

Soviet JS-7 Heavy Tank

苏联JS-7重型坦克

1:35 SCALE

READ BEFORE ASSEMBLY:

- Study and understand these instructions thoroughly before beginning assembly
- When needed, remove photo-etch parts carefully using a modeling knife or photo etch sprue cutter, being careful not to damage or lose small parts.
- Take extra care in handling photo etch parts in order to avoid injury
- Apply instant cement sparingly to photo etch parts where instructed
- Tools recommended(not included in kit):Plastic and instant cements, sprue cutters,long nose pliers,modeling knife, small files, tweezers, pin vise & scissors. Soft cloth and sandpaper will also assist in construction
- Glue and paint are not included in the kit. Use plastic cement and hobby paints only. Color guide for purchasing paint is included in the kit.

装配之前仔细阅读

- 小心用模型锉刀锉平所有零件表面的注射浇口。
- 小心用刀片切下蚀刻片零件，不要遗失小零件。
- 用强力快干胶水粘合蚀刻片零件和金属轴。过量快干胶水使用可能导致可动零件会粘住，小心涂胶。
- 取蚀刻片时应特别注意安全，防止利边划伤手指。
- 某些零件表面需贴上水贴纸，请选择在装配的同时进行。
- 推荐模型工具(自备)：胶水，水口剪刀，长咀钳，刀片，锉刀，镊子，钳，钻，剪刀，瞬间快干胶。
- 软布同砂纸同时也应该是必备工具。
- 请使用塑料胶水和油漆，模型内不含。



配重
Weight



使用强力胶
Cyanoacrylate glue



钻孔
Make hole



切除
Cut / Remove



贴纸
Decal



锉平
File / Sand



选择
Option



不涂胶水
No cement



弯曲
Bend

水贴纸的使用:

- 1.从水贴纸上剪下印花;
- 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水干, 气泡消失

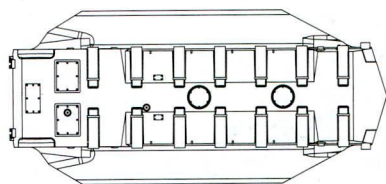
DECAL APPLICATION

- 1.Cut decals from sheet as needed
- 2.Dip the decal in warm water for about 10 seconds and then place on soft clean cloth.
- 3.Hold the decal backing sheet edge and gently slide the decal onto the model in its proper position.

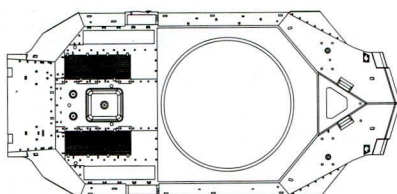
- 4.While still wet,decal can be adjusted for better fit on model by dampening it gently with your finger.
- 5.When placed in the proper position,gently press decal down with a soft cloth until excess water and air bubbles are gone.
- 6.Allow decal to dry completely before handling model

部品图 Parts

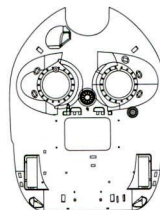
《车底》
Lower hull



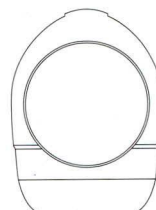
《车面》
Upper hull



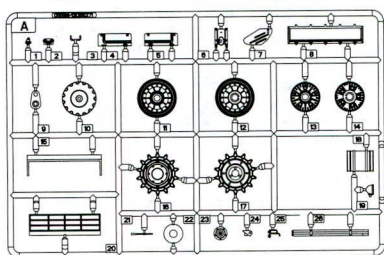
《炮塔面》
Turret side



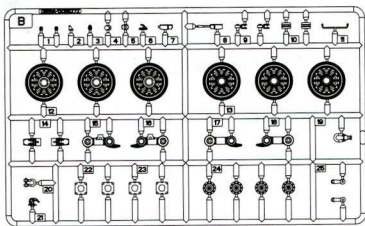
《炮塔底》
Turret bottom



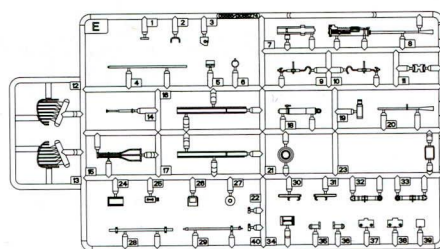
Ax2



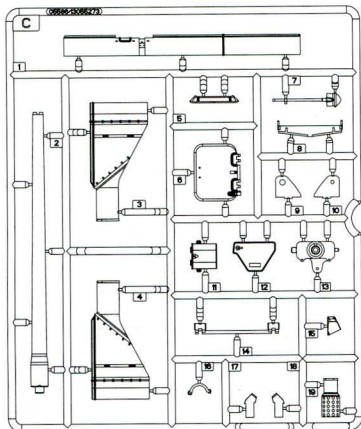
Bx4



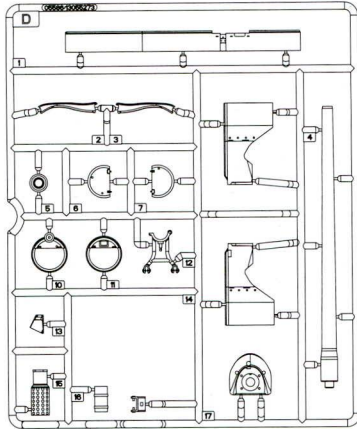
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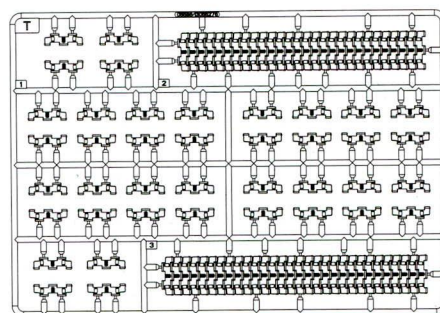
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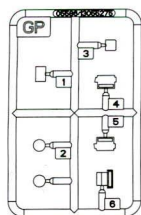
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Tx2



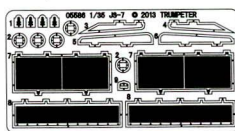
GP



《铜线》x150mm
Brass wire



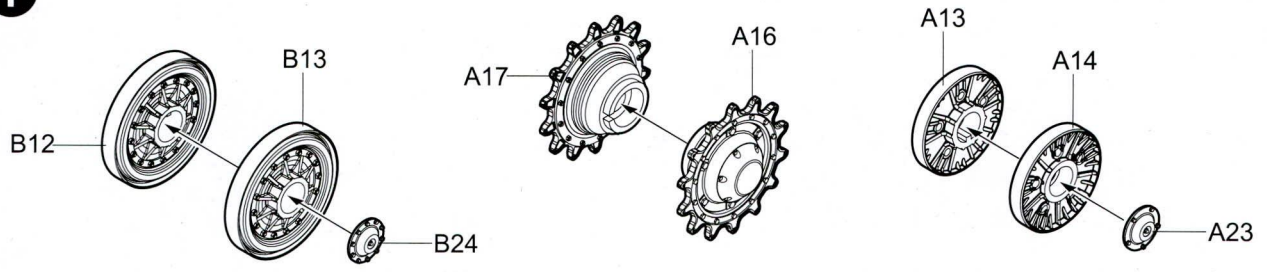
《蚀刻片》
PE



《水贴》
Decal



1



制作12组
Make twelve

《负重轮》
Road wheel

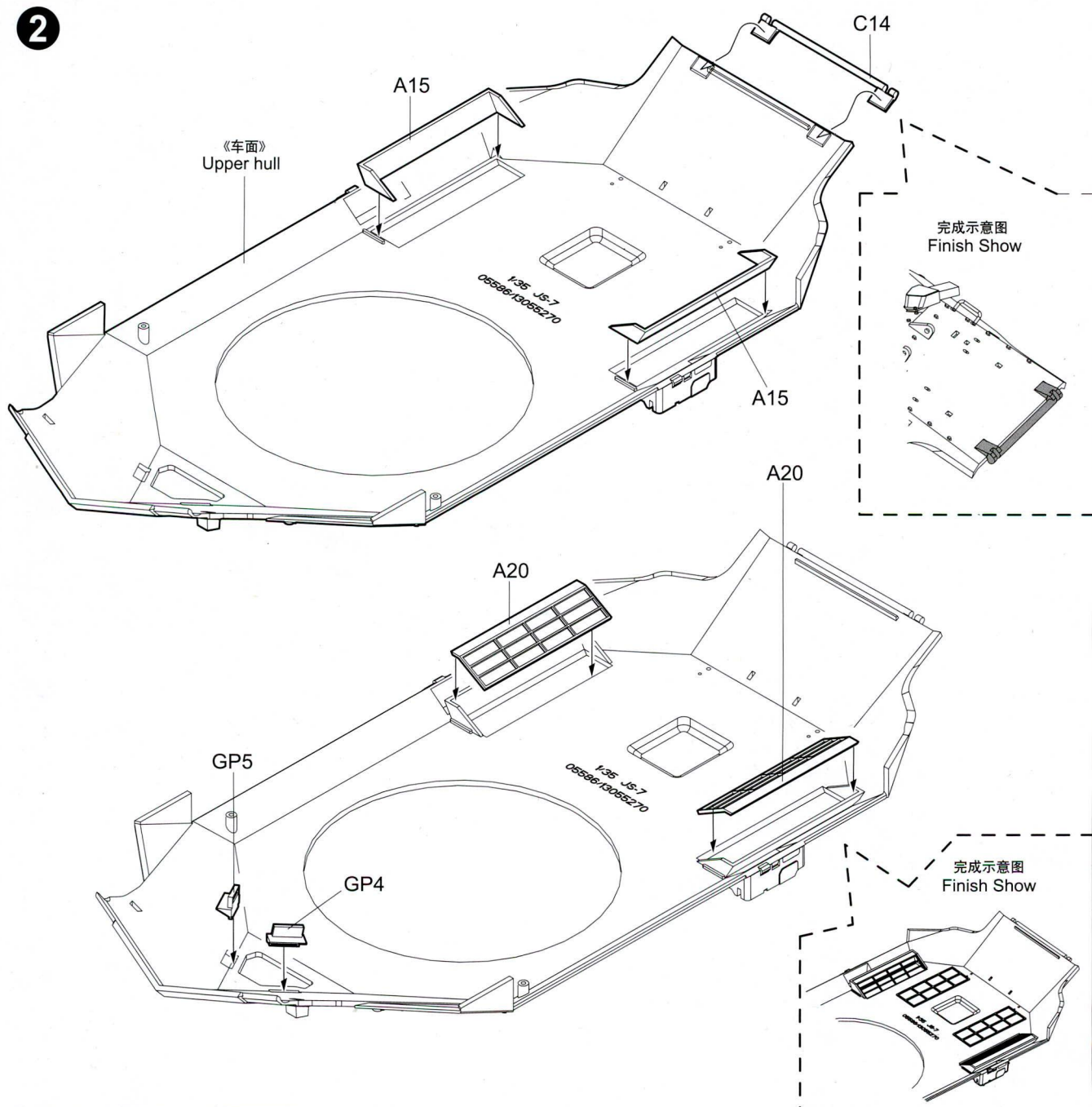
《主动轮》
Sprocket wheel

制作2组
Make two

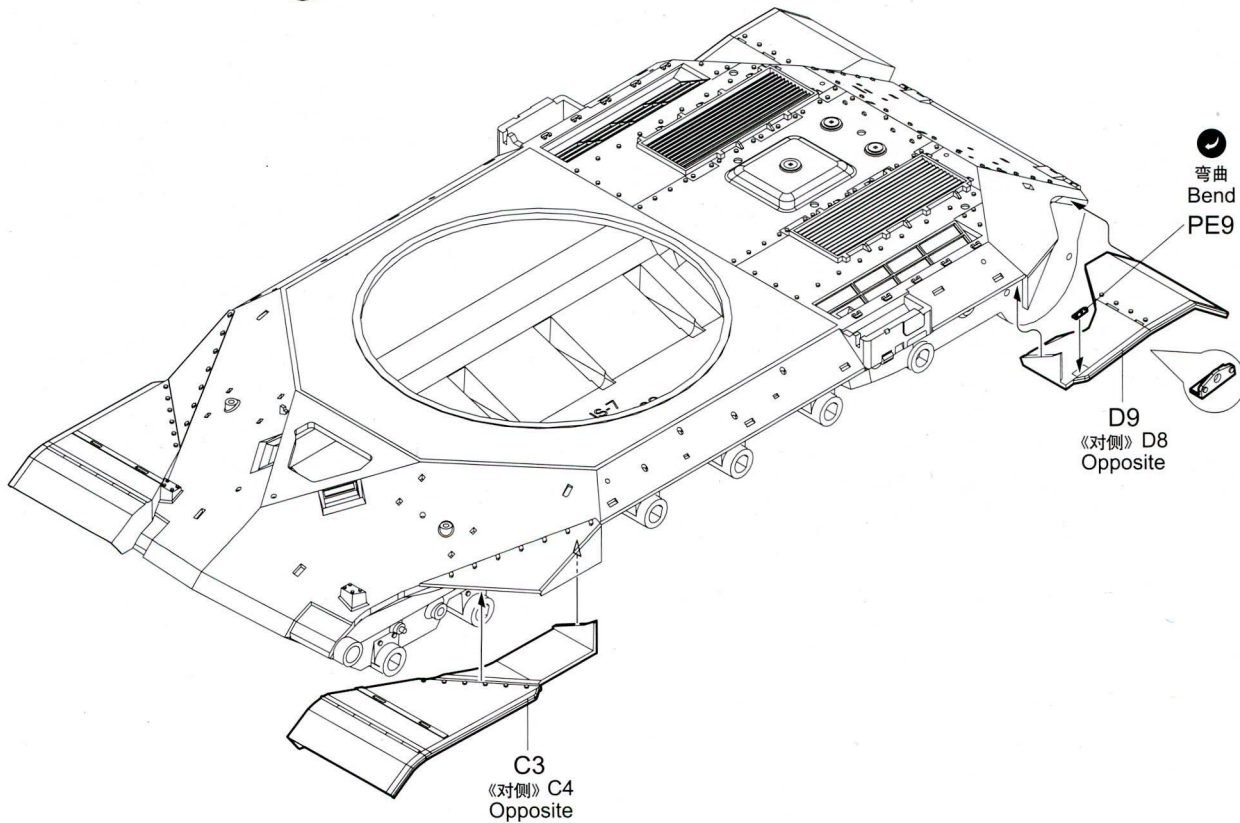
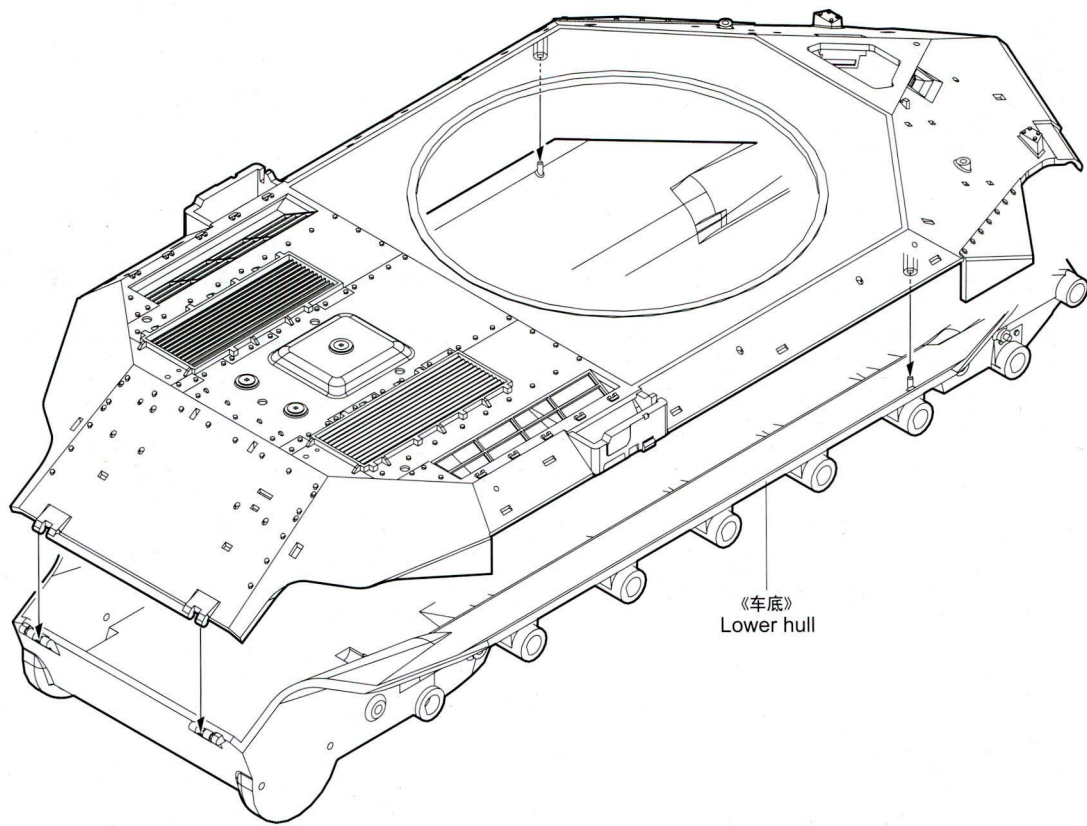
《诱导轮》
Idler wheel

制作2组
Make two

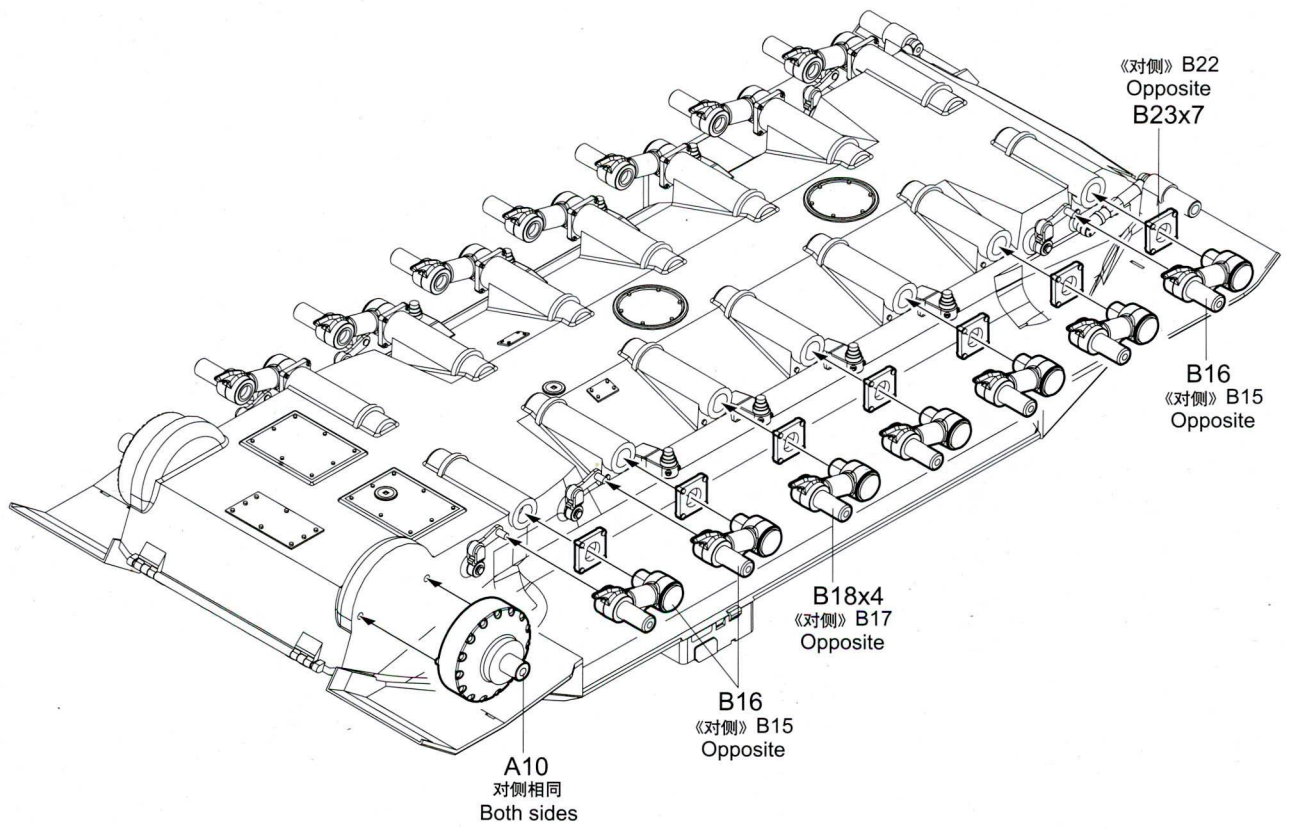
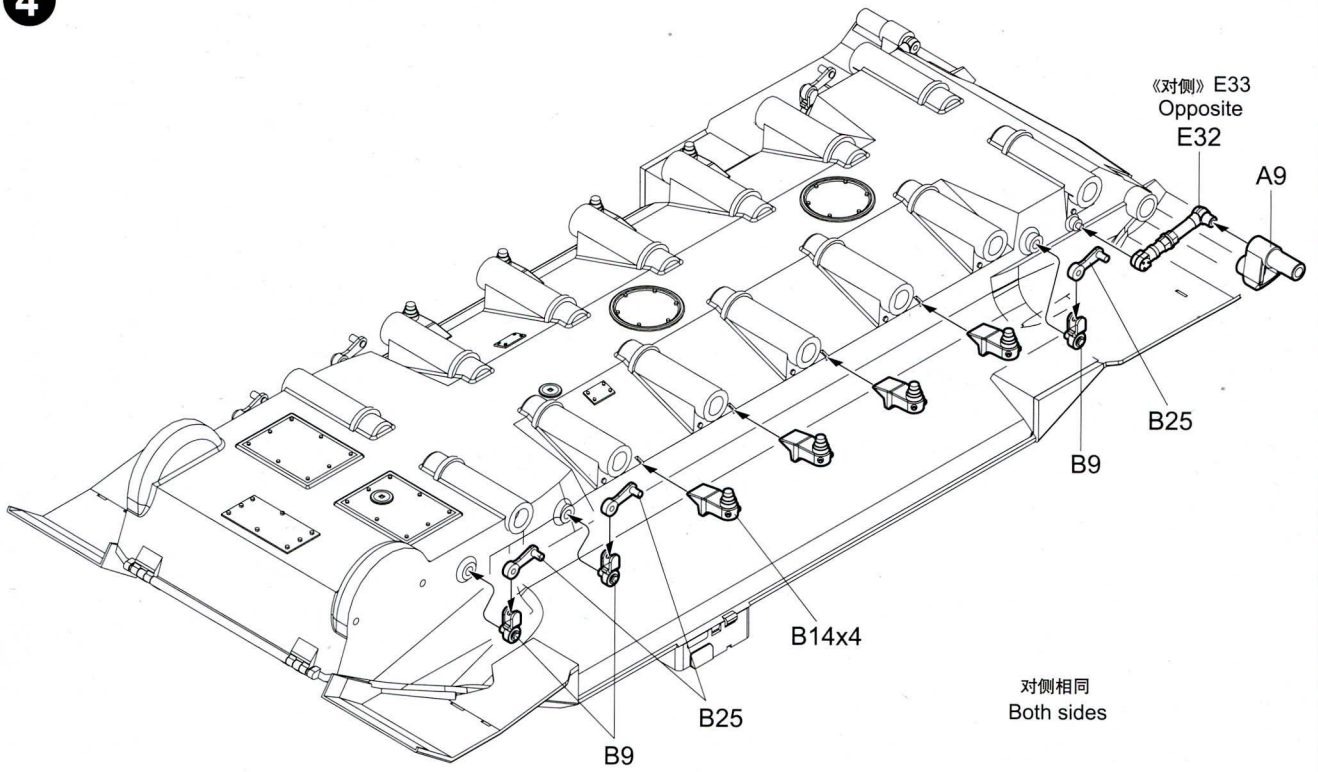
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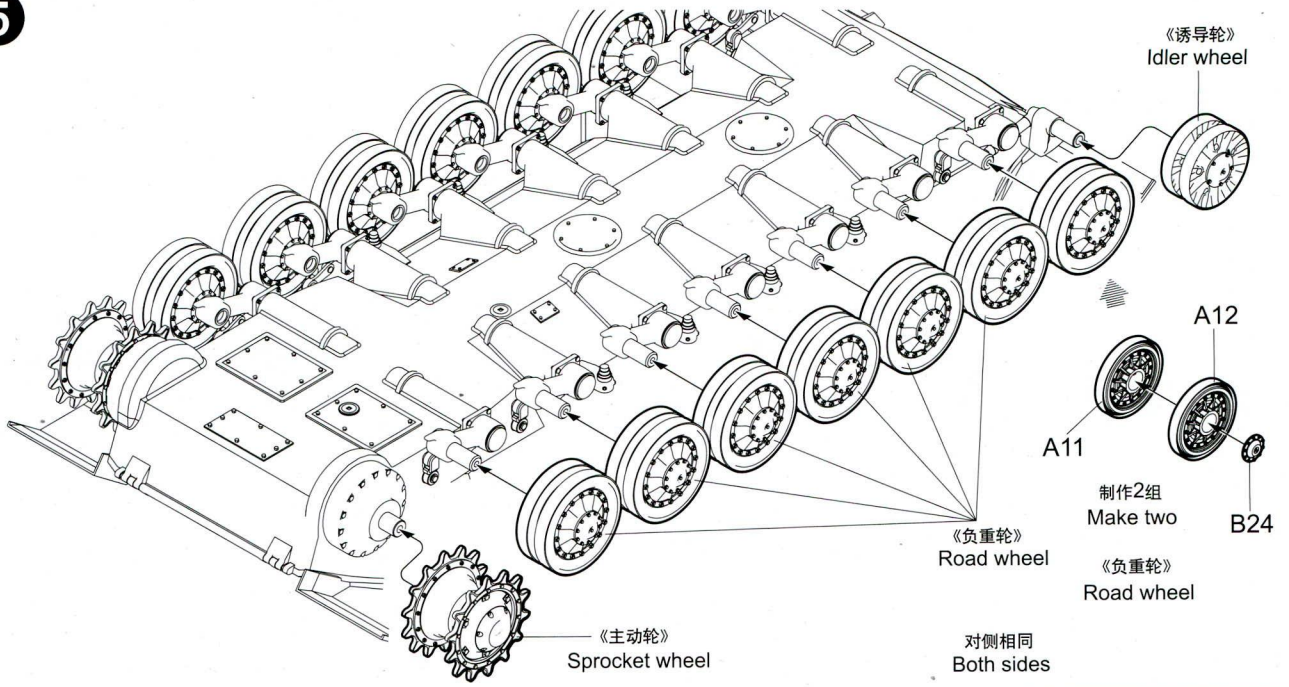
3



4

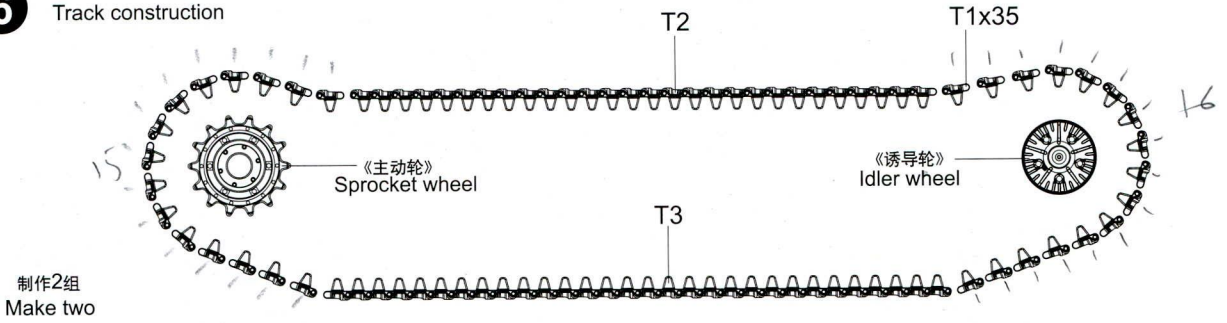


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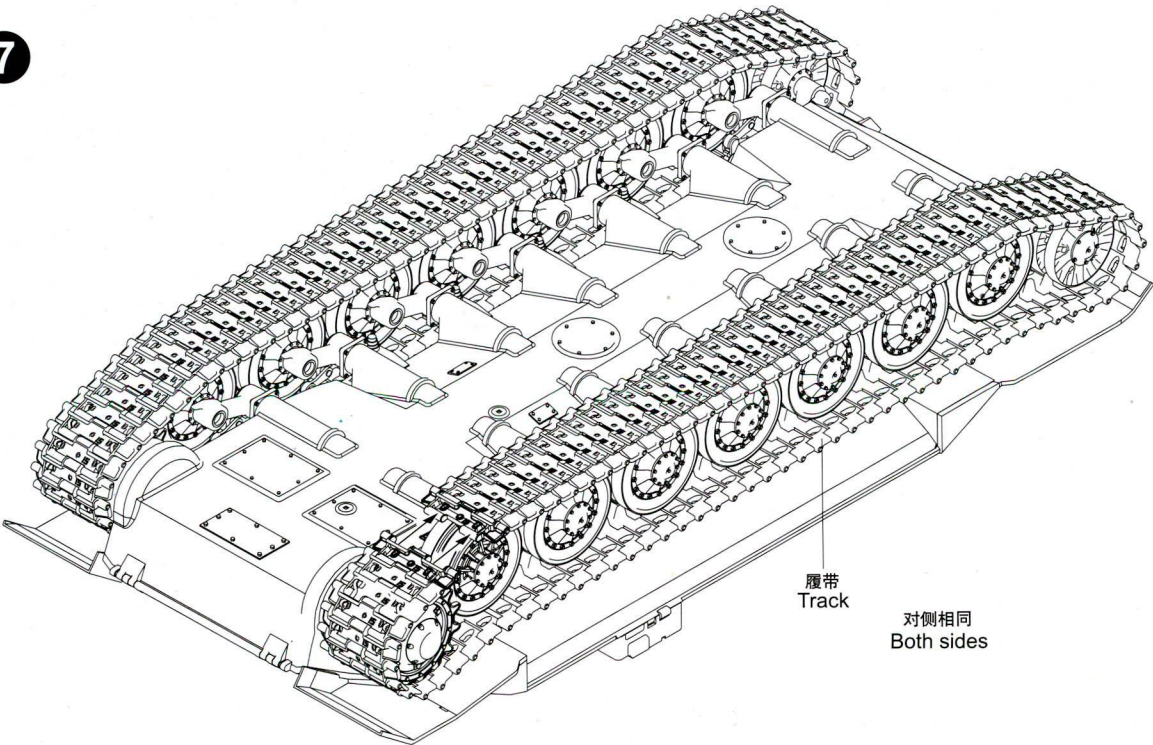


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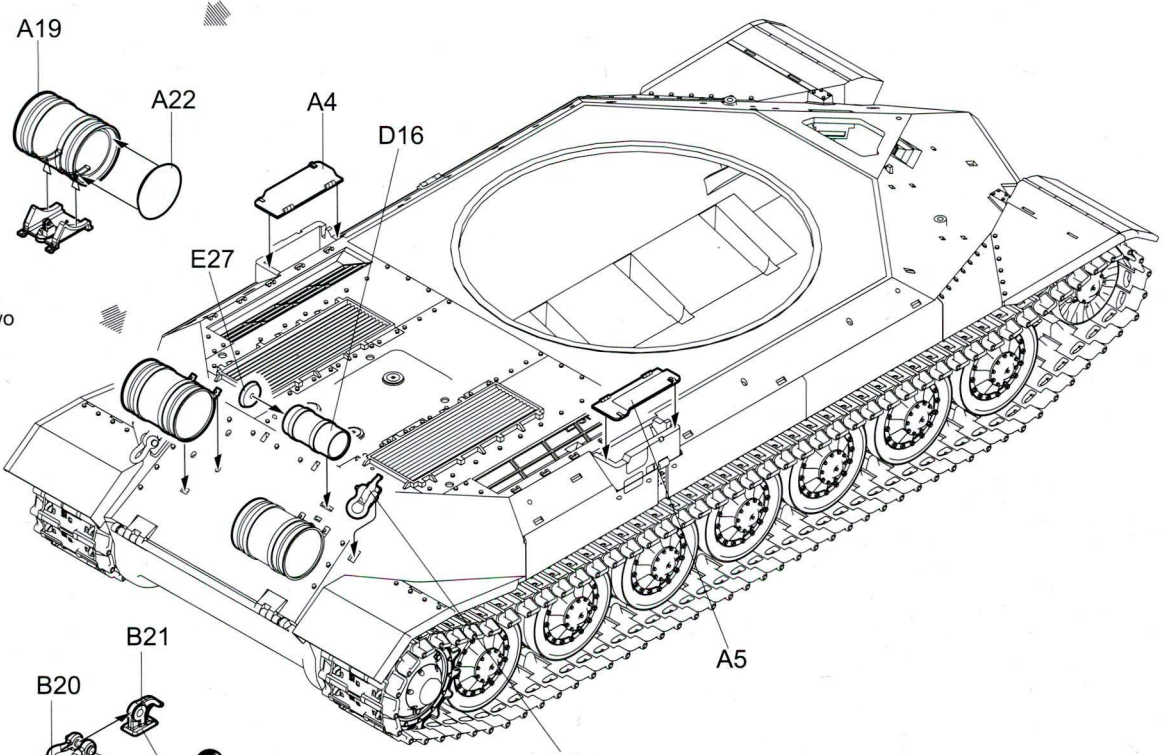
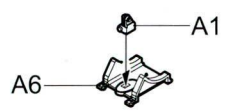
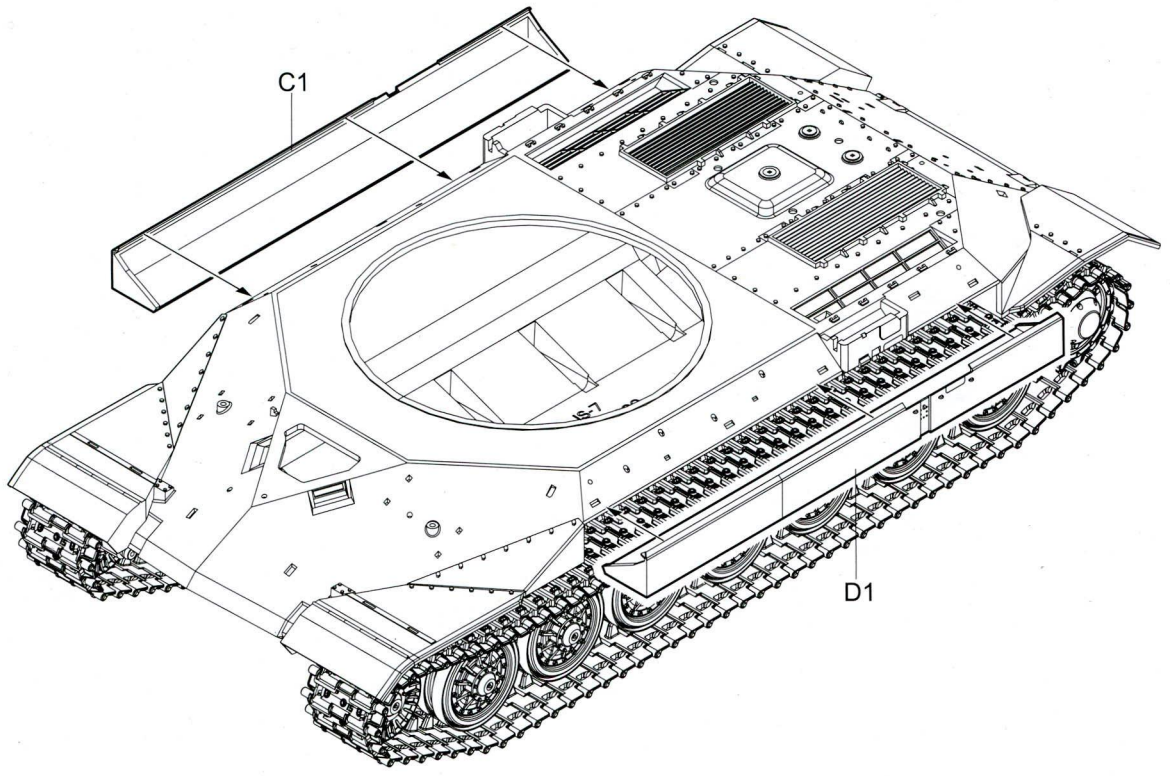
履带联接
Track construction



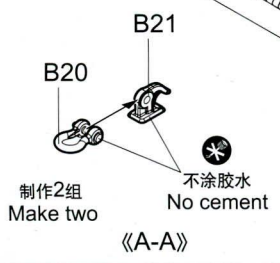
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8

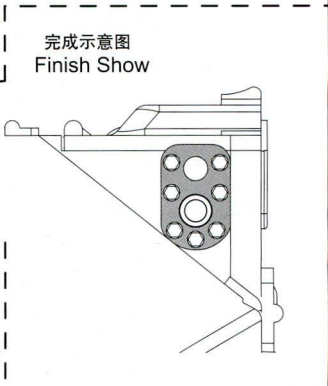
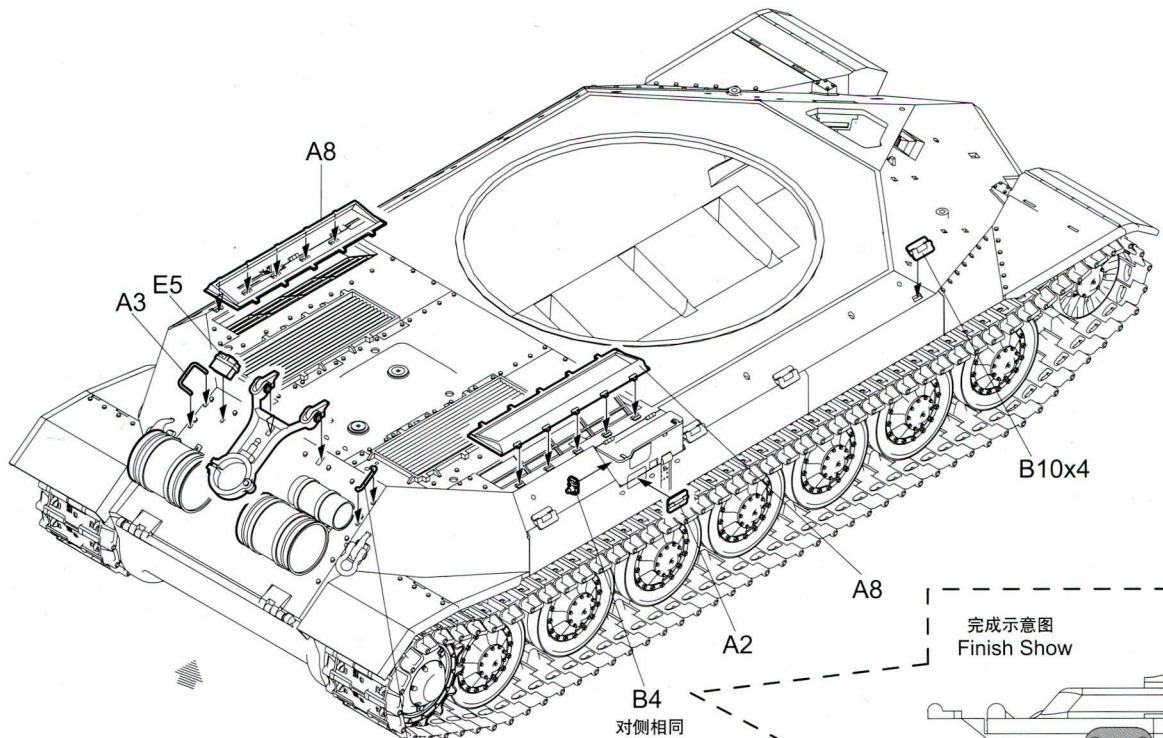


制作2组
Make two

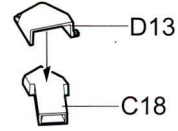
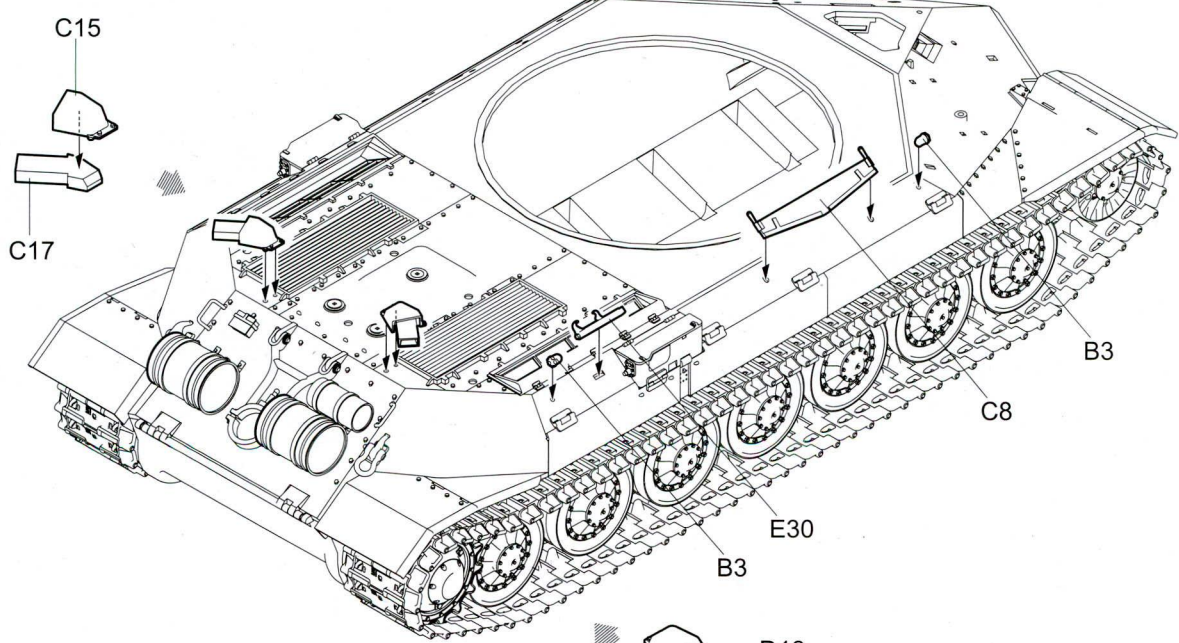
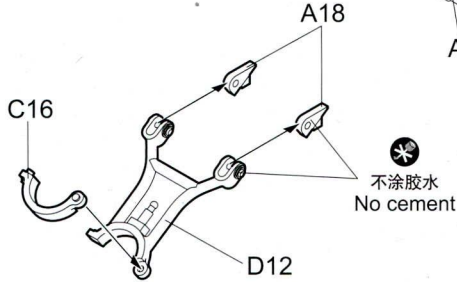


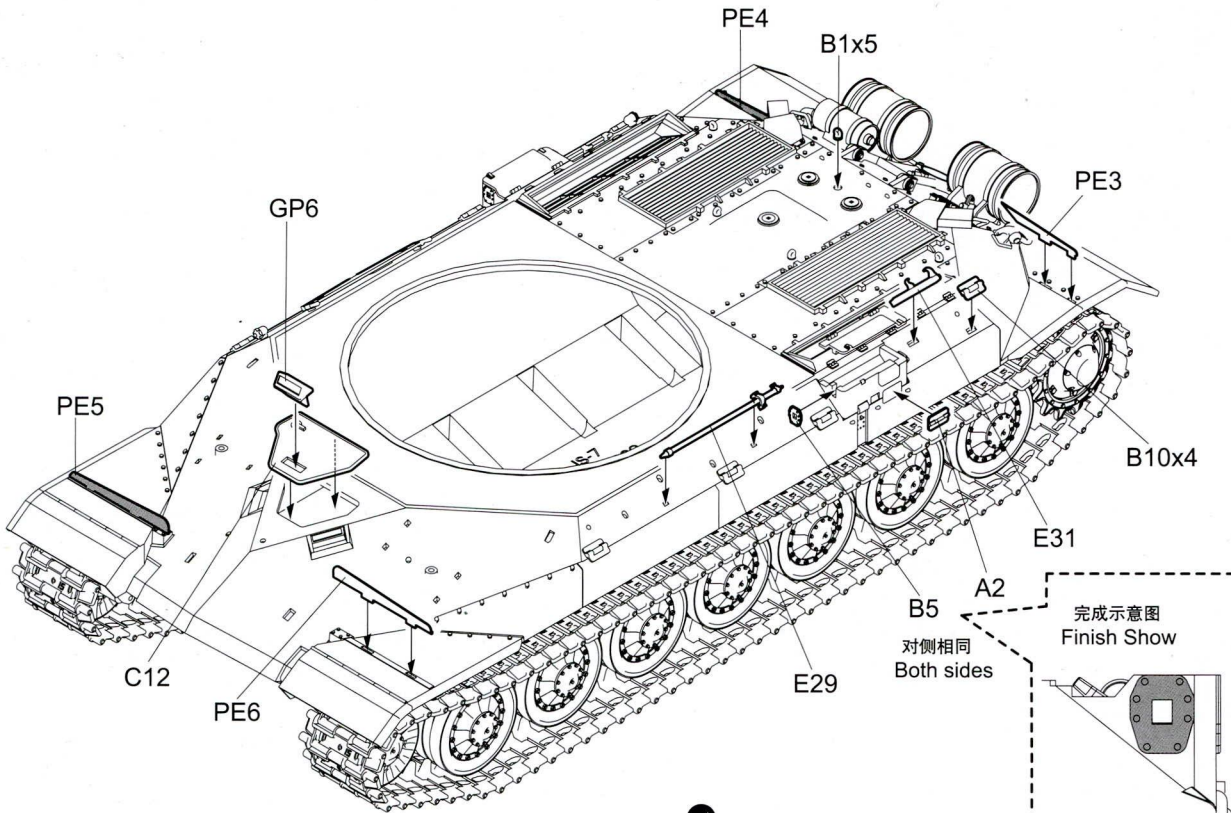
《A-A》
对侧相同
Both sides

9

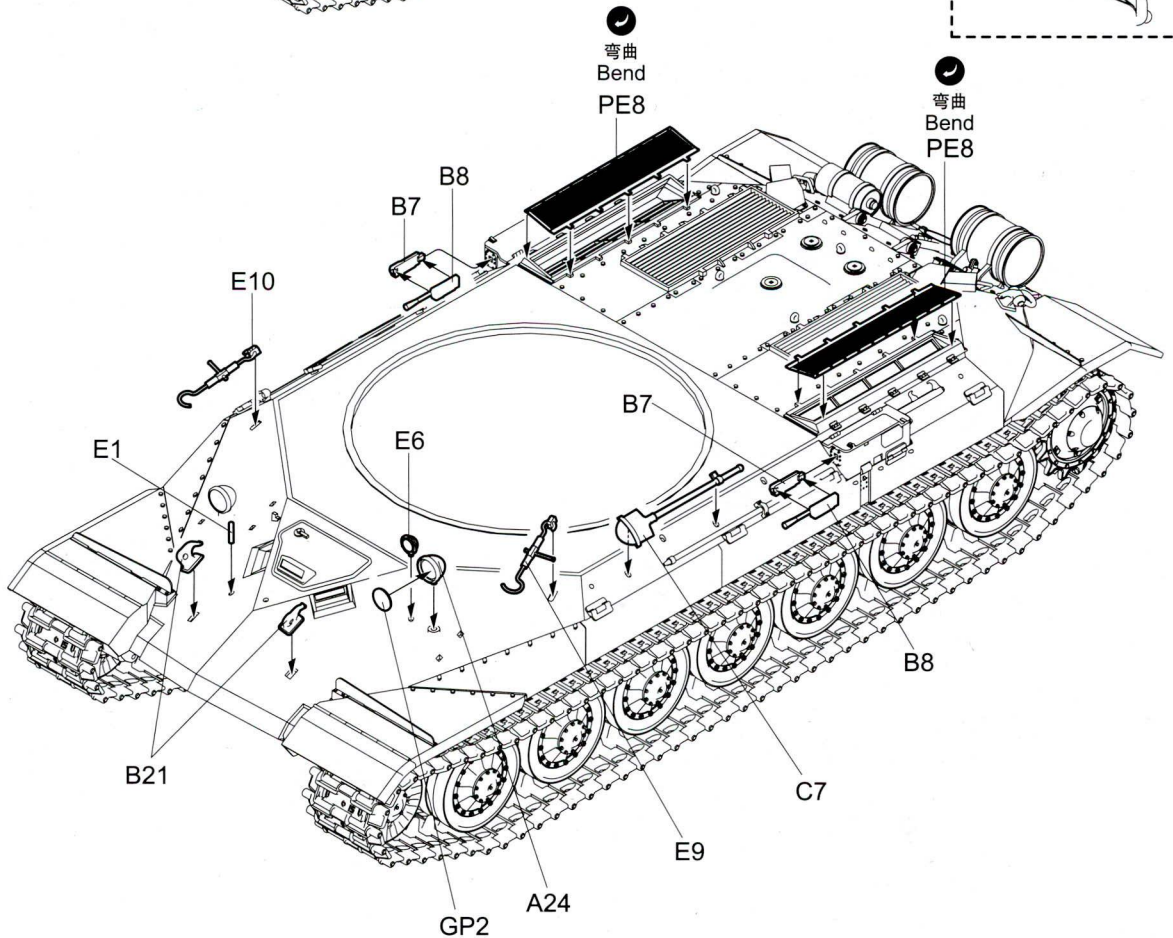
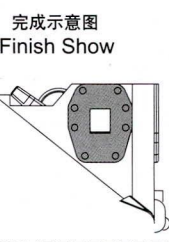


对侧相同
Both sides





对侧相同
Both sides

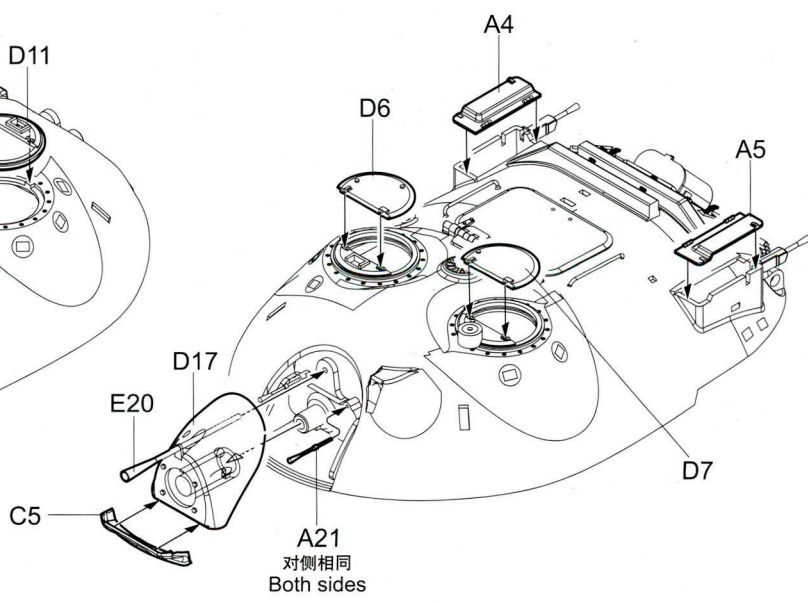
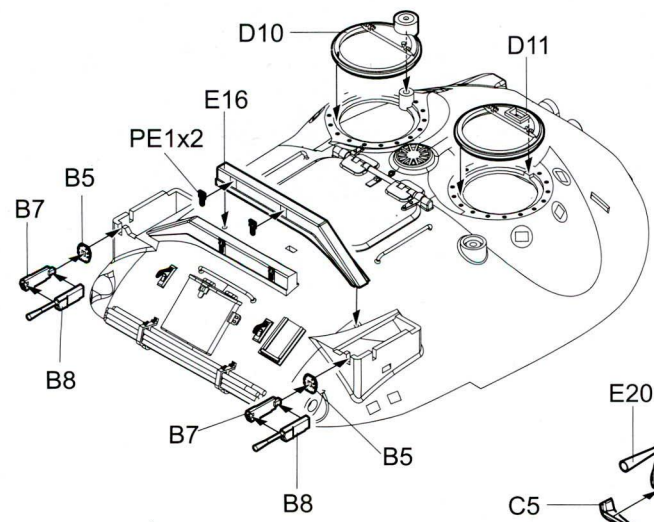
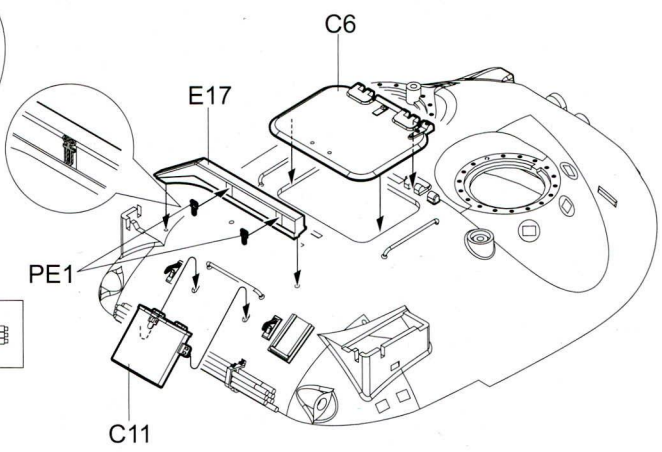
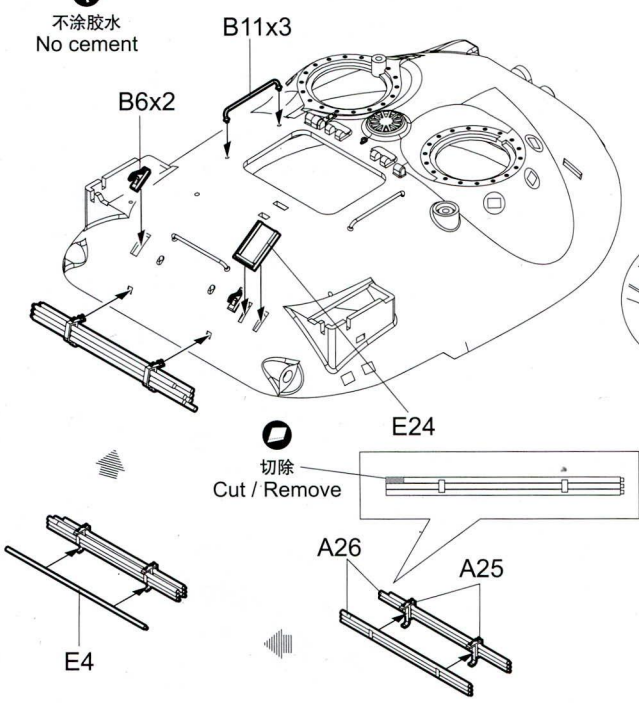
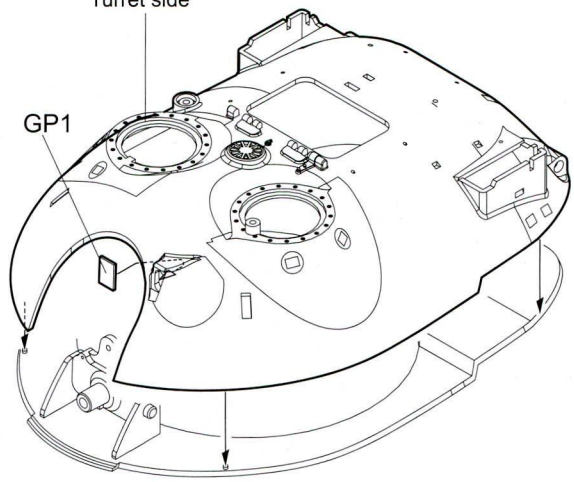
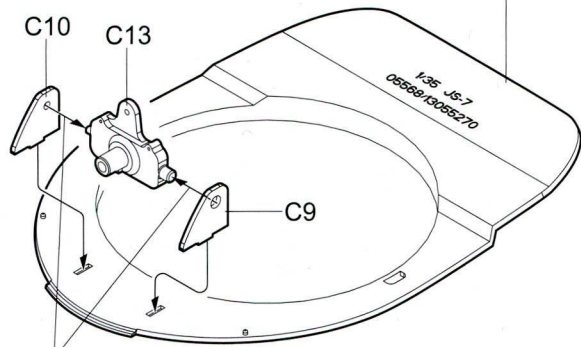


对侧相同
Both sides

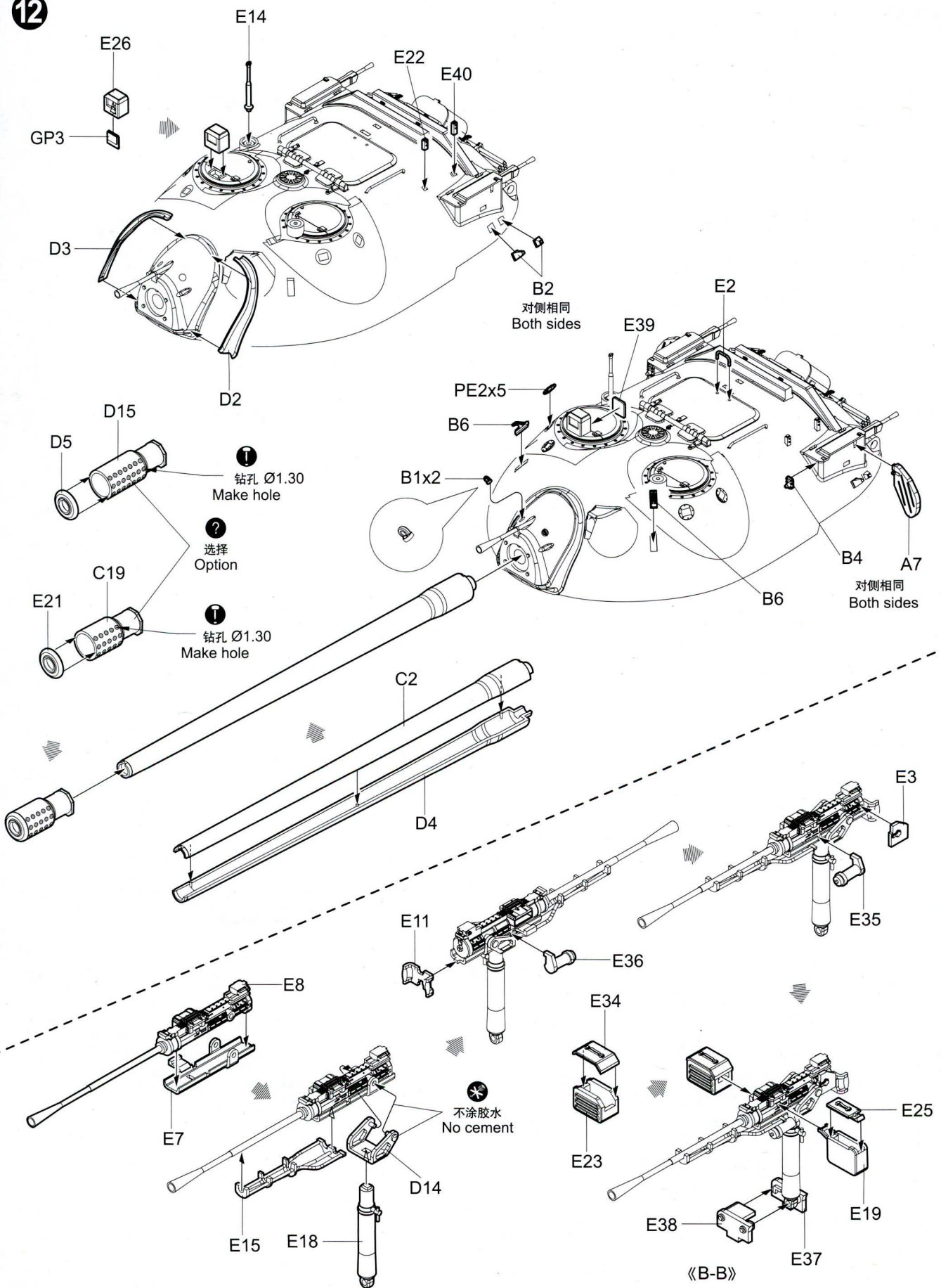
11

《炮塔底》
Turret bottom

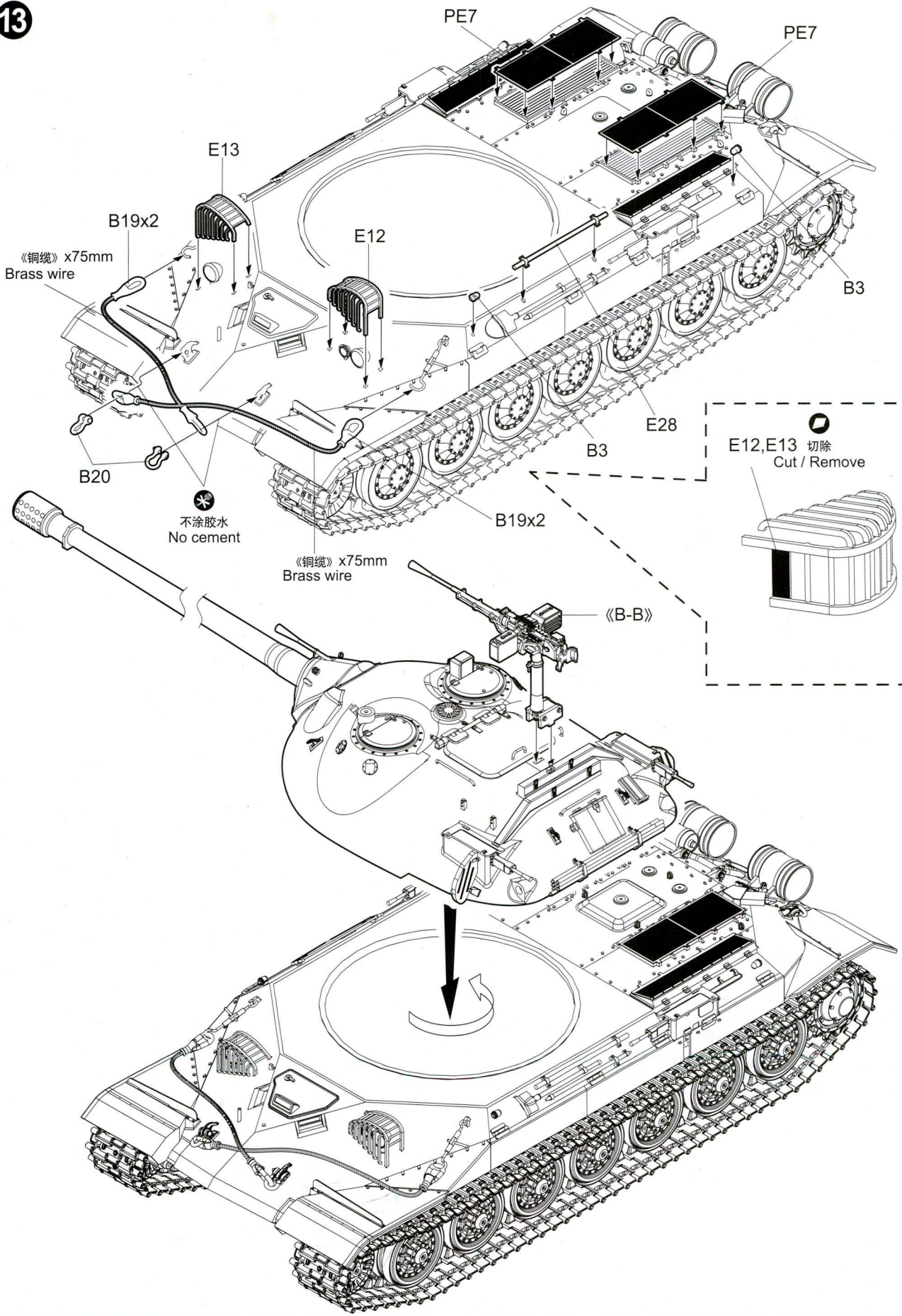
《炮塔面》
Turret side



12



13

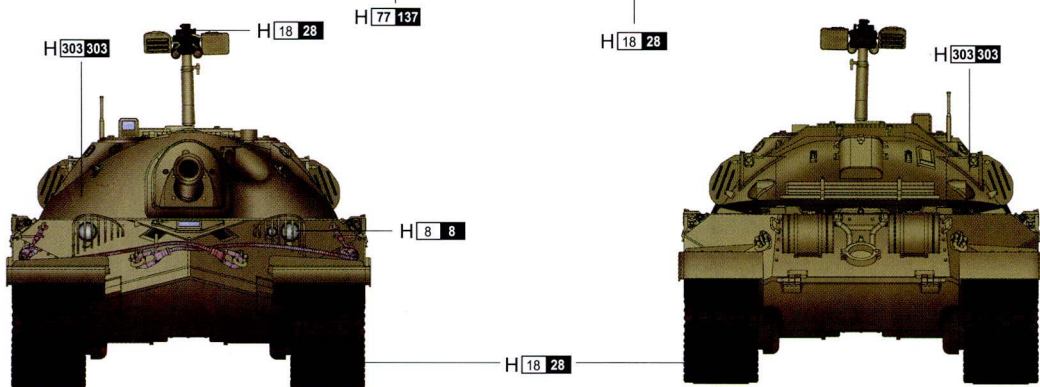
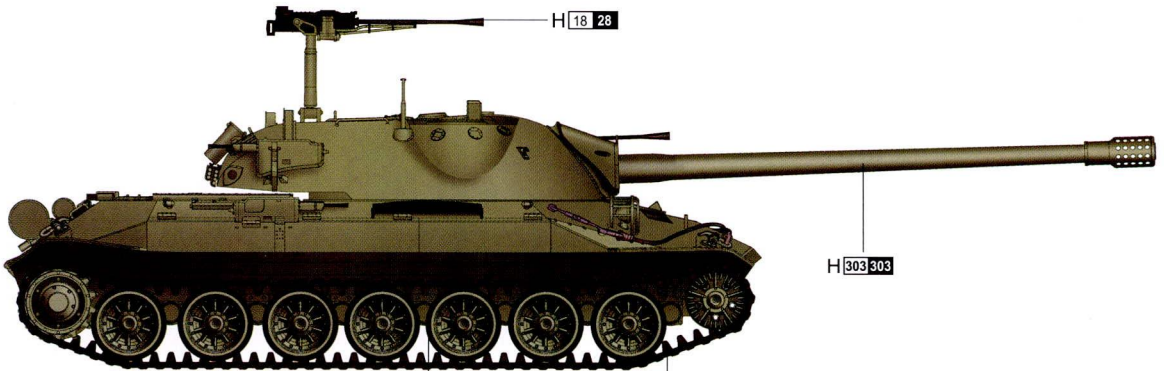
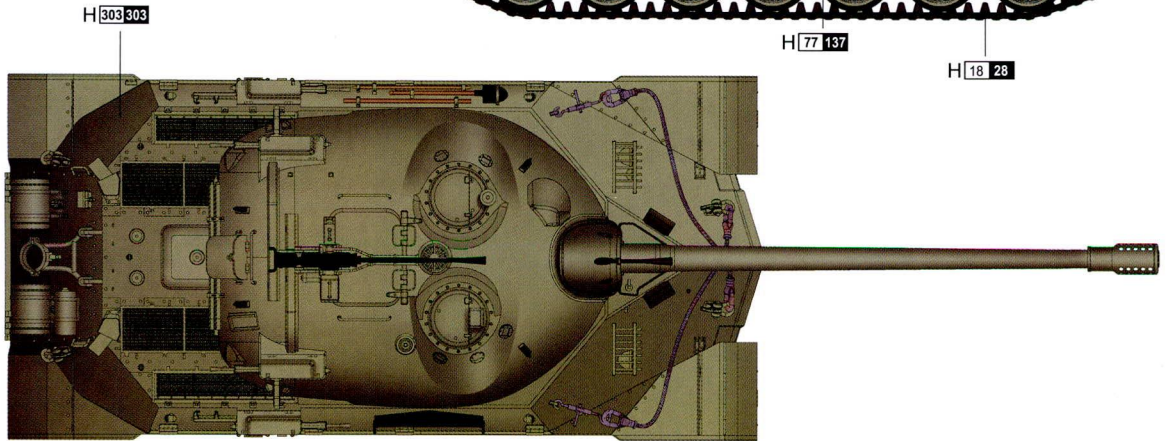
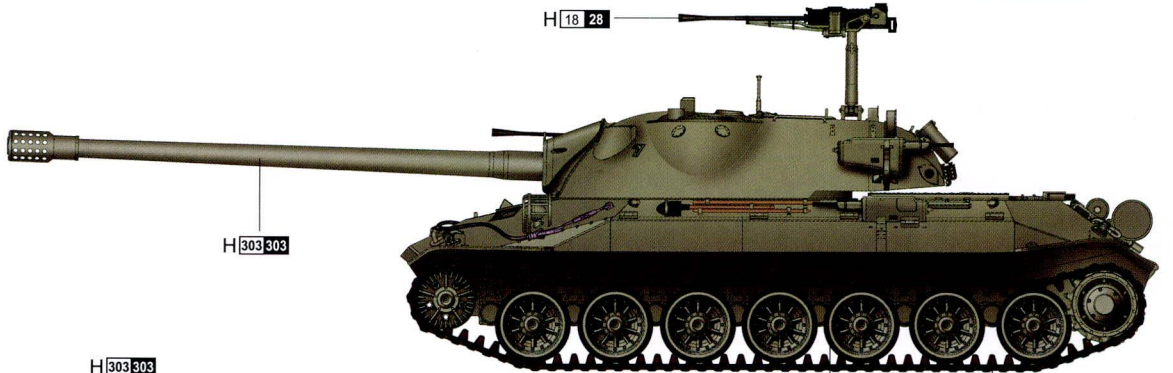


涂装同标贴指示

Painting & Marking guide

PAINT REFERENCE COLOUR

Color	Mr.Hobby	Vallejo	Model Master	Tamiya	Humbrol
Metal Black 黑铁色	H 18 28	864	1402	—	—
Light Green 绿色	H 303 303	—	1713	XF20	117
Silver 银色	H 8 8	997	1546	X11	11
Tire Black 胎黑色	H 77 137	—	—	—	—



H [X] AQUEOUS HOBBY COLOUR

X [] MR COLOUR

1/35
scale 05586

Soviet JS-7 Tank



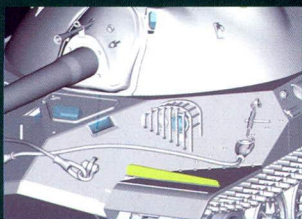
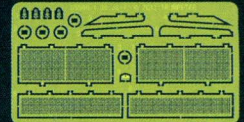
100% NEW TOOLING!

In 1948, the IS-7 heavy tank was developed. Weighing 68 metric tons, thickly armoured and armed with a 130 mm C-70 gun, it was the largest tank ever built by the USSR. Although it was in many ways an innovative design, it was never accepted for mass production due to its cumbersome size and the very impractical layout of its fighting compartment.

The kit consists of 378 parts on 16 sprues, 17 parts photo-etched and 2 copper cable.



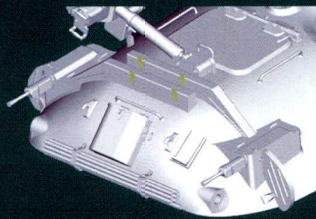
05586 1/35 Soviet JS-7 Tank



Front views of the tank.

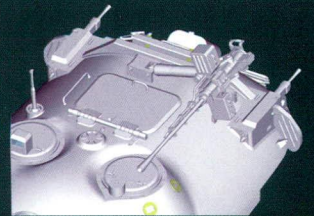


Turret Front and rear accurate and well detailed.

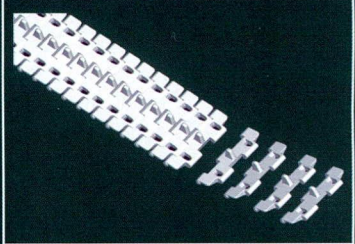
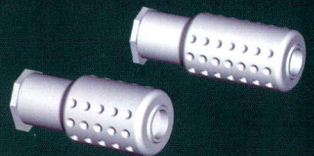


Well detailed running gear with individual track links.

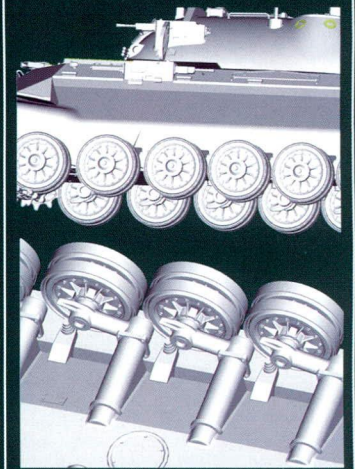
Anti-aircraft machine gun.
Up or down.



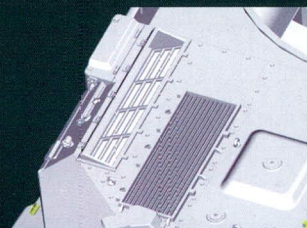
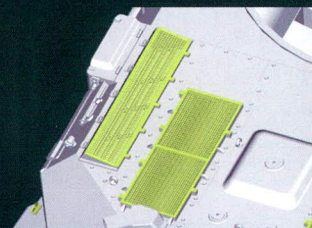
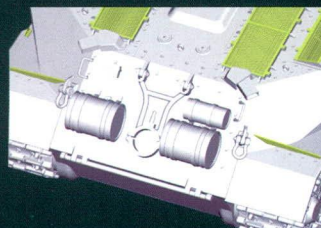
2 muzzle Brakes are
provided as options.



Accurate suspension
system, wheels/tires.



PE parts enhance the explosion-proof intake mesh.



Trumpeter_Hobbyboss

Trumpeter_Hobbyboss

trumpeter&hobbyboss fan club

小号手模型

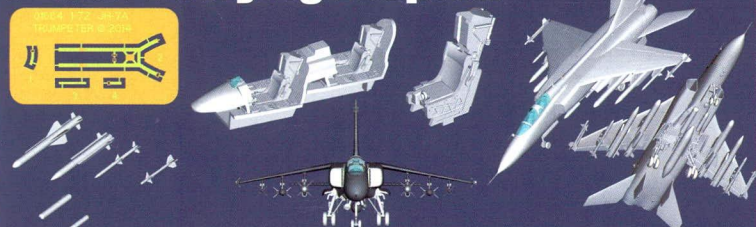




1/72 scale 01664

NEW VARIANT!

PLA JH-7A Flying Leopard



As the basic variant JH-7 did not meet all the requirements by the PLA, an improved variant JH-7A with enhanced precision strike capabilities was proposed by 603 Institute in the mid-1990s, with the full-scale development commencing in 1999. The JH-7A was embraced by the Air Force and Navy, as both services were facing increasing pressure in finding a replacement for their ageing H-5 and Q-5 fleets. The JH-7A was first delivered to the PLA Naval Aviation in early 2004, followed by the delivery to the PLA Air Force in late 2004. The JH-7A is updated with the JL-10A pulse doppler radar, fly-by-wire (FBW) flight control system, one-piece windscreen, additional hardpoints and capability to use Laser-guided bombs (LGB) and Kh-31P anti-radiation missiles.

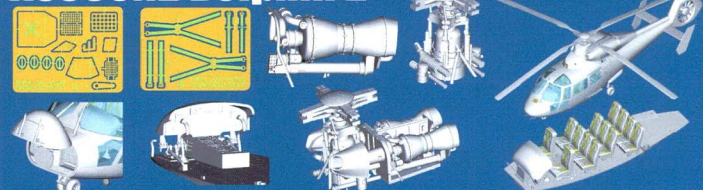
The kit consists of 208 parts on 9 sprues, 8 parts photo-etched.



1/35 scale 05106

NEW VARIANT!

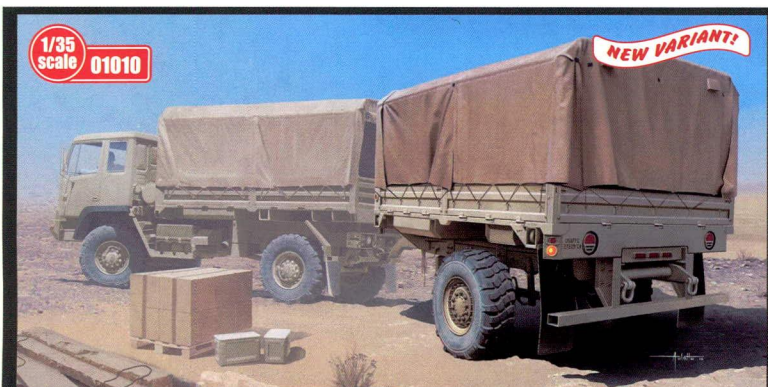
AS365N2 Dolphin 2



The Eurocopter SA 365/AS 365 Dauphin 2 is a medium-weight multipurpose twin-engine helicopter originally manufactured by Aerospatiale, later by Eurocopter (now Airbus Helicopters). Several major variations of the Dauphin have been developed and entered production, including the military-oriented Eurocopter Panther, the HH/MH-65 Dolphin, the Chinese-produced Harbin Z-9 and the improved Eurocopter EC155.

The AS 365N (originally SA 365N) is the much improved version of the SA 365C Dauphin 2, the first prototype flying on 31 March 1979. This version introduced the updated 492 kW Arriel 1C turboshafts, a retractable tricycle undercarriage, enlarged tail surfaces, and revised transmission, main rotor, rotor mast fairing and engine cowlings. The aircraft's initial M.T.O.W. of 3,850 kg was later raised to 4,000 kg. Deliveries of the production model began in 1982.

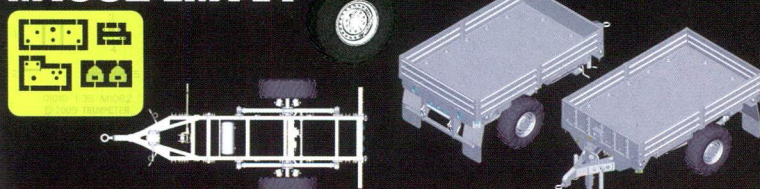
The kit consists of 308 parts on 13 sprues, 51 parts photo-etched.



1/35 scale 01010

NEW VARIANT!

M1082 LMTVT



Designated M1973 by the US Army, the Akatsiya is armed with a 152.4 mm howitzer based on the Soviet 152.4 mm D-20 howitzer and is sometimes confused with the M109 self-propelled artillery. The artillery system was developed at the design bureau No. 9 of Kalinin Machine-Building Plant in Sverdlovsk. The factory designation of the howitzer is D-22 and the GRAU designation, 2A33. The chassis was developed by Uraltransmash.

Driver's and engine-transmission compartments are located in a front part of a hull, fighting compartment with rotatory turret - in middle and rear parts of the hull. The armour is welded rolled steel. Howitzer is equipped with R-123 radio set, R-124 intercom, automatic NBC system with filtration unit and fire-fighting equipment. The V-59 12-cylinder four stroke water-cooled diesel engine connects with a mechanical twin gear transmission, a gear box is in one block with a planetary steering gear. SO-152 has self-entrenching equipment which allows to prepare a trench within 20-40 min.

The crew consists of 4-6 men: a driver, a gunner, a loader, a commander, and two ammunition bearers, which are positioned to the rear of the vehicle feeding rounds through two hatches in the hull rear when in masked firing position.

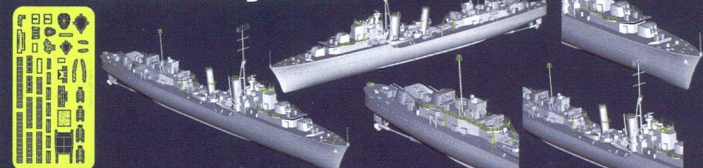
The kit consists of 175 parts on 5 sprues, 6 parts photo-etched and 2 tire.



1/350 scale 05332

NEW VARIANT!

HMS Zulu Destroyer 1941



HMS Zulu was a Tribal-class British destroyer, built in Glasgow by A. Stephens & Sons, her keel laid down on Aug 10th 1936 and launched on Sept 23rd 1937. She was launched with boilers and funnels in place, and this gave her the reputation of a lucky ship. Commissioned on 7th Sept 1938. Just after she was completed, the HMS Zulu moved in Mediterranean and was based in Malta. When she returned home, during 1941, she had a part in the hunt for the German battleship Bismarck. And in June 1941 Zulu sailed for Falmouth, England to begin her refit. Her after funnel was cut down and her mainmast was fitted with a high frequency direction finding (Huff-Duff or HF/DF) outfit. Two, single 2 pounder guns were mounted on the bridge wings. Radar was installed and the depth charge throwers were re-located. The refit was completed by July. Then she moved back in Mediterranean, where she performed strike attacks against Italian convoys, and later took part in the attack against the Italian base in Tobruk (Libya). Here HMS Zulu's luck turned. On September 14, 1942, she suffered some damages from the Italian coastal batteries on Tobruk coast. And just a few hours later, she was bombed by an Italian aircraft, the bomb exploded in the boiler room, and HMS Zulu couldn't move any more. HMS Croome took off the most part of HMS Zulu's crew, and HMS Hursley took her in tow. But the British destroyer was sinking: just a hundred miles from Alexandria, again she was bombed by an enemy aircraft. HMS Zulu suddenly rolled to starboard and sank. 12 men of the crew died, and 27 more were missing.

The kit consists of 215 parts on 8 sprues, 42 parts photo-etched.