MIG-25 FOXBAT

HALES

Hasegawa

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1/72 SCALE SERIES KIT NO. JS-130
MIG-25 FOXBAT

HISTORY

It happened in the afternoon of September 6, 1976 -- there was a moment of tension throughout Japan. This was when the Soviet Union's newest and most powerful fighter aircraft -- MIG-25P "Foxbat A" -- had made a forced landing at Hakodate airport. The following events are well known by all. This aircraft created a similiar sensation when it was first seen by West Europeans. During a demonstration at the Moscow Airport Air Show in 1967, a formation of three MIG-25s could be viewed, sufficient proof to the aviation world that the Soviet Union possessed a Mach 3 fighter aircraft. At that time the only other aircraft capable of a speed of Mach 3 was the U.S. SR-71 tactical reconnaissance aircraft. This event accelerated the development of the F-15 Eagle.

It is said that the MIG aircraft was developed during the first part of the 1960's and that it was first flown in 1965. In April of 1965, it set new world speed, height and climbing records; this aircraft was designated E-266, which is now the MIG-25. During the first part of the 1970's, they were delivered to active service for homeland defence on major cities (over 200 aircraft), for Eastern European and Far East front line defence (approximately 50 aircraft). Between autumn 1971 and spring 1972, MIG-25s from Cairo West airfield were dispatched in pairs on at least four reported occasions to carry out high-speed reconnaissance missions over the Israeli coastline or down the full length of the Israeli-occupied Sinai Peninsula. Phantom interceptors sent up by the Israeli defence forces failed to make contact with the MIGs. Similiar flights over Iran have been made regularly, without hinderance. Other MIG reconnaissance aircraft were flown from bases in East Germany. Tracking radars in West Europe recorded that its speed was beyond Mach 3.

This aircraft is a large single-seat twin engine fighter, styled for surprise attack and reconnaissance mission, with twin tail fins, two huge rectangular air intake tanks and a very small canopy. Though very fast, she is considered to be inferior in air combat.

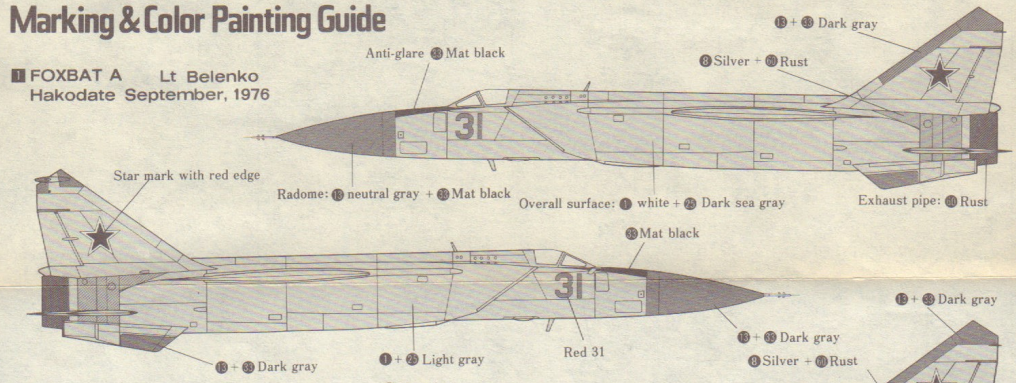
Titanium alloy and boron complex materials, widely used on new U.S. aircraft, are scarce on the MIG-25. Disregarding the increase in weight, steel alloy is employed for heat resistance; for in line with the Soviet way of thinking, troublesome construction methods are avoided.

DATA

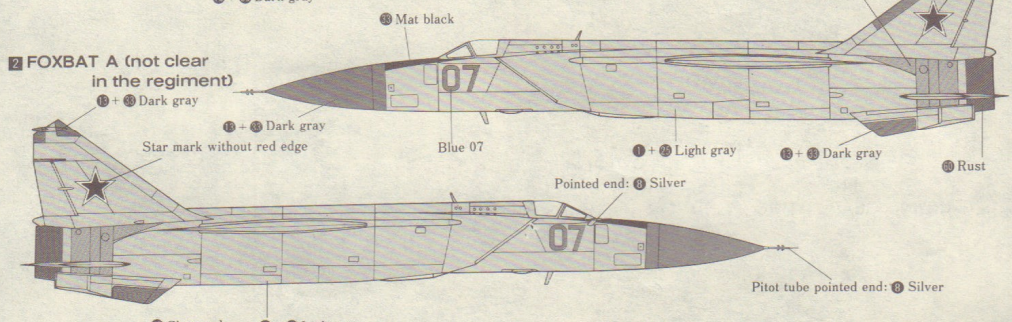
Span: 14.0 m/ Overall length: 22.3 m/ Overall height: 5.6 m/ Wing area: 56.0 m^2/ Max. Weight: 26,660 kg/ Engine: Tumansky RD-31 (7,600 kg, with afterburner 11,000 kg) x 2/ Max. speed: Mach 2.8 - 3 at 13,700 m in altitude/ Cruising speed: Mach 0.9 at 12,100 m in altitude/ Climbing speed: 14,000 m/ min./ Service seiling: 22,000 m/ Cruising range: 2,800 km/ Armament: Air-to-air missile (AS-6) x 4/ Crew: 1

Marking & Color Painting Guide

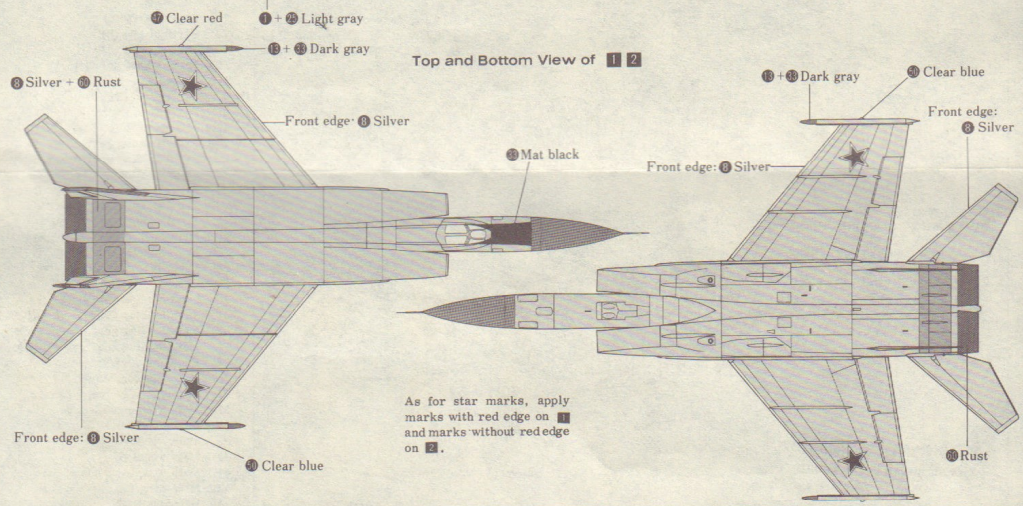
1 FOXBAT A Lt Belenko
Hakodate September, 1976



2 FOXBAT A (not clear in the regiment)



Top and Bottom View of 1 2



As for star marks, apply marks with red edge on 1 and marks without red edge on 2.

PAINTING

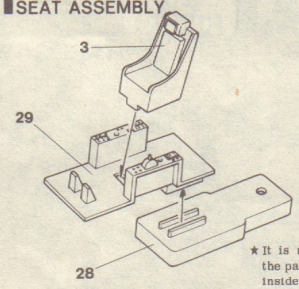
The overall surface on the MIG-25 Foxbat is painted mat light gray, with part of the radar cover in dark gray. Light gray is the mixture of ① White and ㉕ Dark gray. The ratio on the mixture is not clearly known, so use more ① White to satisfy the color you prefer. According to T.V. and other photos there appears a somewhat bluish color, but take precaution for it may have been caused by the reflection of the sky. The anti-glare shield in front of the canopy is painted ⑬ Mat black.

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 decals with a soft cloth and remove the moisture.

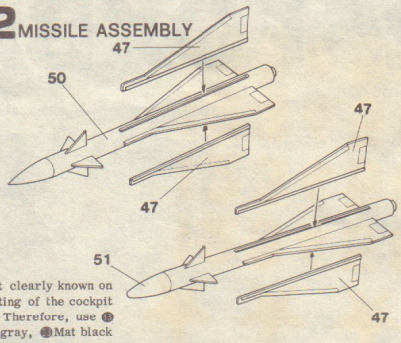
MIG-25

1 SEAT ASSEMBLY

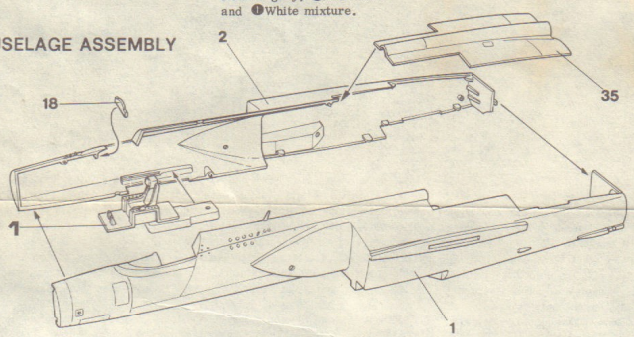


★ It is not clearly known on the painting of the cockpit inside. Therefore, use ⑱ Neutral gray, ⑧ Mat black and ❶ White mixture.

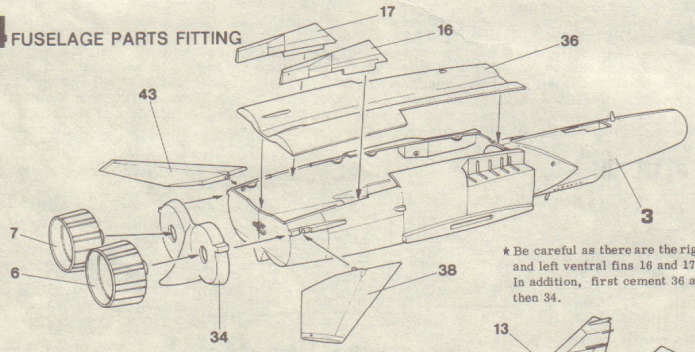
2 MISSILE ASSEMBLY



3 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

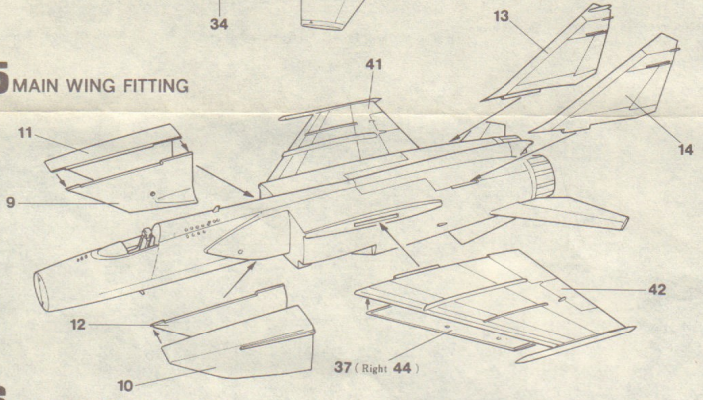


4 FUSELAGE PARTS FITTING

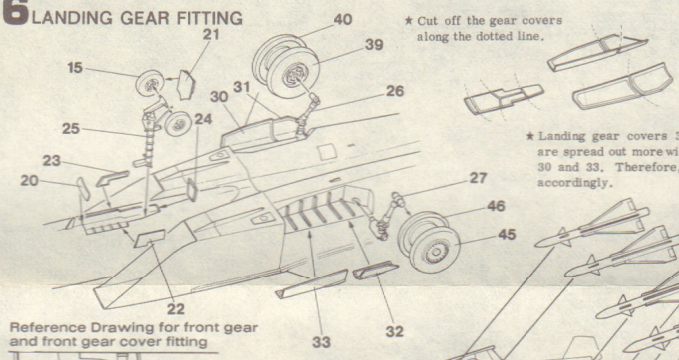


★ Be careful as there are the right and left ventral fins 16 and 17. In addition, first cement 36 and then 34.

5 MAIN WING FITTING



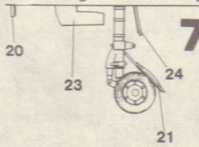
6 LANDING GEAR FITTING



★ Cut off the gear covers along the dotted line.

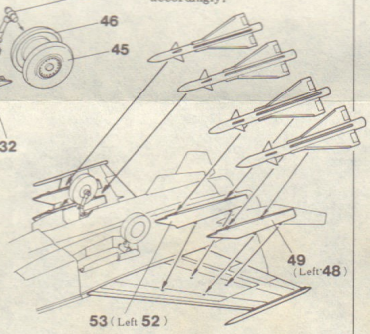
★ Landing gear covers 31 and 32 are spread out more widely than 30 and 33. Therefore, cement accordingly.

Reference Drawing for front gear and front gear cover fitting



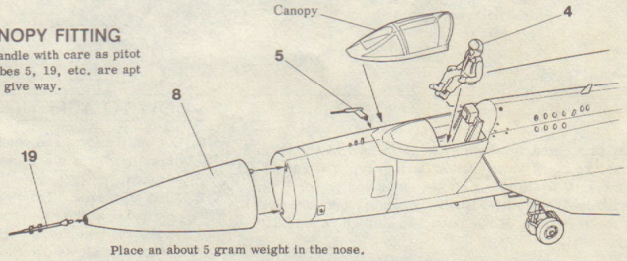
7 MISSILE FITTING

★ Missiles with a round head is inside and those with a peak head outside. Cement those carefully.



8 CANOPY FITTING

★ Handle with care as pitot tubes 5, 19, etc. are apt to give way.



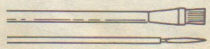
Place an about 5 gram weight in the nose.

BEFORE ASSEMBLING

- Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and follow them.
- Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off with nippers or a cutter.

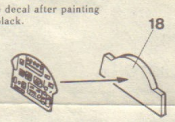
MODEL COLORS

To beautify your model, paint each part. The model colors are numbered from ❶~㉞.
Use wide brush to paint the wide area and the pointed one for tiny parts.

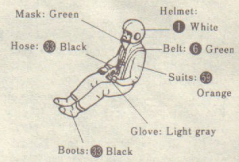


Instrument board Fitting

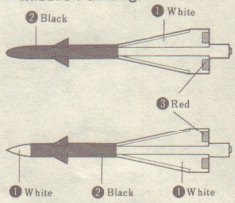
Apply the decal after painting in ⑧ Mat black.



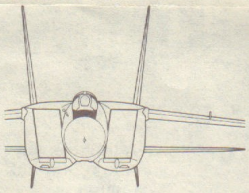
- Cement a pilot to the seat after painting. Paint the cockpit part using light gray and dark gray properly.



■ Missile Painting



Reference Drawing for main and tail wing fitting



PARTS NO. & NAMES

1. Fuselage (L)
2. Fuselage (R)
3. Seat
4. Pilot
5. Pitot tube A
6. Exhaust pipe
7. Exhaust pipe
8. Nose cone
9. Intake parts (R)
10. Intake (L)
11. Intake (R)
12. Intake parts (L)
13. Vertical tail (R)
14. Vertical tail (L)
15. Front wheel (2 pcs.)
16. Ventral fin (L)
17. Ventral fin (R)
18. Instrument board
19. Pitot tube B
20. Front landing gear cover A
21. Front landing gear cover B
22. Front landing gear cover C
23. Front landing gear cover D
24. Front landing gear cover E
25. Front landing gear strut
26. Main landing gear strut (L)
27. Main landing gear strut (R)
28. Front landing gear receiver
29. Cockpit floor
30. Main landing gear cover (L) A
31. Main landing gear cover (L) B
32. Main landing gear cover (R) B
33. Main landing gear cover (R) A
34. Fuselage rear parts
35. Fuselage rear panel (top)
36. Fuselage rear panel (bottom)
37. Main wing under surface (L)
38. Horizontal tail
39. Main wheel A
40. Main wheel B
41. Main wing top surface (R)
42. Main wing top surface (L)
43. Horizontal tail
44. Main wing under surface (R)
45. Main wheel B
46. Main wheel A
47. Missile fin
48. Outside pylon
49. Outside pylon
50. Outside missile (2 pcs.)
51. Inside missile (2 pcs.)
52. Inside pylon
53. Inside pylon
    Canopy
    Decal

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