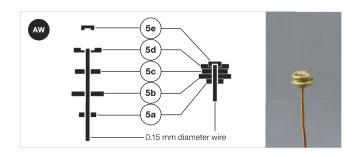
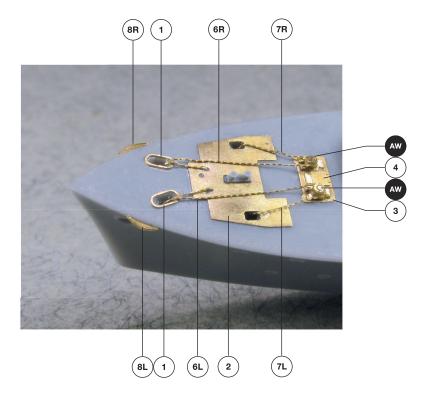


If you find some parts (especially smaller or fiddly) in larger quantities than needed, do not worry please - we have looked after about your favourite modelling pet: the Carpet Monster.

This detail set is designed for the IBG kit. It features two 0.1 mm brass frets (A&B). Two versions of deck- and three versions of rear superstructure bulwarks as well as two versions of bridge and radar superstructure allow to build one of the several modifications of the Hunt II class destroyers.





#### 1/700 RN Hunt II class for IBG kit



One of the prominent feature of Hunt-class escort destroyers were front and rear deck bulwarks protecting the QF 4-inch guns Mk.XVI from the high seas. We have replicated both variants of bulwarks here: with flat- and bulged upper edge.

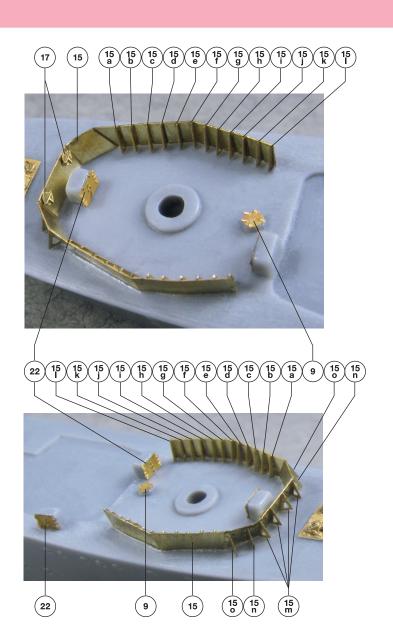
Front deck bulwark with flat upper edge assembly (15, 15a-m) is shown here – its supports are symmetrical on both sides of the ship. The bulged one (16, 16a-m) can be prepared in the same way.

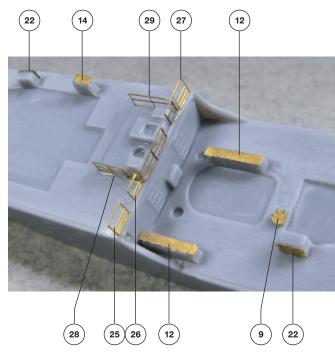
Check your references when choosing the type of the bulwark.

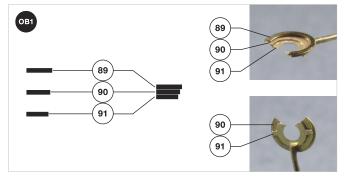
The lids of top-opened deck lockers are available in three sizes: large (12), medium (13) and small (14). The IBG kit features representations of only large and small boxes, however the most common option visible on photographs of original vessels were the medium size ones. If you want to replace the kit's lockers - use 2.5 mm long pieces cut from 0.7 mm square profile.

The ladders (30) used in the midships area are supplied in two different thicknesses. Select the one which suits your preference.

On some vessels the trimmed Oerlikon gun bases (OB1) were used in midships area.







Rear deck bulwark with flat upper edge assembly (18L,18R,18a-m) is shown here - its supports are symmetrical on both sides of the ship. The bulged one (19L,19R,19a-m) can be prepared in the same way.

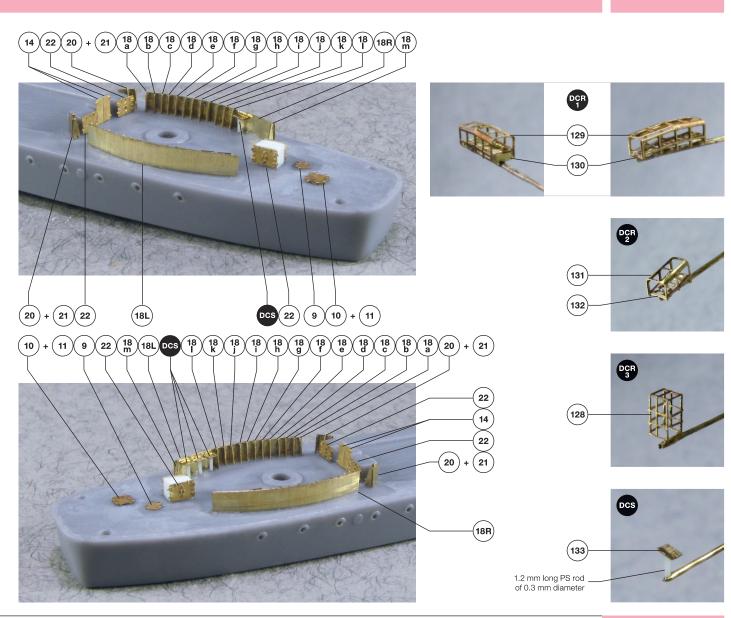
Check your references when choosing the type of the bulwark.

Two types of depth charge rails are included in this set. The larger (DCR1) and smaller ones (DCR2) were used in various configurations. Two most common set-ups were: two larger rails (DCR1) placed side by side on the rear deck and one larger rail (DCR1) placed centrally plus two smaller ones (DCR2) placed at angle on both sides of the central rail.

Depth charges racks (DCR) were placed beside stern chutes as well as near depth charge throwers situated amidships. Empty depth charge sabots (DCS) were stored in various locations around the rear superstructure and bulwarks.

Depth charges have to be scratch-built - they can be cut from the Ø 0.6 mm PS rod. The length of a single charge in 1/700 scale should be around 0.95 mm.

Dive into your references while selecting the ASW armament setup.



The front superstructure is a relatively simple assembly. Remove the moulded Oerlikon guns bases (OB) together with the plastic deck walls before the application of the PE parts. Please note, that some early vessels did not feature Oerlikons on this deck.

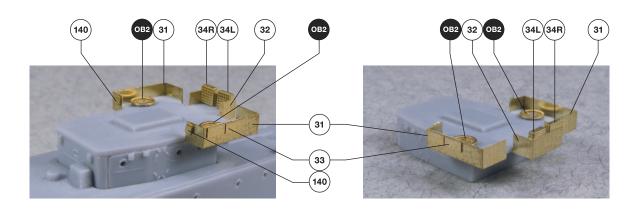
The signal flags stowage racks (34L,R) are handed - two small holes visible in their upper parts should point towards the outside.

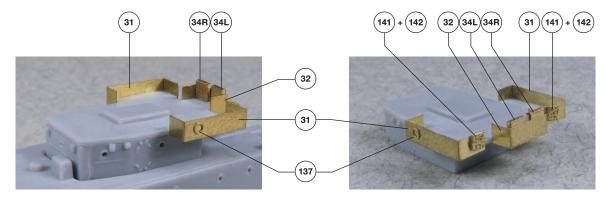
Some later vessels featured additional splinter protection plates (33) mounted outside of the deck walls (31).

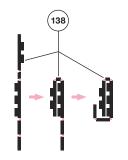
Countless configurations of the various rescue and safety equipment (137, 138, 139, 140, 141+142) were used throughout the service period of the Hunt-class vessels. Two typical configurations are shown here.

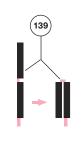
Your references may come to the rescue while selecting and positioning this equipment.

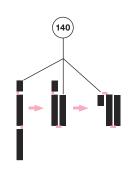
The way of preparation (folding and assembling) of the parts depicting the rescue and safety equipment devices is shown below.

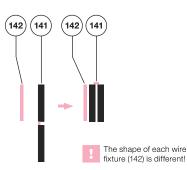


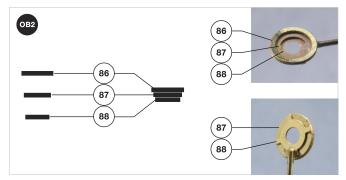








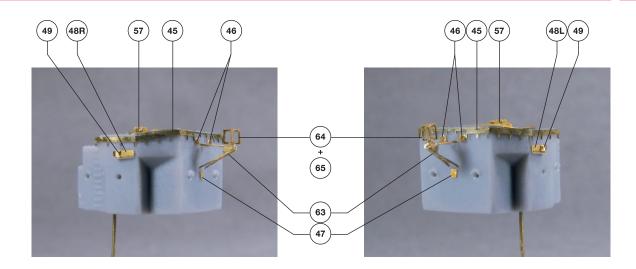


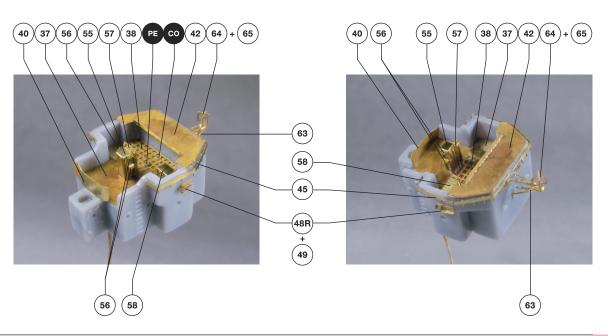


Two types of the bridge present on the Hunt-class vessels are catered by this set.

Three versions of HF/DF aerial assembly support (61, 62, 63) and two versions of the aerial itself are provided. First is the rectangular (64+65) and the second - circular. The circular aerial can be built in two ways: a simpler one (66+2x 67a) and more accurate one (66+67b).

Follow your references while tuning-in the radio equipment set-up.



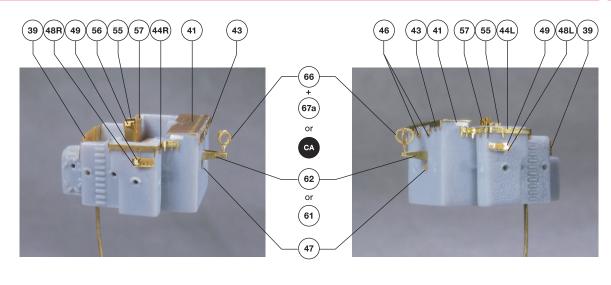


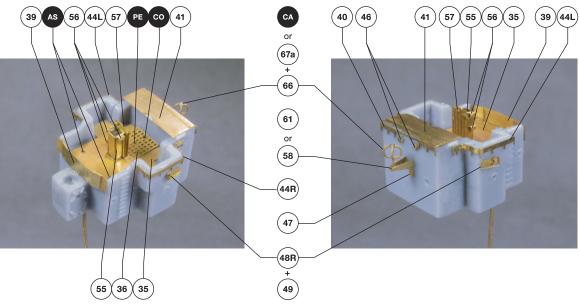


The second type of the bridge is shown here.

Note that HF/DF aerial assembly as well as the equipment fitted on the command deck can vary between different vessels and their service periods.

The resources may come timely in this case.





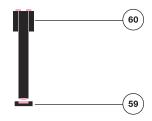
### 1/700 RN Hunt II class for IBG kit



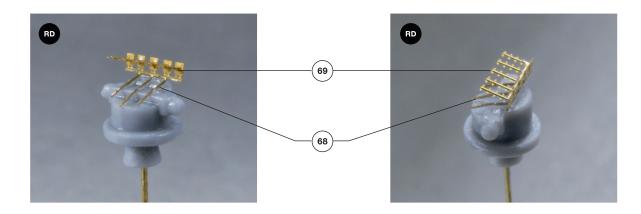
Here the selection of the radar and navigational equipment is shown.

The 285-type radar (68, 69) is mounted atop of the HACS director (kit's part no. A7).

The aiming stations (AS) in the most cases were used in the early service period. They consist of the main part (60) which needs to be folded in a way shown below before mounting on its base (59).



See pages 5, 6 and 10 of this manual for the placement of the smaller equipment items.





As a column of compass (CO), pelorus (PE) and the machine telegraph (MT) use 1.6 mm long pieces of Ø 0.3 mm plastic rod.



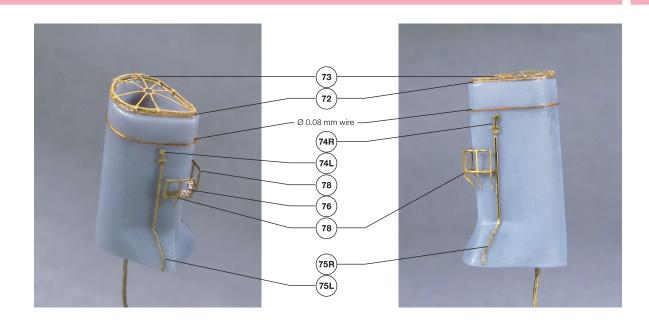
There were at least two types of the funnel on the Hunt-class vessels. The main difference was the height, here the lower funnel is shown but the parts layout is identical for the taller one.

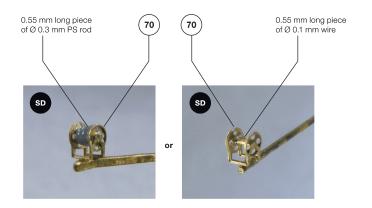
Note the outside beams of the funnel 'starfish' cap (73) need to be bent down and inwards before the attaching it to the funnel top ring (72).

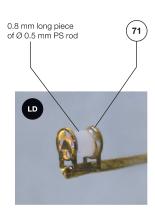
A ladder (77) connecting the rear platform (76) with 'Pom-Pom' platform (82) is included in two different thicknesses in this set. Select the one which suits your preference.

The smaller (SD) and the larger (LD) cable reels were spread throughout the vessel. Most often smaller reels were fitted on the walls of the superstructures (see pages 9, 11 and 12) and the larger ones were fitted directly on the deck.

The references may be needed to wind-up your reel placement operation.







#### 1/700 RN Hunt II class for IBG kit



The 'Pom-Pom' platform supplied in this set completely replaces kit's part A29.

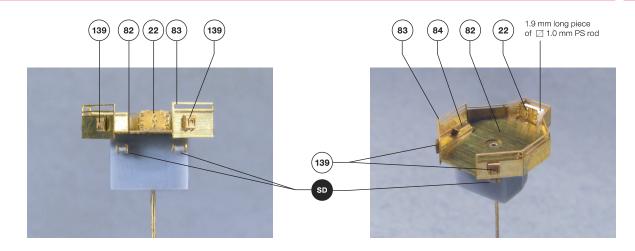
The assembly of the 'Pom-Pom' platform begins with its deck (82) which needs to be folded in half before attaching its walls (83). The bottom side of the deck allows for easy positioning on the kit's part A27. The platform supports (kit' parts A20) need to be cut from Ø 0.35 mm PS rod or wire.

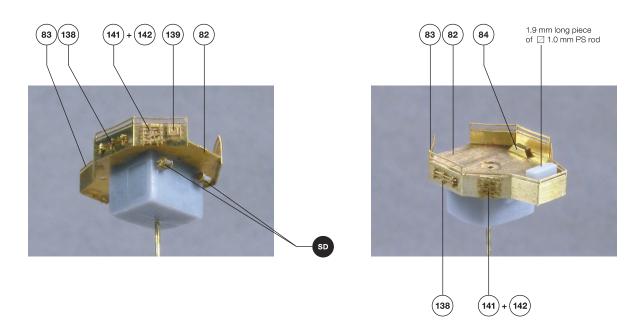
The ammo locker present on the platform needs to be scratch-built too – it can be cut from 1.0 x 1.0 mm cross-section PS square rod.

A ladder (85) connecting the 'Pom-Pom' platform (82) with the main deck is included in two different thicknesses in this set. Select the one which suits your preference.

Two exemplary configurations of various rescue and safety equipment (137, 138, 139, 140, 141+142) are shown here. Help yourself with references while selecting and positioning this equipment.

The kit's miniature of the 'Pom-Pom' gun itself can be replaced with our other set - SO700147, available separately.





The radar superstructure has two prominent versions the early one, with the reflector base (99+100) and the later one with the rectangular provision for the radar support (RS1 or RS2).

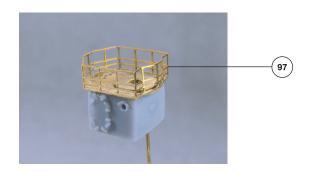
Place the deck of this superstructure (95 or 96) directly on the respective kit's part L3 or C2. Note that the either version of the railing (97 or 98) can be used on both versions of the deck (95 or 96).

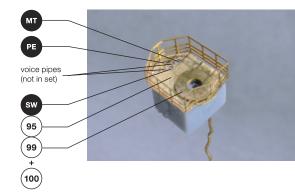
Note that the equipment fitted on the spare command deck can vary between different vessels and their service periods.

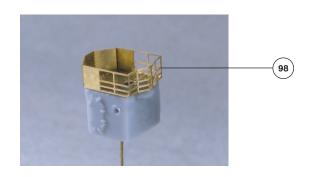
Radar support structure completely replacing the kit's part no. C1 is available in two versions in this set (RS1 or RS2), featuring 271- and 272-type radars respectively.

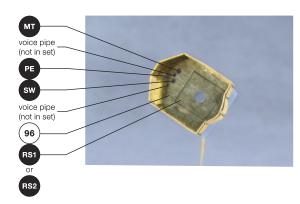
The Yagi aerial (107) visible over RS1 is supplied in two different thickness versions in this set. Select the one which suits your preference.

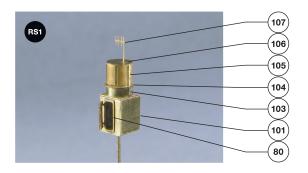
The doors (80) can be fitted as open or closed. The other doors in the kit can be replaced with parts 79 and 81.

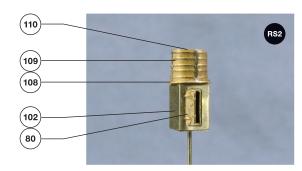












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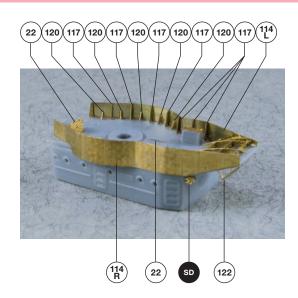


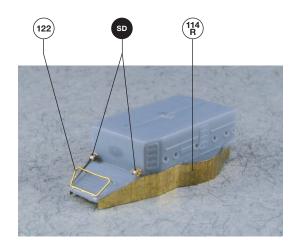
Three types of the rear superstructure bulwarks are featured in this set. The first (114L, 114R) and the third (116L, 116R) bulwark version share the same layout of inner triangular supports (117, 120).

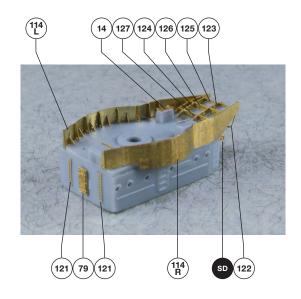
The angled deck top support layout (123-127) is identical for every rear superstructure configuration.

The side ladders (121) are supplied in two different thicknesses. Select the one which suits your preference.

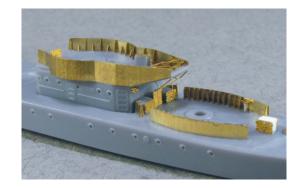
As with the front superstructure and 'Pom-Pom' platform many different configurations of the various rescue and safety equipment (137, 138, 139, 140, 141+142) were used throughout the service period of the Hunt-class vessels. The references may help you greatly while selecting and positioning this equipment.







- The pattern of inner triangular supports (117, 120) is symmetrical on the port- and the starboard bulwark.
- The third version of the rear superstructure bulwark (116L, 116R) uses the same pattern of the inner triangular supports (117, 120).



#### 1/700 RN Hunt II class for IBG kit



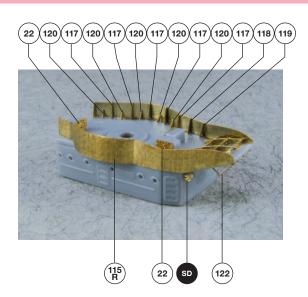
The second (115L, 115R) bulwark version shown here has slightly different layout of inner triangular supports (117-120).

The angled deck top support layout (123-127) is identical for every rear superstructure configuration.

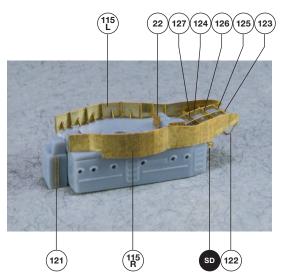
The side ladders (121) are supplied in two different thicknesses. Select the one which suits your preference.

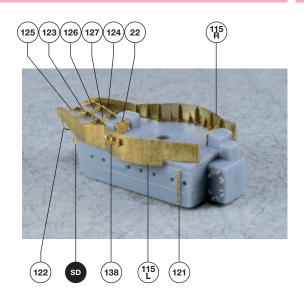
As with the front superstructure and 'Pom-Pom' platform many different configurations of the various rescue and safety equipment (137, 138, 139, 140, 141+142) were used throughout the service period of the Hunt-class vessels. An exemplary placement of RN float nets (138) is shown here.

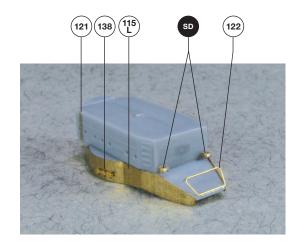
Your references should come very handy while selecting and positioning this equipment as well as with fitting out of the rear superstructure.



The pattern of triangular supports (117, 118, 119, 120) is symmetrical on the portside and the starboard.



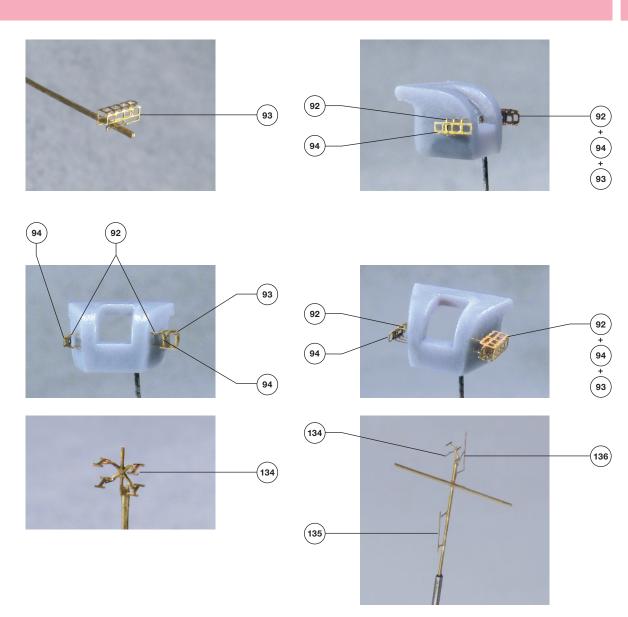




Flare launcher boxes were mostly fitted on the front QF Mark XVI 4in gun mount covers although there are several photos of those on the remaining 4in gun mount covers of the Hunt-class vessels. As usual, the references may bring some light in this area.

It is recommended to start with the U-shaped support grid-work (92) to which the bottom of the launcher (94) is mounted). The last step is to cover this sub-assembly with the U-shaped main box (93) of the launcher.

The 291-type radar aerial (134) needs to be folded as shown here before applying to the main mast.



Shelf Oddity

Here the location of the main deck railings is shown.

Note that lifebuoys (137) were mounted on those railings quite often. Have we already mentioned the importance of the references?

#### Main sources:

Hunt-class Destroyers in Polish Navy Service – Kagero Hunt Class Destroyers – Man O'War 04 – Arms and Armour Press

A big thank you goes to Mr. Michael Markiewicz.

