

L.T.V F-8E CRUSADER



HASEGAWA

1/72 Scale Series

JS 146



HISTORY

The Chance Vought-LTV Crusader has proven to be one of the outstanding fighting machines of its era. The F-8 was one of the first generation of supersonic Navy fighters and actually exceeded the speed of sound on its first test flight in 1955. Within eight months of that flight the first production Crusader was delivered to the Navy. As the planes became operational they began setting records in keeping with their advanced design concepts. Among those records was the first non-stop transcontinental flight at an average speed greater than Mach 1. This particular record was set by the future astronaut, Maj. John Glenn.

The F-8 Crusader rapidly became the main standard bearer of the Navy's fighter fleet and deliveries eventually reached 1,259 units before production ceased. These ranged from the rocket-armed F-8A (Originally F8U-1) to the ground-attack F-8E and H versions.

A novel hinging wing tilts upward along the rear main spar to increase incidence during take-offs and landings. The purpose of this unique feature is to permit the fuselage to remain generally level and permit a clear forward view

during carrier landings.

The Crusader went to war during the Vietnamese conflict. In actual combat situations the Crusader was pitted against the Russian MiG-17 and MiG-21 types, with the Crusader emerging the better machine. By the end of the war the Crusader pilots were credited with 14 MiG-17's and 4 MiG-21's.

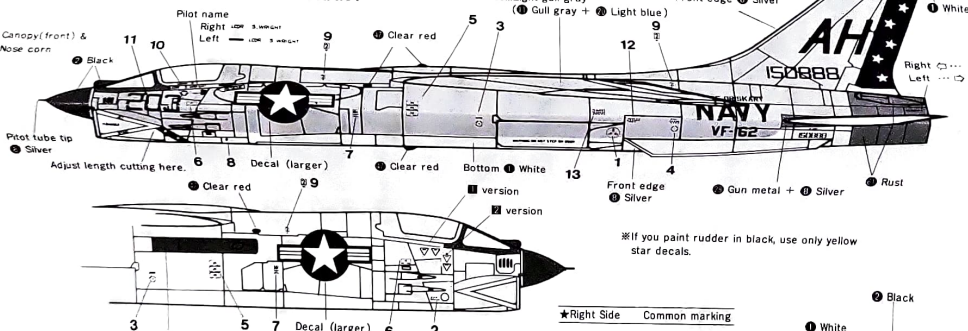
The F-8 Crusader became an international weapon when it was acquired by the French Navy, and the Philippine Air Force has just become the third country to operate the sleek supersonic fighter.

CHARACTERISTICS

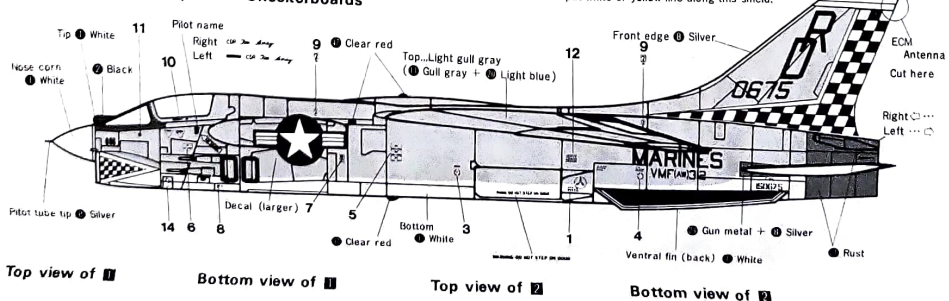
Dimensions: Wingspan: 35 feet 2 inches
 Length: 54 feet 6 inches
 Speed: March 1.7 (1,120 mph) at 40,000 feet
 Powerplant: One Pratt & Whitney J57-P-20 with 18,000 lbs of afterburning thrust.
 Armament: Sidewinder, Bullpup or Zuni Missiles, Four 20 mm Colt Mk 12 cannon and 5,000 lbs of bombs.

Marking & Color Painting Guide

VF-162 "Hunters" CV-34 USS ORISKANY



Assigned to VMF (AW) -312 "Checkerboards"

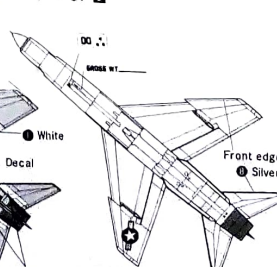
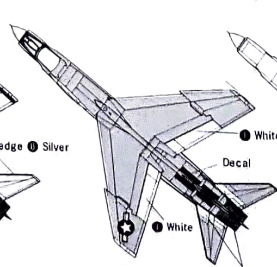
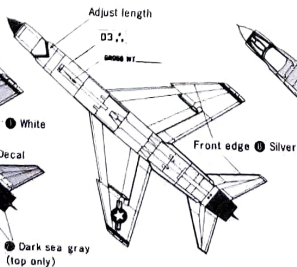
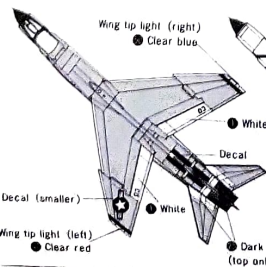


Top view of 1

Bottom view of 1

Top view of 2

Bottom view of 2



F-8E Crusader Color Painting

Color painting of F-8E Crusader is a standard one of US Navy; that is, its top overall is painted in light gull gray (FS 36440) and its bottom is in insignia white (FS 17875) and the nose cone is in mat black (FS 37038). Most of the planes which has been succeeding to E-type are painted in off-white (FS 27886). Front edge of main wing, horizontal tail, vertical tail and ventral fin is coated with aluminum for anticorrosion purpose. The tail cone is not painted.

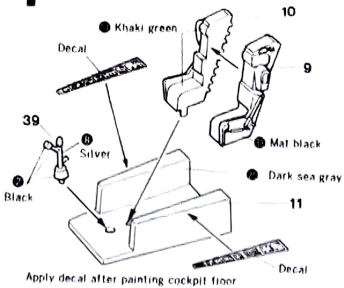
HOW TO APPLY DECALS

1. Cut out the decal and remove the film covering. Place it in water for 20 seconds.
2. Slide slightly the decal on the past-board.
3. Press the decal with a soft cloth and remove the moisture and surplus adhesive.

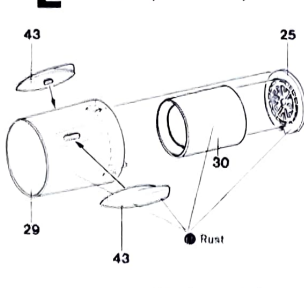
MODEL COLORS

Model Colors are numbered. After assembling, be sure to paint the model in order to enhance your workmanship. As to paint tiny parts, use a profile brush, and paint wide area, use a flat brush.

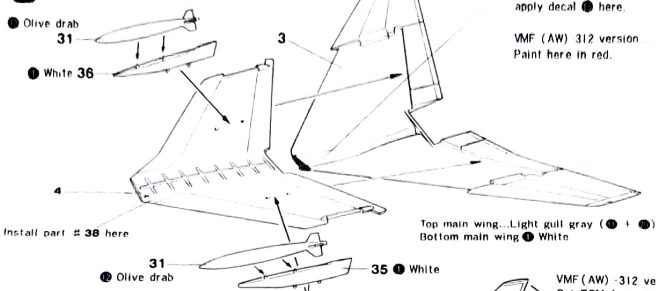
1 Cockpit Assembly



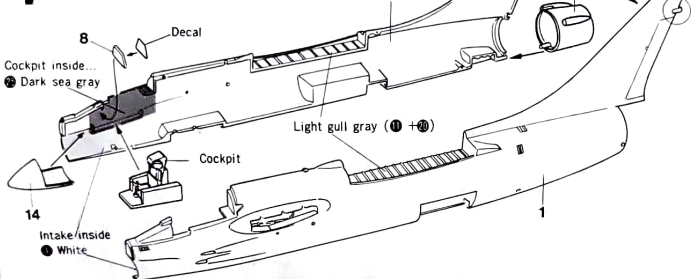
2 Exhaust Pipe Assembly



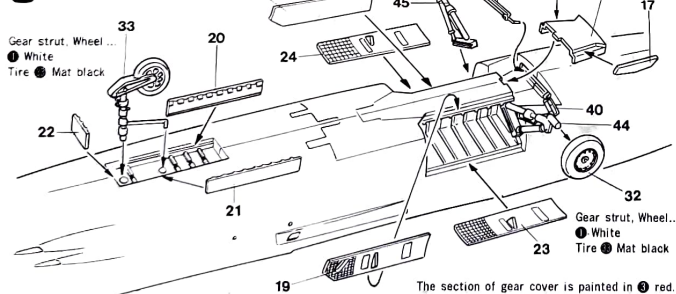
3 Main Wing Assembly



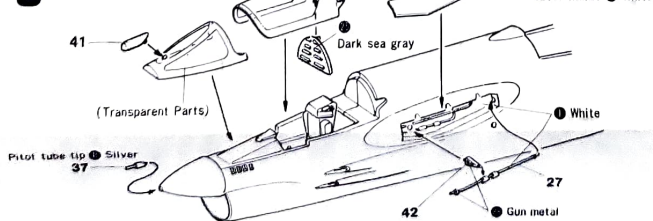
4 Fuselage Assembly



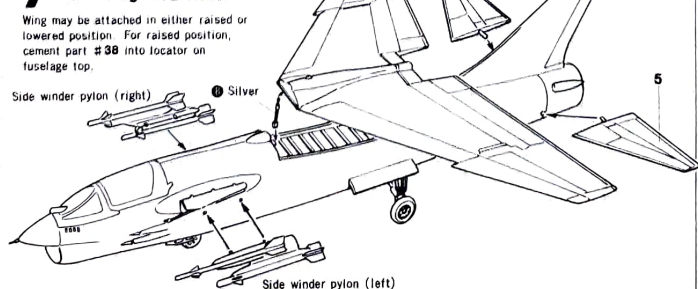
5 Gear Assembly



6 Canopy Installation



7 Main Wing Installation



★ Before assembling

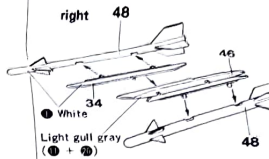
- Follow the instructions carefully.
- Cut off the parts from the stem with a nipper or cutter.
- When using adhesive, apply it to both parts to be cemented. Please take care not to apply too much adhesive.
- Pay attention to proper fitting of each parts using cello tape before cementing the parts.

★ MODEL COLOR

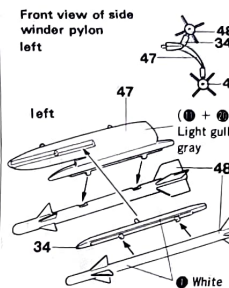
The number ① ② mean Model Color number. Let's make the beautiful air-planes with color painting!

Picture-1 Cement pilot figure after painting. Apply light gray and dark gray on cockpit.

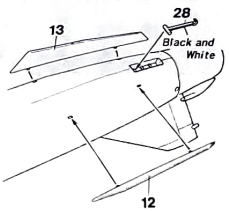
■ Side Winder Pylon Assembly



■ Front view of side winder pylon left



■ Ventral Fin Installation



■ Gear Cover Installation

