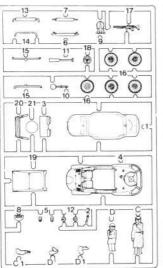
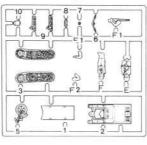
Parts Drawing (Before removing the parts from the stem. be sure to check them with the drawing.)





Parts No. and Description

Schwimmwagen

1. Body bottom

- 2. Gear shift lever 2. Body top
- 3. Seat
- 4. Body top
- 5. Window parts
- 6. Front shaft
- 7. Rear shaft
- 8. Screw parts
- 9. Screw
- 10. Shovel
- 11. Oar
- 12, Light
- 13. Exhaust pipe
- 14. Railing A
- 15. Railing B
- 16. Tire
- 17. Machine gun
- 18. Steering wheel
- 19. Hood (opened)
- 20. Hood (folded)
- 21. Figure mounting
- Parts for figure: C1. D1 and D2

Kettenkraftrad

- - 1. Body bottom

 - 3. Track (left)
 - 4. Track (right)
 - 5. Front wheel

 - 6. Handle
 - 7. Light
 - 8. Instrument panel
 - 9. Railing
 - 10. Body parts

 - Figure A: E
 - Figure B: F
 - Parts for figure: E1

 - Parts for figure: F2

Decal

1. Place in water and remove it immediately.

After the parts are taken,

cut the bag in pieces to

prevent the infant from

covering it's head.

- 2. With the decal facing up, slide it off.
- 3. After placing the decal on the model, use soft cloth to remove the bubbles.
- 4. Do not touch the decal until it is well dried.

1/72 SCALE





Schwimmwagen

Utilizing the basic components of Volkswagen, this amphibious vehicle was designed by Dr. Ferdinand Porsche. For water propulsion, the propeller was lowered and engaged by means of a hook. Steering in water was by the front wheels. For suspension, the front and back were equipped with torsion bar, and waterproof treatment was done throughout. Schwimmwagen, alike Kubelwagen, served as reconnaissance and liason purpose making use of its reliable performance. lightweight and mobility.

Length: 3,82 m / Width: 1,48 m / Height: 1,61 m / Engine: Air-cooled horizontal counter 4 cylinder, 1,131 cc / Max, speed: Land 75 km/h. water 12 km/h

Kettenkraftrad

This vehicle was first intended for the parachute and air-borne unit as their light half-track to make air transportation easy for its compactness. Primarily this motorcycle tractor was intended to tow the light artillery and also served all warfronts in transporting ammunitions for light weapons. Especially it's merit was exemplified in the Russian front. The remodeled Kfz 2/1, Kfz 2/2 are equipped with communication wire reel.

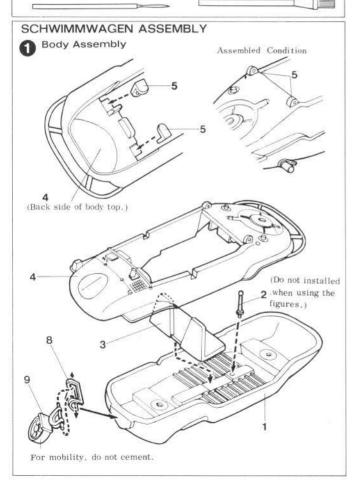
Length: 3.00 m / Width: 1.00 m / Height: 1.20 m / Engine: Opel 4 cylinder 1,478 cc / Max. speed: 80 km/h

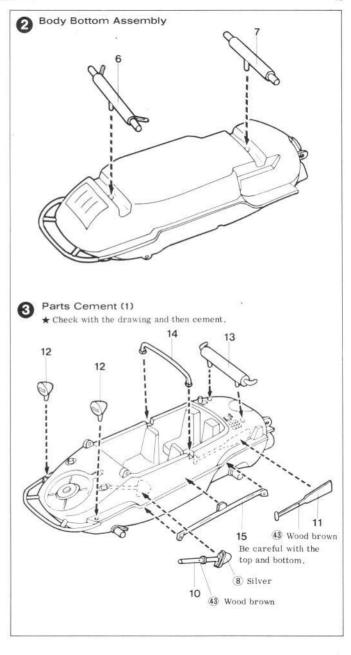
Before Assembling Your kit

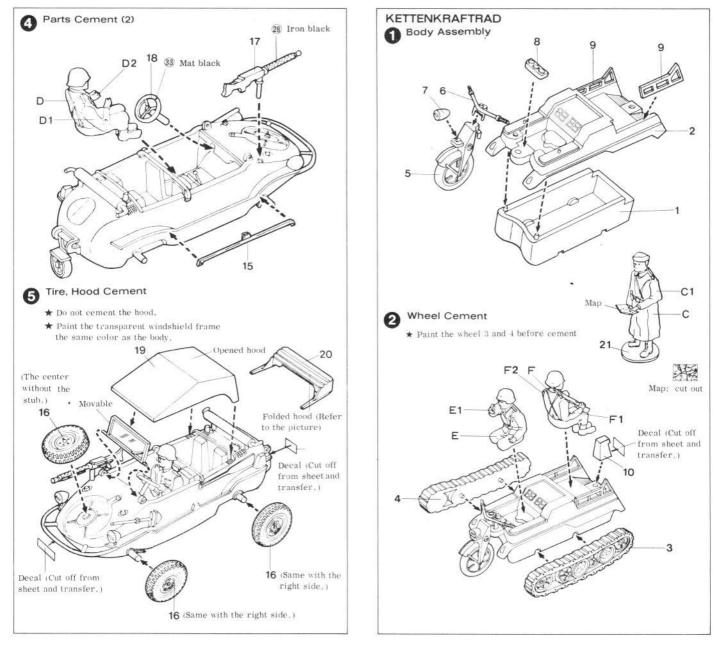
- Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and check the exact fit of the parts.
- Clean off excess plastic, if any, with a sharp knife or a file.
- ■Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off carefully with a knife or clipper.
- $\blacksquare \, \mathsf{Do} \, \mathsf{not} \, \mathsf{use} \, \mathsf{too} \, \mathsf{much} \, \mathsf{cement} \, \mathsf{since} \, \mathsf{surplus} \, \mathsf{adhesive} \, \mathsf{spoil} \, \mathsf{the} \, \mathsf{finish},$

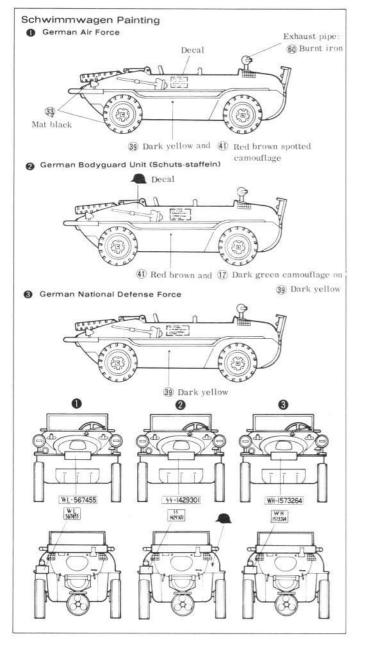
Model Colors

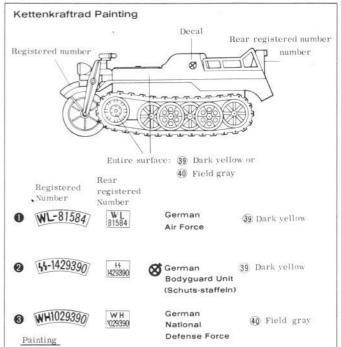
To beautify your model, paint each parts carefully. The model colors are from 1-8 . Use wide brush to paint the wide area and the pointed brush for tiny parts.











After February 1943, the colors on all of the German military vehicles were changed to dark yellow. For the camouflage purpose, olive drab and red brown were added according to the geografic condition of the warfront. These colors were either sprayed, brushed or splashed on. There were many types of camouflage——inkspot. stripes, zig-zag. In the winter, winter white (grayish white) was brushed on, but as it was water paint, it worn off and became the camouflage of white and the base color. In the spring of 1945. German gray was used on only the heavy tanks and artilleries. To draw out the real feeling, the model should have a dirty appearance; the gloss must be removed and chassis be painted in sandy or brown.

