

The Canal Defense Light, or CDL, was a Top-Secret project at the time of its conception by the British. This 'Secret Weapon' was an armored search light based around the use of a powerful Carbon-Arc lamp that could be used to illuminate enemy positions during night operations as well as to disorient the enemy. Carbon-Arc searchlights could produce a light as bright as 13 million candle-power. Arc-Lamps produced light via an arc of electricity suspended in the air between two carbon electrodes. To ignite the lamp, the rods were touched together, forming an arc, and then slowly drawn apart, maintaining a arc. The carbon in the rods vaporized, and the vapor produced was extremely luminous, which produced the bright light. This light was then focused by a large concave mirror. Using a series of mirrors to reflect it, the intensely bright beam of light passed through a very small vertical slit on the left of the turret face. The slit was 24 inches (61cm) tall, and 2 inches (5.1cm) wide, and had a built-in shutter that would open and close two times per second, giving the light a flickering effect. This could dazzle enemy troops, but also protected the lamp from small-arms fire. Another feature was the ability to attach an amber or blue filter giving the lamp. Coupled with the flashing, this would increase the dazzling effect and could still illuminate targets areas effectively. The system also allowed for the use of an infra-red illumination bulb so that IR vision systems could see at night. The field covered by the beam was a 34 x 340 yards (31 x 311 m) at a range of 1000 yards (910 m). The lamp could also elevate and depress 10 degrees. The device was housed in a special one-man cylindrical turret that was squared off on the left and rounded on the right. The armored turret only rotated 180 degrees left or 180 degrees right, but not all the way around. The operator inside, known as the observer, was positioned in the left side of the turret and partitioned off from the lamp system.

Several vehicles were converted to CDLs, including the Matilda II, the Churchill, and the M3 Lee. Ultimately, the M3 Grant was always the intended mount for the Canal Defence Light because it was faster and retained its 75mm tank gun, allowing it to defend itself much more effectively. Additionally, the M3 Grant was mostly considered obsolete, so there was a surplus of the tanks available. The Grant CDL replaced the secondary armament turret atop the M3A1, but the addition of a dummy gun next to the beam slit gave it the

appearance of a normal gun tank. The type D turret was also armed with a ball mount for a British BESA.

M3 Grant CDLs were used as US & British forces crossed the Rhine & Elbe rivers under the 79th Armored Division, where they protected against German mines, frogmen, and even mini-subs. These tanks drew heavy fire with one of the CDL's being knocked out. Some CDL's were also sent to India under the 43rd RTR, and were stationed there for the planned invasion of Malaya in February 1946, but the war with Japan ended before they could be put to use in their intended role. These CDL's ultimately saw action when they successfully assisted the Calcutta Police in the riots of 1946. The sole surviving M3 Grant CDL can be found at the Cavalry Tank Museum in Ahmednagar, India.

READ BEFORE ASSEMBLY

CAUTION

- Read carefully and fully understand the instructions before commencing assembly. A supervising adult should also read the instructions if a child assembles the model.
- When assembling this kit.tools including knives used. Extra care should be taken to avoid personal injury.
- Keep out of reach of small children. Children must not be allowed to suck any part, or pull vinyl bag over their heads.



Optional









Remove

Be Careful

Heating Instant Glue

PAINTS REQUIRED

Color info and profiles by Mig Jimenez

















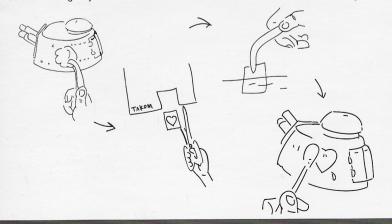




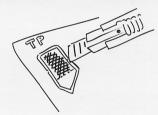
Olive

APPLYING DECALS

- 1. Clean the model surface with a wet cloth.
- 2.Cut out each decal design from sheet, and dip it in tepid water for 15~20 sec.
- 3. Hold the backing sheet edge and slide decal onto the model.
- 4. Move decal into position by wetting decal with finger.
- 5. Press decal gently down with a soft cloth until excess water and air bubbles are gone.



REMOVING PE



Be careful not to hurt when removing PE parts.

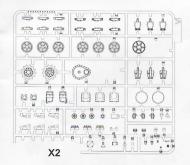


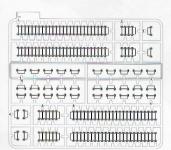
Secure using instant glue (not included).

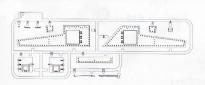


Finish using file.

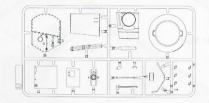
PARTS





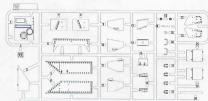




















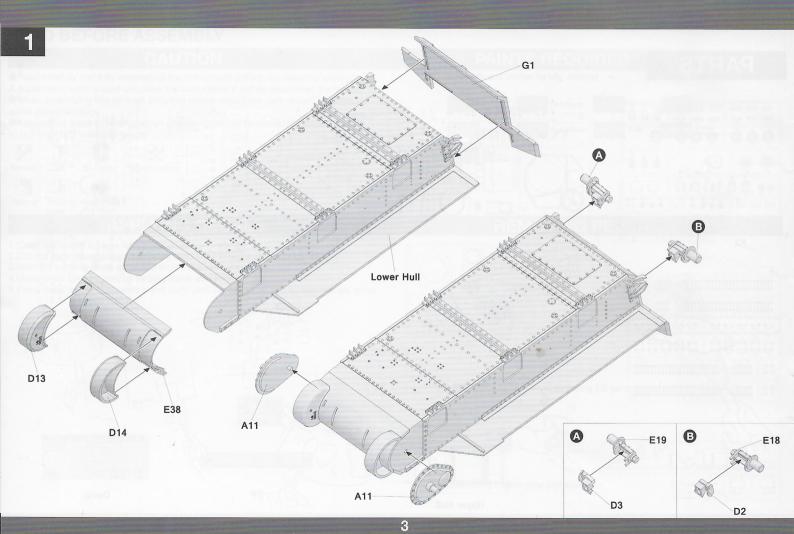


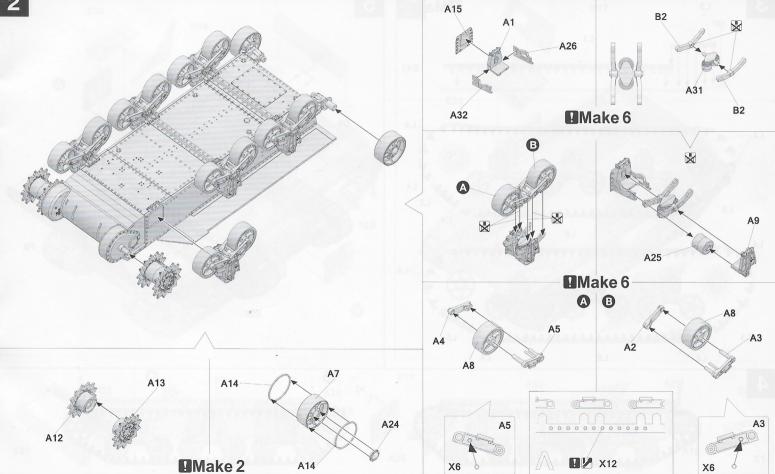




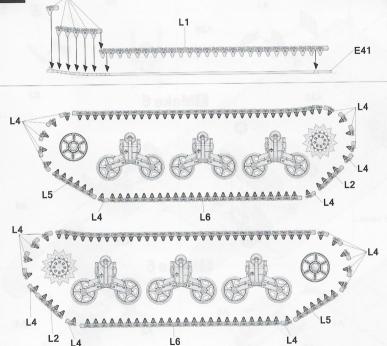


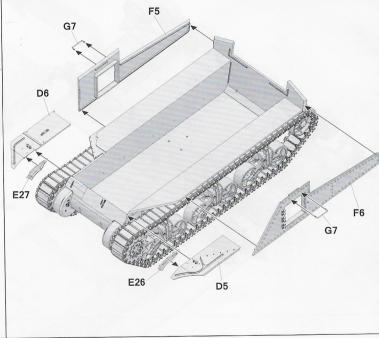
Decal

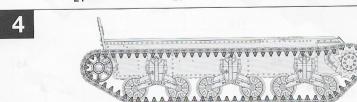


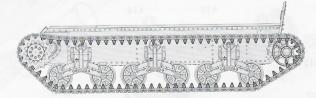


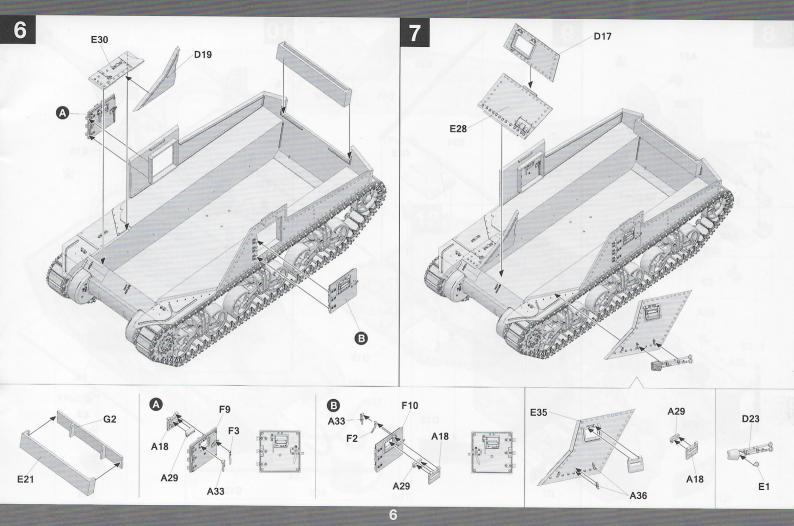
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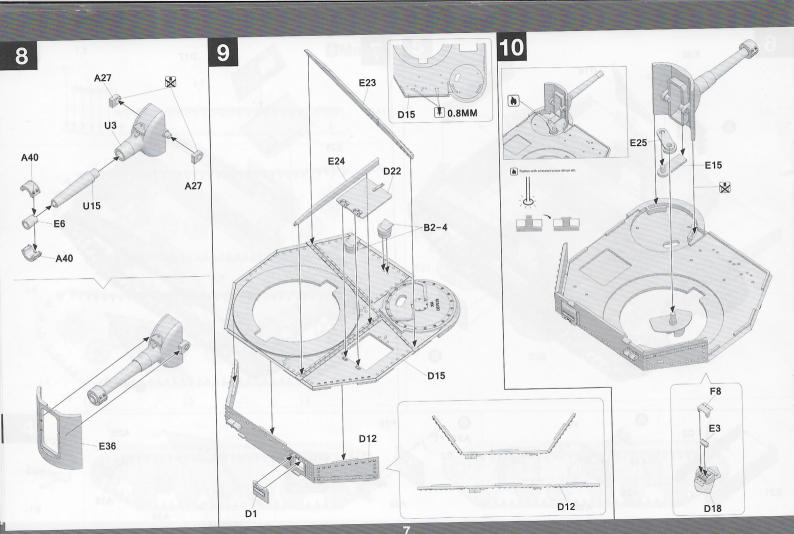


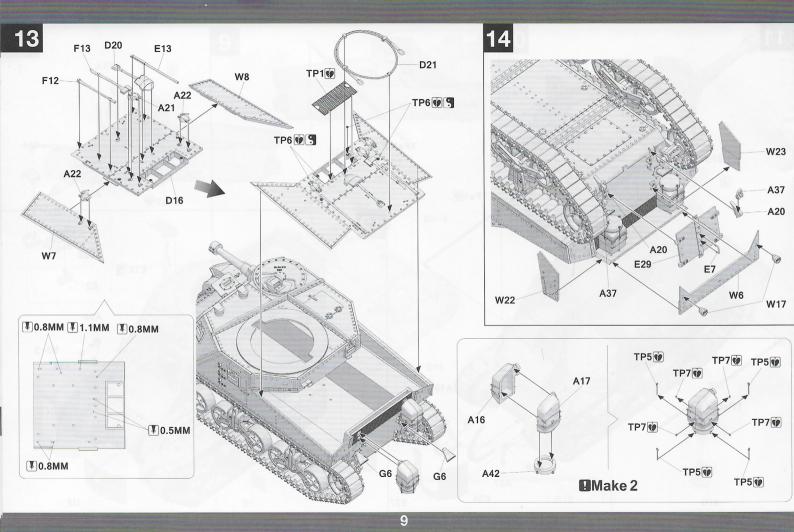


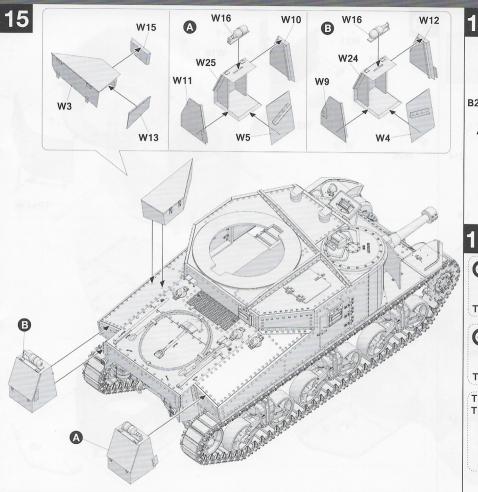


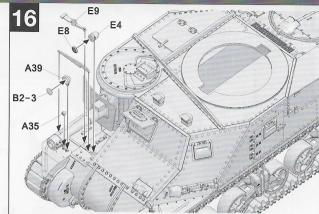


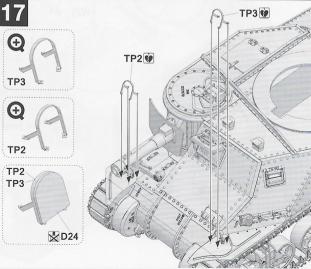


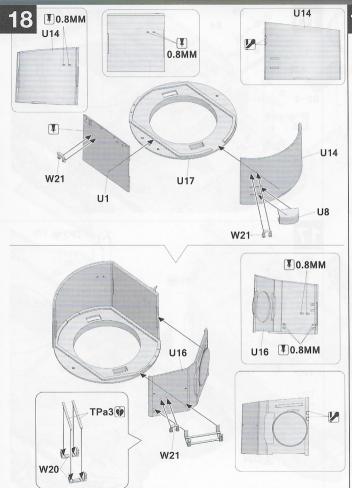


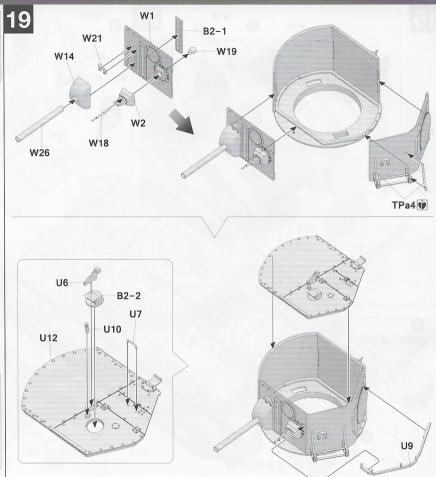


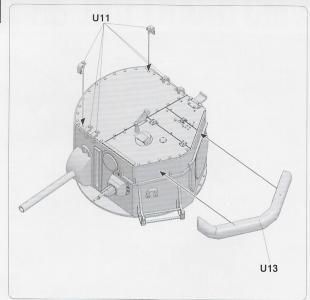


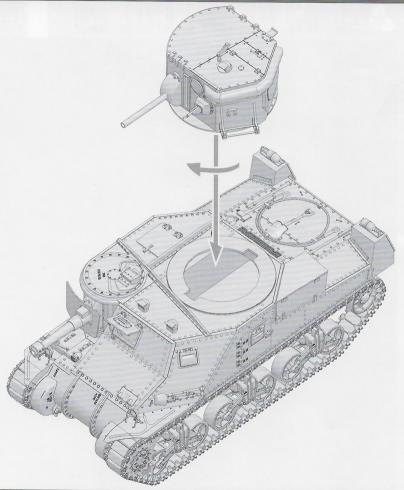














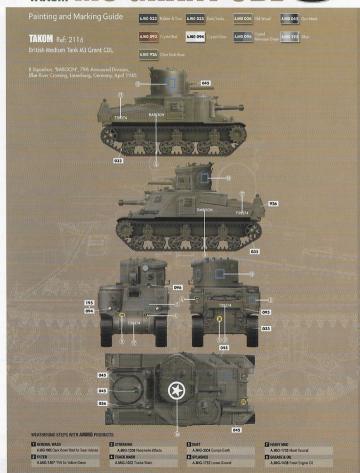
M3 GRANT CDL

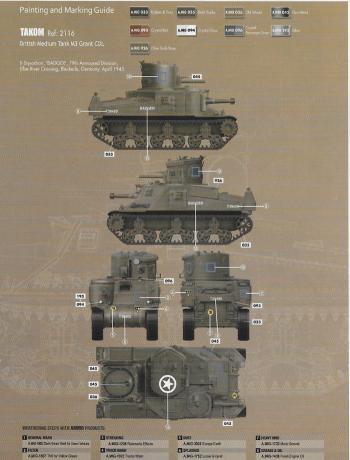




M3 GRANT CDI







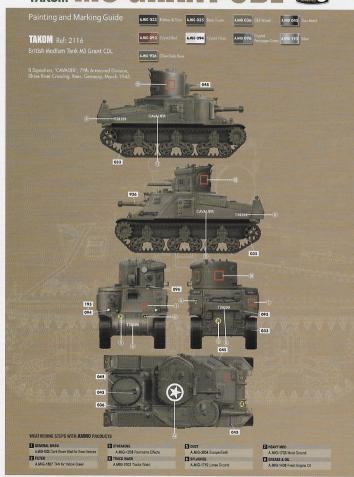
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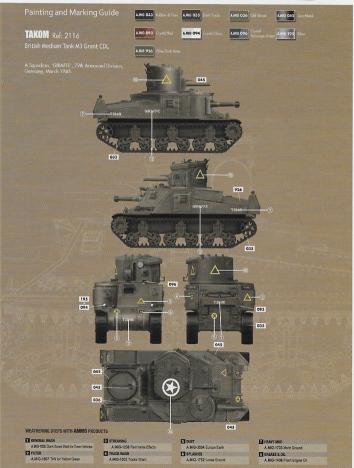
M3 GRANT CDL

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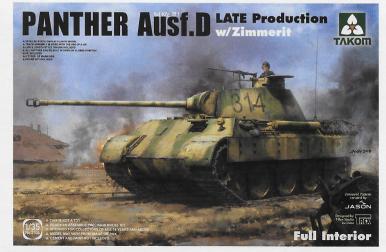




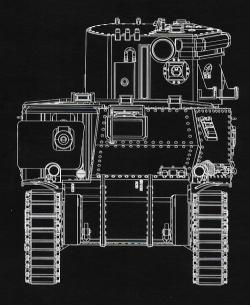








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