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PLEASE OPEN CAREFULLY — INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

The Lightning, one of the best known of all American fighters, first flew in 1939 and entered service in 1941.

At the time of its entry into service the twin-boom Lightning showed a radical change from the standard fighters, slightly slower and less manoeuvrable than the single engined machines it had greater range, firepower and a better climb and had the safety factor of the twin engined layout.

The P-38J version, the fastest of all the Lightnings, appeared in August 1943 and was used mainly for escort duties, accompanying the American heavy bombers from Britain and Italy to their German targets. It was also used very successfully in the Pacific campaign until the end of the war, by which time nearly 10,000 Lightnings had been produced.

The P-38J was powered by two 1,500 h.p. Allison engines, giving a speed of 420 m.p.h. and a range of 1,100 miles, increased to 3,000 miles by the use of drop tanks. It was armed with one 20 mm. cannon and four .5 in. machine guns, and the fighter-bomber version could carry two 1,000 lb. bombs.

LOCKHEED P-38J LIGHTNING

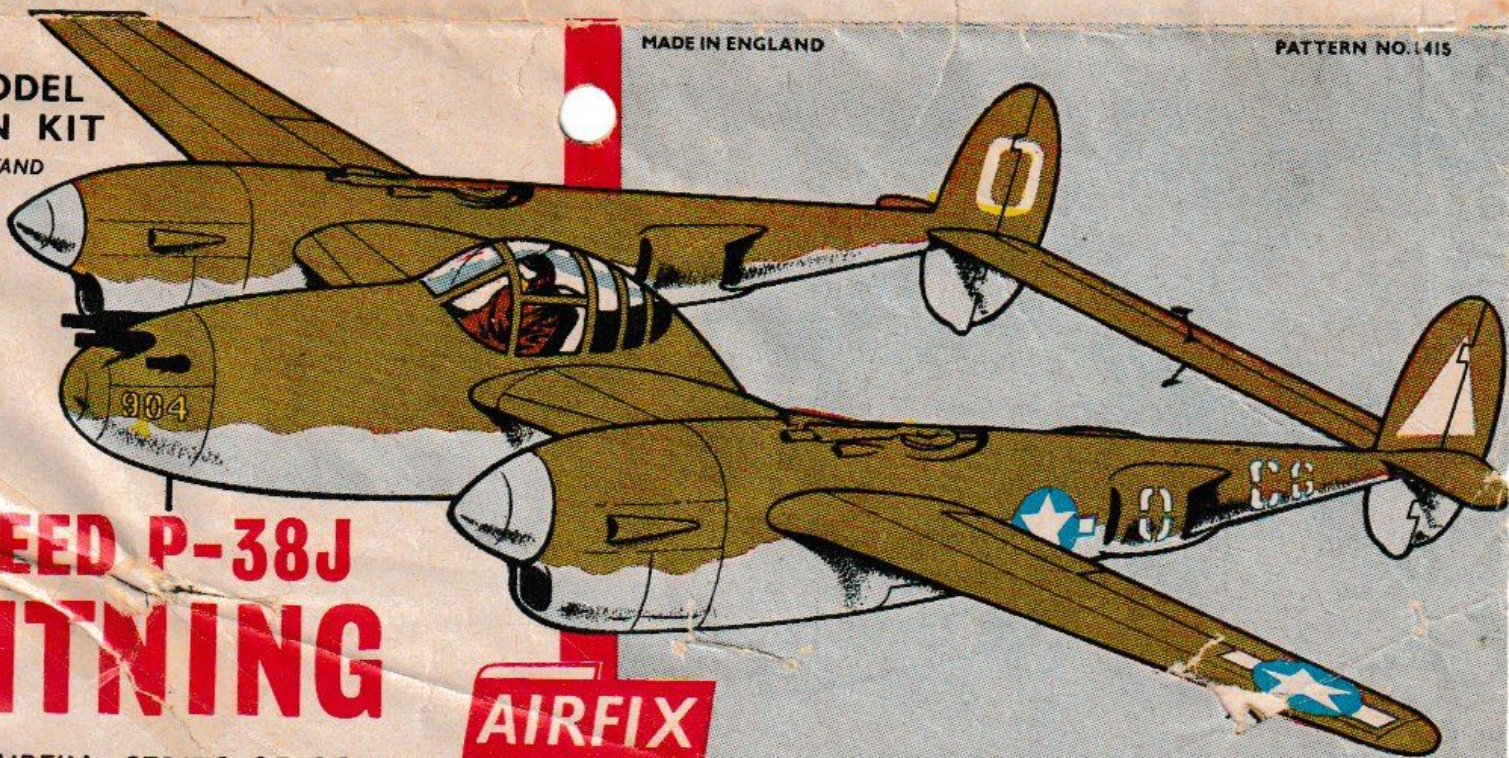
MADE IN ENGLAND

PATTERN NO. L415

1/72 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT

INCLUDING DISPLAY STAND

NUMBER
2
SERIES

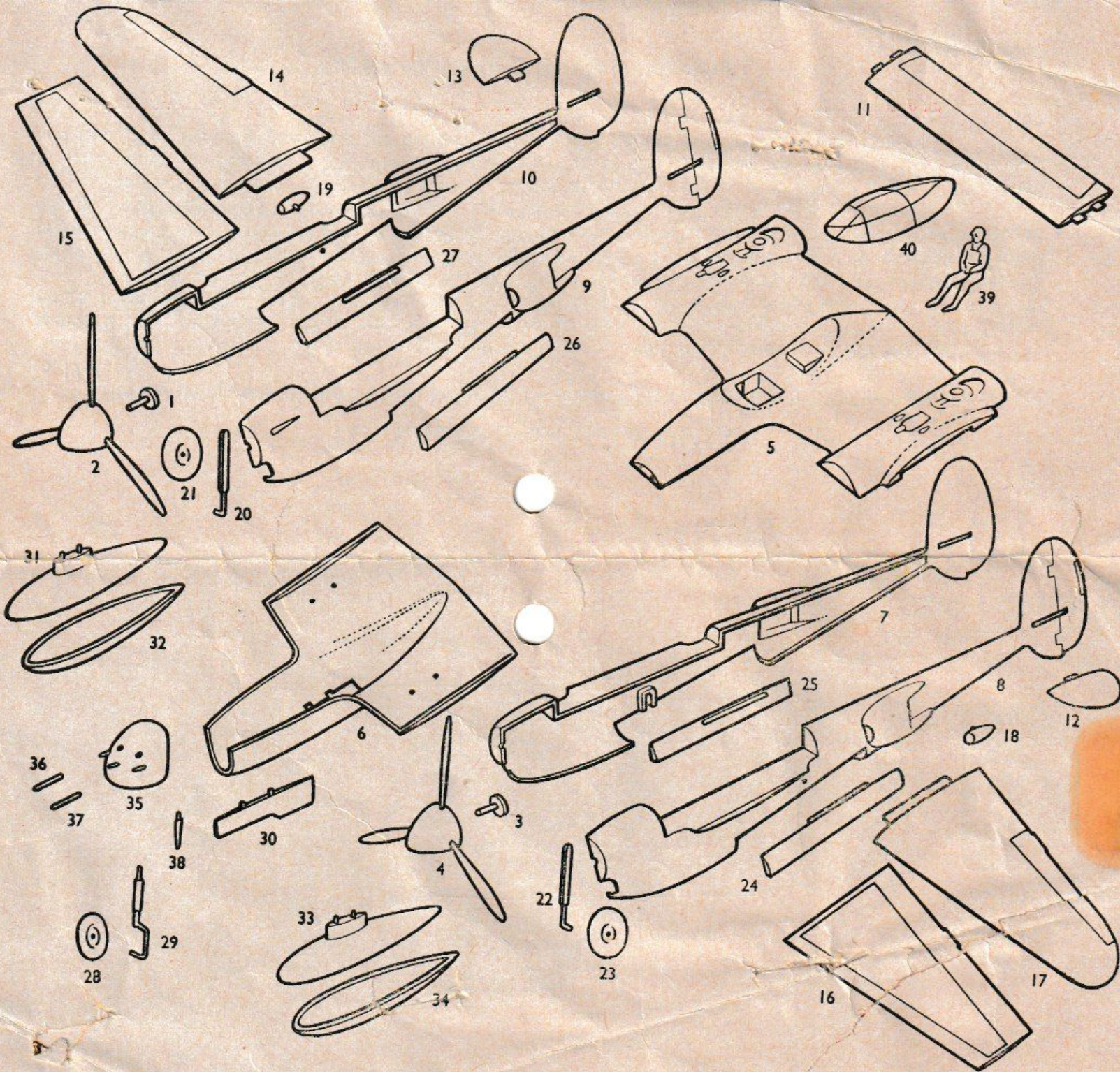


LOCKHEED P-38J LIGHTNING

ONE OF THE AIRFIX SERIES OF SCALE

AIRFIX

MODELS OF FAMOUS TYPES OF AIRCRAFT



LOCKHEED P-38J LIGHTNING

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cement propeller shafts into rear of propeller spinners and allow to dry (1, 2, 3 and 4).
 2. Cement together upper and lower halves of centre section (5 and 6).
 3. Place propeller shaft in position in one half of port fuselage, (marked 'P'), and cement other half in place ensuring no cement comes into contact with propeller shaft (7 and 8).
 4. Repeat the above procedure for the starboard fuselage, (marked 'S') (9 and 10).
 5. When port fuselage is dry cement to centre section. After cementing in place cement port tabs of tailplane into locating slot in rear fuselage (11).
 6. Similarly cement in place starboard fuselage, at the same time cementing starboard tabs of tailplane into locating slot.
 7. Cement port and starboard tailplane tips into outsides of slots (12 and 13).
 8. Cement together upper and lower halves of port and starboard wings (14 and 15, 16 and 17).
 9. Cement assembled wings in position outboard of fuselages by means of tabs on wings.
 10. Locate and cement air intakes into small holes on outside of fuselages (18 and 19).
 11. Cement starboard and port wheels on to main undercarriage legs, and cement legs into fuselage locations within wheel wells (20 and 21, 22 and 23).
 12. Locate and cement undercarriage doors on either side of wheel wells (24, 25, 26 and 27).
 13. Cement nose wheel on to axle of nose leg, and cement leg into locating hole in front of wheel well, then cement nose door in position (28, 29 and 30). (If it is wished to have the model with undercarriage retracted the undercarriage should be omitted and the doors cemented in the shut position).
 14. Cement together upper and lower halves of drop-tanks, and when dry cement into locating holes beneath centre section (31, 32, 33 and 34).
 15. If the model is required to stand upon its undercarriage, instead of the transparent stand provided, it will be necessary to weight the nose. This is best done by packing a small piece of plasticine into the nose, before cementing on the nose cap (35).
 16. Cement machine guns into locating holes in nose cap (36 and 37).
 17. Locate and cement antenna into hole below centre section, just behind nose cap (38).
 18. Cement pilot in place on seat (after first painting if desired) (39).
 19. Cement cockpit cover in position, applying cement carefully to edges of cover (40).
- NOTE:— If it is wished to paint the model it should be done at this stage.**
20. Apply transfers. First cut the sheet into fifteen separate subjects. Then dip each in warm water for a few minutes, slide transfer off backing into position as shown on illustration. The large national stars are applied above the port wing and below the starboard, the smaller stars are applied to the outer fuselage sides, immediately behind the wings. The small letter 'O' is applied to both of the outer air intakes, with the letters 'CG' on the fuselage rear. The large 'O' is applied to the inside of each fin, the triangle to the outside of each fin and the serial number to either side of the nose. The aircraft name is applied to the transparent base.
 21. Cement together both parts of stand.
 22. Cement arm of stand into slot provided in fuselage.

SUGGESTED COLOUR SCHEME

- Light Grey:** All undersurfaces, propeller spinners.
- Olive Green:** All upper surfaces.
- Black:** Machine guns, tyres, propeller blades.
- Silver:** Undercarriage legs, inside wheel doors.

**NB.—FOR PAINTING USE 'AIRFIX' PAINTING PACKS.
FOR FIXING USE 'AIRFIX' POLYSTYRENE CEMENTS.**

All Airfix Aircraft Construction Kits in Series 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are made to a constant 1/72 scale. All models are designed with the same skill and attention to detail so that a large and varied collection can be built up. Each model is true to scale and realistic in relationship to all other models. Other fine Airfix Construction Kits are available in various series such as Historical Ships, 1/32 Vintage Cars and 1/12 model figures. A list of the many other Airfix Models which you can make will be found on a slip in this package.