

Mitsubishi F-104J



F-104J/DJ Squadrons

of the Japan Air Self-Defense Force

Mitsubishi F-104J "Eiko" History

The Japan Air Self-Defense Force (JASDF) was an early adopter of Lockheed's amazing F-104 Starfighter. Since the Japanese constitution prohibited it from possessing overtly "aggressive" attack aircraft, the JASDF opted for a pure interceptor version of the F-104G, labeled appropriately, the F-104J - beloved of the Japanese as the "Eiko" ("Glory"). While in later years some limited air-to-ground training was accomplished with unguided munitions, the vast majority of Eiko operations were of the pure air defense, and later Dissimiliar Air Combat Tactics variety. The Eiko stood Zulu Alert from Hokkaido in the north to Okinawa in the south, protecting Japan's vast coastline and airspace from all manner of airborne intruders from 1962 through the mid-1980s.

Mitsubishi was selected as the prime Japanese contractor on the F-104, and three complete aircraft built by Lockheed were imported in 1961, followed by 29 so-called "knocked down component" kits, with Mitsubishi building a further 178 aircraft from scratch. The 20 two-seat F-104DJs were all assembled by Lockheed and shipped to Japan.

After their retirement from active interceptor status, several aircraft were returned to the U.S., which then forwarded them on to the Republic of China Air Force in Taiwan. In the early 1990s, Mitsubishi initiated a target drone conversion program, under the UF-104J moniker. There were at least two drone variants - one capable of being flown by a live pilot, and the other only able to be flown remotely. The drones were based at Iwo Jima Air Base, where they were expended as targets for the JASDF's F-4EJ and F-15J fleets througut the 1990s. Japanese serials are unique. The first digit represents the calendar year the aircraft was actually delivered, the second digit represents the aircraft type, and the last four

are the individual identity of the airframe. F-104Js and DJs were delivered in 1962 through 1967, although oddly, no aircraft were delivered during 1966, so there were no "66-xxxx" serials in the fleet." We have never seen any explanation for this.

Physically, the F-104J is virtually identical to the Canadair CF-104 and the early F-104G. It always featured the lighter weight main gear, narrow tires, "spoked" main wheel hubs, and flat main gear doors. It was usually fitted with the M61 Vulcan 20 mm cannon, but as noted, this was sometimes missing and the muzzle port faired over. Armament consisted of AIM-9B and later AIM-9D/J Sidewinder missiles in addition to the 20 mm cannon. The twin "catamaran" under-fuselage AIM-9 launchers were a unique Japanese style, and some aircraft sported AIM-9 launchers on the wing tips in place of the ubiquitous tip tanks. Underwing and centerline fuselage pylons were rarely fitted. Some later aircraft featured the J/APR-1 RHAW antenna on the lower aft edge of the horizontal stabilizer. No fuselage mounted anti-collision lights were ever fitted to the Eiko.

The Japanese tend to be avid aviation photographers, and a Google search on a specific JASDF serial or a more generic "F-104J" search will yield literally thousands of images of these beautiful aircraft. An excellent source of history on JASDF squadrons may be found at:

https://www.j-hangarspace.jp/jasdf-squadron-histories

Our thanks to Andy Binks and Akira Watanabe for their kind assistance and support on this project. Andy has recently completed an excellent book on the Eiko. More information is available by emailing Andy at:

andrewbinks@btinternet.com



The 201st Squadron was the first JASDF F-104 squadron, forming in March 1962 with the first F-104J deliveries. It was based at Chitose Air Base on Hokkaido in northern Japan for its entire existence, and was disbanded in October 1974. The squadron's emblem was a stylized "201".

The 205th Squadron was formed in March 1965. It was based at Komatsu Air Base on central Japan's west coast, and was disbanded in June 1981. The squadron's first emblem was a highly stylized "6" (for the 6th Air Wing), later modified in 1978.





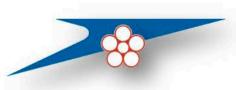
1965 -1978

1978 - 1981

The 202nd Squadron formed in March 1964. It was based at Nyutabaru Air Base on Kyushu at the southern end the main Japanese islands, and was disbanded in December 1982. The squadron's emblem was red and yellow "V" symbolizing its assignment to the 5th Air Wing.



The 203rd Squadron was formed in June 1964. It was based at Chitose Air Base on Hokkaido in northern Japan for its entire existence, and was disbanded in March 1982. The squadron's emblem was a Hokkaido bear against a stylized



The 206th Squadron formed in March 1965. It was based at Hyakuri Air Base northeast of Tokyo and was dishanded in December 1978. The squadron's emblem a stylized "7" denoting the 7th Air Wing, with a flower motif comprised of six elements denoting the "206th" Squadron.



The 207th Squadron was formed in March 1966. It was initially based at Hvakuri, and in 1972 moved to Naha AB. Okinawa. It was the last F-104 squadron in the JASDF, disbanding in March 1986. The original emblem was similar to that of the 206th, while the later version featured the Southern Cross, only visible in Japan from Okinawa.



The 204th Squadron formed December 1964. It was based It was based at Nyutabaru Air Base on Kyushu at the southern end of the main Japanese islands, and was disbanded in March 1985. The squadron's emblem was yellow and blue "V" symbolizing its assignment to the 5th Air Wing.





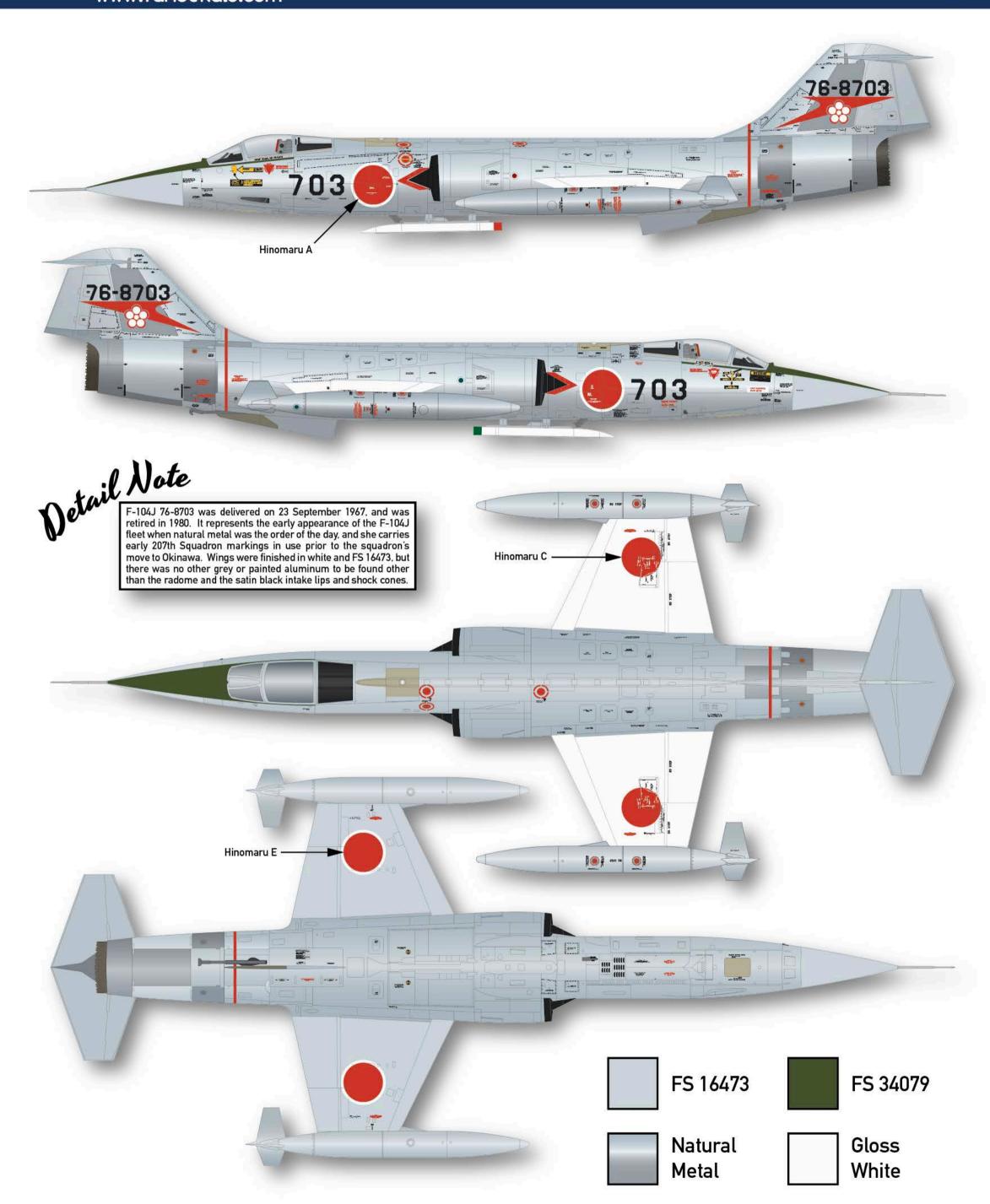
Gifu Air Base in south central Japan is the JASDF's equivalent to Edwards AFB. The Air Proving Group - later the Air Proving Wing - operated the F-104J/DJ throughout the aircraft's history with the JASDF, performing all manner of test work. The Group became a Wing in 1974, with an approparite change in the tail emblem.



Mitsubishi F-104J 76-8703

207th Squadron, Japan Air Self-Defense Force Hyakuri AB, Japan

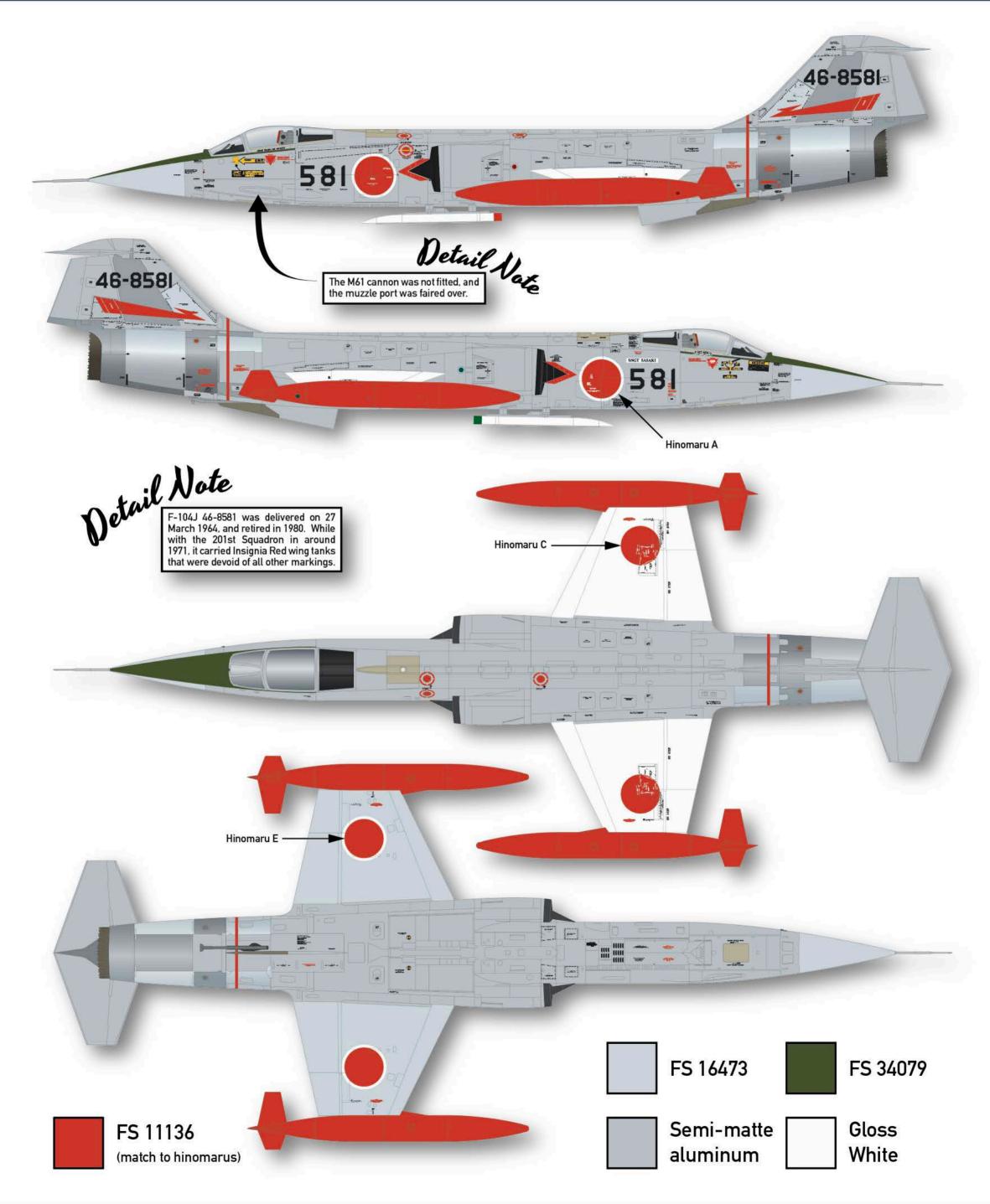
1969



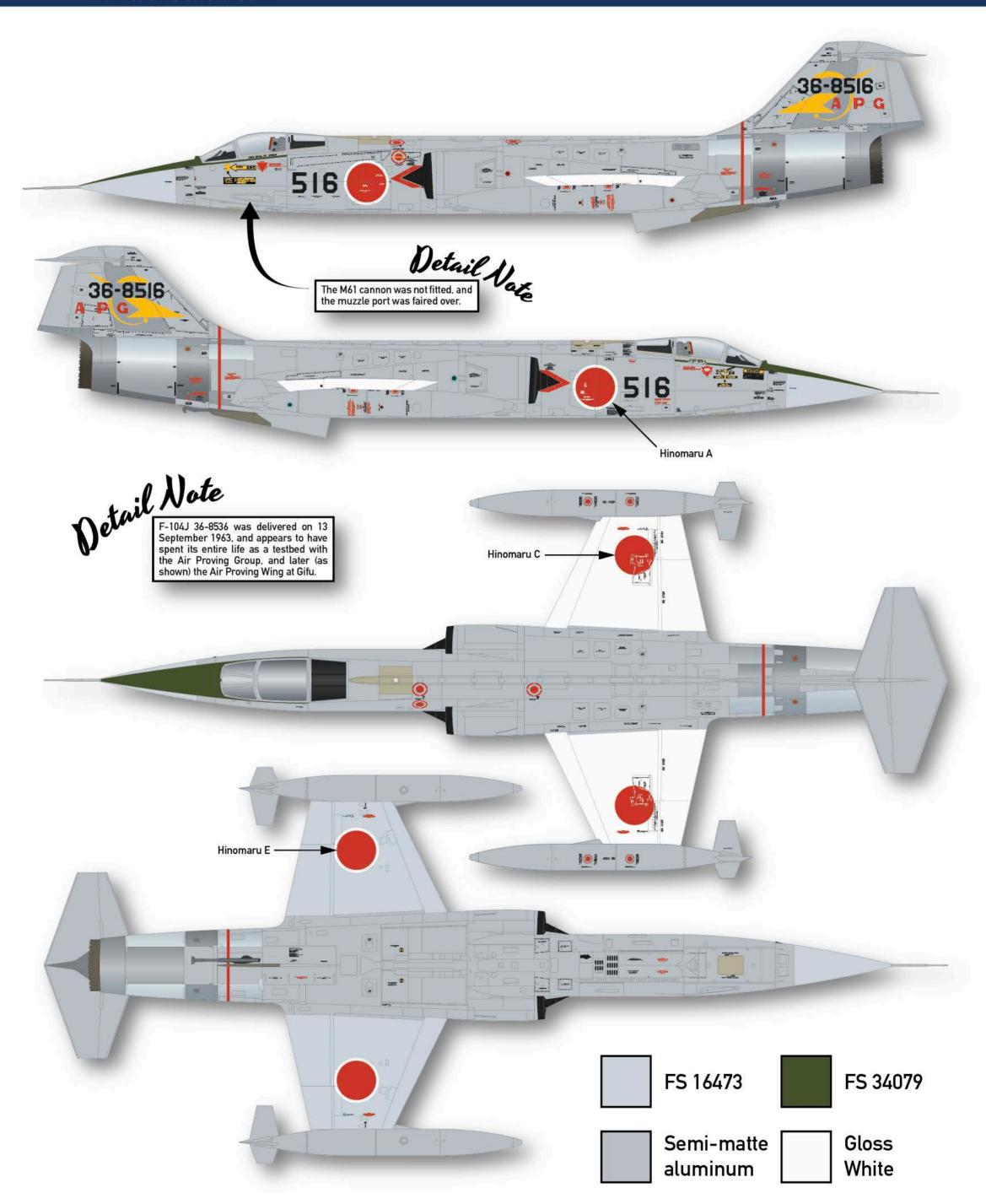


Mitsubishi F-104J 46-8581

201st Squadron, 2nd Air Wing, JASDF Chitose AB, Japan 1971



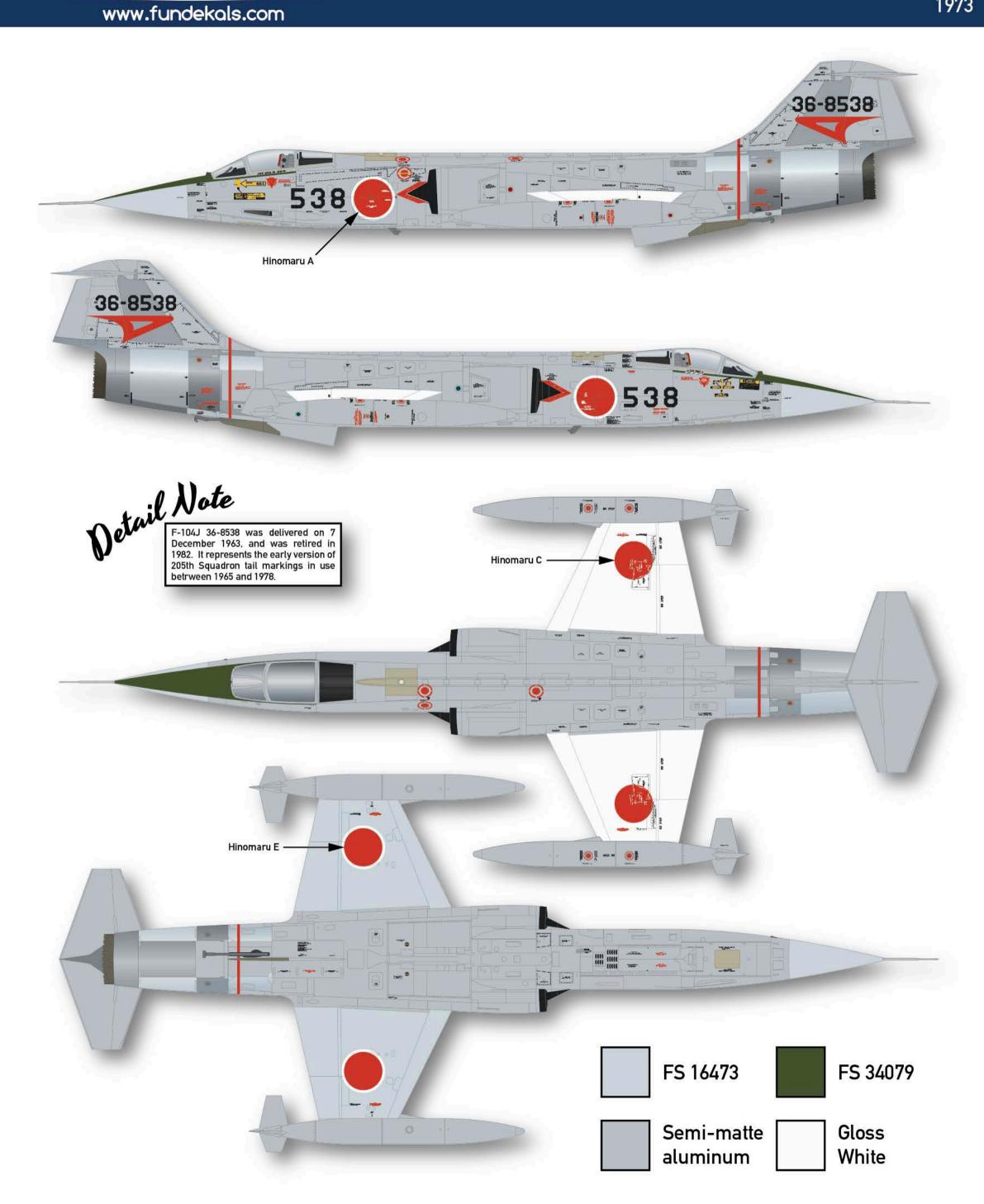
Air Proving Group, JASDF Gifu AB, Japan 1972





Mitsubishi F-104J 36-8538

205th Squadron, Japan Air Self-Defense Force Komatsu AB, Japan

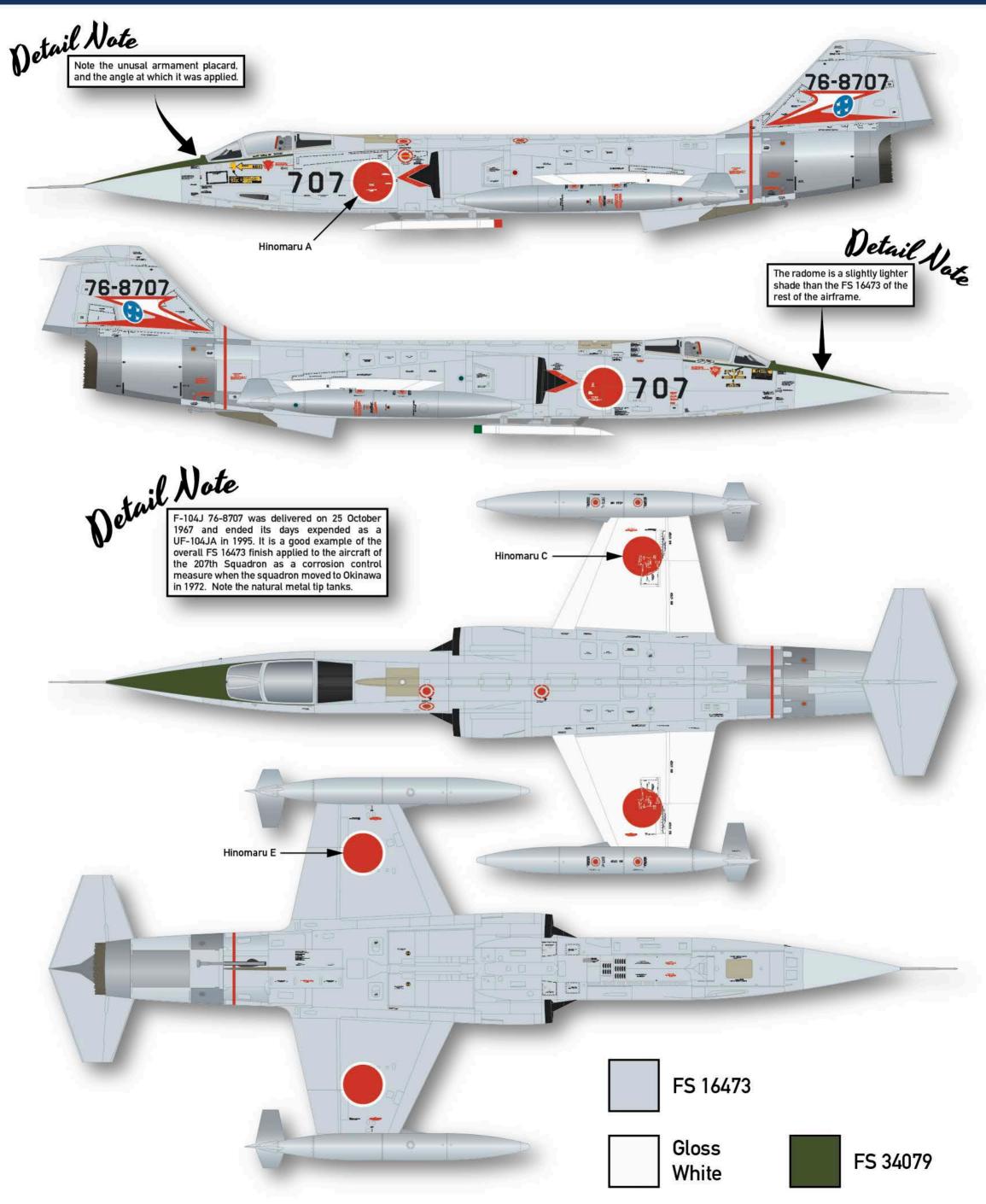




Mitsubishi F-104J 76-8707

207th Squadron, 83rd Air Group, JASDF

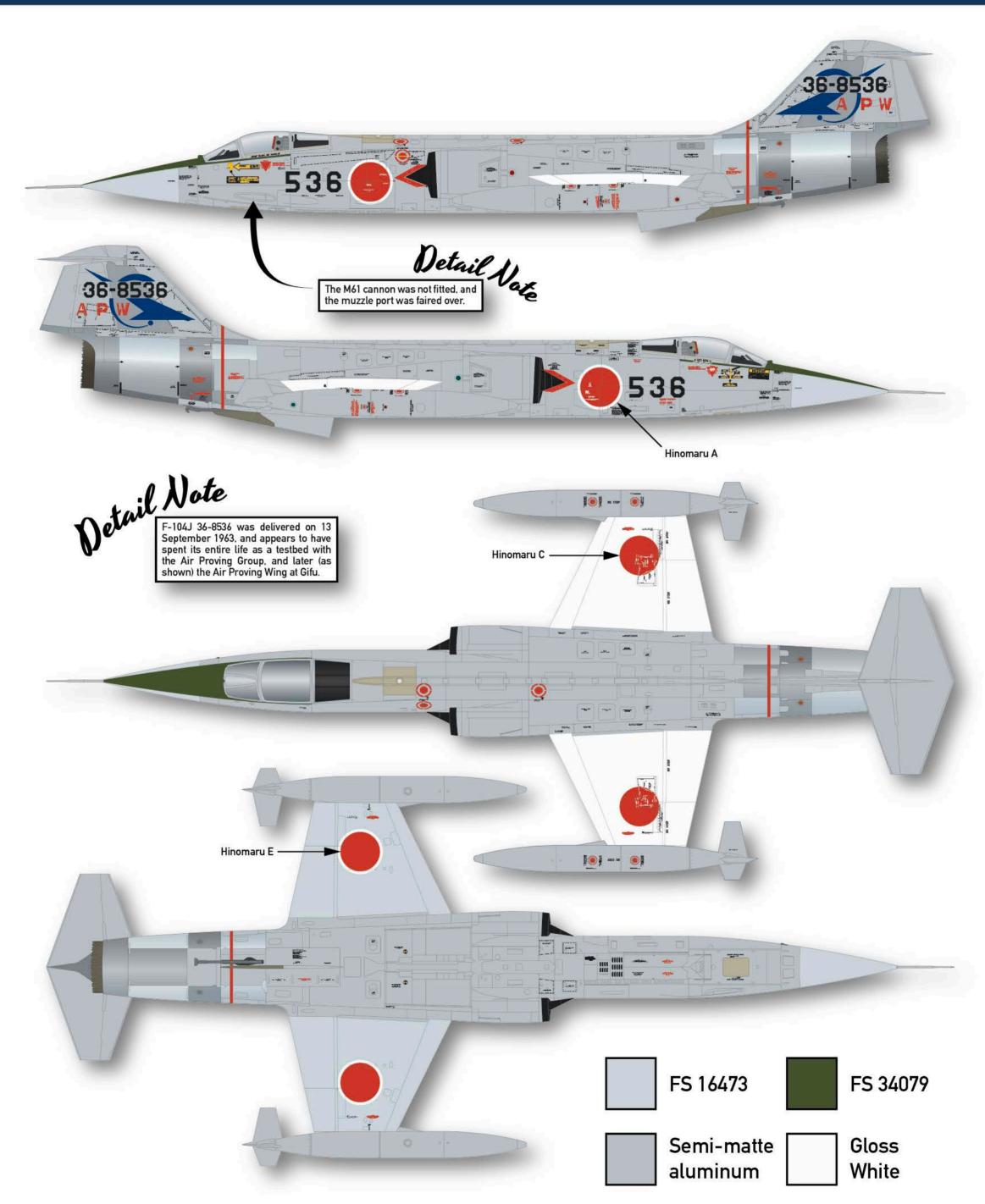
Naha AB, Okinawa 1975 www.fundekals.com





Air Proving Wing, JASDF Gifu AB, Japan 1977



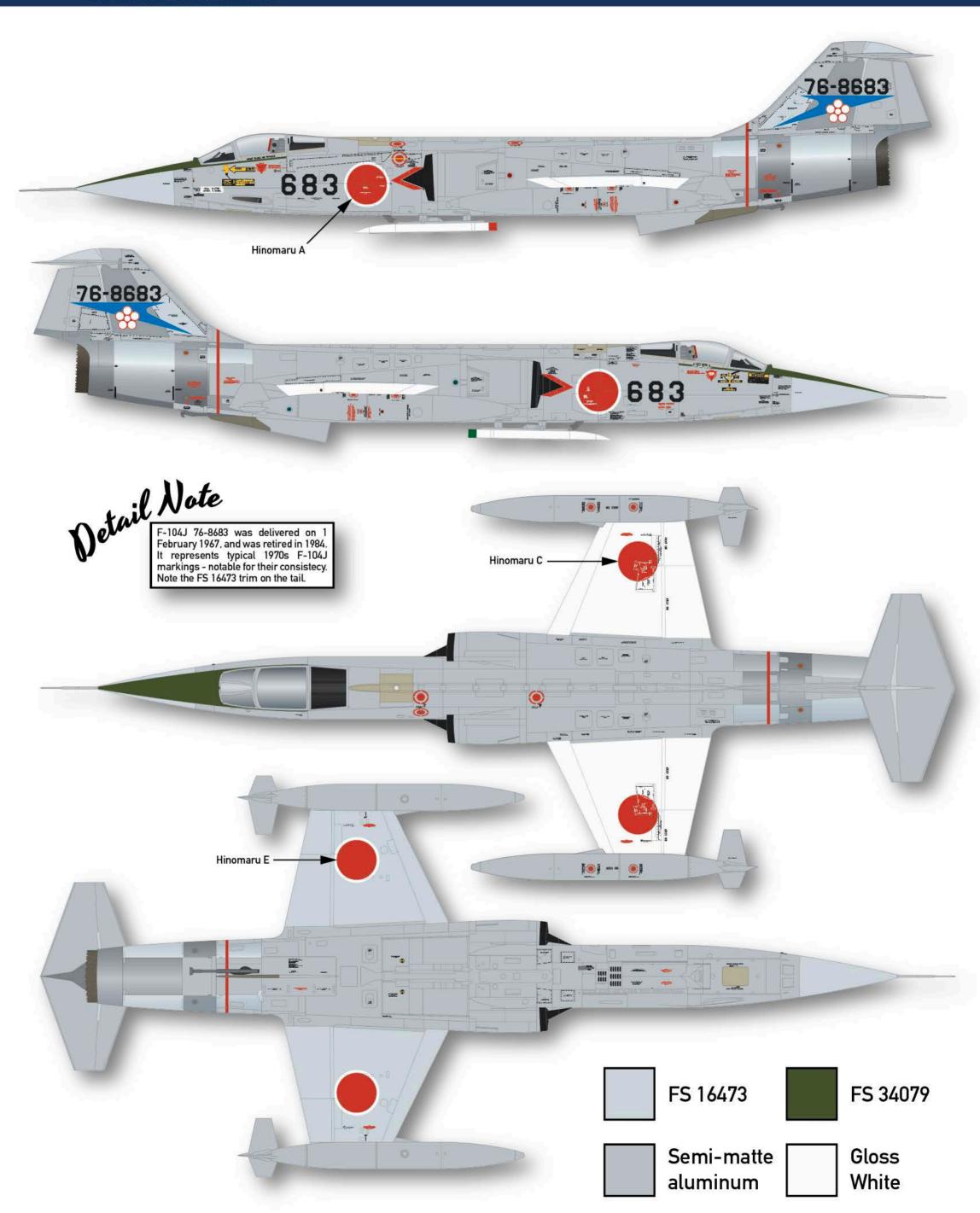




Mitsubishi F-104J 76-8683

206th Squadron, Japan Air Self-Defense Force Hyakuri AB, Japan

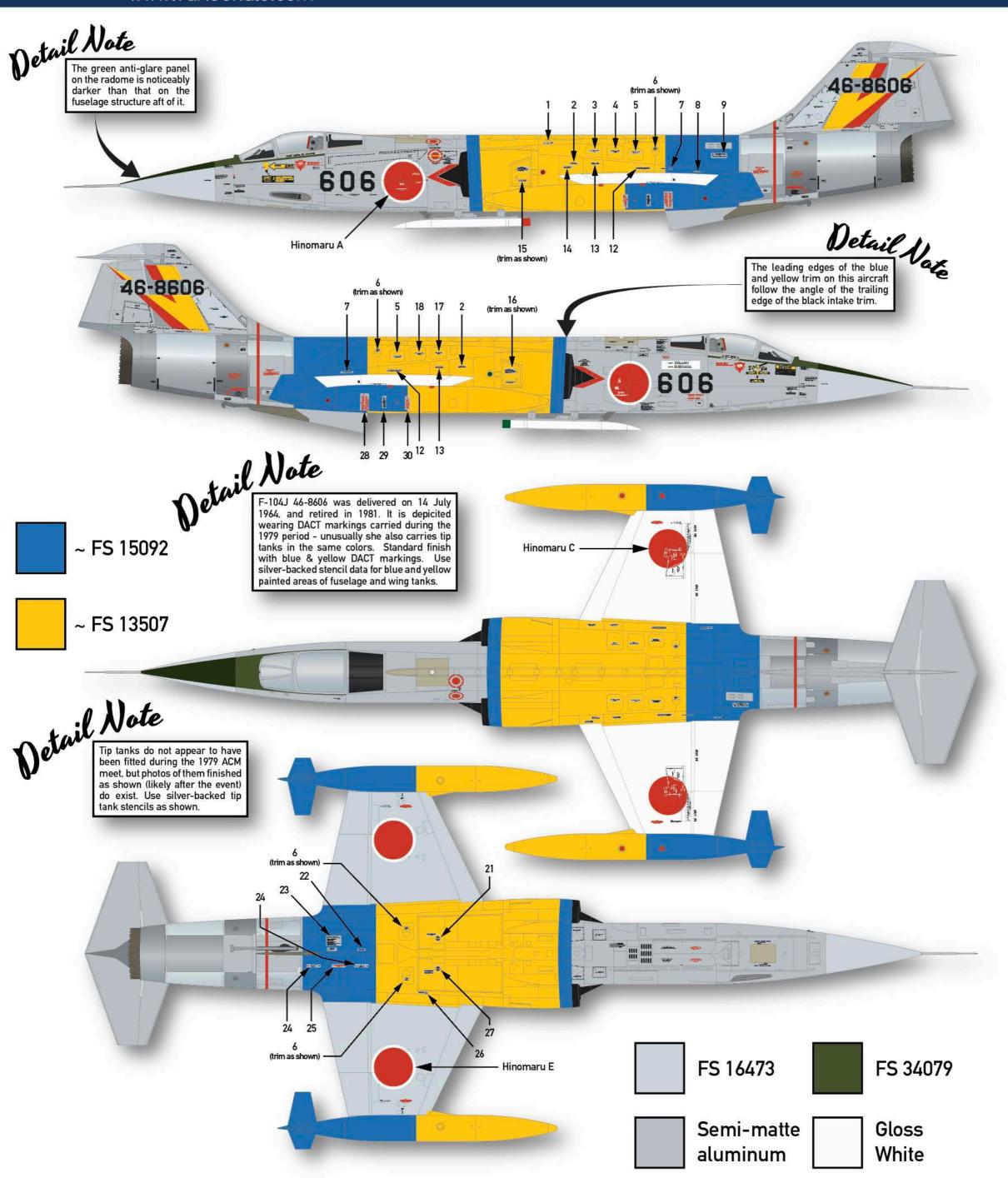
1977



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Mitsubishi F-104J 46-8606

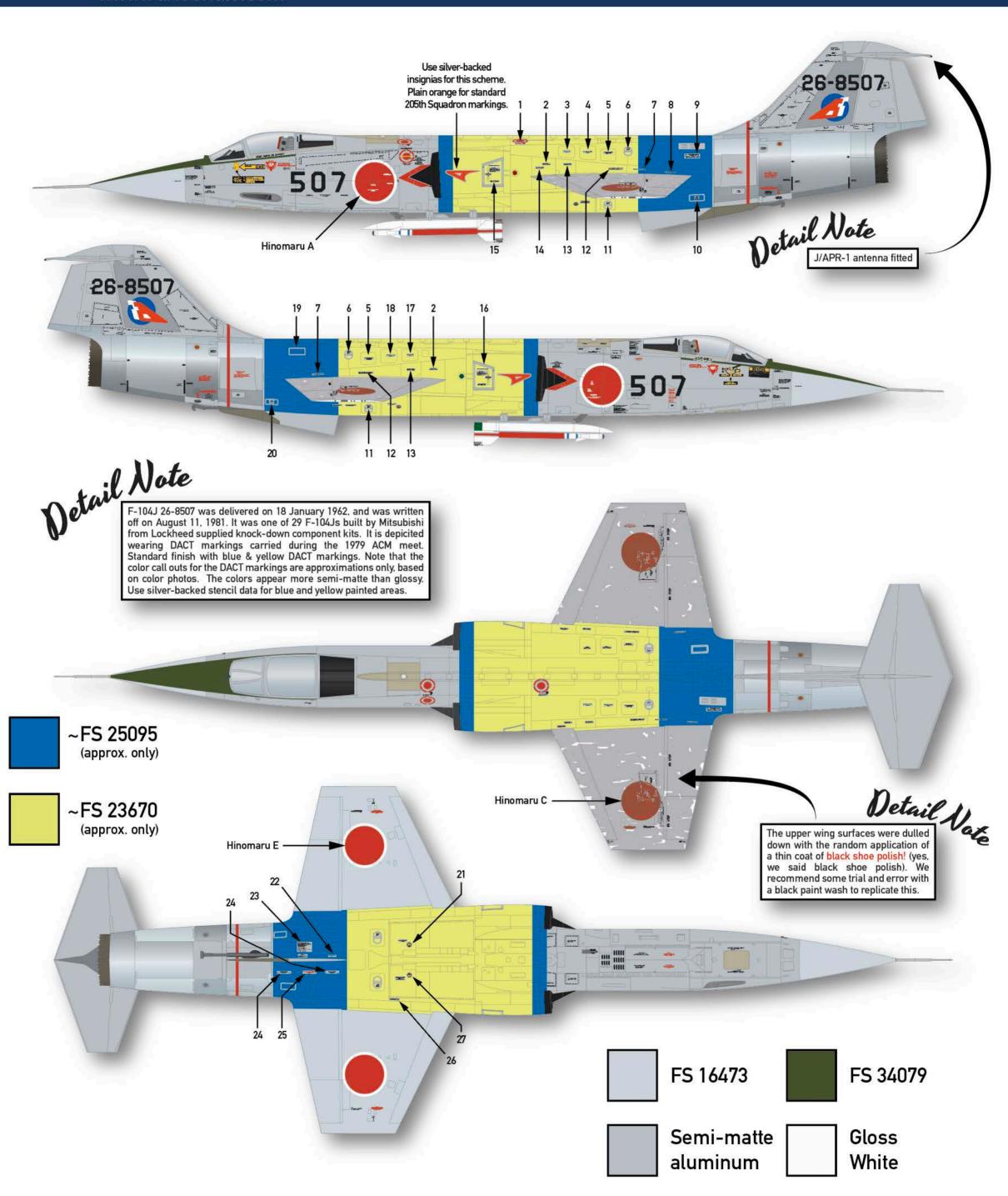
202nd Squadron, Japan Air Self-Defense Force Nyutabaru AB, Japan 1979





Mitsubishi F-104J 26-8507

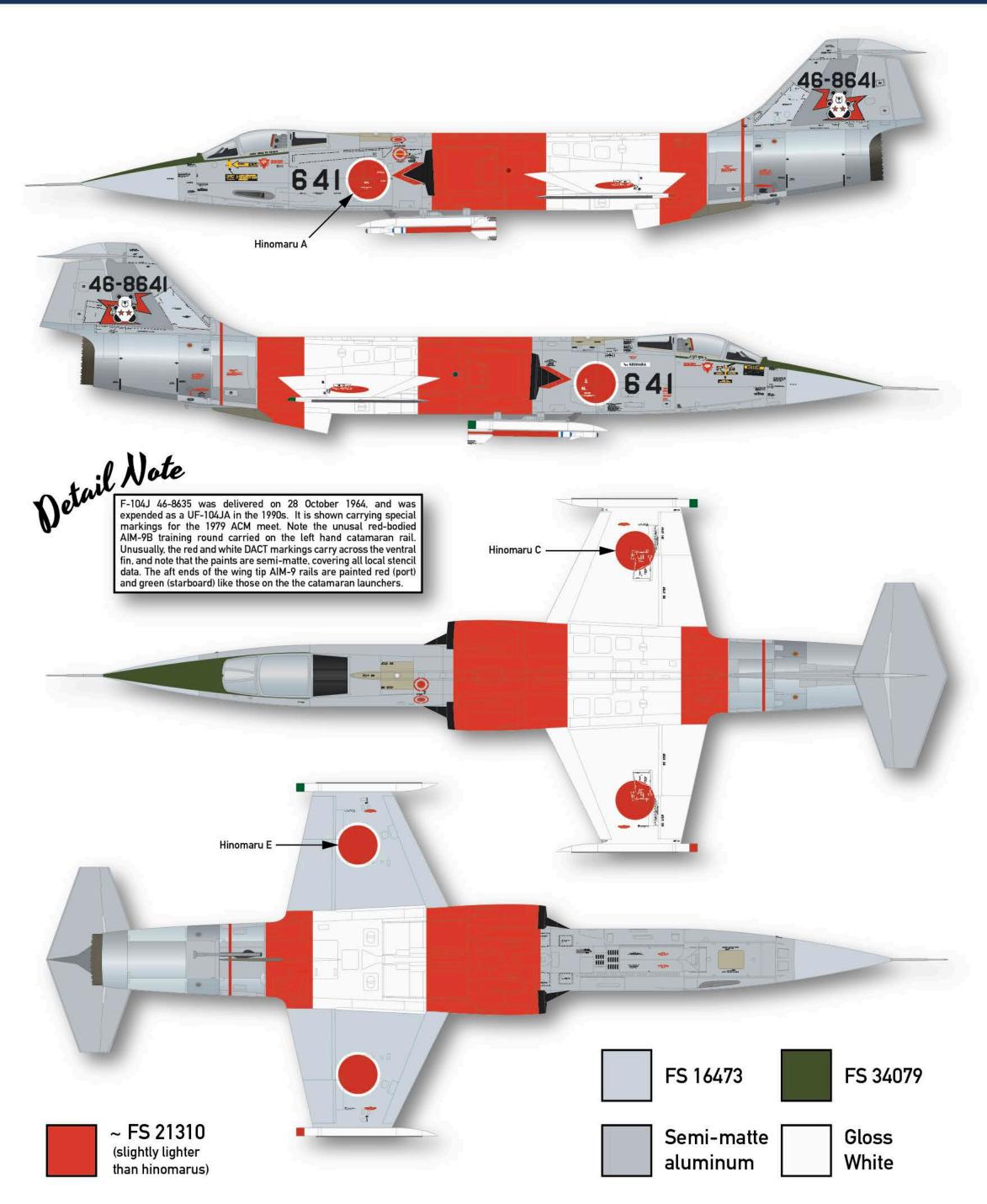
205th Squadron, 6th Air Wing, JASDF Komatsu AB, Japan October 1979





Mitsubishi F-104J 46-8641

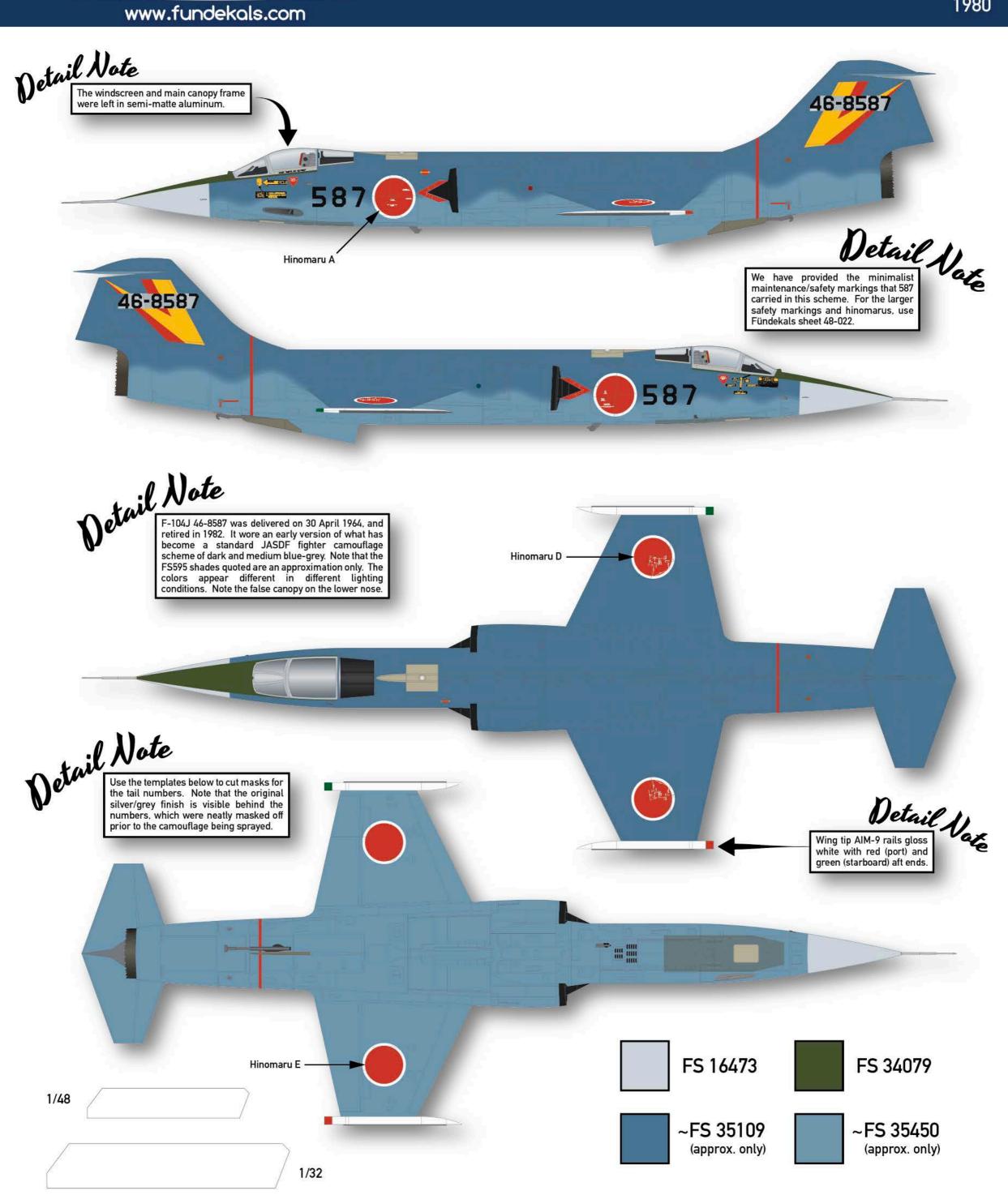
203rd Squadron, Japan Air Self-Defense Force Chitose Air Base, Japan



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Mitsubishi F-104J 46-8587

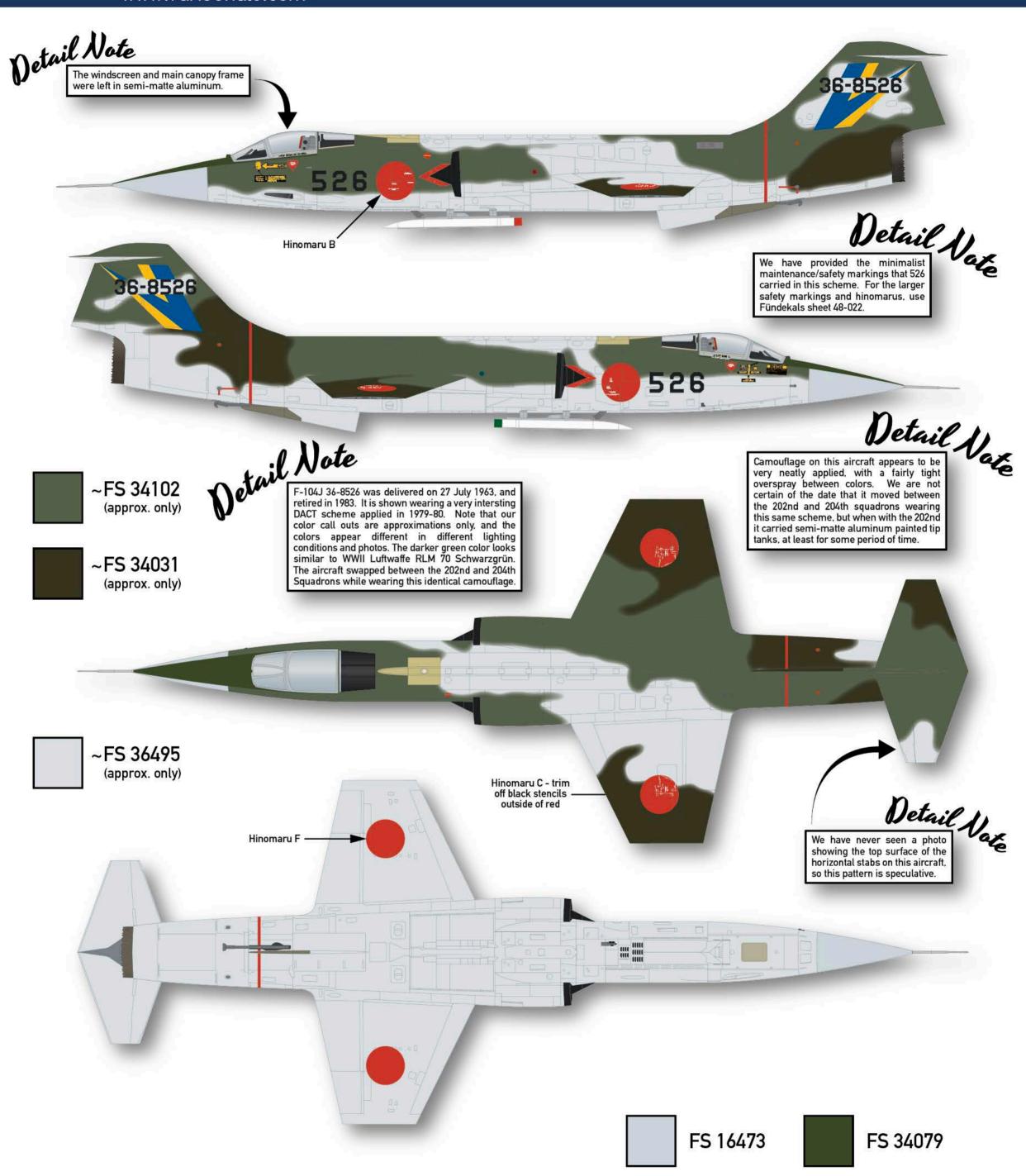
202nd Squadron, 5th Air Wing, JASDF Nyutabaru AB, Japan





Mitsubishi F-104J 36-8526

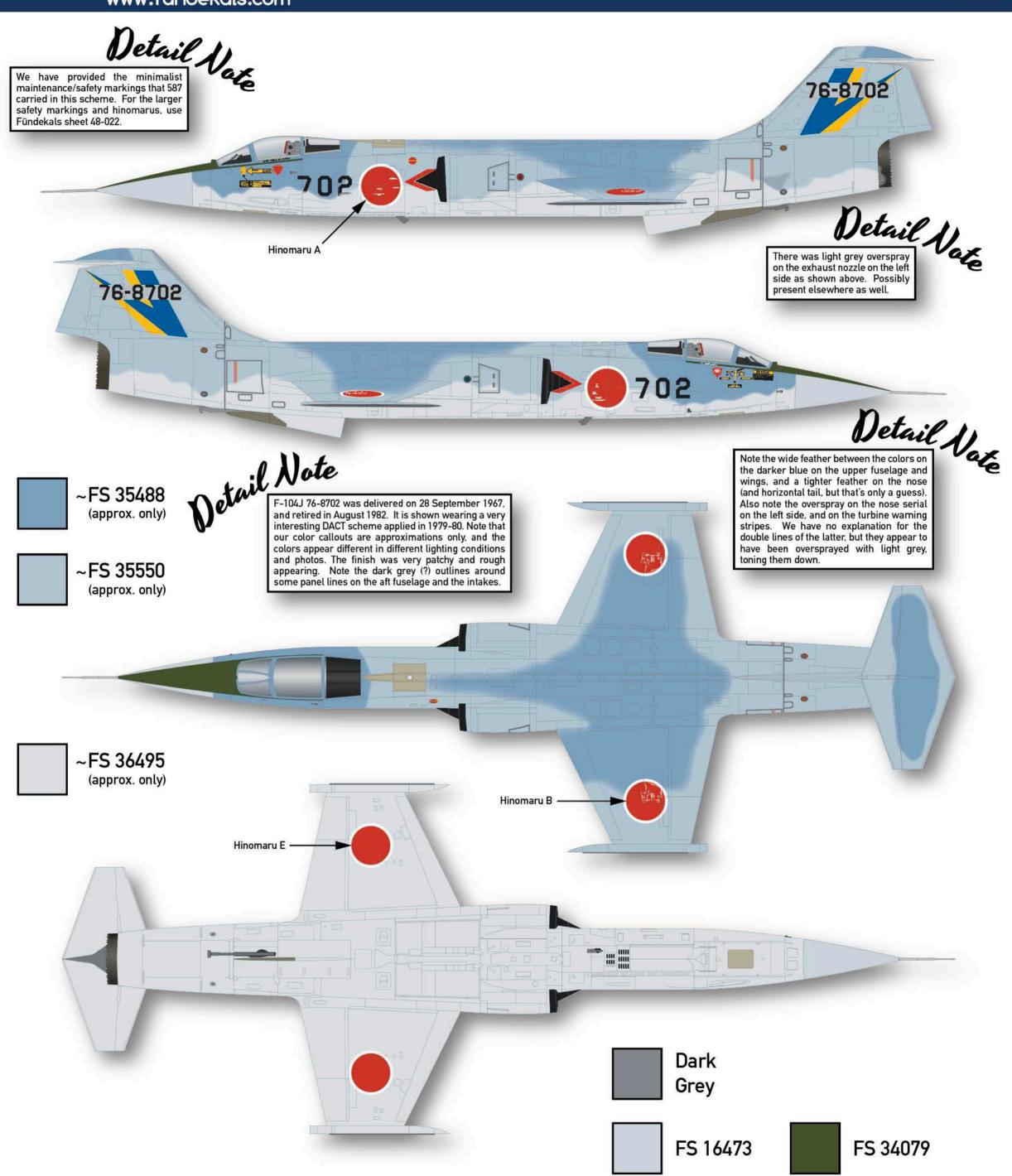
204th Squadron, 5th Air Wing, JASDF Nyutabaru AB, Japan



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Mitsubishi F-104J 76-8702

204th Squadron, 5th Air Wing, JASDF Nyutabaru AB, Japan

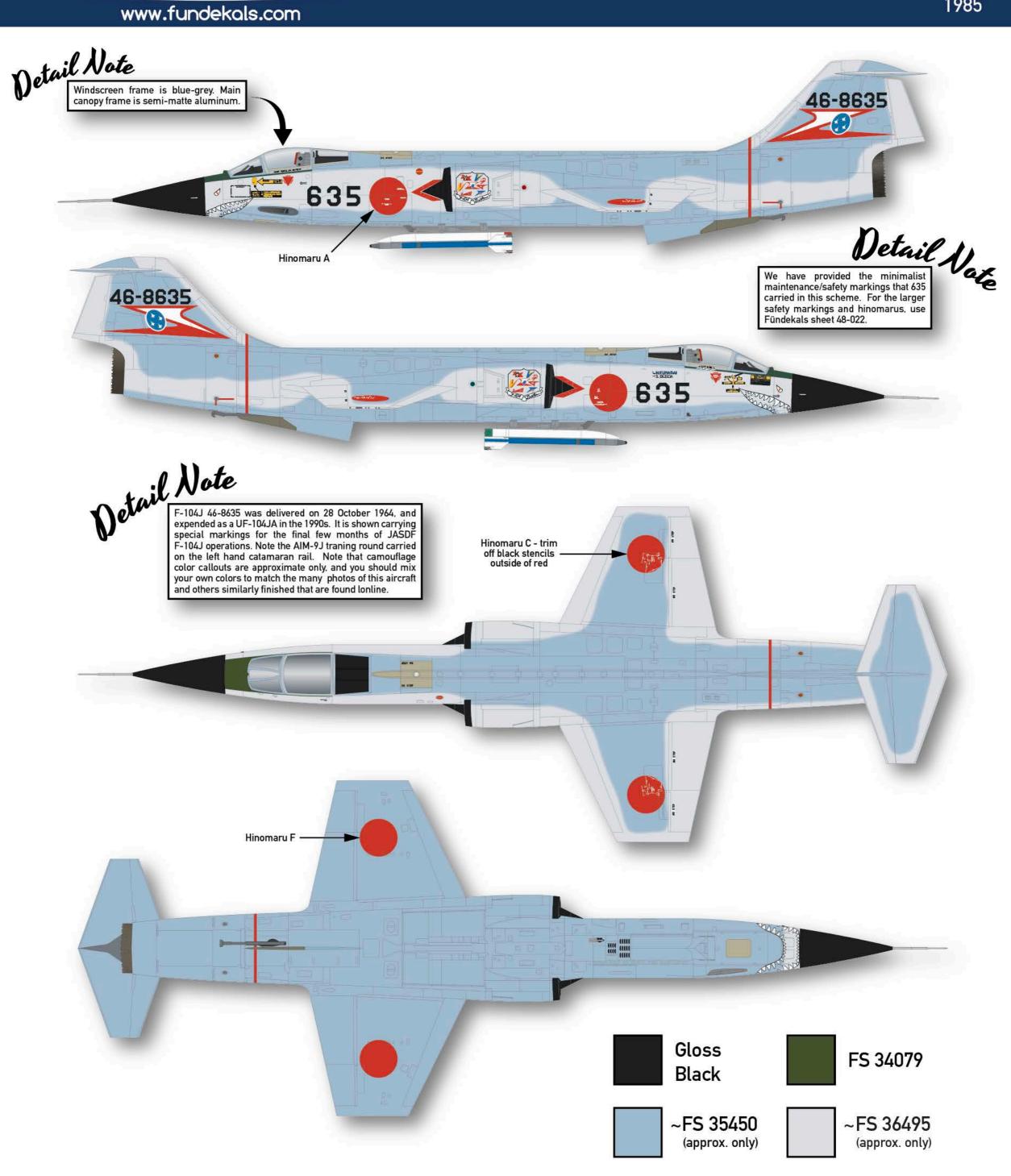




Mitsubishi F-104J 46-8635

207th Squadron, 83rd Air Group, JASDF Naha AB, Okinawa

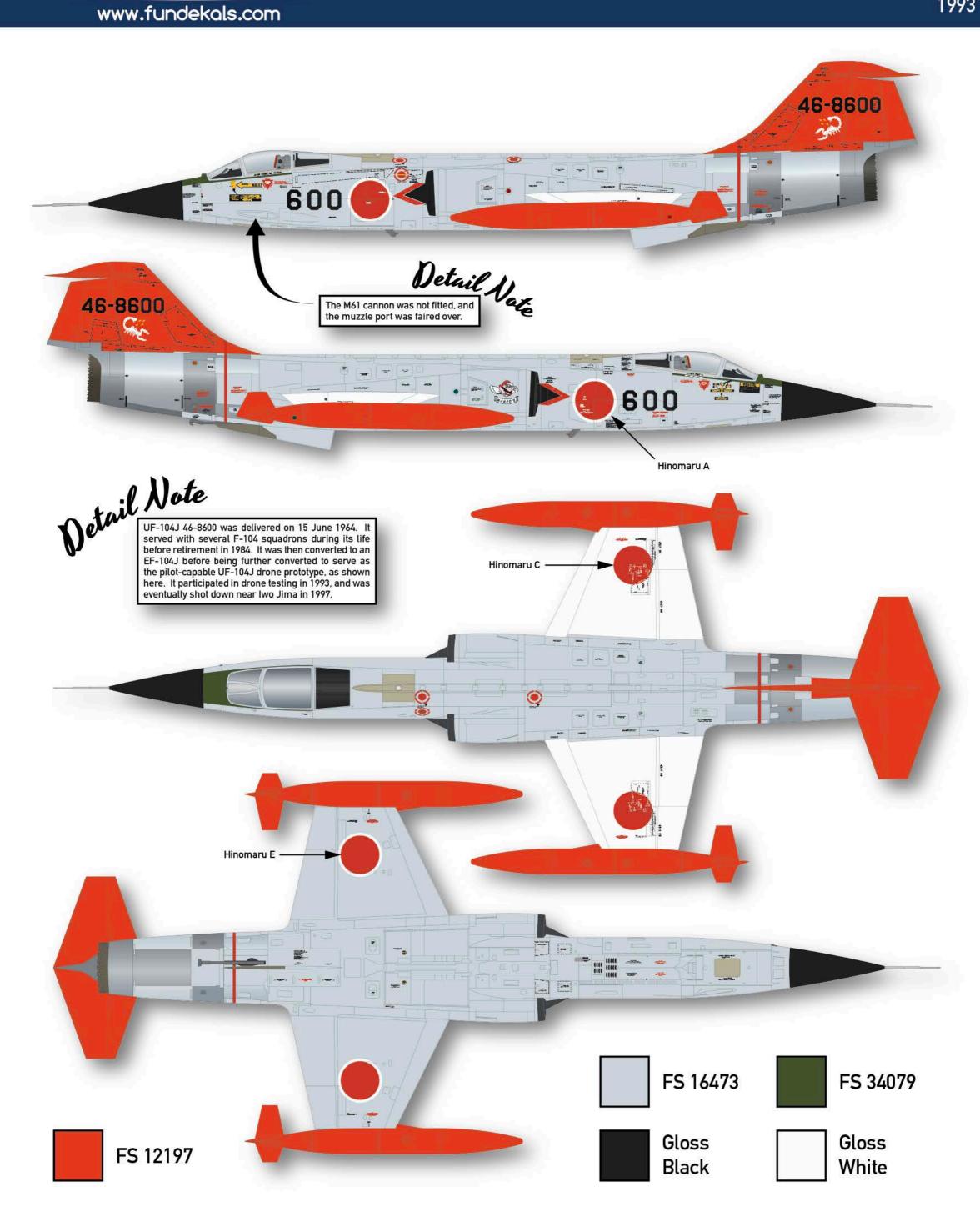
1985



Mitsubishi UF-104J 46-8600

fündekals:),,

Air Development & Test Wing Iwo Jima Air Base 1993





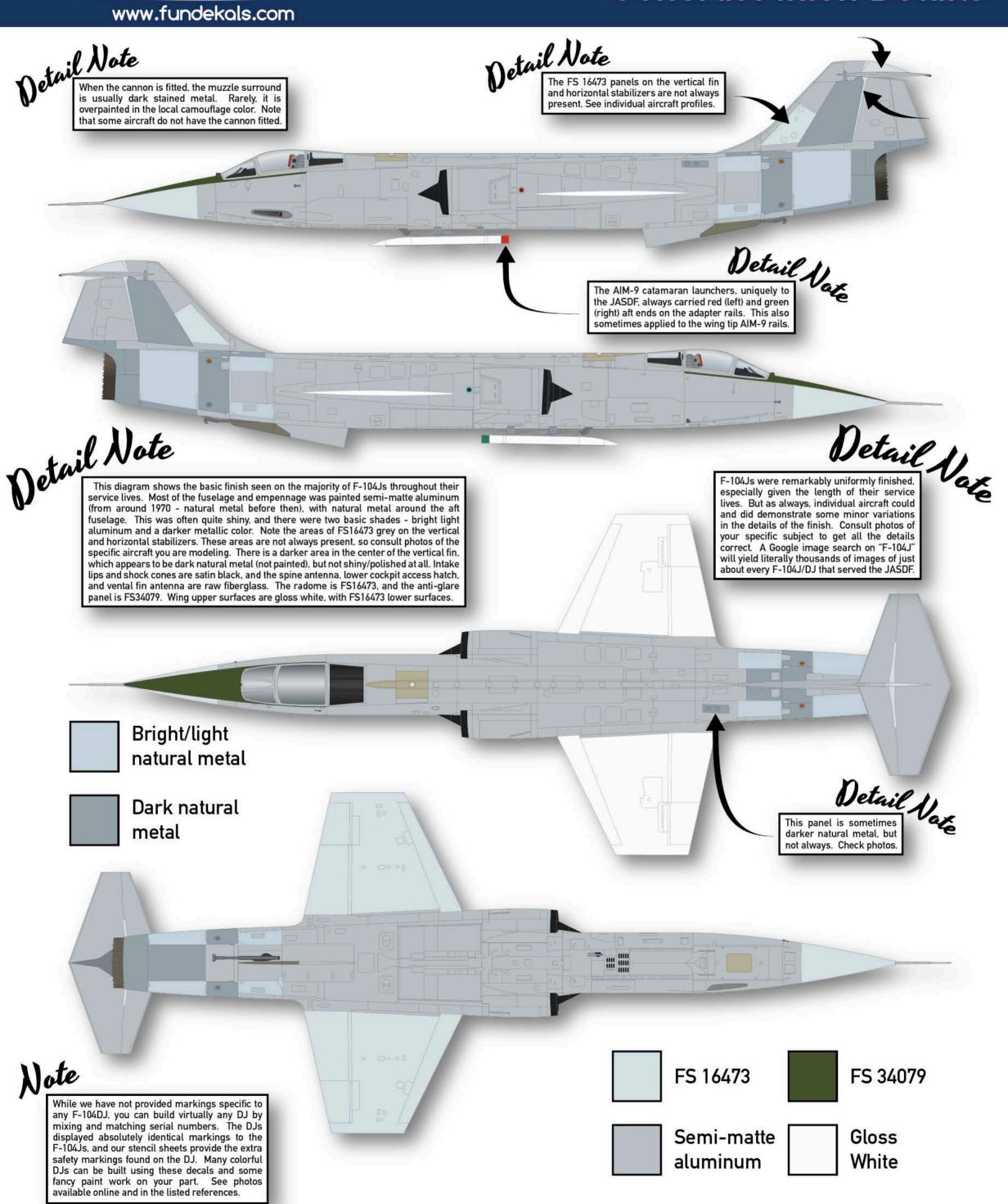
Mitsubishi F-104J 36-8563

202nd Squadron, 5th Air Wing, JASDF Nyutabaru AB, Japan 1981

www.fundekals.com Bonus markings! By simply swapping the "3" and the "6" at the ends of the tail, fuselage, and left hand canopy rail serials from 36-8536 of the Air Proving Wing, utilizing the 202nd 36-8563 Squadron tail markings, and some creative paint work, this interesting 202nd Squadron bird will be easy to do. 563 Detail Note Hinomaru B 36-8563 The windscreen and main canopy frame were semi-matte aluminum. 563 Detail Note ~FS 25109 F-104J 36-8536 was delivered on 13 September 1963. It is shown wearing a very intersting DACT scheme applied in 1981, (approx. only) reminiscent of contemporary F-16 style camouflage patten, in blue-grey colors. Note that our color callouts are approxima-~FS 25177 tions only, and the colors appear different in different lighting conditions and photos. (approx. only) ~FS 36375 (approx. only) Hinomaru C - trim off black stencils outside of red Hinomaru F FS 16473 FS 34079

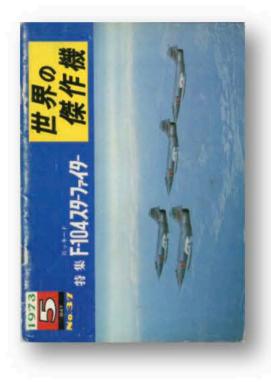


Mitsubishi F-104J/DJ General Finish Details

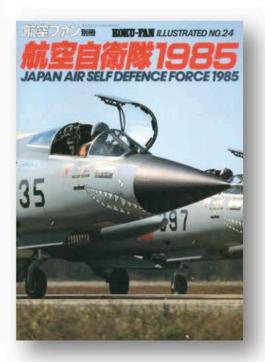


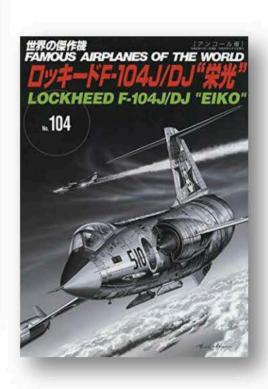


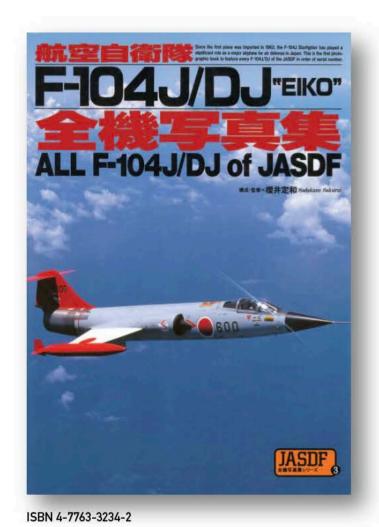
Mitsubishi F-104J/DJ Reference Sources

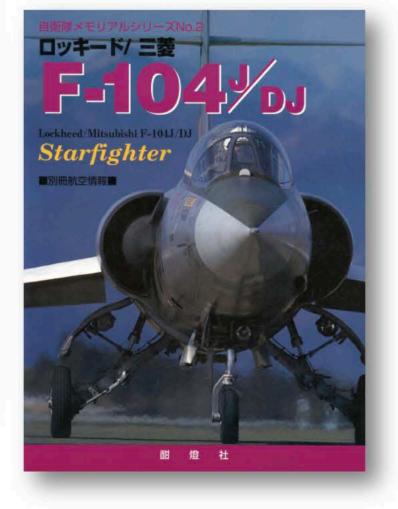


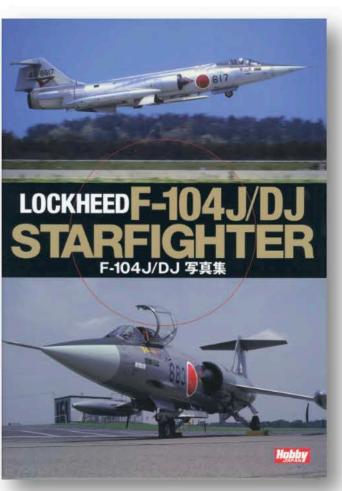












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