

Transparent canopy Detailed interior Rotatable propeller

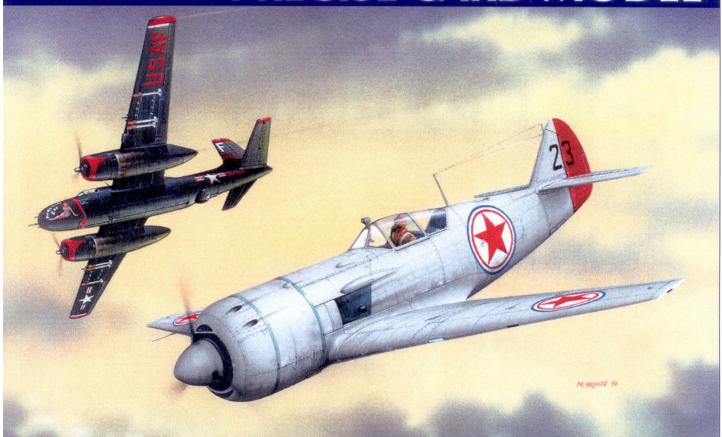


SOVIET NIGHT FIGHTER

LAVOCHKIN LA-11

AABOYKHH AA-11 NORTH COREAN AIR FORCES - 1953

1/32 SCALE PRECISE CARD MODEL

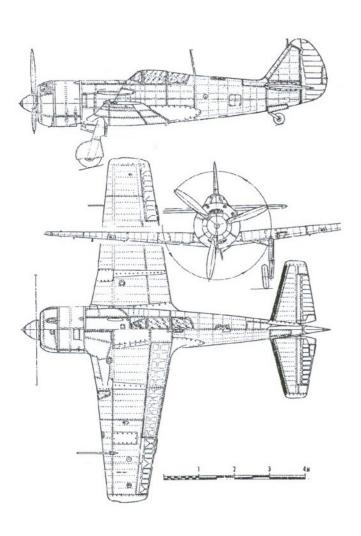




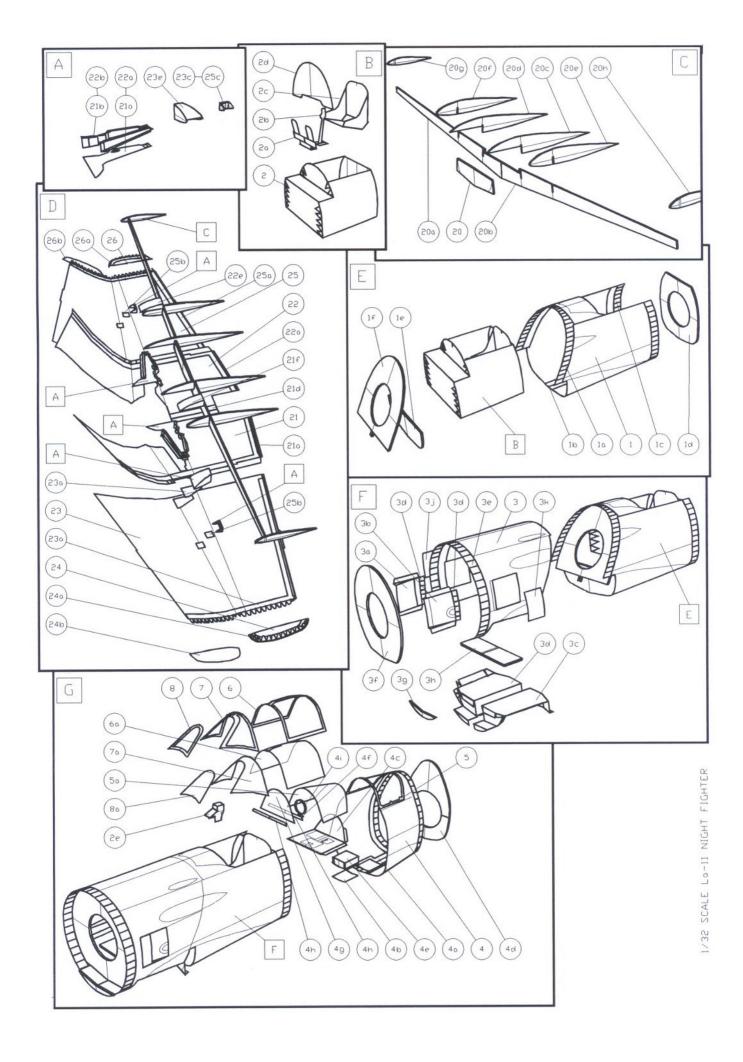


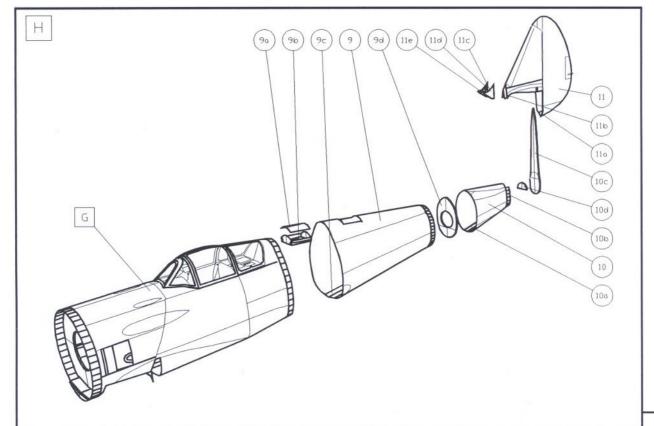
La-11 Description

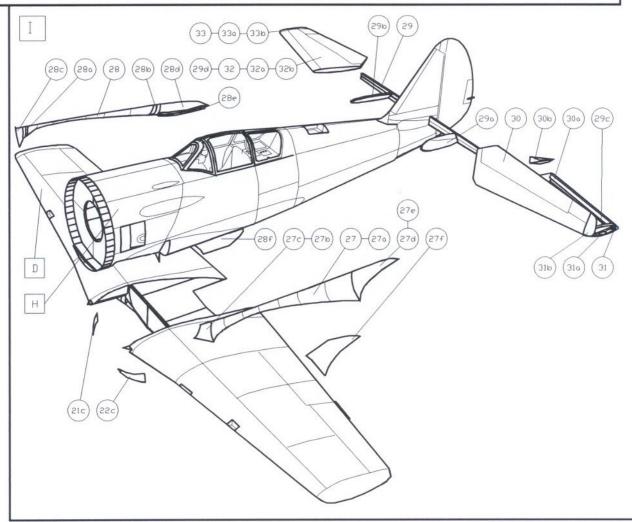
Designed as an all metal inheritor of the famous WW II wooden Lavochkin La 5 and 7, encapsulating the latest Russian, American and German achievements in aerodynamics and piston engines, this aircraft has remarkable flying characteristics. But it was too late - it was not capable to compete with new jet powered fighters. La-11 saw military combat service in the Korean War as a night fighter. Practically the aircraft itself was used as an executive part of the complicated weapon system, that includes a ground radar detecting and guiding components. Without onboard radar, the nightfighter has been guided from a ground radar station operator to nearness to the target. The final approach, aiming and gunfire have been made visually, by using onboard searchlight, mounted on the left wing of the aircraft.

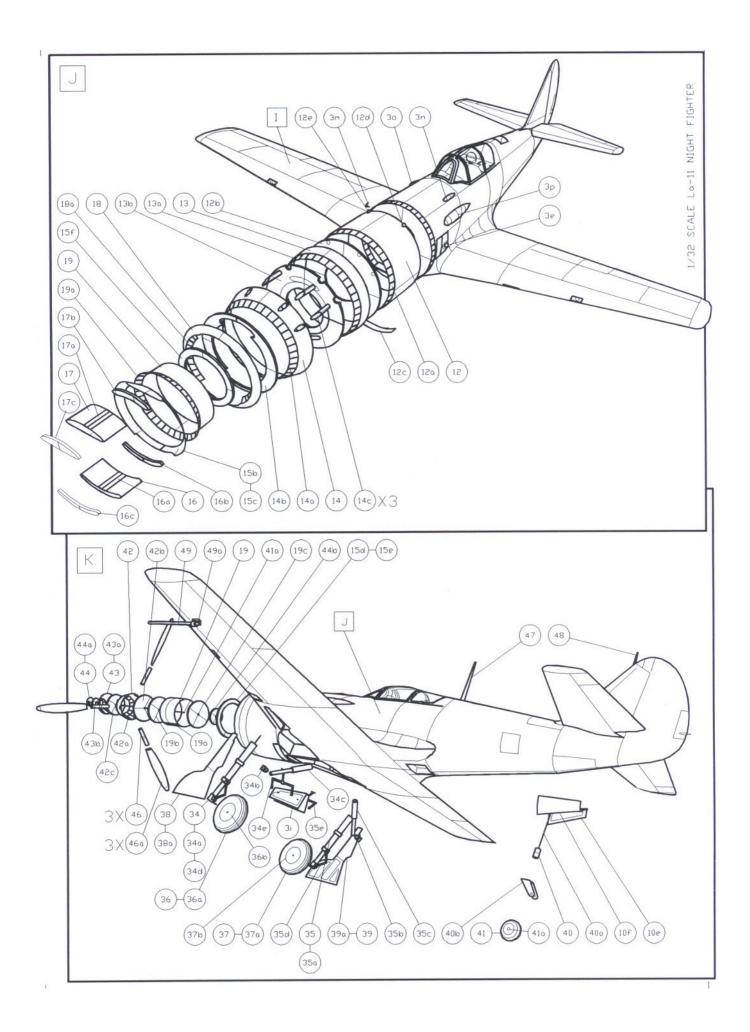


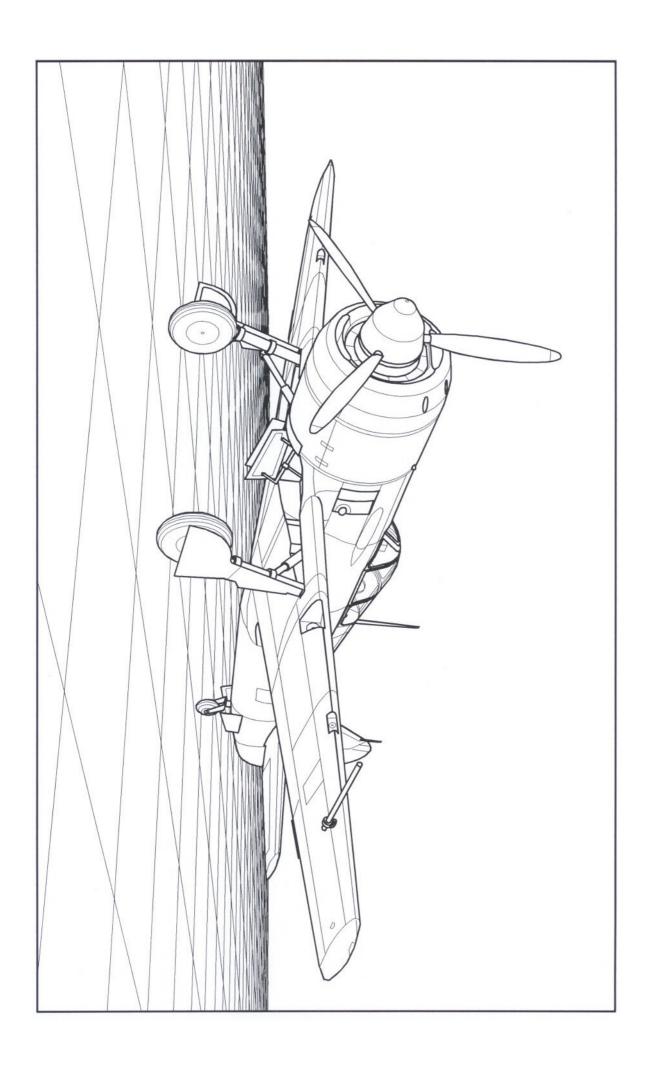
| La 11 Basic Performance | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Powerplant | Ash-82 FN |
| Power [hp] | 1850 |
| Length [m] | 8,62 |
| Wingspan [m] | 9,80 |
| Wing area [m ²] | 17,72 |
| TOGW [kg] | 3996 |
| Operational range [km] | 2550 |
| Max. speed [km/h] | |
| At s.l. | 562 |
| At 6200 m | 690 |
| Ceiling [m] | 10250 |
| Armament | 3 x ÂÑ 23 |
| | mm |











1/32 SCALE La-11

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

The proposed La-11 model is comparatively complicated and with high level of similarity to the prototype. Thus, a special attention and precision in the assembly procedure is required. Study carefully the illustrative drawings, cutouts and present instruction before starting the work on the model. Try to imagine the separate assembly phases and the purpose of each detail.

After the acquaintance with the model, you may start the assemblage. Follow the sequence given in the instruction. Cut the necessary details shortly before using them in order to avoid possible mistakes. Score all fold lines before cutting the details. The places of scoring are marked with small thin lines on the continuation of fold lines outside the parts. The thick line markings show where to make cuts on some details - cuts on the wing-fuselage joint cowlings and holes for transparent areas.

Do not be in a hurry with gluing - carefully check and shape the details until obtaining the exact and correct fit. Before starting the work get hold of the necessary tools: scissors, sharp modeling knife, blunt knife for scoring the fold lines, prickle, ruler, nippers and grinding paper. Additional materials necessary for the assemblage are: sheet of cardboard with thickness approximately 0.5 mm, a piece of wire with diameter 0.5 - 0.8 mm, transparent foil for the canopy. Supply with proper glue. BISON Clear Adhesive, UHU or similar are recommended as the most appropriate ones. Waterbased glue is not recommended. The model can be built in on of two variants – North Korean night fighter or Soviet long range escort fighter. You must choose the variant and print the necessry pages.

Preparation for assembling includes gluing the page 5 that contains the formers and strengthening elements on a cardboard and cutting the transparent details from appropriate transparent foil.

Start with some subassemblings - undercarriage housings /parts 21-25/ and cockpit interior /parts 2*/ as shown on view A and B of the instruction drawings. Then prepare the wing superstructure /parts 20*/, following the vie C.

Assembly the wing /view D/ - parts 21 - 26. Watch out for the eventual twisting of the wing segments and correct it before the complete drying of the glue.

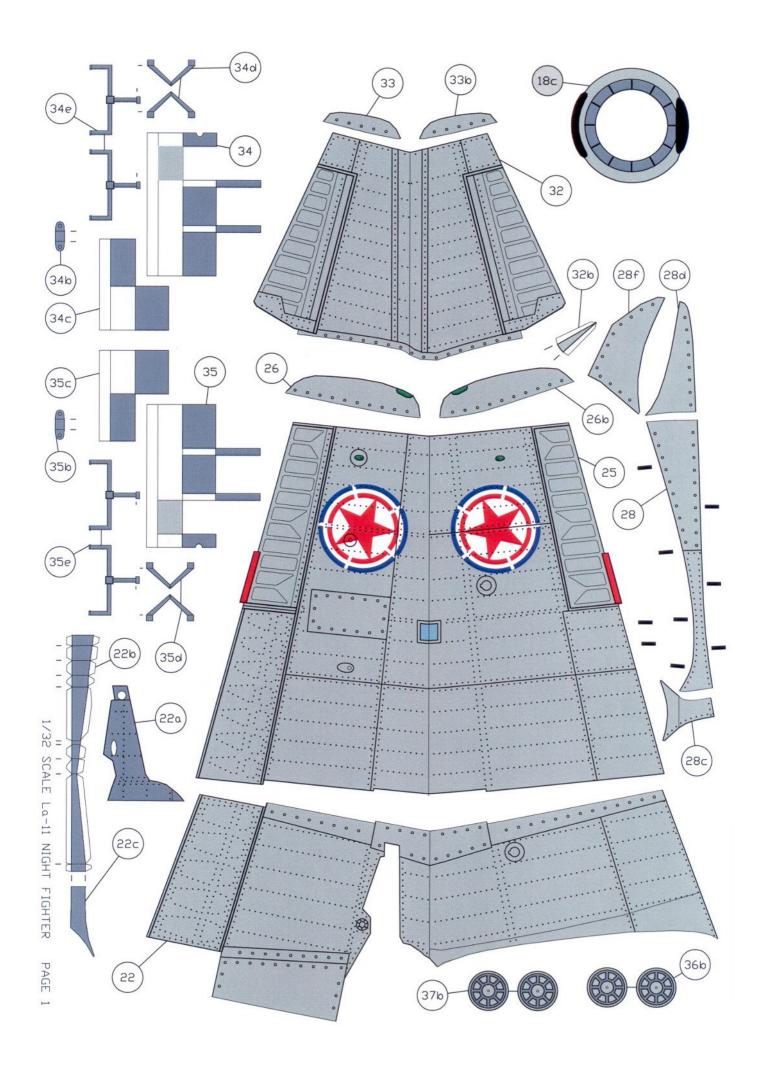
Continue with the fuselage. The assembling sequence is shown on the vies E, F, G and H. Note that every part is shown at least twice - as an exploded view and as a completed subassemblage in some of the next views as well.

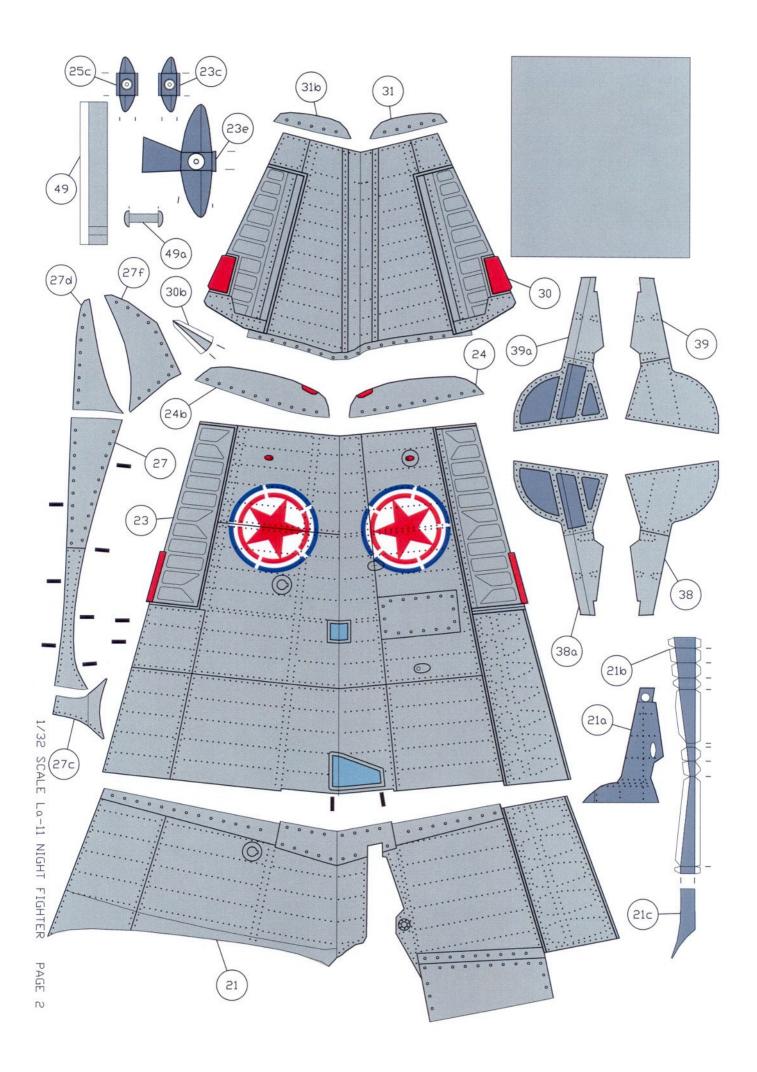
Glue the wings and tail to the fuselage, following view I.

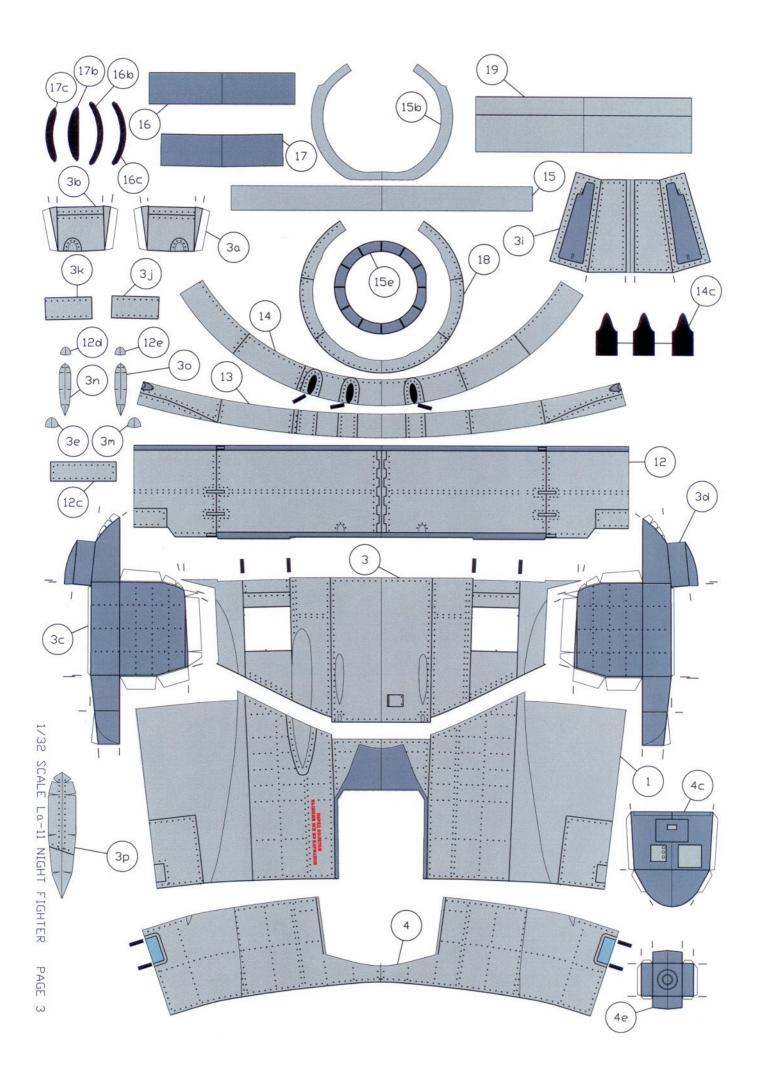
Assembly the engine cowling, as shown on the view J. The forming of the nose with its air intakes is a tricky job. If you prefer simplified assemblage, you can omit the internal surfaces of the engine cowlings /parts 15* - 19*/ and use part 18c.

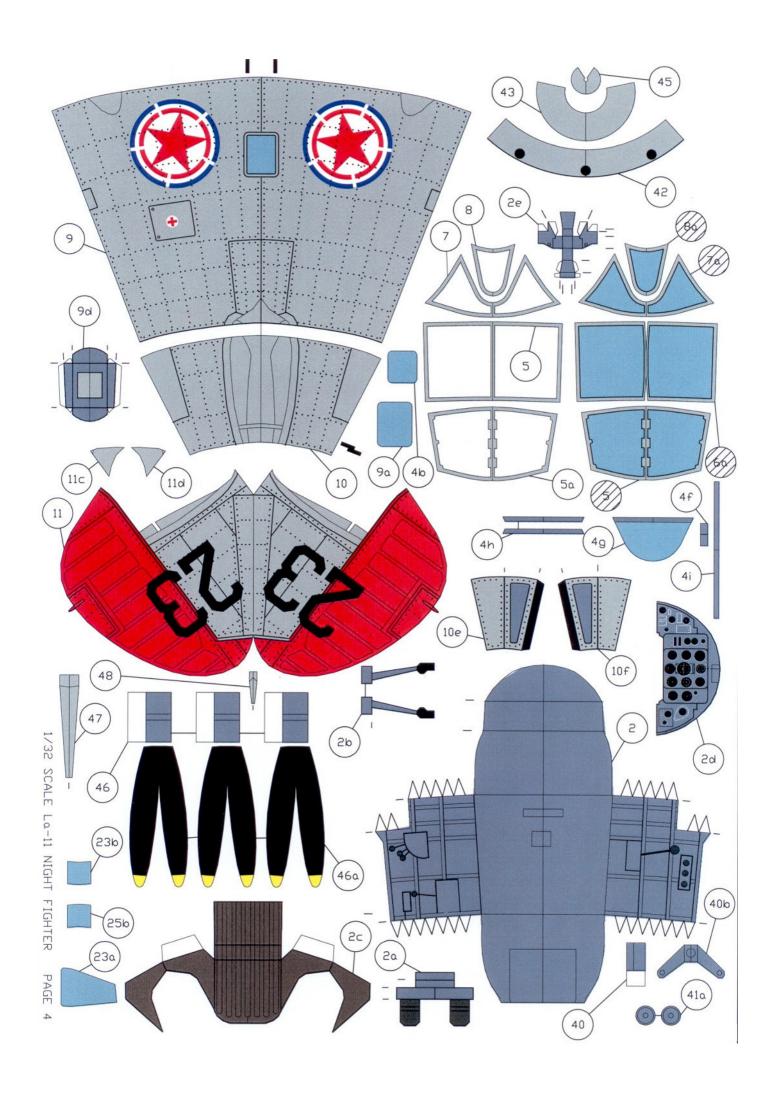
Following view K, assembly and glue to their places the propeller together with its shaft and bearing /parts 19*, 42*-46*/, landing gear, Pitot tube and antenna masts.

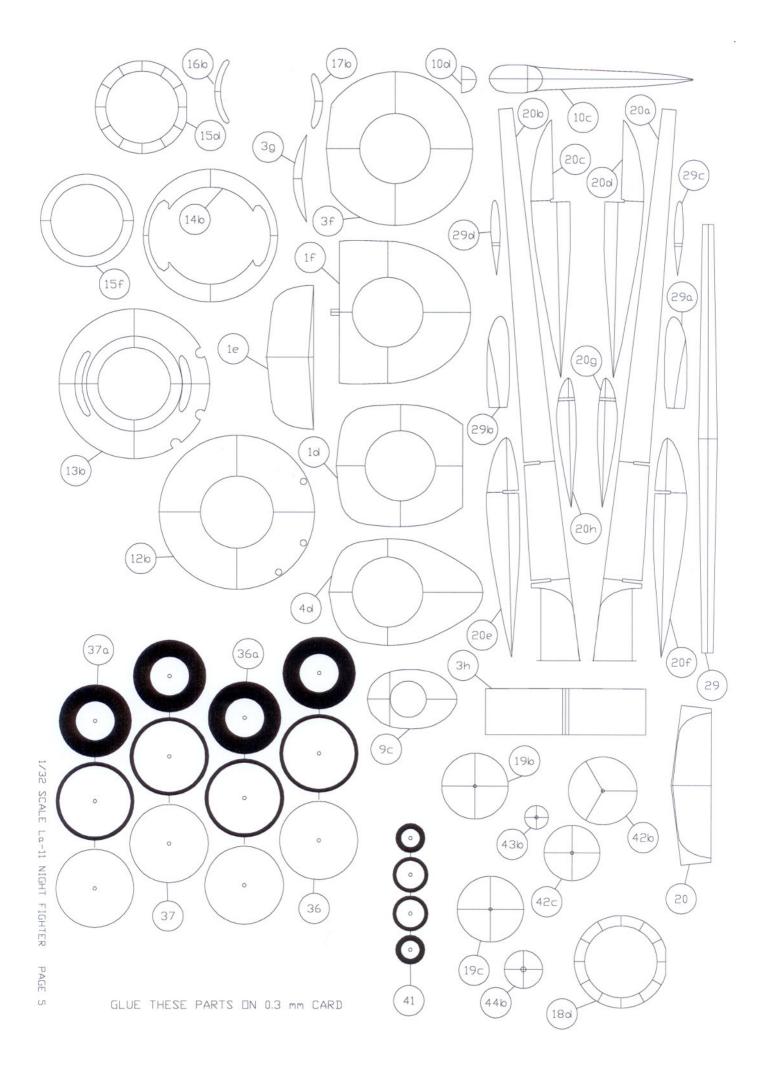
Now your La-11 model is ready. You can enjoy it.

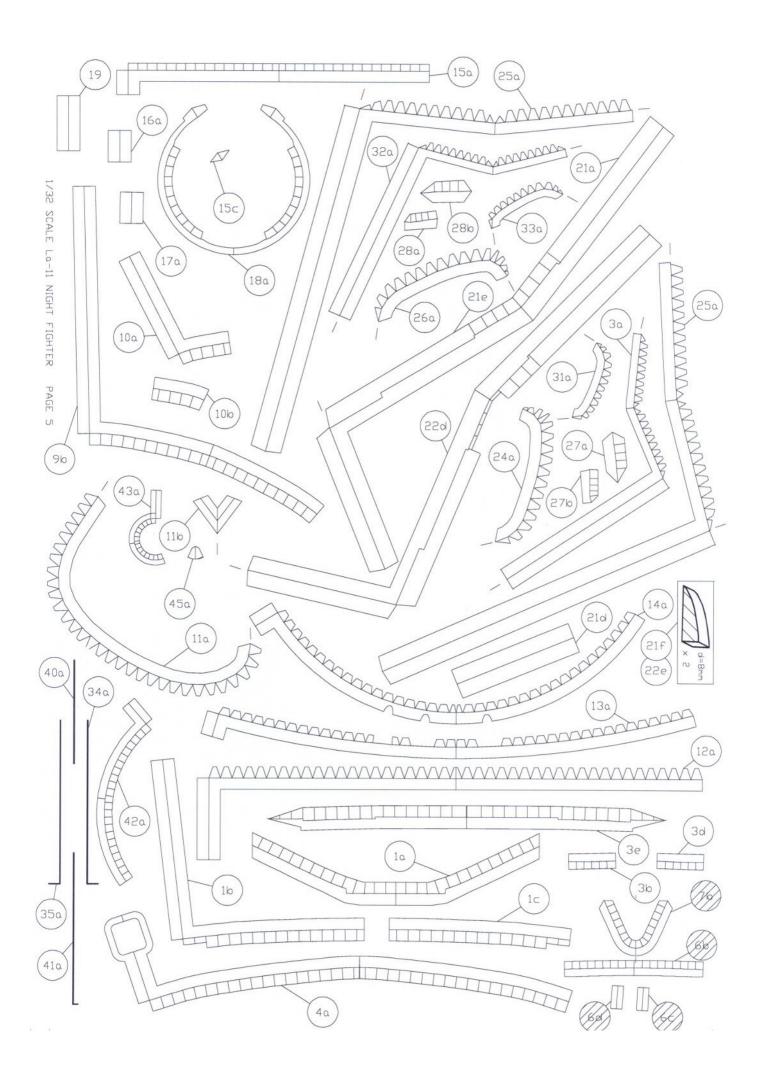


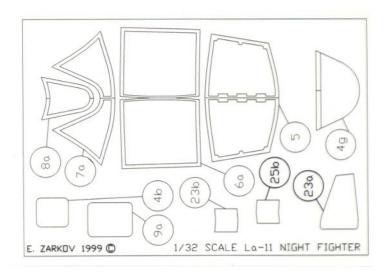














MASTERING LAVOCHKIN LA-11

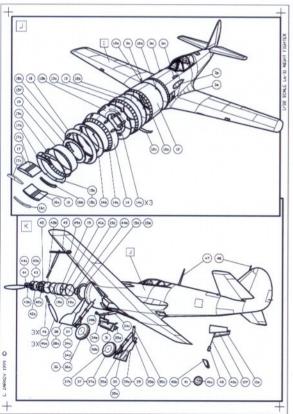
The proposed LA-11 NIGHT FIGHTER model is designed as a classic paper kit and is relatively easy to be build. Despite its relative simplicity, a special attention and precision in the assembly procedure is required for achieving excellent results. Study carefully the illustrative drawings, cutouts and present instruction before starting the work on the model. Try to imagine the separate assembly phases and the purpose of each detail.





Do not be in a hurry with gluing - carefully check and shape the details until obtain the exact and correct fit. Before starting the work get hold of the necessary tools:

scissors, sharp modeling knife, blunt knife for scoring the fold lines, prickle, ruler, nippers



After the acquaintance with the model, you may start the assemblage. Follow the sequence given in the instruction. Cut the necessary details shortly before using them in order to avoid possible mistakes. Score all fold lines before cutting the details. The places of scoring are marked with small thin lines on the continuation of fold lines outside the parts.



You can find detailed description of the model's building sequence in the assembly instruction supplied with this kit