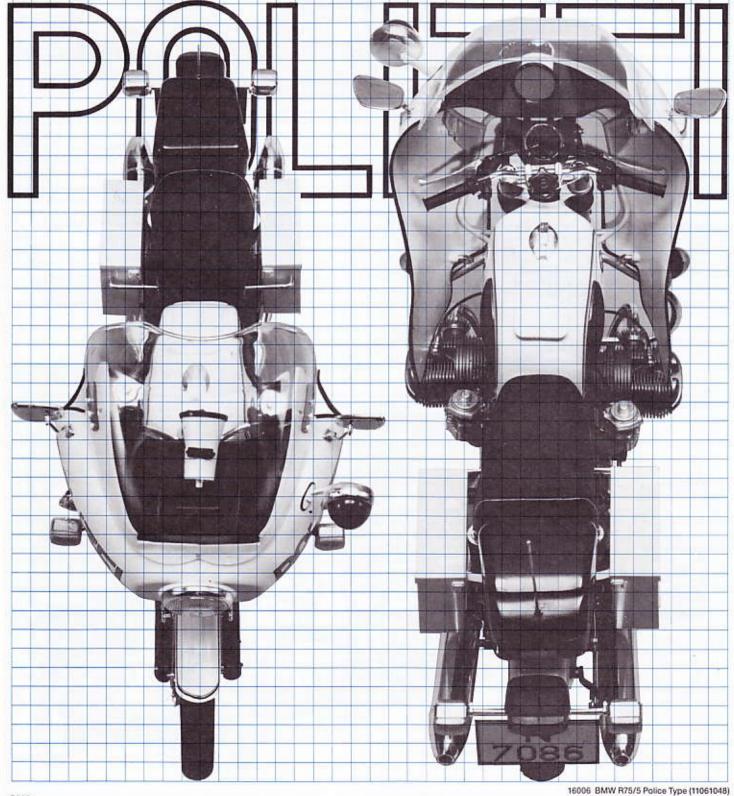
# POLICETUPE 1:6SCALE SUPER DETAILED B.M.W. OPPOSED FLAT TWIN ENGINE COLL SPRUNG WORKING FRONT & REAR SUSPENSION SUPER DETAILED SEMI-PNEUMATIC RUBBER-LIKE TYRE REALISTIC LEATHER-LIKE SEAT SCALE (6)

TAMIYA



# BMWR755 POLICETYPE

Typical motorcycles of a number of countries, such as the Honda of Japan, Harley Davidson of the USA, Triumph of England and Moto Guzzi of Italy, are fully used by the police not only in their respective countries but also in other parts of the world. It may safely be said, however, that the BMW of West Germany is most widely used in the world as police-type motorcycle. The police-type motorcycle BMW is showing activity in as many as 47 countries to say nothing of West Germany.

BMW (Bayerishen Motoren Werke) is a wellknown motorcar manufacturer of West Germany producing excellent motorcycles as well as motorcars of high quality and performance. BMW was originally an air-craft manufacturer. After the end of World War I, however, Germany was completely prohibited from manufacturing aircraft. BMW, which was then a leading aircraft manufacturer in Germany, gave up producing aircraft and decided to take up motorcycles. In 1923, BMW brought forth its first motorcycle R32. Motorcycles enjoyed a great popularity those days. While motorcars were very expensive, motorcycles moderately priced were popular as a means of transit and also as a medium of sports which gave the pleasure of riding. The BMW R32 won sweeping popularily as soon as it was released. The R32 mounted transversely an air-cooled horizontal opposed-type 2-cylinder 500 cc engine of 8.5 hp on the frame of doublecradle type and employed rear-wheel shaftdrive system. The design was quite unconventional. Exhibited at the Paris Auto Salon of 1923, the R32 produced a great sensation amon specialists. The transversely mounted horizontal opposed-type engine and shaftdrive system have been BMW's traditional design until today. Another BMW's tradition has been elaborate finish and high quality obtained through the use of carefully selected material, which gave BMW motorcycles the name "Motorcycle Version of Rolls-Royce" or "Running Work of Naturally, BMW motorcycles are very durable and some are used for a long period of 10 or 15 years.

In 1969, BMW released three quite new motorcycles of R5 series to replace models which had been manufactured till then. They were the R50/5 of 500 cc class, the R60/5 of 600 cc class and the R75/5 of 750 cc class. The R75/5 mounts the BMW's traditional horizontal opposed-type 2-cylinder engine of 745cc the largest of all BMW motorcycle engines, and employs also the BMW's traditional shaft-drive system. The BMW R75/5



has a maximum speed of 175 km/h and 0-400 m acceleration time of 14.6 seconds. This means that as far as power performance is concerned the R75/5 is not very good as compared with other motorcycles of the same class. charm of BMW motorcycles including the R75/5 lies in excellent manoeuvrability. Also, high-speed stability which is given by the well-balanced engine with low center of gravity and smooth running which offers no large vibration give an additional charm to BMW motorcycles. In view of running along the fine motorcar expressway Autobahn of West Germany, you will understand why BMW designers have attached importance to manocuvrability, high-speed stability and smooth running. The BMW is best suited for and provides probably the greatest safety in running along expressways at a high-speed for a long time.

Since the R75/5 appeared in 1969, its high-speed performance has been fully appreciated and it has been used as police-type motorcycle in West Germany and many other countries including Switzerland, Painting and or equipments vary according to use and districts within West Germany as well as according to countries. Tamiya's BMW R75/5 police-type has been modelled on

a police type now used in the West German expressway Autobahn. The police type does not differ in mechanism or performance from the regular R75/5. The former is slightly different from the latter in small details and has additional special equipments. The dynamic cowling and windscreen would be the most marked equipments. Needless to say, the windscreen would be the most marked equipments. This windscreen is employed to protect the rider from large wind pressure when the motorcycle is running at a high speed. A blu warning lamp is fixed on the left side of the cowling and a large microphone is mounted inside the windscreen. The seat has been replaced with one for a single person, behind which is a container for papers. A square box is fixed on each side of the rear, the left one containing a radio apparatus and the right one being used as a side bag.

The "Running Work of Art" BMW R75/5, highspeed motorcycle having good power performance, excellent high-speed stability, superior manoeuvrability and acknowledged durability, would be a police-type motorcycle best suited for ensuring the safety of the rider running along the West German Autobahn famous for high-speed drive.





- \*Study the instructions and photographs before you start assembling your kit.
- \*Get a sharp knife, a screwdriver, a pair of nippers, and a file etc. ready.
- ★Do not ripple away each part from a runner. Cut parts off from runners with a pair of nippers or a knife carefully.
- ★Be sure of the precise fit of parts each other without cement. Get used to the shape of each part.
- Do not apply cement too much. In order to secure the parts assembly, apply cement to both parts.

BLUE PRINTED PORTION OF THE DRAWINGS......Cement here to fit together.



Painting Colour

#### OCOWLING FRAME

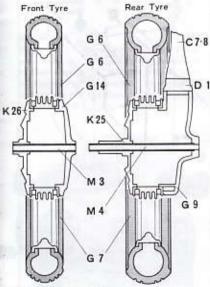
This Cowling Frame recieves force. Assemble this part firmly.

#### MAIN STAND, REAR SHOCK ABSORBERS

Main Stand and Rear Shock Absorbers support the whole weight of this model. Assemble these parts first and take enough time to dry the cement applied to these parts.

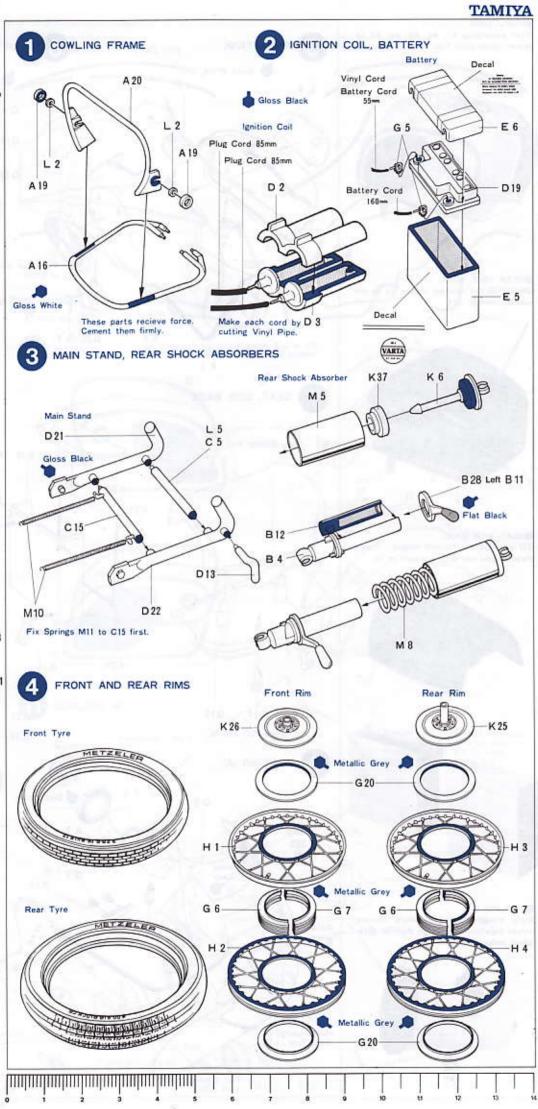
#### OFRONT AND REAR RIMS

Refer to the figure below.



#### PAINTING

The painting adds the beauty of mechanism to your BMW 75/5 Police Type model, and will satisfy your creativity. Refer to the painting instructions on each page, and make your model more realistic.



OFUEL TANK

After assembling A1, A4, A8, and A9 together, spray-paint Fuel Tank overall.



#### **GREAR TOOL CASE**

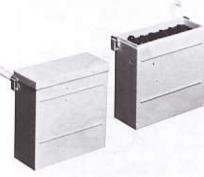
Q4 and Q5 are movable hinges, so do not cement them to Q14.



#### OSEAT, SIDE BAGS

Q17 and Q18 are movable hinges. Insert these hinges into Q13, and turn to fix.

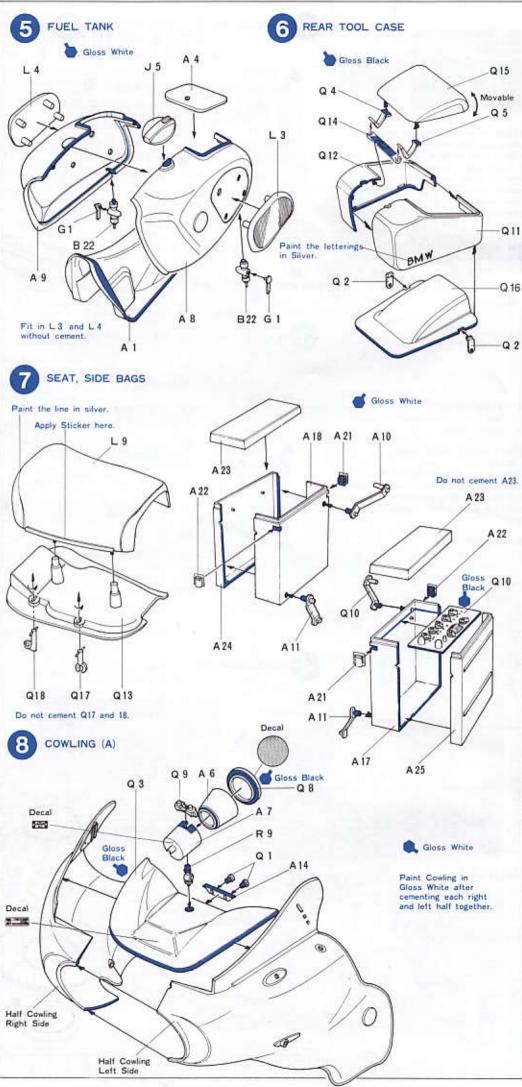




#### OCOWLING (A)

Apply enough cement in fixing Cowling Halves together, and fasten them by attatching cellophane tape etc.





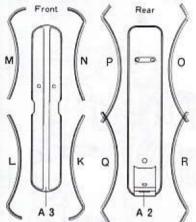
#### MARKING OF COWLING

The identification letters of Decals are as below. Check each letter when applying



#### @MARKING OF FUEL TANK AND FENDERS

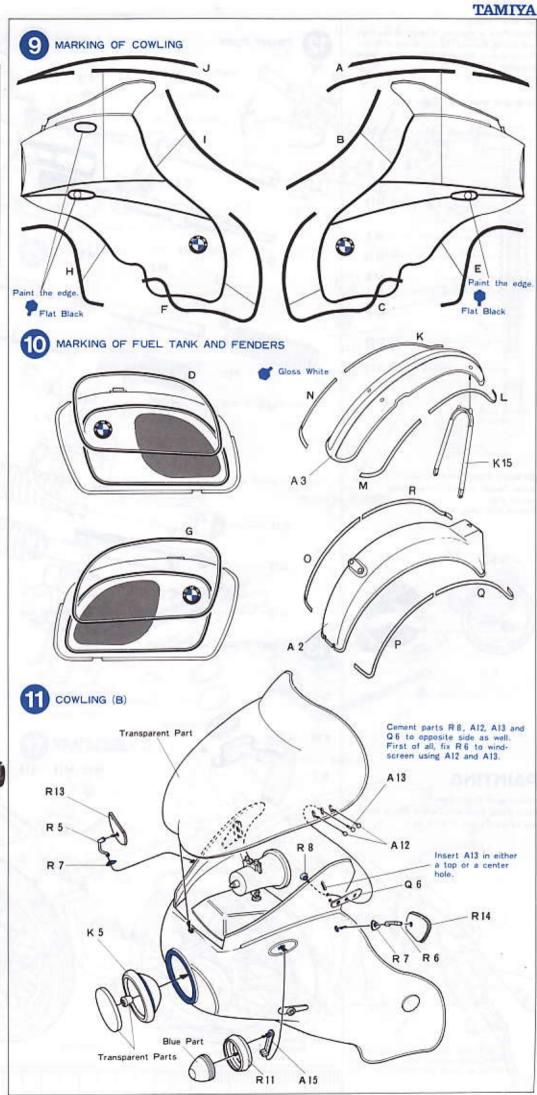
Decals to Fuel Tank and Fenders should be applied after the paint on them has dried up perfectly. Apply Decals to the places shown in the figure below correctly.



#### OCOWLING (B)

Be careful not to smear Transparent Parts with cement. Do not apply too much cement to them when fixing. A12 and A13 are used as stoppers of Windscreen. First fix A12 and Al3 to R6 and then fix them through Windscreen to Cowling with R8.

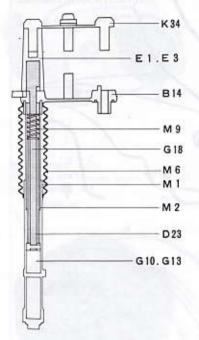




#### **OFRONT FORK**

Front Fork is movable through Brass Pipe and Spring. Remove the extra part of Brass Pipes with a file and adjust it to move smoothly.

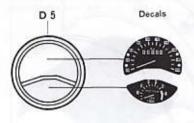
#### Structural Drawing of Front Fork



#### @FRONT FORK, HEAD-LIGHT

Apply Decals to D5 before fixing Transparent Part.

Fasten M13 using Wrench C12.

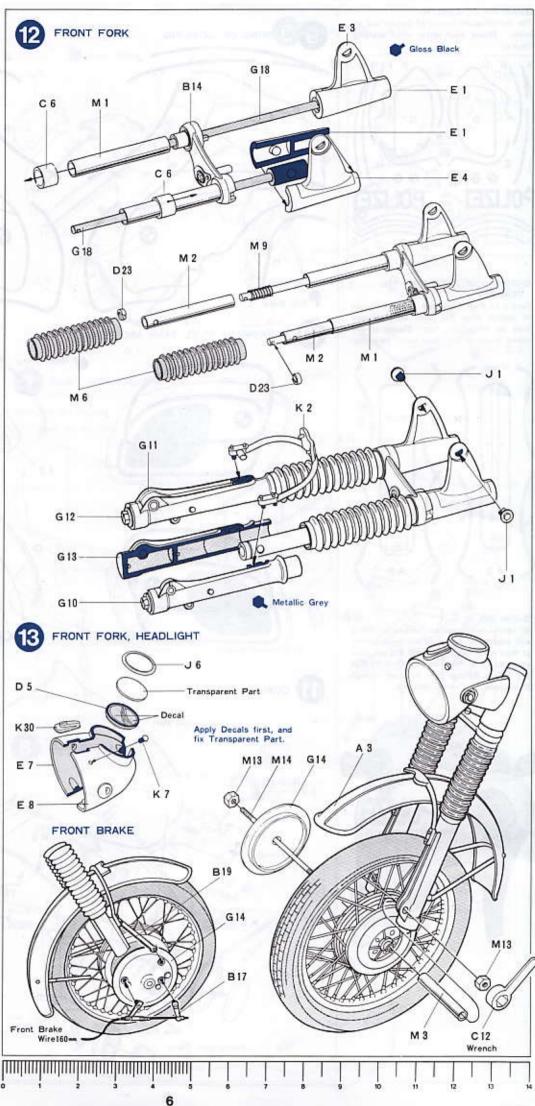


#### PAINTING

(Painting of Front Fork)

Paint Front Fork with Damper Boots masked, before Fender is fixed to it.





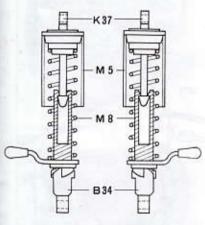
#### CHANDLE BAR PARTS

Both Clutch Lever and Brake Lever are movable. Be careful when you fix these parts. Make sure that together what parts Vinyl Cords from each lever should be joined. The way how to go wiring is illustrated on page 12.



#### **G**FIXING REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

Fix Rear Shock Absorbers before constructing of Left and Right Main Frame Halves. Right and left control levers are fixed symmetrically.



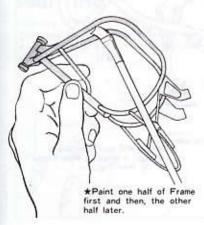
#### OFRAME MEMBER

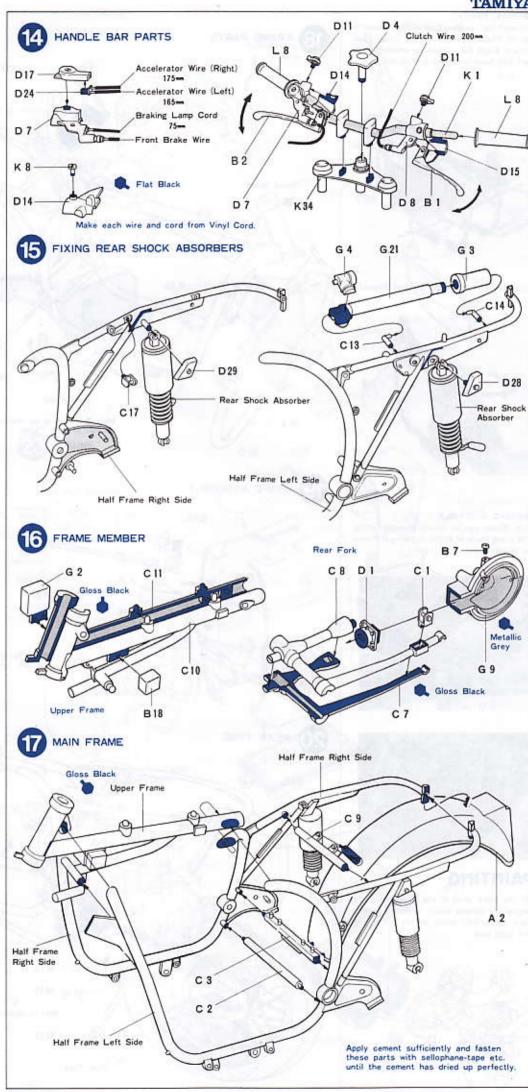
Apply cement to them sufficiently. Fix them together with cellophane tape to adhere them tightly.

## PAINTING

(Painting of Frame)

Frame should be carefully painted by halves.





#### OFRAME PARTS

Fix each part to Main Frame. Basic assembly of Frame finishes before fixing Rear Tyre in stage 20. Check up whether each part has been cemented sufficiently.



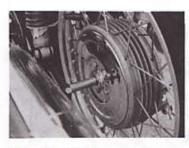
(Completed Photographs of Main Frame)



#### **OBRAKE ASSEMBLY**

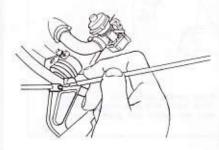
Rear Brake can be moved through Spring. The fixing place of Brake is inside of Frame as shown in the figure right.

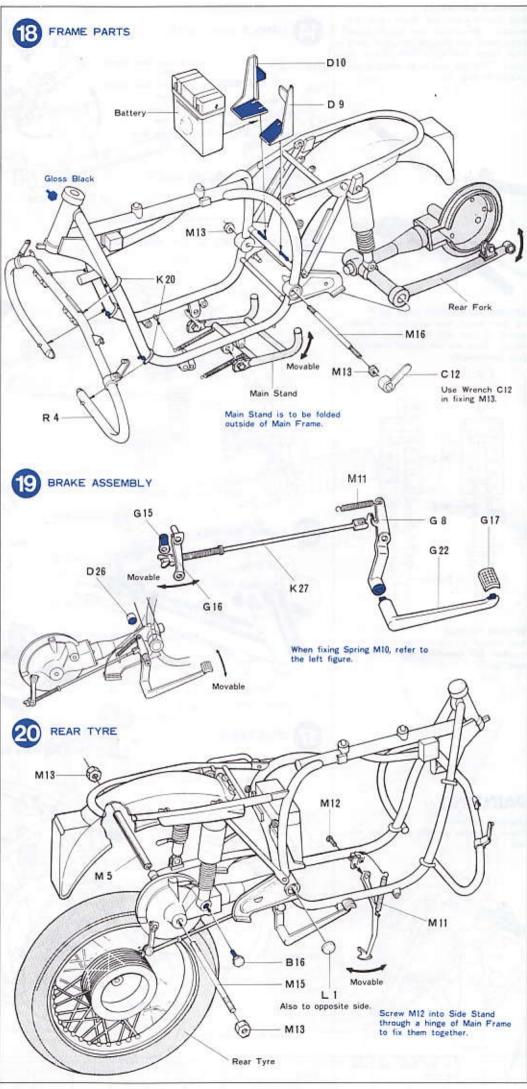




#### PAINTING

All the bolts used in the frames and the engine are chrome silver. Paint them with care, since they serve as the accents of the total look.





#### TAMIYA

#### **OKICK STARTER**

Kick Starter is movable through Spring. Be sure not to smear the shaft of Pedal with adhesive.



#### @ENGINE

First construct Engine without cement to try the fit of each part, and then fix them together with cement.



(Completed Photographs of Engine)



#### **OCYLINDERS**

There is a difference between Right and Left Cylinders. Note their numbers when fixing them together.

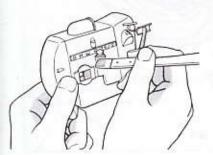
#### (Completed Photograph of Cylinders)

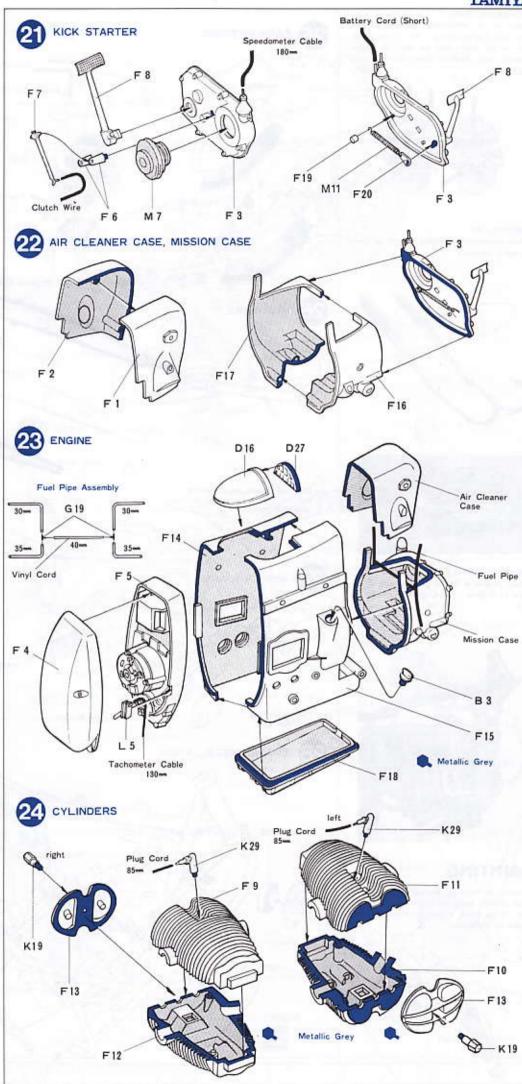


#### PAINTING

#### (Painting of Engine)

Paint your Engine in Metallic Grey in such a way to scrubbing it. Use the half-dried paint.





#### @CARBURETTORS

There is a difference between Right and Left Carburettors. And three cords are to be connected to each of them. Identify part numbers when you fix them together.



#### **@MUFFLERS**

When assembling Mufflers, check up their numbers carefully.





#### **BENGINE INSTALLATION**

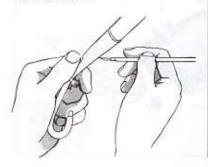
Mount Engine in Frame before fixing Cylinders to Engine. Fix Engine only with Vis B9.

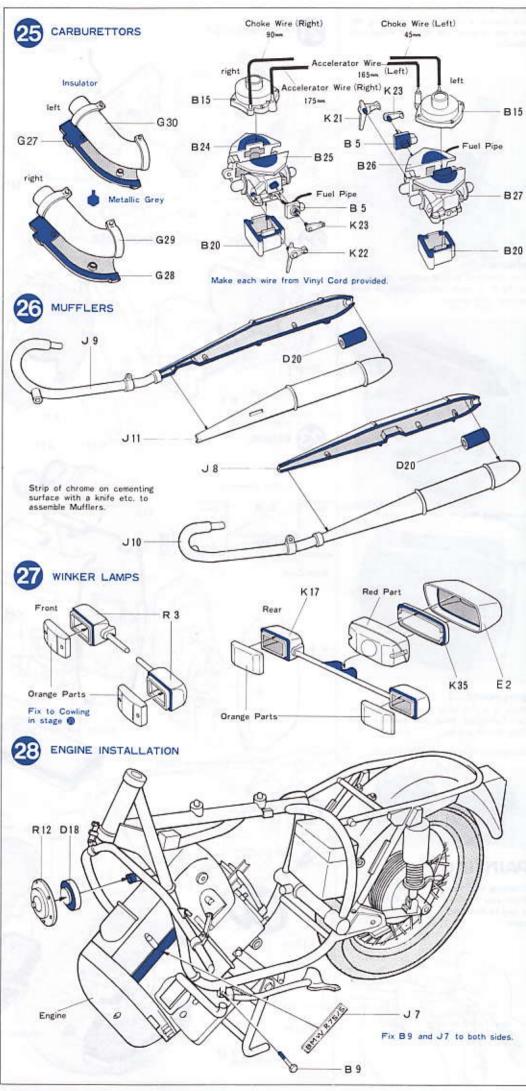


#### PAINTING

#### (Repair of Worn-off Plating)

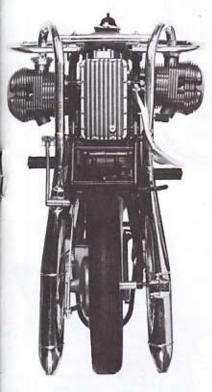
Use chrome silver to repair worn-off plating. In so doing, a thin brush with a long spike is preferred.





#### @LEFT SIDE PARTS

First fix completed Cylinders with Push Rods J2 to Engine. Mufflers should be fixed to Cylinders first, and then fix them with Foot Rests to the Body.



#### **OCARBURETTORS INSTALLATION**

Each right and left Carburettor should be fixed correctly. The left side part of Insulator is a little longer than right side. Fix them with care.

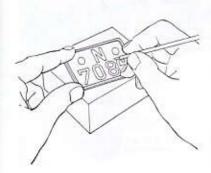


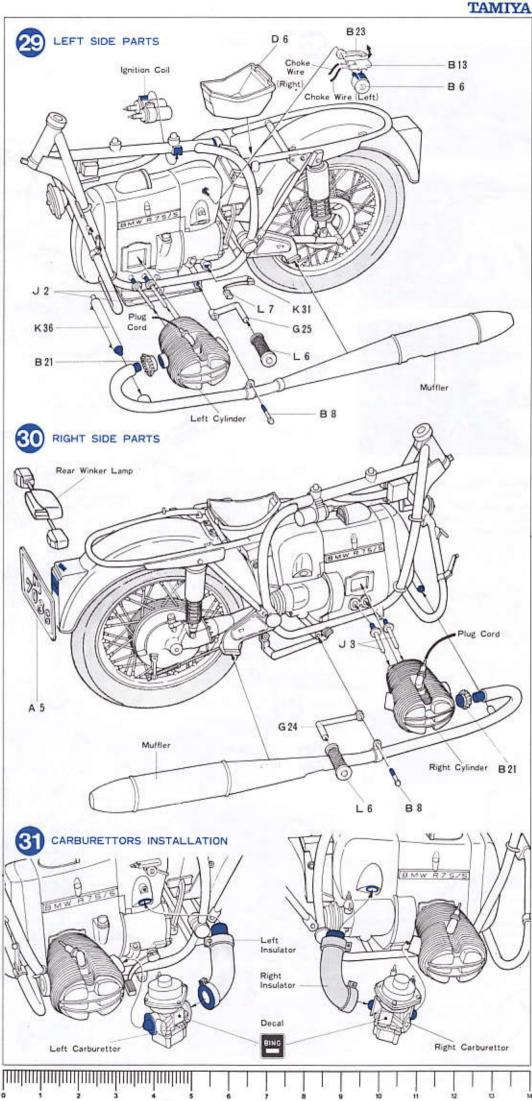


#### PAINTING

#### (Painting of Number Plate)

To obtain better result, hold Number Plate on a rest and paint it carefully.





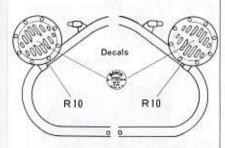






OFUEL TANK, COWLING FRAME, SIDE BAGS

Fixing R10: Refer to the figure below. Horn slits should be at right angles to Bamber bars.



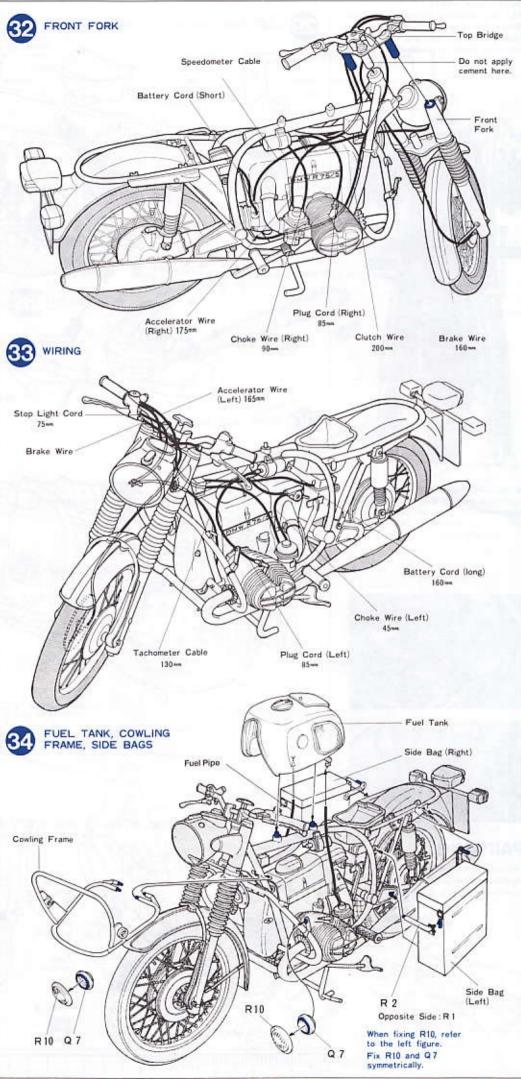
#### PAINTING

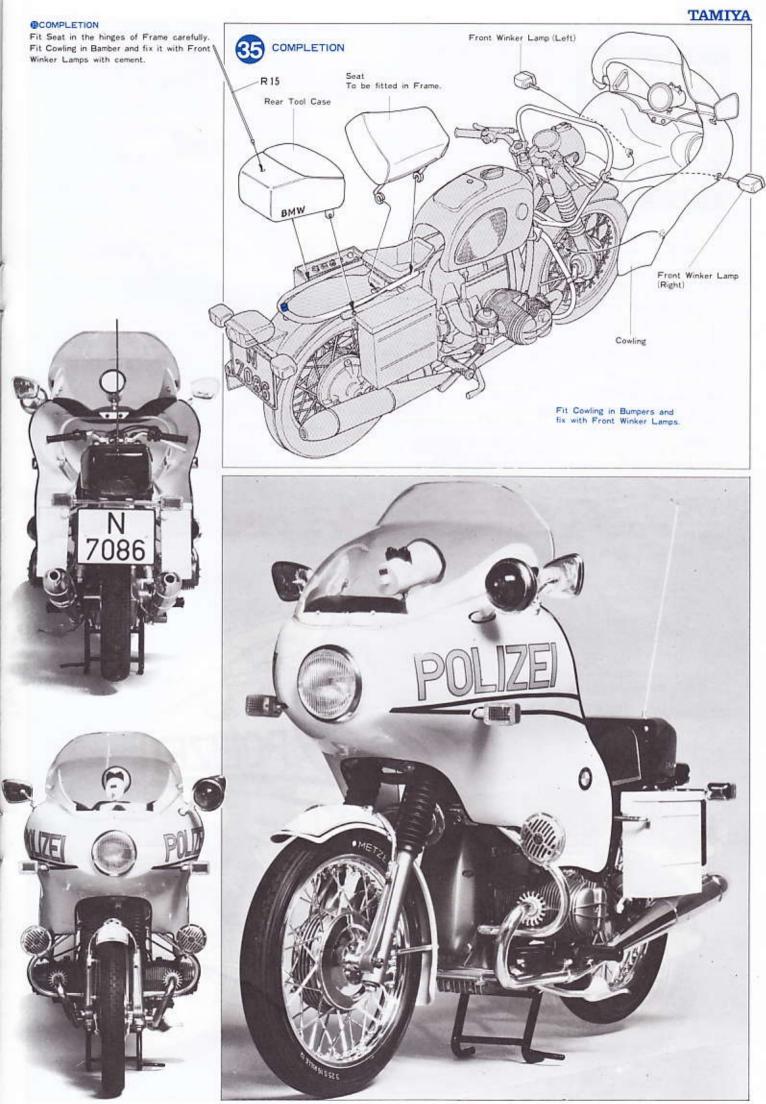
#### (Finish of Painting)

After the paint has dried well, polish the whole body with a small amount of compound or wax. This will give your model a really high gloss.



Compound can be purchased at a paints shop.





# **PAINTING**

# APPLYING DECALS

(Painting)

Painting is not done to differentiate one parts from another but to accentuate shape and function of each parts. For the purpose, seven colour paints are recommended to the kit to produce the massive impression of the original motorcycle. Also, by differently painting parts, a particular function of each parts will be high-lighted.

Name and description of each paint will be found in the third and the fourth rows.

(Before painting)

Before painting parts, sweep away dusts, dirts and hand stains from its surface with a soft cloth. Use a neutral cleanser to make sure of a clean surface.

Painting could not veil a rough surface like the one smeared with pressed-out adhesives. So, remove those rough smears off the surface with either a cutter-knife or a sand-paper (in the range of No. 400 to No. 800) before painting. Also, smooth uneven parting-line (joints of parts or metal molds) with a file.

It is essential to paint each parts after it has been fully constructed. None the less, those parts where a brush could not reach once they have been constructed with other parts, should be painted even while they are on the runner.

(Painting utensil)

Get a brush, a dissolving dish and a waste ready. For a painting brush, use one for design work. Use two kinds of brushes: A flat one and a thin one. And both should be of soft hairs and with long spikes.

For a dissolving dish, use either a china dish or a transparent prepackage in which the model parts has been contained. Or again, a palette bought at a colourman will do. After painting, remove paints off brushes with lacquer thinner and then wash them with water. Keep the cleansed brushes in good state for future use.

Round, thin brush

Flat brush

For brush cleaning, cheap lacquer thinner will be used. However, in using it, take care that lacquer thinner won't dissolve the plastics.

(CAUTION)

Take enough precautions against fire in handling the paints. The paints and solvents catch fire easily. (Paints and Solvents)

There are two kinds of paints for the plastics — the alcohol-induced ones and the enamel paints. For the former type, menthy-alcohol and for the latter, turpentine respectively can be used in place of thinner.

These seven colours are recommended for the BMW Police Type kit.

(Colours to be used)

Can Back

★Black

Apply to Frame. Almost every motorcycle's frame is painted in gloss black.



★White

Glossy white. Apply to number plate.



\*Metallic Grey

Iron colour. Apply to metallic surfaces, such as the engine.



\*Chrome Silver

Lustrous silver. Use for repairing the plating and painting the bolts, nuts, etc.



\*Red

Glossy red. Apply to the battery cap.



★Flat Black

Matt black. Use for parts to prevent the reflection of light, such as around the steering wheel.

(Air-Spray paint)

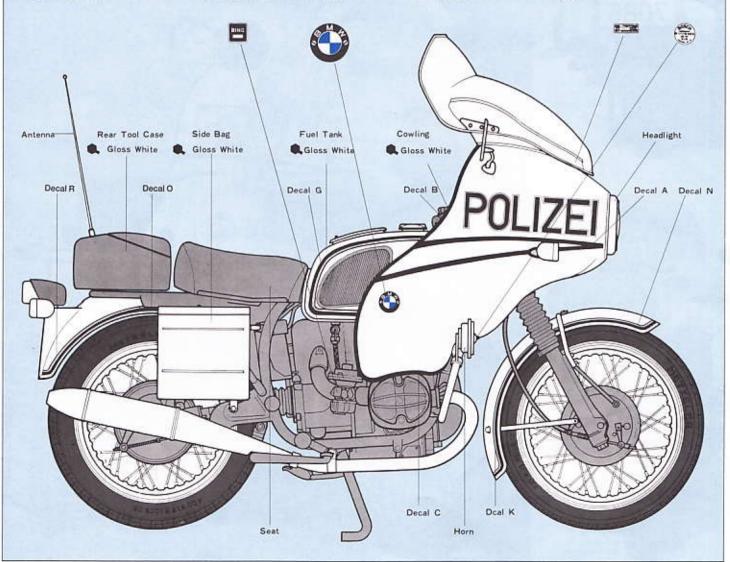


★Racing White Body colour of Police type.

How to Make Air-Spray Painting

Prepare newspapers, cardboard cases, empty vinyl bags for parts, cellophane tapes, etc. Spread the newspapers and start painting under dustless conditions in the windless shade. Mix up the paints in the spray can by fully shaking it up and down, and make a trial spray to see if they are mixed well. The trial spray should be made on used cardboard cases, cake boxes, etc. at a distance of about 20 cm from them. Spray the body with the paints at a distance of about 20 cm from the surface. Move the spray can quickly in one direction and spray the body with a hissing sound. It is a tip to do it imagining that you are spraying a larger body.



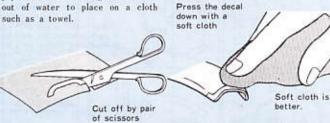


( Applying Decals )

Where to apply decals are indicated in the two-view plan below. However, each precise spot to be applied with a decal will be found in each figure for construction. See it for precise work.

 A decal to be applied should be cut off beforehand.

② Dip it in water. When the ground paper it is on arches, get the whole out of water to place on a cloth such as a towel.



③ A minute or two later, hold edge of the ground paper to slide the decal onto the model from the ground paper.

(a) Then, get a little of water on your finger to wet the decal so that the latter will be moved more easily onto the right spot.

To slide the decal onto the model



(5) Press the decal down with a soft cloth such as a towel to force air bubbles out of underside of the decal. Continue the work until the excess water, too, will be fully absorbed. press the decal down with a steamed towel so that the warmed, wet decal will fit the surface well. Cut off the excess transparent portion around a decal before applying. When so done, you can expect a sharp finish with the decal precisely in its specified place.

Press the decal down with a

When the surface to be applied

with a decal is uneven or curved.

(Explanation of Decals)



Apply to both sides of the engine and the cowling. The emblem of BMW.



Decals of the speedometer and the tachometer. When you apply them, cut apart varnish (transparent) part of decals with a pair of scissors.



Apply to the BOSCH horns.



This is the marking applied to carburettors.



These decals should be applied to the sides of Battery Case.





Apply to the microphone.



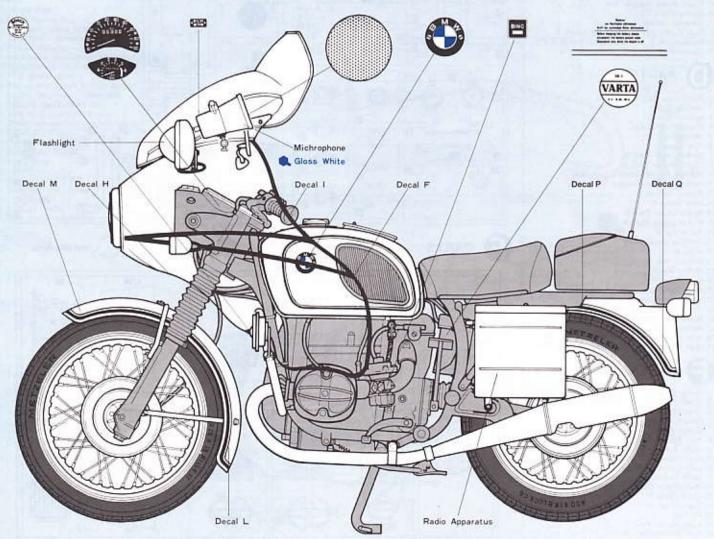
Apply to the cowling.

(Origin of the emblem of BMW)



This emblem stands for the rotation of an aircraft propeller since BMW had been manufacturing aircrafts formerly. It is painted white and blue dividing the circle into four equal parts.







## A PARTS

- 1. Fuel Tank Underside
- Rear Fender
- 3. Front Fender 4. Fuel Tank Cap
- 5. Number Plate 6. Microphone B
- 7 . Microphone C
- 8. Left Fuel Tank Half
- 9. Right Fuel Tank Half

- 10. Side Bag Stopper B 11. Side Bag Stopper A
- 12. Windscreen Stopper Screw A
- 13. Windscreen Stopper Screw B
- 14. Braking Lamp Plate
- 15. Flashlight Holder 16. Cowling Frame A
- 17. Side Bag A 18. Side Bag B
- 19. Cowling Frame B Parts
- 20. Cowling Frame B 21. Side Bag Lock A
- 22. Side Bag Lock B
- 23. Side Bag E
- 24. Side Bag C
- 25. Side Bag D



#### PARTS

- 1. Clutch Lever
- 3. Oil Level Gauge 4. Rear Shock Absorber A
- Carburettor A
- 7. Final Driven Gear Oil Cap
- B. Engine Stopper A 9. Engine Stopper B
- 10. Side Stand
- 11. Rear Shock Absorber Control Levers

2. Brake Lever

- 12. Rear Shock Absorber B
- 13. Choke Lever B 14. Stem Complete
- 15. Carburettors B 16. Rear Shock Absorber Stopper A
- 17. Front Brake Arm
- 18. Winker Relay
- 19. Front Brake Stopper Arm 20. Carburettors C
- 21. Exhaust Joints 22. Fuel Cocks A
- 23. Choke Lever C 24. Carburettor D
- 25. Carburettor E 27. Carburettor G 26. Carburettor F



### PARTS

- 1. Rear Fork Part B
- 2. Ignition Coil A 3. Ignition Coil B
- 4. Front Fork Stopper 5. Meter Case

- 6. Tool Case 7. Brake Lever Part A

- 8. Clutch Lever Part A
  9. Battery Fitting Support Left Side
  10. Battery Fitting Support Right Side
  11. Starter Switch
- 13. Main Stand C
- 14. Brake Lever Part B 15. Clutch Lever Part B
- 16. Air Intake A 17. Throttle Cable Joint
- 18. Horn A
- 19. Battery Top A 20. Muffler Parts
- 21. Main Stand D 22. Main Stand E
- 23. Front Shock Absorber Stoppers
- 24. Throttle Cable Joint B
- 26 Brake Arm Stoppers
- 27. Air Intake B
- 28 Rear Shock Absorber Stopper B Left Side 29. Rear Shock Absorber Stopper B Right Side



#### PARTS

- 1. Crank Case A 3. Crank Case C 2. Crank Case B 4. Crank Case D
- 5. Crank Case E
- 6. Clutch Arm Stoppers Clutch Arm
- 8. Kick Starter Arm 9. Right Cylinder Upside
- 10. Left Cylinder Underside 11. Left Cylinder Upside
- 12. Right Cylinder Underside 13. Rocker Arm Cover
- 15. Crank Case G 17. Crank Case J 14. Crank Case F 16. Crank Case H
- 18. Oil Pan 19. Kick Starter Part A 20. Kick Starter Part B

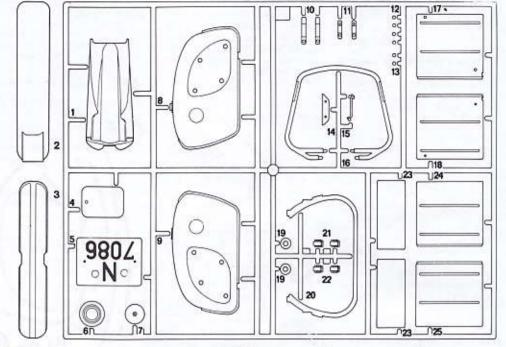








Gloss White



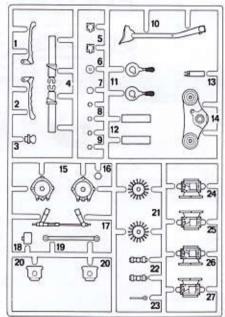


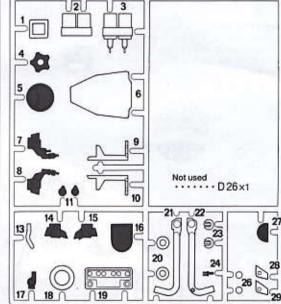




PARTS Gloss Black







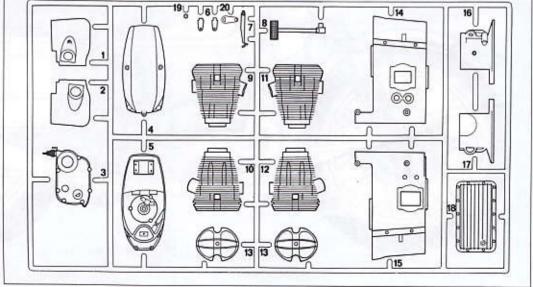


PARTS



Flat Black







- Fuel Cocks B
- Regulator Air Pump A
- Air Pump B

- 4. Air Pump B
  5. Battery Terminals
  6. Brake Drum A
  7. Brake Drum B
  8. Brake Crank Arm
  9. Final Drive Unit
  10. Front Fork Bottom Case Left A
  11. Front Fork Bottom Case Right B
  12. Front Fork Bottom Case Right B
  13. Front Fork Bottom Case Right B
  13. Front Fork Bottom Case Right B

- 13. Front Fork Bottom Case Left B 14. Front Brake Panel
- 15. Rear Brake Arm A
- 16. Rear Brake Arm B
- 17. Brake Pedal A 18. Shock Absorber Rods
- 19. Fuel Hose Joints 20. Brake Drum C 21. Air Pump C 22. Brake Pedal B

- 24. Foot Rest Arm Right 25. Foot Rest Arm Left
- 27. Left Insulator A 28. Right Insulator A
- 29. Right Insulator B
- 30. Left Insulator B



#### PARTS

- Headlight Stoppers
- 2. Push Rods Left Side 3. Push Rods Right Side
- Fuel Filler Cap Meter Ring
- Emblems

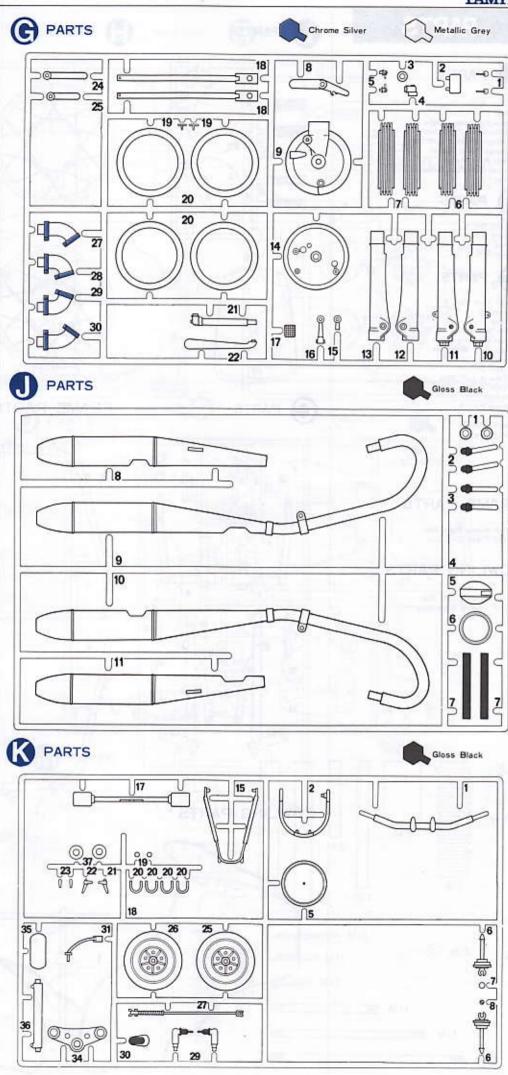
- 7. Emblems 8. Muffler Left Side B 9. Muffler Right Side A 10. Muffler Left Side A 11. Muffler Right Side B



# PARTS

- 1. Handle Pipe
- Front Fender Stay A Headlight Sealed Beam
- Rear Shock Absorbers C
- Winker Indicator Lamp
- 8. Accelerator Control Lever Bolt 15. Front Fender Stay B
- 17. Rear Winker Base 19. Rocker Arm Cover Fitting Bolts 20. Bumber Stoppers

- 21. Throttle Lever Right Side 22. Throttle Lever Left Side
- 23. Choke Levers D 25. Rever Rim Part
- 26. Front Rim Part
- 27. Rear Brake Rod
- 29. Spark Plug 30. Switch
- 31. Change Pedal 34. Upper Fork Bridge
- 35. Tailight Base
- 36. Exhaust Part
- 37. Rear Shock Absorbers





- Front Winker Stoppers
- Rear Fork Covers

  Kneegrip Rubber Right Side
- Kneegrip Rubber Hight Side Tachometer Cable Joint Kneegrip Rubber Left Side Change Pedal Rubber Foot Rest Rubber

- 8. Accelerator Grip Rubbers 9. Seat



#### PARTS

- 1. Front Rim A 2. Front Rim B 3. Rear Rim A 4. Rear Rim B



#### PARTS

- 1. Rear Fork Part A 2. Frame B 3. Frame C 5. Main Stand A

- 5. Main Stand A
  6. Stem Complete Parts
  7. Rear Fork Underside
  8. Rear Fork Upside
  9. Frame D
  10. Frame A Left Side
  11. Frame A Right Side
  12. Wrench
  13. Frame Part A
  14. Frame Part B
  15. Main Stand B
  17. Seat Hinges

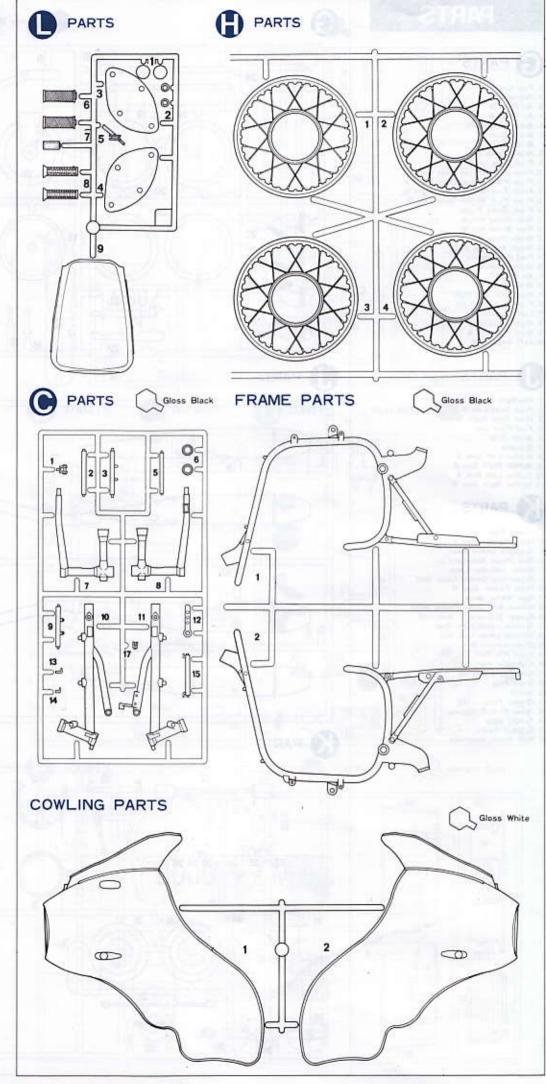
- 17. Seat Hinges

#### FRAME PARTS

- 1. Half Frame Right Side 2. Half Frame Left Side

#### COWLING PARTS

- 1. Half Cowling Left Side 2. Half Cowling Right Side





#### PARTS

- 1. Front Fork Cover 2. Taillight Bracket
- 3. Front Fork Cover B Right Side 4. Front Fork Cover B Left Side
- 5. Battery Case 6. Battery Top B
- 7. Headlight Case Right Side 8. Headlight Case Left Side



#### PARTS

- I. Side Bag Stopper Left Side
- Side Bag Stopper Right Side
   Front Winker Bases
- Bumper
- Rear View Mirror Stay Left Side
- 6. Rear View Mirror Stay Right Side 7. Rear View Mirror Stoppers

- 8. Windscreen Stoppers 9. Microphone Holder
- 10. Horns A 11. Flashlight
- 12. Horn B
- 13. Left Rear View Mirror
- 14. Right Rear View Mirror 15. Antenna



# PARTS

- 1. Braking Lamp Plate Parts
- 2. Rear Tool Case Fixing Parts 3. Cowling Inside Panel
- 4. Right Rear Tool Case Hinge B 5. Left Rear Tool Case Hinge B
- 6. Windscreen Fixing Parts 7. Horns B
- 8. Microphone A 9. Microphone D
- 10. Radio Apparatus Switch Plate 11. Rear Tool Case A Right Side 12. Rear Tool Case A Left Side
- 13. Seat Underside
- 14. Rear Tool Case Hinge A
- 15 Rear Tool Case B 16. Rear Tool Case C



- 1. Brass Pipes (6 #×39.5mm)
- 2. Brass Pipes (5.3 # × 46mm) 3. Brass Pipe (3 # × 25mm) 4. Brass Pipe (3 # × 41mm)

- 5. Brass Pipes (11.5×20)
- 6. Damper Boots 7. Universal Boot
- 8. Rear Coil Springs
- 9. Front Coil Springs 10. Side Stand Springs
- 11. Main Stand Springs
- 12. 2mm Screw
- 13. 2mm Nuts 14. Front Shaft (2#×41mm)
- 15. Rear Shaft (2# ×48mm) 16. Rear Fork Shaft (2#×52mm)

