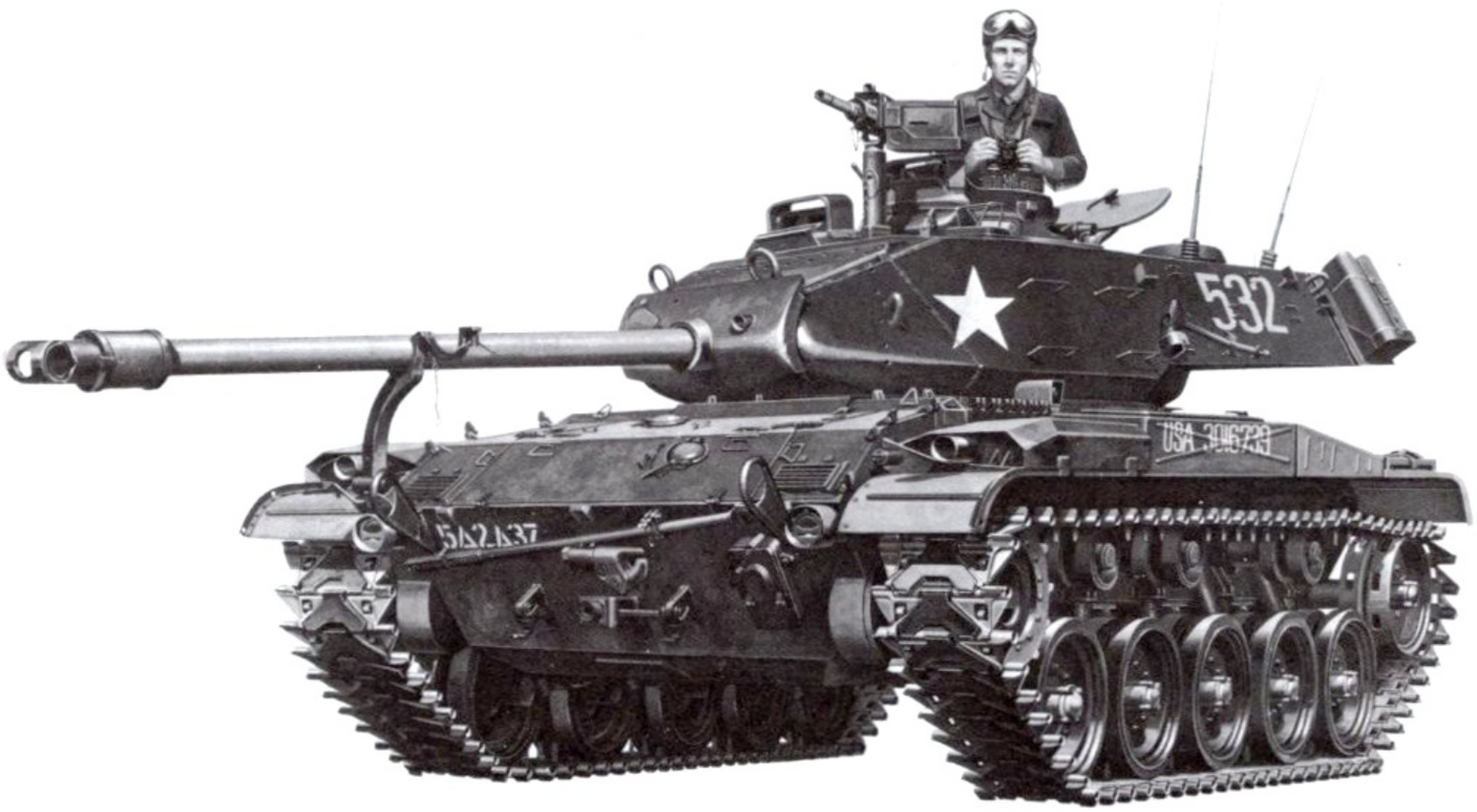
ITEM 35055

M41 WALKER BULLDOG

1/35 MILITARY MINIATURE SERIES

TAMIYA



When the 2nd World War ended, the main strength tanks of the U.S. Army were the M-26 General Pershing heavy tanks (41 ton), the M-4 Sherman medium tanks (33.5 ton) and the M-24 General Caffi light tanks, numbering several thousand in all. It was clear, however, that these tanks were inferior to those of the Soviet Army, then the potential enemy of the U.S. in points of fire and combat power. Thus, the U.S. land task forces asked the Army authorities to develop a new, powerful tank, fully equal to the Soviet counterpart.

M24



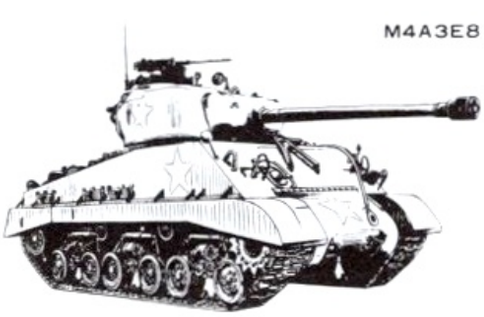
T-34/85



M26



M4A3E8



In 1946, the U.S. Army decided to develop three new types of tanks – light (less than 25 tons), medium and heavy (both less than 45 tons). However, after the war, domestic demands in the U.S. restrained new investments in military developments. Then, the Korean War broke out on June 20, 1950 and the U.S. Army task forces went out to battle using the same old M-24 light and M4A3E8 medium tanks which were employed during the 2nd World War. On the other hand, the main strength of the North Koreans were the Soviet T-34/76 and T-34/85 tanks, which were far superior in their ranges, especially to the U.S. M-24 light tanks. As a result, the U.S. tanks were destroyed and suffered miserable defeats. To remedy the situation, the T-41 trial-made light tank, which was then at the development stage to succeed the M-24, was shipped immediately to the battlefield directly from the production line even before a test run.

The U.S. Army had asked the Cleveland tank plant of the General Motor's Cadillac Car Division to develop the T-41 trial tank. The plant was credited with the production of the M-5 and M-24 and many other military vehicles. The trial production of the model called the 'T-41 trial light tank' was started at the end of 1947. This trial light tank weighed 24 tons. Its T-91 type main gun was a newly designed, light-weight, 76mm one of high muzzle velocity and was mounted onto a single-piece, 360 degree revolvable, cast-welded gun turret. The gun was geared to a T-37 type, stereo range-finder fixed in the front part of the gun turret and was designed to destroy the enemy tank unfailingly with its first shot. The 76mm gun of 60 caliber, with a long barrel, was lighter in weight, longer in effective range (up to 4.5-5 km) and had higher destructive power, than the 76mm of 52 caliber, also with a long barrel mounted on the M4A3E8 medium tank. Other armaments included three M-2 type Browing 12.7 mm heavy machine guns of 50 caliber each, one held in parrallel with the main gun and two others on respective antiair gun holders on the upper gun turret.

As for the power drive system. an air-cooled level-opposite type gasoline engine, called Leicaming 6-cylinder, 500HP gasoline engine, which had been developed by the Arms Office since 1943 for a future tank engine, was adopted together with a cross-drive type automatic transmission. This drive mechanism guaranteed

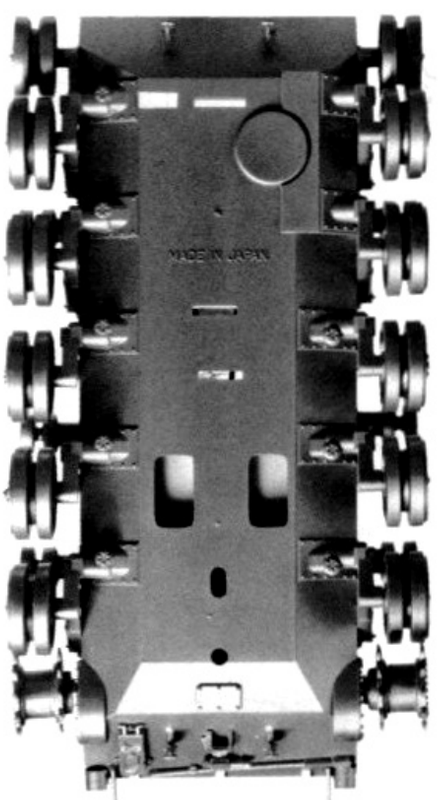


★You will need a sharp knife, a pair of tweezers, a file, and a pair of pliers.
★Study the instructions and photographs before commencing assembly.
★Do not break parts away from sprue, but cut off carefully with a pair of pliers.
★Overall painting may be done after the whole construction steps. Refer to PAINTING.

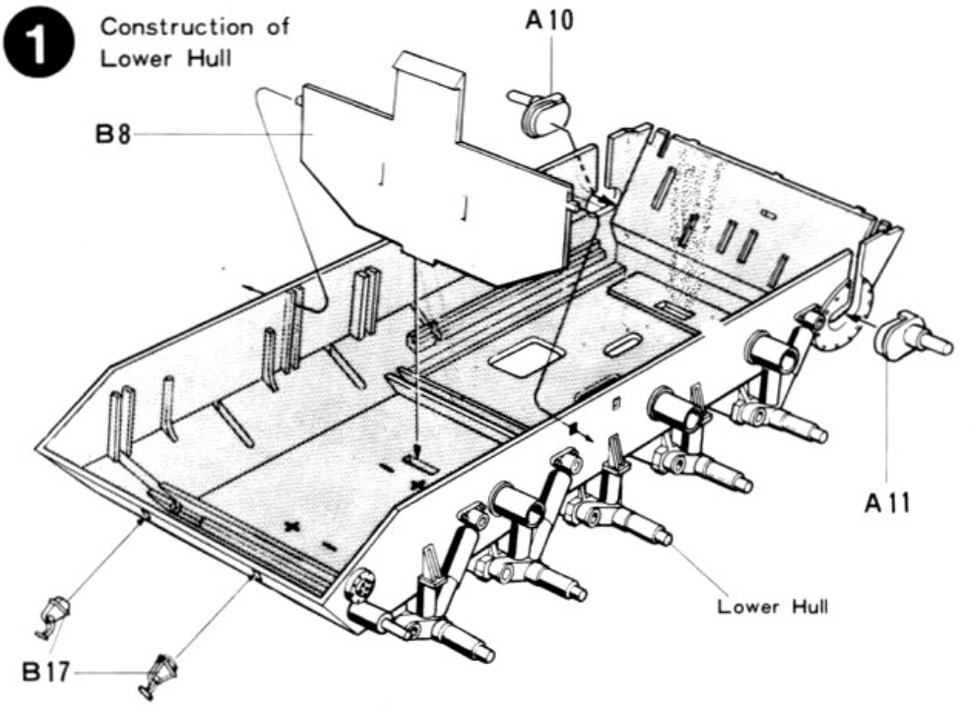
1 〈Construction of Lower Hull〉
Cement Drive Sprocket Shafts A10 & A11 to Hull firmly. Part B8 is a hook which holds Upper Hull.

2 〈Fixing of Wheels〉
Install wheels and various parts to Lower Hull. Allow Idler Wheels, Road Wheels and Drive Sprockets to revolve freely. Fit Polyethylene Caps in Wheels and cement halves together, and push Wheels in shafts.

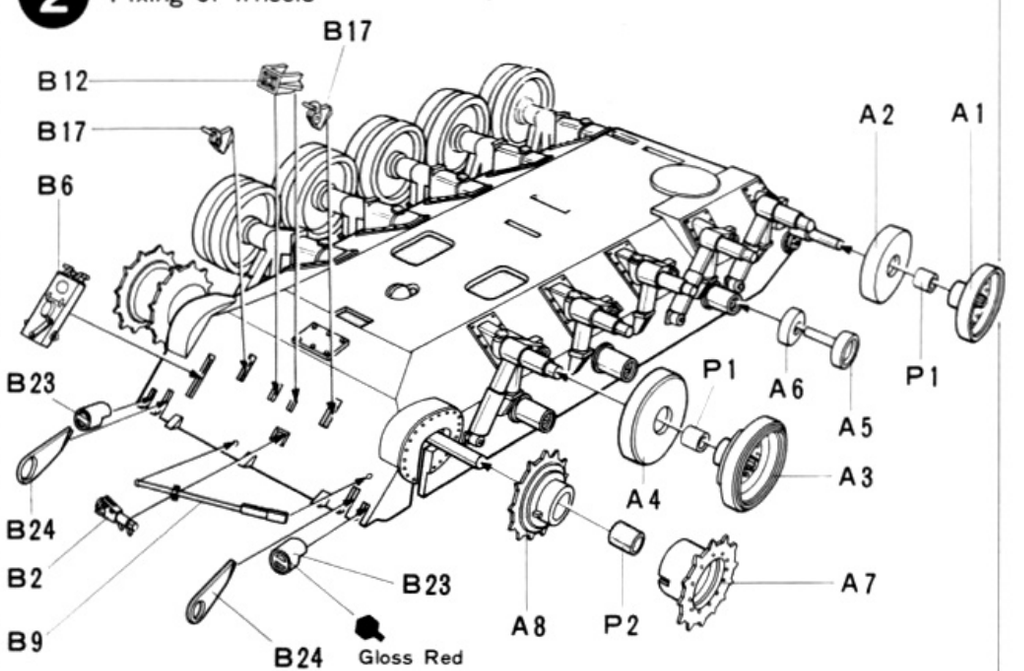
3 〈Construction of Gun Barrel〉
Cement B14 and B15 together and insert pre-assembled Gun Barrel B31 & B32 into B14 with glue.



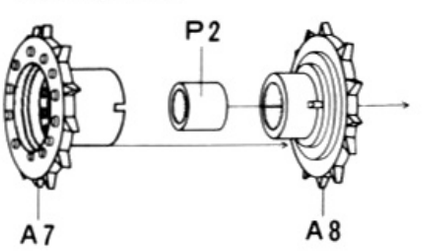
1 Construction of Lower Hull



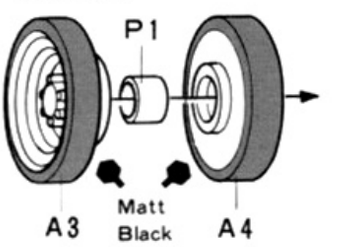
2 Fixing of Wheels



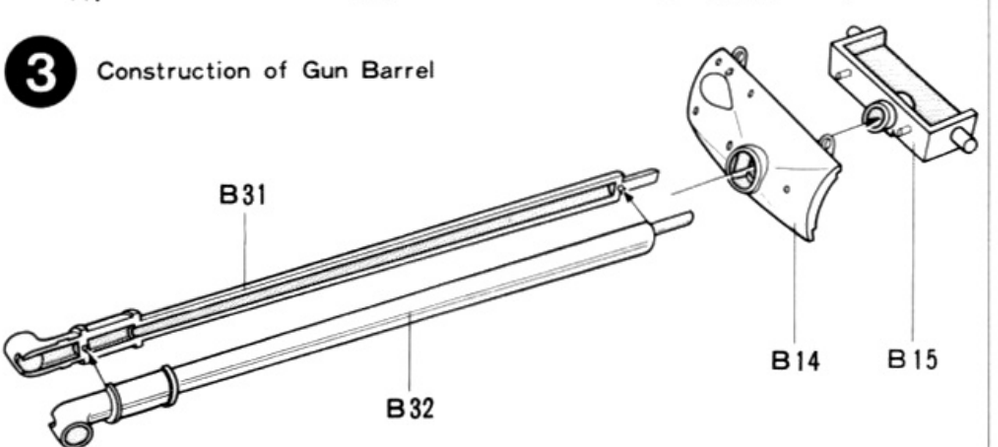
Drive Sprocket



Road Wheel



3 Construction of Gun Barrel



4 〈Construction of Turret A〉

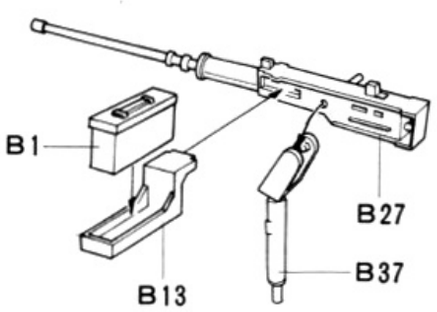
Gun Barrel elevates and depresses. Hold it in position with Upper and Lower Turret. Also Hatch B36 is movable, open or closed. Fix this to Turret with B10 and B11. Do not cement Hinges to Hatch. If you prefer to add the gun shield cover, apply it at this step. Refer to the illustration on the following page.



5 〈Construction of Turret B〉

Fix various parts to Turret. See the figure below and construct Machine Gun before fixing to Turret.

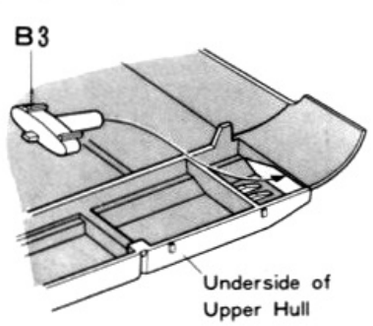
〈Construction of Machine Gun〉

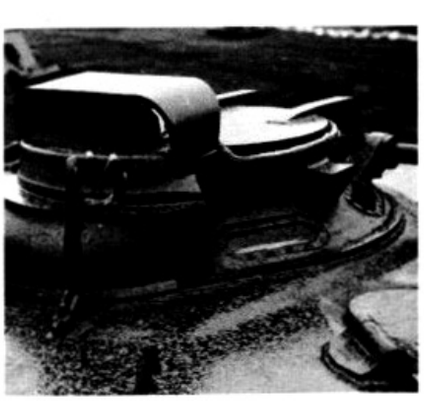


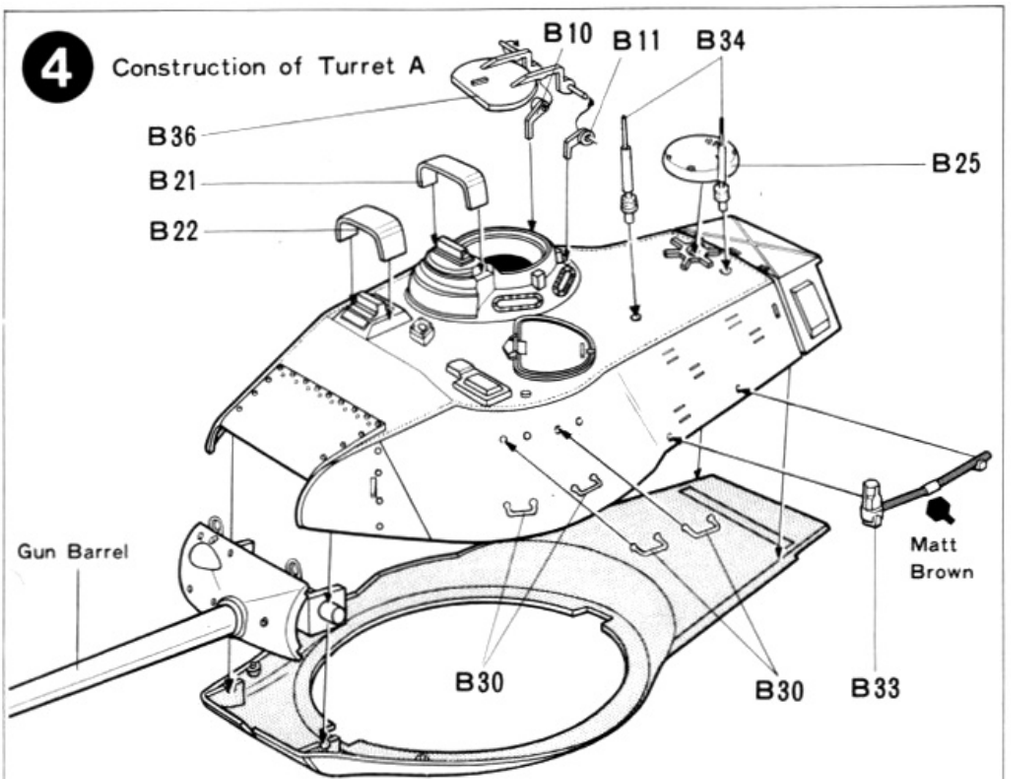
6 〈Construction of Upper Hull〉

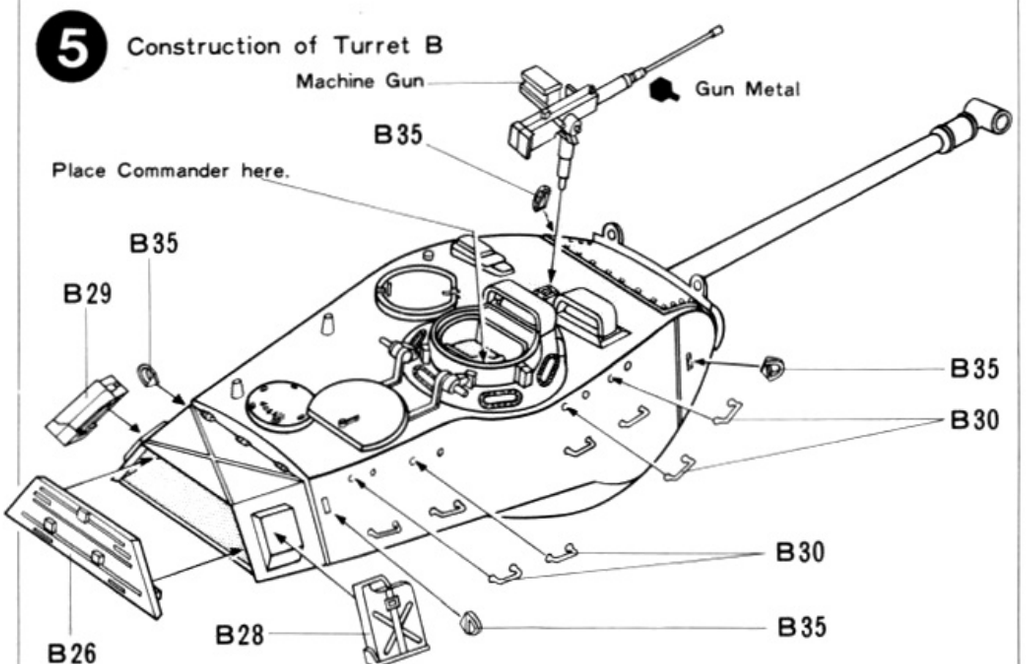
Do not cement but just fit B4 and B20 in position. Fix B3 referring to the figure below.

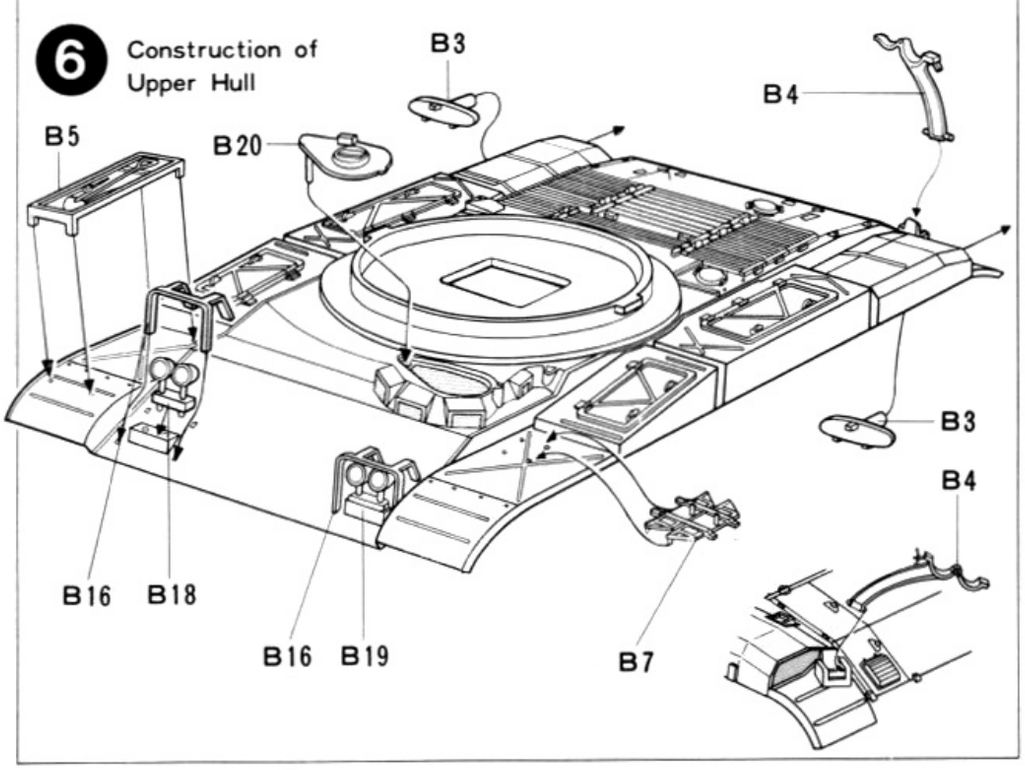
〈Fixing of B3〉











7 〈Completion of M41〉

Fit Turret in Hull in the position as shown in the figure, and then turn. Joining Upper and Lower Hull together is done by B8. Heat-fix Tracks and mount on wheels making sure of their pattern.

8 〈Construction and Painting of Figures〉

See the drawings and construct figures. Two infantries are located outside the tank. They may be a realistic-addition in diorama. Install Commander as indicated at the step 5.

★Refer to the right photo.

〈How to Make Gun Shield Cover〉

Fig. 1

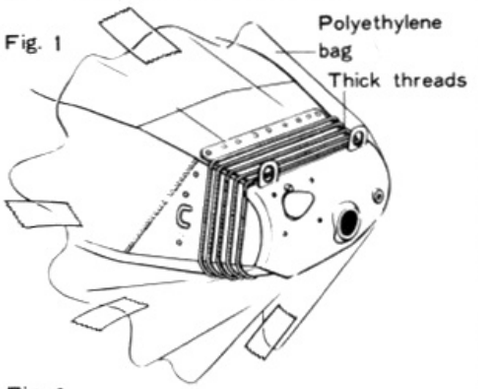
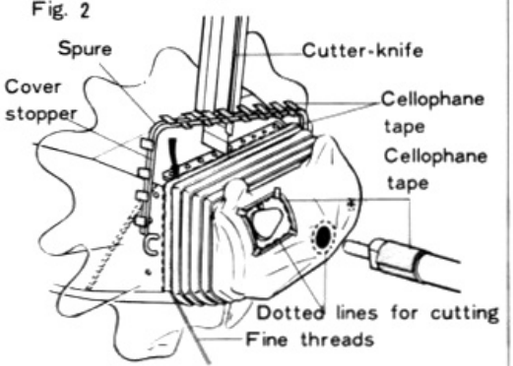
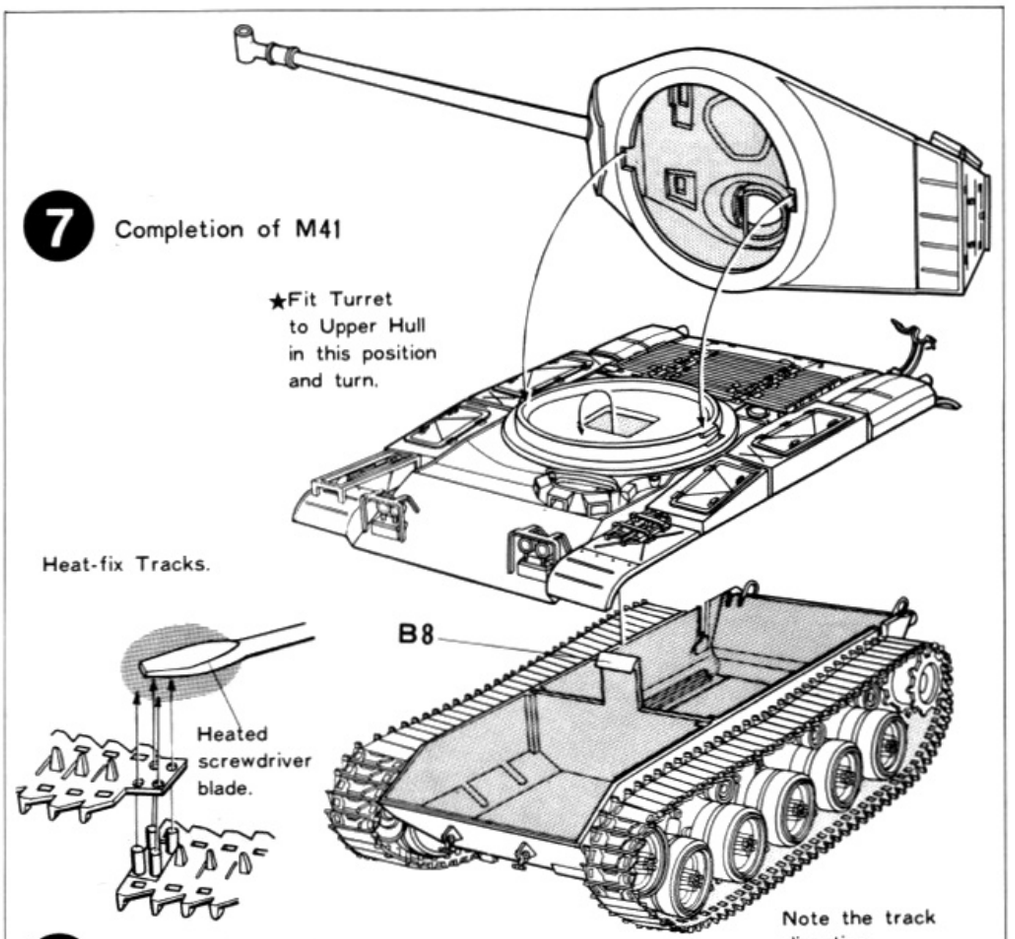


Fig. 2

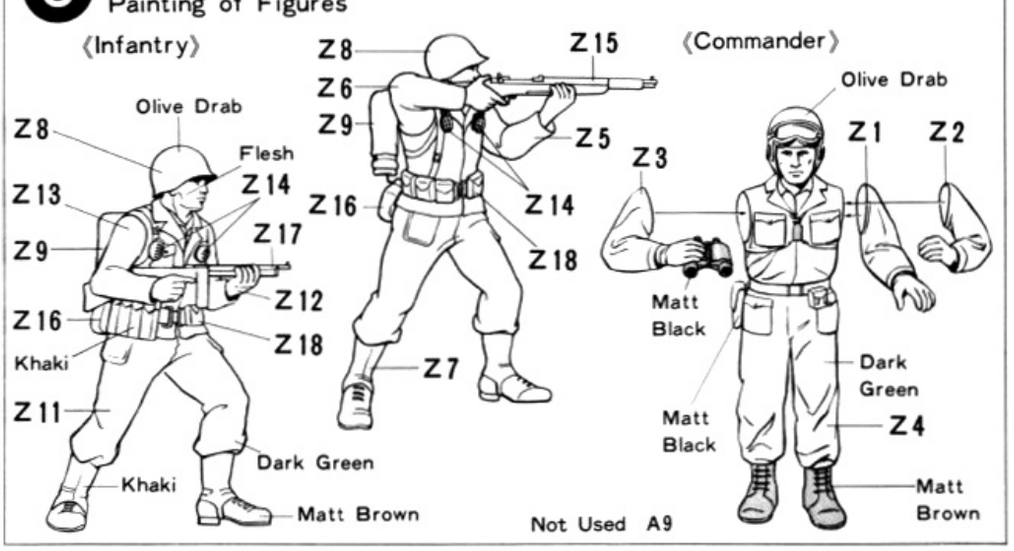


Glue several thick threads about 1mm apart around the head of gun shield as shown in Fig. 1 above. Then, cover the whole with a polyethylene bag in which the kit parts have been contained. Fasten the bag here and there by winding cellophane tapes around, all the while trying to move the crumpled part further back. Next, wind fine threads around the polyethylene covered gun shield as if to fill the space between thick threads as shown in Fig. 2. Warm the whole and fix the shape by a dryer until desired crumple will be formed. When so done, unlace the fine threads and cut the polyethylene along the dotted line as shown in Fig. 2. Then, cover and finish mouth-shaped, cutted edges with cellophane tapes.

7 Completion of M41



8 Construction and Painting of Figures





TAMIYA FARBKATALOG IN DEUTSCHER SPRACHE

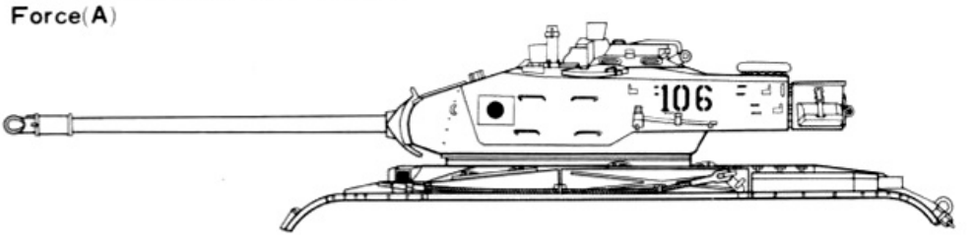
Letzte Neuheiten von Autos, Booten, Tanks und Schiffen. Im Tamiya-Katalog in deutscher Sprache sind alle Modelle, ob Motorisierte, Ferngesteuerte oder Museum-Qualitates-Modelle, farbig Abgebildet.

PAINTING & APPLYING DECALS

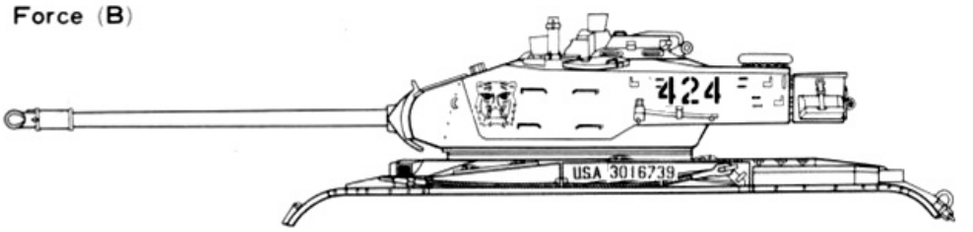
〈Painting of M41〉
The standard scheme of M41 is single sprayed Olive Drab. Other details are as follows: window and periscopes around commander's hatch·····Silver, upper half circle of taillight·····Gloss Red, headlight (outside)·····Silver, (inside)·····Matt Black, rubber tyres around road wheels·····Matt Black, machine gun ·····Gun Metal, inside of commander's hatch·····Matt White, handle of pick ax and shovel·····Matt Brown.

〈Paint to be used〉
Use only paint for styrene plastic or enamel. Wide areas may be painted with spray-type paint.
Matt Black
Matt Brown
Gun Metal
Olive Drab
Gloss Red
Silver

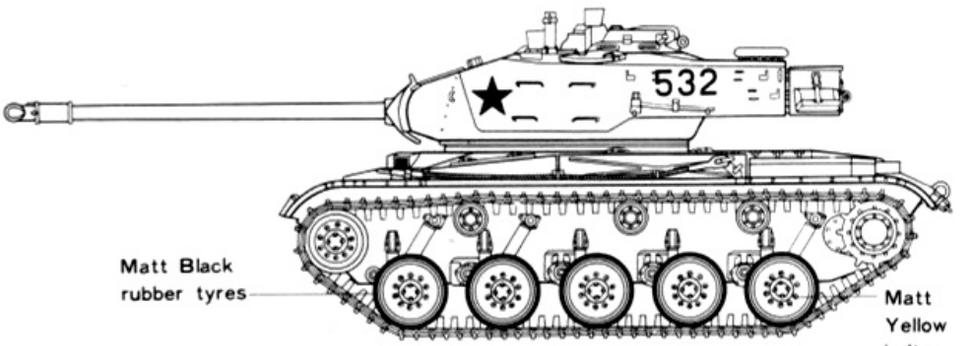
The Japan Ground Self-Defence Force(A)



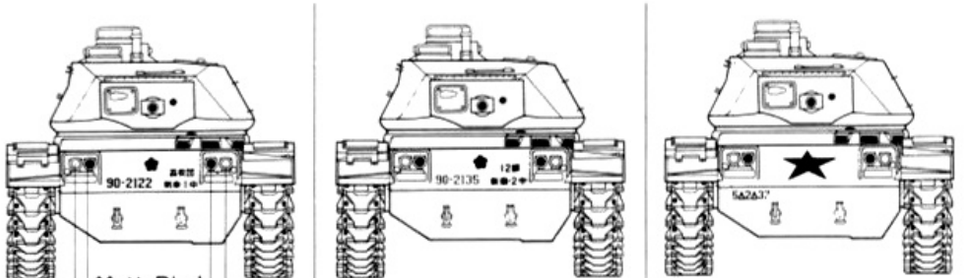
The Japan Ground Self-Defence Force (B)

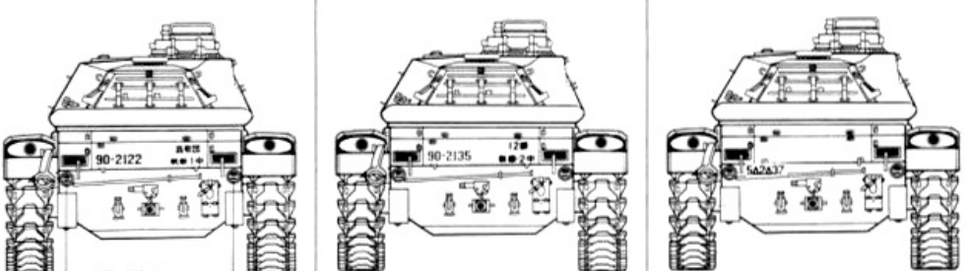


The U.S.Army

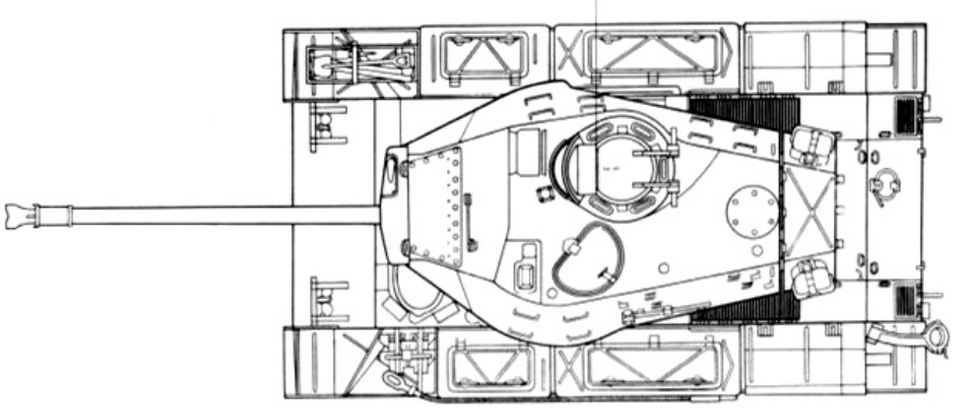


JGSDF (A) JGSDF (B) The U.S. Army





Periscope
Silver



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