special hobby

1/48

SH 48158

AF-2W Guardian „Submarine Hunter"

Historie CZ

V padesátých letech minulého století operovaly z letadlových lodí US Navy dvojice protiponorkových letounů AF-2 Guardian. Zatímco AF-2W nesl pod trupem objemný vyhledávací radar APS-20, druhá verze AF-2S nesla v pumovnici a pod křídlem protiponorkovou útočnou výzbroj (protiponorková torpéda, hlubinné pumy či rakety, útočný radar).

Vývoj Guardianu byl zahájen již za druhé světové války, ovšem původně US Navy požadovalo torpédový bombardér. U firmy Grumman dostal tento projekt označení G-70 a námořnictvo jej značilo jako XTB3F-1. XTB3F-1 měl mít kombinovaný pohon, v přídi umístěný hvězdicový motor P&W R-2800 měl pohánět čtyřlistou vrtuli, v ocasní části měl být instalován proudový motor Westinghouse 19XB. Proudový motor byl vymontován ještě před prvním letem. K tomu došlo 19.prosince 1945.

24. prosince 1945 však US Navy změnilo své požadavky a požadovalo přestavbu na protiponorkový letoun ve dvou výše zmíněných verzích.

Prototyp "Hunteru", jak byla nazývána verze AF-2W,vzlétl poprvé v listopadu 1948, prototyp "Killeru" v lednu následujícího roku. V roce 1950 byly první AF-2 obou verzí zařazeny do výzbroje US NAVY. Později je doplnila verze AF-3S. Ta odpovídala verzi AF-2S, ale nesla navíc detektor magnetických anomálií.

AF-2 operovaly jak z letadlových lodí, tak pozemních základen. Během Korejské války zajišťovaly ochranu letadlových lodí US Navy v bojových oblastech. Z první linie byly stazeny v roce 1955, ale u záložních jednotek sloužily až do roku 1957.

Guardiany se staly prvními specializovanými protiponorkovými stroji US Navy operujícími z letadlových lodí . Zároveň drží primát největších jednomotorovými strojů s pístovým motorem v řadové službě, které kdy z palub lodí US Navy operovaly.

History GB

During the 1950s, AF-2 Guardian anti submarine aircraft were operating from the decks of US Navy aircraft carriers in Hunter Killer pairs. These pairs consisted of the AF-2W version, which performed the `Hunter' role using its volumous fuselage mounted AP-20 search and early warning radar to locate submarines while the second aircraft of the pair was the AF-2S which was the `Killer' and carried offensive anti-submarine weapons such as torpedoes, depth charges or rockets in the bomb bay and under the wings. The latter also had a small radar attached to the wing.

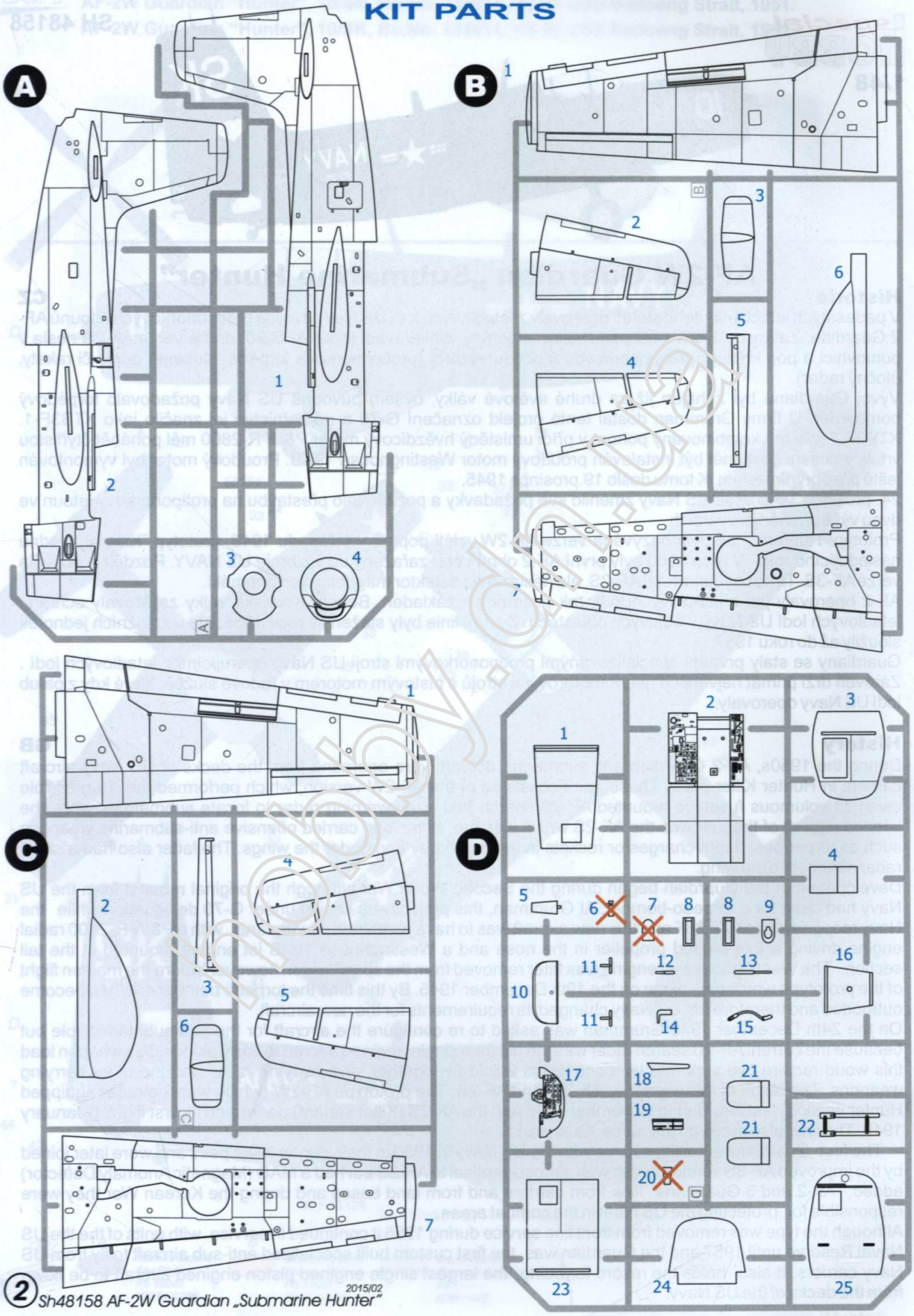
Development of the Guardian began during the Second World War although the original request from the US Navy had been for a torpedo-bomber. At Grumman, this project was known under G-70 designation while the Navy recognized it as XTB3F and this new aircraft was to have combined powerplants with a P&W R-2800 radial engine driving a four-bladed propeller in the nose and a Westinghouse 19XB jet engine mounted in the tail section. The Westinghouse jet engine was later removed from the specification however before the maiden flight of the prototype which took place on the 19th December 1945. By this time the torpedo bomber role had become outmoded and therefore the US Navy changed its requirements for the new aircraft.

On the 24th December 1945 Grumman was asked to re configure the aircraft for the anti-submarine role but because the current AP-20 search radar was too big for a single engined aircraft to carry alongside a weapon load this woud require two seperate versions which would fly together, one carrying radar and the other carrying weapons. The result of this were the AF-2W and AF-2S. The prototype AF-2W (which was the radar equipped Hunter version) first flew during November 1948 and the AF-2S (Killer variant) performed its first flight in January 1949. The type also received the name `Guardian'.

The first Guardians entered service with the US Navy in 1950 in their Hunter Killer pairs and were later joined by the improved AF-3S version which was almost identical to AF-2S but had a MAD (Magnetic Anomaly Detector) added. AF-2 and 3 Guardians flew from carriers and from land bases and during the Korean War they were responsible for protecting the US Fleet in the combat areas.

Although the type was removed from front line service during 1955 it continued in service with units of the the US Naval Reserve until 1957 and the Guardian was the first custom built specialized anti-sub aircraft to fly from US Navy carriers. It also holds the record for being the largest single engined piston engined aircraft to be flown from the decks of the US Navy.

KIT PARTS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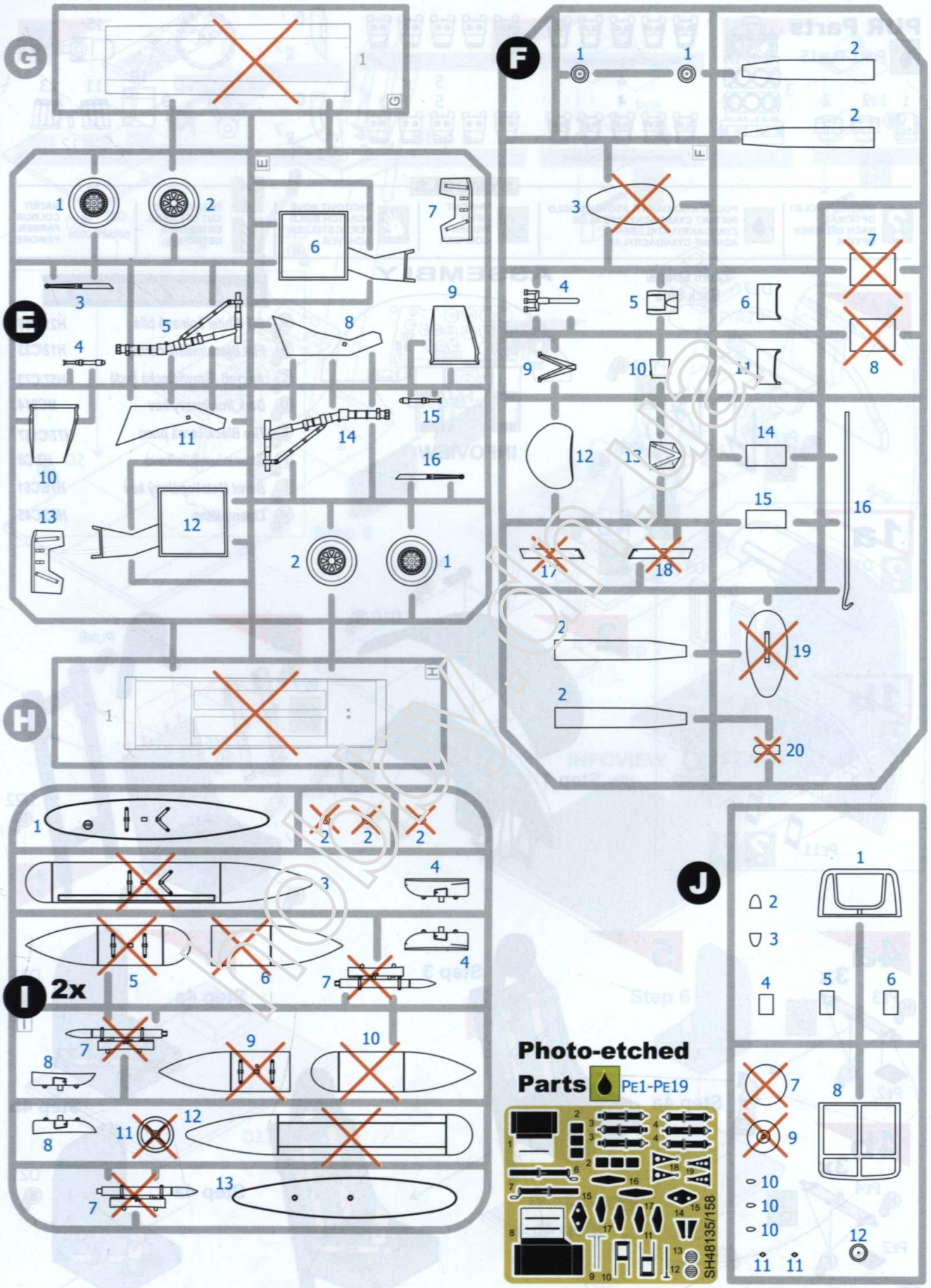
G
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2x
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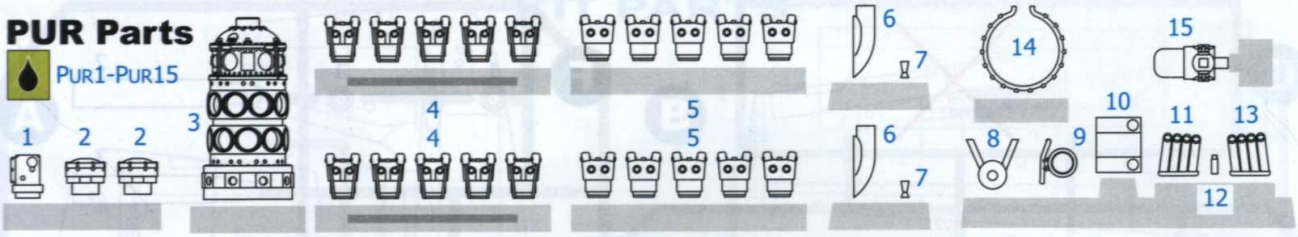
Photo-etched
Parts
PE1-PE19
SH48135/158

PUR Parts

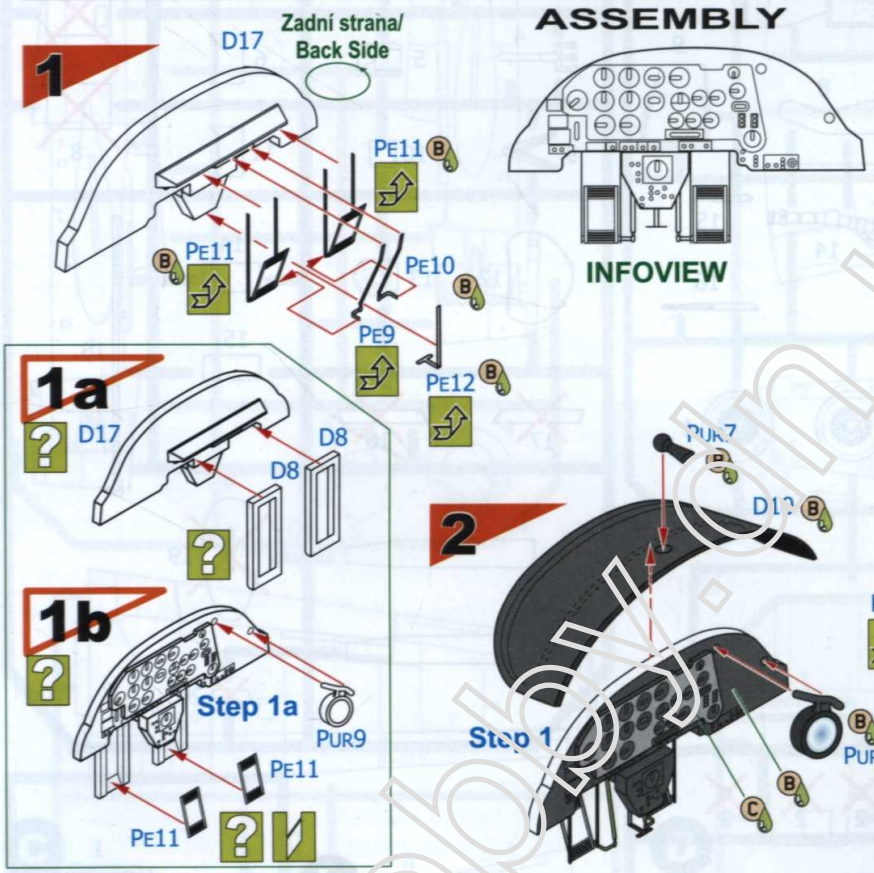
PUR1-PUR15



SYMBOLS

- MOŽNOST VOLBY / OPTIONAL / NACH BELIEBEN / OPTION
- POUŽIT KYANOAKRYLÁTOVÉ LEPIDLO / INSTANT CYANOACRYLATE GLUE / ZYANOAKRYLATKLEBER / ADHÉSIF CYANOACRYLAT
- OHNOUT / BEND / BIEGEN / COURBER
- ZHOTOVIT NOVĚ / SCRATCH BUILD / FERTIGSTELLEN / ACHEVER
- ŘEZAT/VRTAT / CUT OFF/DRILL / ENTFERNEN / DETACHER
- GSI colours code (A) — NATŘÍT / COLOUR / FARBEN / PEINDRE

ASSEMBLY



Barvy GUNZE/ GUNZE Colour No.

(A)	Off White/ špinavě bílá	H21/C69
(B)	Flat Black/matná černá	H12/C33
(C)	Aircraft Grey/letecká šedá	H57/C73
(D)	Dark Iron/tmavý kov	MC214
(E)	Tire Black/černá pneu	H77/C137
(F)	Aluminium/hliníková	H8/C8
(G)	Burnt Metal/opálený kov	H76/C61
(H)	Linen/plátno	H85/C45

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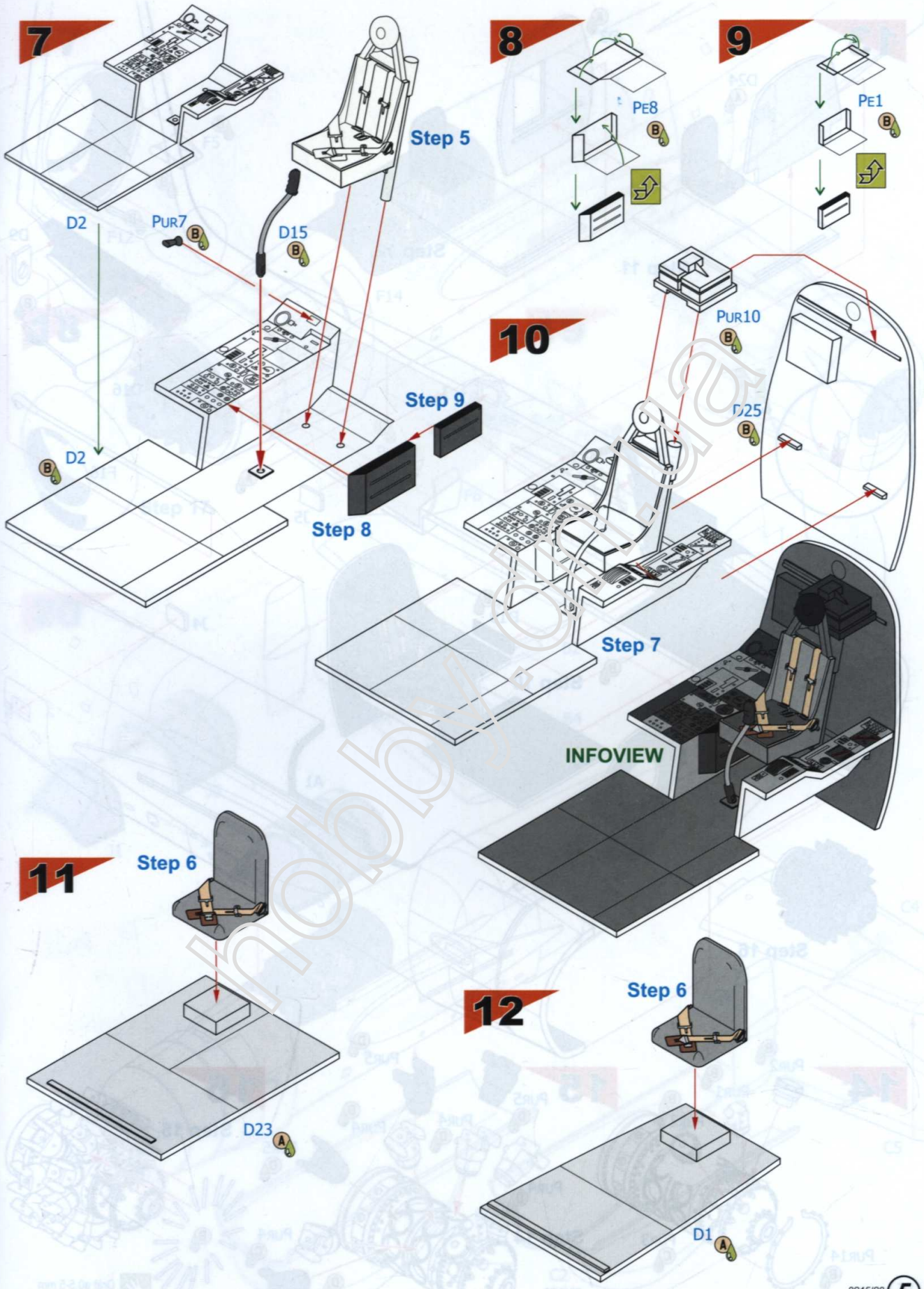

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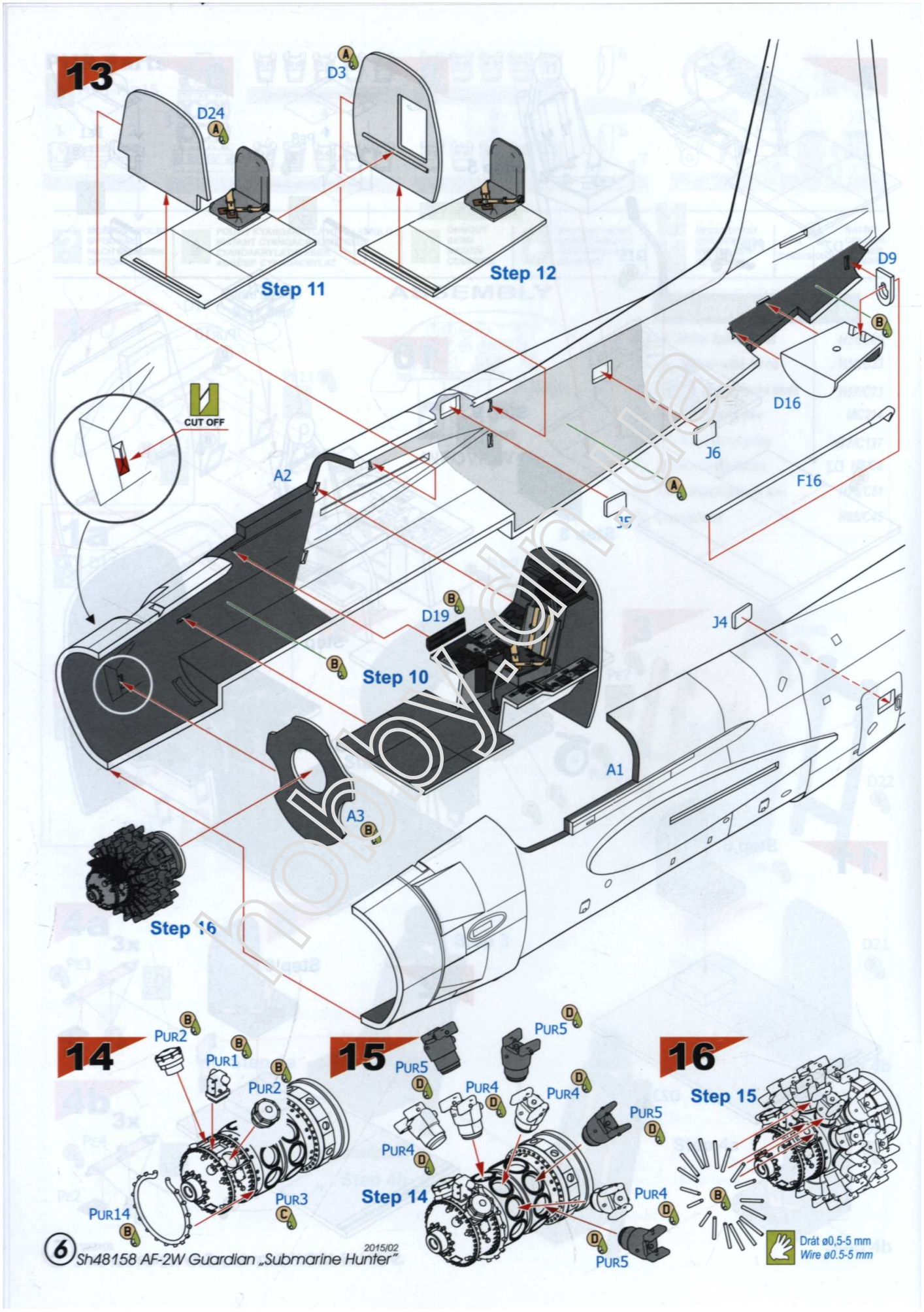
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D24
D3
Step 11
Step 12
D9
D16
J6
F16
CUT OFF
A2
D19
Step 10
J4
A1
A3
Step 16
14
PUR2
PUR1
PUR2
PUR14
PUR3
15
PUR5
PUR4
PUR4
PUR5
PUR4
Step 14
PUR4
PUR5
16
Step 15
Drát ø0,5-5 mm
Wire ø0.5-5 mm

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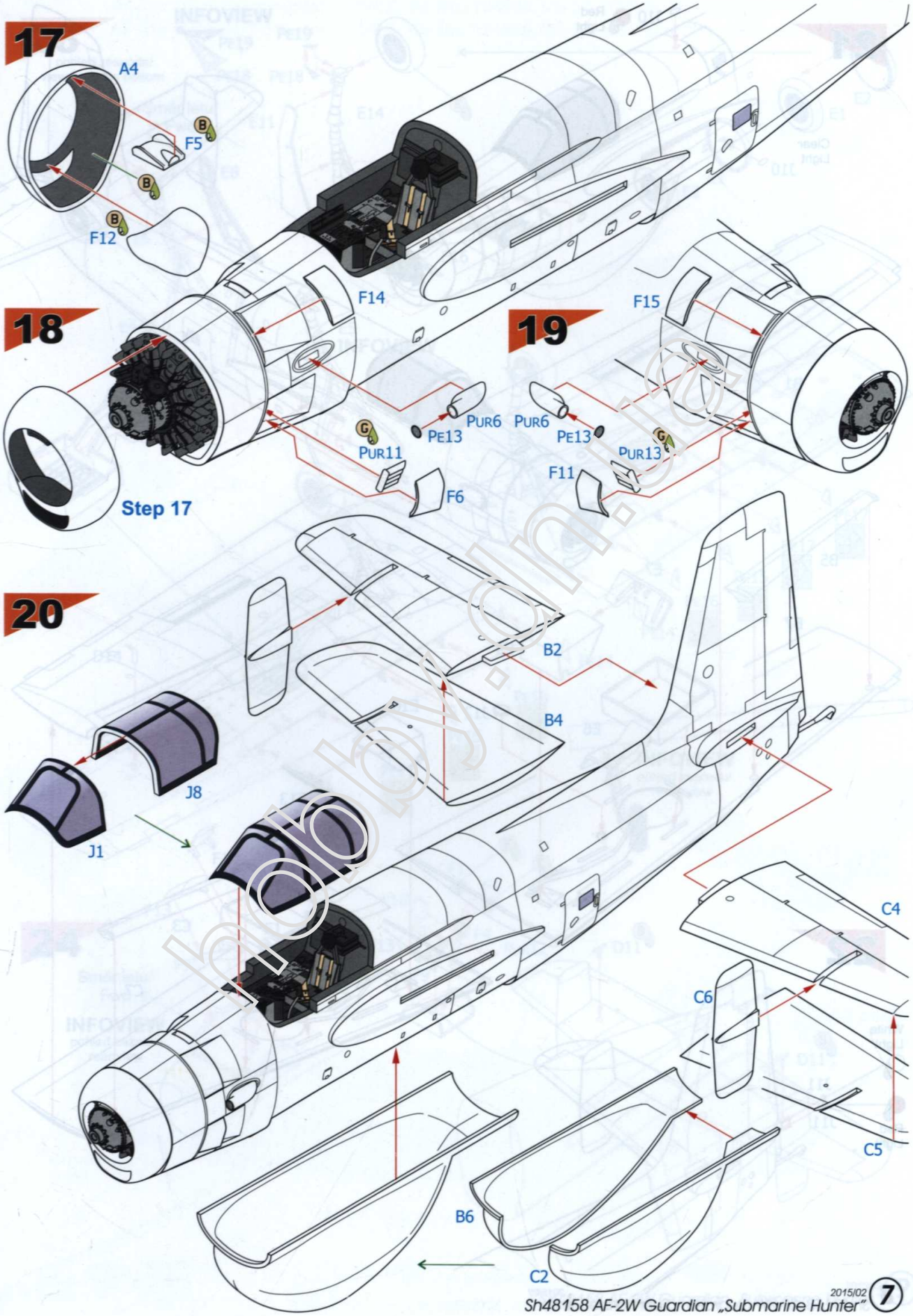
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C6
C5
B6
C2

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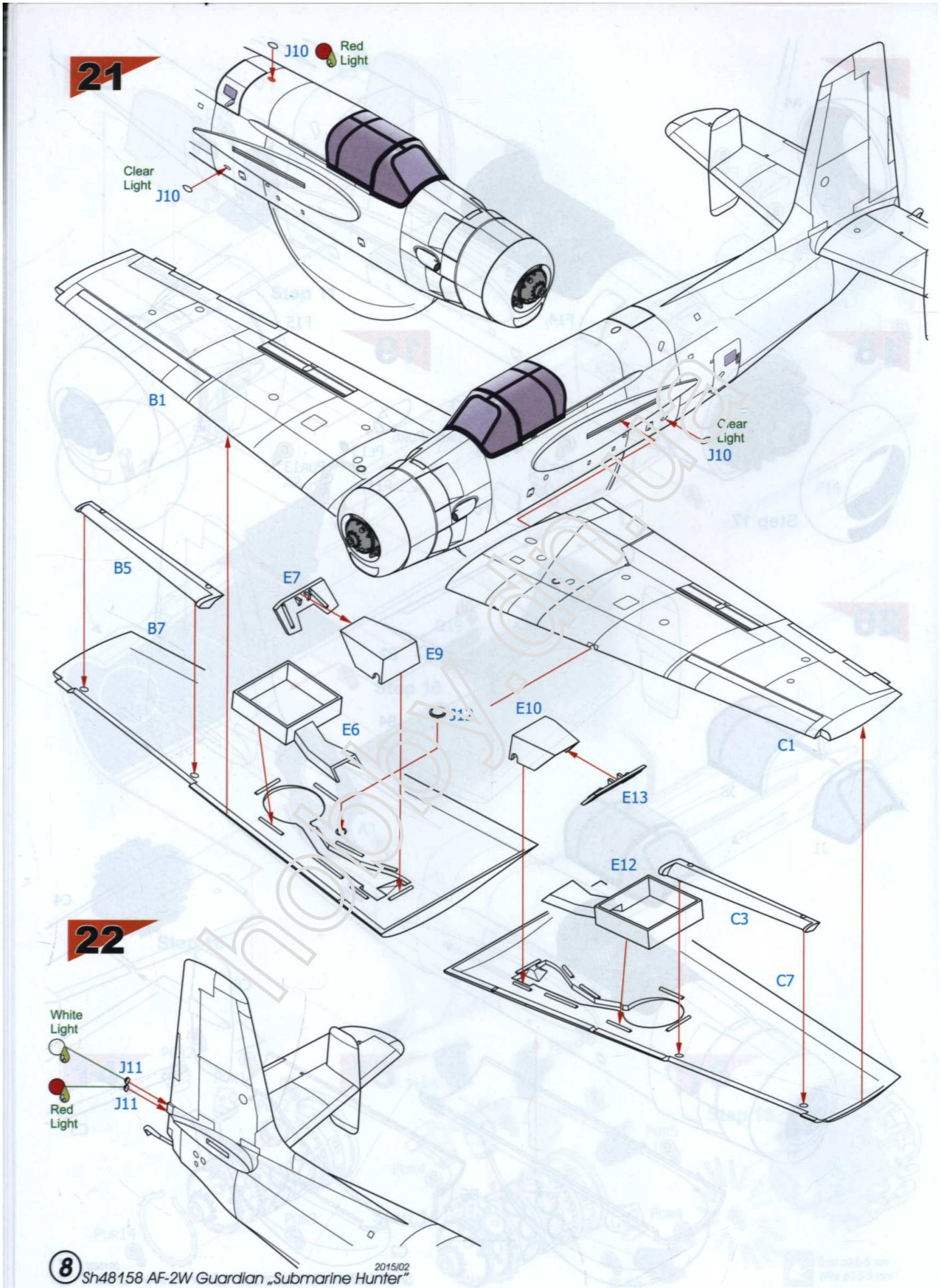
21
J10
Red Light
Clear Light
J10
B1
Clear Light
J10
B5
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B7
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J12
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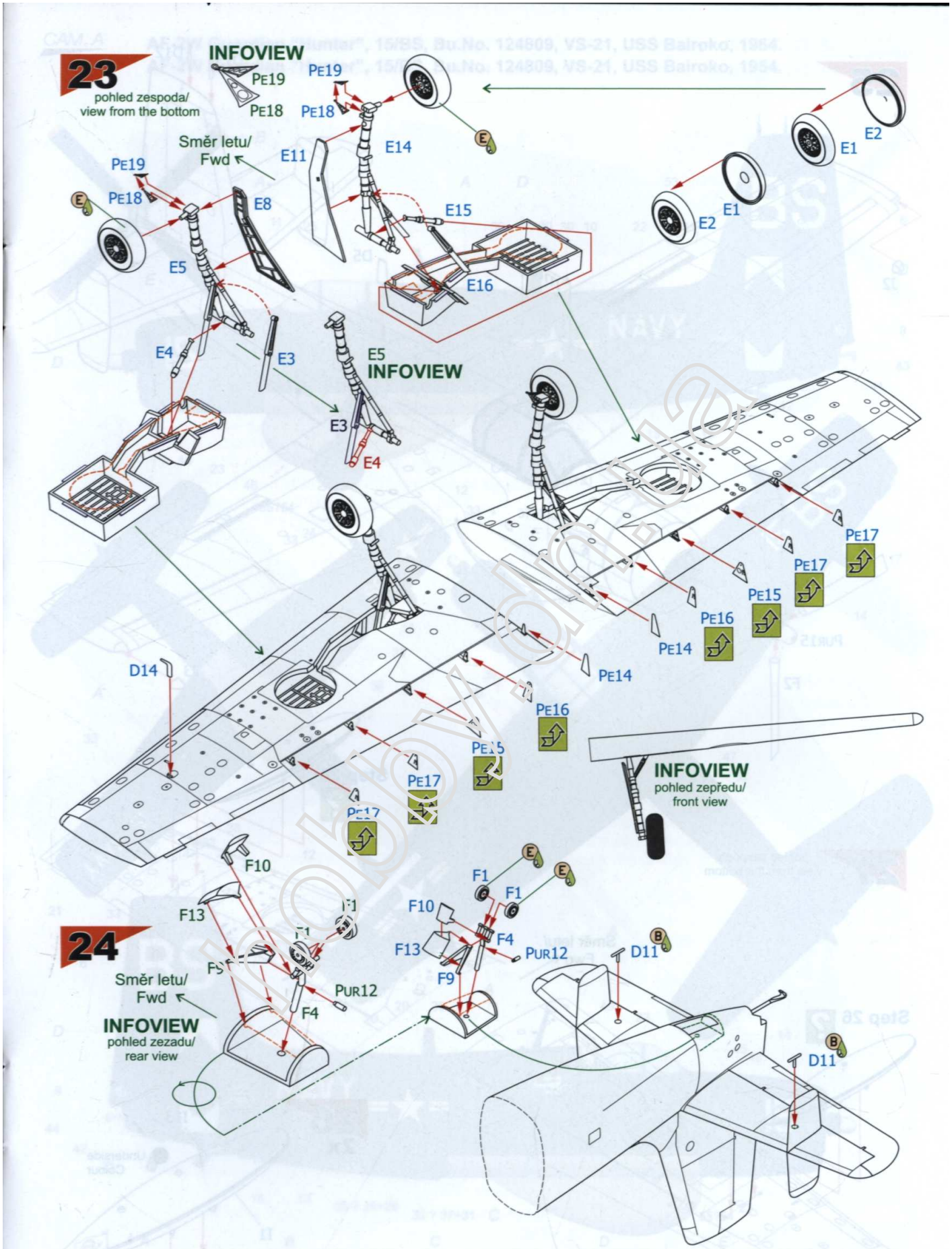
C1
E13
E12
C3
C7
22
White Light
J11
Red Light
J11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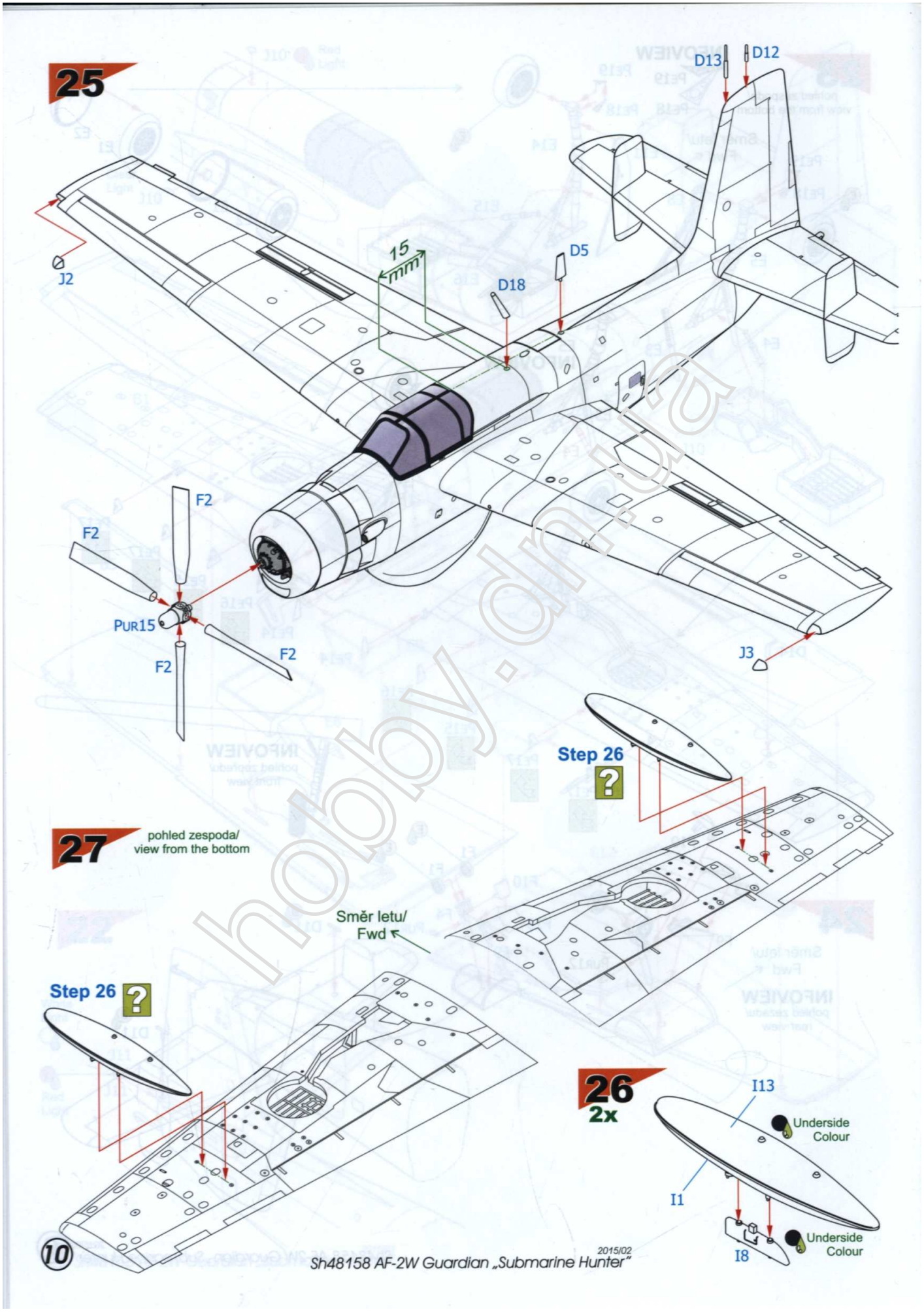
pohled zespoda/
view from the bottom
INFOVIEW
PE19
PE18
Směr letu/
Fwd
E11
E14
E15
E16
E8
E5
E4
E3
E1
E2
INFOVIEW
PE17
PE15
PE16
PE14
D14
INFOVIEW
pohled zepředu/
front view
24
F10
F13
F1
F4
PUR12
F9
D11
Směr letu/
Fwd
INFOVIEW
pohled zezadu/
rear view


25
D13
D12
J2
15 mm
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D18
F2
F2
PUR15
F2
F2
J3
Step 26
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27
pohled zespoda/
view from the bottom
Směr letu/
Fwd
Step 26
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26
2x
I13
Underside
Colour
I1
I8
Underside
Colour

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CAM. A

AF-2W Guardian "Hunter", 15/BS, Bu.No. 124809, VS-21, USS Bairoko, 1954.

AF-2W Guardian "Hunter", 15/BS, Bu.No. 124809, VS-21, USS Bairoko, 1954.

A	B	C	D	E
Mořská modrá Sea Blue FS 15042 H326 / C326	Oranžově žlutá Orange Yellow FS 13538 H329 / C329	Barva laminátu Radome (Laminate) FS - - - - - H 85 / C45	Bílá White FS 17875 H 21/ C69	Matná černá Matt Black FS 37038 H12/ C33

GUNZE SANGYO

SH48158 AF-2W Guardian "Hunter"

CAM. B **AF-2W Guardian "Hunter", 10/SK, Bu.No. 124811, VS-25 USS Badoeng Strait, 1951.**

AF-2W Guardian "Hunter", 10/SK, Bu.No. 124811, VS-25 USS Badoeng Strait, 1951.

A	B	C	D	E
Mořská modrá Sea Blue FS 15042 H326 / C326	Oranžově žlutá Orange Yellow FS 13538 H329 / C329	Barva laminátu Radome (Laminate) FS - - - - - H 85 / C45	Bílá White FS 17875 H 21/ C69	Matná černá Matt Black FS 37038 H12/ C33

GUNZE SANGYO

SH48158 AF-2W Guardian "Hunter"

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