

Revell
Authentic Kits

THE SCALE OF
THIS MODEL IS
1/72 ACTUAL
SIZE OR 1"=6'

H.110. PRINTED IN ENGLAND

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR McDONNELL F4B-1 PHANTOM II

One of the most versatile combat aircraft to be developed for any service, the McDonnell F-4 Phantom II has been called the finest fighting plane ever built. Originally designed as a high-altitude, missile-armed interceptor for the U.S. Navy, its wide range of flight characteristics has cast it in the roles of air superiority and defense, low level attack, photo reconnaissance, and ground support for the Air Force and Marine Corps as well. The Phantom can also be used as an aerial tanker, using the "buddy" refuelling system.

During the development of the Phantom, its extraordinary performance became quite apparent and many of the world's speed records fell to the new fighter. In some cases the new records were established by a fully armed and combat equipped aircraft. This performance includes a speed of over 1,600 m.p.h. and a zoom-climb capability to 100,000 feet in under 7 minutes. In contrast, the F-4 has flown at Mach 1.2 or 903 m.p.h. at an altitude of only 125 feet on low-level attack missions.

So excellent is the Phantom's performance that it was adopted by the Air Force as the F-4C. Thus the Phantom became one of the few carrier-based aircraft whose performance obsoleted many land-based fighters.

The appearance of the F-4 Phantom is almost startling. The wingtips are angled up to provide directional stability and the stabilizers droop downwards to clear the wing downwash. The fuselage displays the now familiar area-rule or wasp-waist typical of supersonic jet aircraft.

The Phantom is capable of carrying a great variety of defensive weapons. The fuselage is indented



to provide mountings for four Sparrow air-to-air missiles and more may be carried on underwing pylons. Sidewinder missiles may be alternated with the wing-mounted Sparrows for a mixed interception package. For strike roles, more than eight tons of explosives can be carried on external fittings. (The bomb load of the Phantom II is more than twice that of the famous B-17 Flying Fortress of World War II.)

The two-man crew wear full pressure suits for operation at altitudes in excess of 50,000 feet. They are provided with Martin-Baker ejection seats for emergency exit. Excellent forward visibility is afforded the pilot by the drooped nose of the F-4, an asset for carrier landings.

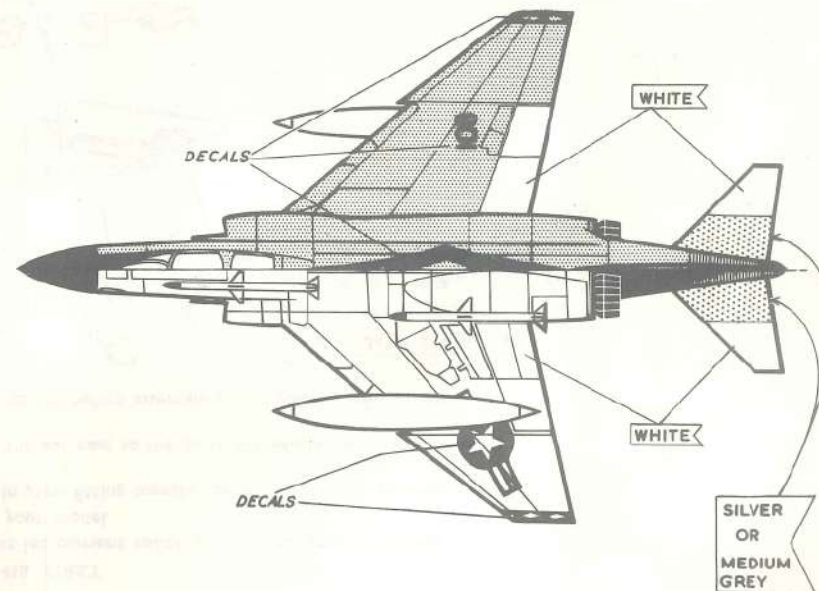
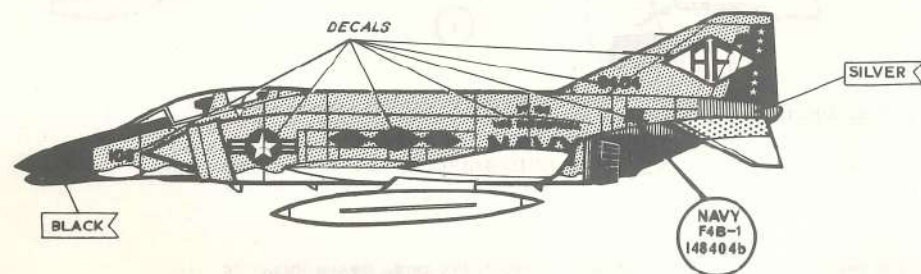
The McDonnell Phantom II began operations in the fall of 1961 with the U.S. Navy's Seventh Fleet in the Pacific and the Sixth Fleet in the Atlantic and now is deployed around the world with units of the U.S. Air Force and Marine Corps.

Your Revell model of this remarkable aircraft bears the markings of an F-4B of VF 102. Based at San Diego, California, this squadron operates from the aircraft carrier *Enterprise*.

The F-4B is powered by two General Electric J79-GE-8 engines with a thrust of 10,800 lbs. static. This is boosted to 17,000 lbs. with after-burning. Gross weight varies up to 50,000 lbs. Its wing spans 38 feet 4 inches. Its fuselage length is 57 feet 7 inches, and height is 16 feet 3 inches.

The future of the Phantom II is bright and many more records can be expected to fall before this, mighty muscle of our armed forces.

PAINTING INSTRUCTIONS (full assembly instructions overleaf)



DECAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. DIP IN LUKEWARM WATER.
2. SLIDE FROM PAPER FACE UP.
3. PRESS DOWN WITH BLOTTER.

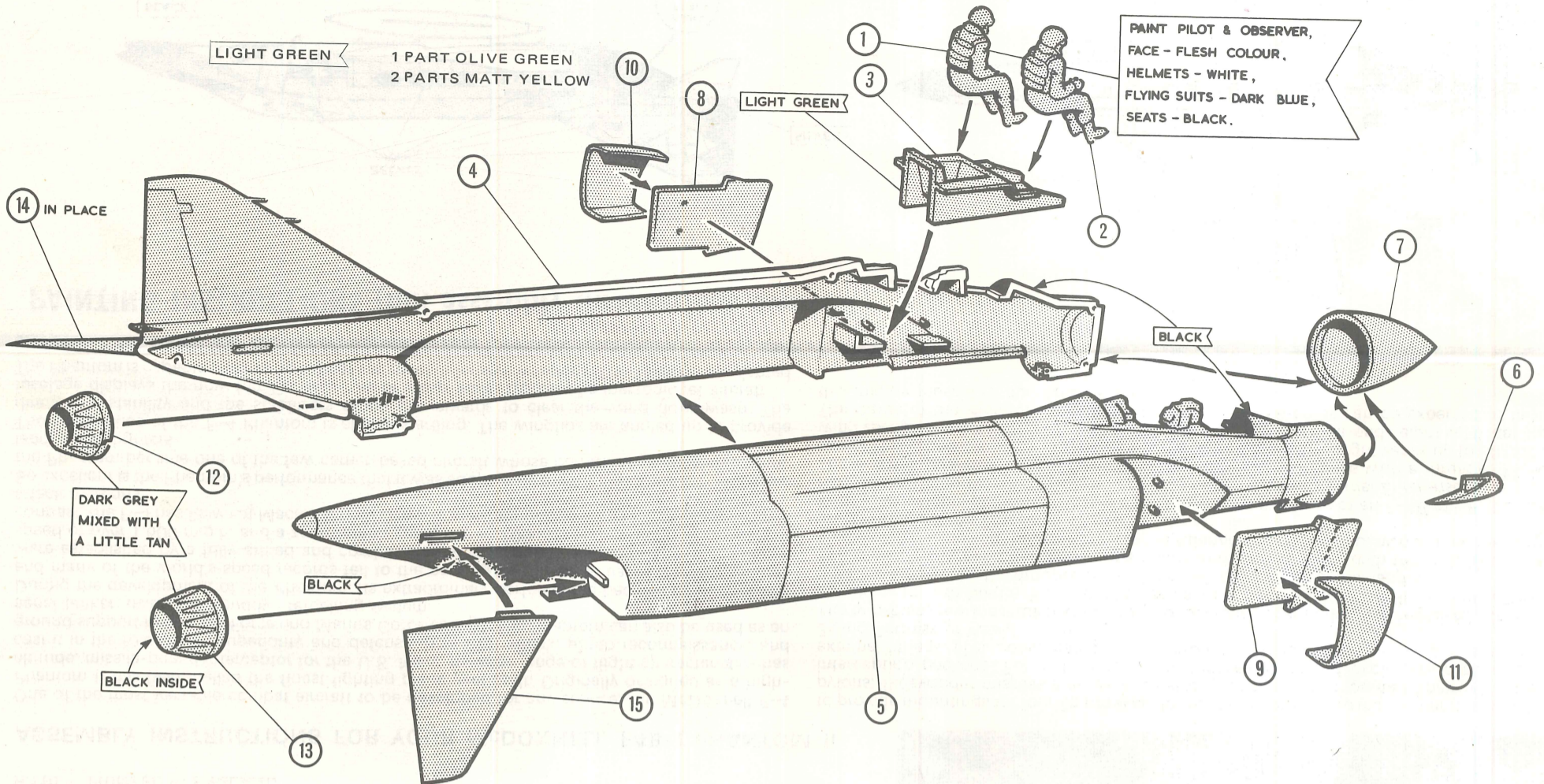
DOVE GREY
6 PARTS MATT WHITE
1 PART SEA GREY

WHITE

SILVER
OR
MEDIUM
GREY

FOR BEST RESULTS, READ THIS FIRST

1. Since this kit is moulded of styrene plastic, use only **Revell S Cement**. Do not let cement touch your eyes, furniture or clothing.
2. Apply cement sparingly. Excess cement may run and damage the details on your model.
3. Carefully trim any excess plastic from parts before assembling. This will result in parts fitting together perfectly, and also enable moving parts to move freely.
4. All parts are numbered for easy identification, or the numbers are engraved on the bar next to the part. Carefully remove each part from its bar only when that part is to be used.
5. With **Revell Paint Set Colours**, paint all the parts where indicated and allow to dry before assembling. All colours are indicated.



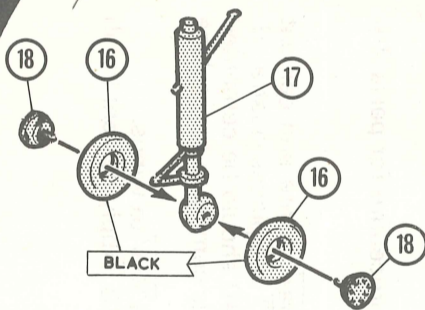
FUSELAGE

PAINT PARTS SHOWN BEFORE ASSEMBLY BUT REFER TO PAINTING INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF FOR FUSELAGE DETAILS.

Cement parts 1 and 2 to part 3. Locate and cement assembly to position shown on part 4. Apply cement to matching faces of parts 4 and 5, carefully press together until dry, ensuring that part 3 fits into its location on part 5. Cement part 6 to part 7, now carefully apply cement to inside edge of part 7, then fit to the boss provided on the fuselage.

Next cement parts 8 and 9 to locations provided on left and right hand fuselage halves respectively. Carefully apply cement to part 10 and fit into place on part 8. Repeat fixing procedure for part 11 to part 9. Locate and cement parts 12, 13, 14 and 15 into their respective illustrated positions on the rear of the fuselage assembly. *NOTE:* If parts 14 and 15 are not properly fitted into place an incorrect anhedral angle will result. Place assembly aside to dry.

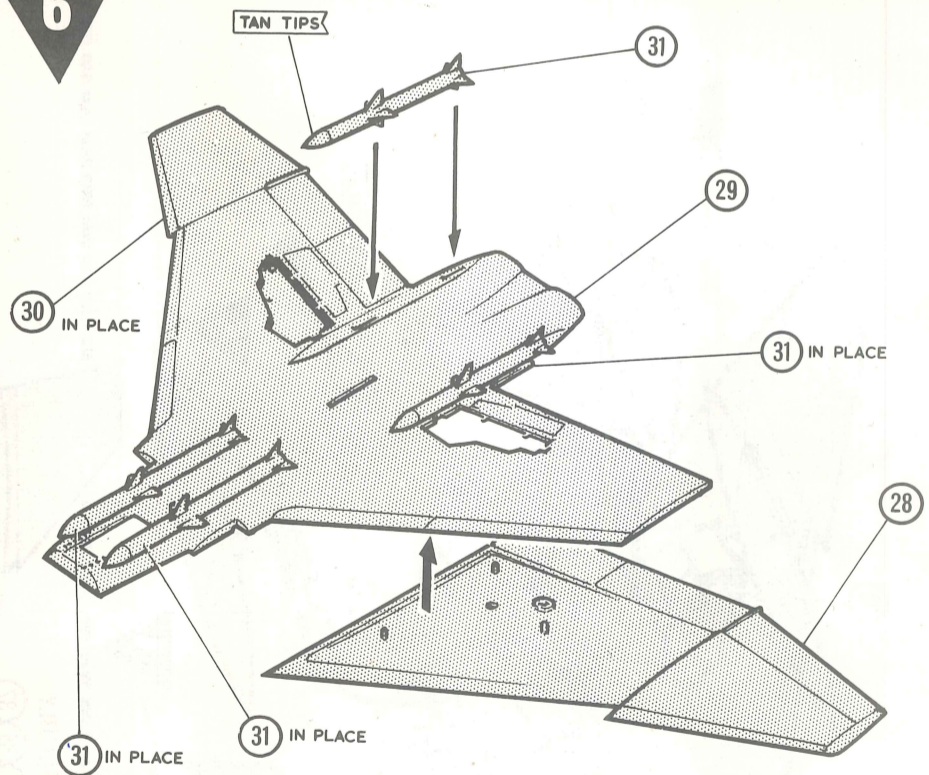
2



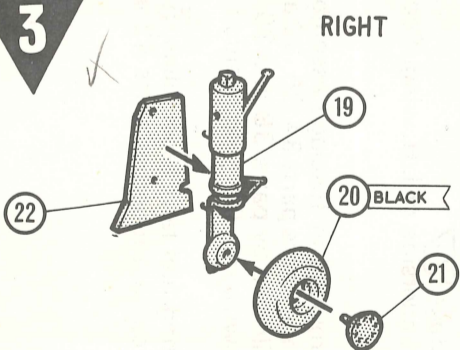
NOSE UNDERCARRIAGE DETAILS

Paint all details before assembly. Place (one) part 16 over locator on part 17, then apply a dab of cement to the pin end of one part 18 and carefully press into place in part 17. Part 16 should now rotate freely. Repeat the procedure for remaining parts 16 and 18. Set aside to dry.

6

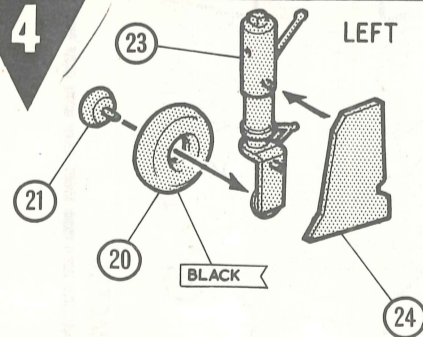


3



RIGHT

4

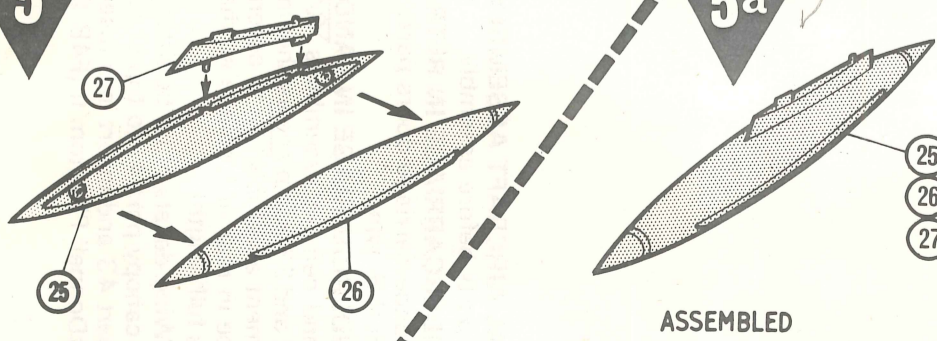


LEFT

LEFT AND RIGHT HAND UNDERCARRIAGE DETAILS

Paint all details before assembly. IF YOU WISH TO BUILD YOUR MODEL IN FLYING TRIM REFER TO STAGE 7a OF THE INSTRUCTIONS, OR, FOR UNDERCARRIAGE DOWN PROCEED AS FOLLOWS: Place (one) part 20 on to location provided on part 19, carefully apply cement to pin end of (one) part 21 and press into place in part 19. Next, locate and cement part 22 to part 19. Repeat procedure for left undercarriage leg using parts 23 and 24 and remaining parts 20 and 21 as shown in Stage 7a.

5



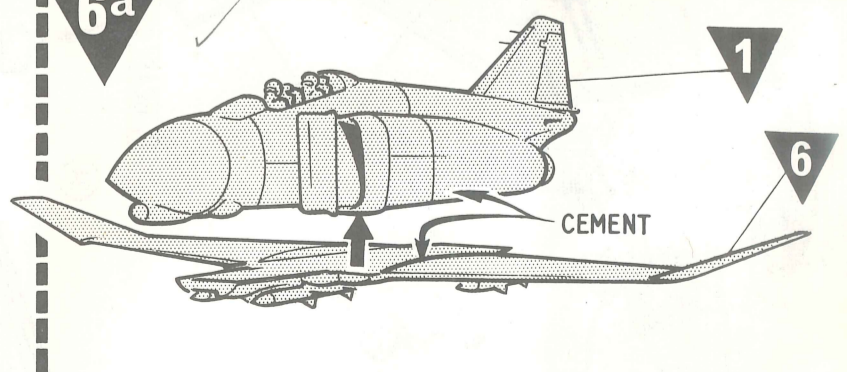
5a

ASSEMBLED

FUEL TANK AND MOUNTING PYLON

Apply cement to matching faces of (one) part 25 and (one) part 26 and press together. Next locate and cement (one) part 27 to assembled tank as shown. Repeat procedure for other tank using remaining parts 25, 26 and 27. Assembled tank is illustrated in Stage 5a. Set assemblies aside to dry.

6a

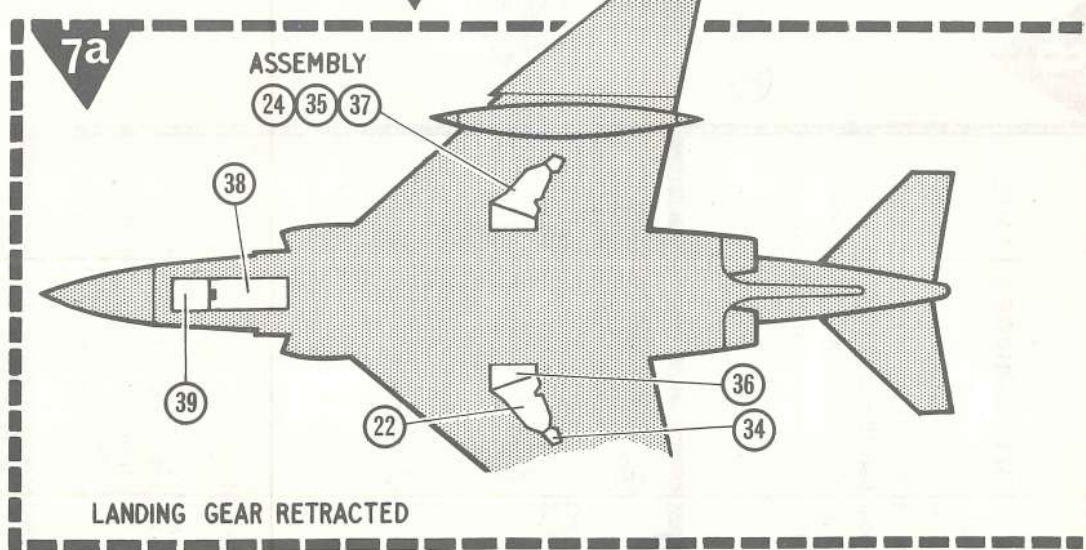
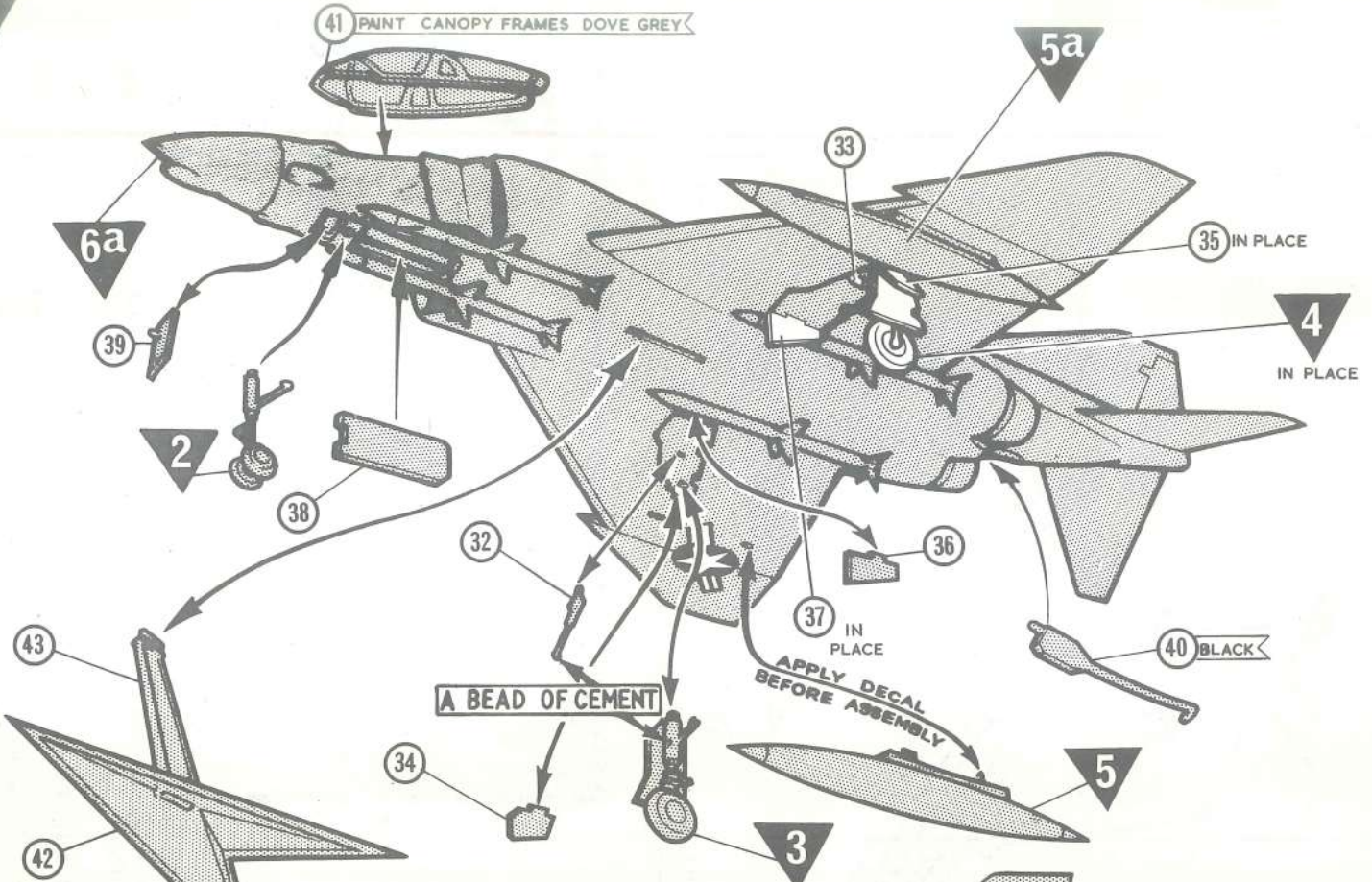


WING AND FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

Apply cement to fuselage and wing areas as shown then carefully press wing assembly 6 into place.

WINGS AND ROCKETS

NOTE: If you intend to use the stand to display your Phantom model, the stand slot provided in part 29 must be cleared of plastic. Locate and cement together parts 28, 29 and 30. Apply cement to fins of (four) parts 31 and fit into places indicated on part 29.



GENERAL AIRCRAFT ASSEMBLY

Paint all parts before assembly.

FOR UNDERCARRIAGE IN RETRACTED POSITION see Stage **7a**

Cement undercarriage doors parts 22, 34, 36 into place in underside of L.H. wing. Repeat procedure for parts 24, 35, 37 in R.H. wing.

FOR UNDERCARRIAGE IN LANDING POSITION

Locate and cement assemblies **3** and **4** into positions provided in fuselage assembly **6a**. Locate and cement parts 32 and 33 into place as shown. Then cement undercarriage doors parts 34, 35, 36 and 37 into places illustrated. Now cement assembly **2** to assembly **6a** as illustrated followed by parts 38 and 39. Pt. 40 should be cemented into place in rear of fuselage so that hook arm is inclined downwards (in flying position arm is cemented to fuselage along its full length).

NOTE: Wing decals must be fitted into place before cementing fuel tank assemblies **5** and **5a** to wings. Cement canopy part 41 to top of fuselage as shown. Finally cement together parts 42 and 43. Apply cement to tab end of part 43 and insert into fuselage slot provided.

Your McDonnell Phantom II (F4B-1) model is now complete.