

Ref. **62450** 

### Williams F-1 2006

## **April 2007**

(1)



NEW

# The Competition

Formula 1 is the world's highest class of motor racing competition. Its origins go back to 1950, a year in which legendary teams like Ferrari, Alfa Romeo and Maserati took part. Today, newer teams have elbowed some of these great classics aside, names such as McLaren or Williams, which have won the world manufacturers' championship on several occasions.

This year 17 races are being run in different countries, eight of them in Europe. In chronological order, they are held in: Australia, Malaysia, Bahrain, Spain, Monaco, Canada, the United States, France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Hungary, Turkey, Italy, Belgium, Japan, China and Brazil.

Just 10 teams and 20 drivers compete for the coveted title every year. This, together with the astronomical amounts of money needed to run a viable project, make F1 the most exclusive competition in the world.

One of the main novelties this season springs from the FIA's decision to impose a single tyre manufacturer in the world championship. Thus, following the withdrawal of Michelin, Bridgestone has become the sole supplier of tyres.

Logically, this decision will even out the vehicles' performance and lead to an even more fiercely-contested championship.



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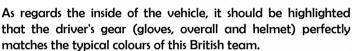


#### The SCX Model

The Williams used in the last Formula One world championship is one of the few novelties from SCX this time. With its bodywork not overloaded with sponsors' decals, the car boasts a discreet but elegant colour scheme, made up solely of blue and white. Still on the vehicle's appearance, it should be pointed out that the combination of these two colours is typical for Williams, while the curved outlines of the paintwork bring out the smooth look of the bodywork.

The back view of the Williams reveals discreet decoration, with the one exception of the sponsors' decals in the centre and at the sides of the large rear spoiler. Also reproduced are all the aerodynamic details featured on the real car, with the addition of the changes made to the rear spoiler for the 2006 season. The chrome-look exhaust pipes and white fins at the top rear are among the other details to be seen from the back of this single-seater.

On the side of the Williams the impressive air intakes stand out, as do the aerodynamic features, the silver wheels and the small rear-view mirrors with their highly sporty design.





### The Real Car

The car brought to us here by **\$CX** is the Williams with which Nico Rosberg competed in the last F1 world championship. The results for the team in general and the driver in particular were disappointing, as the German driver did not rise above seventeenth place in the world championship table.

WilliamsF1 Team, previously known as Williams Grand Prix Engineering, is considered to be one of the big three Formula One teams, together with Ferrari and McLaren.

The British team led by Sir Frank Williams had its first outing in Formula One in 1978 at the Argentinian Grand Prix, and since then has built up a prestige position among the top motor racing teams.

The team had its glory years from 1980 and 1997, winning 9 constructors' championships and 7 drivers' titles.

At just 22, Rosberg is one of the rising young stars in the F1 world championship. After getting the best score ever in the tests conducted by Williams before hiring its drivers, the German was officially signed up in 2005, a year before he had the chance to compete in the championship. He is therefore one of the young prospects to make his mark in the top competition in motor racing, like Räikkönnen, Kubica or Alonso before him.



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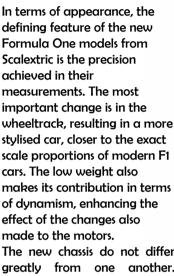


(F-1)

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ick-up auide with suspension

Test Bench



The new chassis do not differ greatly from one another. the Ferrari to the McLaren, through a whole starting grid of new F1 cars. apart from minor differences in size we have a series of cars on a similar scale in terms of design, shape and weight, with the same tyres, electrical system and transmission.

These features lead to very similar performance, just as in the ferociously competitive real

Formula 1 races. PETROBRAS NOTE

The test was conducted without the extra magnet

It is on the track that the relationship between the model's length and width can be put to the test. Its low centre of gravity also makes a difference. The new measurements have resulted in a car which is highly demanding to drive, able to achieve spectacular peaks of speed but calling for large doses of care on the bends.

The low weight ensures good acceleration and the smoothness of the gearing launches the car into the straights. Its performance on intermediate stretches is top-class, thanks to the generous guide distance, unusual in standard production cars. When it comes to cornering, two very different feelings can be experienced. If the curve has a tight radius you tend to undershoot the bend, skidding as you come into it, so you need to brake early to avoid this. As the radius of the curve increases, once you have made sure of entering the bend properly, you can take the bend fairly wide, with the accelerator down within reason. coming into the straight with the inertia necessary to get the most out of the car by pressing the trigger fully down.

#### **SPORT TABLE OF MEASUREMENTS**

Wheel base	98 mm	Transmission type	Direct rear
Distance	104 mm	Transmission ratio	9/27 = 3
Rear wheel track	59 mm	Guide type	Pivoting, with steering
Wheel diameter	20 mm	Screws	4 (1+1+2)
Car weight	67.5 g	Others	RX44 B motor
Bodywork weight	12 g		