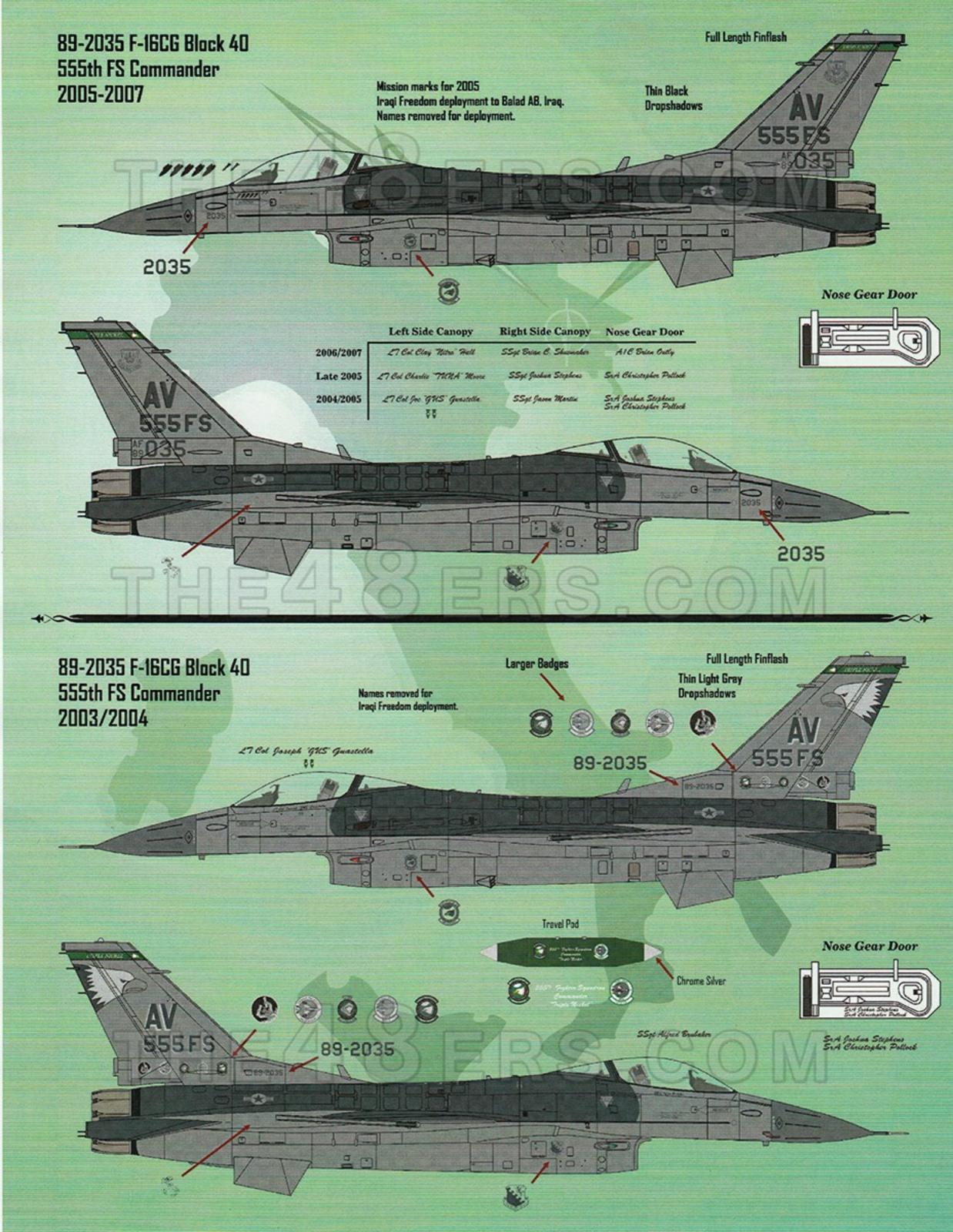


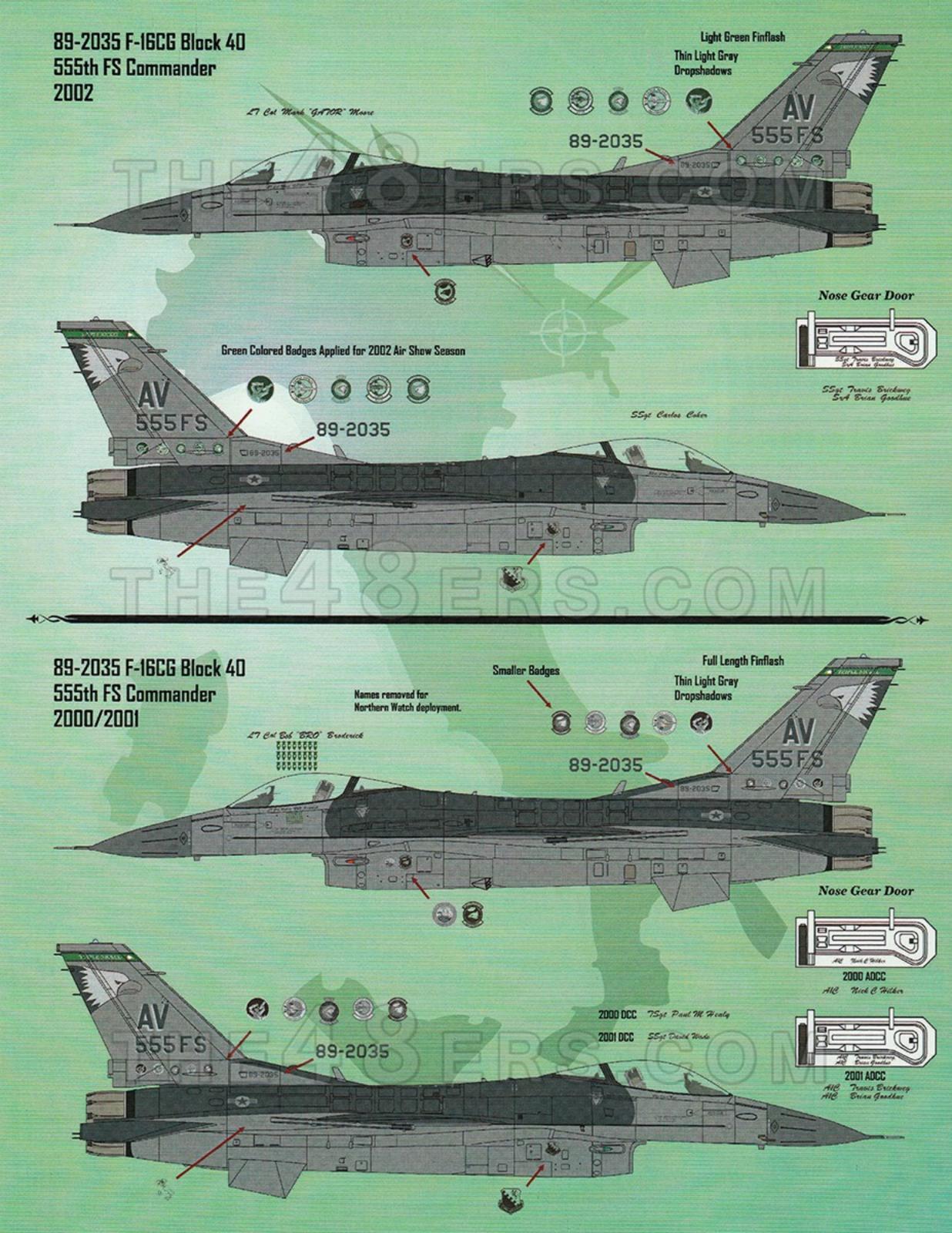


TRIPLE NICKEL 555TH FIGHTER SQUADRON

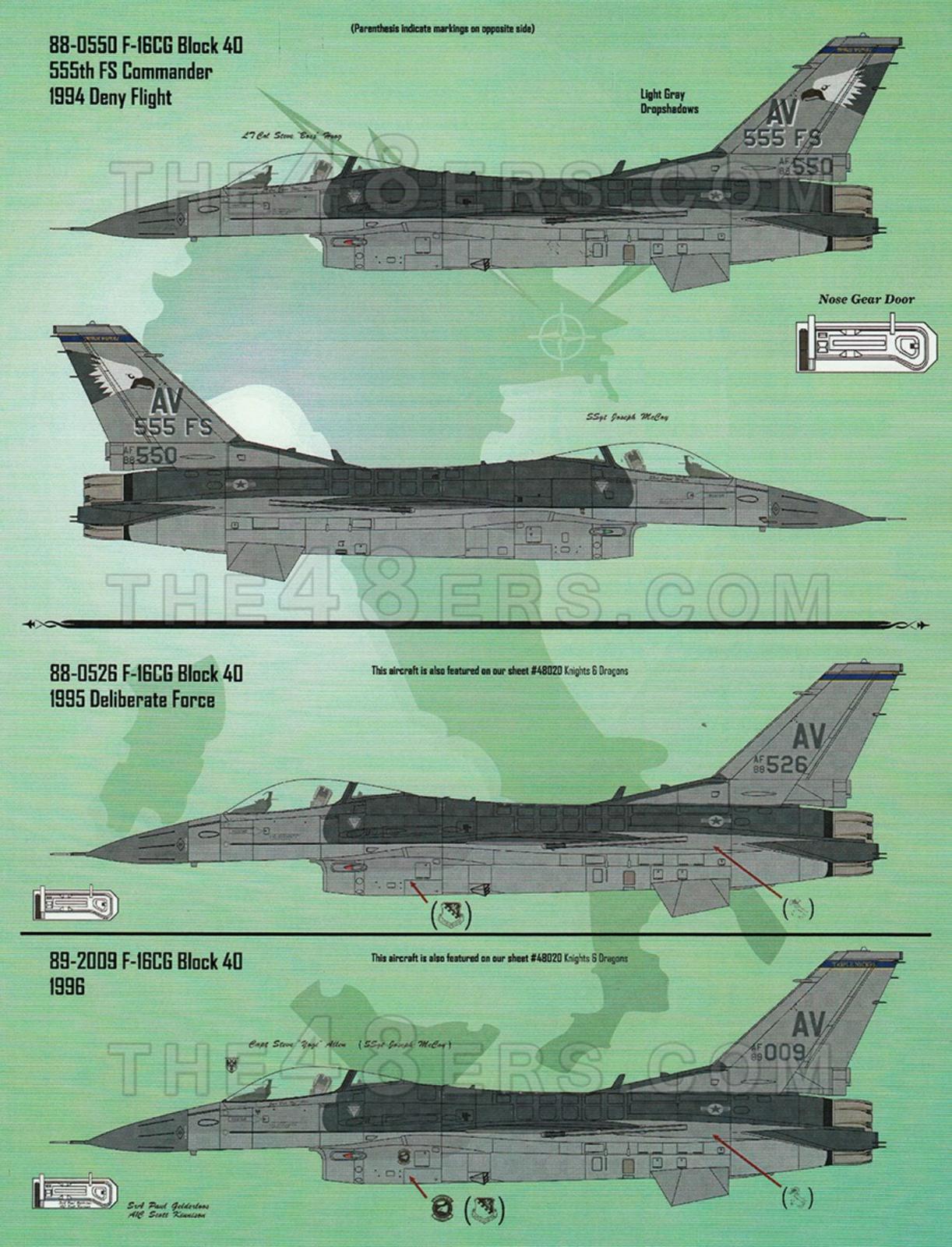




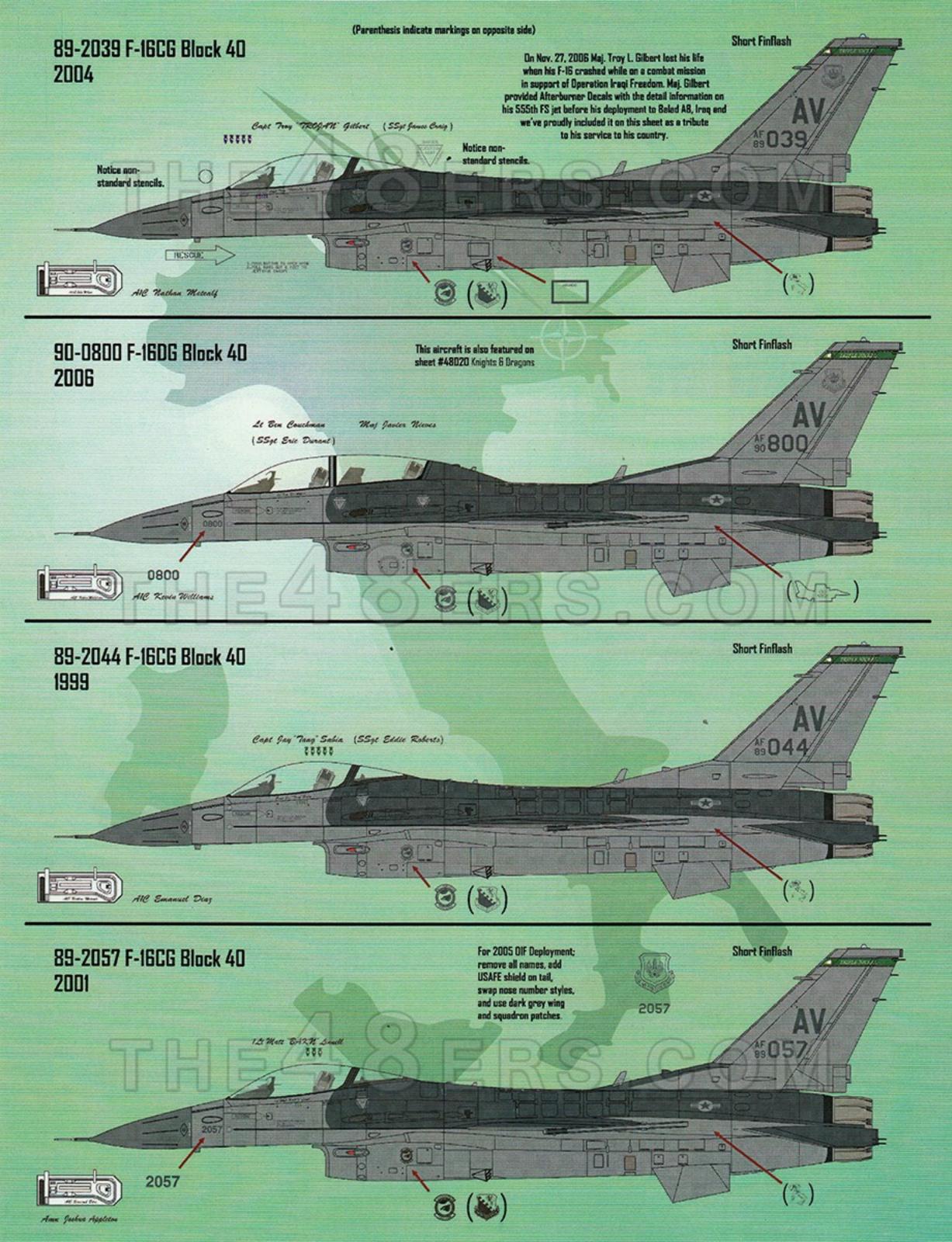




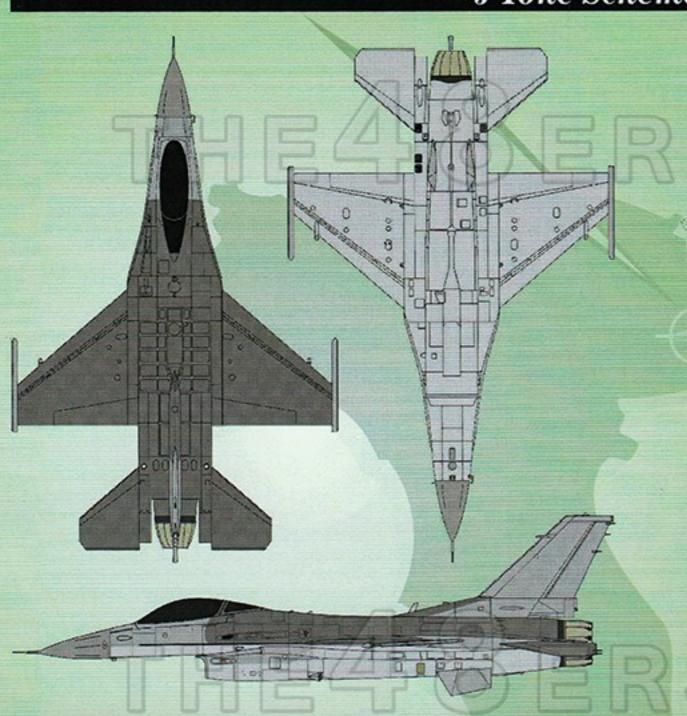








3 Tone Scheme



Topside	FS 36118
Sides	FS 36270
Bottom	W
Missile Rails,	FS 36375
Pylons, Drop Tanks	

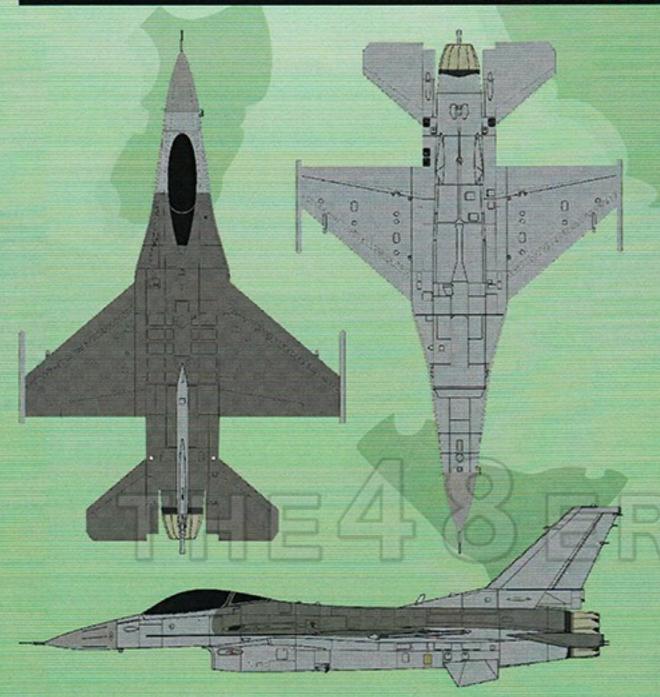
TRIPLE NICKEL
777725 77752

All the aircraft featured on this decal sheet with blue finflashes have the original, 3 tone scheme.

These aircraft also have:

- Original block 40 type wheels
- No fuselage strengthening plates

2 Tone Scheme

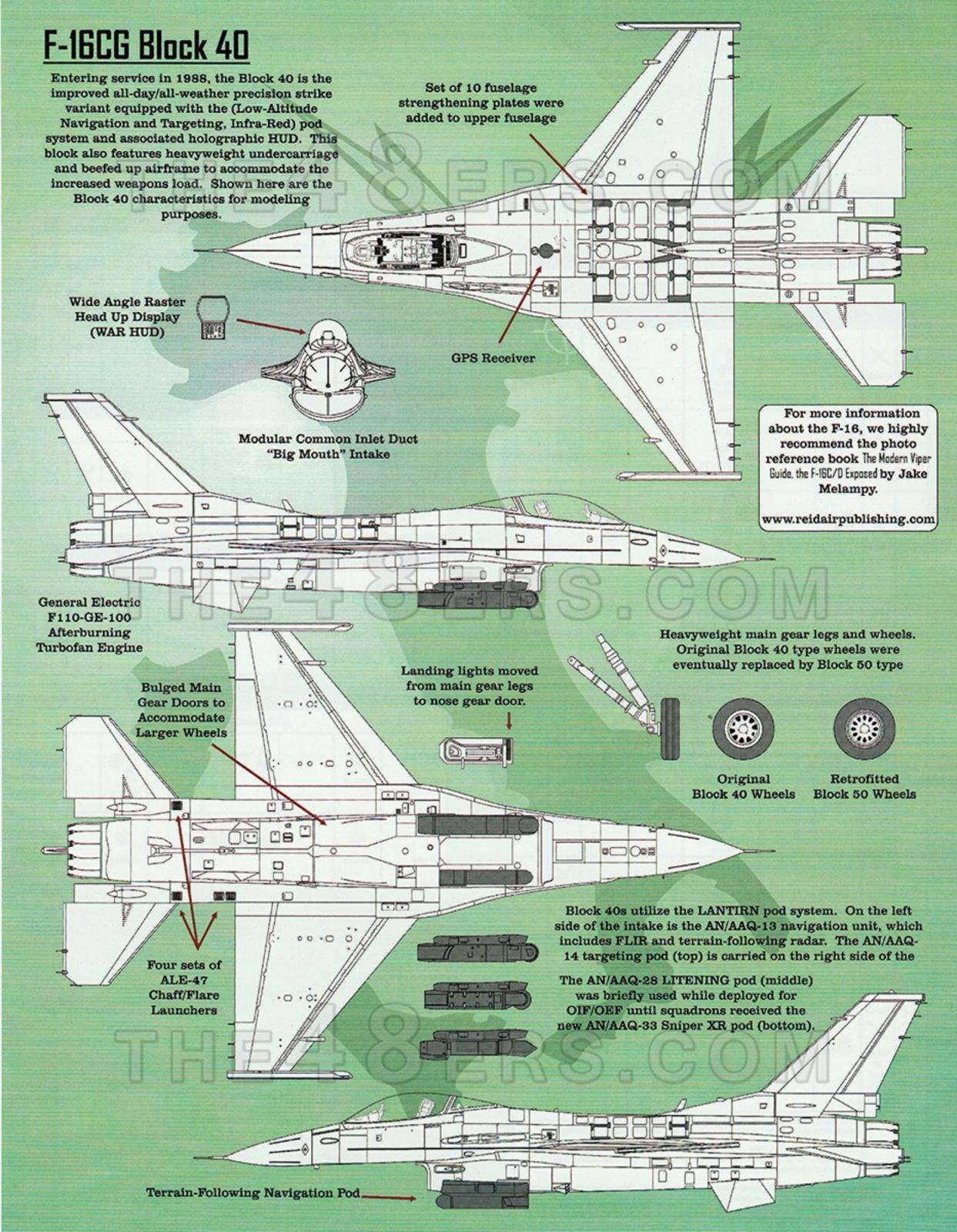




All the aircraft featured on this decal sheet with green finflashes have the 2 tone scheme.

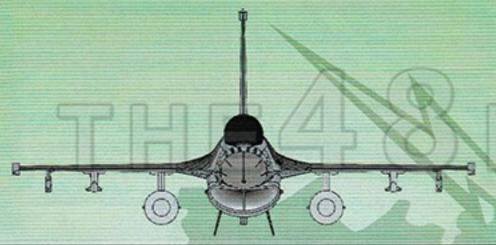
These aircraft also have:

- Retrofitted block 50 type wheels
- Ten fuselage strengthening plates





Weapon Loads



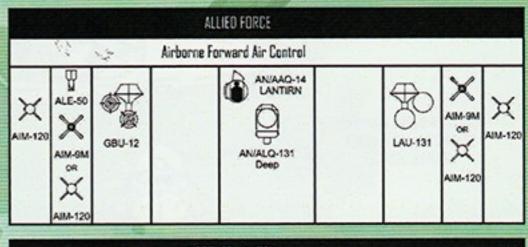
				HARDPO	STAIL					
9	8	7	6	5R	5	5L	4	3	2	1

		DENY F	LIGHT / DELIB	ERATE FORCE				
X AIM-120	X AIM-SM	MIL 82 LDGP		ANVALO-131 SHALLOW		MK.82 LDGP	X AIM-9M	X AIM-120
X AIM-120	X AIM-9M	CBU-87	t Amels such menden	AN/ALQ-131 SHALLOW		CBU-87	X AIR-9M	X AIM-120
X AIM-120	X AM-9M	GBU-12	9.0	AN/AAQ-14 LANTIRN Q AN/ALQ-131 SHALLOW	A	G8U-12	X	X AIM-120
X AIM-120	X	GBU-10 MK-84 or BLU-109	H	ANIAAO-14 LANTIRN ANIALO-131 SHALLOW	T	GBU-10 Mk.84 or BLU-109	X AM-0M	X AIM-120

ALLIED FORCE Battlefield Air Interdiction / Combat Air Support / Combat Air Patrol 8 ALE-50 AN/AAQ-13 AIM-9N LANTIRN SYSTEM AIM-120 NM-120 **GBU-12 GBU-12** OR AJM-120 AN/ALQ-131 Deep AJM-120 8 X ALE-50 8 0 X AN/AAQ-13 AIM-9M ANIAAQ-14 OR AJM-120 AIM-120 **GBU-10** GBU-10 Mk.84 Mk.84 AJM-9M AJM-120 ¥ AN/ALQ-131 AIM-120 Deep ALE-50 S 100 AN/AAQ-13 ANYAAQ-14 LANTIRN SYSTEM OR AIM-12 **GBU-24 GBU-24 BLU-109** BLU-109 AIM-95 OR AIM-120 ANIALQ-131 AJM-120

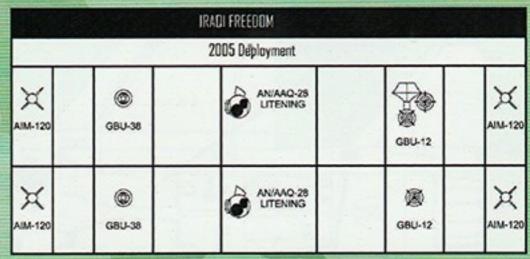
- Early in Allied Force both LANTIRN Targeting & Navigation pods were used. Later when
 missions were restricted to medium/high altitude, the Navigation pod was not used.
- Typical Air-to-Air missile loaded was 2 AIM-120s & 2 AIM-9Ms. There was a high MiG-29 threat and sometimes 3 AIM-120s & 1 AIM-9M were loaded. Both AIM-120 A/B and Cs were carried, with a mix being frequently used.
- Missile rail combinations for Allied Force were normally LAU-129s on the wingtips, and the 16S210 Sidewinder rails on stations 2&8, with the ALE-50s normally carried on station 8.
 Some variations were noted during high Air-to-Air threat periods with the LAU-129s being carried on stations 2&8, occasionally with AIM-9Ms.

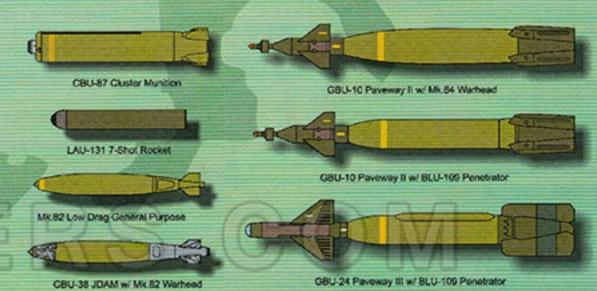
The F-16 is the workhorse of the U.S. Air Force and can carry most weapons in the USAF's inventory. Thus it would be difficult to list every weapon the 31st FW has used in the last 14 years. These charts show some of the most common loads, but isn't intended to be a complete listing of every ordnance type and mix.















GBU-12 Paveway II w/ Mk 82 Warhead

GBU-31(v)-1/B JDAM w/ Mk.84 Warhead



Factsheet



31st Fighter Wing

"Return with Honor"

The mission of the 31st Fighter Wing is to conduct and support air operations in Europe's southern region and to maintain munitions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The 31st FW maintains two F-16 fighter squadrons, the 555th and the 510th, capable of conducting offensive and defensive air combat operations as required in support of U.S. and NATO taskings.

The 31st FW is the only U.S. fighter wing south of the Alps. During a NATO crisis, the wing's operational forces become part of the 5th Allied Tactical Air Force, located at Vicenza, Italy. This, and its strategic location, makes the wing critical to operations in NATO's southern region.

Beginning July 1994, the wing provided combat support for NATO's first-ever operational mission, **Operation Deny Flight**. By August 1995, the wing had flown 1,644 sorties enforcing the "No Fly Zone" over Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In August and September 1995, 31st FW F-16s flew more than 400 combat sorties during **Operation Deliberate Force**. With the formal signing of the Dayton Peace Accord, Operation Deny Flight ended and the wing's emphasis shifted to support what is now **Operation Deliberate Forge**.

In March 1999, in support of Operation Allied Force, U.S. and allied forces assembled at Aviano Air Base, Italy. The 555th & 510th flew multiple missions including Battlefield Air Interdiction (BAI), CAS, Combat Air Patrols (CAP) and Airborne Forward Air Control (AFAC). AFAC played a important part in the 31st FW's mission during the 78 day conflict (the wing was the first USAF F-16 unit to perform this role). Between March 24 and June 10th 1999 the 555th and 510th flew 2,403 combat sorties.

Today, the 31 FW provides and supports dominant, expeditionary air combat in support of the Global War on Terrorism. Currently, the wing accomplishes this goal by deploying people and equipment in support of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom.



555th Fighter Squadron

"Triple Nickels"

The 555th FS in one of two F-16CG block 40 squadrons at Aviano AB. The mission of the Triple Nickels is to put aircraft, bombs and missiles precisely on target on time.

The Triple Nickel heritage began 58 years ago on November 25, 1942 when the 555th Bombardment Squadron, Medium, was constituted flying the B-26 Marauder.

On January 1964, the Nickels re-emerged at MacDill AFB, Fla., as the first operational unit in the Air Force to receive the F-4C Phantom II. The Nickels were deployed and then permanently assigned to the Pacific Rim in support of hostilities in Southeast Asia.

In February 1966, the Nickels returned to combat. Flying out of Udorn Royal Thai Air Base, they scored their first two victories April 23, 1966, and became the first "Ace" Squadron in Southeast Asia with six kills one week later.

In June 1966, the 555th TFS moved to Ubon KTAB and joined the 8th TFW "Wolfpack." By 1972 the Nickels brought its MiG tally to 39 confirmed victories--10 MiG-17s, 3 MiG-19s, and 26 MiG-21s, producing the first and second USAF aces, and earning the motto, "World's Largest Distributor of MiG Parts."

The list of the unit's achievements shows a relentless drive to engage the enemy at his great misfortune. After nine years of distinguished combat operations, the Nickels returned to the United States. In 1974, the squadron moved to Luke AFB, Ariz., where it was again chosen to receive the Air Force's newest fighter, the F-15 Eagle.

On April 1, 1994, the 555th Fighter Squadron transferred to the 31st FW and re-equipped with the F-16C Block 40.

On 25 May 1995, the Nickels made the first F-16 laser-guided bomb delivery while performing a precision strike mission over Bosnia-Herzegovina.



Modeling Notes

Tamiya F-16 Kits

These decals were sized for the Tamiya F-16 kits. Due soon is their F-16C/N Aggressor / Adversary boxing which will include everything needed to make a Block 40 F-16.

Also available is Tamiya's Detail Up Parts Set #12621, which contains PE strengthening plates Also includes turned aluminum pitot probe and AOA sensors.

Aftermarket

<u>CrossDelta</u> (available through Sprue Brothers) make a set of self-adheasive photo-etch set which includes the fuselage strengthening plates.

http://www.spruebrothers.com/

shull24.com makes resin Sniper pod, GBU-31 and GBU-38 JDAMs, as well as many other resin sets for modern jets!

http://www.shull24.com

Royale Resin makes a set of original block 40 type wheels. http://www.royaleresin.net

Reference

For more information about the F-16, we highly recommend the photo reference book by Jake Melampy.

Available through our website at www.afterburnerdecals.com or Jake's website at: www.reidairpublishing.com

Good Advice

Do not google 2 Girls 1 Cup. Trust us, don't do it.

Special Thanks !!!

Col. Scott Zobrist
Lt Col Clay Hall
Maj. Troy Gilbert
Maj. Bart Wilbanks
TSgt Travis Brickweg
SSgt Sean Hampton
SSgt Ronnie Harris
SSgt Alfred Brubaker
SSgt Johnathan Chandler

SSgt Timmie Manning SSgt John Wilson Scott Kinnison Sergio Gava Mark Hasara Pierpaolo Maglio Alex Christie Ugo Gabbana Robin Polderman

