













number





fill with putty





apply decals





adhesive







paint

Role Fighter National origin Soviet Union

Number built

Manufacturer USSR, Plant No. 21, Plant No. 39, Plant No. 153, Plant No. 458

30 December 1933 (TsKB-12)

First flight Primary users Soviet Air Force, Spanish Republican Air Force, Chinese Nationalist Air Force

Produced November 1934 - 1942

10,292 (6,848 fighters and 3,444 trainers)

I-16 (TsKB-12) - a Soviet single-engine monoplane fighter of the 1930s, created at the Central Design Bureau by a team led by aircraft designer Nikolai Polikarpov. One of the world's first mass-produced monoplane fighters with retractable landing gear in flight. The aircraft had a mixed design. The serial production of the aircraft, originally with the M-22 engine, started in 1934, and really unfolded only the next year. In 1935, it became possible to install M-25 engines on the aircraft, which were a Soviet copy of the American Wright-Cyclone F-3. The production of these engines was launched at the newly built aircraft factory No.19 in Perm. In 1935, using often American parts, the plant produced 660 M-25 engines. Some of these engines were intended for the I-16. In general, this aircraft was very reminiscent of the third prototype with the Wright-Cyclone F-3. However, the engine cowling has changed somewhat and received frontal blinds, which have become a characteristic feature of this aircraft. At production plant No.21 in Gorky, the aircraft received the designation type 5 and became the most massive single-seat modification of the I-16. Until the end of 1937, more than 2,500 planes were built. I-16 type 5 fought in Spain, China, were widely used at the initial stage of the Second World War

REQUIRED PAINTS



















AMT-4 GREEN

AMT-6 BLACK

BLUE

BLACK

ALUMINIUM

POLISHED STEEL

SILVER





A.MIG-0187











A.MIG-257





















THIS MODEL IS PRODUCED FOR EXPERIENCED MODELERS OVER 14 YEARS





































