SOVIET SUPERSONIC FIGHTER

1/72 SCALE PLASTIC KIT

ProfiPACK

#70142



INTRO

The MiG-21 was one of a long list of Mikoyan-Gurevich products to be integrated into the armed forces of the Soviet Union, the Warsaw Pact, and allied client states. Its predecessors included such notable types as the MiG-15, MiG-17 and the supersonic MiG-19. The roots of this project reach back to the first half of the fifties. In 1954, the Ye-1 project came to an end, and was quickly picked up by the Ye-2. Both had a swept wing. The first machine to feature the delta wing was the Ye-4, which first took to the air on June 16th, 1955. It was also demonstrated a year later at the Moscow airfield Tushino. The first of the new line to enter production was the MiG-21F, which together with the MiG-21P and F-13 represented the first generation of the MiG-21, and was in production through the end of the fifties and the beginning of the sixties. Subsequent versions included the PF, FL, PFM, R the production of which peaked at the end of the sixties. The third generation started production in 1968, which included such versions as M, SM, MF, SMT, bis among others. Simultaneously, two-seat training versions were also produced designated MiG-21U, UM and US. Production of the MiG-21 ended in 1985, and was put into service with some fifty nations. Over the course of the cold war, the opponents of the MiG-21 included the likes of the Northrop F-5 Freedom Fighter and the Dassault Mirage III. NATO assigned it the reporting name 'Fishbed'. It became the most produced supersonic fighter in terms of quantity. The new machines came off Soviet production lines in Moscow, Gorky and Tbilisi. The MiG-21F-13 was also built under license in Czechoslovakia and the MiG-21FL. M and bis in India by Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. The Soviet Union produced 10,645 examples of all versions, 194 were built in Czechoslovakia and 657 in India. Outside of the Soviet Union, the type flew with a long list of nations on all continents with the exception of Australia. The MiG-21 participated in combat in Vietnam, the Indo-Pakistan wars, the Cuban participation in Angola and in the Arab world's attempt to eliminate Israel. Thanks to the high volume of use, the highest number of aces produced on the type was in Vietnam. The top of the ladder is occupied by Nguyen Van Coc with nine kills. The type serving as a interceptor served with the Soviet Union and other nations of the Warsaw Pact into the eighties, when it began to be displaced by the MiG-29 Fulcrum.

This kit allows you to build a model of the MiG-21MF that was built in the factory in Moscow between 1969 and 1974 (around 1300 units having been produced) and represented the most common variant of this sub-type. Later production airframes built at Gorky (between 1975 and 1976), differed in many details from the aircraft built at Moscow. The vast majority of exported aircraft came from the Moscow production facility. At first, these left the factory in natural metal and from 1973 in camouflage schemes specific to the client state. The MiG-21SM was at first sight virtually identical to the MiG-21MF, only differing in the better RP-22 radar unit. This version was used exclusively by the Soviet Union and was never cleared for export.

MiG-21MFs were powered by Tumanskij R-13-300 turbojet engine with additional combustion chamber and carried an RP-21 radar. The armament constituted of a twin-barreled GSch-23-2L 23mm autocannon with 200 rounds of ammunition. The racks carried a combination of FAB bombs with 500kg warhead, UB-16-57U launchers and R-3S rockets, Ch-66, S-24, including R-60 air-to-air missile and its infrared homing variant R-60M. The NATO code for MiG-21MFs was "Fishbed-J".



注意



Carefully read instruction sheet before assembling. When you use glue or paint, do not use near open flame and use in well ventilated room. Keep out of reach of small children. Children must not be allowed to suck any part, or pull vinyl bag over the head.



Před započetím stavby si pečlivě prostudujte stavební návod. Při používání barev a lepidel pracujte v dobře větrané místnosti. Lepidla ani barvy nepoužívejte v blízkosti otevřeného ohně. Model není určen malým dětem, mohlo by dojít k požití drobných dílů.

INSTRUCTION SIGNS * INSTR. SYMBOLY * INSTRUKTION SINNBILDEN * SYMBOLES *















ODŘÍZNOUT

OTOČIT

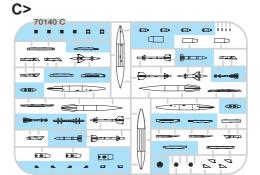
PIÈCES

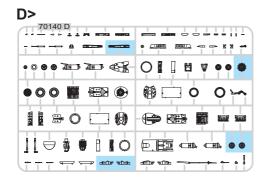
AND PAINT POUŽÍT EDUARD MASK NABARVIT

品籍

PLASTIC PARTS

B> 70140 B

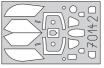












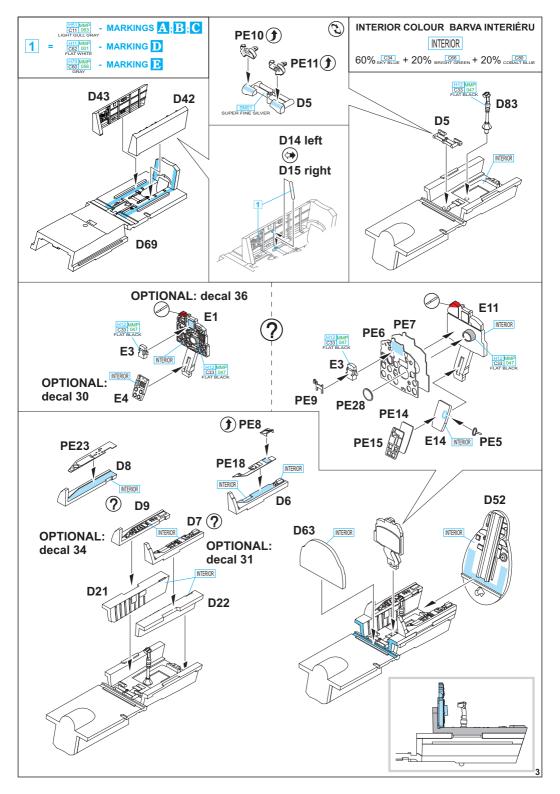
Parts not for use. -Teile werden nicht verwendet. -Pièces à ne pas utiliser. -Tyto dily nepoužívejte při stavbě. - 使用しない部品

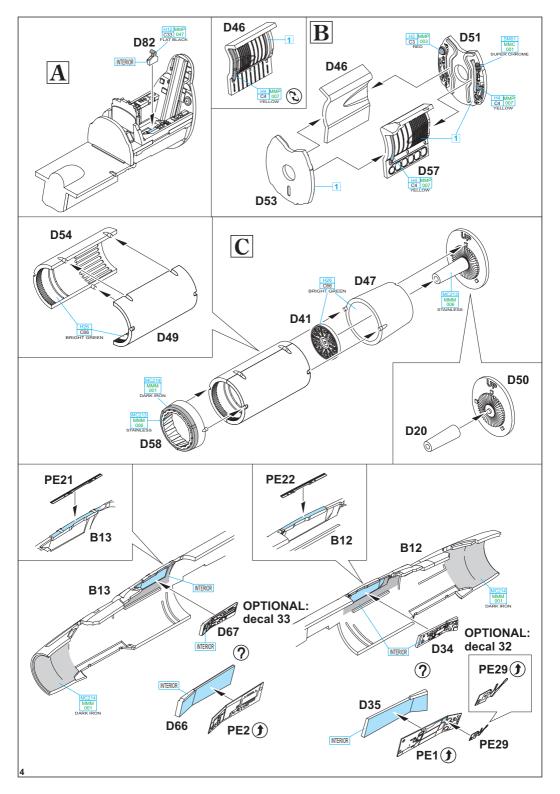
BARVY

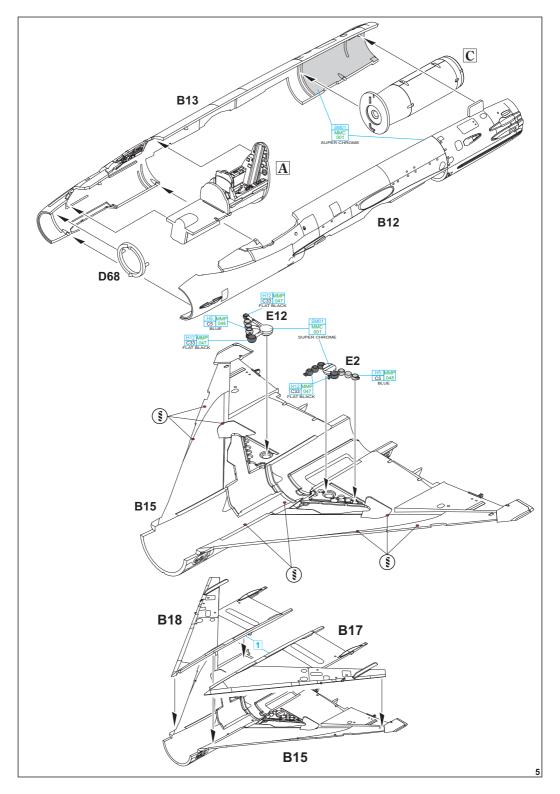
GSi Creos (GUNZE)		MISSION MODELS	
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	PAINTS	
H1	C1	MMP-001	WHITE
H3	C3	MMP-003	RED
H4	C4	MMP-007	YELLOW
H5	C5	MMP-048	BLUE
H6	C6	MMP-004	GREEN
H11	C62	MMP-001	FLAT WHITE
H12	C33	MMP-047	FLAT BLACK
H26	C66		BRIGHT GREEN
H27	C44		TAN
H35	C80		COBALT BLUE
H47	C41	MMP-012	RED BROWN
H51	C11	MMP-063	LIGHT GULL GRAY
H53	C13		NEUTRAL GRAY
H67	C115	MMP-057	RLM65 LIGHT BLUE
H71	C21	MMP-076	MIDDLE STONE
H77	C137	MMP-040	TIRE BLACK

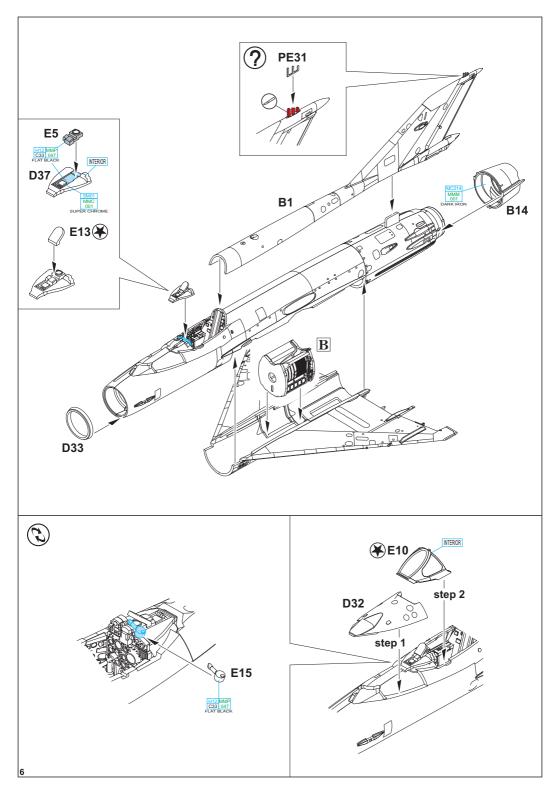
GSi Creos (GUNZE)		MISSION MODELS	
AQUEOUS	Mr.COLOR	PAINTS	
H84	C42		MAHOGANY
H90	C47		CLEAR RED
H94	C138		CLEAR GREEN
H302	C302		GREEN
H303	C303	MMP-066	GREEN
H305	C305	MMP-084	GRAY
H306	C306	MMP-118	MEDIUM GRAY
H308	C308	MMP-073	GRAY
H332	C332		LIGHT AIRCRAFT GRAY
	C34		SKY BLUE
Mr.METAL COLOR		METALLICS	
MC213		MMM-006	STEEL
MC214		MMM-001	DARK IRON
MC218		MMM-003	ALUMINIUM
Mr.COLOR SUPER METALLIC		METALLICS	
SM01		MMC-001	SUPER CHROME

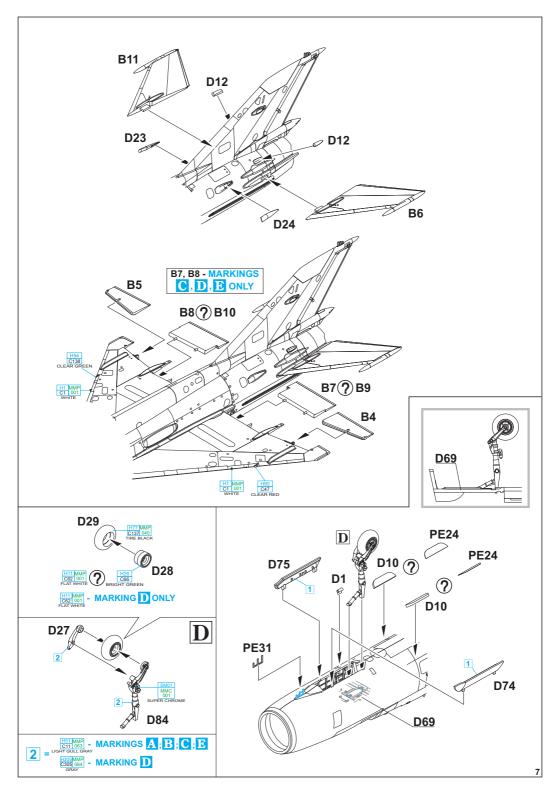
PEINTURE

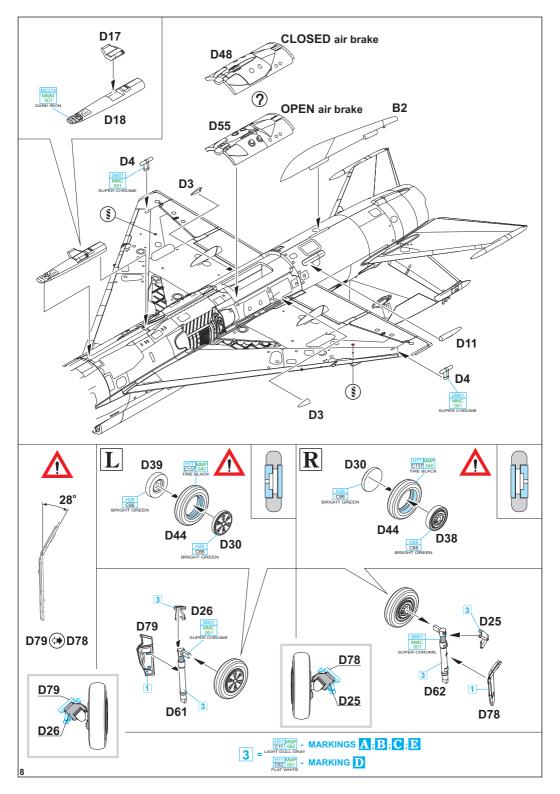


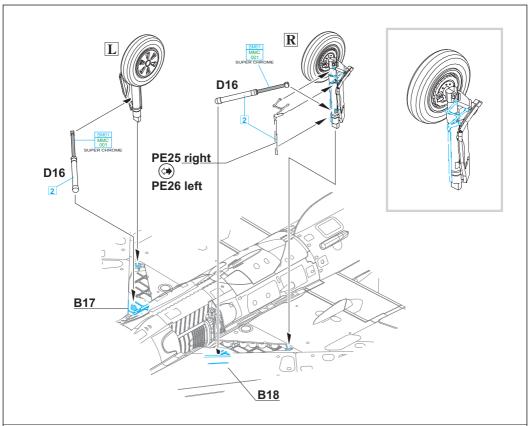


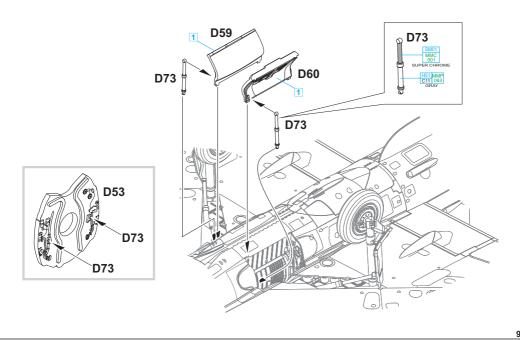


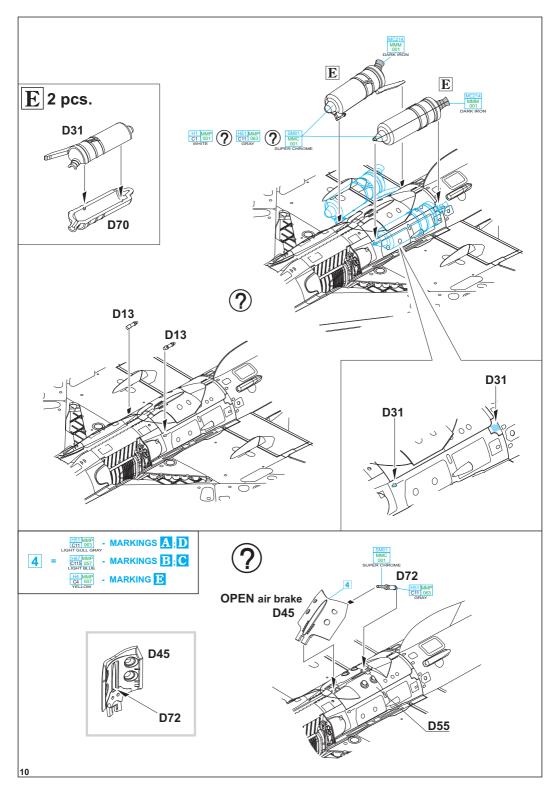


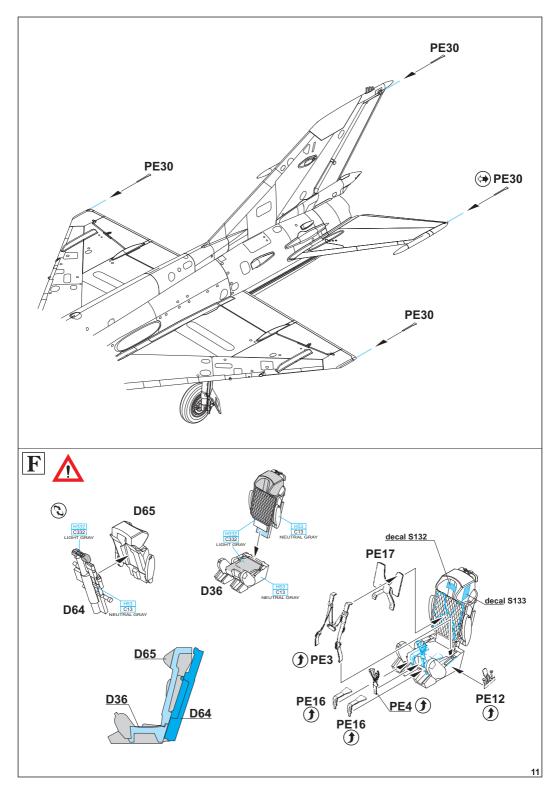


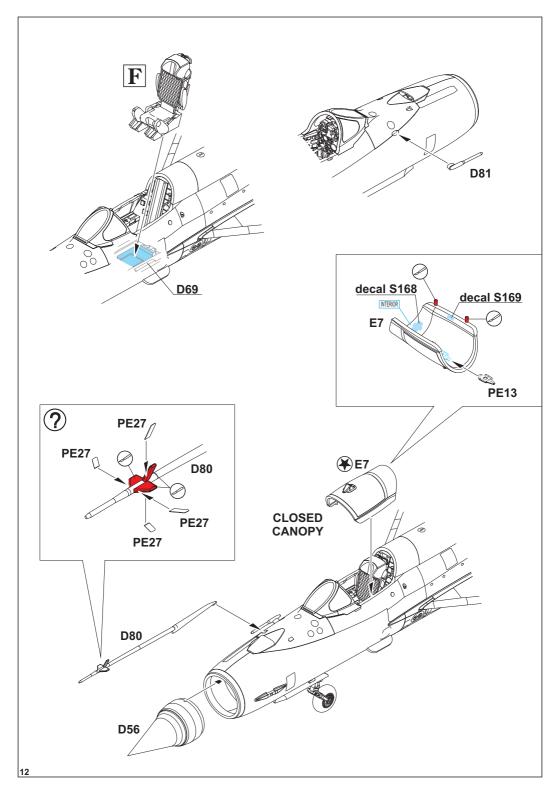


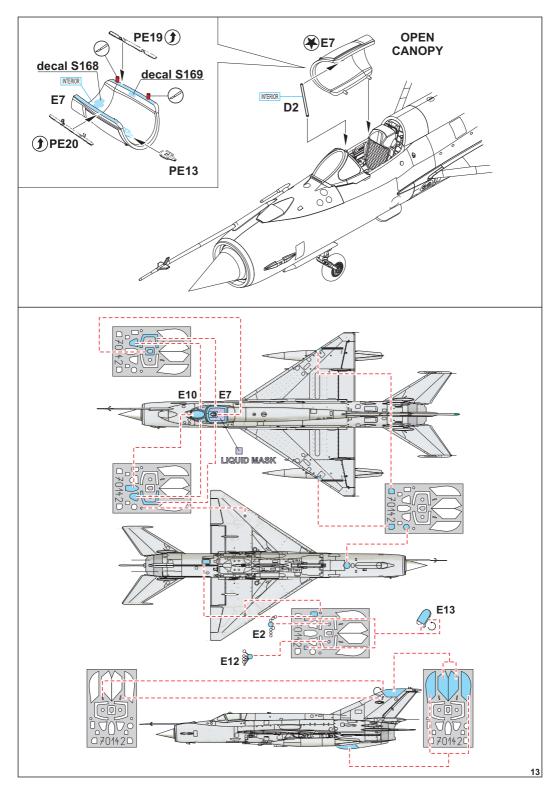


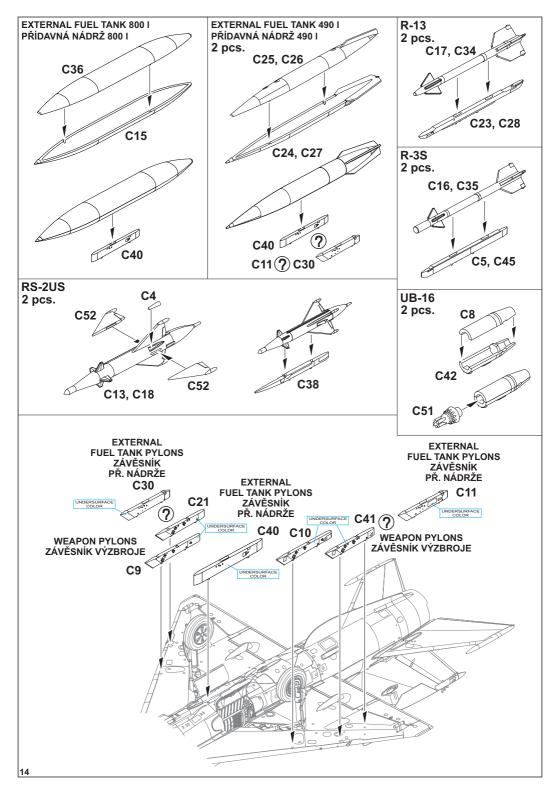


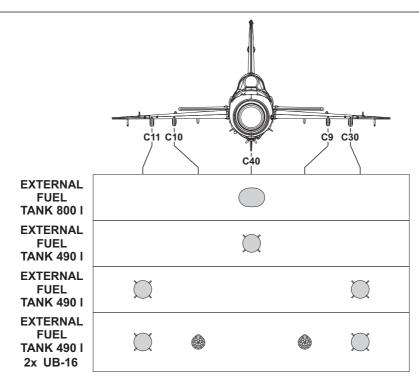




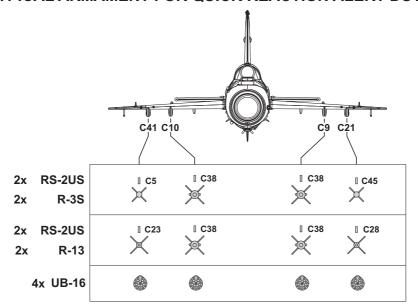








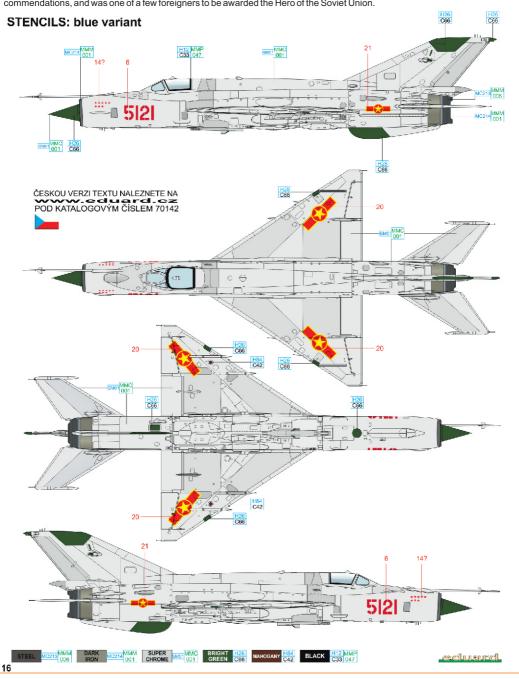
TYPICAL ARMAMENT FOR QUICK REACTION ALERT DUTY



TO CHOOSE WEAPON AND EXTERNAL FUEL TANK
OPTION PLEASE FOLLOW YOUR REFERENCE.
PRO VOLBU VÝZBROJE A PŘÍDAVNÝCH NÁDRŽÍ SE DRŽTE
DOKUMENTACE KONKRÉTNÍHO STROJE.

A No. 5121, flown by Pham Tuan, 921st Fighter Regiment, Noi Bai AB, Democratic Republic of Vietnam, December 1972

MiG-21MF coded 5121 is currently displayed in the museum of the Vietnam People's Air Force in Hanoi. Reportedly, on December 27th, 1972, Pham Tuan flew this aircraft when he shot down an American B-52 taking part in bombing operations during the Linebacker II offensive. It would be the only MiG-21MF kill over a Stratofortress, but American sources claim the bomber was lost to a SAM. Pham Tuan would later become the only Vietnamese astronaut. He was a crewmember of Soyuz 37 and orbited the earth 142 times in the Salyut 6 station. For his accomplishments, he was awarded high Vietnamese commendations, and was one of a few foreigners to be awarded the Hero of the Soviet Union.



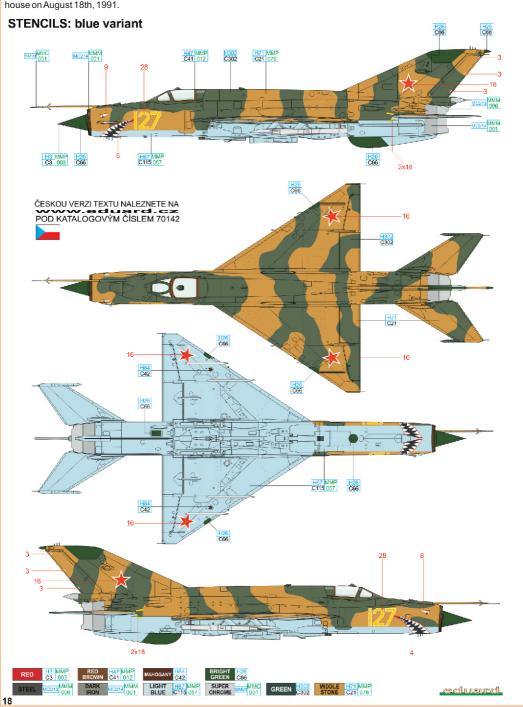
B No. 8447, No. 46 Squadron, Egypt, 1973

This is an aircraft from No.46 Squadron as it appeared during combat exercises prior to the Yom Kippur War in 1973. For the purposes of quick identification, aircraft carried a large black, outlined in white, letter on the fin. The nose carries a rendering of the goddess Nekhbet, protector of Upper Egypt. Aircraft coded 8447 survived the Yom Kippur War and was photographed in this guise at Cairo in October 1975.



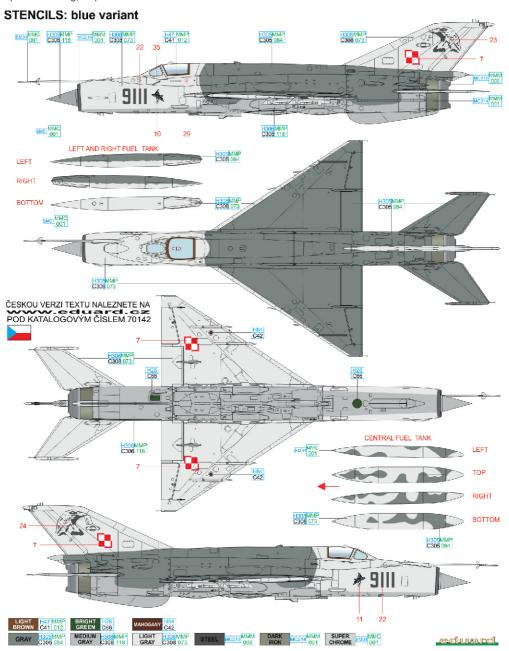
C No. 127, 812th Training Air Regiment, Kharkov Higher Military Aviation School of Pilots, Kupyansk Airfield, Soviet Union, August 1991

This aircraft, adorned with a sharkmouth and eyes, served with the 812. UAP (812th Training Air Regiment) operating within the structure of the Kharkov higher training facility. This was one of the aircraft that were displayed for the leadership during the open house on August 18th, 1991.



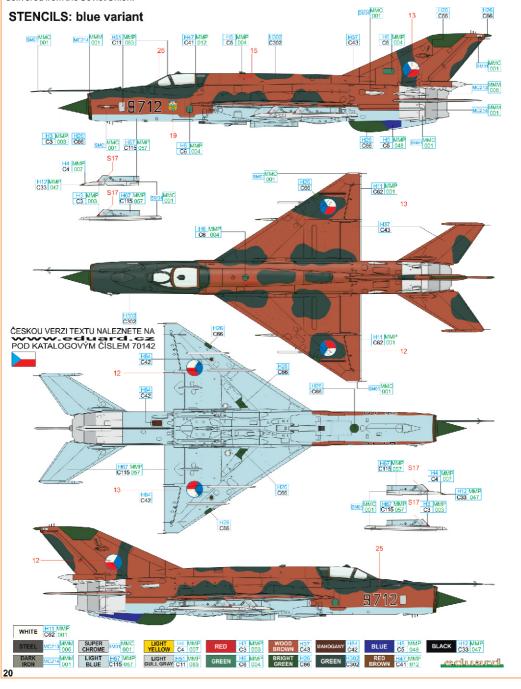
No. 9111, 3. Eskadrą Lotnictwa Taktycznego, Poznań - Krzesiny, Poland, 2002

The 3rd ELT was formed on January 1st, 2001 at Poznan - Krzesiny and was equipped with MiG-21MF, bis and UM aircraft. The unit only used the MiG-21MFs for two years, ending their use in 2002. The bis version was flown by the pilots of the 3rd ELT until 2003 when it was decided to re-equip the unit with American F-16s. On April 1st, 2008, the 3rd ELT, 6th ELT and the 31st Baze Lotnicza were disbanded and the 31st Baze Lotnictwa Taktycznego (31st tactical Air Base) was formed. Since 2007, this aircraft has been displayed at Poznan - Krzesin. The aircraft is camouflaged in shades of grey that is used on F-15s and F-16s. The raven's head marking on the fin hails from 2002 on the occasion of a CO's gathering in Berlin. Below the windscreen is the 3rd Squadron marking, the predecessor of the 3rd ELT.



E No. 9712, 9th Fighter Regiment, Bechyně, Czechoslovakia, 1989 - 1993

This aircraft had the serial number 969712, and was built in 1974, and subsequently delivered to Czechoslovakia. It served with the 4th Fighter Regiment at Pardubice till May 1989, at which time it was transferred to the 9th Fighter Regiment. Here, it flew with the Bechyne coat of arms on the left side of the nose. After the Velvet Divorce, this aircraft was assigned to the Slovak Air Force, and is currently in the collection of the air museum at Trencin, Slovakia. The aircraft carries a camouflage scheme as originally delivered from the Soviet Union.



MiG-21MF

STENCILING POSITIONS





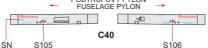
SN - SERIAL NUMBER SMAL TO AIRFRAME MEDIUM TO PYLONS

PRAVÝ VNĚJŠÍ PALIVOVÝ **PYLON**

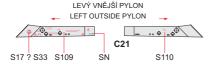
VELKÉ NA RAKETNICE LARGE TO ROCKET LAUNCHERS PODTRUPOVÝ PYLON

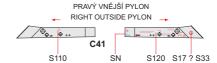
RIGHT OUTSIDE UNDERWING TANK PYLON

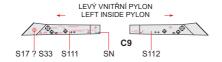


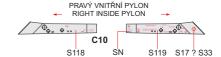


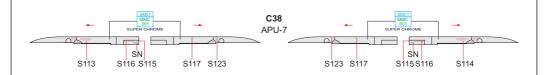




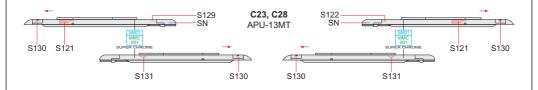












MiG-21MF

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STENCILING POSITIONS

