

CMP C60L GS truck with winch, cab11



35162

Assembly instructions

Assembly guide

The Canadian Military Pattern truck was a class of military truck made in large numbers in Canada during World War II to British Army specifications for use in the armies of the British Commonwealth allies. Standard designs were drawn up just before the beginning of the war. CMP trucks were also sent to the Soviet Union following the Nazi invasion of Russia, as part of Canada's lend-lease program to the Allies. During the War CMP trucks saw service around the world in the North African Campaign, the Allied invasion of Sicily, the Italian Campaign, the Russian Front, the Burma Campaign, the Battle of the Philippines (1941-42), the liberation of Northwest Europe, and the Western Allied invasion of Germany. CMP trucks also saw service in post-war conflicts in Indonesia, French Indochina, and the Portuguese colonies in Africa. Most CMP trucks were manufactured by the Chevrolet division of General Motors of Canada Ltd and by the Ford Motor Company of Canada. Just over 400,000 CMP trucks were manufactured in Canada, accounting for roughly half of the 815,729 military vehicles made in Canada during World War II. Chevrolet-built CMP trucks had a 215 cu in (3.5 L), 85 bhp (63.4 kW) straight-6 overhead-valve engine. Cab design changed twice, first designed at Ford, second and third cab designs - called No. 11, 12 and 13. First two type were similar, the main difference being a two-part radiator grille in No.12 cab, its upper part was opened with a bonnet, which was known as the "Alligator cab". The production of CMP truck bodies in Canada was subcontracted out to smaller companies in Ontario and Manitoba, organized into the wartime Steel Body Manufacturers Association by the Department of Munitions and Supply. The wide variety of truck body designs included general service, water tanker, fuel tanker, vehicle recovery, dental clinic, mobile laundry, wireless house, machinery, folding boat transport, and anti-tank gun portee

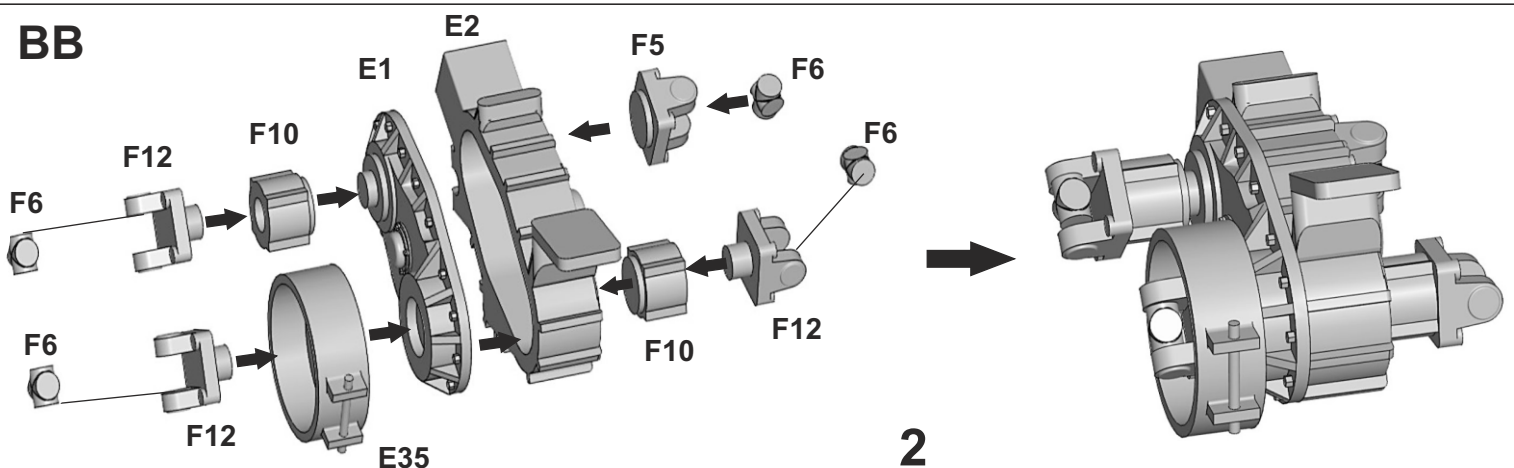
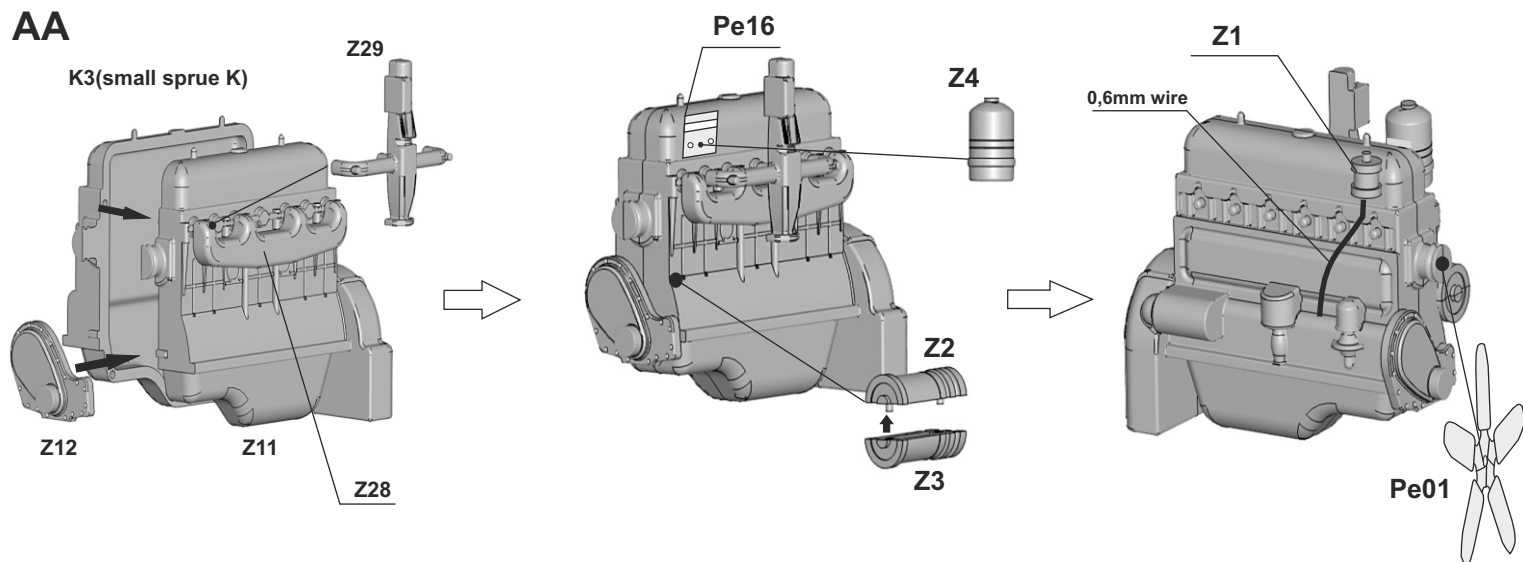
Go through assembly guide before you start your work. We recommend to use a sharp scalpel to remove parts carefully.

**Heat up PE parts with lighter before use, brass will soften and become easy to bend and work with
Tamiya Super Thin Glue recommended for plastic parts, let the glue work for a few seconds, then push
parts together, melted plastic will fill the gaps between parts. You can also melt sprue frame and use
it as an amazing filler for small works, or use this glue to wash out tiny seam lines on little parts or make
texture on some parts etc. You might need to adjust some holes with drilling bits**

Part list:

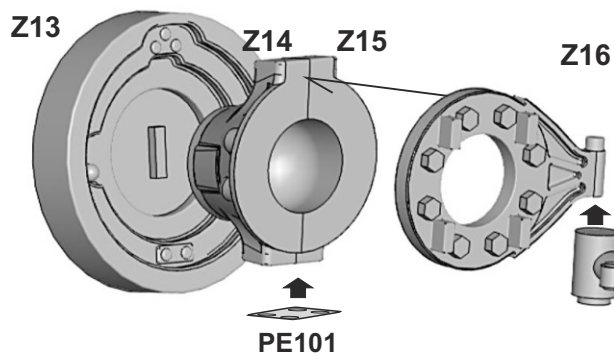
- Sprue A, frame, partly used
- Sprue C, clear parts
- Sprue D1 x2, body parts
- Sprue D2, body parts
- Sprue E, various parts, partly used
- Sprue F x2, frame and chassis parts
- Sprue K, various parts
- Sprue S, wheel parts
- Sprue W, various parts, partly used
- Sprue X, axle parts
- Sprue Y, cab 11 parts
- Sprue Z, various parts, partly used
- 1x PE detail sheet, 5 PVC tyres, wire, rope and canvas material for assembly, decal sheet

Make subassemblies

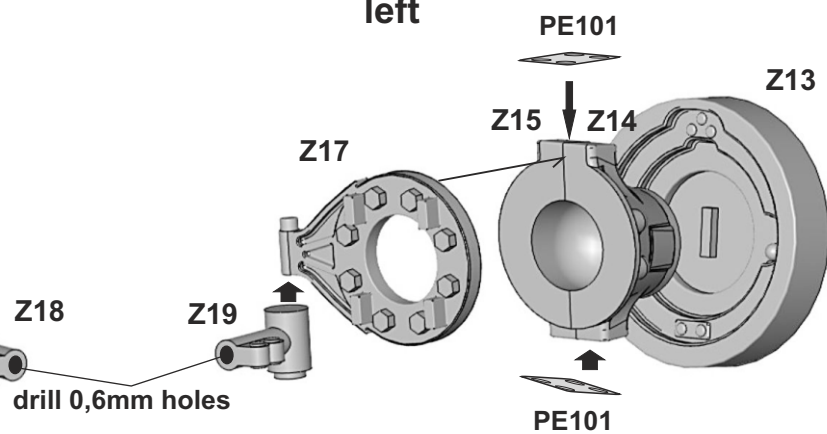


CC

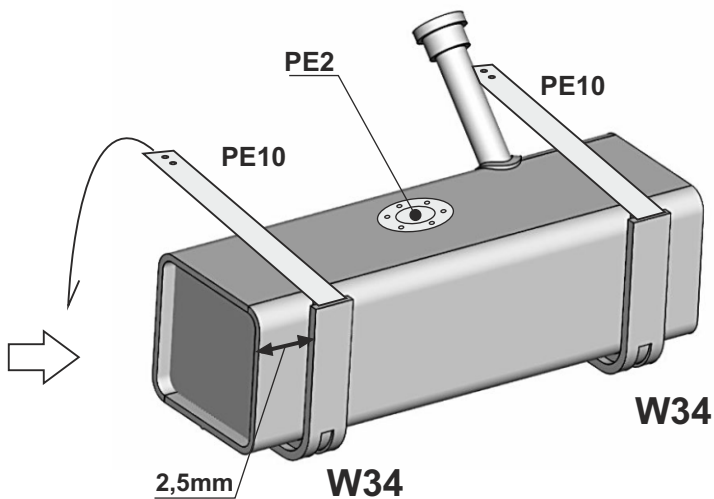
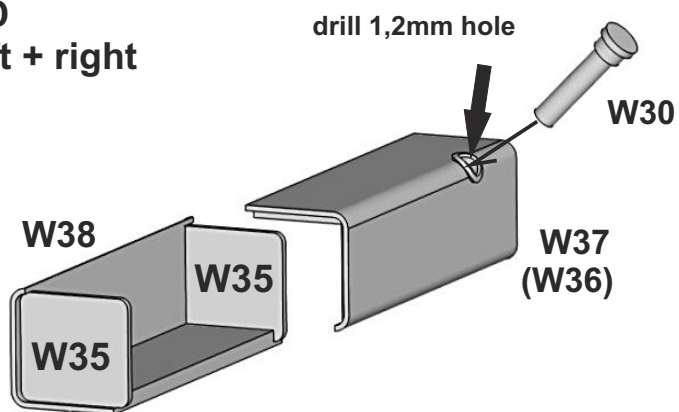
right



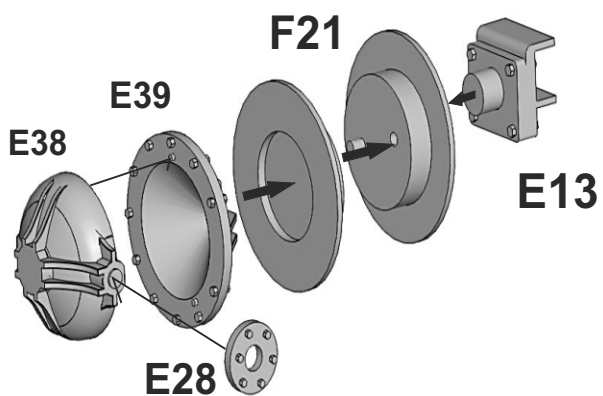
left



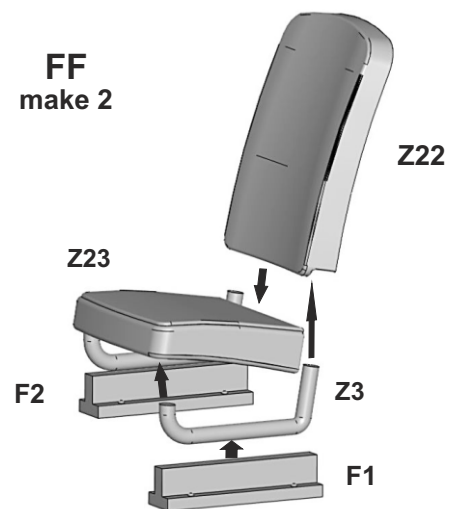
DD
left + right



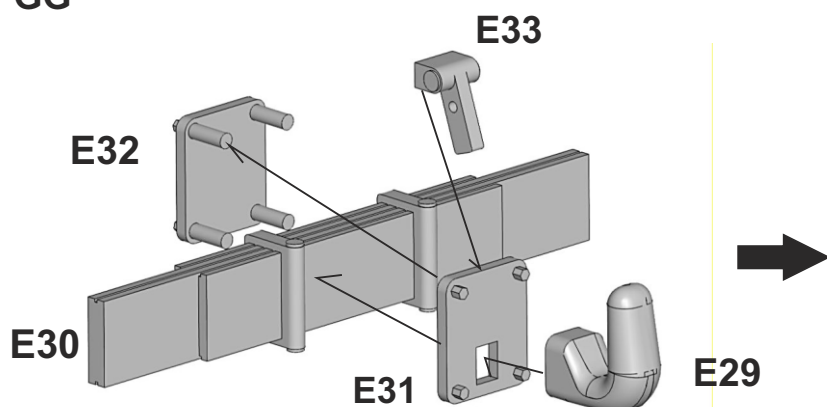
EE



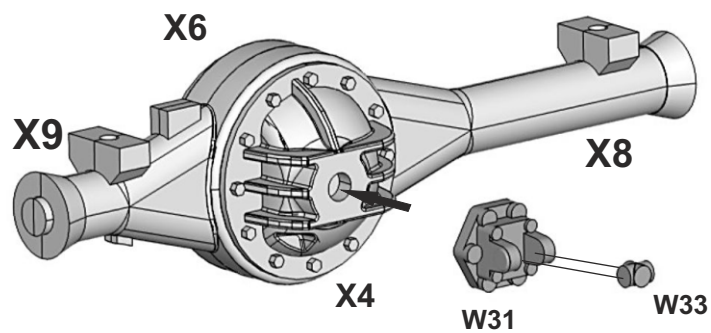
FF
make 2



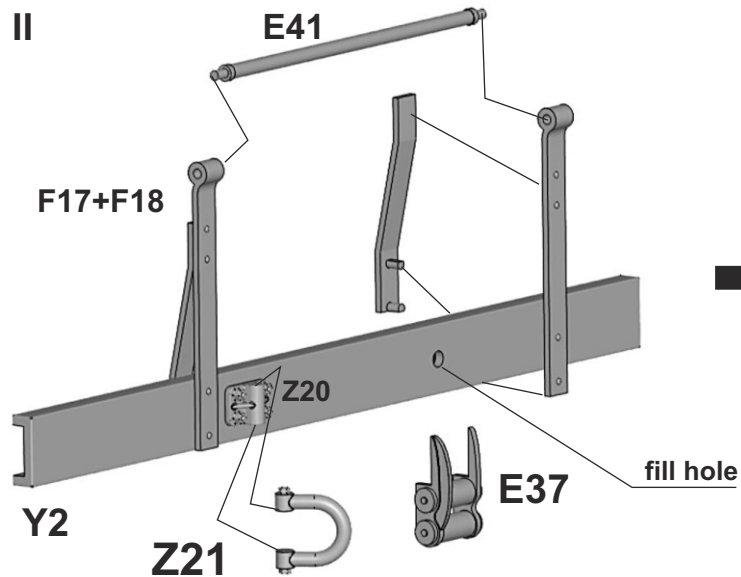
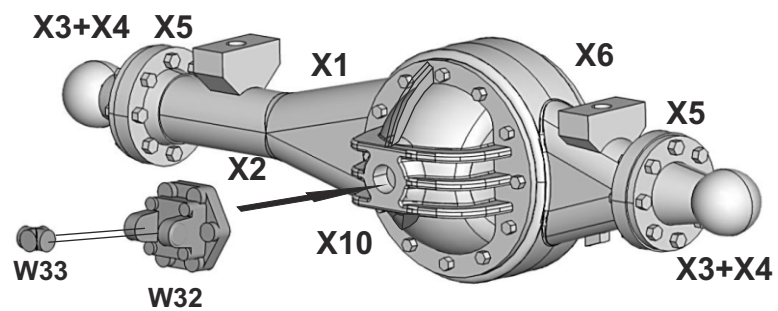
GG



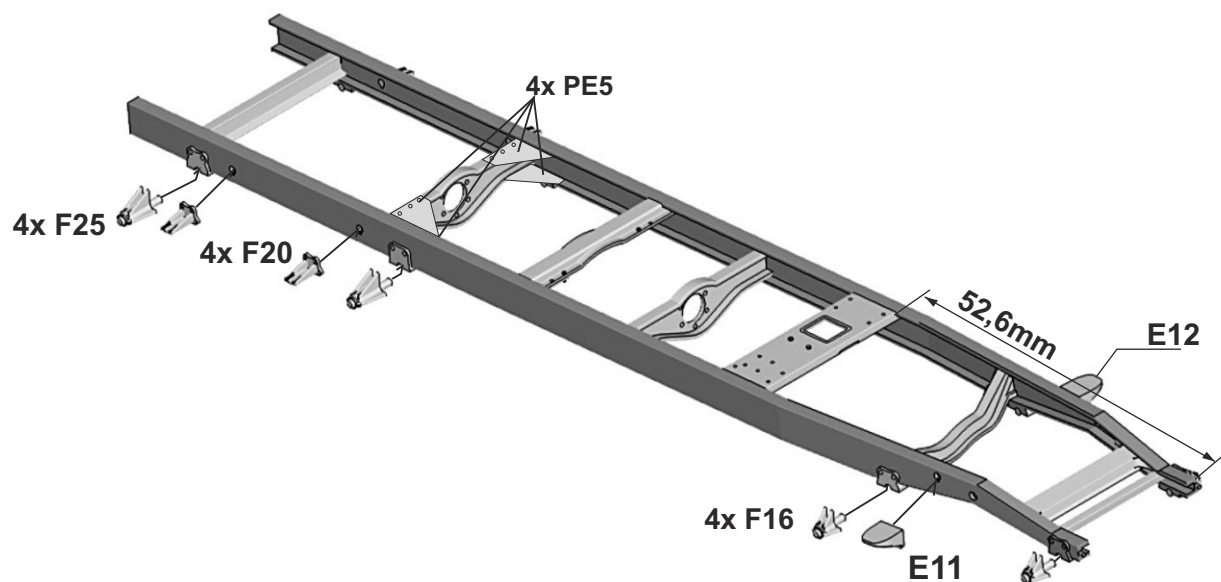
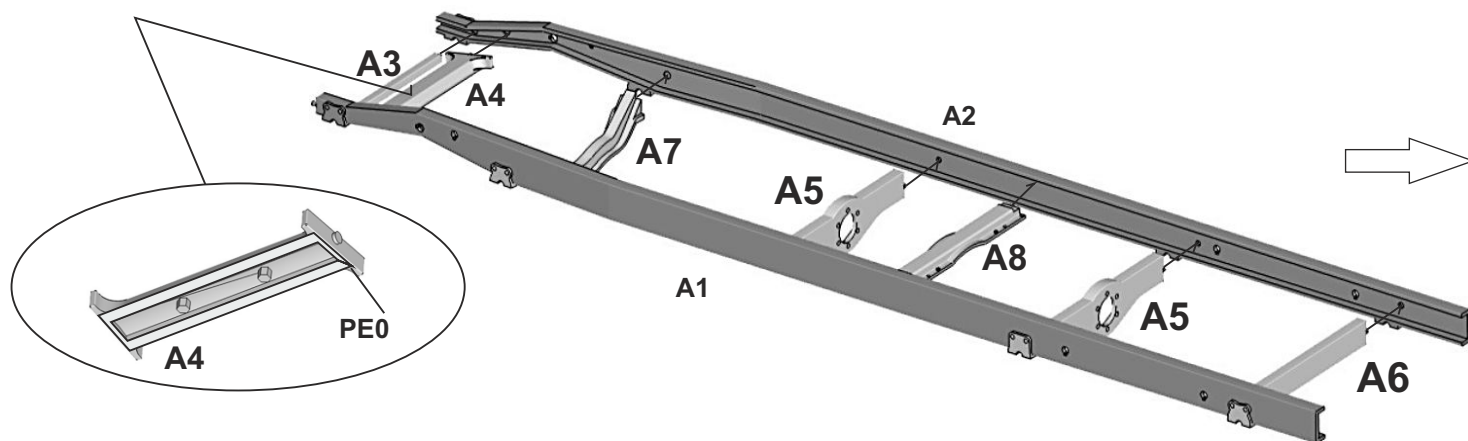
rear axle



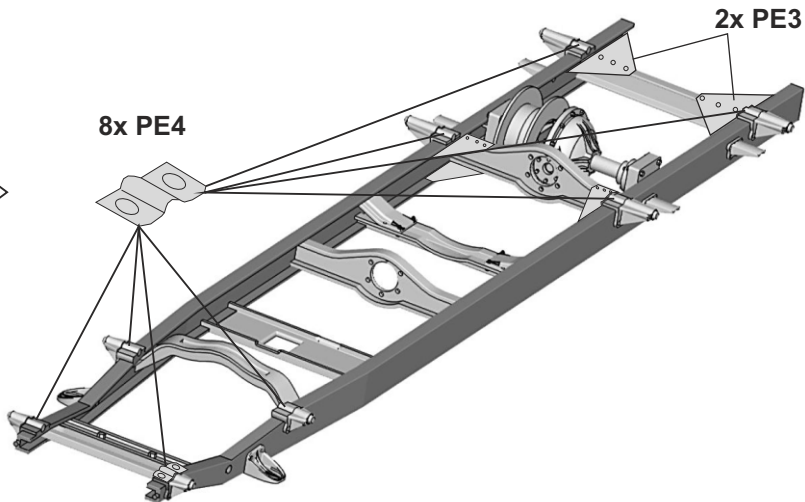
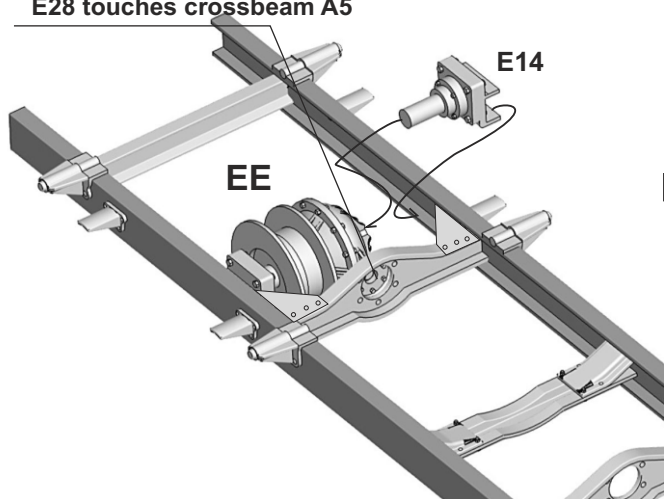
front axle



Frame assembly



E28 touches crossbeam A5

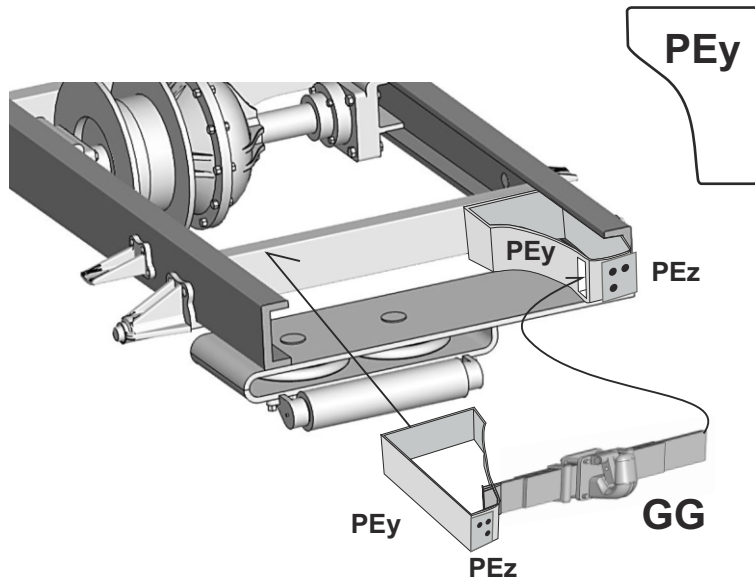
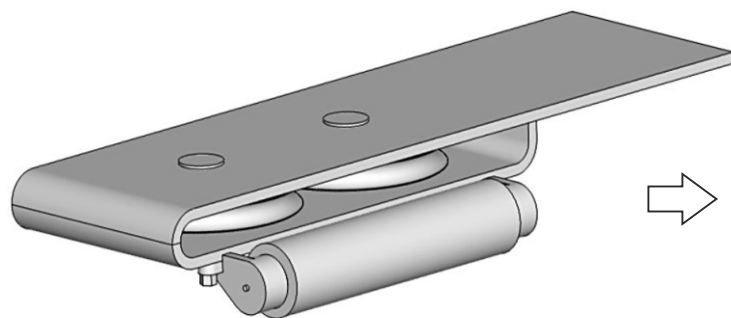


E7

F8

E42F8

E44



PE 9

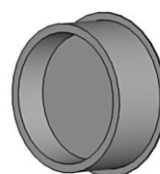
F23

remove bottom
pin on F14 and
drill hole 0,8mm

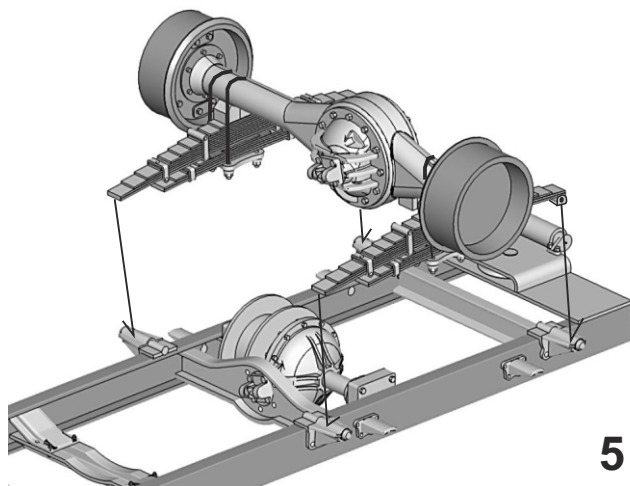
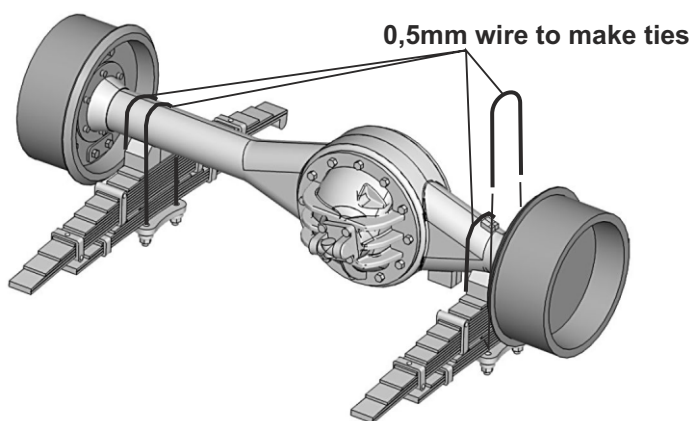
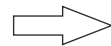
F14

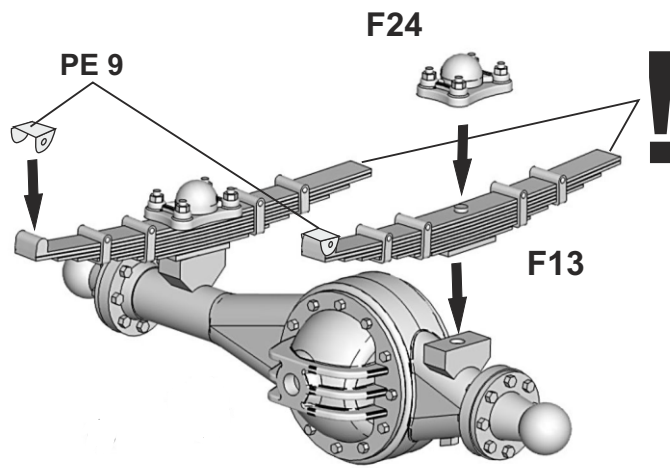
F15

PE 9

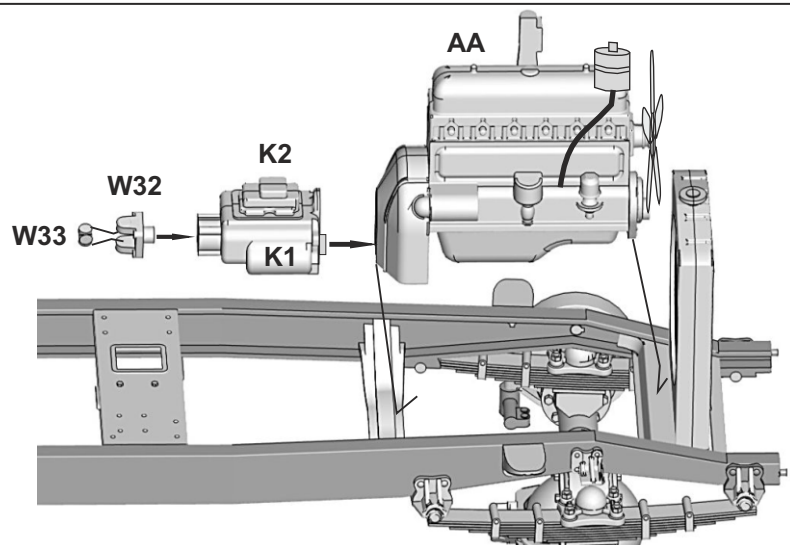
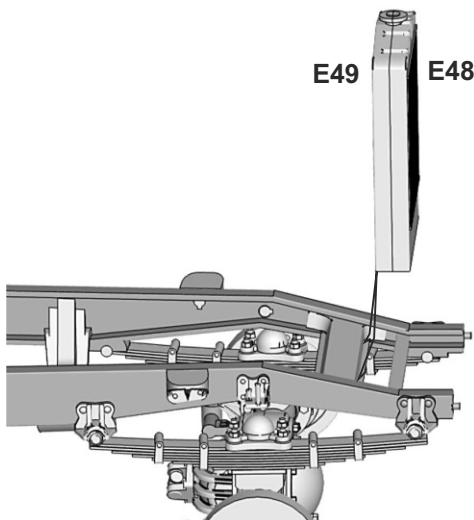
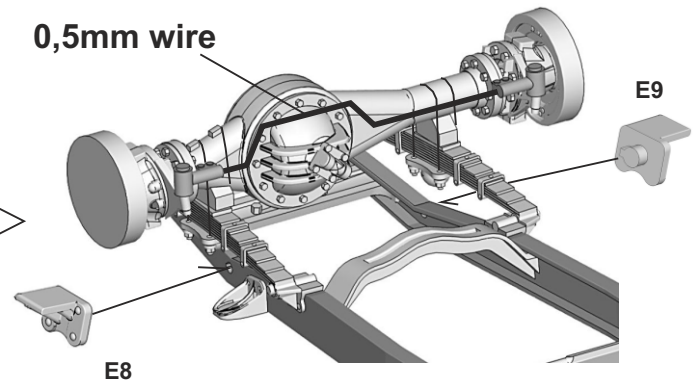
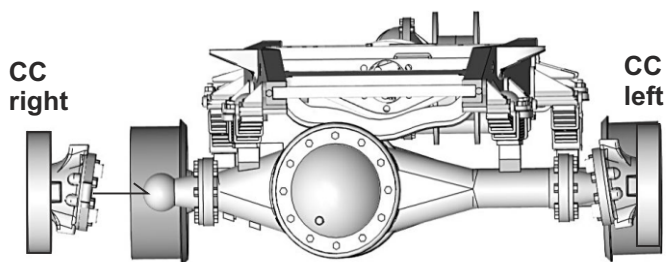
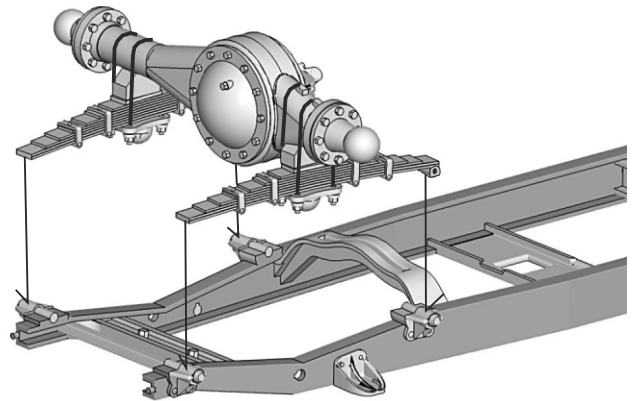
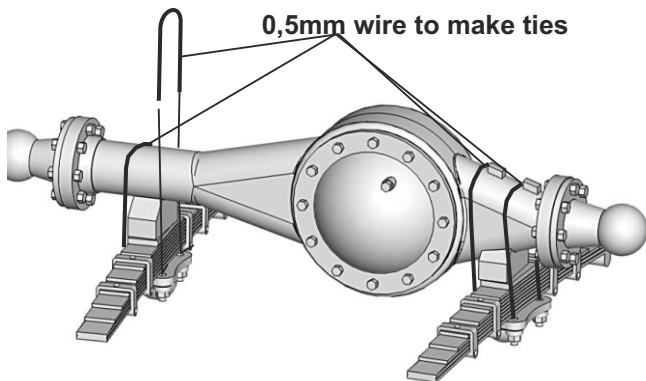
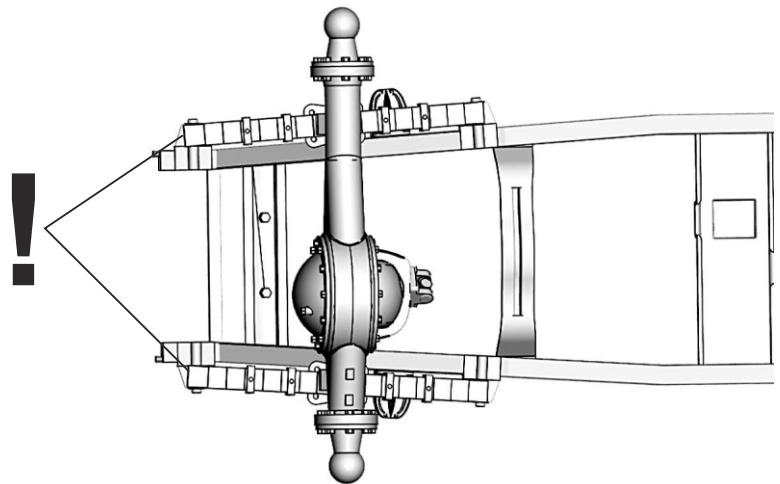


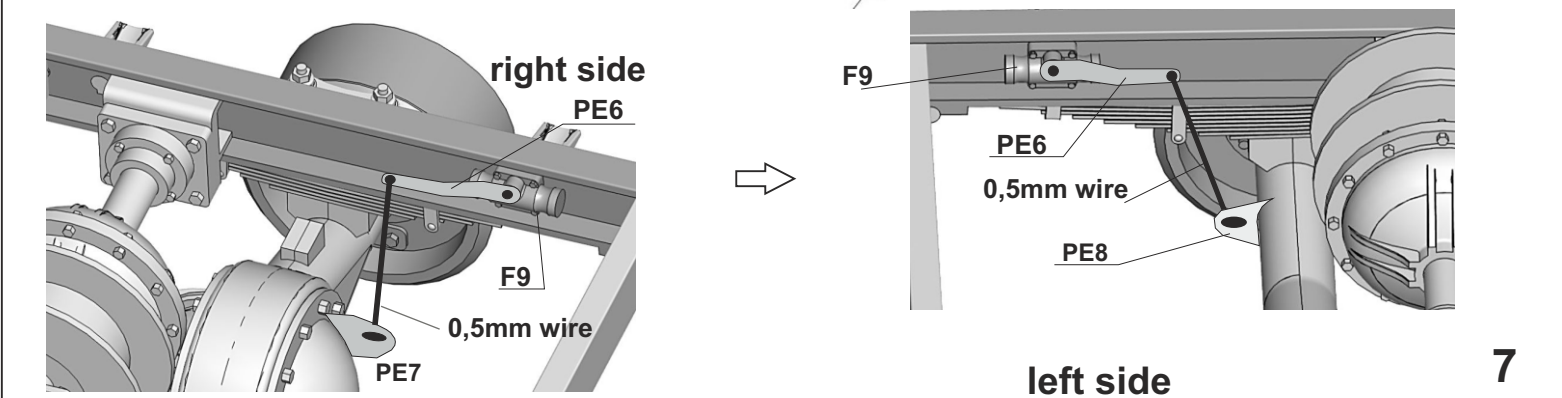
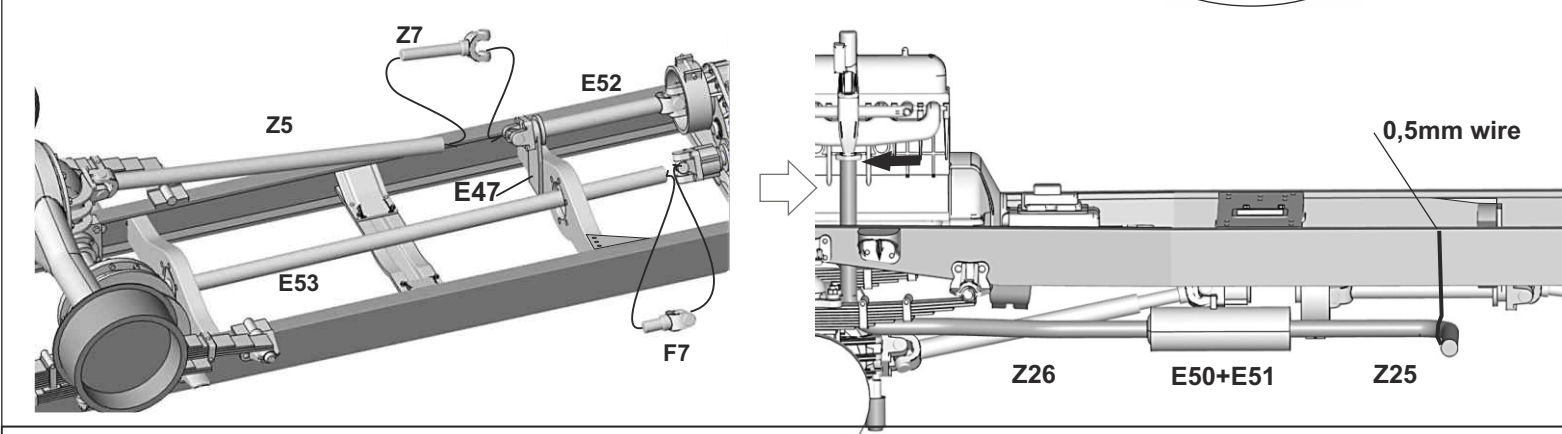
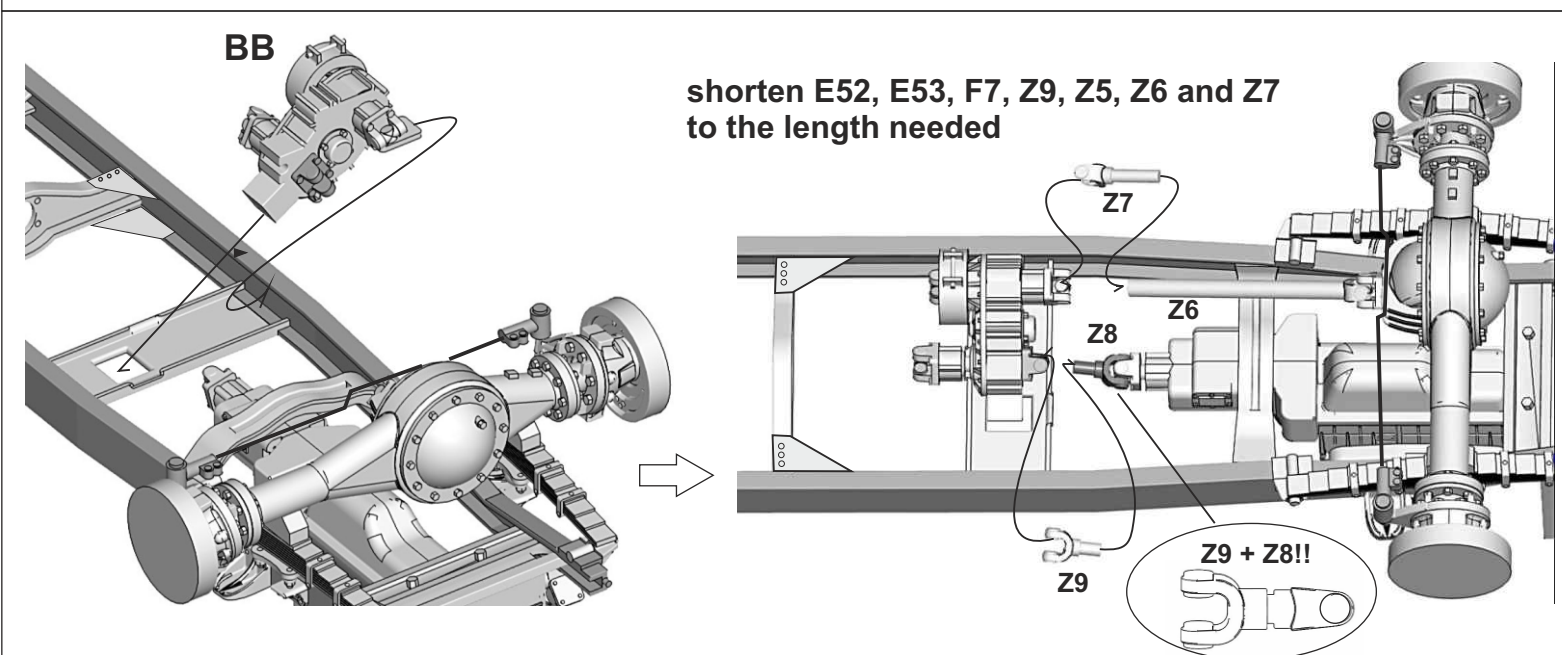
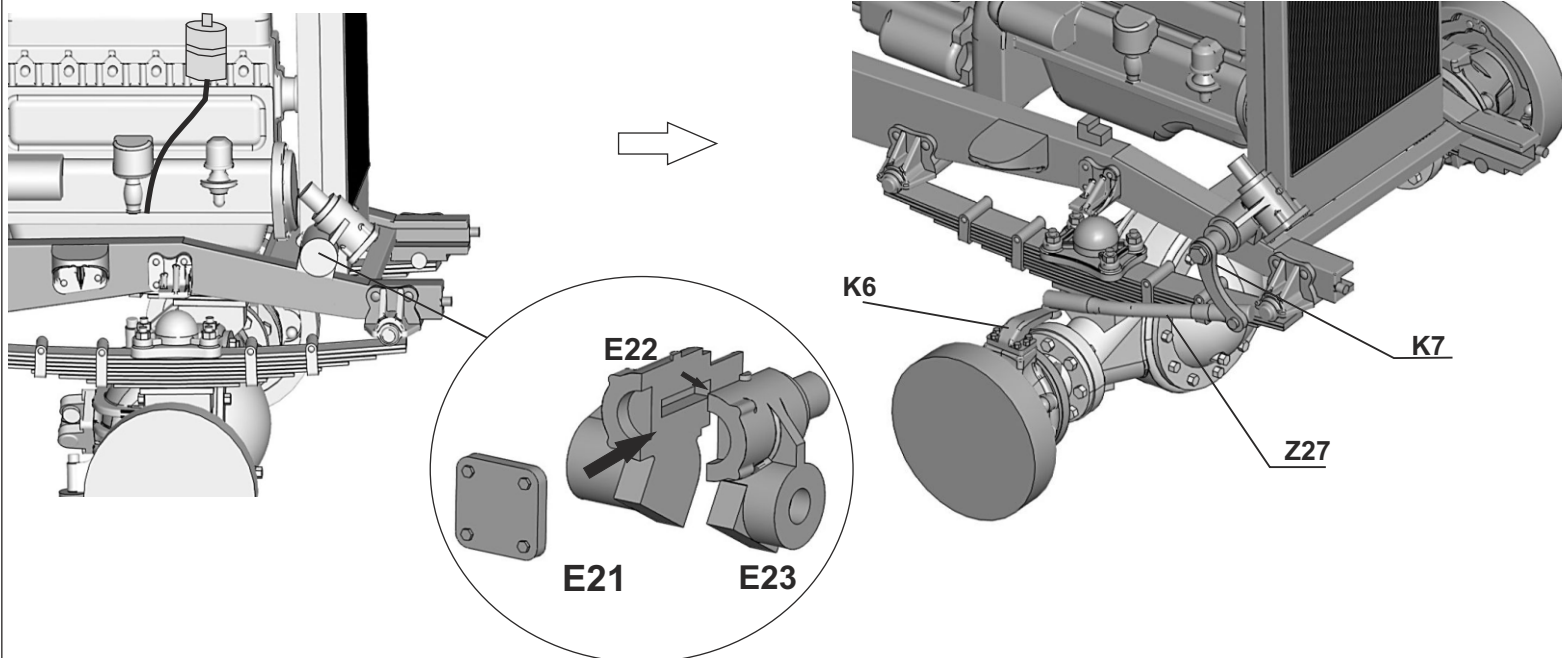
rear
axle

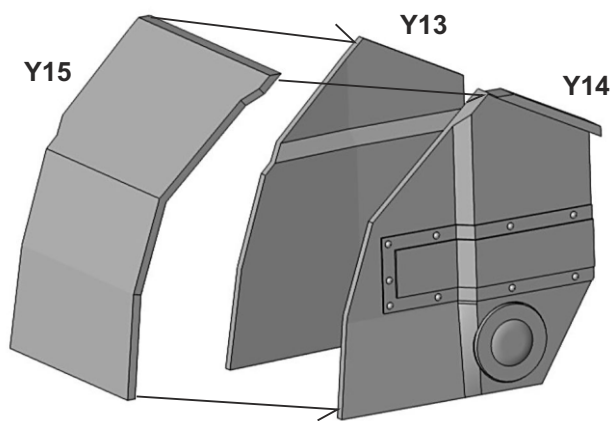




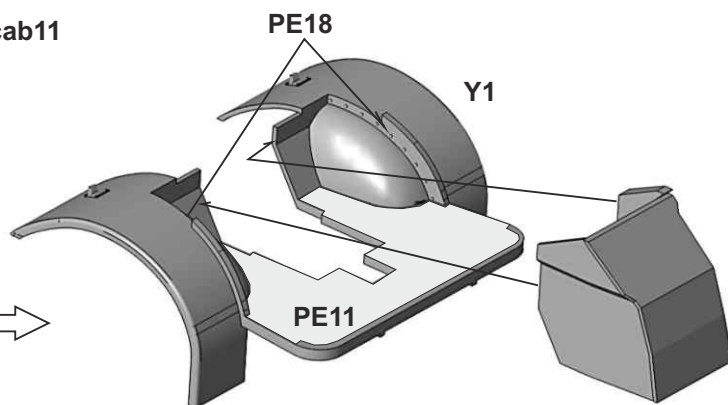
Set angle between front springs according to angle between front holders E16 before you glue springs on axle, check before glue dries!!!







cab11

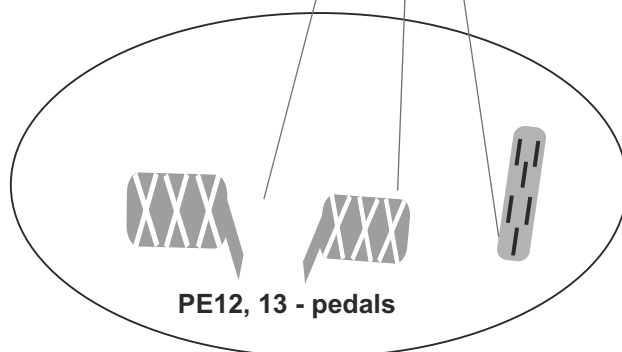
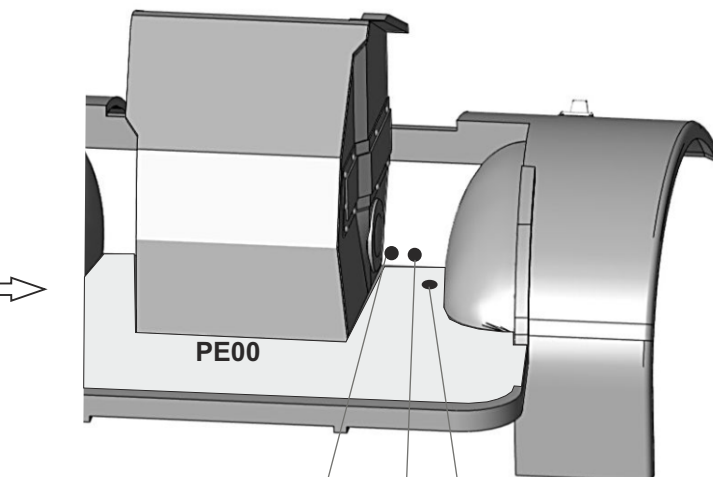
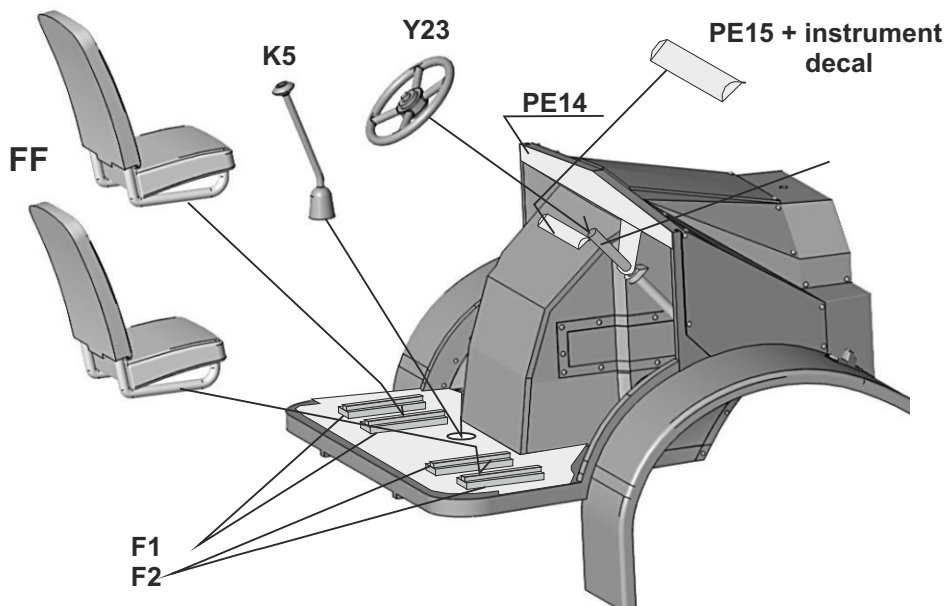
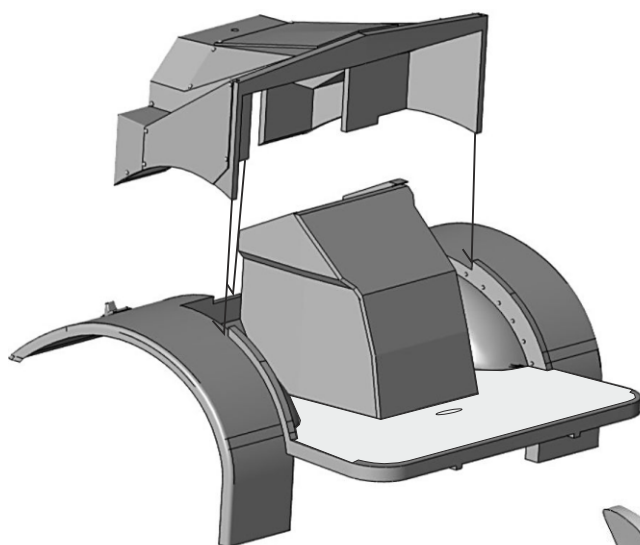


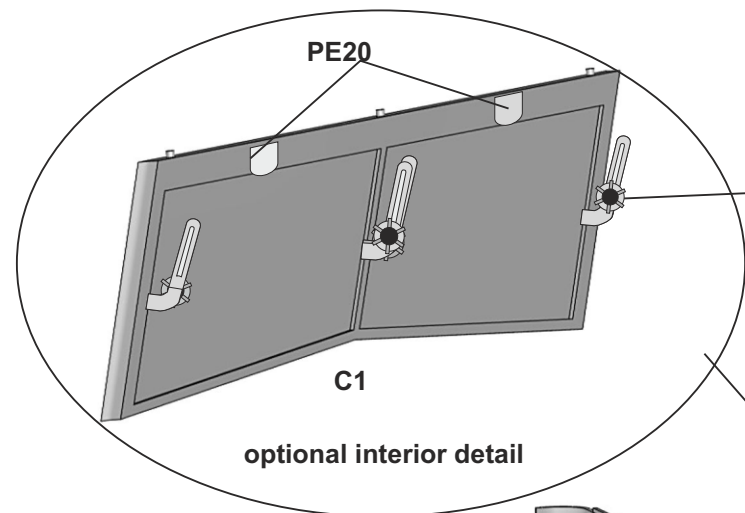
C9

C6

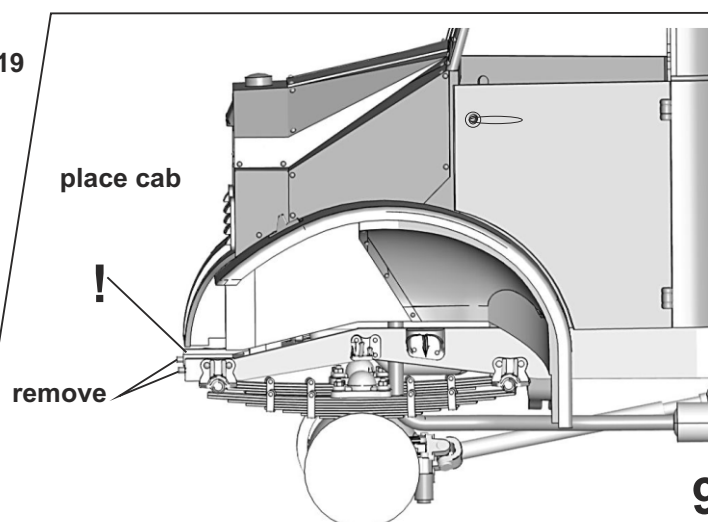
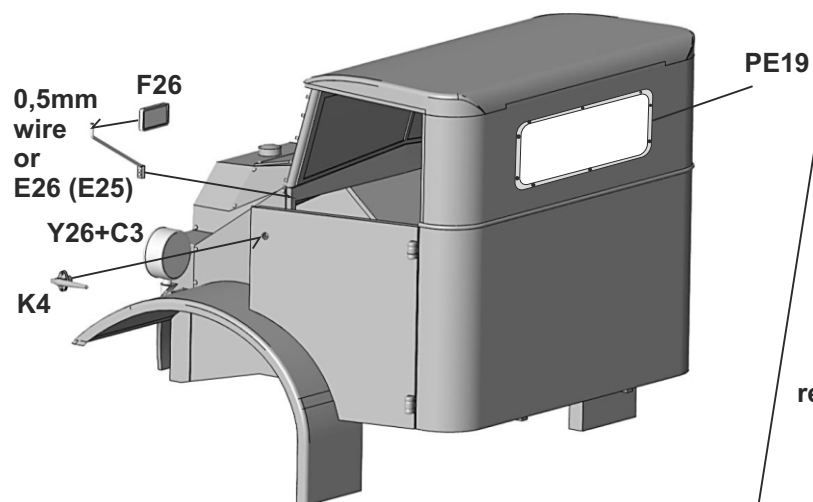
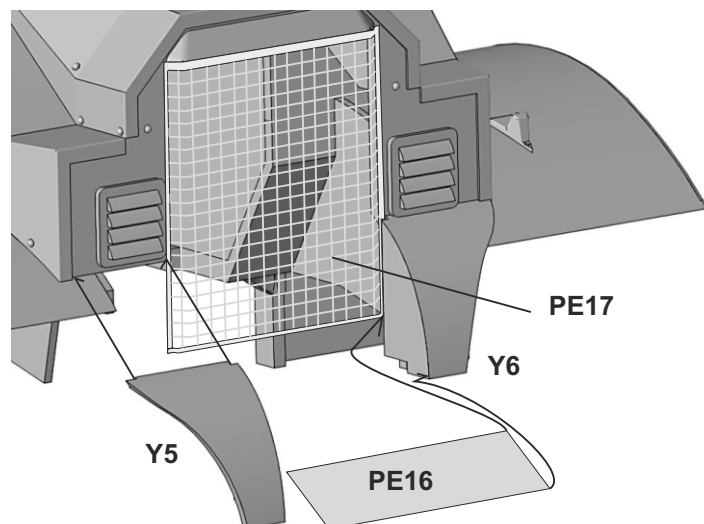
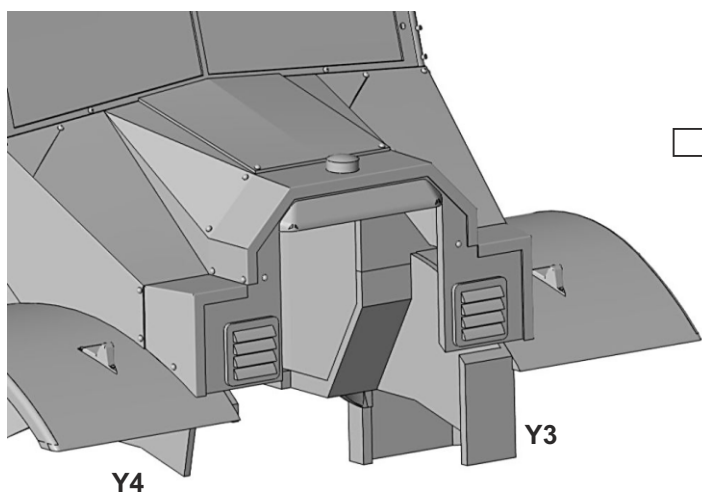
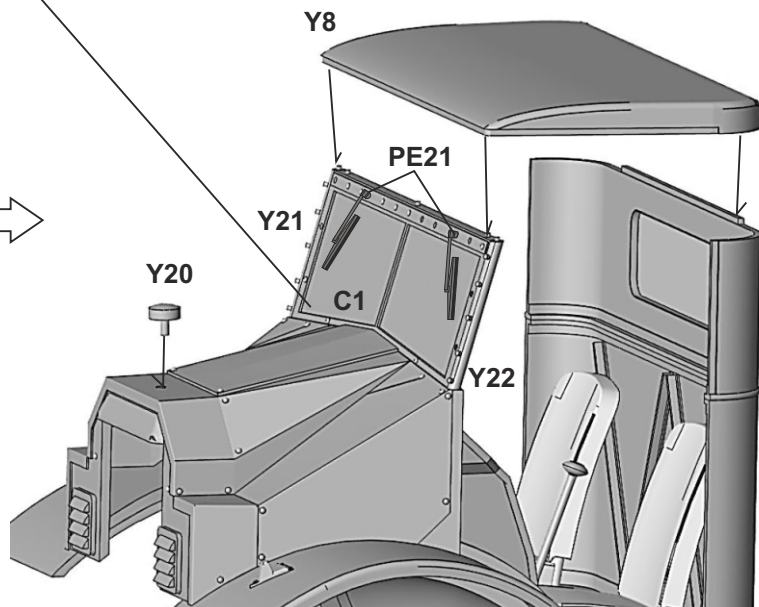
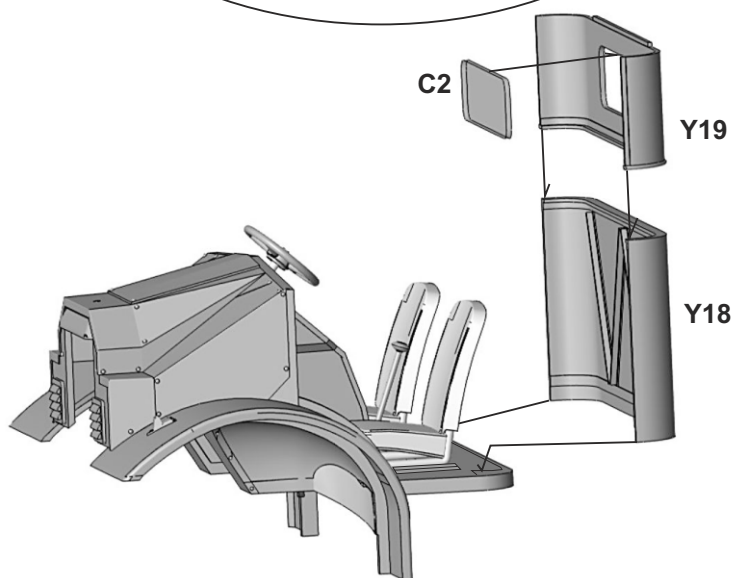
C8

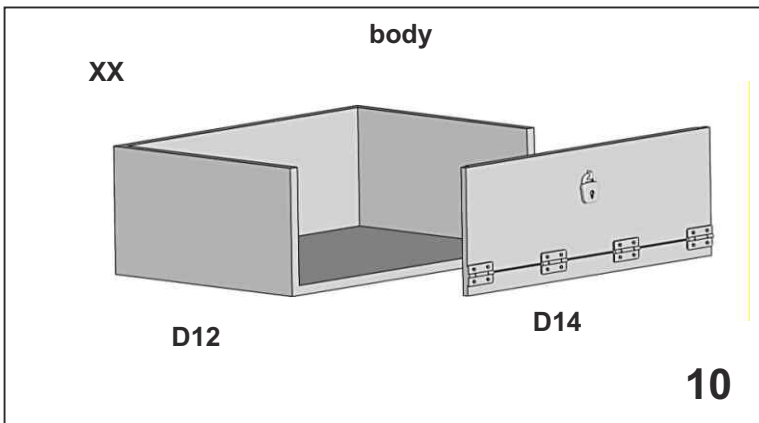
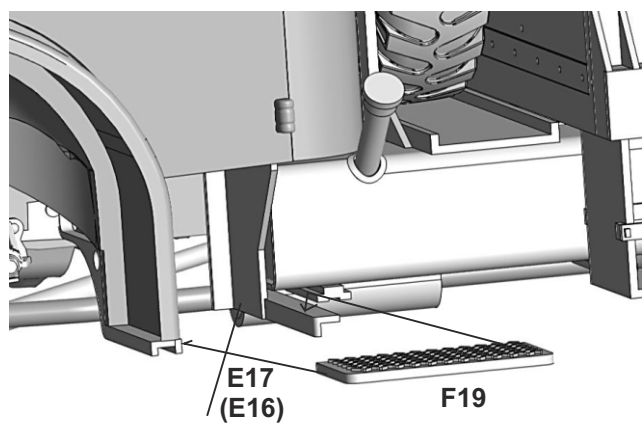
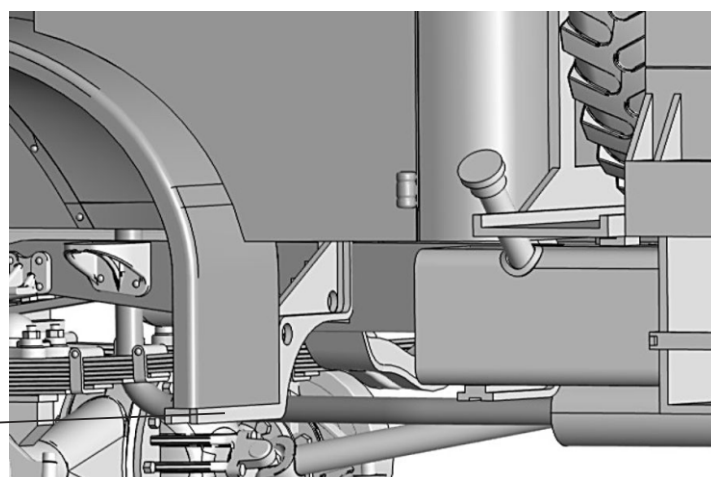
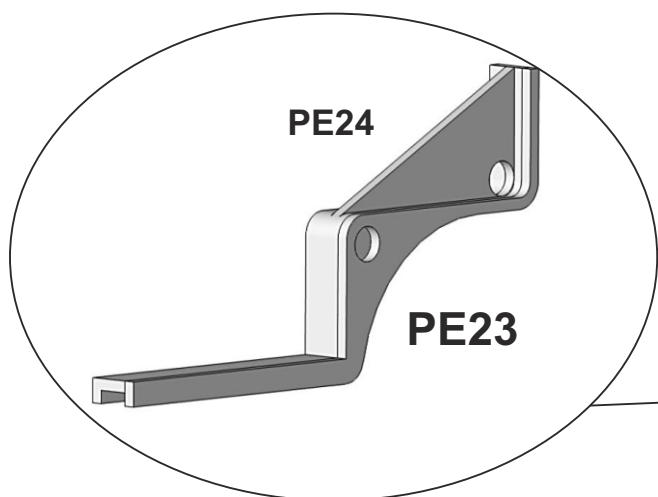
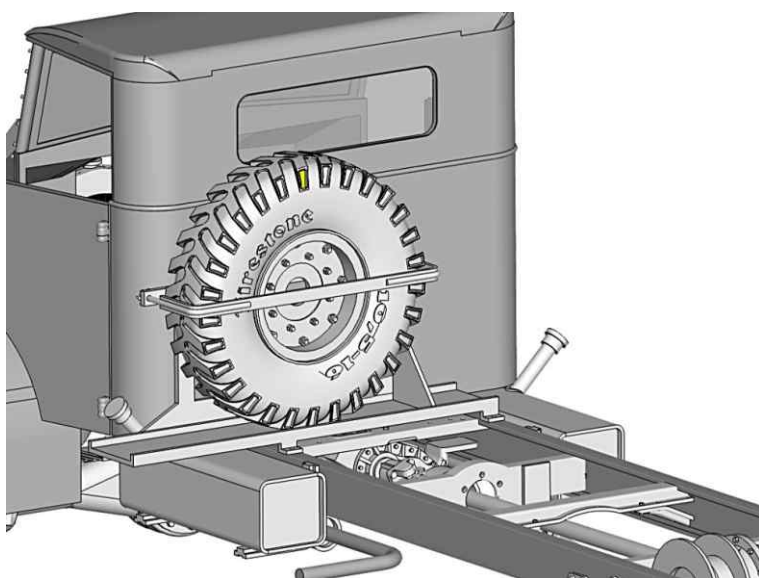
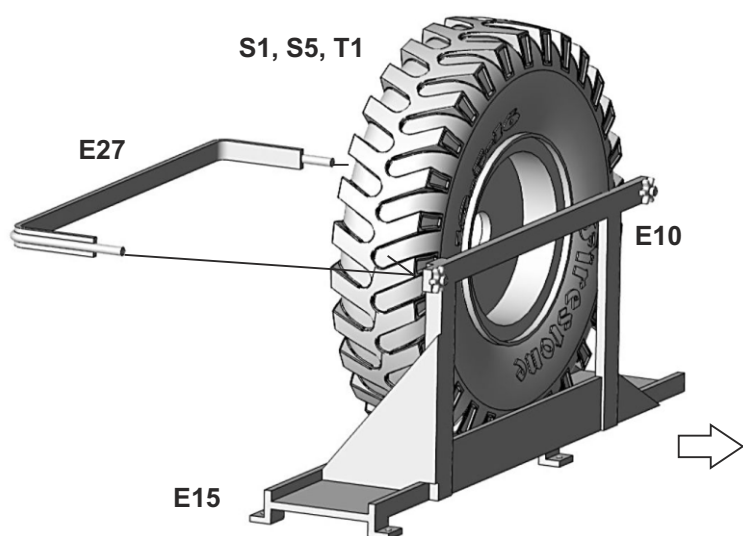
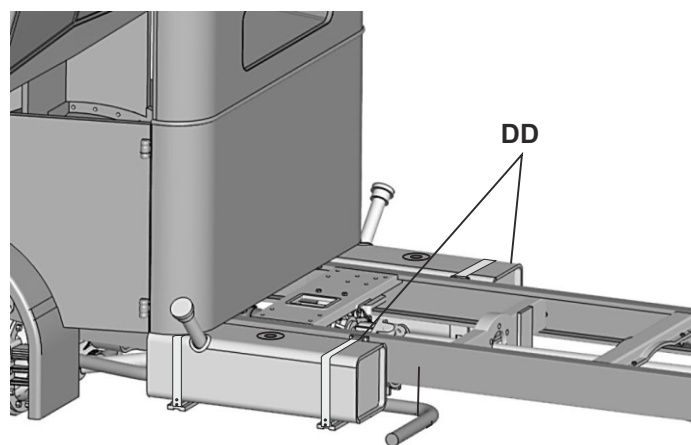
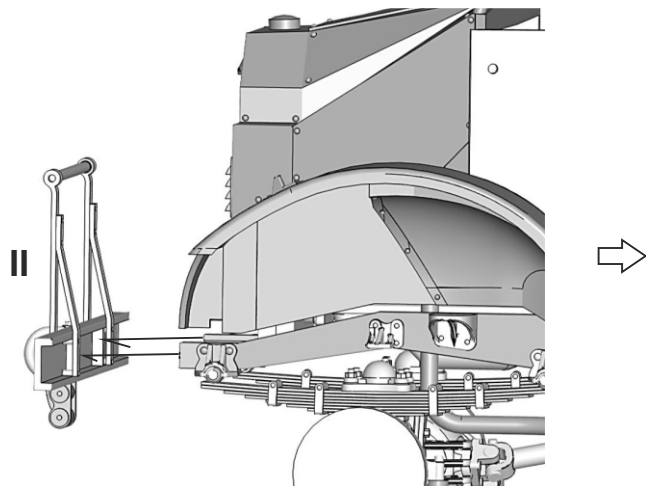
C7



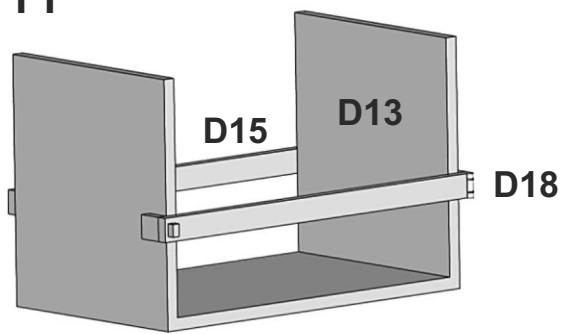


assemble Y8
and C1 at the same
time to set correct angle

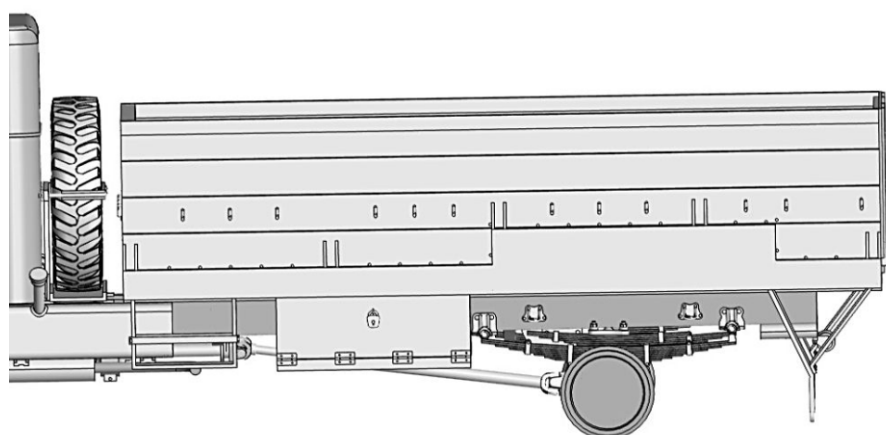
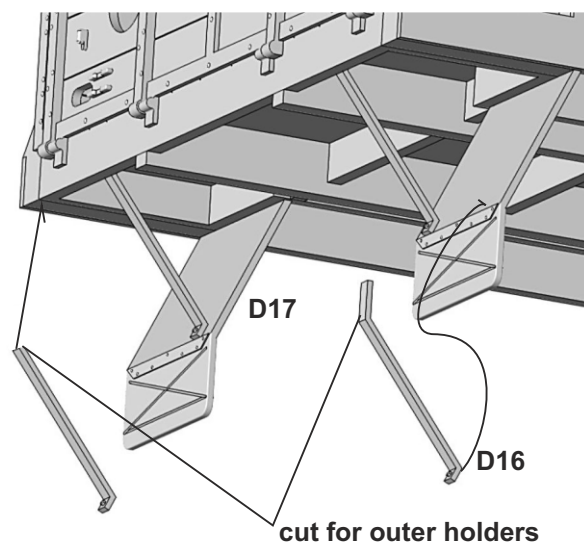
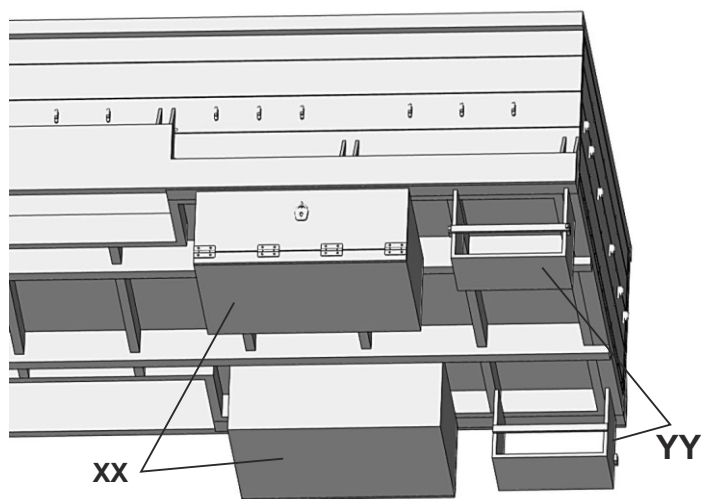
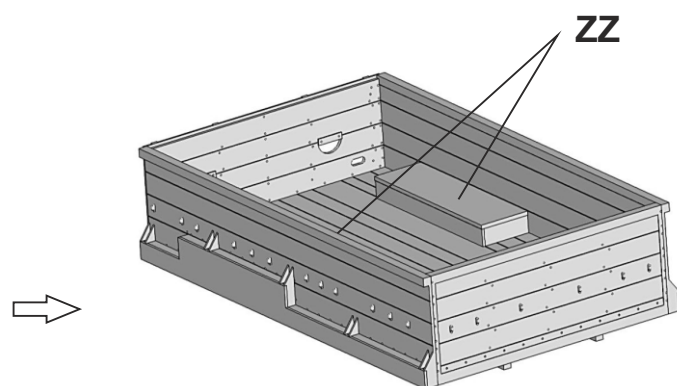
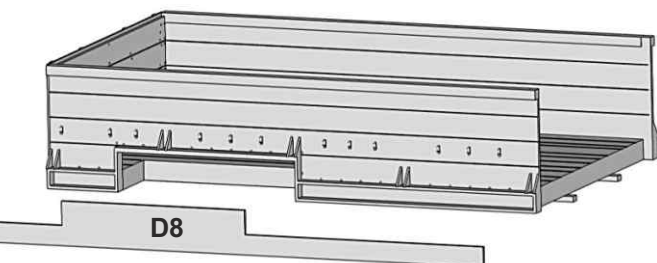
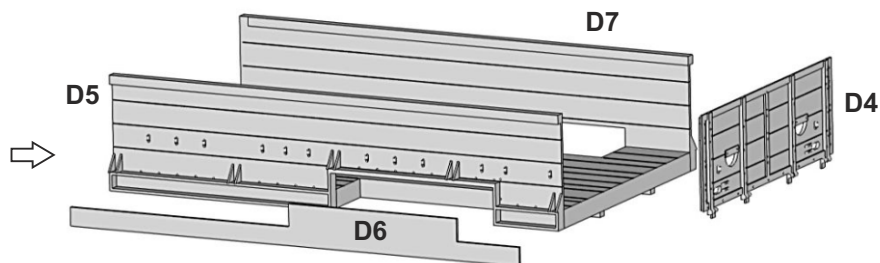
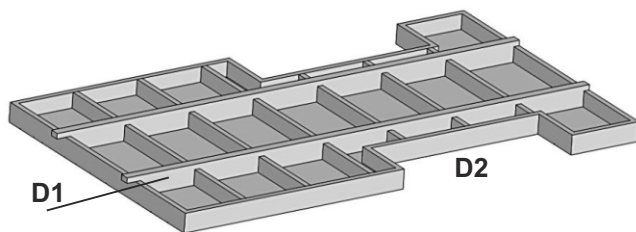
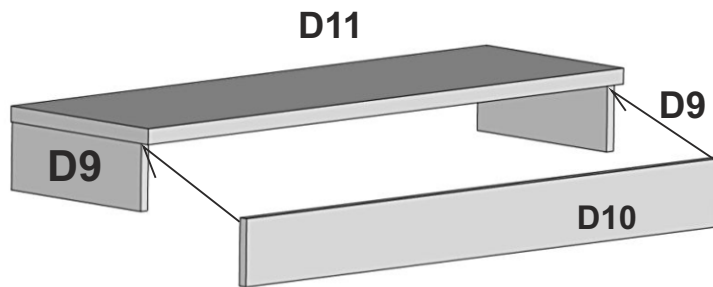




YY



ZZ



place body

T1

make 2 of each

T1

S2

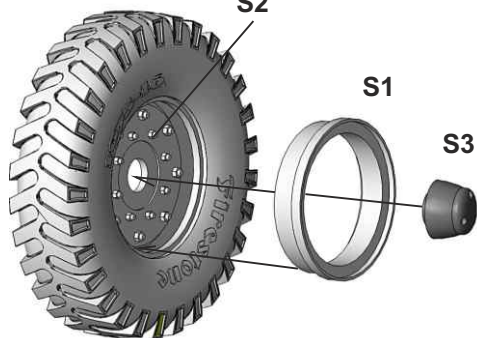
S2

S1

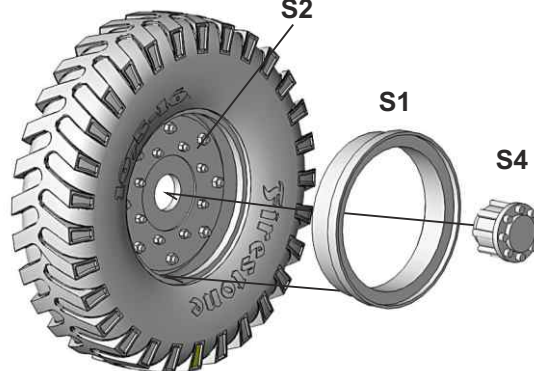
S1

S3

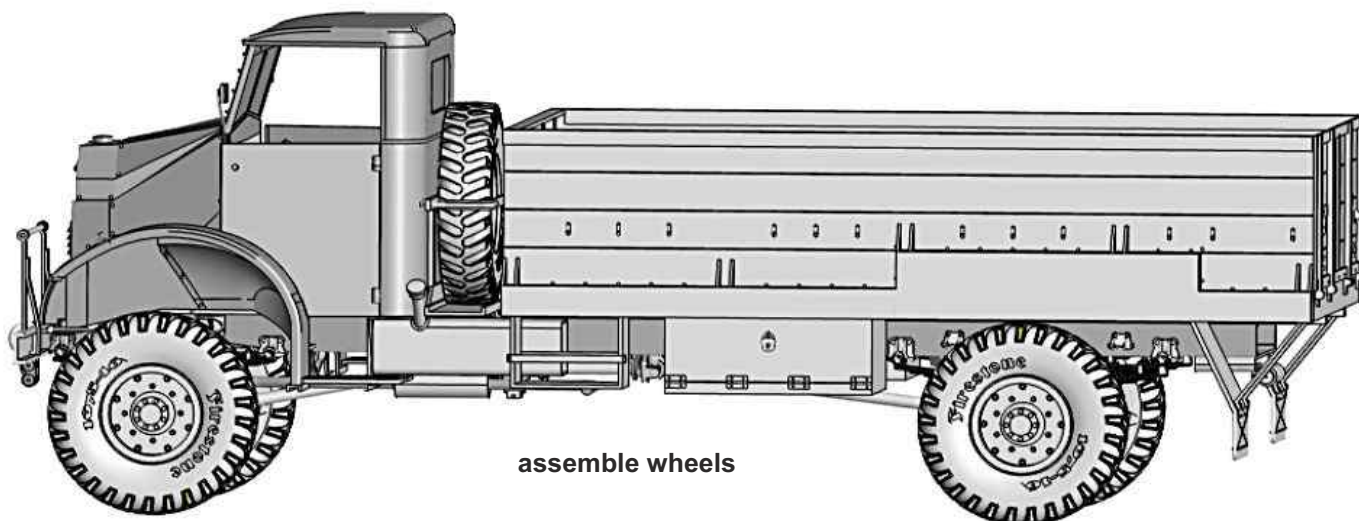
S4



front wheel

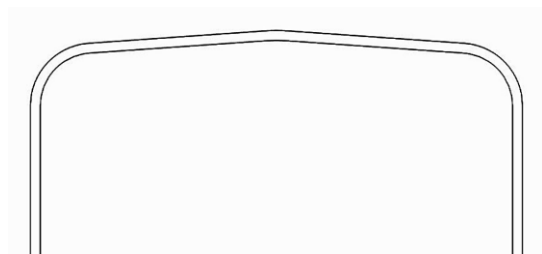


rear wheel

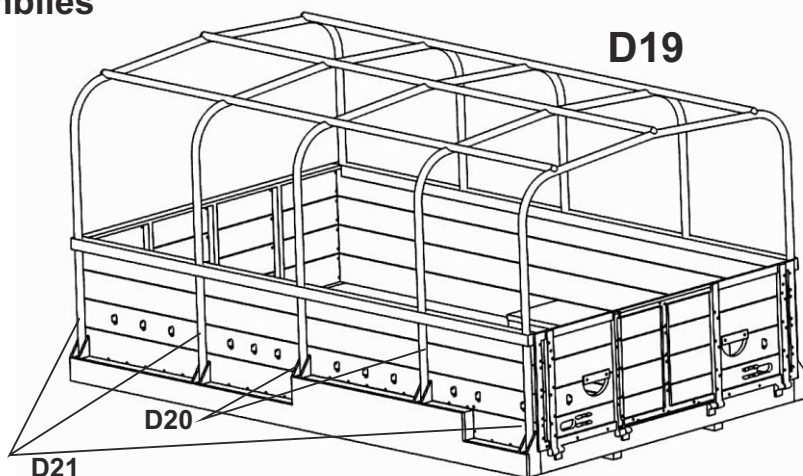


assemble wheels

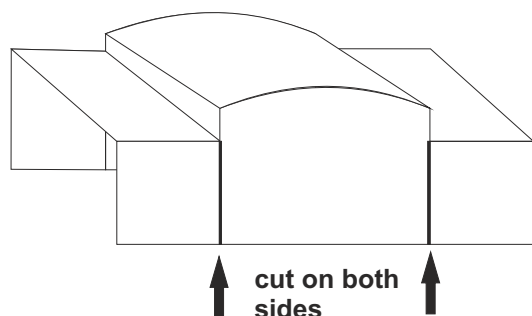
optional body assemblies



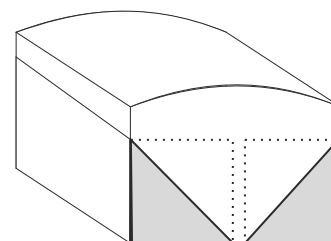
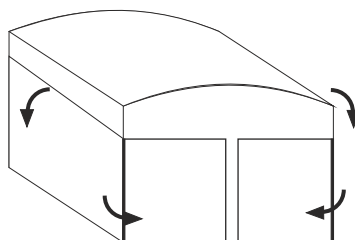
For canvas holding structure use this 1/1 template to bend 5x1mm diameter wire. For easy assembly you can also drill 1mm holes in upper edges, but not through, just about 1mm deep - then glue wire made structure into them and assemble 3x D19 on the top



Parts D20 and D21 used only with canvas and canvas holding structure assembled



cut on both sides



bend inside or cut off

You can use tiny wire to create rope to secure canvas on the body, a nice textures can be created on the canvas with various painting techniques, or thin napkins (or Tamiya yellow tape, too) glued over it will also make up great looking surface result. Advanced modelers can use vacuum formed canvas as a master pattern to build on it a paper shell - use thin napkins or toilet paper and amount of suitable glue for paper, shape and bend wet paper in several layers as desired - when glue has dried, you receive nicely looking canvas with excellent texture and it can be again shaped more.