

LEOPARD 1A4

LEOPARD 1-A4 The Leopard 1-A4 is the newest version of the well-known West German battle tank. It features some of the characteristics of the Leopard 2, which is supposed to come out in the 1980s. Compared to the previous versions A1 and A2 the turret has been completely redesigned in order to achieve greater protection. Furthermore the electronic equipment was greatly improved and a superb range-finder was installed for the tank commander. The weight was increased from originally 40 tons to 42,4 tons. The engine is a Mercedes-Benz Diesel unit with 2 Turbocompressors with a power of 830 HP at 2200 RPM. Maximum speed is 65 Km/h (40,4 mph) with a range of 600 Km (373 miles). The tank is so completely protected that it can go through water as deep as 2,25 m (7,4 ft) and with mounted Schnorchel through 4 m (13 ft) of water. Thanks to its special stabilizer the Leopard can fire from moving position. (The gun is a Vickers L7A1, 105 mm of British origin). The birth of the Leopard goes back to 1956 when Italy, France and West Germany decided to develop a standard tank, that could compete with the tanks of the Warsaw pact countries in regards to fire power, mobility and armour. In 1961 prototypes were built in Germany (France withdrew its cooperation) and finally, after extensive tests Porsche's model was chosen. 1965 production started at the Krauss-Maffei factory. The Leopard became the standard tank of the Bundeswehr, as well as Holland, Belgium, Norway, Denmark, Australia and Italy, where Leopards are being built under a license agreement.

Technical Data: Crew: 4 - Max. length: 9,54 m - Width without track guard: 3,25 m - Width with track guard: 3,37 m - Turret height: 2,40 m - Track width: 0,55 m - Max. armour: 0,70 m - Battle weight: 42,40 tons - Armament: 1 Gun: Vickers L7 105/51 mm 1 machine gun MG 3 7,62 mm. Engine: Mercedes-Benz DB MB-838 10 cylinder V 830 HP AT 2200 RPM - Max speed, road: 65 Km/h - Max. speed, field: 40 Km/h - Cruising range: road: 600 Km - Cruising range, field: 985 l.

LEOPARD 1-A4 Der Leopard 1-A4 ist die neueste Ausgabe des bekannten Kampfpanzers der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Er besitzt einige Charakteristika des Leopard 2, der in den 80er Jahren herauskommen soll. Gegenüber den vorherigen Ausführungen A1 + A2 ist der Turm vollkommen neu gestaltet worden, um eine größere Sicherheit zu erreichen. Außerdem wurde eine elektronische Leiteinrichtung eingebaut. Die Sichteinrichtungen für den Panzerkommandanten wurden ebenfalls verbessert. Dadurch ist das Gewicht von ursprünglich 40 Tonnen auf 42,4 Tonnen vergrößert worden. Der Motor ist ein Mercedes-Benz Diesel Motor, mit 2 Turbocompressoren, mit einer Kraft von 830 PS bei 2200 Umdrehungen/Minute. Die Max mumgeschwindigkeit beträgt 65 Km/h mit einem Aktionsradius von 600 Km. Der Panzer ist so komplett abgedichtet, daß er in 2,25 m tiefem Wasser fahren kann, mit Schnorchel an der Einstiegs Luke kann jedoch eine Tiefe von 4 m erreicht werden. Dank eines speziellen Stabilisators kann der Leopard auch in Bewegung feuern. 4 Ein Geschütz Typ Vickers L7A1, 105 mm britischer Herkunft). Der Ursprung des Leopard reicht auf 1956 zurück, als Italien, Frankreich und die BRD beschlossen, einen Standardpanzer zu entwickeln, der mit den Panzern der Warschaupaktstaaten Schritt halten sollte im Bezug auf Feuerkraft, Beweglichkeit und Panzerung. 1961 wurden die Prototypen in Deutschland (Frankreich zog sich zurück gebaut schließlich nach ausgedehnten Versuchen wurde das Modell von Porsche gewählt. 1965 begann die Produktion bei Krauss-Maffei. Der Leopard wurde Standardpanzer der Bundeswehr, sowie von Holland Belgien, Norwegen, Dänemark, Australien und Italien wo er auch in Lizenz gebaut wird.

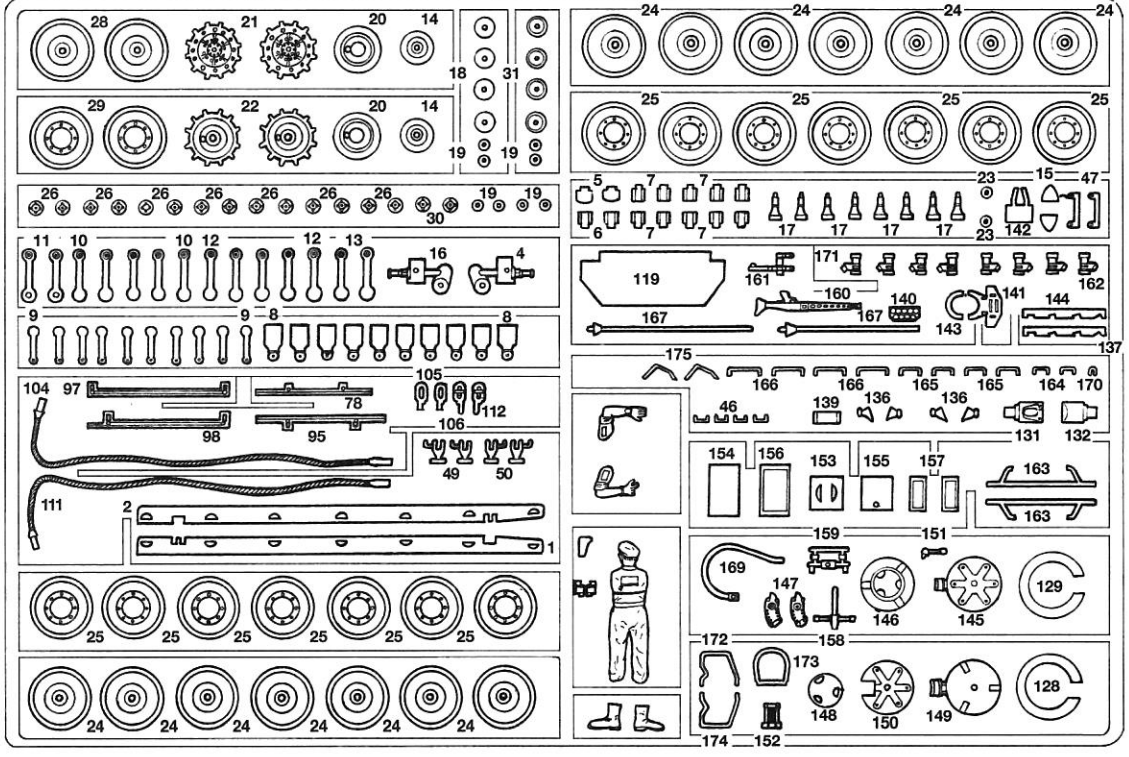
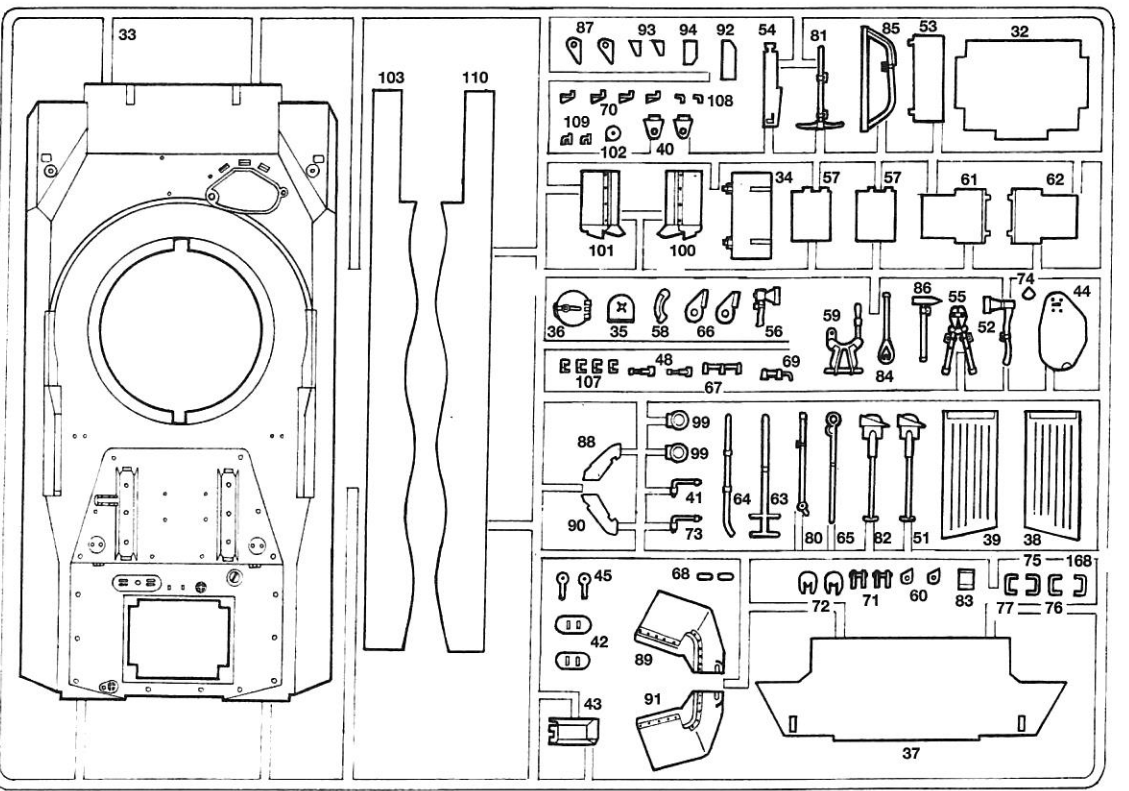
Technische Daten: Besatzung: 4 Mann - Max lange: 9,54 m - Breite: ohne Kettenschultz: 3,25 m - Breite: mit Kettenschultz: 3,37 m - Turmhöhe: 2,40 - Raupenbreite: 0,55 m - Max. Panzerung: 0,70 m - Gefechts gewicht: 42,40 ton - Bewaffnung: 1 Kanone Vickers L7 105/51 mm 1 maschinengewehr MG 3 7,62 mm - Motor: Mercedes-Benz DB MB-838 10 zylinder V 830 PS bei 2200 U/Min - Max. Geschwindigkeit, Strasse: 65 Km/h - Max. Geschwindigkeit, Gelände: 40 Km/h - Reichweite, Strasse: 600 Km - Reichweite, Gelände: 985 l.

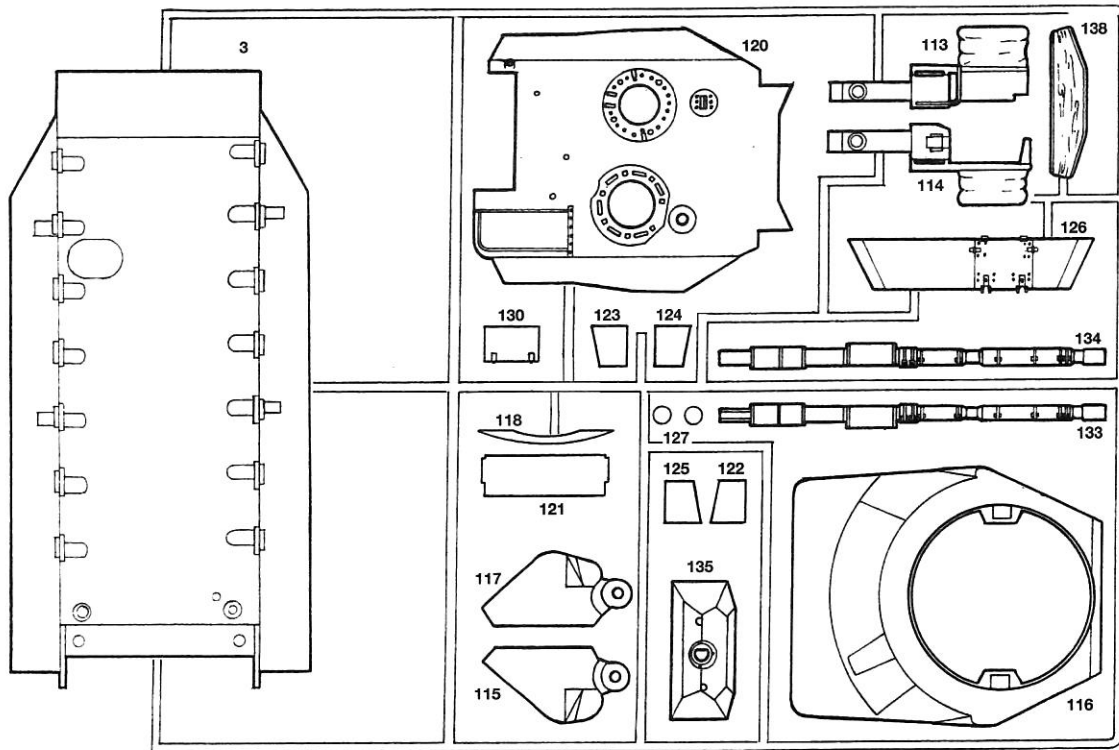
aggiunto alla centrale di tiro; è stata pure perfezionata l'apparecchiatura periscopica a disposizione del capocarro. Il peso complessivo è così salito a 42,4 tonnellate dalle 40 iniziali. Il motore è un Mercedes-Benz policarburante a ciclo Diesel, sovralimentato da due turbocompressori, della potenza di 830 CV a 2,200 giri/minuto. L'elevata potenza permette una velocità massima di 65 Km/h con un'autonomia di 600 Km. Essendo completamente stagno, senza preparazioni speciali, il Leopard può guadare 2,25 metri d'acqua, ma con l'applicazione di uno "snoerkeel" al portello d'ingresso può arrivare sino a 4 metri d'acqua. Grazie ad uno speciale stabilizzatore giroscopico, il Leopard può sparare col suo pezzo (un cannone Vickers L7A1 da 105 mm. di costruzione britannica) anche in movimento. Le origini del Leopard risalgono al 1956, allorché Italia, Francia e Germania Federale decisero di sviluppare lo studio di un carro armato da adottare come standard europeo in grado di competere coi carri del Patto di Varsavia in quanto a potenza di fuoco, mobilità e protezione. Nel '61 i prototipi, della cui costruzione si era incaricata la Germania (mentre la Francia aveva abbandonato il progetto), erano pronti, e nel '62, dopo un periodo di prove, la scelta cadde sull'esemplare progettato dalla Porsche. Nel '65 iniziò la produzione presso la Krauss-Maffei, ed il Leopard divenne il carro-tipo dell'esercito prima tedesco e poi olandese, belga, norvegese, danese, australiano ed italiano, per il quale, dal 1970, viene prodotto su licenza dalle officine Oto-Melara di La Spezia.

Caratteristiche Tecniche: Equipaggio 4 uomini. Lunghezza max 9,54 m. Larghezza senza protezione laterale 3,25 m. Larghezza con protezione laterale 3,37 m. Altezza al tetto della torretta 2,40 m. Larghezza cingoli 0,55 m. Corazzatura max 0,70 m. Peso in ordine di combattimento 42,40 ton. Armamento 1. Cannone Vickers L7 da 105/51 mm. 1 mitragliatrice MG-3 da 7,62 mm. Motore Mercedes-Benz DB MB-838/10 cil. a V 830 HP a 2200 RPM. Velocità max su strada 65 Km/h. Velocità su terreno vario 40 Km/h. Autonomia su strada 600 Km. Pieno carburante 985 l.

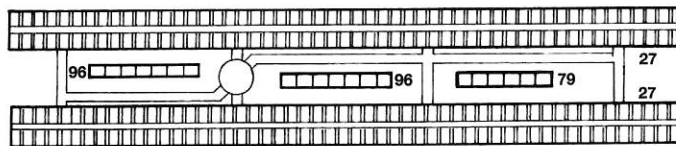
LEOPARD 1-A4 Le Léopard 1-A4 est la version opérationnelle la plus récente du char très répandu fabriqué par la République Fédérale Allemande. Il possède déjà certaines des innovations qui feront leur apparition sur le Léopard 2 prévu la mise en service dans les années 80. Par rapport aux versions précédentes A1 et A2, la tourelle réalisée en tôle soudée, a été entièrement redessinée pour offrir davantage de protection et un ordinateur électronique a été ajouté au poste central de tir; de même, l'appareil périscopique, à la disposition du chef de char, a été perfectionné. Le poids total atteint ainsi 42,4 tonnes alors qu'au début il n'était que de 40. Le moteur est un Mercedes-Benz à plusieurs carburants et cycle Diesel, suralimenté par deux turbo-compresseurs, d'une puissance de 830 CH à 2,200 tr/mn. Cette puissance élevée lui permet d'atteindre une vitesse maximale de 65 Km/h avec une autonomie de 600 Km. En raison de sa complète étanchéité, le Léopard peut, sans préparations spéciales, traverser 2,25 m. d'eau. Sur simple application d'un "snoerkeel" à la porte d'entrée, il peut arriver jusqu'à 4 mètres. Le stabilisateur gyroscopique spécial équipant le Léopard lui permet de tirer avec son armement (un canon Vickers L7A1 de 105 mm, de fabrication anglaise), même en marche. Les origines du Léopard remontent à 1956, au moment où Italie, France et Allemagne Fédérale décidèrent d'approfondir l'étude d'un tank à adopter comme modèle standard européen en mesure de rivaliser avec les chars du Pacte de Varsovie, quant à la puissance du tir, la mobilité et le blindage. En 1961 les prototypes (dont l'Allemagne s'est chargée) étaient prêts (la France avait abandonné ce projet) et en 1962, après une période d'essais, le choix tomba sur l'exemplaire projeté par Porsche. La fabrication commença en 1965 chez Krauss-Maffei. Dès lors, le Léopard devint le tank de l'armée allemande d'abord, puis de l'armée hollandaise, belge, norvégienne, danoise, australienne et italienne. Pour cette dernière, il fut fabriqué sur licence, à partir de 1970, par Oto-Melara de La Spezia.

Caracteristiques Techniques: Equipage 4 hommes - Longueur maxi: 9,54 m - Largeur sans protection laterale: 3,25 m - Largeur avec protection laterale: 3,37 m - Hauteur jusqu'au toit de la

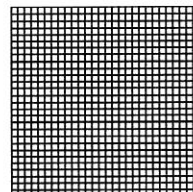
A**B**



C



D



E



RIBADIRE A CALDO
RIVET HOT
WARM EINNIETEN
VERHIT VASTKLINKEN
VARMINITA
REFORZAR AL CALOR
REPETIR A QUENTE

Legenda colori: I numeri si riferiscono all'assortimento colori ITALERI MODEL MASTER

Painting instruction: The indicated colour numbers refer to the ITALERI MODEL MASTER part number

Bemalungshinweise: Die angegebenen Farbnummern beziehen sich auf die ITALERI MODEL MASTER Modellbaufarben

Mode d'utilisation de la peinture: Les références indiquées concernent les peintures ITALERI MODEL MASTER

A

1749 MODEL MASTER
F.S. 37038
Flat Black
Schwarz (M)
Nero (O)
Noir Mat (M)

B

1745 MODEL MASTER
F.S. 17875
Insignia White
Signalweiss (G)
Bianco Segnale (L)
Blanc Insignes (B)

LEO A

C

1736 MODEL MASTER
Leather
Leder (M)
Cuoio (O)
Cuir (M)

D

1735 MODEL MASTER
Wood
Holz (M)
Legno (O)
Bois (M)

E

1546 MODEL MASTER
Silver
Silber
Argento
Argent

F

1405 MODEL MASTER
Gun Metal (Metalizer)
Stahlblau (Metalizer)
Metallo Scuro (Metalizer)
Gris Metal (Metalizer)

G

1503 MODEL MASTER
Red
Rot (G)
Rosso (L)
Rouge (B)

H

1527 MODEL MASTER
Orange
Orange (G)
Arancio (L)
Orange (B)

I

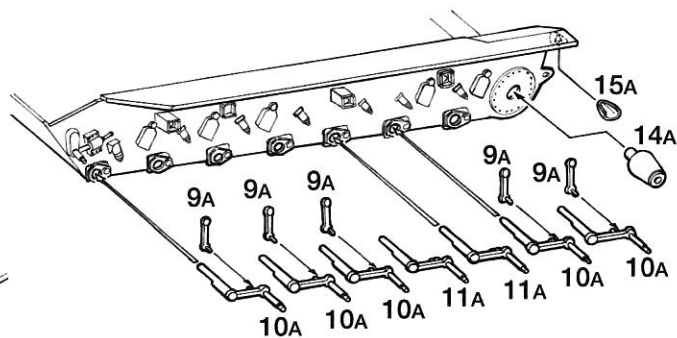
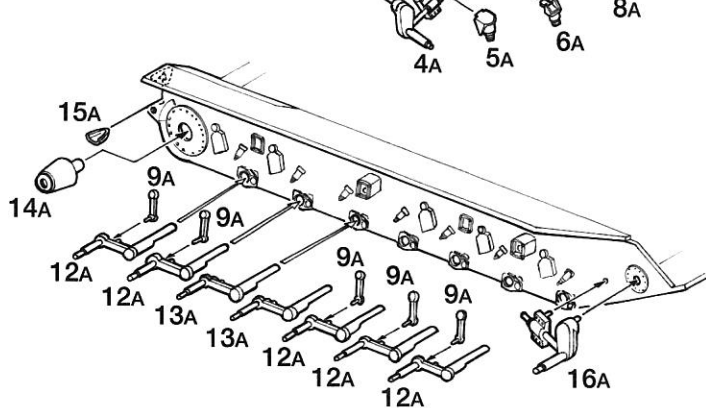
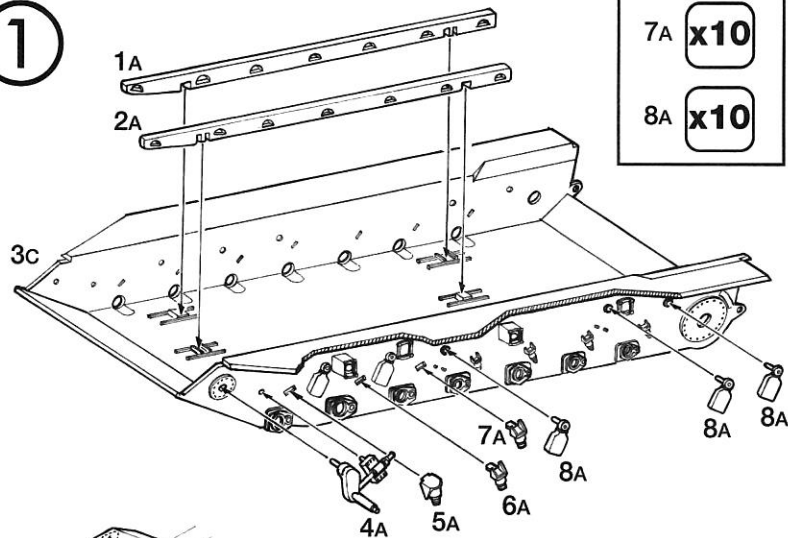
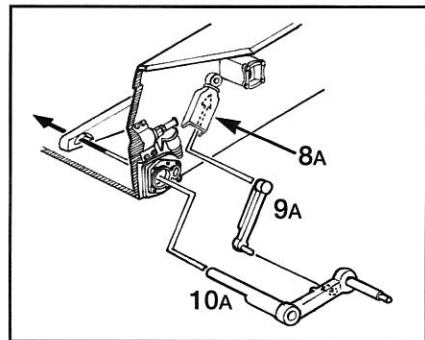
1716 MODEL MASTER
F.S. 34227
Pale Green
Resedagrün (M)
Verde Pallido (O)
Vert Pâle (M)

L

1516 MODEL MASTER
Skin Tone
Hautfarbe Weiß
Color Carne
Teint Blanc

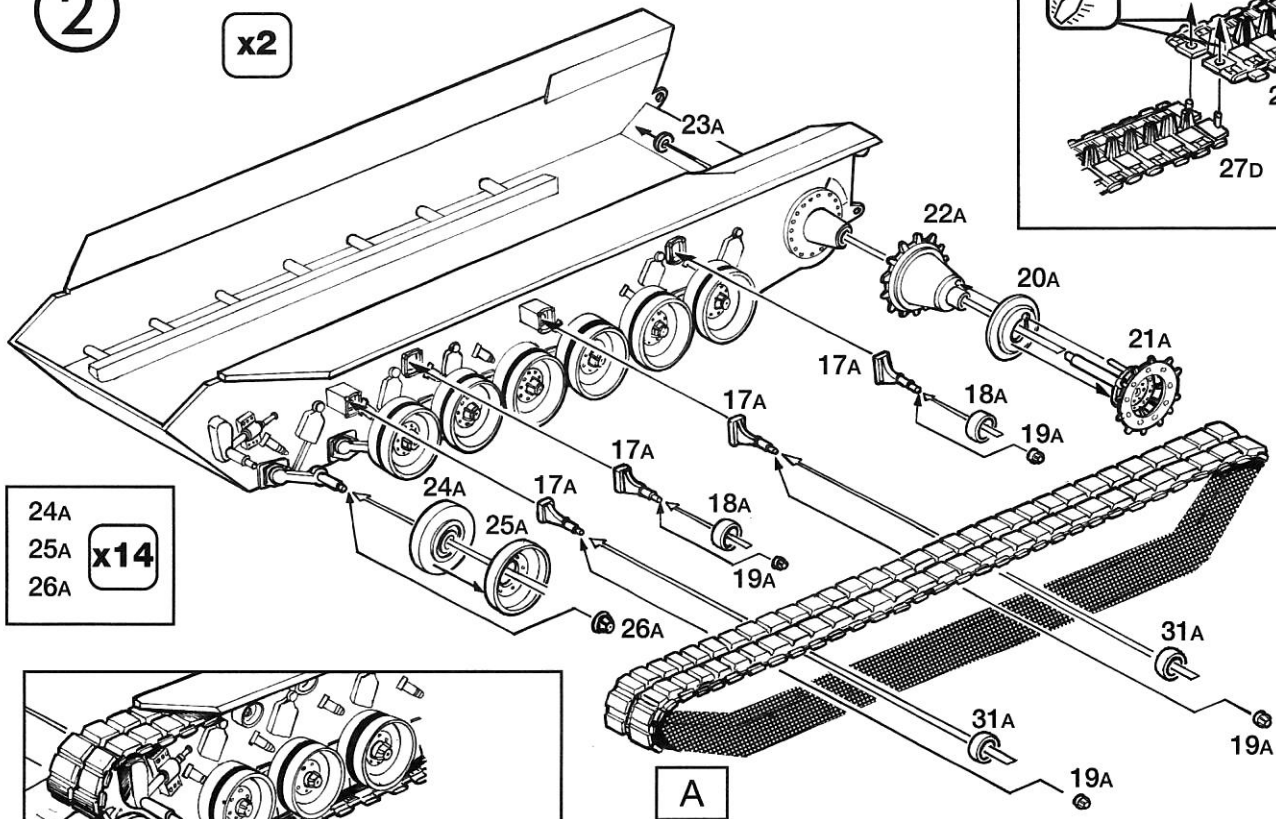
1

7A x10
8A x10



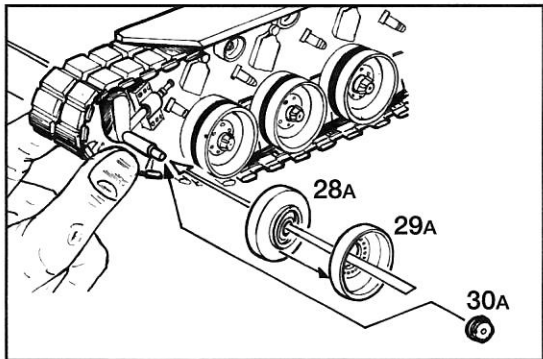
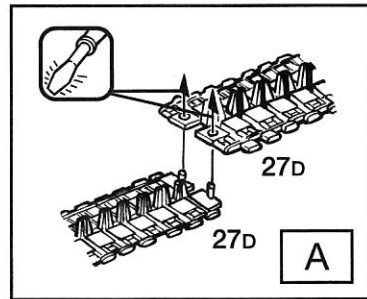
2

x2



24A
25A
26A

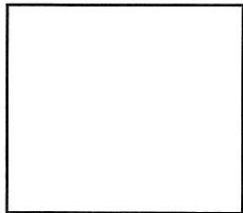
x14



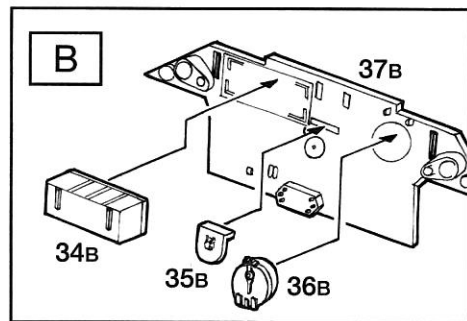
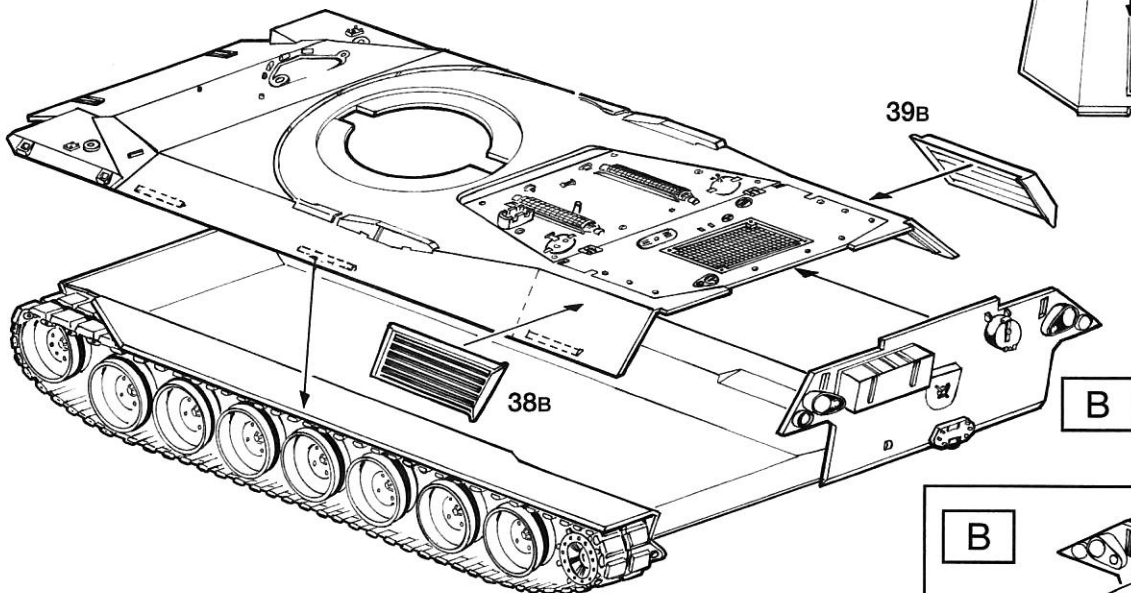
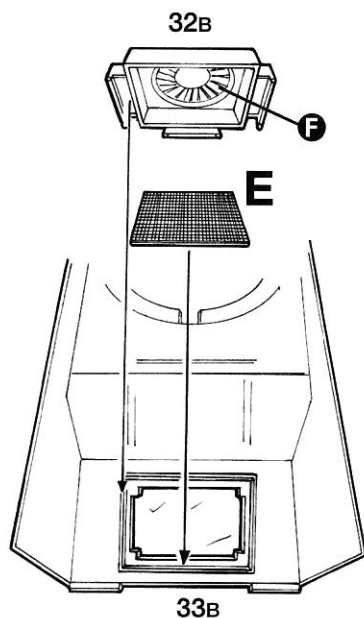
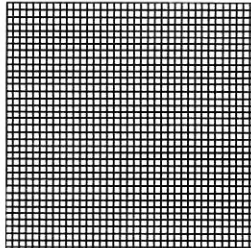
3

1:35 SCALE

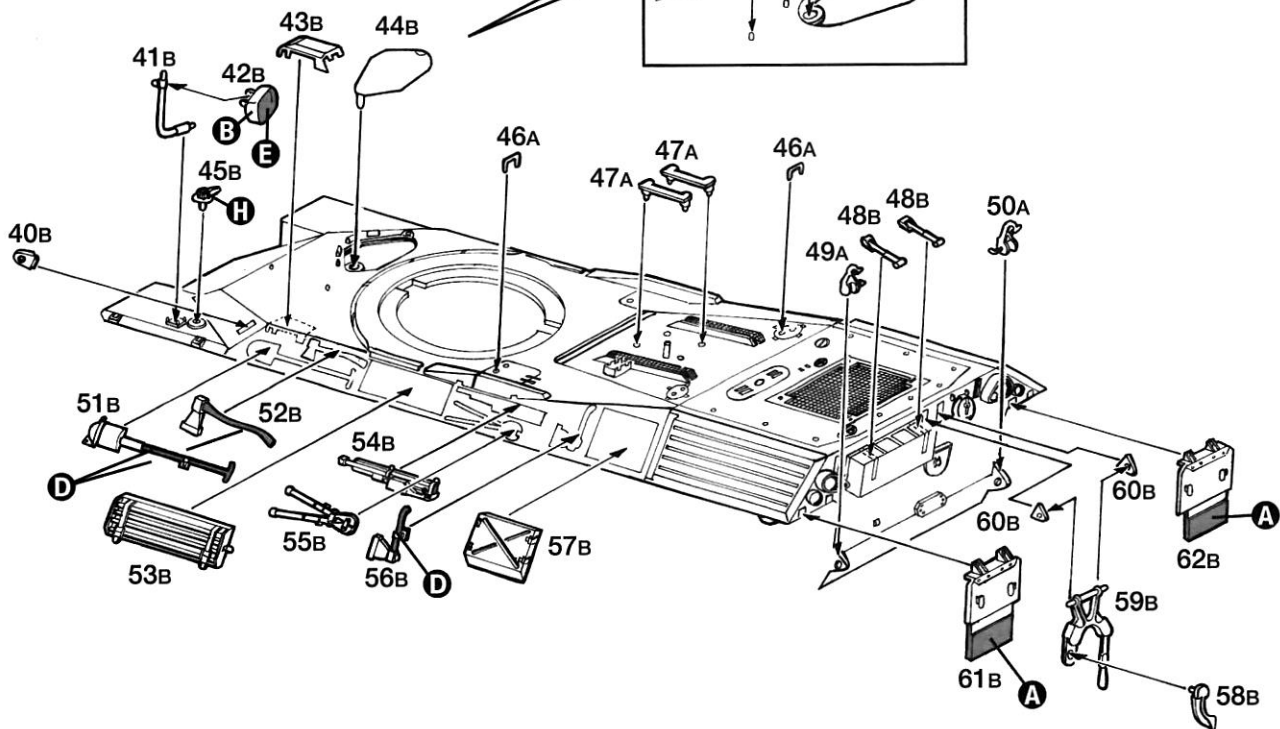
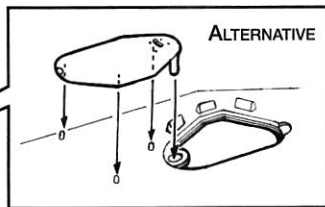
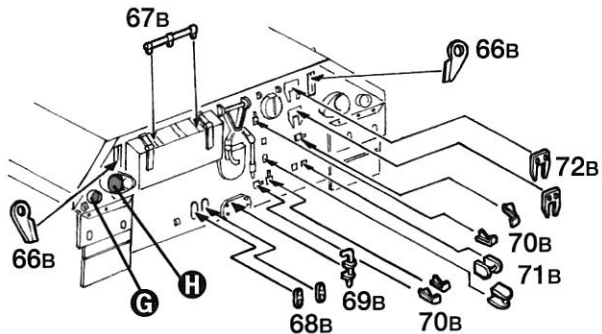
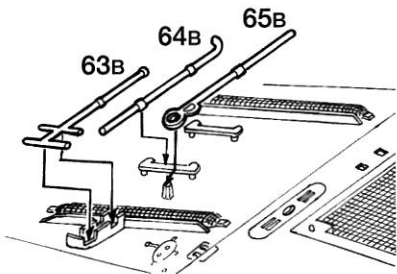
MESH PATTERNS IN
ACTUAL SIZE IS
GIVEN.
REPRODUCE IT ON
PAPER TO
FACILITATE USE.



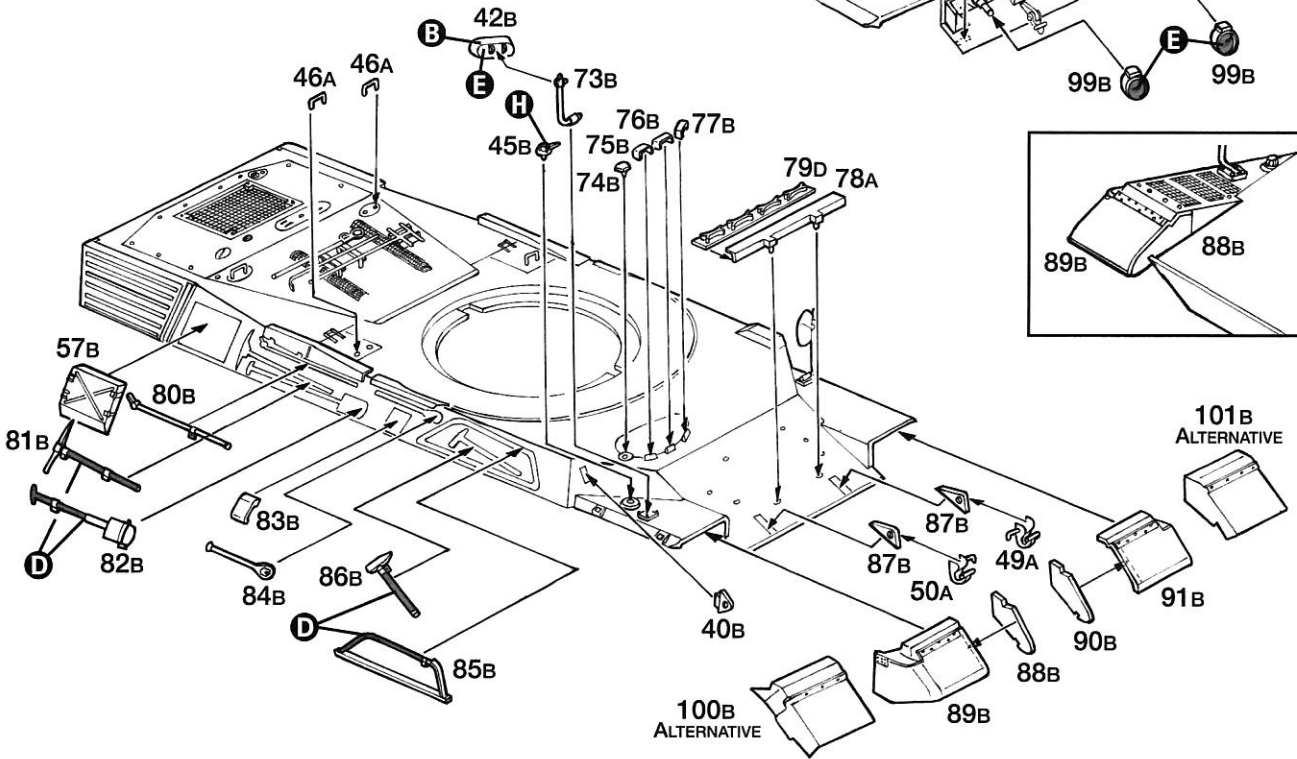
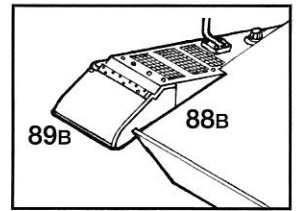
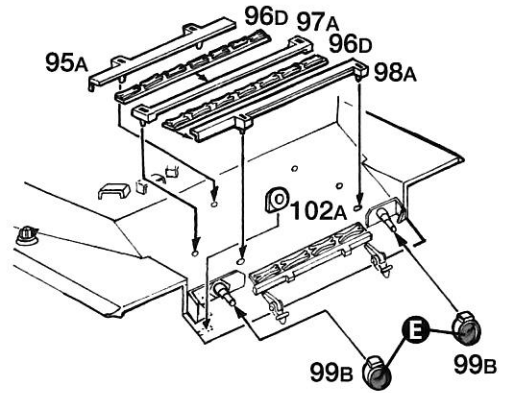
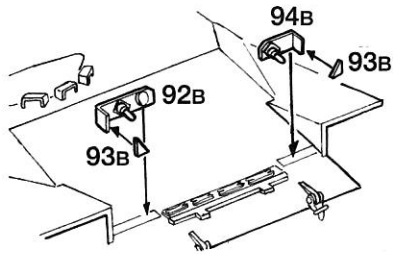
E



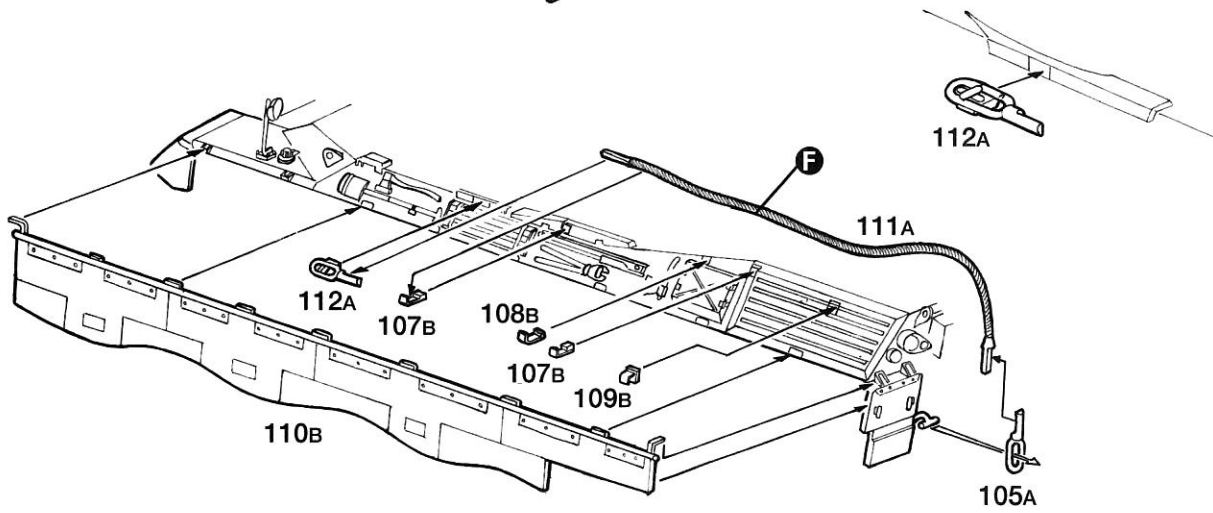
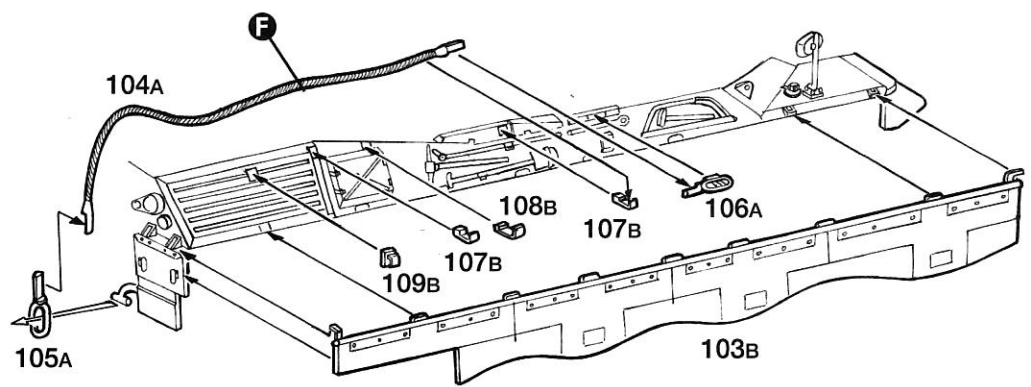
4



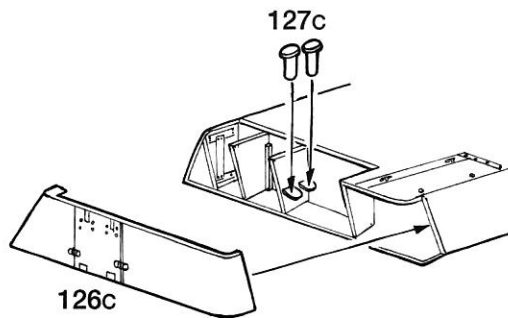
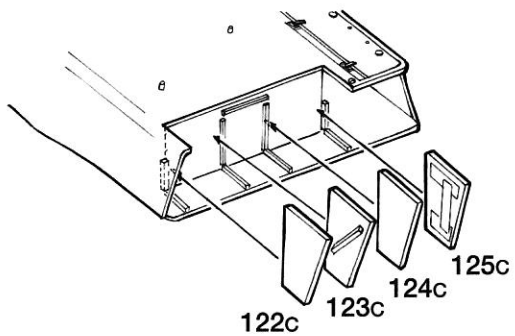
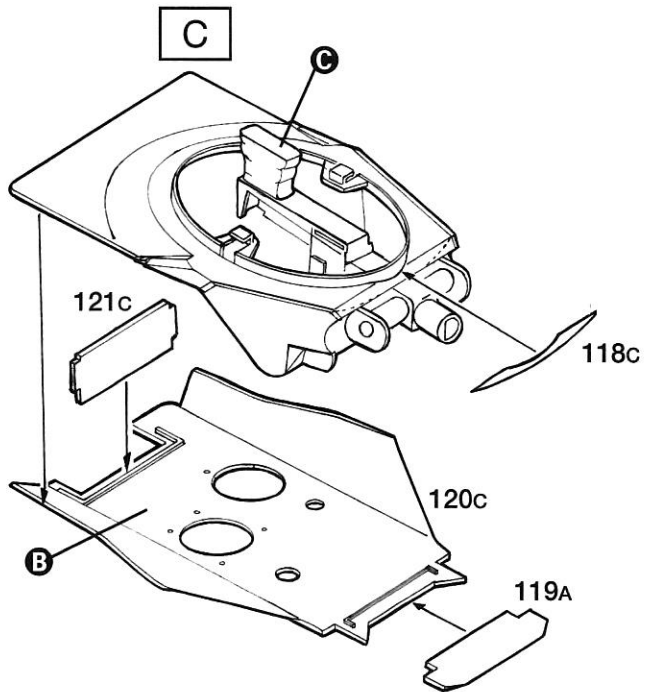
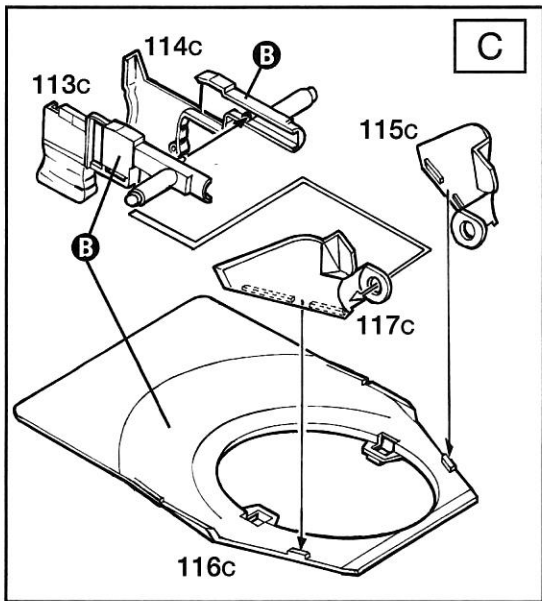
5



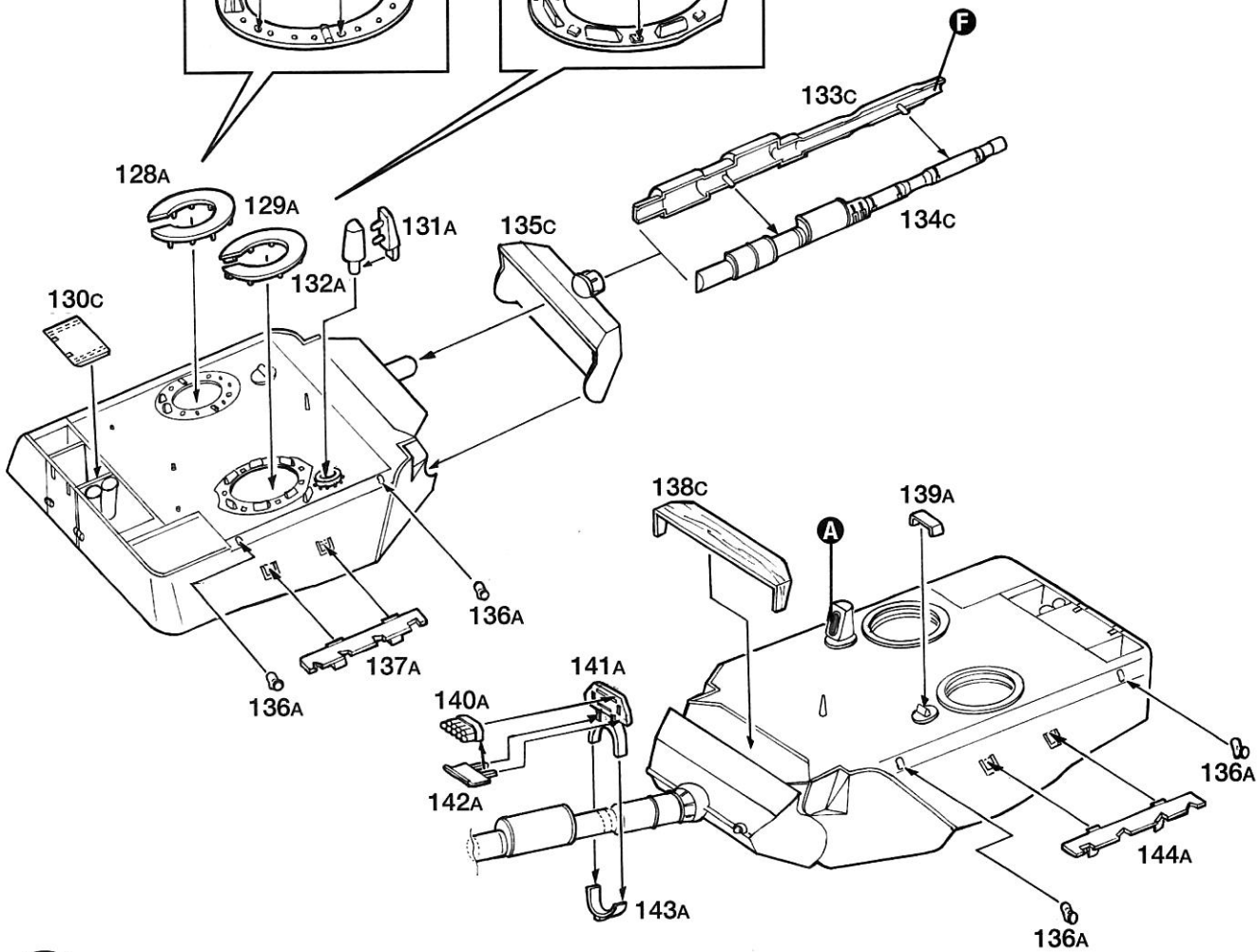
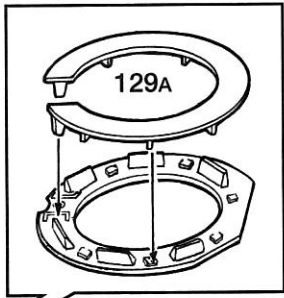
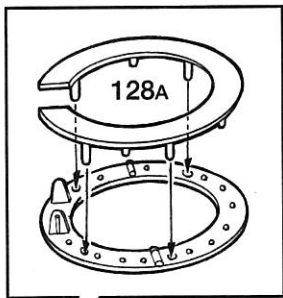
6



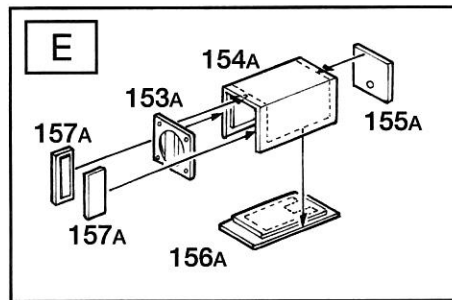
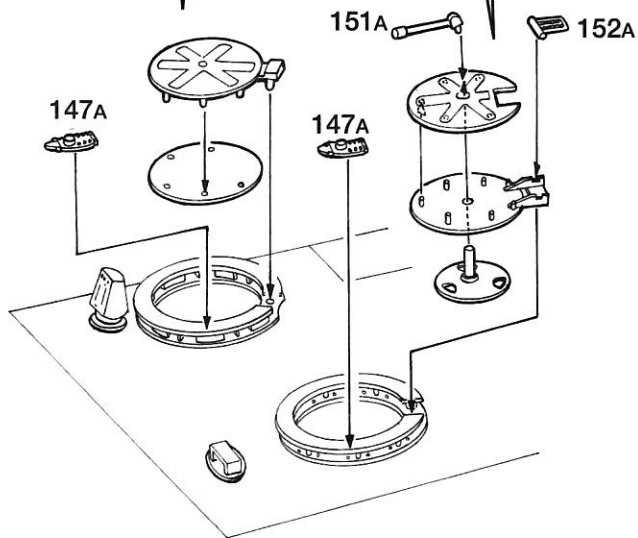
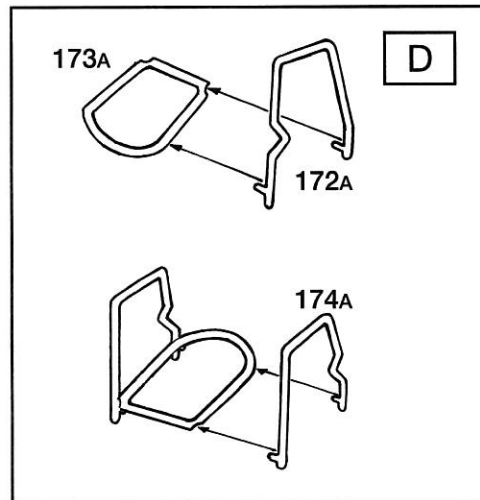
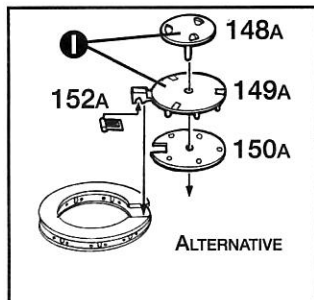
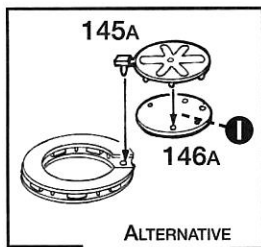
7



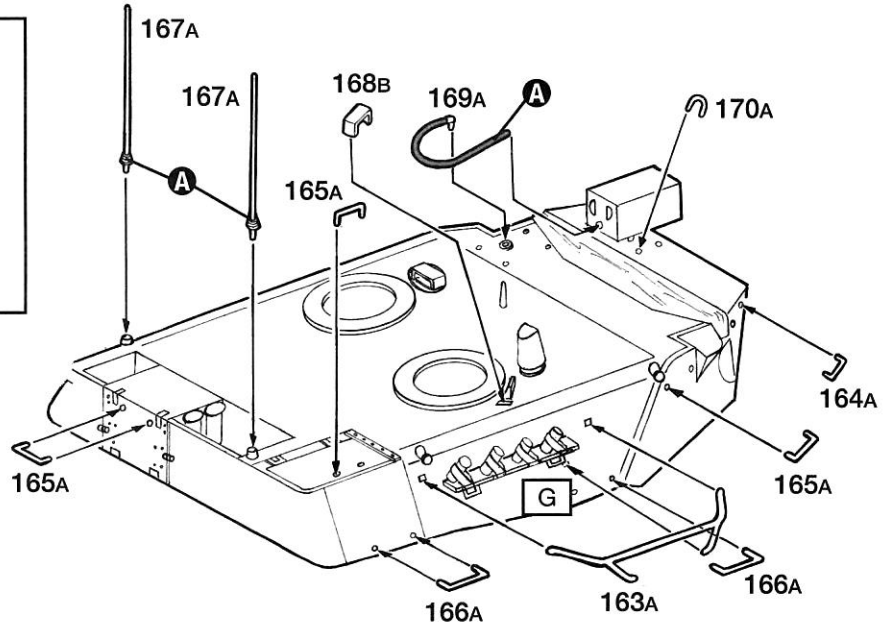
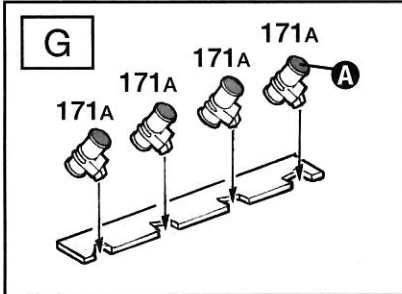
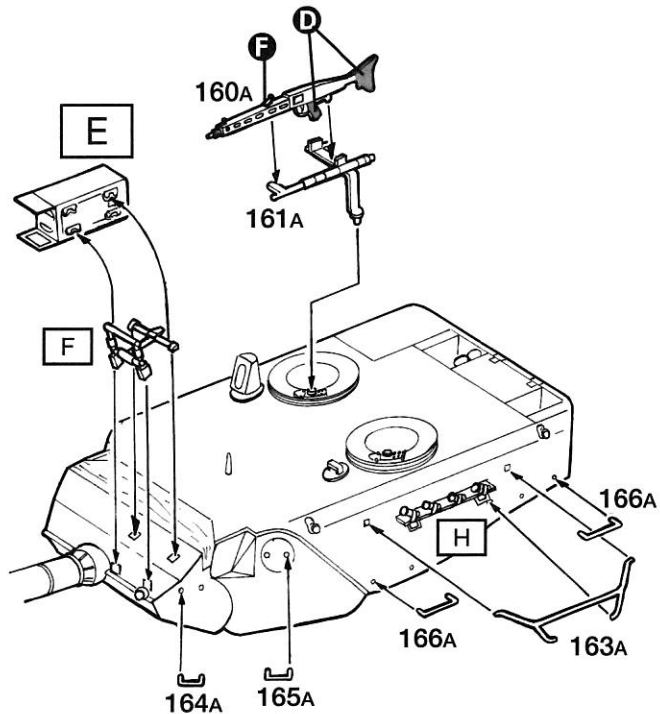
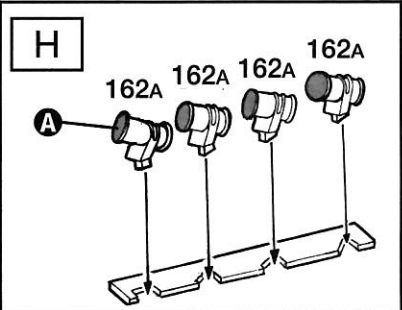
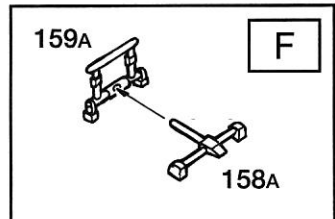
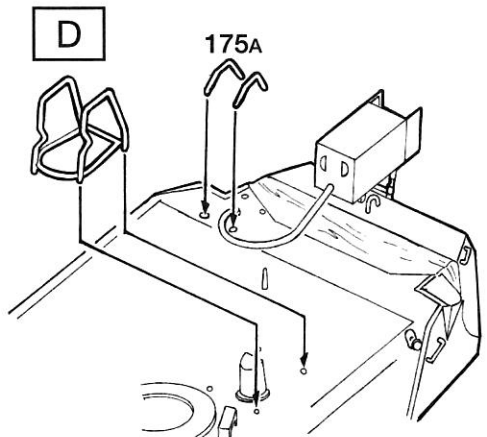
8

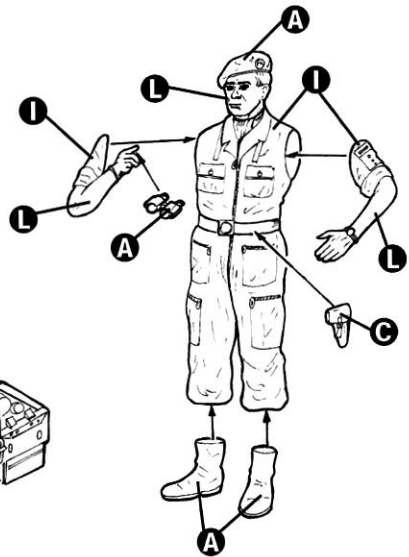
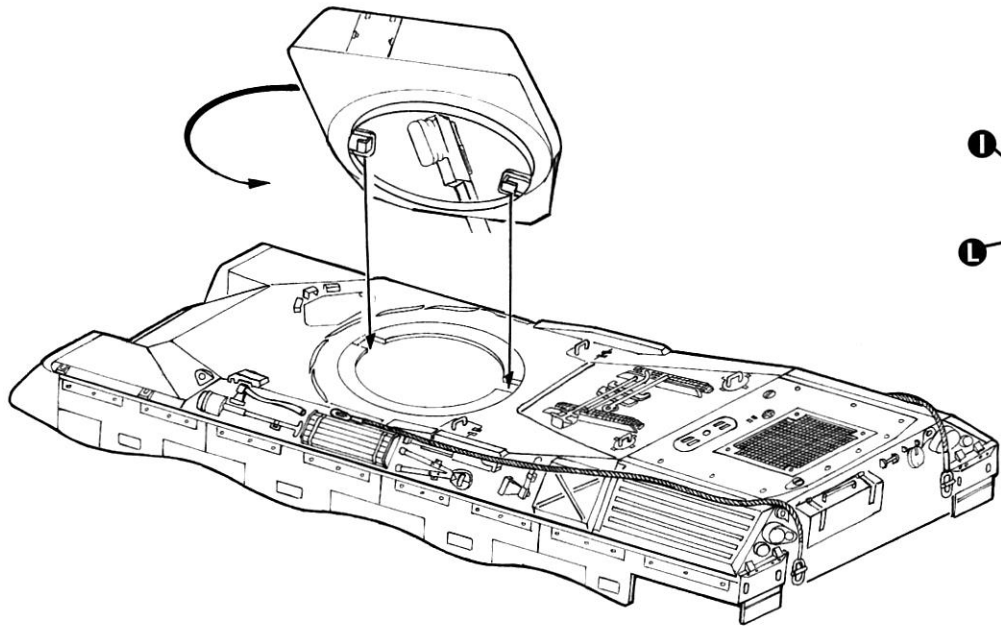


9

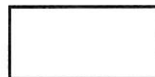
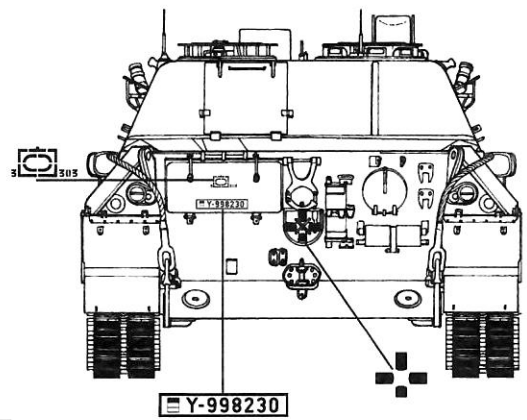
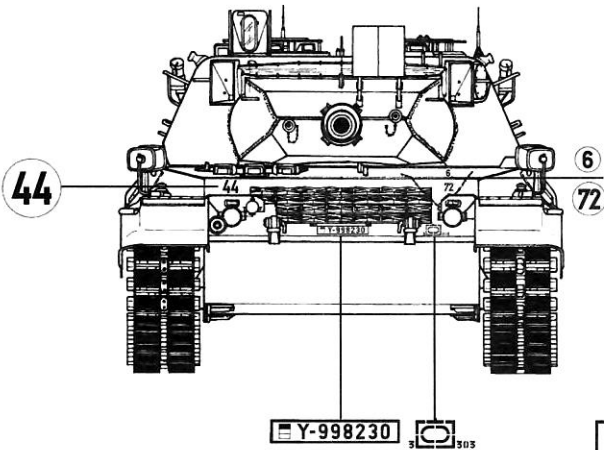
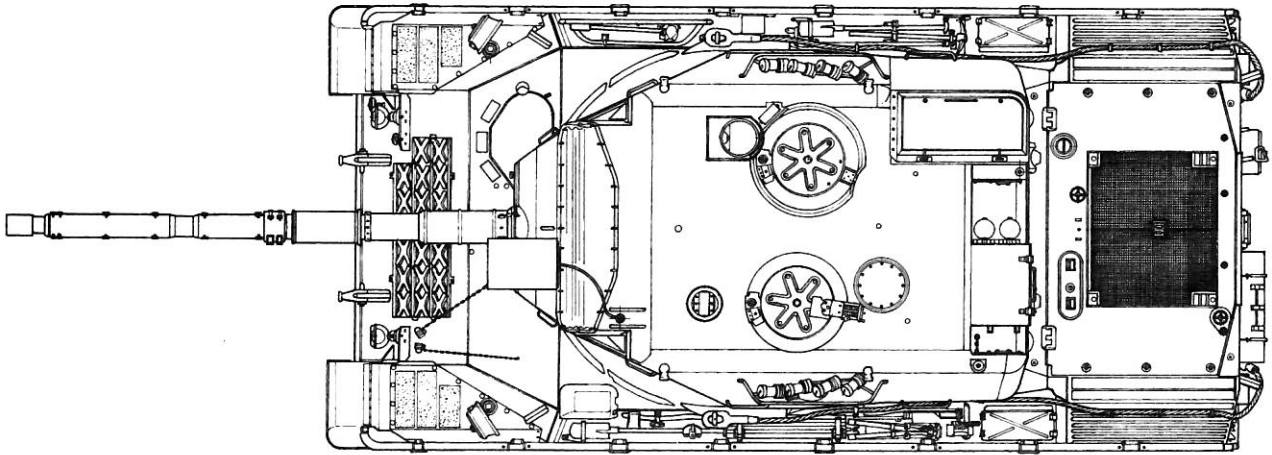
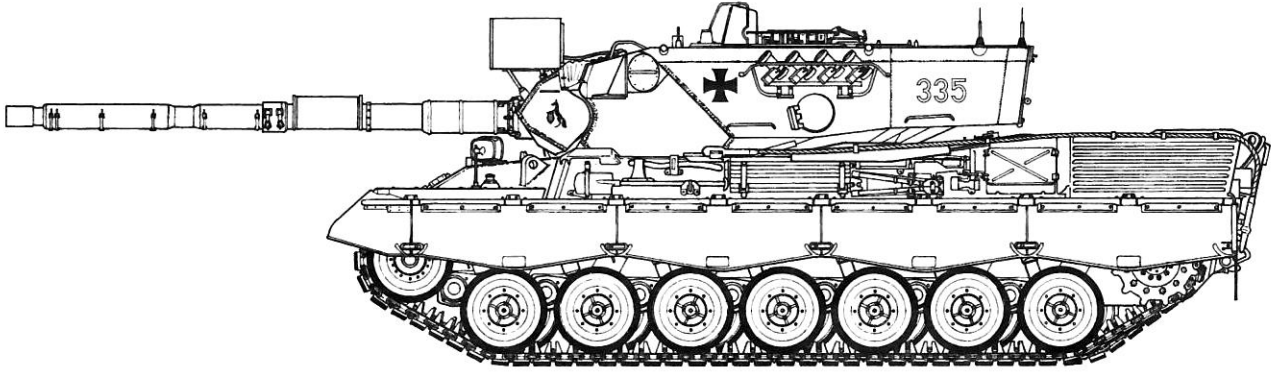


10



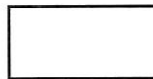
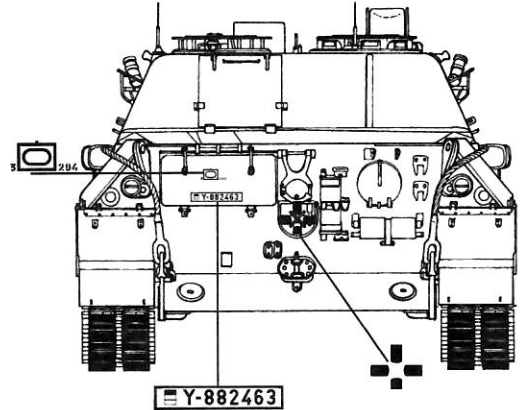
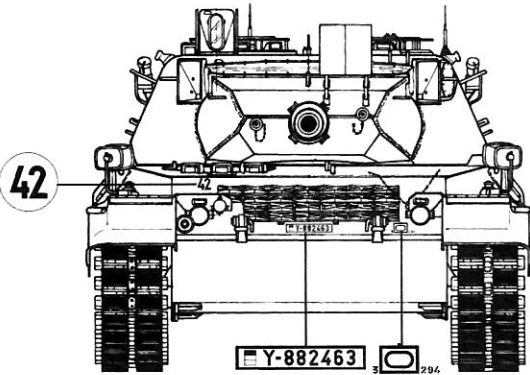
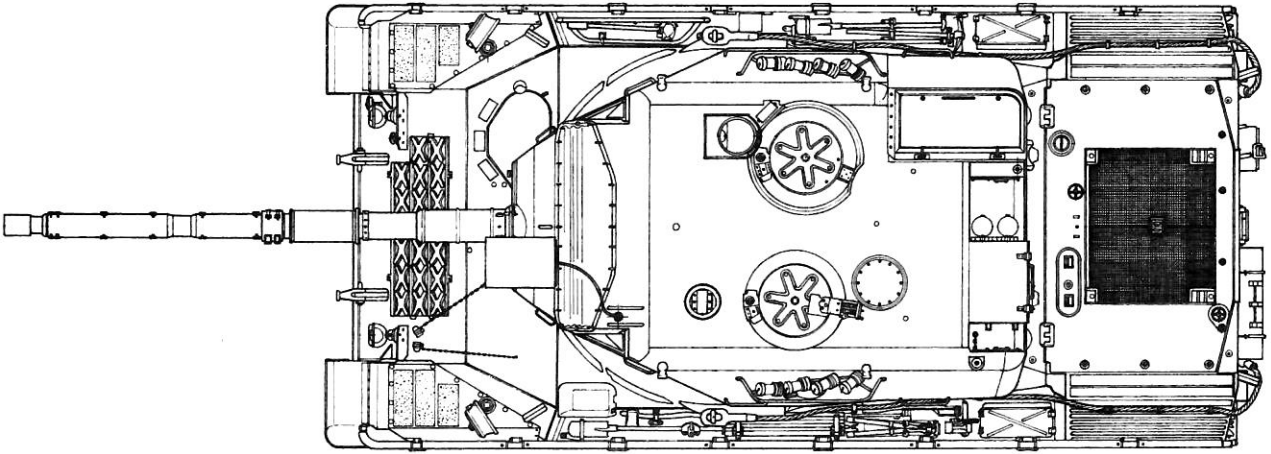
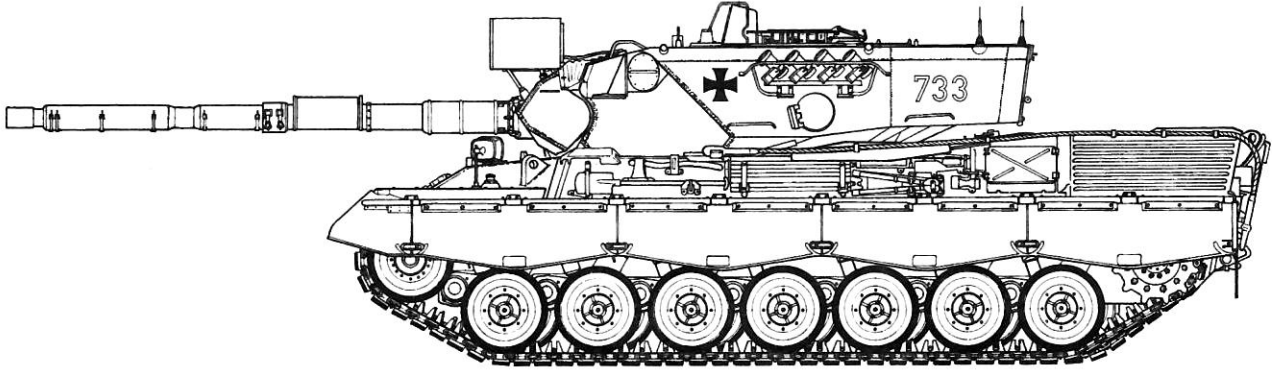


LEOPARD 1A4 – GERMAN ARMY



1710 MODEL MASTER
 F.S. 34079
 Dark Green
 Dunkelgrün (M)
 Verde Scuro (O)
 Vert Foncé (M)

LEOPARD 1A4 – GERMAN ARMY



1710 MODEL MASTER
 F.S. 34079
 Dark Green
 Dunkelgrün (M)
 Verde Scuro (O)
 Vert Foncé (M)