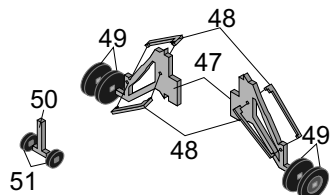
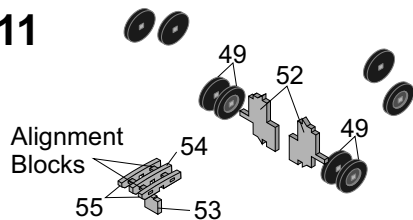


10



For extended landing gear

11

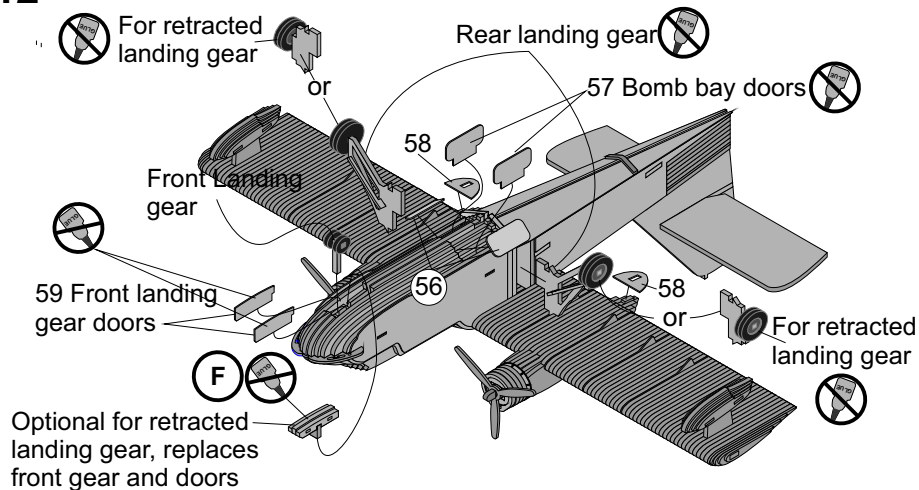


Alignment Blocks

For retracted landing gear

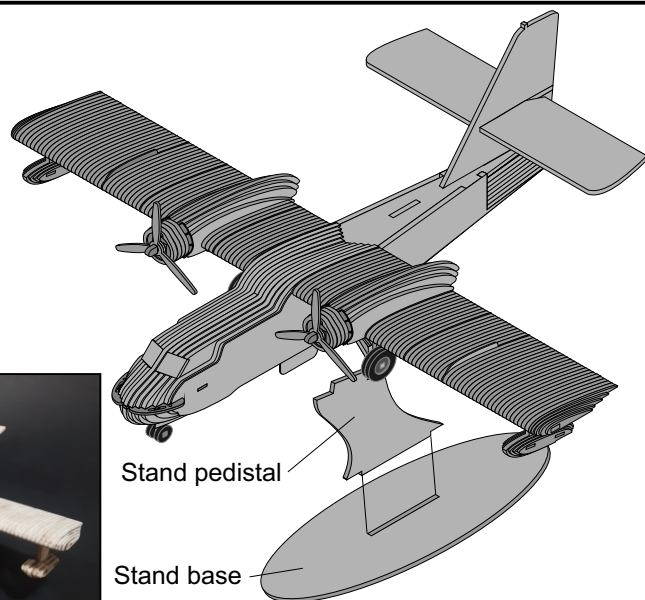
Alignment blocks for front located on 1/16 ply sheet

12



Optional for retracted landing gear, replaces front gear and doors

12



Model ready for paint and decals

# canadair

## CL-215

### Water Bomber



The Canadair CL-215 is a twin-engine, high-wing amphibious aircraft, purposely built for fire suppression. It is designed to operate at low speed altitudes and because of its high lift wing and large tail design, it can operate in the gusty winds and high wing loading environments, typical found in forest fires. Other types of operation that the CL-215 has been used for include, search and rescue, freight transport and passenger services. First flight of the CL-215 was October 1967, with the first aircraft being delivered in 1969. Production ended in 1990 with 125 units being produced. Customers include Canada, France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Thailand and the United States. The CL-215 is powered by two Pratt & Whitney R2800 Radial engine, the same type used in World War Two fighter aircraft. At the time of the design the R2800 was readily available. For CL-215 still flying today the R2800 presents a challenge for its users, as high maintenance and fuel costs make it expensive to operate. Some users have opt to change the engine for the more efficient Pratt & Whitney Canada Pw100. The Markings included in the kit are for C-GBPD This aircraft has spent its entire life in Canada, most recently in the Northwest Territories being operated by Buffalo Airways. The aircraft is now owned by Viking Air and is used as a demonstration aircraft for the new up coming CL-515.

#### Specifications

Length 65 ft 0 in  
 Wingspan 93 ft 10 in  
 Power 2 Pratt & Whitney R-2800-83AM 2,100 hp each  
 Performance Cruise speed 181 mph, stall speed 76 mph  
 Max capacity water/retardant: 1,300 US gallons

#### Building tips:

All parts will be a tight fit. If you find a part is too tight give it a bit of a sanding with 220 grit sandpaper. **DO NOT FORCE PARTS.** A hobby knife is suggested to cut the pieces from the part tree but most parts will break free easily. We recommend removing the burnt edge left by the laser with 220 grit sandpaper. This makes it easier for painting also it makes for a better appearance, especially if you are going to leave the model in its natural wood state. Although the model is designed to be assembled without glue, we do suggest glueing your model together. Noting indicated parts that are not to be glued. Any black substance that gets on your hands is non toxic and can be removed with soap and water

Indicates do not glue part or assembly

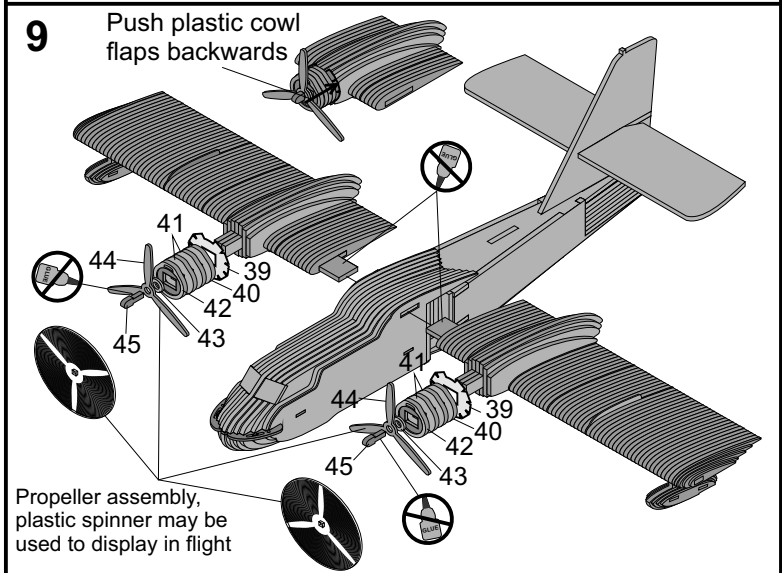
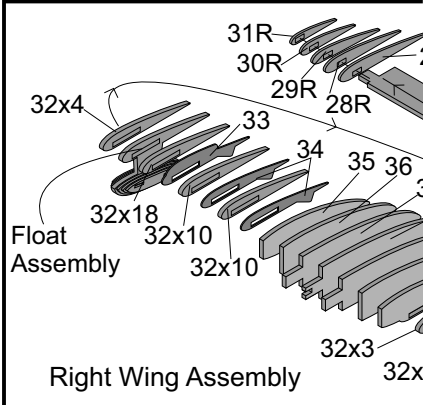
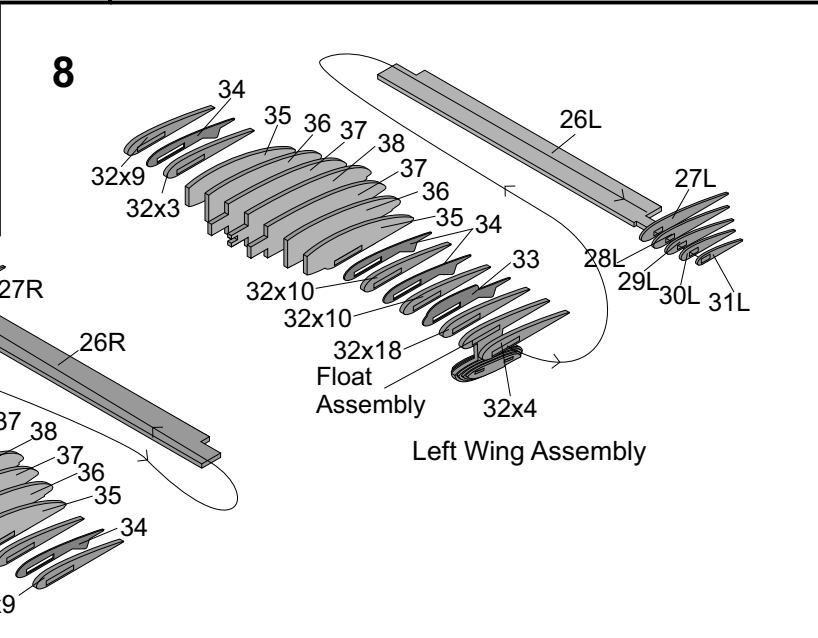
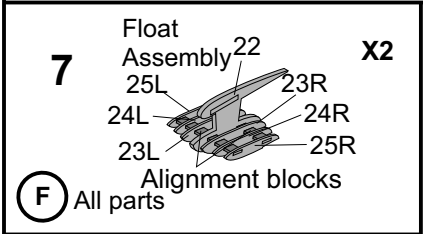
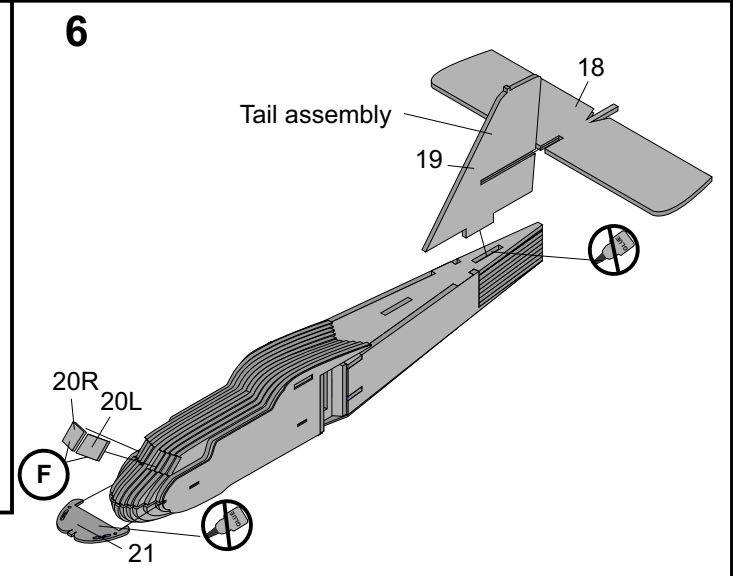
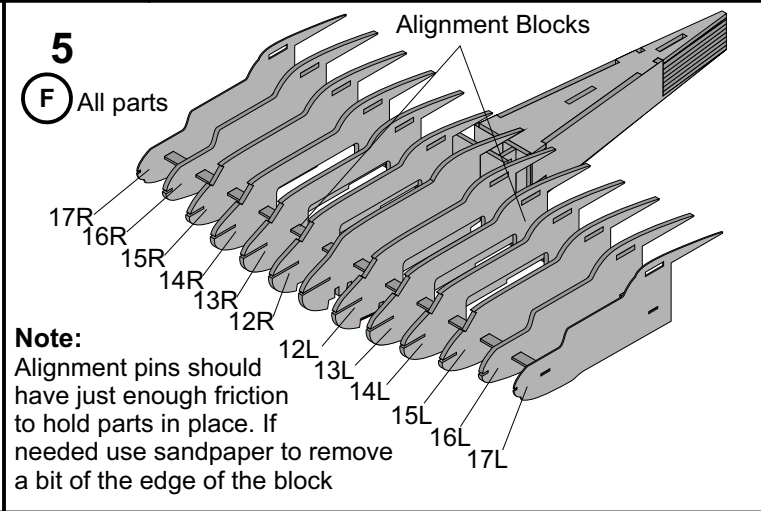
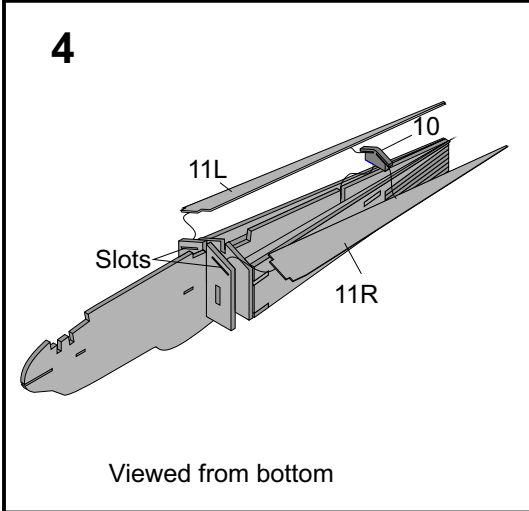
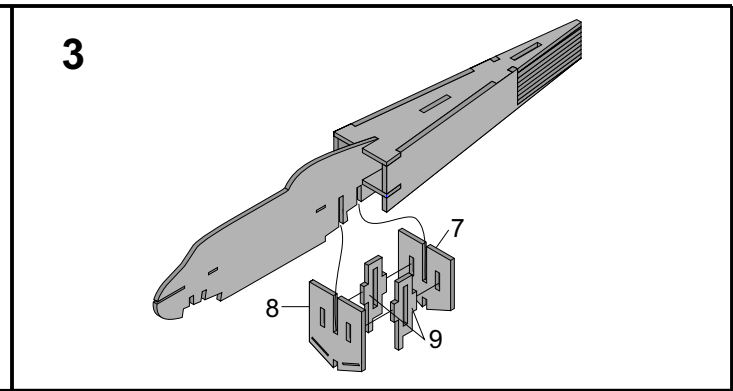
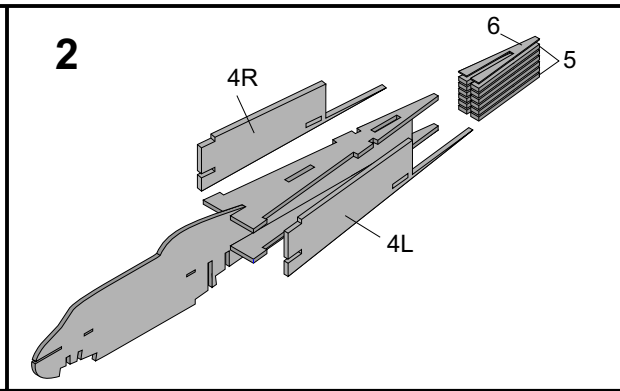
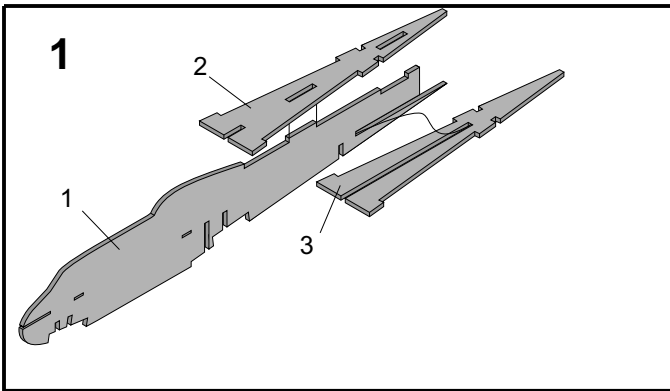
Indicates part is a friction fit in order to hold in place

#### Recommended Tools:

Hobby Knife, Scissors, White Glue, 220 grit sandpaper

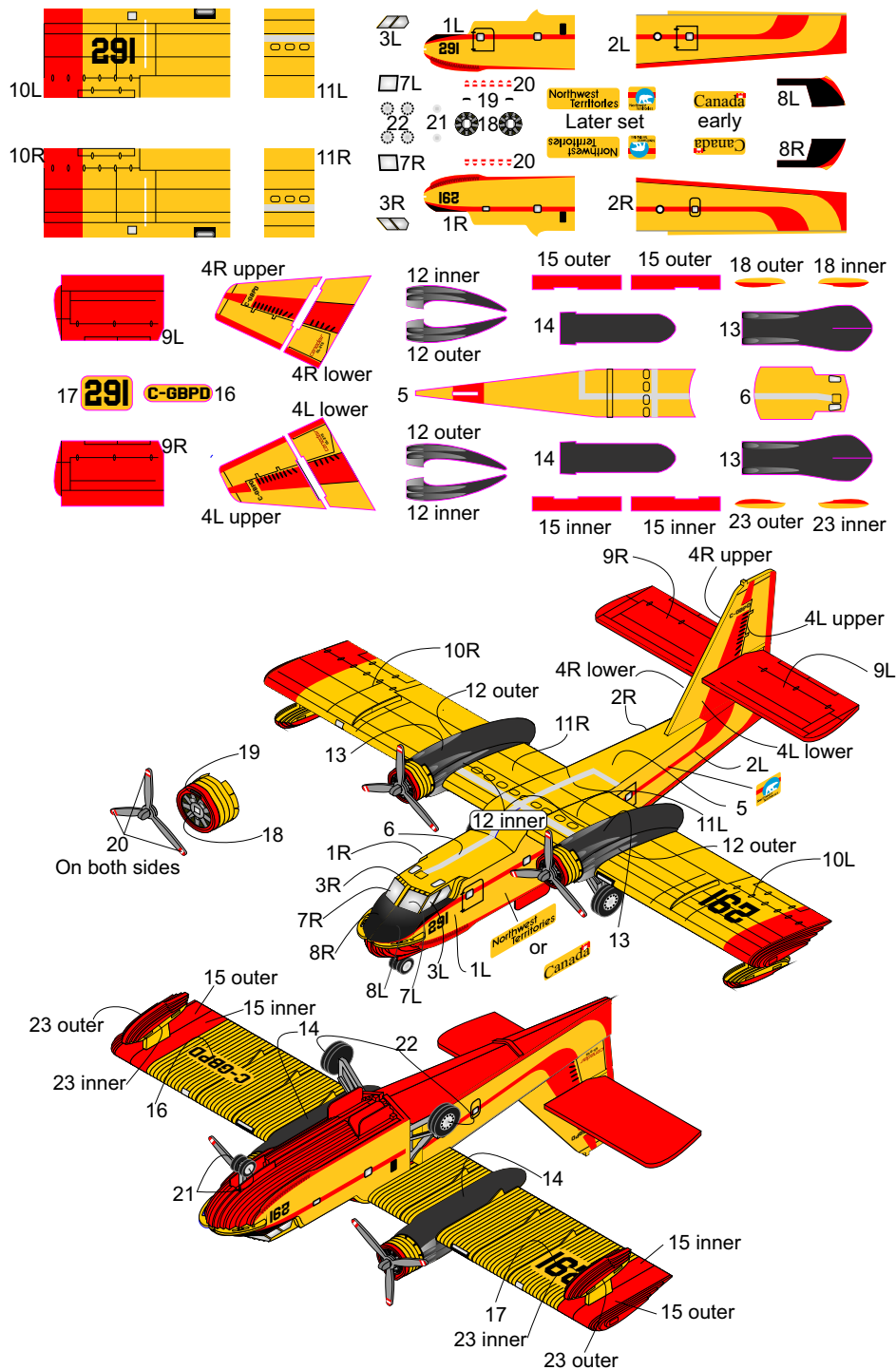
#### Note:

The following parts should not to be glued. Tail assemble, Wing assemblies, Front landing gear doors, Bomb bay doors, Propeller assembly, as they need to be removed to apply decals. Front and rear landing gear is designed to be interchangeable with in flight configuration. Bomb bay doors may be displayed in open or closed position.



Decals should be placed into position in numerical order. You will need to remove the tail assembly, wing assembly, propeller assembly, as they need to be removed to apply decals.

**Take your time.**



# Applying decals

## Tools needed to apply decals

Scissors

Utility knife

Make sure your hands are clean before applying decals. Avoid contact with the adhesive as this can cause the decal to lose some of its adhesion. Decals will adhere better to a smooth clean surface so we do recommend painting your model for best results.

**Note:**

Paint entire aircraft yellow and the bottom of the fuselage red before applying decals. See other side of page



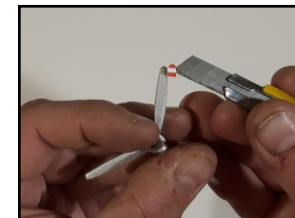
Cut out each decal as close to the edge as possible. Only cut out decals as needed.



For small decals you may use a utility knife to remove them from the backing and place in position.



For the large decals, remove about a 1/4" of the backing and cut off with scissors.



Use a knife to place the decals on the tip of the propeller



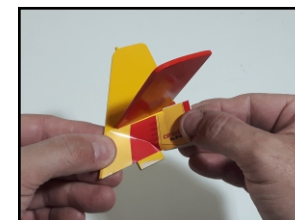
Place the exposed section on the surface making sure that your decal is properly aligned on the part.



For tail decals start with the bottom section first



Slowly remove the backing by stages to make sure the decal is staying aligned on the surface.



Align the decal on the tail and peel remaining backing away

# Colour Scheme of Canadair CL-215 C-GBPD

## Suggested colours by Testors Model Paints

### 1 Yellow 1114

Fuselage  
Wings  
Floats  
Tail  
Engine cowl

### 2 Red 1103

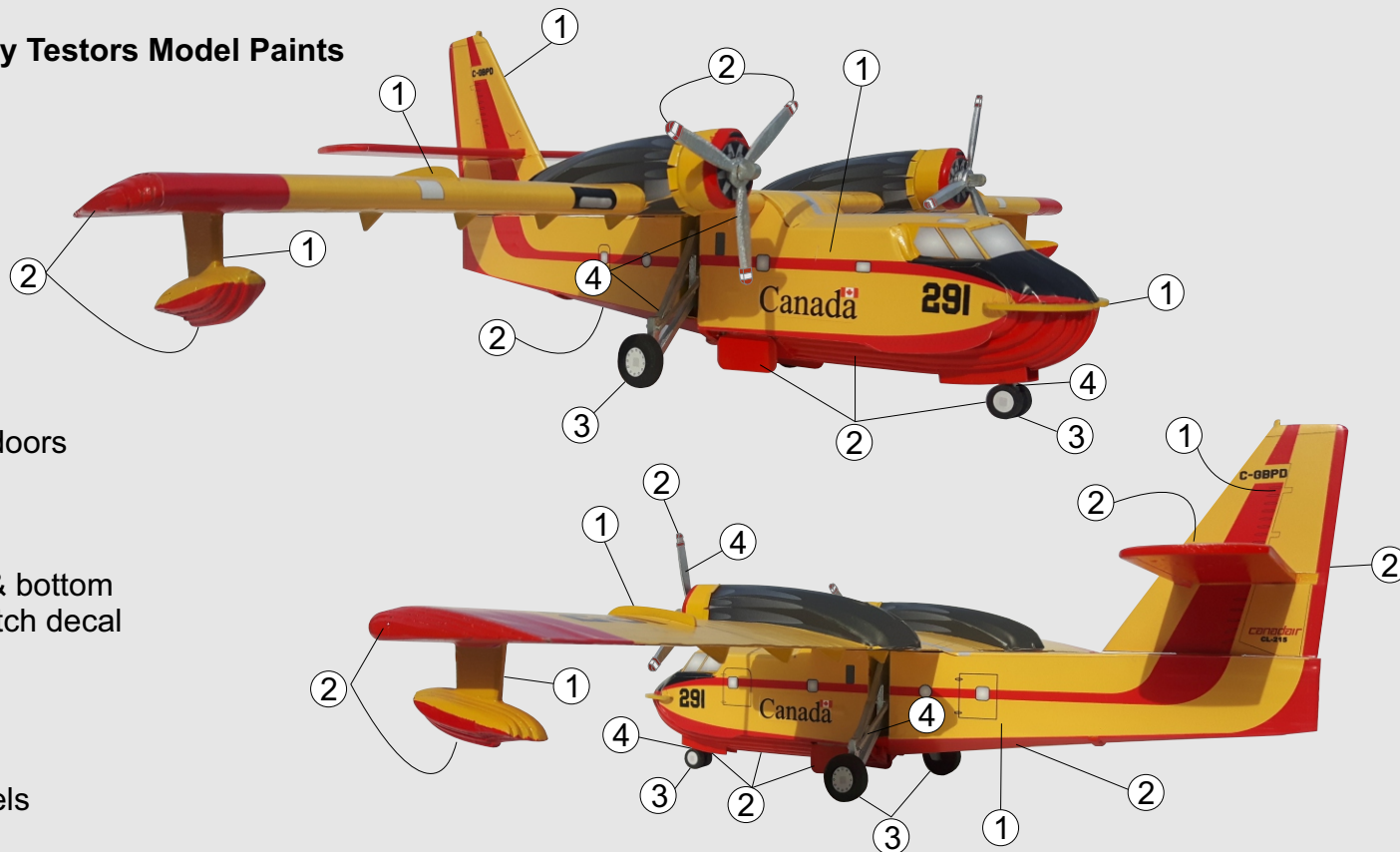
Belly of fuselage  
Front landing gear doors  
Bomb bay doors  
Wing tips  
Bottom of floats  
Rear stabilizer top & bottom  
Propeller tips to match decal  
Front 1/8" of cowl  
Trailing edge of tail

### 3 Black 1147

Front and rear wheels

### 4 Aluminum 1181

Spinner  
Propeller  
Front and rear landing gear



### Note:

Model should be painted Yellow with the belly of the fuselage red.



The bottom half of the float is painted red



Tape of the belly of the fuselage and paint red



Tape off first 1/8" of cowl and paint red