

SUPER MARINE Spitfire MK.I

1/72 Scale Series Kit No. JS-099
The Royal Air Force Fighter Plane



HISTORY

This famous fighter was designed by the genius Mr. R. J. Mitchell who had made use of his experience in the S6B Schneider racer. The first mass-produced type Mk. I was commissioned into service from June 1938. In September of 1939, the beginning of World War II, 307 aircrafts in nine squadrons were assigned to the war front. The former type of Spitfire was outfitted with 2-blade stabilized pitch propeller and the canopy shape was not bulged. Comparing with this, the latter one was outfitted with 3-blade variable pitch propeller and the canopy shape was bulged which the front area was reinforced with bullet proof glass.

In the Battle of Britain which began in August of 1940, Spitfire, accompanied by the Hurricane, fought up against the German Air Force, and defended Britain against the enemy of Nazi Germany. In this battle, the fighter corps under the command of Hue Dawling

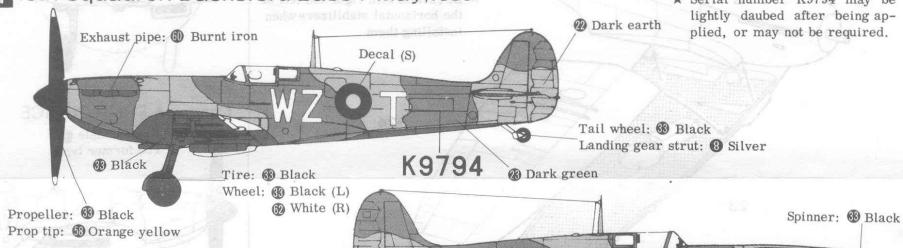
fully took advantage of the radar network, which was the world's best at that time. The tactics was made skillfully, and it led the glorious victory towards Britain by employing the Hurricane for bombing and the Spitfire for fighter purpose. In the dogfight against the rival Me109E, the speed of these two aircrafts was the same, circling performance was on the Spitfire side, but the Me109E excelled in climbing power, high altitude performance and in swooping speed. Up to the Mk. 24 model, 20,351 Spitfires were built in all.

DATA

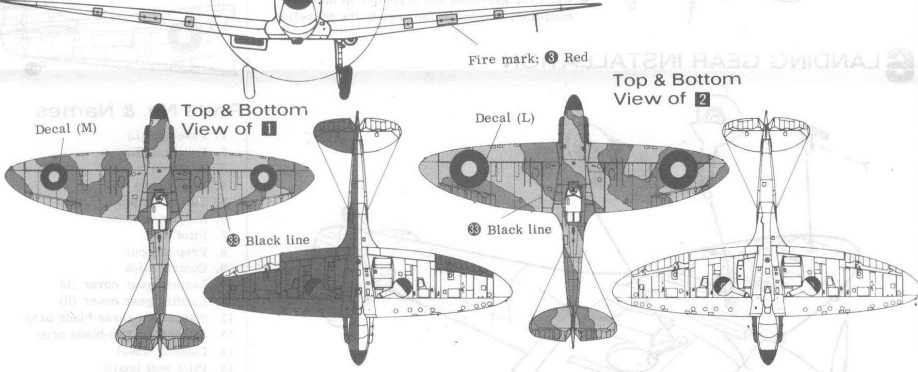
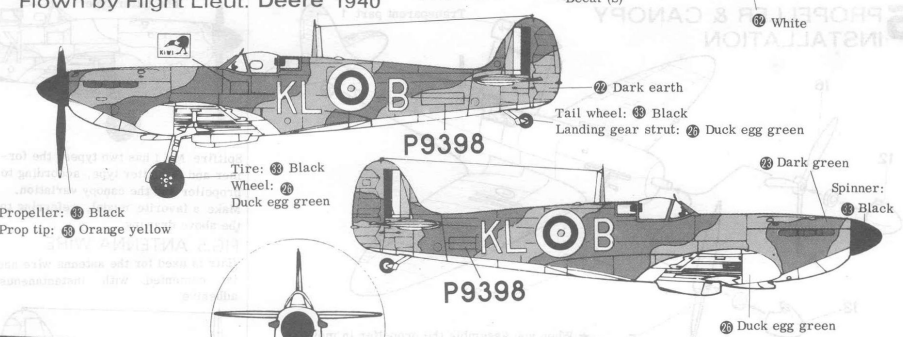
Crew: 1 / Engine: Rolls Royce Merlin 2 or 3, water-cooled V12, 1,050 Hp. / Width: 11.23 m / Length: 9.12 m / Wing area: 22.5 m²
Weight, full load: 2,650 kg / Max. speed: 568 km/h / Climbing time: 4,500 m/6 min, 12 sec. / Ceiling: 11,340 m / Range: 800 km / Armament: 7.7 mm machine gun x 8 (armed in the wing)

Marking & Color Painting Guide

1 19th Squadron Dacksford Base / May, 1939



2 54th Squadron Hornchurch Base Flown by Flight Lieut. Deere 1940



PAINTING

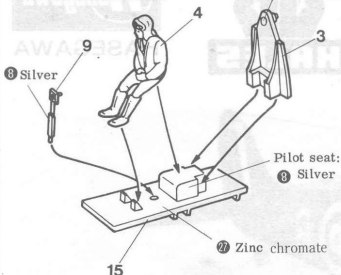
Upper portion of the fuselage on Spitfire was painted dark green and dark earth, and the border between these two colors was finished unclear. Unique camouflage was employed for the lower portion of the fuselage by applying duck egg green or alternative colors of black and white. The border was slightly clear. Pilot seat around was painted zinc chromate or khaki green, and the inside of the landing gear was supposedly painted in the same color as the lower portion of the fuselage. Landing gear strut and the landing wheel were painted dark gray, oreo chrome silver, and tail wheel strut silver.

HOW TO APPLY DECALS

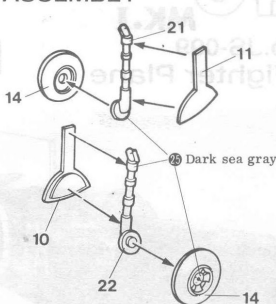
1. Cut out the decal and remove the film covering, then place in water for 20 seconds.
2. Slide off the decal from the paper and position it at the proper place.
3. Press the transferred decal with a soft cloth and remove the moisture.

MANUFACTURED IN JAPAN & PACKED IN ENGLAND
By A. HALES LTD.
HINCKLEY, LEICS.

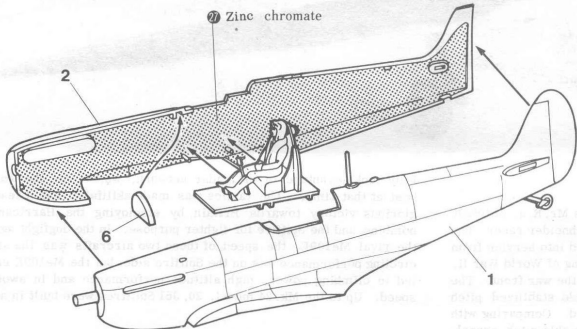
1 COCKPIT ASSEMBLY



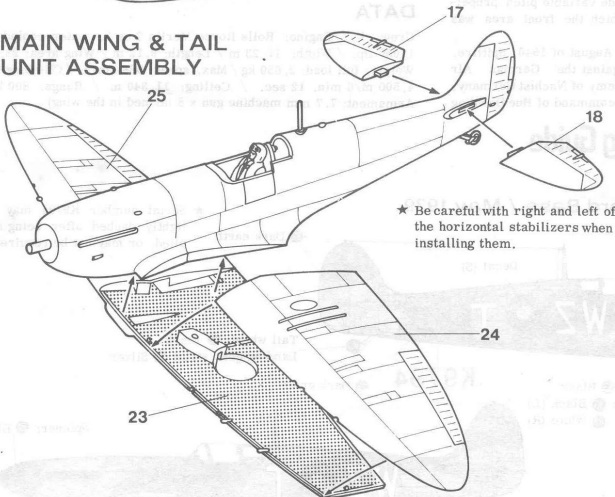
2 LANDING GEAR ASSEMBLY



3 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY

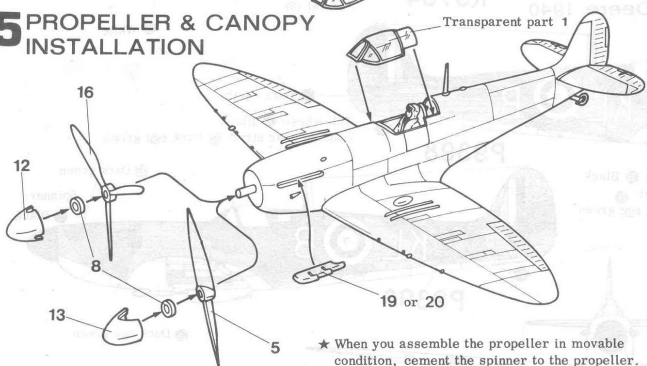


4 MAIN WING & TAIL UNIT ASSEMBLY



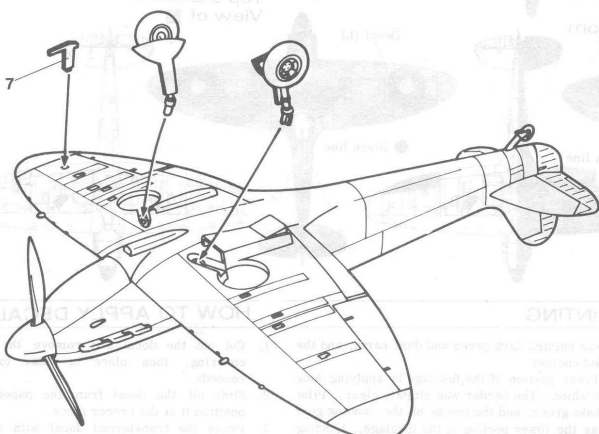
★ Be careful with right and left of the horizontal stabilizers when installing them.

5 PROPELLER & CANOPY INSTALLATION



★ When you assemble the propeller in movable condition, cement the spinner to the propeller.

6 LANDING GEAR 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 part. The model colors are numbered from 1 - 7. 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 PAINTING SAMPLE

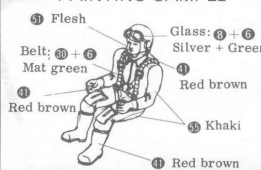


FIG.2 INSTRUMENT PANEL INSTALLATION

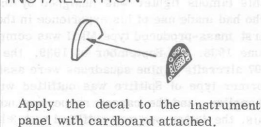


FIG.3 LANDING GEAR INSTALLATION

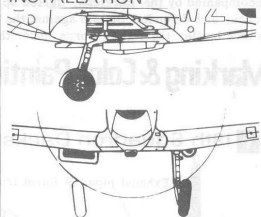
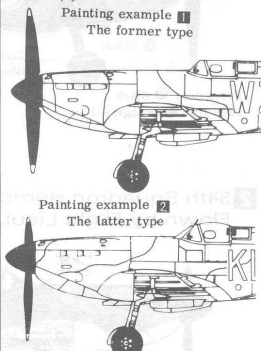


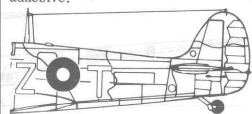
FIG.4 Canopy & PROP CHOICE



Spitfire Mk.1 has two types; the former and the latter type, according to propeller and the canopy variation. Make a favorite model, referring to the above drawing.

FIG.5 ANTENNA WIRE

Hair is used for the antenna wire and is cemented with instantaneous adhesive.



Parts No. & Names

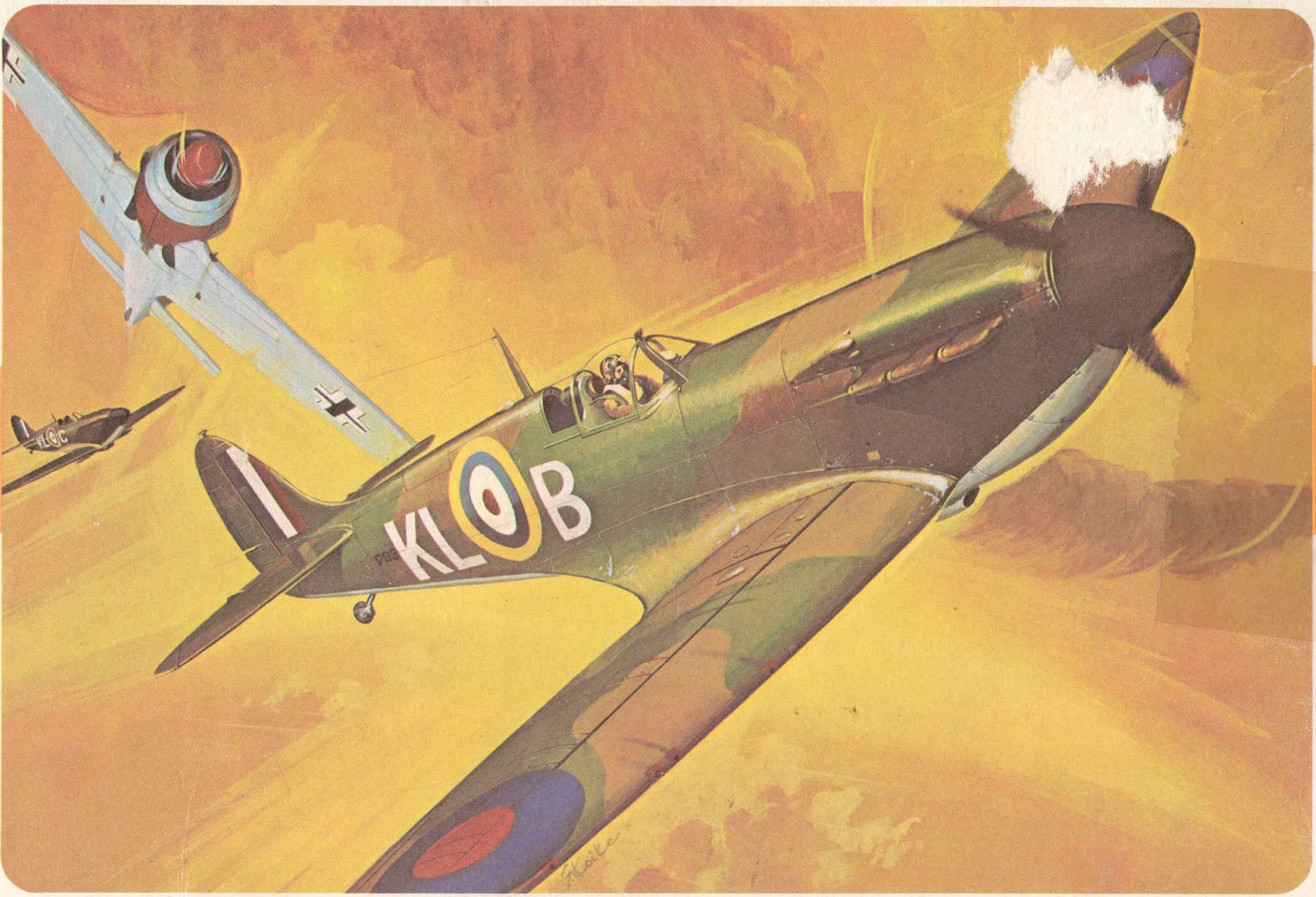
1. Fuselage (L)
2. Fuselage (R)
3. Headrest
4. Pilot figure
5. Two-blade prop
6. Instrument panel
7. Pitot tube
8. Prop stopper
9. Control stick
10. Landing gear cover (L)
11. Landing gear cover (R)
12. Spinner for three-blade prop
13. Spinner for two-blade prop
14. Landing wheel
15. Pilot seat board
16. Three-blade prop
17. Horizontal stabilizer (R)
18. Horizontal stabilizer (L)
- 19, 20 Exhaust pipe
21. Landing gear strut (R)
22. Landing gear strut (L)
23. Main wing (Bottom)
24. Main wing (Top, left)
25. Main wing (Top, right)
- Transparent parts
1. Canopy (1) 2. Canopy (2)

1/72 SCALE SERIES

Spitfire

SUPER MARINE MK.I

ROYAL AIR FORCE FIGHTER



BRITAIN'S LEADING FIGHTER PLANE IN THE 2nd. WORLD WAR. IT PLAYED AN OUTSTANDING ROLE IN THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN AND FOUGHT WITH CONTINUED SUCCESS FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR. WHILE PROTECTING THE BRITISH MAINLAND AGAINST THE GERMAN AIR FORCE ITS PROWESS SOON SPREAD ACROSS EUROPE GAINING FAME AND RECOGNITION THAT WAS TO MAKE IT ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING PLANES OF THIS CENTURY.

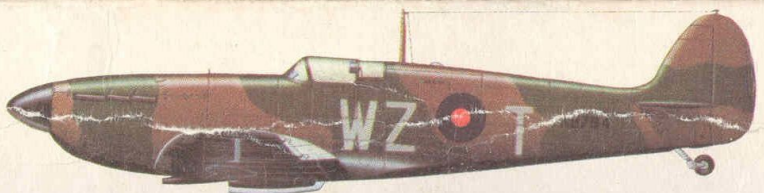


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SUPER MARINE

Spitfire

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■ DECAL MARKINGS



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