



Tons of metal • Tons of steel



**WALTERSONS**



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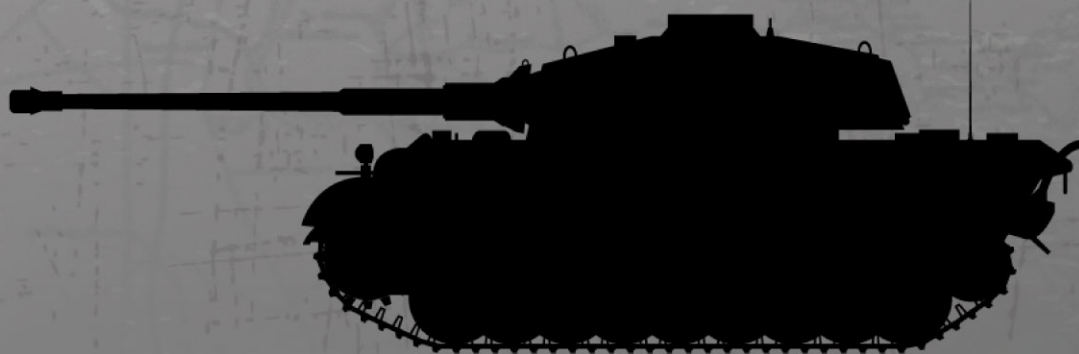
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# 1:32



## ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE SERIES





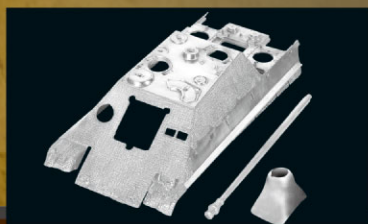


## GERMAN TANK DESTROYER SD.KFZ.173 JAGDPANTHER AUSE.G1 (WITH ZIMMERIT)

Normandy, August 1944

Unlike the Tiger tanks, the Jagdpanther had only been categorised with two main variants during its service life. The Early model known as G1s, had taken over the role from the Elefant in 654th heavy antitank battalion. Jagdpanther basically carried the same 8.8cm gun used in both Ferdinand and the Nashorn, however its mechanical improvement and overall design had significantly superseded both these tanks. Why is the Jagdpanther better comparatively? It shared the same tank chassis with the mighty Panther, powered by a Maybach HL230 P30 V-12 petrol engine, which produces nearly 700 PS, offering a maximum speed of 46 Km/h, nearly 8 km/h faster than the Tigers. To accommodate the heavier-calibre gun, similar to the previous Jagdpanzer-style unrtrured tank destroyers, the glacis plate and sloped hull sides of the Jagdpanther were extended up into an integral, turretless hull to provide a roomy interior for 5 operators including; driver, radio-operator, commander, gunner and loader.

The 8.8cm PAK43/3 L/71 gun was mounted in a central mantlet limiting the traverse travel of the gun with only 12 degrees to each side. A single 7.92mm MG 34 machine gun for local defence was located in the right side of the front glacis plate. The G1s model could easily be identified by its distinctive small-squared pattern "Zimmerit", an anti-magnetic mine coating applied to most German tanks after late 1943. Moreover, the G1s model had a smaller welded main gun mantlet, additional ammunition compartment located behind the hull, two vision openings for the driver and a mono-block gun barrel, which incurred the same problem like the 88mm Flak gun, the gun barrel was prone to heavy maintenance after heavy usage.



- Diecast metal materials used in cruciform, gun shield and barrel.



- Bonus Maybach HL230 engine set atop a rotatable stand



- FOV Tank Large size package and realistic landscape display



- Hobby grade camouflage and weathering effects employing RAL-7028 (dunkelgelb - dark yellow) and RAL-6003 (olivegrun - dark green) paint



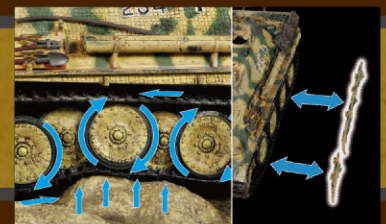
- Opening hatches



- Realistic square-pattern zimmerit anti-magnetic mine coating used on early model Jagdpanthers



- Highly detailed pad prints



- Working suspension, free-spinning road wheels, and removable







## GERMAN ANTI-TANK ARTILLERY KRUPP FLAK 36 WITH FLAK ROHR 36 GUN BARREL & SD.AH.202 TRAILER

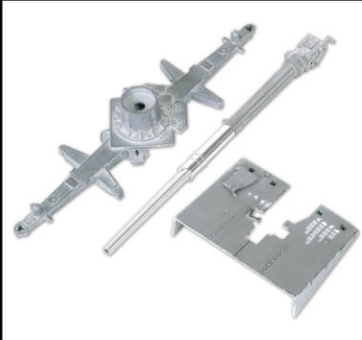
STALINGRAD, 1943

The German 88mm anti-tank artillery gun became infamous during ww2 for its ability to not only target allied armoured units but also airplanes & warships. This led to the technology and design for the 88mm being worked into the Tiger tank series mighty weaponry.

In post war interviews with allied troops, they claimed that the 88mm "FLAK GUN" was an unfair weapon to be deployed in ground warfare.

There was 4 major phase variations of the FLAK gun that were issued model numbers 18, 36, 37 and 41. The 18's barrel was constructed from a single piece of steel. As the gun was mainly used for targeting aircraft, particularly bombers this turned out to be a major flaw as the fire rate required to hit and bring down allied aircraft would form cracks along the barrels surface. To counter this problem the German army developed the 36 model with a sectioned barrel to help the longevity of the gun and the speed at which it could be repaired.

Due to supply shortages particularly when the war started to turn against the Germans, many combinations of cruciform were used together. For instance the flak 18 gun could be combined with the flak 36's cruciform or vice versa.



Diecast metal materials used in cruciform, gun shield and barrel



Eastern front editions with 5 highly detailed 1/32 scale figures



All new Forces of Valor 1/32 scale tanks series now features realistic sectioned-landscape display



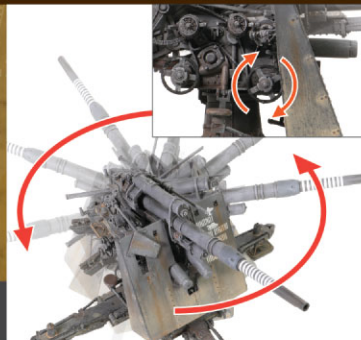
Comes standard with Sd.Ah.202 Bogies with rotatable wheels



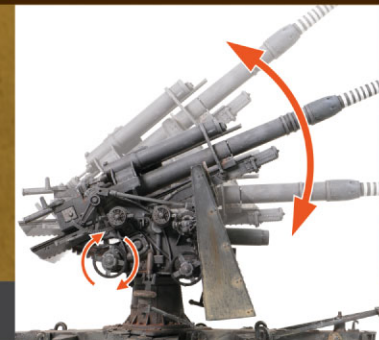
Models can be displayed as battle or transportation formation



Probably the most authentic weathering effect seen in mass production hobby models



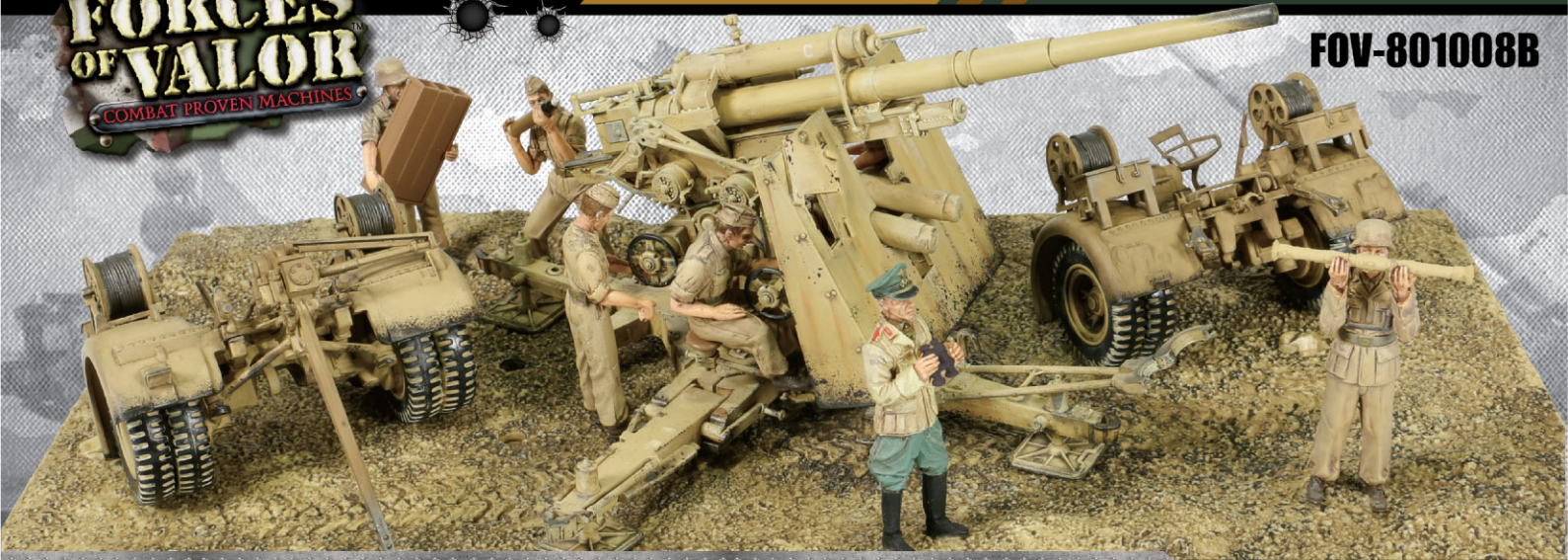
Flak gun rotates according to steering wheel movements



Flak gun elevates according to steering wheel movements (Via bevel gears mechanism)







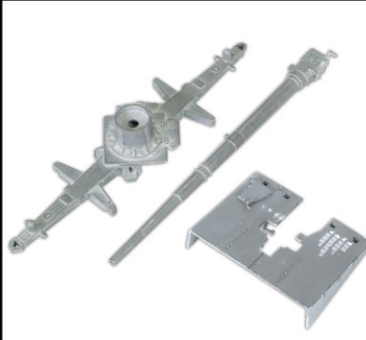
## GERMAN 88 MM FLAK 18 ANTI-TANK ARTILLERY GUN ( WITH FLAK 36 CRUCIFORM )

### NORTH AFRICA, 1942

The German 88mm anti-tank artillery gun became infamous during ww2 for its ability to not only target allied armoured units but also airplanes & warships. This led to the technology and design for the 88mm being worked into the Tiger tank series mighty weaponry.

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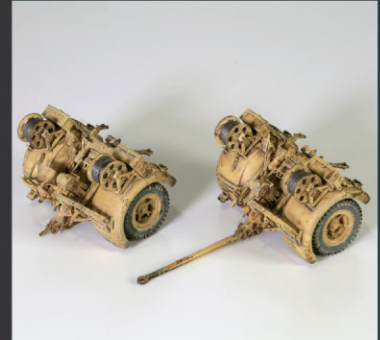
Diecast metal materials used in cruciform, gun shield and barrel.



North Afrika Korps editions with 8 highly detailed 1/32 scale figures.



All new Forces of Valor 1/32 scale tanks series now features realistic sectioned-landscape display.



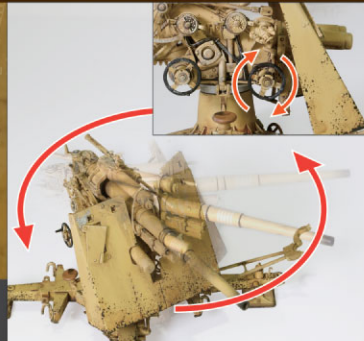
Comes standard with Sd.Ah.202 Bogies with rotatable wheels.



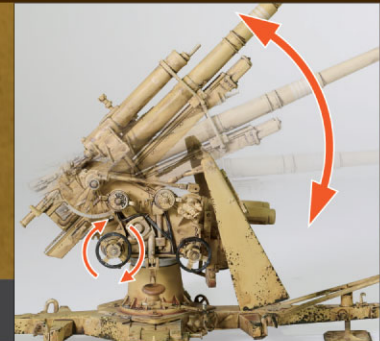
Models can be displayed as battle or transportation formation.



Probably the most authentic weathering effect seen in mass production hobby models.



Flak gun rotates according to steering wheel movements.



Flak gun elevates according to steering wheel movements.(Via bevel gears mechanism)







# SOVIET MEDIUM TANK T-34-85 ( 1944 MODEL )

55th Guards Tank Bde. 7th Guards Tank Corps, Berlin 1945



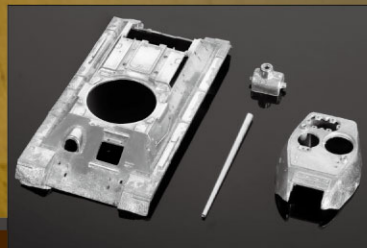
Although the German Military had known about the T-34 for quite a long time, it wasn't until they encountered it in combat that they realised how much of a step forward the Tank was compared to previous Soviet designs.

Most noticeable was the glacis Front plate of the Soviet T-34, which helped alleviate the impact from enemy weaponry. Even with these advances the T-34 was still outgunned and less damage resistant compared to its German counter parts. but the sheer quantity that they were able to produce the tank (almost 1200 a month at certain points in the war), gave the Soviets a massive advantage when it came to the number of tanks they could deploy at any one point.

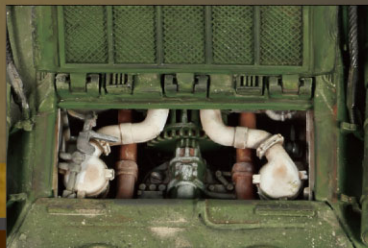
The initial version of the T-34s was equipped with a 76mm main gun, however it proved to be inefficient against their main rivals, in particular Tiger and Panther tanks.

As a result, upgrading the firepower of the T-34s became essential to the Russians ability to fight back against the invading Germans.

Eventually the Military ordnance department upgraded the T-34 to a 85 mm main gun which proved far more effective, and to distinguish the T-34s with different main guns, it was named T-34-76, and T-34-85 respectively.



- Die-cast turret, hull top, mantlet and gun barrel



- Engine compartment details



- Realistic landscape display



- New tooled hull bottom, road wheels and caterpillars



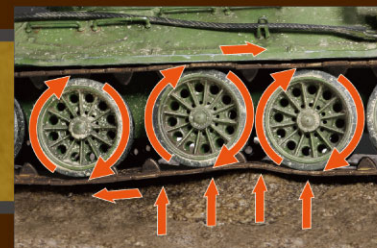
- Open hatches



- Authentic weathering effect



- Highly detailed pad prints



- Moveable suspensions and spinning wheels







# SOVIET MEDIUM TANK T-34-85 ( 1944 MODEL )

95th Tank Brigade, 9th Tank Corps, Berlin, May 1945



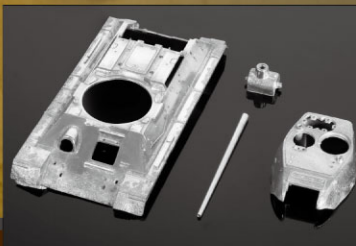
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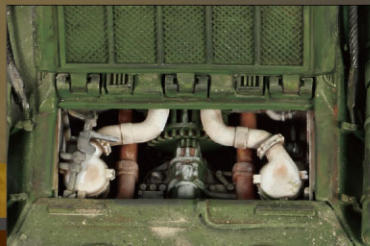
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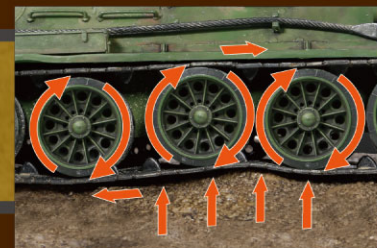
- Open hatches



- Authentic weathering effect



- Highly detailed pad prints



- Moveable suspensions and spinning wheels





HENSCHEL  
SUSPENSION



# GERMAN HEAVY TANK DESTROYER SD.KFZ. 186, 'JAGDTIGER'

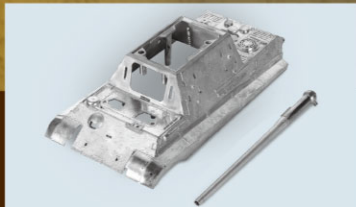
Fgst Nr.305020, SCHWERE PANZERJÄGER-ABTEILUNG 653,

Neustadt, Germany, March 1945

As a tank destroyer, the creation of the fearsome Jagdtiger was heavily influenced by one of its predecessors, the Sturmgeschütz III. Unlike a tank, a tank destroyer mounted its main armament within the hull of the vehicle, or more often in a completely enclosed, integral armored casemate as part of the main hull. From a purely economical standpoint, it was determined that a self-propelled gun was far cheaper to build than a tank boasting a powered turret since it required far fewer parts and less labor, and was therefore easier to maintain than a traditional tank. Moreover, under wartime conditions, it would oftentimes take a considerable amount of time and administrative work to repair a damaged tank turret with the goal of getting the vehicle back into the field as quickly as possible. The Waffenamt, the German Ordnance Department responsible for the creation of the panzerwaffe, therefore proposed a radical solution to this dilemma - it would be much quicker and cheaper to build and repair a turret-less tank that might necessitate the retrofitting of a new gun to the vehicle instead of a complete overhaul should it become battle damaged.

The Wehrmacht accumulated a vast amount of combat experience after its invasion of the Soviet Union in the summer of 1941. For starters, engaging the ubiquitous T-34 tank with its sloped armor came as a surprise to the architects of the Blitzkrieg, who oftentimes had to employ improvised tactics to defeat the tank when their own tanks proved incapable of dealing with the threat. Moreover, the Soviet 122mm gun, originally deployed as a field gun, was being re-purposed as a mobile tank killer when it was mounted to an armored vehicle, first appearing on the battlefield with the introduction of the Su-122 assault gun in December 1942. As a response, the Waffenamt eventually developed the powerful 12.8 cm Pak 44 L/55 anti-tank gun. Although the Pak 44 had short to medium-range performance similar to its predecessor, the 8.8 cm Pak 43, it was better suited in the anti-tank role over long to extremely long ranges of 1800-2700+ meters, where it was important to engage enemy armor before they could come within range of their own guns. As the campaign in the east wore on, and the Soviets began fielding ever more capable battle tanks with even larger guns and thicker armor, it became imperative that a new series of armored fighting vehicles be developed by the German war planners to deal with these up-gunned threats.

Porsche, no stranger to designing combat vehicles for the German army, was awarded the coveted project of mounting a 12.8 cm gun within the bowels of the newly-created Tiger II tank chassis. Porsche was chosen because its suspension system was easier to manufacture than the one produced by Henschel, its chief competitor. Less parts were involved and, most importantly, it occupied less space inside the chassis as compared with the typical torsion bar type suspension system developed by Henschel. As a result, the first 11 Jagdtigers that rolled off the production line were equipped with the Porsche suspension system in an effort to get them into the field and into the hands of the panzerwaffe as quickly as possible. Unfortunately, shortly after being deployed, reports began to surface that the Porsche suspension was prone to breaking down largely due to the enormous weight of the 71-ton Jagdtiger. Despite its cost and longer build time, it was therefore determined that the remaining vehicles in the series be fitted with the Henschel torsion bar suspension system, thereby giving the vehicle better durability and reliability under combat conditions, two important attributes to armored combat in the latter stages of the war.



- Die-cast hull top and CNC machined aluminum gun barrel



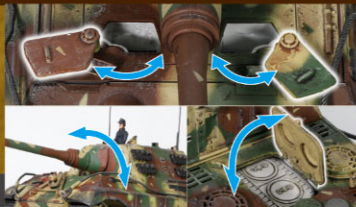
- Bonus Maybach HL230 engine set atop a rotatable stand



- Realistic landscape display (Large size)



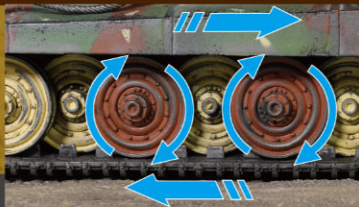
- Hobby grade camouflage and weathering effects employing RAL-7028 (Dunkelgelb), RAL-6003 (Olivergrün) and RAL-8012 (Rotbraun)



- Opening hatches



- Realistic "corn chip" German camouflage pattern



- Free-spinning road wheels



- Realistic commander figure, antenna decoration and anti-aircraft MG-42 machine gun





## BRITISH SHERMAN FIREFLY VC

8TH ARMORED BRIGADE, 24TH LANCER, 13/18TH HUSSARS, NORMANDY 1944



The Sherman Firefly was a tank used by the United Kingdom and some Commonwealth and Allied armoured formations in the Second World War. It was based on the US M4 Sherman, being fitted with the powerful 3-inch (76.2 mm) calibre British 17-pounder anti-tank gun as its main weapon. Originally conceived as a stopgap until future British tank designs came into service, the Sherman Firefly became the most common vehicle, mounting the 17-pounder in the existing Sherman. This proved fortunate, as both the Cruiser Mk VIII Challenger and Cruiser Mk VIII Cromwell tank designs experienced difficulties and delays.



Diecast Chassis & CNC aluminum gun barrel.



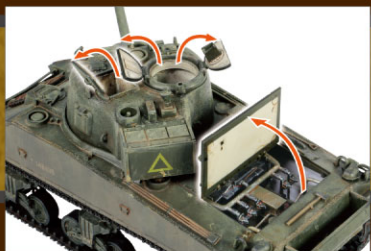
Realistic commander



Realistic sectioned-landscape display



Model can be displayed transportation mode



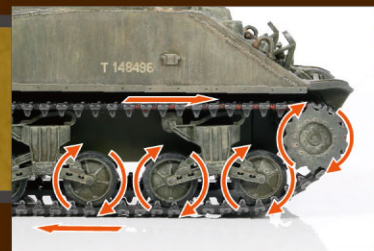
Open hatches and engine compartment



Rainfall weathering effect



Rotating turrets and elevating guns



Free spinning wheels





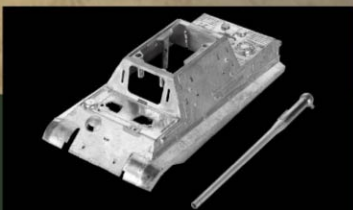


# GERMAN HEAVY TANK DESTROYER SD.KFZ. 186, 'JAGDTIGER'

SCHWERE PANZERJAGER ABTEILUNG 653, NO.314, Germany, March 1945

The hefty JagdTiger weighed nearly 60 tons, and the conventional way to implement a suspension system utilized torsion bars, a very reliable design that could withstand more add-on weight. The downside, however, was the amount of space occupied inside the chassis compartment. Each torsion bar would be laid down one after another from the first to the last road wheel. The crew compartment flooring would be built upon these cylindrical bars and as one can imagine, the remaining space for the crew to carry ammunition, their daily-living possessions, and other equipment would be compromised.

Many engineers saw the inconvenient side of the torsion bar but few were bold enough to reject it until a visionary, a mechanical genius, Dr. Ferdinand Porsche from Austria designed the famous suspension for his Typ 100 model tank. Later commonly known as the "Porsche suspension", it changed many impressions towards suspension design. The "Porsche" suspension was mounted externally to the hull, each side installed with 3 bogie assemblies with 2 road wheels. The manufacturing cost according to certain historical references were believed to be lower than with a torsion bar system, and was also easier to repair. The suspension in fact resembles the character of a torsion bar design. Unfortunately through various field testing, reports indicated that the "Porsche" suspension was prone to breakage due to the heavy weight burden while driving off roads. As with any other great science innovation it required numerous developments before it became successful, nonetheless the "Porsche" suspension was indeed a remarkable design nearly 8 decades ago.



Die-cast hull top and CNC machined aluminum gun barrel



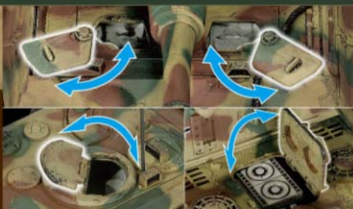
Bonus Maybach HL230 engine set atop a rotatable stand



Realistic landscape display and standard FOV series packaging (Large size)



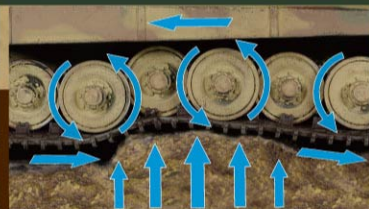
Hobby grade camouflage and weathering effects employing RAL-7028 (Dunkelgelb), RAL-6003 (Olivergrun) and RAL-8012 (Rotbraun)



Opening hatches



Realistic German camouflage pattern



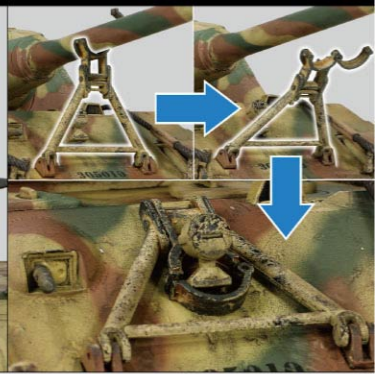
Working suspension and free spinning roadwheels



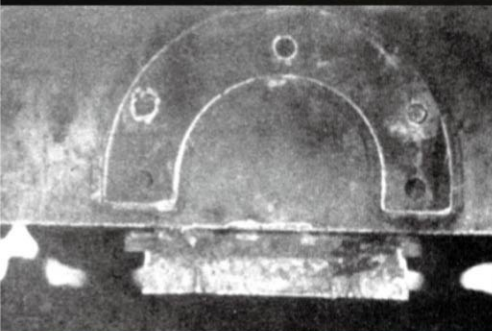
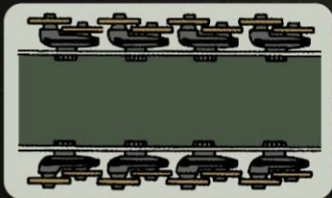
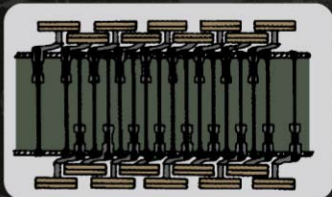
Realistic commander figure, antenna decoration and anti-aircraft MG-42 machine gun







GERMAN SD.KFZ.186 JAGDTIGER  
**SUSPENSION  
SYSTEM**



**WALTERSONS**  
Enthusiasm Beyond Compare







# German Sturmpanzer IV Ferdinand

606/4 Alit 38cm RW 61 L/3.5

Prototype presentation to Fuhrer, Arys proving ground, East Prussia, October 20 1943

This German word, "Blitzkrieg" means lightning war, it was the core tactic Nazi Germany relied on during the early days of World War II and the result was astonishing; much of Europe was overrun within two years. It wasn't till the Battle of Kursk that the Germans confronted their first defeat against the Soviet Union. The heavy fortification developed by the Russians changed the course of their tactical direction. In a briefing by Albert Speer to the Fuhrer, he considered producing a howitzer using the Panzerkampfwagen VI "Tiger" chassis that used a 38-centimeter launching device of the Navy. Ordnance manufacturing firm, Rheinmetall, developed a 38-centimeter rocket for the Navy. The original intent for this weapon was to engage off-the-coast enemy submarines. It was capable to fire at a range of 3,000 meters until the Army showed interest and made further modifications on their own. This mighty 38-centimeter rocket improved its shooting range to a maximum of 5,000 meters.



- Highly rigid alloy frame and intricate details recreated in ABS resin



- Authentic textured cast metal



- View of interior fighting compartment by removing rear panel



- Fully detailed interiors including gun breech, 380mm rocket ammunitions, racks and cabin



- Fully detailed engine and radiator



- Individually removable road wheel fender



- Movable parts including gun barrel and rolling wheels with torsion bars type suspension



- Openable hatches and rotatable crane arm

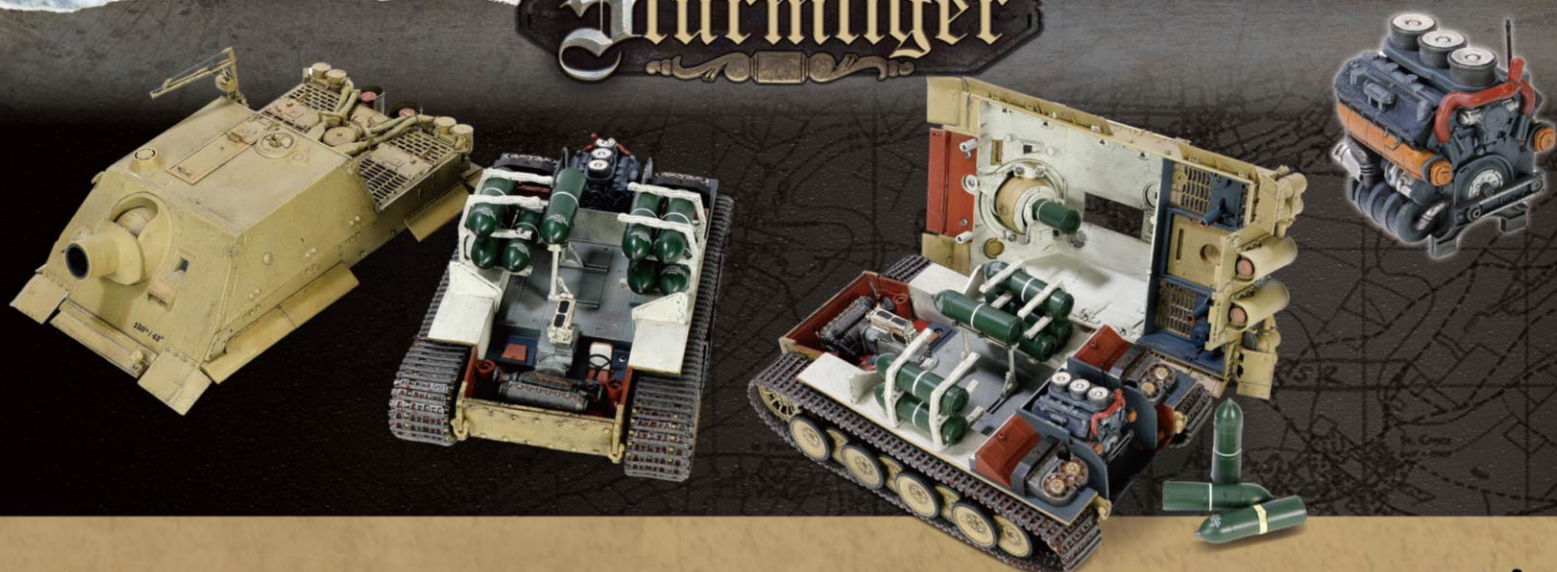


On August 5, 1943, the Fuhrer ordered construction of this experimental assault howitzer, in less than 4 months Speer's armament team finished constructing the prototype and presented it to the Fuhrer on October 20, 1943. Its army designation was Panzermorser 38 auf Tiger, also known as the Sturmmorser. The first prototype visit was took place at the Arys Training Area in East Prussia. The prototype of the Sturmmorser was constructed based on the Tiger chassis produced prior to August 1943, therefore its chassis was still equipped with road wheels with rubber rims and additional armor was bolted to the front hull armor. A noticeable difference of the prototype was the 20 gas openings in the edge of the early gun barrel sheath. A few letter stencils were painted at the front of the sloped fighting compartment to indicate some of its key specifications, 150m43". The full stencils, however, in much historical footage was blocked by the headlight. That said, the Forces of Valor research team took an educated guess responding to this mystery; after studying numerous footages and literature we believe that 150m refers to the thickness of the frontal armor and 43 degrees indicates the front armor angle from vertical.

## Packing Display



## Sturmtiger





**METAL PROUD**

**1:32 ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE SERIES**

TOP SECRET

*Initial production*

Schwere Panzer-Abteilung  
**502**

**ENGINE PLUS SERIES**

DIE CAST METAL ABS

MP-912042B



www

# German Sd.Kfz.181 PzKpfw VI Tiger Ausf. E

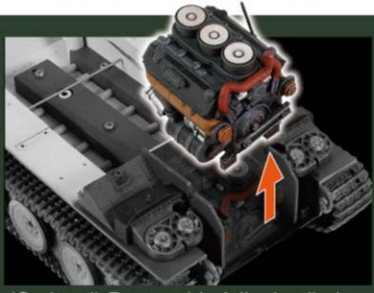
Schwere Panzerabteilung 502, No.100, Eastern Front, Feb 1943



Die-cast metal soldier, turret, Upper hull, gun mantlet, and CNC machined aluminium gun barrel.



Authentic casting textures across all tank surface.



(Optional) Removable fully detailed Maybach HL210 P45 engine & radiator.



Hobby grade winter camouflage and weathering effect according to Abt. 502.



Torsion bar suspension & free spinning road wheels.



Realistic commander figure.



Realistic landscape display.



Many movable hatches.

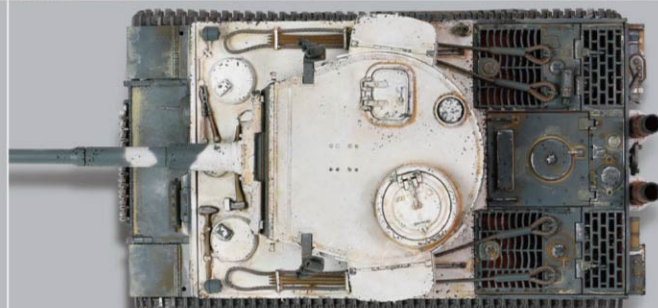
**MP-912042B**



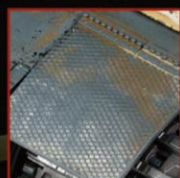
# METAL PROUD

SCHWERE  
PANZER-ABTEILUNG

502

MAYBACH  
HL230 P45

## Pz.Kpfw. VI Tiger Ausf. E Highlights



### INSIGNIA

Unique s.Pz.Abt 502  
Mammoth insignia pad  
print details.

### FRONT FENDERS

Front fenders with narrow  
diamond pattern.

### TRACK LINK RACK

Spare track link rack holds the  
spare track with the upper and  
lower beam.

### WHEEL HUB

Omitted the front wheel exposes a hub.



### SIDE STOWAGE

Equipped with a modified  
Panzer III stowage at the  
both side and movable  
hatches.

### EXHAUST PIPES

Tail exhaust  
pipes are  
lengthened and  
no shields.s. Pz. Abt 502,  
No.100, Eastern Front, Feb 1943

# MP-912042B



**METAL PROUD**

**1:32 ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE SERIES**

TOP SECRET

*Initial production*

Schwere Panzer-Abteilung  
**501**



**ENGINE PLUS SERIES**



MP-912042D



**German Sd.Kfz.181 PzKpfw VI Tiger Ausf. E**

#121, Schwere Panzerabteilung 501, North African, Tunisia 1943

www



Die-cast metal soldier, turret, Upper hull, gun mantlet, and CNC machined aluminium gun barrel.



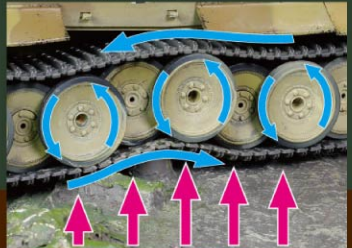
Authentic casting textures across all tank surface.



(Optional) Removable fully detailed Maybach HL210 P45 engine & radiator.



Hobby grade desert camouflage and weathering effect according to Abt. 501.



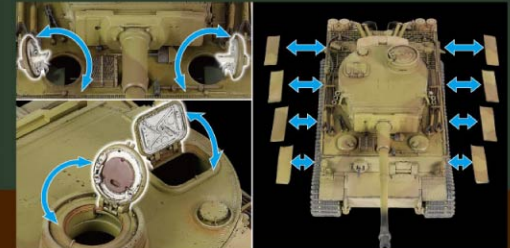
Torsion bar suspension & free spinning road wheels.



Realistic commander figure.



Realistic landscape display.

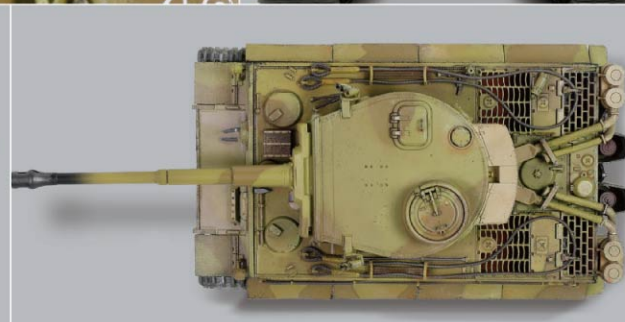


Many openable and removable parts.

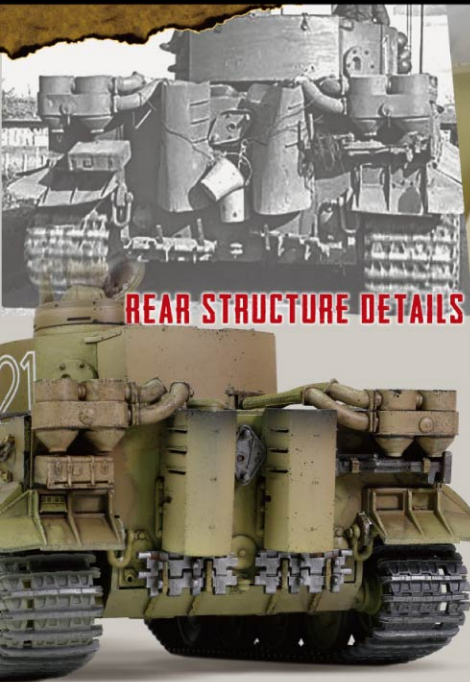
**MP-912042D**



**METAL  
PROUD**



German Sd.Kfz.181 PzKpfw VI-Tiger-Ausf. E



**MP-912042D**



**METAL  
PROUD**



Schwere Panzerabteilung  
**505**

**Early  
Production**

**ENGINE PLUS SERIES**

# German Sd.Kfz.181 PzKpfw VI Tiger Ausf. E Heavy Tank

Schwere Panzerabteilung 505, No. 100

Eastern Front Kursk, July 1943

**T**iger I, an iconic name today to many military enthusiast's knowledge, perhaps with a reputation preceding the entire fleet of WW2 German Armored Fighting vehicles combined. Almost eight decades ago however, it was almost a myth to both the Allies and Nazi field soldiers themselves because the Tiger tank's development had been kept highly confidential. In early 1943 this secret weapon was finally revealed in order to conduct various field training missions, however the Tiger tank production numbers were scarce at the beginning and the tank was only assigned to more established "s.Pz Abt" (abbreviation of "Schwere Panzer Abteilung") referring to heavy tank battalions in German military terminology. One of the earliest and most famous s.Pz Abt was the 505, inception in February 1943. Its insignia - the Charging knight - was known to many enthusiasts, though in fact it was only changed to that after 1944; prior to that it was a Raging bull, which was always painted to the left front underneath the driver's visor.

**T**he original command order sent to the s.Pz Abt. 505 was deployment in North Africa, however this decision was amended to joining the conflagration on the Eastern Front and their role in North Africa was given to s.Pz 504 instead. Many tank officers were shocked to see the mighty Tiger panzer for the first time. It weighted merely 60 tons with a 100mm frontal armour thickness and mounted the 88mm main gun, which was a derivative of the renowned 88 FLAK gun used in other battles.



Die-cast metal turret, Upper hull, gun mantlet, CNC machined aluminium gun barrel.



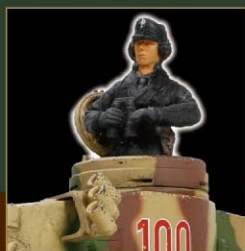
Authentic casting surface details & welding marks.



(Optional) Removable fully detailed Maybach HL210 P45 engine & radiator.



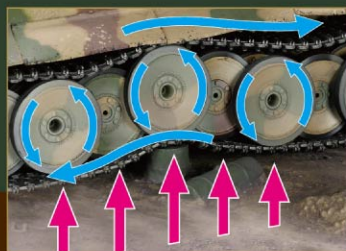
Hobby grade camouflage and weathering effect according to Abt. 505.



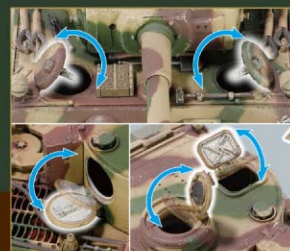
Realistic commander figure.



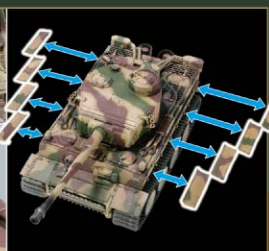
Realistic landscape display.



Torsion bar suspension & free spinning road wheels.

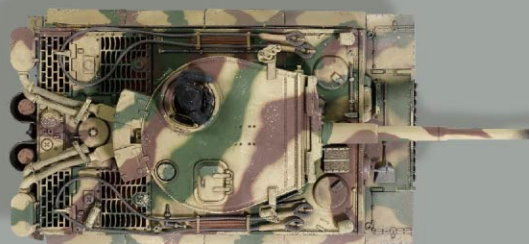


Many openable and removable parts.



**MP-912043C**



METAL  
PROUD

## PACKING DISPLAY



OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

KGS/63/725/130  
METAL TRACK

During Operation Zitadelle, in one of the critical battles to secure a hillside area near Kursk on July 1943, s.Pz Abt 505 Tigers from to 1. Kompanie and 2. Kompanie saw fierce battle with massive Soviet forces especially anti-tank guns and multiple T-34s. As recalled by Tiger 505 veterans, they were fortunate to be in the situation with a Tiger tank because they wouldn't have survived the hits if it was a Panzer III or IV medium tank.

REALISTIC  
TURRET  
INTERIORAUTHENTIC CASTING  
SURFACE FINISHING

PRODUCT	# OF PARTS	PAINTING	WEATHERING
FOV-801007A JAGDPANZER	160	175	48
FOV-801024A JAGDTIGER	130	263	44
FOV-802001A STURMTIGER	272	436	157
MP-912043C TIGER I	238 PCS	459 STEPS	176 STEPS

MP-912043C



**METAL PROUD**  
メタルプラウド

**1:32 ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE SERIES**

**VVSS SUSPENSION**



**ENGINE PLUS SERIES**

MP-912101A



# U.S. SHERMAN M4 (75)

753RD TANK BATTALION, GUSTAV LINE, ITALY 1944



Die cast metal turret, upper hull, and CNC machined aluminium gun barrel.



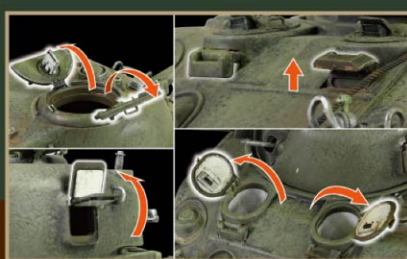
Authentic casting textures across all tank surface.



Precise replica Wright R-975 Whirlwind engine with stand.



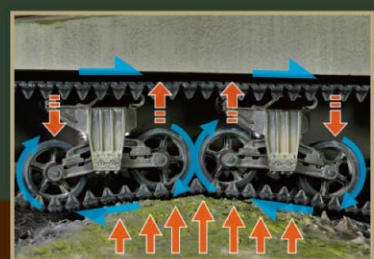
Removable engine cover panel and movable rear hatches.



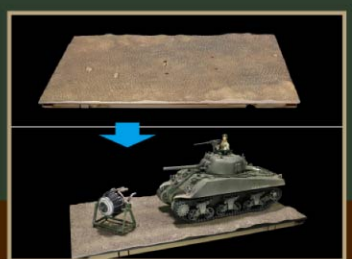
Operable hatches.



Movable M2 Browning turret machine gun & rotatable cupola.



Free spinning wheels & real vertical volute spring suspension design.



Realistic landscape display.

**MP-912101A**



# METAL PROUD



WRIGHT R-975 WHIRLWIND WITH STAND !

## DIRECT VISION GUARD

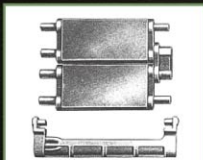


## FRONT ARMOR PLATE

The earliest versions have a 57 degrees glacis plate armor.



## T-41 TRACKS



Realistic T-41 track texture structure.

## US SHERMAN M4(75) HIGHLIGHTS



## WRIGHT R-975 WHIRLWIND ENGINE



## THE VERTICAL VOLUTE SPRING SYSTEM (VVSS) SUSPENSION



Bogie assembly, Vertical volute spring, with the "offset roller" and skid. The most common type that can be found on Sherman tanks.



WALDECO

# MP-912101A



**METAL PROUD**  
メタルプラウド

1:32 ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE SERIES

DIE CAST METAL ABS

VVSS

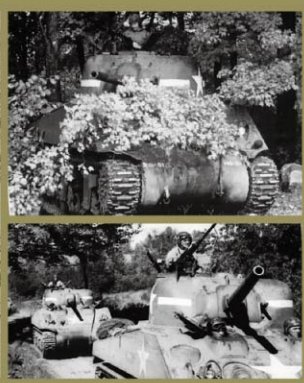


ENGINE PLUS SERIES

MP-912131A

# U.S. SHERMAN M4A3 (75)

TRAINING VEHICLE, C COMPANY, 10TH TANK BATTALION, 5TH ARMORED DIVISION, NEW YORK, 1943



Die cast metal turret, upper hull, and CNC machined aluminium gun barrel.



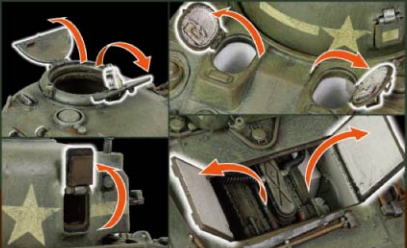
Authentic casting textures across all tank surface.



Ford GAA V8 engine with stand.



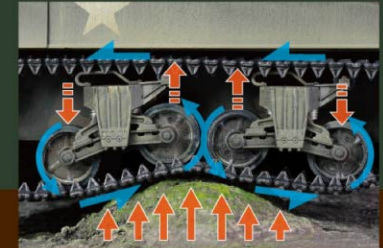
FOV signature weathering effects.



Operable hatches.



Movable M2 Browning turret machine gun & rotatable cupola.



Free spinning wheels & real vertical volute spring suspension design.



Realistic landscape display.

**MP-912131A**



# METAL PROUD

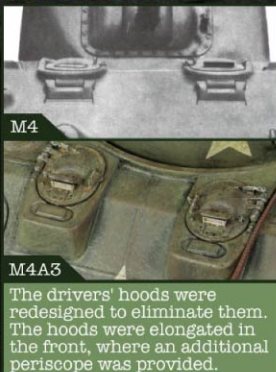


Sherman M4A3(75)  
C Company, 10th Tank Battalion,  
5th Armored Division



FORD GAA V8 ENGINE WITH STAND !

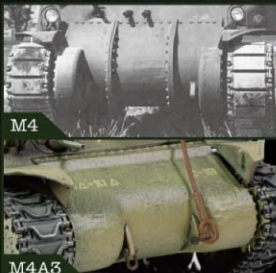
## DIRECT VISION



M4A3

The drivers' hoods were redesigned to eliminate them. The hoods were elongated in the front, where an additional periscope was provided.

## DIFFERENTIAL COVER



M4A3

The later version having a "sharp-nose" style. The upper border, along the bolt strip, also evolved, so that the bolts were better protected against shells and explosive devices.

## US SHERMAN M4A3(75) HIGHLIGHTS

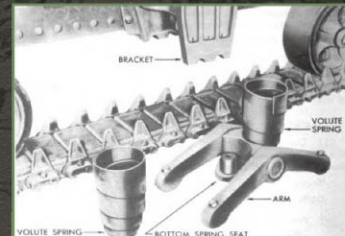


## ENGINE

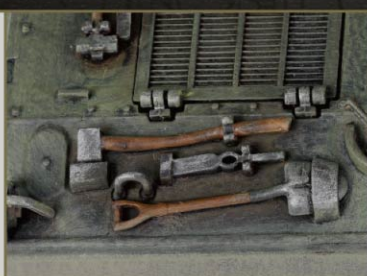


The GAA V8 engine that powered the M4A3 Sherman tank and several other vehicles based on the Sherman chassis.

## SUSPENSION - ( VVSS )



Bogie assembly, Vertical volute spring, with the "offset roller" and skid. The most common type that can be found on Sherman tanks.



# MP-912131A



**METAL  
PROUD**

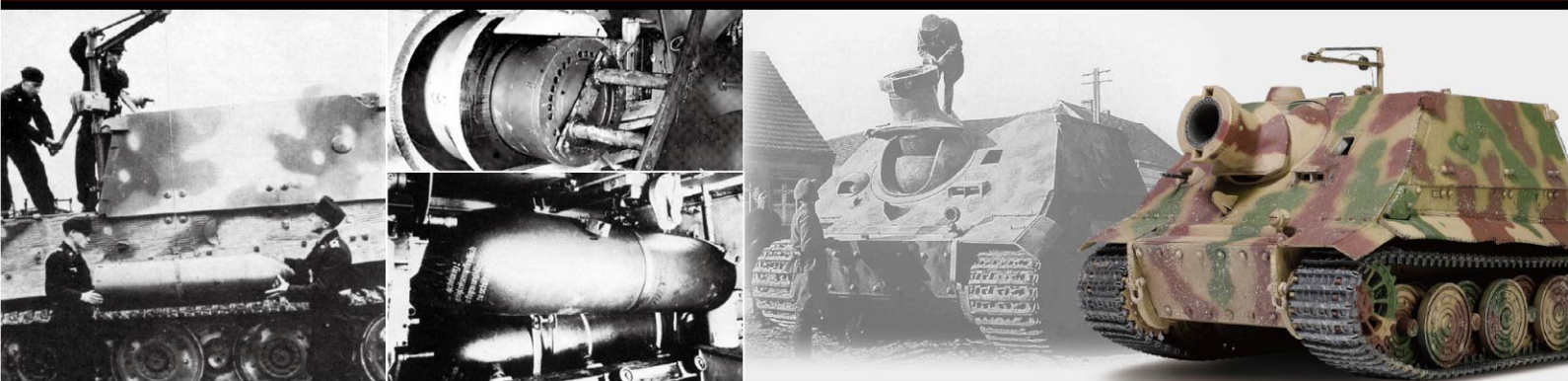
Prototype After Modernisation

**DIE  
CAST  
METAL  
ABS**

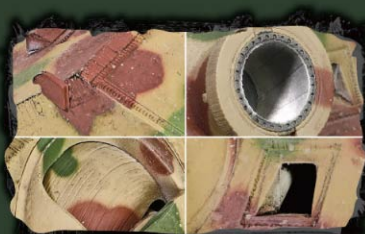
**INSIDE OUT SERIES**

# German Sturmstürmer

606/4 Mit 38cm RW 61 L/3.5 Sturm-Mörser-Kp. 1002, The area of Berlin, Germany, May 1948



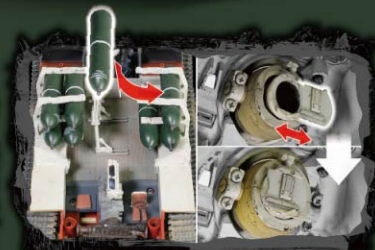
Highly rigid alloy frame and intricate details recreated in ABS resin.



Authentic textured cast metal.



View of interior fighting compartment by removing rear panel.



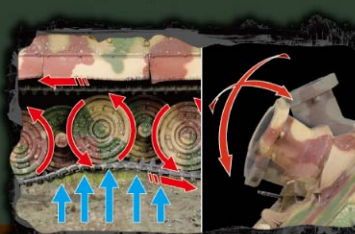
Fully detailed interiors including gun breech, 380mm rocket ammunition, racks and cabin.



Fully detailed engine and radiator.



Individually removable road wheel fenders.



Movable parts including gun barrel and rolling wheels with torsion bars type suspension.



Openable hatches and rotatable crane arm.

**WALTERSONS**

**MP-913003A**



# METAL PROUD



**Full Interior Details!**

## Sturmtiger

What's The difference between  
Prototype & After modernization  
Sturmtiger?

Prototype After modernization



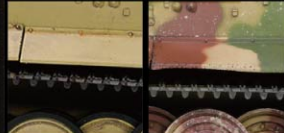
- Counterweight mounted on gun barrel.
- Muzzle flat gas openings from 20 - 32.

Prototype After modernization



Additional frontal armour.

Prototype After modernization



- Prototype: Fenders in pristine condition.
- After modernization: Fenders in battle damaged condition.

Prototype



After modernization

Prototype

After modernization



Evacuation hatch with handle after modernization.

Prototype

After modernization



- Dismounted Feifel air cleaners.
- Dismounted S-Minenwerfer.

Prototype

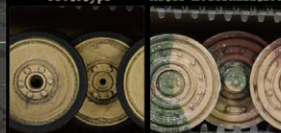
After modernization



- Prototype: HL210P30 with 3 filters.
- After modernization: HL230P45 with 2 filters.

Prototype

After modernization



Late version steel rimmed road wheels.

Prototype

After modernization



- Prototype: Rounded access hatch to electrical generator.
- After modernization: Rectangular access hatch to electrical generator.

METAL TRACK  
KG5/63/725/130

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



**WALTERSONS**



# MP-913003A



**1:700**



**WARSHIP SERIES**







# BRITISH ADMIRAL-CLASS BATTLESHIP, HMS HOOD

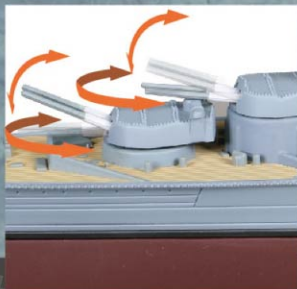
Battle of the Denmark Strait, 1941



HMS Hood named after the 18th century Admiral Samuel Hood was the largest Battlecruiser ever commissioned by the Royal Navy. Originally developed as a counter to the German ships was producing at the time. The Hood was equipped with eight 42-calibre BL 15-inch guns capable of hitting targets at over 27,000 m. At the outbreak of WWII, the Hood which had earned the name "The Mighty Hood", was operating between Iceland and Norway, protecting supply convoys crossing the Atlantic Ocean from the United States. In 1941, the Royal Navy was very aware of the damage that could be done if the German battleship Bismarck got out into the Atlantic Ocean. So the Hood was sent along with the HMS Prince of Wales to intercept. During the Battle, the Hood was struck several times eventually causing a massive explosion and the sinking of the Hood.



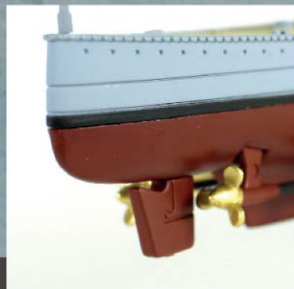
Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Rotating turrets and elevating guns.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.





## USS Iowa-Class Battleship, USS Missouri (BB-63)

Battle of Okinawa, 1945



The USS Missouri was a U.S. Navy Iowa-class battleship designed to be fast and powerful in order to protect carriers and shell land positions. The Missouri became particularly well known as the site of surrender for the Japanese empire at the start of September 1945. The Missouri was the last Iowa-class ship to be ordered and commissioned in June 1944. In the Pacific, she was involved in the battle of two Jima, Okinawa and the shelling of main Japanese islands, earning her the name "Might Mo" and "Big Mo". She went on to serve in the Korean War between 1950 to 1953 before being decommissioned and enlisted in the U.S. reserve fleet (the mothball fleet). The Missouri was eventually reactivated and modernized in 1984, even taking part in desert storm. You can now find the Missouri in pearl harbour, Hawaii where she's used as a museum ship.



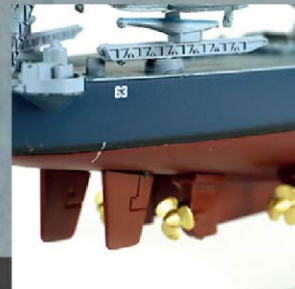
Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Rotating turrets and elevating guns.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.





# JAPANESE YAMATO-CLASS BATTLESHIP, YAMATO

Operation Kikusui Ichigo, 1945



The Yamato named after the Japanese province was heaviest battleship ever produced weighing over 70,000 tonnes and equipped with nine ginormous 18 inch main guns. The Yamato entered service a week after the attacks on Pearl harbour in 1941. Although being present at the battle of midway and the Phillipian Sea, she was never used effectively in combat spending most of her time during WWII running between Japanese ports. As Japanese naval forces started to crumble in 1945 due to fuel shortages and the larger US fleet, the Yamato was sent on a last ditch attempt to secure the island of Okinawa which was a pivotal tactical location in the pacific, particularly for any Allied invasion on to the Japanese mainland. But on route the Yamato was intercepted by US subs and Bomber aircraft. After being hit several times, the Yamato sunk at great loss of life.



Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Rotating turrets and elevating guns.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.

# FOV-861004A





# GERMAN BISMARCK BATTLESHIP, TIRPITZ

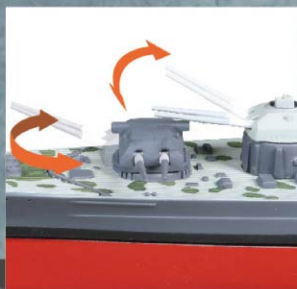
Operation of Norway, 1942



Tirpitz entered service in 1941 as the largest German ship to ever be produced. After completing sea trials Tirpitz was sent to Norway in order to hold the soviet fleet at bay and protect against allied invasion. It also had the bonus effect of forcing the Royal naval to position extra ships in the North Sea so the Tirpitz could not gain access to the Atlantic Ocean. Tirpitz's notoriety however did paint it with a target, the allies committed large resources to sinking her. Eventually in November 1944 the Tirpitz was located. 32 Lancaster bombers were sent equipped with 12,000 pound bombs, 2 direct hits and a third bomb exploding just to the side caused the Tirpitz to capsize.



Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Rotating turrets and elevating guns.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.



# FOV-861005A



# FORCES OF VALOR

COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES

1:700 SCALE

RE-TOOLED

DIE CAST METAL

FOV-861006A



## GERMAN BISMARCK-CLASS BATTLESHIP, BISMARCK

Battle of the Denmark Strait, 1941



The Bismarck entered into service in August 1940. A fraction smaller than its sister ship the Tirpitz but still one of the largest battleships to ever be manufactured with a crew of over 2000 men. In May 1941, the Bismarck and cruiser Prinz Eugen had been sent to Norway with the mission to break out into the Atlantic Ocean and disrupt the convoys being sent to supply the allies. Its movements had however been tracked by the Swedish air force who past the information onto the Royal Navy. In Danish Strait the German and British fleets entered into battle. The German fleet focused much of its fire on HMS Hood, the largest battleship in the Royal Navy scoring direct hits and eventually sinking her. After the battle all Royal Navy ships in the area were ordered to chase down the Bismarck before they could intercept the supply convoys. A small out of date swordfish biplane sent from HMS ark Royal managed to score a direct hit with a torpedo, incapacitating the Bismarck which then took heavy fire before being scuttled by its crew.



Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Rotating turrets and elevating guns.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.

FOV-861006A





## USS AIRCRAFT CARRIER, ENTERPRISE (CVN-65)

Operation Enduring freedom, 2001



The USS Enterprise was the first nuclear powered carrier to be produced and changed the way modern wars are thought. With the ability to stay at sea almost indefinitely barring food and repairs the aircraft carrier became a floating base, meaning if your target is out of range of your bombers, you just needed to move closer. During her extensive career, the USS Enterprise was involved in many global events including the blockade of Cuba during the missile crisis, the Vietnam/Korean wars and even Iraq and Afghanistan throughout the 2000's. The USS Enterprise was finally decommissioned in 2012 and was undergoing deactivation of its 8 nuclear reactors before being scrapped although there were calls for it to be turned into a museum.



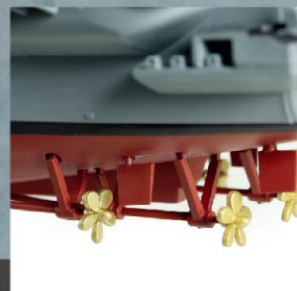
Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Each aircraft carrier comes with their fleet of 700th scale fighter aircrafts and helicopters.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.



# FOV-861007A





## USS PENNSYLVANIA-CLASS BATTLESHIP, ARIZONA (BB-39)

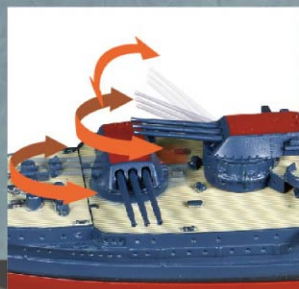
PEARL HARBOR, 1941



The Pennsylvania-class battleship USS Arizona was built in New York at the start of WWI although it never played any active role during that time. During her service the Arizona was often used for escorting dignitaries and training, never participated in any combat although she was regularly updated including a large modernization project carried out in the 20's to improve performance and weapons systems. The Arizona spent most of her career in the pacific, based at pearl harbour. During the Japanese attack in 1941, the Arizona took several hits including one that penetrated her armour and struck ammunition causing a massive fireball and the death of over 1000 sailors.



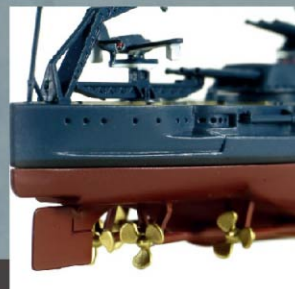
Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Rotating turrets and elevating guns.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.



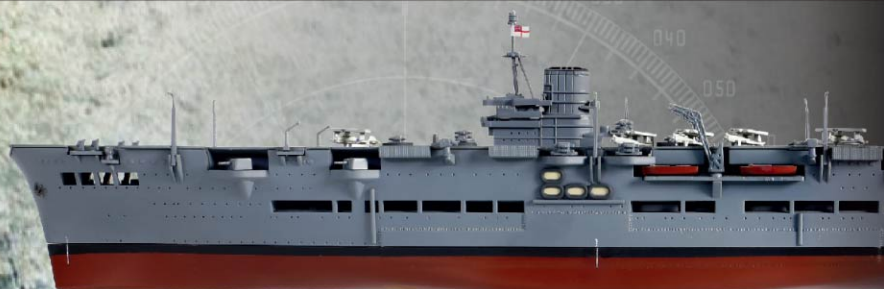
# FOV-861008A



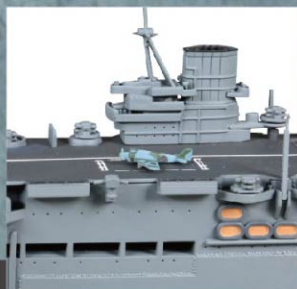


# BRITISH AIRCRAFT CARRIER, HMS ARK ROYAL (91)

Operation of Norway, 1941



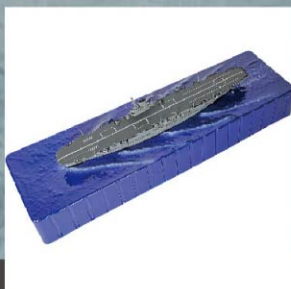
HMS Ark Royal (91) was built in 1938, it was the third to bear the name but the first purpose built aircraft carrier specifically designed for providing air support. Ark Royal and her 1400 strong crews were deployed to counter the U-Boat operations off the coast of the UK and Ireland, and then later in the war helped in the sinking of the German Battleship Bismarck. On the 10th of November 1941 off the coast of Spain, the Ark Royal was struck by a torpedo on her starboard side, although attempts were made to save her the damage was too severe leading to water flooding into the lower decks. Two more ships have since used the name Ark Royal between 1950-1979 and 1981-2011 respectively, the latter being the most well-known after its use during the Falkland War.



Created from painstaking research and historical notes.



Each aircraft carrier comes with their fleet of 700th scale fighter aircrafts.



Warships can be displayed in battle mode nestled in their own sea wave blisters.



Die cast metal hull



Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars.



**FOV-861009A**



# FORCES OF VALOR

COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES

# 1:700 SCALE DIE CAST METAL



## CHINESE LIAONING ( CV-16 )

Hong Kong visit 2017 ( 20th Anniversary of HKSAR )

Liaoning is a Chinese Type 001 aircraft carrier. The first aircraft carrier commissioned into the People's Liberation Army Navy Surface Force, she is classified as a training ship, intended to allow the Navy to experiment, train and gain familiarity with aircraft carrier operations.

Originally laid down in 1985, she was built by the Black Sea Shipyard, the sole manufacturer of Soviet aircraft carriers in Mykolaiv. Soviet's plan was to build two aircraft carriers at the beginning: one is now the Admiral Kuznetsov, the sole Russian navy aircraft carrier, the other one was named Varyag, which had never been completed due to the dissolution of Soviet Union in 1991, the stripped hull including drawings were eventually sold by Ukraine in 1998 and towed to the Dalian Naval Shipyard located in northeast China.

After a decade long of refitting and deploying latest technology into the ship, on 25th September 2012, the Liaoning CV-16 aircraft carrier was classified with designation of Type 001 in the People's liberation Army Navy, she was intended as a training ship, allowing navy to gain various knowledges towards aircraft carrier operations. The Liaoning aircraft carrier was finally announced to be combat ready in November 2016.



- Diecast metal hull structure
- Rumpf aus Metalldruckguss
- 重量感あふれるダイキャスト製の船底部
- 合金船底



- Wooden look display stand with chrome plated metal pillars
- Holzartiger Display-Ständer mit Metall-Druckguss Säulen Meereswellen
- ダイキャスト製支柱が付いた木製風のディスプレイスタンド
- 仿木纹展示架、合金支柱及名牌



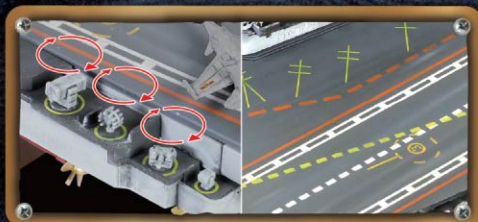
- Meticulous details on carrier's fighter jets and helicopters surface, even including panel lines!
- Sorgfältige Angaben zu den Kampfflugzeugen des Luftfahrtunternehmens und Hubschrauber tauchen auf, auch mit Panneleinen!
- 艦載機のジェット機及びヘリコプターはパネルラインなどディテールを余すことなく再現
- 精致细节的舰载战机和直升机表面及母舰甲板刻线!



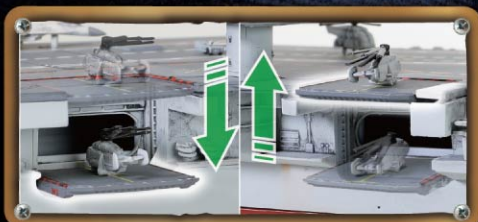
- Nestle your aircraft carrier in the sailing mode, sea wave shaped blister
- Bringen Sie Ihren Flugzeugträger in den segelförmigen, seewellenförmigen Blister ein
- 船首波を再現したブリスターでリアルに航行状態を再現
- 每一艘战舰都安放在高像真的海浪波纹塑包装内



- World's first in 1/700 scale, fighter jets taking-off and landing transparent display stand
- Weltneuheit im Maßstab 1:700 mit manuell verstellbaren Düsenaufzügen
- 1/700スケールながら艦載機の離着艦を再現可能なエフェクトパーツが属
- 世界首创第一个在1/700比例, 拥有战斗机起飞和降落透明展示架



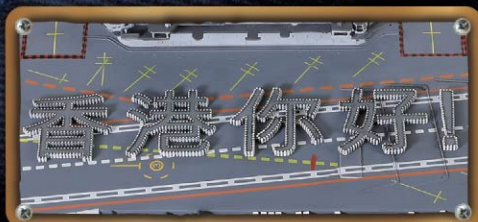
- Superior painting, pad-printing and assembling craftsmanship
- Überlegene Malerei, Tampondruck und MontageHandwerkskunst
- 職人技の組立技術と、卓越した塗装技術及び精密タンポ印刷による仕上げ
- 卓越的绘画, 打印和组装工艺



- World's first in 1/700 scale, manually adjustable jet elevators
- Weltneuheit im Maßstab 1:700 mit manuell verstellbaren Düsenaufzügen
- 1/700スケールながらエレベーターは手動で可動
- 世界首创的1/700比例, 可手动调节的喷气式电梯



- Forces of Valor signature weathering effects
- Verwitterungseffekte, die für Forces of Valour typisch sind
- フォース・オブ・バラーシリーズが誇るウェザリング塗装
- Forces of Valor特征风化效应



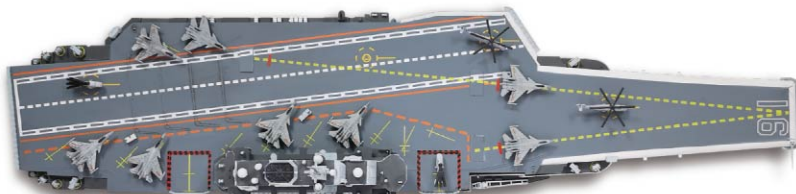
- Special Souvenir - 1/700 scale sailors aboard CV-16 Liaoning spell out "Hello Hong Kong!"
- Special Souvenir - Segler im Maßstab 1:700 an Bord der CV-16 Liaoning buchstabieren "Hello Hong Kong!"
- 特典として乗員により甲板上に描かれた「香港你好!」の文字が付属
- 附有1/700規模の手描出来「香港你好!」字体模型精品



# FORCES OF VALOR

COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES

# 1:700 SCALE DIE CAST METAL



Liaoning ist ein chinesischer Flugzeugträger des Typs 001. Sie ist der erste Flugzeugträger, der bei der Navy Surface Force der Volksbefreiungsarmee eingesetzt wurde. Sie gilt als Trainingsschiff, mit dem die Navy experimentieren, trainieren und sich mit dem Betrieb von Flugzeugträgern vertraut machen soll. Ursprünglich im Jahr 1985 niedergelegt, wurde sie von der Schwarzmeerwerft, dem einzigen Hersteller sowjetischer Flugzeugträger in Mykolajiw, gebaut. Der sowjetische Plan war, zu Beginn zwei Flugzeugträger zu bauen. Der eine ist jetzt der Admiral Kusnezow, der einzige russische Marineflugzeugträger, der andere hieß Warjag und war wegen der Auflösung der Sowjetunion 1991 noch nie fertiggestellt worden. Der entkleidete Schiffsrumpf mit Zeichnungen wurde schließlich 1998 von der Ukraine verkauft und abgeschleppt an die Dalian Naval Shipyard im Nordosten Chinas.

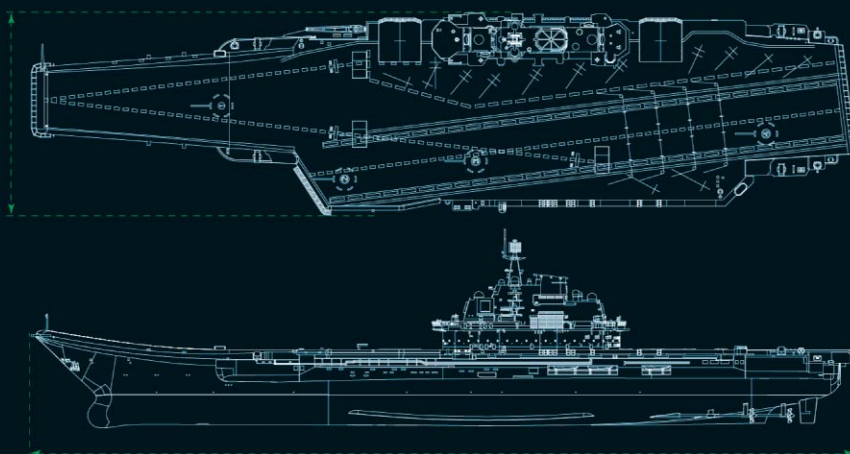
Nach einem Jahrzehnt langem Umrüsten und Einsetzen der neuesten Technologie in das Schiff wurde der Flugzeugträger Liaoning CV-16 am 25. September 2012 mit der Bezeichnung Typ 001 in die Volksbefreiungsarmee-Marine eingestuft. Marine, um verschiedene Kenntnisse über den Betrieb von Flugzeugträgern zu erlangen. Der Flugzeugträger von Liaoning wurde schließlich im November 2016 als kampfbereit angekündigt.

【遼寧】は中国の001型空母です。彼女は中国人民解放軍海軍水軍の最初の空母として任命され、海軍が空母の操作をテスト、訓練、習熟できるようにする訓練船として分類されました。彼女はもともと1985年に解雇され、ムコライエフで唯一のソビエト空母メーカーである黒海造船所によって建造されました。ソビエトの計画は、最初から2つの空母を建設することでした。1つは現在ロシアで唯一の海軍航空母艦であるクズネツォフ提督であり、もう1つはヴァリャグという名前で、1991年のソビエト連邦の解散により完成しませんでした。1998年にウクライナによって中国北東部の大連海軍造船所に売却され、航された。【遼寧】CV-16航空母艦は、数十年にわたる最新の技術の修正と研究を2012年9月25日に人民解放軍海軍で001に分類されました。当初は訓練船として使用することを目的としており、海軍は関連する航空母艦を取得しました。操作に関するさまざまな知識。【遼寧】航空母艦はついに2016年11月に戦場に出る意向を発表しました。

辽宁号是中国的001型航空母舰。她被任命为中国人民解放军海军水面部队的第一艘航母，被归类为训练舰。目的是使海军能够试验，训练并熟悉航空母舰的运作。她最初于1985年放下，由黑海造船厂（Black Sea Shipyard）建造，黑海造船厂是苏联在Mykolaiv的唯一航空母舰制造商。苏联的计划是在一开始就建造两艘航空母舰。一艘现在是俄罗斯唯一的海军航母库兹涅佐夫海军上将，另一艘被命名为瓦良格号，由于苏联在1991年解散而未能完成，包括图纸的被剥离的绿巨人最终于1996年由乌克兰出售并运送到位于中国东北的大连海军造船厂。经过数十年的改装和向舰上运用最新技术的研究，2012年9月25日，辽宁CV-16航母在解放军海军被归类为001型，她原本打算作为训练舰使用，海军获取有关航母运营的各种知识。辽宁航空母舰终于在2016年11月宣布准备投入战斗。

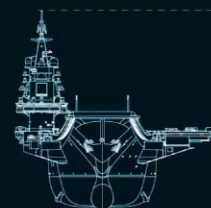
## Actual size of product • Tatsächliche Größe • 产品尺寸 • 実寸

107mm(W)



436mm(L)

105mm(H)



## Number of carrier aircraft • Anzahl der Trägerflugzeuge • 舰载机数量 • 艦載機の数

Kamov Ka-31



X 1

Kamov Ka-27



X 1

Shenyang J-15



X 8

Changhe Z-8



X 2

## Product packaging • Produktverpackung • 产品包装 • 製品パッケージ



# FOV-861010A



**1:48**



**HELICOPTER SERIES**







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ABS  
DIE CAST METAL

# ROCA

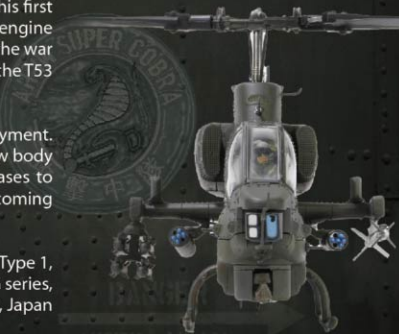
## BELL AH-1W ATTACK HELICOPTER

### 602nd AIR CAVALRY BRIGADE ATTACK BATTALION

The idea of 'helicopter' can be traced as early as 450 years ago when the world famous scientist, philosopher, artist - Leonardo da Vinci created his first draft of a rotary wing lifting machine. Da Vinci's idea had eventually turned into reality after World War II, when Anselm Franz, former Nazi jet engine engineer who was in charge of developing the Jumo 004 - first world mass-produced turbojet engine. Anselm moved to the United States after the war and later involved as part of Operation Paperclip, his knowledge on turboshaft designs had contributed significantly towards the development of the T53 and T55, which had become the power house of the famous helicopter used during Vietnam War - Huey.

The superior performance of the Bell Huey helicopter had superseded helicopters available in the US Army's inventory during Vietnam war deployment. It was the first U.S. operational armed helicopter equipped with rockets and machine guns. Meanwhile at late 1950s, Bell had developed a narrow body helicopter gunship called the D245 Combat reconnaissance helicopter, this particular design had been continually evolving in different phases to accommodate the U.S. army's requirement, until the Model 209, which featured tandem seats for pilot and gunner, its power was supplied by a Lycoming 1,100 horsepower T53-L-11 turbine engine.

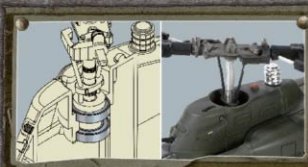
The naming of Model 209 had become AH-1G when army placed their prototype orders to Bell, the abbreviation AH stood for "Attack Helicopter, Type 1, G indicated the seventh model in the Huey series". From mid 1970s onwards, many modernisation program had been implemented to the AH-1G series, which derived many other improved variations such as the Q, S, E, F models, which have been servicing in many US Allies such as Turkey, Taiwan, Japan (licensed built from Bell).



• Partial diecast body structure



• Pilot cockpit details



• Dual-metal ball bearing rotor structure



• Moving parts including: rotor, canopy, engine details and elevator



• Over 50 highly detailed stencils across helicopter surface



• Add-on accessories including wire mesh intake screen and engine nozzle cover



• Hobby grade weapon sets: M260, M261 rocket launcher, tow missile and AIM-9 sidewinder missile



• Heli-pad display or in-flight display option



# FOV-820003B-1





**ROCA BELL AH-1W ATTACK HELICOPTER**



AH-1 helicopter series is also known as the "Cobra" in the army, it was a Huey gun platoon of the 114th Aviation Company in Vietnam. During the 1980s when more advance technology had brought to the Cobra, it derived ultimate variation, the W model, known as the "Super Cobra".

ROCA began to replace their ageing Huey fleet with Super Cobra in the early 1990s, and it made them the second foreign operator of the AH-1 series after Turkey. AH-1W deployed in the ROCA are equipped with various missile combinations including the M260 & M261 rocket launcher, AIM-9 sidewinder air-to-air missiles, T.O.W missile and AGM-114C Hellfire anti-tank missiles.

**Packing Display**



**WALTERSONS**  
Enthusiasm Beyond Compare



**FOV-820003B-1**





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ABS  
DIE CAST METAL



# ROCA BELL AH-1W ATTACK HELICOPTER

602nd Air Cavalry Brigade Attack Battalion, ROCA, Taichung News Agency Army Aviation  
602 Brigade Longxiang Camp Open Day

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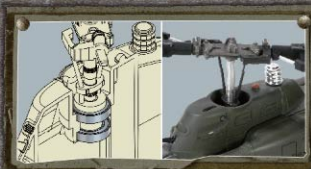
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# FOV-820003B-2





**ROCA BELL AH-1W ATTACK HELICOPTER**



**Packing Display**



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ROCA

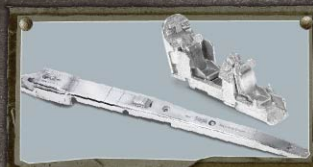
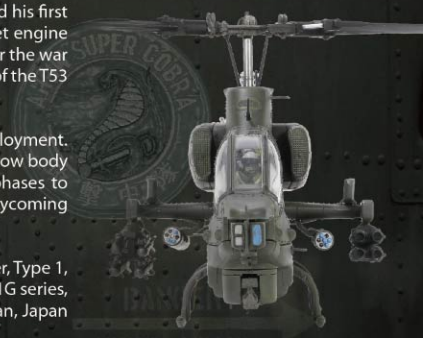
# BELL AH-1W ATTACK HELICOPTER

602nd Air Cavalry Brigade Attack Battalion, ROCA, Hsinchu Air Force Base Open Day

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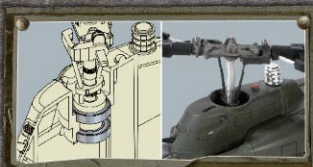
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• Pilot cockpit details



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• Over 50 highly detailed stencils across helicopter surface



• Add-on accessories including wire mesh intake screen and engine nozzle cover



• Hobby grade weapon sets: M260, M261 rocket launcher, tow missile and AIM-9 sidewinder missile



• Heli-pad display or in-flight display option



# FOV-820003B-3





1:48 SCALE



HELICOPTER SERIES



## ROCA BELL AH-1W ATTACK HELICOPTER



### Packing Display



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**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

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# USMC AH-1W WHISKEY COBRA ATTACK HELICOPTER

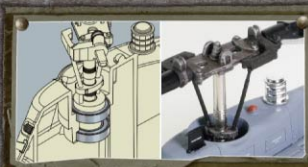
Squadron 267, Camp Pendleton, 2012



Partial diecast body structure



Pilot cockpit details



Dual-metal ball bearing rotor structure



Moving parts including: rotor, canopy, engine details and elevator



Over 50 highly detailed stencils across helicopter surface



Turned exhausts



Hobby grade weapon sets: M260, M261 rocket launcher, tow missiles and hellfire missiles

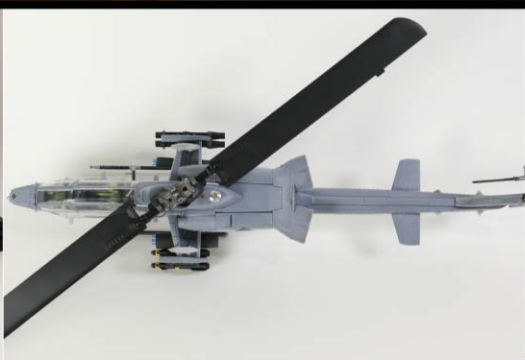


Heli-pad display or in-flight display option



**FOV-820004A-1**





**USMC AH-1W WHISKEY COBRA ATTACK HELICOPTER**



**Optionally attach each Hydra 70 rocket into M261 and M261 rocket launcher!**







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88-7121-78055



**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

www

# USMC AH-1W WHISKEY COBRA ATTACK HELICOPTER

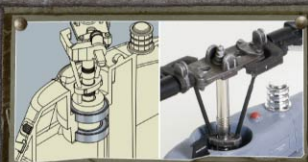
Squadron 167, "9/11 tribute", Camp Bastion, Afghanistan, 2012



Partial diecast body structure



Pilot cockpit details



Dual-metal ball bearing rotor structure



Moving parts including: rotor, canopy, engine details and elevator



Over 50 highly detailed stencils across helicopter surface



Turned exhausts



Hobby grade weapon sets: M260, M261 rocket launcher, tow missiles and hellfire missiles

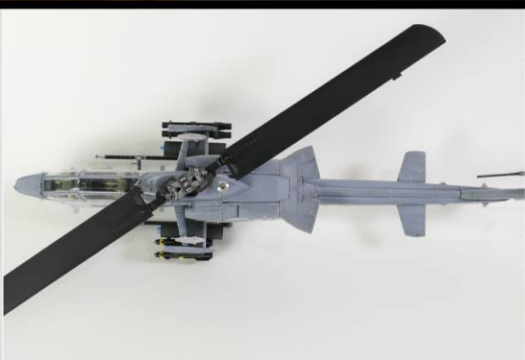


Heli-pad display or in-flight display option



**FOV-820004A-2**

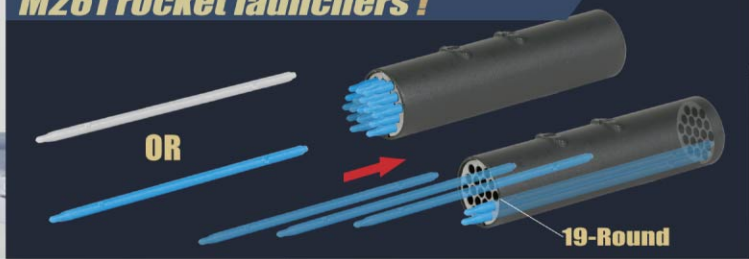




**USMC AH-1W WHISKEY COBRA ATTACK HELICOPTER**

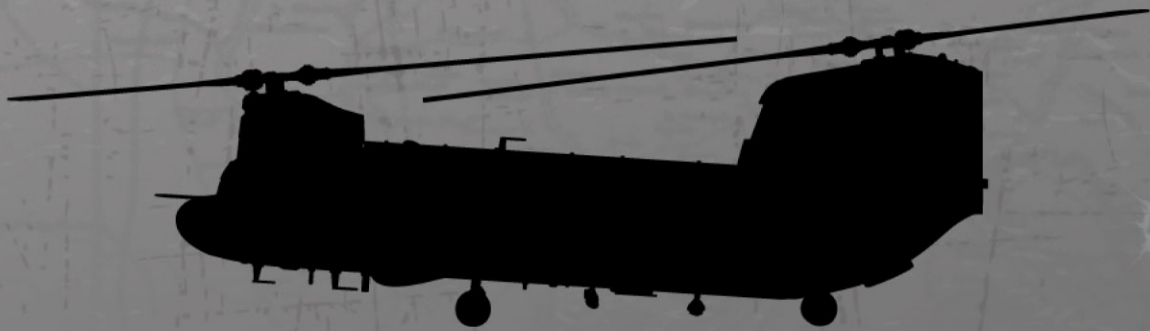


**Optionally attach each Hydra 70 rocket into M261 rocket launchers !**





**1:72**



**HELICOPTER SERIES**





**FORCES  
OF VALOR**  
COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES

**1:72 SCALE**

**RE-TOOLED**

**DIE CAST  
METAL**

821004A

US CH-47D CHINOOK™



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# US CH-47D CHINOOK™

**A Company, 7th Battalion,  
101st Airborne Division, Afghanistan 2003**

Chinook CH-47 series is one of the helicopters in the world with the longest operating history in the last five decades, it is capable of transporting a large number of soldiers across distance. Forces of Valor - Walters had precisely scaled down the real Chinook into 1/72 scale, not only it can be served as a static display, it has free turning rotors. The front body fuselage and cockpit parts had been completely re-tooled to finest details according to new research. Over 20 decals pad-printed on the body surface, it would take a 10x magnifier to see the words clear. Extensively research had been conducted regarding to colour being used, Forces of Valor had once again established a new level of details.



Completely re-tooled front canopy with easy insert antennas



Free spinning rotors



Die-cast metal lower body



Full interior details



Over 20 pad printing markings across helicopter body surface



**FOV-821004A**



US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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# JGSDF CHINOOK CH-47J

1st Transportation Helicopter Group, 105th Aviation Squadron, #JG-2917, Camp Kisarazu

Following the tradition of naming Army helicopters after American Indian tributes, this tandem rotor cargo helicopter was no exception, its name, Chinook, is from the Native American Chinook people of modern-day Washington state. The Chinook was originally designed by Vertol and its original designation of the Vertol prototype model was V-107. The V-107 after improvement was eventually assigned with military designation CH-46, known as the Sea Knight.

The relationship between Boeing and Japan aerospace industries had began as early as 1956 when Mitsubishi Heavy Industries began to license built the F-86 Sabre Jet Fighter. In 1959, Vertol and Kawasaki Heavy Industries, known as KHI signed the agreement allowing KHI to license built the V-107, which had became one of the most influential helicopter models that served in both self defence air and ground forces. About half year after the license agreement between Vertol and KHI, Boeing acquired Vertol and formed the Boeing Vertol division. It was until 1984 KHI began to license production of the legendary Chinook helicopter, the airframes were manufactured by KHI in Gifu, Japan, instead of following the conventional U.S. military designation using a letter D behind the model name, the KHI version Chinook was named with a letter J, later known as the CH-47J.



- Partial Diecast metal body structure and full interior details (Including the cockpit, pilot and cabin)



- Intricate surface details and FOV signature weathering effects



- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



- Display base graphic base on real helipad tarmac



- Exquisite and standard size FOV helicopter series packaging



- Official licensed by the Boeing company







## JGSDF CHINOOK CH-47J

Over the course from 1986 to 2012, Kawasaki Industries had delivered a total of 69 units of both CH-47J and the upgraded version with larger fuel tank and more advanced radar system, known as the CH-47JA. Besides supplying the ground force division, a total of 31 units had been supplied to the Japan Air Self-Defense Force (JASDF). CH-47J and CH-47JA plays an important role in the forces because the helicopter offers a large ram door to facilitate cargo loading, and capable of carrying a maximum of 55 persons capacity, it still performs high manoeuvrability in various circumstances including casual mission like personnel transport or heavy duty mission like disaster relief.

**陸 上 自 衛 隊**



**WALTERSONS**  
Enthusiasm Beyond Compare



**FOV-821004B**



**FORCES  
OF VALOR**  
COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES

**1:72 SCALE**

**RE-TOOLED**

**DIE CAST  
METAL**

**FOV-821004C**

US CH-47 CHINOOK™



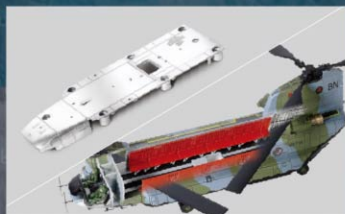
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# BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCE CHINOOK HC1

## "BRAVO NOVEMBER" NO. 18 SQUADRON, ZA718

Falklands Campaign, 1982

Royal Air Force from the United Kingdom operates one of the biggest fleet of Chinook helicopters outside United States, the first Chinook helicopter joined the Royal Air Force fleet since December 1980s, these UK variants Chinook, very similar to the CH-47C used in the U.S., were equipped with the Lycoming T55-L-11E engines, and had been re-designated as HC. Mk.1. q11q1q1 During the Falklands War, Chinooks were deployed by the British, in April 1982, five chinooks were loaded aboard the container ship MV Atlantic Conveyor set off for the Falkland Islands to provide support for the British troops. The Atlantic Conveyor, however was attacked by an Argentine Navy Dassault Super Etendard, 4 of the Chinooks from No. 18 Squadron were destroyed but fortunately Bravo November, serial number: ZA718 was sent to pick up freight from HMS Glasgow, which avoided the attack and during the Falklands campaign, it helped transported approximately 1,500 troops, 95 casualties, 650 POWs and 550 tons of cargo, for what it had achieved it gained the nick name "The Survivor" and been awarded with the first Distinguished Flying Cross.



• Partial Diecast metal body structure and full interior details



• Meticulous surface details



• Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



• Authentic camouflage pattern according to real Bravo November ZA718



• Sturdy display stand



• Helipad pattern base on HMS Hermes (R12), where Bravo November ZA718 landed during Falklands campaign



• Official licensed by the Boeing company

**FOV-821004C**



US CH-47D CHINOOK™



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# US CH-47D CHINOOK™ (Desert Tan)

3rd Battalion, 25th Aviation Regiment, 25th Combat Aviation Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, 2013

Die Chinook CH-47 ist einer der Hubschrauber der weltweit längsten Einsatzhistorie in den letzten fünf Jahrzehnten. Die Helikopter sind in der Lage, eine große Anzahl von Soldaten über eine große Distanz zu transportieren. Forces of Valor - Waltersens hat einen echten Chinook präzise auf den Maßstab 1:72 herunter skaliert. Das Modell kann nicht nur als statisches Sammelobjekt dienen, sondern hat auch frei drehbare Rotoren. Der vordere Karosserie-Rumpf und die Cockpitteile wurden nach neuen Untersuchungen komplett bis ins kleinste Detail überarbeitet. Über 20 Decals, die auf die Karosserieoberfläche gedruckt sind, benötigen eine 10-fache Lupe, um die Worte klar zu erkennen. Es wurden umfangreiche Untersuchungen über die verwendete Farbe durchgeführt und hierdurch hat Forces of Valor erneut ein neues Level an Detailtreue erreicht.

Forces of Valor - Waltersens推出的1/72比例的“支奴干”直升机模型精确还原了实机，这款模型不仅可以作为精美的静态模型用来摆放，还可以做到诸如旋翼及舱门等多处可动。经过新的考证机身前部及驾驶舱内部细节是重新设计的。超过二十处的贴纸遍布机身还原了各种精美的标识，甚至有的文字标识需要十倍放大镜才能看清。关于涂装的颜色也进行了广泛的研究及挑选，Forces of Valor在细节方面又一次上升了新的层次。

CH-47チヌークヘリコプターは多数の兵士を長距離輸送することが可能で、過去50年間にわたり世界中で使用され続けている名機です。フォース・オブ・バラー - ウォルターソンズはチヌークを1/72で精密に再現、各プロペラも可動。機体前面とコックピット部品は最新の調査に基づき金型を新規追加し忠実に再現。塗装は実機に倣い徹底した色調合を行い、また機体に施された20か所を超えるマーキングは10倍の拡大鏡を用いればその極小サイズでも文字を明確に読み取ることができる精度。改良を重ねるフォース・オブ・バラーのディテールはさらに新たな段階に到達します。



- ・Komplett überarbeitete Fronthaube mit Easy-Insert-Antennen
- ・重新设计及简易安装的机舱前部天线
- ・完全新金型のフロントキャノピーと簡単に取付できるアンテナ



- ・Freilaufende Rotoren
- ・可转动的直升机旋翼
- ・フリースピンングローター



- ・Unterkörper aus Metalldruckguss
- ・机身底部采用压铸而成
- ・機体下部はダイキャスト製



- ・Volle Innendetails
- ・完整机舱内部细节
- ・機体内部も再現



- ・Über 20 Tampondruckmarkierungen auf der Oberfläche des Hubschraubers
- ・机身遍布20余处涂装及粘贴标志
- ・機体の20か所以上に施された精密マーキング

# FOV-821004D



ROK CH-47D CHINOOK™



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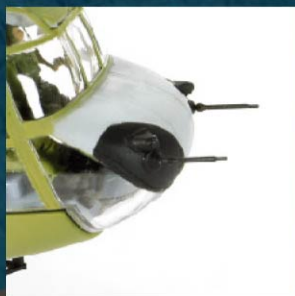
# ROK CH-47D CHINOOK™

CH-47D, #861654, Republic of Korea army

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- ・Über 20 Tampondruckmarkierungen auf der Oberfläche des Hubschraubers
- ・机身遍布20余处涂装及粘帖标志
- ・機体の20か所以上に施された精密マーキング



- ・Unterkörper aus Metalldruckguss
- ・机身底部采用压铸而成
- ・機体下部はダイキャスト製



- ・Volle Innendetails
- ・完整机舱内部细节
- ・機体内部も再現



- ・Zweifarbige Tarnfarbe nach echtem Hubschrauber
- ・双色迷彩完美还原实机涂装
- ・実機に基づく2色迷彩



# FOV-821004E



US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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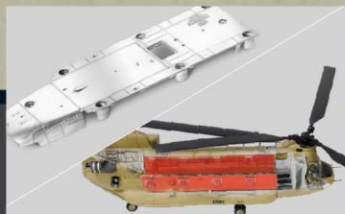
## AUSTRALIAN ARMY CHINOOK CH-47F

### 5TH AVIATION REGIMENT, "C" SQUADRON

The Australian Defence Force has operated Boeing CH-47 Chinook helicopters almost continuously since 1974. Over the years, thirty of the type comprising twelve CH-47Cs, eight CH-47Ds and ten CH-47Fs have served first with the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) and later with the Australian Army when the latter took over the role.

Australia was the first export country to purchase the Chinook when an order was placed for 12 CH-47C Chinooks in 1970. The CH-47s entered service with the RAAF in December 1974. The eleven surviving Chinooks were retired in 1989 as a cost-saving measure, but it was found that the Australian Defence Force's other helicopters could not replace their capabilities. As a result, four of the CH-47Cs were upgraded to CH-47D standard, and returned to service in 1995 with the Australian Army. The Army acquired two more CH-47Ds in 2000 and another pair in 2012. The CH-47Ds were replaced with seven new CH-47F aircraft during 2015, and another three CH-47Fs were delivered in 2016.

The Chinooks have mainly been used to support the Australian Army, though they have performed a wide range of other tasks. Three Chinooks took part in Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2003, when they transported supplies and Australian Special Forces. A detachment of two Chinooks was also sent to Afghanistan during the northern spring and summer months for each year between 2006 and 2007 and 2008 to 2013, seeing extensive combat. Two of the CH-47s deployed to Afghanistan were lost as a result of crashes. The helicopters have also served domestically in Australia and in neighbouring countries, frequently used to assist in recovery efforts following natural disasters.



- Partial Diecast metal body structure and full interior details (Including the cockpit, pilot and cabin)



- Intricate surface details and FOV signature weathering effects



- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



- Display base graphic base on real helipad tarmac



- Exquisite and standard size FOV helicopter series packaging



- Official licensed by the Boeing company

# FOV-821004F-1





### AUSTRALIAN ARMY CHINOOK CH-47F

A15-305

The CH-47F has generally similar performance to the CH-47D, but was designed to be easier to maintain and deploy. Its fuselage comprises fewer machined components, rather than the many fabricated sections of sheet metal used in the D variant, which reduces vibration and susceptibility to structural cracking. The F variant also includes more advanced avionics as well as design features that enable the helicopters to be more quickly prepared for transport within a cargo aircraft such as the C-17 Globemaster III. The initial seven Australian CH-47Fs are fitted with rotor brakes and other equipment to better enable them to operate from the Royal Australian Navy's two Canberra Class Landing Helicopter Dock (LHD) ships, but are otherwise identical to those operated by the US Army.

Australia's first CH-47Fs were delivered in April 2015 and entered service with the 5th Aviation Regiment's newly formed C Squadron in May of that year. A further three CH-47Fs were ordered in December 2015 and all three helicopters were delivered by June 2016.

The 5th Aviation Regiment (5 Avn Regt) is an Australian Army Aviation unit. The Regiment was formed in 1987 after the Army took over responsibility for operating helicopters from the RAAF, and is based at Townsville in Queensland.





US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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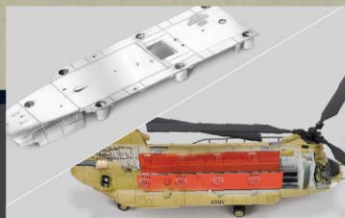
# AUSTRALIAN ARMY CHINOOK CH-47F

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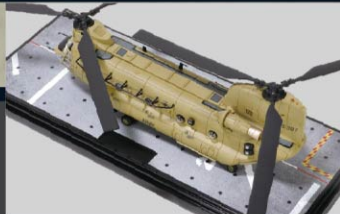
- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



- Display base graphic base on real helipad tarmac



- Exquisite and standard size FOV helicopter series packaging



- Official licensed by the Boeing company



# FOV-821004F-2





## AUSTRALIAN ARMY CHINOOK CH-47F

**A15-307**

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The 5th Aviation Regiment (5 Avn Regt) is an Australian Army Aviation unit. The Regiment was formed in 1987 after the Army took over responsibility for operating helicopters from the RAAF, and is based at Townsville in Queensland.



**FOV-821004F-2**



FOV-821005B-1

FOV-821005B-2

US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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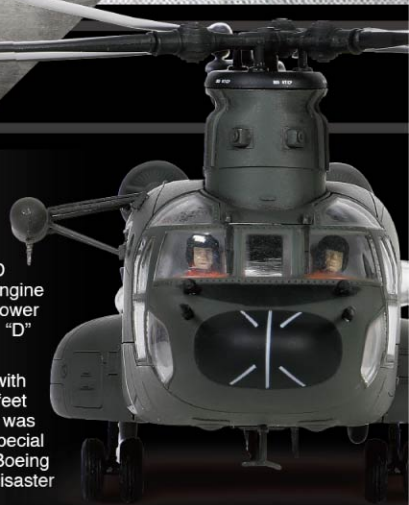
# ROCA BOEING CHINOOK CH-47SD

AIR FORCE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OF CHINA ARMY AIR ASSULT TRANSPORT BATTALION



The Republic of China air transportation group acquired three of the U.S. Chinook CH-47SD heavy-lift helicopters in 1999. SD is the abbreviation of "Super D", implements a significant increase in fuel tank size with 2,068 gallon of capacity, which offers a doubled operating range compare to the standard Chinook helicopters. The cockpit management system had been upgraded to full colour digital display units as well as implementing new automated flight controls. In terms of power, the Chinook SD is powered by a pair of Allied Signal T55-L-714A engines with full authority digital engine controls (FADEC), the pair of engines are capable to produce a maximum shaft horsepower exceeding 3,000 Kilo-Watt, an 8% increase compare to standard Chinook CH-47 "D" models.

The Chinook CH-47SD has a much longer canopy nose design, inside it is equipped with improved radar antennas. The Chinook SD is capable to reach an attitude of 11,100 feet bearing a maximum gross weight of 54,000 lb. The standard seat configuration was designed for 37 passengers, however up to 55 troop seats can be installed for special occasions. The Taiwan heavy-lift helicopter fleet had previously consisted of three Boeing 234 commercial Chinooks before this purchase, its purpose has been to serve as disaster relief, rescuing missions and VIP transport.



- Partial Diecast metal body structure and full interior details (Including the cockpit, pilot and cabin)



- Intricate surface details and FOV signature weathering effects



- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



- Display base graphic base on real helipad tarmac



- Exquisite and standard size FOV helicopter series packaging



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# FOV-821005B-1 & FOV-821005B-2



FOV-821005C-1

FOV-821005C-2

US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

# BOEING CHINOOK CH-147F

450 TACTICAL HELICOPTER SQUADRON

Canada purchased the first of nine Boeing Vertol CH-47C (Canadian designation CH-147C) Chinook helicopters in 1974. In 1991 after many years of faithful service, Canada's C-models were withdrawn from service and sold to the Netherlands as an economy measure.

After the horrific attack on the United States on September 11th 2001, Canada's Armed Forces began to play a role in the International effort to battle terrorism and to help bring democracy to Afghanistan. In 2005 the Canadian Army moved to the particularly dangerous Kandahar Region. Canadian tanks, artillery and infantry soldiers all took part in many combat operations in Kandahar, including large-scale offensives against massed Taliban forces. Anytime Canadian soldiers left the relative safety of their main camps to go "outside the wire," their armoured vehicle convoys were attacked by the Taliban using roadside bombs, killing many Canadians. The only safe alternative to using ground based vehicle convoys to transport troops and material was through the use of a medium-to-heavy lift helicopter - the Chinook.

In 2007, realising that the disposal of the "C" model Chinooks was a mistake, the Canadian Government invited Boeing to bid on a contract for new Chinooks. In 2009 a contract was awarded to purchase 15 advanced CH-147F Chinook models. However, first delivery couldn't take place until 2013.



#147304  
(VALKYRIE NOSE ART)



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- Intricate surface details and FOV signature weathering effects



- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



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- Official licensed by the Boeing company



# FOV-821005C-1 & FOV-821005C-2





## ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE CHINOOK CH-147F

Beginning in 2013, No.450 "The Vikings" Tactical Helicopter Squadron RCAF, took possession of 15 CH-147Fs.

Canada has made some 30 modifications that differentiate the CH-147F from its U.S. Army counterpart. The most visible are the "fat" fuel tanks that basically doubles the range of a standard Chinook. There are additional features that set the Canadian model apart including the L-3 WESCAM MX-15 electro-optical/infrared (EO/IR) sensor located under the aircraft's nose. This equipment greatly aids the pilot's ability to operate in low light or low visibility conditions. Another is the Digital Automatic Flight Control System and an extensive set of integrated countermeasures that includes one of the most advanced counter missile systems in the world.

From August 2018 to August 2019, Canada deployed an Aviation Task Force to the highly dangerous United Nations Peacekeeping mission in Mali (MINUSMA).

The task force included four CH-147F Chinook helicopters to provide urgently needed transport and logistics capacity for MINUSMA as well as CH-146 Griffon helicopters to provide armed escort and protection. The task force operated for a year out of Gao in northern Mali, conducting 11 combat medical evacuations and more than 100 transport missions. Canadian helicopters accumulated more than 4,000 flying hours, transported approximately 2,800 passengers and delivered more than 370,000 pounds of cargo.



**WALTERSONS**  
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# FOV-821005C-1 & FOV-821005C-2



US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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# RSAF

# CHINOOK CH-47SD

## 127 SQUADRON, SEMBAWANG AIR BASE

Following the tradition of naming Army helicopters after American Indian tributes, this tandem rotor cargo helicopter was no exception, its name, Chinook, is from the Native American Chinook people of modern-day Washington state. The Chinook was originally designed by Vertol and its original designation of the Vertol prototype model was V-107. The V-107 after improvement was eventually assigned with military designation CH-46, known as the Sea Knight. Despite the success of the Sea Knight, the US Army was still seeking for a more capable heavy-lift helicopter that could handle missions such as troops, vehicles and equipments transportation onto the battlefield, and eventually a derivative of the V-107, the YCH-1B was born, which had later been redesigned as CH-47A.

Over the course of the last five decades, the Chinook went on to serve the military forces of over 50 nations, the technology and capability of the Chinook itself has been revoking ever since, beginning from Model A which was first deployed into Vietnam War, Model C exported to the United Kingdom, locally known as the HC. Mk1, it was equipped with more powerful engines, an updated drive shaft system and internal fuel capacity was increased for longer range. The HC Mk1 had earned the title of "Last survivor" because it was involved in at least 300 missions during the Falkland Campaign. Model D is mainly the modernisation of the ageing inventory of the Chinook during the mid 1970s, except for the basic air frame otherwise the remaining components was completely rebuilt. The Model D was equipped with a pair of 3,750 hp oncoming T55-L-712 turbine engines, improved flight control system and updated avionics.



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- Intricate surface details and FOV signature weathering effects



- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



- Display base graphic base on real helipad tarmac



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- Official licensed by the Boeing company







**88199** **RSF CHINOOK CH-47SD**

In 1999 the 127 Squadron from the Republic of Singapore Air Force received ten CH-47SD Chinook, after six Ch-47D had been newly purchased three years prior. The Squadron was set up to provide the Air Force a heavy lift and support role for troop-lift equipment transportation. In 18 December 2008, the Royal Navy - HMS Echo made a call to RSF operating centre requesting emergency evacuation of an unconscious crew. Even though the HMS Echo was positioned outside the normal operational range, RSF eventually decided to launch one of the 127 Squadron's Chinook to undertake the task of long-range medical evacuation. If LH Cleary from the HMS Echo had not received support from 127 Squadron, he may not have survived.



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US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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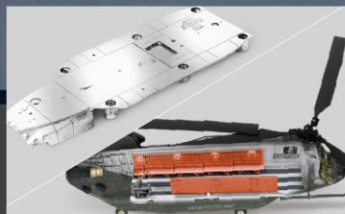
# U.S. ARMY CHINOOK MH-47G

#160 SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION REGIMENT, (160TH SOAR)

Following the tradition of naming U.S. Army helicopters after American Indian tribes, the CH-47 Chinook was named after the Chinook Indian People of the Pacific Northwest in present day Washington and Oregon States.

In 1960 Boeing purchased Vertol Corporation, then the world's largest independent manufacturer of helicopters. As Boeing Vertol, the company focused on tandem-rotor helicopters and was responsible for the development of the successful CH-46 Sea Knight which first flew in 1961. Despite the success of the Sea Knight, the US Army was still seeking a heavier transport helicopter, and ordered an enlarged derivative of the CH-46. This led to what ultimately would become the CH-47A Chinook, which first flew in 1962.

The Boeing MH-47G is the "Special Operations" variant of the Chinook. It has many of the features of the modern CH-47F, but differs from its Sister model with the incorporation of combat systems designed to make the helicopter more survivable on missions deep into enemy territory, at night and while flying at low level. It is primarily used for the insertion, extraction and resupply of Special Forces troops while in service with the US Army Special Operations Aviation Command (USASOC). The first new-build MH-47G helicopter was delivered to the U.S. Army in September 2014.



- Partial Diecast metal body structure and full interior details (Including the cockpit, pilot and cabin)



- Intricate surface details and FOV signature weathering effects



- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



- Display base graphic base on real helipad tarmac



- Exquisite and standard size FOV helicopter series packaging



- Official licensed by the Boeing company



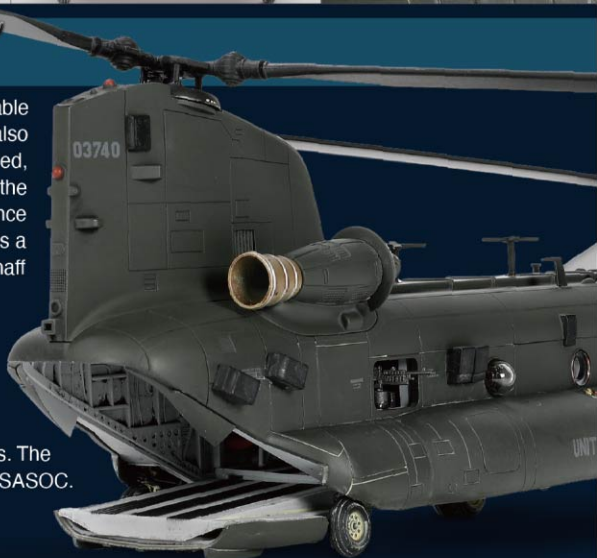
# FOV-821005E





### U.S. ARMY CHINOOK MH-47G

160



The MH-47G features a machine-framed fuselage with integrated long-range fuel tanks, and an extendable refuelling probe to receive fuel mid-air from fixed-wing tankers such as the KC-130 Hercules. The helicopter also possesses advanced cargo-handling capabilities. It is well armed with two M134 7.62mm electrically operated, air-cooled mini guns and two M240 7.62mm belt-fed machine guns mounted on either side of the fuselage at the forward and rear sections. It features a LCD "glass cockpit", special avionics (including near real-time intelligence data), secure communications, a Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sensor, and a multi-mode radar. Also fitted is a missile warning system, engine heat suppressors, and an infrared and radar jamming system with associated chaff and flare dispensers for defence against missiles.

The helicopter has been fitted with special operations equipment such as a Fast Rope Insertion Extraction System (FRIES) that can lower or lift 8 soldiers at the same time without landing, a Special Patrol Insertion and Extraction System (SPIES), a rope ladder, and an electrically powered rescue hoist and a Personnel Location System (PLS) to find downed pilots or Special Ops personnel.

The 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne) of the U.S. Army has a requirement for 61 MH-47Gs. The MH-47G modernisation programme is aimed at delivering a mix of remanufactured and new MH-47Gs to the USASOC. Block II new build MH-47Gs will be delivered by Boeing to the U.S. Army starting in 2021.

Nicknamed the "Night Stalkers" the 160th SOAR(A) is headquartered at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.



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# FOV-821005E



US CH-47 CHINOOK™



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KATORI  
JG-2981

# JGSDF CHINOOK CH-47JA

1st Helicopter Group, 103rd Squadron, #JG-2981

Following the tradition of naming Army helicopters after American Indian tributes, this tandem rotor cargo helicopter was no exception, its name, Chinook, is from the Native American Chinook people of modern-day Washington state. The Chinook was originally designed by Vertol and its original designation of the Vertol prototype model was V-107. The V-107 after improvement was eventually assigned with military designation CH-46, known as the Sea Knight.

The relationship between Boeing and Japan aerospace industries had began as early as 1956 when Mitsubishi Heavy Industries began to license built the F-86 Sabre Jet Fighter. In 1959, Vertol and Kawasaki Heavy Industries, known as KHI signed the agreement allowing KHI to license built the V-107, which had became one of the most influential helicopter models that served in both self defence air and ground forces. About half year after the license agreement between Vertol and KHI, Boeing acquired Vertol and formed the Boeing Vertol division. It was until 1984 KHI began to license production of the legendary Chinook helicopter, the airframes were manufactured by KHI in Gifu, Japan, instead of following the conventional U.S. military designation using a letter D behind the model name, the KHI version Chinook was named with a letter J, later known as the CH-47J.



- Partial Diecast metal body structure and full interior details (Including the cockpit, pilot and cabin)



- Intricate surface details and FOV signature weathering effects



- Movable spinning blades and rear access ramp



- Research base on real helicopter



- Sturdy display stand



- Display base graphic base on real helipad tarmac



- Exquisite and standard size FOV helicopter series packaging



- Official licensed by the Boeing company



# FOV-821005F





## JGSDF CHINOOK CH-47J

Over the course from 1986 to 2012, Kawasaki Industries had delivered a total of 69 units of both CH-47J and the upgraded version with larger fuel tank and more advanced radar system, known as the CH-47JA. Besides supplying the ground force division, a total of 31 units had been supplied to the Japan Air Self-Defense Force (JASDF). CH-47J and CH-47JA plays an important role in the forces because the helicopter offers a large ram door to facilitate cargo loading, and capable of carrying a maximum of 55 persons capacity, it still performs high manoeuvrability in various circumstances including casual mission like personnel transport or heavy duty mission like disaster relief.

**陸 上 自 衛 隊**



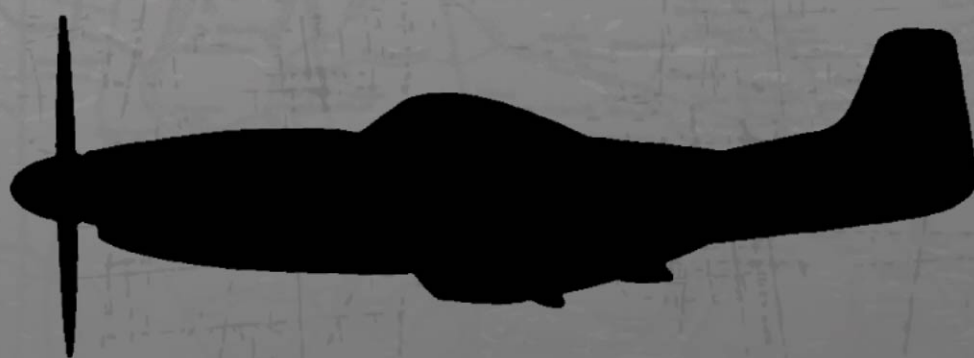
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**FOV-821005F**



**1:72**



**WWII AIRCRAFT SERIES**

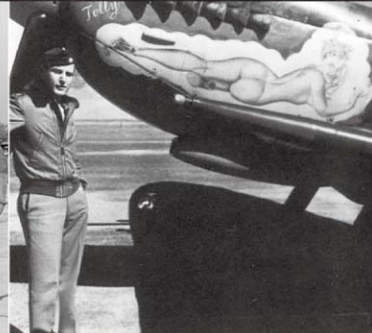






# BRITISH SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE MK.IX

MK 210, "Hello Tolly" Lt.Col. Gustav Lundquist, Test Pilot for the USAAF (Long Range Experimental)



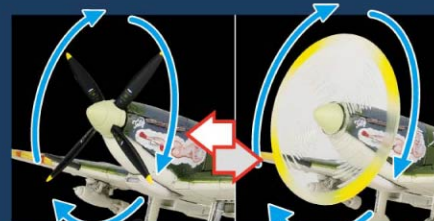
Fuselage and wing made by diecast metal



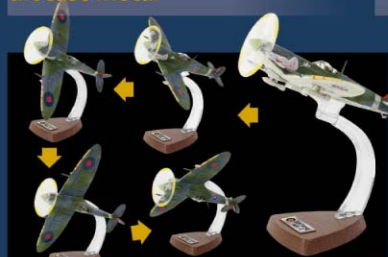
Intricately detailed engine



Highly detailed pad print



Rotable or spinning propeller display



Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt



Removable ammo



Full coloured ground parking display base



Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging



FOV-812005A



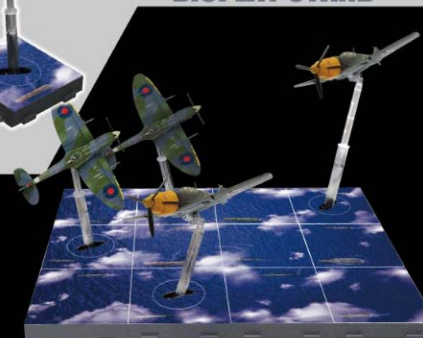


Make your favorite  
**DOG FIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



**FOV-812005A**





# BRITISH SUPERMARINE SPITFIRE MK.IX

MK 392, WG CDR "Johnnie" Johnson, No.144 (Canadian) Wing RAF Kenley, Normandy 1944



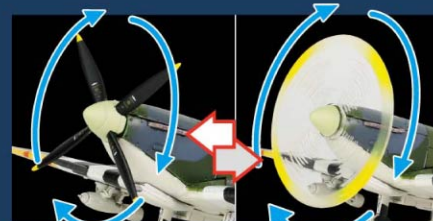
Fuselage and wing made by diecast metal



Intricately detailed engine



Highly detailed pad print



Rotable or spinning propeller display



Authentic display stand with clockwise/counterclockwise tilt



Removable ammo



Full coloured ground parking display base



Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging

FOV-812005C



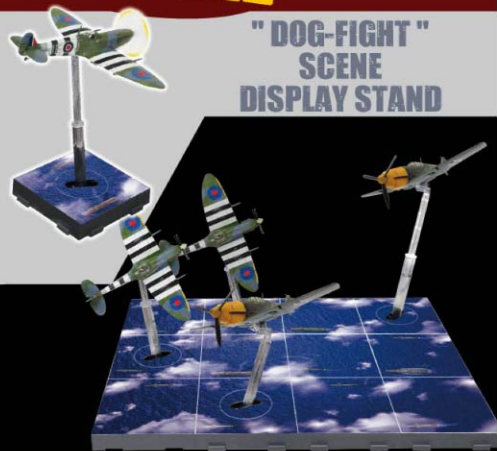


Make your favorite  
**DOG FIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



  
**SPITFIRE MK.IX**  
Wg Cdr "Johnnie" Johnson  
No.144 (Canadian) Wing RAF Kenley  
MK 392



**FOV-812005C**



**BRITISH SUPERMARINE  
SPITFIRE MK.IX**

RAF, EN315 ZX-6 CG of Flt. Lt. Eugeniusz Horbaczewski of No.145 Sqn, La Fouconnerie, Tunisia, April 1943



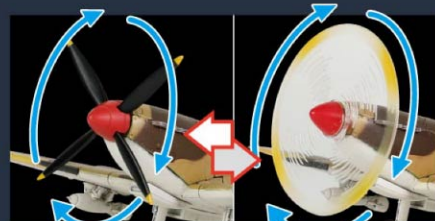
Fuselage and wing made by diecast metal



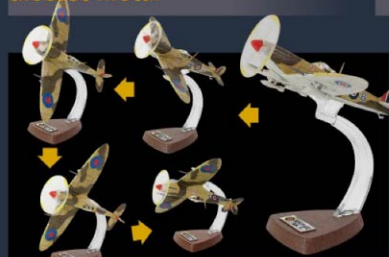
Intricately detailed engine



Highly detailed pad print



Rotable or spinning propeller display



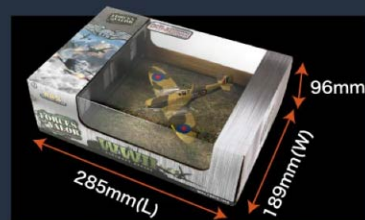
Authentic display stand with clockwise/counterclockwise tilt



Removable ammo



Full coloured ground parking display base



Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging



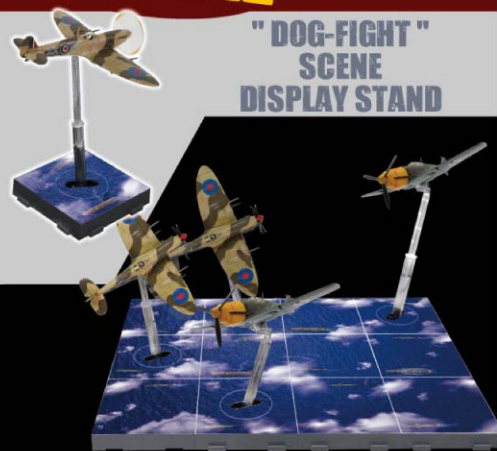


Make your favorite  
**DOG FIGHT!**

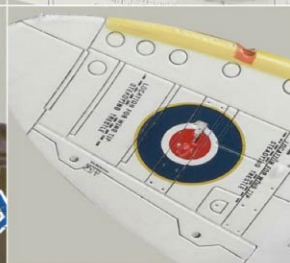
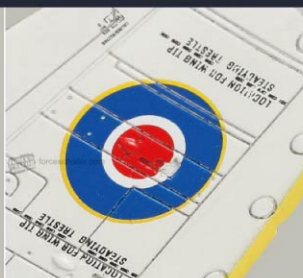


**OPTIONAL**

**"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND**



  
**SPITFIRE MK.IX**  
Flt. Lt. Eugeniusz Horbaczewski  
No.145 Sqn RAF  
EN315 ZX-6



**FOV-812005D**



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# USAAF P-51D MUSTANG™

"Petie 3rd", Lt. Col. John C. Meyer, 487th Fighter Squadron, 352nd Fighter Group, 1944



PETIE 3<sup>RD</sup>



• 95% diecast body structure



• Intricately detailed engine



• Highly detailed pad print



• Movable propeller



• Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt.



• Decorative removable dropt tanks



• Full coloured ground parking display base



• Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging



# FOV-812013A





P-51D MUSTANG  
JOHN C. MEYER

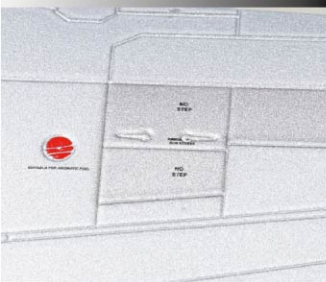


Make your favorite  
**DOG FIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND





P-51D MUSTANG™



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**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

# PLA P-51D MUSTANG™

2nd Squadron, Air Combat Group, PLA, Oct. 1st, 1949



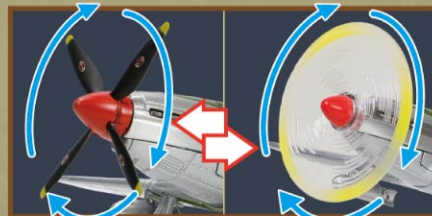
• 95% diecast body structure



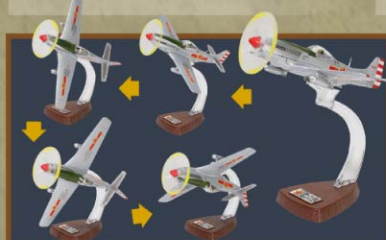
• Intricately detailed engine



• Highly detailed pad print



• Movable propeller



• Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt.



• Decorative removable droptanks



• Full coloured ground parking display base



• Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging



# FOV-812013B





**P-51D  
MUSTANG™**



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**DOGFIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

**"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND**





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**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

# ROCAF P-51D MUSTANG™

21st Squadron, 4th Fighter Group, ROCAF, 1949



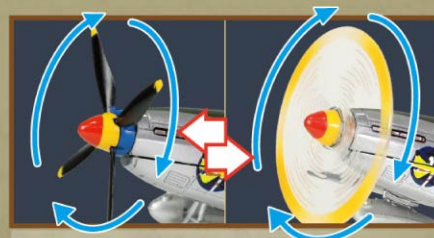
• 95% diecast body structure



• Intricately detailed engine



• Highly detailed pad print



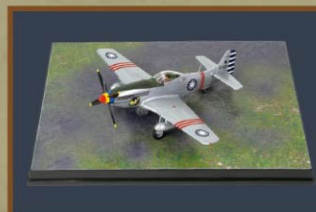
• Movable propeller



• Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt



• Decorative removable drop tanks and bombs



• Full coloured ground parking display base



• Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging



# FOV-812013C



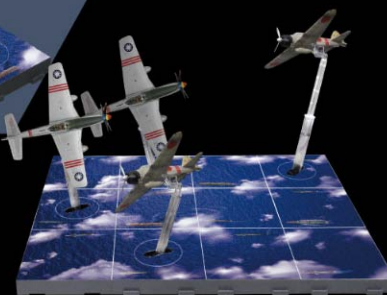
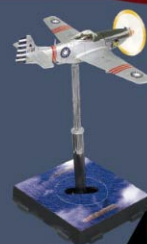


Make your favorite  
**DOG FIGHT!**

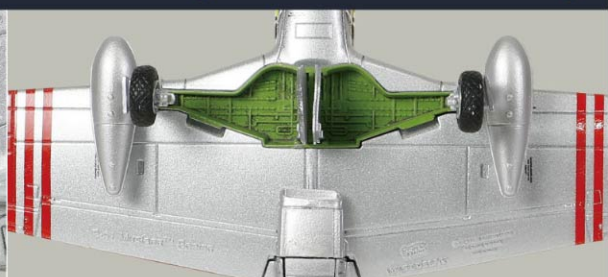


**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



**P-51D MUSTANG**  
Captain Cheng Yung To  
(#P14275, 2192)





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**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

# ROCAF P-51D MUSTANG™

4th Fighter Group, ROCAF, 1949



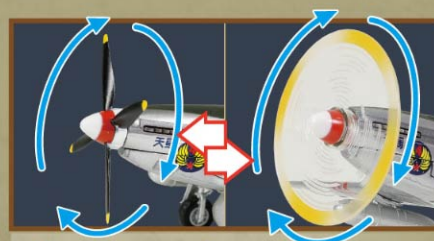
• 95% diecast body structure



• Intricately detailed engine



• Highly detailed pad print



• Movable propeller



• Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt.



• Decorative removable droptanks



• Full coloured ground parking display base



• Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging



# FOV-812013D



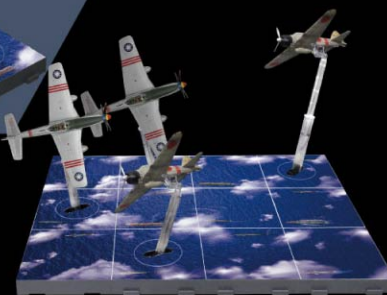


Make your favorite  
**DOG FIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



**P-51D MUSTANG**  
Captain Hsu Hua Chiang  
(#P-14369, 2199)





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# ROCAF P-51D MUSTANG™

5th Fighter Group, ROCAF, 1949



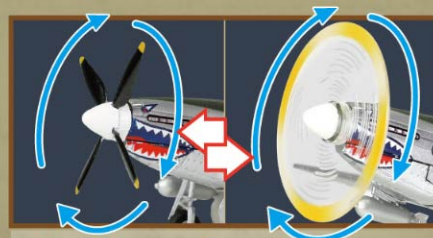
• 95% diecast body structure



• Intricately detailed engine



• Highly detailed pad print



• Movable propeller



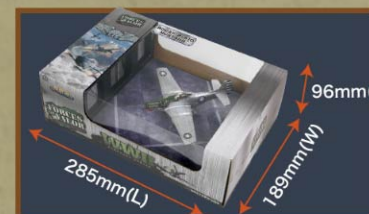
• Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt



• Decorative removable drop tanks and bombs



• Full coloured ground parking display base

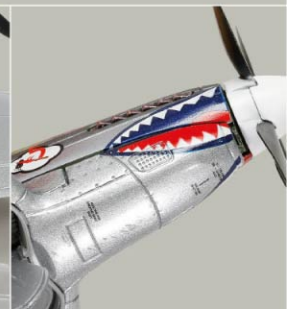
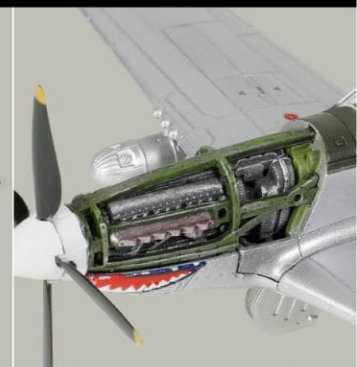


• Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging



# FOV-812013E





Make your favorite  
**DOG FIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



**P-51D MUSTANG**  
Captain Cheng Sung Ting  
(#1723)







1:72 SCALE

WWII AIRCRAFT SERIES

FOV-812020A



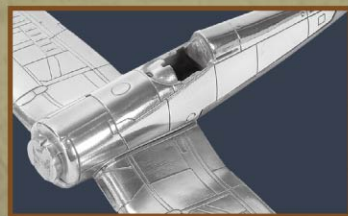
**NORTHROP GRUMMAN**

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**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

# USN F4U-1™ CORSAIR®

VF-17 SQN, LT. IRA KEPFORD, 1944



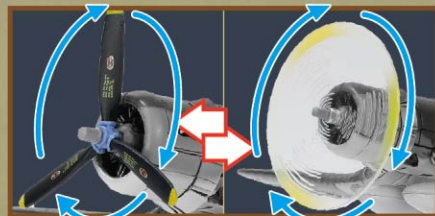
95% diecast body structure.



Intricately detailed engine.



Highly detailed pad print.



Interchangeable propeller designs for spinning/static modes.



Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt.



Decorative removable drop tanks.



Full coloured ground parking display base.



Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging.



## FOV-812020A





USN F4U-1™  
CORSAIR®  
"JOLLY ROGERS"



Make your favorite  
**DOGFIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT" SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



Expandable your display base!



**FOV-812020A**



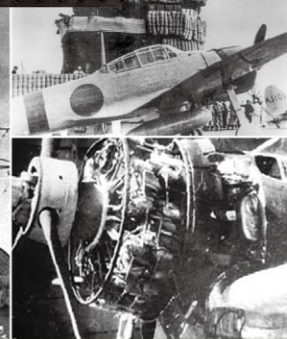
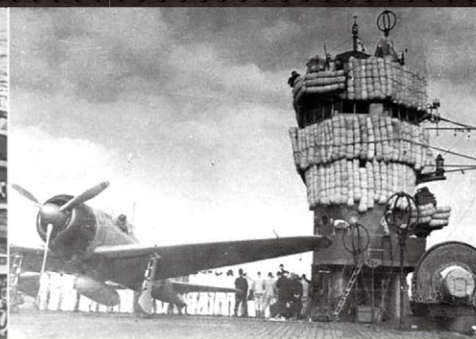
零二型戦



**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

# IJN MITSUBISHI A6M2B (MODEL 21) ZERO

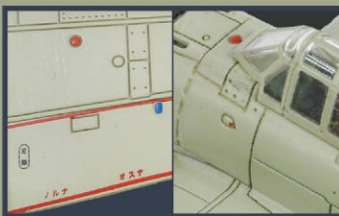
2nd Squadron, 1st section, No. 1 Sigeru Itaya, AI-155, IJN Carrier Akagi, Pearl Harbour 1941



95% diecast body structure.



Intricately detailed engine.



Highly detailed pad print.



Interchangeable propeller designs for spinning/static modes.



Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt.



Decorative removable drop tanks.



Full coloured ground parking display base.



Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging.

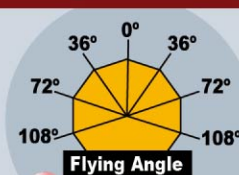


FOV-812030A



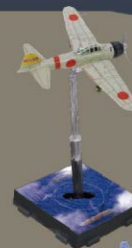


Make your favorite  
**DOGFIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



Expand your display base!



**FOV-812030A**



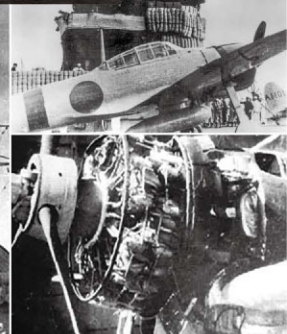
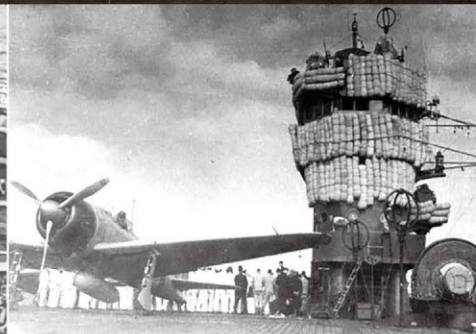
零二型戦



**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

# IJN MITSUBISHI A6M2B (MODEL 21) ZERO

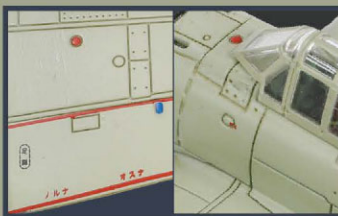
11th Section, 4th Hikotai, Sumio Nouno, B11-140, IJN Carrier Hiryu, Pearl Harbour 1941



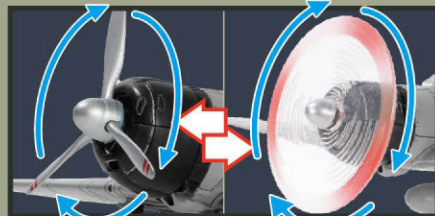
95% diecast body structure.



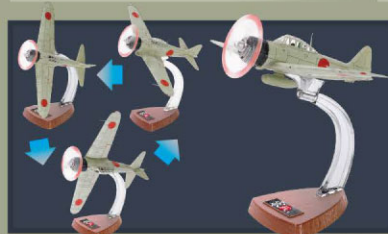
Intricately detailed engine.



Highly detailed pad print.



Interchangeable propeller designs for spinning/static modes.



Authentic display stand with clockwise/counter-clockwise tilt.



Decorative removable drop tanks.



Full coloured ground parking display base.

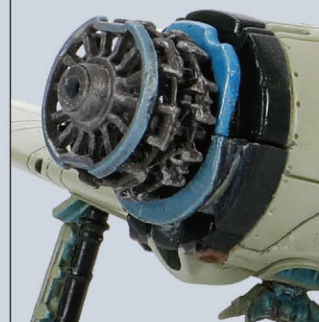


Exquisite and standard size FOV aircraft series packaging.



FOV-812030B





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**DOGFIGHT!**



**OPTIONAL**

"DOG-FIGHT"  
SCENE  
DISPLAY STAND



Expand your display base!



**FOV-812030B**





**SERIES**







## MODEL KITS



### Figures



Figures – Each kit includes 1 figure made of either PVC material or plastic. Due to the material advantage, PVC figures are finely detailed even in face expressions.

All kits have water slide decals with which enables the kits to be finished realistically together with the customized plastic colors.

### Decals



### 1-piece Molding

1-piece molding – Chassis and turrets are stress-free 1-piece molded piece which dedicates not only for easy assembly but also sustains rigidity. Asymmetrical locator tabs assist proper installation of parts in the right direction.



### Intricate Mold Quality

Unlike the price may impress, detail level of each kit is finely worked so that it can be also enjoyed and finished by highly skilled modelers.



### PVC Poly Cap & Track Links



Gun barrel elevation axis is movable by using poly caps. Track links are made of PVC (note PVC requires CE/Super glue for fitting).

### Engine Details

The 4 aircraft kits have fully recreated engine details. Engine covers are detachable so that engine can be also seen after assembly by removing them.

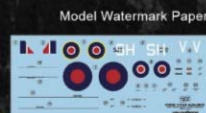


9



## U.K. SPITFIRE MK IX BRITAIN AIR DEFENCE AUGUST, 1942

- Assembling model kit of Royal Airforce Spitfire MK.IX in 1/72 scale.
- Canopy is made in transparent parts.
- Plastic color is customized based on Royal Airforce color.
- Engine details are recreated; engine panels are removable.
- Landing gears can be chosen either in fling position or landing position.
- 1 pilot figure and water slide decal are included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required - recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.



10



## U.S. P-51D MUSTANG™ GREAT BRITAIN JANUARY, 1945

- Assembling model kit of US Airforce P-51D Mustang in 1/72 scale.
- Canopy is made in transparent parts.
- Plastic color is customized based on Bare metal color.
- Engine details are recreated; engine panels are removable.
- Landing gears can be chosen either in fling position or landing position.
- 1 pilot figure and water slide decal are included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required - recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.



11



## U.S. F4U-1D CORSAIR OKINAWA MAY, 1945

- Assembling model kit of US Airforce F4U-1D Corsair in 1/72 scale.
- Canopy is made in transparent parts.
- Plastic color is customized based on US Navy color.
- Engine details are recreated; engine panels are removable.
- Landing gears can be chosen either in fling position or landing position.
- 1 pilot figure and water slide decal are included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required - recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.



12



## GERMAN FW 190 D-9 SORAU, GERMANY FEBRUARY, 1945

- Assembling model kit of German FW190 D-9 in 1/72 scale.
- Canopy is made in transparent parts.
- Plastic color is customized based on German Airforce color.
- Engine details are recreated; engine panels are removable.
- Landing gears can be chosen either in fling position or landing position.
- 1 pilot figure and water slide decal are included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required - recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.





Model kit series is the line of plastic model kits which requires plastic gluing while minimizes the number of parts for easy and quick assembly to enjoy the essential joy of model kit building. Plastic colors of each kit are customized to be as close as the real vehicle/aircraft colors thus, simply giving them panel line painting and weathering will have a great finish without time & money taking painting work. Additionally, the locator tabs have asymmetrical shape to avoid installation mistakes, and track links and figure are made in soft material (PVC) for even easier assembling. Model Kit 999 are the best not only for the beginner's break-in, but also for budget & space friendly collections of a whole line of 1/72 scale famous AFV and Aircrafts.

1



## GERMAN TIGER I TUNISIA SPRING, 1943

- Assembling model kit of German Tiger I in 1/72 scale.
  - The turret with smoke discharger rotates 360 degree; the gun also elevates.
  - Plastic color is customized based on German tank color.
  - Track links are made of flexible material PVC.
  - Water Slide decal is included.
  - 1 tank commander figure with rich face expression (PVC made) is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873001A



2



## GERMAN KING TIGER ARDENNES DECEMBER, 1944

- Assembling model kit of German King Tiger in 1/72 scale.
  - The turret with spare track links rotates 360 degree; the gun also elevates.
  - Plastic color is customized based on German tank color.
  - Track links are made of flexible material PVC.
  - Water Slide decal is included.
  - 1 tank commander figure with rich face expression (PVC made) is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873002A



3



## RUSSIAN HEAVY TANK KV-2 UKRAINE SUMMER, 1941

- Assembling model kit of Soviet KV-2 in 1/72 scale.
  - The turret rotates 360 degree; the gun also elevates.
  - Plastic color is customized based on Soviet tank color.
  - Track links are made of flexible material PVC.
  - Water Slide decal is included.
  - 1 tank commander figure with rich face expression (PVC made) is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873003A



4



## U.S. M4A1 SHERMAN FRANCE AUGUST, 1944

- Assembling model kit of US M4A1 Sherman in 1/72 scale.
  - The turret with machine gun rotates 360 degree; the gun also elevates.
  - Plastic color is customized based on US tank color.
  - Track links are made of flexible material PVC.
  - Water Slide decal is included.
  - 1 tank commander figure with rich face expression (PVC made) is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873004A



5



## U.S. M1A2 ABRAMS IRAQ, 2003

- Assembling model kit of M4A2 Abrams in 1/72 scale.
  - The turret with machine gun rotates 360 degree; the gun also elevates.
  - Plastic color is customized based on US tank color.
  - Track links are made of flexible material PVC.
  - Water Slide decal is included.
  - 1 tank commander figure with rich face expression (PVC made) is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873005A



6



## GMC 2 1/2 TON CARGO TRUCK NORMANDY JUNE, 1944

- Assembling model kit of US 2 1/2 Ton Cargo Truck in 1/72 scale.
  - Windshield part is made in transparent plastic piece.
  - Plastic color is customized based on US tank color.
  - The rear panel of the cargo bed is working in open-close.
  - Driver figure, Water Slide decal is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873006A



7



## U.S. M3A1 HALF-TRACK NORMANDY, 1944

- Assembling model kit of US M3A1 Half-track in 1/72 scale.
  - The complex chassis details are molded in one-piece.
  - Plastic color is customized based on US tank color.
  - Track links are made of flexible material PVC.
  - Driver figure, Water Slide decal is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873007A



8



## GERMAN PANZER III AUSF. N KURSK, 1943

- Assembling model kit of German Panzer III Ausf. N in 1/72 scale.
  - The turret with Schürzen armour rotates 360 degree; the gun also elevates.
  - Plastic color is customized based on German tank color.
  - Track links are made of flexible material PVC.
  - Water Slide decal is included.
  - 1 tank commander figure with rich face expression (PVC made) is included.
- This is an assembly model kit – plastic glue is required – recommended to use water decal softener – photos and illustrations are reference images, may differ from actual product.

Waterslide decal



FOV-873008A





# 1:72 MODEL KITS

POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC



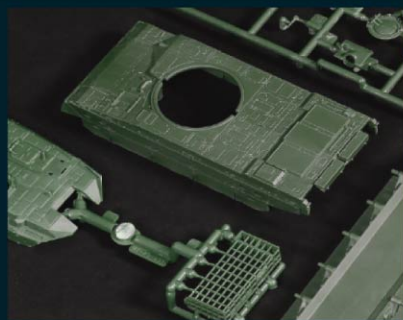
FOV-873013A

## JGSDF TYPE 10

**FORCES OF VALOR**  
COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES



14+ SKILL:2



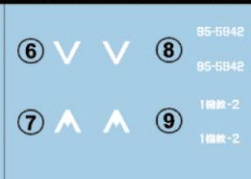
**DARK GREEN (JGSDF)**

Plastic material color of this product is molded according to JGSDF equivalent color reference.

JGSDF 1ST TANK BATTALION



JGSDF 1ST ARMORED TRAINING UNIT



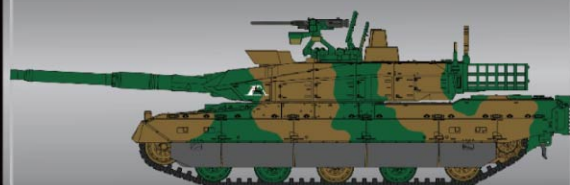
**FORCES OF VALOR** FOV-873013A 1/72 JGSDF TYPE 10 TANK

**WALTERSON'S**  
Enthusiasm Beyond Compare

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MADE IN CHINA



**JGSDF TYPE 10**



WWW



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Waltersons Industry Limited

Unit S-T, 5/F, 2-12 Au Pui Wan Street

Valiant Industrial Center, Fo Tan

New Territories, Hong Kong

Email: info-global@waltersons.com

**FOV-873013A**



# 1:72 MODEL KITS

POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC



FOV-873014A

**FORCES OF VALOR**  
COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES

## U.S. M24 CHAFFEE

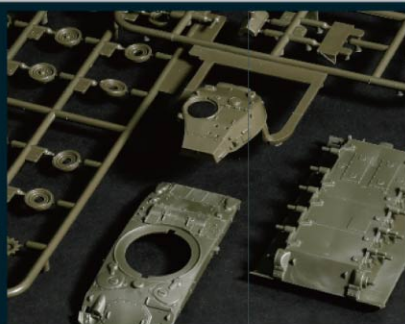
RHEINBERG, GERMANY, MARCH 1945



**1:72**  
MODEL KIT

14+ SKILL: 2

COMPANY D, 36<sup>th</sup> TANK BATTALION,  
8<sup>th</sup> ARMORED DIVISION



**OLIVE DRAB NO.9**

Plastic material color of this product is molded according to Olive drab No.9 equivalent color reference.



FOV-873014A 1/72 M24 CHAFFEE TANK

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Enthusiasm Beyond Compare

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**U.S. M24 CHAFFEE**



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Valiant Industrial Center, Fo Tan  
New Territories, Hong Kong  
Email: info-global@waltersons.com

**FOV-873014A**



# 1:72 MODEL KITS

POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC



FOV-873015A

**FORCES OF VALOR**  
COMBAT PROVEN MACHINES

## RUSSIAN HEAVY TANK KV-1

**1:72**  
MODEL KIT

14+



### SOVIET 4BO

Plastic material color of this product is molded according to Soviet 4BO equivalent color reference. (Soviet factory tank colour)



**FORCES OF VALOR** FOV-873015A  
1/72 Russian Heavy tank KV-1  
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MADE IN CHINA **WALTERSONS**



### RUSSIAN HEAVY TANK KV-1



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Valiant Industrial Center, Fo Tan  
New Territories, Hong Kong  
Email: info-global@waltersons.com

FOV-873015A



# 1:72 MODEL KITS

POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC



FOV-873016A

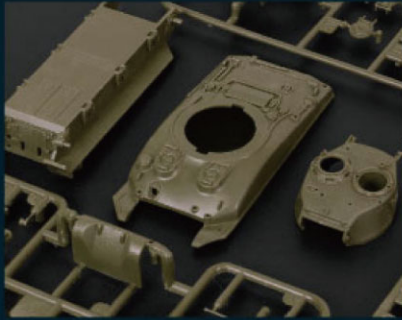


## U.S. SHERMAN M4A1 (76)

WITH CASTED HULL



14+



**OLIVE DRAB NO.9**

Plastic material color of this product is molded according to Olive drab No.9 equivalent color reference.



**U.S. SHERMAN M4A1 (76)**



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Valiant Industrial Center, Fo Tan  
New Territories, Hong Kong  
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**FOV-873016A**



The background of the entire page is a faded, sepia-toned map of a region, likely Europe, showing a network of roads and rivers. Three bullet holes are visible: one in the upper left, one in the upper right, and one in the lower left. At the bottom of the page, there is a silhouette of a group of soldiers in a line, facing forward. The title 'THE KIT' is printed in large, bold, white capital letters across a dark red horizontal band.

# THE KIT

1:32 ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE SERIES

(Primarily for the model kit Japanese market)



# 1:32

METAL PROUD

A  
WALTERSON'S  
PRODUCT

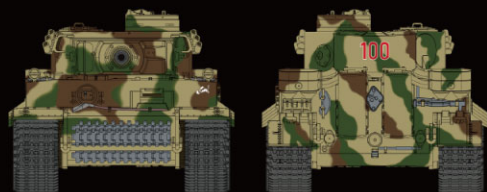
# THE KIT

For Japanese Market  
MP 962043

ARMoured FIGHTING VEHICLE MODEL KITS SERIES

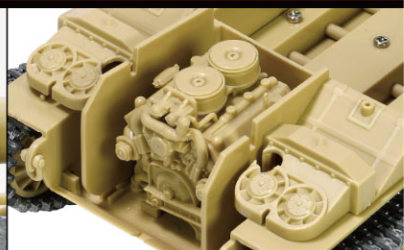
OVERWHELMING  
HEAVY METAL FEELING

★This is a 1/32 scale plastic model assembly kit. ★The bulky, heavily-armored Tiger I form is artfully rendered in 1/32 scale, with faithful depiction of early production vehicle features. ★Features a realistic depiction of the suspension ★Install the included weights in the plastic lower hull to give the model a realistically heavy feel. ★Comes with 2 marking options, for tanks deployed on the Eastern Front. ★Comes with a special "Track JIG Plate" for easy assembly



EARLY PRODUCTION

German Sd.KFZ.181 Pz.Kpfw VI TIGER I Ausf.E



## HIGHLIGHTS

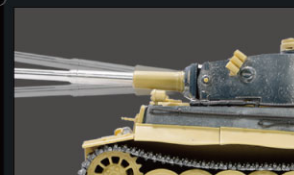


## WATERSLIDE DECAL

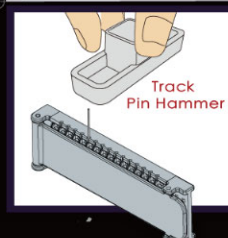


No. "100" & "111"

## MOVABLE TURRET



## TRACK FIXTURE



## MATERIAL COLOR



RAL 7028

- ▶ Die-Cast One-piece Turret
- ▶ Aluminum CNC Barrel
- ▶ Die-Cast Upper Hull
- ▶ Die-Cast Mantlet
- ▶ Metal Tracks

- ▶ Open Hatches
- ▶ Removable Fenders
- ▶ Suspension
- ▶ Maybach H1230 P45 Engine

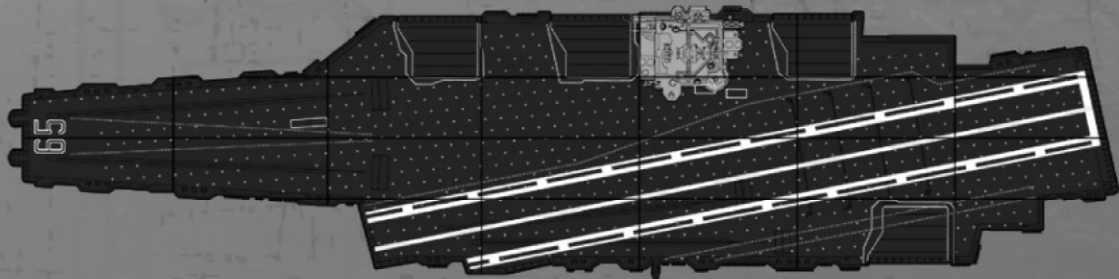


# MP-962043





# TOY GRADE







1:200  
**LEGENDARY**  
**F-14 TOMCAT™ SERIES**

**CVN-65**  
**DECK**

**NORTHROP**  
**GRUMMAN**

**ABS**  
DIE CAST METAL

F-14 Tomcat™ is a trademark of Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation and is used under License by Waltersons Industry Limited.

**SECTION A**



VF-41 BLACK ACES

**SECTION B**



VF-1 WOLFPACK

**SECTION C**



VF-2 BOUNTY HUNTERS

**SECTION E**



VF-114 AARDVARKS

**SECTION G**



VX-4 EVALUATORS



**SECTION M**  
ADMIRAL'S BRIDGE

**SECTION I**



VF-84 JOLLY ROGERS

**SECTION K**



VF-142 GHOSTRIDERS



Reference site



F-14&CVN-65

YOUTUBE



**WALTERSONS**



info@waltersons.com  
info@forcesofvalor.com

**SECTION D**



VF-32 THE SWORDSMEN

**SECTION F**



VF-14 TOPHATTERS

**SECTION H**



F-14A PERSIAN CAT

**SECTION J**



VF-111 SUNDOWNERS

**SECTION L**



VF-31 TOMCATTERS

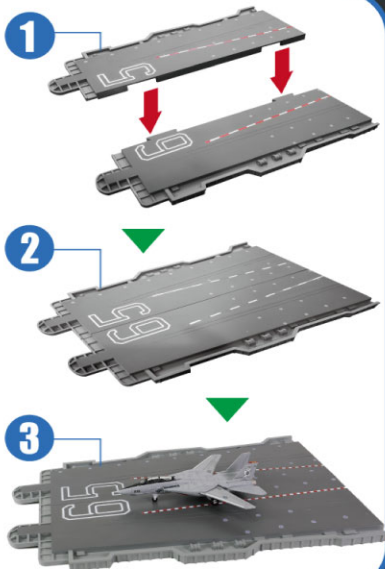
**FOV-831101-831113**

[ WJ-831101-831113 ]



# AIRCRAFT AND DECK

## SIMPLE ASSEMBLY!



FOV-831101  
DECK **A**



VF-41 BLACK ACES



FOV-831102  
DECK **B**



VF-1 WOLFPACK



FOV-831103  
DECK **C**



VF-2 BOUNTY HUNTERS



FOV-831104  
DECK **D**



VF-32 THE SWORDSMEN



FOV-831105  
DECK **E**



VF-14 TOPHATTERS



FOV-831106  
DECK **F**



VF-2 BOUNTY HUNTERS



FOV-831107  
DECK **G**



VX-4 EVALUATORS



FOV-831108  
DECK **H**



F-14A PERSIAN CAT



FOV-831109  
DECK **I**



VF-84 JOLLY ROGERS



FOV-831110  
DECK **J**



VF-111 SUNDOWNERS



FOV-831111  
DECK **K**



VF-142 GHOSTRIDERS



FOV-831112  
DECK **L**



VF-31 TOMCATTERS



**VARIABLE-  
SWEEP WING!**





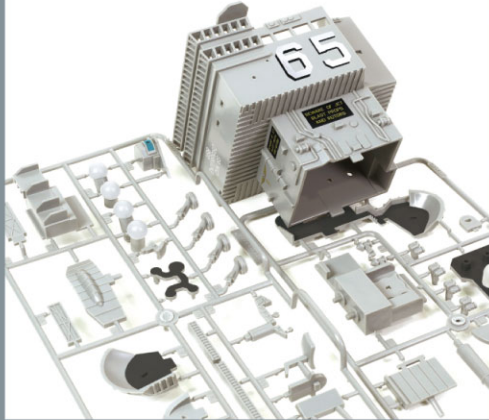
# ADMIRAL'S BRIDGE

LEGENDARY F-14 TOMCAT™ SERIES CVN-65 DECK

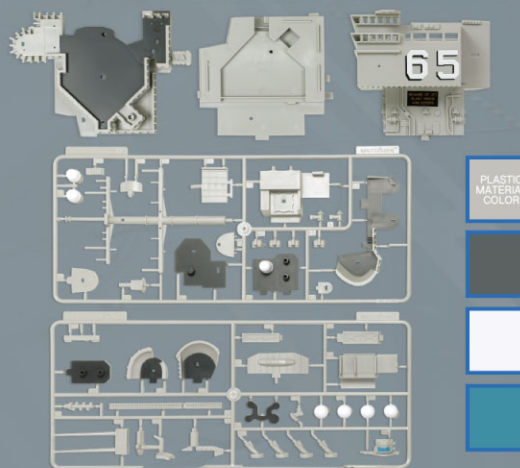


1:200  
MODEL KIT

**PRE-PAINT** Parts!



Pre-painted assembly model kit...



FOV-831101-831113

(WJ-831101-831113)



# Box Packing



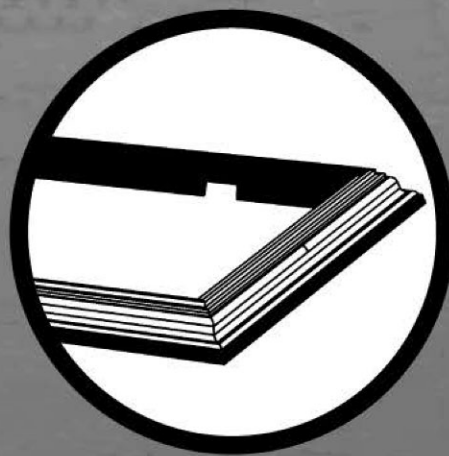
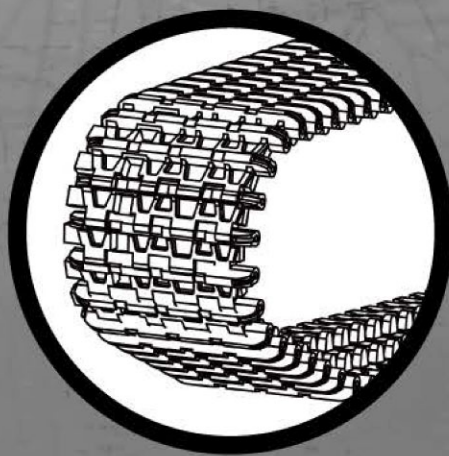
1:200  
MODEL KIT

Admiral's bridge Box  
Dimension:  
145mm(L) x 430(W) x 129(H)





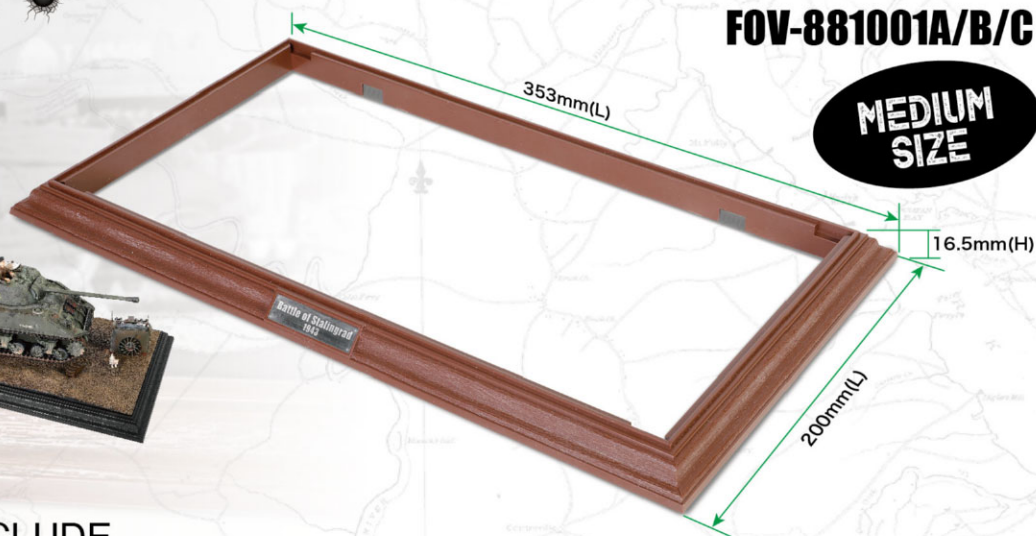
# ACCESSORIES







\* DIORAMA BASE NOT INCLUDE



# DISPLAY BASE FRAMES



▶ 3 Die-cast metal nameplate with 3 name of the battle



▶ Compatible with Forces of Valor 1/32 scale AFV series medium size landscape display base



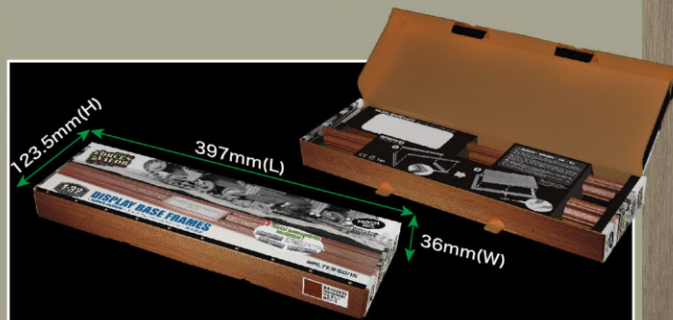
▶ Realistic wood grain texture



▶ Easy installation, snap-fitting between each frame



▶ Available in mahogany or birch colour



▶ Exquisite and standard size FOV display base frames series packaging







**KGS/63/725/130**  
Tiger/Sturmpanzer with  
Early production  
FOV-882001



**Model T51**  
M4 Tank VVSS Suspension  
MP-917005

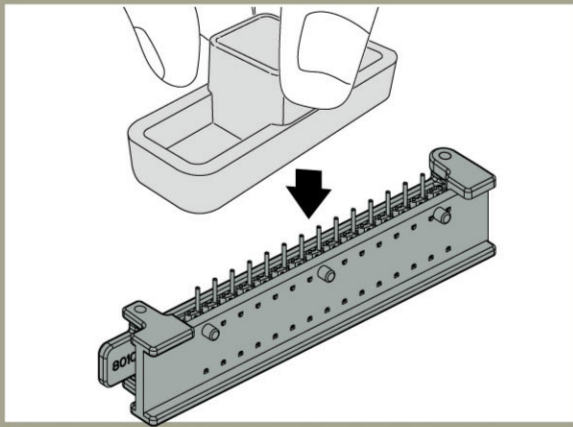
# METAL UPGRADE TRACK LINK SET



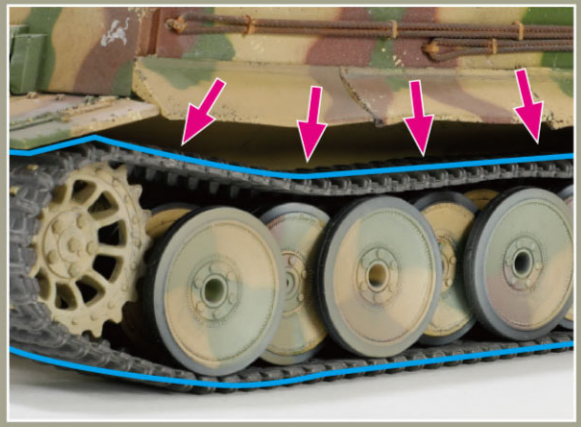
► Hobby grade weathering effect



► Compatible with Forces of Valor 1/32 scale AFV series



► Comes with a special "JIG" for adjusting the custom assembly



► Natural track sag effect

**FOV-882001 and MP-917005**