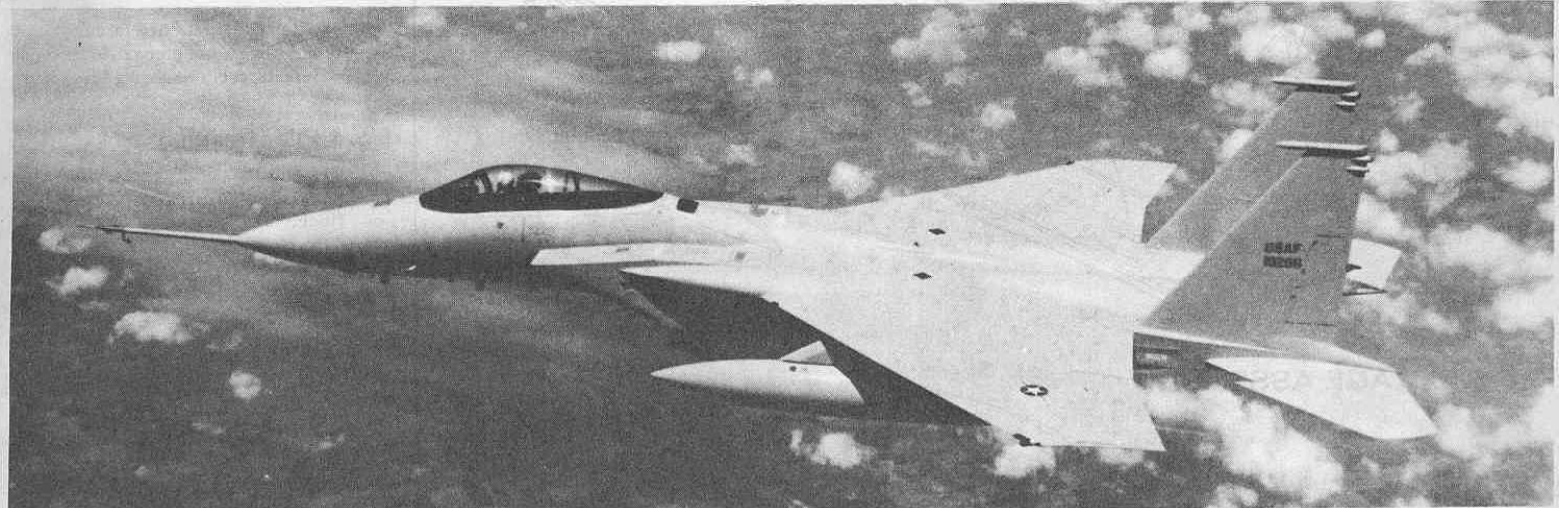


McDONNELL DOUGLAS F-15 EAGLE

1/72 SCALE SERIES KIT NO. JS-097



HISTORY

F-15 Eagle is the large single-seat fighter which was developed with the cooperation of U.S. Air Force and McDonnell Douglas, to succeed the F-4 Phantom II series and become the main force. Planning was started in 1965 and the prototype made its first flight on July 27, 1972. With two power plants and two vertical tail fins, it is larger in size than the F-4, but there is no great difference in weight, compared with the F-4 series. The circling radius is almost the half of that made by F-4, and this increases her manoeuvrability in the air combat. In addition, while the F-4 carried two crews, the F-15 is piloted by only one crew. Instead of the additional crew, automatic pilot/attack/warning electronic devices were equipped and computer system was further improved. A single pilot can carry on the performance by himself due to push button operation system. The F-15, for the purpose of training, can carry two crews, one pilot and one instructor. One 20-25 mm vulcum cannon, four sparrow air-to-air missiles and four sidewinder air-to-ground missiles are installed as a standard armament for the fighters which command the air. The sparrow missiles are slung under the fuselage in four rows, and the sidewinders are hung on the pylons under both wings. For air-to-ground attack, five pylons, one point under the fuselage and two points each on both wings, can be fitted with 1,000 pounds (454 kg) bombs or air-to-ground missiles.

On long range flights, besides the fuel tank in the fuselage, three auxiliary fuel tanks of 600 gallons each are slung under the fuselage and on both wings. With the extra fuel the cruising range is beyond 40,000 km, equivalent to the cross country flight distance across the U.S.A. without refueling. The brake panel to control the speed is installed on the top of the fuselage. It facilitates quick diving and slow down flight, which elevates the performance in dog fighting. On both sides of the fuselage are external compressed type fans, with wide opening, to accelerate the speed beyond Mach 2 or dash Mach of 2.5.

DATA

Crew: 1 / Power plant: Pratt & Whitney F100-P-100 Turbofan Jet engine, thrust 8,620 kg (with after burner: 12,250 kg) x 2 / Span: 13.05 m / Overall length: 19.45 m / Overall height: 5.77 m / Wing area: 57.63 m / Weight: 18,140 kg, Max.: 25,400 kg / Max. speed: Mach 2.3 (altitude of 11,000 m) / Landing speed: 250 km/h / Cruising range: 4,020 - 5,560 km (Ferry)

Marking & Color Painting Guide

① Prototype Plane No.1

Make pitot tube by yourself.

Decal (No. 1 plane only)

④ Black (No. 3 plane only)

Decal (No. 1 plane only)

Overall surface:
 ②③ + ②⑤ + ④⑥
 Air superiority blue

Landing gear chassis:
 ① White
 Ore: ⑧ Silver
 Wheel: ② Black
 Tire: ③ Mat black

Decal (without edge)

Decal (No. 1 plane only)

④ + ⑤ Orange red

Decal (No. 1 plane only)

Decal

Decal

Decal

Exhaust pipe:
 ⑩ Iron black

Decal

Decal

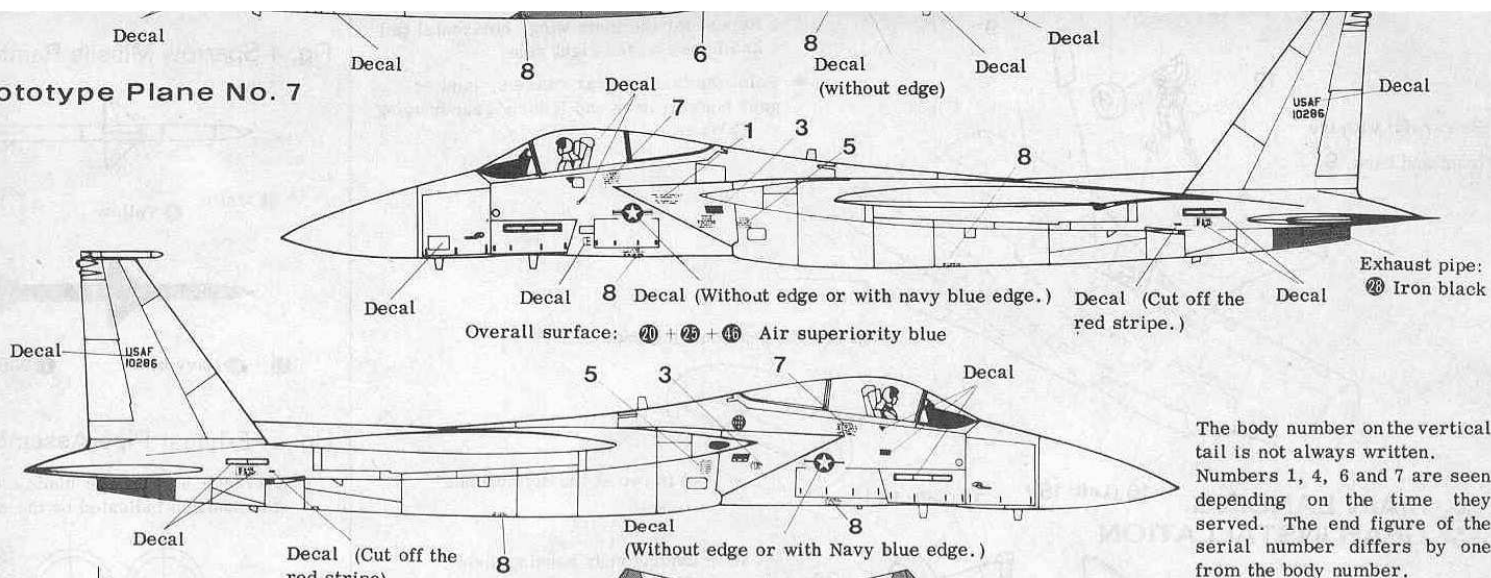
Decal

④ Black (Inside only)

Decal

Vertical Tail Inside of Plane No.4

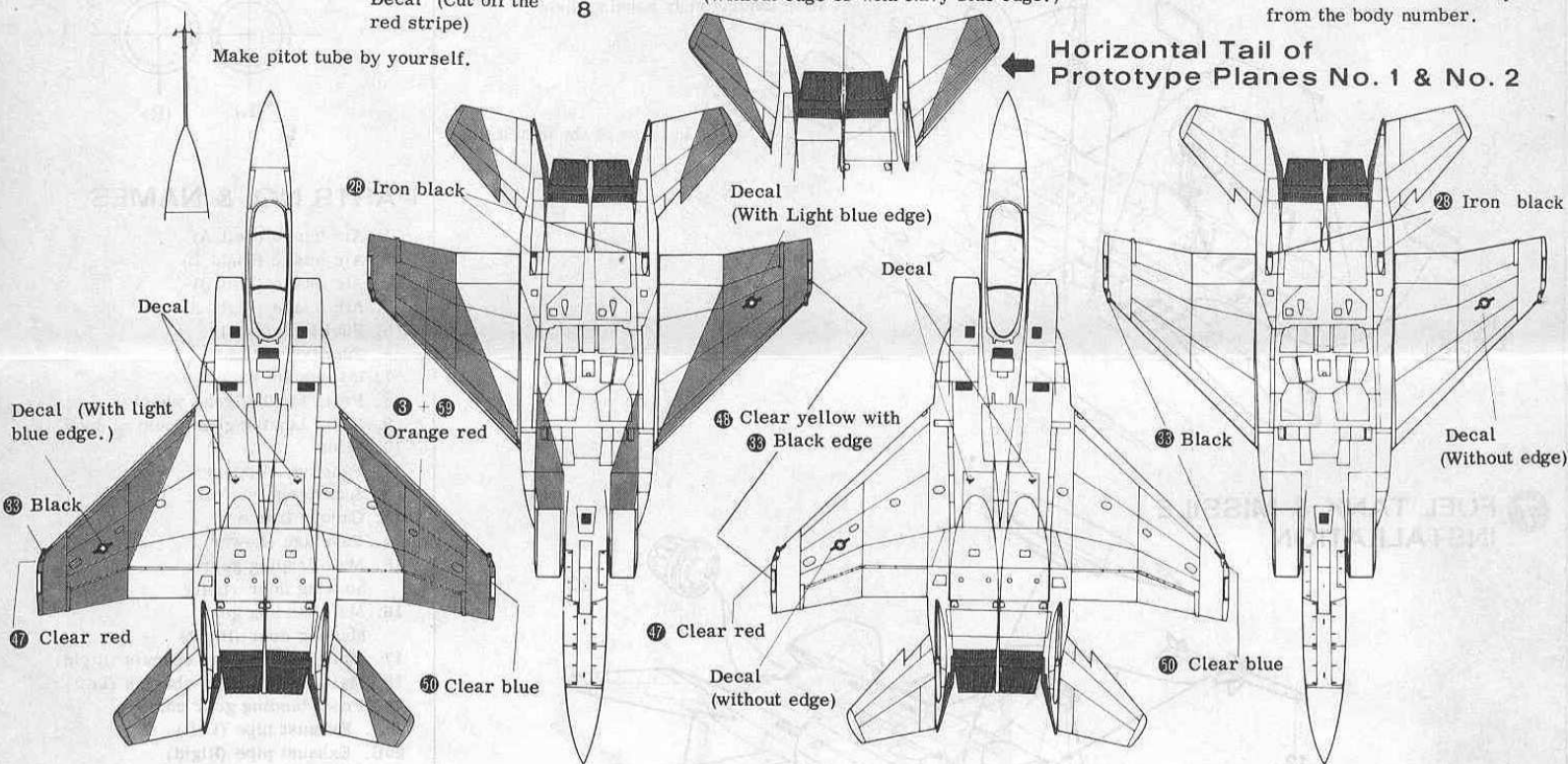
② Prototype Plane No. 7



The body number on the vertical tail is not always written. Numbers 1, 4, 6 and 7 are seen depending on the time they served. The end figure of the serial number differs by one from the body number.

Make pitot tube by yourself.

Horizontal Tail of Prototype Planes No. 1 & No. 2



PAINTING

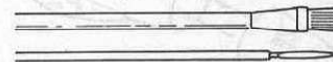
F-15 Eagle's overall surface is painted in glossy air superiority blue (light blue). While at the experimental stage, paint both wing tips in glossy orange red to prevent any mishap. Paint the landing gear housing, cover, and landing gear struts in glossy white. The tire is painted in mat black and the wheel, in glossy black. Paint the cockpit interior in light gray and the canopy frame, in brownish copper.

HOW TO APPLY DECALS

1. Cut out the decals and remove the film covering.
2. Place in water for 20 seconds.
3. Slide off the decals from the paper and position it at the proper place.
4. Press the transferred decals with a soft cloth and remove the moisture.

MODEL COLORS

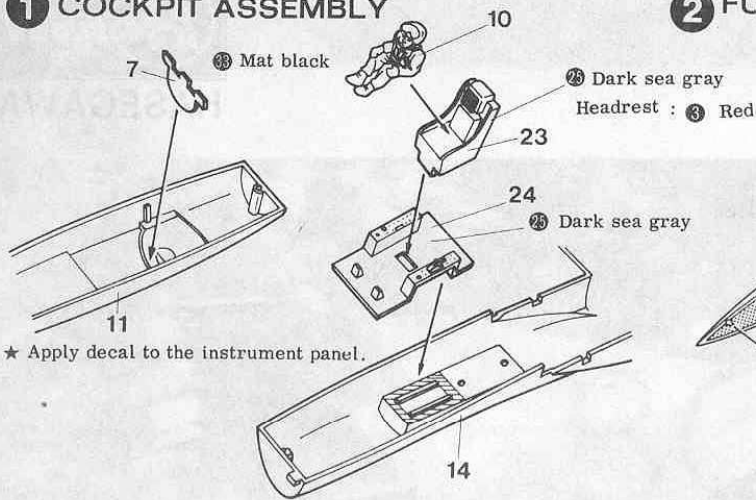
To beautify your model, paint each parts. The model colors are numbered from ① - ④⑦. Use wide brush to paint the wide area and the pointed one for tiny parts.



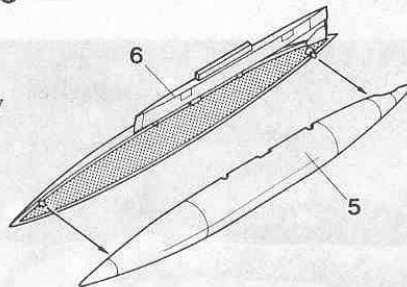
MANUFACTURED IN JAPAN
& PACKED IN ENGLAND
By A. A. HALES LTD.
HINCKLEY, LEICS.



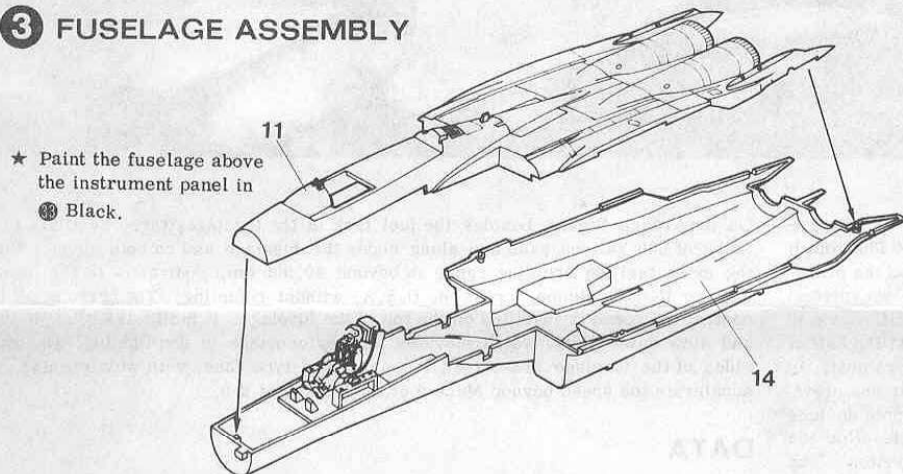
1 COCKPIT ASSEMBLY



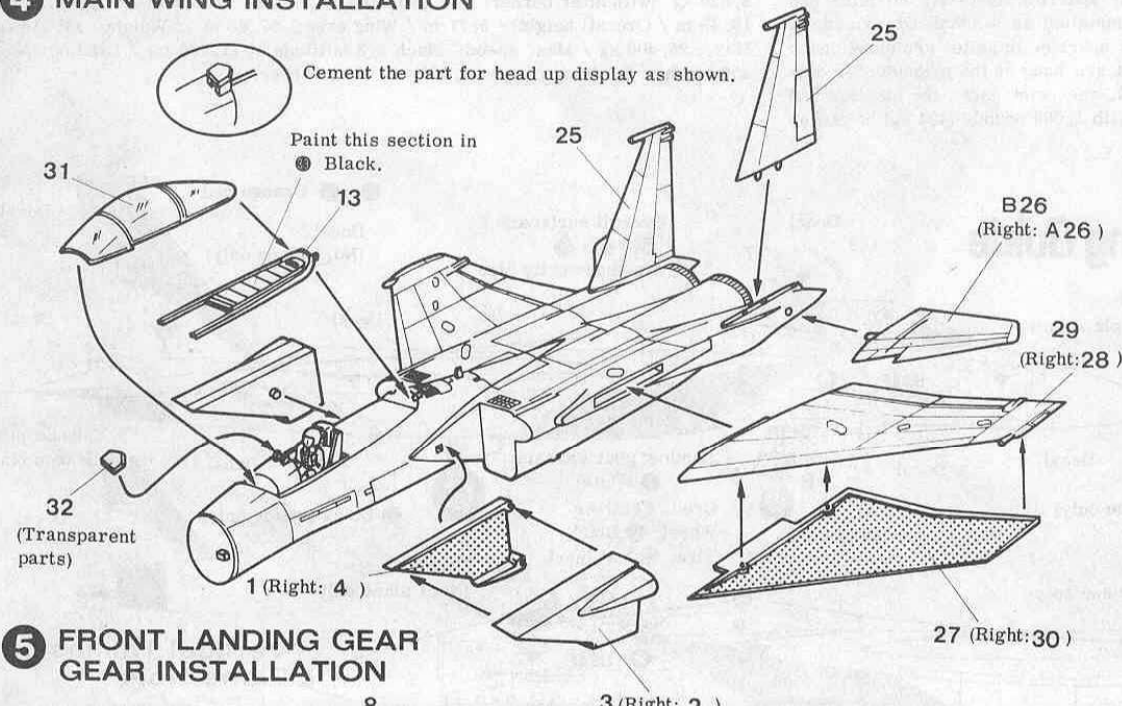
2 FUEL TANK ASSEMBLY



3 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY



4 MAIN WING INSTALLATION



5 FRONT LANDING GEAR GEAR INSTALLATION

★ BEFORE ASSEMBLING

- First read all the instructions and follow them when working on the model.
- Cut off the parts from the stem with a nipper or a cutter.

*After the parts are taken out, cut the bag in pieces to prevent infants from covering their head.

Fig. 1 Pilot Painting

Cement the pilot to the seat after painting. When painting the cockpit floor, use properly light gray and dark blue.

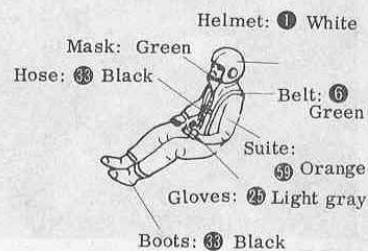


Fig. 2 Wheel Cover

The front section of a wheel cover stands back in general.

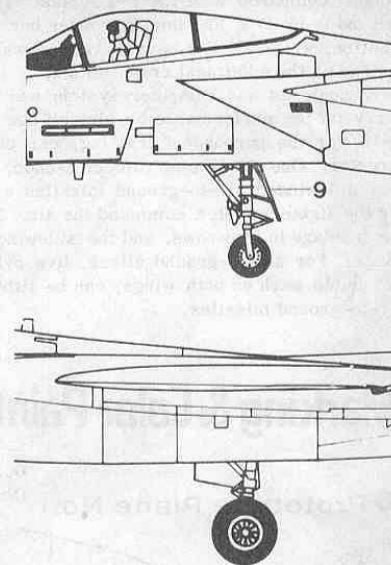
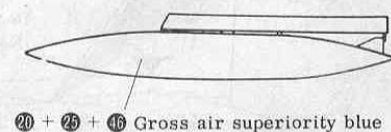
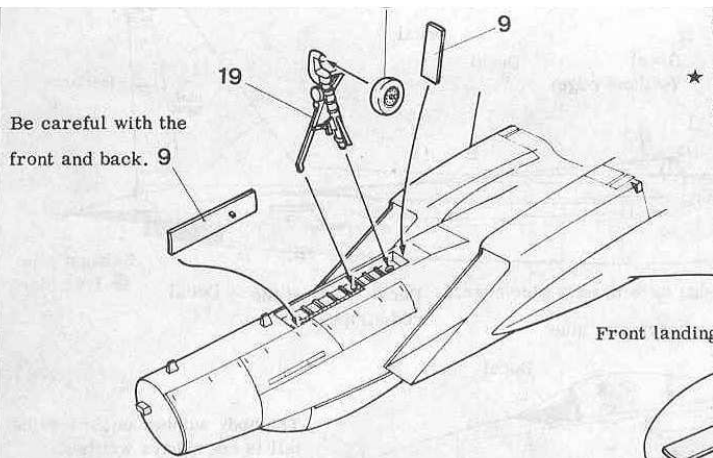


Fig. 3 Fuel Tank Painting

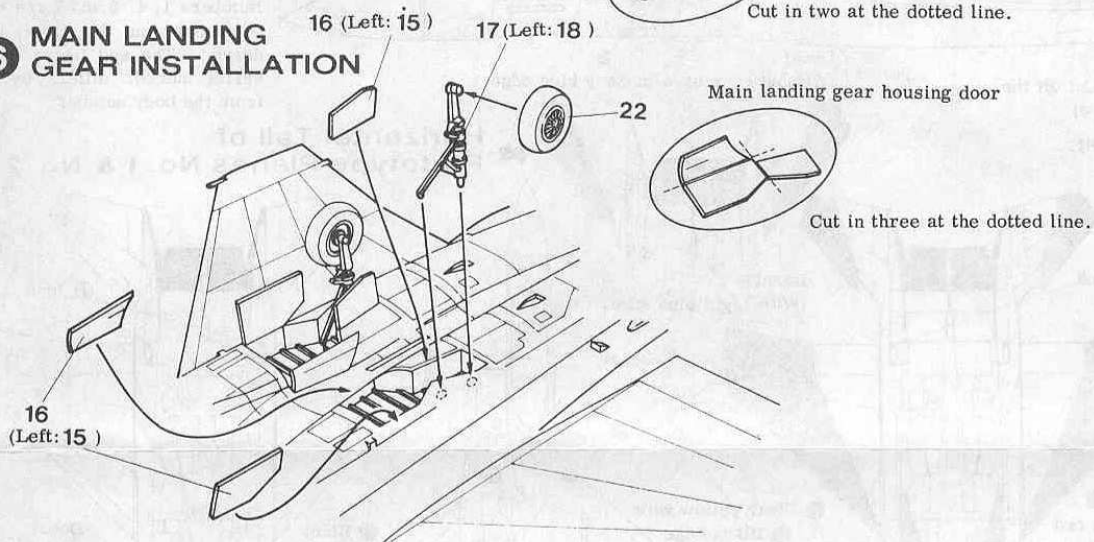




★ Repeat for the main wing, horizontal tail and intake on the right side.

★ Paint the landing gear chassis, landing gear housing door and landing gear housing in ① White.

6 MAIN LANDING GEAR INSTALLATION



7 FUEL TANK & MISSILE INSTALLATION

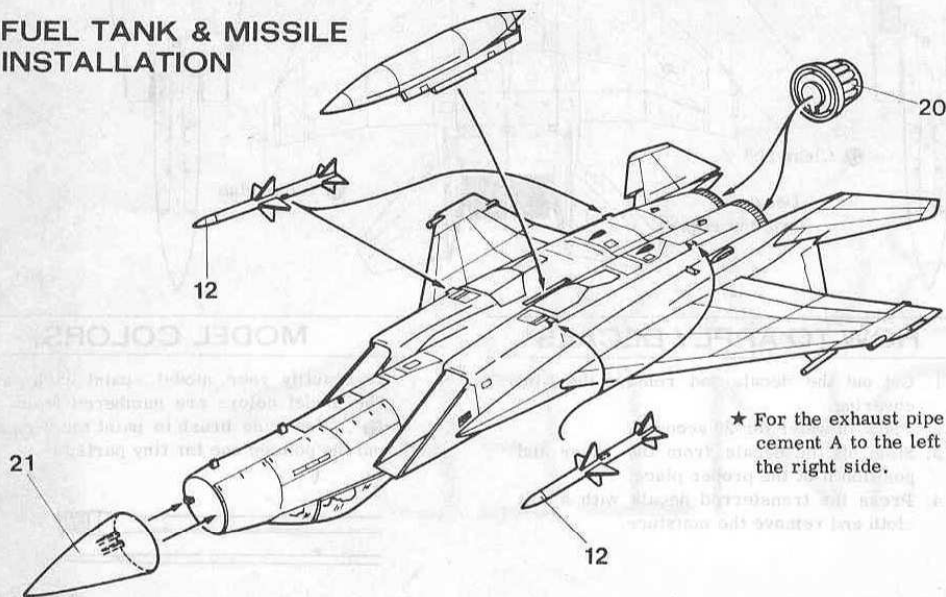


Fig. 4 Sparrow Missile Painting

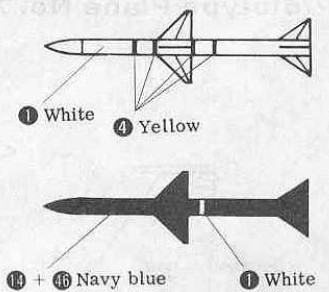
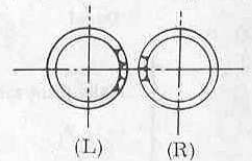


Fig. 5 Exhaust Pipe Assembly

Arrange so that the blade comes to the position indicated by the drawing.



PARTS NO. & NAMES

1. Air intake (Left A)
2. Air intake (Right B)
3. Air intake (Left B)
4. Air intake (Right A)
5. Fuel tank (Left)
6. Fuel tank (Right)
7. Instrument panel
8. Front landing gear wheel
9. Front landing gear housing door
10. Pilot
11. Fuselage (Upper)
12. Sparrow missile
13. Canopy frame
14. Fuselage (Lower)
15. Main landing gear housing door (Left)
16. Main landing gear housing door (Right)
17. Main landing gear chassis (Right)
18. Main landing gear chassis (Left)
19. Front landing gear chassis
- 20A. Exhaust pipe (Left)
- 20B. Exhaust pipe (Right)
21. Nose cone
22. Main landing gear wheel
23. Pilot seat
24. Cockpit
25. Vertical tail
26. Horizontal tail
27. Main wing bottom side (Left)
28. Main wing upper side (Right)
29. Main wing upper side (Left)
30. Main wing bottom side (Right)
31. Canopy
32. Head up display