

# Let Kunovice L-13 Blaník

Plastic model

scale : 1/48

### History note

The L-13 Blaník was designed by Karel Dlouhý of VZLÚ Letňany ca. 1956, building upon the experience gained with the Letov XLF-207 Laminar, the first Czech glider to employ laminar flow wing profiles. The L-13 was developed as a practical glider suitable for basic flight instruction, aerobatic instruction and cross country training.

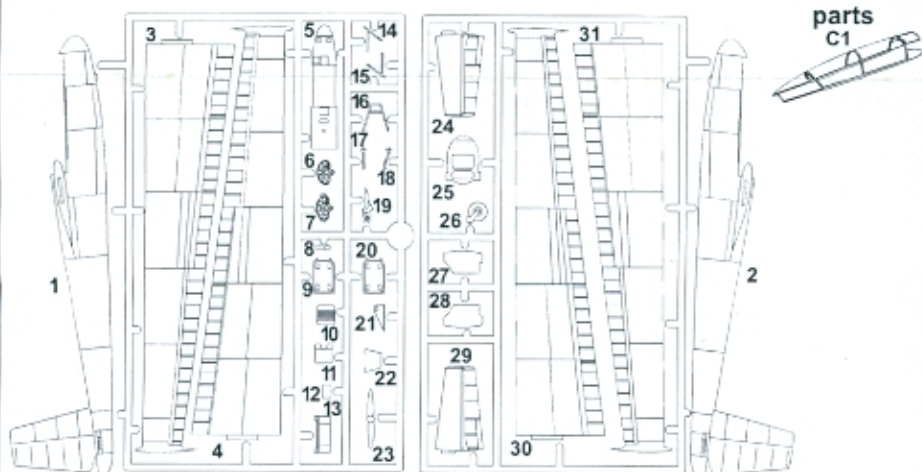
This design concept was combined with true and tested technology: metal construction, NACA laminar profiles and many standard-issue components of the Soviet aerospace industry.

The Blaník entered production in 1958 and quickly gained popularity as an inexpensive, rugged and durable type, which was easy to fly and operate. It was widely adopted in the Soviet bloc and was exported in large numbers to Western Europe and North America. Total production was in excess of 2650, or more than 3000 if variants are included. More than half a century after its first flight it is still the most common glider in the World.

In the cross-country role the Blaník achieved many two-seater World distance records during the 1960s in spite of having only fair performance.

The Blaník inspired other designs, notably the Démant and L-21 Spartak single-seaters developed to equip the Czechoslovak team in the 1956 and 1958 World Championships

### Plastic parts

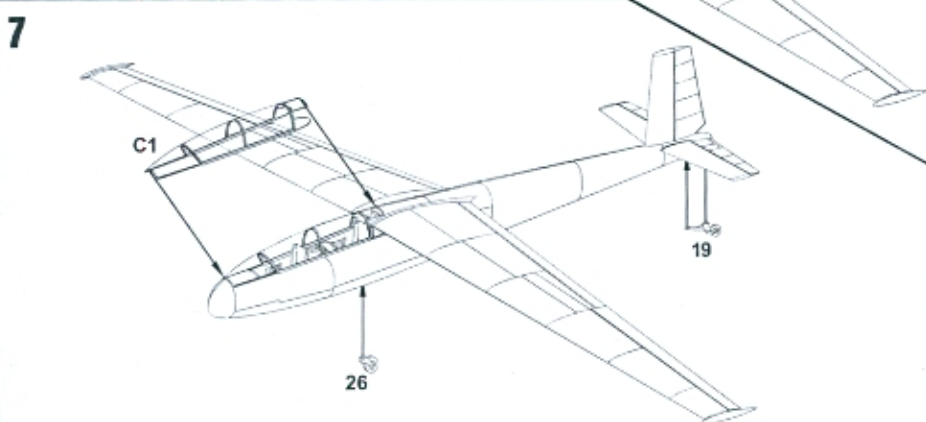
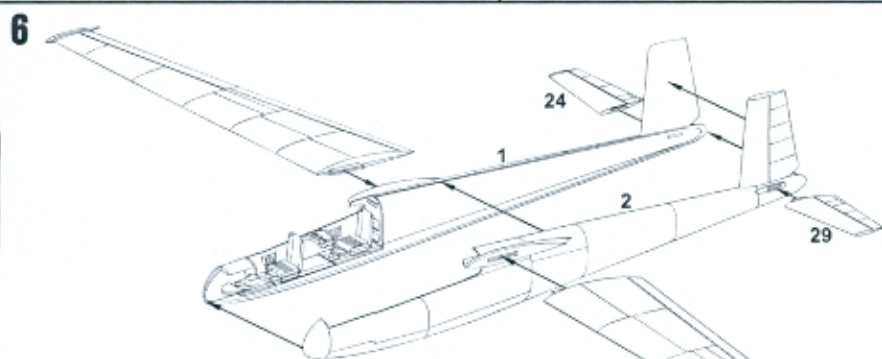
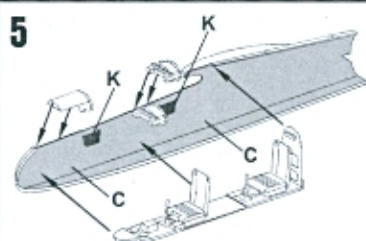
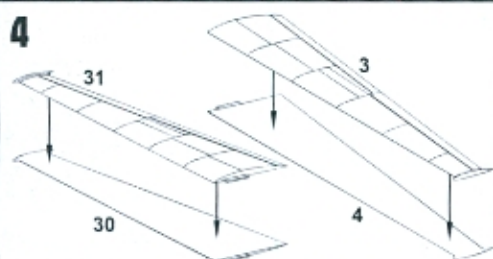
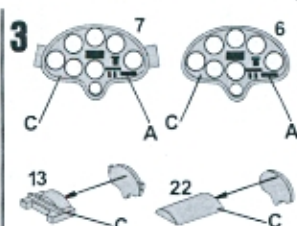
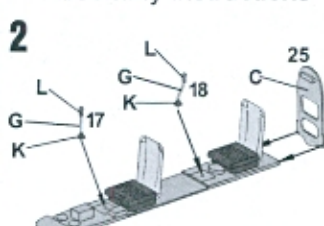
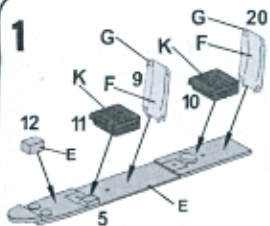


### Symbols

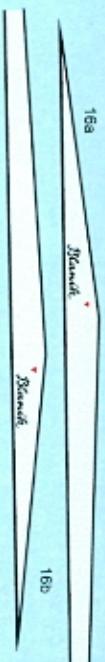


	Colour name	Humbrol	Colour name	Humbrol
<b>A</b>	Black	H33	<b>G</b> Aluminium	H56
<b>B</b>	White	H34	<b>H</b> Silver	H11
<b>C</b>	Dark Grey	H76	<b>I</b> Leather	H100
<b>D</b>	Gunmetal	H53	<b>J</b> Cooper	H12
<b>E</b>	Wood	H186	<b>K</b> Brown	H133
<b>F</b>	Linen	H24	<b>L</b> Rust	H113

# Assembly instructions



25  
**326 326**



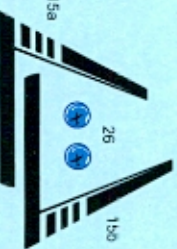
17a  
**V-04**

17b  
**V-04**



14a

14b



**38 38**

326  
326



12a



27

22



27

22



10a

22



11a

22



11b

22