GENERAL DYNAMICS CONVAIR F-106A DELTA DART 1/72 Scale Series





HISTORY

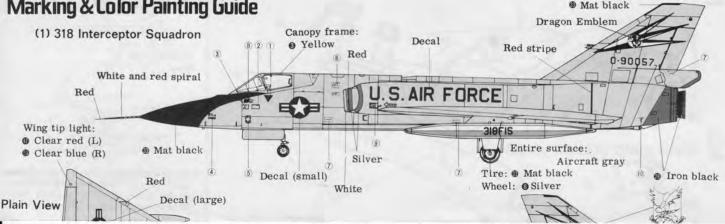
In 1955, the plan for the F-106A Delta Dart, the improved model of F-102 Delta Dagger was started. The first conversion type was named F-102. The engine output was increased 50 % by converting to the J57 engine. The area rule conception was applied from the biginning and the intake was moved back near the root of the wing. The main wings were swept back and the area of the vertical wing chord was enlarged by making the top flat. After remodification on the whole system and the armament, this was designated the F-106A.

In 1959, this model was assigned to a unit and the improvement was made on its instruments, flying capability at low altitude, to provide higher intercepting performance. Over half of the airplanes assigned to the ADC squadron were replaced with the F-106, several of which were F-106Bs (two seaters) for use in training and combat. 340 planes, including the two seaters, were produced. The F-106 was provided with a superior instrument system and a firing control. the most advanced Hughes MA-1 electronic induction and the firing control linked with SAGE. Commands from the surface base tactical data system are transmitted to the AFCS (automatic pilot system). The radar automatically discovers the positions of enemies or friends, restricted areas and aerial standby, then pursures these findings, adjusts the sight and causes the missile

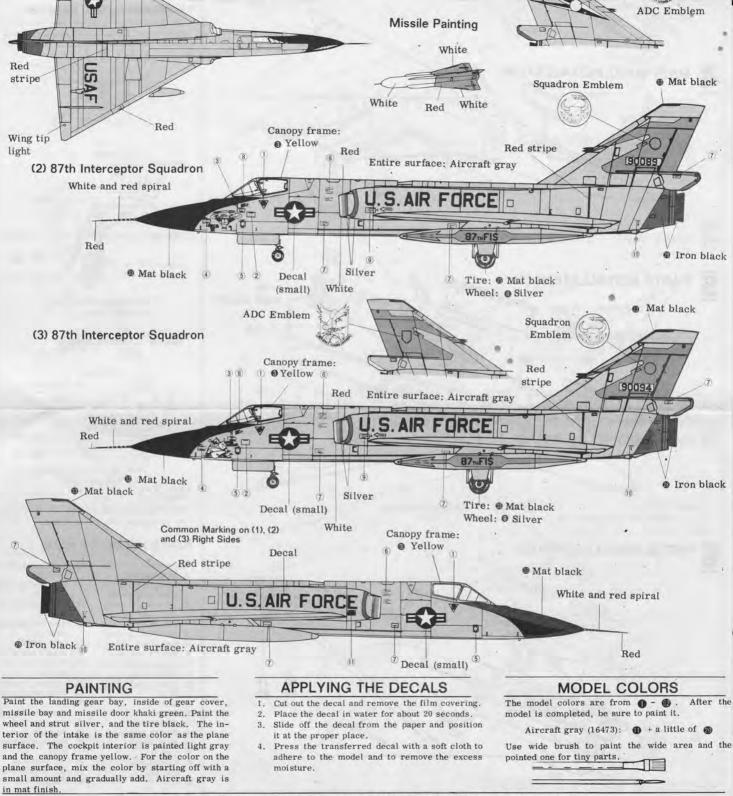
to fire automatically. In this system, all that the pilot has to do is to watch the instruments. The plane can be armed with nuclear warheads. AIR-2A Jenny, AIR-2B Super Jenney, AIM-4E, infrared Homing AIM-4F and Super Falcon AAM missiles. The missiles can be fired while the plane is in pursuit or on a collision course. On December 15, 1959, the F-106 had set the world speed record at 2,455.836 km/hr. Fifteen years have elapsed since the first flight and at present the F-106 is still considered the world's best all-weather interceptor and still serves on the front line of home defense in the U.S.A. In order to serve until the mid '70s she has been continually updated. However, the complicated electronic systems and the time consumed in servicing, makes it very difficult to constantly maintain her mobility beyond 50 %.

DATA

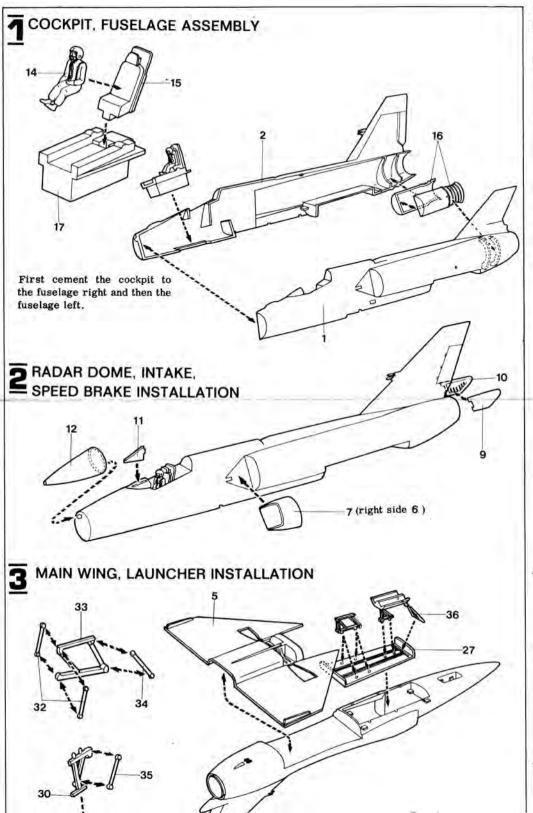
Overall length: 21.56 m / Overall width: 11.56 m / Overall height: 6.18 m Engine: P & W J75-P-17 / Thrust: 7,800 kg (with afterburner 11,000 kg) Max. speed: Mach 2.0 - 2.3 / Crew: 1



Marking & Color Painting Guide



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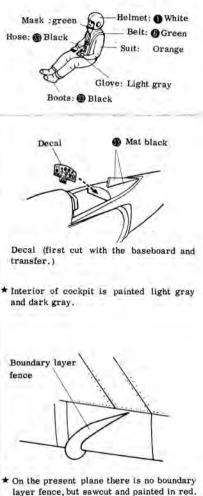


* BEFORE ASSEMBLING

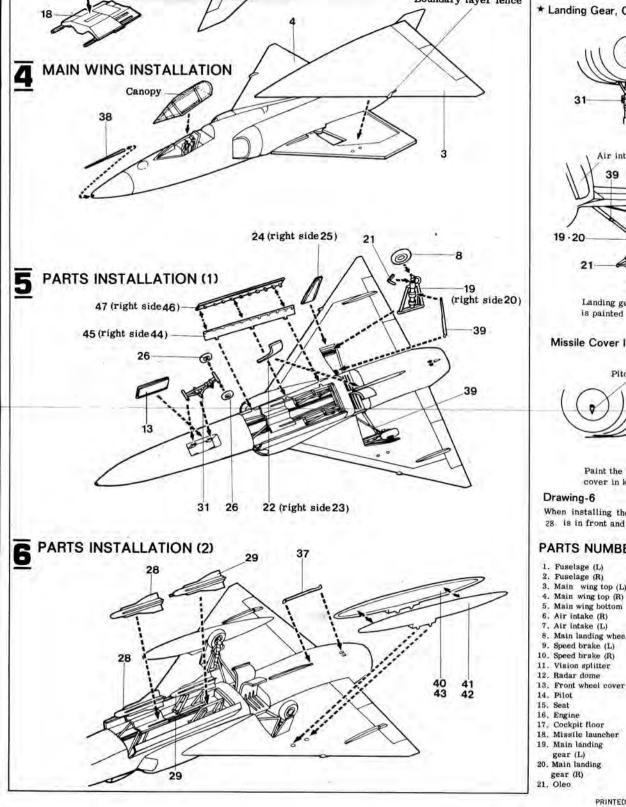
- Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and check the exact fit on the parts.
- Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off with a knife or a clipper.
- ★ After removing the parts from the bag, cut it in pieces and throw it away to prevent the infant from covering its head.

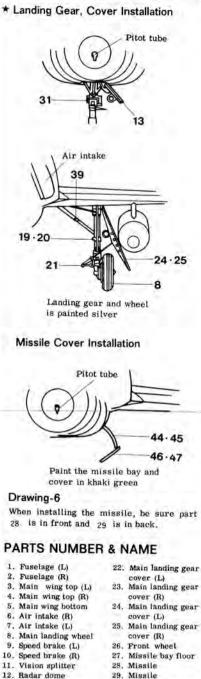
Drawing-1

Fitst paint the pilot and then cement it to the seat. Paint the cockpit area with light gray and dark gray.



On this model cut off the boundary layer fence and paint it red.





- 30. Launcher bracket
- 31. Front wheel strut
- 32 36.
- Launcher bracket
- 37. Arresting hook
- 38. Pitot tube
- 39. Main landing gear
 - strut
- 40 43. Fuel tank
- 44 47. Missile door
- 48. Canopy

PRINTED IN JAPAN

gear (L)

gear (R)