7453

MiG-21MF Interceptor

WEEKEND

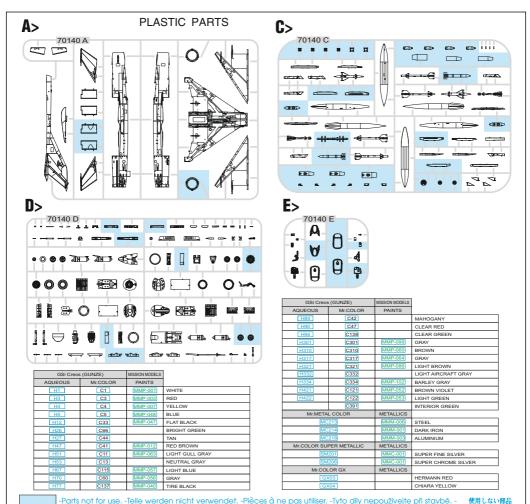
intro

The MiG-21 was one of a long list of Mikoyan-Gurevich products to be integrated into the armed forces of the Soviet Union, the Warsaw Pact, and allied client states. Its predecessors included such notable types as the MiG-15, MiG-17 and the supersonic MiG-19. The roots of this project reach back to the first half of the fifties. In 1954, the Ye-1 project came to an end, and was quickly picked up by the Ye-2. Both had a swept wing. The first machine to feature the delta wing was the Ye-4, which first took to the air on June 16th, 1955. It was also demonstrated a year later at the Moscow airfield Tushino. The first of the new line to enter production was the MiG-21F, which together with the MiG-21P and F-13 represented the first generation of the MiG-21, and was in production through the end of the fifties and the beginning of the sixties. Subsequent versions included the PF, FL, PFM, R the production of which peaked at the end of the sixties. The third generation started production in 1968, which included such versions as M, SM, MF, SMT, bis among others. Simultaneously, two-seat training versions were also produced designated MiG-21U, UM and US. Production of the MiG-21 ended in 1985, and was put into service with some fifty nations. Over the course of the cold war, the opponents of the MiG-21 included the likes of the Northrop F-5 Freedom Fighter and the Dassault Mirage III. NATO assigned it the reporting name 'Fishbed'. It became the most produced supersonic fighter in terms of quantity. The new machines came off Soviet production lines in Moscow, Gorky and Tbilisi. The MiG-21F-13 was also built under license in Czechoslovakia and the MiG-21FL, M and bis in India by Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. The Soviet Union produced 10,645 examples of all versions, 194 were built in Czechoslovakia and 657 in India. Outside of the Soviet Union, the type flew with a long list of nations on all continents with the exception of Australia. The MiG-21 participated in combat in Vietnam, the Indo-Pakistan wars, the Cuban participation in Angola and in the Arab world's attempt to eliminate Israel. Thanks to the high volume of use, the highest number of aces produced on the type was in Vietnam. The top of the ladder is occupied by Nguyen Van Coc with nine kills. The type serving as a interceptor served with the Soviet Union and other nations of the Warsaw Pact into the eighties, when it began to be displaced by the MiG-29 Fulcrum.

This kit presents an opportunity for you to build a model of a MiG-21MF supersonic jet fighter in a way it was produced in Gorky factory, where the production of the MF variant was moved from Moscow factory after their start with MiG-23s. The design of the fighter planes made in Gorky differed in several details from the Moscow design. The first reason for that was the unification of some features with the previously made aircraft in Gorky, the MiG-21bis, and the second reason was the use of former technological procedures followed by Gorky factory. These fighter jets were exported to German Democratic Republic, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania and Bulgaria. Production of this version finished after two years.

MiG-21MFs were powered by Tumanskij R-13-300 turbojet engine with additional combustion chamber and carried an RP-21 radar. The armament constituted of a twinbarreled GSch-23-2L 23mm autocannon with 200 rounds of ammunition. The racks carried a combination of FAB bombs with 500kg warhead, UB-16-57U launchers and R-3S rockets, Ch-66, S-24, including R-60 air-to-air missile and its infrared homing variant R-60M. The NATO code for MiG-21MFs was "Fishbed-J".

7453 - NAV1



ATTENTION

UPOZORNĚNÍ

ACHTUNG

ATTENTION

Carefully read instruction sheet before assembling. When you use glue or paint, do not use near open flame and use in well (GB ventilated room. Keep out of reach of small children. Children must not be allowed to suck any part, or pull vinyl bag over the head.

Před započetím stavby si pečlivě prostudujte stavební návod. Při používání barev a lepidel pracujte v dobře větrané místnosti. Lepidla ani barvy nepoužívejte v blízkosti otevřeného ohně. Model není určen malým dětem, mohlo by dojít k požití drobných

Vor dem Zusammenbau die Bauanleitung gut durchlesen. Kleber und Farben nicht in der Nähe von offenem Feuer verwenden D und für eine ausreichende Belüftung sorgen. Den Bausatz von kleinen Kindern fernhalten. Vermeiden Sie, dass Kinder Bauteile in den Mund nehmen oder sich Plastiktüten über den Kopf ziehen.

lire soigneusement la fiche d'instructions avant d'assembler. Ne pas utiliser de colle ou de peinture à proximité d'une flamme F nue, et aérer la piece de temps en temps. Garder hors de portée des enfants en bas âge. Ne pas laisser les enfants mettre en bouche ou sucer les pièces, ou passer un sachet vinyl sur la tetê.

INSTRUCTION SIGNS * INSTR. SYMBOLY * INSTRUKTION SINNBILDEN * SYMBOLES











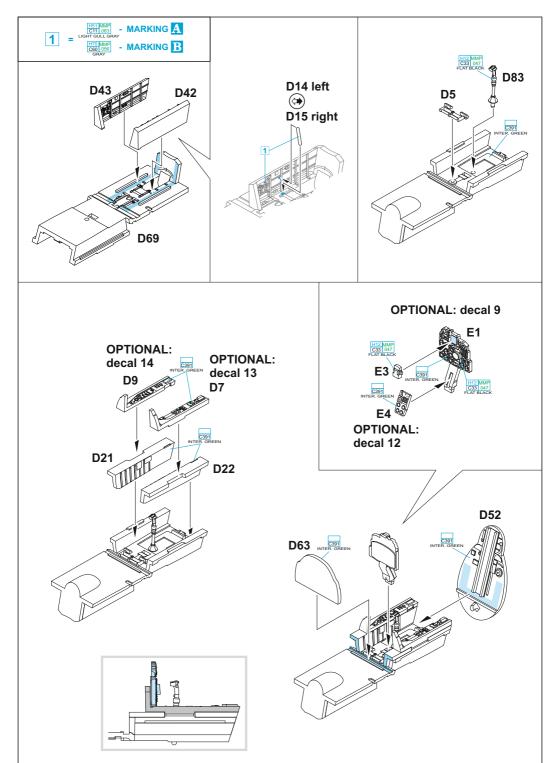


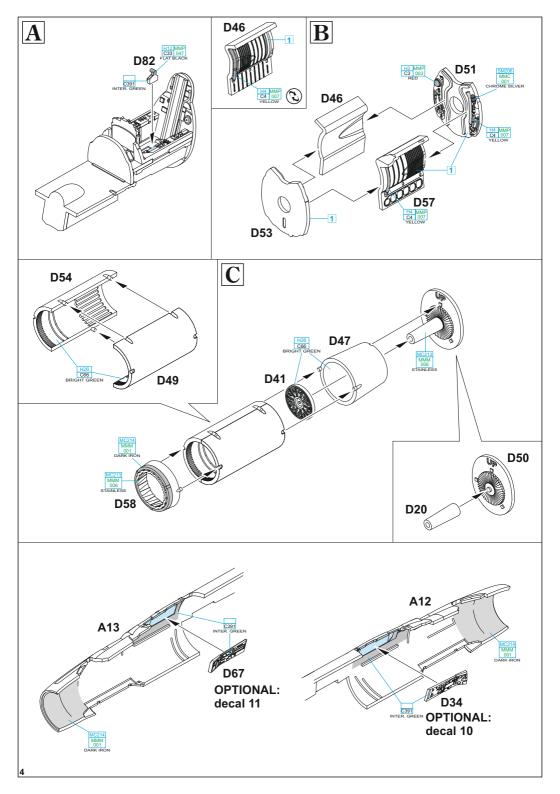


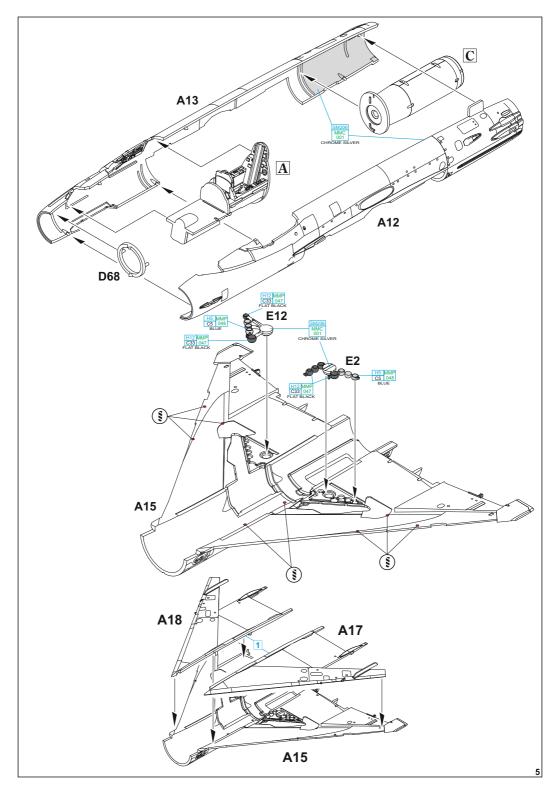


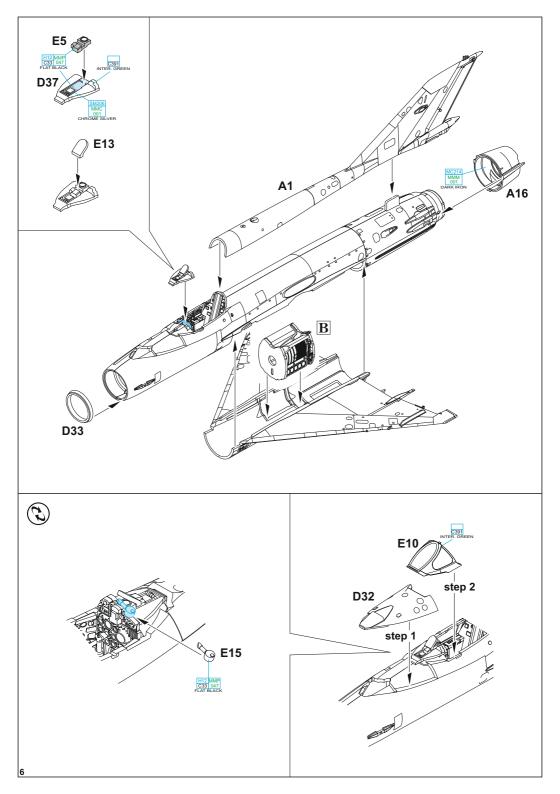


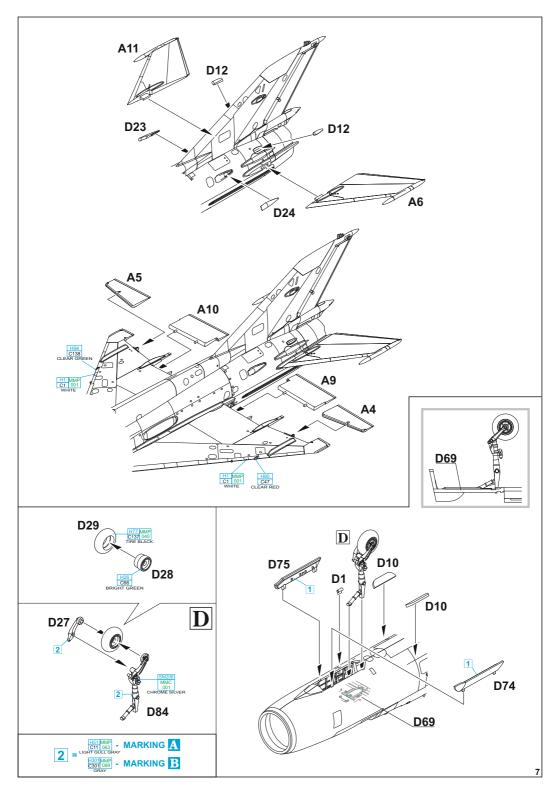
AND PAINT POUŽÍT EDUARD MASK NABARVIT

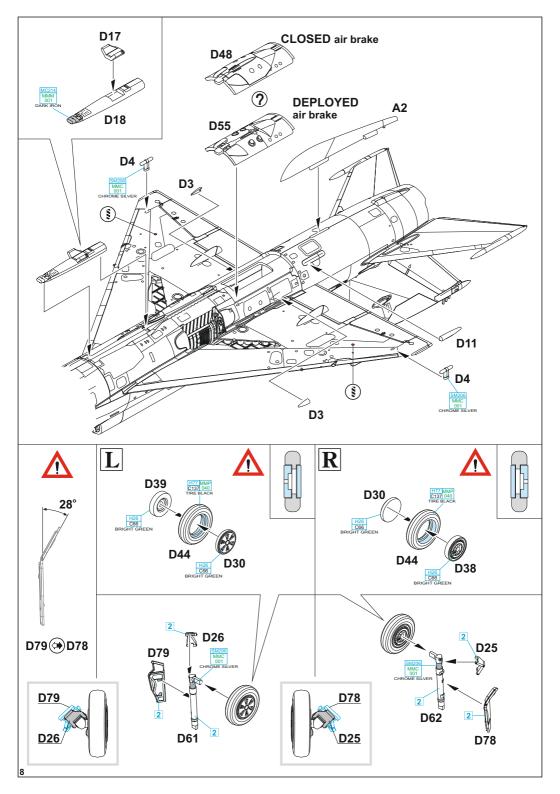


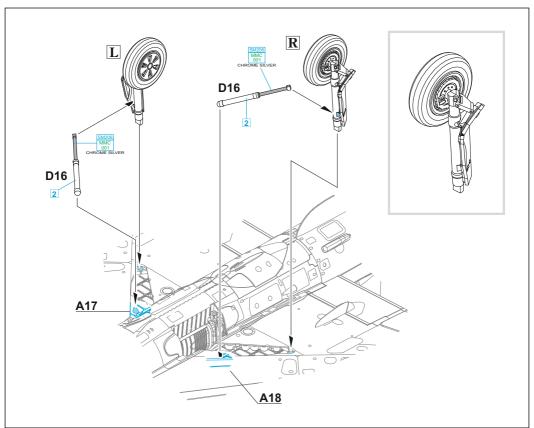


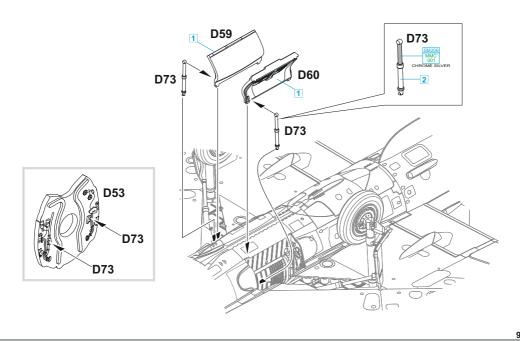


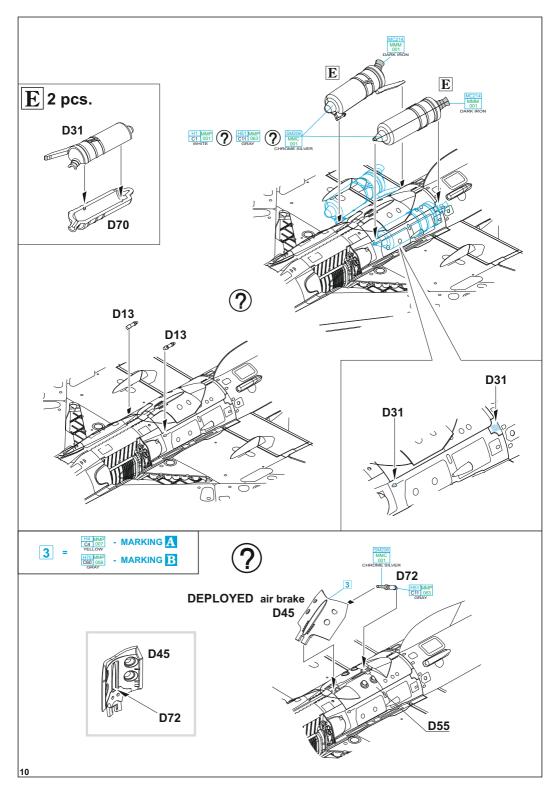


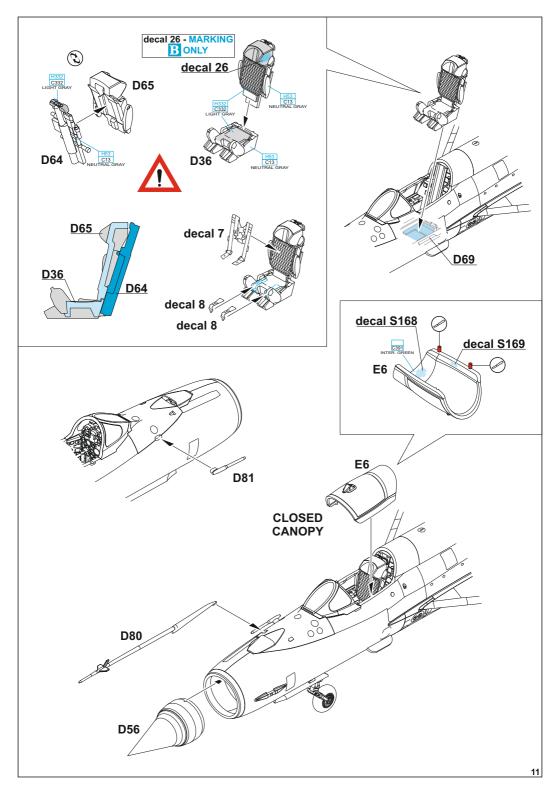


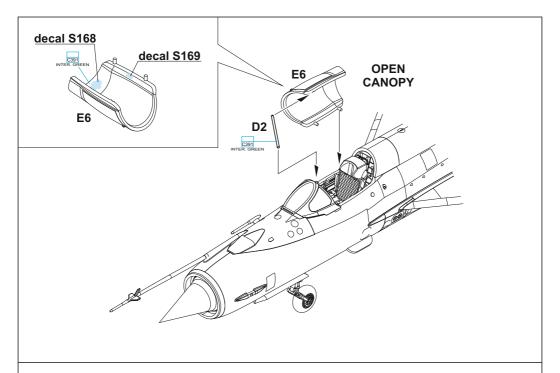


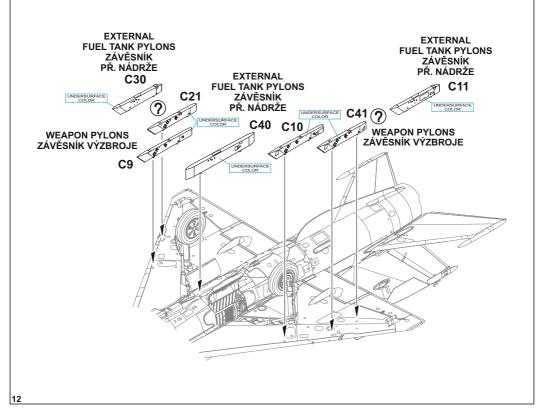








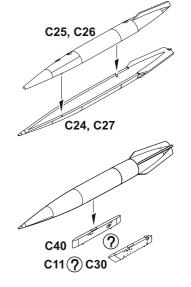




PŘÍDAVNÁ NÁDRŽ 800 I

EXTERNAL FUEL TANK 800 I

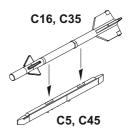
EXTERNAL FUEL TANK 490 I PŘÍDAVNÁ NÁDRŽ 490 I **2 pcs**.



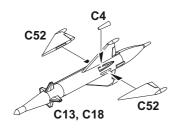
R-13 2 pcs.



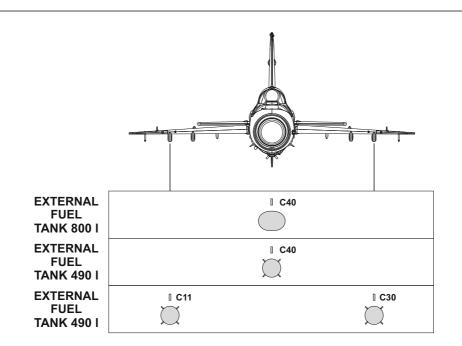
R-3S 2 pcs.



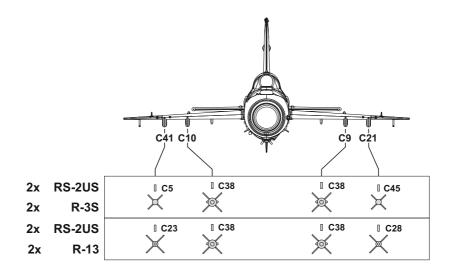
RS-2US 2 pcs.







TYPICAL ARMAMENT FOR QUICK REACTION ALERT DUTY

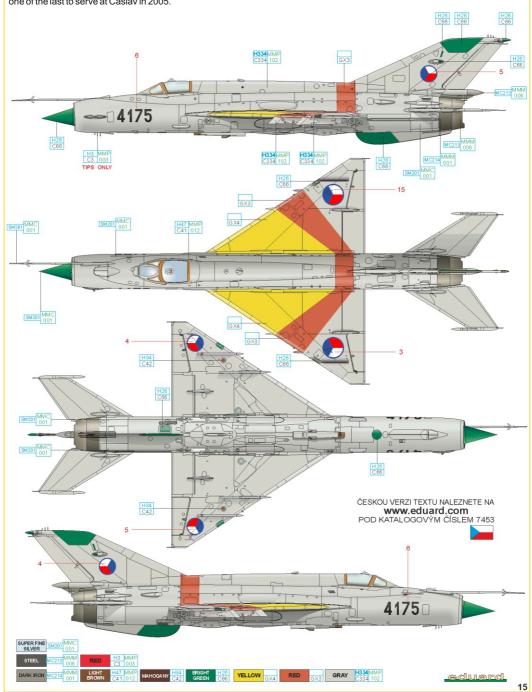


TO CHOOSE WEAPON AND EXTERNAL FUEL TANK OPTION PLEASE FOLLOW YOUR REFERENCE.

PRO VOLBU VÝZBROJE A PŘÍDAVNÝCH NÁDRŽÍ SE DRŽTE DOKUMENTACE KONKRÉTNÍHO STROJE.

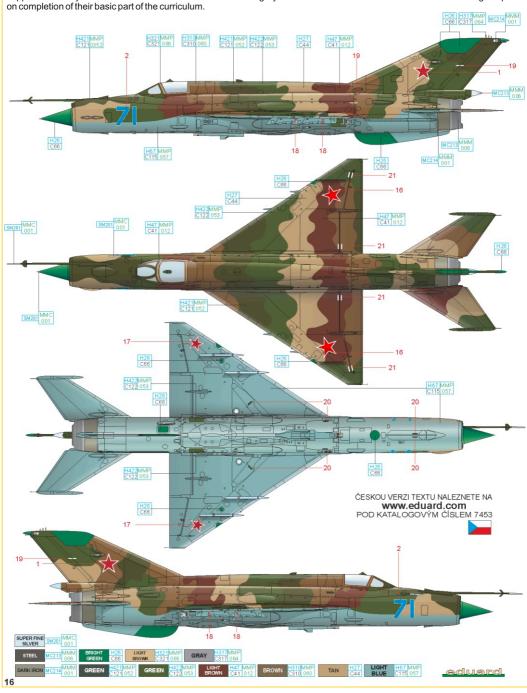
A No. 4175, 1st Fighter Regiment, České Budějovice, Czechoslovakia, 1979

Colour additions in red and yellow on the upper wing surfaces and the red band around the fuselage were temporarly used during air combat maneuvering exercises on two pairs of aircraft. The rest of the schemes is consistent with factory deliveries from 1975 when it was delivered to the 1st Fighter Regiment. After being upgraded to MiG-21MFN standard during 2000, it was one of the last to serve at Caslav in 2005.



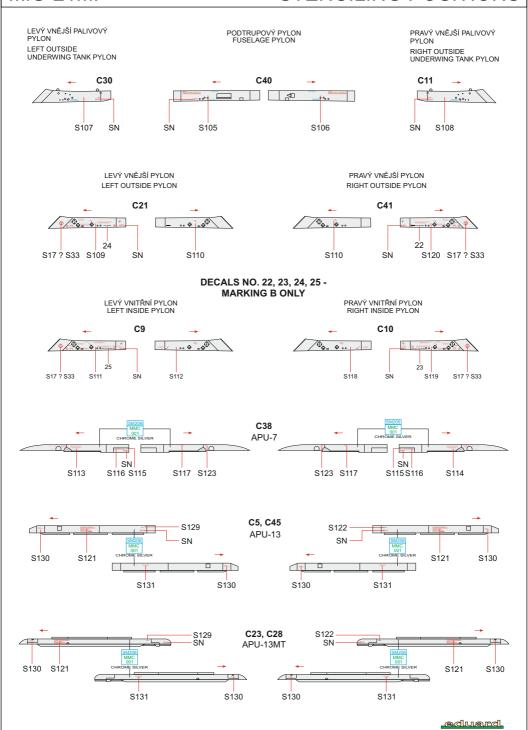
B No. 71, 116. CBP (116th Combat Training Center), Privolzhsky, Soviet Union, May 1990

Despite the MiG-21MFs manufactured at Gorky, being intended for client states of the Soviet Union, several of these aircraft made it into Soviet service nonetheless. The only unit known to have flown the type was the 116th Combat Training Centre, based at Privolzhsky Air Base, near Astrakhan. The aircraft was camouflaged on the upper surfaces in two shades of green and brown, supplemented by a tan. The bottom surfaces were in bluegrey. This unit used the aircraft for combat training of pilots on completion of their basic part of the curriculum



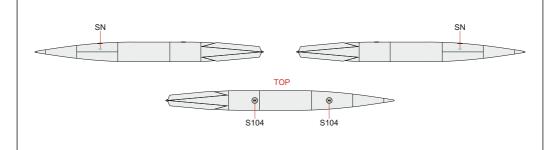
MiG-21MF

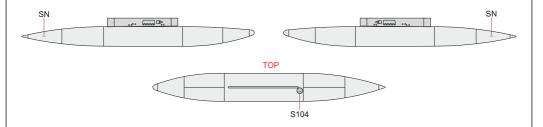
STENCILING POSITIONS



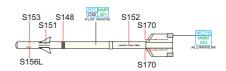
MiG-21MF

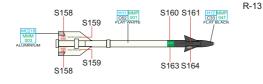
STENCILING POSITIONS

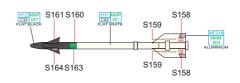


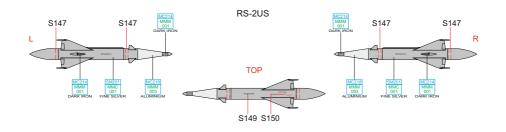




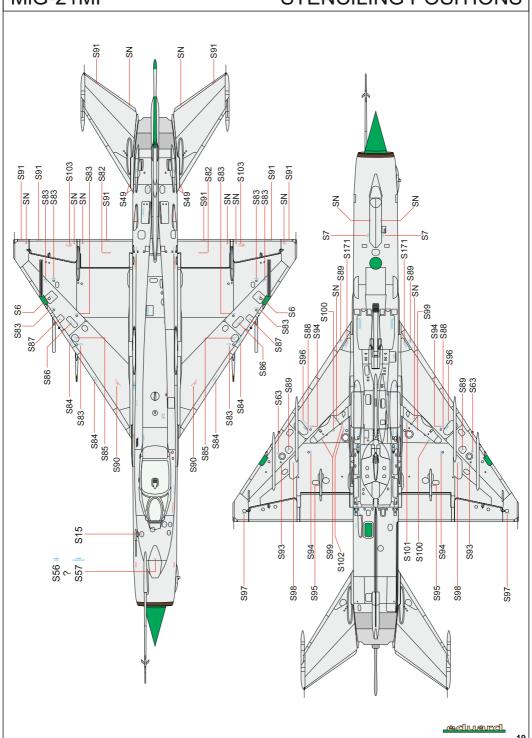




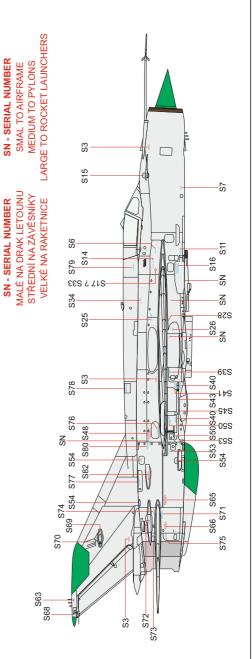




STENCILING POSITIONS



S62 S64 Pro letouny kamuflované jsou určeny popisky červené a modré, pro letouny v barvě kovu nebo šedé použijte popisky červené a černé. 83 **S75** S61 S61 Red and blue stencils for camouflaged aircraft, black and red for grey or natural metal aircraft. S92 S74 S70 **S**66 S54 S59 S67 S52 S58 282 223 SE4 S55 SN 67S 97S **S**62 S36 S48 ะเร S42 S42 S43 S3 978 S S37 SN S39 S4 S38 S40 **S28** S27 **S**25 **S20** S26 **S**23 4 NS NS SES 5 TIS S18 S13 S11 S16 S10 S14 S12 **S32** 98 89 SN S7 \$4 ? \$5 98 \$2 \$22 S



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