Messerschmitt Bf109E

107 1/72 SCALE



MESSERSCHMITT Bf 109E HISTORY

The Messerschmitt Bf 109 is truly symbolic of Germany's participation in World War II. Its design was an advancement beyond the standard fighters of its day; it was versatile, liked by its pilots and respected by its opponents. There were more Messerschmitt Bf 109's built than any other combat plane in the history of aviation.

The Bf 109 was conceived by the German designer Willy Messerschmitt, and the prototype first flew in September 1935. When shown to the pilots who were to fly the new fighter in the Luftwaffe, the Bf 109 met considerable opposition because of its advanced features, such as the enclosed cockpit and retractable landing gear, to say nothing about its monoplane design. However, as production increased and the pilots became familiar with the remarkable abilities of their machines, the Messerschmitt fighter became a favored mount.

The Bf 109E was the first major production version and entered the Luftwaffe in February, 1939. This version of the 109 was the primary German fighter during the Battle of Britain and accounted for the destruction of most of the 1,172 British fighters lost during that famous battle.

CHARACTERISTICS:

DIMENSIONS: Wingspan 32 feet 4½ inches, length 28 feet 4½ inches.

POWERPLANT: One Daimler-Benz DB601A 12 cylinder liquid-cooled engine with 1,175 hp.

MAXIMUM SPEED: 348 mph at 14,500 feet.

ARMAMENT:

Two 20 mm Oerlikon MG FF cannon in the wings, two 7.9 mm MG 17 machine guns in the nose; some versions carried a 20 mm cannon in the nose firing through the propeller hub.



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BEFORE ASSEMBLING YOUR KIT

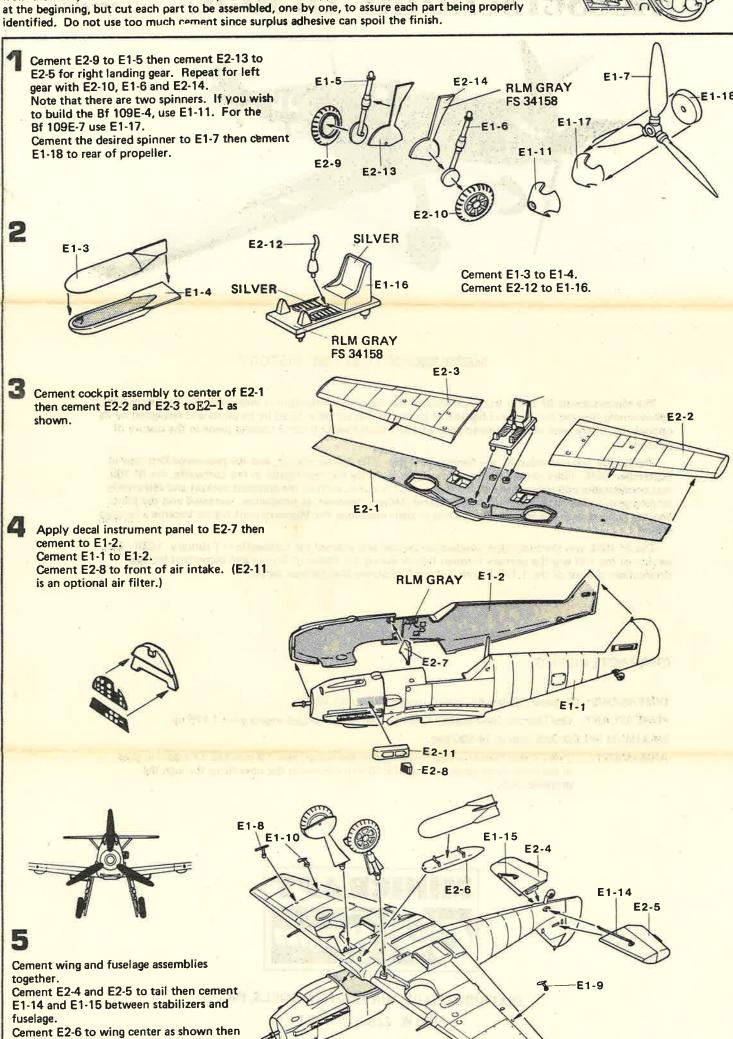
cement bomb assembly to E2-6. Cement landing gear into wheel wells. Cement E1-8, E1-9 and E1-10 into locators

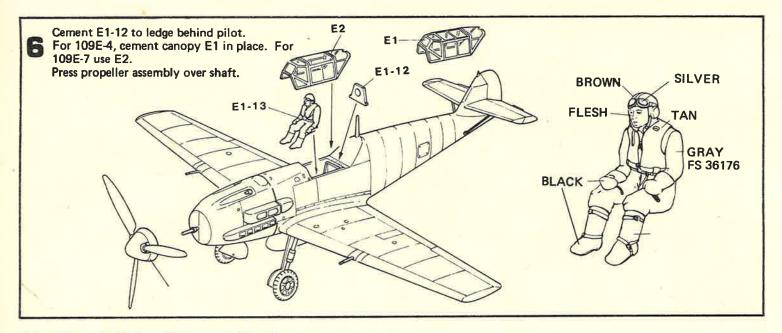
on bottom of wing.

Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and check the exact fit of the parts before cementing. Clean off excess plastic, if any, with a sharp knife or a file. Since many tiny parts are included, check them with the assembly drawing before assembling. Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off carefully with a knife or clippers. Do not cut off all of the parts at the beginning, but cut each part to be assembled, one by one, to assure each part being properly identified. Do not use too much cement since surplus adhesive can spoil the finish.



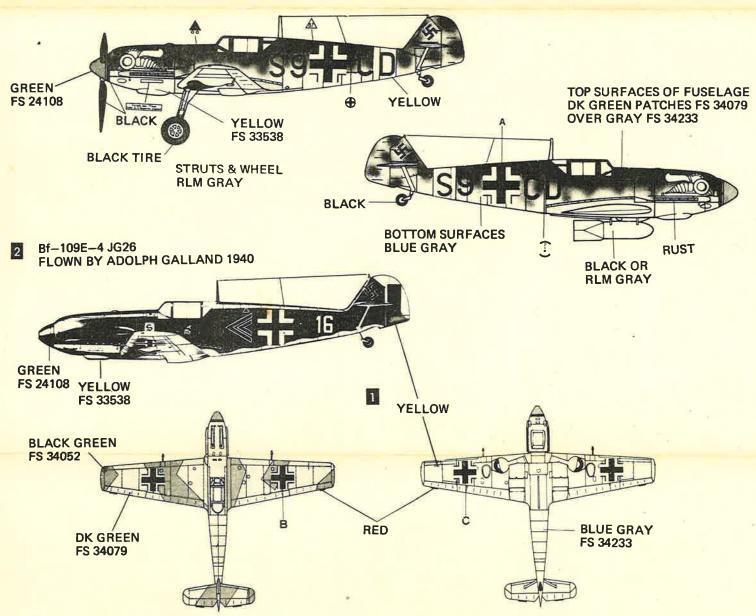
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Marking & Color Painting Guide

Bf-109E-7/8 111/SKG210 CENTRAL SECTOR OF THE EAST FRONT 1941.



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E1 PARTS

- Fuselage half (R)
- Fuselage half (L)
- Bomb half
- Bomb half
- Gear strut (R)
- Gear strut (L)
- Propeller
- Pitot tube Aileron balance (R)
- Aileron balance (L)
- 11. Spinner (109E-4)
- Control column
- 13. Gear door (R) 14. Stabilizer strut (R)
- 15. Stabilizer strut (L)
- 16. Cockpit interior
- Spinner (109E-7) 17. 18. Propeller backplate

E2 PARTS

- Wing bottom
- Wing top (L) 3.
- Wing top (R) 4. Stabilizer (L)
- Stabilizer (R)
- 6. Bomb rack
- Instrument panel
- Air intake front Wheel (R)
- 10. Wheel (L)
- 11. Intake filter
- 12. Armor plate
- 13. **Pilot**
- 14. Gear door (L) Clear Canopies
- Bf 109E-4
- Bf 109E-7 E2.

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