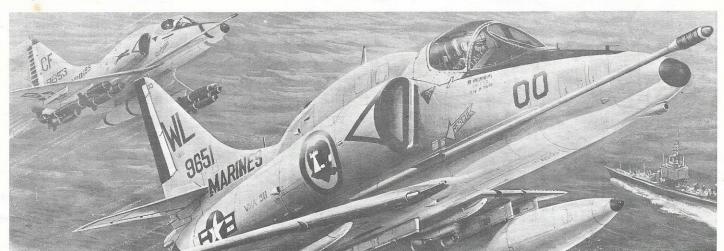
MCDONNEL DOUGLAS A-4E/F 524WK

1/72 Scale Series Kit No. JS-048





HASEGAWA



HISTORY

Commented by Tadashi Nozawa

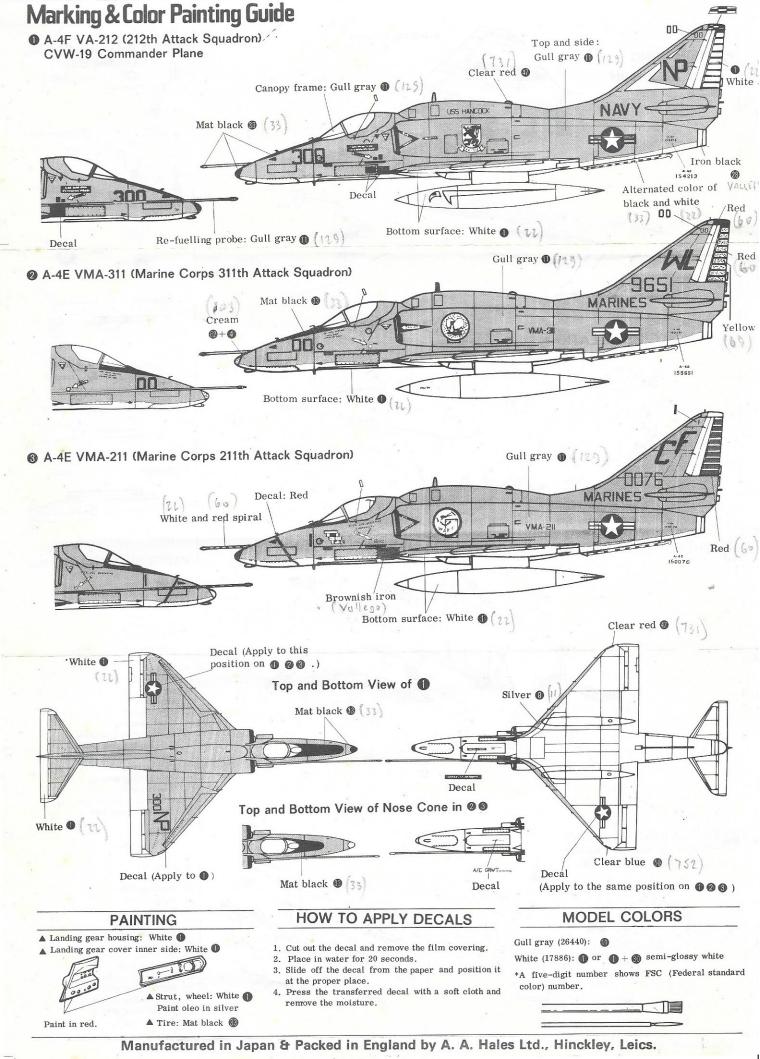
Serving on board of the U.S. Navy Carriers and the land-based Marine Corps for many years, this masterpiece attacker is small, but very mobile and a wide variety of military weapons. The first flight of Skyhawk prototype took place in 1954 and was called "The bantam class boxer of the air" or "The hercules dwarf", because of its superb attack power. Its action is very agile and the forte is the quick attack on the relative small objects like the enemy aircraft carrier, the tanks, the pill box and the guerilla force at low altitude. Armed with two 20 mm cannons, it has provision to carry rockets, air-to-ground surface missiles, all types of bomb, napalm bombs and torpedoes. It is also capable of arming with nuclear warheads. Skyhawk has been known as the smallest attack plane. The reasons for its long service are due to its light weight and small size which enables the aircraft carrier to carry a large number of them, very little breakdown, easiness to handle on the carrier and the moderate cost of the plane.

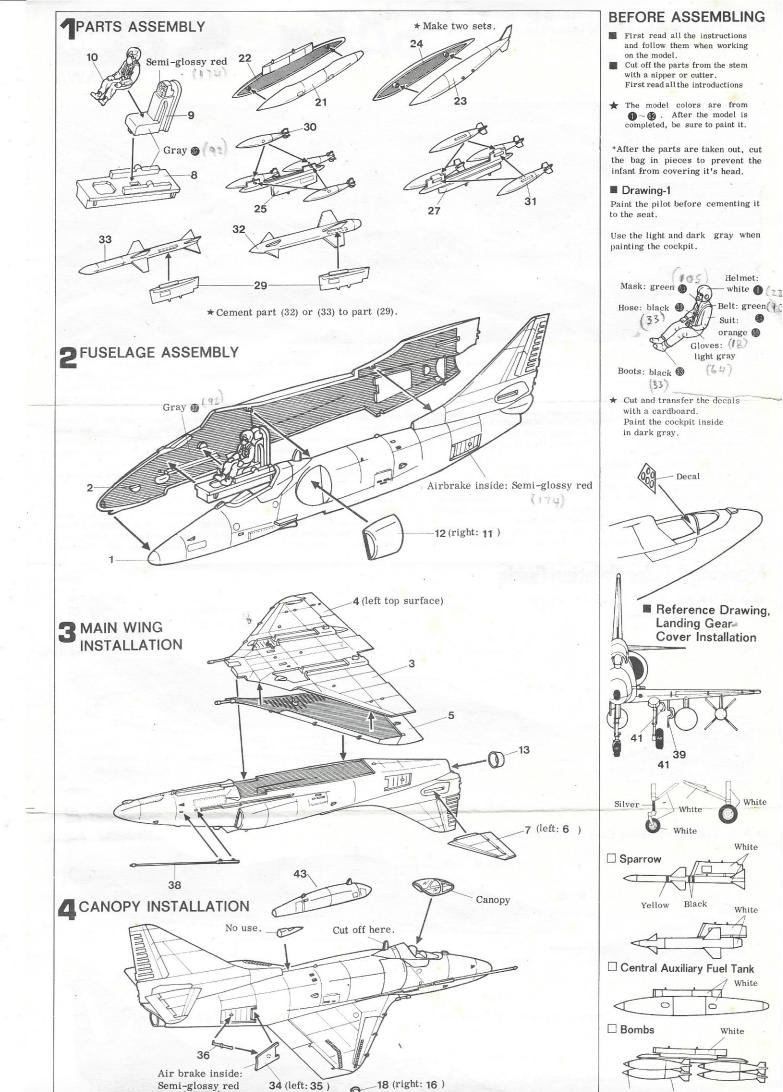
From the initial version A-4A to the latest model A-4N, 3,000 of version models were built. The most famous Skyhawk is the A-4E/F, known for its action in Vietnam. This model kit can be made to either A-4A or A-4N, of the

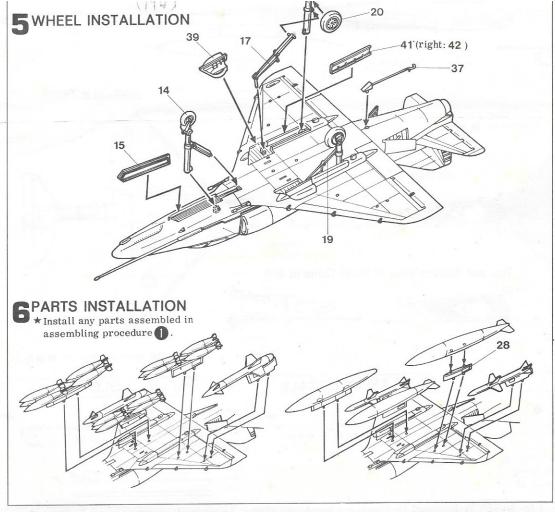
other models A-4G was supplied to Australia, A-4H/N to Israel and A-4K to the Royal New Zealand Air Force. This model kit is almost identical to these types in appearances and can be made into any models by using the datas and decals respectively. In comparison with model E, the model F has the streamlined electronic dome. The armament is common, therefore, the parts can be used for assembling both models. In 1965, the production of model E was terminated, but due to the heavy involvement in Vietnam war the electronic system was updated and consequently became the model F. Since the A-4 Skyhawk series was good in its utility purpose, its production was continued even after the A-6 Intruder and A-7 Corsair appeared in the scene. These three models demonstrated their authority for the U.S. Navy carrier force. Among these planes the A-4 was overwhelming in the number, and assigned to

Crew: 1 / Power plant: Pratt & Whitney J52-P-6/8, Turbojet engine, Thrust: 3,855/4,220 kg x 1 / Wing span: 8.38 m / Overall length: 13.07 m / Wing area: 24.16 m² / Weight: 7,845/7,890 kg / Max. speed: Mach 0.9 (level speed) / Service ceiling: 14,900 m/Range: 1,480km (standard) - 3,220/2,900 km (max.) / Armament: 20 mm cannon x 2 (Besides this, max. armament load of 2, 270 kg

many units having many insignias.







PARTS NUMBER & NAMES

- 1. Fuselage (l)
- 2. Fuselage (r)
- 3. Main wing bottom
- 4. Main wing top (l)
- 5. Main wing top (r)
- 6. Tail wing (l)
- 7. Tail wing (r) 8. Cockpit floor
- 9. Pilot seat
- 10. Pilot
- 11. Air intake (r)
- 12. Air intake (l)
- 13. Exhaust port
- 14. Front wheel
- 15. Front landing gear door 16. Main landing gear chassis (r)
- 17. Main landing gear strut (1)
- 18. Main landing gear chassis (l)
- 19. Main landing gear strut (r)
- 20. Main wheel
- 21-22 Central auxiliary fuel tank
- 23-24 Auxiliary fuel tank
- 25. Pylon (A)
- 26. Fuselage parts (Early model of E)
- 27. Pylon (B)
- 28. Pylon (C)
- 29. Pylon (D)
- 30. Bomb (small) 31. Bomb (large)
- 32. Missile
- 33. Sparrow missile 34. Air brake (r)
- 35. Air brake (1)
- 36. Air brake cylinder
- 37. Arrester hook 38. Re-fuelling probe
- 39. Main landing gear door (l)
- 40. Main landing gear door (r)
- 41. Main landing gear cover (l) 42. Main landing gear cover (r)
- 43. Fuselage ports (Model E, F)