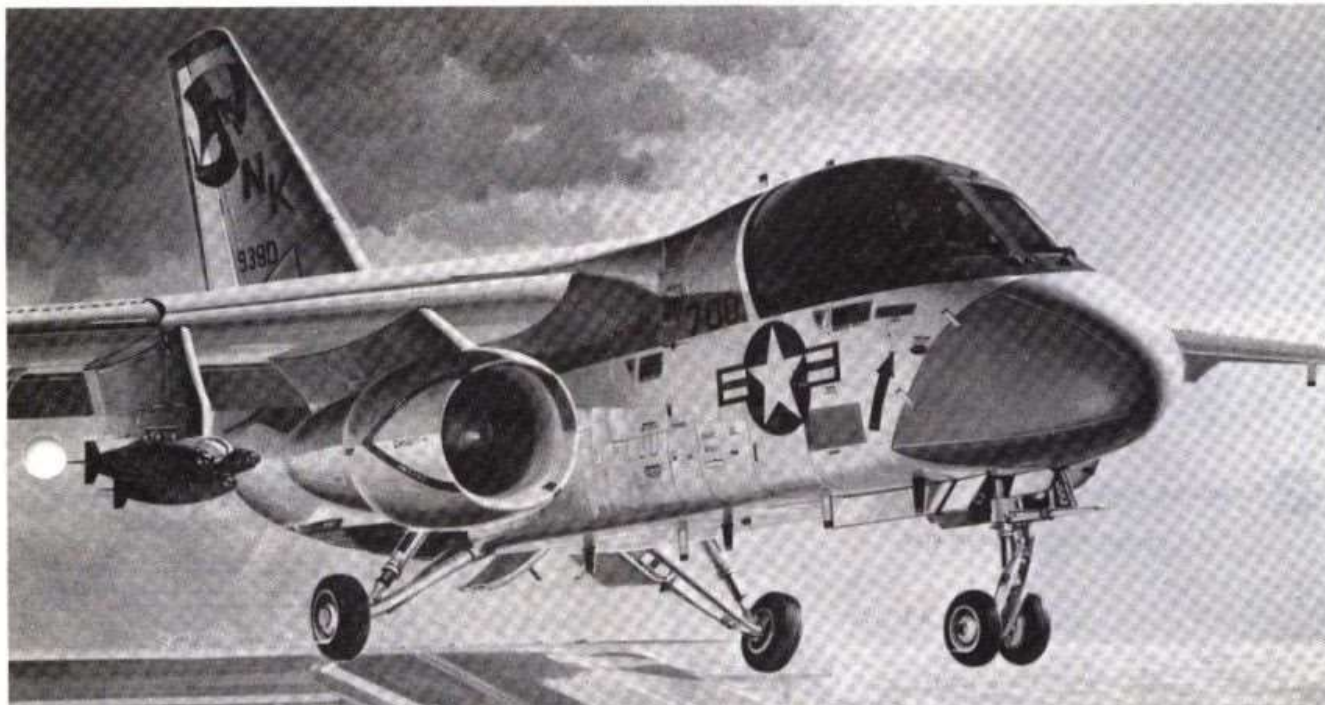


LOCKHEED S-3A VIKING



K 13

1/72 Scale Series



S-3A VIKING

The S-3A VIKING is the world's first carrier-borne anti-submarine patrol jet plane which was developed by Lockheed in partnership with LTV.

Before the recent development of a high bypass ratio turbofan engine, for a long time had it been impossible for the anti-submarine patrol plane to mount a jet engine because of its operational peculiarity to loiter at low altitude to find submarines. The development of the S-3A VIKING, a twin-turbofan engined patrol plane, was started under the plan of VSX project to replace the Grumman S-2 Tracker. At the beginning, many of aircraft builders of Grumman, Lockheed in conjunction with LTV, McDonnell Douglas and North American Rockwell, any of which was known for its brilliant achievement in developing warplanes, joined this project, however, after a year of intensive competition among these companies Lockheed-LTV team was selected as contractor for this airplane. Lockheed was highly estimated for its rich experience in building large-scaled anti-submarine patrol planes, such as the P-2H Neptune and P-3C Orion provided with an excellent anti-submarine detective system. LTV had shown a big results of the F-8 Crusader and the A-7 Corsair carrier-borne jet planes.

The No. 1 production type aircraft made its maiden flight in January 1972, and henceforth, flight tests were successfully proceeded through the joint developing work by the two companies. In May 1972, an order for the first production lot of 13 S-3As was received, and orders for 35 and 45 more in March 1973 and February

1974 respectively. Today, 187 VIKINGs on order have been produced by 4 airframes per month to deliver. Due to its mission which demands low-speed flight at low altitude, the VIKING is different from other jet planes in the configuration and mechanisms, and has a main wing of large area and smaller sweepback, provided with leading edge slats extending for entire wing width and flaps occupying nearly 70 % of the whole wing width, which renders it a high deck-landing/take-off capability so that it can take-off/land from/on the middle class carriers, such as the Essex. It is equipped with highly advanced anti-submarine detective system, developed with the latest electronic technology, which includes ECM to detect radio waves from submarines and the infrared detective device sensitive to schnorkel exhaust.

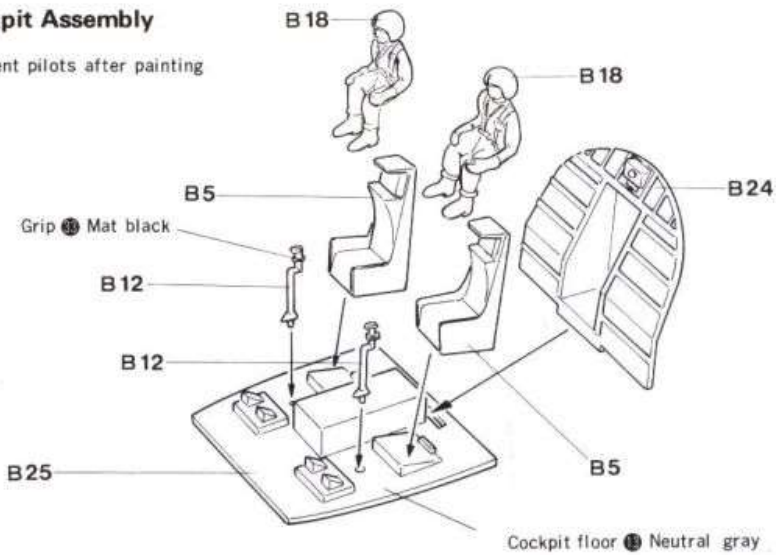
The VIKING was also decided to be used as cargo/passenger transport aircraft for carrier on board delivery, under the designation of US-3A, to replace the C-2.

DATA of S-3A

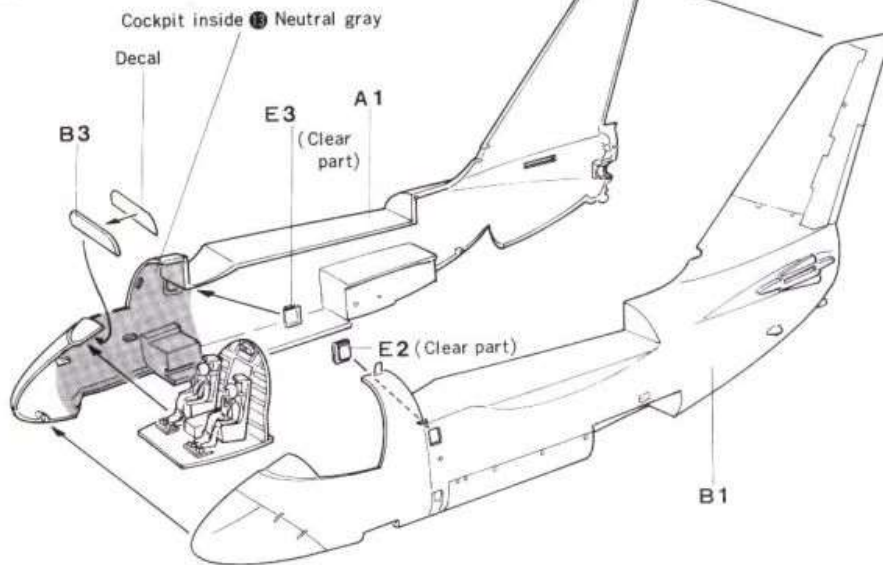
Wing span 20.93 m (wings folded 9 m), Length overall 16.26 m, Height overall 6.93 m, Wing area 55.6 m², Weight empty 12,076 kg, Weight gross 19,295 kg, Max. landing weight 21,340 kg, Power plant GETF 34-GE-2 (4,210 Kg) x 2, Max. speed 440 kt, Cruising speed 350 kt, Loiter speed 160 kt, Stalling speed 84 kt, Climb rate at sea level 1,280 m/min., Service ceiling 10,675 m, Cruising range 2,000 km, Armament torpedo /destroyer x 6, or torpedo /destroyer x 4 + ASM x 2 (underwing pylons), Crew 4.

1 Cockpit Assembly

- Cement pilots after painting

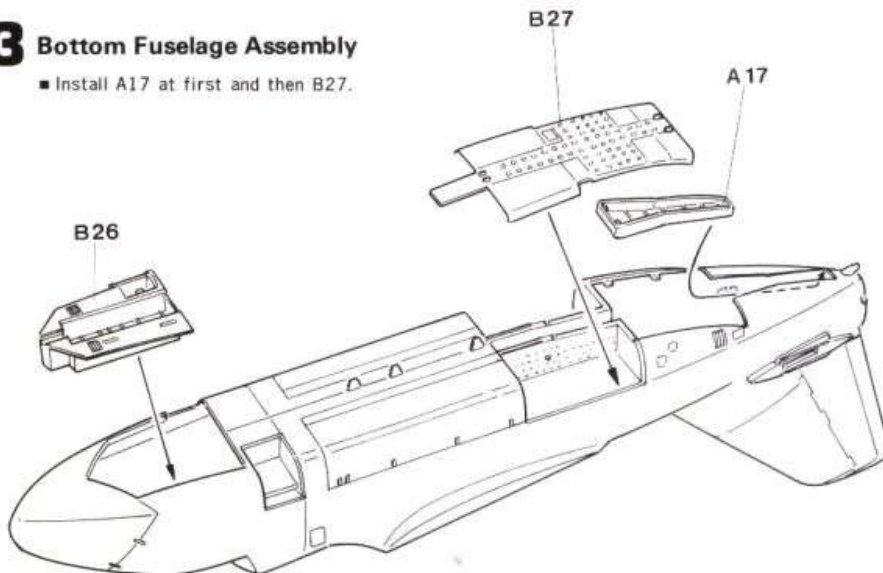


2 Fuselage Assembly



3 Bottom Fuselage Assembly

- Install A17 at first and then B27.



★ Before assembling

- Follow the instructions carefully.
- Cut off the parts from the stem with a nipper or cutter.
- When using adhesive, apply it to both parts to be cemented. Please take care not to apply too much adhesive.
- Pay attention to proper fitting of each parts using cello-tape before cementing the parts.



★ MODEL COLOR

The number (1)-(6) mean Model Color number. Let's make the beautiful air-planes with color painting!



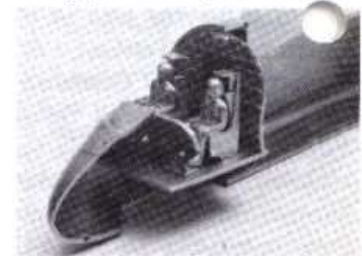
■ Color Painting of Pilot

- Mask (1) (Green)
- Hose (2) (Mat black)
- Helmet (3) (White)
- Belt (4) (Green)
- Suit (5) (Khaki green)
- Glove (6) (Light gray)
- Boots (7) (Mat black)

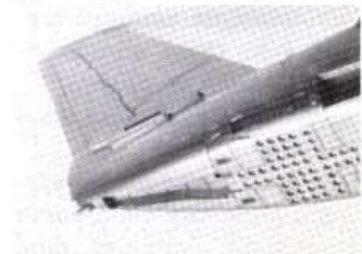


■ Cockpit Assembly

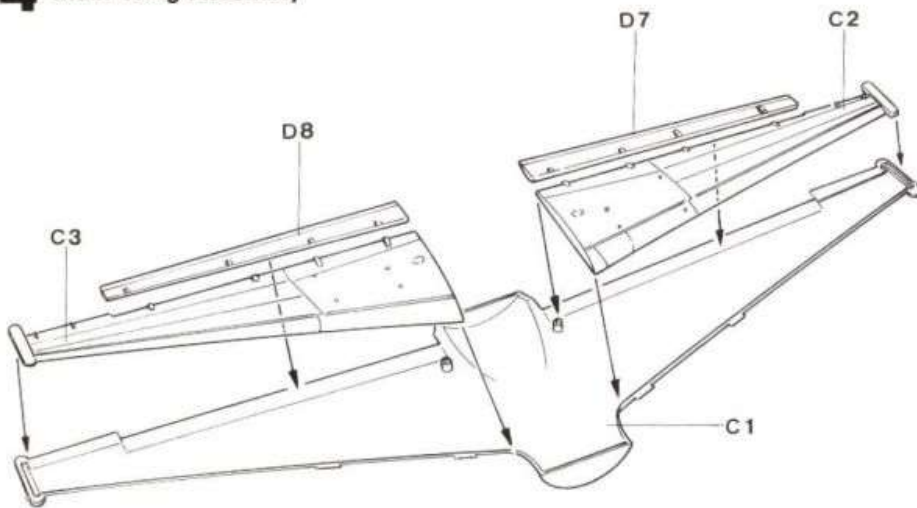
Paint the pilot figure at first. Next, paint the whole surface of cockpit with gray. And then paint the detail.



■ Fuselage Assembly



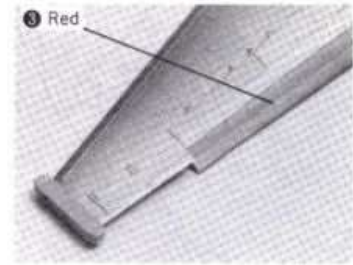
4 Main Wing Assembly



4 Main Wing Assembly

Choose up or down position when you install flap. When you choose down position, paint the inside of main wing with red.

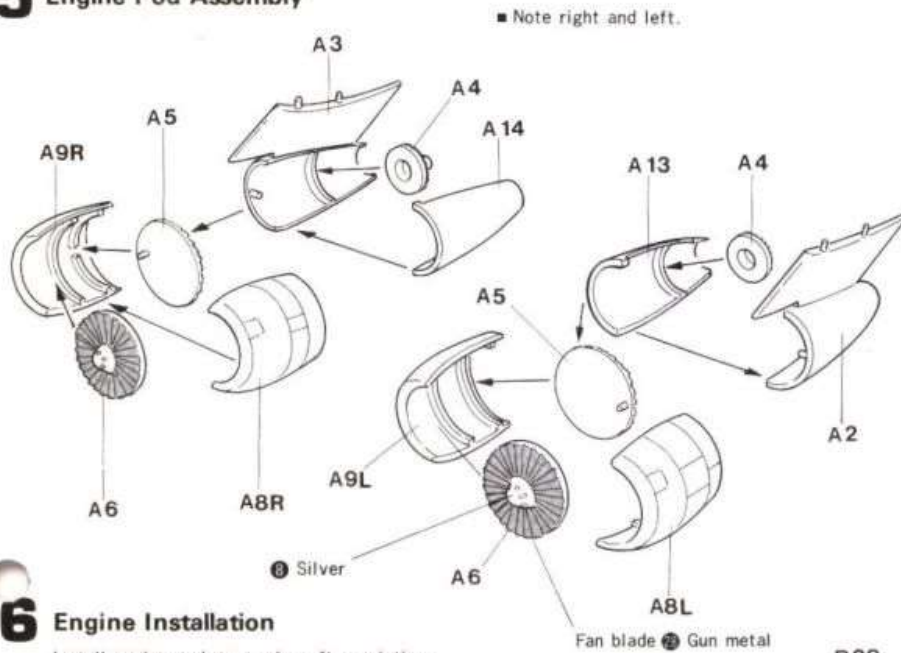
<Position of flap down>



<Position of flap up>



5 Engine Pod Assembly



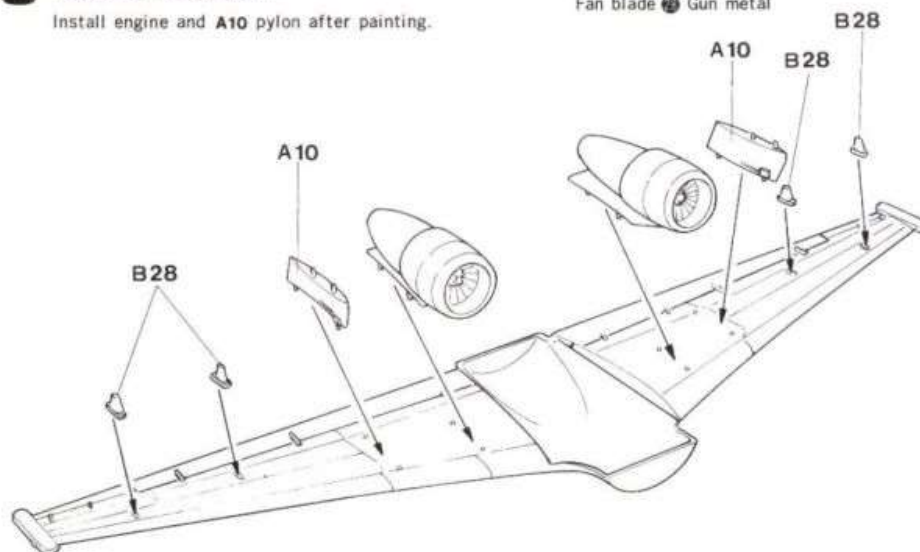
5 Engine Pod Assembly

Note right and left. A3 is for right engine and A2 is for left engine.



6 Engine Installation

Install engine and A10 pylon after painting.

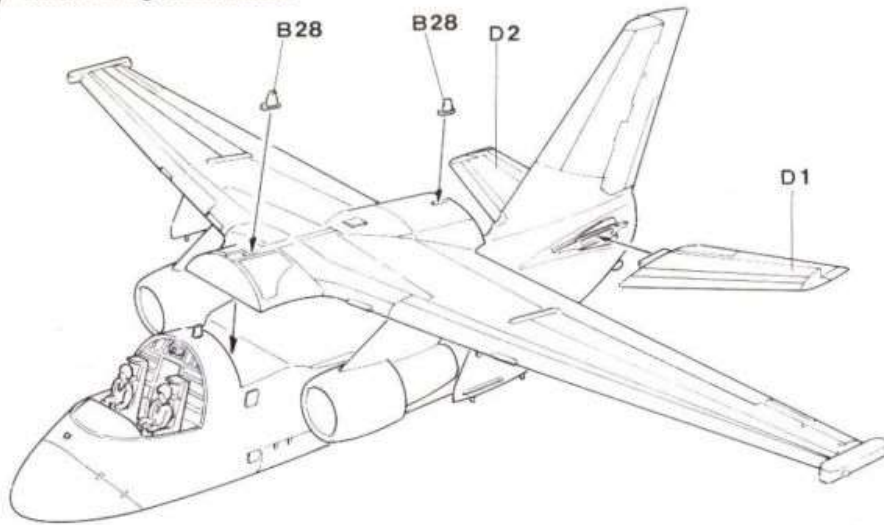


6 Engine Installation

Cement the engine, fuel tank pylon and four pieces of antenna to the wing.

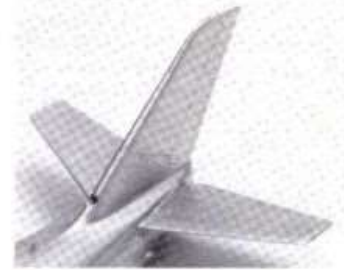


7 Main Wing Installation

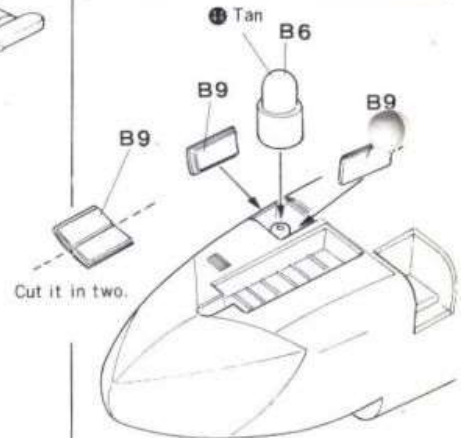


7 Main Wing Installation

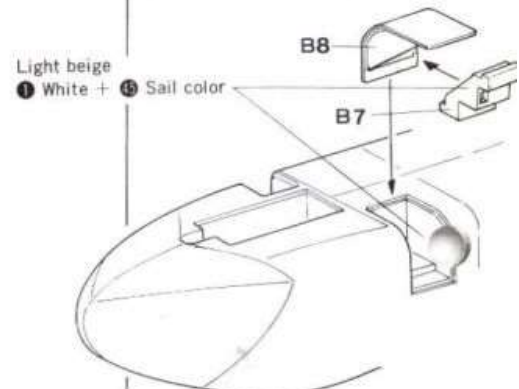
Install main wing and horizontal tail. Cement horizontal tail carefully, because it has a dihedral angle.



(Infrared Detector Installation)



(Step Installation)

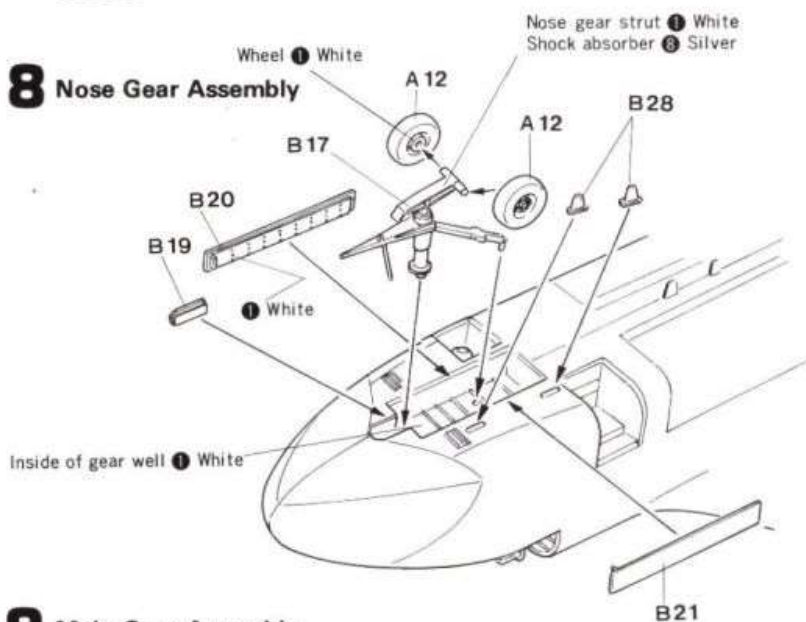


8 Main Gear Installation

Install main gear, noting the shape of gear strut. Install gear cover (A15, A16) in the position that wider area comes rear.

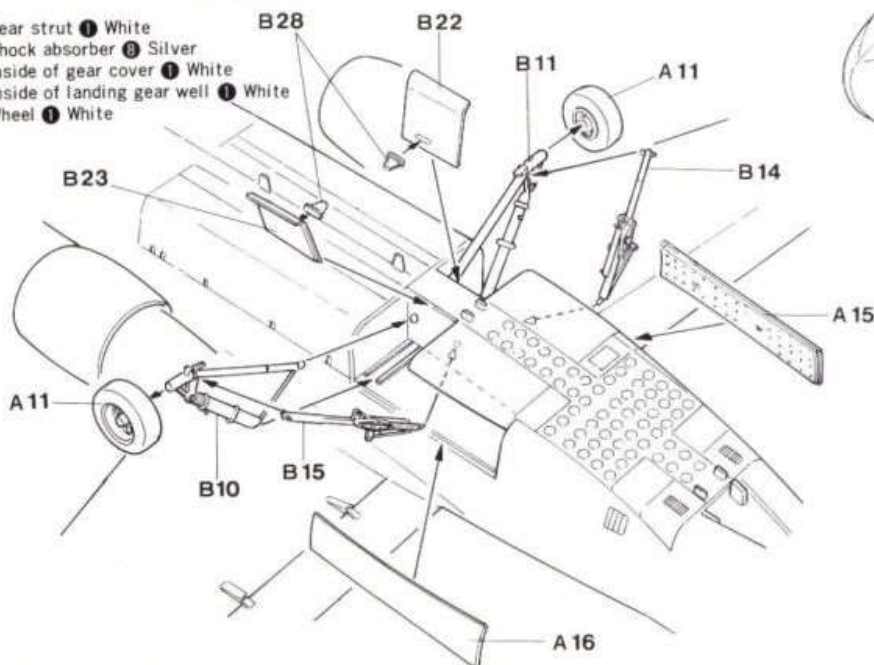


8 Nose Gear Assembly



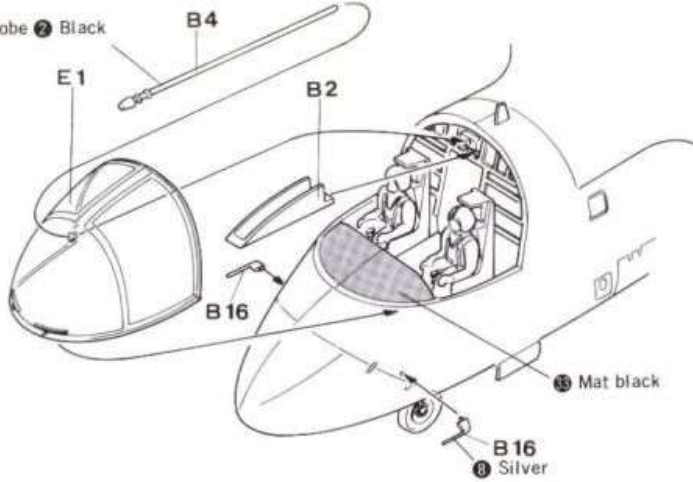
9 Main Gear Assembly

Gear strut (White)
Shock absorber (Silver)
Inside of gear cover (White)
Inside of landing gear well (White)
Wheel (White)



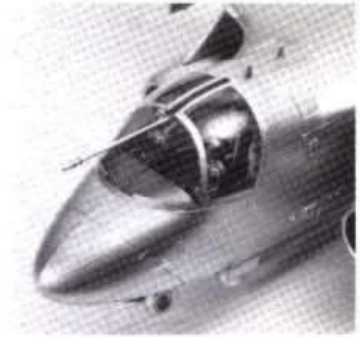
10 Canopy Installation

Refueling probe ② Black



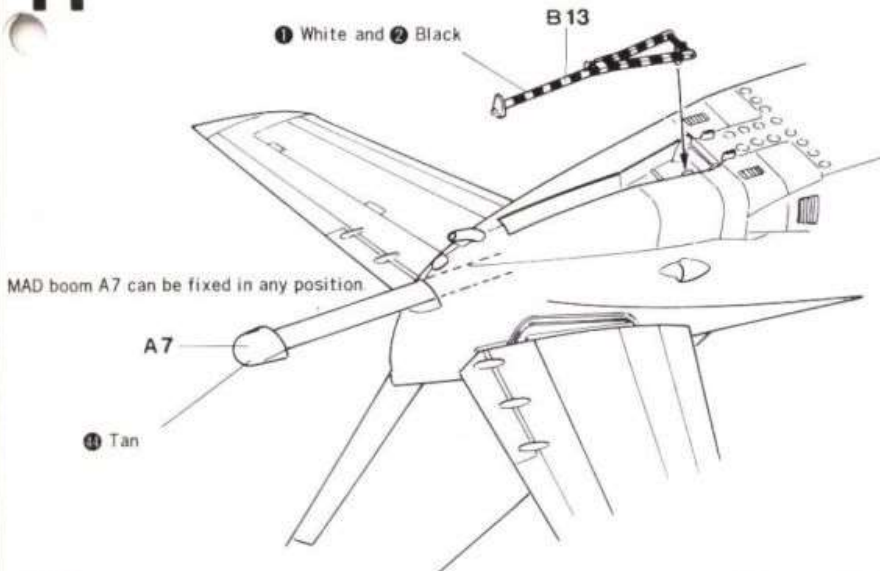
10 Canopy Installation

B4 Refueling probe can be fixed in any position. Make a hole in canopy before installing.



11 Arrester Hook Installation

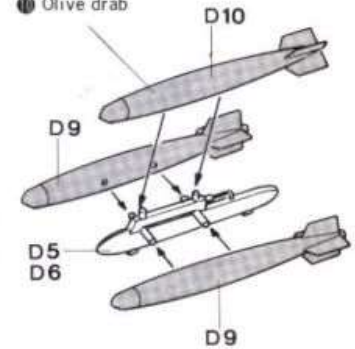
① White and ② Black



MAD boom A7 can be fixed in any position

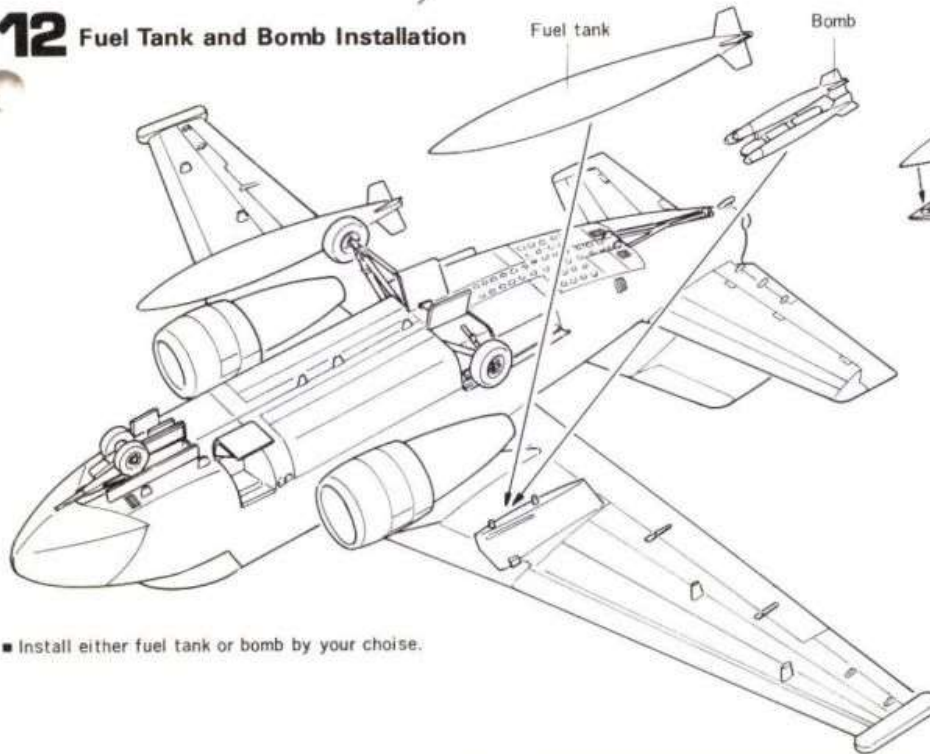
12 Bomb Installation

① Olive drab

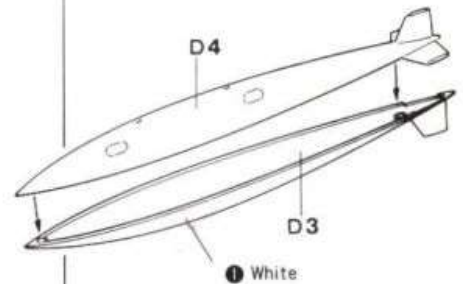


12 Fuel Tank Installation

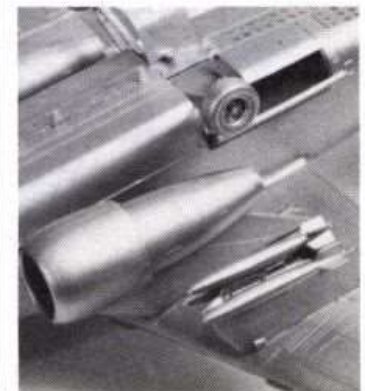
12 Fuel Tank and Bomb Installation



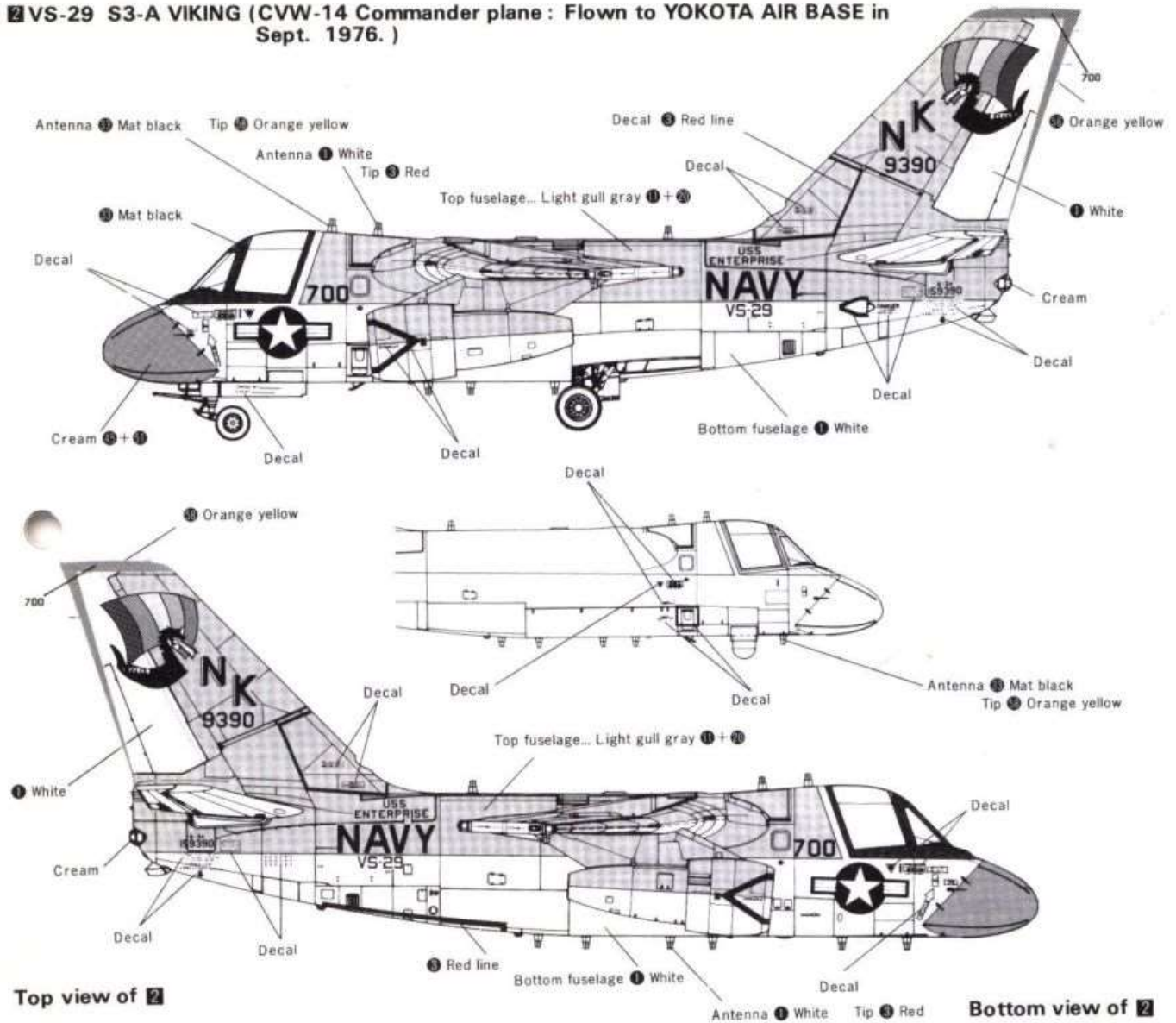
■ Install either fuel tank or bomb by your choice.



Bomb mount D5 has right and left. Install bomb mount on the pylon from the inner side.

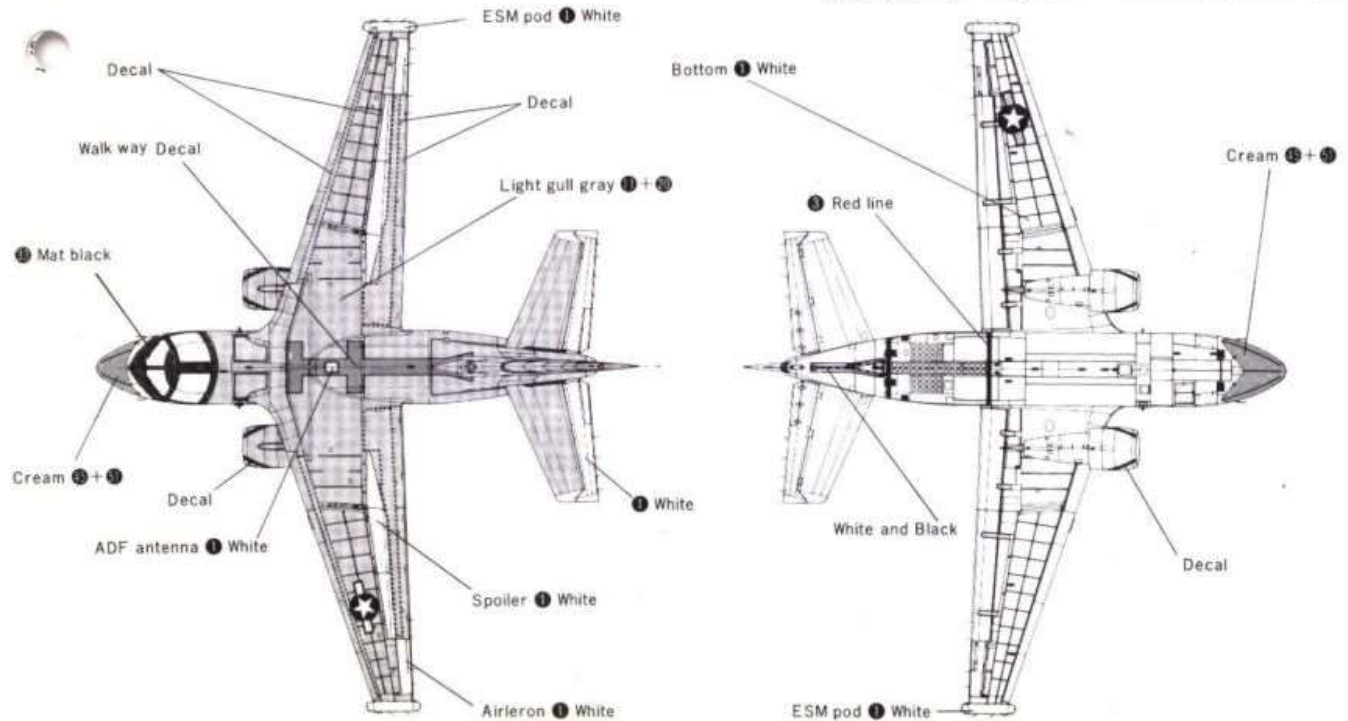


2 VS-29 S3-A VIKING (CVW-14 Commander plane : Flown to YOKOTA AIR BASE in Sept. 1976.)

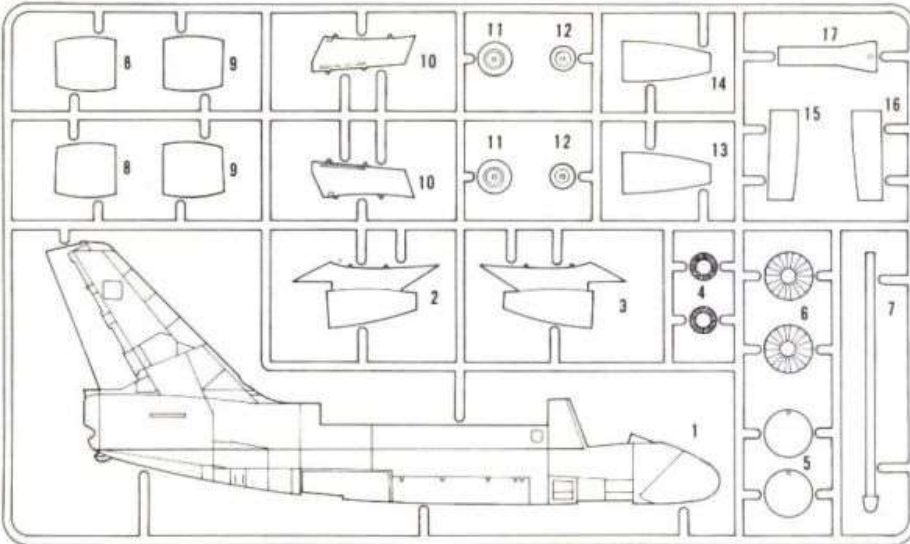


Top view of 2

Bottom view of 2



<A-Parts>



<Parts No. and Name>

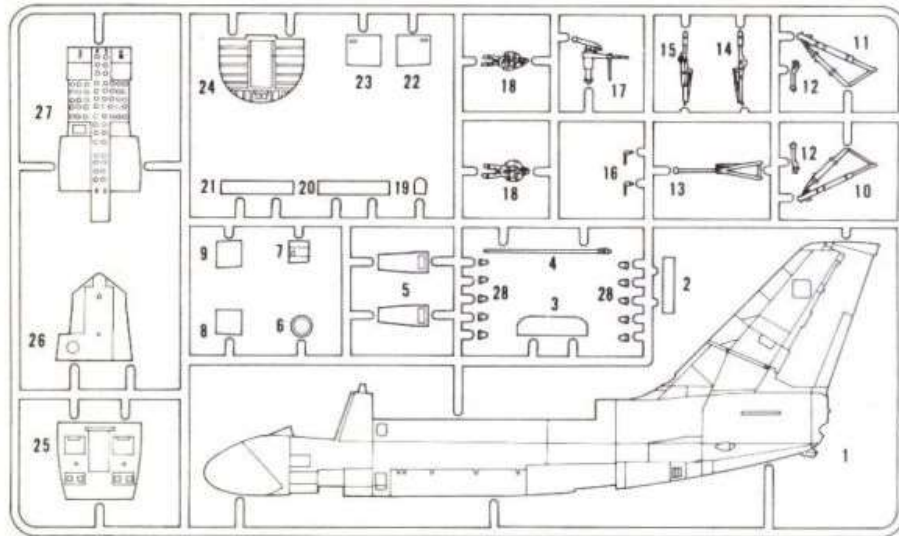
A-Parts

1. Right fuselage
2. Engine pod rear (L)
3. Engine pod rear (R)
4. Rear turbo fan
5. Central turbo fan
6. Front turbo fan
7. MAD boom
8. Front engine pod
9. Front engine pod
10. Pylon
11. Main wheel
12. Nose wheel
13. Rear engine pod part (L)
14. Rear engine pod part (R)
15. Main gear cover A (L)
16. Main gear cover A (R)
17. Arresting hook well

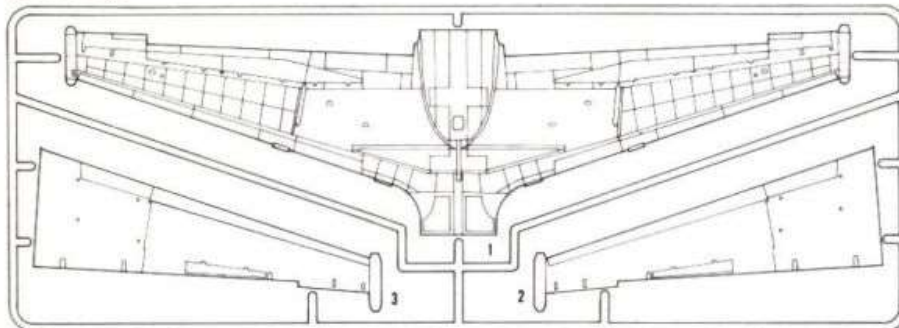
B-Parts

1. Left fuselage
2. Ceiling component
3. Instrument panel
4. Refueling probe
5. Pilot seat
6. Infrared detector
7. Boarding step
8. Boarding step door
9. Infrared detector door
10. Main gear (R)
11. Main gear (L)
12. Control stick
13. Arresting hook
14. Main gear part (L)
15. Main gear part (R)
16. Pitot tube
17. Nose gear
18. Pilot figure
19. Front part of nose gear door
20. Nose gear door (L)
21. Nose gear door (R)
22. Main gear cover (L)
23. Main gear cover (R)
24. Bulk head
25. Cockpit floor
26. Nose gear well
27. Sono-buoy launcher panel
28. Antenna

<B-Parts>



<C-Parts>



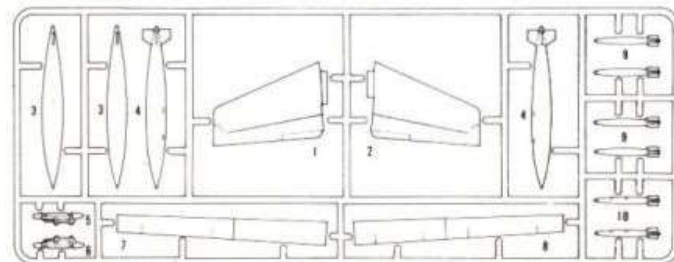
C-Parts

1. Top main wing
2. Bottom main wing (R)
3. Bottom main wing (L)

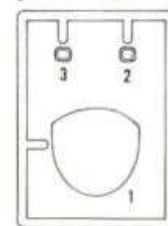
D-Parts

1. Horizontal tail (L)
2. Horizontal tail (R)
3. Fuel tank bottom
4. Fuel tank top
5. Bomb rack (L)
6. Bomb rack (R)
7. Flap (R)
8. Flap (L)
9. Bomb A
10. Bomb B

<D-Parts>



<E-Parts>



E-Parts

1. Clear parts (Canopy)
2. Clear parts (Side window)
3. Clear parts (Side window)