

Supermarine Spitfire Mk.IXC/Mk.IXE

Plastic model

scale : 1/72

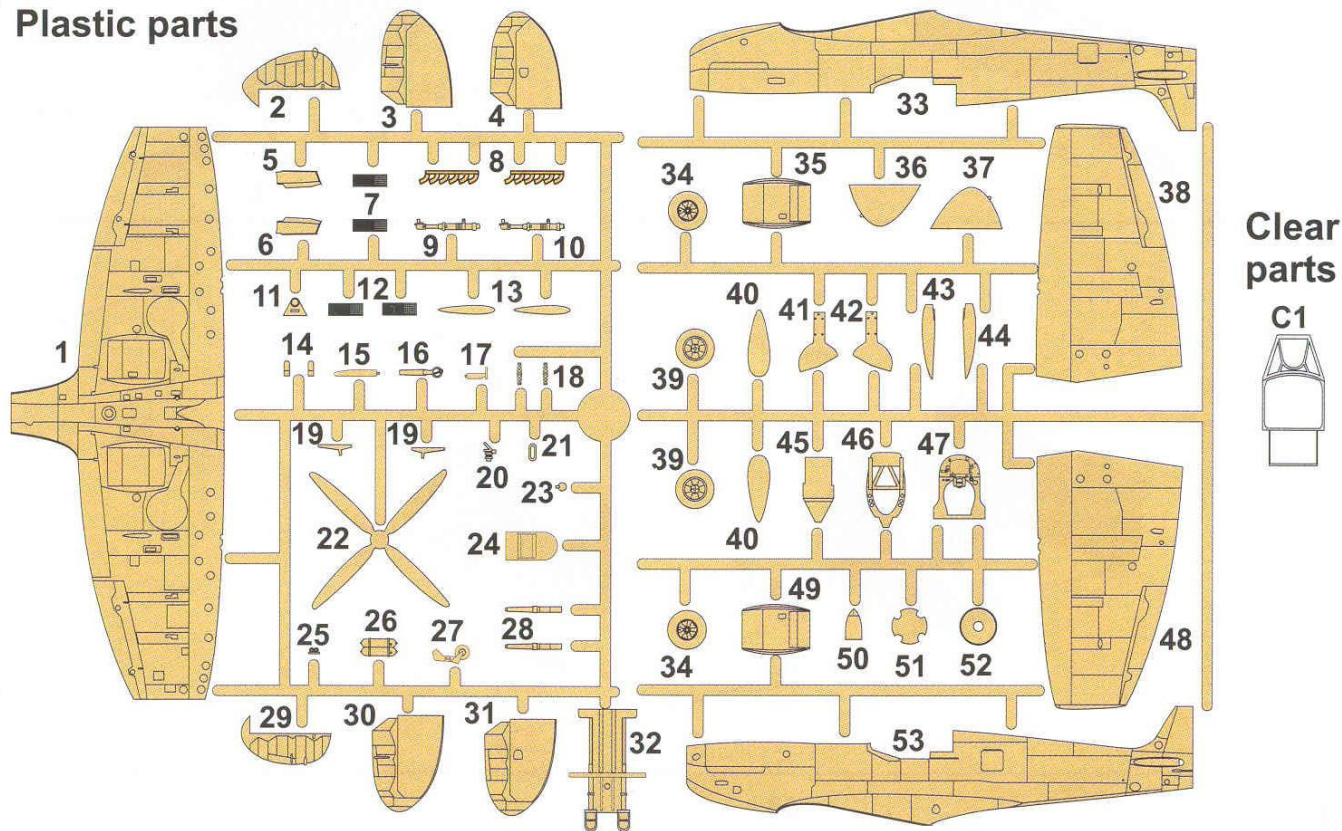
History note

The Spitfire Mk IX was originally developed as a stopgap measure as a response to the appearance of the Focke-Wulf FW 190A. The first response to this threat was the Mk VIII, but this aircraft involved a significant redesign of the basic Spitfire, and would take time to produce in the numbers required. The Mk IX provided an alternative solution to the problem. It used the same Merlin 60/70 series engines as the Mk VIII, but in a slightly modified Mark Vc fuselage. This allowed for rapid development and production of the new model. Spitfire IXc was also known as the "universal wing". This wing was structurally modified to reduce labour and manufacturing time plus it was designed to allow mixed armament options; A type, B type, or four 20 mm Hispano cannon. Spitfire IX e had a structurally unchanged wing from the Spitfire IX c version. The .303 machine guns mounted in the outer wings were no longer fitted as most aircraft at that time had armour impervious to .303 bullets. The 20 mm Hispano cannon were moved outboard and a more effective .50 calibre Browning .50 cal heavy machine gun with 250 rpg was added to the inner gun-bay. Many Spitfires had their rounded wingtips replaced by shorter, squared off fairings to improve low-altitude performance and enhance the roll rate. These are sometimes referred to as "LF" versions, e.g. LF.IX. The total number of Mark IX (and variants) produced was 5,665, more than any other Mark.

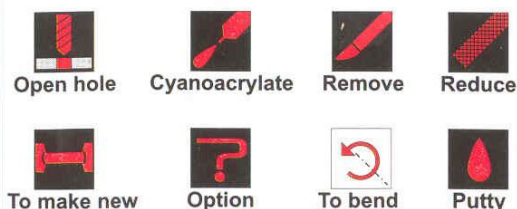
Armament: "C" variant - 2 canons 20 mm,
4 machine-guns 7,7 mm

Armament: "E" variant - 2 canons 20 mm
2 machine-guns 12,7 mm

Plastic parts

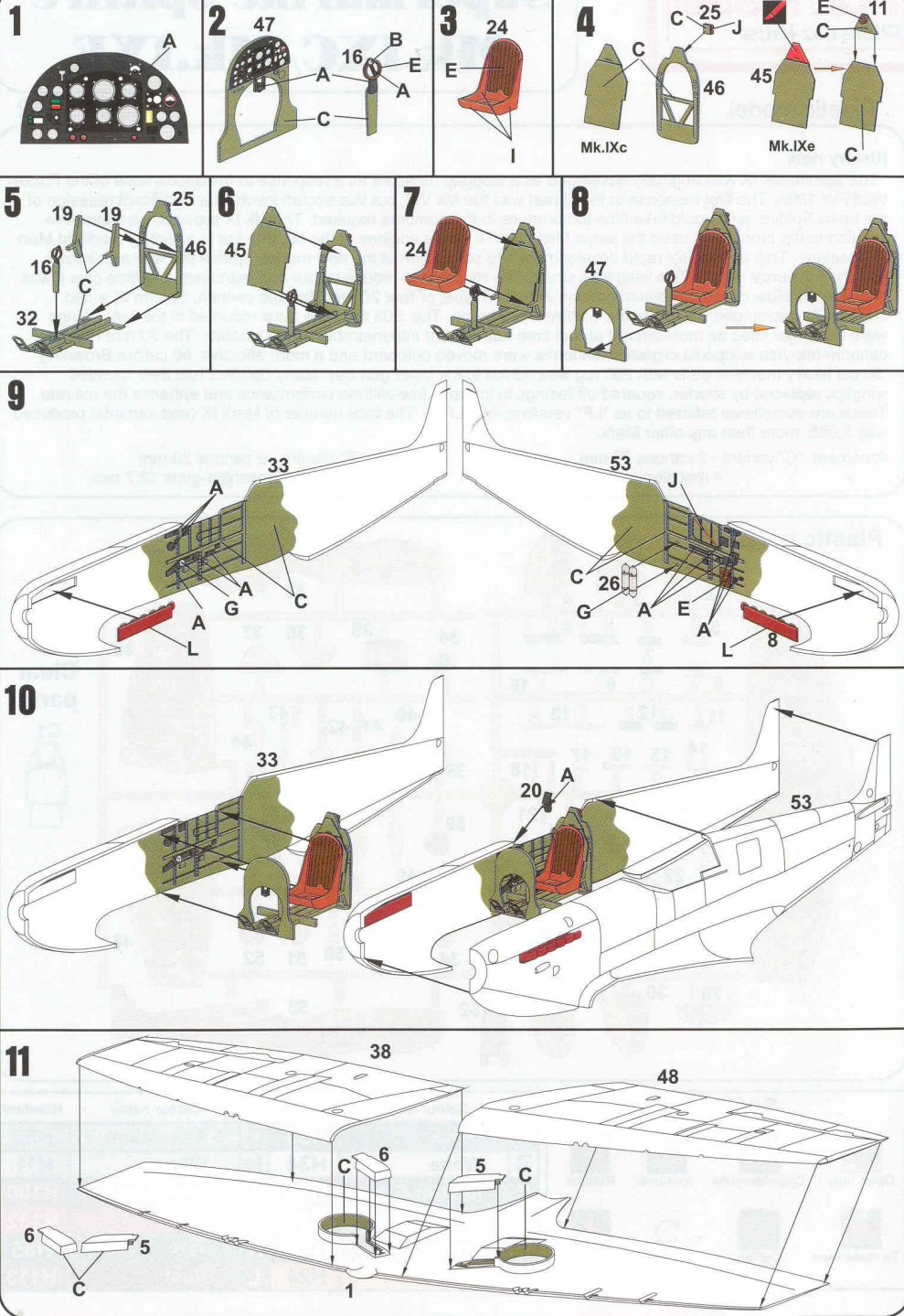


Symbols

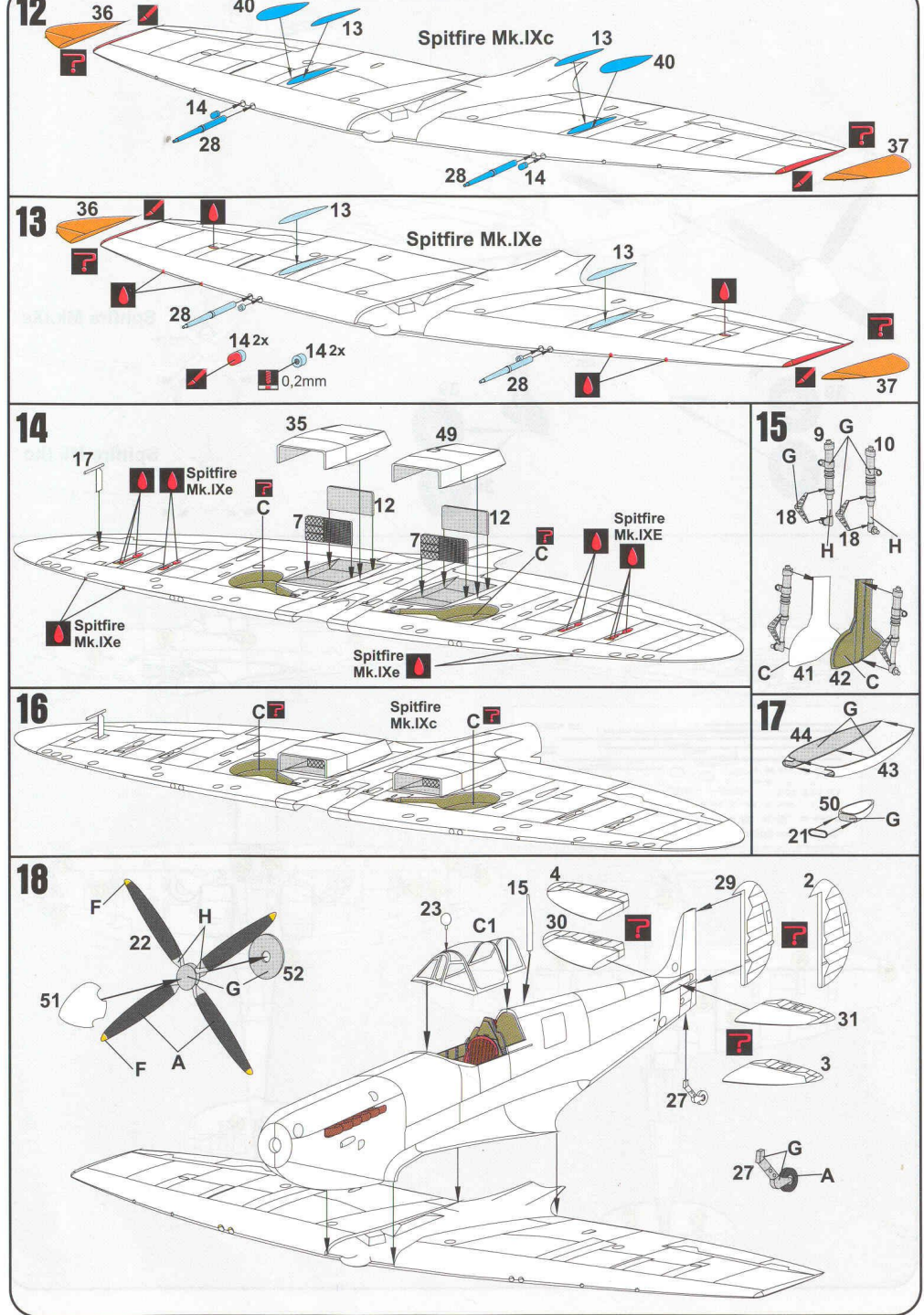


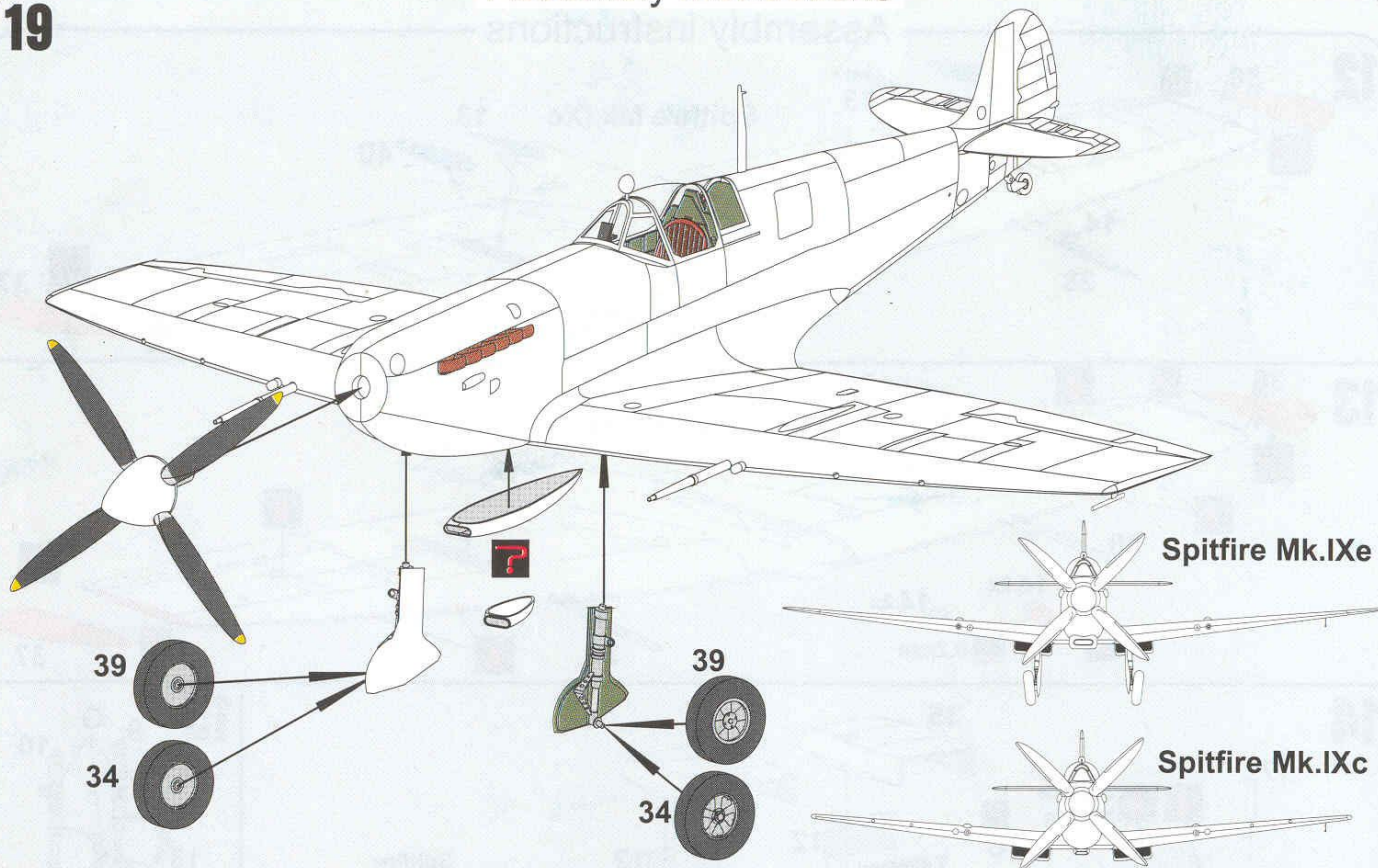
	Colour name	Humbrol		Colour name	Humbrol
A	Black	H33	G	Aluminium	H56
B	White	H34	H	Silver	H11
C	Interior Green	H76	I	Red Brown	H100
D	Gunmetal	H53	J	Red	H132
E	Brown	H186	K	Tyre	H85
F	Yellow	H24	L	Rust	H113

Assembly instructions

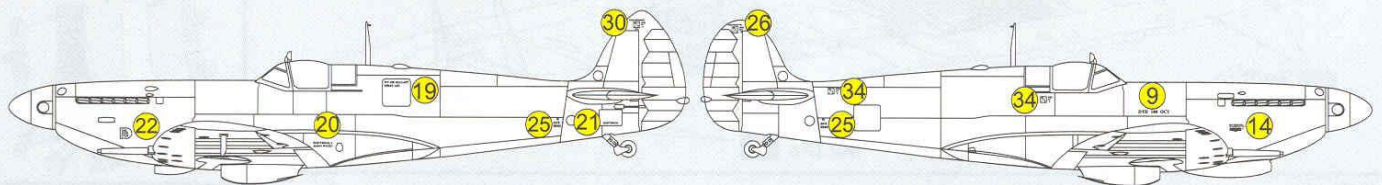


Assembly instructions



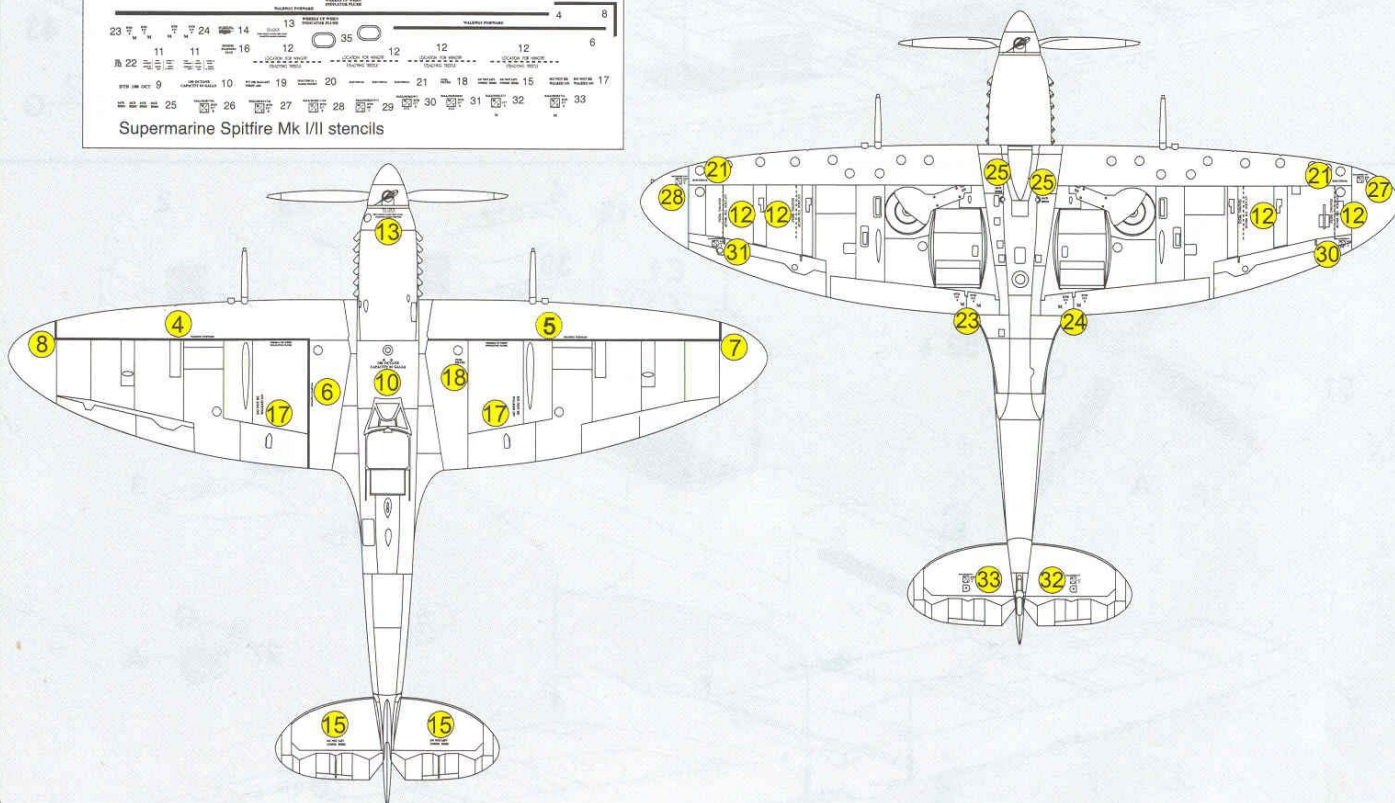


Stencils



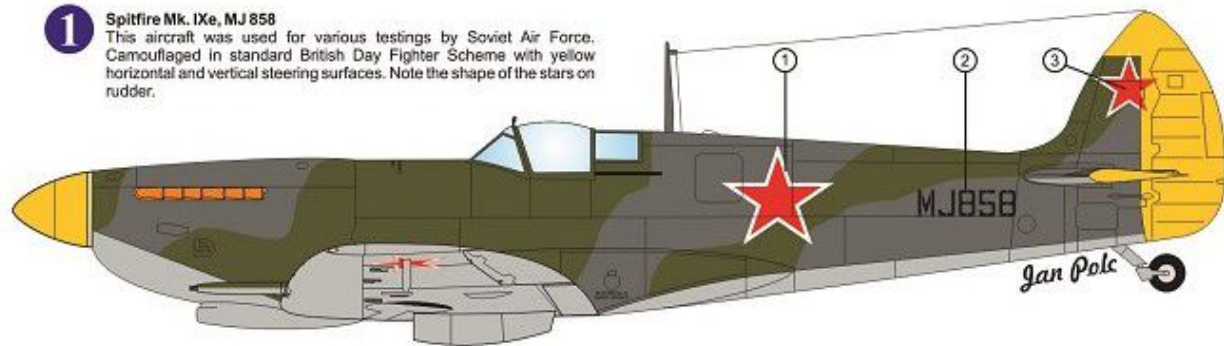
3	1	34	34
5	2	7	
4	8		
23	24	14	15
11	11	16	12
12	12	12	12
22	9	10	19
20	21	18	15
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33			

Supermarine Spitfire Mk I/II stencils



1 Spitfire Mk. IXe, MJ 858

This aircraft was used for various testings by Soviet Air Force. Camouflaged in standard British Day Fighter Scheme with yellow horizontal and vertical steering surfaces. Note the shape of the stars on rudder.



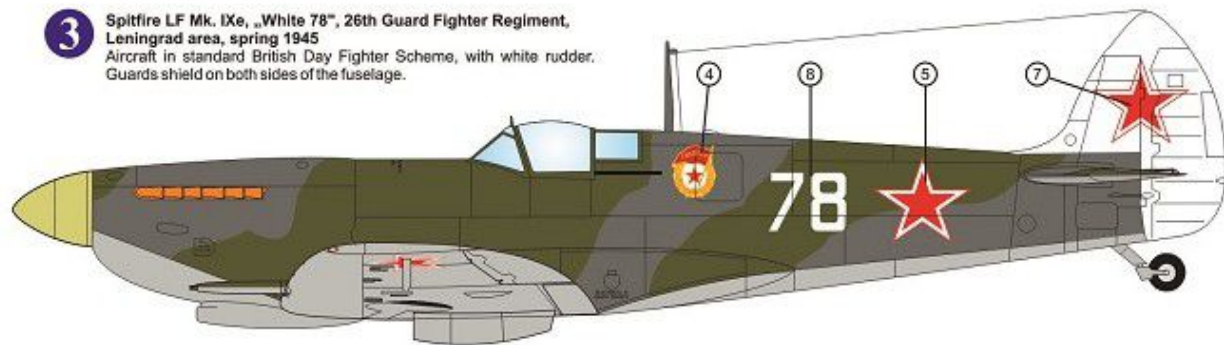
2 Spitfire LF Mk. IXe, pilot Lt. Col. V. A. Matsiyevitch, 26th Guard Fighter Regiment, Leningrad area, spring 1945

This aircraft is usually presented as „Blue 2“. Our cammo scheme is based on three known photographs and is a reconstruction. NOTE that Guards shield is on left side only.



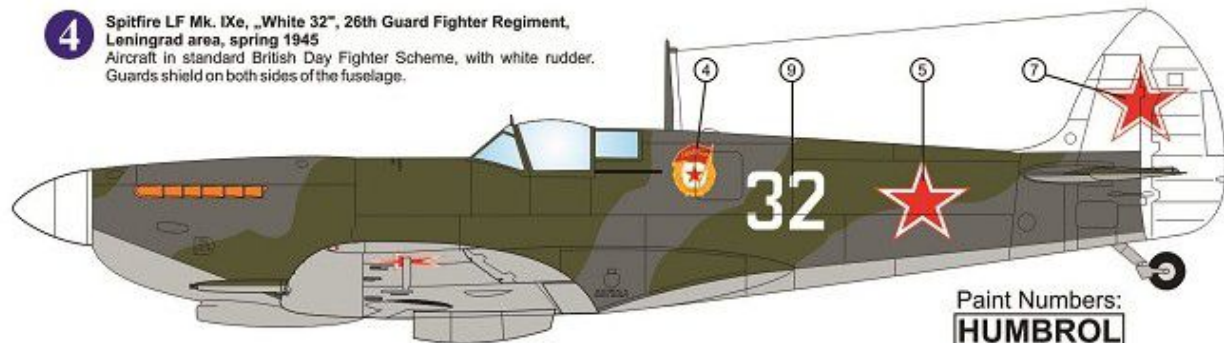
3 Spitfire LF Mk. IXe, „White 78“, 26th Guard Fighter Regiment, Leningrad area, spring 1945

Aircraft in standard British Day Fighter Scheme, with white rudder. Guards shield on both sides of the fuselage.



4 Spitfire LF Mk. IXe, „White 32“, 26th Guard Fighter Regiment, Leningrad area, spring 1945

Aircraft in standard British Day Fighter Scheme, with white rudder. Guards shield on both sides of the fuselage.



Paint Numbers:
HUMBROL

106

Ocean Grey

30

Dark Green

64

Medium Sea Grey

24

Trainer Yellow

34

White

90

Sky Type S

