

SPITFIRE, THE AMERICAN MUSTANG AND THE JAPANESE MITSUBISHI ZERO. THE DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE ME 109 E WAS THE HIGH PERFORMANCE, 1,100 HORSE POWER ENGINE WHICH ENABLED IT TO REACH A MAXIMUM SPEED OF 570 KPH. THESE FEATURES MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR IT TO CONTEST THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN WITH THE BRITISH HURRICANE AND SPITFIRE WITH GREAT SUCCESS.



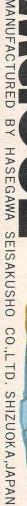












# Messerschmitt Me109E

1/72 SCALE SERIES **KIT NO. JS-107** THE GERMAN AIR FORCE FIGHTER PLANE



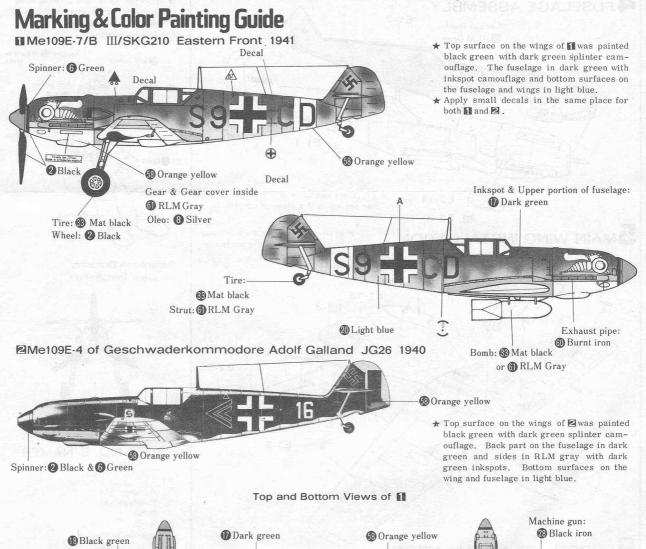
## HISTORY

At the outbreak of World War II, the Messerschmitt Me 109E was recognized as the famous fighter of that time. It was said that the Messerschmitts were present wherever the German Airforce was active and with numerous conversions they served until the cessation of the war. The Me 109E was exhibited to the German Airforce Department as the next competitive fighter, by the Bayerische Flugzeugwerke in 1935. This warplane was accepted and employed as the fighter outrivaling the veteran Ar 80, Fw 150 and He 112. In 1936, at the outbreak of the Spanish civil war Germany had committed the so-called Condor legion to Spain, to aid the Nationalist cause with the B and C series. At the beginning the main opponent was the Russian Polikarpov I-15, 16, but it proved to be no match for the Messerschmitts and ultimately Spain was ruled by Franco thanks to superiority in the air. Following the B, C and the D models, the E model was developed with the Daimler-Benz DB601 as engine. In September of 1939, at the outset of World War II, when the German armed forces invaded Poland

the Messerschmitt Me 109Es destroyed the enemy airforce before it could leave the ground, and the French MS406 and Curtis 75A were not competitive. However in August of 1940, during the Battle of Britain the Me 109E-3 and E-4 were send into the battle to destroy the British air corps, But they met severe counterattack by the Spitfire MK I, II and the Hurricane in the fiery air battle. Ultimately the German airforce was defeated because of her faulty war tactic. However, in this battle 610 Messerschmitts were lost compared to 1030 Spitfires and Hurricanes; these figures give an account of Messerschmitt's superi ority. The E model subsequently showed action in the African war front and repeated her superiority in fiery air battles against the Hurricanes and Kittyhawks.

DATA

Engine: Daimler-Benz DB601 Aa V-12-cylinder liquidcooled engine 1,175PS/ Span: 9.90m/ Length: 8,80m/ Height: 2.50m/ Loaded weight: 2,586kg/ Max. speed: 555km/h/ Armament: 2 x MG17 + 2 x MGFF/ Range: 660km



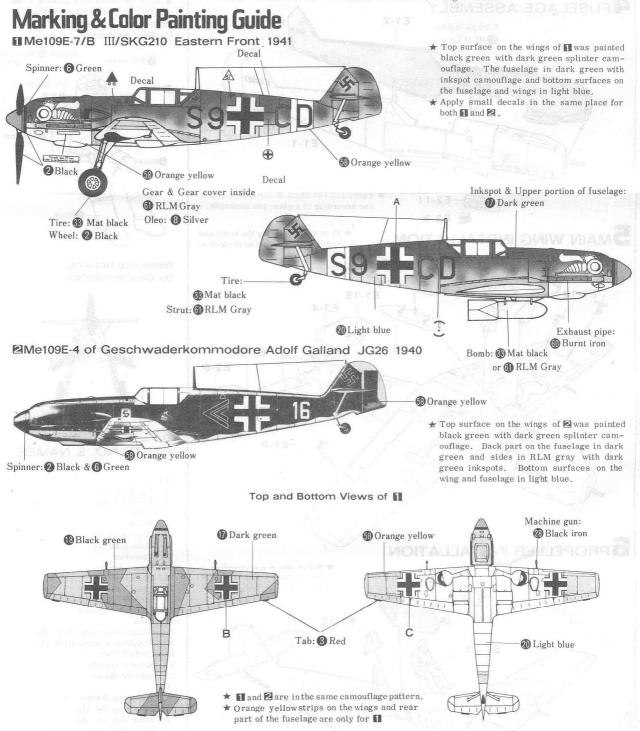
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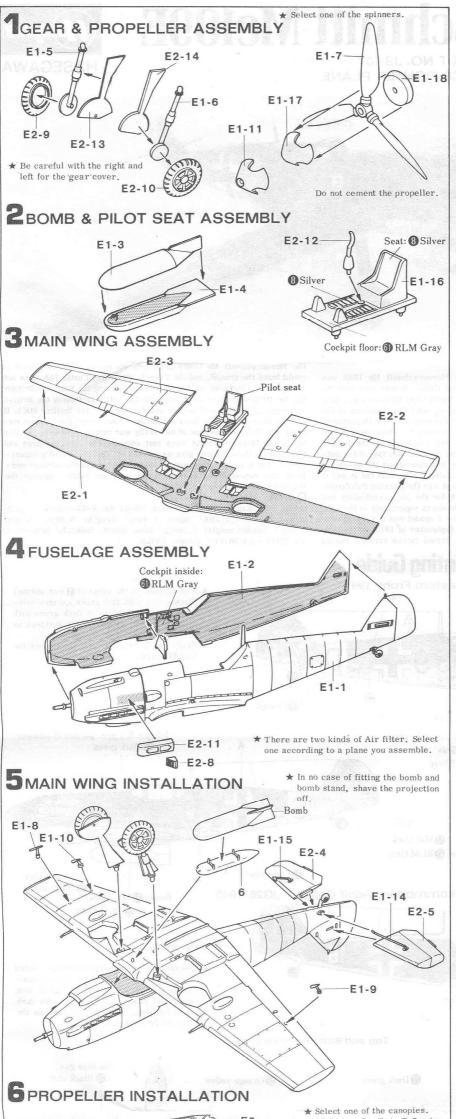
### PAINTING

In general, on most of the Me 109E the top surface on the main wing and tail wing was painted black green with dark green splinter camouflage. The top surface on the fuselage was also in dark green. The sides on the fuselage were in dark green or camouflaged in RLM gray inkspots, or both sides and bottom surface in light blue. Other than the above basic colors, on the African warfront the top surface was in dark yellow with dark green inkspots, bottom surface in light blue; this was to simulate the natural environment.

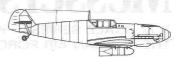
# HOW TO APPLY DECALS

- Cut out the decal and remove the film covering. Then place in water for 20 seconds.
- 2. Slide off the decal from the paper and position it at the proper place.
- 3. Press the transferred decals with a soft cloth and remove the moisture.



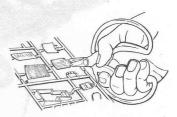


# MESSERSCHMITT ME109E



# BEFORE ASSEMBLING

- Read these instructions carefully before assembling your model and follow them.
- Do not tear off parts from the stem, but cut them off with nippers or a a cutter as shown.



### MODEL COLORS

To beautify your model, paint each part. The model colors are numbered from 1 ~ 1.

Use wide brush to paint the wide area and the pointed one for tiny parts.



### Drawing-1 Cockpit Assembly



★ Apply the decal after painting in 1 RLM Gray for the instrument board.

### Reference Drawing for Pilot Painting



Reference Drawing for Gear Installation



# PARTS NO. & NAMES

E1

- 1. Fuselage (L)
- Fuselage (R)
- Bomb
- Bomb
- Main gear (R)
- Main gear (L) Propeller
- Pitot tube

