



1:72 Messerschmitt Me410A-3

A73017 SCALE MODEL CONSTRUCTION KIT | Wingspan: 226mm Fuselage Length: 175mm | Two Decal Schemes Included

EN

The Messerschmitt Me410A-3 was a dedicated reconnaissance version of the Me410 that featured a deepened forward fuselage bay which could hold a pair of cameras. This kit contains two schemes, both representing the same aircraft before and after it was captured by the RAF.

On 27th November 1943, the aircraft took off from Perugia on a photographic reconnaissance flight over the Naples area. The aircraft suffered a technical fault, and the pilot decided to make an emergency landing at the nearest airfield, Monte Corvino which the Allies had captured a few months earlier. The occupying British forces captured the aircraft, which was in perfect flyable condition and the two crewmen became prisoners of war.

The aircraft was shipped to the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, in Britain, arriving in April 1944. It was completely repainted in the RAF 'Temperate Land Scheme' and was marked per the

FR

Le Messerschmitt Me410A-3 était une version du Me410 dédiée à la reconnaissance qui comportait une soute approfondie à l'avant du fuselage pouvant accueillir une paire de caméras. Ce kit contient deux versions de camouflage du même avion dont l'une représente l'avion avant et l'autre après sa saisie par la RAF.

Le 27 novembre 1943, l'avion décolle de Pérouse pour un vol de reconnaissance photographique au-dessus de la région de Naples. Il subit une défaillance technique et le pilote décide donc d'effectuer un atterrissage d'urgence sur l'aérodrome le plus proche, Monte Corvino, dont les Alliés s'étaient emparés quelques mois plus tôt. Les forces d'occupation britanniques mettent alors la main sur l'appareil, qui est en parfait état de vol, tandis que les deux membres d'équipage sont faits prisonniers.

L'avion est expédié au Royal Aircraft Establishment, à Farnborough, en Grande-Bretagne, où il arrive en avril 1944. Il est entièrement repeint en camouflage « pays tempérés » de la RAF et se voit attribuer le marquage imposé par les directives officielles pour les prototypes et les avions expérimentaux. Il reçoit

DE

Die Messerschmitt Me410A-3 war eine speziell als Aufklärer gebaute Version der Me410. Sie war mit einer vorne am Rumpf abgesetzten Wanne ausgestattet, die mit zwei Kameras bestückt werden konnte. Dieser Bausatz bietet zwei Gestaltungsmöglichkeiten, die das Flugzeug vor und nach seiner Erbeutung durch die RAF repräsentieren.

Am 27. November 1943 war nämlich die Maschine von Perugia aus zu einem Aufklärungsflug für Luftaufnahmen über den Raum Neapel gestartet. Wegen eines technischen Versagens entschied sich der Pilot zu einer Notlandung auf dem nächstgelegenen Flugfeld Monte Corvino, das allerdings einige Monate vorher von den Alliierten besetzt worden war. Natürlich beschlagnahmten die britischen Besitzer die Maschine, die sich als voll flugtauglich erwies. Die aus zwei Mann bestehende Besatzung ging in Kriegsgefangenschaft.

Das Flugzeug wurde ins Royal Aircraft Establishment in Farnborough in der englischen Grafschaft Hampshire transportiert, wo es im April 1944 eintraf. Dort erhielt es eine völlig neue Lackierung nach dem „Temperate Land Scheme“ der RAF und wurde mit Markierungen gemäß den amtlichen Richtlinien für

offizielle Guidelines für Prototypen und experimentelle Flugzeuge. Es erhielt die Serienbezeichnung 'TF209' und absolvierte seinen ersten Flug unter neuer Identität am 1. Mai 1944, geflogen von Testpiloten des RAE, Squadron Leader Roland 'Roly' Falk. Im August 1944 wurde das Flugzeug zur Fighter Interception Unit auf dem Flugfeld RAF Wittering geflogen. Dort wurden dann Vergleichsflüge mit einer de Havilland Mosquito der RAF durchgeführt.

Specification

Maximum Speed: 315 mph (507 km/h) at sea Level

Range: 750 miles (1200 km)

Wingspan: 53 ft 8 in (16.36 m)

Length: 40 ft 12 in (12.5 m)

ensuite le numéro de série « TF209 » et effectue son premier vol sous sa nouvelle identité le 1er mai 1944, aux mains du pilote d'essai en chef du RAE, le Squadron Leader Roland « Roly » Falk. En août 1944, l'appareil est envoyé auprès de la Fighter Interception Unit à la RAF Wittering où il est soumis à des essais comparatifs avec le de Havilland Mosquito de la RAF.

Spécification:

Vitesse maximale: 507 km/h au niveau de la mer

Rayon d'action : 1200 km

Envergure: 16,36 m

Longueur: 12,5 m

Prototyp- und Versuchsflugzeuge versehen. Mit der Serienbezeichnung TF209 absolvierte es am 1. Mai 1944 seinen Erstflug unter neuer Identität, wobei der zuständige Cheftestpilot, Squadron Leader Roland „Roly“ Falk, am Steuer saß. Im August 1944 wurde das Flugzeug zur Fighter Interception Unit auf dem Flugfeld RAF Wittering geflogen. Dort wurden dann Vergleichsflüge mit einer de Havilland Mosquito der RAF durchgeführt.

Spezifikation:

Höchstgeschwindigkeit: 507 km/h auf Meereshöhe;

Reichweite: 1200 km

Spannweite: 16,36 m

Länge: 12,5 m

Airfix would like to thank the RAF Museum and Lynn Ritger for their assistance in the development of this model

FOR BEST RESULTS:

Surfaces to be painted should be clean – before parts are removed from the sprue, wash in warm, soapy water, rinse and dry thoroughly. Stir paints thoroughly before use.

PLEASE NOTE:

Some parts in the kit may not be required to build the model specified.

**HORNBY
HOBBIES**

UK
CA

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ES

El Messerschmitt Me410A-3 era una versión específica de reconocimiento del Me410 que disponía de una bahía delantera del fuselaje más profunda con capacidad para albergar un par de cámaras. Este kit contiene dos esquemas, ambos representan el mismo avión antes y después de ser capturado por la RAF.

El 27 de noviembre de 1943, el avión despegó de Perugia en un vuelo de reconocimiento fotográfico sobre la zona de Nápoles. El avión sufrió una avería técnica y el piloto decidió realizar un aterrizaje de emergencia en el aeródromo más cercano, Monte Corvino, que los Aliados habían tomado unos meses antes. Las fuerzas británicas de ocupación capturaron el avión, que estaba en perfectas condiciones de vuelo y los dos tripulantes pasaron a ser prisioneros de guerra.

El avión fue enviado al Royal Aircraft Establishment, en Farnborough, Gran Bretaña, donde llegó en abril de 1944. Se repintó por completo según el diseño de la RAF "Temperate Land", siguiendo las directrices oficiales para prototipos y aviones experimentales. Recibió el número de serie "TF209" y realizó

su primer vuelo con su nueva identidad el 1 de mayo de 1944, pilotado por el piloto jefe de pruebas de la RAE, el jefe de escuadrón Roland "Roly" Falk. En agosto de 1944, el avión fue trasladado a la Unidad de Interceptación de Cazas de la RAF en Wittering, donde se sometió a pruebas comparativas frente al de Havilland Mosquito de la RAF.

SV

Messerschmitt Me410A-3 var en versión av Me410 som enbart var avsedd för sponning och hade ett fördjupat utrymme i främre delen av flygkroppen med plats för ett par kameror.

Den här satsen innehåller två olika färgscheman som avbildar samma flygplan före och efter att det beslagtogs av Royal Air Force.

Flygplanet lyfte från Perugia den 27 november 1943 för att bedriva fotospaning över Neapelområdet. Efter ett tekniskt fel beslutade piloten att nödlanda på närmaste flygfält, nämligen Monte Corvino som tagits över av allierade trupper några månader tidigare. Flygplanet som var i fullt flygbart skick beslagtogs av de brittiska ockupationsstyrkorna och de två besättningsmänna togs som krigsfångar. Man fraktade sedan flygplanet till Royal Aircraft Establishment i Farnborough i Storbritannien, dit det anlände 1944. Där märktes det om enligt RAF:s färgschema för tempererat land och märktes enligt de officiella riktlinjerna för prototyper och experimentella flygplan. Det tilldelades serienumret TF209 och

Especificación:

Velocidad máxima: 507 km/h a nivel del mar

Autonomía: 1200 km

Envergadura: 16,36 m

Largitud: 12,5 m

genomförde sin första flygning under sin nya identitet den första maj 1944 med RAE:s chefstestpilot, skvadronchef Roland "Roly" Falk bakom spakarna. I augusti 1944 flög flygplanet till Fighter Interception Unit vid RAF i Wittering för att genomgå jämförande tester mot RAF:s de Havilland Mosquito.

Specificación:

Toppfart: 507 km/h vid havsytan

Räckvidd: 1 200 km

Spänvidd: 16,36 m

Längd: 12,5 m

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

EN Study drawings and practise assembly before cementing parts together. Carefully scrape paint from cementing surfaces. All parts are numbered. Paint small parts before assembly. To apply decals cut sheet as required, dip in warm water for a few seconds, slide off backing into position shown. Use in conjunction with box artwork. Not appropriate for children under 36 months of age, due to the presence of small detachable parts.

FR Étudier attentivement les dessins et simuler l'assemblage avant de coller les pièces. Gratter soigneusement toute peinture sur les surfaces à coller. Toutes les pièces sont numérotées. Peindre les petites pièces avant l'assemblage. Pour coller les décalcomanies, découper le motif, le plonger quelques secondes dans de l'eau chaude puis le poser à l'envers indiqué en décollant le support papier. Utiliser conjointement avec les illustrations sur la boîte. Ne convient pas aux enfants de moins de 36 mois – présence de petits éléments détachables.

DE Vor dem Zusammenkleben der Teile die Zeichnungen sorgfältig ansehen und die zu verklebenden Teile zur Vermeidung möglicher Fehler versuchsweise zusammenfügen. Dann an den Klebeflächen vorhandene Farbschichtung vor dem Zusammenkleben vorsichtig abkratzen. Alle Bestandteile sind mit Nummern versehen. Kleine Teile vor dem Zusammenbau bemalen. Abziehbilder wie gewünscht ausschneiden. Vor dem Anbringen einige Sekunden in warmes Wasser tauchen und dann vom Trägerpapier in ihre vorgesehene Position schieben. Nicht für Kinder unter 36 Monaten geeignet, da abnehmbare bzw. lose angebrachte Kleinteile enthalten sind.

ES Estudar los dibujos y practicar el montaje antes de pegar las piezas. Raspar cuidadosamente la pintura en las superficies de contacto antes de pegar las piezas. Todas las piezas están numeradas. Es conveniente pintar las piezas pequeñas antes de su montaje. Para aplicar las calcomanías, cortar las de la hoja, sumergirlas en agua tibia durante unos segundos y deslizarlas a la posición indicada. Utilizar en conjunción con la ilustración de la caja. No es adecuado para niños menores de 36 meses, ya que contiene piezas pequeñas que podrían soltarse.

SV

Studera bilderna noggrant och sätt ihop delarna innan du limmar ihop dem. Skrapa försiktig bort färg från limmade delar. Alla delarna är numrerade. Mala smädelarna före ihopstötning. Sätt fast dekalerna genom att klippa arket, doppa i varmt vatten några sekunder och läta baksidan glida på platsen som bilden visar. Använd enligt bildanvisningen på kartongen. Recomenderas ej för barn under 3 år. Innehåller löstagbara smädelar.

NL

Tekeningen bestuder en delen in elkaar zetten alvorens deze te lijmen. Lak voorzichtig van lijmvlekken afschrapen. Alle delen zijn genummerd. Kleine delen vóór montage verven. Voor aanbrengen van stickers, gewenste stickers uit het vel knippen, een paar seconden in warm water dompelen en dan op het schutblad af op gegevene plaats schuiven. Hierbij afbeelding op doos raadplegen. Niet geschikt voor kinderen onder 3 jaar, omdat kleine deeltjes gemakkelijk kunnen losraken.

PO

Przed przystąpieniem do składania przestudiuj uważnie rysunki i przeciąż sklejanie części. Ostrożnie zeskrzob ze sklejanych powierzchni farbe. Wszystkie części są ponumerowane. Drobne części pomaluj przed ich złożeniem. Celem przeniesienia kalkomanii wtyjnij ją arkusza, zanurz na kilka sekund w lejcie wodzie i zsun z podłożu na wymaganie miejsce. Używaj w połączeniu ze wzorami na pudełku. W związku z obecnością wielu drobnego, rozbieralnych części, nieodpowiednie dla dzieci poniżej 3 lat.

IT

Studiare i disegni ed esercitarsi a montare i vari pezzi prima di fissarli con la colla. Raschiare con cura le tracce di vernice dalle superfici da incollare. Tutti i pezzi sono numerati. Verniciare i pezzi di piccole dimensioni prima di montarli. Per applicare le decalcomanie, ritagliare il foglio nel modo richiesto, immergere in acqua calda per alcuni secondi, quindi staccare la decalcomania dalla carta di supporto e posizionarla nel punto desiderato. Usare le decalcomanie come indicato nell'illustrazione riportata sulla confezione. Non adatto a bambini di età inferiore a 36 mesi per la presenza di componenti di piccole dimensioni che potrebbero staccarsi.

PT

Estudar atentamente os desenhos e experimentar com a montagem. Raspar cuidadosamente as superfícies de modo a eliminar pintura antes de colar. Todas as peças estão numeradas. Pintar as pequenas peças antes de colar. Para aplicar as decalcomanias, cortar as folhas e mergulhar em água morna por alguns segundos, depois deslizar e aplicar no respectivo lugar, como indicado nas ilustrações na caixa. Não convém a uma criança de menos de 36 meses devido à presença de pequenos elementos destacáveis.

EL

Μελετήστε προσεκτικά τα σχέδια και συναρμολογήστε τη πρώτη φορά τα κομμάτια χωρίς να τα συγκολλήσετε. Αφαιρέστε επιμέλεια την πλαστική βαριά από τις επιφάνειες της οποίας θα συγκολλήσετε. Όλα τα κομμάτια είναι αριθμημένα. Χρηματίστε τα μικρά κομμάτια πριν από τη συναρμολόγηση. Για να κολλήστε τις χαλκομάνικές, κοψετεύτε γύρω από το σχέδιο όπως απαιτείται, βιβλίσθε το μερικά διεπερόλεπτα σε χιλιόρευτα και μετά τοποθετήστε το στη θέση που υποδεικνύεται, αφαιρώντας τη μεμβράνη που το καλύπτει. Λάβετε υπόψη σας ταυτόχρονα την εικονογράφηση του κουτιού. Ακατάλληλο για παιδιά ηλικίας κάτω των 36 μηνών λόγω ύπαρξης μικρών κομμάτων που αποτύπωνται.

FI

Tutustu piirroksin ja harjoittele kokoamista, ennen kuin liimaat osat yhteen. Raaputa maali varovasti pois liimavaltavia pinnilta. Kaikki osat on numeroidut. Maalaat pienet osat ennen kokoamista. Siirtokuvien kiinnittämiseksi leikkaa ne arkista tarpeen mukaan. Kasta kuva lämpimään veteen muutaman sekunnin ajaksi, anna takapuolen liukua kuvalle osoittettuna kohtaan. Käytetään yhdessä laatikon kuvituksen kanssa. Ei suositella alle kolivuotiaalle lapsille. Paljon irrotettaessa pikkuosia.

DA

Studér tegningerne nøje og forsøg at sætte delene sammen, inden de klebes sammen. Skrab forsigtigt malingen af de overflader, der skal klebes sammen. Alle dele er nummererede. Små dele skal males, før de monteres. Overføringsbillederne påføres ved at klippe dem ud af arket, som påkørelæt, dyppe dem i varmt vand i nogle få sekunder, hvorefter underlaget gides af i de viste positioner. Påføres ifølge illustrationerne på æsken. Ikke egnet til børn under 3 år på grund af tilstedeværelse af små aftagelige dele.

ASSEMBLY ICON INSTRUCTIONS

Assembly phase
Phase de montage
Montagephase
Fase de montaje
Monteringsfasen
Fase de montaggio
Montagefase
Fase de montagem
Monteringsfase
Koklamisvaihe
Faza skladania
Φάση συναρμολόγησης

A1

Cement
Coller
Kleben
Pegar
Limma
Incollare
Lijmen
Colar
Klebes
Límaa
Klejč
Συγκολλήστε

Do not cement together
Pas pas coller
Nicht kleben
No pegar
Limma inte
Non incollare
Niet lijmen
Não colar
Skal ikke klebdes
Alá límaa
Nie klei č
Μη συγκολλήστε

Indicates final location
Indique l'emplacement final
Zeigt Endposition
Indica la ubicación definitiva
Anger sluttmonteringsplats
Sedde de montaggio finale
Geeft uiteindelijke locatie aan
Indica localização final
Viser endelig placering
Osoittaa lopullisen sijainnin
Oznacza miejsce docelowego
Υποδικούσι τελική τοποθεσία



Alternative part(s) provided
Autres pièce(s) fournie(s)
Ersatzteil(e) mitgeliefert
Se incluye(n) pieza(s) alternativa(s)
Alternativ(a) del(ar) ingår
Uno o più componenti alternativi forniti
Alternatieve onderdelen meegeleverd
Peça(s) alternativa(s) fornecida(s)
Alternativ(e) del(e) medföljer
Vaihtoehtoisesti osat pakkausessa
Dost epne cz ęsći zamienne
Παρέχονται εναλλακτικά κομμάτια



Repeat this operation
Répéter l'opération
Värgang wiederholen
Repetir la operación
Upprepa åtgärden
Ripetere l'operazione
De verrichting moet herhaald worden
Repeter a operação
Manœuvrer gentages
Toista toimenpite
Powtórzyć z operacją
Επαναλάβετε τη διαδικασία

1

Decals
Décalcomanies
Abziehbild
Calcomanias
Dekaler
Decalcomanie
Stickers
Decalcomania
Billedoverføring
Sirkottuvat
Kalkomani
Χαλκομάνιες

Crystal part
Pièce cristal
Kristallteil
Pieza de cristal
Kristalldel
Pezzo cristallo
Kristallen onderdeel
Peça de cristal
Krystallstykke
Kristalllosa
Część kryształowa
Κομμάτι κρυστάλλου



Weight
Lester
Beschweren
Lastrar
Balasta
Appicare un peso
Verzwaren
Lastrar
Páfor vægt
Aseta vastapaino
Obciążać balastem
Επιθέστε βάρος



Remove by filing
Enlever avec une lime
Abfeilen
Eliminare con lima
Ta bort genom att fila
Rimovere con la lima
Verwijderen door afvijlen
Remova limando
Fjern ved at file væk
Poista vilamaalla
Usun ęc przy użyciu pilnika
Αφαιρέστε λιμόντας με λίμα

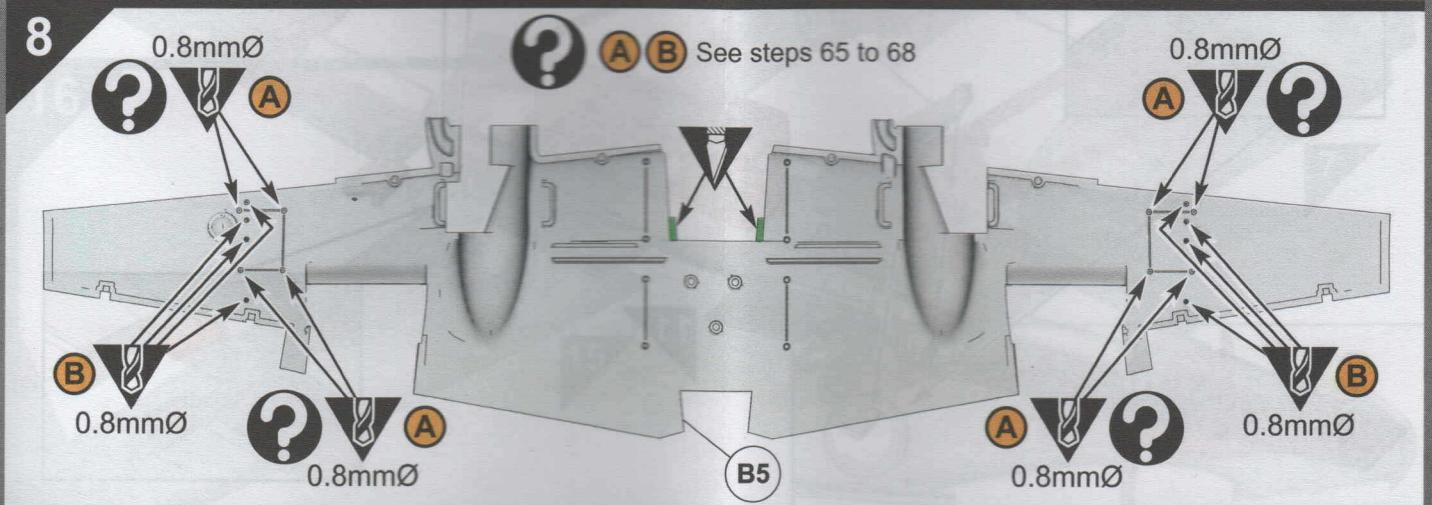
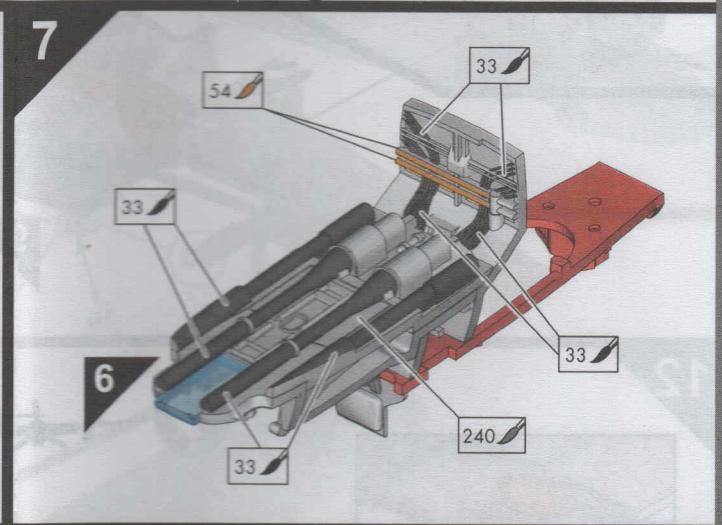
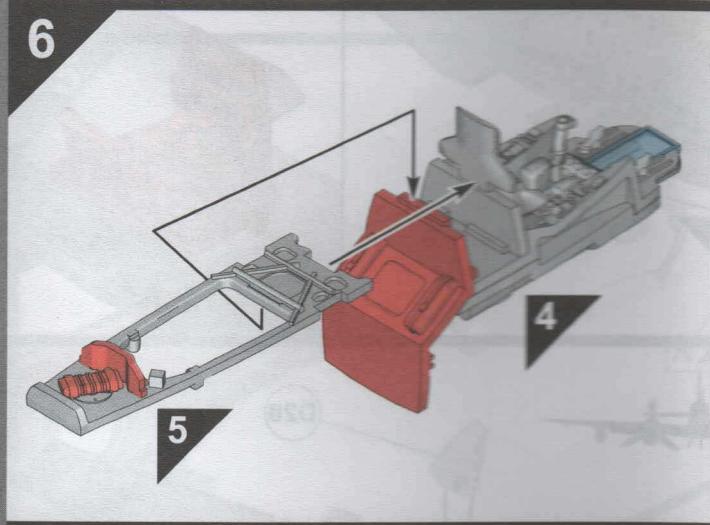
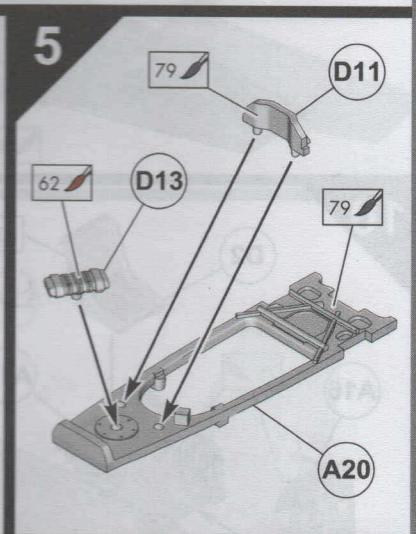
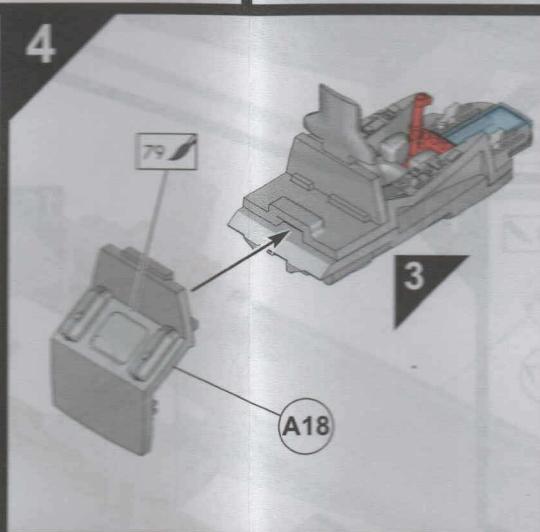
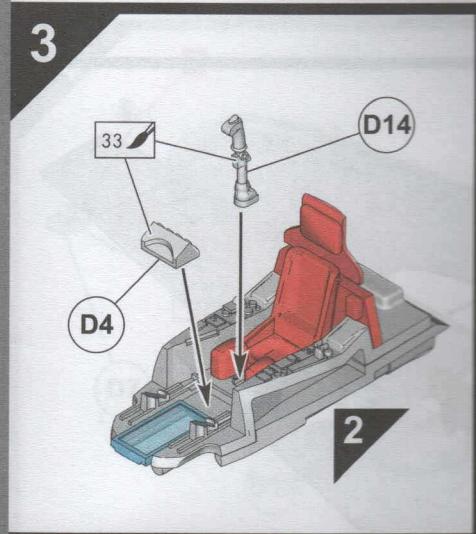
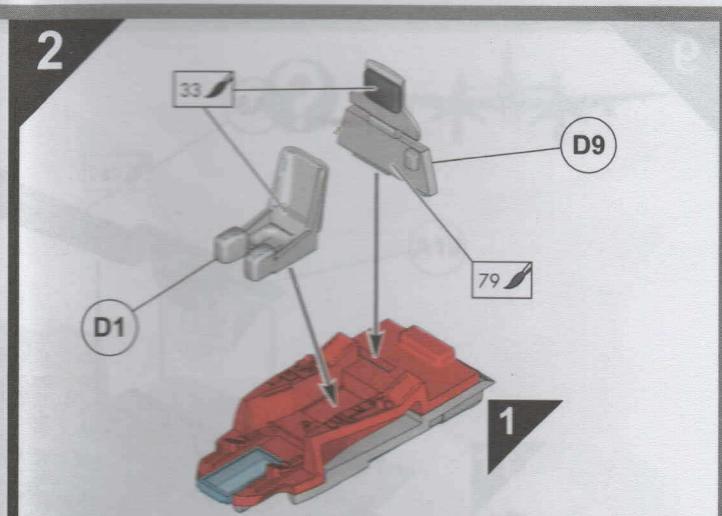
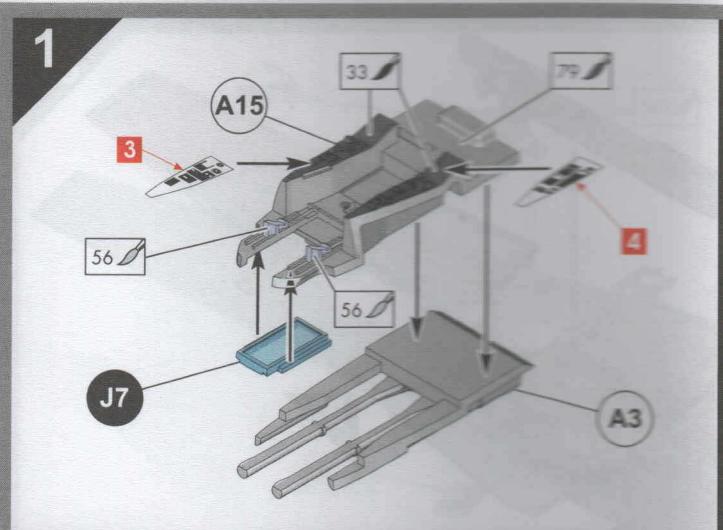


Drill or pierce
Percer
Durchbohren
Perforar
Borra
Trapanare o forare
Boren de doorboren
Furar
Gennembror
Porara tai puhkaise
Wygwiercić lub przedziurawić
Τρυπήστε



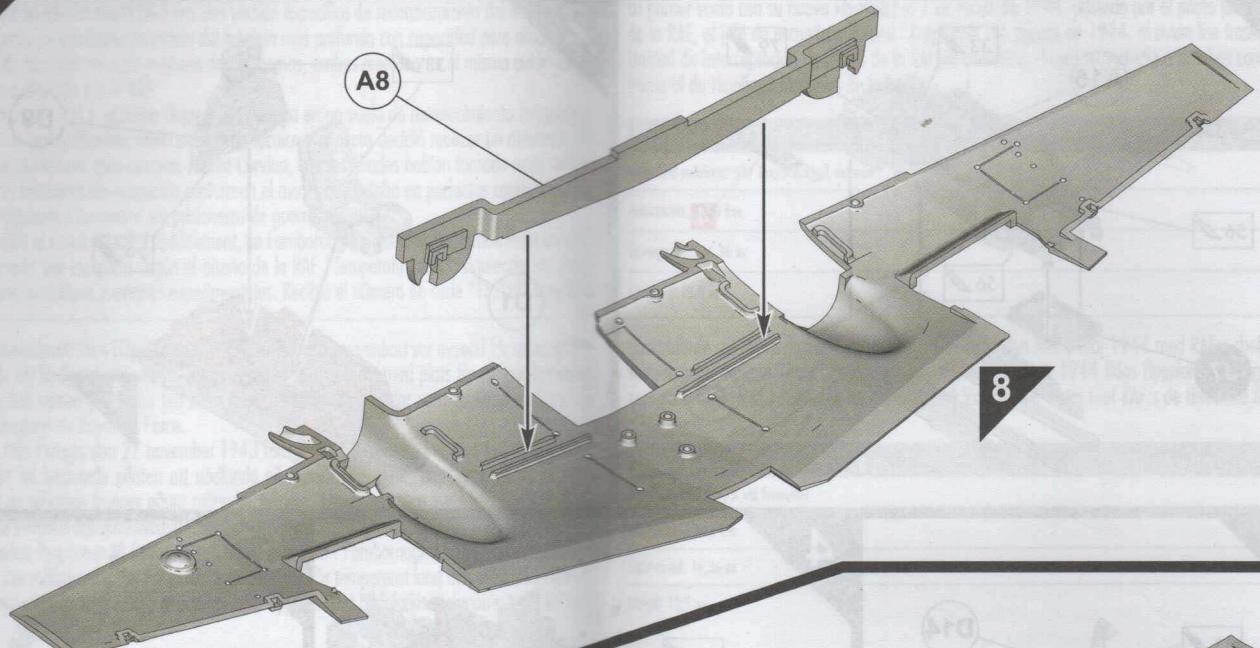
Cut
Découper
Schneiden
Cortar
Skær
Tagliare
Snijden
Cortar
Sker
Leikkää
Przeciąć
Κόψτε

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9

A8



8

10

D2

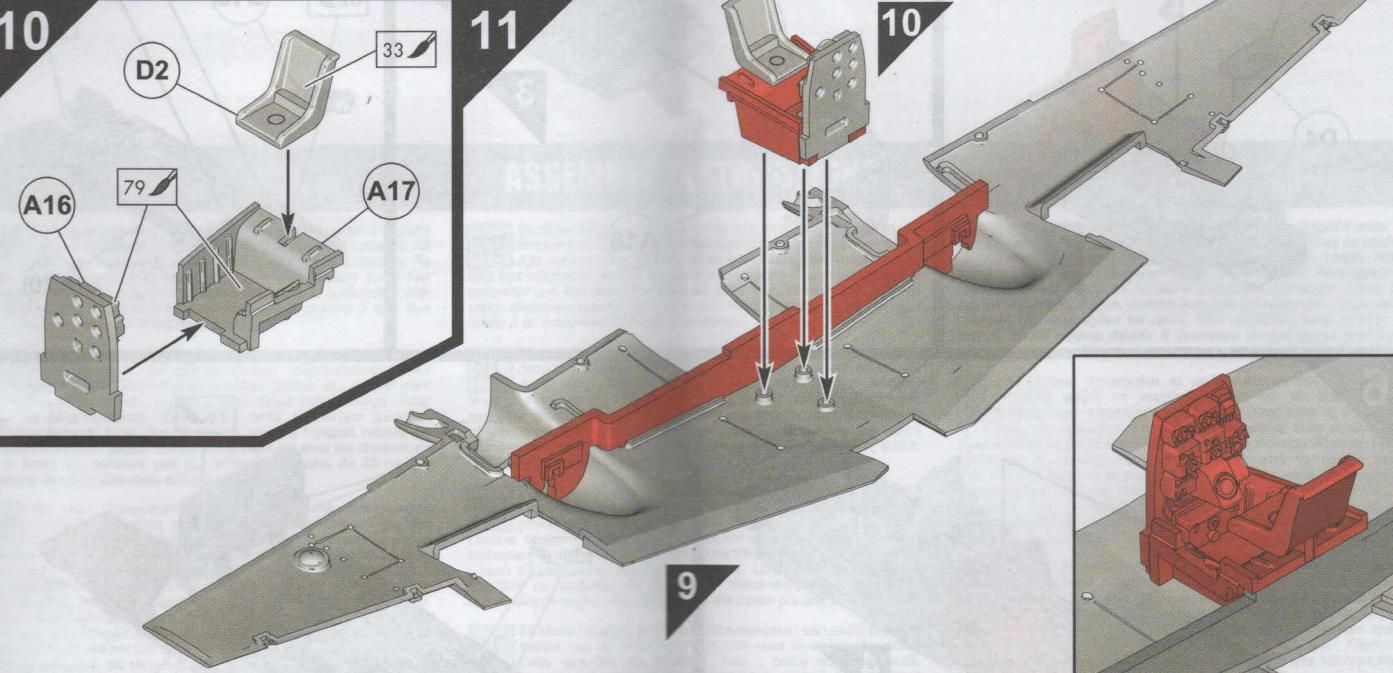
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A16

79

A17



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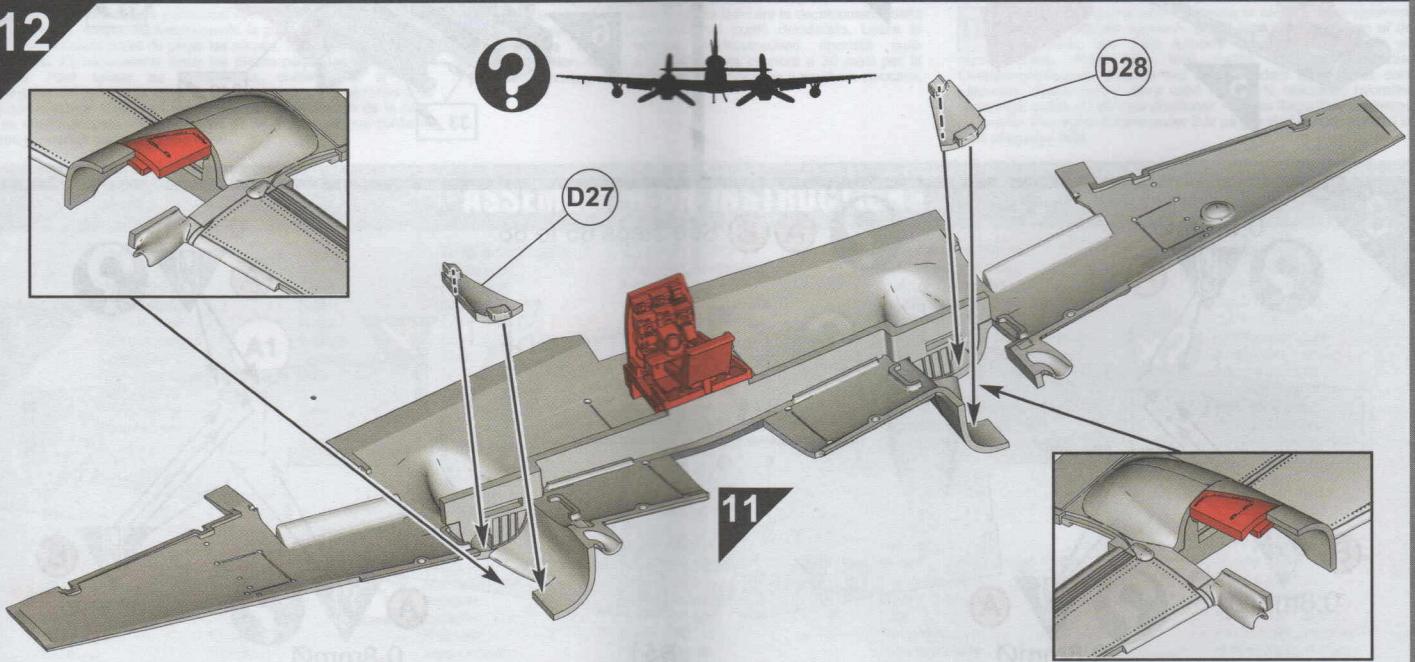
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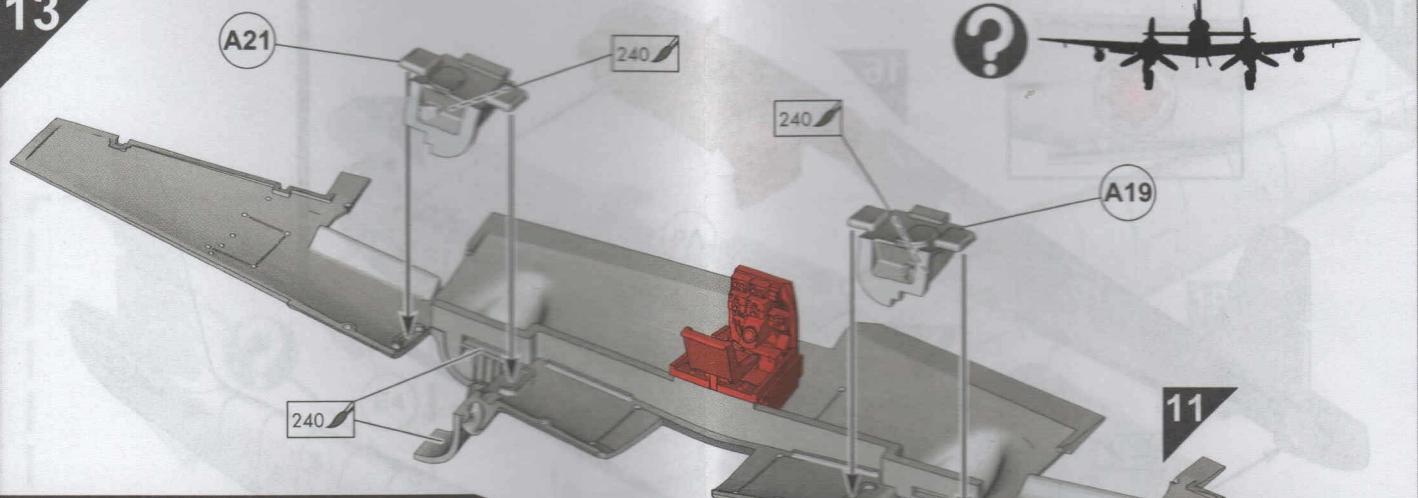
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D28

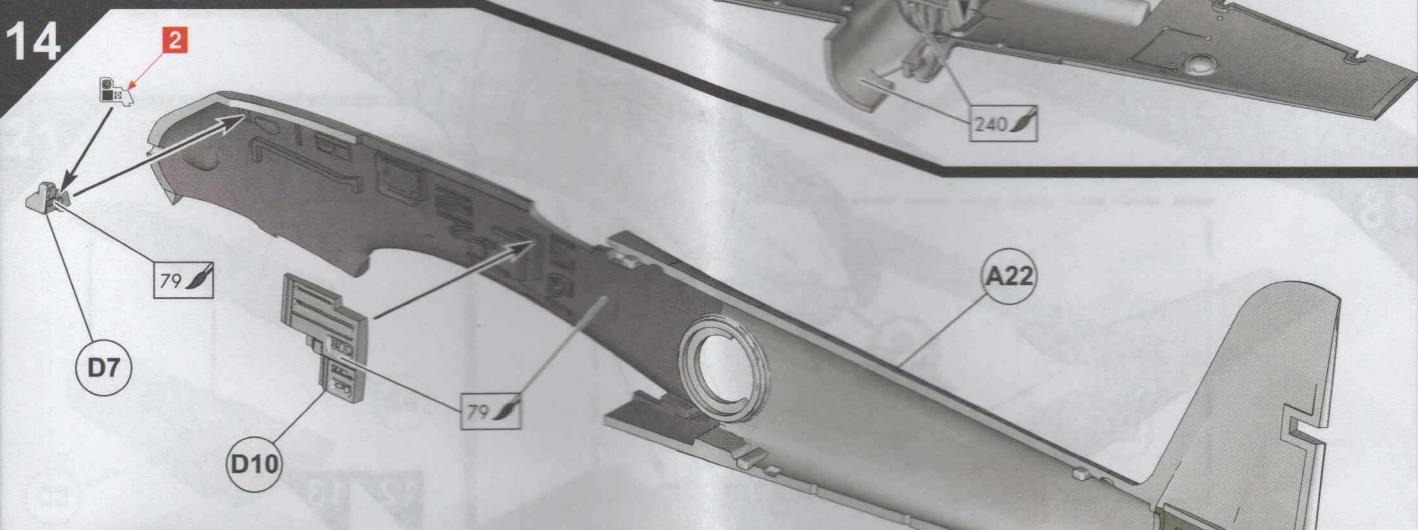
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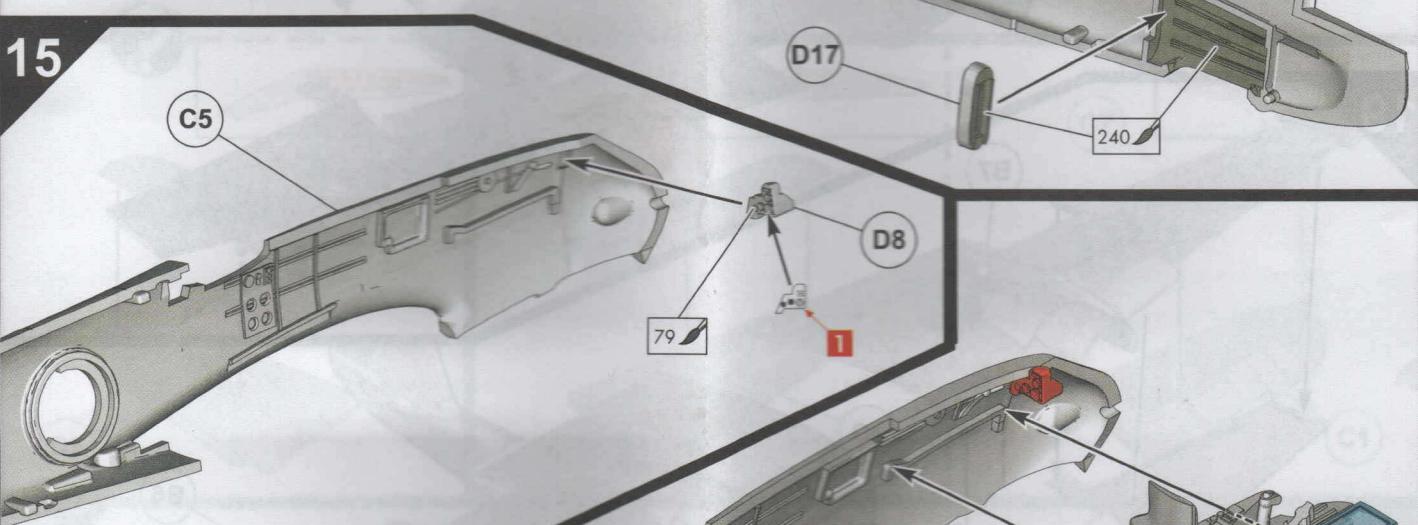
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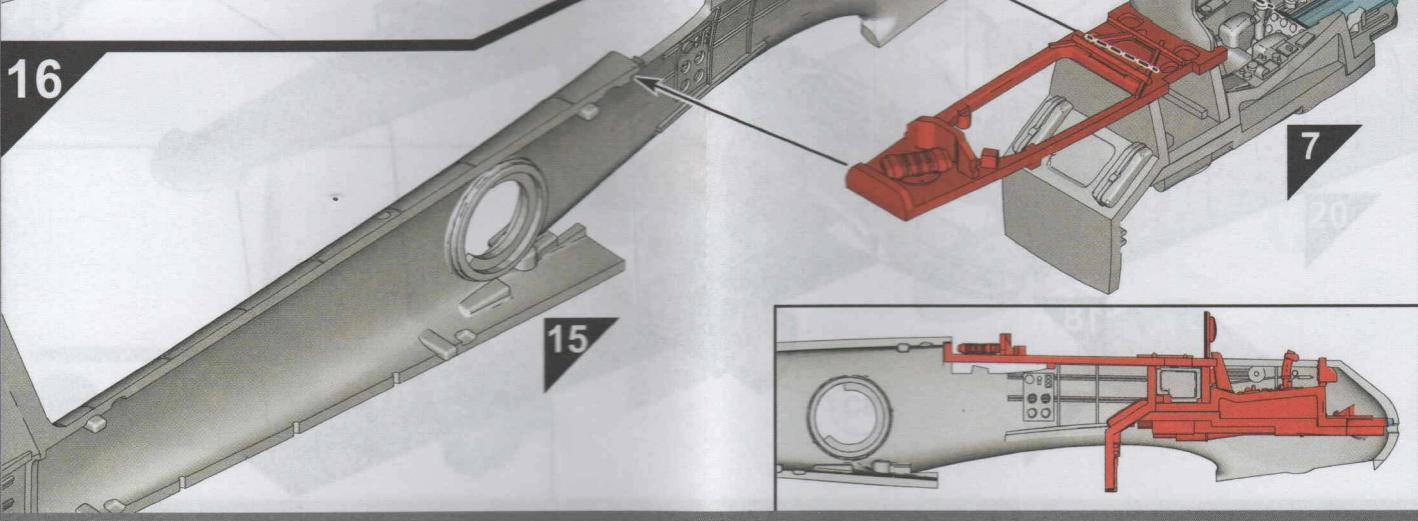
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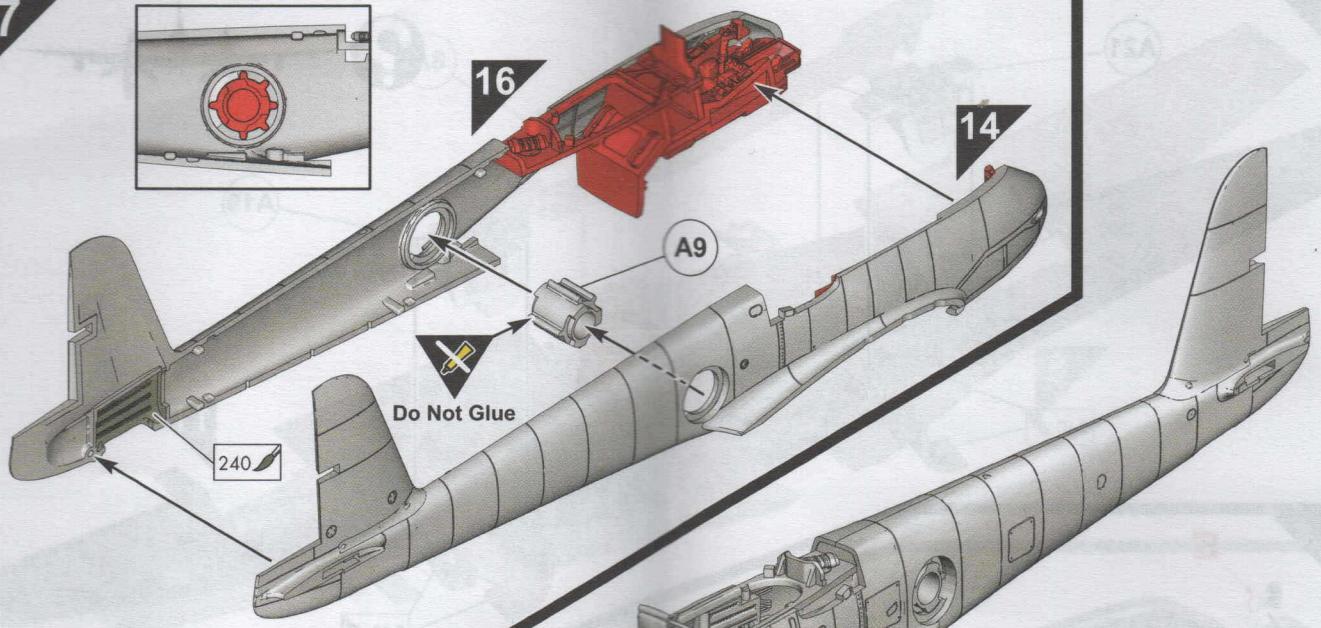
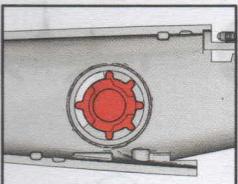
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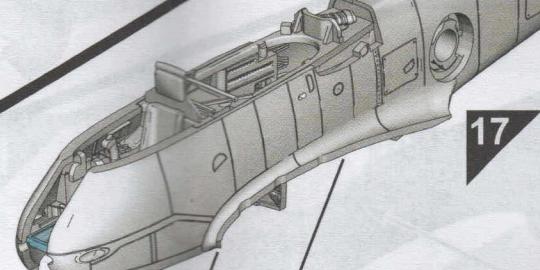
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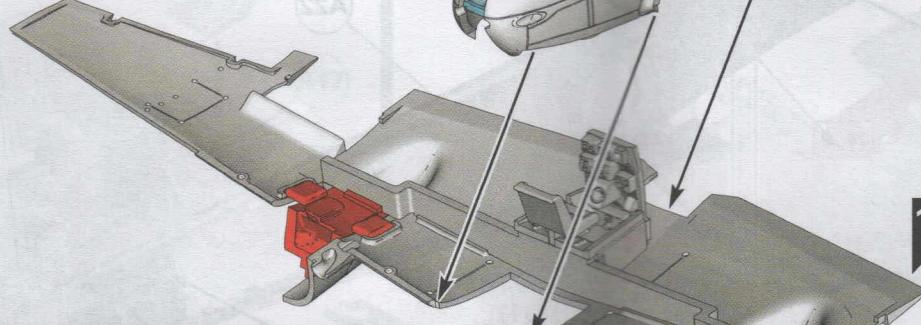


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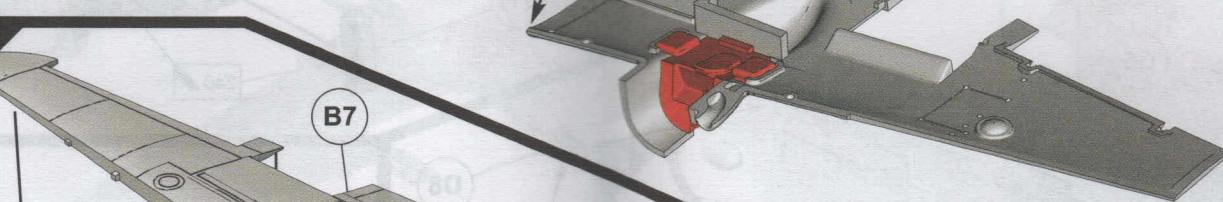


17

12 13

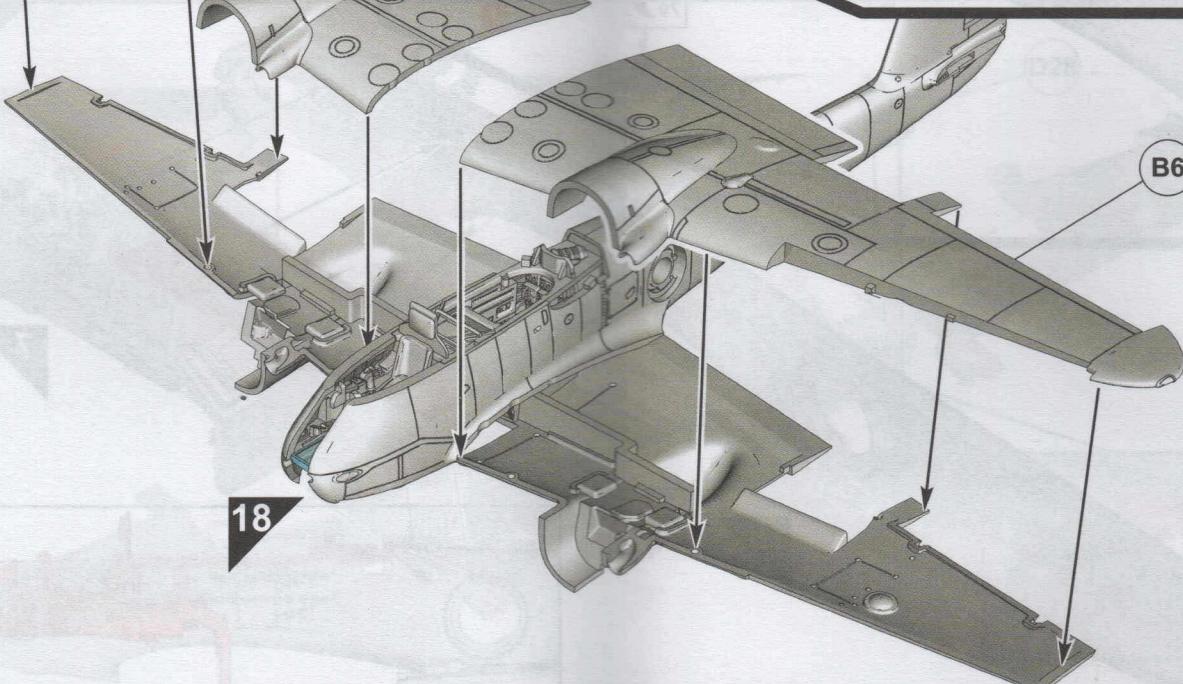


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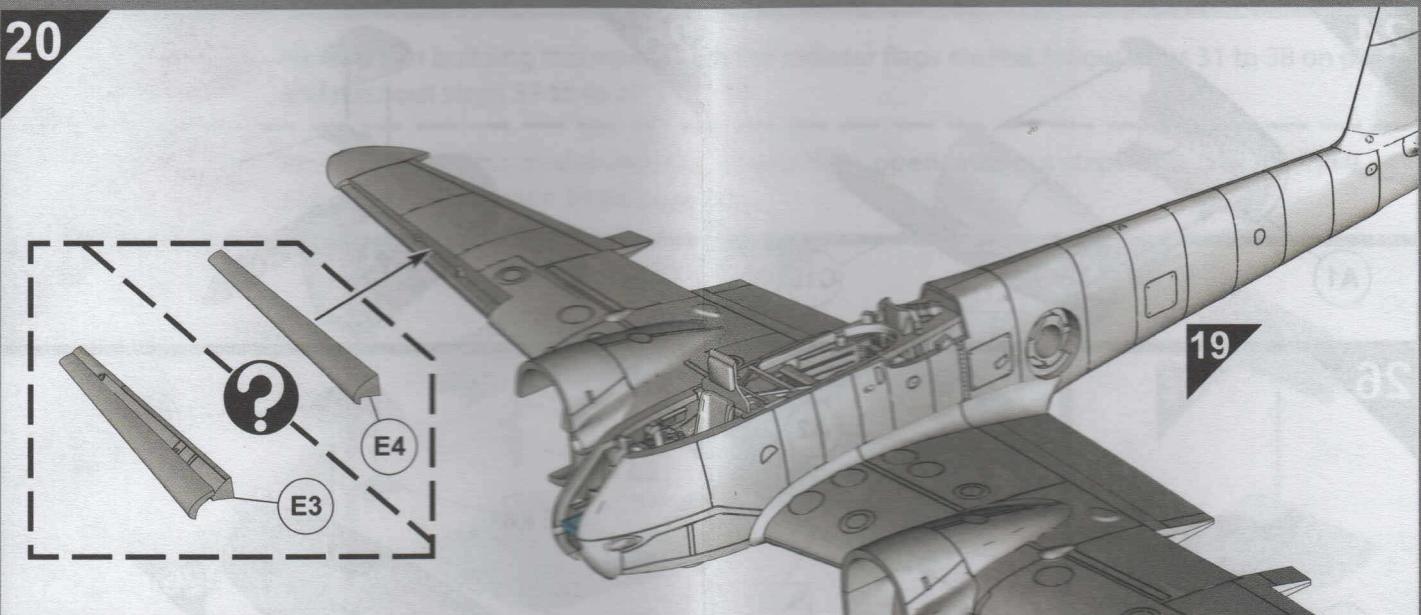


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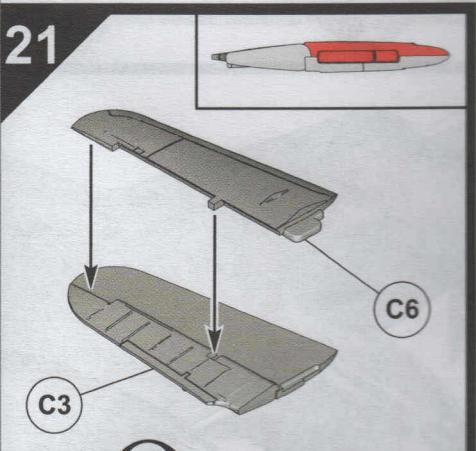
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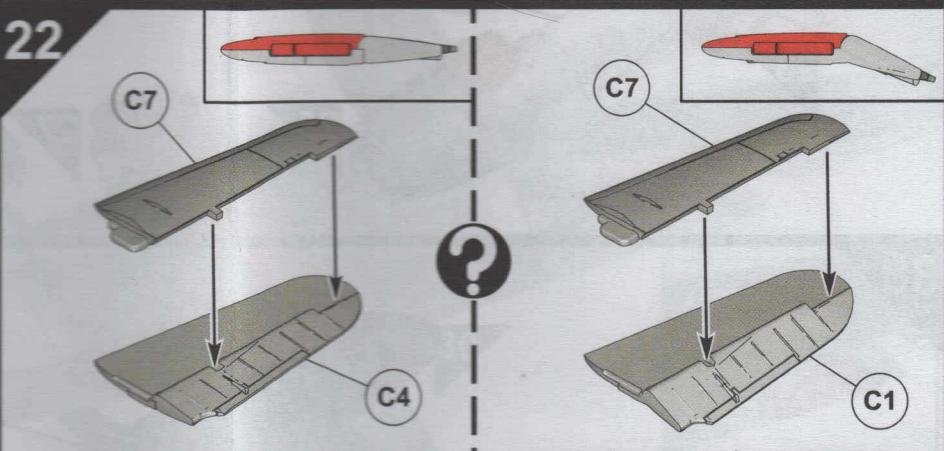
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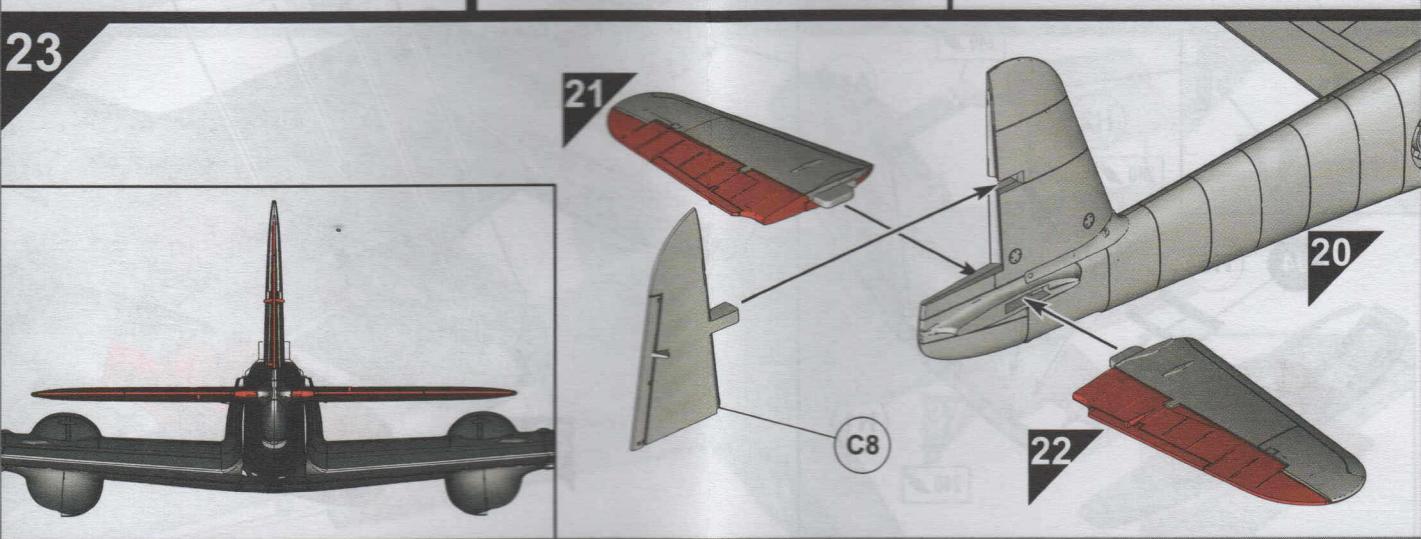
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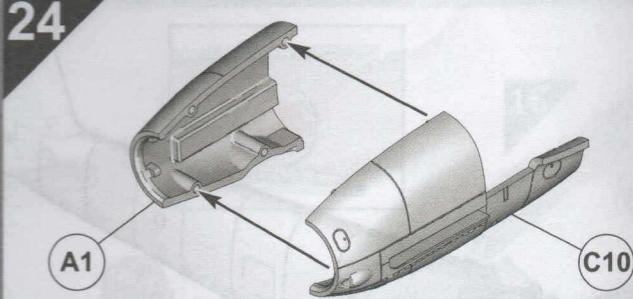
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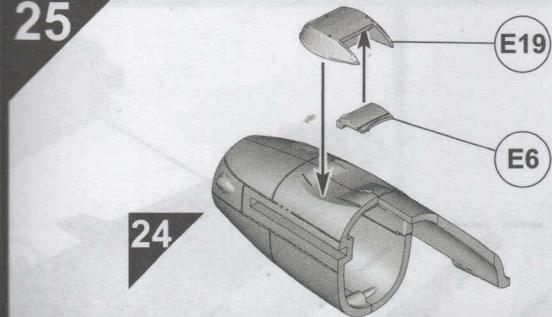
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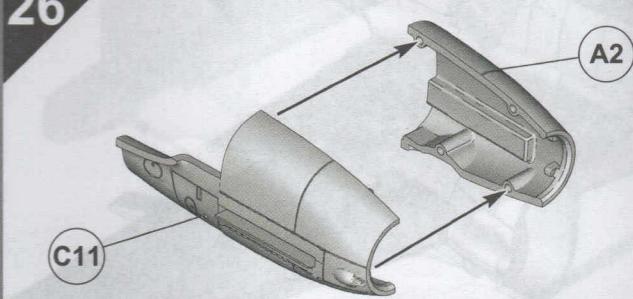
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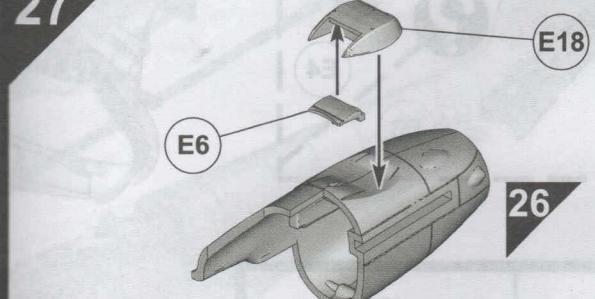
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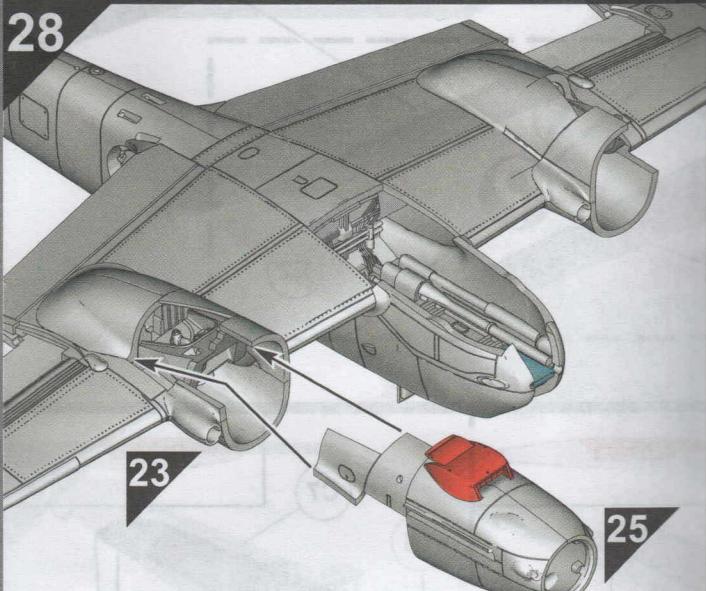
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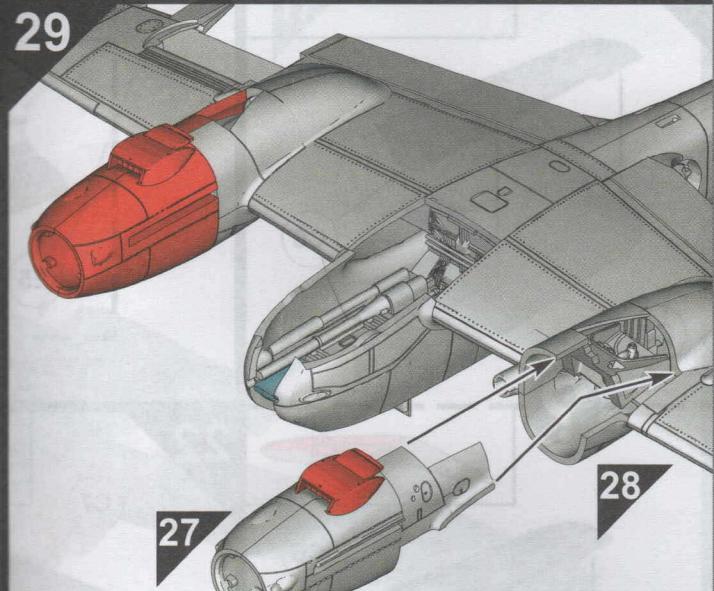
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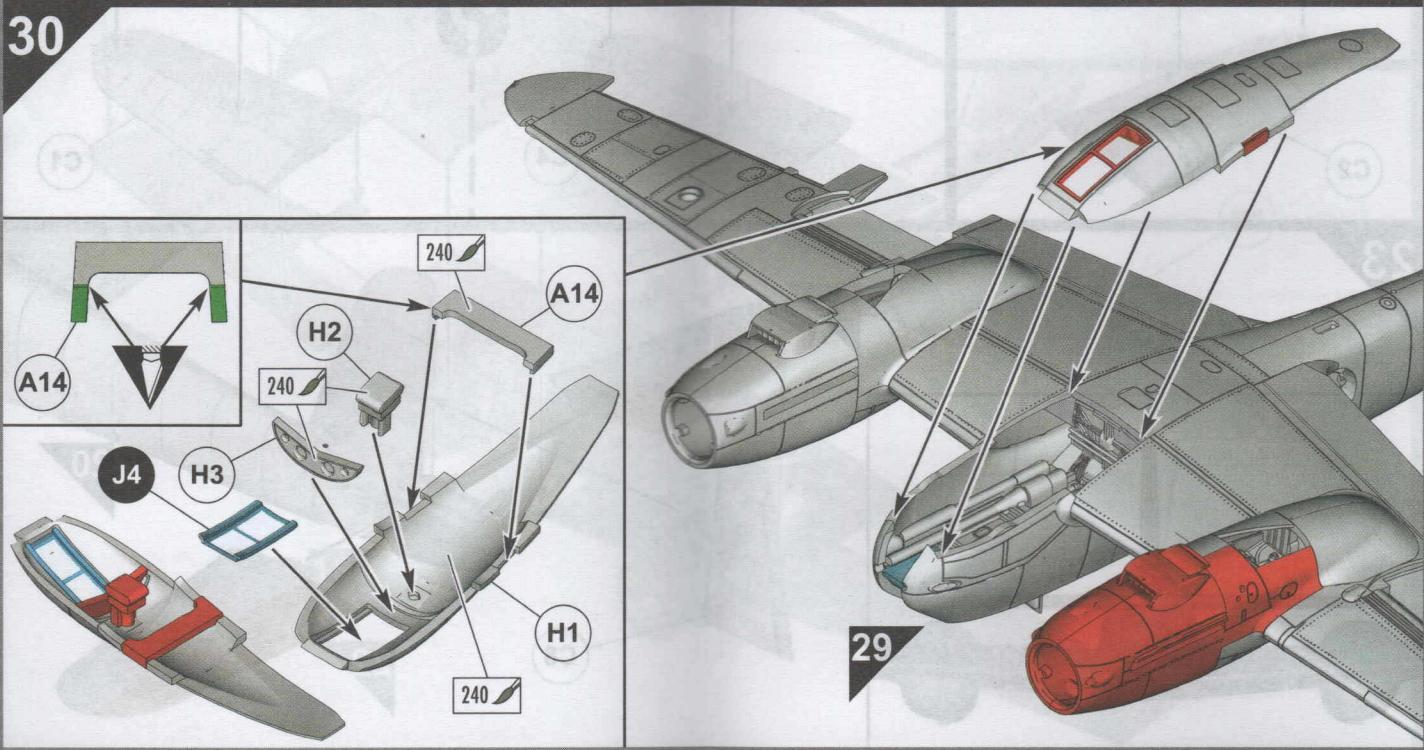
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29



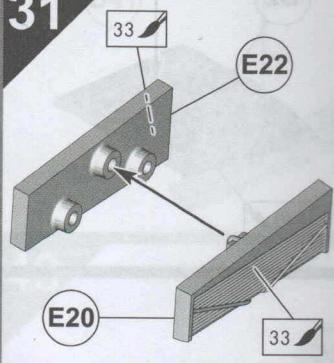
30



Note: When building this model with the radiator flaps **closed**, follow steps 31 to 38 on page 9 and miss out steps 39 to 46 on page 10.

When building this model with the radiator flaps **open**, miss out steps 31 to 38 on page 9 and carry on from step 39 on page 10.

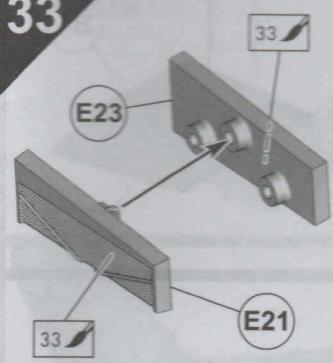
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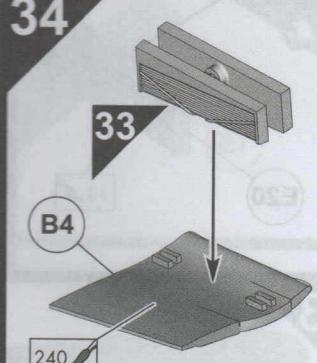
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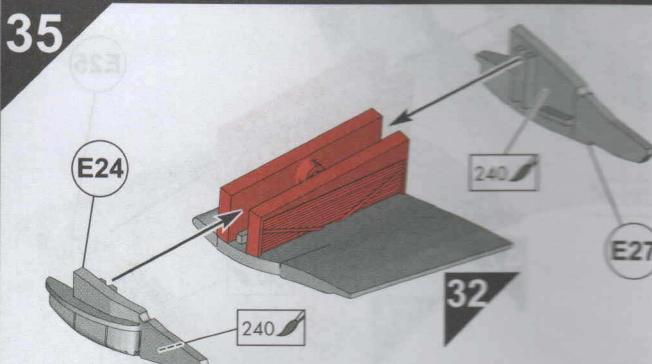
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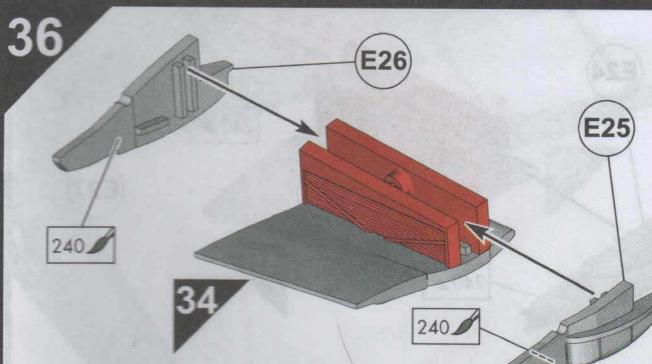
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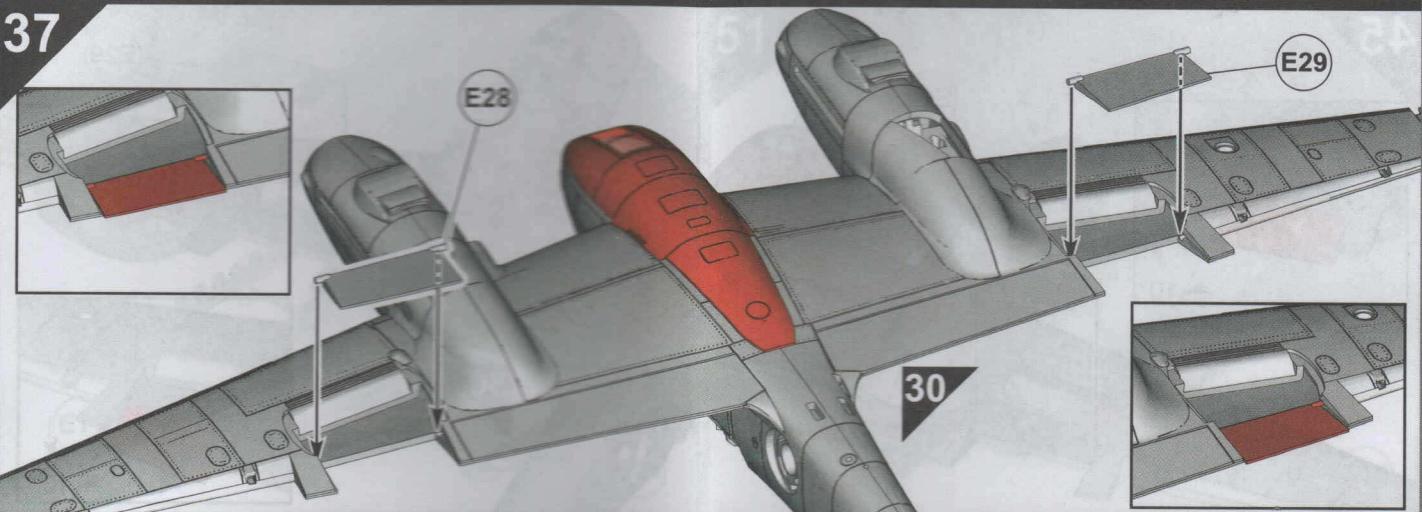
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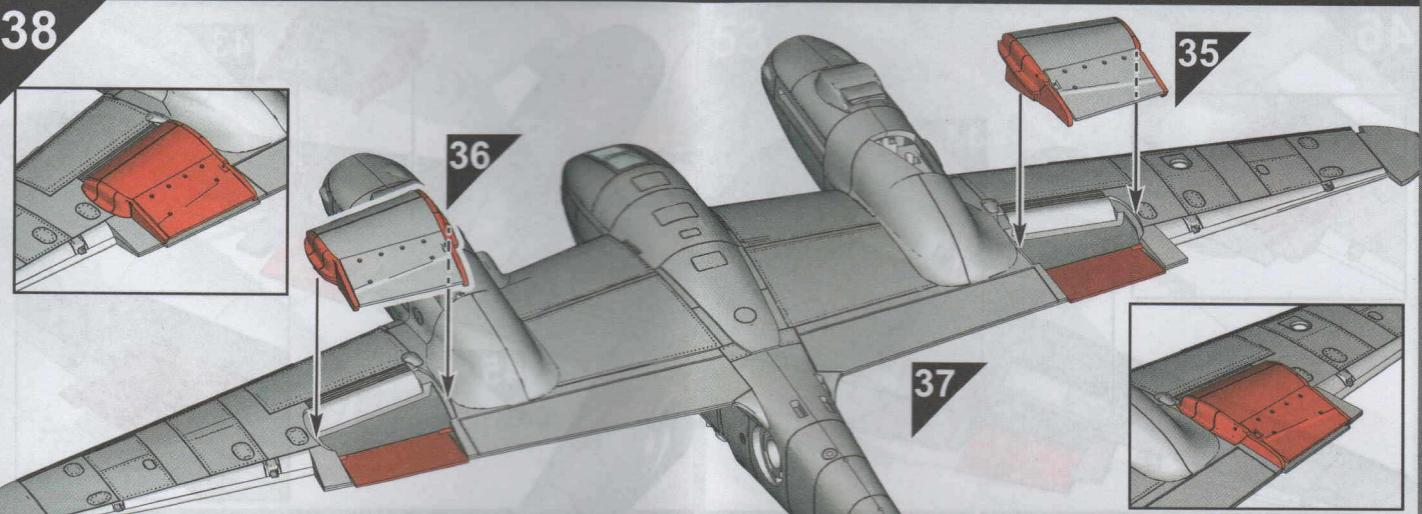
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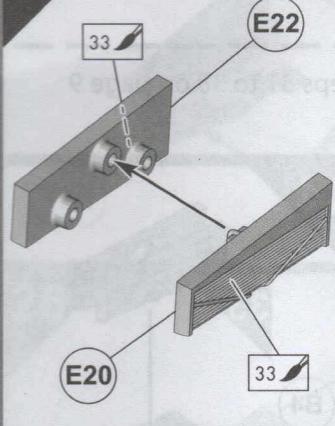
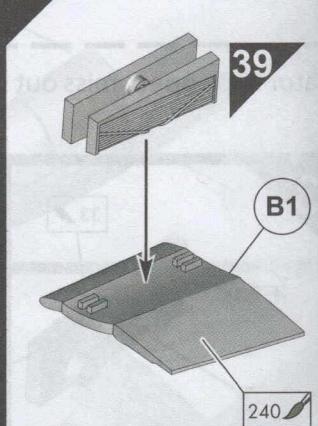
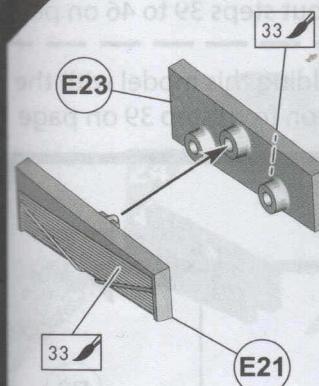
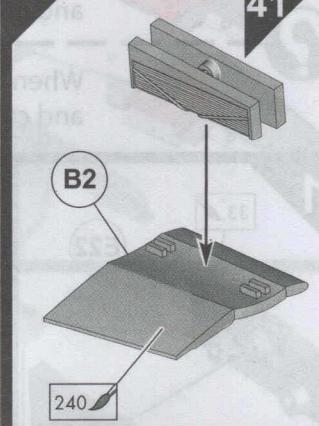
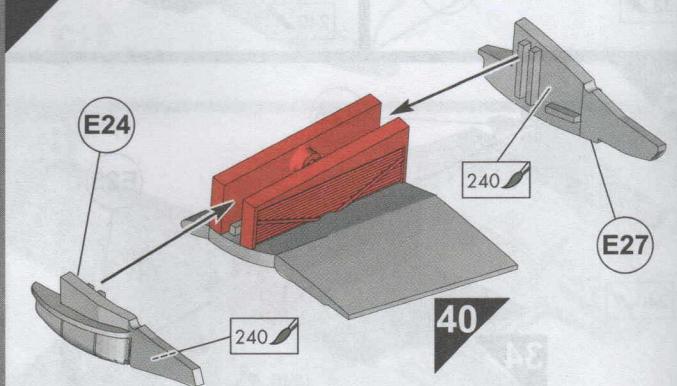
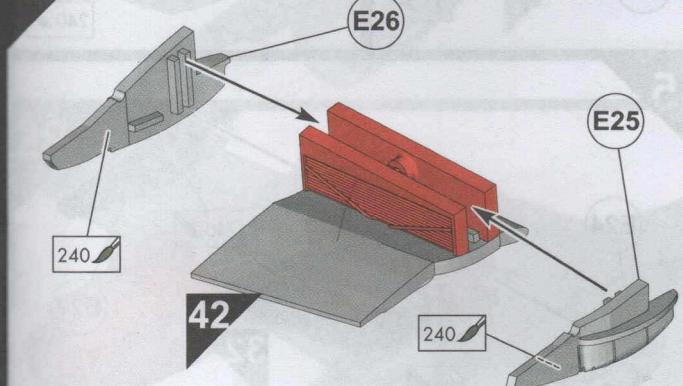
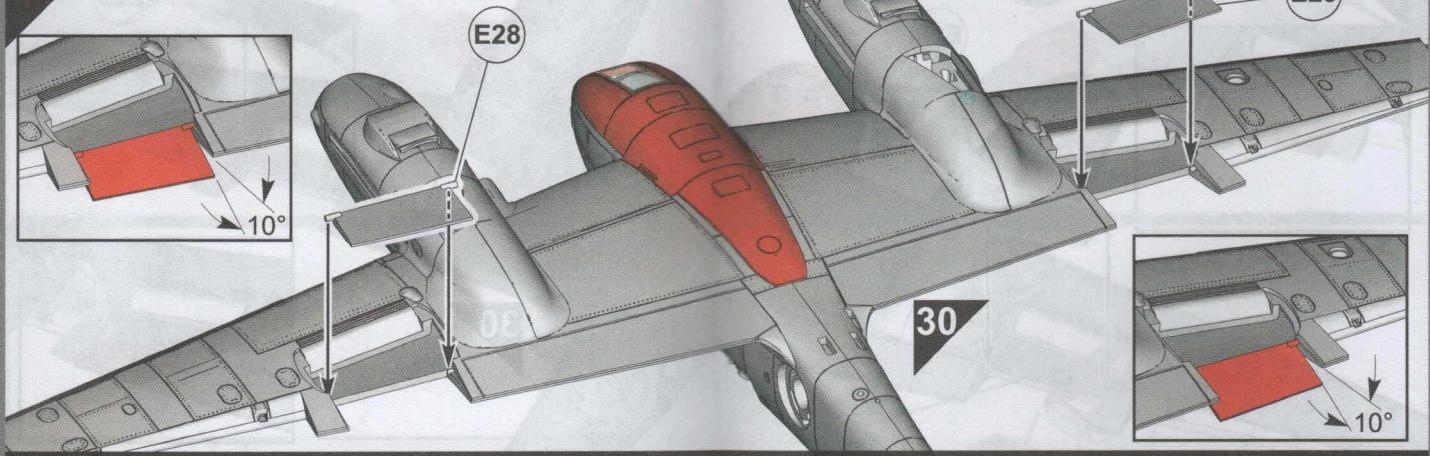
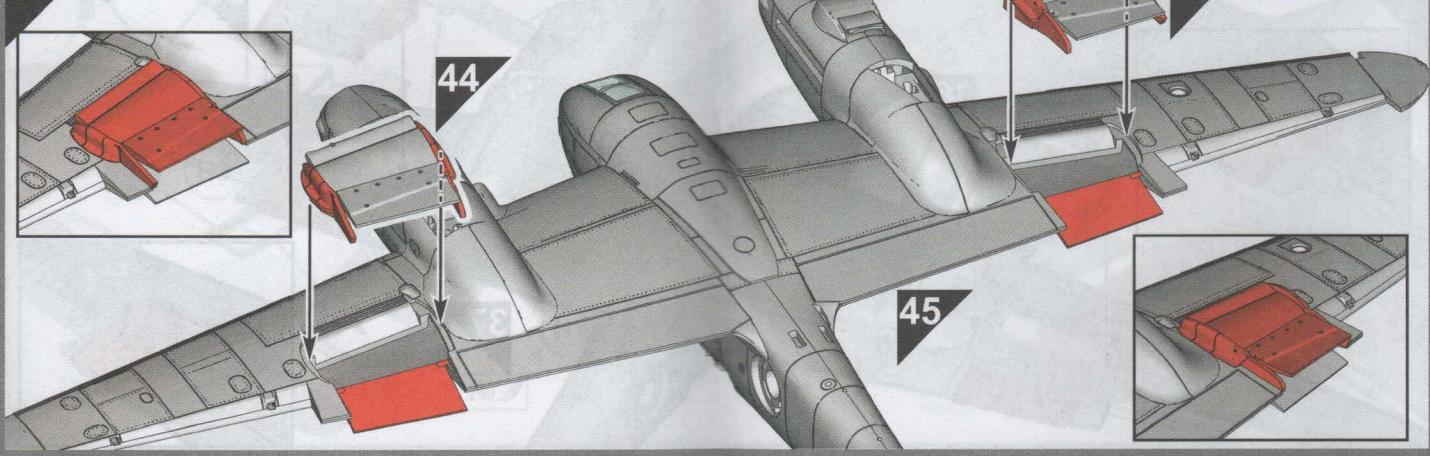


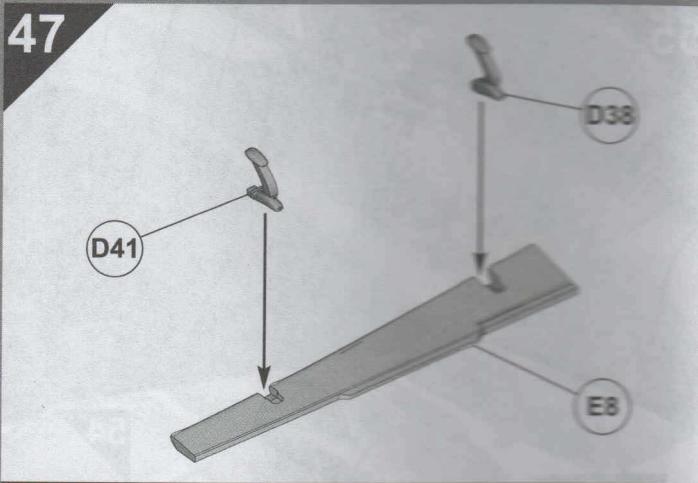
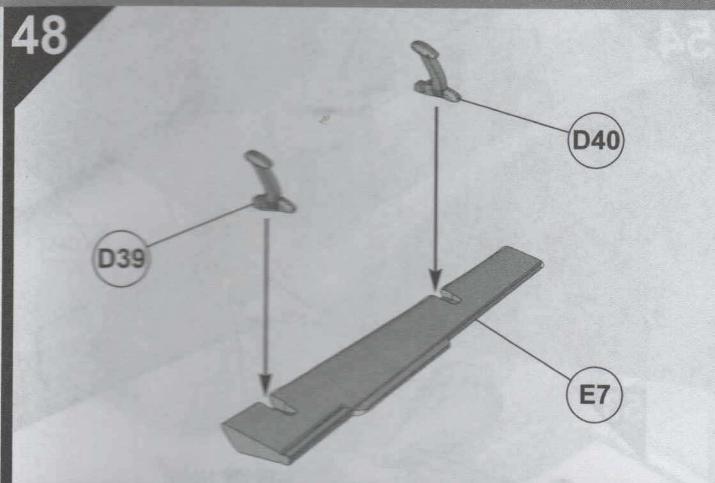
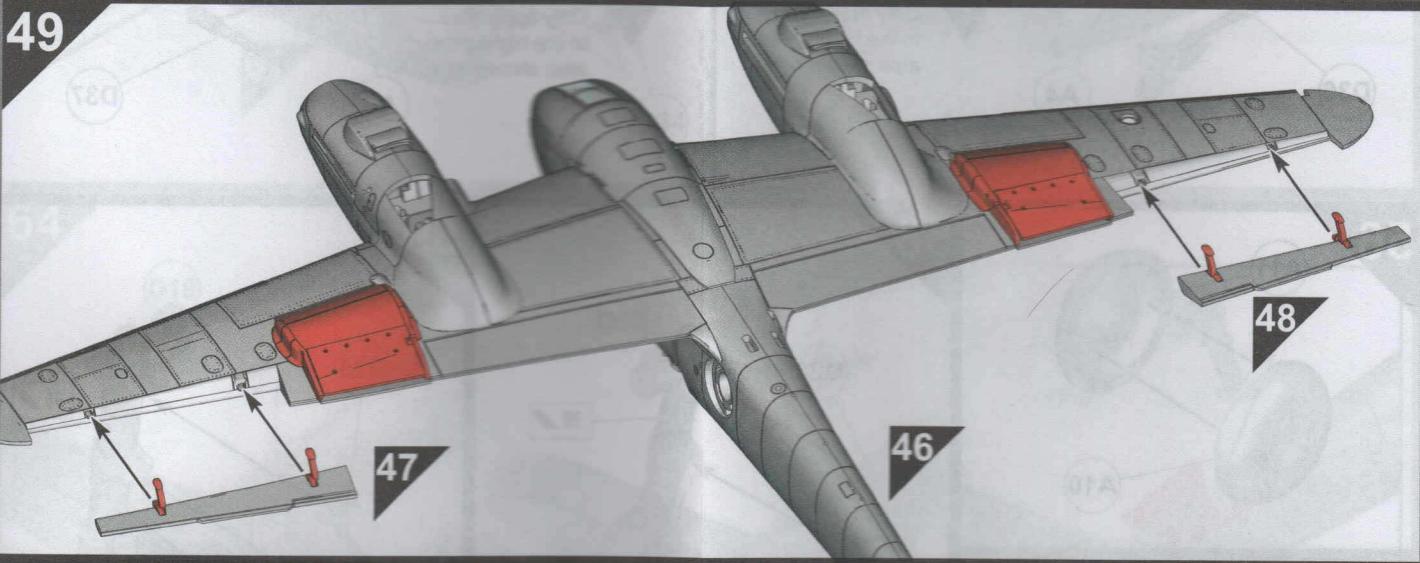
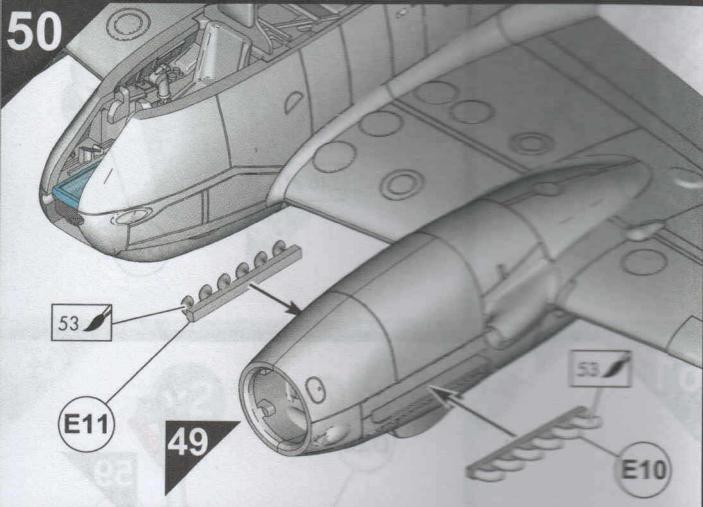
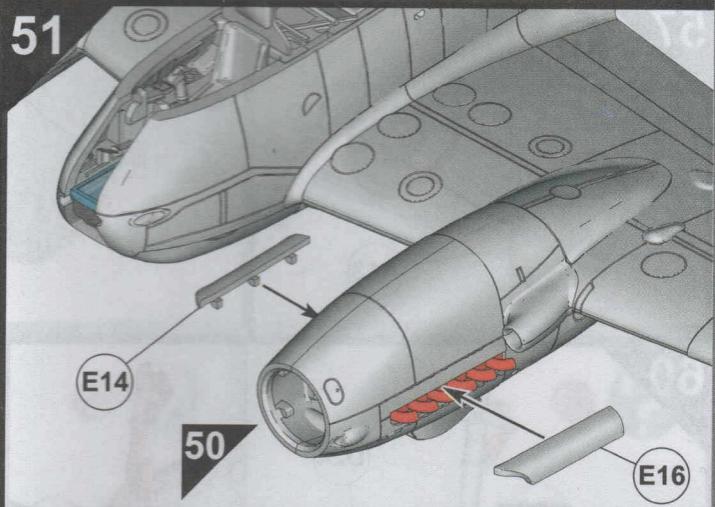
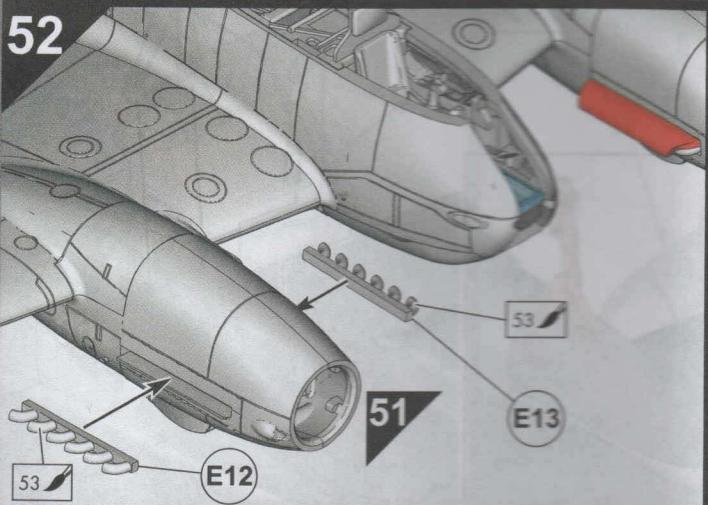
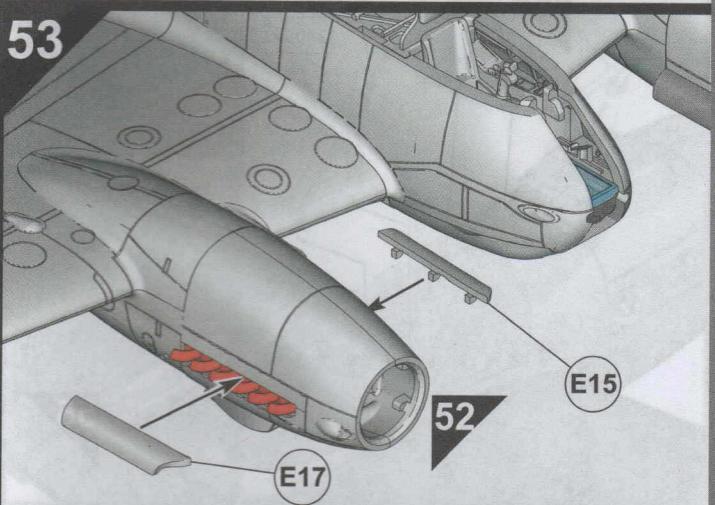
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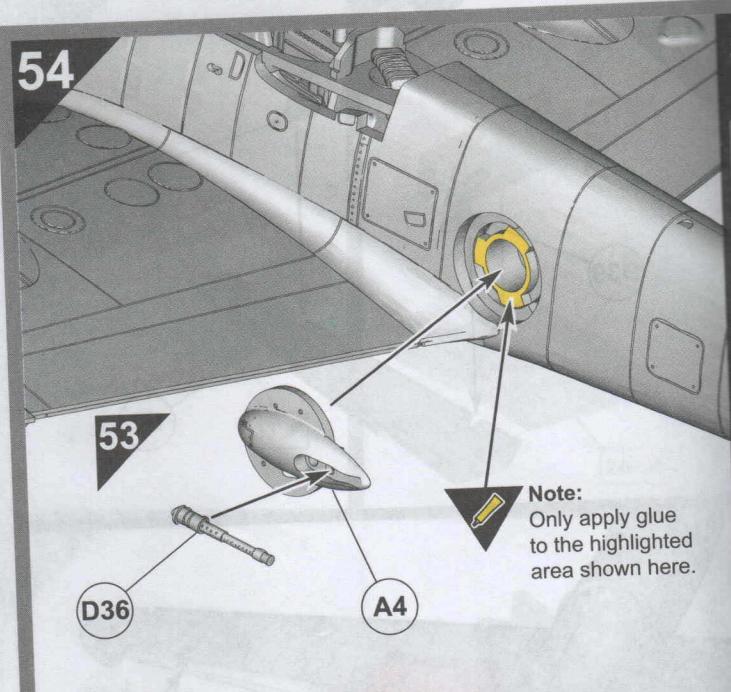
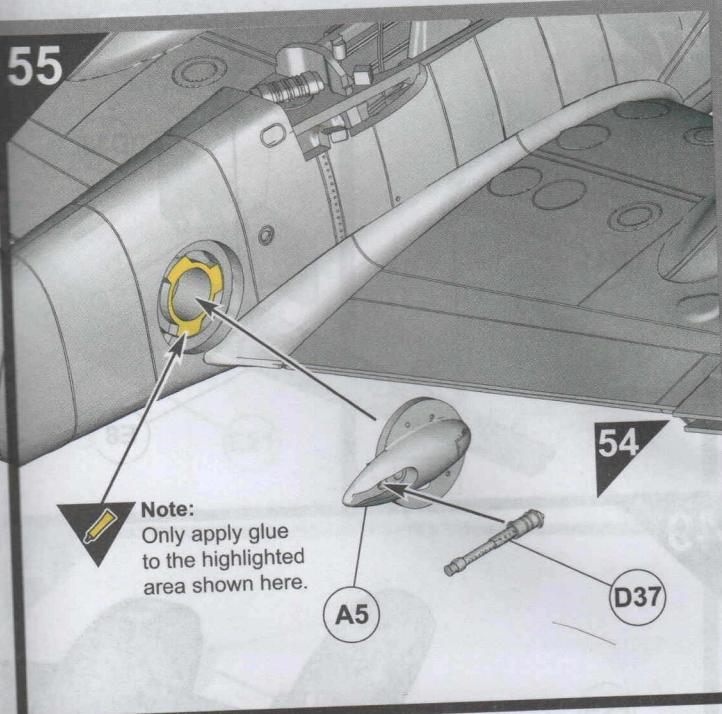
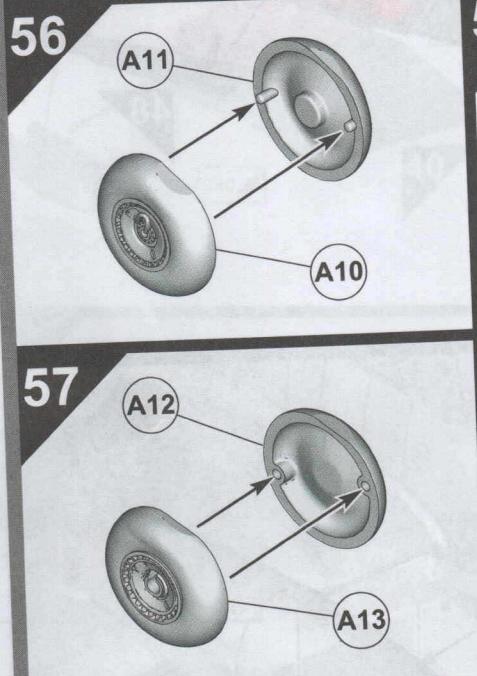
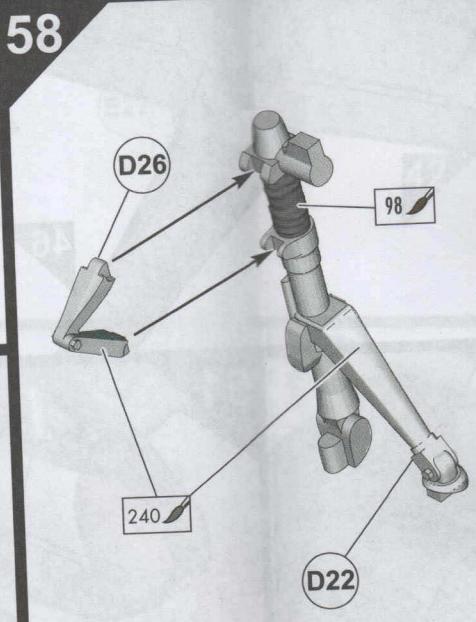
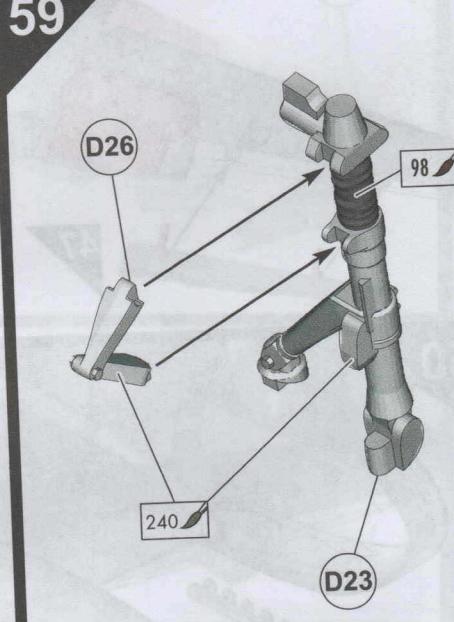
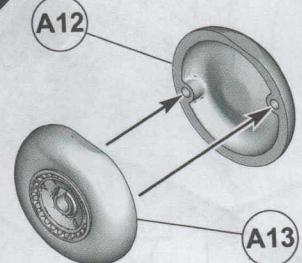
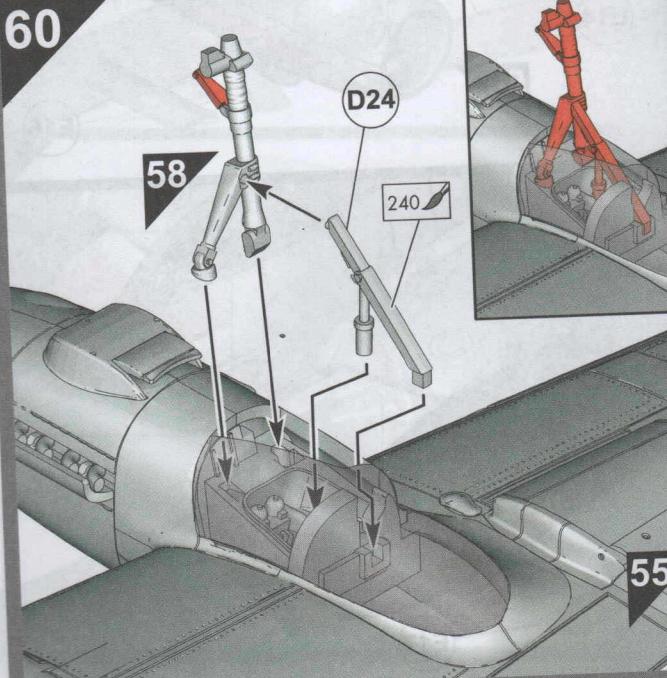
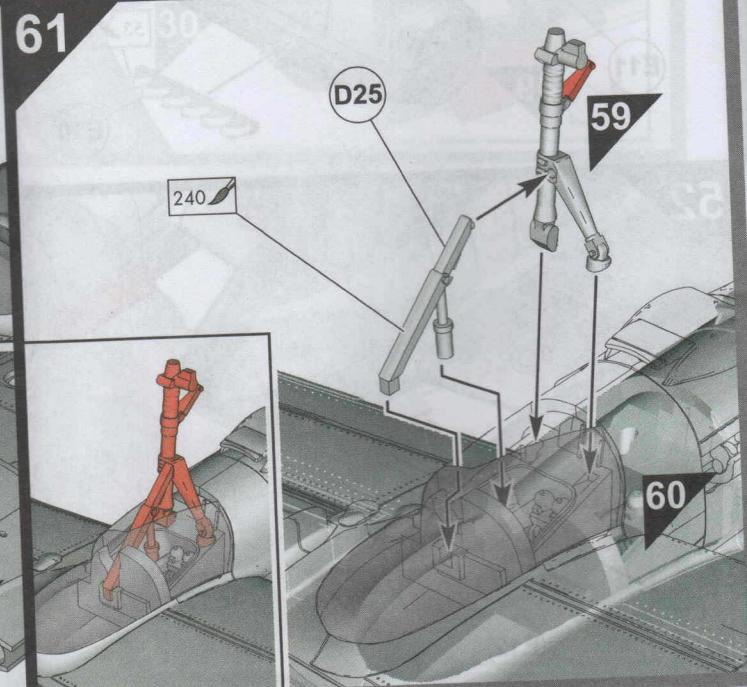


38

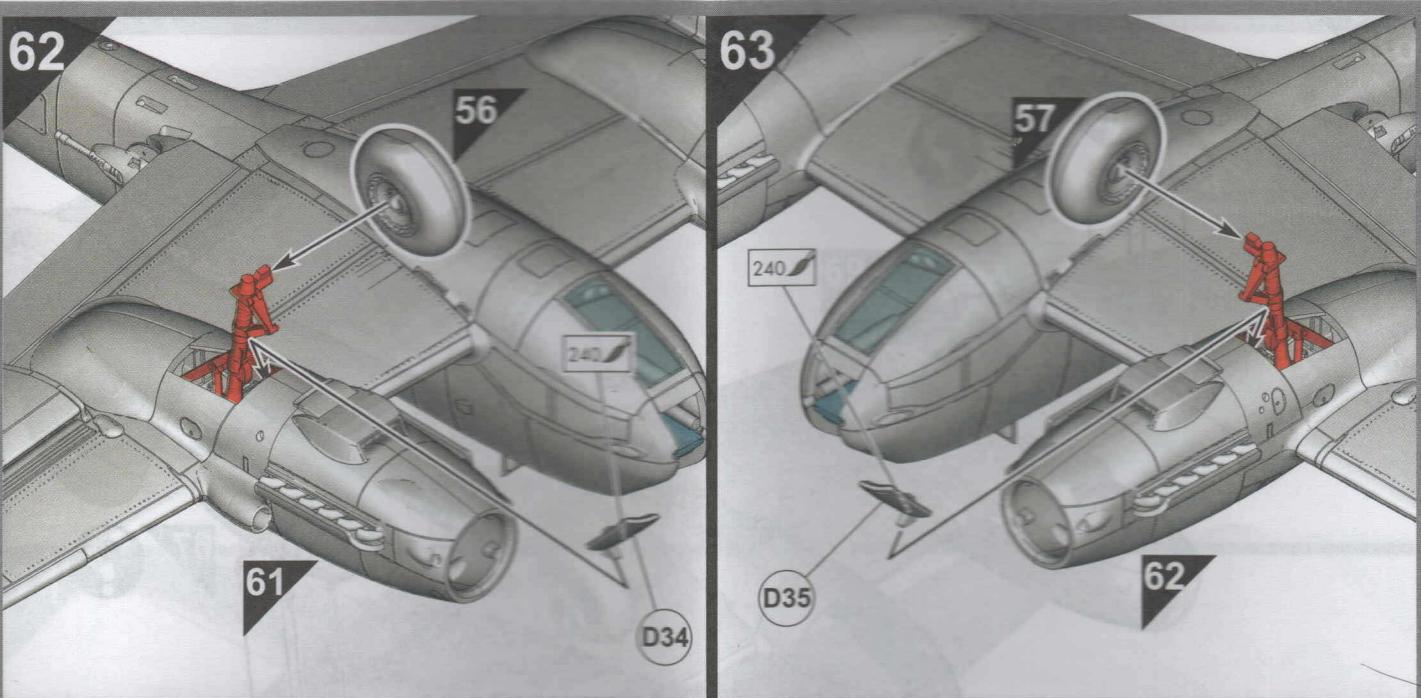


39**40****41****42****43****44****45****46**

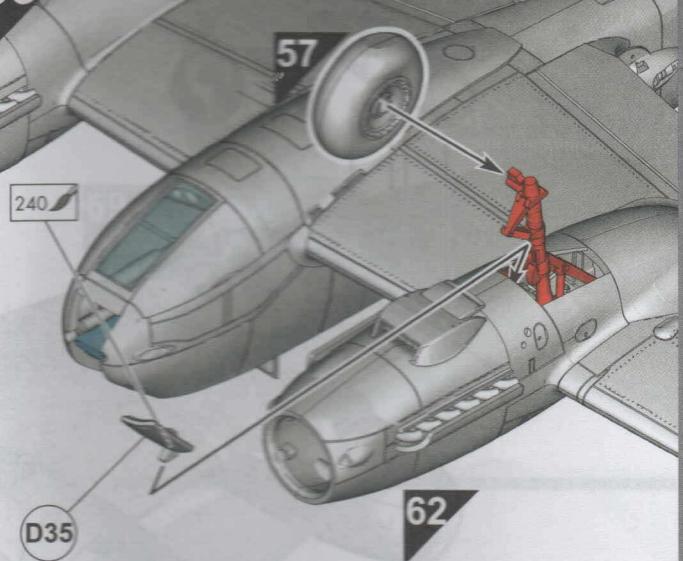
47**48****49****50****51****52****53**

54**55****56****58****59****57****60****61**

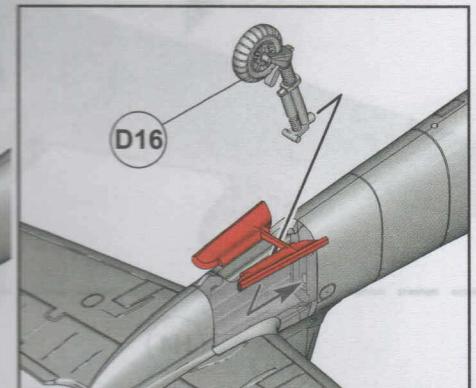
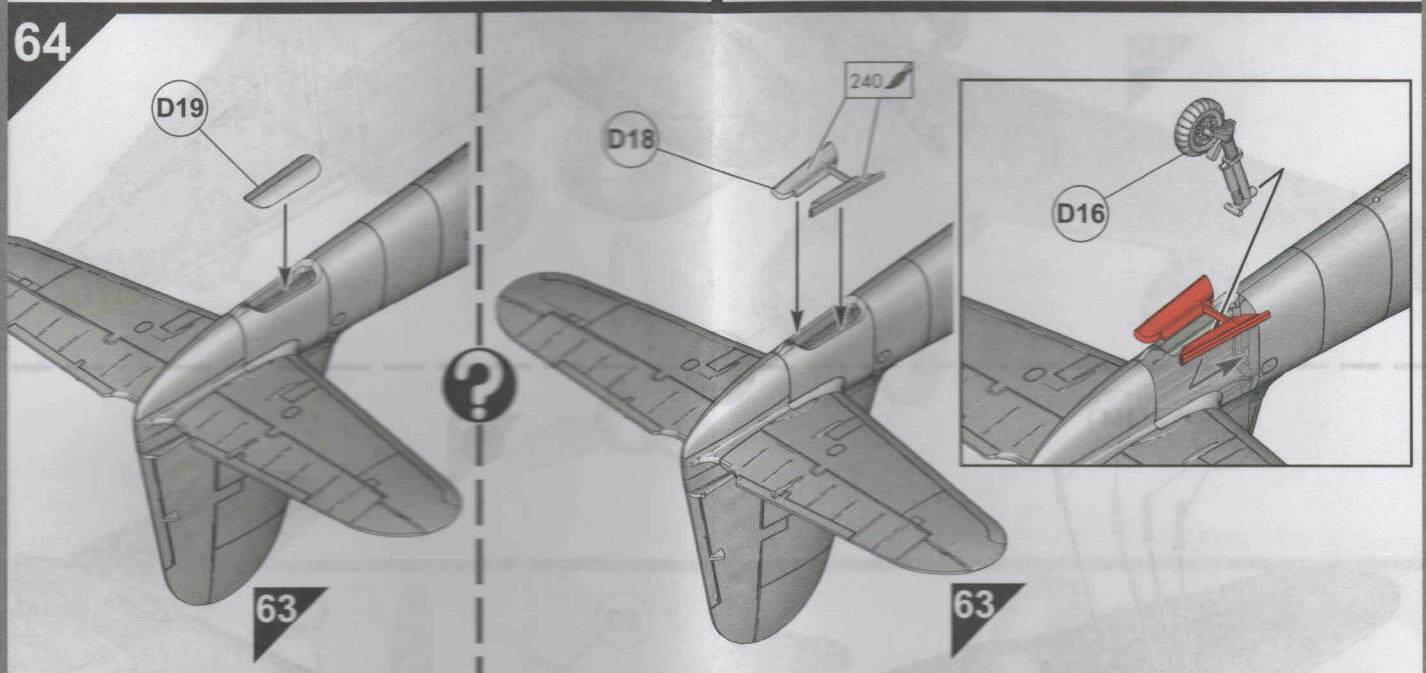
62



63

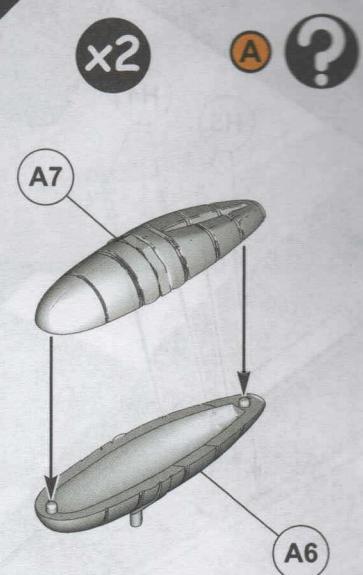


64



63

65

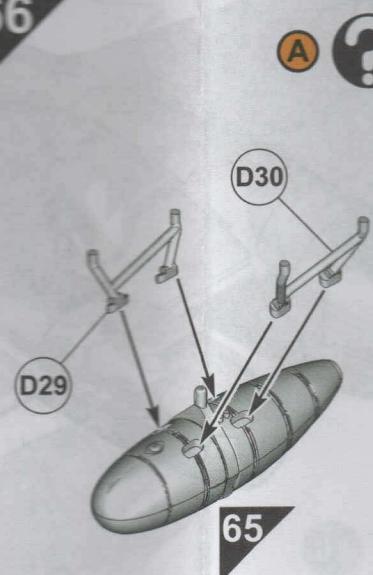


x2

A

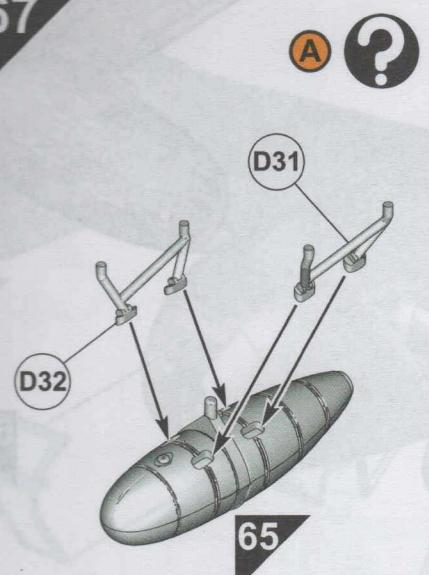
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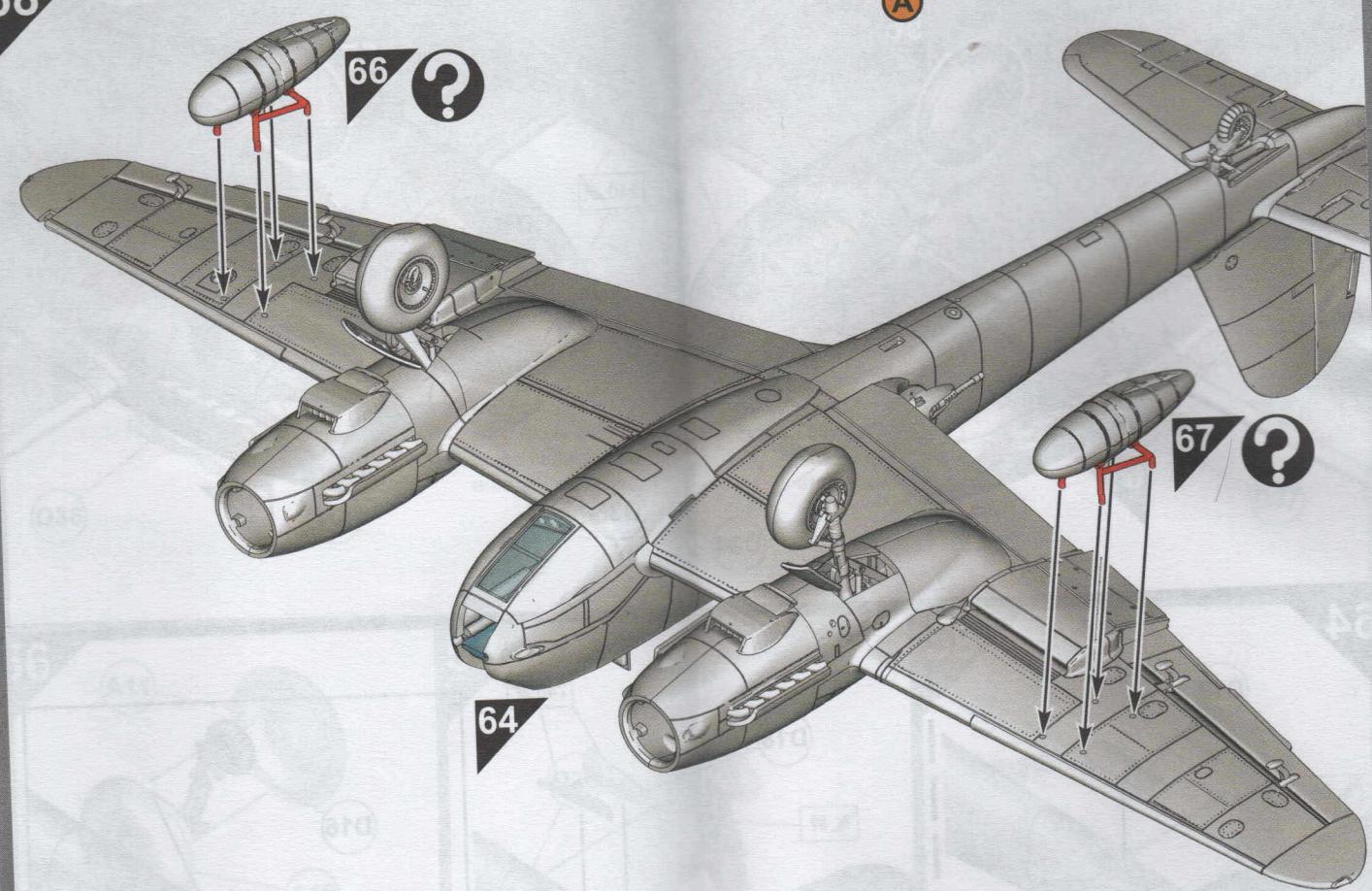
65

67



65

68



A

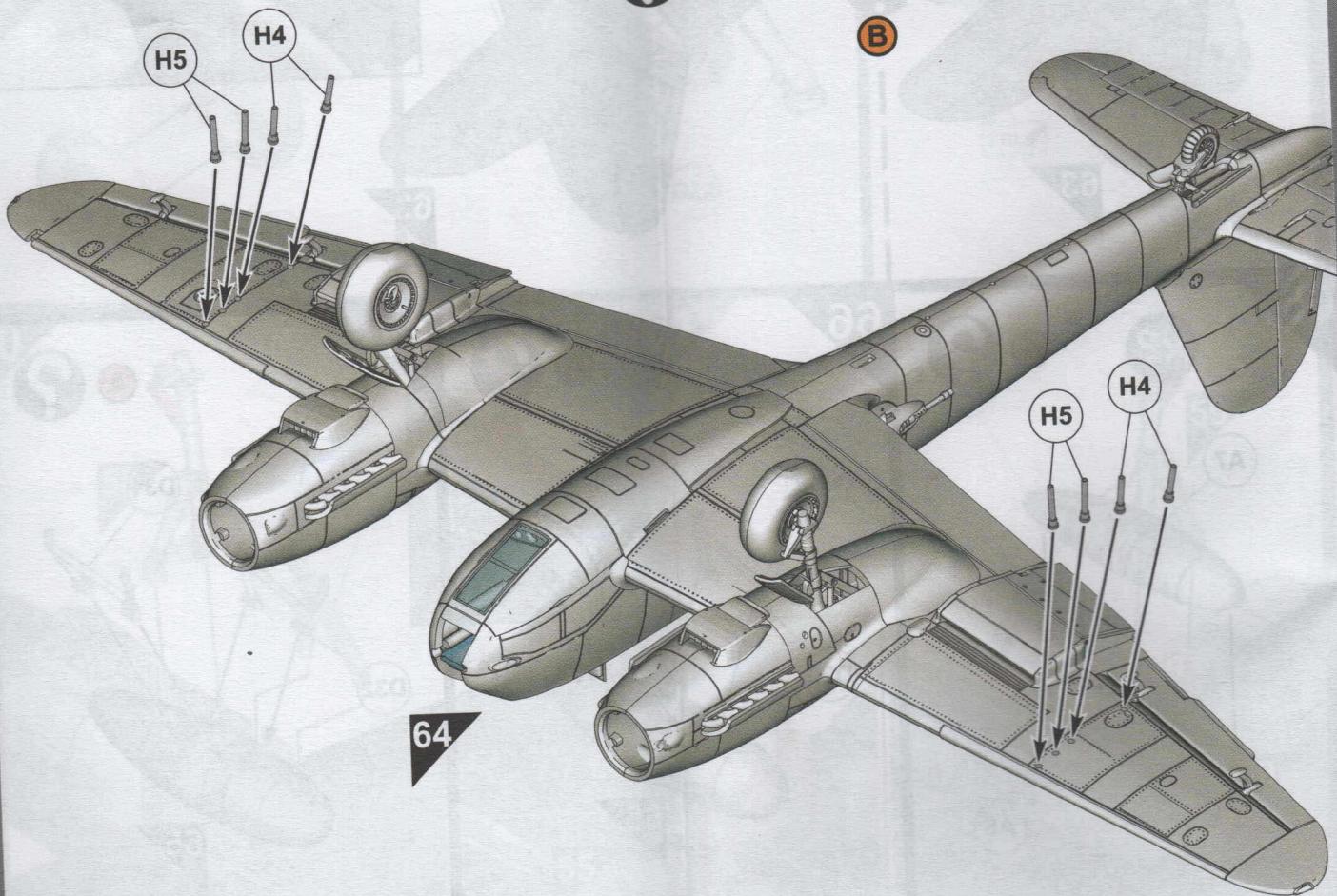
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67 ?

64

?

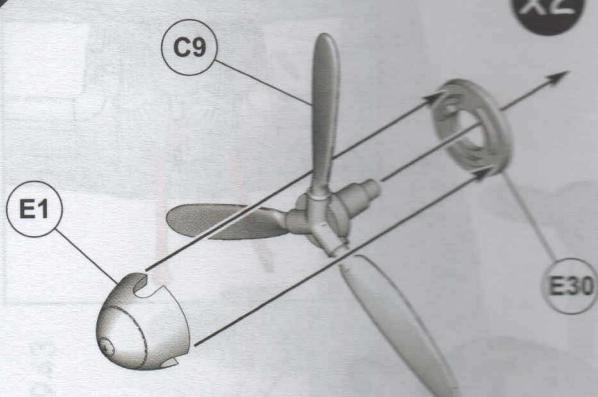
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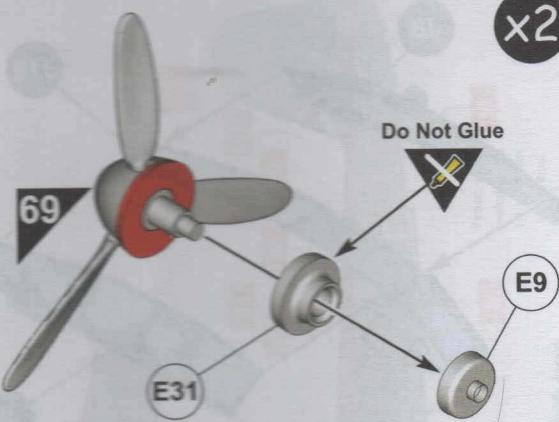
64

H4
H5

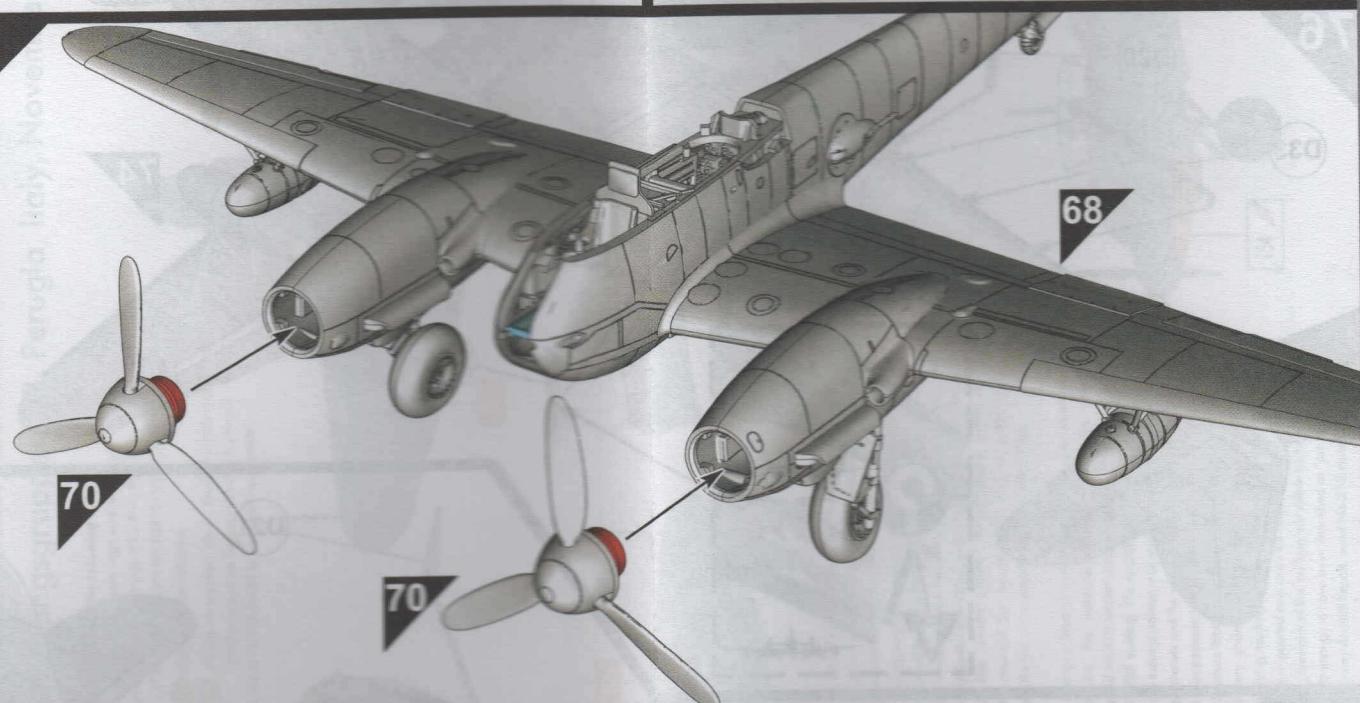
69



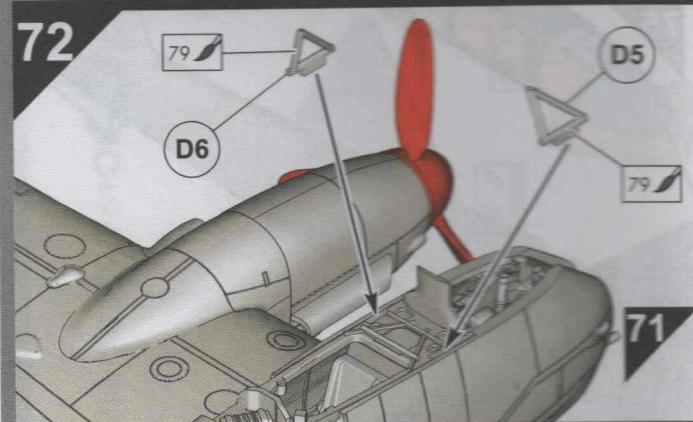
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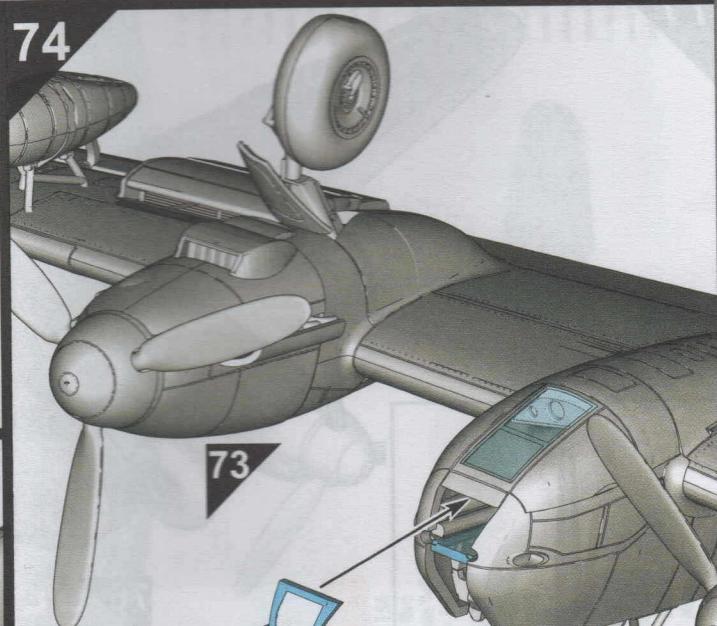
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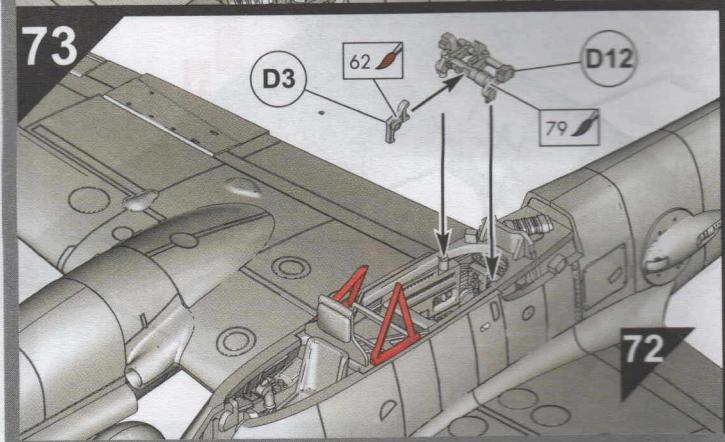
72



74



73

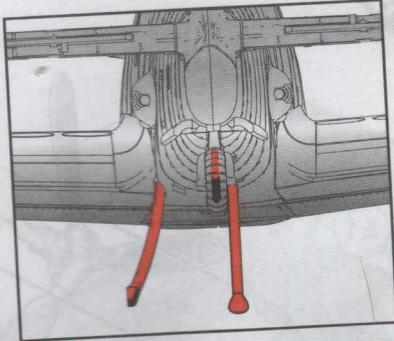
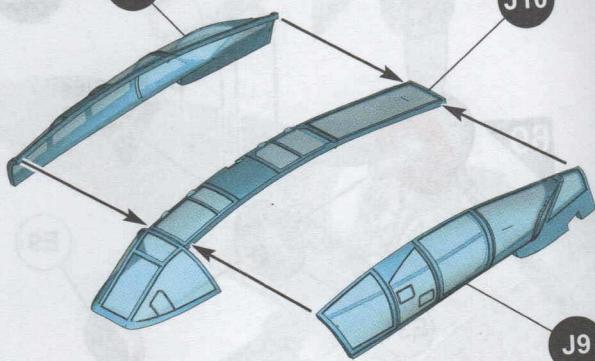


72

J3

75

J8



76

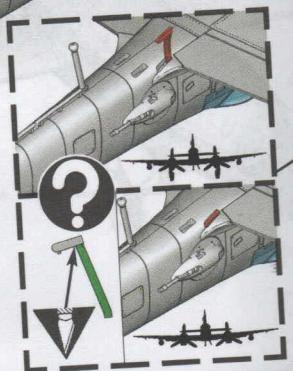
D20

D33

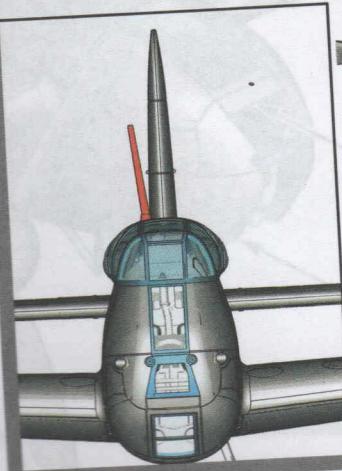
D15

D21

75



77



76

D42

A Messerschmitt Me410A-3

WNr.10259, F6+OK, 2.(F) / Aufklärungsgruppe 122, Perugia, Italy, November 1943

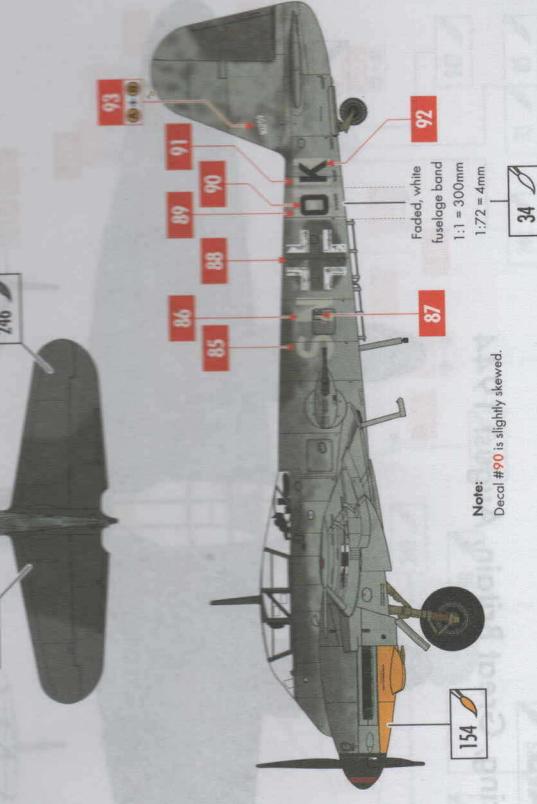


Finish this scheme in the following order:

1. Paint the model in the camouflage scheme as depicted below.
2. Apply the factory code decal #15, #16, #89, #91, #95, #96, #99, and #101, of which, two options are supplied on the decal sheet.

Option 1 Decals are pre-coloured.

- Option 2 Decals are supplied 'clean', should you wish to undertake the repainting of the factory code yourself.
3. Apply the remaining decals to the model as suggested.



On 27 November 1943, this aircraft took off from Perugia on a photographic reconnaissance flight over the Naples area. The pilot, Fw. Hans Beyer, and his rear-gunner, Uffz. Helmut Hain flew westward across Italy and out over the Tyrrhenian Sea. At 30,000 feet, the aircraft suffered a technical fault, and the pilot decided to make an emergency landing at the nearest airfield. However, due to a navigation error, the pilot mistakenly landed at Monte Covolo airfield, which the Allies had captured a few months earlier. The occupying British forces subsequently captured the aircraft, which was in perfect flyable condition and the two crewmen became prisoners of war.

Originally built as a Me210 version, the airframe was rebuilt into a Me410 version. The camouflage scheme shows the standard factory-applied Me410 splinter pattern, consisting of RLM 74/75/76 with RLM 74/75 mottling. The aircraft was very dirty when captured, and excessive exhaust staining was evident on the lower cowling areas. The fuselage crosses and the white, Mediterranean theatre recognition band were also particularly weathered. This, however, may have been intentional because the other markings are in much better condition. This aircraft's factory code or 'Stammkennzeichen', was SN+HH. This unique, identifying marking was applied at the factory but would have been removed or painted over once the aircraft reached its operational unit. However, remnants of this marking are visible on the fuselage sides and were clear enough to have been described as 'just discernible' in the Crashed Enemy Aircraft Report, serial No.213, dated 20.12.1943.

34	Matt Scarlet	154 Matt Insignia Yellow
(Approx to RLM 23, Rot)	(Approx to RLM 04, Gelb)	
245	Matt Schwarzgrün	245 Matt RLM 74; Graugrün
241	Matt RLM 70; Schwarzgrün	241 Matt RLM 70; Schwarzgrün
246	Matt Grauviolett	246 Matt RLM 75; Grauviolett
		247 Matt RLM 76; Lichthau

Note:
Decal #90 is slightly skewed.

1:72 = 300mm
Fuselage band
1:72 = 4mm

34

 **Messerschmitt Me410A-3**

WNr.10259, TF209, Fighter Interception Unit, RAF Wittering, Great Britain, August 1944



Close-up showing masking style of the original German factory stencils and underlying German camouflage from Scheme A

The aircraft was shipped to the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough in Britain, arriving on 14.04.1944. It was completely repainted in the RAF 'Temperate Land Scheme' and was marked with official guidelines for prototype and experimental aircraft. Some of the original maintenance markings, applied while in use with the Luftwaffe were masked during the repaint. This ensured that particularly important information relating to the servicing of the aircraft would remain in situ, albeit still in German. It received the serial 'TF209' and made its first flight under its new identity on 01.05.1944 flown by the RAf's chief test

On 14.08.1944, the aircraft was flown to the Fighter Interception Unit at RAF Wittering by S/Ldr Jeremy Howard-Williams. There it undertook comparative trials against the RAF's de Havilland Mosquito. For these trials, dipole antennae were fitted to the underside of the Me410's wings.

Eventually, the aircraft ended up in No.1426, Enemy Aircraft Flight at RAF Collyweston, Northamptonshire.

After a couple of years in the hands of the RAF, the captured aircraft had served its purpose and on 14.08.1947, was Struck Off Charge. Whereafter it was sold as scrap.

Messerschmitt Me410

Factory Stencil & Standard Colour Guide

Note:
All stencils apply to the Luftwaffe scheme (A) but stencils for the RAF scheme (B) should only be applied when labelled as such e.g. (A+B).

Colours apply to both schemes.

