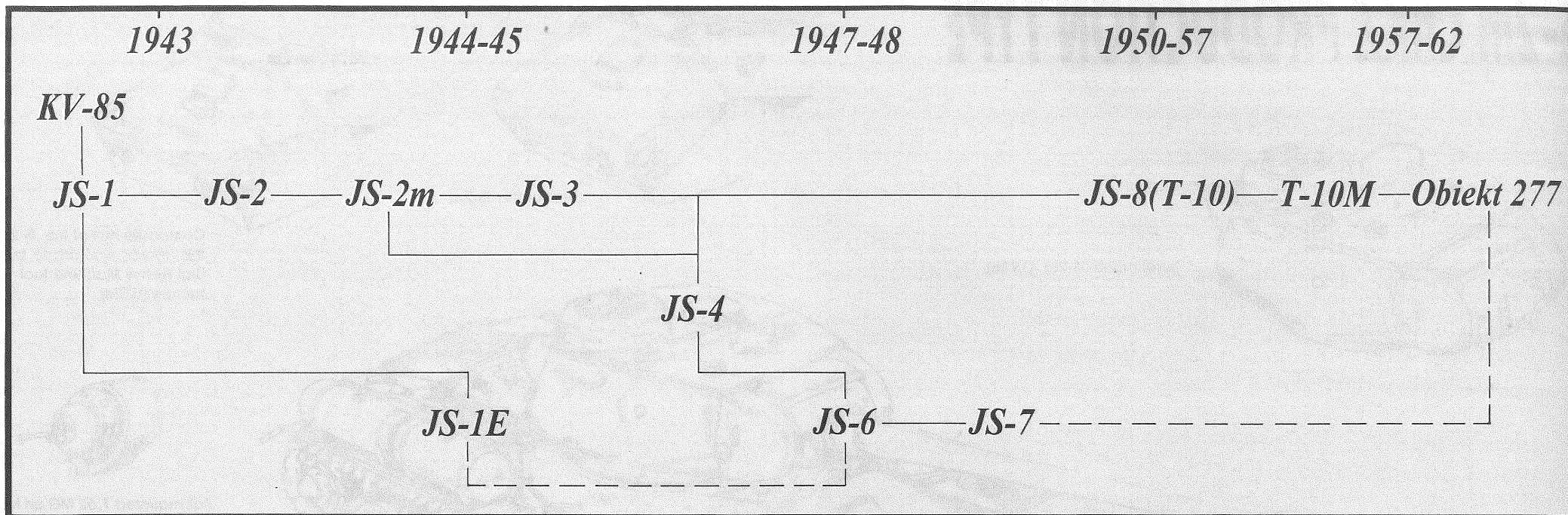


The Development History of the JS Heavy Tank Family.



KV-85 — Combined the turret of the JS-1 with the KV-1 hull. It was limited to just 130 production vehicles.

JS-1 — It was developed in 1943 by the SKB-2 (the Special Design Bureau No. 2) and armed with the 85mm D5T tank gun. The production was limited to a very few vehicles.

JS-2 — Replaced the 85mm D5T gun with the 122mm A19 gun and was later rearmed with the 122 mm D25T gun. Production began in December 1943. The Soviet armor specialists called it the JS-2 Mod. 1943.

JS-2m — The improved version of the JS-2 Mod 1943 had a modified front hull. About 3000 vehicles were produced from the spring of 1944 up to the end of the war. It was known as the JS-2 Mod. 1944 in the Soviet Union.

JS-3 — This tank had a completely new designed low profile turret and hull, the prototype being completed in October 1944. A few JS-3's saw action in the last stages of WWII.

JS-8 (T-10) — The turret and hull design were similar to the JS-3. It had a 700hp supercharged diesel engine. It was produced from 1950. The J-8 was re-designated the T-10 after I.V. Stalin died.

T-10M — The improved version of the T-10. It had a new 122mm M62-T2 gun and a 750hp, turbo-charged diesel engine with fuel injection. The production began in 1957.

Obiekt 277 — The last heavy tank of the Soviet Union. It had a 130mm gun and 290mm frontal armor, with 8 road wheels on each side of the hull. It was not adopted by the Soviet army. The prototype was made in 1957.

JS-4 — This was a heavy armored version of the JS-2m/3. The chassis was lengthened to accommodate one more road wheel. It had a new 750hp engine, new transmission and thick armor. About 200 vehicles were produced in 1947.

JS-1E — It was an experimental tank based on the JS-1, fitted with a electric transmission and large diameter road wheels. It remained in prototype stage only.

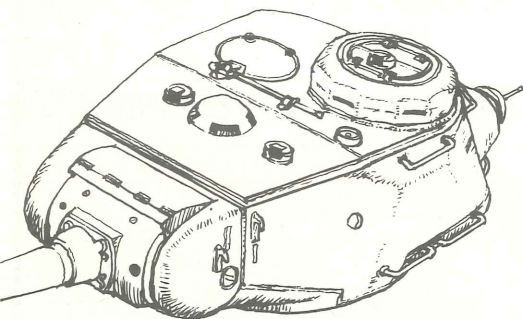
JS-6 — It had new road wheels, new tracks and electric transmission. It did not enter production.

JS-7 — It was the heaviest (68t) tank in the Soviet Heavy Tank series. The main armament was a 130mm gun and the engine was a 1050hp marine engine. The road wheels and tracks were applied from the JS-6. It stayed in experimental production only.

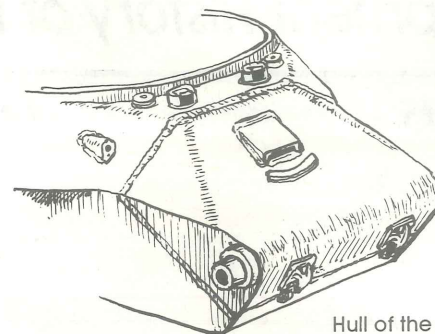
1:35 '39-'45 SERIES

JS-2m ChKZ PRODUCTION TYPE

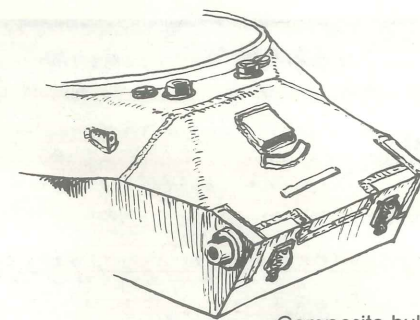
Illustrations by Shin Ueda



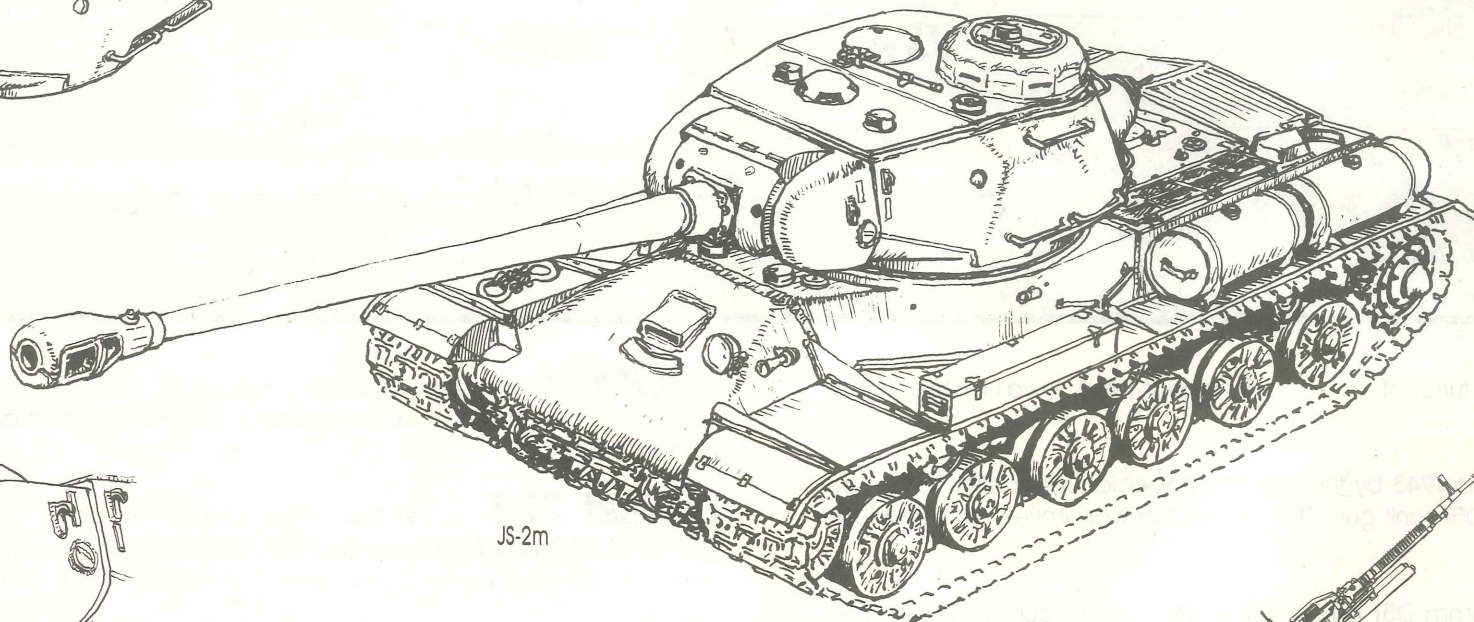
Turret of the JS-2m. (1945)



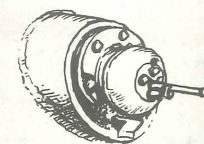
Hull of the JS-2m



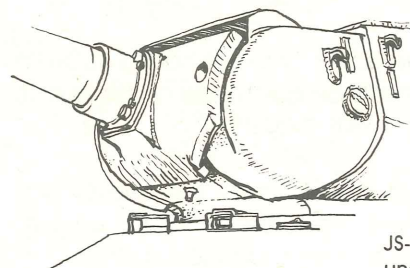
Composite hull of the JS-2m, this chassis was made by the Ural Heavy Machine tool factory (UZTM).



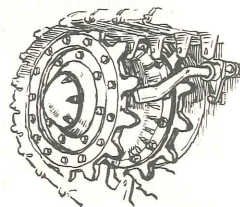
JS-2m



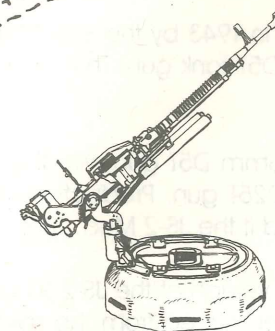
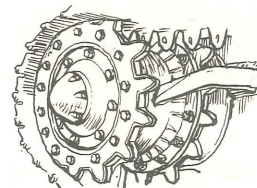
Ball mounted 7.62 MG on turret rear.



JS-2m mantlet with shaved under part.



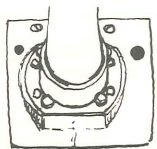
Drive sprocket and mud scraper



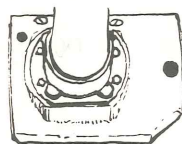
12.7mm DShK MG mod. 1938. It was fitted on some JS-2m cupola as AA gun.



Track variation.



Narrow type mantlet used in JS-1 and JS-2.



Wide type mantlet used in late version JS-2 and JS-2m.

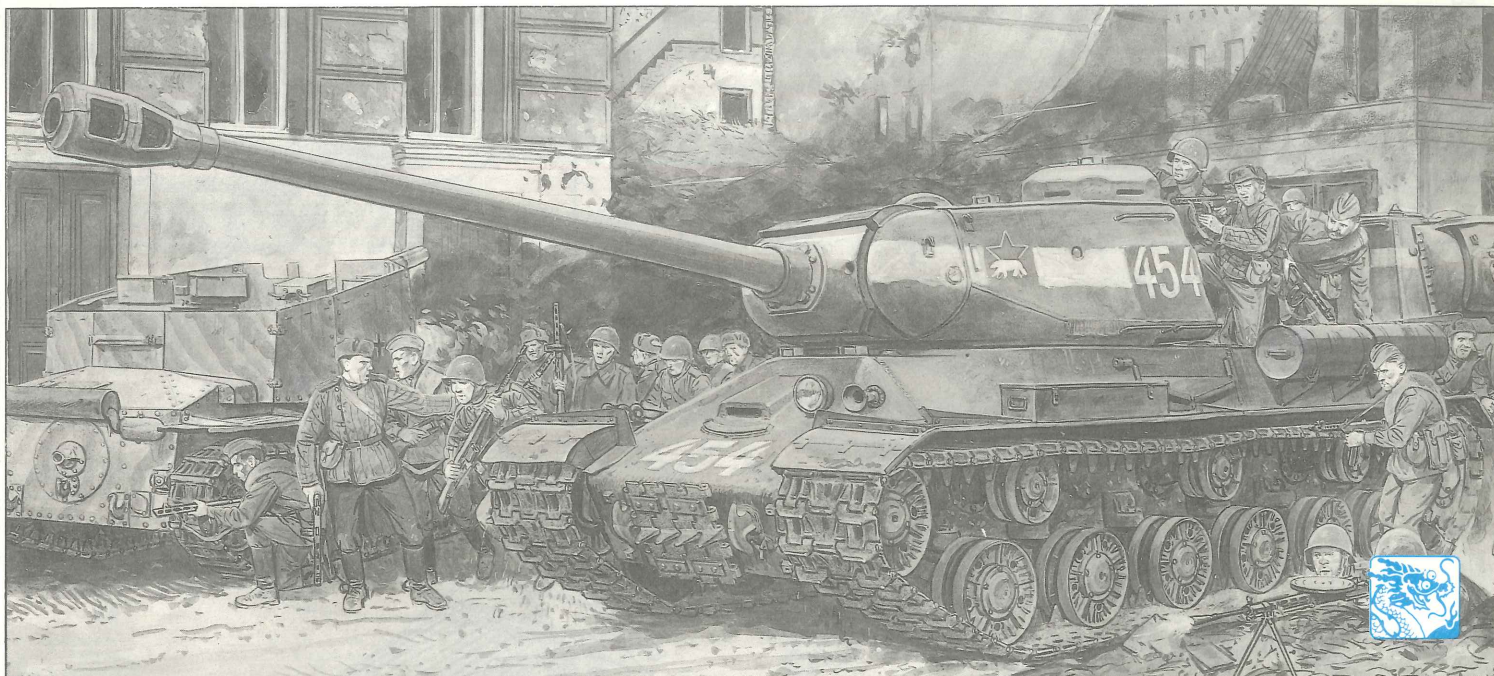
KIT NO: 6018



JS-2m ChKZ PRODUCTION TYPE

1:35 '39-'45 SERIES

KIT NO: 6018



Project Supervised by Hirohisa Takada.
Technical Drawings provided by Minoru Igarashi.

In 1943, the JS-2 heavy tank was developed by the SKB-2 (the special design bureau No.2) that was headed by Zh. Ya. Kotin, as opposition to the German heavy tank Tiger I. It had large turret armed with 122mm gun A-19 Model 1931/37, with 120mm glacis armor and 160mm turret armor, the weight was increased to 46 tons, almost the same the German Panther tank. The JS-2 was produced by the Chelyabinskogo Kirovski Works (ChKZ Zavod Nr. 100).

This tank was powered by the improved V-2-JS 520hp diesel engine as was used on the T-34. The A-19 gun could penetrate 160mm armor plate at 1,000m. It had a maximum road speed of 37km/h, and maximum road range of 240km.

The JS-2 was issued to Heavy Tank Regiment that had 21 tanks, used as destroyer of enemy heavy tanks, or used to assault on fortifications. In spring 1944, the improved version called JS-2m was introduced into the production.

Der schwere Panzer JS-2 (Joseph Stalin) wurde 1943 vom SKB-2 (dem Konstruktionsbüro Nr. 2), das von Zh. Ya. Kotin geleitet wurde, entwickelt. Er sollte ein Gegenstück zum deutschen Tiger I werden. Der JS-2 hatte einern großen Turm, der mit einer 122mm Kanone A 19 Modell 1931/37 bestückt war.

Obwohl die Panzerung 122mm, am Turm sogar 160mm betrug, war das Gewicht mit 46 Tonnen ungefähr gleich wie beim deutschen Panther.

Produziert wurde der JS-2 vom Chelyabinskogo Kirovski Werk (ChKZ Zavod Nr. 100). Der Antrieb erfolgte über den verbesserten 520 PS Dieselmotor, der auch beim T-34 verwendet wurde.

Die A-19 Kanone konnte eine 160mm Panzerplatte aus 1000m Entfernung durchdringen. Die maximale Straßengeschwindigkeit betrug 37km/h, die maximale Reichweite 240 km.

Das schweren Panzerregimente verfügten über 21 JS-2 Panzer, die als Jagdpanzer eingesetzt wurden.

Ab Frühjahr 1944 begann der Einsatz der verbesserten JS-2m Version anstelle des JS-2.

En 1943, le char d'assaut lourd JS-2 fut développé par le SKB-2 (le bureau de dessin-projet spécial No.2) qui était commandé par zh. Ya. Kotin, en compétition directe avec le char d'assaut lourd allemand Tigre I. Il possédait une large tourelle d'un canon de 122mm, A 19 Model 1931/37; avec un blindage de carlingue de 120mm et un blindage de tourelle de 160mm, bien que son poids de 46 tonnes était presque le même que son homologue allemand. Le JS-2 fut construit dans les usines de Chelyabinskogo Kirovski (Chkz Savod No. 100).

Ce char d'assaut était propulsé par un moteur diesel de 520 chevaux du type amélioré V-2-JS comme celui utilisé dans le T-34. Le canon A-19 pouvait pénétrer un blindage de 160mm à une distance de 1.000m. Sa vitesse maximale de route était de 37km/h et son aire routière maximale de 240km. Le JS-2 fut livré au Régiment de Chars d'Assaut lourd qui possédait 21 chars utilisés pour la destruction de chars d'assaut lourds ennemis ou pour prendre d'assaut une lourde défense. Durant le printemps 1944, une version améliorée appelée JS-2m fut introduite dans la production à la place du JS-2.

Nel 1943 il carro armato pesante JS-2 (Joseph Stalin) fu sviluppato dallo SKB-2 (l'ufficio speciale di costruzione no. 2), il cui direttore era Zh. Ya. Kotin. Questo carro armato doveva essere il riscontro sovietico al carro armato tedesco Tiger I.

La grande torretta del JS-2 era armata con un cannone da 122mm A-19, modello 1931/37. La corazzatura era di 120mm, sulla torretta perfino di 160mm, ma il peso del carro armato era con 46 t circa lo-stesso di-quello del carro armato tedesco "Panther".

Il JS-2 fu prodotto nella fabbrica di Chelyabinskogo Kirovski (CHKZ Zavod no. 100)

Il motore era il modificato V-2-JS Diesel 520 CV, lo stesso motore che azionava anche il T-34. Il cannone A-19 poteva penetrare una corazzatura di 160mm da 1000m. La velocità massima era di 37 km/h, il raggio d'azione 240 km. Il reggimento corazzato disponeva di 21 carri armati JS-2, che operavano come caccia carri o che venivano impiegato per la difesa. Nella primavera 1944 cominciò la produzione della versione modificata JS-2m.

JS 2 重戦車は、ドイツのティーガー 1 に対抗するために、戦車工業人民委員代理 Zh. Ya. コーチンの率いる第 2 特別設計局 (SKB-2) によって、1943 年に開発されました。重量が 46t というパンター戦車並にもかかわらず、大口径の 1931/37 年型 122mm 砲 A-19 を主砲と 8 装甲も砲塔正面で 160mm、車体前面で 120mm という驚異的な戦車です。生産は、チェリャビンスクのキエーフスキー工場 (ChKZ 第 100 工場) で行われました。

JS-2 の主砲は、1,000m の距離から 160mm の垂直鋼板を貫通可能で、T-34 と同系列ながら、出力を 520 馬力に向上させた V-2-JS ディーゼルエンジンを載せており、最高速度は路上で 37km/h、最大行動半径は 240km でした。

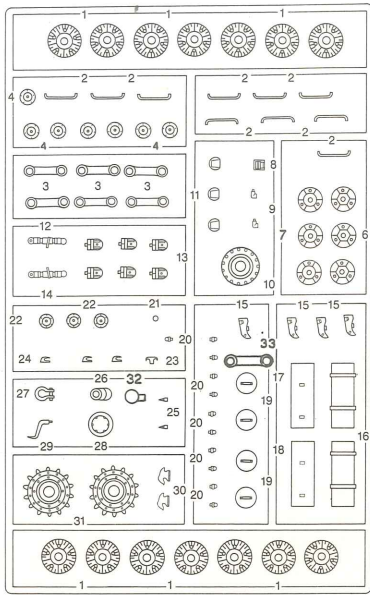
JS-2 は、戦車 21 両から編成される重戦車大隊に配備され、その主砲と装甲を生かして、敵重戦車の駆逐、敵陣の突破などに使用されました。1944 年の春からは、車体前面形状を改良した JS-2m が登場し、生産も切り替えられました。

1943 年、由高甸博士主管の SKB-2 (特別設計第 2 局) 發展了 JS-2 重型坦克，以對抗德國重型坦克虎 I 型，新坦克擁有較大的炮塔，裝備 122mm A19, 1931/37 型大炮，車身裝甲厚 120mm，炮塔更厚達 160mm，所以重量提升至 46 噸，和德國豹型坦克相近。JS-2 係由切雅便斯高基羅富斯基工廠 (ChKZ Zavod Nr. 100) 生產的。

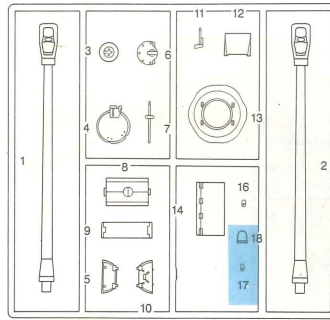
此坦克使用 T-34 相同的改良型 V-2-JS 520S 馬力柴油引擎，其 A-19 大炮可於 1,000 公尺內貫穿 160mm 裝甲板，最高路上時速可達 37 公里，而最遠續航距離為 240 公里。

JS-2 發給給有 21 輛坦克的重型坦克連隊使用，作為對付敵方重型坦克的驅逐坦克，或對堅固的防線領頭進行強襲。到 1944 年春天，改良型不採用 JS-2 的番號，而改稱為 JS-2M 進入大量生產。

Bx2



D



■デカールの貼り方

- ①デカールを貼るところのほこりや汚れを、ぬらした布できれいにふきとってください。
- ②貼りたいデカールを台紙ごとハサミで切りとり、1枚ずつ水またはぬるま湯に台紙を下にして20秒くらい浮かべます。
- ③水から出したらタオルの上のせ、指先でデカールが動くか確かめた後、貼るところにおいて静かに台紙をずします。
- ④指先に少し水をつけて正確な位置にデカールを動かした後、やわらかく、よく水を吸う布でデカールを押さえて内側の水分や気泡を押し出します。
- ⑤デカールが完全に乾いたら少し水をつけた布で、デカールのまわりのノリをふきとります。

■Correct Method for Applying Decals

- ① Clean model surface with wet cloth.
- ② Cut each design out of decal sheet and dip them in warm water for 20 seconds.
- ③ Check with finger tip if design is loose on base paper. If so, place it on proper position on model and slide off base paper leaving design on model.
- ④ Move design to exact position with wet finger tip, and push out excess water and air bubbles under decal with soft cotton cloth.
- ⑤ When decals get dry, wipe off with wet cloth excess glue left around decals.

■Das Korrekte Aufbringen der Abziehbilder

- ① Oberfläche des Modells mit feuchtem Tuch reinigen.
- ② Jedes Motiv einzeln aus dem Bogen ausschneiden und 20 Sekunden in warmes Wasser tauchen.
- ③ Mit dem Finger prüfen, ob sich das Motiv vom Trägerpapier gelöst hat. Wenn ja, so schieben Sie es vom Papier weg and seine genaue Position auf dem Modell.
- ④ Korrigieren Sie die exakte Lage mit nasser Fingerspitze und drücken Sie Wasserblasen unter dem Abziehbild mit einem weichen Baumwolltuch weg.
- ⑤ Entfernen Sie beim Antrocknen der Abziehbilder die Klebemittelränder mit einem feuchten Tuch.

■Comment appliquer les décalcomanies correctement

- ① Nettoyer la surface du modèle avec un chiffon humide.
- ② Découper chaque décalcomanie de sa feuille de papier et la plonger dans l'eau tiède pendant vingt secondes.
- ③ Vérifier avec le bout du doigt si le dessin se détache de son papier-support. Si oui, le positionner à l'endroit choisi sur le modèle et retirer doucement le papier-support.
- ④ Positionner la décalcomanie correctement avec un doigt humide et éponger tout restant d'eau et toutes bulles d'air sous la décalcomanie avec un chiffon doux.
- ⑤ Quand les décalcomanies sont sèche, détacher le colle autour des décalcomanies avec un chiffon humide.

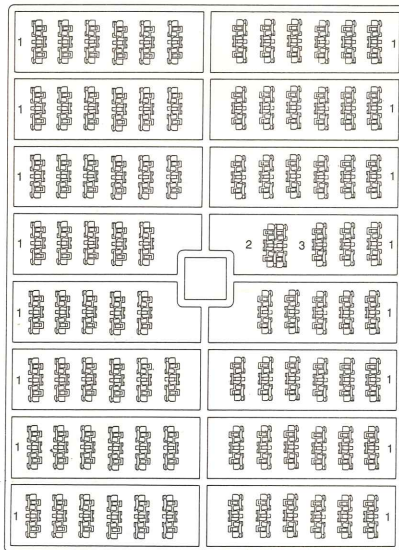
■Modo esatt per applicare le decalcomanie

- ① Pulire la superficie del modello con un panno umido.
- ② Ritagliare ciascun disegno dal foglio decalcomanie e immergerli in acqua calda per 20 secondi.
- ③ Controllare col polpastrello se il disegno é allentato sulla base di carta. In questo caso, applicarlo nella esatta posizione sul modello facendolo scivolare dalla base di carta.
- ④ Spostare il disegno nella esatta posizione mediante il polpastrello umido, quindi togliere l'acqua in eccesso e le bolle d'aria sotto la decalcomania mediante un panno soffice di cotone.
- ⑤ Quando la decalcomanie sono asciutte, togliere con un panno umido l'eccesso di colla intorno alla decalcomania stessa.

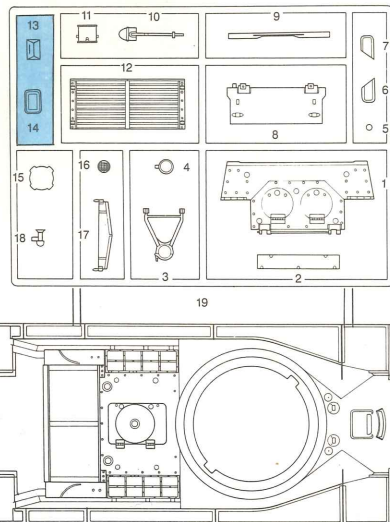
■貼上水印標貼的正確方法：

- ①用濕布抹乾淨模型表面。
- ②按照各標貼的形狀從標貼紙上切出，浸到溫水之中約20秒。
- ③用指尖試行觸摸以確定標貼是否已脫離底紙，如果屬實，則把標貼連底紙放到模型表面的適當位置上，小心地將底紙移去，把標貼留在模型表面。
- ④以濕水的指尖把標貼移到正確的位置上，再用柔軟的綿質布料把標貼輕壓，以擠出標貼底下的氣泡和水份。
- ⑤標貼乾後，用濕布輕拭標貼及其附近的模型表面，以洗去可能殘留在標貼附近的多餘膠水，確保效果完美。

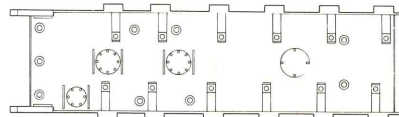
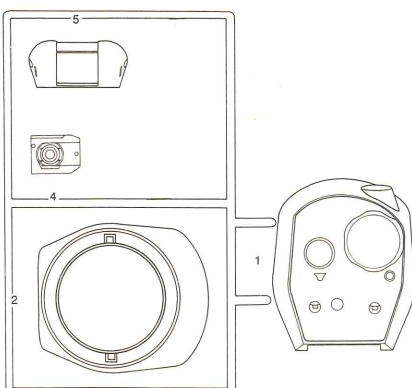
Ex2



A



C



の部品は使用しません
Parts not for use.
Telle werden nicht verwendet.
Pièces à ne pas utiliser.
Parti non utilizzati.
不需要使用的零件



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組立ての注意

- ・接着剤や塗料は火の近くで使わないでください。使う時はときどき窓を開けて換気をお願いします。
- ・塗料指定の ■ はグンゼ産業・Mr カラーの番号です。接着剤や塗料は入っていませんので別にお買い求めください。
- ・部品をランナーから切り離す時は模型用ハサミ等を使い、余分な部分はカッターやヤスリ等で仕上げてください。
- ・組立図のサインマークは下の説明をごらんください。

〈注意〉

- ・勿於近火處使用膠水或油漆・並打開窗戶保持空氣流通。
- ・■ 代表都是產業出品MR.COLOR 的顏色編號。不包括膠水及油漆。
- ・自膠架中取出部件時，應用模型專用剪，並用剃刀或小銼除去多餘的膠料。
- ・各圖型的含意可參考本欄以下的說明。

ZUR BEACHTUNG

- ・Kleber und Farbe nicht nahe von offenem Feuer verwenden und das Fenster von Zeit zu Zeit zur Belüftung öffnen.
- ・Der ■ der Farbkennzeichnung bedeutet die Farbnummer von GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. Kleber und Farbe sind nicht enthalten.
- ・Zum Abschneiden der Teile vom Verbundstück eine Modellierschere verwenden und die überstehenden Plastikteile mit einem Messer oder einer Feile beseitigen.
- ・Die Bedeutung der Symbols finden Sie unten in dieser Spalte.

CAUTION

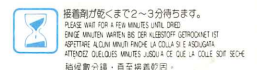
- ・When you use glue or paint, do not use near open flame, and use in well ventilated room.
- ・■ of color indication refers to the color number of GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. Glue and paint are not included.
- ・When you take parts off from the runner, frame, use a modeling scissors and trim excess plastic with a cutter or a file.
- ・See the bottom of this column for the meaning of symbols.

ATTENTION

- ・Ne pas utiliser de colle ou de peinture à proximité d'une flamme nue, et aérer la pièce de temps en temps.
- ・Le numéro ■ pour l'indication de couleurs correspond au numéro de couleur de GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. La colle et la peinture ne sont pas comprises.
- ・Pour retirer les pièces hors du cadre, utiliser des ciseaux spéciaux pour maquette et retirer le plastique en excès avec un cutter ou une lime.
- ・Voir la fin de cette colonne pour la signification des symboles.

ATTENZIONE

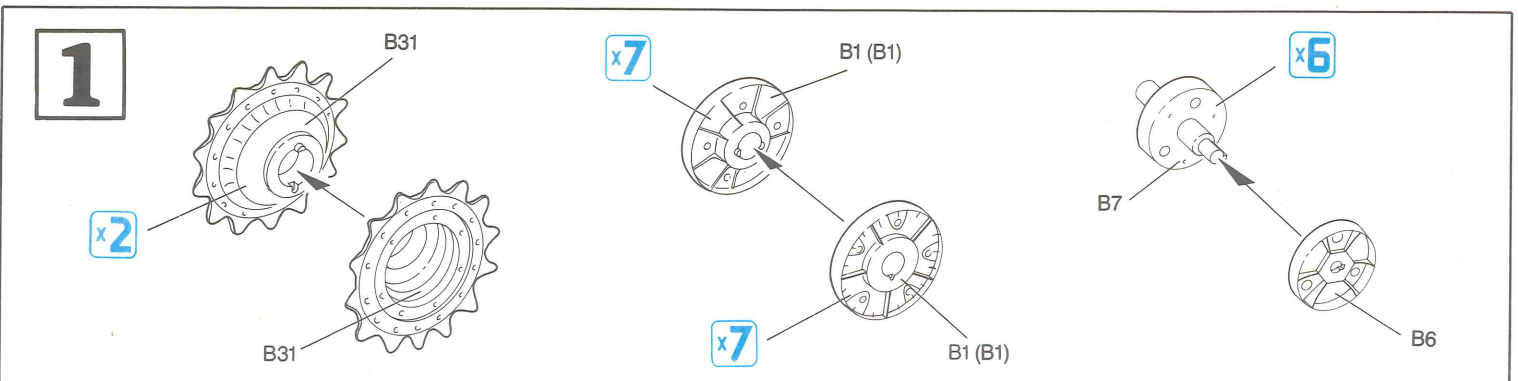
- ・Non usare colla a vernice vicino a fiamme esposte, e aprire le finestre di tanto in tanto per cambiare l'aria:
- ・■ delle indicazioni di colore si riferisce al numero di colore di GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. Colla e vernice non sono incluse.
- ・Quando si staccano parti del carrello, usare forbici da modellismo e eliminare la plastica in eccesso con un coltello o una lima.
- ・Vedere in fondo a questa colonna per il significato dei simboli.



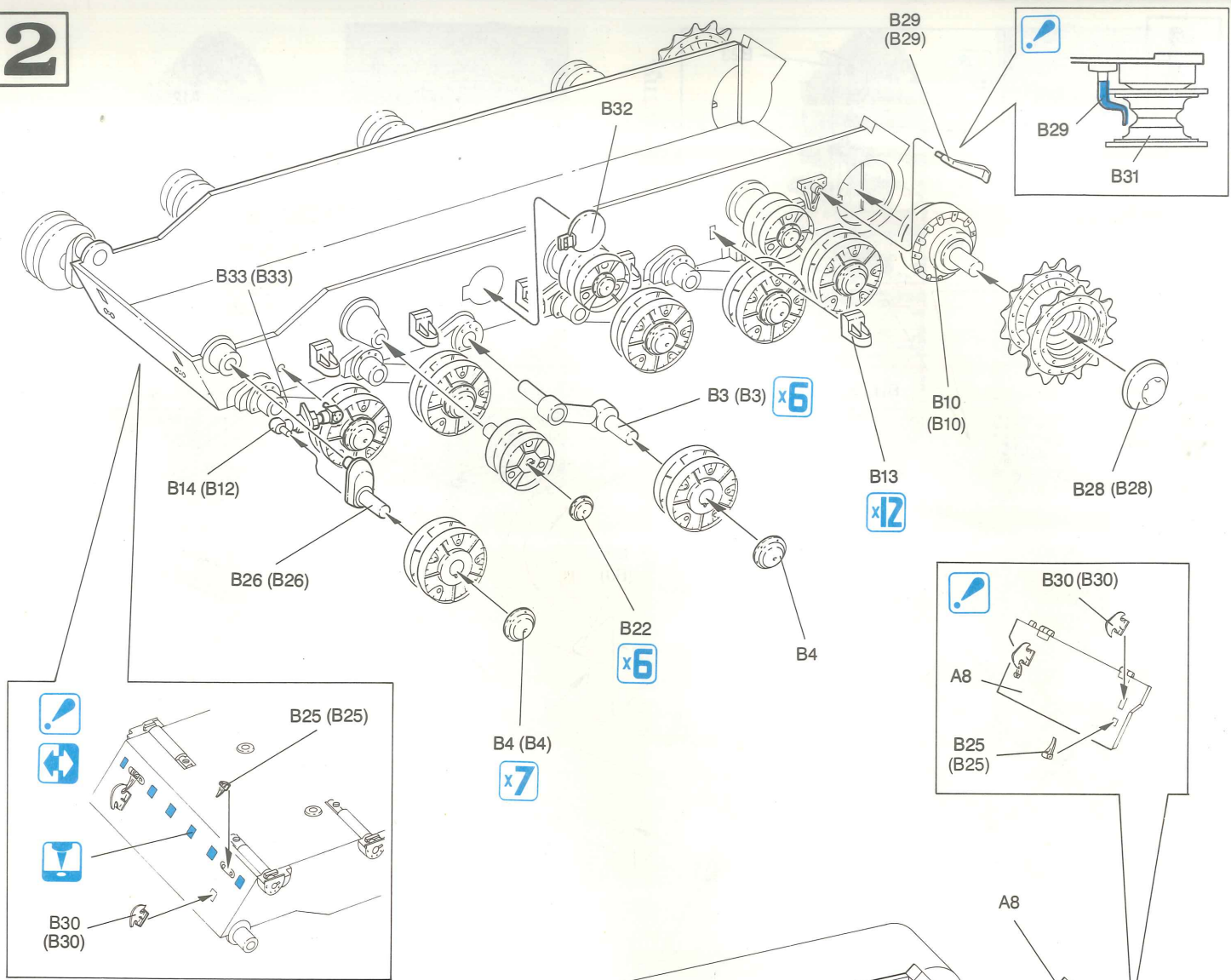
H 1 GUNZE SANGYO AQUEOUS HOBBY COLOUR
ITALERI PAINT NO.

1 GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOUR

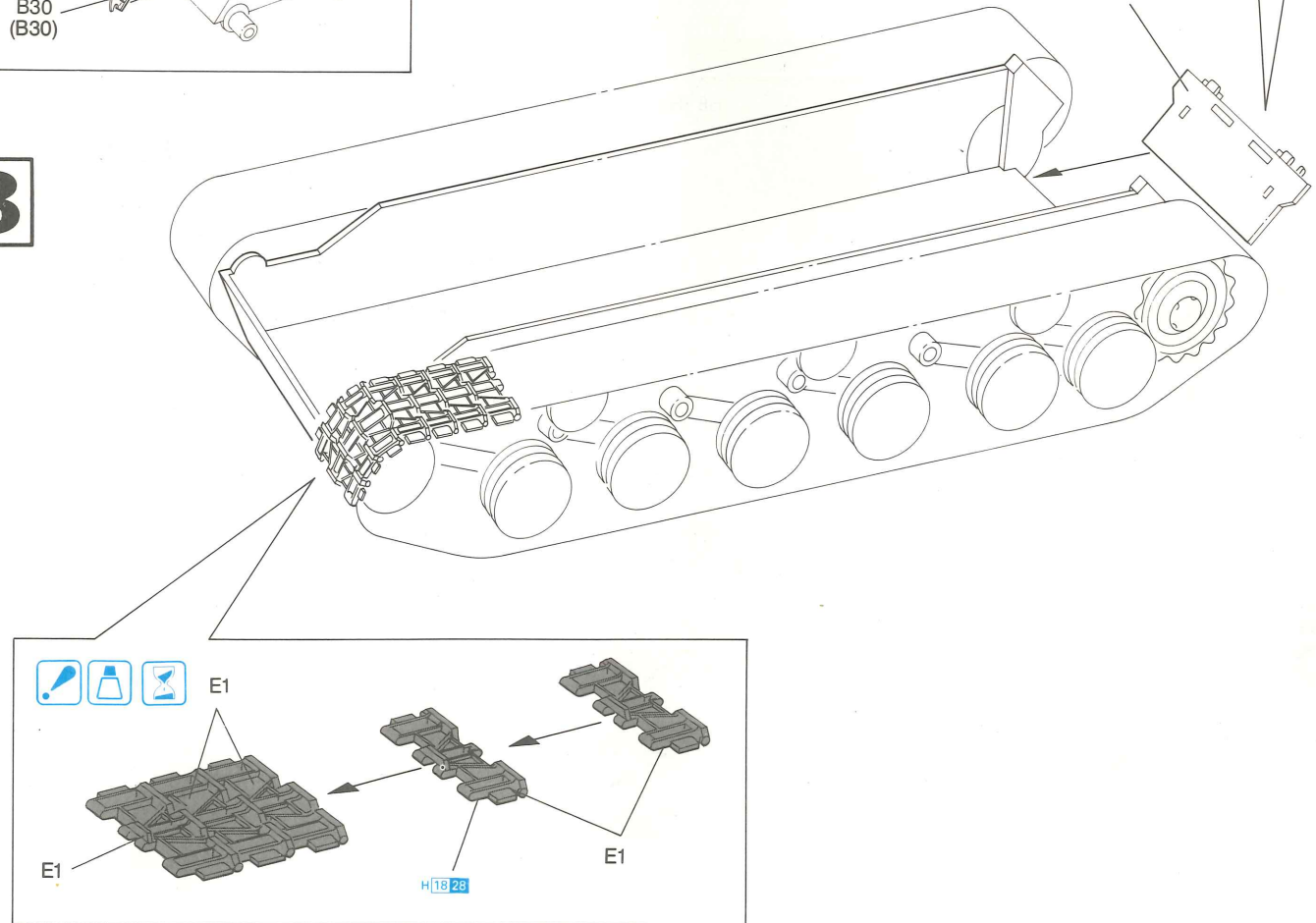
H18 28	黒鉄色	1415	STEEL	STAHL	ACIER	ACCIAIO	黒銀色
H51 11	ガルグレー	1731	LIGHT GULL GRAY	LIGHT GULL GRAY	LIGHT GULL GRAY	GRIGIO GASSIA CHIARO	浅海鷲灰色
H11 62	つや消しホワイト	1768	FLAT WHITE	MATTWEISS	BLANC MAT	BLANCO OPACO	哑白色
H71 21	ミドルストーン	1742	MIDDLE STONE	STEINGRAU MITTEL	PIERRE MOYEN	NOCCIOLO MEDIO	中石色
H309 309	グリーンFS 34079	1710	DARK GREEN	DUNKEL GRÜN	VERT FONCÉ	VERDE SCURO	深緑色



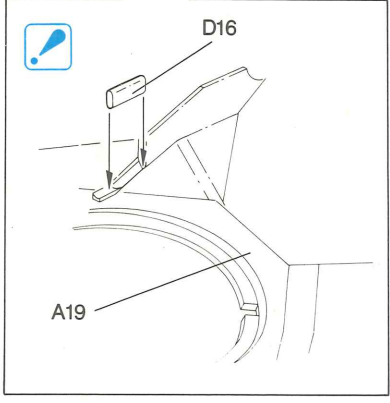
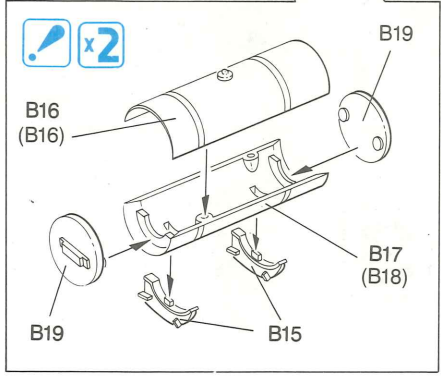
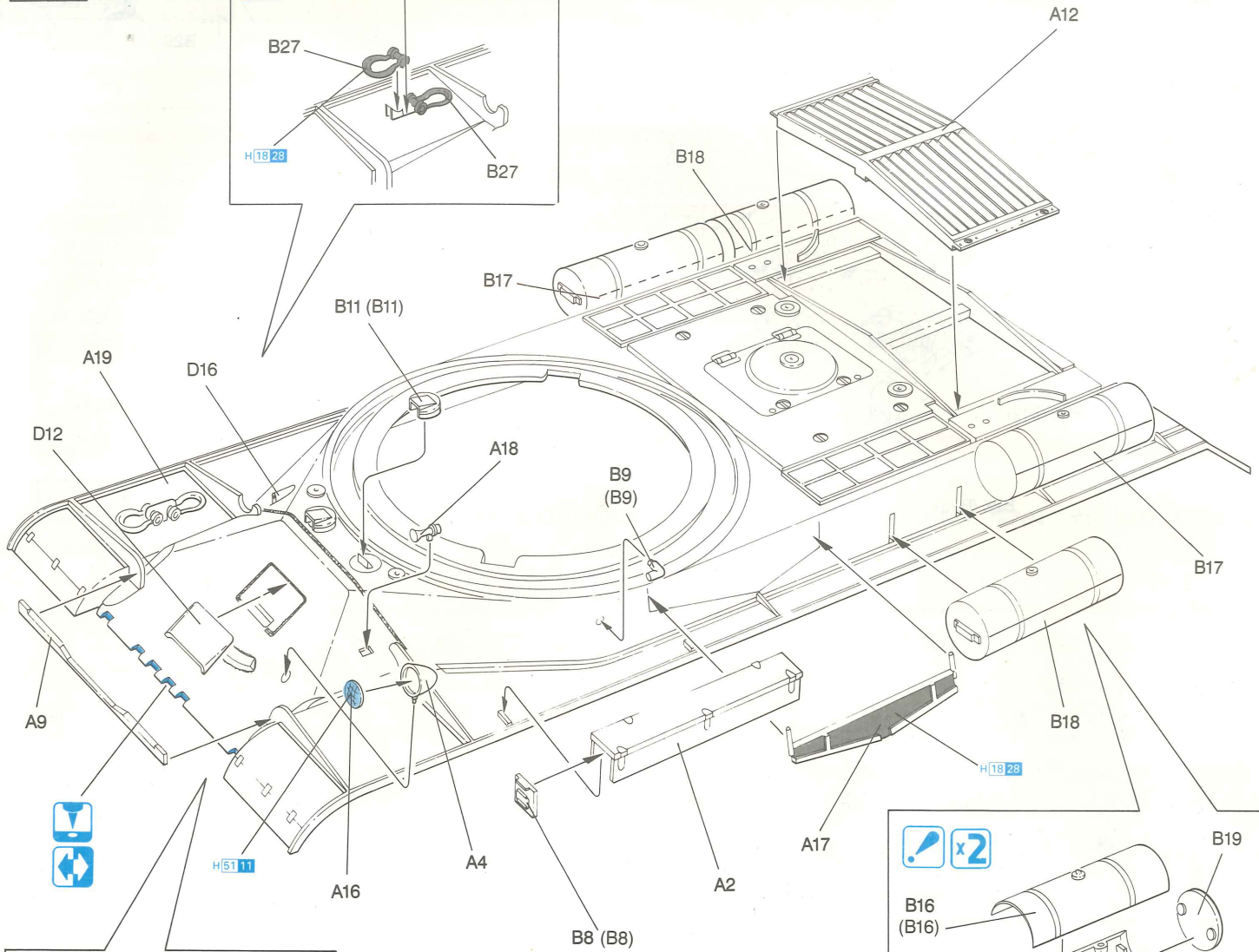
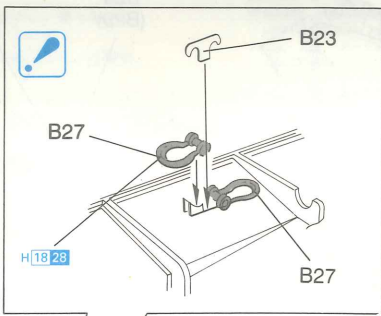
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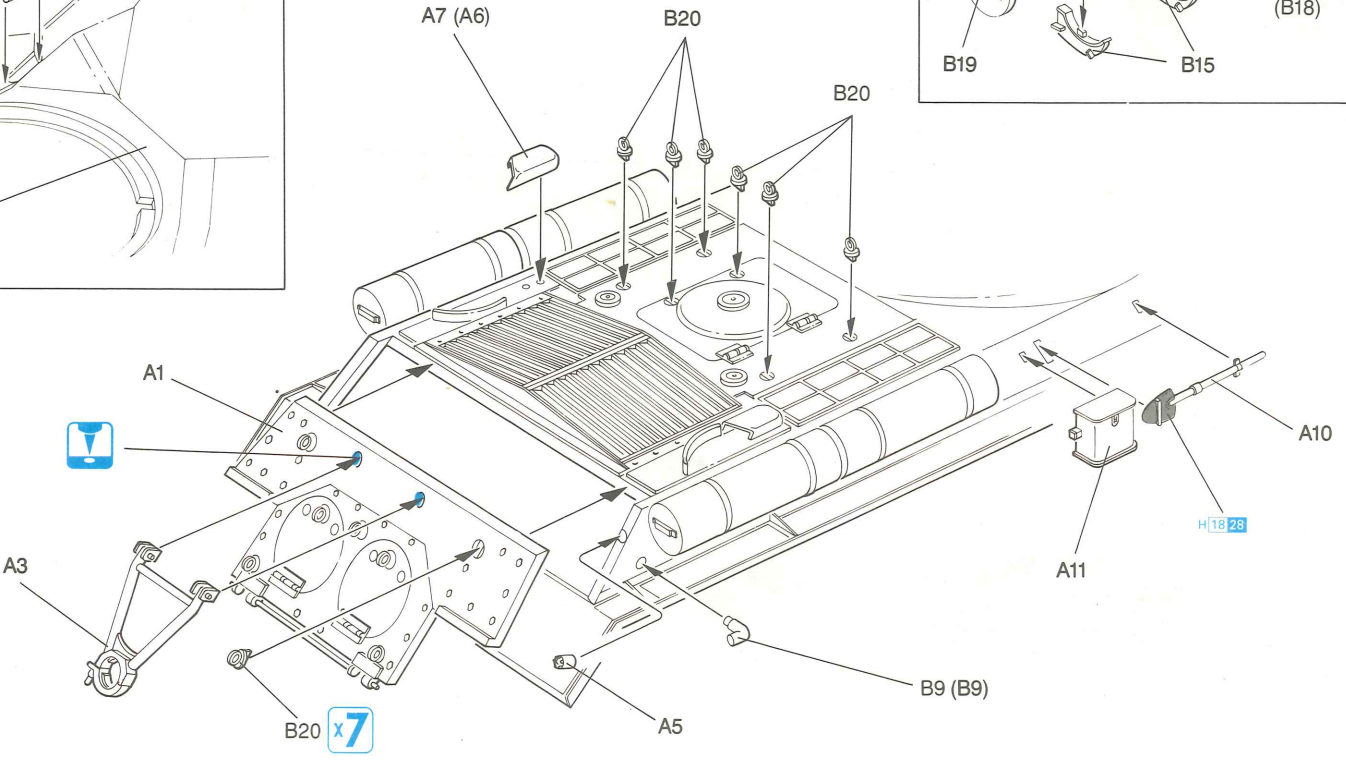
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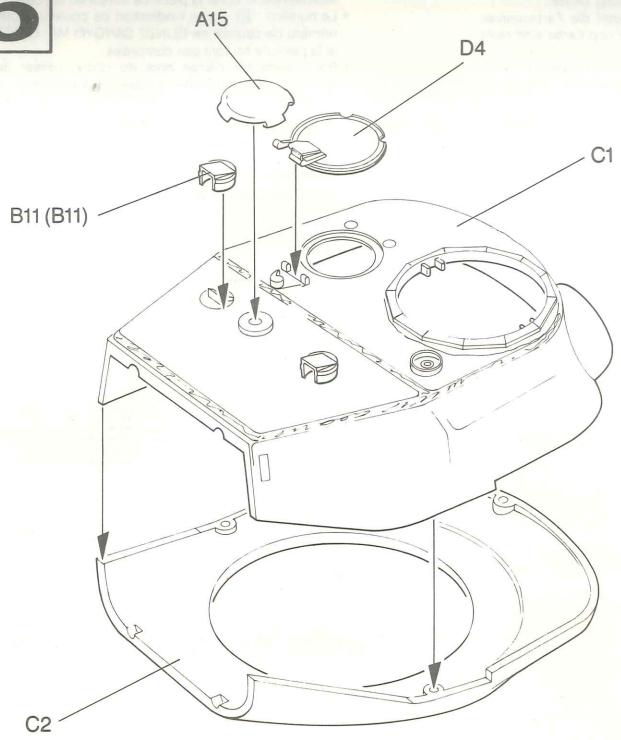
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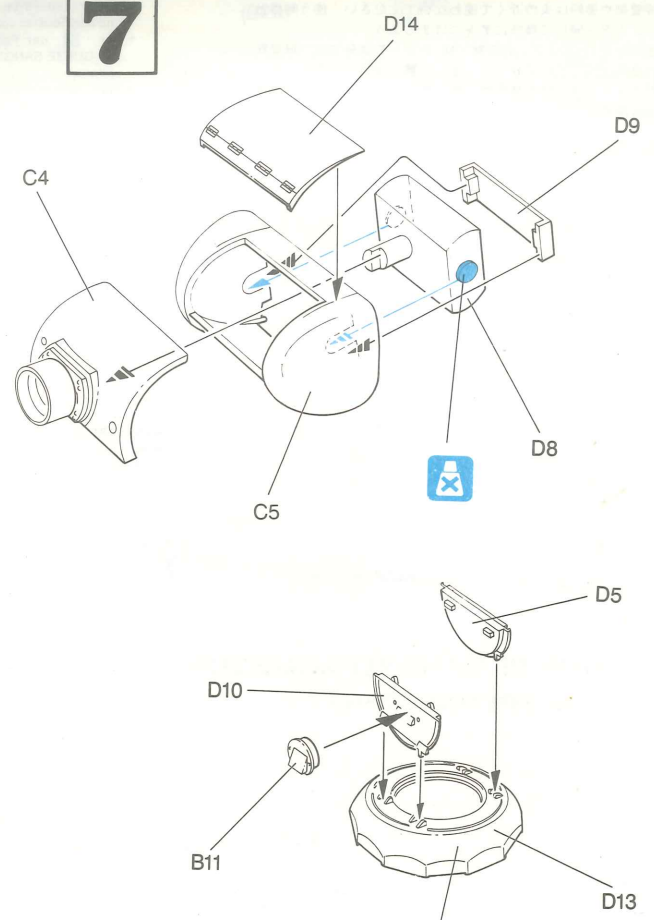
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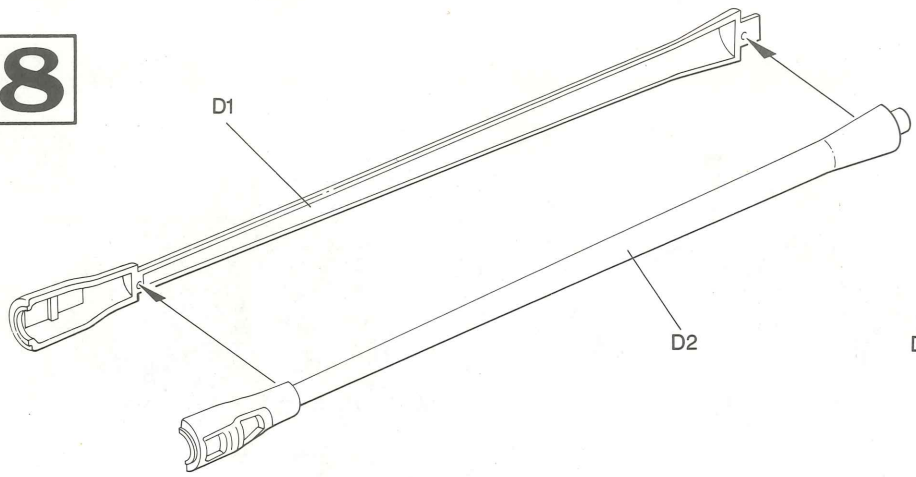
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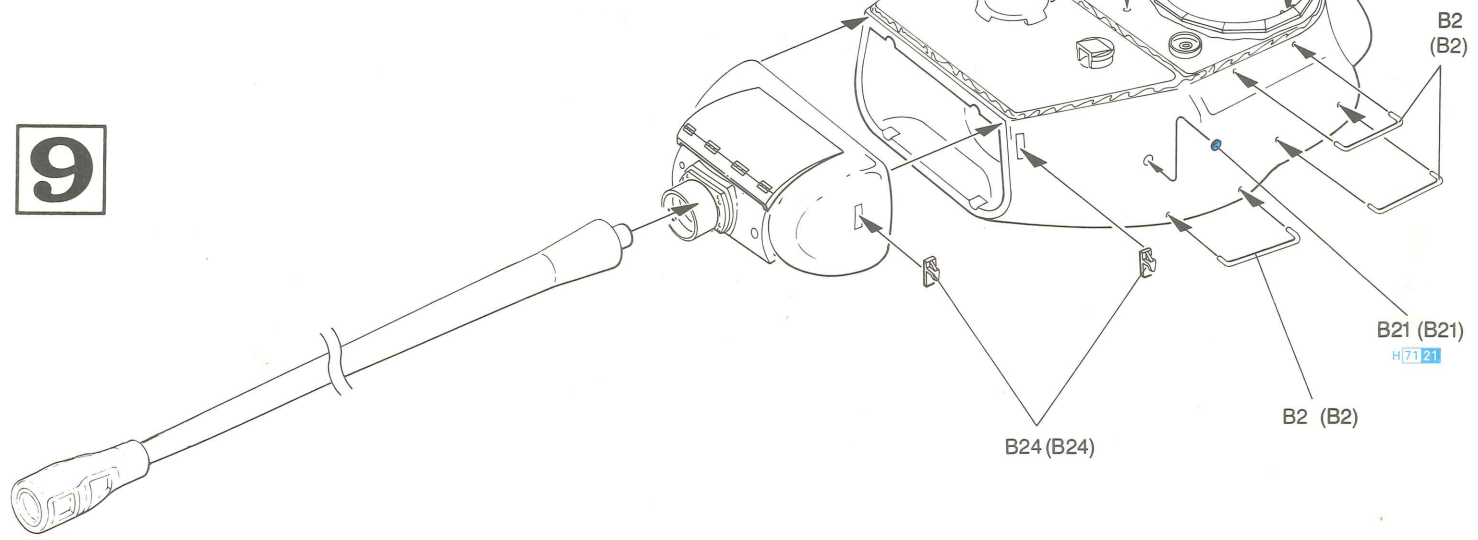
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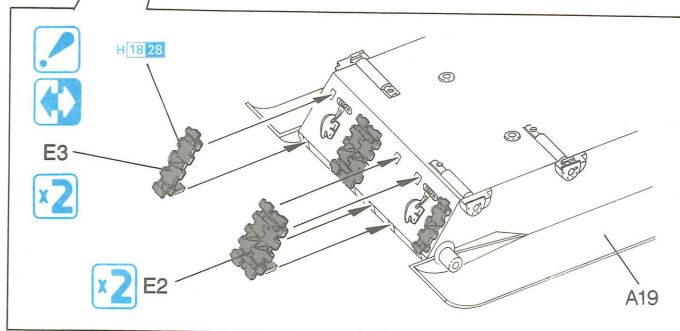
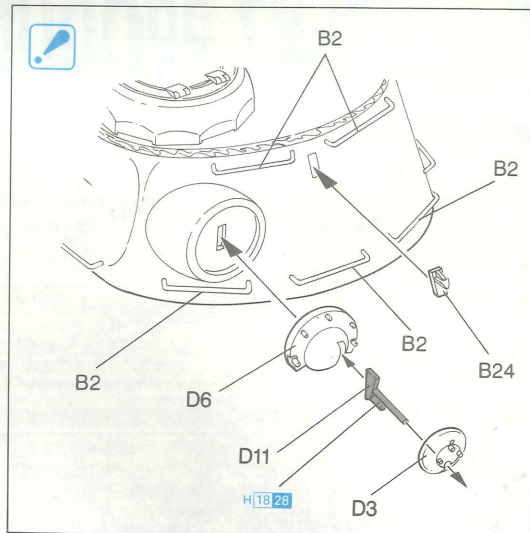
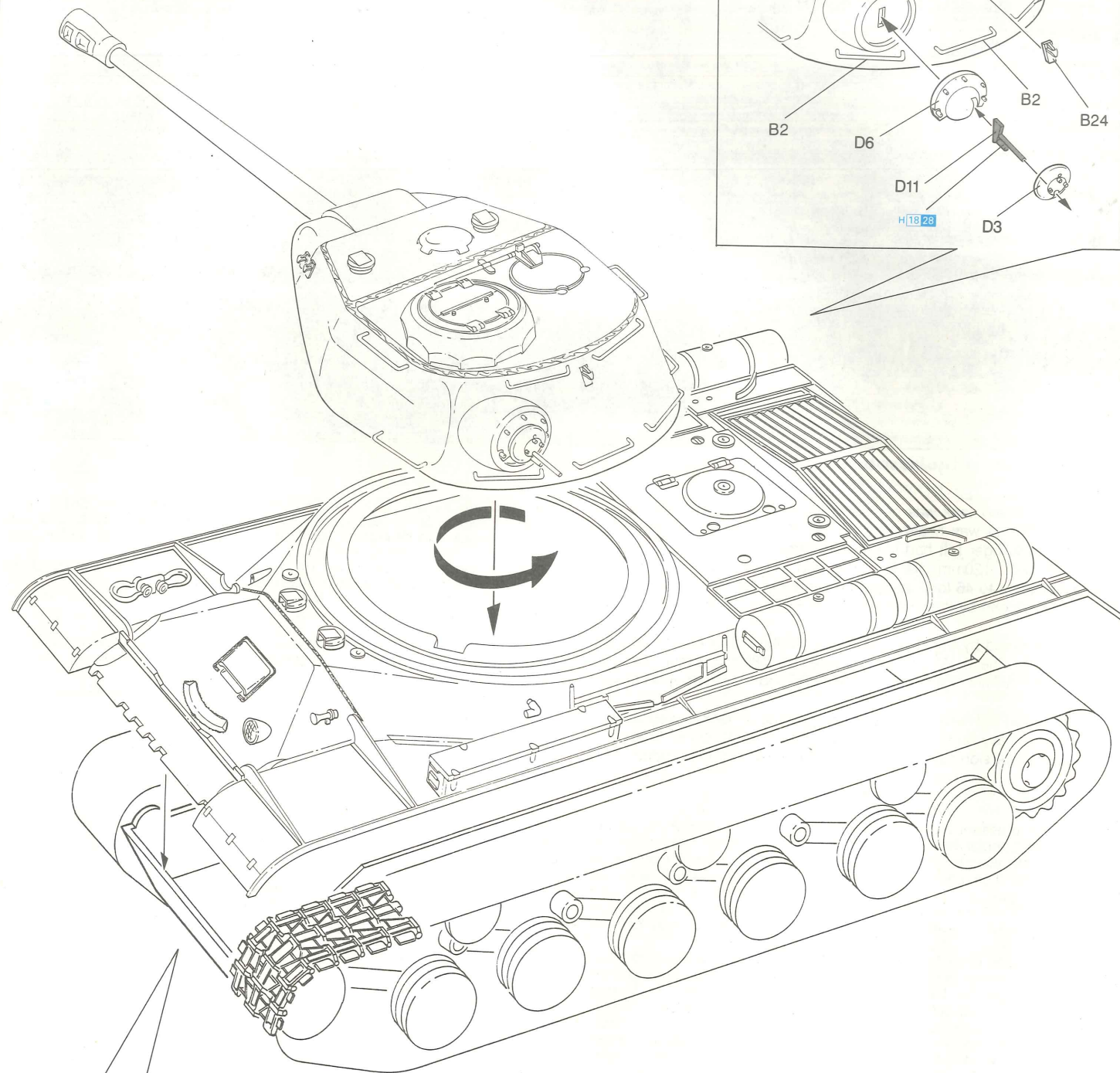
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9



H7121



Marking & Painting

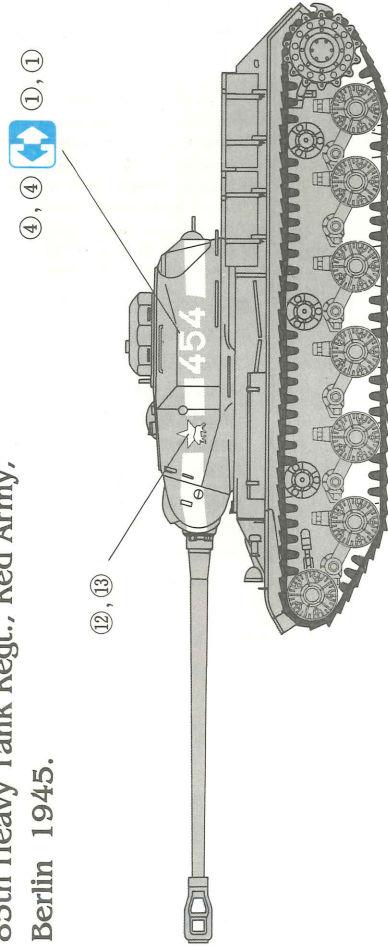
マーキング及び塗装図

Markierungen und Bemalung

Marchio & Pittura

標貼及着色指示

85th Heavy Tank Regt., Red Army,
Berlin 1945.

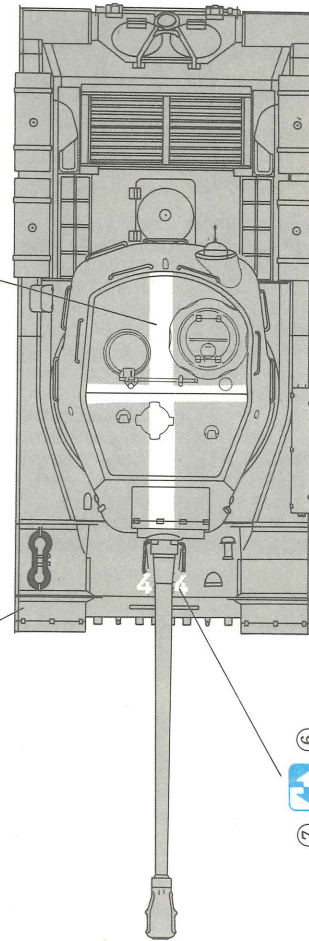


H 009 309 1710

H 11 62 1768



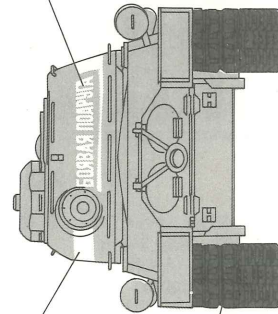
⑦



H 11 62

1768

⑨



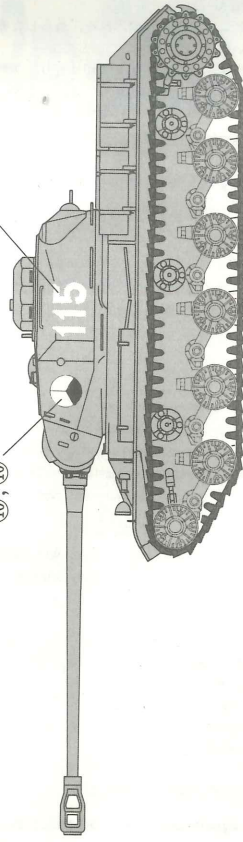
H 13 28

1415

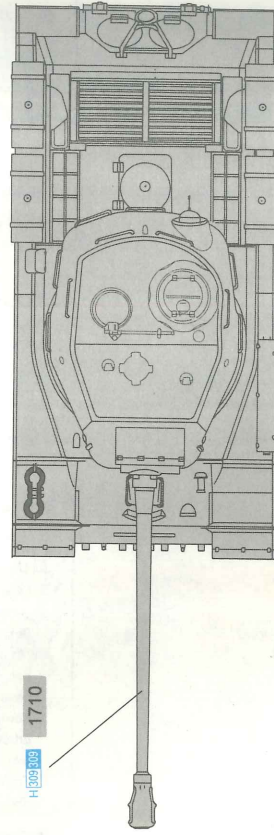
Czechoslovak 1st Tank Bde.,
Prague 1945.

⑩, ⑪

⑩, ⑩



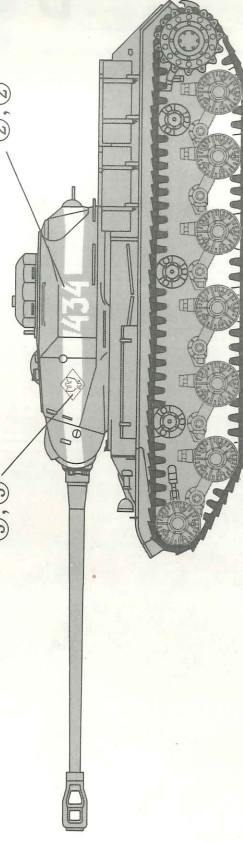
H 009 309 1710



4th Independent Heavy Tank Regt., Polish People's Army,
Germany 1945.

⑤, ⑤

②, ②



H 11 62

1768

1710

