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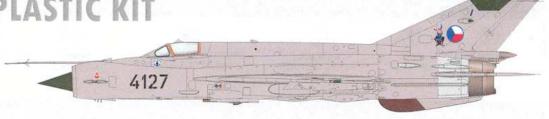




SOVIET SUPERSONIC FIGHTER

1/72 SCALE PLASTIC KIT

#2124



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 guickly 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 twin-barreled 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".





Carefully read instruction sheet before assembling. When you use glue or paint, do not use near open flame and use in well 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 dílů.

INSTRUCTION SIGNS * INSTR. SYMBOLY * INSTRUKTION SINNBILDEN * SYMBOLES * 記号の説明







BEND OHNOUT



OPEN HOLE VYVRTAT OTVOR



SYMETRICAL ASSEMBLY SYMETRICKÁ MONTÁŽ



REMOVE ODŘÍZNOUT



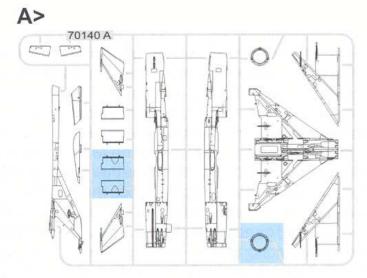
REVERSE SIDE OTOČIT

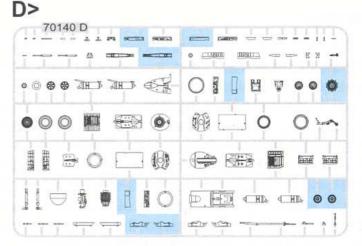


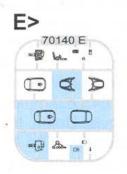
APPLY EDUARD MASK AND PAINT POUŽÍT EDUARD MASK NABARVIT

部品 **PIÈCES** TEILE

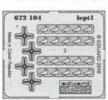
PLASTIC PARTS

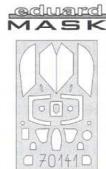


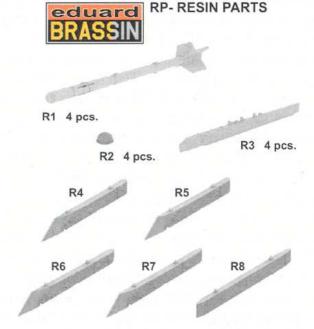




PE - PHOTO ETCHED **DETAIL PARTS**







-Parts not for use, -Teile werden nicht verwendet. -Pièces à ne pas utiliser. -Tyto dily nepoužívejte při stavbě, - 使用しない部品

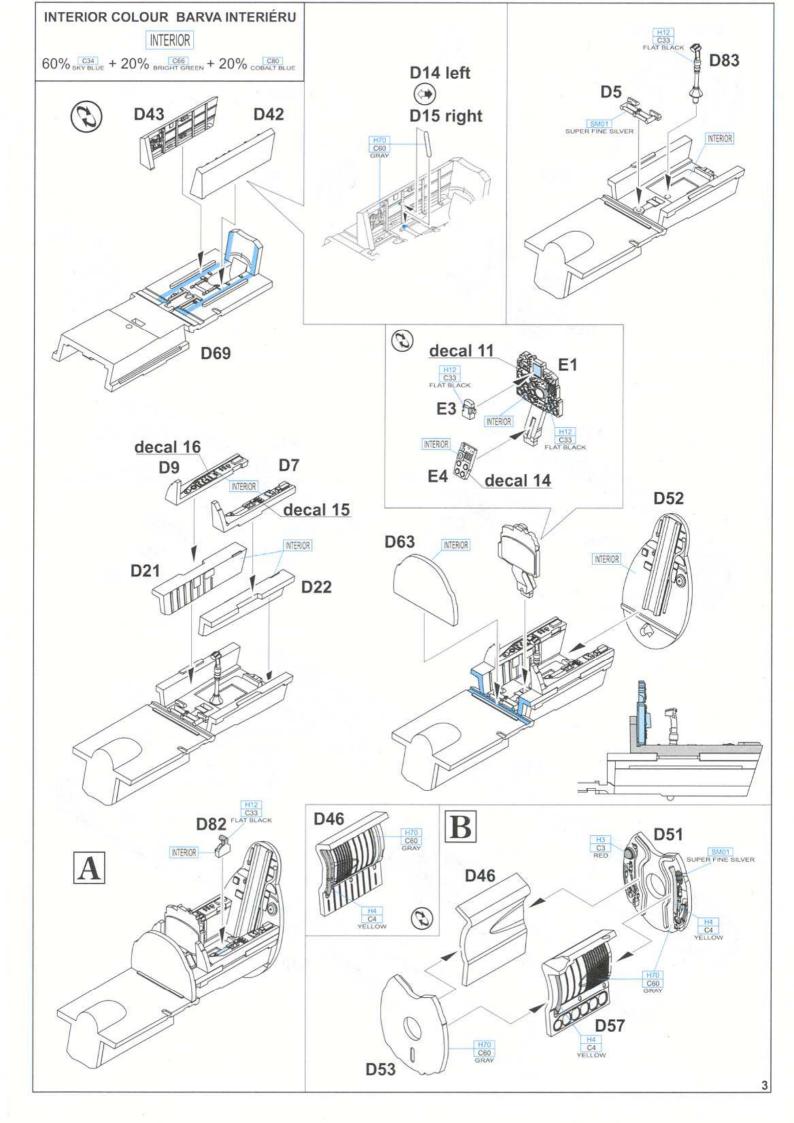
FARBEN

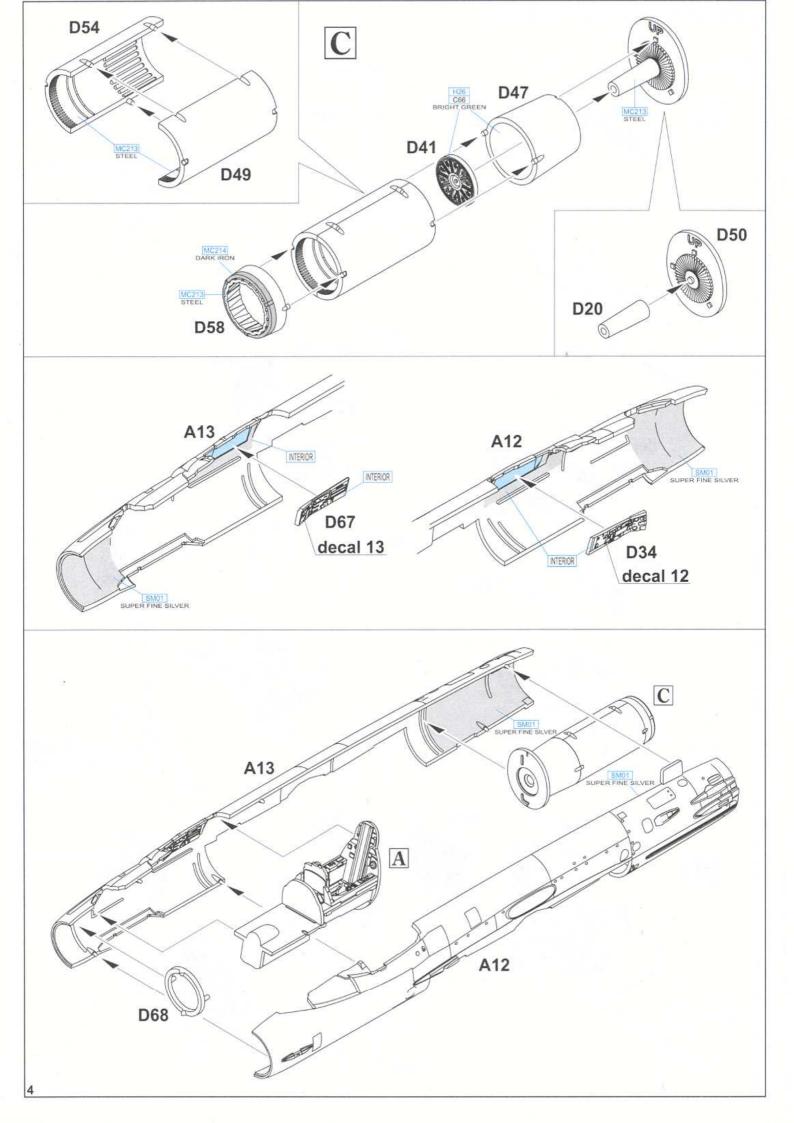
COLOURS

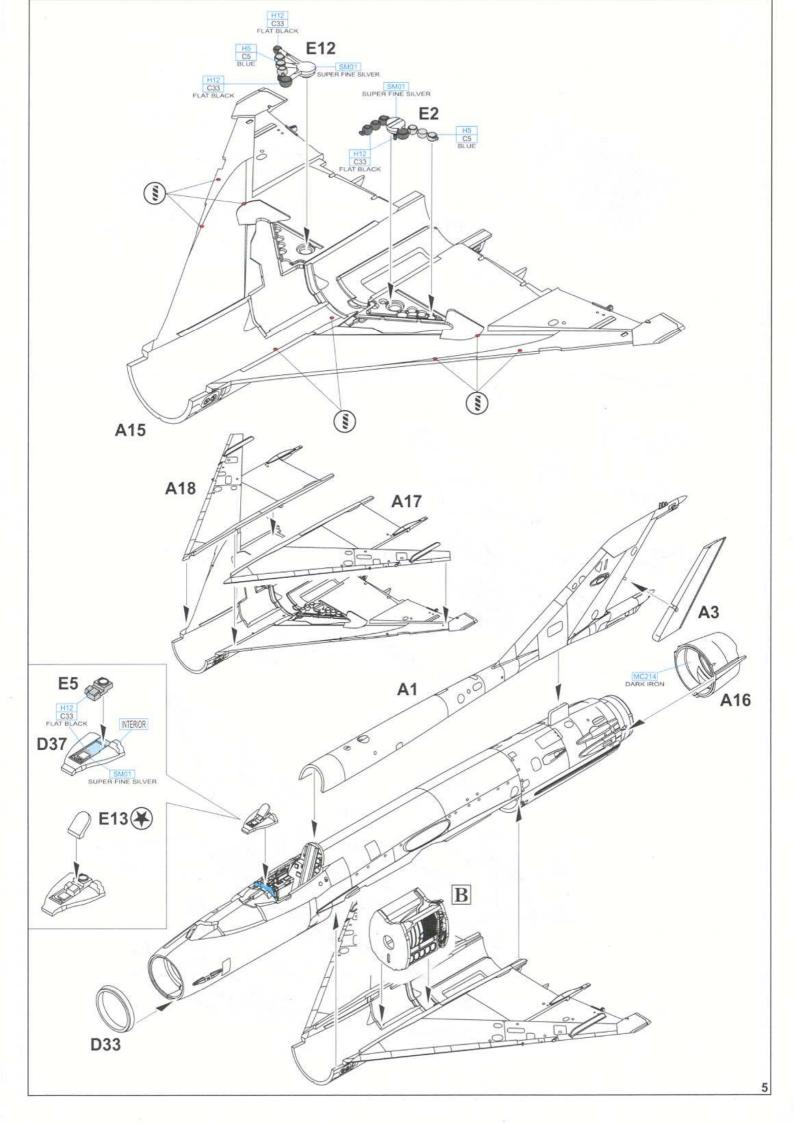
	GSI Creos (GUNZE)	
SECTION OF	Mr.COLOR	QUEOUS
WHITE	C1	H1
BLACK	C2	H2
RED	C3	H3
YELLOW	C4	H4
BLUE	C5	H5
FLAT WHITE	C62	H11
BLACK	C33	H12
BRIGHT BLUE	C65	H15
SKY BLUE	C34	H25

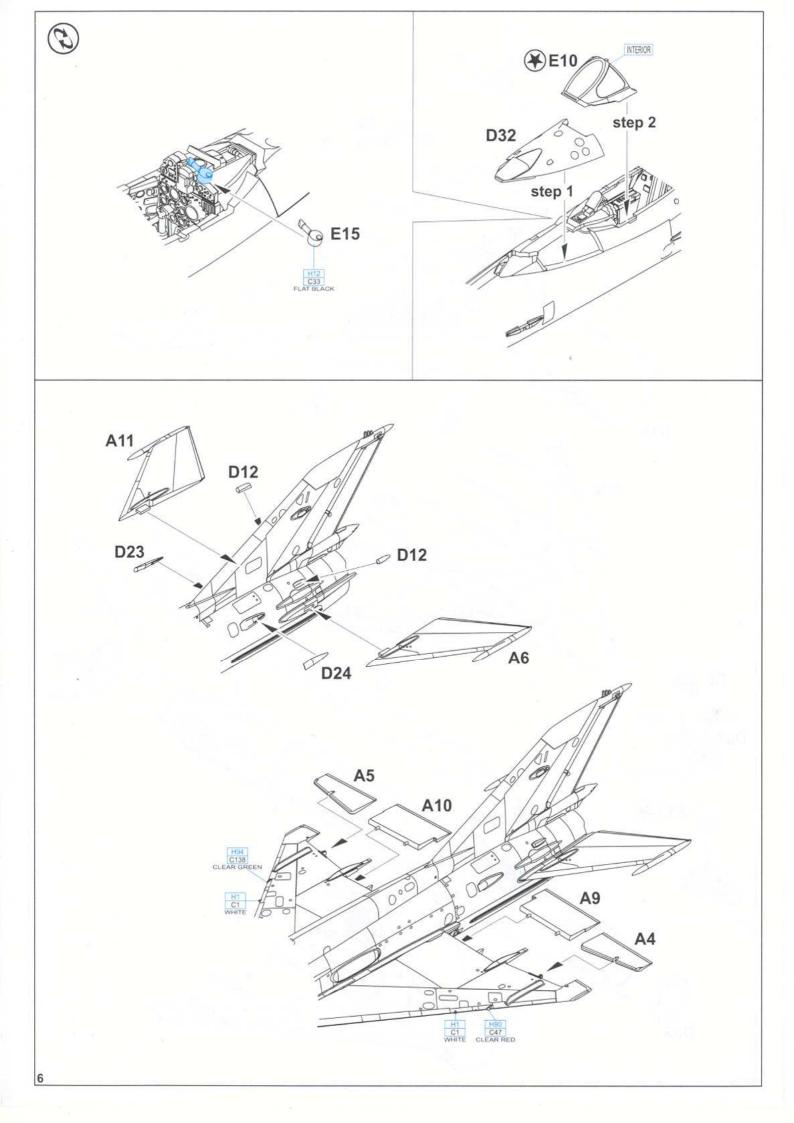
	Mr.COLOR	AQUEOUS
BRIGHT GREEN	C66	H26
COBALT BLUE	C80	H35
RED BROWN	C41	H47
LIGHT GULL GRAY	C11	H51
NEUTRAL GRAY	G13	H53
GRAY	C60	H70
TIRE BLACK	C137	H77
MAHOGANY	C42	H84
CLEAR RED	C47	H90

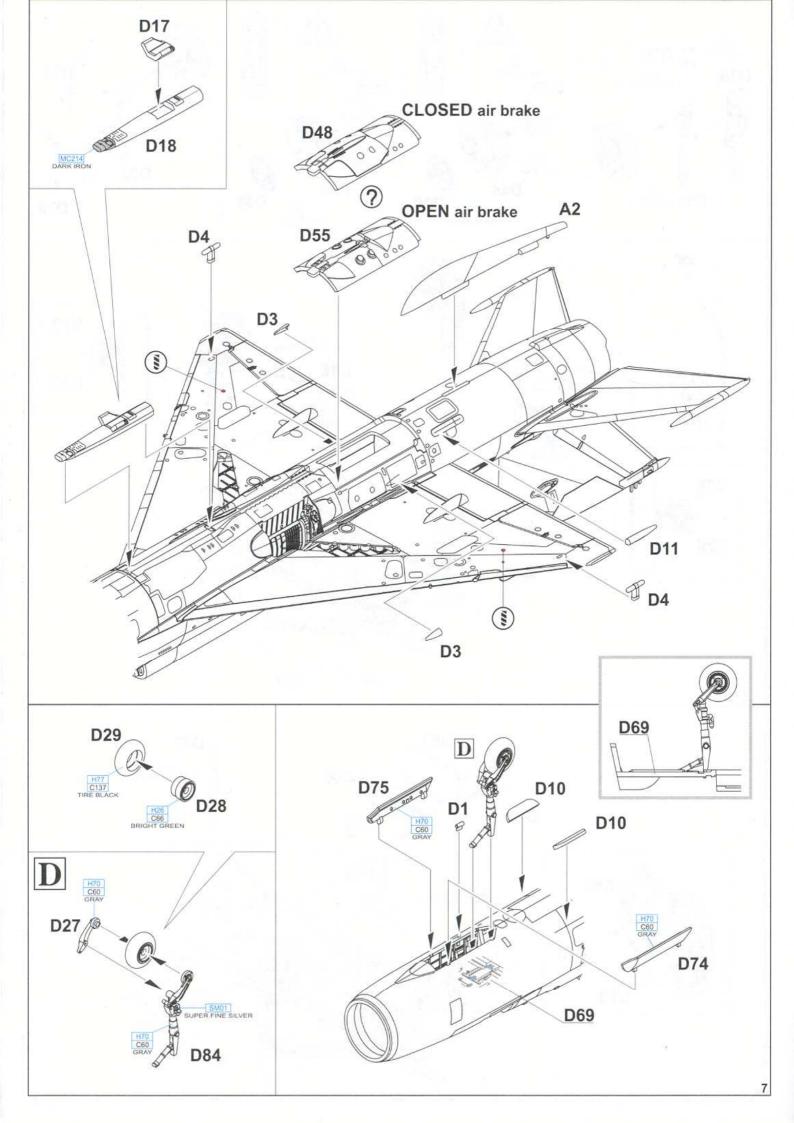
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	
H94	C138	CLEAR GREEN
H332	C332	LIGHT GRAY
	C35	IJN GRAY
Mr.METAI	COLOR	
MC213		STAINLESS
MC214		DARK IRON
Mr.COLOR SUF	PER METALLIC	
SM	101	SUPER FINE SILVER

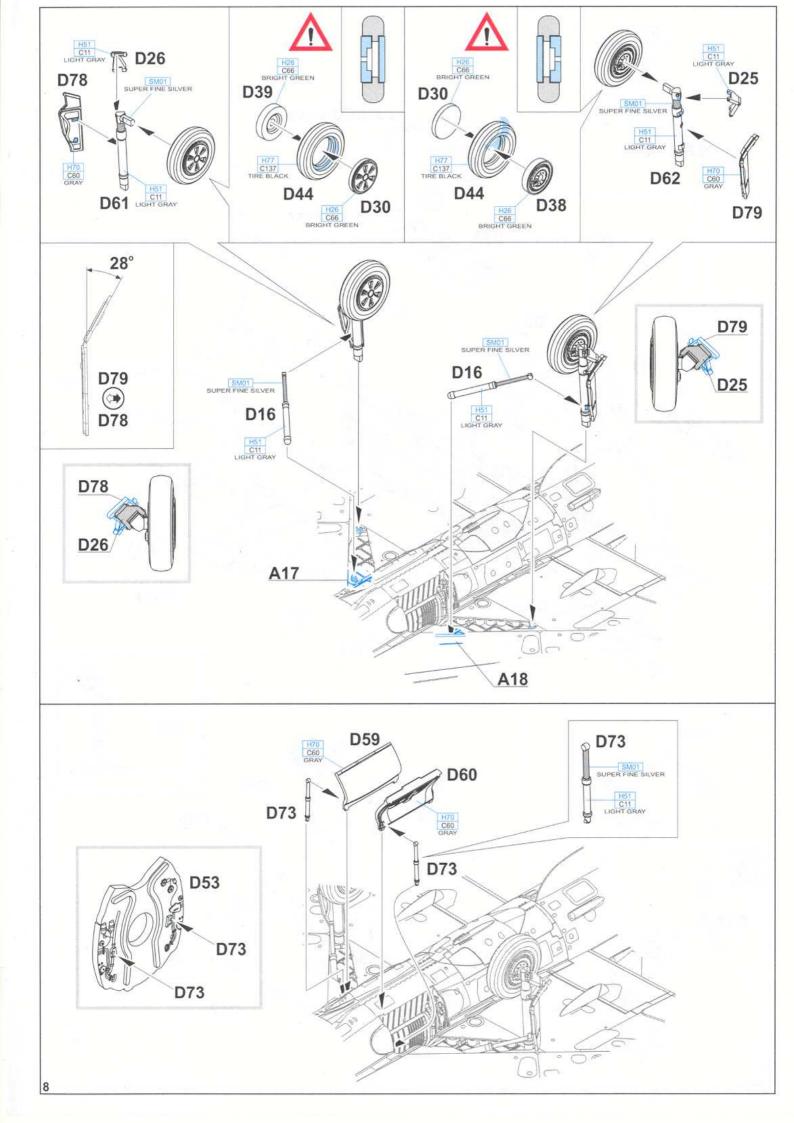


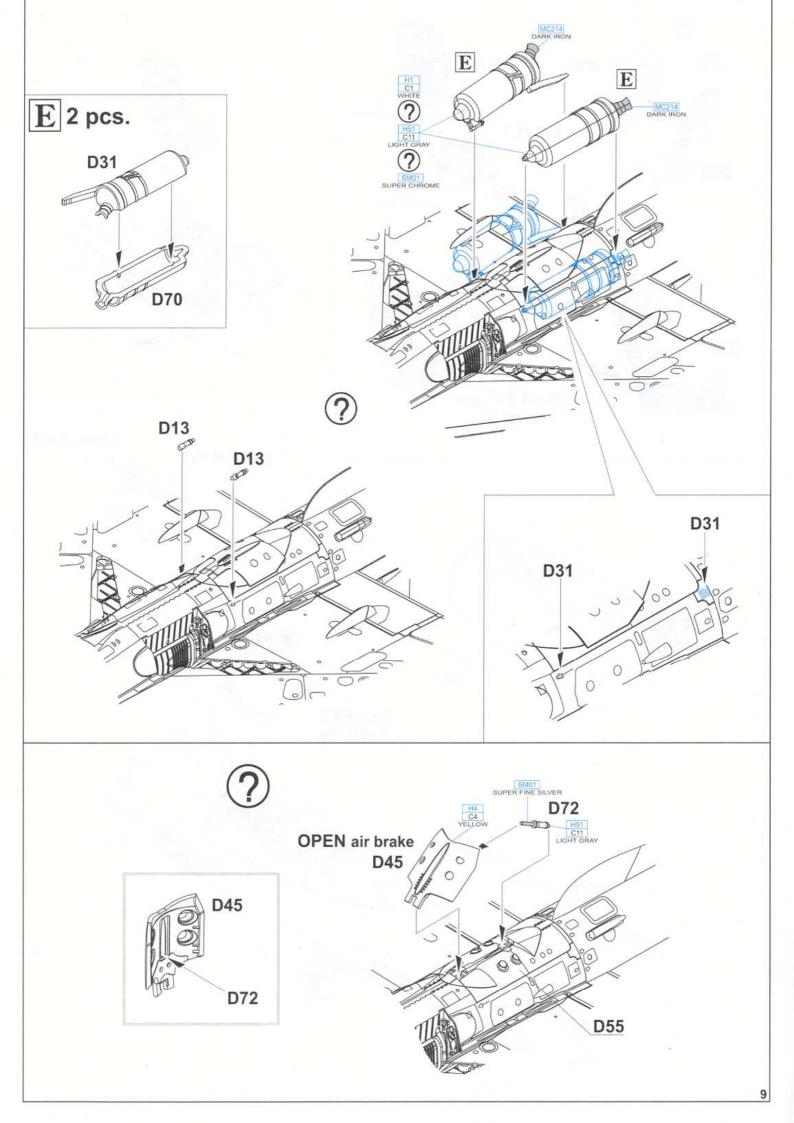


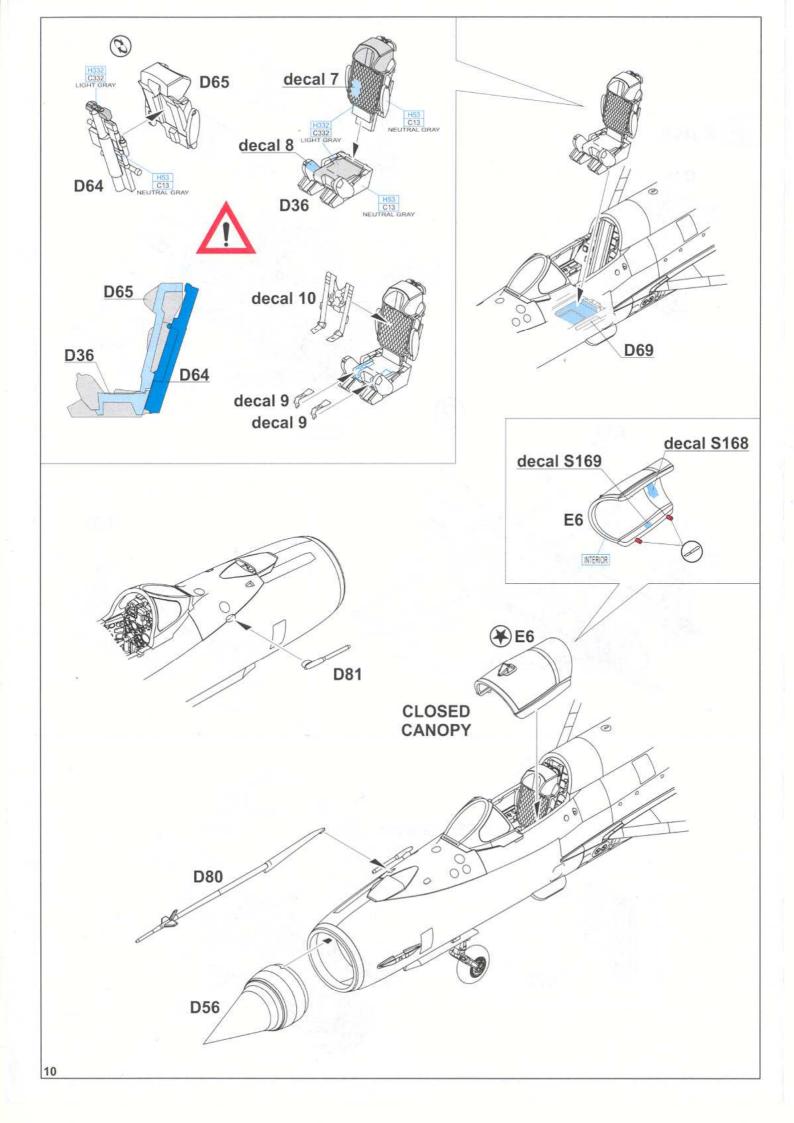


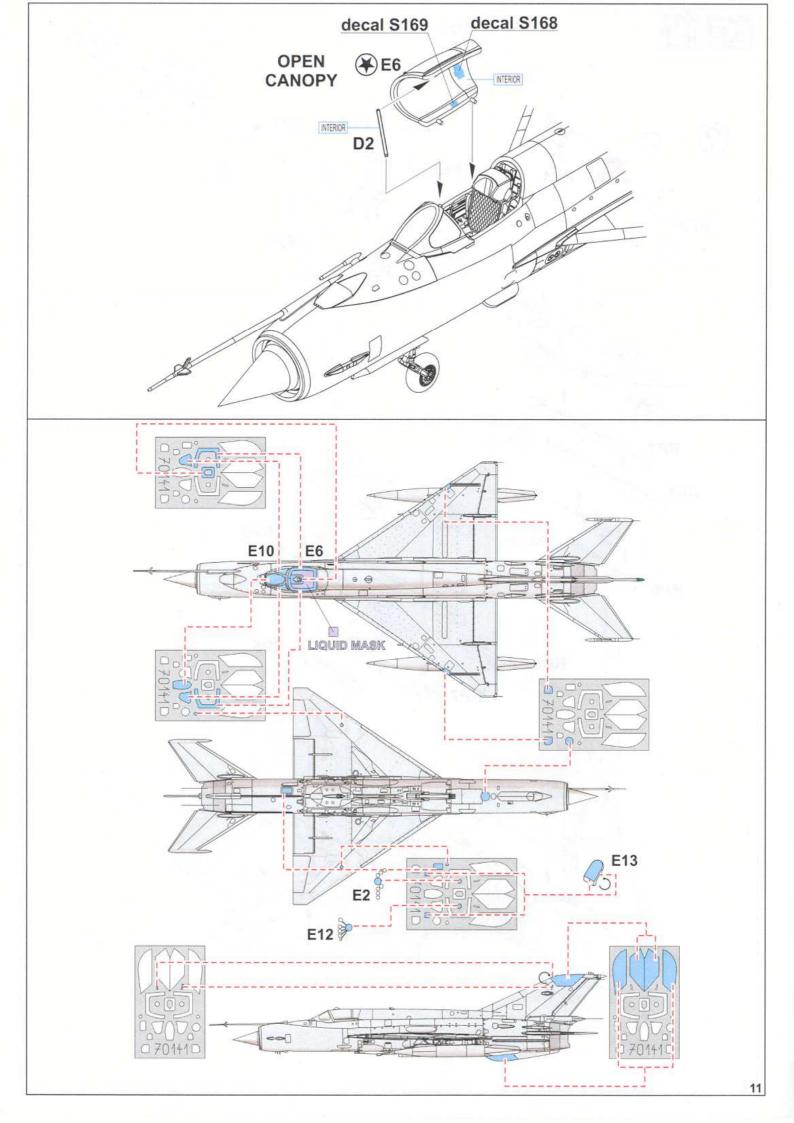


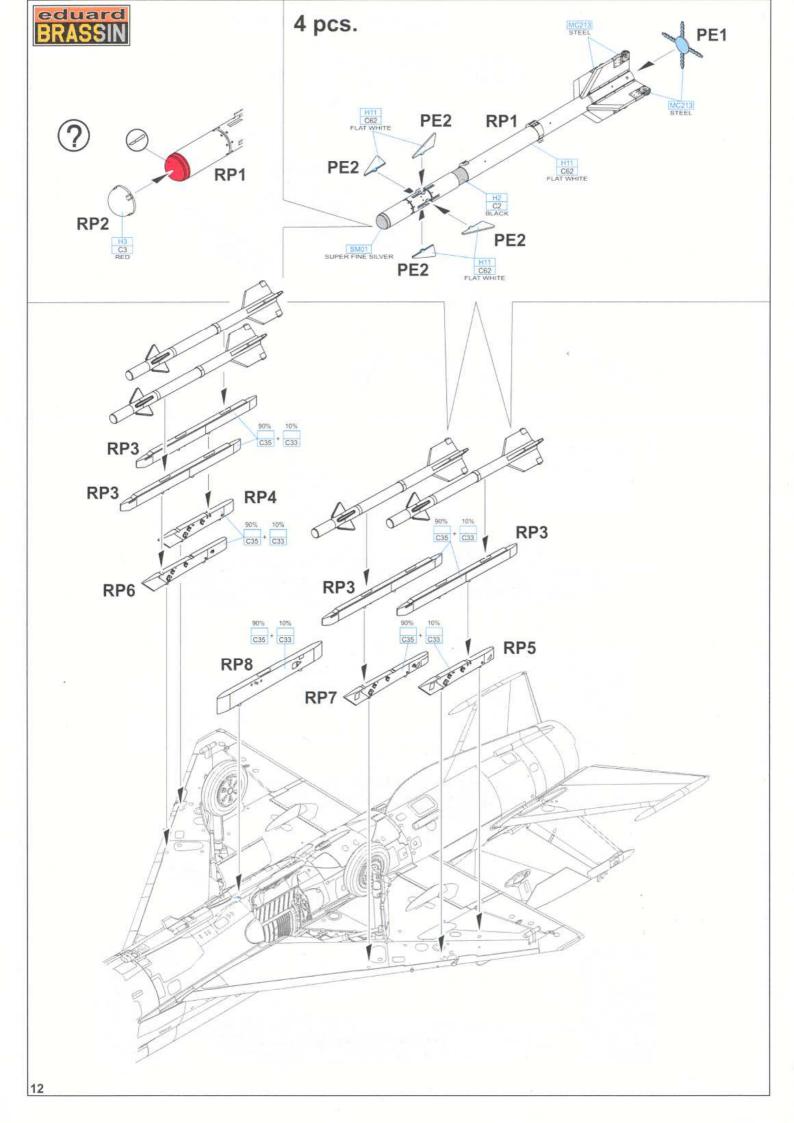




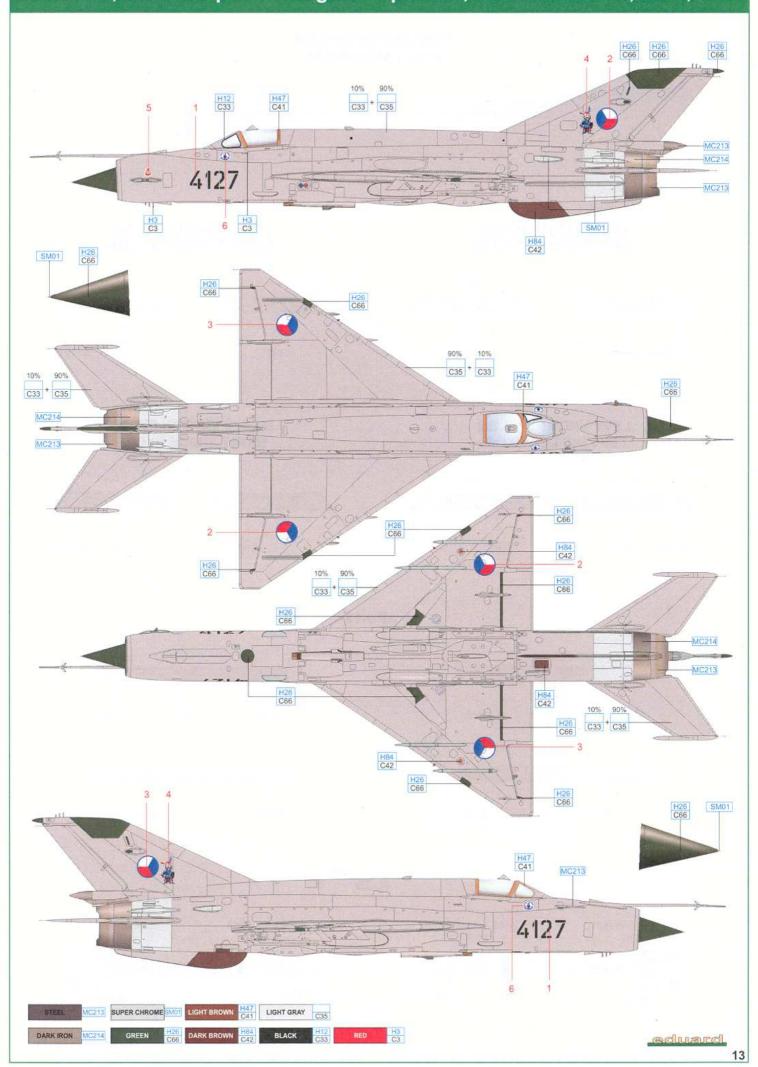








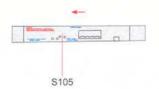
MiG-21MF, 82nd Independent Fighter Squadron, Mosnov air base, June, 1991

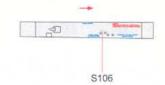


MiG-21MF

STENCILING POSITIONS

PODTRUPOVÝ PYLON FUSELAGE PYLON





LEVÝ VNĚJŠÍ PYLON LEFT OUTSIDE PYLON



PRAVÝ VNĚJŠÍ PYLON RIGHT OUTSIDE PYLON



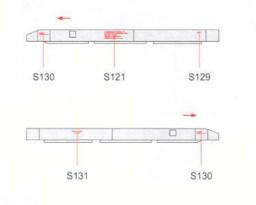
LEVÝ VNITŘNÍ PYLON LEFT INSIDE PYLON

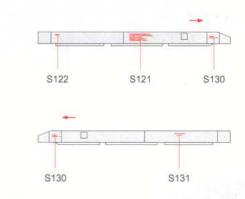


PRAVÝ VNITŘNÍ PYLON RIGHT INSIDE PYLON



APU-13





R-3S

