

# 1/48 HUGHES OH-6 CAYUSE

KIT NO. MA 115  
  
**TAMIYA**



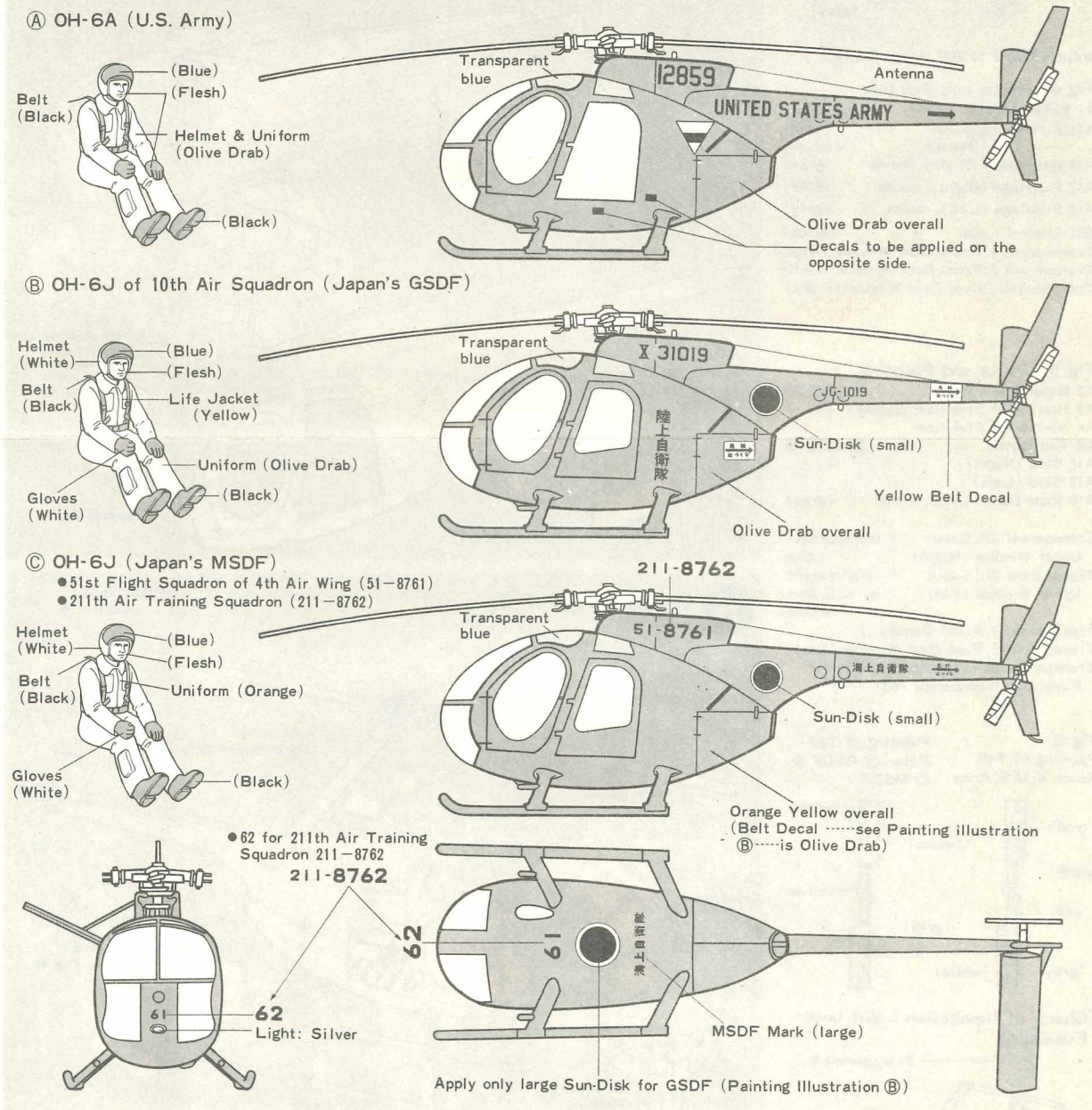
## 1/48 Hughes OH-6 Cayuse (Military Type)

In 1960 the U.S. Army issued specifications for a small helicopter called LOH (Light Observation Helicopter) for observation, location, communication, command and transport to aircraft manufacturers in the United States. The Army was to place a large order for more than 3,000 units with an accepted manufacturer. Twelve U.S. manufacturers submitted 22 designs, and from these were selected one each from Bell, Hiller and Hughes. Five prototypes of each design were manufactured and put to evaluation tests from January 1964. As the result, selection of a Hughes plane called Model 369 (military designation OH-6A) was decided in May 1965. On its aerodynamically refined oval-shaped fuselage of only seven metres in length, the OH-6A mounts the Allison T63-A-5A shaft-turbine engine (250 hp) installed at an angle of 47° and also employs simple rotor driving mechanism and undercarriage. The main rotor consisting of four blades is small in diameter in due consideration of takeoff and landing at small places. Keel is used in the fuselage for higher safety of crew in case of a fall. Thus the OH-6A is an extremely small, light helicopter with simplified and rationalized mechanism and construction. In 1966 the OH-6A set 23 world records for helicopters, displaying its high performance. What is specially noteworthy among them is a nonstop flight record of 3,588 km which shattered a previous record of 3,389 km made by the Sikorsky SH-3A in March 1965. In November 1967, the U.S. Army introduced the OH-6A Cayuse into the Vietnam War.

The helicopter, flying about as the "eye" of infantrymen, is popular among officers and men on the front and nicknamed "Cayuse" (a small horse used by Indians). On the basis of valuable lessons learned from actual fighting in Vietnam, the following types of helicopters have been manufactured for trial: a type which has lessened the noise of the engine and the fuselage so that it may not be easily spotted by the enemy, an air reconnaissance type which offers a better view as a reconnaissance plane and a type which has reinforced its armament. Also a type with anti-submarine equipment has been trially manufactured and is expected to be used in the LAMPS (Light Airborne Multi Purpose System) Plan of the U.S. Navy. The OH-6 has been exported to Central and South American countries including Brazil and Bolivia and also to Denmark and so on. In Japan, Kawasaki Heavy Industries has produced it under license and delivered it to the Ground Self Defense Force of Japan under the name of the OH-6J. The Maritime Self Defense Force is also using it as a helicopter for basic training.

**Essential Specifications of the Kawasaki Hughes OH-6J**  
 Fuselage length: 7.01 m      Length: 9.24 m  
 Main rotor diameter: 8.03 m      Height: 2.59 m  
 Empty weight: 545 kg      Design gross weight: 1,156 kg  
 Maximum speed: 241 km/h (at a high altitude over the sea)  
 Cruising range: 552 km (over the sea)  
 Engine: Mitsubishi Allison CT-63-M-5A (250 hp)  
 Crew: 4-7

## PAINTING AND APPLYING DECALS



7301 1/48 ヒューズ軍用 (英文)



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# HUGHES OH 6 CAYUSE



Read before Commencing Assembly  
 ★Be sure to read instructions and get the knack of construction before you start assembling the kit.  
 ★Parts should be cut off the runner carefully with either a pair of nippers or a knife. Do not pluck them away with your hand.

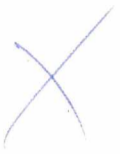


Fig. 1 Parts and Painting

A10 Control Lever (black)  
 A14 Floor Plate (grey)  
 B20 Rear Seat (whitish light blue)  
 B21 Front Seat (whitish light blue)  
 Belt (black)  
 B22 Gauge Board (grey)  
 B23 Back Plate (grey)  
 B25 Control Column (black)  
 B26 Console Box (grey)

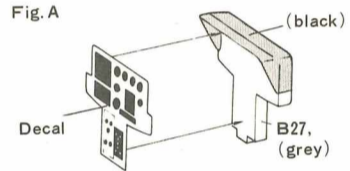
Fig. 2 Parts and Painting

A9 Pedal (grey)  
 B19 Rear Seat Back (whitish light blue)  
 B27 Gauge Board (grey)

Fig. 3 Parts and Painting

A4 Rotor Shaft (black)  
 A5 Main Rotor (black)  
 A7 Rotor Blade (black)  
 Upper surface of A7 (U.S. Army only) (olive drab)

Fig. A



★Apply Decal to B27 Gauge Board.

Fig. 4 Parts and Painting

A1 Exhaust Pipe (steel color)  
 A11 Fire Extinguisher (red), Handle (silver)  
 A15 Rear Door (Right), inside (grey)  
 A17 Fuselage (Right), inside (grey)  
 A18 Fuselage (Left), inside (grey)  
 B27 Control Lever (black)  
 Transparent 1, Front Door Window (Right)  
 Transparent 2, Front Door Window (Left)  
 Transparent 6, Rear Door Window (Right)

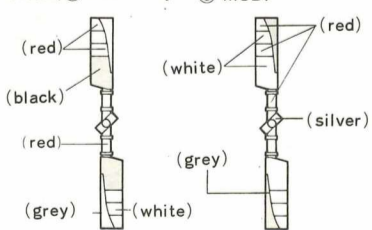
Fig. 5 Parts and Painting

A2 Rotor Shaft Base (black)  
 A3 Horizontal Stabilizer Support  
 A6 Horizontal Stabilizer  
 A8 Tail Rotor See Fig. B.  
 A12 Skid (Right)  
 A13 Skid (Left)  
 A16 Rear Door (Left), inside (grey)

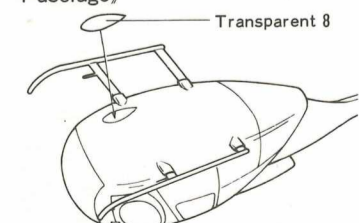
Transparent 3R, Cabin Upper Window (Right) } transparent blue  
 Transparent 3L, Cabin Upper Window (Left) } (transparent for U.S. Army Plane)

Transparent 4, Front Canopy  
 Transparent 5, Rear Door Window (Left)  
 Transparent 8, Navigation Light under Fuselage (transparent red)

Fig. B Painting of Tail Rotor. A U.S. Army

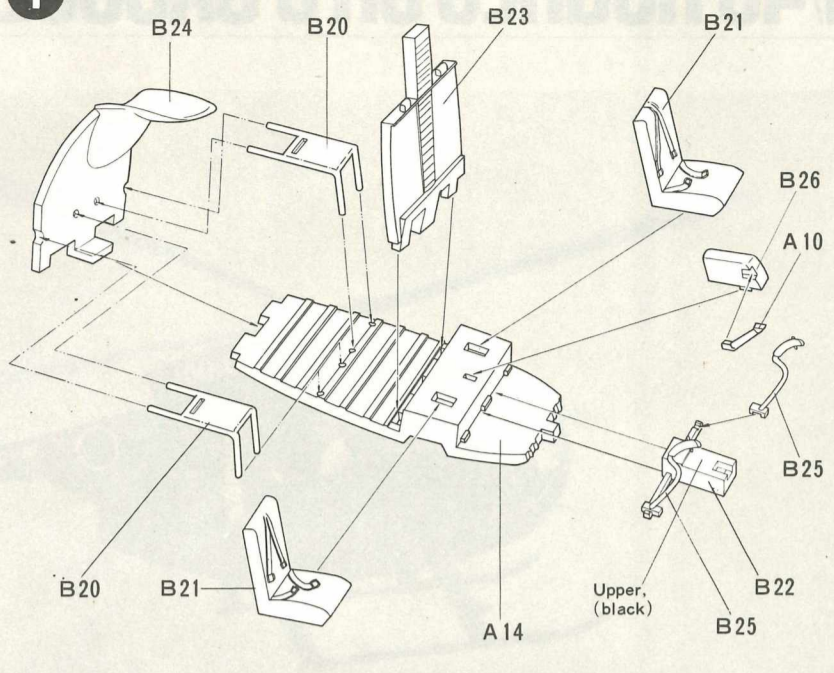


Gluing of Navigation Light under Fuselage

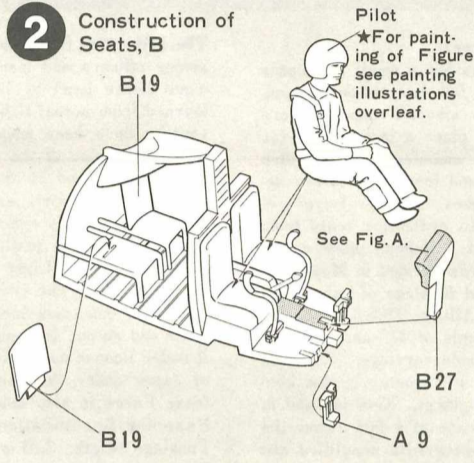


★ Transparent 7 is not necessary.

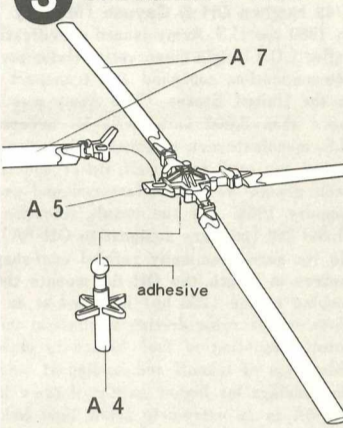
1 Construction of Seat



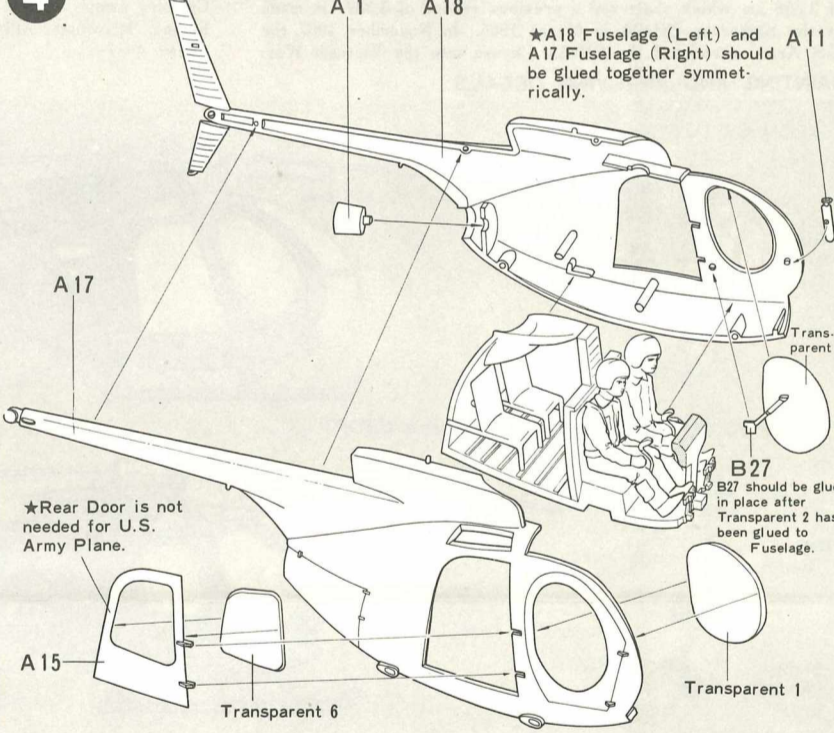
2 Construction of Seats, B



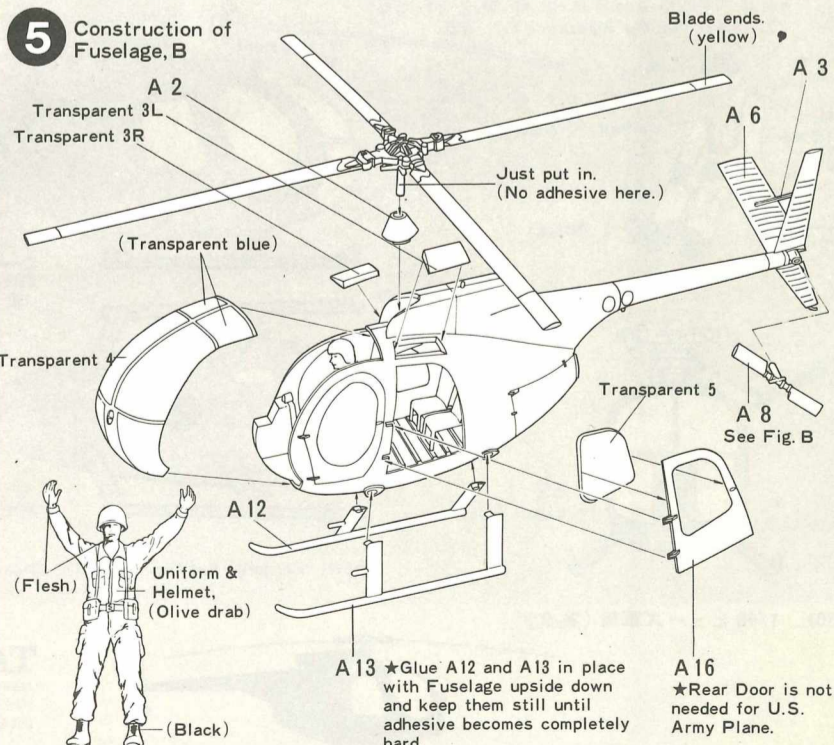
3 Construction of Rotor



4 Construction of Fuselage, A



5 Construction of Fuselage, B



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