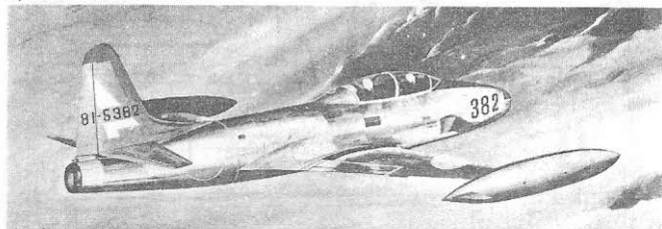


Lockheed T-33A SHOOTING STAR

1/72 SCALE



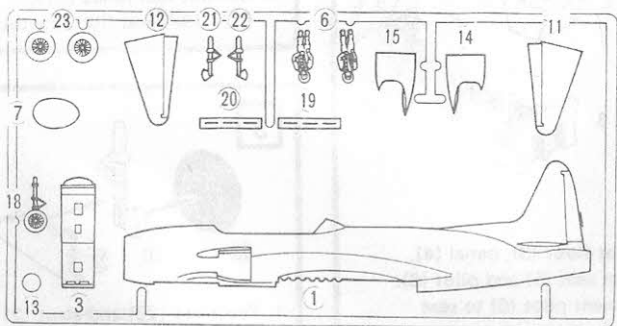
LOCKHEED T-33A SHOOTING STAR.

This is a primary twin-seated jet trainer of the American Air Force developed from the original jet fighter F-80 (P-80). The fuselage is one meter longer than the F-80 in order to make it a twin-seated jet trainer; this is already considered obsolete from the present standard. Practicality and maneuverability still make it a current trainer, interceptor and liaison plane, but it is being replaced by the F-5B or T-38 in many countries. JASDF has replaced it with the Fuji T-1.

PART DRAWINGS AND PART NUMBERS (Before Assembling Your Kit)

Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model, and check the exact fit of the parts before cementing. Clean off excess plastic, if any, with a sharp knife or a file. Since many tiny parts are included, check them with the assembly drawing before assembling. Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off carefully with knife or clippers. Do not cut off all of the parts at the beginning, but cut each part to be assembled, one by one, to assure each part being properly identified. Do not use too much cement because surplus adhesive can spoil the appearance.

Refer to the three dimensional drawing for position and angle of the parts.

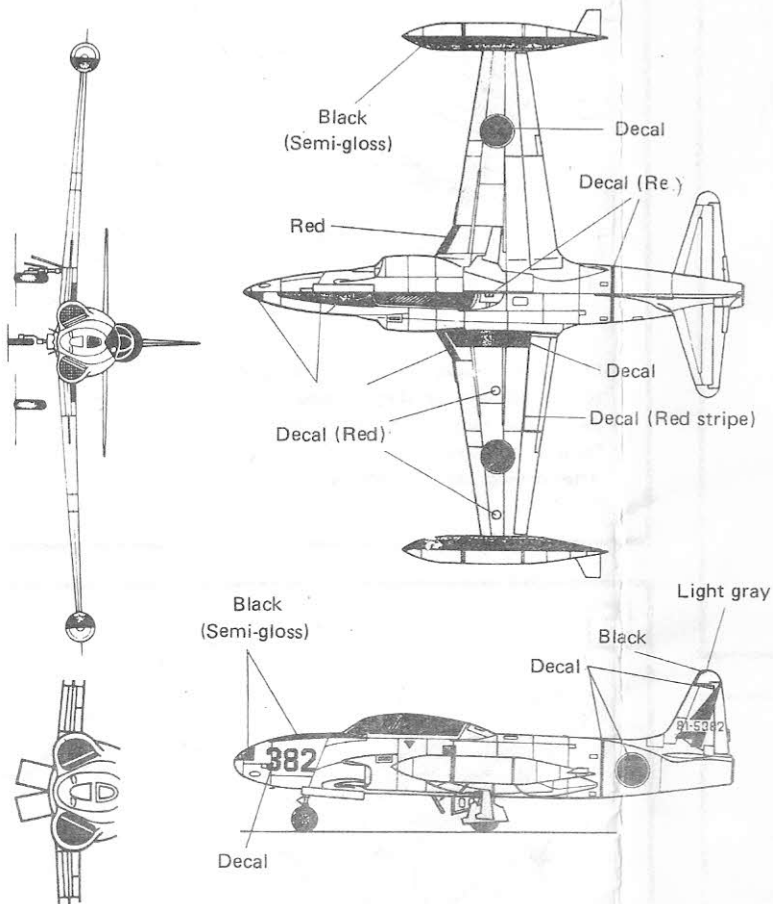


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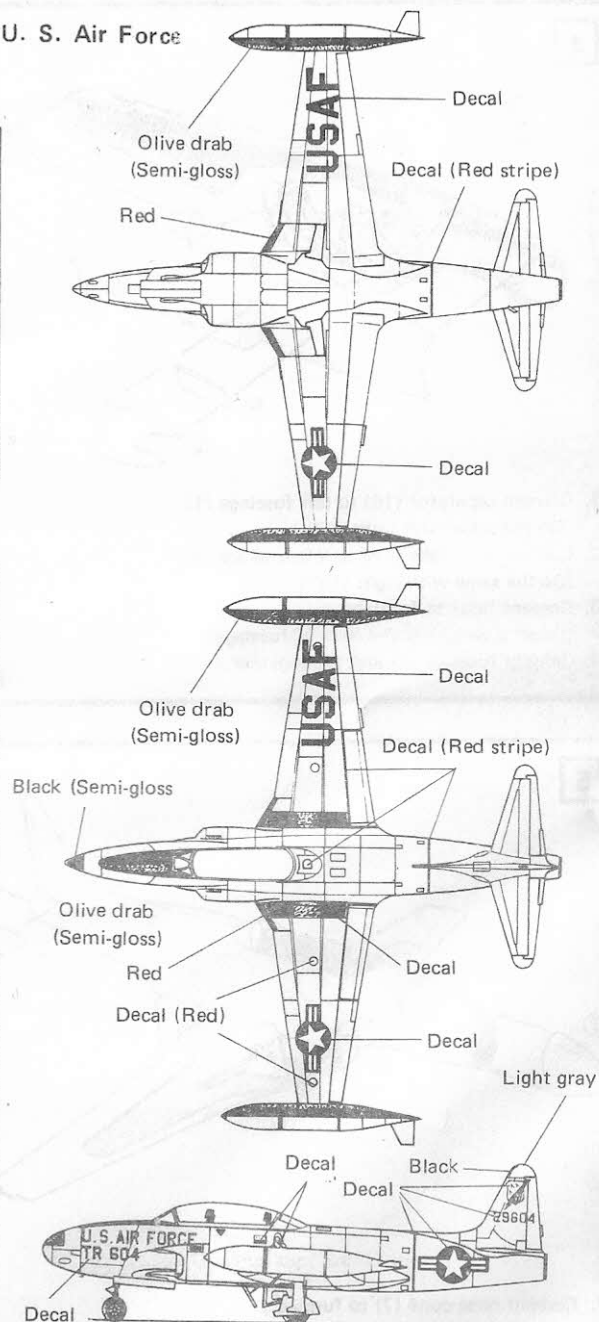
90501

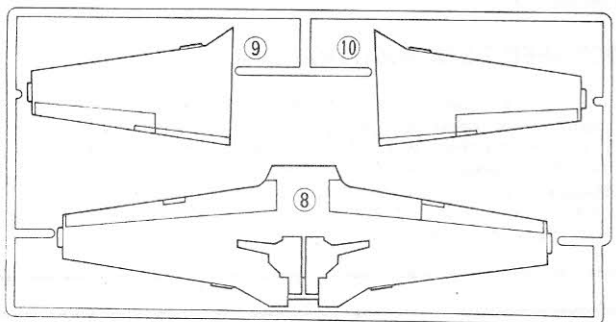
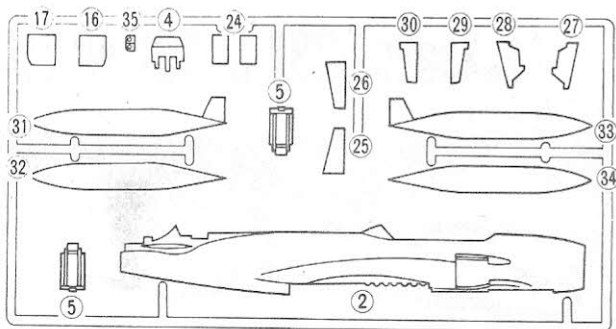
Japan Air Self-Defense Force.



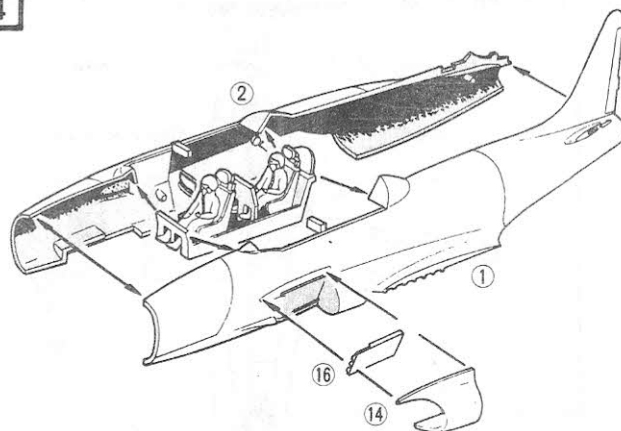
All over the surface	Silver
Interior of cockpit	Dark gray or Pale green
Pilot seat	Dark gray
Pilot suit	Orange
Pilot helmet	White or Red
Pilot shoes	Black
Interior of landing gear well	Dark gray or Pale green
Inside of landing gear doors, air brake	
Strut of landing gear	Silver (Semi-gloss)
Tire	Black (Semi-gloss)
Wheel	Silver (Semi-gloss)
Topside of verticle stabilizer	Light gray
Landing light	Silver
Tip tank	Silver (Inside—Black or Olive Drab—Semi-gloss)

U. S. Air Force



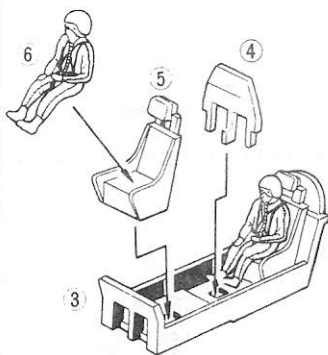


4



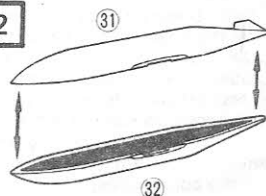
1. Cement separator (16) to left fuselage (1).
(Do the same with right (17))
2. Cement air-intake (14) to left fuselage (1).
(Do the same with right (15))
3. Cement floor to fuselage.
(Insert a weight at the nose of fuselage)
4. Cement fuselage (1) and (2) together.

1



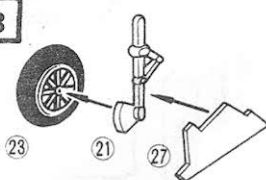
1. Paint floor (3), panel (4), pilot seat (5) and pilot (6).
2. Cement pilot (6) to seat (5) and then cement it to floor (3).
3. Cement panel (4) to floor (3).

2



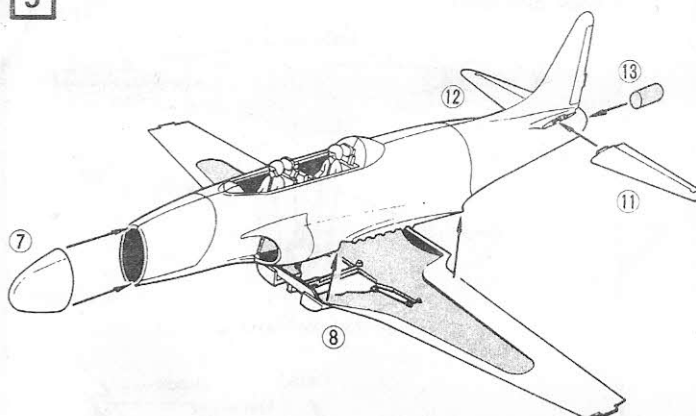
1. Cement fuel tanks (31), (32), (33) and (34) together.

3



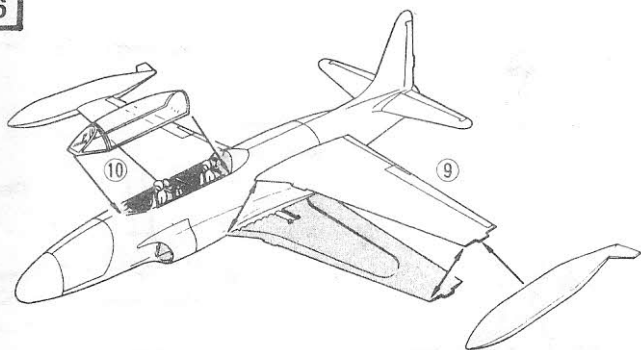
1. Paint tire (23) and strut (21)
2. Cement strut (21) to tire (23).
3. Cement cover (27) to strut (21), and cement (23), (22) and (28) in the same way.

5



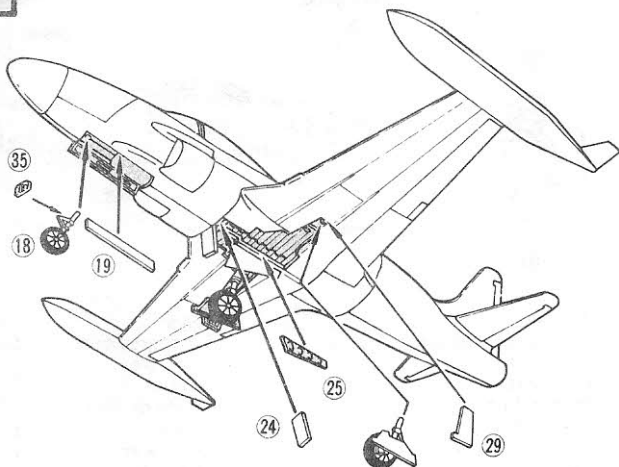
1. Cement nose cone (7) to fuselage.
2. Cement exhaust nozzle (13) to fuselage.
3. Cement horizontal stabilizer (11) and (12) to fuselage.
4. Cement the bottom side of main wing (8) to fuselage.

6



1. Cement the upper side of main wing (9) and (10) to the bottomside of main wing.
2. Cement tip tank (2) to main wing.
3. Paint all surfaces in silver colour except cockpit.
4. After drying, cement canopy to fuselage.

7



1. Paint nose wheel cover (19) and (20), air brake (24) and other doors.
2. Cement landing-light (35) to nose gear (18) and then cement it to fuselage.
3. Cement nose wheel cover (19) and (20).
4. Cement main wheel (3) to the bottom side of main wing.
5. Cement main wheel covers (25), (26), (29) and (30).
6. Cement air brake (24).