

NORTH AMERICAN **MUSTANG**

P-51D Kit No. JS-101

1/72 Scale Series

The U.S. Army Fighter Plane



HASEGAWA



HISTORY

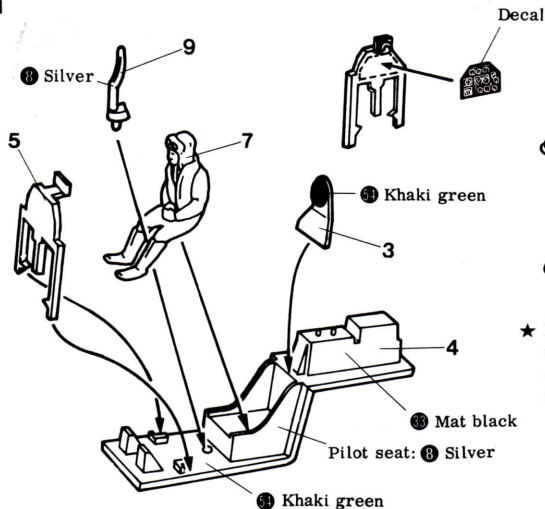
P-51D Mustang was designated as the world's superior fighter during the World War II; the prototype NA-73, an order placed by the British, first flew on October 26, 1940. By October of 1941, the Mustang fighters were delivered to the Royal Air Force. Due to its excellent performance, the U.S. Army tested the P-51 and P-51A--- calling it the XP-51. Further the P-51B and P-51C models were produced replacing the British Rolls Royce Merlin engine with the Packard Merlin, and consequently its performance was greatly increased. In 1944, for wider visibility the canopy was replaced by the dew type and the P-51D was further remodeled by forming a dorsal fin in front of the vertical stabilizer; in result, this aircraft improved in its practical performance and was mass-produced. In the Pacific war front, from April of 1945, it was served to escort the B-29 at the Iwojima base--- achieving its distinguish in the long distance raid on Japan.

In the P-51 series, it ranges from XP-51 to P-51M and 14,819 aircrafts were built in all. Over half of these crafts was built in the P-51D model. This model was still in service when the jet fighters appeared in the Korean war. Today, it has changed its activity to the civilian speed racer, and this prop fighter is still the most popular fighter among the aircraft fans through the world.

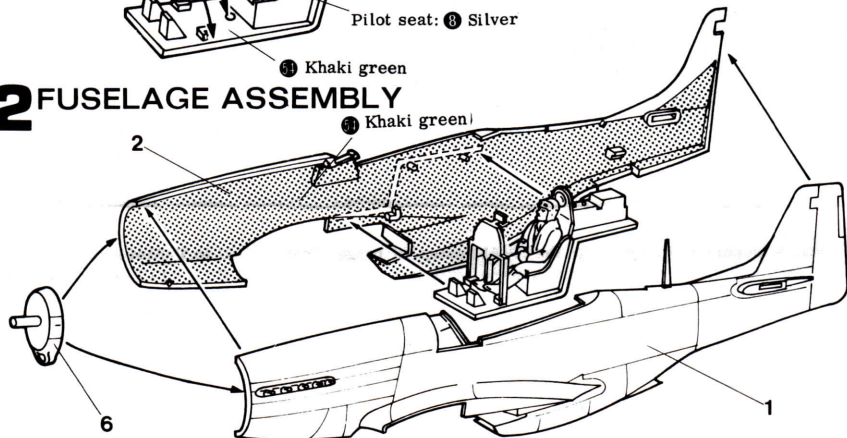
DATA

Crew: 1 / Engine: Packard Merlin, V-1650-7 Water-cooled V-12, 1,650 Hp. / Width: 11.28 m / Length: 9.82 m / Wing area: 21.8 m² / Weight, full load: 4,536 - 5,260 kg / Max. speed: 706 km/h / Landing speed: 161 km/h / Ceiling: 12,490 m / Range: without auxiliary tank 1,530 km, with auxiliary tank 3,686 km / Armament: 12.7 mm machine gun x 6 (in wing), for land attack beside above, it can carry 227 - 454 kg bomb x 2 or 5 inch rocket bomb x 6

1 PILOT SEAT ASSEMBLY



2 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY



★ Before Assembling

- Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and check the exact fit on the parts.
- Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off with a knife or a clipper.

Model Colors

To beautify your model, paint each part. The model colors are numbered from ①~⑫. Use wide brush to paint the wide area and the pointed one for tiny parts.

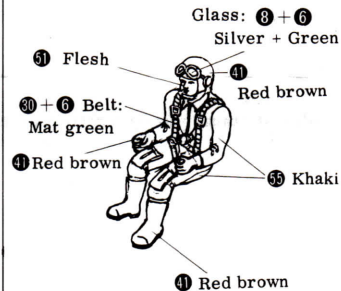


After the parts are taken out, cut the bag in pieces to prevent the infant from covering its head.

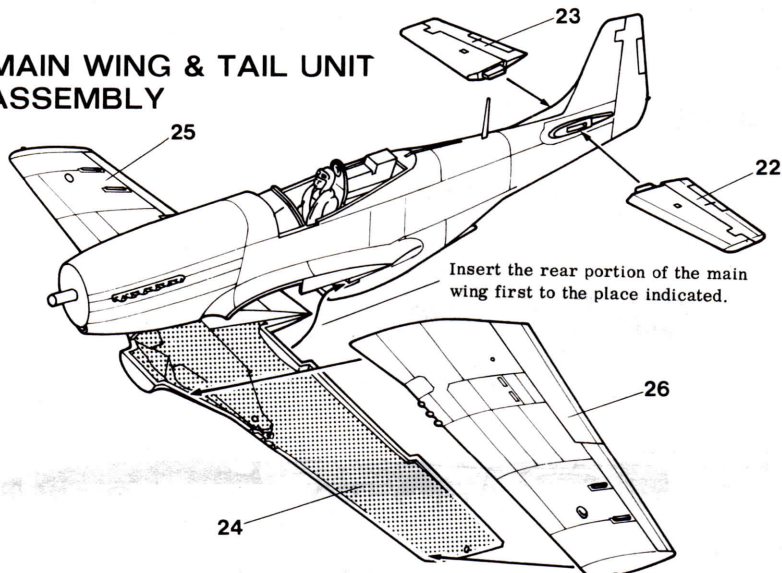
FIG.1 PILOT SEAT ASSEMBLY

Cut the instrument panel decal with a cardboard attached, and apply it as shown.

PAINTING SAMPLE

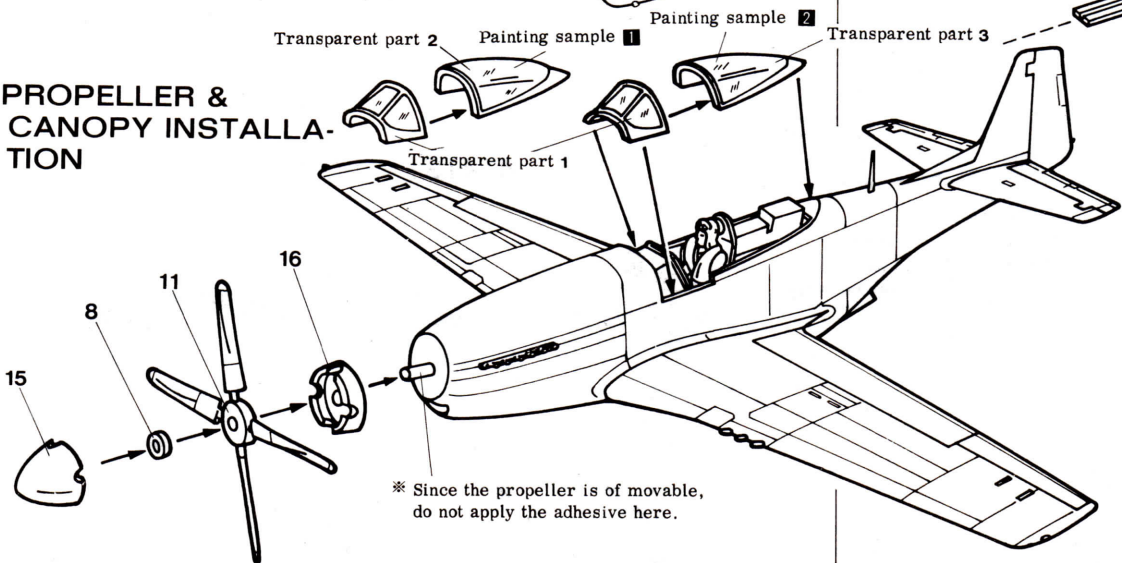


3 MAIN WING & TAIL UNIT ASSEMBLY



Insert the rear portion of the main wing first to the place indicated.

4 PROPELLER & CANOPY INSTALLATION



* Since the propeller is of movable, do not apply the adhesive here.

5 PARTS INSTALLATION

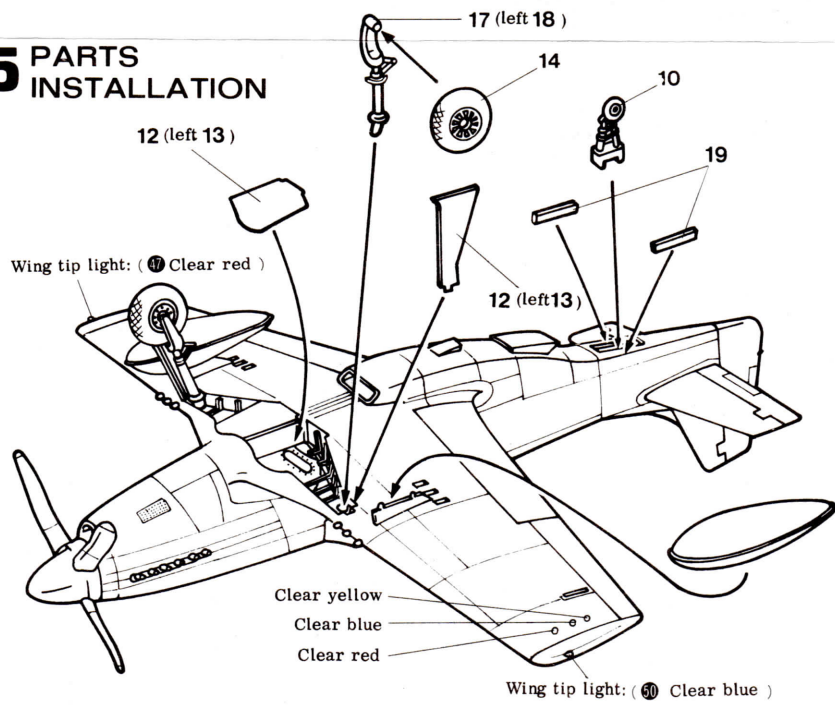


FIG.2 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

Cement the assembled pilot seat to the right fuselage, then cement it to the left fuselage.

FIG.3 MAIN WING & TAIL UNIT INSTALLATION

Be careful with the right and left of horizontal stabilizer 22 and 23.

FIG.4 CANOPY INSTALLATION

Choose either transparent part 2 or part 3 for the rear canopy, referring to the painting examples.

FIG.5
Cut the landing gear cover into two as shown.

Parts No. & Names

1. Fuselage (L)
 2. Fuselage (R)
 3. Headrest
 4. Cockpit floor
 5. Instrument panel
 6. Nose cone part
 7. Pilot figure
 8. Propeller stopper
 9. Control stick
 10. Tail wheel
 11. Propeller
 12. Landing gear cover (R)
 13. Landing gear cover (L)
 14. Landing wheel
 15. Spinner (Front)
 16. Spinner (Rear)
 17. Landing gear (R)
 18. Landing gear (L)
 19. Tail wheel cover
 20. Auxiliary fuel tank (R)
 21. Auxiliary fuel tank (L)
 22. Horizontal stabilizer (L)
 23. Horizontal stabilizer (R)
 24. Main wing bottom
 25. Main wing top (R)
 26. Main wing top (L)
- Transparent Parts
1. Canopy front
 2. Canopy rear (1)
 3. Canopy rear (2)