SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
- --- SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 1997.

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM
- --- ______________ TO ______________

Commission File No. 0-1093

KAMAN CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant)

Connecticut	06-0613548
(State of Incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Blue Hills Avenue
Bloomfield, Connecticut 06002
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (860)243-7100

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes x No
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Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of October 31, 1997:

Class A Common	18,345,126
Class B Common	667,814

KAMAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements:

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands)

Assets		September 30, 1997		December 31, 1996
Current assets:				
Cash		$ 10,040		$ 5,445
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $3,752 in 1997, $2,574 in 1996)		229,736		185,516
Inventories:				
Raw materials	$ 6,166		$ 9,278	
Work-in-process	74,606		75,056	
Finished goods	11,582		19,008	
Merchandise for resale	104,870	197,224	110,126	213,468
Other current assets		30,777		29,702
Total current assets		467,777		434,131
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	190,502		191,323	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	117,089		114,930	
Net property, plant and equipment		73,413		76,393
Other assets		10,760		11,212
		$551,950		$521,736

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Notes payable		$ 14,920		$ 63,002
Accounts payable		60,630		61,334
Accrued liabilities		40,267		41,087
Customer advances		101,789		-
Other current liabilities		27,228		30,215
Total current liabilities		244,834		195,638
Deferred credits		16,147		14,028
Long-term debt, excluding current portion		59,690		83,940
Shareholders' equity:				
Series 2 preferred stock	$ 57,140		$ 57,167	
Other shareholders' equity	174,139	231,279	170,963	228,130
		$551,950		$521,736

Item 1. Financial Statements, Continued:

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 1997	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 1996	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1997	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996
Revenues	$269,974	$227,994	$772,376	$714,552
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales	206,277	170,361	583,791	533,541
Selling, general and administrative expense	50,230	45,103	154,938	144,648
Loss on sale of amplifier business	-	-	10,400	-
Interest expense	1,423	2,472	6,516	7,278
Other expense (income), net	196	173	69	462
	258,126	218,109	755,714	685,929
Earnings before income taxes	11,848	9,885	16,662	28,623
Income taxes	4,751	4,051	7,262	12,175
Net earnings	$ 7,097	$ 5,834	$ 9,400	$ 16,448
Preferred stock dividend requirement	$ (929)	$ (929)	$ (2,787)	$ (2,787)
Earnings applicable to common stock	$ 6,168	$ 4,905	$ 6,613	$ 13,661
Net earnings per common share:				
Primary	$ .32	$ .26	$ .35	$ .73
Fully diluted	$ .29	$ .25	$ .35	$ .70
Dividends declared per share:				
Series 2 preferred stock	$ 3.25	$ 3.25	$ 9.75	$ 9.75
Common stock	$ .11	$ .11	$ .33	$ .33

Item 1. Financial Statements, Continued:

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1997	1996
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	$ 9,400	$ 16,448
Depreciation and amortization	8,999	9,044
Gain on sale of assets	(502)	(264)
Loss on sale of amplifier business	10,400	-
Changes in current assets and liabilities	(43,451)	(45,148)
Customer advances	101,789	-
Other, net	2,594	956
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	89,229	(18,964)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,677	1,789
Expenditures for property, plant & equipment	(8,764)	(5,156)
Other, net	(254)	(366)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,341)	(3,733)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Additions(reductions) to notes payable	(48,082)	11,799
Additions to long-term debt	-	20,000
Reductions to long-term debt	(24,250)	-
Dividends paid	(9,030)	(8,929)
Other, net	2,069	1,017
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(79,293)	23,887
Net increase in cash	4,595	1,190
Cash at beginning of period	5,445	4,078
Cash at end of period	$ 10,040	$ 5,268

Item 1. Financial Statements, Continued:

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(In Thousands)

Basis of Presentation

The December 31, 1996 condensed consolidated balance sheet amounts have been derived from the previously audited consolidated balance sheet of Kaman Corporation and subsidiaries.

The balance of the condensed financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented and are of a normal recurring nature unless otherwise disclosed in this report.

The statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements included in Kaman Corporation's 1996 Annual Report.

Customer Advances

The corporation has received two advance payments from the Commonwealth of Australia in connection with the purchase of eleven (11) SH-2G helicopters. The first payment of $49,500 was received on June 30 and the second payment of $49,500 was received on July 14, 1997. The corporation also received an advance payment from the Government of New Zealand in the amount of $5,200 on August 29, 1997 in connection with the purchase of four (4) SH-2G helicopters. In accordance with contract requirements, the corporation fully secured these payments, upon their receipt, through the issuance of an irrevocable letter of credit. It is anticipated that the letter of credit amount will be reduced as various contract milestones are achieved. As of September 30, 1997, the outstanding balance of these letters of credit was $104,200. Substantially all of the advance payments were applied to pay down bank debt.

Revolving Credit Agreement

The Corporation's revolving credit agreement dated January 29, 1996, was amended and restated as of July 3, 1997, in order to address the corporation's requirement for issuance of letters of credit to secure advance payments by foreign governments in connection with the sale of SH-2 aircraft.

Item 1. Financial Statements, Continued:

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(In Thousands)

Loss on Sale of Amplifier Business

In April 1997, the corporation announced its decision to close Kaman Music's Trace Elliot amplifier manufacturing business in Great Britain. As a result of that decision, the corporation recorded a pre-tax charge in the first quarter of 1997 equal to $15,000 related to closure of Trace Elliot. The operation was subsequently purchased by a Trace Elliot management group. As a result of that sale, only $10,400 of the charge was necessary to close out the corporation's interest in Trace Elliot. The credit resulting from reversal of the balance of the charge that was not utilized in connection with the Trace Elliot sale offset the effects of a decline in Music distribution revenues as well as costs associated with receivable and inventory carrying values and streamlining Music distribution operations.

Cash Flow Items

Cash payments for interest were $7,692 and $7,482 for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively. Cash payments for income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 and 1996 were $6,669 and $9,070, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Effective for periods ending after December 15, 1997, the provisions of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 "Earnings per Share", and No. 129 "Disclosure of Information About Capital Structure" will apply to the corporation. The corporation does not anticipate any material impact to its consolidated financial statements as a result of the new statements.

Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 1997, the provisions of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income" and No. 131 "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" will apply to the corporation. The corporation anticipates that adoption of these statements may have an effect on presentation of certain financial information.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations
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Consolidated revenues for the three month and nine month periods ended September 30, 1997 increased 18% and 8%, respectively, compared to the same periods of 1996. The increase is primarily attributable to results in the Diversified Technologies segment.

Diversified Technologies segment revenues for the three month period ended September 30, 1997 increased 47% over the same period of last year; for the nine month period ended September 30, 1997 revenues were up 19% compared to the same period a year ago. The increase is primarily due to the corporation's SH-2G program and demand for its specialty self-lubricating bearings and scientific services.

Significant programs within the Diversified Technologies segment include the corporation's SH-2G multi-mission helicopter, aerospace subcontracting, and the manufacture of niche market products.

The SH-2G helicopter program generally involves the retrofit of the corporation's SH-2F helicopters, previously manufactured for the US Navy (and currently in storage), to the SH-2G configuration. The corporation is currently performing this work under a contract for the Republic of Egypt's acquisition of ten (10) SH-2G helicopters from the US Navy. The contract has a value of about $150 million, of which about eighty percent (80%) has now been recorded as revenue. The first delivery was made in October, 1997 and deliveries are scheduled to continue through 1998.

Contracts have also been signed with the Commonwealth of Australia and the Government of New Zealand for the supply of retrofit SH-2G aircraft. The work for Australia involves eleven (11) aircraft (incorporating a new cockpit and new weapons and sensors) with support, including a support services facility, for the Royal Australian Navy. This contract is valued at nearly $600 million. The work for New Zealand involves four (4) aircraft, and support, for New Zealand defense forces. This contract is valued at nearly $180 million. It is expected that revenues and earnings will phase in gradually; revenue was recorded for each of these contracts in the third quarter. Please see Liquidity and Capital Resources for further discussion. Deliveries under both programs are expected to begin in the 2000 - 2001 time frame.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

The corporation continues to pursue other foreign sales opportunities in a very competitive environment, including countries in Southeast Asia and the Middle East. Management believes, however, that political and financial conditions in some areas may slow the prospects for potential sales.

Management currently believes that there are sufficient SH-2F aircraft available in storage to meet existing and certain potential program requirements; at some point in the future, however, it is possible that there may be a need to manufacture totally new SH-2G aircraft. Management is beginning to explore the factors that would be involved in reopening the production line including recertifying certain dynamic components of the aircraft.

In the U.S., there are currently sixteen (16) SH-2G aircraft in the Naval Reserves and the corporation expects to continue providing logistics and spare parts support for these aircraft for some period of time, even though it no longer manufactures this aircraft for the U.S. government.

The corporation also performs aerospace subcontracting work for several airframe manufacturing programs and manufactures various niche market products, including self-lubricating bearings for use in aircraft, marine vessels, and hydro-power plants; and flexible couplings for use in helicopters. These businesses have shown improvement due to renewed health in the domestic aviation market, a prime example being Boeing.

Management continues to take a conservative approach to production of its K-MAX (registered trademark)helicopter, a medium to heavy lift 'aerial truck' with many potential applications, including logging, movement of equipment and materials for projects such as ski lift and oil rig construction, utility power line work, fire fighting, and reforestation. Management believes that this approach will give the aircraft's markets time to develop and expects that sales and profitability will take some time to achieve. The K-MAX has been used extensively in the logging industry in its three years of commercial operation; it appears that some softness has developed in this market in the US Pacific Northwest and Canada, which could affect sales of the K-MAX in those areas at this time. Management

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

also recognizes that the market has been affected by the availability of military surplus aircraft released to the public at lower cost than new aircraft. Another potential application for the K-MAX is the task of vertical replenishment ("VERTREP"), a non-combat role in the military. Since 1995, the K-MAX has been chosen by the U.S. Navy Military Sealift Command ("MSC") to provide two separate demonstrations of its VERTREP capabilities under charter/lease arrangements. A third demonstration was conducted by another provider and it is not considered unusual that the government would seek comparative performance data in this manner. Management believes that the federal government is continuing to consider the possibility of outsourcing VERTREP work to commercial providers.

In its advanced technology defense programs, management believes that its business is well positioned to compete in a defense environment that is increasingly emphasizing advanced technology "smart weapons" programs. The corporation has significant expertise in the field of high-technology programs, having performed a multitude of government contracts over the years, involving products and systems, as well as services such as computer software development, intelligence analysis, and research and development. The corporation has continued to be successful in maintaining revenues from this type of business, however competition in this area is increasing due to widespread consolidation in the defense sciences industry, and an increasing tendency for defense sciences contracts to become larger in size and longer in duration. Based upon its view of longer term trends in this area, the corporation announced on July 24, 1997, that it is exploring the possible sale of Kaman Sciences Corporation, its defense related sciences subsidiary. The process of identifying a potential purchaser is proceeding with the assistance of Lazard Freres & Co. LLC, and management is hopeful that it may be completed by the end of 1997, however, there are no guarantees that any transaction will result from the process.

Overall, Distribution segment revenues increased about 3% and 2% for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 1997 compared to the same periods of 1996. These results reflect increases of 6% in both periods for Industrial Distribution revenues (which constitutes 78% of the segment's revenues) offset by decreases of 8% and 12% respectively, in Music Distribution.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

The Industrial Distribution business continues to benefit from efforts to enhance operating efficiencies, expand partnering relationships with suppliers, address the needs of customers who want to consolidate their vendor base, and provide value added services in areas such as electrical and electronic systems, materials handling, and precision positioning systems. For certain of its larger customers, the company also performs an "integrated supply" function, involving management of parts inventories and associated personnel as well as selection of suppliers for the customer's facility. The company also continues some expansion of its geographical presence in response to customer demand. During the third quarter, the company completed a small acquisition of a Texas based distributor having five branch operations in that state. Sales for this business are made to nearly every sector of U.S. industry, however, so demand for products tends to be influenced by industrial production levels.

During 1997, the Music Distribution business has been affected by softness in both foreign and domestic markets for its products. For the quarter ended March 31, 1997, the corporation recorded a pre-tax charge of $15 million related to closure of the Music Distribution company's Trace Elliot amplifier manufacturing business in Great Britain. The charge reflects management's decision to cease that operation and thereby reduce capital investment. The operation was subsequently purchased by a Trace Elliot management group. As a result of the sale, only $10.4 million of the charge was necessary to close out the corporation's interest in Trace Elliot. For the second quarter, the credit resulting from reversal of the balance of the charge that was not utilized in connection with the Trace Elliot sale offset the effects of a decline in Music Distribution revenues as well as costs associated with receivable and inventory carrying values and streamlining Music Distribution operations. Although there seems to have been some slight market improvement in the third quarter, the decline in Music revenues for the nine months reflects contraction and changes in the worldwide music market as well as reduced revenue from the loss of sales of Trace Elliot products and discontinued product lines.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Total operating profits for the segments for the third quarter of 1997 increased by 11% compared to the same period of 1996. For the nine months ended September 30, 1997, total operating profits declined substantially due to the first quarter charge and loss of sales in the Music Distribution portion of the Distribution segment business. Operating profits for Diversified Technologies increased about 16% for the quarter ended September 30, 1997, and 12% for the nine month period, compared to the prior year, primarily due to the SH-2G program and demand for specialty bearings and scientific services. Operating profits for the Distribution segment increased about 4% for the quarter ended September 30, 1997, and were down substantially for the nine month period, compared to the comparable periods of 1996, due primarily to the first quarter pre-tax charge and loss of sales of Trace Elliot products and other discontinued product lines. Management is continuing to evaluate its strategic direction in the Music business, while efforts continue to improve its return on investment.

Interest expense for the first nine months of 1997 decreased by about 11% compared to the same period of 1996. The reduction is primarily due to the application of a substantial portion of advance payments received from the governments of Australia and New Zealand to pay down bank debt during the third quarter.

The consolidated effective income tax rate for the first nine months of 1997 was 43.6%, reflecting adjustments for the tax benefits associated with the Trace Elliot matter. For the same period of 1996, the rate was 42.5%.

Net earnings for the quarter ended September 30, 1997 were $7.1 million, compared to $5.8 million a year ago. Earnings applicable to common shareholders were $6.2 million, or 32 cents per common share primary, 29 cents per common share fully diluted, compared to $4.9 million, or 26 cents per common share primary, 25 cents per common share fully diluted, for the third quarter of 1996.

Net earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 were $9.4 million, compared to $16.4 million a year ago. Earnings applicable to common shareholders were $6.6 million or 35 cents per common share primary and fully diluted, compared to $13.7 million, or 73 cents per common share primary, 70 cents per common share fully diluted, in 1996. As explained above, earnings were affected by the first quarter pre-tax charge.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Effective for periods ending after December 15, 1997, the provisions of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 "Earnings per Share" and No. 129 "Disclosure of Information About Capital Structure" will apply to the corporation. The corporation does not anticipate any material impact to its consolidated financial statements as a result of the new statements.

Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 1997, the provisions of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income" and No. 131 "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" will apply to the corporation. The corporation anticipates that adoption of these statements may have an effect on presentation of certain financial information.

Management is aware of the potential software logic anomalies associated with the year 2000 date change and does not currently anticipate any material effect upon its operations as a result thereof.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The corporation's cash flow from operations has generally been sufficient to finance a significant portion of its working capital and other capital requirements.

During the first nine months of the year, operating activities generated cash, principally due to advance payments from the governments of Australia and New Zealand under their SH-2G programs (which payments are discussed further below). This result was partially offset by working capital requirements, including increases in accounts receivable for existing SH-2G programs.

Cash used in investing activities has traditionally been for the acquisition of machinery and computer equipment used in manufacturing and distribution. During the first nine months of the year, these customary requirements were partially off set by proceeds from the sale of assets, principally the disposition of a small fixed base operation subsidiary in the Distribution segment.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Cash used by financing activities was primarily attributable to payments made to reduce bank debt and the payment of dividends.

For borrowing purposes, the corporation maintains a revolving credit agreement involving twelve domestic and foreign banks. This facility provides a maximum unsecured line of credit of $250 million. The agreement has a term of five years ending in January 2001, and contains various covenants, including debt to capitalization, consolidated net worth requirements, and limitations on other loan indebtedness that the corporation may incur. The agreement was amended and restated during the third quarter of 1997, in order to address the corporation's requirement for issuance of letters of credit to secure advance payments by foreign governments in connection with the sale of SH-2 aircraft. Specifically, the corporation has received $104.2 million in advance payments from the governments of Australia and New Zealand in connection with the SH-2G contracts previously described. Nearly all of the advance payments were applied to pay down bank debt during the third quarter. Advances of $2.4 million were subsequently offset against billings to these customers. The corporation has fully secured these advance payments through the issuance of irrevocable letters of credit. Under the amended and restated agreement, letters of credit are treated as borrowings.

Under its revolving credit agreement, the corporation has the ability to borrow funds on both a short-term and long-term basis. As of September 30, 1997, the corporation's aggregate borrowings were $40.8 million, the majority of which was borrowed under the revolving credit facility. Average borrowings were $103.7 million for the first nine months of 1997, compared to $121.3 million for the same period last year. Substantially all of the advance payments described above were applied to pay down bank debt. Although the letters of credit described previously are considered as borrowings under the revolving credit agreement, they are not included in either the aggregate or average borrowing figures shown above.

Management believes that the corporation's cash flow from operations and available unused bank lines of credit under its revolving credit agreement will be sufficient to finance its working capital and other capital requirements for the foreseeable future.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking information relating to the corporation's business prospects, including the SH-2G and K-MAX helicopter programs, and other matters that involve a number of uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. Those uncertainties include, but are not limited to: 1) the successful conclusion of contract negotiations with government authorities, including foreign governments; 2) political developments in countries where the corporation intends to do business; 3) standard government contract provisions permitting renegotiation of terms and termination for the convenience of the government; 4) competitive conditions in markets served by the corporation; 5) the degree of acceptance of new products in the marketplace; 6) currency exchange rates, taxes, laws and regulations, inflation rates, general business conditions and other factors. Any forward-looking information should be considered with these factors in mind.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits to Form 10-Q:

(11) Earnings Per Common Share Computation

(27) Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K filed in the third quarter of 1997:

(1) A report on Form 8-K was filed on July 3, 1997 relating to the sale of the Trace Elliot amplifier manufacturing business in Great Britain.

(2) A report on Form 8-K was filed on July 24, 1997 announcing the possible sale of Kaman Sciences Corporation.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

KAMAN CORPORATION
Registrant

Date: November 13, 1997 By Charles H. Kaman
President and
Chief Executive Officer
(Duly Authorized Officer)

Date: November 13, 1997 By Robert M. Garneau
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

KAMAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Index to Exhibits

Exhibit 11	Earnings Per Common Share Computation	Attached
Exhibit 27	Financial Data Schedule	Attached

KAMAN CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
EXHIBIT 11 - EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE COMPUTATION
(In thousands except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 1997	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 1996	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1997	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996
Primary:				
Net earnings applicable to common stock	$ 6,168	$ 4,905	$ 6,613	$ 13,661
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	18,954	18,642	18,878	18,575
Weighted average shares issuable on exercise of dilutive stock options	334	83	266	112
Total	19,288	18,725	19,144	18,687
Net earnings per common share - primary	$ .32	$ .26	$ .35	$ .73
Fully diluted:				
Net earnings applicable to common stock	$ 6,168	$ 4,905	$ 6,613	$ 13,661
Elimination of interest expense on 6% subordinated convertible debentures(net after taxes)	267	286	*	857
Elimination of preferred stock dividend requirement	929	929	*	2,787
Net earnings (as adjusted)	$ 7,364	$ 6,120	$ 6,613	$ 17,305
Weighted avg. no. of shares outstanding including shares issuable on exercise of stock options	19,288	18,725	19,144	18,687
Shares issuable on conversion of 6% subordinated convertible debentures	1,350	1,421	*	1,421
Shares issuable on conversion of Series 2 preferred stock	4,549	4,552	*	4,552
Additional shares using ending market price instead of average market on treasury method use of stock option proceeds	50	27	*	14
Total	25,237	24,725	19,144	24,674
Net earnings per common share - fully diluted	$ .29	$ .25	$ .35	$ .70

* Anti-dilutive and accordingly not included in the computation.

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The schedule contains summary financial information extracted from
the corporation's quarterly report to shareholders and is
qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial
statements.

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DEC-31-1997
JAN-01-1997
SEP-30-1997
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197,224
467,777
190,502
(117,089)
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