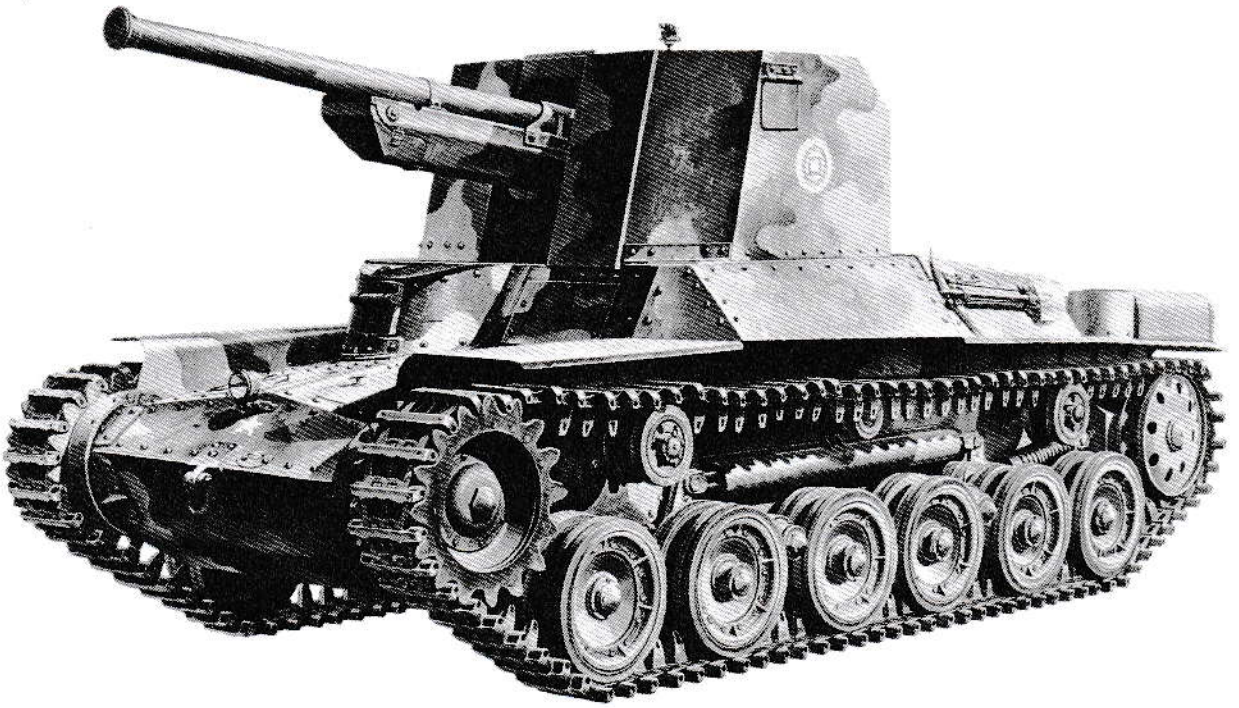
日本陸軍 一式砲 JAPAN TYPE1 75mm SELF PROPELLED GUN

TAMIYA

1/35 MILITARY MINIATURE SERIES



The most successful and widely used of all Japanese tanks in World War II was the Type 97 Medium Tank Chi-ha. It was designed in 1936 and accepted in 1937 (Japanese year 2597, hence Model 97) as a replacement for the Medium tank Type 89 which had been in service since the late 1920s. The Type 89 had been influenced by Western designs and was similar in appearance to such types as the Renault NC and the Vickers Medium C. Work on the Type 89's replacement started in 1935 and note was taken of contemporary Western designs, notably the latest British ideas (This was before the German medium tank designs had appeared). The most impressive of British designs was the A6 often called the "16 tonner." This was a fine tank but only a few development models actually saw service due to economic difficulties. The new Japanese design was intended to match the A6 in firepower and performance and a speed of over 35km per hour and a weight of about 15 tons was specified. The main armament was a 57mm gun (the A6 had a 47mm gun). Simplifications were made to cut down production costs. Bell-crank and coil type suspension was designed to save weight. Other features were very advanced for the time, and included a monocoque hull of welded and riveted construction with overhanging side sponsons. Maximum armour thickness was 25mm and there was a rear-mounted air-cooled diesel motor. During World War II the Japanese fell behind in tank development and production. This was partly because the early Japanese successes were achieved with the equipment they had available, and partly because production priority was given to guns, aircraft and naval vessels. When the Allies fought back in the Pacific and SE Asia they had vastly superior tanks. The Japanese forces could only produce stop-gap AFVs to try to reinforce their now outnumbered and outgunned tanks. To update the medium tank some self-propelled gun models were produced in small numbers, based on the basic Type 97 Chi-ha chassis, known as "Gun Tanks." Gun Tank Type 1, Ho-ni, had a simple open top compartment with a Type 90 75mm gun rather than the Chi-ha's turret. This was a medium velocity field gun adapted for AFV use and with performance comparable to that of the American Sherman tank's 75mm gun. The crew of five was protected by the 50mm armored front shield. A 170hp V12 diesel engine meant the 15.9 ton tank was capable of a top speed of 38 km/h. Despite the poor crew protection, the conversion was inexpensive and simple, and gave the Japanese Army an AFV that was theoretically capable of combating the Sherman tank. These tanks first saw action in the Philippines in 1944.

Der erfolgreichste und fast überall eingesetzte japanische Tank im 2. WW war der Type 97 Medium Tank Chi-ha.
Er löste den seit 1920 eingesetzten Type 89 1937 ab.
Der Type 89 war durch westliche Entwürfe beeinflusst, hatte ähnliches Aussehen wie der Renault NC und des Vickers Medium C. Bereits 1935 wurde an der Verbesserung gearbeitet unter Verwendung hauptsächlich britischer Ideen. Dies war bevor der deutsche mittlere Kampfwagen erschien.
Der neue Japaner hatte die gleiche Feuerkraft wie der brit. A 6 (bekannt als "16 Tonner"), Gewicht ca 15 to und Geschwindigkeit ca 35 kmh.
Die Kanone hatte 57 mm (der A 6 nur 47 mm) Um die Kosten zu senken, wurden einige Vereinfachungen ausgeführt, zur Senkung des Gewichtes wurden Winkelachsen und Tragrollen entworfen. Selbsttragende Wanne geschweisster und genieteter Konstruktion mit seitlichen Schwimmerstutzen waren unter anderem der Zeit vorraus. Max. Panzerung war 25 mm, der Heckmotor war luftgekühlt und wurde mit Diesel gefahren.
Im 2. WW fielen die Japaner mit der Weiterentwicklung von Panzerfahrzeugen ab - das zur Verfügung stehende Material konnte Erfolge vorweisen - und die Hauptproduktion wurde auf Kanonen, Flugzeuge und Kriegsschiffe eingestellt.
Als die Allierten im Pacific und Südostasien zurückschlugen - mit ungeheuer überlegenen Panzern - konnten die Japaner nur versuchen, ihre unterlegenen Panzerkraftwagen zu verstärken.
Um den Medium Tank aufzumöbeln wurden.
einige Selbstfahrlafetten auf dem Chassis des Type 97 Chi-ha-bekannt als Kanonenpanzer - produziert.
Anstelle des Turmes wurde ein Frontschild angebracht, die Kanone 90 - 75 mm aufmontiert.
Dieses neue Fahrzeug wurde den Panzerkampfwagen zugeordnet und war in Ausdauer mit der 75 mm Kanone des Sherman der US vergleichbar.
Die Frontpanzerung hatte 50 mm, Besatzung 5 Mann. V-12 Diesel Motor mit 170 PS bei 2000 rpm und Höchstgeschwindigkeit 38 kmh Gewicht ca 16 to.
Diese Umwandlung war sehr billig und einfach, gab aber der Besatzung wenig Schutz.
Trotzdem war dieser Japaner in der Lage, den Sherman auszuknocken.
Der erste Einsatz war 1944 auf den Phillipinen.

★ Study the instructions before you start assembly. Make sure of parts shape and area to be cemented before you apply cement.

★ You will need a sharp knife, a screwdriver, a pair of tweezers and a file.

This mark shows the colour. This part should be painted.

This mark shows the colour. This part should be painted.

★ Vor beginn die Bauanleitung studieren. Die Teile nach Bauabschnitten zusammenbauen. Teile nicht vom Spritzling brechen - abschneiden oder abzwicken, vor Kleben zusammenhalten-auf Passung achten.

★ Nicht zuviel Klebstoff verwenden. Kleine Teile mit Pinzette halten.

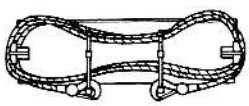
★ Abziehbilder vorsichtig im Wasser abschieben, auf richtigen Sitz achten und gut trocknen.

3 ≪Fixing of Wheels≫ ≪Radeinbau≫

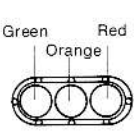
Fit Drive Wheels and Road Wheels B in place without using cement. Cement other parts as shown in the figure. Fix Number Plate B38 as shown in the figure after the slide mark has been applied to it. Slide marks should be applied after their margin has been cut off with scissors, etc.

Alle Räder werden nur aufgesteckt. Radaufhängung einkleben. Auf Schild B38 erst Abziehbild anbringen und dann einkleben

≪Wire Rope≫
≪Drahtseiles≫



≪Signal Lamp≫
≪Signal Lampe≫



1 Wheels Räder

≪Drive Sprocket≫
Make 2 sets
≪Kettentribrad≫
2 Satz

A3 Poly Cap 2 (Do not cement) (Nicht kleben)

A2 ≪Idler Wheel≫ Make 2 sets ≪Spannrad≫ 2 Satz

A11

A14 (Do not cement) (Nicht kleben)

A10

≪Road Wheel A≫ Make 4 sets ≪Laufrad A≫ 4 Satz

A9 (Do not cement) (Nicht kleben)

B8 A8

Matt Black

A8 A12

≪Road Wheel B≫ Make 4 sets ≪Laufrad B≫ 4 Satz

A4

Poly Cap 2 (Do not cement) (Nicht kleben)

A1

Matt Black

≪Coil Spring≫ Make 4 sets ≪Spiralfeder≫ 4 Satz

B11

B9

2 Suspension Radaufhängung

B3 B10 Coil Spring Spiralfeder

B13 Coil Spring Spiralfeder

B14

B17

B12

B7 B5

B18

Coil Spring Spiralfeder B13 B3

B10

B14 Coil Spring Spiralfeder

3 Fixing of Wheels Radeinbau

Red Brown

C51

C9

C18

C36

Metallic Grey

C38

B34

B37

B35

B40

Road Wheel B Laufrad

Drive Sprocket Kettentribrad

A7

Matt Black

A5 A6

≪Support Roller≫ ≪Tragrolle≫

A7 A6

Road Wheel A Laufrad A

A7

A6

Matt Black

Lower Hull Panzer Wanne

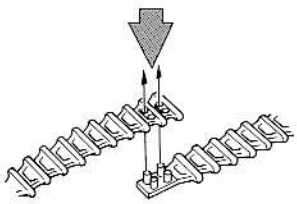
Idler Wheel Spannrad

Road Wheel B Laufrad B

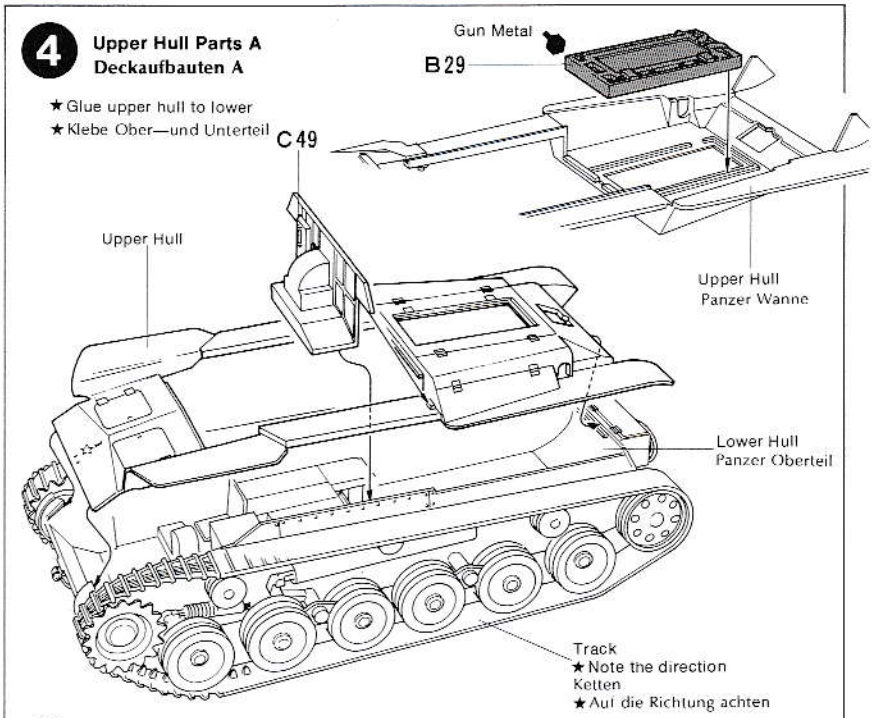
B35 B38 B39 B36

4 ≪Upper Hull Parts A≫
≪Deckaufbauten A≫
≪Track≫
≪Ketten≫

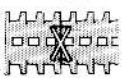
★Heat.
★Erhitzen.



★Be careful not to burn.
★Achtung, nicht verbrennen!

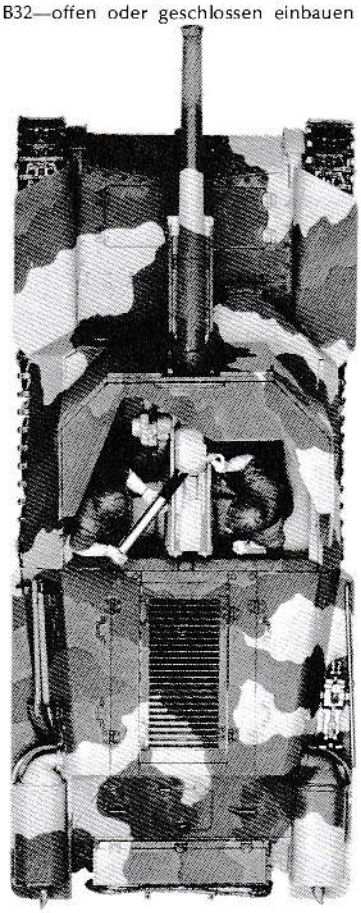


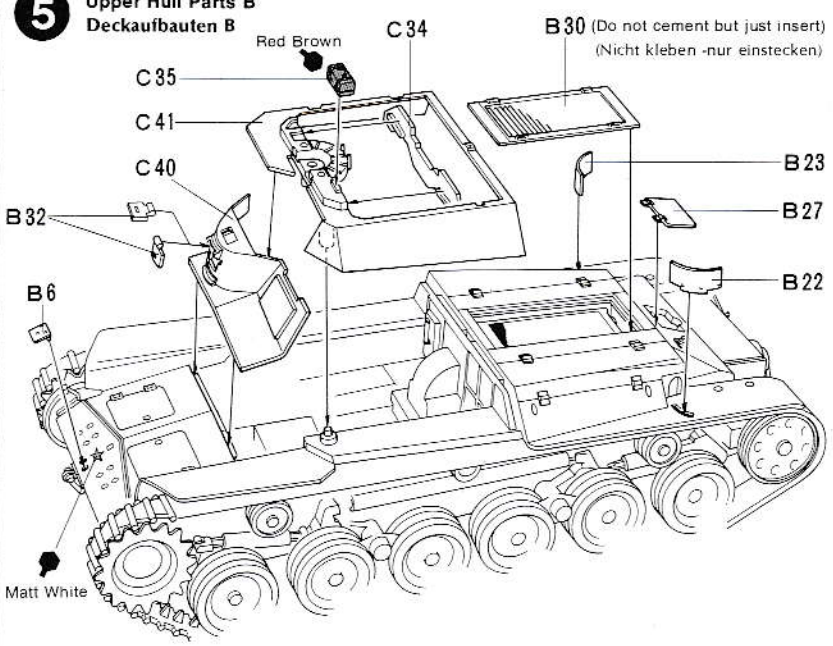
If track breaks, strengthen with staples or thread.
Bei Kettenbruch mit Heftklammern oder Draht flicken.

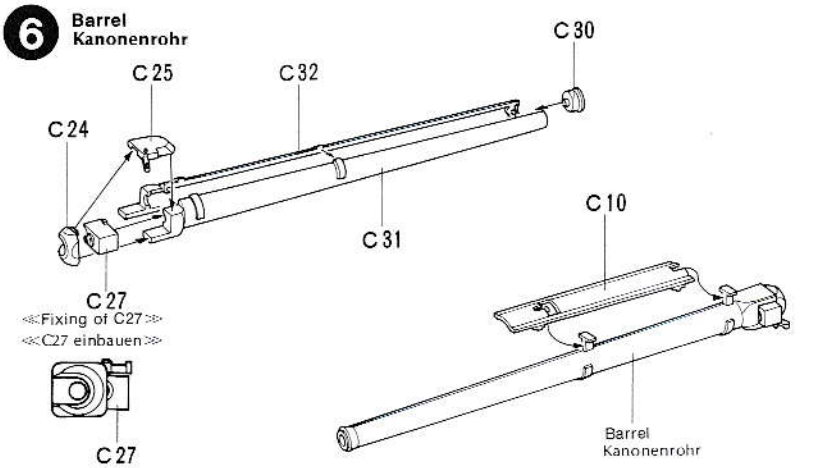


5 ≪Upper Hull Parts B≫
≪Dekaufbauten B≫

Fix B32 in either open or closed position.
B32—offen oder geschlossen einbauen





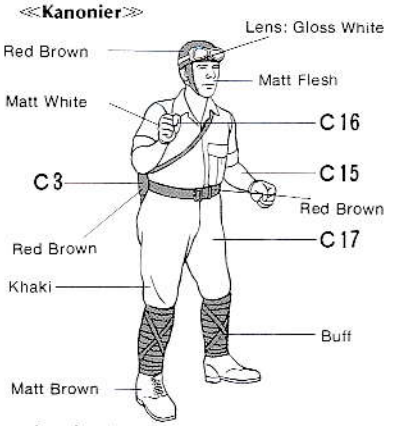


8 ≪Gun A≫ ≪Kanone A≫

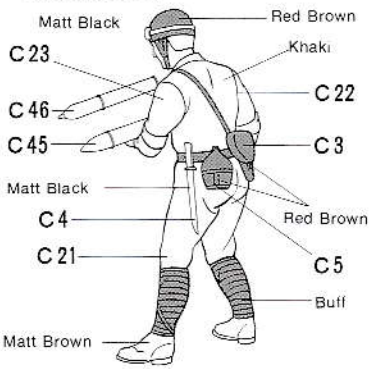
Barrel and Recuperator: Do not cement
Kanonenrohr und Vorholer: Nicht kleben

≪Figure≫
≪Männchenbau≫

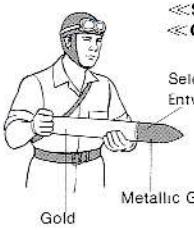
≪Gunner≫
≪Kanonier≫



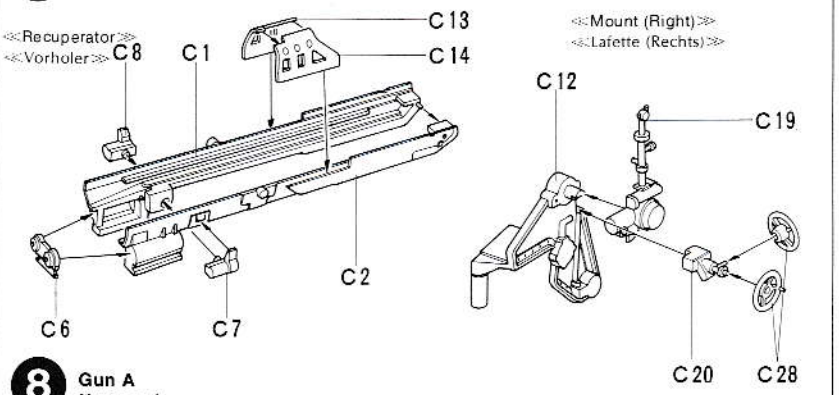
≪Loader≫
≪Ladekanonier≫



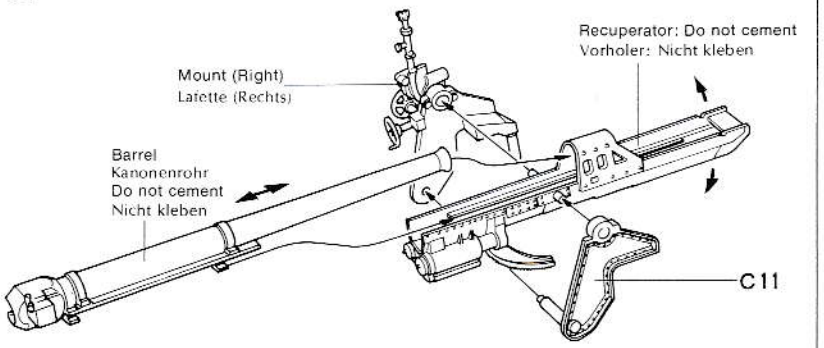
≪Shell≫
≪Geschoss≫



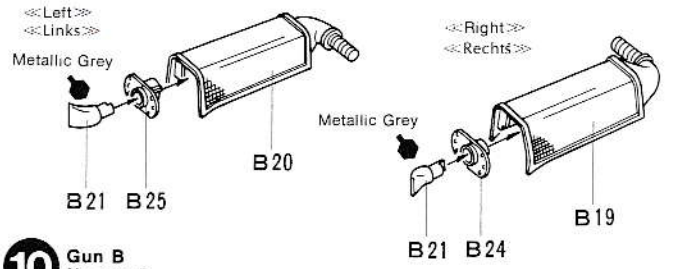
7 Mount Lafette



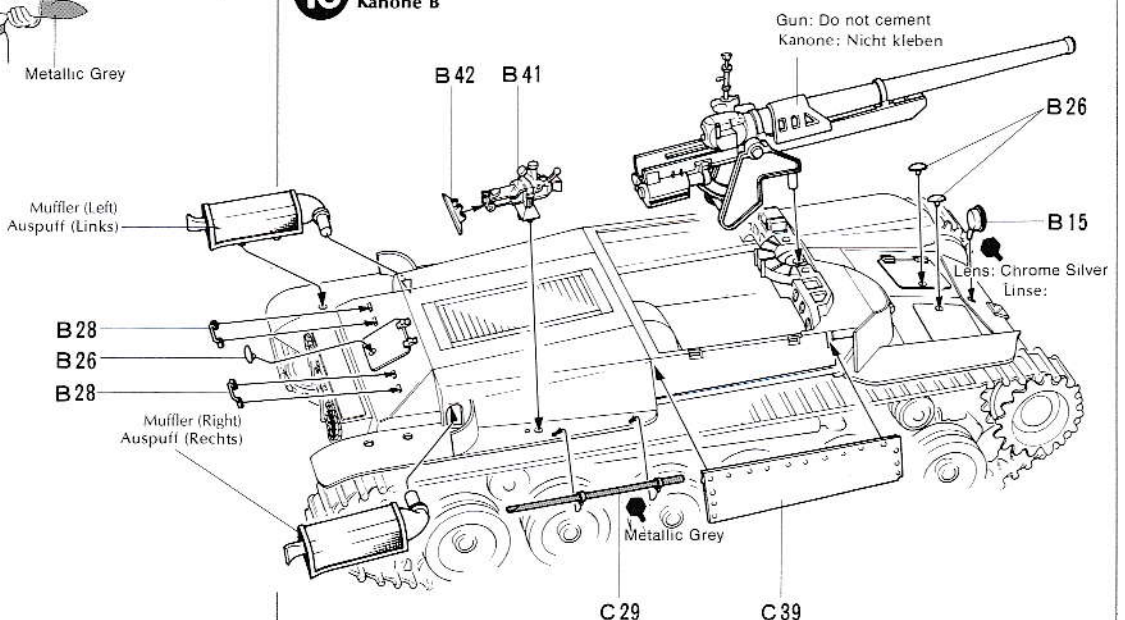
8 Gun A Kanone A



9 Muffler Auspuff

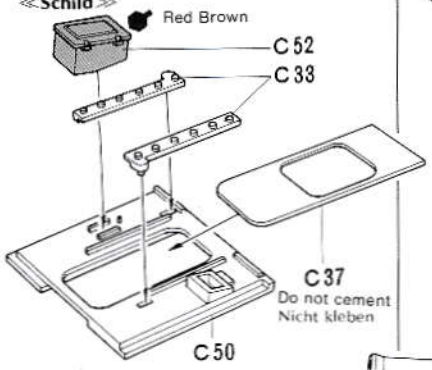


10 Gun B Kanone B



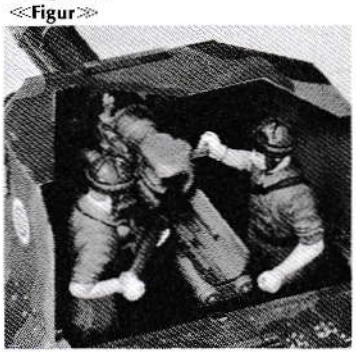
11 ≪Completion≫ ≪Endmontage≫

≪Shield≫
≪Schild≫



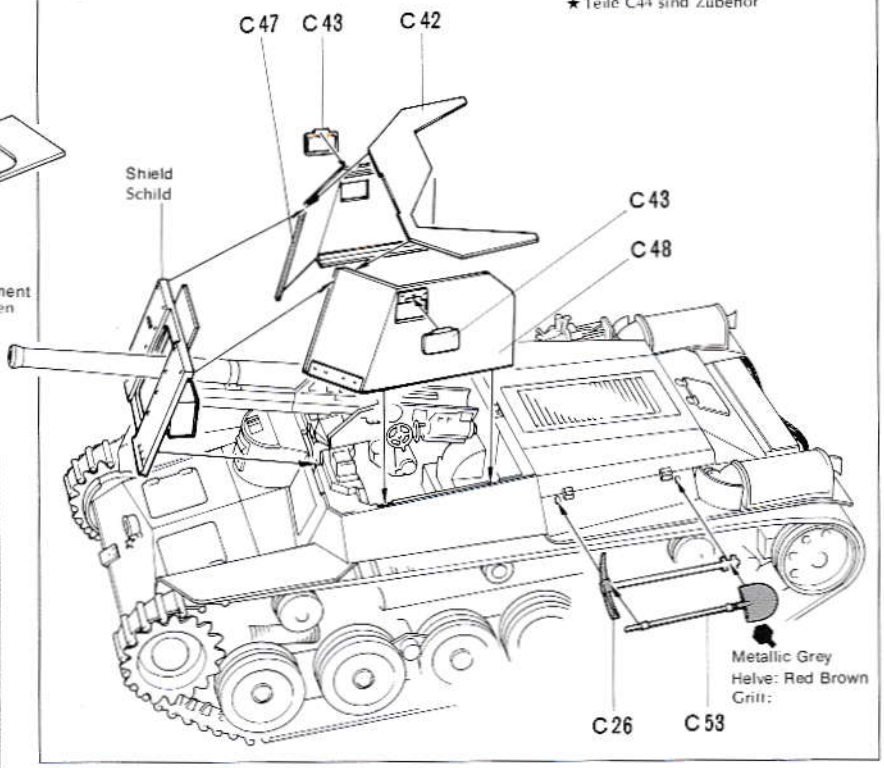
★ First fix C33
★ Erst C33 einbauen

≪Figure≫
≪Figur≫



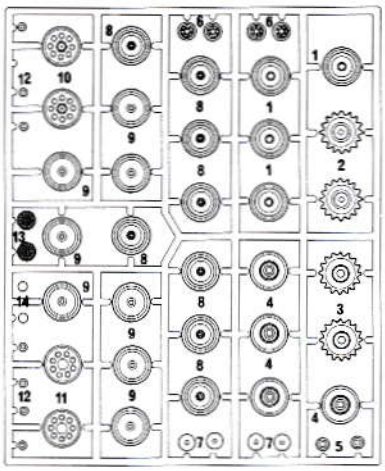
11 Completion Endmontage

★ Parts C44 are accessory parts
★ Teile C44 sind Zubehör



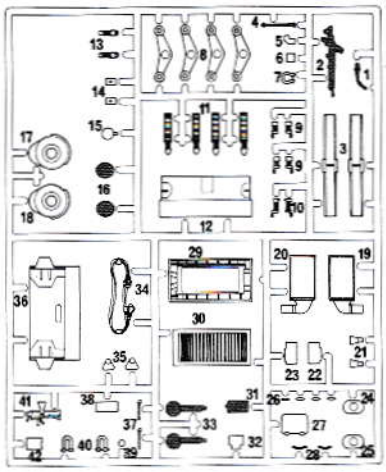
A Parts

Unnecessary part: A13
Unnötig Teil



B Parts

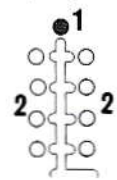
Unnecessary part: B 1,2,4,16,31,33
Unnötig Teil



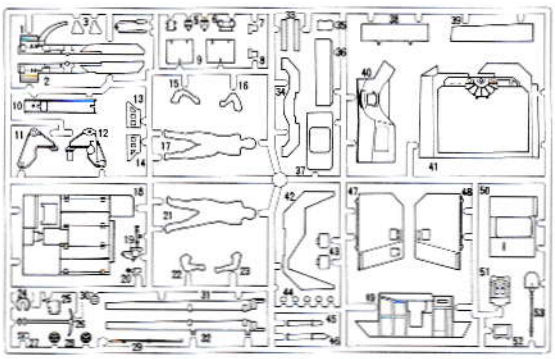
C Parts

Parts C44 are accessory parts
Teile C44 sind Zubehör

≪Poly Cap≫



Part 1 is unnecessary part
Teil 1 ist unnötig



TAMIYA
TAMIYA, INC.
3-TONDAWARA,SHIZUOKA-CITY,JAPAN.

PAINTING & APPLYING DECALS

≪Painting of the Type 1 Ho-ni≫

Type 1 Ho-Ni Type 1 self-propelled 75mm gun tanks, which were introduced during the latter stages of WWII, were usually painted in a unique 3-tone cloud camouflage pattern. The open top crew compartment interior was painted in a Khaki (Earth) color, which is believed to be also the base hull color. The cloud camouflage of Dark Green and Red Brown was then applied over it in patterns which matched local battlefield environments. This camouflage pattern usually also extended to the wheels as well, but some vehicles may have been painted in overall Khaki.

≪Bemalung des Type 1 Ho-ni≫

Japanische 75mm Selbsftahrlafette hatten einheitliche Tarnung: dark green, earth und Dark Red Brown wurde dann aufgemalt.

≪Colour to be used≫

Matt Black
Matt Brown
Metallic Grey
Dark Green
Red Brown
Chrome Silver
Buff
Khaki
Gold
Red Brown
Matt Flesh
Dark Red Brown

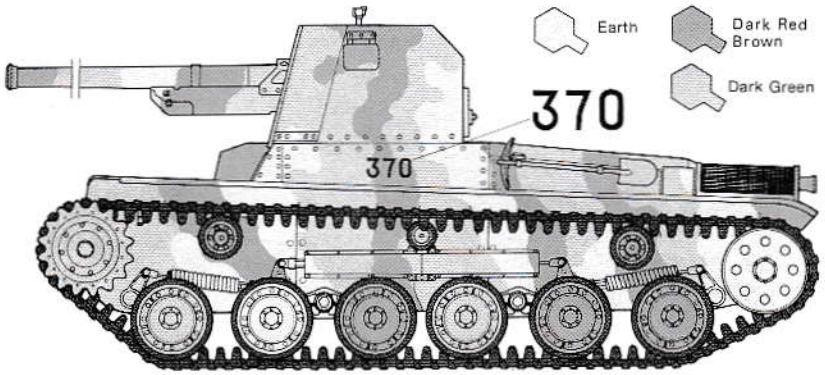
≪Applying Decals≫
≪Abziehbilder≫

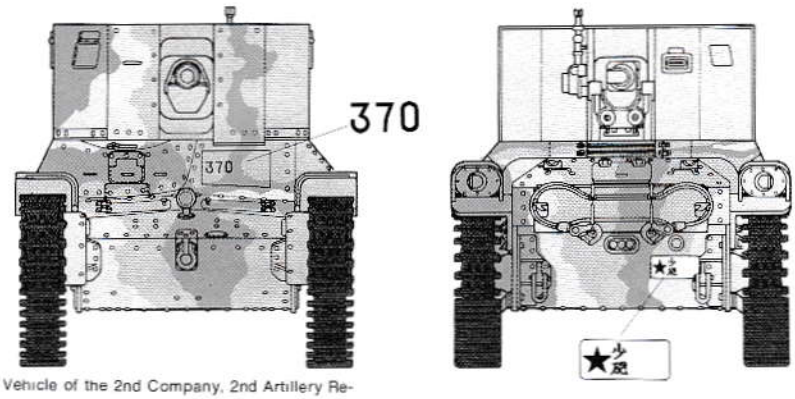
When applying Decal, refer to the figure on the right for this.

Beachten Sie beim bauen das Bild

≪Painting and Marking of 75mm Gun Tank Type 1 Ho-ni≫

Vehicle of Field Artillery School

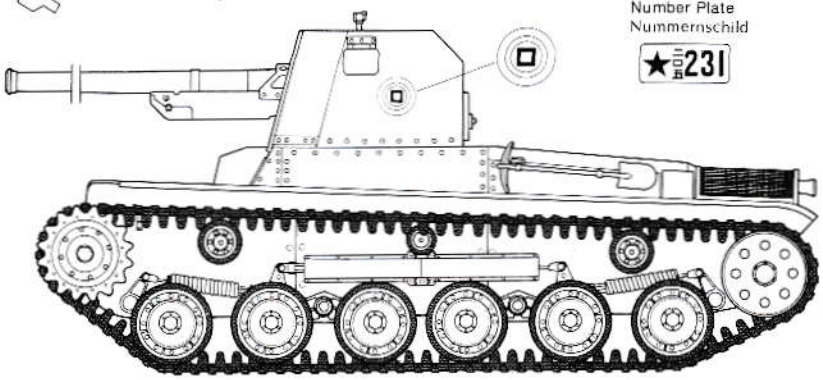




Vehicle of the 2nd Company, 2nd Artillery Regiment, 2nd Tank Division

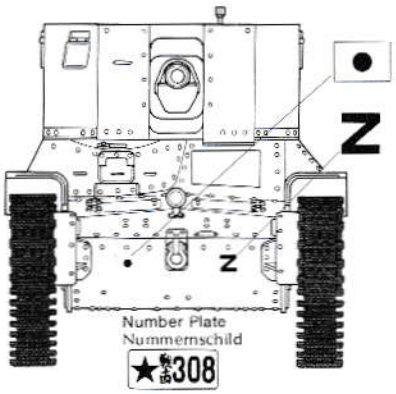
Camouflage Painting used three colours

Number Plate
Nummernschild



Vehicle of 4th Platoon, 14th Tank Regiment.

Camouflage Painting used three colours



Vehicle of the 4th Army Technical Laboratory

Camouflage Painting used three colours