carefully and read these instructions thoroughly before assembling.

Place all parts of plane on worktable as indicated in sketch.

Before assembling remove any rough edges with a knife, fine file or sandpaper. For assembling the various parts use carbon tetrachloride, model airplane cement or any of the styron solvents now on the market. Be very careful in assembling not to get cement on outer surfaces of plane parts.

In assembling this plane it is suggested that you make the following SUB-ASSEMBLIES FIRST: —

1. Assemble long struts to under-side of upper wing, be sure they are perpendicular to surface. Let dry about one hour and keep an eye on struts to see that they do not lean.
2. Cement pilot to straight edge of seat (see sketch). Cement machine guns to notches in upper forward part of fuselage halves, elevators to notches in rear of fuselage halves, propeller to center of radiator with pin. Insert axle through holes in landing gear struts and cement wheels to end of axle. Cement seated pilot just back of line on inside of one of the fuselage halves. Now place cement completely around

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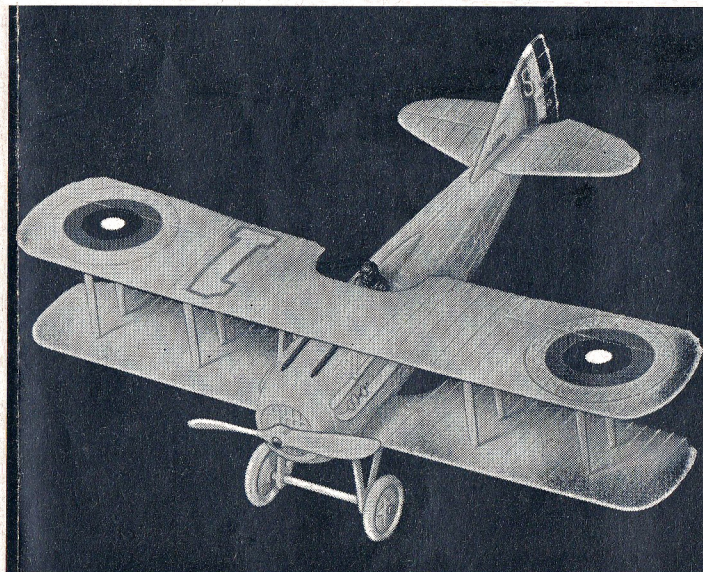
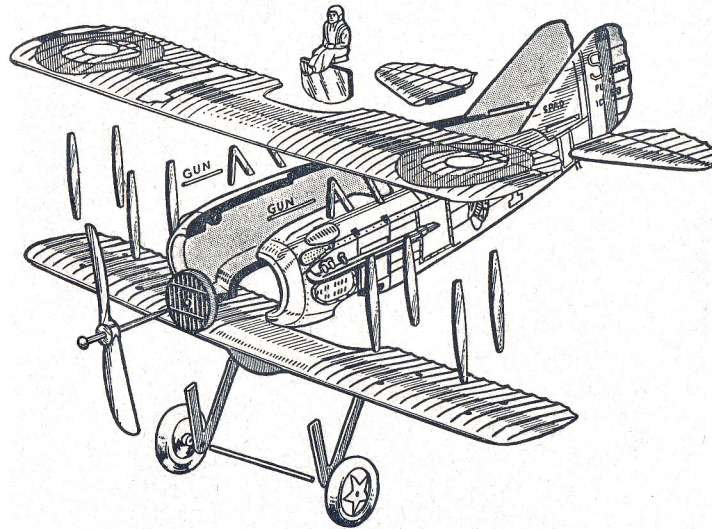
## HISTORY OF YOUR SPAD 13C-1

During the year 1918 the SPAD S-13 was used almost exclusively by American and French scout squadrons. The S-13 emerged over the Western Front in August of 1917. A development of the SPAD-13 was the SPAD S-17, an aircraft externally similar to the S-13, but fitted with cameras for high speed reconnaissance. The "Hat-in-the-Ring" insignia belongs to the American 94th Squadron.



# HAWK

## SPAD 13C-1



edge of fuselage half, and around other half and just back of line on inside where seat will rest. Press the two fuselages together being very careful to guide the seated pilot in the proper place. This can be done by reaching through top of cockpit. Insert radiator and propeller to front of fuselage (be sure lines run vertically, see sketch).

3. Assemble lower wing to bottom of fuselage. Place small amount of cement on lower ends of struts and insert into corresponding notches of lower wing. Let dry thoroughly.
4. After above assembly is completely dry, place small cabane V struts — inverting them — to top of fuselage and to under-side of upper wing (see sketch). Assemble single cabane strut to fuselage and under-side upper wing.
5. Assemble landing gear to bottom of lower wing and forward part of fuselage.
6. Cut out sections of decals corresponding with markings on plane and place into proper positions. Read directions on back of decals before applying.

Plane is molded in proper base color, but if you should decide to paint the plane, use only good enamel (not lacquer).

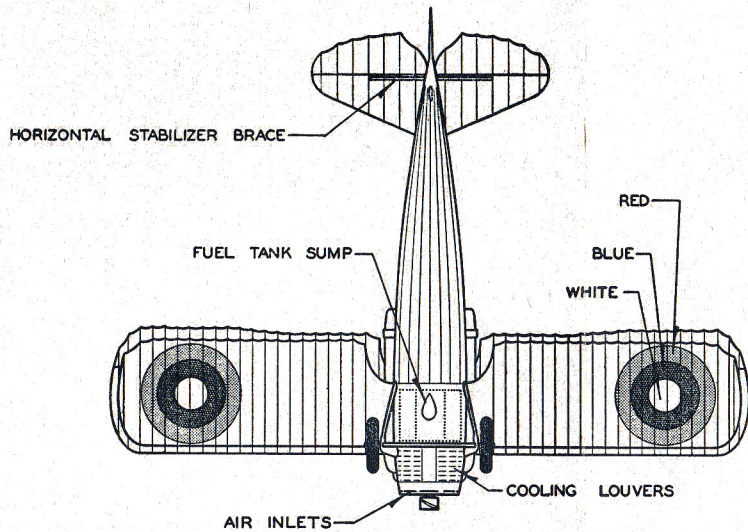
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## SPAD 13C-1 SPECIFICATIONS

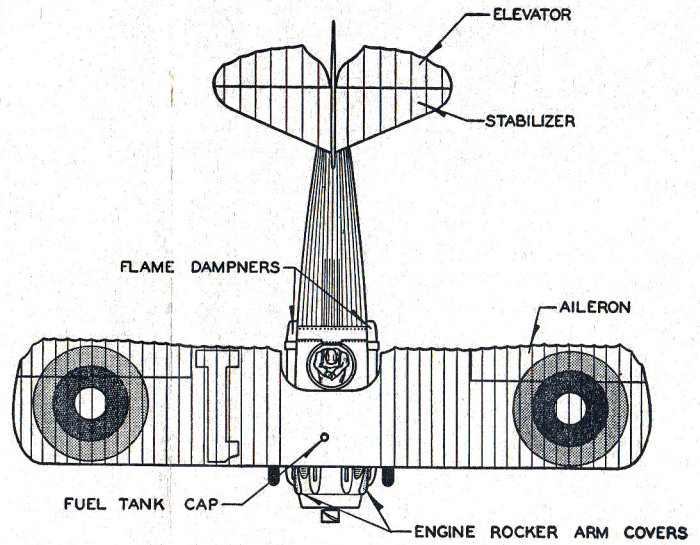
Engine: Hispano Suizo 8 Ba of 220 H.P.  
Top Speed: 134.4 m.p.h.  
Ceiling: 22,300 ft.  
Span: 20 ft. 4 in.  
Length: 20 ft. 8 in.  
Height: 7 ft. 6 in.



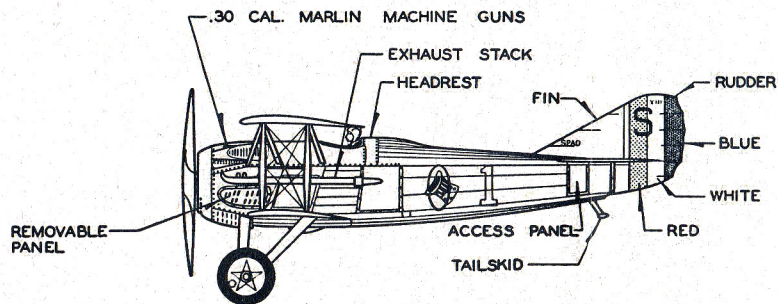
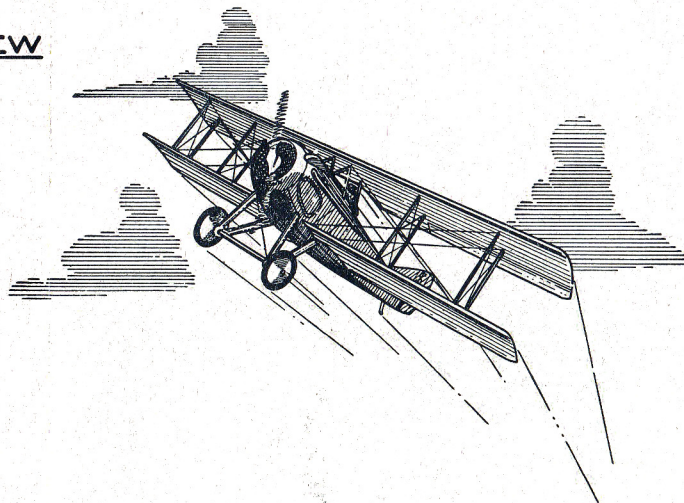
# SPAD 13C-1



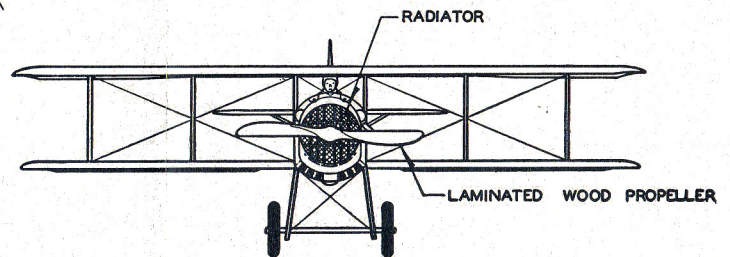
BOTTOM VIEW



TOP VIEW



SIDE ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION