

# Schnellboot Typ S-100

**UK**

Among the various stipulations of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 was a severe limitation of German naval construction. Small craft were not covered by these stipulations and resulted in the development of motor torpedo boats starting in the late 1920's. The design was based on a civil yacht which was, however, modified to be able to transport two torpedoes: the S-1. The evolution of the design continued until it reached, in its most advanced models, 35 meters in length weighing in at 100 metric tons. Even room for secondary armaments was progressively increased. The construction was composite, with aluminium beams and wooden planking. The characteristic ironclad deckhouse appeared with the S-100 model and was a necessary response to increased Allied air superiority and to the intensified low flying air attacks being flown. The boats were primarily used to attack allied ships in the coastal areas of the British Isles, but were also used for operations in the Mediterranean and Black seas, usually under cover of dark. Starting in 1943, after great part of the Kriegsmarine had been either destroyed or immobilised, these motor torpedo boats were among the few vessels still in the water and able to perform military operations, exposing them to a progressively increasing number of battles and the consequent grave losses.

**FR**

Parmi les conséquences du Traité de Versailles il y a eu une sévère limitation des constructions navales allemandes. La flotte légère contournait ces limitations, et le développement des vedettes lance-torpilles avait déjà commencé à la fin des années 20, avec un dessin basé sur un yacht civil, mais adapté pour le transport de deux torpedos. Il s'agissait du S-1. L'évolution a continué jusqu'à atteindre 35m de longueur et 100 tonnes, dans les modèles les plus évolués: l'armement secondaire fut aussi progressivement augmenté. La construction était composite, avec des barrots en aluminium et le bordé en bois. Avec la série S-100 apparut le caractéristique rouf blindé, devenu une nécessité à cause du renforcement de la supériorité aérienne des alliés et de l'intensification des attaques aériennes à basse altitude. Leur emploi principal fut pour des attaques à la flotte alliée dans les eaux côtières autour des îles britanniques, mais il y eut aussi de nombreuses opérations en Méditerranée et dans la Mer Noire: ces attaques furent surtout nocturnes. A partir de 1943, avec la destruction ou l'immobilisation de toutes les principales unités de la Kriegsmarine, ces vedettes lance-torpilles furent les rares unités de surface capables d'opérer: ceci les exposa à des situations progressivement toujours plus complexes, avec comme conséquence de graves pertes.

**ATTENTION - Useful advice!**

Study the instructions carefully prior to assembly. Remove parts from frame with a sharp knife or a pair of scissor and trim away excess plastic. Do not pull off parts. Assemble the parts in numerical sequence. Use plastic cement ONLY and use cement sparingly to avoid damaging the model. Black arrows indicate parts to be glued together. White arrows indicate on which frame the parts must be assembled WITHOUT using cement A-B-C... These letters indicate on which frame the parts will be found. Paint small parts before detaching them from frame. Remove paint-where parts are to be cemented. Crossed out parts must not be used.

**ATTENTION - Conseils utiles!**

Avant de commencer le montage, étudier attentivement le dessin. Détacher avec beaucoup de soin les morceaux des moules en usant un massicot ou bien un paire de cisaux et couper avec une petite lame avec de papier de vitre fin bârbages éventuels. Jamais détacher les morceaux avec les mains. Monter les en suivant l'ordre de la numérotation des tables. Éliminer de la moulé le numéro de la pièce qui vient d'être monté, en le biffant avec une croix. Les flèches noires indiquent les pièces à coller, les flèches blanches indiquent les pièces à monter sans colle. Employer seulement de la colle pour polystyrol. A-B-C... Les lettres aux cotés des numéros indiquent la moulé où se trouve la pièces à monter. Les pièces marquées par une croix ne sont pas à utiliser.

**IT**

Tra le conseguenze del Trattato di Versailles ci fu una severa limitazione alle costruzioni navali tedesche. Il navilio leggero aggirava tali limitazioni, per cui lo sviluppo delle motosiluranti cominciò già alla fine degli anni '20, con un disegno basato su uno yacht civile, ma adattato per il trasporto di due siluri: si trattava della S-1. L'evoluzione proseguì fino a raggiungere, nei modelli più avanzati, i 35m di lunghezza e le 100 tonnellate: anche l'armamento secondario fu progressivamente aumentato. La costruzione era composta, con bagli in alluminio e fasciame in legno. Con la serie S-100 comparve la caratteristica tuga corazzata, divenuta una necessità a causa del rafforzarsi della superiorità aerea alleata, e l'intensificazione degli attacchi aerei a bassa quota. L'impiego prevalente fu in attacchi al navilio alleato nelle acque costiere intorno alle Isole Britanniche, ma non mancarono operazioni nel Mediterraneo e nel Mar Nero: in ogni caso, si trattò di attività prevalentemente notturne. A partire dal 1943, con la distruzione o l'immobilizzazione di tutte le unità maggiori della Kriegsmarine, queste motosiluranti rimasero tra le poche unità di superficie in grado di operare: questo le espose a scenari progressivamente più complessi, con conseguenti gravi perdite.

**NL**

Eén van de gevolgen van het Verdrag van Versailles, was een strenge beperking op de Duitse scheepsbouw. De lichte vloot kon deze beperkingen omzeilen, waardoor de ontwikkeling van de motortorpedoboten reeds aan het einde van de jaren '20 een vlucht nam met een tekening die op een yacht voor burgervaart gebaseerd was, maar geschikt was voor het vervoer van twee torpedos: het ging om de S-1. De ontwikkeling ging verder totdat bij de meest gevorderde modellen, 35m lengte en 100 ton bereikt werden: ook de secundaire bewapening werd langzamerhand opgevoerd. De constructies waren samengesteld, met aluminium dekbalken en houten bepansering. Met de serie S-100 duikt het karakteristieke gepantserde dekhuis op, dat noodzakelijk geworden was wegens toename van het overwicht van de geallieerde luchtmacht, en de verhevigde luchtaanvallen op geringe hoogte. Het werd vooral toegepast bij aanvallen op de vloot van de geallieerden die zich in de kustwateren bevonden rond de Britse eilanden, maar ook operaties in de Middelandse Zee en in de Zwarte Zee ontbraken niet; het ging dan ook vooral om nachtelijke activiteiten. Vanaf 1943, met de vernietiging of met het onschadelijk maken van alle belangrijke Kriegsmarine eenheden, maakten deze motortorpedoboten deel uit van de weinige oppervlakte eenheden die in staat waren te opereren: daardoor werden zij langzamerhand blootgesteld aan steeds moeilijkere situaties, die zware verliezen tot gevolg hadden.

**ATTENZIONE - Consigli utili!**

Prima di iniziare il montaggio studiare attentamente il disegno. Staccare con molta cura i pezzi dalle stampate, usando un taglia-balsa oppure un paio di forbici e togliere con una piccola lima o con carta vetro fine eventuali sbavature. Mai staccare i pezzi con le mani. Montarli seguendo l'ordine delle numerazione delle tavole. Eliminare dalla stampata il numero del pezzo appena montato tacendogli sopra una croce. Le frecce nere indicano i pezzi da incollare, le frecce bianche indicano i pezzi da montare senza colla. Usare solo colla per polistirolo. A-B-C... Le lettere ai lati dei numeri indicano la stampata ove si trova il pezzo da montare. I pezzi sbarrati da una croce non sono da utilizzare.

**OPGELET - Belangrijke bermetingen!**

Bestudeer zorgvuldig het montageplan voor het bouwen. Breek nooit onderdelen van het kader. Maak ze los met een scherp mes of kleine nageltang. Verwijder daarna al het overtollige plastic en pas de delen afvoorbere te lijmen. Gebruik alleen lijm voor plastic modellen. Werk zorgvuldig en spaarzaam, teveel lijm zal uw model beschadigen. Zwarte pijlen duiden de te lijmen delen aan. Witte pijlen verwijzen naar bewegende delen welke niet mogen worden gelijmd. A-B-C... Deze letters geven de kaders aan waarin de onderdelen zich bevinden. Schilder de kleine onderdelen voor ze van het kader te snijden. Verwijder de verf van de te lijmen oppervlakken.

**DE**

Eine der Folgen des Versailler Abkommens, war die strenge Limitierung des deutschen Schiffsbaus. Mit leichten Schiffen konnte man diese Limitierungen umgehen, aus diesem Grund beginnt die Entwicklung der Schnelltorpedoboote bereits Ende der 20iger Jahre, mit der Zeichnung einer Yacht der Zivilschifffahrt, die man zum Transport von zwei Torpedos umgewandelt hat: es handelt sich hier bei um die S-1. Die Entwicklung wurde fortgesetzt, bis zu fortschrittlichsten Modellen, 35 Meter lang und 100 Tonnen schwer: auch die Sekundärüstung der Schiffe wurde nach und nach aufgerüstet. Es handelte sich um eine zusammengestellte Bauweise, mit Deckbalken aus Aluminium und Beplankung aus Holz. Ab der Serie 100 erscheint der charakteristische gepanzerte Brückenkopf der, auf Grund der Überlegenheit der alliierten Luftmacht und der Intensivierung von Luftangriffen im Tiefflug, notwendig wurde. Überwiegend wurden sie bei Angriffen alliierter Schiffe in den Küstengewässern, um die britischen Inseln eingesetzt, aber auch für Operationen im Mittelmeer und im Schwarzen Meer: hierbei handelte es sich überwiegend um nächtliche Einsätze. Ab 1943, nach der Zerstörung und der Stilllegung aller größeren Einheiten der Kriegsmarine, gehörten die Schnelltorpedoboote zu den wenigen Überwasserfahrzeugen die noch operieren konnten: sie wurden in immer komplexere Szenarien verwickelt, die schwere Verluste zu Folge hatten.

**ES**

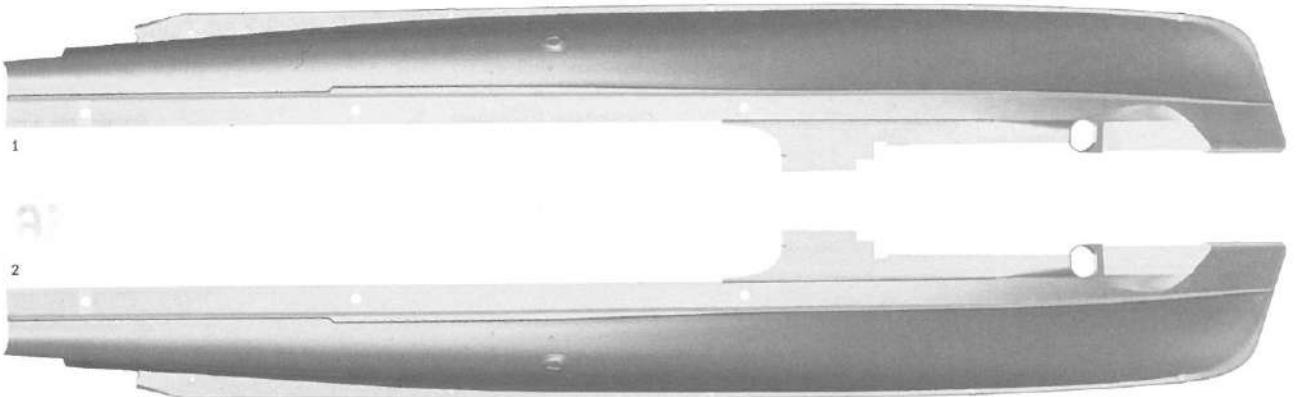
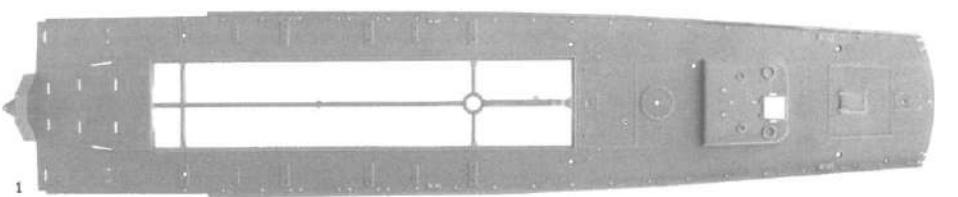
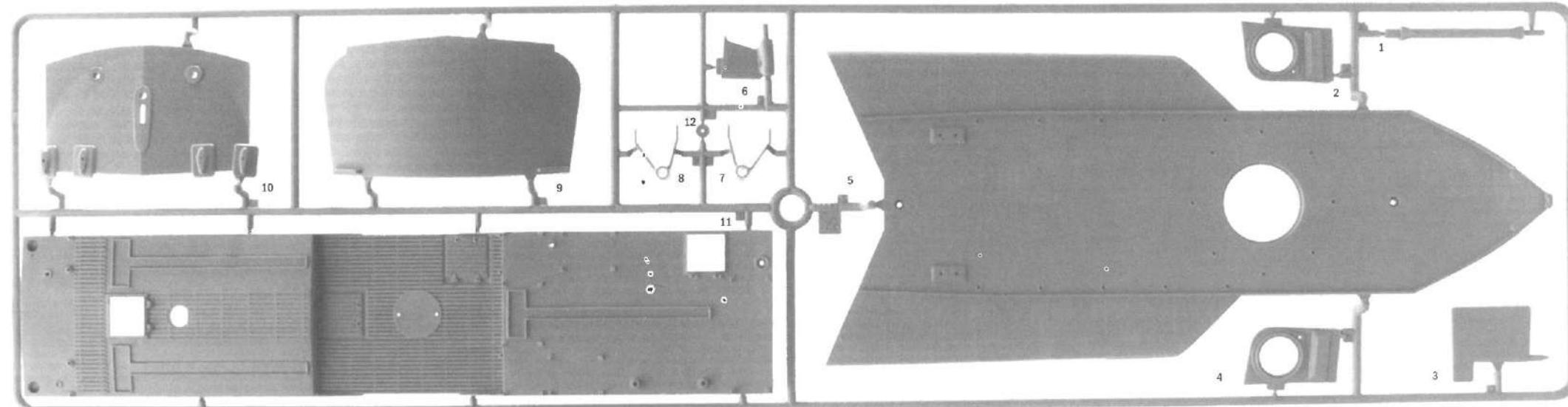
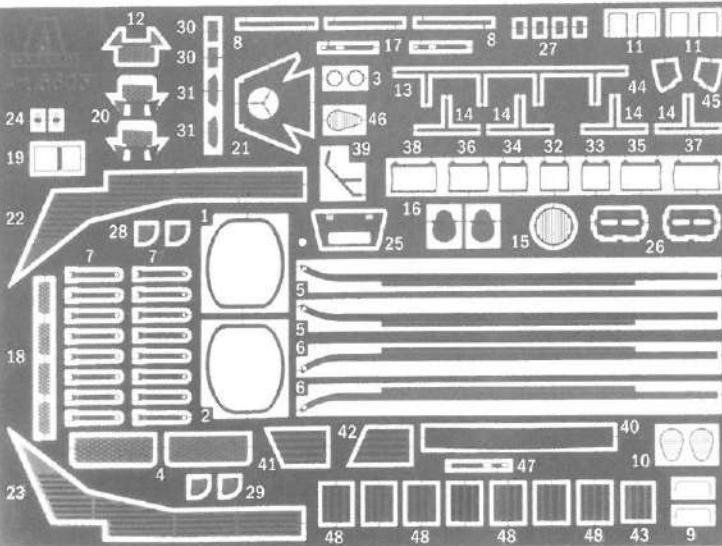
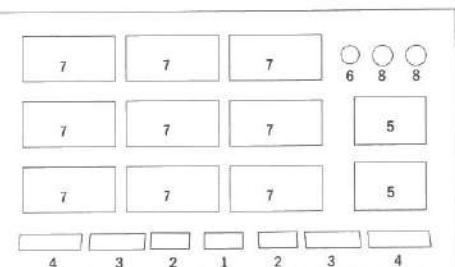
Entre las consecuencias del Tratado de Versalles se verificó una severa limitación de las construcciones navales alemanas. La embarcación ligera superaba estas limitaciones, por lo cual el desarrollo de los moto - torpederos comenzó ya a fines de los años '20: éstos presentaban un diseño que se basaba en un yate civil, pero que era apto para el transporte de dos torpedos: se trataba del S-1. La evolución prosiguió hasta alcanzar, en los modelos más avanzados, los 35 mt. de longitud y las 100 toneladas: incluso el armamento secundario fue aumentando de manera progresiva. La construcción era compuesta, con baños de aluminio y tablón de madera. Con la serie S-100 apareció la característica estructura acorazada, que se transformó en una necesidad por causa del reforzamiento de la superioridad aérea aleada, como así también por la intensificación de los ataques aéreos a baja cuota. El empleo prevalente fue en ataques a la embarcación aleada en las aguas costeras alrededor de las islas Británicas, aunque no faltaron operaciones en el Mediterráneo y en el Mar Negro: se trató, de cualquier manera, de actividades fundamentalmente nocturnas. A partir del año 1.943, con la destrucción o la inmovilización de todas las unidades mayores de la Kriegsmarine, estos moto - torpederos quedaron entre las pocas unidades de superficie capaces de actuar: esta situación los expuso a escenarios cada vez más complejos, con las consiguientes graves pérdidas.

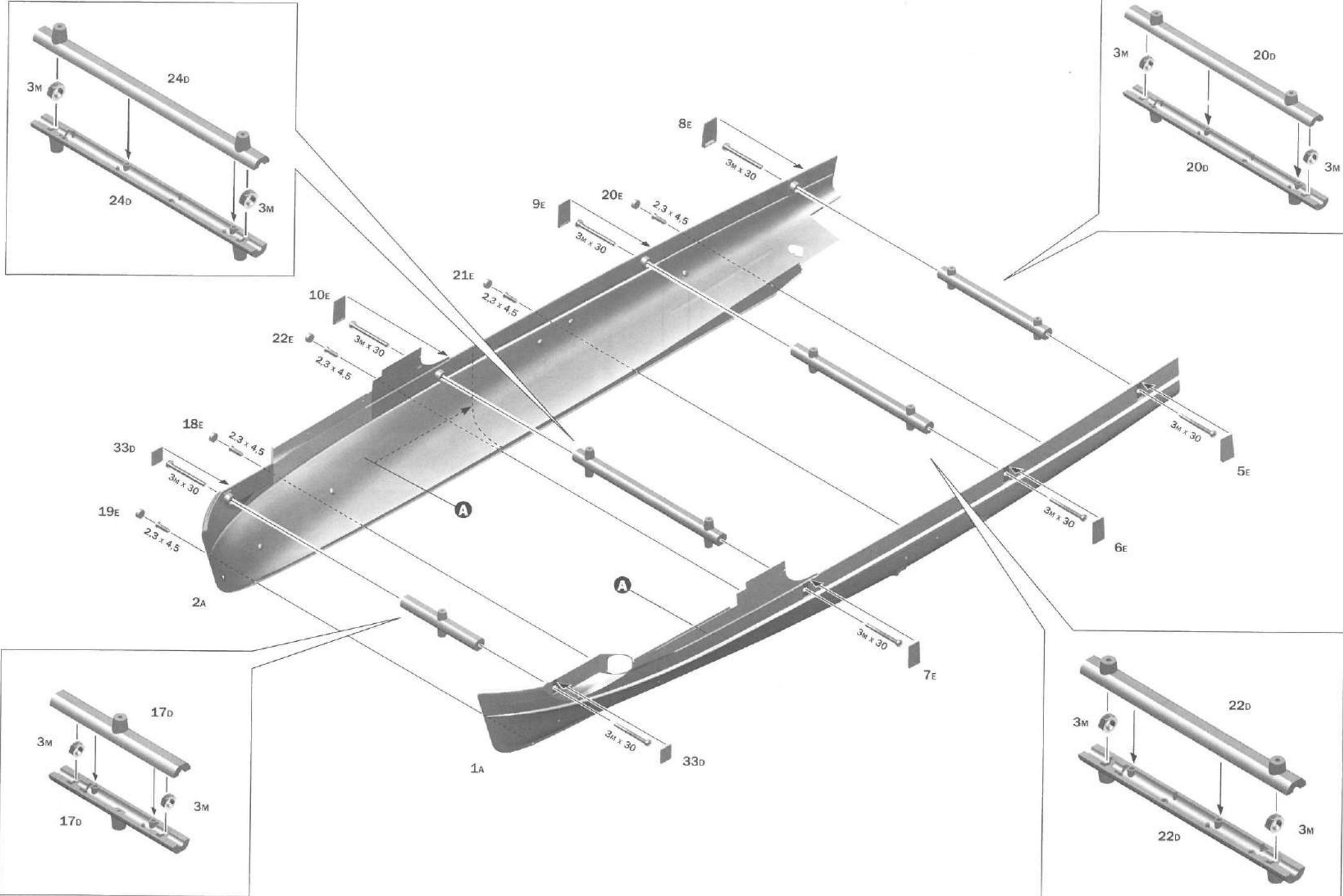
**ACHTUNG - Ein nützlicher Rat!**

Vor der Montage die Zeichnung aufmerksam studieren. Die einzelnen Montageteile mit einem Messer oder einer Schere vom Spritzling sorfäßig entfernen. Eventuelle Grate werden mit einer Klinge oder feinem Schmirgelpapier beseitigt. Keinesfalls die Montageteile mit den Händen entfernen. Bei der Montage der Tafelnummernfolgen folgen. Pfeile zeigen die zu klebenden Teile während die weissen Pfeile die ohne Leim zu montierenden Teile anzeigen. Bitte nur Plastikklebstoff verwenden. A-B-C... Die Buchstaben neben den Nummern zeigen auf welchem Spritzling die zu montierende Teil zu finden ist. Die mit einem Kreuz markierten Teile sind nicht zu verwenden.

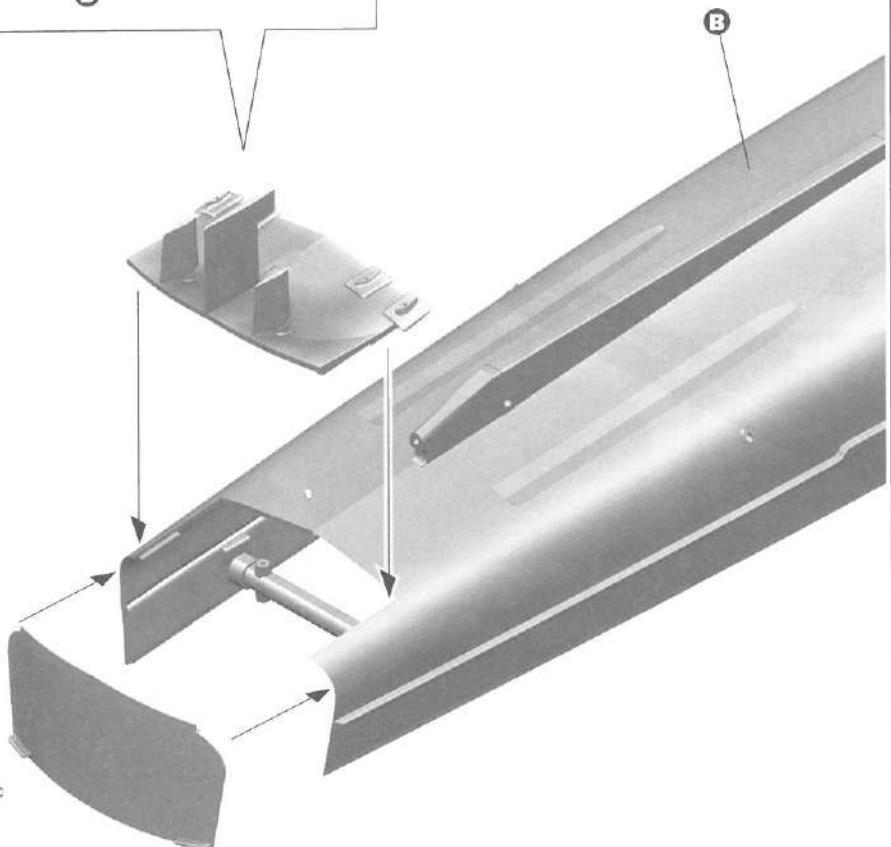
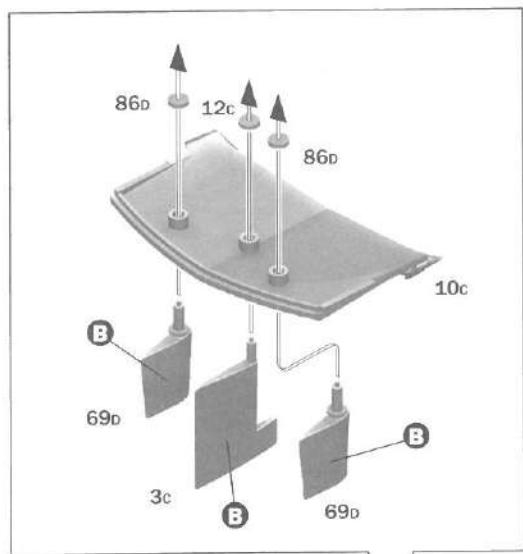
**ATENCION - Consejos útiles!**

Estudiar las instrucciones cuidadosamente antes de comenzar el montaje. Separar las piezas de las bandejas con un cuchillo afilado o un par de tijeras y retirar el exceso de plástico o rebada. No arrancar las piezas. Montar las piezas en orden numérico. Utilizar SOLAMENTE pegamento para plástico y en poca cantidad para evitar que se dane el modelo. Las flechas negras indican las piezas que se deben pegar juntas. Las flechas blancas indican las piezas que deben ensamblarse SIN usar pegamento. A-B-C... Las letras indican en que bandeja se encuentran las piezas. Pintar las piezas pequeñas antes de separarlas de la bandeja. Retirar la pintura de los lugares por donde se deben pegar las piezas.

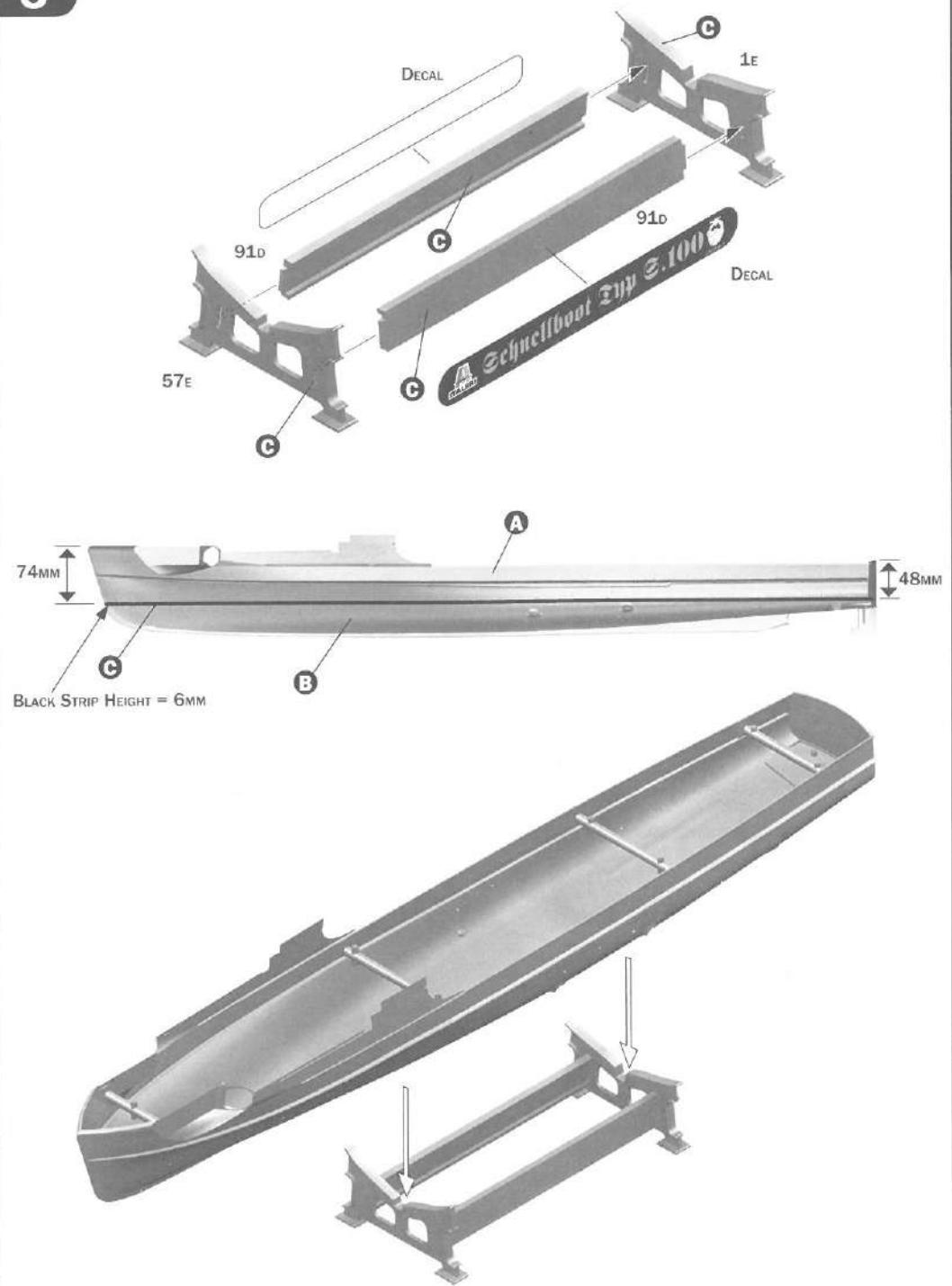
**A****B****C****PH****CL**



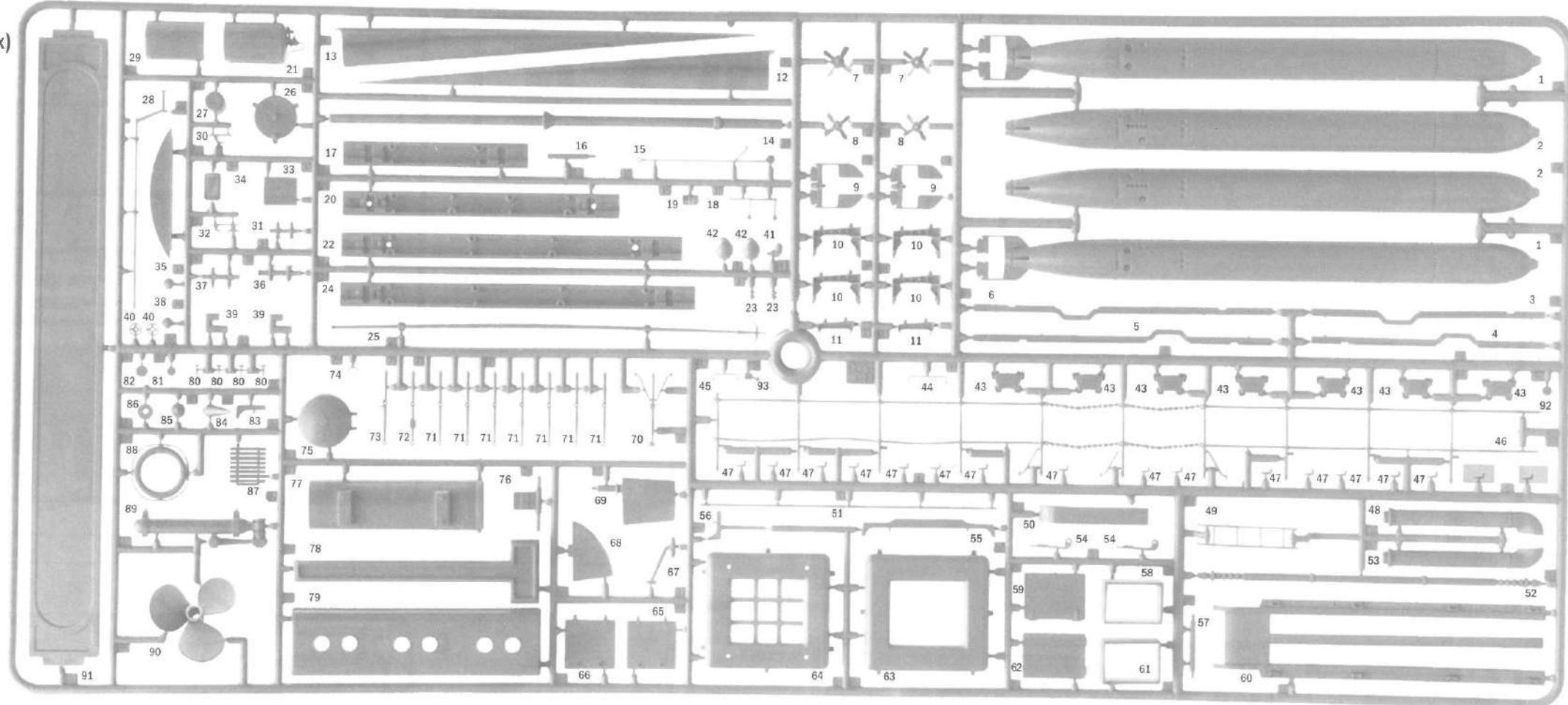
2



3



D  
(2x)



I numeri si riferiscono all'assortimento colori ITALERI /Acryl Paint System

The indicated colour number refer to the ITALERI /Acryl Paint System

Die angegebenen Farbnummern beziehen sich auf die ITALERI /Acryl Paint System.

Les références indiquées concernent les peintures ITALERI /Acryl Paint System

**A**  
**SCHNELLBOOTWEISS**  
ITA MM - 2720  
ITA MM Acryl - 4696

**B**  
**DARK RED**  
ITA MM - 1506  
ITA MM Acryl - 4714

  
FLAT BLACK  
ITA MM - 1749  
ITA MM Acryl - 4768

D  
GOLD  
ITA MM - 1744  
ITA 800A April 1967

**E**  
**GUN METAL**  
ITA MM - 1405  
ITA MM Acryl - 4681

**F**  
**DARK TAN**  
ITA MM - 1742  
ITA MM Acrylic - 4200

**G**  
**GRAY**  
ITA MM - 1723  
ITA MM - 1723

**H**  
**MEDIUM GRAY**  
ITA MM - 1721

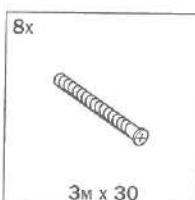
Parts not for use  
Teile werden nicht verwendet  
Parti da non utilizzare  
Piezas q. no serán utilizadas



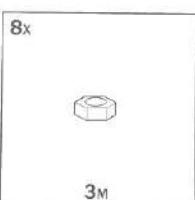
Drill holes  
Die Locher Ausbhoren  
Aprire i fori  
Ouvrir les trous



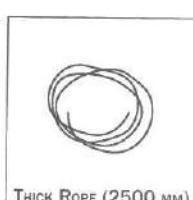
Cut  
Entfernen  
Separare  
Retirer



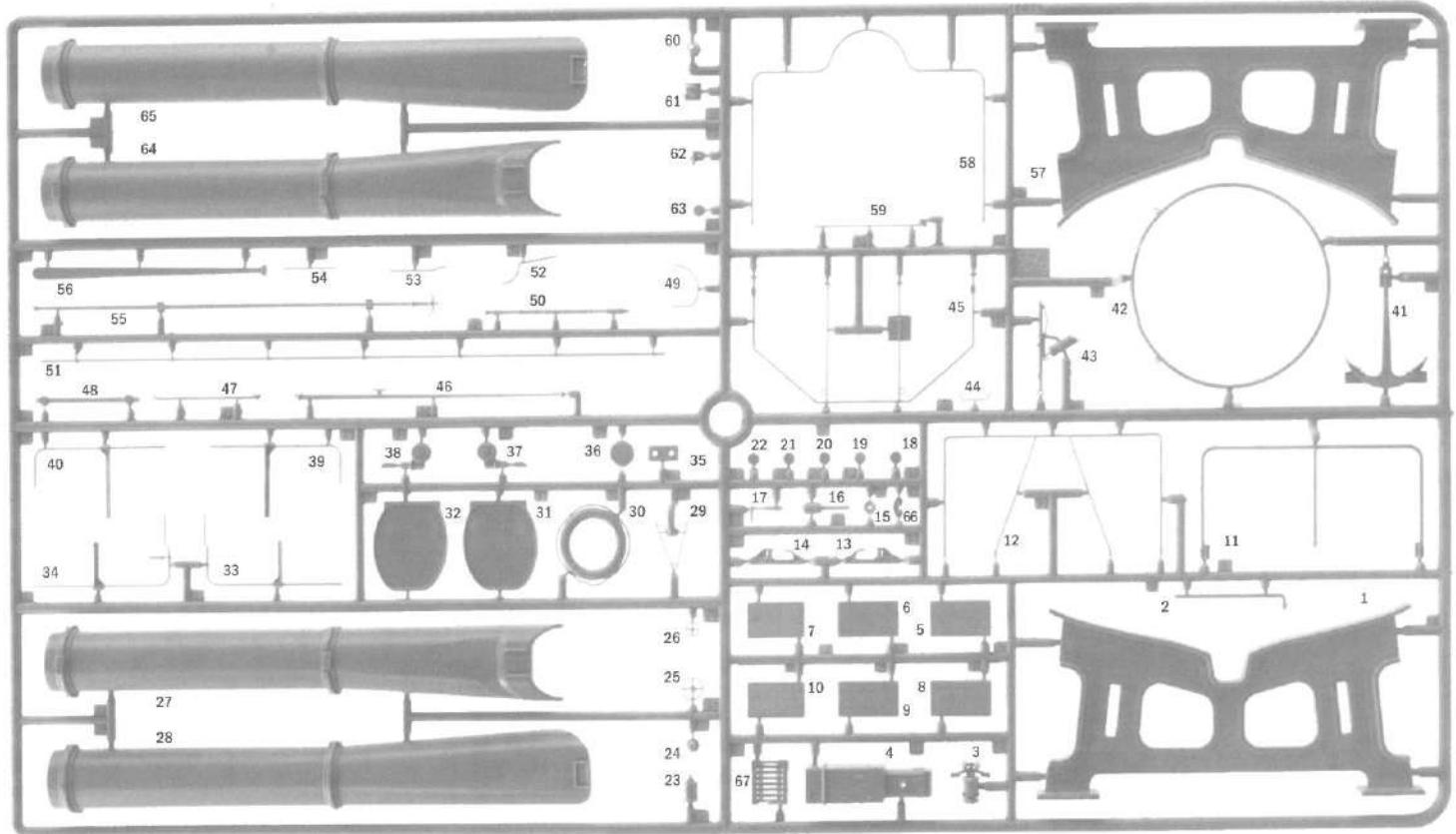
7x (2 SPARE)



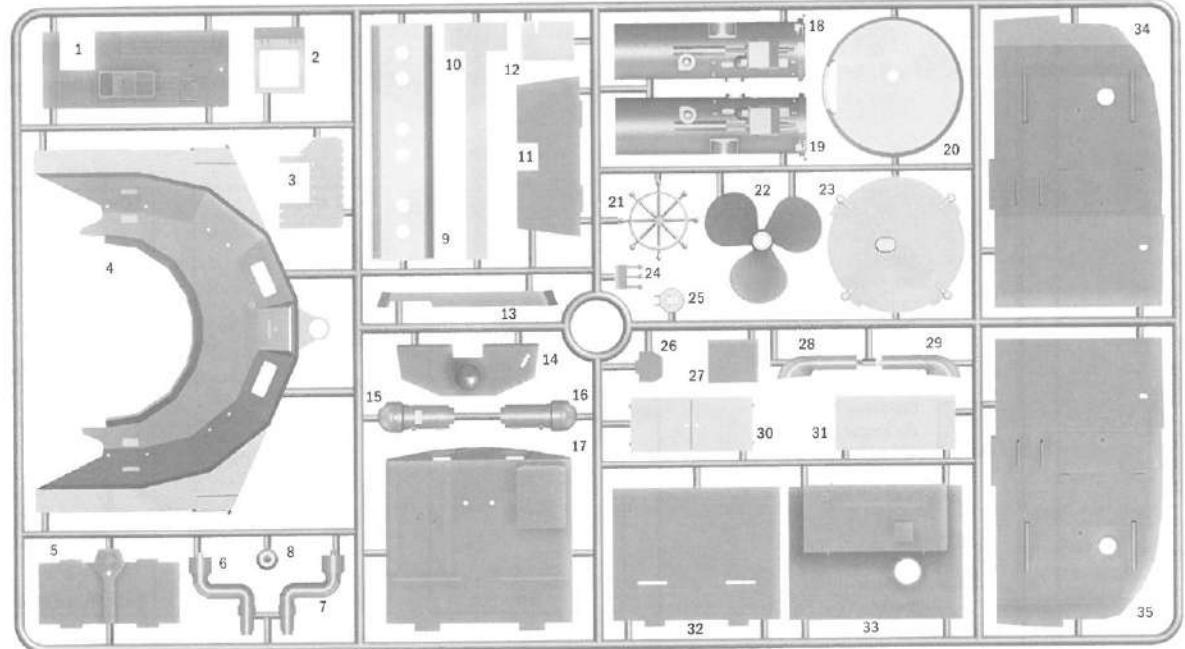
**10x (2 SPARE)**



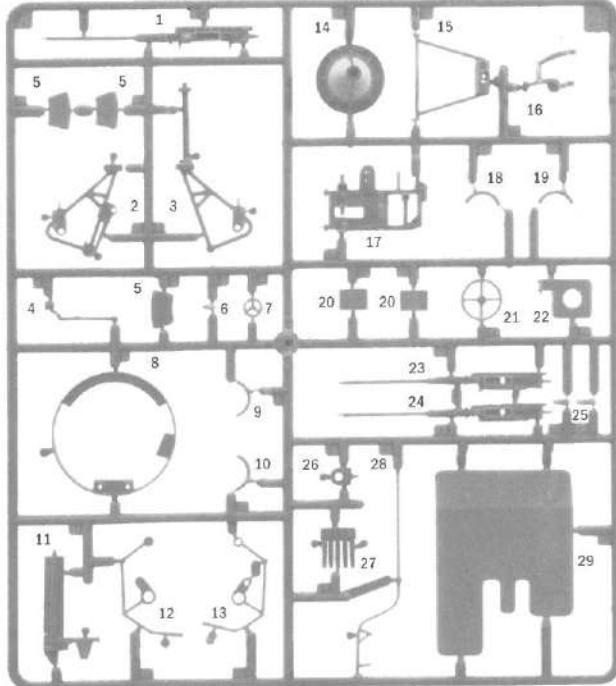
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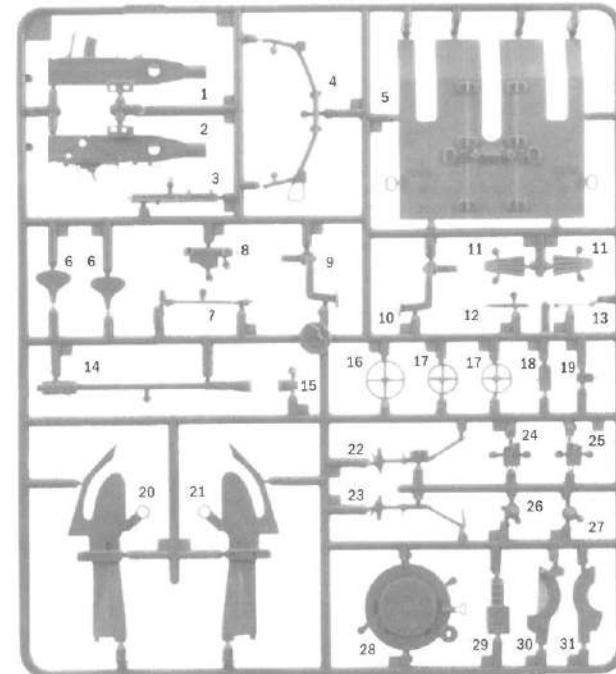
F



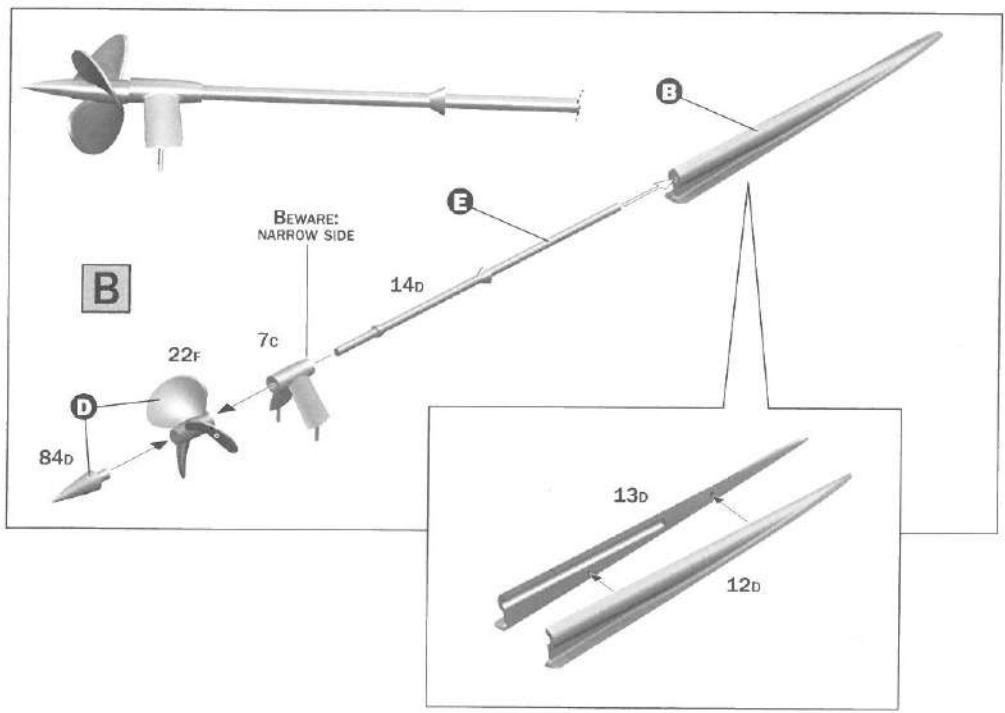
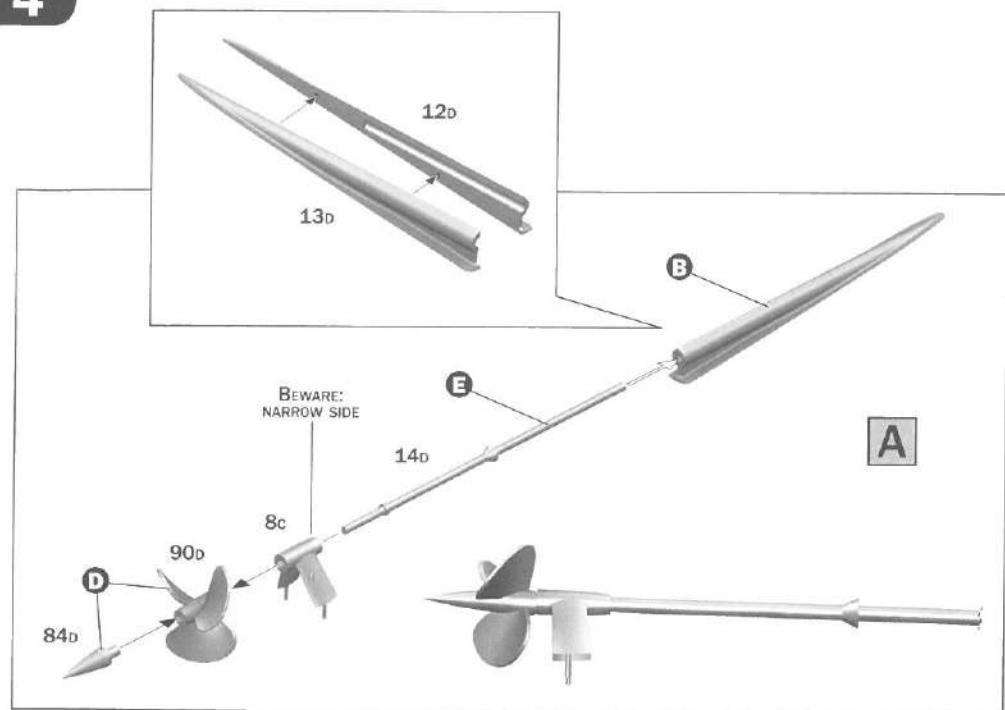
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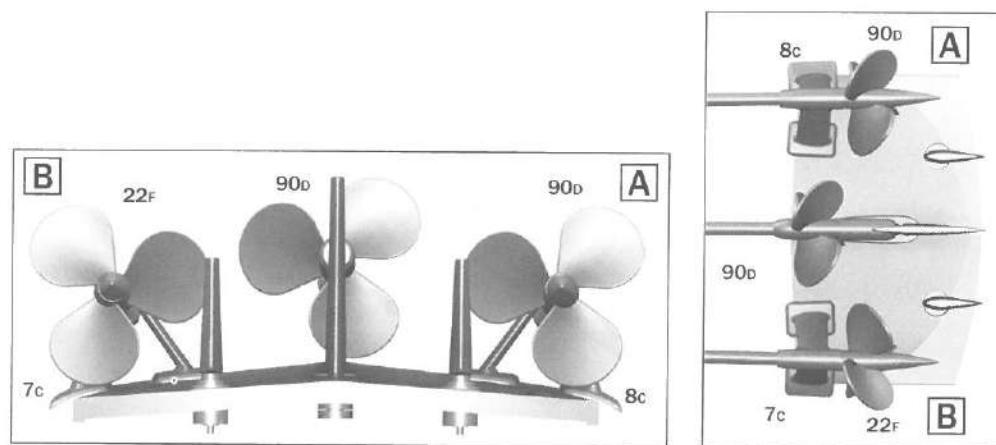
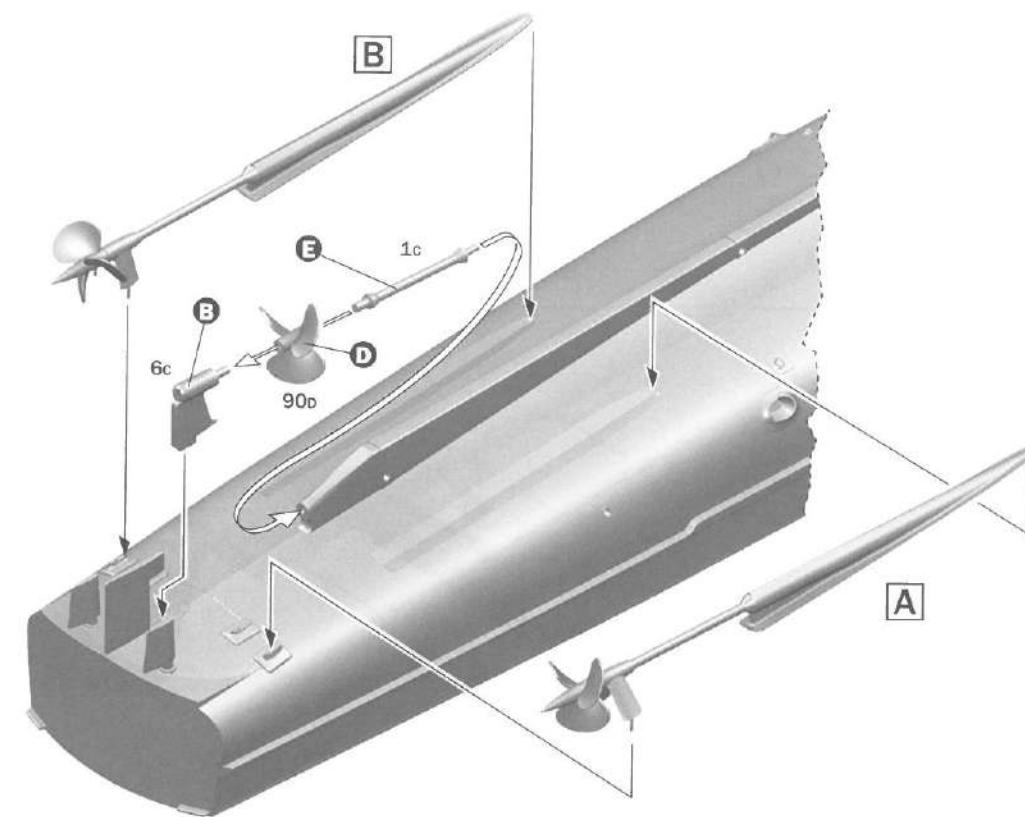
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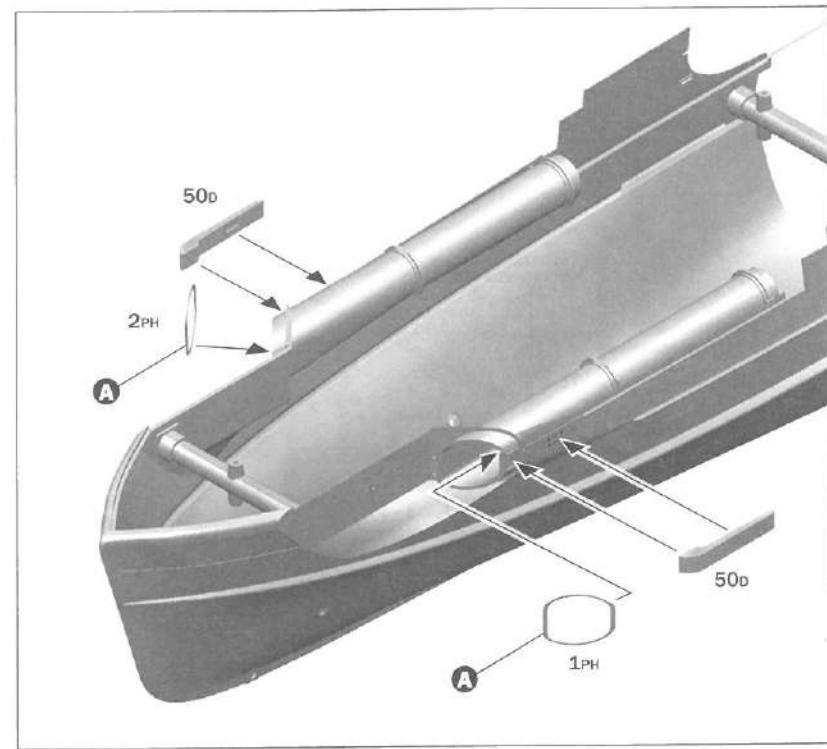
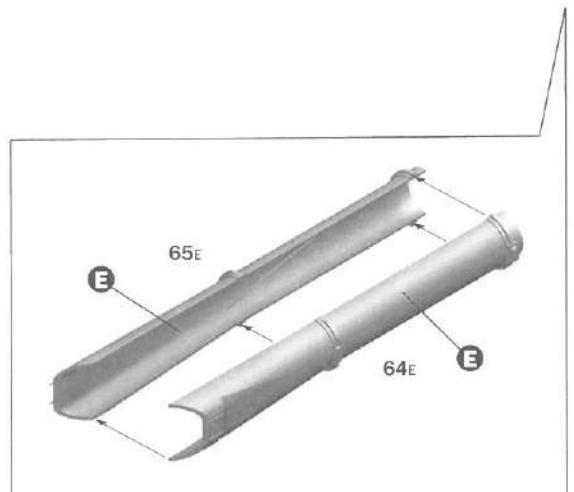
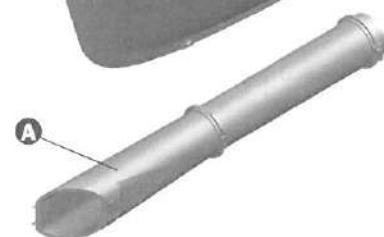
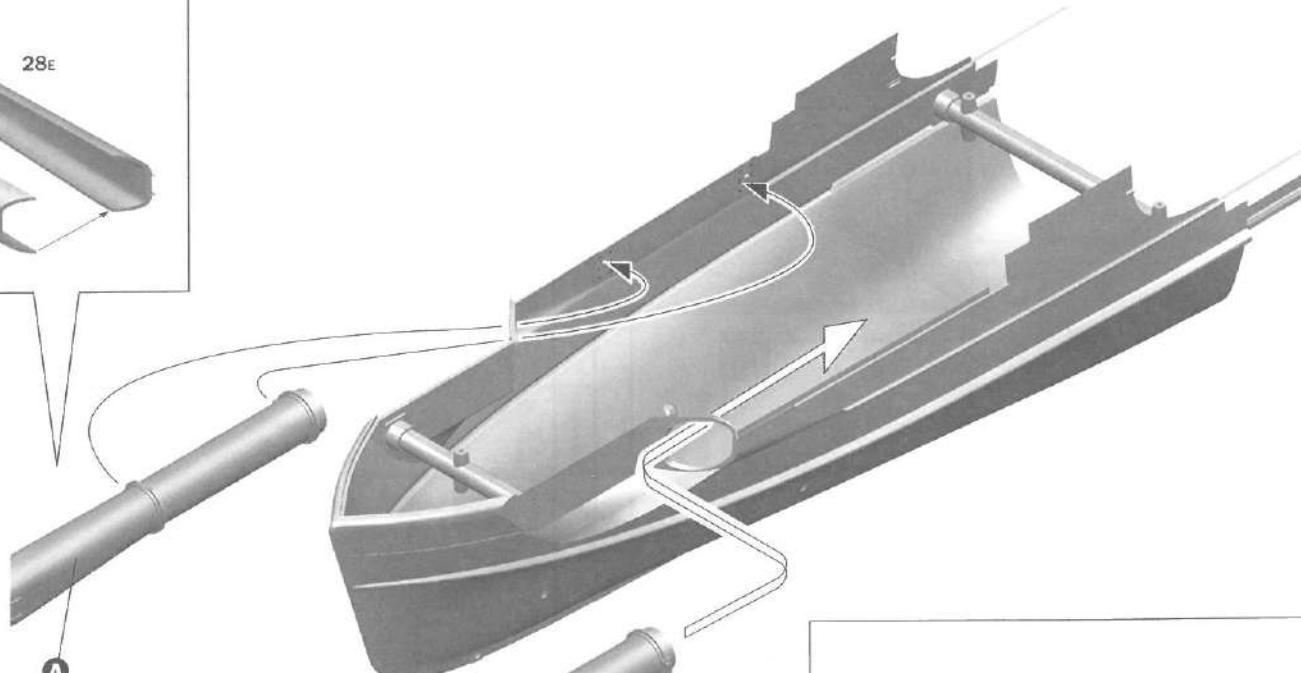
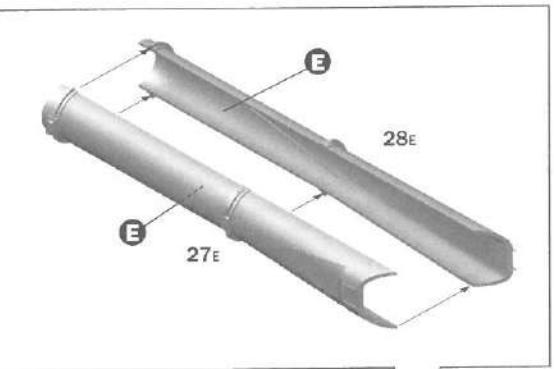
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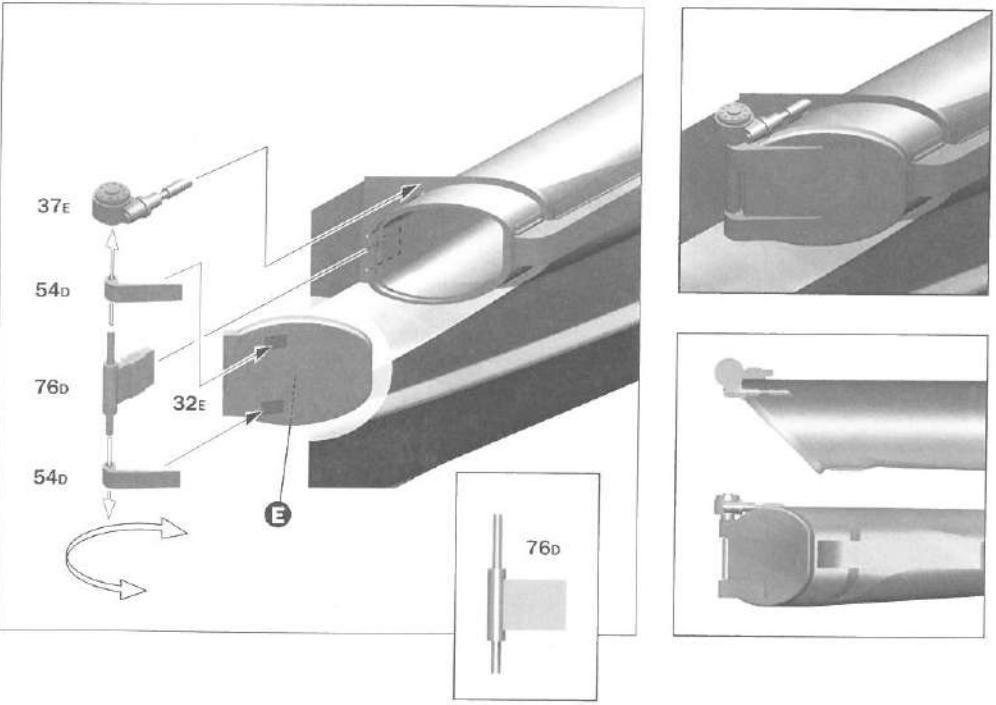
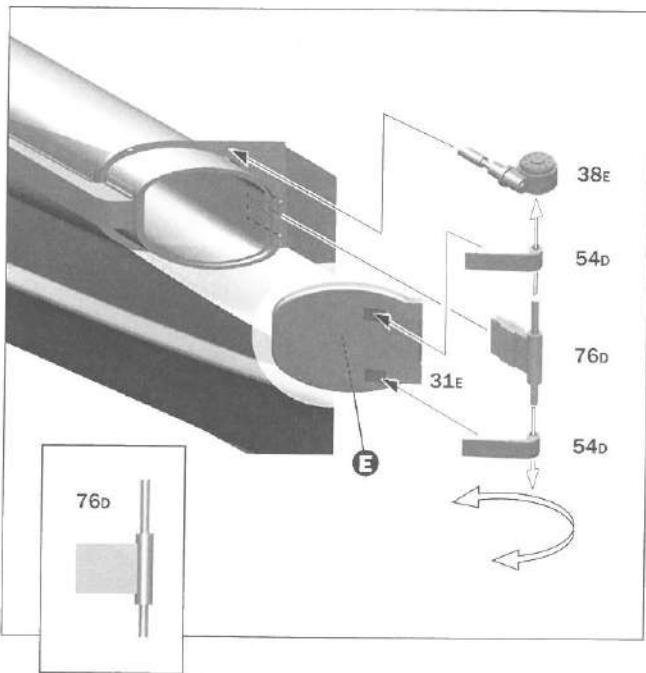
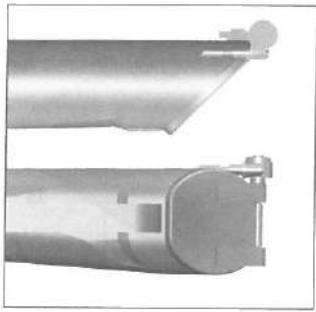
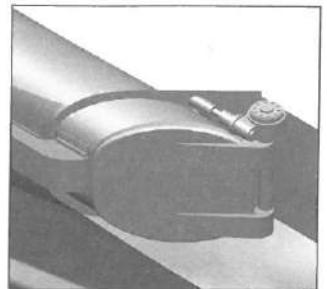
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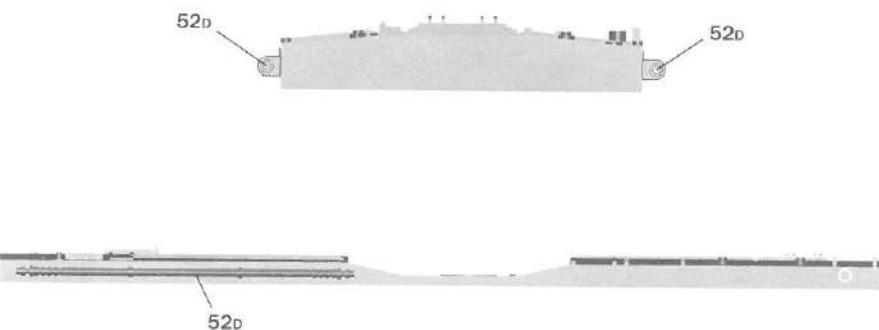
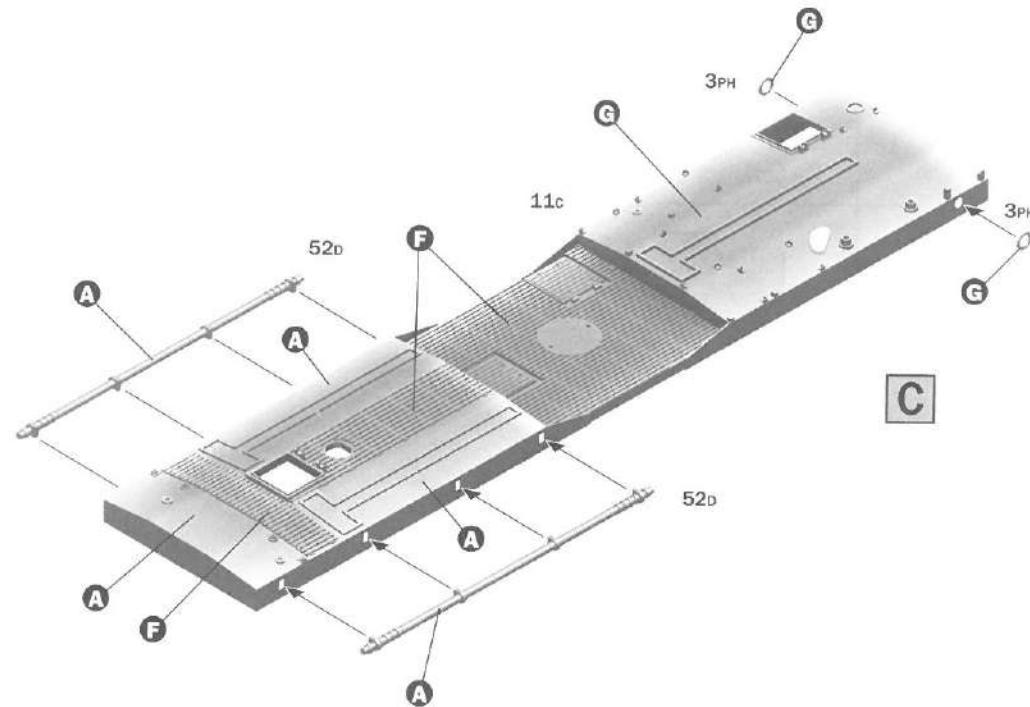
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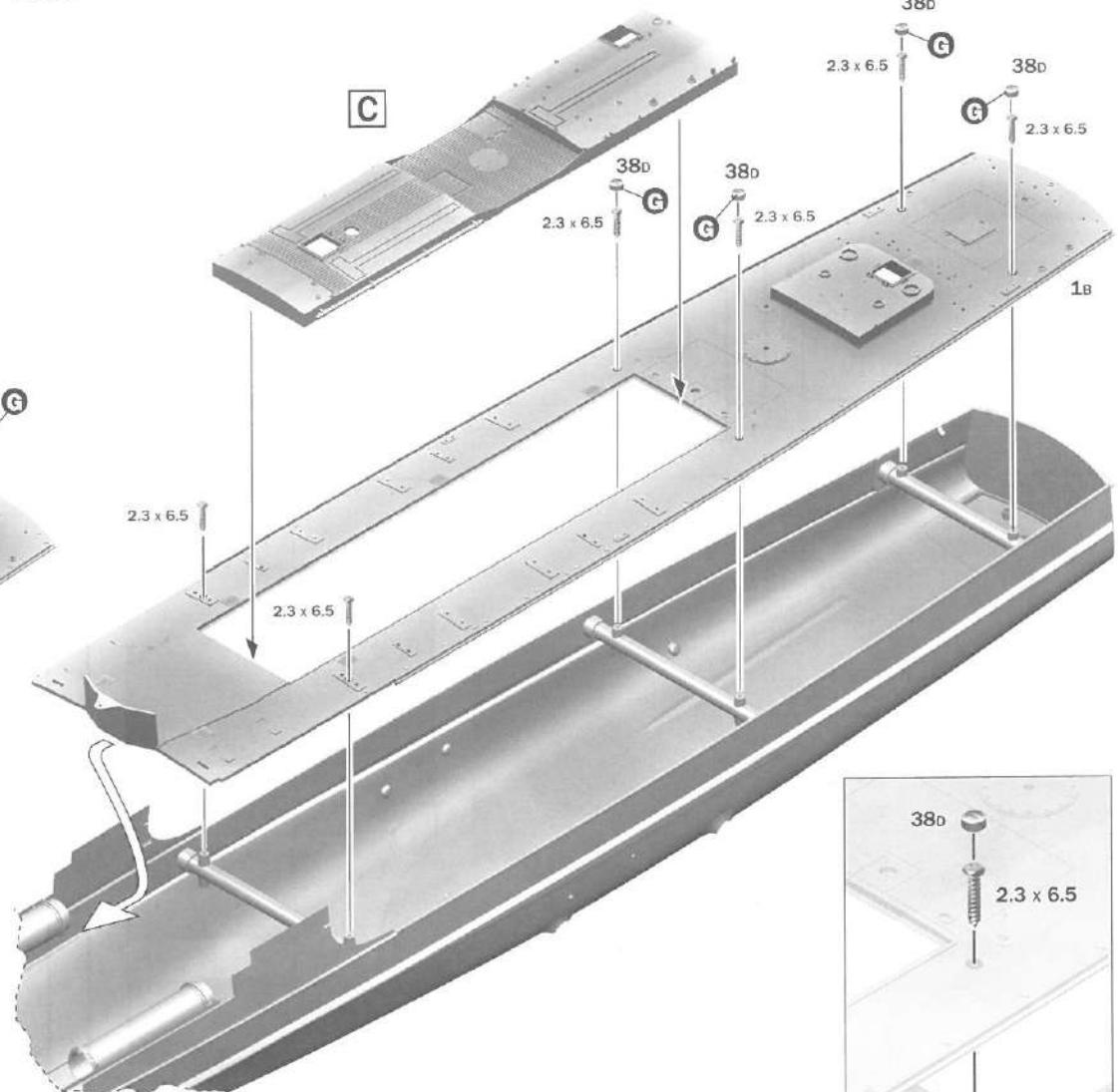
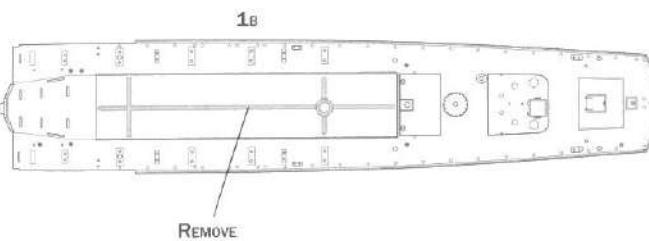
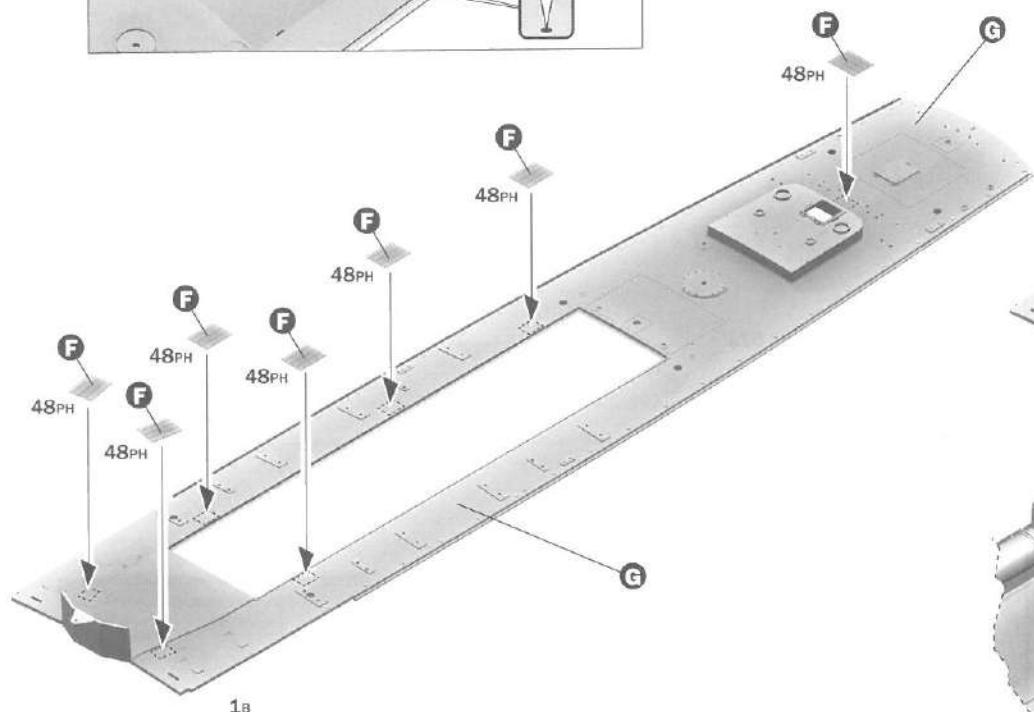
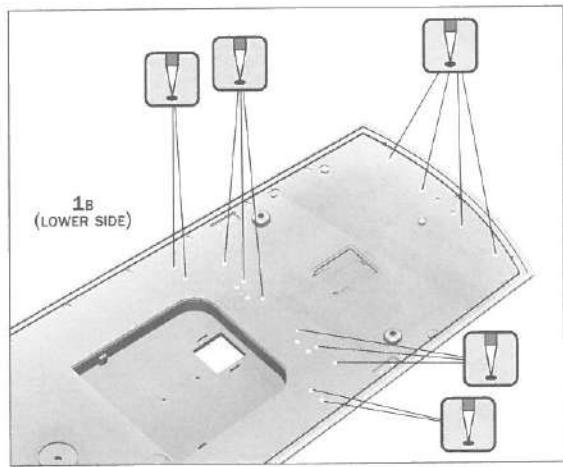
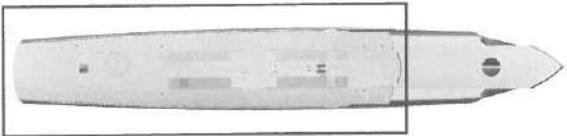
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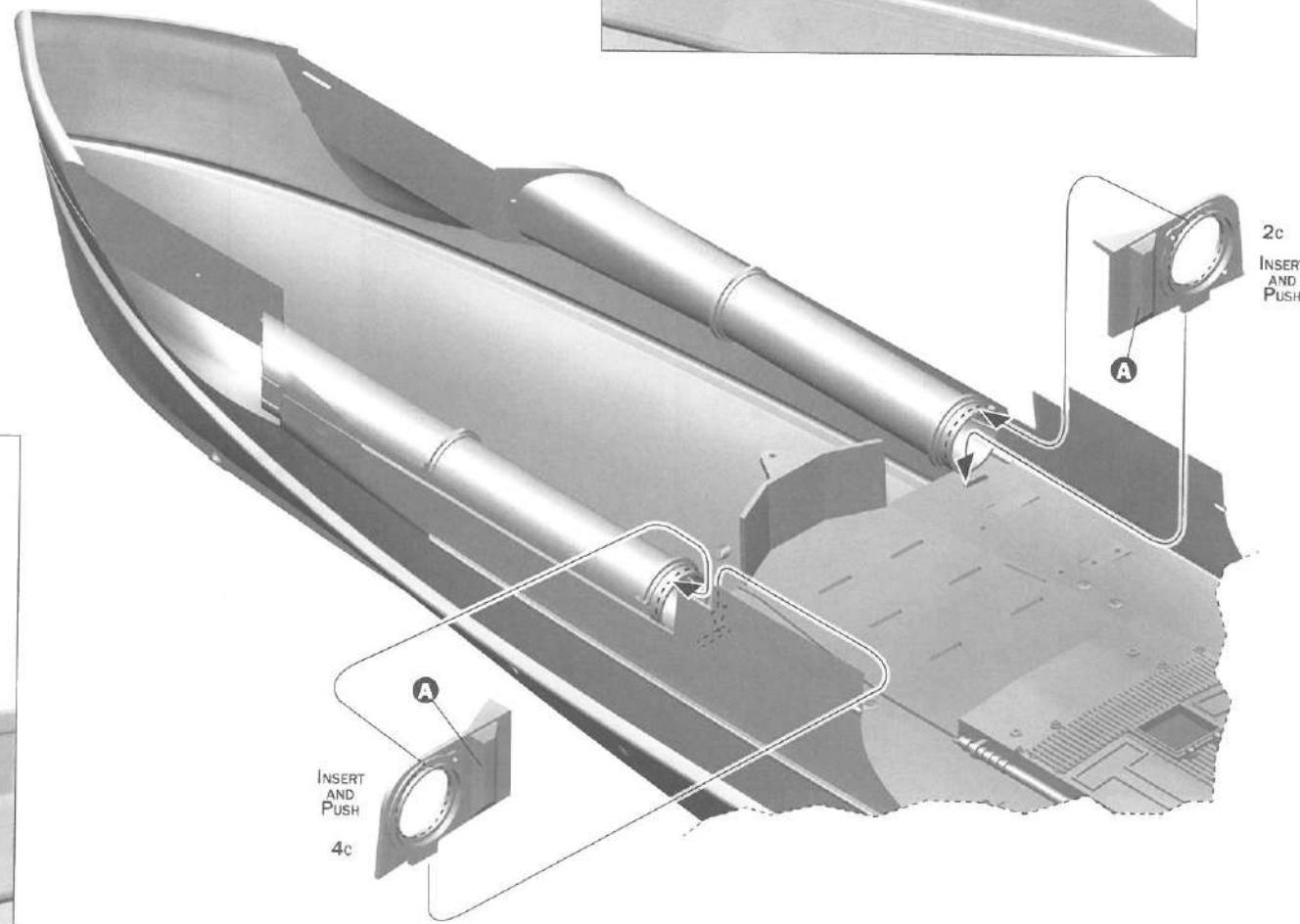
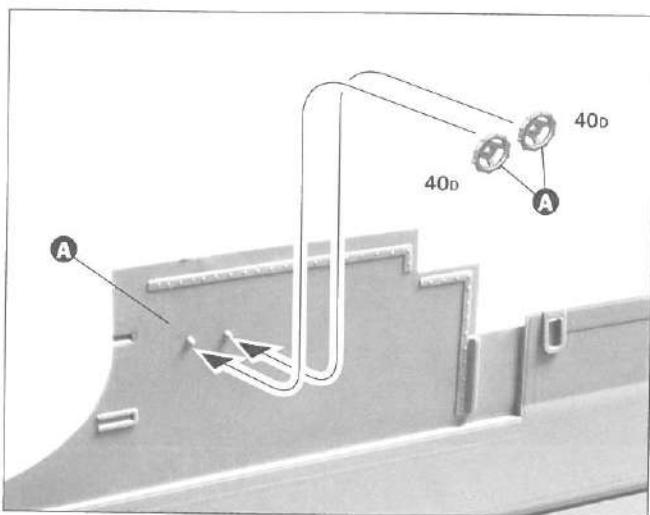
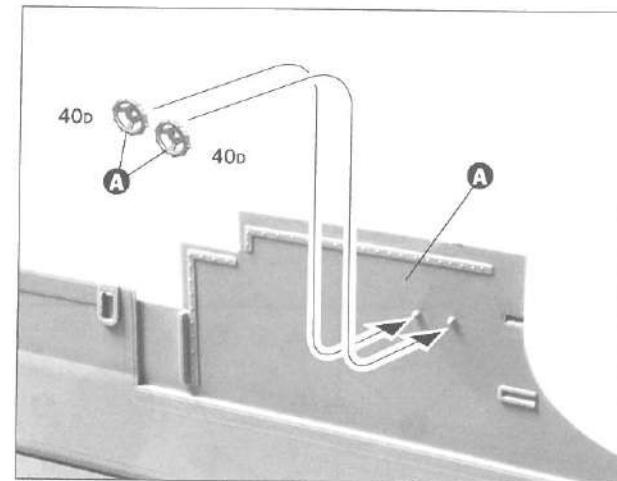
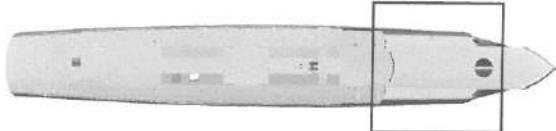
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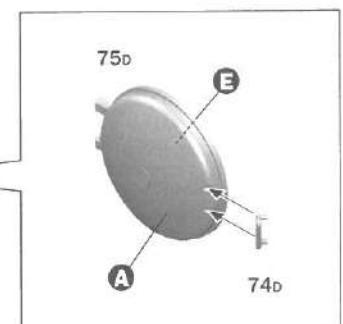
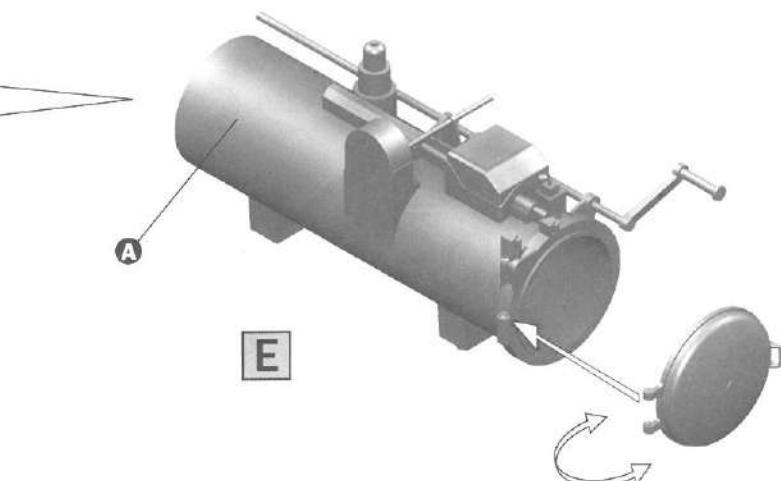
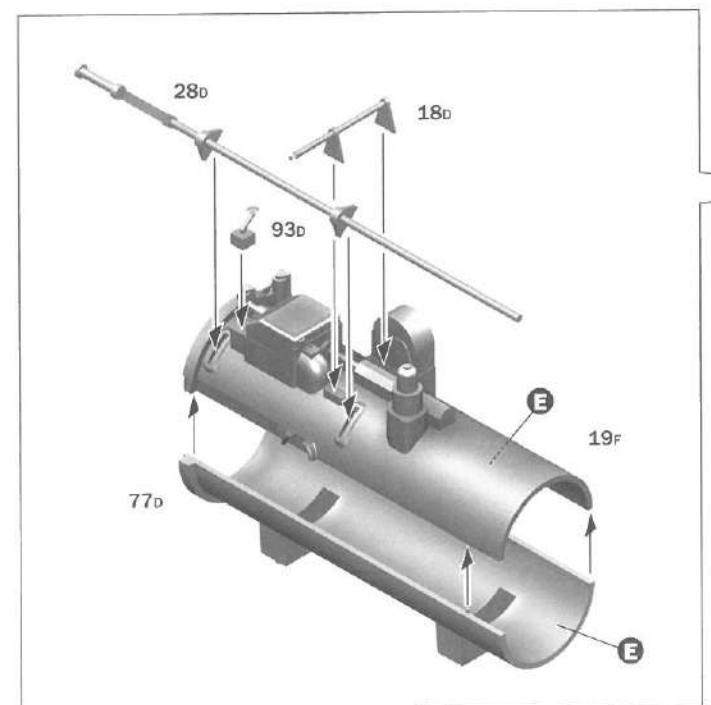
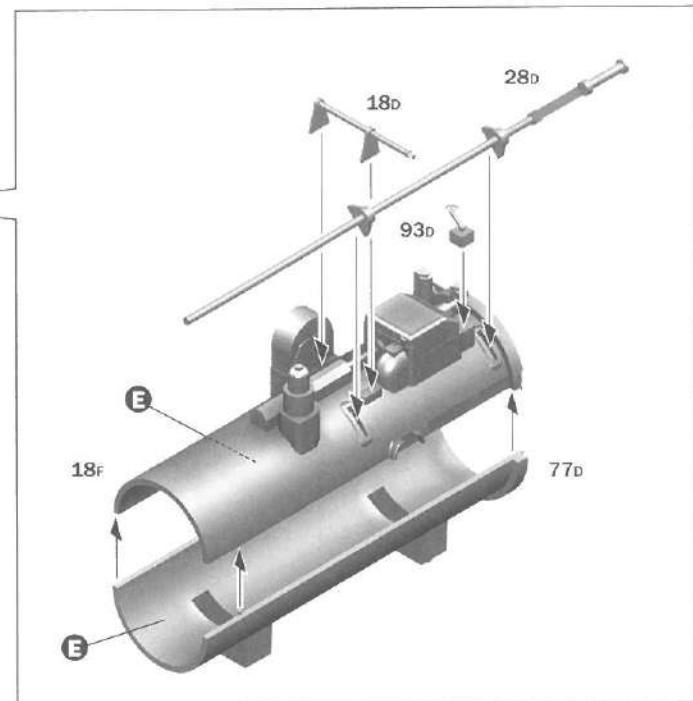
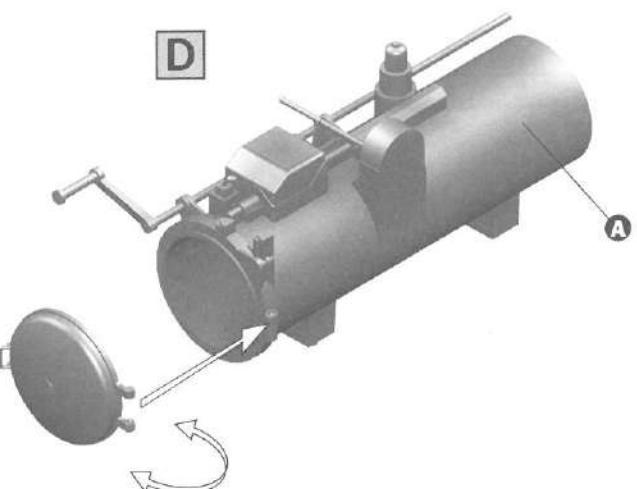
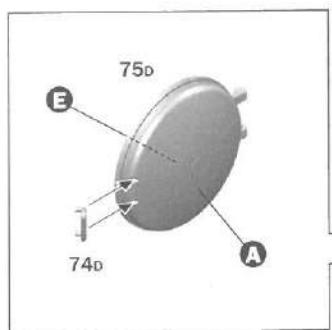


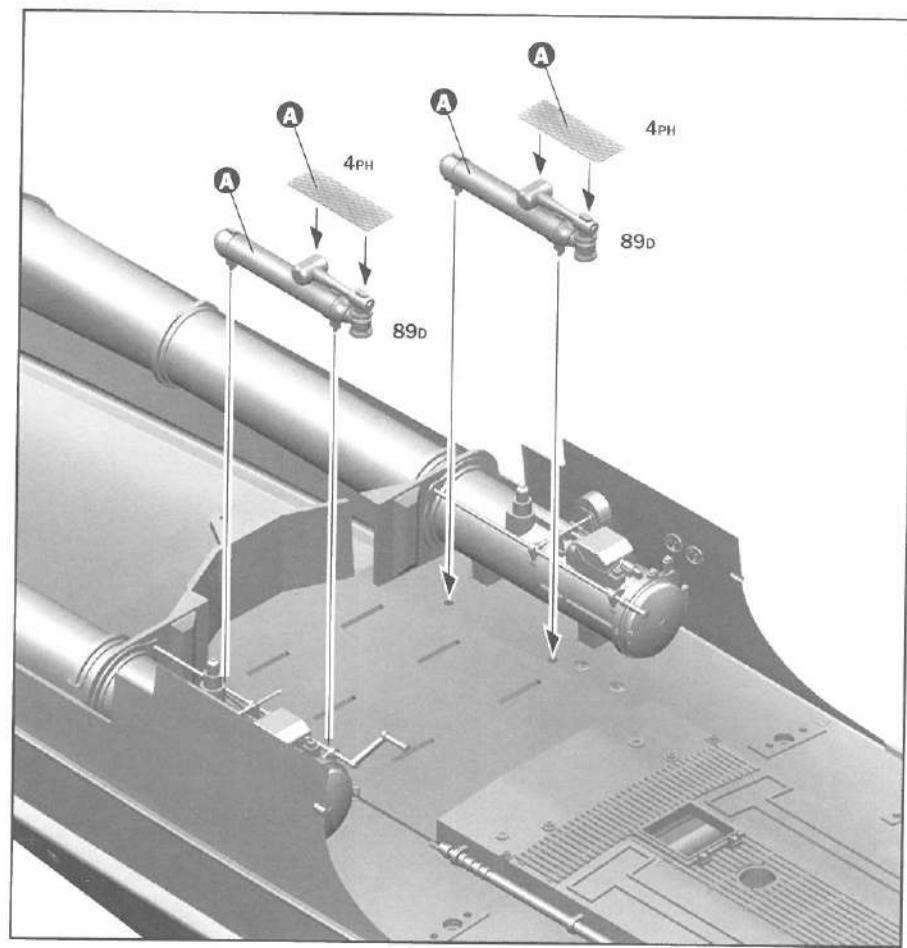
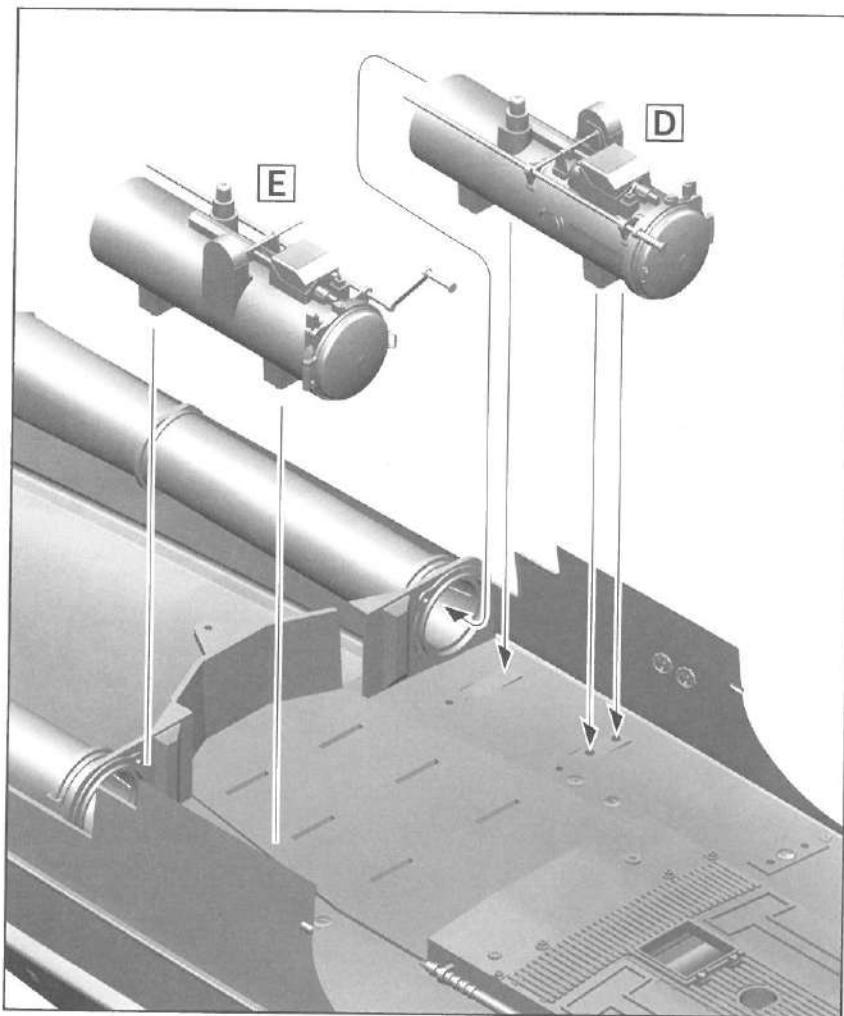
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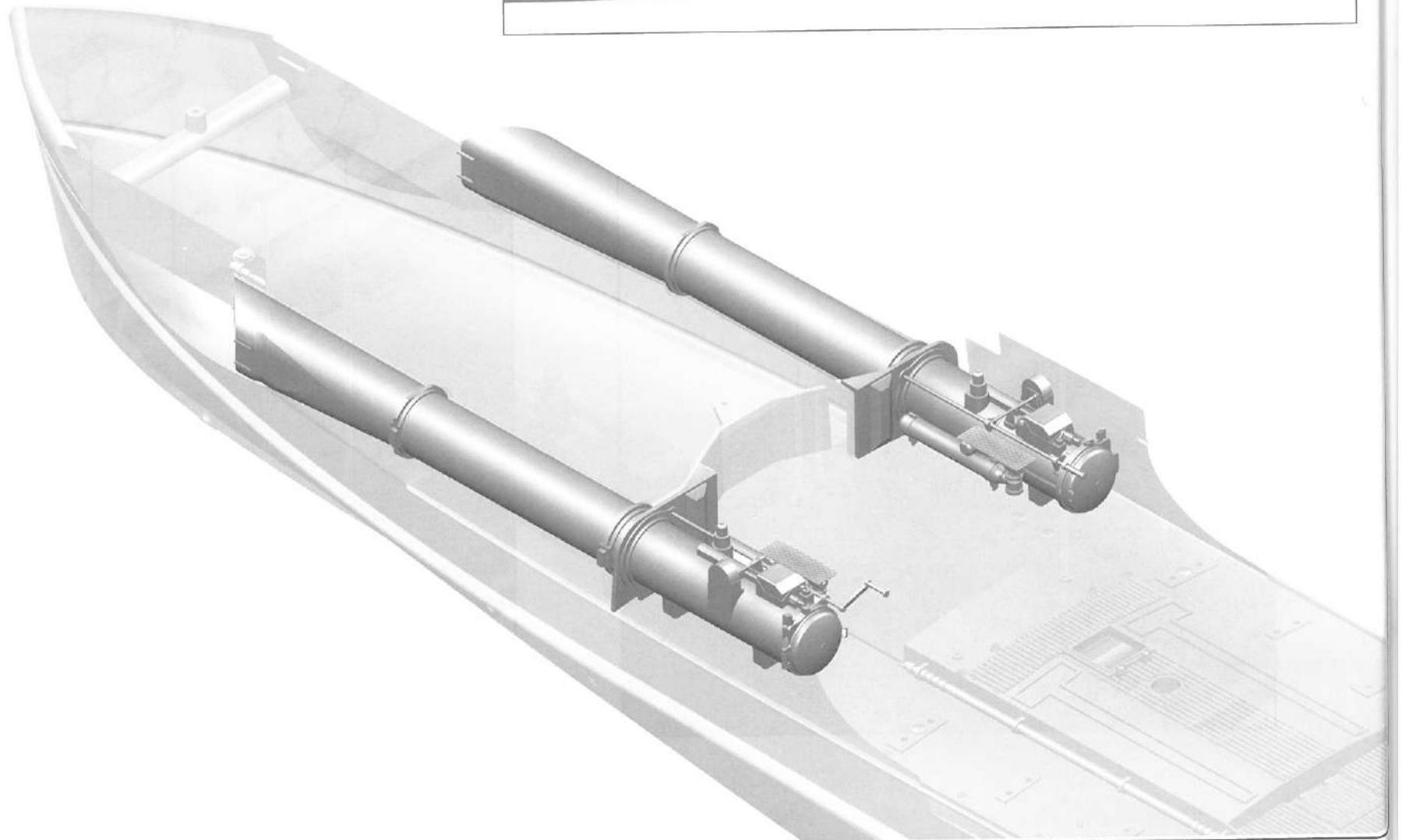
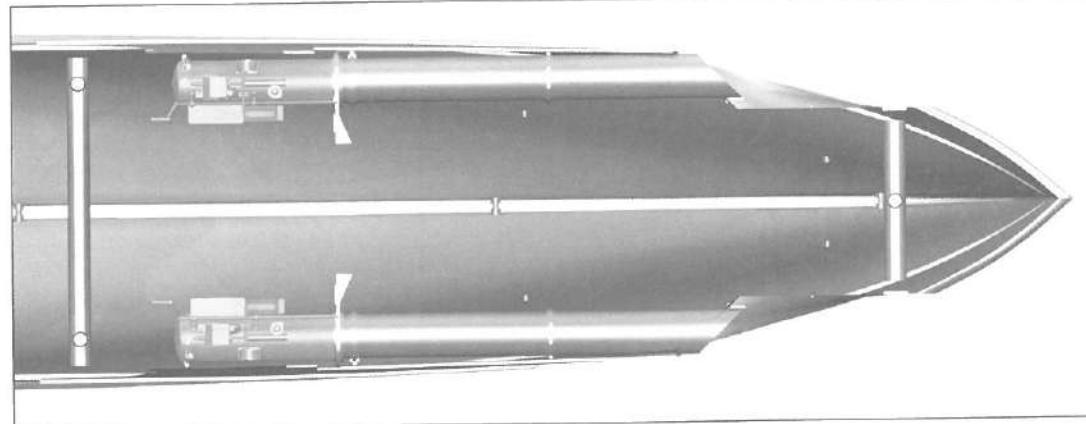
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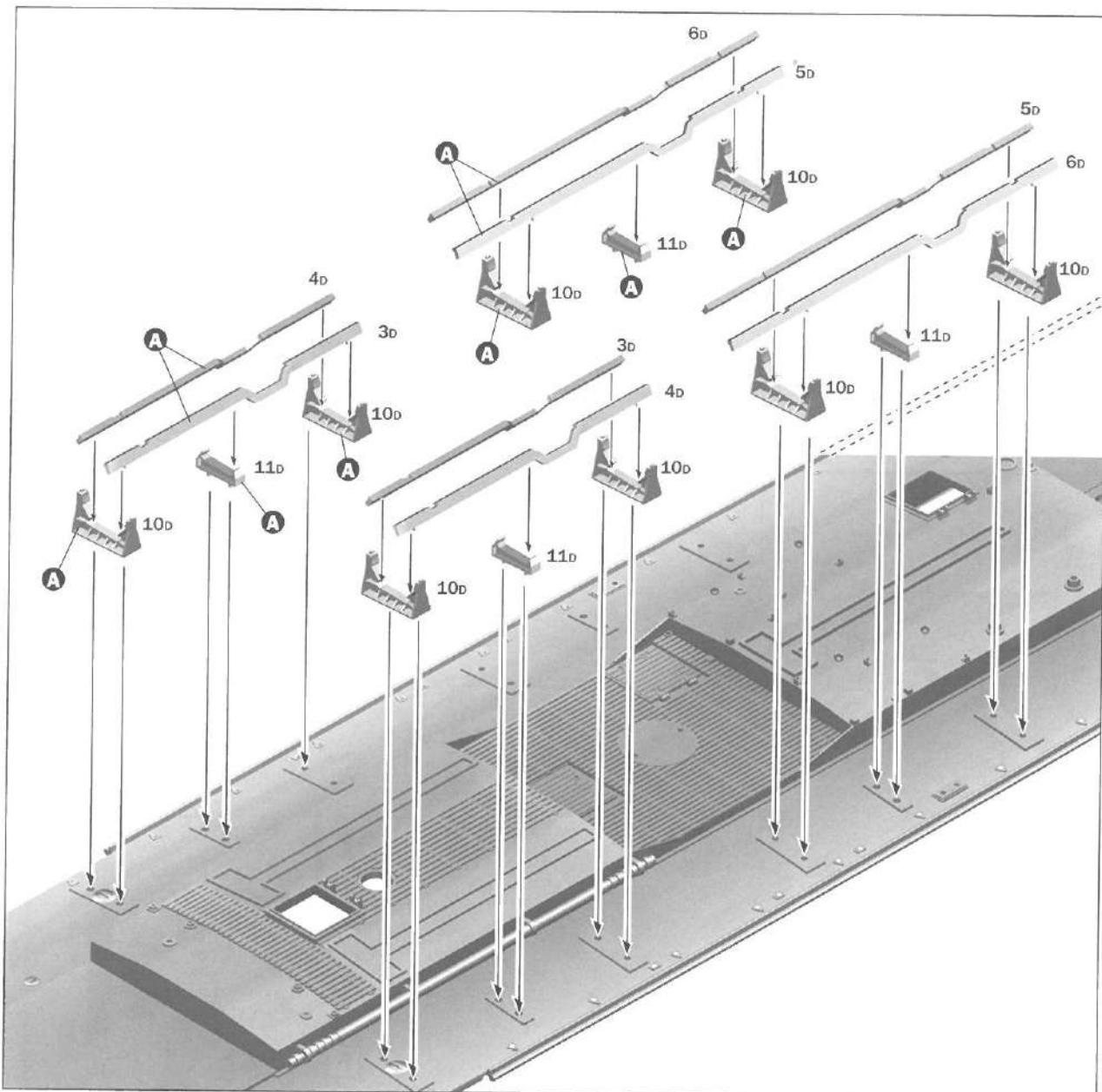
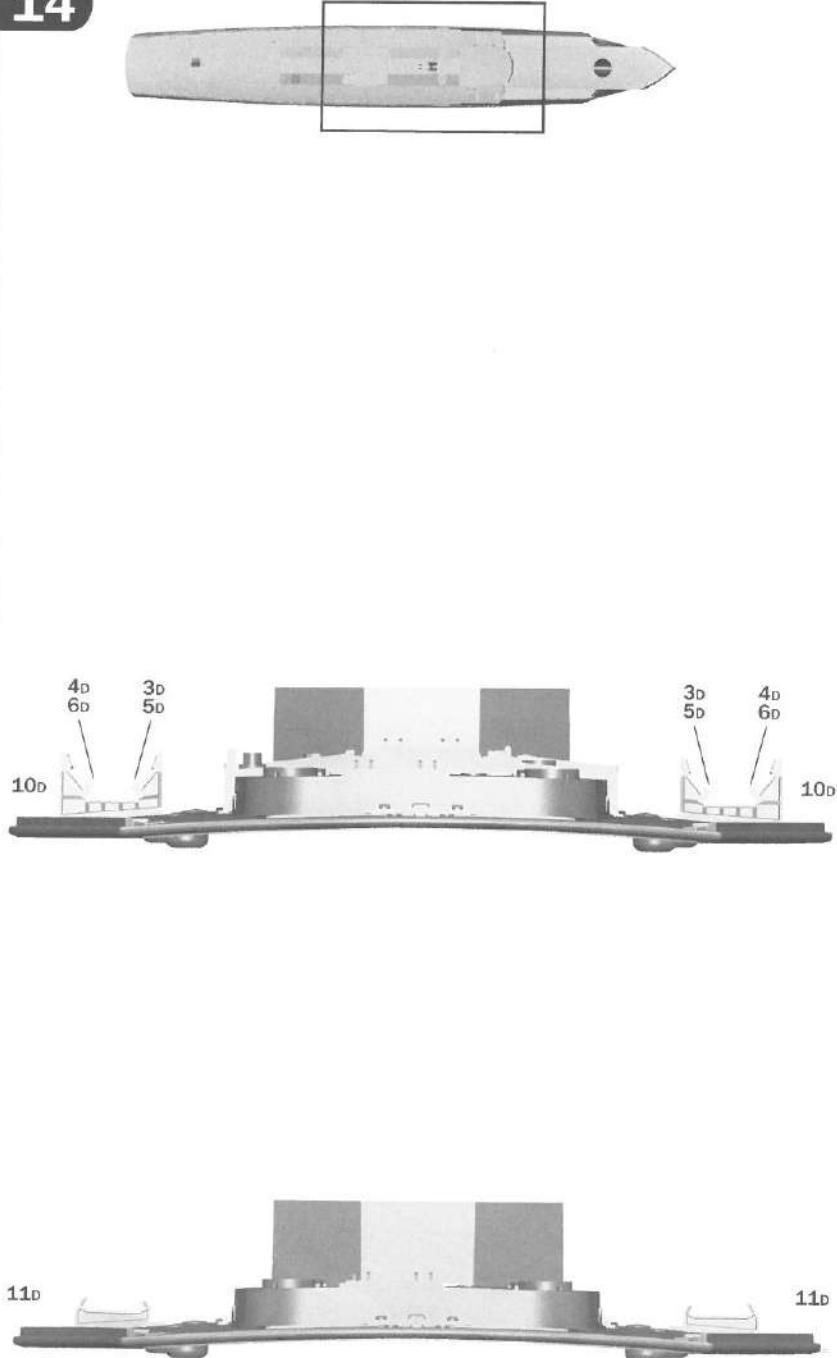




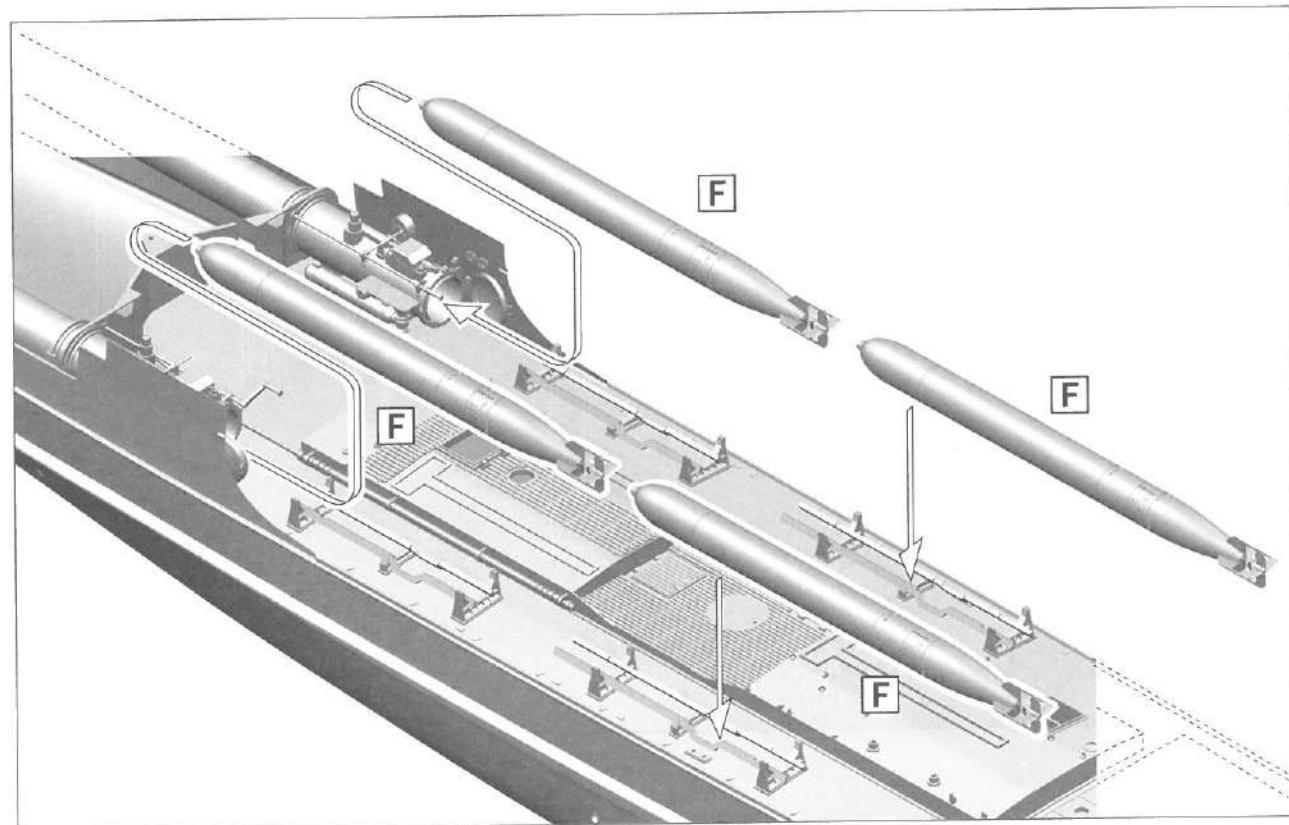
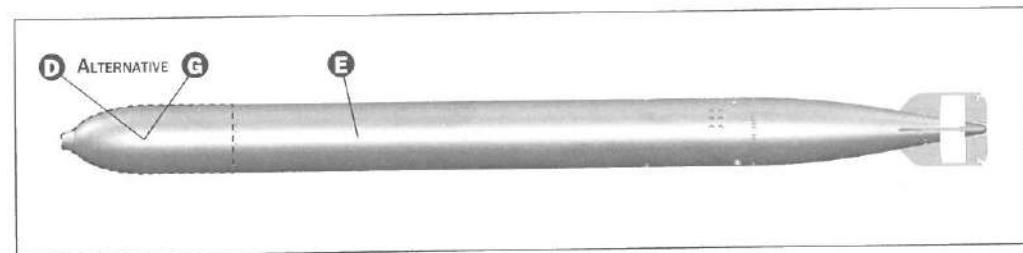
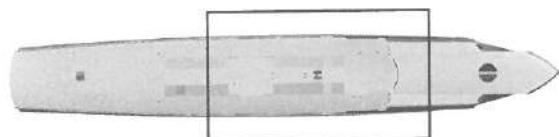


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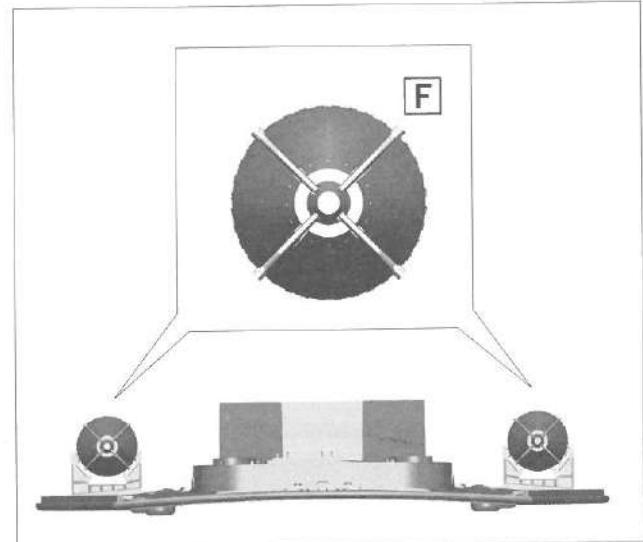
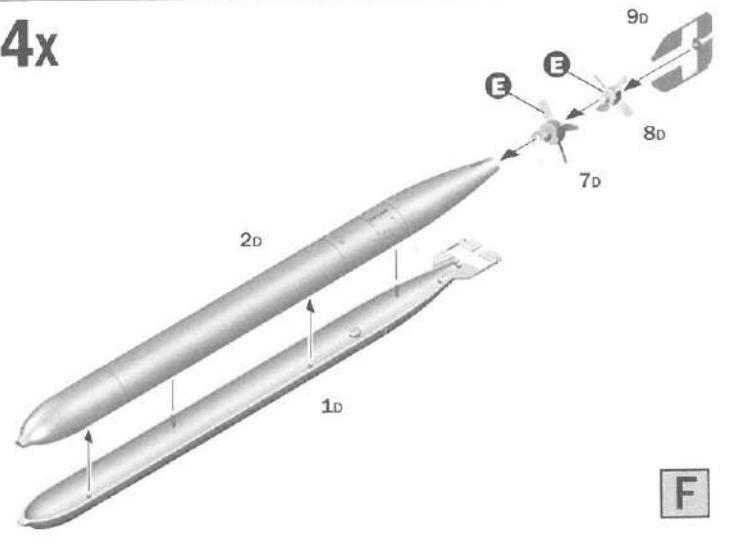


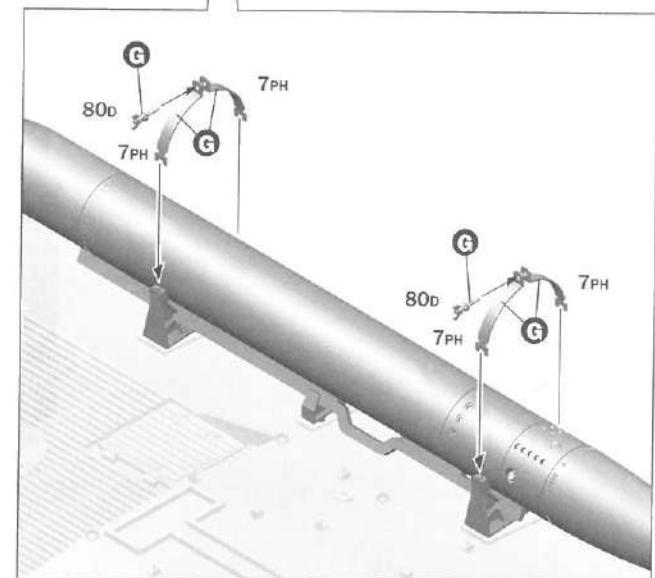
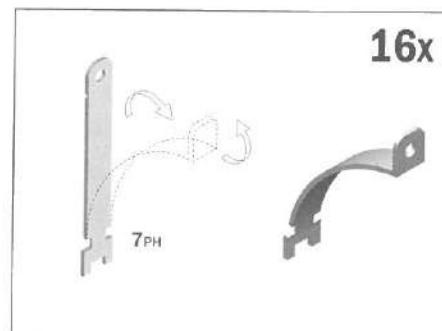
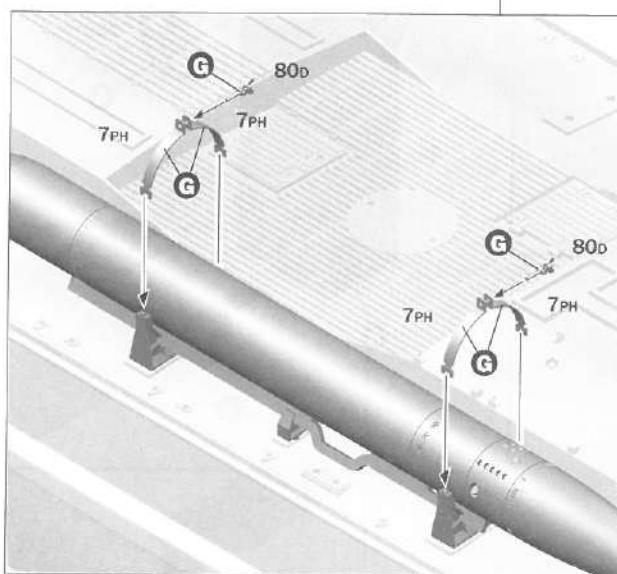
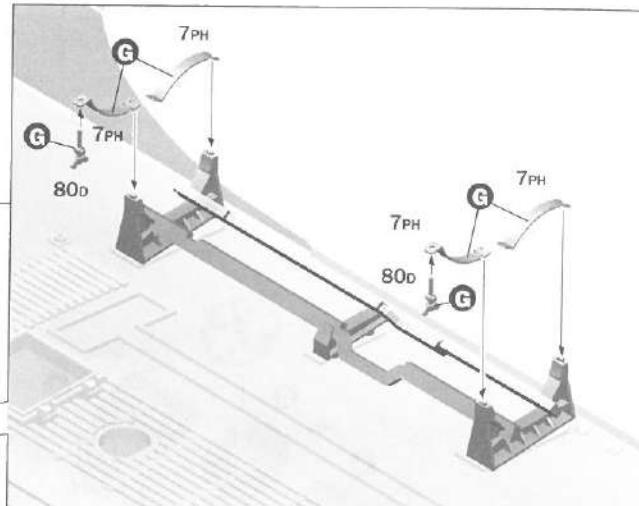
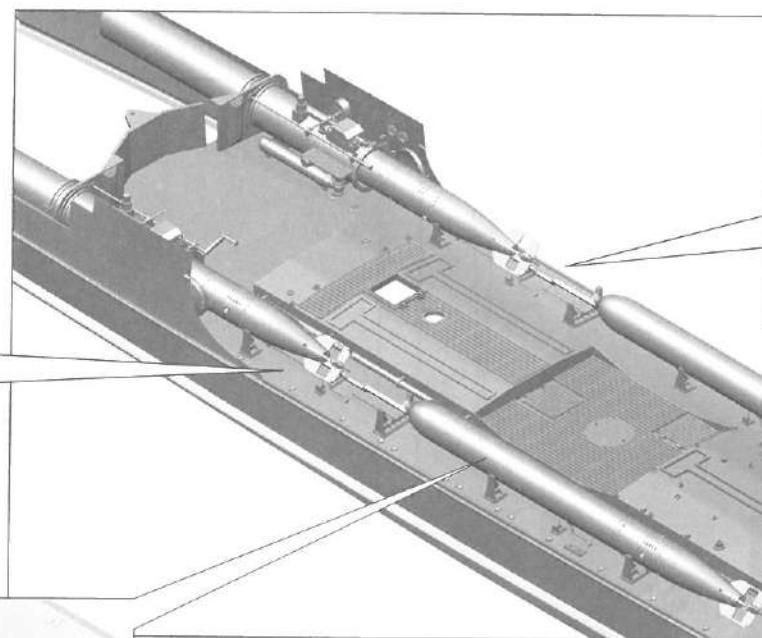
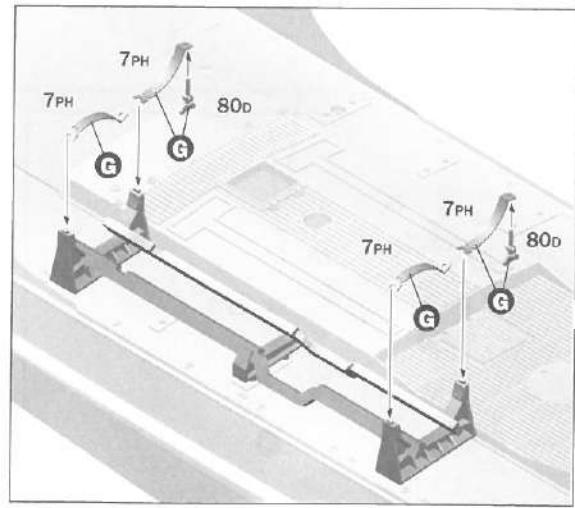
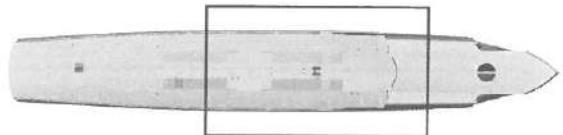


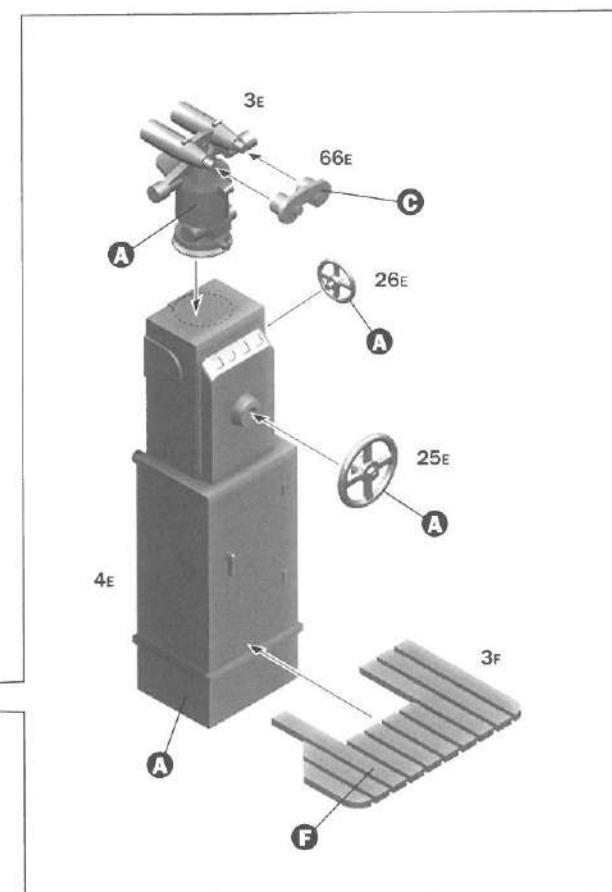
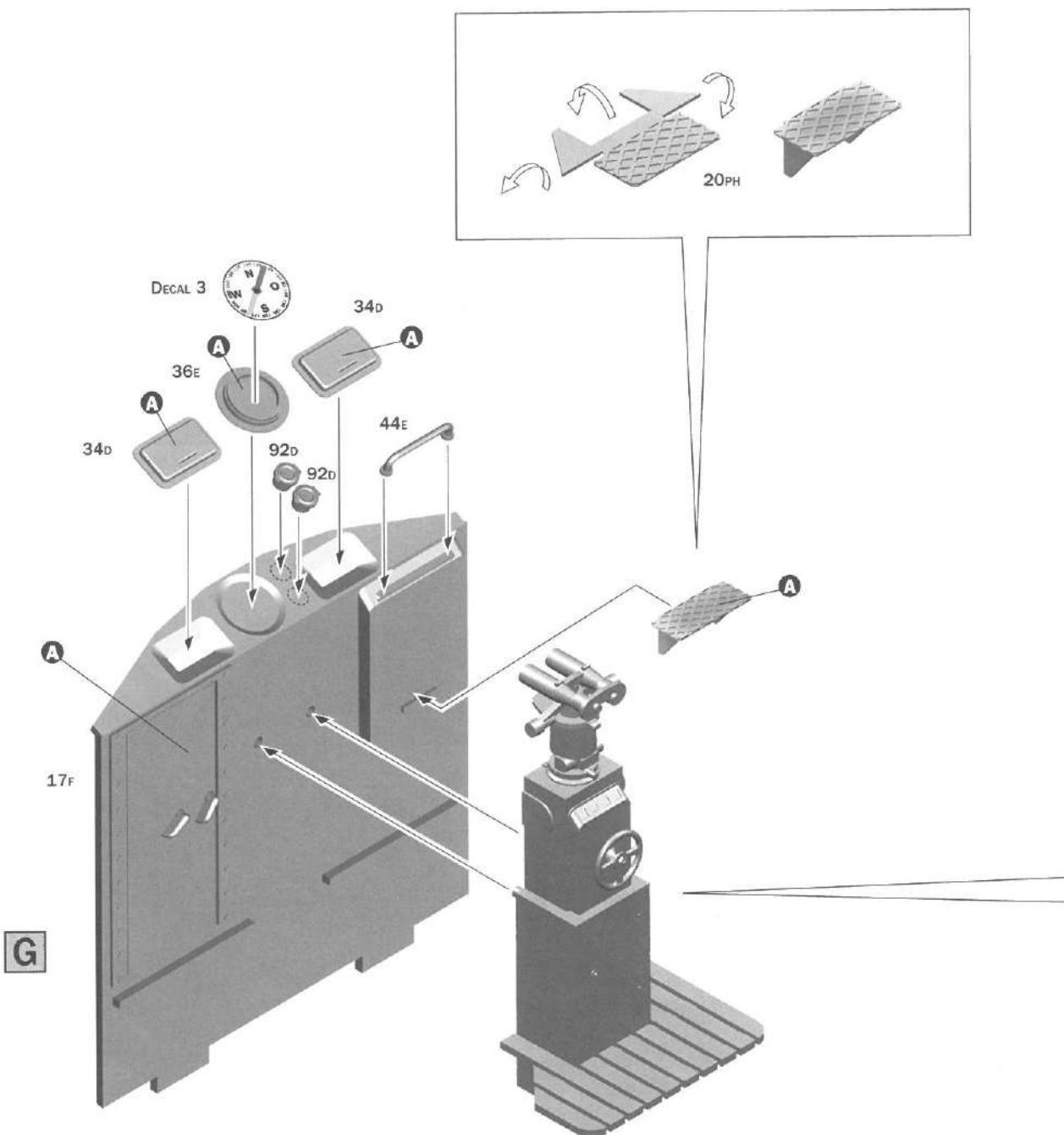
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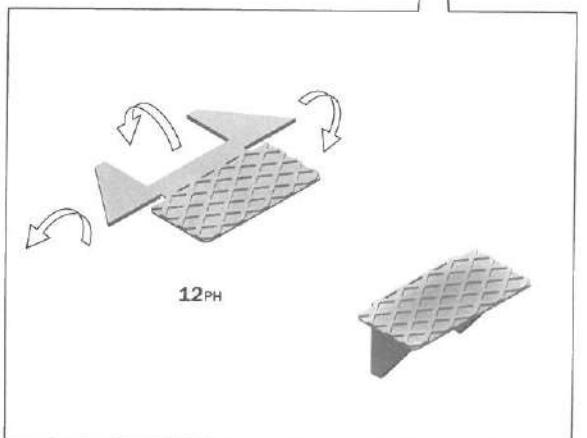
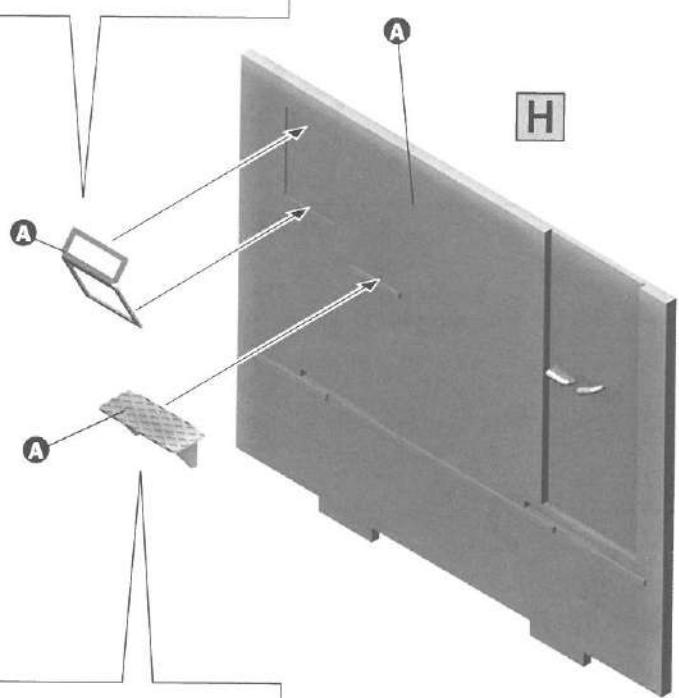
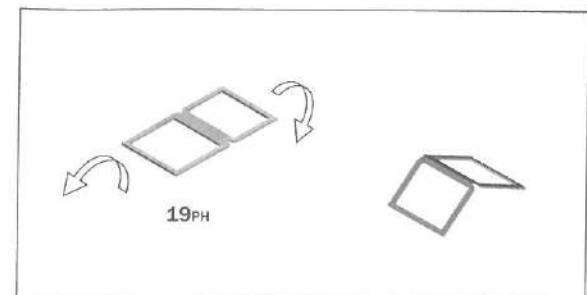
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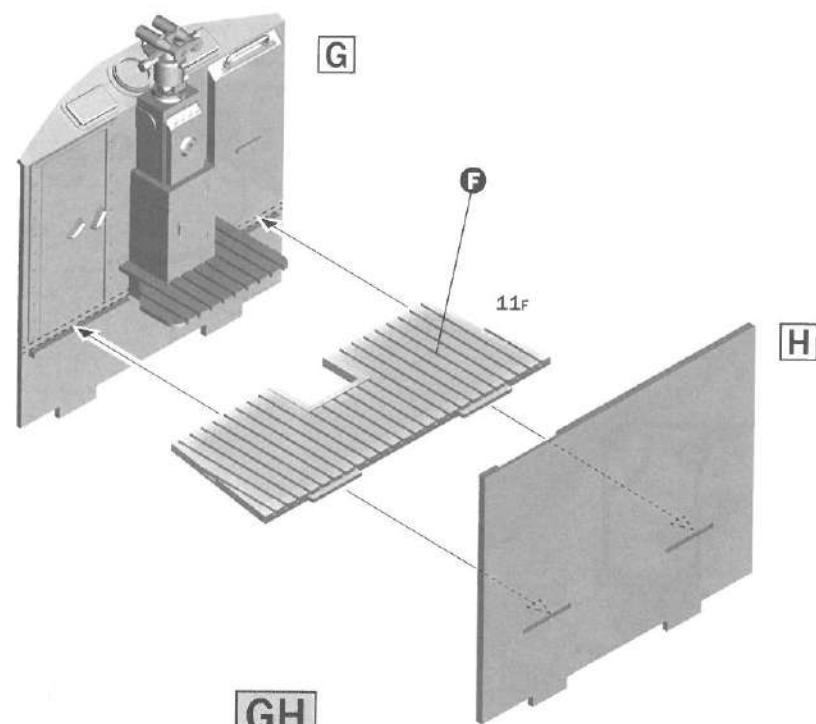
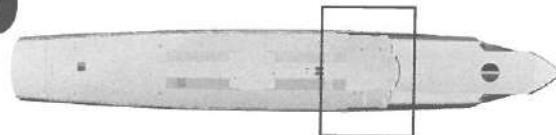
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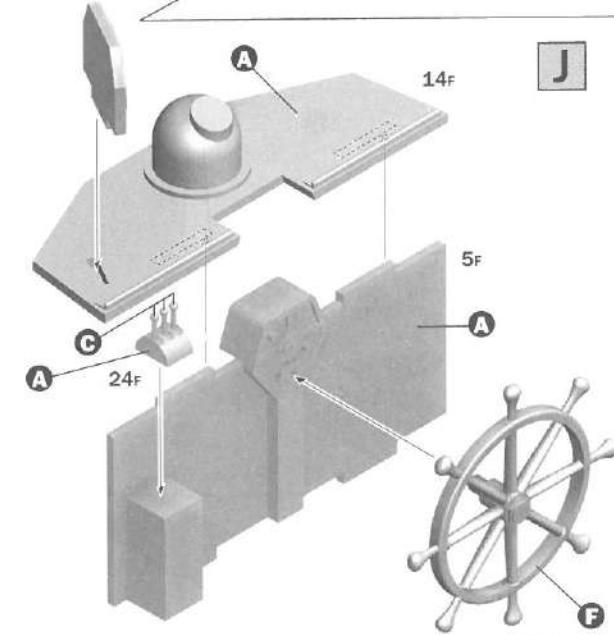
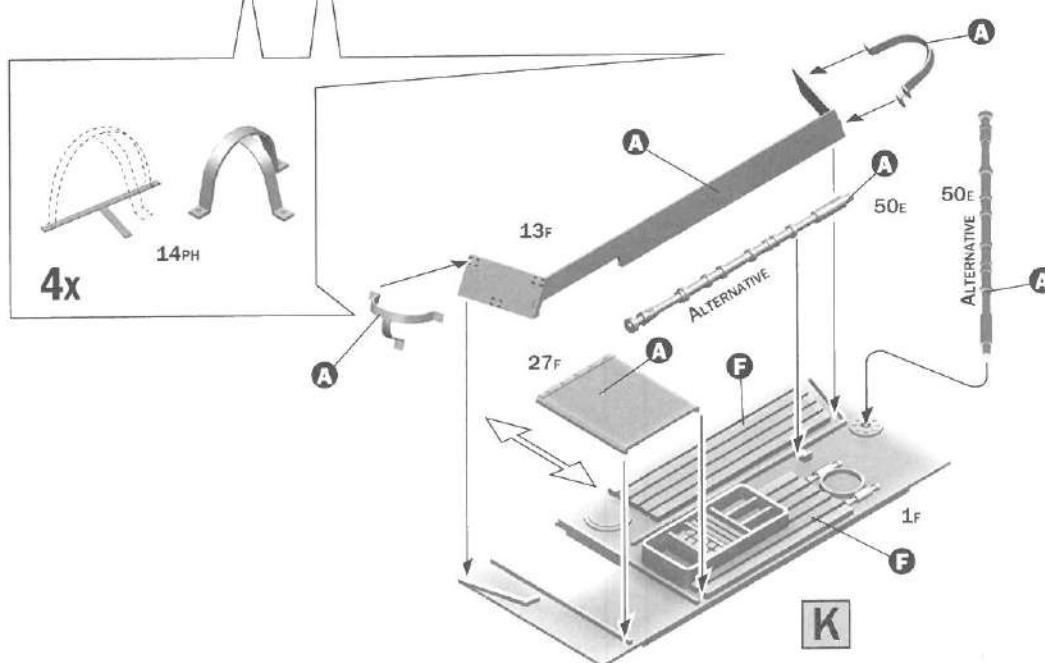
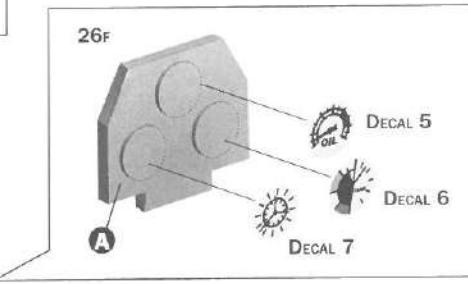
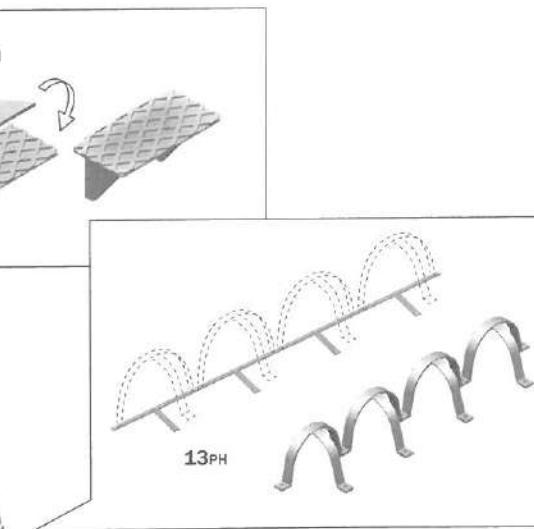
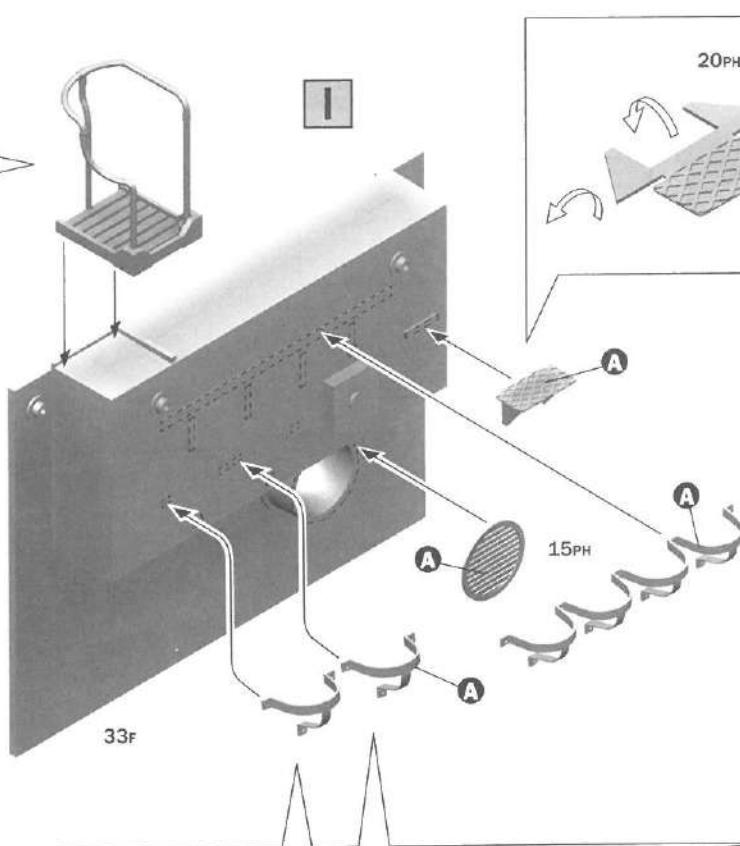
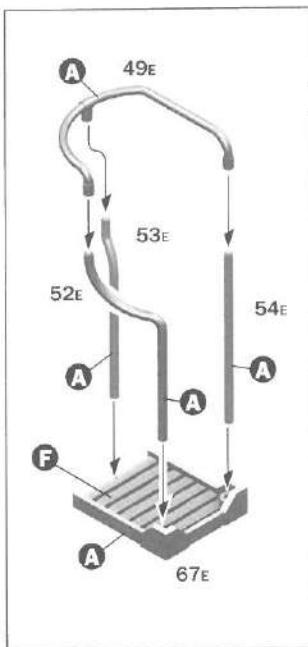


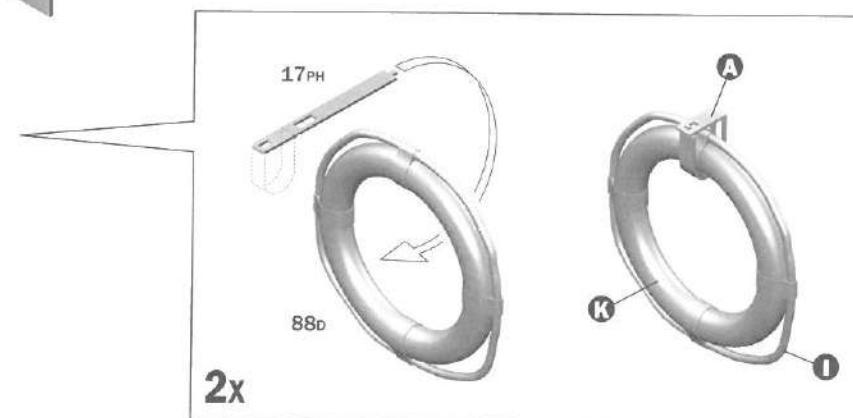
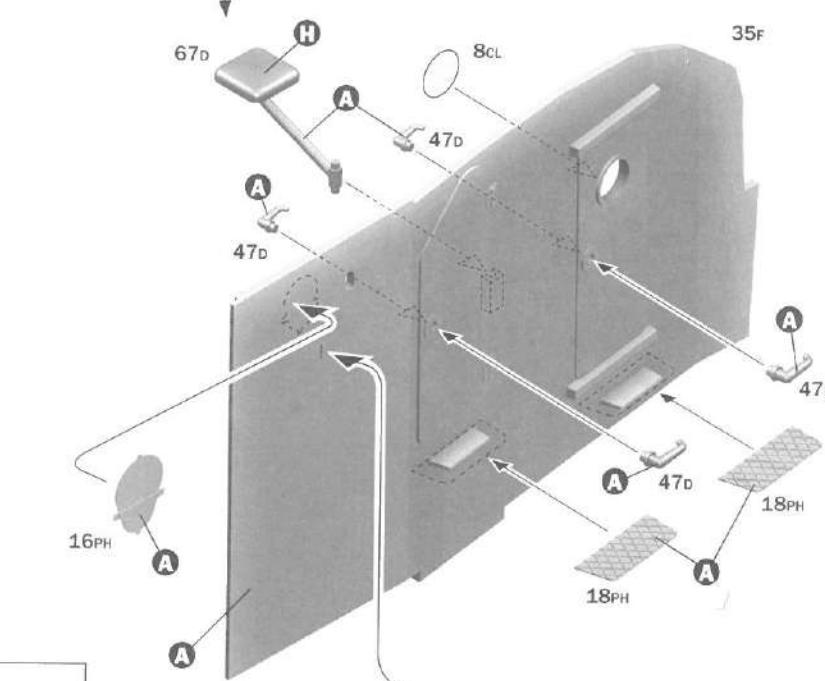
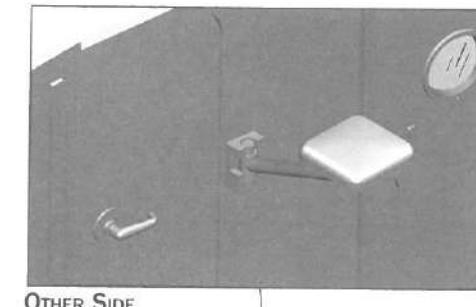
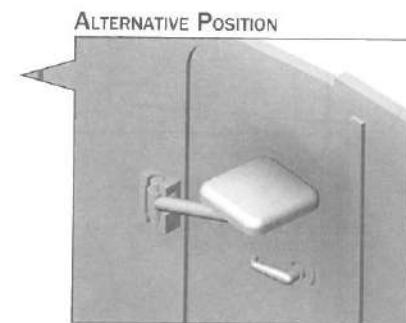
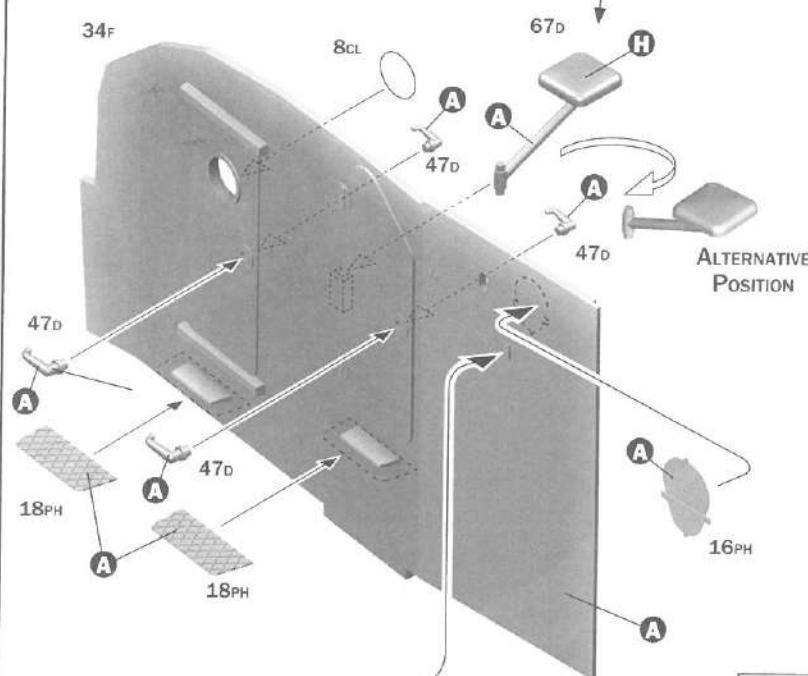
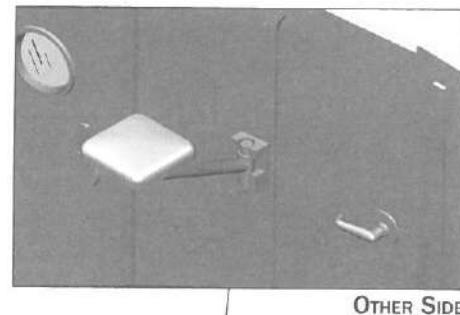
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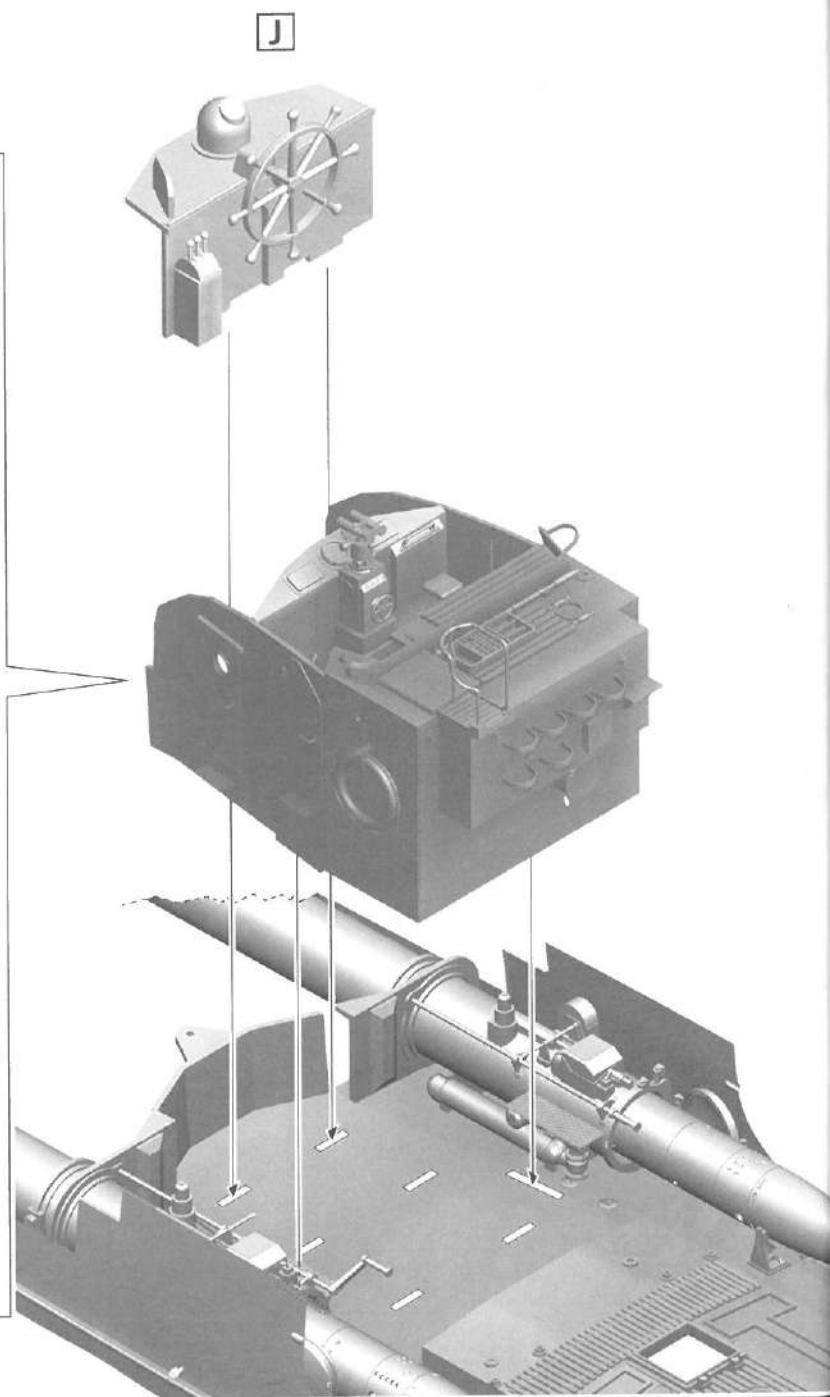
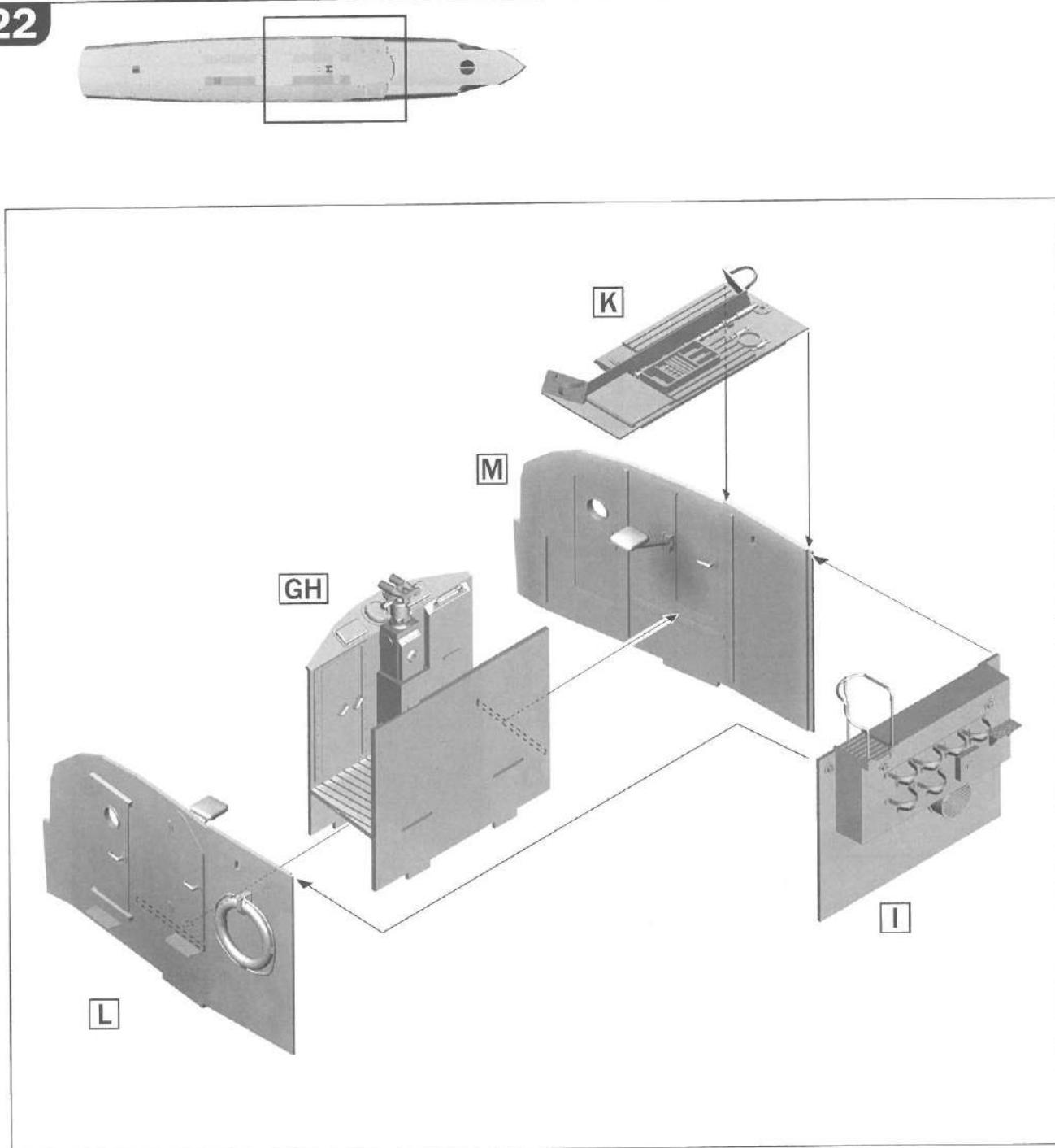
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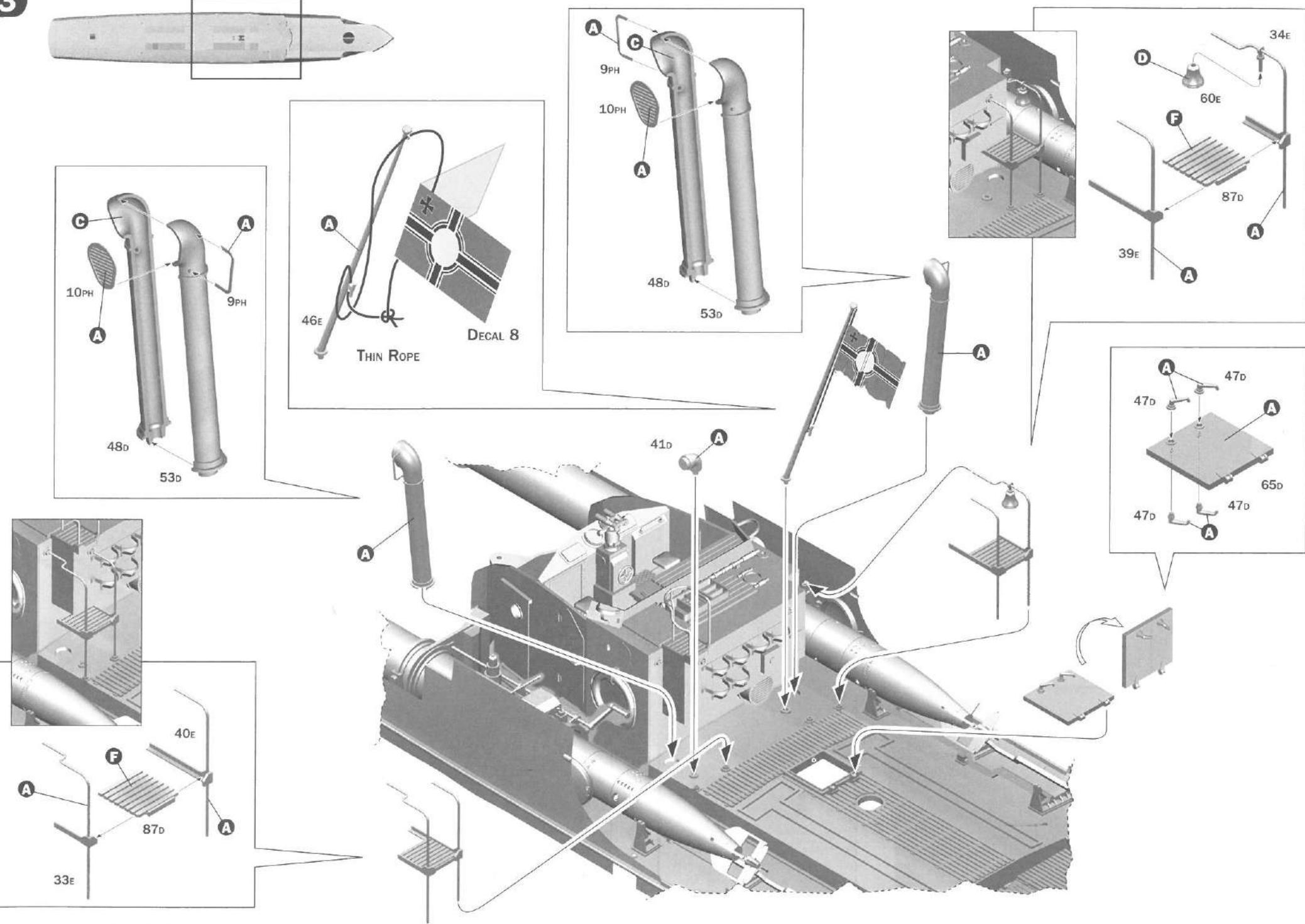




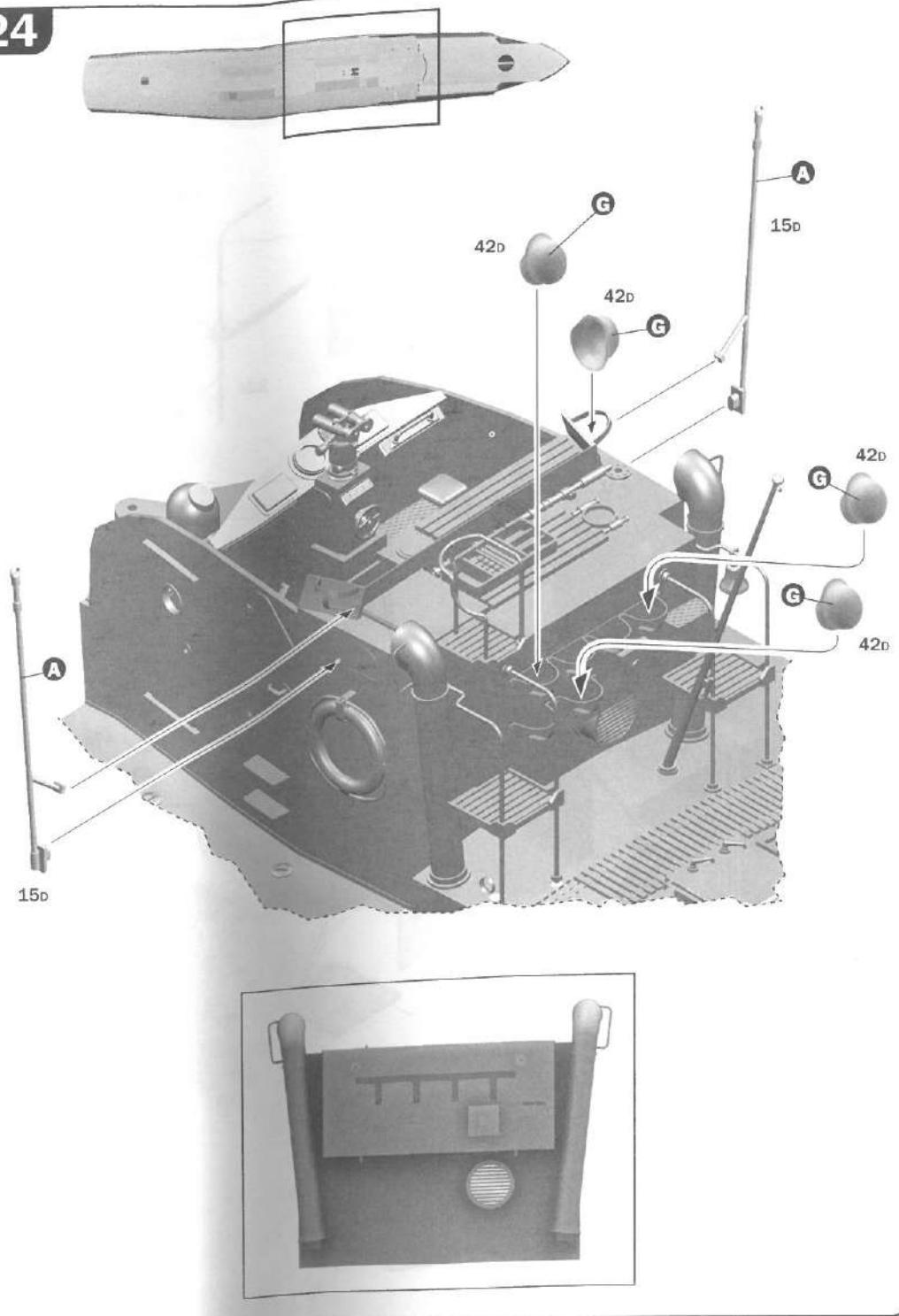


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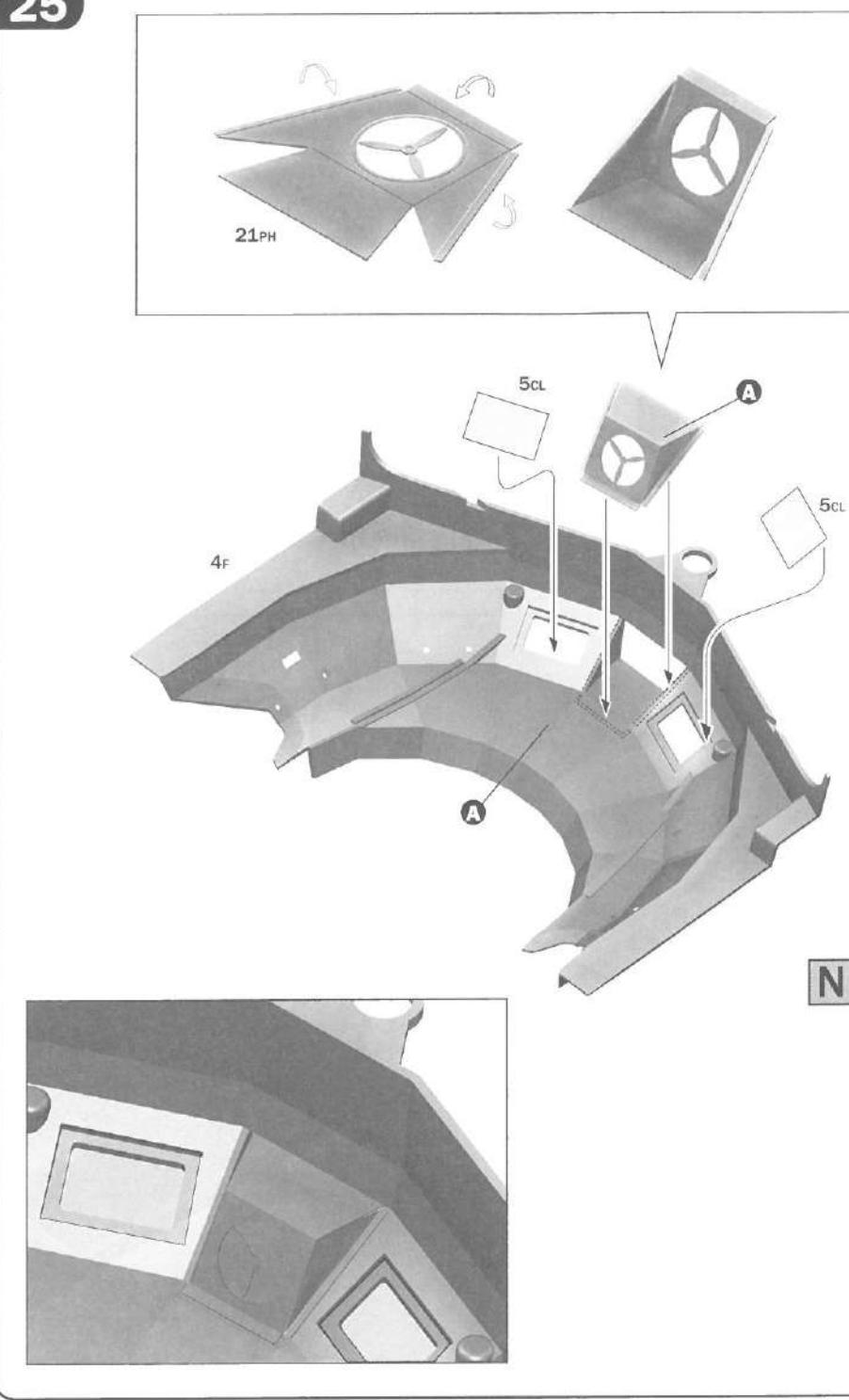


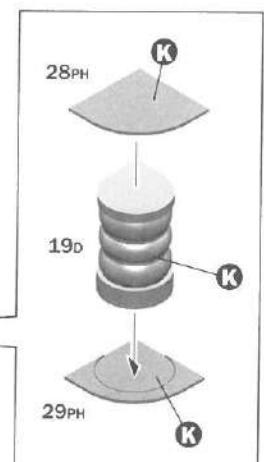
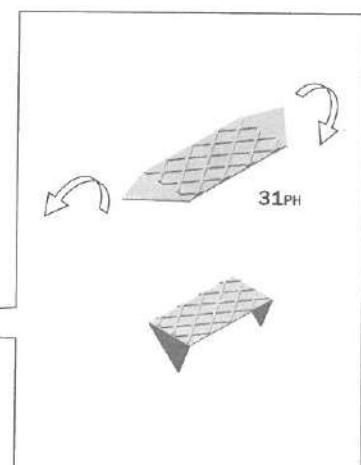
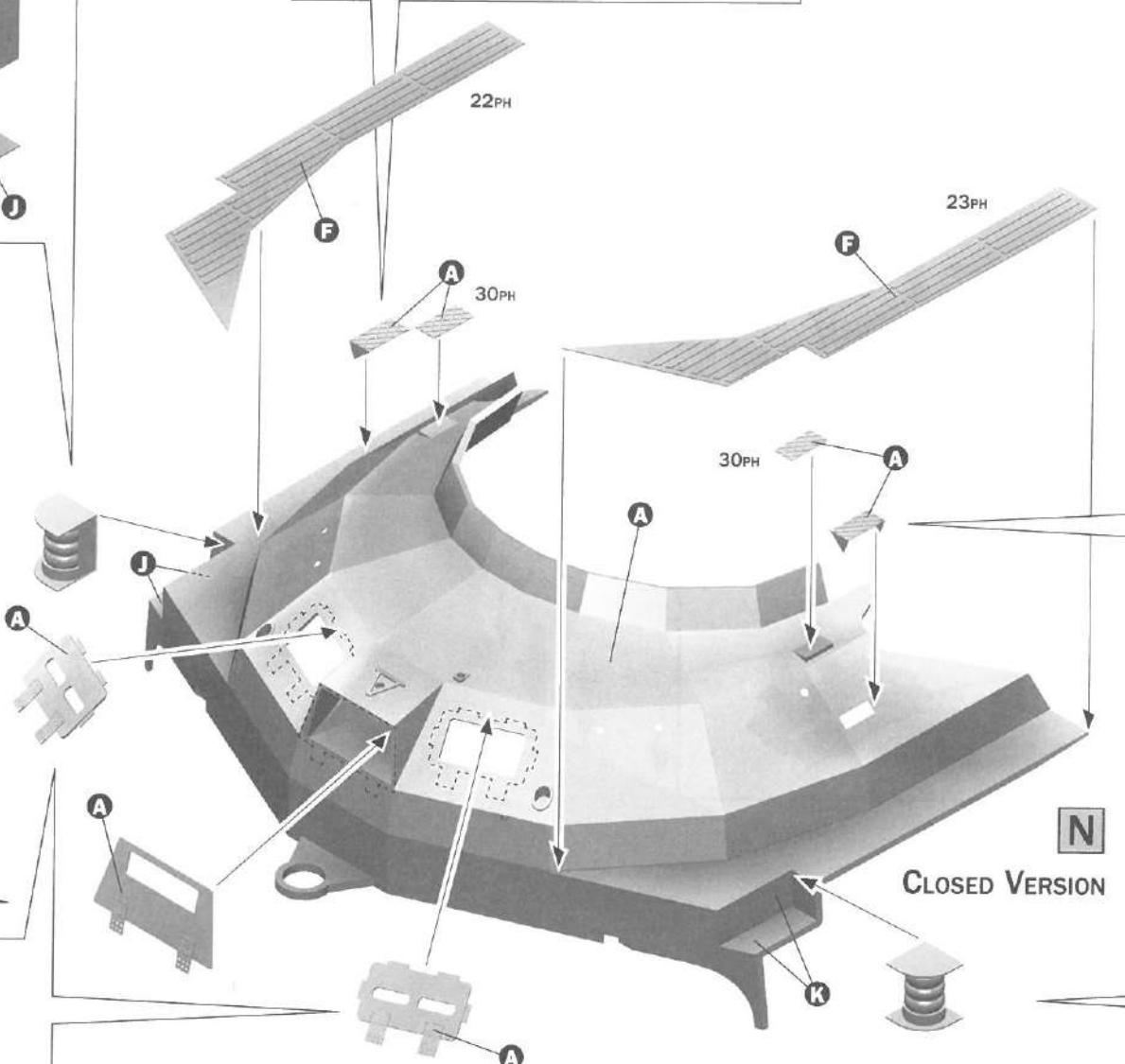
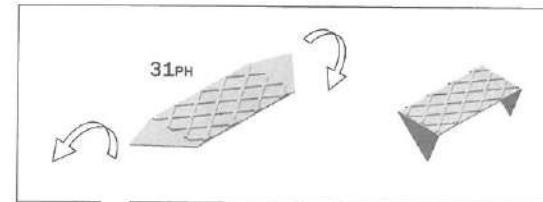
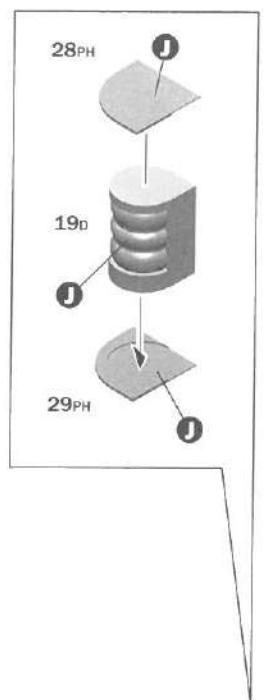
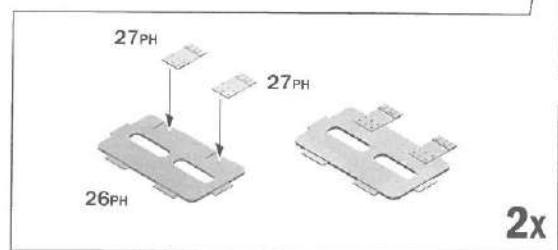
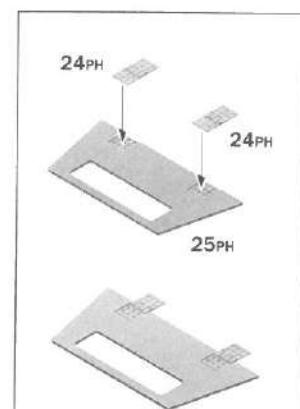


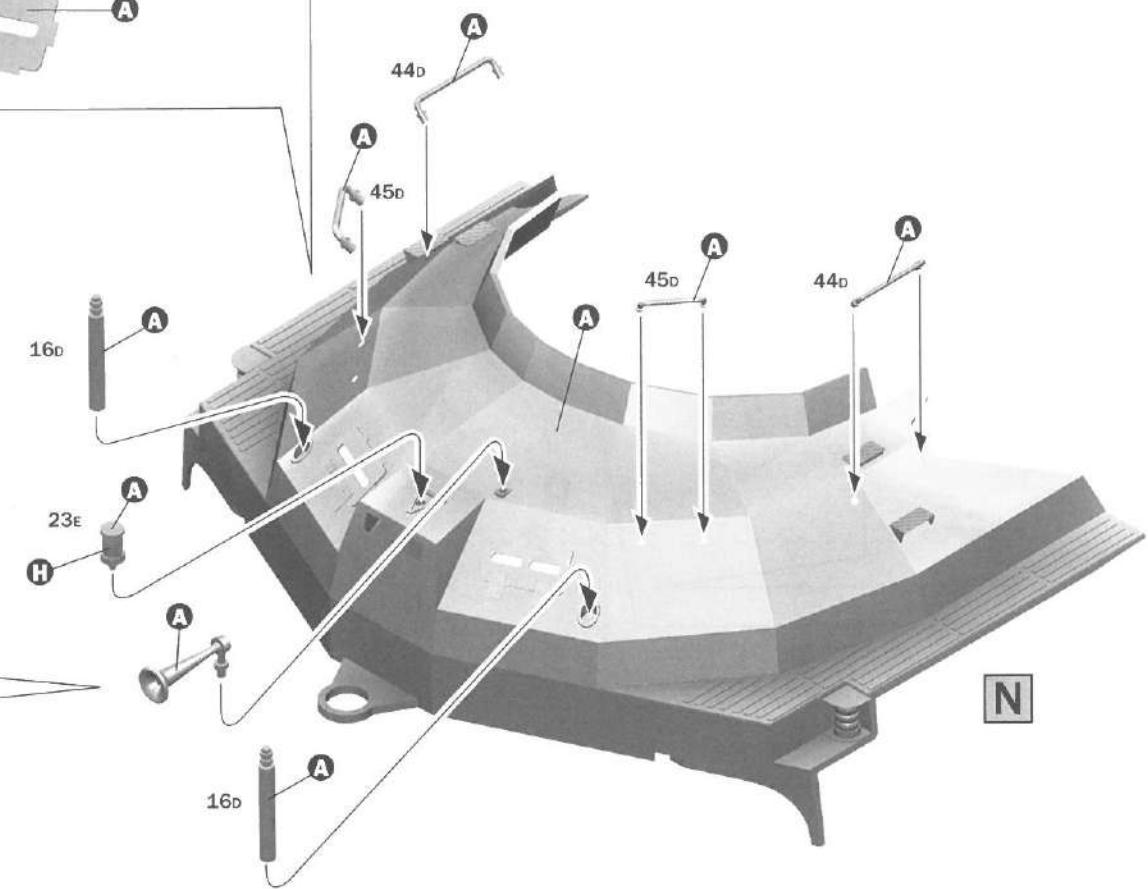
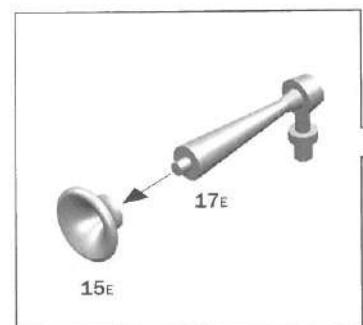
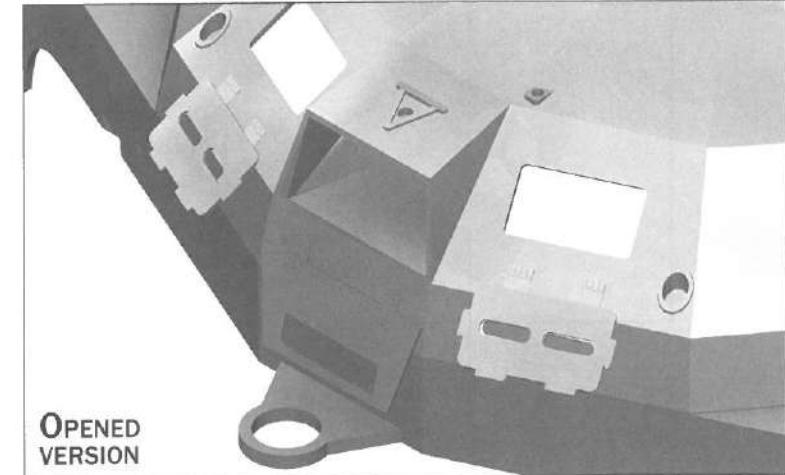
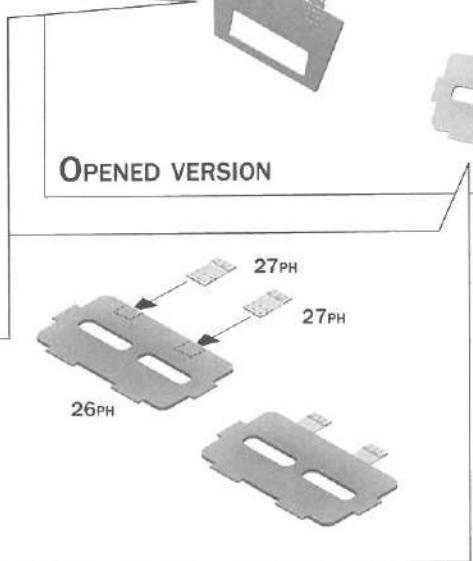
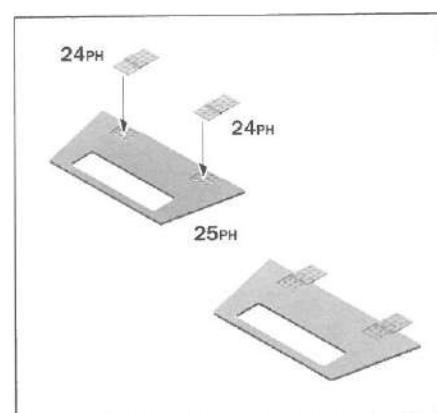
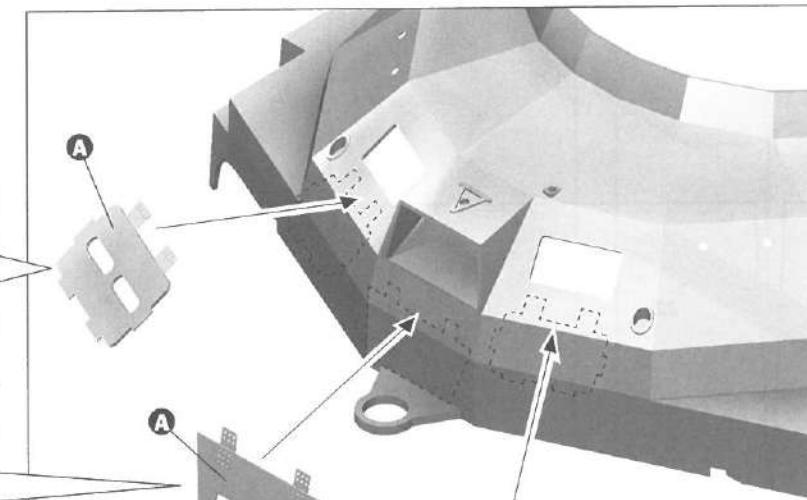
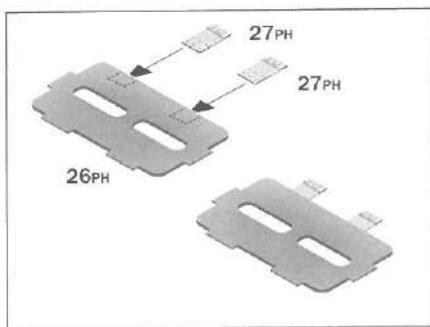
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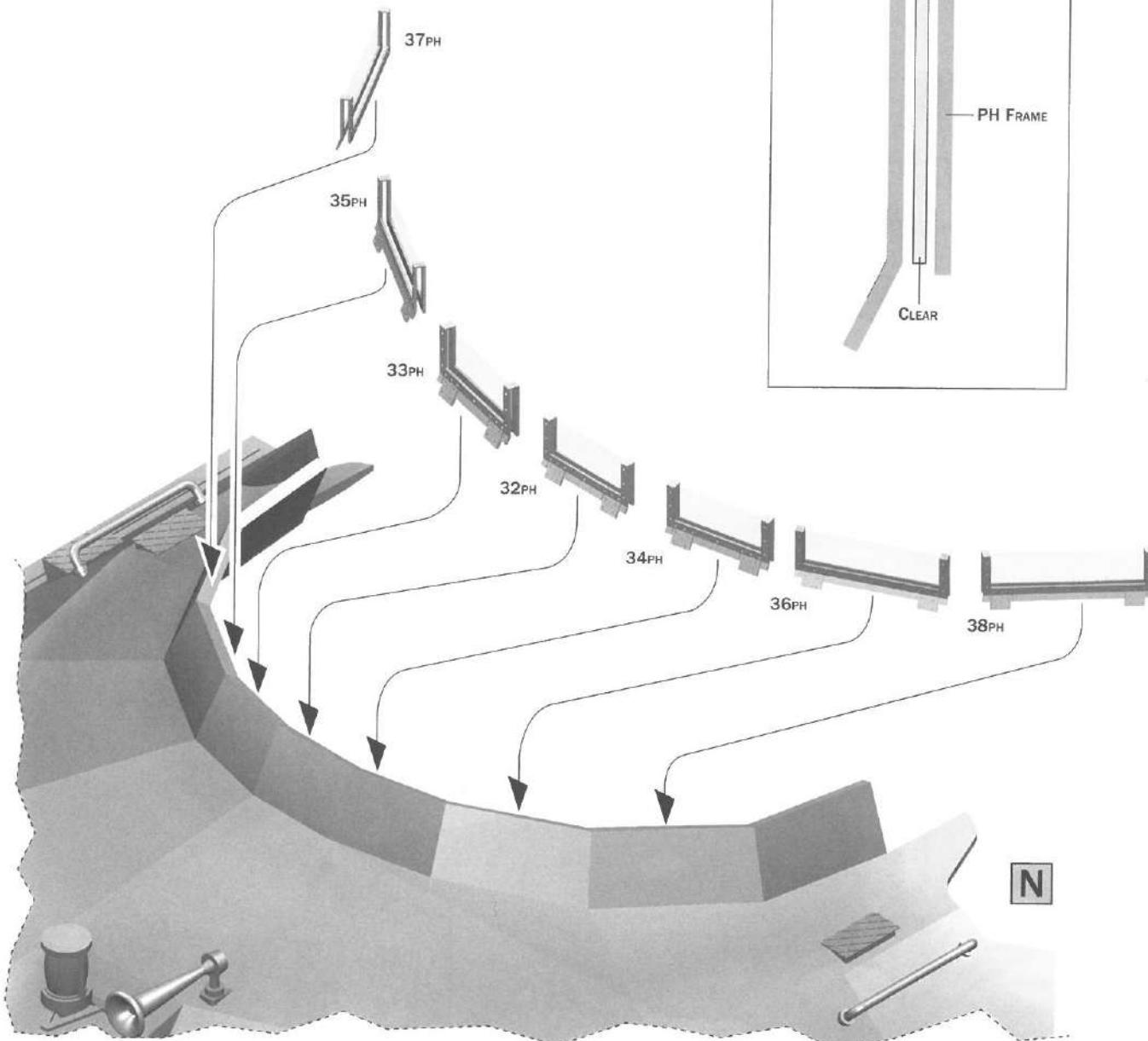
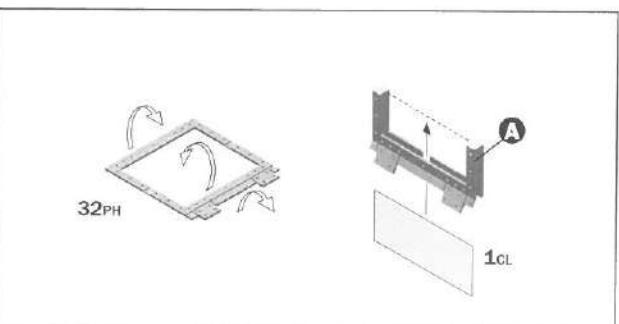
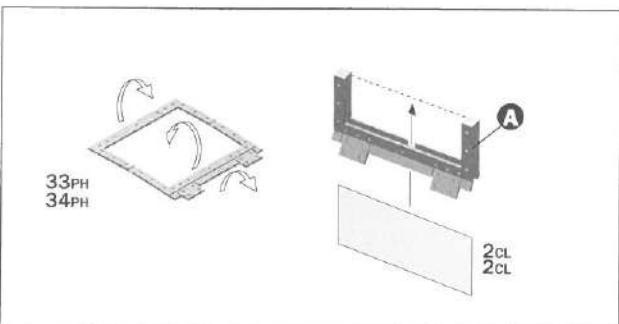
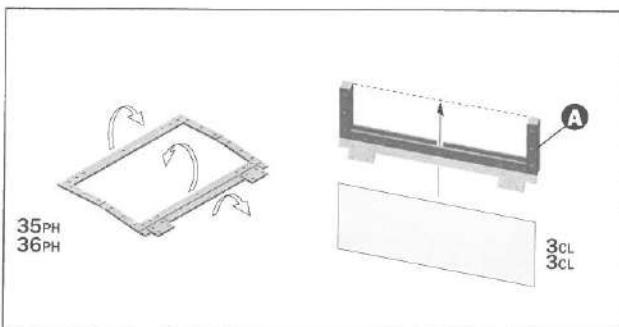
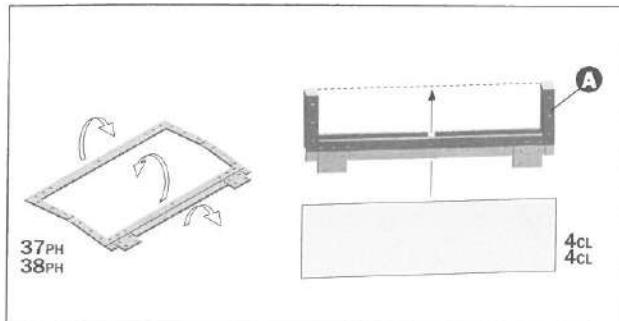


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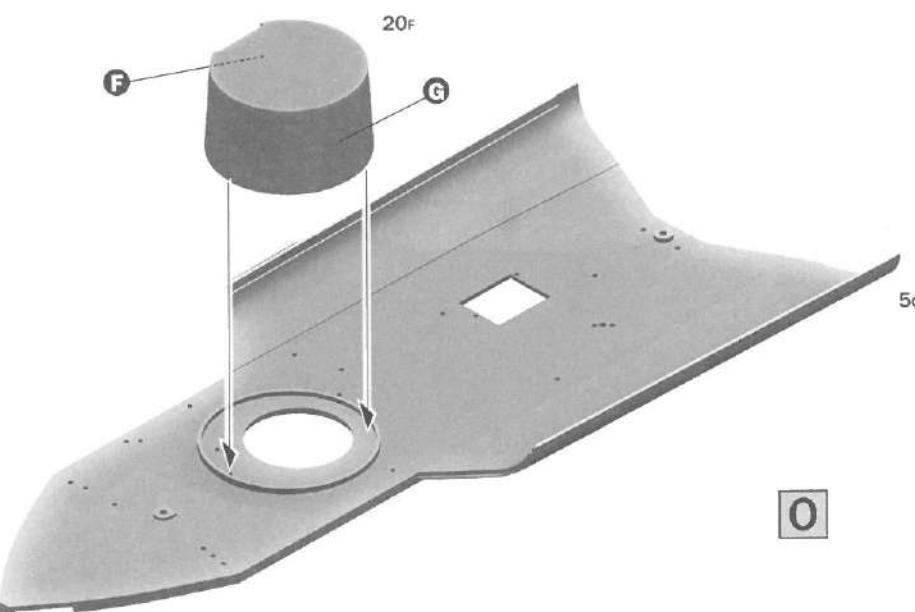
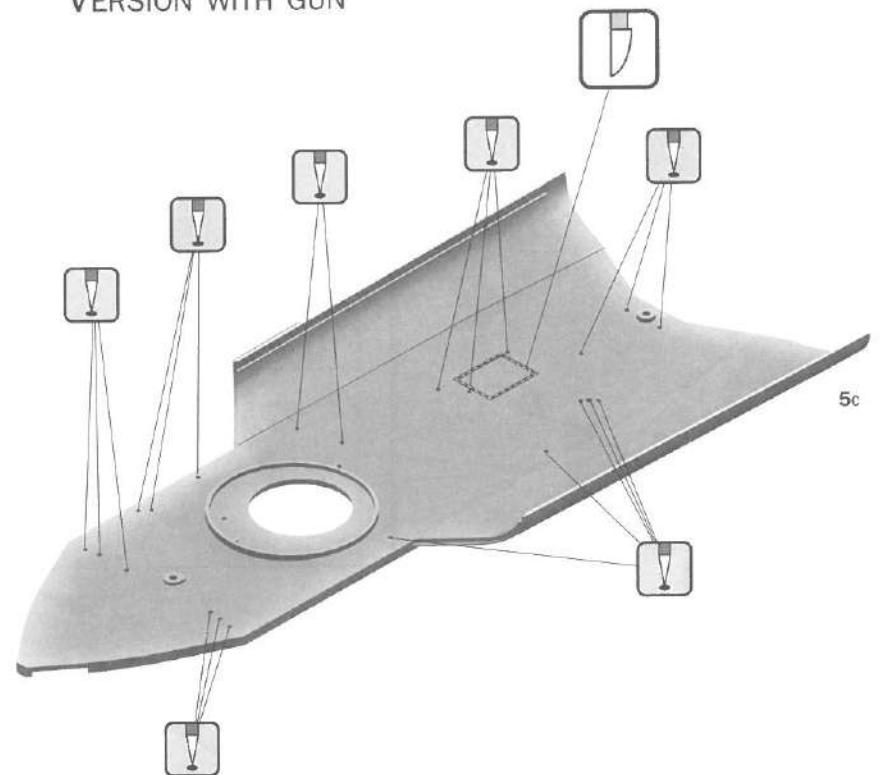




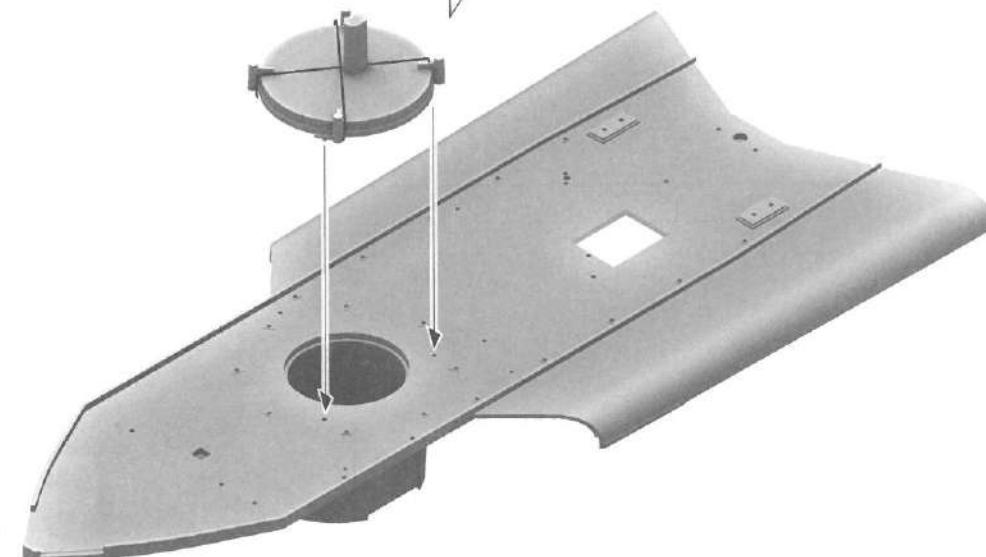
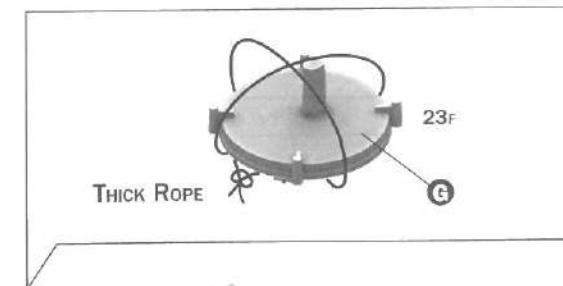
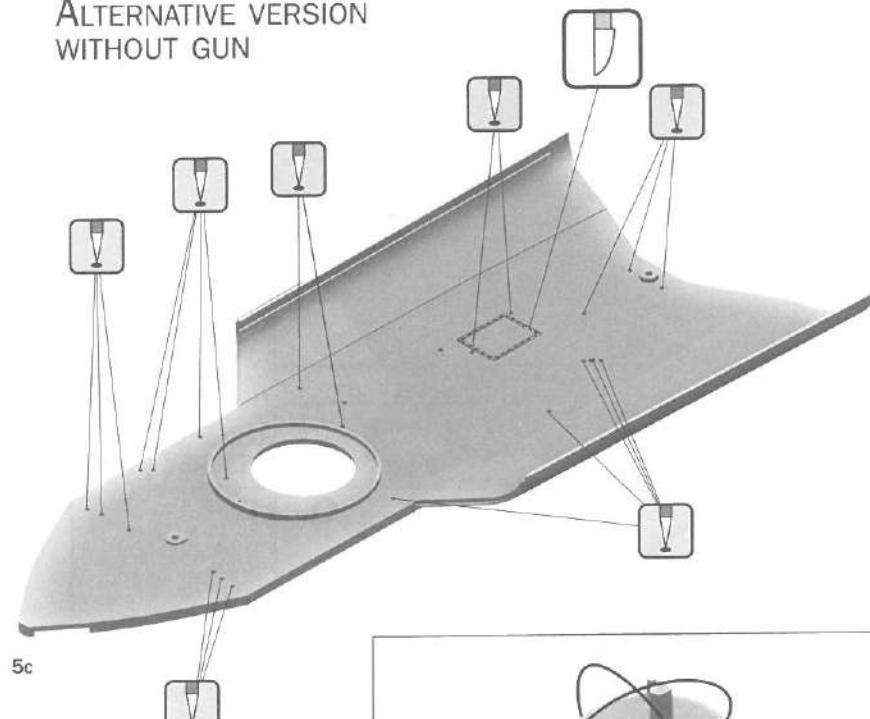


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VERSION WITH GUN

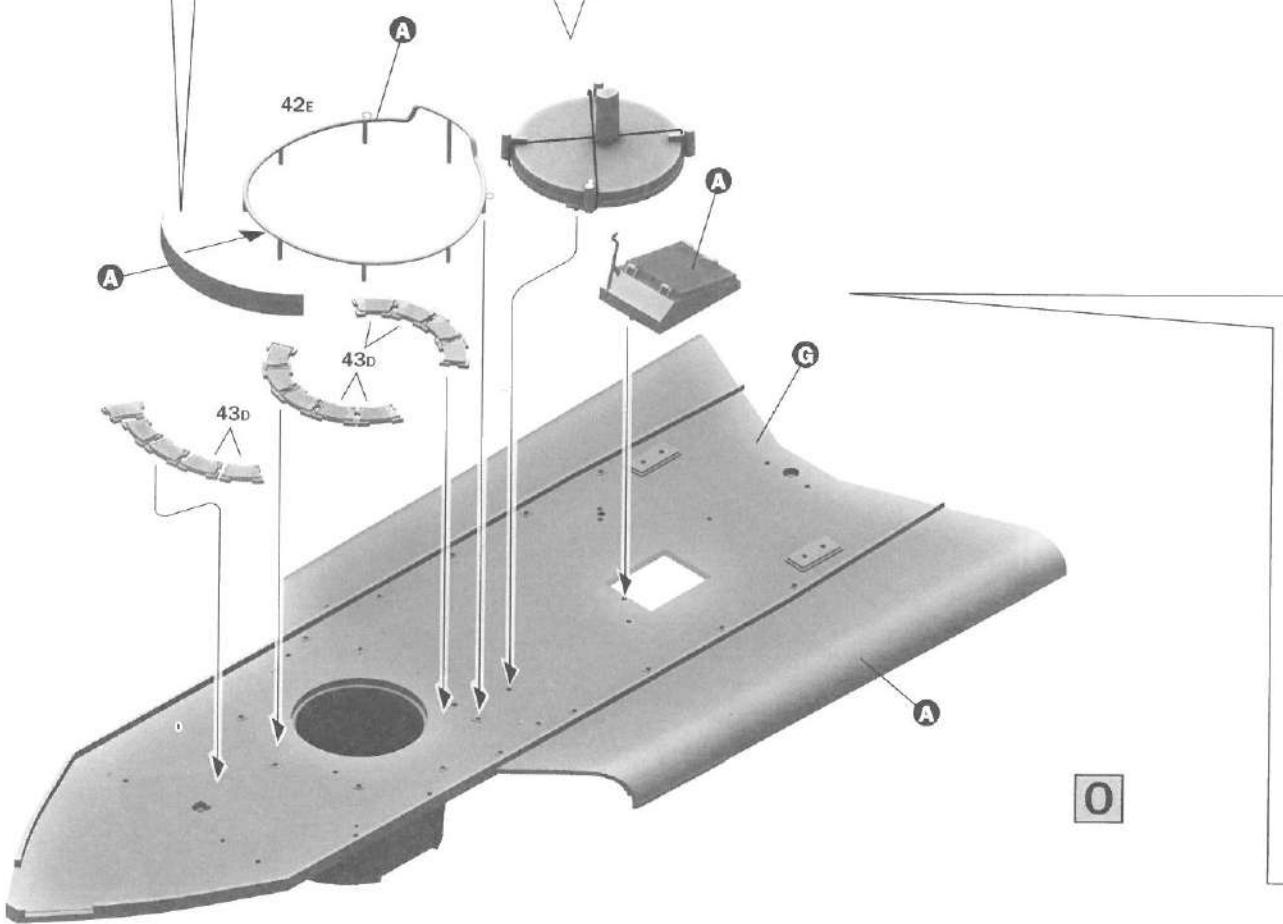
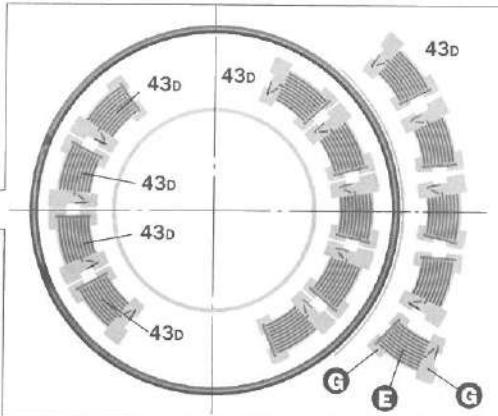
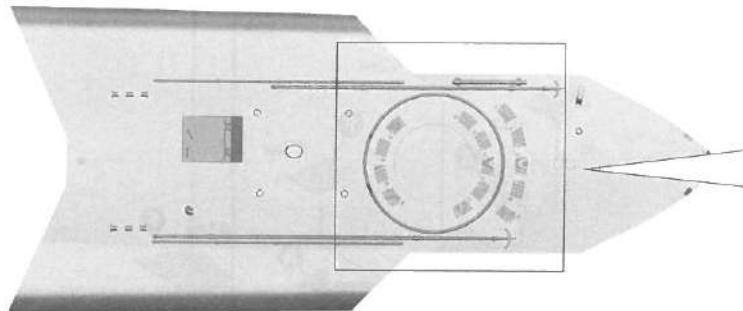
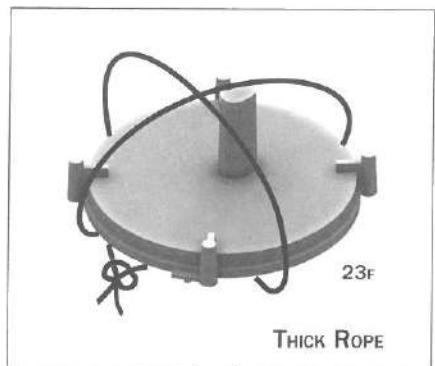
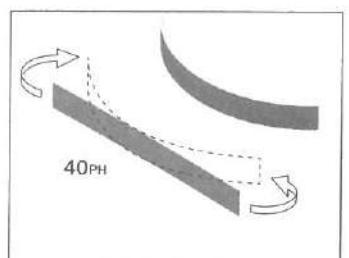


ALTERNATIVE VERSION  
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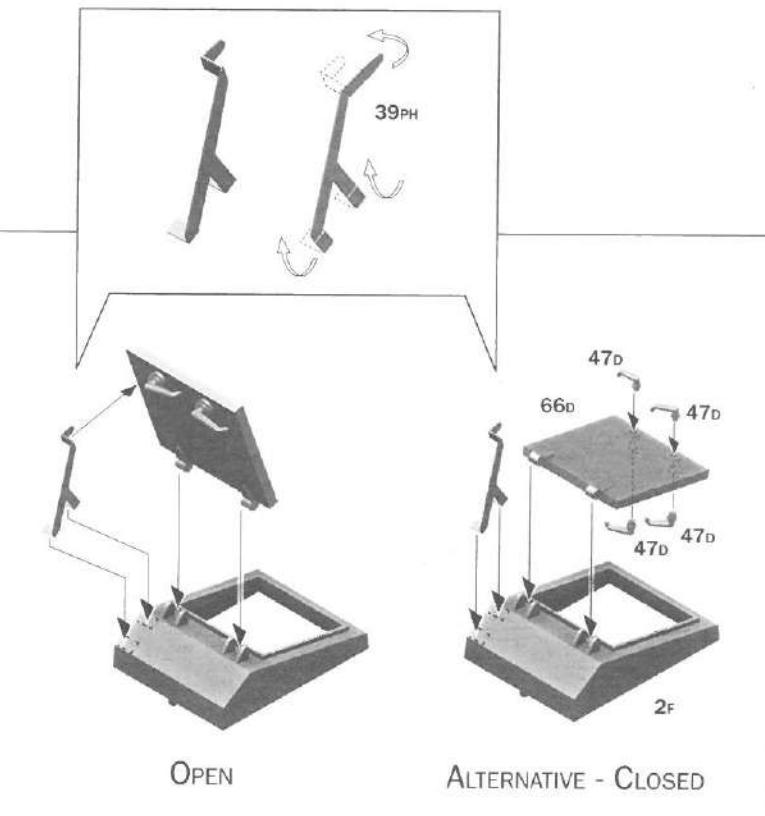


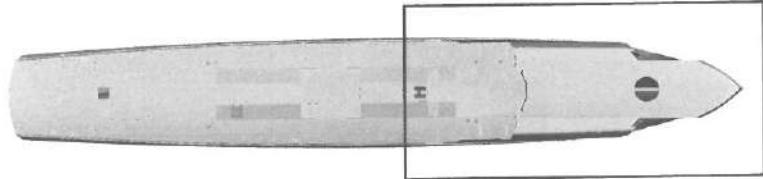
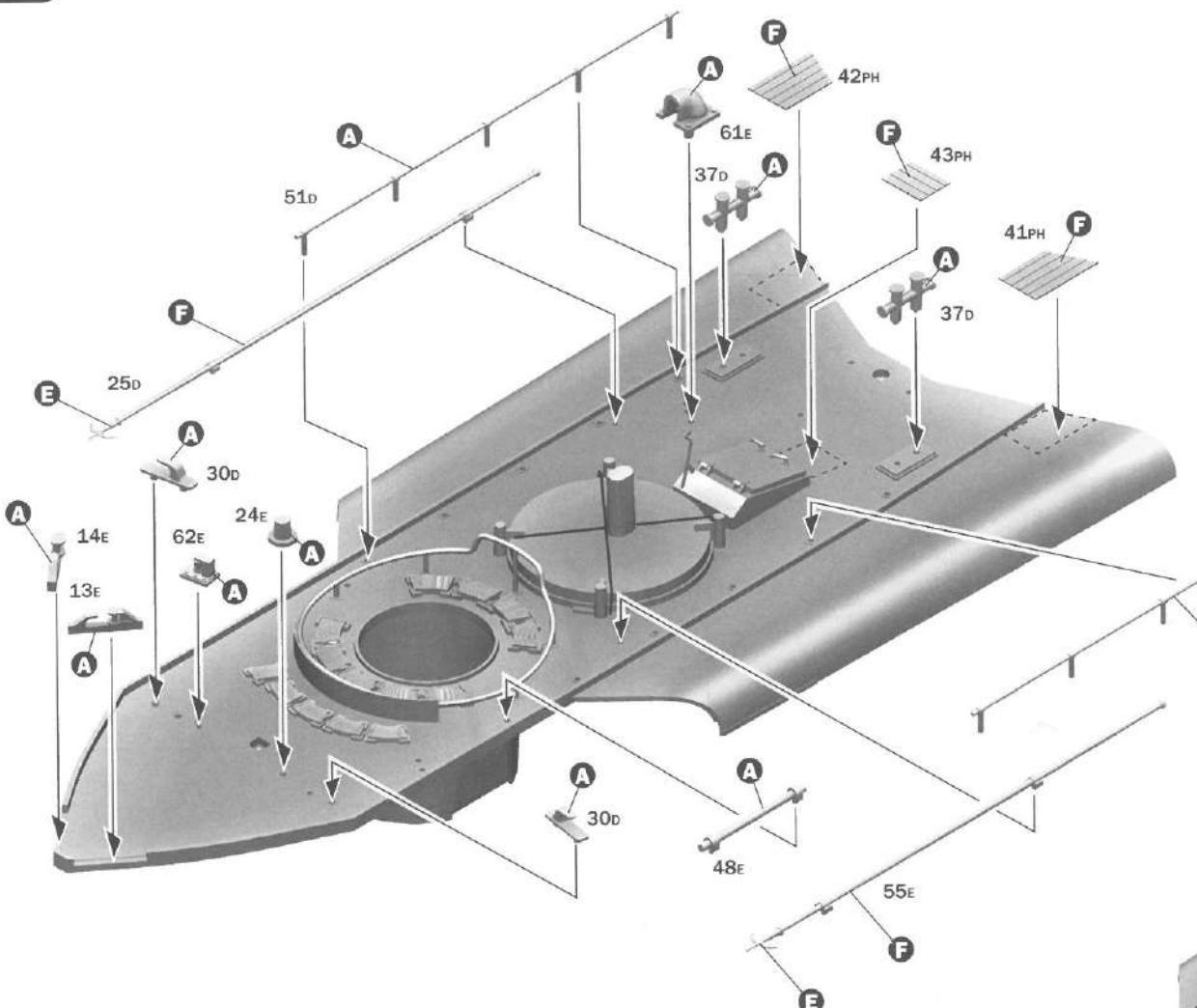
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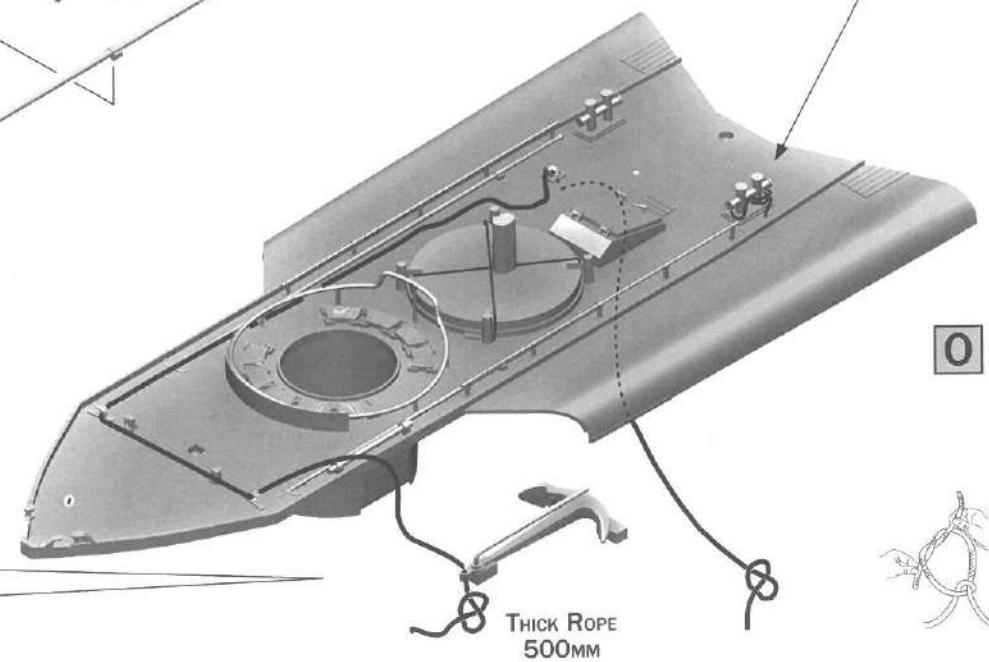


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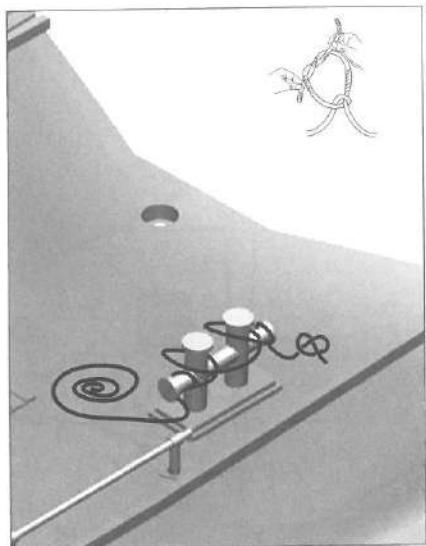
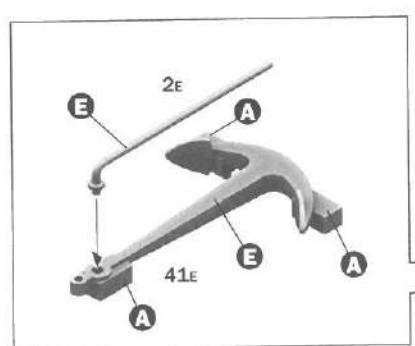




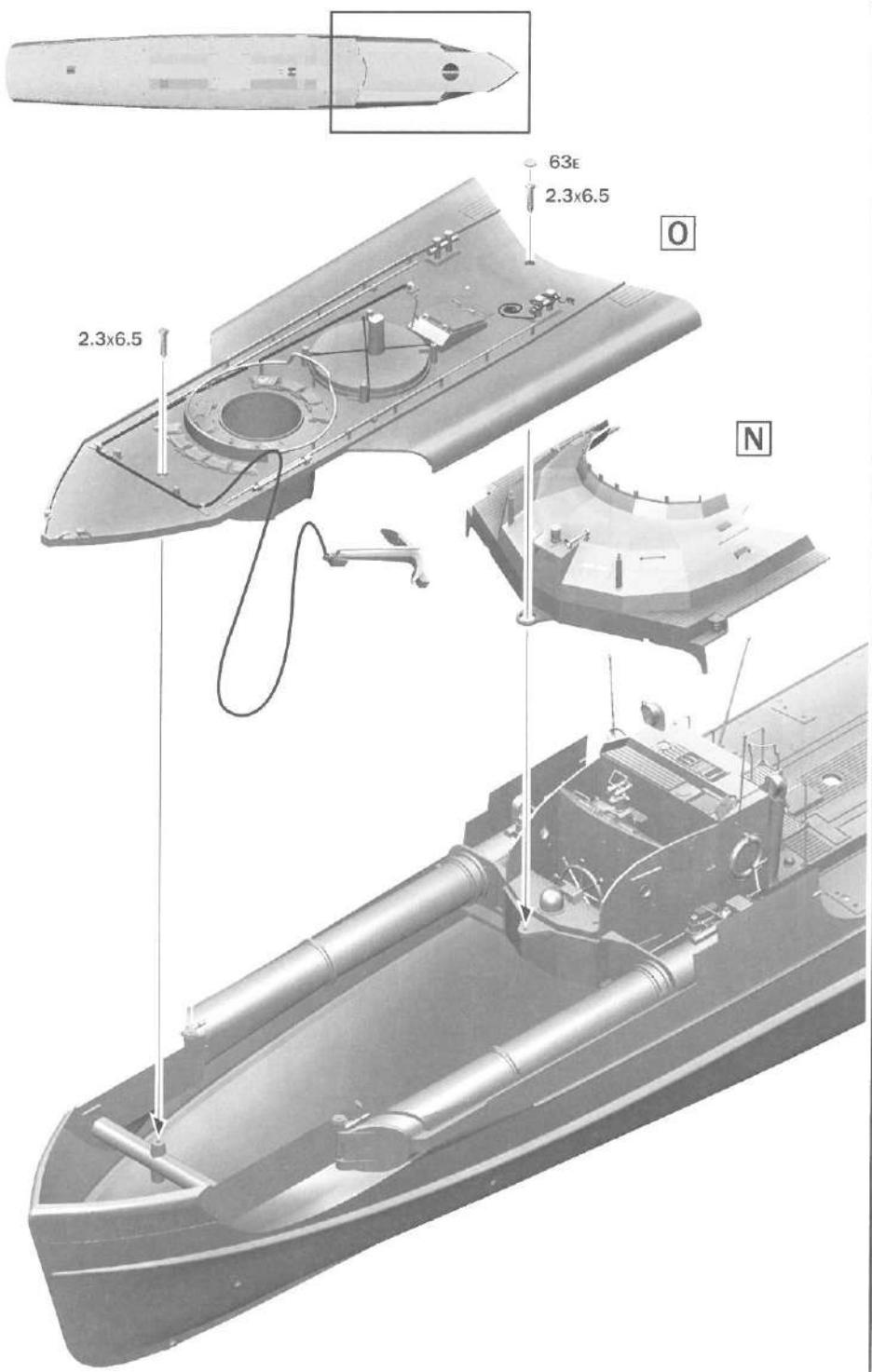
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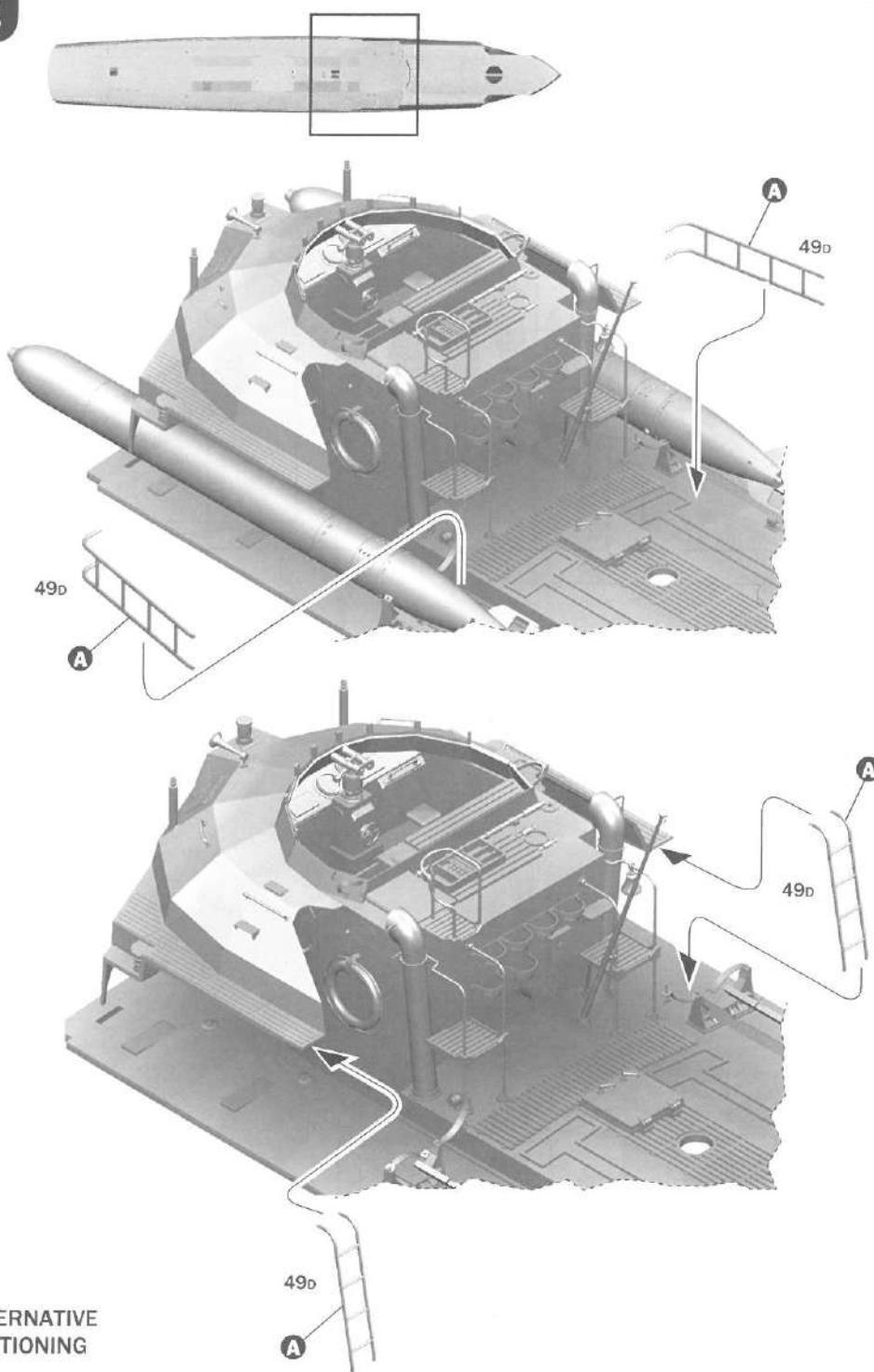
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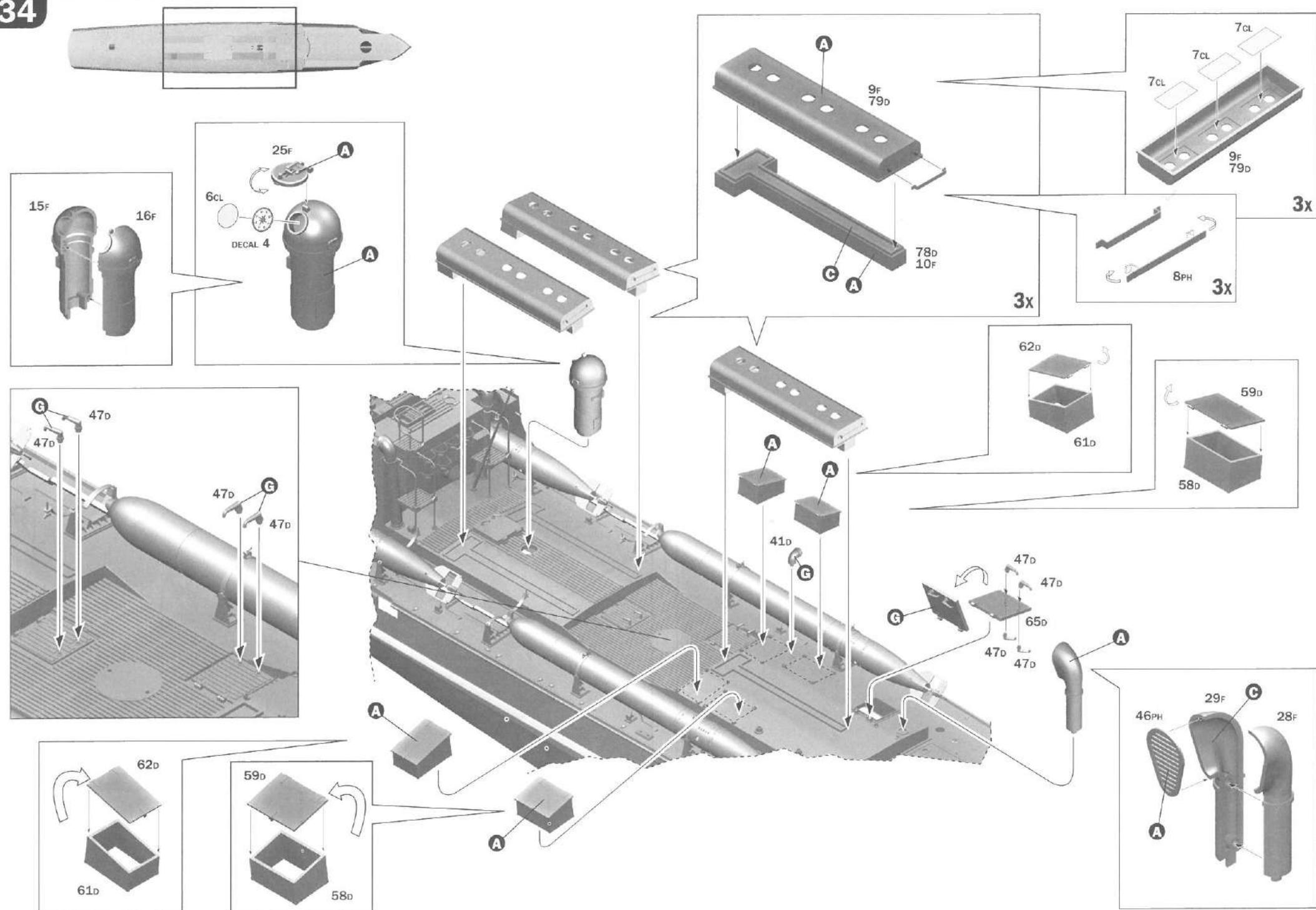
THICK ROPE  
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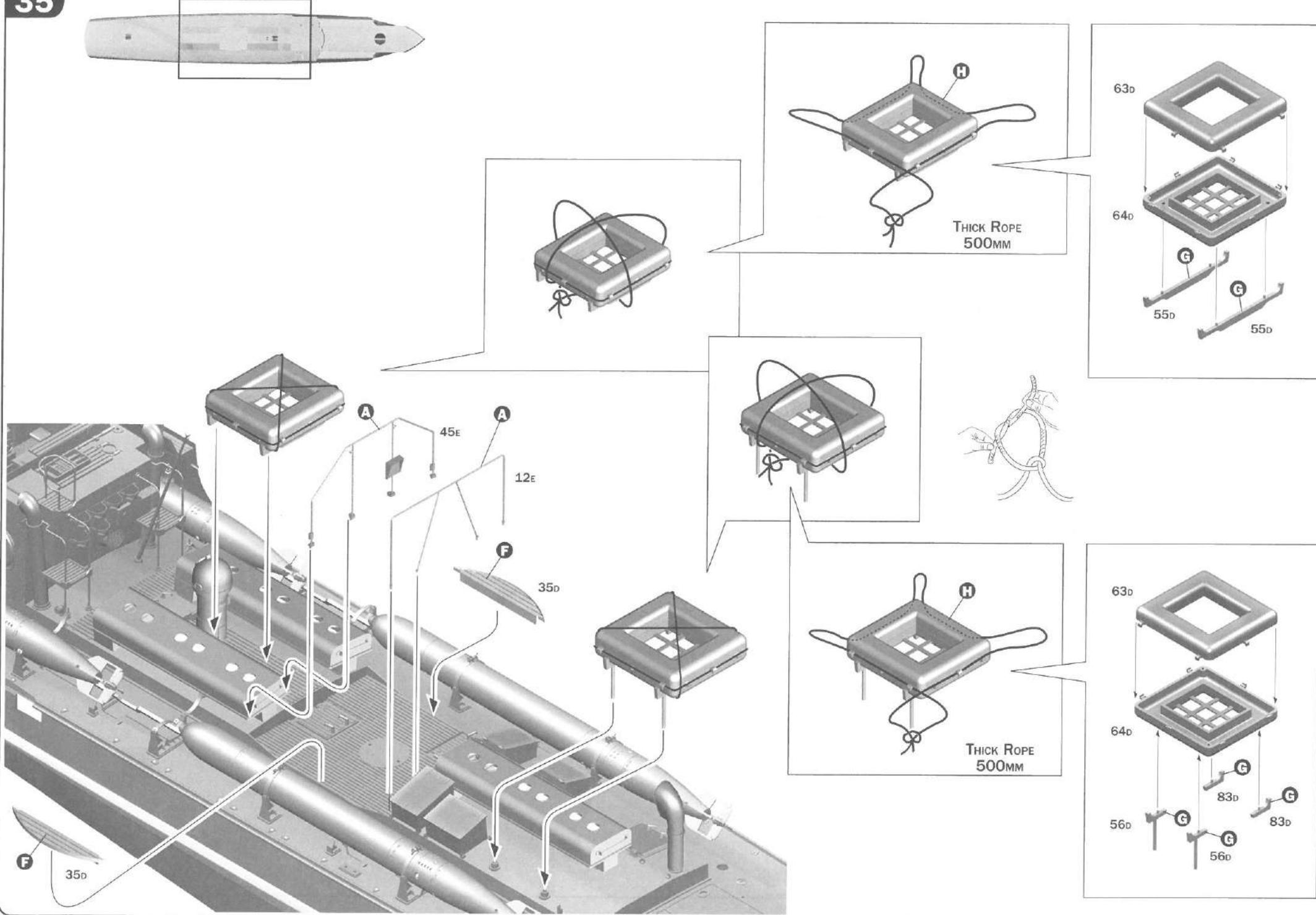
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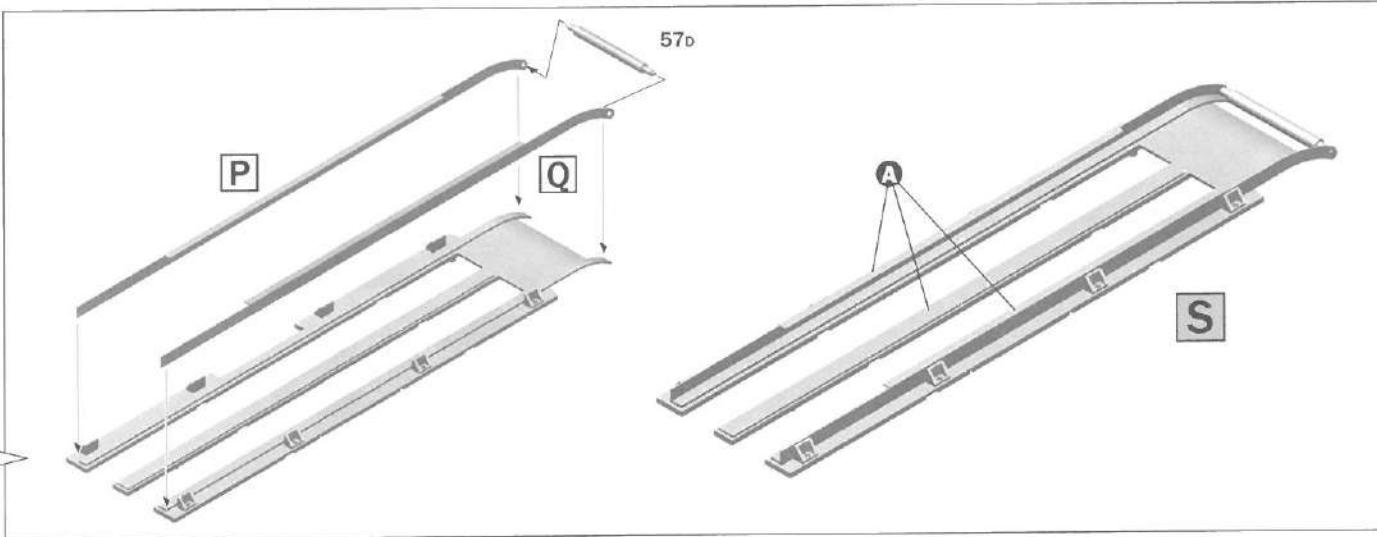
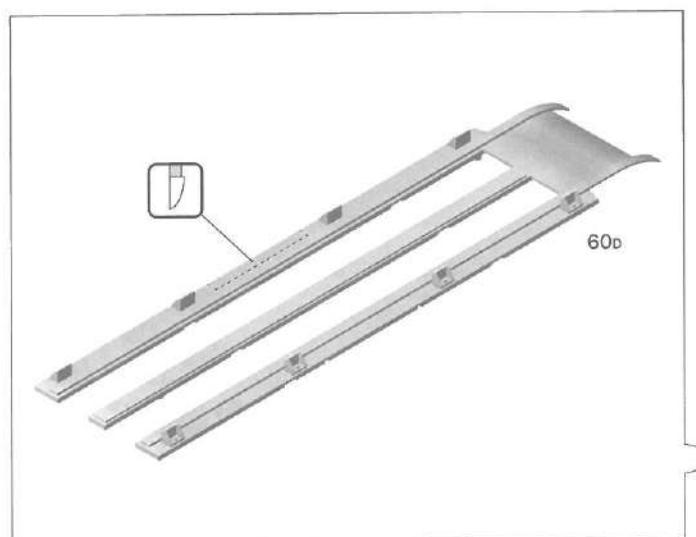
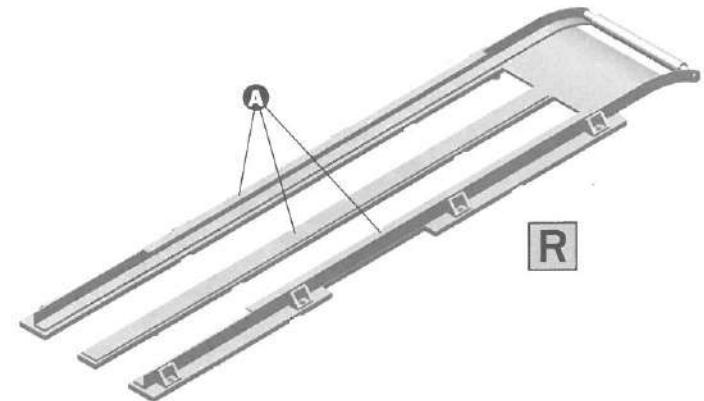
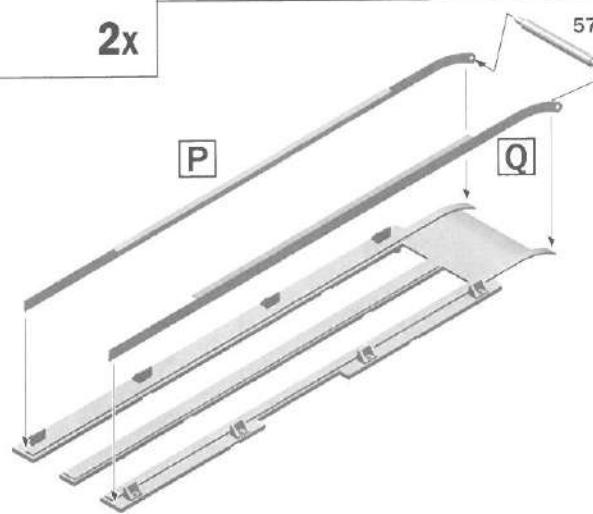
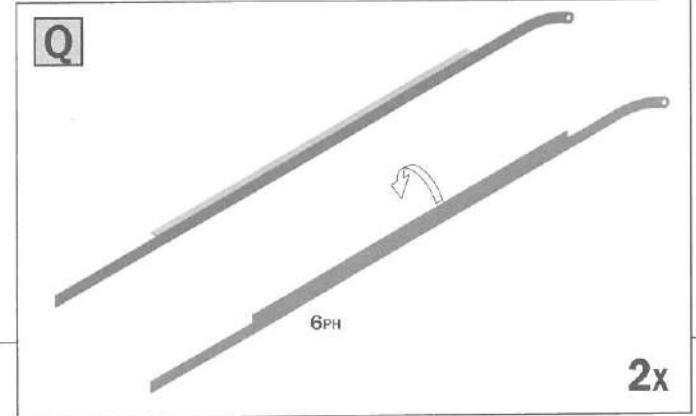
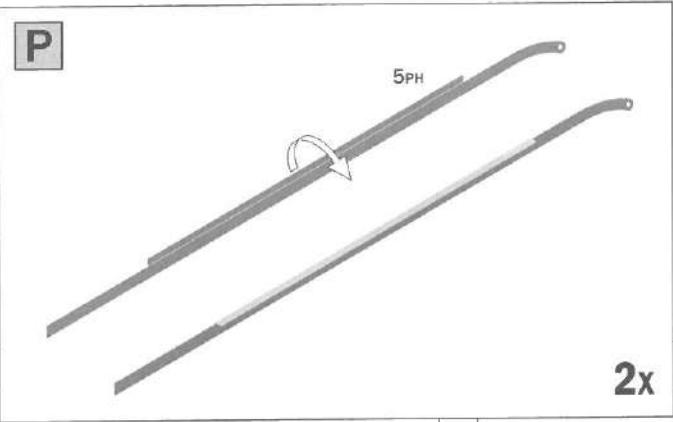


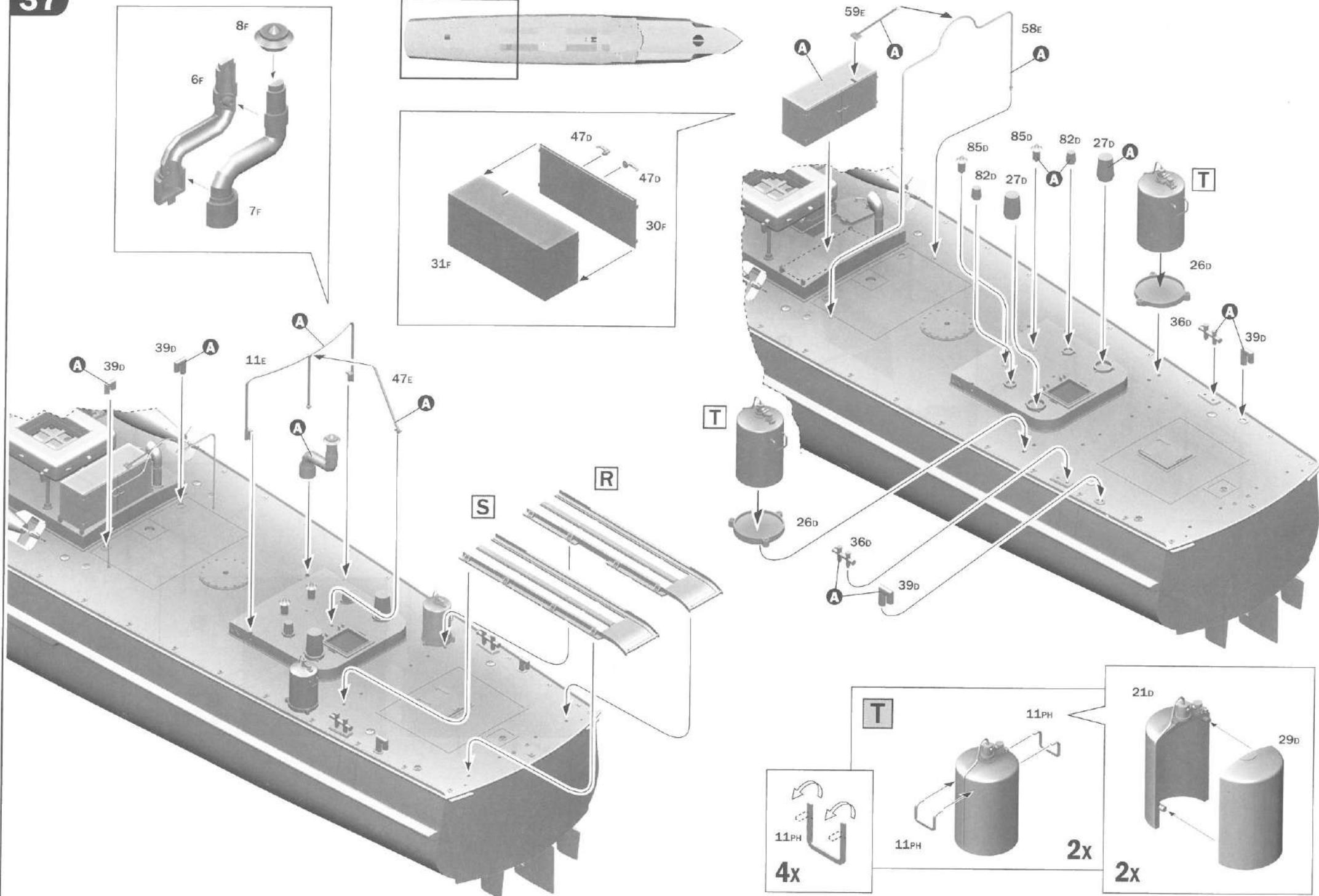
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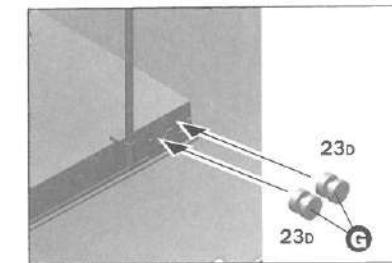
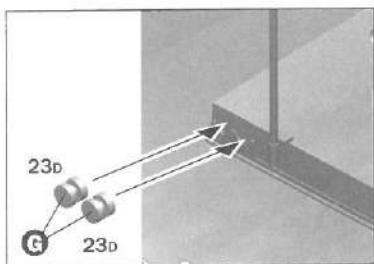
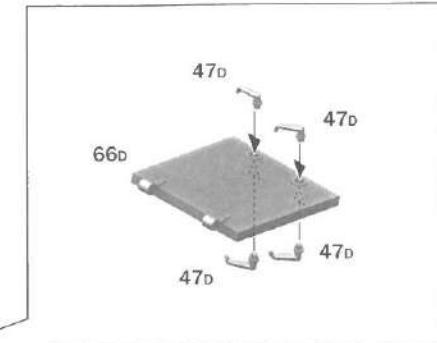
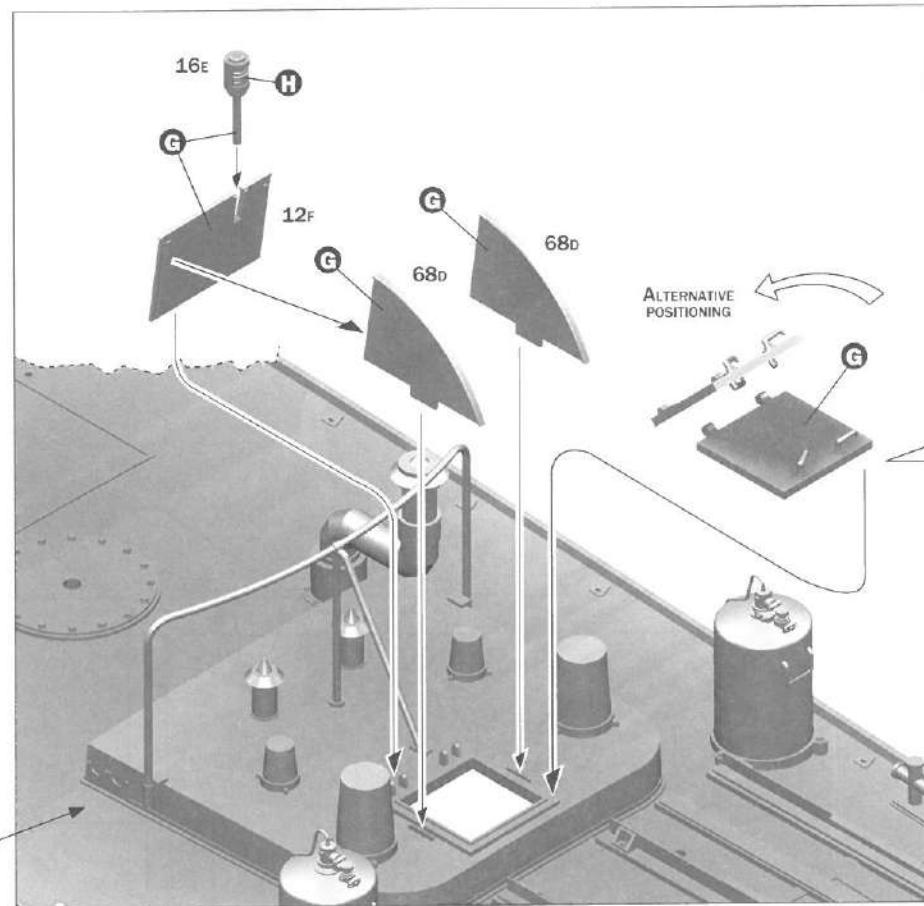
ALTERNATIVE  
POSITIONING

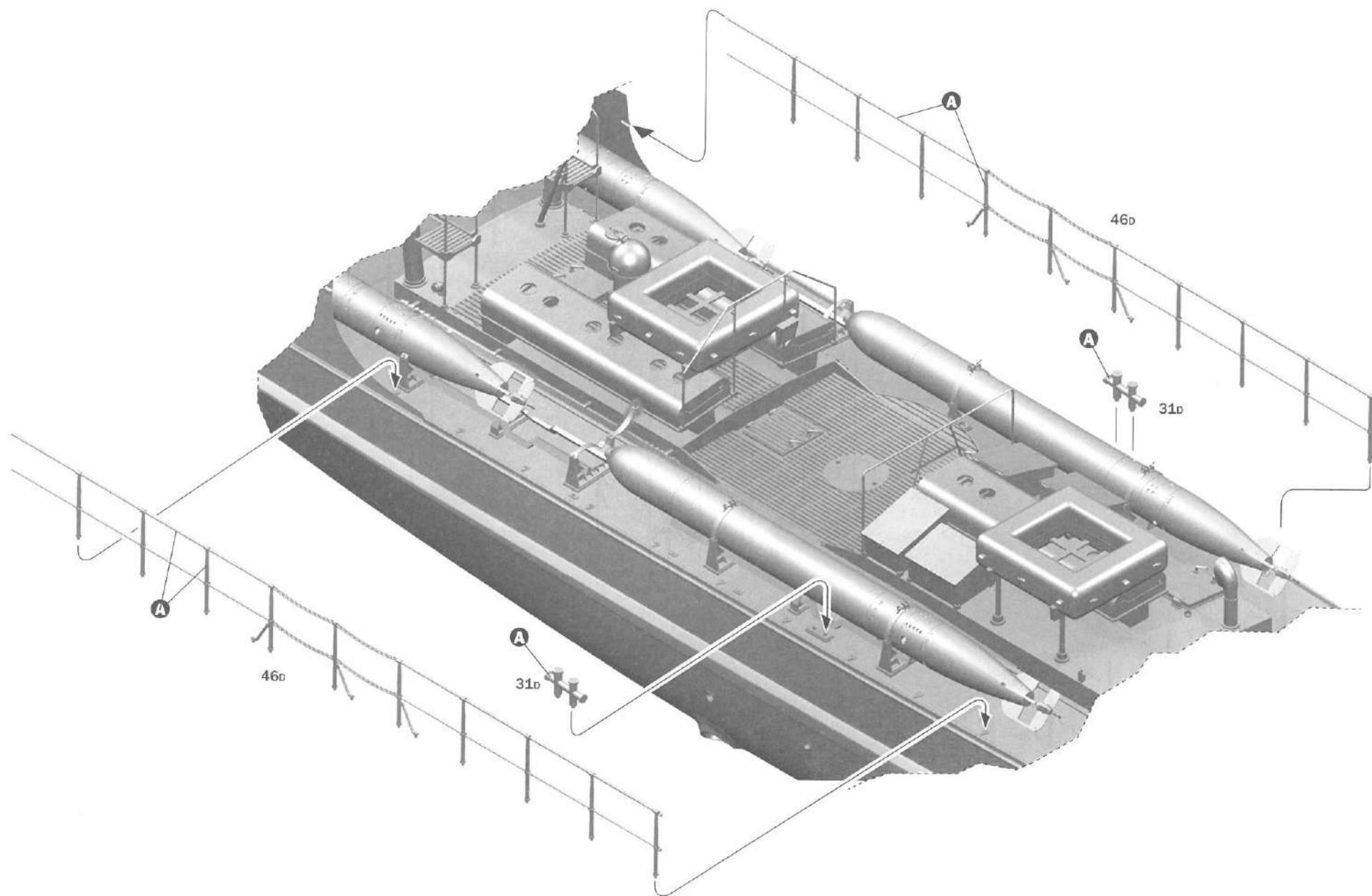
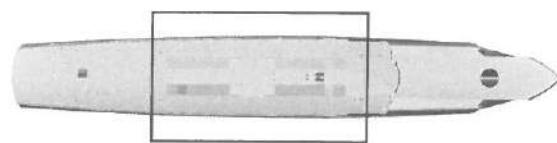


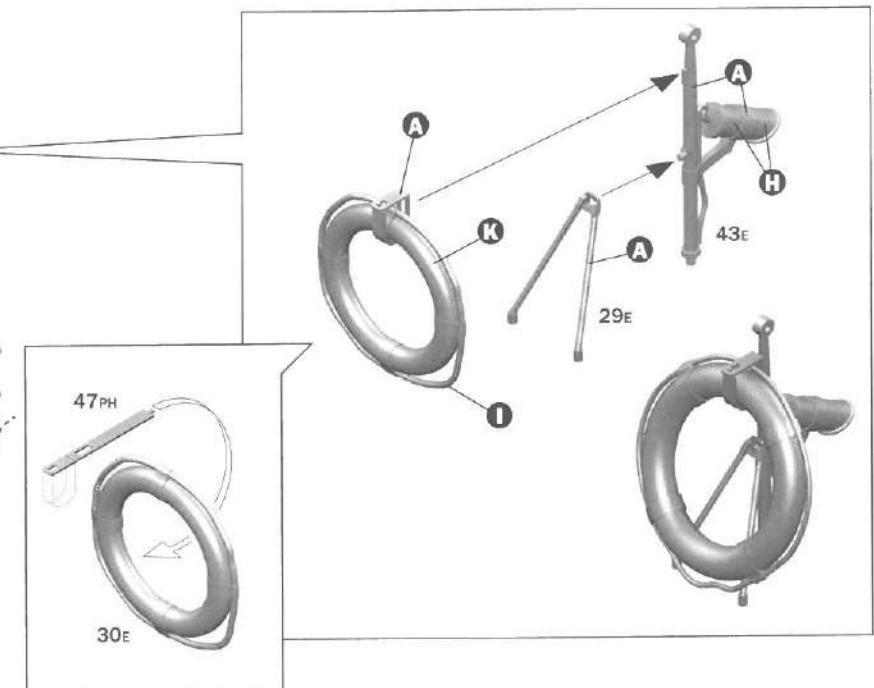
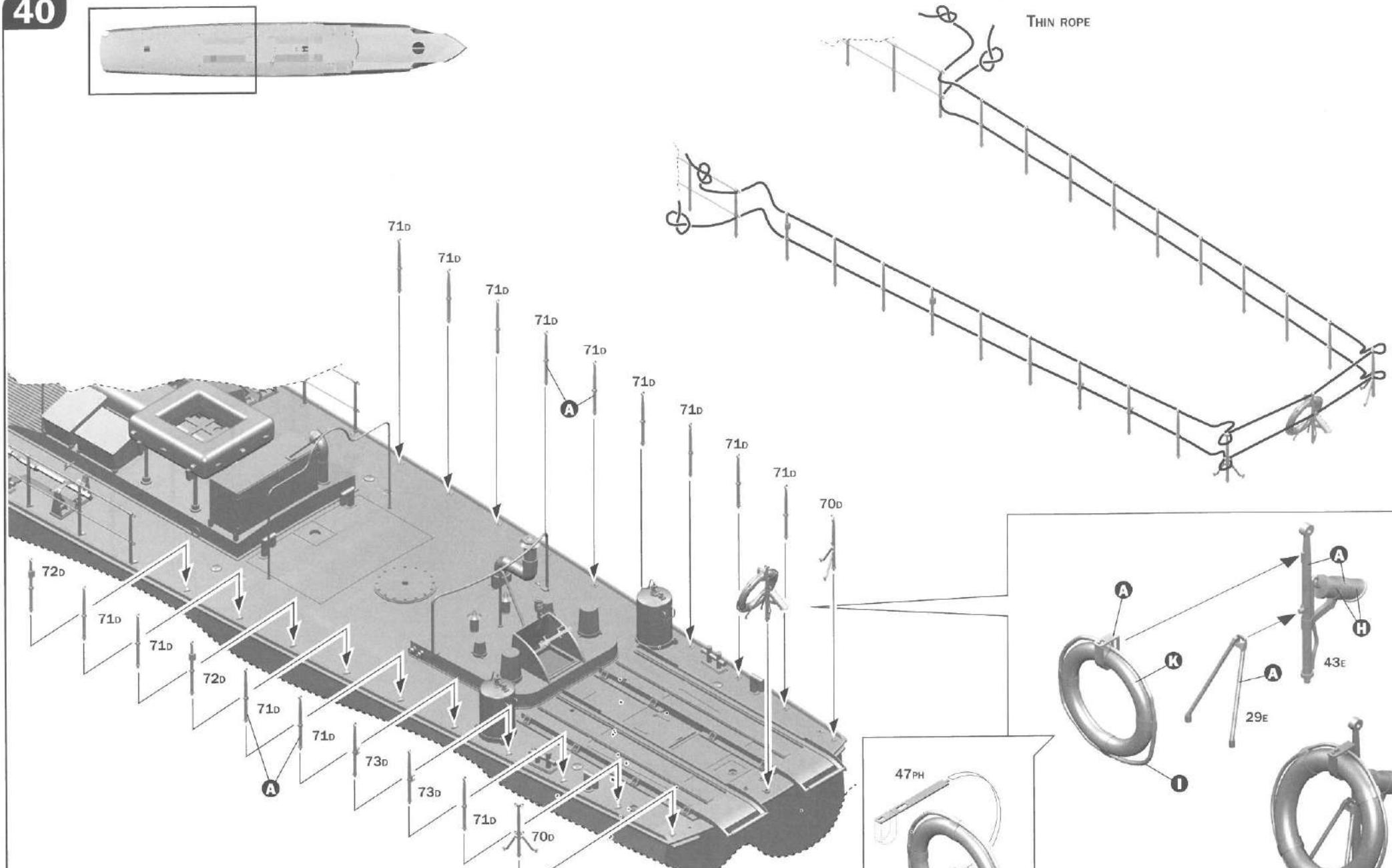
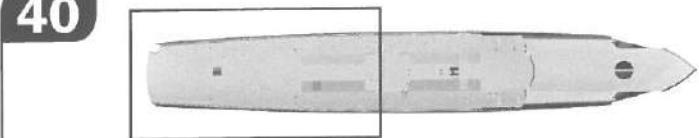


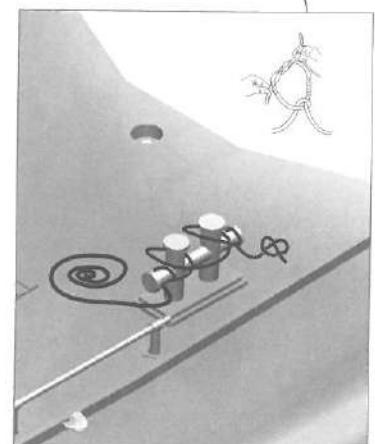
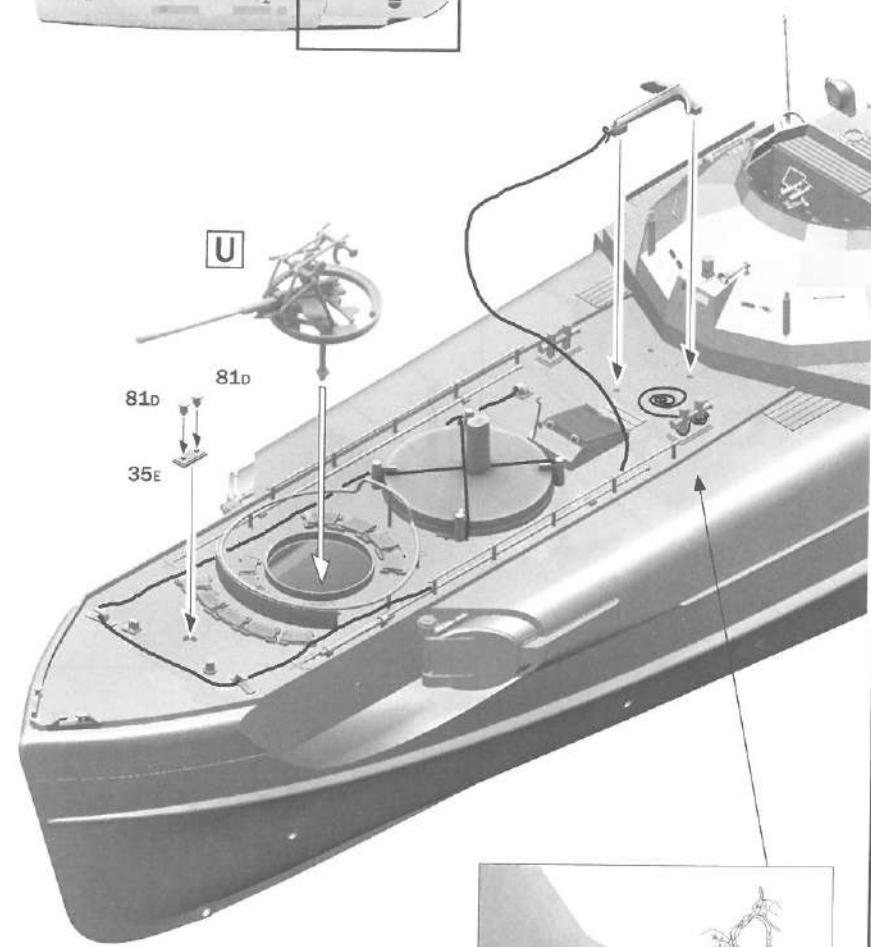
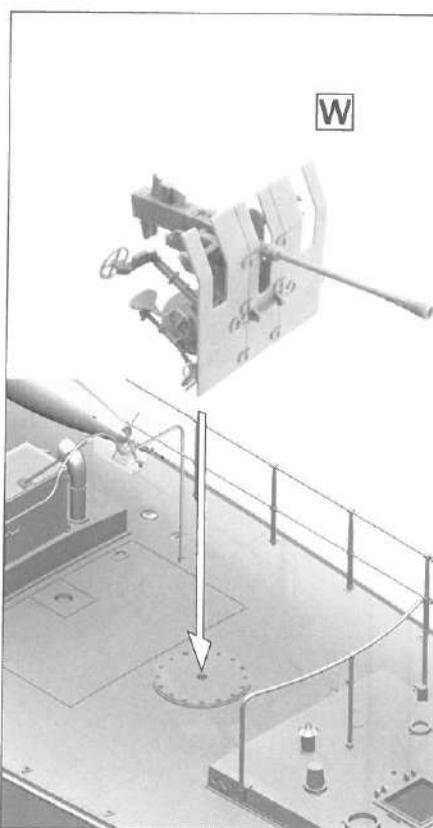
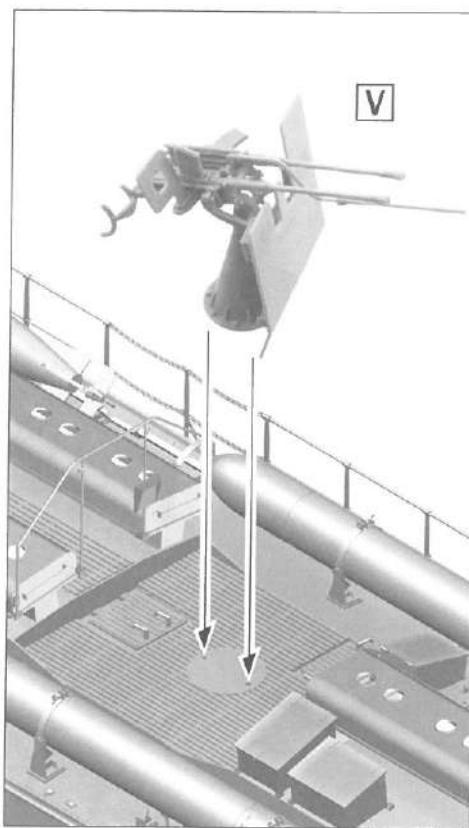
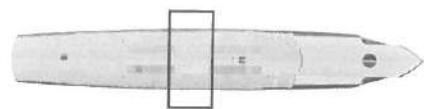




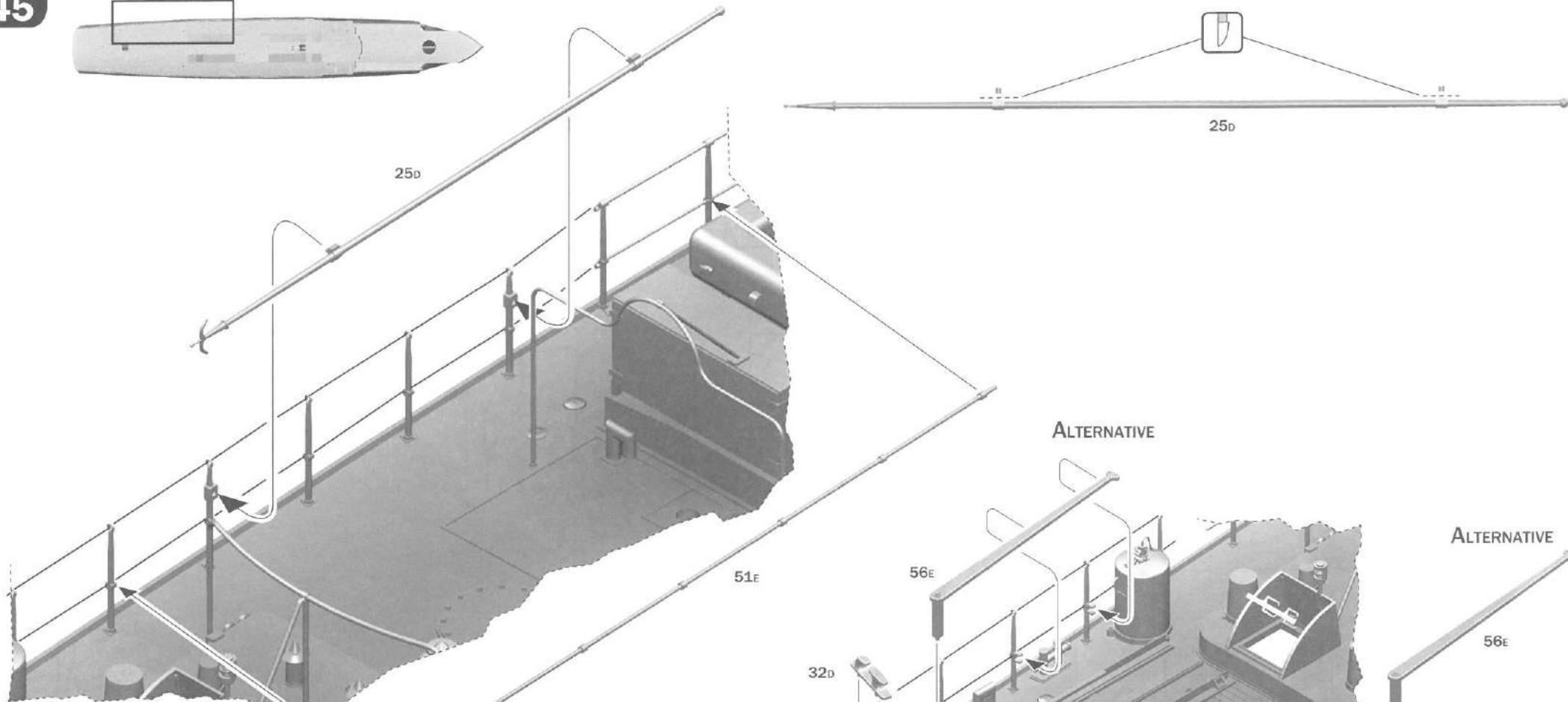




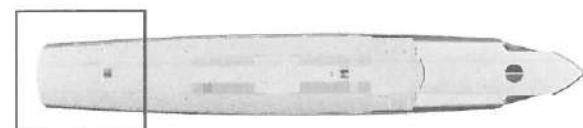
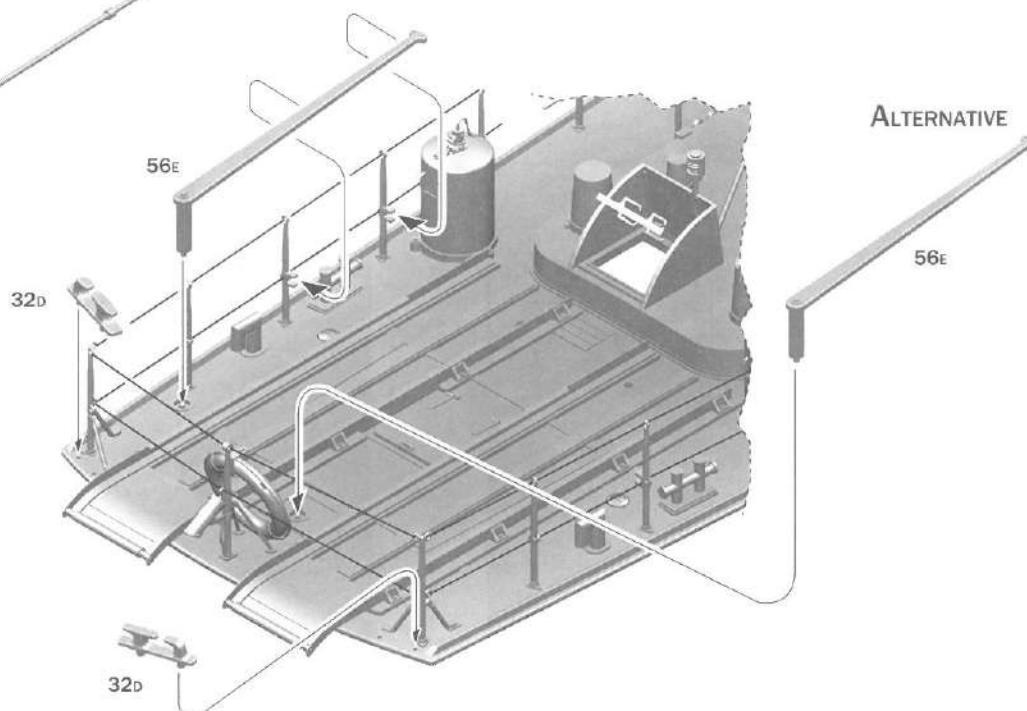




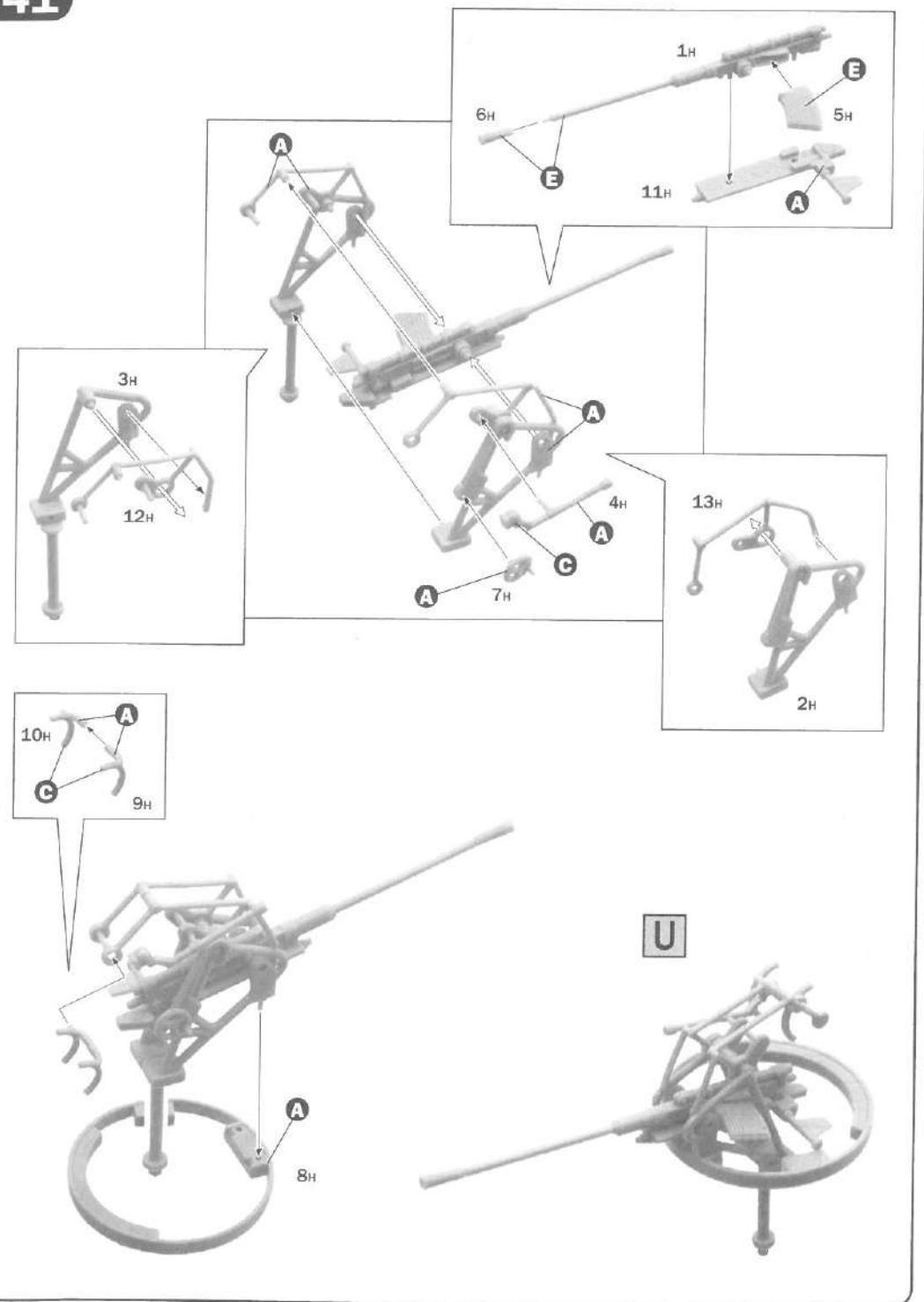
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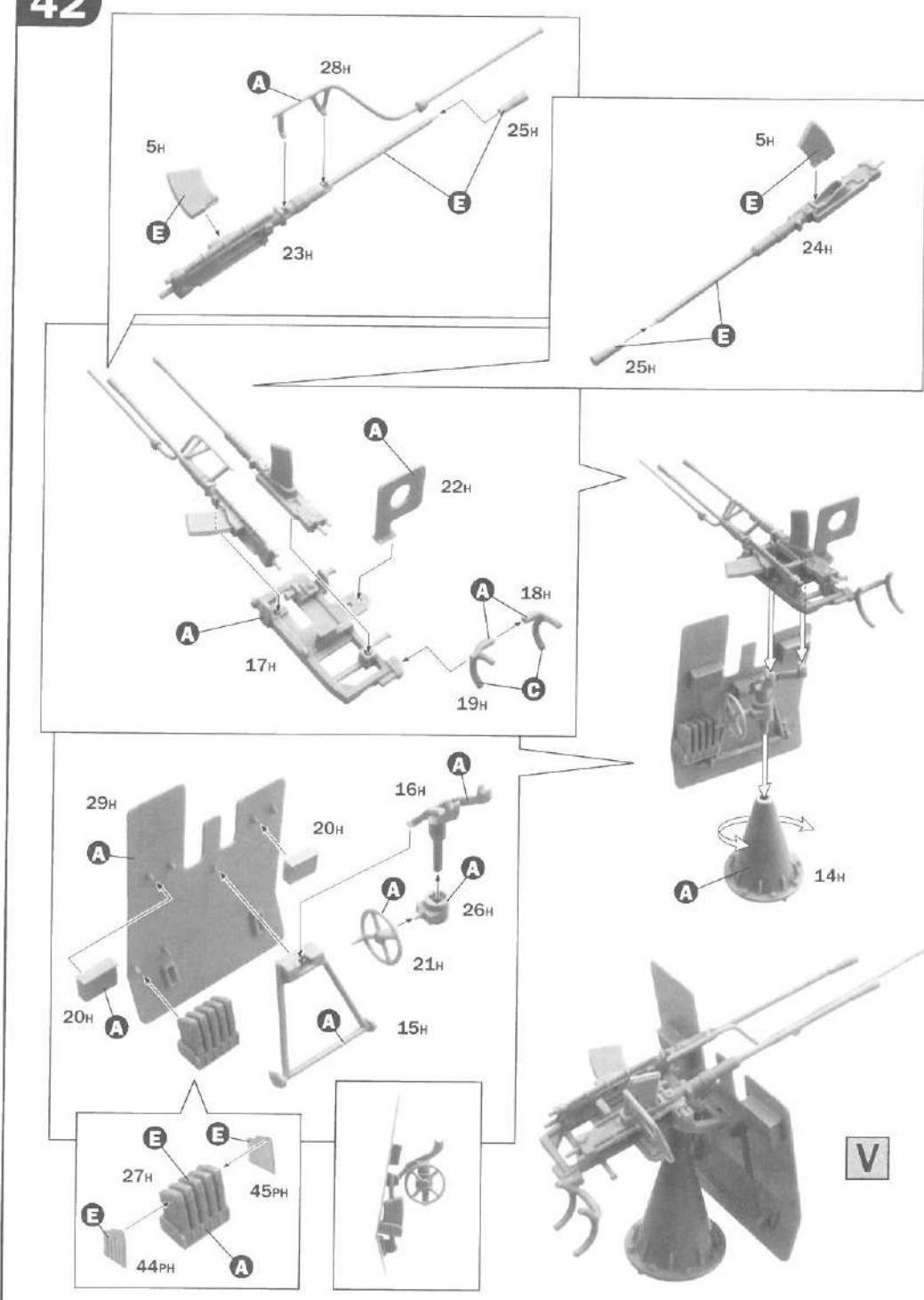
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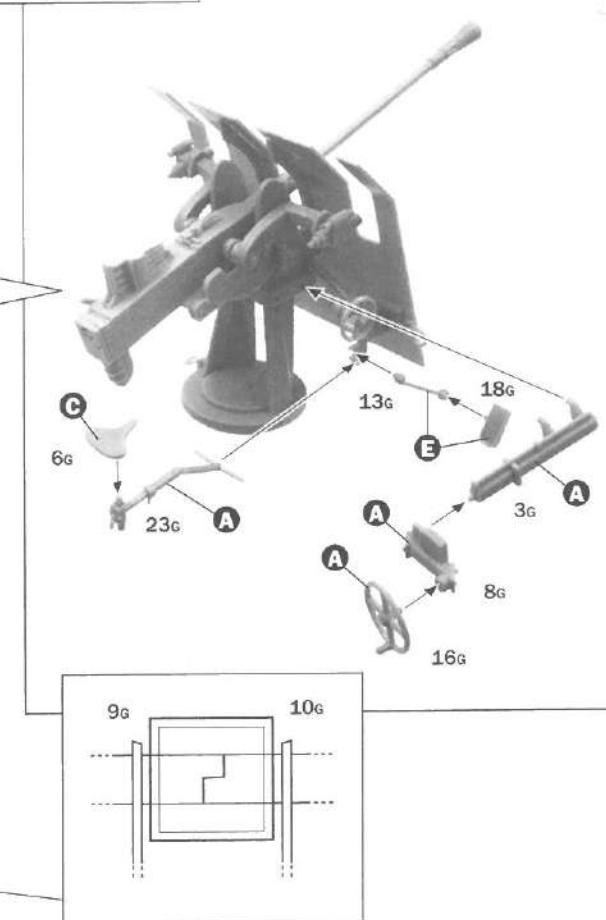
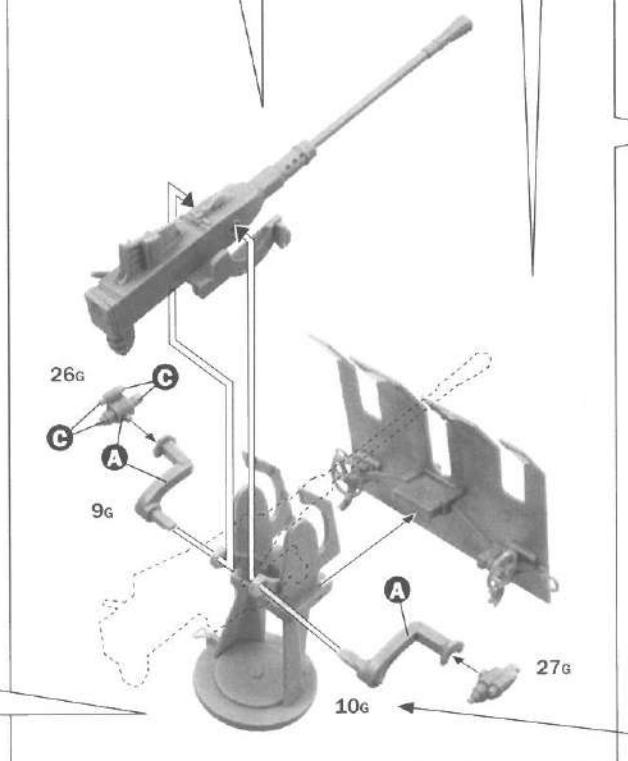
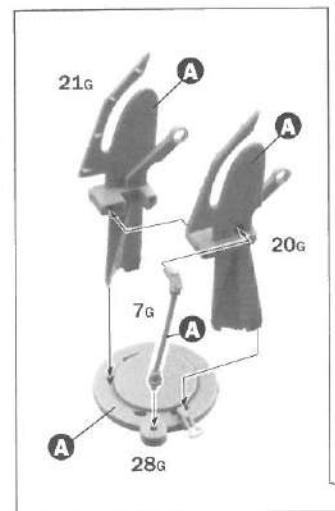
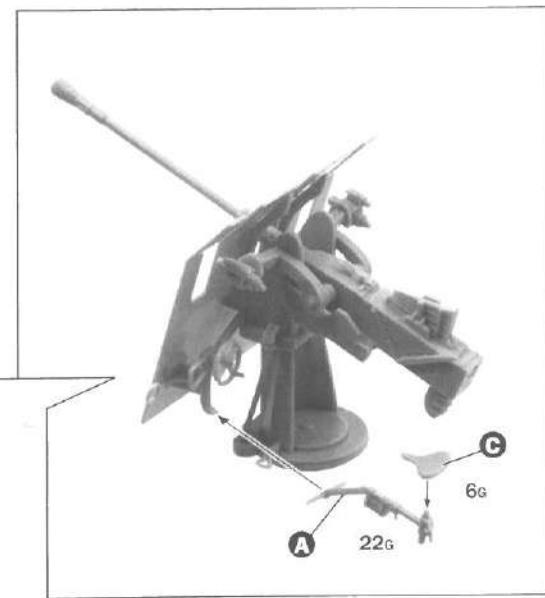
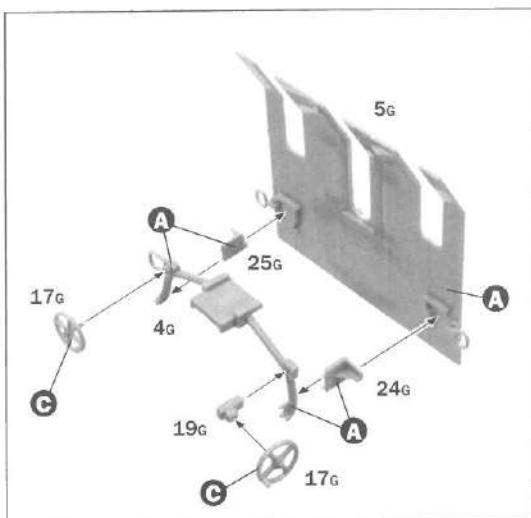
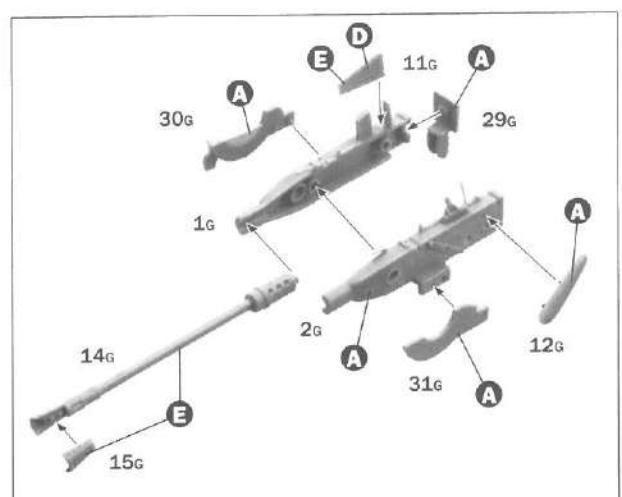


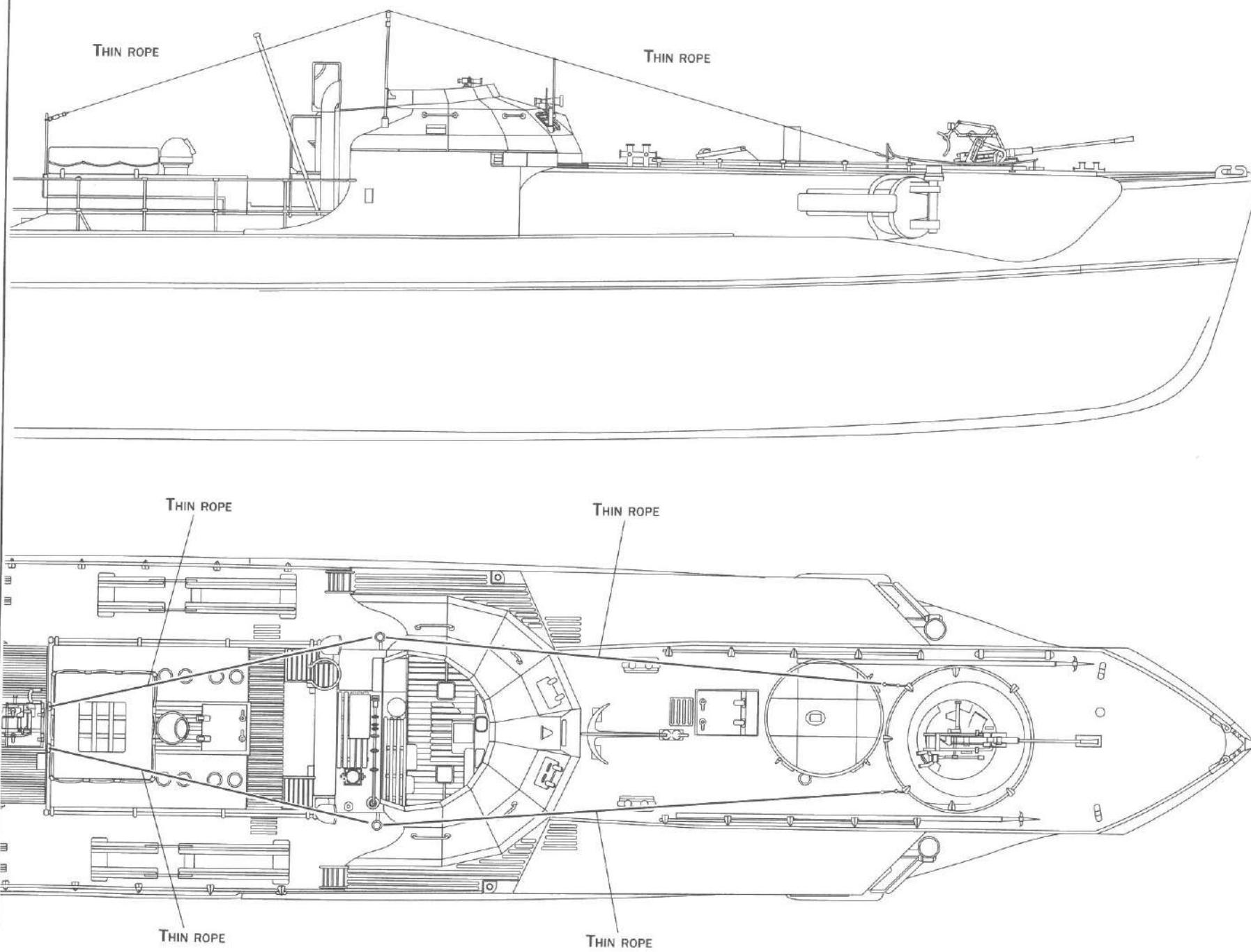
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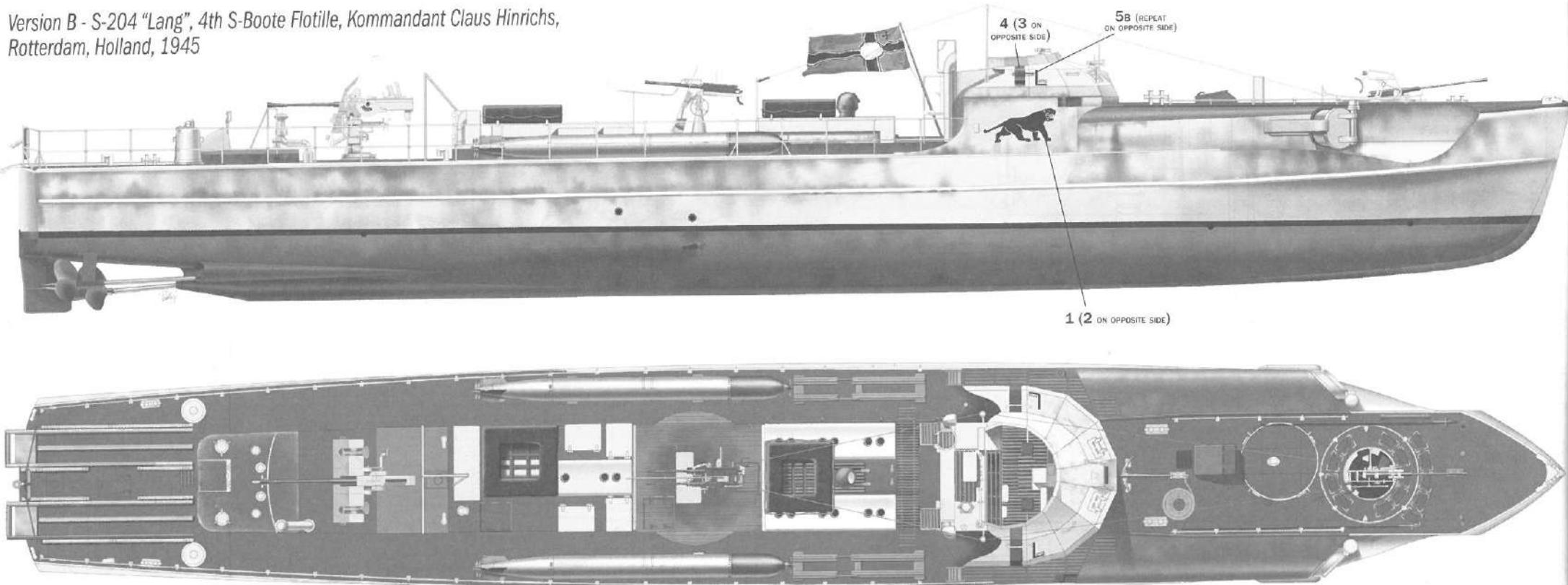
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Version B - S-204 "Lang", 4th S-Boote Flotilla, Kommandant Claus Hinrichs,  
Rotterdam, Holland, 1945



Istruzioni per l'applicazione delle decalcomanie. Ritagliare le decalcomanie occorrenti dal foglio immergendo in un bicchiere di acqua pulita per circa 10°, mettere in posizione sul modello e farle scivolare dalla carta; per una migliore aderenza compimerle con una pezzuola pulita.

Direction for applying the decals: cut the required decals out of the sheet; dip into a glass of clean water for about 10°; position the decals on the kit, letting them slide from the paper. For a better adhesion, press them by means of a clean rag.

Påsättning av decaler: klipp ut den decal som ska användas och doppa den i ett glas vatten under en 10°. Sätt decalen på plats på modellen och låt den sitta glida av pappret. För att den ska sitta ordentlig, tryck till med en torr duk.

Anweisungen für Abziehbilder-Anbringung: Die benötigten Abziehbilder vom Blatt abscheiden, ein Glas reines Wasser für etwa 10° ein tauchen, auf das Modell legen und dann vom Papierbogen abnehmen. Um eine bessere Haltung zu erzielen, die Abziehbilder mit einem feinen Tuch andrücken.

Anweisungen für die Anbringung der Abziehbilder: Die benötigten Abziehbilder vom Blatt abscheiden, ein Glas reines Wasser für etwa 10° ein tauchen, auf das Modell legen und dann vom Papierbogen abnehmen. Um eine bessere Haltung zu erzielen, die Abziehbilder mit einem feinen Tuch andrücken.

Instrukciones para la aplicación de las calcomanías: cortar las resueltas, sumergirlas en un recipiente de agua limpia durante 10°, colocar las calcomanías sobre el modelo, haciendo deslizar sobre el papel. Para una mejor adherencia presionarlas con un trapo limpio.

Transferers: knip het benodigde decal uit, dompel het ca. 10° onder water, oudt het transfer tegen het model en schuif het vanaf het papier op zijn plaats. Met een schoon doekje aan drukken.

Voor het perfect aanbrengen van transfers, adviseer wij gebruik te maken van de producten ITA 2145 of 2146.

データー削除は、穴をかく。それをカーブを切り取ります。あるときに2枚でカットして、片上げます。マークをアーチ状にして貼り付けておきます。貼る時は、マークを上に押して両面を贴ってください。どちらかじあてマーク上を押して両面を贴ってください。マーク面には、タトゥー等を彫らないでください。

Указания по применению декалей: Отрежьте нужную вам часть декалей от общего листа, погрузите ее на 1/2 минуты в чистую воду, затем, выбрав необходимое место на модель, перенесите туда изображение, сдвинув его с бумаги основы. Для лучшего прилипания проклеите чистой тряпкой.



For a perfect application of the decals, we suggest using products ITA 2145 or 2146.

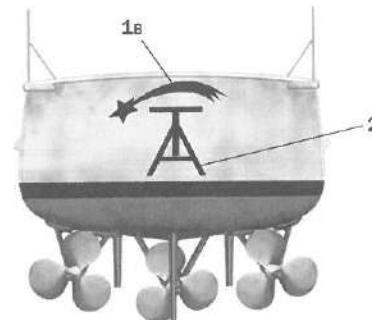
Per una perfetta applicazione delle decali, si consiglia l'uso dei prodotti ITA 2145 oppure 2146.

Für eine perfekte Anbringung der Decals wird die Verwendung von ITA no. 2145 oder 2146 empfohlen.

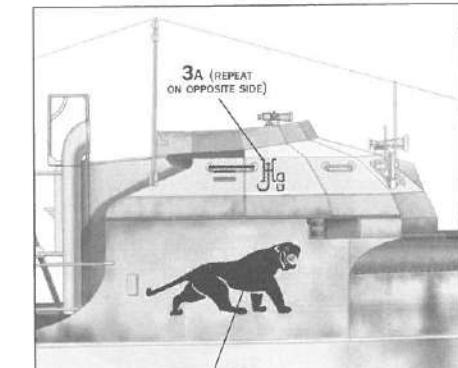
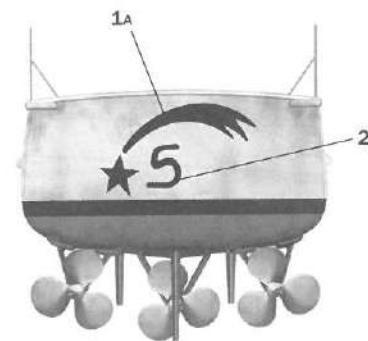
Pour une pose parfaite des décals, nous vous recommandons l'utilisation des produits à décals réf. ITA 2145 ou 2146.

Voor het perfect aanbrengen van transfers, adviseren wij gebruik te maken van de producten ITA 2145 of 2146.

Para facilitar la colocación de las calcas y conseguir un resultado perfecto, sugerimos el uso de los productos ITA 2145 o 2146.



Version A - "Ha-Ju", 4th S-Boote Flotilla, Kommandant Hans Jurgen, Rotterdam, Holland, 1945



1 (2 ON OPPOSITE SIDE)