

BILL OF MATERIALS

Fuselage 1x1½x7½
Wing 1½x2¼x9¼
Nacelles 2-½x7½x2¾
Tail ½x1¾x5

INTERESTING FACTS

In the fall of 1942 the first of these planes, — supposedly developed as an answer to the British "Mosquito" — was shot down where it could be examined. The side guns were found to be of particular interest. They are remotely controlled by the radio operator, aimed by a reflector sight, and operate through a wide cone of fire. A ton and a half of bombs can be carried; the speed as a fighter is about 350 m.p.h.

IDENTIFICATION

Low wing monoplane with dihedral from root and sharp taper to rounded tips; dive brakes on upper and lower surfaces. Two in-line engines projecting well forward. Slim fuselage with high-crested and bulged greenhouse, near the nose. Gun blisters each side. High rounded fin-rudder. Span 53 ft. 9 in. Length 40 ft. 3 in.

MODEL

MODEL



MESSERSCHMITT ME-210

GERMAN FIGHTER

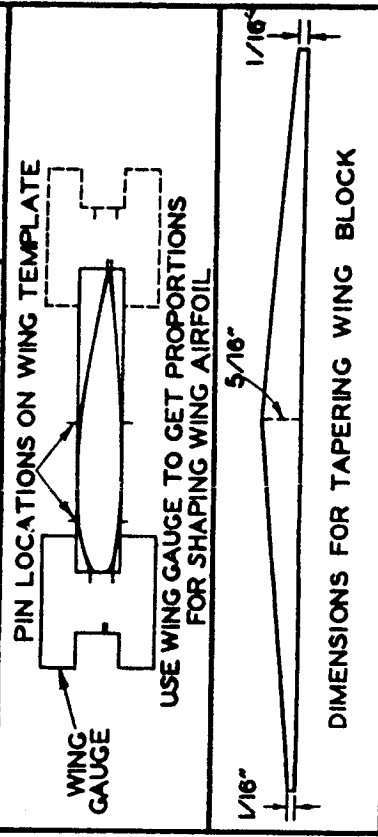
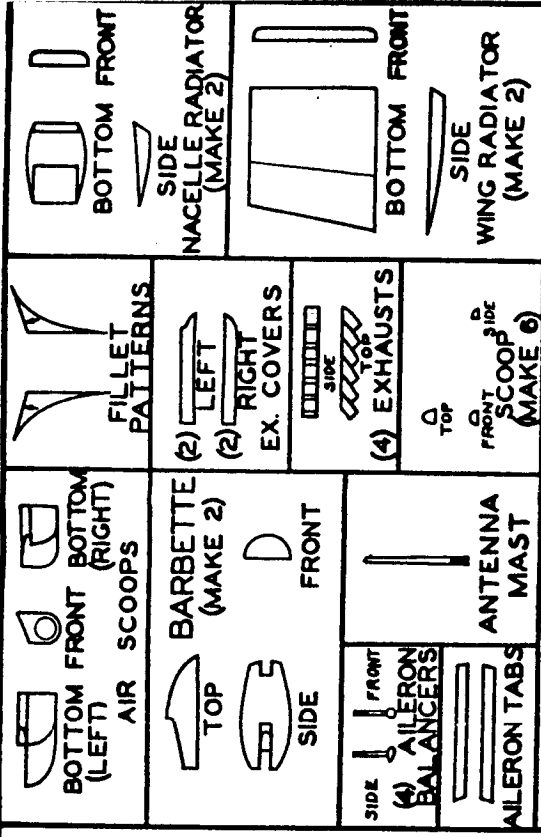
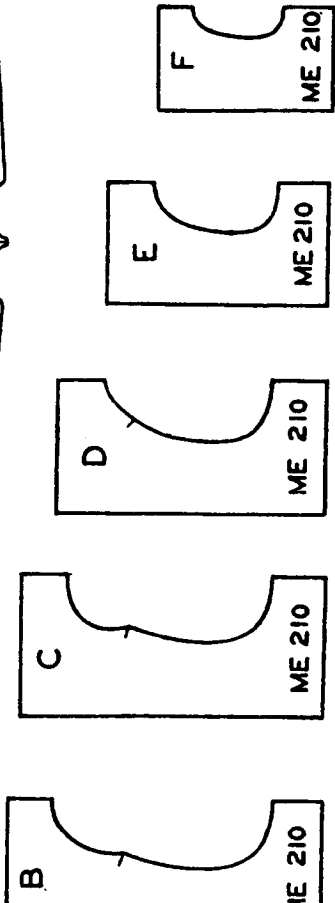
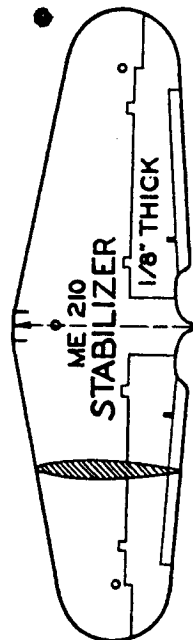
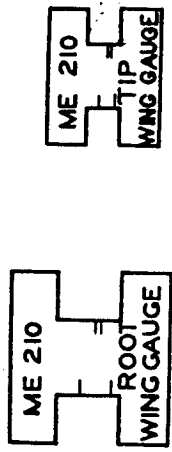
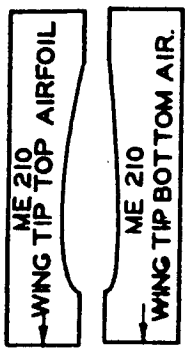
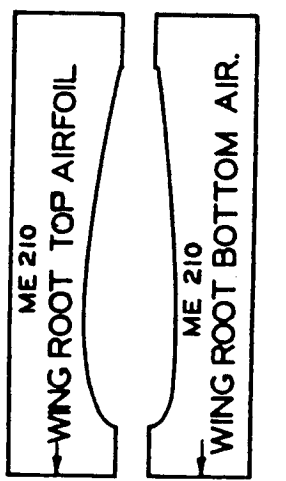
FINAL ASSEMBLY

SPAN 8-31/32"


SERIAL NO. G-4

DATE 8-3-44

U.S. NAVY BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS WASH., D.C.



MODEL



MESSERSCHMITT ME-210

GERMAN FIGHTER
TEMPLATES

MODEL

SCALE 1:72

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