

SO214418

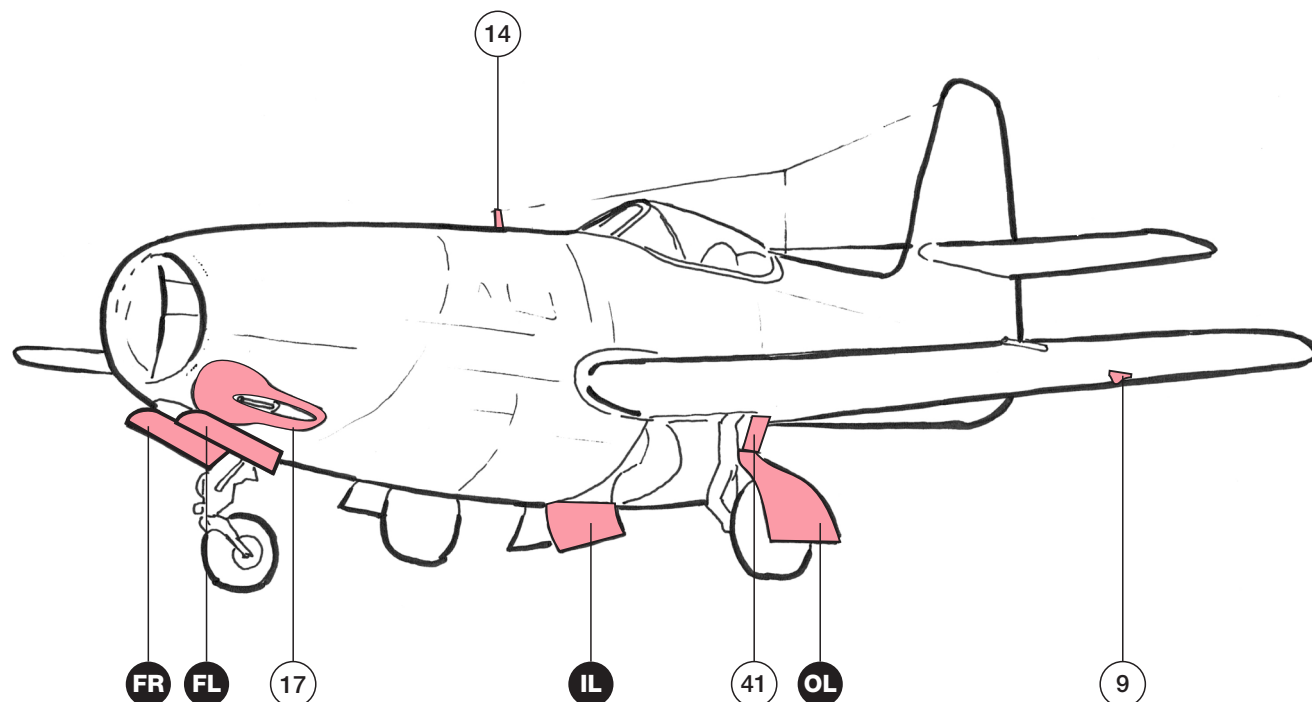
1/144 Yak-23 / Yak-23UTI for MikroMir kit

Shelf
Oddity



Yak-23UTI version

9 14 15 JORUIR



Yak-23 was the last of the line which started with Yak-3 fitted with Jumo004 engine and renamed Yak-15. Late 40's saw extraordinarily rapid development of jet technology and aerodynamics, for Yak-23 this meant phasing to second-line duties after rather modest 3 years of service. MiG-15 was simply that much better.

While the MikroMir kit is already detail-rich there are still some areas where extra sharpness is welcomed. Some internal details are also present as the cockpit of UTI version is quite visible under glazing.

Before going into details, it is worth to mention this is not a set for beginners. We assume you have some skills working with PE parts. It also requires you to look deeper into reference photos in order to choose the right parts for the desired airframe or to position the parts properly.

Starting with the cockpit, side panels (1) can be added as well as port console with throttle quadrant(s). Windshield armor plate framing requires painting prior placing within glazing.

Replacement seat backs need careful shaping into slight arc.

Two types of foot supports are provided, both simply attached to seat bucket (kit part).

Aileron actuators (9) and T-type antennas on port wing and port stabilizer (7 - present only on late development of Yak-23UTI) feature a pin for much stronger joint. Use 0.35mm drill bit to prepare appropriately placed hole.

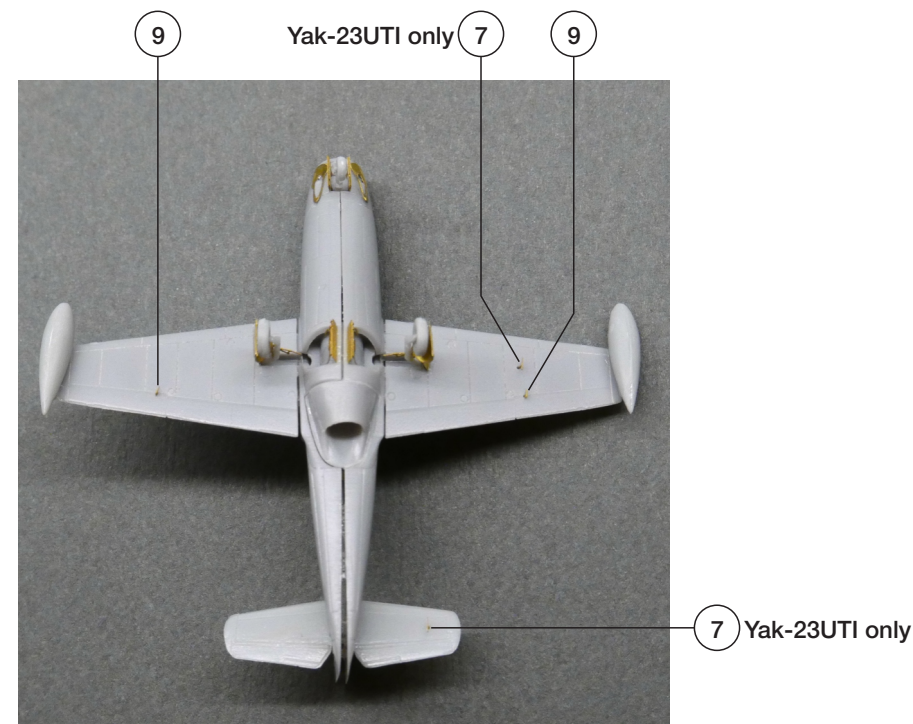
The same method applies to antenna mast (14) with its base (15). Note the antenna on single seater is located in front of cockpit, while on trainer version it sits near aft end of canopy.

Parts on fret not shown here:

(3) gunsight support - single seater only (UTI featured different gunsight arrangement)

(16) shell ejector plates - position on both sides of fuselage according to photos, engrave recess for PE part and make sure they sit flush with surface

(20) wing tip tanks filler caps - located on the outboard surface of the tip tank, just in front of wing position light.



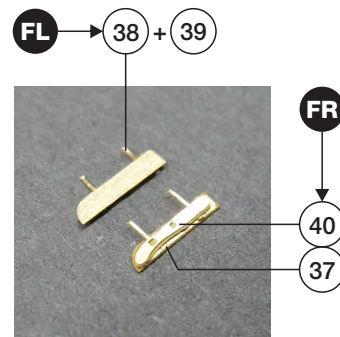
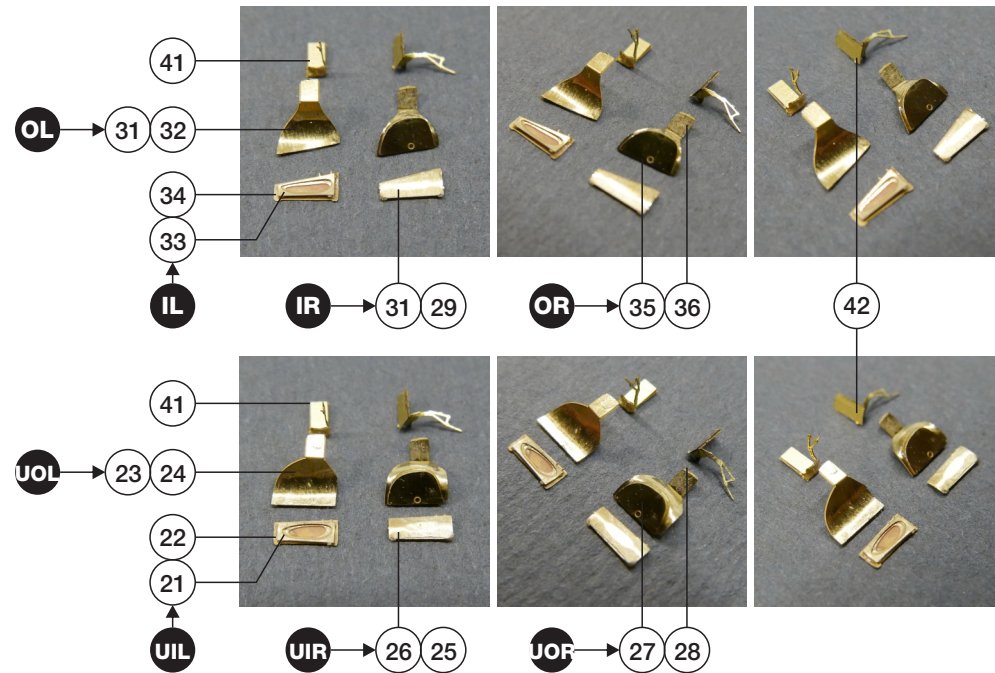
Main undercarriage doors of Yak-23UTI are more squared and feature less oblique split edge than the same doors on single seaters. This is main shortcoming of plastic kit, which provides only one shape of gear doors for both versions.

In this manual we mark the Yak-23UTI subassemblies with „U” prefix.

Inboard clamshells are two-layered. Shape the parts before glueing them together. Part (19) represents actuator, with narrower struts attached to the clamshell and wider struts reaching inside the door bay.

Large outboard doors require special treatment. First shape the larger part (32, 36, or 24, 28 for UTI ver.) to get pronounced curvature of lower section (check reference for proper angles). Then glue the smaller part (31, 35, or 23, 27 for UTI ver.) at the lower edge. Fill the remaining gap with CA glue and do final clean-up with CA debonder. This should produce smooth solid shape resembling the emboss on a real gear door.

Smallest outboard covers (41, 42) need to be folded twice - first to create short strut support and then to align the actuator arm perpendicular to the support.



Front gear doors are simple two-layer assembly. Be sure to check the exact position of open doors, as perpendicular is not always the proper way.

