

NORTH AMERICAN MUSTANG

P-51D Kit No. JS-101

1/72 Scale Series

The U.S. Army Fighter Plane



HISTORY

P-51D Mustang was designated as the world's superior fighter during the World War II; the prototype NA-73, an order placed by the British, first flew on October 26, 1940. By October of 1941, the Mustang fighters were delivered to the Royal Air Force. Due to its excellent performance, the U.S. Army tested the P-51 and P-51A--- calling it the XP-51. Further the P-51B and P-51C models were produced replacing the British Rolls Royce Merlin engine with the Packard Merlin, and consequently its performance was greatly increased. In 1944, for wider visibility the canopy was replaced by the dew type and the P-51D was further remodeled by forming a dorsal fin in front of the vertical stabilizer; in result, this aircraft improved in its practical performance and was mass-produced. In the Pacific war front, from April of 1945, it was served to escort the B-29 at the Iwojima base--- achieving its distinguish in the long distance raid on Japan.

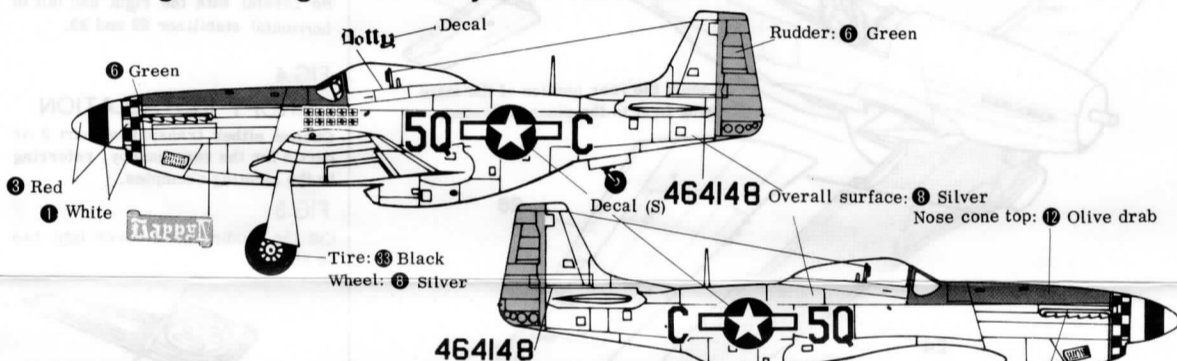
In the P-51 series, it ranges from XP-51 to P-51M and 14,819 aircrafts were built in all. Over half of these crafts was built in the P-51D model. This model was still in service when the jet fighters appeared in the Korean war. Today, it has changed its activity to the civilian speed racer, and this prop fighter is still the most popular fighter among the aircraft fans through the world.

DATA

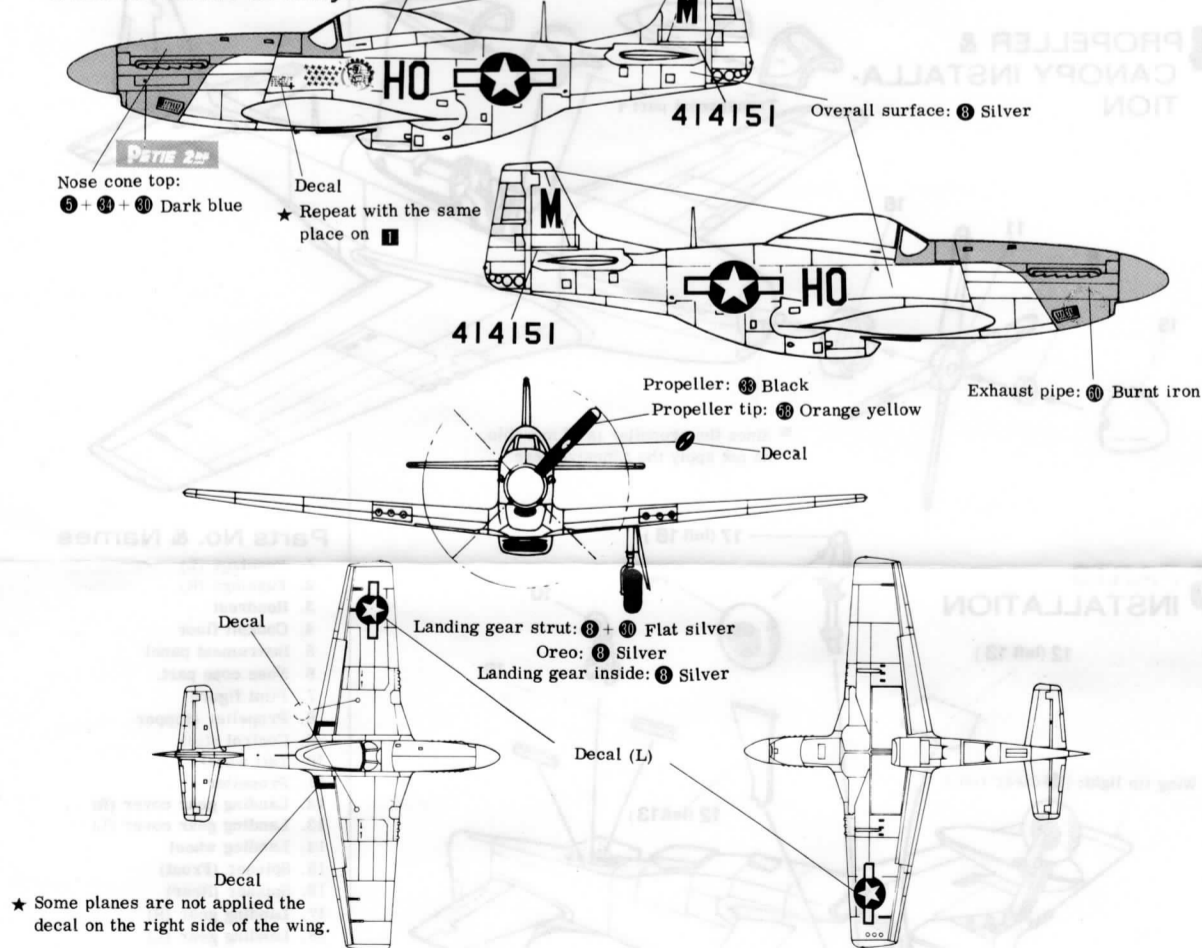
Crew: 1 / Engine: Packard Merlin, V-1650-7 Water-cooled V-12, 1,650 Hp. / Width: 11.28 m / Length: 9.82 m / Wing area: 21.8 m² / Weight, full load: 4,536 - 5,260 kg / Max. speed: 706 km/h / Landing speed: 161 km/h / Ceiling: 12,490 m / Range: without auxiliary tank 1,530 km, with auxiliary tank 3,686 km / Armament: 12.7 mm machine gun x 6 (in wing), for land attack beside above, it can carry 227 - 454 kg bomb x 2 or 5 inch rocket bomb x 6

Marking & Color Painting Guide

1 339th Fighter Wing / Flown by Colonel William C. Clark



2 352nd Fighter Wing, 487th Fighter Squadron Flown by Lieutenant Colonel John C. Mayer



★ Some planes are not applied the decal on the right side of the wing.

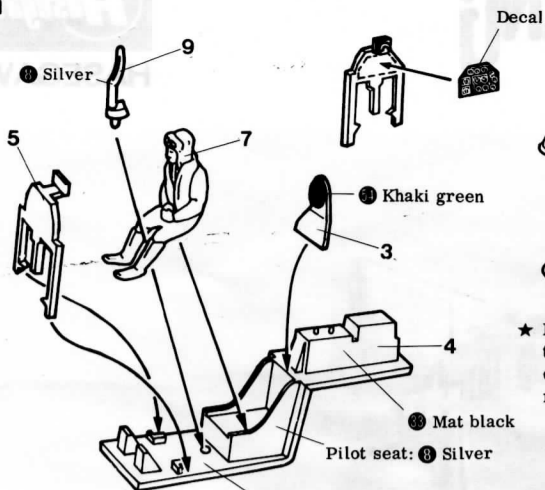
PAINTING

Most P-51Ds were employed with their surfaces unpainted, but some were painted olive drab and neutral gray. Of these unpainted planes, their wings were painted silver dope to produce a good effect on the laminar airfoil and were thoroughly polished. Paint the pilot seat around zinc chromate and khaki green, the instrument panel and its upper part mat black, and the nose cone either olive drab or black for anti-glare purpose. Paint the inside of the landing gear cover, the landing gear strut, wheel and the tail wheel strut silver.

HOW TO APPLY DECALS

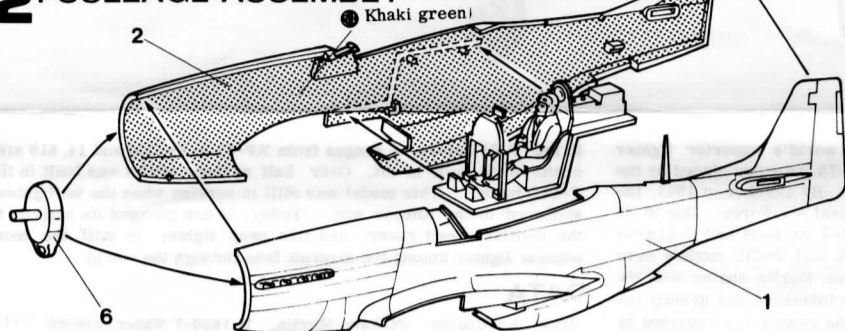
1. Cut out the decal and remove the film covering, then place in water for 20 seconds.
2. Slide off the decal from the paper and position it at the proper place.
3. Press the transferred decal with a soft cloth and remove the moisture.

1 PILOT SEAT ASSEMBLY

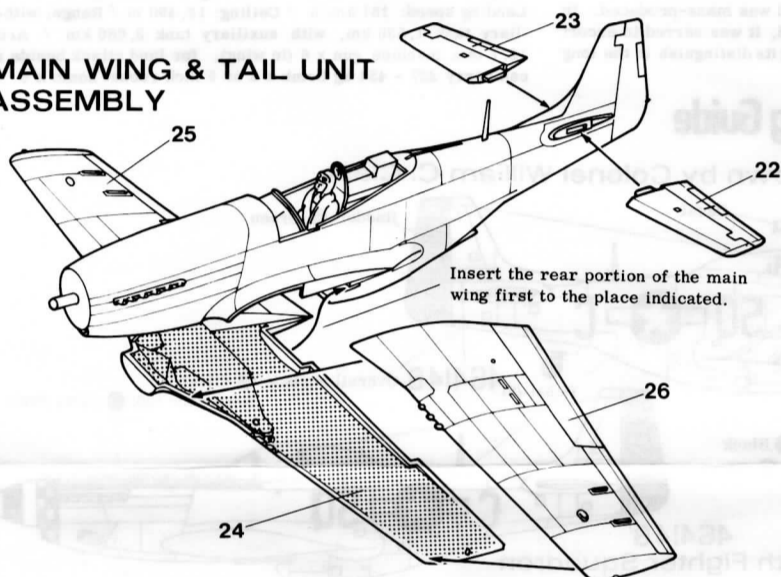


★ Make 2 sets of auxiliary fuel tank. Cement 21 to the left side of the main wing and 20 to the right side.

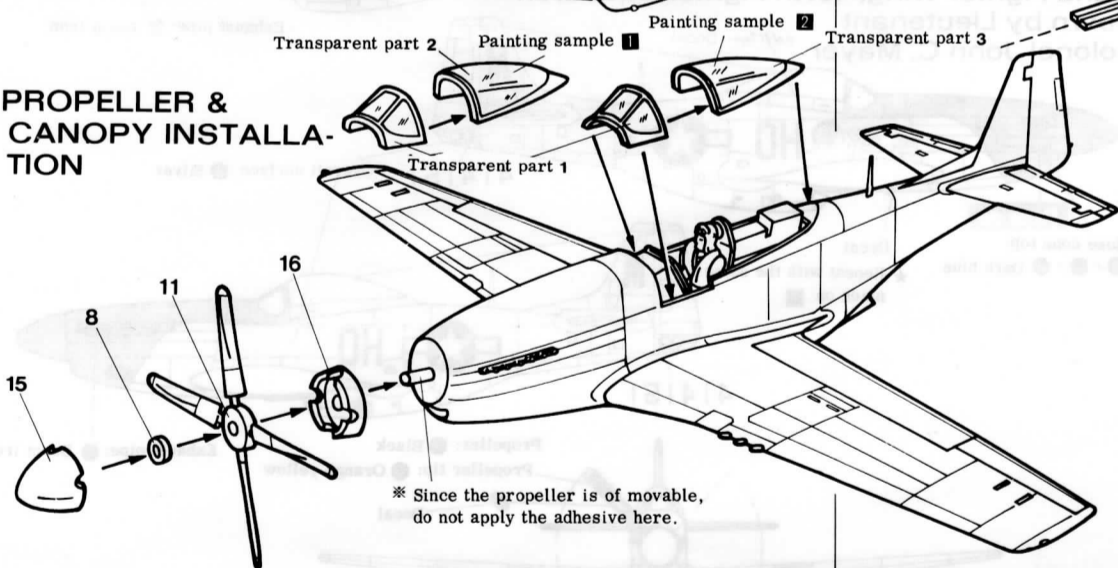
2 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY



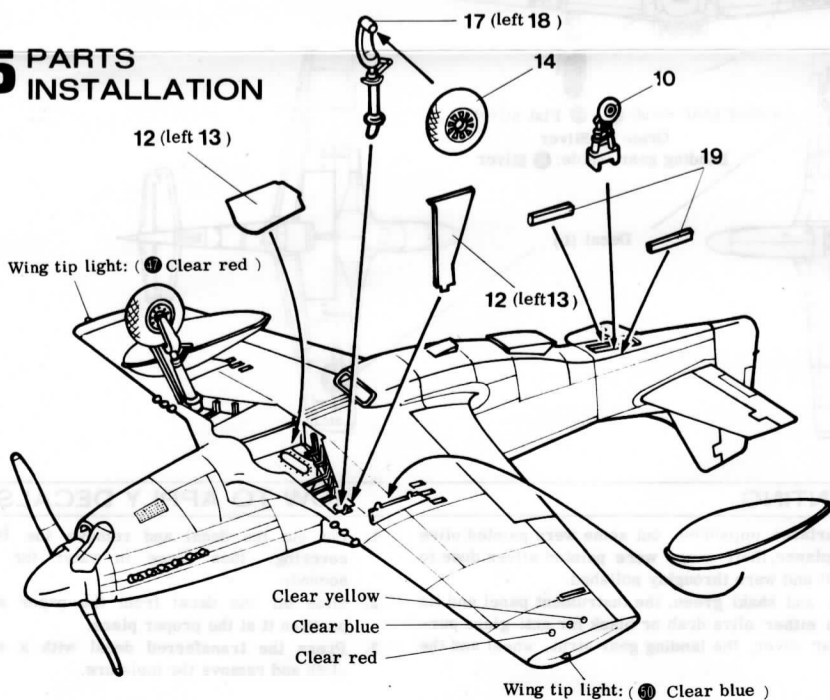
3 MAIN WING & TAIL UNIT ASSEMBLY



4 PROPELLER & CANOPY INSTALLATION



5 PARTS INSTALLATION



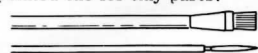
★ Before Assembling

■ Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and check the exact fit on the parts.

■ Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off with a knife or a clipper.

Model Colors

To beautify your model, paint each parts. The model colors are numbered from ①-⑳. Use wide brush to paint the wide area and the pointed one for tiny parts.



After the parts are taken out, cut the bag in pieces to prevent the infant from covering its head.

FIG.1 PILOT SEAT ASSEMBLY

Cut the instrument panel decal with a cardboard attached, and apply it as shown.

PAINTING SAMPLE

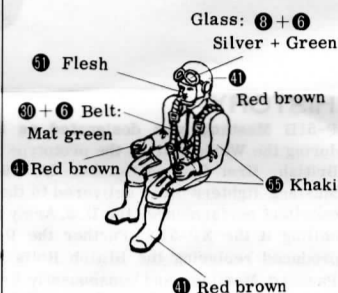


FIG.2 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

Cement the assembled pilot seat to the right fuselage, then cement it to the left fuselage.

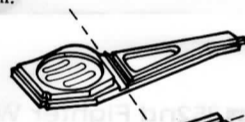
FIG.3 MAIN WING & TAIL UNIT INSTALLATION

Be careful with the right and left of horizontal stabilizer 22 and 23.

FIG.4 CANOPY INSTALLATION

Choose either transparent part 2 or part 3 for the rear canopy, referring to the painting examples.

FIG.5 Cut the landing gear cover into two as shown.



Parts No. & Names

1. Fuselage (L)
2. Fuselage (R)
3. Headrest
4. Cockpit floor
5. Instrument panel
6. Nose cone part
7. Pilot figure
8. Propeller stopper
9. Control stick
10. Tail wheel
11. Propeller
12. Landing gear cover (R)
13. Landing gear cover (L)
14. Landing wheel
15. Spinner (Front)
16. Spinner (Rear)
17. Landing gear (R)
18. Landing gear (L)
19. Tail wheel cover
20. Auxiliary fuel tank (R)
21. Auxiliary fuel tank (L)
22. Horizontal stabilizer (L)
23. Horizontal stabilizer (R)
24. Main wing bottom
25. Main wing top (R)
26. Main wing top (L)

Transparent Parts

1. Canopy front
2. Canopy rear (1)
3. Canopy rear (2)