

CANMILAIR **Set #** DECALS **484**



Douglas Dakota DC-3/C-47 - RCAF

Markings for a Royal Canadian Air Force Dakota between 1960 and 1968.



	Aluminium	Gloss White	Flat Black	Red
CGSB 1-GP-12:	10-2 515-101	513-101	512-301	509-102
Federal Standard:	17178	17875	37038	
Testors MM:	1790, 1707, 2734	1745	1749	2718 Guards Red
Humbrol:	191, 11	22	33	19
Tamiya:	X-11, XF-16	X-2	XF-1	X-7
Gunze Sangyo:	H8	H21, H1	H12, H343	H-3

200
 144
 100
 96
 72
 60
 48
 35
 32
 18



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First flown on 17 December 1933 at Clover Field in Santa Monica, California, the Douglas DC-3 is arguably one of the most successful aircraft ever built. These aircraft were twin engine tail draggers, seating up to 20 passenger and were utilized from the outset as military transports. The US military added features like freight-accessible doors and strengthened floors to make them more suitable to the transport role. Over 10,000 members of the C-47 family were produced in the United States, 2000 were produced in the Soviet Union as the Li-2 and a further 485 were built in Japan prior to World War II. The C-47 was known by many designations CC-129, DC-3, R4D, PS-84, Dak, Dakota, Tabby, Gooney Bird, Skytrain, and Skytrooper. Highly adaptable, this transport aircraft could be fitted with skis or Jet Assisted Take Off (JATO) bottles. Over half a century later the DC-3/C-47 Dakota continues to serve around the world in both civilian and military roles, many with new engines and fuselage extensions.

The RCAF acquired its first examples of the Dakota in 1943 and they were used in



various theatres including in Canada, Europe and South East Asia. After World War II







APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - Please Read Carefully

- CanMilAir Decals are printed using solid resin "inks". The images are transferred from the colour ribbons onto the decal paper using a thermal print head. To improve the adhesion of the different colour layers to each other, it is advisable to pass a standard hair dryer over the decal while still on the sheet. After a few passes, you will note the graphics will become uniformly glossy just like the empty portions of the sheet.
- These decals are printed on very high-quality clear decal paper with a continuous film. It is highly recommended the decals be given a top coat of **MicroScale Liquid Decal Film** before use. Each element must then be trimmed from the sheet as closely as possible.
- Dip the decal in lukewarm water for 10 seconds. Remove and let it sit for 30 seconds.
- Before applying decal, wet the area with **MicroScale Micro SET**. This will to soften the decal film, improve surface adhesion and prevent air bubbles.
- The carrier film is extremely thin, so to prevent the decal from folding, *you must slide the decal off its backing paper onto the model*, preferably nudging it along with a small wet brush. You can then easily reposition it and smooth out any wrinkles after it is in its final position.
- Use a tissue to soak up excess water, then allow decal to set up. Once firmly anchored, brush a small amount of **MicroScale Micro SOL** over the decal. Do not touch the decal as it is now very soft and could be easily damaged. Leave it alone and let it work. Allow decals to dry.
- For particularly troublesome areas, a repeat application of **MicroScale Micro SOL** may be necessary. Allow decals to dry.
- Once all decals are in place and snugged down, gently wipe with fresh lukewarm water to remove any remaining residue and then let dry.
- You should protect the finished decals with a few light applications of Testors Dullcote or Glosscote.

Photo sources include (but are not limited to) the following: Patrick Martin Slides, National Defence Imagery Library, Airliners.net, JetPhotos.net, MyAviation.net, and various other sources.



many RCAF Dakotas were passed on to Trans Canada Airlines. The Dakota was the main RCAF post war transport until the arrival of more modern types like the CC-119 Boxcar, Northstar and Cosmopolitan. In addition to the transport role, the post war Dakota was operated in other roles including Search and Rescue, target tug and as an airborne navigation trainer for CF-104 Starfighter pilots. A total of 169 Dakota aircraft served in the post war RCAF with 76 remaining in service in 1969. In 1989 the last nine Dakotas were replaced by the CC/CT-142 Dash 8.





Overall finish is natural metal with upper cabin painted gloss white. Standard red search markings were applied to fixed outer horizontal wing and tail surfaces. All moving control surfaces were painted aluminum. Wing and tail leading edges were painted black.

The last three digits of the serial number were applied to the nose.

"Dakota" above Red Ensign was applied starting in February 1959, and was discontinued effective July 1959. Actual removal often took years to accomplish.

Canadian flag and new "interim" roundels replaced the Red Ensign and RCAF roundels in February 1965.



