



Guía de Producto PASO a PASO

# STEP by STEP

Product Guide

## EGYPTIAN M109 2011



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In 2013 the AFV Club released a kit of the M109, a rather attractive vehicle because with it we can do very interesting versions of the different armies in the world. In my opinion one of the richest versions in terms of its appearance is the Egyptian version. The most modern versions of it have all the classic Egyptian symbols, which are colored geometrical shapes such as triangles, squares and lines, and also big four digit Arabic numerals in black and the ever present army plates. Even if most Egyptian vehicles are painted in a sand colored hue, it is also true that many of the current vehicles are painted with the classic three Egyptian colors, namely terracotta brown and dark green over a light sand hue. There are pictures of M109's painted with this three colored scheme while maneuvering.

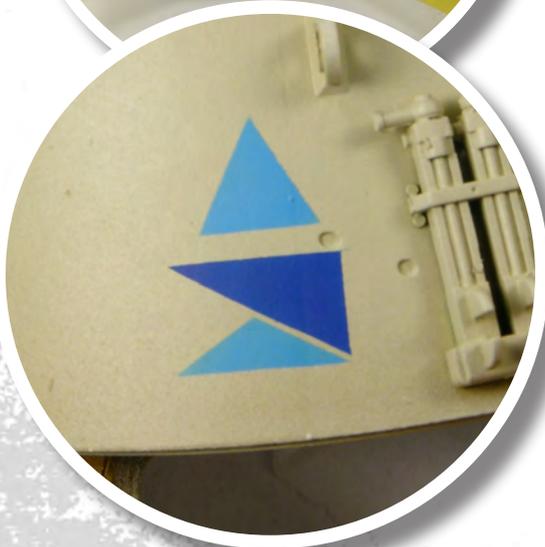
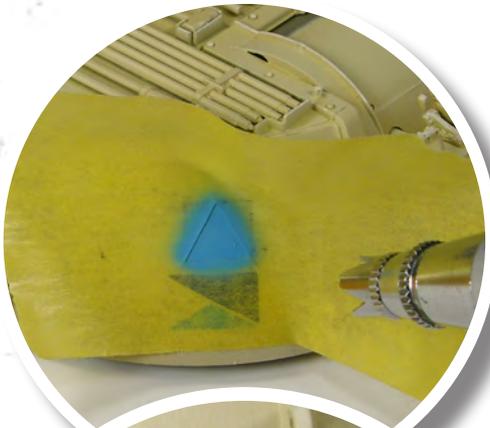
At any rate, this vehicle affords us many options and painting challenges for many different environments and the Egyptian version is perhaps the flashiest one in terms of its colors. For instance in the pictures I was talking about of those maneuvers the different groups or brigades were identified with all kinds of flashy colors such as red, orange, black, white, yellow and -as in our kit here- blue. All these details will be quite important to recreate in order to make our kit as original and flashy as the original.

## PAINING

The reference pictures for the Egyptian version are not precisely abundant, but I was able to find many other pictures of AFV's taken during the revolts which took place in 2011, displaying the same colors and effects found on the M109. These recent pictures are very valuable for seeing the numerous effects and recreating these on our paintjob. This is especially true of these modern and harder to recreate vehicles, so pictures documenting the weathering, discoloration, rust or other features are highly valued.



We begin by applying the base color with a little modulation in order to avoid doing an excessively uniform base color application. We do this with the AMMO range of colors using 902, 903, 904 and 905, using the lighter hues more extensively.



Now we paint the symbols using adhesive masking and the corresponding colors: a dark blue and a light blue.



The Arabic numerals are hand painted with a paintbrush using black acrylic paint.



Now we apply the A.MIG 1007 wash on all panels, rivet lines and crevices of the kit using a thin paintbrush for more precision.



We allow some minutes for it to dry, and clean off excess with a makeup sponge.



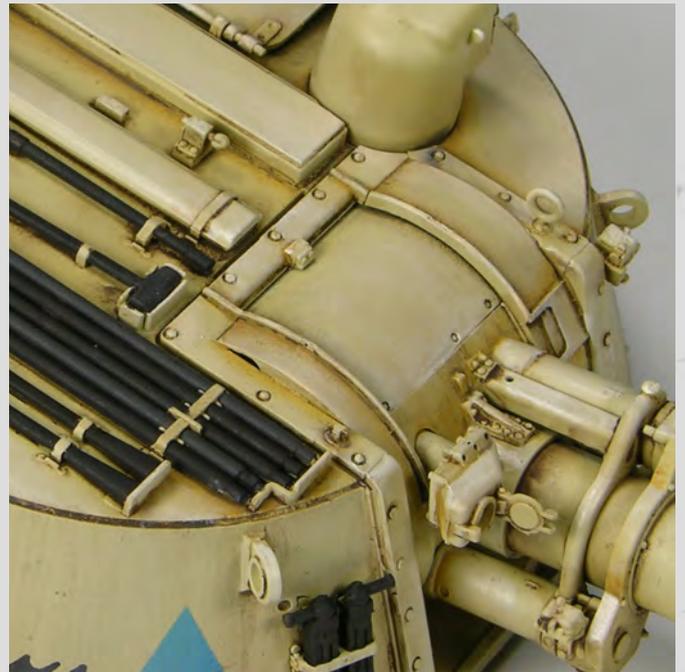
Now we do some streaks with enamel A.MIG 1207 which is perfect when using base color hues like these. First we'll do some irregular vertical lines and then we'll smear these with a flat tipped paintbrush soaked with enamel thinner.

We create some nuances and shadows on a number of different surfaces, by using white, ochre, gray and dark brown oil paint.





We begin by applying the ochre color around the largest features such as the machine gun, collimators and tools. This will create a natural shadow effect. After painting we have to smear the surface with a clean brush soaked with turpentine.



Now we'll do the same with a much lighter hue, mixing ochre with white paint, applied on the areas with a greater light exposure.



The appearance of the kit, after we're done with this phase will look like it has highly enhanced volumes, contrast and nuances in spite of having only one color and no camouflage.



In order to recreate the paint chips around the hatch, we use the sponge technique, soaking the sponge with olive green acrylic paint A. MIG 925. Theoretically this is the color which is underneath the sand colored base and this color will again be used on other surfaces of the vehicle.



We will paint chipping and scratches in some areas, but avoid to over do it. Use a fine brush and a chipping color. Edges, hatches and details are the best places for that.



We will also paint the rust patches from the different components and gears. Enamel A.MIG 1204 will be used for the purpose, smeared with a clean brush soaked with turpentine.



We now airbrush color A.MIG 1007 around the turret to prepare the area for the color pigments.





Next we put small amounts of color pigment A. MIG 3003, 3004 and 3007 on the kit using a paintbrush.



Afterwards we'll expand the pigment with a brush soaked with enamel thinner allowing sufficient drying time later and doing some retouching if necessary.



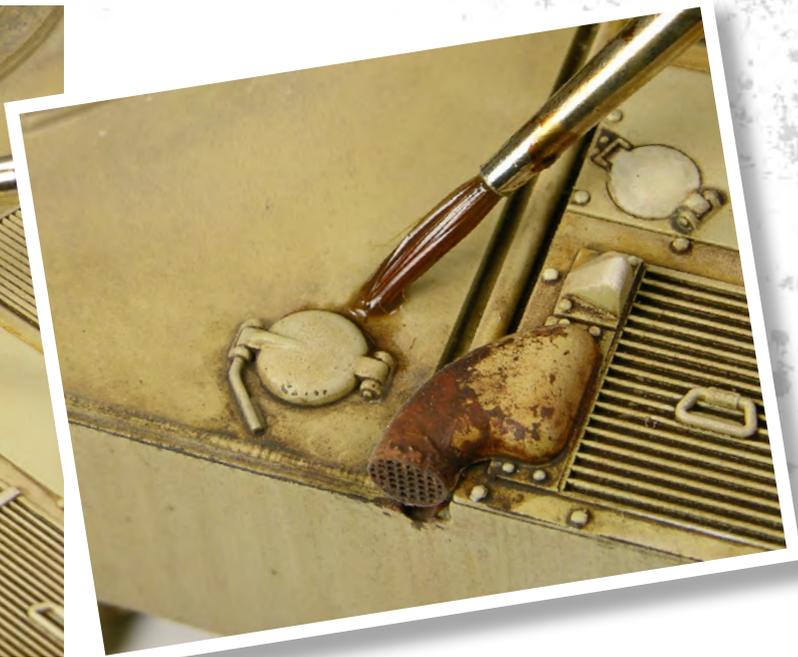
We make sure that everything is harmoniously done and verify if the kit begins to look realistic or not.



A thin brush and a product to recreate grease stains such as A.MIG 1408, we'll do some irregular vertical lines on the lower surfaces of the tank and around the moveable parts of the wheels' axis.

Again with this product, but applied with our airbrush kit, we'll smoothen the stains made previously in order to make these look more natural.





Now we'll employ the product for doing stains and fuel spills; A.MIG 1409. Again we'll use a thin brush, diluting this product with some turpentine in order to make it smoother and transparent. This will also remove some of its gloss.





This is how the finished kit looks. The blue canvases (employed for id purposes) were made with putty (the two component type).

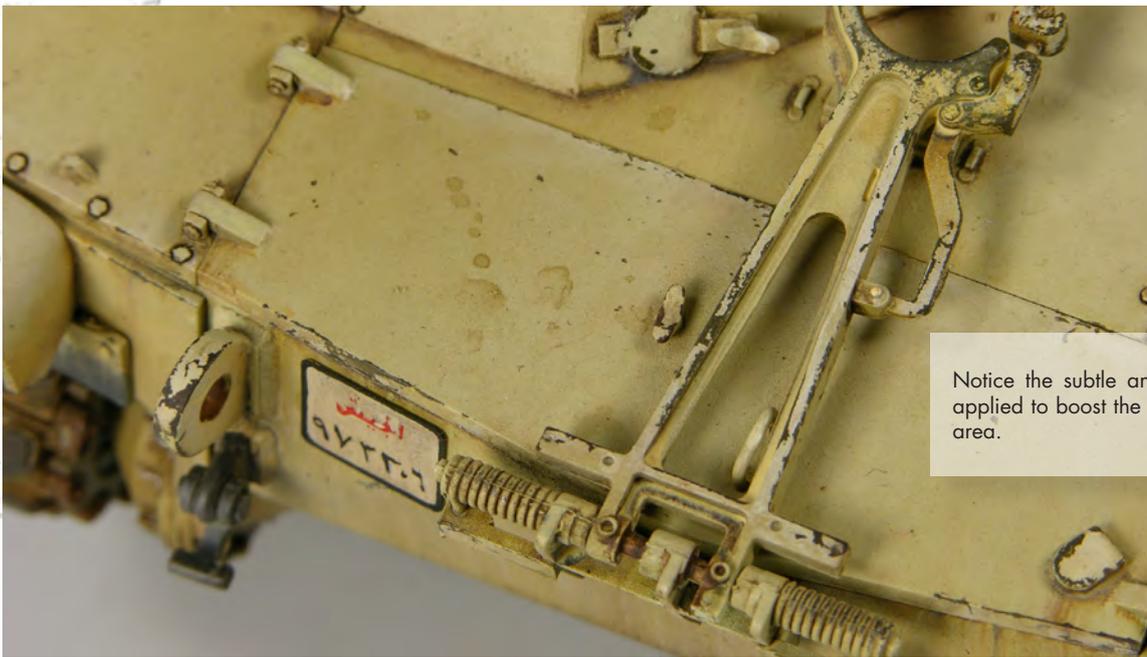




The optics are made with a black colored lens (same diameter) glued using cyanoacrylate glue.



The Egyptian license plate is a hand painted (hand painted with a thin brush) P. E. piece.



Notice the subtle and irregular grease stains applied to boost the appearance of the frontal area.

The Browning machine gun is first covered with satin black paint and then rubbed with Gun Metal pigment A.MIG 3009.





