

1/48TH SCALE

When the SU-27 performed its "Cobra", maneuver at the 1989 Paris Air Show, the western world suddenly learned that the SU-27 design was very probably the finest fighter plane in the world. To see this very large airplane fly at an attack angle of 120 degrees without crashing, shocked every observer. Since then the routine has been performed as a demonstration feature at most air shows.

From 1977, when the prototype T-10 was spotted by satellite, until 1988, few hard facts and little information were available. It was thought that this twin-engined fighter plane had strong design resemblances to parts of the F-14, F-15 and F-18.

Between October 1986 and December 1988 a specially modified prototype T-10, known as the P-42 was used to establish 27 performance records which were submitted to the FIA for certification. All the records previously established by the F-15 Strike Eagle were wiped out by the P-42. When this information was published, it became general knowledge that this was an aircraft to be considered most seriously.

Some analyst think that the Russian avionics and weapons systems are not quite equal to the western competition, but in terms of speed, range and maneuverability, the SU-27 is superior to any aircraft in the western inventory. Probably until such time that the Lockheed F-22 is operational, the SU-27 must be regarded as the best fighter in the world.

Much of the SU-27's performance must be credited to its superb AL-31F engines which are rated at 12,500Kg(27,550lb) thrust in after-burner stage. The engines which are easy to maintain and interchangeable between left and right, have a tremendous tolerance to severely disturbed air flow. It is this feature that allows the engines to run smoothly while the Flanker performs these unusual maneuvers. Unlike earlier short-lived Soviet jet engines, the AL-31F engines have a life of 3,000 hours based on 100 hour engine checks and 1,000 hour overhauls. This is fully comparable to the best the west can offer.

The SU-27's aerobatic team, Russkiye Vityzi(means Russian Knights), made their first public display during an exchange visit at RAF Leuchars in Scotland on september 1991. The scheme includes the patriotic red, white, and blue colors of russian flag overall paint job. The SU-27's qualities as an air superiority fighter proved to make the aircraft perfect for aerobatic displays.

2167



Cement Parts Coller Kleben Pegar Incollare Colar Kleven



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



Cut away
Couper
Scheiden
Cortar
Tagliare
Cortar

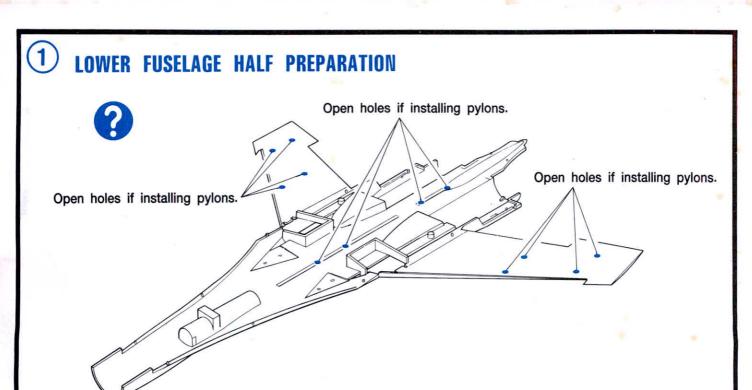


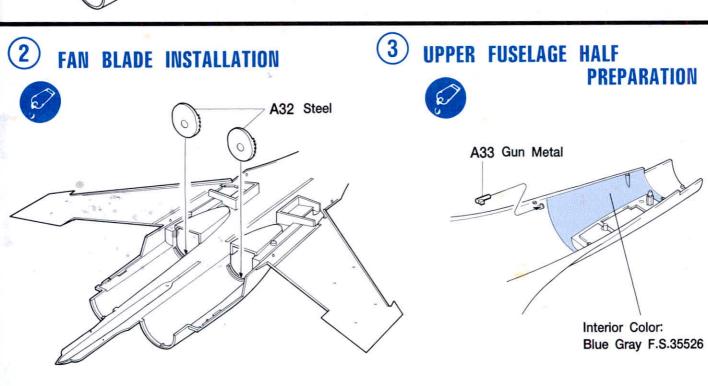
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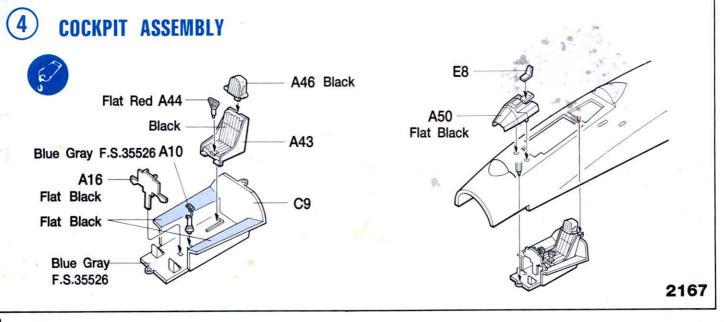


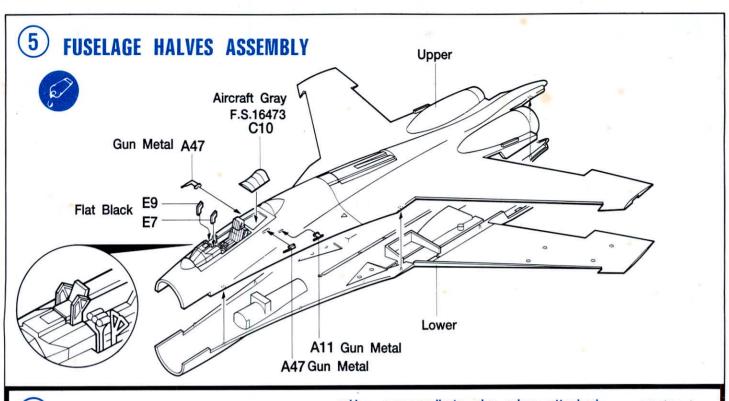
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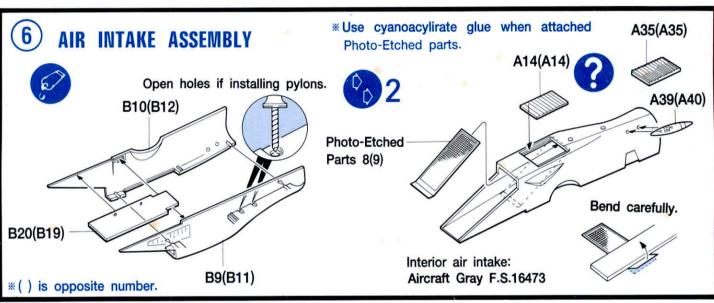
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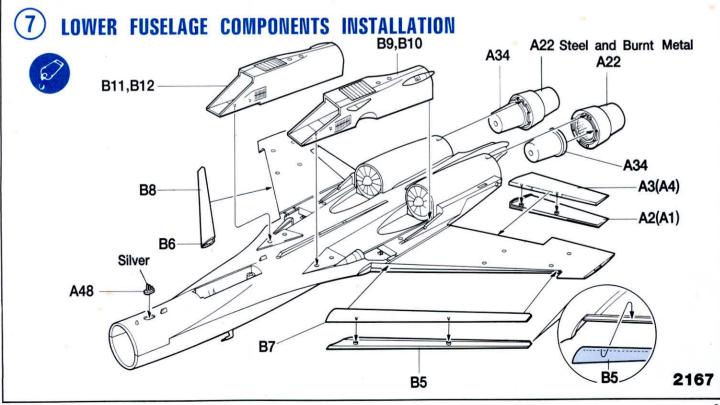




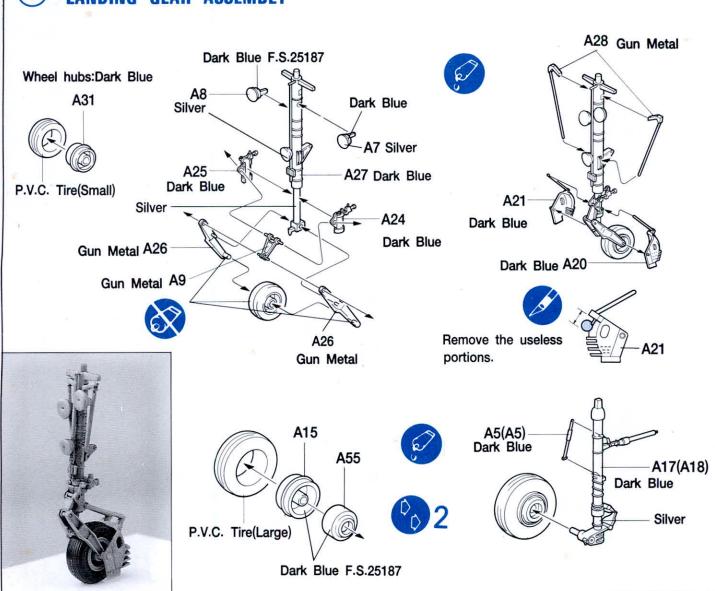




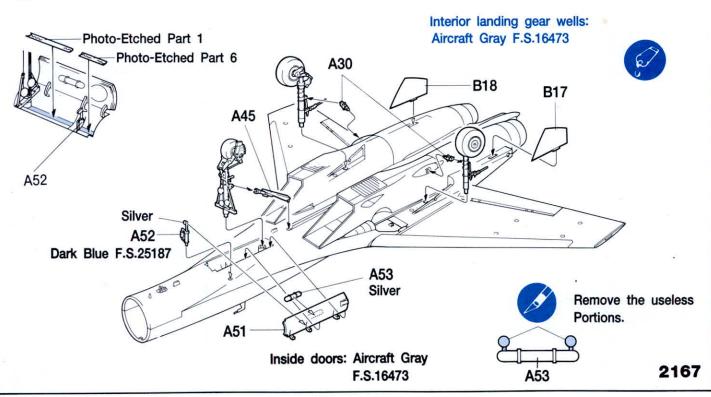


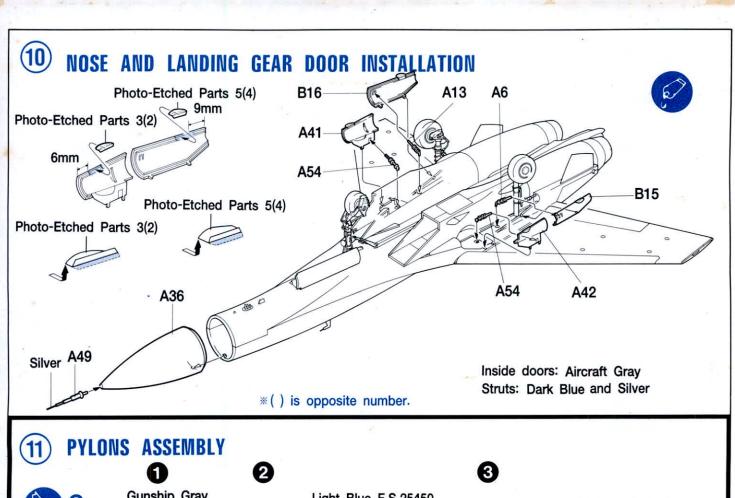


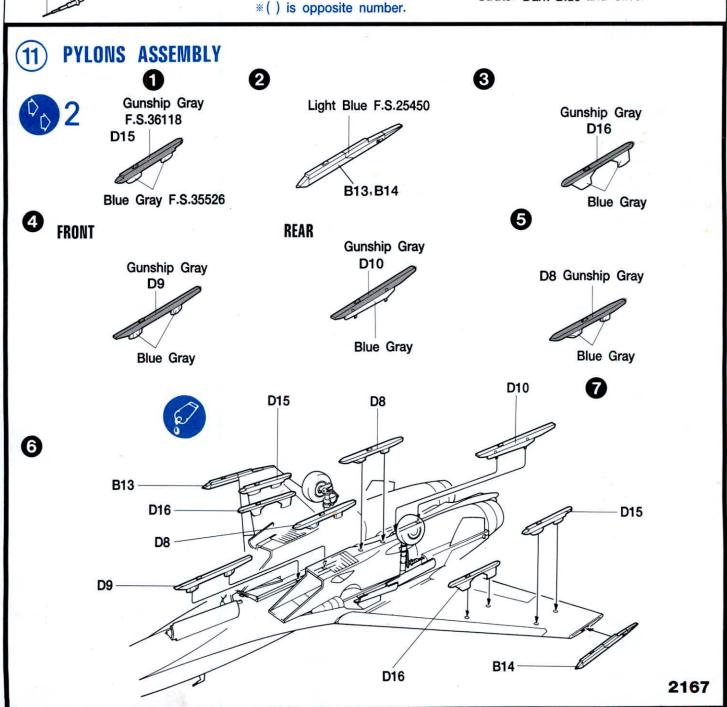
8 LANDING GEAR ASSEMBLY

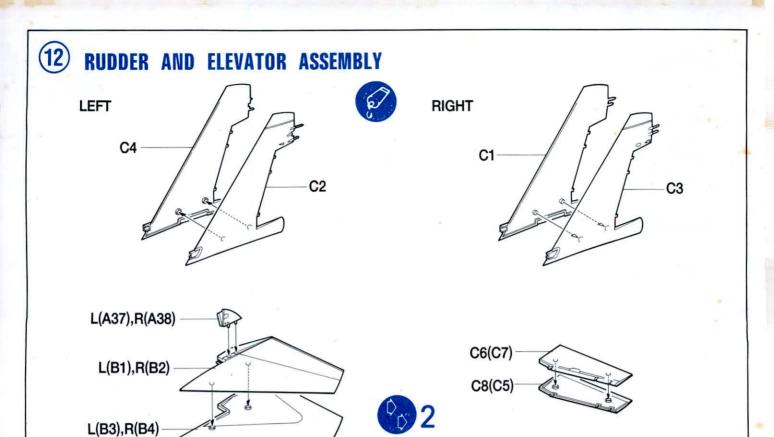


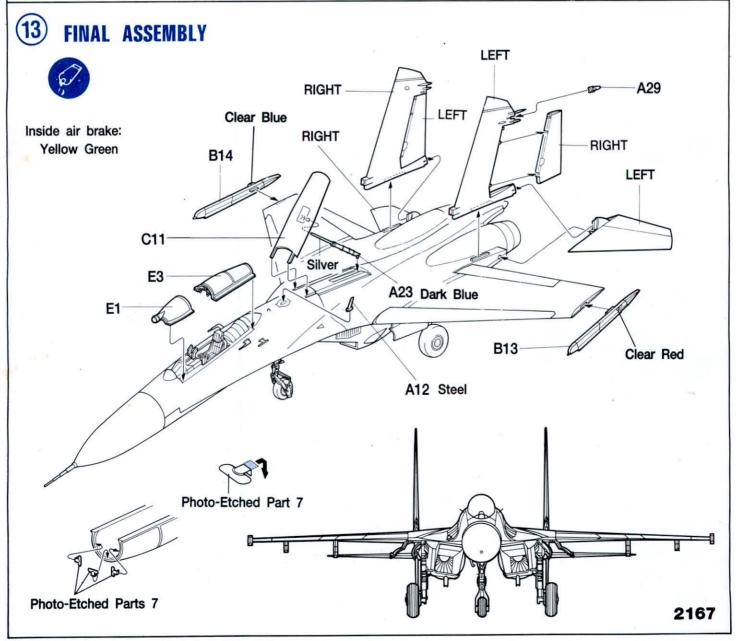
(9) LANDING GEAR, DOOR AND FIN INSTALLATION

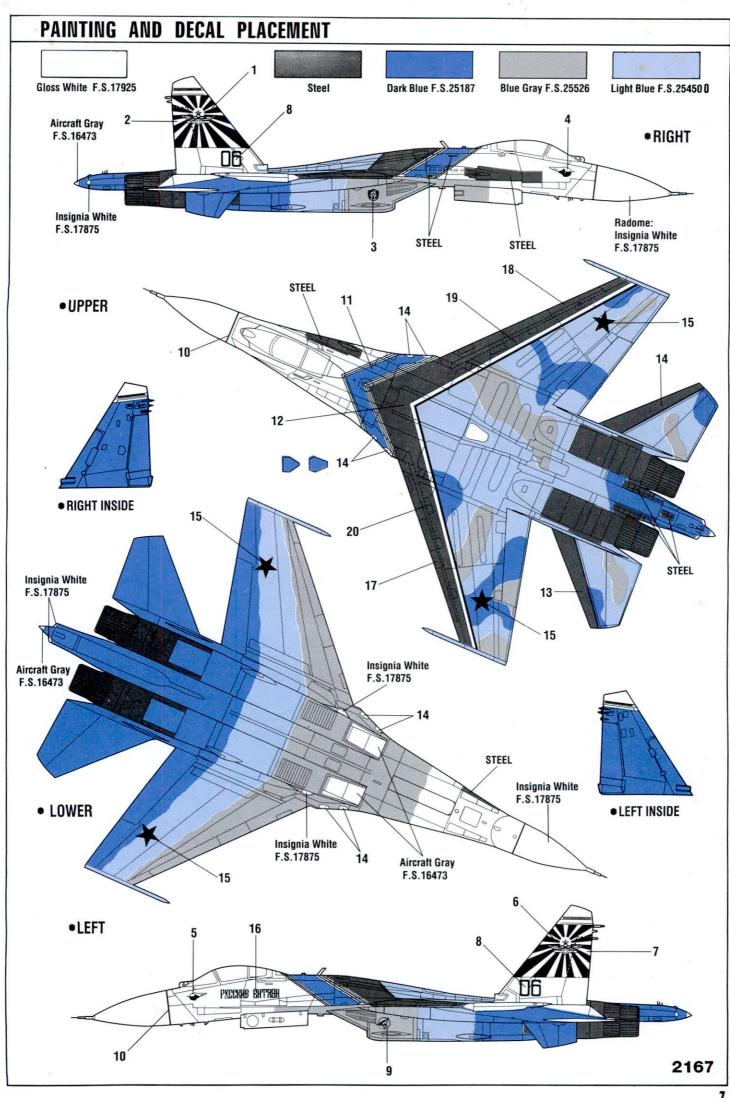






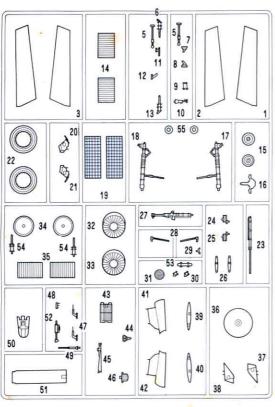




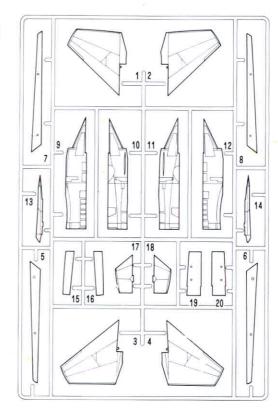


PARTS LOCATING DIAGRAM



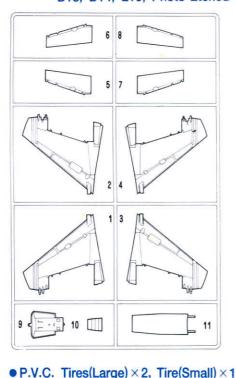






● Unused Parts: A19, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D11, D12, D13, D14, E10, Photo-Etched Parts 7×2 —





Fuselage Upper×1, Lower×1

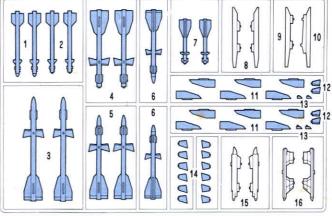
FRENCH

BLANCO

GERMAN

WEISS







ITALIAN

BIANCO

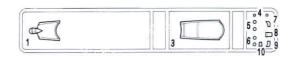
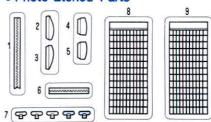


Photo-Etched Parts





HOBBY MODEL KITS 2167

GELB GIALLO YELLOW JAUNE **AMARILLO** RED ROUGE ROJO ROSSO BLUE BLEU BLAU BLU GRIGIO GRAY GRIS GRAU GRIS METALLIC METALLICO GUNMETAL METALLIC METALICO VERT VERDE VERDE GREEN GRUN SILBERN SCHWARZ ARGENT ARGENTO NERO PLATA SILVER BLACK NEGRO ORANGE NARANJADO ARANCIO ORANGE ORANGE BERNSTEINFARBEN AMBAR AMBER AMBRE ALUMINUM AMBRE **AMBRA** ALLUMINIO BRILLANTE OPACO ALUMINUMFARBEN ALUMINIO GLANZENDES GLANZLOSES BRILLANTE GLOSS LUSTRE FLAT APAGADO TERNE

SPANISH

BLANC

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ENGLISH

WHITE