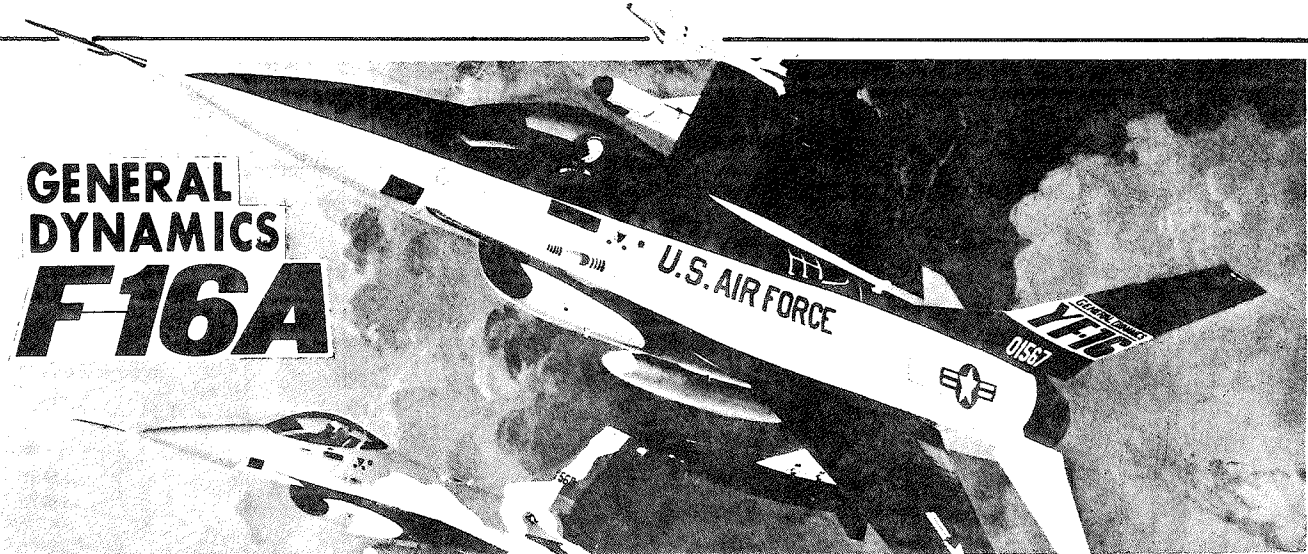


GENERAL DYNAMICS F16A



The General Dynamics F-16A fighter, winner of a competition with the Northrop F-17 during an Air Force fly-off contest, has become one of the most important military aircraft of the '70's. It represents a reversal of the trend to more complex and expensive fighters costing up to fifteen million dollars apiece. The requirements for the new fighter included a price of some three million dollars and weight of only 20,000 pounds.

The single-engine design of the F-16 was selected as a cost-cutting factor, and the choice of the F100 engine as used in the McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagle further reduced the cost to the Air Force since the engine was already in production. Furthermore, over half the parts used in the F-16 are interchangeable with other Air Force types. Even many of the F-16's own parts can be switched from right to left.

The pilot of the F-16 rides in a back-tilted ejection seat which enables him to withstand much higher g loads than in the normal vertical position. The control stick is located on the right side of the cockpit and only requires a small amount of movement for complete control.

Instead of the usual control cables, the F-16 uses a "Fly-by-Wire" system in which electric wires provide instantaneous response to the servos.

Following the selection of the F-16A as America's new generation fighter, many European countries have placed orders for the Air Force's light-weight economy fighter.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Dimensions: wingspan 30 feet, length 49 feet 10 1/4 inches.

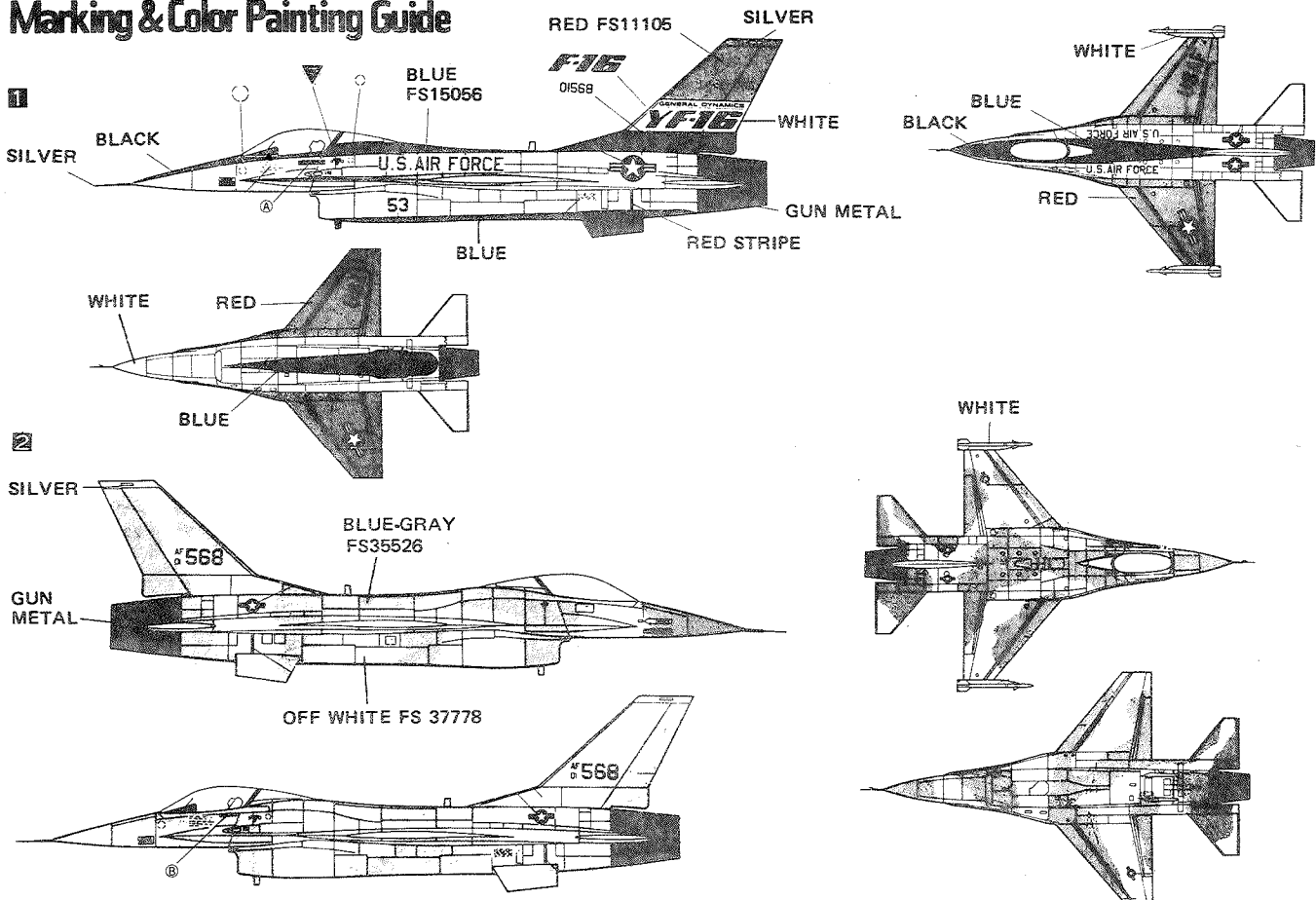
Gross weight: 16,500 pounds

Powerplant: 1 Pratt & Whitney F100-PW-100 turbofan of 23,500 lbs. thrust

Performance: maximum speed 1,466 mph (Mach 2.2), absolute ceiling over 60,000 feet; range 500 miles unrefueled

Armament: one M61 rotary cannon with 500 rounds plus a combination of the Air Force's latest weapons including laser bombs and air-to-air missiles

Marking & Color Painting Guide



1/72 SCALE

110

MINICRAFT

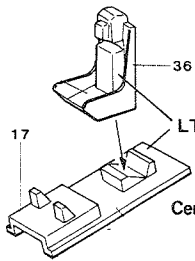


Distributed by

MINICRAFT MODELS, INC
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TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90501

Before Assembling Your Kit — Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and check the exact fit of the parts before cementing. Clean off excess plastic, if any, with a sharp knife or a file. Since many tiny parts are included, check them with the assembly drawing before assembling. Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off carefully with a knife or clippers. Do not cut off all of the parts at the beginning, but cut each part to be assembled, one by one, to assure each part being properly identified. Do not use too much cement since surplus adhesive can spoil the finish.

1

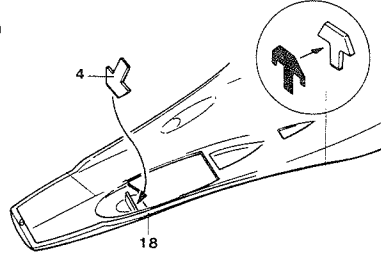


LT. GRAY FS 36440

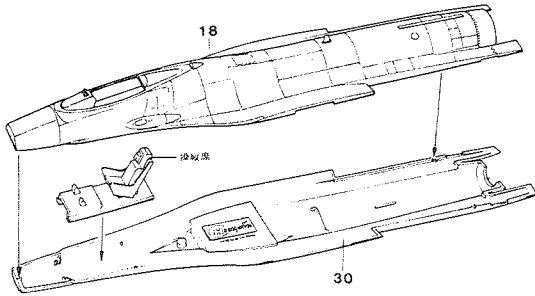
Cement 36 to 17.

2

Apply instrument panel decal to 4 then cement 4 back side of rib in 18 as indicated.



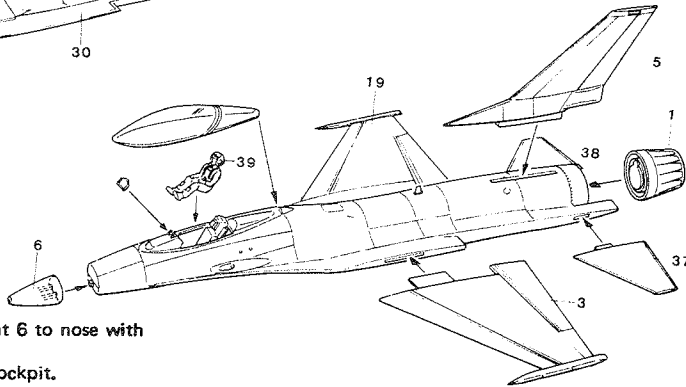
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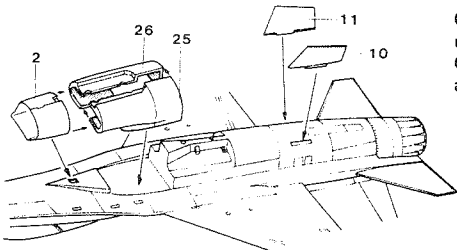
Cement cockpit assembly to 30 then cement 18 to 30.

4

Cement 19 and 3 to fuselage sides.
Cement 37 and 38 to rear of fuselage.
Cement 5 into slot on top of fuselage.
Cement 1 in place on fuselage rear.
Note ribs on inside of part 6 then cement 6 to nose with locator on fuselage fitting between ribs.
Cement clear part 2 to ribs in front of cockpit.
Cement 39 into seat then cement cockpit canopy in place.



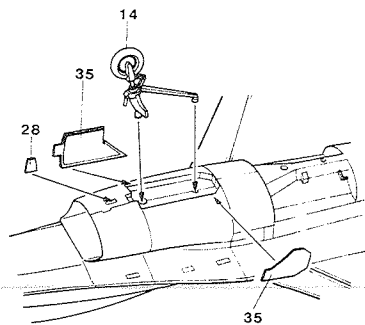
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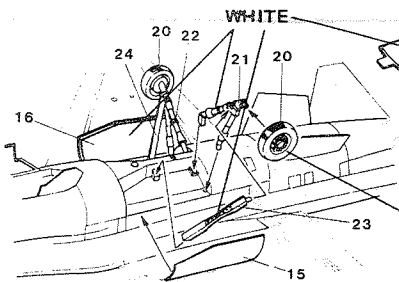
Cement 25 to 26 then cement 2 to front and cement entire unit in place as shown on fuselage bottom.
Cement 10 and 11 into slots on Fuselage bottom. Note: 10 and 11 angle outward slightly.

6

Cement 14 into nose wheel well.
Separate part 35 into two pieces and cement each half beside nose well as indicated by shaded area.
Cement 28 in front of well.



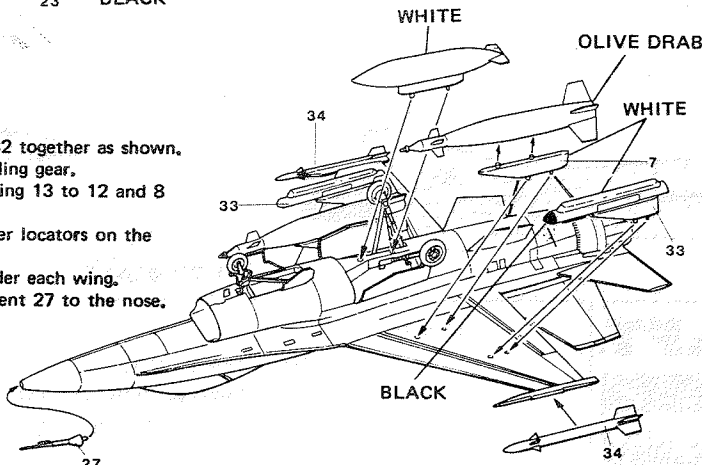
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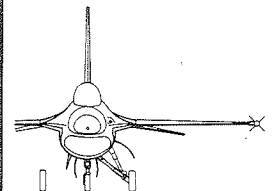
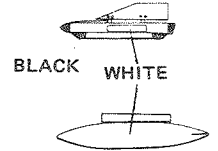
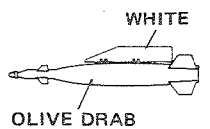
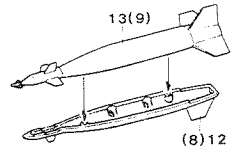
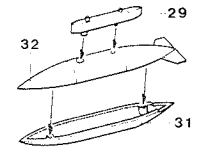
Cement 20 to 21 then cement 21 into right gear well.
Cement 23 between gear well and 21.
Cement 15 to edge of well as shown by dotted line.
Repeat for left gear using parts 20, 22 24 and 16.

8

For centerline tank cement 29, 31 and 32 together as shown.
Cement this assembly between main landing gear.
Make two laser-guided bombs by cementing 13 to 12 and 8 to 9.
Cement these to 7 and attach to the inner locators on the wing bottoms.
Cement one 33 to the outer locators under each wing.
Cement one 34 to each wingtip and cement 27 to the nose.



GREEN
WHITE
GRAY
ORANGE
BLACK



F-16 PARTS LIST

1. Afterburner
2. Air scoop
3. Wing (L)
4. Instrument panel
5. Vertical stabilizer
6. Radome
7. Bomb pylon (2)
8. Laser bomb (Top)
9. Laser bomb (Bottom)
10. Ventral fin (R)
11. Ventral fin (L)
12. Laser bomb (Top)
13. Laser bomb (Bottom)
14. Nose gear
15. Main gear door (R)
16. Main gear door (L)
17. Cockpit floor
18. Fuselage top
19. Wing (R)
20. Main wheel (2)
21. Main strut (R)
22. Main strut (L)
23. Drag strut (R)
24. Drag strut (L)
25. Intake half (R)
26. Intake half (L)
27. Pitot tube
28. Antenna
29. Centerline pylon
30. Fuselage bottom
31. Centerline tank (Top)
32. Centerline tank (Bottom)
33. ECM pod (2)
34. Sidewinder (2)
35. Nose gear door
36. Ejection seat
37. Stabilizer (L)
38. Stabilizer (R)
39. Pilot

- Clear Parts
1. Canopy
 2. Gunsight reflector