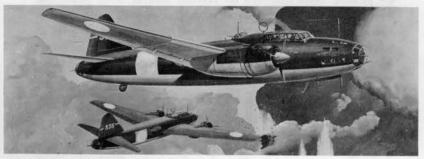
# MITSUBISHI G4M1 TYPE 1 MK.11 "BETTY"

1/72 SCALE

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE AIRPLANE WARLDWAR 2

SERIES NO. 34



#### MITSUBISHI GAMI BETTY HISTORY.

The Mitsubishi G4M medium bomber was one of the most successful planes of its type to be used in World War II. It was proof of Japan's ability to design a modern warpiane using the most advanced techniques, but it suffered the misfoitune of being just a step behind Allied aircraft developments.

The Betty was first used in action during May, 1941 when the new bombers raided Chungking and Chengt, on the Chinese mainland. The importance of the Betty became painfully clear to the Allies on December 10, 1941 as waves of G4M1's swept across the British warships "Prince of Wales" and "Repulse" off the coast of Malaya. Within minutes, the passing of Britain's Asiatic sea power was marked by towers of smohe. The loss of these ships was a grave setback to the Allied war machine and the reputation of the Betty as a

deadly weapon was firmly established.

As the Pacific war gained in fury, the Betty rolled up an impressive list of victories. G4M's were seen from the Aleutians in the north to Australia in the south. Everywhere it appeared, the Betty added to its successes. But the one flaw in the Betty's design finally came to light. During its fighting debut in China and in the early stages of the war, the G4M1 never met any serious fighter opposition. During the Midway and Guadalcanal operations, Allied fighter pilots discovered how vulnerable the G4M1 really was. In an effort to gain the greatest speed and range, bullet-proof fuel tanks and armor protection for the crew were omitted. The bomber's one weak point was that it could not survive enemy fire power and often turned into a flaming coffin when hit. The G4M1 carned the dubious title "Type I Lighter" or "Flying Cigar".

Nevertheless, the Betty was a formidable bomber and performed its duties well. It was one of the most important Japanese weapons and brought about much destruction before its fatal weakness was exposed. A total of 2,479 Bettys were built from 1939 to 1945.

## 72 COLLECTORS SCALE KIT

No.42 --- McDONNELL DOUGLAS A-4E/F

No.43 --- SUPERMARINE MK-14 "SPITFIRE".

No.45 ... KAWANISHI TYPE 97 FLYING BOAT

"SKYHAWK"

"ZIVAM"

No.44 ··· BRISTOL "BEAUFIGHTER".

No.46 ··· CURTIS SOC-3 "SEAGULL".

No. 1 --- MIKOYAN MIG-21 FISHBED

No. 2 ... LOCKHEED F-104J STARFIGHTER.

No. 3 --- REPUBLIC F-105D THUNDERCHIEF.

No. 4 --- KAWANISHI TYPE 2 FLYING BOAT

No. 5 --- NORTH AMERICAN F-86F SABRE.

No. 6 --- NORTHROP F-5A FREEDOM FIGHTER.

No. 7 ··· NORTHROP T-38A TALON (F-58).

No. 8 --- L. T. V. CORSAIR II.

No. 9 ... B. A. C. LIGHTNING F-MK.6.

No.10 --- McDONNELL PHANTOM II F-4K.

No.11 ... McDONNELL PHANTOM IT F-41.

No.12---18-SHI ATTACK BOMBER RENZAN"RITA".

No.13 --- NORTH AMERICAN-ROCKWELL

OV-10A BRONCO.

No.14 --- LOCKHEED P-38 LIGHTNING.

No.15 ... WESTLAND GANNET.

No.16 --- MESSERSCHMITT ME-410.

No.17 --- GRUMMAN A-SA INTRUDER.

No.18 --- NORTHROP P-61 BLACKWIDOW.

No.19 ... FOKKER F-78-3M SOUTHERN CROSS.

No. 20 --- VICKERS VIMY

No.21 --- GRUMMAN OV-1A or C.MOHAWK.

No.22 --- GRUMMAN DV-1B MOHAWK.

No.23 --- SAAB AJ-37 VIGGEN.

No.24 --- NORTH AMERICAN-ROCKWELL RA-5C VIGILANTE.

No.25 --- WESTLAND WALLACE. No.26 --- BLACKBURN SHARK.

No.27---WESTLAND LYSANDER MK.1 or MK.3.

No 28--- IUNKERS 111876 STUKA

No.29 --- DE HAVILLAND MOSQUITO MK.4

or MK.6.

No.30 --- JUNKERS 88A-4.

No.31 --- BOEING B-47E.

No.32 ··· F-100D SUPER SABRE.

No.33 --- McDONNELL DOUGLAS RF-101C

"VOO DOO".

No.34---MITSUBISHI G4M1 MEDIUM BOMBER "BETTY"

No.35 -- FAIREY "BARRACUDA"

No.36 --- AVRO "SHACKLETON" No.37--- BRISTOL BLENHEIM.

No. 38 --- G. D. CONVAIR F-102A

"DELTA DAGGER"

No.39 ··· LOCKHEED T-33A "SHOOTING STAR"

No 40 --- HAWKER SIDDELEY "HARRIER"

No.41...G. D. CONVAIR F-106A "DELTA DART".

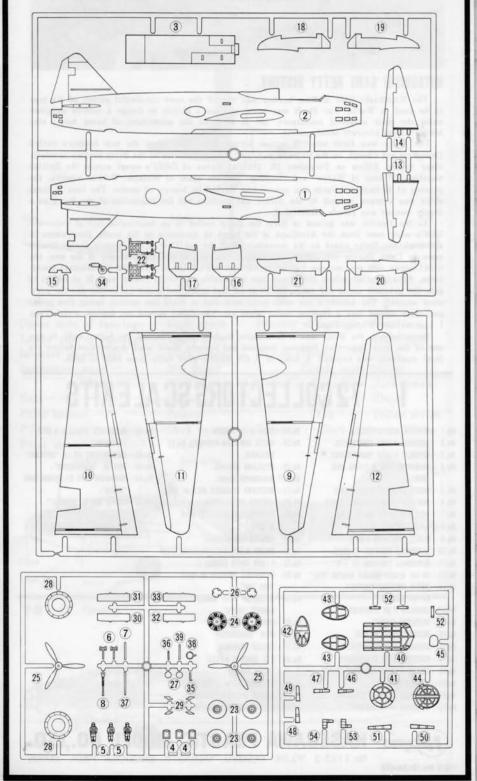


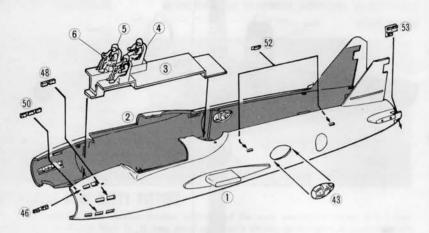
HASEGAWA PLASTIC MODEL CO..LTD.

No. 1193-2 YOJIN, YAGUSU, YAIZUCITY, SHIZUOKA PREF, JAPAN,

#### PART DRAWINGS AND PART NUMBERS (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 nippers or tinsnips. 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 identifed. Do not use too much adhesive because surplus adhesive will spoil the appearance.

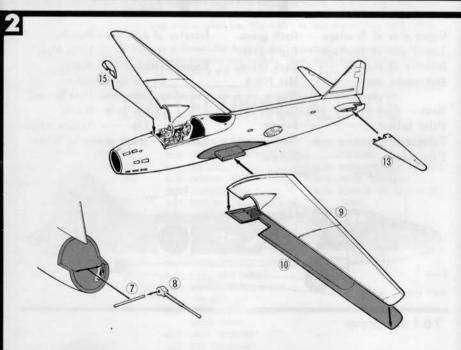




Cement crew figures (5) to seats (4) and cement seats to cockpit floor (3). Cement control columns (6) to floor between the feet of the two pilots.

Cement nose windows (46, 48. and 50), side windows 52, and tail windows 53 into the openings on left fuselage 1 as shown. Now cement nose windows (47, 49, and 51), side window 52, and tail window 54 into right fuselage 2.

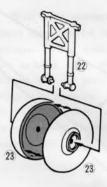
Locate cockpit floor assembly into right fuselage side between bulk-heads and cement in place. Now cement two fuselage sides together. Cement waist turret blisters 43 to each side of the fuselage.



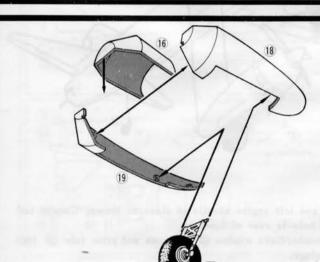
Slide machine gun (8) over pin (7) and place ends of pin into sockets in tail turret by gently bowing pin and allowing it to snap into place. Carefully place a drop of cement at each end the pin.

Cement instrument panel (5) to cowl in front of cockpit opening.

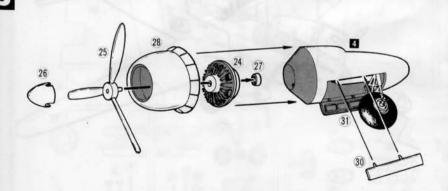
Cement left wing top (9) to left wing bottom (10) and cement right wing top (11) to right wing bottom (12) and attach wing assemblies to fuselage sides. Now cement left stabilizer (13) and right stabilizer (14) to tail as shown.



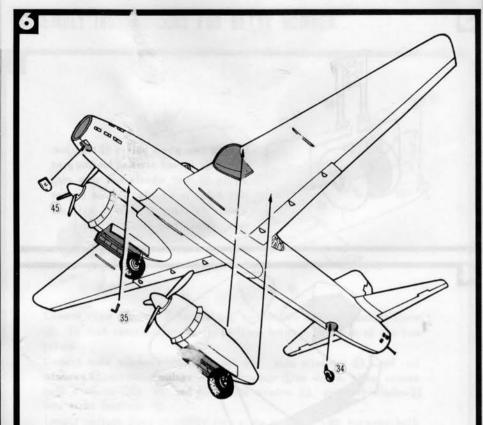
Cement two wheel halves ② together. Carefully spread arms of landing gear struts ② over wheels and snap pins into holes in wheels. Do not cement wheels to strut or wheels will not turn. Make two sets.



Cement lett outer nacelle side (3) to left inner nacelle side (3). Before cement sets, place lace landing gear assembly into holes as shown. Cement landing gear into place. When correctly positioned, wheel strut should angle forward. Now cement left nacelle top (6) to assembly. Repeat procedure for right engine nacelle using parts (20), 21), and (7).

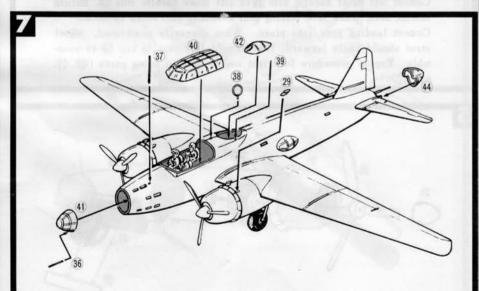


Cement engine ② into cowling ③. Slide shaft on propeller ⑤ through hole in engine and carefully cement retainer ② to end of shaft. Cement spinner ⑤ to front of propeller. Cement cowl assembly to nacelle assembly #4. NOTE pin on back of engine locates in hole at bottom of firewall on nacelle assembly. Now cement wheel doors (③ and ③) to left nacelle and doors (② and ③) to right nacelle.



Cement right and left engine nacelle in place as shown. Cement tail wheel 3 into hole in rear of fuselage.

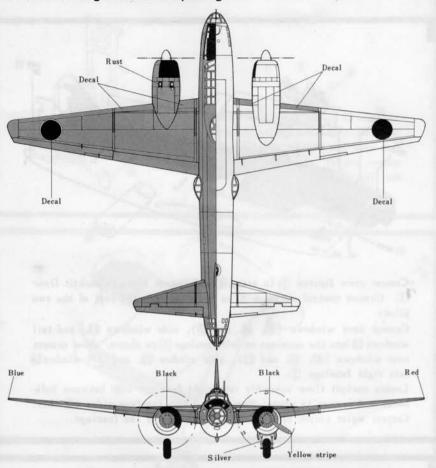
Now cement bombardiers window (45) into nose and pitot tube (35) into bottom of fuselage.



Cement nose gun  $\mathfrak{B}$  into nose turret  $\mathfrak{Q}$  and cement turret to fuselage. Attach cockpit canopy  $\mathfrak{Q}$ , upper turret  $\mathfrak{Q}$  and tail turret  $\mathfrak{Q}$  to fuselage where indicated.

Now cement antennas (37, 38, and 39) to locations shown. Cement four exhaust stacks 29 to top of engine nacelles to complete assembly of your Mitsubishi bomber.

#### Reference drawing of decals and painting.



Upper side of fuselage.....Dark green.

Lower side of fuselage.....Light gray.

Interior of cockpit......Dark green.

Instrument panel......Mat Black

Indicators.....White.

Seat ·········Brawn.
Pilot helmet ········Brawn.
Pilot suit ········Dark green.

Pilot shoes ......Brawn.

Interior of fuselage...Metalic Light blue.

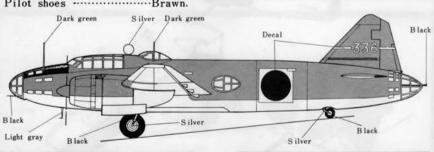
Engine cylinder.....Black. Crank case...Silver.

Propeller Fore face. Dark brawn.

Aft face...Black.

Tip .....Yellow stripe.

Spinner ..... Dark green or White.



### 76 Ist Group

