



FALCON

REGGIANE

RE.2005

Kit No. 601

1/48 SCALE

Regia Aeronautica version

History

The elegant Re.2005 was the last fighter in an evolutionary series that began with the Re.2000. The Re.2005 shared the same wing planform as the earlier aircraft, but was a completely new design in other respects. Initial design work was started in 1941, and the first prototype (MM494) first flew in May 1942.

Official testing revealed a maximum speed of 421 mph at 22,800 ft, coupled with excellent manoeuvrability and range. An order for 17 "zero series" aircraft followed soon after, but no further aircraft were ordered until February 1943 (18 pre-production, 750 production).

One unit of the Regia Aeronautica used the Re.2005 in action, the 362a Squadriglia of the 22^o Gruppo. This unit saw action in Sicily and in the defence of Naples and Rome. At the time of the Armistice of 8 September 1943, only 31 Re.2005 aircraft had been built. Five more were completed after this, and some were used by the ANR. Eleven aircraft were re-engined with DB605A engines and VDM propellers and flown to Germany, where they were said to have been used in the defence of Berlin.

Specifications

Dimensions: wingspan 36.09 feet (11.0 m), length 28.64 ft (8.73 m).

Engine: FIAT RA 1050 RC58 Tifone (licence-produced DB605A); 1475 horsepower.

Maximum speed: 421 mph at 22,800 ft (678.5 km/h at 6950 m).

Armament: 3 x 12.7 mm machine guns in nose.

ASSEMBLY GUIDE

Please read this before you begin

Wash all plastic parts in soapy water to remove mould release agent. Saw parts from their sprues rather breaking or cutting them off. Use cyanoacrylate (superglue) to join metal parts to plastic.

In order to make the job of sanding down the sprue and flow channels easier, we suggest the following tool as a useful item for removing excess plastic. Cut some lengths of either 3-5 mm plastic card, wood or acrylic sheet, 150 mm long by 30 mm wide. Next fasten (with double-sided adhesive tape) strips of sandpaper to the cut lengths. Use 80 grit for heavy sanding, 180 grit for moderate sanding and 320 grit for finishing.

Fuselage

Before assembling the cockpit interior, thin down the sidewalls to a 0.25 mm thickness at the top. Thin down the corresponding area inside the fuselage halves (a motor tool is useful for this task). The instrument panel will need a little trimming off the sides for a better fit. The cockpit interior is an apple green colour similar to FS34227. Instrument panel, gunsight and most fittings are flat black. Refer to the photos for detail. Some excess plastic will need to be trimmed from the tail join of the right fuselage half to ensure a good fit. Open exhaust cavities slightly at the rear end in order to accept the exhausts. Backfill the nose machine gun area from inside, then carefully deepen the trough with a 0.8 mm drill. After assembling the fuselage halves, box in the tailwheel recess with epoxy putty or plastic card, and drill a hole for the tailwheel. Use a 2.5 mm drill to open holes in the spinner for the propeller blades. Use the front view drawing as a guide in order to get the correct angles for the blades.

Wings

Sand or grind the flow channels off the joining areas inside the wings. Some trimming will be necessary from the rear of the flap/aileron join and the wing/fuselage joints. Trimming is also required where the radiator meets the radiator intake. In order to fit the undercarriage, first glue parts 25 into the lower wing, using the front and side views as a guide to the correct positioning for the main gear legs. Fabricate a spar from plastic card to blank off the inside rear of the wheel well. The photo should help with fitting the undercarriage linkages, etc. Carefully separate the undercarriage doors with a sharp knife, then sand the outsides until a thin section is achieved. The bomb rack is optional, but seems to have been fitted to most production aircraft.

Canopy

To separate the canopy from the base, carefully score around the edges with a very sharp modelling knife or scalpel. Any rough edges can be cleaned up with fine wet-and-dry sandpaper. The canopy is best attached to the model with PVA or white glue. Cyanoacrylate glue can also be used, but must be used sparingly as large amounts tend to cause frosting on clear areas. The best way to achieve crisp frame lines is by attaching pre-painted strips of decal film where required. It will be necessary to undercoat the frame lines marked on the canopy, as decals need a painted surface for best adhesion.

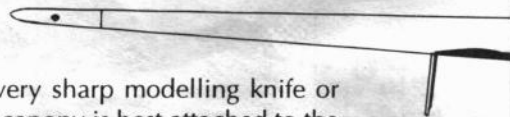


Table of Parts

Injection-moulded plastic:

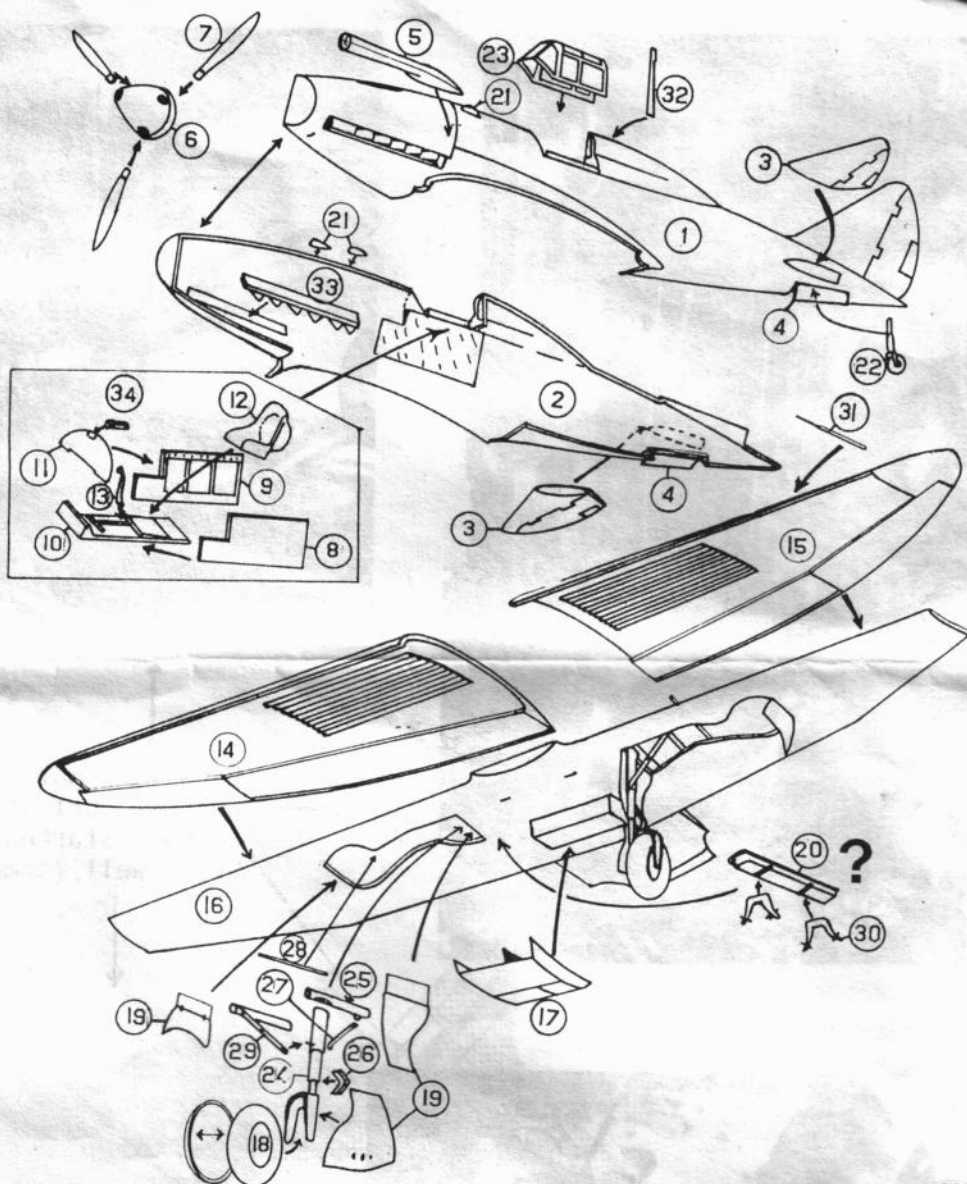
- 1) Left fuselage half
- 2) Right fuselage half
- 3) Tailplanes
- 4) Tailwheel doors
- 5) Carburettor intake halves
- 6) Spinner (Italian type)
- 7) Propeller blades
- 8) Left cockpit sidewall
- 9) Right cockpit sidewall
- 10) Cockpit floor
- 11) Instrument panel
- 12) Seat
- 13) Control stick
- 4) Left wing upper
- 5) Right wing upper
- 6) Lower wing
- 7) Radiator intake
- 8) Mainwheel halves
- 9) Mainwheel doors
- 10) Bomb rack
- 11) Cowling blisters
- 12) Tailwheel

Vacuum-formed plastic:

- 3) Canopy

Metal parts:

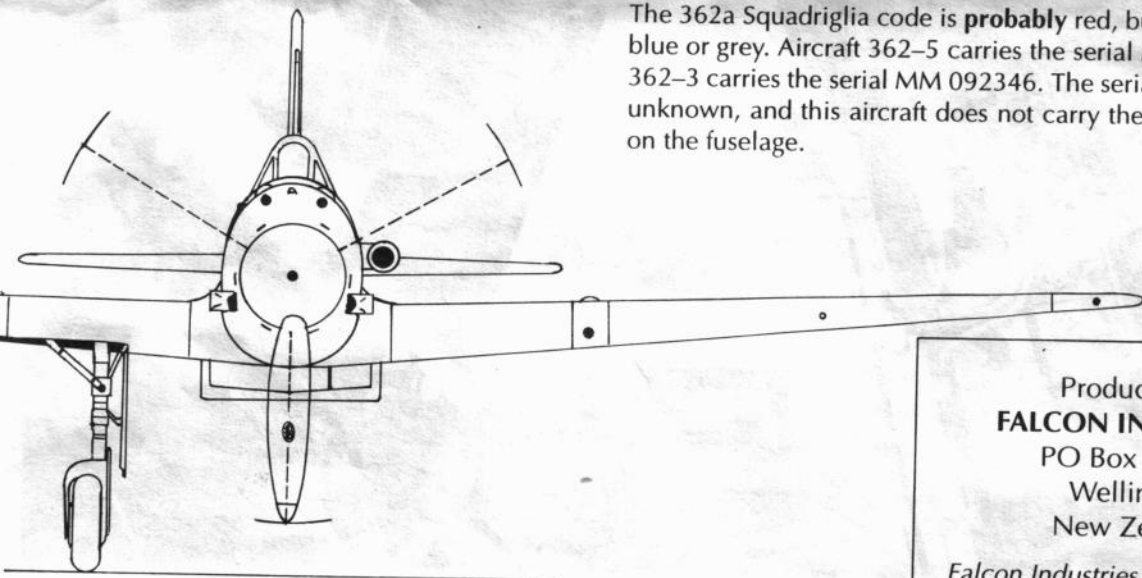
- 124) Main gear legs
- 125) Main gear mountings
- 126) Torque links
- 127) Struts
- 128) Cannon barrels
- 129) Struts
- 130) Bomb shackles
- 131) Pitot tube
- 132) Aerial
- 133) Exhaust stacks
- 134) Gunsight



Camouflage and Markings

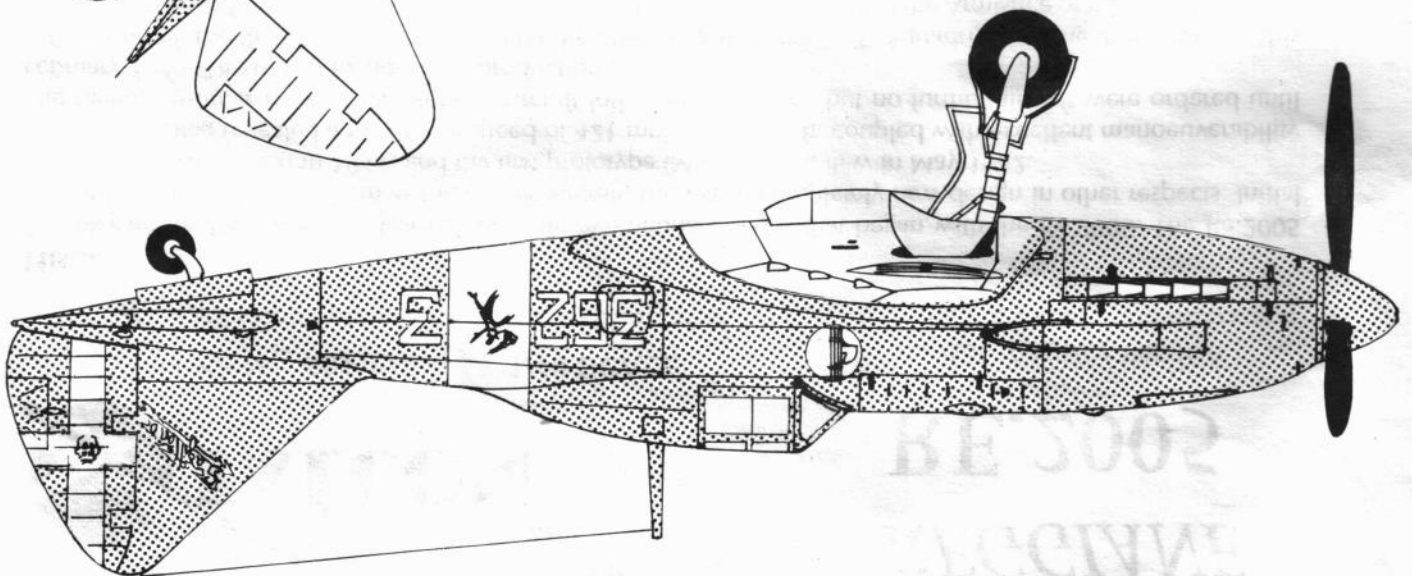
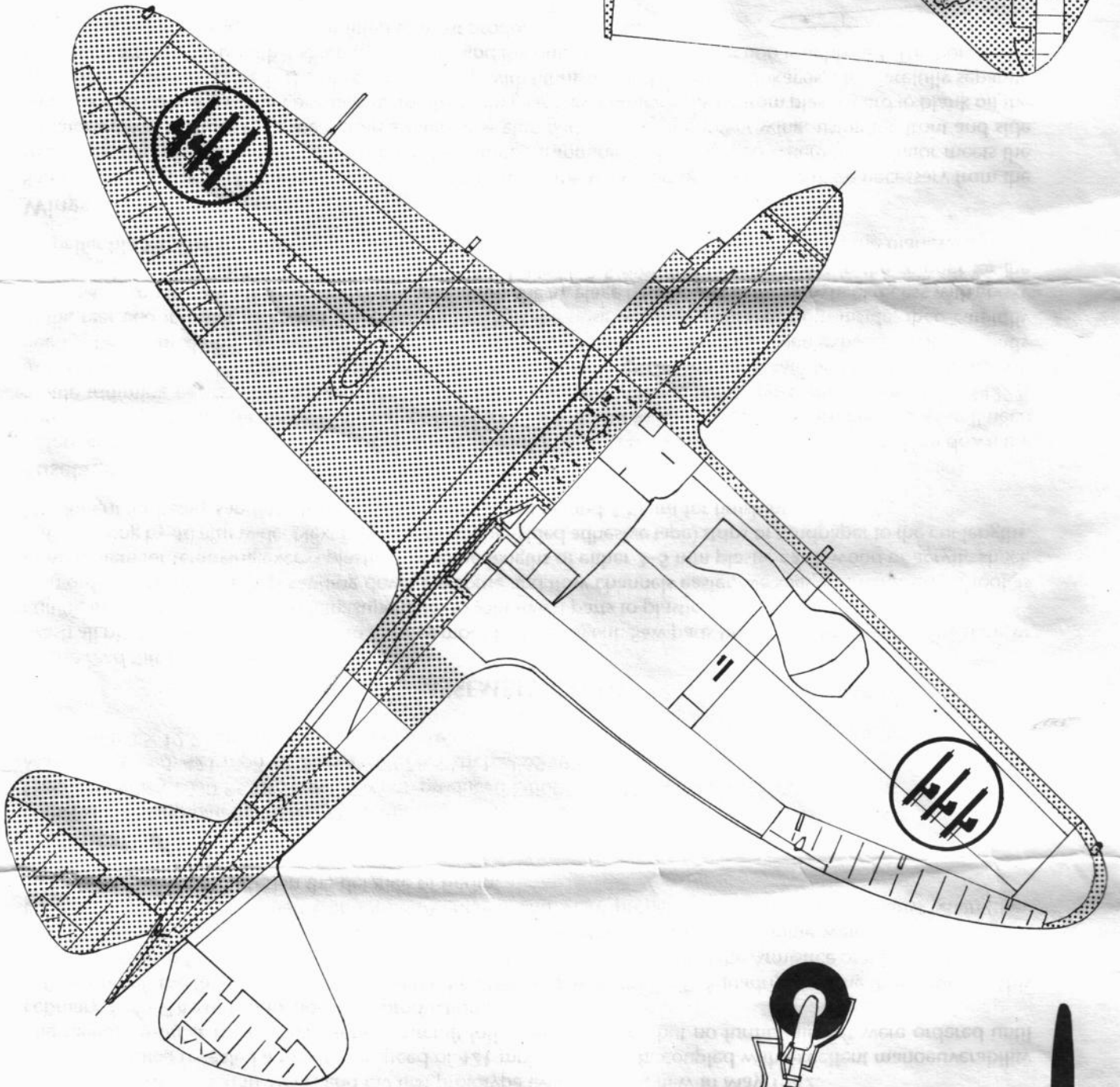
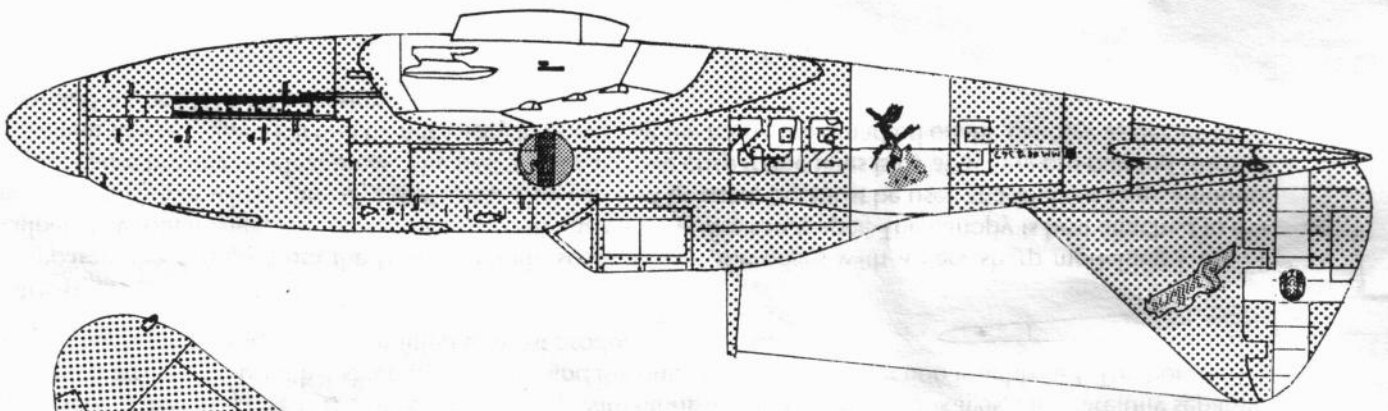
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Upper surfaces | Dark green (<i>Verde oliva scuro</i>) FS 34086 |
| Under surfaces | Light blue-grey (<i>Grigio azzurro chiaro</i>) FS 36307 |
| Fuselage band | White |
| Propeller blades | Black with yellow tips |

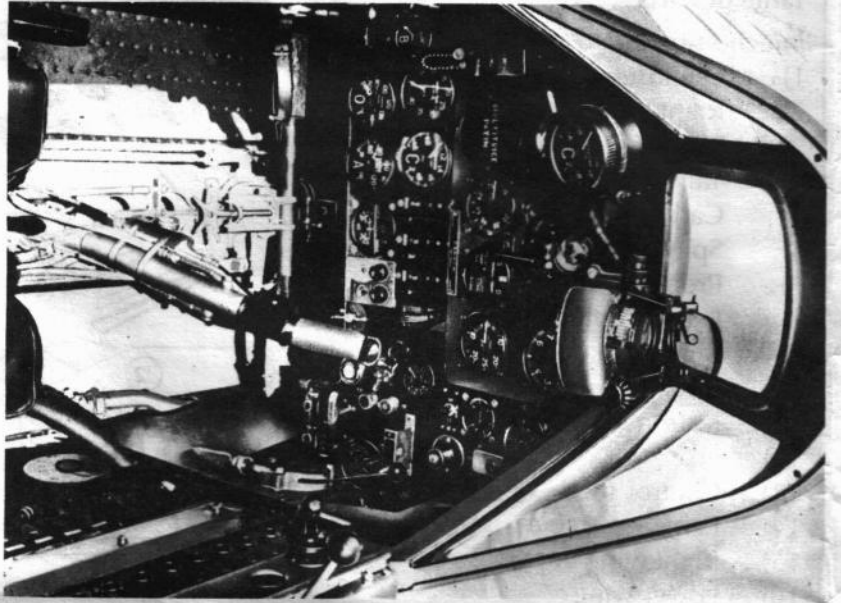
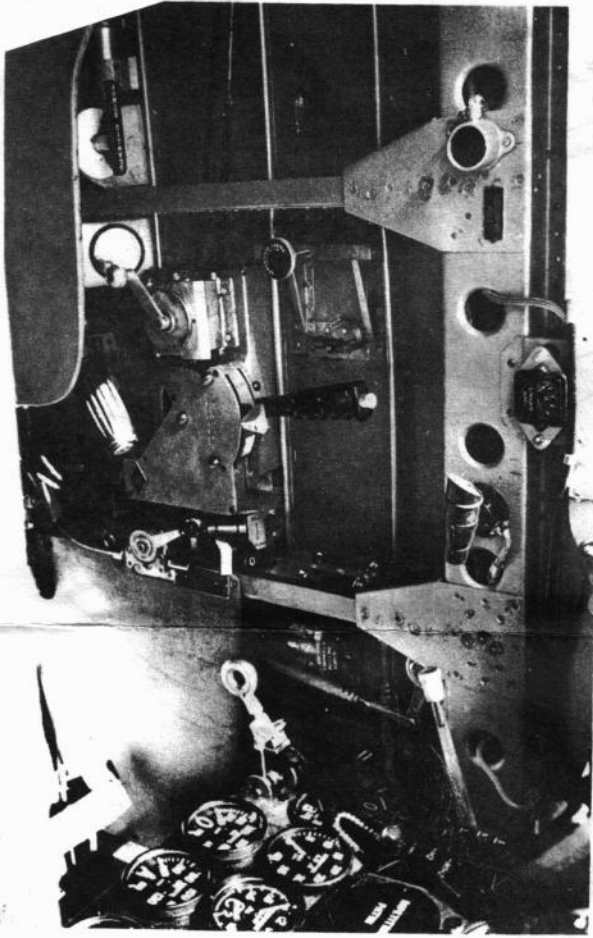
The 362a Squadriglia code is **probably** red, but could also be light blue or grey. Aircraft 362-5 carries the serial MM 092347; aircraft 362-3 carries the serial MM 092346. The serial of aircraft 362-9 is unknown, and this aircraft does not carry the 'scarecrow' artwork on the fuselage.



Produced by
FALCON INDUSTRIES
 PO Box 42-093
 Wellington
 New Zealand

*Falcon Industries are an associate
 member of IPMS New Zealand*





↑
Cockpit front
← Cockpit Port side
Cockpit Starboard side
↙ Wheel well (some wing skin removed)
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