

Hobby 2000 72012 1/72 Brewster 339B/C Buffalo

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**Cena :****90,00 PLN**Producent : **Hobby 2000**Dostępność : **Jest**Stan magazynowy : **niski**Średnia ocena : **brak recenzji**

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Główne cechy produktu:

- Model plastikowy do sklejania i malowania. Szczegółowa (obrazkowa) instrukcja w zestawie.
- ramki Hasegawa
- kalkomania Cartograf
- opakowanie i instrukcja Hobby 2000
- 3 wersje malowania
- maski Pmask
- elementy żywiczne

Uwaga: zestaw nie zawiera kleju i farb, które należy dokupić oddzielnie

Producent: **Hobby 2000** (Polska)

Polecamy!

Brewster 339B/C Buffalo

1:72 Scale Model Kit

JadarHobby

72012

The Brewster F2A Buffalo was an American fighter aircraft which saw service early in World War II. Designed and built by the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, it was one of the first U.S. monoplanes with an arrestor hook and other modifications for aircraft carriers. The Buffalo was largely isolated when the United States entered the war, being unstable and overweight. Just before the start of the war Belgium ordered 40 Brewster B-339 aircraft, a de-navalized F2A-2, fitted with the Wright R-1820-G-105 engine approved for export use. The G-105 engine had a power output of 1,000 hp (745.7 kW). The arrestor hook and Whorl coolant were removed, and the aircraft was modified with a slightly longer tail. Only one aircraft reached France by the time Germany launched its Blitzkrieg in the West on 10 May 1940 and it was later captured intact by the Germans. Six more Belgian Brewsters were offloaded at the French Caribbean island of Martinique and languished on a coastal hillside, never to be flown. The rest of the order went to the RAF.

The Willem van der Meulen (WV) order (RAF, RNL) had ordered 144 Brewster B-339C and 119B models. At the outbreak of war only 71 had arrived in the Dutch East Indies. A small number served briefly at Singapore before being withdrawn for the defense of Borneo and Java. Brewster B-339 aircraft used by the RAF, RNL, were lighter than the modified B-339C Brewster Mark II used by British, Australian, and New Zealand air forces. After the first few engagements with Nakajima Ki-43 Oscar and A6M Zero, the Dutch found the fuel and ammo load in the wing, which allowed their Buffalos to stay with the Zeros in turns, still, their lack of heavy machine guns meant their firepower was still not enough. In a major engagement above Sempaka on 19 February 1942, eight Dutch Brewster fighters intercepted a formation of about 35 Japanese bombers with an escort of about 20 Zeros. The Brewster pilots destroyed 11 Japanese aircraft and lost four Brewsters; two Dutch pilots died. Lt. August Deibel and Capt. Jacob van Heelodigen were the most successful Dutch pilots on the Buffalo with three victories each. Altogether, 17 RAF, RNL, pilots were killed, and 30 aircraft shot down; 15 were destroyed on the ground, and several were lost to misadventure. Dutch pilots claimed 35 enemy aircraft destroyed.