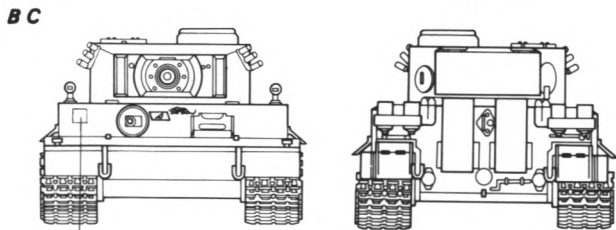


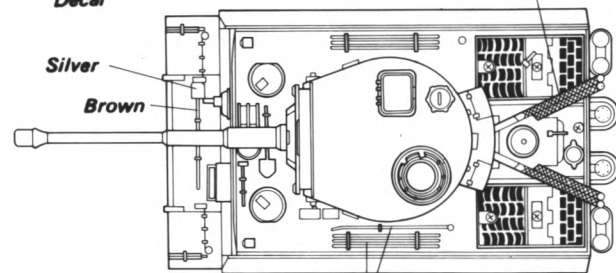
Tan FS30257

Black



Decal

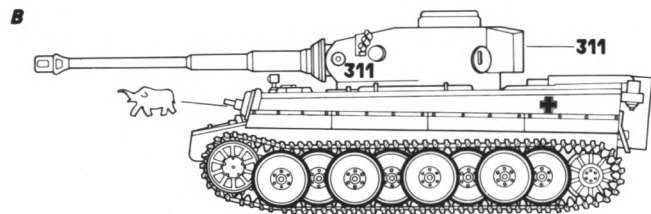
Black



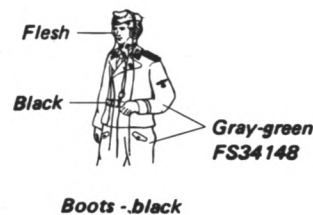
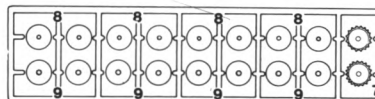
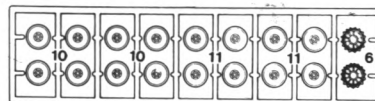
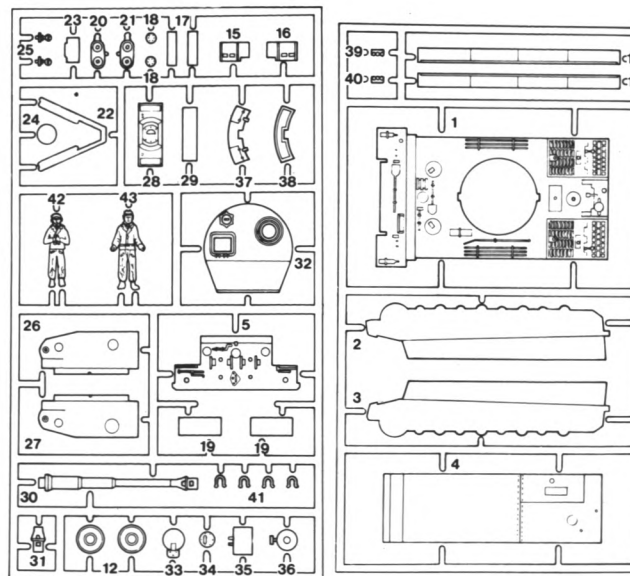
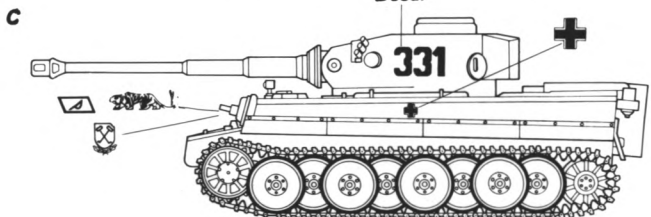
Silver

Brown

Metallic gray



Decal



Flesh

Black

Gray-green
FS34148

Boots -black



TIGER I



MB-008



HISTORY

Production of the German Tiger tank began in August of 1942 and 1,350 of these armored vehicles were completed by the end of production two years later. The Tiger was the result of several developments in tank design. In 1937 Henschel developed a 30-33 ton tank which was intended to replace the Pzkw IV then in service. In May, 1941, a request for a 45 ton tank was submitted to Henschel and Porsche. Prototypes of this tank were to be built by each of the companies and be ready for evaluation by Hitler's birthday, April 20, 1942. Trials and comparisons were to take place before the Fuehrer on this date.

The Henschel tank was a development of the 30-33 ton design which had been enlarged to include the best features of this and later design studies. Both of the prototype tanks were ready for the evaluation on Hitler's birthday and, following the testing, the Henschel design was judged the best of the two. Henschel received a production order under the designation Panzerkampfwagen VI.

The early Tigers carried armor up to 100 mm thick and were the first tanks to feature overlapping road wheels for better load distribution. In combat the Tigers proved to be efficient and effective weapons against the allies and many Tigers were in use until the final German surrender.



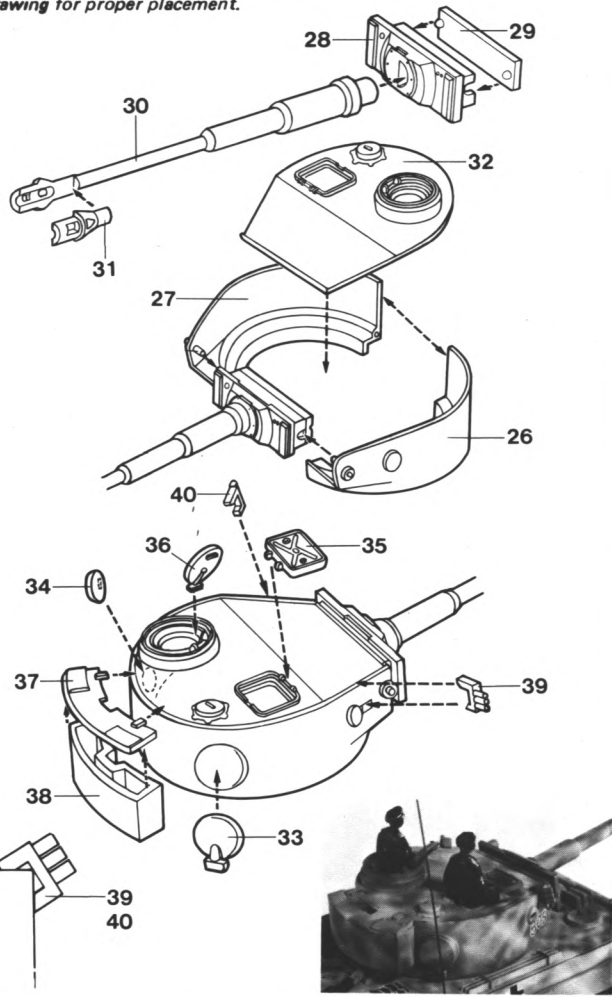
HASEGAWA SEISAKUSHO CO.,LTD.

1193-2 Yagusu, Yaizu 425, Shizuoka, Japan

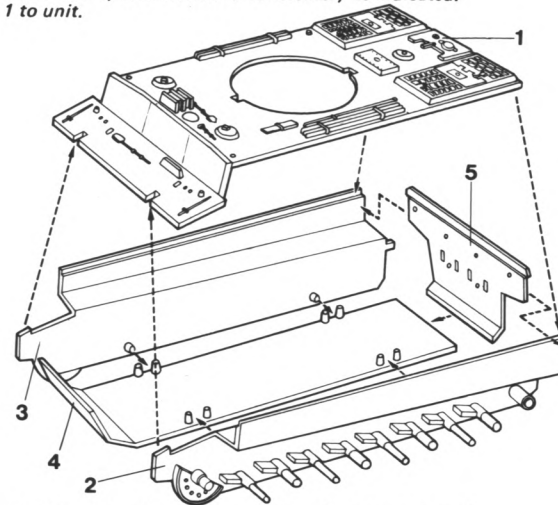
BEFORE ASSEMBLING YOUR KIT

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.

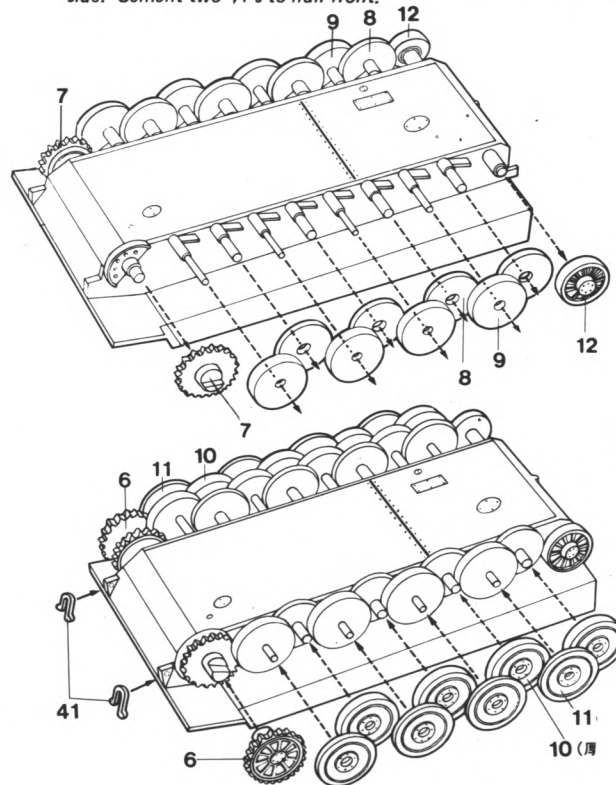
- 1** Cement 31 to 30 then cement 30 to 28. Cement 29 to 28 to form mantlet. Place mantlet between pins in front of parts 26 and 27 then cement 26 and 27 together. Do not get cement on mantlet or gun will not elevate. Cement 32 to 26 and 27. Cement hatch covers 35 and 36 to hatches as shown. Cement 33 and 34 to turret sides. Cement 37 and 38 together then to rear of turret. Cement smoke grenade launchers 39 and 40 to turret. Note inset drawing for proper placement.



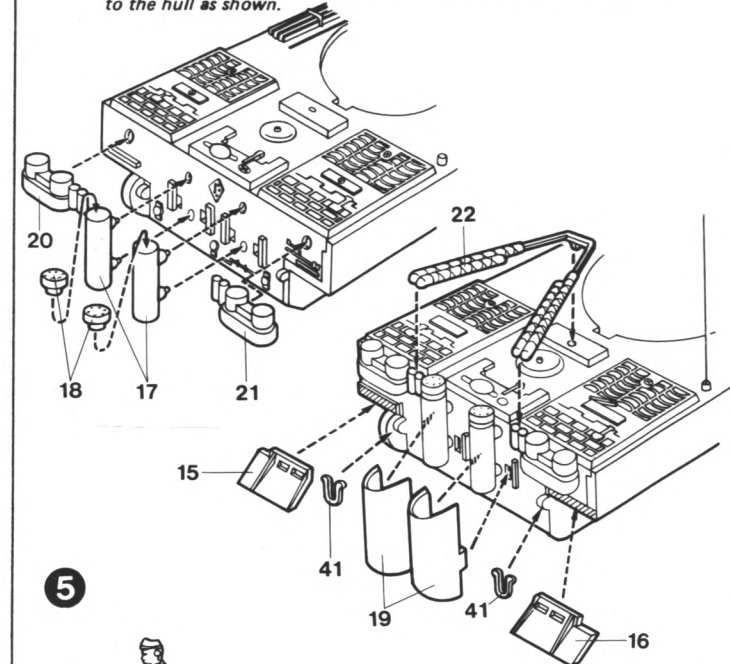
- 2** Cement 2 and 3 to 4, then cement 5 to assembly as indicated. Cement 1 to unit.



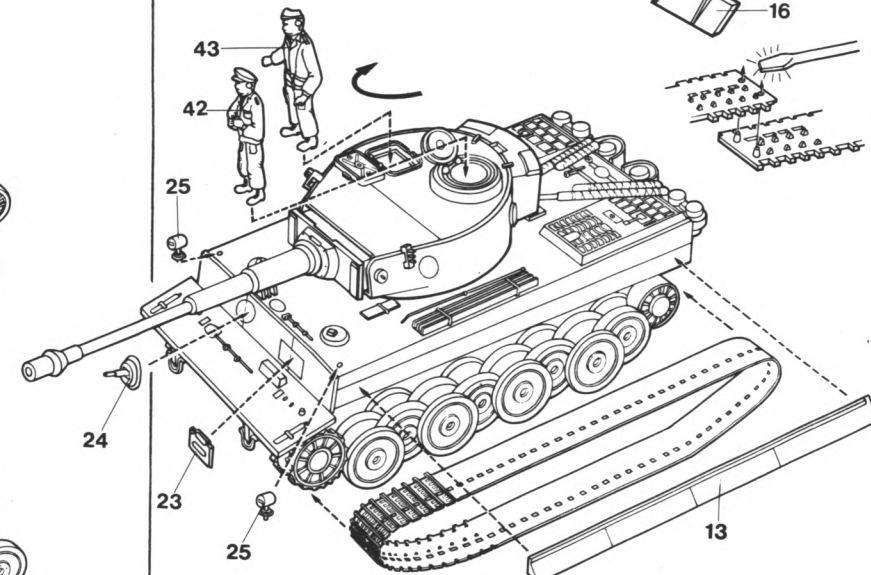
- 3** Cement one 7 to each side of hull assembly. Now cement one 8 wheel over each of the large diameter pins on each side, then cement one 9 wheel over each small diameter pin. Cement one 12 to each side as shown. Cement one 10 to each large pin on each side, then cement one 11 to each small pin. Cement one 6 to each side. Cement two 41's to hull front.



- 4** Cement 20 and 21 to rear of hull. Cement two 18's to the two 17's then cement them to the hull. Cement 15, 16, two 41's and two 19's in place as shown, then cement 22 to the top of the rear decking. An antenna can be made from fine wire or stretched sprue and cemented to the hull as shown.



5



Remove the flexible tracks from the runners. Place pins on one end through holes in opposite end. Using a heated blade melt the end of the pin to secure the track. Slide the track over the wheels as shown. Cement 13 and 14 to hull sides over tracks. Cement 23, 24 and two 25's in place as shown. Cement crew figures 42 and 43 into the hatch openings.