

During WWII, the German Military motorcycles were famous in the world. Because of the small volume, light weight, fast speed and strong cross-country ability, a large quantity of military motorcycles were equipped by the military forces of Deutschland. Before the Blitzkrieg began in Sep, 1939, lots of motorcycles and motorcycles with sidecar, more than armies of any other countries, were used in Wehrmacht and Das Heer founded the units using motorcycles in 1935. According to the requirement of OKW (the Supreme Command of the Armed Forces), BMW developed the special model of motorcycle with sidecar for military using and then the famous R75 series was completed.

At that time, R75 used a lot of advanced technique. It equipped 2-cylinder air-cooled engine and transmission with 4 drive / 1 reverse gear. The top speed was 95 km per hour. In order to give attention to the reliability and braking action under muddy road condition, the front wheel used manual brake and the rear wheel used hydraulic brake. The wheel of sidecar also can output the power of the engine through a transverse driving axle connecting with the rear wheel, which increase the driving ability of R75 observably. In 1935, BMW invented the hydraulic dumping suspension fork. This kind of system which can absorb shake effectively was also used on R75.

Comparing with other motorcycles, R75 series have lighter weight / faster speed and can suit the rude landform. For combat using, R75 could carry weapona—machine gun could be installed at the front of the sidecar. The motorcycle which had high reliability and strong viability under inclement surrounding of battleground was loved by the German soldiers. From 1940 on, German Wehrmacht equipped more than 16'000 units of the R75, and the vehicle became one of the most extensive using motorcycle in the WWII.

二战期间,德国军用摩托车可谓久负盛名。由于体积小、重量轻、速度快、通过能力强等诸多因素,摩托车被德国军队大量使用。早在闪电战开始之前,德国已经采用了比其他任何国家军队都多的摩托单车和挎斗摩托车,1935年德国陆军就成立了军用摩托车部队。宝马公司接受德国陆军最高统帅部的要求,为军队研制专用挎斗摩托,推出了著名的军用产品———R75摩托车。

R75采用了许多当时较为先进的技术,它采用两缸风冷发动机,变速箱有四个前进档并带有倒档,最大速度可达95km/h。为了兼顾在泥泞路面的可靠性和制动力,前轮为机械制动,后轮采用液压助力制动,其挎斗边轮的动力来自和后轮相连的一根横向驱动轴,这极大的增强了R75的行驶性能。早在1935年,该公司就发明了液压阻尼伸缩式前叉,这种能够有效吸收震动的装置也被R75所采用。

R75和其他摩托车相比,重量轻,速度快,能适应崎岖的地形。出于战斗的需要,该车还可以搭载武器,能够在持斗前方安装一挺重型机枪。这种在恶劣条件下具有高度可靠性和极强生存能力的R75博得了官兵的喜爱,从1940年起,德军装备了16000多辆,是战争中德军使用最广泛的摩托车之一。

△注意:

1. 勿于近火處使用膠水或油漆,並打開窗戶 保持空氣流通。

2. 塗料的號碼請參考本欄以下的說明。本品本身不包括膠水和塗料。

3. 自膠架中取出部件時,應用模型專用剪,並用界刀或小锉除去多余膠料。

4. 各圖形的含義可參考本欄以下的說明。

A CAUTION:

1. When you use glue or paint, do not use near a open flame, and use in a wellventilated room.

2.See below for the color list. Glue and paint are not included in this kit. 3. When you take parts off the runner

frame, use the modeling scissors and trim excess plastic with a cutter or a file. 4. See below for the meaning of symbols.

⚠ 組み立ての注意

.接着劑や塗料は火の近くで使わないでください、 使用の際は換氣を良くして下さい .塗料指定のは下記のとおりです。接着劑や塗料は

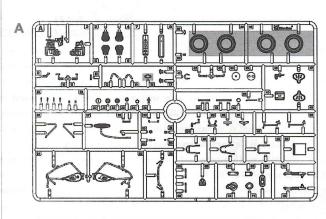
入っていませんので別に求めて下さい。 .部品をランナーから切り離す時は模型用ハサミ等 を使い、餘分な部分はカッターや ヤスリ等で仕上 げて下さい。

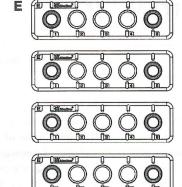
.組立図のサインマークは下の説明をご覧下さい。

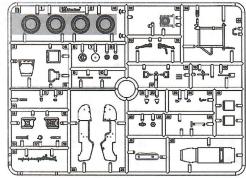


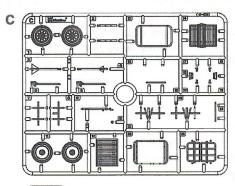
#### H 1 GSI CREOS CORP. HOBBY COLOUR ■ GSI CREOS CORP. MR.COLOUR

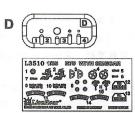
暗黄色	DARK YELLOW
黑铁色	STEEL
木棕色	WOOD BROWN
德军灰	GERMAN GRAY
轮胎黑	TIRE BLACK
银色	SILVER
透明红	CLEAR RED
	黑铁色 木棕色 德军灰 轮胎黑 银色











Decal 水贴纸

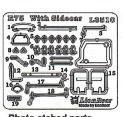


Photo etched parts 蚀刻片



金属辐条A ×4



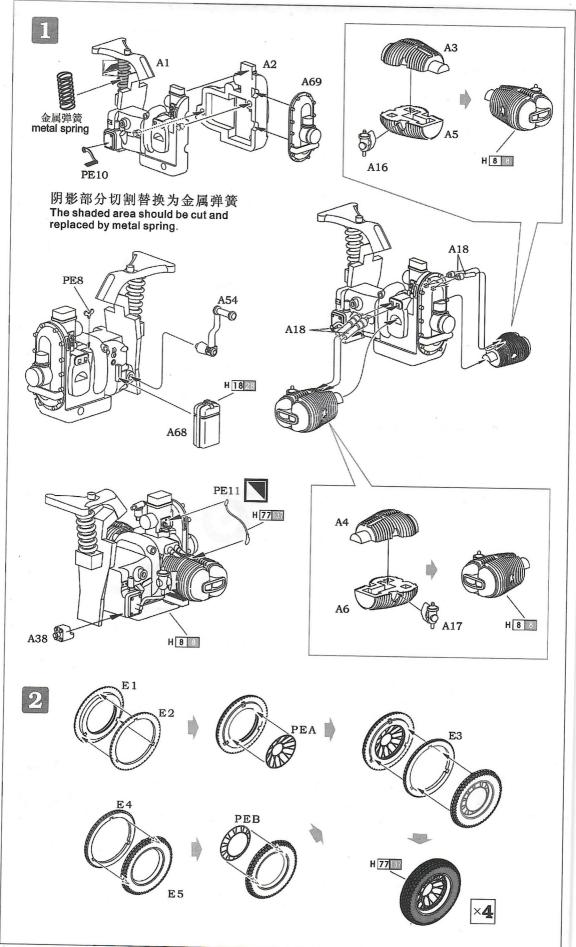
Metal Spokes B 金属辐条B X4

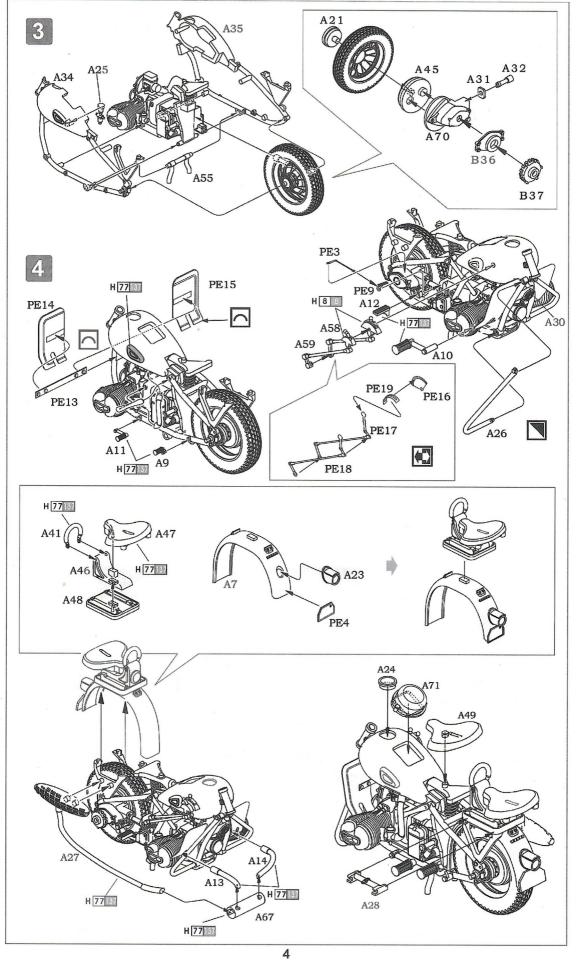


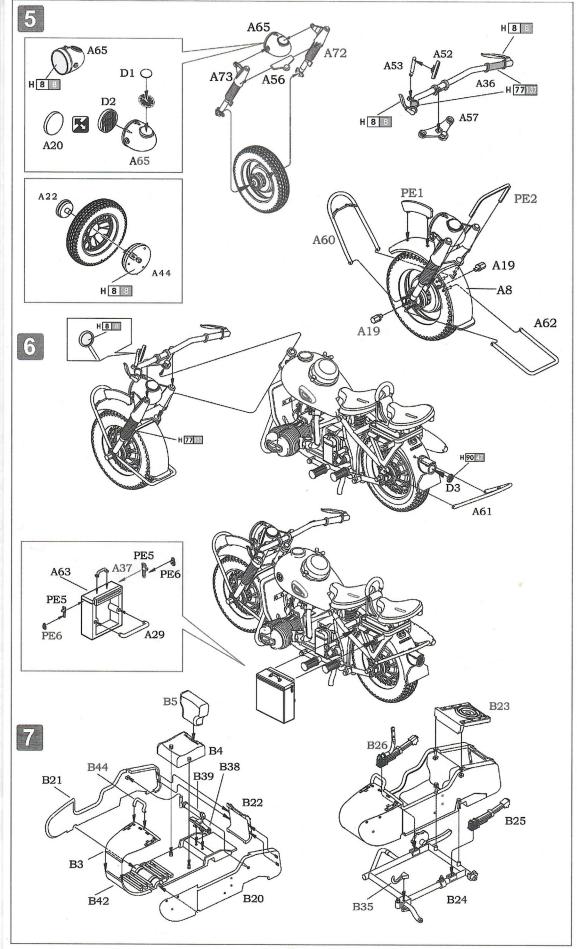
Metal spring

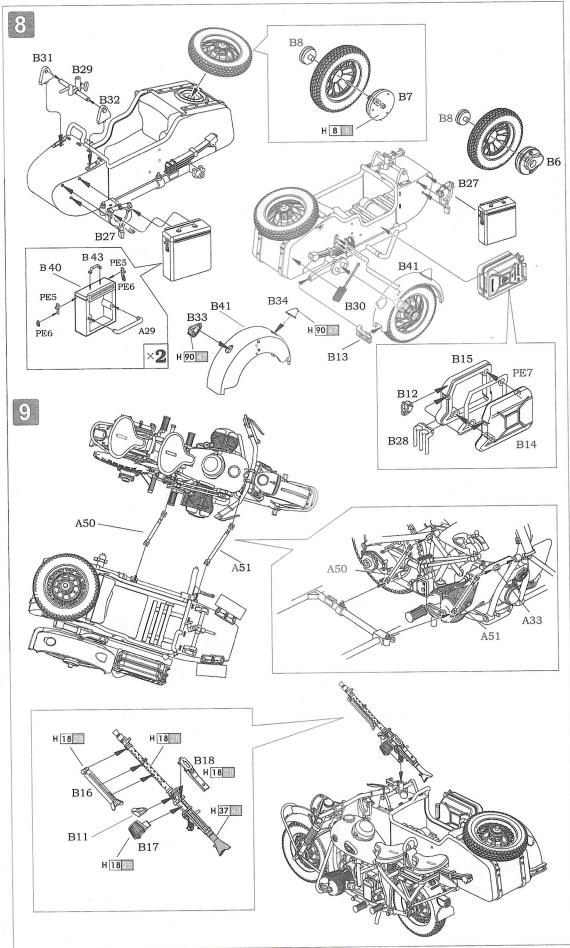
金属弹簧

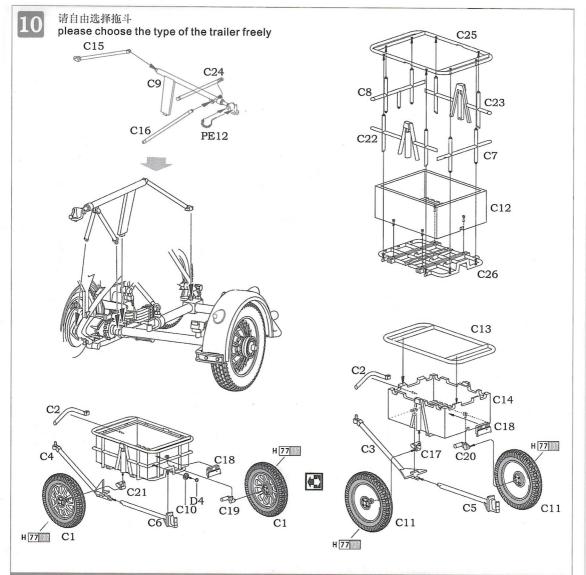
Parts not for use. 不使用的部件







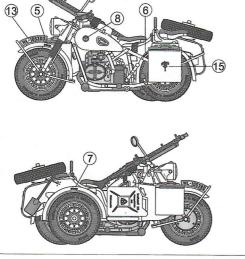


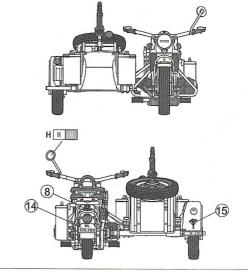


# Painting & Markings 塗裝指示

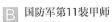
A 雷姆克伞兵旅 (利比亚1942) Ramcke Brigade (LIBYA 1942)

H 403 本体涂装色 colour of the body



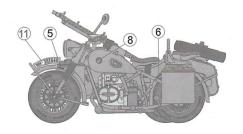


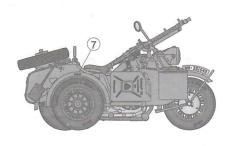
## Painting & Markings 塗裝指示

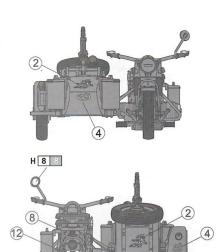


### 11th Panzerdivision

H 32 4 本体涂装色 colour of the body

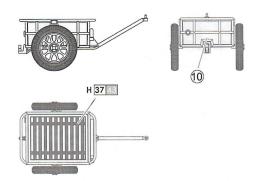


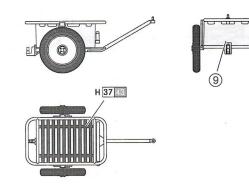




雷姆克伞兵旅 (利比亚1942) Ramcke Brigade (LIBYA 1942)

H 403 本体涂装色 colour of the body





### 国防军第11装甲师 11th Panzerdivision

H 32 40 本体涂装色 colour of the body

