

FOCKE-WULF Fw 190 D-9

1:48 PRECISE SCALE FAMOUS FIGHTER SERIES OF THE WORLD WAR II
 KIT No. 0764 ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS:



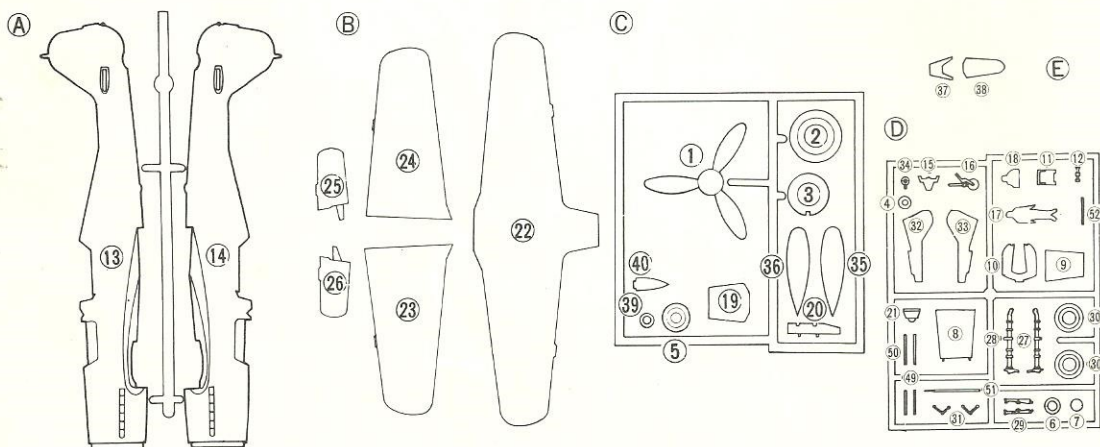
The Fw 190, as already described in our Fujimi 1/48 Famous Fighter Series of The World War II ... Type A-6~A-9 ... had already proven to be a highly successful fighter aircraft at low and medium altitudes. However, above 20,000 feet (6,000 m) it was found to be largely ineffective and it became obvious that in order to destroy massed Allied bomber formations, now striking at the heart of Germany, the Luftwaffe would need a much more efficient type. How this challenge was to be met was soon shown by the emergence of the "long-nose" Fw 190 D series, of which the D-9 model became perhaps the best known example and certainly one of the finest fighters produced by either side during World War II.

Fw 190 D-9 DATA

Engine Junkers Jumo 213A rated at 1,776 hp for take-off and 2,240 hp with MW 50 injection.
 (Liquid-cooled 12 cylinders engine).
 Crew one man.
 Overall span 34 ft 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (10.50 m)
 Overall length 33 ft 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (10.36 m)
 Armament Normally two 20 mm MG 151 cannon in wing roots and two 13 mm MG 131 in troughs
 above the cowling.
 Performance Maximum speed (with MW 50 injection) 397 mph (640 kph) at 32,800 ft (10,000 m).
 Range Normal operation, 520 miles (840 km) at 18,500 ft (5,600 m).

USES (1) AA BATTERY: NOT SUPPLIED

DRAWING OF PARTS

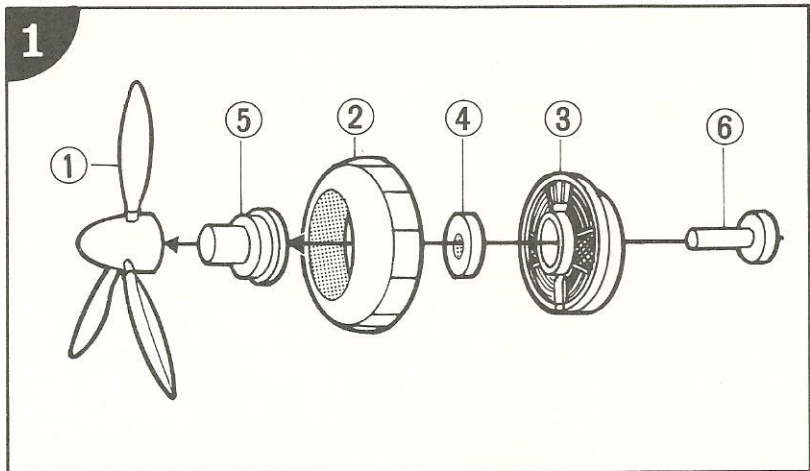


ENGINE, PROPELLER AND COCKPIT CONSTRUCTION

If the motor is not used.

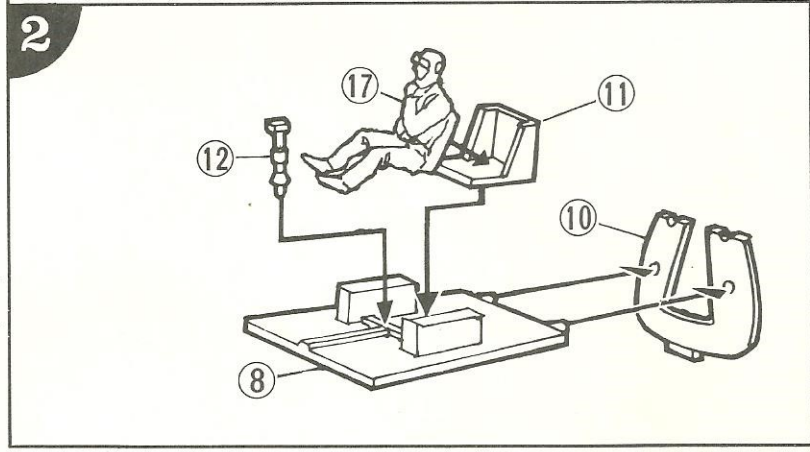
Cowling construction
 First, cement propeller (1) and propeller shaft stopper (5) together and cowling (2) and engine (3) are also cemented together. Insert propeller shaft (6) through engine (3), washer (4) then fix it to propeller shaft stopper (5).

Notice: Rotate propeller along side again.
Painting guide.
 propellerflat black.
 (both front and back surface)
 joint partsilver.
 engine After paint by black silver,
 stain it by gold color looking
 like used engine color.



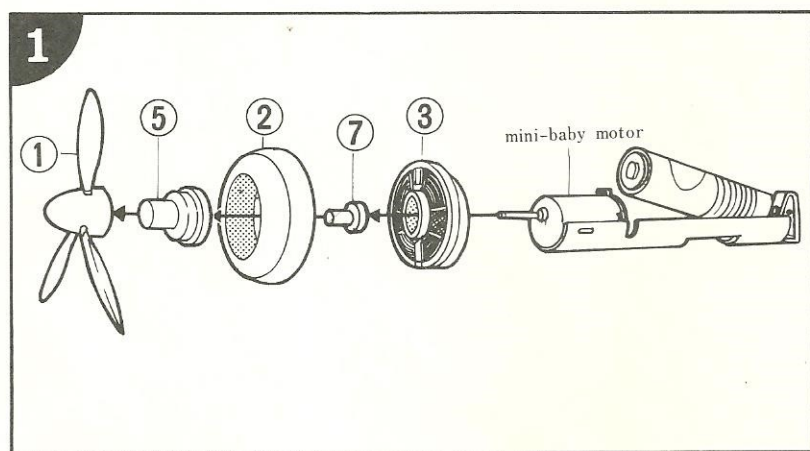
Cockpit construction
 As illustrated, cement cockpit floor (8) to cockpit rear wall (10) then pilot seat (11) and control stick (12) are cemented respectively on the cockpit floor (8).
 Notice: If a pilot (17) is fixed to the seat, the control stick (12) should be removed.

Painting guide.
 inside cockpitdark green or RLM grey.
 instrument panelflat black.
 meters paint spot by silver.
 control stick silver.

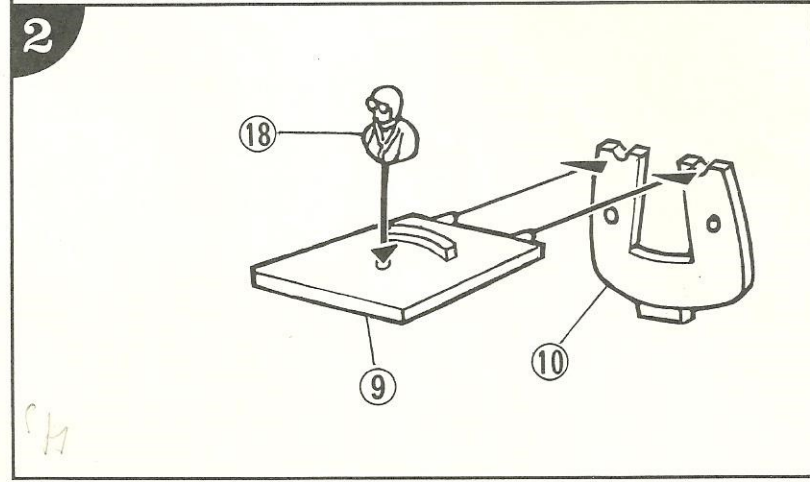


If the motor is used.

Cowling construction
 Cement propeller (1) and propeller shaft stopper (5) together and cowling (2) and engine (3) are also cemented together. Put mini-baby motor shaft through the engine and fix it to the propeller shaft (7) and then joint it to shaft stopper (5) as shown.



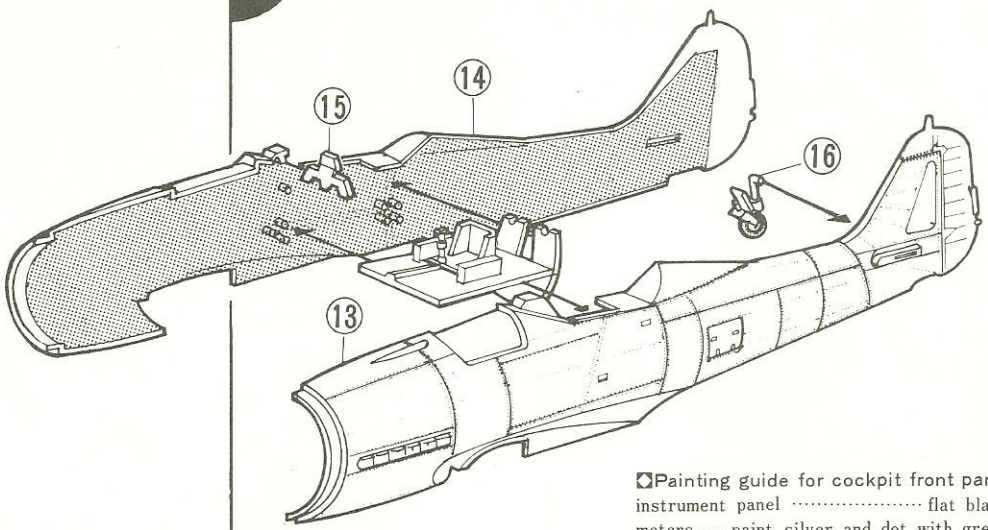
Cockpit construction
 Cement cockpit floor (9) to cockpit rear wall (10) and pilot (18) is fixed to the floor as shown.



Handwritten notes in the bottom left corner:
 5628095
 46
 45 2 30 39 40 45

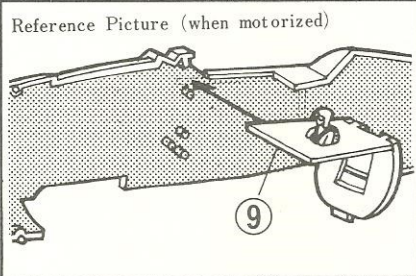
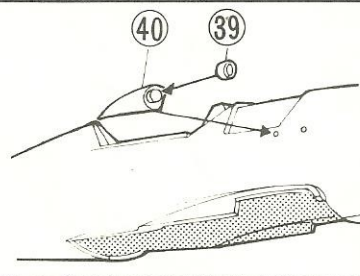
FUSELAGE CONSTRUCTION

3



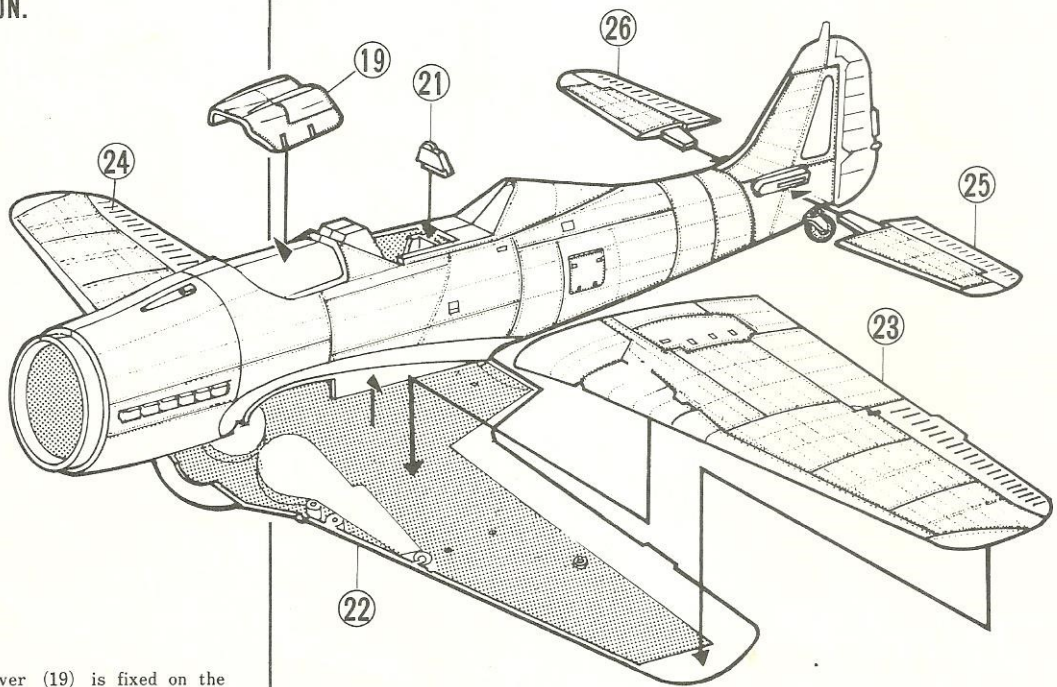
Insert and cement on the underside of fuselages following the pins as shown. Fix instrument panel (15) and tail wheel (16) to fuselage halves as shown, then put fuselages (13) and (14) together. If motor is used fix another cockpit floor (9) to upper inside pins of the fuselage as reference picture shown. Fix intake (39 front), (40 rear) to the places of right fuselage half.

Painting guide for cockpit front panel.
 instrument panel flat black.
 meters paint silver and dot with green, grey or red.



GUN COVER, MAIN WING AND HORIZONTAL TAIL PLANE CONSTRUCTION.

4



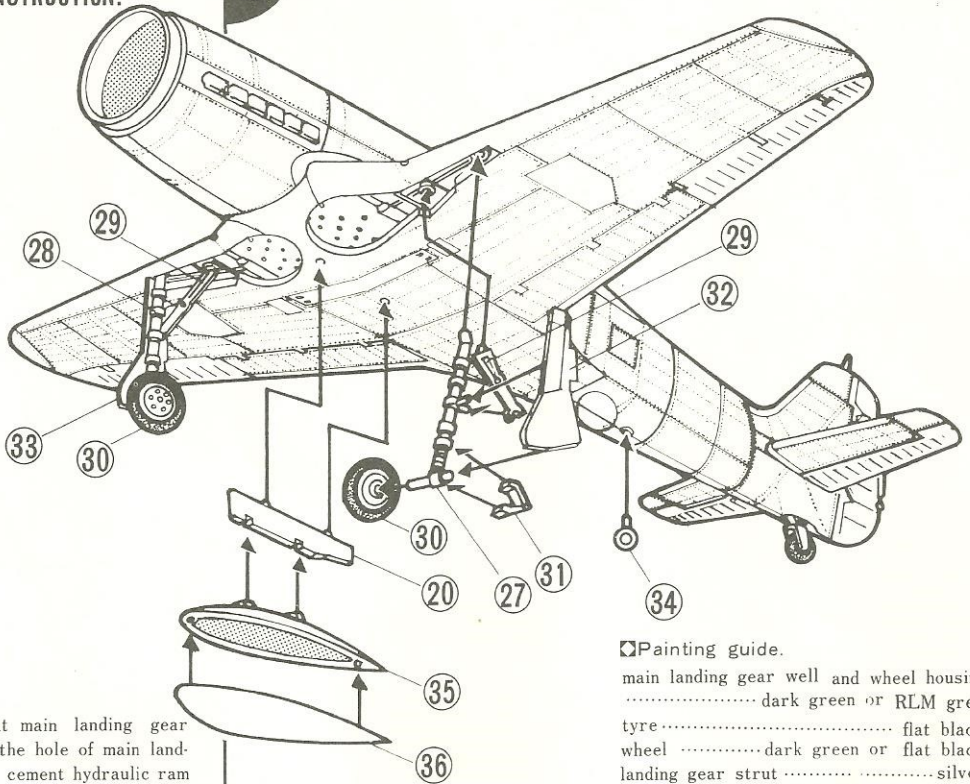
First, gun cover (19) is fixed on the arrow-head pointed place of fuselage as shown. Cement armour plate (21) to the pilot seat head. Fuselage and upper wing half left (23), right (24) are cemented on the bottom wing (22) as shown. Cement horizontal tail plane left (25) and right (26) to the fuselage.

Painting guide for armour plate and machine gun.
 armour plate dark green or RLM grey.
 pillow part brown or flat black.
 front side of
 armour plate As some letters are

written in the white square space, so paint there looks like letter written.
 machine gun top flat black.
 front of machine
 gun top paint like iron burned color.

MAIN WHEEL, RING ANTENNA & EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION.

5



Insert and cement main landing gear strut left (27) to the hole of main landing gear well, then cement hydraulic ram (29) to main strut and wheel housing as shown. Slide main wheel (30) on the main landing gear strut shaft (27), then flatten top of shaft lightly with a heated screw driver.

Repeat this step for the right side main strut assembling using its parts (28) (29) and main wheel (30). Cement torque links (31), left and right main gear covers (32), (33) to left and right main landing gear struts respectively. Cement ring Antenna (34) to the place of under fuselage.

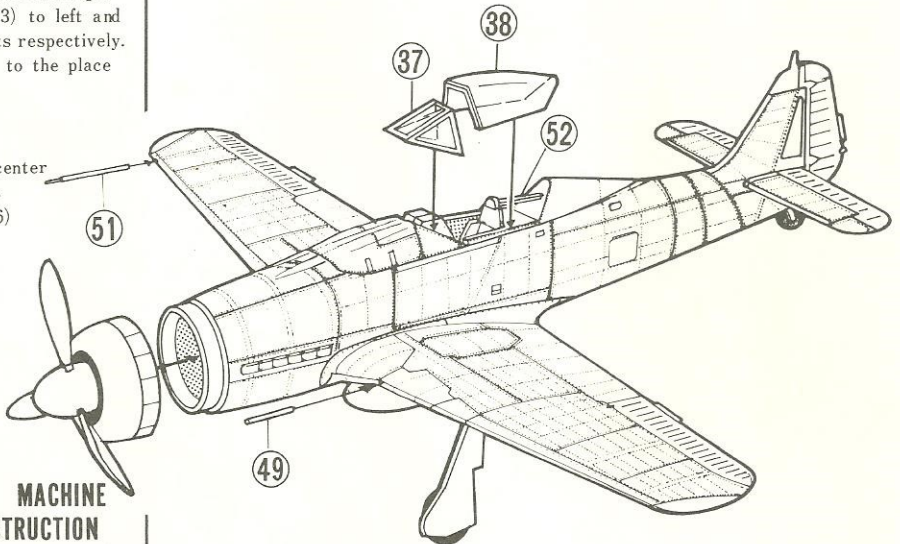
☐Painting guide.

- main landing gear well and wheel housing dark green or RLM grey.
- tyre flat black.
- wheel dark green or flat black.
- landing gear strut silver.
- drop fuel tank light blue (same color with under fuselage).

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EQUIPMENT.

Cement pylon (20) to the center of fuselage bottom then fix drop fuel tank (part 35, 36) to it as shown.



WINDSHIELD, CANOPY, MACHINE GUN, PITOT TUBE CONSTRUCTION

Cement armour plate support pin (52) between armour plate (21) and canopy wall. Cement windshield (37) and canopy (38) to fuselage as shown. Two machine guns (49) and pitot tube (51) are fixed to wing respectively as shown. Lastly, insert before assembled cowl to the fuselage top as illustrated. Notice: Do not cement them together when motor is used.

☐Painting guide.

- armour plate support pin dark green or RLM grey.
- canopy frame black green.
- machine gun flat black.
- pitot tube flat black.
- pointed end silver.