

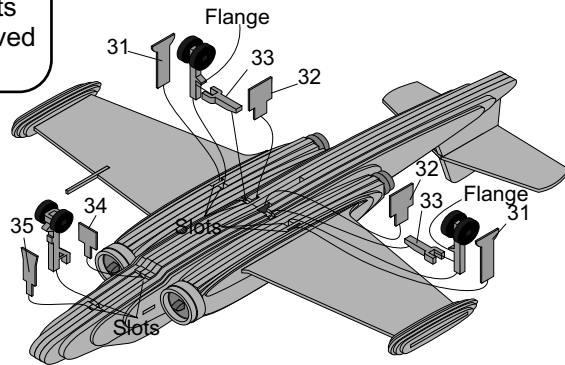
Step 7

Landing gear placement

Insert the completed rear landing gear into the square hole on the bottom of the engine nacelle. The flange on the side of the landing gear strut should face in. Insert part 31 into the long thin slot on the engine nacelle. Part 32 inserts into the long thin slot on the fuselage. Part 33 slides onto the strut of the landing gear under the flange. The other end sits in the remaining slot on the bottom of the fuselage. Insert the front landing gear into the square hole on the front of the fuselage. Insert part 34 into the long thin slot behind the landing gear. Insert part 35 into the long thin slot in front of the landing gear.

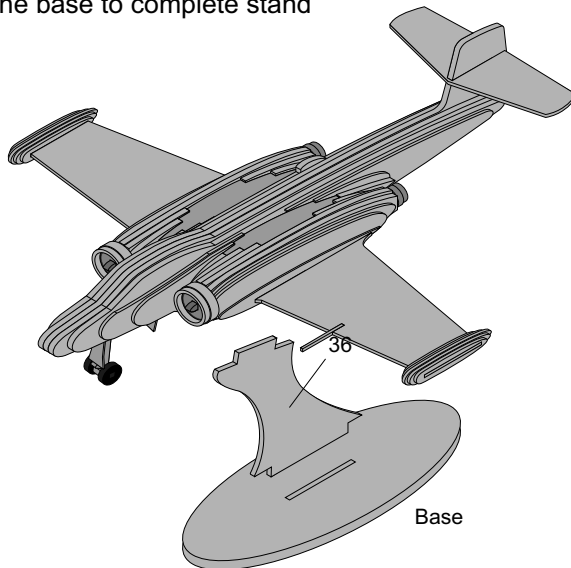
Note

Do not glue any of these parts as they will need to be removed to add the decals



Step 7

Place part 36 into the base to complete stand



Completed model ready for paint and decals. Please see the separate sheet for paint and decal instructions.

CF100 Canuck MKIV



Featuring markings from RCAF 440 Squadron

In the early 1950s, Canada was in need of an all-weather interceptor able to patrol the vast areas of Canada's north and operate in all weather conditions. Canada also had to fulfill their obligation to NATO in Europe and NORAD. The Canadian Government turned to AVRO, the former Victory Aircraft manufacture for the new design. RCAF specifications called for a two seater design with pilot and navigator. This allowed the workload to be spread between two people. Two powerful engines and an advanced radar and fire control system enabled it to fly in all-weather conditions. The CF 100 all Canadian design met these requirements and was placed into production in September 1950. The first 124 Mk 3's entered service in 1953 followed by the Mk 4 in 1954. The Mk 4 housed a larger nose for the upgraded radar unit and was equipped with wingtip pods each containing 40 Mighty Mouse Rockets. The .50 caliber machine guns arrangement used on the Mk 3 was also used on the Mk 4. Production ended in 1955 with the Mk 5 high altitude version. Longer wingtips and omitted machine guns allowed the Mk 5 to use the long range wingtip fuel tanks making the plane an excellent electronic warfare aircraft. The CF 100 Was used in front line service in Europe from 1953 until 1959 being replaced by the CF 101 Voodoo. The plane continued to serve until 1981 when it was completely withdrawn from services. Many examples still exist today as gate guardians and in museums but none are airworthy. The markings included in this kit are from 440 (Bat) Squadron while being based in Europe between 1954 to 1959.

CF 100 Canuck MKIV Specifications

Length	54' 2"
Wingspan	57' 2"
Power	Orenda 11 turbojet, 7,000lb each of thrust
Performance	Max speed 552mph
Numbers built	692 all types
Armament	2 wingtip pods of 29x70mm Mighty Mouse aerial rockets 7 .50 caliber machine guns

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. 220 grit sandpaper may be used to remove unwanted burn marks. A white glue may be used for assembly if desired. Any black substance that gets on your hands is non toxic and can be removed with soap and water.

Note:

Alignment blocks should have just enough friction to hold parts in place. If needed use sandpaper to remove a bit of thickness.

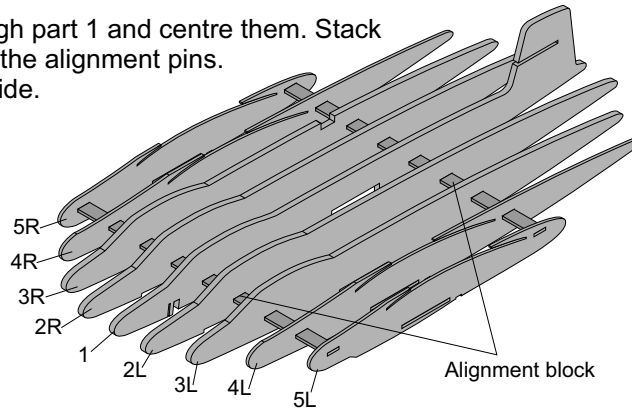
Tip!

Lightly sanding alignment block edges will allow them to slide into place easier.

Step 1

Fuselage

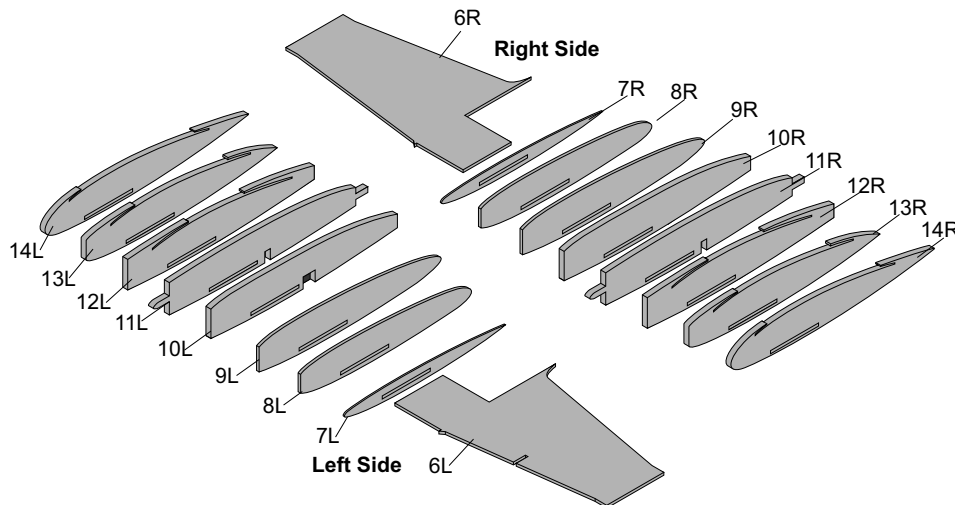
Slide alignment block through part 1 and centre them. Stack parts 2L through to 5L onto the alignment pins. Do the same for the other side.



Step 2

Wing and engine nacelle

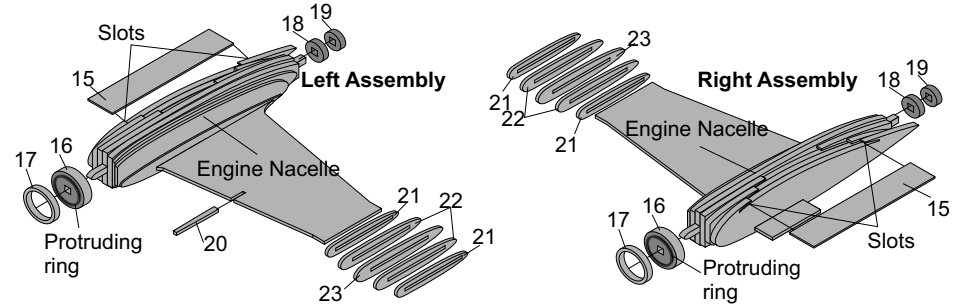
Stack parts 7L through to 14L onto part 6L. Do the same for the right side.



Step 3

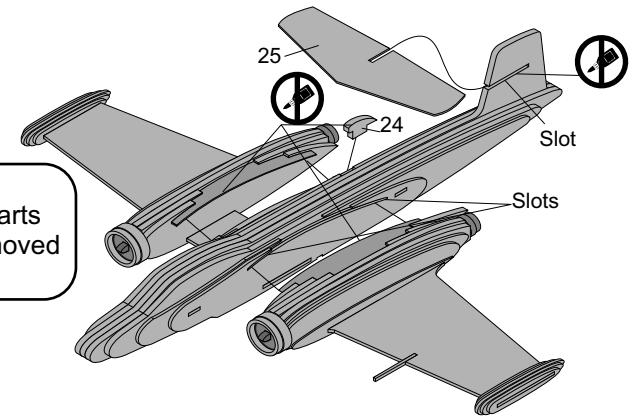
Engine nacelle and rocket pods

Insert part 15 into the slots on the engine nacelles. You should end up with 1/8" left protruding out of the side of the nacelle. Slide part 16 onto the front of the engine nacelle then place part 17 onto the protruding ring on part 16. Place part 18 and 19 onto the end of the engine nacelle. Slide part 20 into the slot on the left wing. Slide part 21 onto the wing tip followed by part 22 and 23 then place another part 22 and 21 on to complete the rocket pod.



Step 4

Insert completed wing and engine assembly into the slots on the side of the fuselage. Insert part 24 into the slot on top of the right side of the fuselage. Slide part 25 into the slot on the tail of the fuselage.



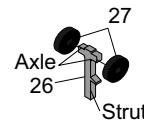
Note!

Do not glue any of these parts as they will need to be removed to add the decals

Step 5

Rear Landing gear

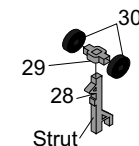
Place parts 27 onto axles on part 26. Make two



Step 6

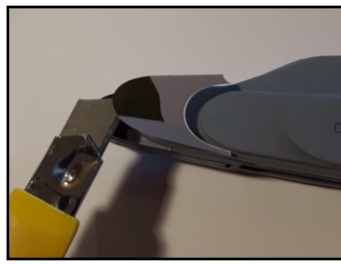
Front Landing gear

Place parts 30 onto axles on part 29. Slide completed axle onto part 28





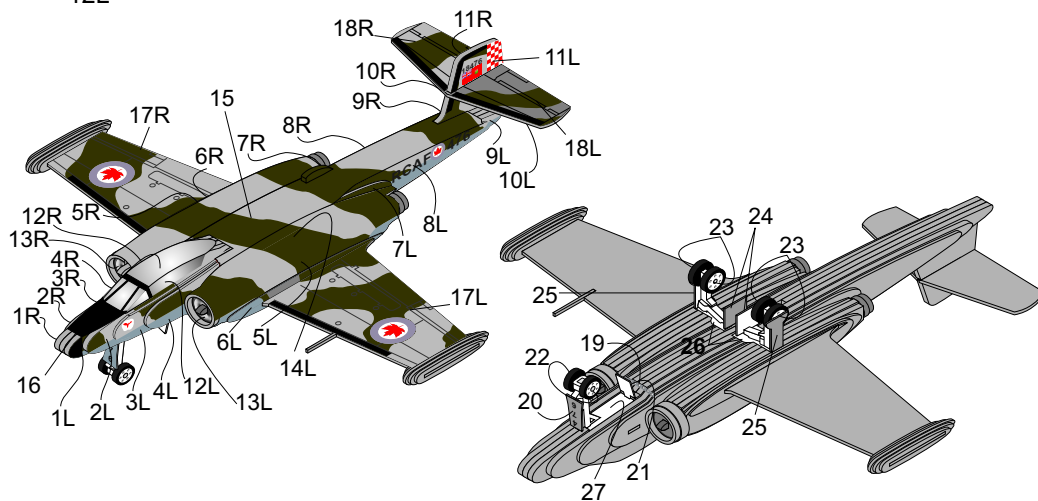
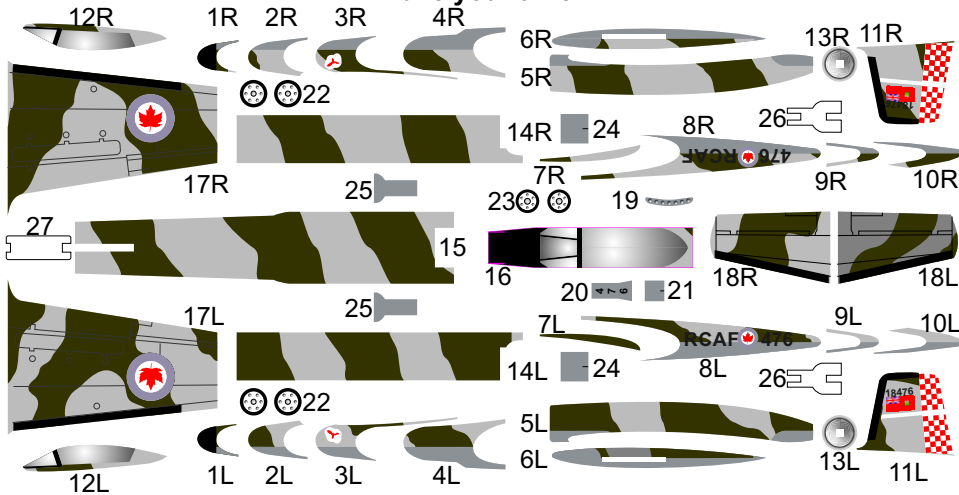
Remove any vinyl that may be covering slots with a utility knife



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

Decals should be placed into position in numerical order. You will need to remove the main and tail wings, propeller assembly, exhaust to apply some of the decals.

Take your time.

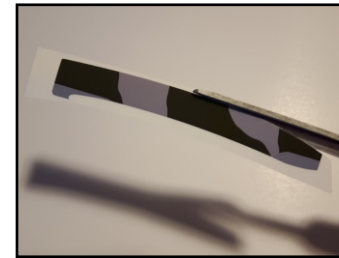


Applying decals

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.



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

Note:

Paint entire aircraft gray before applying decals.



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



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

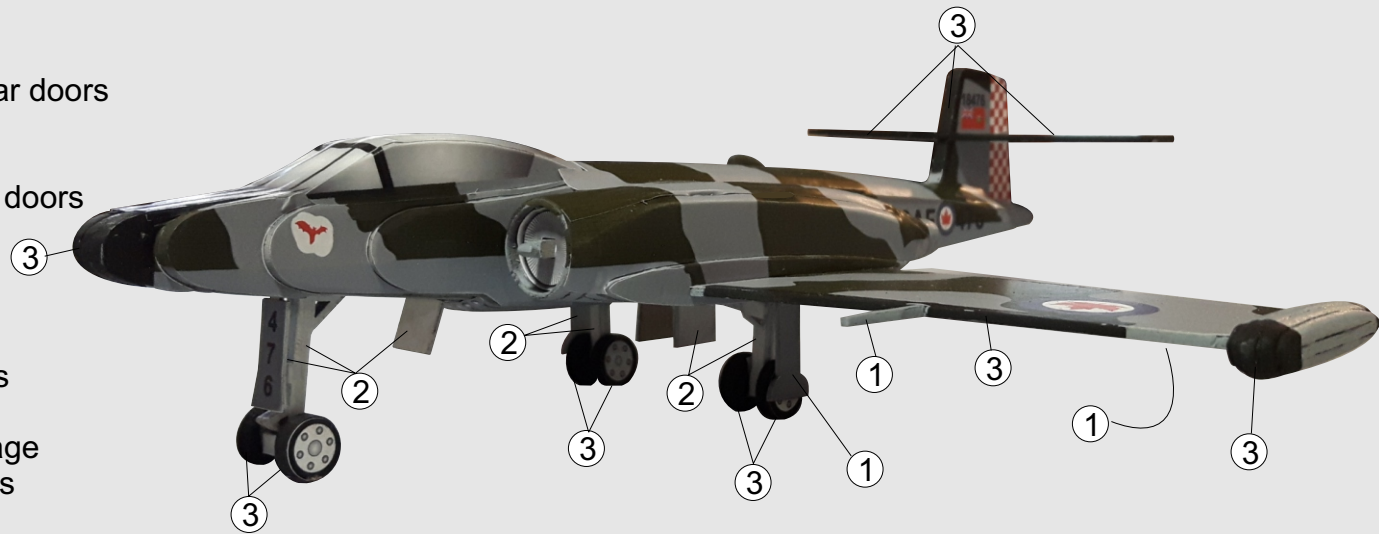


Slowly remove the backing making sure the decal is staying aligned on the surface.

Colour Scheme of CF 100 MkIV 440 "Bat" Squadron

Suggested colours by Tamiya Model Paints

- 1 **Med Gray XF20**
Complete airframe
Outside of landing gear doors
- 2 **White XF2**
Landing gear struts
Inside of landing gear doors
- 3 **Black XF1**
Nose
Wheels
Tips of rocket pods
Leading edge of wings
Trailing edges of wings
- 4 **Olive Drab XF62**
Touch up for camouflage
Trailing edges of wings



Note:

Model should be painted gray before adding decals.

