

## 165 T. ...

of taking off and landing from grass or semi-prepared fields, low purchase and operating costs all combined fighter, the basic requirements for which were simplicity of construction, ease of maintenance, the capability The Fiat G91 was the winner of the 1957 NATO competition for a light-weight strike tactical

PRINTED IN ENGLAND

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PLEASE OPEN CAREFULLY — INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF underwing pylons provide for weapons or drop tanks. Wing span is 28 ft. 1 in. and length 33 ft. 9 ins. level and a combat radius of 200 miles. Fixed armament consists of four 12.7 mm, machine guns and The 5,000 lbs. thrust Bristol Orpheus engine gives a maximum level speed of 668 m.p.h. at sea Bristol Orpheus jet engine and fitted with a Martin Baker ejector seat and having a French undercarriage. is produced under license in Germany. It is international in manufacture, being powered with a British equipment but are basically identical. As well as the aircraft being produced by Fiat at Turin the G91 R/1 of the Italian Air Force and the R/3 and R/4 of the Luftwaffe differ in armament and certain internal nose section containing forward facing, vertical and oblique cameras. The reconnaissance versions, the naissance series was introduced, retaining all the basic characteristics of the fighter but with a modified Soon after the introduction of the pre-production G91 light-weight fighters, the G91R recon-

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with good general performance and manoeuvrability.

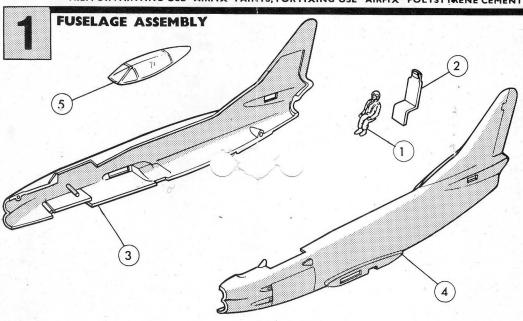
# IRF CONSTRUCTION

### 1/72 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT

# FIAT G9IRI

INSTRUCTIONS

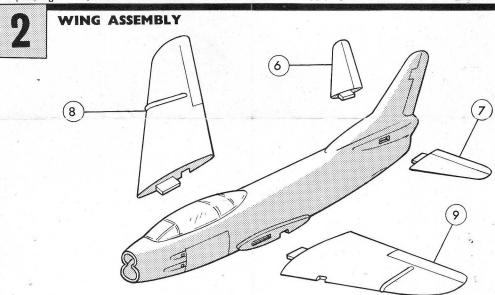
PAINT ALL DETAILS AND LET DRY BEFORE ASSEMBLING (SEE SECTION 4) N.B. FOR PAINTING USE "AIRFIX" PAINTS, FOR FIXING USE "AIRFIX" POLYSTYRENE CEMENT



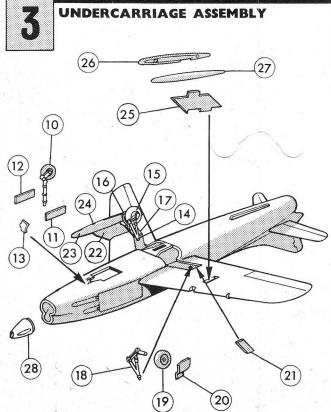
NOTE:—It is recommended that the instructions and exploded view are studied and assembly practised before cementing together. Wherever possible parts should be painted before assembly.

1. Cement pilot (1) on to ejector seat, (2) after first painting if required

- Locate and cement seat on to pin provided in starboard fuselage half.
   Cement together port and starboard halves of fuselage (3 & 4).
   Locate and cement cockpit canopy (5) in position, applying cement carefully to edges of canopy



- Cement tailplanes (6 & 7) into slots in rear fuselage. Similarly locate and cement wings (8 & 9) to fuselage



- desired undercarriage position should

The desired undercarriage position snould now be selected.
For a model with extended undercarriage the nose wheel is next cemented into locating hole beneath front fuselage, the two large doors cemented into each side of the undercarriage recess, and the small door cemented into the front of the recess, forward of the undercarriage. For a model with retracted undercarriage the wheel (10) is omitted and the doors (11, 12 & 13) cemented flush with the fuselage. the doors (11 the fuselage.

the tuselage.

Next assemble the main undercarriage, first cementing the port undercarriage leg (14) into its locating hole and cementing on the property (15). 8. Next

- (14) into its locating hole and cementing on the wheel (15).

  Cement the inner undercarriage door (16) on to the projecting axle, and locate and cement the smaller door (17) into the outboard end of the undercarriage recess for a model with retracted undercarriage the wheel and leg are omitted and the doors cemented flush in the recess.

- flush in the recess.

  10. Repeat the above procedure for the starboard undercarriage assembly (18, 19, 20 & 21).

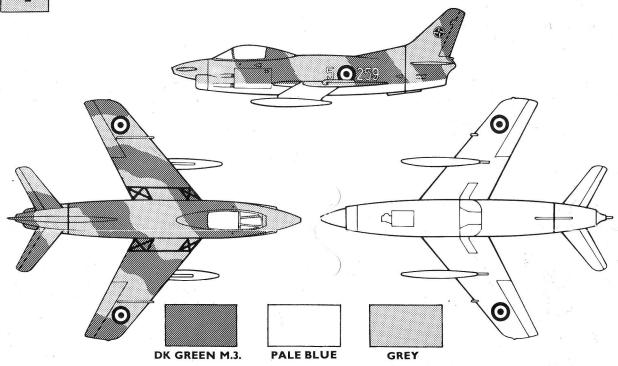
  11. Locate and cement port wing pylon (22) into slot beneath wing, cement together halves of drop tank 23 & 24) and cement to pylon.

  12. Similarly assemble and locate starboard tank and pylon (25, 26 & 27).

  13. If the model is required to stand upon the undercarriage the nose (28) should now be weighted. This is best done with Plasticine, filling until the model balances on its undercarriage before cementing on nose cone. If the stand is to be employed no weighting is necessary and the nose cone is simply cemented in position.



#### SUGGESTED COLOURED SCHEME



NOTE:—If it is wished to paint the model it should be done at this stage.

Apply transfers. Separate the sheet into 18 subjects, dip each into warm water, slide off backing into position shown on illustration. The two red upper surface wing markings to port and starboard wing roots, the four red, white and green roundels above and below port and starboard wings, the red danger stripe around fuselage and fin fairing forward of tail plane, the blue and white NATO insignia to either side of fin, the small serial numbers MM6259, etc., either side of fuselage below tailplane, the small white numbers 25 either side of fuselage below and to rear of cockpit, the red and white ejector

seat warning notices either side of fuselage below cockpit, the white squadron numbers with roundel to rear fuselage sides. NOTE: a spare pair of these numbers with roundel are included and can be cut as desired to give alternatives; finally the aircraft name to base of stand.

Cement together both parts of stand.

Cement arm of stand into slot provided in fuselage.

### DK GREEN M.3.

Over GREY To give camouflage effect on all upper surfaces. PALE BLUE Under surfaces, drop tanks.

MATT BLACK M6 Wheel tyres, cockpit interior.