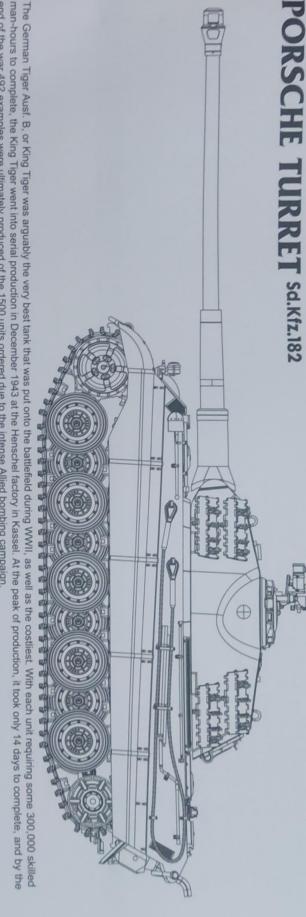
KING TIGER w/105mm KwK 46L/68 ZIN



end of the war 492 examples were ultimately produced of the 1500 units ordered due to the intense Allied bombing campaign.

mounted coaxially to the main gun; one mounted externally to the commander's cupola production version carried 86 rounds. Additional armament came in the form of 3 Rheinmetall Machinengewehr 34's with 5800 rounds; one mounted in a kugelblende on the right bow position; one engage virtually any enemy tank before it could come within firing range. The King Tiger with Porsche turret carried a maximum combat load of 80 rounds of ammunition, while the Henschel high explosive rounds, the KwK 43 (L71) produced by Krupp, with the T.Z.F.9b/1 binocular gun sight (later followed by the monocular T.Z.F.9d) built into the cradle. This set-up allowed the tank to With frontal armor reaching up to 150mm thick and side armor 80mm thick, this nearly 70 ton tank was built around the famous dual-purpose semi-automatic 88mm canon firing armor-piercing

with the idea of replacing the main gun with the 105mm KwK 46/L68, which required the propellant to be loaded separately from the shell, but this complicated proposal was ultimately cancelled mounted in the kugelblende with the Sturmgewehr 44. As the war neared it's end, Germany attempted to deploy new weapons to fight against the Allied onslaught. The Wehrmacht experimented radiator system, a new 3-piece engine access hatch, FG 1250 infrared system, replacement of the coaxial MG34 with the MG42 in a new mount, and in some the replacement of the MG34 A proposed July 1945 production upgrade was to include a new Entfernungsmesser 1.6 m R (PZ) rangefinder (which was designed exclusively for the new modified turret of the King Tiger), a new cupola, the simplification of the rear hatch, the introduction of 18-tooth drive sprockets, the omission of the jack & jack block, and the replacement of the grills on the engine deck with louvers. speed of 25.8 mph (41.5 km/h). The crew of 5 consisted of the tank commander, the loader, the gunner, the driver, and the radio operator. The final production version in March 1945 featured the turret completed by Wegmann, and incorporated several changes, such as the fitting of 'D' loops on the turret for attaching foliage camouflage, the removal of the AA ring mount from the TC's This massive tank was mobilized by a OLVAR EG40 12 16B mechanical transmission with 8 forward and 4 reverse gears powered by a 690hp Maybach HL230 P30 gasoline engine, with a top

faced on the battlefield. Today there are a total of 11 King Tigers preserved around the world, with the rest having been long lost to the scrap yards Ardennes, Lake Balaton, and Berlin. Although they lived up to the expectations of the 'Wunderwaffe', the King Tigers were ineffective in stopping the overwhelming numbers of opponents they The King Tiger dominated the battlefield in terms of capabilities, but often suffered from shortages of lubricants & fuels. These tanks proved themselves in battles ranging from Normandy, the

READ BEFORE ASSEMBLY

- A supervising adult should also read the instructions if a child assembles the model Read carefully and fully understand the instructions before commencing assemble
- avoid personal injury. When assembling this kit, tools including knives used. Extra care should be taken to
- or pull vinyl bag over their heads. Keep out of reach of small children. Children must not be allowed to suck any part



instant Glue for Metal

REMOVING PE

Clean the model surface with a wet cloth.

- 3. Hold the backing sheet edge and slide decal onto the model 2.Cut out each decal design from sheet, and dip it in tepid water for 15-20 sec
- 4. Move decal into position by wetting decal with finger.
- 5. Press decal gently down with a soft cloth until excess water and air bubbles are gone



Be careful not to hurt when removing PE parts.



Finish using file

Secure using instant glue (not included)

