

Spad XIII American Eagle

1142

1:48 SCALE PLASTIC KIT



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DUAL COMBO!

FIRST, A FEW WORDS

The French SPAD S.XIII evolved as a development of the successful S.VII.

With the use of the more powerful Hispano-Suiza HS 8Be, developing 220hp (162kW), and later the HS 8BEe at 235hp (173kW), the main drawback of inadequate single-gun armament could be addressed. The S.XIII received two Vickers machine guns with 400 rpg. Chief designer of the SPAD, Louis Béchereau, enlarged the airframe slightly, and also, generally strengthened it. The first prototype took to the air on April 4th, 1917 with René Dorme at the controls. Due to the heavier nature of the aircraft, some maneuverability was lost, but climb rate was improved upon, and the maximum speed rose to 215 km/h. The initial series of the SPAD had rounded wing tips, but these quickly reverted to those used on the S.VII.

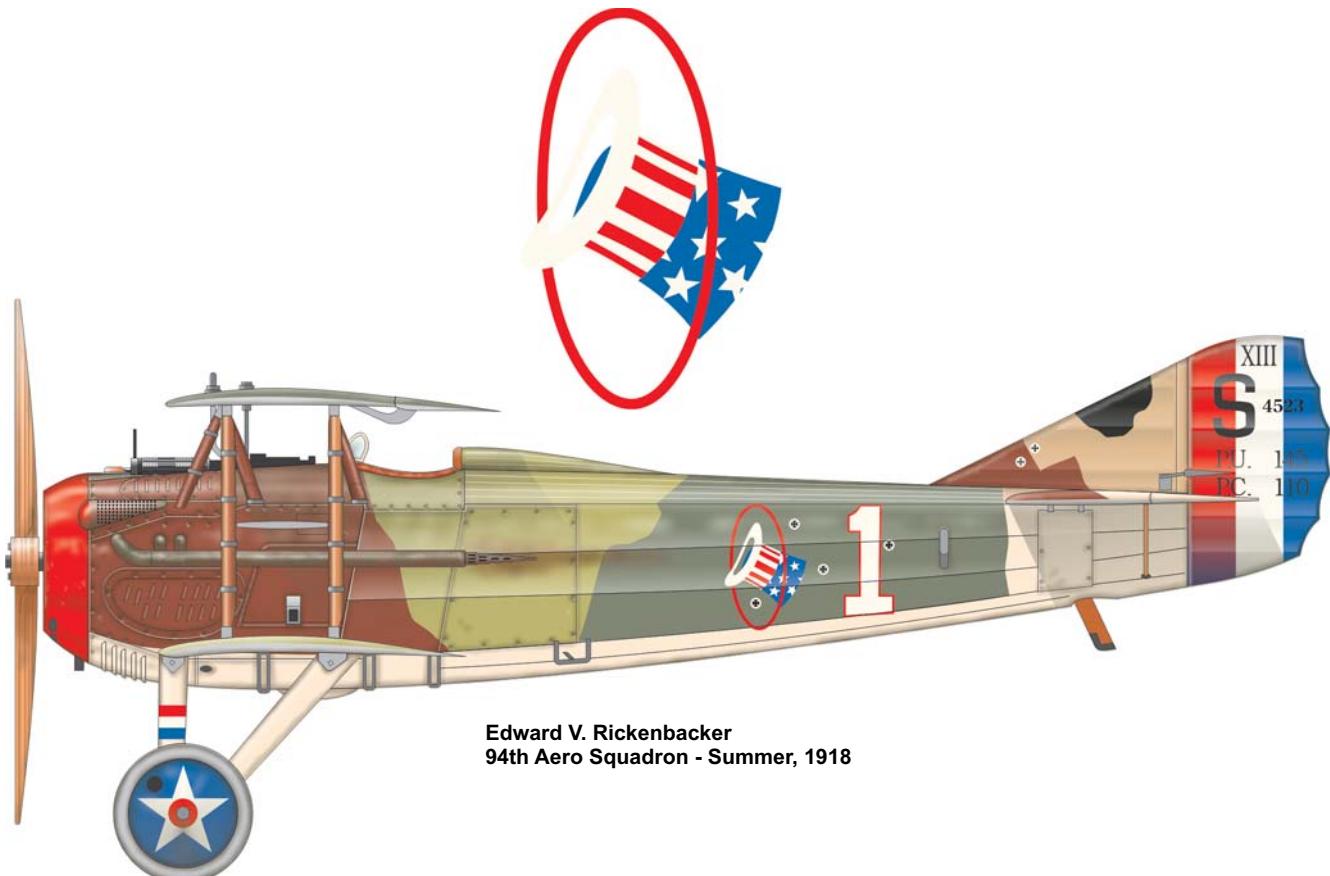
Performance of the new fighter was such that a large-quantity contract was immediately awarded. Nine manufacturers ultimately took part in production: SPAD, A.C.M., Bernard, Bleriot, Borel, Kellner, Levasseur, Nieuport, and SAFCA. Besides the French air force, the SPAD S.XIII also saw service with the air forces of Great Britain, the USA, Italy, Belgium, and after the end of the First World War, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

NĚKOLIK SLOV ÚVODEM

Francouzská stíhačka SPAD S.XIII byl přímým nástupcem úspěšného S.VII. Díky použití silnějšího motoru Hispano-Suiza HS 8Be o výkonu 162 kW (220 k) a později HS 8BEe (173 kW/235 k) mohl být odstraněn největší nedostatek předchozího typu - slabé vyzbrojení jedním kulometem. Letouny S.XIII dostaly dva kulometry Vickers se zásobou po 400 ks nábojů na zbraň. Šéfkonstruktér Spadu Louis Béchereau nový drak oproti S.VII mírně zvětšil a celkově zesílil. První prototyp S.XIII zalétl podporučík René Dorme 4. dubna 1917.

Nový stíhačí stroj sice nebyl díky větší hmotnosti tak obratný jako S.VII, ale zlepšila se stoupavost a max. rychlosť vzrostla na 215 km/h. První série S.XIII měly kulaté konce křídel, ty byly ale brzy změněny na hranaté po vzoru S.VII.

Výkony nového stíhačího stroje byly natolik přesvědčivé, že byl ihned uzavřen kontrakt na velké dodávky. Na těch se nakonec podílelo celkem devět výrobců (SPAD, A.C.M., Bernard, Blériot, Borel, Kellner, Levasseur, Nieuport a SAFCA). Kromě francouzského letectva sloužily Spady S.XIII i v leteckech Velké Británie, USA, Itálie, Belgie a po skončení 1. světové války i v Polsku a Československu.



Edward V. Rickenbacker
94th Aero Squadron - Summer, 1918

ATTENTION

UPOZORNĚNÍ

ACHTUNG

ATTENTION

注意



Carefully read instruction sheet before assembling. When you use glue or paint, do not use near open flame and use in well ventilated room. Keep out of reach of small children. Children must not be allowed to suck any part, or pull vinyl bag over the head.



Před započetím stavby si pečlivě prostudujte stavební návod. Při používání barev a lepidel pracujte v dobré větrané místnosti. Lepidla ani barvy nepoužívejte v blízkosti otevřeného ohně. Model není určen malým dětem, mohlo by dojít k požití drobných dílů.



lire soigneusement la fiche d'instructions avant d'assembler. Ne pas utiliser de colle ou de peinture à proximité d'une flamme nue, et aérer la pièce de temps en temps. Garder hors de portée des enfants en bas âge. Ne pas laisser les enfants mettre en bouche ou sucer les pièces, ou passer un sachet vinyl sur la tête.



Von dem Zusammensetzen die Bauanleitung gut durchlesen. Kleber und Farbe nicht nahe von offenem Feuer verwenden und das Fenster von Zeit zu Zeit Belüftung öffnen. Bausatz von kleinen Kindern fernhalten. Verhüten Sie, daß Kinder irgendwelche Bauteile in den Mund nehmen oder Plastiktüten



組み立てる前に必ず説明書をお読み下さい。接着剤や塗料をご使用の際は、窓を開けて十分な換気をおこない、火のそばでは使用しないで下さい。小さな子供の手の届かない所に必ず保管してください。部品や破片を囁んたり、なめたり、飲んだりすると大変危険です。又、部品を取り出した後のビニール袋は、小さな子供が頭から被ったりすると窒息する恐れがありますので、破り捨てて下さい。

INSTRUKTION SIGNS * INSTR. SYMBOLY * INSTRUKTION SINNBILDER * SYMBOLES * 記号の説明



OPTIONAL
VOLBA
FACULTATIF
FACULTATIV
NACH BELIEBEN
選択する



BEND
OHNOUD
PLIER SIL VOUS PLAIS
BITTE BIEGEN
折る



OPEN HOLE
VYVRTAT OTVOR
FAIRE UN TROU
OFFNEN
穴を開ける



SYMMETRICAL ASSEMBLY
SYMETRICKÁ MONTÁŽ
MONTAGE SYMÉTRIQUE
SYMMETRISCHE AUFBAU
左右均等に組み立てる



NOTCH
ZÁREZ
L INCISION
DER EINSCHNITT
切る



REMOVE
ODRÍZNOUT
RETIRER
ENTFERNEN
移す



APPLY EXPRESS MASK
AND PAINT
POUŽÍT EXPRESS MASK
NABARVIT

PARTS

DÍLY

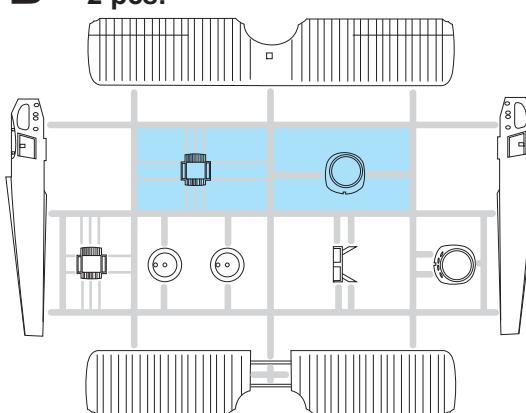
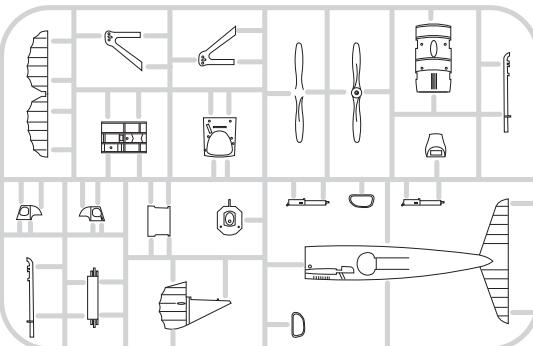
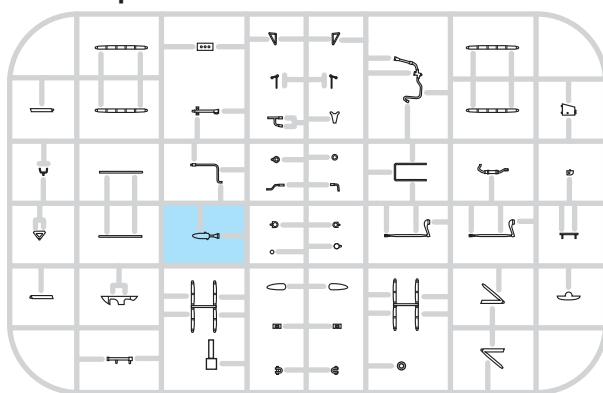
TEILE

PIÈCES

部品

B> 2 pcs.

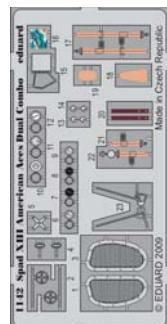
PLASTIC PARTS

**C>** 2 pcs.**D>** 2 pcs.**E>** 2 pcs.

**PE -
PHOTO ETCHED
DETAIL PARTS
2 pcs.**

eduard
MASK

RESIN PARTS



COLOURS

BARVY

FARBEN

PEINTURE

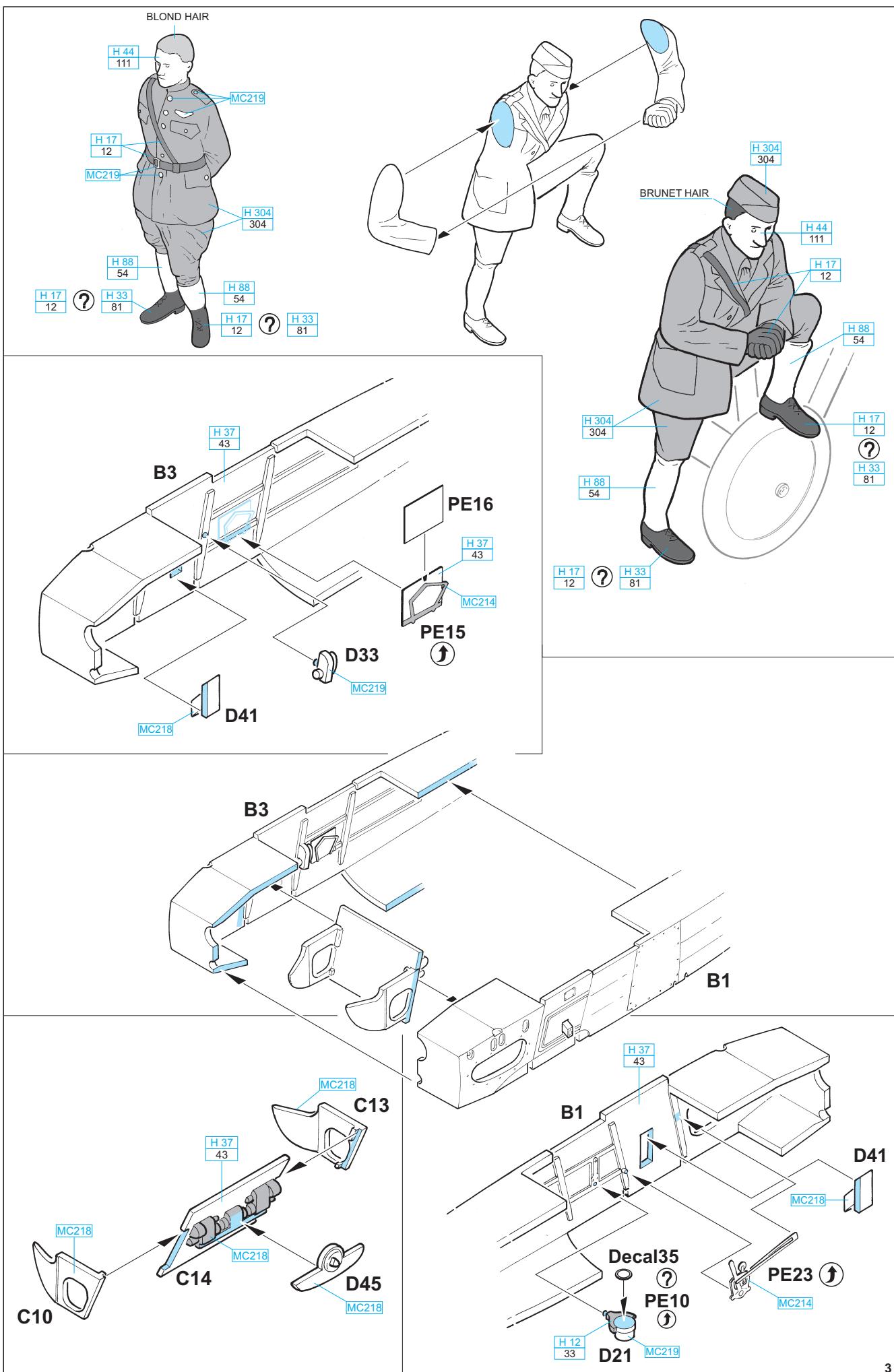
色

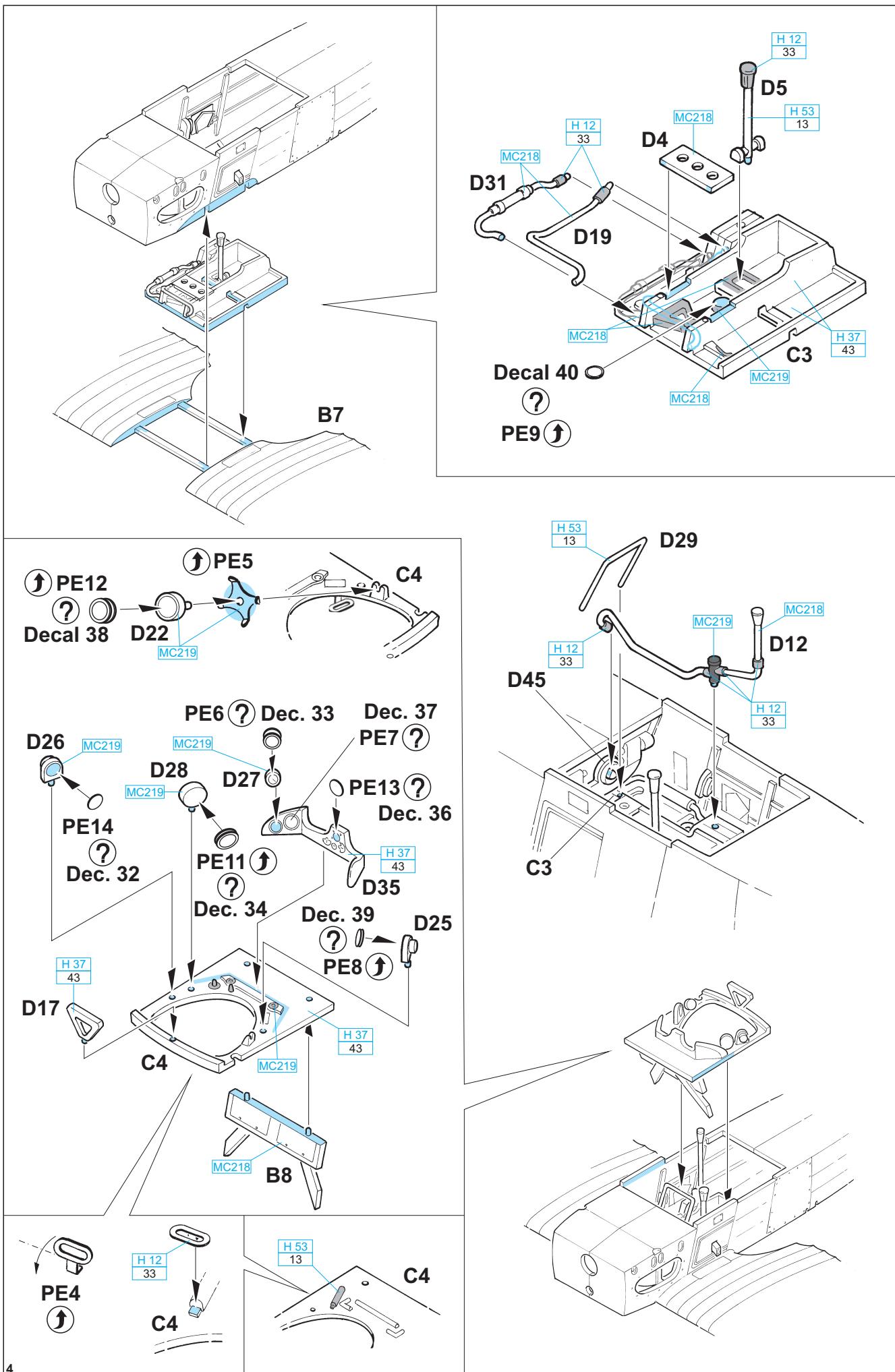
GSI Creos (GUNZE)

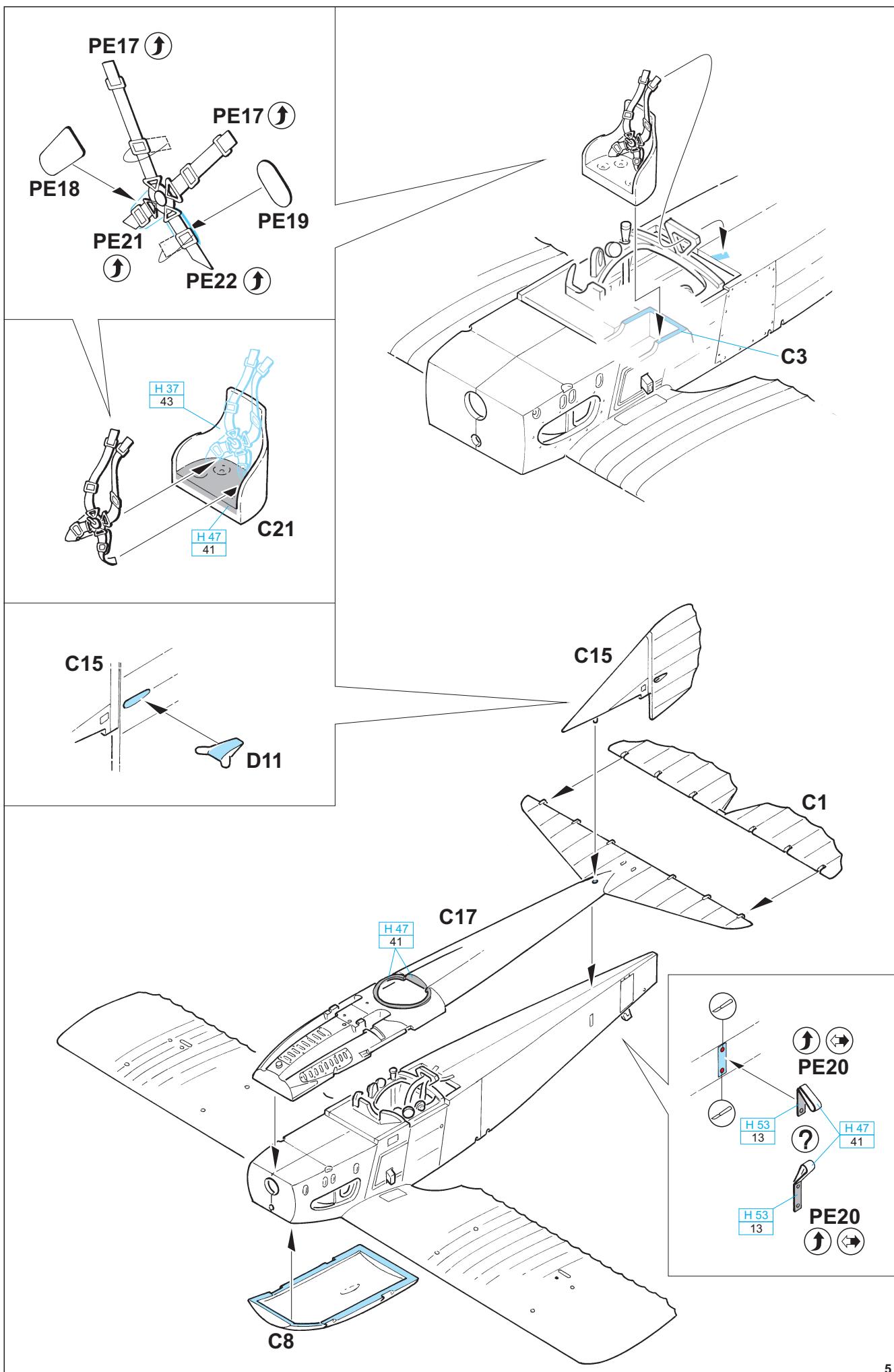
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	
[H 3]	[3]	RED
[H 5]	[5]	BLUE
[H 11]	[62]	WHITE
[H 12]	[33]	FLAT BLACK
[H 37]	[43]	WOOD BROWN
[H 47]	[41]	RED BROWN
[H 51]	[11]	LIGHT GRAY
[H 53]	[13]	GRAY
[H 64]	[17]	BLACK GREEN
[H 66]	[19]	SANDY BROWN

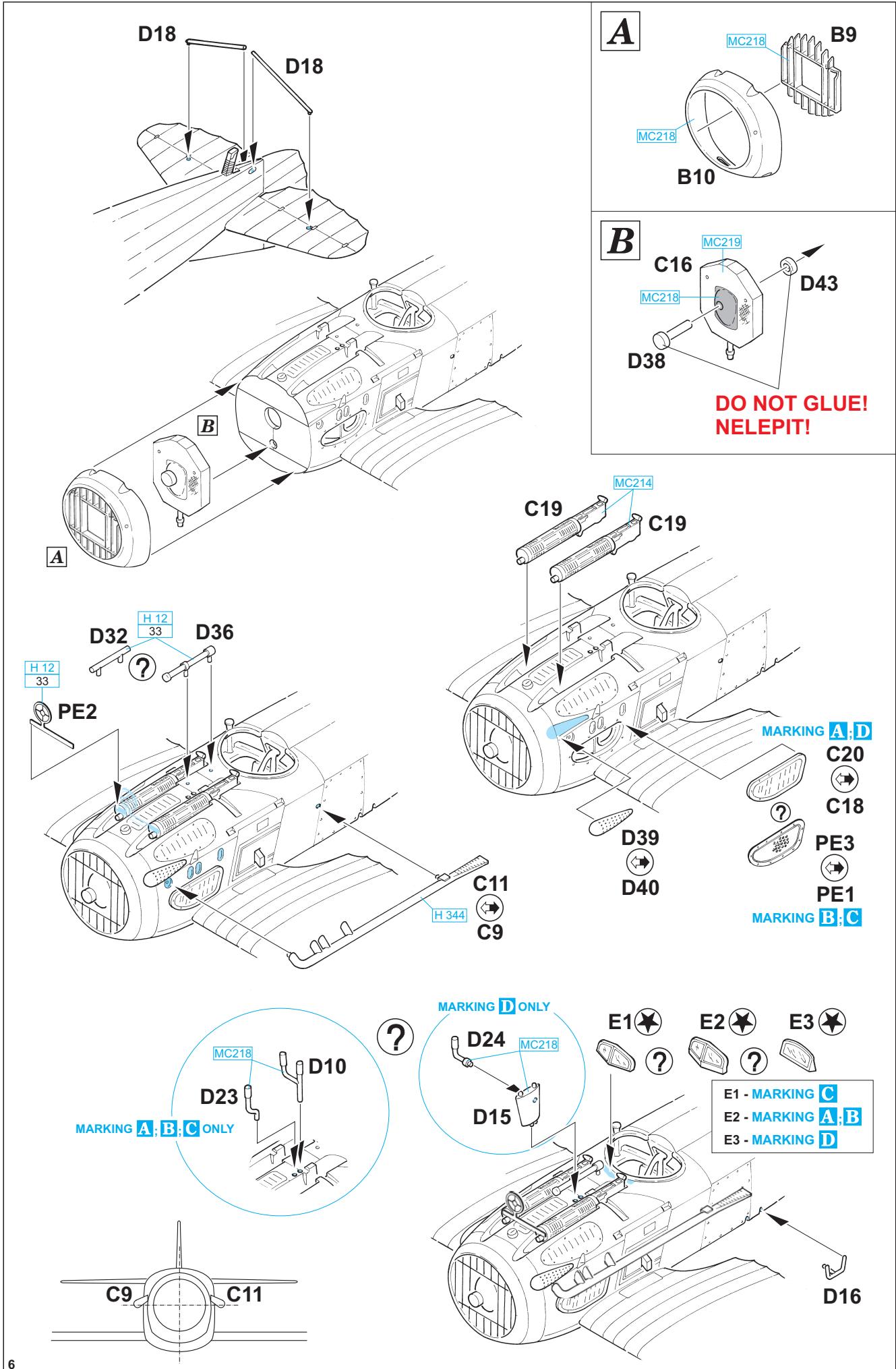
GSI Creos (GUNZE)

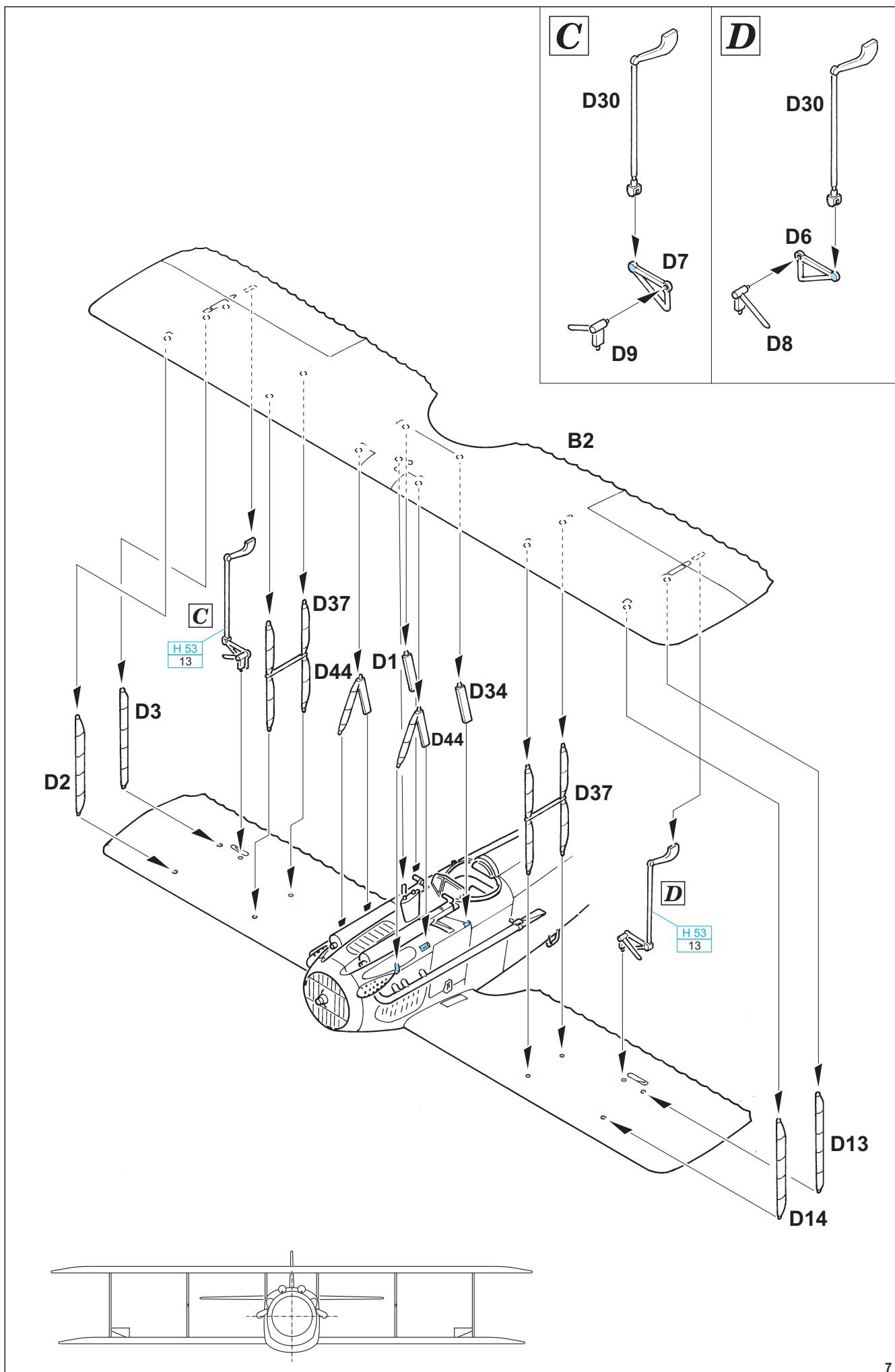
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	
[H 72]	[22]	DARK EARTH
[H 77]		BLACK
[H 85]	[45]	DOPED LINEN
[H 303]	[303]	GREEN
[H 344]		RUST
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	
	MC214	DARK IRON
	MC218	ALUMINIUM
	MC219	BRASS

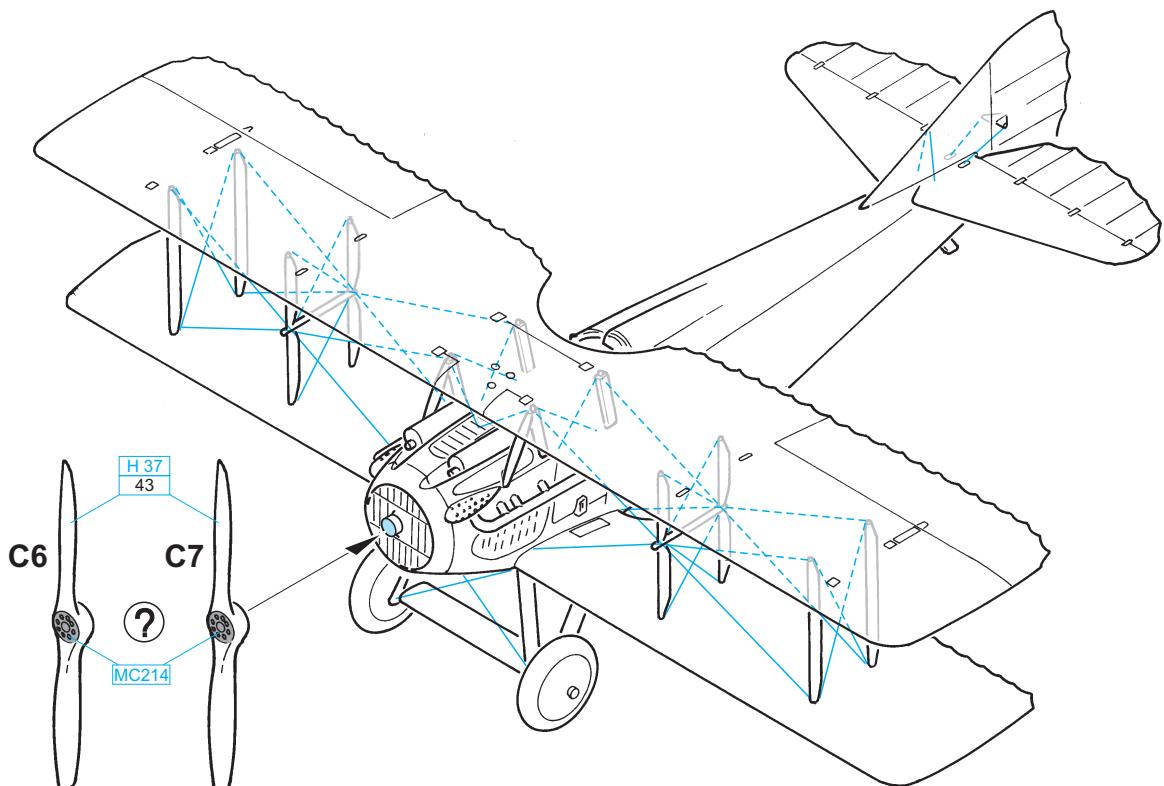
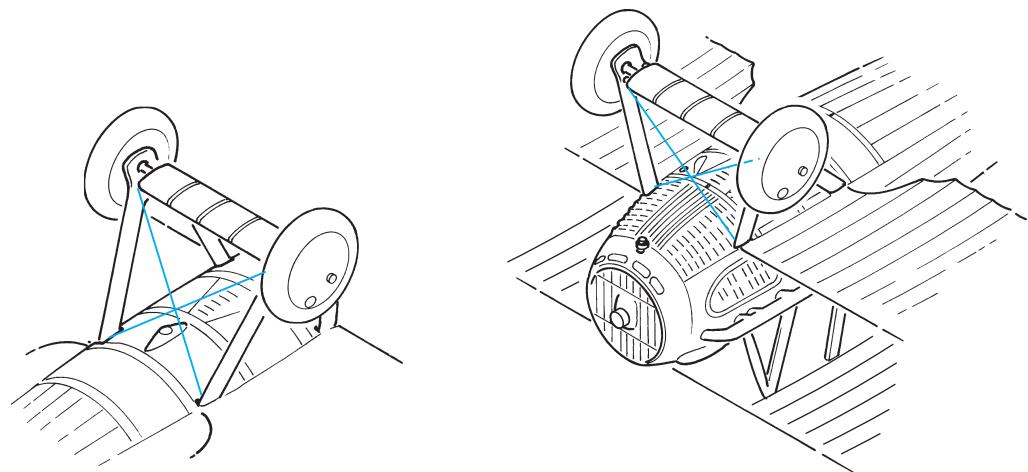
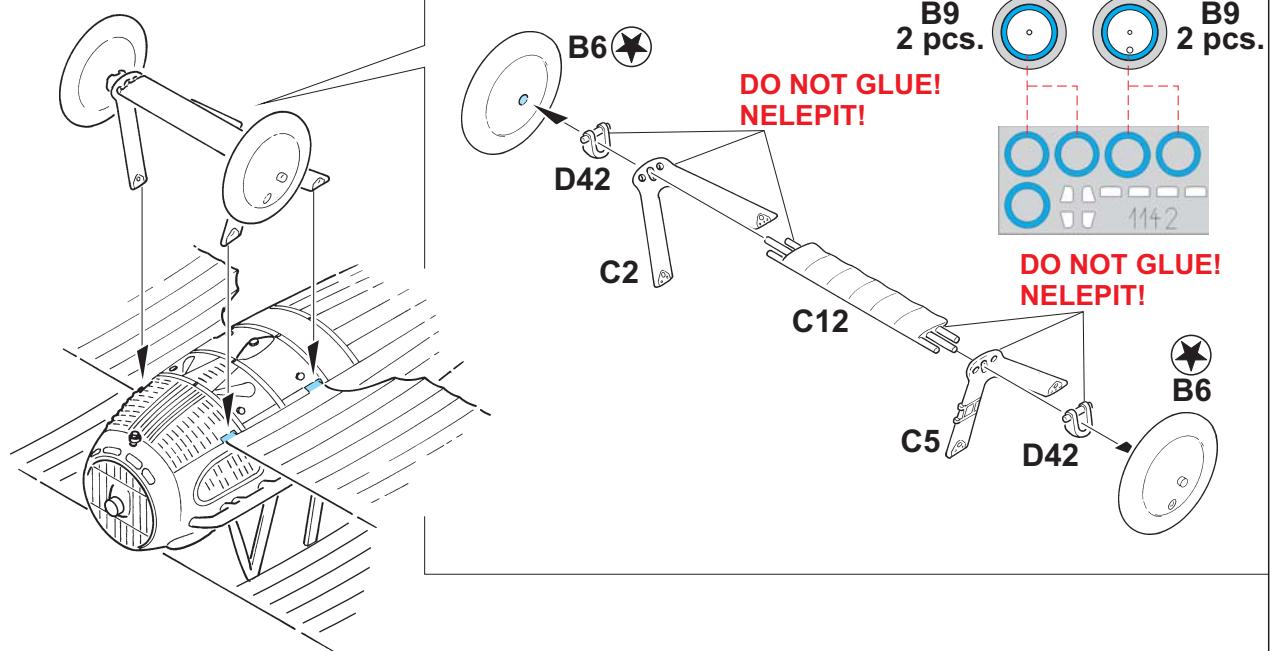








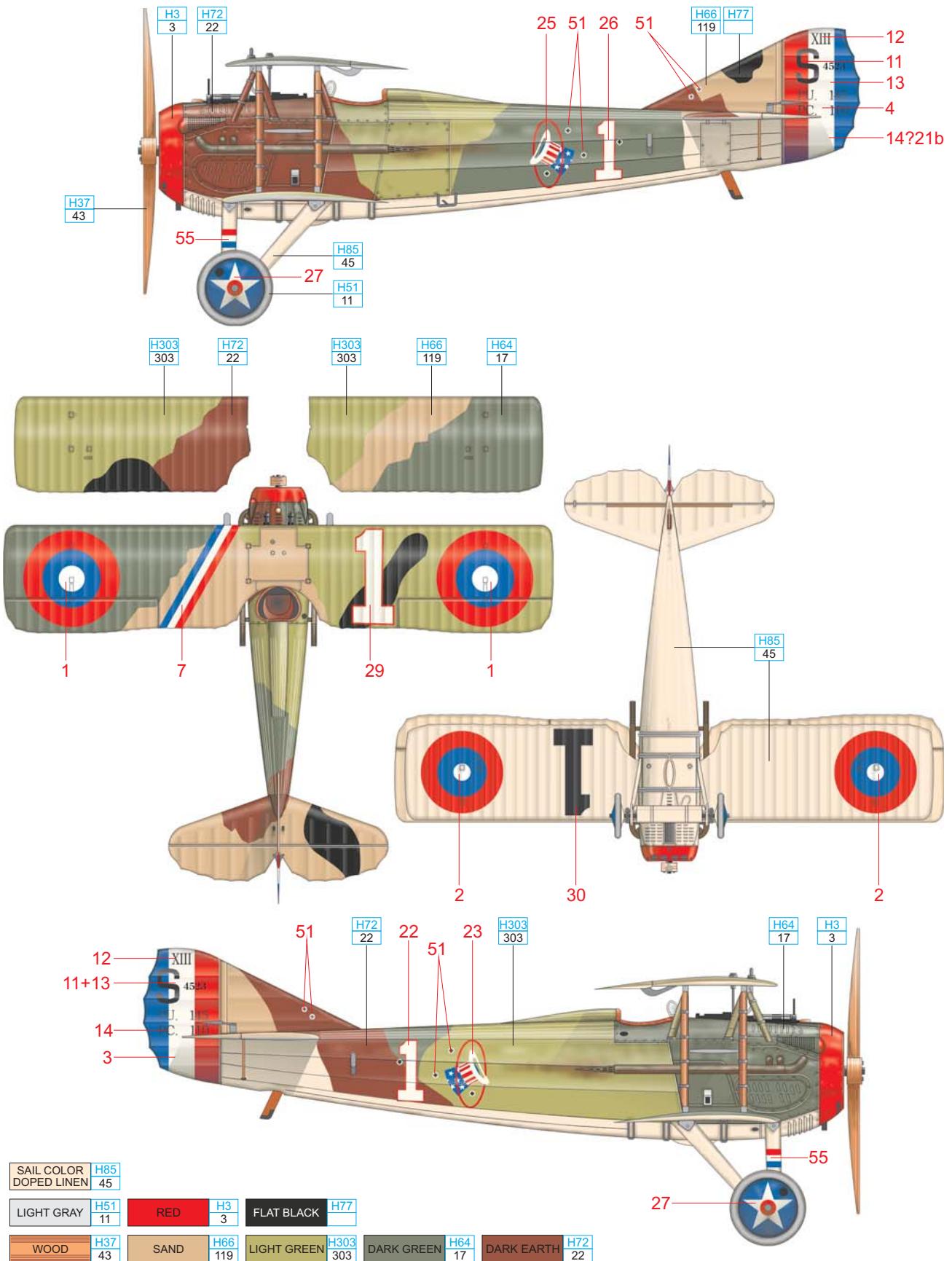




A Edward V. Rickenbacker, 94th Aero Squadron - Summer, 1918

SPAD XIII S4523 came from the production line at Kellner, and is representative of the camouflage scheme from this licensed producer. This aircraft was flown by flight leader (and from September 25th, 1918, CO of 94th Aero Squadron) Captain Edward Vernon Rickenbacker (26 confirmed kills). The 94th AS 'Hat in the Ring' had SPAD XIIIIs in service from mid-July, 1918 till the end of the war. A segment of the fabric covering of S4523 with bullet holes in the form Iron Crosses on white circular patches is in the possession of the Ohio Historical Society.

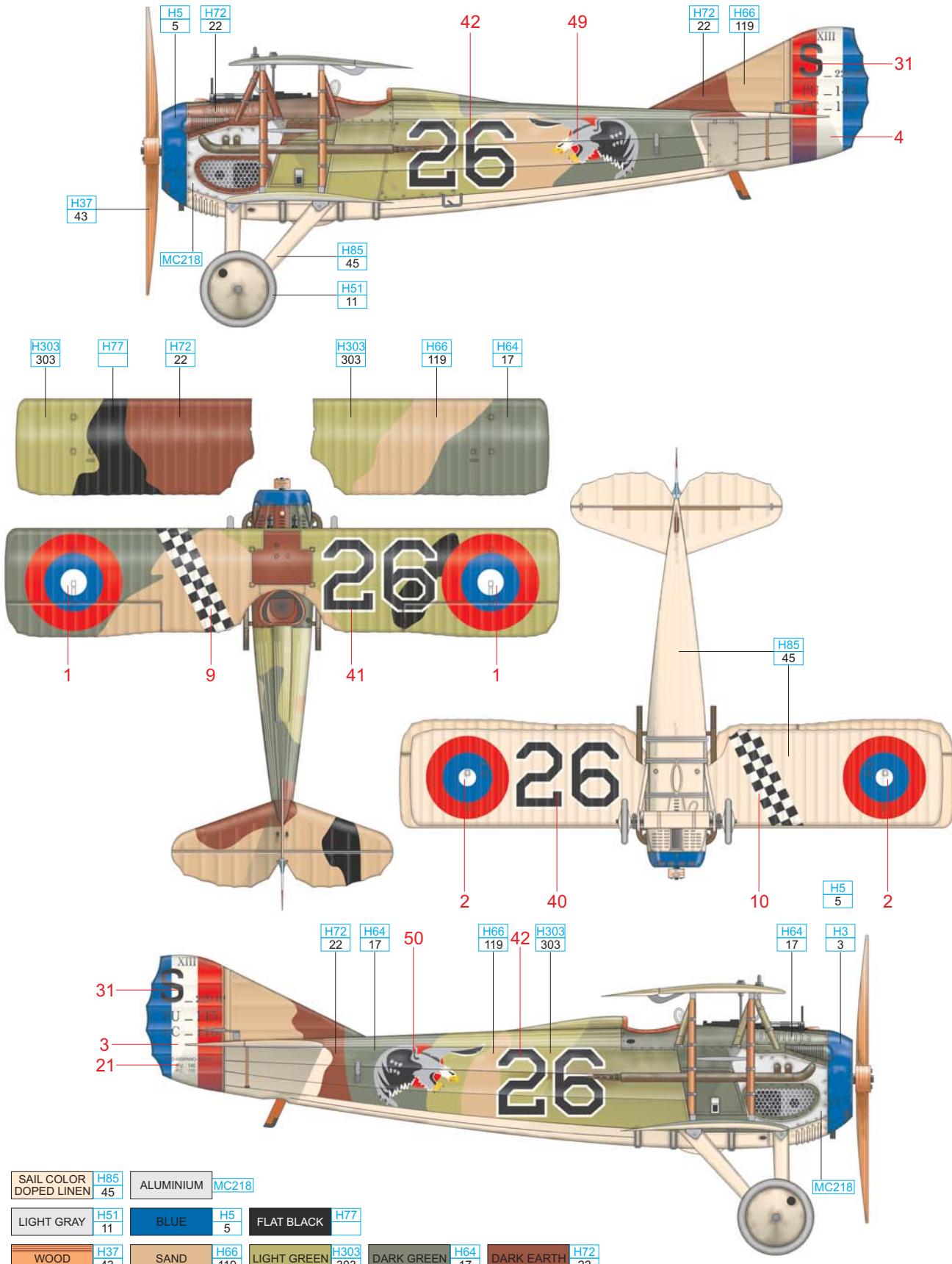
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B Frank Luke, 27th Aero Squadron - September, 1918

One of the SPAD XIIIIs used over the course of September, 1918 by American balloon ace, Second Lieutenant Frank Luke, pilot with the 27th Aero Squadron, USAS. All of his eighteen kills, including fourteen balloons, were gained by Luke between September 12 and 27, 1918, when he himself was killed. The SPAD shown sports one of two camouflage schemes used by the firm Bleriot. Frank Luke was not only known as an excellent fighter pilot, but also as an overall undisciplined soloist.

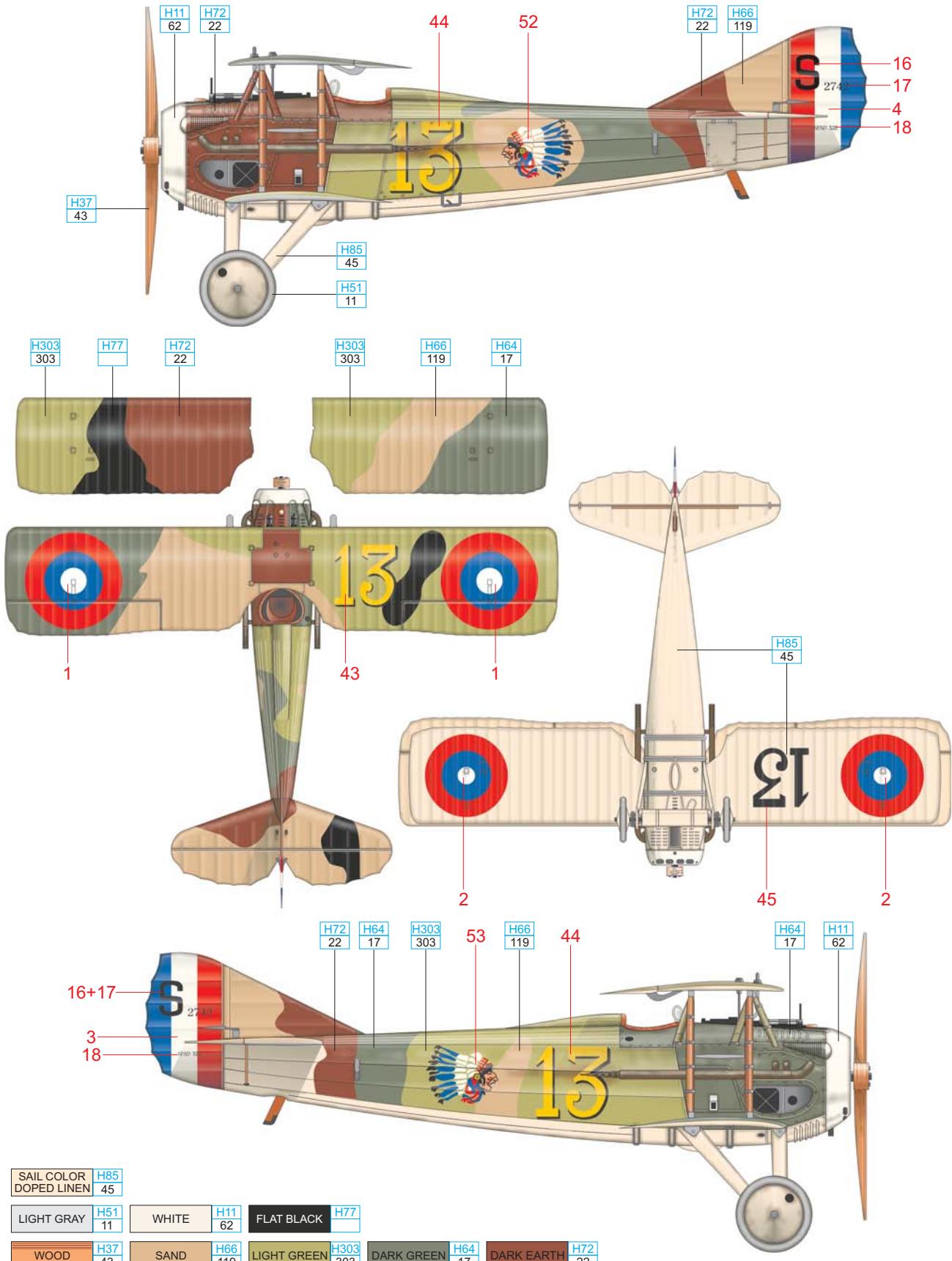
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C Gorman de Freest Larner, 103rd Aero Squadron - Fall, 1918

Lieutenant Gorman de Freest Larner (from November 8th, 1918, Captain) flew SPAD XIII S2742 in the fall of 1918 with 103rd Aero Squadron. Over the course of the war, he gained a total of seven confirmed victories, five of which were with the 103rd AS. SPAD XIII S2742 was built by Bleriot, and as such, carries the same camouflage as the SPAD flown by Frank Luke. As a personal marking, Larner used the numeral '13', which was carried by at least one previous SPAD flown with a previous unit, the French Escadrille Spa 86, where he gained his first two kills.

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D Jacques M. Swaab, 22nd Aero Squadron - Fall, 1918

SPAD XIII S18869 is representative of the second color scheme utilized by Bleriot, where the right side of the fuselage carried a black element. This SPAD, christened 'Mayer III', after the pilot's father, was the last wartime aircraft flown by Lieutenant Jacques Michael Swaab from the 22nd Aero Squadron, USAS. Lt. Swaab gained ten confirmed kills over the course of two months, September and October, 1918. SPAD S18869 carries kill marks, a rare occurrence in WWI, in the form of Iron Crosses placed around the unit marking on the fuselage.

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