

CHANCE VOUGHT

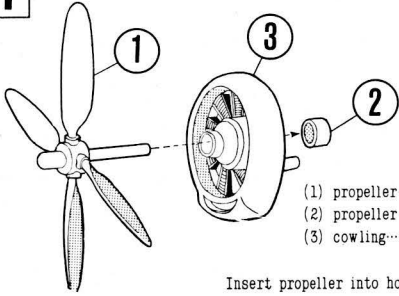
F4U-4

Corsair

U.S. FIGHTER

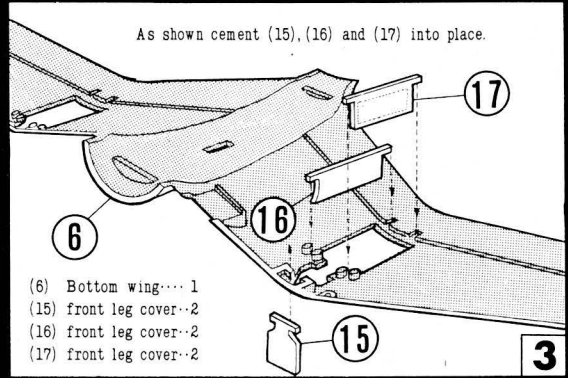


MADE IN JAPAN
BY FUJIMI
EXCLUSIVELY
FOR AHM,
PHILA., PA.

1

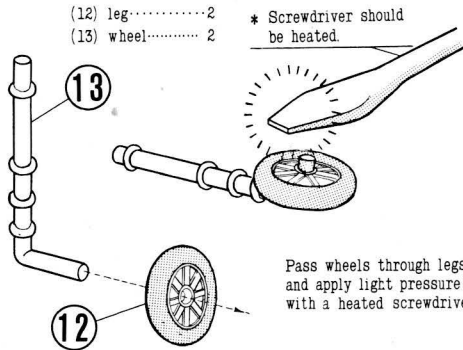
- (1) propeller.....1
 (2) propeller stopper.. 1
 (3) cowling.....1

Insert propeller into hole of cowling.
 Put a small drop of cement on propeller stopper and cement it to propeller shaft.



- (6) Bottom wing... 1
 (15) front leg cover..2
 (16) front leg cover..2
 (17) front leg cover..2

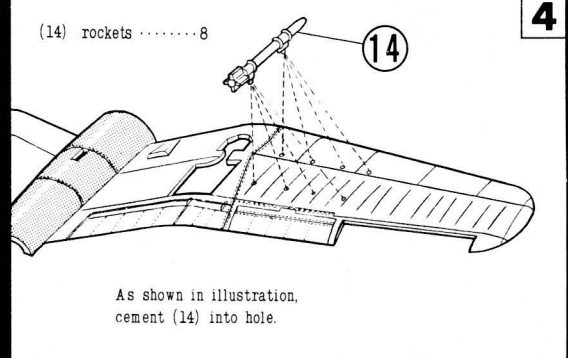
As shown cement (15), (16) and (17) into place.

3**2**

- (12) leg.....2
 (13) wheel..... 2

* Screwdriver should be heated.

Pass wheels through legs and apply light pressure with a heated screwdriver

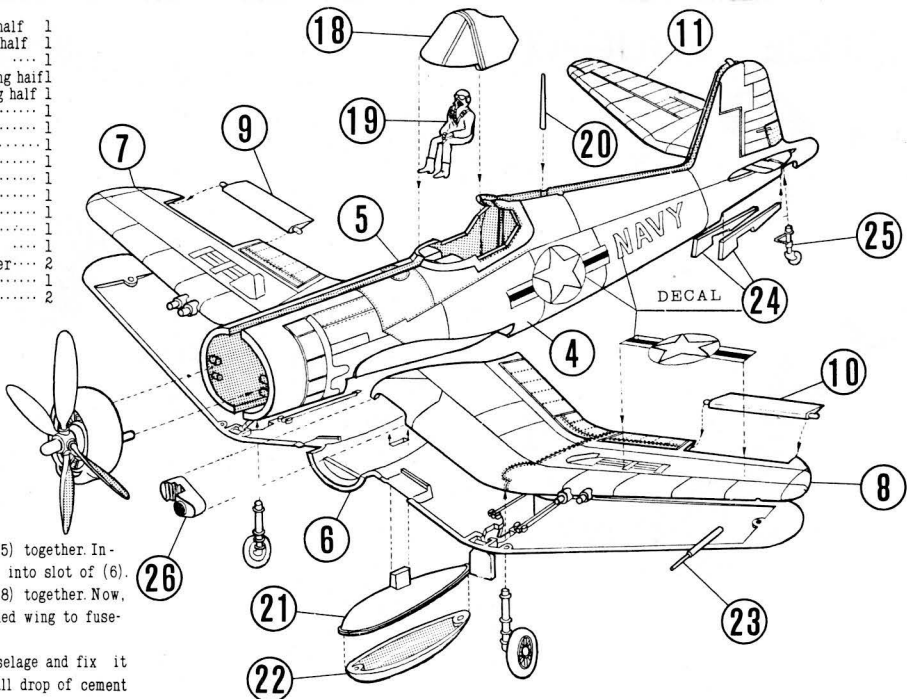
4

- (14) rockets 8

As shown in illustration, cement (14) into hole.

5

- (4) left fuselage half 1
 (5) right fuselage half 1
 (6) bottom wing 1
 (7) right upper wing half 1
 (8) left upper wing half 1
 (9) right aileron 1
 (10) left aileron 1
 (11) stabilizer 1
 (18) canopy 1
 (19) pilot 1
 (20) antenna 1
 (21) upper tank 1
 (22) bottom tank 1
 (23) pitot tube 1
 (24) tail wheel cover... 2
 (25) tail wheel 1
 (26) air-intake 2

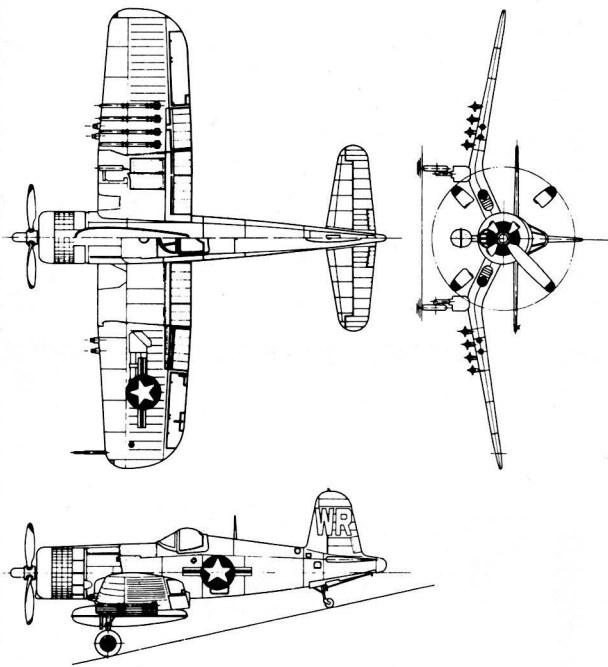


1. Cement (4) and (5) together. Insert (9) and (10) into slot of (6). Cement (7) and (8) together. Now, cement the finished wing to fuselage.

2. Put (11) into fuselage and fix it by applying a small drop of cement on the joint.

3. Cement the cowling to fuselage.

4. As shown in illustration, cement (21), (22) and other parts into place respectively.



The F4U Corsair, on its first test in May 1940 made a record flight of over 400 mph. It then underwent constant design changes and improvements. It had a tremendous cruising range and large payload. Because of its greater speed it could outclimb the Japanese Zero. It played an important role during the Korean conflict and actually shot down a Mig 15 jet. It has the distinction of being the last propellor driven fighter to be built for the U. S. Navy.