

Grumman S2F-1(S-2A) Tracker

1/72scale

U.S. NAVY ANTI-SUBMARINE PATROL PLANE. GRUMMAN S2F-1 (S-2A) TRACKER
EASY TO ASSEMBLE. COLLECTOR'S QUALITY DETAIL. OPTIONAL DECAL MARKINGS. 58 PRECISION PARTS.
アメリカ海軍対潜哨戒機 グラマンS2F-1(S-2A)トラッカー

Hasegawa K 1

このキットには接着剤は入っていません。
NO GLUE INCLUDED
CONTAINS PARTS FOR ONE AIRCRAFT MODEL.



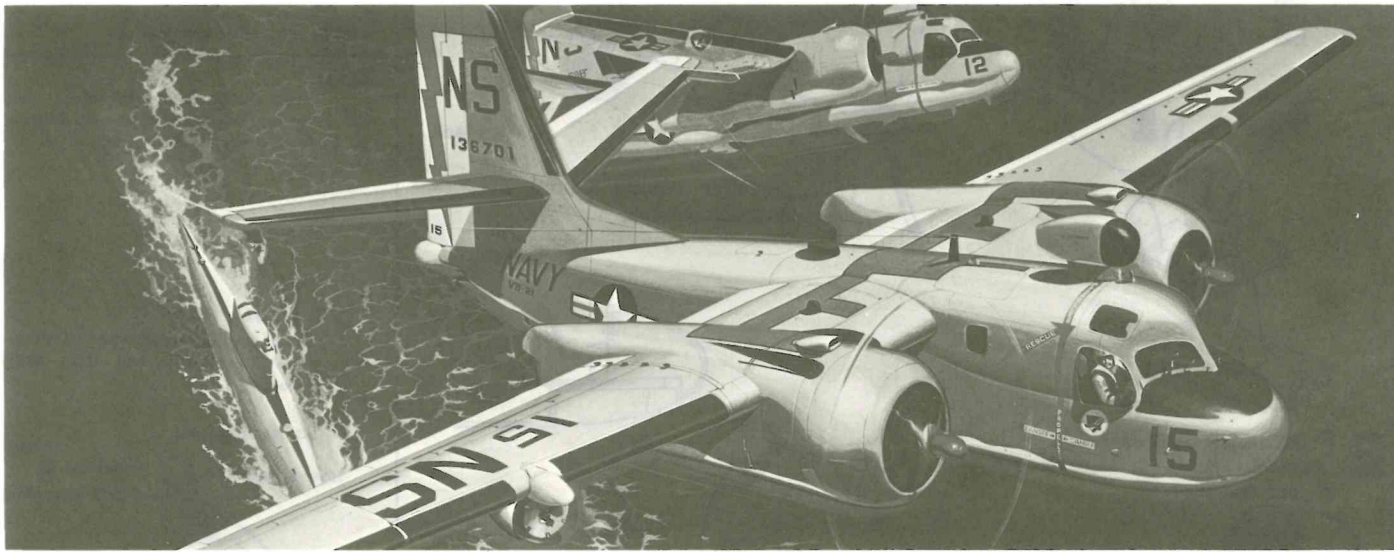
Grumman S2F-1(S-2A) Tracker

1/72 SCALE SERIES KIT NO. JS-102

K001



HASEGAWA



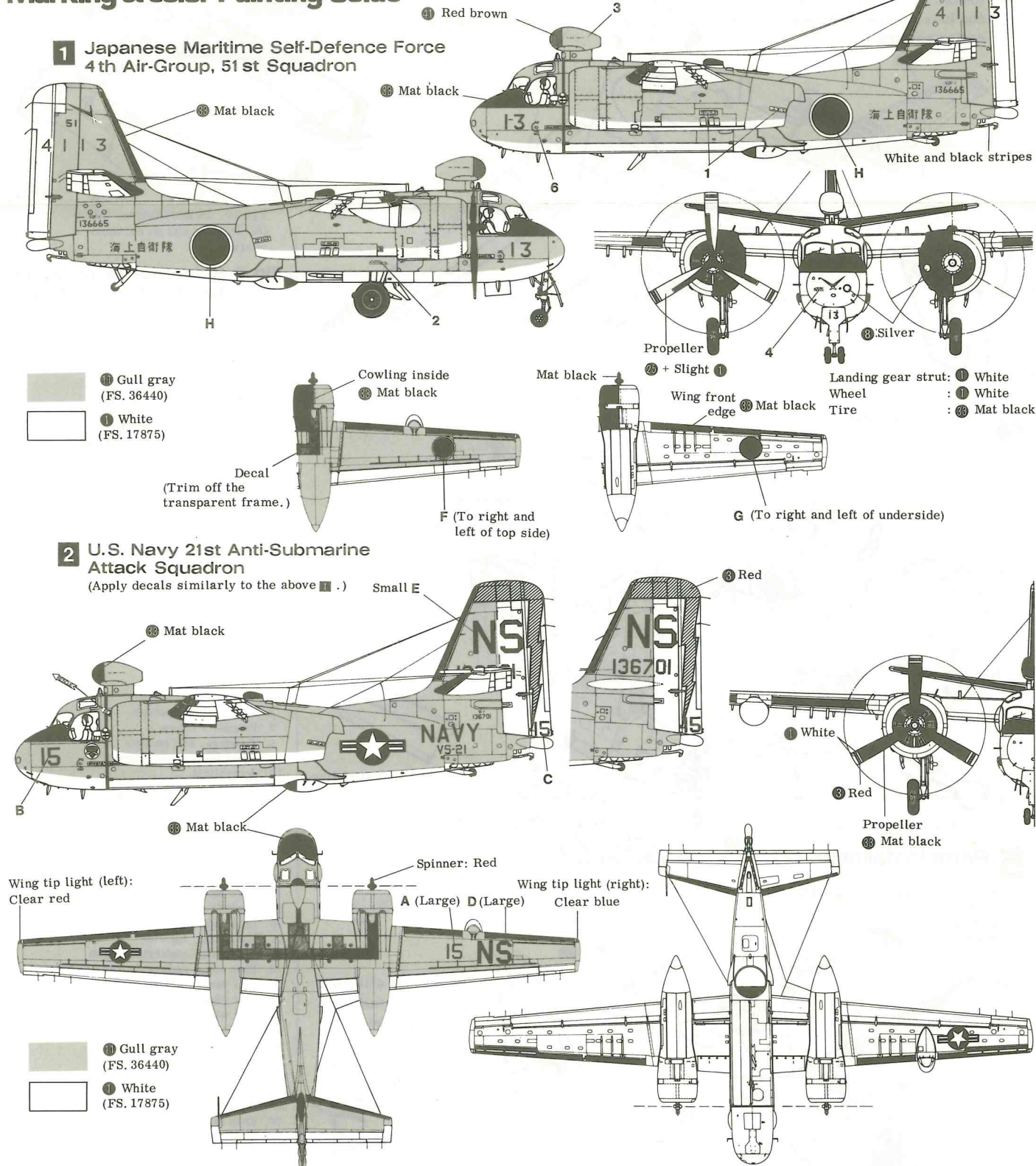
HISTORY

The anti-submarine aircraft is an aircraft whose mission is to search and attack enemy submarines. After the World War II, to search anti-submarines and attack aircrafts, U.S. Navy adopted the tactics to work in groups of two carrier aircrafts: one of which is a searcher with a radar equipments and another is an armed attacker. Among them were the carrier aircrafts powered a single engine, such as the Grumman TBM-3W/3S Avenger and the Grumman AF-2W/2S Guardian. Around 1950, the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation newly designed a new twin engine carrier aircraft that can fulfill two missions of search and attack simultaneously. The maiden flight of the prototype was made on December 14, 1952. This was the Grumman XS2F-1 Sentinel, an anti-submarine search and attack carrier aircraft. In February of 1952, U.S. Navy started to use this aircraft carrier and designated it the S2F-1 Tracker. Sixty of them were delivered to the Japanese Maritime Self-Defence Force and used as the ground based anti-submarine searcher and attacker. They were renamed "Otaka" or big hawks in the way of Japanese designation instead of the "Tracker" in U.S. Navy. This anti-submarine aircraft is small in size, powered by twin engine, provided with superior electronic

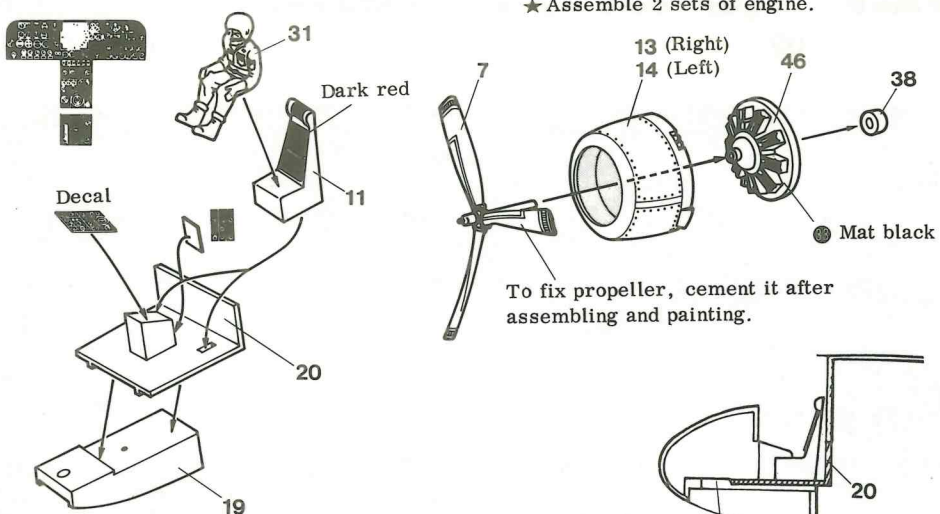
instruments and fully armed. It is equipped with a search radar, a retractable magnetic anomaly detector (MAD), an instantaneous electronic countermeasures direction finder (ECM), an acoustic search equipment and a remotely controlled searchlight. Armaments loaded are bombs, mines, torpedoes and rockets. Since it was designed as a carrier aircraft, the wing span and overall length are very short and the upper wings can be folded upward. Also it is provided with effective flaps, slots and spoilers on the main wing to land and take off in narrow area without difficulty. To secure safety in single-engined flight, a large rudder is provided. The radome under fuselage and the tail stinger can be accommodated within the fuselage when they are not in use. In Autumn of 1962, designation of the military aircrafts was changed as follows:

S2F-1---S-2A S2F-2P---RS-2C S2F-1S---S-2B
S2F-3---S-2D S2F-2---S-2C S2F-3S---S-2E
Overall width: 21.24 m / Overall length: 12.88 m / Wing area: 43.3 m² / Displacement: 9,779 - 11,700 kg (loaded) / Max. speed: 463 km/h / Engine: Two radial type engines, 1,525 HP, 9 cylinder, Wright R 1820-82 Cyclone / Crew: 4 / Ceiling: Up to 5,400 m / Cruising range: 1,480 km

Marking & Color Painting Guide

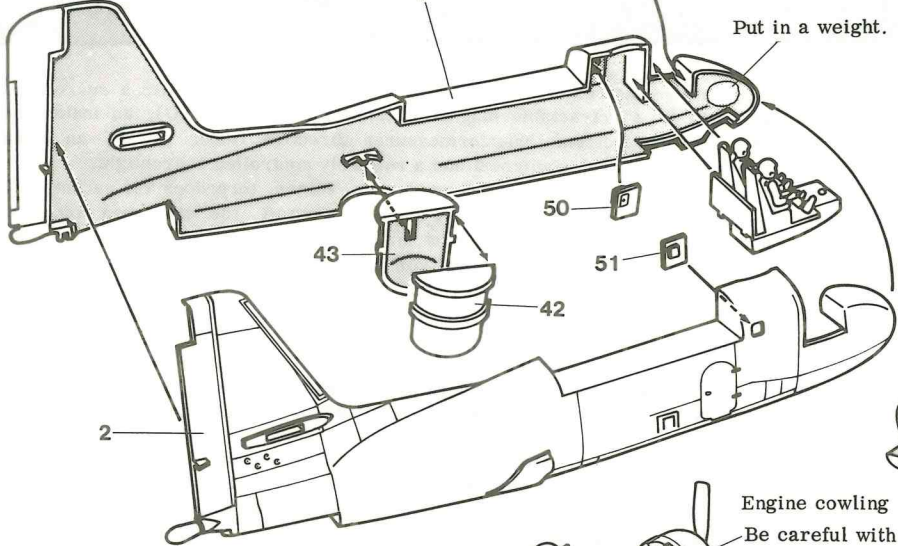


1 Cockpit & Engine Assembly



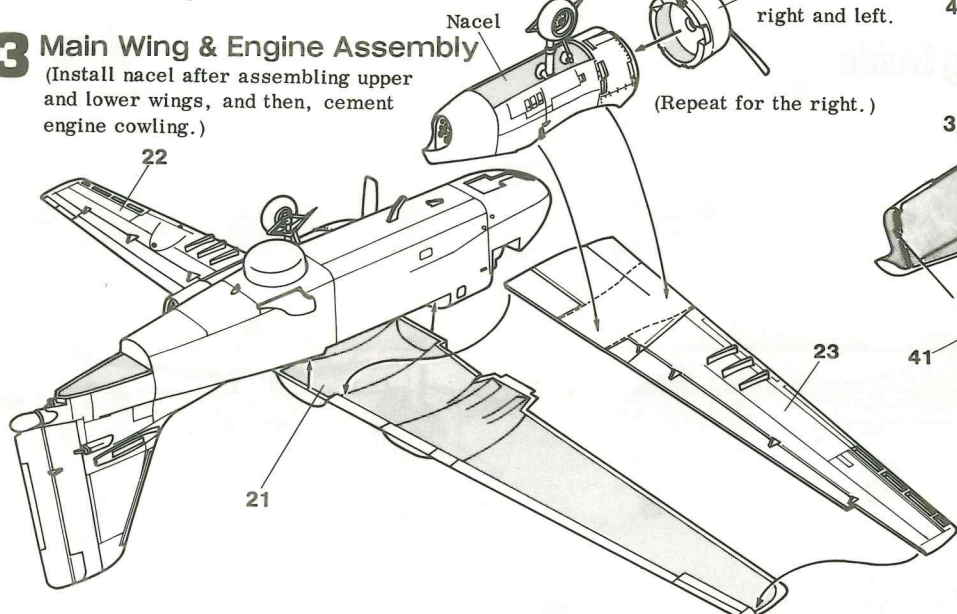
2 Fuselage Assembly

(Cement radome 42, 43 to the position at your choice.)



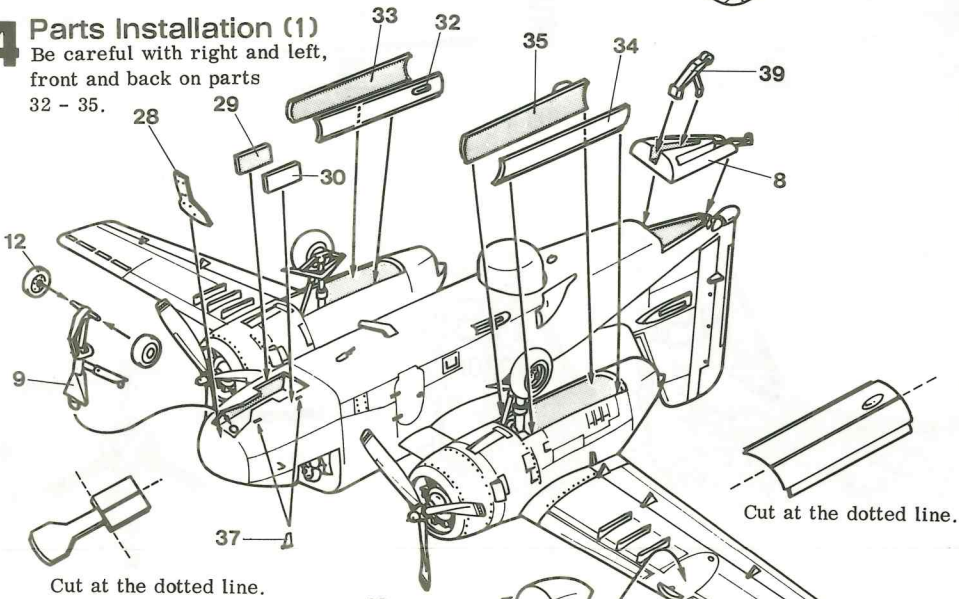
3 Main Wing & Engine Assembly

(Install nacel after assembling upper and lower wings, and then, cement engine cowling.)



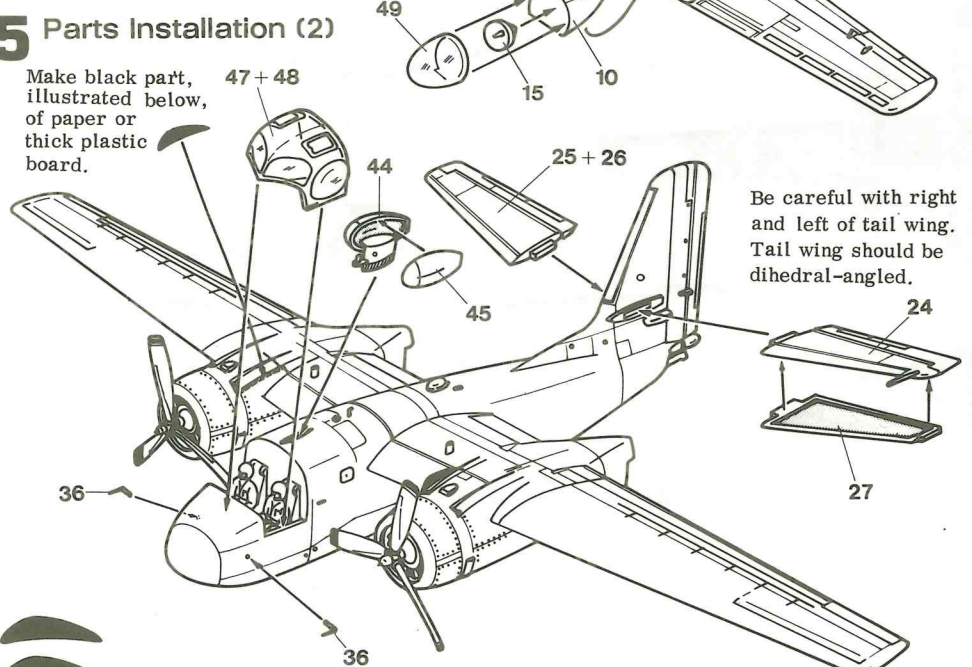
4 Parts Installation (1)

Be careful with right and left, front and back on parts 32 - 35.



5 Parts Installation (2)

Make black part, illustrated below, of paper or thick plastic board.



Before Assembling

- * First read all the instructions and follow them when assembling.
- * Cut off the parts from the stem with a nipper or a cutter.

MODEL COLORS

To make your model more attractive, be sure to paint after assembling.

NOTE

After the parts are taken out, cut the bag in pieces to prevent infants from covering their heads.

Fig. 1 Pilot Painting

Cement pilot to seat after painting. Use light gray and dark gray properly.

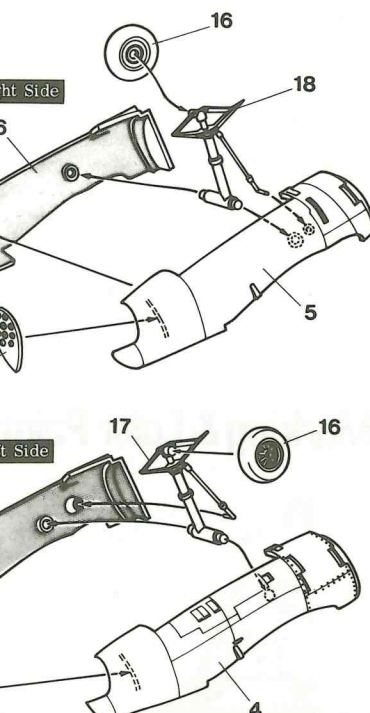
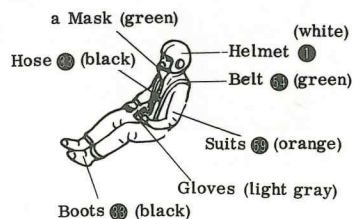
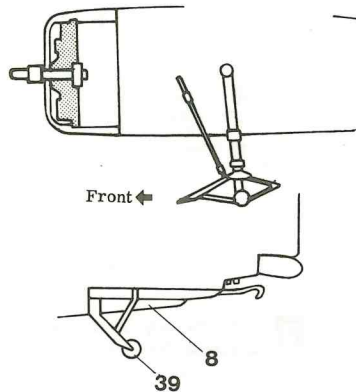


Fig. 2 Reference Drawing for Landing Gear Installation



Parts No. & Name

1. Fuselage (left)
2. Fuselage (right)
3. Nacel (left), inside
4. Nacel (left), outside
5. Nacel (right), inside
6. Nacel (right), outside
7. Propeller (2 pcs.)
8. Fuselage, tail section
9. Front landing gear strut
10. Searchlight
11. Seat (2 pcs.)
12. Front landing wheel (2 pcs.)
13. Cowling (right)
14. Cowling (left)
15. Parts for searchlight
16. Main landing wheel
17. Main landing gear strut (left)
18. Main landing gear strut (right)
19. Front landing gear housing
20. Floor boards
21. Main wing, top side
22. Main wing, underside (right)
23. Main wing, underside (left)
24. Tail wing, top side (left)
25. Tail wing, top side (right)
26. Tail wing, underside (right)
27. Tail wing, underside (left)
28. Landing gear cover (A)
29. Landing gear cover (B)
30. Landing gear cover (C)
31. Pilot
- 32-35. Doors for main landing gear
36. Pitot tube
37. Underside antenna
38. Propeller stopper (2 pcs.)
39. Tail wheel
- 40-41. Nacel parts
42. Radome (right)
43. Radome (left)
44. Upper radome (right)
45. Upper radome (left)
46. Engine (2 pcs.)

Transparent Parts

47. Canopy
48. Canopy
49. Searchlight cover
- 50-51. Fuselage windows