

The Japs were introduced to a new airplane when our Navy raided the important airbase at Marcus. The Hellcat, latest of our Navy's fighters, is one of the speediest ever to rise from a carrier deck. Many are in service with the British Fleet Air Arm.

Speed is not the Hellcat's only virtue. It is highly maneuverable, a quality requested by our veteran fighter pilots when asked what they would like to have in a new fighter. One reason for its lightning climb, fast acceleration and small turning radius is the wing loading, which is unusually low for a plane in its class. Actual performance figures are secret.

Some of the planes in service have irregular Navy gray-blue on top and sides and light gray on bottom with an irregular separation line. Others have all top areas Navy gray-blue, side areas lighter blue, and bottom areas gray, with a blended irregular separation line between each.

Low-mid wing monoplane with wings tapered from root to squarish tips. Radial engine with air scoops at bottom, giving an oval appearance to cowling. High cabin is directly above wing.

Horizontal tailplane has trailing edge straight and leading wing swept back to rounded tips. Tapered fin-rudder with squarish top.

The Hellcat is powered by the Pratt & Whitney 2000 H.P. Twin Wasp, an 18 cylinder, double row, air-cooled radial engine, equipped with a two-speed two-stage supercharger.

Armament is probably six .50 cal. guns in the wings. Self-sealing tanks and plenty of armor plate help the plane to "take it" as well as "dish it out."

Wings laid back for compact storage on carriers. Landing gear twists and folds back into bottom of wing. The Hellcat has a span of 42 ft. 10 in. and an overall length of 33 ft. 0 in.

IDENTIFICATION

Horizontal tailplane has trailing edge straight and leading wing swept back to rounded tips. Tapered fin-rudder with squarish top.

**"PLANE FACTS"**

**16. CODING SYSTEM OF ARMY AND NAVY AIRCRAFT**

The Army and Navy both use letters and numbers for designation of their airplanes by their differ in meaning. The Army code is more simple due to the elimination of the manufacturer's symbol.

**ARMY DESIGNATION**

The first letter in an Army designation indicates the type. This is followed by a hyphen and the accepted design number or model. Modifications of the same model are designated by a letter after the design number, thus the B-17E is a bomber of the 17th design accepted by the Army with five modifications.

**NAVY DESIGNATION**

A letter is assigned to designate each aircraft manufacturer and is placed after the type designation. A hyphen is next followed by a number which indicates modifications of that same design. Different designs of the same type produced by the same manufacturer are indicated by numbers before the manufacturer's letter. Thus the PB2Y-2 is a patrol bomber of the second design made by Consolidated with two modifications.

**ARMY TYPES**

A - Light Bombardment  
B - Med. and Heavy Bomb.  
C - Transport  
F - Reconnaissance  
G - Glider  
L - Liaison  
O - Observation  
P - Fighter  
U - Utility  
PT - Primary Trainer  
AT - Advanced Trainer  
TG - Training Glider  
CG - Cargo Glider

**NAVY TYPES**

B - Bomber  
F - Fighter  
H - Ambulance  
J - Utility  
N - Trainer  
O - Observation  
P - Patrol  
R - Multi-Engine Trans.  
S - Scout  
T - Torpedo  
PB - Patrol Bomber  
SO - Scout Observation  
TB - Torpedo Bomber

**ARMY TYPES**

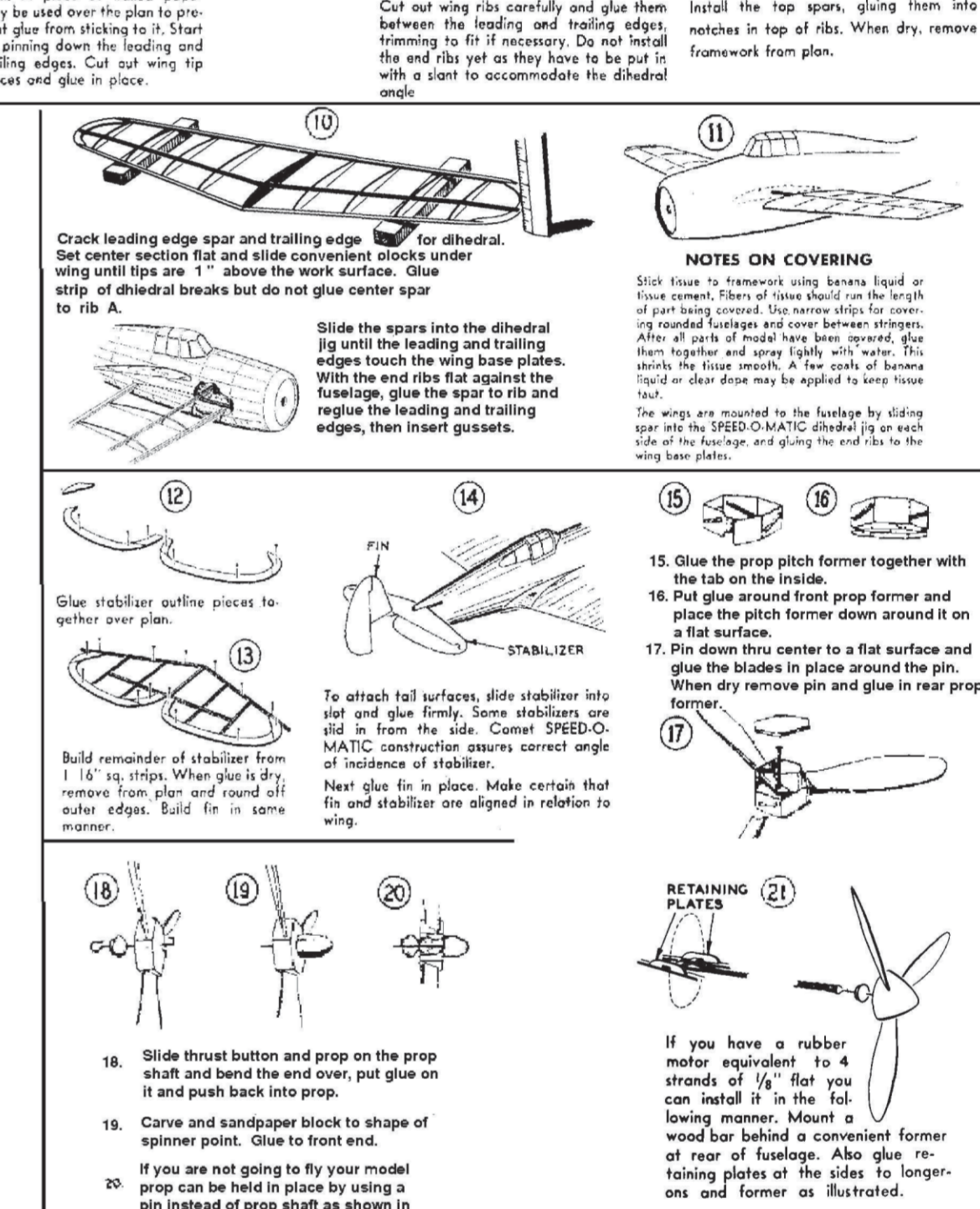
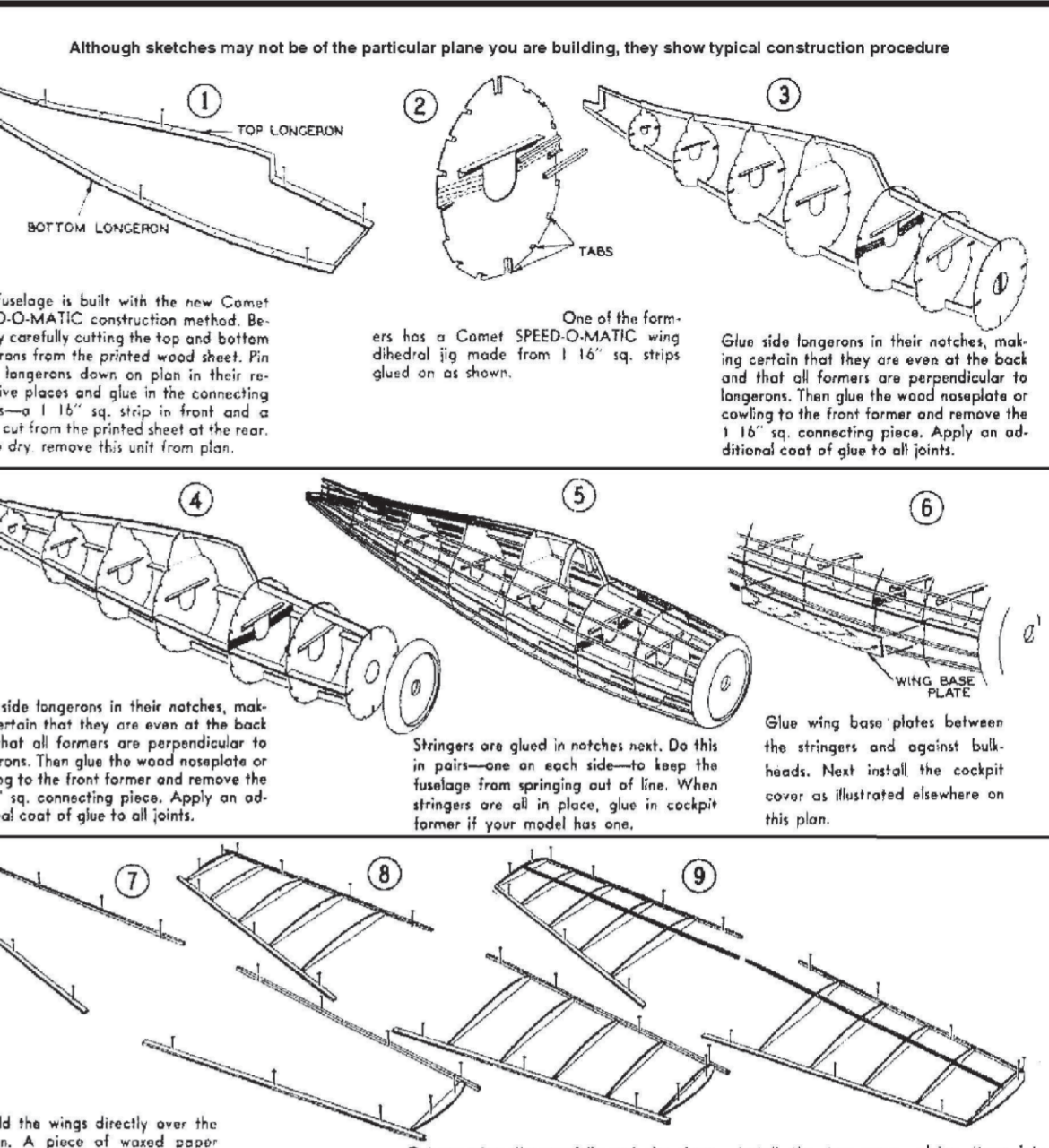
P-40F CURTISS WARHAWK

**NAVY TYPES**

TBF-1 Grumman Avenger

OS2U-2 Vought Kingfisher

A-20A Douglas Boston



**GRUMMAN "HELLCAT" F6G-3**

**WINGSPAN 24 INCHES**    **LENGTH 19 INCHES**

**KIT NO. P4**    **DRAWN BY** *Comet Hobbycraft Inc.*

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