## Tom's Madahyaris

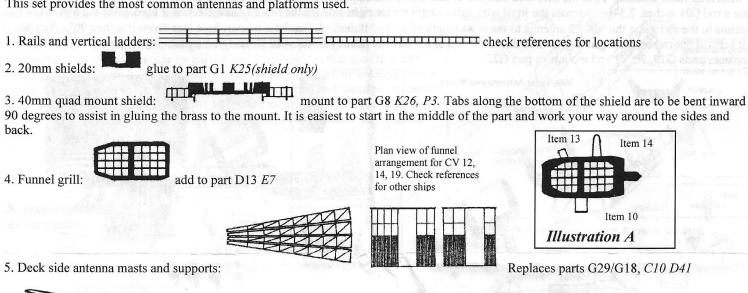
## World War 2 Essex Class Carrier Set

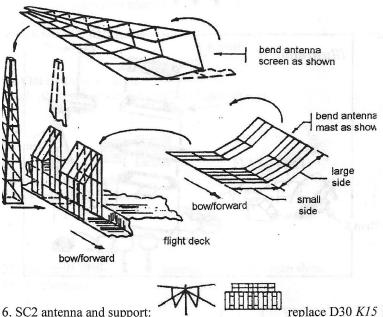
757

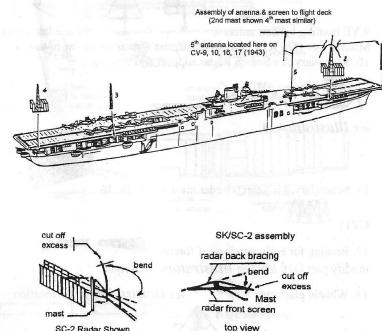
1/700 scale

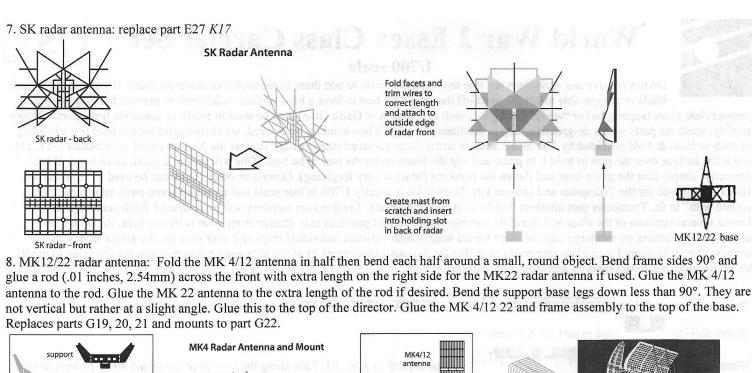
Do not remove any parts from the tree until you are ready to add them to the model or assemble them. If you use an X-Acto blade or comparable to cut the parts off the sheet, it's best to have a hard surface underneath to prevent bending the parts.

Cyanoacrylate glues (super glue) or "white" craft glue (such as Aileen's or Gator Glue) may be used to attach or assemble brass parts. Before assembly, wash the parts with a de-greasing soap to facilitate painting. When bending is required, we recommend the modeler use a bending tool such as Hold & Fold provided by The Small Shop or use a sharp-cornered straight-edge such as the X-Acto chisel style blades (#17, 18). Place a flat surface over the part to hold it in place and slip the blade under the part to be bent. This will ensure a good, clean bend. If bent incorrectly, simply turn the piece over and flatten the bend out (brass is very forgiving). Dowels or other forms can be used to mold curves. This set is designed for the Trumpeter and Dragon kits. Neither kit is exactly 1/700 in true scale and therefore some parts may need to be "worked with" to fit. Trumpeter part numbers will be in standard typeface, *Dragon part numbers will be italicized*. Each company has released several versions of the class and therefore corresponding kit part numbers may change from what is shown here. Radar and other electronics installations on this large class of ships varied widely both between individual ships and over time on any single ship. For accuracy, check the many Essex class references available for the exact electronics fit of the ship and time period you are choosing to model. This set provides the most common antennas and platforms used.

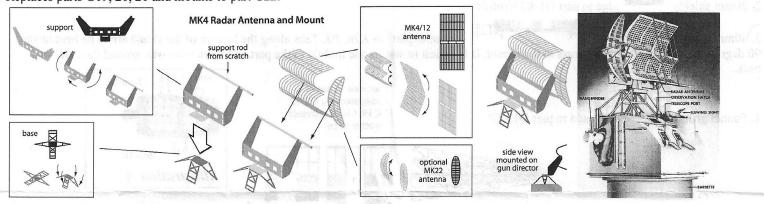








antenna to the rod. Glue the MK 22 antenna to the extra length of the rod if desired. Bend the support base legs down less than 90°. They are



9.YE homing beacon antenna: early and late versions. Modify part D20 K14 to remove antenna – retain mast for re-use 10. Secondary Air Search Radar support and bracing:



see Illustration A

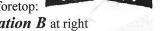


11. Secondary Air Search Radar mast: CV9, 10, 16



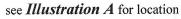
12. Bracing for early versions of foretop: modify part D18 K9. See Illustration B at right

13. Whistle platform:



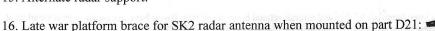
see *Illustration* A for location

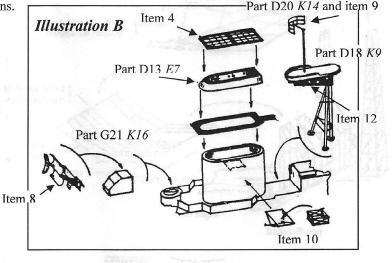
14. IFF antenna platform:

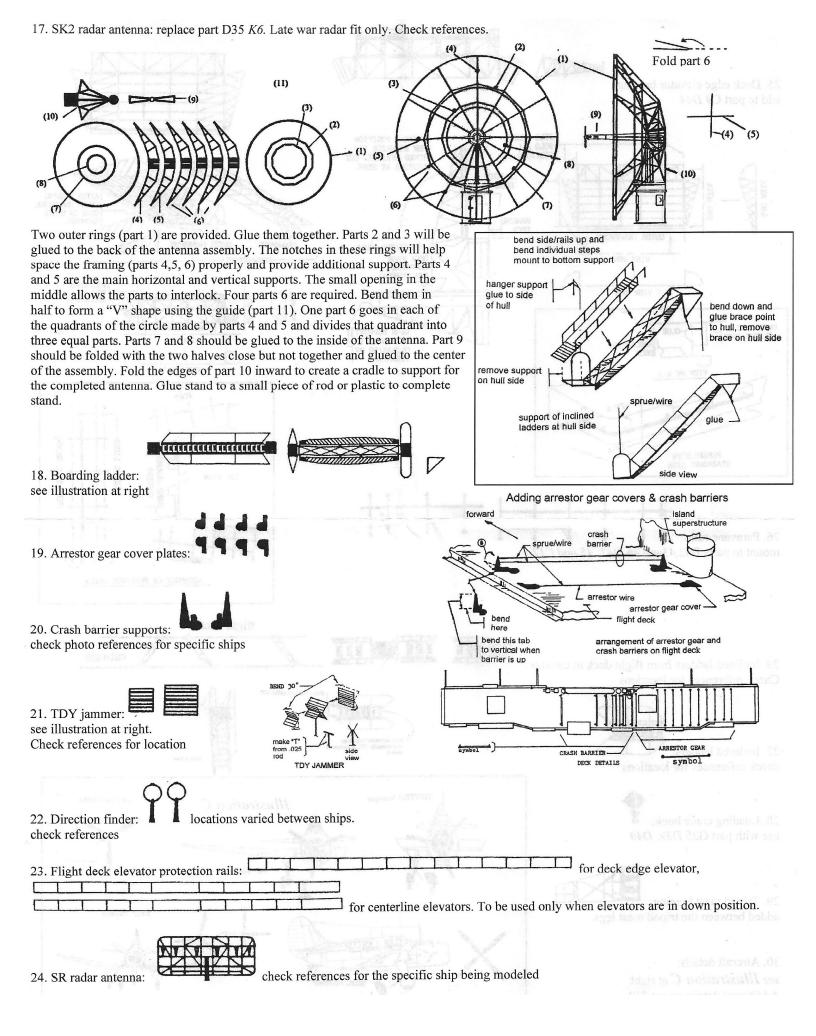


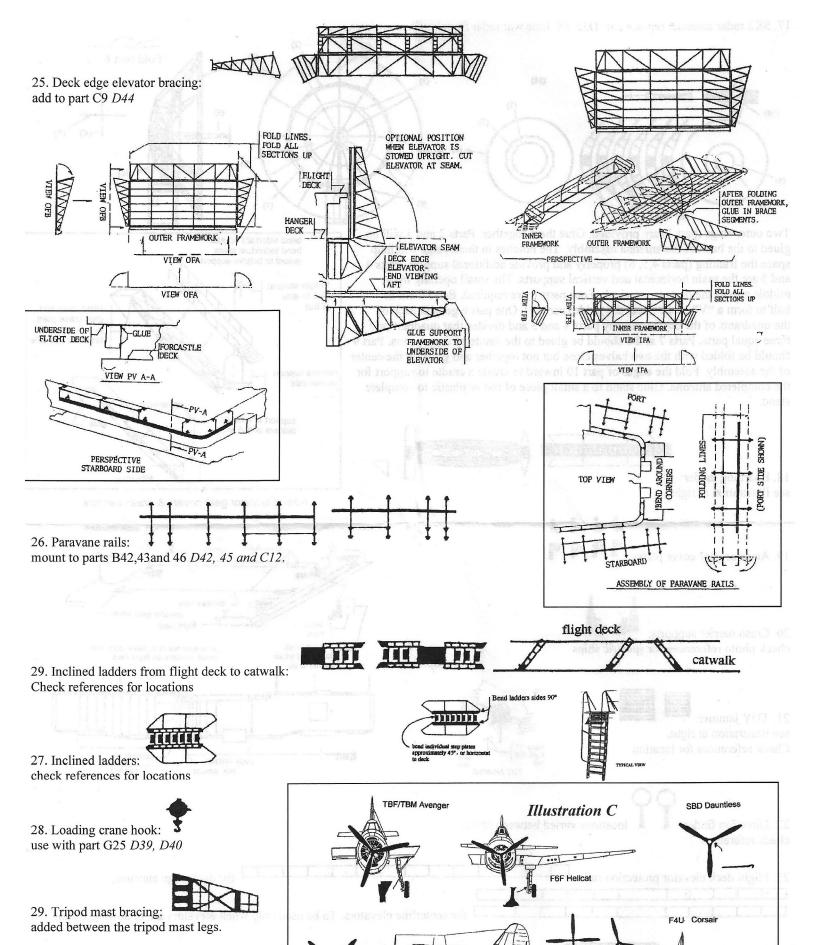


15. Alternate radar support:









SB2C Helldiver

30. Aircraft details:

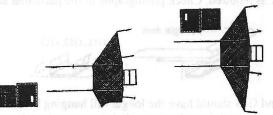
see *Illustration C* at right

Additional details on set 712



31. Deck edge elevator safety nets:

add to part C9 D44 see **Illustration D** below



24. LSO platforms:

forward LSO platform on early units only. Check references.

## Notes on Illustration D

LSO-1: LSO (Landing Signal Officer) platform should be level with the flight deck. Create supports for platform from scrap plastic. See sketch below

LSO-2: Bend jump nets upward approximately 30 degrees and glue to underside of catwalk or deck edge elevator as appropriate. See sketches below

LSO-3: Cut the crosspiece at the top the net bracing and bend back over the net and glue to the edge of the deck and underside of the LSO platform. This supports the netting. Similarly attach the safety netting around the deck edge elevator.

LSO-4: Sketches show the portside aft LSO platform and netting. Starboard forward platform and net are similarly installed.

LSO-5: Back windscreen of the LSO platforms were normally stowed flat and raised only during flight operations

