

48-006

STRIKING EAGLES, PART I



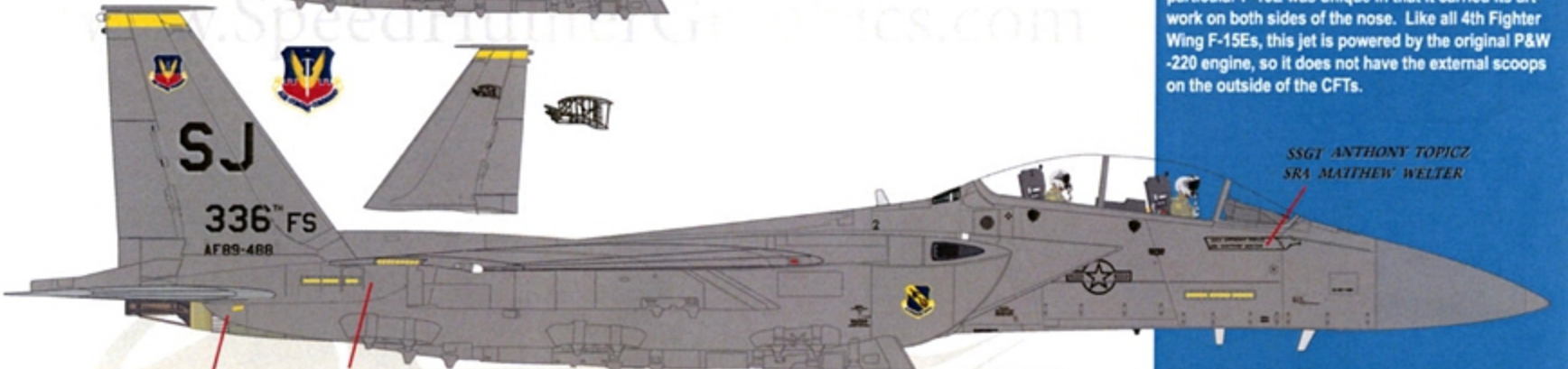
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89-0503 336th Fighter Squadron
4th Fighter Wing
Seymour Johnson AFB, May 2003

89-0503 was one of 24 deployed to Al Udeid AB, Qatar, during the buildup prior to Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2003. Late in the war, artwork began to appear on the forward fuselage of many of the deployed jets, but was removed shortly upon return to the United States. This particular F-15E was unique in that it carried its artwork on both sides of the nose. Like all 4th Fighter Wing F-15Es, this jet is powered by the original P&W -220 engine, so it does not have the external scoops on the outside of the CFTs.



89-488 336th Fighter Squadron
4th Fighter Wing
Seymour Johnson AFB, April 2011

89-488 was the 336th Fighter Squadron flagship in April 2011. It was deployed to Bagram AB, Afghanistan, earlier in the year, and returned home with a very impressive mission tally underneath the front windscreen. This aircraft had been upgraded with the Joint Helmet-Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) on the left canopy rail.



89-487 335th Fighter Squadron
4th Fighter Wing
Bagram AB, Afghanistan, January 2012

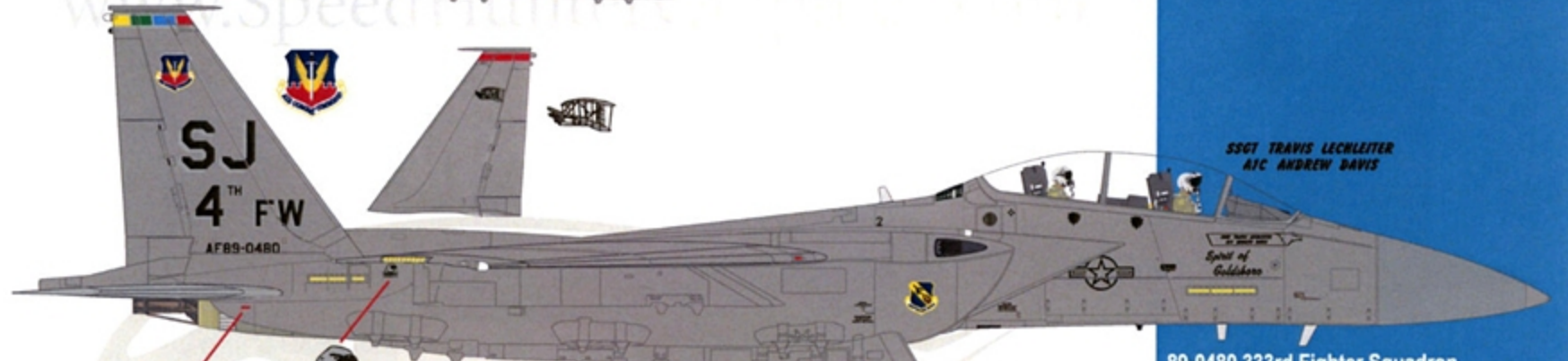
89-487 became the first F-15E to reach 10,000 flight hours during a combat mission over Afghanistan on January 13, 2012. It is also credited with an air-air kill of an Iraqi helicopter during Operation Desert Storm in 1991, using a GBU-10 to strike the low-flying helo. The 'Chief 1' marking is only on the right side of the stabilizer. Apply 'Wright flyer' decal to inside of each vertical stab of all 4th Fighter Wing jets.





89-0502 335th Fighter Squadron
4th Fighter Wing
Seymour Johnson AFB, April 2011

89-0502 was assigned to the 335th Fighter Squadron during that squadron's deployment to Afghanistan in early 2011. The deployed F-15Es flew combat missions in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, dropping GBU-12 laser-guided bombs in addition to GBU-31 and GBU-38 JDAMs.



89-0480 333rd Fighter Squadron
4th Fighter Wing
Seymour Johnson AFB, April 2011

Assigned to the 333rd Fighter Squadron, 89-0480 was the 4th Fighter Wing flagship during the spring and summer of 2011. This aircraft was upgraded with the Joint Helmet-Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) on the left canopy rail. Use the crew name block with the stars inside the border on the left side of this jet.



86-0186 333rd Fighter Squadron
4th Fighter Wing
Seymour Johnson AFB, April 2003

Marked as the 4th Fighter Wing flagship, 86-0186 carried the squadron badges of each of the Wing's four squadrons on the left CFT, and each of the squadrons' colors on the outboard tip of each vertical stabilizer. Use the crew name block with the stars inside the border on the left side of this jet. The crew chief on this aircraft kept it in continuously immaculate condition, with very little weathering.





86-0187 461st Tactical Fighter Squadron
405th Tactical Training Wing
Luke AFB, Arizona, July 1991

The first operational F-15E squadron was located at Luke AFB, Arizona, under the flag of the 461st Tactical Fighter Training Squadron, whose first jet arrived in April 1988. When 86-0187 touched down it was marked as the 461st TFS flagship.



87-0185 461st Fighter Squadron
58th Fighter Wing
Luke AFB, Arizona, August 1992

87-0185 served as the 58th Fighter Wing flagship during 1992, with each of the 58th's six squadrons represented on the left CFT and the tips of each vertical stabilizer. Used to train F-15E pilots and WSOs, the Luke-based F-15Es could often be seen with any variety of ordnance used during this timeframe, ranging from laser-guided GBU-10s to Mk. 82s to SUU-20 pods.



88-1681 85th Test & Evaluation Squadron
53rd Wing
Eglin AFB, April 1989

The 53rd Wing is responsible for a variety of testing for USAF and coalition partners in a wide number of aircraft types across the United States. Headquartered at Eglin AFB, the Wing performs testing in an operational environment, ensuring new items perform as advertised prior to being passed on to the warfighters. This F-15E is the sole E-model in the 85th, and is constantly in use. Its internal gun has been removed to make room for test and telemetry equipment. As a result, the muzzle opening and gun vents are faired over by bright orange panels as shown in profiles.

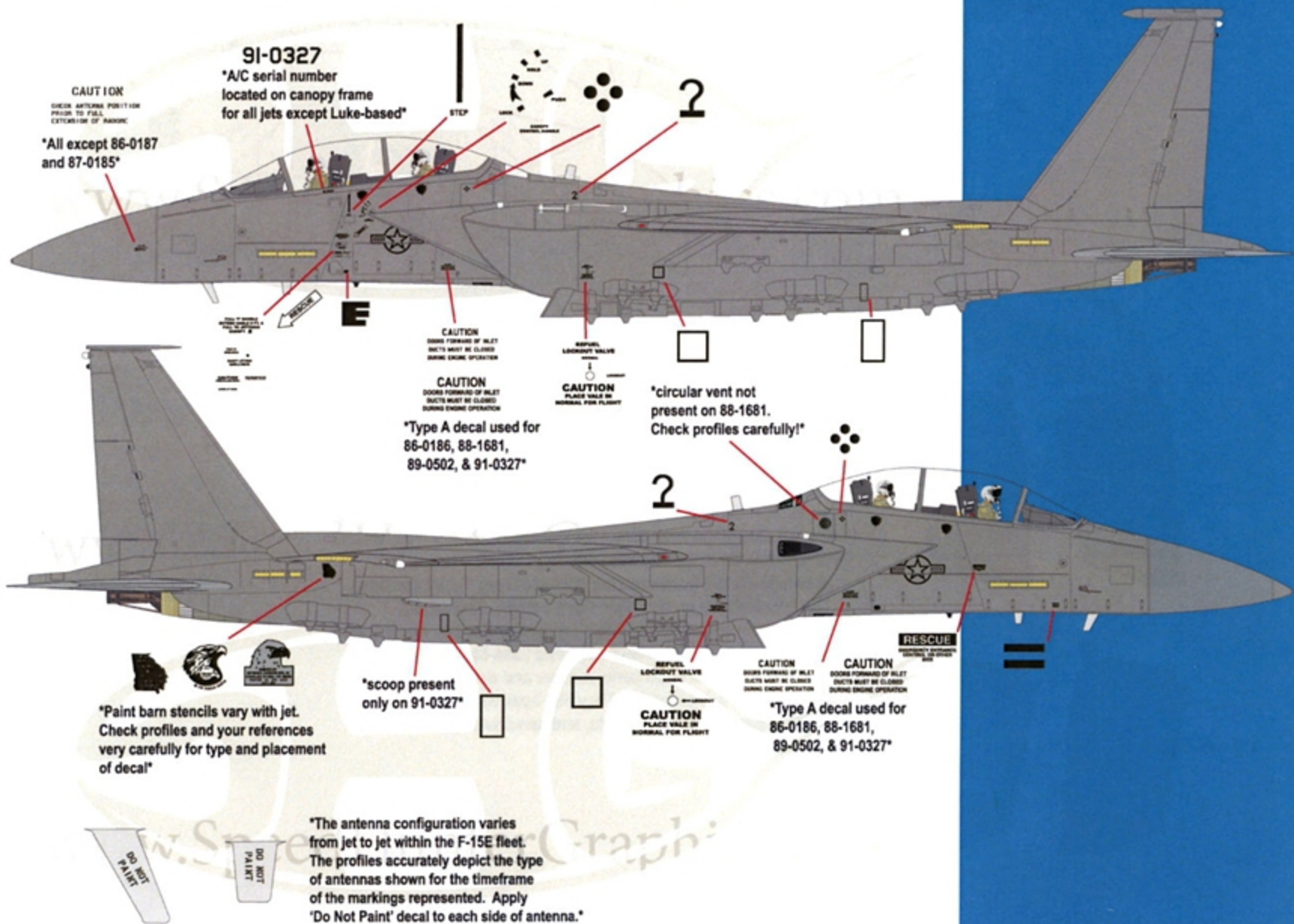


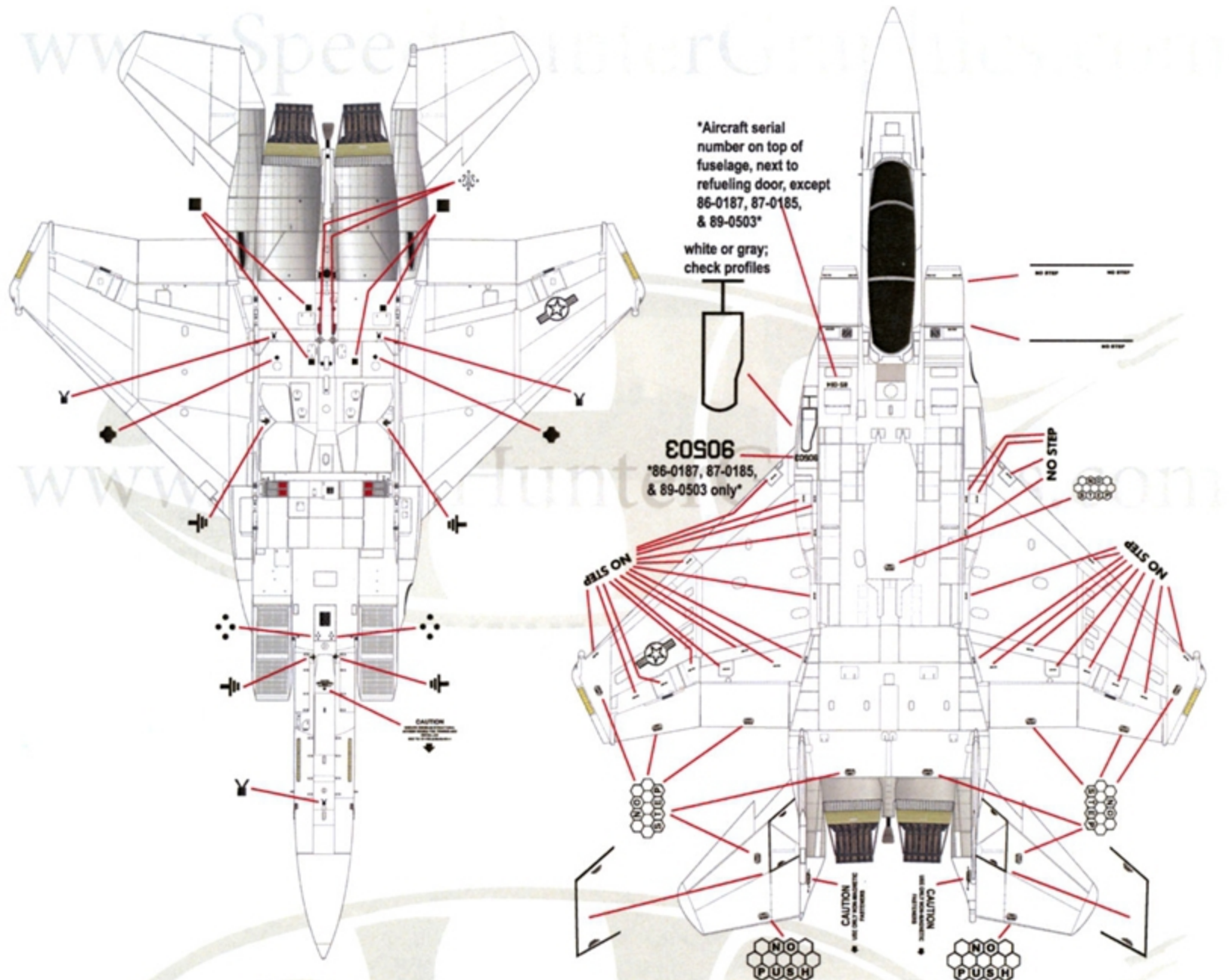


91-0327 17th Weapons Squadron
 57th Wing
 USAF Weapons School
 Nellis AFB, Nevada, April 2009

The USAF Weapons School is among the most sought after and prestigious unit in the Air Force. It trains highly-qualified pilots and WSO's to be the best in their craft, specializing in employing their aircraft in any tactic or hostile environment. The 17th WPS is the sole F-15E squadron within the Weapons School, and this aircraft was marked as the flagship during 2009. This jet is fitted with the external scoop on the sides of each CFT signifying it is powered by the -229 engines.

STENCIL PLACEMENT





Decals are provided for the ejection seats. Most seats have an alphanumeric code on the left side of each seat's headrest. In addition, most seats have the serial number stenciled onto the left side of the seat, below the ACES II placard. F-15E 89-0502 is represented in the four seat drawings at left. The two left drawings are the front seat; the right seats are the aft position. The left sides are on top; right sides bottom. The decals on the sheet are labeled for their respective aircraft. Apply them as shown in these four views. The two Luke-based aircraft did not have these small serial number and alphanumeric codes added to their seats. They did, however, have the ACES II, parachute packing info, and parachute info placards.