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ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR REPUBLIC F-84F THUNDERSTREAK

REPUBLIC F-84F THUNDERSTREAK

First swept-wing fighter-bomber of the U. S. Air Force, the Thunderstreak had more maneuverability and a far greater range than the Thunderjet, had more maneuverability and a far greater range than the Inunderjet, which has a 1,000-mile combat radius and can carry out a wide range of low level missions and still rise to intercept enemy fighters. Speed of the Thunderstreak can only be described as "much faster than the 600-mile-per-hour-class Thunderjet." Service ceiling is 45,000 feet plus.

In addition to its normal armament of six .50 cal. machine guns and ammunition, the F-84F is capable of carrying a greater external armament and

fuel load than the Thunderjet. Four machine guns are mounted in the nose and one is in each wing root.

Although designed primarily as a fighter-bomber, the Thunderstreak's high performance and versatility make it a highly desirable plane for interception and escort missions. The plane boasts one of the most powerful jet engines entering operational service today — the J-65 Sapphire, manufactured by Wright Aeronautical and the Buick Division of General Motors Corporation, and producing 7200 pounds thrust.

The first Sapphire-powered F-84F prototype was flown at Edwards AFB in the spring of 1951

New faired back canopy, which blends into the rear half of the fuselage, provides better pilot visibility and adds more streamlining for speed. Both wings and tail are swept back at 40 degree angles, riveting is flush, all radio and armament are internally concealed, and the entire outer surface is specially treated for skin smoothness, accomplishing maximum sleekness and velocity.

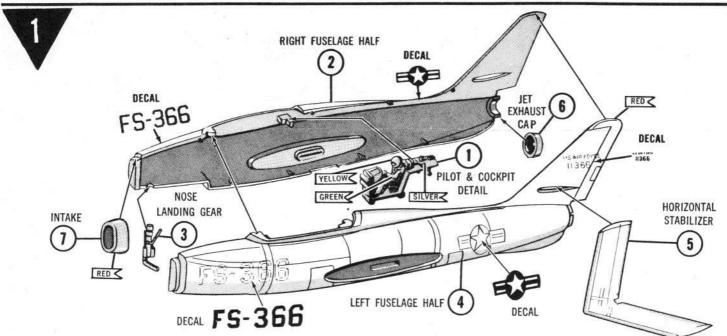
Only when bombs, rockets and napalm or under-the-wing, inflight refueling tanks are added does the Thunderstreak show any external protrusions. A jettisonable canopy and a pilot ejection seat provide emergency exit at high speeds.

Another new and unique design of the single-seat fighter-bomber is the use of large forgings instead of "built-up" structures, thereby saving countless man-hours and creating the increased speed necessary in today's extremely high speed aircraft.

Swept wingspan of the Thunderstreak is 33 feet, 6 inches, fuselage length is 43 feet, 4 inches, and the top of the rudder is 14 feet, 4 inches above ground level.

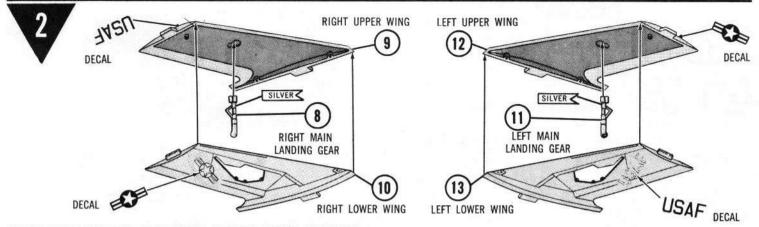
FOR BEST RESULTS READ THIS FIRST

- 1. For the best fit, carefully trim any excess plastic from parts before assembling.
- 2. Since this kit is molded of Styrene Plastic, use only REVELL TYPE (S) CEMENT. Do not let cement touch your eyes, clothing or furniture.
- 3. Apply cement sparingly. Excess cement may run and damage the details on your model.
- 4. Carefully remove each part from its bar, only when that part is to be used.
- 5. With REVELL PAINT SET COLORS, paint all the parts where indicated and allow them to dry before assembling. All colors are flagged, as shown:
- 6. Directions for applying Decals are on the back of the Decal Sheet.
- 7. The drawings are numbered for ease of assembling. Start with Step 1 and cement Part 1 to Part 2, etc., etc.



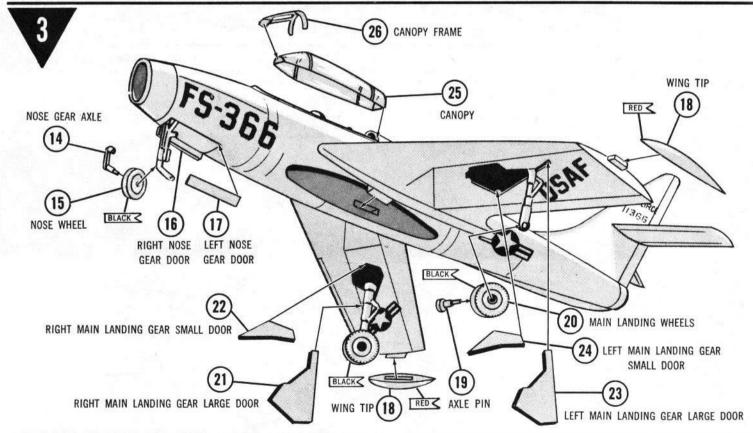
STEP 1. PAINT DETAILS, AS SHOWN, BEFORE ASSEMBLING. Cement the Pilot and Cockpit detail (Part 1) to Right Fuselage Half (Part 2). Cement Nose Landing Gear (Part 3) into slot on Right Fuselage Half as shown. Next, cement left Fuselage Half (Part 4) to Right Fuselage Half. You may use rubber bands to hold parts

together if you wish. Carefully insert and cement Horizontal Stabilizer (Part 5) into slot on Vertical Stabilizer as shown. Next, cement Jet Exhaust Cap (Part 6) to Fuselage, then cement Jet Intake Cowl (Part 7) to Fuselage as shown. Set aside to dry.



STEP 2. PAINT DETAILS AND APPLY DECALS, AS SHOWN, BEFORE ASSEMBLING.
Cement the Right Landing Gear Strut (Part 8) to Right Upper Wing (Part 9).
Next, carefully cement the Right Lower Wing Half (Part 10) to the Right Upper

Wing Half as shown. The Left Wing and Leading Gear Strut (Parts 11, 12, & 13) may be assembled in the same manner.



STEP 3. PAINT DETAILS AND APPLY DECALS, AS SHOWN, BEFORE ASSEMBLING. Slide Nose Wheel Axle (Part 14) through the Nose Wheel (Part 15) cement the Axle Unit to the Nose Landing Gear Strut as shown. DO NOT let cement touch Wheel or it will not turn freely. Next, cement Nose Gear Doors (Parts 16 and 17) in place as shown. Cement a Wing Tip (Part 18) to Right and Left Wings as shown. Next, slide Axle Pin (Part 19) through a Landing Gear Wheel (Part 20) and cement end of Pin to Right Landing Gear Strut as shown. Do not let cement

touch Wheel or they will not turn freely. In the same manner cement an Axle Pin and Wheel onto the Left Landing Strut. Next, cement the small end of (Part 21) into narrow end of opening for Landing Gear on Right Wing. Next, cement the Small Door (Part 22) to the large end of Landing Gear opening as shown. Cement (Parts 23 and 24) to Landing Gear opening in Left Wing in the same manner. Cement the Right and Left completed Wings to the Right and Left Sides of Fuselage as shown. Next, cement Canopy (Part 25) to Fuselage as shown. Finally, cement Canopy Frame (Part 26) onto Canopy as shown.