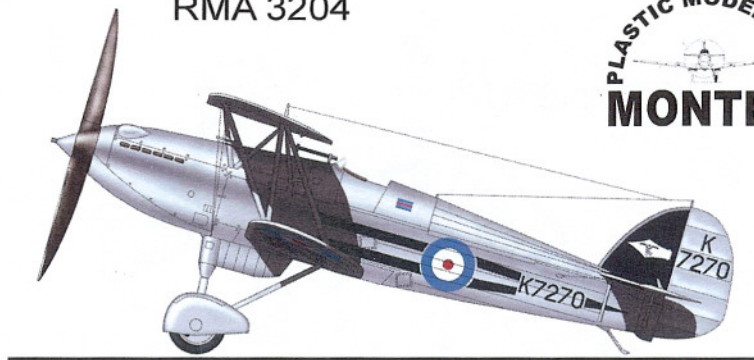


RMA 3204

PLASTIC MODEL CLUB
MONTEX



HAWKER FURY Mk II

115 resin parts, 15 metal parts,
masks for painting national insignia
and tactical marking for two aircraft

The Hawker Fury was the RAF's first-ever operational fighter to exceed 200 mph in level flight. It was also the RAF's most aesthetically pleasing biplane fighter of all time, its elegance being equalled by superb aerobatic qualities and highly sensitive controls. The first production Fury I made its maiden flight on 25 March 1931 and in May that year 43 Squadron became the first to receive the type. Part of the Fury's rationale was fast interception of bombers and the design's initial climb rate of almost 2 400' per minute fulfilled this requirement. By May 1932 1 and 25 Squadrons had also been equipped with Fury Is while the improved Fury II yielded a 20% increase in power, a greater rate of climb and a higher top speed. Five RAF squadrons received Fury IIs in 1936-37 and several foreign air forces ordered the type - three of the fighters even seeing service in the Spanish Civil War. These Spanish Furies were fitted with cantilever undercarriages and reached a type record speed of 242 mph. However, by 1939 all RAF Fury squadrons had re-equipped with Gloster Gladiators, Hawker Hurricanes and other designs.

Engine: 525 hp Rolls Royce Kestrel IIS (Fury I) 640 hp Kestrel VI (Fury II)

Dimensions:

Wingspan 30',

Length 26' 8" (26' 9" Fury II),

Height 10' 2"

Weights Empty 2 623 lb (2 734 lb Fury II) loaded 3 490 lb (3 609' Fury II)

Performance:

Maximum speed: 207 mph at 14 000' (223 mph at 16 500' Fury II)

Climb to 10 000' in 4 minutes 25 seconds (3 minutes 50 seconds Fury II),

Service ceiling 28 000' (29 500' Fury II)

Armament: Two fixed 0.303" Vickers Mark III (Mark V Fury II) machine guns forward.