Chance Vought F4U-1 Corsair



The Chance Vought F4U-1 Corsair was a US Navy land and carrier-based fighter aircraft of World War II. At the beginning of it's service the Corsair proved to difficult to land on carriers because of it's long nose and tendency to bounce on landing. The British would be the first to fly the Corsair from the decks of carries proving it could be done with different landing tactics and improved landing gear. The first flight of the Corsair was May 29 1940. It would be the first fighter aircraft to achieve over 400mph in level flight. The Pratt and Whitney R2800 engine was used to turn the massive 13' 4" propeller. Because of the size of the propeller the designers at Chance Vought designed the wing into a gull shape, this allowed for a short landing gear and clearance for the propeller. Chance Vought would go onto produce 12,571 units in 7 different variants, production ended in 1953. The Corsair would be the first aircraft in the Pacific Theatre to achieve results against the Mitsubishi A6M Zero.

The decals included in this kit are the markings of US Navy Ace Ira Kepford. In his short tour of duty Ira Kepford racked up 16 Japanese kills and was the leading ace in the famed VF-17 "Jolly Rogers"

F4U-1 Corsair Specifications

Length 33' 4" Wingspan 41'

Power Pratt & Whitney R-2800-8 radial engine, 2,000 hp

Performance Max speed 417mph

Armament 6 50cal Browning machine guns



Building tips:

All parts will be a tight fit. If you find a part is too tight give it a bit of a sanding with 220 grit sandpaper. DO NOT FORCE PARTS. A hobby knife is suggested to cut the pieces from the part tree but most parts will break free easily. We recommend removing the burnt edge left by the laser with 220 grit sandpaper. This makes it easier for painting also it makes for a better appearance, especially if you are going to leave the model in it's natural wood state. Although the model is designed to be assembled without glue, we do suggest gluing your model together. Note indicated parts that are not to be glued. Any black substance that gets on your hands is non toxic and can be removed with soap and water



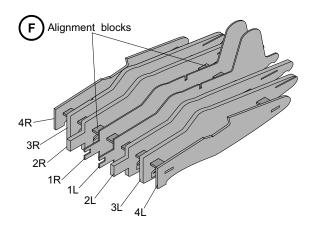
Indicates do not glue part or assembly

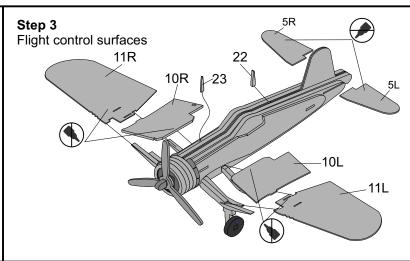
Indicates part is a friction fit in order to hold in place

Recommended Tools:

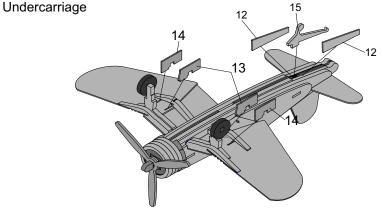
Hobby Knife, Scissors, White Glue, 220 grit sandpaper

Step 1 Fuselage

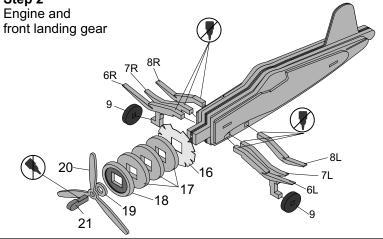




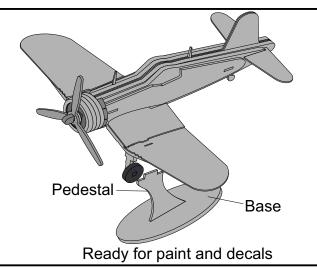
Step 4



Step 2



Step 4 Stand



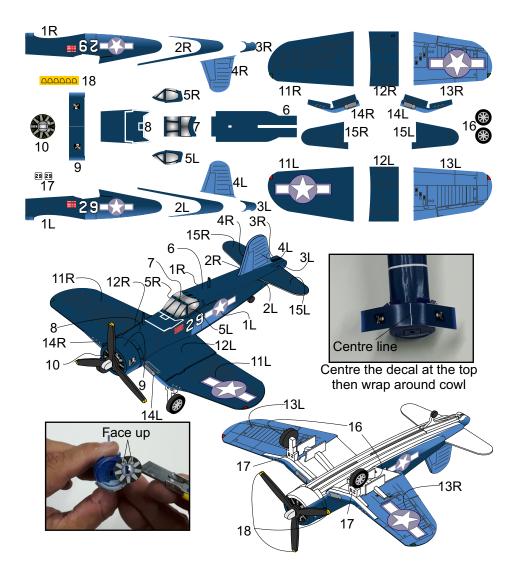


For small decals you may use a small utility knife to remove them from the backing and place in position.



Remove any vinyl that may be covering slots with a utility knife

Decals should be placed into position in numerical order. You will need to remove wing surfaces, propeller assembly, and landing gear to apply some of the decals. **Take your time.**



Applying decals

Tools needed to apply decals

Scissors Utility knife

Make sure your hands are clean before applying decals. Avoid contact with the adhesive as this can cause the decal to loose some of its adhesion. Decals will adhere better to a smooth clean surface so we do recommend painting your model for best results.



Cut out each decals as close to the edge as possible. Only cut out decals as needed.

Note:

Paint upper part surfaces blue and under surfaces white.



For the large decals, remove about a 1/4" of the backing and cut off with scisors.



Place the exposed section on the surface making sure that your decal is properly aligned on the part.



Slowly remove the backing by cutting in stages to make sure the decal is staying aligned on the surface.

