



FLIGHTLINE GRAPHICS

Paint Masks - Stencils - Dry Rub Decals - Waterslides

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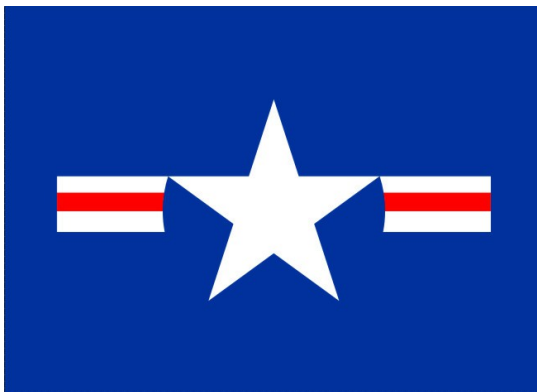
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US Star & Bar #1a Supplementary notes.

These general guidance notes are for the application of the US Star & Bar marking that has no blue border and a red inner flash to the bars. It is normally applied to aircraft that have an all blue colour scheme, although exceptions do exist.

Please read these instructions in conjunction with the online basic instructions – [click here](#).

Because of the nature of these markings there is no need for registration holes as described in the basic instructions, however some alignment is needed via an alternative procedure which will be explained below.



For each complete marking there are 3 masks involved. One is for the main white star and bars. Because these marks traditionally get applied to dark surfaces the area where the red paint will go is also painted white with the first mask to minimise the amount of red paint needed to get the desired coverage.

The red bars are applied with 2 smaller masks which are aligned to the frame of the white bars.

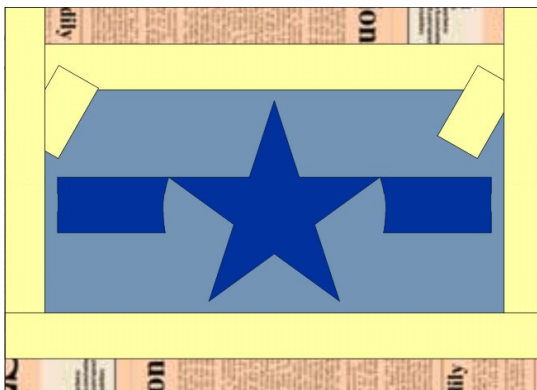
Let's look at the procedure



It is important to check the position of the insignia before you apply your first mask so take your time and be satisfied all is good before you start!

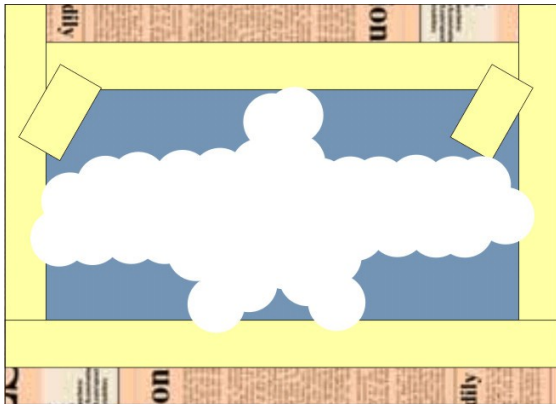
The main mask is labelled with "W" for Wing and "F" for Fuselage. If more identification is needed they will be suitably marked.

Apply this main mask in the desired location. In the top left of the mask there will be an arrow indicating "up" or "forward" to help get the orientation correct.



Seal the mask down as described in the basic instructions.

Before painting ensure that the area around the mask is protected from overspray. Don't forget to cover the arrow and label marking cut into the mask!



Apply white paint ensuring minimal but even coverage. Spray multiple, light coats of paint rather than flooding the paint on.

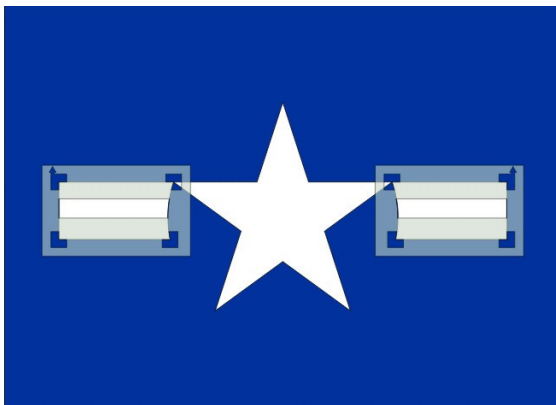
Naturally there will be a little more overspray compared to the simulation opposite :)

Allow the paint to dry sufficiently before removing.



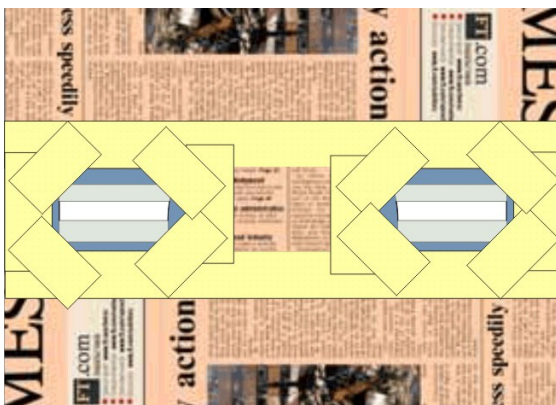
When the white paint has dried sufficiently to take more handling (see manufacturers instructions) you can prepare to add the red stripes.

If the painting was a little too heavy and there is a lip on the edge of the paint carefully remove the ridge with minimum 1000 grade wet and dry. Take great care not to rub too much off!

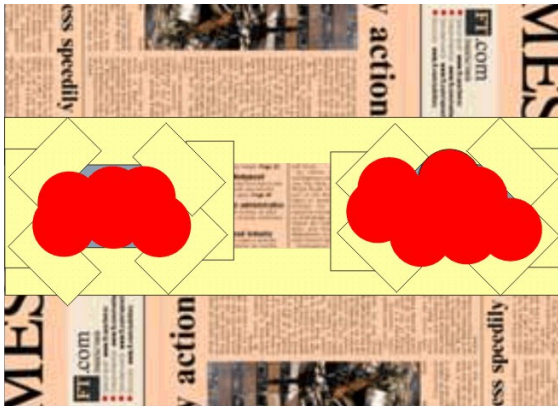


The red bars are applied using the 4 corners of the white bar as reference points. Ensure correct orientation of these masks with the arrows pointing in the same direction as they were for the first mask. The cut out corners on the mask should match perfectly with the corners of the bar as shown opposite. Use minimum pressure initially so the masks can be easily lifted and re-positioned if necessary.

When you are happy with the position you can fix the masks down. You will notice the white mask has a slight inset cut into the area where the red bars fit. This ensures a good clean red line when painting and minimising the risk of white showing around the outer edges.

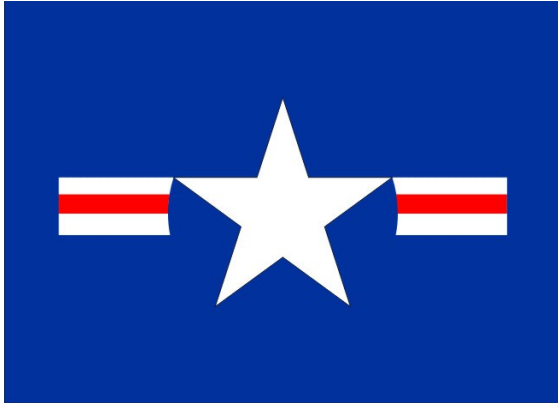


Mask up being careful to protect all the exposed areas including the cut-outs used to position the mask.



Apply red paint in the same way as advised for the white paint above.

Because the base is white you will not need to add that much red to achieve good colour depth .



When the red paint has had sufficient time to dry you can remove all masking materials and admire your insignia.

Support : support@flightlinegraphics.com

Thank you.

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