

Norduyn Norseman Mk.IV Dora Wings¹ injection kit

Monoplane passenger aircraft

Scale 1:72

The rugged Norduyn Norseman was a passenger plane seating 10 passengers designed by Robert Noorduyn, who worked with Frits Koolhoven at the British Aerial Transport company in England and with Fokker in the Netherlands and the United States, where he designed the Fokker Universal. After working with Bellanca and Pitcairn he established his own company in Montreal, Canada.

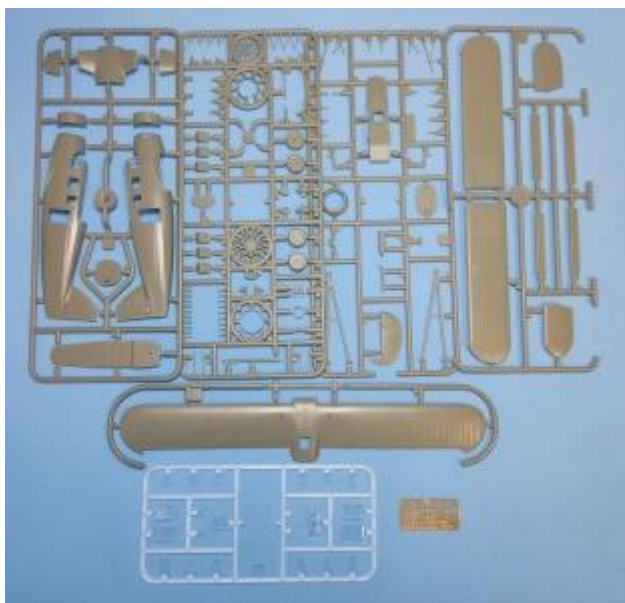


The Norseman made its maiden flight as a float plane on November 14th, 1935, and was followed by a second, modified copy, known as Norseman Mk.II, and three further improved aircraft designated Mk.III. On June 1937 the prototype of the Norseman Mk.IV made its first flight. 17 copies were sold prior to 1940 and were successfully used as a bush plane. After the outbreak of the war in Europe demand for a utility aircraft led to large military orders. It obtained the military designation C-64². In total 903 aircraft have been built until 1959, of which quite some are still in flightworthy condition up till now.

The kit from Dora Wings comes in a sturdy carton box and contains five sprues with brownish grey styrene parts for the wheel version of the Norseman³, one sprue with transparent parts, packed in a separate bag, a decal sheet, paint masks and a small piece of photo-etch for seat belts, and an instruction sheet.

The decal sheet allows the construction of xx versions, yy Canadian ... and one civil aircraft of the United Nations.





The instruction sheets give a short description of the aircraft and painting instructions for the camouflaged version of the T.V. the sheet shows the parts numbering and describes the model assembly in thirteen steps.

Alting (ref.1), Arnken (ref.2), Franquinet (ref. 3), Hegener (ref. 4), Hooftman (ref. 5 and 6), Schoenmaker (ref. 7), Wesselink (ref. 8), Vliegwereld (ref. 9), Gerdessen (ref. 10), Postma (ref. 11) and Casius (ref. 12) report the dimensions of the Fokker T.V, while Hegener, Hooftman (ref. 5) and Gerdessen also include three-view drawings of the aircraft.

	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>1:72</i>	<i>model</i>
<i>Span</i>	20.76-21.00 m	288.3-291.7 mm	mm
<i>Length</i>	15.60-16.15 m	216.7-224.3 mm	mm
<i>Height</i>	4.20-5.06 m	58.3-70.3 mm	mm
<i>Engine</i>	Bristol Pegasus XXVI; 2 x 915-920 hp		
<i>Crew</i>	5		
<i>Armament</i>	1 Solothurn 20 mm cannon; 4 movable Lewis 7.9 mm machine guns; 1000 kg bombs		

General

Cockpit

Fuselage

Tail

Wing

Undercarriage, engines and nacelles

Final assembly

References

1. P

Appendix Model modifications and corrections; paint table; pictures, drawings and other documentation of the Fokker D.XVI Jupiter

Modifications & corrections

M = modification, C = correction

<i>Change</i>	<i>Location/part</i>	<i>Modification or correction</i>
C01	Cockpit/cabin	Front and rear wing spar added
C02	Wing	Wing-fuselage interface

Paint table

HE = Humbrol enamel, RA = Revel Aqua, T = Tamiya acrylic,
VMA = Vallejo Model Air

<i>Code</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>Where</i>
HE	Black	Tip of control elements, oxygen bottles
HE	Red	Fire extinguishers

Drawings and photographs

Pictures and drawings are taken from.

[Source: NVM]

¹ <https://www.dorawings.com/>

² The C-64A was a slightly modified version of the Norseman with a more powerful engine and increased fuel capacity, designated as Mk.V. Many of the airplanes in museums are of this type.

³ Unfortunately there is no 1/72 kit of the Norseman with floats, which limits the choice of civil aircraft that can be modeled.