

# MITSUBISHI G4M1 BETTY

Japan Air Force Attacker TYPE-1

**OHKA-11** Kit No, JS-069



HASEGAWA  
SEISAKUSHO CO., LTD.  
No.1193-2, Yojin, Yaizu  
Shizuoka, (425) Japan



Mitsubishi G4M medium attacker was considered the most successful type used in World War II. It also proved Japan's ability to design and manufacture aircrafts, using the advanced techniques but suffered the misfortune of being just a step behind the Allies.

Conceived in 1937, Betty first showed action in 1941 when she raided Chungking and Chengt in mainland China. Her notoriety became famous when she sank the "Prince of Wales" and "Repulse" off the coast of Malaya. This proved a great shock to the Allies, for it marked the death of Britian's Asiatic Sea Power.

Betty showed impressive victories during the early stage of the Pacific War ... from the Aleutians to Australia, for it did not meet any serious enemy opposition. Her vulnerability came to light during the Midway and Guadalcanal operation. To gain a greater speed and flight range, the bullet-proof fuel tank and armor protection for the crew was omitted, which proved that she could not survive the enemy's fire power. By this Betty earned the dubious title of "One-Shot Lighter" or "Flying Cigar". Nevertheless Betty was Japan's formidable attacker and she carried out her duty well. She was considered Japan's important weapon that brought about much destruction until her weakness was exposed. A total of 2,479 Bettys were built from 1939 to 1945.

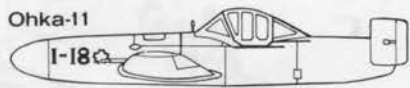
## OHKA

This human rocket plane was conceived and built during the closing stage of World War II. Hung under the fuselage of Type-1 Attacker, she was released 10km off from the enemy fleet and flew under her gliding and rocket power.

Loaded with 1,200kg bomb in her nose, she was powered by 3 rockets which were installed in her tail.

During her first test flight, at 3,000m altitude Ohka made a speed over 440km/hr, and the aeronautical direction stability proved beyond expectation. Ohka's first and actual action was on March 12, 1945, when 16 of the 18 Type-1 Attackers carried her for the attack on the U.S. Task Force, but was encountered by the enemy fighter planes and could not approach the target.

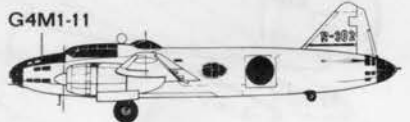
Ohka-11



Ohka-22



G4M1-11



G4M2E-24



### DATUM for Type 1-11 Attacker

Overall Length	: 20m
Overall Width	: 25m
Overall Height	: 4,80m
Total Weight	: 9,500kg
Maximum Speed	: 420km/hr.
Engine	: Kasei-11, 1,530HP
Armament	: 7.7 Machine Gun x 2 20m Canon x 1 Bomb 800kg

### DATUM for Ohka-11

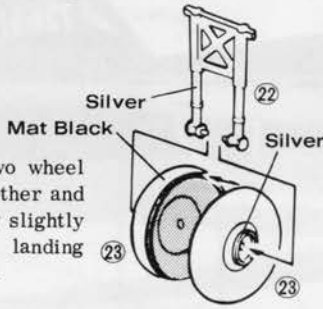
Overall Length	: 6.066m
Overall Width	: 5.12m
Overall Height	: 1.16m
Weight	[ Empty : 440kg Loaded : 2,140kg
Maximum Speed	: 612km/hr.
Engine	: Type-4, No.1-20
Nose Bomb	: Explosive Rocket x 3 : 1,200kg

## For the Best Result, Read This First

- \* Be sure to compare the parts with the assembling drawing and follow the instruction before assembling.
- \* First, check all the parts to be right.
- \* Do not tear off the parts from the stem, but cut them off carefully with nippers or tinsnips. Carefully trim off the excess plastic from the parts before assembling with a sharp knife.

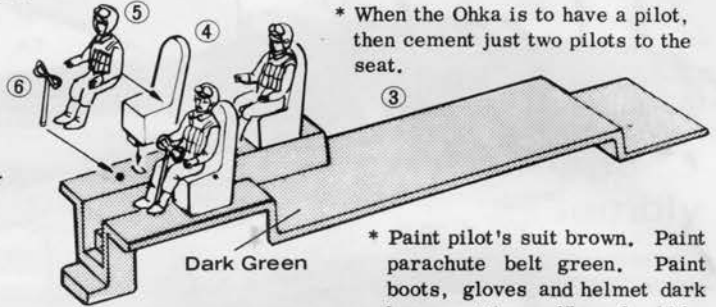
- \* All parts are numbered for easy identifications. Carefully remove each parts from the stem only when the parts is to be used.
- \* Apply adhesive sparingly; excess adhesive may run and damage the details of your model.
- \* It is recommended that the parts be painted before assembling. It is easier to paint the small parts while it is still on the stem. Use semi-gloss or mat finish paint.
- \* Have a knife, file nipper, pincette, celo-tape ready.

## 1 Main Landing Gear Assembly



- \* Cement the two wheel halves (23) together and then fit it on by slightly spreading the landing gear strut (22).

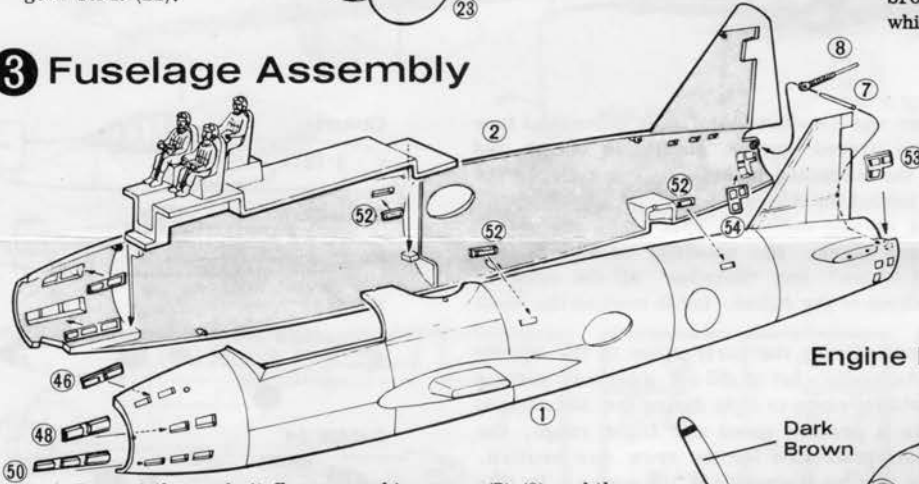
## 2 Cockpit Floor Assembly



- \* When the Ohka is to have a pilot, then cement just two pilots to the seat.

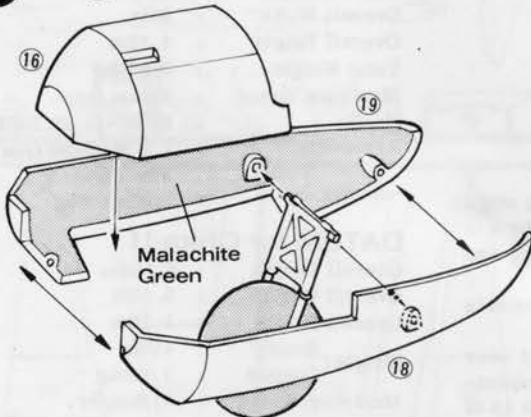
- \* Paint pilot's suit brown. Paint parachute belt green. Paint boots, gloves and helmet dark brown. The muffler should be white and the goggles silver.

## 3 Fuselage Assembly



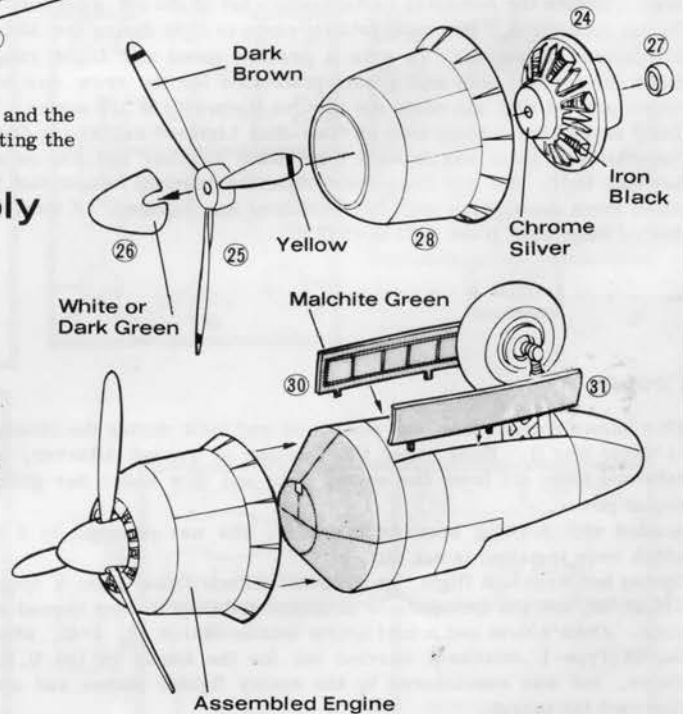
- \* Cement the cockpit floor, machine guns (7) (8) and the transparent parts to the fuselage before cementing the left fuselage (1) and the right (2) together.

## 4 Engine Nacelle Assembly

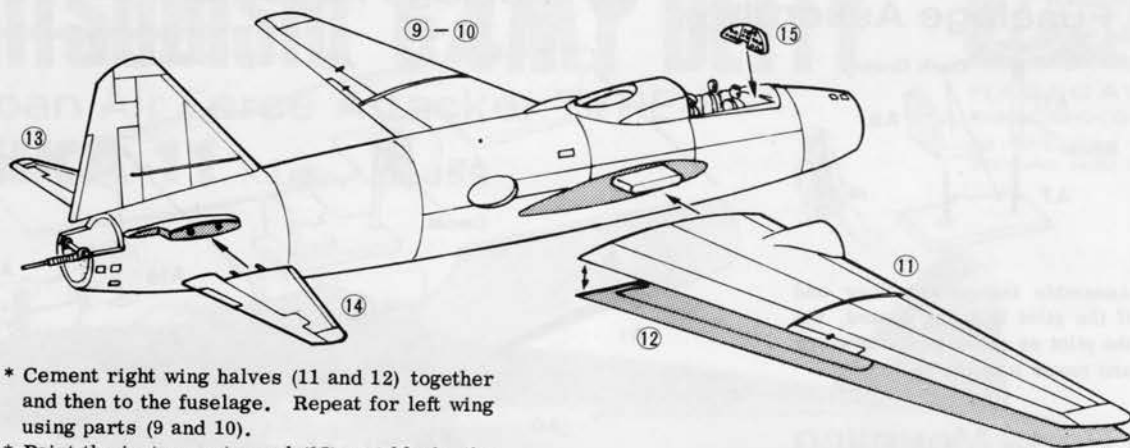


- \* Cement the landing gear to parts (18) and (19) and then cement on part (16). The right nacelle parts (17) (20) and (21) is assembled the same way.

## Engine Propeller Assembly

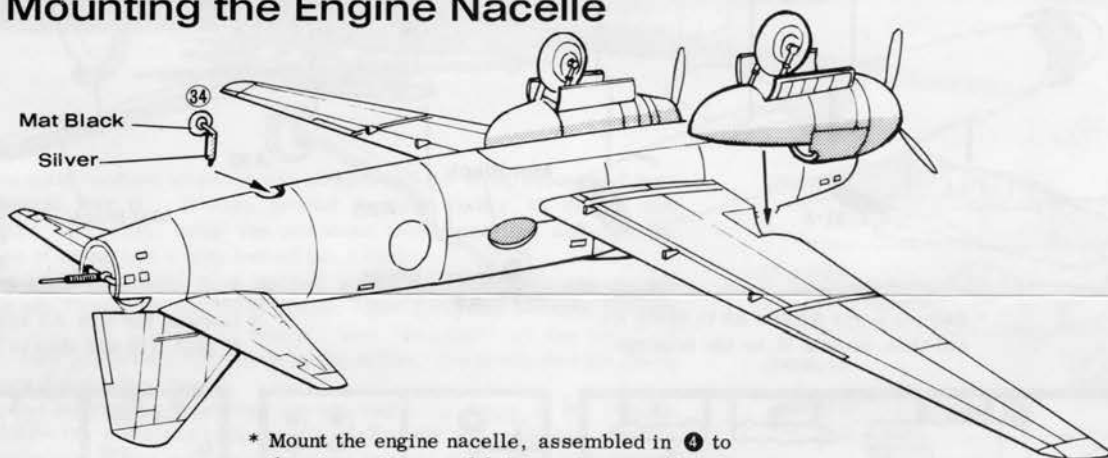


## 5 Wing Assembly



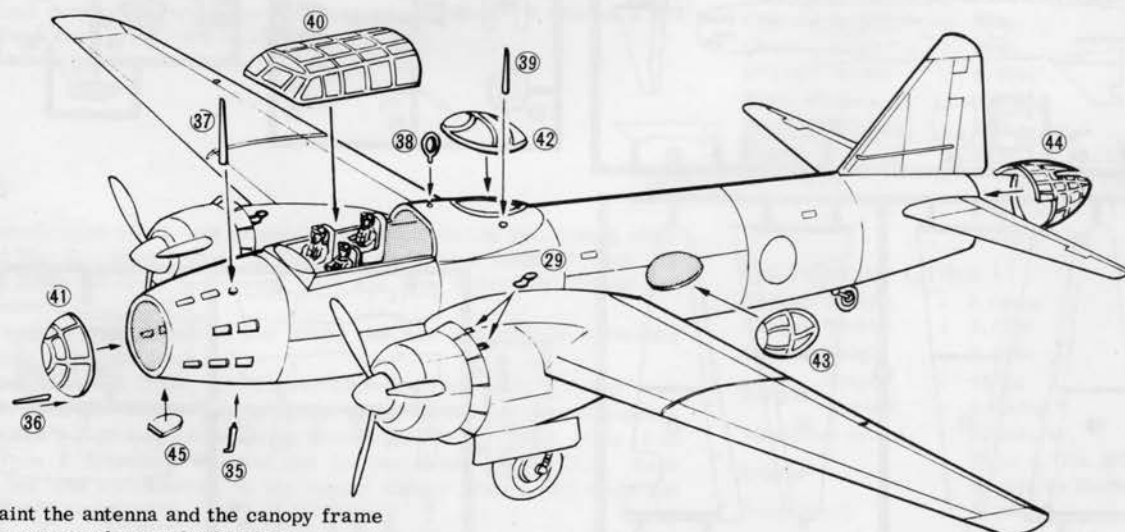
- \* Cement right wing halves (11 and 12) together and then to the fuselage. Repeat for left wing using parts (9 and 10).
- \* Paint the instrument panel (15) mat black, the needle and graduation white.

## 6 Mounting the Engine Nacelle



- \* Mount the engine nacelle, assembled in 4 to the wing. Be careful the engine nacelle (left and right) is mounted on the correct side.

## 7 Mounting the Canopy & Other Parts



- \* Paint the antenna and the canopy frame the same color as the fuselage.

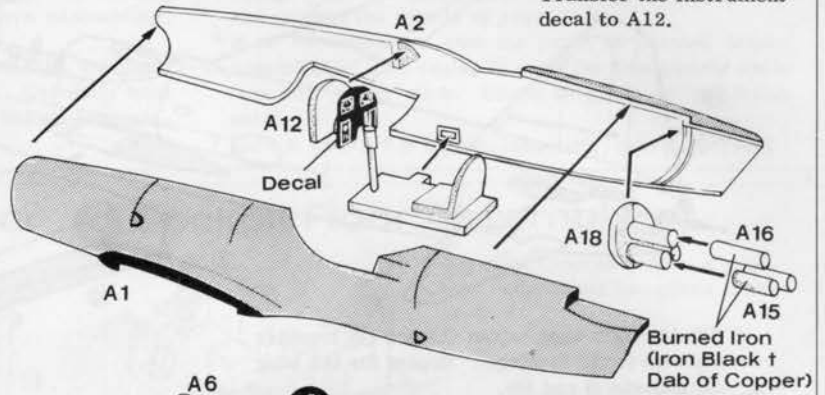
# Ohka Assembly

## 1 Fuselage Assembly

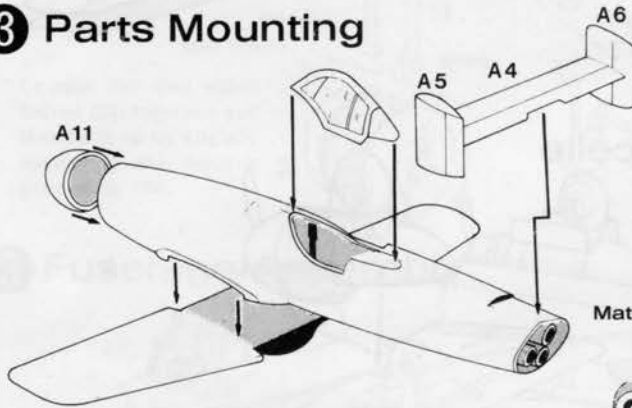


\* Assemble the cockpit floor and if the pilot is to be seated, cut the pilot as shown on the drawing and mount it to the seat.

## 2 Fuselage Assembly

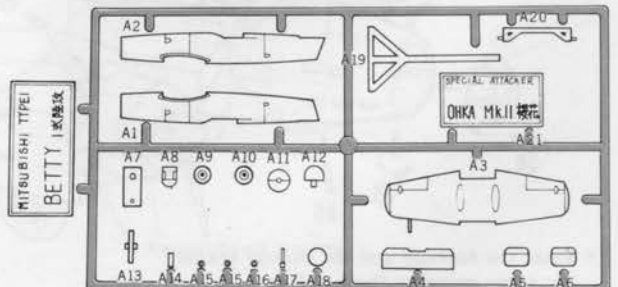
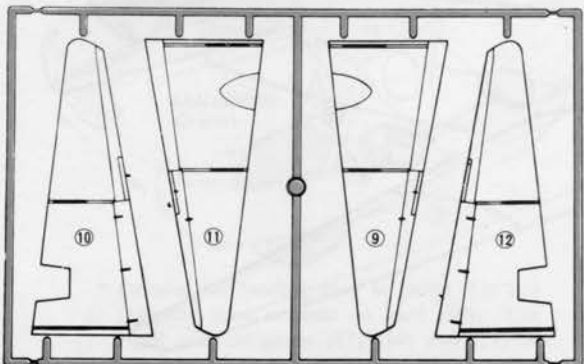
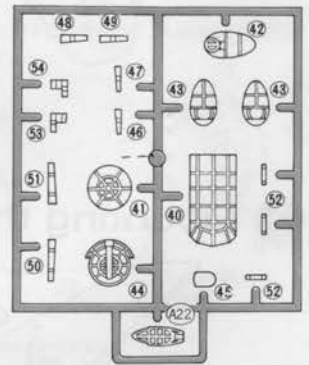
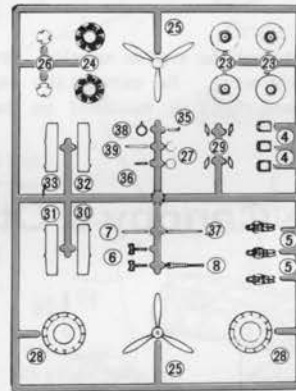
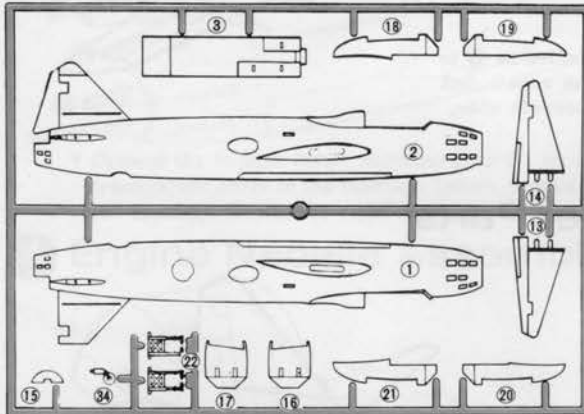
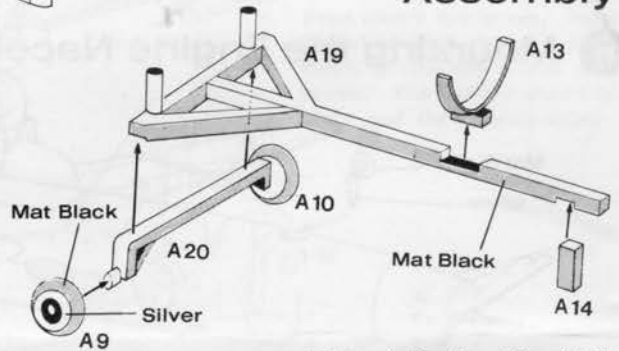


## 3 Parts Mounting



\* Cement parts A5 and A6 to parts A4 and then cement it to the fuselage.

## 4 Platform Carriage Assembly





# 三菱G4M1一式陸攻

MITSUBISHI G4M1 (一式陸攻) BETTY

OHKA-11 桜花11型

〈ハセガワ カラーガイド〉

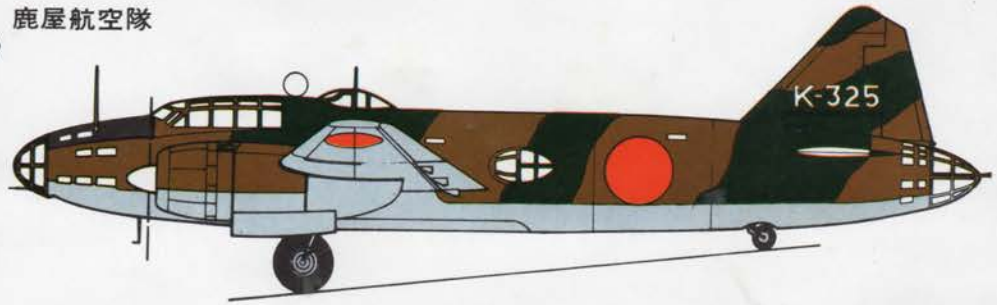


ハセガワ

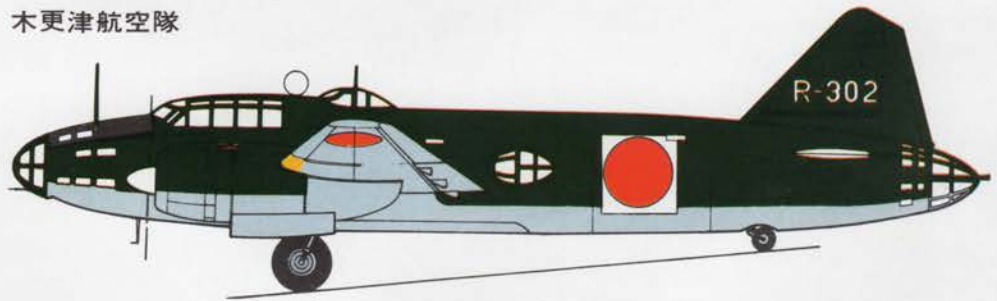
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☎ 05462 (8) 8241 〒 425



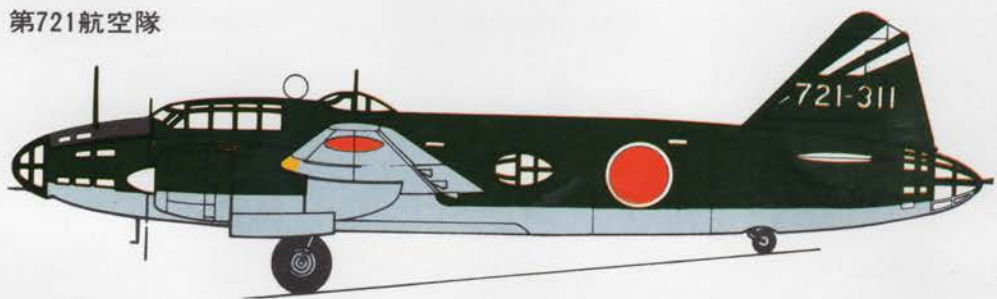
鹿屋航空隊



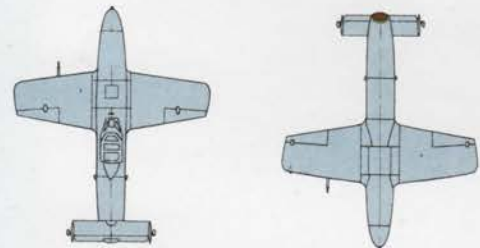
木更津航空隊



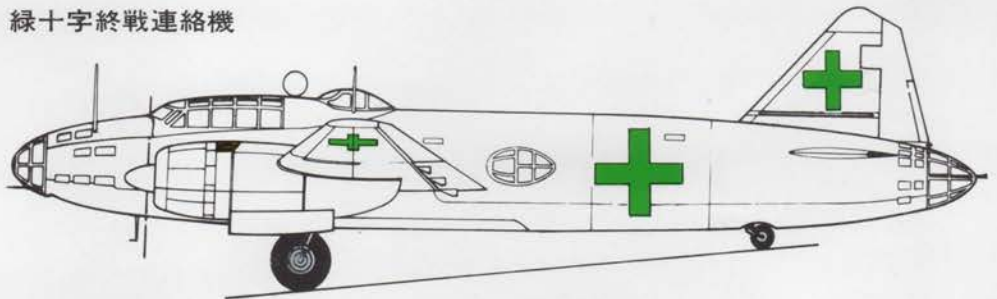
第721航空隊



桜花11型



緑十字終戦連絡機



日本海軍機用塗装参考図

	濃緑色 緑+黄+少量の黒		青竹色 (機体内部色) 銀+緑+青
	明灰白色 白+ごく少量の黒+黄+青		黒銀色 黒+銀
	茶褐色 赤+黄+少量の黒		オレンジイエロー 黄+ごく少量の赤

●印刷のために実際の色と多少ちがうかもしれませんが御了承下さい

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