

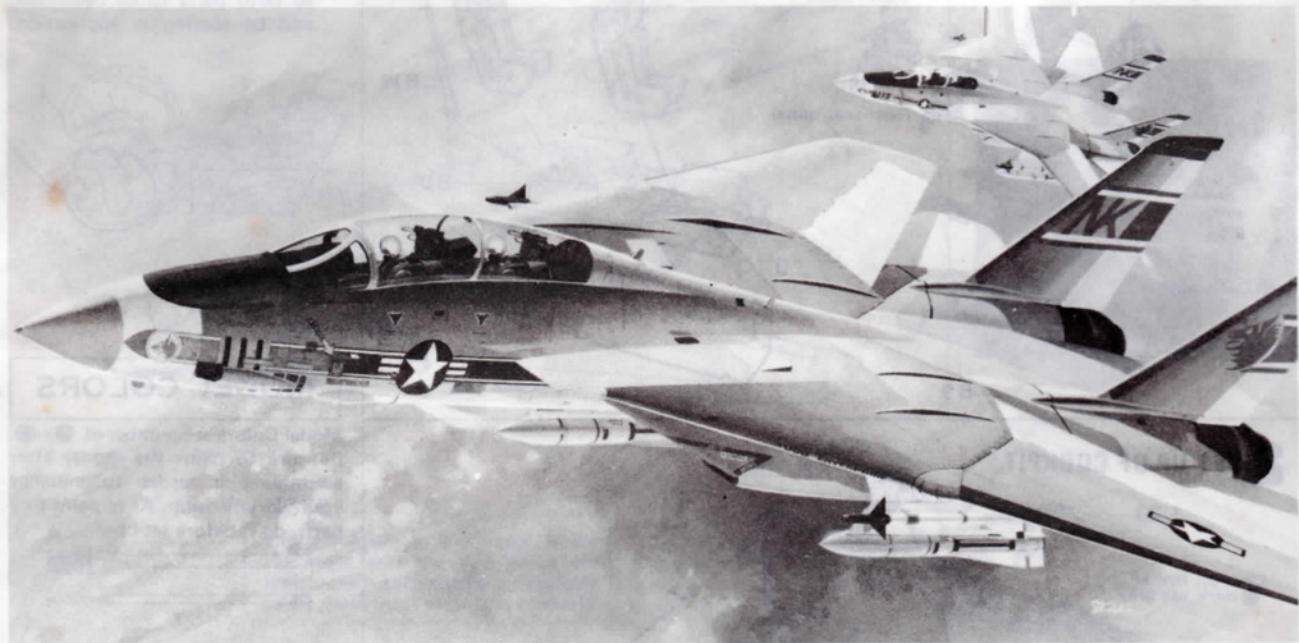
**GRUMMAN
F-14A**

TOMCAT

1/72 Scale Series



KIT No. JS-134



The development of the F-14A Tomcats was demanded in April of 1968, in order to replace the F-4 Phantoms which until that time had been the main strength of the carrier borne fighters of the U.S. Navy. The conversion from the F-4 to the F14A has been going relatively smooth to date mainly because there was no big difference in their primary missions. However, on comparison of these two airframes, the F14A has such percentage improvement over the F-4 as: 40% better turn radius, 27% better maneuvering climb, 21% better sustained G, 80% more combat radius on internal fuel, 50% more loiter time with 6 Phoenix missiles, 100% more loiter time with 4 Sparrow missiles, more than twice the radar range and more than 2 and 1/2 times the missiles range. Furthermore, the F-4 Phantom can be said to have been a highly excellent fighter with top maneuverability in the past but not to be today of the more powerful and capable new machine age.

Thus the F14A Tomcat was developed to meet the U.S. Navy's expectation. The F14A is an all-mighty fighter plane that has every ability required for all missions. It does not only fulfill all of the missions assigned to the carrier borne airplanes but also perform each of them with much superiority over the aircrafts specially built for the individual tasks.

As mentioned above, today's most advanced aircraft technology and engineering are concentrated on the F14A, and among its outstanding features the variable sweep wing is the first to mention. The wings of the F14A sweep from 20° full forward to 68° back in flight. On the flightdeck they will oversweep to 75° to reduce the amount of space the plane occupies. This variable sweep wing is controlled through the computer and let the F14A have the best movement and maneuver within the sweeping range of 20° - 68°, for instance, the wings are set to 20° full forward for takeoff to increase a lift force.

The F14A is also provided with the glove vanes which create a lift force to compensate the shift of the center-of-gravity in supersonic flight, and the leading edge flaps

that improve maneuverability in a low-speed flight and/or a rapid circular flight.

Another feature that distinguishes the F14A is the AWG-9, the world's newest and most powerful fire controller. This, with such a large radar scope as has never been rendered to fighters so far, can use multiple modes for air-to-air and/or air-to-ground attack and track 24 targets, 6 of which are to be chosen for simultaneous firing of a 70nm range Phoenix missile.

At present, according to the plan made at the beginning, the F-14B and its improved type F-14C are under development with the introduction of the low-specific fuel consumption engine to give them more cruising power and higher acceleration capacity.

To date the U.S. Navy has produced 390 airframes of the F14A, with which the Navy intends to organize 18 flight squadrons. The Imperial Iranian Air Force has also ordered 80 aircrafts. The F14A Tomcat, the successor of the F-4 Phantom, is the very hope and pride of the U.S. Navy now, and it is indeed the most noteworthy carrier borne fighter plane in the world today.

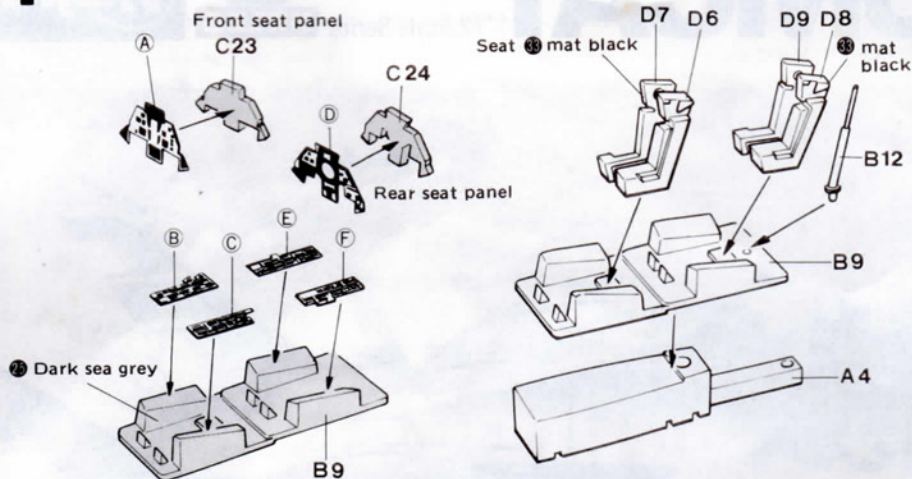
DATA

Overall width	19.54m / 11.45m / 10.15m (Sweepback: 20° / 69° / 75°)
Overall length / height	18.90m / 4.88m
Wing area	52.5m
Operating weight empty	18,080Kg
Gross weight	26,340Kg
Max. launching weight	24,950Kg
Engine	P & WTF30-P-412 (A/B9,48Kg) x 2
Max. speed (Sparrow x 4)	M = 2.34 (1,430kt) / 12,200m M = 1.2 (790kt) / SL
Stalling/Deck-landing speed	103kt / 117 - 128kt
Service ceiling	18,300m +
Climbing time	2.1min. to climb 18,300m
Combat maneuvering radius	(H-L-H, Mk82 x 6) 1,000mm / (Air superiority) 450 - 500mm / (CAP with add. tank) 100-200mm + over 2 hrs. reconnaissance
Takeoff/landing distance	792 - 518m (taxiing: 533 - 405m)
Landing distance	1,094m (taxiing: 802m)
Armament	20mmM61AI, A/M-54A Phoenix AAM x 6 + IR AAM x 2, or AIM-7 Sparrow AAM x 4 + IR AAM x 4, Bombs: 6580Kg (max.)

Manufactured in Japan & Packed in England by A. A. Hales Ltd., Hinckley, Leics.

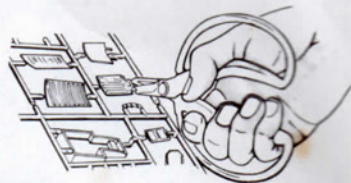
1 SET-UP OF PILOT SEAT

Paint the instrument panel and the sidewinder in ② dark sea grey and then apply decals.



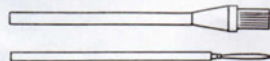
BEFORE SETTING TO WORK

- Read instructions through first.
- To cut off parts from runner, use a nipper or a knife.
- When cementing, apply adhesive to both parts to be cemented, and be sparing in application.

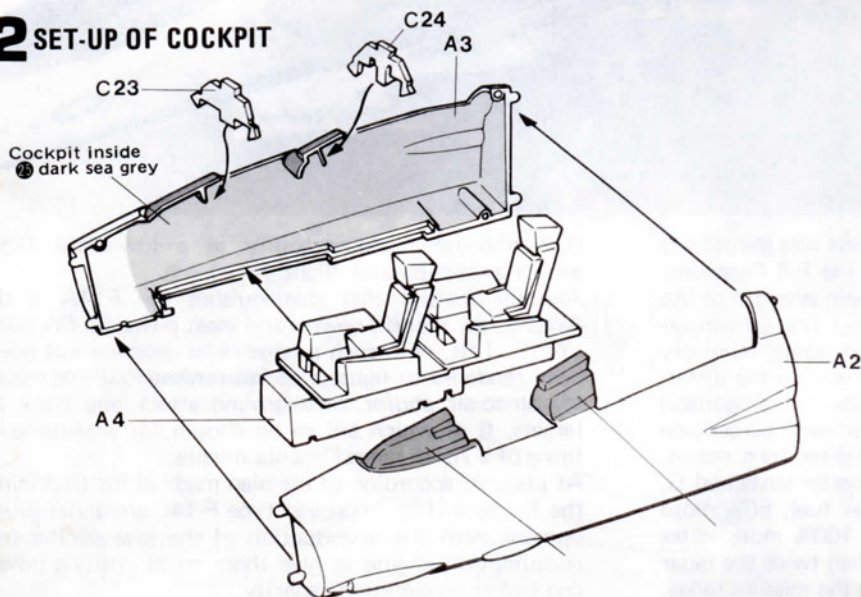


MODEL COLORS

Model Colors are numbered ①-⑦. Be sure to paint the model after assembling in order to enhance your workmanship. As to paint tiny parts, do it before set-up.



2 SET-UP OF COCKPIT

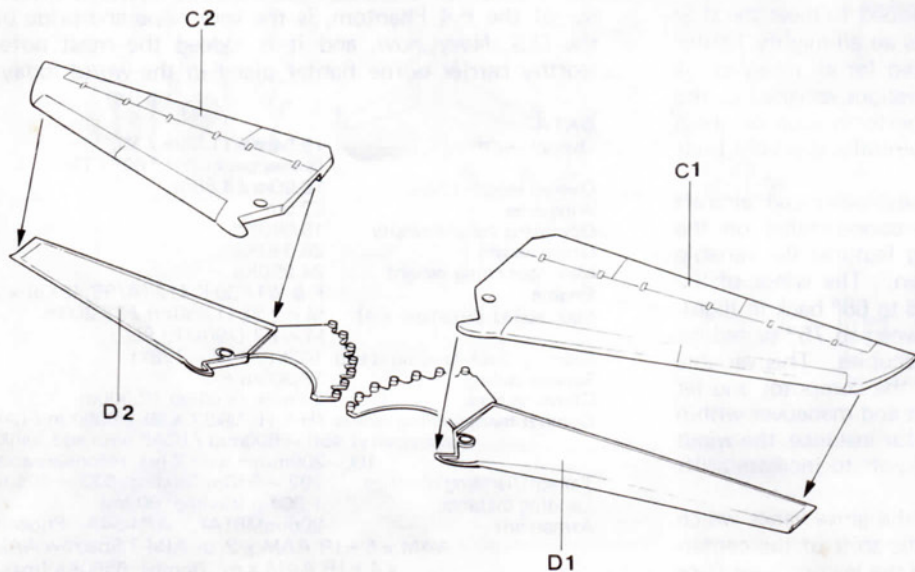


1 Setting up Pilot Seat

First paint the parts C23, C24 in grey and then apply decals. The canopy part B12 must be put only when the canopy is to be in open appearance.

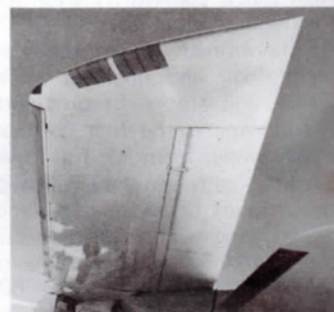


3 SET-UP OF MAIN WING

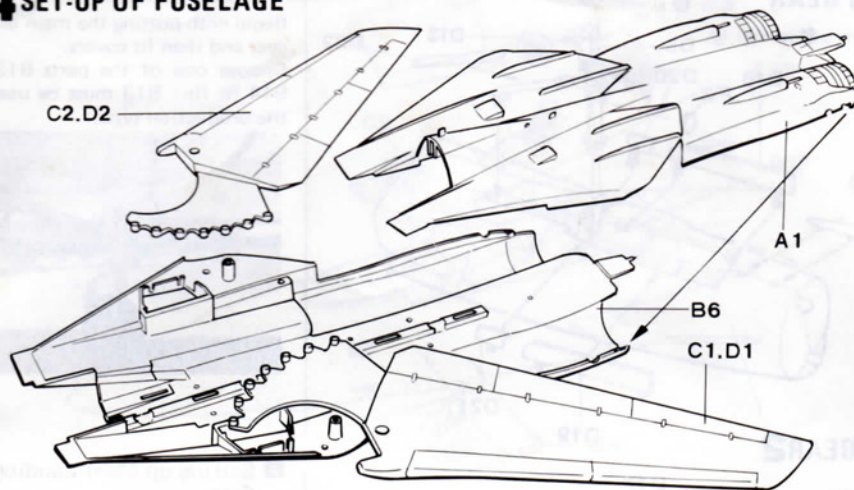


3 Setting up Main Wing

Cement together the upper surface and the undersurface parts properly.

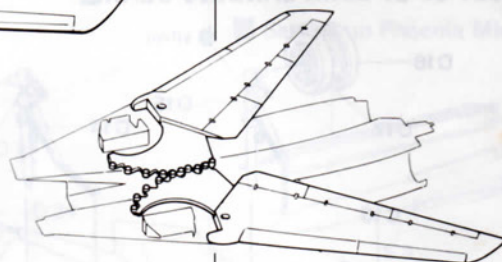


4 SET-UP OF FUSELAGE



NOTE!

Pay attention to the place where the right and the left wings are interlocked and assemble carefully to let them open and close properly.

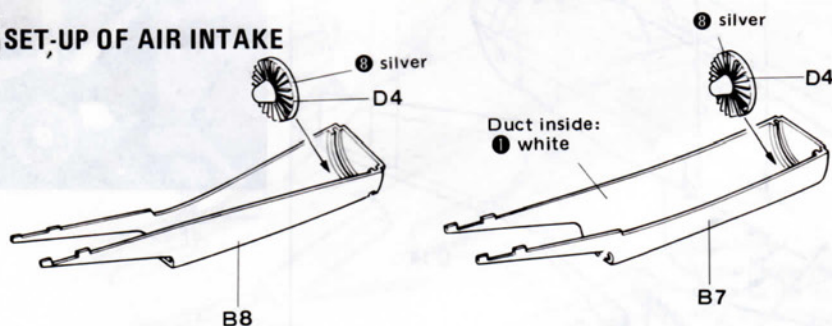


4 Setting up Fuselage

Tentatively set up the fuselage to make sure of the place to which cement will be applied. The main wings are movable.

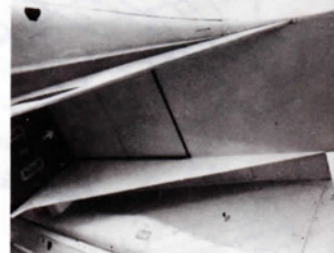


5 SET-UP OF AIR INTAKE

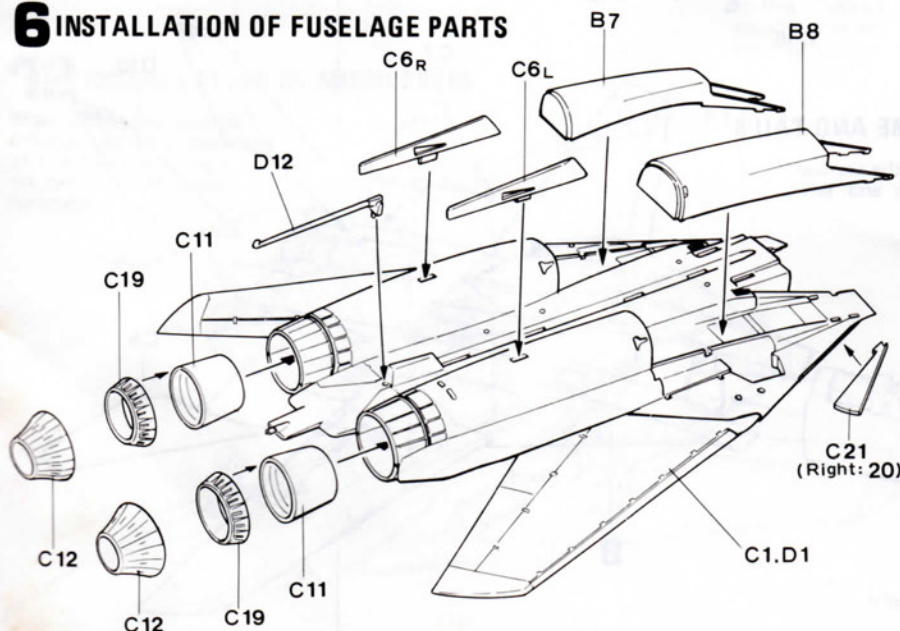


5 Setting up Air Intake

Fit the fan in the inside of the air intake. Do it after making sure of its location.



6 INSTALLATION OF FUSELAGE PARTS



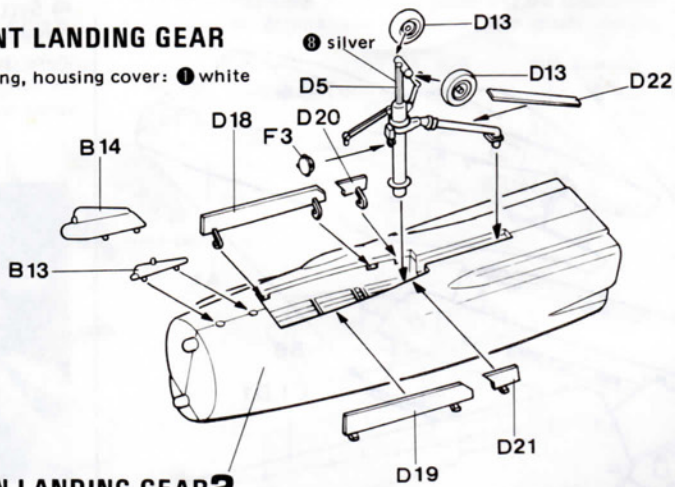
9 Fitting Fuselage Parts

Do not mix the right and the left ones on each part. As for the exhaust nozzle, fit either part of C19 or C12. When setting up the parts C6, be very careful with their right and left.



7 SET-UP OF FRONT LANDING GEAR

Wheel, chasis, housing, housing cover: ● white
Tire: ● mat black

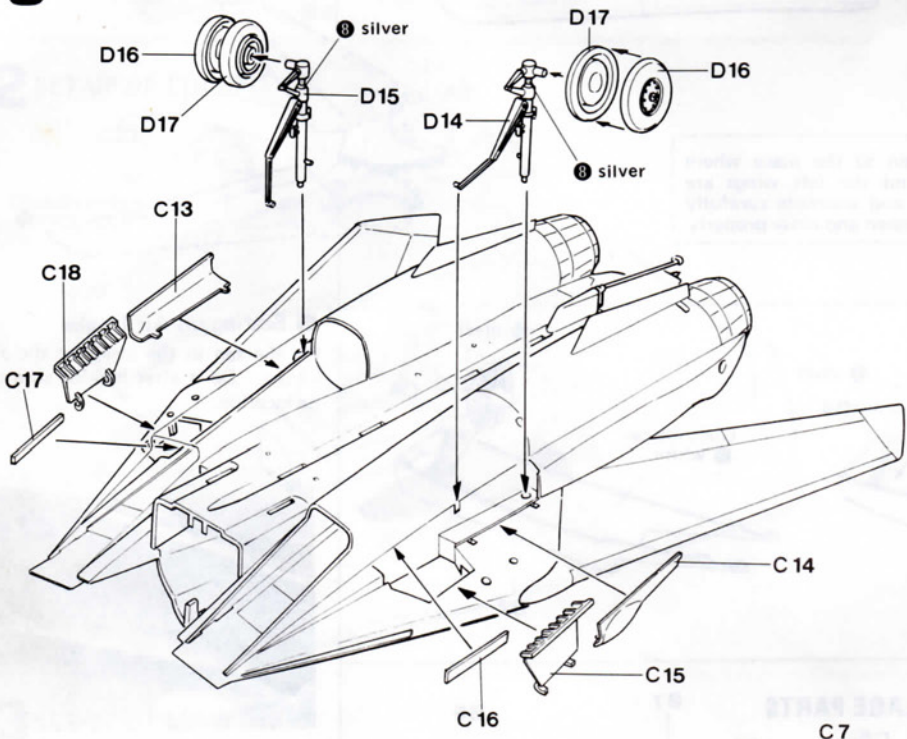


7 Setting up Front Landing Gear

Begin with putting the main landing gear and then fit covers. Choose one of the parts B13 and B14 to fit. B13 must be used for the production type.

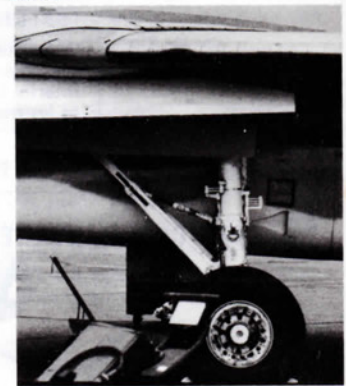


8 SET-UP OF MAIN LANDING GEAR



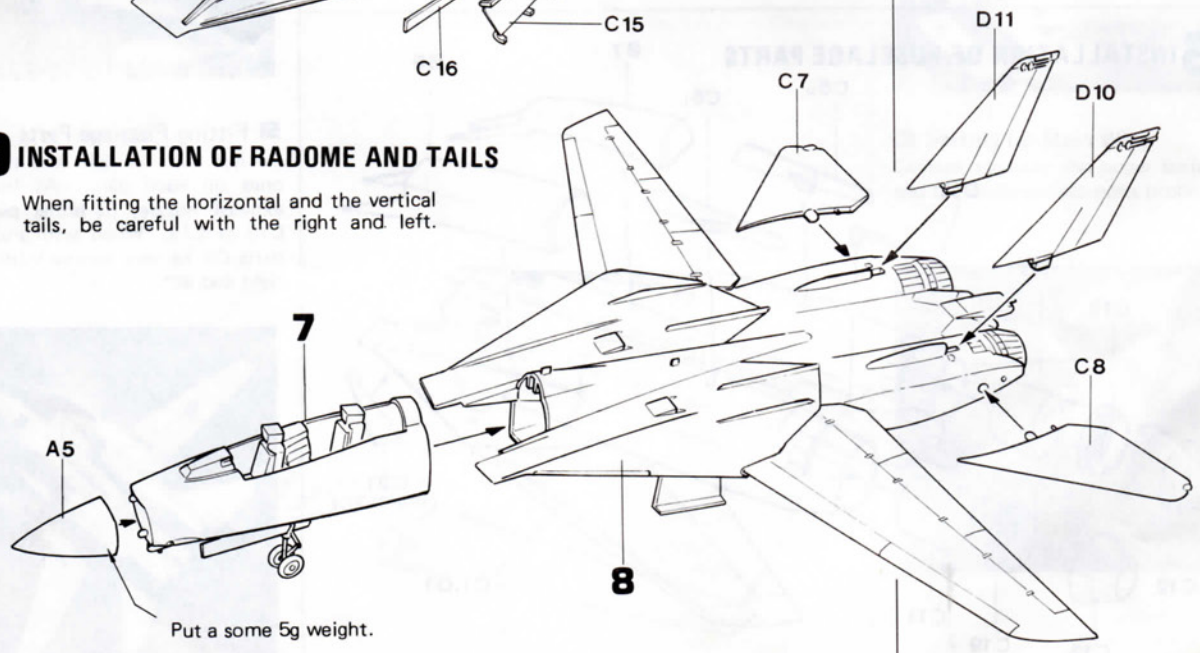
8 Setting up Main Landing Gear

For the location of the main landing gear covers, refer to the photo below.



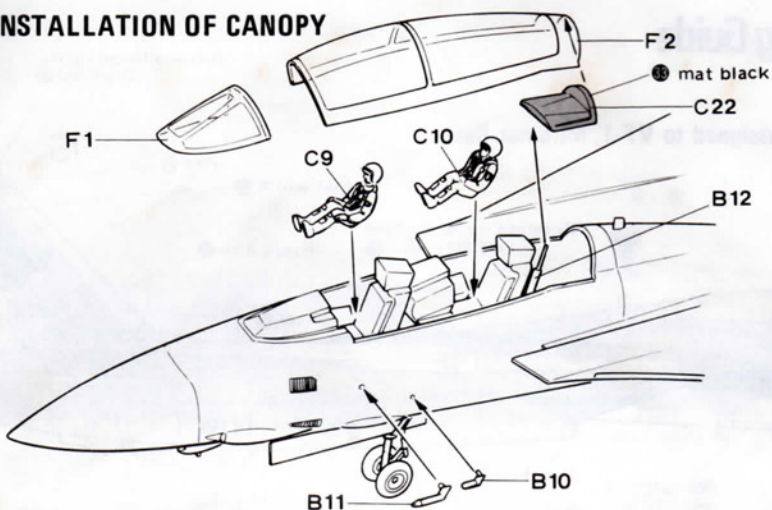
9 INSTALLATION OF RADOME AND TAILS

When fitting the horizontal and the vertical tails, be careful with the right and left.



Put a some 5g weight.

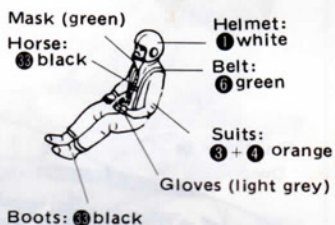
10 INSTALLATION OF CANOPY



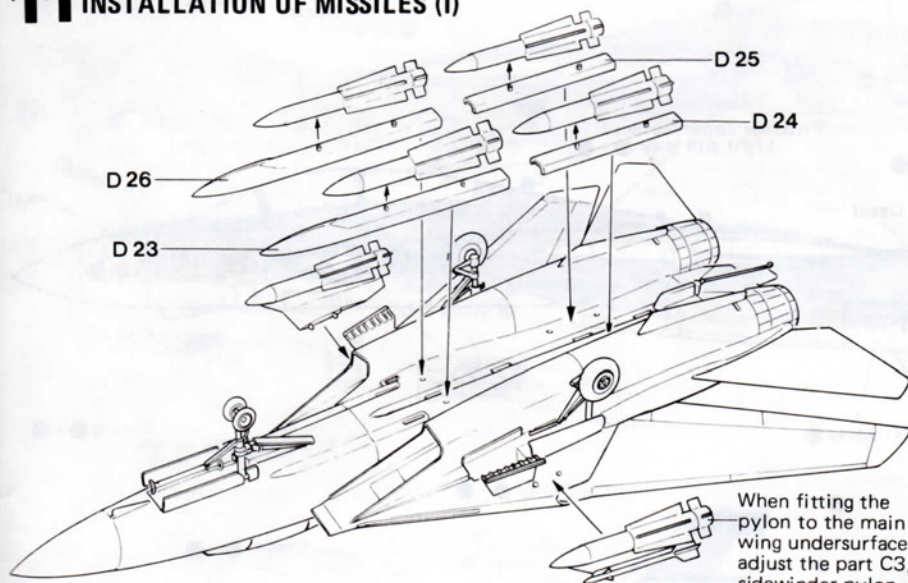
10 Installing Canopy

Select either open or closed appearance before fitting.
Parts 10 and 11 must be put on both right and left sides.

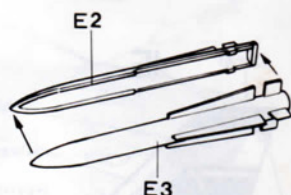
Pilot Painting



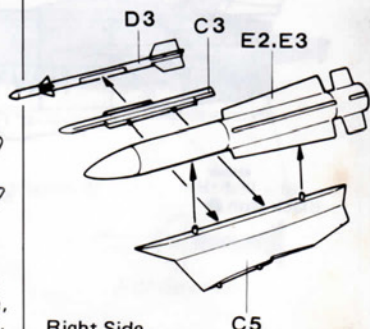
11 INSTALLATION OF MISSILES (I)



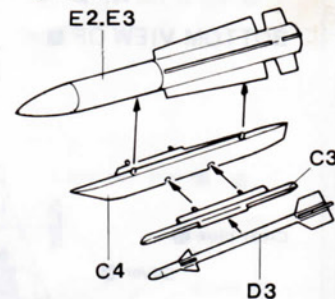
Setting up Phoenix Missiles



Setting up Sidewinder Pylon Left Side



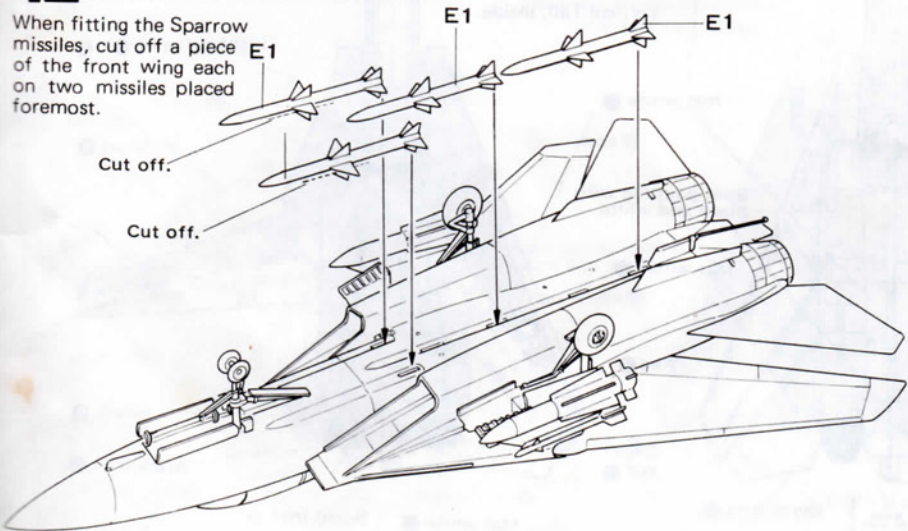
Right Side



When fitting the pylon to the main wing undersurface, adjust the part C3, sidewinder pylon, so that it will be parallel with the main wing.

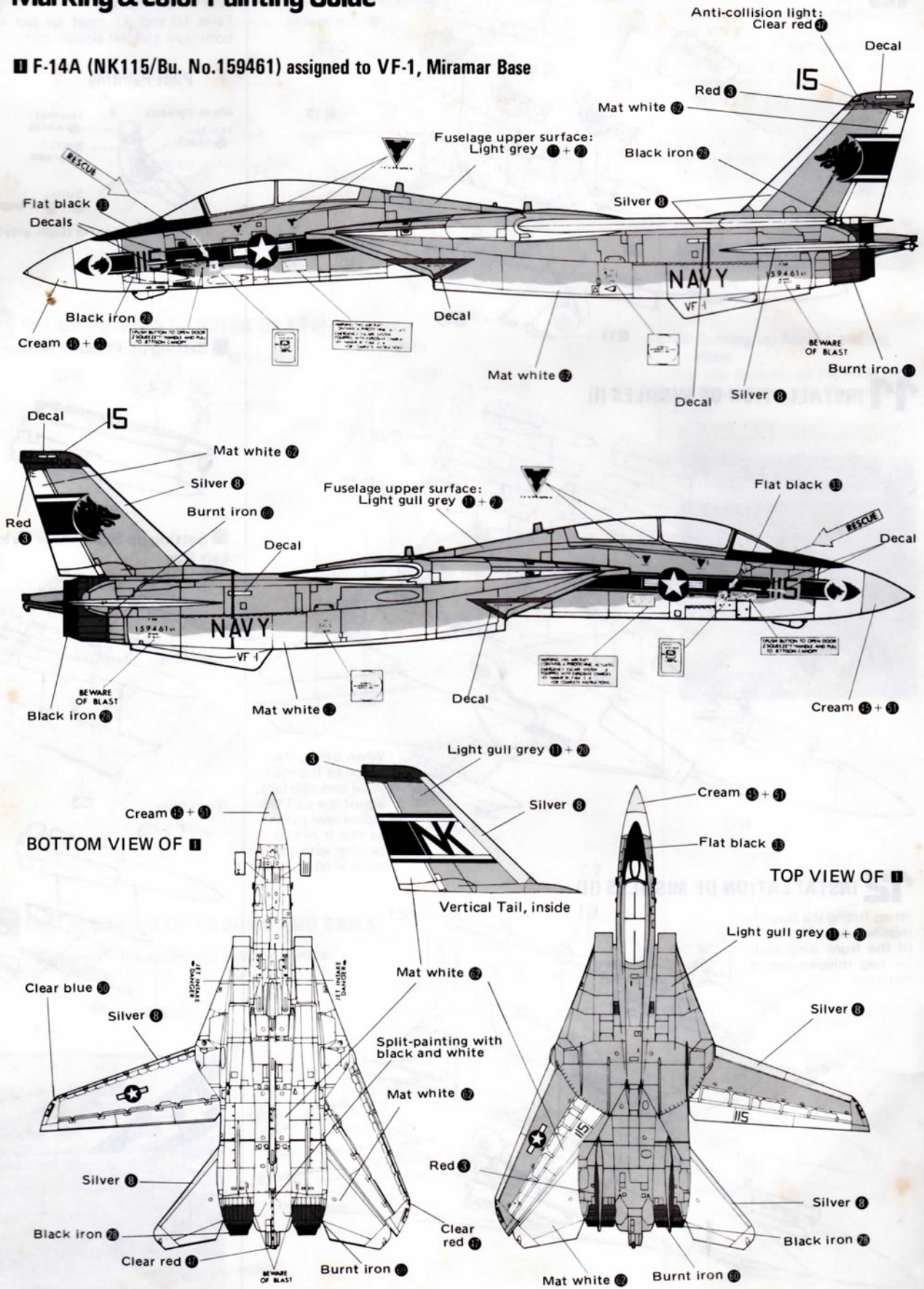
12 INSTALLATION OF MISSILES (II)

When fitting the Sparrow missiles, cut off a piece of the front wing each on two missiles placed foremost.

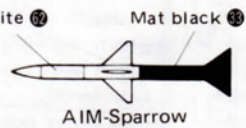
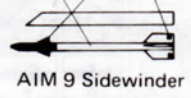
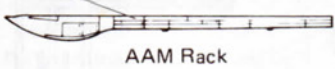
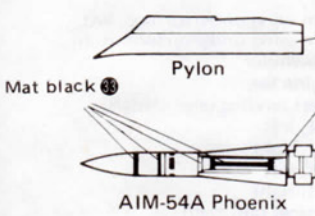
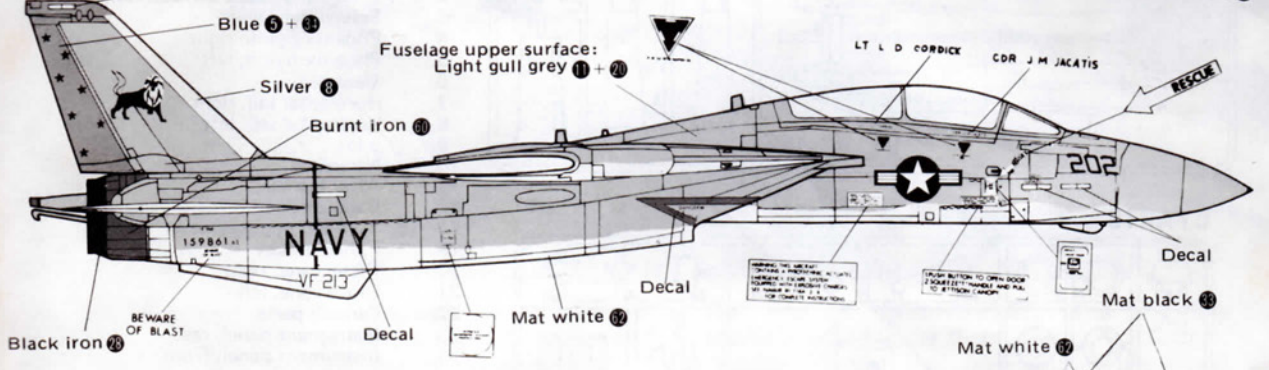
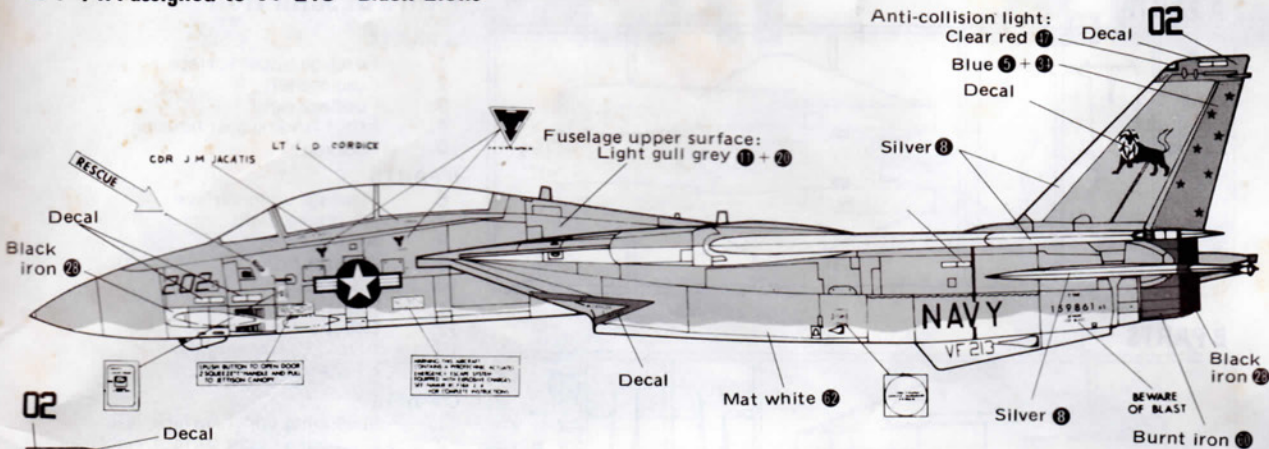


Marking & Color Painting Guide

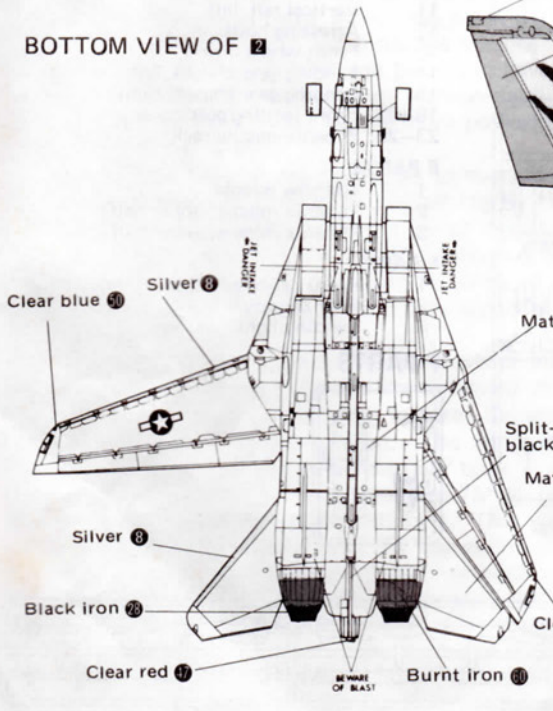
■ F-14A (NK115/Bu. No.159461) assigned to VF-1, Miramar Base



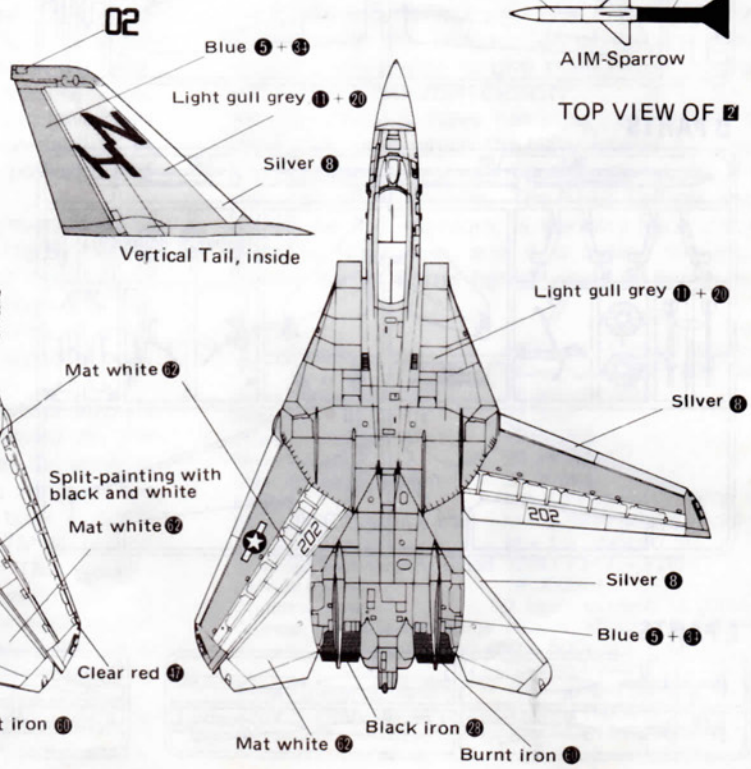
2 F-14A assigned to VF-213 "Black Lions"



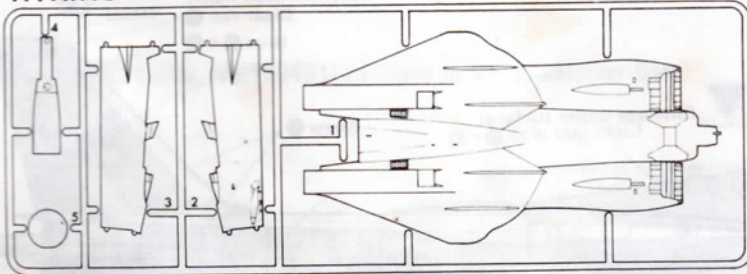
BOTTOM VIEW OF 2



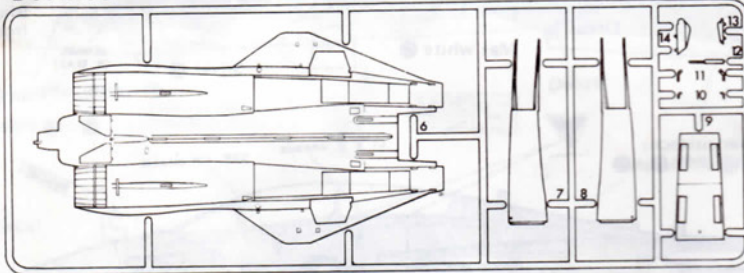
TOP VIEW OF 2



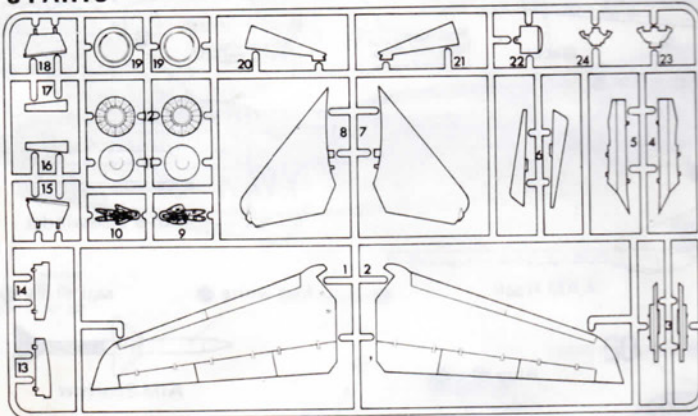
A PARTS



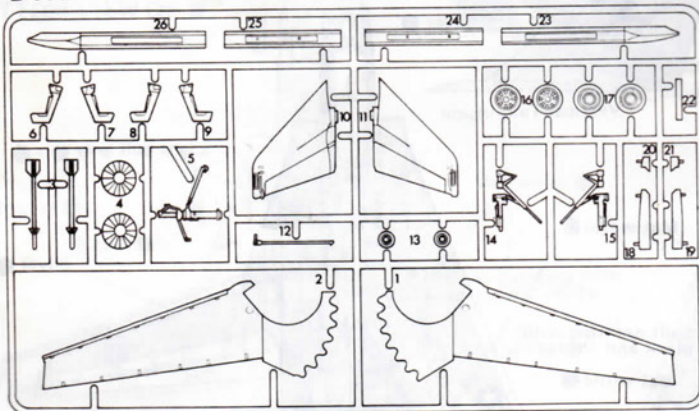
B PARTS



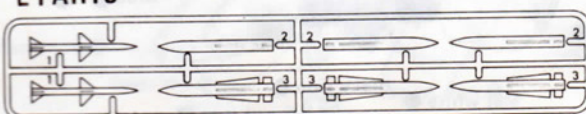
C PARTS



D PARTS



E PARTS



PARTS DESCRIPTION

A PARTS

1. Fuselage upper surface
2. Fuselage left
3. Fuselage right
4. Front landing gear housing
5. Radome

B PARTS

6. Fuselage undersurface
7. Air intake, right
8. Air intake, left
9. Cockpit floor
10. AIC probe
11. Pitot static probe
12. Canopy actuator
13. AN/ALQ-100 antenna
14. IR scanner

C PARTS

1. Main wing upper surface, left
2. Main wing upper surface, right
3. Sidewinder pylon
4. Phoenix pylon, right
5. Phoenix pylon, left
6. Ventral fin
7. Horizontal tail, right
8. Horizontal tail, left
9. pilot
10. Navigator
11. After burner
12. Exhaust duct
- 13-18. Main landing gear cover
19. Exhaust duct
20. Glove vane, right
21. Glove vane, left
22. Canopy parts
23. Instrument panel, rear
24. Instrument panel, front

D PARTS

1. Main wing undersurface, left
2. Main wing undersurface, right
3. Sidewinder
4. Engine fan
5. Front landing gear chassis
6. Seat, left
7. Seat, right
8. Seat, left
9. Seat, right
10. Vertical tail, right
11. Vertical tail, left
12. Arresting hook
13. Front wheel
14. Landing gear chassis, left
15. Landing gear chassis, right
- 18-22. Front landing gear cover
- 23-26. Phoenix missile rack

E PARTS

1. Sparrow missile
2. Phoenix missile, upper half
3. Phoenix missile, lower half

F PARTS

1. Front canopy
2. Rear canopy
3. Landing light

F PARTS

