





This decal and photo etched update set is recommended for Admiral and Brengun kits.

Decals are made using silk print technology (BOA Bodecek Agency) and feature a limited amount of transparent base around the graphics.

While decals can be used on any 1/144 scale model of Ohka 11, the PE parts set has been designed around the Admiral resin kit and focuses mostly on its exterior.

Certain details of this set can also be used with the newer Brengun kit.





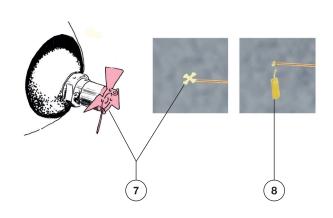
Photoetched parts placement diagram.

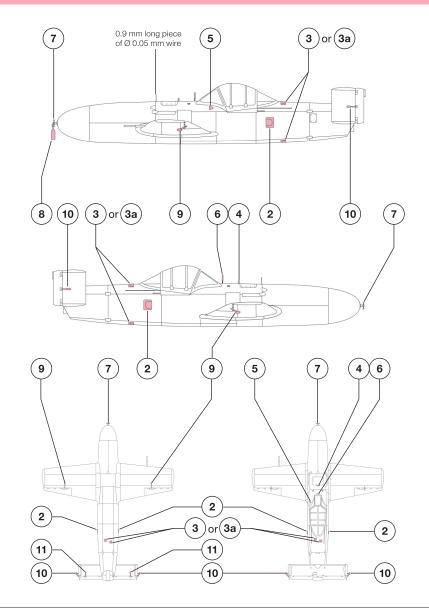
The air scoops (2, 3, 3a) have to be shaped before application on the fuselage. Due to the smallish size of the smaller scoop (3) its alternative version (3a) has been prepared.

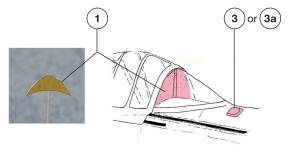
Please note that openings of three smaller scoops (3 or 3a) were facing forward. Only the portside bottom scoop opening was facing rear.

Nose fuse propeller (7) was mounted on the piece of tubing - Ø 0.15 mm wire or rod can be helpful here. Sometimes while on the ground, the propeller has been safeguarded by a small red tag (8).

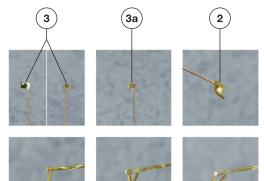
The smallest parts are supplied in bigger quantities than needed – we do like to pet our carpet pet.







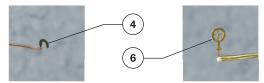
The air scoops (2, 3) have to be shaped before application onto fuselage. The alternative small air scoop (3a) needs to be fitted to the fuselage curvature.



Use a small droplets of the CA glue on the oval parts of the mass balance horns (9, 10, 11) to achieve their three-dimensional look.

(10)

9 `



(11)



Generic stencil placement diagram.

The stencilling shown here can be used for any Ohka 11 model. Check your references because not all of the stencils are visible on some machines.

The airframe sports a single colour scheme – most likely it was IJN Light Grey (Mitsubishi). However some airframes were wearing rather subtle two tone livery.

The cockpit interior was painted with Mitsubishi Interior Green. This colour also was used to paint the warhead which was faintly visible through the nose opening. The trigger's wind turbine was kept in the natural metal colours (aluminium and brass).

The rear cockpit bulkhead as well as the pilot's seat were black. The control panel is supplied as decal (1).

Pitot tube, aiming ring as well as rocket engine exhaust tubes were usually painted black. The front part of the pitot tube was keept natural metal. All control surfaces' mass balance horns were either black or light grey.

The a/c serial number stencils (2) were imprinted in various locations of the airframe.

The chrysanthemum marking (13) is a standard one for Ohka. The port side chrysanthemum was always accompanied by the serial no. stencil on its right side.

The trolley (unfortunately not included in any existing Ohka 1/144 kit) was painted with a rather dark colour. We have used dark green here but the use of any dark colour or interior green is also probable. The front strap belt was kept in the natural fabric/leather finish. The wooden blocks supporting both wings also had natural finish.

A4 size paper without "fit to page" option. 9 Inner sides of vertical stabilisers (10) 7 7 (4L) 4R (11 )(5L) 12 (5R) Red stripe (12) needs to be cut into proper lengths to fit your model. (12) Colour guide: Light IJN Grey (Mitsubishi) Black Red Dark Green Natural Fabric/Leather

Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on

Natural Wood



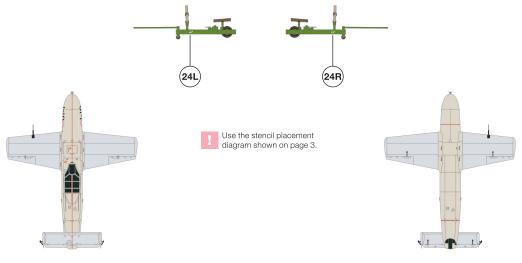
Ohka 11, s/n.1084, I-10 Okinawa, April 1945

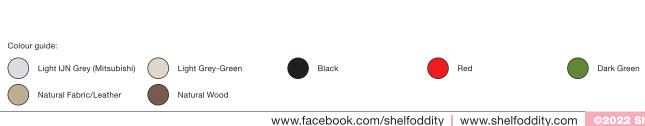
An example of a subtle two-tone grey scheme. Fuselage and canopy framing were painted a very pale grey-green colour. Wings and both horizontal and vertical stabilisers were painted IJN Light Grey (Mitsubishi).

All control surfaces' mass balance horns were black.

The trolley seen on an I-10 photos was marked with '28' number. The way it was scribed on port- and starboard side was different (24L, 24R).









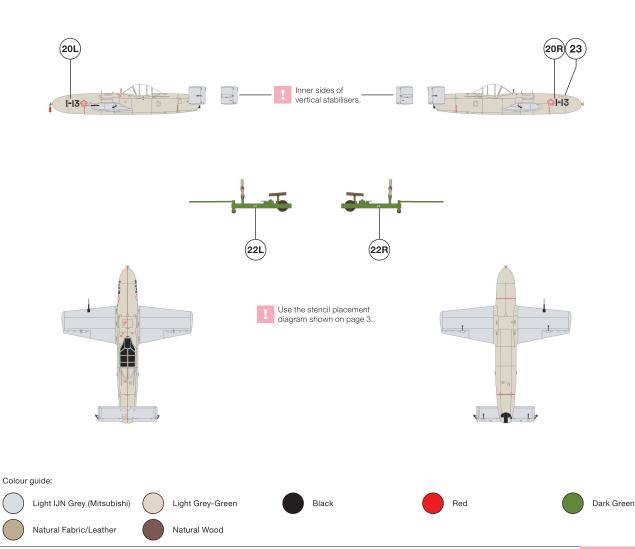
Ohka 11, s/n.1081, I-13 Okinawa, April 1945

Another example of a subtle two-tone grey scheme. Fuselage and canopy framing were painted a very pale grey-green colour. Wings and both horizontal and vertical stabilisers were painted IJN Light Grey (Mitsubishi).

All control surfaces' mass balance horns were black.

The trolley seen on an I-13 photos was marked with '22' number. The way it was scribed on port- and starboard side was different (22L, 22R).

Note – the additional inscription (23) may have been added after the a/c was captured by the US forces.



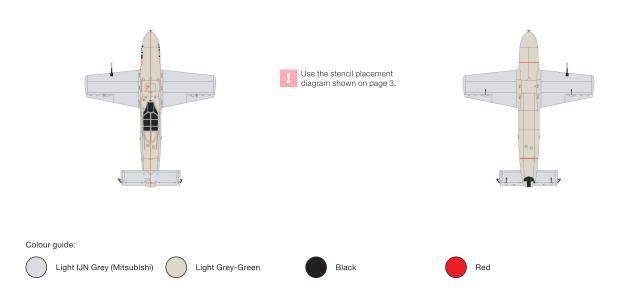


Ohka 11, s/n.1022, I-18 Okinawa, April 1945

The last example of a subtle two-tone grey scheme. Fuselage and canopy framing were painted a very pale grey-green colour. Wings and both horizontal and vertical stabilisers were painted IJN Light Grey (Mitsubishi).

All control surfaces' mass balance horns were black.



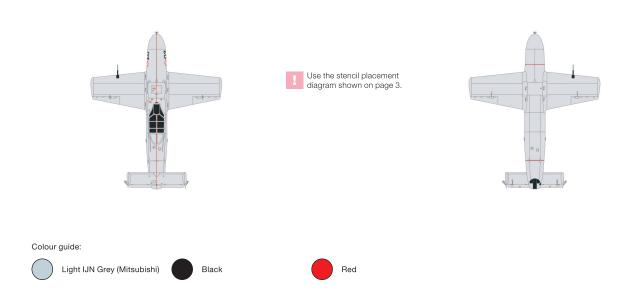




Ohka 11, s/n.1007, 07 Okinawa, April 1945

The airframe sports the single colour scheme – most likely it was IJN Light Grey (Mitsubishi). All control surfaces' mass balance horns were light grey.





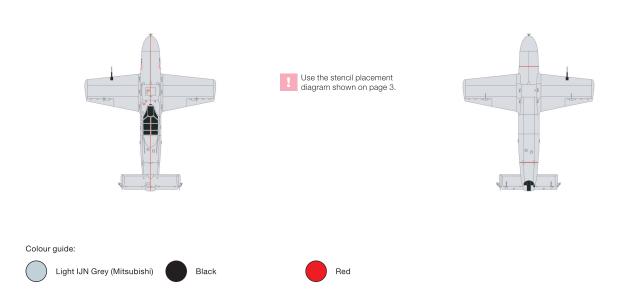


Ohka 11, s/n.1010, 10 Atsugi AB, Japan, August 1945

The airframe sports the single colour scheme – most likely it was IJN Light Grey (Mitsubishi). All control surfaces' mass balance horns were light grey.

Note – the rearmost part of the cockpit hood was solid.







Ohka 11, s/n.1011, 11 Atsugi AB, Japan, August 1945

The airframe sports the single colour scheme - most likely it was IJN Light Grey (Mitsubishi). All control surfaces' mass balance horns were light grey.

Note – the rearmost part of the cockpit hood was solid.

Drawings keep 1/144 scale when printed on A4 size paper without "fit to page" option.





Use the stencil placement diagram shown on page 3.



#### Main sources:

Japanese Special Attack Aircraft & Flying Bombs - MMP 9101 Setting Suns I-III – Armor Plate Press IJN Aircraft of the Pacific War - Military Aircraft 012, Delta Aviation of Japan website





Light IJN Grey (Mitsubishi)



Red