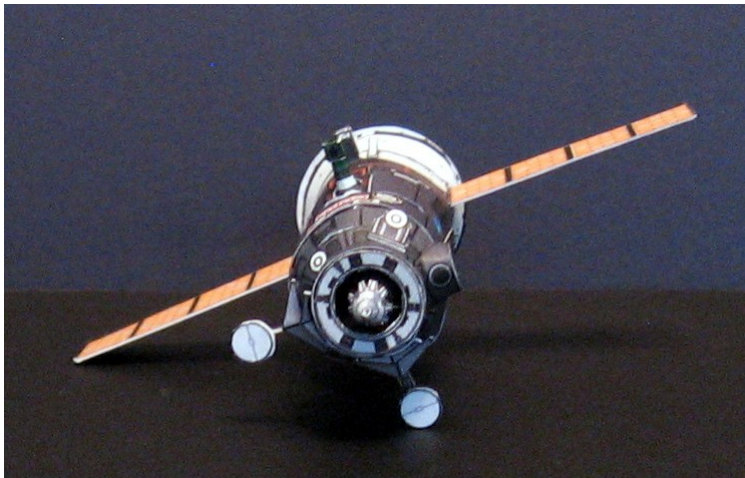
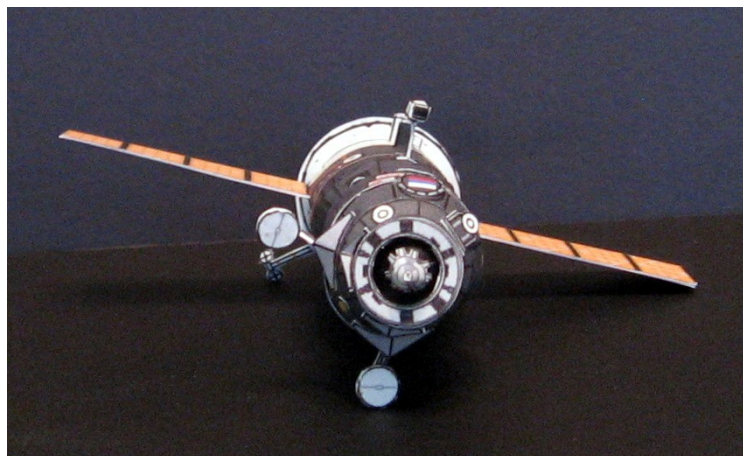




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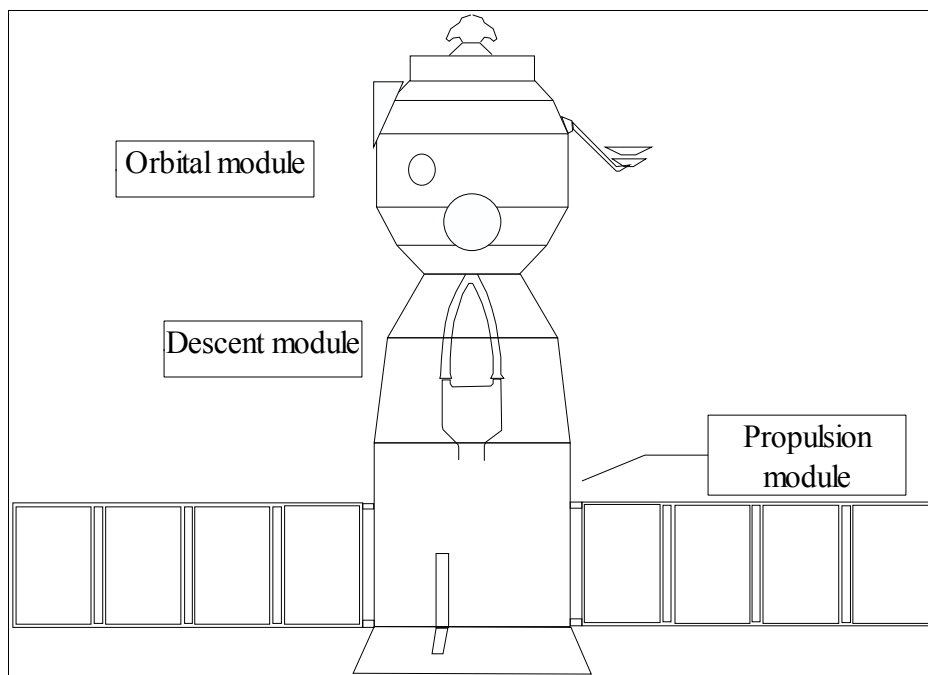
Soyuz and Progress Russian Vessels Instruction Manual



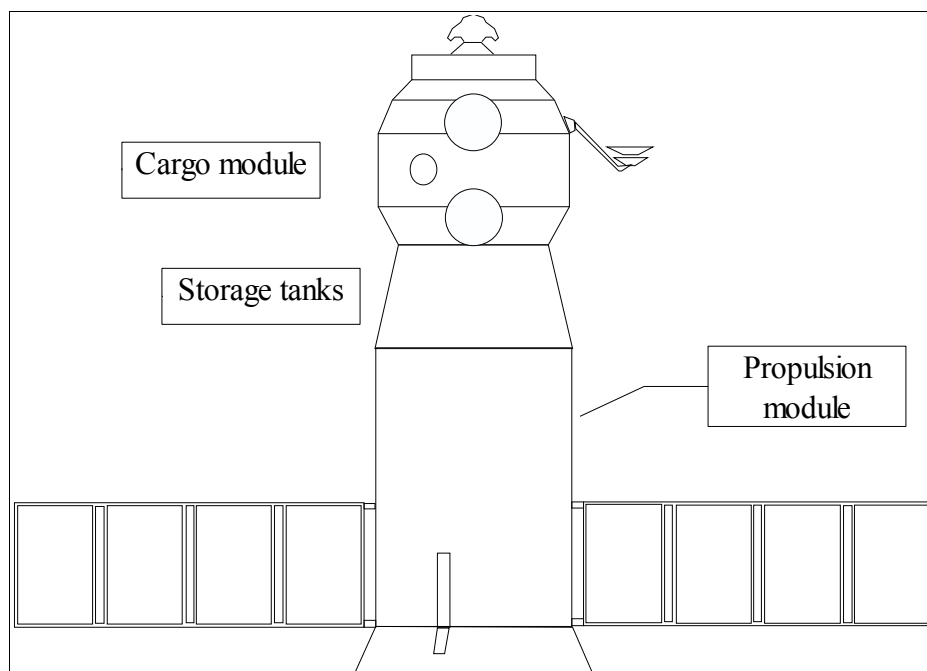
This manual is intended to show the assembly steps to build these 2 Russian vessels in both 1:100 and 1:144 scales. Below are the diagrams from both models to show the differences of all the parts.

IMPORTANT: All seams need to be lined up in order to build these models. Just put the seams together in line and everything will match. The back portion of the model will have the seams.

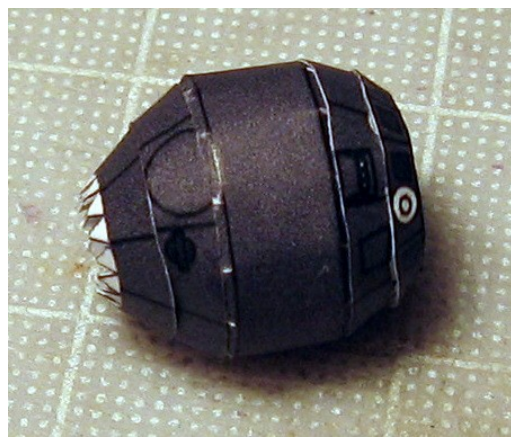
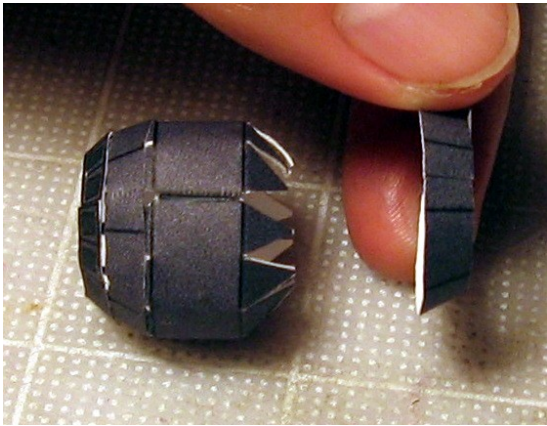
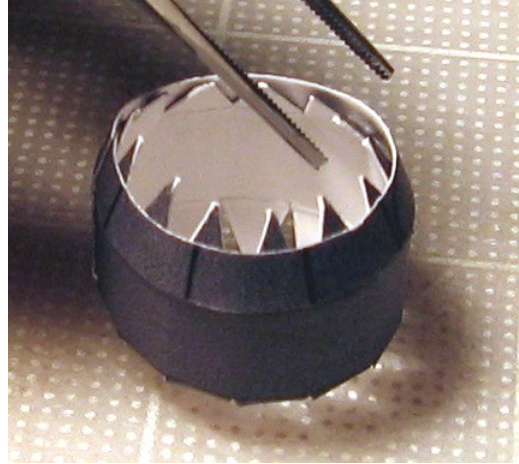
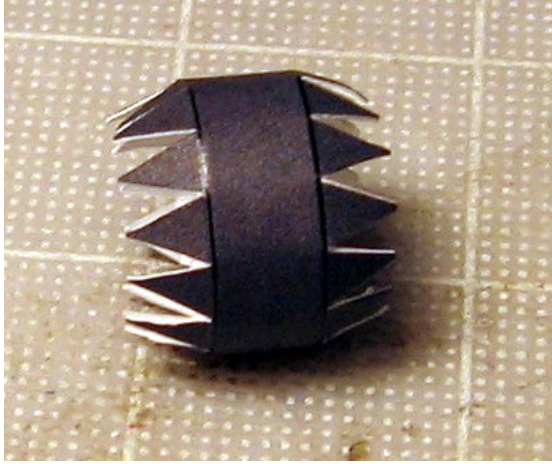
SOYUZ

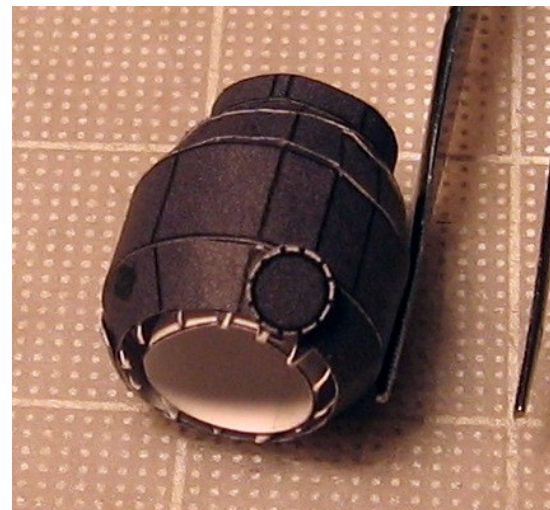


PROGRESS



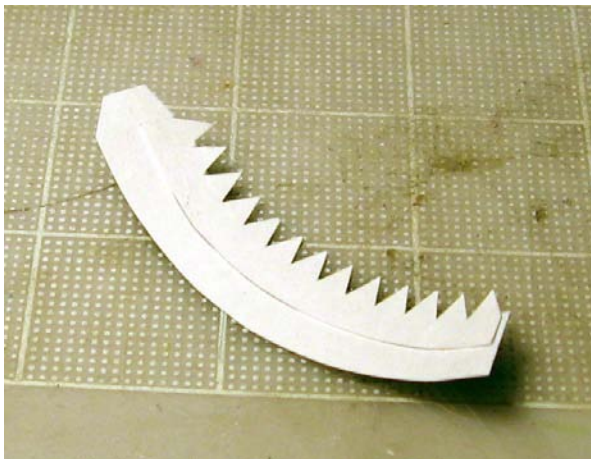
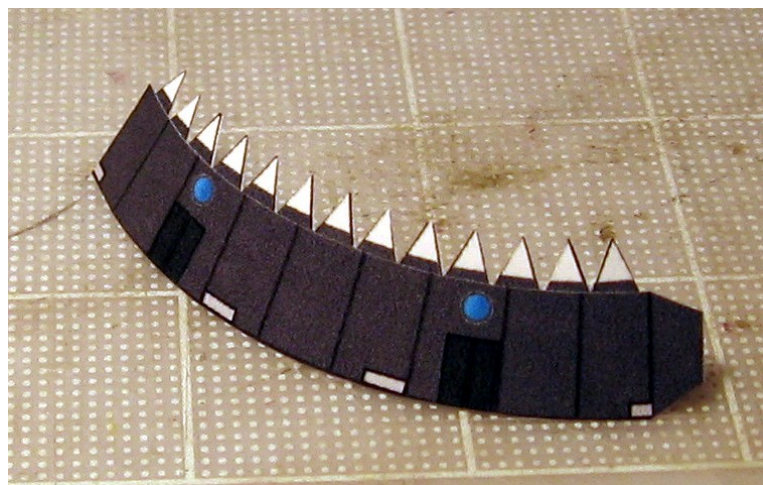
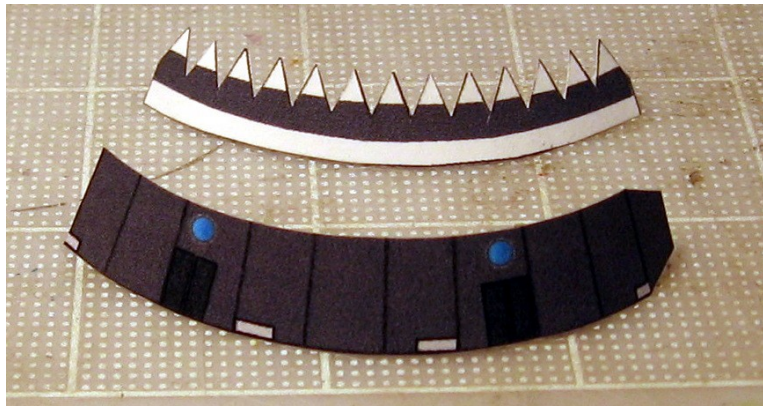
Building the Soyuz Orbital module and Progress Cargo module (same steps)





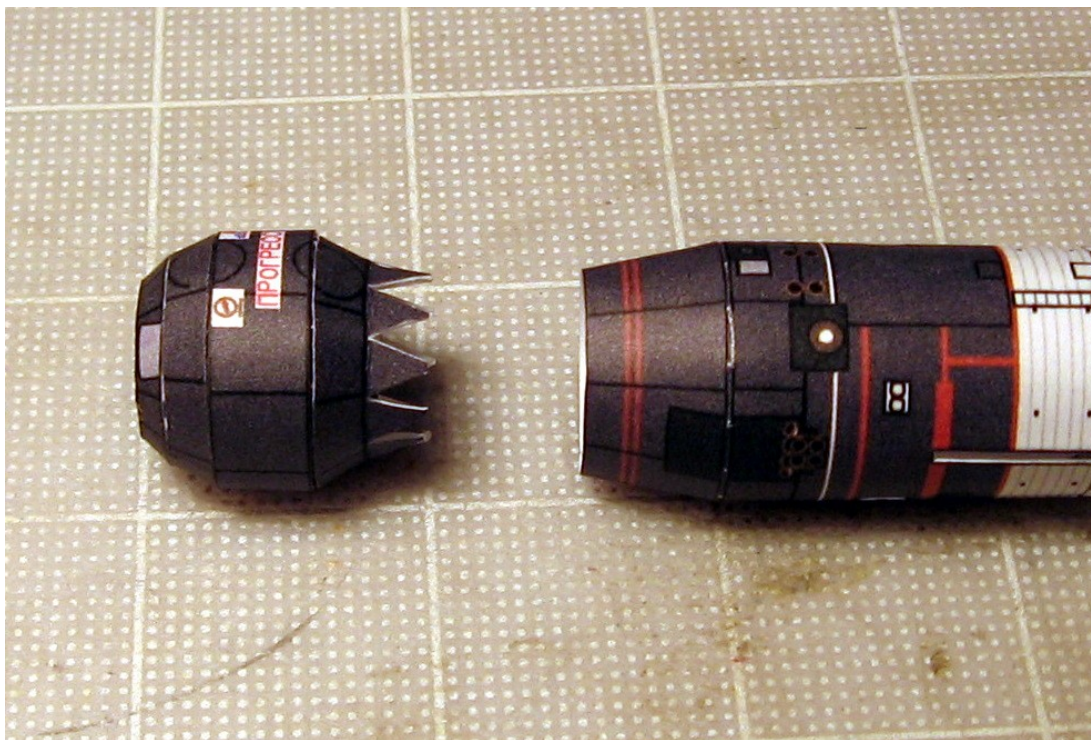
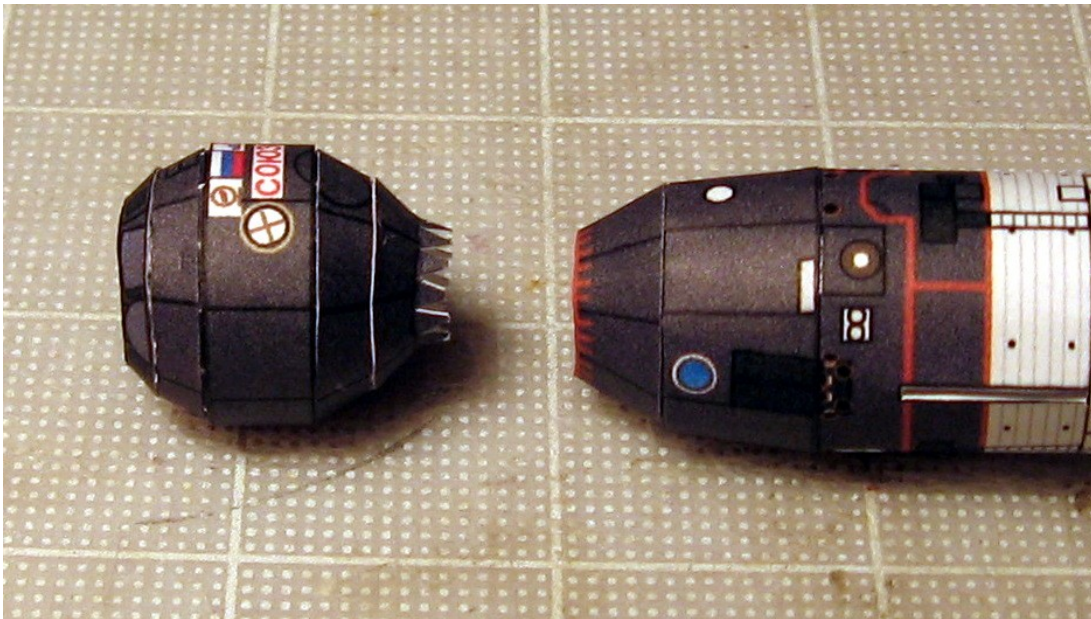
Note that Soyuz has 5 rings that will shape the orbital module while Progress has 4 rings only. Although these rings are the same, there are unique differences for Progress. Progress has 2 circles on the front and one circle on the back, while Soyuz has only 1 circle. These rings need to be well curved before gluing. Glue one ring at a time until it dries. This is very important in order to get better results at the end.

Building the Descent module on Soyuz



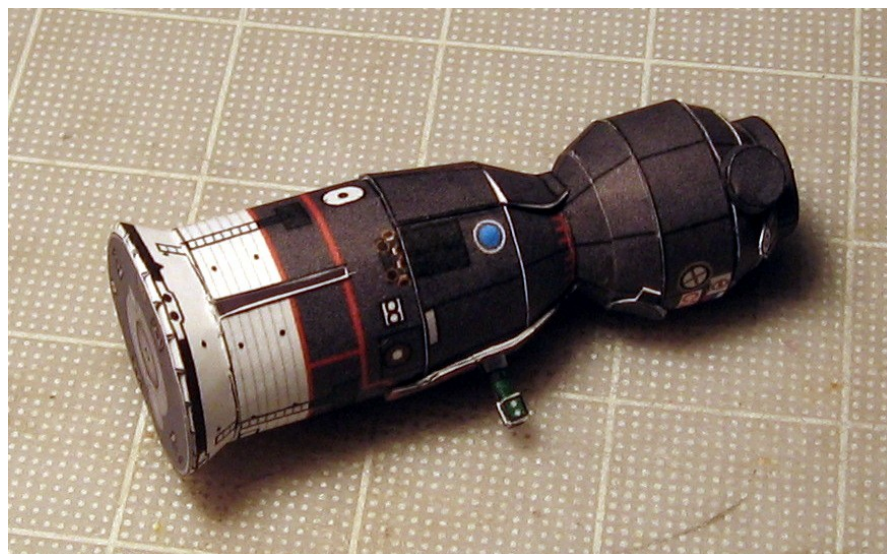
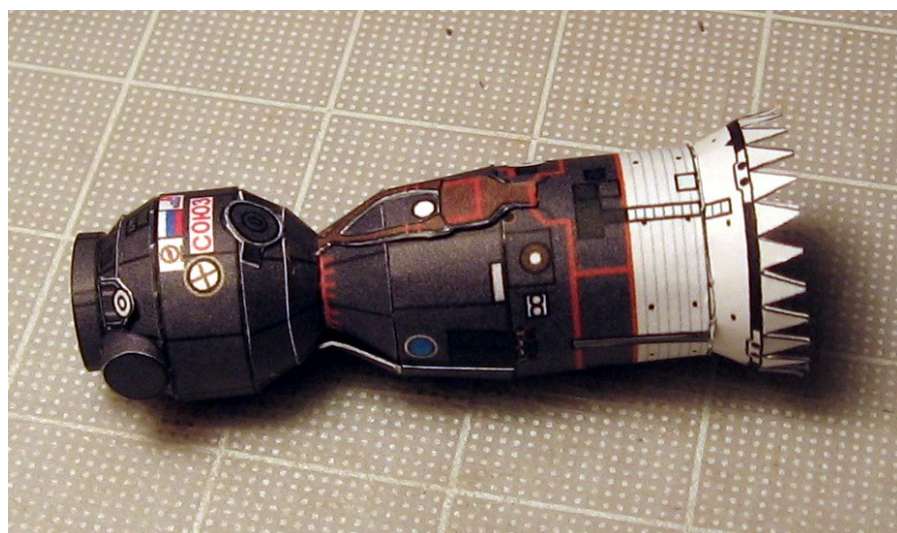
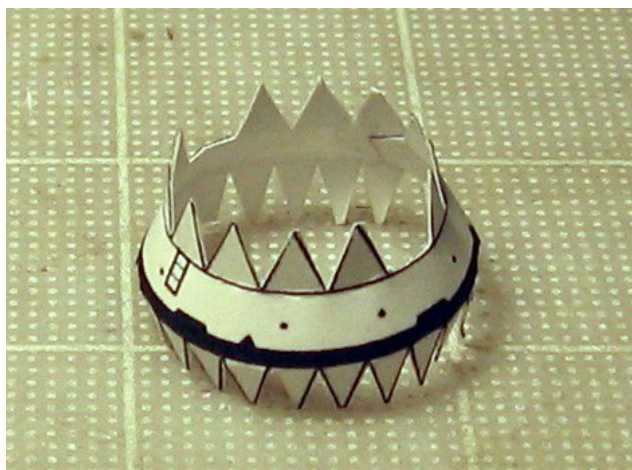
Soyuz Descent module has 2 parts as shown in the diagram on page 1, while Progress has 1 part that is the equivalent to the Storage Tank area. The descent module and the storage tank are are glued to their respective Propulsion module. (follow the diagram)

Putting all parts together

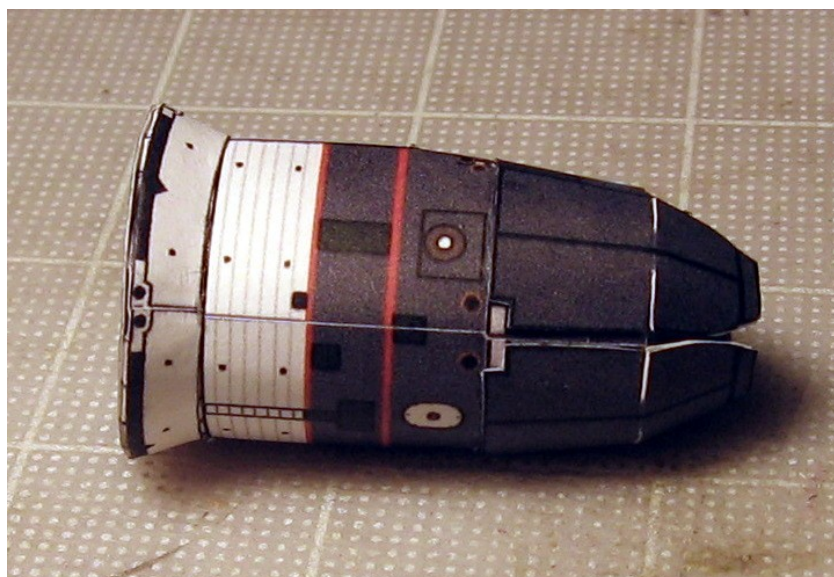
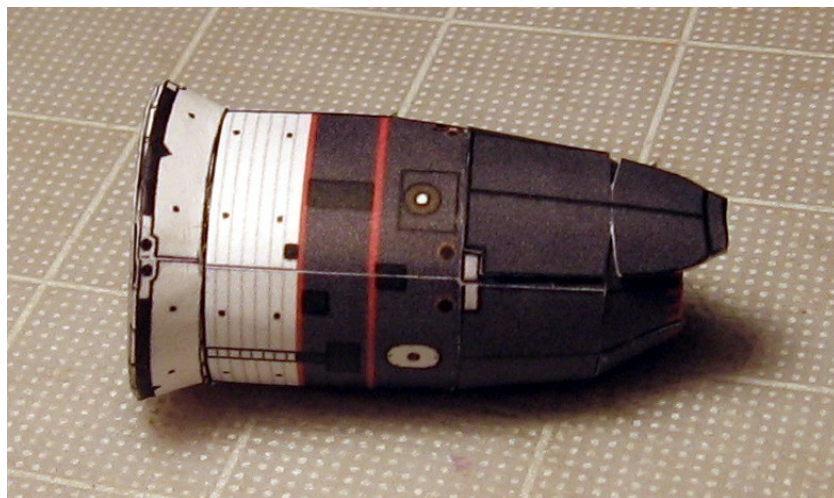


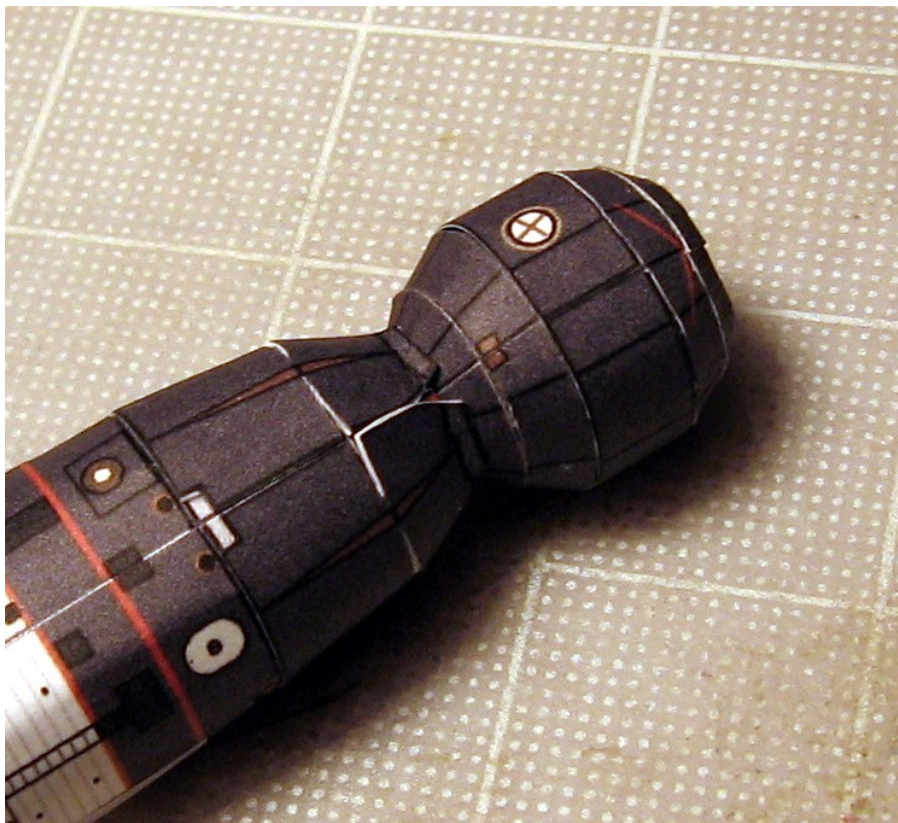
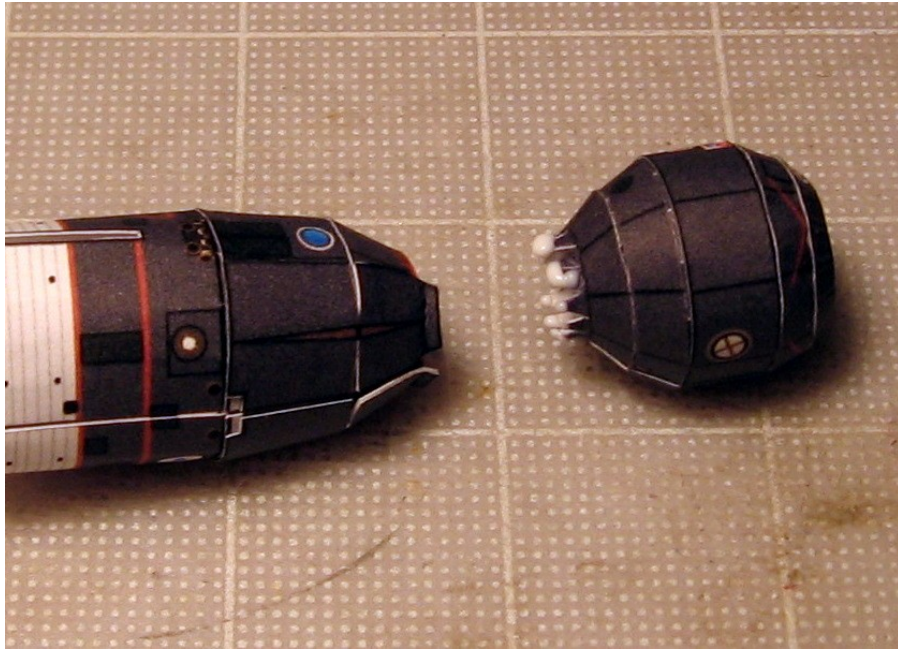
IMPORTANT: Before gluing the orbital module to the rest of the Soyuz, it is crucial to glue the parachute cover shields first. These shields have small tabs that will hold the orbital module strongly glued to the rest of the body. This is only for Soyuz.

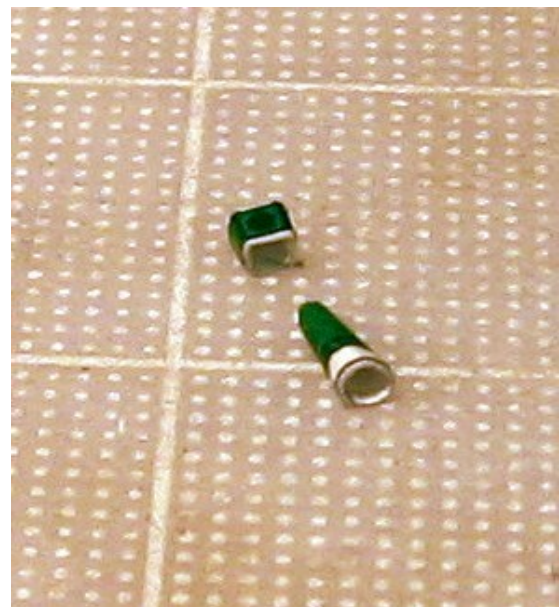
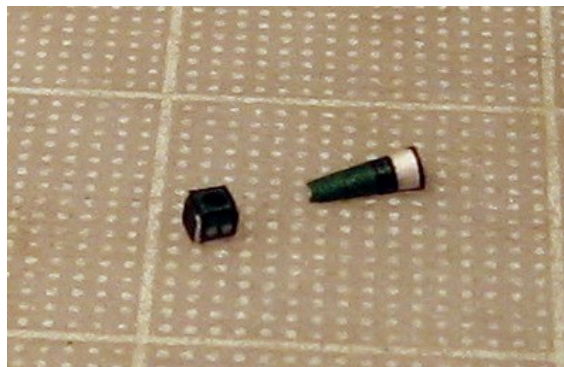
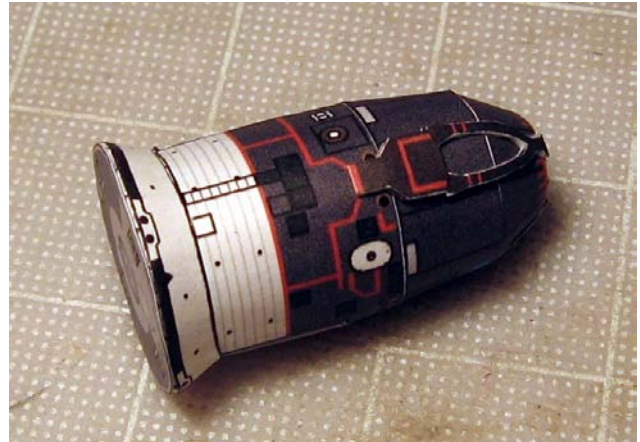
Adding the bottom portion (booster attachment structure with attitude control engines)



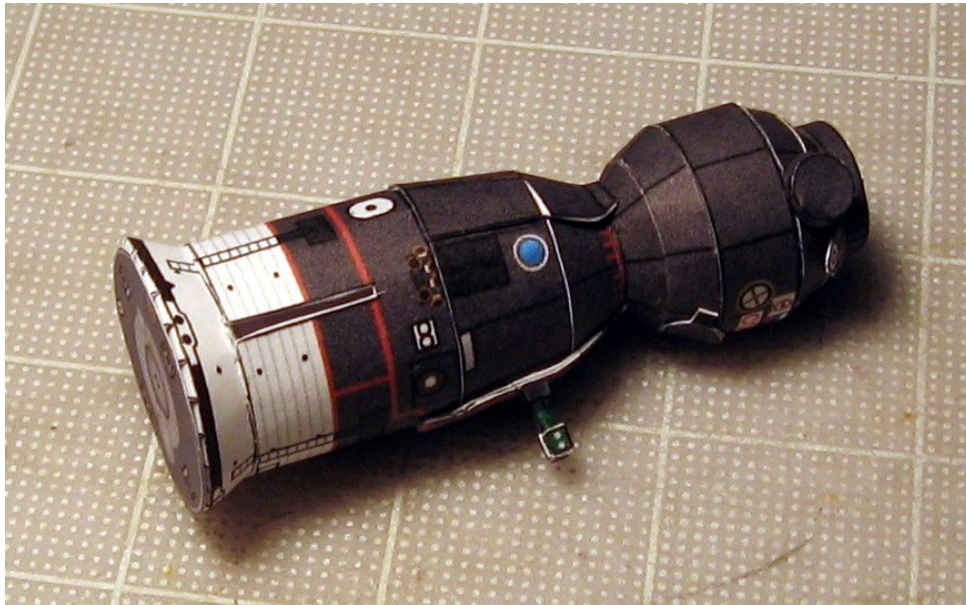
Detailing Soyuz (adding parachute cover shields, Umbilical and periscope)



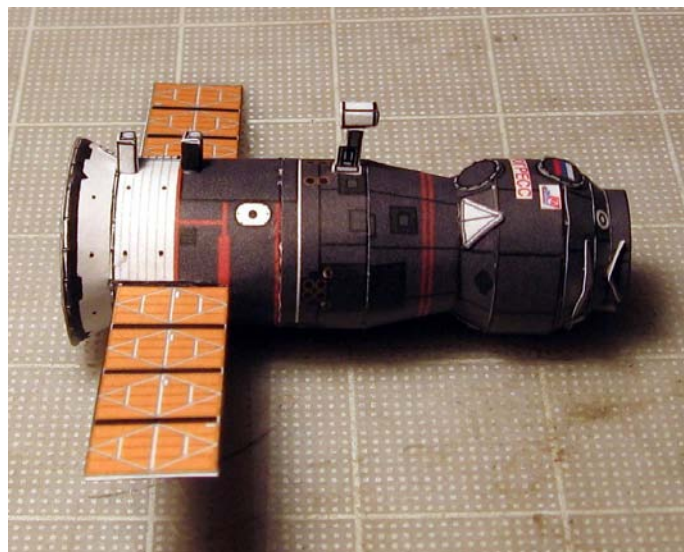
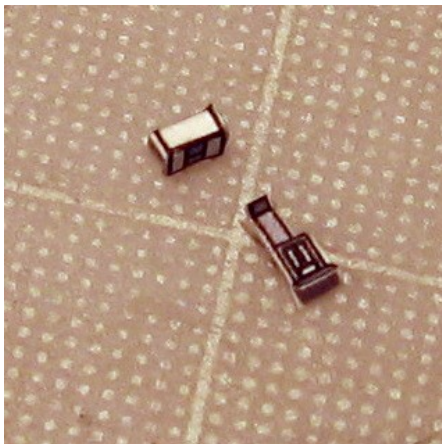




Note that only Soyuz has a periscope. The periscope is a visual aid for the cosmonauts during the approach phase to dock to the station. The periscope is a reference point when docking a Soyuz to the ISS model. The periscope has to line up with the corresponding docking target on the station.

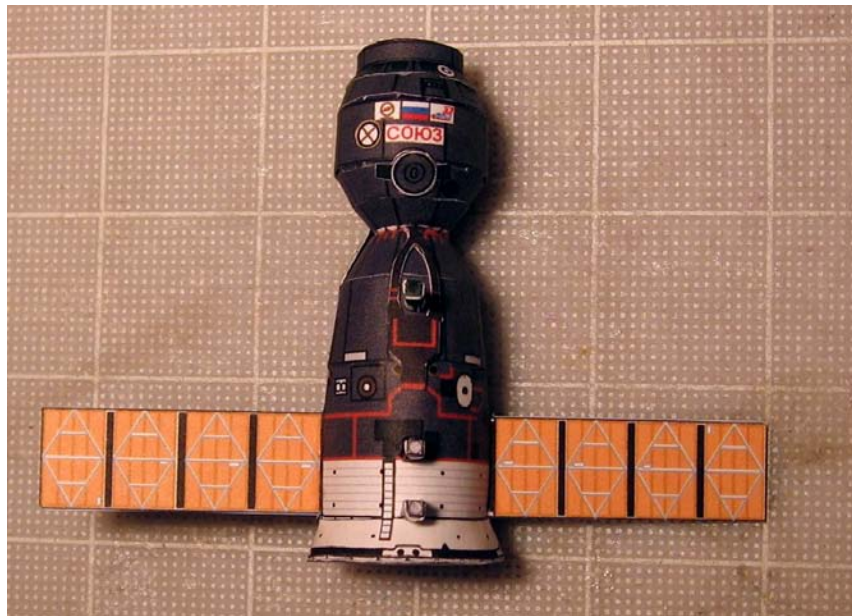


Adding the camera to Progress



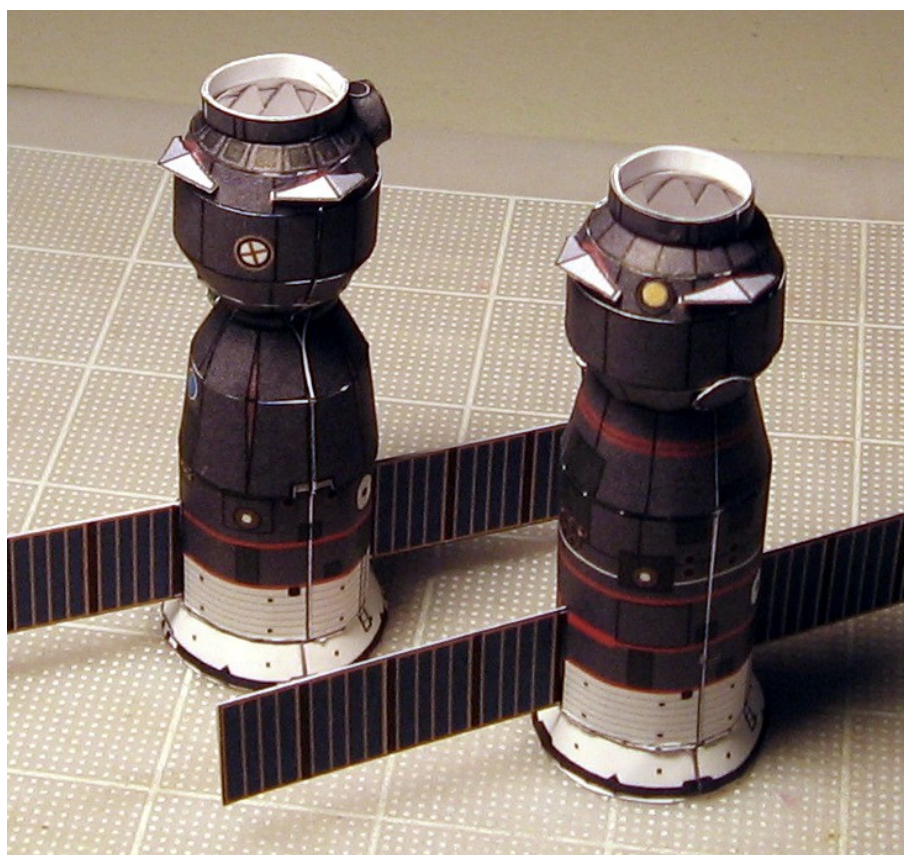
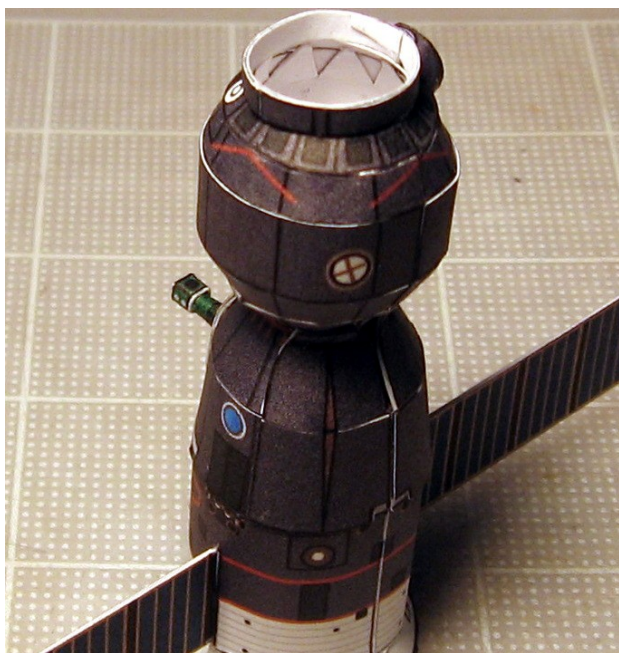
Instead of the periscope, Progress has a camera that serves as a robotic visual aid when docking to the station. This camera has to line up with its corresponding docking target on the station.

Adding the Solar Arrays (same for both models)



IMPORTANT: The solar arrays need to be inserted in the openings on the propulsion modules. The orange color side corresponds to the front of the model.

Adding the KURS antennas and protecting shields



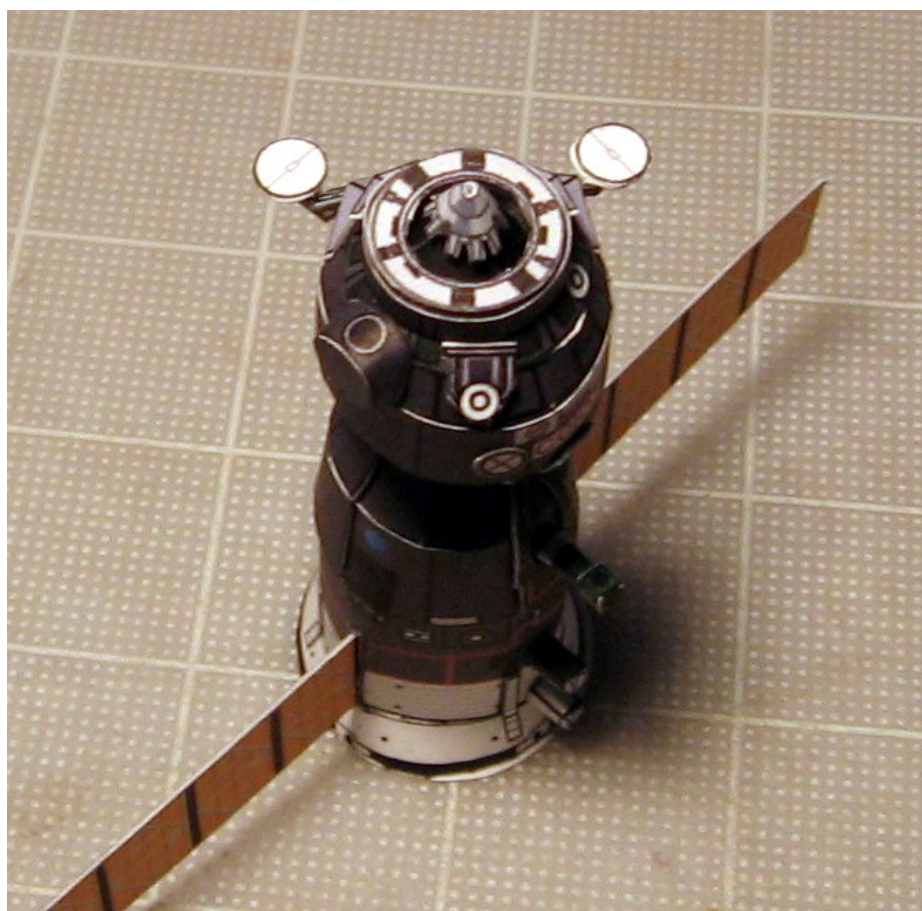


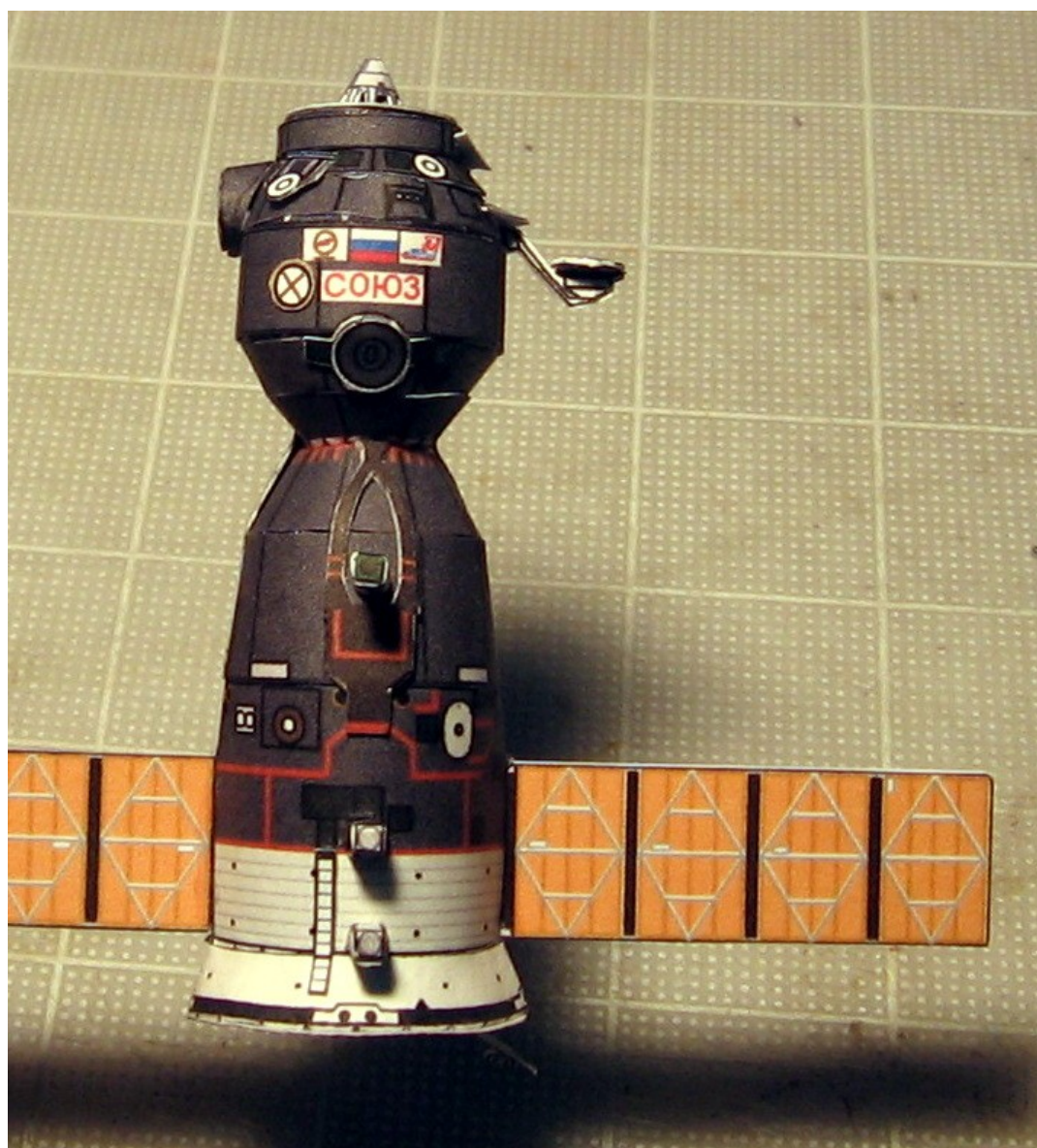
IMPORTANT: The smaller “boomerang” shields are glued directly on top of their corresponding larger shields on the top docking ring. Note that these smaller shields are angled downwards.



IMPORTANT: Note that the “thick” antenna is KURS 1 and goes on the back of the model, while the “thin” antenna is number 2 and goes to the side.

Adding the camera to Soyuz

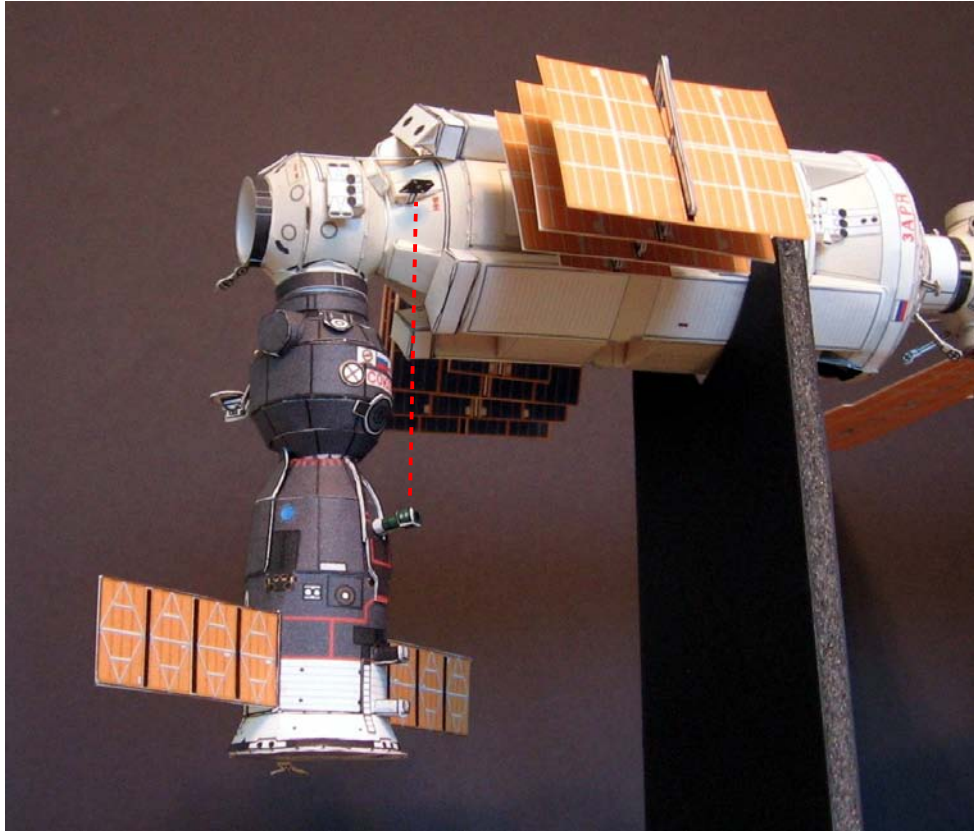




How to dock these models to the ISS?

IMPORTANT: Just remember to line up both the periscope (Soyuz) and camera (Progress) with their opposite docking targets on the station. See photos.





Check my website for more close-up photos of Soyuz and Progress!!

ENJOY!!

www.axmpaperspacescalemodels.com