



Vultee BT-13/SNV-1(2) VALIANT

AZ model
Plastic kits

Plastic model

scale : 1/72

History note

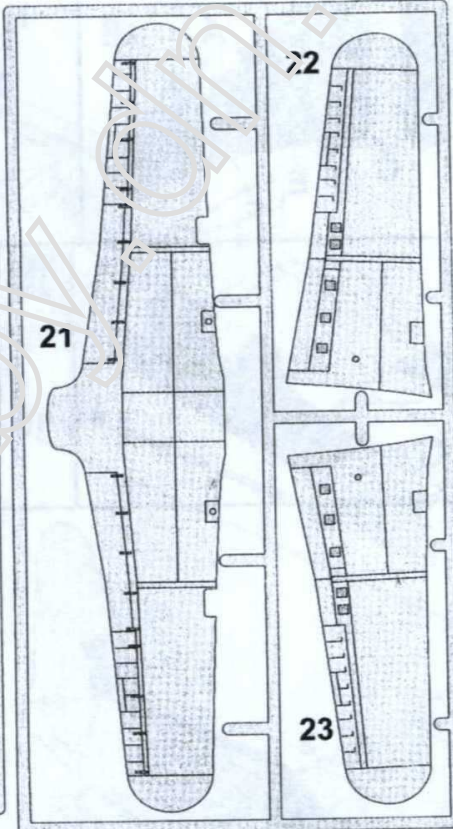
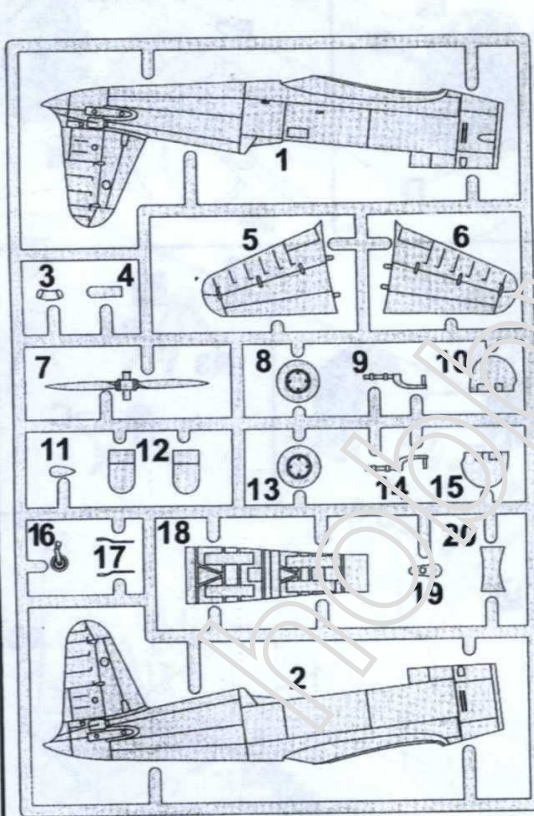
In 1938 the US Army Air Corps was evaluating a new basic combat trainer, designated the Vultee V-54, it was considered operationally ideal as a trainer but was regarded as being unnecessarily complicated and overpowered. Vultee then developed the V-74 trainer to meet this requirement having a cantilever low-wing with fixed landing gear, dual controls and flight instruments as standard equipment. The initial version was designated BT-13 by the US Army Air Corps and nicknamed the Valiant. Satisfactory testing brought in an order of 300 aircraft in September 1939, at that time the largest order placed by the US Army for basic trainers. The first of these aircraft were accepted by the USAAC in June of 1940.

From September 1939 to the Summer of 1944 a total of 11,537 Vultees were built to meet the needs of the US Army Air Corps and the US Navy, making the plane one of the most important American trainer aircraft of World War II. The BT-13 production run outnumbered all other Basic Trainer (BT) types produced.

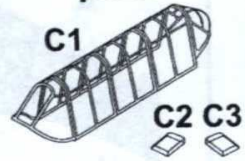
The Navy quickly recognized the ruggedness of the BT-13 and selected it to fulfill the same training roles. A total of 1,350 BT-13A and 650 BT-13B aircraft were transferred to the US Navy which designated them SNV-1 and SNV-2B respectively.

The Valiant was also known as the "Vultee Vibrator", nicknamed from its pilots.

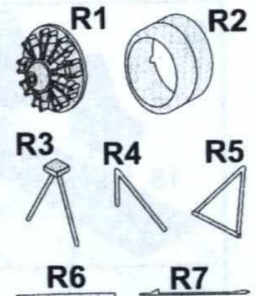
Plastic parts



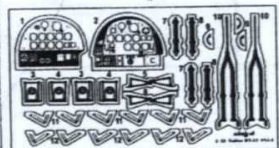
Clear parts



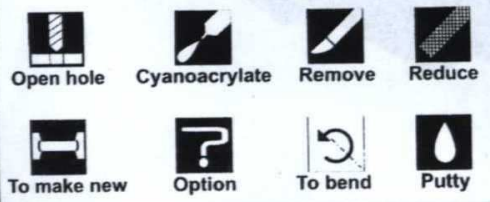
Resin parts



Metal parts

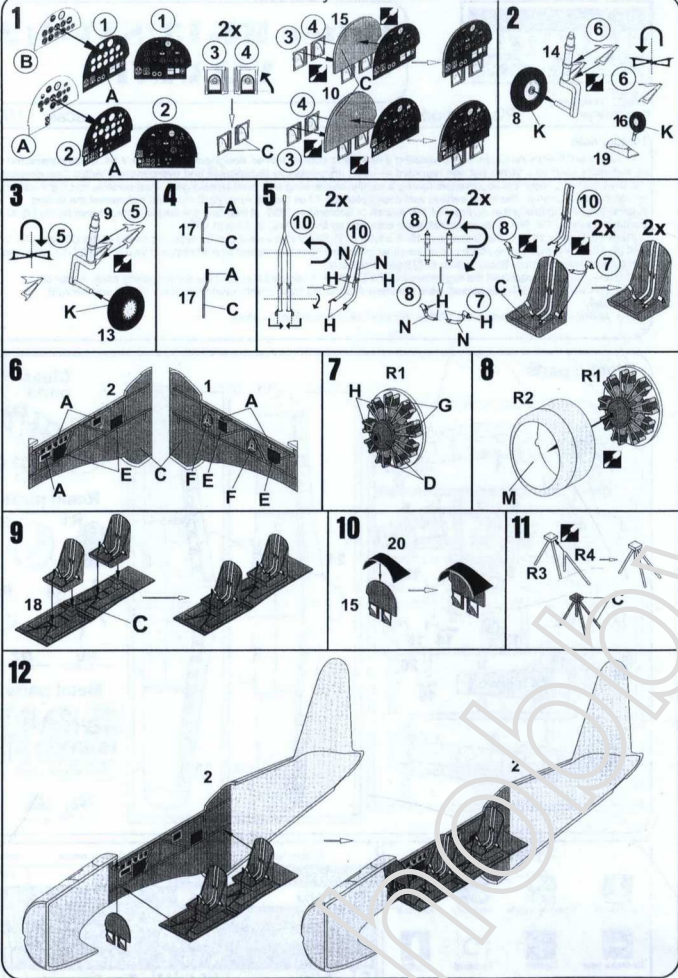


Symbols

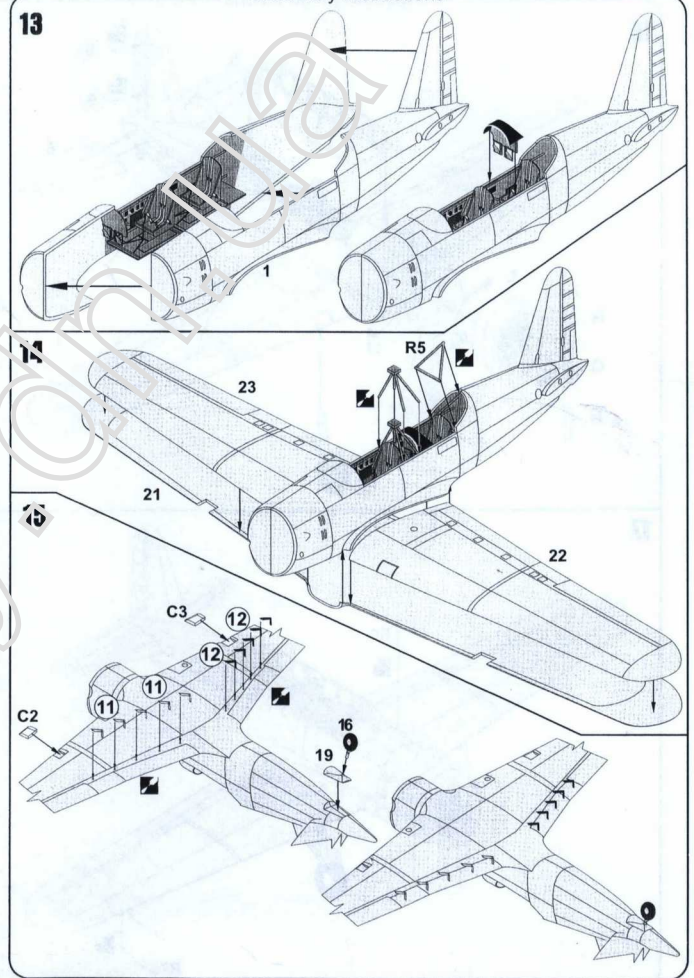


	Colour name	Humbrol		Colour name	Humbrol
A	Black	H33	H	Silver	H11
B	White	H34	I	Red Brown	H100
C	Interior Green	H76	J	Red	H60
D	Gunmetal	H53	K	Tyre	H85
E	Brown	H186	L	Rust	H113
F	Yellow	H24	M	Zinc Chromate	H81
G	Aluminium	H56	N	Light Sand	H121

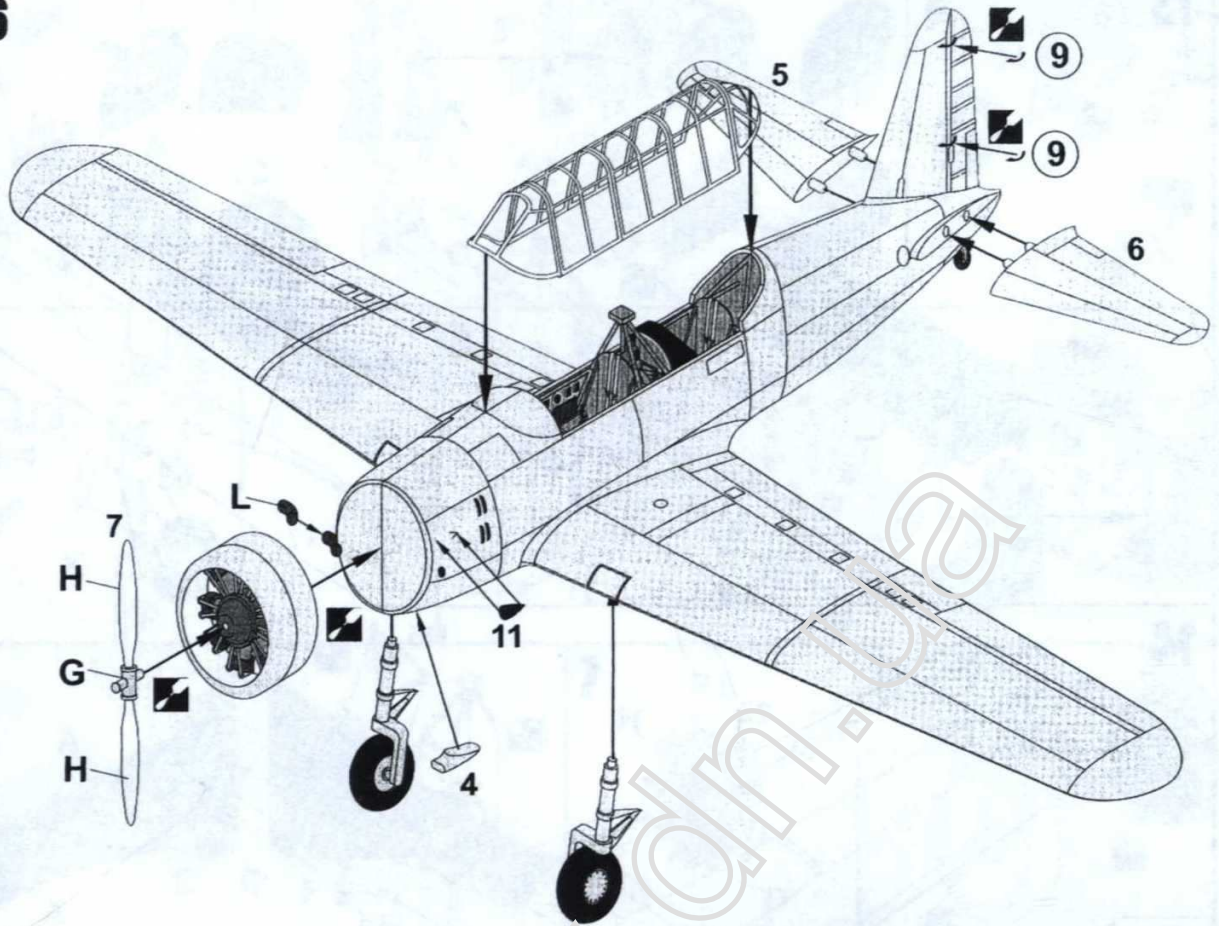
Assembly instructions



Assembly instructions



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