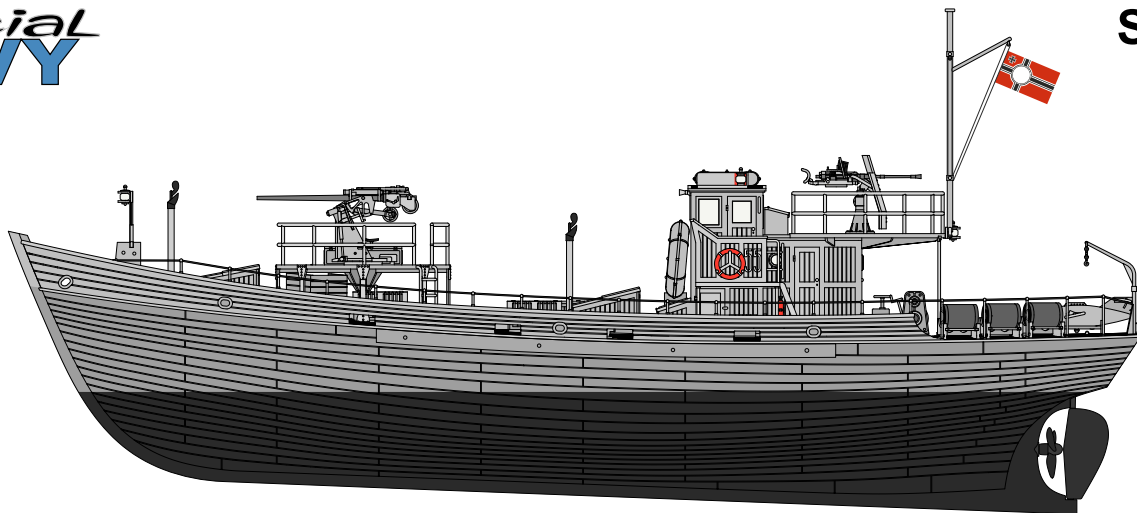




Kriegsfischkutter

"WWII German Patrol and Minesweeper Ship"

1/72

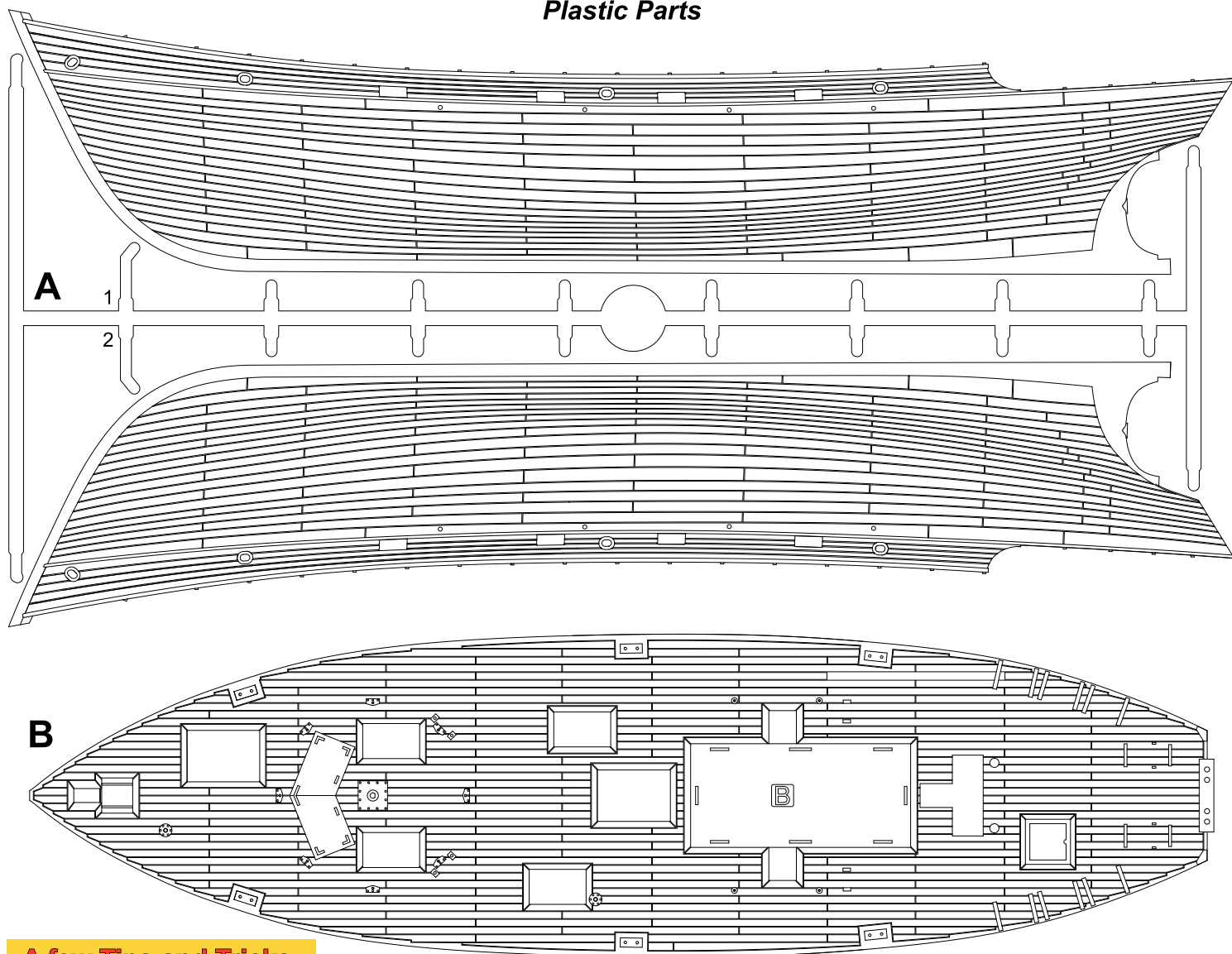
CZ

Německé ozbrojené složky obsadily během druhé světové války obrovskou část evropské pevniny. A to včetně pobřeží od severního Norska až po pobřeží Peloponésu a pobřeží Černého moře v okupovaném SSSR. Celé toto pobřeží bylo nutné strážit a bránit. Na to kapacita německých hlídkových plavidel, včetně kořistních, nestačila. Proto byl na základě požadavků OKM, vyvinut hlídkový člun Kriegsfischkutter, zkráceně KFK. Vycházel ze starších konstrukcí tzv. Reichsfischkutterů, ale jeho nautické vlastnosti byly na modelech testovány hamburským a vídeňským ústavem lodního stavitelství. Konstrukčně šlo o loď s dřevěným kýlem, ocelovými žebry a dřevěnou obšívku. Žebra nesla ocelové příčnický, na kterých byla položena dřevěná paluba. V zadní části trupu byl umístěn motor o výkonu 220 koní, pohánějící třílístý lodní šroub. Za šroubem bylo umístěno kormidlo. Dřevěné byly i nástavby s kormidelnou. Na přídi a na zádi za velitelským můstkem byly umístěny kruhové palposty. Na ty se umísťovala různorodá výzbroj, od kanonů 20 mm Flak 38, přes kanony 37 mm Flak 43 až po různé kořistní zbraně, jako byly kanony Boffors 40 mm nebo kanony Breda. Jednotlivé lodě se také lišily vybavením podle toho, zda sloužily jako hlídkové nebo protiponorkové či jako odminovací. Protože potřeba těchto lodí byla obrovská, rozeběhla se velkosériová výroba jak v německých loděnicích, tak v loděnicích okupované Evropy. Zapojeno bylo 42 loděnic v sedmi zemích. Šlo o největší námořní projekt Třetí říše. Objednáno bylo přes 1000 lodí, do konce války jich bylo dodáno 612. Několik desítek civilních kutterů vyrobily švédské loděnice, na základě krycí objednávky Říšského ministerstva pro výživu a zemědělství. Lodě byly ale v Německu dozbrojeny a dovybaveny vojenským vybavením a zařazeny do Kriegsmarine. Prvních 157 lodí bylo vyrobeno s kulatou záďí, včetně lodí ze Švédska. Od KFK 158 byly KFK vyráběny s rovně seříznutou záďí, která umožňovala lepší manipulaci s hlubinými pumami. KFK byly zařazeny k mnoha Marinegruppenkommando po celém evropském pobřeží. V rámci těchto velitelství byly zařazovány do příslušných flotil. Poprvé byly nasazeny v roce 1943 a bojovaly intenzivně na všech evropských mořích až do konce války. Zapojily se například do obsazení souostroví Dodekanés. Na Černém moři je používalo i Chorvatské námořnictvo, několik lodí nasadilo i Rumunsko a Bulharsko. KFK se zapojily i do evakuace civilních i vojenských osob před postupující Rudou armádou na Baltském pobřeží v posledním roce války. Bojově bylo nasazeno 554 lodí z celkem 612 vyrobených a z nich bylo 135 potopeno v boji. Velké množství KFK bylo s koncem války ukořistěno a minimálně krátce používáno v mnoha vojenských námořnictvech. Nejvíce jich získalo SSSR a USA, po 148 lodích a Británie, 147 lodí. Dalšími uživateli byly např. Francie, Norsko, Nizozemsko a Řecko. Po válce byly KFK používány i v Německu během nebezpečného odminování Baltu a Severního moře. Ve výrobě těchto lodí pokračovaly jak západoněmecké loděnice, např. pro Německou pobřežní stráž a civilní, rybářské účely, tak loděnice v NDR a Polsku. Zde byla konstrukce lodí i upravena a jako rybářské se produkovaly v Polsku až do sedmdesátých let 20. století.

EN

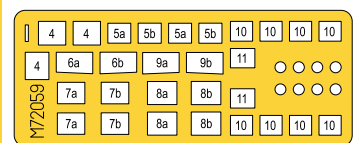
During World War II, the German armed forces occupied a huge part of the European mainland. This included the coast from northern Norway to the coast of the Peloponnese and the Black Sea coast in the occupied USSR. This entire coast had to be guarded and defended. The capacity of German patrol vessels, including the captured ones, was not enough for this task. Therefore, based on the requirements of the OKM, the Kriegsfischkutter patrol boat, abbreviated KFK, was developed. It was based on older designs of the so-called Reichsfischkutters, but its nautical characteristics were tested on models by the Hamburg and Vienna Institute of Naval Architecture. Structurally, it was a ship with a wooden keel, steel ribs and wooden planking. The ribs carried steel crossbars, on which a wooden deck was laid. A 220-horsepower engine was located in the rear of the hull, driving a three-bladed screw. A rudder was located behind the screw. The superstructures with the wheelhouse were also wooden. Circular gun stations were placed at the bow and stern behind the bridge. Various armament was placed on these, from 20 mm Flak 38 guns, through 37 mm Flak 43 guns to various captured weapons, such as 40 mm Boffors guns or Breda guns. Individual boats also differed in their equipment depending on whether they served in the patrol or anti-submarine or mine-clearing roles. Because the need for these boats was enormous, large-scale production began in both German shipyards and shipyards in occupied Europe. 42 shipyards in seven countries were involved. It was the largest naval project of the Third Reich. Over 1,000 were ordered, and 612 were delivered by the end of the war. Several dozen civilian cutters were built by Swedish shipyards, based on a cover order from the Reich Ministry of Food and Agriculture. However, the boats were rearmed and equipped with military equipment in Germany and assigned to the Kriegsmarine. The first 157 boats were built with a round stern, including those from Sweden. From KFK 158, the KFKs were built with a straight-cut stern, which allowed better handling of depth charges. The KFKs were assigned to many Marinegruppenkommando along the European coast. Within these commands, they were assigned to the relevant flotillas. They were first deployed in 1943 and fought intensively in all European seas until the end of the war. They were involved, for example, in the occupation of the Dodecanese archipelago. They were also used by the Croatian Navy in the Black Sea, and several ships were also deployed by Romania and Bulgaria. KFKs were also involved in the evacuation of civilians and military personnel from the advancing Red Army on the Baltic coast in the final year of the war. 554 out of a total of 612 built were used in combat, and 135 of them were sunk in combat. A large number of KFKs were captured at the end of the war and used at least briefly in many military navies. The USSR and the USA acquired the most of them, 148 KFKs each, and Britain 147 in total. Other users were, for example, France, Norway, the Netherlands and Greece. After the war, KFKs were also used in Germany during the dangerous mine clearance of the Baltic and North Sea. The production of these vessels continued both in West German shipyards, e.g. for the German Coast Guard and civilian, fishing purposes, and in shipyards in the East Germany and Poland. Here the design of the boats was modified and they were produced as fishing boats in Poland until the 1970s.

Plastic Parts

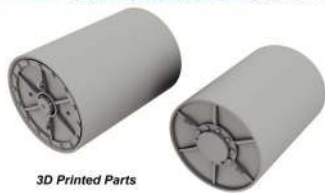


A few Tips and Tricks for easier assembly

To make the build of the KFK kit easier, Special Hobby recommends the M72059 Kriegsfischkutter mask for the clear parts, sold separately.



For the KFK kit, Special Hobby offers the 3D printed N72046 German DM II Depth Charges (6 pcs.) 1/72 set, sold separately



SYMBOLS



MOŽNOST VOLBY
OPTIONAL
NACH BELIEBEN
OPTION



POUŽIT KYANOAKRYLÁTOVÉ LEPIDLO
INSTANT CYANOACRYLATE GLUE
ZYANOAKRYLÁTKLEBER
COLLE CYANOACRYLAT



OHNOUT
BEND
BIEGEN
COURBER



ZHOTOVIT NOVÉ
SCRATCH BUILD
FERTIGSTELLEN
ACHEVER



ŘEZAT/VRTAT
CUT OFF/DRILL
ENTFERNEN
DETACHER



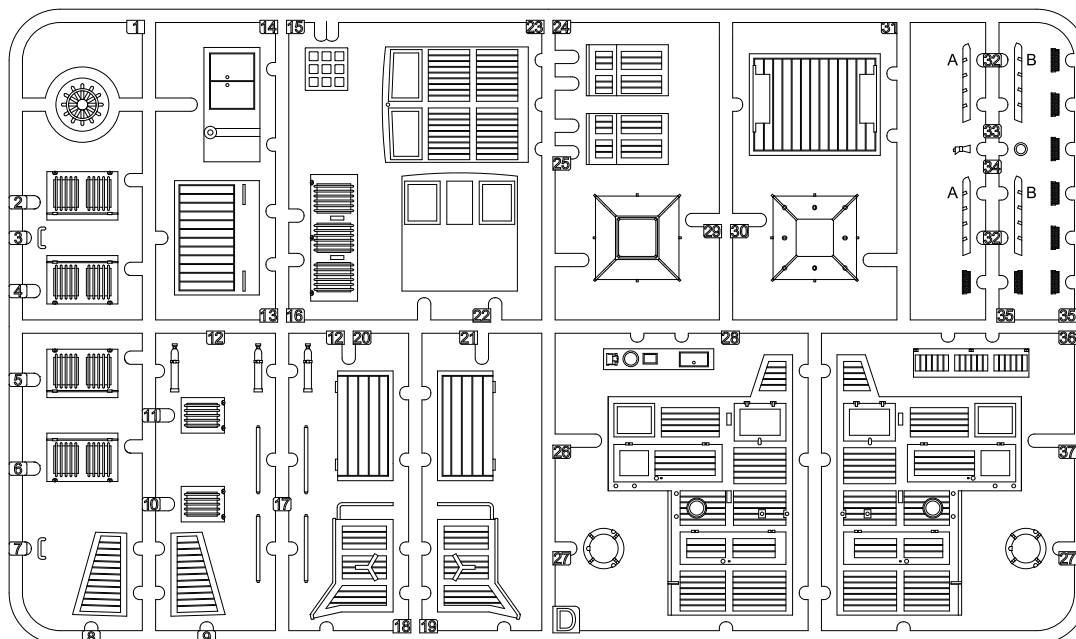
GSI
colour code



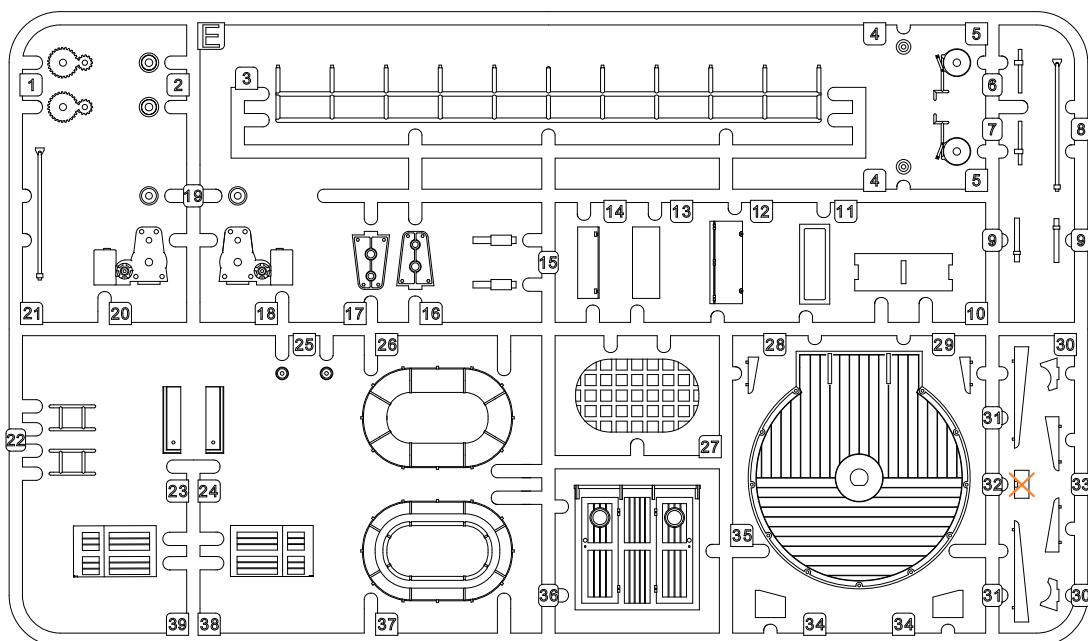
NATŘÍT
COLOUR
FARBEN
PEINDRE

Plastic Parts

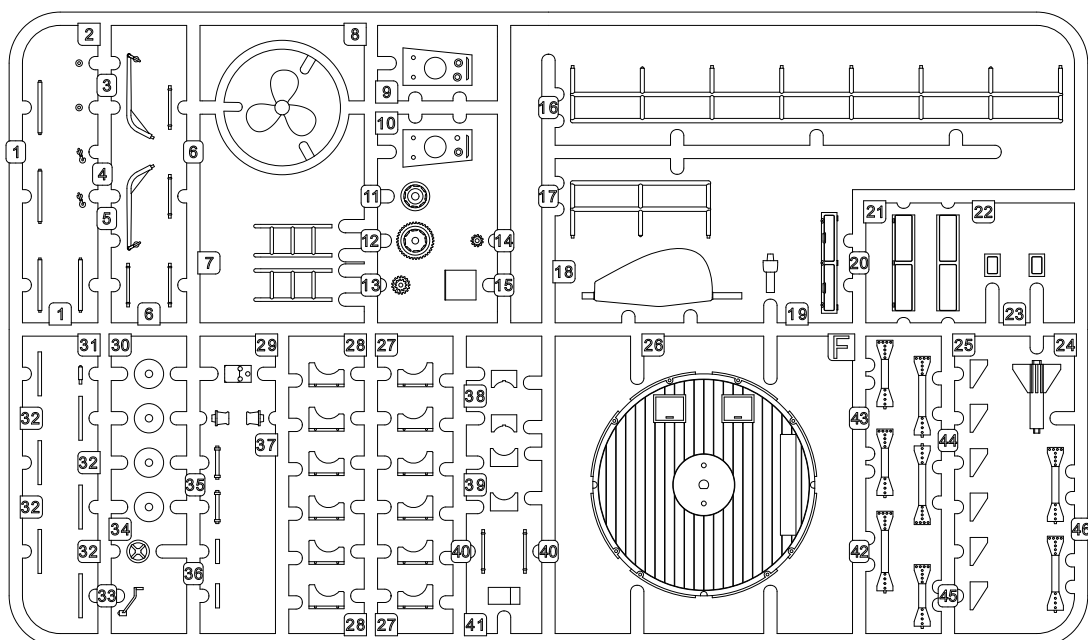
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E

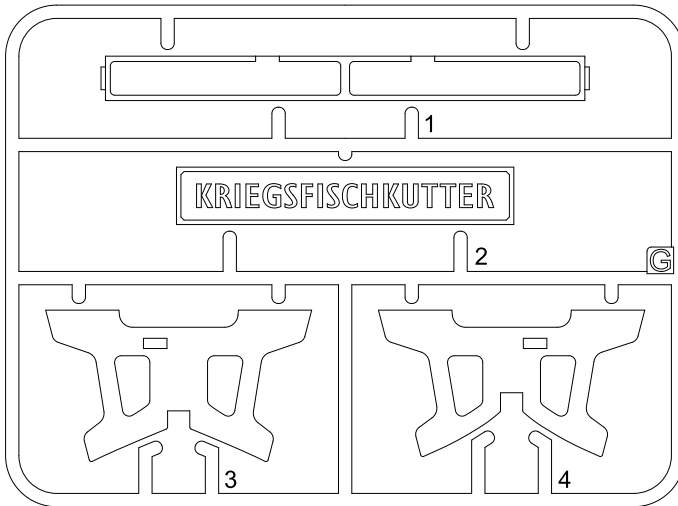


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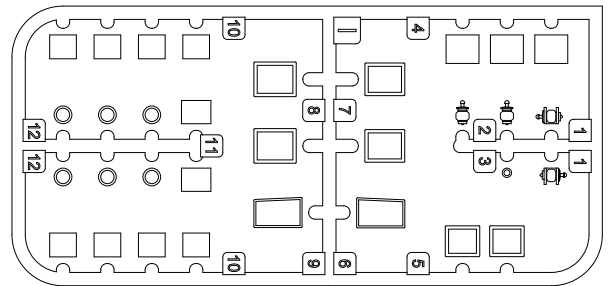


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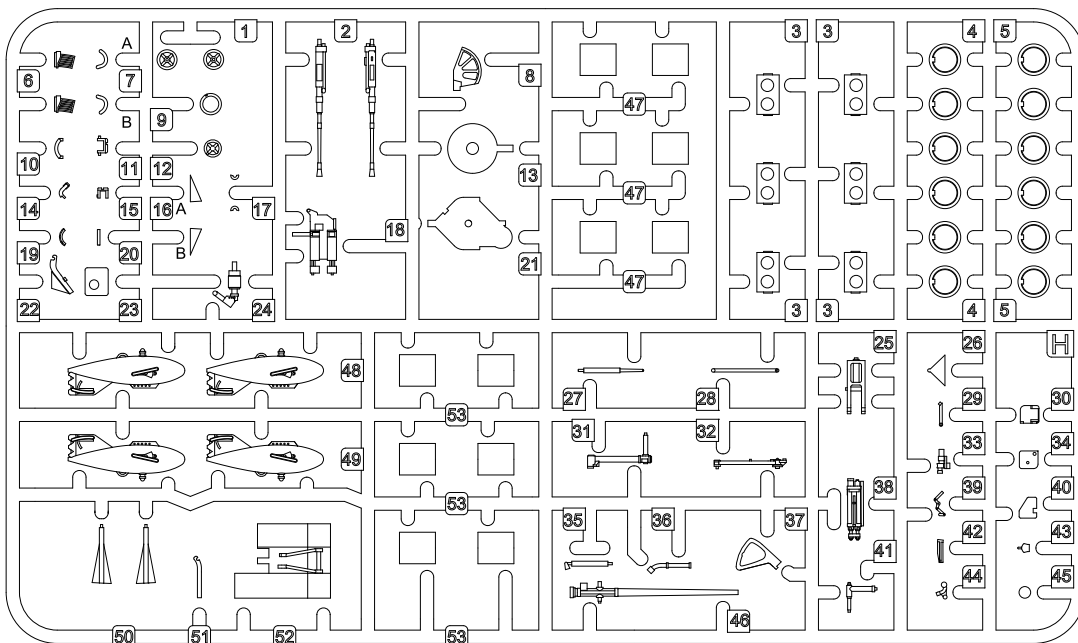
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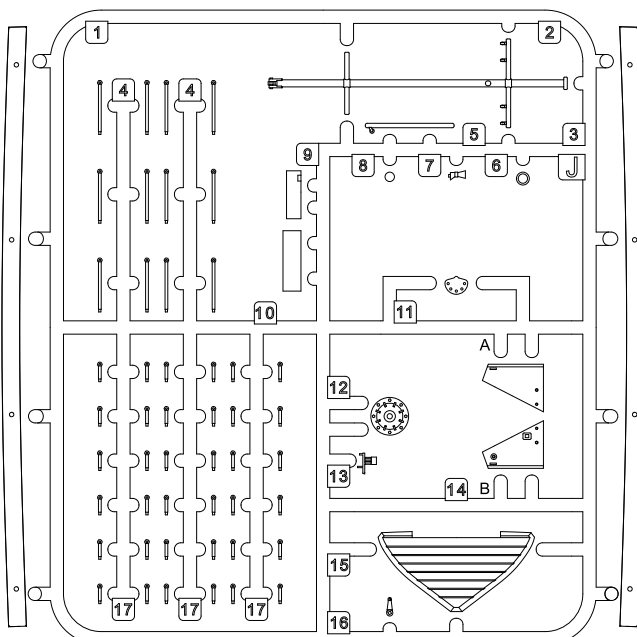
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H



J

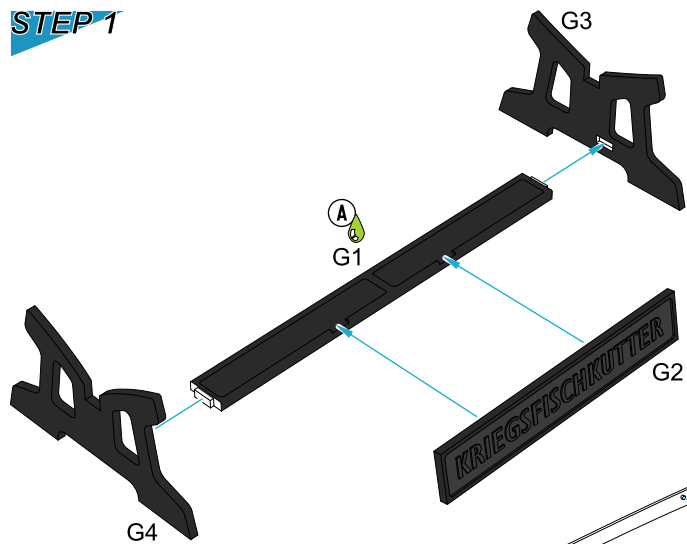


Barvy GUNZE/ GUNZE Colour No.

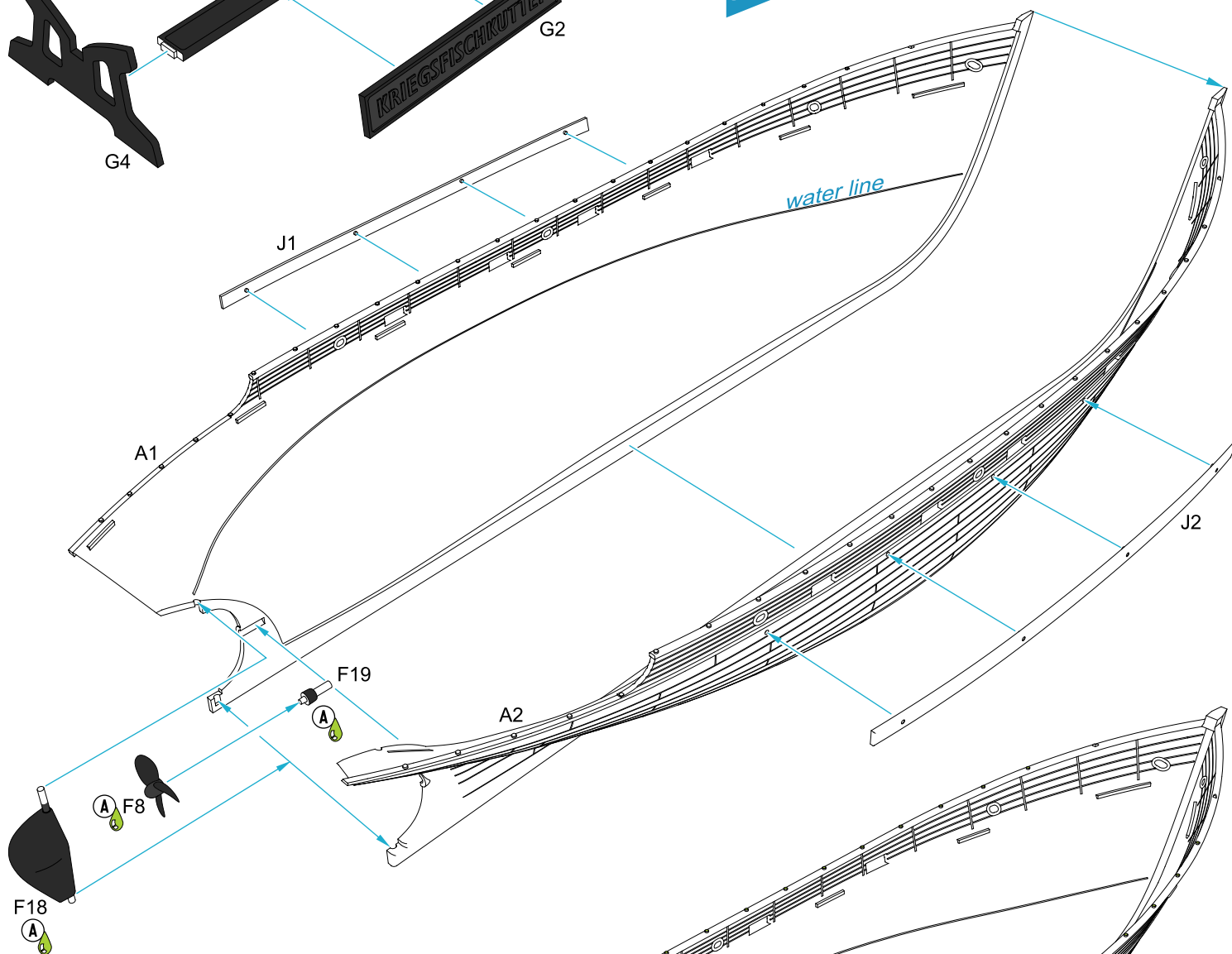
A	Černá / BLACK	H12 / C33
B	Světlá šedá / LIGHT GREY	H325 / C325
C	Střední šedá / MIDDLE GREY	H308 / C308
D	Dřevo / WOOD	H27 / C44
E	Červená / RED	H03 / C03
F	Bílá / WHITE	H21 / C69
G	Zelená / GREEN	H16 / C64
H	Ocelová / STEEL	H18 / C28

× Tento díl nepoužít
Do not use this part

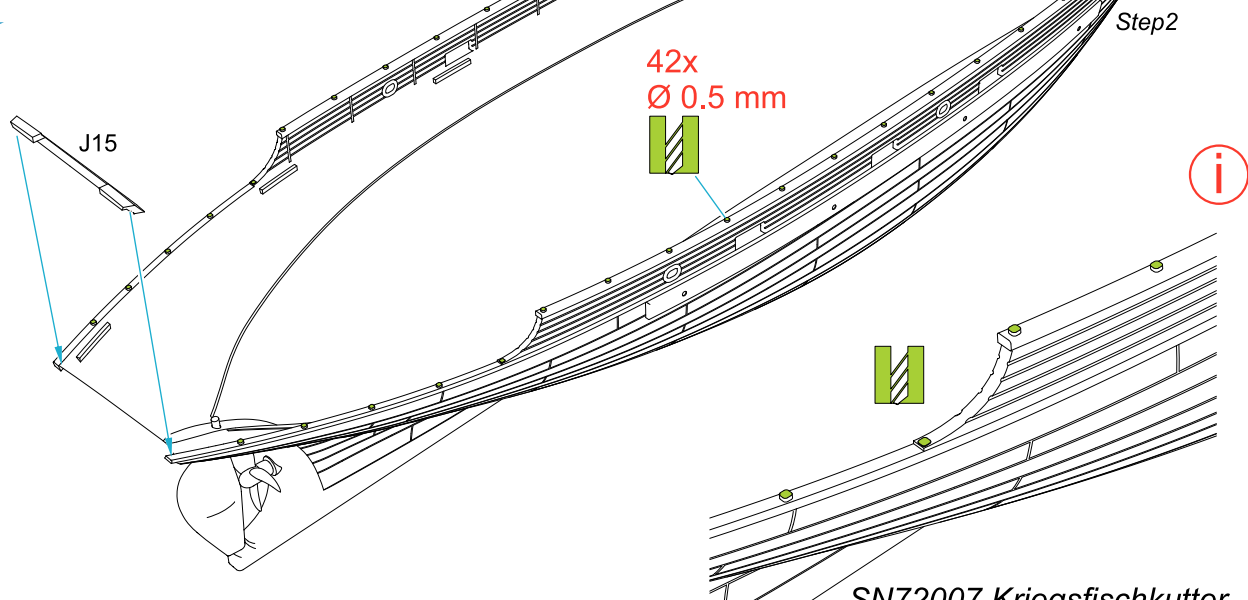
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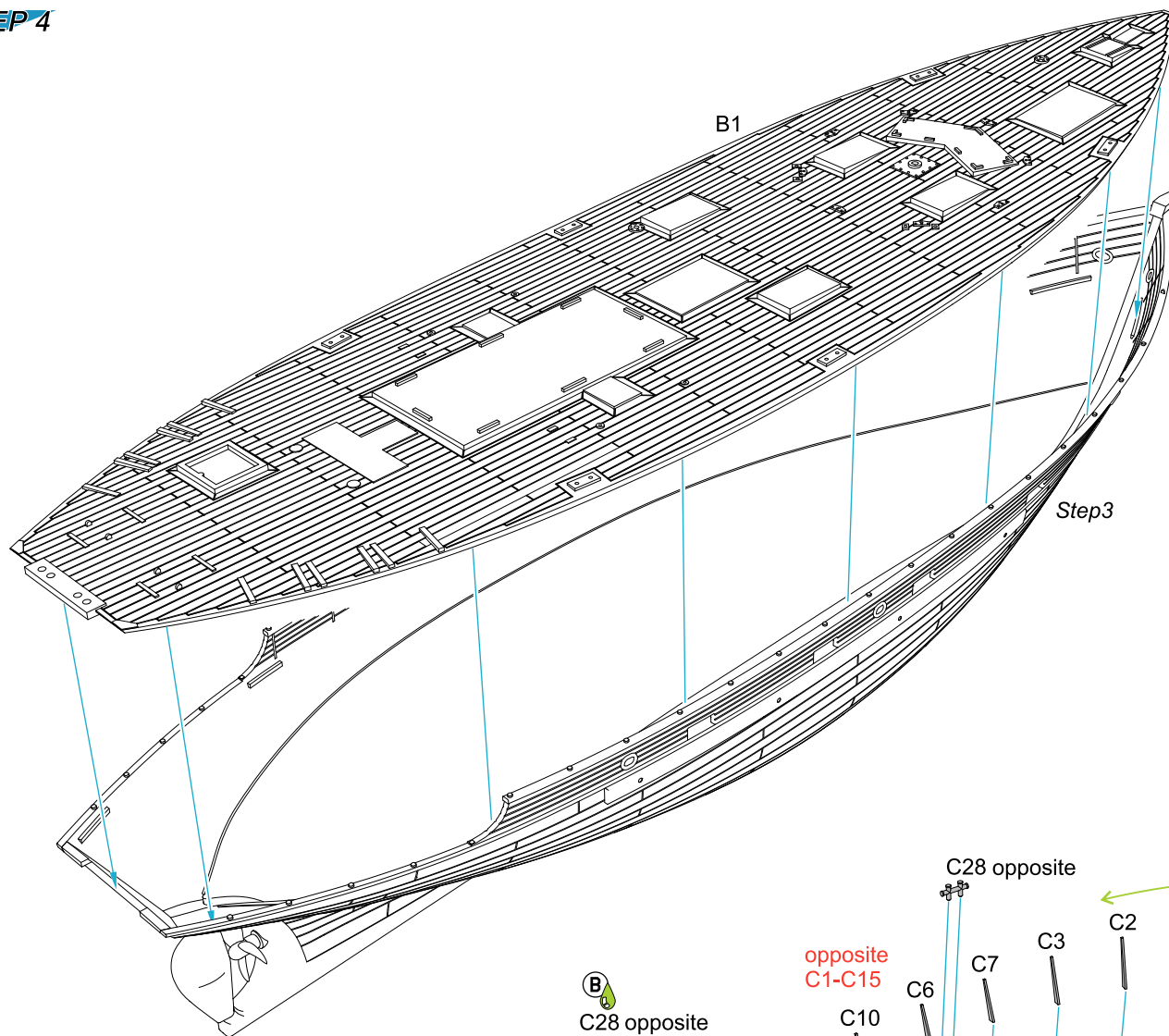
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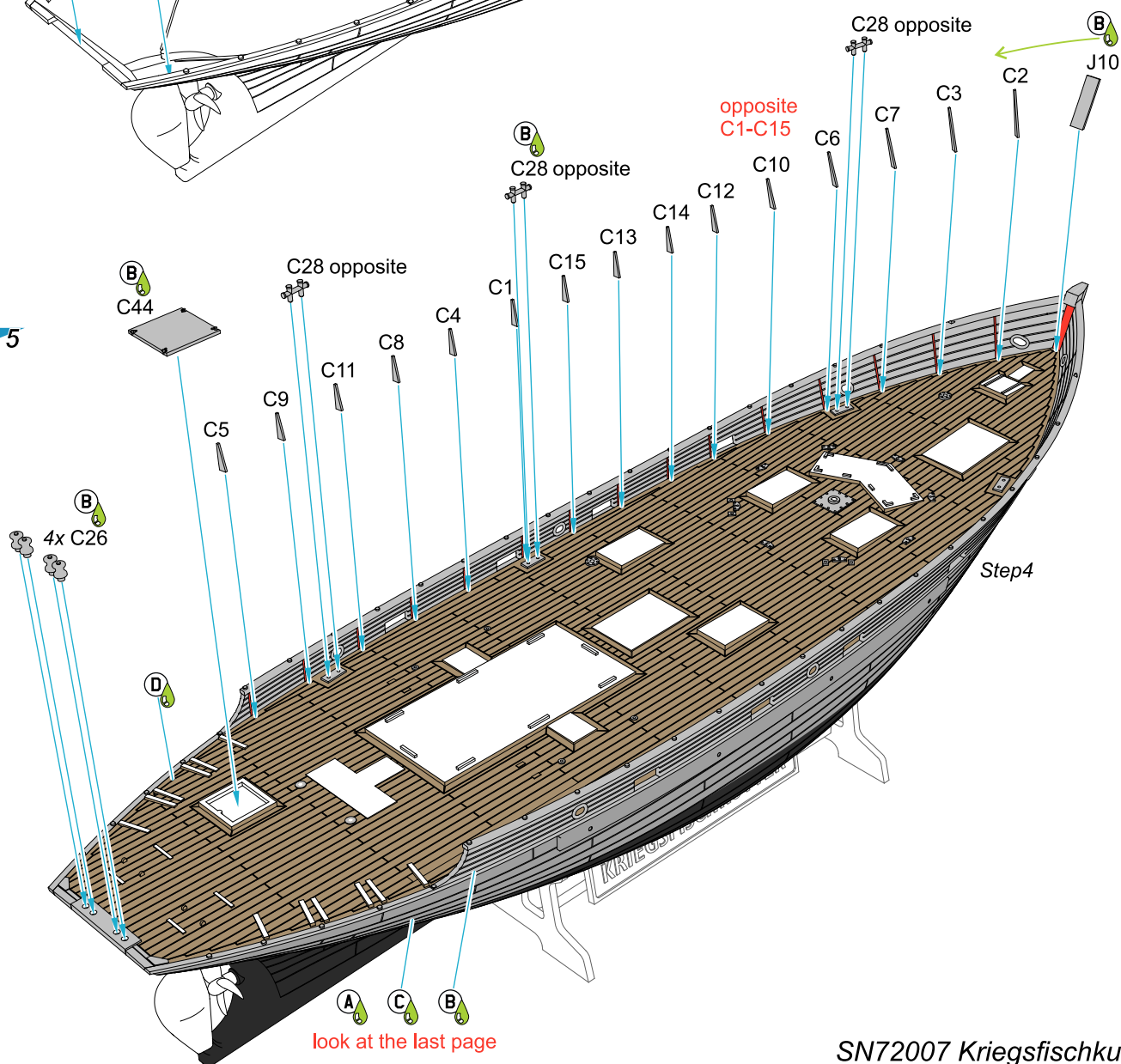
STEP 3

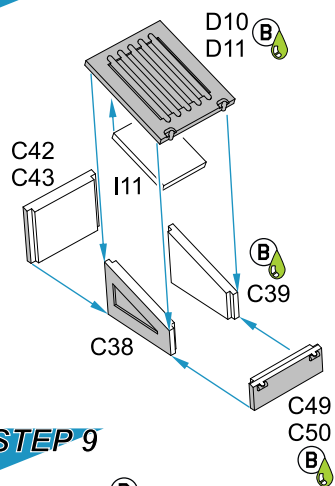
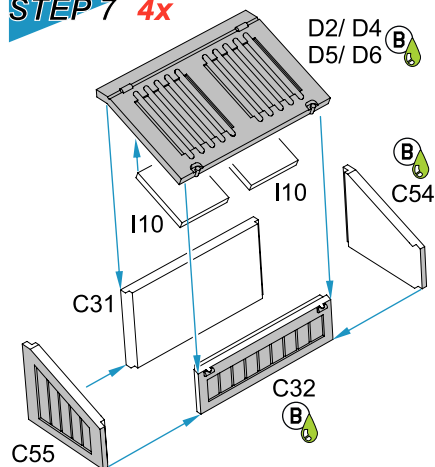
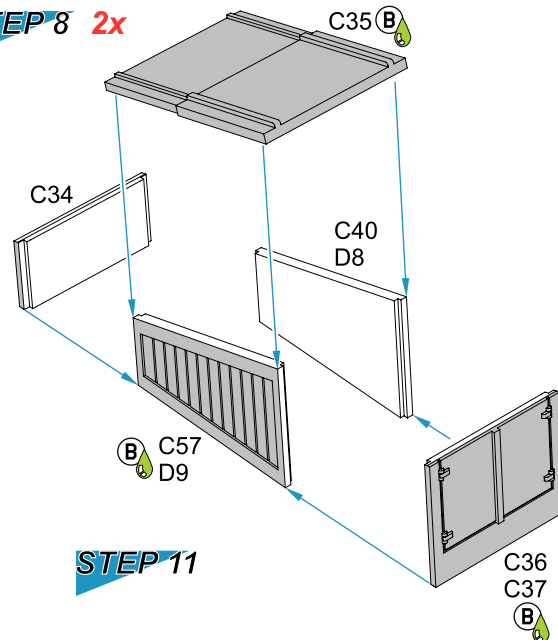
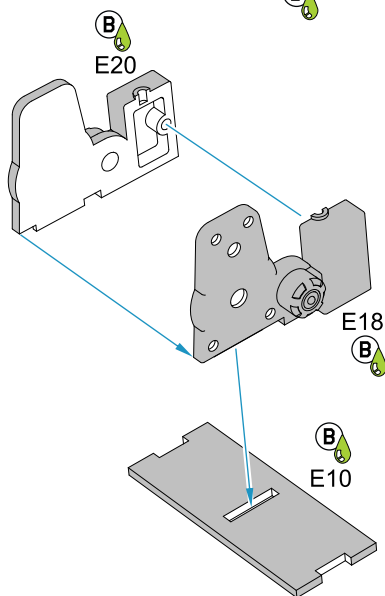
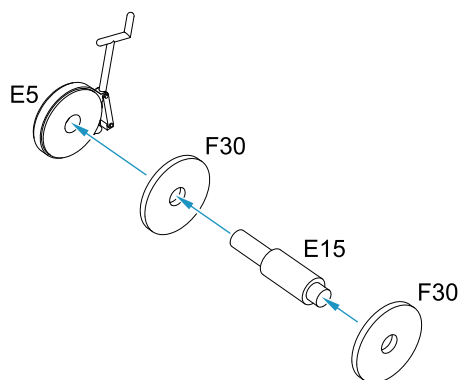
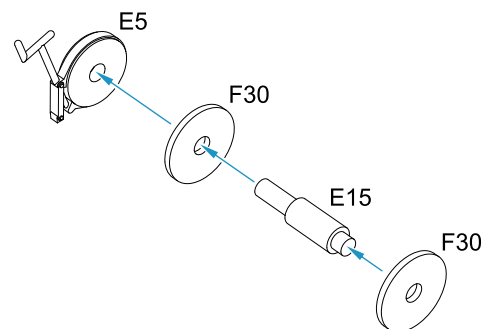
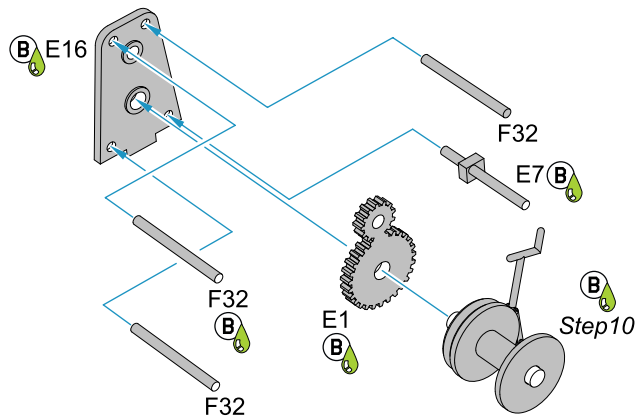
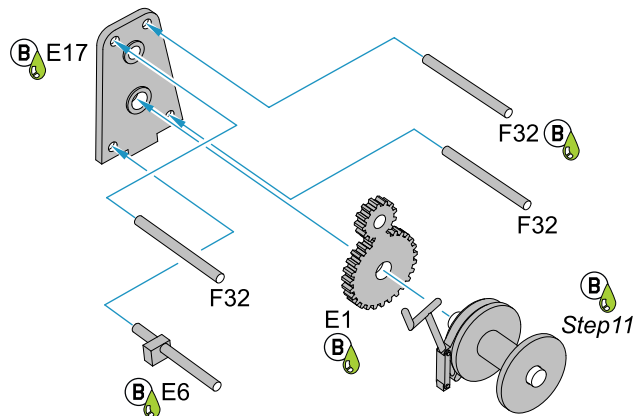
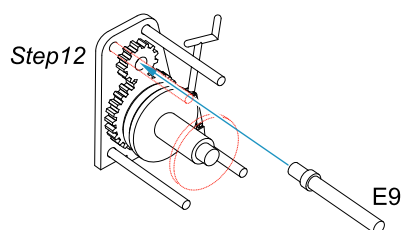
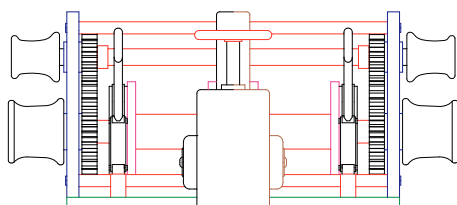
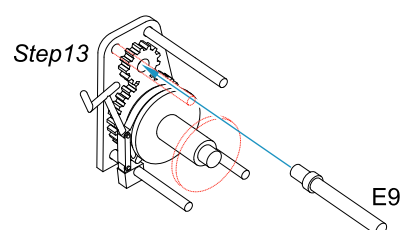


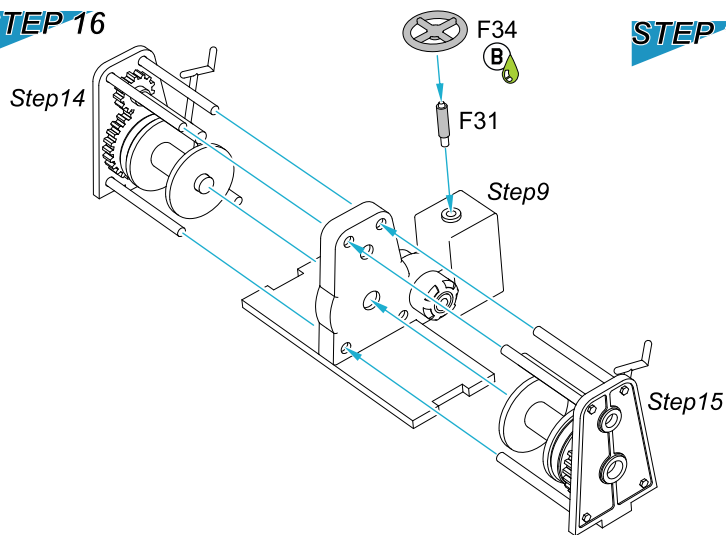
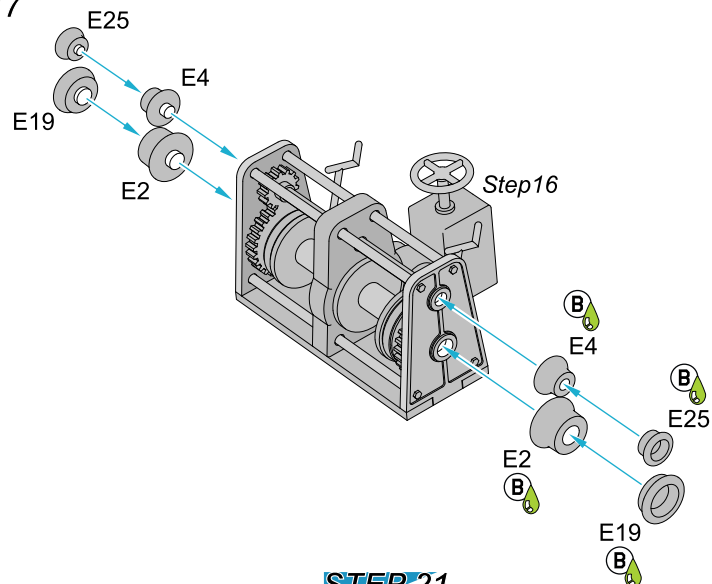
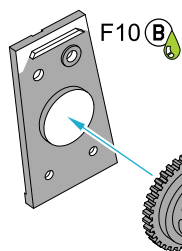
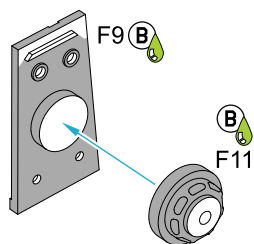
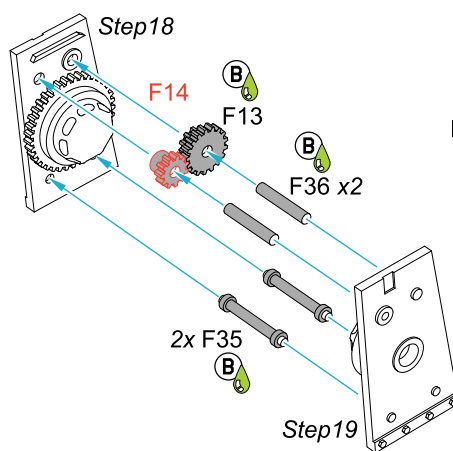
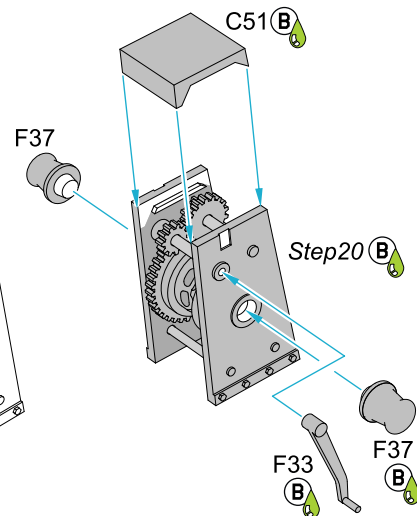
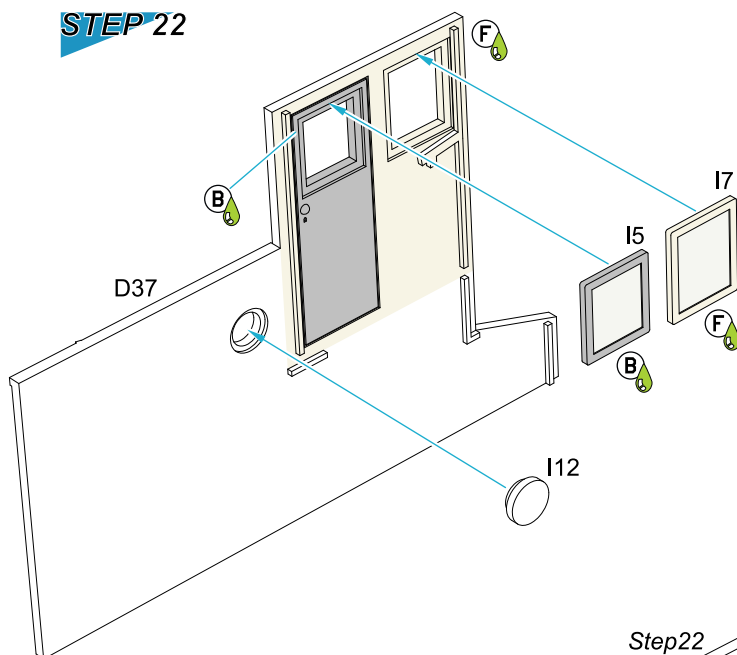
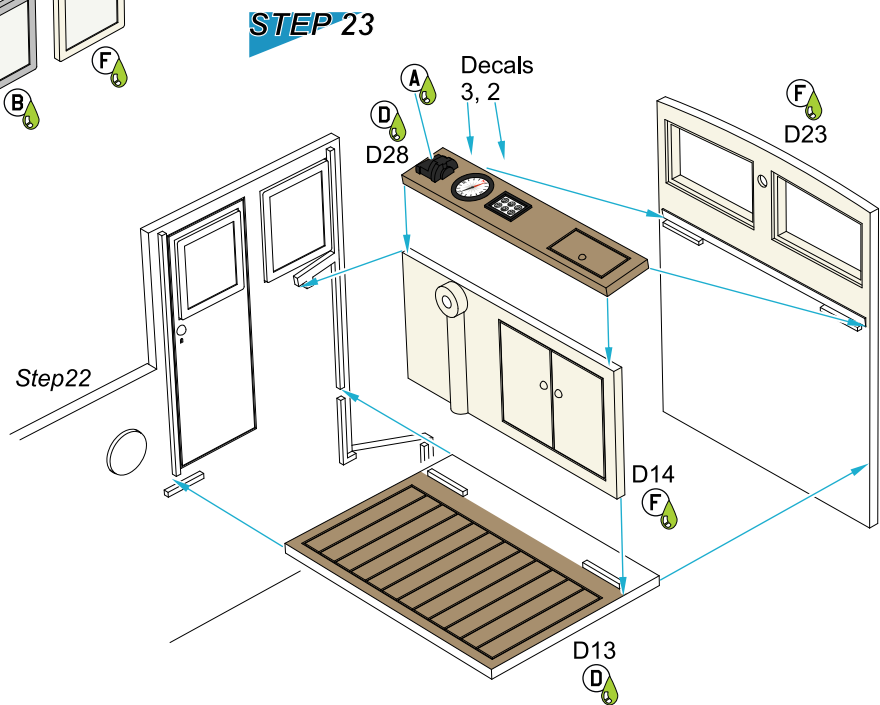
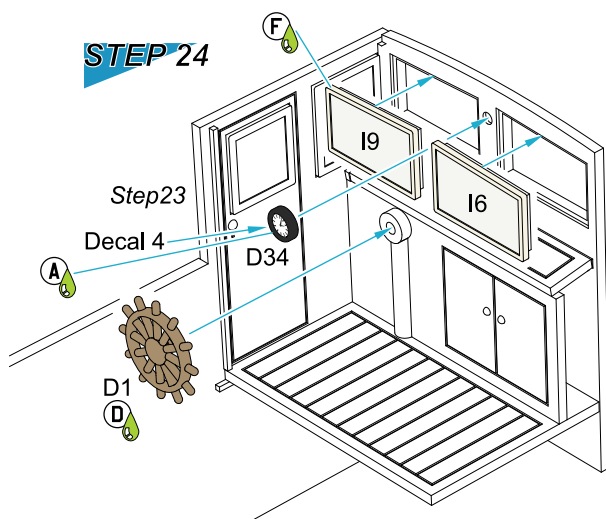
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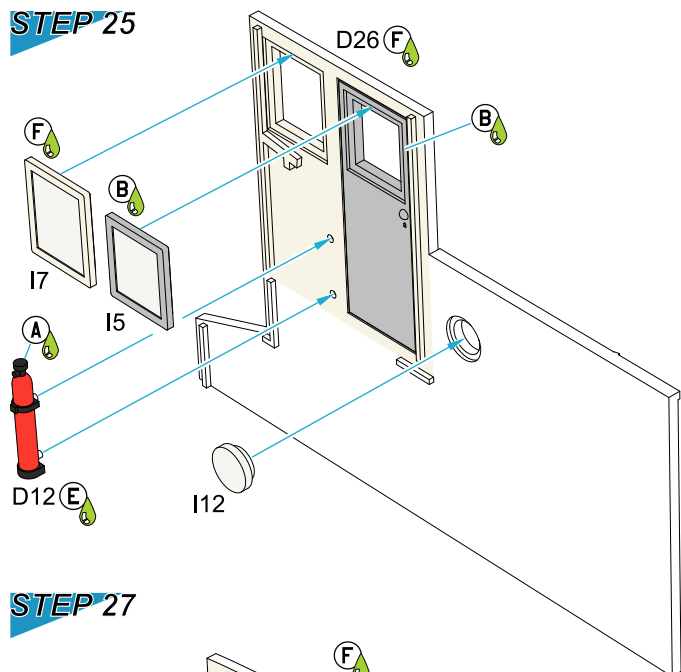
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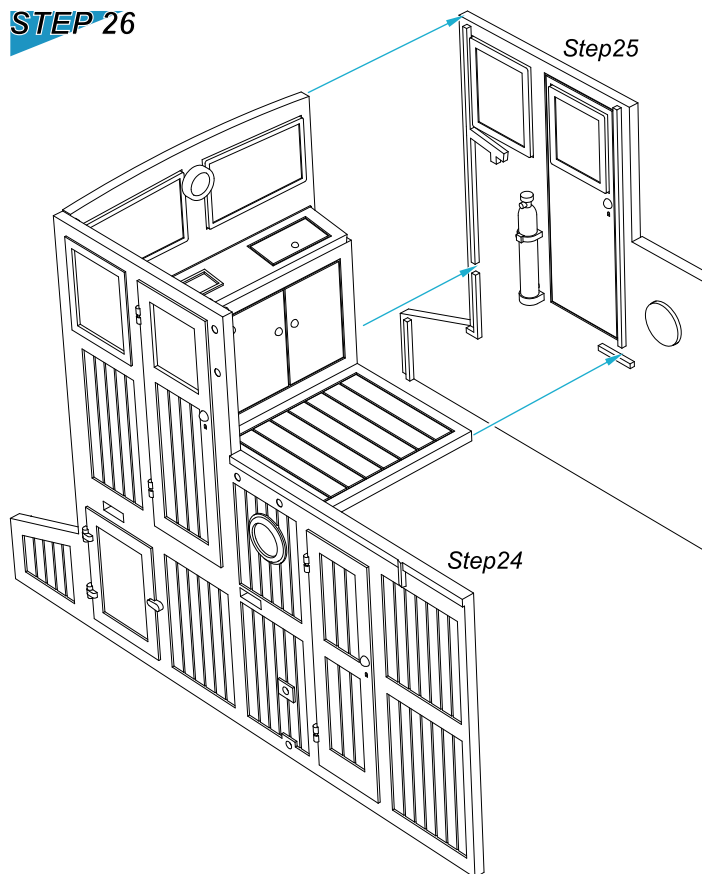
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STEP 16**STEP 17****STEP 18****STEP 19****STEP 20****STEP 21****STEP 22****STEP 23****STEP 24**

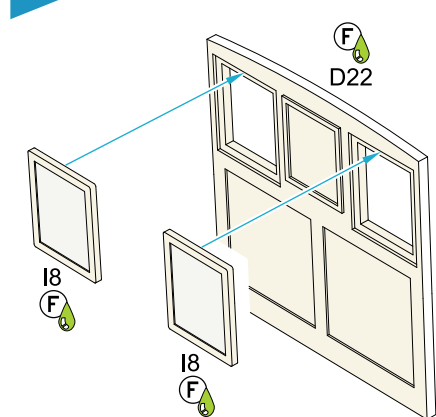
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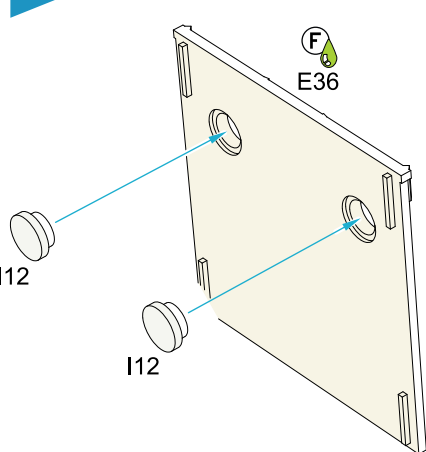
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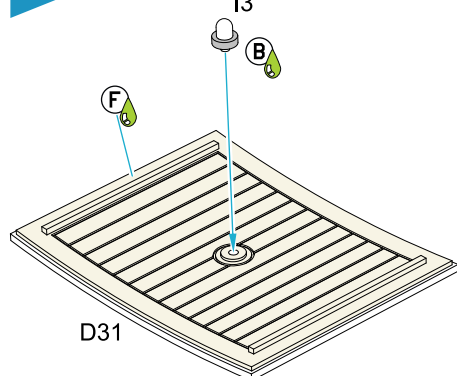
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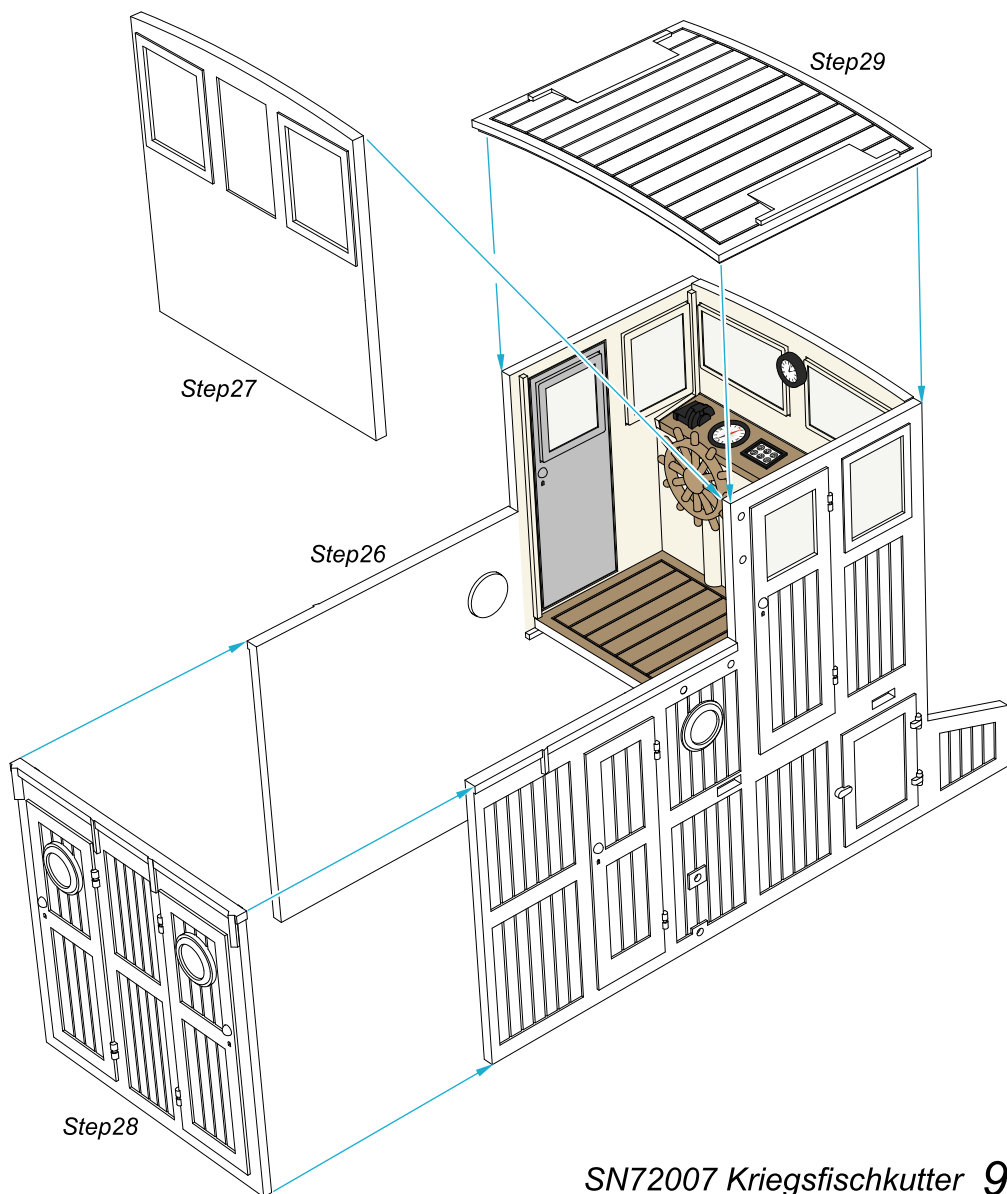
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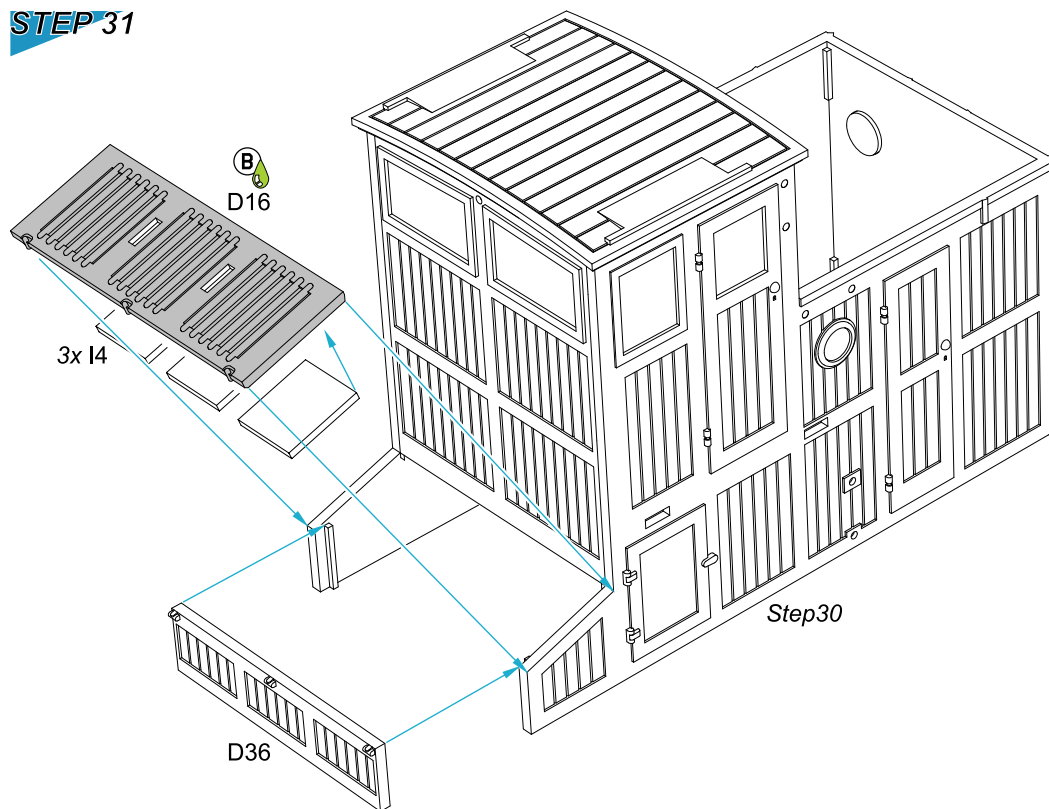
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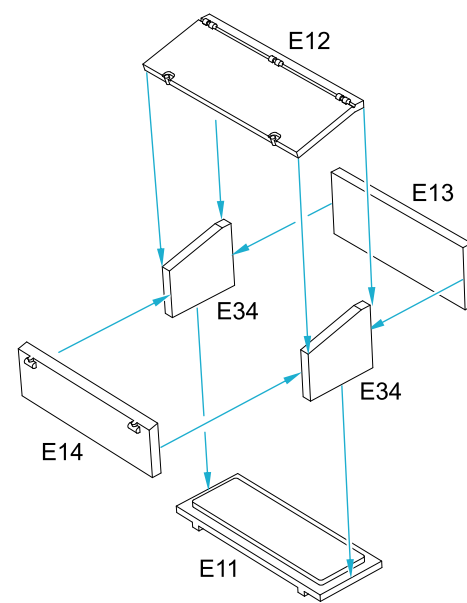
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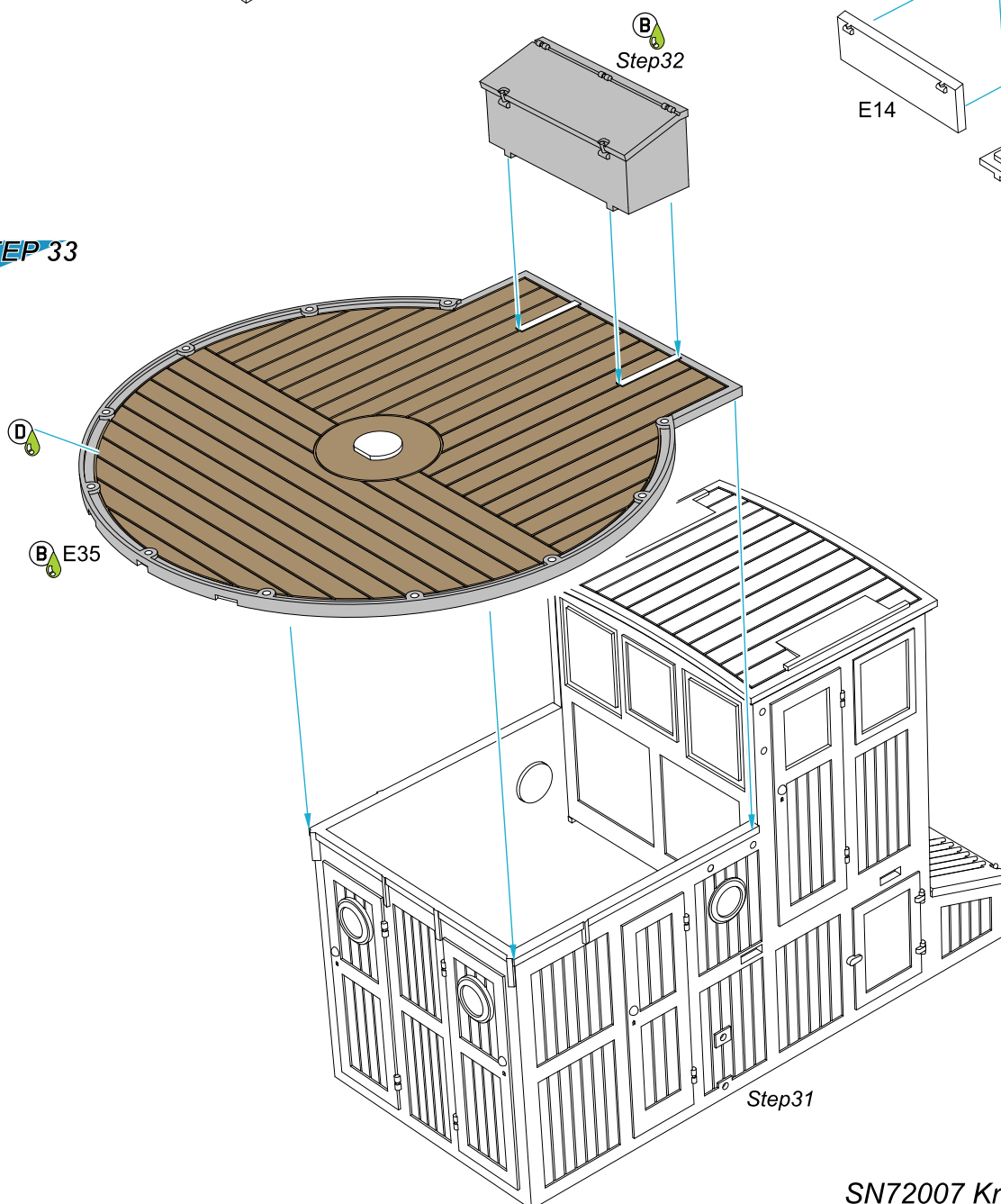
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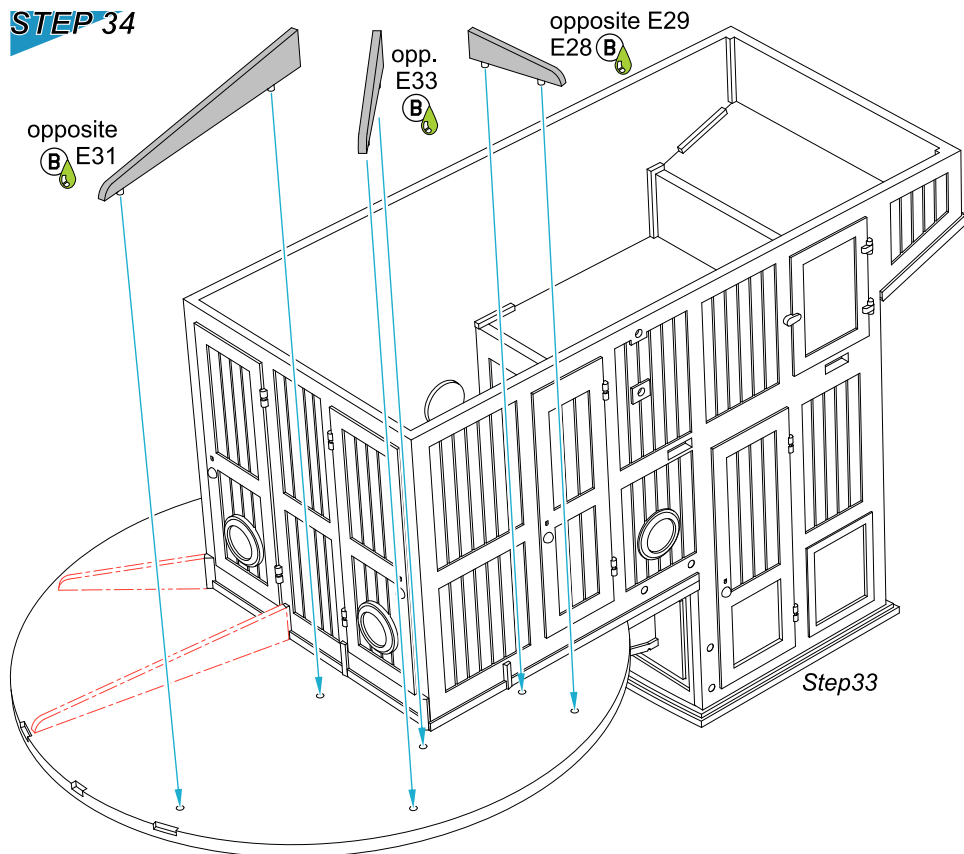
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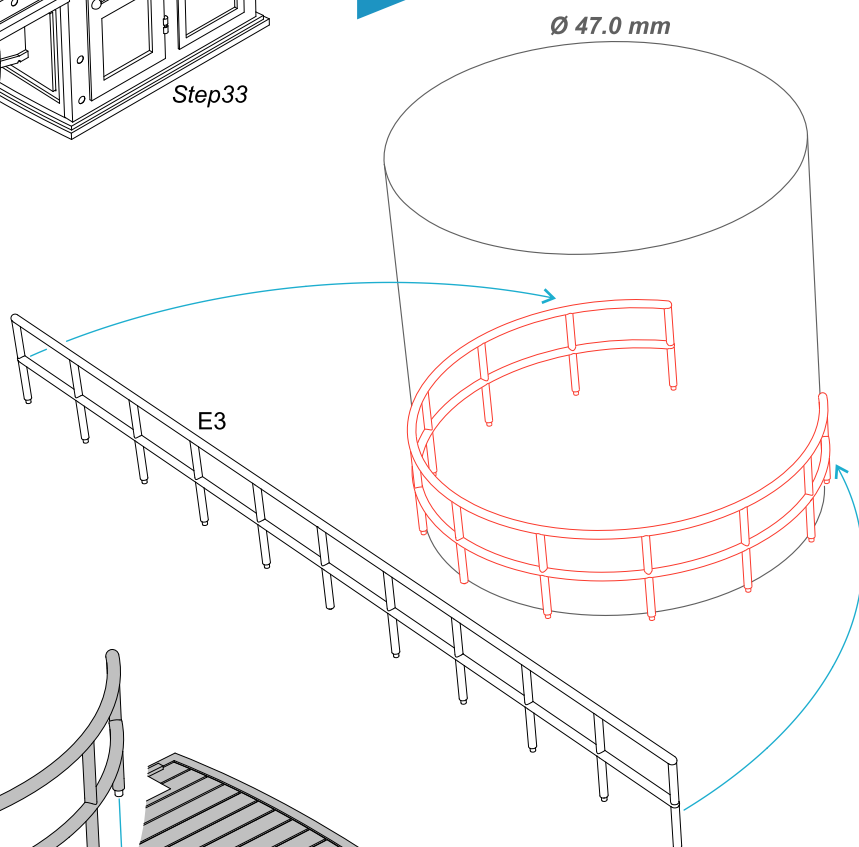
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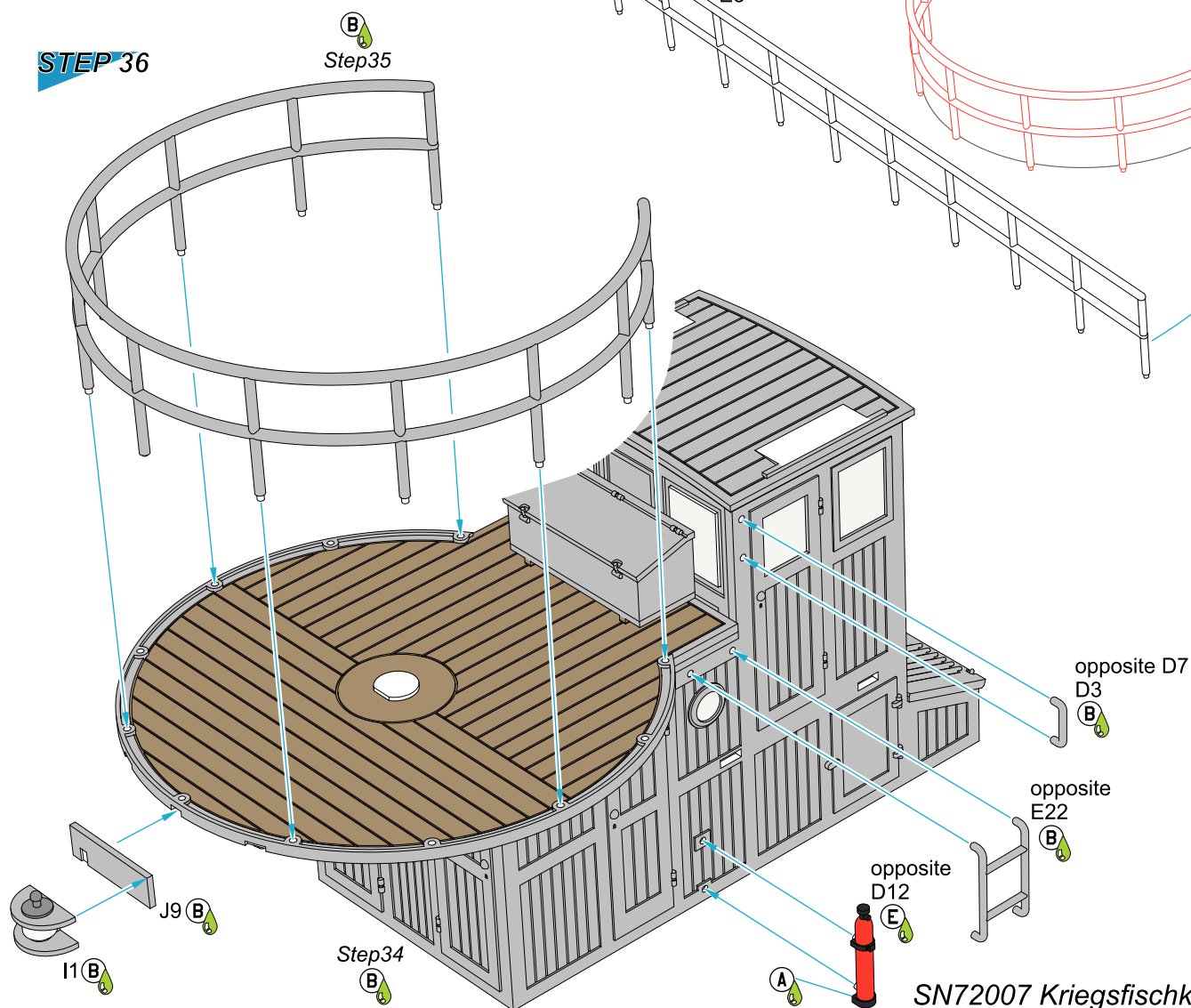
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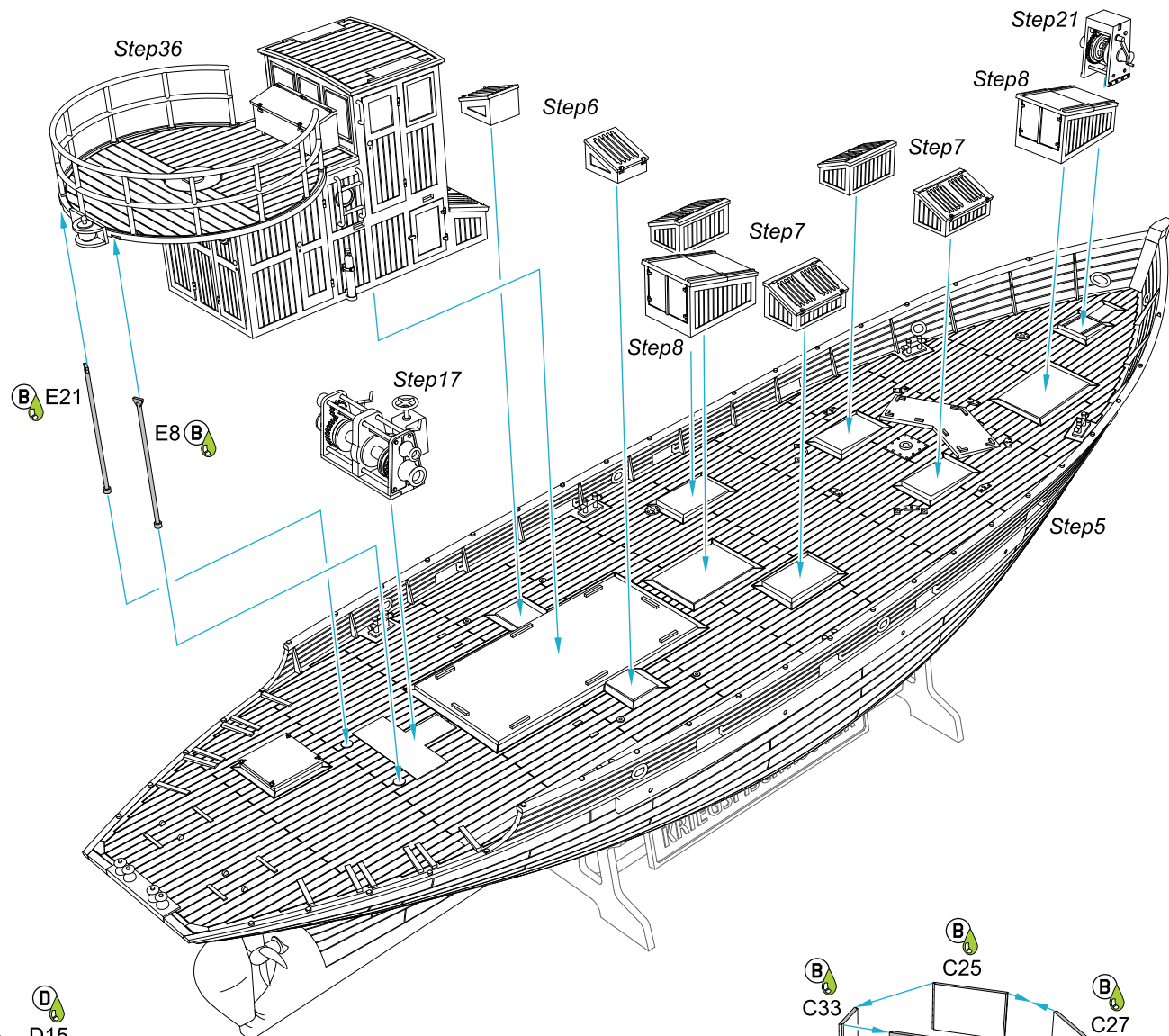
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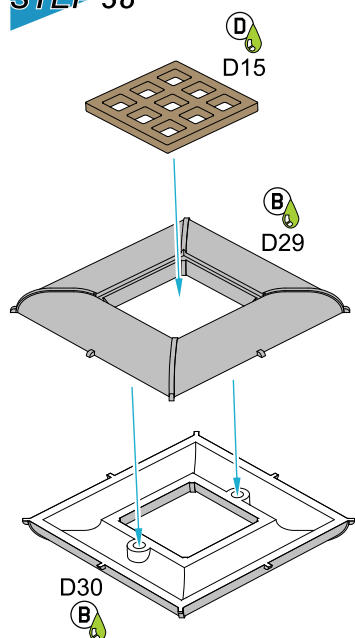
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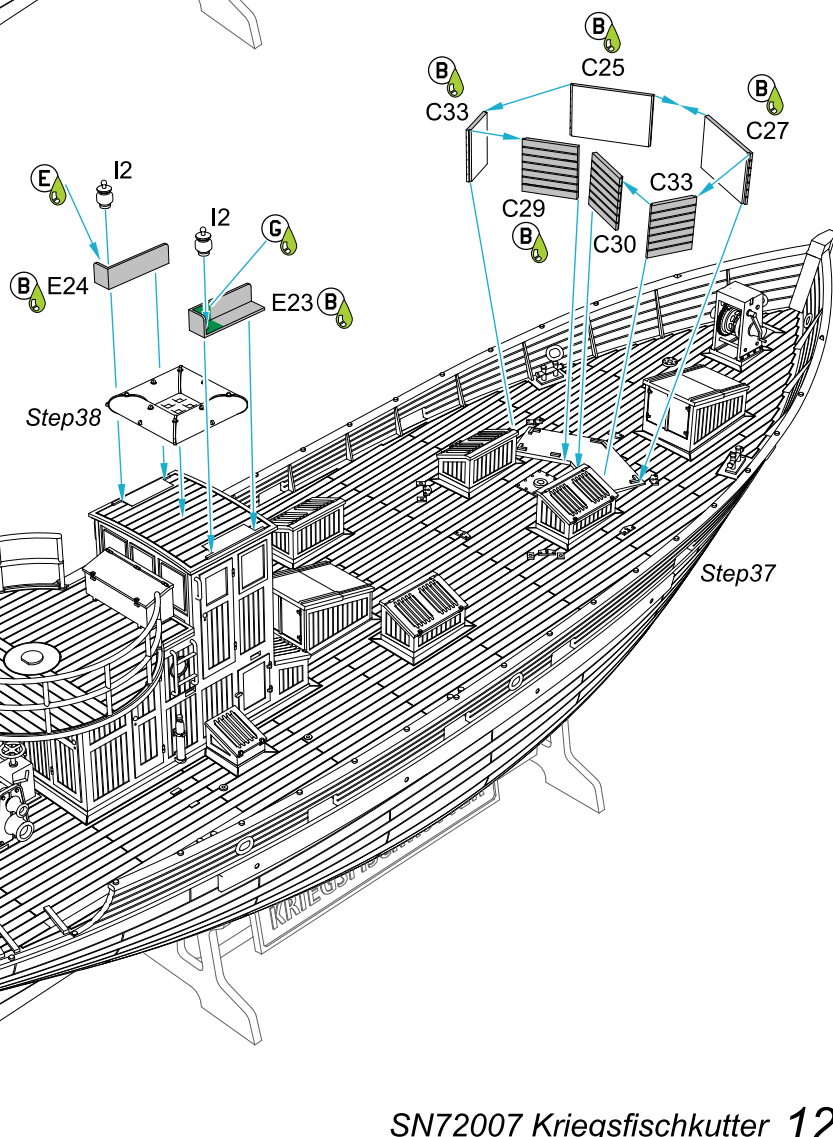
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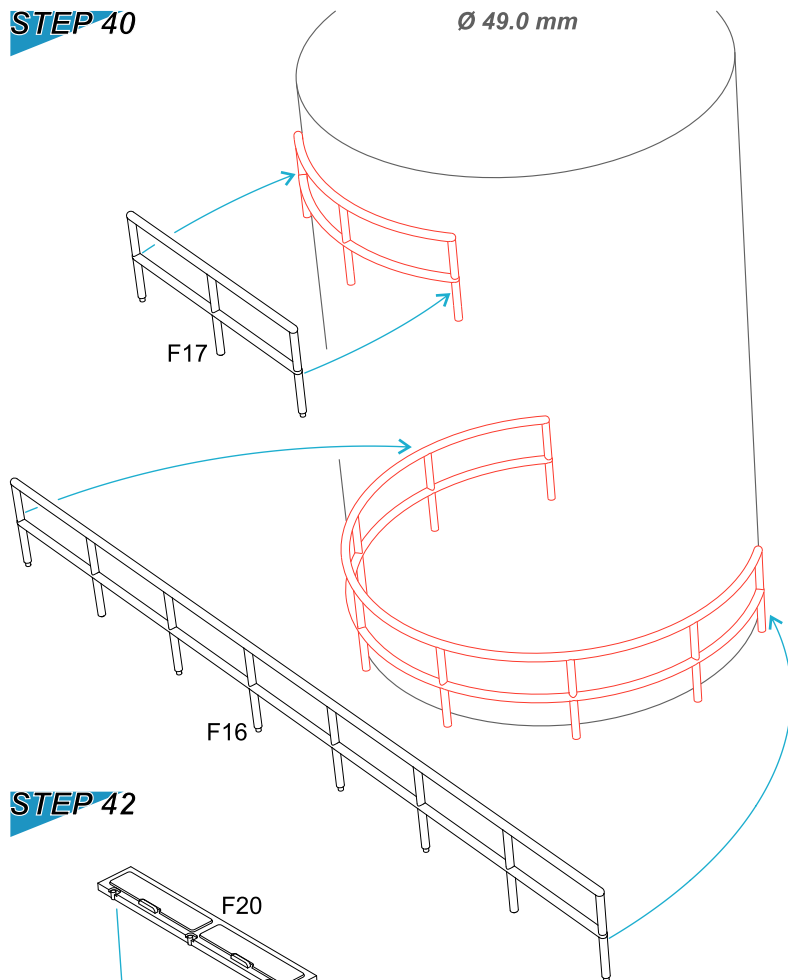
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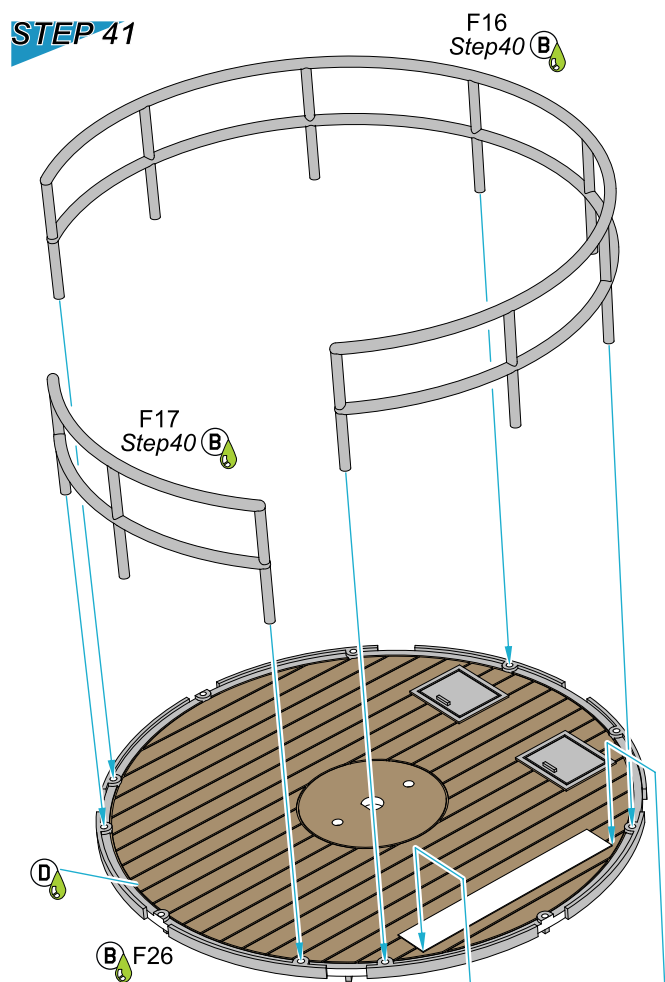
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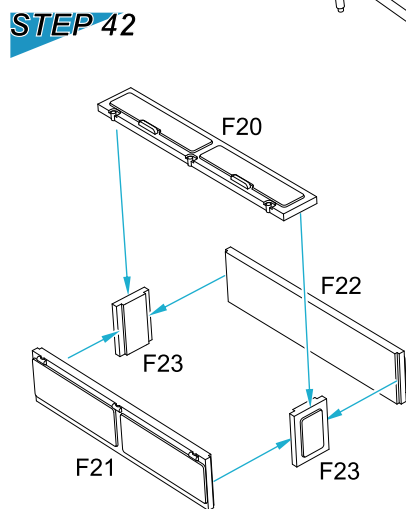
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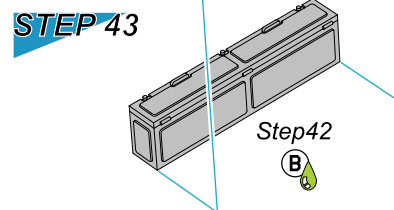
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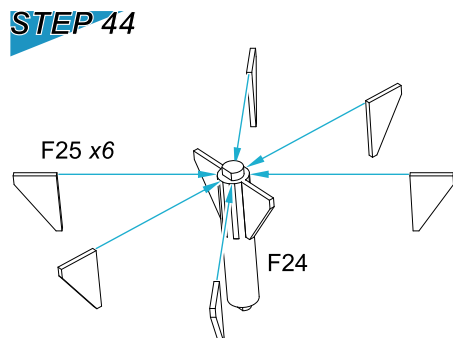
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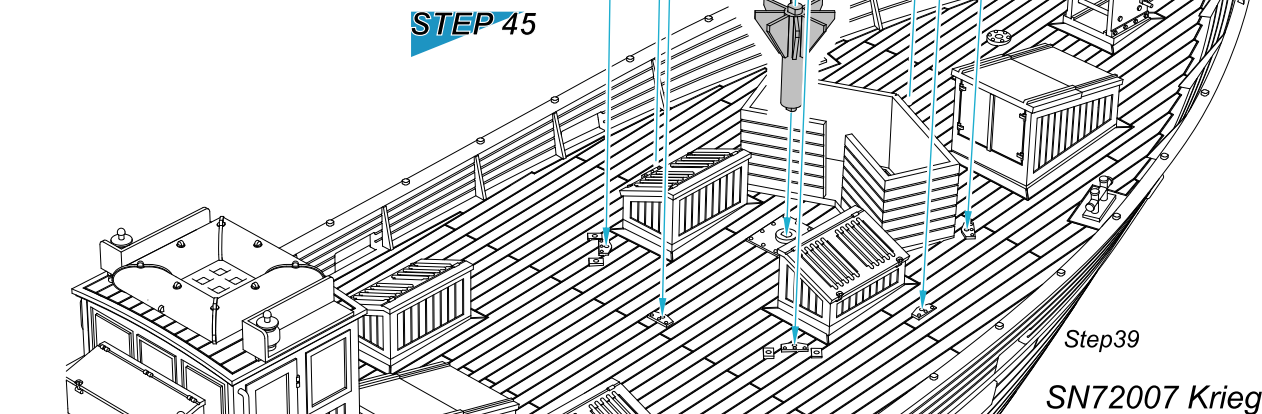
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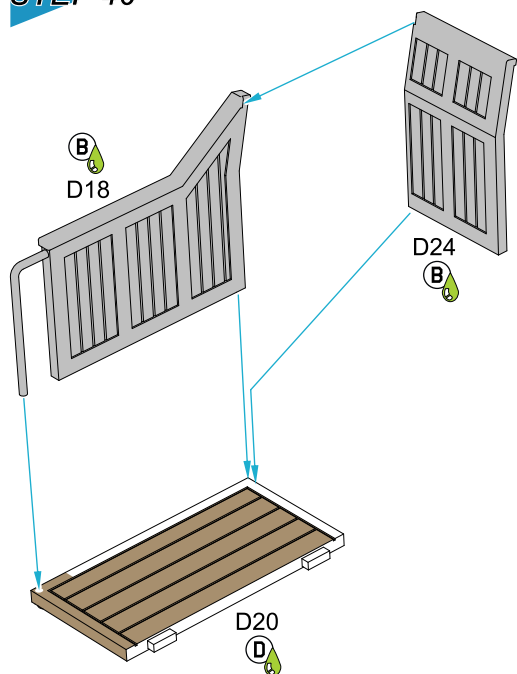
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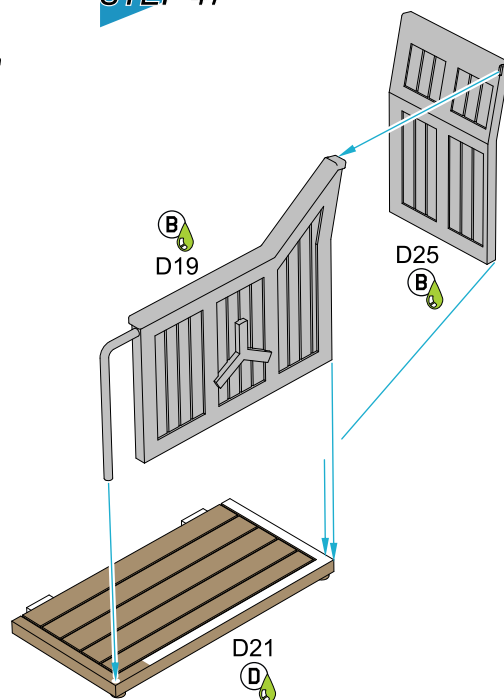
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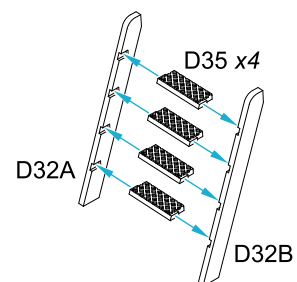
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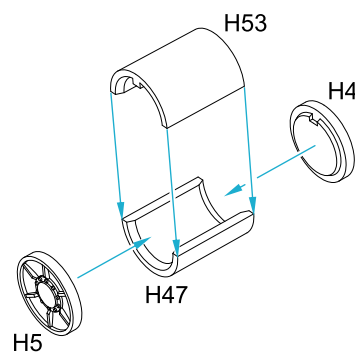
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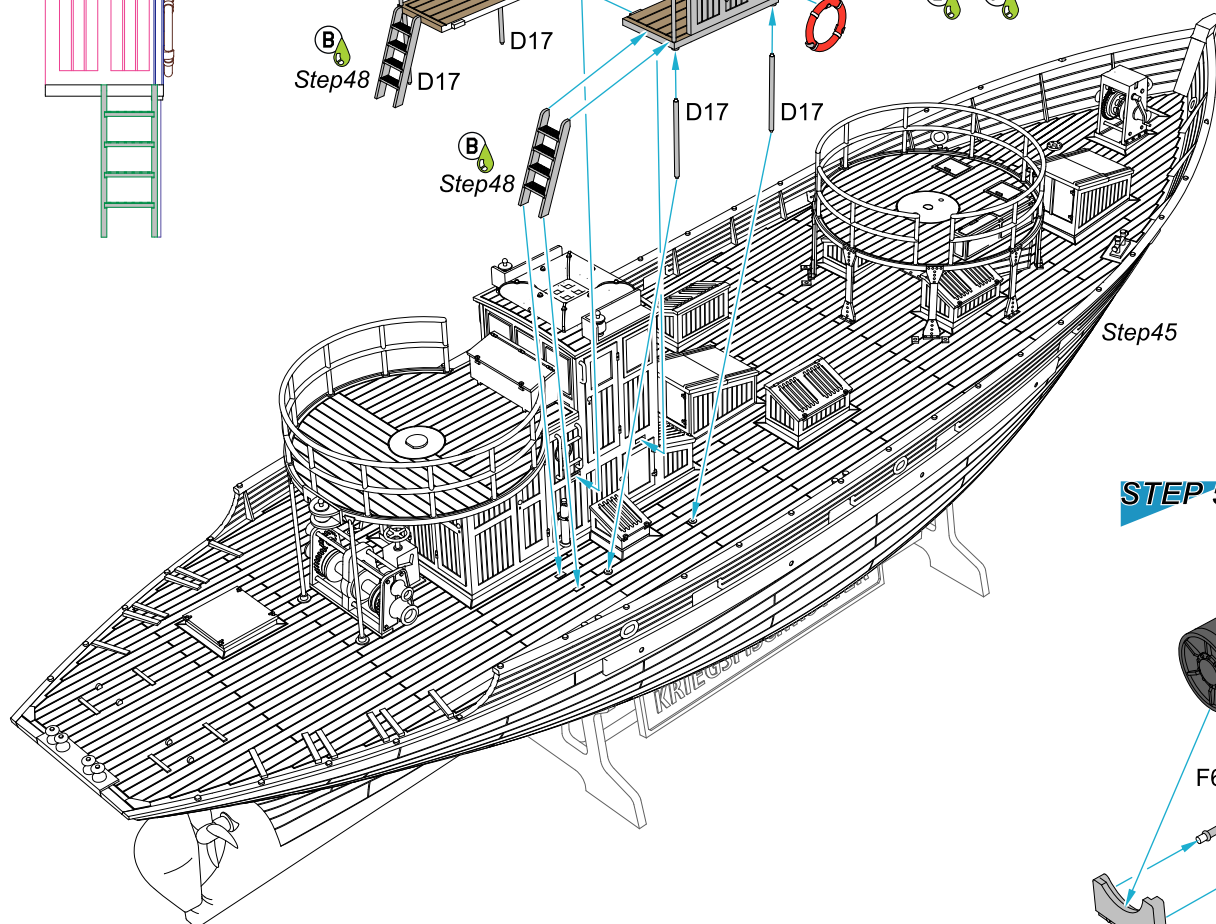
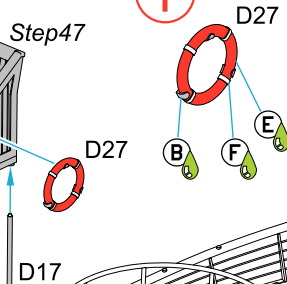
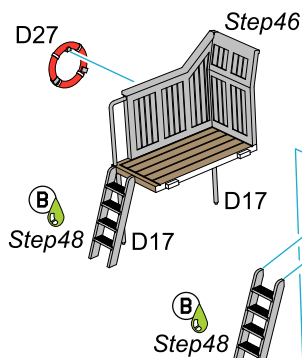
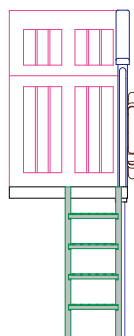
STEP 48 2x



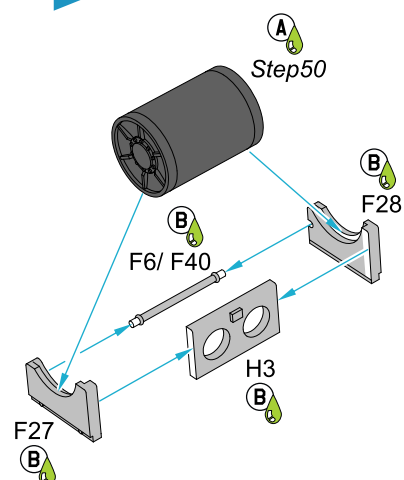
STEP 50 6x



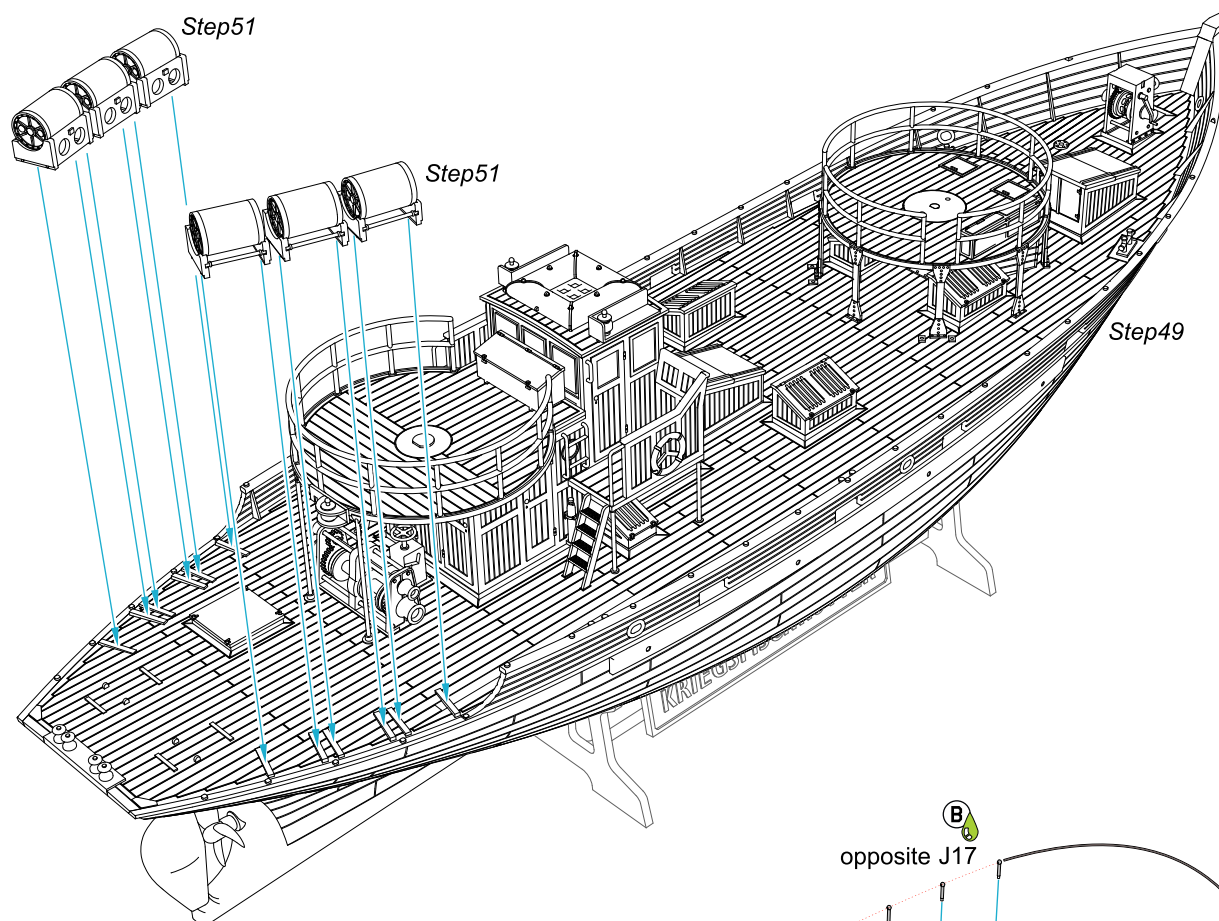
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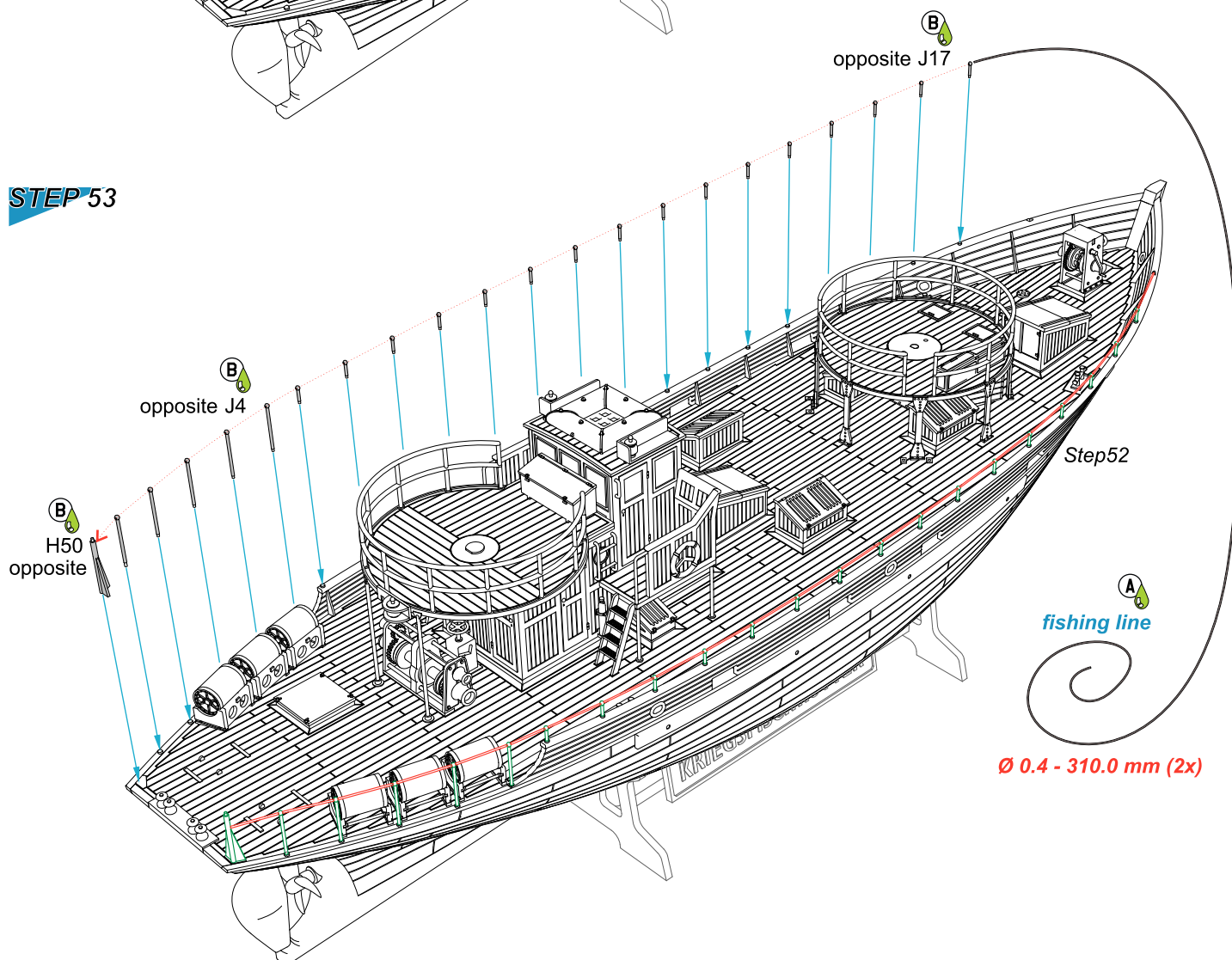
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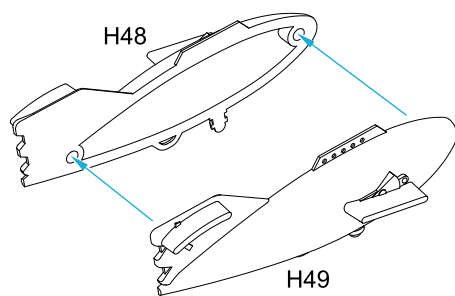
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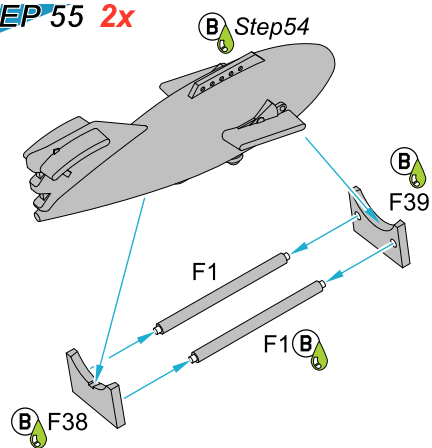
STEP 53



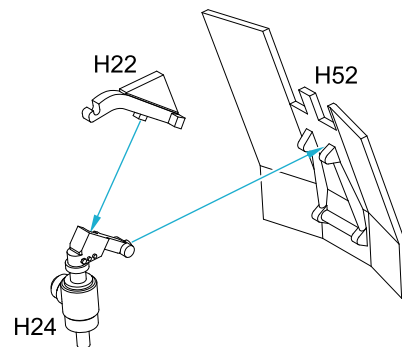
STEP 54 2x



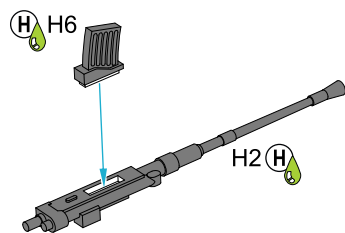
STEP 55 2x



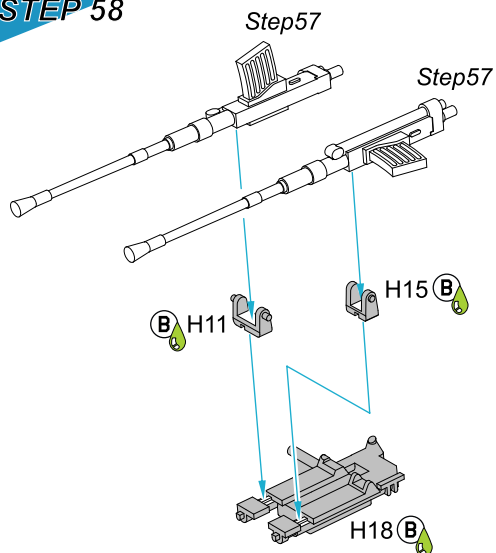
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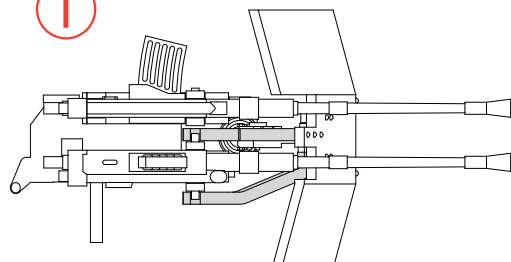
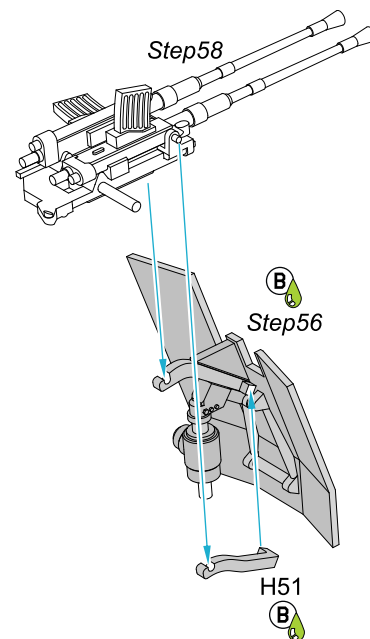
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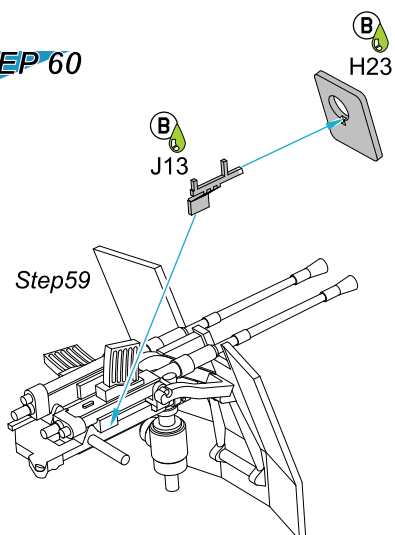
STEP 58



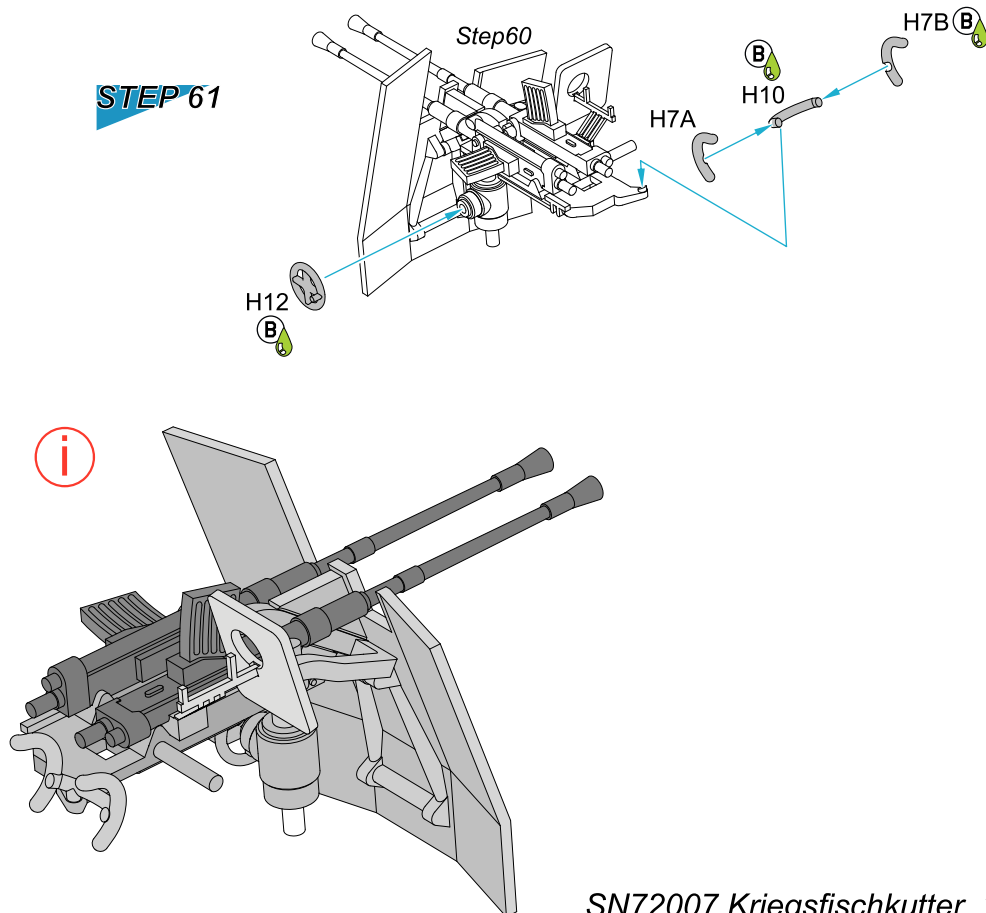
STEP 59



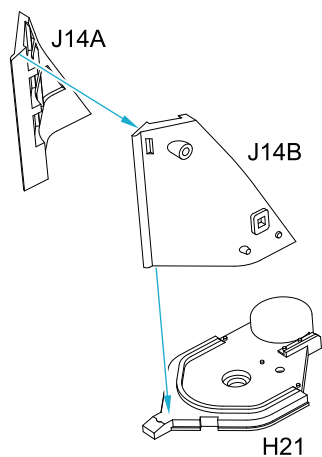
STEP 60



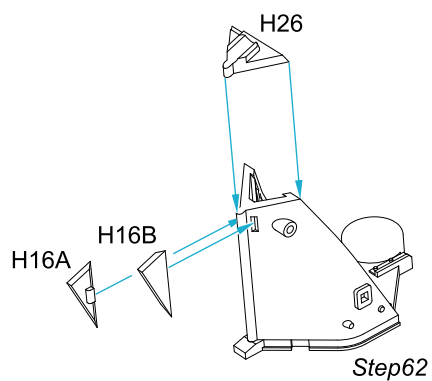
STEP 61



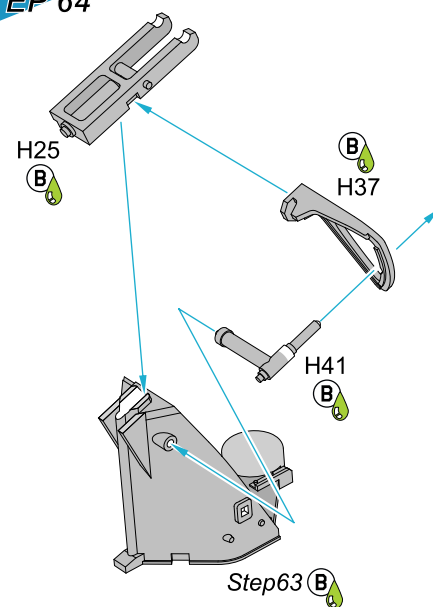
STEP 62



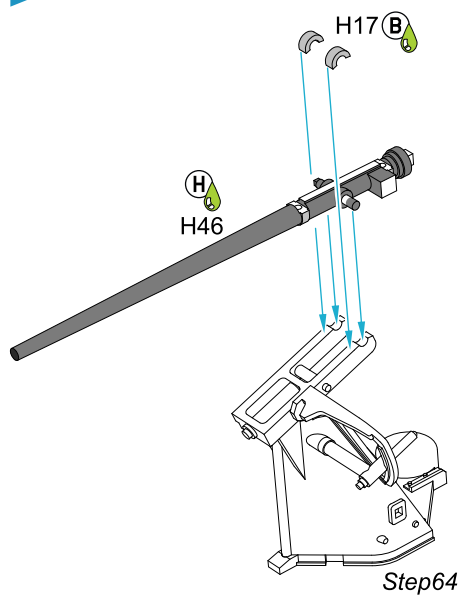
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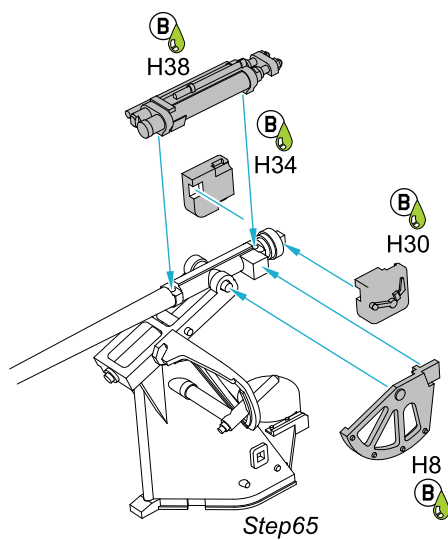
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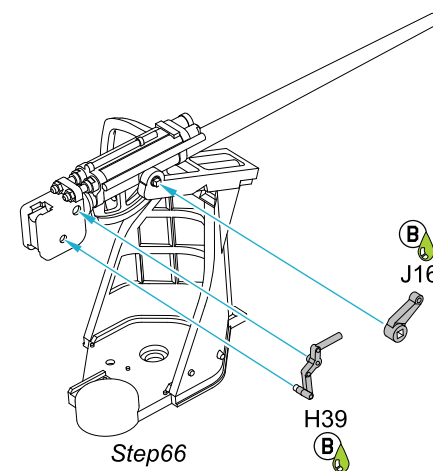
STEP 65



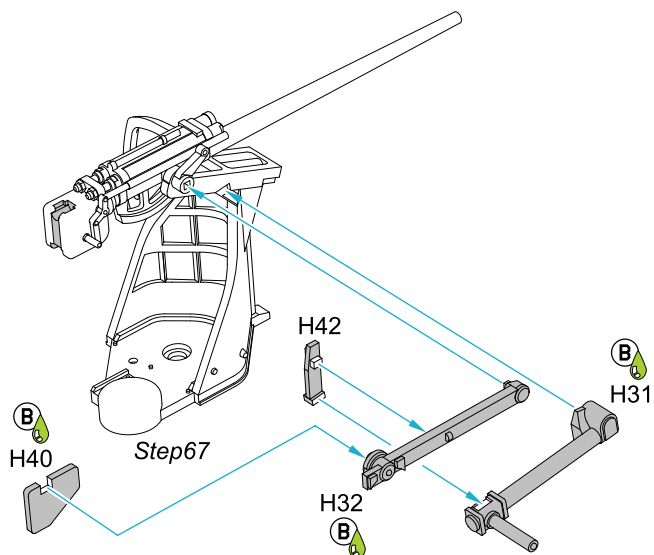
STEP 66



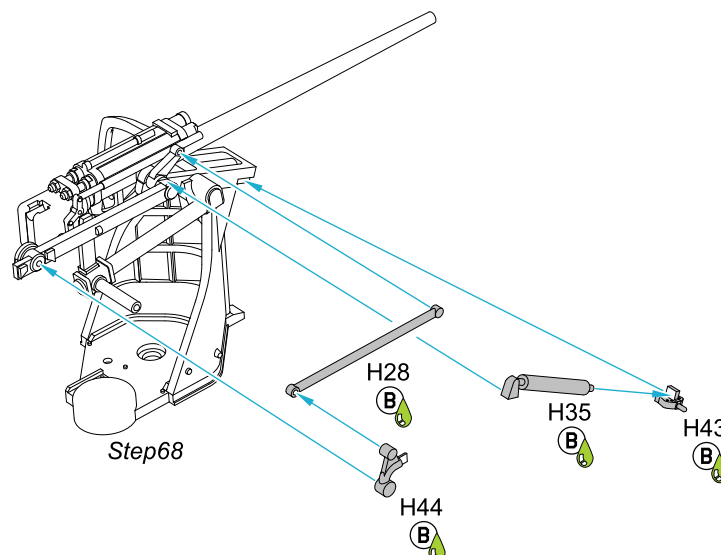
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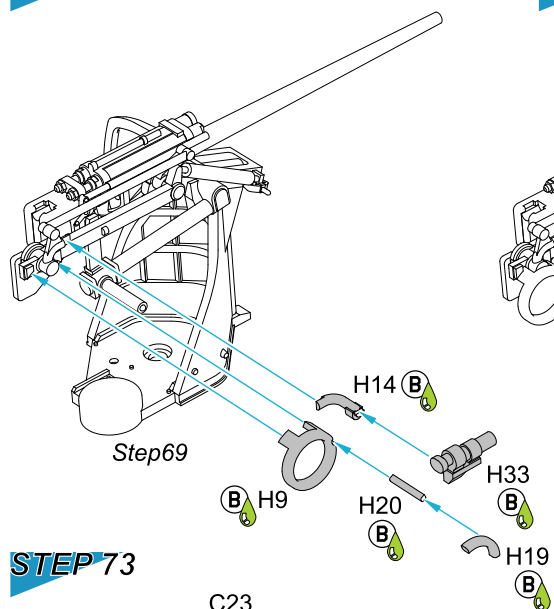
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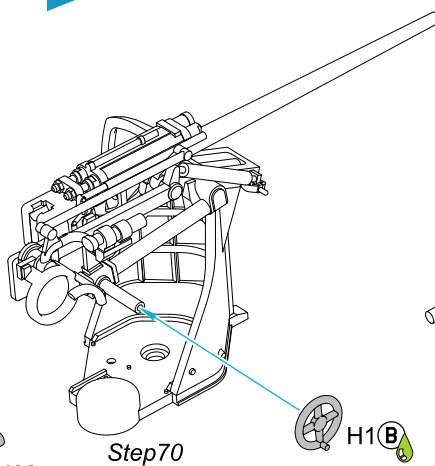
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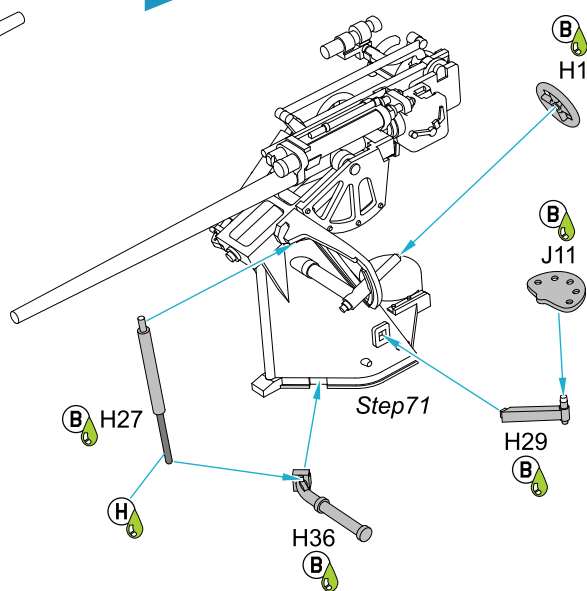
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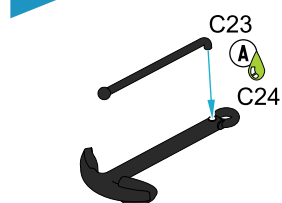
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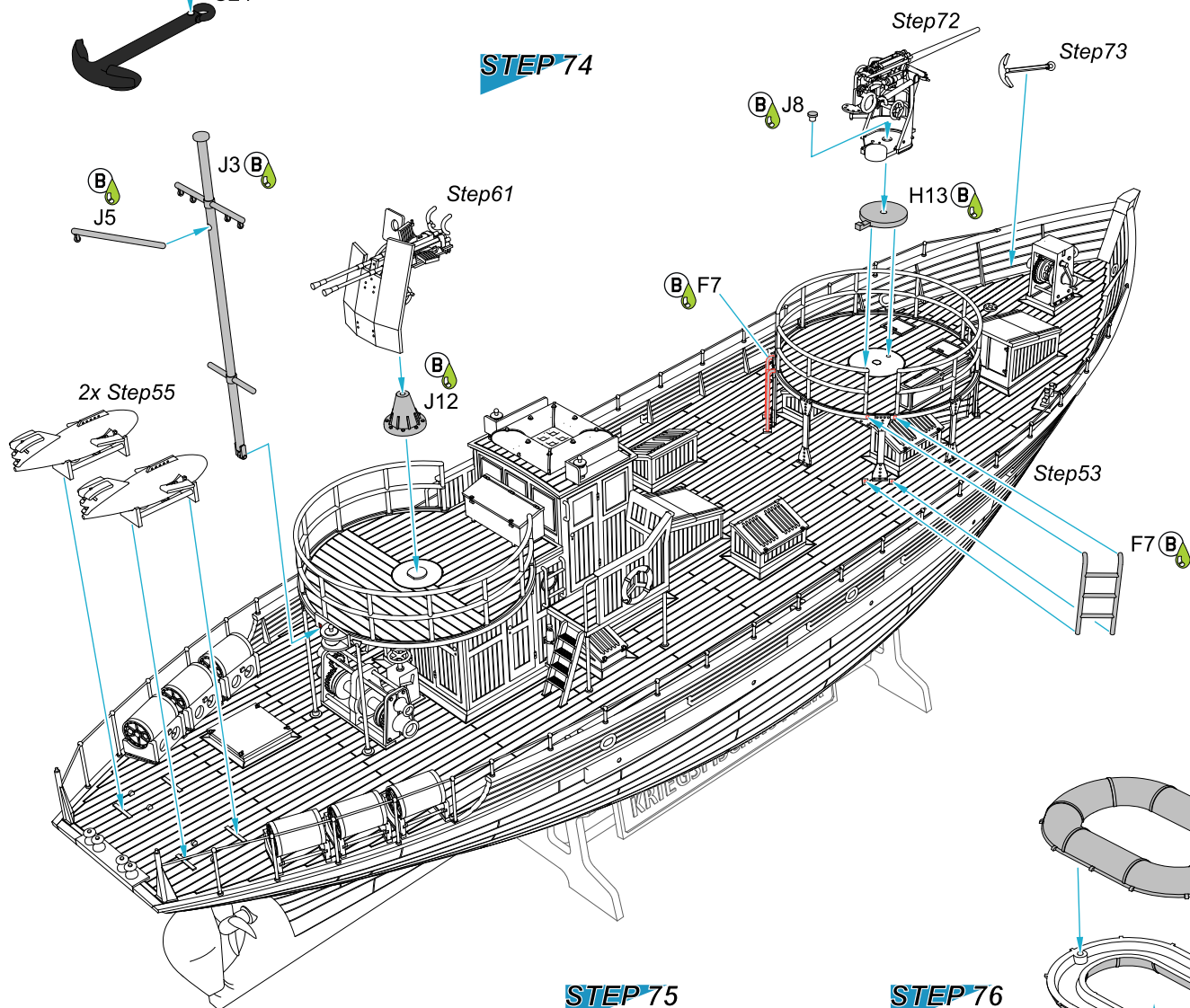
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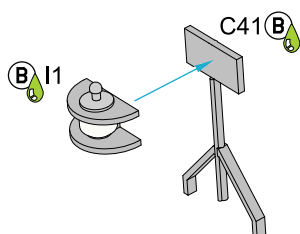
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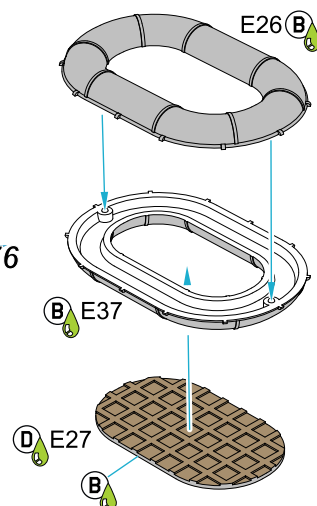
STEP 74



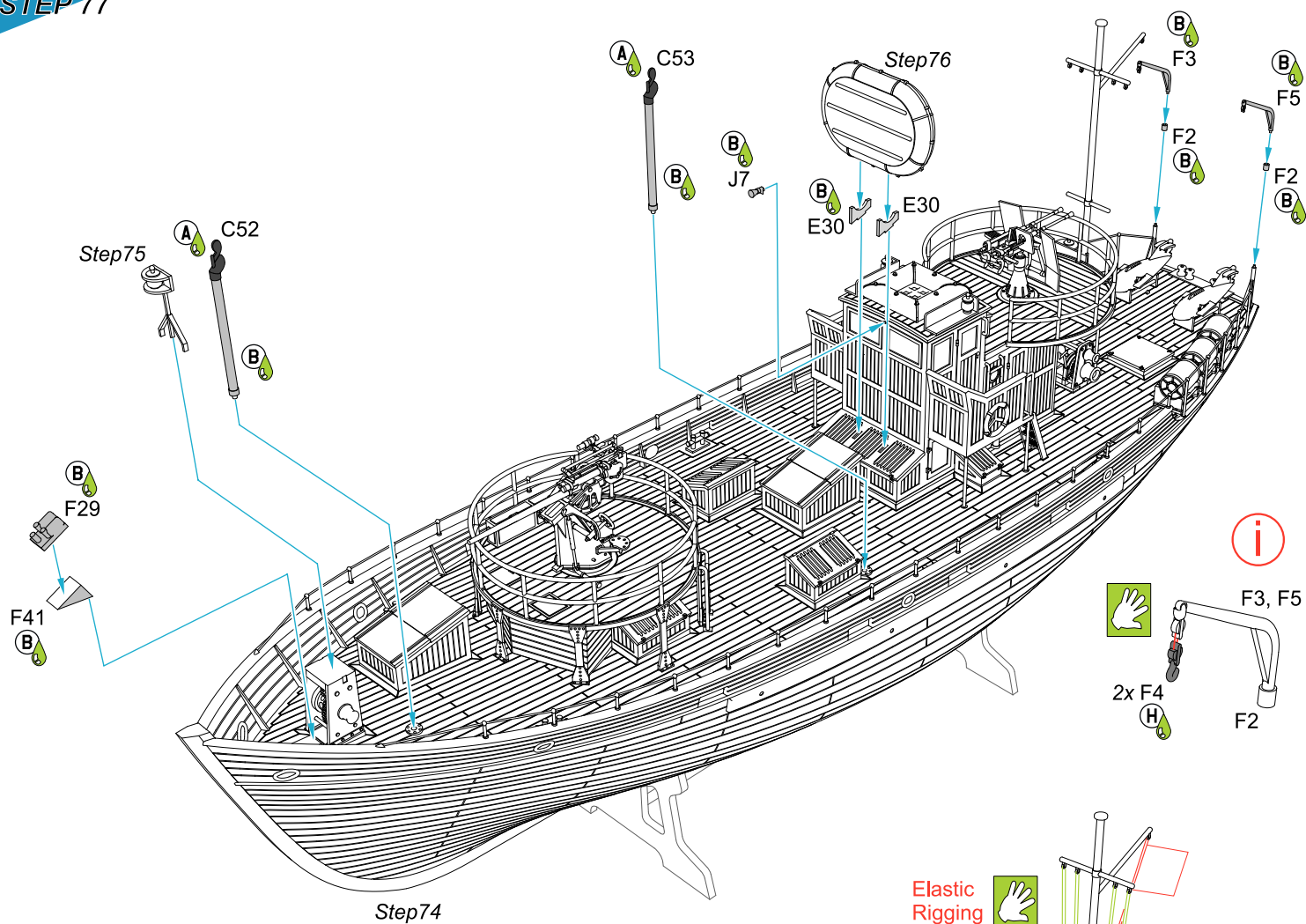
STEP 75



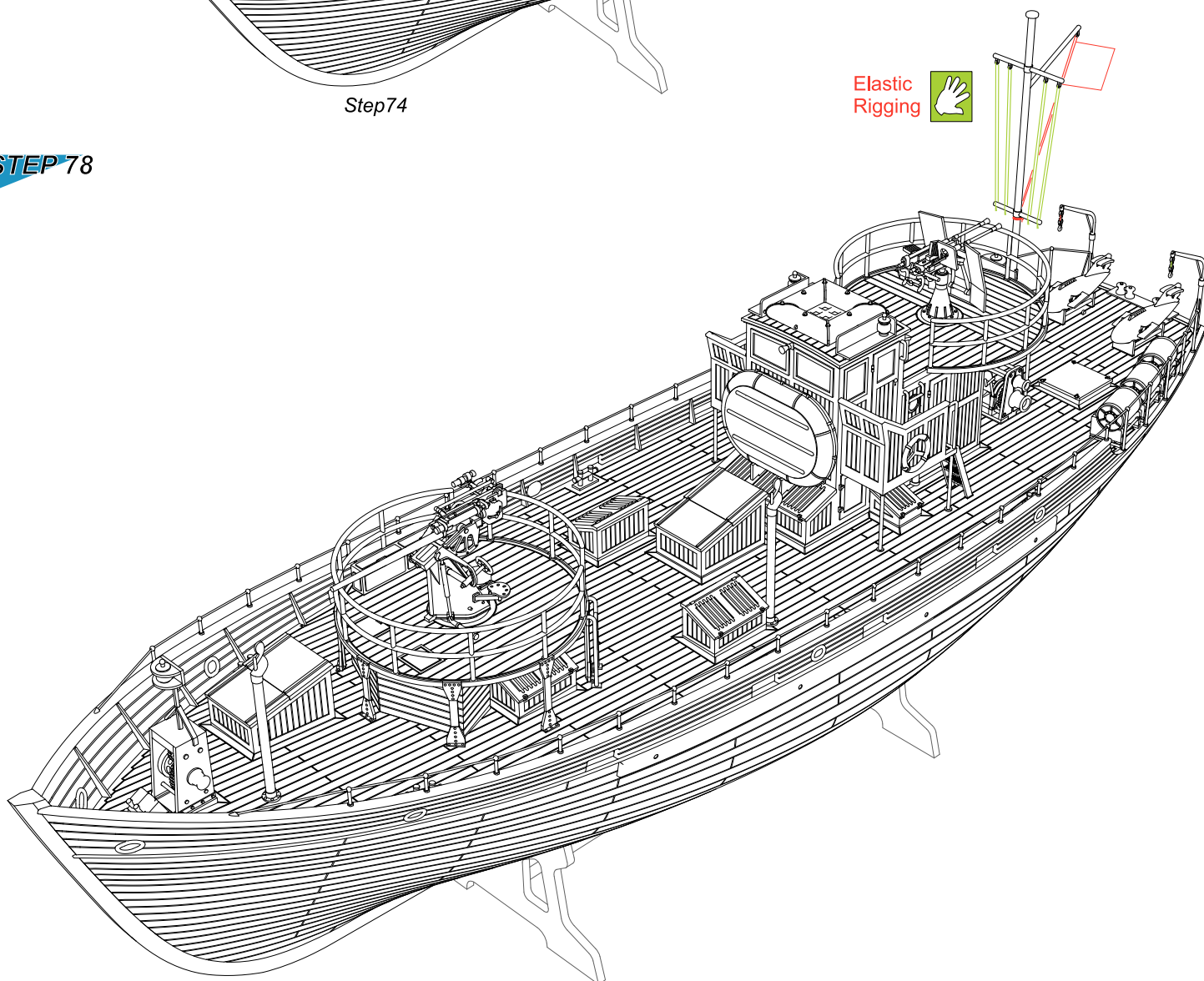
STEP 76

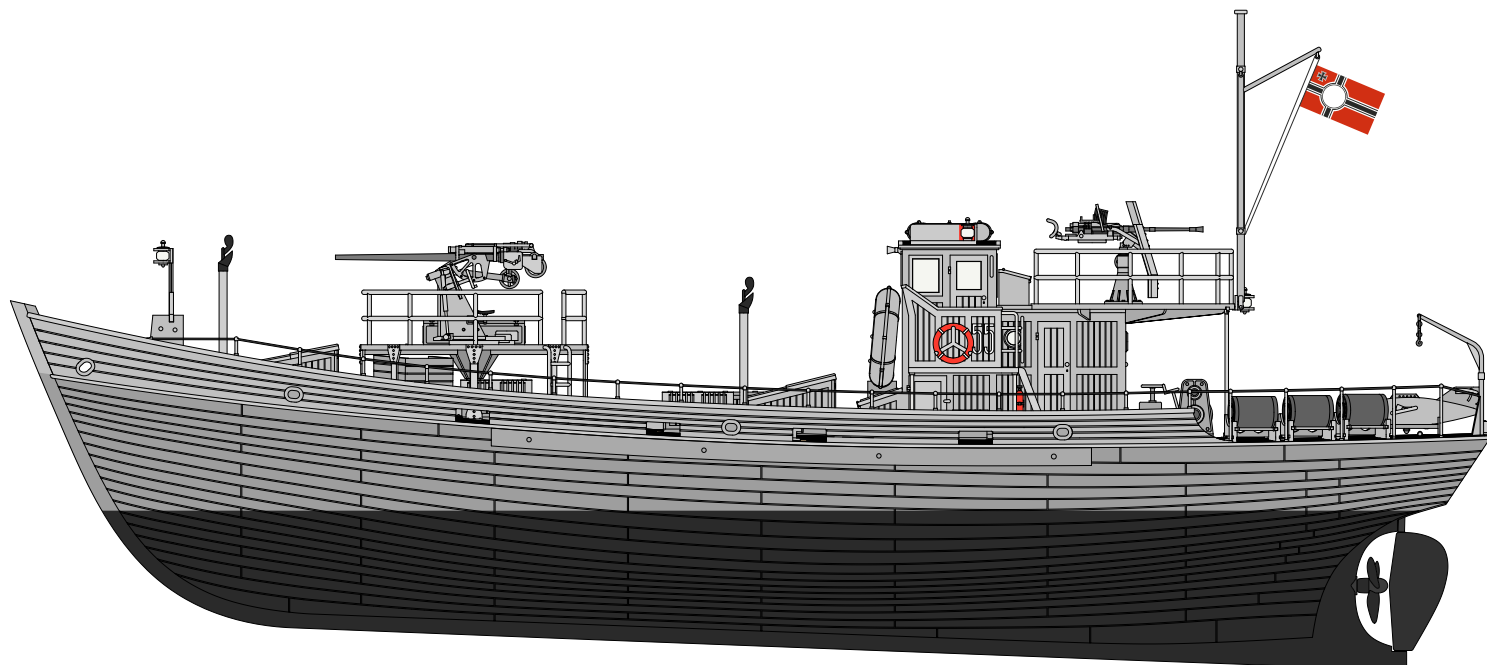


STEP 77



STEP 78





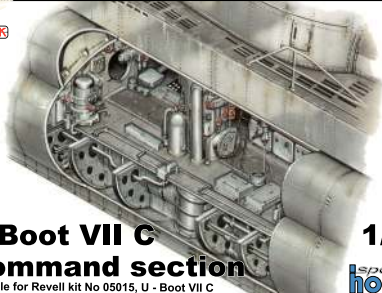
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