

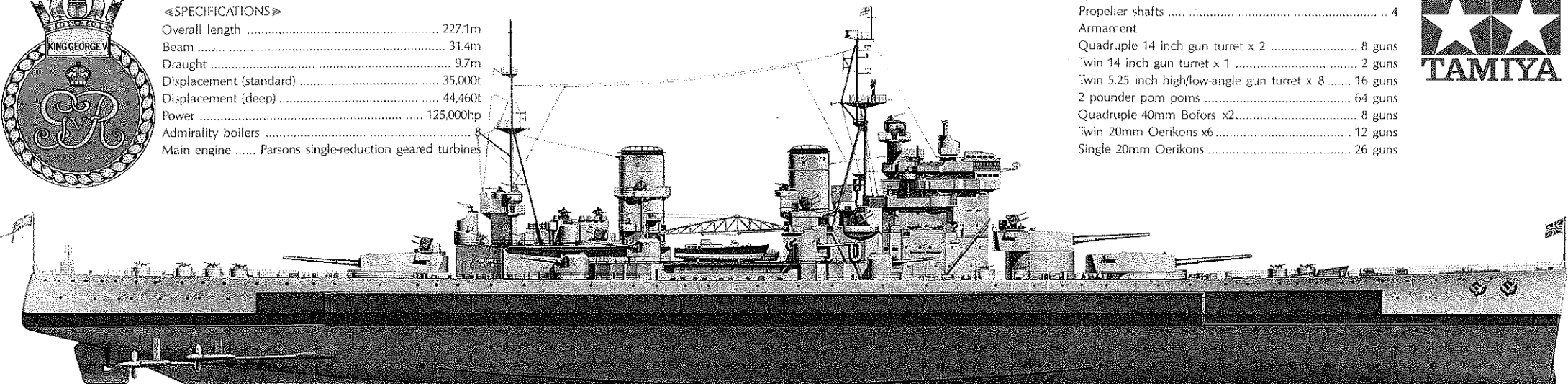


BRITISH BATTLESHIP KING GEORGE V

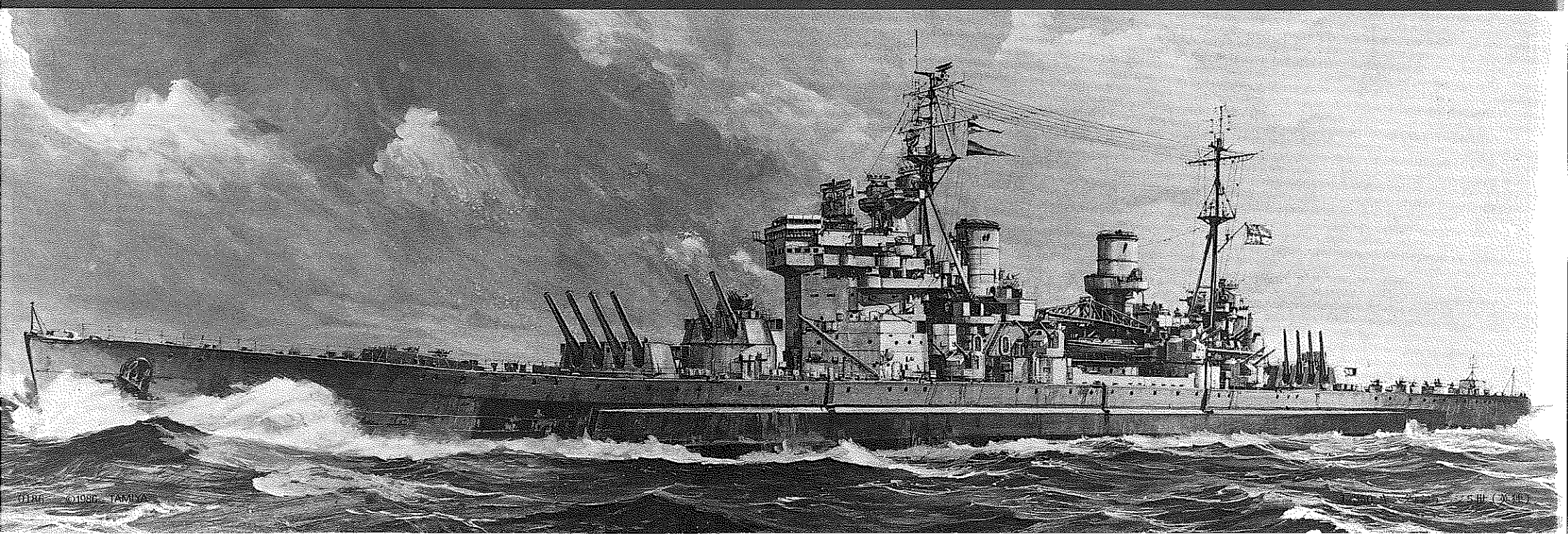
«SPECIFICATIONS»

- Overall length 227.1m
- Beam 31.4m
- Draught 9.7m
- Displacement (standard) 35,000t
- Displacement (deep) 44,460t
- Power 125,000hp
- Admiralty boilers 8
- Main engine Parsons single-reduction geared turbines

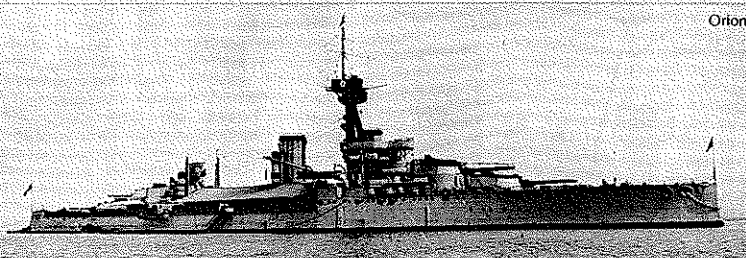
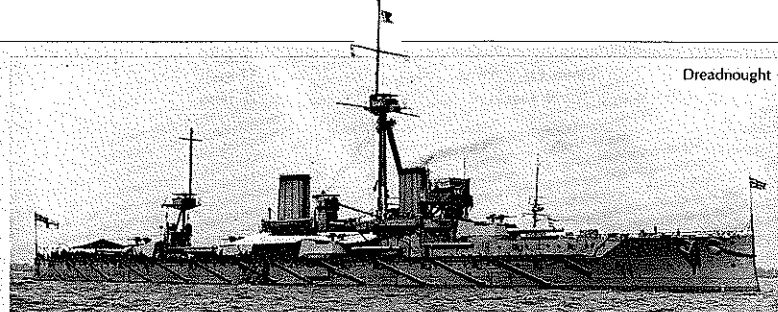
- Speed 29.2kt
- Propeller shafts 4
- Armament
- Quadruple 14 inch gun turret x 2 8 guns
- Twin 14 inch gun turret x 1 2 guns
- Twin 5.25 inch high/low-angle gun turret x 8 16 guns
- 2 pounder pom poms 64 guns
- Quadruple 40mm Bofors x2 8 guns
- Twin 20mm Oerikons x6 12 guns
- Single 20mm Oerikons 26 guns



1:350 BRITISH BATTLESHIP KING GEORGE V



KING GEORGE V



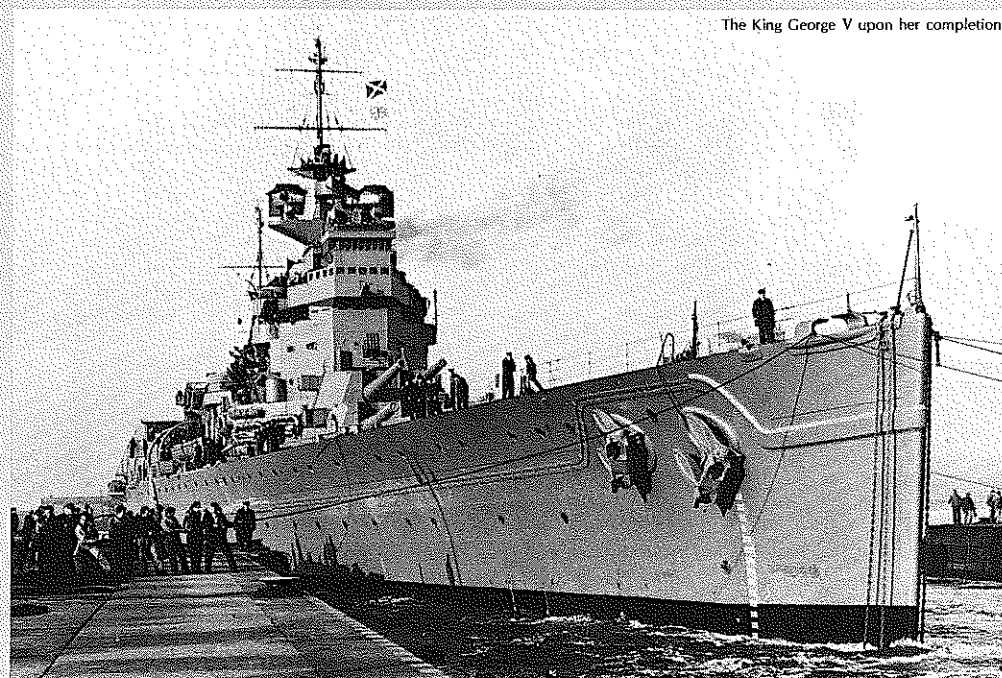
Great Britain, being an island nation, has always depended upon the seas for its import and export trade and militarily as protection from invaders. With this dependence upon the seas, it was only natural for them to have acquired tremendous knowledge of the sea and become the masters of it. Prior to the second world conflict no nation was equal to the British Navy's might or experience in sea battles. When England constructed their Dreadnought battleship in 1906, it immediately made every other nations' capital ships obsolete, and coined a new meaning for the word "Dreadnought". This ship was able to double the firepower; exceed a sailing speed of over 20 knots; have the same displacement of previous battleships, all at the same construction costs. This ship set the format by which all future capital ships of the world were judged. The Washington treaty of 1922, followed by the London treaty in 1930 halted the production of battleships by major nations until the end of 1936, and is known as the Naval Holiday to historians. In 1934, the British started drawings for a new battleship which was to commence building at the end of the treaty in 1936. This project was designed to meet the conditions laid down in the agreement as to total displacement and size of main guns. A second London conference took

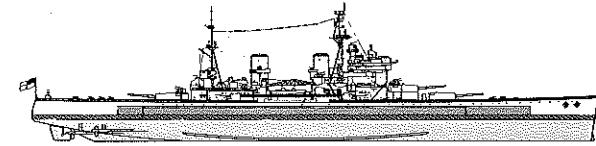
place in 1935 to review the previous treaties and to alter the main gun size requirements, previously limited to 15", down to 14". England, who pushed for this new clause in the treaty, was opposed by Japan and Italy, who later withdrew from it. The treaty was signed by the U.S.A., England and France, with the proviso that if Japan failed to agree to it by April 1937, all signatories could escalate battleship production and increase gun size to 16". The British, at the time of this conference, were under a government policy of defense expenditure reduction and that was the reason for pressing so strongly for this 14" gun size. When their new battleship was drawn up, it called for 15" guns, three each in three turrets, but when the new protective armour requirements were added, the ship exceeded the allowable displacement of 35,000 tons as required by the treaty. Since they were pressing for the 14" guns to the other nations, they altered the drawings to include the new armour protection but used 14" main guns housed in two turrets of four guns each and one turret housing two guns, making 10 guns rather than the original 12. The keel of the King George V was laid down on new years day 1937 and no major alterations of its design were made during construction. It is well to note that four additional KGV class battleships were

also laid out during that year, all with the same 14" main guns, even though the treaty had lapsed and there was no further requirements for England to adhere to any rules. The four main guns in one turret was a first for any nation and with the new 14" 45 caliber MkVII guns, England remained satisfied with the destructive power and overall performance of this weapons system. With dark clouds brewing on the European continent

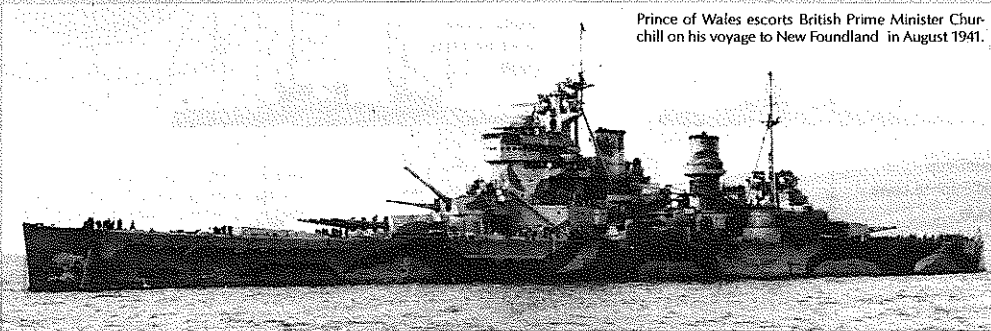
and the radical movement going on in the Japanese government, Great Britain did not have time to develop and produce totally new 16" or 18" guns, and that is why the 14" gun became the standard for the British fleet during the war years. When the German Bismarck and Italian Littorio class battleships appeared with 15" guns there was much concern within the British Naval Department; however, the new MkVII gun showed remarkable potential which tended to soften the concern. For a ship that was designed and constructed within the confined restraints of the now defunct treaty, it was a surprisingly well balanced battleship class. A total of 16 high/low angle 5.25" guns in eight turrets of two each were located four on each side of the vessel, and these newly developed weapons were of the quick fir-

The King George V upon her completion.





Prince of Wales escorts British Prime Minister Churchill on his voyage to New Foundland in August 1941.



ing type and so located that they offered excellent air defense without interfering with the main gun tracking. More than one third of the total displacement weight of King George V was taken up with protective armour. 15 inches of vertical armour and 6 inches of deck armour. Each main turret had 13 inches at front and 9 on the sides. Add in the watertight compartments below sealevel and a maximum speed of 29 knots and you have a mighty fighting weapons system. Originally, just behind the number one funnel, amidships there was a secured aircraft catapult on the deck and the battleship carried four Walrus seaplanes in two large hangers on either side of the funnel. This equipment was removed later, to become a boat storage area and the ships movie theatre which was used between periods of extended combat operations. The overall appearance of the battle ship is quite pleasing even though it is pretty much made up of straight lines. It is strictly a business like machine with a place for everything required and everything in its proper place. It is definitely a classic in battleship design and performed admirably throughout the second conflict, and was used as a training battleship after the war, until September 1949. In 1955 she was mothballed and

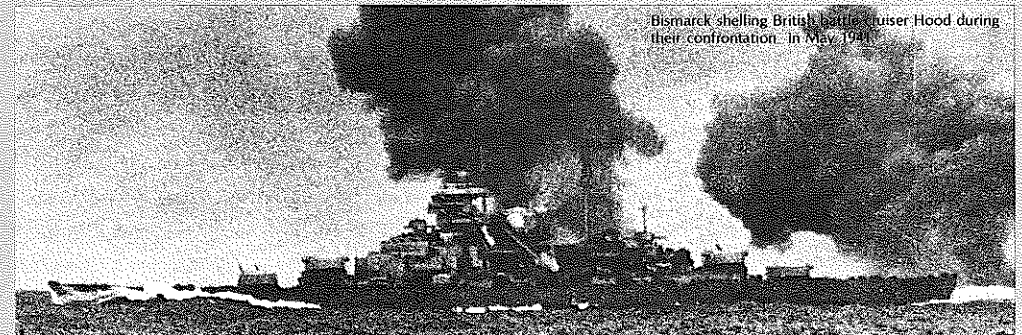
placed in the extended reserve. In 1957, approval was given for scrapping and the fine old ship was broken up by the Arnott Young and Co. Any discussion of battleships normally revolves around the main armament carried aboard. The guns of the King George V were of all steel construction, rather than the wire wound guns that were used during the first conflict. The Mk.VII 14" 45 caliber gun weighed a little over 77 tons and had an estimated life of 340 effective full charges of 338 pounds of cordite. It fired a 1,590 pound shell at a nominal muzzle velocity of 2,475 feet per second. Ammunition stowage was 80 rounds per gun and each gun could be fired at two rounds per minute. The revolving weight on the quadruple gun mountings, excluding the weight of the guns, was 1,582 tons, and the twin mount was 915 tons. Effective range of these weapons was 36,000 yards. (A 14" shell was unearthed at Hamamatsu, Japan in 1985 during excavation for a new building, and is probably from KGV during a bombardment that took place 29-30 July 1945.) The King George V carried secondary armament of sixteen 5.25 inch, 50 caliber Mk.I guns, eight to a side. Each gun carried 400 rounds per gun. Each shell weighed 82 pounds and had a muzzle velocity of 2,600 feet per second and

a maximum range of 23,400 yards. Rate of fire was about 7-8 rounds per minute. Close range AA armament in 1945 was 64 two pound pom-poms mounted at eight emplacements of 8 guns each; 8 40-mm Bofors and 36 20-mm Oerlikons. All of this armament was aboard a battleship 700 feet in length overall, with a beam of 103 feet. In its 1945 configuration the King George V had a deepdraught of 32'6" and a displacement of 39,100 tons standard. It had a steaming endurance of 5,850 n. miles at 12 knots or 2,360 n. miles at 27 knots, powered by Parsons single-reduction geared steam turbines through four shafts with a total of 110,000 SHP. It was fired by eight Admiralty three-drum small tube boilers using superheaters, at a working pressure of 400lb per square inch. A full crew at war ready service was 1422 men (1940). She was built by the Vickers Armstrong Company, launched on 21 February 1939 and completed on 11 December 1940. A total of five King George V class battleships were built with all the keels laid down in 1937 and all completed by 1942.

Throughout the active duty life of King George V, she was constantly being modified with the latest in equipment, electronics, and updated configuration. Most of these changes took place

with the type of radar antennas being upgraded as radar technology became more advanced, so it is now possible for historians to date photographs of this ship by the type of electronic antenna array she is carrying.

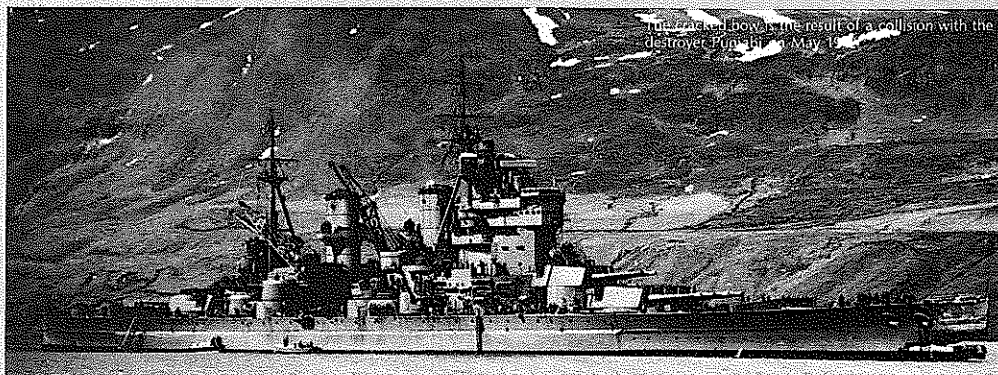
Upon her completion in December 1940, she visited the United States with the new Ambassador to Washington on board arriving in January 1941 where she was greeted by the President of the U.S.A. On her return trip to Britain, she covered a convoy going to England. From March thru May she operated out of Scapa covering convoys and searching for the German battle cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau. On 1 April 1941 the Commander in Chief of the Home Fleet, Admiral Sir John Tovey transferred his flag to the King George V. The month of May 1941 brought about one of the most classic combat sea encounters in modern times and perhaps the final chapter in battleship to battleship confrontation. On 22 May 1941 the King George V left Scapa on receipt of the news that the German battleship Bismarck and heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen had left Bergen in the Norwegian fjords for a breakout to the Atlantic seas to attack the vital British convoys in the area. Realizing the immense threat posed by these two German raiders,



Bismarck shelling British battle cruiser Hood during their confrontation in May 1941.

KING GEORGE V

Photographs courtesy of "Ship of the World".



a strenuous effort was made to locate them. on the evening of 23 May the British cruisers Suffolk and Norfolk sighted the two ships and tracked their movements by radar. The battle cruiser Hood and King George V's sistership, Prince of Wales were near at hand and summoned to the area for battle. In the ensuing encounter, the mighty Hood was sunk, but the Prince of Wales succeeded in getting three good hits on the Bismarck, one of which penetrated a fuel tank, causing an oil slick and contaminating much of the Bismarck's remaining fuel. The Bismarck's Commander detached the Prinz Eugen and attempted to make for the German-held French coast and safety. By now no fewer than three British battleships, two battle cruisers, two aircraft carriers, nine cruisers and numerous destroyers were involved in the pursuit of the Bismarck. The British lost contact but it was regained when the Bismarck sent out a radio transmission, but the signal was misinterpreted and the German Battleship was not positively located again until 26 May, when she was spotted by an RAF Catalina flying boat. Aircraft from the Ark Royal succeeded in hitting the Bismarck

in the stern with a torpedo, damaging her steering and thus sealing her fate. On the morning of 27 May, the battleships King George V and Rodney closed in and pounded the Bismarck to a wreck. An hour and three quarters later, the cruiser Dorsetshire sank her with three torpedos. King George V continued her assigned duties of shore bombardment, convoy protections and allied landing operations throughout the European and Mediterranean areas until February 1944. In October 1944, after a complete refit she again sailed into the Mediterranean and in December was assigned to the Pacific operations, taking part in strikes against Southern Sumatra on her way to Australia. After working up with the American fleet, she took part in the Okinawa and Ryukyu island campaigns and later was involved in shelling the Japanese mainland in the areas of Hitachi and Hamamatsu. King George V was present in Tokyo Bay during the surrender ceremonies and shortly thereafter sailed back to England. From 1941-1945 The King George V received 5 battle honours for wartime actions. She was a proud ship and one worthy of remembrance.

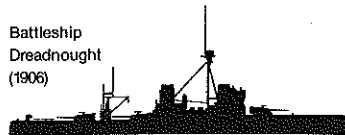
THE HISTORY OF BRITISH CAPITAL SHIPS

<<1906 - 1946>>

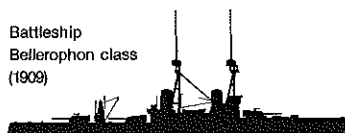
() indicates year of completion.

Scale 1:3500

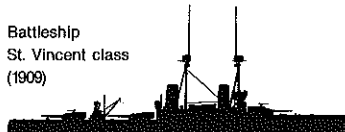
Battleship
Dreadnought
(1906)



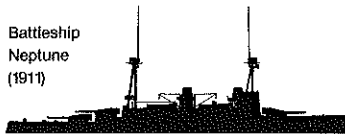
Battleship
Bellerophon class
(1909)



Battleship
St. Vincent class
(1909)



Battleship
Neptune
(1911)



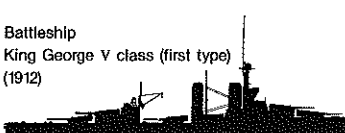
Battleship
Colossus class
(1911)



Battleship
Orion class
(1912)



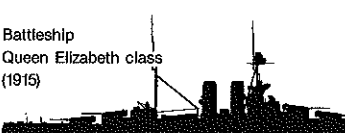
Battleship
King George V class (first type)
(1912)



Battleship
Iron Duke class
(1914)



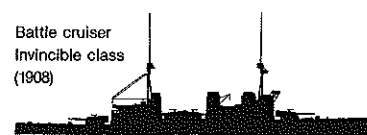
Battleship
Queen Elizabeth class
(1915)



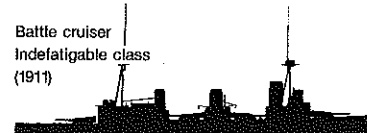
Battleship
Royal Sovereign class
(1916)



Battle cruiser
Invincible class
(1908)



Battle cruiser
Indefatigable class
(1911)



Battle cruiser
Lion class
(1912)



Battle cruiser
Tiger
(1914)



Battle cruiser
Renown class
(1916)



Battle cruiser
Hood
(1920)



Battleship
Nelson class
(1927)



Battleship
King George V class
(1940)



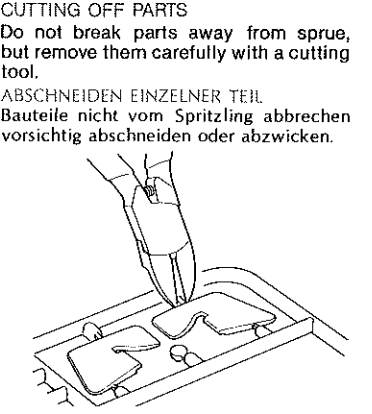
Battleship
Vanguard
(1946)





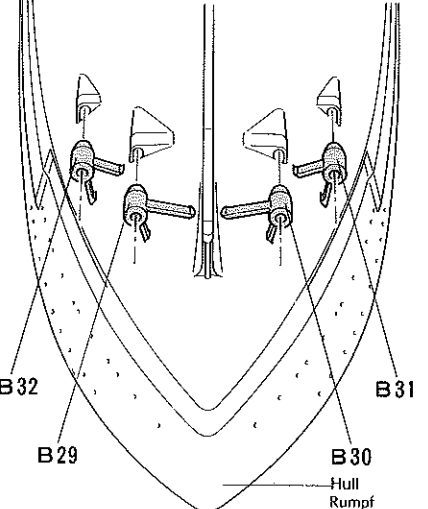
★Study the instructions and photographs before commencing assembly.
★You will need a sharp knife, a screwdriver, a file and a pair of pliers.
★Use cement sparingly. Use only enough to make a good bond.
★Apply cement to both parts to be joined.
★Make sure to ventilate room, when you use cement and paints.
 This mark denotes paint color, with color names and numbers for Tamiya Acrylic Paints and Tamiya Paint Markers. Page 18 has detailed painting instructions; however, some parts should be painted prior to model's completion, and these are called out during assembly.
★Vor Beginn die Bauanleitung studieren und den Nummern nach die Elemente zusammenbauen.
★Bauteile nicht vom Spritzling abbrehen, vorsichtig abschneiden oder abzwicken.
★Teile vor Kleben zusammenhalten, auf genauen Sitz achten. Nicht zuviel Klebstoff verwenden. Kleine Teile hält man mit Pinzette fest.
★Abziehbilder vorsichtig von der Unterlage im Wasser abschieben, auf richtigen Sitz achten und gut trocknen lassen.
★Der Bastelraum sollte bei Verwendung von Farben und Klebstoff gut gelüftet sein.
 Dieses Zeichen zeigt die Farbe und Farbnummer der Tamiya Acryl-Farben und Paint Marker.

CUTTING OFF PARTS
Do not break parts away from sprue, but remove them carefully with a cutting tool.
ABSCHNEIDEN EINZELNER TEIL
Bauteile nicht vom Spritzling abbrehen vorsichtig abschneiden oder abzwicken.

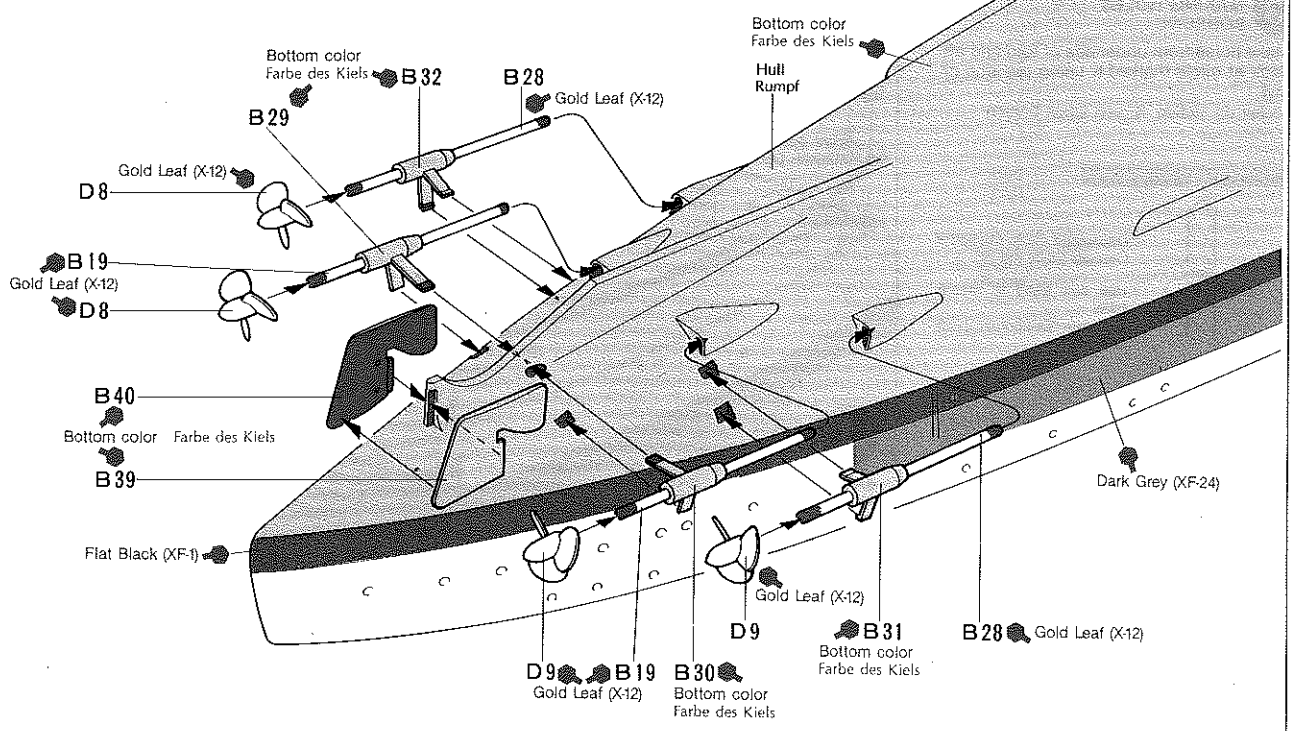


1 ATTACHING SCREWS SCHIFFSSCHRAUBE

«Attaching B29-32»
 «Einbau B29-32»

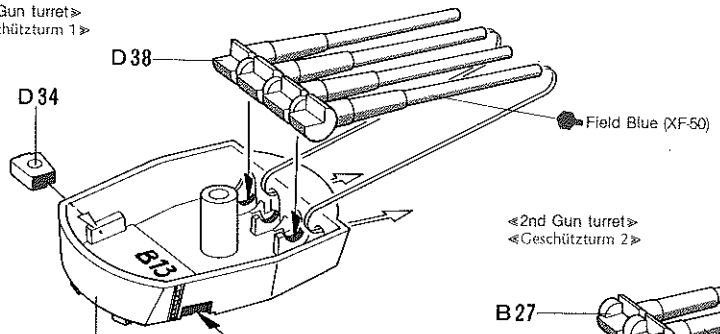


If there is no indication of paint color, paint in hull color. Refer to page 18 for detailed painting.
 Wo keine Farb angebe, in der Rumpffarbe bemalen.

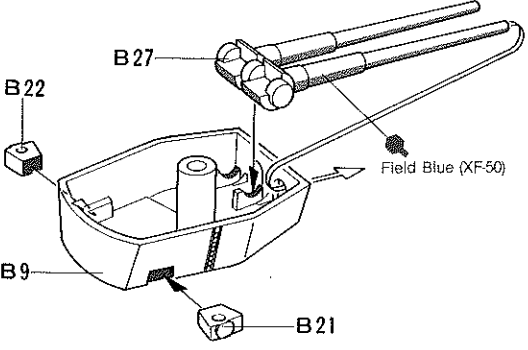


2 14 INCH 45 CAL. MAIN GUNS 14 INCH GESCHÜTZTURM

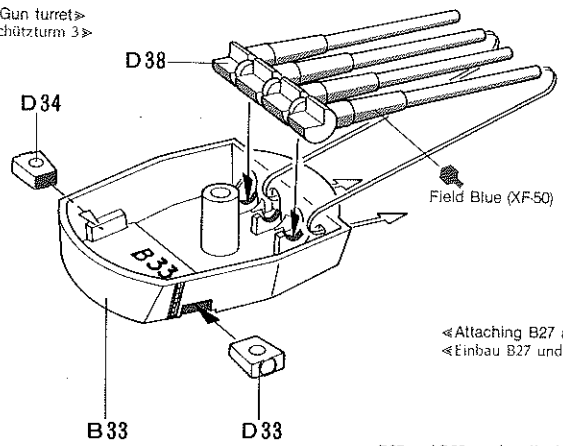
«1st Gun turret»
 «Geschützturm 1»



«2nd Gun turret»
 «Geschützturm 2»



«3rd Gun turret»
 «Geschützturm 3»



«Attaching B27 and D38»
 «Einbau B27 und D38»

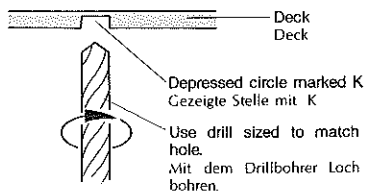
B27 and D38 can be attached at any angle shown. Usually they were positioned at 10 degrees.
 Die Geschütze (B27 + D38) können in jeder gewünschter Winkel eingebaut werden. Normal haben sie eine Winkel von 10 Grad.



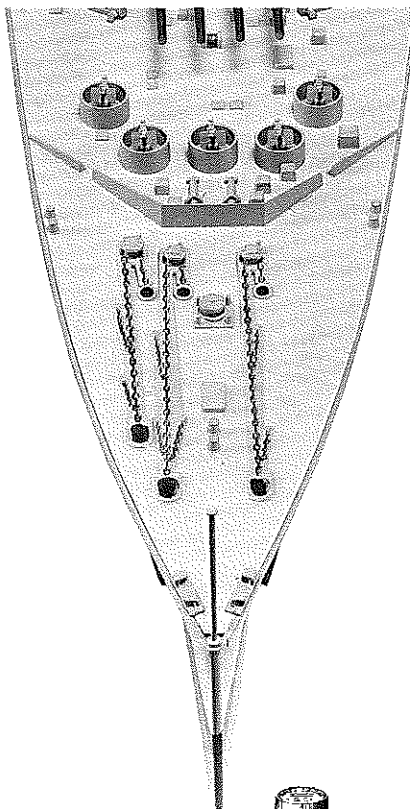
3 MAKING HOLES BOHRUNG

Make holes from underside of fore and aft deck at circle marked K using pin vice or awl.

Löcher an Stellen K von innen bohren.



4 DECK DECK



TAMIYA HEXAGONAL BOTTLE

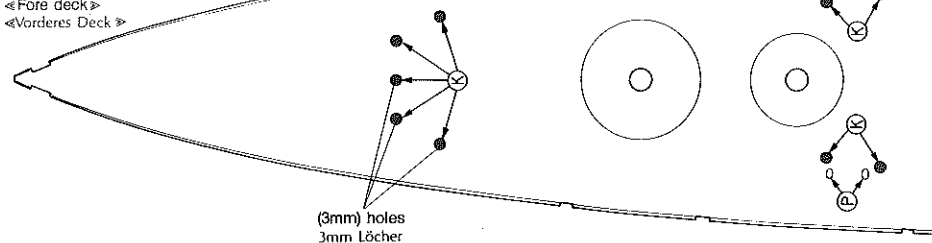
Tamiya cement in a new hexagon bottle for increased stability. Difficult to upset and easy to apply with the built in brush dispenser. The preferred plastic cement for beginners and experts alike.



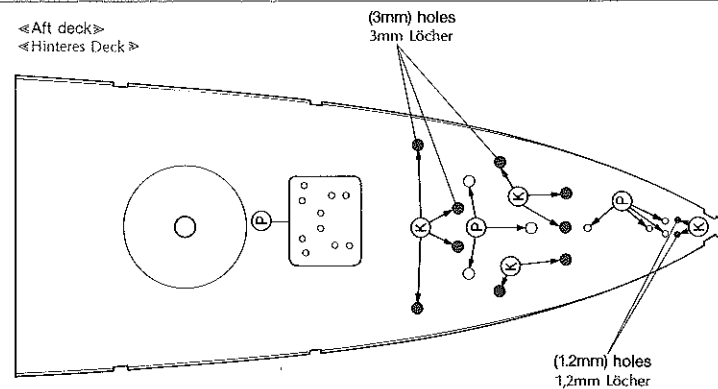
3 MAKING HOLES BOHRUNG

★ Make holes at depressed circle's marked K, using 3mm and 1.2mm drills.
★ Die Löcher an Stellen K mit 3mm und 1,2mm Drillbohrer bohren.

«Fore deck»
«Vorderes Deck»

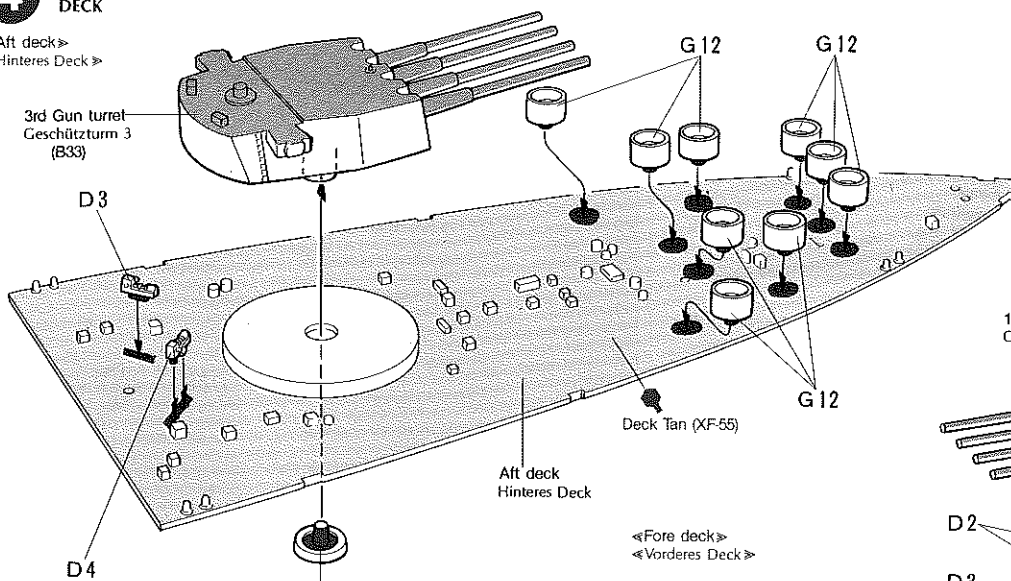


«Aft deck»
«Hinteres Deck»

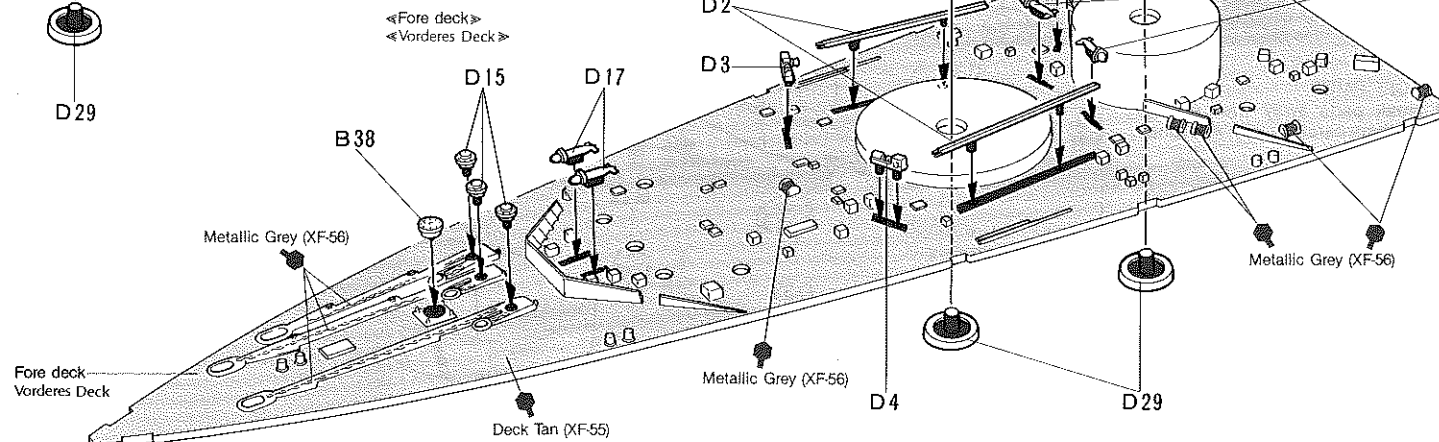


4 DECK DECK

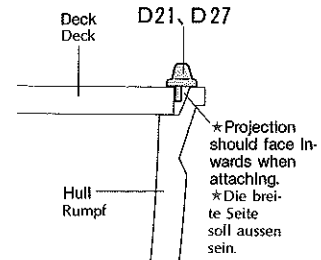
«Aft deck»
«Hinteres Deck»



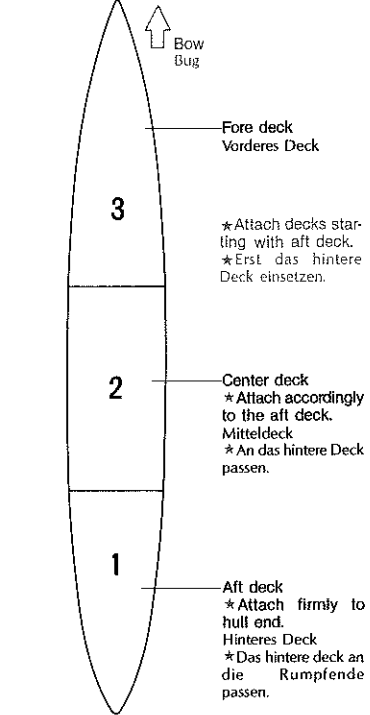
«Fore deck»
«Vorderes Deck»



**5 ATTACHING D21 AND D27
EINBAU D21 UND D27**



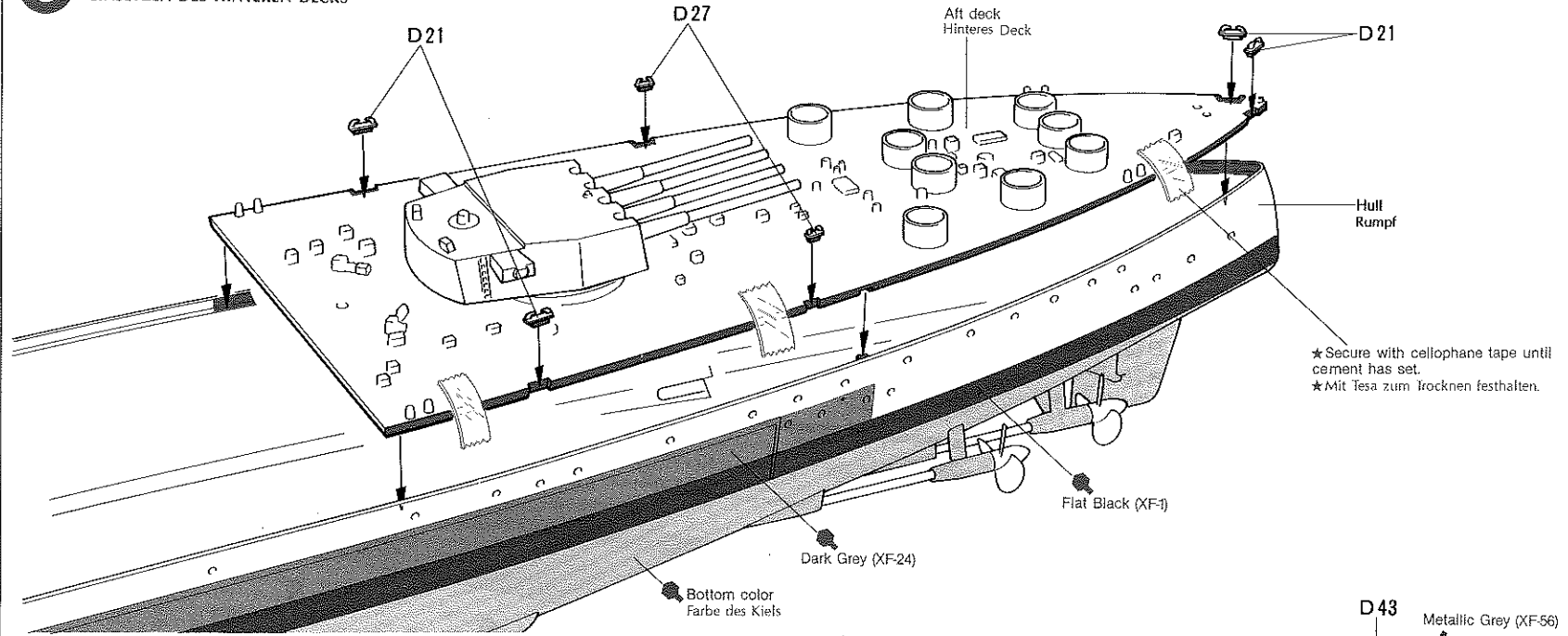
ATTACHING DECK
Attach aft deck, center deck and fore deck in that order.
EINSETZEN DES DECKS
Einsetze die Decke nach der Reihe vom hinteren, mittleren und vorderen Deck.



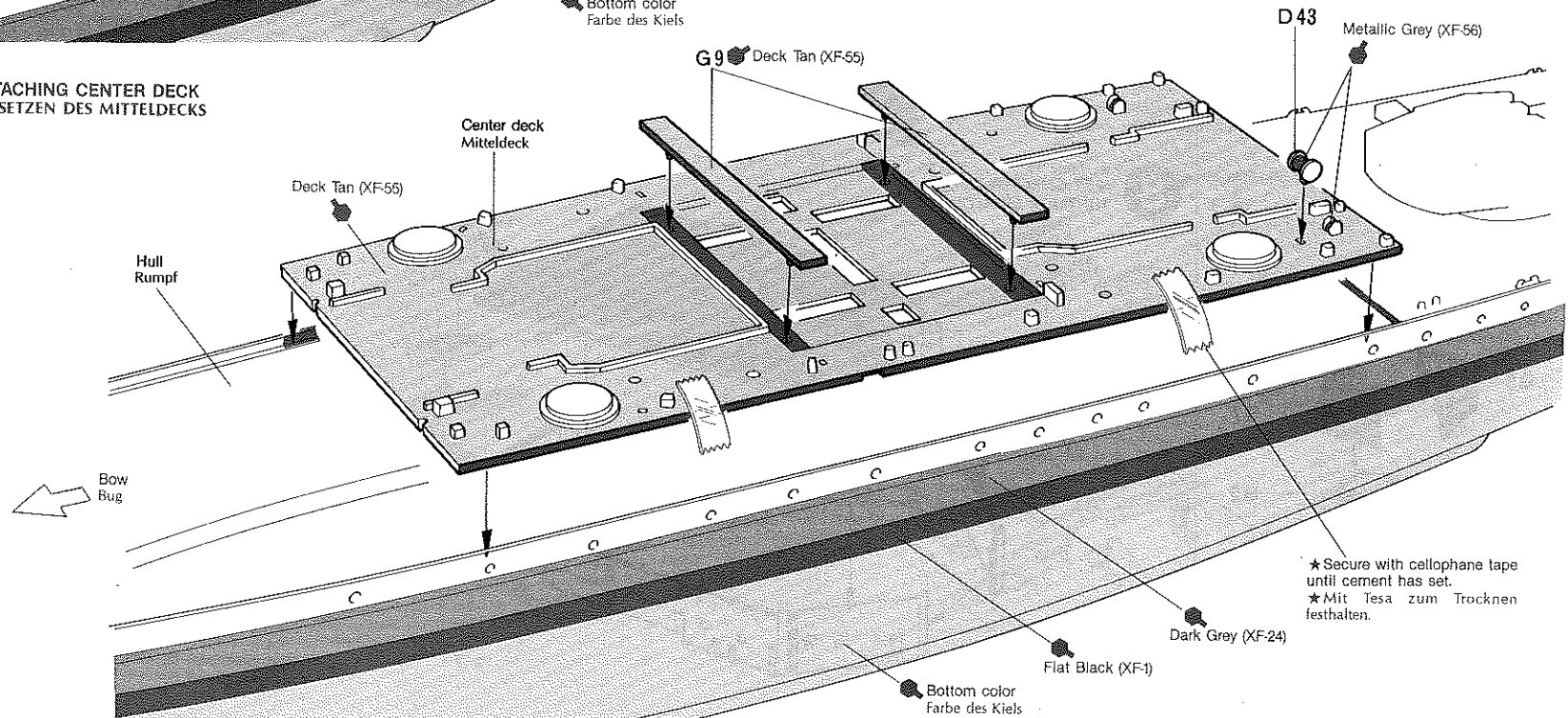
TAMIYA EPOXY PUTTY

This is a two part, clay like putty. When kneaded together it can be formed into any required shape. Curing begins in about one hour and is completely cured in 12 hours. It can be worked with a modeling knife and sanded to final shape upon curing.

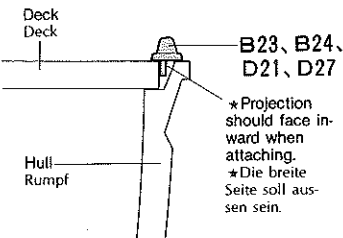
**5 ATTACHING AFT DECK
EINSETZEN DES HINTEREN DECKS**



**6 ATTACHING CENTER DECK
EINSETZEN DES MITTELDECKS**

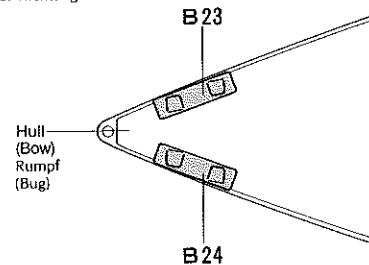


7 ATTACHING B23, B24, D21 AND D27
EINBAU B23, B24, D21 UND D27



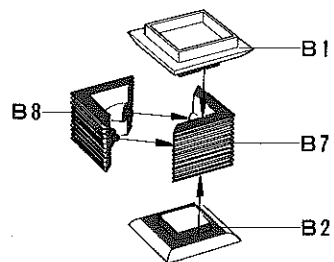
ATTACHING B23 AND B24
EINBAU B23 UND B24

Note direction when attaching.
Auf Richtung achten.



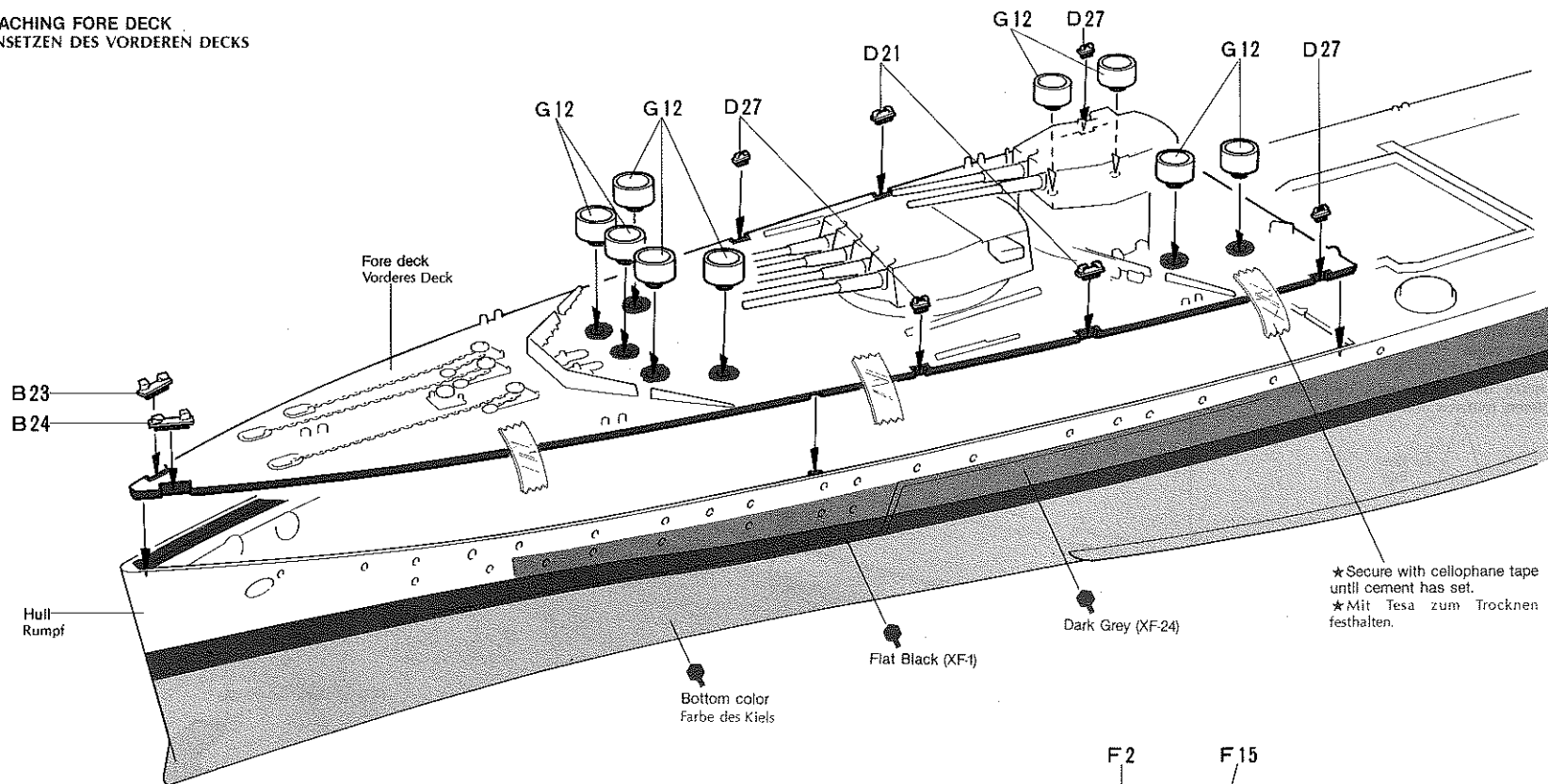
8 AFT BOILER ROOM VENT
HINTERER VENTILATOR

*Make 2 sets.
*2 Satz machen.

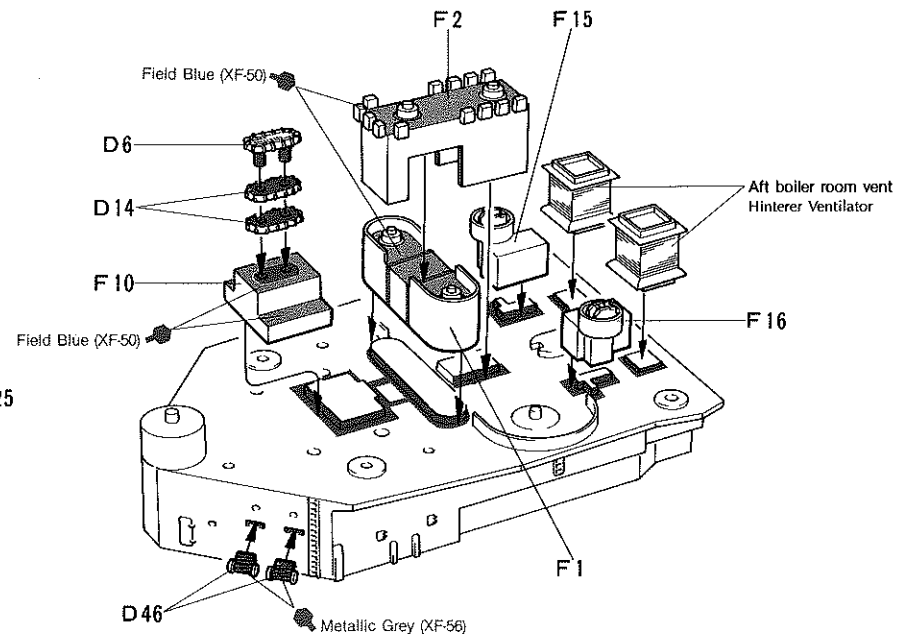
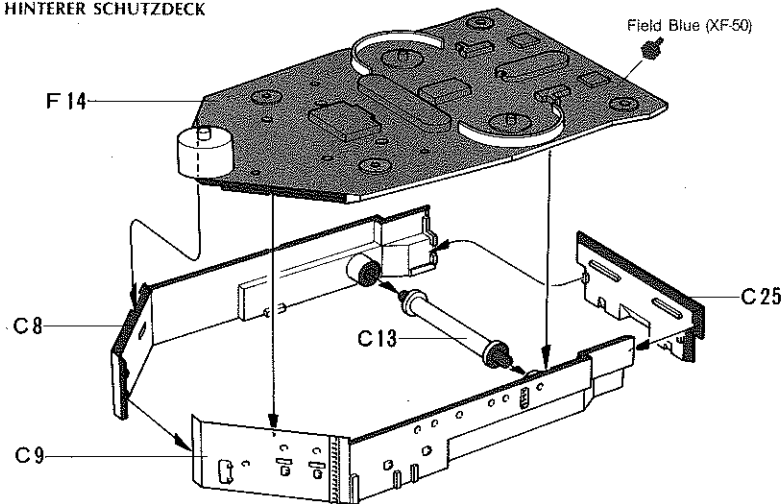


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7 ATTACHING FORE DECK
EINSETZEN DES VORDEREN DECKS



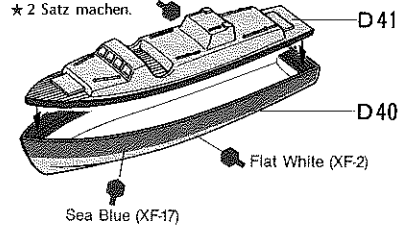
8 AFT SHELTER DECK
HINTERER SCHUTZDECK



10 ASSEMBLY AND PAINTING OF SMALL BOATS
EINBAU UND BEMALUNG DER BOOTE

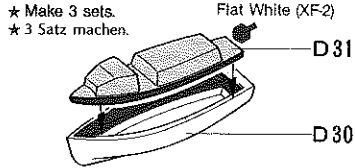
45' FAST MOTOR BOAT
45 FUSS WACHBOOT

★ Make 2 sets. Flat White (XF-2)
 ★ 2 Satz machen.



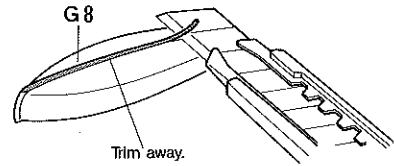
25' FAST MOTOR BOAT
25 FUSS WACHBOOT

★ Make 3 sets. Flat White (XF-2)
 ★ 3 Satz machen.



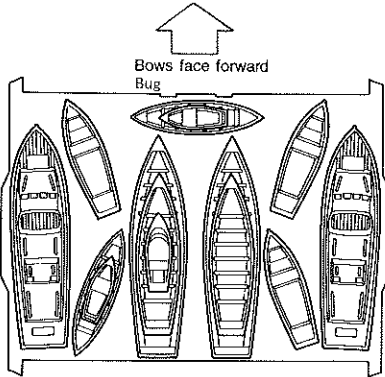
TRIMMING KEELS

Trim off keel of G8 (32' cutter. 2ea.) for easier attaching to D39.



BOAT PLACEMENT
BOOTSSTELLE

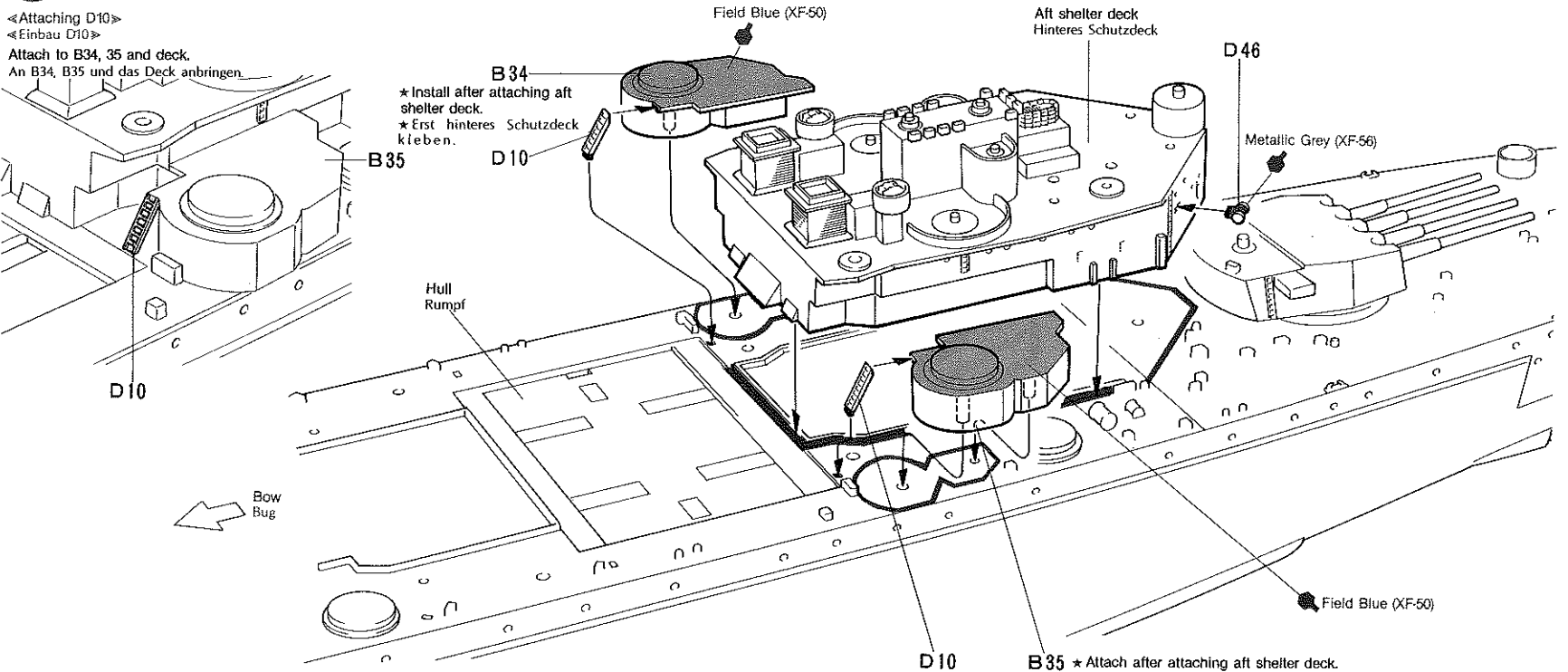
Refer to figure below when attaching boats to boat deck (F6).



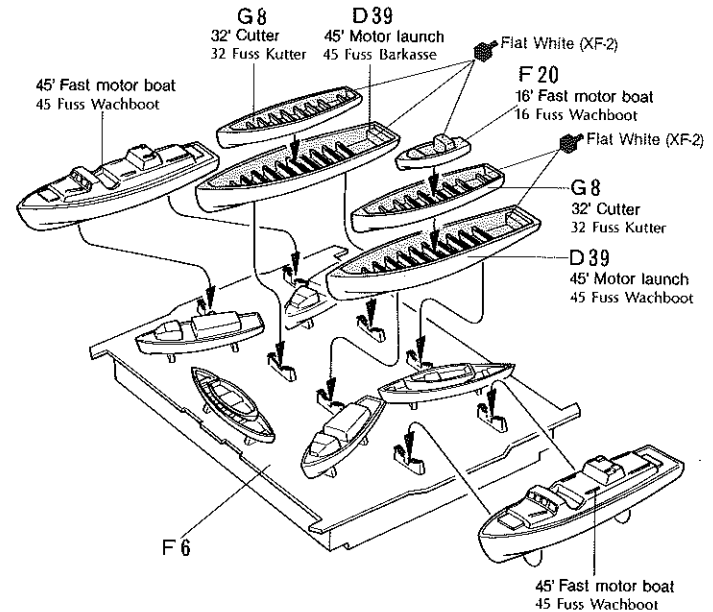
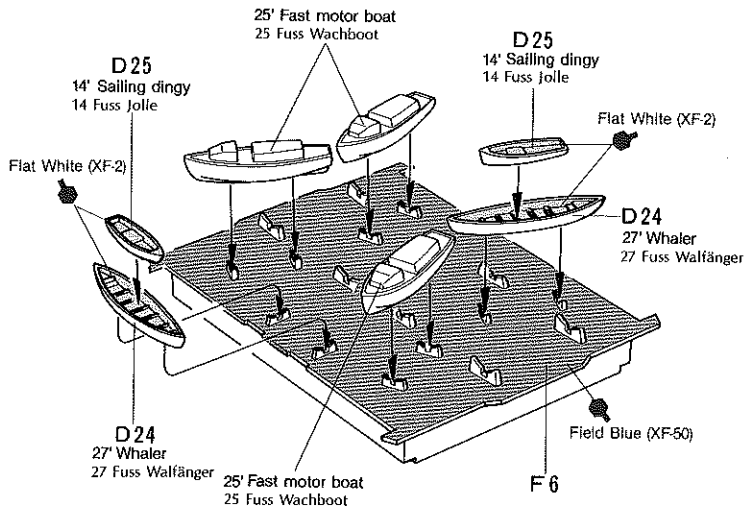
9 ATTACHING AFT SHELTER DECK
EINSETZEN DES HINTEREN SCHUTZDECKS

«Attaching D10»
 «Einbau D10»
 Attach to B34, 35 and deck.
 An B34, B35 und das Deck anbringen.

★ Attach B34 and B35 after attaching aft shelter deck.
 ★ Erst hinteres Schutzdeck einsetzen, dann B34 + B35.



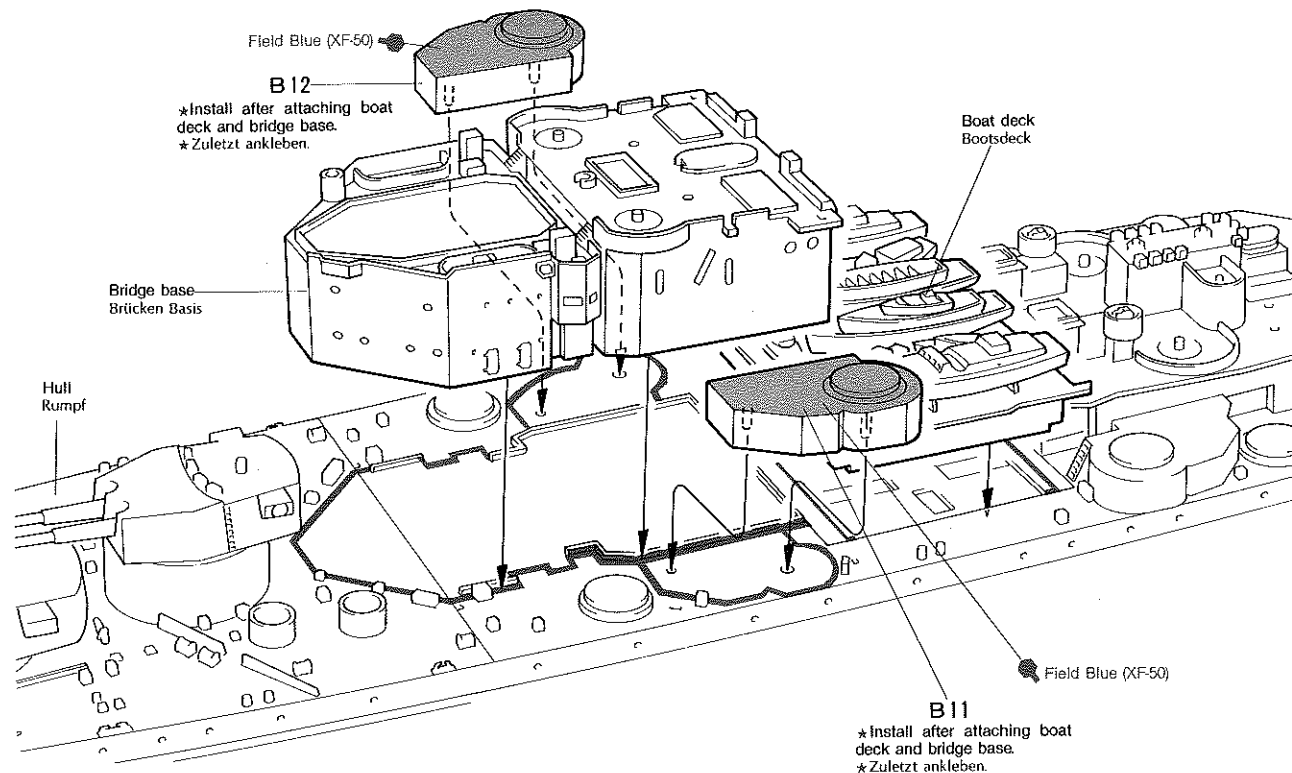
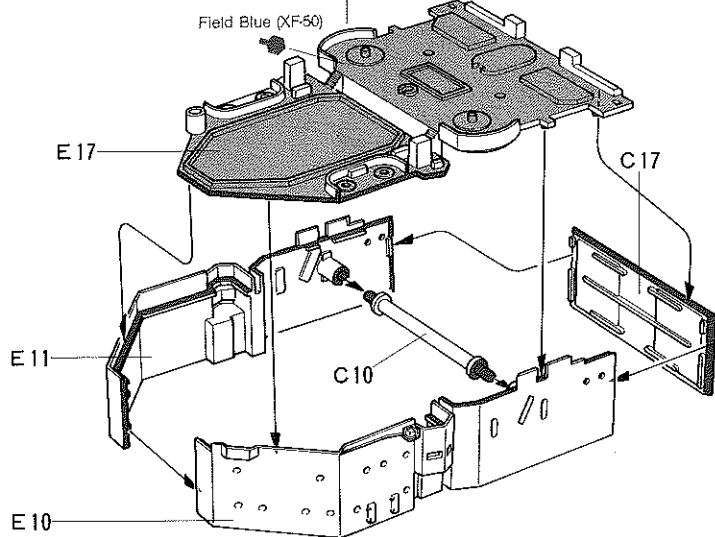
10 BOAT DECK
BOOTSDECK



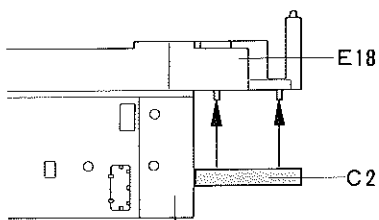
11 BRIDGE BASE
BRÜCKEN BASIS

11 ATTACHING BRIDGE BASE
EINSETZEN DER BRÜCKEN-BASIS

★ Attach boat deck, bridge base, B11 and B12, in that order.
★ Nach die Reihe von dem Bootsdeck, Brücken-Basis, B11 und B12 anbringen.

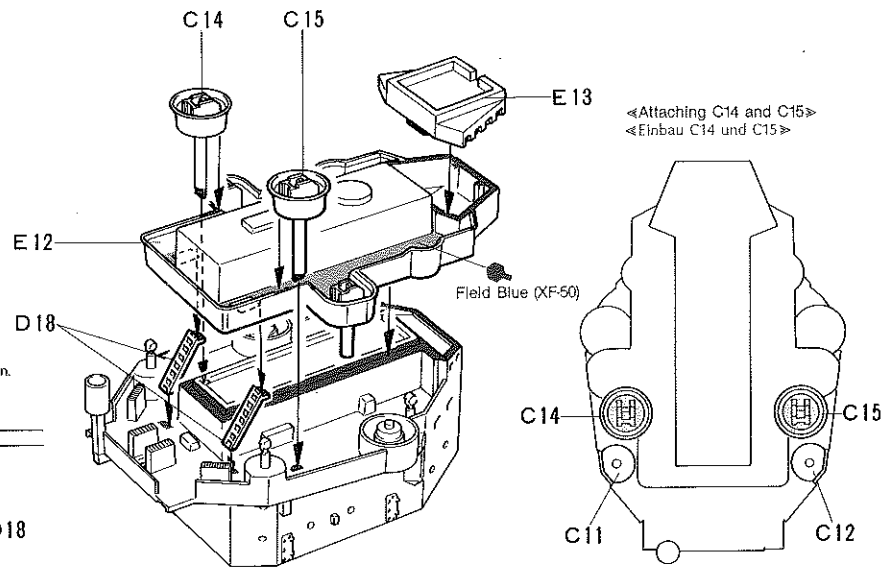
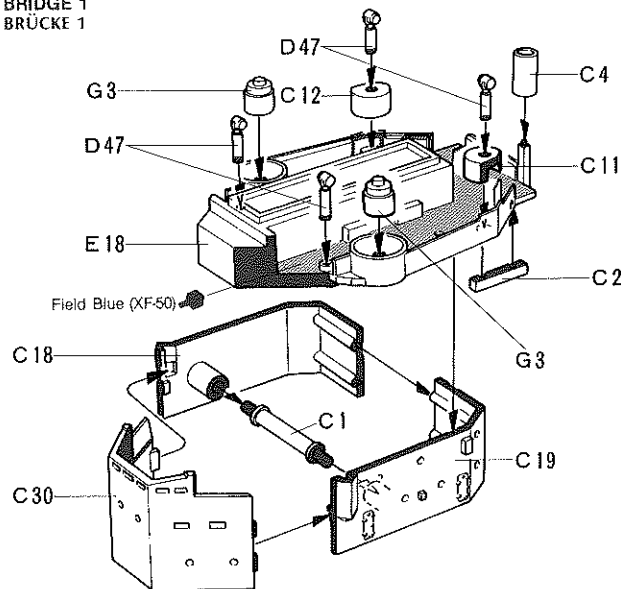


12 ATTACHING C2
EINBAU C2



C1, C18, C19 and C30 assembled.
Eingebaute Teile C1, C18, C19 - C30

12 BRIDGE 1
BRÜCKE 1

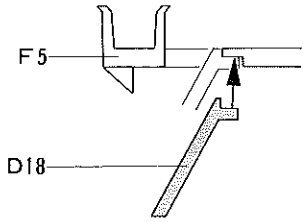


TAMIYA ACRYLIC PAINTS
Need precise color matching?
Try the new Tamiya acrylic paints. Engineered by modelers for modeler's use. The final cover for the finest models. Insist on Tamiya for perfect results.

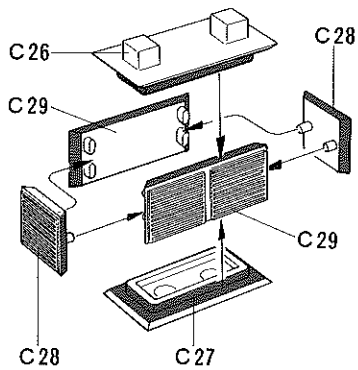


13 ATTACHING D18
EINBAU D18

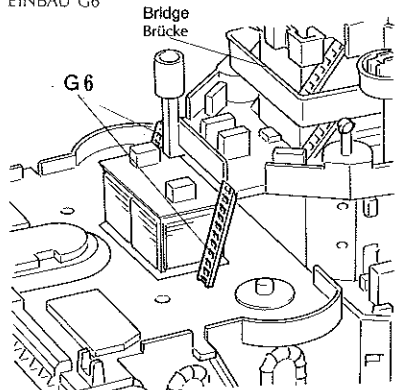
★ Attach to F5 first.
★ Erst an F5 anbringen.



14 FORE BOILER ROOM VENT
VORDERER VENTILATOR

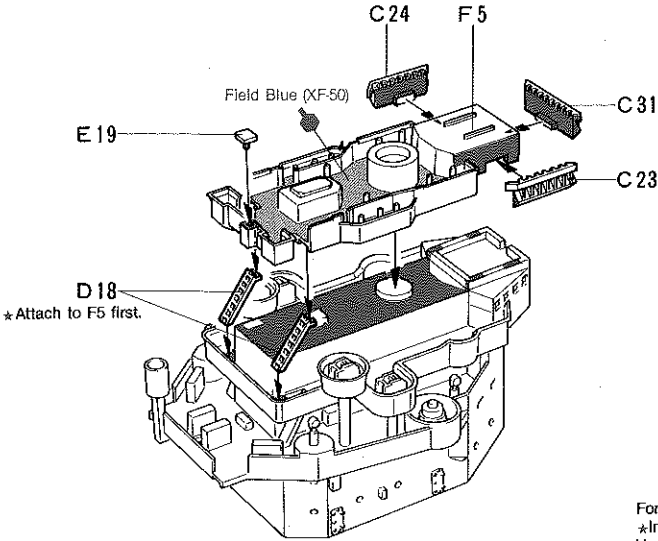


ATTACHING G6
EINBAU G6

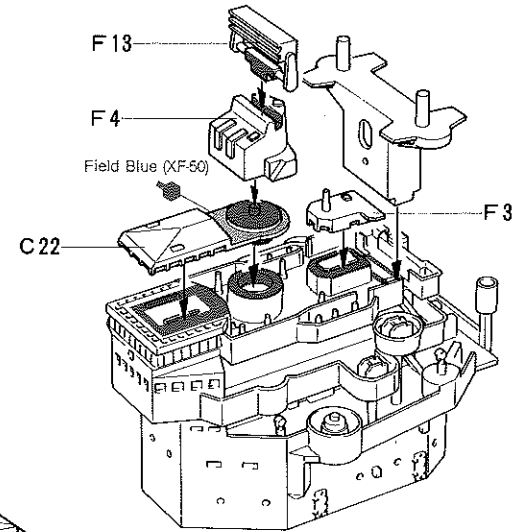
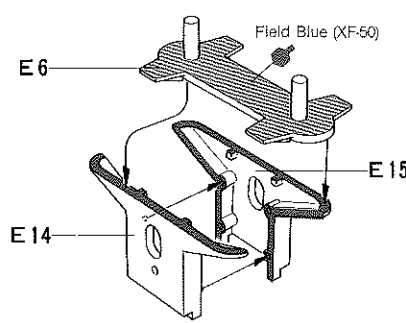


TAMIYA FARBKATALOG IN DEUTSCHER SPRACHE
Letzte Neuheiten von Autos, Booten, Tanks und Schiffen. Im Tamiya-Katalog in deutscher Sprache sind alle Modelle, ob Motorisierte, Ferngesteuerte oder Museum-Qualitates-Modelle, farbig Abgebildet.

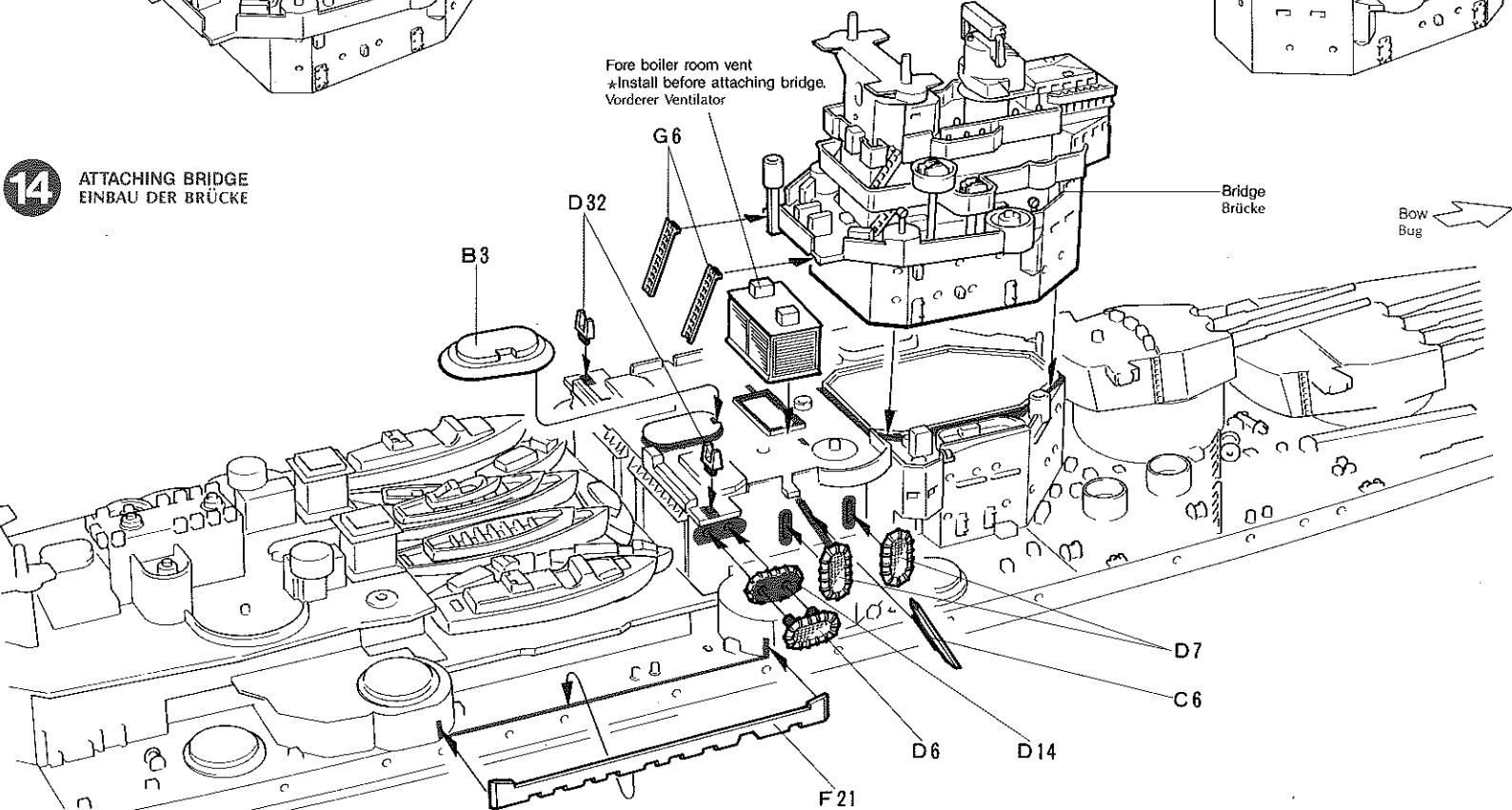
13 BRIDGE 2
BRÜCKE 2



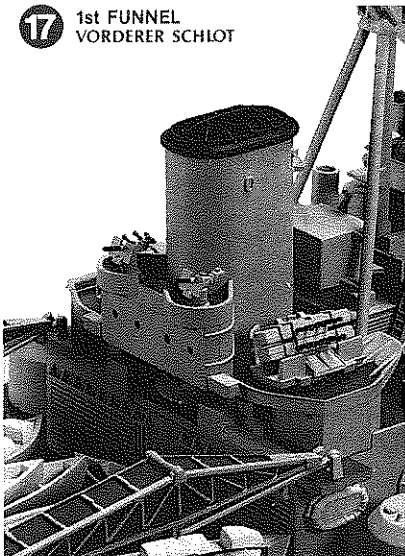
★ Attach to F5 first.



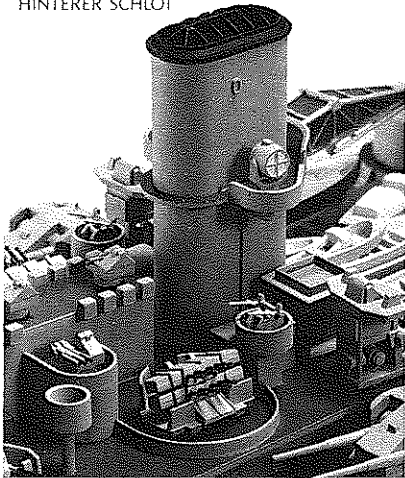
14 ATTACHING BRIDGE
EINBAU DER BRÜCKE



17 1st FUNNEL
VORDERER SCHLOT



2nd FUNNEL
HINTERER SCHLOT



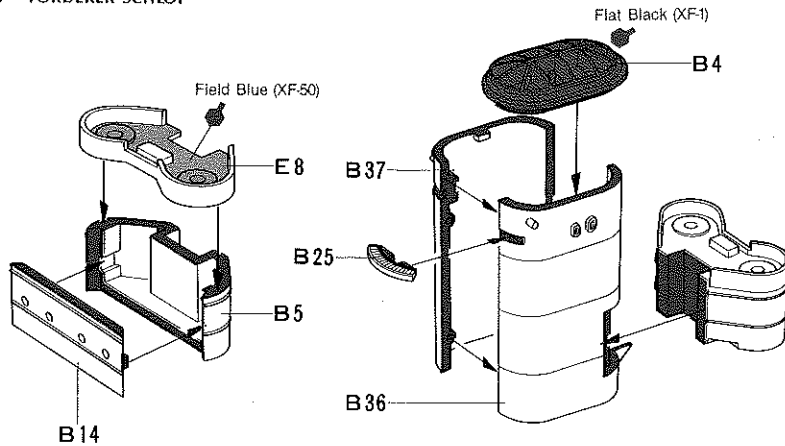
PAINT MARKER

Hand held, Tamiya enamel paint markers. For the final detail touch, and professional results. 12 of the most popular colors used in modeling. See and test them at your local hobby supply house.

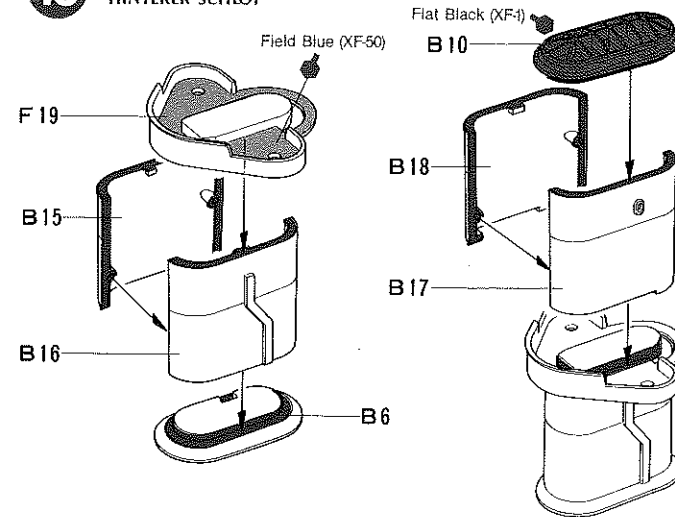
TAMIYA CEMENT PEN

A handy, self contained pencil sized glue dispenser for accurate application of Tamiya cement right where you want it. Will not dry out in pen. Cement smears are a thing of the past.

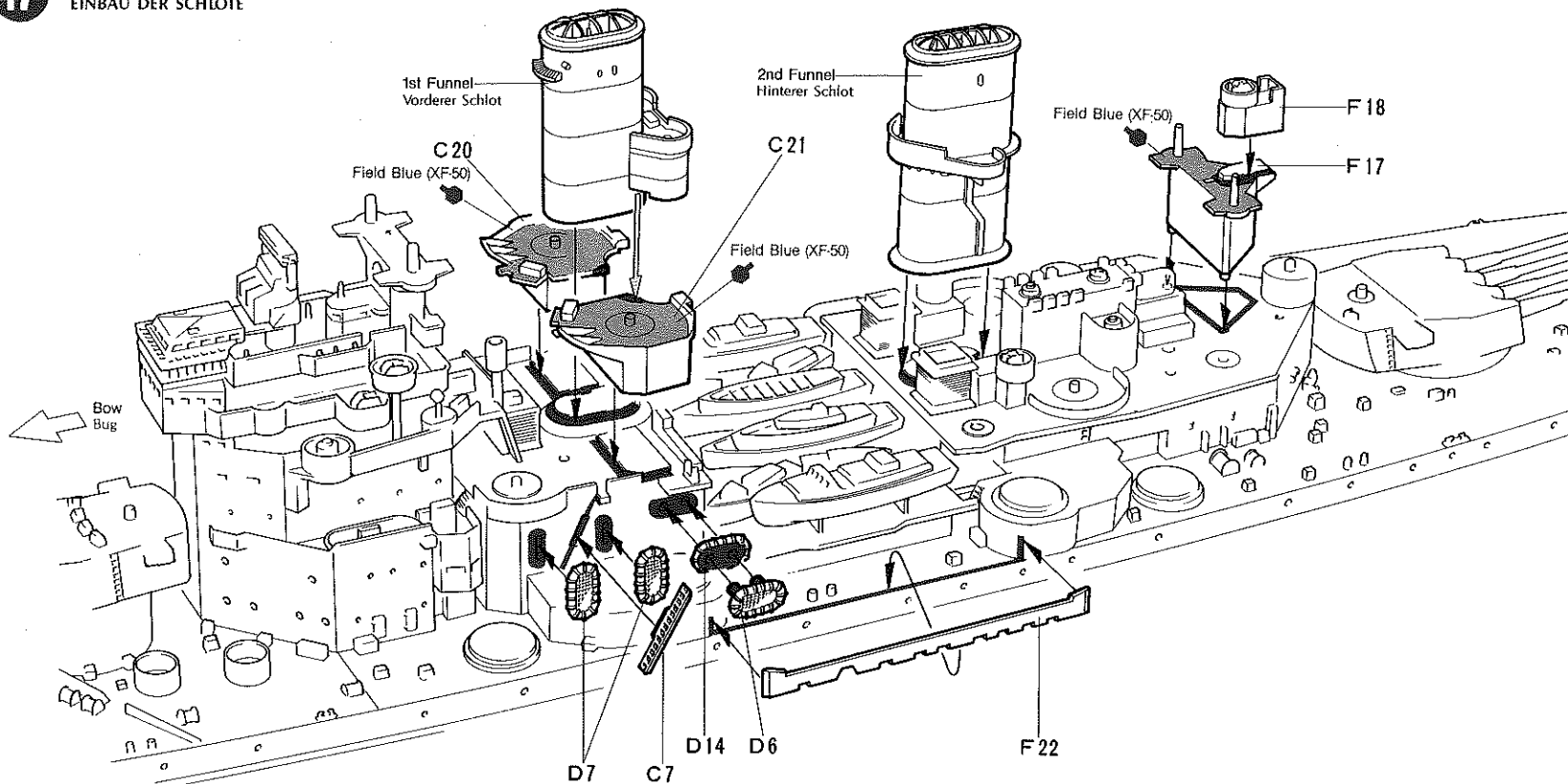
15 1st FUNNEL
VORDERER SCHLOT



16 2nd FUNNEL
HINTERER SCHLOT

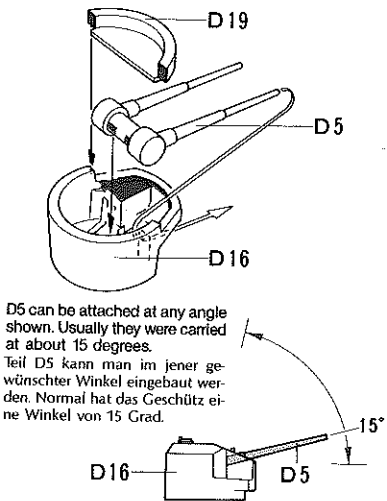


17 ATTACHING FUNNELS
EINBAU DER SCHLOTE



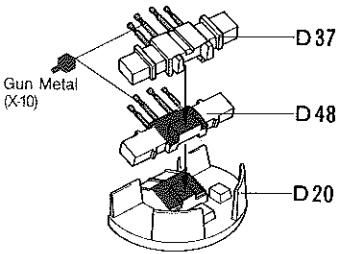
18 5.25 INCH (13.3cm) GUN TURRET
5,25 INCH GESCHÜTZTÜRME

★ Make 8 sets.
★ 8 Satz machen.

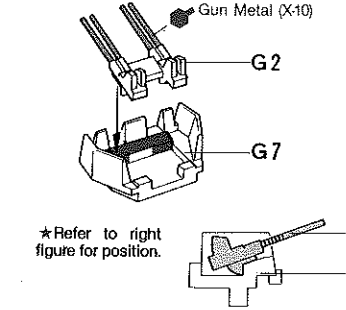


D5 can be attached at any angle shown. Usually they were carried at about 15 degrees.
Teil D5 kann man im jener gewünschter Winkel eingebaut werden. Normal hat das Geschütz eine Winkel von 15 Grad.

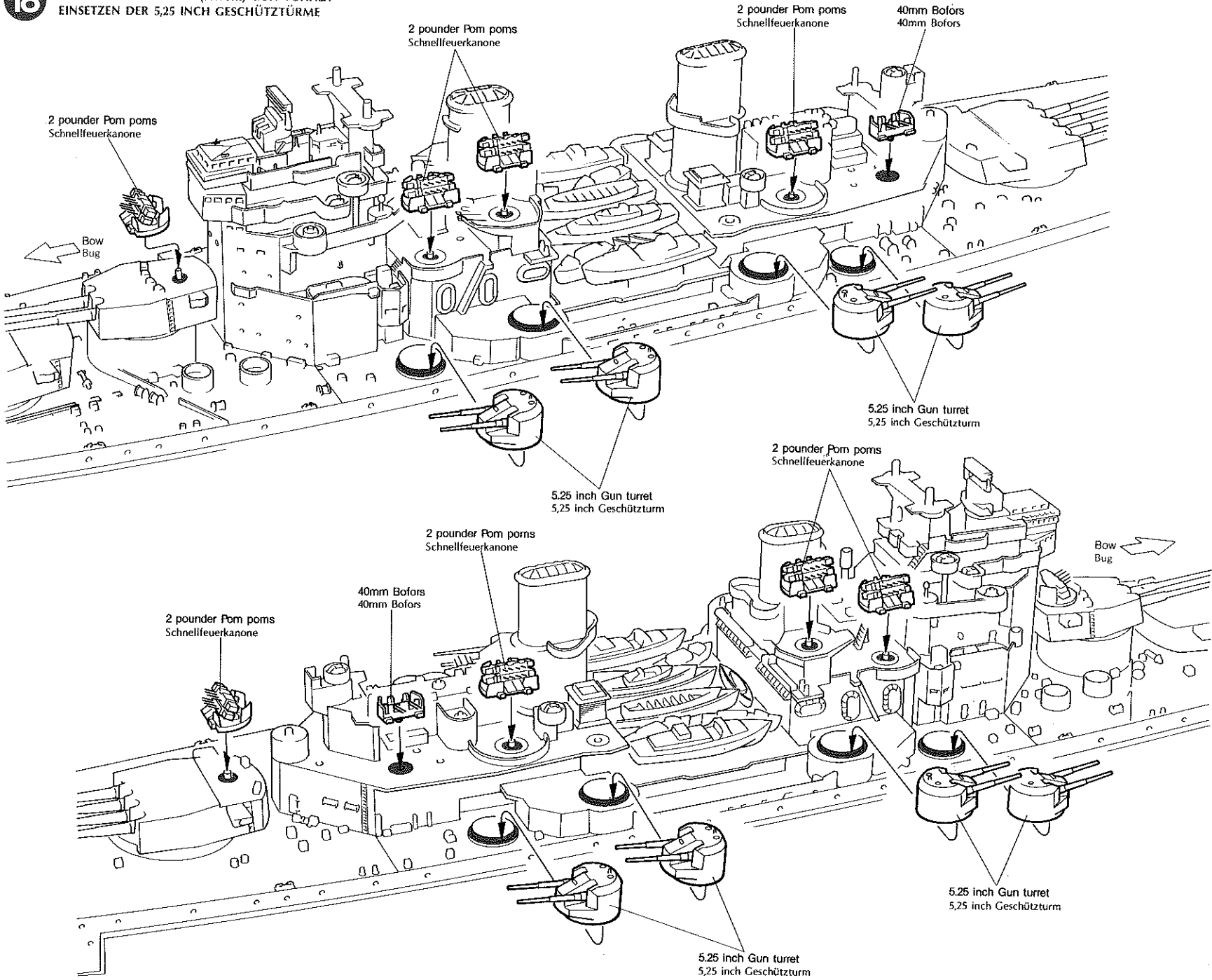
**2 POUNDER POM POMS
SCHNELLFEUERKANONE**
★ Make 8 sets.
★ 8 Satz machen.



**40mm BOFORS
40mm BOFORS**
★ Make 2 sets.
★ 2 Satz machen.

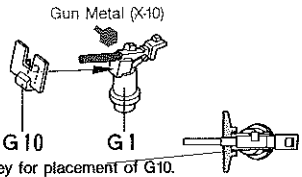


18 ATTACHING 5.25 INCH (13.3cm) GUN TURRET
EINSETZEN DER 5,25 INCH GESCHÜTZTÜRME



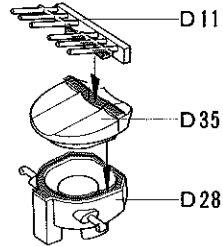
19 20mm OERLIKONS
20mm OERLIKONS

* Make 12 sets.
* 12 Satz machen



* Note key for placement of G10.
* Auf vorne und hinten achten.
5.25 INCH GUN RANGE FINDER
ENTFERNUNGSMESSER

* Make 4 sets.
* 4 Satz machen.

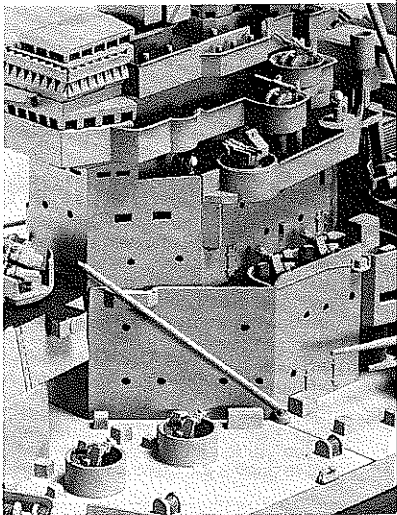


SEARCHLIGHT
SUCHSCHEINWERFER

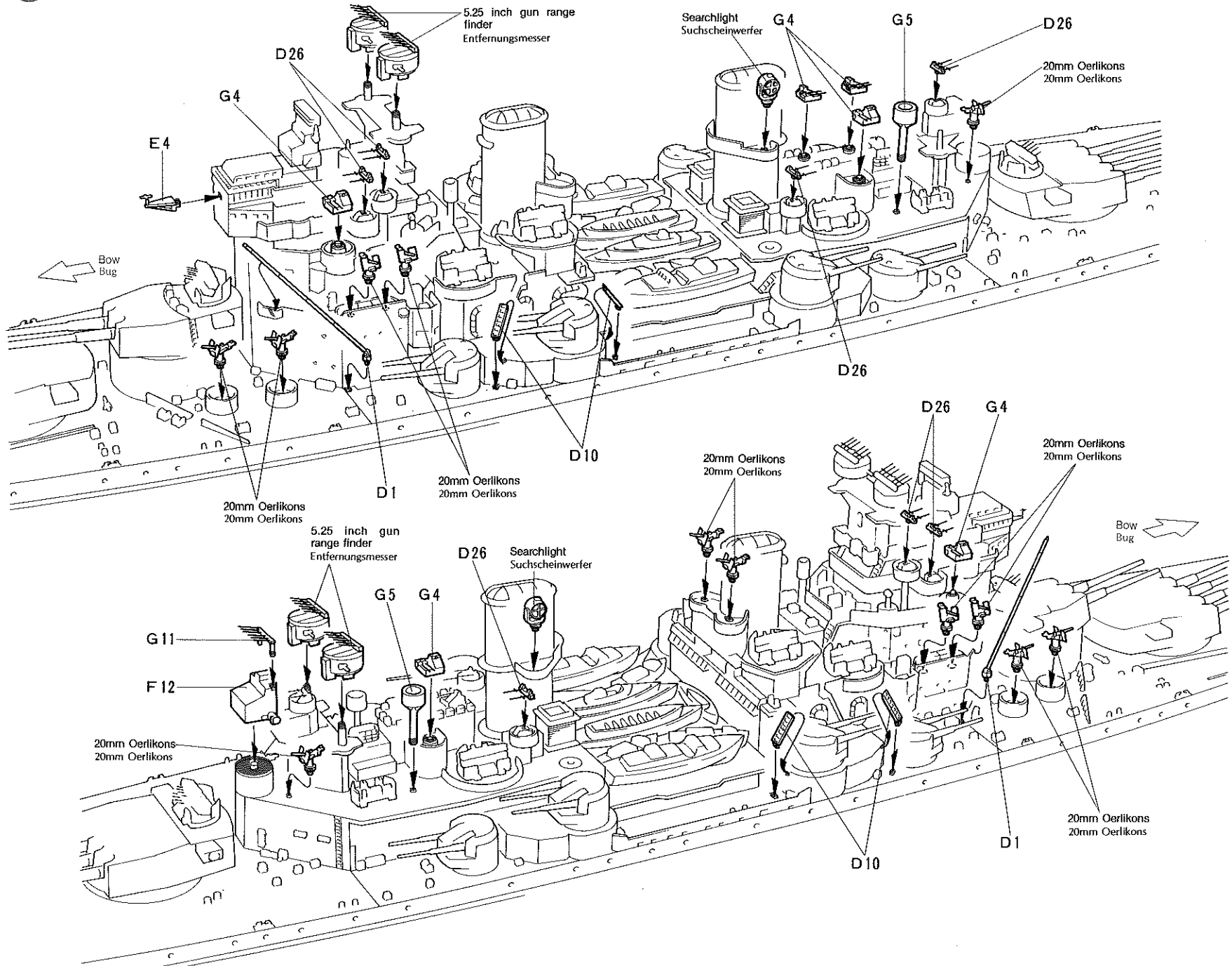
* Make 2 sets.
* 2 Satz machen.



ATTACHING D1
EINBAU D1



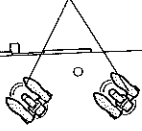
19 ATTACHING 20mm OERLIKONS
20mm OERLIKONS



20 ANCHOR (D36)
ANKER (D36)

(Right)
(Rechts)

D36



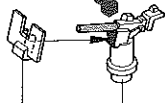
BOW
BUG

AFT
HECK

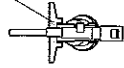
20 ATTACHING FORE DECK PARTS
EINBAU DER VORDERDECKBAUTEN

«20mm Oerlikons» ★ Make 5 sets.
«20mm Oerlikons» ★ 5 Satz machen.

Gun Metal (X-10)



★ Note mount keys on G10.
★ Auf vorne und hinten achten.



D36

B20

D36

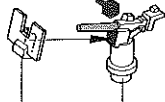
20mm Oerlikons
20mm Oerlikons

20mm Oerlikons
20mm Oerlikons

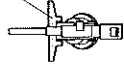
21 ATTACHING AFT DECK PARTS
EINBAU DER HINTERDECKBAUTEN

«20mm Oerlikons» ★ Make 9 sets.
«20mm Oerlikons» ★ 9 Satz machen.

Gun Metal (X-10)



★ Note surface of G10.
★ Auf vorne und hinten achten.



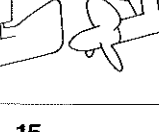
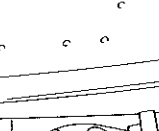
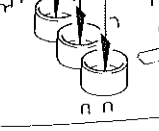
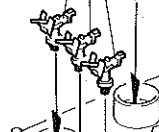
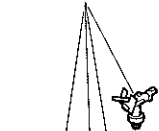
B26

F9

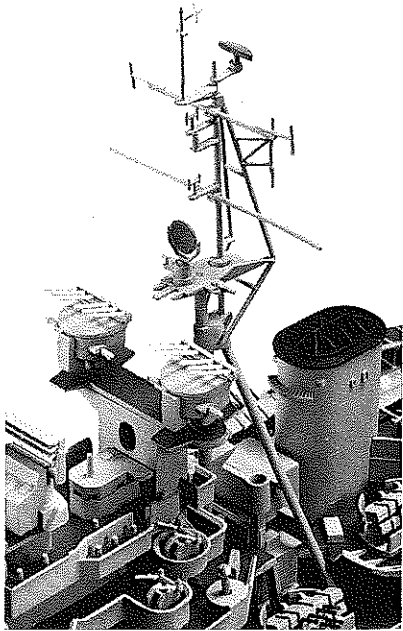
F8

20mm Oerlikons
20mm Oerlikons

20mm Oerlikons
20mm Oerlikons

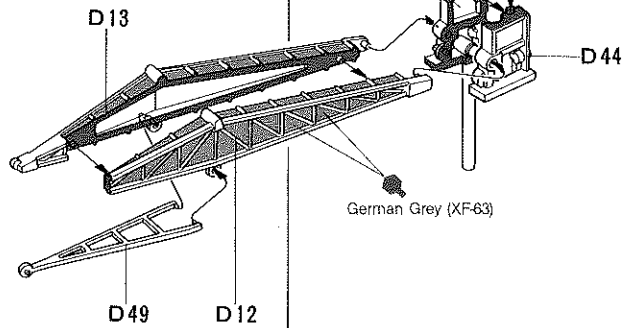


21 FORE MAST
VORDERER MAST

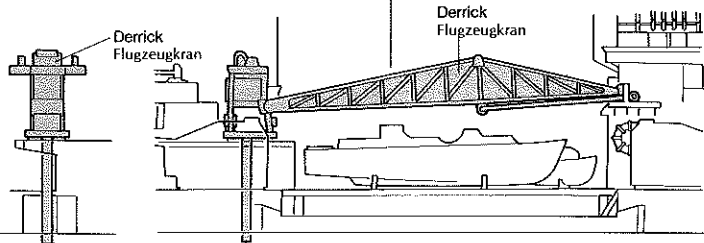


25 DERRICK
FLUGZEUGKRAN

* Make 2 sets.
* 2 Satz machen.



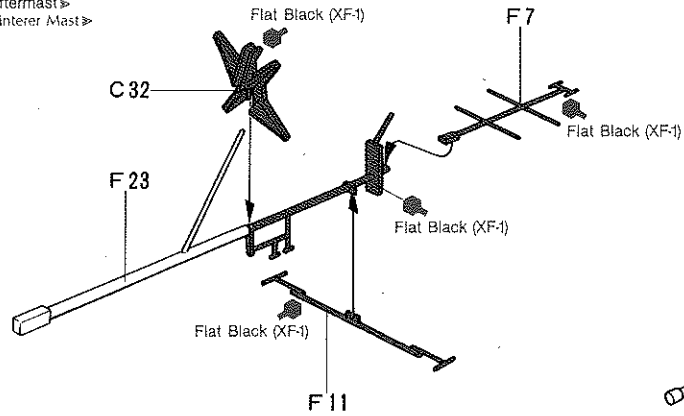
ATTACHING DERRICK
EINBAU DES FLUGZEUGKRANS



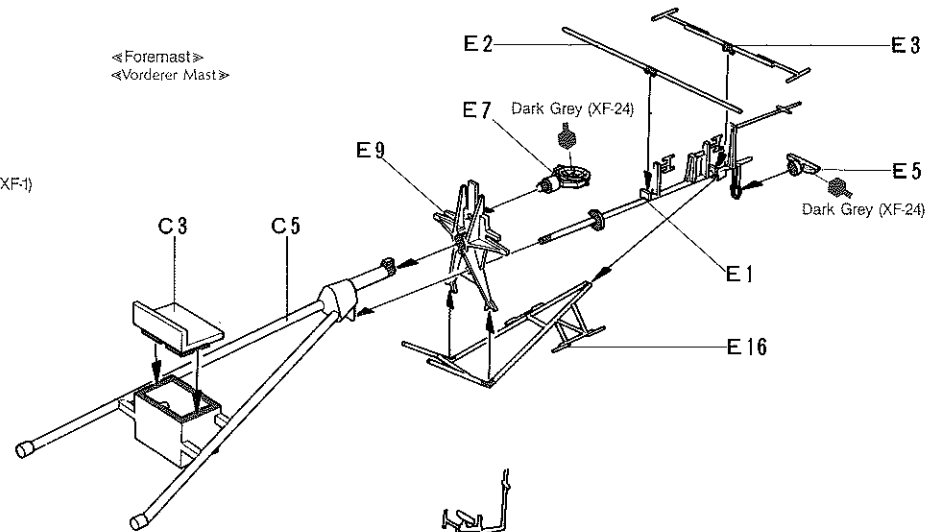
* Insert into the hole in the deck.
* In das Loch des Decks einstecken.

22 MAST
MAST

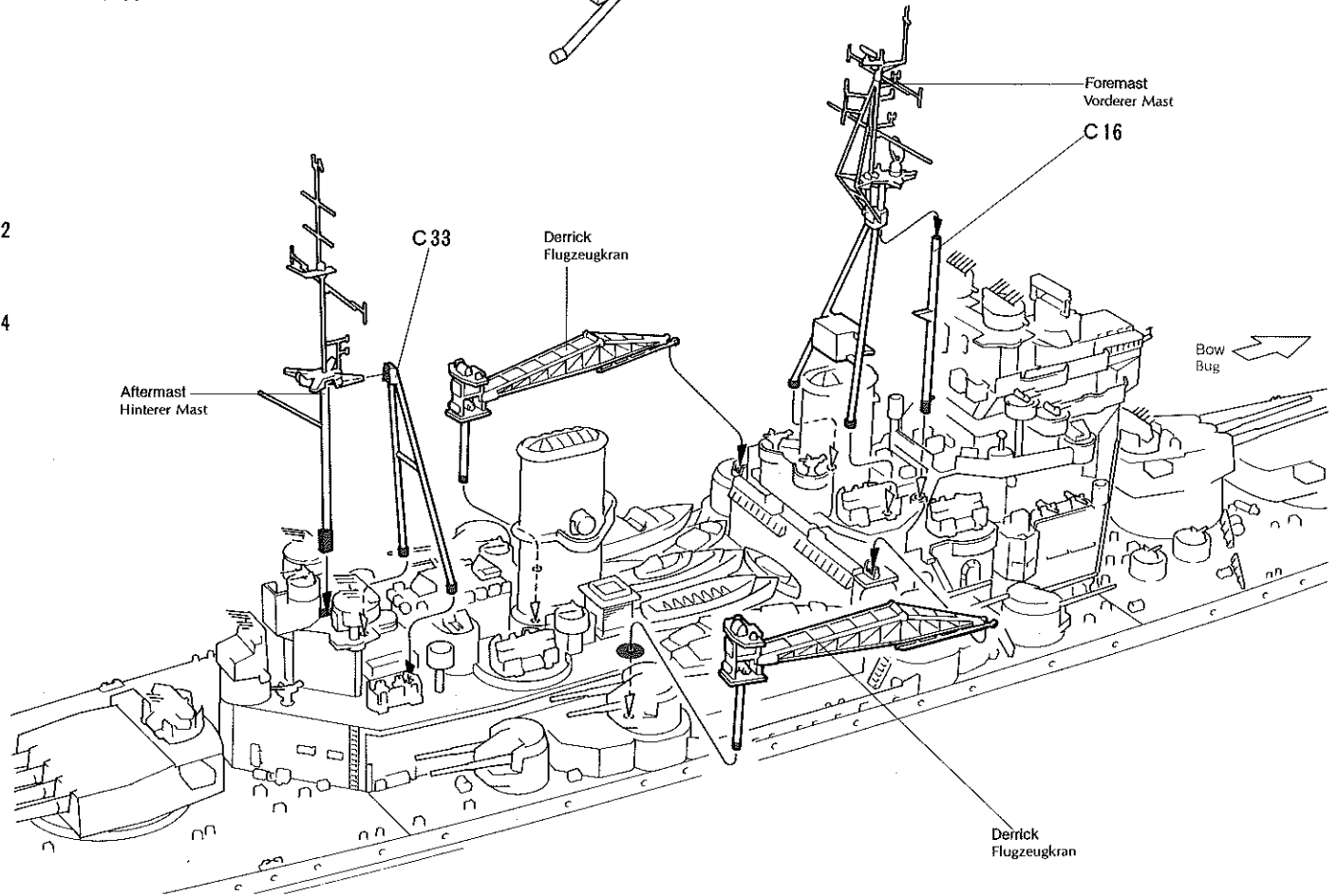
«Aftermast»
«Hinterer Mast»



«Foremast»
«Vorderer Mast»

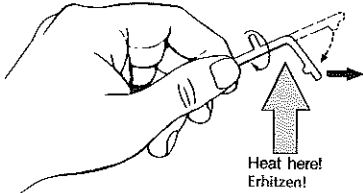


23 ATTACHING MAST
EINBAU DER MASTE.



24 RIGGING ANTENNEN-VERDRÄHTUNG

The rigging will make your model look better. It should be added after the model has been painted. Make the slender wires for the rigging as follows. Cut off a runner to a suitable length. Heat it with a candle flame for a while. Remove from the flame and pull it both ways. Attach the rigging referring to the drawings, box top, etc. Cut a little longer than necessary. Fix in place by applying adhesive with a match. The extra should be cut off after the adhesive has dried.

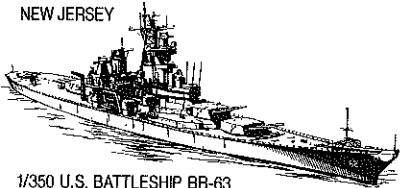


Mit Antennen-Verdrähtung sieht das Modell besser aus. Man sollte diese aber erst nach der Bemalung anbringen. Aus den Spritzling-Rückständen eine Länge abzwicken. Über Kerzenflamme das Plastikmaterial kurz erhitzen, von der Flamme wegnehmen und auseinanderziehen, dabei zwischen Daumen und Zeigefinger drehen.

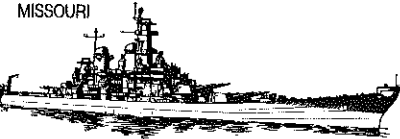
Diese Antennen-Drähte nun nach den Zeichnungen, Kartonbild etc. anbringen. Die Drähte aber immer etwas länger lassen. Den Klebstoff mit Streichholz anbringen. Nach Trocknen des Klebstoffes die Überlängen abschneiden, bzw. abzwicken.

BUILD A COLLECTION OF TAMIYA PRECISION SHIP MODELS

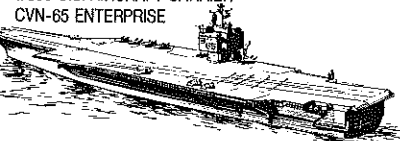
1/350 U.S. NAVY BATTLESHIP BB-62
NEW JERSEY



1/350 U.S. BATTLESHIP BB-63
MISSOURI



1/350 U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER
CVN-65 ENTERPRISE



TAMIYA
TAMIYA PLASTIC MODEL CO.
3-7 ONDWARA, SHIZUOKA-CITY, JAPAN

24 APPLYING RIGGING ANTENNEN-VERDRÄHTUNG

★ Apply rigging to masts referring to figure below and instruction at left.
★ Verdrähtung der Maste, siehe links und unten.

★ Use decal (3) or (4) for battle conditions.
★ Decal (3) oder (4) für das Kampfstand.

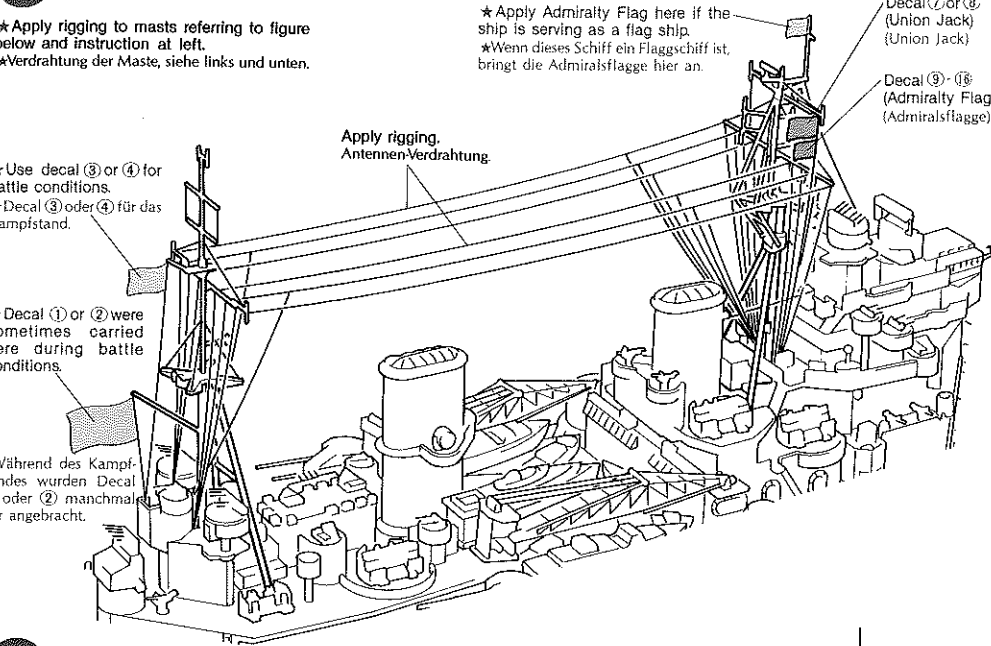
★ Decal (1) or (2) were sometimes carried here during battle conditions.

★ Während des Kampfstandes wurden Decal (1) oder (2) manchmal hier angebracht.

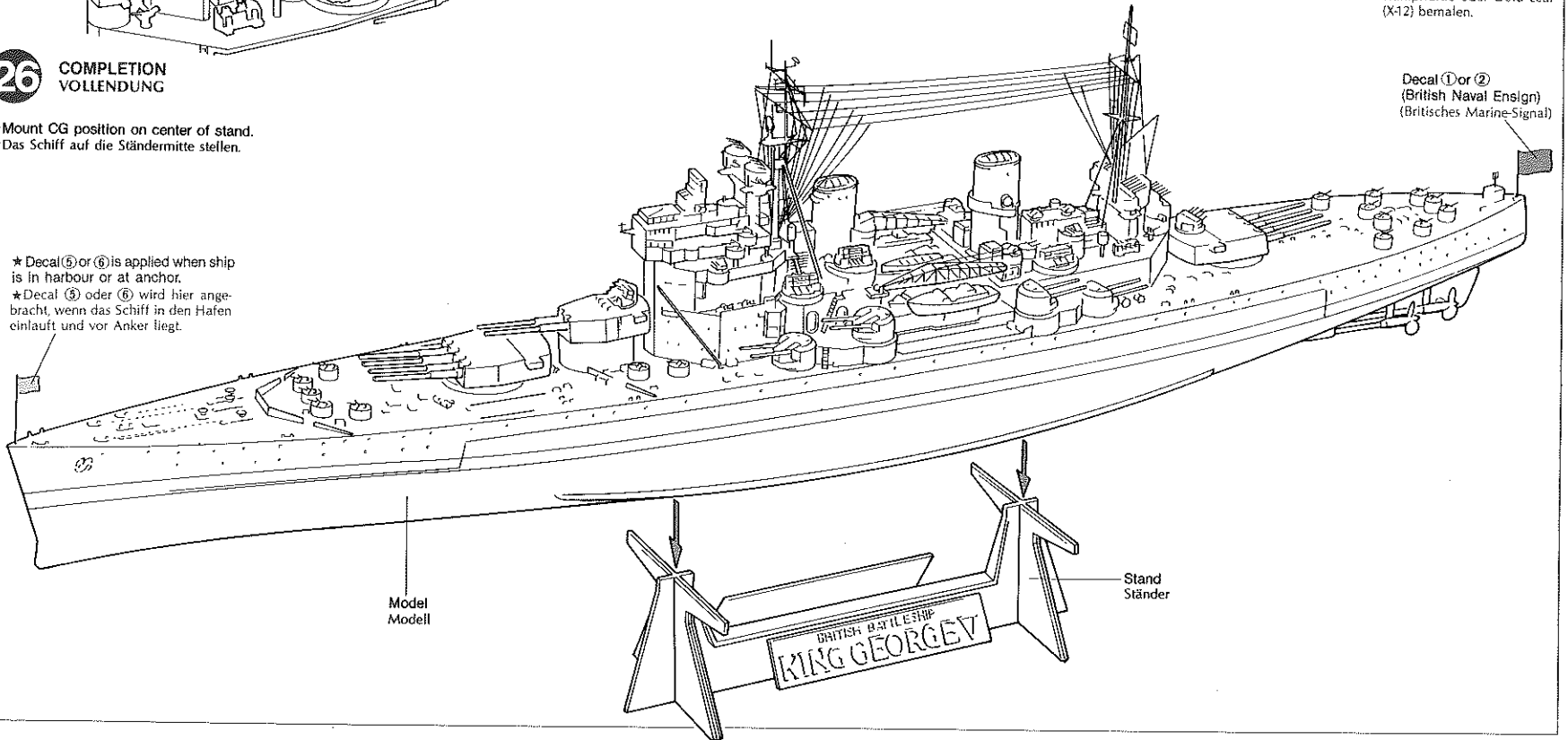
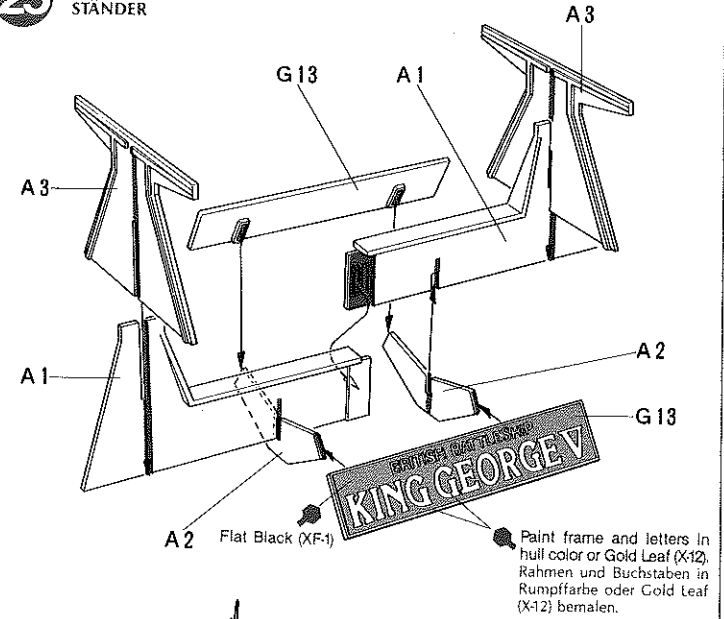
26 COMPLETION VOLLENDUNG

★ Mount CG position on center of stand.
★ Das Schiff auf die Ständermitte stellen.

★ Decal (5) or (6) is applied when ship is in harbour or at anchor.
★ Decal (5) oder (6) wird hier angebracht, wenn das Schiff in den Hafen einläuft und vor Anker liegt.



25 STAND STÄNDER



PAINTING

PAINTING OF THE KING GEORGE V

In 1943, the British Naval Department issued an official handbook which laid down several official schemes, provided sample color chips for matching purposes and even expounded the theory of camouflage, color tones etc. During mid 1945, the King George V carried an Admiralty standard type B scheme. That is the overall hull in light grey and the hull panel in medium blue, and with the vertical portions of superstructure in light grey. The metal decks and platforms were dark grey. Dark grey was also employed on the upper third portion of every 14 inch gun barrel, their gunhouses and the 5.25 inch turret crowns. The bare natural wood planked deck can be done with deck tan on the model. Under water section is painted hull red with the water line in black. Detailed painting for machine guns, fast boats, cutters etc. are called out during construction. Colors indicated with () are Tamiya Acrylic paints.

Hull color Light Sea Grey (XF-25):3
Flat White (XF-2):2
★ The mixture above is for Tamiya Colors.

Bottom color Flat Red (XF-7):2 + Flat Brown (XF-10):1

and should be done at that time. The many subtle details of this model can be enhanced by going over certain areas with a thin wash of black, and limited rust areas depicted in matt red, red brown and orange. This will make this model stand out much more realistically.

DECAL APPLICATION

- (1) Remove all dust, dirt and adhesive smears with a wet cloth before applying any decals.
- (2) The decal to be applied should be removed beforehand from the decal sheet. Cut off translucent film along colored parts.
- (3) Dip the decal in tepid water for about 10 seconds and then remove it onto a clean cloth. Be careful of over immersion to avoid loss of decal's adhesive.
- (4) Hold the backing sheet edge and slide the decal onto the model.
- (5) Wet the decal with a little water on your finger so that it can be moved more easily into position.
- (6) Press the decal down gently with a clean soft cloth to remove air bubbles and until all excess water has been fully absorbed. When a decal has to be ap-

plied to a surface which is uneven or curved, press the decal down with a hot towel so that the decal will fit the contours perfectly. Cut off the excess transparent portion around each decal. The decal must then not be touched until dry.

COLORS REQUIRED

FOLGENDE FARBEN WERDEN BENÖTIGT

Gun Metal	X-10
Gold Leaf	X-12
Flat Black	XF-1
Flat White	XF-2
Flat Red	XF-7
Flat Brown	XF-10
Dark Grey	XF-24
Light Sea Grey	XF-25
Field Blue	XF-50
Deck Tan	XF-55
Metallic Grey	XF-56
German Grey	XF-63

Use Tamiya Colors for painting your model. Use only plastic model paints and ventilate room with fresh air.

ATTACHING SIGNAL FLAGS AND ENSIGNS

All British ships of war, when commissioned, wore a white ensign on the ensign staff. The Union Jack and Admiralty flags were flown from the foremost signal halyard. When a ship served as an admirals flag ship, the Admiralty Flag was flown from the fore topmast. While the ship was in harbour or at anchor, the Union Jack was flown on the jackstaff at the bow. Cut the flags close to the color line, fold and attach into position carefully around the jackstaff and halyards.

Jack Staff
Flaggenleinen

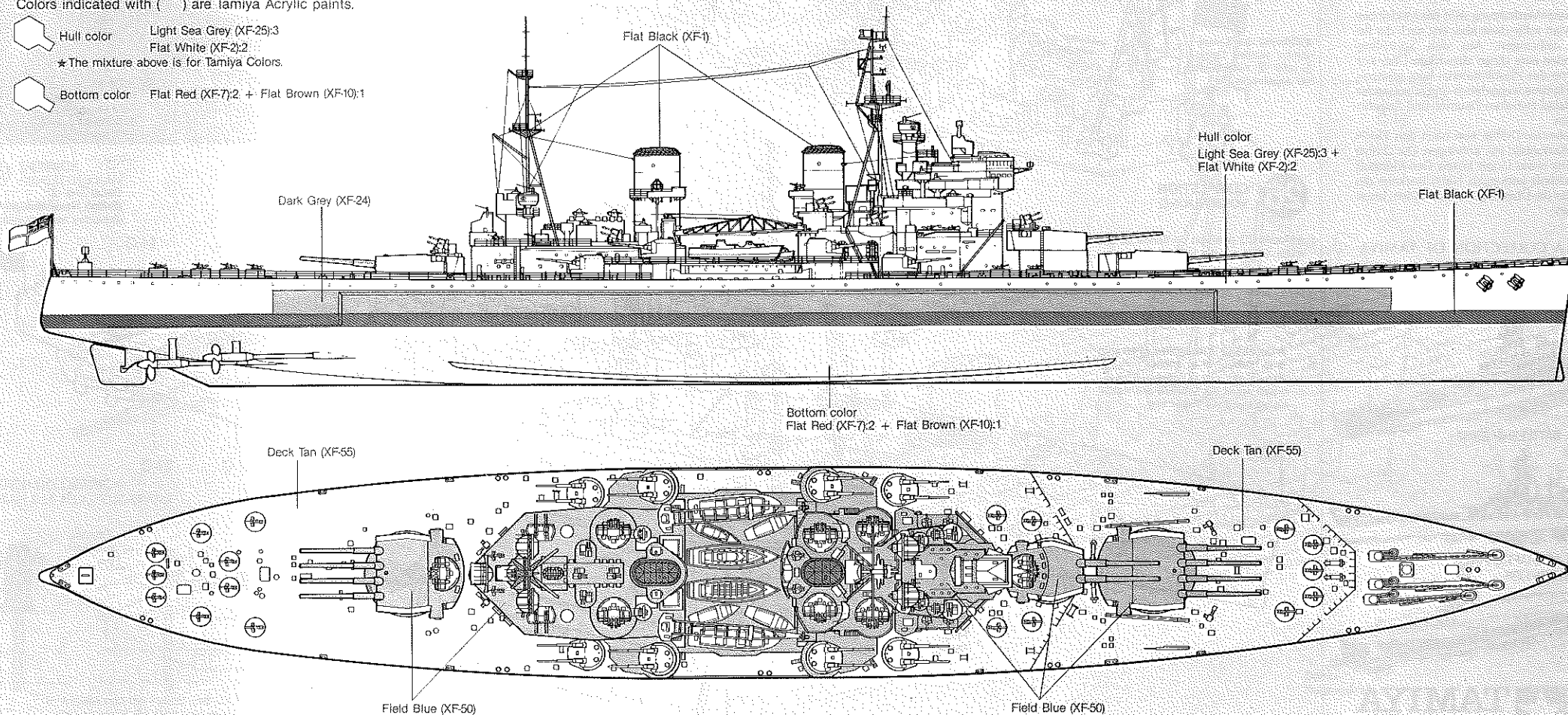


British Naval Ensign
(White Ensign)
Britisches Marine-Signal

Signal Halyard
Signal



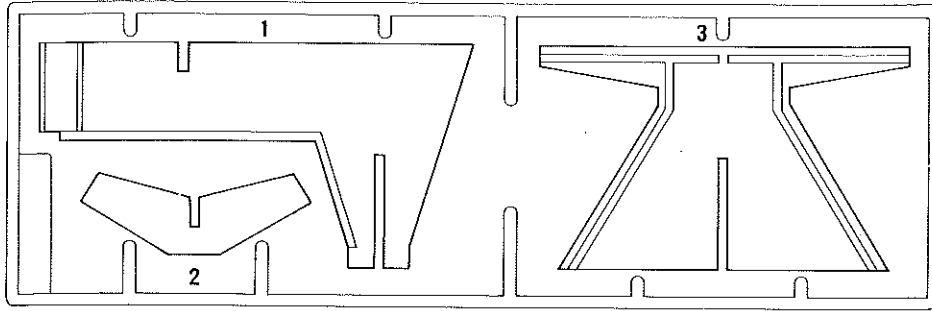
Union Jack



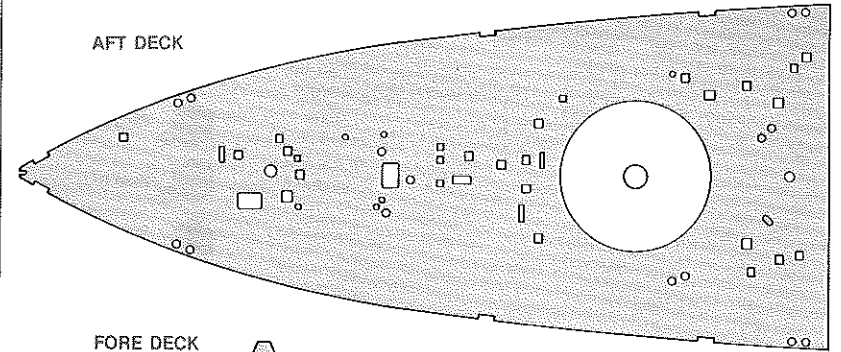
PARTS

A PARTS (2 pcs.)

Flat Black
(XF-1)

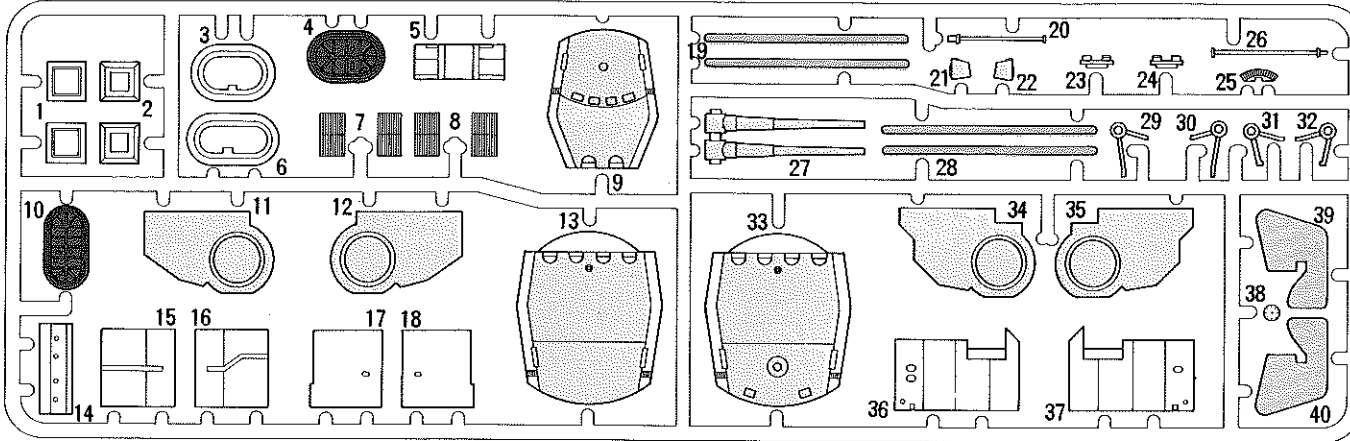


AFT DECK

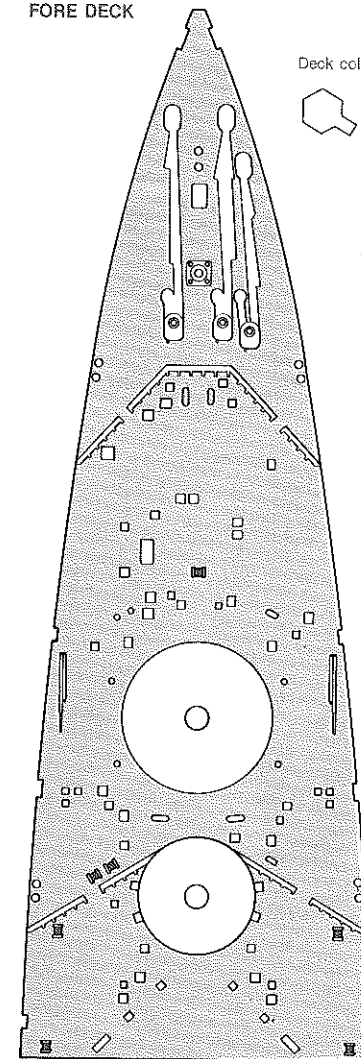


B PARTS

Hull color Bottom color Field Blue (XF-50) Gold Leaf (X-12) Flat Black (XF-1)



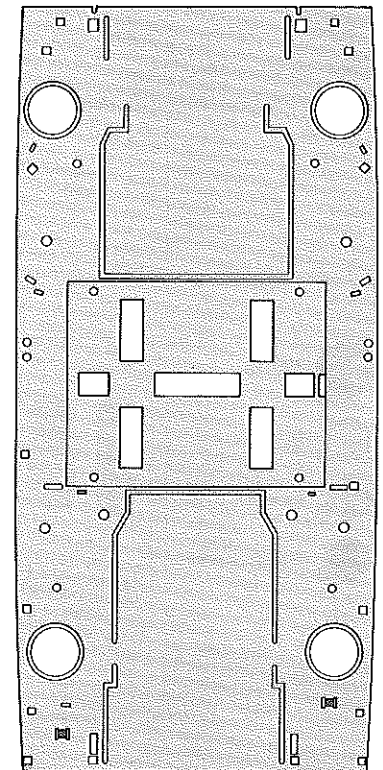
FORE DECK



Deck colors

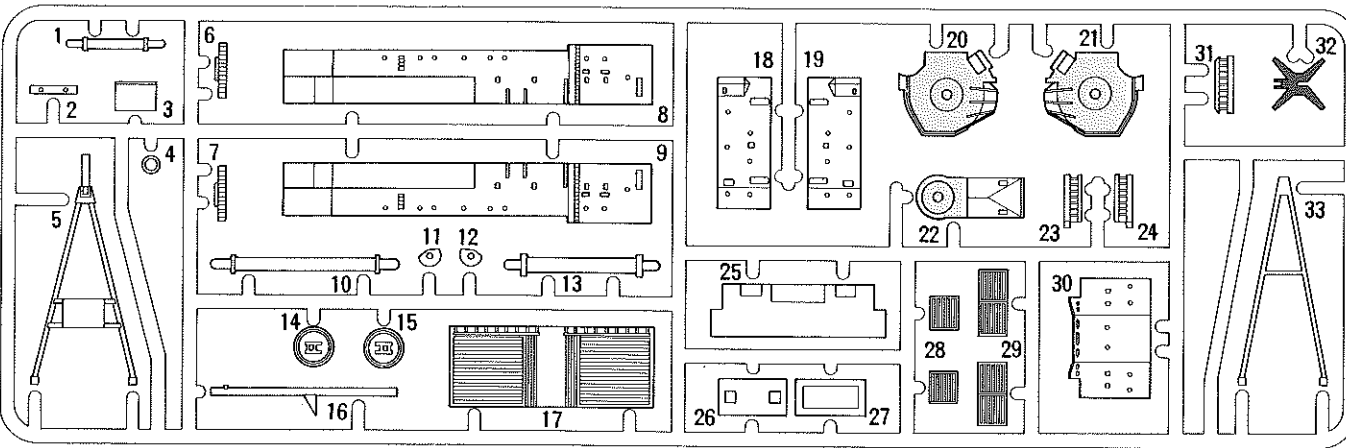
Hull color Deck Tan (XF-55) Metallic Grey (XF-56)

CENTER DECK










C PARTS

Hull color Field Blue (XF-50) Flat Black (XF-1)

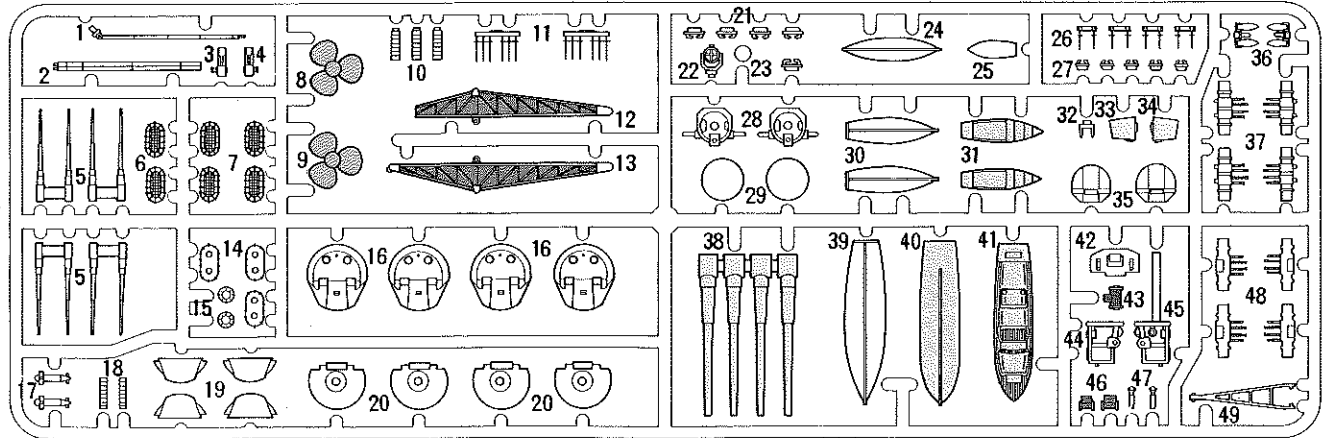


PARTS




D PARTS (2 pcs.)

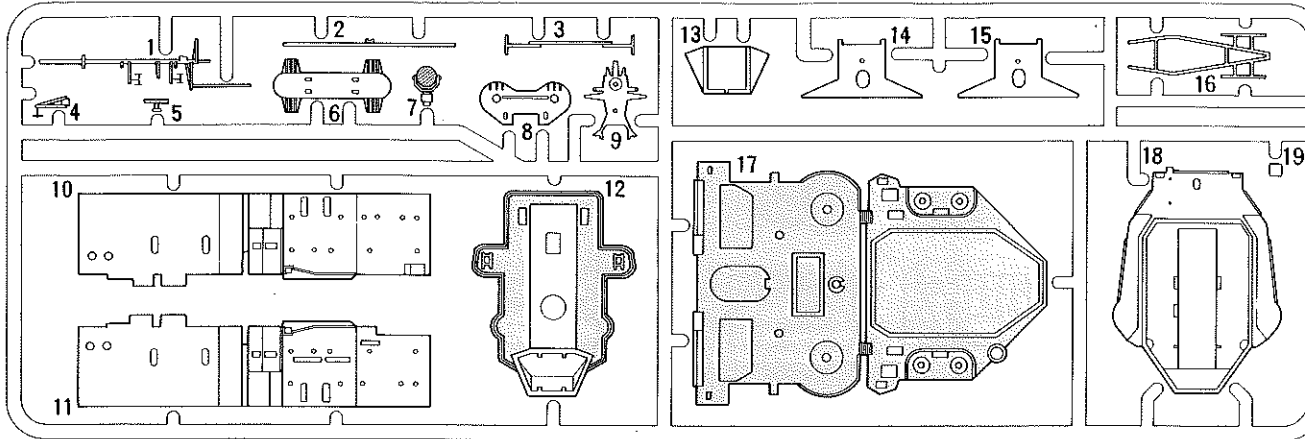
-  Hull color
-  Flat White (XF-2)
-  Gold Leaf (X-12)
-  Field Blue (XF-50)
-  German Grey (XF-63)
-  Gun Metal (X-10)
-  Metallic Grey (XF-56)

- Hull x 1
- Tweezers x 1
- Decal x 1






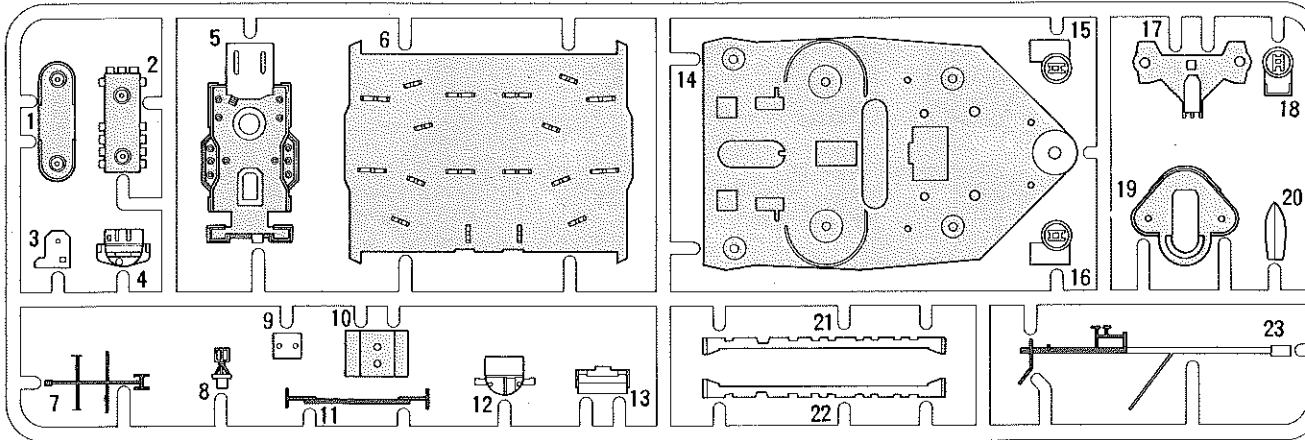
E PARTS

-  Hull color
-  Field Blue (XF-50)
-  Dark Grey (XF-24)







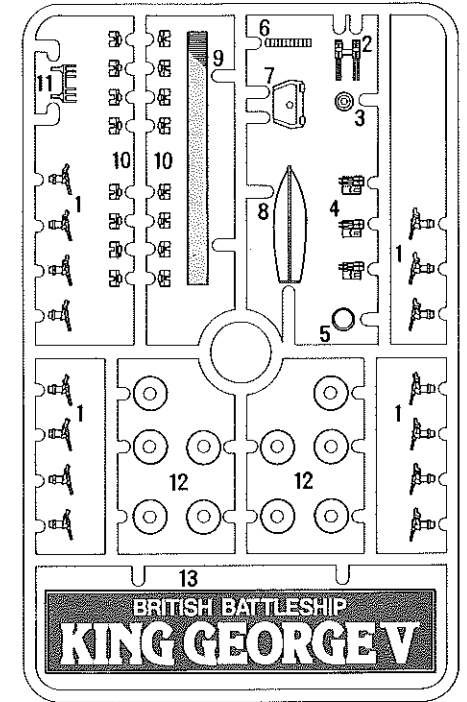
F PARTS

-  Hull color
-  Field Blue (XF-50)
-  Flat Black (XF-1)



G PARTS (2 pcs.)

-  Hull color
-  Gun Metal (X-10)
-  Deck Tan (XF-55)
-  Flat Black (XF-1)



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