scale 1/72



AD-3/4 Skyraider



Skyraider AD-3 and AD-4 over Korea

The Skyraider is a straight wing mono-plane, piston engined propeller aircraft, capable of carrying 10,000lb (4545kg) of under-wing stores on 14 hard-points.

It carried various load-outs made up of napalm tanks, GP bombs from 100 -2000lb (45 - 909kg), 240lb-260lb (109 - 118kg) fragmentation bombs, HVAR and ATAR rockets, depth-bombs and even torpedoes. Skyraiders could dive-bomb, glide-bomb

and loft or toss-bomb. They were mainly used in close air support toles. Over Korea, sorties were short range as their carriers were based in the Sea of Japan, and Yellow Sea. The AD-4 was the most numerous used. Because of heavy losses and damage

during low-level ops, 0.25 - 0.5inch (6.4 - 12.7mm) aluminium 'bolt-on' armour was fitted externally to the undersides and fuselage of Skyraiders.

AD-3 BuNo 122737, D 504, of VA-923 / CV-31, was flown from the USS Bon Homme Richard in 1951. She had nose art, which was unusual at that time: 'Hefty Betty'. On ops, she could carry 3 \times 2000lb (909kg) bombs, although a typical load was 2 \times napalm, plus 12 \times 250lb (114kg) GP bombs. This aircraft survived the war. AD-3 BuNo 122799, K 503, of VA-35 / CV-32 flew from the USS Leyte in November 1950, stationed in the Sea of Japan. This was the first Atlantic Fleet carrier sent to Korea, K 503 normally carrying out NATO ops. She was photographed loaded with a

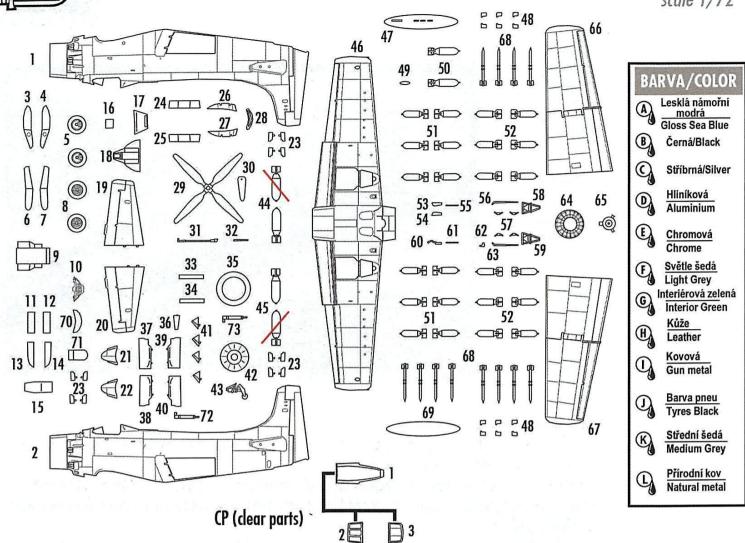
centre-line drop-tank, 2 x 2000lb (909kg) GP bombs, and 6 x 250lb (114kg) GP bombs. This aircraft later served with VA-95 in 1953, and VMA-121 in 1954.

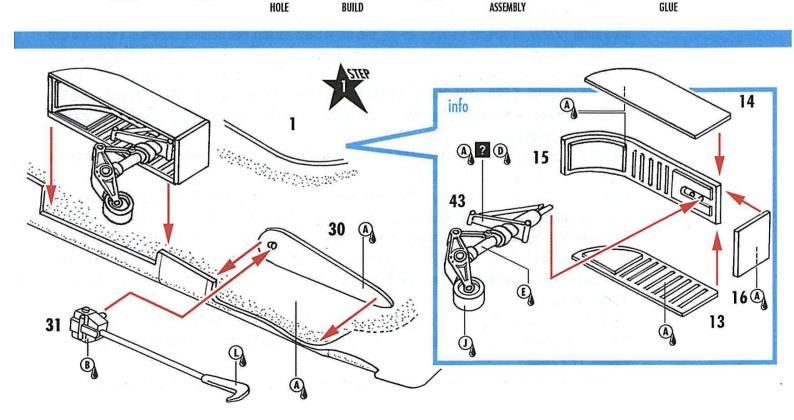
AD-4 BuNo 123820, B 509, VA-195 / CVA-21 flew from USS Boxer in mid 1952. She carried 65 mission markings, and the name: OWENS RL AD3 below the cockpit, on the starboard side. She was pictured with 2 x 1000lb (455kg) bombs on the inner wings, and 12 x 500lb (227kg) bombs on the outer wing hard-points. AD-4 BuNo 123851, V 503, VA-115 / CV-47, was flying from the USS Philippine Sea in February 1951. The carrier was stationed in the Yellow Sea, operating close-air-support over land, gun-fire spotting, and armed reconnaissance. Aircraft

also hit railway tracks from low-level using delayed-action bombs, and smaller delayed-action 'butterfly bombs'. Delayed action meant aircraft were clear of the explosions and avoided damage. A typical load-out was 2 x napalm, 12 x 260lb

(118kg) fragmentation bombs. This aircraft also had mission markings on the starboard side of the cockpit.







COLOR

SYMETRICAL

OPTION

SECOND

GLUE

OPEN

HOLE

SCRATCH

BEND

REMOVE



