

A.W. Meteor NF. Mk.12

'Defending the UK Skies'

(EN)

In the immediate post-war era, the RAF night fighter squadrons were mostly equipped with late marks of the propeller-driven Mosquito fighter aeroplanes. As the international situation deteriorated, the Cold War broke up and the Eastern Bloc of communist countries led by the Soviet Union was formed, it became suddenly clear that the obsolescent Mossies would have to be replaced by some new, jet powered type. Gloster's designers had already been working on such a type capable of all-weather operations which was later to become the Javelin. The Soviet Union, however, brought the development of its own nuclear weapon to a successful end and the necessity of a replacement of the Wooden Wonders thus became even more urgent, leading to the development and production of the all-weather, two seat version of the Meteor jet fighters. As Gloster's designers were fully occupied, the development of the new version was transferred to Armstrong Whitworth and the first NF Meteor was in fact created by merging components of several already existing versions. The first prototype of the NF Mk.11 version first took to the air on 31 May 1950, carrying an AI Mk.10 radar in its nose, a crew of two and with its cannon armament moved from the front fuselage into its wings. The machine was powered by a pair of Derwent 8 engines. Further NF 11 machines began to leave the production line in November of the same year, and a total of 307 was finally built, followed by 14 airframes of tropicalised NF Mk.13 Meteor version, which differed, obviously, by having an air conditioning system installed in the cockpit. The next version was the NF 12 which was basically identical to the previous one except for its radar equipment and more powerful Derwent 9 turbojets. The nose section of this version carried a US-built APS-21 radar and the production gave a total of 100 NF12 airframes. The final version to reach the production status was the NF 14 which differed from the NF 12 just by having a more modern, frame-less, rear-sliding cockpit hood. A total of 100 NF 14s was also built.

The RAF operated all NF version of the Meteor and put them into the service with UK-based units as well as in occupied Germany and in the Middle East (mainly the NF Mk.13s in the latter location)

The NF Mk.14 machines also saw service within the Far East Air Force. The NF 11 airframes became very successful export commodity too, being introduced to air forces of Denmark, France and Belgium. Some of the ex-RAF NF13 Meteors were sold to the State of Israel while newly-built machines of the same mark were exported to Israel's enemies, Egypt and Syria. Two NF13s were bought by France as well as two NF14s. The NF12 version was introduced just to the RAF where it saw service along with the NF14s. The all-weather Meteor fighters remained in service until the 60s when they were replaced by more advanced types as was the Javelin, Hunter or even the Vautour. A couple of the NF 11s were converted to TT Mk.20 target tugs and 14 NF14 airframes were turned into a specialised navigator training NF (T) Mk.14 version.

Specifications NF Mk.12

Wingspan: 13.10 m, length: 15.22 m, max speed: 880 km/h, range 1,529 km, ceiling: 13,100 m, armament: 4x 20 mm cannon.

(CZ)

Po druhé světové válce byly noční stíhací squadrony RAF vybaveny posledními verzemi vrtulových stíhaček Mosquito. Vzhledem ke zhoršení mezinárodní situace se začátkem Studené války, po vzniku bloku socialistických zemí v čele se Sovětským svazem se ukázalo, že bude nutné nahradit zastarávající Mosquita novým proudovým typem. Gloster pracoval na nové stíhačce pro každé počasí, budoucím Javelinu. Když ale Sovětský svaz zavedl do výzbroje atomové zbraně, nutnost náhrady Mosquit se stala akutní. To vedlo k vývoji a výrobě dvoumístných stíhacích Meteorů pro každé počasí. Vzhledem k vytížení konstrukční kanceláře Glosteru byl vývoj v rámci koncernu Hawker přesunut do firmy Armstrong-Whitworth. Zde byly vlastně zkombinovány díly z jednotlivých variant Meteoru a nová varianta Meteoru byla na světě. První prototyp verze Meteor NF Mk.11 vzlétl 31. května 1950. Dvoumístný stroj nesl v přídi radar AI Mk.10, kanónová výzbroj byla přesunuta do křídla. Stroj poháněly motory Derwent 8. Sériová výroba se rozeběhla v listopadu téhož roku a dala 307 kusů. Na ni navázalo 14 kusů tropikalizované verze Meteor NF Mk.13, lišící se instalací klimatizace do pilotních prostorů. Další verzi ve výrobě byla verze Meteor NF Mk.12, shodná s verzí NF Mk.11 až na radar v přídi a silnější motory Derwent 9. Do přídě této verze byl montován americký radar APS-21. Vyrobeno bylo 100 ks. Poslední sériovou variantou byl Meteor NF Mk.14. Odpovídal verzi NF Mk.12, ale dostal moderní odsuvný překryt kabiny bez rámování. Také této verze bylo vyrobeno 100 ks.

Všechny varianty stíhacích Meteorů pro každé počasí se dostaly do výzbroje RAF. Ta je nasadila na domácích základnách, v okupovaném Německu a na blízkém východě (tam hlavně verzi NF Mk.13). Verze NF Mk.14 byla operačně nasazena i v rámci Far East Air Force. Hlavně verze Meteor NF Mk.11 se stala úspěšným exportním artiklem. Do výzbroje ji zavedly letectva Dánska, Francie a Belgie. Verze NF Mk.13 byla prodána po vyřazení z RAF státu Izrael. Nově vyrobené NF Mk.13 byly prodány protivníkům Izraele, Egyptu a Sýrii. Dva kusy koupila Francie, stejně jako dva kusy NF Mk.14. Verze NF Mk.12 zůstala pouze ve výzbroji RAF, kde sloužila společně s verzí NF Mk.14.

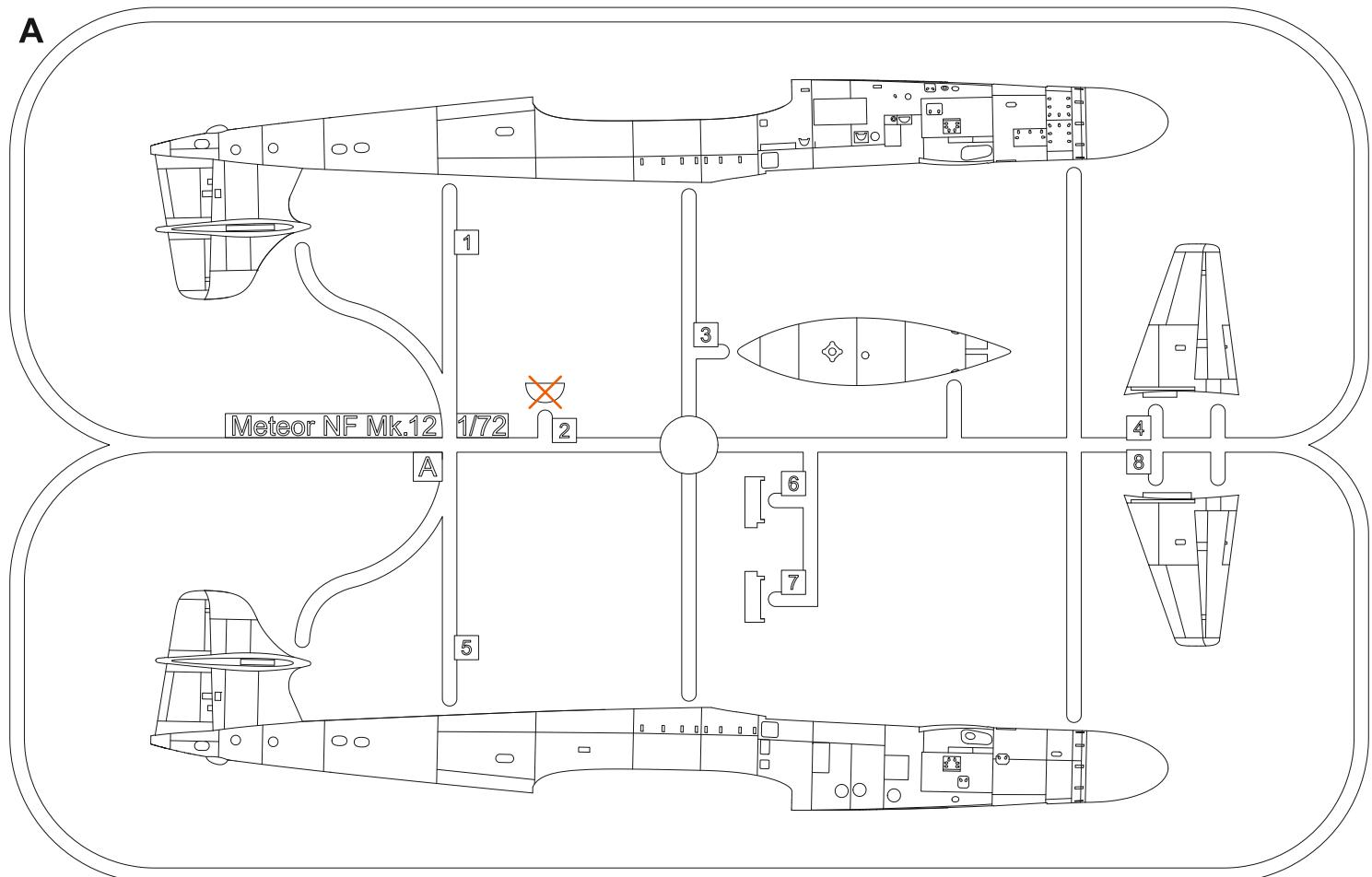
Meteory pro stíhání za každého počasí zůstaly ve výzbroji do šedesátých let, kdy byly nahrazeny modernějšími typy Javelin, Hunter či Vautour. Malá část Meteorů NF Mk.11 byla přestavěna na verzi pro tahání terčů TT Mk.20. Čtrnáct kusů verze NF Mk.14 bylo přestavěno na cvičné letouny pro výcvík navigátorů NF (T) Mk.14.

TTD NF Mk.12

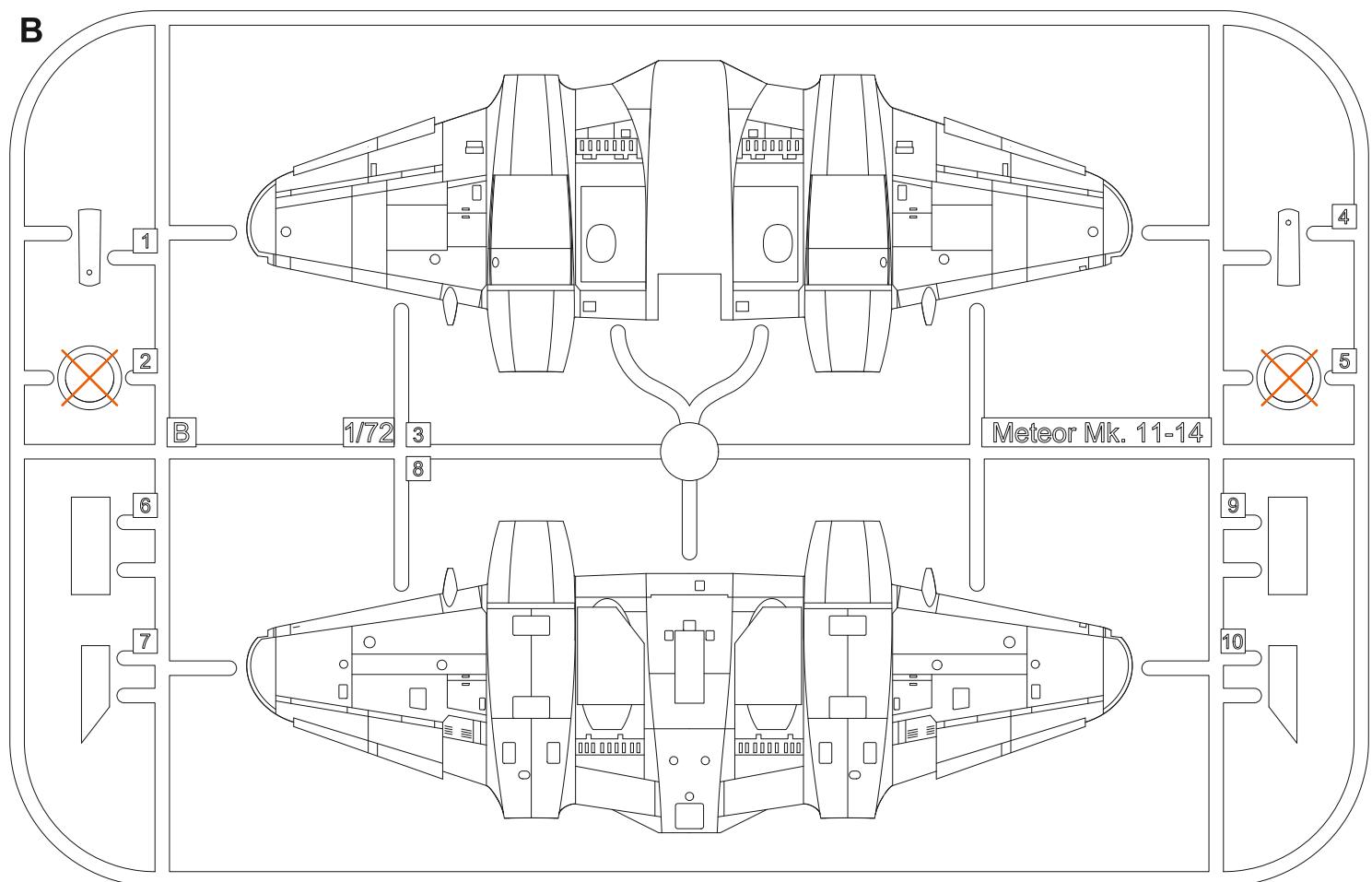
Rozpětí: 13,10 m, délka: 15,22 m, max. rychlosť: 880 km/h, dolet 1 529 km, dostup: 13 100 m, výzbroj: 4x kanón ráže 20 mm.

Plastic Parts

A



B



SYMBOLS

MOŽNOST VOLBY
OPTIONAL
NACH BELIEBEN
OPTION

POUŽÍT KYANOAKRYLÁTOVÉ LEPIDLO
INSTANT CYANOACRYLATE GLUE
ZYANOAKRYLATKLEBER
COLLE CYANOACRYLAT

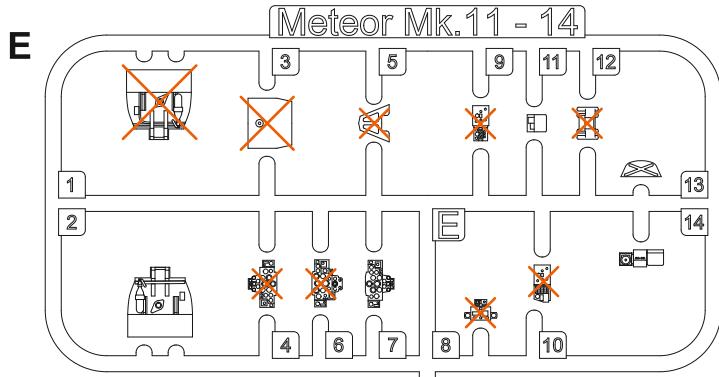
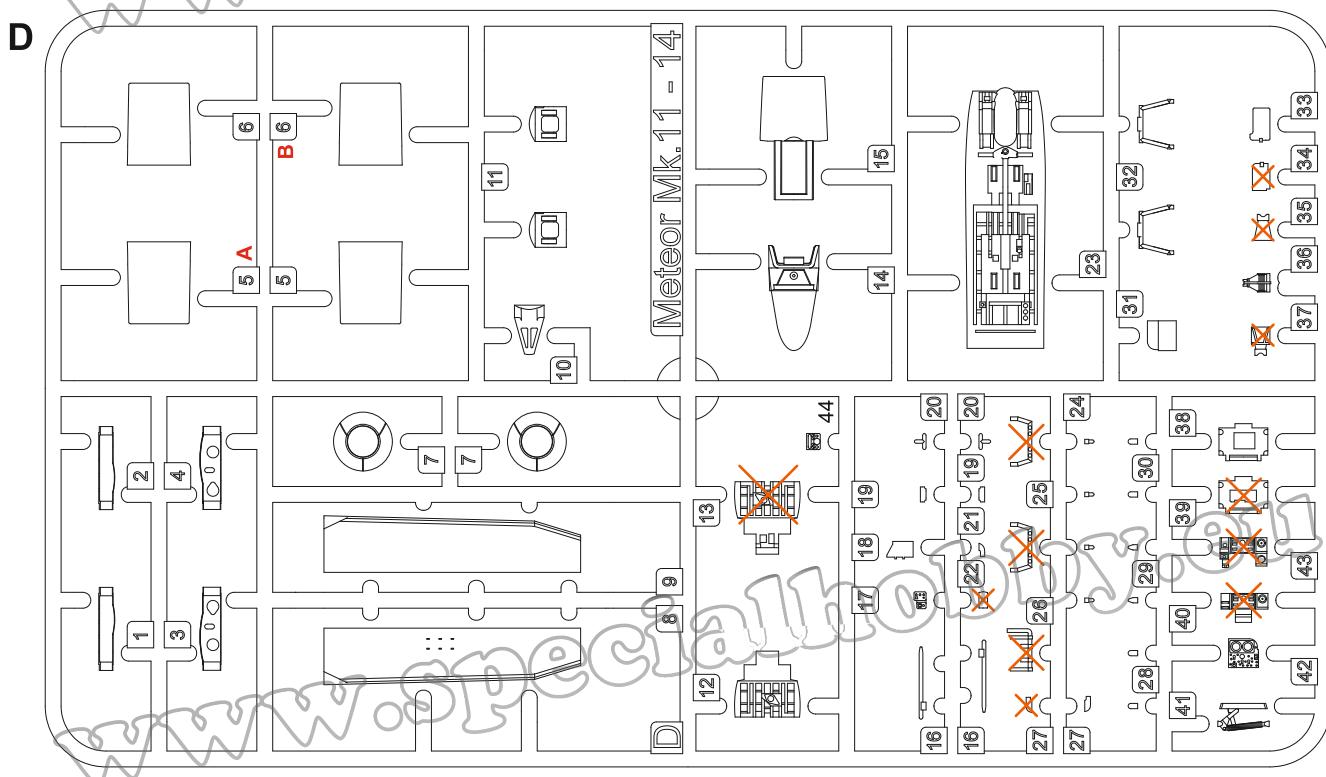
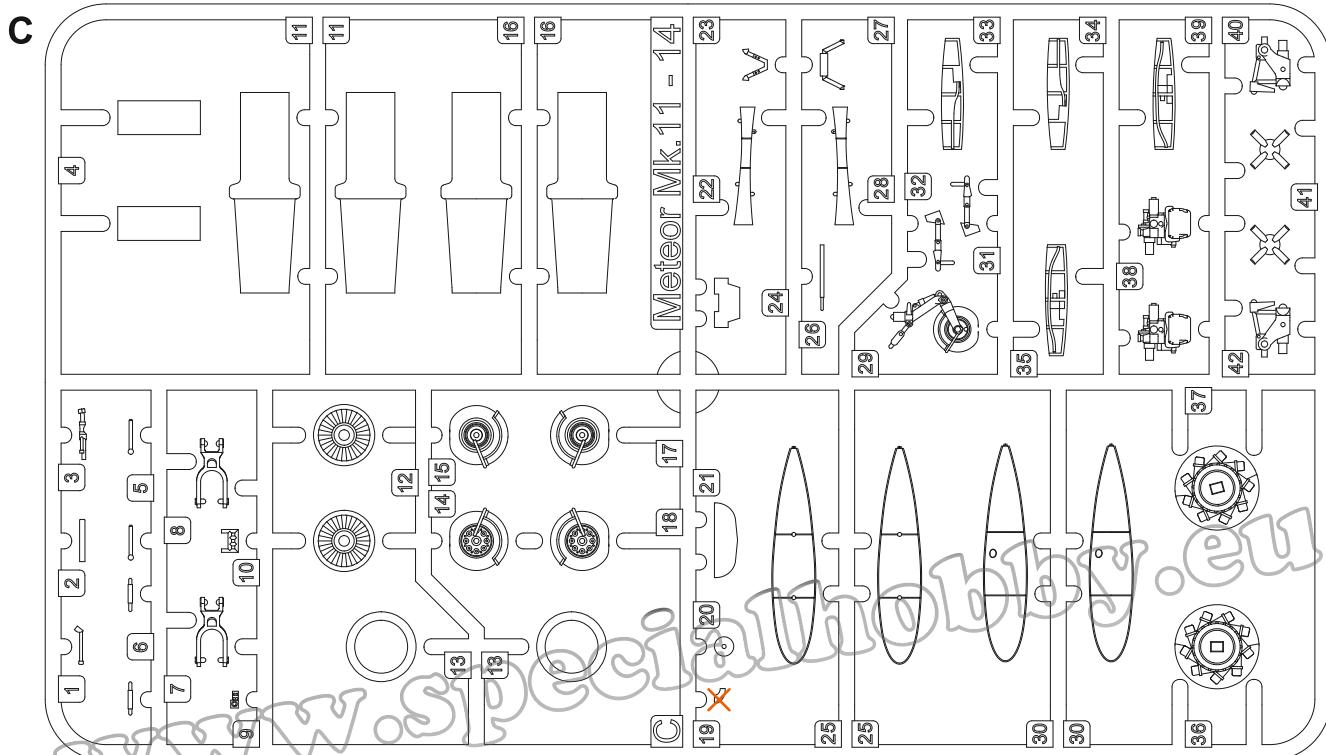
OHNOUT
BEND
BIEGEN
COURBER

ZHOTOVIT NOVĚ
SCRATCH BUILD
FERTIGSTELLEN
ACHEVER

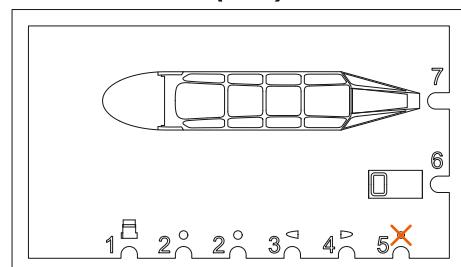


ŘEZAT/VRTAT
CUT OFF/DRILL
ENTFERNEN
DETACHER

GSI colour code
NATŘÍT
COLOUR
FARBEN
PEINDRE



Clear Parts (CP)



Tento díl nepoužít

Do not use this part

Barevné GUNZE/ GUNZE Colour No.

A Černá/ Black

H12/ C33

B Barva pneu/ Tire Black

H77/ C137

C Tmavý kov/ Gun Metal

H28/ C78

D Opálený kov/ Burnt Iron

E Hliníková/ Aluminium

E Červená/ Red

H76/ C61

H8/ C8

H3/ C3

Tmavě zelená/ Dark Green

Oceánská šedá/ Ocean Grey

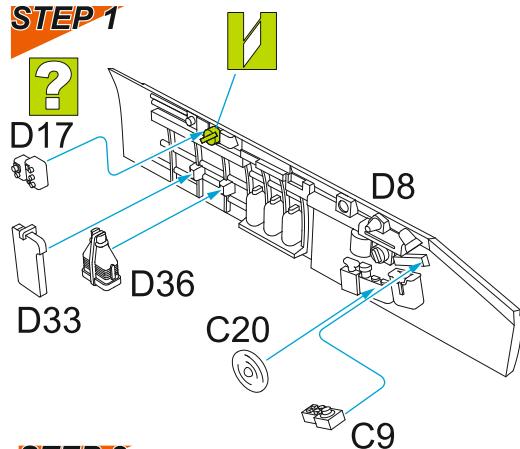
Stř. mořská šedá/ Med. Sea Grey

C361

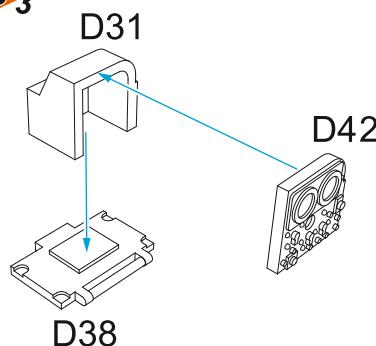
C362

C363

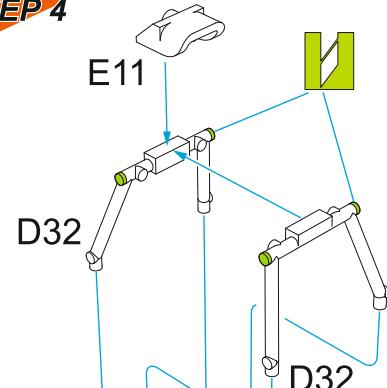
STEP 1



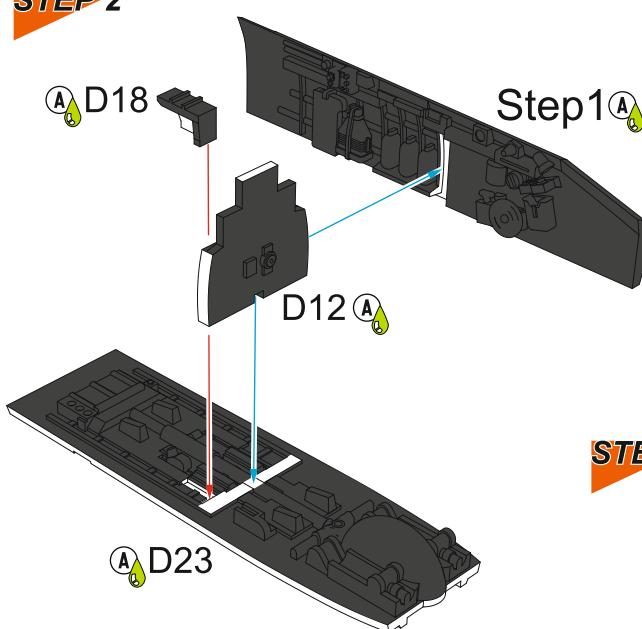
STEP 3



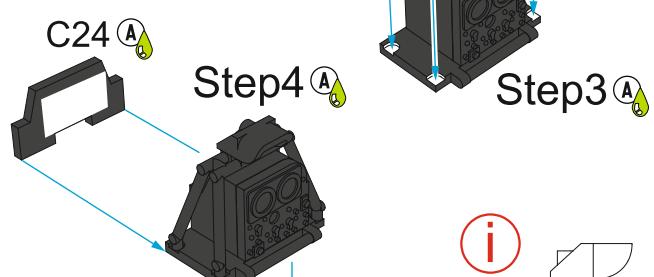
STEP 4



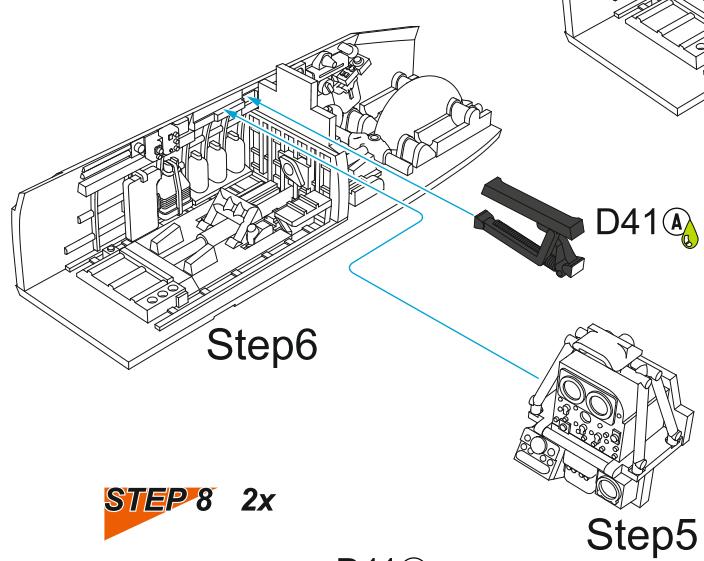
STEP 2



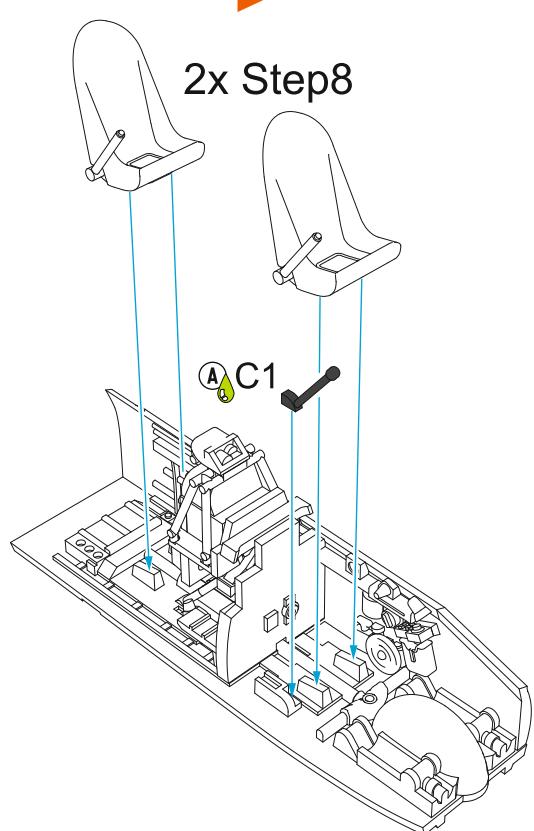
STEP 5



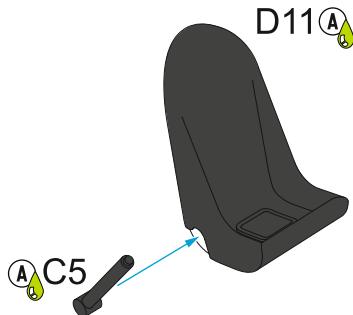
STEP 7



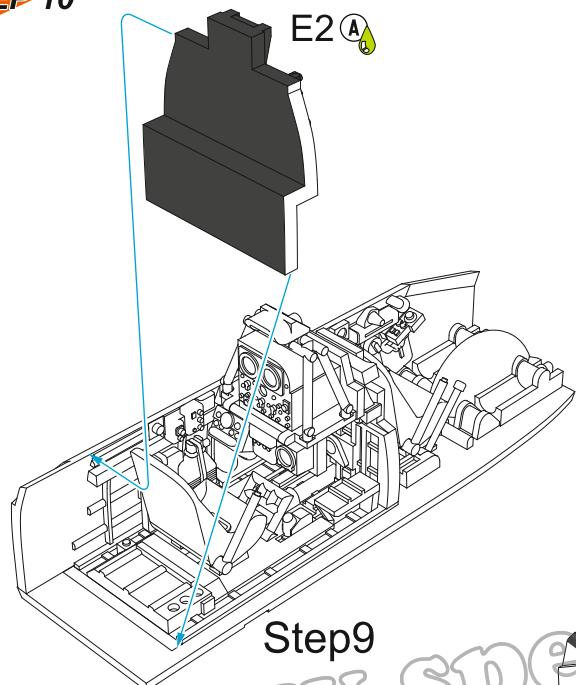
STEP 9



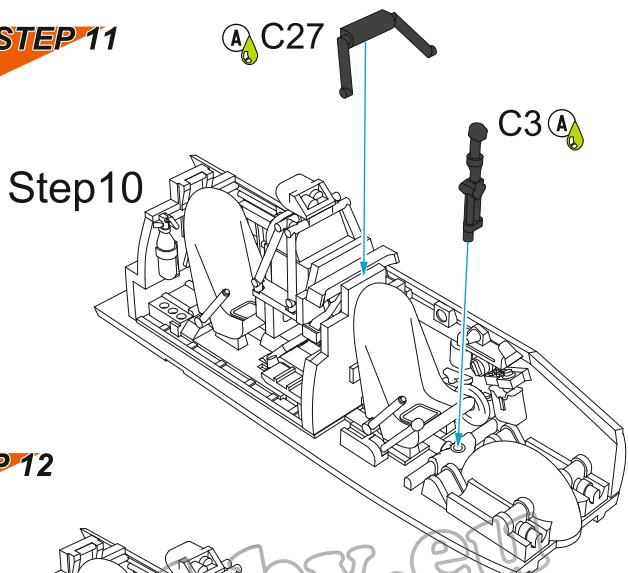
STEP 8 2x



STEP 10

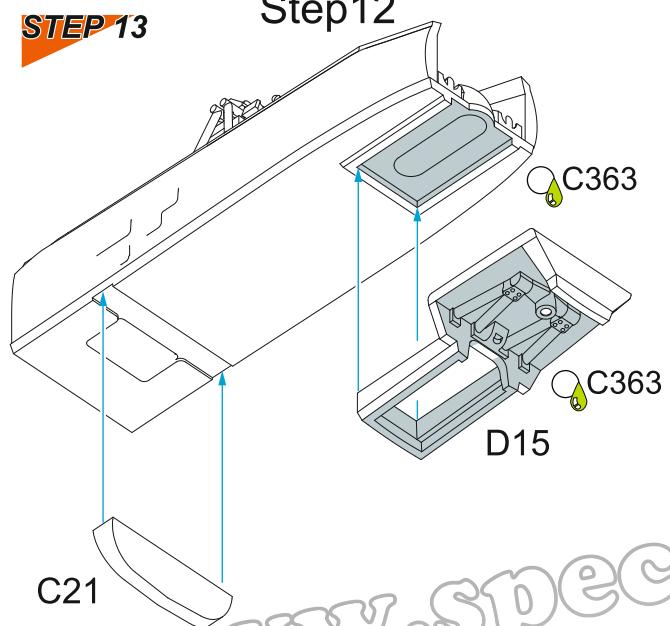


STEP 11

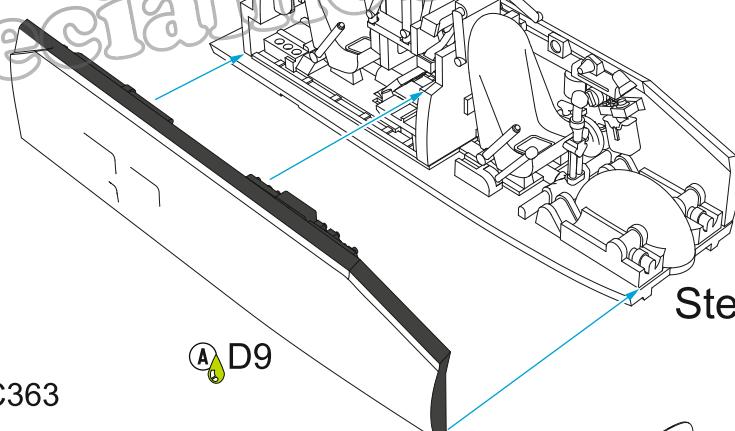


Step9

STEP 13

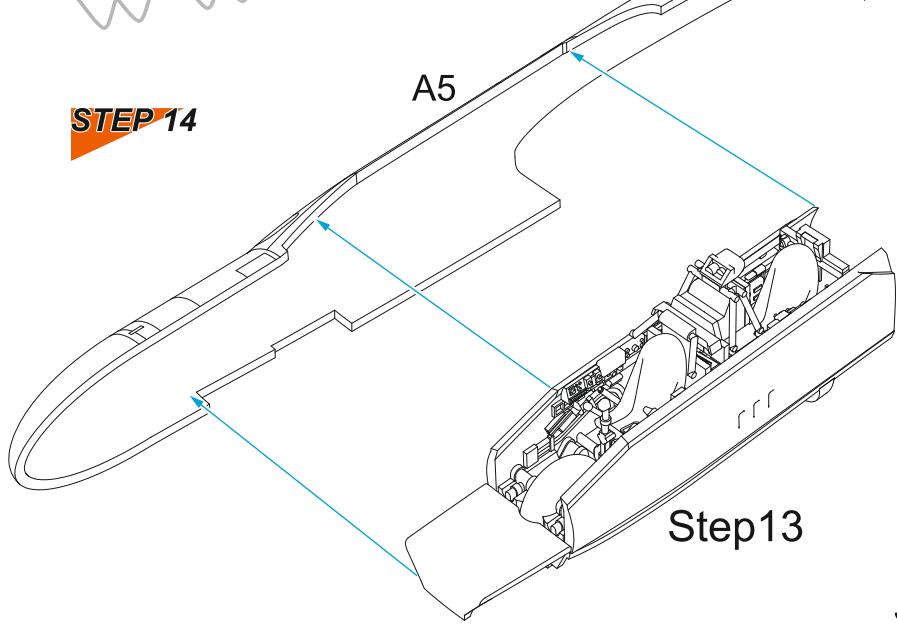


Step12



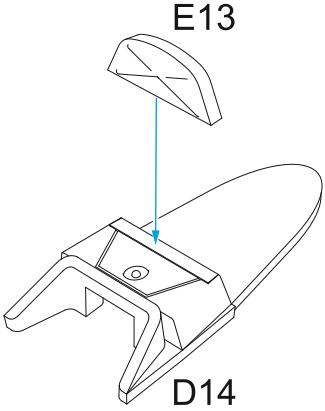
Step11

STEP 14

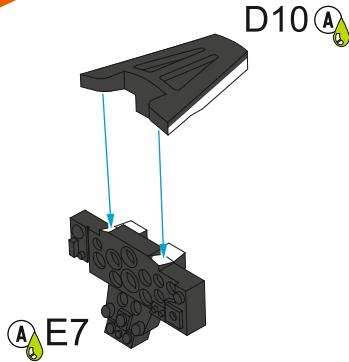


Step13

STEP 15



STEP 16

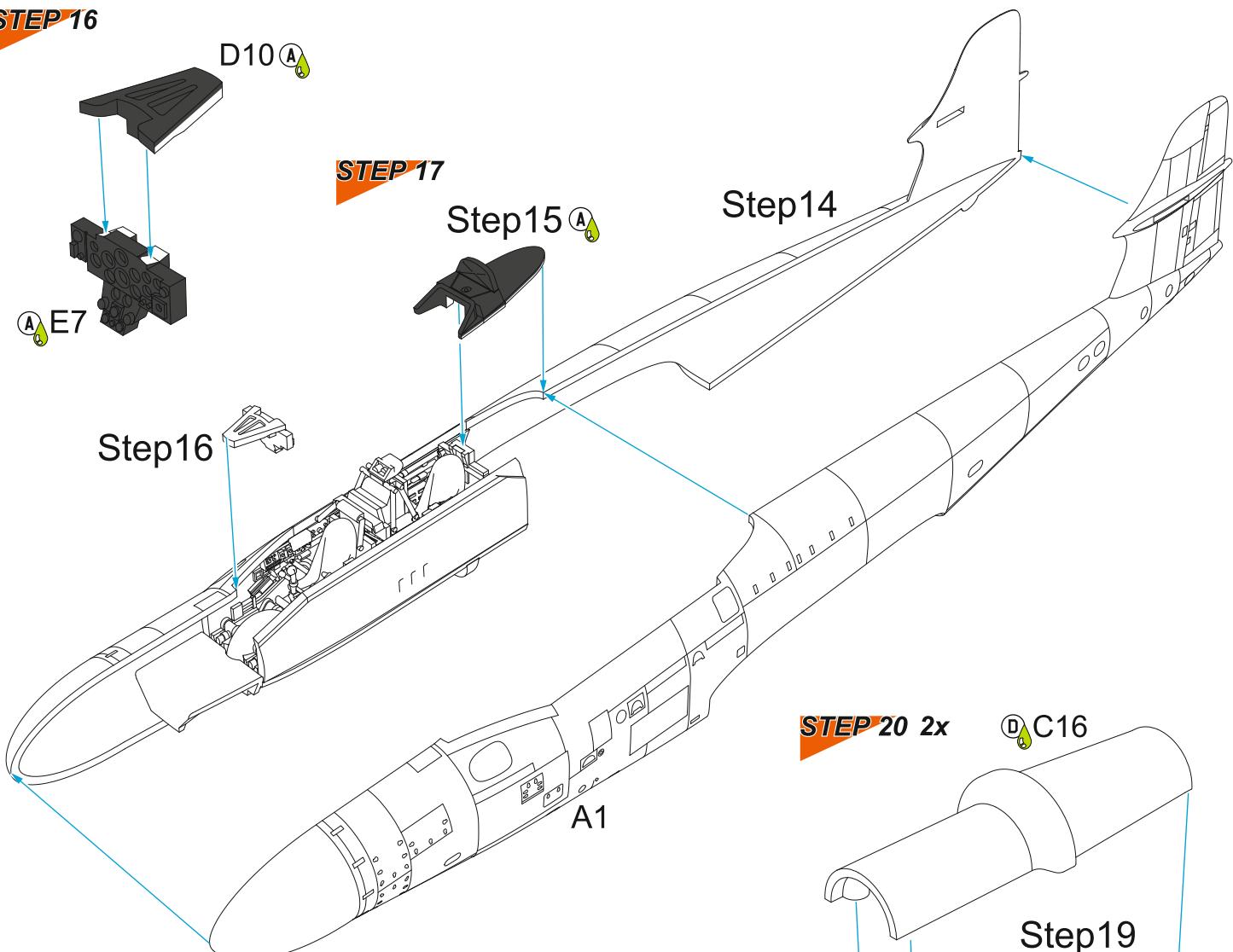


STEP 17

Step15 A

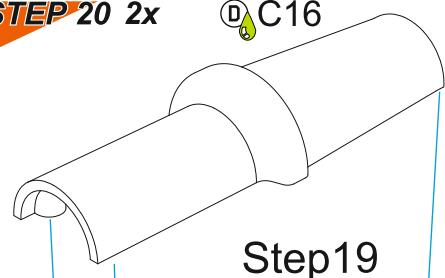


Step14

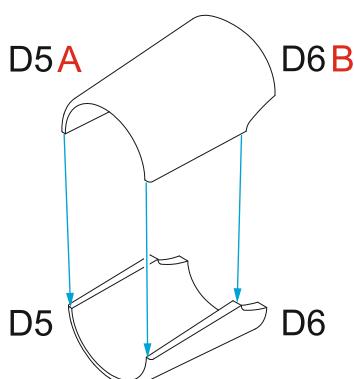


STEP 20 2x

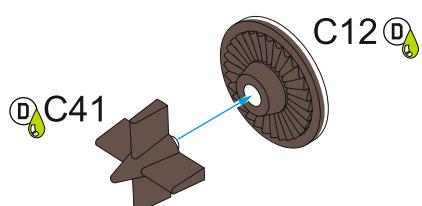
C16 D



STEP 18 2x



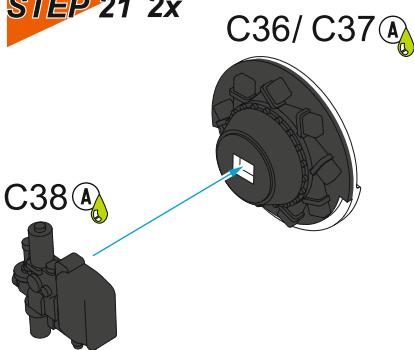
STEP 19 2x



Step22

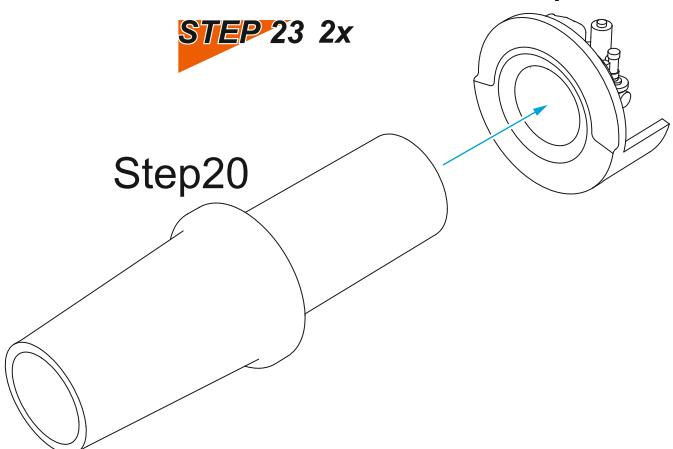
STEP 22 2x

STEP 21 2x



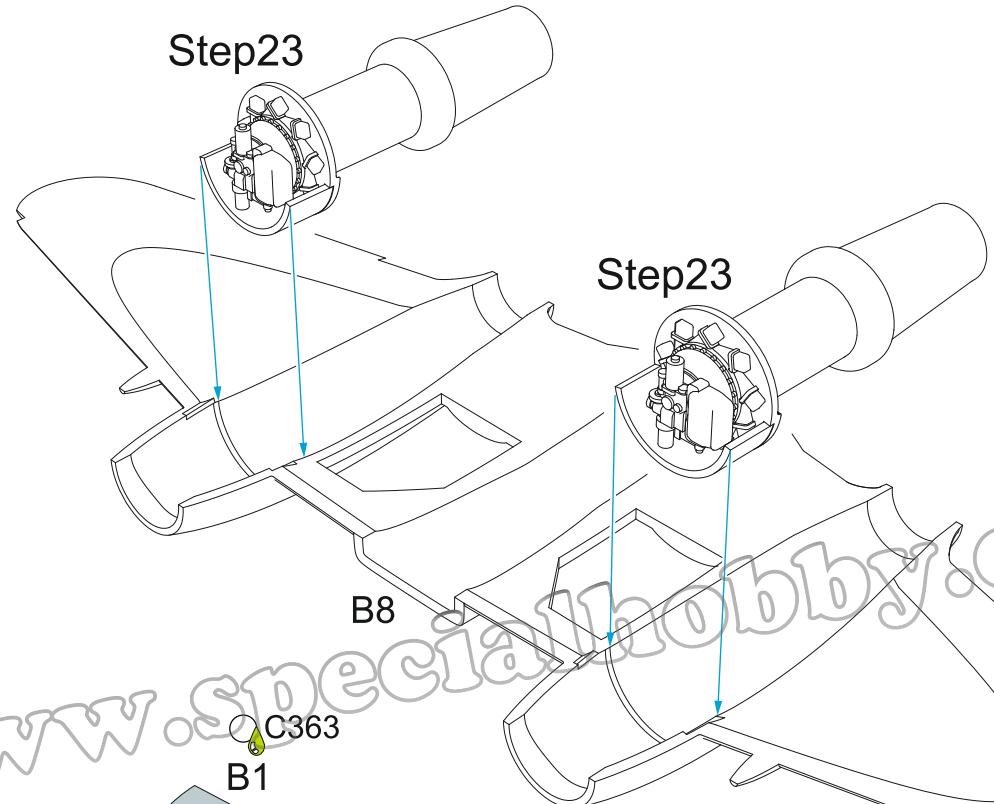
Step21

Step20



STEP 24

Step23



Step23

STEP 25

www.Special Hobby.eu

C363

B1

Step18 B

C363

B4

STEP 26

Step18 A

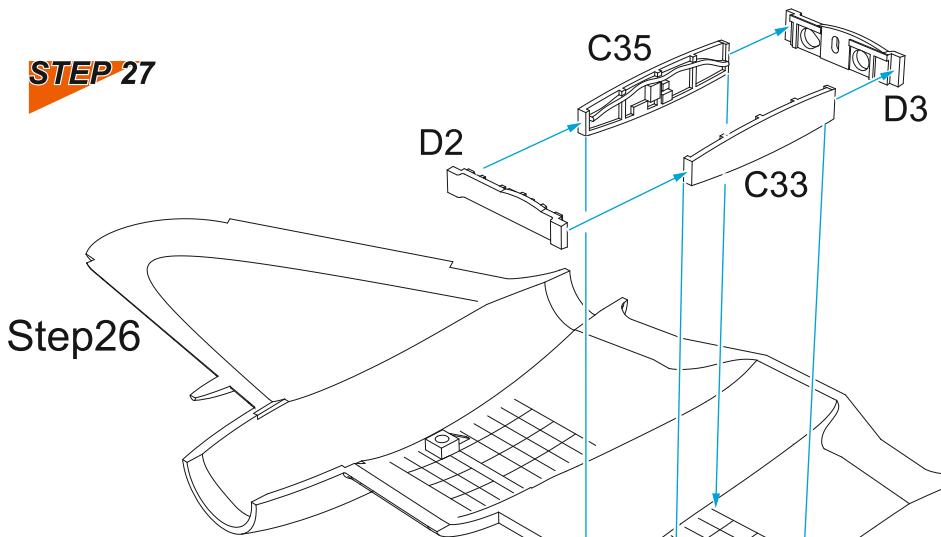
Step24

15.0mm



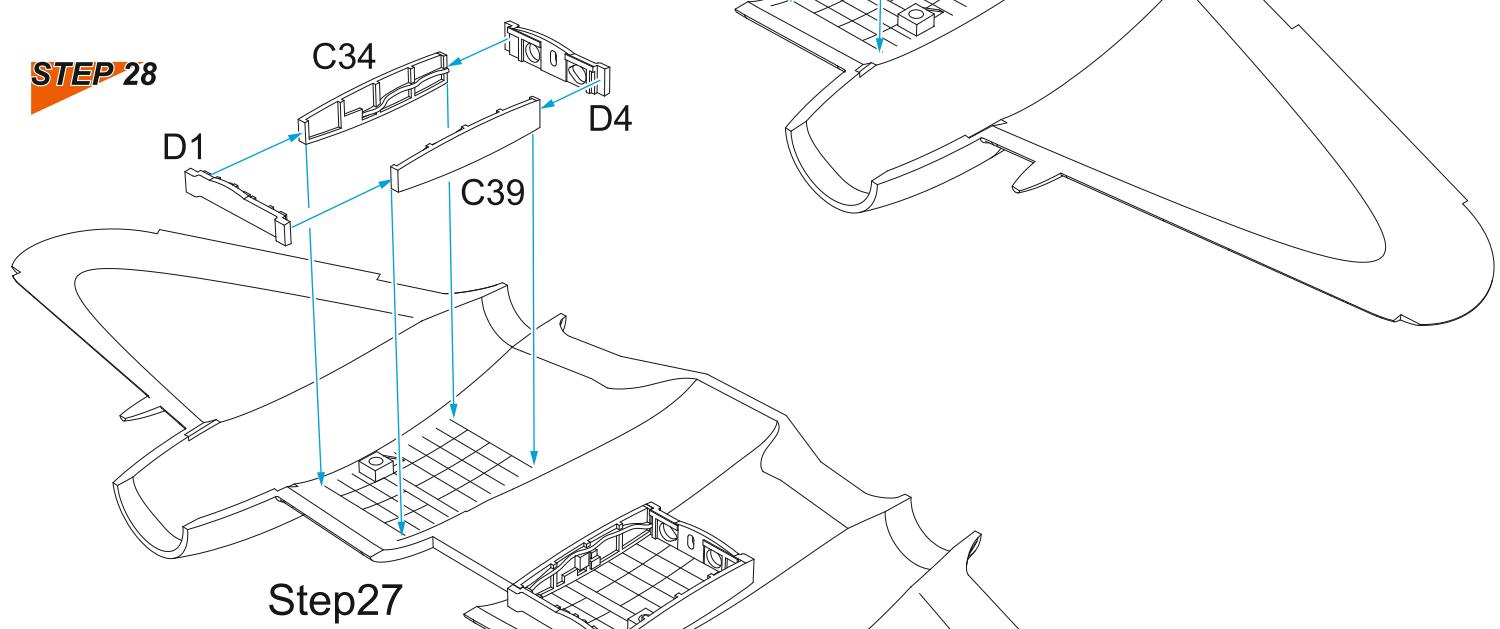
B3

STEP 27



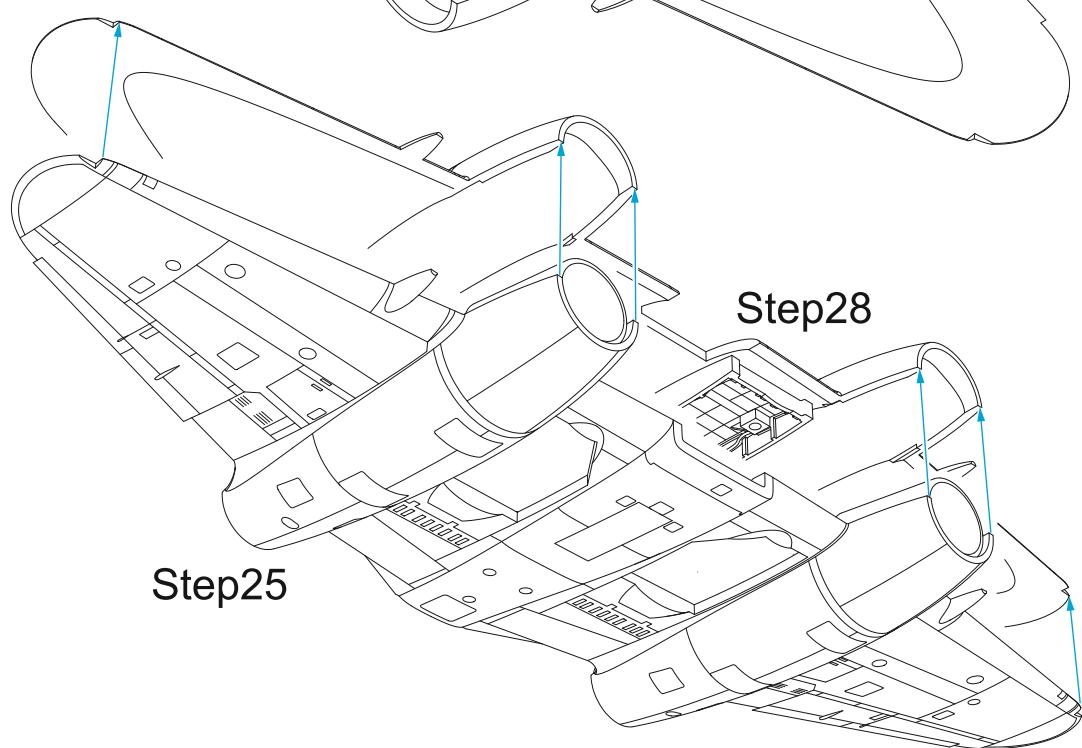
Step26

STEP 28



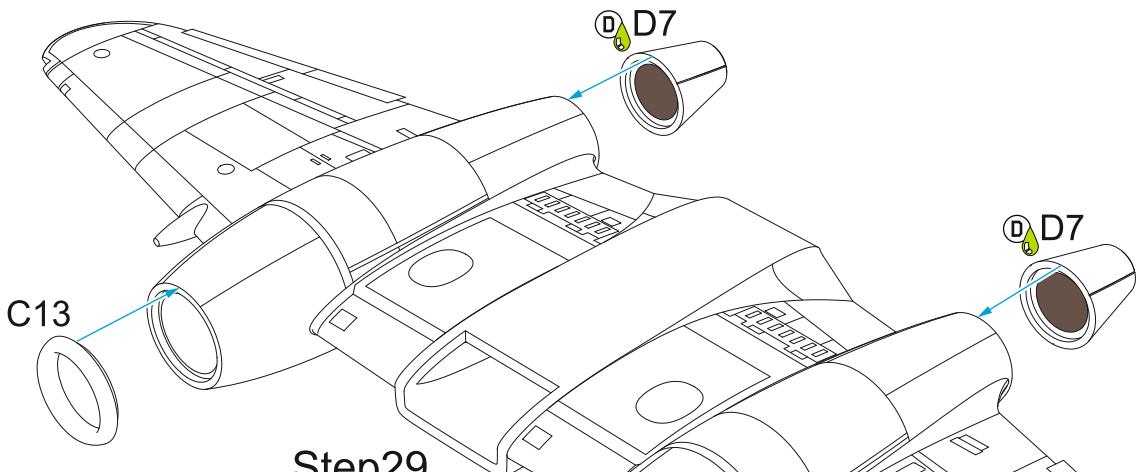
Step27

STEP 29



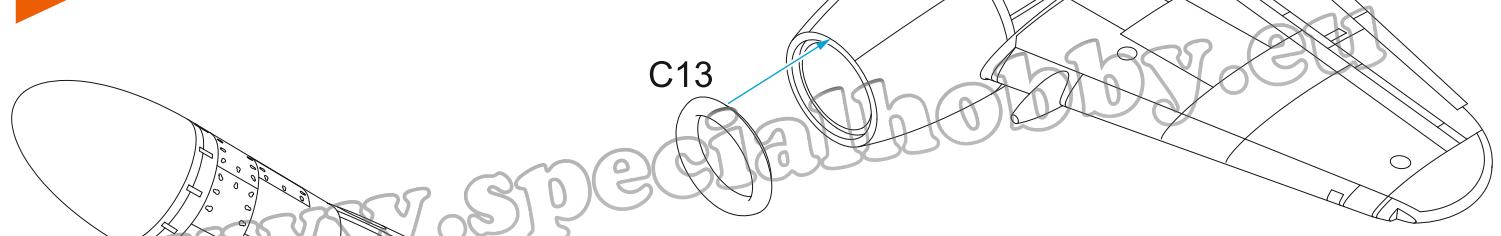
Step25

STEP 30



Step29

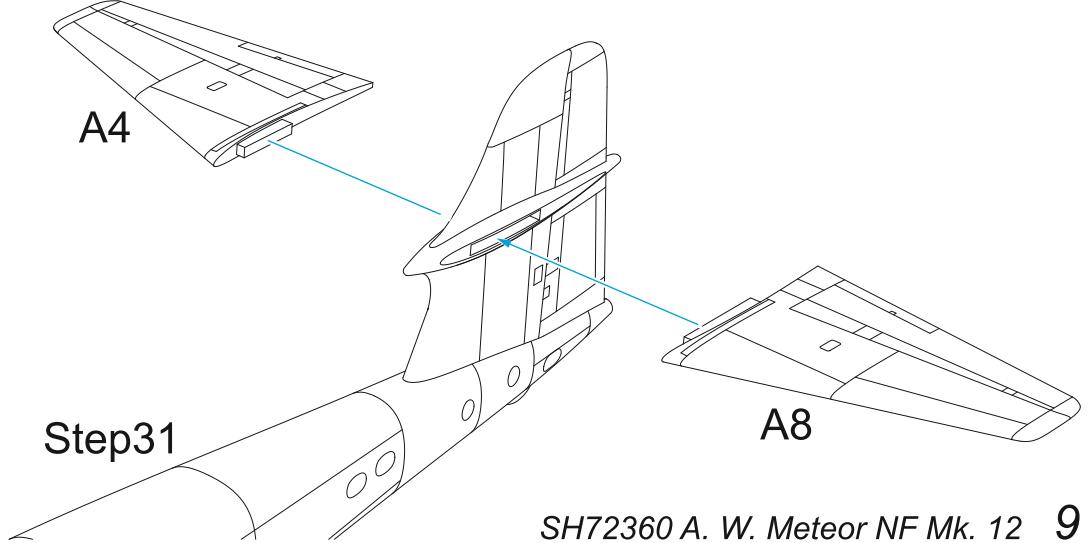
STEP 31



Step17

Step30

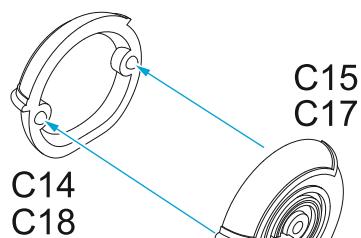
STEP 32



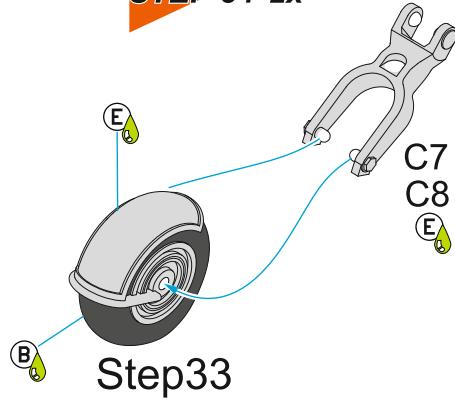
Step31

A8

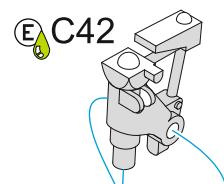
STEP 33 2x



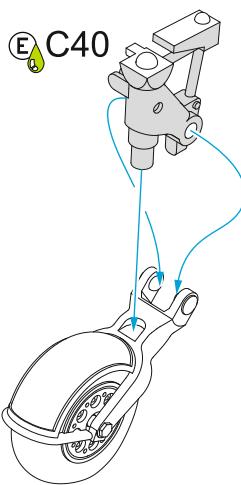
STEP 34 2x



STEP 35a



STEP 35b



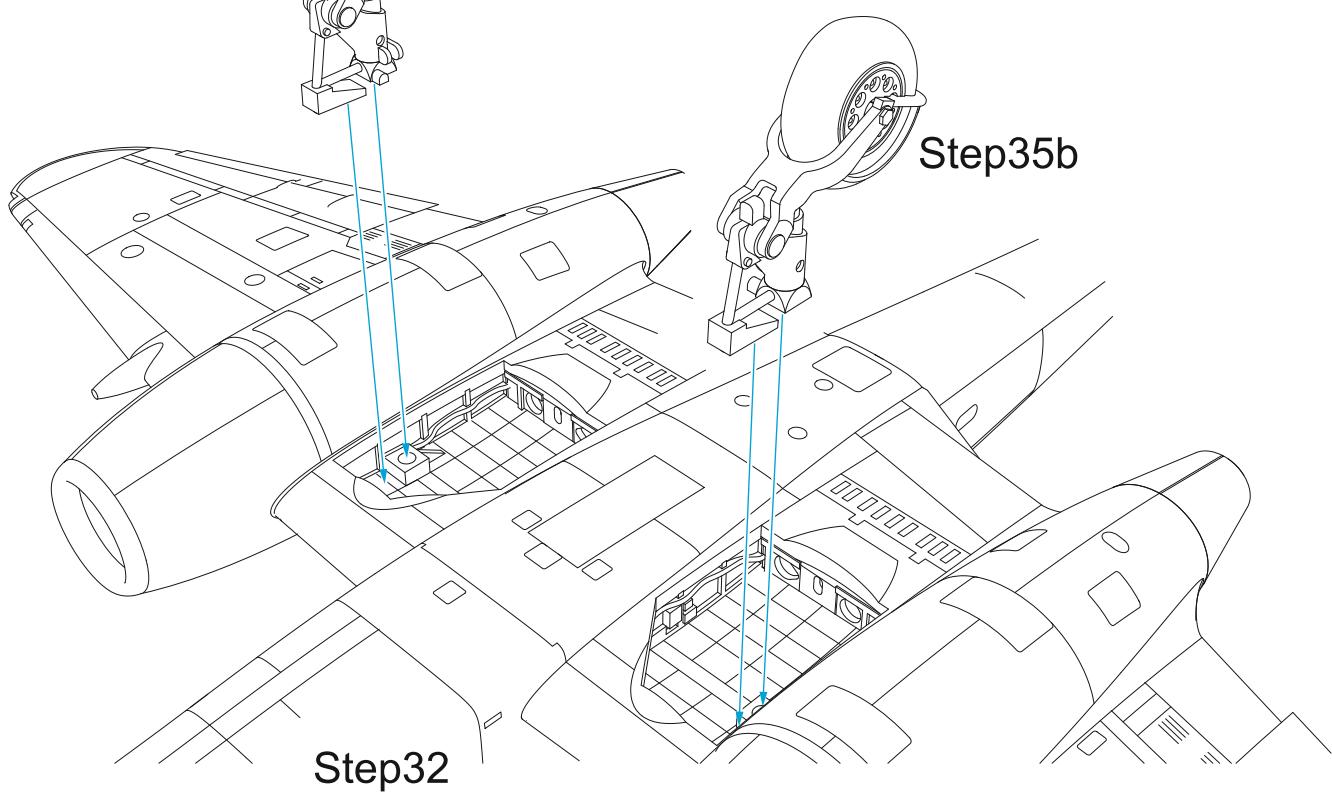
STEP 36



Step34

Step34

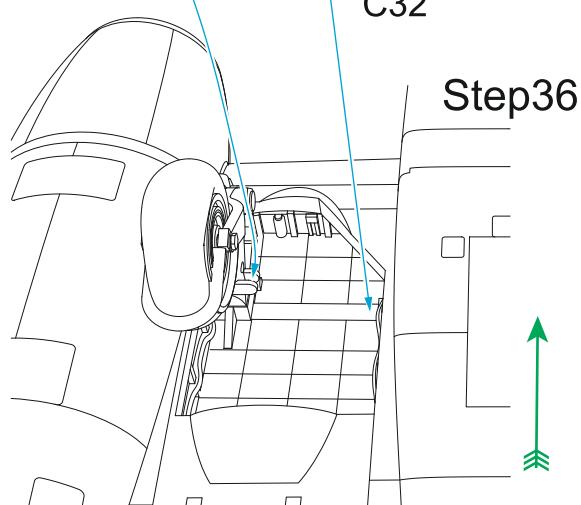
Step35b



STEP 37

Both sides

C31 (E)
C32

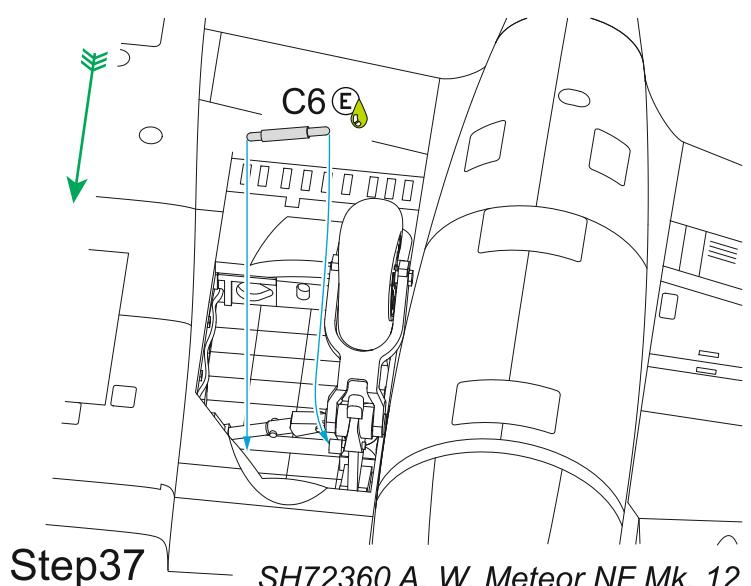


Step36

STEP 38

Both sides

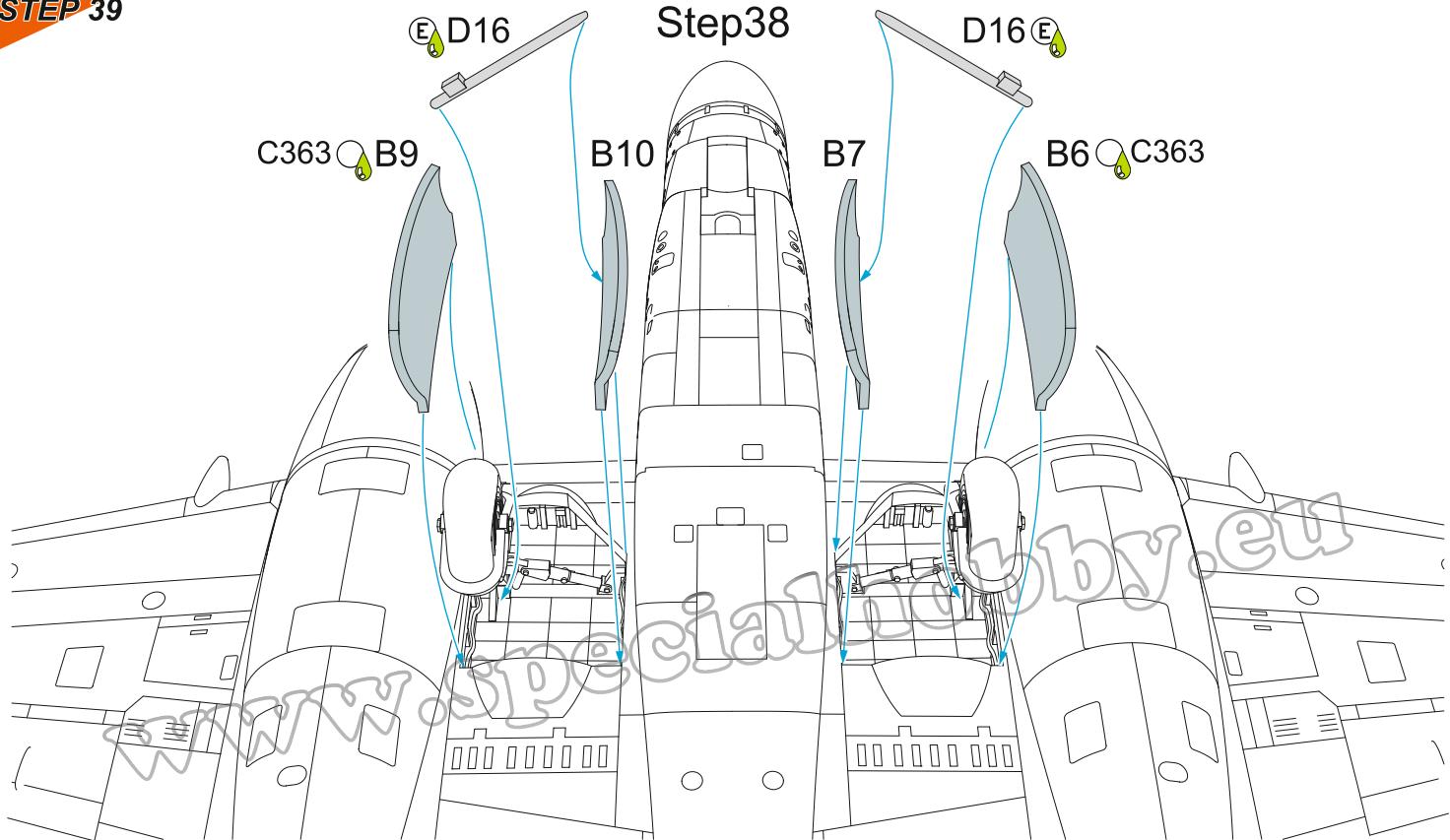
C6 (E)



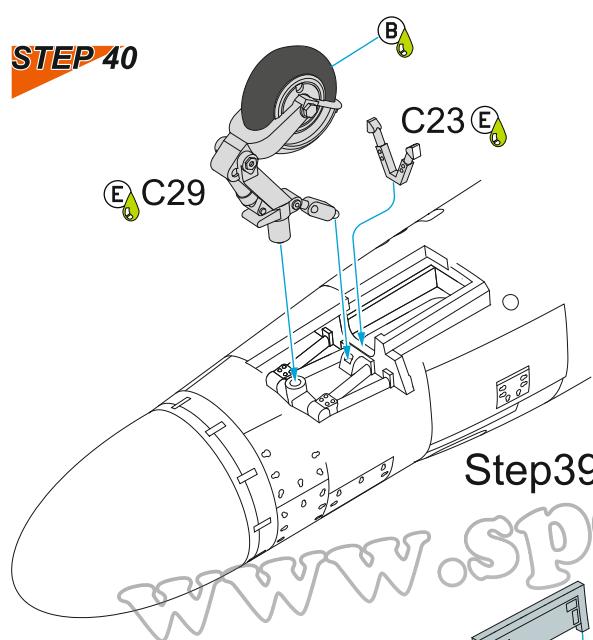
Step37

SH72360 A. W. Meteor NF Mk. 12 10

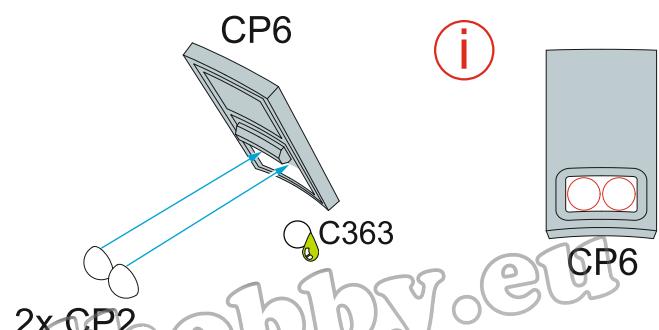
STEP 39



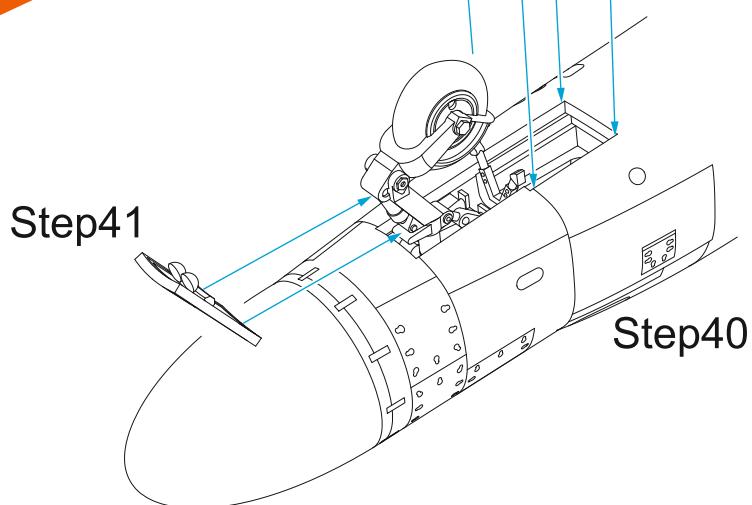
STEP 40



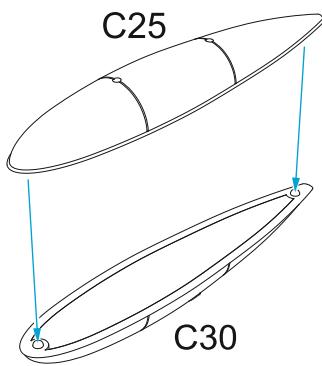
STEP 41



STEP 42

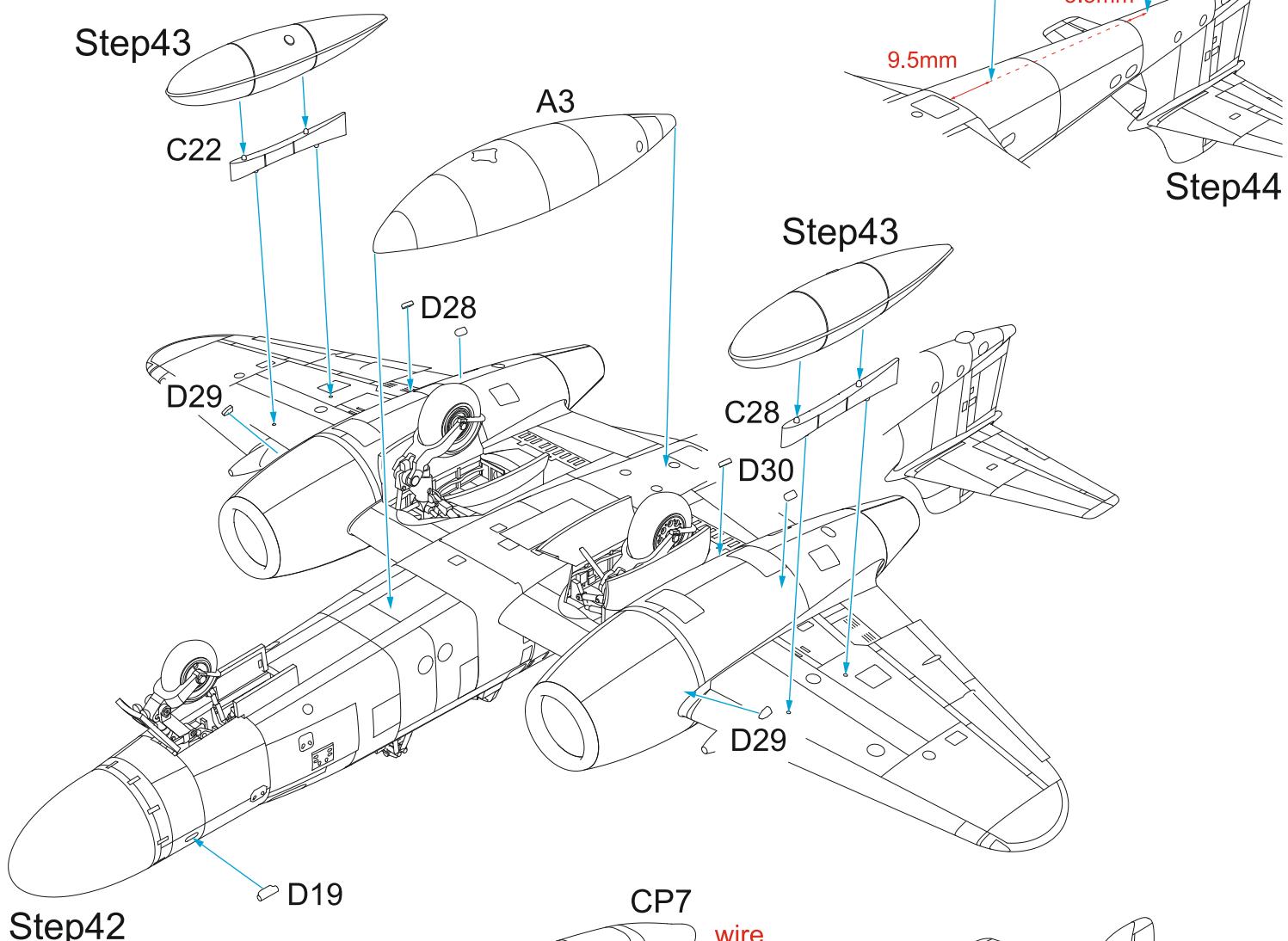


STEP 43 2x



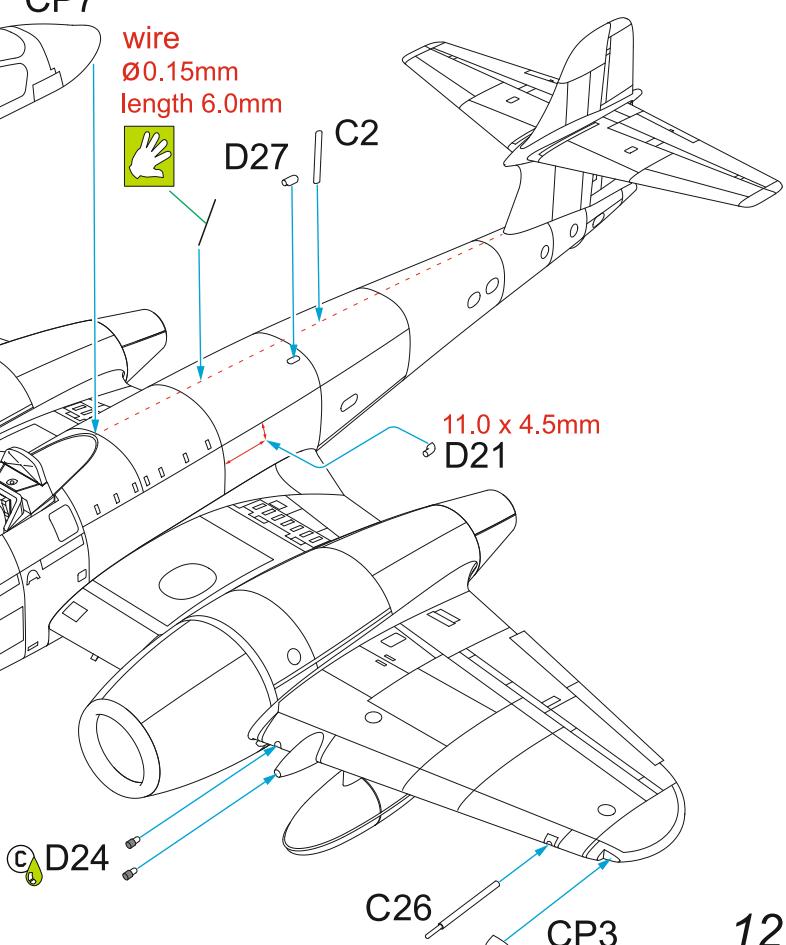
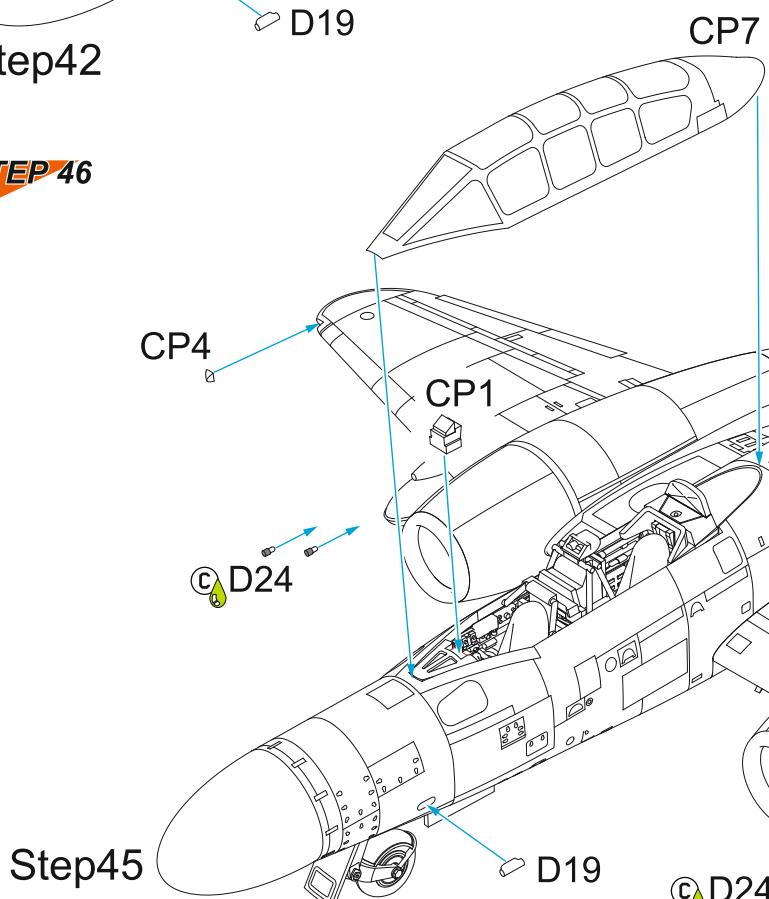
STEP 44

STEP 45



Step42

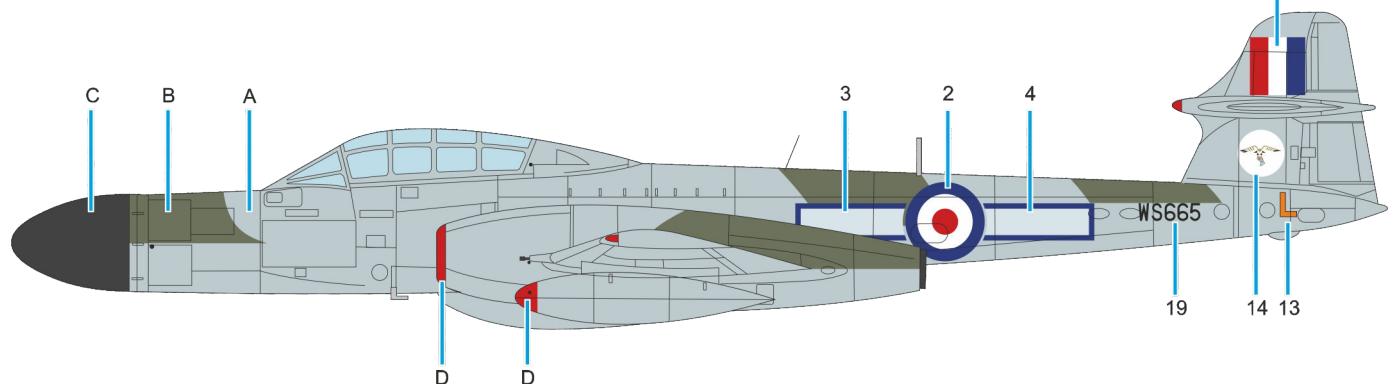
STEP 46



Meteor NF Mk.12, WS665/L, No 25 Sqn, RAF West Malling, Kent, Great Britain, 1954.

Meteor NF Mk.12, WS665/L, No. 25. Sqn. RAF, základna RAF West Malling, Kent, Velká Británie, 1954.

8

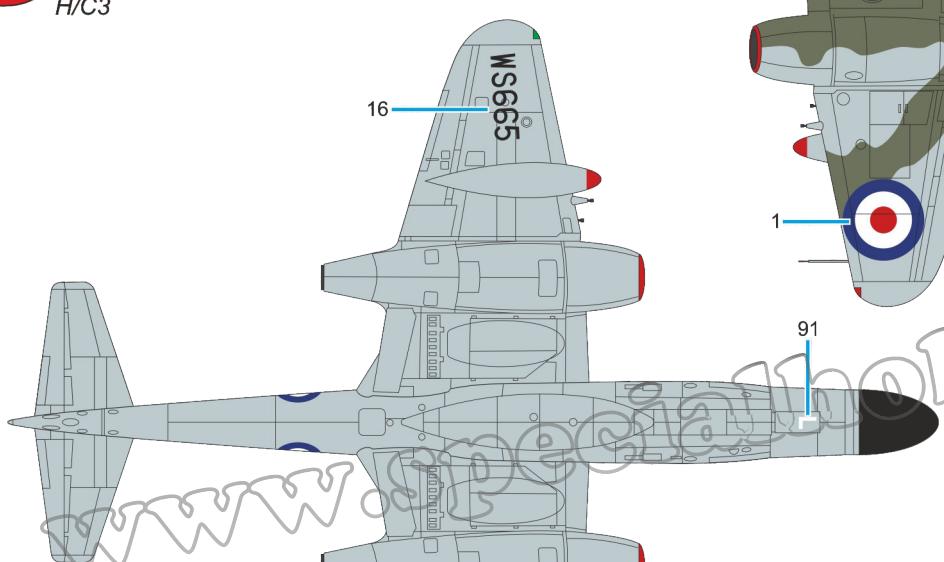
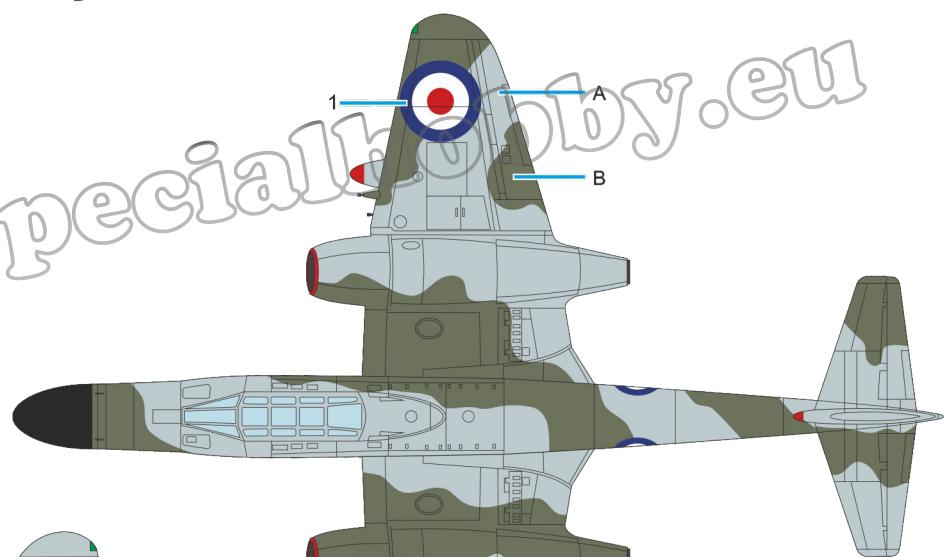


A Medium Sea Grey
Střední mořská šedá
C363

B Dark Green
Tmavě zelená
C361

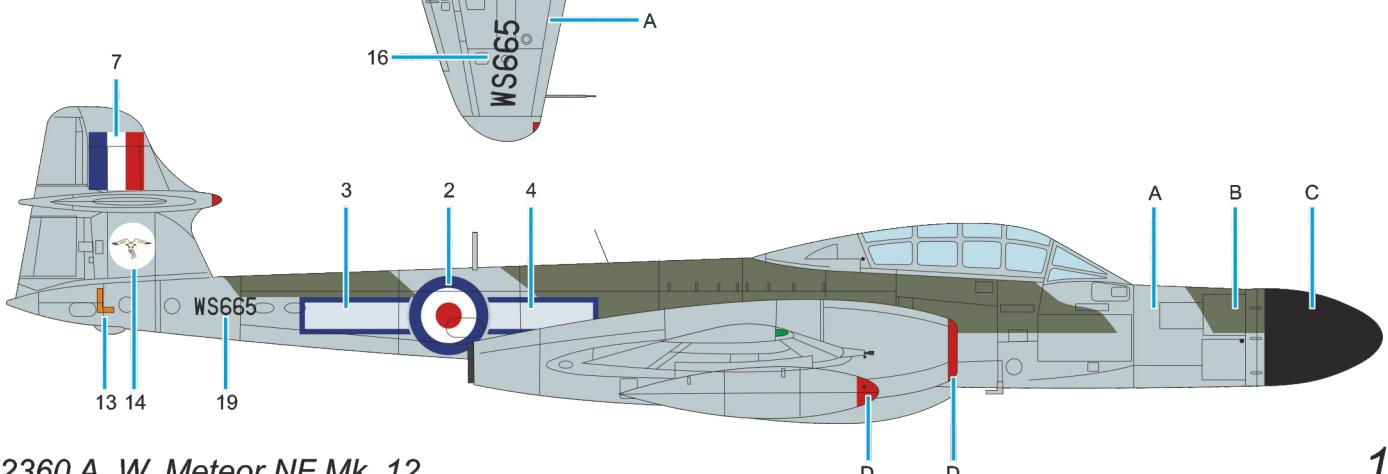
C Black
Černá
H12/C33

D Red
Červená
H/C3



GUNZE
SANGYO

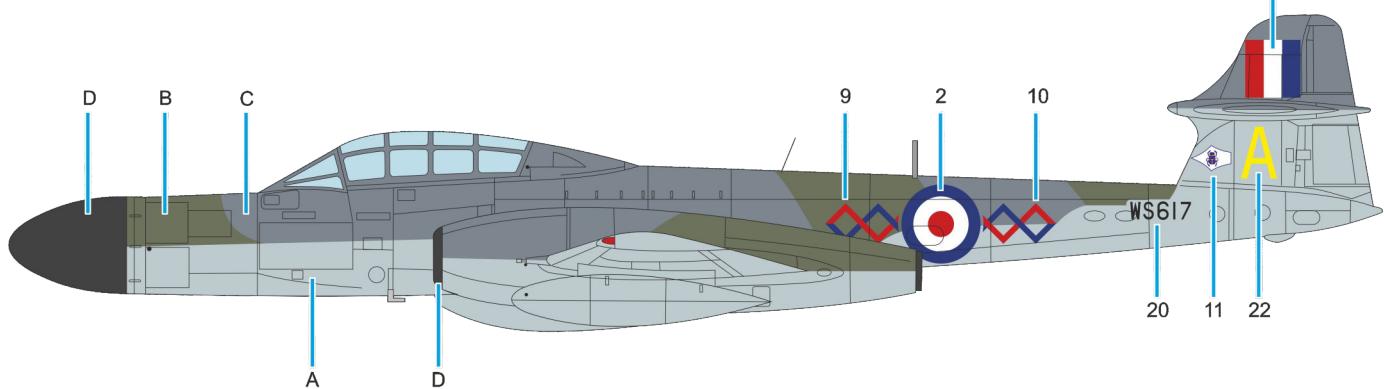
special
HOBBY



Meteor NF Mk.12, WS617/A, No 64 Sqn, RAF Duxford,
Great Britain, 1957.

Meteor NF Mk.12, WS617/A, No. 64. Sqn. RAF, základna RAF
Duxford, Velká Británie, 1957.

8

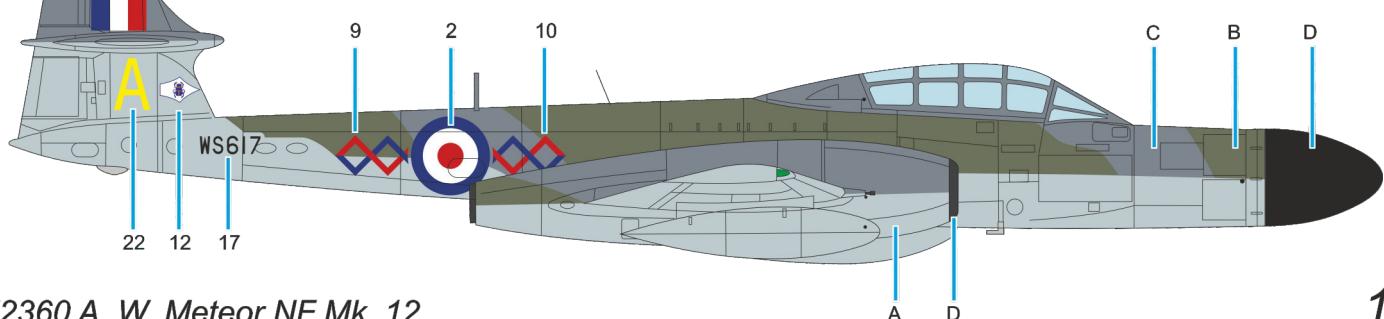
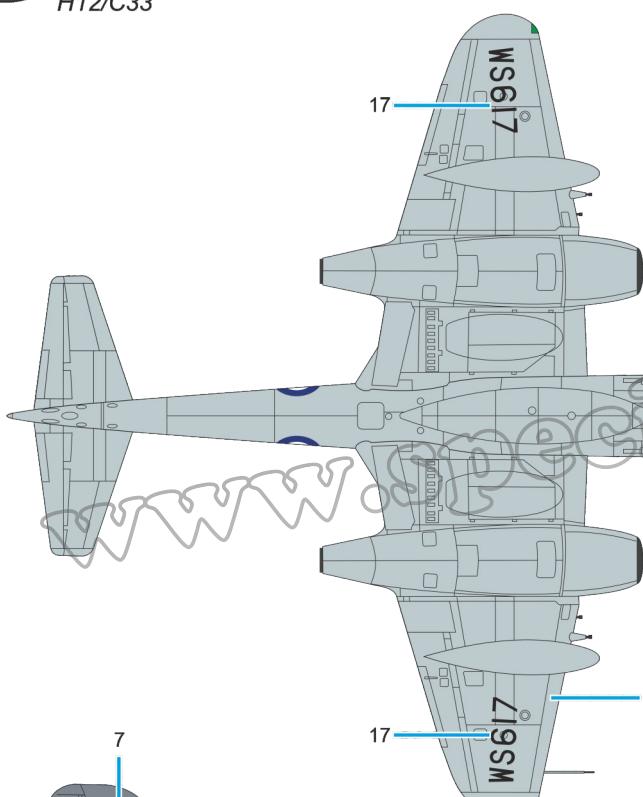


A Medium Sea Grey
Střední mořská šedá
C363

B Dark Green
Tmavě zelená
C361

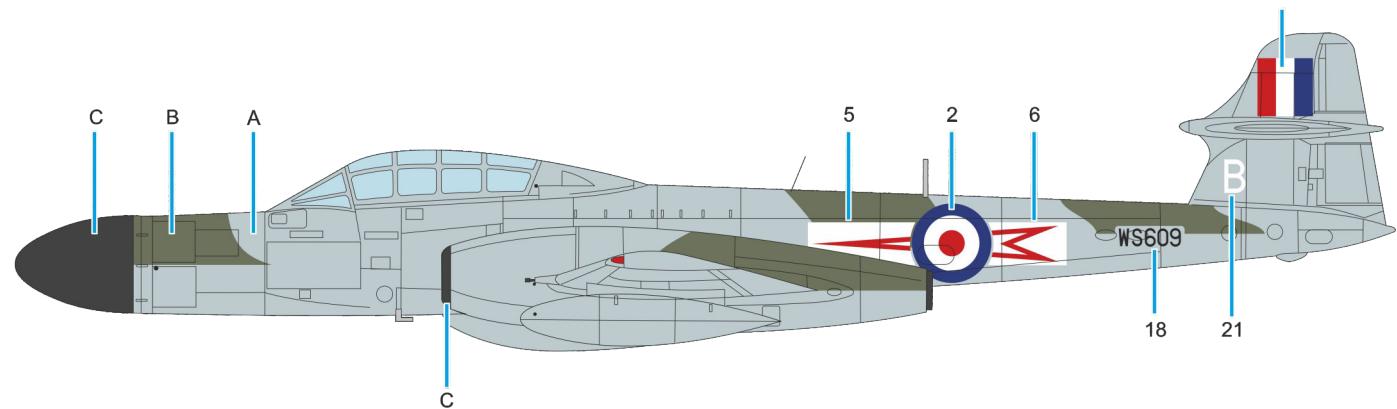
C Ocean Grey
Oceánská šedá
C362

D Black
Černá
H12/C33



Meteor NF Mk.12, WS609/B, No 46 Sqn, RAF Odiham, Great Britain, 1955.

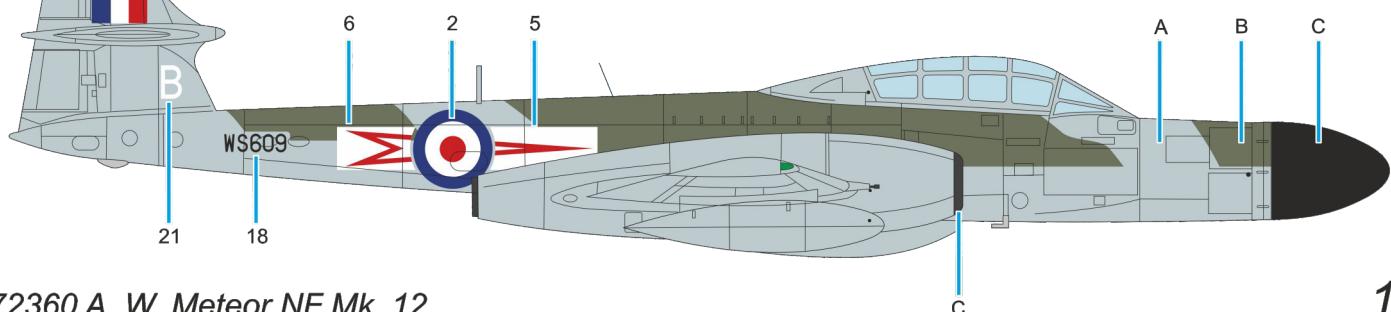
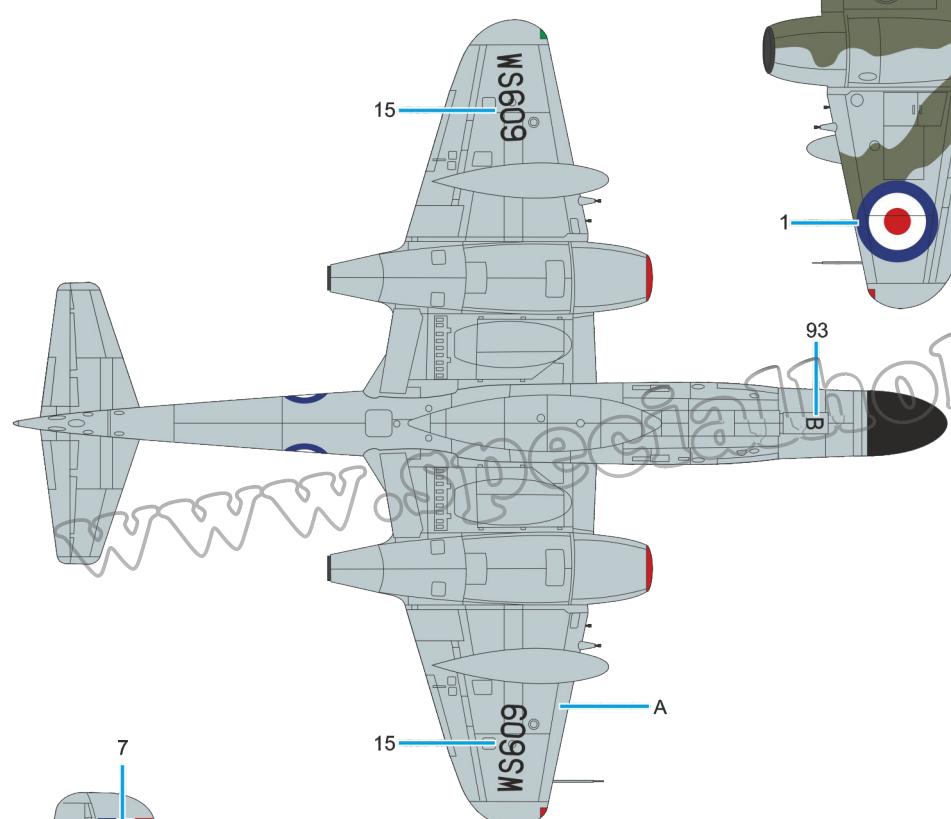
Meteor NF Mk.12, WS609/B, No. 46 Sqn. RAF, základna RAF Odiham, Velká Británie, 1955.



A Medium Sea Grey
Střední mořská šedá
C363

B Dark Green
Tmavě zelená
C361

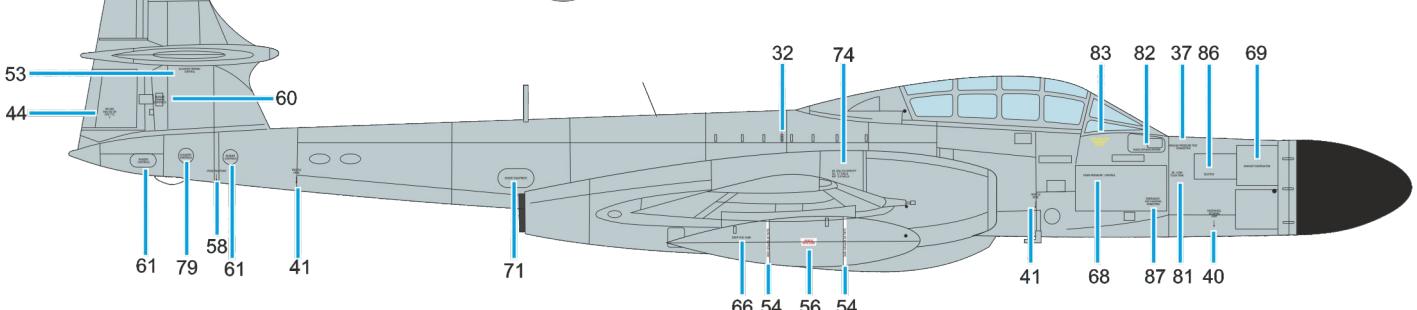
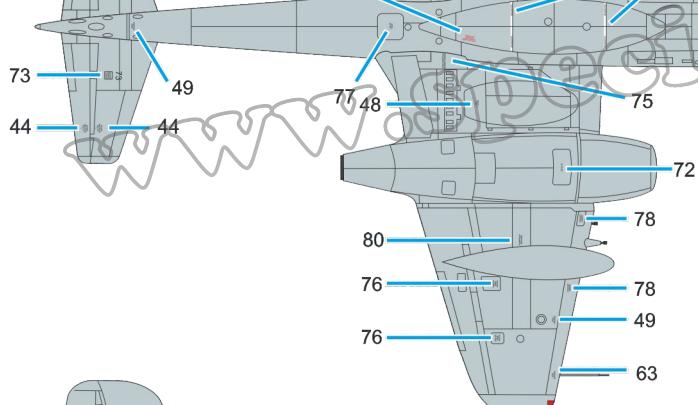
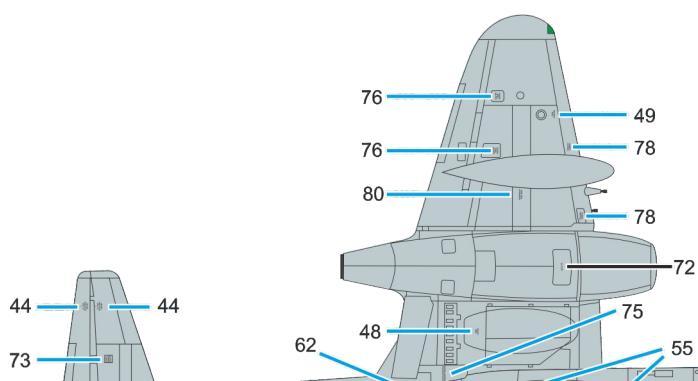
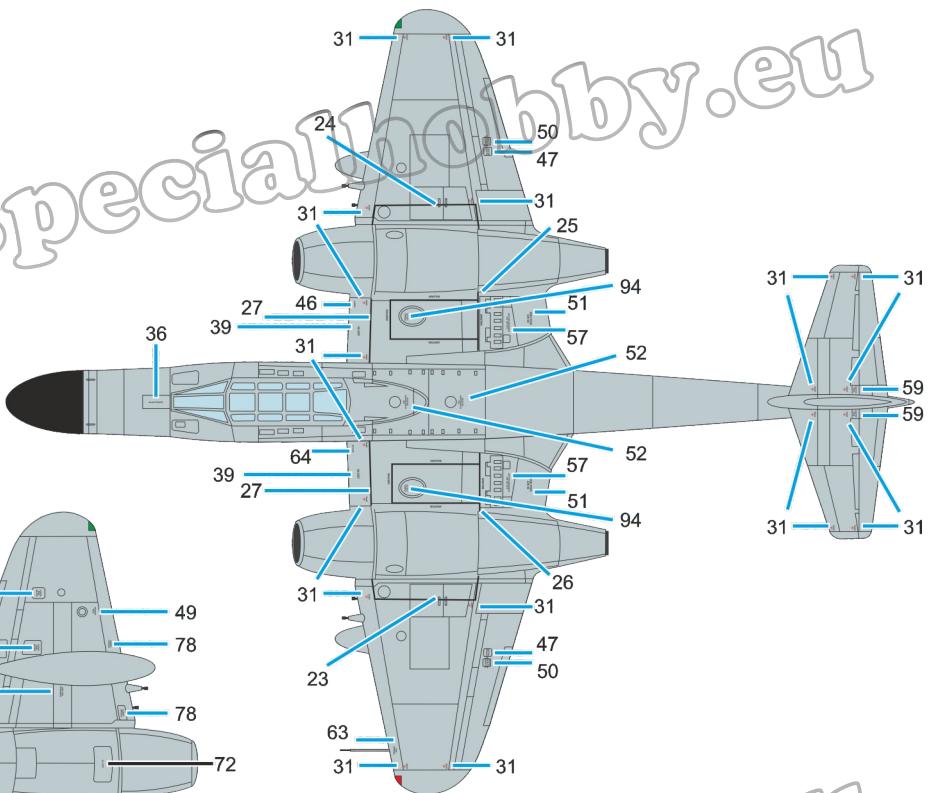
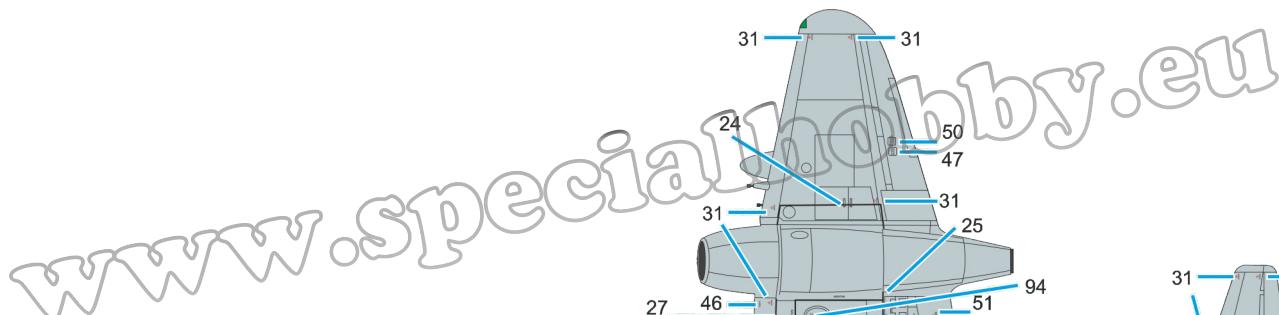
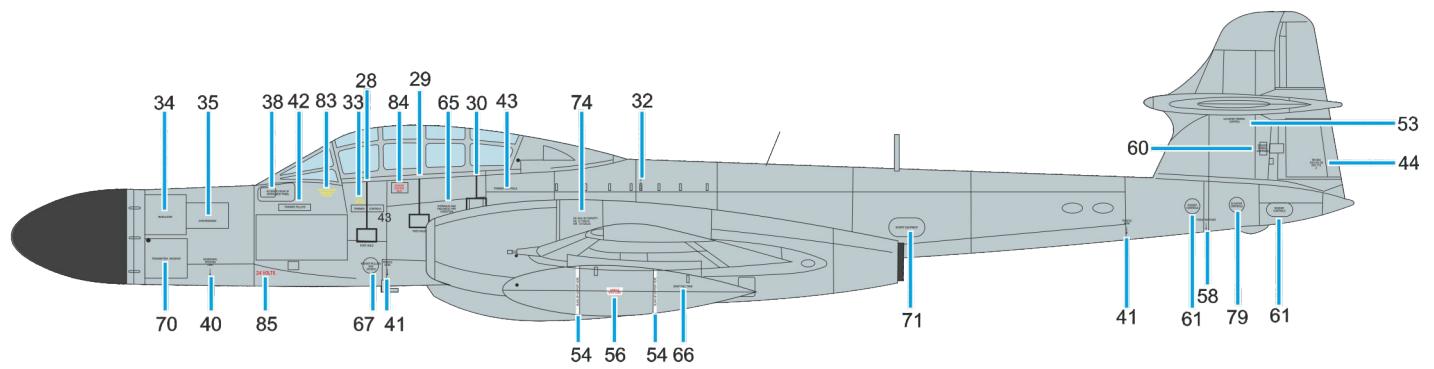
C Black
Černá
H12/C33



 GUNZE
SANGYO

 special
HOBBY

Universal Stencil Placement Scheme



 GUNZE
SANGYO

special
HOBBY