

DESERT PHANTOMS



MARKINGS FOR FIVE 1/32 RF-4CS, TWO F-4ES, AND ONE F-4G
SIZED FOR THE TAMIYA AND REVELL KITS



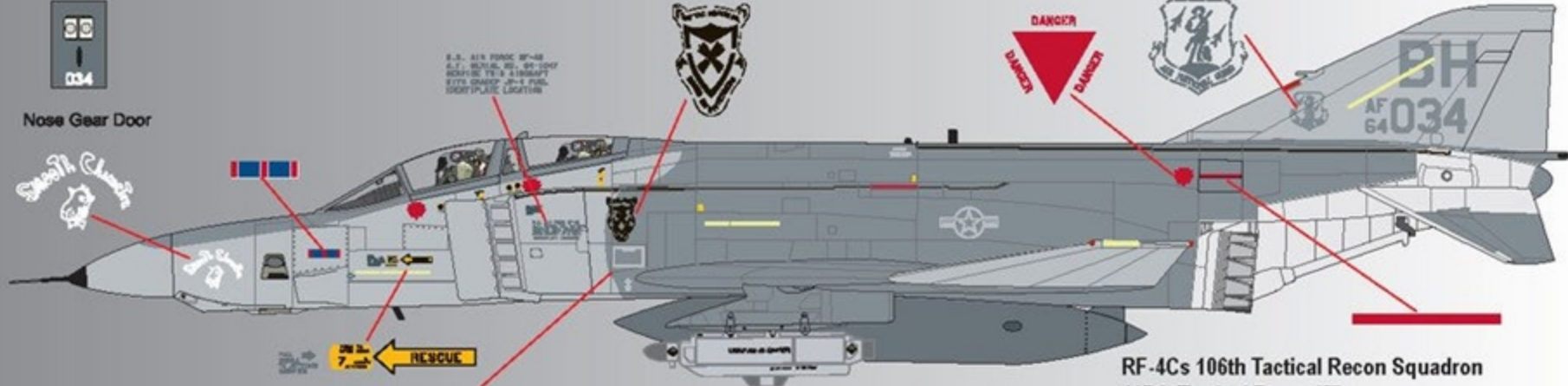
www.reidairpublishing.com

www.reidairpublishing.com

PRINTED BY
 cartograf

www.reidairpublishing.com

COPYRIGHT SPEED HUNTER GRAPHICS -- ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



RF-4Cs 106th Tactical Recon Squadron
117th Tactical Recon Wing
Sheikh Isa Air Base, Bahrain, September 1990

Soon after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, US military planners saw the need for tactical reconnaissance aircraft in theater that had the ability to capture Iraq's military on camera. The Alabama Air National Guard's 117th TRW had recently undergone an upgrade to their venerable RF-4Cs' cameras, and they were quickly chosen to deploy to Bahrain. Six RF-4C were deployed in late August, followed by another pair in January when airmen from the Nevada Air National Guard relieved the Alabama airmen. 64-1034, above, was one of the initial jets to deploy and began flying Desert Shield missions almost immediately upon arrival.



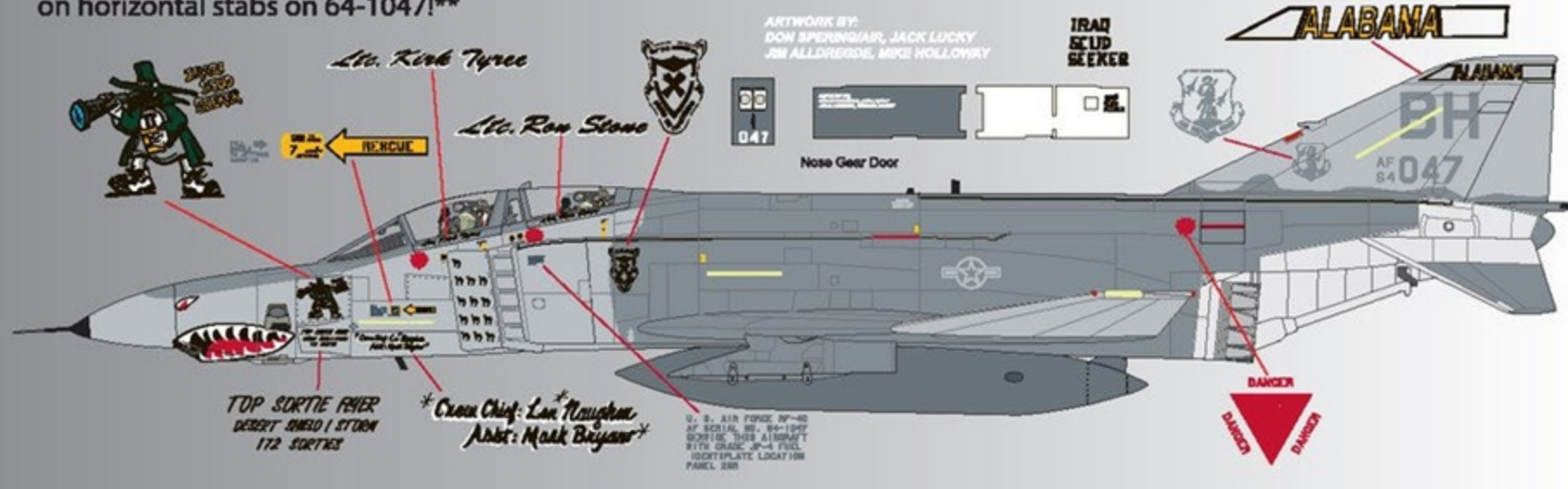
Trim sharkmouth as required around camera openings

RF-4C 64-1047 became the high flyer of all deployed F-4s during the conflict, flying a total of 172 sorties. After cessation of hostilities, several Alabama RF-4s received a fearsome sharkmouth, as well as mission markings in the shape of camels on the engine fixed ramp. Following the war and redeployment stateside, Don Spring applied special markings to this Phantom, which it kept for the remainder of its flying career. It was retired to the USAF Museum at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, in 1994.



The typical loadout for the Sheikh Isa-based RF-4Cs was three external fuel tanks and an AN/ALQ-131 ECM pod carried on the left inboard wing station. The right inboard station was empty. Late in February, towards the end of the air campaign, several aircraft, including 64-1047, were seen carrying an ALQ-184 ECM pod in place of the ALQ-131.

No triangular reinforcement on horizontal stabs on 64-1047!



69-7263
#1 SAM SLAMMER

*note one-piece windscreen on this jet!

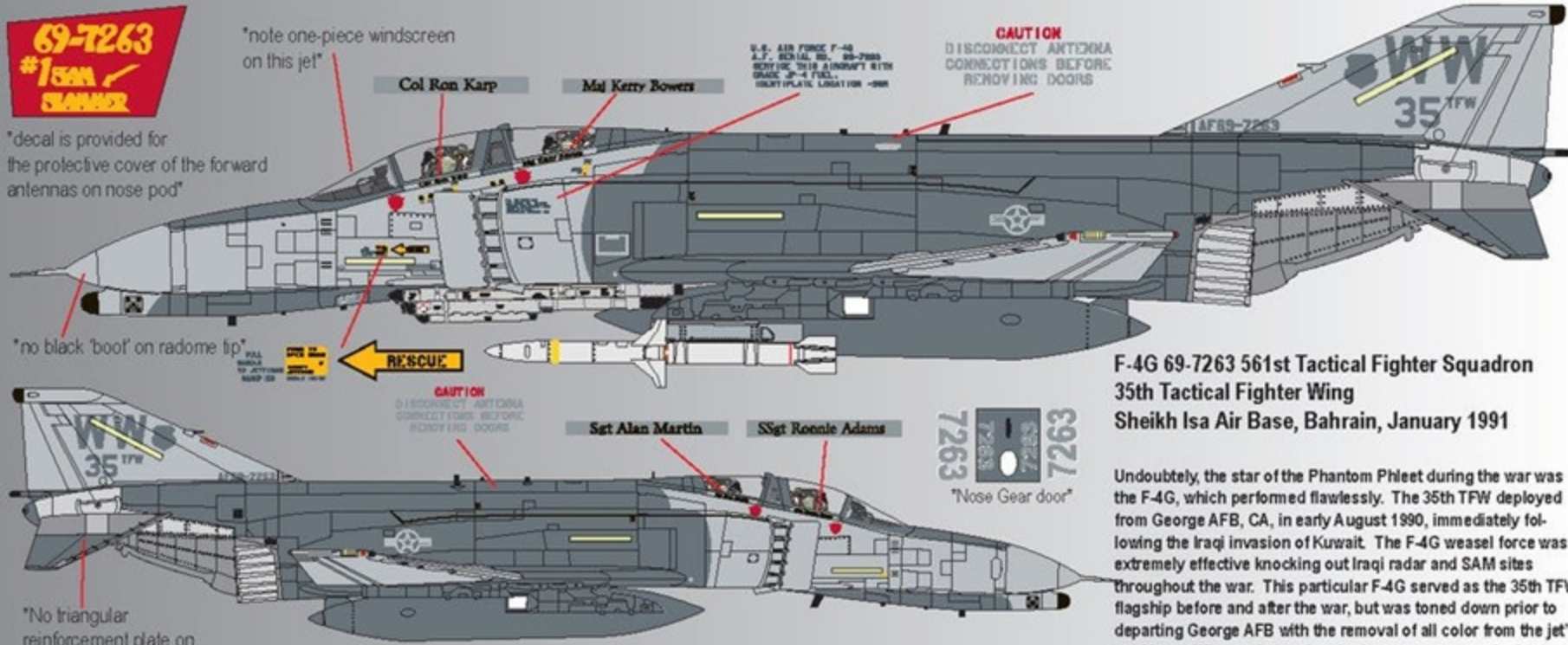
U.S. AIR FORCE F-4E
A.F. SERIAL NO. 69-7263
SERVICED THIS AIRCRAFT WITH
GRADE JP-4 FUEL
IDENTIFICATION LOCATION - 9001

CAUTION
DISCONNECT ANTENNA
CONNECTIONS BEFORE
REMOVING DOORS

decal is provided for the protective cover of the forward antennas on nose pod

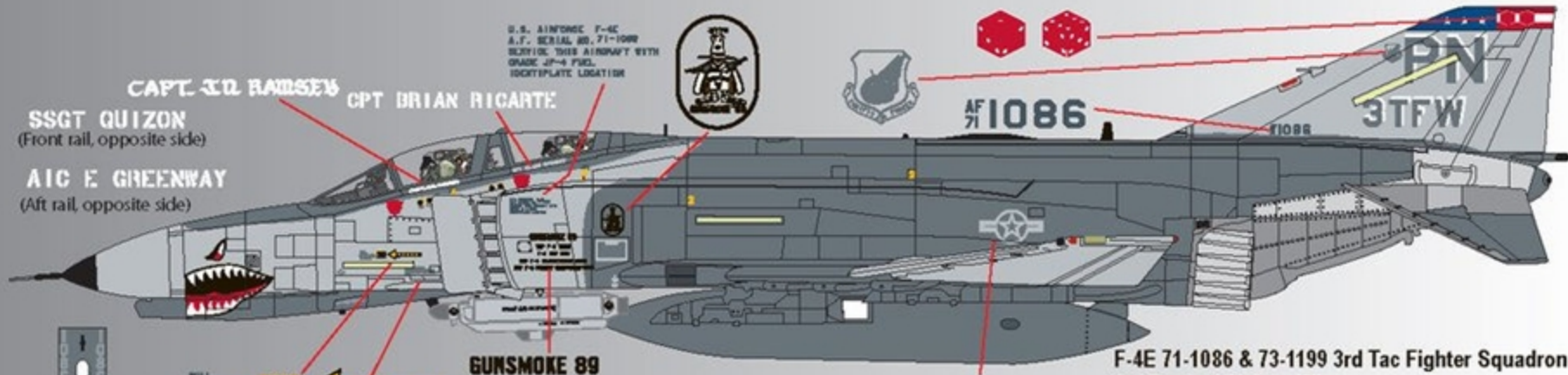
no black 'boot' on radome tip

*No triangular reinforcement plate on horizontal stab!



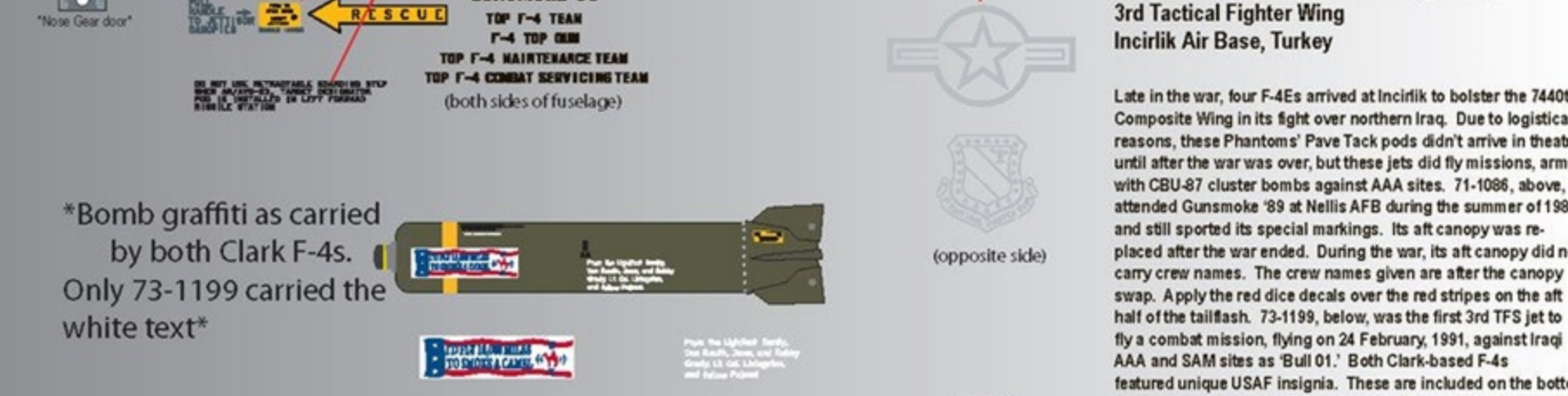
**F-4G 69-7263 561st Tactical Fighter Squadron
35th Tactical Fighter Wing
Sheikh Isa Air Base, Bahrain, January 1991**

Undoubtedly, the star of the Phantom Fleet during the war was the F-4G, which performed flawlessly. The 35th TFW deployed from George AFB, CA, in early August 1990, immediately following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. The F-4G weasel force was extremely effective knocking out Iraqi radar and SAM sites throughout the war. This particular F-4G served as the 35th TFW flagship before and after the war, but was toned down prior to departing George AFB with the removal of all color from the jet's markings. Wing and squadron badges were removed prior to leaving the United States. The TAC badge and white drop shadows on the WW tailcodes were removed once the war began.

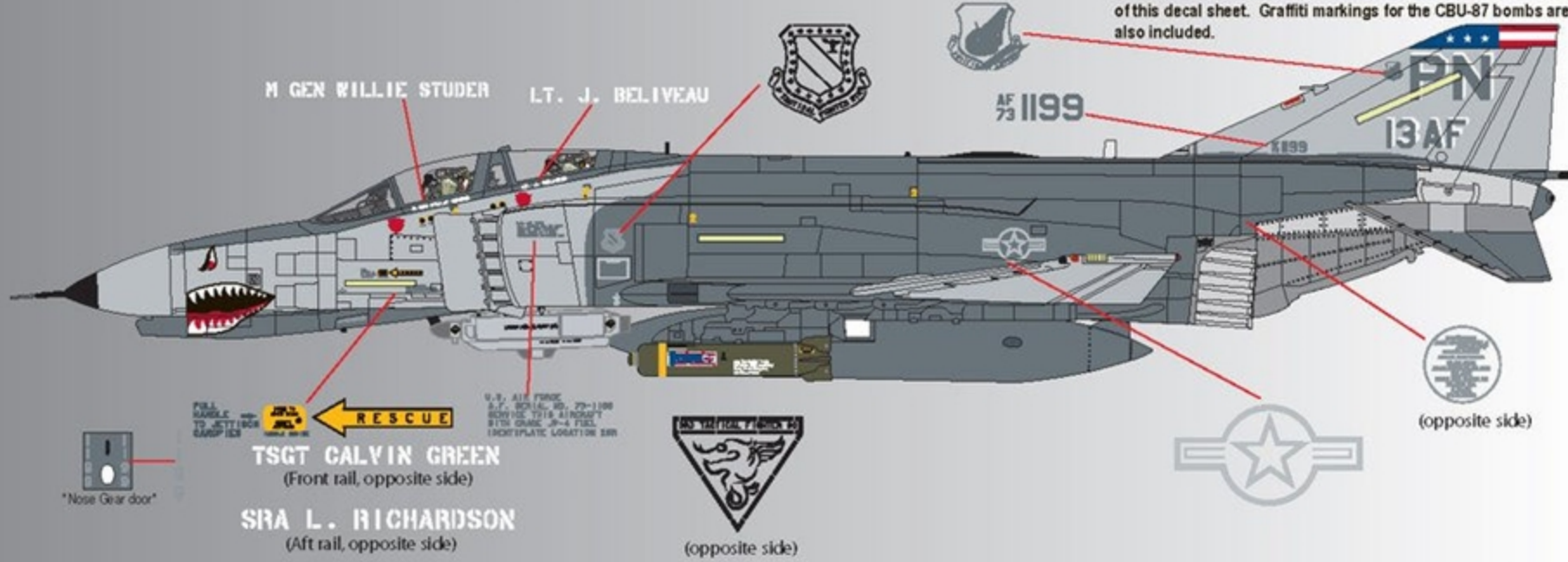


**F-4E 71-1086 & 73-1199 3rd Tac Fighter Squadron
3rd Tactical Fighter Wing
Incirlik Air Base, Turkey**

Late in the war, four F-4Es arrived at Incirlik to bolster the 7440th Composite Wing in its fight over northern Iraq. Due to logistical reasons, these Phantoms' Pave Tack pods didn't arrive in theater until after the war was over, but these jets did fly missions, armed with CBU-87 cluster bombs against AAA sites. 71-1086, above, attended Gunsmoke '89 at Nellis AFB during the summer of 1989 and still sported its special markings. Its aft canopy was replaced after the war ended. During the war, its aft canopy did not carry crew names. The crew names given are after the canopy swap. Apply the red dice decals over the red stripes on the aft half of the tailflash. 73-1199, below, was the first 3rd TFS jet to fly a combat mission, flying on 24 February, 1991, against Iraqi AAA and SAM sites as 'Bull 01.' Both Clark-based F-4s featured unique USAF insignia. These are included on the bottom of this decal sheet. Graffiti markings for the CBU-87 bombs are also included.



Bomb graffiti as carried by both Clark F-4s. Only 73-1199 carried the white text



M GEN WILLIE STUDER
LT. J. BELIVEAU

TSGT CALVIN GREEN
(Front rail, opposite side)
SRA L. RICHARDSON
(Aft rail, opposite side)

U.S. AIR FORCE
A.F. SERIAL NO. 73-1199
SERVICED THIS AIRCRAFT WITH
GRADE JP-4 FUEL
IDENTIFICATION LOCATION - 9001

(opposite side)

Align on top of vertical stab

