

72104


**SQUADRON  
PRODUCTS**

1:72 Scale


**Encore Models**


# A-37B Dragonfly

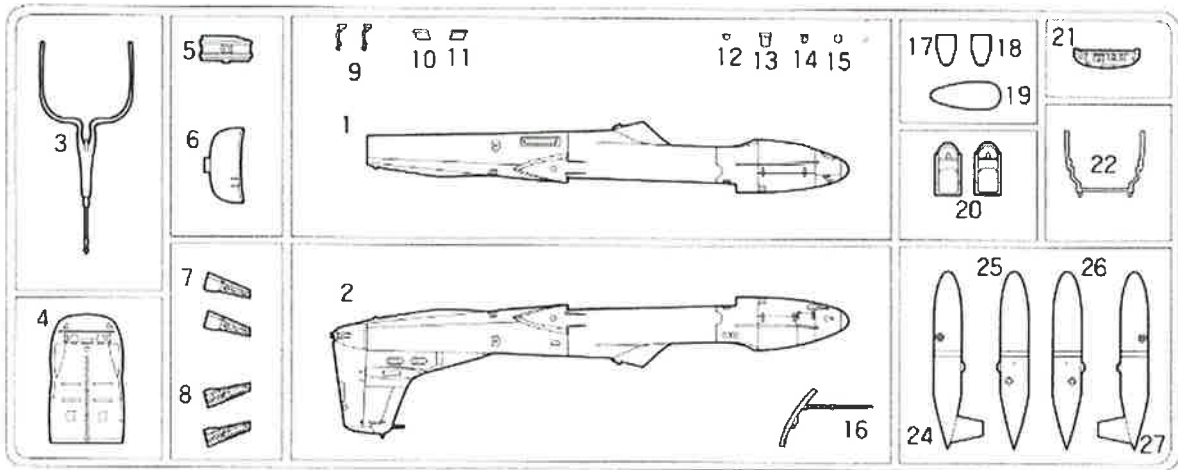
Light attack aircraft are not apex warbirds – they are typically too utilitarian and too lacking in all things awesome or glamorous. However, those rather dull, purpose-tailored, nuts-and-bolts qualities are often the stuff of the unsung heroes that repeatedly perform the necessary and underappreciated in circumstances beyond the capabilities of the vaunted ‘alpha’ types. Relatively slow, down low and in the face of the enemy’s defenses – thriving like the mythical salamander in an environment toxic to most – that’s where the Dragonfly flew.

Developed initially in response to the US Air Force’s desire to deploy a counter-insurgency aircraft during the early 1960s, the A-37 evolved from the distinctive Cessna T-37 primary jet trainer. As the fighting in Southeast Asia escalated, so did the need for combat capability and range; the result was the A-37A. These early Dragonflies were immediately evaluated under fire in the ‘Combat Dragon’ program during the autumn of 1967. While successful, the experience showed a need for even greater power and strength. The definitive A-37B overcame these shortcomings. This Dragonfly could carry its own weight in external stores and its improved airframe could pull 6 Gs. Additional features included probe-and-drogue aerial refueling capability, redundant control runs, upgraded landing gear, armored ejection seats, cockpit flak curtains, self-sealing fuel tanks, engine intake de-icing system and cockpit air conditioning. All of this additional function and structure was animated by a pair of more powerful General Electric J85-GE-17A engines (each providing 2850 pounds of thrust). While externally similar to its trainer ‘Tweet’ ancestor, the A-37B was a new bird. Enlarged fairings bulged over its toughened musculature and antennae festooned its back and belly in testament to its internal battlefield communications and navigational avionics. Despite the additional weight, the A-37B retained the lively responsiveness and maneuverability of its less massive predecessors – a credit to the quality and versatility of the original design. Its low stance gave the Dragonfly a roadster’s flare, but also placed its ample and strategically located access panels within quick and convenient reach. As a result, A-37s were easy to maintain and provided excellent flight time to service ratios. Rugged and reliable, the Dragonfly was beloved by its air and ground crew alike.

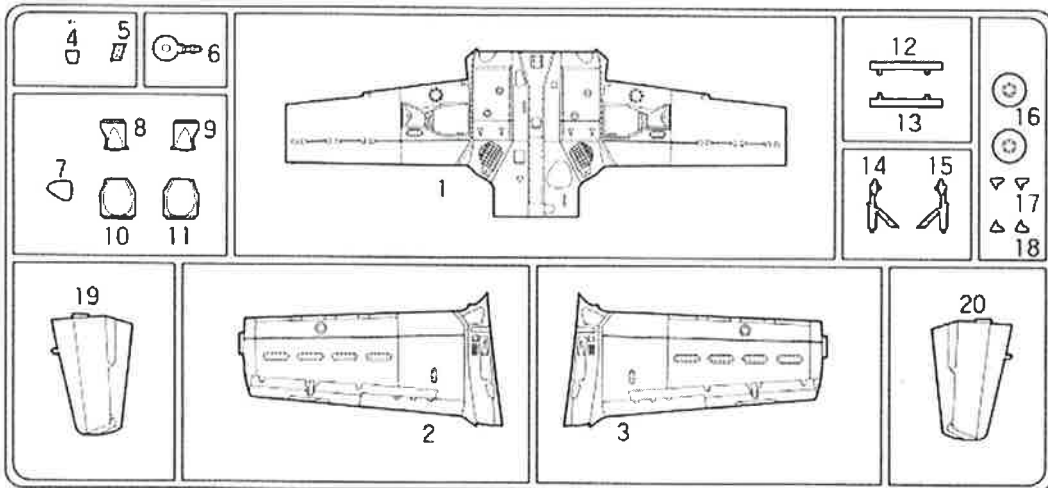
Aesthetically, the A-37 was characterized by a roomy side-by-side cockpit covered with a bulbous clamshell canopy that neatly tapered into its slender aft fuselage, while long rectangular wings bisected it at midsection. The official moniker ‘Dragonfly’ aptly reflected these lines, which are remarkably akin to its predatory insect namesake. The straight wing leading edges meant that the A-37 approached the target slower than its swept-wing brethren, but it also resulted in routinely hitting those targets with far greater accuracy. Fit with four stores pylons under each wing and a nose-mounted GAU-2B/A 7.62 mm minigun, the pugnacious bantam fighter was well adapted to its mission.

Though not in the headlines with the Rhinos, Thuds and Huns, the purposeful little A-37 could and did. Following extensive service (over 160,000 combat sorties) in Southeast Asia with the USAF and VNAF, US Dragonflies found homes with Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard units in the role of Forward Air Control (FAC). Re-designated OA-37B, the Dragonfly soldiered on until eventually replaced by OA-10As. Following the fall of Saigon, captured A-37s were used by Communist forces (as spare parts allowed) and were widely distributed within the Soviet-bloc. Elsewhere the capable little Dragonfly kept flying. Since the 1970s OA-37Bs found gainful employment in Thailand, South Korea and in many Central and South American nations. Even today, some Latin American Dragonflies, updated with new technologies, face previously unimagined foes in drug-busting operations. Always economical to operate and maintain, few A-37s also remain airworthy in private hands.

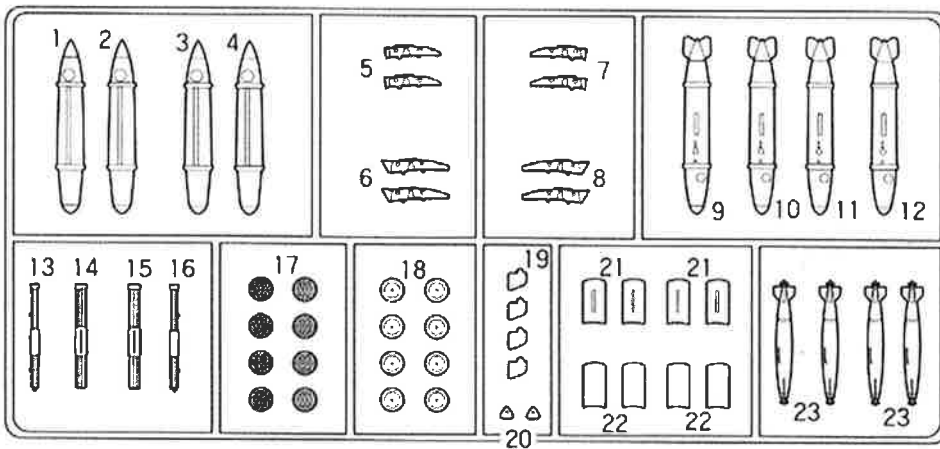
## A



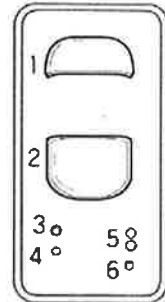
## B



## C



## D



● Unused parts  
 Nicht verwenden  
 Pièces non utilisées  
 不要部品  
 불필요 부품

A5, A10, A11



R1

### Resin Parts



R2



R3



R4



R5



R6



R7



R8

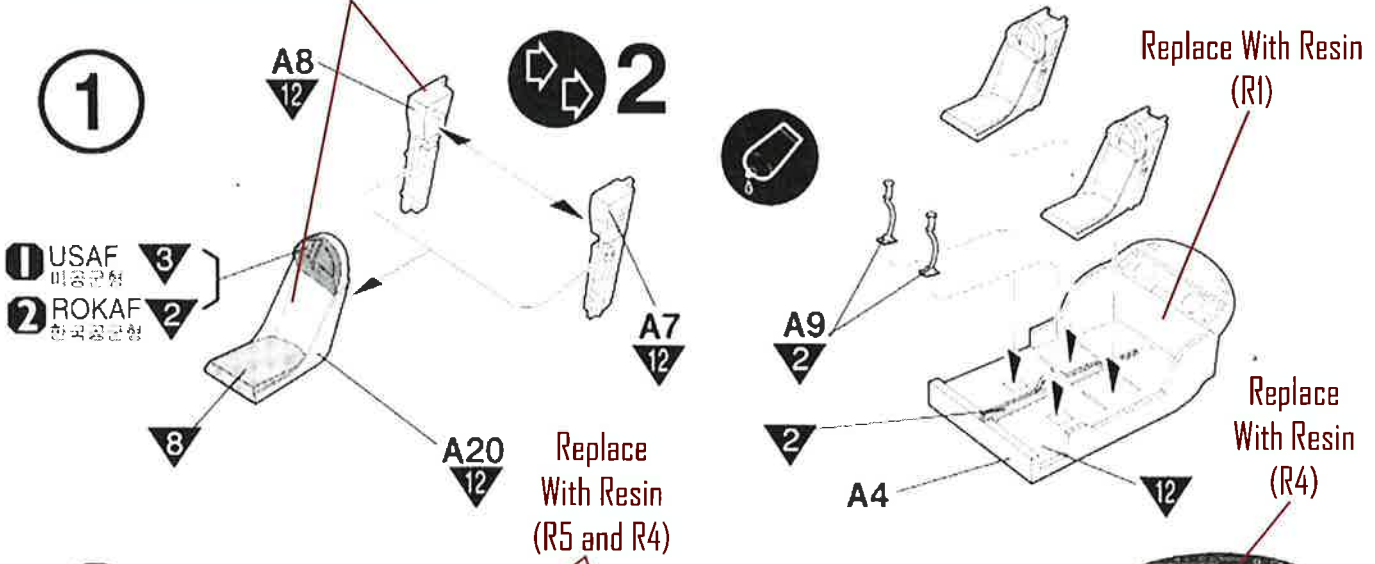
**Casting Block**  
 Carefully remove before installing part

# Assembly Instructions

Replace With Resin (R2 and R3)

1

1 USAF  
미공군형  
2 ROKAF  
한국공군형



Replace With Resin (R1)

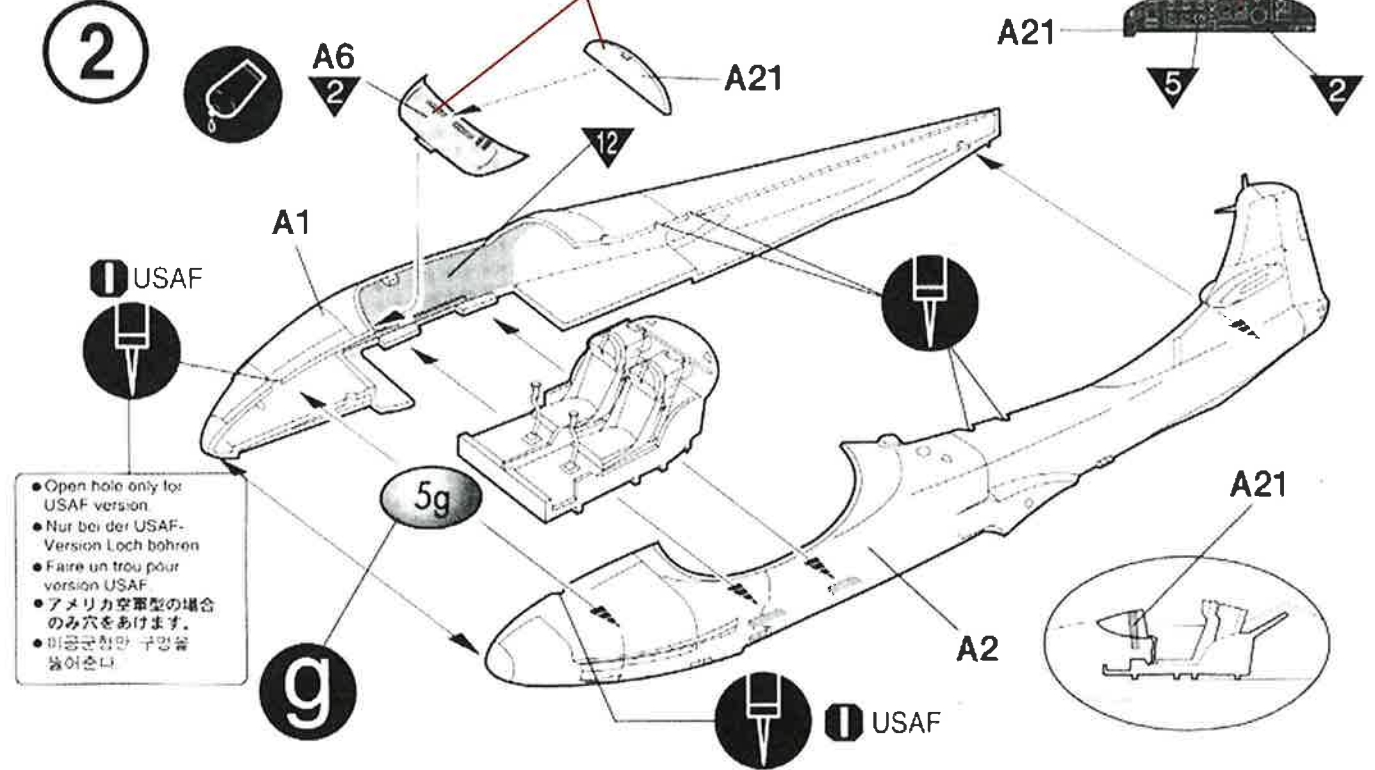
Replace With Resin (R4)

Replace With Resin (R5 and R4)

2

1 USAF

● Open hole only for USAF version.  
● Nur bei der USAF-Version Loch bohren  
● Faire un trou pour version USAF.  
● アメリカ空軍型の場合のみ穴をあけます。  
● 미공군형만 구멍을 뚫어줍니다



점착한다  
Cement Parts  
Coller  
Kleben  
Pegar  
Incollare  
Colar  
Kleven

점착하지 않는다  
DO NOT cement  
Ne pas coller  
Nicht kleben  
No pegar  
Non incollare  
Nao colar  
Niet kleven

3  
3  
반복해서 조립한다  
Repeat operation  
Répéter l'opération  
Vorgang wiederholen  
Ripetere  
Repetir a operação  
Herhalen

판사지를 붙인다  
Decals  
Decalcomanies  
Abziehbild

무게를 실는다  
Add weight  
Lester  
Gewicht

잘라낸다  
Cut away  
Couper  
schneiden  
Cortar  
Tagliare  
Cortar  
Snyden

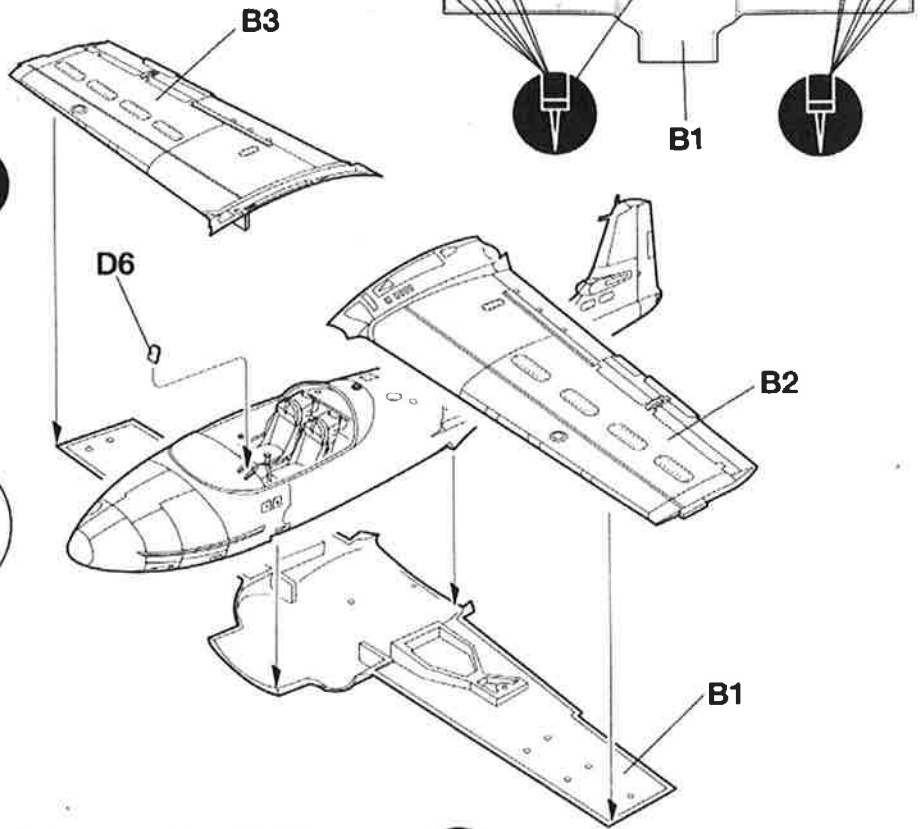
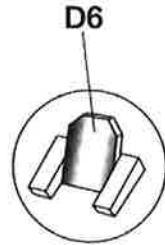
선택한다  
Optional parts  
Choix  
Auswahlmöglichkeit  
Eccellen  
Scelta  
Opção  
Keuze

반대도 조립한다  
Repeat for opposite side  
Répétition de la page  
Wiederholung für gegenüberliegende Seite

구멍을 뚫는다  
Make hole  
Faire un trou  
Offnen

주의한다  
Be careful  
Faire attention  
Hier vorsicht

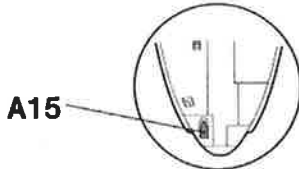
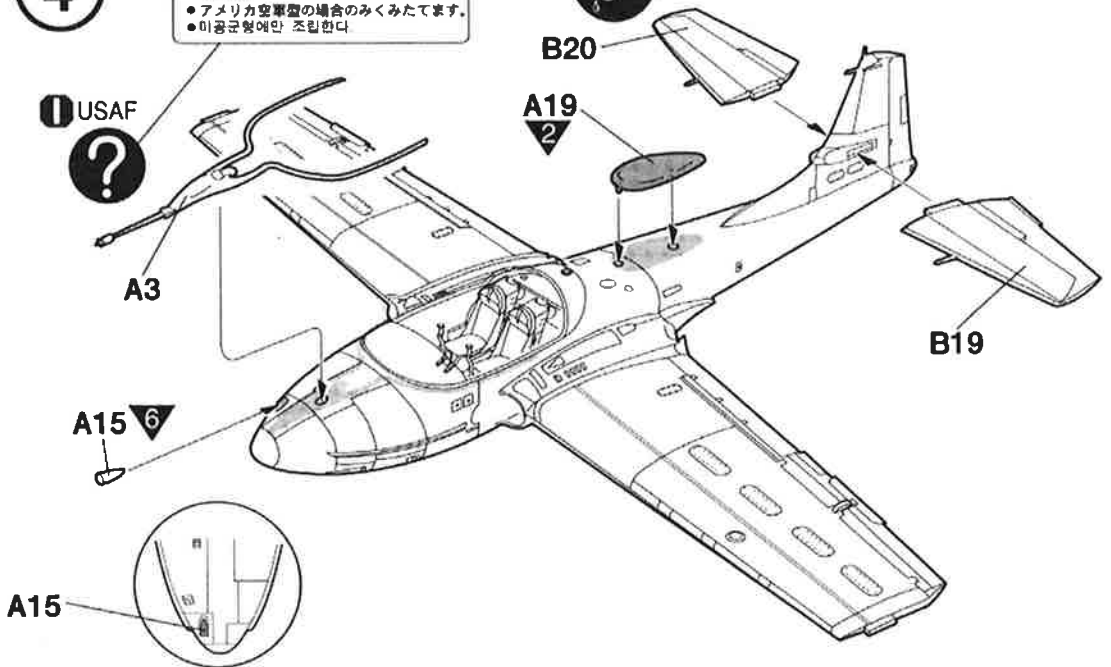
3



4

- Attach only for USAF version.
- Nur bei der USAF-Version anbringen.
- Installer seulement sur la version l'USAF.
- アメリカ空軍型の場合のみみてます。
- 미공군형에만 조립한다

1 USAF



구입이나 출몰 때 꼭  
Use filler  
Molitur  
Schleifen

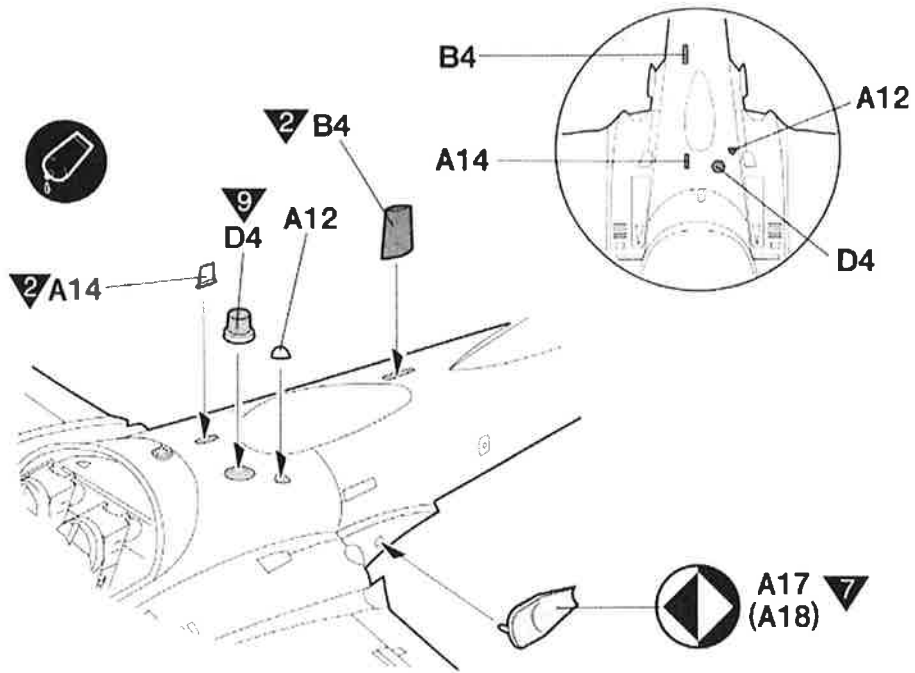


색칠 및 건조지 붙이기 번호  
Painting scheme number  
Numeros de la lista de pinturas  
Lackeschemanummer

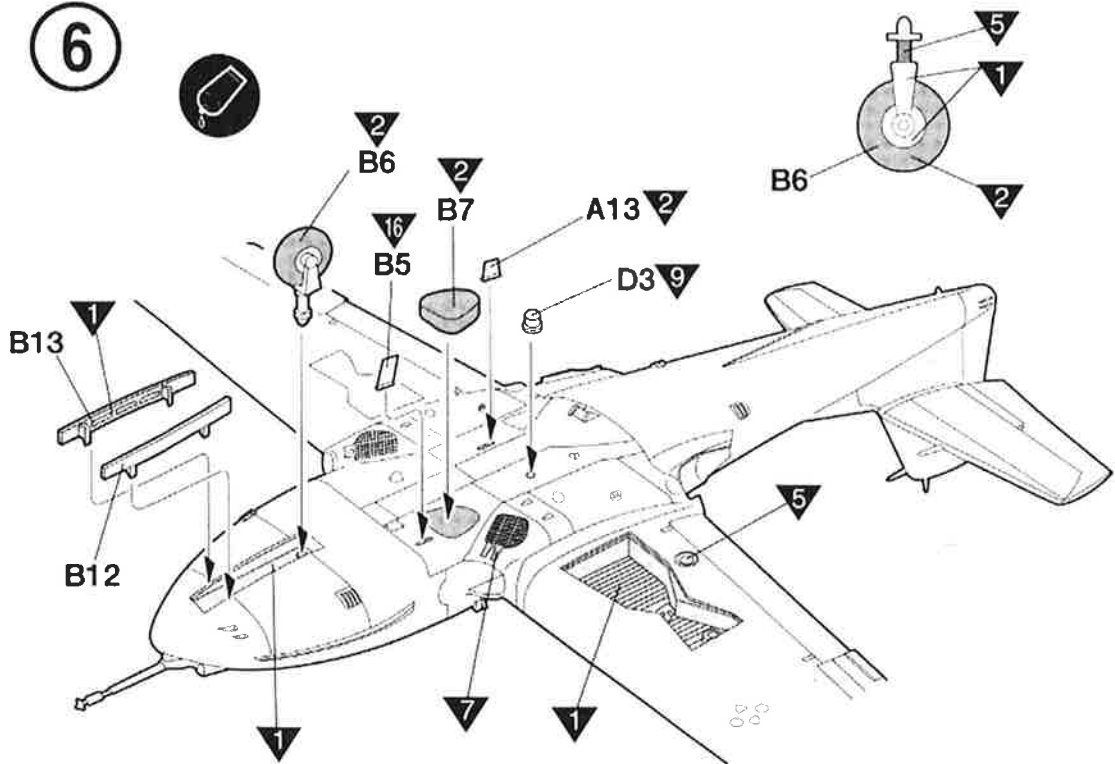
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

1	WHITE	WEIß	BLANC	ホワイト	유광흰색
2	FLAT BLACK	MATTSCHWARZ	NOIR MAT	つや消しブラック	무광검정색
3	FLAT RED	MATTROT	ROUGE MAT	つや消しレッド	무광빨강색
4	YELLOW	GELB	JAUNE	イエロー	유광노랑색
5	SILVER	SILBER	ARGENT	シルバー	은색

5



6



6	GUNMETAL	METALLGRAU	GRIS ACIER	ガンメタル	건메탈
7	METALLIC GRAY	GRAUMETALLIC	GRIS METAL	메탈릭그레이	흑철색
8	KHAKI GREEN	KHAKIGRÜN	VERT KHAKI	카키그린	카키그린
9	CLEAR RED	ROT, REIN	ROUGE CLAIR	클리어레드	클리어 레드
10	CLEAR BLUE	BLAU, REIN	BLEU CLAIR	클리어블루	클리어 블루

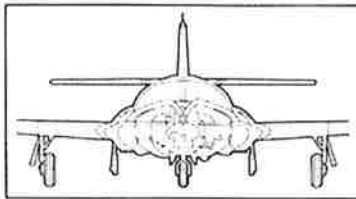
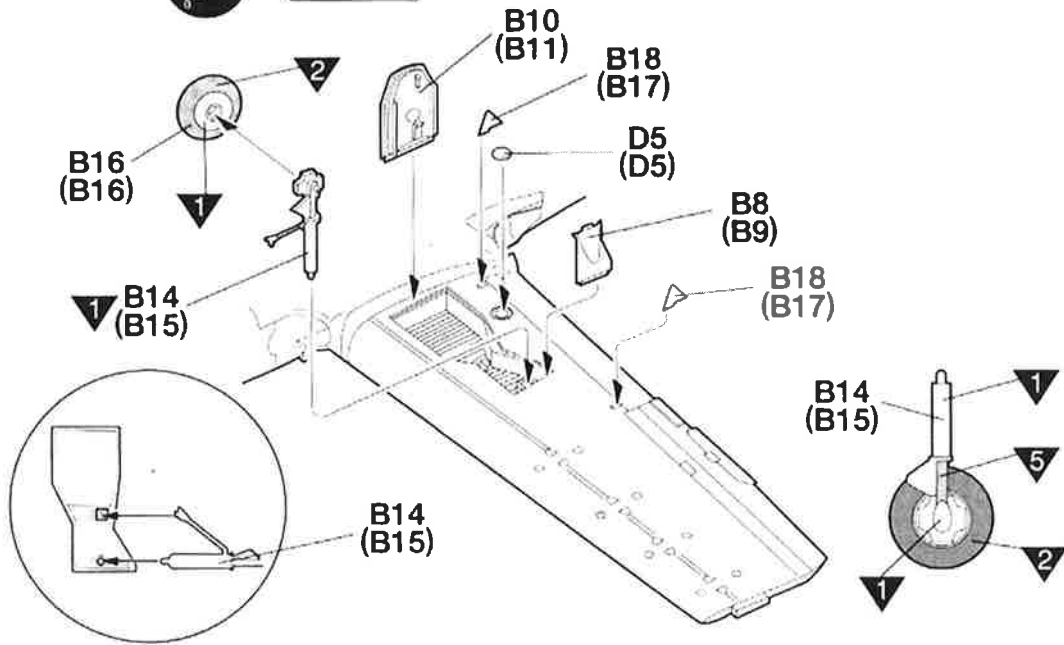
7



● RIGHT  
RECHTS  
DROIT  
右  
오른쪽



Attach left wing same as right.  
Linke Tragfläche wie rechts anbringen.  
Fixer aile gauche comme à droit.  
左翼も同様です。  
왼쪽날개도 동일하게 조립한다.



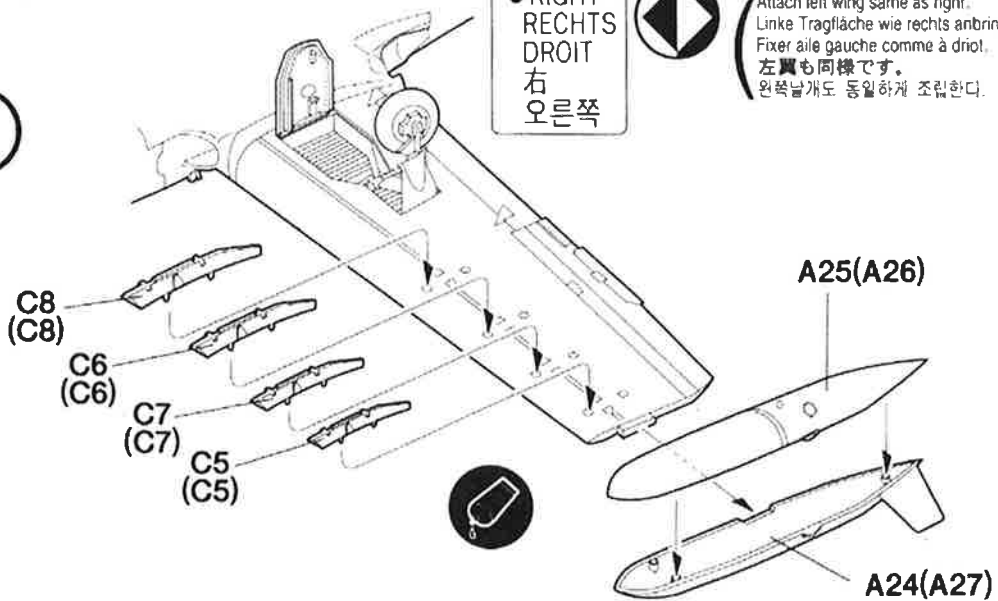
Attach as shown.  
Gemäß Abbildung einbauen.  
Fixer comme indiqué.  
図の角度でとりつけます。  
그림의 각도처럼 조립한다.

8

● RIGHT  
RECHTS  
DROIT  
右  
오른쪽



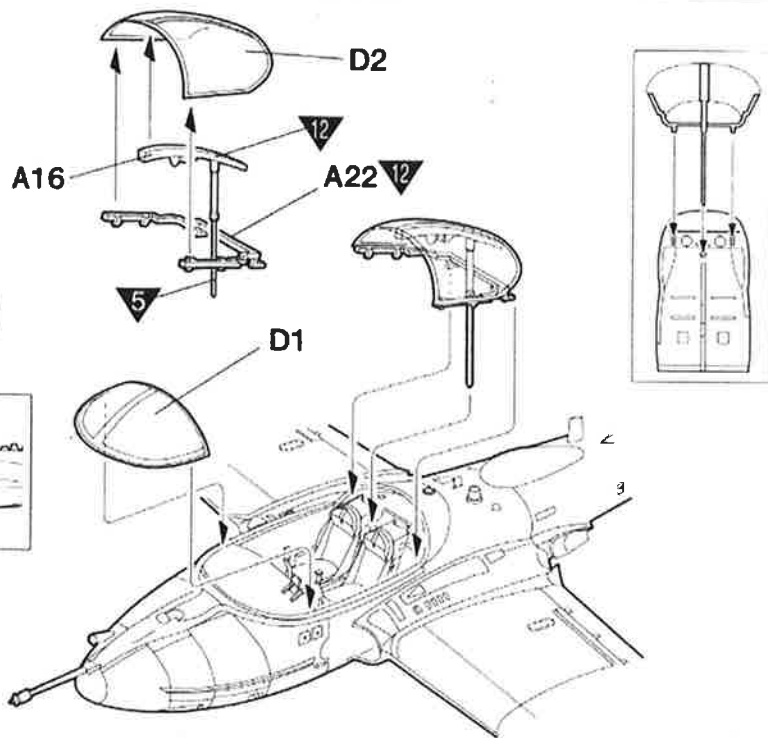
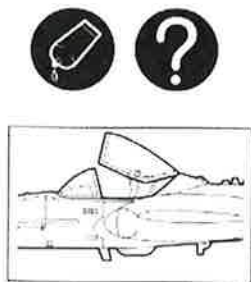
Attach left wing same as right.  
Linke Tragfläche wie rechts anbringen.  
Fixer aile gauche comme à droit.  
左翼も同様です。  
왼쪽날개도 동일하게 조립한다.



11	OLIVE DRAB	BRAUNOLIV	VERT OLIVE	올리브드라브	국방색
12	DARK GRAY FS 36231	DUNKELGRAU	GRIS FONCÉ	다크그레이	다크 그레이
13	MEDIUM GREEN FS 34102	MITTELGRÜN	VERT MOYEN	미디어그린	미디어 그린(MA-27)
14	DARK GREEN FS 34079	DUNKELGRÜN	VERT FONCÉ	다크그린	다크그린(MA-32)
15	BROWN FS 30219	BRAUN	BRUN	브라운	베트남 브라운(MA-33)
16	LIGHT GRAY FS 36622	HELLGRAU	GRIS CLAIR	라이트그레이	베트남 그레이(MA-34)

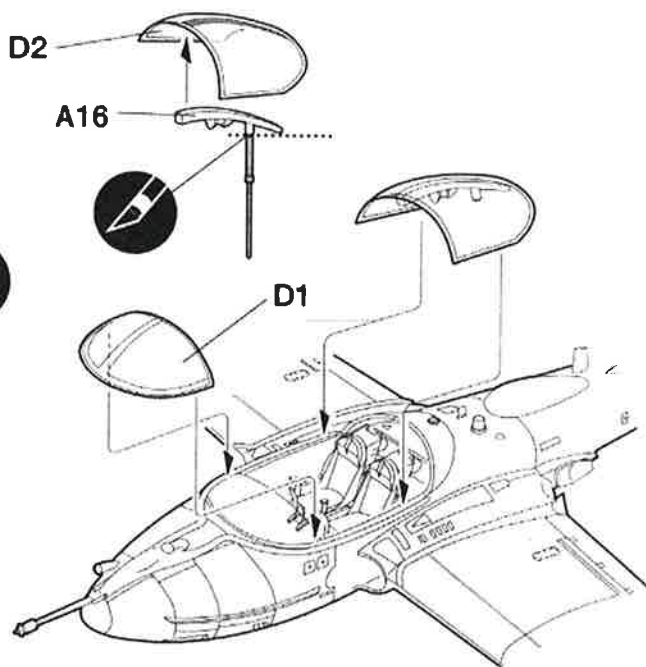
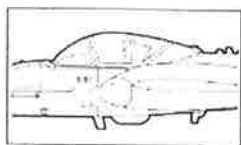
9

● OPEN  
OFFEN  
OUVERT  
開狀態  
열린상태



10

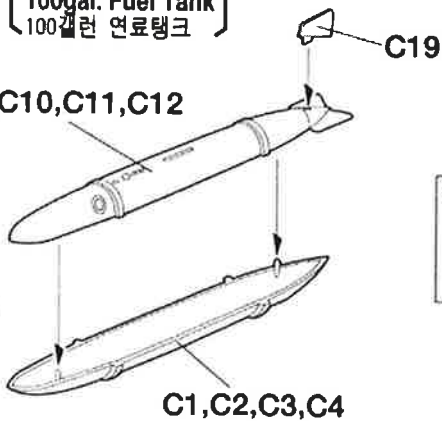
● CLOSED  
GESCHLOSSEN  
FERMÉ  
閉狀態  
닫힌상태



11

[100gal. Fuel Tank]  
100갤런 연료탱크

C9,C10,C11,C12



4

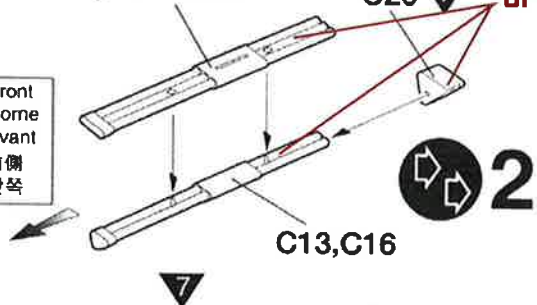
[SUU-14A Dispenser]  
Suu-14A 로켓 발사기

C14,C15

C20

OPTIONAL

● Front  
Vorne  
Avant  
前側  
앞쪽



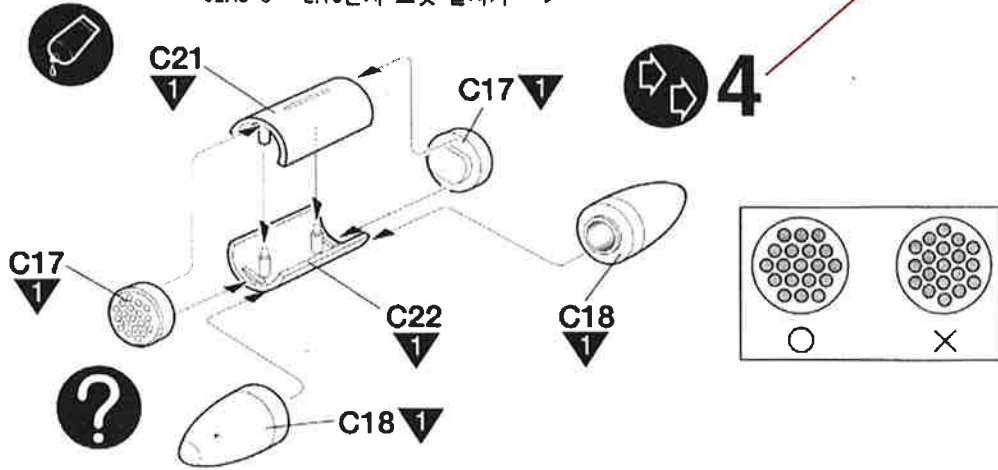
2

12



[ LAU-3 2.75in. Rocket Pod  
LAU-3 2.75인치 로켓 발사기 ]

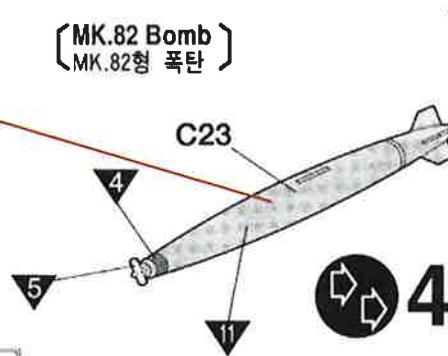
Replace With Resin (R7)



Replace With Resin (R8 and R6)

[ MK.82 Bomb  
MK.82형 폭탄 ]

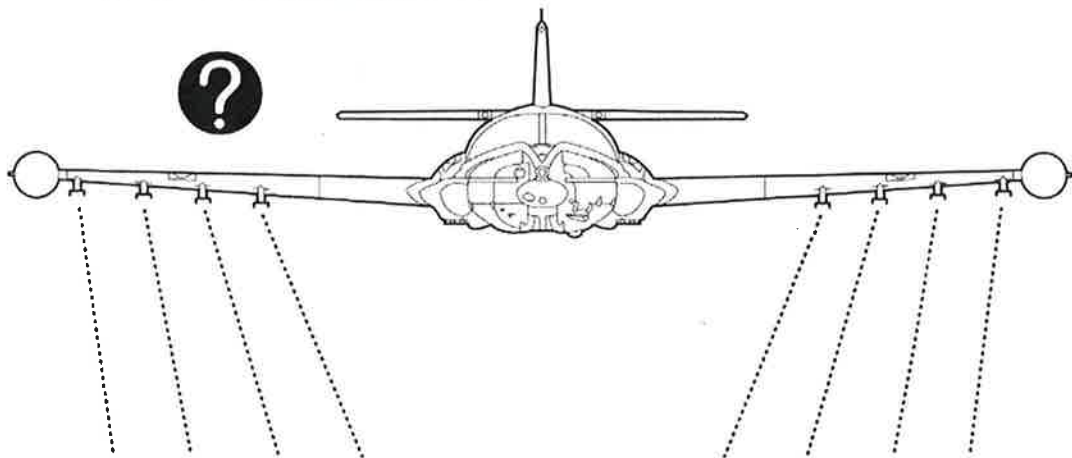
Cut rear fuse from plastic part and reattach to resin Mk.82 (R8)



13

EXTERNAL STORES

Äußere Raketen  
Charges externes  
外部兵装搭載図  
외부 무장 탑재도



		○	○	100gal. Fuel Tank	○	○		
○	○	○	○	SUU-14A	○	○	○	○
	○	○	○	LAU-3	○	○	○	
	○	○	○	MK.82	○	○	○	

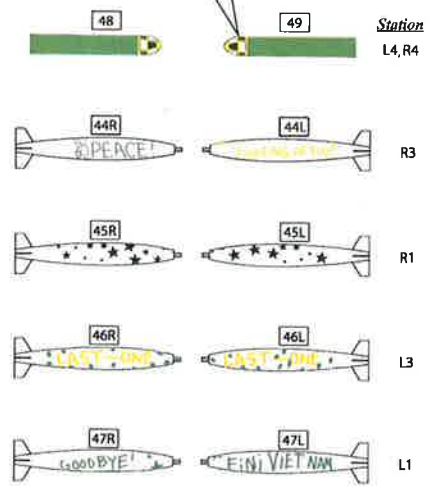
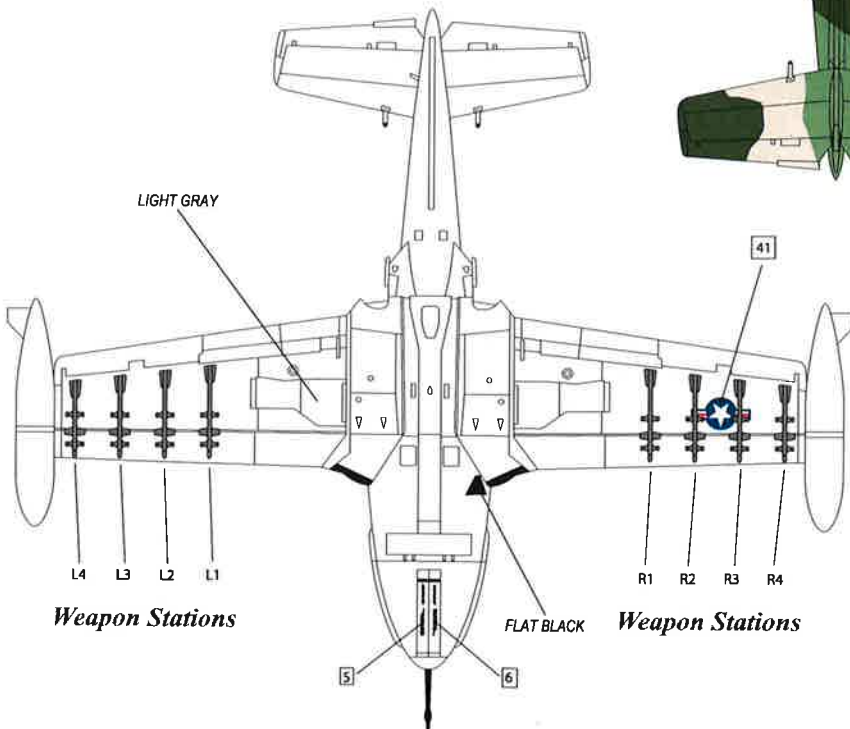
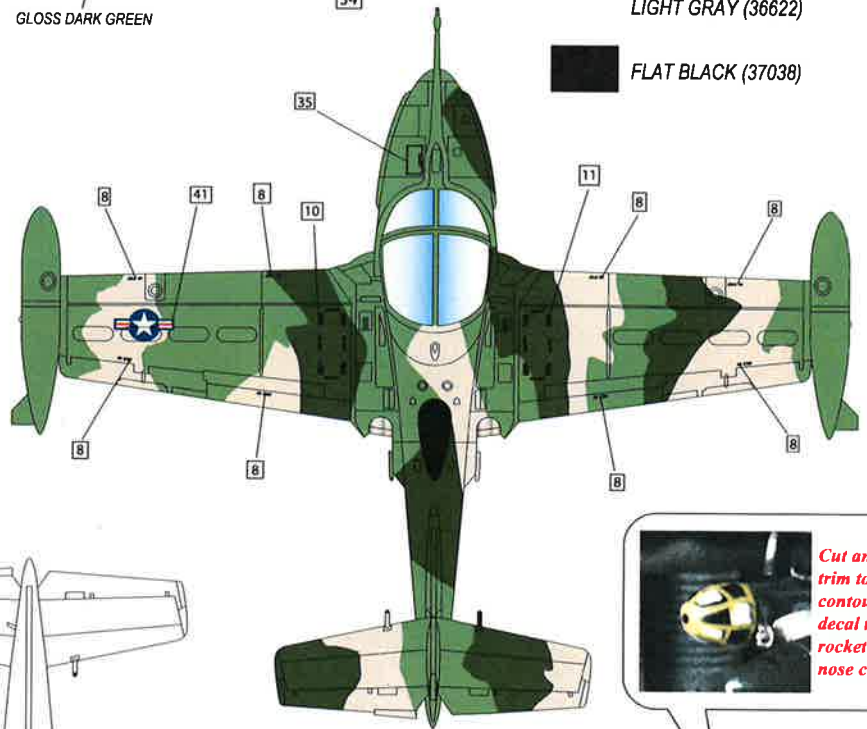


# Scheme A

USAF A-37B s/n 69-6350 of the 8th Special Operations Squadron, pilot Capt John Lamb, Bien Hoa Air Base, Vietnam, 1971

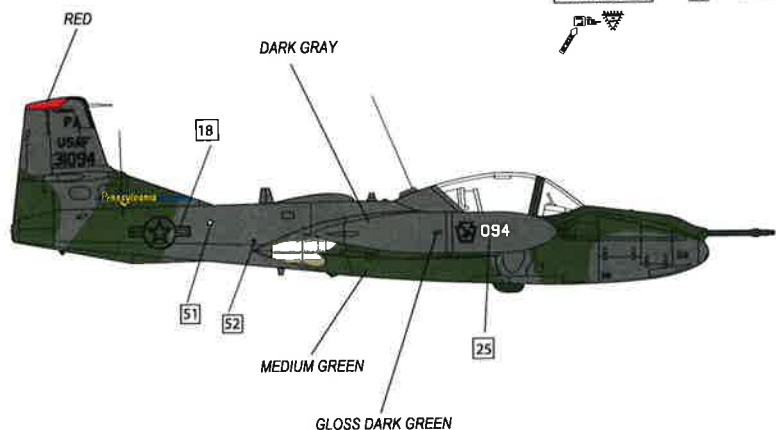
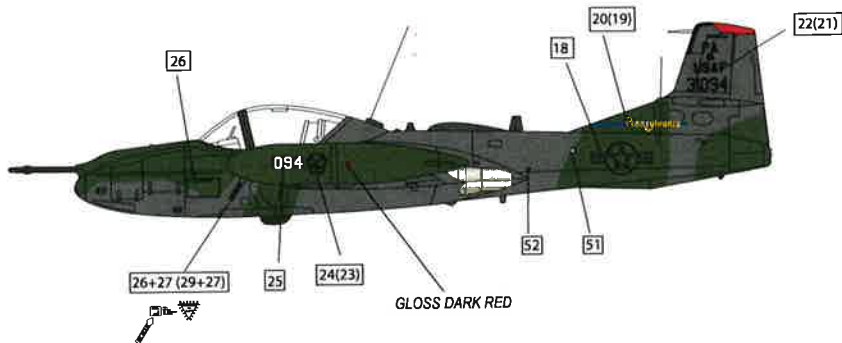


-  MEDIUM GREEN (FS 34079)
-  DARK GREEN (FS 34102)
-  TAN (30219)
-  LIGHT GRAY (36622)
-  FLAT BLACK (37038)

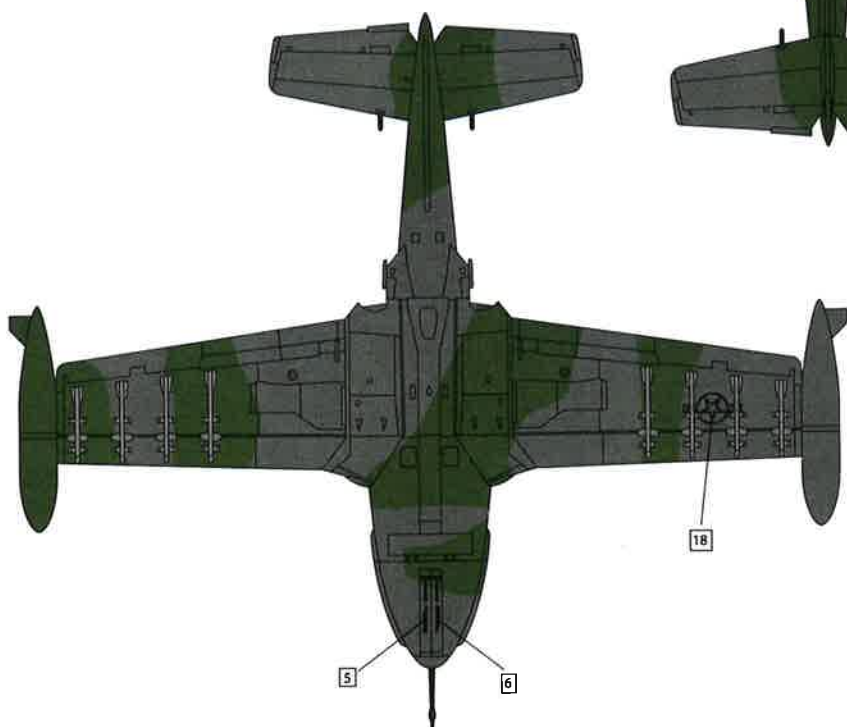
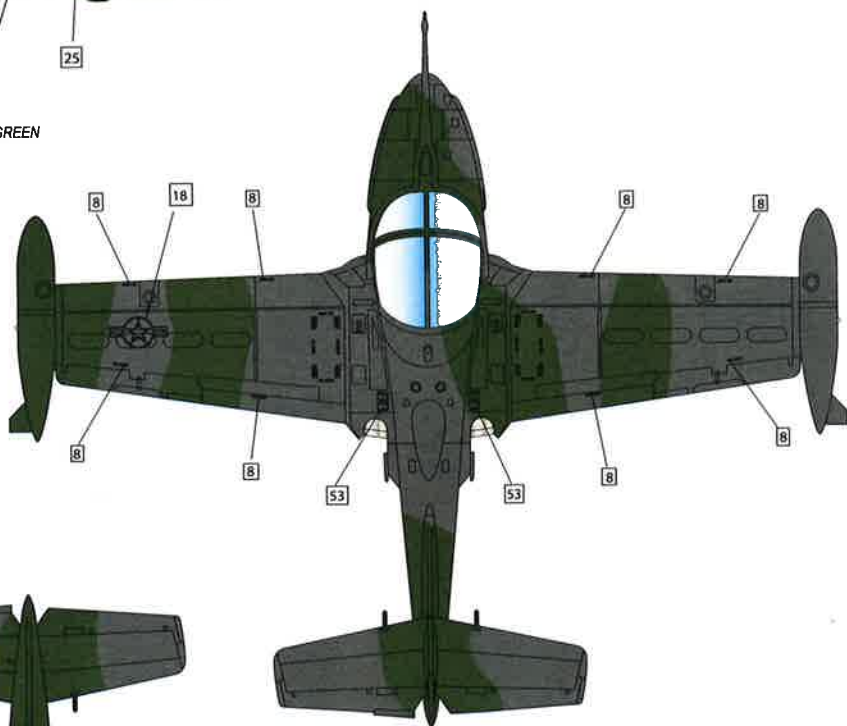


# Scheme B

USAF OA-37B Pennsylvania  
Air National Guard  
s/n 73-1094 of the  
103rd Fighter Squadron, 1987

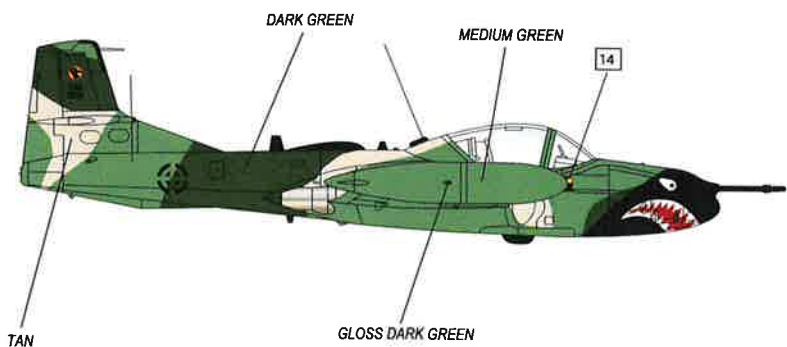
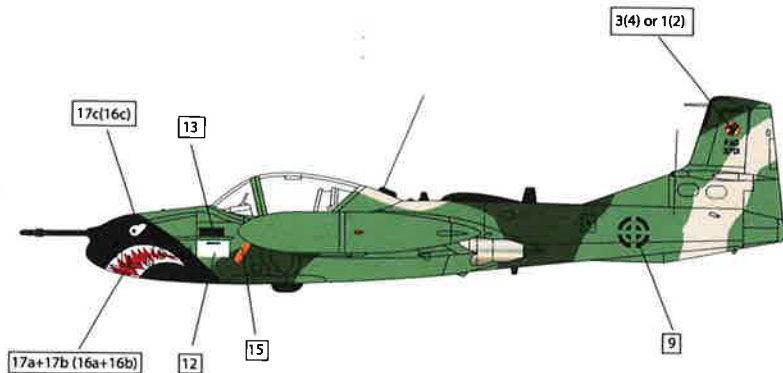


-  DARK GRAY (FS 36081)
-  MEDIUM GREEN (FS 34079)
-  RED (FS 31136)

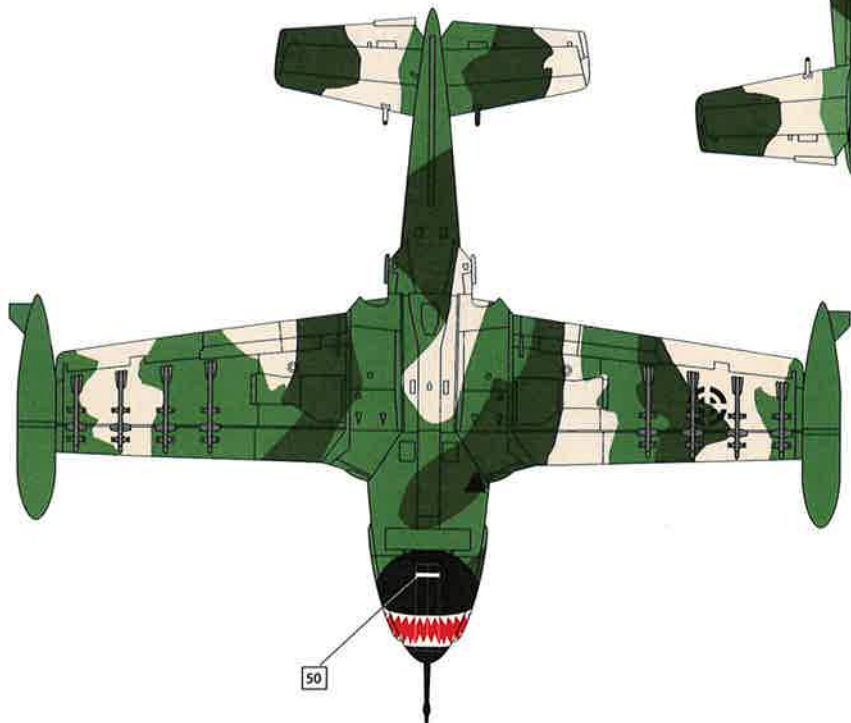
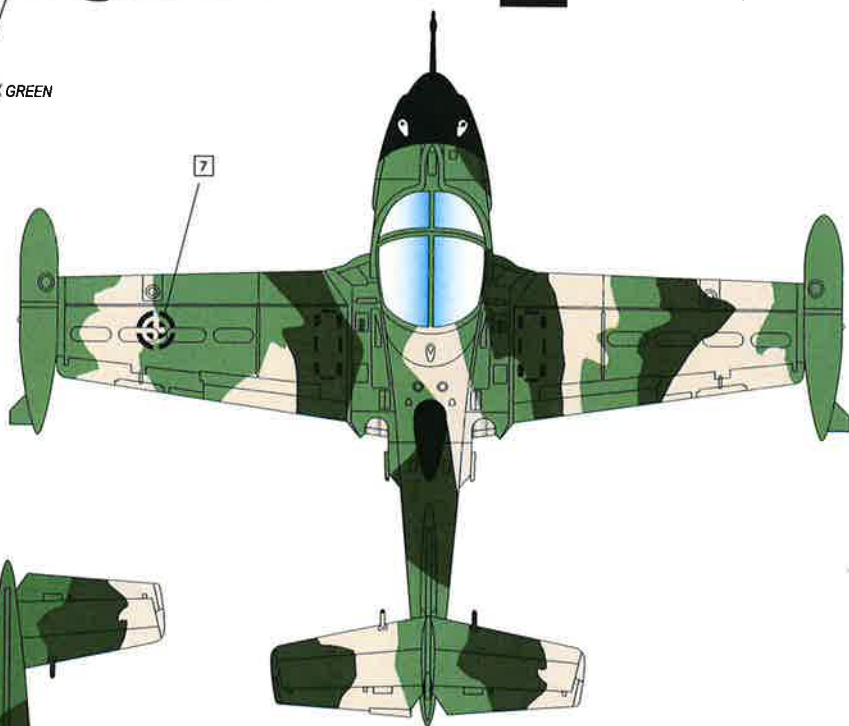


# Scheme C

Fuerza Aérea Dominicana OA-37B  
cn 43265, s/n 3701 of the  
Escuadrón de Combate, San Isidro  
Air Base, 2000



- MEDIUM GREEN (FS 34079)
- DARK GREEN (FS 34102)
- TAN (30219)
- FLAT BLACK (37038)



**This kit is dedicated to the memory of these  
United States Air Force pilots who sacrificed their lives  
while flying the A-37 over Southeast Asia:**

**1st Lt Michael Joseph Blassie, St Louis, MO**

**Major Ronald Dale Bond, Fargo, ND**

**Major Phillip Ward Broom, Monroe, NC**

**1st Lt Stephen Howard Gravrock, Fullerton, CA**

**1st Lt James Craig Harris, Liberty Center, IN**

**Capt John Wayne Held, Indianapolis, IN**

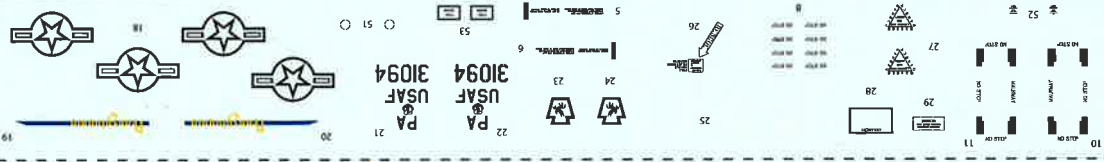
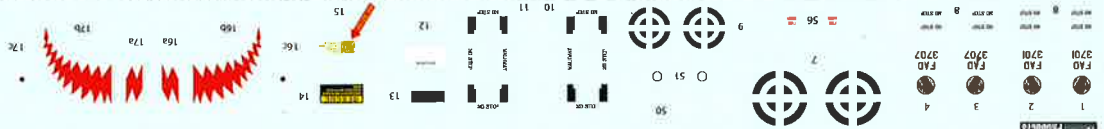
**Capt Richard Warren Jones, Ada, OK**

**1st Lt Dean Wilbur Krueger, Reedsville, WI**

**1st Lt John Michael Minor, Post, TX**

**1st Lt Russel Earl Voris, Jefferson City, MO**

**1st Lt David Hugh Whitehill, Newburg, NY**



ALTERNATE OPTIONS

