

## HAWKER-SIDDELEY SEA VIXEN F.A.W.2

All-weather fighter

### ENGLISH INSTRUCTIONS

Test assembly position and fit of parts before cementing. Paint small parts before assembly and assemble in sequence shown.

### ANWEISUNGEN AUF DEUTSCH

Vor dem Zusammenkitten, Montage der Teile, sowie deren gute Passung überprüfen. Kleine Teile vor dem Montieren anstreichen und in der vorgeschriebenen Folge zusammenbauen.

### CONSIGNES EN FRANCAIS

Essayer la position de montage et l'ajustage des pièces avant de les coller. Peindre les petites pièces et puis les monter dans l'ordre indiqué.

### ANVISNINGER PA NORSK

Prøv sammensetting og at delene passer før de limes. Mal små deler før sammensettingen, og sett dem sammen i angitt rekkefølge.

### ISTRUZIONI IN ITALIANO

Provare la posizione di montaggio ed attacco delle parti prima di cementare. Verniciare le parti piccole prima del montaggio e montare nell'ordine indicato.

### AANWIJZINGEN, NEDERLANDS

Alvorens de delen aan elkaar te lijmen eerst controleren hoe deze samengevoegd worden en of ze passend zijn. Verf de kleinere delen voordat ze gemonteerd worden en zet dan het model in de aangegeven volgorde in elkaar.

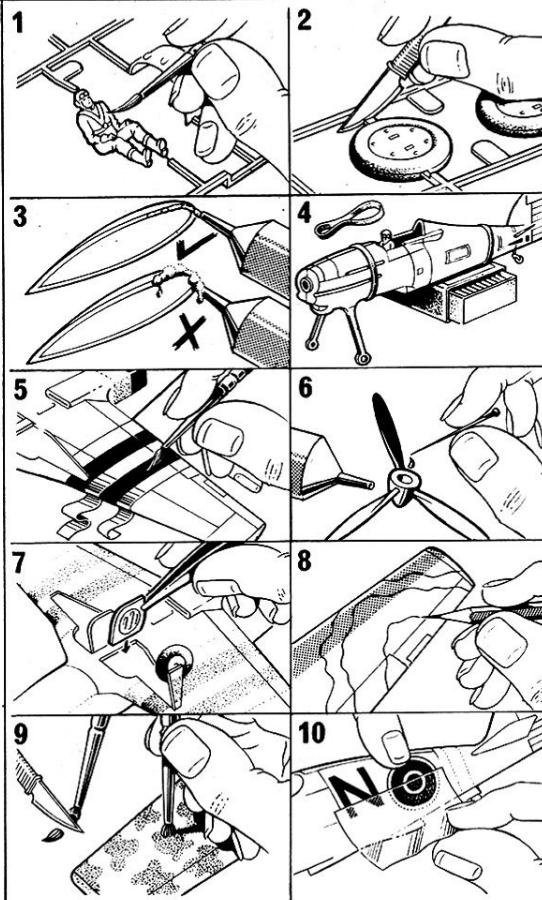
### INSTRUCCIONES EN ESPAÑOL

Ponga a prueba la posición de montaje y ajuste de piezas antes de encollarlas. Pinte las piezas pequeñas antes de montar y entonces Monte en el orden mostrado.

### SUOMALAISET RAKENNUSOHJEET

Kokeile osien asennusta ja sopiaavuutta ennen liimaamista. Maalaal pientet osat ennen kokoonpanoa ja kokoaa esitetystä järjestyksessä.

### 10 TOP MODEL TIPS



### Hawker-Siddeley Sea Vixen F.A.W.2

Belonging originally to the De Havilland family of twin-boom jet fighters, the Sea Vampire and Sea Venom, the Sea Vixen was developed from the D.H.110. The prototype first flew in September 1951 but it was not until 1957 that the F.A.W.1, the first fully navalized version, was completed. The F.A.W.2 was a modification to extend the range and to provide a launching system for Red Top guided missiles. The last carrier-borne Sea Vixens were retired with H.M.S. Eagle in 1972. Engines: Two 11,230 lb thrust Rolls-Royce Avon 208 turbojets. Maximum speed: 640 m.p.h. Service ceiling: 48,000 ft. Armament: Four Red Top missiles and a variety of rocket pods.

Die ursprünglich zur De Havilland-Familie der Zweirumpf-Düsengäger, der Sea Vampire und der Sea Venom, gehörte die Sea Vixen wurde aus der D.H.110 entwickelt. Der Prototyp startete im September 1951 zum ersten Flug, aber erst 1957 wurde die F.A.W.1, die erste völlig für die Marine zugeschnittene Version, fertiggestellt. Die F.A.W.2 war eine Modifikation, um die Reichweite zu verlängern und einen Startsystem für gesteuerte 'Red Top' Geschosse konstruiert wurde. Die letzten Decklande-Sea Vixens schieden 1972 mit H.M.S. Eagle aus dem Dienst aus. Motoren: Zwei 5100 kg Schub Rolls-Royce Avon 208 Turbojet. Höchstgeschwindigkeit: 1030 km/Std. Dienstgipfelhöhe: 14640 m. Bewaffnung: Vier Red-Top-Geschosse und eine Anzahl von Raketenträgern.

Faisant partie d'abord de la famille de chasseurs à réaction à double poutre-fuselage de De Havilland comportant le Sea Vampire et le Sea Venom, la Sea Vixen fut développé à partir du D.H.110. Le prototype effectua son premier vol en septembre 1951 mais le F.A.W.1, la première variante entièrement navale, ne fut terminé qu'en 1957. Le F.A.W.2 fut une modification afin de lui conférer une plus grande autonomie et de fournir un système de lancement pour les engins guidés Red Top. Les derniers Sea Vixen servant à bord des avions de combat furent retirés de service avec H.M.S. Eagle en 1972. Propulsion: Deux turbo-réacteurs Rolls-Royce Avon de 5100 kg de poussée. Vitesse maxi : 1030 km/h. Plafond pratique : 14640 mètres. Armeement : Quatre engins Red Top et un certain nombre de nacelles de fusées diverses.

Sea Vixen flyet tilhørte opprinnelig jetdusengjægerne Sea Vampire og Sea Venom i De Havilland-familien og ble utformet fra D.H.110. Prototypen flyt først i september 1951, men først i 1957 ble den fulstendig marineversjonen med et utskytningssystem for Red Top fjernstyrt raketter. De siste Sea Vixen flyene ble tatt ut av tjenesten sammen med hangarskipet H.M.S. Eagle i 1972. Motorer: To 5100 kg trykk Rolls Royce Avon 208 turbojet. Maks. hastighet: 1030 km/t. Operasjonshøyde: 14640 m. Bewaffning: Fire Red Top fjernstyrt raketter og forskjellige rakettentrær.

Il Sea Vixen, che in origine apparteneva alla famiglia di caccia a reazione De Havilland a doppia trave da coda, del Sea Vampire ed il Sea Venom, fu sviluppato dal D.H.110. Il prototipo volò per la prima volta nel settembre del 1951 ma soltanto nel 1957 il F.A.W.1, la prima versione completamente costruita per la Marina fu completata. Il F.A.W.2 era una modifica per aumentare l'autonomia e per provvedere una disposizione di lancio per i missili guidati Red Top. Gli ultimi Sea Vixen stazionati su portaevoli furono ritirati dal servizio con la H.M.S. Eagle nel 1972. Motori: Due turboreattori Rolls-Royce Avon 208 con spinta di 5100 kg di impulso. Velocità di punta: 1030 km/ora. Tangetza pratica: 14640 metri. Armaemento: Quattro missili Red Top ed una varietà di gondole per razzi.

De Sea Vixen was een ontwikkeling van de D.H.110, die oorspronkelijk deel uitmaakte van de De Havilland familie van dubbelstaart-jagers, de Sea Vampire en de Sea Venom. Het prototype vloog voor het eerst in september 1951 maar pas in 1957 was de F.A.W.1, de eerste volledig voor de marine aangepaste versie voltooid. De F.A.W.2 was een gewijzigde versie van de actieradius uit te breiden en om in een lanceersysteem voor bestuurde raketten van het type Red Top te voorzien. De laatste dekklandende Sea Vixens werden tegelijk met H.M.S. Eagle in 1972 buiten dienst gesteld. Motoren: twee Rolls Royce Avon 208 turbine straalmotoren, stuwkracht 5100 kg. Max. snelheid: 1030 km/u. Praktische hoogtegrens: 14640 m. Bewapening: vier Red Top bestuurde raketten en een selectie rakettentrær.

Aunque en el principio pertenecía a la familia De Havilland de caza de reacción de doble fuselaje, los Sea Vampire y el Sea Venom, se desarrolló del D.H.110. El prototipo voló por primera vez en septiembre de 1951 pero hasta 1957 no se completó el F.A.W.1, la primera versión totalmente adaptada para la marina. El F.A.W.2 era una modificación para aumentar la distancia y para proveer un sistema de lanzar proyectiles Red Top teledirigidos. Los últimos Sea Vixens llevados en portaviones fueron retirados en 1972 con la H.M.S. Eagle. Motores: Dos Rolls-Royce Avon 208 turbinas reactivas de 5100 kg de empuje. Velocidad máxima: 1030 k.p.h. Techo práctico: 14640 metros. Armamento: Cuatro proyectiles Red Top y una variedad de receptáculos para cohetes.

Sea Vixen kehitettiin D.H.110sta ja se kuului alkuperäisen De Havillandin lisäksiisomisen suihkuhävittäjien Sea Vampire ja Sea Venomin joukkueeseen. Se kehitettiin D.H.110sta. Prototyp lensi ensimmäisen kerran syyskuussa 1951, mutta F.A.W.1, ensimmäinen "lisävaruste"-versio, valmistui vasta 1957. F.A.W.2 oli laajentamaan toimintataidetta Sea Vixenin pohjautuvana käytössä 1972 H.M.S. Eagle kanssa. Moottorit: Kaksi 5100 kg. työntövoiman Rolls-Royce Avon 208 turbinikäytäjää. Huippunopeus: 1030 km/t. Techo prakt: 14640 metriä. Aseistus: Neljä Red Top ohjusta ja särja erilaisia raketekoneita.

Cat. No. 78183



## Sea Vixen- Strike Fighter

F409

### INSTRUCTION LEAFLET

### FEUILLET D'INSTRUCTIONS

### BROCHURE MET INSTRUCTIES

### INSTRUKSJONSHEFTE

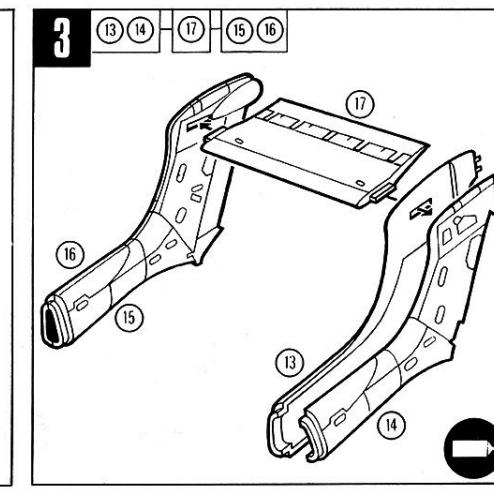
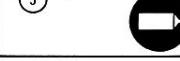
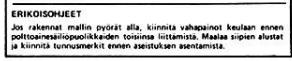
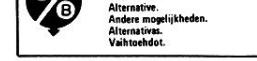
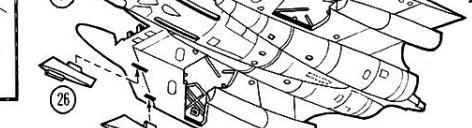
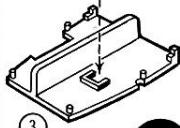
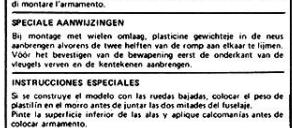
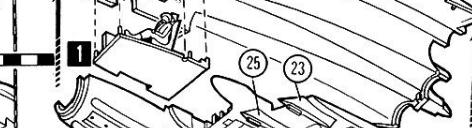
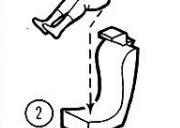
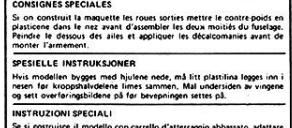
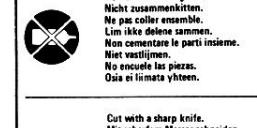
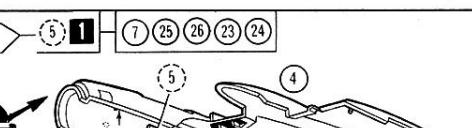
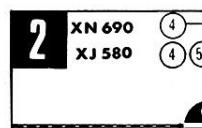
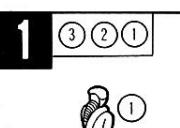
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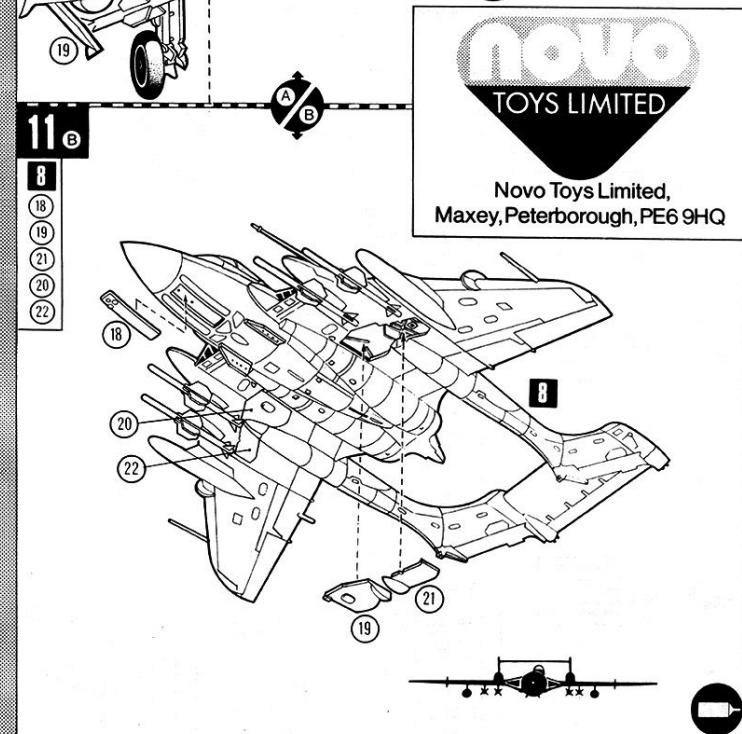
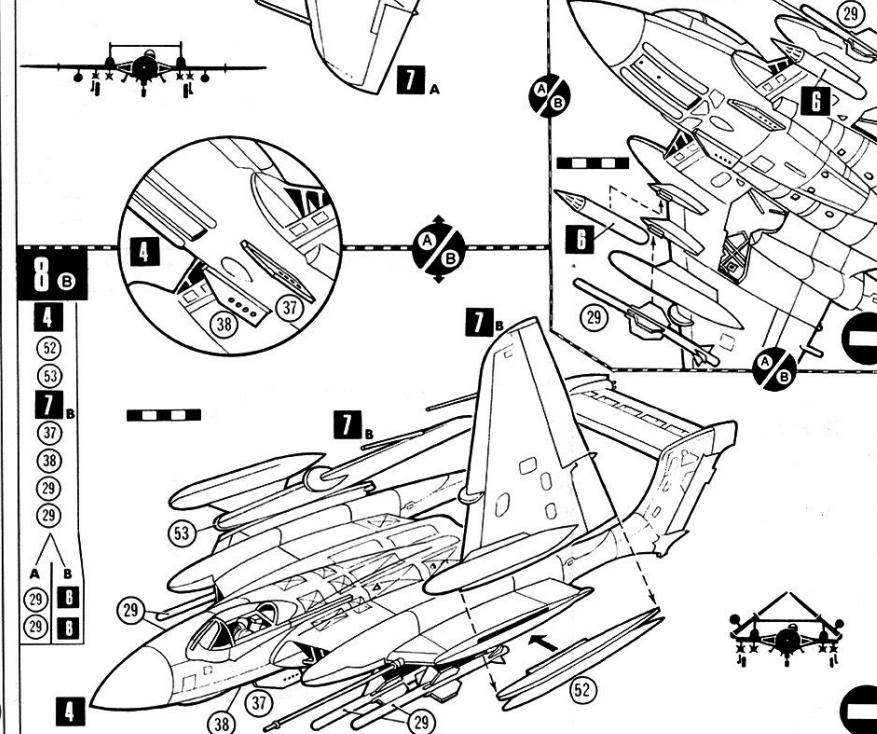
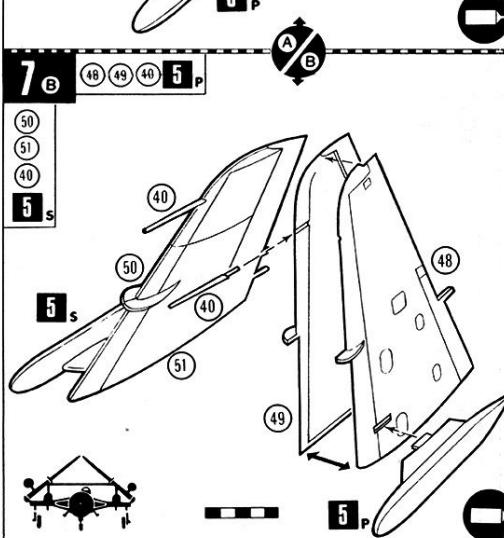
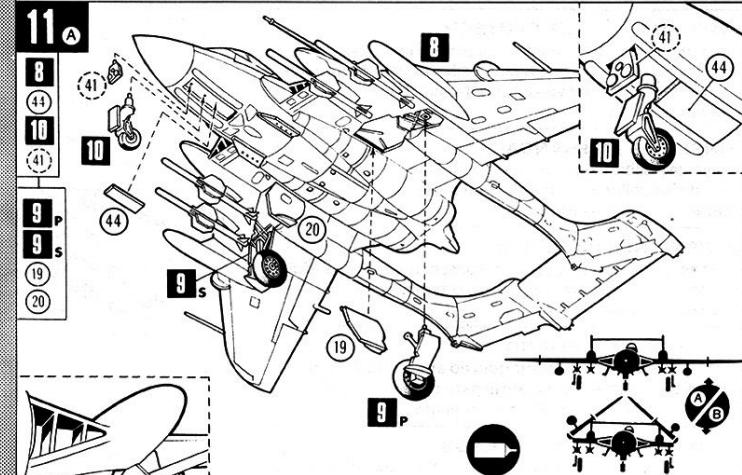
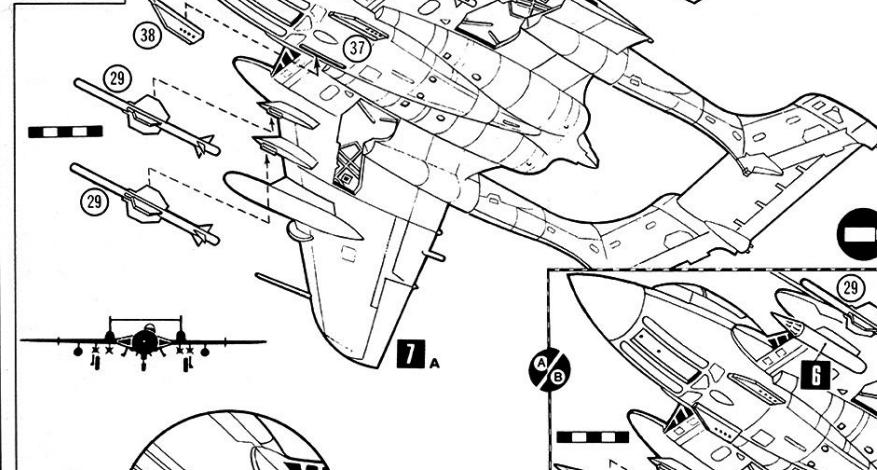
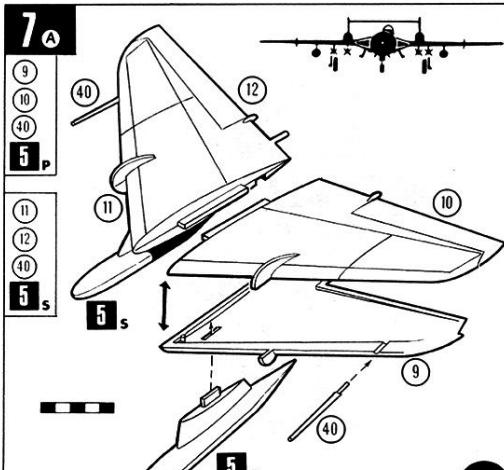
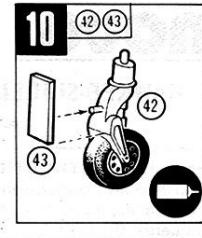
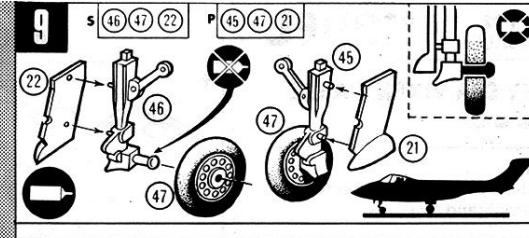
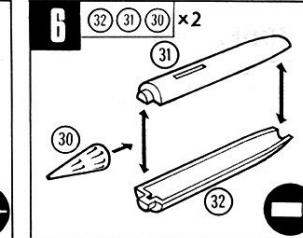
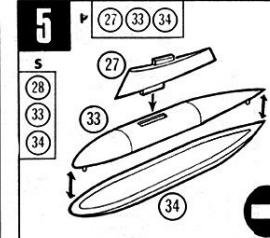
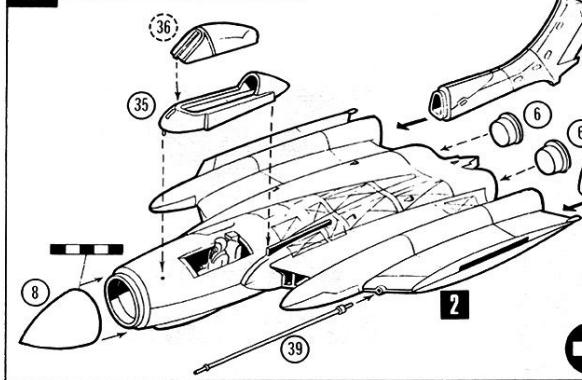
### OHJEKIRJANEN

### VOLANTINO D'ISTRUZIONI

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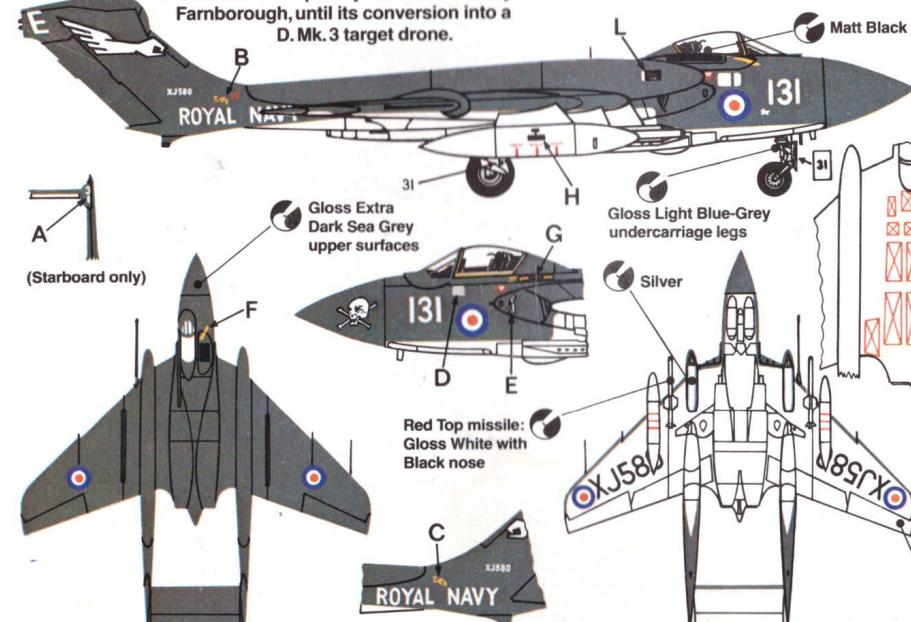
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TOYS LIMITED

Novo Toys Limited,  
Maxey, Peterborough, PE6 9HQ

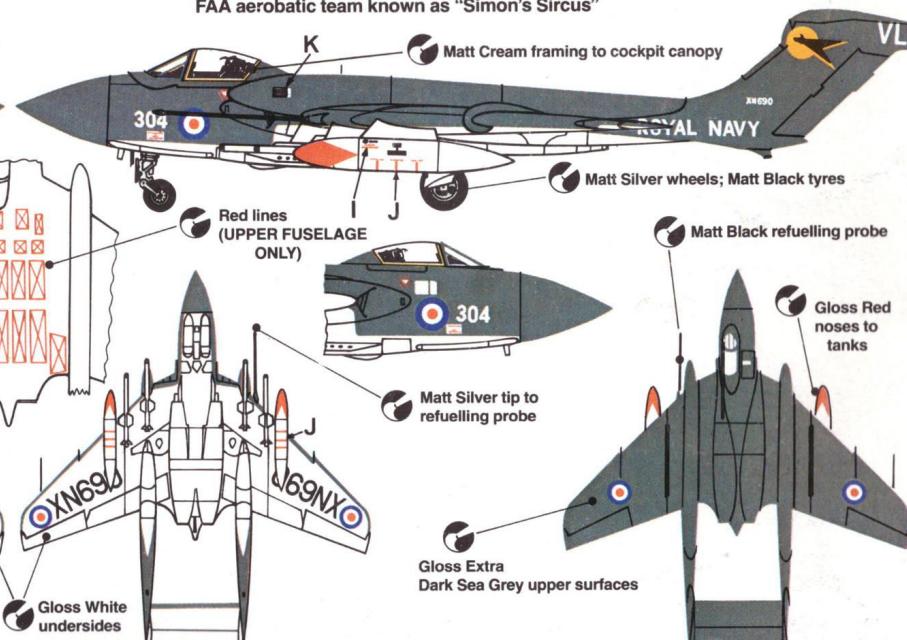
# Hawker Siddeley Sea Vixen F.A.W.2 Colour painting guide

Cat.No.78183

899 Sqn., Fleet Air Arm, HMS Eagle, January 1972, when the Squadron disbanded.  
XJ580 was subsequently stored at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, until its conversion into a D. Mk. 3 target drone.



892 Sqn., Fleet Air Arm, RNAS Yeovilton, England, 1968; the Squadron provided the FAA aerobatic team known as "Simon's Sircus"



This kit requires cement and paint