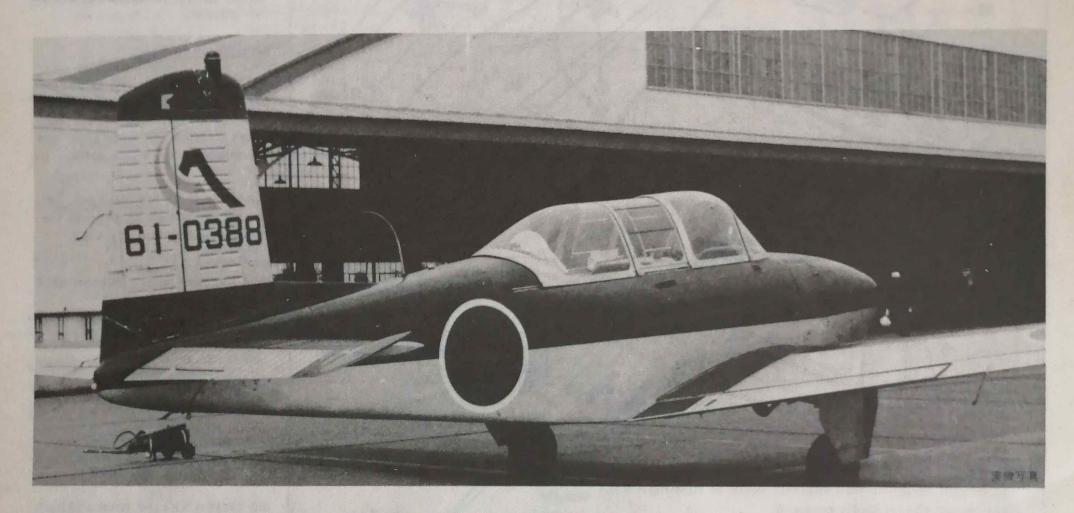
T-34A MENTOR

Hasegawa

1/72 SCALE



History

At the end of the '40, the U.S. Airforce began to scrutinized the need of a successor to replace the T-6 trainer. In 1949, Fairchild YT-31, Beech YT-34 and Temco YT-35 were tested. The test resulted in that the T-34, with the nose wheel for taking off and landing, was officially accepted and was used as the first training plane. T-34 was developed from the light plane Bonanza of the Beechcraft Company. It was rigidly structured for its light weight and was capable of withstanding rough operation. High control performance and maneuverability were also its outstanding features. In America, the T-34A, replacing

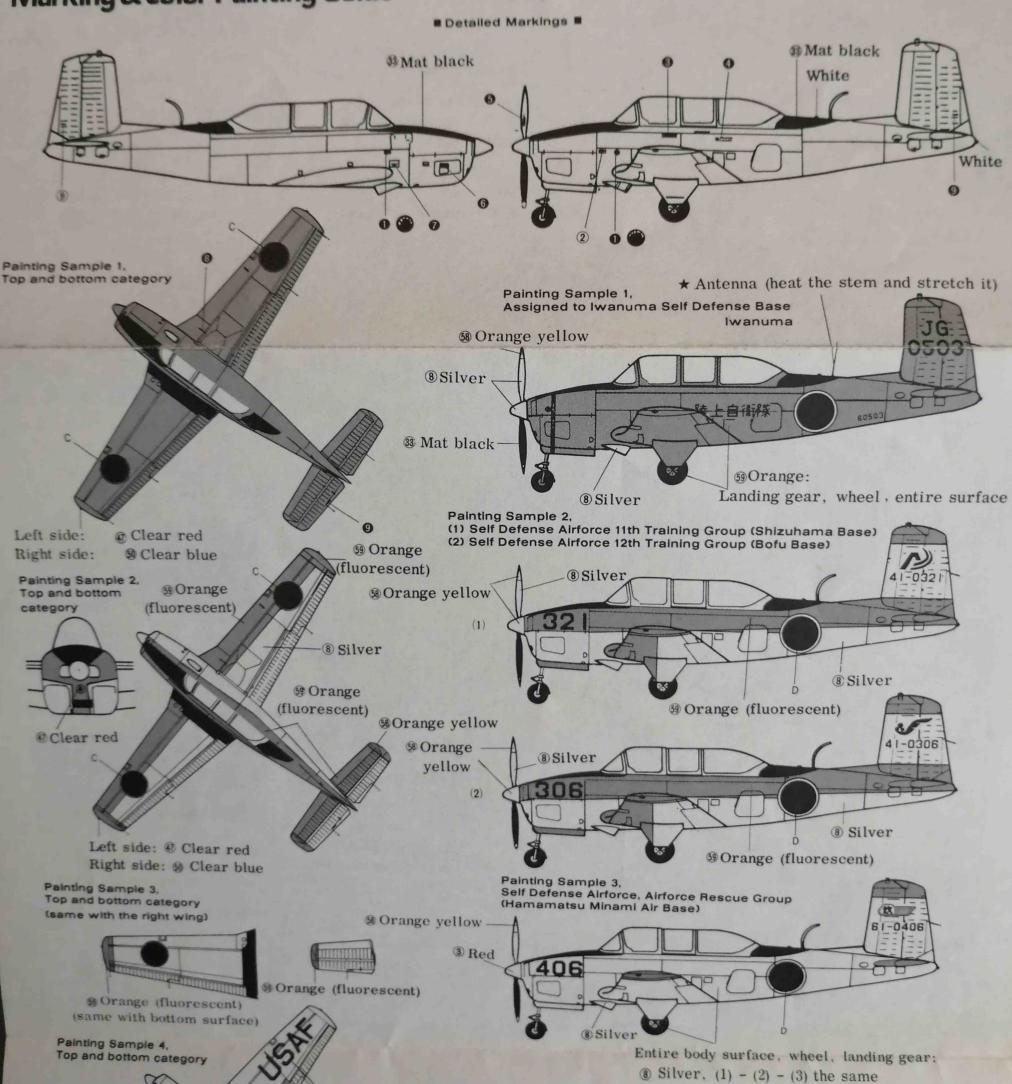


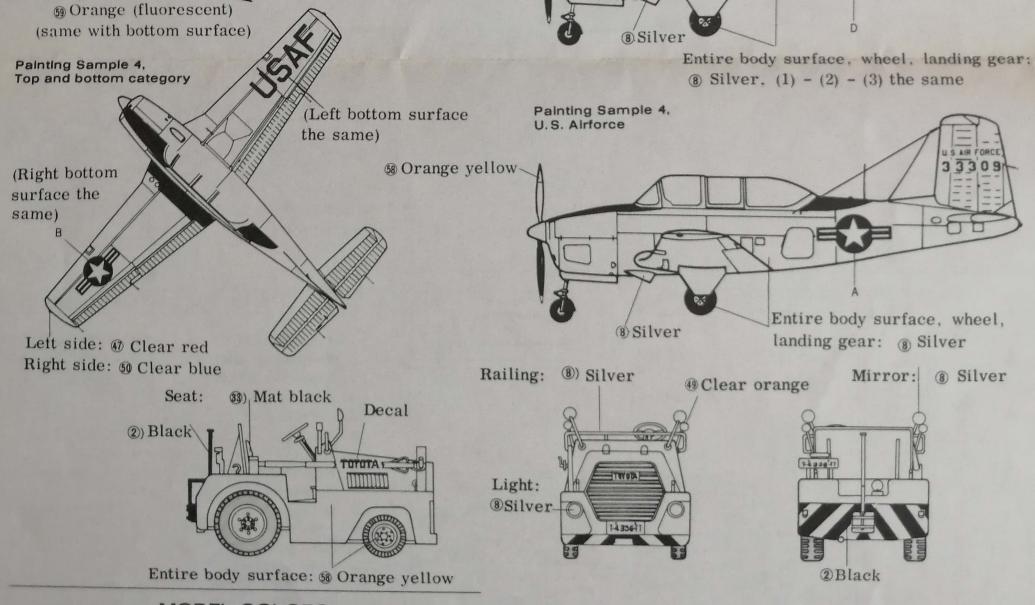
the T-6, was assigned to the basic training schools. However, at the end of the '50, with the progress in the jet fighter, the U.S. Airforce set out its policy to employ jet trainers. In the '60, most of the T-34 were supplied to foreign countries or disposed to the public. For the U.S. Navy the model was designated T-34 B which was newly equipped with the engine and instruments of the Navy standard. From 1954, Fuji Juko started the production in Japan and 140 planes were delivered. (T-34 supplied to foreign countries: The Philippines, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, El Salvador, Spain, Venezuela, Turkey, Uraguay and Argentine.)

Characteristics

Width: 10.04 m / Length: 7.90 m / Height: 2.92 m / Wing area: 16.50 m² / Empty weight: 984 kg / Overall weight: 1,315 kg / Engine: Continental 0-470-13A 225 Hp / Max. speed: 302 km/h / Cruising speed: 130 km/h / Ceiling: 6,100 m / Climbing: 21 min. up to 4,570 m / Sea level climbing rate: 375 m/min / Flight range: 1,020 km (Altitude 1,520 m) / Take-off runway: 366 m / Landing runway: 224 m / Crew: 2

Marking & Color Painting Guide





MODEL COLORS

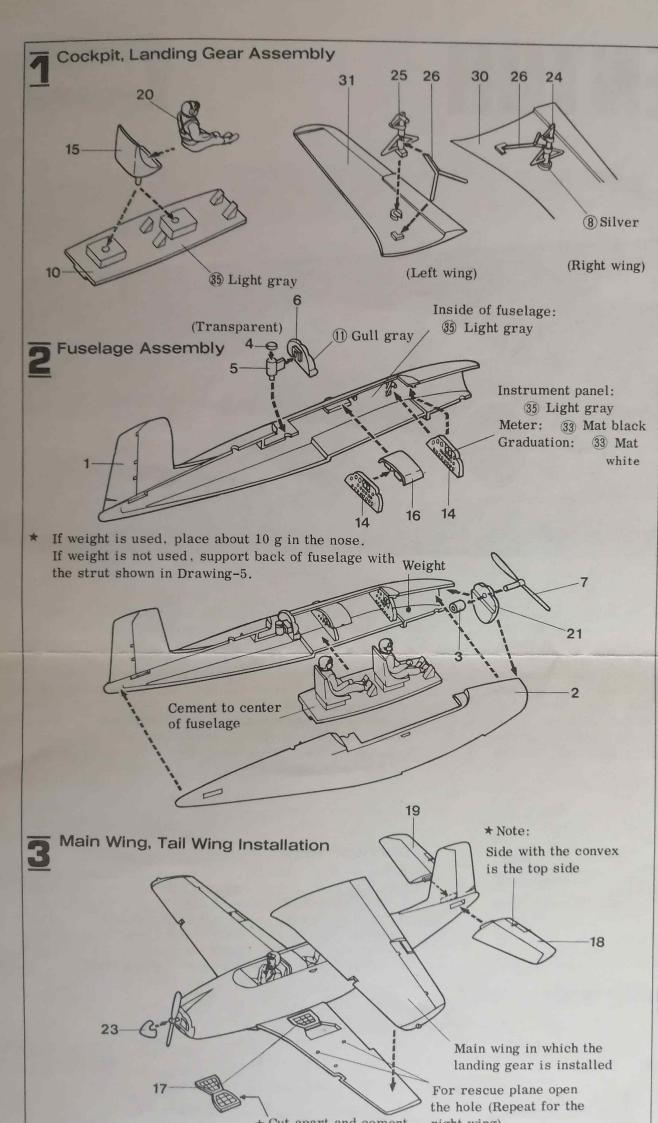
Painting Sample 1	Painting Sample 3	Painting Sample 4
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330000	33 59))	330000
(8)35)	35 000	35 0 0 0 0

Top category: Abundantly used color

Middle category: Moderately used color Bottom category: Least used color

Applying Decals

- 1. Place in water and remove it immediately.
- 2. With the decal facing up, slide it off.
- 3. After placing the decal on the model use a soft cloth to remove the bubbles.
- 4. Do not touch the decal surface until it is well dried.



* Before Assembling Your Kit

*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 clipper.

MODEL COLORS

To beautify your model paint each parts. The model colors are numbered from 1 - 62. Use wide brush to paint the wide area and the pointed one for tiny parts.

*After the parts are taken out, cut the bag in pieces to prevent the infant from covering it's head.

Drawing - 1

Paint the pilot before cementing it to the seat.

Use the light and dark gray when painting the cockpit.



Be careful with the front and back when installing the landing gear.

Reference Picture of Landing Gear

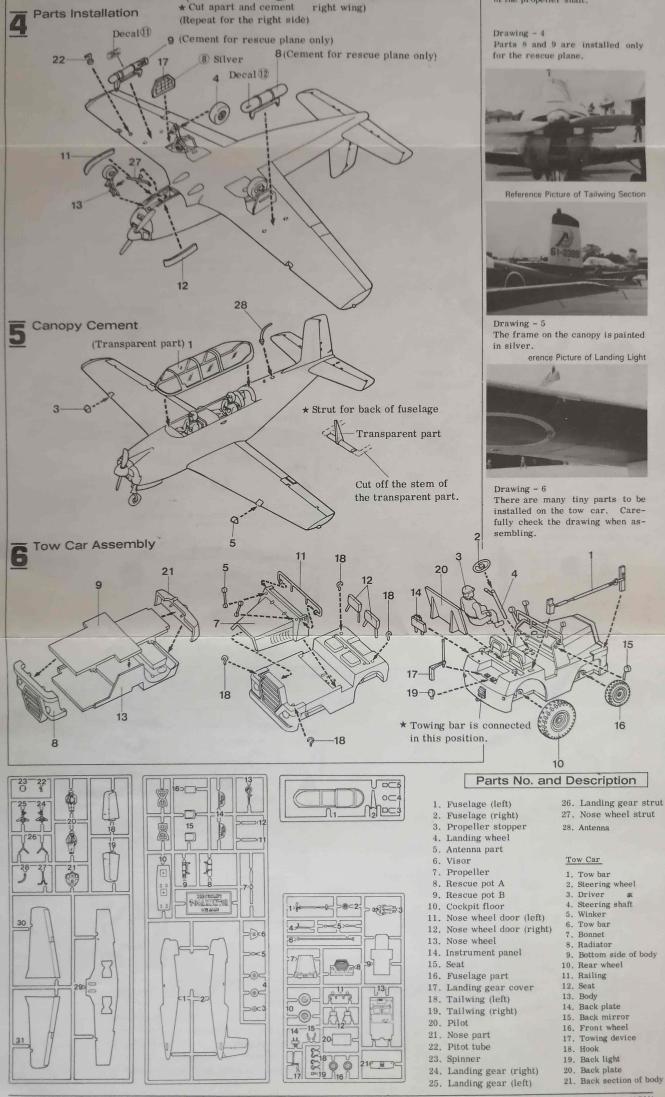


Drawing - 2 All of the parts are install on the left side of the fuselage 1. The assembled cockpit is installed to the fuselage. The propeller must

be mobile.



Drawing - 3 The landing gear cover is cut off in the middle and cemented. The spinner 23 is cemented to the tip of the propeller shaft.



of the propeller shaft.