NEW MODEL Naval Destroyer

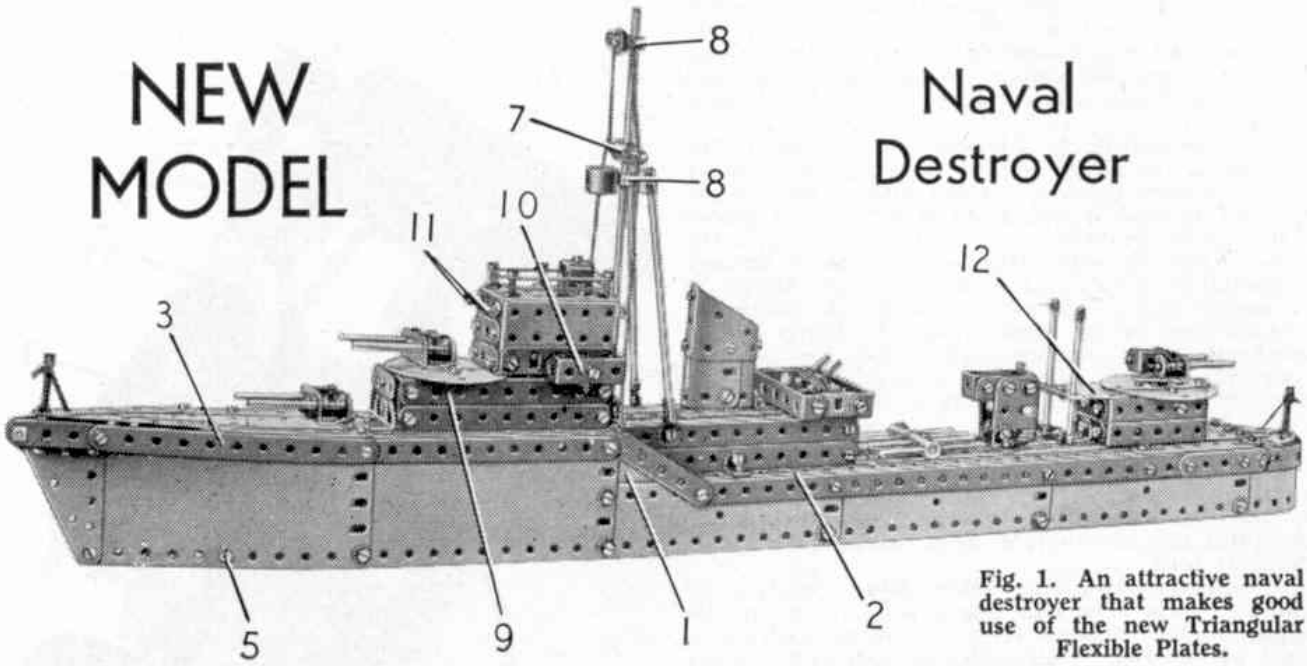

Fig. 1. An attractive naval destroyer that makes good use of the new Triangular Flexible Plates.

OUR new model this month is the fine naval destroyer shown in Fig. 1, and it will be seen that it makes good use of the new Triangular Flexible Plates and other new parts, which contribute greatly to its attractive and realistic appearance.

Construction of the ship is begun by bolting together the Plates that form the sides of the hull. Each side consists of a $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Triangular Flexible Plate at the bow, two $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plates and three $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plates. A $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Triangular Flexible Plate 1 is fixed between the rear $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plate and the front $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plate, and is edged as shown by a $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip. The top edges of the $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plates are strengthened by $12\frac{1}{2}''$ Angle Girders 2 on the inside, with a $12\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip extended by a $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip bolted along the outside edges of the Plates.

A built-up strip 3 is fixed to each side as shown. This strip consists of a 2″ Strip and two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips.

The sides of the hull are connected by a $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plate 4, and by $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips bolted between the ends of the Angle Girders 2. The $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Triangular Flexible Plates at the bows are bolted together, and the front ends of the strips 3 are connected to them by a Fishplate. A $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strip is bolted between the lower edges of the sides of the hull amidships and a $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip is fixed to Angle Brackets held by bolts 5. The rounded stern is a curved $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plate strengthened by two Formed Slotted Strips. A $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plate is bolted to the rear flange of the Flanged Plate 4.

At the bow two $3\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips on each side are bolted together and are attached to the Flanged Plate 4. The front ends of the Strips are connected by a $1\frac{1}{8}''$ Bolt, and the deck between them is filled in by a $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Flexible Plate and a $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$ Triangular Flexible Plate 6. The deck between the Angle Girders 2 is formed by three $12\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips, the outer Strip on each side and each Angle Girder being lengthened towards the stern by a $3\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip. The centre $12\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip is extended by a $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip. The stern ends of the $3\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips are fixed to a 2″ Strip, which is attached to the sides of the hull by Angle Brackets. Two $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Stepped Curved Strips also are supported by the 2″ Strip, with their ends connected by a $1\frac{1}{8}''$ Bolt.

The superstructure that supports the mast and funnel is assembled as a unit, and is attached to the hull by Angle Brackets when it is completed. Each side of the superstructure consists of two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips connected by Fishplates. The sides are joined together by $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips, one at each end attached to Angle Brackets, and the top is filled in by three $5\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips.

The mast is an 8″ Rod fixed in a Double Arm Crank, and it is fitted with a Coupling 7 and two Collars 8. Two 1″ Rods, each of which carries a Cord Anchoring Spring at its outer end, are fixed in the Coupling. A Chimney Adaptor is held by a nut on a bolt screwed into the lower one of the Collars 8, and two Right-Angle Rod and Strip Connectors are mounted on another bolt screwed into the same Collar. A 5″ Rod in each Right Angle Rod and Strip Connector is attached to the superstructure by a Rod and Strip Connector. Two Rod