

THEABCLETTERING DEF

A POOR JOB OF LETTERING OFTENS SPOILS THE WHOLE APPEARANCE OF AN OTHERWISE EXCELLENT MODEL. TO HELP YOU GIVE YOUR MODELS THAT "EXPERT"TOUCH" WE PRESENT THIS ALPHABET WHICH IS IN COMMON USE TODAY. FOLLOWING ARE SEVERAL METHODS OF LETTERING.

MAKE A FULL SIZE LAYOUT OF LICENSE ON A SEPERATE SHEET OF PAPER THIS WILL ENABLE YOU TO CORRECTLY SPACE THE NUMERALS AND LETTERS ON THE MODEL BEFORE ACTUAL PAINTING IS BEGUN.

FOR TISSUE COVERED MODELS: (1) CUT NUMBERS OUT OF BLACK TISSUE AND DOPE THEM IN PLACE. (2) DRAW NUMBERS ON TISSUE BEFORE COVERING, THEN FILL IN NUMBERS WITH INDIA INK AFTER

MODEL HAS BEEN CAREFULLY COVERED.

FOR SOLID AND GAS MODELS: (1) PUT A LITTLE PAINT ON GLASS AND BRUSH IT OUT. USE A NARROW FLAT BRUSH TO PAINT WITH (NOT TOO MUCH PAINT). AFTER PAINT IS DRY USE RULING PEN AND A STRAIGHT-EDGE TO OUTLINE ALL LETTERS AND NUMERALS. WITH A CONTRASTING COLOR. THIS WILL STRAIGHTEN OUT ALL IRREGULARTIES AND MAKE THE LETTERS STAND OUT DISTINCTLY. (2) LETTERS CAN BE CUT OUT OF GLOSSY COLORED PAPER — RUBBER CEMENT IS THEN SPREAD THINLY AND EVENLY ON THE WING SURFACE AND ON THE BACKS OF THE LETTERS — THEN AFTER DRYING SLIGHTLY THE LETTERS ARE CAREFULLY SET IN PLACE AND FIRMLY PRESSED DOWN. THE EXCESS RUBBER CEMENT IS EASILY REMOVED BY RUBBING WITH

THE FINGERS. STRIPES ALSO CAN BE APPLIED IN THIS MANNER.

DON'T MAKE THE LETTERS TOO
LARGE FOR IN PROPORTION TO THE
SPACE THEY ARE TO OCCUPY.

TALL WIDE "M"E'W" LINE

DON'T CROWD~ SPACE FIGURES ACCORDING TO "WHITE SPACE" IN BETWEEN LETTERS.

DON'T RUSH - TAKE YOUR TIME AND YOU WILL BE REWARDED WITH NEAT, PERFECT LETTERING.

THBLE OF LETTER SILES			
TALL	WIDE	"m"&"w"	LINE
1"	9/16"	3/4"	1/8"
2"	1-1/8"	1-1/2"	1/4"
3"	1-11/16"	2-1/4"	3/8"
4"	2-1/4"	3″	1/2"
5″	2-13/16"	3-3/4"	5/8"

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