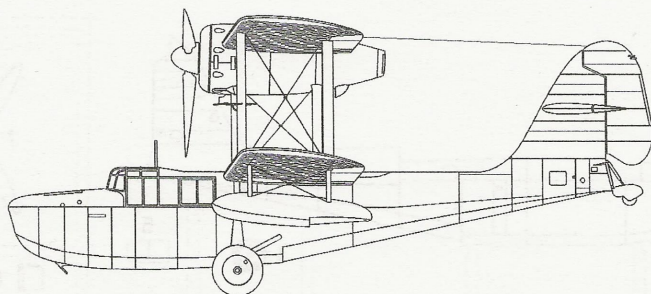


AZUR
A090



1/72
scale

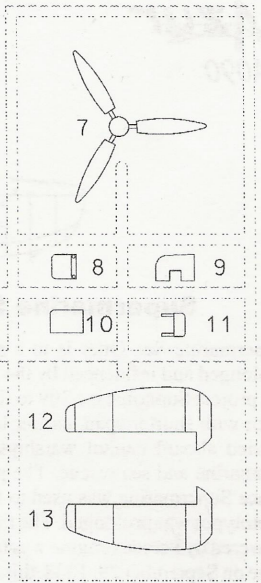
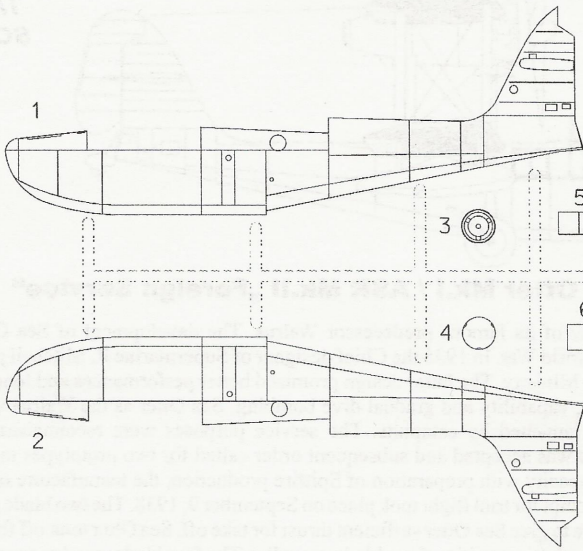
Supermarine Sea Otter Mk.I / ASR Mk.II „Foreign Service“

Supermarine Sea Otter is in a shadow of its famous predecessor Walrus. The development of Sea Otter was prolonged and influenced by the 2nd World War. In 1935 the Chief designer of Supermarine R. Mitchell presented his project Supermarine 309 to the Air Ministry. The latter design promised better performances and longer range even with shorter span, carrier landing capability and gradual dive bombing. Sea Otter as the Walrus was to be carried aboard capital warships and launched by catapults. The service purposes were reconnaissance, anti submarine and sea rescue. The project was accepted and subsequent order called for two prototypes to be built. Since Supermarine was used to full capacity with preparation of Spitfire production, the manufacture of the two prototypes was prolonged. The first attempt for trial flight took place on September 9, 1938. The two blade propeller powered by Perseus engine was not able to give Sea Otter sufficient thrust for take off. Sea Otter took off for the first time on September 29, 1938, this time with two-position three blade propeller. The four blade wooden propeller was also tested. Eventually the installation of Mercury XX engine driving the three blade automatic pitch propeller in May 1941 resolved the problems. Sea Otters were to be originally produced by Blackburn Company the production eventually started at Saunders-Roe in January 1942. The production machines were powered by Bristol Mercury XXX engines and were delivered both to RAF ASR squadrons and FAA squadrons. Version ASR Mk.II modified for air sea rescue differed in accommodation of landing hook mounted below the tail planes. FAA Sea Otters service career lasted to the 1950s. Several machines even participated during the Korean War. Except of the British RAF and FAA squadrons, after the war Sea Otters served with other armed forces. French Aéronavale deployed their Sea Otters to French Indo-China. Sea Otters were also used by Danish Navy, Australian Navy and Marine-Luchtvaartdienst (Netherlands Naval Aviation Service). The surplus machines were after the war modified for civil purposes and served for passenger transport in Great Britain and Australia. In total 592 Sea Otters were produced of which 292 during the 2nd World War.

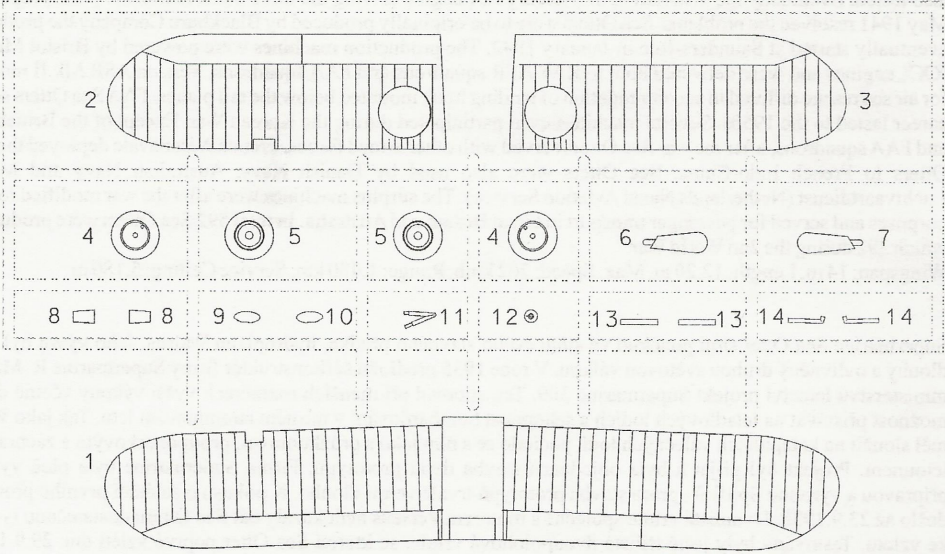
Wingspan: 14 m, Length: 12.20 m, Max. Speed: 262 km/h, Range: 1,480 km, Service Ceiling: 5,180 m

Supermarine Sea Otter stojí poněkud ve stínu svého slavného předka, hydroplánu Walrus. Jeho vývoj byl velmi dlouhý a ovlivněný druhou světovou válkou. V roce 1935 předložil šéfkonstruktér firmy Supermarine R. Mitchell ministerstvu letectví projekt Supermarine 309. Ten sliboval při menších rozměrech vyšší výkony včetně doletu, možnost přistávat na letadlových lodích a schopnost bombardování v mírném střemhlavém letu. Tak jako Walrus měl sloužit na katapultech válečných lodí, počítalo se s ním jako s průzkumným, protiponorkovým a záchranným letounem. Projekt byl přijat a byla objednána stavba dvou prototypů. Firma Supermarine byla plně vytížena přípravou a výrobou Spitfirů, proto stavba prototypů trvala velmi dlouho. K pokusu o zalétání prvního prototypu došlo až 23.9.1938. Dvoulistá vrtule společně s motorem Perseus nedokázaly dát Sea Otteru dostatečnou rychlost ke vzletu. Testovány byly ještě třílistá dvoupolohová vrtule, se kterou Sea Otter poprvé vzlétl dne 29.9.1938 a čtyřlístá dřevěná vrtule. Nakonec až v květnu 1941 vše vyřešila montáž motoru Mercury XX a třílísté automaticky stavitelné vrtule. Původně měla Sea Ottery vyrábět továrna Blackburn, nakonec se ale výroba rozeběhla až v lednu 1942 u Saunders-Roe. Sériové stroje, vyráběné s motory Mercure XXX, dostávaly jak ASR squadrony RAF, tak squadrony FAA. Od května 1945 byla vyráběna verze ASR Mk.II upravená pro záchrannou službu a lišící se přistávacím hákem pod upravenými ocasními plochami. Sea Ottery sloužily u FAA do padesátých let minulého století. Některé stroje se zúčastnily i Korejské války. Kromě britských RAF a FAA se Sea Ottery po válce dostaly do výzbroje dalších ozbrojených sil. Francouzská Aéronavale nasadila své Sea Ottery ve francouzské Indočíně. Sea Ottery dostalo i dánské námořnictvo, Australské námořnictvo a Marine-Luchtvaartdienst (letecká složka Nizozemského Královského námořnictva). Přebytké Sea Ottery byly po válce přestavovány na civilní a sloužily k dopravě cestujících jak ve Velké Británii, tak v Austrálii. Celkem bylo vyrobeno 592 kusů Sea Otterů, z toho 292 během druhé světové války.

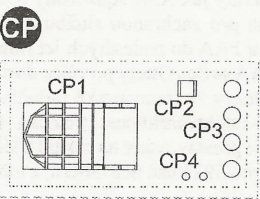
Rozpětí: 14 m, délka: 12,20 m, max. rychlost: 262 km/h, dolet: 1480 km, dostup: 5180 m



A



B



CP

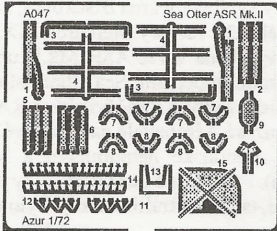
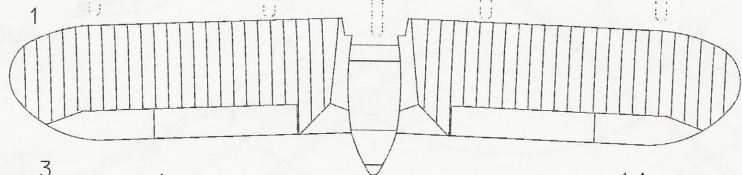
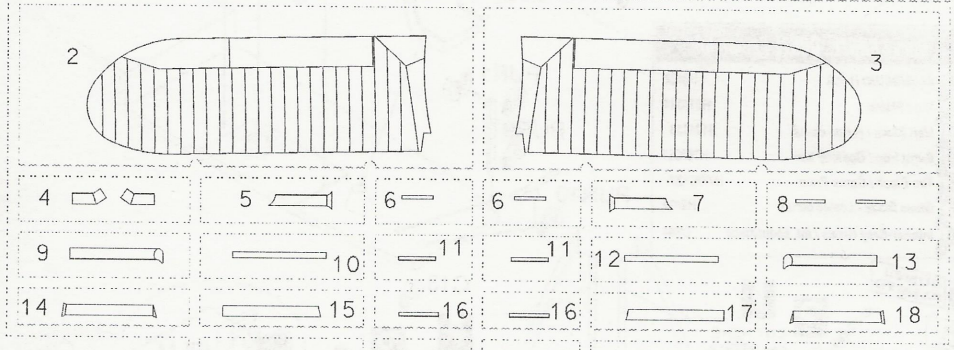
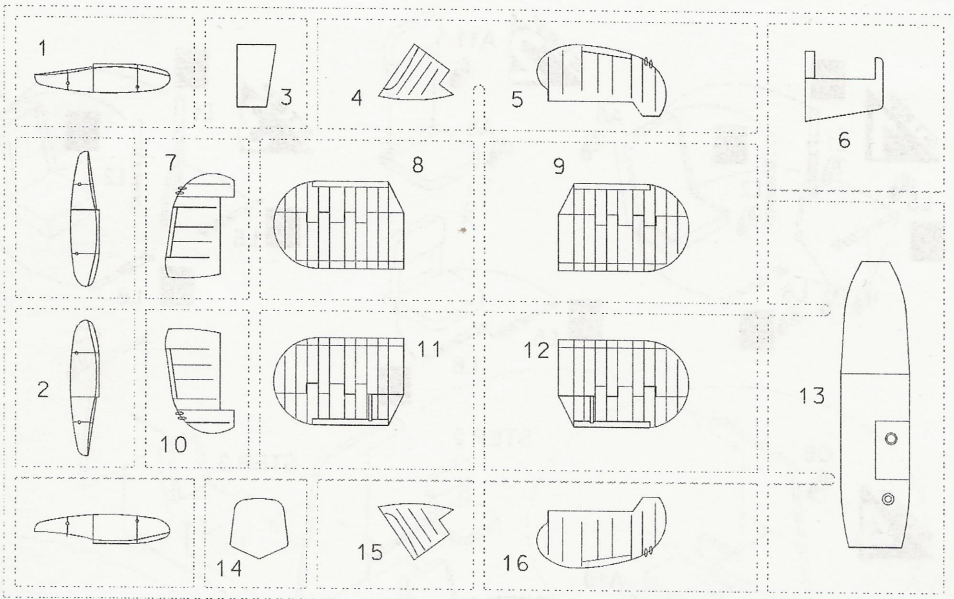
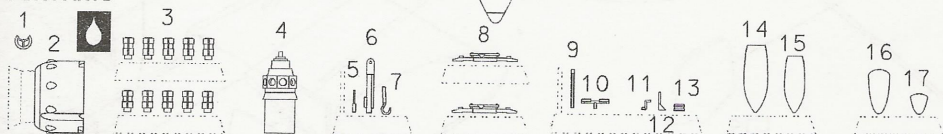


PHOTO-ETCHED PARTS





PUR PARTS



SYMBOLS

MOŽNOST VOLBY
OPTIONAL
NACH BELIEBEN
OPTION

POUŽÍTEĚ LEPIDLO NA KOV
INSTANT GLUE FOR METAL
METALLKLEBER
COLLE A METAL

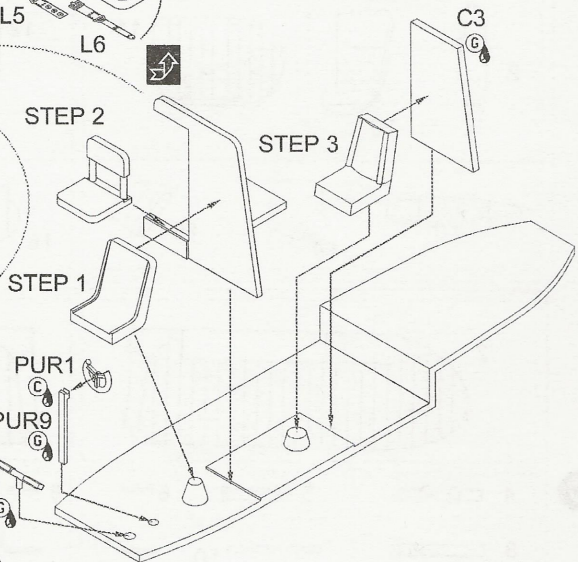
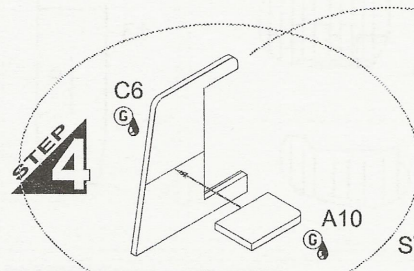
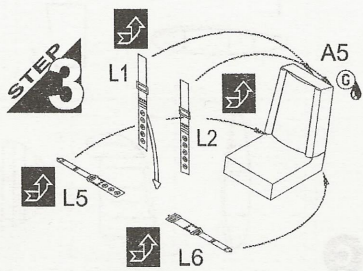
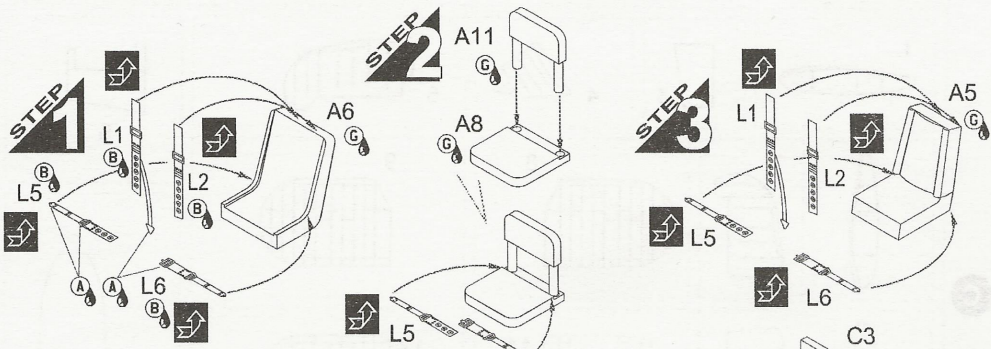
ŘEZATĚ/VRTĚT
CUT OFF/DRILL
ENTFERNEN
DETACHER

ZHOTOVIT NOVĚ
SCRATCH BUILD
FERTIGSTELLEN
ACHEVER

OHNOUT
BIEGEN
COURBER

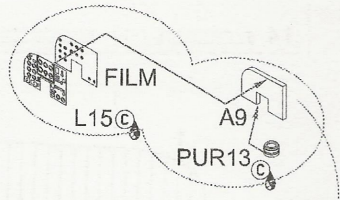
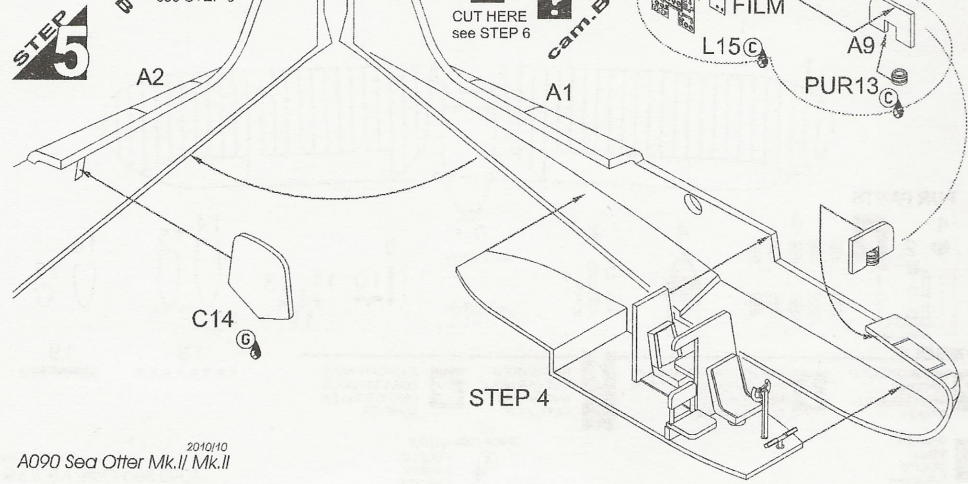
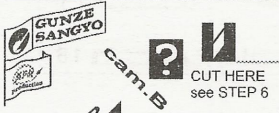
GSI
colours code
NĚRĚTĚ
COLOUR
FARBEN
PEINDRE



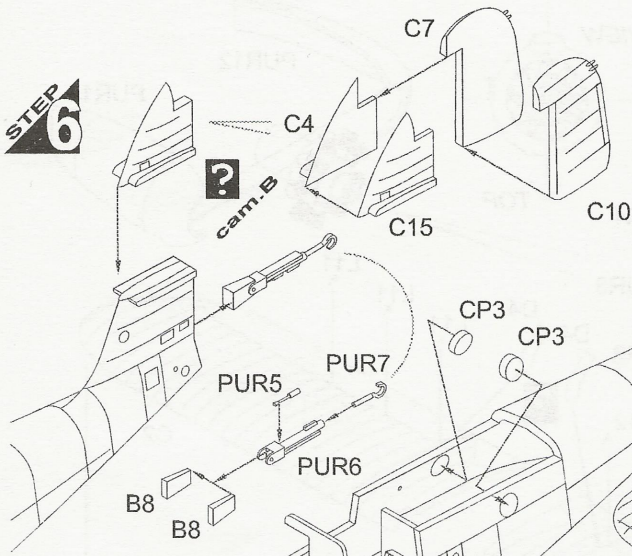


Barvy GUNZE/ GUNZE Colour No.

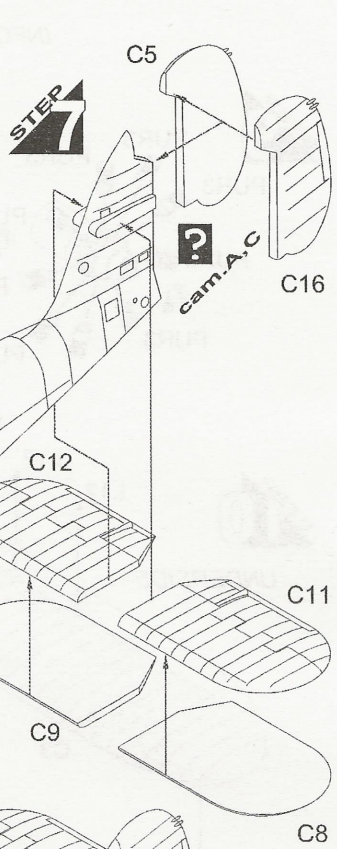
A	ALUMINIUM/ Hliník	H8/C8
B	Tan / Plátno	H27/C44
C	Matt Black / Matná černá	H12/C33
D	Burnt Iron / Opálený kov	H76/C61
E	Tire Black / Černá Pneu	H77/C137
F	Gloss Black / Lesklá černá	H2/C2
G	Interior-Grey Green / Int. šedozelená	C364



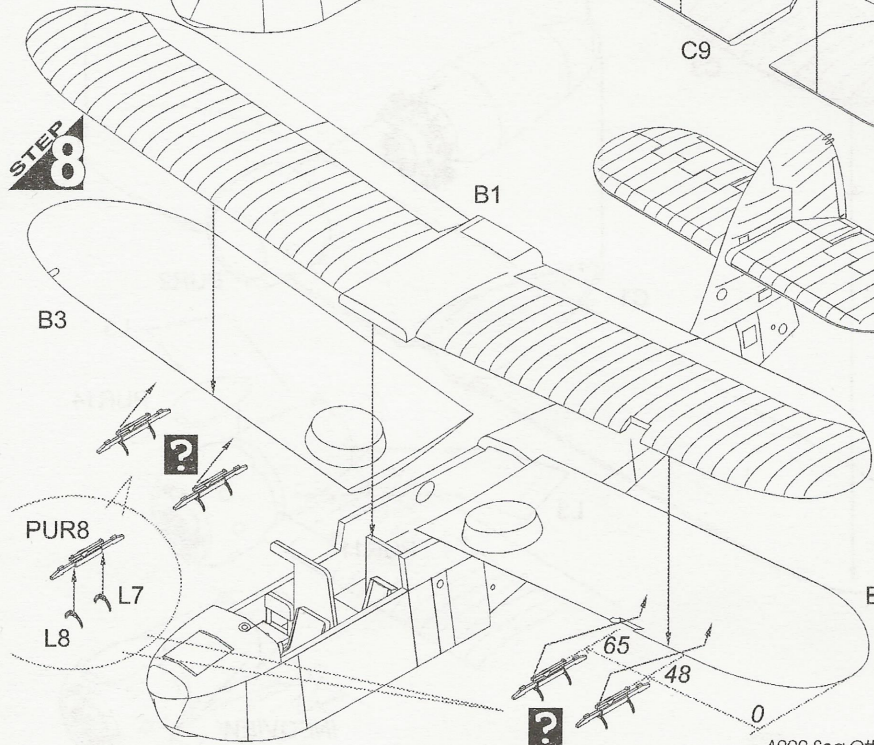
STEP 6



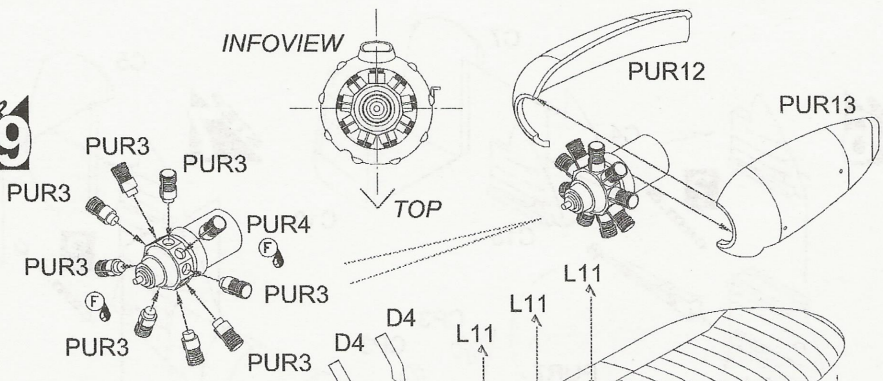
STEP 7



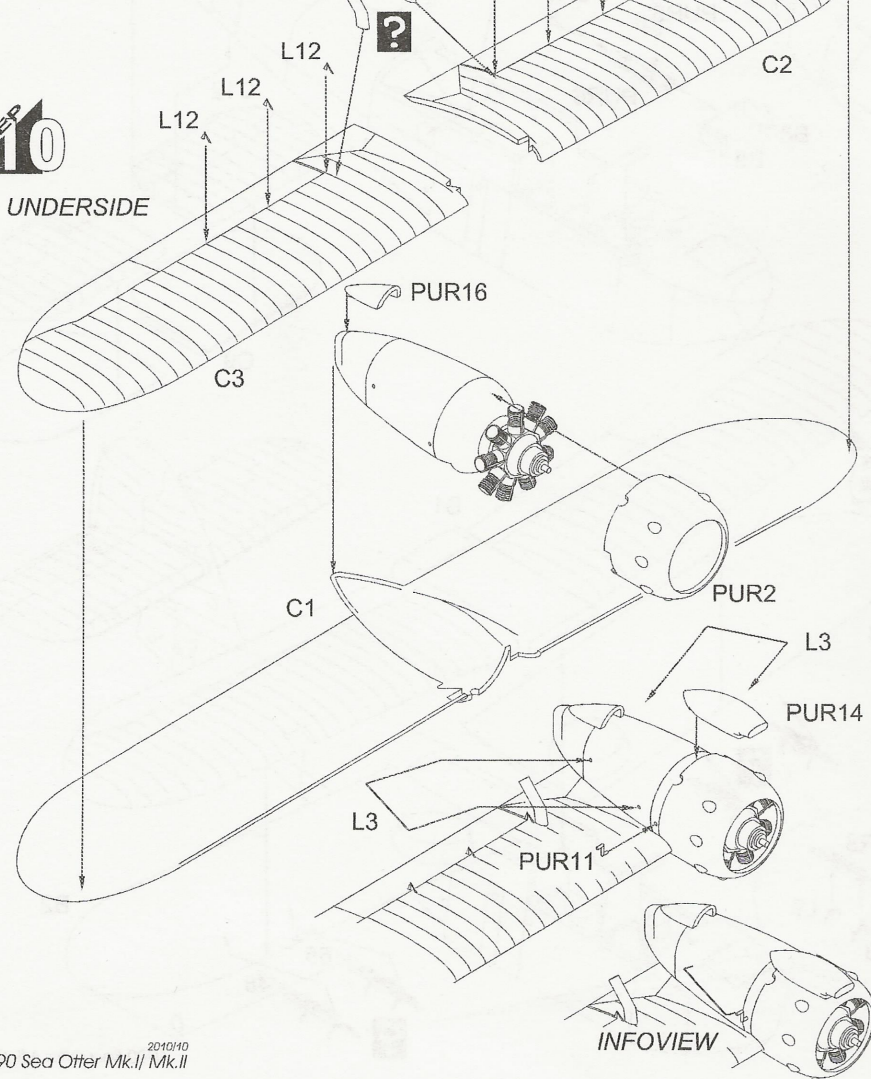
STEP 8



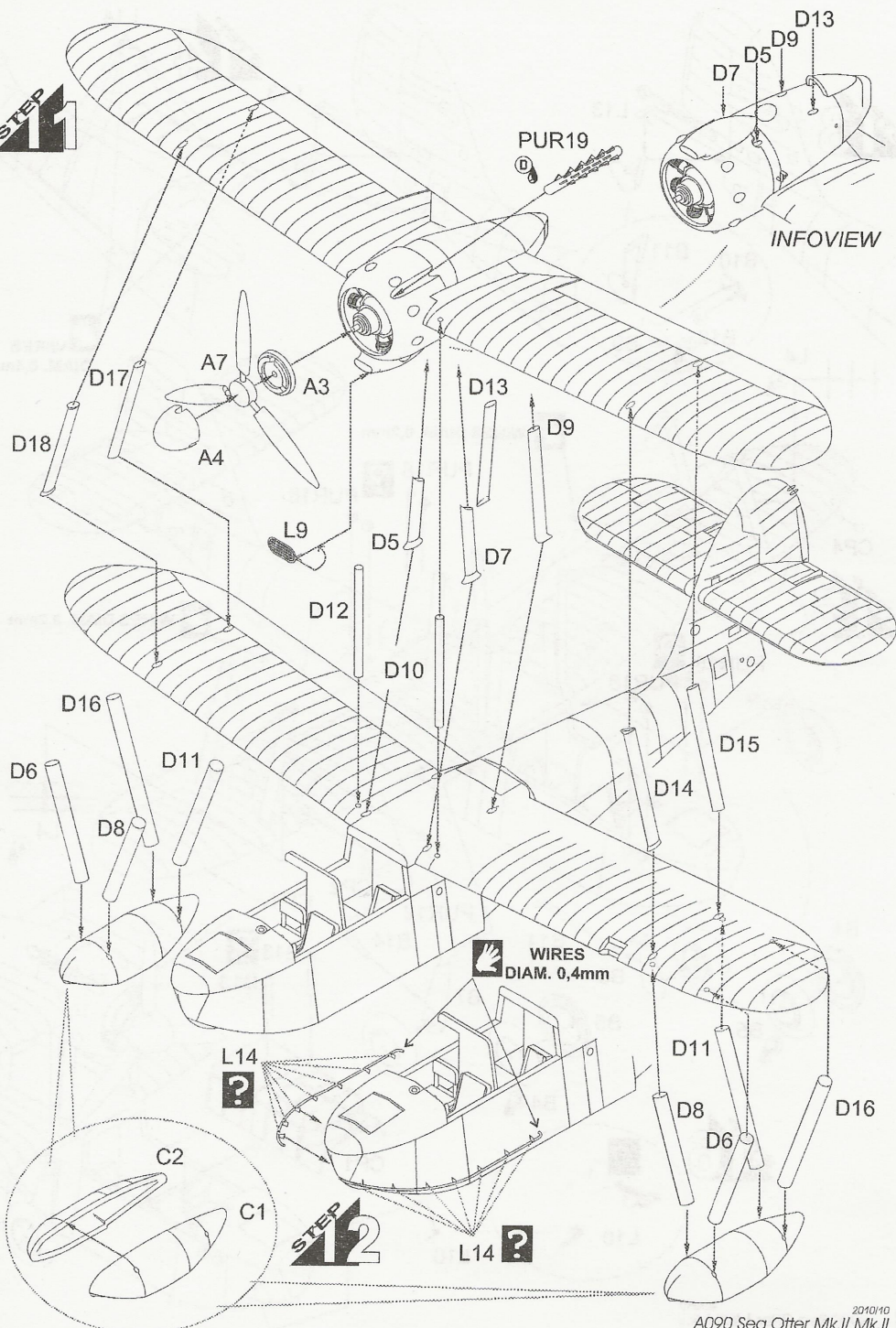
STEP 9



STEP 10

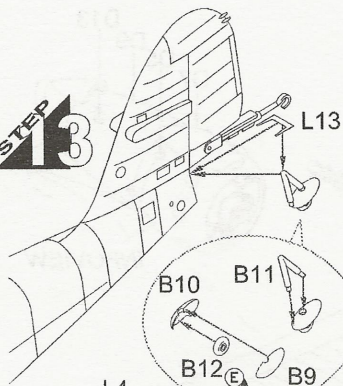


STEP 11

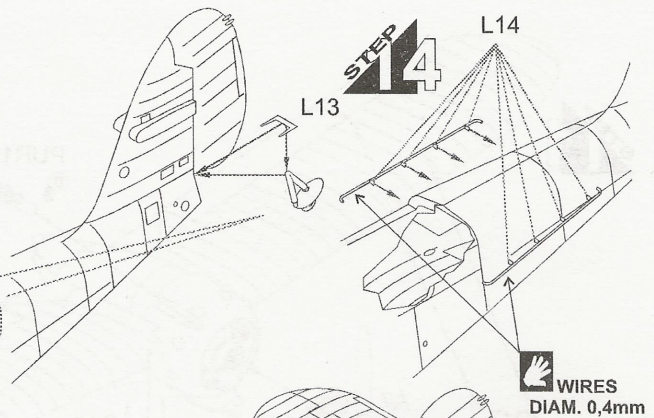


STEP 12

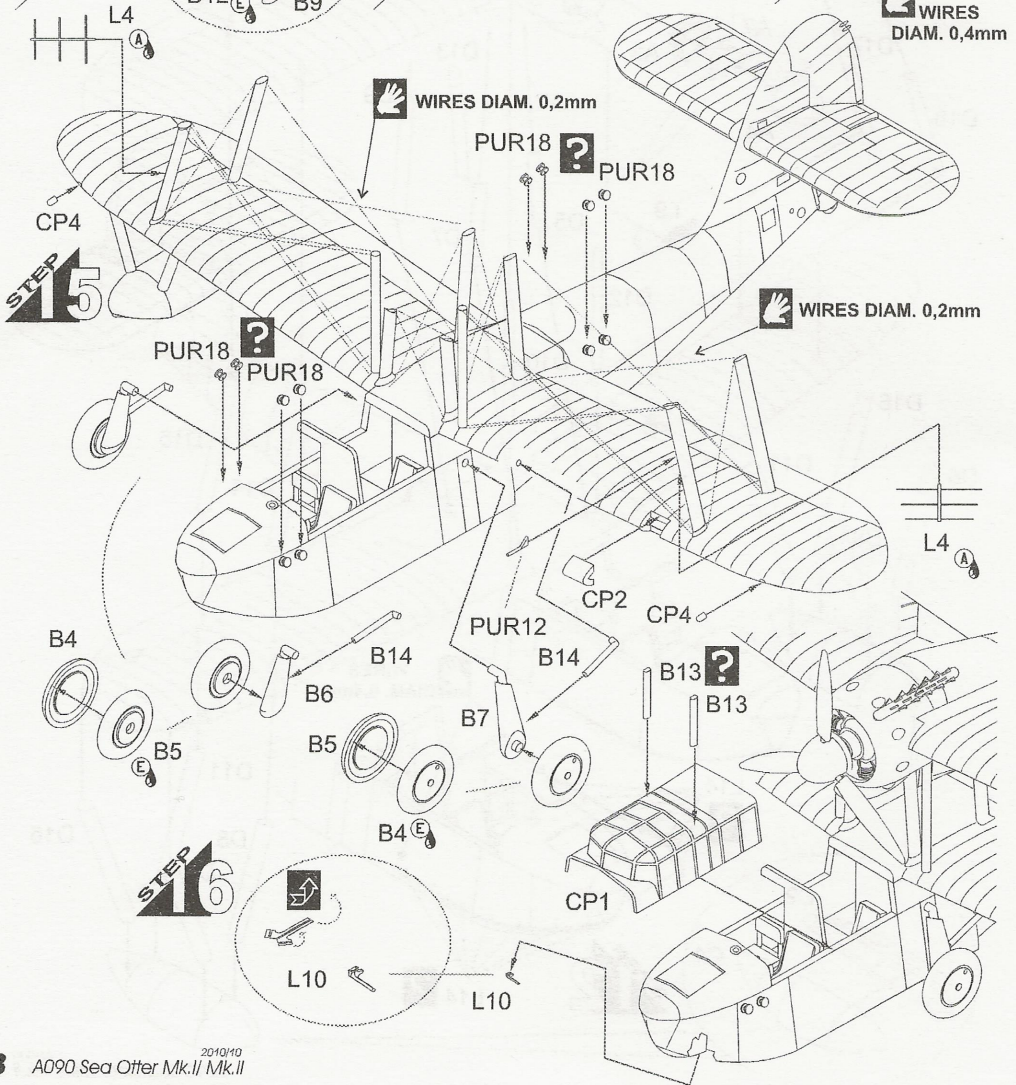
STEP 13



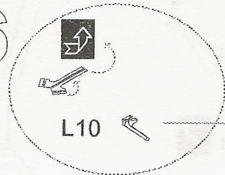
STEP 14



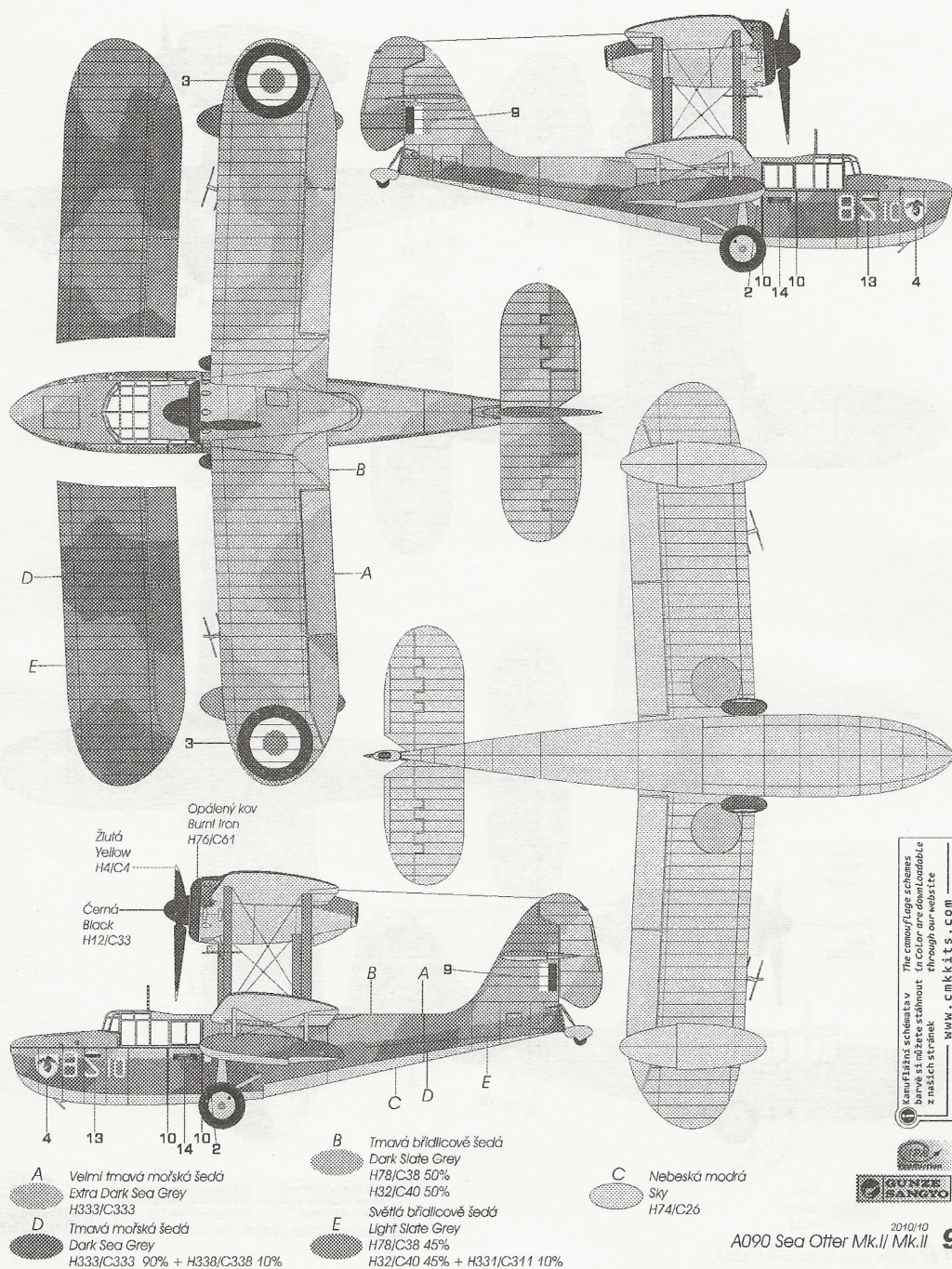
STEP 15



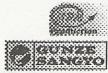
STEP 16



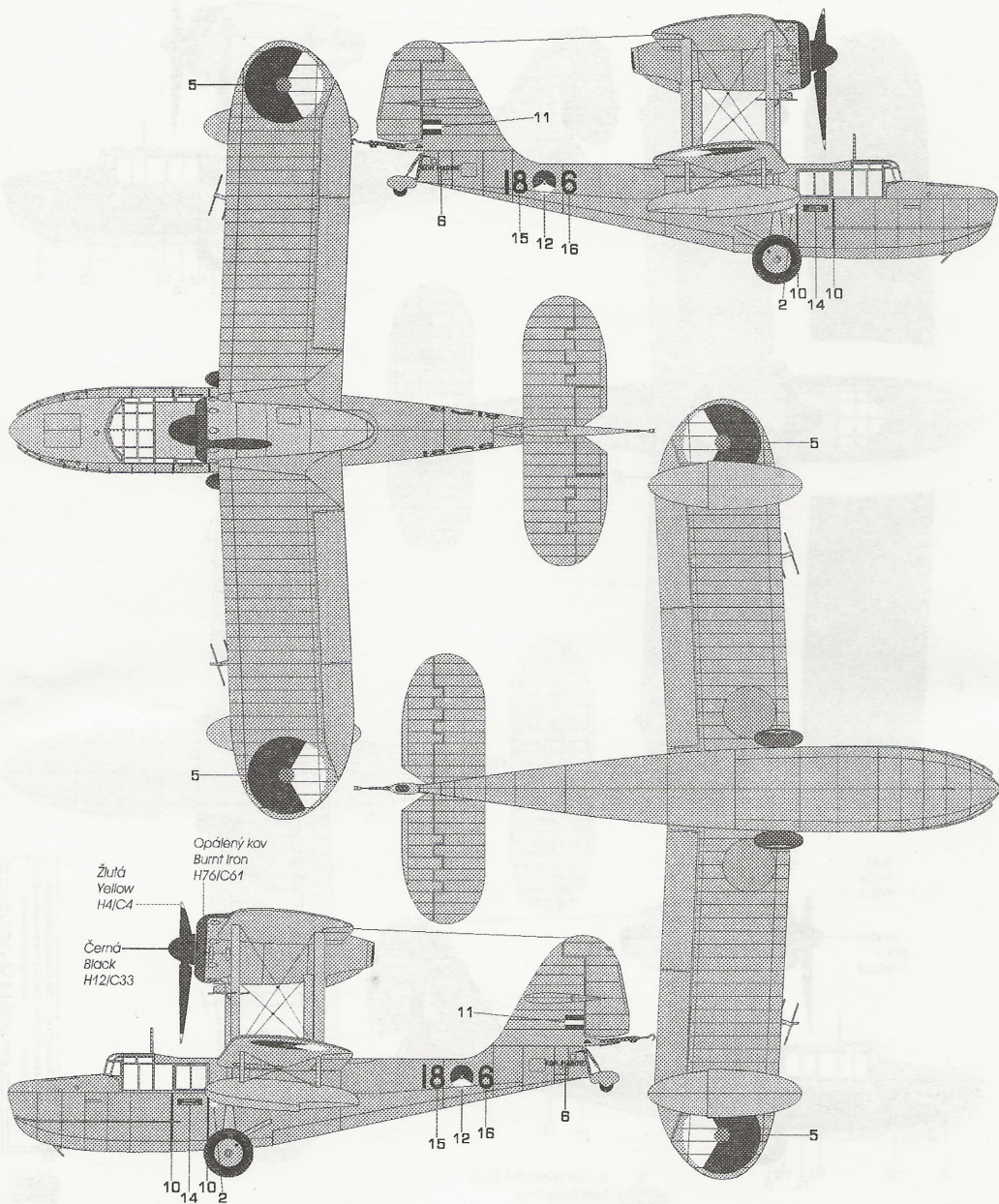
CAM. A



The camouflages schemes
shown in this document
have to be used as a guide
through our website
z našich stránek
www.cmkkits.com



CAM. B




Opálený kov
Burnt Iron
H76/C61

Žlutá
Yellow
H4/C4

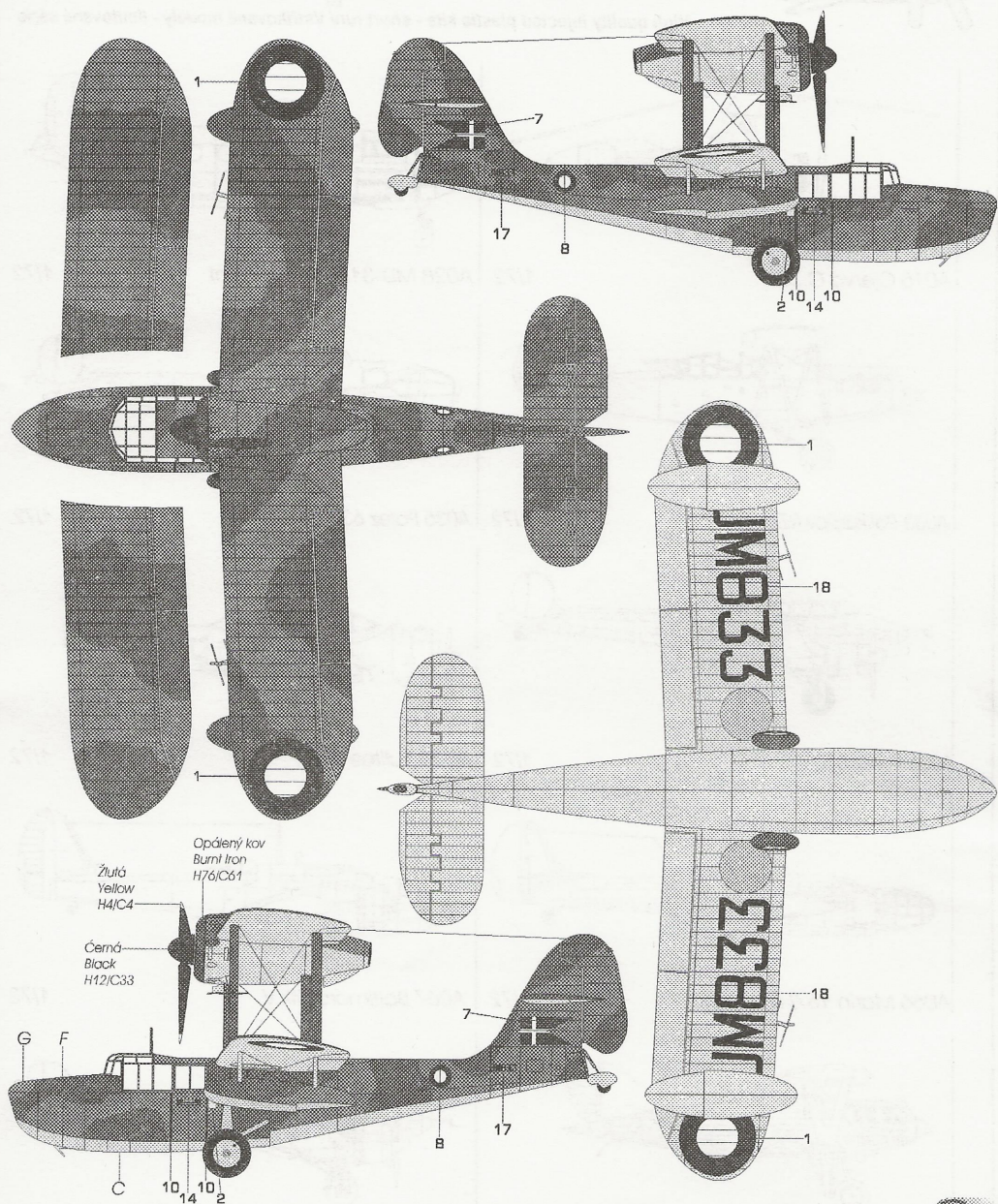
Černá
Black
H12/C33

Žlutá
Yellow
H4C4


 Kameflážní schémata v
 barvě si můžete stáhnout
 z našich stránek
 through our website
 www.cmkkits.com



CAM. C



Opálený kov
Burnt Iron
H76/C61

Žlutá
Yellow
H4/C4

Černá
Black
H12/C33

G

F

C

10

14

2

F Tmavá zelená
Dark Green
H361/C361

G Oceánská šedá
Ocean Grey
H362/C362

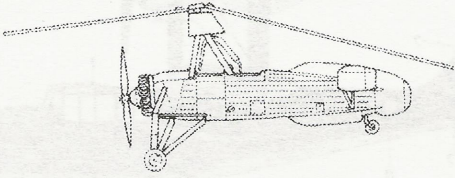
C Nebeská modrá
Sky
H74/C26

1 Kamuflažní schémata v barvách můžete stáhnout z našich stránek
The camouflage schemes in color are downloadable through our website
www.cmkkits.com

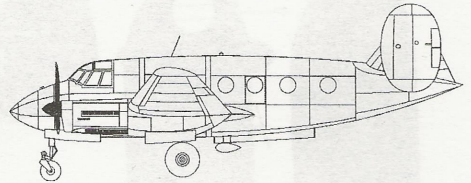


AZUR limited run plastic kits

High quality injected plastic kits - short run/ Vstříkované modely - limitovaná série

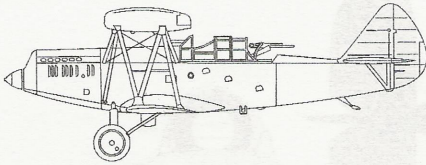


A015 Cierva C.30



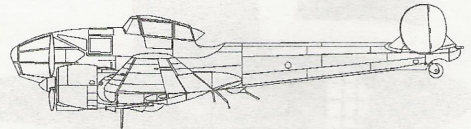
1/72 A028 MD-312/315 Flamant

1/72



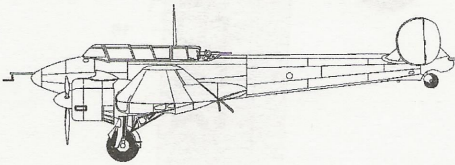
A033 Polikarpov RZ

1/72



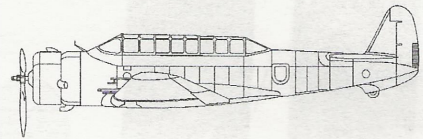
A035 Potez 63.11

1/72



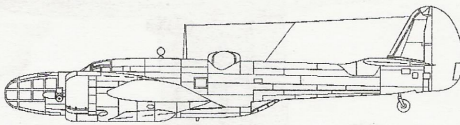
A036 Potez 630

1/72



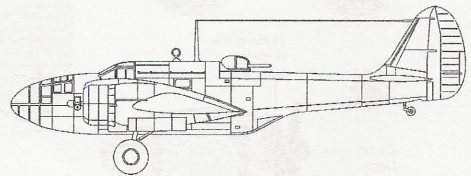
A039 Vultee-V11

1/72



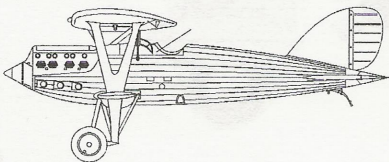
A066 Marin 1671 Maryland

1/72



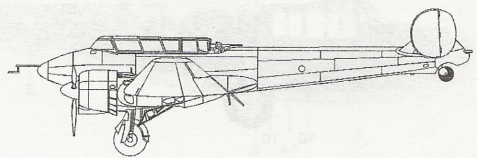
A067 Baltimore Mk.V

1/72



A069 Nieuport-Delage NiD-72

1/72



A085 Potez 633AB 2

1/72

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 Further information at internet pages www.cmkkits.com