

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF IPMS, NEW ZEALAND.
AUCKLAND BRANCH



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#### IN THIS ISSUE

• Chairman's Bit	
<ul> <li>Bulletin Board</li> </ul>	2
• Events	4
<ul> <li>Heinkel He-70 In Box Review</li> </ul>	5
• Gallery	17
<ul> <li>Somua S.35 Build</li> </ul>	18
• Last Words	23

#### **NEXT MEETING**

### **MAY**

7.30pm Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> MAY Modelair 12 Kent Street Newmarket

#### COMMITTEE

Chairman - Mark Robson Secretary - John Swarbrick Treasurer - Colin Smith

Craig Sargent Lance Whitford Henry Ludlam Peter Mossong

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Link from the IPMS Auckland Website

## THE CHAIRMAN'S BIT

May 2016 IPMS Meeting - Temporary Venue

Hi Everyone,

Once again please note that due to renovations at the Leys Institute Library we are going to meet at Modelair, 12 Kent Street Newmarket at the usual time.

The parking area will be open upstairs again, but if you see a street park go for it as they are free at that time.

The shop is pleased to repeat the offer of 15% off anything bought at the meeting, so bring your shopping list and have a good browse around.

#### **Meeting Theme - Using Photo-etch Detailing Parts**

This month we are going to review this subject, which is a thorny one for many of us, including me. There are various genres of modelling that use this technique, so it will be good to get contributions from everyone no matter whether your primary interest is armour, aircraft or ships.

It would be particularly helpful if you are using this medium and could bring some half-finished models that you wouldn't mind other members holding and getting a very close look at to get an idea of how to make this tricky material work. If you are using one of the commercial folding devices we would love to see that too.

This topic has been covered before, but there is no harm in revisiting it, as with many of the practical sessions that we do. Techniques are changing all the time and we have new members since the last time we discussed photo etch usage.

Cheers

Mark

## **BULLETIN BOARD**

#### **EVENTS THIS MONTH & MAY CLUB NIGHT NOTES**

#### The Nationals

Auckland members were very successful at the recent IPMS nationals and Model Expo in Wellington. I am waiting for a full list to come from the host club and will add that to the next newsletter with a story of the epic roadtrip and museum visits as well.

Suffice to say members Craig Sargent, Brett Sharman, Peter Randall (by proxy), Lance Whitford, John Darlington (by proxy) and myself all won awards, with Craig, Brett and Peter getting firsts and at least 2 clean sweeps. This shows evidence aplenty that our standards are well up there on the National scale.

#### Model-X 2016

After a period of uncertainty we are informed that Model-X is going ahead and we have the same room that we did last year which is ideal. As ever we will need a crew of volunteers to set up, tear down, man the stands and run the kit builds for young modellers.

(see page 4 for dates and venue details)

#### **Subs Now Due**

If you have not already paid subs please do so now, preferably online. The bank account number is on the website. I am getting a new membership card designed as the software used to create the previous one is getting a bit old, so if these are not at the meeting on Tuesday they will be mailed out shortly after.

# **BULLETIN BOARD**

#### **CLUB SUPPORT**

The following retailers have kindly agreed to offer IPMS Auckland club members a discount on their purchases upon presentation of their current IPMS Auckland Membership card.

The discount only applies on selected product lines and remains at the discretion of the retailer.

ModelAir 12 Kent St Newmarket Auckland

p: 09 520 1236 10% on kits

Stoker Models
Cnr Market Rd & Gt South Rd
Auckland
p: 09 520 1737
10% on kits and modelling supplies

#### **Avetek Limited**

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28 Lauren Grove, RD 2, Papakura,
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#### **TOYWORLD**

Toyworld Henderson 56 Railside Rd, Henderson Toyworld Westgate 1 Fernhill Dve, Westgate

15% Off the normal retail price on:

- All models and modeling accessories
- All Hornby
- All Siku
- All Schleich & Collecta figures and accessories
- All Meccano
- Lego (Excludes Lego Mindstorm's they will be 10% if available as most have already been preordered)

(Note: not in conjunction with any other promotion)

#### Capital Books 110 Featherston Street

Wellington http://www.capitalbooks.co.nz

10% off most items on presentation of IPMS Auckland Membership Card. CB has a list of current IPMS Auckland members for internet purchases.

#### Merv Smith Hobbies 27 Davis Crescent Newmarket Auckland

10% off most items on presentation of IPMS Auckland Membership Card.











**Avetek Limited** 

# **BULLETIN BOARD**

### NEW MEMBERS AND SUBS \*\*\*\*\*\* 2016/17 DUE \*\*\*\*\*\*

Subs for 2016/17 due soon - see below for club account details or see the club secretary at the next club meeting.

Annual Membership Fees			
Membership Type	Description	Cost	
Full	Living in the Auckland metropolitan area	NZ\$45	
Out Of Town	Living 75km or more from central Auckland	NZ\$30	
Junior	Same rights as full membership for those under 16	NZ\$25	

IPMS BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER

03 0162 0012960 00

Please add your details so we know who has paid.





# **EVENTS**

#### **CLUB NIGHT EVENTS**

May 17th 2016 - IPMS Auckland Club Night

June 21st 2016 - IPMS Auckland Club Night

July 19th 2016 - IPMS Auckland Club Night

#### **MODELLING EVENTS**

**MODEL X Hobby Show** Saturday 4th June - Monday 6th June 2016 West Wave recreation Centre 20 Alderman Drive Henderson

http://www.eventfinda.co.nz/2016/model-hobbyshow/auckland/henderson

# Heinkel He 70F-2

Revell 1/72 Heinkel He 70F-2 (ICM Re-box, not Matchbox) Reviewed by Mark J. Davies



SUMMARY		
Catalogue Number:	03962 – Heinkel He 70F-2	
Scale:	1/72	
Contents & Media:	63 grey and 12 clear styrene parts, plus decals for one subject.	
Price:	Available on-line from Hannants for £4.99, Squadron for US\$12.95, and stockists worldwide.	
Review Type:	First Look	
Advantages:	The best 1/72 He 70F, exquisite surface detail, superior molding quality to early ICM boxings, great value for money.	
Disadvantages:	None of any consequence if treated like a limited run kit.	
Conclusions:	This Revell re-box of ICM's He 70 appears to be an improvement in molding quality; at least as far as initial ICM releases are concerned. Other less significant advantages are the inclusion of instrument face decals and a DF loop (although this and improved quality may now apply to ICM boxings too).	
	The kit is features ICM's usual exquisitely authentic surface detail; leaving modellers with the challenge of not damaging it during construction. Other detail is also very refined and realistic, although I am left with some questions regarding the accuracy of crew seating and rear cockpit layout. But to be fair, this hardly matters behind a closed canopy.	
	ICM's He 70 has long been the best 1/72-scale kit of this subject, albeit not as widely available as some would like. Revell's distribution network should remedy this concern, and at a cheaper price than ICM's boxing in many markets.	
	I highly recommend this kit.	

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Heinkel He 70 Blitz (lightning) was designed in the early 1930s to serve as a mail plane for Deutsche Lufthansa in response to a request for an aircraft faster than the Lockheed Vega and Orion used by Swissair for on short routes.

It was a low-wing monoplane, with the main characteristic of its design being its elliptical wing and its small, rounded control surfaces. In order to meet the demanding speed requirements, the design minimised drag with smooth plywood flying surfaces, flush rivets in metal areas, and a retractable undercarriage.

It was powered by a liquid cooled BMW VI V12, cooled by ethylene glycol rather than water, allowing a smaller radiator to be used, and therefore reduce drag. The pilot and radio operator were seated in tandem, with a cabin housing four passengers on two double seats facing each other.

The first prototype flew on 1 December 1932, and proved to have excellent performance, setting eight world records for speed over distance, and reaching a maximum speed of 377 km/h (222 mph).

Lufthansa operated He 70s between 1934 and 1937 for a fast flight service which connected Berlin with Frankfurt, Hamburg and Cologne. He 70s were flown abroad from Stuttgart to Seville between 1934 and 1936. The route was part of the South America mail service provided by Lufthansa that continued using Junkers Ju 52/3m and Dornier Wal flying boats. Remaining aircraft were transferred to the Luftwaffe in 1937.

Twenty-eight aircraft were sent with the Legion Condor, where they were used during the Spanish Civil War as fast reconnaissance aircraft. The Luftwaffe operated He 70s from 1935, initially as a light bomber and reconnaissance aircraft. As soon as purpose build designs became available, it was relegated as a liaison and courier aircraft.

The He 70K was a Hungarian license-built reconnaissance variant powered by a WM-K-14 radial engine, and later named He 170. It was used between 1941-42, then retired from operational service due to its propensity to catch fire when atcaked, poor defensive armament, short range, and poor view from the cockpit. It was and replaced in Hungarian service by the obsolete He 46, until Bf 109 and Fw 189 aircraft were available to take over the reconnaissance role.

Source: Wikepedia.

#### PREVIOUS 1/72 HE-70 KITS

By far the best known He 70/170 kit is the venerable Matchbox offering from 1988. Revell acquired the Matchbox molds in 1991; they re-boxed the kit in new style Matchbox-branded packaging for a 10-year period whilst they held a licence to use the Matchbox name. Revell chose not to renew their use of the Matchbox brand, but continued to release the He 70 and other Matchbox kits in Revell-branded boxes. An adequate and somewhat clunky kit at best, it was for many the only readily available option for a He 70 in 'The One True Scale'.

There are three less well known He 70 kits I am aware of - Air Team models and Classic plane both released resin kits around 16-18 years ago, and the MPM-group produced a limited-run injected kit in 1987 for German brand WK models. I know nothing more than this about all three.

ICM came to the rescue with a stunningly well detailed and accurate kit in 2008, and it Revell's recent re-boxing of this kit that is the subject of this first look.

#### **FIRST LOOK**

#### The Contents

Revell's re-box is a close-fitting end-opening box, unlike ICM's quite large top-opening one, as the original two main sprues are cut half; leaving four sprues to fit Revell's box. They come packed in a single re-sealable cellophane bag, with the clear sprue further enclosed in a small bag of its own. The decal sheet and its talc are enclosed within the folded instructional booklet.

The instructions are a pleasing improvement in style over the cheap and hard to follow rubbish Revell has been providing with its kits for years. Well done Revell, it's about time! By no means stellar examples of the instructional art; they are at least easy on the eye, and printed in colour on reasonable quality paper. They include a parts map and have clear enough assembly diagrams with colour call-outs linked to Revell's own paint range. The colours and markings diagram is A-5 page four-view printed in colour, and a huge advance over Revell's old cluttered monochrome drawings. (Not that I want to give the impression I haven't liked Revell's instructions for the past 20 years or so...)

#### The Kit

In general the kit's moulding is crisp and clean with just a tiny hint of flash in places, and narrow enough sprue gates. The clear parts are excellent quality.



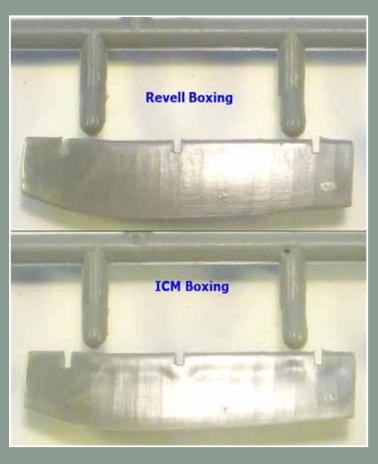
I did notice a slight mark on the starboard upper wing suggesting slight tool damage or abrasion in transit; so I compared Revell's kit to my original ICM boxing bought seven years ago. It too has identical marks, suggesting tool damage. It is so slight that a very light buff & polish will remedy it.

I also compared the parts from the two boxings for sink marks in thick moldings like the flaps, as sink marks in these areas had been a recurring theme in the original reviews of the ICM kit. Interestingly, whilst this flaw was present in my ICM boxing it was completely absent from Revell's (sink marks in ICM's sprues were also absent from Revell's. I don't know if ICM supplied Revell with the molded parts, or supplied the tooling for Revell to use; but I assume for these more recent kits the tool has had its cooling improved, or cycled at a slower rate to permit more even cooling or better cavity filling, or fed at a higher pressure than previously. I can only say it seems the Revell boxing is better molded than the original ICM kits, although hopefully this improvement applies to more recent ICM production too.

I think that ICM kits are unsurpassed when it comes to realistic and true to scale surface detail in 1/72 scale. In fact, being so true to scale is almost a curse, because some of the detail will be lost to all but the lightest of paint coats, and definitely from any sanding.

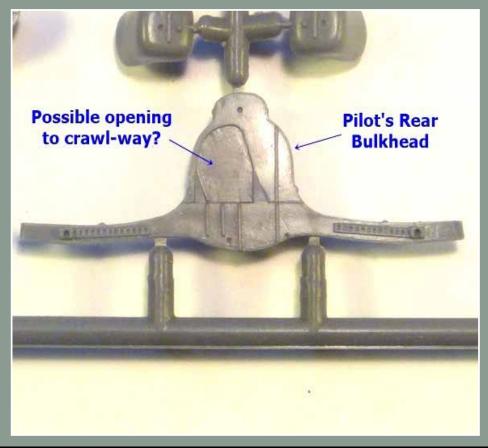
Just to digress for a moment; once you've laid eyes on ICM's Ki 27, I-153, or TB-2, for example, you will never regard a Tami-edu-gawa 1/72 kit as being in the same ball-park for surface realism. If you are interested, here is link that illustrates the He 70 kit master being produced. Close examination of the kit parts shows that an epoxy, or more likely a metal-coated epoxy tool (to prolong its life), has been used to capture the master's exquisite detail.

Cockpit detail is sufficient for what will be visible, and very finely moulded. The crew's bucket-seats are very nicely done, with the thinnest sides I can recall seeing in a non-resin seat; although adding a harness will make them look even better. The pilot's instrument panel is moulded on the clear sprue, with instrument

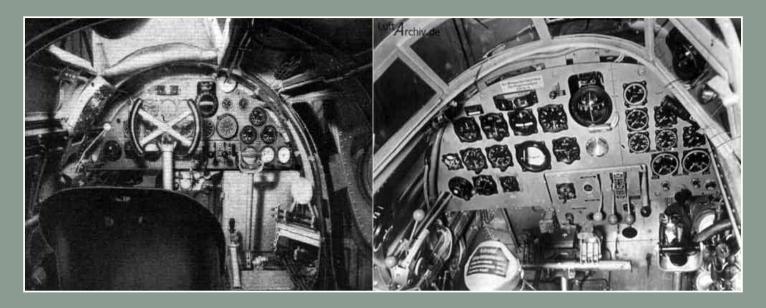


faces provided as a decal, as is the case with the radio-operator's two clear panels (ICM overlooked supplying decal instruments). There is also a control column, rudder pedals, throttle control, a fairly intricately shaped floor panel, front bulkhead ahead of the instrument panel, and a rear bulkhead integrated with one of the two wing spars.

If some cutaway drawings I have seen are to be believed (definitely a case of "if"), then at least some variants of the real plane had a seat for the navigator accessed via the pilot's door behind the pilot's seat. This space is essentially empty in the kit, although there is sort of box to fit to the floor, whilst the sidewalls and bulkhead have integrally molded structural detail. The pilot's rear bulkhead has detail moulded in relief that includes an off-centre recessed area that looks like a crawl-way to the rear cockpit on the real plane, but is perhaps molded solid for tooling reasons.

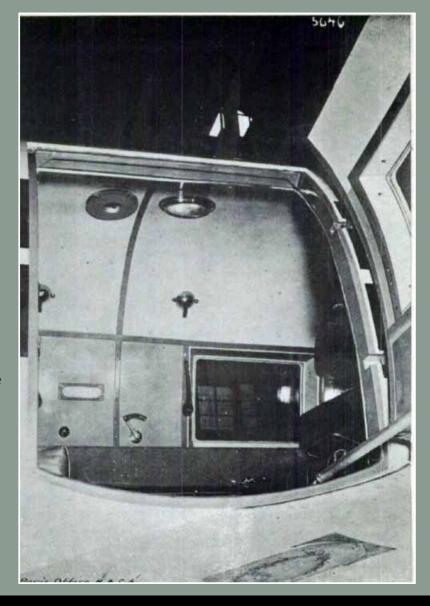


It seems from reading this linked article that there was indeed a crawlway that was normally curtained off (third paragraph down). I could not help but notice in the same article a photo of the cockpit taken from the navigator's seat. It shows the pilot's seat offset to the left, as represented by the kit, but it also suggests the pilot's head protruded through an offset opening in the fuselage decking, rather than a larger opening encompassed by the bottom edge of the canopy framing in the photo below to the left. The kit does not have this feature, nor is it apparent in this photo below on the right. I have no explanation for this apparent difference between the images.

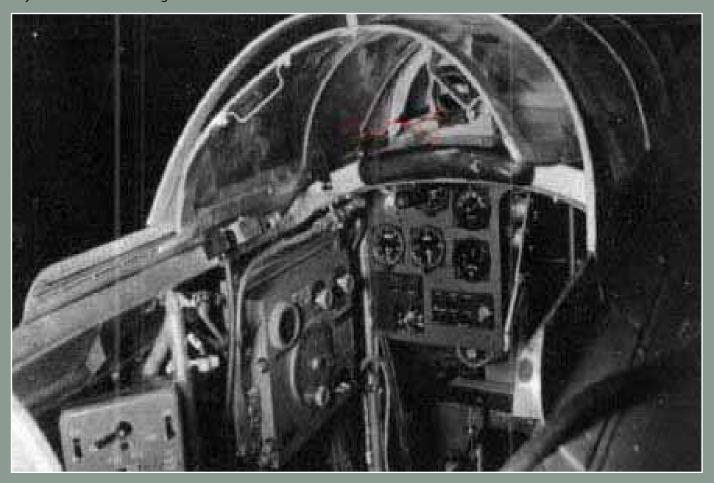


To model the military variants it is necessary to cut away some of the fuselage decking above the rear compartment. This because the kit seems optimised for the airliner variant, for which surplus airliner seating, a streamlined fairing for behind the pilot's cockpit, tailskid, and a passenger cabin door are included. The portion to be removed for the He 70F-2 is clearly indicated on the inside of the two fuselage halves by a recessed area within the cabin roof.

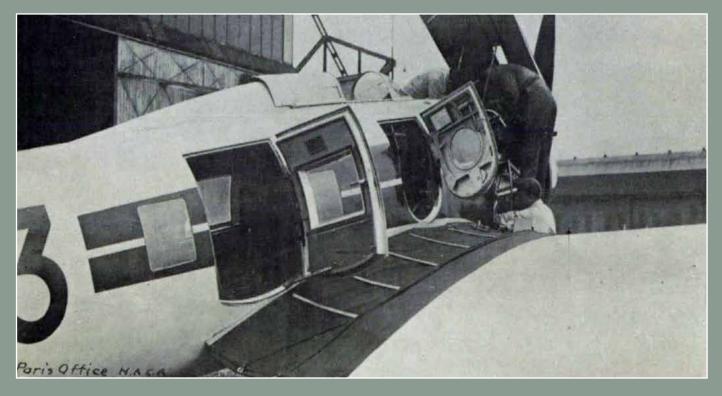
The rear crew area consists of a floor, rear bulkhead, seat, and radio details. There is no internal structure molded into the fuselage sides, unlike in the front cockpit. This would be correct for the lined passenger compartment as the image below indicates, but I should think this would be stripped out on the military versions. However, given the limited number produced, it is just possible that the lining was retained for military-spec aircraft rather than change production practice.



The presence of structural framing is unclear in the picture immediately below of a military-spec rear cockpit, although it may be useful for detailing.



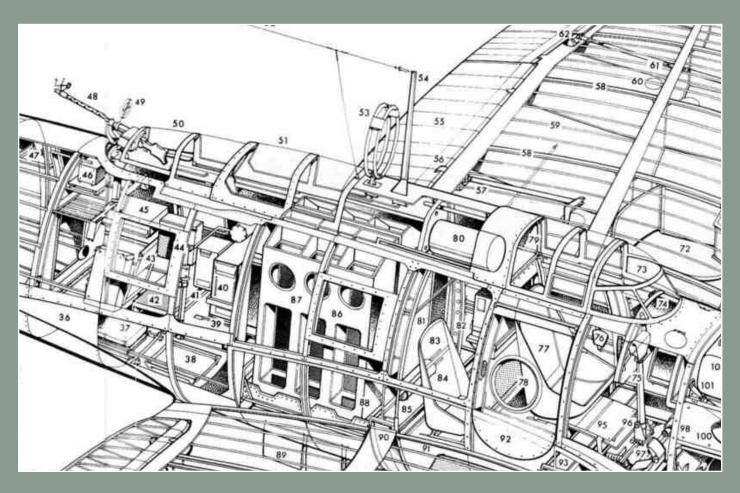
I have also included an image of the passenger cabin and pilot's access doors open on the airliner variant simply because it is an interesting photo, and may aid modellers who choose to have their doors open.



I cannot but think that the rear cockpit detail is slightly compromised, as the He 70F carried a jettisonable longrange fuel tank and camera in place of the He 70E's bomb-cells, but these items are absent; as are any camera windows or doors in the ventral fuselage section, which presumably would be found there. Also, I am slightly puzzled at the style of the rear seat, as I would expect a less bulky foldaway item to compliment the rear gun installation. Which brings me to the kit's MG15, magazine and gun-mount; these are blanked out on the parts map and not referred to in the kit instructions, yet most of my references show the He 70F-2 to have been equipped with a defensive machinegun.

Finally, on the subject of crew, as a far as I am aware the He70F had a pilot, navigator and rear-gunner/radiooperator; yet the kit only has two seats. I think the kit's second bucket

seat is better suited for the navigator's use located behind the pilot, and a more modest seat should be made for the gunner

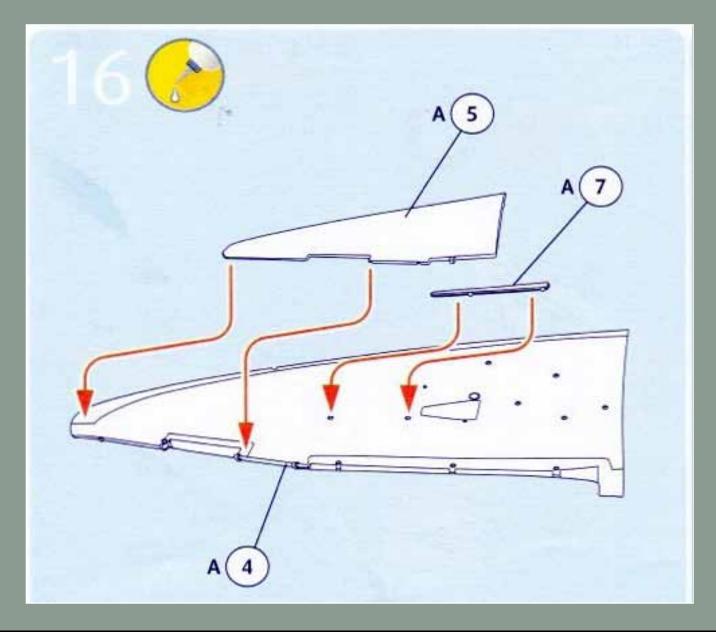


Enough speculation on cockpit details! I realize I have spent too much time on what is a very small area that will be barely visible through the multi-framed canopy. But maybe some readers will also obsess about such things. I just cannot find enough firm information on the different variants to answer the questions this first look has raised for me. Perhaps others will share what they know in the Plane Talking forum.

To finish the fuselage the various side-windows and very nicely moulded exhaust stacks must be inserted, the cowlhood fitted, along with an acceptably fine prop and spinner. There is also radiator housing with separate matrix to fit underneath (unlike early ICM releases, there is no sink-mark in Revell's matrix), a separate tail cone, plus a partial bulkhead to fit to the rear of the hump running between the two canopies. The challenge will be to keep the ultra-delicate metal skin detail when finishing the fuselage.

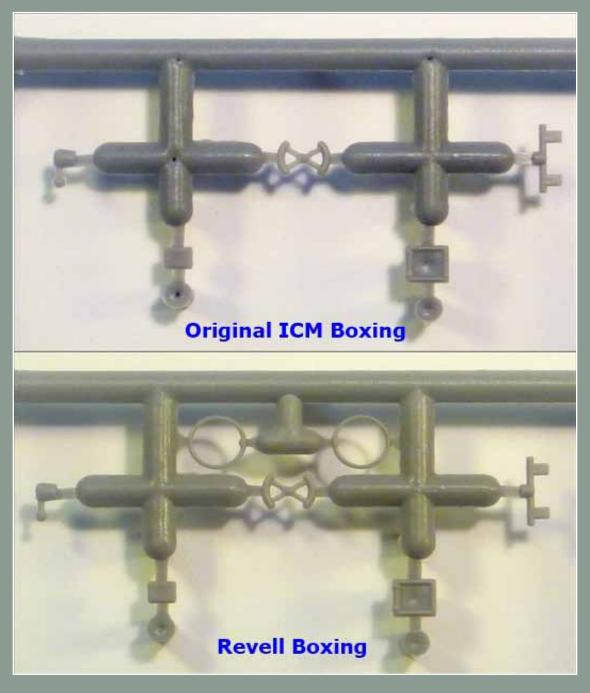
The nicely molded canopies consists a single-piece pilot's section, and two-part rear canopy with two styles for the rearmost section; although the choice to use the one with a cut-out to clear the MG15 is not an option the instructions offer.

The He 70's wooden wing structure was made of Spruce and skinned with plywood. The kit parts have a most amazingly delicate finish that barely hints of stress in the plywood skin where it attaches to the wing ribs. I have read a few reviews of ICM's He 70 where the kit is described as featuring delicate fabric detail, or build articles where the Matchbox kit has been scribed as if metal-skinned. The kit's smooth finish is undoubtedly correct, and applies to the tailplanes, tailfin and separate flaps, whilst the fixed elevators, separate rudder and ailerons have a very delicate fabric effect represented. The outboard wing halves feature a small spar extension (part # A7) that will be unseen, and may simply serve as a structural spacer for the wing halves.



The wheel wells are lined with inserts and one of the wing spars. The main undercarriage is very well detailed, capturing the appearance of the original most effectively. The undercarriage doors are very delicate, with the circular wheel doors featuring convincing reinforcement gussets. The wheel doors need to be scored or cut to incorporate their 90o fold when lowered. The main wheels and tyres are also very convincing, as are the hubs with their brake detail. The quite small tail wheel features a spat and leg gaiter (a tail-skid is also supplied, but is a surplus part in the He 70F's case).

All that remains to mention is the antenna mast and DF-loop. Interestingly, the DF-loop, two parts # 34 in the Revell boxing, does not appear in the ICM boxing, either in the instructions or molded on the sprues. The Revell sprues have two flat-section rings with three tiny spacers molded on one edge, perhaps so they can be joined to represent the double element used on the real DF-loop (although this would look over-scale). Revell's instructions only show one of the two parts being used. Regardless, it tends to suggest ICM or Revell has revised the tooling at some point.



The breakdown of this kit is somewhat complex in order to achieve a high degree of realism. This aspect, and its hand-made mastering may augur for a less than perfect fit in places; and I have read some build reviews mentioning some problems. I am inclined to think that if a limited run kit approach to construction is adopted, where test fitting and adjustment is part of the expected build process, that all should go fairly well. As I mentioned before, the biggest challenge will be keeping the ultra-fine surface detail intact.

#### **Colours & Markings**

One scheme is provided with the kit, featuring RLM 70 & 71 splinter camouflage over RLM 65 undersurfaces. The aircraft represented is D8+LP, based at Bad Zwischenahn in 1941. This may justify the kit's seating and absence of long-range fuel tank, as the Luftwaffe would surely have ceased using the He 70 as a reconnaissance platform; it seems far more likely D8+LP was liaison aircraft.

The matte-finish decals lack swastikas, but include stenciling. They appear well printed in terms of registration and colour density, but my experience of Revell decals suggests they can be very prone to silvering, so a very high-gloss base is recommended.

#### CONCLUSION

This Revell re-box of ICM's He 70 appears to be an improvement in molding quality; at least as far as initial ICM releases are concerned. Other less significant advantages are the inclusion of instrument face decals and a DF loop (although this and improved quality may now apply to ICM boxings too).

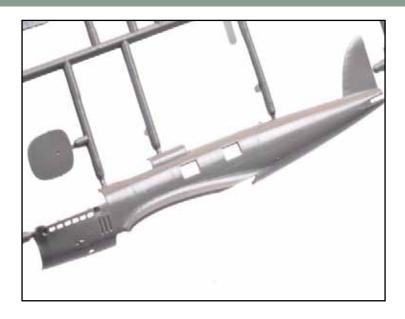
The kit is features ICM's usual exquisitely authentic surface detail; leaving modellers with the challenge of not damaging it during construction. Other detail is also very refined and realistic, although I am left with some questions regarding the accuracy of crew seating and rear cockpit layout. But to be fair, this hardly matters behind a closed canopy.

ICM's He 70 has long been the best 1/72-scale kit of this subject, albeit not as widely available as some would like. Revell's distribution network should remedy this concern, and at a cheaper price than ICM's boxing in many markets. I highly recommend this kit.

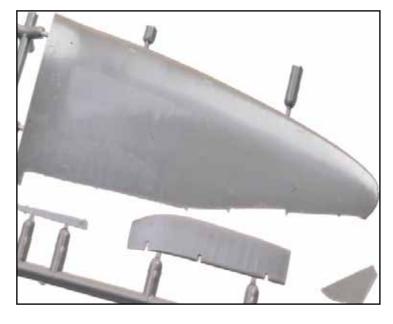
Revell model kits are available from all good toy and model retailers. For details visit www.revell.de, or Revell on Facebook

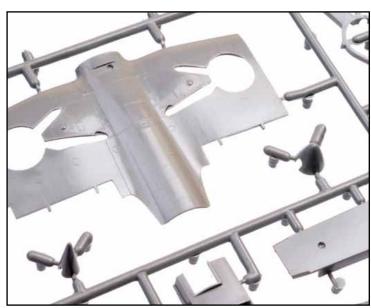
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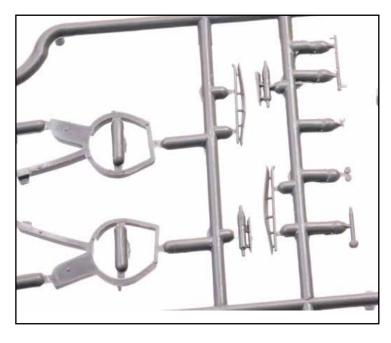
## Revell 1/72 Heinkel He 70F-2

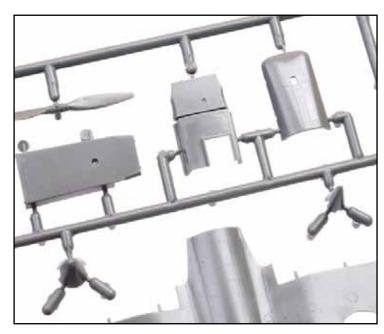








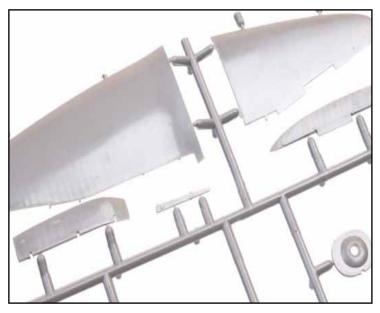


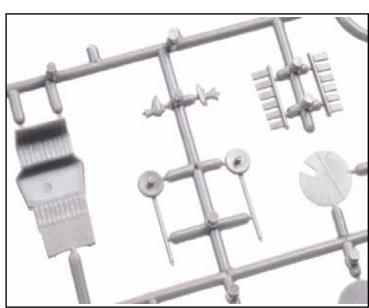


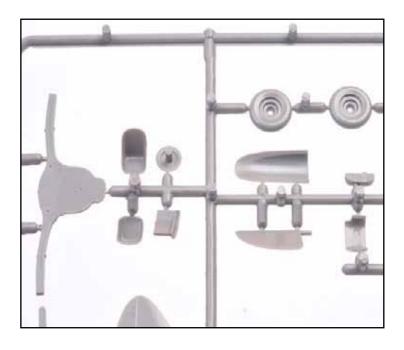
## Revell 1/72 Heinkel He 70F-2













# GALLERY

#### **CLUB NIGHT MODELS**

This month we're trying something a little different with the gallery.

Instead of trying to squeeze the photographs from Club Night onto these pages, we've decided to try a new gallery format on the clubs website. This means larger images with higher resolution - so you can see all those previously unnoticed finger-prints in hi-def.....

So, for your viewing pleasure, please visit the gallery pages for 2016 on the website or get there by following this link:

http://ipmsauckland.hobbyvista.com/galleries\_2016.html



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**Back to Model and General Gallery 2016** 

On The Table - IPMS Auckland Club Night - January 2016



# Somua Heller 1/72 Somua S.35 By Mark Davies



#### **Background**

The Somua S.35 equipped French cavalry divisions and was intended for the exploitation phase of the battle, as the French army believed in separate types of tank for breakthrough and exploitation roles.

The S.35 was in many respects a very well designed tank for its time; it's armour and armament being superior to most of its contemporaries. It also featured self-sealing fuel tanks and a fire suppression system using Methyl Bromide (A good idea no doubt, but this fire suppressant is a poisonous gas that the crew would not want to be exposed to for too long!).

On paper at least the S.35 would appear to quite possibly be the best medium tank at the beginning

of WW2. However it had several faults and weaknesses: It was mechanically unreliable, and the suspension needed considerable servicing and maintenance yet was hard to access. The singleman turret resulted in a severely overworked tank commander, which in turn limited tactical effectiveness. There was no hatch in the turret's cupola, which gave the commander a choice of protection and severely restricted vision, or good visibility and considerable exposure to wounding as he sat on the open fold-down hatch at the rear of the turret. Radios were intended for all S.35's, but the reality due to shortages was that below company HQ level only platoon commander's vehicles generally had them. Again this imposed tactical limitations by comparison to their German adversaries.

The Germans used a number of S.35 following the fall of France. They modified the cupola by giving it a hatch, and some fought in Finland against the Russians.

#### The Kit

I have a fondness for French tanks of WW2, and so was pleased to pick up the Heller kit of the Somua S.35 on an on-line auction.

This was my first Heller AFV kit, and at first I thought the parts looked pretty good, promising a simple build. The tan styrene seemed quite crisply moulded, it had nice engine deck detail, and the complex shape seemed to be well captured. However, the gun barrel looked a bit out of round and under-nourished in size. The worst feature by far was the horrible thick silver vinyl strips



supposedly representing the tracks. They had a complete absence of detail on the inside surface; instead there were thick and smooth rail-like surfaces.

The Build

I thought I should consult some references as my initial enthusiasm was beginning to wane. I came across some build photos of a 1/35 scale Heller S.35 and began to realise just how much detail my kit was lacking. More checking of plans and photos only confirmed this.

Undaunted, I started to throw parts together only to find that the fit was not brilliant around the rear hull and that a bit of filler was needed here and there where the superstructure and hull joined.

It's probably best to run through a list of additions I made from the ground up, and then direct the reader to photos of my model prior to painting.

The model is quite small, and I apologise for the rather poor photography...

I added quite a few rivets and bolts to the suspension armour and hull front by drilling fine holes and inserting thin rod. Riveted strips fixed to this armour were made my impressing rivets in 0.005" plastic-card cut into thin strips.

The S.35 has what I assume could be fuel tanks or stowage lockers on the side of the superstructure. The 1/35 build I looked at showed these as





being strapped on, so I made fusewire rails and straps form thin lead foil.

The engine deck hatches had numerous thin handles on long attachments. These were poorly moulded on the kit, so I made new ones from fuse wire. The moulded handrail above the left hull sidehatch was removed and replaced with one from fuse wire.

The real tank's exhaust pipes had fluting along their length, whereas the kit's are smooth. I tried to represent this by using stretched sprue.

The headlight was drilled out and made from clear plastic and I also drilled out whatever the inverted U-shaped object is on the front-left track guard.

Some vision blocks were missing or poorly represented. I used a combination of plastic card and adhesive aluminium tape to represent these. In several cases I razor-sawed the vision slit into the plastic, and then filled either side with plastic scrap.

The turret had various plastic and foil additions. Lifting hooks made from

sections of plastic tube and added to the turret and hull. These additions are all better explained by looking at the photos of the unpainted model. Anything that is not light brown plastic is a scratch-built modification or filler.

I decided to make a new gun barrel by turning a brass rod in an electric handyman drill, and used a file to get it to taper satisfactorily. I made the muzzle by drawing heated plastic tube over a piece of metal rod, and cut the resultant thin tube to length. The coaxial machine gun was replaced with a piece of hypodermic needle.

I made teeth for the rear drive sprocket from plastic card after trying a variety of ways to represent these. The tracks were a real disappointment. Mine was an old kit, and the track proved to be much too short to encompass the running gear. Having decided that they were also too thick I chose to thin them down, figuring that this would give me some extra useable length when curved around the running gear. I basically shaved the thick rail-like moulding from the inside of the tracks until they were about half their original thickness. I managed to slice right through each track once, which

meant I now had a total of four track joins to make.

And so arose the next problem; even after thorough washing, no matter what glue I tried, nothing would stick the tracks together. In the end I welded them with a heated blade. It worked quite satisfactorily, and is hard to see when the model is mounted on a base.

Painting was a combination of some Gunze green (I can't recall which) sprayed on and Humbrol Light Oak patches brushed on. The decals worked fine, despite not looking that smart on their backing paper.

#### Conclusion

The kit is rather lacking in detail, and the lack of drive sprocket teeth is almost unforgivable on a tank. The tracks are just plain dreadful. But it still looks like an S.35, and is redeemable.

My model is far from perfect. The challenges of adding detail and fixing things increased my enjoyment and sense of achievement, but it captures the look of an S.35 well enough for my satisfaction. So I guess it met most of the requirements you could hope for from a kit.









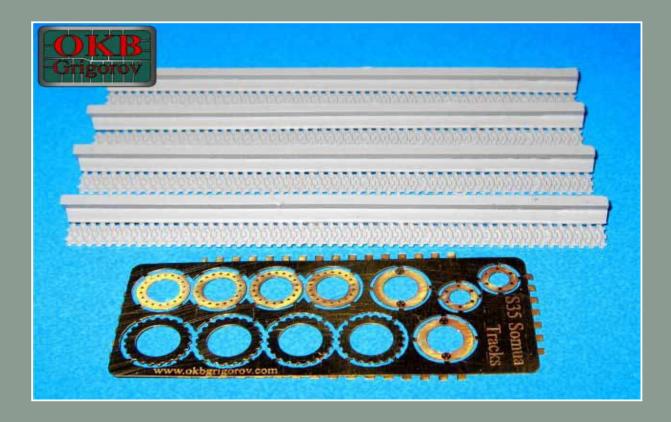


#### Addendum:

I first wrote this article in 2009, and have since found that Armory offers a set that fixes all and more of the issues I have covered:



And OKB Grigorov does asset of resin tracks and PE drive sprockets and idlers.



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