



Stock No. 8864

Form No. 099 - 8864

The M 60 series tank first appeared in 1960 and has repeatedly proven its capability and superiority over contemporary Soviet tanks on battlefields from the Suez Canal, to the Golan Heights, Granada and, most recently, Kuwait and Iraq. The M 60 is a direct descendant of the M26 Pershing of 1944. The family has matured over the past 45 years through continued development, resulting in the M 46, M 47, M 48, M 60, M 60 A1, M 60 A2 and M 60 A3. Each of these has reflected continual improvement in armor, firepower and mobility.

This AMT kit can be built as the M 60 A1 (used around the world) or as the Israeli M 60 Blazer. The Blazer represents the most advanced M 60 to date. The Blazer incorporates all the technological improvements developed by the Israeli Army in response to the lessons learned in the Yom Kipper War of 1973 and in Lebanon in the 1980's.

The M 60 A1 entered production in 1962 and incorporated a new, enlarged turret on the M 60 chassis. The M 60 A1 was the primary U.S. tank during the 1960's. In 1971, the U.S. began a series of major improvements and updates to the M 60 A1 which have improved its gunnery and targeting equipment,

upgraded engine and transmission and incorporated modifications developed after its use in the Yom Kipper War.

The Blazer as used by the Israeli Army actually refers to an add-on reactive armor developed in Israel by RAFAEL. These reactive armor panels are metal boxes with plastic explosive inside the outer face, which are bolted on the hull or turret of an armored vehicle. Reactive armor is designed to defeat HEAT warheads, such as are used in TOW, Sagger, Copperhead and other anti-tank missiles or rockets, by exploding the missile warhead before it hits the tank's normal steel armor. The Israelis have made many other significant internal and external modifications. These include a low profile commander's cupola and commander's mortar; added a thermal sleeve on the main gun; added improved smoke dischargers; replacement of modern machine guns with more reliable, though older, Brownings, and have modified external storage boxes.

The M 60's capability on the modern battlefield was once more demonstrated in Kuwait, by the U. S. Marines and allied forces, and its success will ensure the continued presence of the M 60 family on battlefields for many years to come.

Specifications:

Length (OA): 371.5"
Width: 143"
Height: 128.5"
Combat Weight: 105,000 Lbs.

Engine: Maximum Speed Road: Maximum Range Road: Crew: AVDS-1790-2A 750 HP 30 MPH 300 Miles

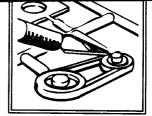
Armament
Main Gun:
Coaxial:
Commander's Cupola:

105 MM 7.62 MM .50"

Before you begin to assemble your model kit, study the instructions carefully. This will help you to familiarize yourself with the part locations as you proceed. Prior to cementing parts together , be sure to "TEST FIT" them in order to assure proper alignment and also to check for excess" FLASH" that may occur along parting lines. Use a sharp hobby knife or file to remove flash if necessary.

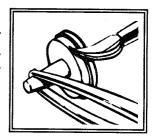
If you wish to paint your model, various subassemblies and components should be painted before any parts are attached. During assembly, you may note that the recommended color is stated after the part name.

This model kit is molded from the finest highimpact styrene plastic. Use only paints and cements which are specifically formulated for styrene. Read all labels and warnings carefully. Because the cement will only adhere to bare plastic, it is necessary to remove any paint or "plating" from the area to which the cement is to be applied. Use a sharp hobby knife to remove parts from the trees. Some parts may appear to have an extra "tab" on them,these should be removed.



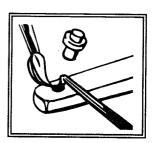
TWEEZERS

Tweezers are handy for holding very small parts during assembly or painting.



CEMENT

We recommend the use of liquid polystyrene cement. Apply with a fine brush or toothpick. Use cement sparingly or a sloppy job will result.



BUILDING TIPS FOR THE ADVANCED MODELER

For the best possible finish, your kit should be painted, even if it is molded in color. Paint should be applied evenly, in several thin coats rather than one heavy coat. The first coat should not completely cover the surface. Each layer should be allowed to thoroughly dry before the next coat is applied. Also, each coat should be "wet sanded" using No.1200 wet or dry sandpaper which is slightly damp; except for the final coat. Be careful not to remove any detail while sanding.

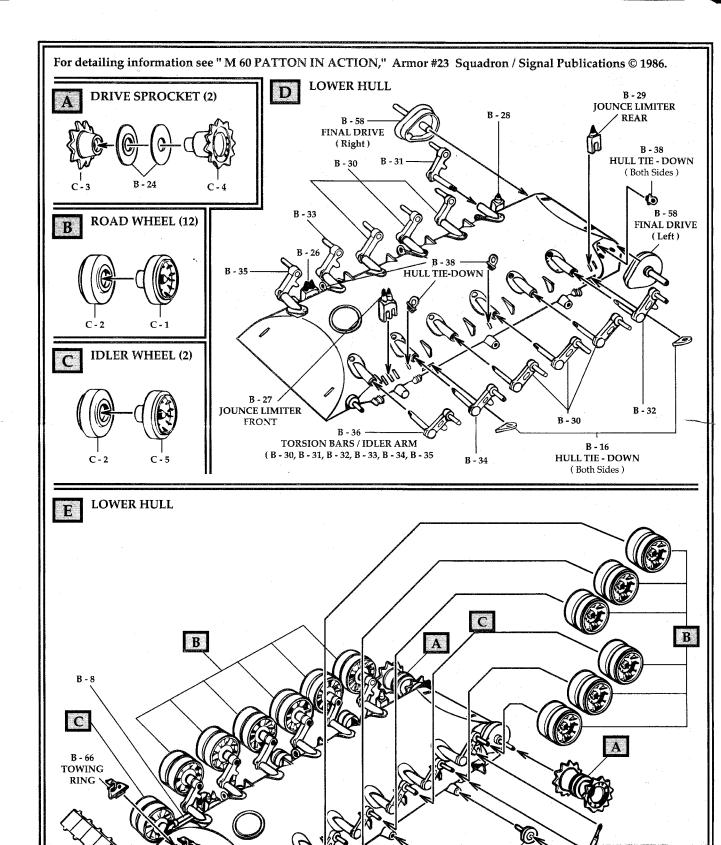
It is important to keep your hands clean when you are working with your model and always wash the parts before painting. This will remove any mold release agent that may have been used during manufacture, body oil from your hands, sanding residue, and dust, which is naturally attracted to plastic by static electricity. Use a mild solution of dishwashing detergent and water. Use a tack rag to dry the parts, DO NOT use paper towels or tissues, since they will leave lint on the part.

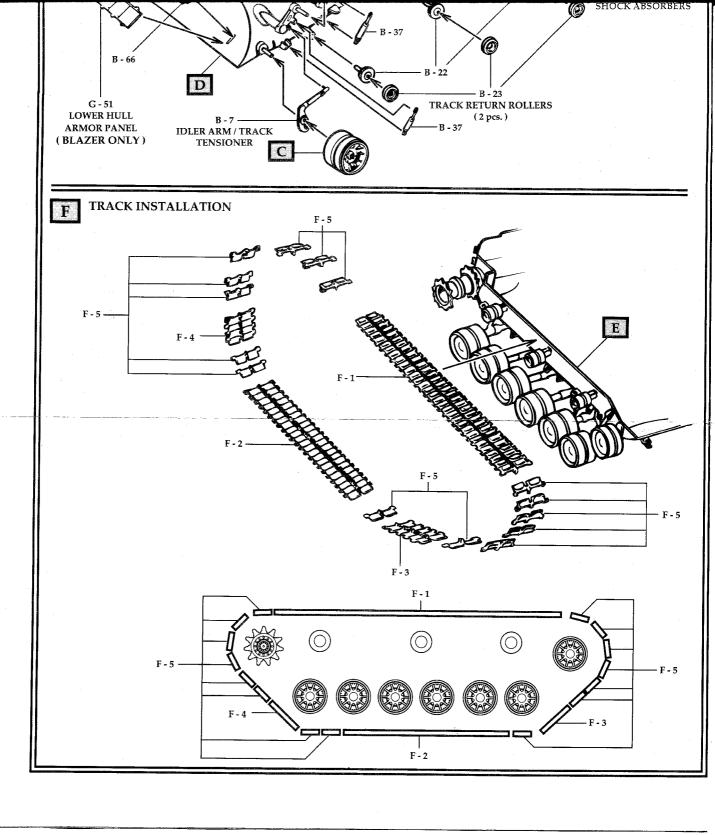
Parting lines and glue joints should be sanded or filed prior to painting and cementing. Because paint has a tendency to draw away from sharp edges, all sharp corners should be lightly filed. Use filler putty designed for plastic to fill small gaps that may occur between parts and to blend contours. This should be done only after the first, or "primer," coat of paint is applied.

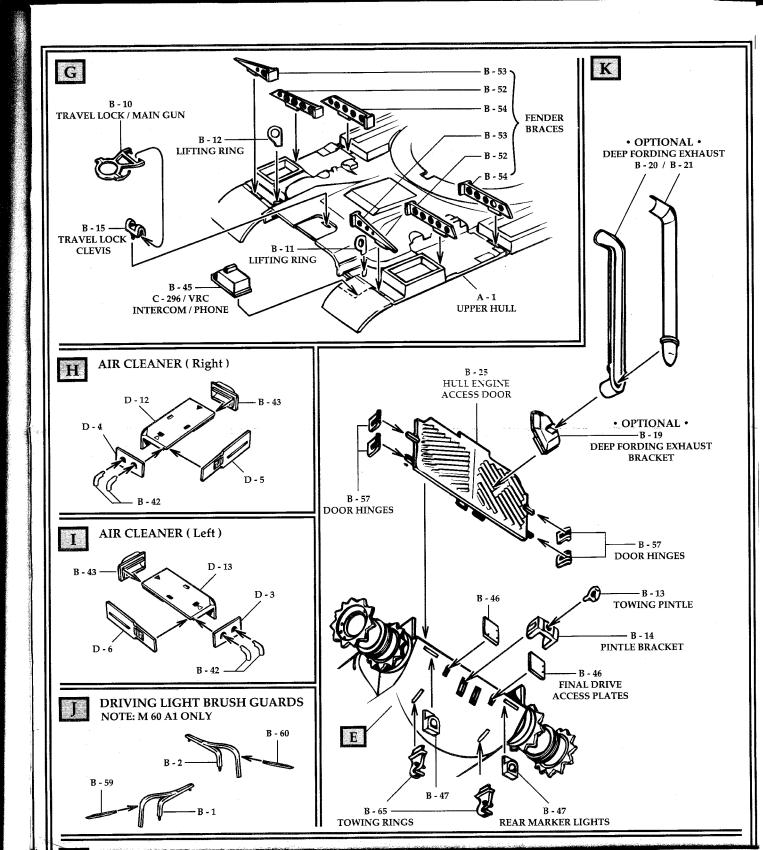
When painting a two-tone body, the lightest color should be painted first. Use frosted, or "magic," tape to mask off the area you do not want painted. After the second color is dry to the touch, the tape can be removed. Use a very fine brush to touch up edges if necessary. If decals are to be added, do so before adding any gloss coat. A gloss coat will help even out the edges between the two colors as well as set the decals.

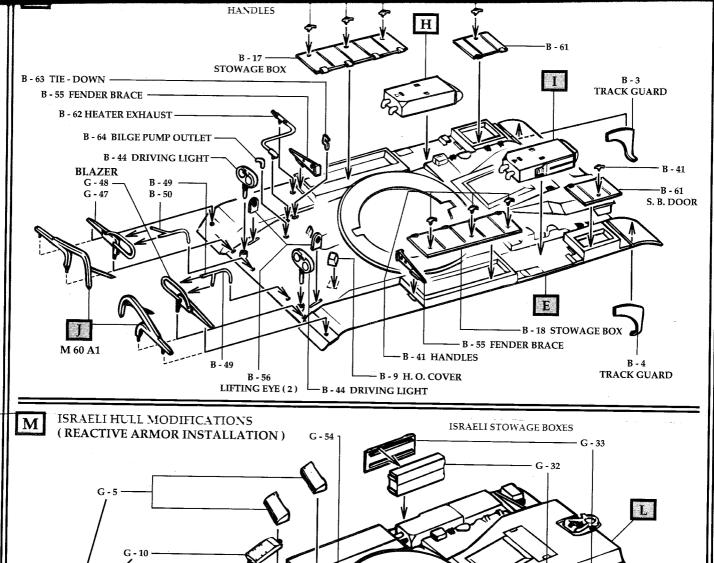
We take great pride in providing the finest model kits available, giving strong attention to detail and craftsmanship. Should you have any difficulty with assembly or missing parts, please call the appropriate number listed below between the hours of 8:00 am to 4:30 pm central time, Monday through Friday.

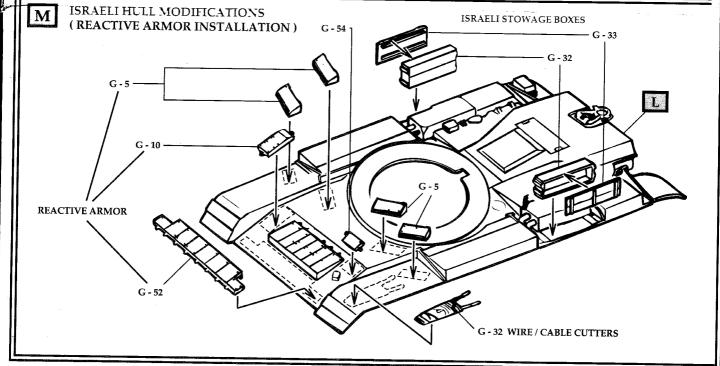
In IOWA (toll free) 1 - 800 - 942 - 4618 Elsewhere in the U.S.A. (toll free) 1 - 800 - 553 - 4886 Outside of the United States call 1 - 319 - 875 - 2000

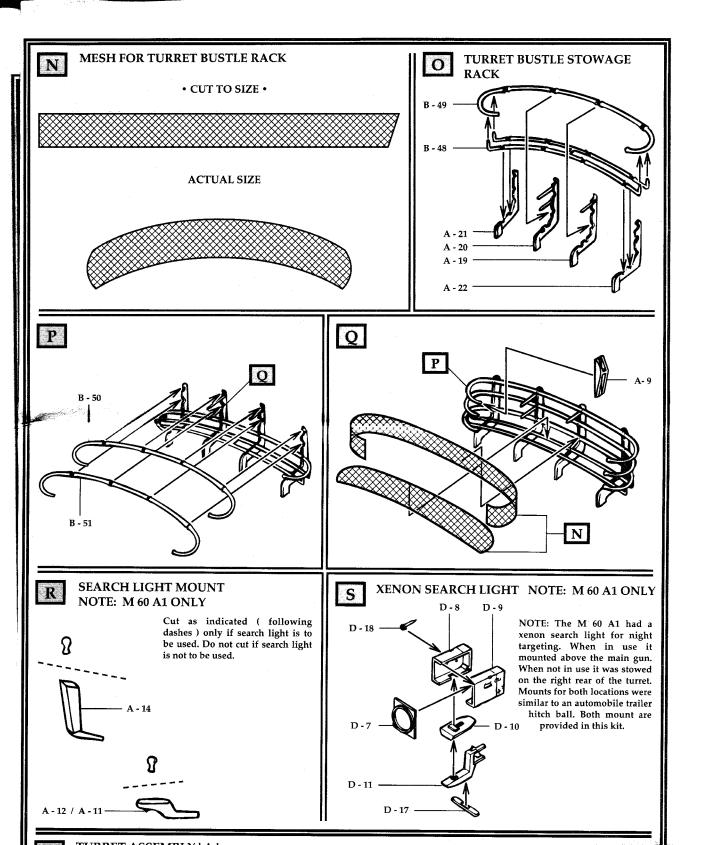












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