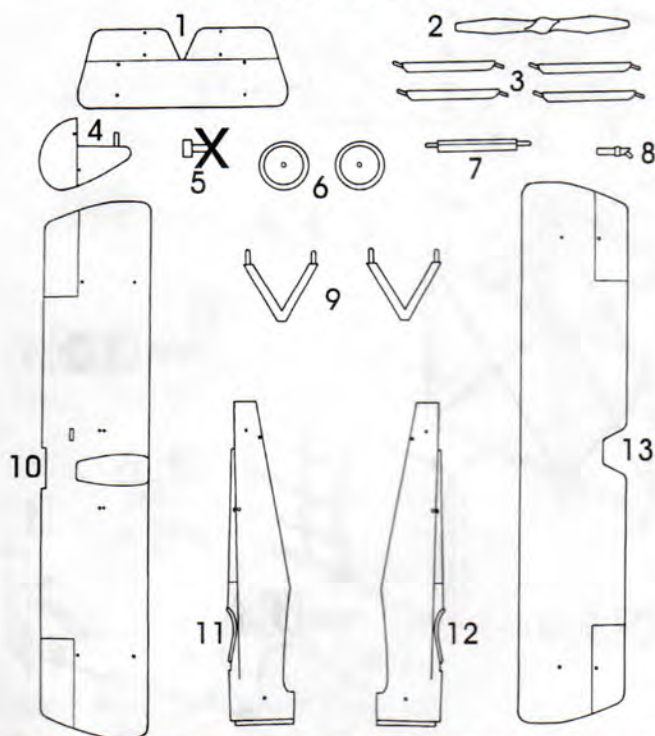


SOPWITH PUP

1/48 SCALE PLASTIC KIT • PLASTIC MODELLBAUSATZ
MAQUETE EN PLASTIQUE A CONSTRUIRE • PLASTIKOVÝ MODEL

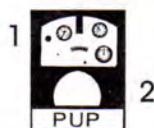
PLASTIC PARTS - PP



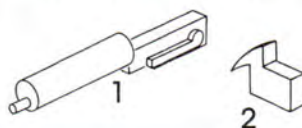
METAL PARTS - MP



FILM



RESIN PARTS - RP



PINS



DECAL SHEET

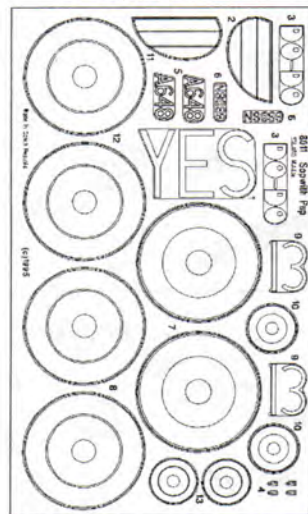
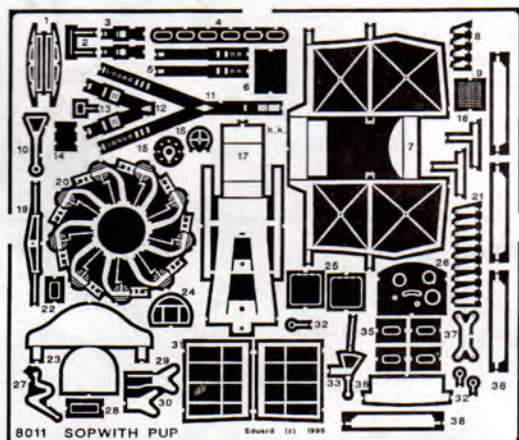


PHOTO ETCHED DETAIL PARTS - PE





OPTIONAL
FACULTATIF
NACH BELIEBEN
VOLBA



BEND
PLIER SIL VOUS PLAIT
BITTE BIEGEN
OHNOUIT



OPEN HOLE
FAIRE UN TROU
OFFNEN
VYVRTAT OTVOR



SYMETRICAL ASSEMBLY
MONTAGE SYMÉTRIQUE
SYMMETRISCHE AUFBAU
SYMETRICKÁ MONTÁŽ



A NOTH
L INCISION
DER EINSCHNITT
ZÁŘEZ



REMOVE
RETIRER
ENTFERNEN
ODŘÍZNOUT



GRAY
GRIS
GRAU
ŠEDÁ



BLACK
NOIR
SCHWARZ
ČERNÁ



STEEL
ACIER
STAHL
OČEL



LIGHT GRAY
GRIS CLAIR
HELLGRAU
SVĚTLÉ ŠEDÁ

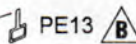


WOOD BROWN
BRUN BOIS
HOLZBRAUN
HNĚDÉ DŘEVO

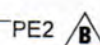
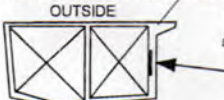


SILVER
ARGENTO
SILBER
STŘÍBRNÁ

PE7 COCKPIT LEFT SIDE INSIDE

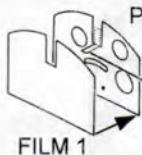


COCKPIT RIGHT SIDE OUTSIDE PE7



PE1

PE26 F



FILM 1

PE7 ↑ F

PE31 ↑ ↔ F

↑ E
PE12

↑ E
PE11

↑ ↔ F PE1

PE23 ↑ B

PE10 A

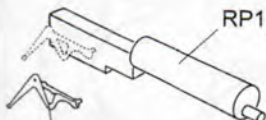
A ↑
PE19

PE17 ↑ F

↑ E
PE5

↑ E
PE3

RP1 A



PE27 C

B PE16

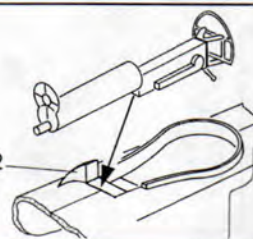
B PE24

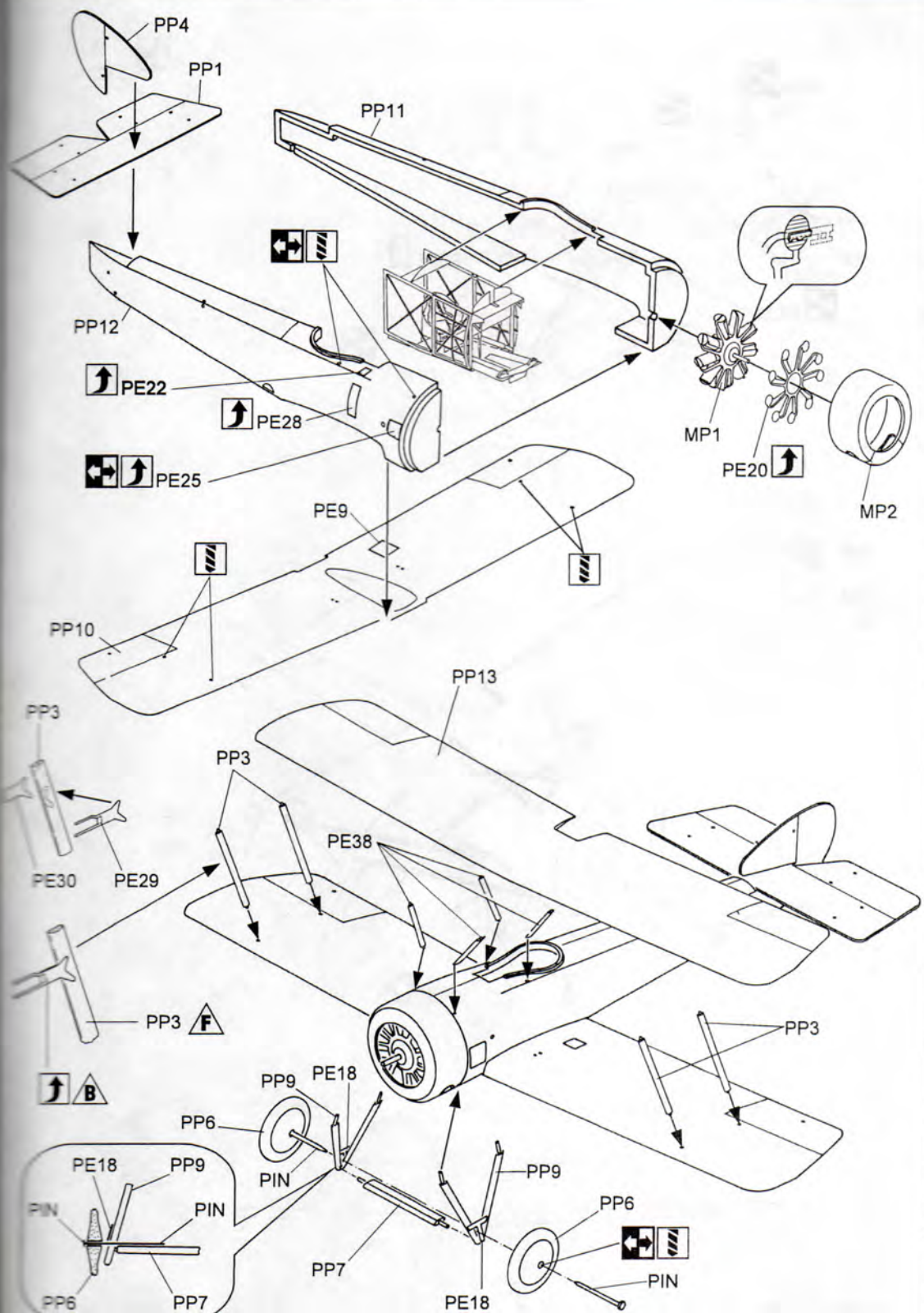
FILM 2

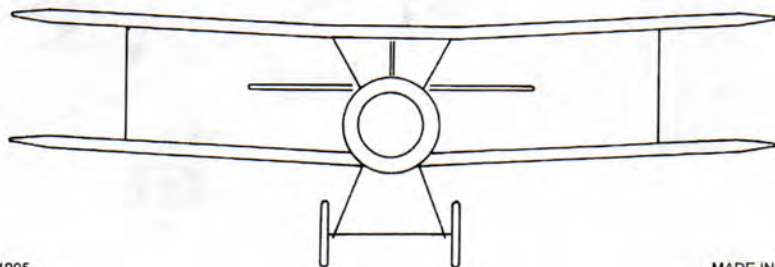
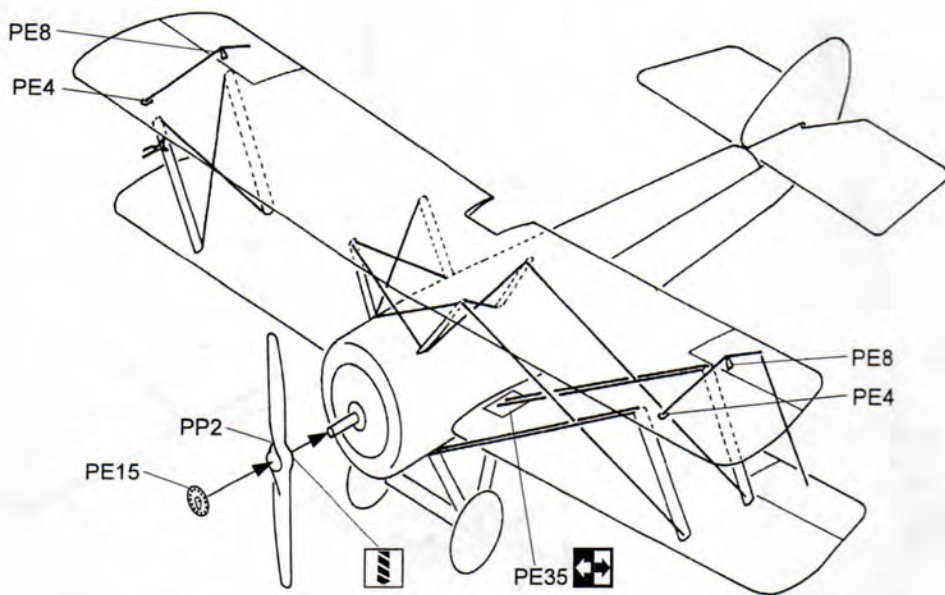
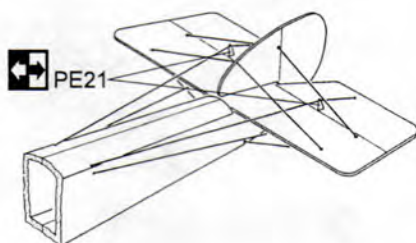
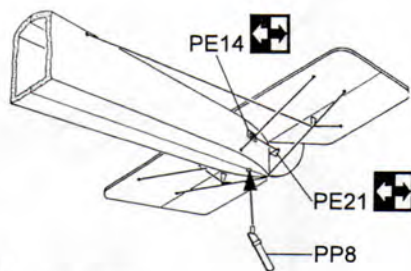
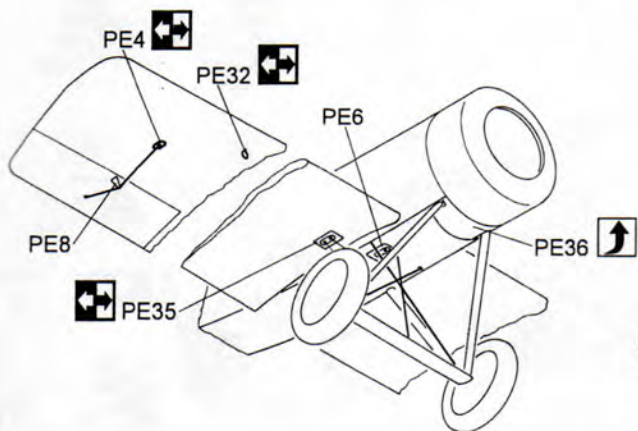
PE37 C

RP2

RP2 H







SOPWITH PUP

Prívopočátek vzniku nového jednomístného stíhacího dvouplošníku Sopwith Pup, oficiálně označovaného Sopwith Scout (RFC), nebo Sopwith Type 9901 (RNAS), byl úzce spjat s letounem S-1 T.B.P. Šlo o osobní letadlo zkušebního pilota firmy Sopwith H. Hawkera, které si konstruktér H. Smith vybral za vzor při stavbě nového Sopwithu. 9. února 1916 byl zdárně dokončen první prototyp sériového čísla 3691 a zaslán k testům ke Královské letecké námořní službě (RNAS). Výsledky testů prokázaly snadnou pilotáž a skvělé letové vlastnosti, pro které byl později Sopwith Pup úspěšně používán admirálitou, pozemním letectvem, jednotkami domobrany a po nahrazení modernějšími typy sloužil k výcviku mladých pilotů.

Celkem bylo vyrobeno 1847 letadel Sopwith Pup, z nichž 97 kusů dodala firma Sopwith, 80 kusů továrna Beardmore a o zbytek se podělily firmy Standard Motor Co. a Whitehead Aircraft.

Mezi největší bojové úspěchy patří zničení vzducholodi LZ 23 B.A. Smartem, nebo sestřelení tří nepřátelských letadel během jediného letu J.S.T. Fallem.

Standardní výzbroj tvořil jeden synchronizovaný kulomet Vickers ráže 7,7mm. Mimo to byly Pupy dále vyzbrojovány podle způsobu nasazení, například pumami, raketami Le Prieur či vzhůru střelícím kulometem Lewis pro útoky na vzducholodě. Některé námořní Sopwithy Pup byly vybaveny namísto kol lyžemi.

TECHNICKÁ DATA

Pro motor Le Rhône (80 koní)		Vlastní hmotnost	357 kg
Rozpětí	8,07 m	Vzletová hmotnost	555 kg
Délka	5,88 m	Max. rychlost	179 km/h
Výška	2,76 m	Dostup	5335 m

SOPWITH PUP

The origin of the T.O.M. Spowith company's new single-place fighter biplane, officially designated as Sopwith Scout (in RFC service) or Sopwith Type 9901 (in RNAS service) was closely connected with the S-1 T.B.P. biplane. That machine was built by a Sopwith factory test pilot Harry Hawker as his personal mount. H. Smith, the company's designer, took that machine as a basis for the new Sopwith scout - i.e. fighter. On 9th February 1916 the prototype, serialled 3691, was successfully completed, flown and sent to operational testing with the Royal Naval Air Service. The test results proved the machine easily controllable and possessing excellent flying qualities. These virtues were at the root of subsequent operational successes of the Sopwith Pup in the Navy, the Royal Flying Corps, with the Home Defence units and, once supplanted in the first-line service by more modern types, with the flight training units, where it helped to bring the young fighter pilots up to operational standards.

Altogether 1847 Sopwith Pups were produced, of which 97 were manufactured by the parent Sopwith company, 80 machines delivered the Beardmore factory and the rest was produced by the Standard Motor Co. and by the Whitehead Aircraft.

Among the major combat successes of the Sopwith Pup fighters belonged the destruction of the Zeppelin LZ 23 airship by B. A. Smart, or shooting down of three enemy aircraft during single sortie by J. S. T. Fall.

The standard armament fit consisted of a single Vickers 0,303 machine gun, synchronized to fire through airscrew disc. Further modifications according to the operational tasks were made, e.g. installation of racks for small-calibre bombs for ground-attack tasks and also installation of le Prieur rockets and/or oblique upward-firing Lewis MG for Zeppelin-busting.

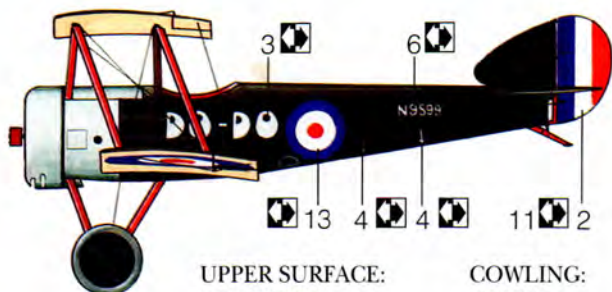
Some naval Sopwithes were flown also with a skid undercarriage instead of a wheeled one.

TECHNICAL DATA

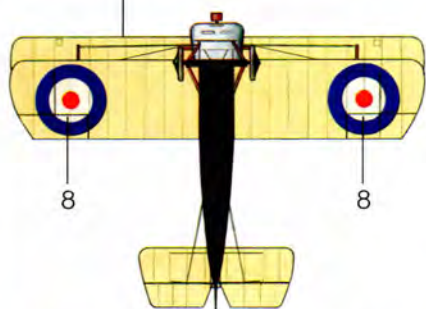
For Le Rhône rotary engine of 80 HP		Empty weight	357 kg
Wing span	8,07 m	Take-off weight	555 kg
Length	5,88 m	Max. speed	179 km/h
Height	2,76 m	Service ceiling	5335 m

A

Sopwith Pup, 9899,
No. 4 (Naval)
Squadron, Dover,
October 1917.

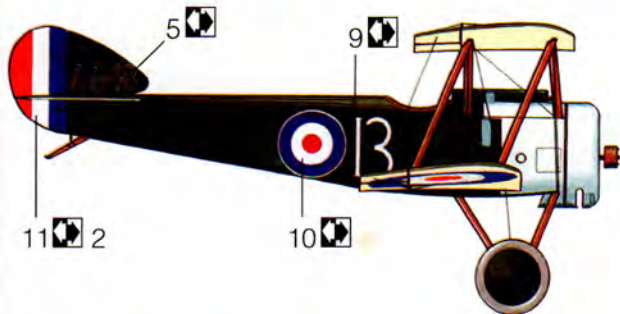
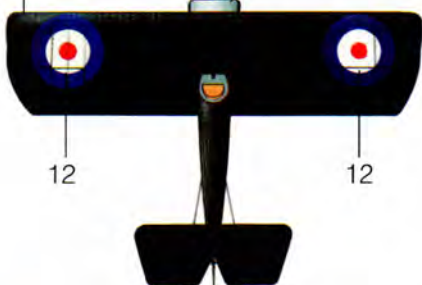


LOWER SURFACE:
CLEAR DOPED LINEN



UPPER SURFACE:
RFC GREEN

COWLING:
SILVER



B

Sopwith Pup, A648,
No. 54 Squadron,
Royal Flying Corps,
France, December
1916.

