

## **Beechcraft King Air 200 C** (designed for 1/72 scale MACH 2 or A&A Models kit 7237/ 7240)

# Hong Kong Government or Royal Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force

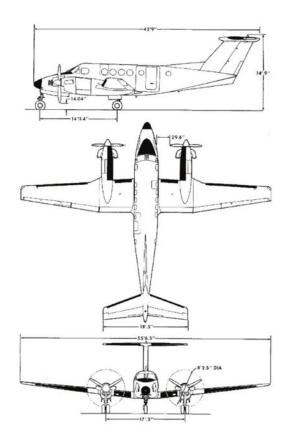
#### INTRODUCTION

The American manufacturer Beechcraft developed a line of small twin-turboprop transport aircraft in the 1960s. Known as King Air family it was produced in a series of different variants. The first King Air 90/ 100 series had a low mounted horizontal tailplane and small cabin. Deliveries started in 1964 and production continued in modernized versions until 2021. It was also used in military roles.

The T-tail was introduced and the 200 series got a 1,17m longer cabin and quite some modifications like Pratt and Whitney PT-6A-41 engines. Initially known as Super King Air, the "Super" designation was later dropped. First delivery was February 1974. The B200 from 1981 had some improvements like a cargo door and could carry 13 passengers. Engines also vary with 3-bladed or 4-bladed propellers. The military versions are known as RU-21J or UC-12/ C-12/ T-54.



B200 series



The 300 series got PT-6A-60 engines in different nacelles and increased take-off weight. Several military variants were developed also for different roles like maritime patrol and navigator trainer. The 350 series got a longer fuselage and cabin for additional seating, increased wing span fitted with winglets.

The simplest way to distinguish the "Super" King Air type is counting the circular windows: at the right starboard side the 200/300 has usually 5 circular windows and the longer 350 series 8 circular windows and wing with winglets.

#### **MODEL KITS**

In 1/72 scale a few model kits have appeared of the King Air Model 200. The short-run **MACH2** kit is pretty good and has the 3 bladed propellers.

Other kits are from **A&A Models** Ukraine including the "200" series (kit for the UC-12 Huron #7240) with 3-bladed propellers. Kit #7237 can also be used but than the rear cabin windows need to be modified. The -200 main gear doors are shorter in length than those in the kit and the 3-bladed propellers are feathered when aircraft is parked.

Though these are short-run kits, with some effort excellent models can be made. For painting, window masks are nicely provided.

Other small kit modifications may be needed on windows, blade antennas, wire antennas and other bits. Also check if blister windows are fitted. Some aircraft have a fairing below the fuselage.

### **DECAL SYSTEM and APPLICATION**

The decal sheet has ONE continuous print film, so EACH decal needs to be cut out with fine scissors. No other prior laserprinted decal preparation is needed. Each cut out decal can be applied as usual after soaking it a short while in water. Decals are EXTREMELY THIN, so slide off from the wet backing sheet on the model surface. Do not use tweezers! They will fold doubled!

After all decals have been applied, finish the model with your preferred final gloss or semi-matt varnish coats. This will also protect the decals.

### **PAINTING AND DETAILS**

The paint schemes are basically gloss white with bright red trim/ areas. The red areas need to masked and airbrushed. Do not forget the red rudder, entire horizontal tail plane elevator and wing tips. Black nose tip. Inboard sections of nacelles are gloss black (in front of the wing).

As many markings are applied on a white surface, some decal bits may not have a white colour.

Leading edges of wing inboard the nacelles, outboard wing and horizontal tailplane: flat black. The propeller spinners are usually chrome metal. Propeller blades are dark grey with often white-black-white tips. The insides' of propblades have black de-icing portions.

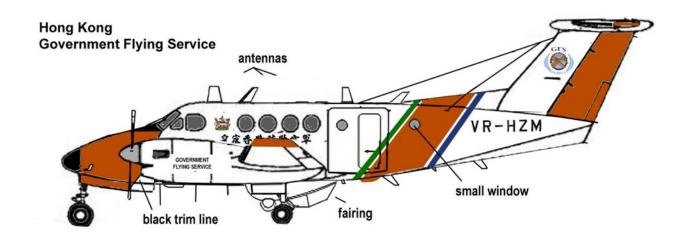
## **Hong Kong Government flying service (GFS)**

[1] This King Air 200C has code VR-HZM (c/n BL-128) as seen in 1996. It has 3-bladed propellers.

Gloss white paint scheme with bright red areas. Note the small windows for which the kit may need some modfication. On the starboard side, a rear large blister window is seen. Below the central fuselage, a fairing with camera sphere is seen; (this needs to be scratchbuild as no kit supplies this).

The red nose area has a black edge, for which thin black stripes are provided. The fuselage band has a green and blue band with a white mid-stripe; apply the red, and when setting the blue and green band decals keep a white separation line.

See also the PAINTING AND DETAILS notes.







## **Royal Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force**

[2] This King Air 200C is the same aircraft but now as seen earlier in 1992. It RAF markings with code HKG-8 (c/n BL-128) and a similar paint scheme and configuration as described above. Note the RAF tail flag/ flash.



TIP: on internet it is easy to find photos of these aircraft.

Please visit website: www.aircraftinplastic.com

