Ju 87 B/R STUKA



H-149-3800

BUILD ONE OF TWO VERSIONS: Ju-87B DIVE BOMBER OR Ju 87R LONG RANGE DIVE BOMBER

PRINTED IN ENGLAND

This angular aircraft owed its existence to the determination of Ernst Udet, a former World War I fighter ace, who later became head of the Technical Office of the Reich's Air Transport Ministry. After witnessing dive-bombing demonstrations in the United States, Udet realized the awesome potential of such a weapon, and it was largely through his efforts that the dive bomber forces of the Luftwaffe were established. The first prototype Stuka Ju-87 flew on 17th September 1935 with, ironically, a British Rolls-Royce Kestrel engine.

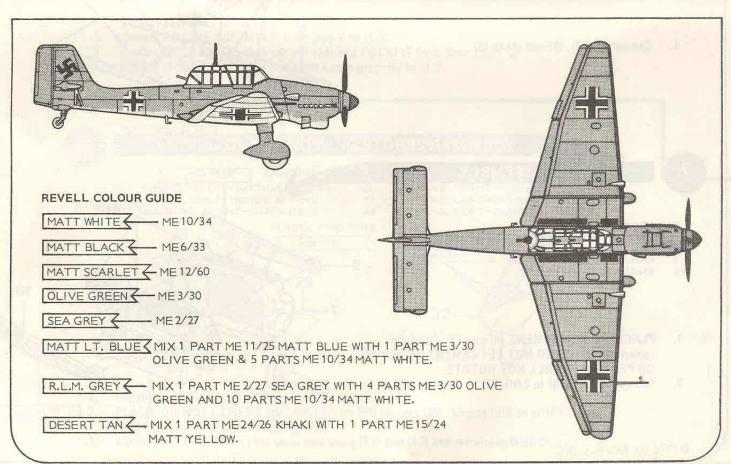
After much development, the Ju-87A was delivered to the Luftwaffe during 1937 for operational testing in the Spanish Civil War. The airplane proved invaluable in service despite its relatively short range and the low power of its 610 hp. Jumo 210A engine. The lessons learned in Spain resulted in the Ju-87B version (with more horsepower) and its identical twin, the Ju-87R. The "Richard" (R version) differed from the "Berta" (B version) in that it could carry two 66 Imperial gallon fuel tanks in place of the wingmounted bombs. This, coupled with increased internal fuel capacity, nearly doubled its range.

When World War II started in September 1939, many Stuka squadrons had been equipped with the Ju-87B. The results of their attacks on Polish road crossings, bridges, ships, airfields, strong points, massed troops, and vehicles served to build a legend of invincibility around the Junkers dive bomber. That legend collapsed during the Battle of Britain a year later.

The Ju-87s were active during the Norwegian and French campaigns, and later they saw extensive action in North Africa. During the Battle of Britain, however, the extent to which the Stuka had owed its success to German air superiority was graphically proved by the alarming (to the German High Command) losses experienced by the Stuka groups. Stukas operating in areas of determined fighter opposition suffered prohibitive losses.

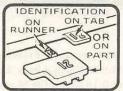
So, while the fighters of both sides slugged it out, the dive bombers were withdrawn to await the establishment of German airfields in Britain, a hope that soon vanished as the Luftwaffe continued to lose the Battle of Britain.

SPECIFICATIONS – Ju-87B AND R	
Span:	15'3"
Length:	
Height:	
Powerplant: 1200 hp. Junkers Jumo 2	10Da
Armament: Two 7.9 mm. MG 17 wing	guns,
one 7.9 mm. flexible MG 15, one 1,102 lb. b	omb,
or one 551 lb. and four 110 lb.bo	mbs,
or (Ju-87R) one 551 lb. b	omb,
if two fuel tanks were ca	rried.
Weight: Empty 5,980 lbs., maximum 9,56	0 lbs.
Maximum Speed: 238 mph. at 13,410) feet
Maximum Range: Ju-87B: 490 miles without b	omb;
Ju-87R: 888 miles with two 66 Imperial-gallon fuel	tanks



GET YOUR TOOLS READY:

BEFORE YOU BEGIN



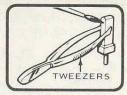


REMOVE PART

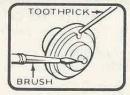
WHEN CALLED FOR



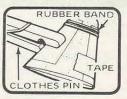
TO REMOVE AND TRIM PARTS



TO HOLD PARTS



TO APPLY CEMENT



TO HOLD PARTS AFTER CEMENTING

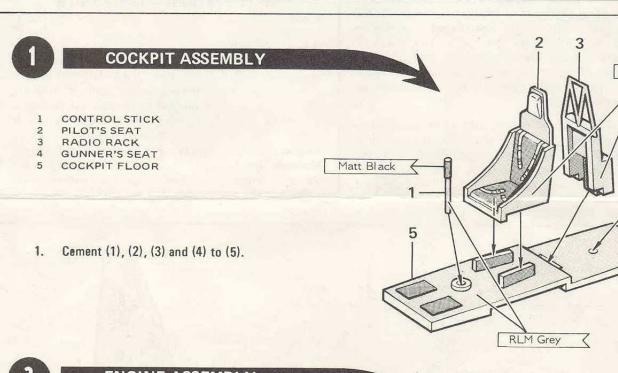
RLM Grey

- Suggested painting colors are indicated by flags L Paint small parts before detaching from runner.
- TO OBTAIN A GOOD BOND, REMOVE PAINT WHERE PARTS ARE TO BE CEMENTED.

IF YOU WISH TO STOP AT ANY POINT DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR MODEL, DO SO ONLY AT THE END OF AN ASSEMBLY STEP.

HELPFUL MODELING HINTS.

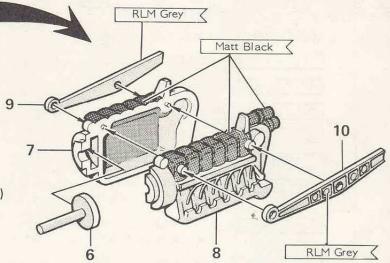
- 1. Fit parts together before cementing.
- 2. Trim away excess plastic.
- 3. Use cement sparingly, too much will damage your model.

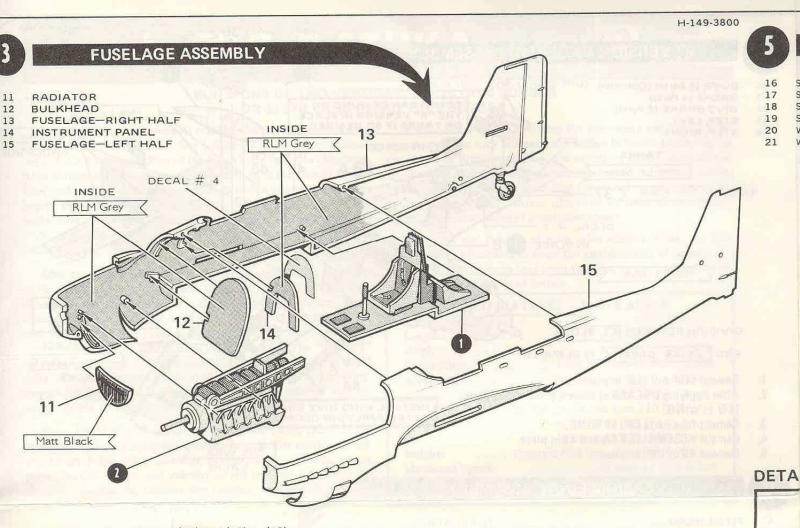


- ENGINE ASSEMBLY



- ENGINE-RIGHT HALF
- ENGINE-LEFT HALF
- 9 ENGINE MOUNT-RIGHT
- ENGINE MOUNT-LEFT
- PLACE, DO NOT CEMENT (6) into (7). Carefully cement (8) to (7). DO NOT LET CEMENT TOUCH (6) OR PROPELLER WILL NOT ROTATE.
- Cement (9) and (10) to ENGINE.





Cement (11) and (12) to (13). 1.

Cement ENGINE ASSEMBLY from Step 2 to (13). 2.

Apply DECAL to (14), then cement (14) and COCKPIT from Step 1 to (13). 3.

Cement (15) to (13). Be sure all parts locate properly to (15). 4.

LANDING GEAR AND WING STORES ASSEMBLY

LANDING GEAR ASSEMBLY

WHEEL HALF, OUTSIDE (2 Parts) 27

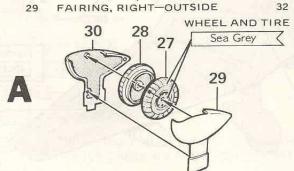
30 FAIRING, RIGHT-INSIDE

WHEEL HALF, INSIDE (2 Parts) 28

31

FAIRING, RIGHT-OUTSIDE 29

FAIRING, LEFT—INSIDE FAIRING, LEFT—OUTSIDE





Cement one (27) to each (28). 1.

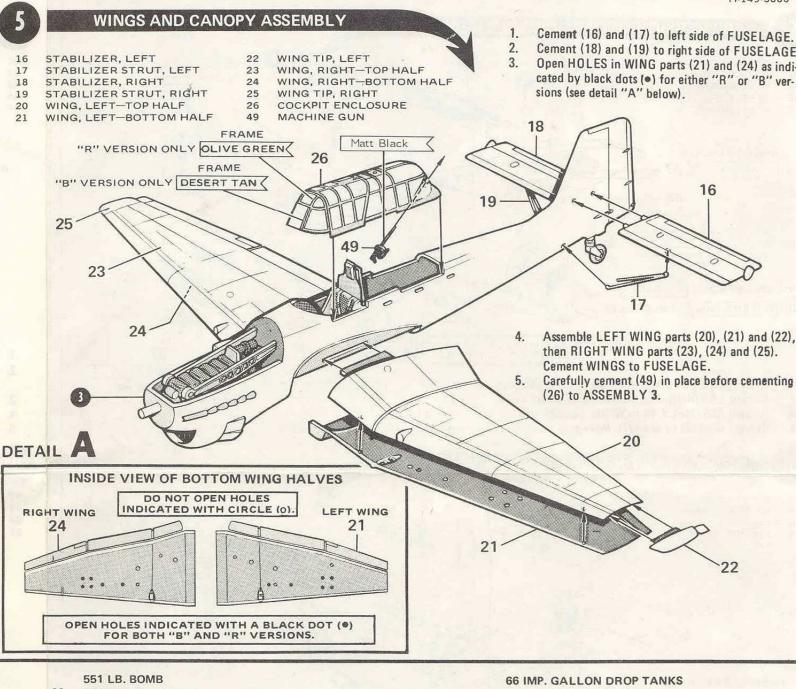
PLACE, DO NOT CEMENT ONE WHEEL on PIN on part (29). Locate (30) to WHEEL 2. and (29). Carefully cement (29) to (30).

Assemble LEFT GEAR in the same way using (31) and (32) and remaining WHEEL.

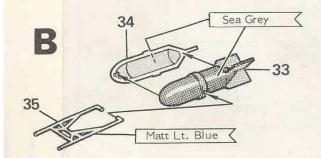
RIGI



Cemen

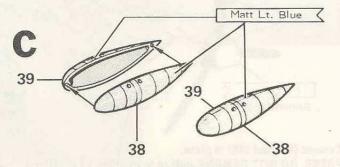


- 33 BOMB, RIGHT HALF
- 34 BOMB, LEFT HALF
- 35 BOMB SWING RACK



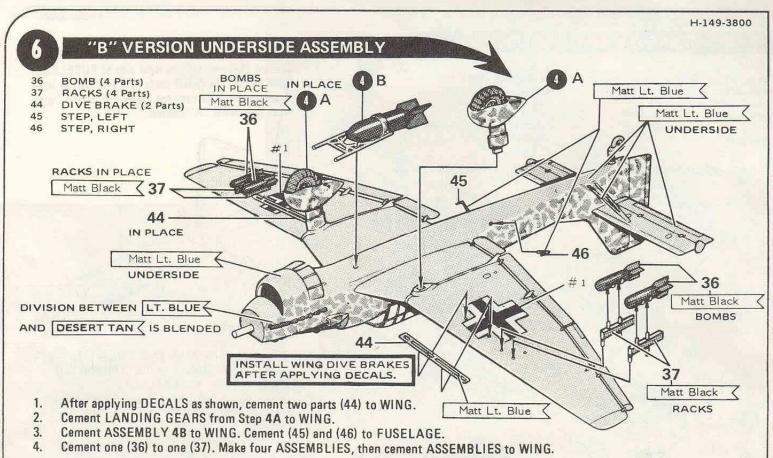
Cement (33) and (34) together, then snap (35) to BOMB.

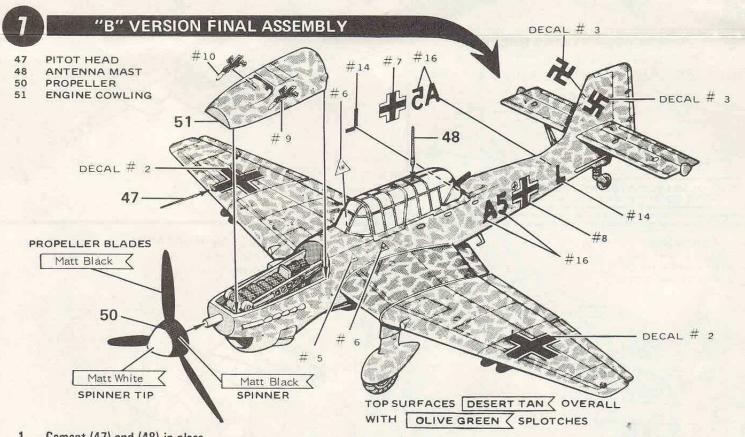
- 38 TANK, LEFT (2 Parts)
- 39 TANK, RIGHT (2 Parts)



Ju 87R VERSION ONLY

Cement one (38) to each (39). Make two ASSEMBLIES.





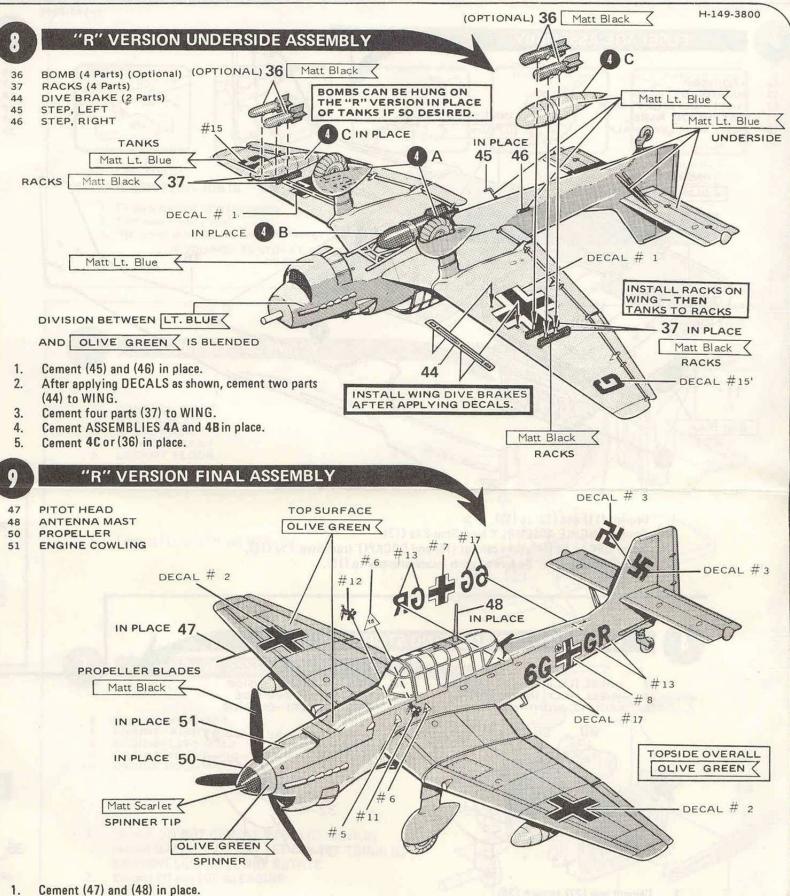
Cement (47) and (48) in place.

PRESS, DO NOT CEMENT (50) onto PROPELLER SHAFT.

PLACE, DO NOT CEMENT (51) onto FUSELAGE. It may be removed to display ENGINE.

Apply DECALS as shown.

REFER TO BOX COVER AS AN AID IN PAINTING AND DECAL PLACEMENT



PRESS, DO NOT CEMENT (50) onto PROPELLER SHAFT. 2.

PLACE, DO NOT CEMENT (51) onto FUSELAGE; it may be removed to display ENGINE. 3.

Apply DECALS as shown.

REFER TO BOX COVER AS AN AID IN PAINTING AND DECAL PLACEMENT.