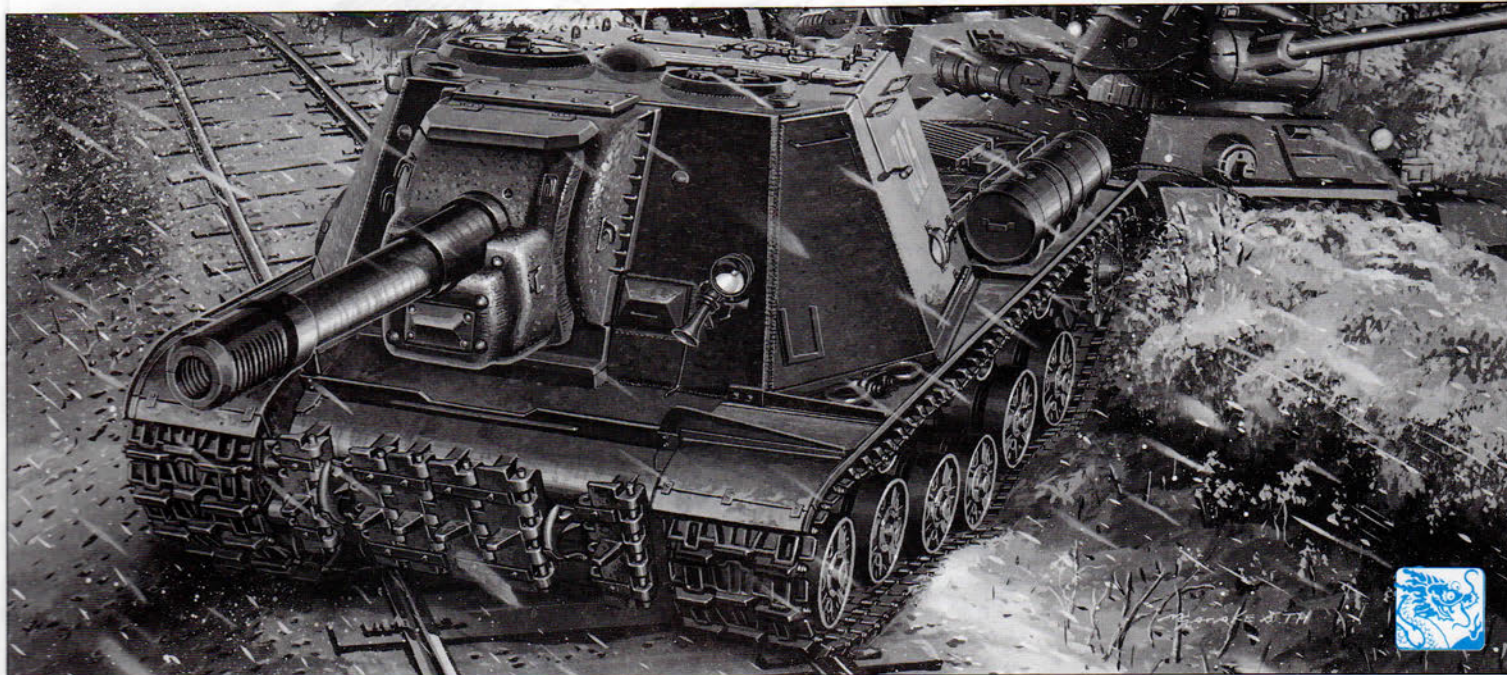


CHINESE JSU-152 HOWITZER

1:35 KOREAN WAR SERIES

KIT NO: 6803



Project Supervised by Hirohisa Takada. Technical Drawings provided by Minoru Igarashi.

In 1943, the JS-2 heavy tank was developed by the SKB-2 (the Special Design Bureau No. 2), headed by zh. Ya. Kotin, to oppose the German Tiger I heavy tank. It had a large turret armed with an A-19 122mm gun Model 1931/37, with 120mm glacis armor and 160mm turret armor, the weight was increased to 46 tons, almost the same as the German Panther tank. The JS-2 was produced by the Chelyabinskogo Kirovski Works (ChKZ Zavod Nr. 100).

The JS-2 was issued to Heavy Tank Regiments each consisting of 21 tanks, used as heavy tank destroyers or to assault fortifications. In the spring of 1944, the improved version called the JS-2m was introduced into production.

The self-propelled gun JSU-122, based on the JS-2 Stalin II chassis, went into production in late 1943. A total of 4,075 JSU-122's and JSU-152's were produced up to May, 1945. Independent heavy mechanized gun regiments were formed consisting of 21 JSU-122's and JSU-152's.

En 1943, le char d'assaut lourd JS-2 fut développé par le SKB-2 (le bureau de dessin-projet spécial No. 2) qui était commandé par zh. Ya. Kotin, en compétition directe avec le char d'assaut lourd allemand Tigre I. Il possédait une large tourelle d'un canon de 122mm, A 19 Model 1931/37, avec un blindage de carlingue de 120mm et un blindage de tourelle de 160mm, bien que son poids de 46 tonnes était presque le même que son homologue allemand. Le JS-2 fut construit dans les usines de Chelyabinskogo Kirovski (ChKZ Savod No. 100).

Le JS-2 fut livré au Régiment de Chars d'Assaut lourd qui possédait 21 chars utilisés pour la destruction de chars d'assaut lourds ennemis ou pour prendre d'assaut une lourde défense. Durant le printemps 1944, une version améliorée appelée JS-2m fut introduite dans la production à la place du JS-2.

Le canon lourd autoporté JSU-22 basé sur le chassis du JS-2 a reçu l'autorisation de production à la fin de 1943, et un total de 4075 JSU-122 et JSU-152 ont été produits jusqu'en Mai 1945.

Des régiments autonomes équipés du JSU-122 et de JSU-152 furent mis en place.

JS2重戦車は、ドイツのティーガーIに対抗するために、戦車工業人民委員代理Zh. Yaコーチンの率いる第2特別設計局 (SKB-2) によって、1943年に開発されました。重量が46tというパンター戦車並にもかかわらず、大口径の1931/37年型122mm砲A-19を主砲とし装甲も砲塔正面で160mm、車体前面で120mmという驚異的な戦車です。生産は、チェリャビンスクのキーロフスキー工場 (ChKZ第100場) で行われました。EJS-2は、戦車21両から編成される重戦車大隊に配備され、その主砲と装甲を生かして、敵重戦車の駆逐、敵陣の突破などに使用されました。1944年の春からは、車体前面形状を改良したJS-2mが登場し、生産も切り替えられました。

JSU-122は、JS-2戦車のシャーシを使った重自走砲で、1943年末より生産が開始され、同一の車体に152mm砲を搭載したJSU-152とともに、合計4,075両が終戦までに製造されました。JSU-152とともに、重自走砲21両で編成される独立自走砲大隊に配備され、敵の重戦車の駆逐などに使用されました。

Der schwere Panzer JS-2 (Joseph Stalin) wurde 1943 vom SKB-2 (dem Konstruktionsbüro Nr. 2), das von Zh. Ya. Kotin geleitet wurde, erstmals. Er sollte ein Gegenstück zum deutschen Tiger I werden. Der JS-2 hatte einen großen Turm, der mit einer 122mm Kanone A 19 Modell 1931/37 bestückt war.

Obwohl die Panzerung 122m, am Turm sogar 160mm betrug, war das Gewicht mit 46 Tonnen ungefähr gleich wie beim deutschen Panther.

Produziert wurde der JS-2 vom Chelyabinskogo Kirovski Werk (ChKZ Zavod Nr. 100). Das schweren Panzerregimente verfügten über 21 JS-2 Panzer, die als Jagdpanzer eingesetzt wurden.

Ab Frühjahr 1944 begann der Einsatz der verbesserten JS-2m Version anstelle des JS-2. Die Selbstfahrlafette JSU-122 (basierend auf dem Chassis des JS-2) wurde gegen Ende 1943 erstmals produziert, und insgesamt 4.075 JSU-122 und JSU-152 wurden bis Kriegesende hergestellt.

Die schweren sowjetischen Panzerregimente wurden mit 21 Stück JSU-122 oder JSU-152 ausgerüstet.

Nel 1943 il carro armato pesante JS-2 (Joseph Stalin) fu sviluppato dallo SKB-2 (l'ufficio speciale di costruzione no. 2), il cui direttore era Zh. Ya. Kotin. Questo Carro armato doveva essere il riscontro sovietico al carro armato tedesco Tiger 1.

La grande torretta del JS-2 era armata con un cannone da 122mm A-19, modello 1931/37. La corazza era di 120mm, sulla torretta perfino di 160mm, ma il peso del carro armato era con 46 t circa lo-stesso di-quello del carro armato tedesco "Panther"

Il JS-2 fu prodotto nella fabbrica di Chelyabinskogo Kirovski (ChKZ Zavod no. 100). Il reggimento corazzato disponeva di 21 carri armati JS-2, che operavano come caccia carri o che venivano impiegato per la difesa. Nella primavera 1944 cominciò la produzione della versione modificata JS-2m.

L'obice JSU-122 (basato sul chassis dello JS-2) venne prodotto per la prima volta verso la fine dell'anno 1943. In totale 4.075 JSU-122 e JSU-152 vennero prodotti fino alla fine della guerra.

I reggimenti corazzati sovietici erano equipaggiati con 21 JSU-122 o JSU-152.

1943年、由高甸博士主管のSKB-2(特別設計第2局)發展了JS-2重型坦克、以對抗德國重型坦克虎型、新坦克擁有較大[的炮塔、裝備122mmA19、1931/37型大炮、車身裝甲厚120mm、炮塔更厚達160mm、所以重量提升至46噸、和德國豹型坦克相近。JS-2係由切雅便斯高基羅富斯基工廠(ChKZ Zavod Nr. 100)生產的。

JS-2發給給有21輛坦克的重型坦克連隊使用、作為對付敵方重型坦克的驅逐坦克、或對堅固的防禦線頭進行強襲。到1944年春天、改良型不採用JS-2的番號、而改稱為JS-2M進入大量生產。

使用JS-2的車體為基礎、設計成JSU-122重型機動火炮的計劃、於1943年末得到接納之後、至1945年5月、JSU-122及JSU-152共生產了4075輛。每21輛JSU-122及JSU-152組成一個獨立重型機動火炮連。

組立ての注意

- 接着剤や塗料は火の近くで使わないでください。使う時はときどき窓を開けて換気に気をつけましょう。
- 塗料指定の **1** はグンゼ産業・Mr.カラーの番号です。接着剤や塗料は入っていませんので別にお買い求めください。
- 部品をランナーから切り離す時は模型用ハサミ等を使い、余分な部分はカッターやヤスリ等で仕上げてください。
- 組立図のサインマークは下の説明をごらんください。

〈注意〉

- 勿於近火處使用膠水或油漆，並打開窗戶保持空氣流通。
- 1** 代表都是產業出品MR.COLOR 的顏色編號。不包括膠水及油漆。
- 自膠架中取出部件時，應用模型專用剪，並用剃刀或小鏟除去多餘的膠料。
- 各圖型的含意可參考本欄以下的說明。

ZUR BEACHTUNG

- Kleber und Farbe nicht nahe von offenem Feuer verwenden und das Fenster von Zeit zu Zeit zur Belüftung öffnen.
- Der **1** der Farbkenzeichnung bedeutet die Farbnummer von GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. Kleber und Farbe sind nicht enthalten.
- Zum Abschneiden der Teile vom Verbundstück eine Modellierschere verwenden und die überstehenden Plastikteile mit einem Messer oder einer Feile beseitigen.
- Die Bedeutung der Symbols finden Sie unten in dieser Spalte.

CAUTION

- When you use glue or paint, do not use near open flame, and use in well ventilated room.
- 1** of color indication refers to the color number of GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. Glue and paint are not included.
- When you take parts off from the runner frame, use a modeling scissors and trim excess plastic with a cutter or a file.
- See the bottom of this column for the meaning of symbols.

ATTENTION

- Ne pas utiliser de colle ou de peinture à proximité d'une flamme nue, et aérer la pièce de temps en temps.
- Le numéro **1** pour l'indication de couleurs correspond au numéro de couleur de GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. La colle et la peinture ne sont pas comprises.
- Pour retirer les pièces hors du cadre, utiliser des ciseaux spéciaux pour maquette et retirer le plastique en excès avec un cutter ou une lime.
- Voir la fin de cette colonne pour la signification des symboles.

ATTENZIONE

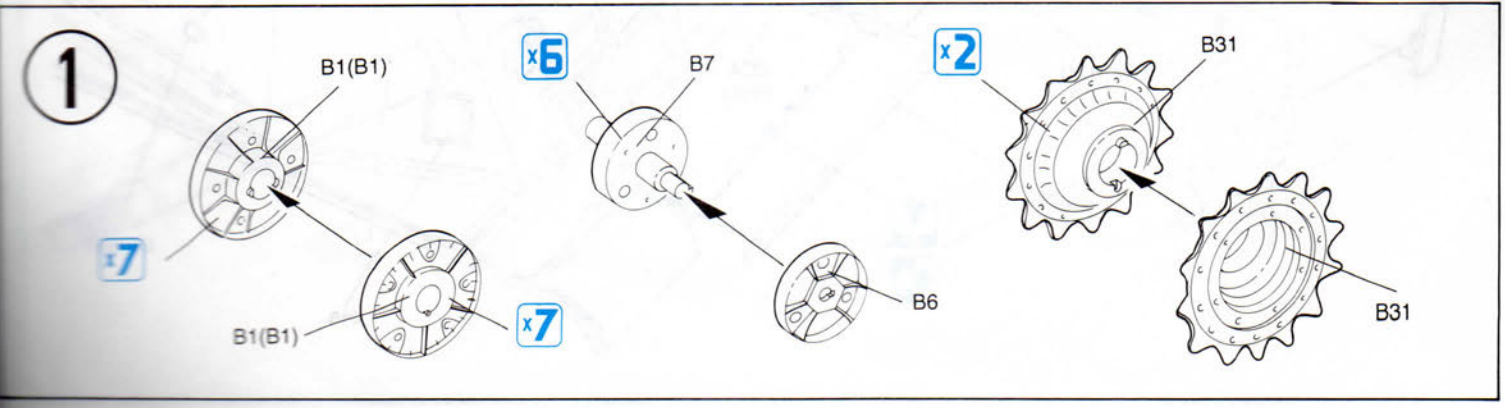
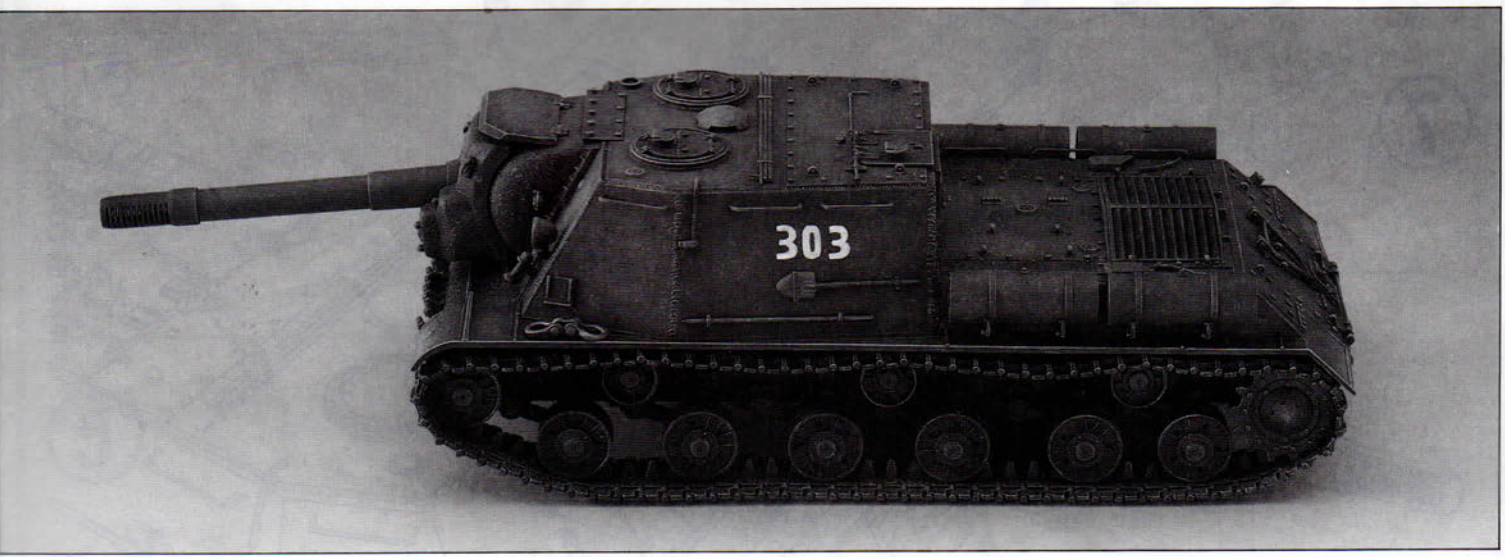
- Non usare colla o vernice vicino a fiamme esposte, e aprire le finestre di tanto in tanto per cambiare l'aria.
- 1** delle indicazioni di colore si riferisce al numero di colore di GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOR. Colla e vernice non sono incluse.
- Quando si staccano parti del carrello, usare forbici da modellismo e eliminare la plastica in eccesso con un coltello o una lima.
- Vedere in fondo a questa colonna per il significato dei simboli.

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| 2つつくってください。 MAKE 2PCS EFFECTUER 2 PIECES FARE DUE PEZZI 製作二組 | 切り取ってください。 REMOVE ENTFERNEN RETRIERE SEPARARE 切去 | 接着しないでください。 DO NOT CEMENT NICHT KLEBEN NE PAS COLLER NON INCOLLARE 不用黏合 | ステッカーをはってください。 APPLY DECAL HIER ABZEHNBILD APPLIQUER DECALCOMANIE 貼上水貼紙 | オモリを入れてください。 INSERT BALLAST BALLAST ZUGEBEN A LESTER AGGIUNGERE ZAVORRA 放入配重物 | 砂を入れてください。 ADD SAND FOR A REALISTIC OILY AND DUNE EFFECT WHEN BE SET AROUND BEFORE BEING MOVED FROM THE TABLE ATTENDI QUE DES SABLES JUSQU'À CE QUE LA COLLE SOIT SECCHE 時砂敷き付く。直至接着乾透。 |
| 接着してください。 CEMENT TOGETHER ZUSAMMENKLEBEN COLLER ENSEMBLE INCOLLARE INSIEME 用膠黏合 | 穴をあけてください。 OPEN HOLE FAIRE UN TROU FORO APERTO 鑽孔 | 穴をうめてください。 FILE HOLE SCHLESSEN BOUCHER LE TROU FORO PIENO 把孔填平 | どちらかを選んでください。 OPTIONAL NACH BELEBEN FACILITÄT FACILITATIVO 可以選擇採用 | 注意してください。 BE CAREFUL HIER VORSICHT FAIRE ATTENTION USARE ATTENZIONE 小心留意 | 開閉可能 MOVABLE / FUNCTIONABLE BEWEGLICH / FUNKTIONIEREND MOBILE / FUNZIONALE 開閉可能 |

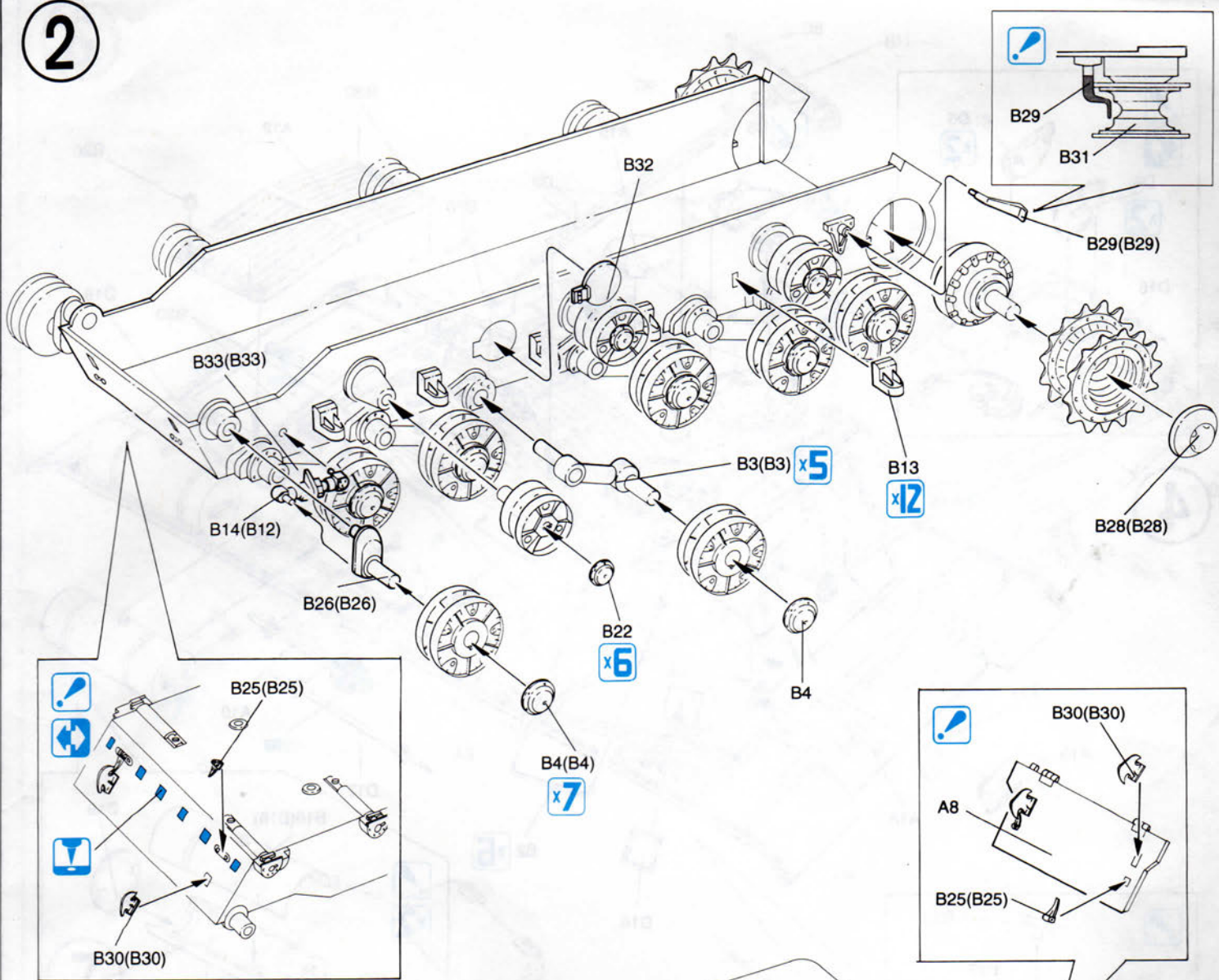
H 1 GUNZE SANGYO AQUEOUS HOBBY COLOUR ITALERI PAINT NO.

1 GUNZE SANGYO MR. COLOUR

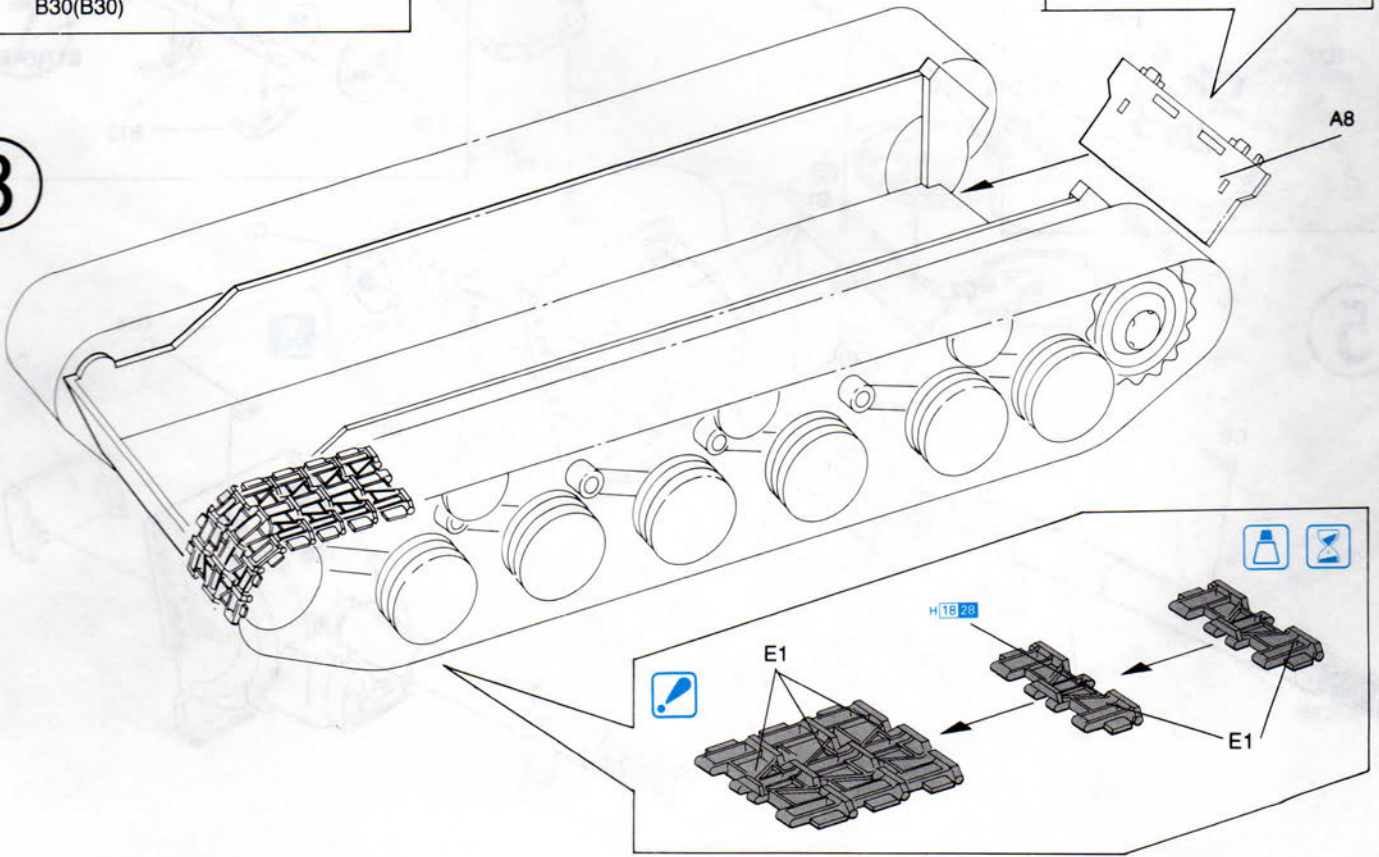
| | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------|
| H18 8 | シルバー | 1564 | SILVER | SILBER | ARGENT | ARGENTO | 銀色 |
| H18 28 | 黒鉄色 | 1415 | STEEL | STAHL | ACIER | ACCIAIO | 黒鐵色 |
| H51 11 | ガルグレー | 1731 | LIGHT GULL GRAY | LIGHT GULL GRAY | LIGHT GULL GRAY | GRIGIO GASSIA CHIARO | 淺海鷗灰色 |
| H60 16 | 暗緑色(2) | 1764 | IJA GREEN | IJA GRÜN | VERT IJA | VERDE IJA | IJA深綠色 |
| H71 21 | ミドルストーン | 1742 | MIDDLE STONE | STEINGRAU MITTEL | PIERRE MOYEN | NOCCILOLO MEDIO | 中石色 |
| H88 205 | グリーンFS 34079 | 1710 | DARK GREEN | DUNKEL GRÜN | VERT FONCÉ | VERDE SCURO | 深綠色 |
| H11 82 | っや消しホワイト | 1768 | FLAT WHITE | MATTWEISS | BLANC MAT | BLANCO OPACO | 啞白色 |
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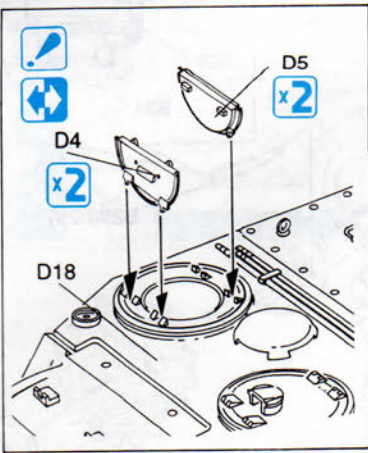


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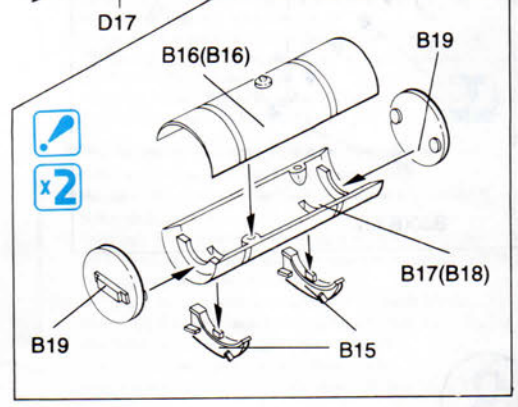
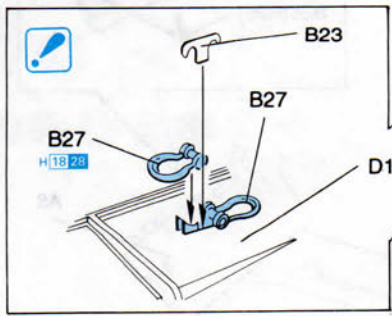
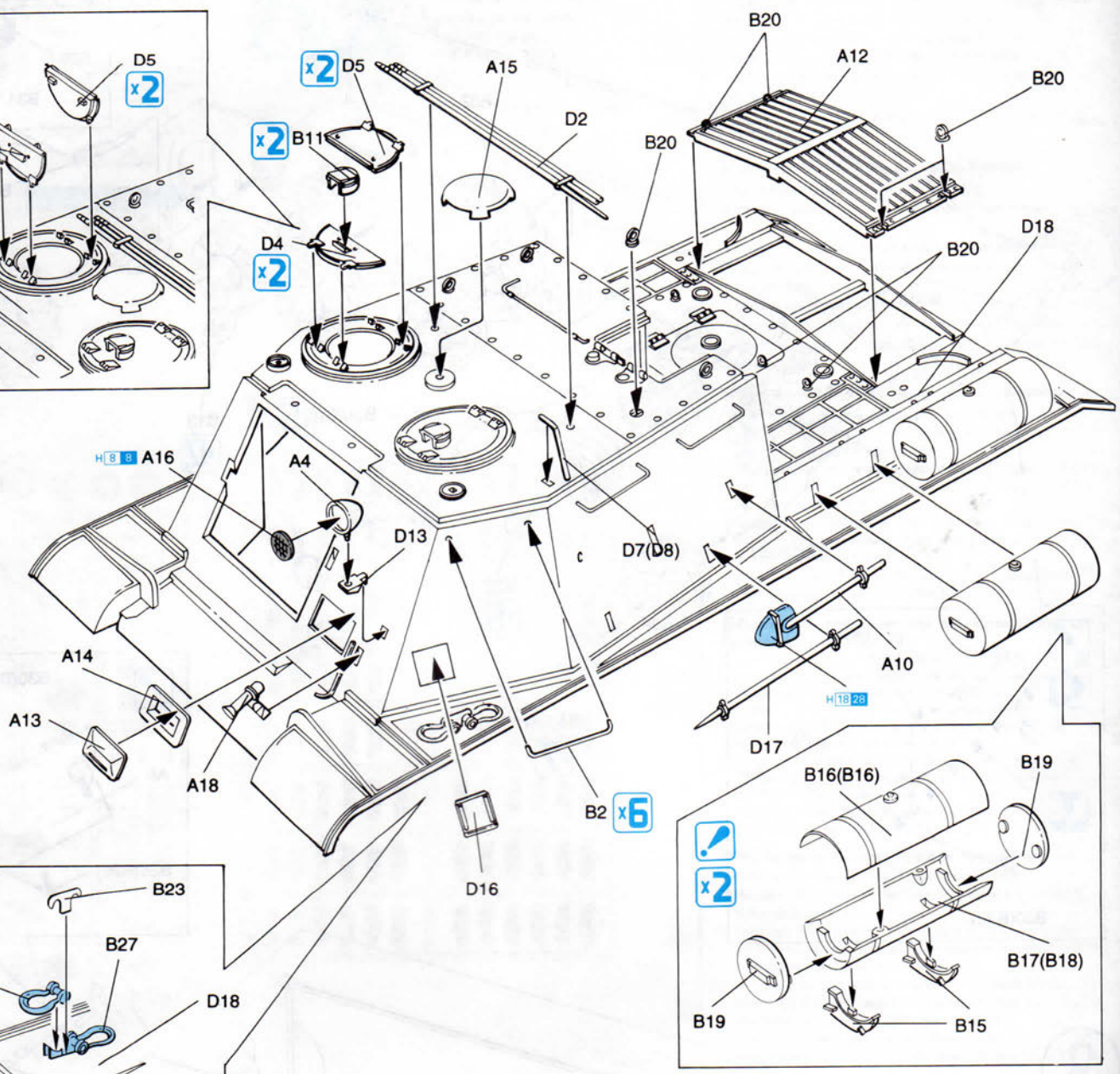


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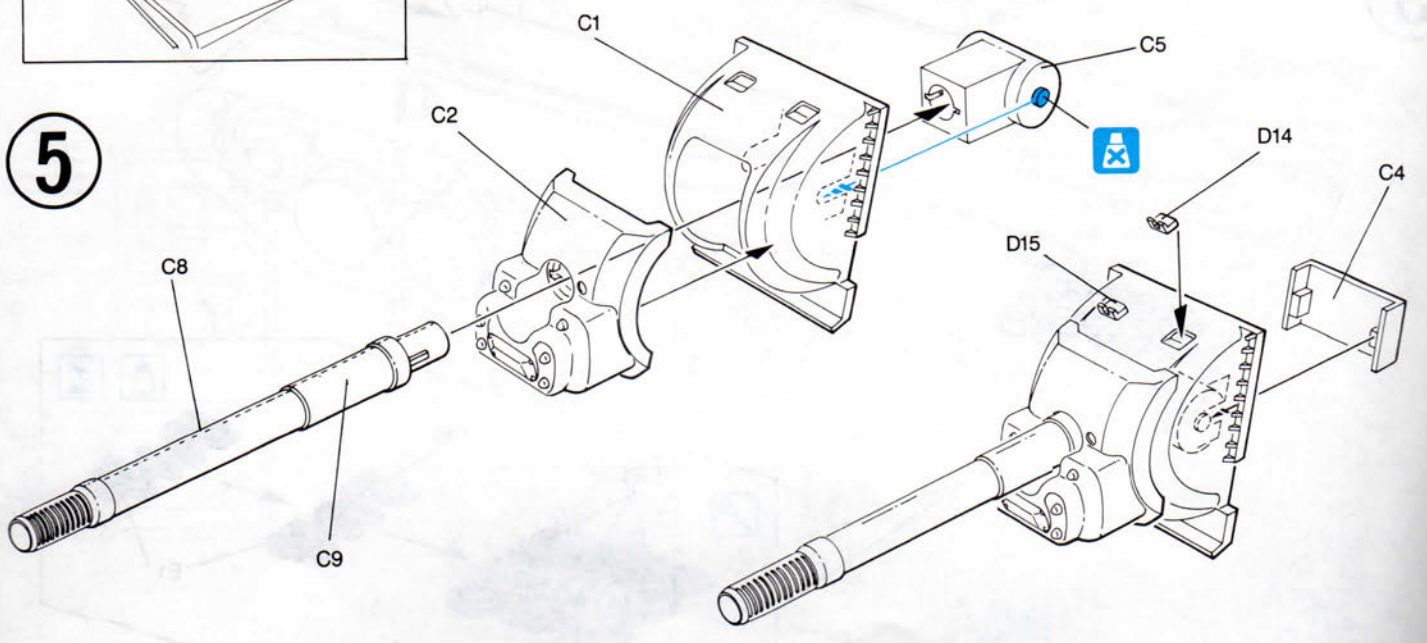




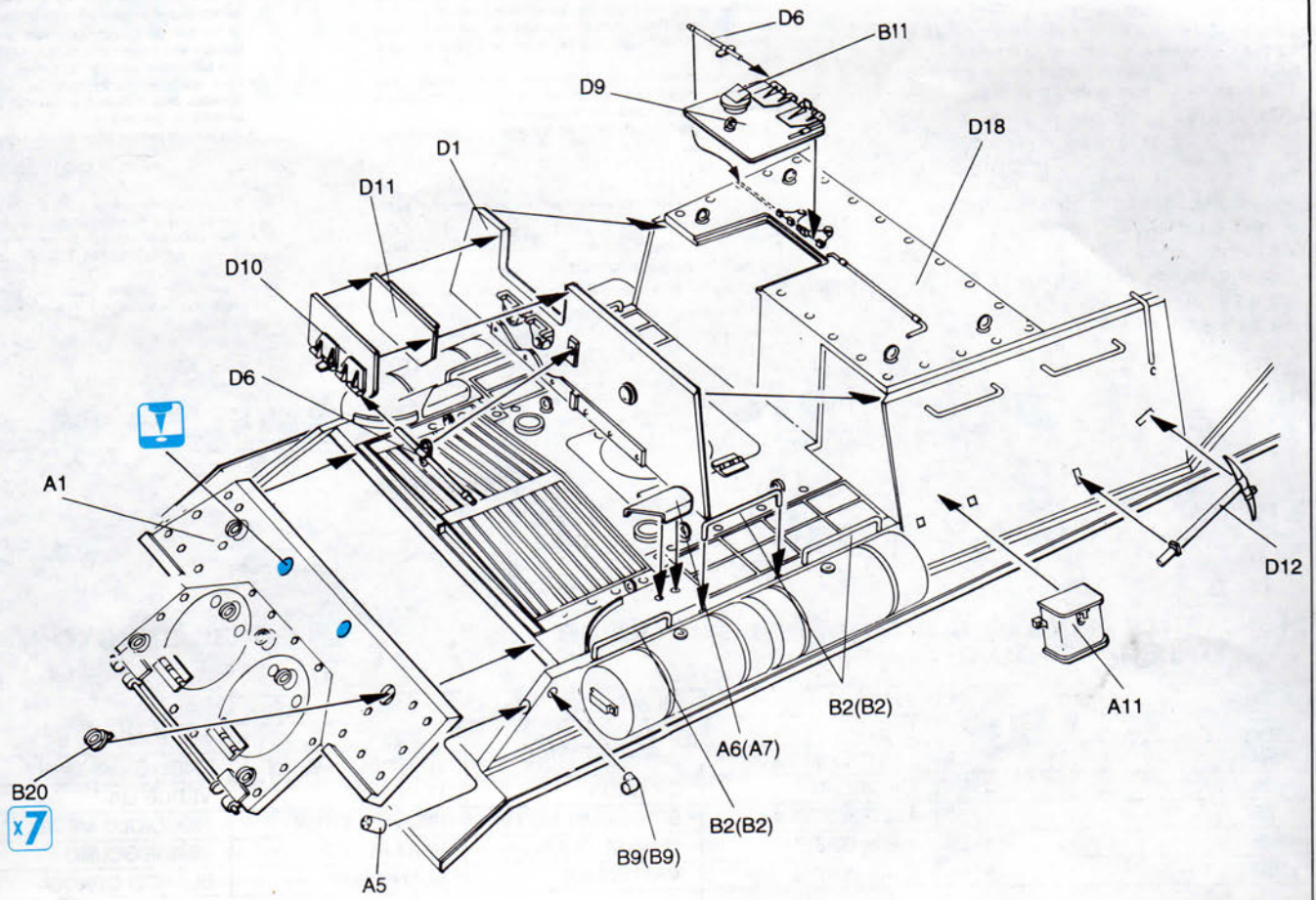
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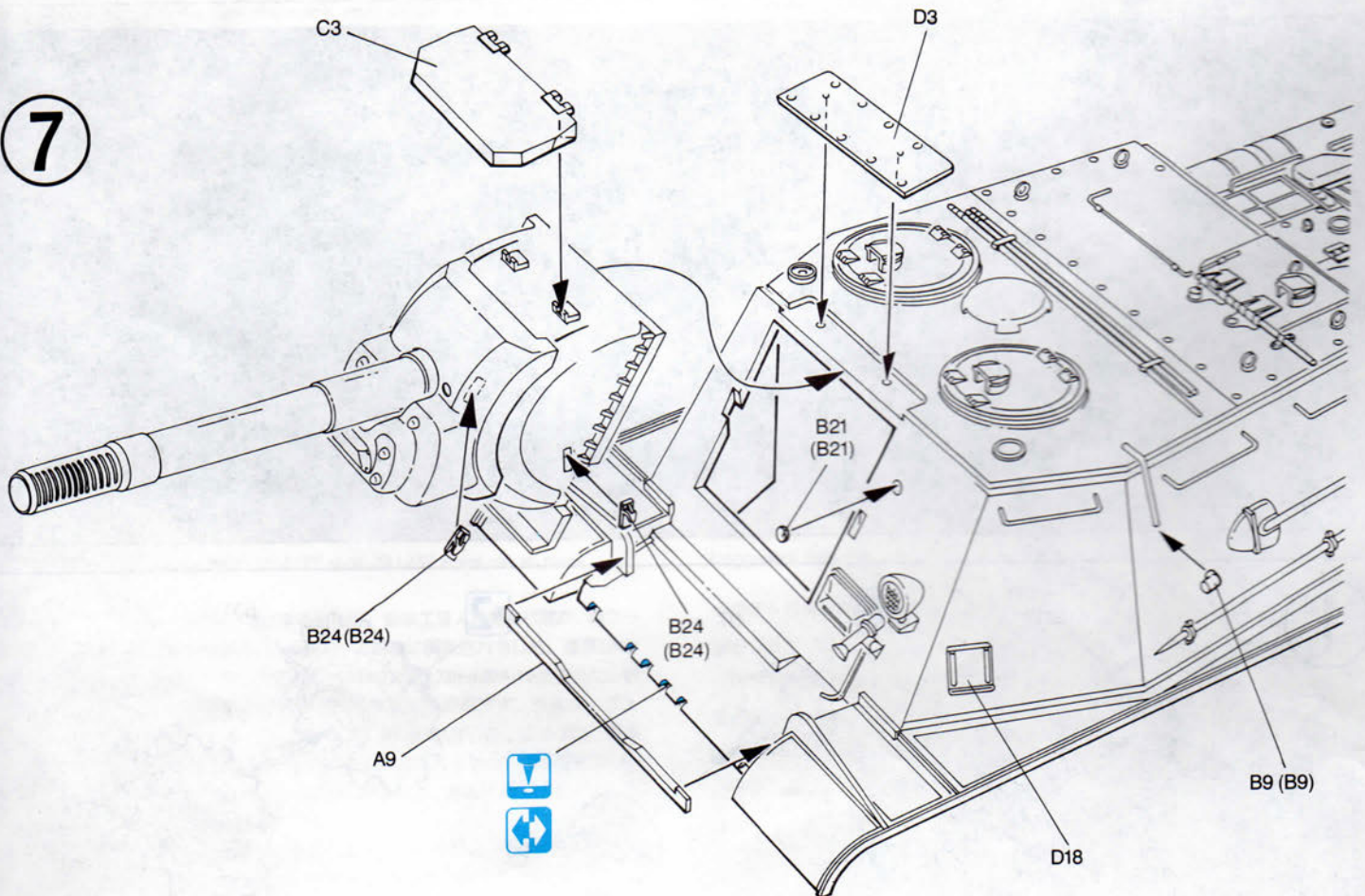
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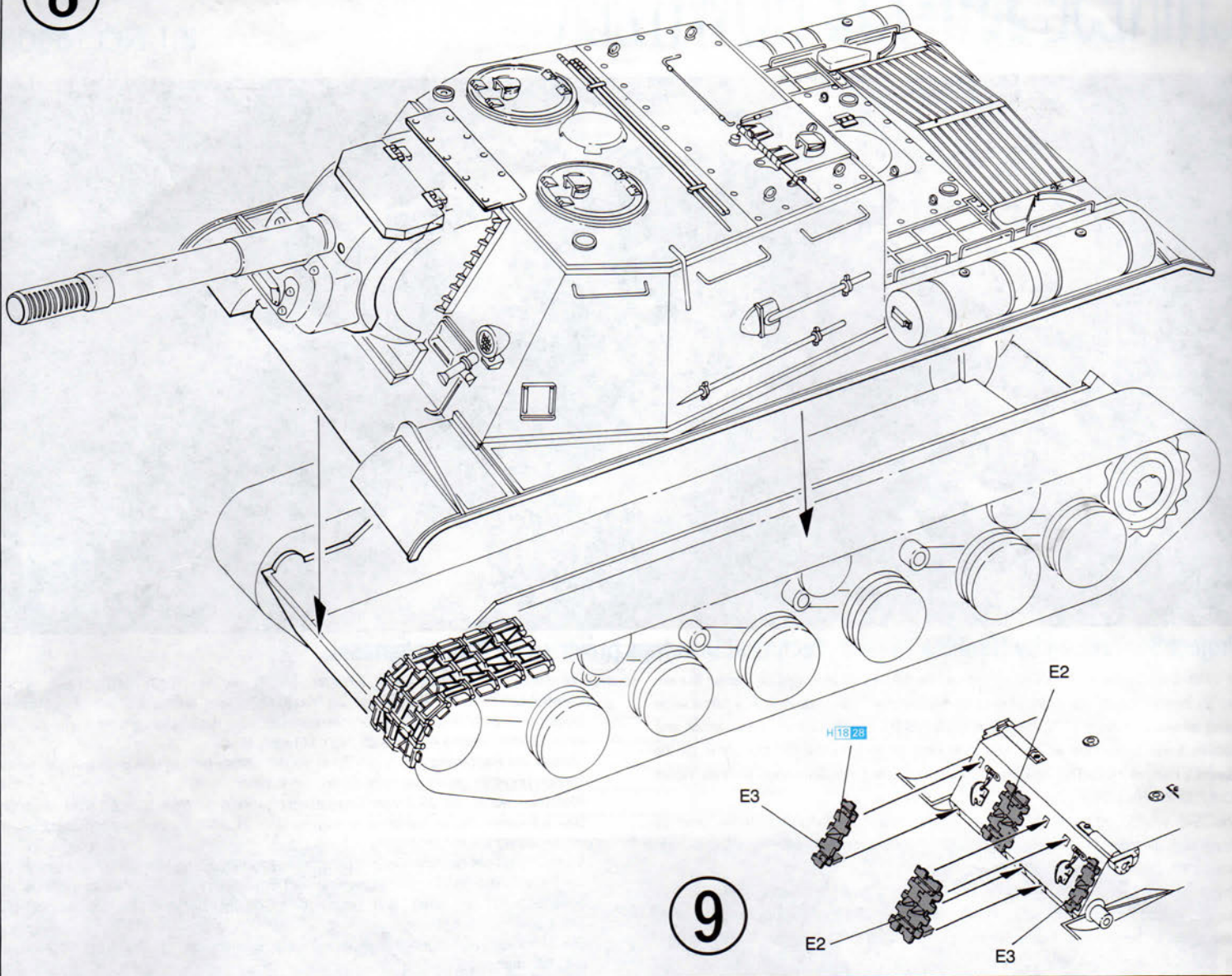
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7



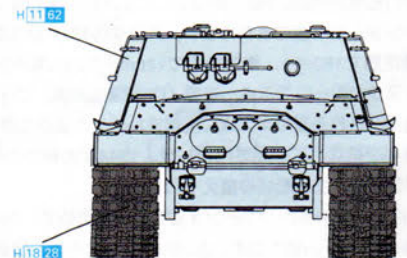
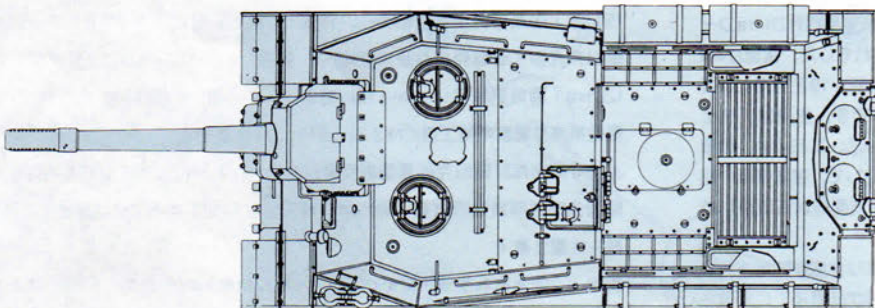
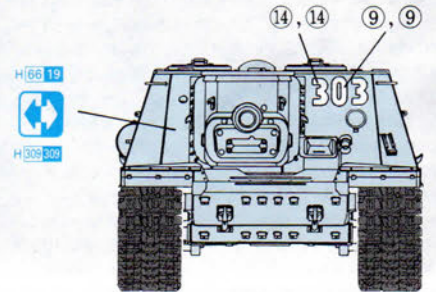
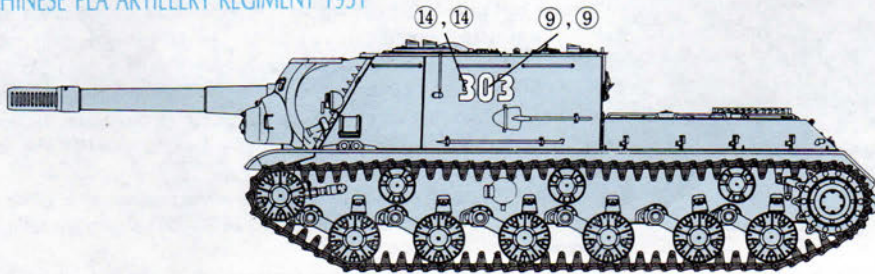
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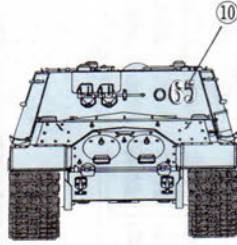
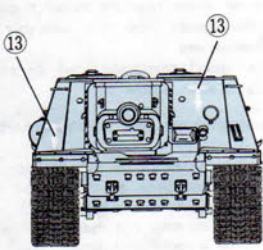
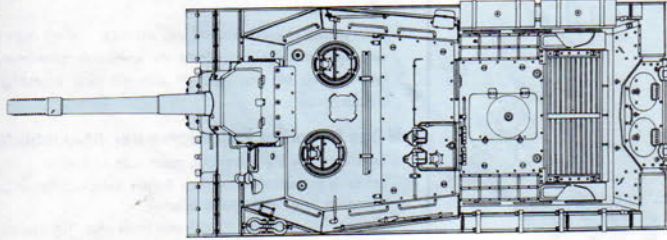
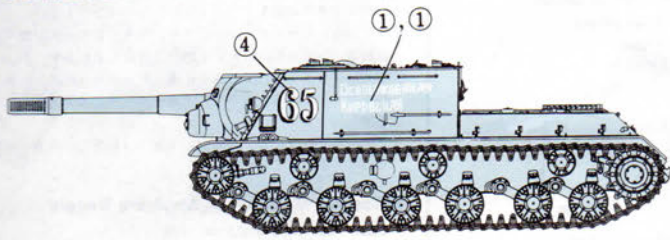
Marking & Painting

マーキング及び塗装図 Markierungen und Bemalung Decoration et Peinture Marchio & Pittura 標貼及着色指示

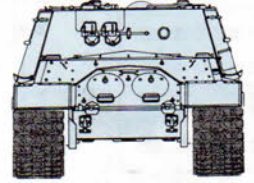
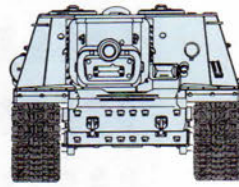
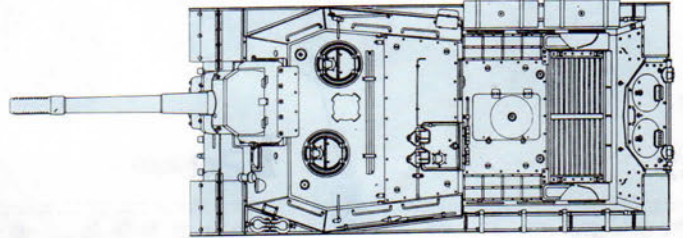
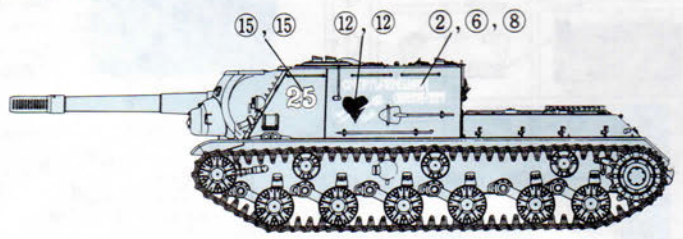
CHINESE PLA ARTILLERY REGIMENT 1951



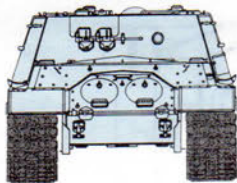
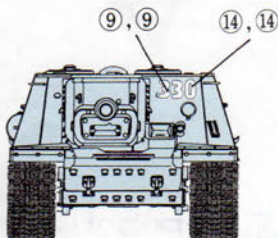
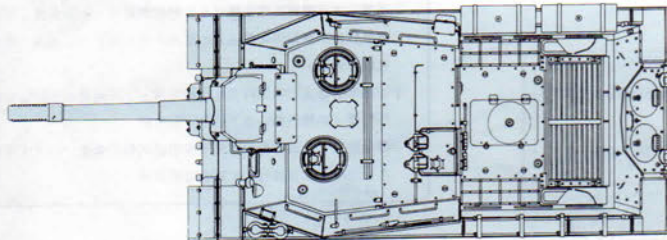
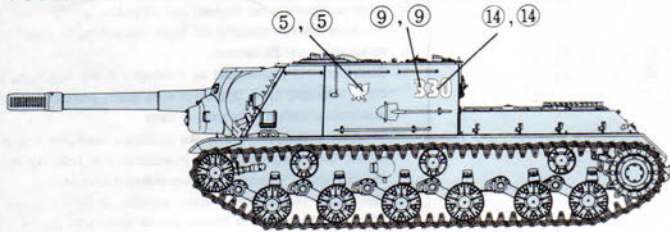
GUARDS HEAVY ASSAULT GUN BRIGADE, NEAR BERLIN 1945



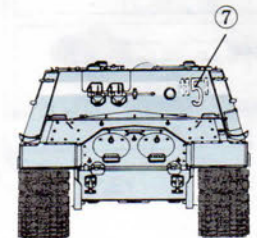
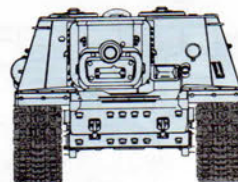
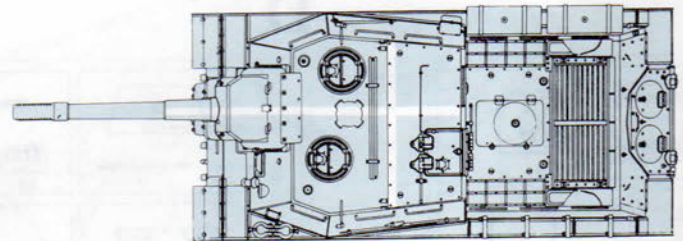
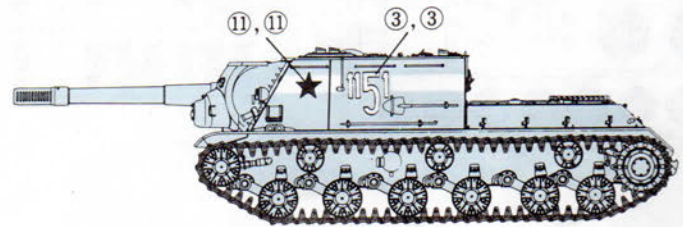
THIRD BALTIC FRONT 1945

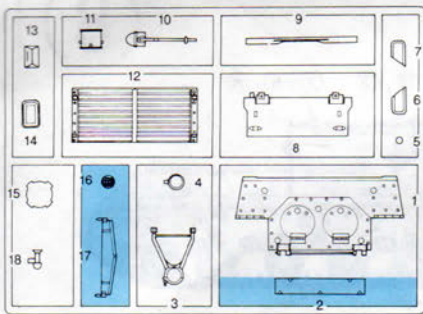


POLISH LWP 13th SP ARTILLERY REGIMENT, WARSAW 1945

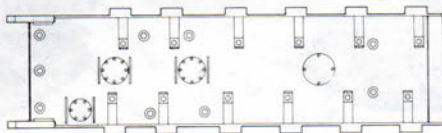
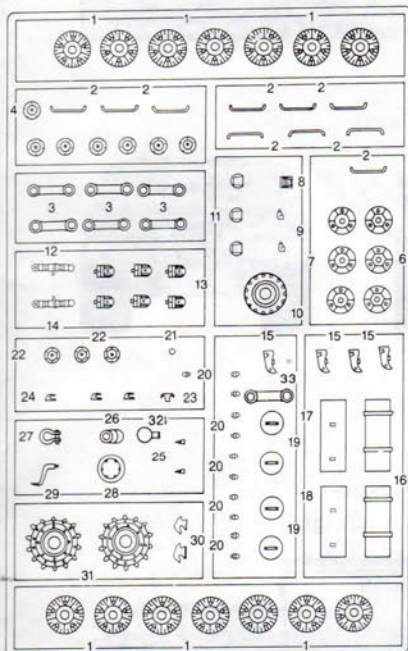
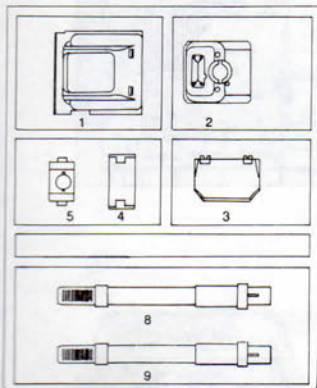
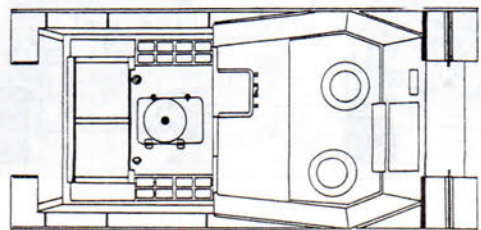
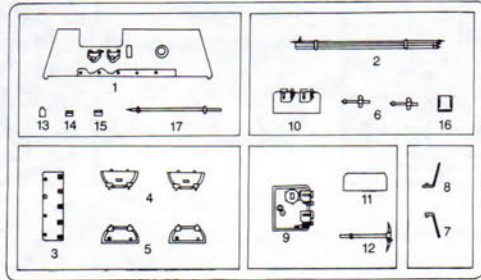


SOVIET HEAVY ASSAULT GUN BRIGADE, BERLIN 1945



A

の部品は使用しません。
Parts not for use.
Telle werden nicht verwendet.
Pièces à ne pas utiliser.
Parti non utilizzati.
不需要使用的部件

**B x2****E x2****C****D****■デカールの貼り方**

- ①デカールを貼るところのほこりや汚れを、ぬらした布できれいにふきとってください。
- ②貼りたいデカールを台紙ごとハサミで切りとり、1枚づつ水またはぬるま湯に台紙を下にして20秒くらい浮かべます。
- ③水から出したらタオルの上のせ、指先でデカールが動くか確かめた後、貼るところにおいて静かに台紙をずします。
- ④指先に少し水をつけて正確な位置にデカールを動かした後で、やわらかく、よく水を吸う布でデカールを押さえて内側の水分や気泡を押し出します。
- ⑤デカールが完全に乾いたら少し水をつけた布で、デカールのまわりのノリをふきとります。

■Correct Method for Applying Decals

- ① Clean model surface with wet cloth.
- ② Cut each design out of decal sheet and dip them in warm water for 20 seconds.
- ③ Check with finger tip if design is loose on base paper. If so, place it on proper position on model and slide off base paper leaving design on model.
- ④ Move design to exact position with wet finger tip, and push out excess water and air bubbles under decal with soft cotton cloth.
- ⑤ When decals get dry, wipe off with wet cloth excess glue left around decals.

■Das Korrekte Aufbringen der Abziehbilder

- ① Oberfläche des Modells mit feuchtem Tuch reinigen.
- ② Jedes Motiv einzeln aus dem Bogen ausschneiden und 20 Sekunden in warmes Wasser tauchen.
- ③ Mit dem Finger prüfen, ob sich das Motiv vom Trägerpapier gelöst hat. Wenn ja, so schieben Sie es vom Papier weg and seine genaue Position auf dem Modell.
- ④ Korrigieren Sie die exakte Lage mit nasser Fingerspitze und drücken Sie Wasserblasen unter dem Abziehbild mit einem weichen Baumwolltuch weg.
- ⑤ Entfernen Sie beim Antrocknen der Abziehbilder die Klebmittelränder mit einem feuchten Tuch.

■Comment appliquer les décalcomanies correctement

- ① Nettoyer la surface du modèle avec un chiffon humide.
- ② Découper chaque décalcomanie de sa feuille de papier et la plonger dans l'eau tiède pendant vingt secondes.
- ③ Vérifier avec le bout du doigt si le dessin se détache de son papier-support. Si oui, le positionner à l'endroit choisi sur le modèle et retirer doucement le papier-support.
- ④ Positionner la décalcomanie correctement avec un doigt humide et éponger tout restant d'eau et toutes bulles d'air sous la décalcomanie avec un chiffon doux.
- ⑤ Quand les décalcomanies sont sèches, détacher le colle autour des décalcomanies avec un chiffon humide.

■Modo esatto per applicare le decalcomanie

- ① Pulire la superficie del modello con un panno umido.
- ② Ritagliare ciascun disegno dal foglio decalcomanie e immergerli in acqua calda per 20 secondi.
- ③ Controllare col polpastrello se il disegno è allentato sulla base di carta. In questo caso, applicarlo nella esatta posizione sul modello facendolo scivolare dalla base di carta.
- ④ Spostare il disegno nella esatta posizione mediante il polpastrello umido, quindi togliere l'acqua in eccesso e le bolle d'aria sotto la decalcomanie mediante un panno soffice di cotone.
- ⑤ Quando la decalcomanie sono asciutte, togliere con un panno umido l'eccesso di colla intorno alla decalcomania stessa.

■貼上水印標貼的正確方法：

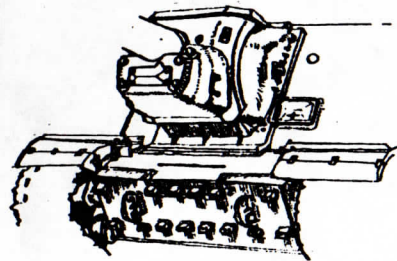
- ①用濕布抹乾淨模型表面。
- ②按照各標貼的形狀從標貼紙上切出，浸到溫水之中約20秒。
- ③用指尖試行觸摸以確定標貼是否已脫離底紙，如果屬實，則把標貼連底紙放到模型表面的適當位置上，小心地將底紙移去，把標貼留在模型表面。
- ④以濕水的指尖把標貼移到正確的位置上，再用柔軟的綿質布料把標貼輕壓，以擠出標貼底下的氣泡和水分。
- ⑤標貼乾後，用濕布輕拭標貼及其附近的模型表面，以洗去可能殘留在標貼附近的多餘膠水，確保效果完美。



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CHINESE JSU-152 HOWITZER

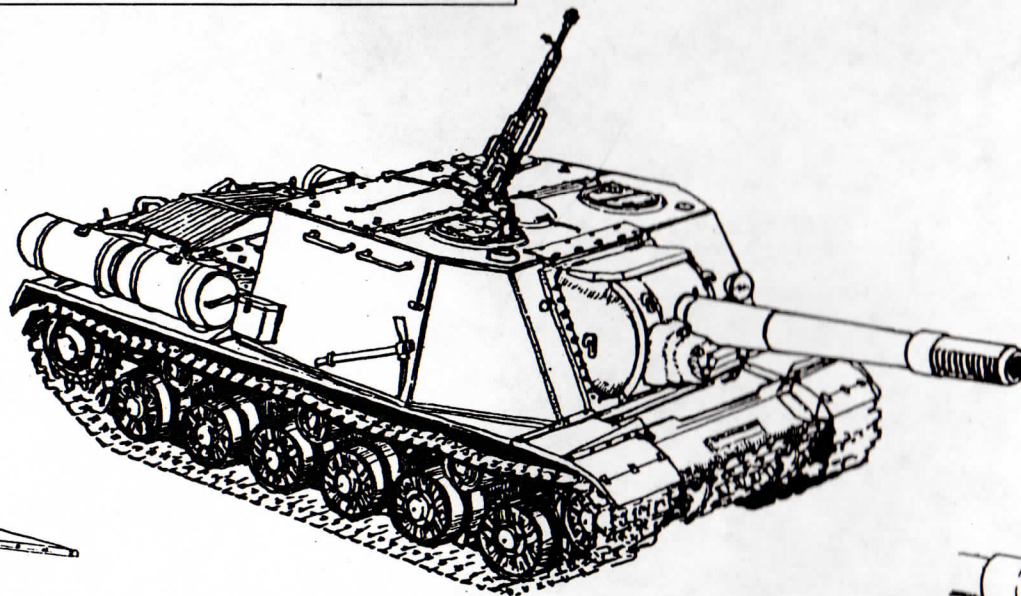
1/35 KOREAN WAR SERIES



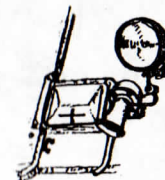
Another version of the JSU-122, main difference by being welded armour plates added to the hull front



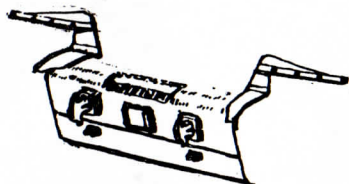
Towing hook



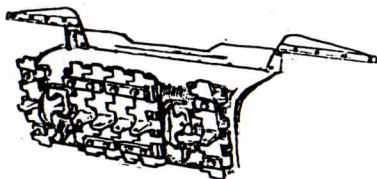
The JSU-152 armed with the ML-20S 152mm gun-howitzer.



Vision Block, light and horn



The casted front portion of the JSU-122/152



Spare tracks at the front hull

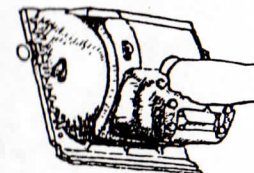
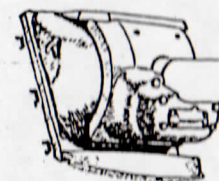


Multibaffled muzzle brake of the JSU-152

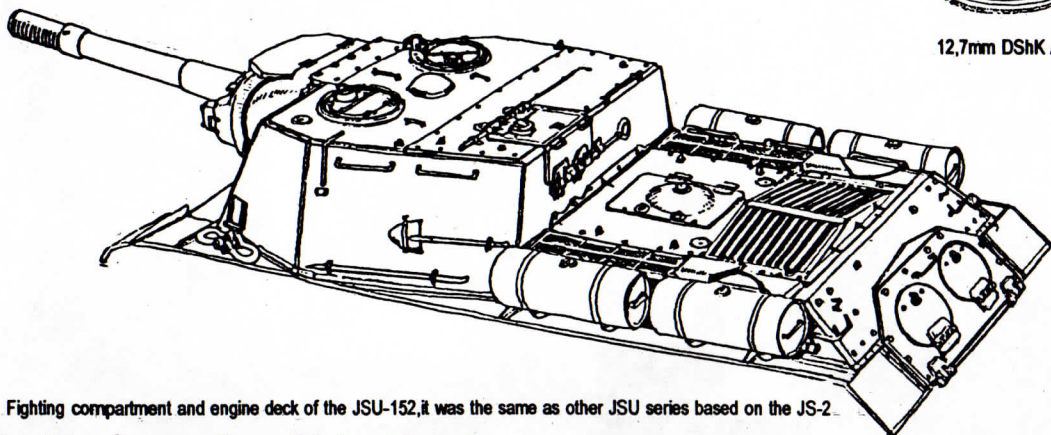


12.7mm DShK AA gun mount variation

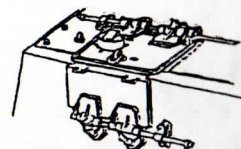
The gun mantlet of the SU-152 same as the KV-1S



The gun mantlet of the JSU-122/152 same as JS-2



Fighting compartment and engine deck of the JSU-152, it was the same as other JSU series based on the JS-2.



Loader's hatch with MK-4 periscope, this hatch was used for loading ammunitions too

Illustrations by Shin Ueda

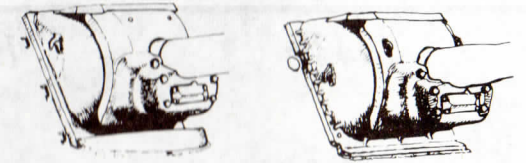
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JSU TANK DESTROYER

The gun mantlet of the SU-152, same as the KV-1S.



The gun mantlet of the JSU-122/-152, same as JS-2.

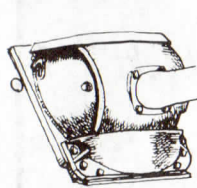
1:35 '39-'45 SERIES



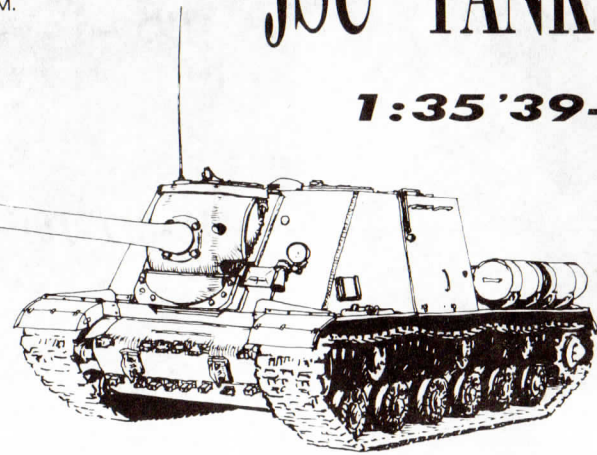
Muzzle brake detail of the JSU-122BM.



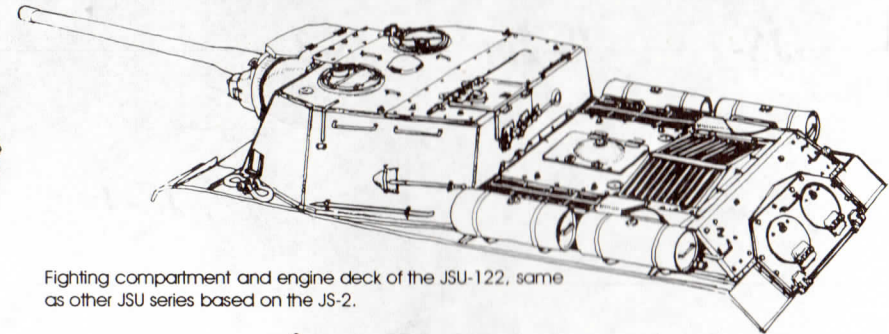
Muzzle brake of the JSU-122s, same as the JS-2.



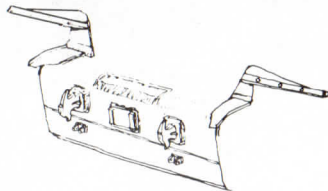
The gun mantlet of the JSU-122s.



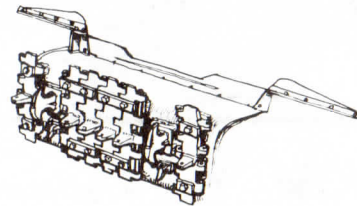
The JSU-122S self-propelled gun; re-armed with the D-25S 122mm gun, entered service in the last stages of WWII.



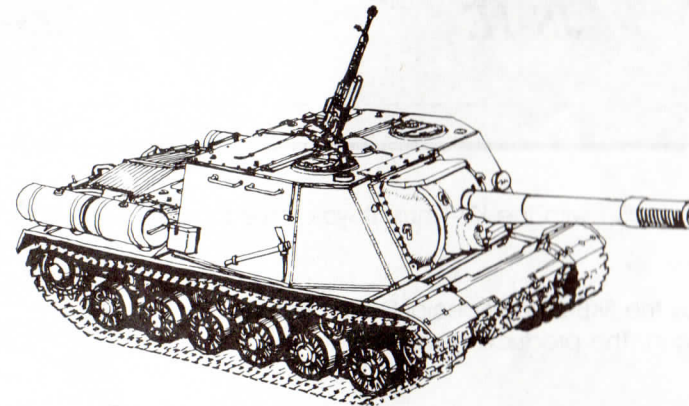
Fighting compartment and engine deck of the JSU-122, same as other JSU series based on the JS-2.



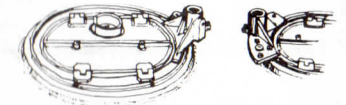
The casted front portion of the JSU-122/-152.



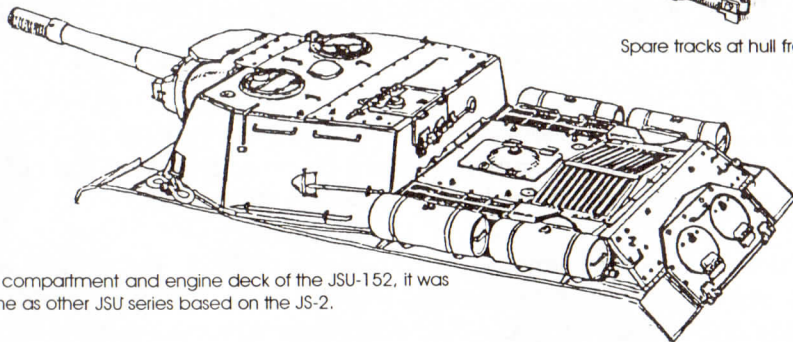
Spare tracks at hull front.



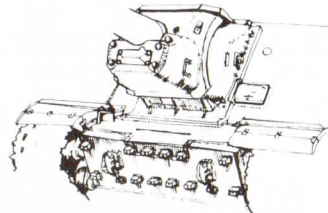
The JSU-152 armed with the ML-20S 152mm gun-howitzer.



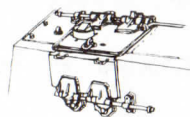
12.7mm DShK AA gun mount variation.



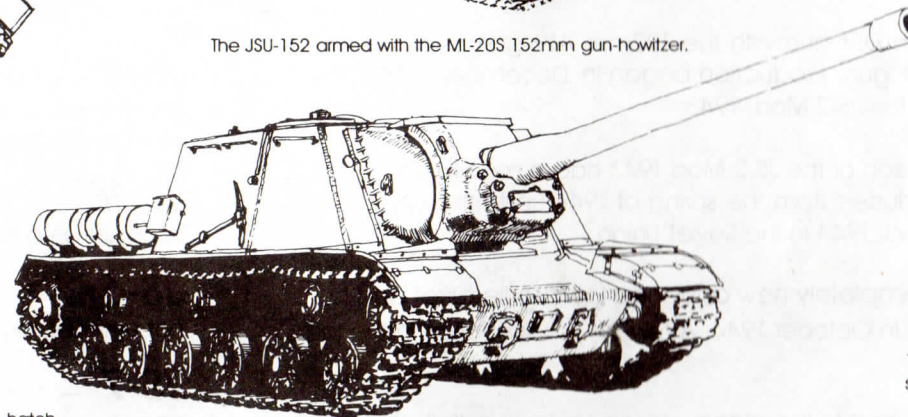
Fighting compartment and engine deck of the JSU-152, it was the same as other JSU series based on the JS-2.



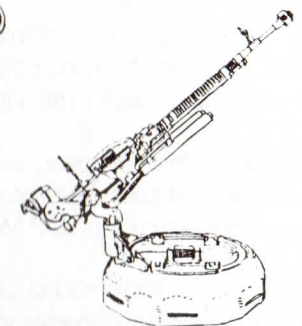
Another version of the JSU-122, main difference by being welded armor plate added to the hull front.



Loader's hatch with MK-4 periscope, this hatch was used for loading ammunitions too.



The JSU-122 self-propelled gun; armed with the A-19S 122mm gun.

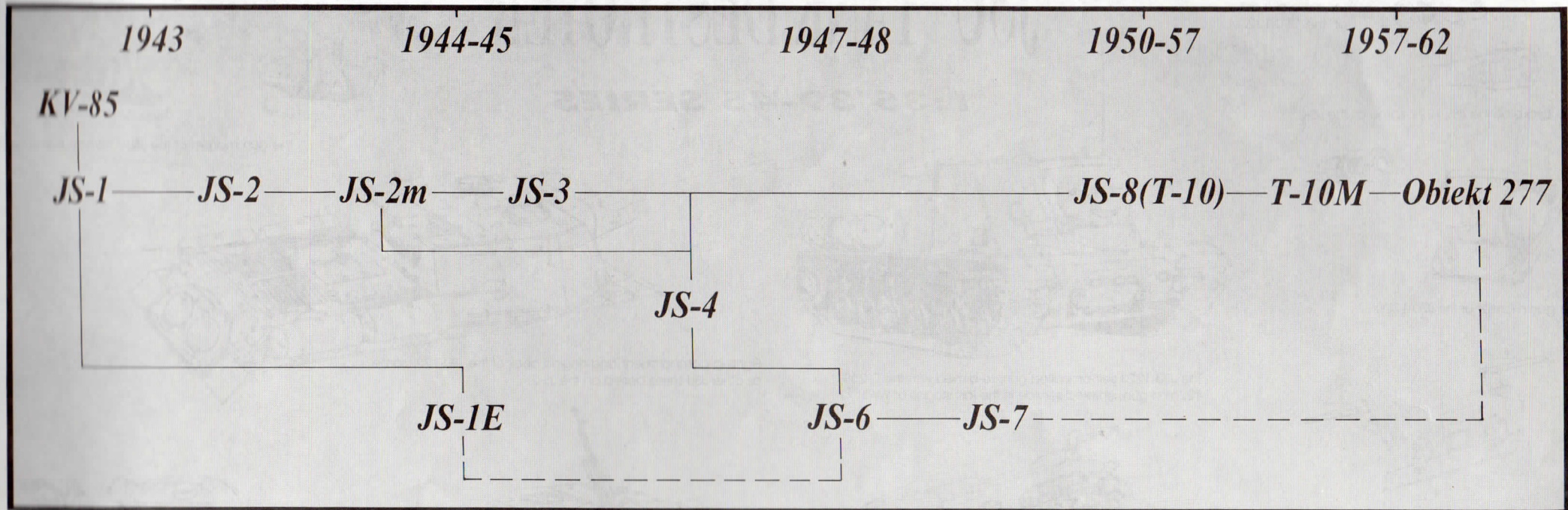


12.7mm DShK MG mod. 1938. It was fitted on same JS-2m cupola as AA gun.

Illustrations by Shin Ueda

KIT NO : 6047  **DRAGON**

The Development History of the JS Heavy Tank Family.



KV-85 — Combined the turret of the JS-1 with the KV-1 hull. It was limited to just 130 production vehicles.

JS-1 — It was developed in 1943 by the SKB-2 (the Special Design Bureau No. 2) and armed with the 85mm D5T tank gun. The production was limited to a very few vehicles.

JS-2 — Replaced the 85mm D5T gun with the 122mm A19 gun and was later rearmed with the 122 mm D25T gun. Production began in December 1943. The Soviet armor specialists called it the JS-2 Mod. 1943.

JS-2m — The improved version of the JS-2 Mod 1943 had a modified front hull. About 3000 vehicles were produced from the spring of 1944 up to the end of the war. It was known as the JS-2 Mod. 1944 in the Soviet Union.

JS-3 — This tank had a completely new designed low profile turret and hull, the prototype being completed in October 1944. A few JS-3's saw action in the last stages of WWII.

JS-8 (T-10) — The turret and hull design were similar to the JS-3. It had a 700hp supercharged diesel engine. It was produced from 1950. The J-8 was re-designated the T-10 after I.V. Stalin died.

T-10M — The improved version of the T-10. It had a new 122mm M62-T2 gun and a 750hp, turbo-charged diesel engine with fuel injection. The production began in 1957.

Obiekt 277 — The last heavy tank of the Soviet Union. It had a 130mm gun and 290mm frontal armor, with 8 road wheels on each side of the hull. It was not adopted by the Soviet army. The prototype was made in 1957.

JS-4 — This was a heavy armored version of the JS-2m/3. The chassis was lengthened to accommodate one more road wheel. It had a new 750hp engine, new transmission and thick armor. About 200 vehicles were produced in 1947.

JS-1E — It was an experimental tank based on the JS-1, fitted with a electric transmission and large diameter road wheels. It remained in prototype stage only.

JS-6 — It had new road wheels, new tracks and electric transmission. It did not enter production.

JS-7 — It was the heaviest (68t) tank in the Soviet Heavy Tank series. The main armament was a 130mm gun and the engine was a 1050hp marine engine. The road wheels and tracks were applied from the JS-6. It stayed in experimental production only.