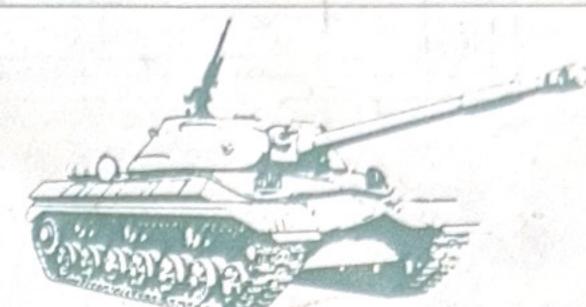
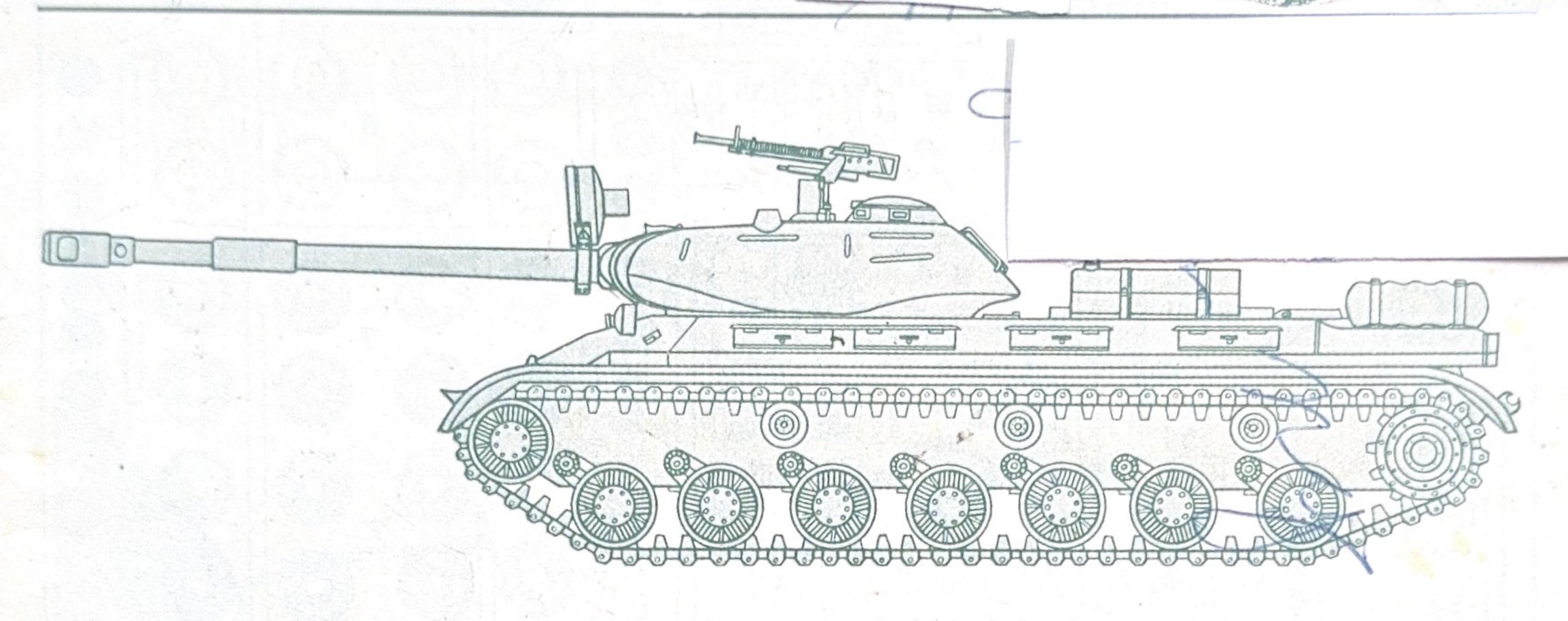
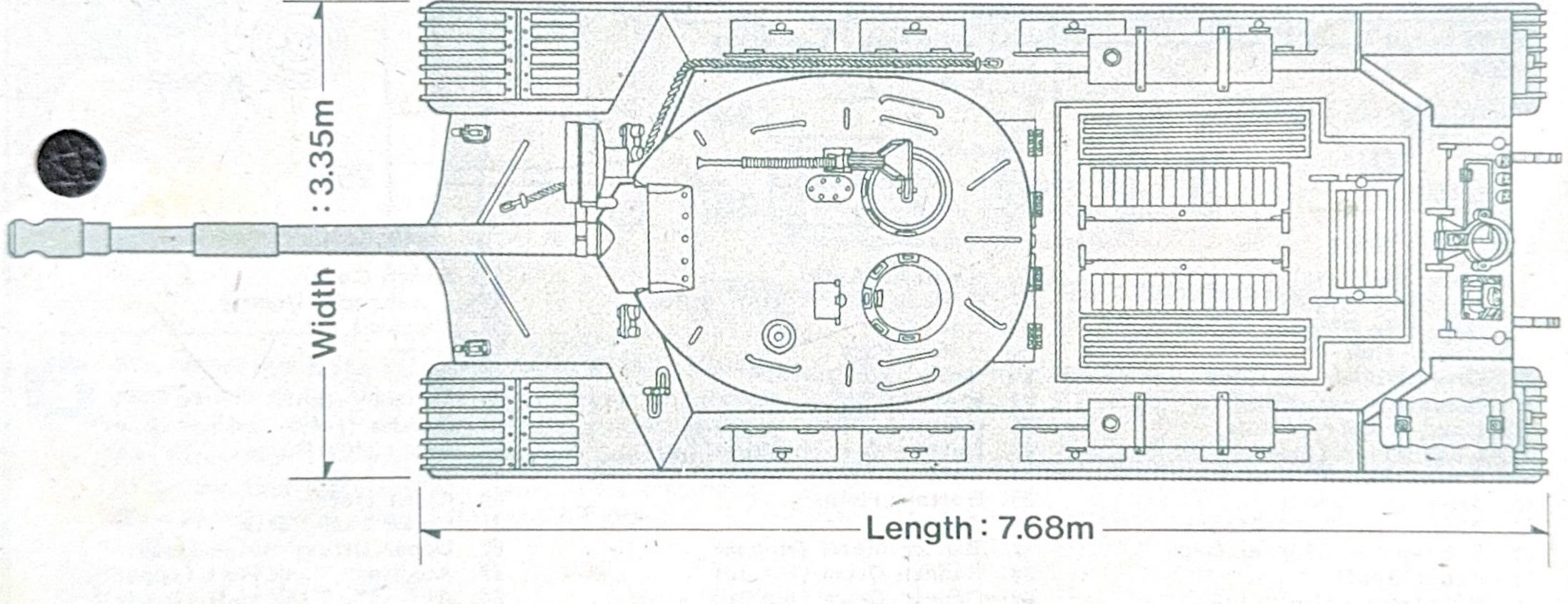


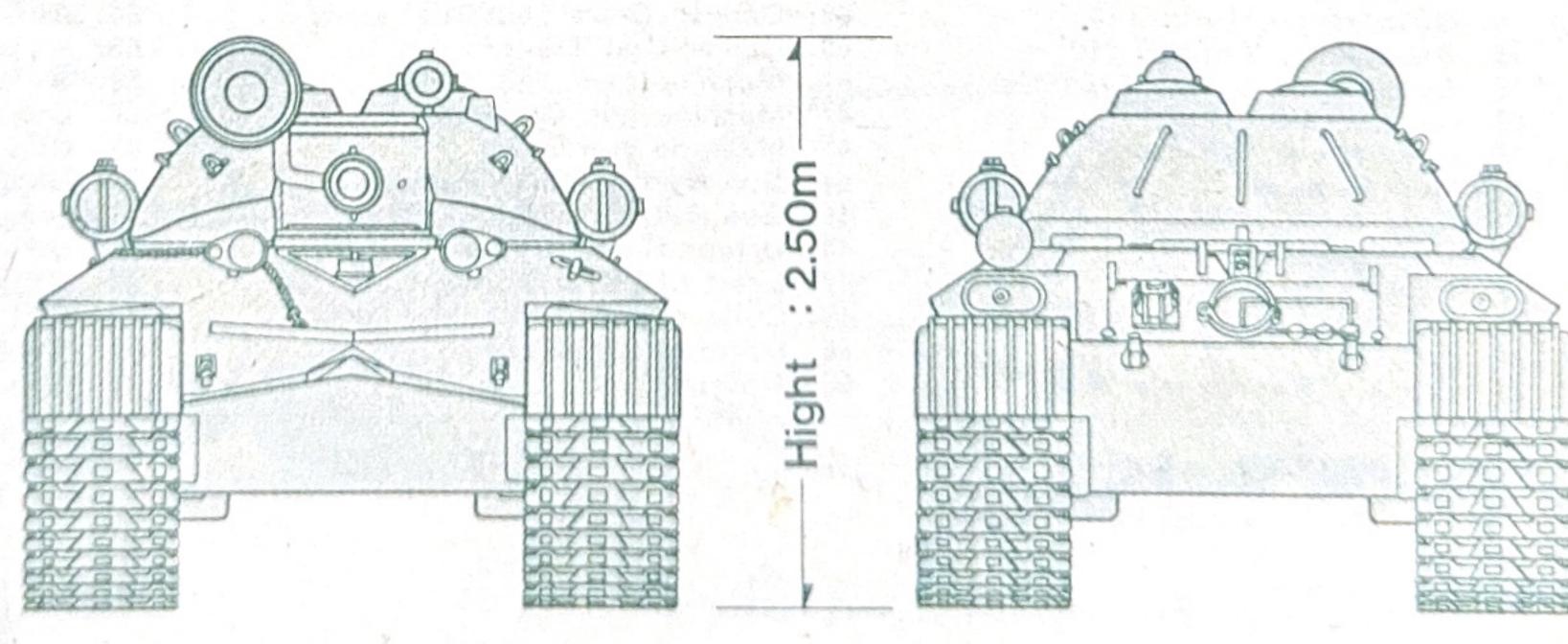
## RUSSIAN ARMY HEAVY TANK

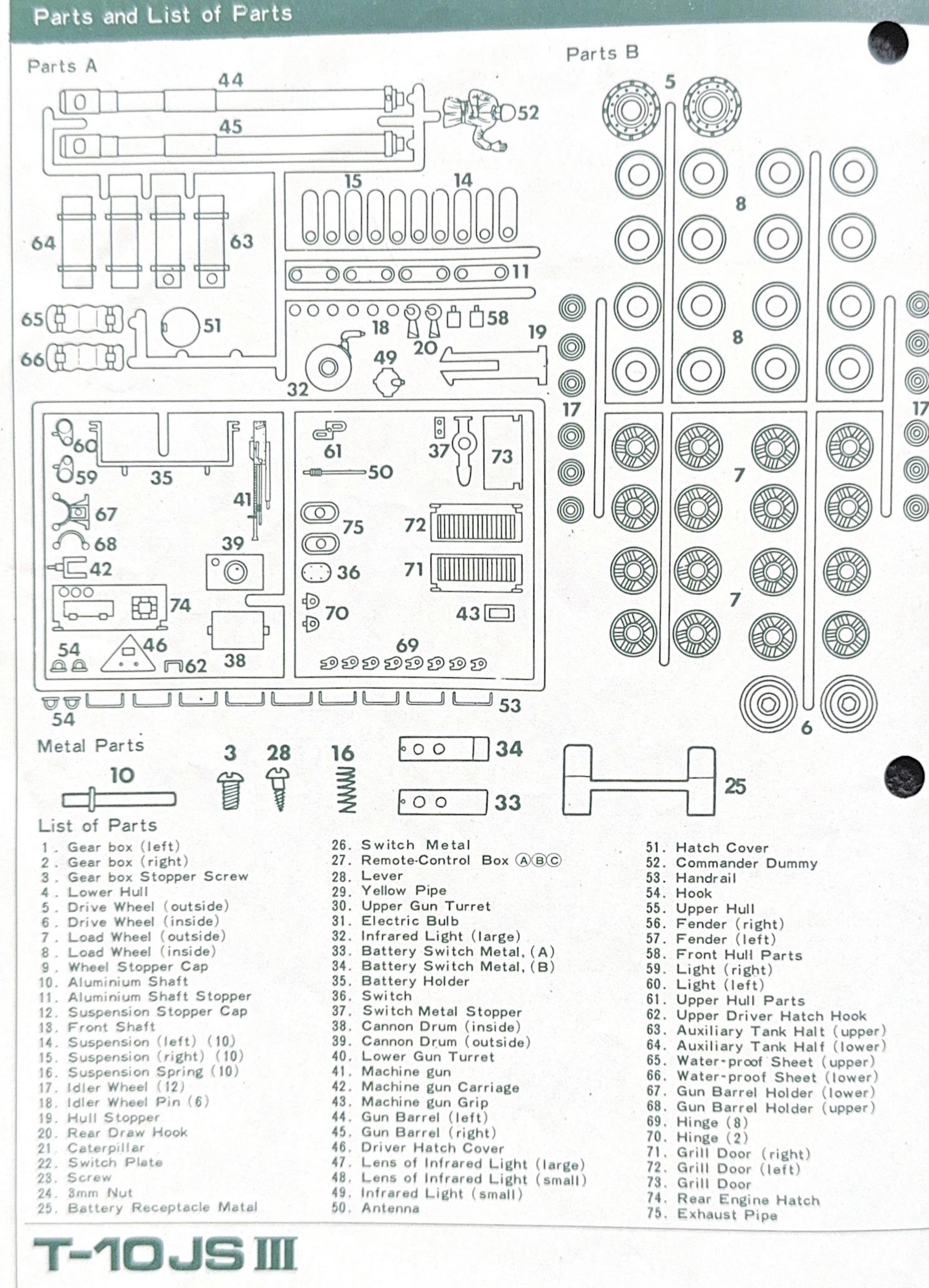
Two RE-14S motors; four UM-2 dry batteries











STALIN (Remote-controlled)

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS VERY CAREFULLY BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

Read study diagrams very carefully before starting.

Prepare a screwdriver, knife, tweezers and a candle.

Use either cement contained in the kit or adhesives for plastics.

Refer to the last page when painting and applying decals.

Insert right and left suspensions 15

and 14 on the completed load wheel,

then cement wheel stopper cap 9 as

per figure.

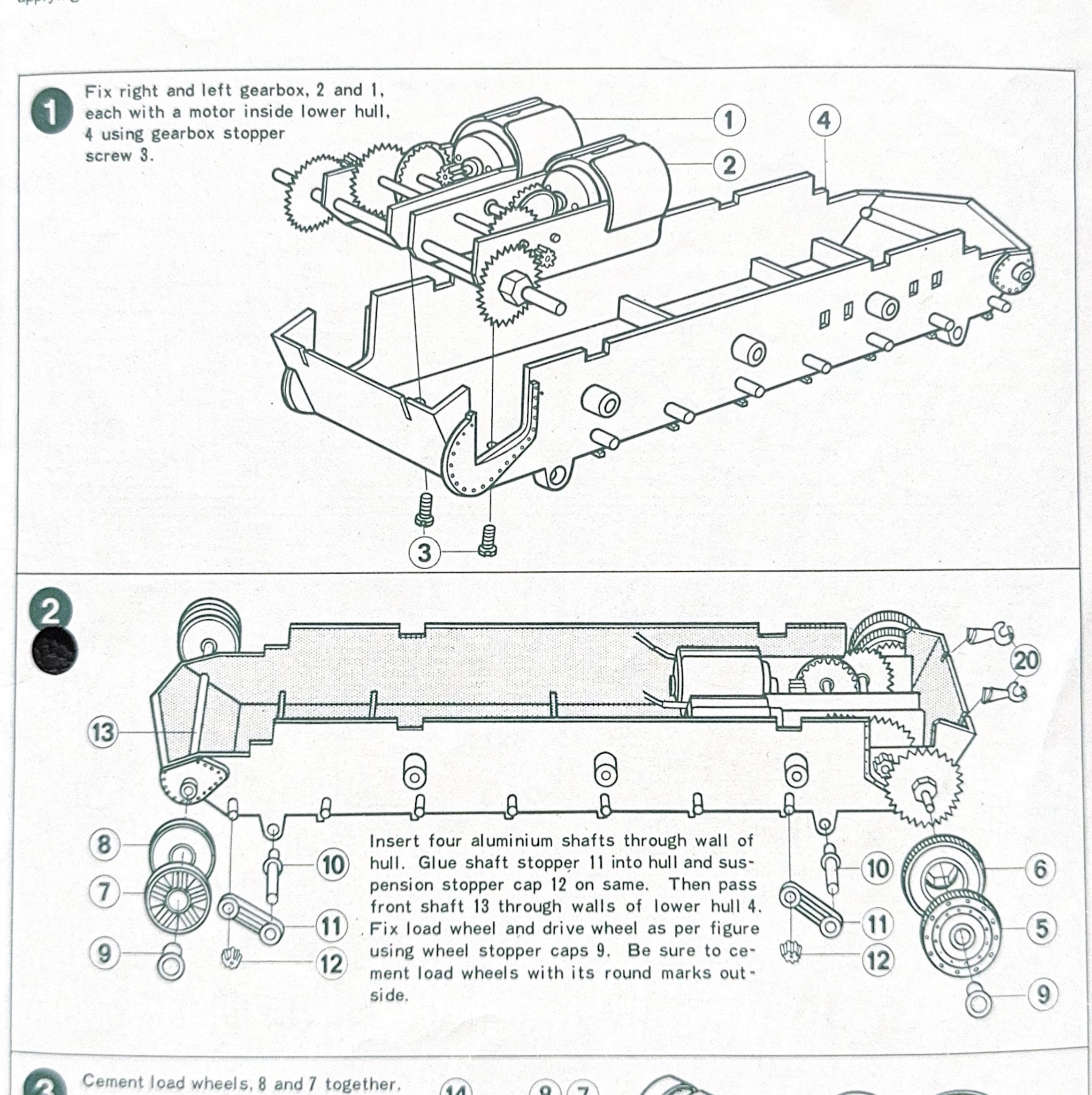


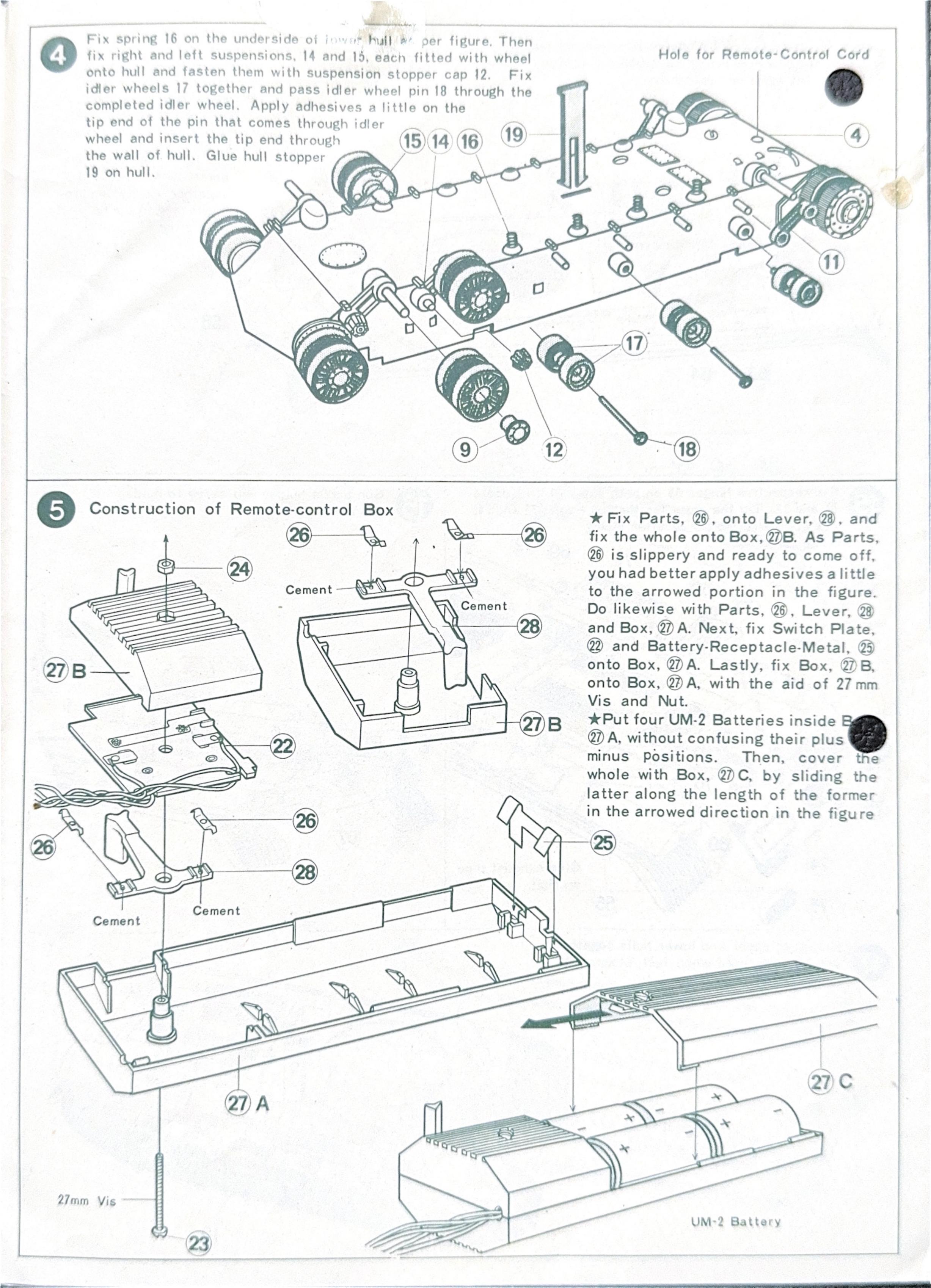
It is best to keep all parts on runner and detach only when needed.

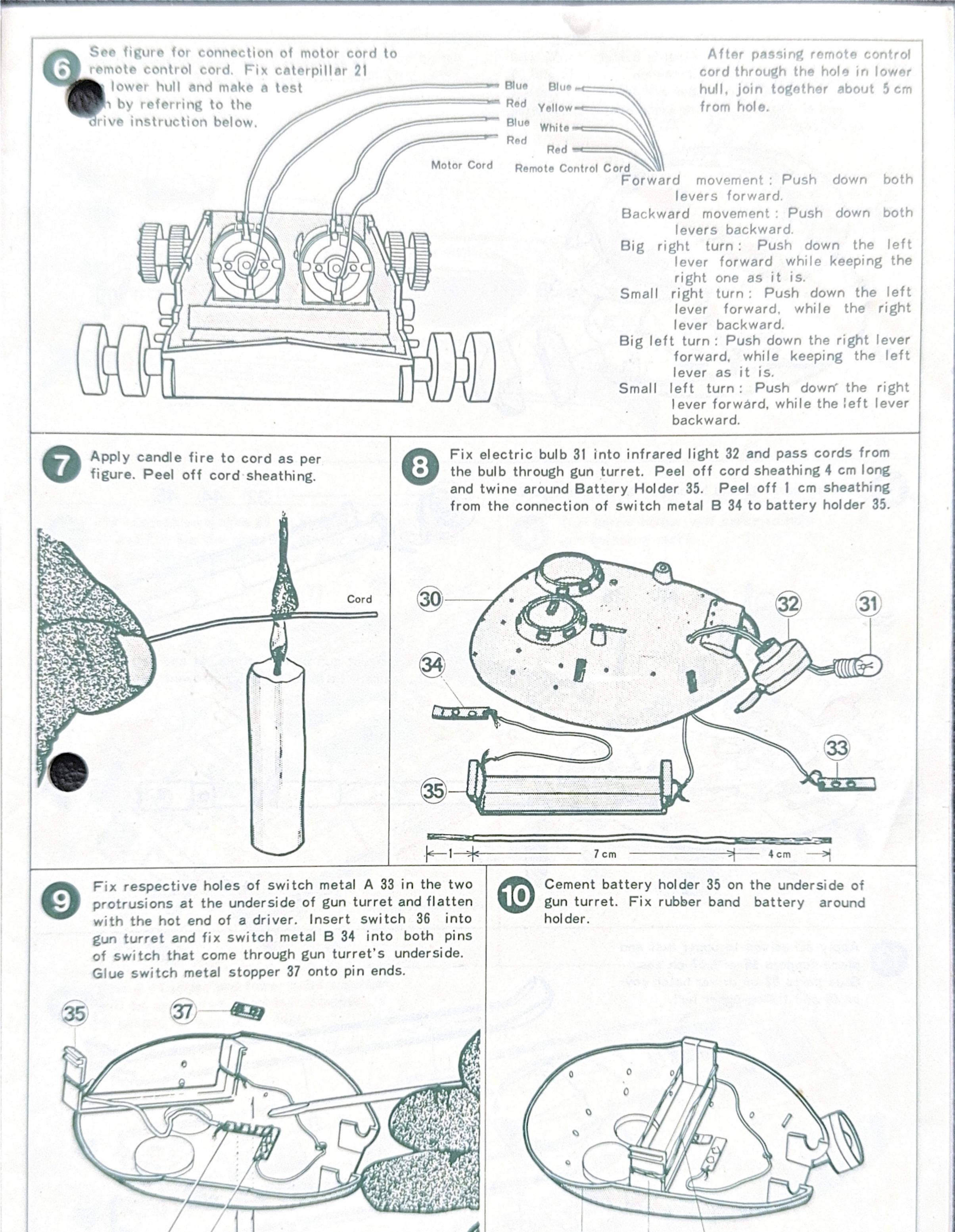
In case too much adhesive is used, don't try to wipe it off with your hand. Wait until adhesive is completely dried, then remove with knife.

Be sure to use paints meant for plastics only.

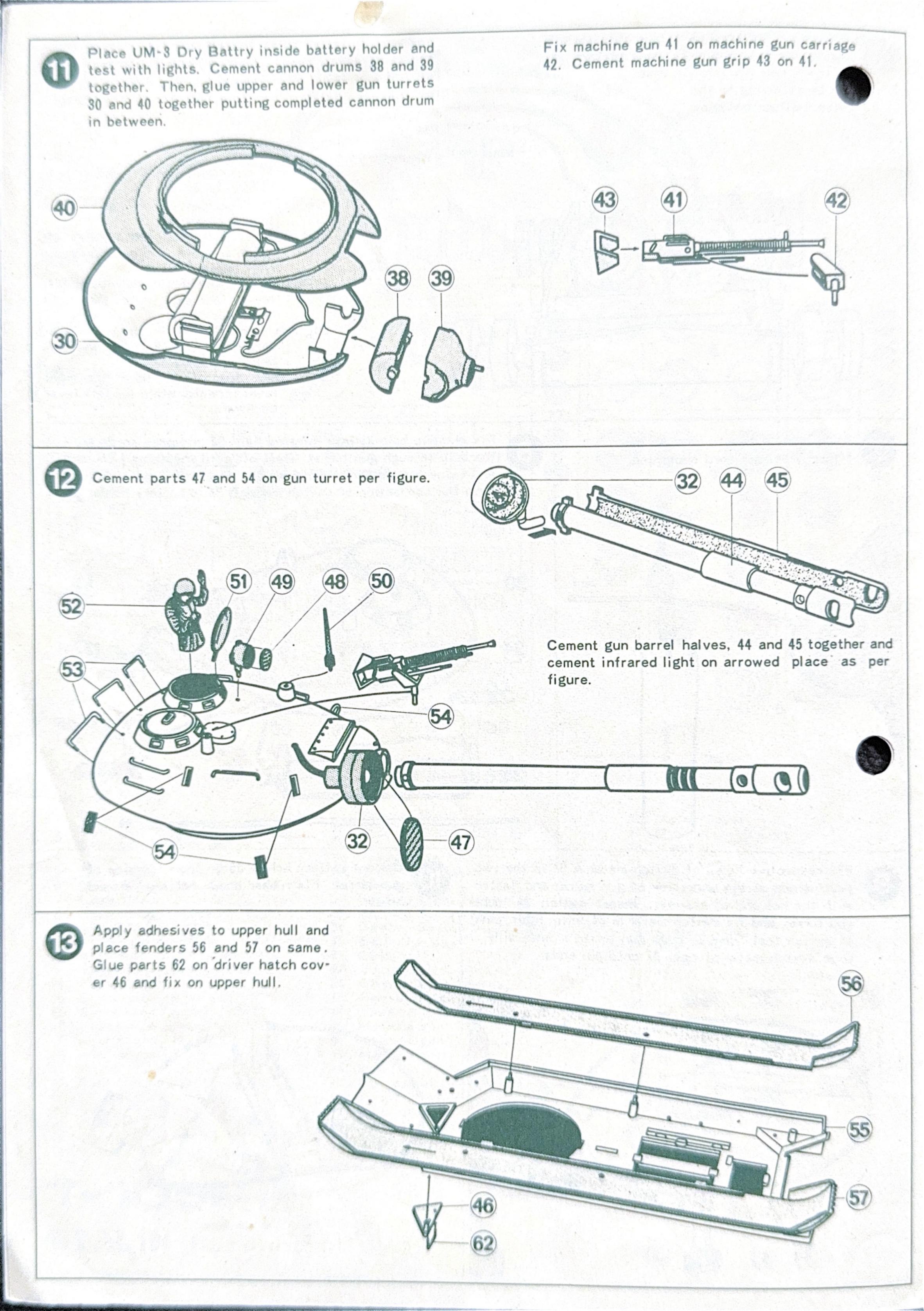
Each part is number. Be sure to do assembly work in order as numbered.

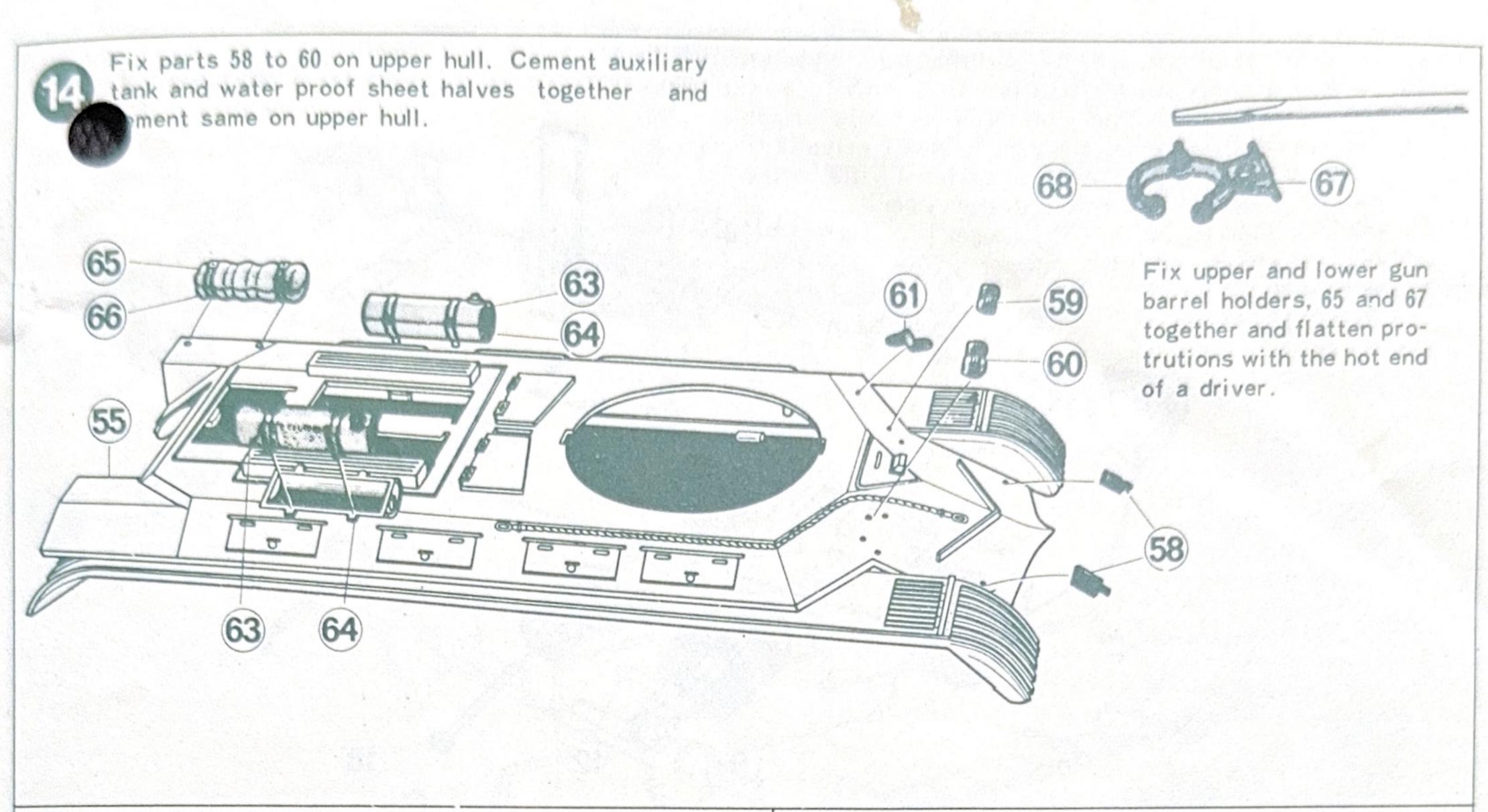


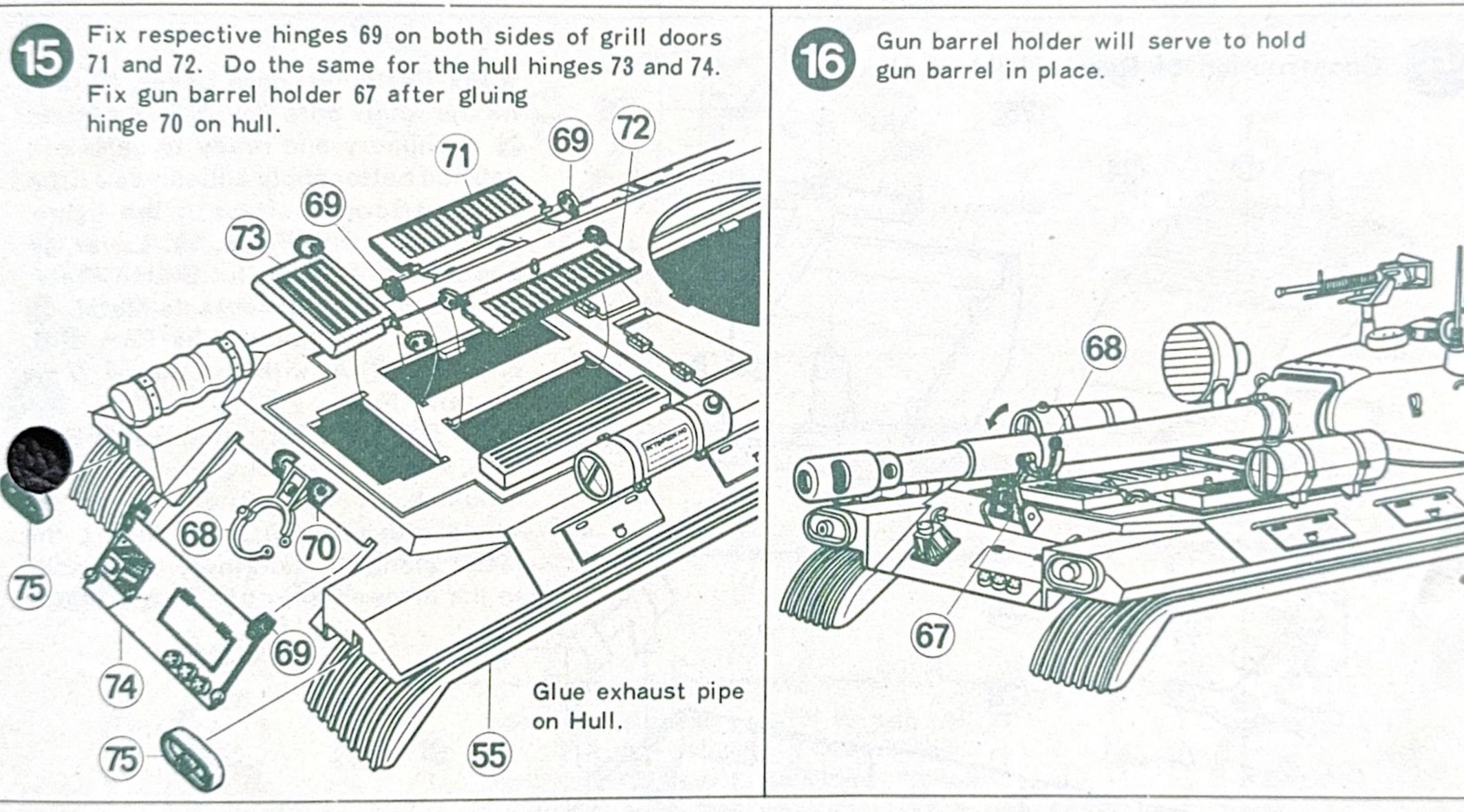


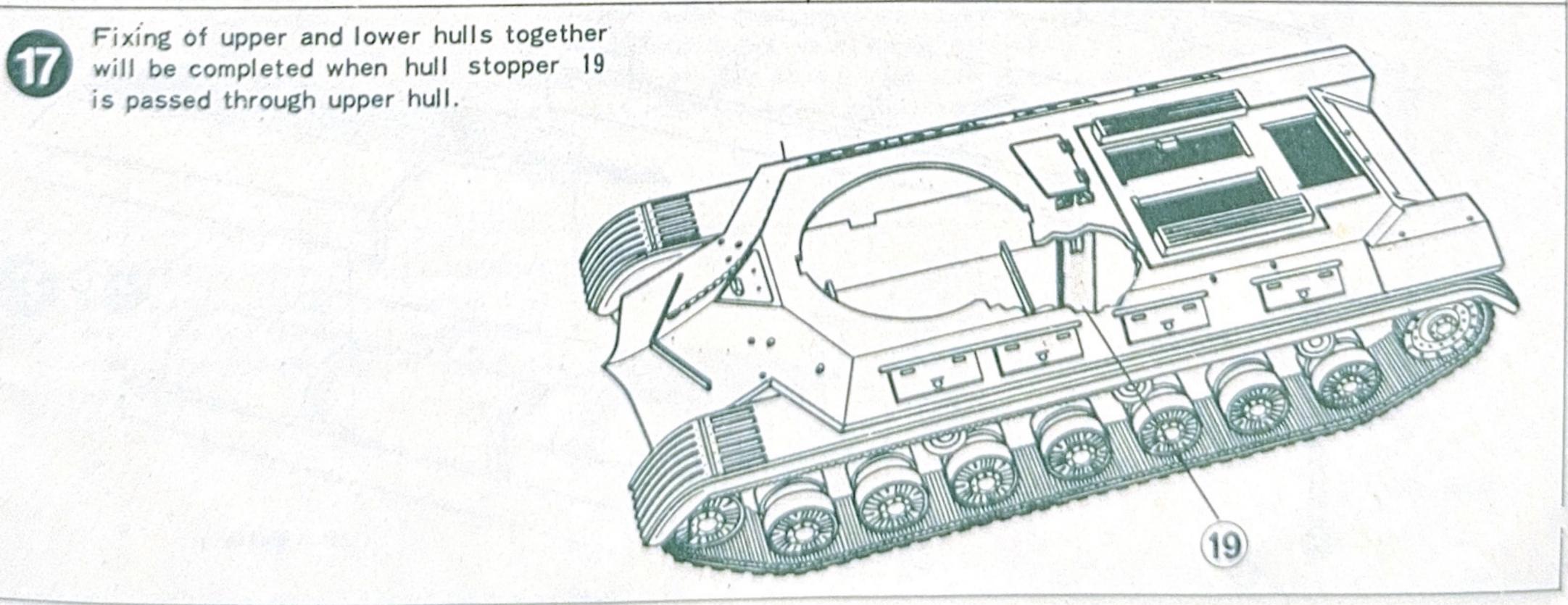


Rubber Band









#### About the Stalin Tank

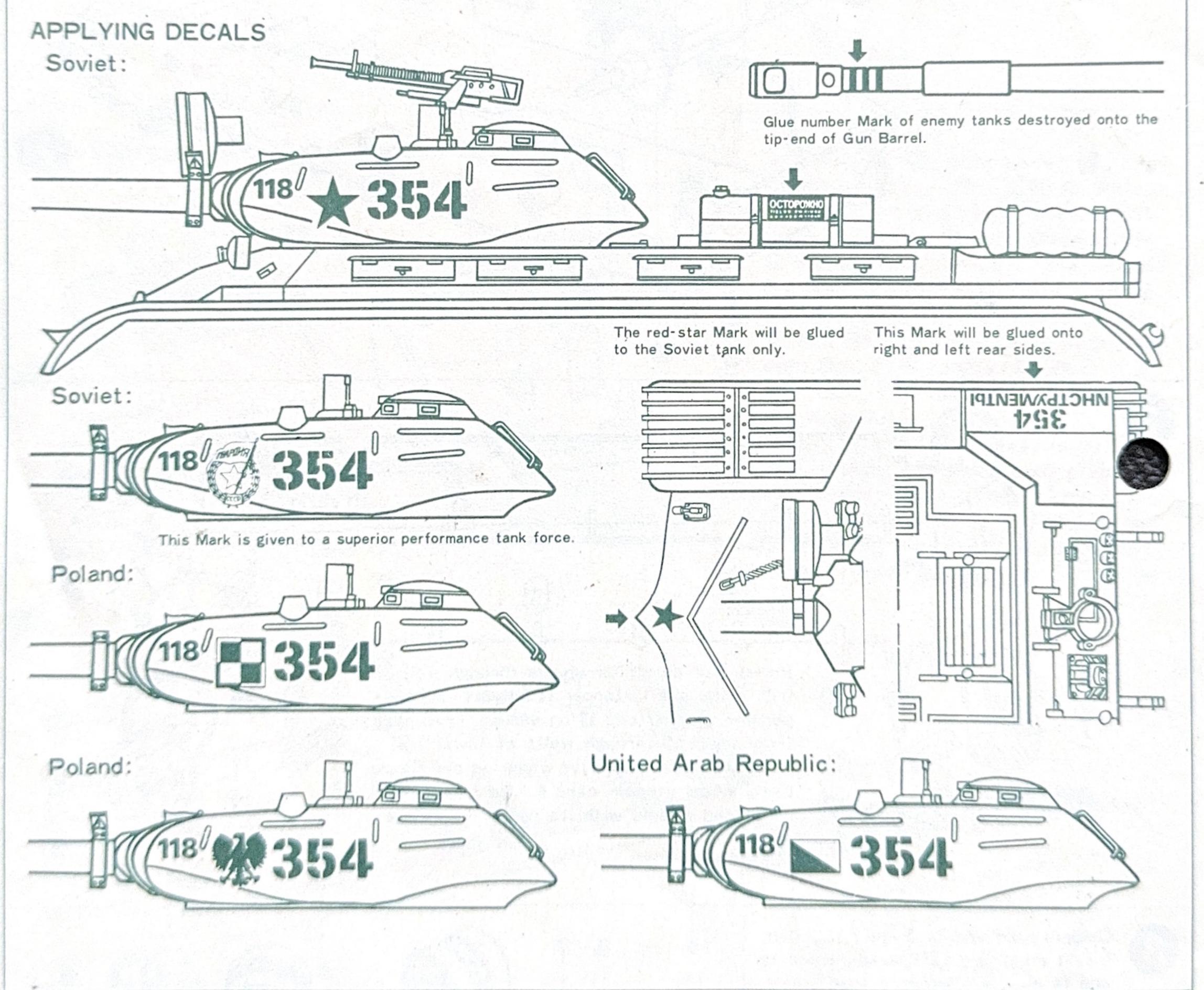
The Stalin Tank is one of the later series of Soviet tanks, succeeding such tanks as the KW I taype in 1941 and KW 85 type in 1943. The first of this series, "Stalin I" type appeared in 1944. Then came "Stalin II" type at the half of the same year, followed by "Stalin III" in 1945. In 1957, the greatly improved version of the last type, the sent JS III, T10 type made its appearance. Its overall length is 7.68m and width 3.35m, its height is only 2.50 m, exhibiting a low silouette for a heavy soviet tank. The tank is equipped with a 800HP diesel engine placed in its rear. Its cruising range is long, reaching up to 350 km, while it runs at a maximum speed of 45km per hour. It is armed with two 12.7mm machine guns, one on gun turret and the other, at its front. Its main fire power, however, consists of a 122mm gun of 48 caliber. The front part of this tank is made of five slightly sloping sides converging in the center part, where the driver hatch is placed.

The JS III, T10 type based on past 20 years' continuous studies and improvements, is a direct heir to the earlier models in its simple, but sturdy from and characteristics. Well designed gun turret and hull, balanced distribution of horse power among weight, powerful offensive ability and superior defensive armour, all these factors have contriduted to

make this type most worthy to be called the world's No. 1 heavy tank both in name and reality.

### Painting the Stalin Tank

The tank is usually painted in an overall mono color and rarely see with a camouflage. Three colors are primarily used: Dark green (green mixed with black), dark yellow (as a side color accommodated to desert-rich countries to where the tanks have been exported) and white (used in a snow-rich area during the winter fight). However, for parts and details, other colors are also used. Gunblue for machine gun (black mixed with a slight silver), silver or the same color as for main body, for antenna, silver for light lens, iron color (black, brown and silver mix) for wire rope and yellow earth color for water proof sheet. The commander dummy should be colored as follows: Dark green for his suit and cap, flesh tint for his face and hands and brown for his belt and pistol cover. Further, square, red colored mark will be added to improve the overall sight. For better life-like finish, caterpillars may be rubbed slightly with cloth silver-painted with a little tint of black and brown.





# TAMIYA

TAMIYA MOKEI PLASTIC MODEL CO. 915, OSHIKA, SHIZUOKA-CITY, JAPAN TELEPHONE 85:2177-9