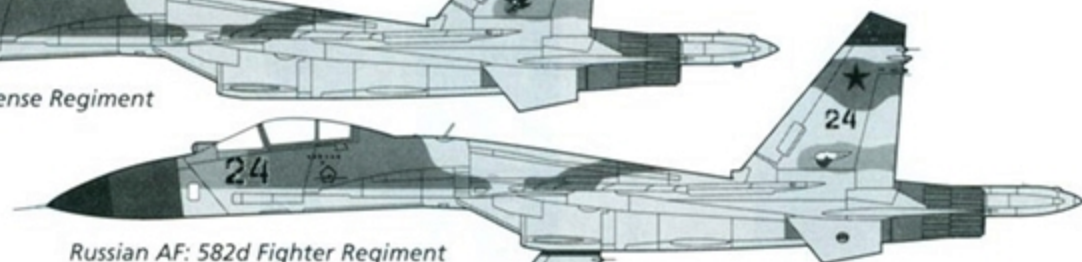
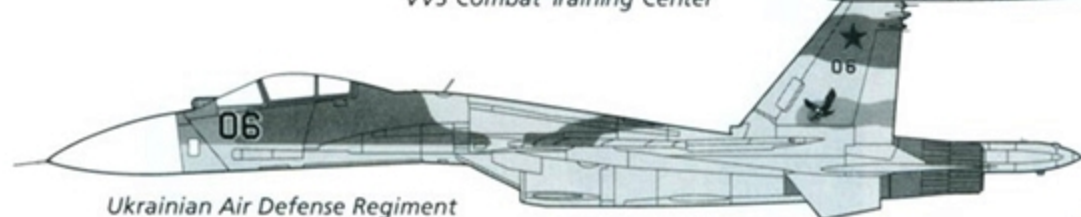
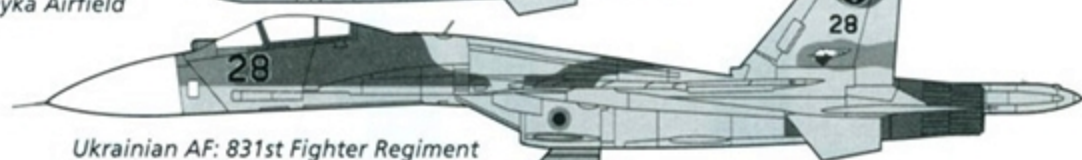
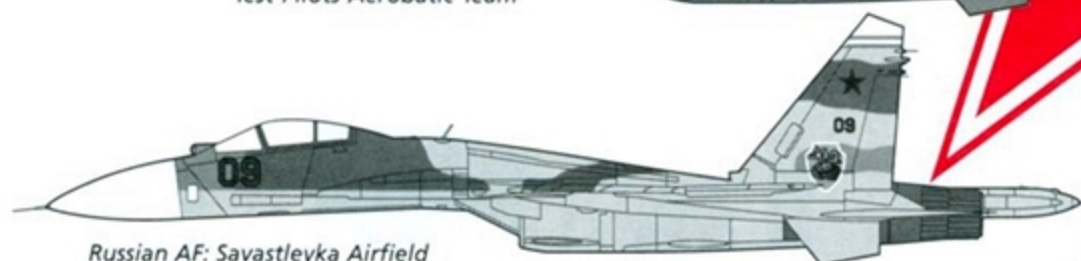


LIMITED EDITION!

Sukhoi Su-27 FLANKER B

CV-27

CED48011
CED72011



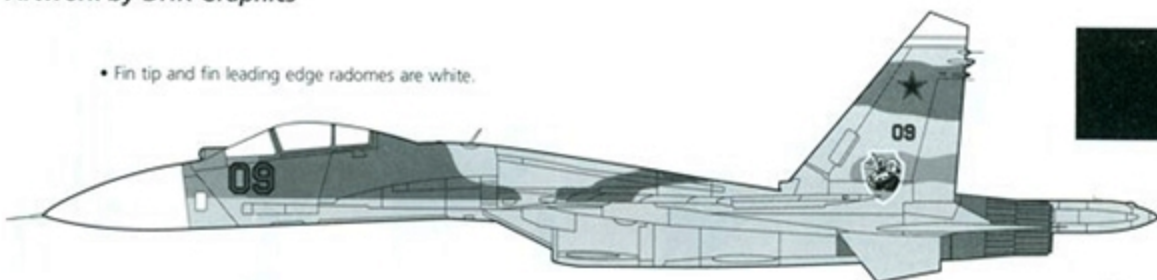
Recommended kits:
1/48: Minicraft
1/72: Hasegawa

**Cutting
Edge**

MODELWORKS

® P.O. Box 3956
Merrifield, VA 22116
USA

- Fin tip and fin leading edge radomes are white.

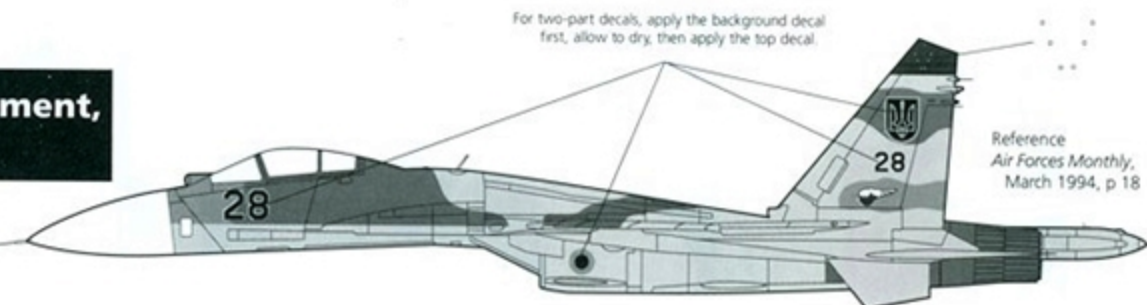


Russian AF: Savastleyka Airfield

Reference
Cy-27, Polygon, p 19

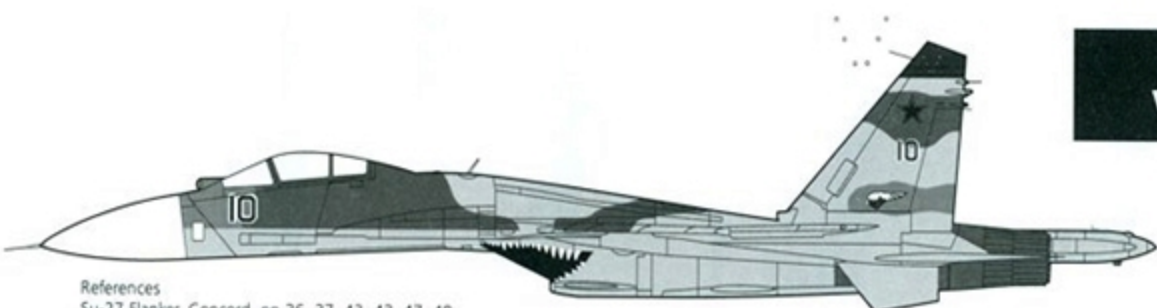
Ukrainian AF: 831st Fighter Regiment, Mirgorod, Ukraine

- The Ukrainian roundel colors are correct as depicted here (blue dot inside a yellow donut). This roundel has sometimes been incorrectly shown with the colors reversed!
- The smaller roundels go on the engine intakes and the larger roundels above and below the wings (in the same positions as the Soviet stars).



For two-part decals, apply the background decal first, allow to dry, then apply the top decal.

Reference
Air Forces Monthly,
March 1994, p 18



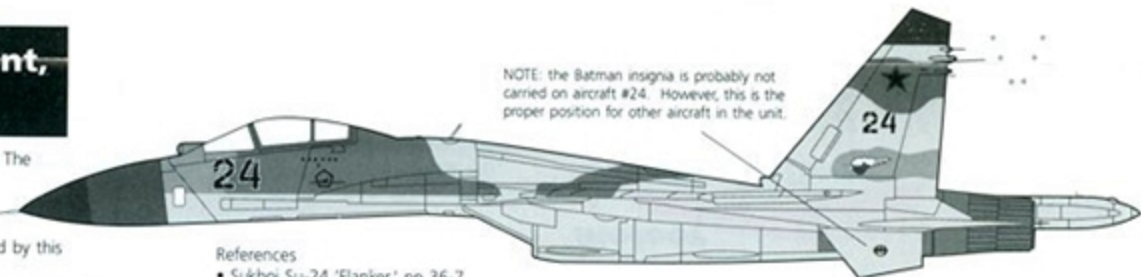
References
Su-27 Flanker, Concord, pp 36, 37, 42, 43, 47, 49
Sukhoi Su-27 'Flanker' p 19

Russian AF: VVS Combat Training Center

- Tactical training squadron, VVS AF Training Center, Lipetsk. This is from the same squadron as provided in the Minicraft 1/48 kit, but without the gaudy full shark markings.
- Photos confirm that this aircraft has carried at different times the standard wingtip missile launch rails or the large, tubular Sorbtsiya ECM wingtip pods.
- Add the small red blade antenna added under the tail stinger—make from sheet plastic.
- For 1/72 kits, carefully trim the sharkmouth decals to fit flush along the wing root seam.

Russian AF: 582d Fighter Regiment, Chojna, Poland, 1992

- This early production aircraft has an unusual two-tone green nose radome. The front portion is approximately semigloss FS 34128 and the rear portion is matte FS 34138 dark green.
- The pentagon insignia denotes ground maintenance crew excellence.
- The stars under the cockpit indicate the number of aerial target drones killed by this aircraft.
- The Batman insignia is shown on the drawing FOR POSITION ONLY, and was NOT carried on #24 (at least at the time the photos were taken) but was seen on another aircraft (Blue 21) of the same unit.
- A second maintenance badge of excellence is included on the decal. Normally this badge was carried on only one side of the aircraft, but since our photos show only the left side, we've included the second badge in case it is also carried on the right side. If not, just use it on another Russian/Soviet model!



NOTE: the Batman insignia is probably not carried on aircraft #24. However, this is the proper position for other aircraft in the unit.

References
• Sukhoi Su-24 'Flanker', pp 36-7
• Red Stars Over Europe, p 21
• Air International, November 1994—note that no photos have been found to confirm aircraft #24 had the Batman insignia as shown in the profile painting.

Ukrainian Air Defense Regiment, Zhitomir, Ukraine

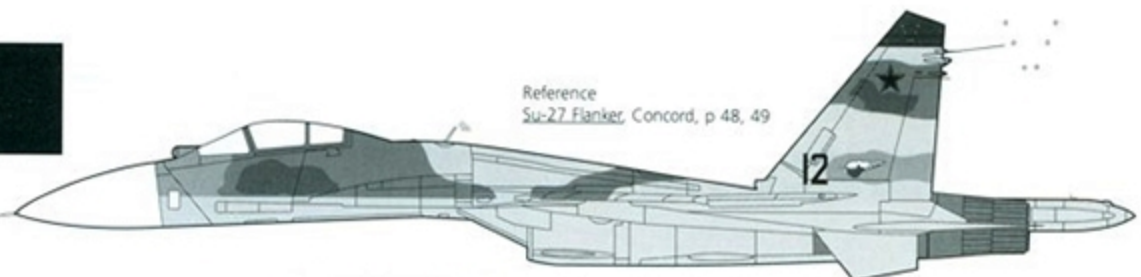


References
Su-27 Flanker, Concord, p 19
Sukhoi Su-27 'Flanker' p 59
Air International, November 1994, pp 310-1

- The "eagle and moon" insignia (locally referred to as "crow & cheese" from a popular Russian fairy tale) is the squadron insignia.
- Photos show the aircraft with the Soviet star; however, we may assume Ukrainian insignia has now been applied—the inset view shows the most likely markings.
- The artwork in the *Air International* article incorrectly shows the earlier round style circle/trident Ukrainian marking and no intake roundels. It is far more likely the current shield-shaped trident tail marking and blue/yellow roundels are carried in all six positions.
- The Ukrainian roundel colors are correct as depicted here (blue dot inside a yellow donut). This roundel has sometimes been incorrectly shown with the colors reversed!
- The smaller roundels go on the engine intakes and the larger roundels above and below the wings (in the same positions as the Soviet stars).
- Add the small red blade antenna added under the tail stinger—make from sheet plastic.

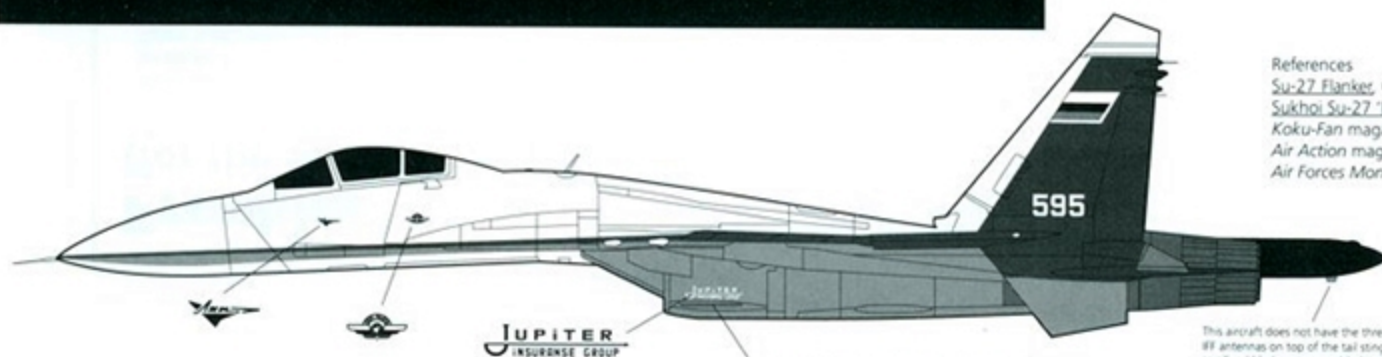
Russian AF: Kubinka Airfield

- These markings are very unusual as this aircraft is one of the very few Soviet or Russian fighters without a nose number.
- Note the brighter blue-gray (approximately FS 35250) pattern just below the star on the tail and below the cockpit. These areas have a very soft feathered edge, and probably cover an old aircraft number.



Reference
Su-27 Flanker, Concord, p 48, 49

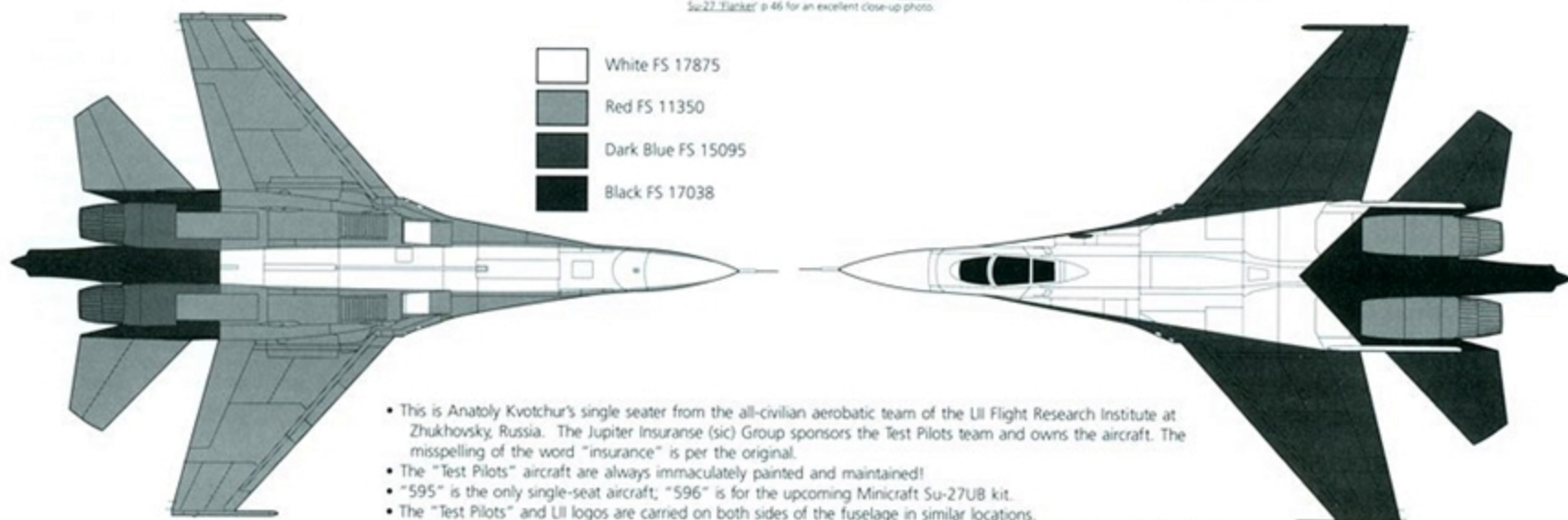
Su-27P: LII Test Pilots Aerobatic Team, 1992



References
 Su-27 Flanker, Concord, pp 86-94
 Sukhoi Su-27 'Flanker' pp 46-7, 56
 Koku-Fan magazine, unknown issue
 Air Action magazine #37, pp 3, 21
 Air Forces Monthly #53, cover et al

These aircraft have the engine nacelle ECM fairing replaced with a simple half-round cover (see Sukhoi Su-27 'Flanker' p 46 for an excellent close-up photo)

This aircraft does not have the three small ODD RODS IR antennas on top of the tail stinger. It does have a small red blade antenna added under the tail stinger—make from sheet plastic.



- White FS 17875
- Red FS 11350
- Dark Blue FS 15095
- Black FS 17038

- This is Anatoly Kvotchur's single seater from the all-civilian aerobatic team of the LII Flight Research Institute at Zhukovsky, Russia. The Jupiter Insurance (sic) Group sponsors the Test Pilots team and owns the aircraft. The misspelling of the word "insurance" is per the original.
- The "Test Pilots" aircraft are always immaculately painted and maintained!
- "595" is the only single-seat aircraft; "596" is for the upcoming Minicraft Su-27UB kit.
- The "Test Pilots" and LII logos are carried on both sides of the fuselage in similar locations.
- No markings are carried on the insides of the vertical stabilizers, and paint demarcation lines are symmetrical on both sides of each fin.
- The Russian flag on the fin has a scale 3" white border. The easiest method is to include the flag shape when you're painting the white fin stripe. We did not include the white stripe because the flag decal needs to be placed over a white surface (there would be too much bleed through if placed over a dark blue surface).
- Engine air intake interiors are white.
- Ventral strakes are red on the outsides and black on the insides.
- These aircraft do NOT have the IR search & track sensor ball fitted in front of the windscreen.
- No known photos show underlying weapons pylons mounted on these aircraft, although they frequently fly at airshows with dummy R-73s (AA-11 Archers) on the wingtip rails.
- Interestingly, these aircraft do carry the SWIFT ROD and SIRENA 3 ECM antennas on the left fin trailing edge just below the fin tip radome, exactly like operational aircraft.

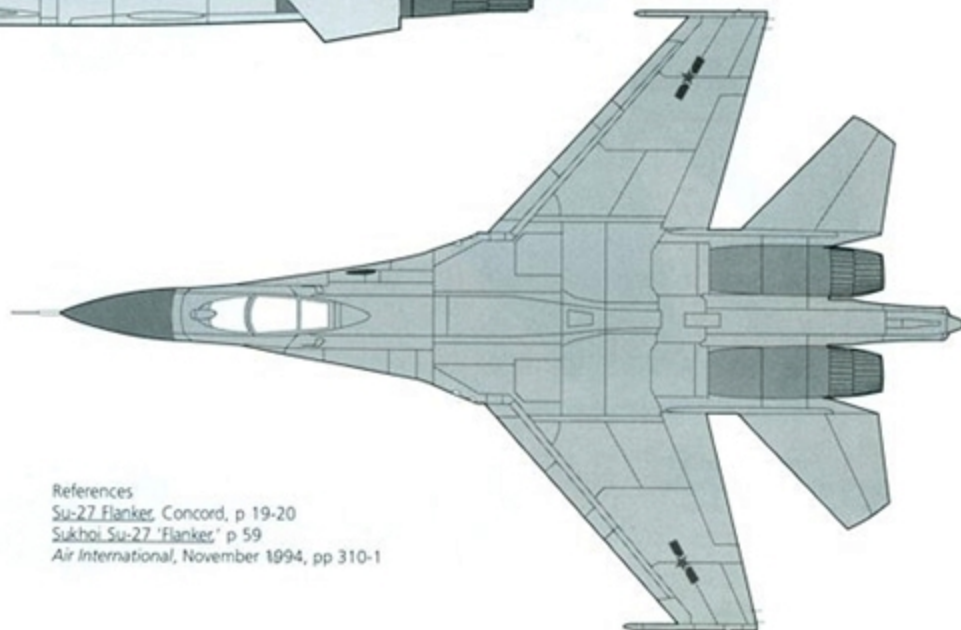
Chinese Peoples Liberation Air Force, 9th Regiment, 3d Air Division, Hainan Island



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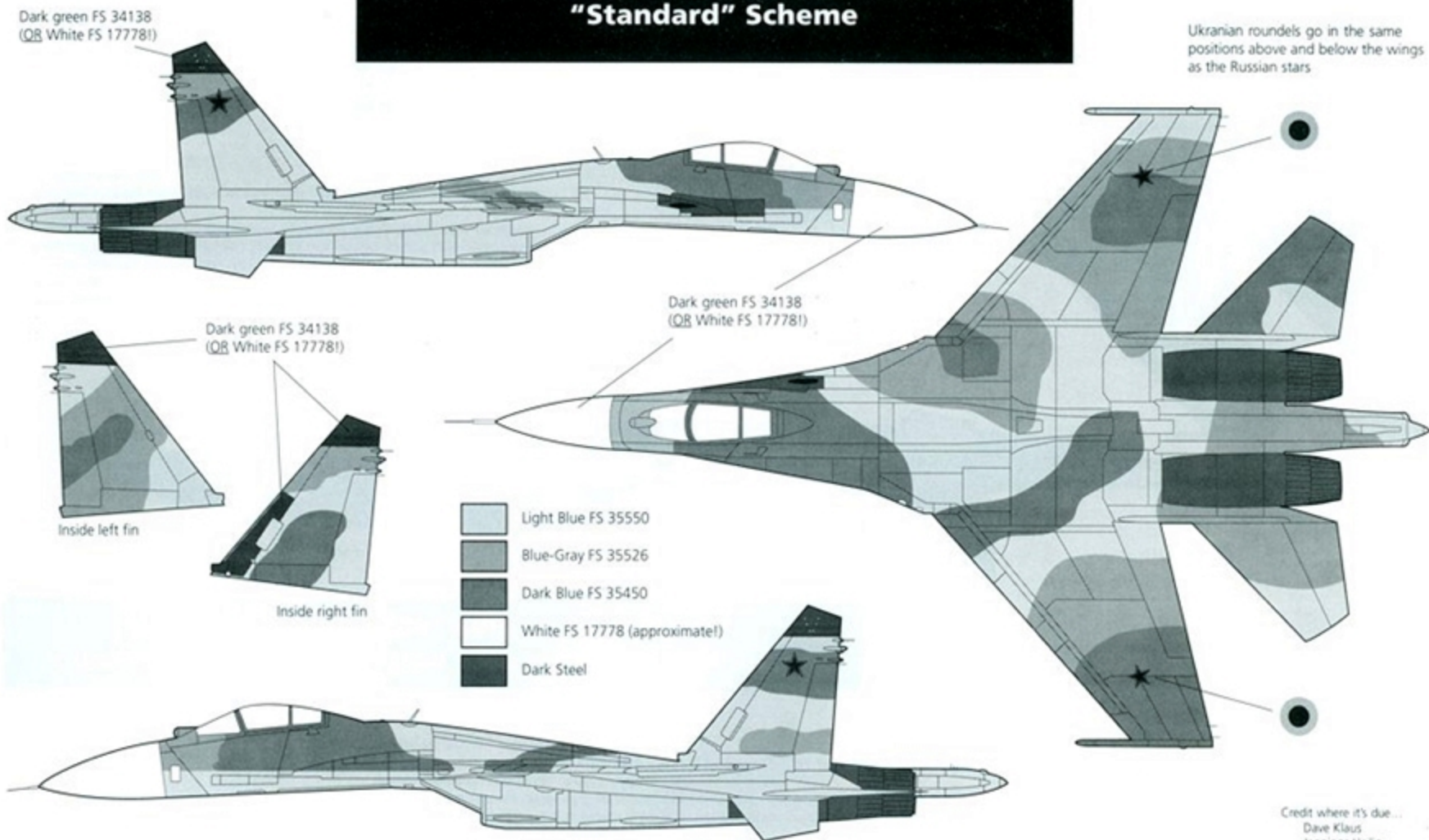
- Fin radomes are overpainted in the upper surface medium gray FS 36463 color.
- The nose "22" is slightly larger and fatter than the rudder "22," so be sure to note the sizes on the decal sheet.
- Stars & bars carried on outside of vertical tails and above and below each wing.
- Wing stars & bars are positioned like USAF stars & bars (along wing centerline—see drawing).
- A wedge of the underside light gray color extends onto the nose radome on both sides of the nose.

- Radome Gray FS 26173
- Medium Gray FS 36463
- Light Gray FS 36492



References
 Su-27 Flanker, Concord, p 19-20
 Sukhoi Su-27 'Flanker' p 59
 Air International, November 1994, pp 310-1

"Standard" Scheme



Ukrainian roundels go in the same positions above and below the wings as the Russian stars

Credit where it's due...
 Dave Klaus
 Jennings Helig
 Ken Robert
 Keith Sullivan
 Tom Henderson

General

- The Su-27 is called the "Zhuravlik" (crane) by its Russian crews.
- In recent years, the Russian/CIS air forces have had little money to spend on maintaining or improving the appearance of their aircraft (except air show performers). In fact, since 1990 or so, most combat aircraft have gradually become rather shabby looking, much like a US Navy aircraft at the end of a long voyage. The planes tend to have extremely faded paint, and spray paint touch-up is common. The touch-up colors tend to be full strength, which makes them quite a bit darker and stronger than the older paint on the aircraft.
- Minicraft did an excellent job on their 1/48 Su-27 instruction sheet, however, please note that although the scheme they show is nominally correct, many variations on this theme are seen on operational aircraft! General paint patterns differ widely, although all seem nominally related to the scheme shown above. Camouflage colors also vary wildly as the paints used seem particularly prone to fading—so much so that it is often difficult to see the color differences between the various colors.
- The Sukhoi Archer logo (a "suitable for operations" symbol), when used, is only shown on one side of the aircraft, normally on the tail. Note the blue color is correct for the Flanker (but not necessarily for other Sukhoi aircraft—the Fencer always uses a red archer).
- On early production aircraft, the nose radome was FS 34138 green. On later production aircraft the nose radome is a dirty white generally similar to FS 17778.
- The fin tip radomes and right fin leading edge radomes are always the same color (either FS 34138 green or white); check photos for the color used on the plane you're modeling. The left fin does not have a leading edge radome.
- Nose pitot tubes are invariably natural metal.
- The "V" of white dots on the outsides of the fin tip radomes are actually screw heads; use the supplied decal for aircraft on green fin tip radomes. Sometimes the screw heads are painted over in the green color and can't be seen. Obviously, the decal is not used on aircraft with white fin tip radomes.
- An extra Soviet/CIS standard maintenance badge of excellence is included on this sheet. This badge is awarded to the aircraft (in effect, the maintenance ground crew chief) for overall maintenance excellence.
- For two-part decals, apply the background decal first, allow to dry, then apply the top decal.

Color Cross References:

(taken from the **IPMS Color Cross-Reference Guide**—used with permission)

Standard Scheme

FS 35550	None (Xtracolor X606 with 50% white would be close)
FS 35526	Gunze Sangyo H025 & H323, Xtracolor X606
FS 35450	Xtracolor X601
FS 17778	Gunze Sangyo H021

Test Pilots

FS 17875	Most paint companies make this one!
FS 11350	None (the color is similar to FS 11302, but more red and less orange—FS 11302 is available as Gunze Sangyo H023, Pactra MG55, and Pactra M8)
FS 15095	None (the color is similar to FS 15123, but more blue and less gray—FS 15123 available as Tamiya X04)
FS 17038	Most paint companies make this one

Chinese Scheme

FS 26173	Gunze Sangyo H053, Xtracolor X158
FS 36463	Tamiya XF54
FS 36492	Xtracolor X147, Humbrol HJ02

Other Colors Mentioned

FS 34128	Tamiya XF26
FS 35250	None

Also note that Xtracolor makes the following Su-27 colors:

X601	Su-27 Medium Blue
X602	Su-27 Pale Blue
X603	Su-27 Blue Gray

These are "stronger" hues that properly match the colors of the original Su-27s that appeared at Farnborough, UK, in 1990. Consider them as "original" versions of the colors carried by combat aircraft, which are prone to severe fading in service life.

Freebies! (for the Su-27K)

We've included two special markings for the Su-27K (Korabelny) naval fighter to be used on the upcoming **Cutting Edge Modelworks** Su-27K conversion set—or you can do your own conversion.

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★ ★



Bibliography

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- Su-27 Flanker, by Sergey Skrynnikov, Concord Publications, 1993
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- Air International, November 1994, "Flying Colours: Flankers in service," by Jon Lake
- Air Forces Monthly, March 1994
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