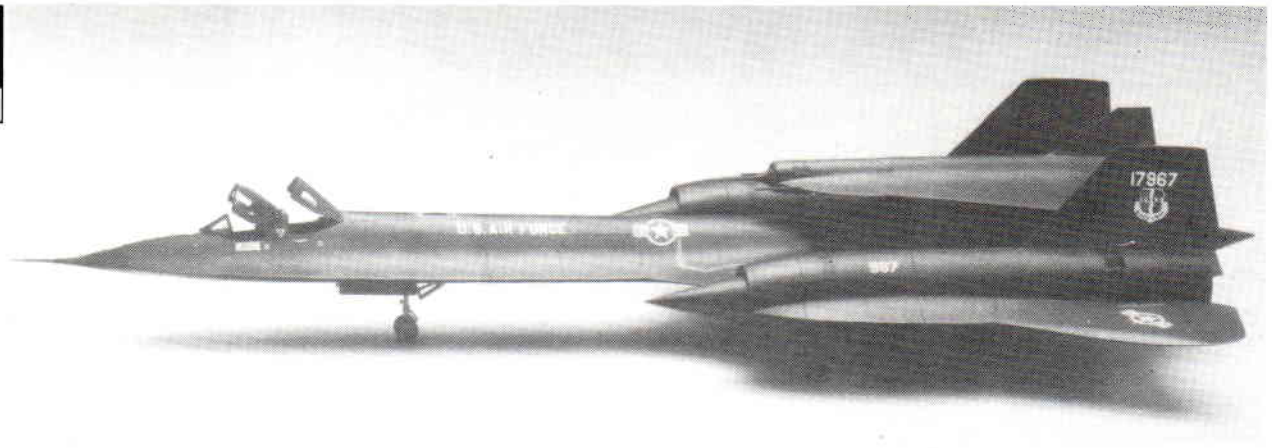
ACADEMY
아카데미
MINICRAFT

1642



SR-71 BLACKBIRD WITH D-21 DRONE

1/72 scale

Aerial reconnaissance has become one of the most important sources of strategic information for military planners. Where orbiting satellites are suitable for certain information, a piloted aircraft is much more versatile as a data gatherer. History's most famous "spy plane" is Lockheeds' U-2, a subsonic, high altitude photo platform. Although capable of flying as high as 85,000 feet, the U-2's top speed of some 500 mph made it vulnerable to interception by zoom-climbing fighters or surface-to-air missiles.

On April 26, 1962, the supersonic sucessor to the U-2 made its first flight in total secrecy. Known as the Lockheed A-12, the new plane resembled nothing that had ever flown flown before. It was larger than most bombers and faster than any airplane yet built, with the exception of the famous X-15 rocket research craft. Early in the development of the big plane, clandestine flights were made over Communist countries to determine its suitability for its intended role.

Developed along with the A-12, and used as a proving vehicle for the radical aeronautic principles being investigated, was a unique dart-like missile equipped with a ramjet engine and an internal reconnaissance bay. Called D-21, the drone, or unmanned missile, was initially launched from a B-52 bomber. Later, tests were made in which the drone was carried piggy-back on the A-12, and launched at high altitude.

The first A-12's were modified and classed as fighters, designated YF-12A, but their role was mainly research, while the true reconnaissance version, the SR-71, was put into production, making its first flight on December 22, 1964. The existence of the new spy plane was a well-kept secret during its development, but such a radical machine could not be kept under wraps for long, and in September of 1964, the YF-12A was unveiled to the press. Ten years later, in September of 1974, an SR-71A set a transatlantic speed record, flying from New York to London in less than two hours.

With its advanced surveillance gear, the SR-71 can scan thousands of miles of the earth's surface every hour. It normally flies at altitudes above 80,000 feet at three-times the speed of sound, far beyond the reach of contemporary interceptors or SAM missiles. With such performance as shown by the SR-71, the D-21 drones were no longer needed for reconnaissance and the remaining examples were retired to Davis- Monthan AFB for storage.

AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS

SR-71 Wingspan:	55 feet 7 inches
Length:	107 feet 5 inches
Height:	18 feet 6 inches
Powerplant:	Two Pratt & Whitney J58 engines with 32,000 lbs of thrust each.
Performance:	Maximum speed-2,200 mph @ 86,000 feet.
Range:	(At Mach 3) 2,982 miles. The SR-71 is equipped with aerial refueling gear.
D-21 Wingspan:	19 feet
Length:	43 feet
Powerplant:	Marquardt RJ43-MA-11 Ramjet engine
Performance:	Maximum speed Mach 4+
Range:	2,500 miles

Cement Parts
Coller
Kleben
Pegar
Incollare
Colar
Kleven

DO NOT cement
Ne pas coller
Nicht kleben
No pegar
Non incollare
Não colar
Niet kleven

Cut away
Couper
Scheiden
Cortar
Tagliare
Cortar
Snijden

Optional parts
Choix
Auswahlmoglichkeit
Eleccion
Scelta
Opcao
Keuze

Repeat operation
Répéter l'opération
Vorgang wiederholen
Repitir la operacion
Ripetere
Repitir a operação
Herhalen

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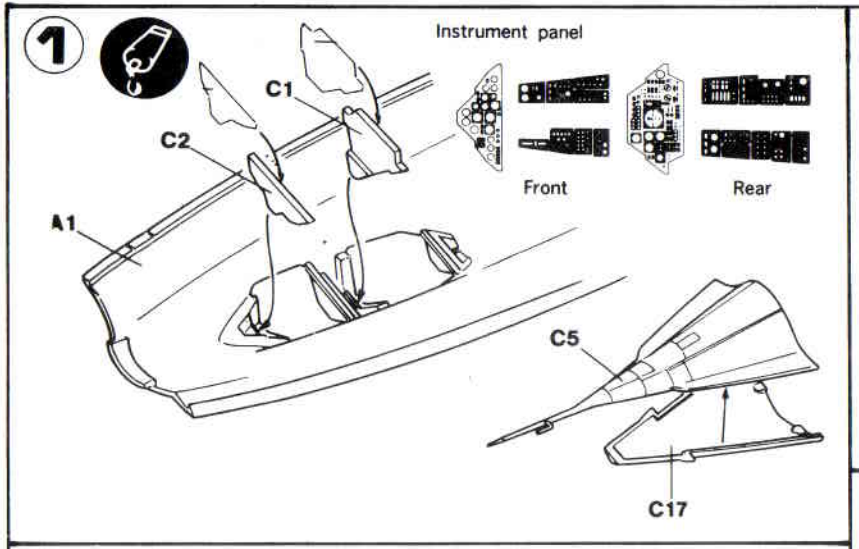
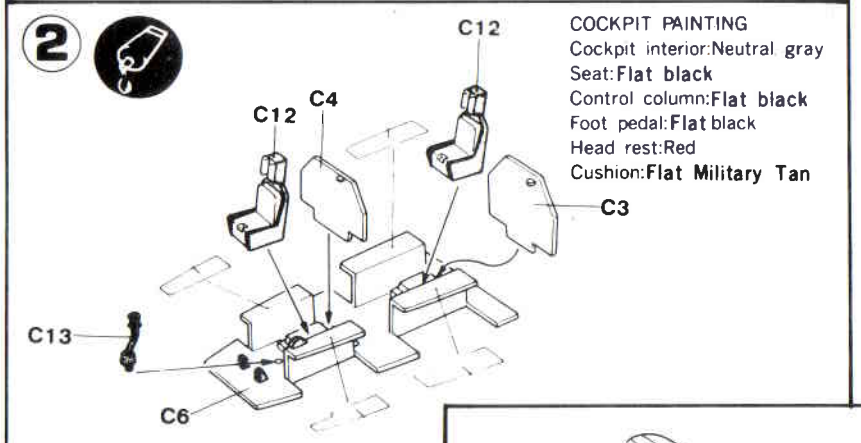
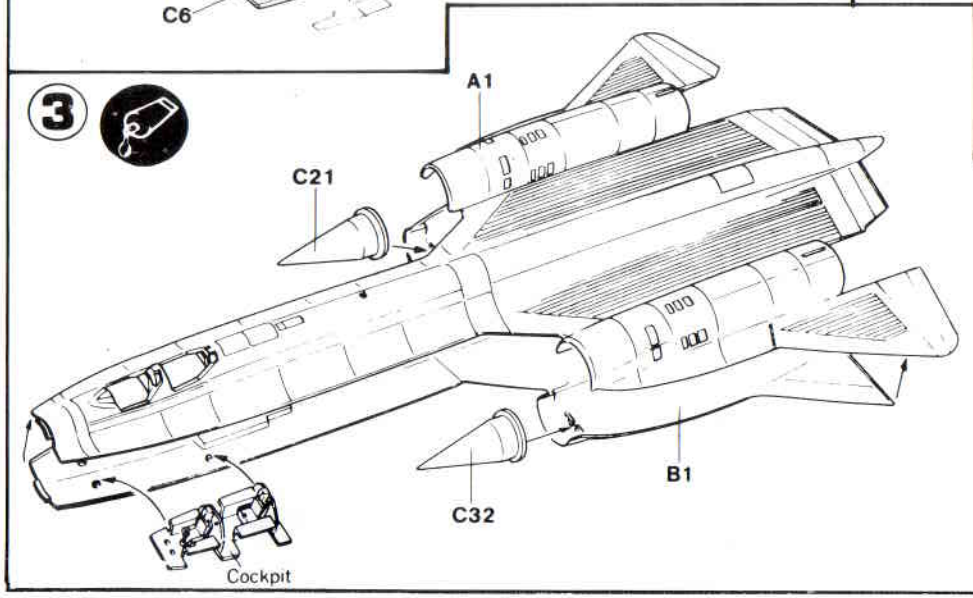
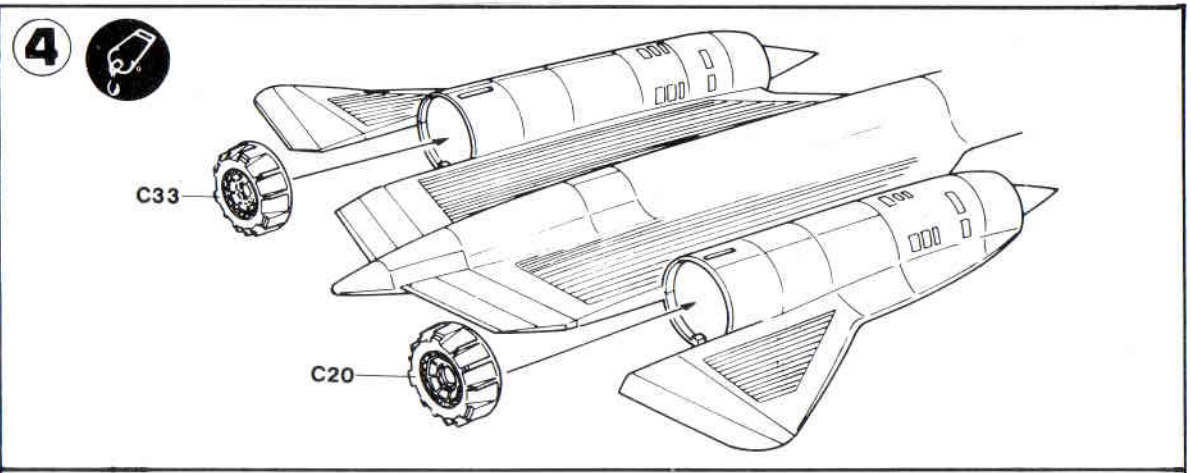
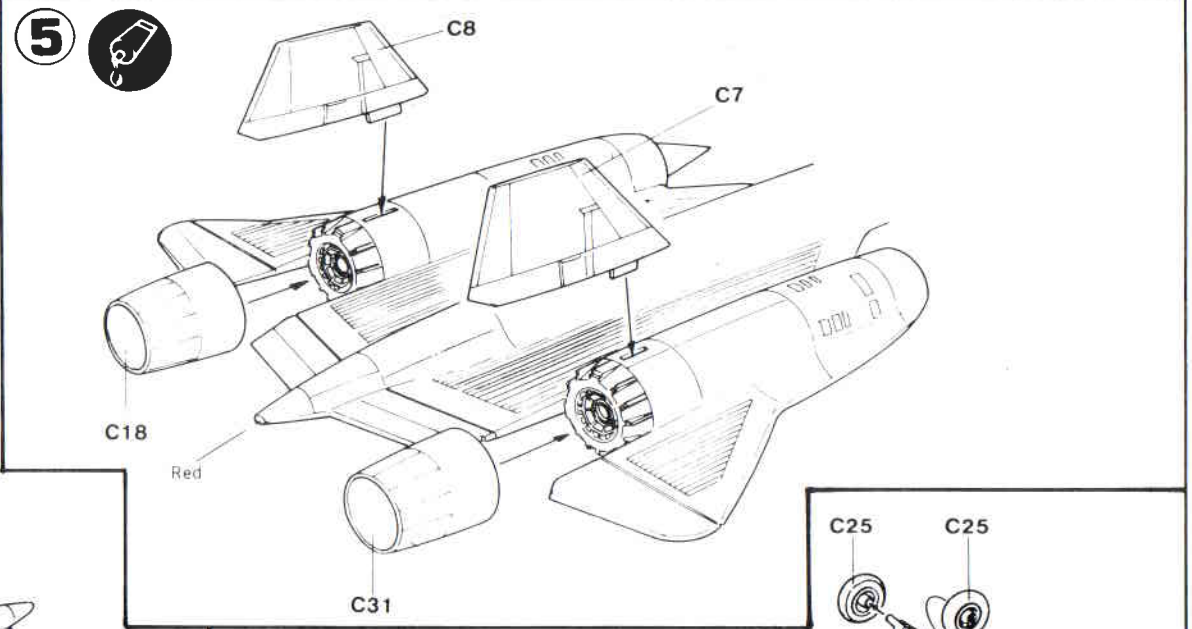


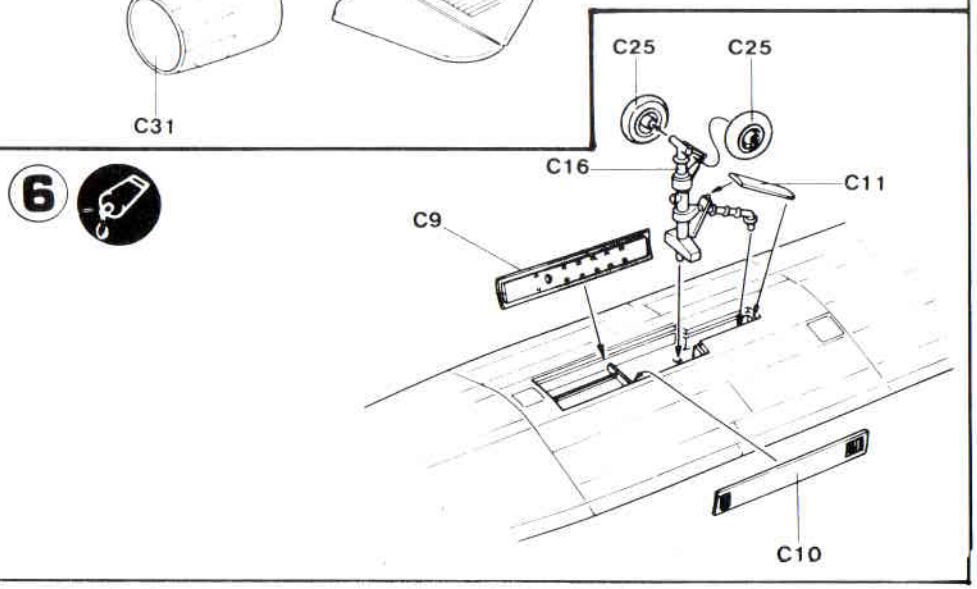


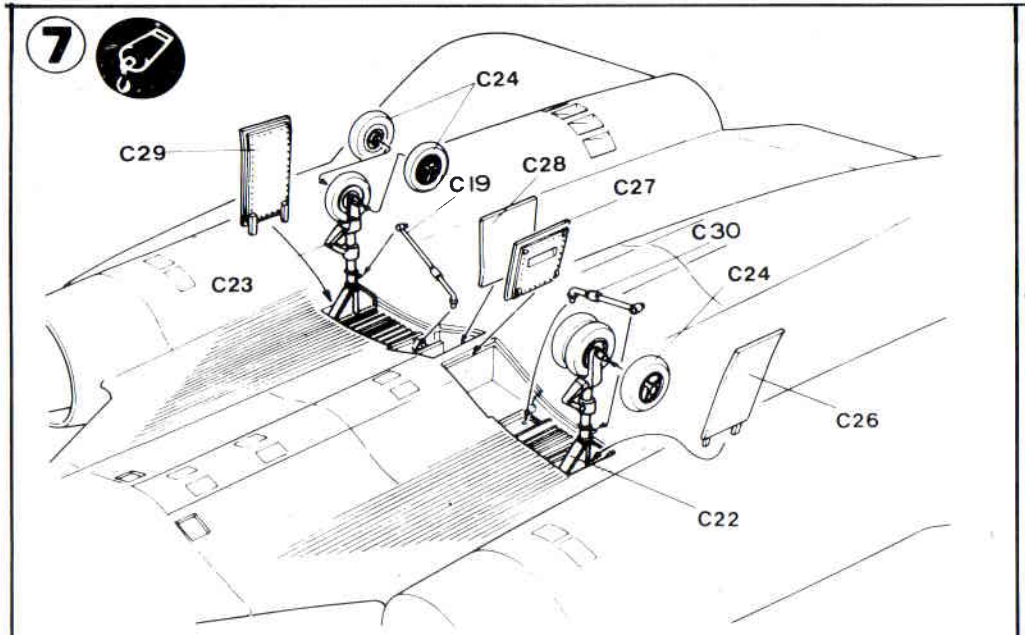
COCKPIT PAINTING
Cockpit interior:Neutral gray
Seat:**Flat black**
Control column:**Flat black**
Foot pedal:**Flat** black
Head rest:Red
Cushion:**Flat Military Tan**

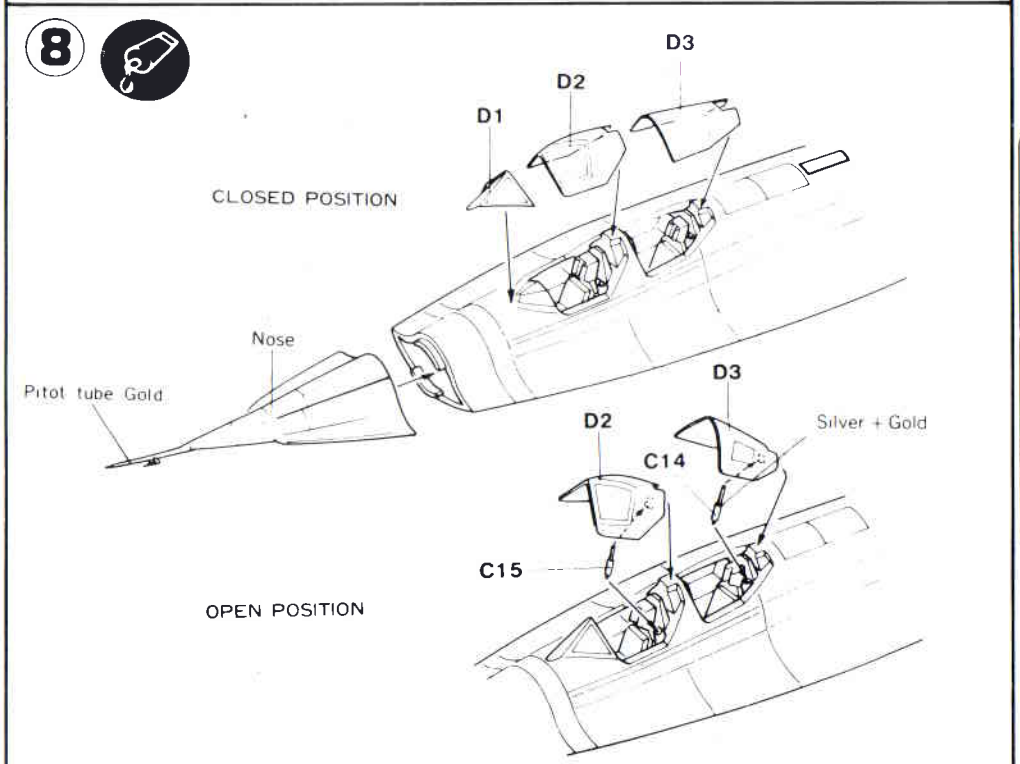


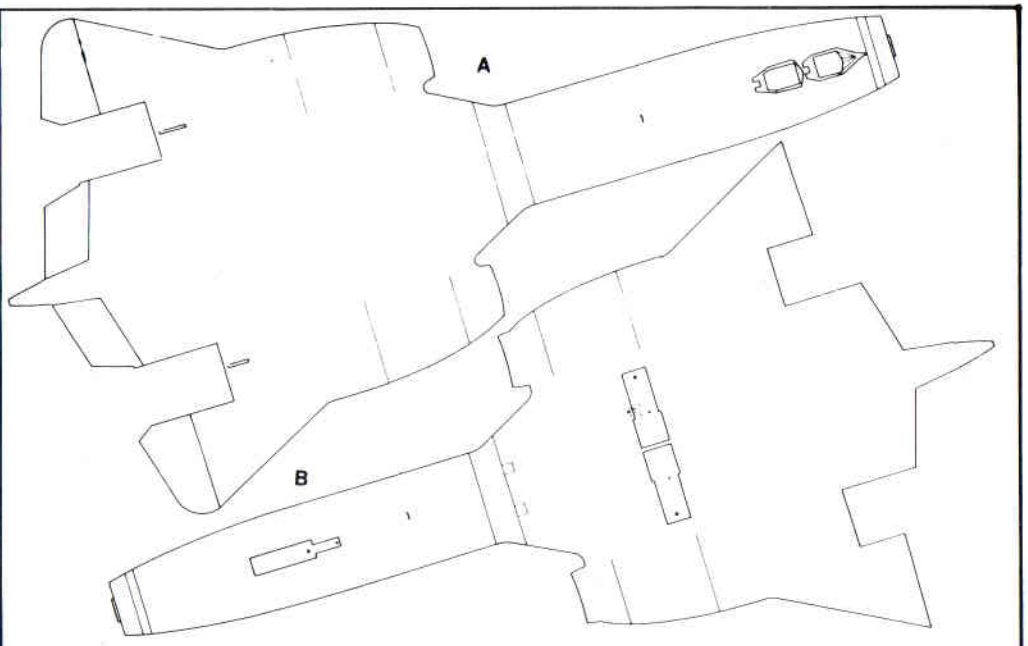


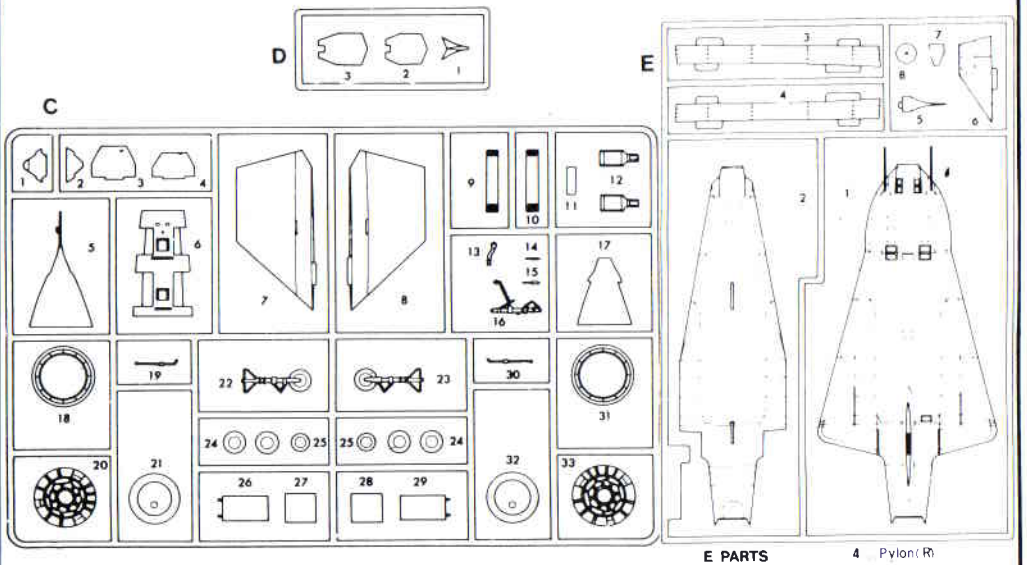












PARTS IDENTIFICATION

A-PART
1. Fuselage top

B-PART
1. Fuselage bottom

C-PARTS
1. Instrument panel (R)
2. Instrument panel (F)
3. Rear bulkhead
4. Front bulkhead
5. Radome top
6. Cockpit floor
7. Vertical Stabilizer (R)
8. Vertical Stabilizer (L)
9. Nose door (L)
10. Nose door (R)
11. Nose strut cover
12. Crew seats (2)
13. Control column
14. Canopy actuator (R)
15. Canopy actuator (F)
16. Nose gear strut
17. Exhaust nozzle (L)
18. Exhaust nozzle (L)
19. Main gear strut ((R)
20. Flame holder (R)
21. Intake cone (R)
22. Main gear (R)
23. Main gear (L)
24. Main wheels (4)
25. Nose wheels (2)
26. Main gear door (R)
27. Main wheel door (R)
28. Main wheel door (L)
29. Main gear door (L)
30. Main gear strut (L)
31. Exhaust nozzle (R)
32. Intake cone (L)
32. Flame holder (L)

D-PARTS
1. Windshield
2. Canopy (F)
3. Canopy (R)

E PARTS
1. Fuselage top
2. Fuselage bottom
3. Pylon(L)
4. Pylon(R)
5. Mach cone
6. Vertical tail
7. Mach cone
8. Exhaust nozzle

Marking & Color Painting Guide

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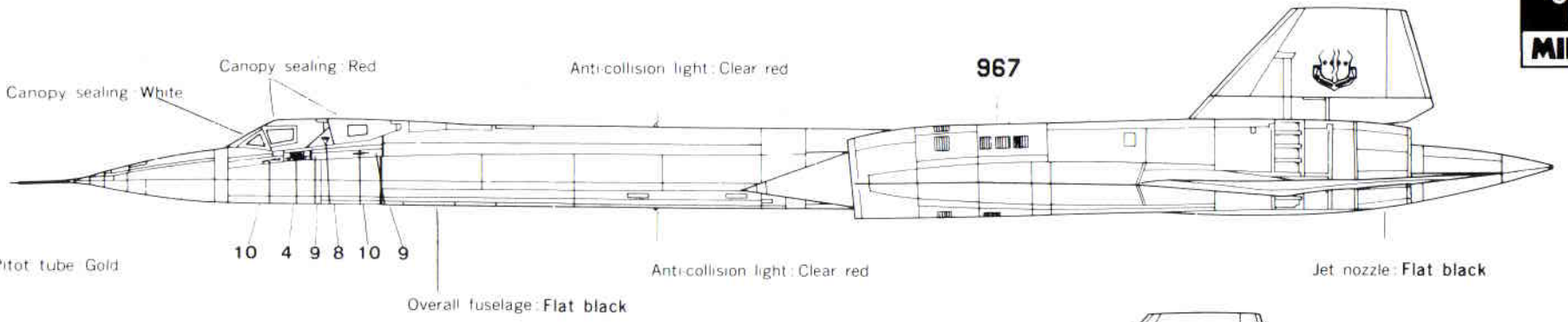
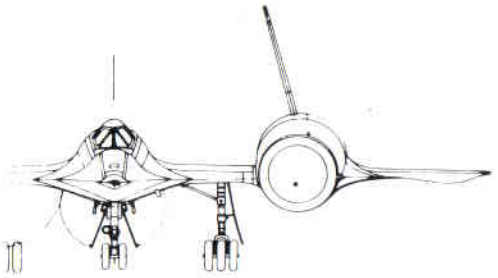
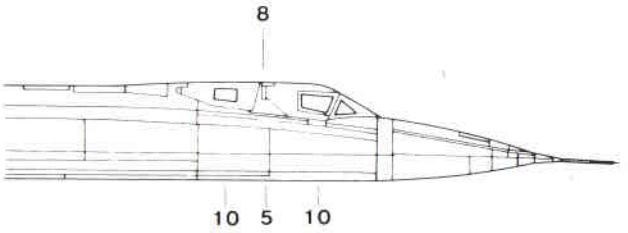
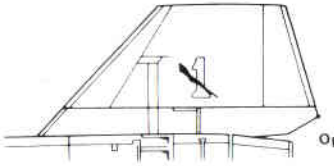


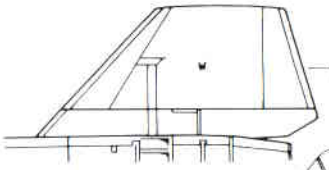






17967

Optional markings for 9th SRW



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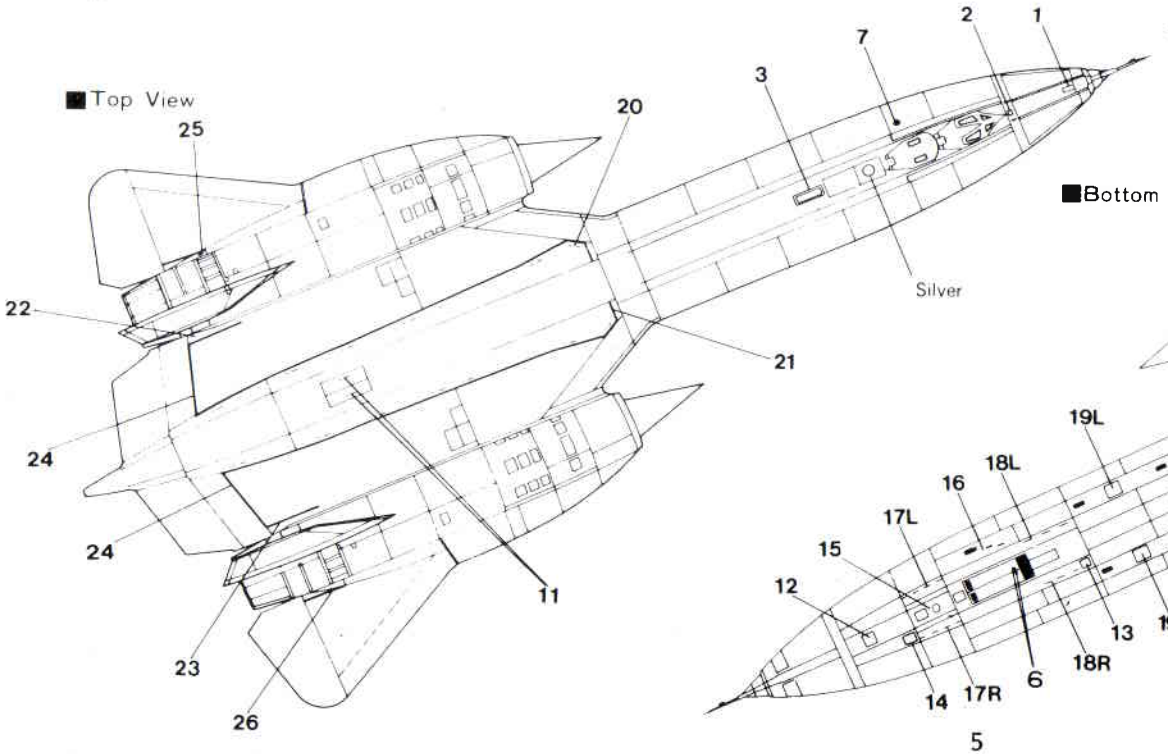
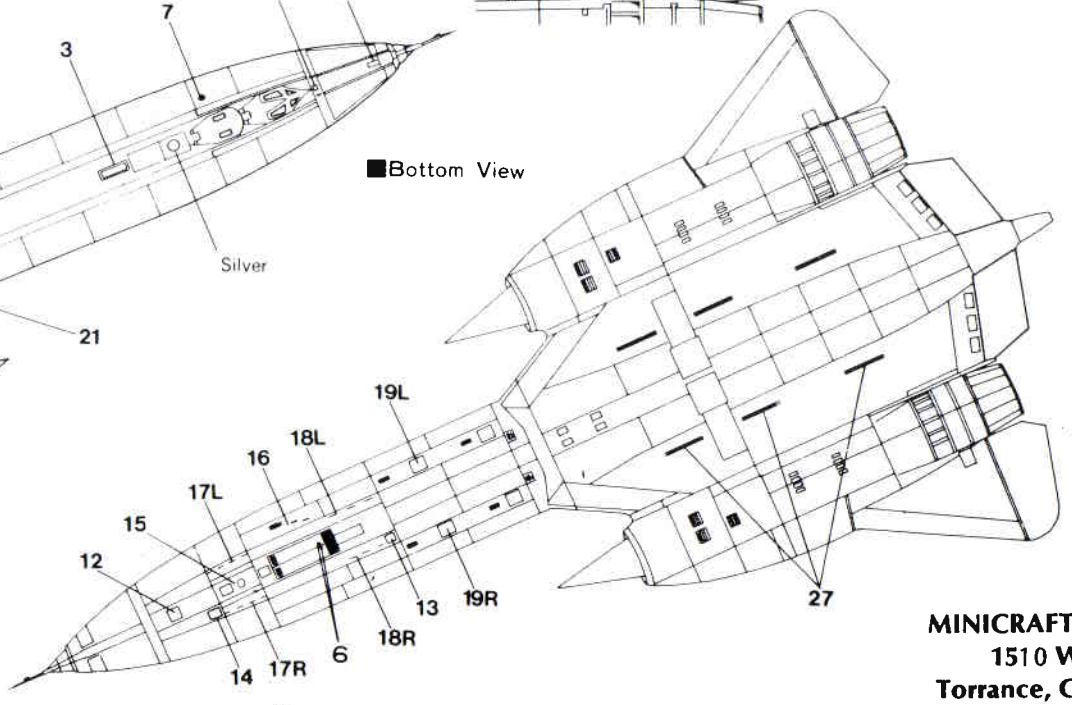
Det. 1st of 1st SRW/9th SRW
(Kadena AFB, Okinawa)





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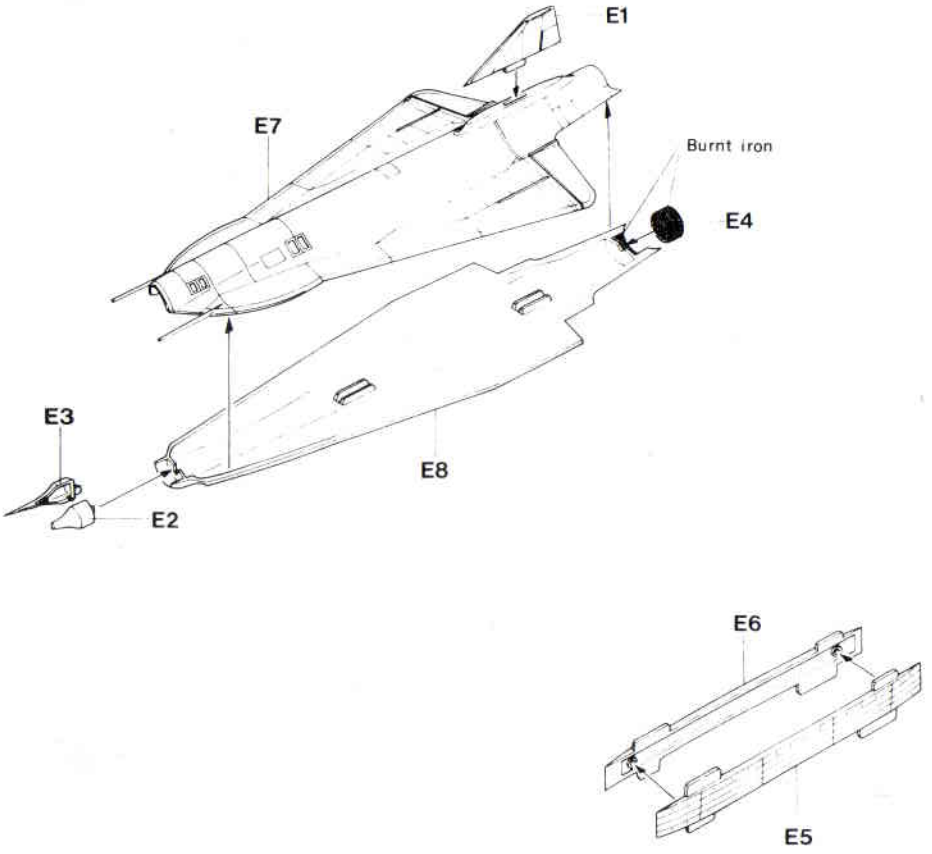
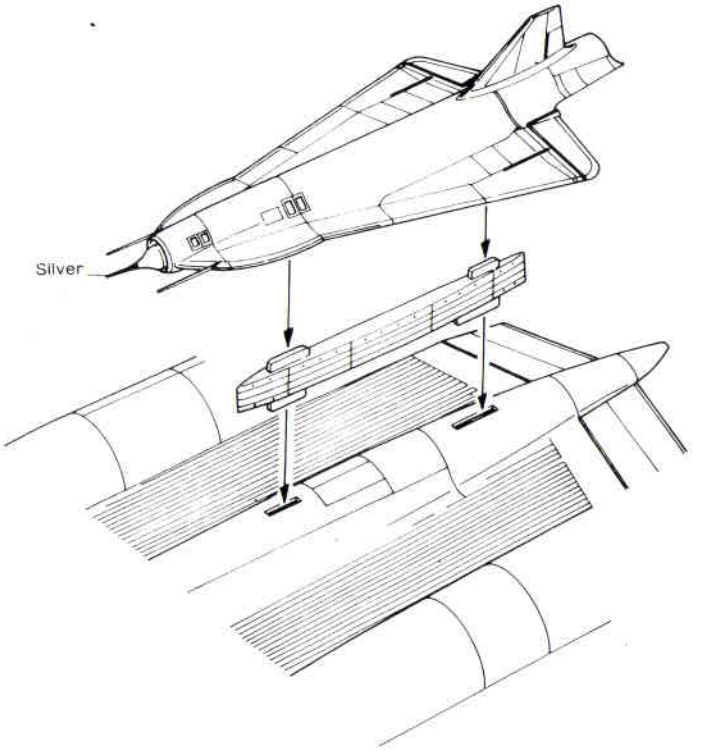
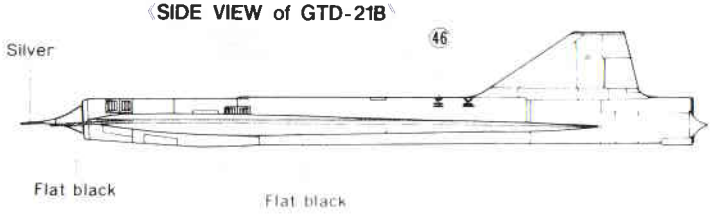
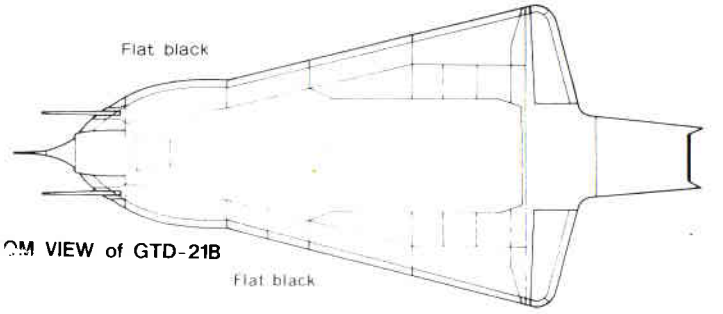
9


E1
E7
Burnt iron
E4
E3
E8
E2
E6
E5

10


Silver


SIDE VIEW of GTD-21B
46
Silver
Flat black
Flat black


Flat black
BOTTOM VIEW of GTD-21B
Flat black