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SWS23-32 AD-6 (A-1H)

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U.S.NAVY Carrier-Based Attack Aircraft, Douglas AD-6 (A-1H) Skyraider

アメリカ海軍艦上攻撃機・ダグラスAD-6(A-1H) スカイレイダー

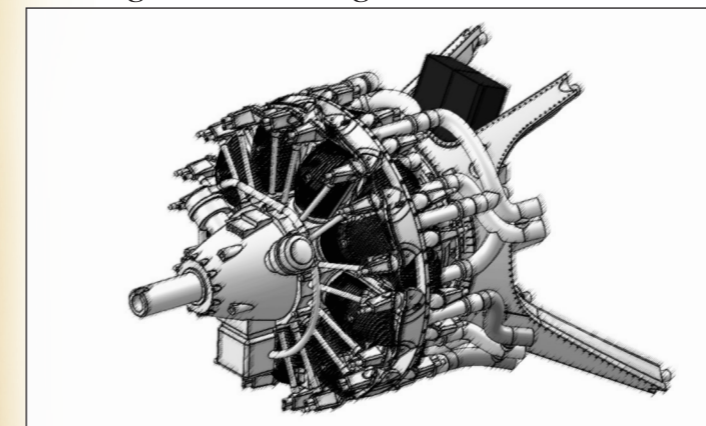
スカイレイダーは第二次大戦中、艦上爆撃機と艦上攻撃機に分けられていた任務を、1機種で遂行するように設計された機体。開発は何回かの試作を経て難航し、一時は計画そのものがキャンセル寸前になったが、名設計者エド・ハインマンとそのチームが、たった一夜にして基本設計を完成させたという逸話を持つ米海軍艦上攻撃機である。

試作機XBT2Dの1号機は9か月という短い開発期間で、1945年3月に初飛行した。部隊、空母への配備は1946年から始められ、朝鮮戦争、ベトナム戦争に参加した。スカイレイダーは、単発のレシプロ攻撃機としては他に類を見ない大きなペイロード(兵装搭載量)を有し、最大武装搭載量 約3,630kgは第二次大戦中のB-17に匹敵する。1950年代には米海軍の核攻撃能力の一翼を担っていた。

スカイレイダーは胴体内に爆弾倉を装備せず、翼下に多くのパイロンを搭載したことで、運用できる兵装のバリエーションが広い。ベトナム戦争においては、米空軍と南ベトナム空軍でも使用され、米軍最後のレシプロ攻撃機として数多くの任務をこなした。レシプロ攻撃機でありながら1965年6月20日と1966年10月9日になんとジェット戦闘機 MiG-17を撃墜している。

単発レシプロ機としては大きな機体で余裕の胴体内容量を活かし、攻撃機の他、電子偵察機、対潜哨戒機、早期警戒機、艦上輸送機としても派生型が作られた。総生産機数は3,180機で、イギリス、フランス、スウェーデンなどでも長く使用された。なお、A-1Hという呼称は1962年9月以降のもので、それ以前、スカイレイダーはADと呼ばれ、A-1HはAD-6と呼ばれていた。本キットではシーブルーの塗装を採用したAD-6としてVA-104とVA-155のマーキングを採用。その他、ガルグレイ/ホワイト塗装のVA-165とVA-176も同梱したスペシャルパッケージでお届け。さらに、別売りオプションだった「アメリカ軍 エアクラフト ウェポンズ」を同梱。様々な部隊で長きにわたって活躍し続けた「空飛ぶタフガイ」を、お好みの仕様でじっくりとご堪能いただきたい。

● Wright R-3350 Engine



R-3350はカーチス-ライト社が1930年代後半に開発した空冷星形18気筒エンジン。初期型はボーイングB-29に搭載された。スカイレイダーが搭載した型は水噴射装置付きで、AD-6(A-1H)が搭載したR-3350-26Wは出力2,800hp、R-3350は戦後、大量生産され、P-2対潜哨戒機、P-5対潜哨戒機、C-121輸送機とL-049~1049旅客機などに搭載された。

R-3350 is an 18-cylinder air-cooled radial engine developed by Curtiss-Wright in late 1930's. Early models were installed in the Boeing B-29. The models for Skyraider were all equipped with water injection system for boost power, and R-3350-26WA (or -26WC or -26WD) for AD-6 (A-1H) had a take-off power of 2,700hp. R-3350 series were mass-produced in and after WW II, and turbo-compound types suitable for long-range flight were adopted for P-2 and P-5 patrol aircraft, EC-121 AEW aircraft, C-121 Transport and L-049 through L-1049 airliners.

● AD-6 (A-1H) Actual Aircraft Dimensions, Performance and Characteristics

AD-6(A-1H) 実機性能諸元	
•用途: 艦上攻撃機	•乗員: 1名
•全幅: 15.25m	•全長: 11.85m
•動力: ライト R-3350-26WA又は-26WCまたは-26WD (離昇出力: 2,700馬力、水噴射による戦闘出力: 3,150馬力)	•Mission: Carrier-Based Attack Aircraft
•最大速度: 526km/h (高度5,365m 1660ポンド核爆弾1発搭載時)	•Crew: 1
•航続距離: 3,667km (300ガロン増槽2本+1660ポンド核爆弾1発搭載時)	•Wing Span: 15.25m
•武装: 固定武装/20mm機関砲×4 外部搭載兵装/2,000ポンド爆弾×3 250ポンド爆弾×12 5インチロケット弾×12 2.75インチロケット弾×114 (19発入りポッド6個)など (同時にすべてが外部搭載できるわけではない)	•Power Plant: Wright R-3350-26WA or -26WC or -26WD (Take-off power: 2,700hp, combat power with water injection; 3,150hp)
	•Maximum Airspeed: 526km/h at 5,365m with one 1660lb nuclear store
	•Maximum Range: 3,667km with two 300gal external tanks and one 1660lb nuclear store
	•Armaments: Fixed Armaments / 4×20mm Cannons
	External Armament / 3×2,000lb bombs or 12×250lb bombs or 12×5in HVAR (High Velocity Aircraft Rocket) or 114×2.75in FFAR (Folded Fin Aircraft Rocket) in 6×19-shot pods.
	(Note that these could not all be equipped simultaneously!)

The Skyraider was designed during World War II as a replacement for the aging carrier-based dive bombers and torpedo-bombers currently used by the Navy. The initial Navy specifications called for both functions to be combined in one aircraft. However the preliminary designs such as the Douglas XSB2D-1, XTB2D-1 and XBTD-1 proved to be too bulky and heavy for the Navy's needs and were declined. In an effort to save the program, renowned aircraft designer Ed Heinemann and his team worked all through a single night to complete the basic design of single seated, simple structured light weight carrier-based VBT (bomber-torpedo class) aircraft and presented it to the Navy. Key features were a simplified fuel system, elimination of an internal bomb bay and the ability to carry all ordnance externally under the fuselage and wings. The Navy was impressed with the design concept and gave approval to proceed however, with one condition; the prototype had to fly in 9 months.

The prototype of Skyraider designated XBT2D-1, made her first flight only 9 month after design start, in March 1945. Too late for WW II the first production Skyraiders, designated AD-1, were delivered to carrier-based squadrons starting in late 1946. The Skyraider continued in service with the Navy in various configurations fighting in both the Korean War and Vietnam War. The Skyraider had an extraordinary payload capability for a reciprocating type single engine aircraft. It was capable of carrying as much as 3,630kg which was comparable to that of the WW II B-17. Owing to the excellent weapons loading capability, including nuclear bombs, Skyraiders were a part of the carrier-based nuclear strike force in the 1950's and early 1960's.

In the Vietnam War the U. S. Air Force flew Skyraiders for various missions as their last reciprocating engine attack aircraft. The Skyraider was also used by the South Vietnamese Air Force. Despite being a prop-driven aircraft, Skyraiders shot down two MiG-17 jet fighters, one on June 20, 1965 and the second on October 9, 1966.

With spacious volume in fuselage of Skyraider, variety of sub-versions to accomplish various missions such as all-weather (night) attack aircraft, electronics warfare aircraft, airborne early warning aircraft, anti-submarine aircraft, carrier-based transport, derived from day attack version. A total of 3,180 Skyraiders were built for the U. S. Navy and a number of them were supplied to United Kingdom and France, and then some were transferred to Cambodia and Sweden subsequently. Original designation of AD was re-designated as A-1 in September 1962, thus AD-6 became A-1H. This kit features VA-104 and VA-155 markings for AD-6 with sea blue paint. In addition, VA-165 and VA-176 in Gull Gray/White are included. Also, it includes the "U.S. Army Aircraft Weapons," which was an optional part before. We hope you will enjoy the "flying tough guy" that has served over a long period of time in various units, with the specifications of your choice!

● M3 20mm Cannons



当初スカイレイダーはM3 20mm機関砲2門を内翼前縁に装備していたが、AD-4B以降は外翼前縁にも2門を追加、計4門となった。フランスのイスパノ・スイザH.S.404を基礎として発展したものの一つで、第二次大戦中に120,000門量産されたM2 20mm機関砲に戦後改修を加えたもの。米海軍ではF4U-4B以降のコレアヤ、F9Fパンサー・クーガー、F2Hパンシー等初期のジェット艦上戦闘機にも広く搭載された。AD-6(A-1H)の携行弾数は内翼が各200発、外翼が各198発、合計796発。全長1.98m、重量42kg、砲口速度840m/s、発射速度850発/分

Initially the Skyraider was built with two M3 20mm Cannons, one in each center wing panel. During use in the Korean War the need for additional fire power was requested for the Skyraider. Therefore, starting with the AD-4B variant and all subsequent Skyraiders, were manufactured with an additional cannon added in each outer wing panel. Originally developed from the French Hispano-Suiza 404, the M3 was a post WW II reworked model of the M2 20mm cannon manufactured as many as 120,000. M3 cannons were installed in various aircraft such as the F4U-4B and later models of the Corsair and first generation Jet powered carrier-based fighters, such as the F2H Banshee, F9F Panthers and Cougars. The AD-6 (A-1H) carried a total of 796 rounds of 20mm ammo; 200 rounds per inner gun and 198 round per outer gun. Length overall: 1.98m Weight: 42kg. Muzzle velocity: 840m/s. Firing rate: 850rpm