

German Tactical Assault Glider DFS 230 B-1 w/Fallschirmjäger

德国DFS 230 B-1型突击滑翔机与伞兵组

1/35 SCALE



In 1936, the German military put forward the idea of the direct use of the glider to transport combat troops, and then put forward the concept of "assault glider". Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Segelflug, (DFS) in 1937 successfully developed three prototype, immediately by the military procurement volume (military project code DFS-230), and became a Luftwaffe standard light assault glider, the first type, DFS-230A. The glider using high wing monoplane with wing support hybrid structure, rectangular fuselage use steel tube structure, flax Bumbonpi, cost low and easy production. The machine can accommodate 8 heavily armed soldiers and 2 drivers. It also can be used by a variety of Luftwaffe aircraft towed off, took off after the left landing gear, landing use under the fuselage centerline skid landing. DFS-230A based on the improved B, equipped with a deceleration in the air to use the umbrella. Using this device, the aircraft can get rid of the enemy by dragging rope untied steep angle subduction of the enemy attack tactics in the face. Type B-1 aircraft can also be installed in the back of the cockpit of a MG-15 machine gun, for self-defense or ground to suppress the use of shooting. Some B type in the field to accept the modification of the aircraft at the end of the aircraft equipped with infantry using the MG-34 machine guns, to further strengthen the firepower. DFS230-B type of the final output up to 1020. DFS-230 on May 10, 1940 raid Belgian Fort Eben Emael opener successful, also has participated in the battle of Crete, and a number of other airborne operations. After the fall of the German airborne troops, DFS-230 appeared in most of the time as a transport plane. Until the end of the war, the German army still retains some of the aircraft, such as the LLG1 still retains 13 DFS230B-1.

中文

1936年德国军方提出直接利用滑翔机运送作战部队进行突击空降的设想，进而提出“突击滑翔机”的概念。德国滑翔机研究所（Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Segelflug, 以下简称DFS）于1937年成功研发出三架原型机，立即被军方批量采购（军方项目代号DFS-230），并成为德国空军的标准轻型突击滑翔机，首个型号为DFS-230A型。这种滑翔机采用高单翼加翼下支撑的混合式结构，长方形的机身采用钢管结构，亚麻布蒙皮，成本低且便于生产。机内可容纳8名全副武装的士兵和2名驾驶员。该机可由多种德国空军不同的飞机拖曳升空，升空后抛弃起落架，降落时则利用机身中线下方的滑橇着陆。在DFS-230A基础上改进的B型，配备有可在空中使用的减速伞。利用这种装置，飞机在遭遇敌机攻击时可解开拖曳绳通过陡角度俯冲的战术摆脱敌方。B-1型机还可在驾驶舱后部安装一挺MG-15机枪，供自卫或地面压制射击使用。部分B型在野战机场接受改装，在机鼻两端配备步兵使用的MG-34机枪，进一步加强火力。整个DFS230-B型的最终产量高达1,020架。DFS-230在1940年5月10日突袭比利时埃本·埃马尔（Eben Emael）要塞的首战中大获成功，还先后参加了克里特岛战役和其他多项空降行动。在德国空降部队衰落后，DFS-230在大部分时间里以运输机的身份出现。直到战争结束，德军中仍旧保留有一些该机，如第1滑翔机突击联队就还有13架完好的DFS230B-1型。

ILLUSTRATION 图示说明：

CORRECT METHOD FOR APPLYING DECALS :

正确使用水贴纸的方法：

1. Clean model parts surface with wet cloth.
将需要贴水贴之部位表面擦干净。
2. Cut out the decal parts and dip them in cold water for 15 ~20 seconds.
将所需之贴纸剪下泡在清水里约15至20秒。
3. Place it on correct position of the model kit.
将湿透之贴纸取出置放于正确之位置旁。
4. Slide off the decal from the base paper on to the model kit surface with a cotton stick.
用棉花棒轻推贴纸表面使其从底纸滑出至模型表面之正确位置。
5. When decal get dry then complete.
待其自然干透后即完成。

ICON INSTRUCTION: 图标说明：



Open Hole
钻孔



Remove
切除



Make 2 pics
同样的制作二组



Bend
曲折



Optional
可以选择采用



Apply Decal
贴水贴纸



Instant Glue For Metal
瞬间接着剂,金属用



Fill Hole
把孔填平



Do not cement
不用粘合

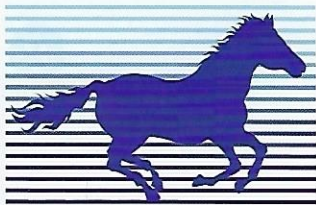
COLOR SUGGESTION: 涂装指引：

Color 涂料表		Hobby Color	MR. Hobby	Humbrol	Tamiya
Red	红色	H-3	C-3	19	XF-7
Yellow	黄色	H-4	C-4	69	XF-4
RLM71 Dark Green	RLM71墨绿色	H-64	C-17	30	/
RLM70 black Green	RLM70深绿色	H-65	C-18	91	/
Steel	黑铁色	H-18	C-28	53	X-10
Flat Black	亚光黑色	H-12	C-33	33	XF-1
Brown	棕色	H-37	C-43	10	XF-64
Khaki Green	卡其绿色	H-80	C-54	30	·XF-67:1+XF27:2
Khaki	卡其色	H-81	C-55	26	XF-49
RLM02 Gray-Green	RLM02灰绿色	H-70	C-60	31	XF-22
Flat White	亚光白色	H-11	C-62	34	XF-2
RLM65 Light Blue	RLM65浅蓝色	H-67	C-115	65	XF-23
Tire Black	胎黑色	/	C-137	/	XF-85
Greem Yellow	奶黄色	H-34	/	/	/
Green	绿色	H-6	/	/	/
Dark Earth	暗土色	H-72	C-22	29	XF-52:1+XF-64:1
Green FS 34102	绿色 FS34102	H-303	/	/	/
Flat Black	消光黑	H-12	C-33	33	XF-1
Duck Egg Green	鸭蛋绿	H-74	/	/	/

READ BEFORE ASSEMBLING: 组装必读：

- Carefully Study instruction before assembling. 组装前请阅读清楚制作指引。
- Keep plastic model glue and tools away from children. 胶水、油漆及工具勿让小孩接触。
- Do not use cement or paint near open flame or sparks. 胶水及油漆勿接触火种。
- Do not work in closed room. 勿在密封地方制作模型。

Printed in China



BRONCO

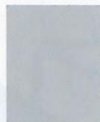
Bronco Models

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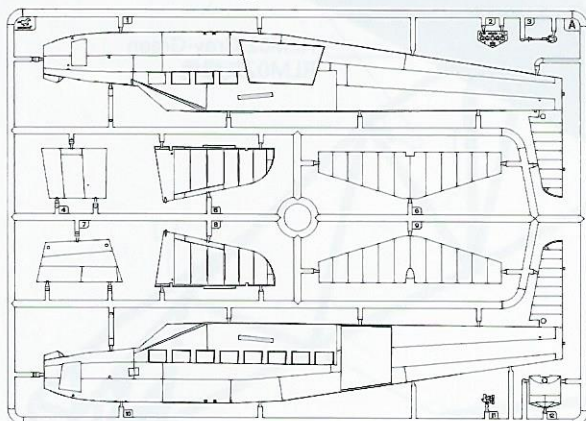
Made in China

中国制造

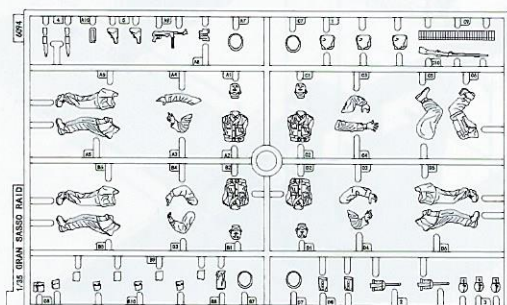
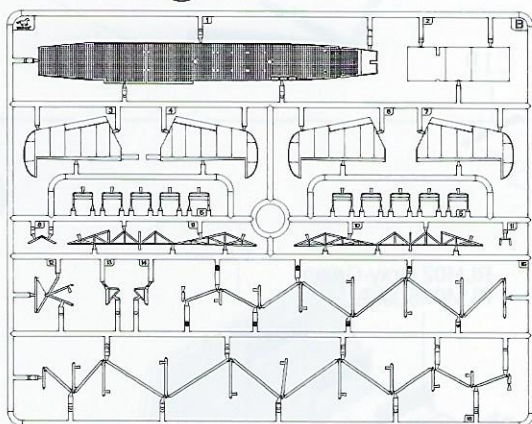
No use parts
不要部件



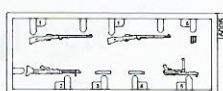
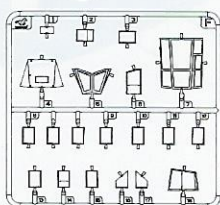
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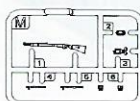
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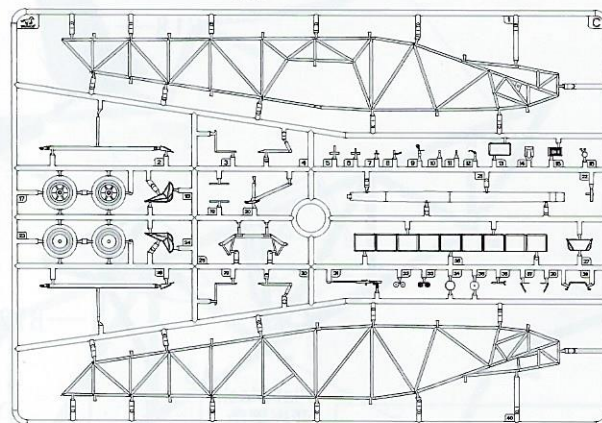
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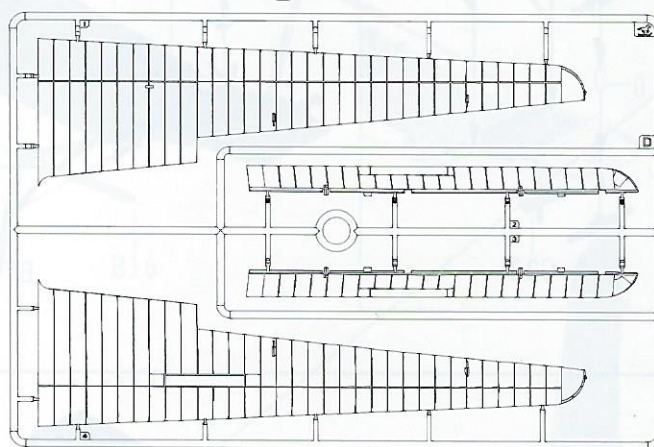
Ⓜ × 3



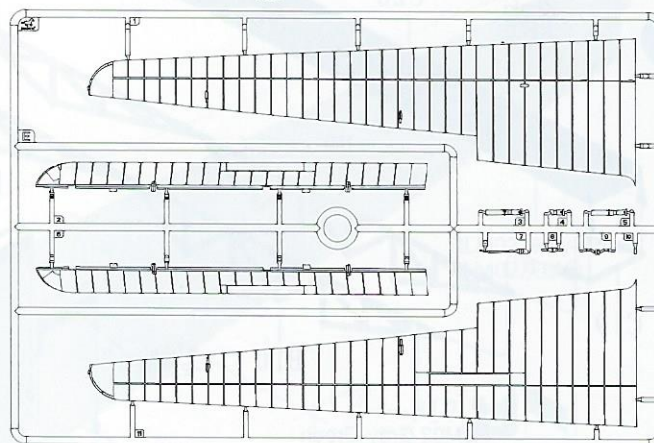
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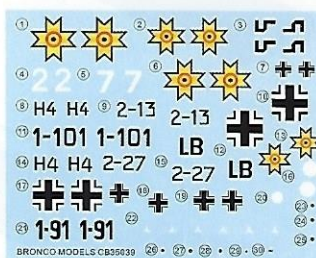
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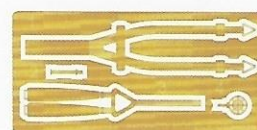
Ⓔ × 1



DECAL × 1

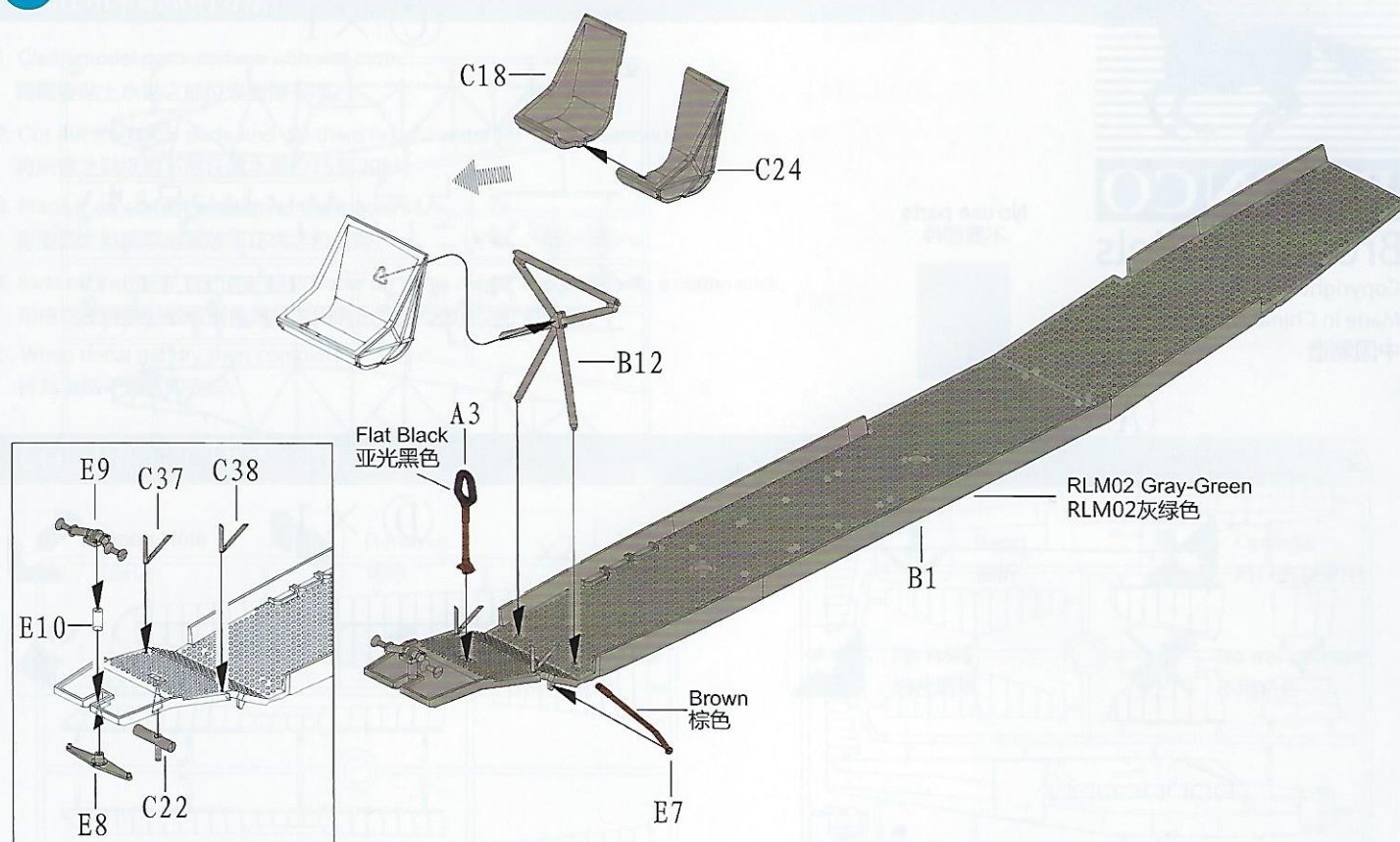


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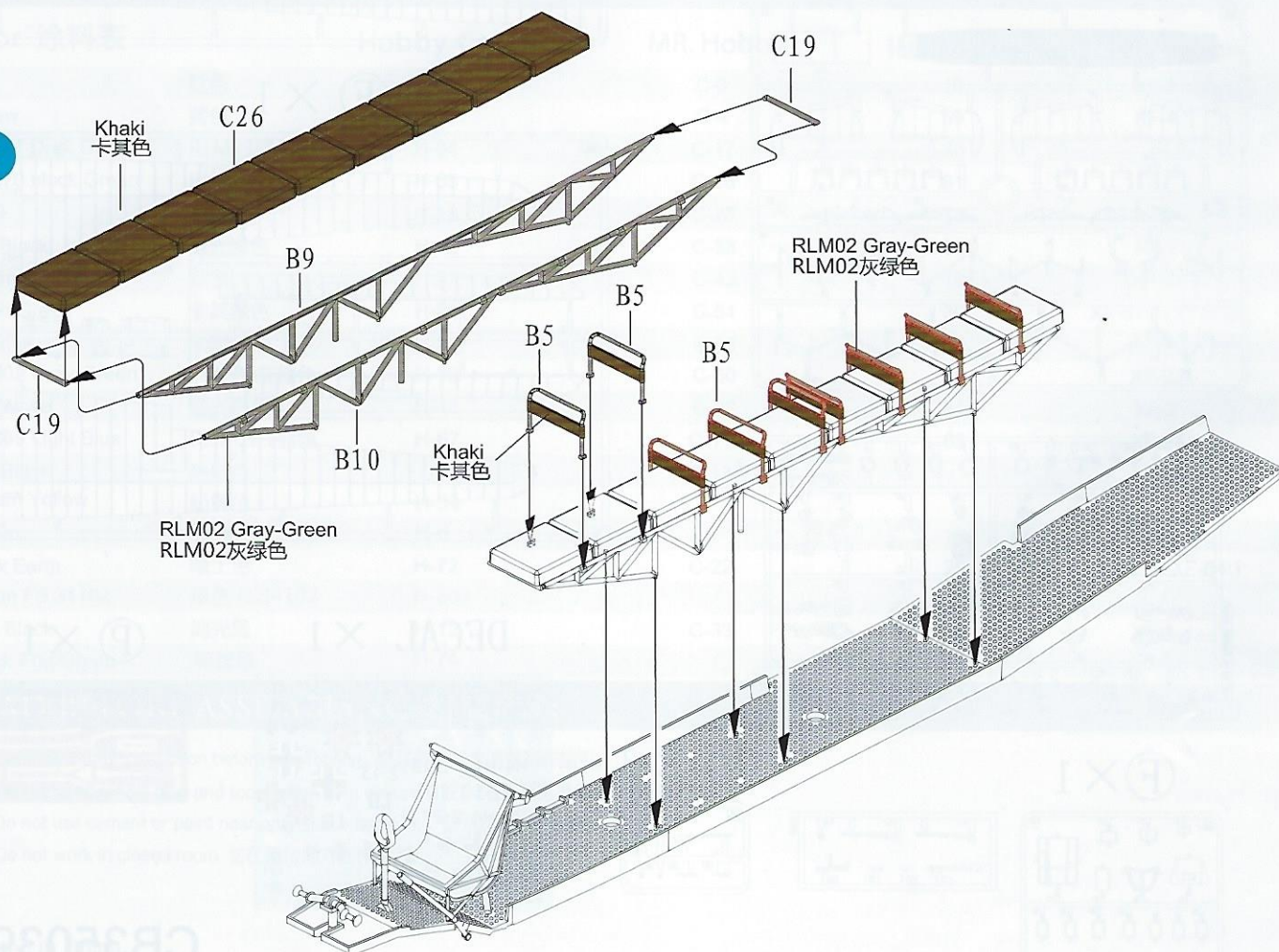


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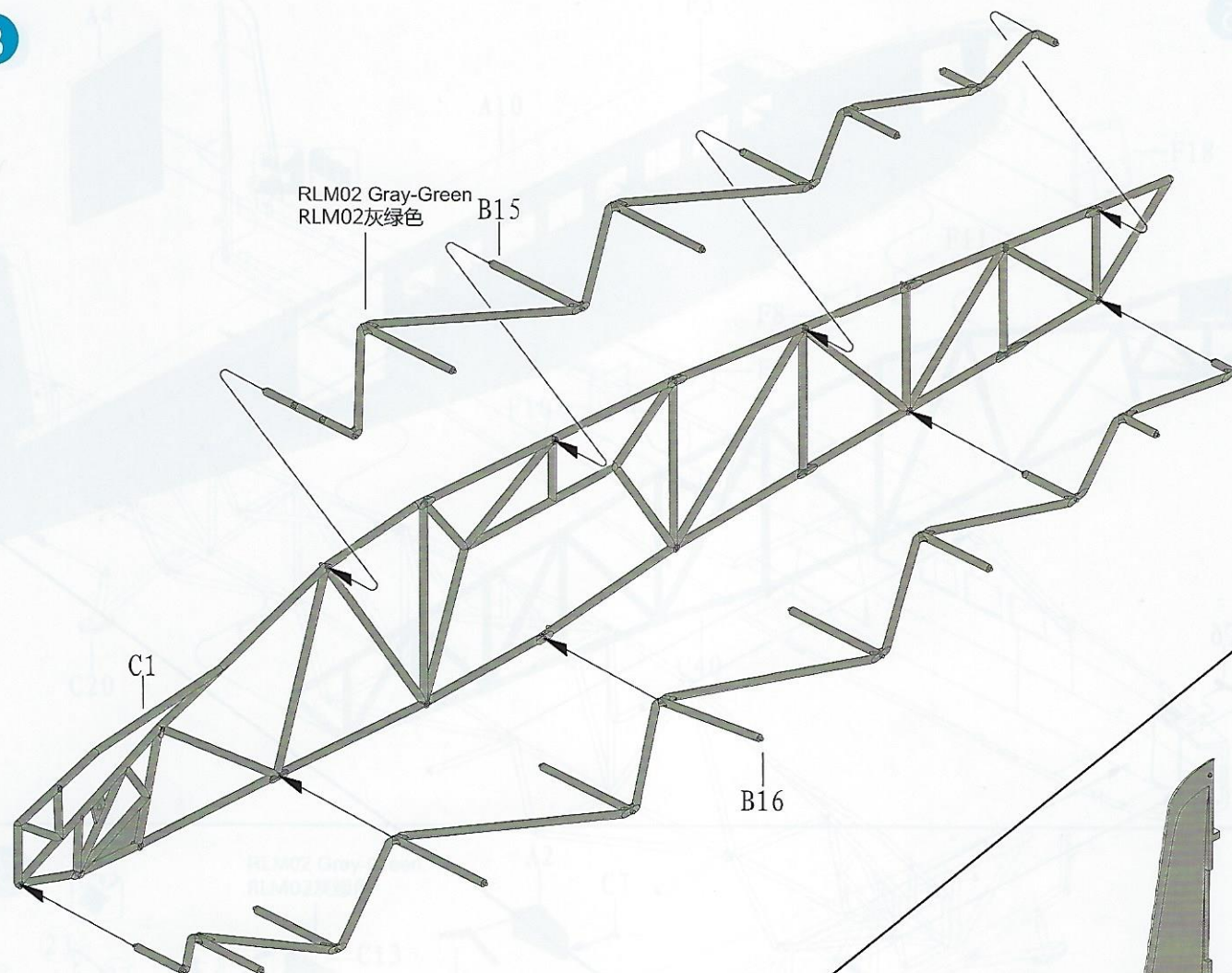
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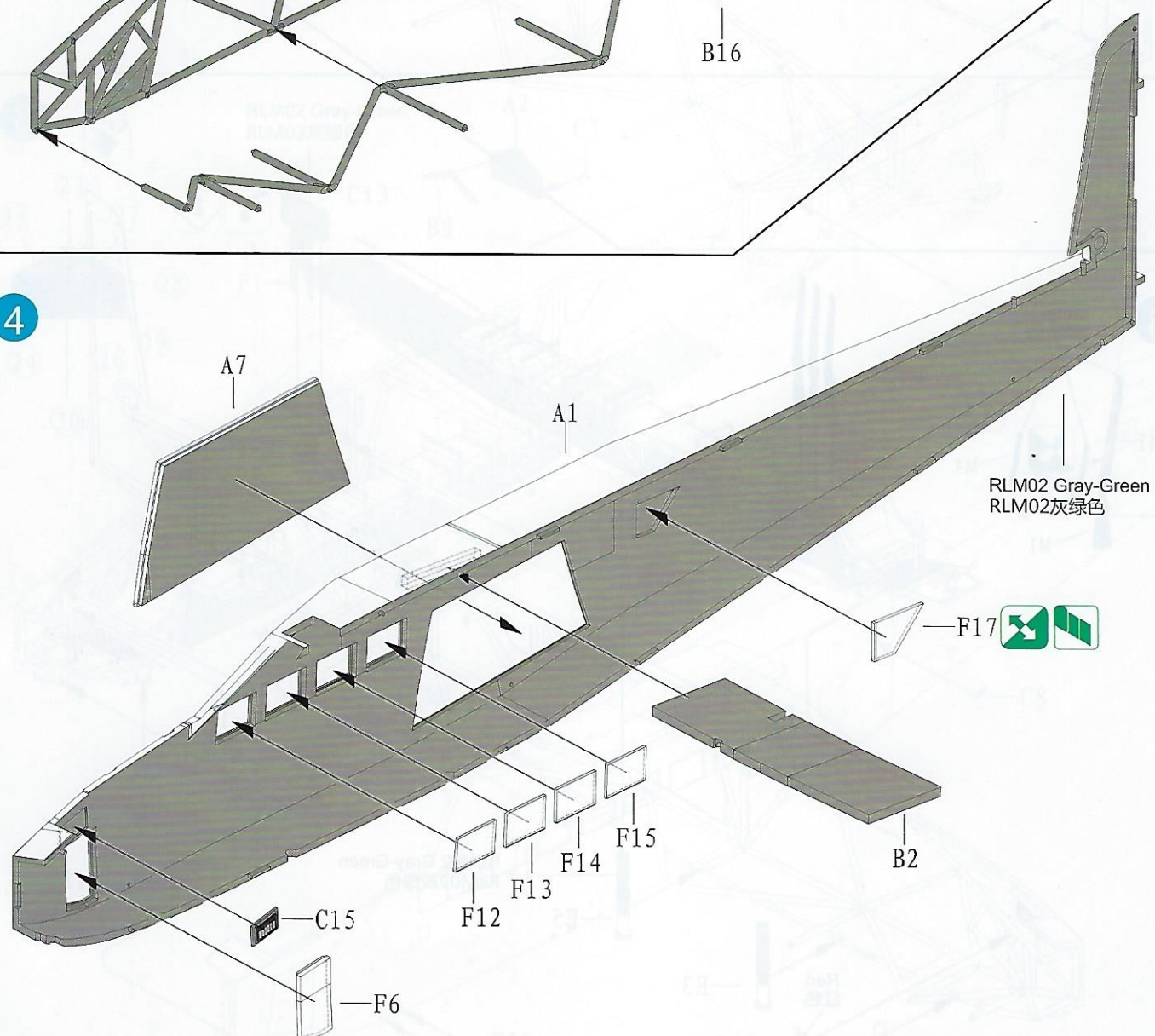
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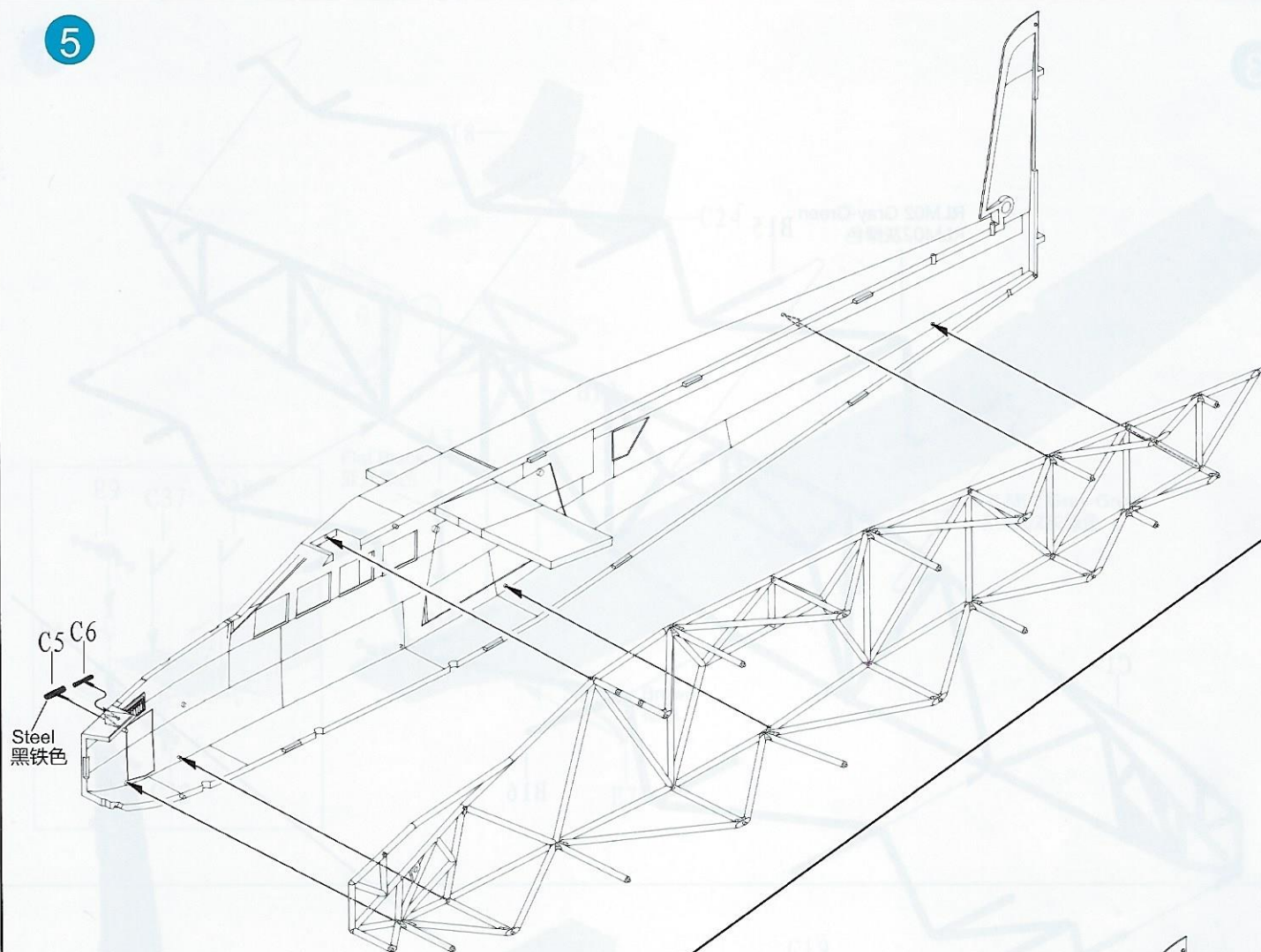
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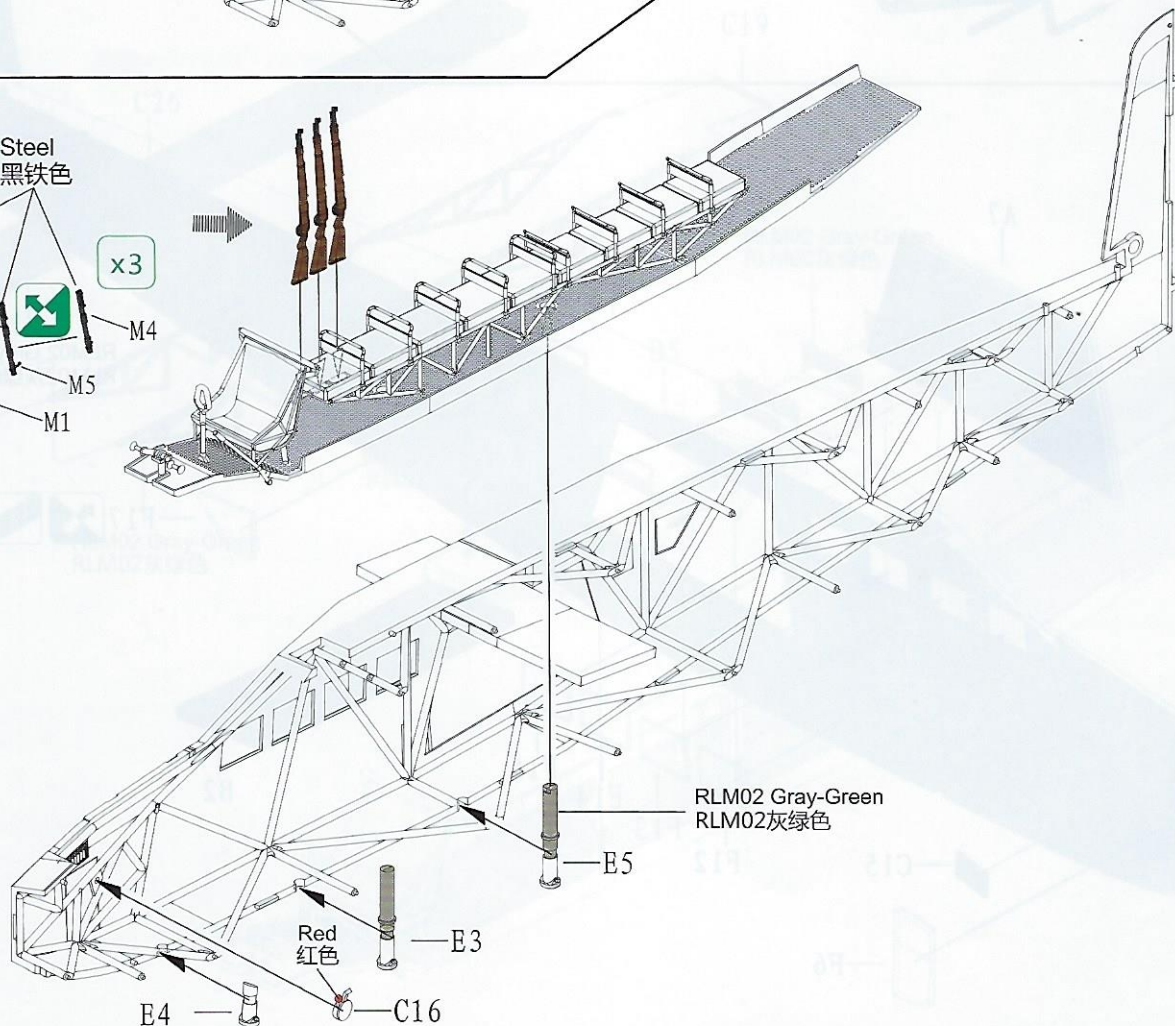
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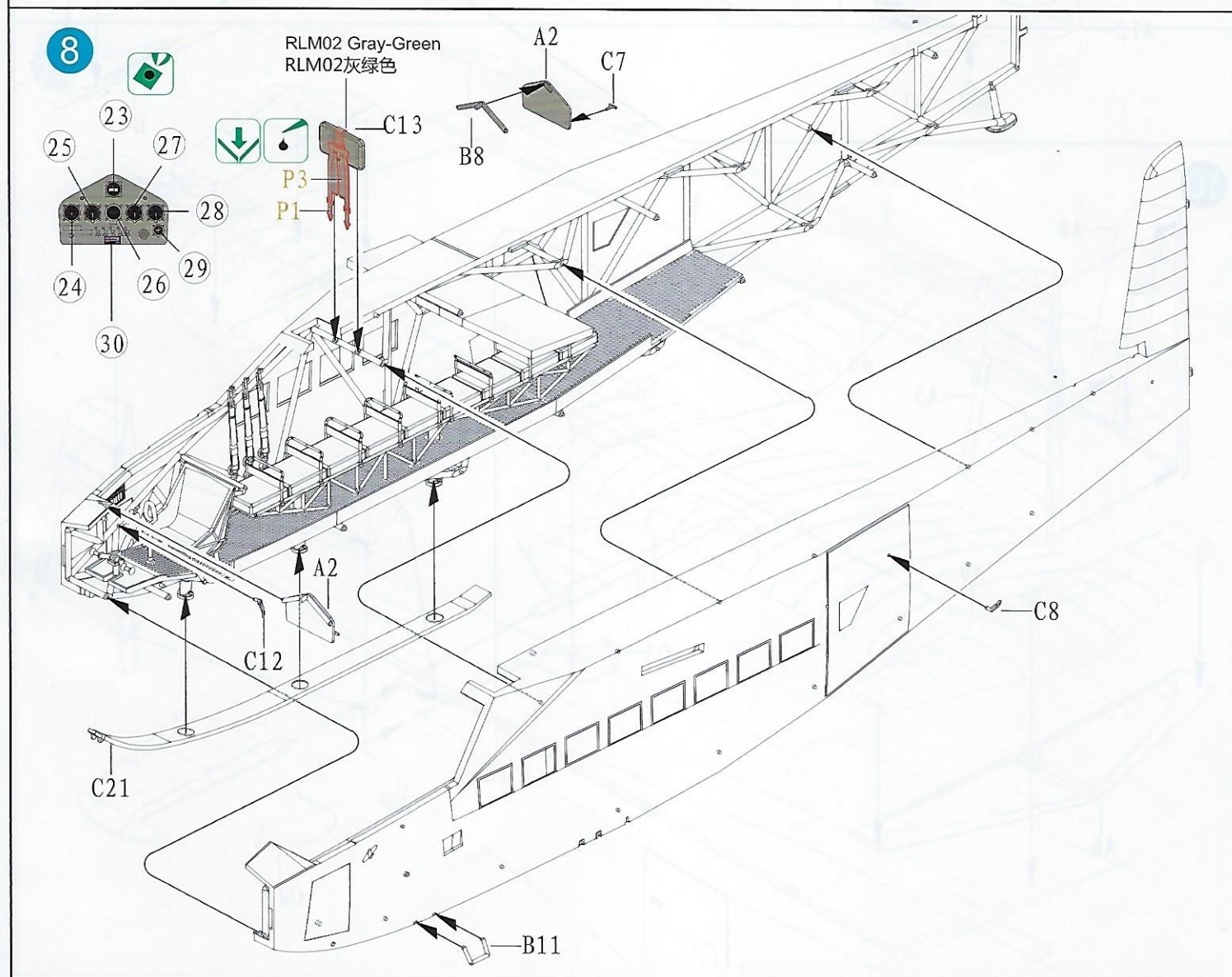
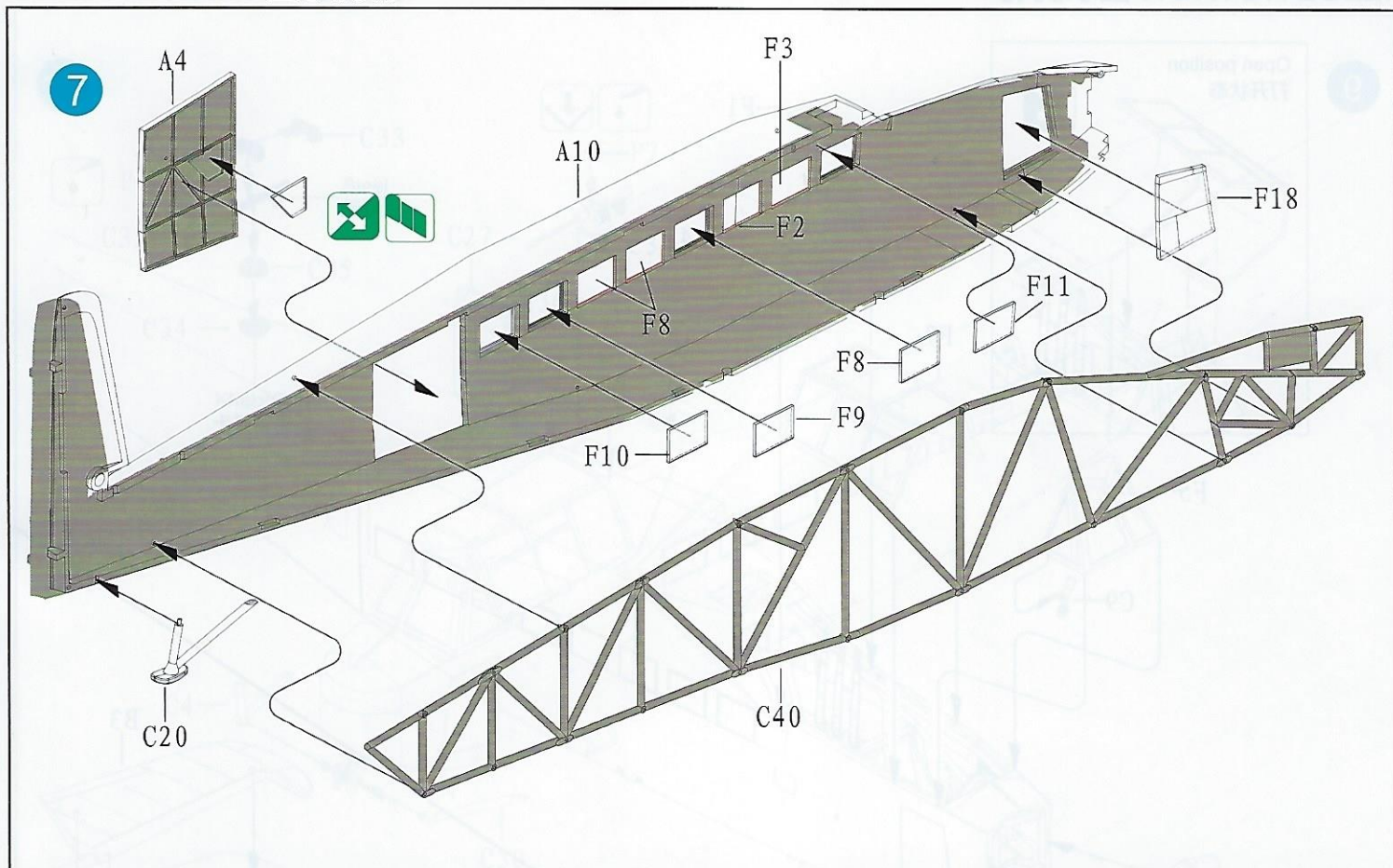


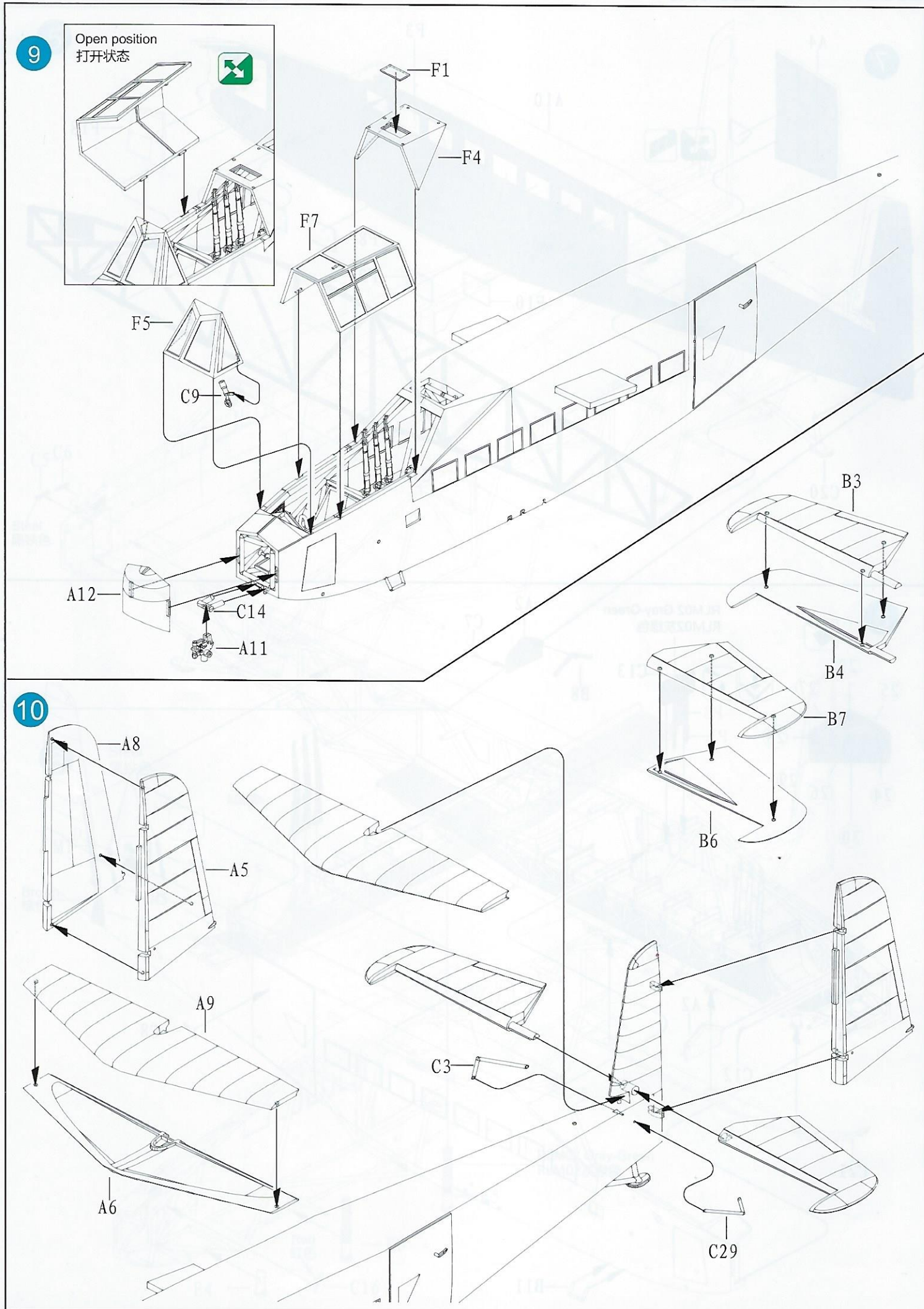
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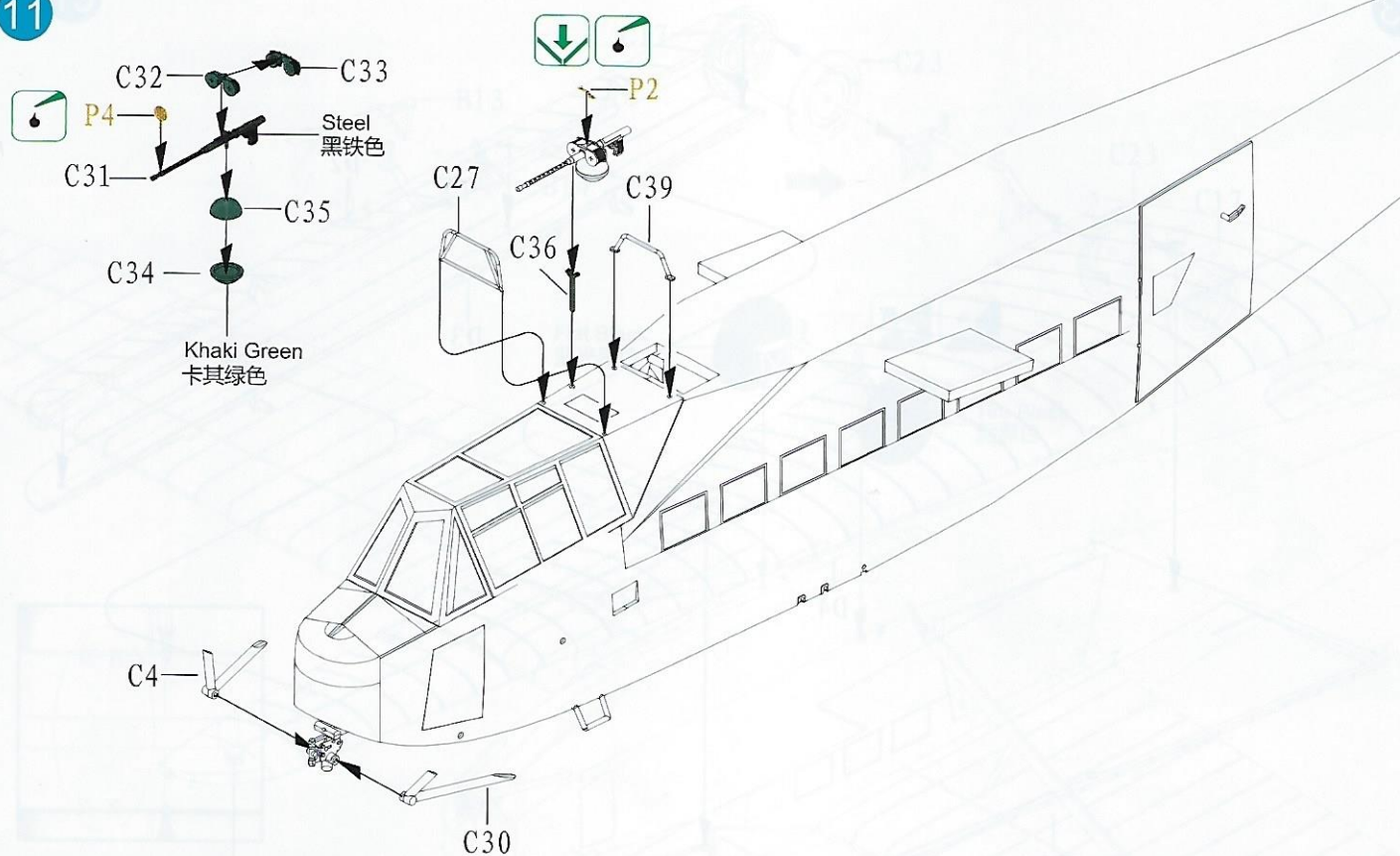
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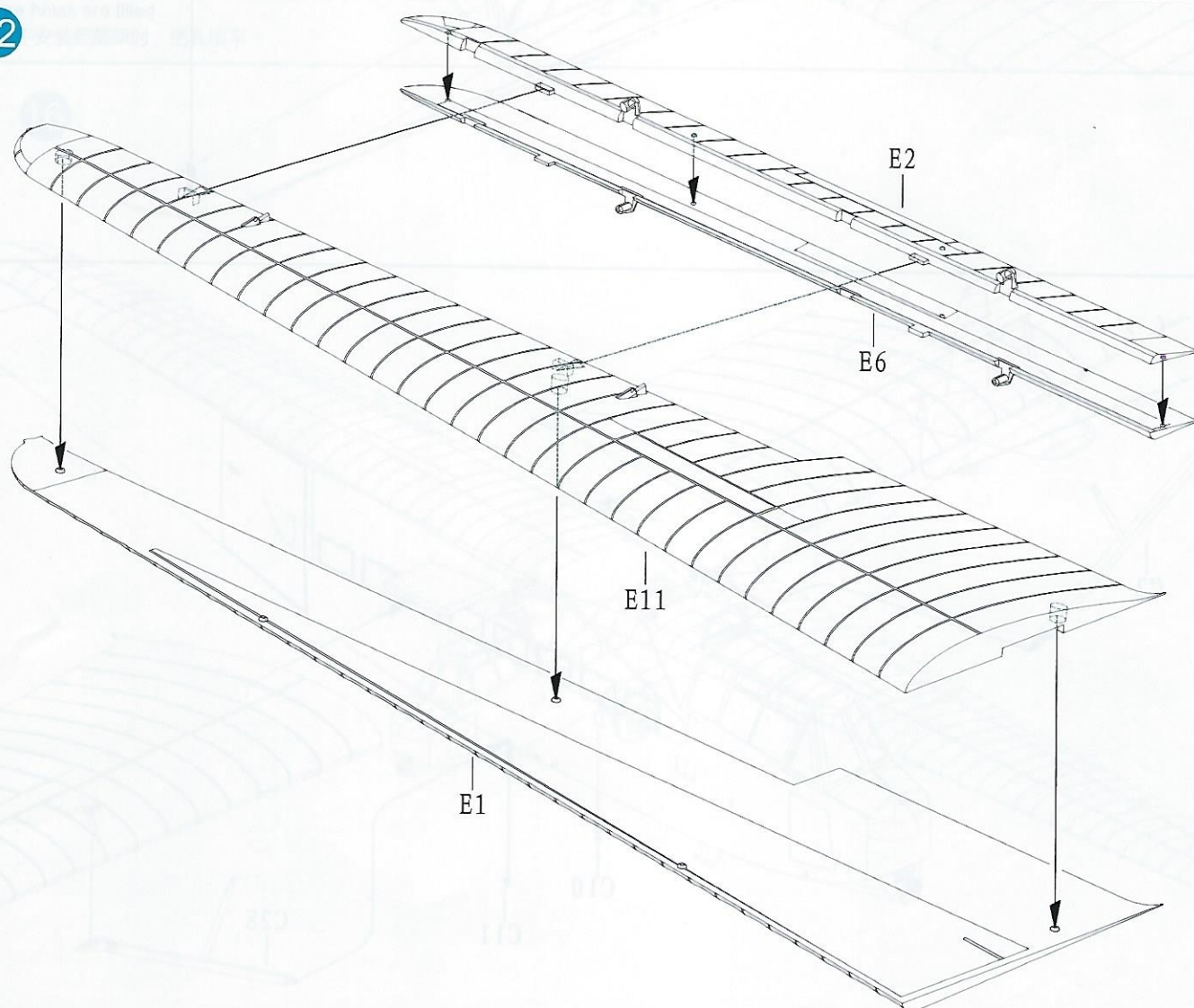




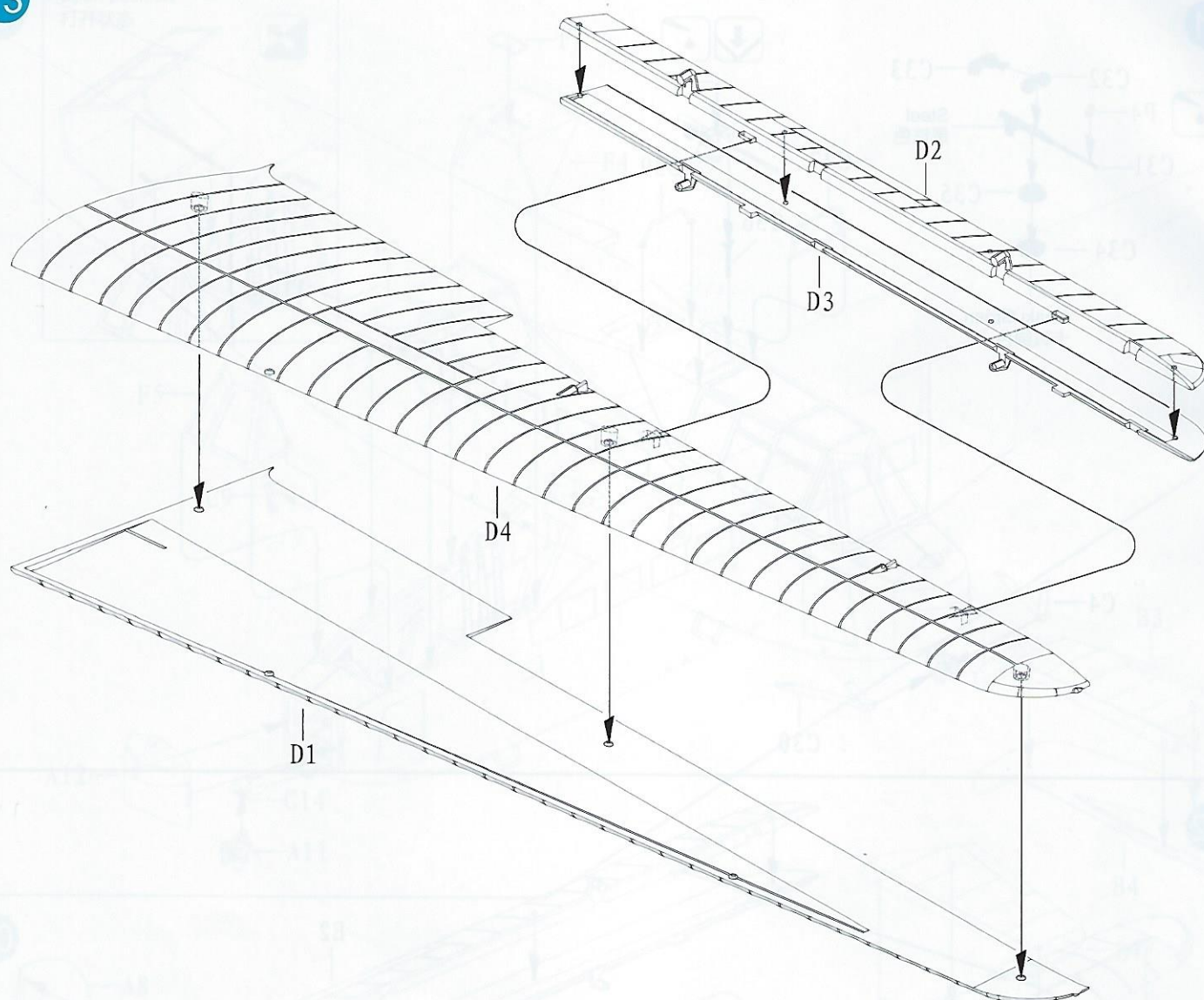
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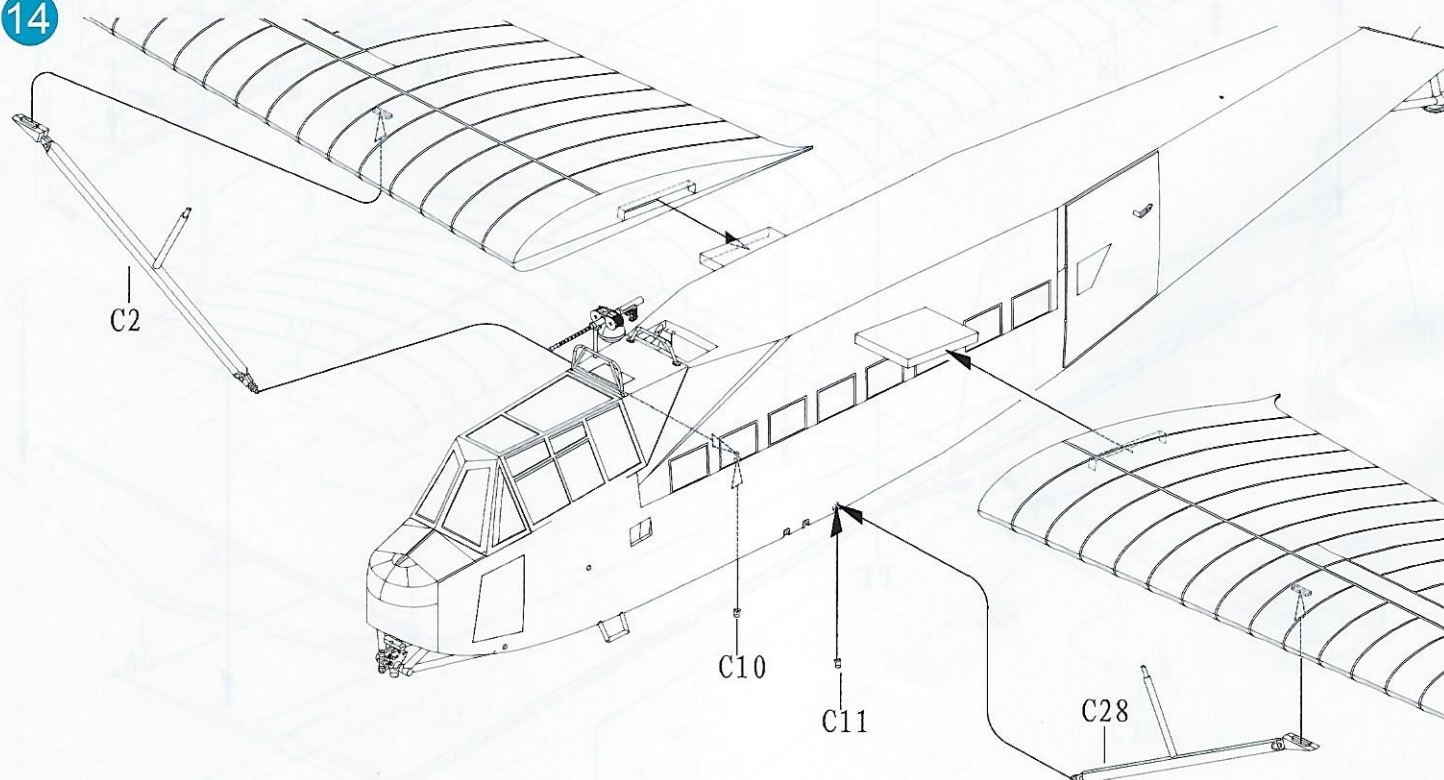
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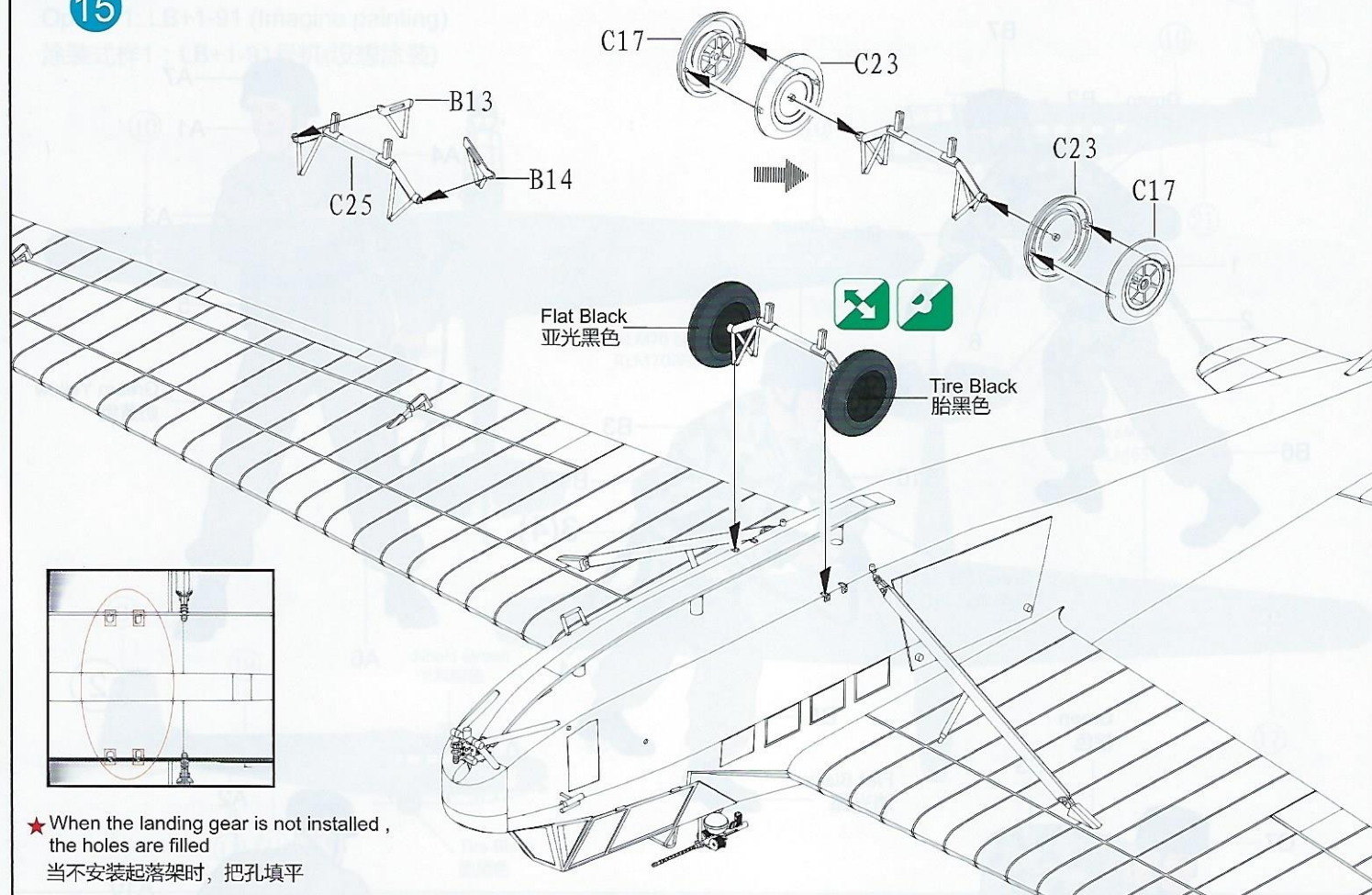
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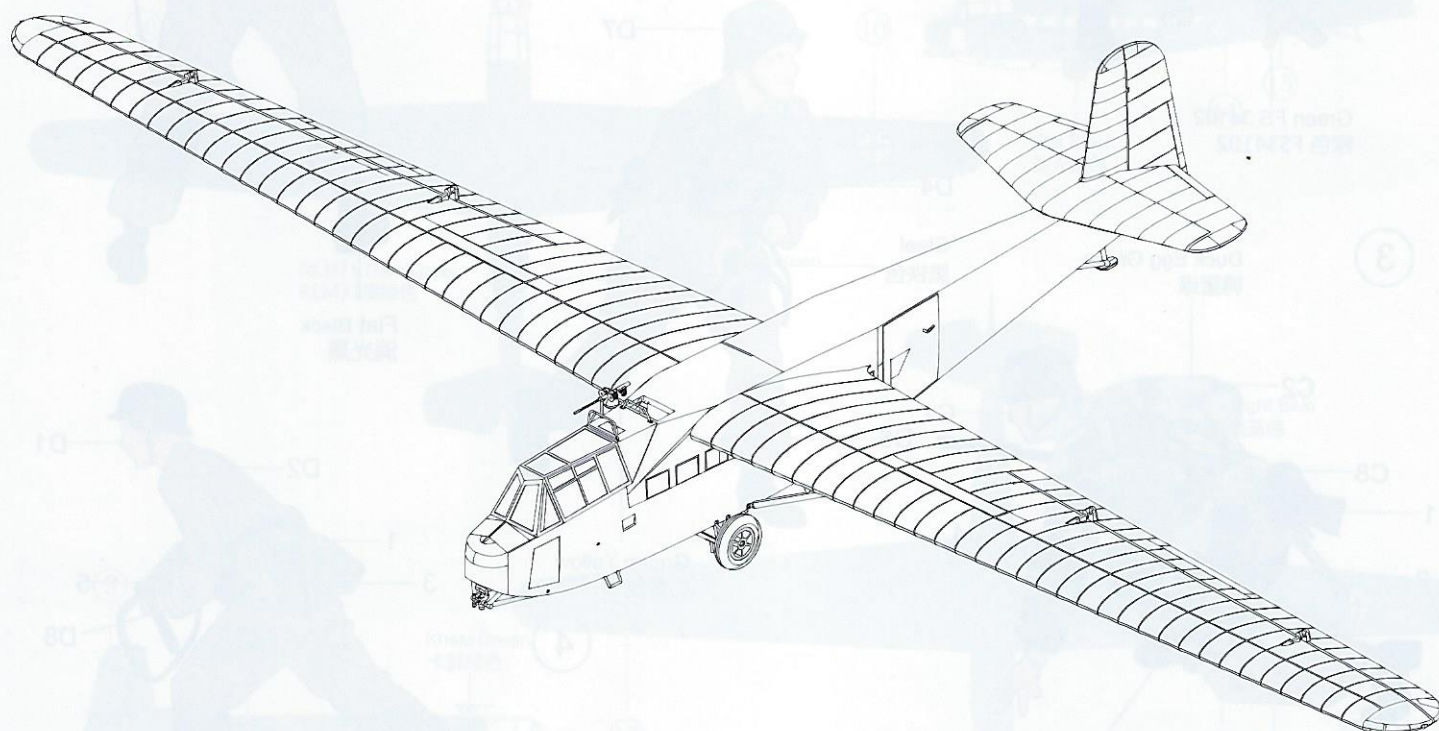
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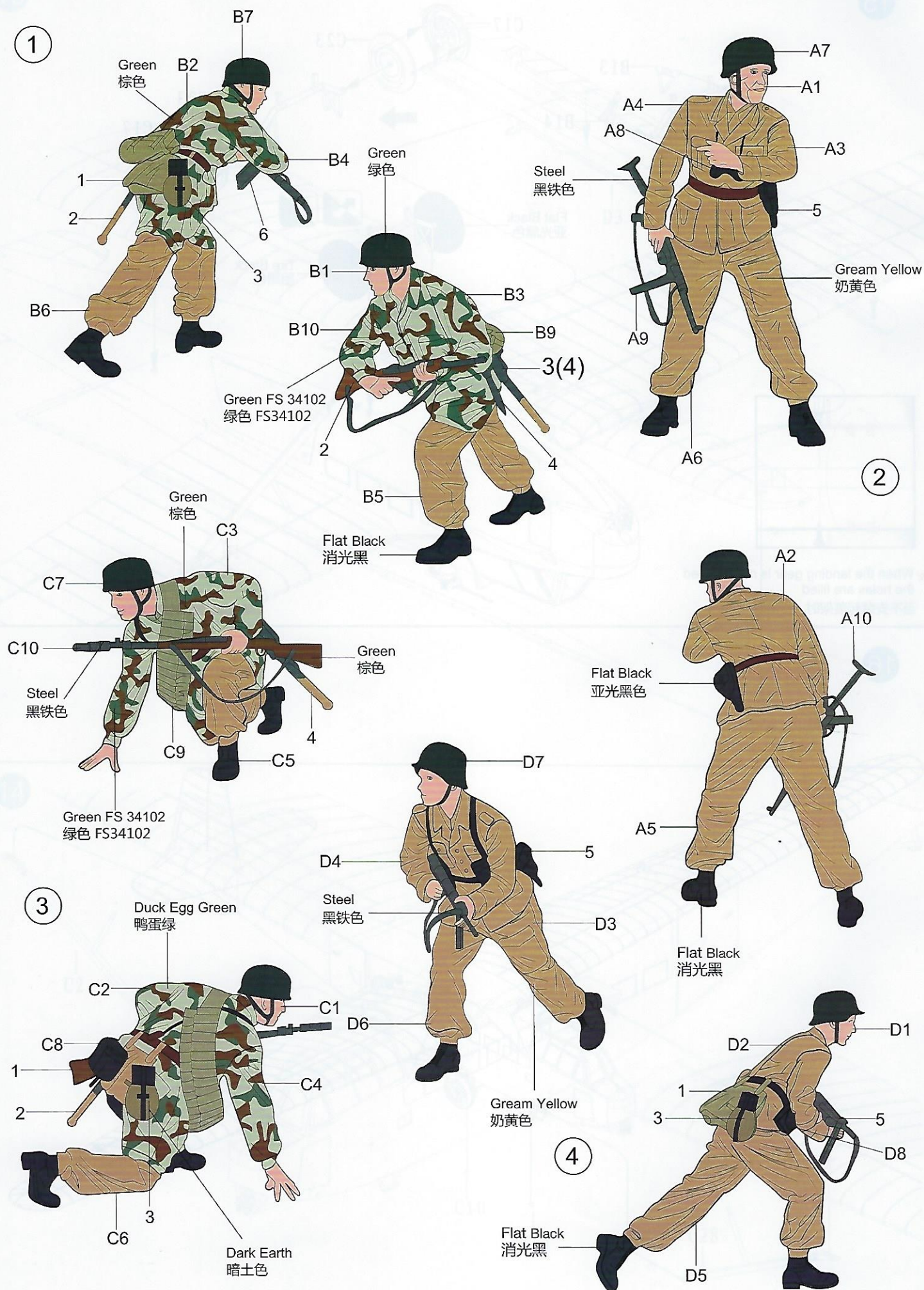


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16

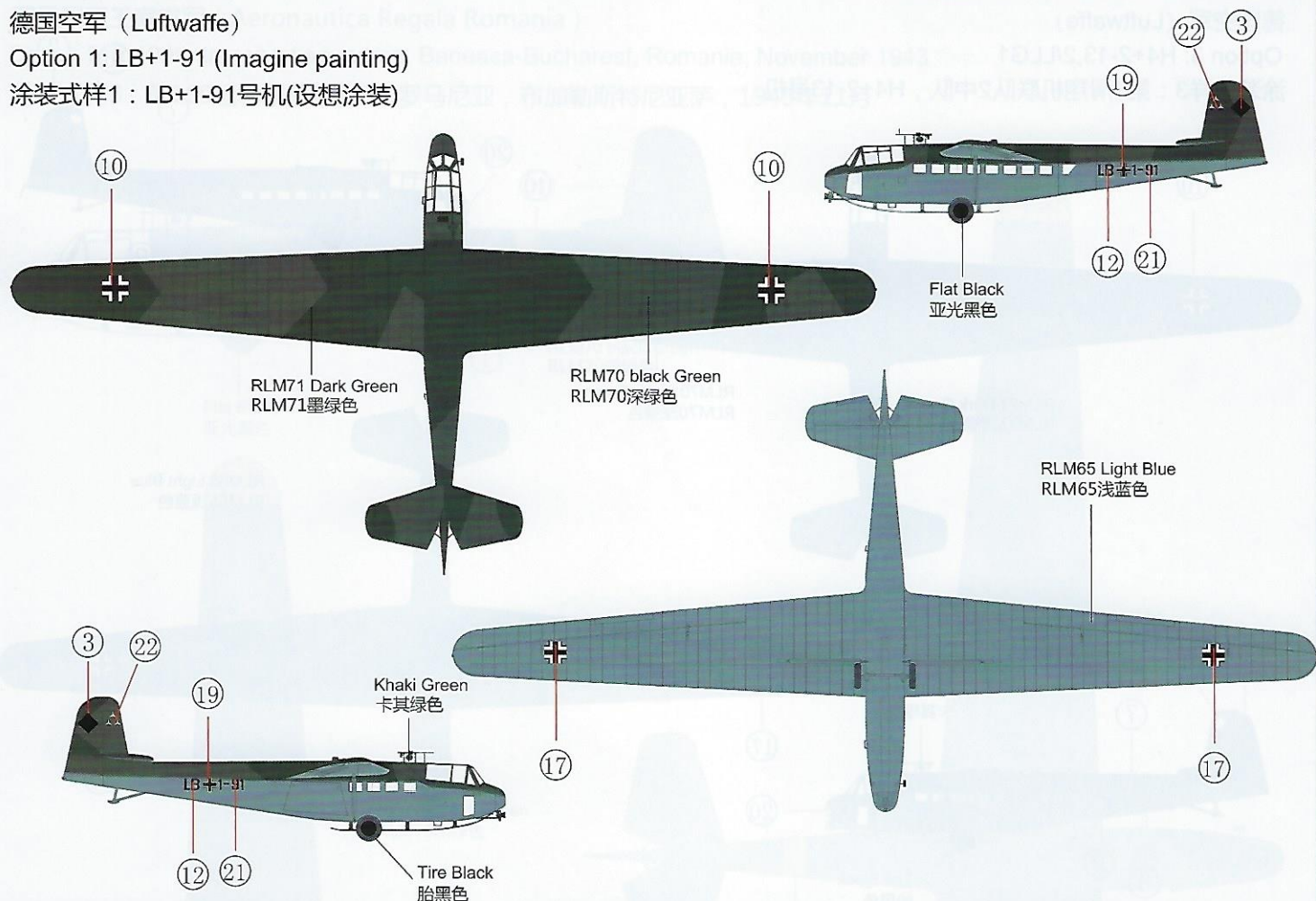




德国空军 (Luftwaffe)

Option 1: LB+1-91 (Imagine painting)

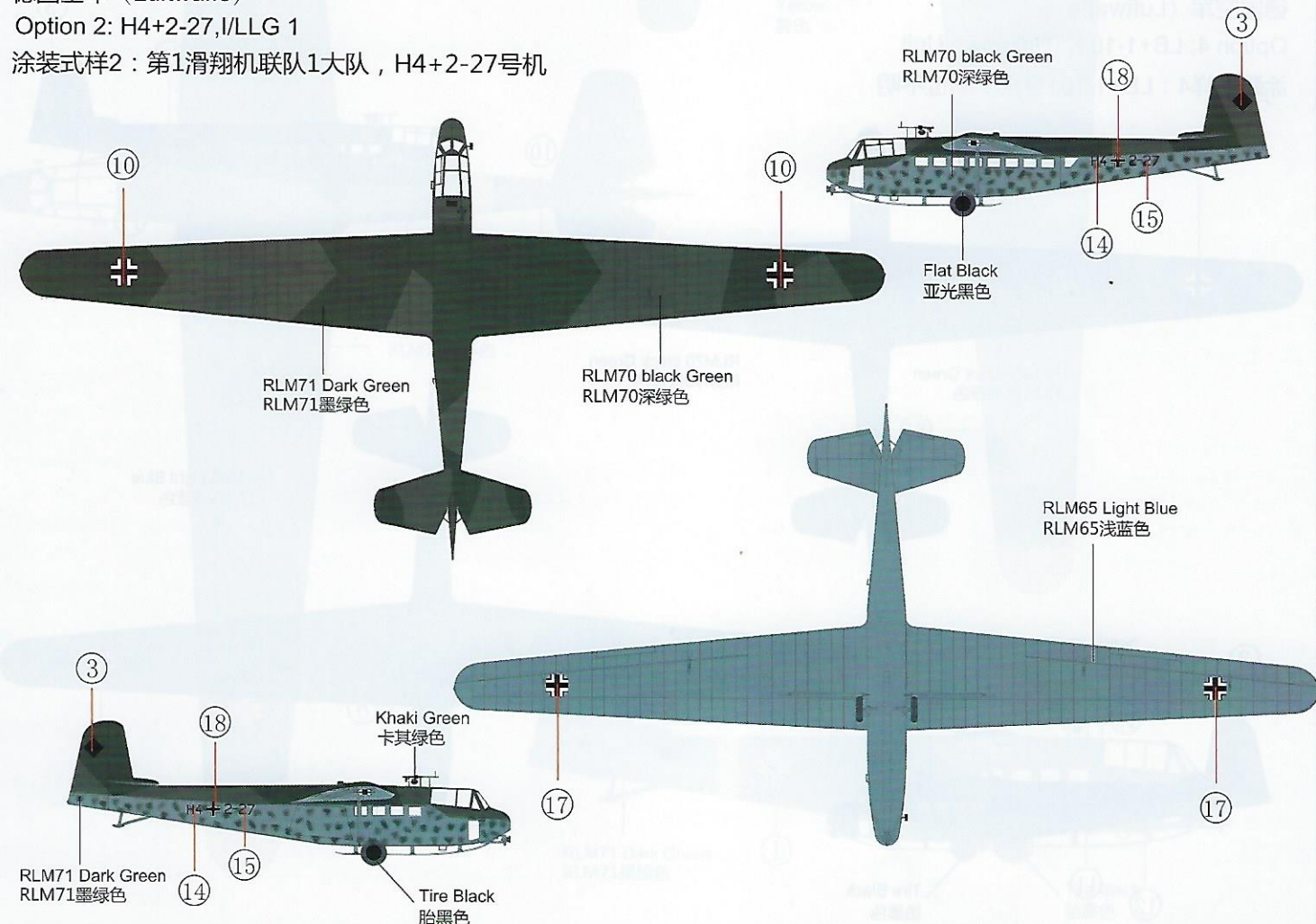
涂装式样1：LB+1-91号机(设想涂装)



德国空军 (Luftwaffe)

Option 2: H4+2-27, I/LLG 1

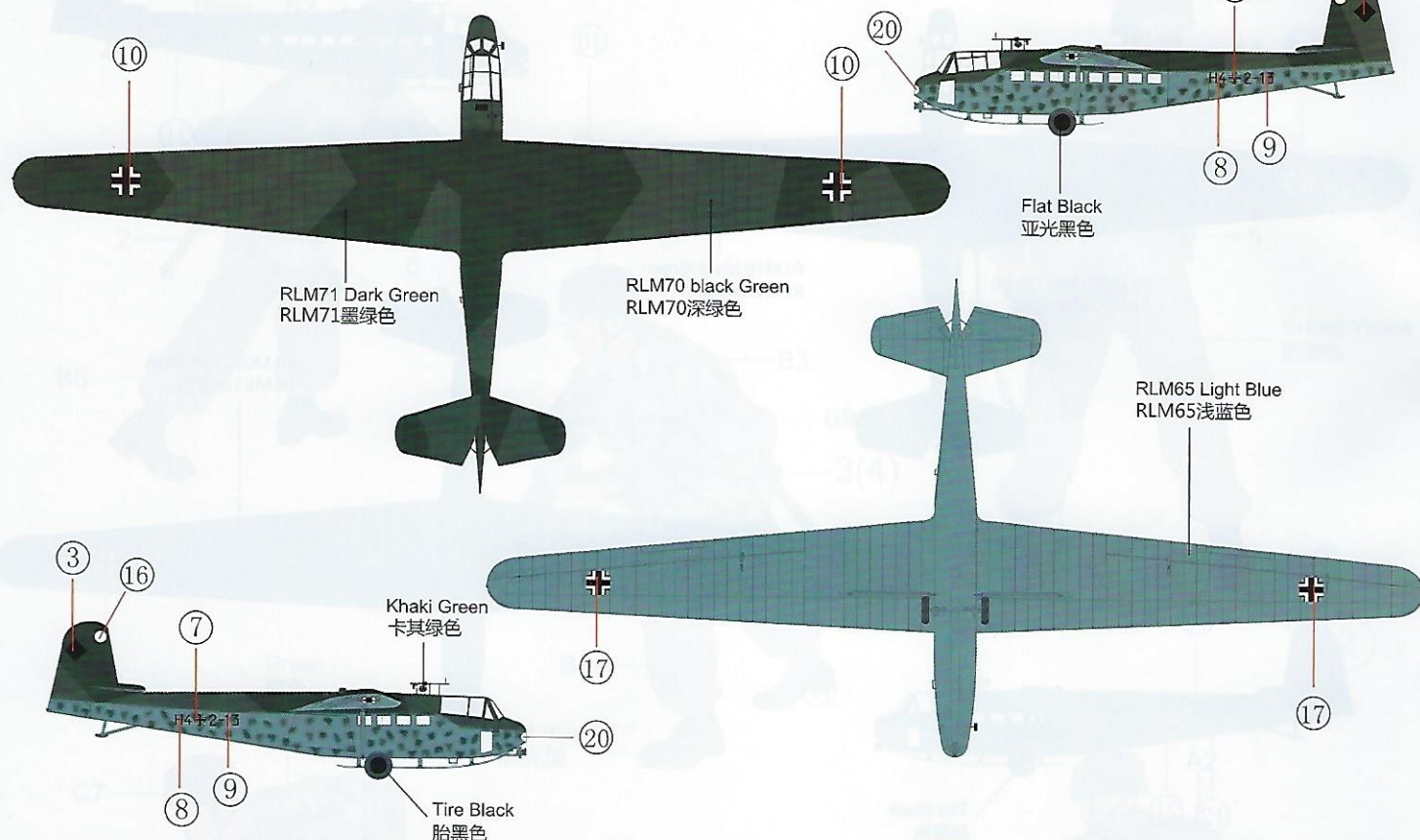
涂装式样2：第1滑翔机联队1大队，H4+2-27号机



德国空军 (Luftwaffe)

Option 3: H4+2-13,2/LLG1

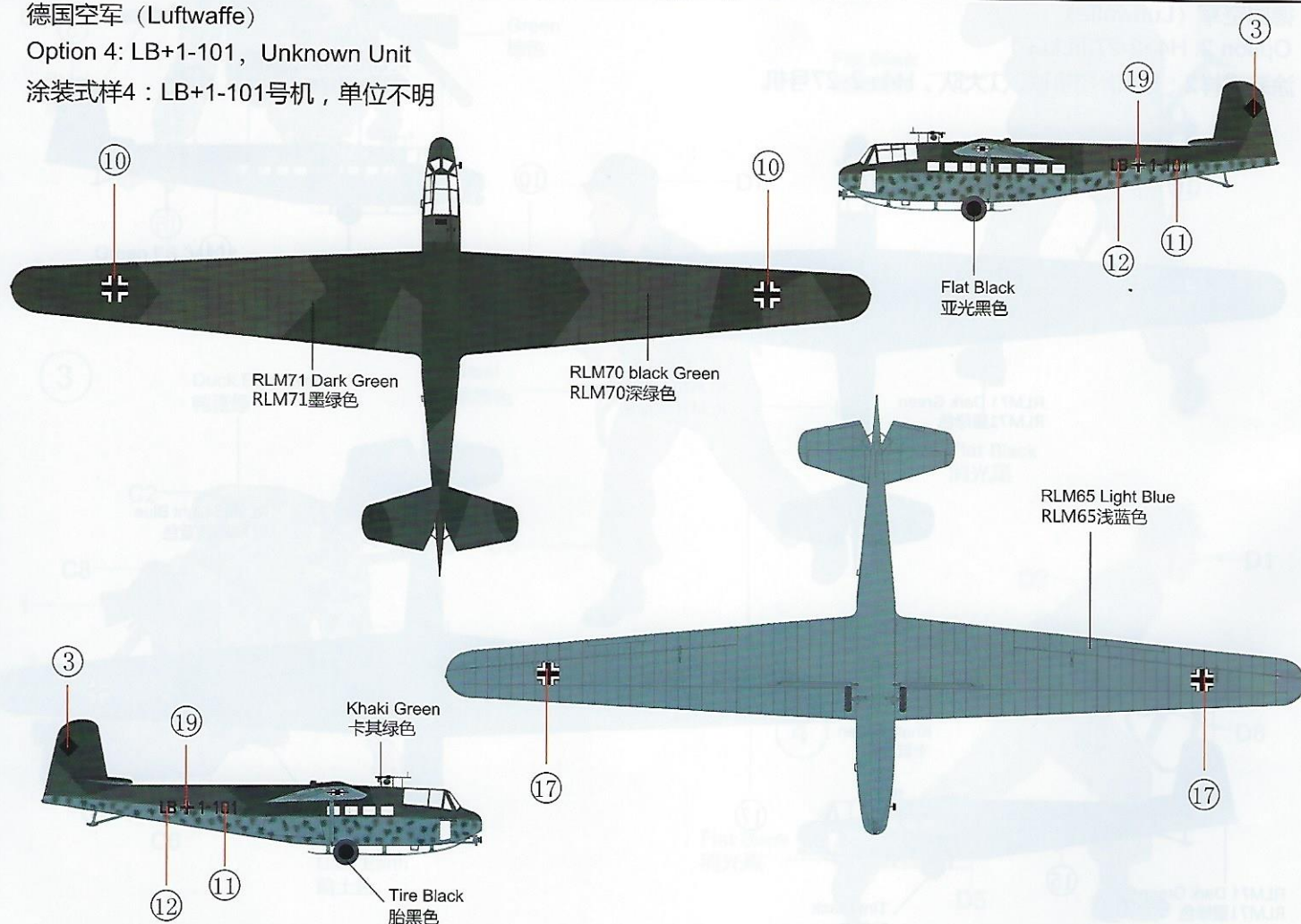
涂装式样3：第1滑翔机联队2中队，H4+2-13号机



德国空军 (Luftwaffe)

Option 4: LB+1-101, Unknown Unit

涂装式样4：LB+1-101号机，单位不明

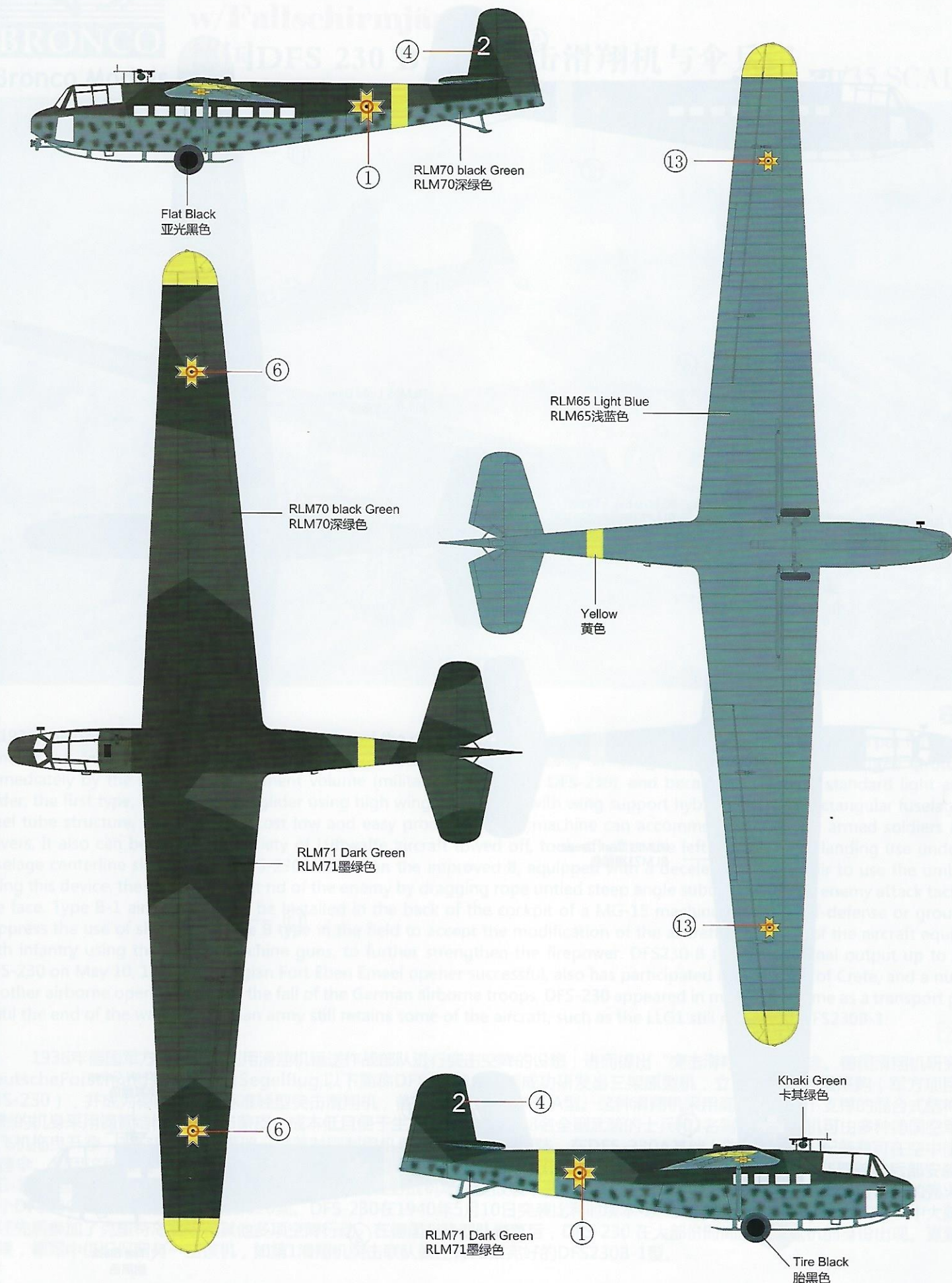


DECAL&COLOUR GUIDE 水贴及涂色指示：

罗马尼亚王家空军 (Aeronautica Regala Romania)

Option 5: 2,109th transport squadron. Baneasa-Bucharest, Romania, November 1943

涂装式样5：第109运输联队2号机，罗马尼亚，布加勒斯特尼亚萨，1943年11月



罗马尼亚王家空军 (Aeronautica Regala Romania)

Option 6: 7,109th transport squadron. Buzau, Romania, 1944

涂装式样6：第109运输联队7号机。罗马尼亚，布泽乌，1944年

