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RUSSIAN S-400 MISSILE LAUNCHER EARLY TYPE



搜模閣

UA72114

1:72

SCALE

RUSSIAN S-400 MISSILE LAUNCHER EARLY TYPE



ITEM NO:UA72114

The S-400 Triumph (Russian: С-400 Триумф, Triumph; NATO reporting name: SA-21 Growler), previously known as the S-300PMU-3, is an anti-aircraft weapon system developed in the 1990s by Russia's Almaz Central Design Bureau as an upgrade of the S-300 family. It has been in service with the Russian Armed Forces since 2007. The S-400 uses four missiles in its performance envelope: the very-long-range 40N6 (400 km), the long-range 48N6 (250 km), the medium-range 9M96E2 (120 km) and the short-range 9M96E (40 km). The S-400 has been described, as of 2017, as "one of the best air-defence systems currently made." Development of the S-400 system began in the late 1980s, and the system was announced by the Russian Air Force in January 1993. On 12 February 1999 the first, reportedly-successful tests were performed at Kapustin Yar in Astrakhan, and the S-400 was scheduled for deployment by the Russian army in 2001. In 2003, it became apparent that the system was not ready for deployment. In August, two high-ranking military officials expressed concern that the S-400 was being tested with "obsolete" interceptors from the S-300P system and concluded that it was not ready for deployment. Completion of the project was announced in February 2004, and in April a ballistic missile was successfully intercepted in a test of the upgraded 48N6DM missile. In 2007, the system was approved for service.

Main characteristics of the S-400

Max. target speed	4.8 kilometres per second (17,000 km/h; 11,000 mph; Mach 14)
Target detection distance (km)	600
Range against aerodynamic target (km) maximum minimum	27 (early)/30, 56 (9M96E2), up to 185 km (40N6E) 0.005 (9M96E) 0.01 (all)
Range against tactical ballistic targets maximum minimum	60 5
The number of simultaneously engaged targets (full cast WRU)	60 earlier in stage of development was 36 (2012)
The number of simultaneously guided missiles (full cast give target designation)	160 can use 2 missile to attack 1 target
Ready for operation on a signal while driving on the march (by the signal strength before the start fight) (min)	5 in the development stage been 10-15
Ready for operation on a signal from standby (min)	ready and enabled 0,6 / ready 3
Time between major overhauls (h)	10000
Service life (years) ground facilities anti-aircraft guided missiles	At least 20 15

One system comprising up to 8 divisions (battalions) can control up to 72 launchers, with a maximum of 384 missiles (including missiles with a range of less than 250 km (160 mi)). The missiles are fired by a gas system from the launch tubes up to 30 metres into the air before the rocket motor ignites, which increases the maximum and decreases the minimum ranges. In April 2015, a successful test firing of the missile was conducted at an airborne target at a range of 400 km (250 mi); TELs carrying the long-range 40N6 may only be able to hold two missiles instead of the typical four due to its larger size. Another test recorded a 9M96 missile using an active radar homing head, reached a height of 56 km. All the missiles are equipped with directed explosion warhead, which increases the probability of complete destruction of targets. In 2016, Russian anti-aircraft missile troops received new guided missiles for S-300 and S-400 defense systems. Anti-aircraft missile system, designed to destroy aircraft, cruise and ballistic missiles, it can also be used against ground objectives. The S-400 is able to intercept cruise missiles out to a range of about 40 km due to their low altitude flight paths.

● READ BEFORE ASSEMBLY

1. When you use glue or paint, do not near flame, and use in a well-ventilated room.
2. Take extra care in handling photo etch parts in order to avoid injury
3. When you take parts off the runner frame, use modeling scissors and trim excess plastic with a cutter or a file.
4. Glue and paint are not included.
5. This product is only suitable for experienced more than 14 years old.

- SUPERGLUE
强力胶
- WEIGHT
配重
- MAKE HOLE
钻孔
- CUT/REMOVE
切除

DECAL APPLICATION

1. Cut off decal from sheet.
2. Dip the decal in tepid water 40° C for about 10 sec. and place on a clean cloth.
3. Hold the backing sheet edge and slide decal onto the model.
4. Move decal into position by wetting decal with finger.
5. Press decal gently down with a soft cloth until excess water and air bubbles are gone.

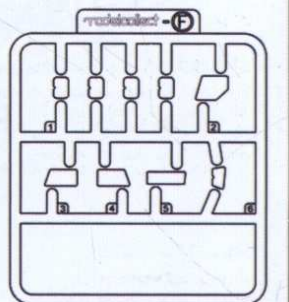
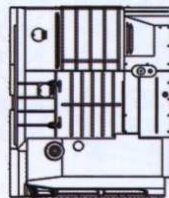
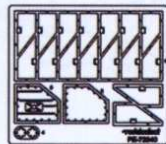
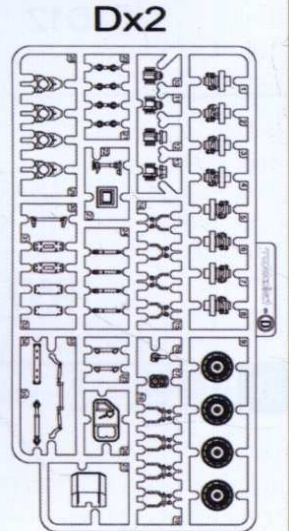
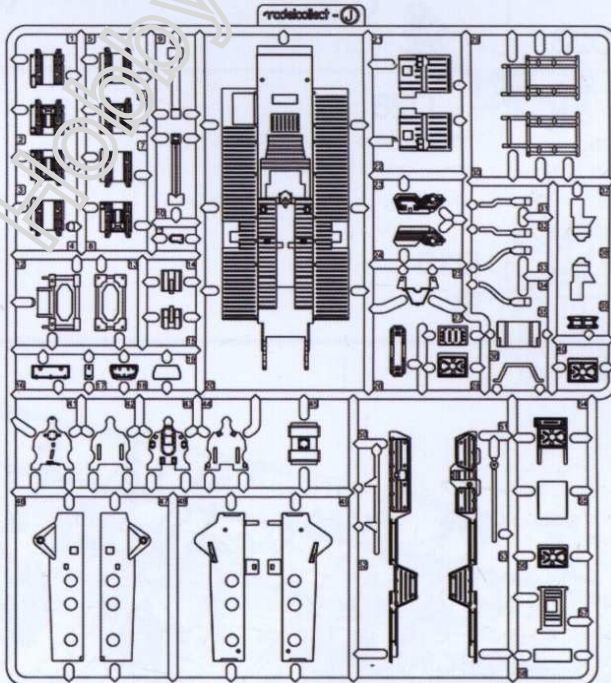
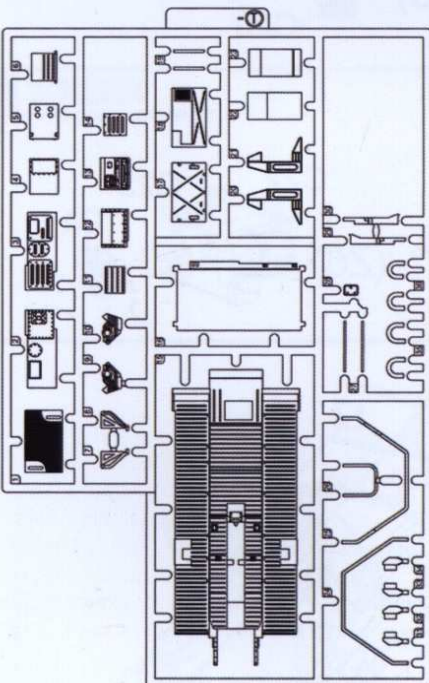
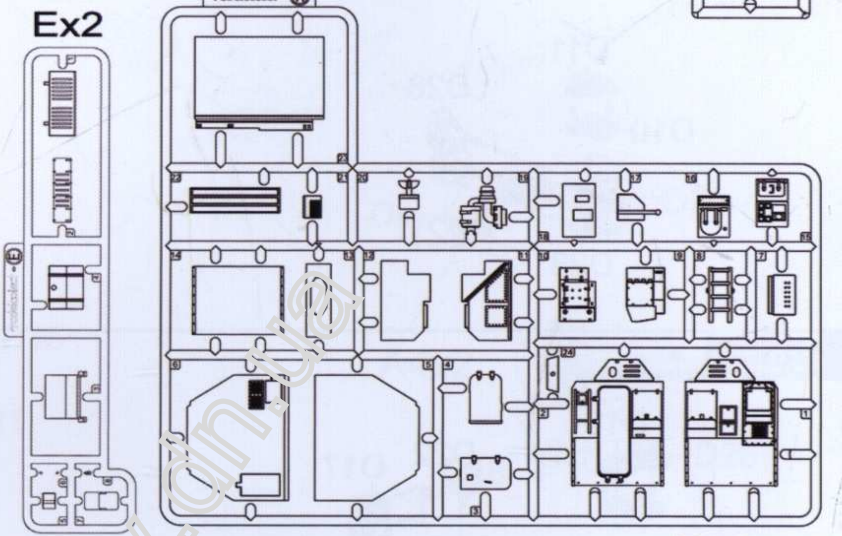
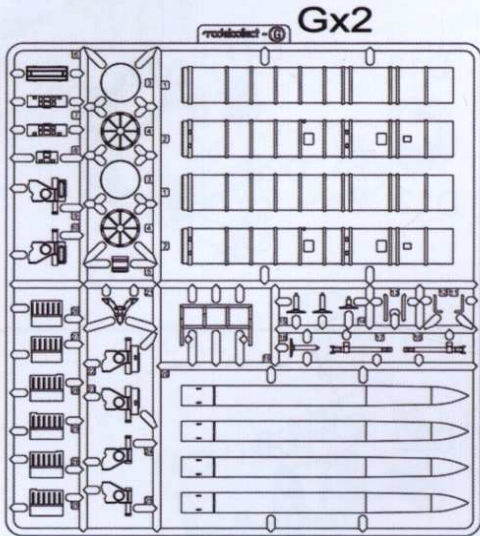
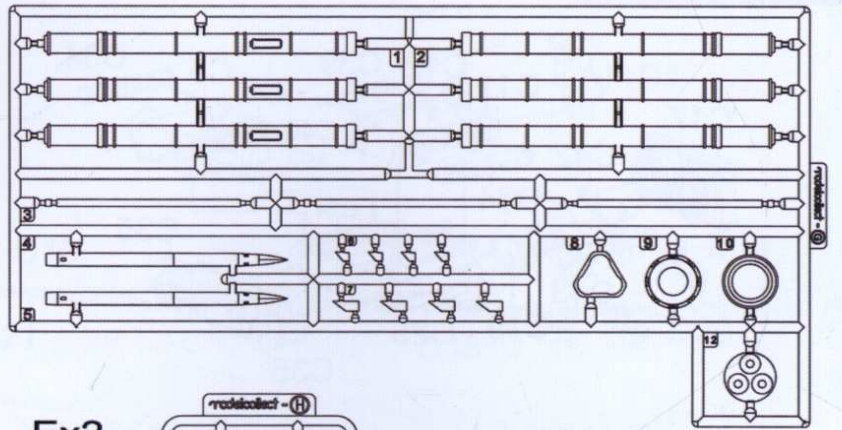
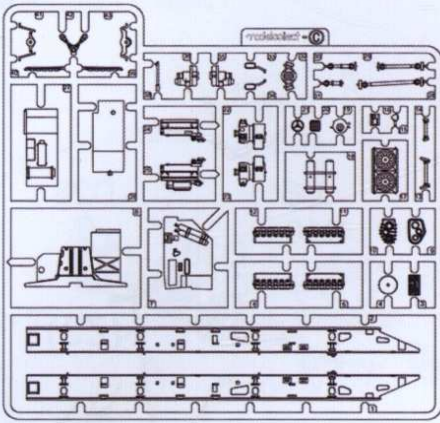
● 装配之前仔细阅读:

1. 勿于近火处使用胶水或油漆, 并 打开窗户保持空气流通。
2. 取蚀刻片时应特别注意安全, 防止利边划伤手指。
3. 从胶架中取出部件时, 应用模型专用剪, 并用界刀或小锉除去多余的胶料。
4. 请使用塑料胶水和油漆, 模型内不含。
5. 本产品不适合14岁以下没有经验的模型爱好者。

- BEND
弯曲
- FILE/SAND
锉平
- OPTION
选择
- NO CEMENT
不涂胶水
- DECAL
贴纸

水贴纸的使用:

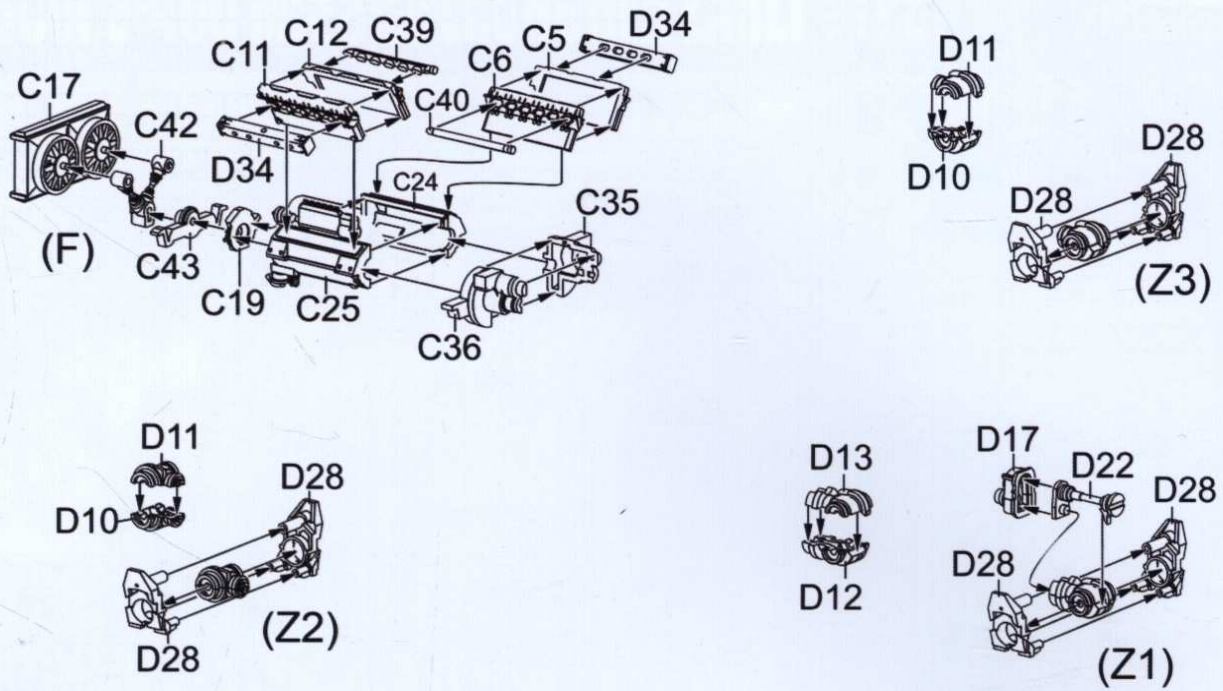
1. 从水贴纸下剪下印花。
2. 将印花放入温水中浸10秒, 然后放在干净布上。
3. 拿着印花纸板将印花移到模型上。
4. 手指蘸水将印花移到适当的位置。
5. 用软布轻压印花直至不干, 汽泡消失。



Decal

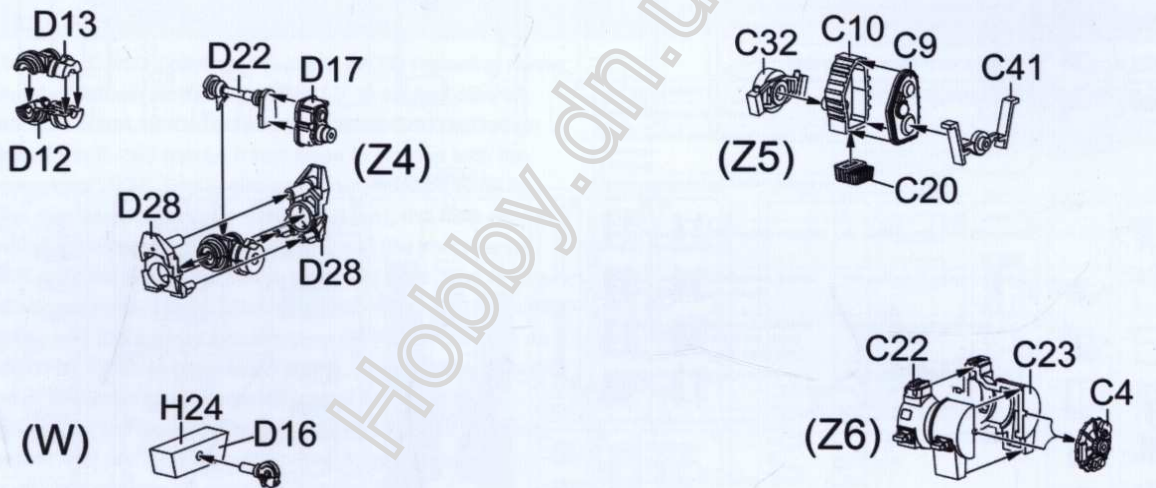
1

发动机及传动结构组装
發動機及傳動結構組裝
Attaching engine part and transmission system



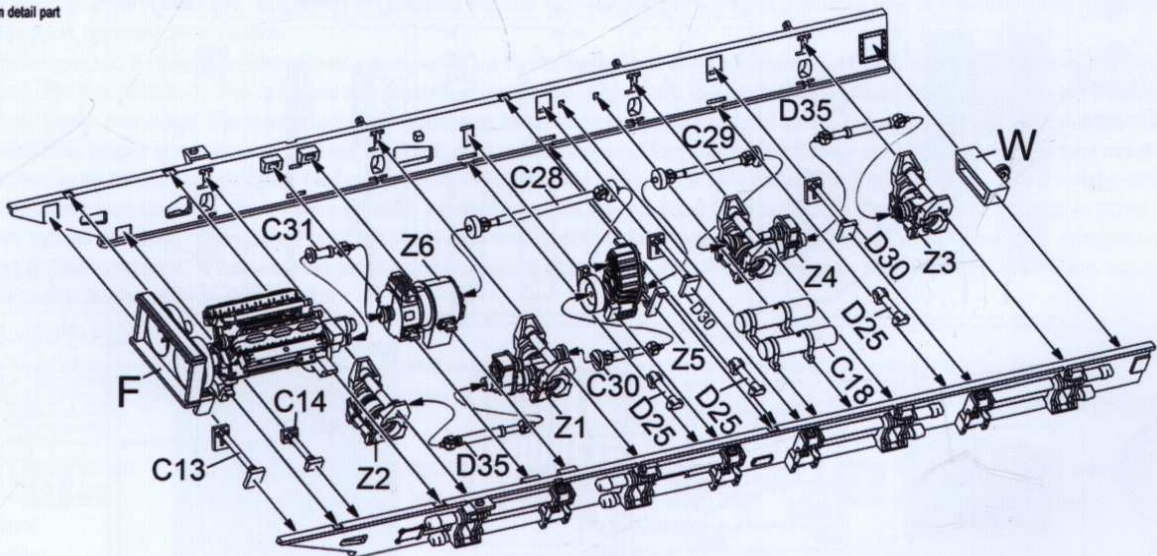
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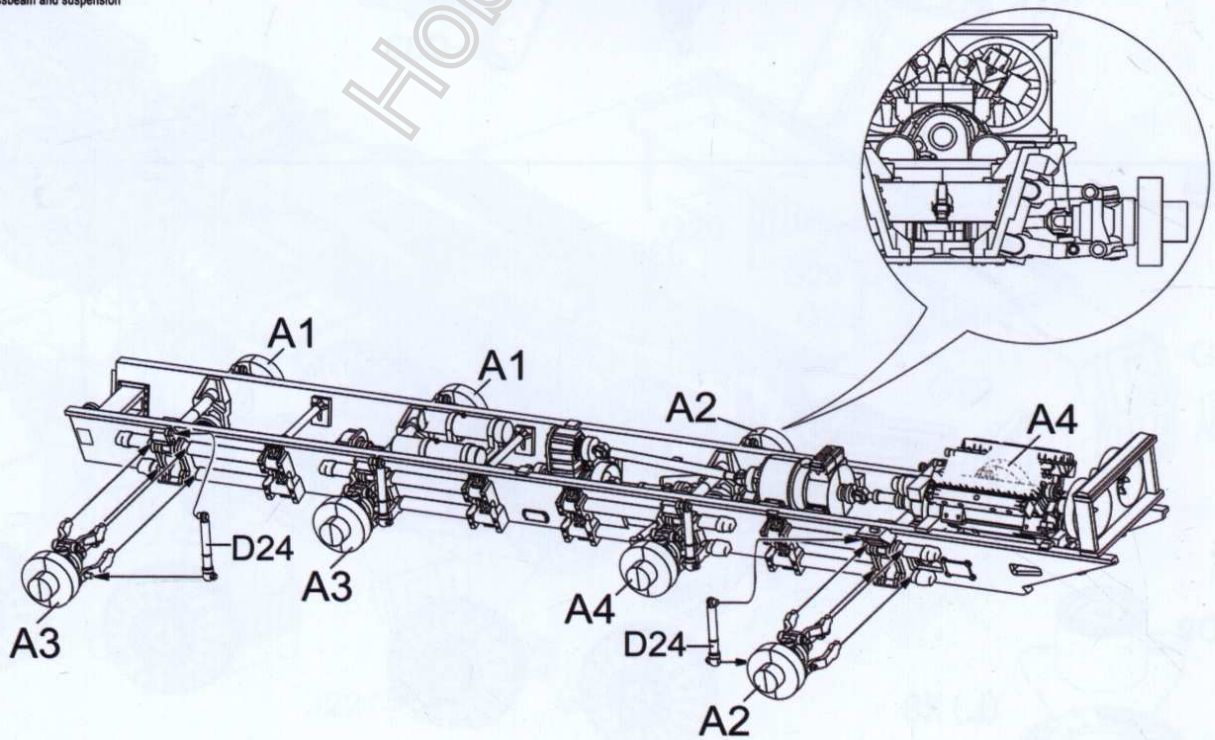
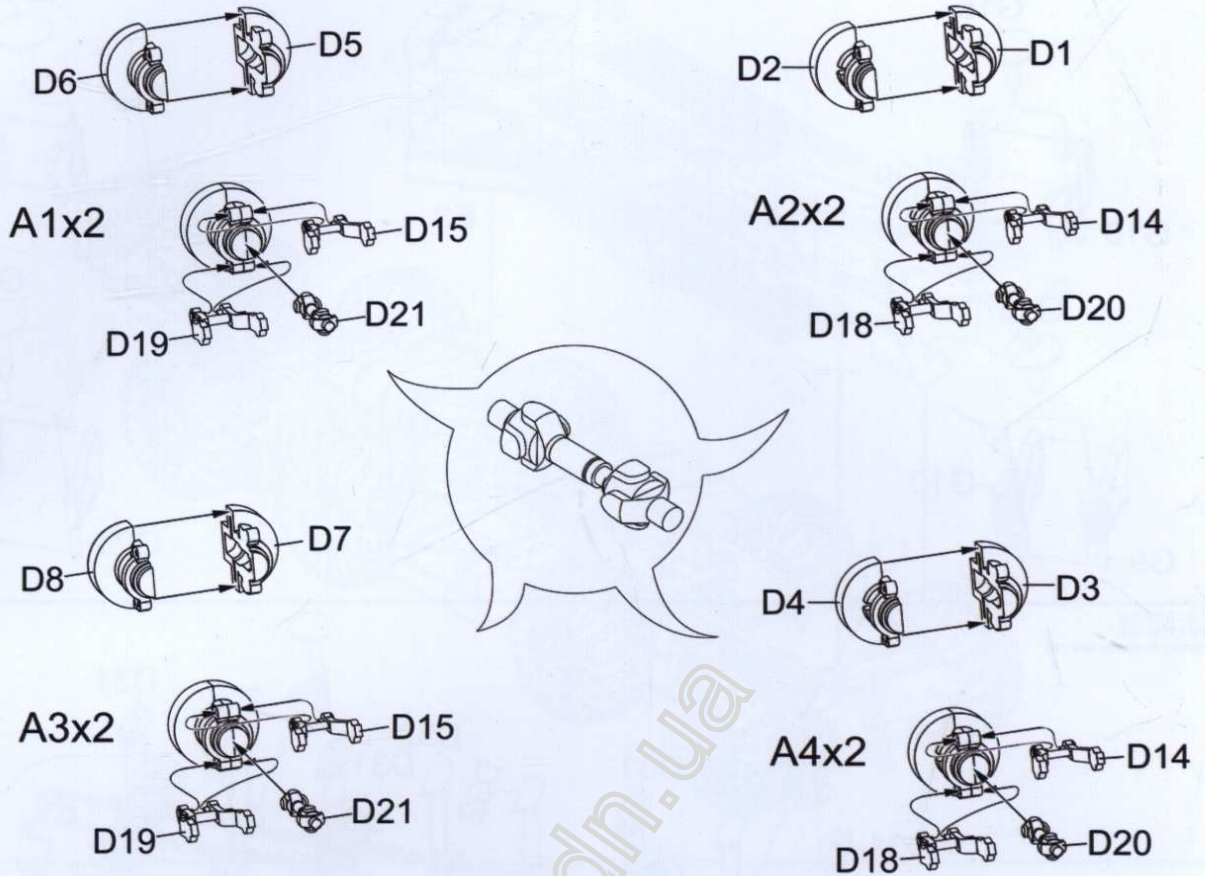
发动机及传动结构组装
發動機及傳動結構組裝
Attaching engine part and transmission system



3

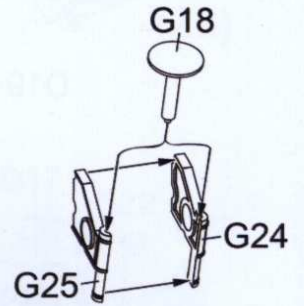
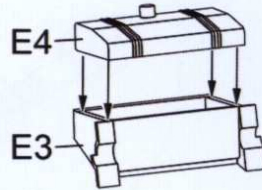
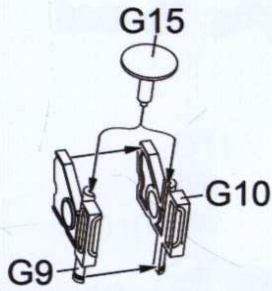
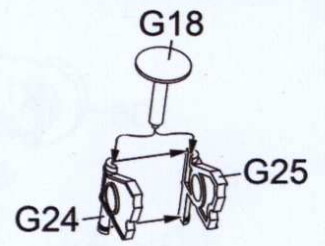
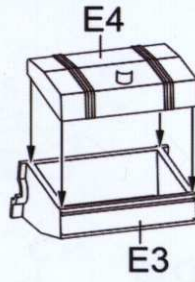
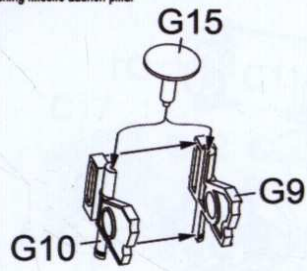
车体大梁附件组装
車體大梁附件組裝
Attaching crossbeam detail part





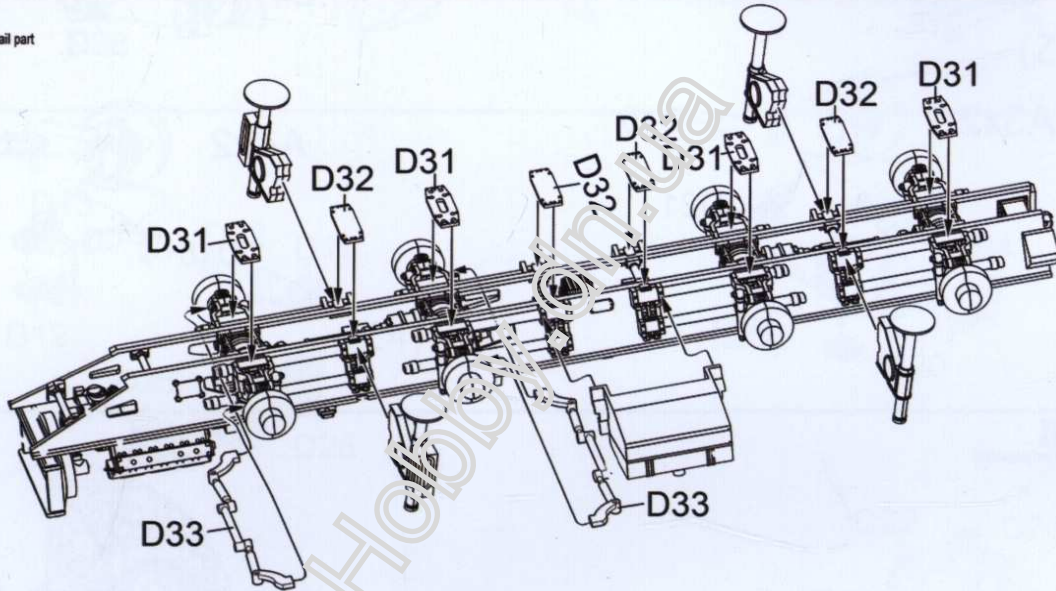
6

车体大梁附件组装
車體大梁附件组装
Attaching Missile Launch pillar



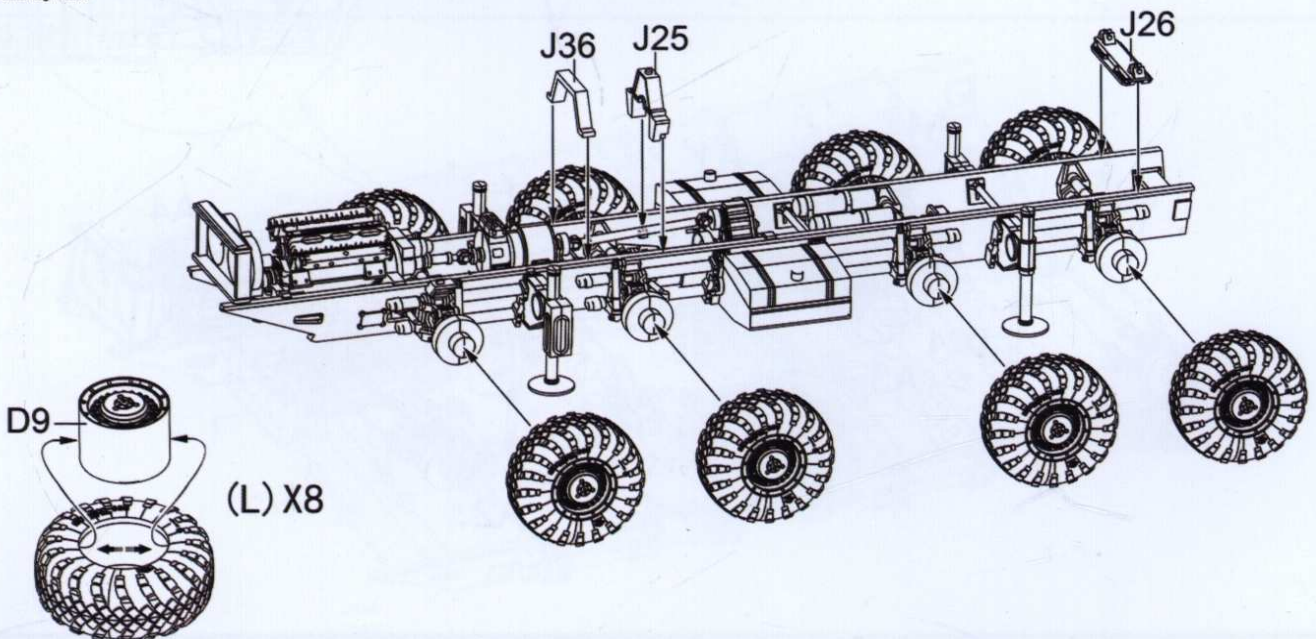
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车体大梁附件组装
車體大梁附件组装
Attaching crossbeam detail part



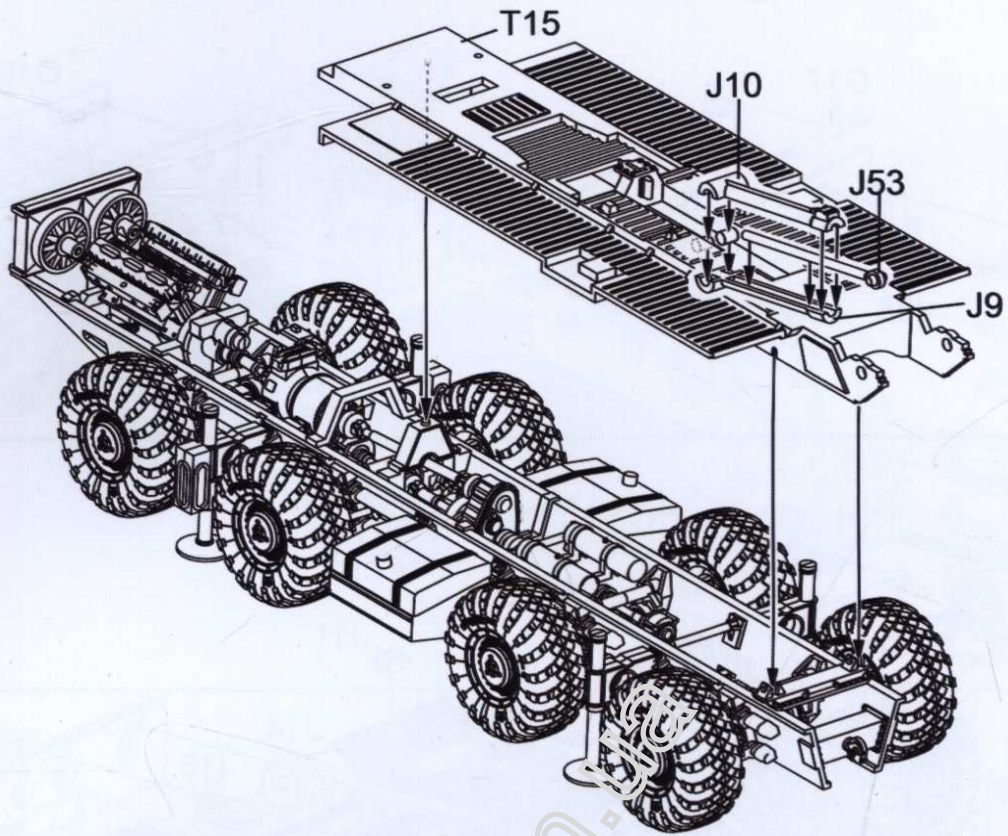
8

车轮组装
車輪组装
Attaching wheels



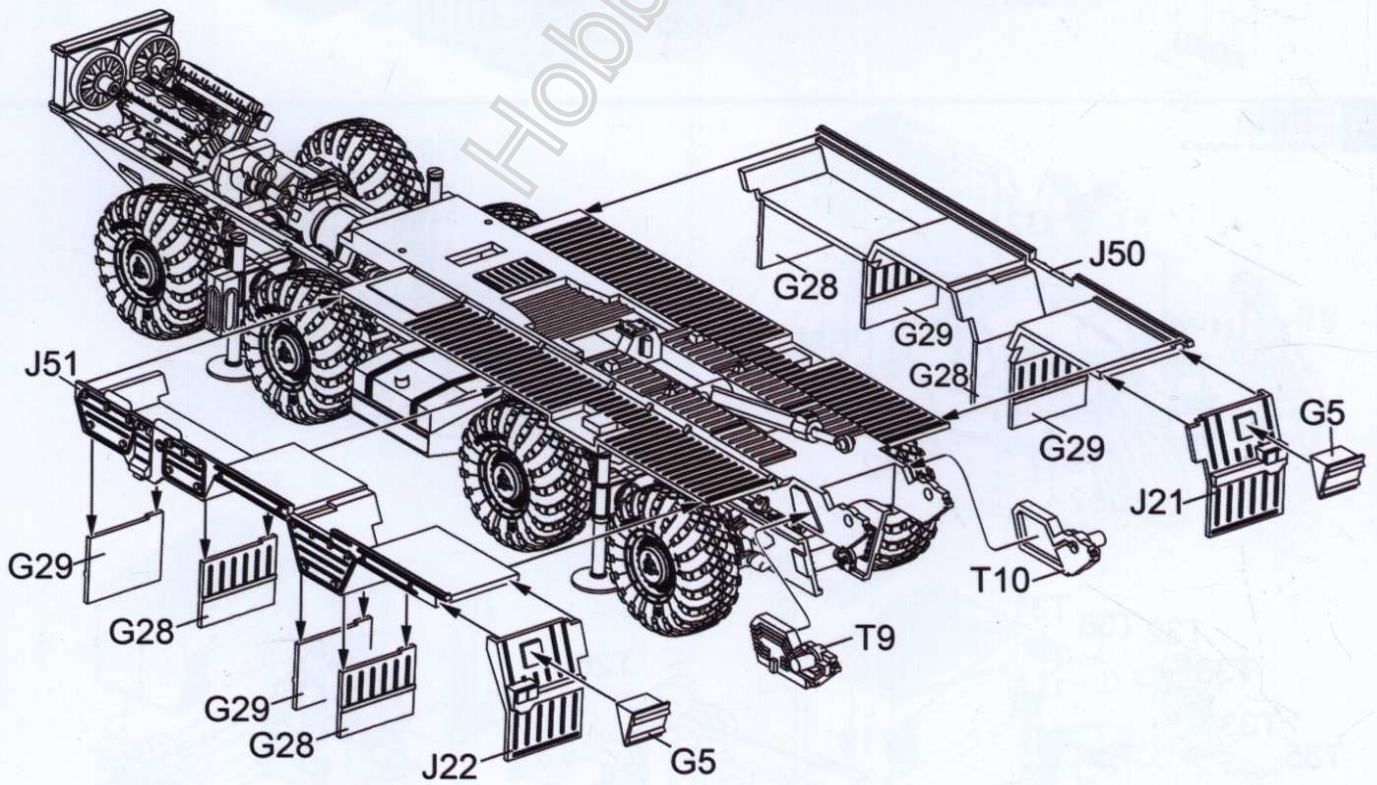
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导弹发射器底盘组装
导弹发射器底盘组装
Attaching Missile launcher part

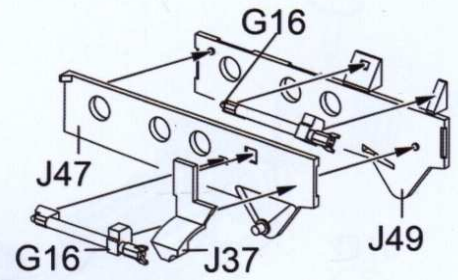
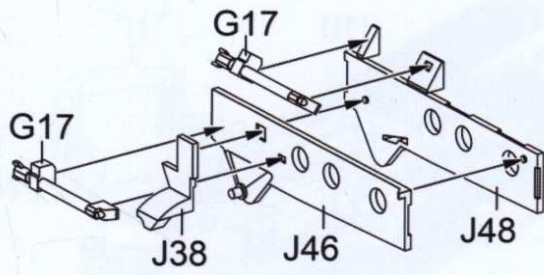


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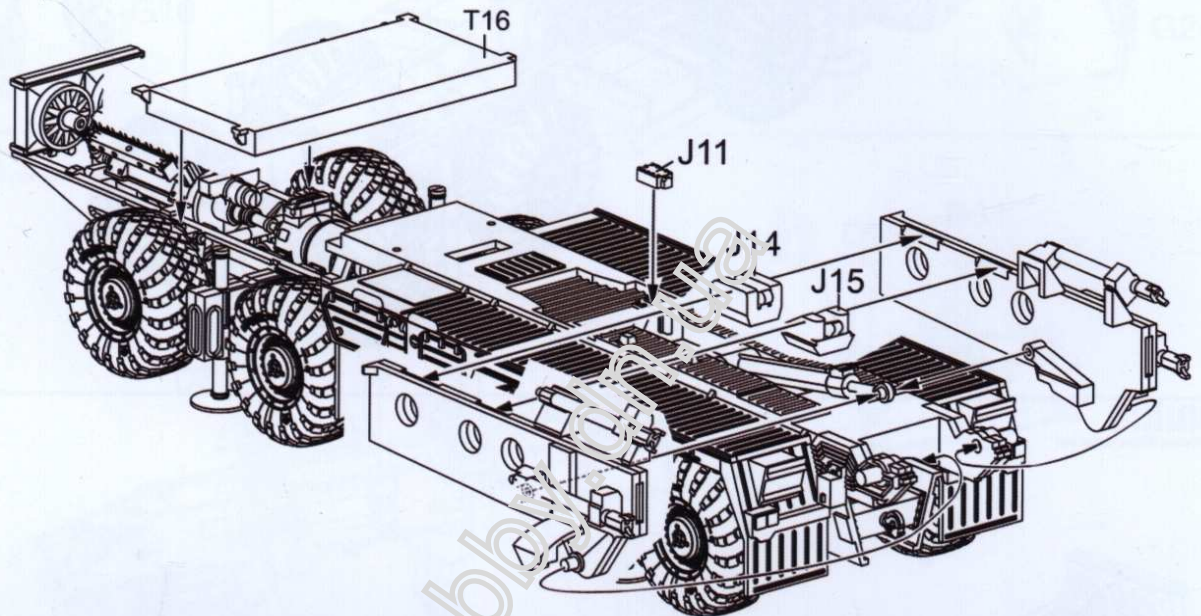
导弹发射器底盘组装
导弹发射器底盘组装
Attaching Missile launcher part



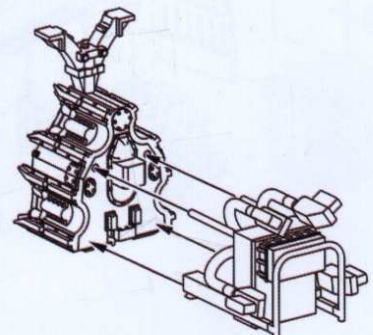
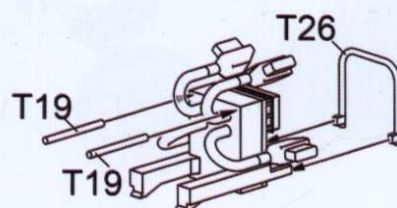
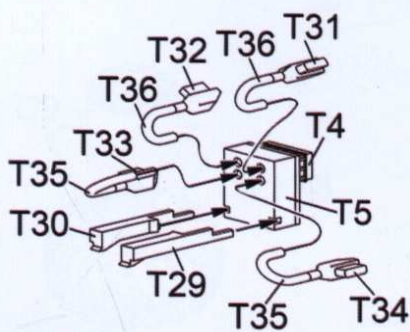
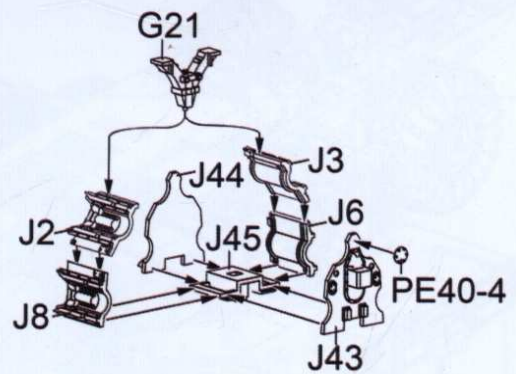
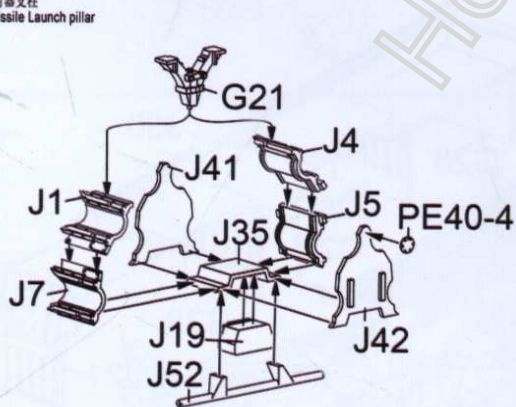
11 组装导弹发射器支柱
 组装导弹发射器支柱
 Attaching Missile Launch pillar



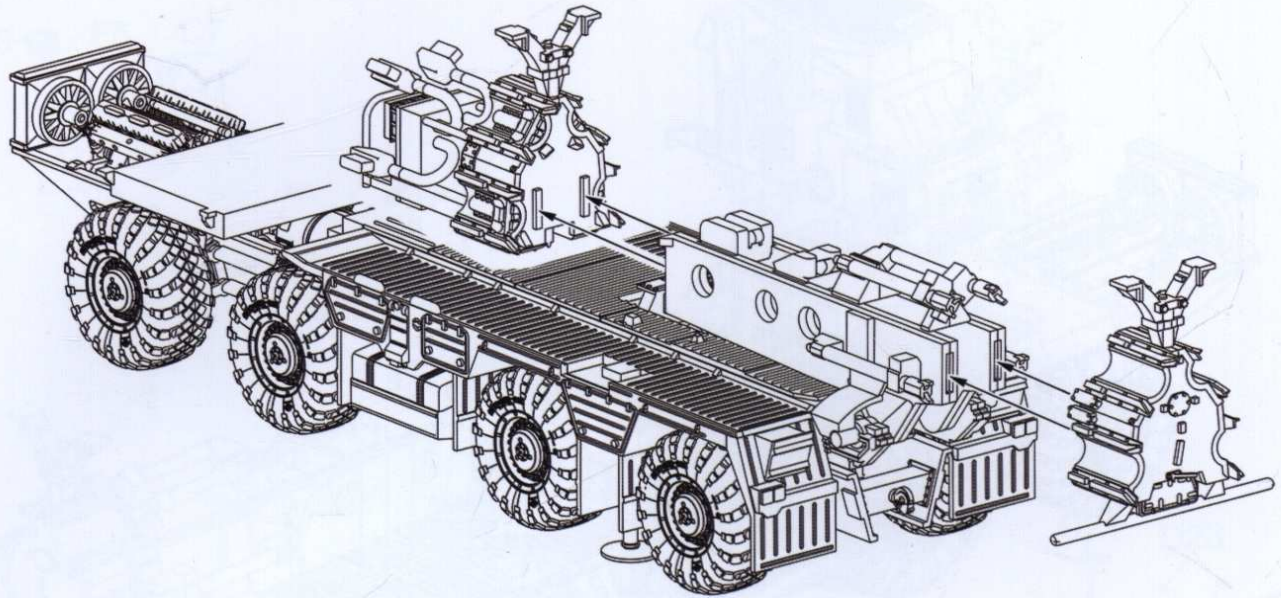
12 组装导弹发射器支柱
 组装导弹发射器支柱
 Attaching Missile Launch pillar



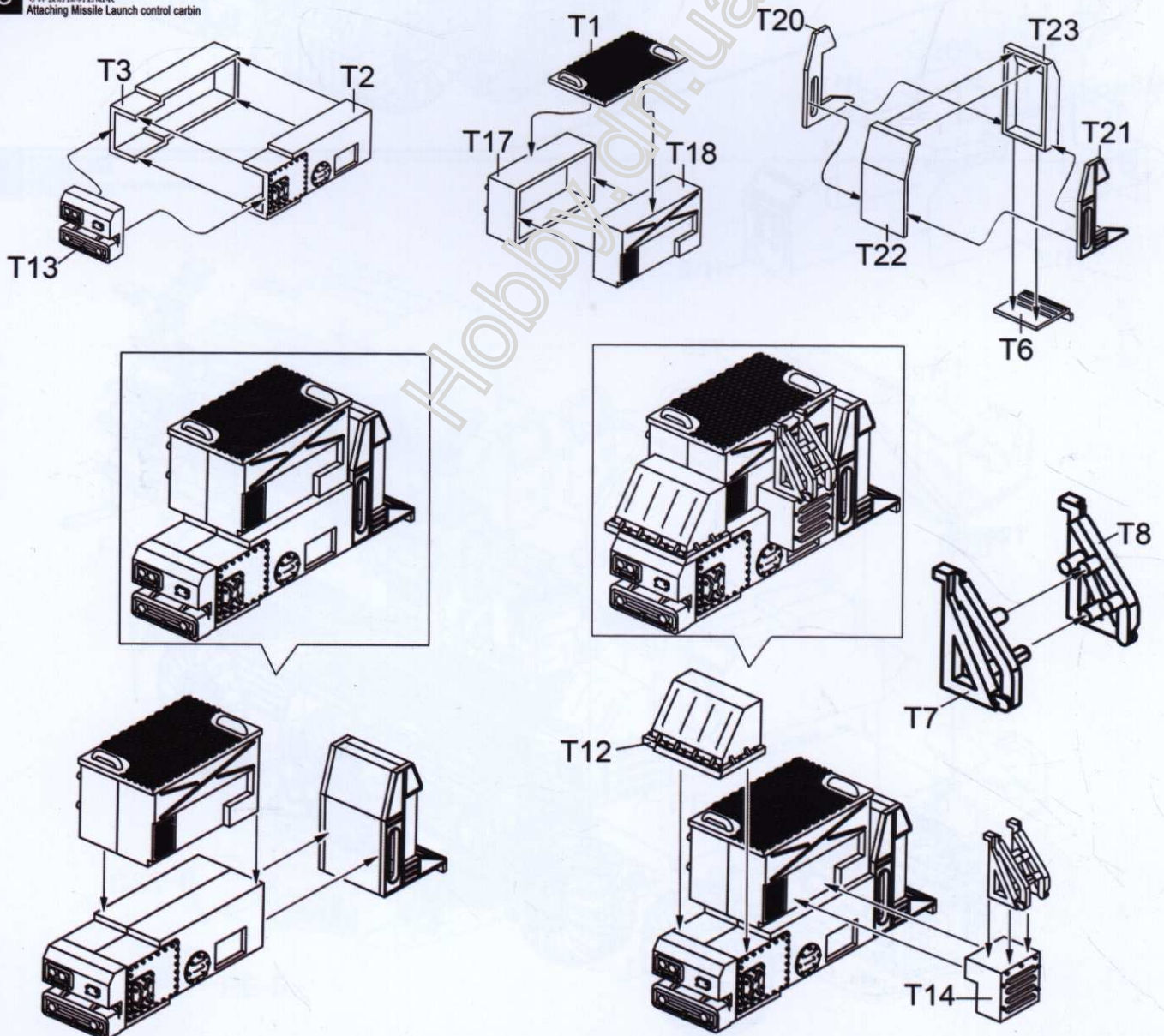
13 组装导弹发射器支柱
 组装导弹发射器支柱
 Attaching Missile Launch pillar

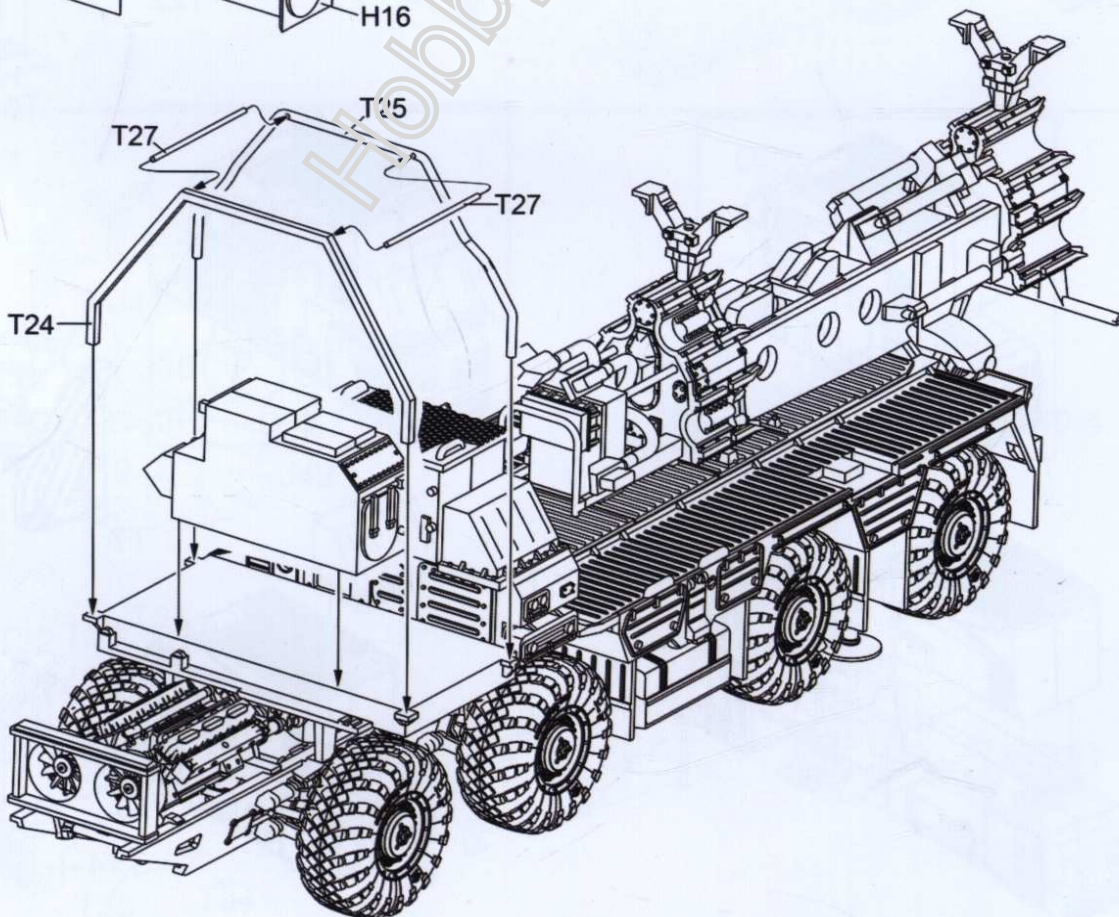
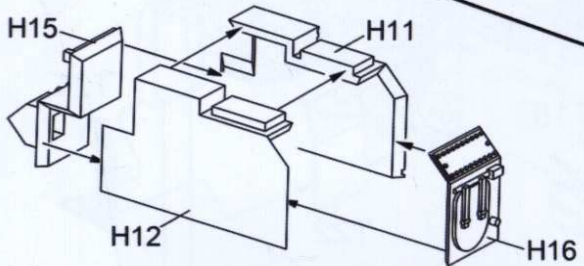
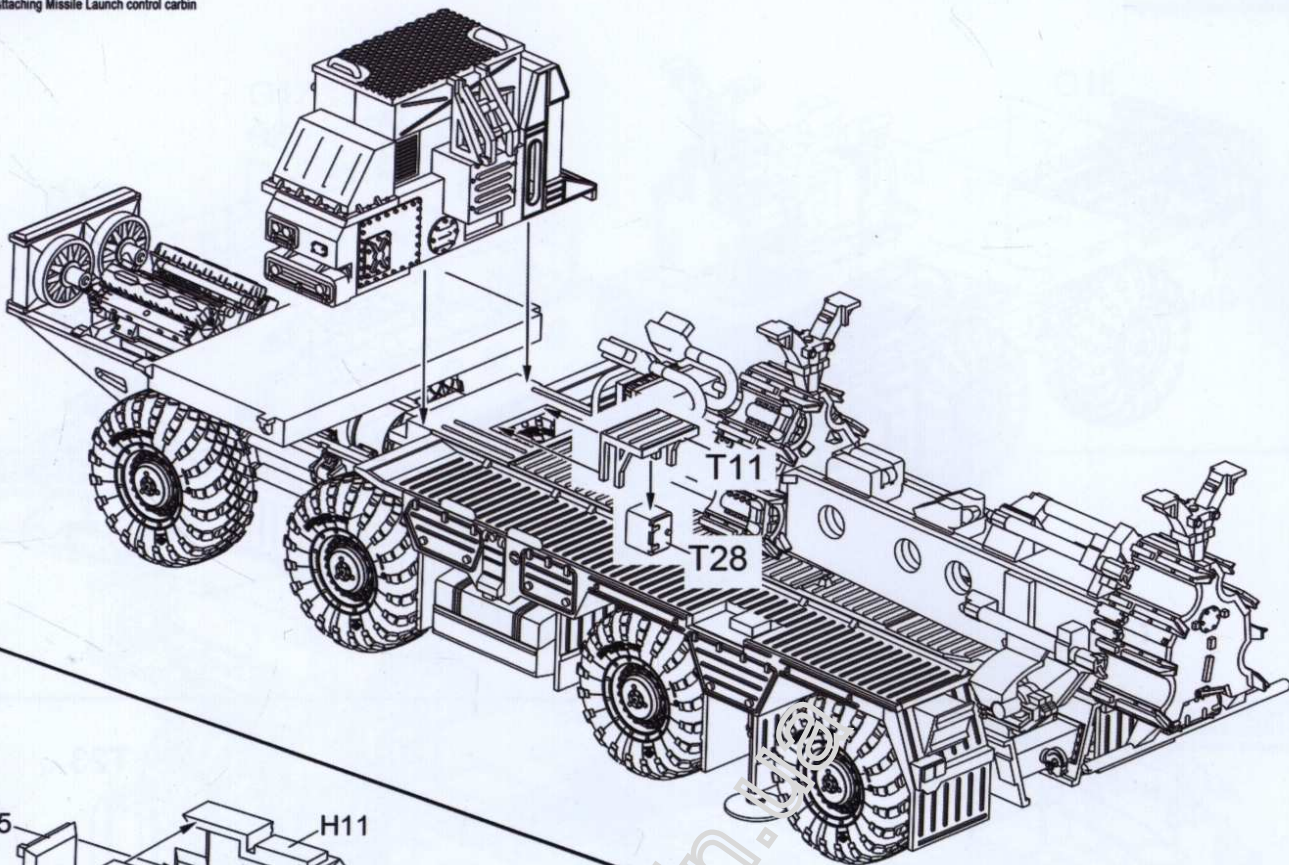


14 组装导弹发射架支柱
 组装导弹发射架支柱
 Attaching crossbeam and engine

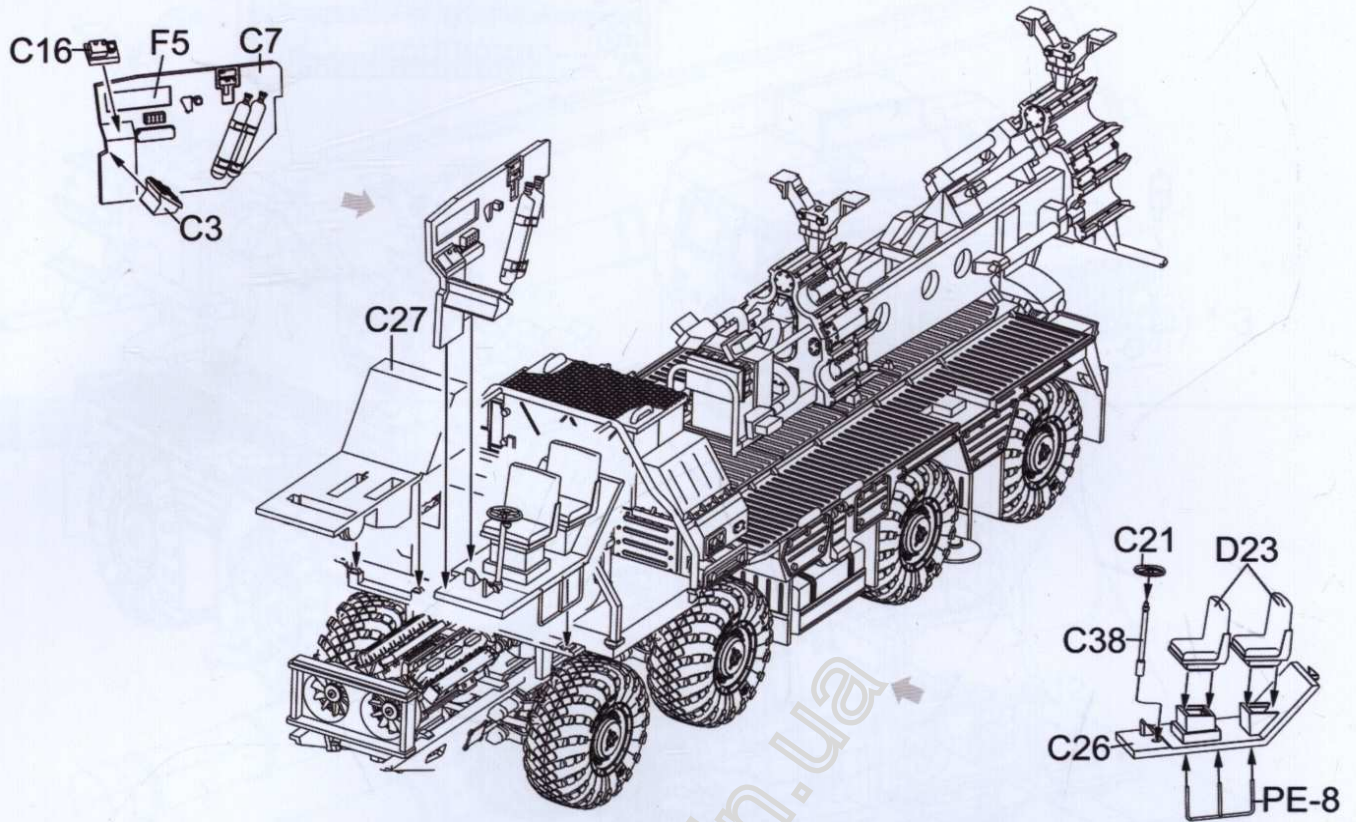


15 导弹发射控制台组装
 导弹发射控制台组装
 Attaching Missile Launch control cabin

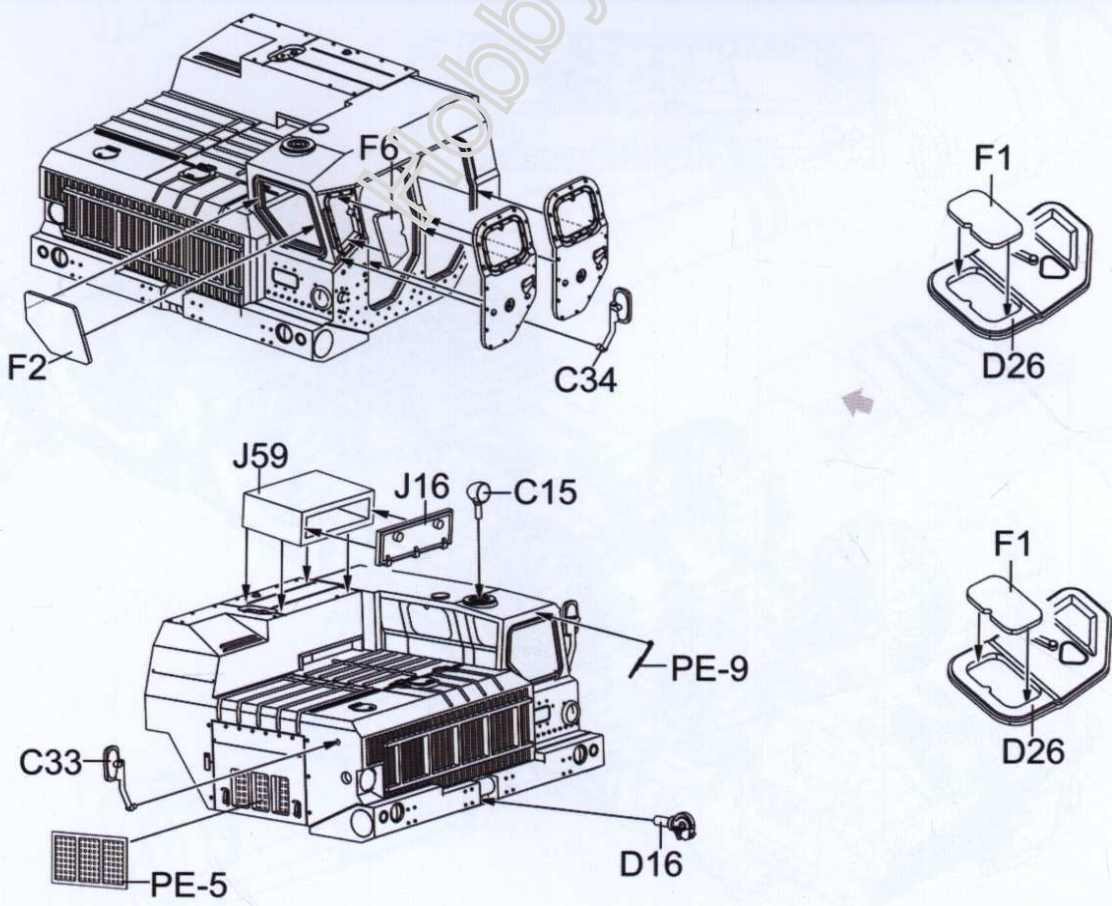


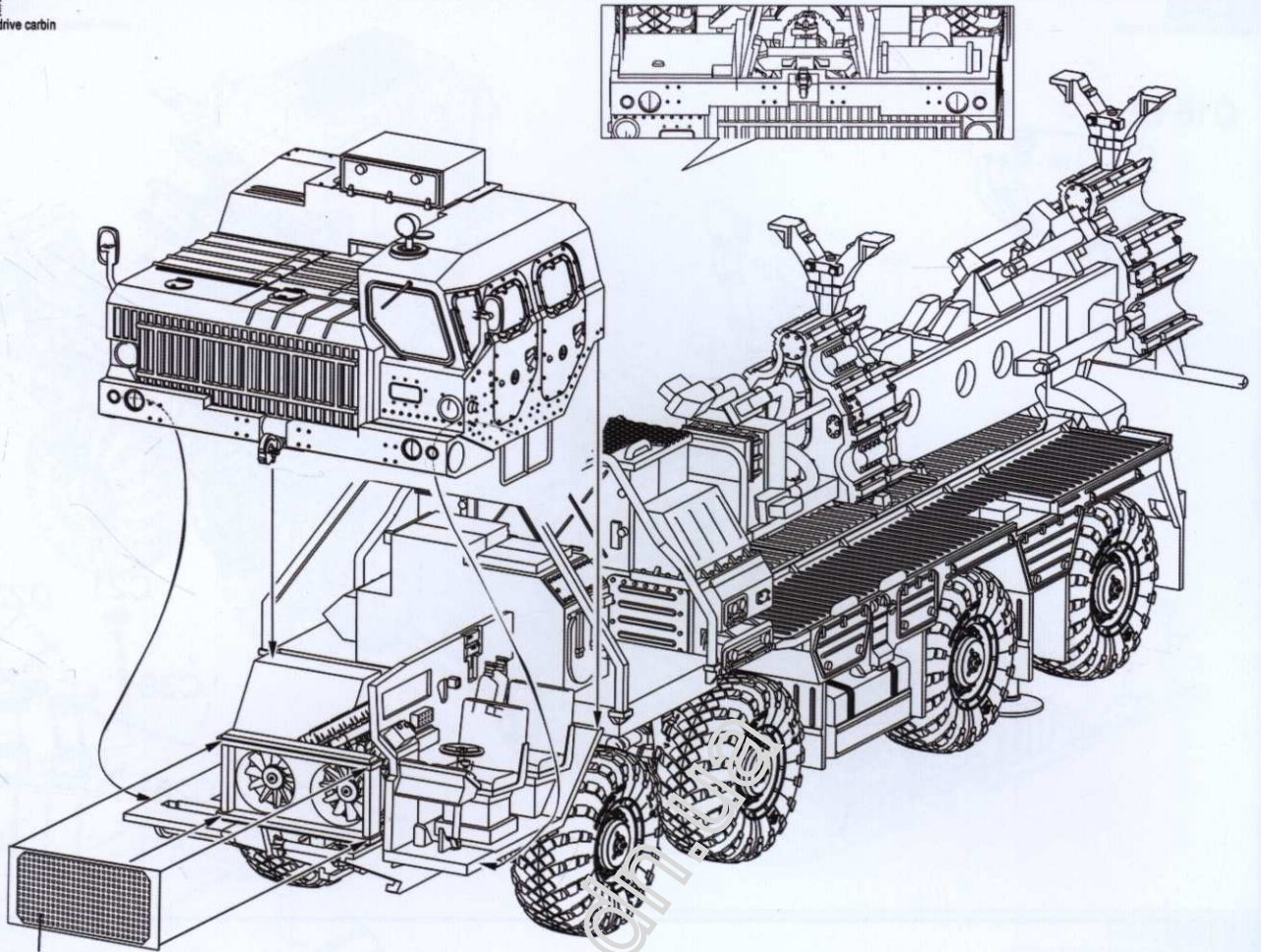


18 駕駛室組裝
駕駛室組裝
Attaching drive cabin

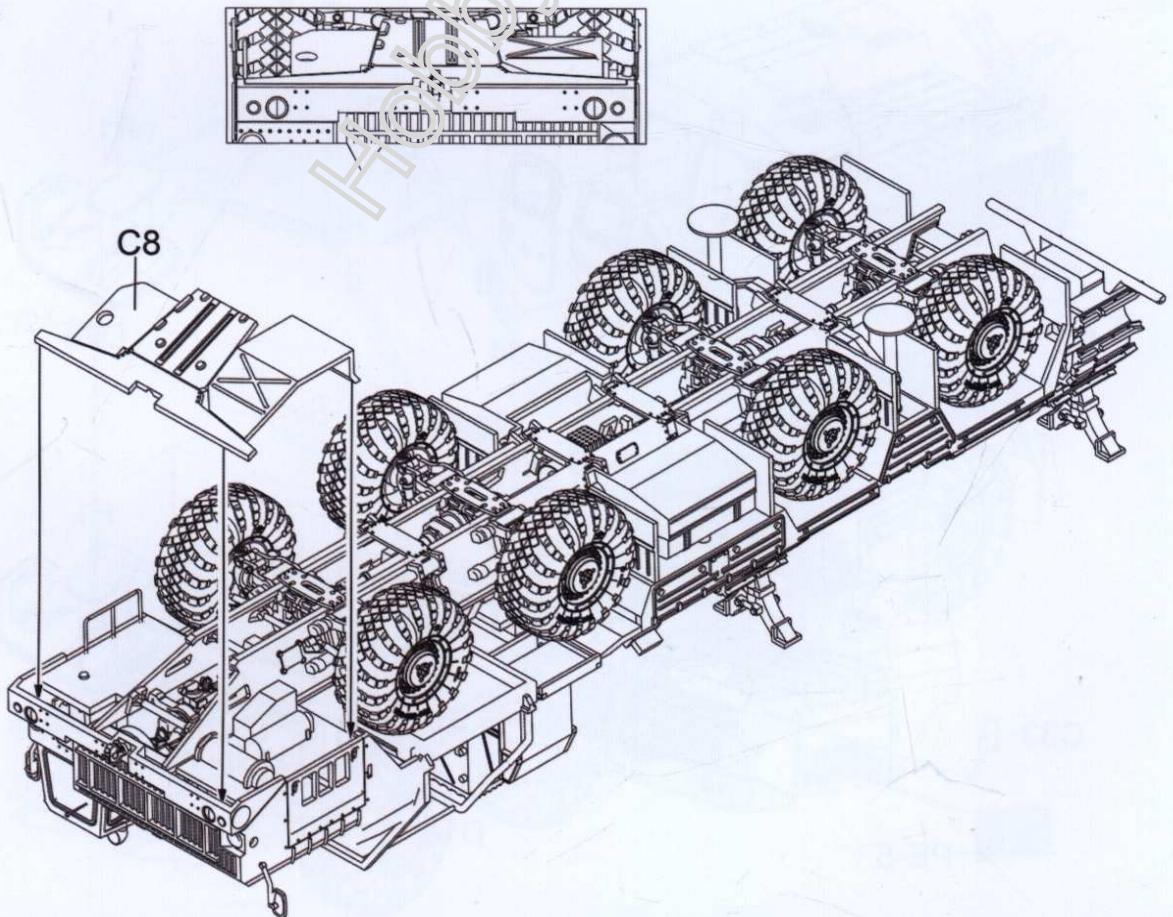


19 駕駛室組裝
駕駛室組裝
Attaching drive cabin

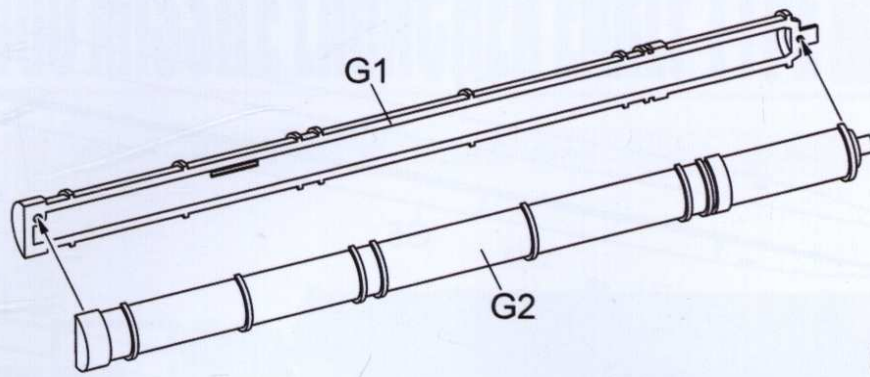




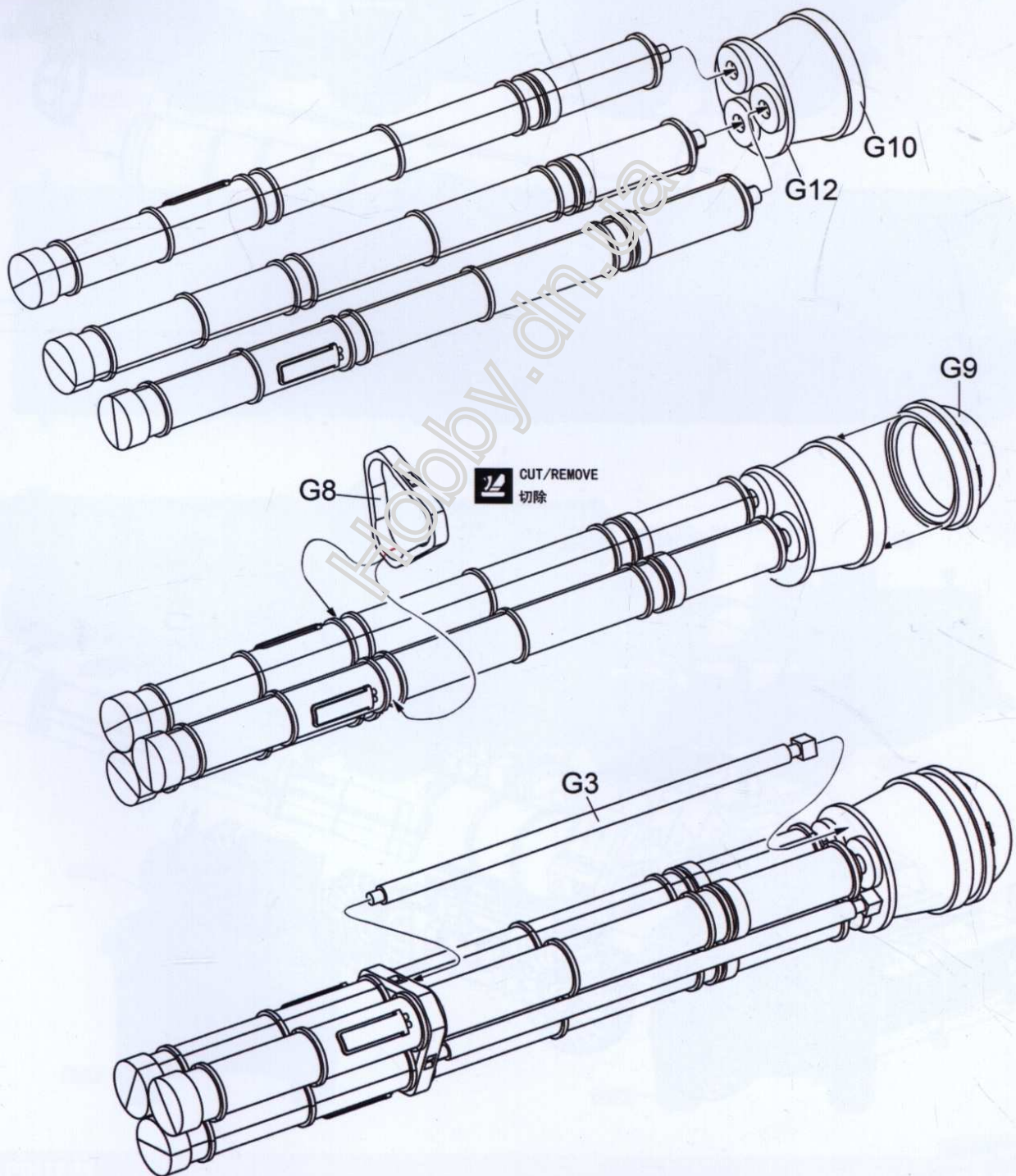
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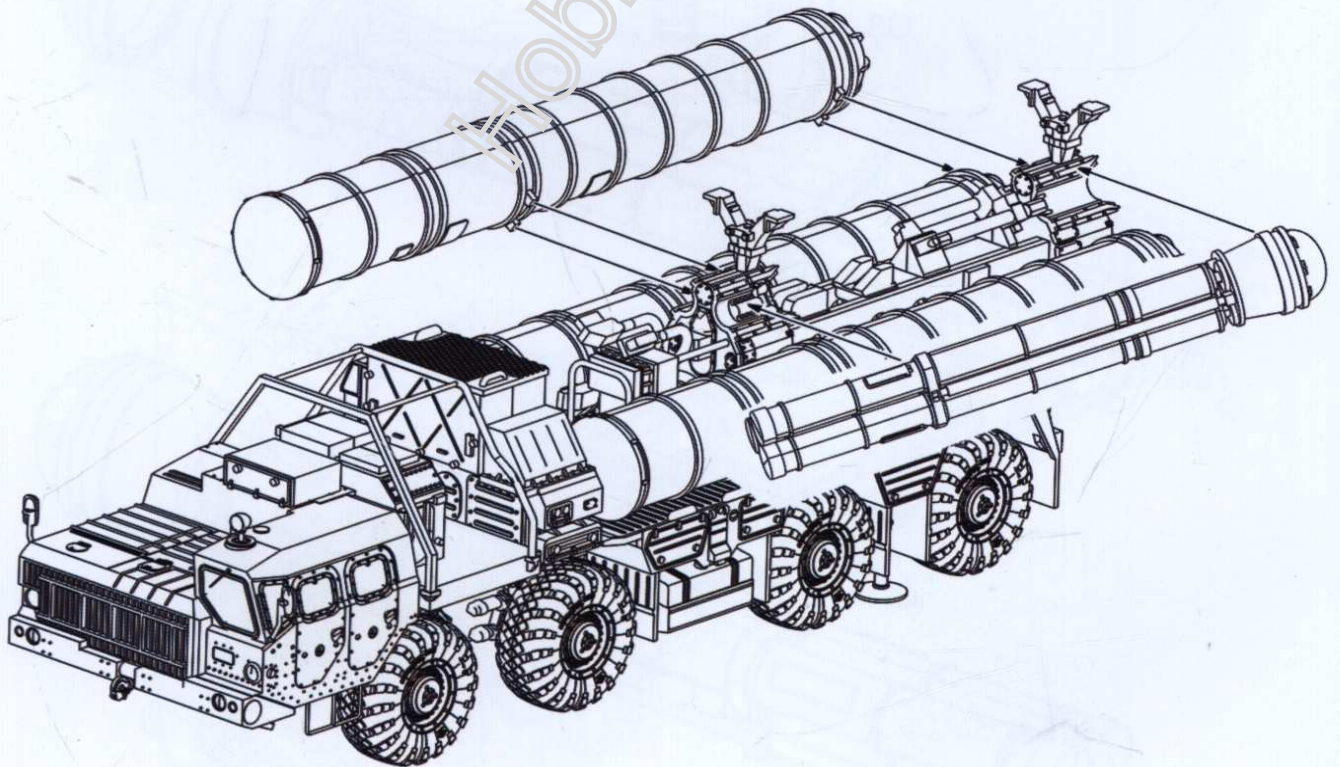
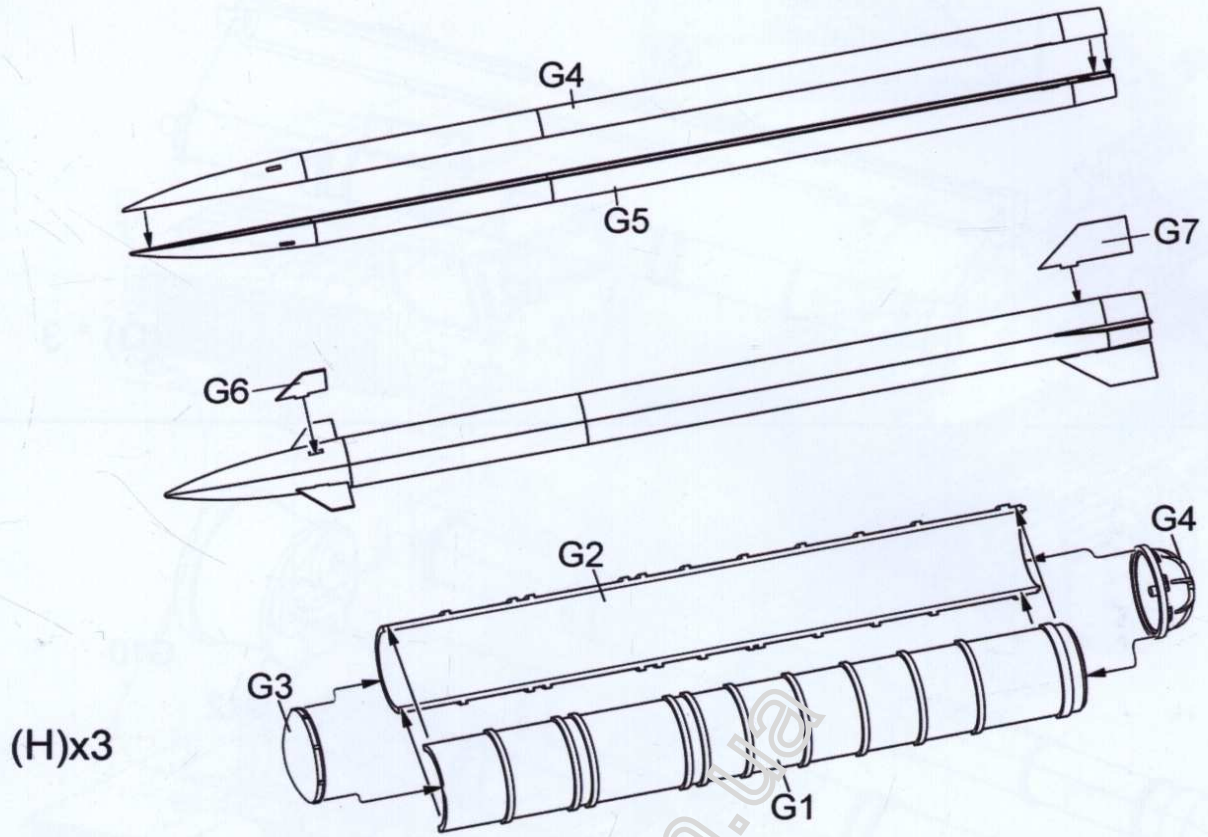


C8



(D) * 3





RUSSIAN S-400 MISSILE LAUNCHER EARLY TYPE

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A.MIG 033 Rubber & Tires

A.MIG 097 Crystal Orange

A.MIG 083 ZASHCHITNIY ZELENO

A.MIG 057 Yellow Grey

A.MIG 047 Satin White

A.MIG 0191 Steel

A.MIG 187 JET EXHAUST BURNT IRON



MODELCOLLECT

Color info and profiles by



RUSSIAN S-400 MISSILE LAUNCHER EARLY TYPE

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A.MIG 033 Rubber & Tires

A.MIG 070 MEDIUM BROWN

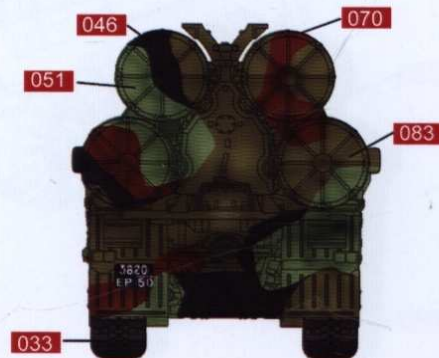
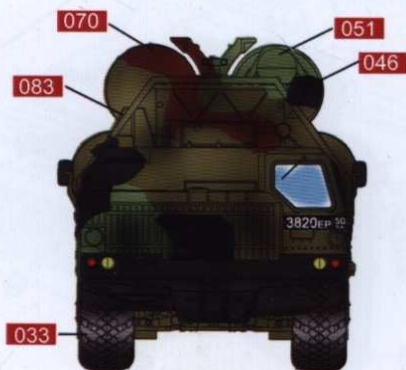
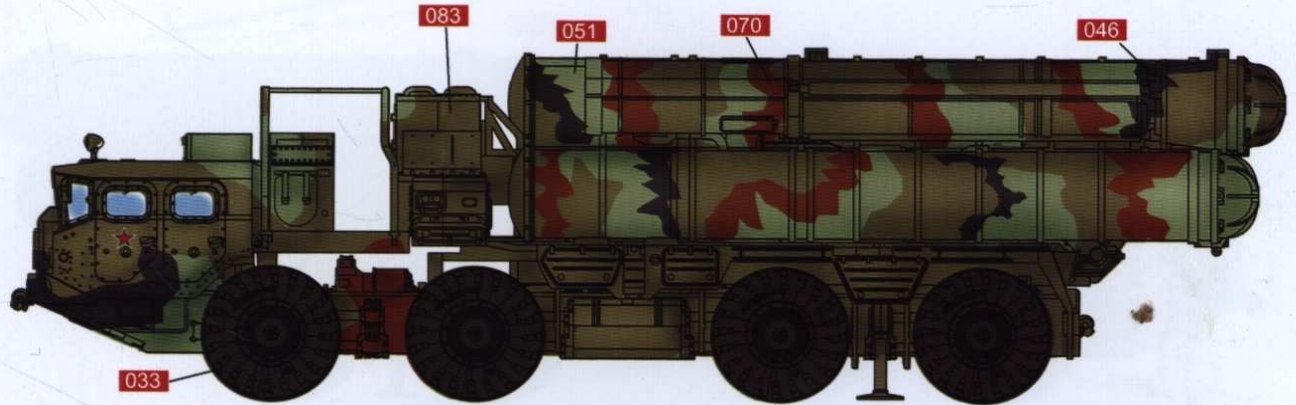
A.MIG 083 ZASHCHITNIY ZELENO

A.MIG 051 OIL OCHRE

A.MIG 046 MATT BLACK

A.MIG 0191 Steel

A.MIG 187 JET EXHAUST BURNT IRON



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Color info and profiles by

