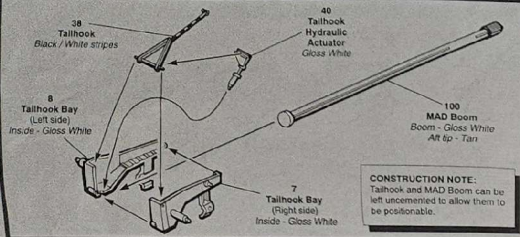


1 Tailhook Bay / MAD Boom Assembly



CONSTRUCTION NOTE:
Tailhook and MAD Boom can be left uncentered to allow them to be positionable.

2 Fuselage Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement TAILHOOK BAY & MAD BOOM ASSEMBLY into position on right or left fuselage half.

2. Cement WINDOWS (106) into position on the inside of each fuselage half.

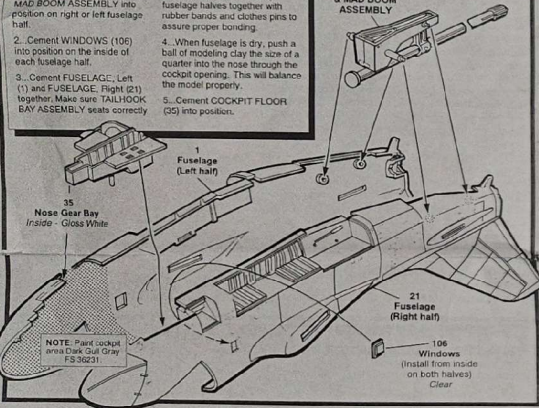
3. Cement FUSELAGE, Left (1) and FUSELAGE, Right (21) together. Make sure TAILHOOK BAY ASSEMBLY seats correctly

into mounting holes. Clamp fuselage halves together with rubber bands and clothes pins to assure proper bonding.

4. When fuselage is dry, push a ball of modeling clay the size of a quarter into the nose through the cockpit opening. This will balance the model properly.

5. Cement COCKPIT FLOOR (32) into position.

TAILHOOK BAY & MAD BOOM ASSEMBLY



3 FLIR Bay Assembly

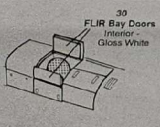
Option 1

FLIR Dome retracted and doors closed. Cement FLIR DOORS (30) over FLIR bay.



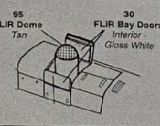
Option 2

FLIR Dome retracted and doors open. Cut FLIR DOOR (30) to get two doors. Do not use (95) since the retracted FLIR dome is already part of the Nose Wheel Bay.



Option 3

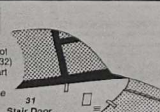
FLIR Dome extended and doors open. Cement FLIR DOME (95) over retracted doors. Cement FLIR DOORS (30) in place.



4 Stair Assembly

Option 1

Stair Door closed. Do not use STAIRS (32) but cement part STAIR DOOR (31) to fuselage over stair bay.

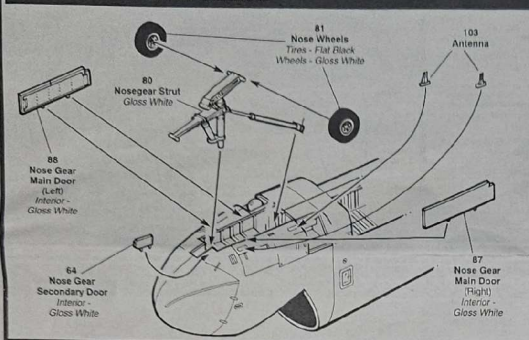


Option 2

Stairs open. Cement STAIR (32) to STAIR DOOR (31). Cement stair assembly to fuselage at hinge line.



5 Nose Gear Installation



6 Bomb Bay Doors

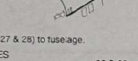
OPTION 1

Bomb Bay Doors closed. 1. Cement DOORS (25, 26, 27 & 28) to fuselage in the closed position. Omit Step 2.



OPTION 2

Bomb Bay Doors open. 1. Cement DOORS (25, 26, 27 & 28) to fuselage. 2. Cement BOMB SHACKLES (4 & 5) to bomb bay roof as shown.

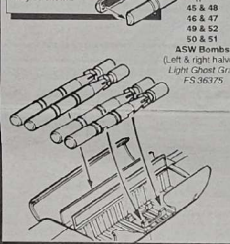


7 Bomb Installation

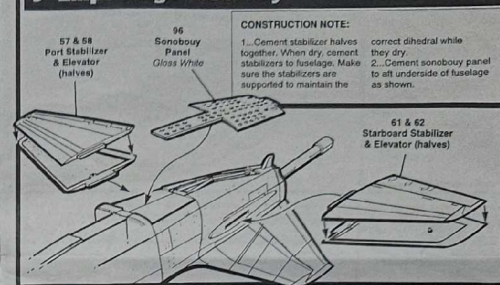
CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement bomb halves together to make four ASW bombs.

2. Cement bombs to shackles in bomb bay as shown.



9 Empennage Assembly



CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement stabilizer halves together. When dry, cement stabilizers to fuselage. Make sure the stabilizers are supported to maintain the

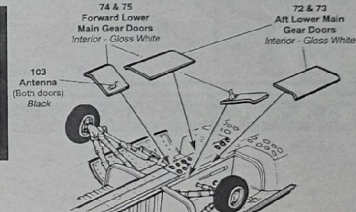
correct dihedral while they dry. 2. Cement sonobouy panel to aft underside of fuselage as shown.

10 Lower Main Gear Door Installation

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement ANTENNAS (103) to FORWARD LOWER DOORS (74, 75) as shown.

2. Cement Forward Lower Doors and AFT LOWER DOORS (72 & 73) into position.

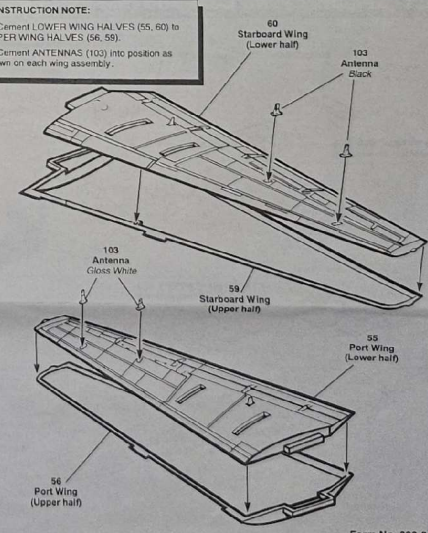


11 Wing Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement LOWER WING HALVES (55, 60) to UPPER WING HALVES (56, 59).

2. Cement ANTENNAS (103) into position as shown on each wing assembly.



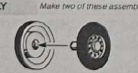
Form No. 099-8634

8 Main Gear Assembly & Installation

TIRE/WHEEL ASSEMBLY

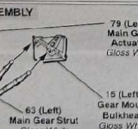
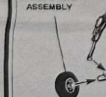
Make two of these assemblies

85 & 86
Tire & Wheel
Wheel - Gloss White
Tire - Flat black



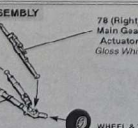
LEFT MAIN GEAR ASSEMBLY

WHEEL & TIRE ASSEMBLY



RIGHT MAIN GEAR ASSEMBLY

WHEEL & TIRE ASSEMBLY



CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

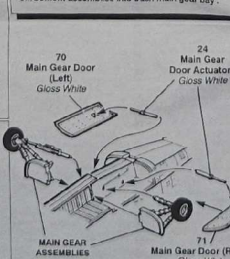
1. Cement TIRE & WHEEL (85, 86) halves together.

2. Cement MAIN GEAR STRUTS (63, 65) to GEAR MOUNT BULKHEADS (15, 16).

3. Cement ACTUATOR STRUTS (78, 79) to main gear struts as shown.

4. Cement tire/wheel assemblies to main struts.

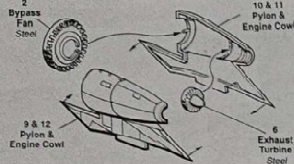
5. Cement assemblies into each main gear bay.



12 Aft Engine Section & Pylon Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

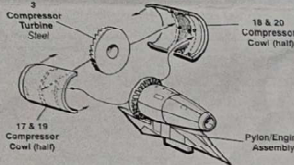
1. Cement Exhaust Turbine Wheels (6) into position on each half Pylon & Engine Cowl (10, 11).
2. Cement left and right Pylon & Engine Cowl halves together.
3. Cement a Bypass Fan (2) to each Pylon & Engine Cowl assembly.



13 Engine Compressor Section Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

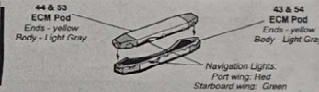
1. Cement Compressor Turbine (3) to the left Cowl (18, 20).
2. Cement each Compressor Cowl & Compressor Turbine assembly to a Pylon & Engine Cowl Assembly.
3. Cement remaining Cowl halves (17, 19) to the Engine Cowl/Pylon assemblies.



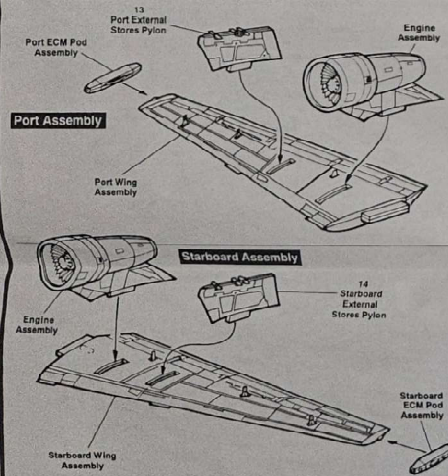
14 ECM Pod Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. For port wing pod cement Pod halves (44 & 45) together.
2. For starboard wing cement Pod halves (53 & 54) together.



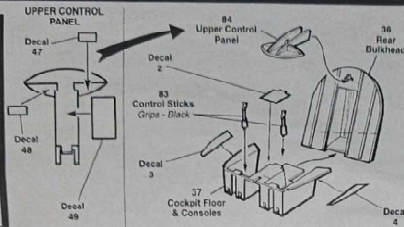
15 Engine, Pylon, ECM Pod Installation



16 Cockpit Interior Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

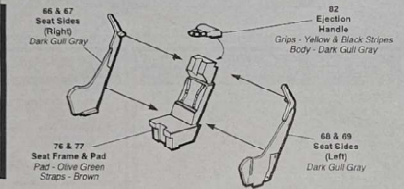
1. Paint all parts Dark Gull Gray (FS30231).
2. After applying decals 47, 48 & 49, cement Upper Control Panel (84) to Cockpit Rear Bulkhead (36).
3. Apply decals 2, 3 & 4. Cement Cockpit Floor & Consoles (37) to Rear Bulkhead assembly.
4. Cement Control Sticks (83) into position.



17 Seat Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

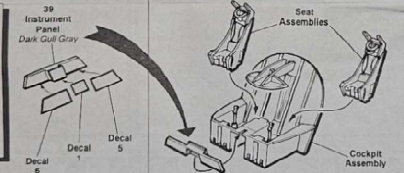
1. Assemble the pilots and co-pilot's seats by cementing the Seat Sides (66, 67) and the Seat Sides (68, 69) to the Seat Frames & Pads (76, 77).
2. Cement an Ejection Handle (82) to the top of each seat.



18 Seat & Instrument Panel Installation

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

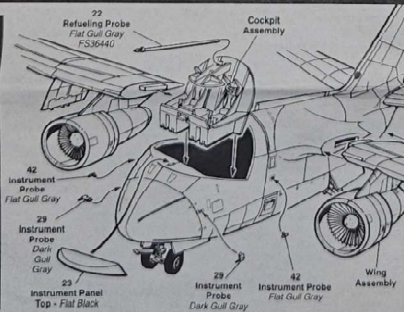
1. Apply decals 1, 5, & 6 to the Instrument Panel (39).
2. Cement the instrument panel (39) and Seat Assemblies to Cockpit Assembly.



19 Wing, Cockpit, Refueling Probe Installation

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement Cockpit Assembly and fuselage.
2. Cement Wing Assemblies to fuselage as shown. Support wings at the correct angle until they dry.
3. Cement the Instrument Panel Top (23) into position.
4. Cement Refueling Probe (22) into position.
5. Cement the Instrument Probe (42, 29) on each side of fuselage as shown.



LOCKHEED S-3A



Stock No. 8634
Form No. 099-8634

SUBMARINE-HUNTER/KILLER

More than any other single factor, it was the airplane that turned the tide against the submarine in WWII. Able to detect, track and kill submarines at long ranges, thus keeping them away from convoys, they sealed the fate of the U-boats and Germany as a whole. The lack of a powerful airborne radar system able to be carried by carrier-borne aircraft was not solved until shortly after WWII when the APS 20 radar was mounted on modified TEM-10W Avengers. This was followed by the Grumman Guardian, the AD-4W Skyraider (available in a 1:48 scale kit from AMT/WINGS), the S-2 Tracker and finally, the S-3A Viking.

The Viking first flew in January, 1972, and was considered an urgent program as the aging piston-engined S-2 badly needed replacement. The first production examples of the S-3 were delivered in February, 1974. However, the highly advanced computer and sensor system necessitated a protracted workup, and it wasn't until June, 1975, that VS-21 became the first unit to go on a protracted cruise. The two-man electronic suite is so capable that it was chosen by the Canadians for their CP-140 derivative of the land-based Orion P-3 ASW aircraft. Among the sensors aboard are radar, HLR, passive FSM, MAD and as many as 60 sonobuoys.

The Viking, powered by two GE TF34 high by-pass ratio by-

pass ratio turbofan engines, is a portly, fairly surprisingly small airframe. Highly capable, the S-3 can loiter on patrol at 160 knots (194 mph) for such a long time, gives its radar refueling capacity, that new fatigue is the largest limiting factor to staying on station.

Armament options are wide, and include both internal and external stores. Rockets, bombs, depth charges, cluster bombs (CBUs), flares and torpedoes can be carried. Later models can carry Harpoon anti-ship missiles. It was in its anti-submarine, anti-ship configuration the S-3A saw action in Operation Desert Storm. Typical underwing configuration is two 300 gallon (U.S.) fuel tanks, one of which is designed for "buddy system" mid-air refueling by Navy aircraft.

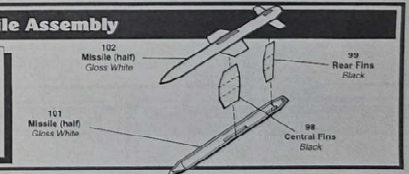
The S-3 has proven to be an extremely versatile aircraft, and has been modified for a variety of roles, including the US-3 priority Carrier-On-Board-Delivery (COD), the S-3B with Harpoon capability, and most recently, the highly-modified S-3A Shadow, electronic warfare/intelligence version which replaced the aging EA-3J/EKA-3/JKA-3 Skywarrior.

We hope you enjoy building your highly-detailed AMT/WINGS kit of this important U.S. Navy aircraft.

20 Missile Assembly

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement missile halves (101, 102) together.
2. Cement Fins (98-99) to missile body.



21 Canopy, Weapons Installation

CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

1. Cement Canopy (104) to fuselage.
2. Cement Probe Hatch (106) to canopy.
3. Cement Windshield Wipers (93-94) to fuselage.
4. Cement missile assemblies to weapon pylons.
5. Cement Antenna (41) to top of fuselage.

