

# JAGDPANTHER



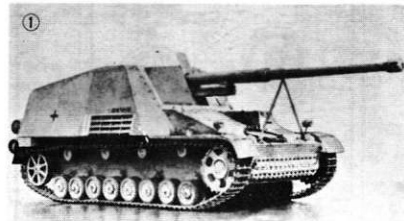
**TAMIYA**  
TAMIYA PLASTIC MODEL CO.  
628. OSHIKA, SHIZUOKA-CITY, JAPAN.

1/35 MILITARY MINIATURE SERIES NO.69



## About the German Army Medium Tank, "JAGD Panther"

In the beginning of 1943, the then used 88 mm gun was to be changed to a self-propelled gun, and in the same year, this new type appeared as the "Nashorn SDHF2 164", with the hull of the Pz.Kpfw.IV. However, it was found that the Nashorn's fighting section was much too open to enemy fire. The defensive armour was too thin and the driving power was rather small.



① NASHORN ② ELEFANT

Another type, the "Elephant" (68 f), produced by making use of the Porsche Tiger's hull, solved the driving power problem but failed to improve the other defects. Its added hull weight resulted in slow action and reduced maneuverability. Then, the Panther, which had been mass-produced since the middle of 1943, was picked as the ideal tank for mounting of the 88mm gun. Its large hull, great horse-

power, heavy weight and superior performance favored the choice.

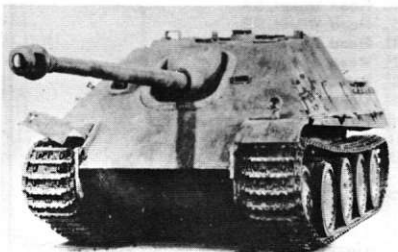
On October 20th of the same year, a new German prototype tank possessing Panther's hull and equipped with an 88mm gun, was trial-manufactured by the MIAG company. Although its lower hull was that of the Panther, its front and side armours were extended very high and even the ceiling was covered with a relatively thick armour, enough to protect the crew inside. The problematical fighting section thus was solved. Then, the 88mm PAK/43L71 gun was placed inside this section.

The gun barrel was moveable 11 degrees to the right or left and 8 degrees downward and 14 degrees upward. The crew consisted of five. The tank was proud of its fully equipped weight reaching as heavy as 45.5 tons with 60 shells aboard.

The No. 1 of the new type tank was mass-produced and completed in December of the same year. In January, 1944, Hitler named it "JAGD Panther." The side shape of the JAGD Panther copied that of the Panther G, which, too, was mass-produced around the same period. As the war situation worsened, the MNA company in Hanover also took part in helping to produce the tanks. Thus production of the JAGD Panther was accelerated. In the meantime, the hull of the JAGD Panther was differentiated into two types. On one type, the 88mm gun was mounted inside the sloping armour and was neatly arranged. It is usually this type which is seen in books or magazines. In the other type, however, the gun was fixed sturdily with big bolts. The JAGD Panther displayed in the open field in Aberdeen, Maryland, U.S.A. is this type. Its rear part is equipped with three exhaust pipes arranged all together on the left side and with one pipe on the right side. Other arrangements are quite the same for both tanks. However, at the Bovington Tank Museum in Britain, there is one JAGD Panther, exhaust pipes of which are all covered. The latter type was produced in 1945 and may be called the last one of the series. Also, there was an irregular JAGD Panther which possessed an additional second

antenna on the right side of the fighting section. On such a type, a commander was riding. Still another had drop-away auxiliary fuel tanks on the rear hull armour.

The JAGD Panther very active and distinguished itself brilliantly on the battlefield. It stormed the front at a maximum speed of 46 km/hr and destroyed many heavy tanks of the Allied Forces with its 88mm gun. It was soon nicknamed "heavy tank killer". After the war, many recorded histories of the Allied



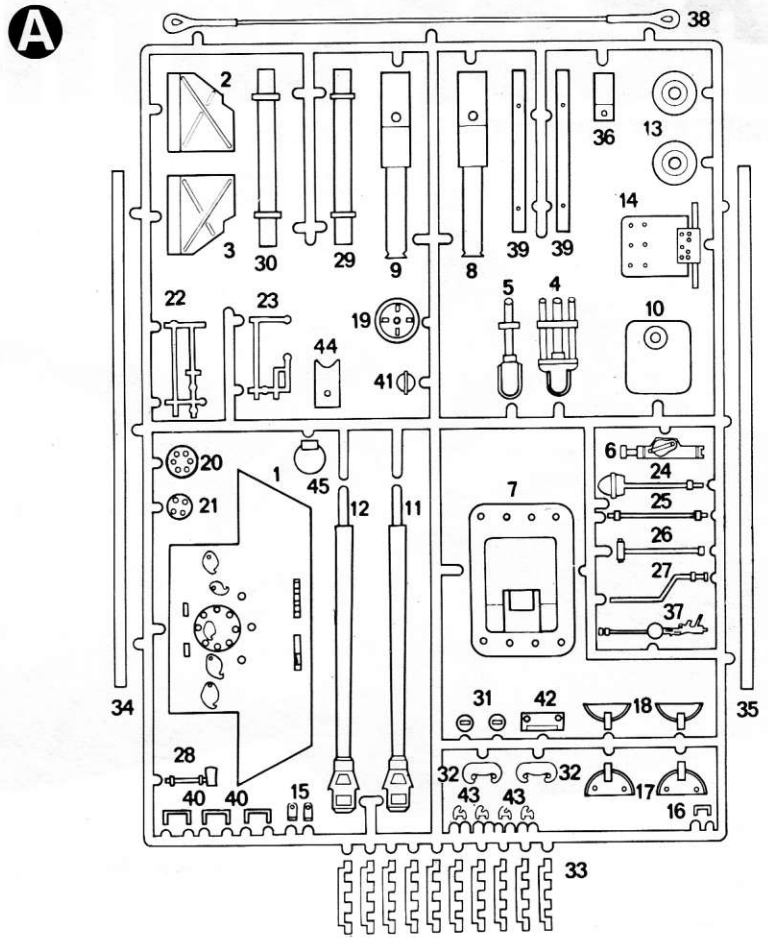
JAGD PANTHER

Powers noted the superior performance of this tank and esteemed the JAGD Panther as a masterpiece of the medium-class tanks. A total of 384 Jagd Panthers, 272 by the MIAG and 112 by the MNH, were produced until April of the year of termination.

# PARTS

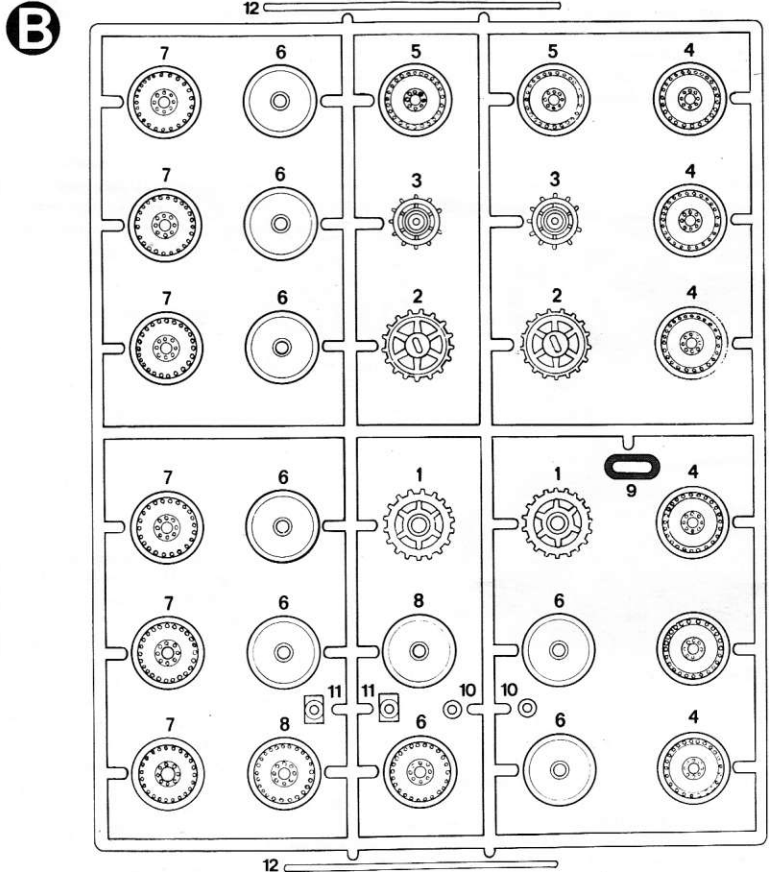
## Parts A

1. Rear Panel
2. Rear Tool Box (left)
3. Rear Tool Box (right)
4. Exhaust Pipe, A
5. Exhaust Pipe, B
6. Jack
7. Gun Barrel Base
8. Rear Gun Barrel (right)
9. Rear Gun Barrel (left)
10. Gun Shield
11. Front Gun Barrel (right)
12. Front Gun Barrel (left)
13. Front Shaft Metal Cover
14. Escape Hatch
15. Escape Hatch Hinge
16. Hand Rail
17. Hatch Cover (right)
18. Hatch Cover (left)
19. Ventilator Base
20. Upper Ventilator
21. Front Ventilator
22. Tool Rack (left)
23. Tool Rack (right)
24. Shovel
25. Short Crow Bar
26. Sledge Hammer
27. Hand Crank for Inertia Starter
28. Axe
29. Cleaning Rods Case (lower)
30. Cleaning Rods Case (upper)
31. Cleaning Rods Case (side)
32. Shackle
33. Tracks
34. Fender (right)
35. Fender (left)
36. Machine Gun Mount
37. Machine Gun
38. Rope
39. Spare Track Rack
40. Hand Rail (large)
41. Front Light
42. Hull Stopper Parts
43. Rear Hook
44. Figure Fixing Plate
45. Rear Cartridge Outlet



## Parts B

1. Sprocket Wheel (inside)
2. Sprocket Wheel (outside)
3. Drive Wheel
4. Road Wheel, SA
5. Road Wheel, SB
6. Road Wheel, W. (inside)
7. Road Wheel, WA
8. Road Wheel, WB
9. Unnecessary
10. Front Shaft
11. Rear Shaft
12. Road Wheel Shaft



## Parts C

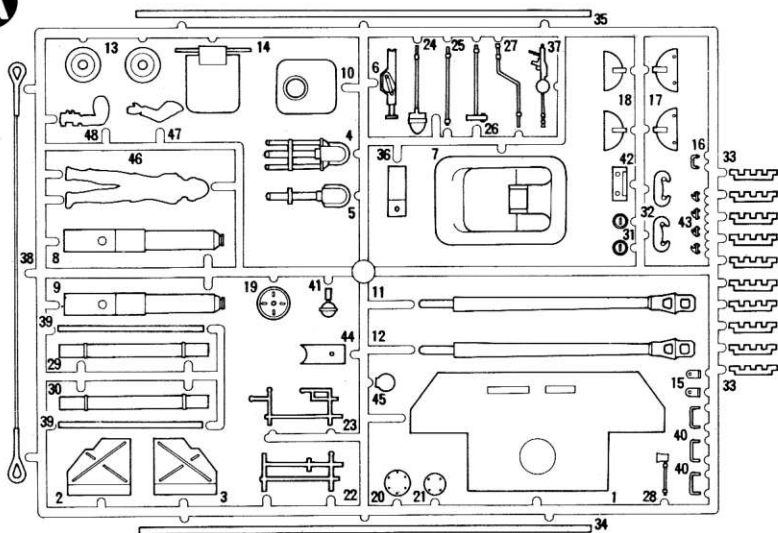
1. Lower Hull
2. Upper Hull
3. Wheel Cap, A
4. Wheel Cap, B
5. Wheel Cap, C
6. Tracks

# 〈ロソメル訂正図〉〈Revision〉

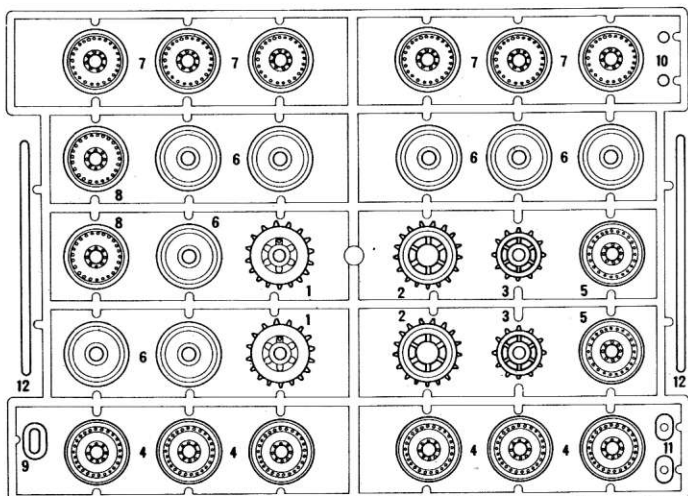
A 部品と B 部品は下図のような配置に変更されました。

Illustrations of A and B Parts are revised as follows.

**A**



**B**





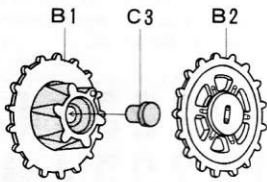
Please read this before commencing assembly

- ★This model is exclusively for display use, that is, non-motorized.
- ★Be sure to read the following instructions carefully before starting assembly work.
- ★You will need a sharp knife, a screw-driver, a pair of tweezers, a file, and a pair of pliers.
- ★Do not break parts away from sprue, but cut off carefully with a pair of pliers.
- ★Use glue sparingly. Use only enough to make a good bond. Apply cement to both parts to be joined.

Fig. 1 Construction of Rear Panel  
★Glue rear panels A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6 onto rear panel A1.

- Fig. 3 Fixing of Wheel
- ★Pass metal shafts B12 through C1. Glue A13 onto right and left walls of C1 respectively. First, fix road wheels B6 onto both walls of C1. Then fix road wheels B4 onto C1 and B5 on B12. Fasten B5 and B4 with wheel stopper cap C4. Fix sprocket wheel onto shaft B10 fixed at Fig. 2.
  - ★Fix road wheels correctly referring to the Fig. 4.

- 《Construction of Sprocket Wheel》
- ★Insert wheel stopper cap C3 onto wheel B1. Glue B2 to B1. Insert assembled sprocket wheel into shaft B10.



《Cutting off Pins on Idler Wheel》  
Cut off pins.

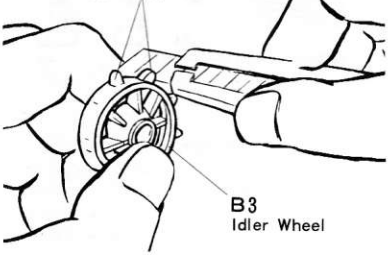


Fig. 4 Note in Fixing Wheels  
★Though road wheels B5 and B4 are alike in shape, they are different in size of center holes. Also, B7 and B8 are different only in their hole diameter. Make sure of their number and fix.

### 1 Construction of Rear Panel A3

### 2 Fixing of Rear Panel and Shafts

### 3 Fixing of Wheel

### 4 Note in Fixing Wheels

Fig. 5 Connection of Tracks

★Connect one end of Tracks, C6 with another as figure. Then, flatten four projections with the hot end of a screwdriver.

Fig. 6 Fixing of Tools

★Glue shovel A24, hatchet A28 and shackle A32 onto left tool rack A22. Glue shackle A32, and parts A27 onto right tool rack A23.

Fig. 7 Construction of Gun Barrel Base

★Glue rear gun barrel halves, A8 and A9 together and fix this into gun barrel base A7.

Fig. 8 Construction of Gun Barrel

★Fix and glue gun shield A10 into the completed rear gun barrel. Then glue front gun barrel halves A11 and A12 together. Lastly, glue the completed front gun barrel onto rear gun barrel.

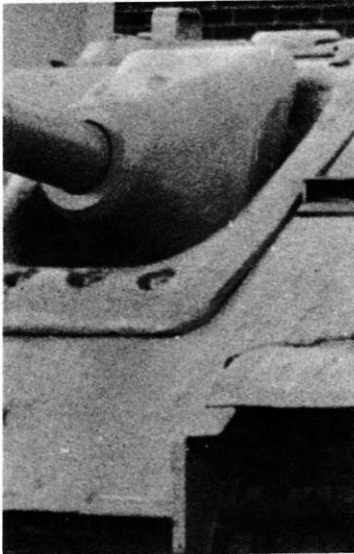


Fig. 9 Construction of Cleaning Rods Case

★Glue cleaning rods case halves, A29 and A30 together. Then, glue each case lid A31 onto respective ends of the completed case.

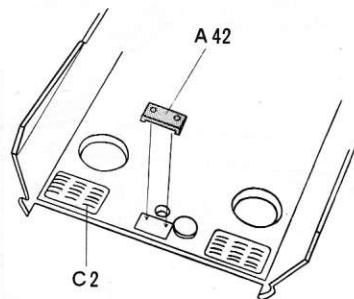
Fig. 10 Construction of Machine Gun Mount

★Insert and fix Machine gun A37 into machine gun mount A36. (Do not cement.)

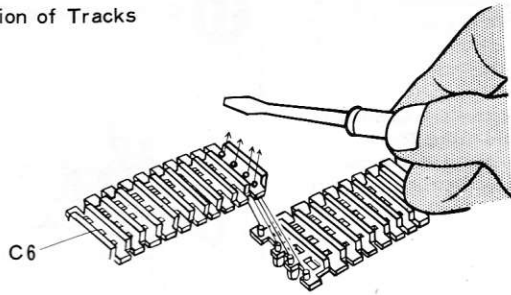
Fixing of Hull Stopper

★Glue hull stopper A42 onto upper hull C2.

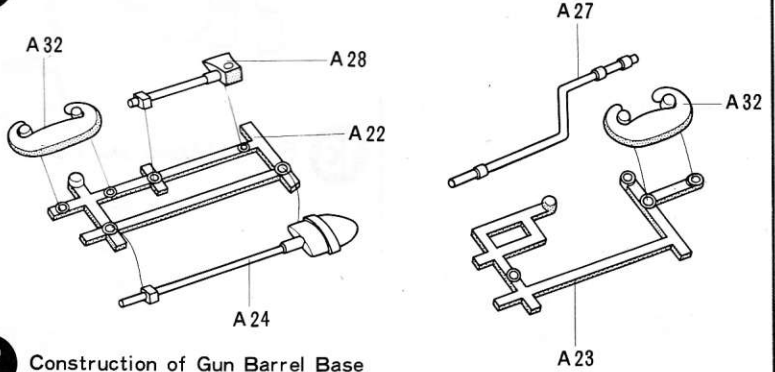
Refer to the figure below.



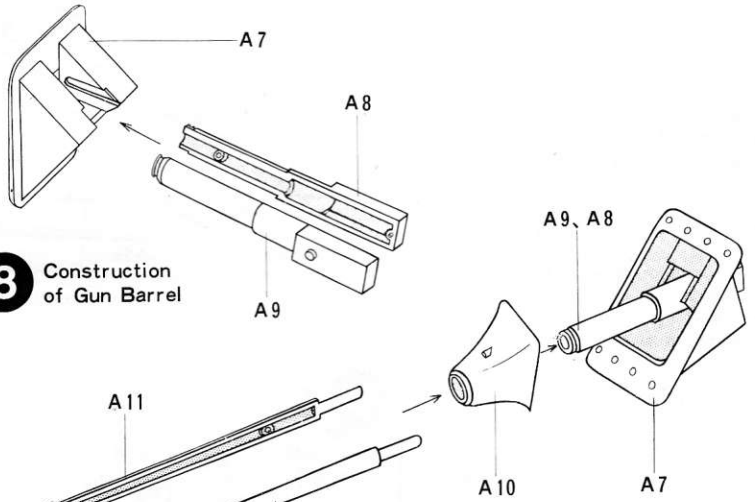
## 5 Connection of Tracks



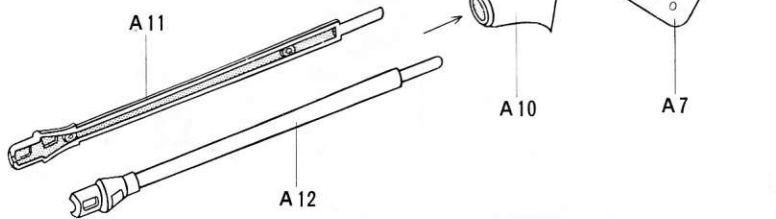
## 6 Fixing of Tools



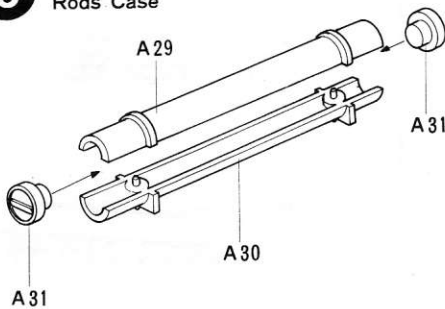
## 7 Construction of Gun Barrel Base



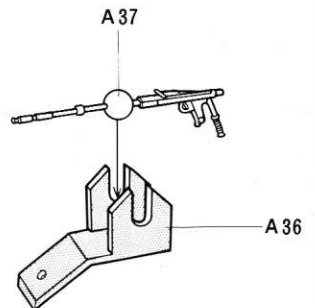
## 8 Construction of Gun Barrel



## 9 Construction of Cleaning Rods Case



## 10 Construction of Machine Gun Mount



**Fig. 11 Construction of Figure**  
 ★Construct tank-commander-figure. After adhesive is dry, paint the figure with a thin brush using paints for plastic only.

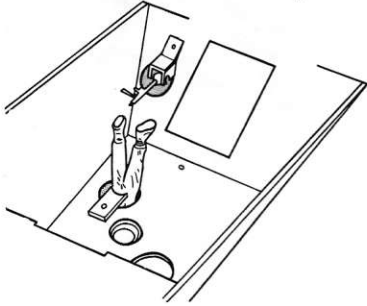
**Fig. 12 Fixing of Machine Gun Mount and Figure-Fixing Plate**

★Glue machine gun and machine gun mount A36 onto upper hull C2. At the same time, glue figure-fixing plate A44.

**Fig. 13 Fixing of Upper Hull Parts A**

★Glue gun barrel base constructed in figure 8 onto upper hull C2.  
 ★Glue parts A19, A20, A21, A22 and A30 onto upper hull respectively.  
 ★Hatch covers A17 and A18 can be glued onto upper hull either in open or closed position. When fixing commander figure inside hatch, glue the figure's feet onto pre-assembled figure-fixing-plate.

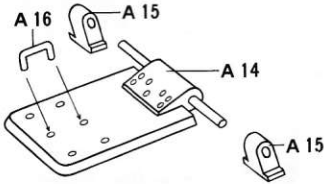
Reference Figure



★Glue fender A35 and utensil rack A22 and Cleaning Rods Case A30, pre-assembled, onto upper hull respectively.  
 ★First, glue spare-track rack A39 onto upper hull. Then fix tracks A33 onto the rack.

**Fig. 14 Fixing of Upper Hull Parts B**

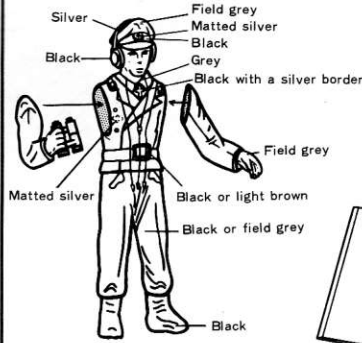
★Fix parts A15 and A16 onto escape hatch A14, as per figure. Then glue the whole onto upper hull by gluing parts A15 onto the latter.  
 ★Glue rear hook A43, hand rail A40 and parts A25, A26 and A34 onto upper hull respectively.



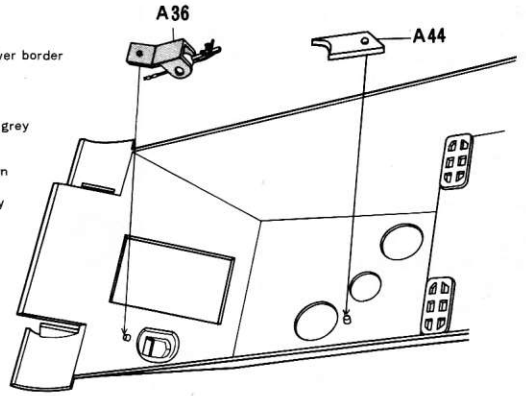
★Fix left tool rack A23, constructed in figure 6, spare track rack A39 and tracks A33 onto upper hull in respective places as per figure.

★Put wire into hot water for two or three minutes. Then, take it out and bend it as per figure. Fix the bent wire onto upper hull.

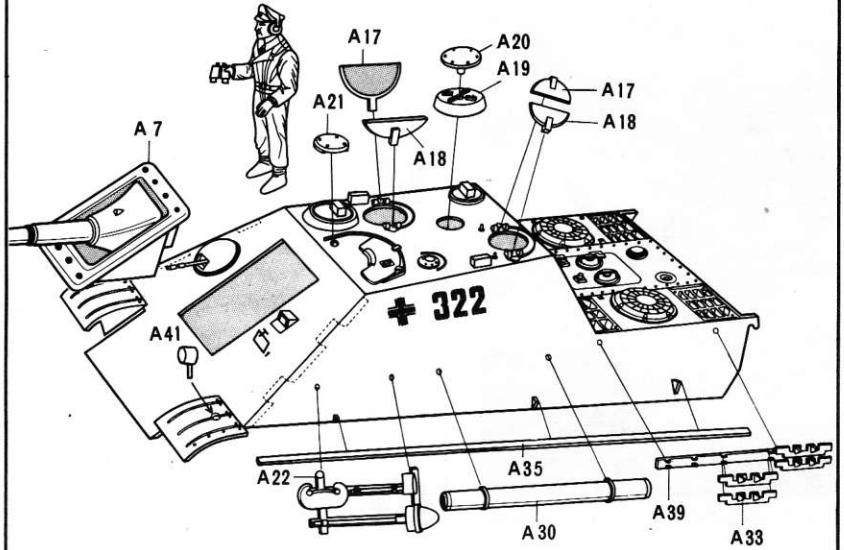
**11 Construction of Figure**



**12 Fixing of Machine Gun Mount and Figure-Fixing Plate**



**13 Fixing of Upper Hull Parts A**



**14 Fixing of Upper Hull Parts B**

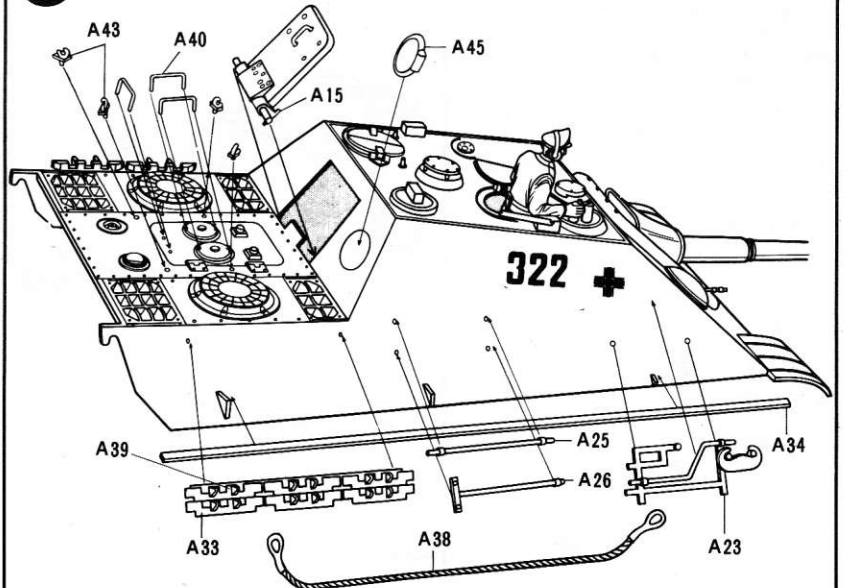


Fig. 15 Fixing of Upper and Lower Hull Halves A

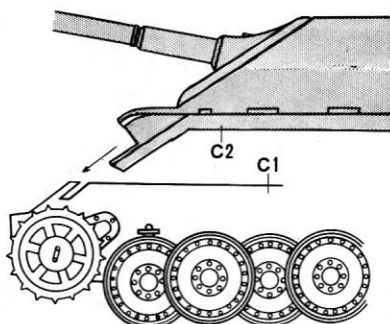
★When fixing upper and lower hull halves together, first fix the tip-end of upper hull C2 into the arrowed part of lower hull C1.

Fig. 16 Fixing of Upper and Lower Hull Halves B

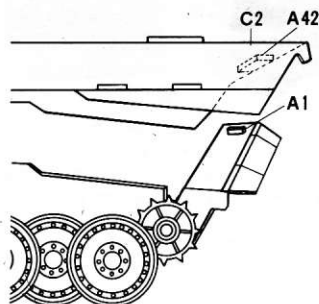
★Place hull C2 down and inside of rear panel A1, and fix onto hull stopper parts A42 on upper hull C2.

★When removing C2 from C1, pull A1 slightly backward and raise C2.

15 Fixing of Upper and Lower Hull Halves A



16 Fixing of Upper and Lower Hull Halves B



## PAINTING



## APPLYING DECALS

### 《Painting of Jagdpanther》

Around 1941, the color of all German military vehicles were a standard gray except those on the African Front, which were painted in a combination of dark yellow and red brown, or German grey and dark green. However, all these colors were dull matted ones.


Then in 1942, the combination colors of the African vehicles were changed to dark yellow and red brown. Also, on the Eastern Front, winter white of a grey tint was sprayed over the base color for those vehicles fighting against the Soviet forces.

The over-sprayed color paint was of an aquatic nature so when wiped off, the base color was not tainted at all. Then on February 18, 1943, all colors were dismissed and dark yellow became the standard color for all military vehicles by order of the German Central Command. But in order to heighten camouflage effect, respective front forces in various war districts sprayed different colors over this dark yellow. In addition, the German Mechanized Division had distributed among its tanks the following paint colors: 2 kg each Olive drab (color of the U.S. forces), red brown (dark brown mixed with red), dark yellow (standard color). Thus, painting was done either in large spots designs or stripe formations, or sprayed all over, using freely these three colors. However, from the spring of 1945, entirely German grey vehicles appeared on the front, through the shortage of

paint but these were limited to heavy tanks and large arms.

The Jagdpanthers, understandable from their production period, were basically painted in dark yellow. They may be camouflaged by spray gun or brush.

### 《Marking of Jagdpanther》

The rhombic mark  is a German standard mark for an anti-tank mechanized unit. The small number beside the mark indicates the number of company to which the tank belongs. For example, the number 3 shows that the tank belongs to the 3rd company. There is a three-digit number on the side of the hull. The first digit from the left indicates the number of company, the second indicates platoon and the last is the tank's number. For example, if a tank has the number, 324, at its hull side, it means that the tank is the No.

4. tank of the 2nd Platoon, Company 3. The tank in which either a Commander or an Assistant Commander is riding is differentiated in the following way: The vehicles carrying commanders are usually numbered 101, 201 and vehicles carrying assistant commanders are numbered 102, 202, or 302.

