

ALL PLASTIC CONSTRUCTION MODEL KIT 1:72 SCALE

F : KIT NO. 7A15

GRUMMAN E-2A HAWKEYE

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

The E.2A Hawkeye is a U.S.Navy's carrier-borne early warning aircraft which was developed from the E.1 TRACER.

The nerve center of this E-2A is its airborne Tactical Data System (ATDS) which is linked with the Naval Tactical Data System (NTDS), located in fleet headquarters. Carring in 6tons of electronic equipments, the E-2A has a large revolving saucer-shape radome above its fuselage.

This called "Roto-Dome"housing the AN/APA-143 antenna for the high-resolution radar revoles in flight at 6 rpm and can 360 degrees search and also can be lowered 61cm for stowage on board ship.

WINGS are cantilever high-wing and fold rearward skewed 90 degrees to stow parallel with the rear fuselage on each side.

TAIL UNIT is constucted with four separate fins for which lowered its hight and dihedral 11 degrees and as for production type, one rudder omitted at the second left fin and pneumaticall-inflated rubber de-icing boots equipped on leading-edges of both main and tail wings.

LANDING GEAR is hydraulically-retractable tricycle type and Catapult system is adopting as A.6A Intruder is. THE POWER PLANTS are two Allison T56-A.8/8A truboprop engines, driving diameter 4.1m camber wide blade tough propellers which also fitted such craft as C-130 or Electra.

It is manned by a crew of 2 pilots and 3 electric machine operators. The prototype flew on October, 1960 and entered service with Airborne Early Warning Squadron VAW-11 on January 19,1964

E-2A HAWKEYE DATA

Wing span	80ft 7in (24.56m)
Length overall	56ft 4in (17.17m)
Height overall	18ft 4in (5.59m)
Weight empty	36,0631b (16,358kg)
Max T-O weight	49,6381b (22,515kg)
Power plants	Allison T56-A-8×2
Max level speed·····	Over 368mph (593kmh)
Endurance Crew Crew Crew Crew Crew Crew Crew Cre	
Crew Ferry range	1 905miles (3 065km)
Ferry range	1,500mires (0,000mir)
Wing area	700sp.ft.(65.0m²)
Rate of climb at S/L····	4,200 ft.(1,260m/min)

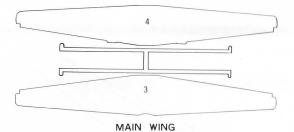
FUJIMI MOKEI CO.,LTD.

251 TAKAMATU SHIZUOKA CITY JAPAN TELEPHONE (86)0346





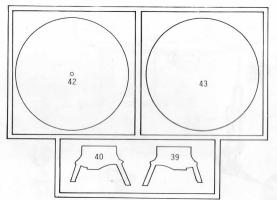
DRAWING OF PARTS

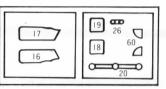




FUSELAGE, HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL TAIL PLANE

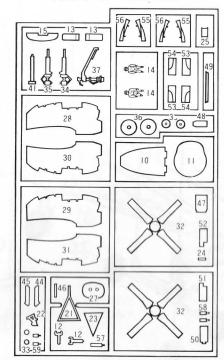






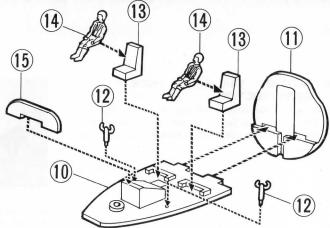
TRANSPARENCY PARTS

PARTS OF FUSELAGE



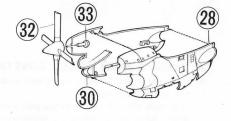
LIST OF PARTS

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lo.	Description	Quanti - ty	
1	fuselage left	1	
2	fuselage right	1	
3	upper half wing	1	
5	under half wing	1	
6	horizontal tail plane outside vertical tail plane (left)	1	
7	inside vertical tail plane left	1	
8	outside vertical tail plane right	1	
9	inside vertical tail plane right	1	
0	cockpit floor	1	
1 2	backside wall for cockpit	1	
3	control stick seat	2	
4	pilot	2 2	
5	instrument panel	1	
6	windscreen left)	1	
7	windscreen right)	1	
8	roof window left	1	
9	roof window right	1	
1	right side fuselage window hook	1	
2	tail skid	1	
3	rear fuselage part	1	
4	window frame	1	
5	cockpit ceiling part	1	
6	headlight	1	
7	head	1	
8	left engine nacelle half left	1	
9 0	right engine nacelle half left)	1	
1	left engine nacelle half right right engine nacelle right	1	
2	propeller	1 2	
3	propeller shaft	2	
4	main landing gear strut (left)	1	
5	main landing gear strut (right)	1	
3	main landing gear wheel	2	
7	nose landing gear strut	1	
3	nose landing gear wheel	2	
1	roto-dome base half (left)	1	
	roto-dome base half (right)	1	
	roto-dome rotary shaft roto-dome upper half	1	
	roto-dome under half	1	
	supporter for roto-dome base (left)	1	
	supporter for roto-dome base right	1	
	pole for roto-dome base	1	
1	air-intake for upper fuselage	1	
	air-intake for side fuselage	1	
	antenna for under fuselage	1	
	nose landing gear cover (head)	1	
	nose landing gear door (left side)	1	
	main landing gear door left front	1	
	and door left front	2	
	main landing gear door (right front) main landing gear door	2	
	left rear side	2	
	main landing gear door	-	
	right rear side	2	
	antenna (A)	1	
	antenna (B)	2	
	antenna (C)	1	
	wing tip light	2	
	Line for Dental Lance was the second	200	



COCKPIT CONSTRUCTION.

- First, make the cockpit as shown.
 Cement backside wall ①, control sticks ②, seat ③ instrument panel ⑤ on the cockpit floor.
- 2. Sit two pilots (4) on each seat (3).



II. ENGINE NACELLE CONSTRUCTION.

- First, make two sets of propeller.
 Fix propeller shaft 33 to propeller 32.
- Assemble left engine nacelle, holding propeller shaft
 between engine nacelle 28 and 30, then cement nacelles together.
- Repeat this step for the right side engine nacelle assembly, using its parts (29, 31) and propellar assembled at step 3.

III. FUSELAGE CONSTRUCTION.

6. Fit left windscreen $\ensuremath{\text{(b)}}$ and left roof window $\ensuremath{\text{(B)}}$ to the place of left fuselage $\ensuremath{\text{(1)}}.$

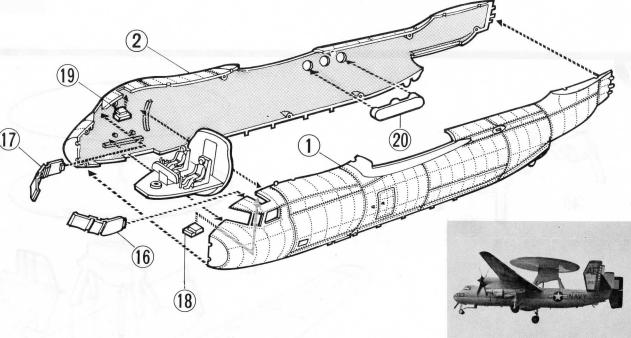
Repeat this step for the right fuselage ②, using its parts ⑦, ⑨ and ②.

Notice: Window @ is placed to the right side fuselage only as shown.

Cement seat assembled at step 1, on the inside projections of the fuselage.

Then put fuselages ① and ② together.

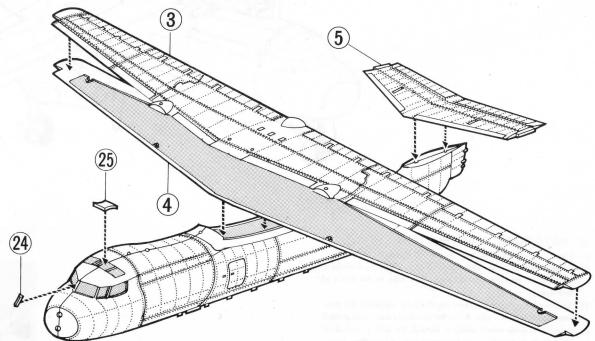
Notice: Be sure to add about 40 grams clay to the place of backside wall $\stackrel{\textcircled{\scriptsize 11}}{}$ to keep balance.

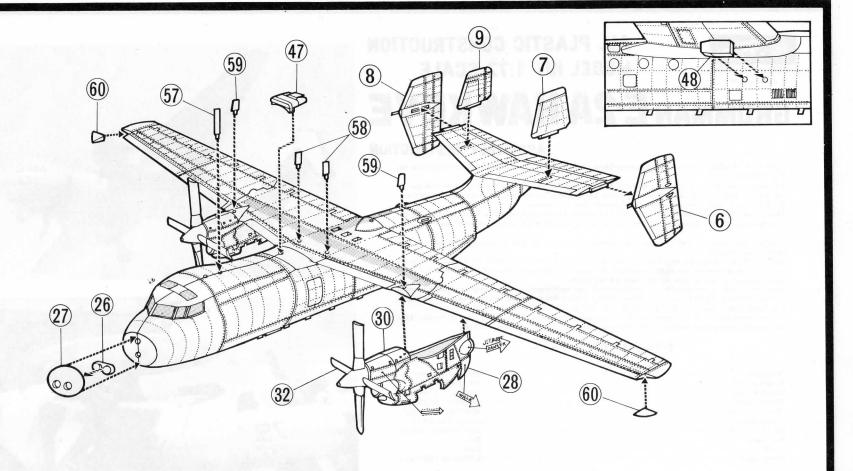




MAIN WING & HORIZONTAL TAIL PLANE CONSTRUCTION.

- Cement upper half wing 3 and under half wing 4 together, then fix it to the fuselage as shown.
- Cement horizontal tail plane (5) to the rear part of fuselage.
- 10. Fit window frame ② to the front of cockpit and ceiling part ② is fixed on the cockpit ceiling.



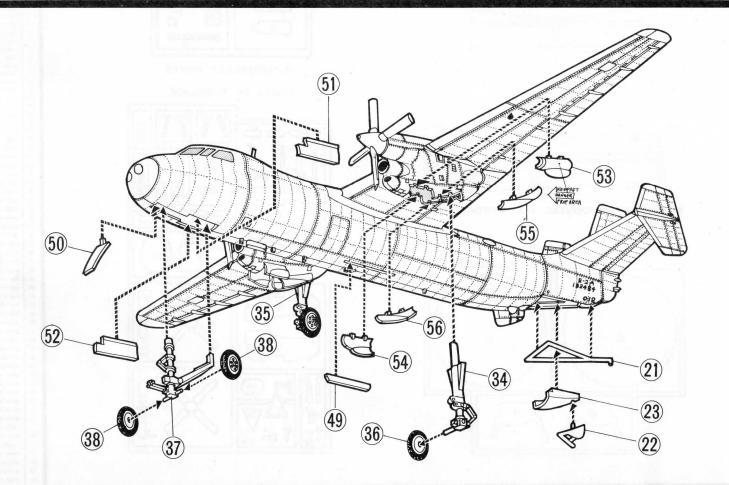


V. VERTICAL TAIL PLANE, ANTENNA & PARTS CONSTRUCTION.

- 11. Cement two engine nacelles assembled at Section II, on each left and right leading edge of main wing.
- Cement vertical tail plane left outside (6), inside (7) and right outside (8), inside (9) to each places of horizontal tail plane as illustrated.
- Assemble head \$\overline{Q}\$ and headlight \$26\$ together, then fix it to the nose fuselage.
- 14. Fix antenna A 57, B 58, C 59 to the place.
- 15. Wing tip lights 60, air-intake for upper fuselage 47 and also for the side fuselage 48 are fixed to each places of wings and fuselage as picture shown.



Profile of the right side of fuselage:
The distinctive feature of this side
is the three windows which opened
this side only. Be careful that the
mark "rescue" is stuck on the upper
side of U.S.A. nationality mark.
This picture is showing the craft of
Aircraft Carrier
CONSTELLATION'S.



VI. NOSE & MAIN WHEEL CONSTRUCTION.

- 16. Insert and cement left main landing gear strut 34 into the hole of left engine nacelle.
 - Slide main wheel 36 on the landing gear strut shaft, then flatten lightly top of shaft with a heated screw driver or soldering iron so that wheel can turn well. Repeat this step for the right engine nacelle with its landing gear strut 35 and wheel 36.
- 17. Insert and cement the nose landing gear strut 37 into the hole of cockpit floor. Slide nose wheels 38 on the nose landing gear strut shaft from both side, then flatten lightly top of shaft with a heated screw driver or soldering iron so that wheel can turn well. Cement nose gear front cover 50, left side door 51, right side door 52 to the edge of nose gear wheel well as shown.
- 18. Cement left front side door 53, right front side door 54 and left rear side door 55, right rear side door 56 to the edge of left main landing gear wheel well as shown.

Repeat this step for the right main landing gear wheel well with its doors 53 54 and 55 56

Notice: Don't miss set front and rear side door.

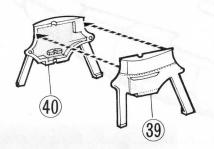
WI. ANTENNA, TAIL SKID & HOOK CONSTRUCTION.

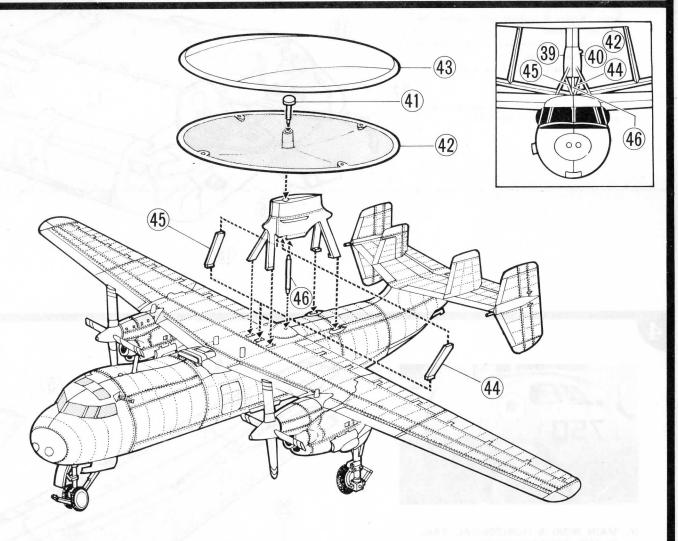
- 19. Cement antenna 49 to the left side of under fuselage.
- Put rear fuselage part 23 and tail skid 22 together, then fix it to the rear side of under fuselage with hook 21 as illustrated.



Be careful, the position of letter written on the rear side of fuselage. Both upper and under pictures are showing the crafts of Aircraft Carrier CONSTELLATION'S.







VIII. ROTO-DOME CONSTRUCTION

- 21. Cement roto-dome base half 39 and 40 together.
- 22. Cement pole 46 in the under hole of assembled roto-dome base, then fix its opposite end and each base legs to the holes of fuselage and wing.
- Studying the reference picture carefully, fix supporter for rotodome base left 44, right 45 to the place of arrow head pointed.
- 24. Insert roto-dome rotary shaft 41 through the hole of roto-dome under half 42, then fix it in the upper hole of roto-dome base. Notice: In this case, fix roto-dome under half horizontally.
- 25. Put under and upper roto-dome half together. In this case, arrange both outside lines straight like a band.

* As for painting and decaling, study color specification and this instruction sheet carefully.



This picture is showing its prototype.