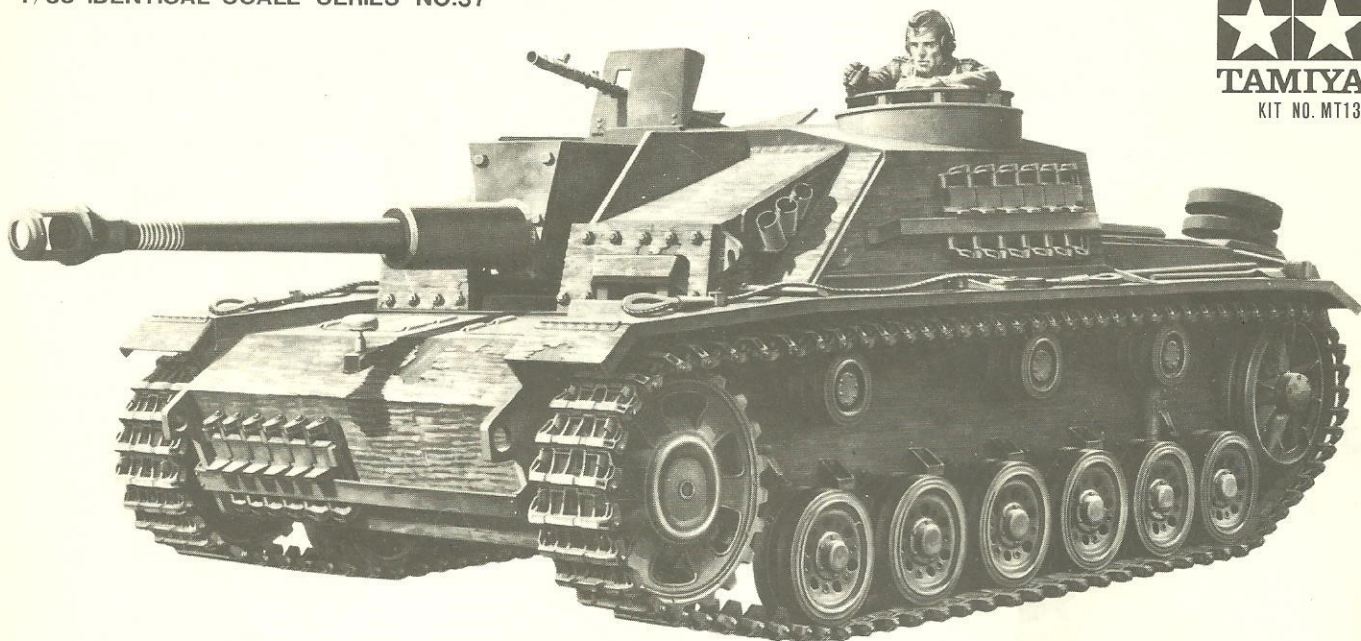


STURMGESCHUETZ III Ausf G

1/35 IDENTICAL SCALE SERIES NO.37


TAMIYA
KIT NO. MT137



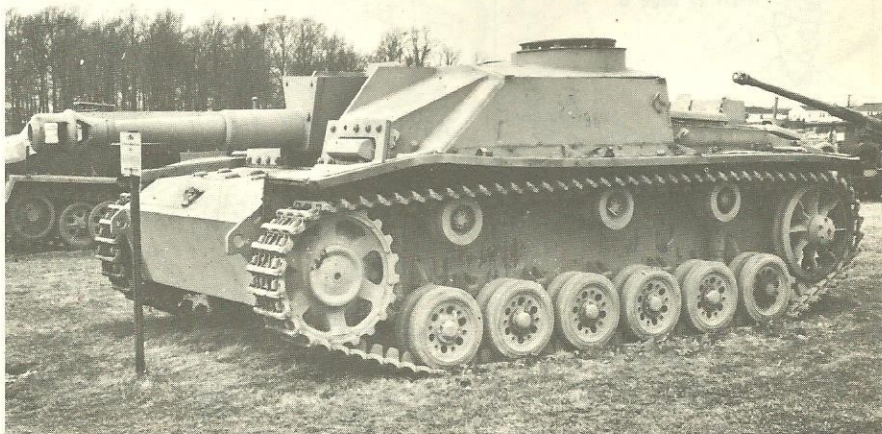
About the time when in 1943 the German Army's Ordnance Bureau schemed and started developing an attack tank (Pzkw III) and its support tank (Pzkw IV) which played a leading part later in the blitzkrieg tactics, another scheme of tanks was being born in the infantry arm. It was less than 20 years since tanks showed themselves for the first time at the Battle of Somme in 1916 during World War I, and therefore powers differed in evaluation of tanks. Much time was being spent in adjusting the allotment of strategic duty between tanks and other arms such as the infantry, the cavalry and the artillery which had already occupied an undisputed position. Generals who experienced World War I did not appreciate tanks. They thought tanks were vehicles for carrying ammunition and materials or at best infantry support weapon crawling in battlefields only to become targets for artillery's fire. Tanks impressed them as iron monsters mercilessly abandoned in battlefields. On the basis of the scheme of General Heinz Guderian who was later called the father of German tanks units, Germany formed in these circumstances a plan for a mobile unit to manoeuvre tanks as a group by the full use of their manoeuvrability, and steadily promoted the organization of tank divisions. Considering these matters, the infantry arm's scheme of tanks for the purpose of supporting infantry seems very passive and simple like Britain's and France's then tank tactics drawing a line between cruising tanks and infantry tanks. Anyway, the plan was approved by the army's supreme command on 15th June, 1936, and the tanks for supporting infantry were to be developed.

Daimler Benz was assigned to develop the hull of the new tank and Krupp was in charge of the armament. Among some designs proposed, finally adopted one included the running part of the Pzkw III and the 75 mm main gun type 37 of 24 length calibre to be mounted on the Pzkw IV then under development. The overall style of the new tank, having monoblock superstructure with no turret, was unconventional and the overall posture was reduced in height. The simple construction made manufacturing cost lower and mass production easier. The design thus completed was excellent. In 1937—1939, 30 of trial manufacture type were made, six of which took part in the war against France in May of 1940. This was the first campaign of the Sturmgeschütz III. In February

1940, the production of the type A, the first mass production type, was initiated. Its weight was 19.6 tons. The armour was 50 mm thick at front and 30 mm at sides. The engine mounted was the Maybach HL 120 TR of 230 hp. The type A was followed by the types B, C, D and E, the total production reaching 734 in number.

On 22nd June, 1941, "Operation Barbarossa" was started. German tank units invading the Soviet Union encountered powerful tanks such as the T34 and the KV1 that the Soviet Union was proud of. This had a great repercussion in the Reichswehr, offering a chance to develop new tanks as well as forcing the army to improve immediately on its existing tanks. On 28th September, 1941, Fuehrer Hitler ordered to strengthen also the armament of the Sturmgeschütz III, and the type F armed with a long-barrel 75 mm gun appeared. The 75 mm gun, remodelled version of the type 40 gun of 43 length calibre that was just developed for use on the Pzkw IV, was much superior to the existing type 37 gun particularly in armour-piercing ability and effective range. The gun of 43 length calibre was remodelled into a more powerful 75 mm gun of 48 length calibre to be mounted on the

120th one just in the production line and later ones of the type F. The Sturmgeschütz III, which showed activity till then in attacks of fortifications and tochkas in support of infantry, thus changed its character into an anti-tank weapon to protect infantry from enemy tank attacks. It was further developed into destroyer tanks, the Jagd Panther and the Hunting Tiger. Although the Sturmgeschütz III was not so magnificent as the destroyer tanks, it was much relied upon by German soldiers especially infantrymen because of stable running with no fault, rare trouble and easy repair. The Sturmgeschütz III was first incorporated into independent assault gun brigades, tank divisions and assault gun battalions of tank grenadier divisions; but late in 1944 it even constituted the second battalion of a tank regiment in a tank division and also formed a tank regiment for the defensive war. This shows that the Sturmgeschütz was a really effective weapon for the defensive war. Since Germany had to take the defensive everywhere in the latter half of World War II, such defensive weapons made remarkable progress in this country. The Sturmgeschütz III would be one of the best weapons of the German army in view of produc-





(Please read this before your assembly)

★This kit is an alternative kit. Either the long-barrelled 75 mm gun or the short-barrelled 105mm gun can be fixed on your STRUMGESCHUETZ III kit.

★Cut each part from a runner with a knife or a pair of nippers with care. Follow the instructions in the order of the figure numbers.

★For overall painting of your model, refer to page 7, for the figure painting, follow the paint instruction of the figure on page 6.

★You can apply the Zimmerit Coating to your model. See page 7, and apply the coating to the kit before the whole construction.

★Apply decals after the paint of your model has dried up, with the extra transparent parts of decals removed.

1 (Fixing of Pinion Gear)

Drive Pinion Gear into the motor shaft gently.

2 (Fixing of Motor and Connecting Cords to Reversing Switch)

Fix Motor in the gear box to set the small end of Motor to the small hole of the gear box. Try the mesh of gears. Both cords of Motor can be connected to either one of connecting metals of Reversing Switch.

4 (Construction of Wheels)

Fix the inside pin of Drive Sprocket Half B17 and other half B18. Poly Caps are not needed to Spare Wheels.

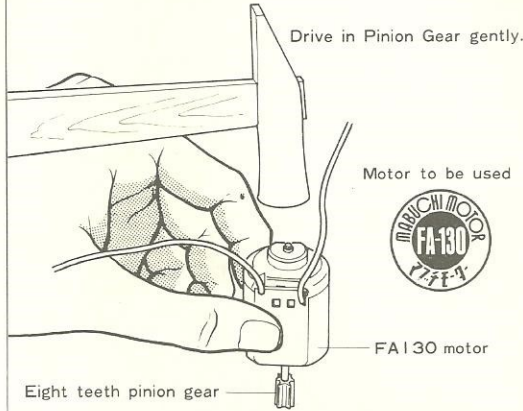
5 (Fixing of Gear Box)

Fix Gear Box to Lower Hull with a Gear Stopper Screw from the bottom side of Lower Hull.

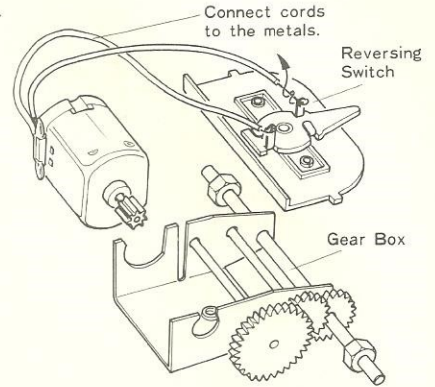
Push down Reversing Switch carefully along with in the gutters of inside Lower Hull, widen the side walls of Lower Hull a little and let the side tips of Switch fit in the holes of Lower Hull.

Use UM2 Batteries. Try to run the Motor examining Reversing Switch.

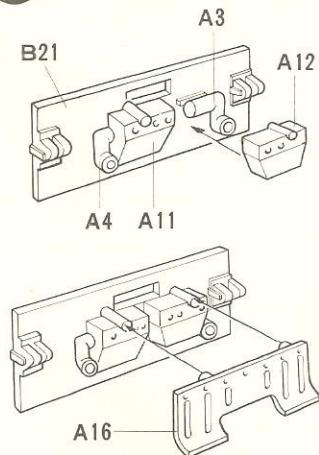
1 Fixing of Pinion Gear



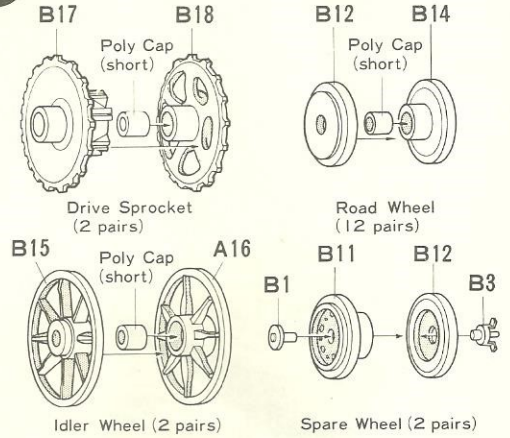
2 Fixing of Motor and Connecting Cords to Reversing Switch



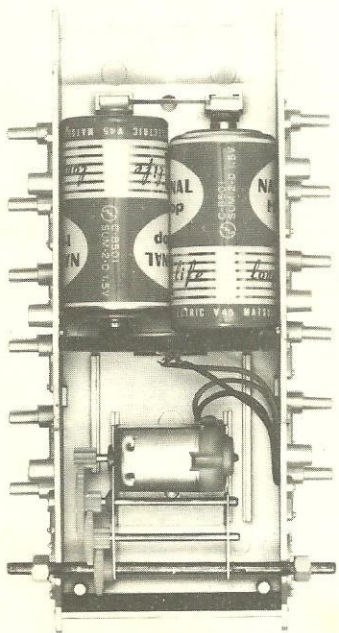
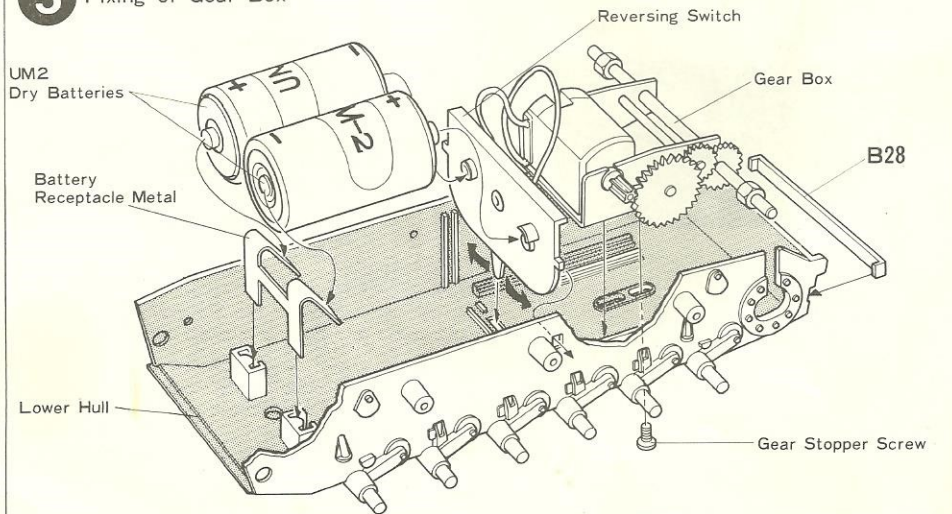
3 Construction of Rear Panel



4 Construction of Wheels



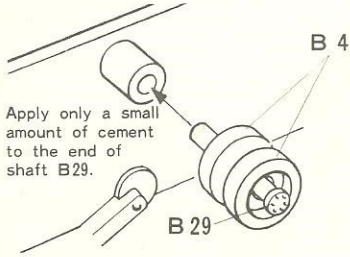
5 Fixing of Gear Box



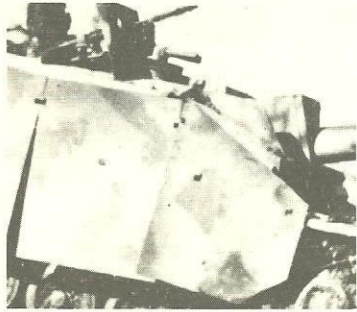
6 (Installation of Wheels)

Support Roller B4 can be rotated. Do not apply cement in between Shaft B29 and B4.

(When You Fix Support Rollers to the Hull)



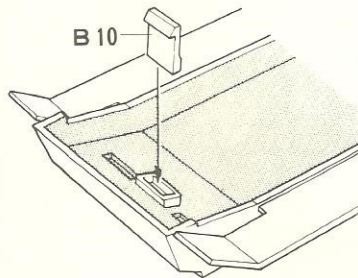
7 (Construction of Armour Plates)



8 (Construction of Upper Hull (A))

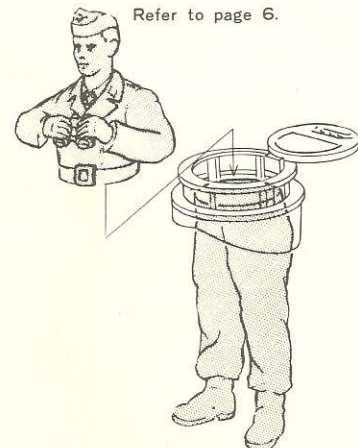
You can select either to let the Hatches open or closed. Cement them in the way you prefer.

(Inside View of Upper Hull)

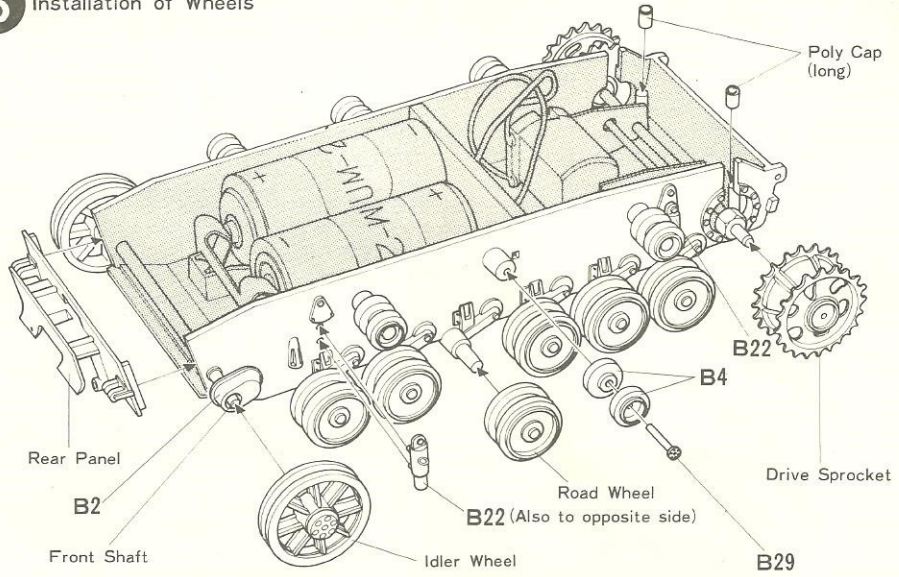


(How to Fix Tank Soldier)

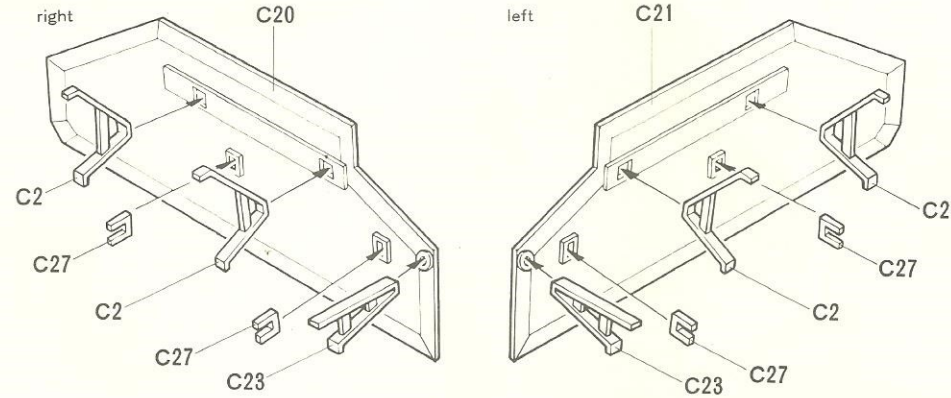
Refer to page 6.



6 Installation of Wheels

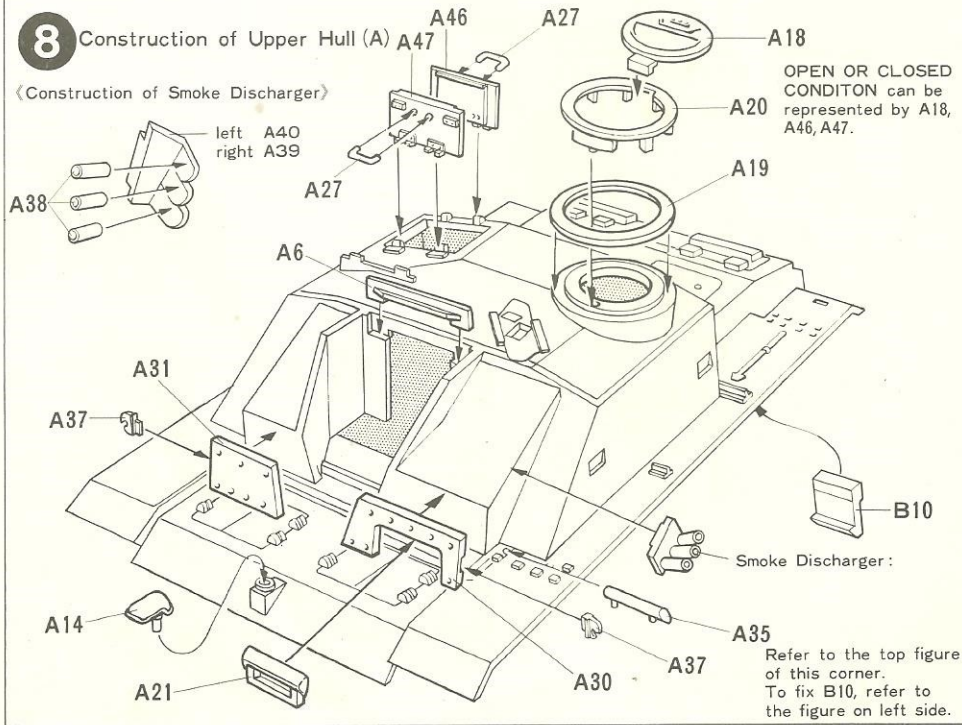


7 Construction of Armour Plate



8 Construction of Upper Hull (A)

(Construction of Smoke Discharger)



OPEN OR CLOSED
CONDITON can be
represented by A18,
A46, A47.

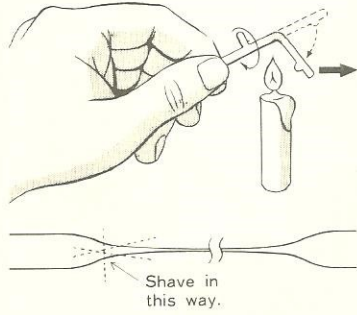
Smoke Discharger:

Refer to the top figure of this corner. To fix B10, refer to the figure on left side.

9 Construction of Upper Hull (B)

First of all fix parts A26 to Upper Hull with adhesive, next other parts.

How to make Antenna



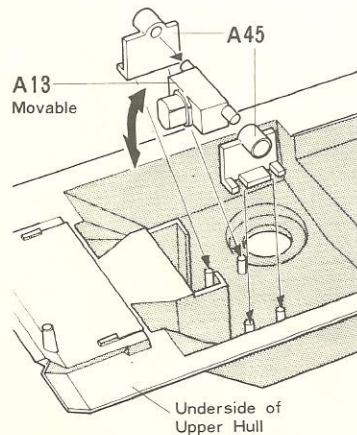
★Heat one of runner gradually turning around with a hand. When the center portion began to melt, stop heating and stretch both ends of the runner slowly to the thinness wanted. Hold it in that position for about 15 seconds to cool, cut it by 6 cm length.

★Caution: Be careful in handling fire.

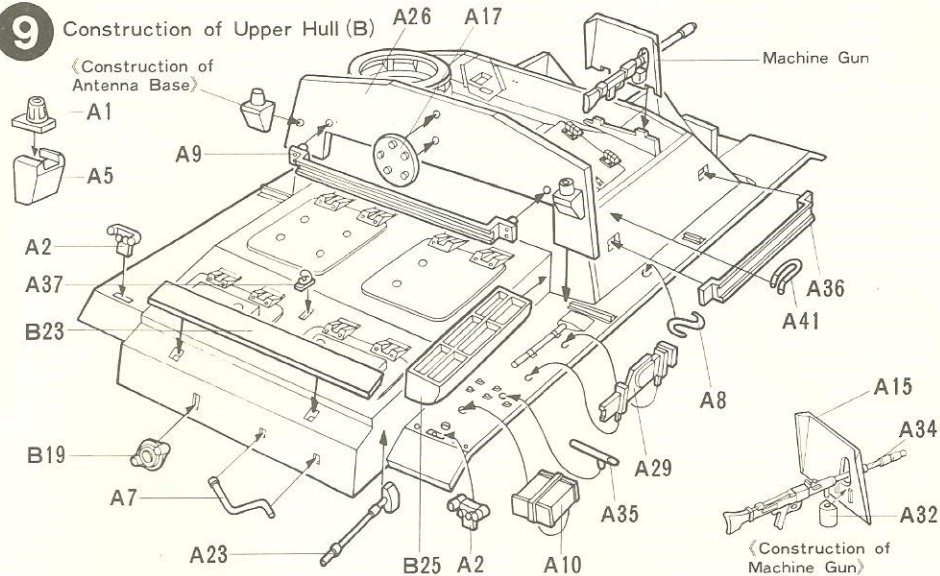


11 Fixing of Gun Barrel

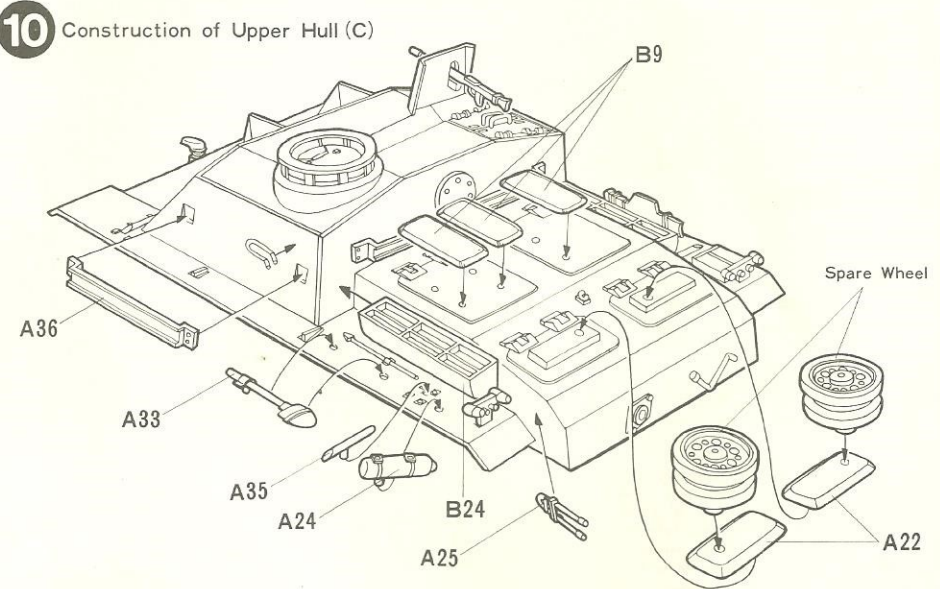
When you construct inside of Upper Hull (A45, A13) use the figure below.



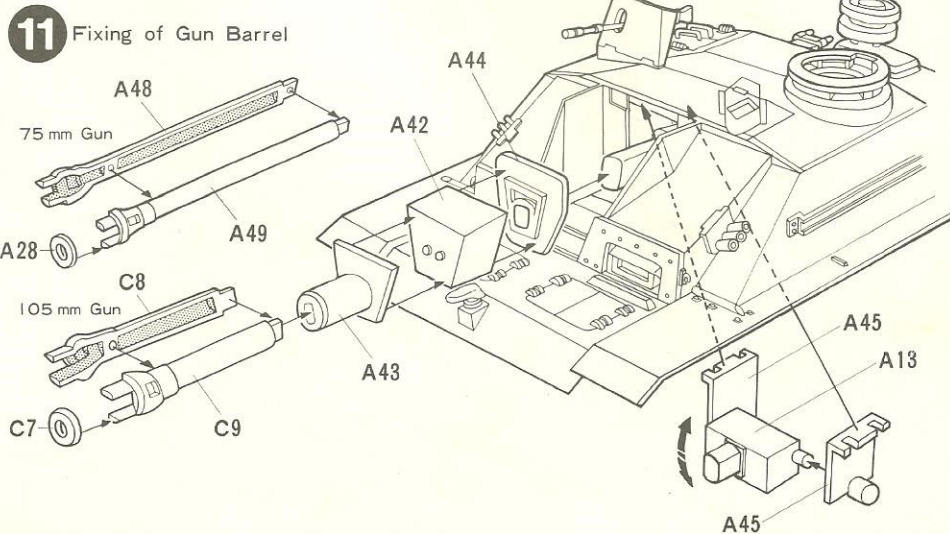
9 Construction of Upper Hull (B)



10 Construction of Upper Hull (C)



11 Fixing of Gun Barrel



This kit contains parts of 75 mm and 105 mm Gun Barrel. Select either one of two.

Refer to the left figure in fixing Barrel Base A13, A45.

⑫ Construction of Tracks and Fixing of Hull
(How to Join the Tracks)

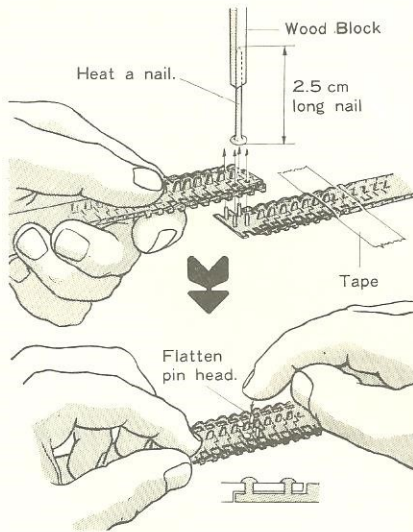
★ Prepare a nail with a small wood block or a small screwdriver. Heat a top of a nail or a screwdriver and melt the joining pins of tracks by lightly touching pins with it.

★ ① First fix one track end on the desk with a tape. Join the both ends of a track. Then heat a nail head or a screw driver, and touch the pin heads lightly with it.

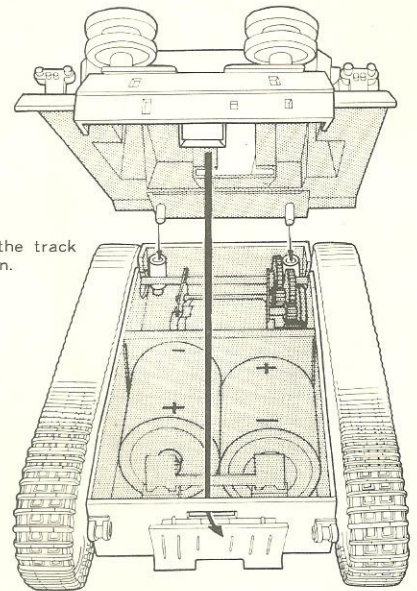
② Flatten the pin head with a finger immediately.

★ To strengthen the join of tracks, connect with a thread or staplers as shown in the figure.

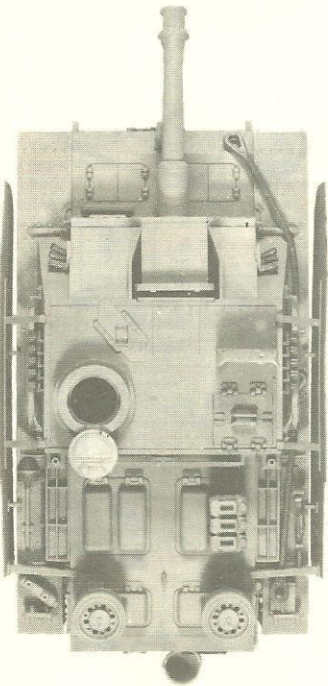
12 Construction of Tracks and Fixing of Hull



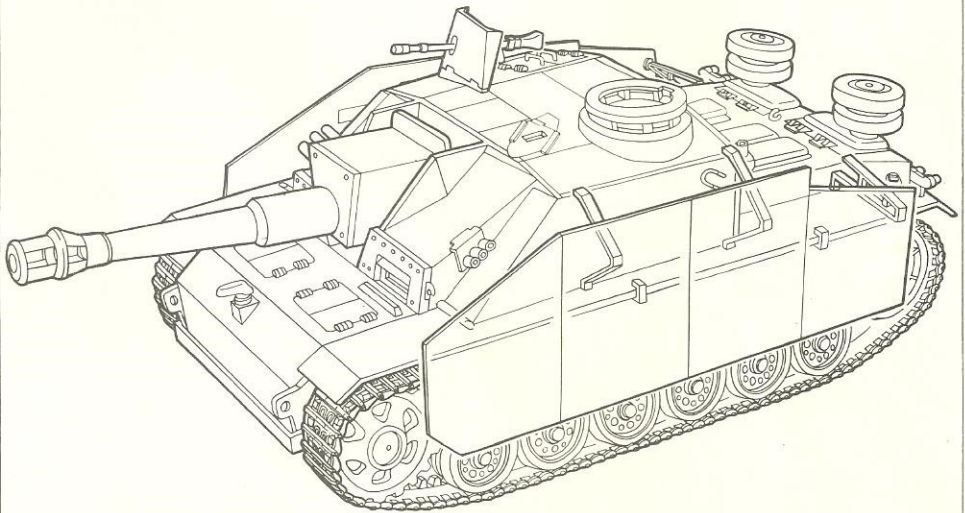
Note the track pattern.



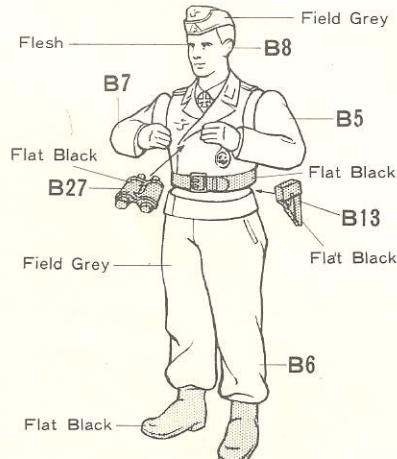
⑬ Fixing of Armour Plates



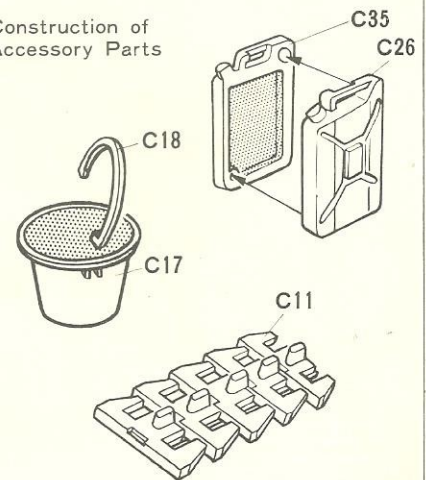
13 Fixing of Armour Plates



14 Construction and Painting of the Figure



15 Construction of Accessory Parts



⑮ (Construction of Accessory Parts)

Tug Rope C1: Dip it in hot water for about ten seconds, and bend them to the shape of fixing position. Bucket, Spare Tank, Spare Tracks: Refer to the pictures.

Fix Accessory Parts referring to the left side picture.

PAINTING

THE CAMOUFLAGE PAINTING OF GERMAN TANKS

The camouflage painting of German tanks has three basic colours: dark yellow, dark green and red brown. The combination of these colours varies the camouflage colours and patterns according to when and where the tanks are used.

Camouflage Painting

(Graduation by means of Spray-type Tank Colours)

★Get the following ready:

cotton, aseptic paste and Tank Colours (Dark Yellow and Red Brown)

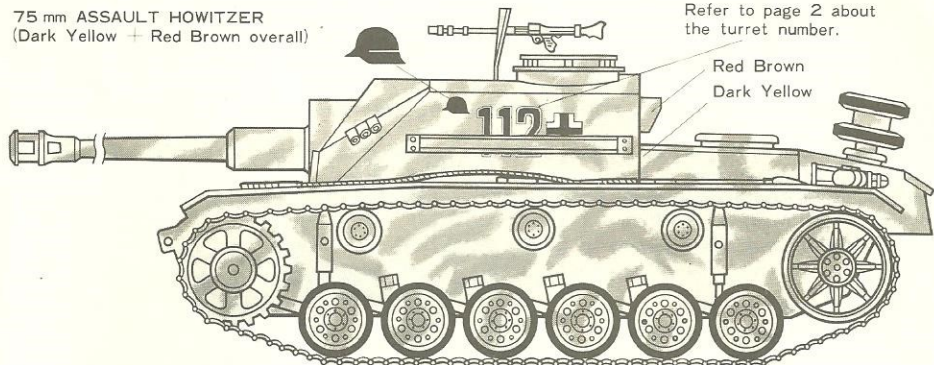
(1) Paint the tank overall in the basic colour (Red Brown) so lightly that the plastic colour remains visible. After drying it for about 10 minutes, do the work again. Then, allow it to dry for about one hour.

(2) Referring to the figure of camouflage painting at right, cover the basic colour with cotton. The cotton should be previously taken to as small pieces as you can and applied with small amount of paste.

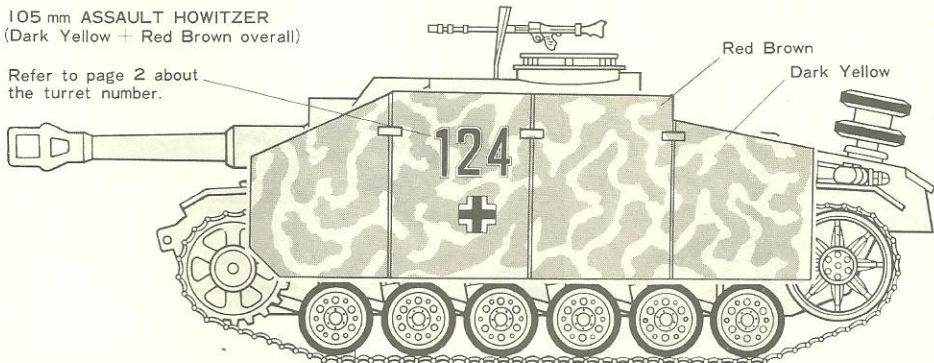
(3) Apply camouflage colours overall in the same way as the basic colour. Do not forget the bottom of the hull. Give three thin coats or so to finish it.

(4) Remove the cotton pieces after about 20 minutes. Allow the tank Colours to dry (30 minutes) and rinse the paste away.

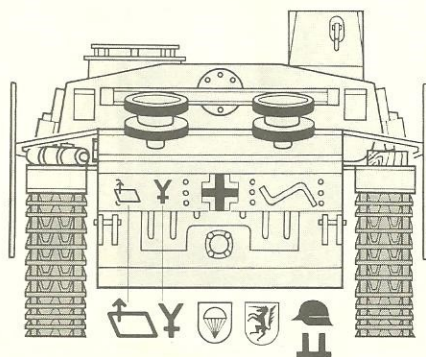
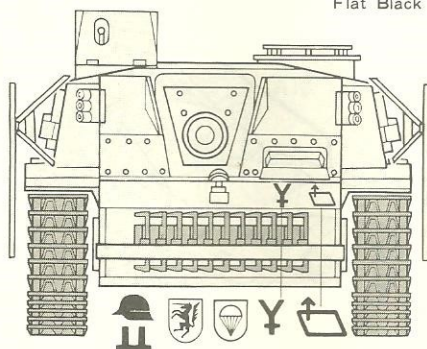
75 mm ASSAULT HOWITZER
(Dark Yellow + Red Brown overall)



105 mm ASSAULT HOWITZER
(Dark Yellow + Red Brown overall)



Flat Black



THE ZIMMERIT COATING

From the middle stage of WW II, German tanks were applied paste thickly to their side surfaces to provide more effective protection against enemy guns with them. This paste is called the Zimmerit coating.

How to apply the Zimmerit coating to your model

① Tools

Plastic paste, a flat brush, a spatula (any kind of blade with about 1.5 cm width), thinner.



Cut your spatula top to the size of the figure.

② Applying paste

Apply plastic paste to your model to about 1 mm thickness with a spatula. Flatten the surface of Plastic paste with a flat brush using thinner.

③ Making the coating pattern

Make the coating pattern with the 5 mm-width tip of a spatula such a way like pressing on the paste surface. If you have done with overall coating surface, remove extra portions.



The Coating Pattern

- ① The 11th Air-borne Assault Gun Brigade under direct Control of the 1st Air-borne Corps (Luftwaffe)
- ② The Tank Grenadier Division "Gross deutschland"
- ③ The 16th Tank Division
- ④ The 2nd H Tank Grenadier Division "Das Reich"
- ⑤ The 667th Independent Assault Gun Company, to which Second Lieutenant Hugo Primozic, ace of the Sturmgeschetz III, belonged.



PARTS

A Parts

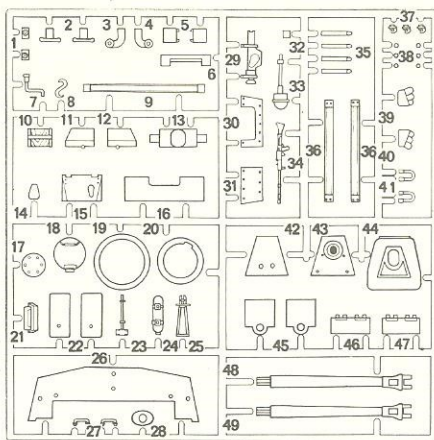
1. Antenna Base A
2. Tail Light
3. Exhaust Pipe A
4. Exhaust Pipe B
5. Antenna Base B
6. Upper Hull Part
7. Crank
8. Hook
9. Spare Caterpillar Holder
10. Tool Box
11. Muffler A
12. Muffler B
13. Unnecessary Parts
14. Head Light
15. Machine Gun Shield
16. Exhaust Cover
17. Upper Hull Parts
18. Commander's Hatch
19. Cupola B
20. Cupola A
21. Periscope
22. Ventilator
23. Hammer
24. Fire Extinguisher
25. Wire Cutter
26. Hull Parts
27. Hatch Knob
28. Muzzle Brake
29. Jack
30. Frontal Armour Plate A
31. Frontal Armour Plate B
32. Machine Gun Holder
33. Shovel
34. Machine Gun
35. Upper Hull Parts
36. Spare Caterpillar Holder
37. Hook
38. Smoke Discharger Base A
40. Smoke Discharger Base B
41. Hook
42. Barrel Base B
43. Barrel Base A
44. Barrel Base C
45. Unnecessary Parts
46. Gunner's Hatch B
47. Gunner's Hatch A
48. Barrel A
49. Barrel B

B Parts

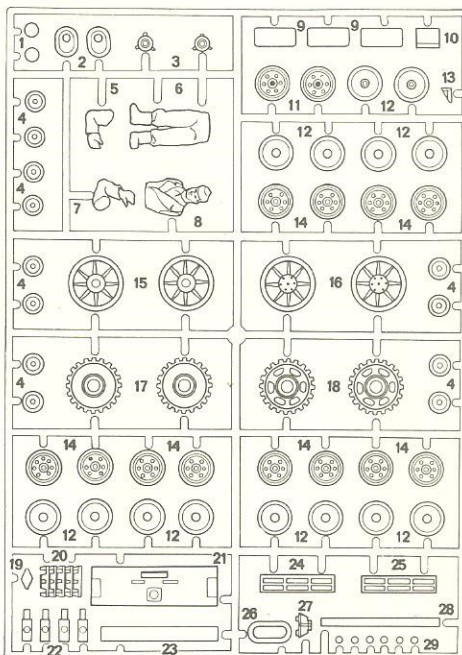
1. Spare Wheel Holder
2. Rear Wheel Bearing
3. Spare Wheel Carrier
4. Idler Wheel
5. Tank Crew's Left Hand
6. Lower Half of Tank Crew's Body
7. Tank Crew's Right Hand
8. Upper Half of Tank Crew's Body
9. Ventilator
10. Hull Fastening Parts
11. Spare Wheel
12. Road Wheel B
13. Pistol
14. Road Wheel A
15. Rear Wheel B
16. Rear Wheel A
17. Sprocket Wheel B
18. Sprocket Wheel A
19. Cap
20. Spare Caterpillar
21. Rear Panel
22. Shock Absorber
23. Upper Hull Parts
24. Upper Hull Parts
25. Upper Hull Parts
26. Unnecessary Parts
27. Binocular
28. Spare Caterpillar Holder

C Parts

1. Tug Rope
2. Armor Plate Holder A
3. Unnecessary Parts
4. Unnecessary Parts
5. Unnecessary Parts
6. Unnecessary Parts
7. Barrel C
8. 105 mm Barrel A
9. 105 mm Barrel B
10. Unnecessary Parts
11. Spare Caterpillar
12. Unnecessary Parts
13. Unnecessary Parts
14. Unnecessary Parts
15. Unnecessary Parts
16. Unnecessary Parts
17. Bucket
18. Bucket Handle
19. Unnecessary Parts
20. Armor Plate A
21. Armor Plate B
22. Unnecessary Parts
23. Armor Plate Holder B
24. Unnecessary Parts
25. Spare Tank A
26. Spare Tank B
27. Armor Plate Holder C



B Parts



A Parts

C Parts

