Tigers delivered in the original first batch (J-3001 – J-3066 and J-3201 – J-3206) did not have the extended Leading Edge Wing Extensions (LERX) or the aerodynamically more streamlined shark shaped radar nose cones. However the second batch (J-3067 – J-3098 & J-3207 – 3212) delivered from 1982 onwards, were built from new with the LERX and the improved nose cone. The prominent VHF antenna was installed behind the cockpit. These modifications were also retrospectively introduced to the earlier Tiger fleet.

As has become an established tradition, the last aircraft off the production line received special nose art and J-3066 became Peace Alps I and featured a flying dove while J-3098 had Peace Alps II titles above a flying witch (both aircraft are featured on the 'Peace Alps Part Two' decal sheet). There is hardly any F-5 in Swiss service that did not receive a squadron badge at some time during its service life. Since the aircraft are not assigned to any specific squadron, some aircraft have more than one squadron badge applied or may have had a mix of various badges at different times. Tiger airplanes also participated in training missions and competitions abroad. Sardinia (SAKA) or Waddington (NORKA) in the United Kingdom created new badges. It is imperative to check photo references to get a picture of the exact look of a particular aircraft at any given time.

The paint scheme applied was similar to the USAF F-15's of the time. The original colors are F9453 Medium Grey and F9452 Light Grey, produced by the company Walter Mäder AG in Switzerland. The closest equivalent is a mix of FS 35237 Grey Blue and FS 36622 Grey in parts 33/67 and 50/50 respectively. With the introduction of the F/A-18 Hornet in 1998, things became easier and the colors were harmonized with FS 36320 Dark Ghost Grey and FS 36375 Light Ghost Grey. This is a matter of evolution, some aircraft were completely repainted, some merely received only a partial replacement while others simply received a touch up, thus leaving a 4 color mottled effect. While similar, the new Ghost Grays are a shade darker than the original colors; a very pleasing challenge to the modeler.

In 2002, the US Navy purchased 32 surplus F-5Es from the Swiss Air Force to strengthen their 'Aggressor Squadrons'. Later, a similar deal for an additional 12 F-5E was finalized. Renamed as "F-5N" and reinstated with their original round black nose cones, these Tigers now serve with VFC-13, VMFT-401 and also VFC-111 'Sundowners' in Florida, a suitable retirement home for ageing airplanes!

From 2004 until 2008, Austria leased 12 F-5Es for 4 years from Switzerland to gap the bridge between the end of the service life of the Saab J35 Draken and the introduction of the new Eurofighters.

During almost 30 years of Swiss service, 9 Tiger aircraft were lost in accidents. Today, 42 F-5E & F are still operational. When parliament originally decided on the purchase of the Northrop F-5, its subsequent 30 inservice life could never have been foreseen, it was more of an economical stop gap filler after the proposed Corsair purchase had been negated and more Hunters purchased. With the 2010 decision to delay the purchase of a Tiger replacement fighter for a few more years, the F-5 continues to be the mainstay of militia Air Force squadrons and the Patrouille Suisse team have had their tenure extended for at least a few more years.



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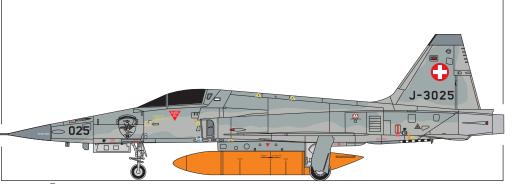


F-5E/F Tiger II









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