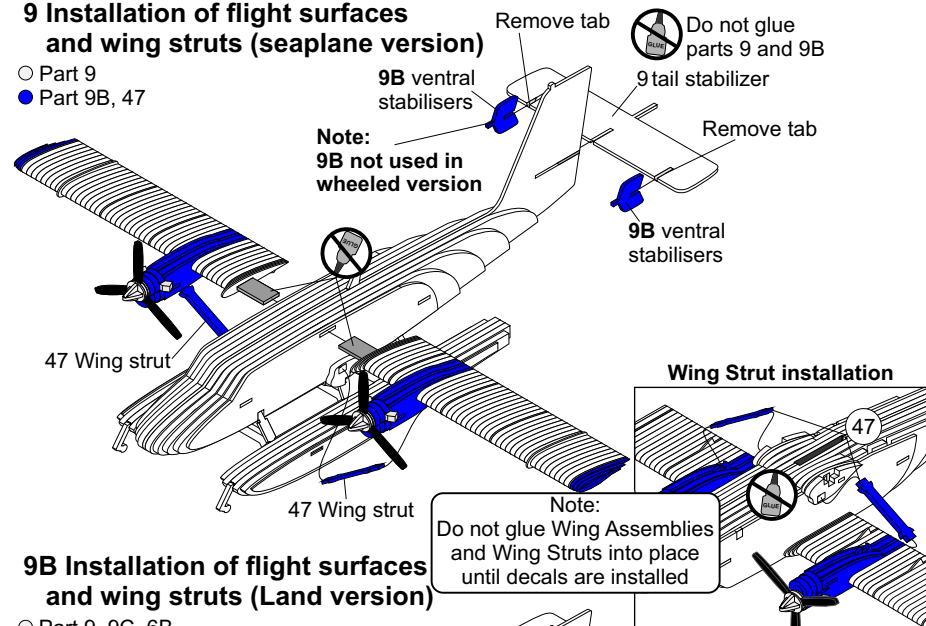


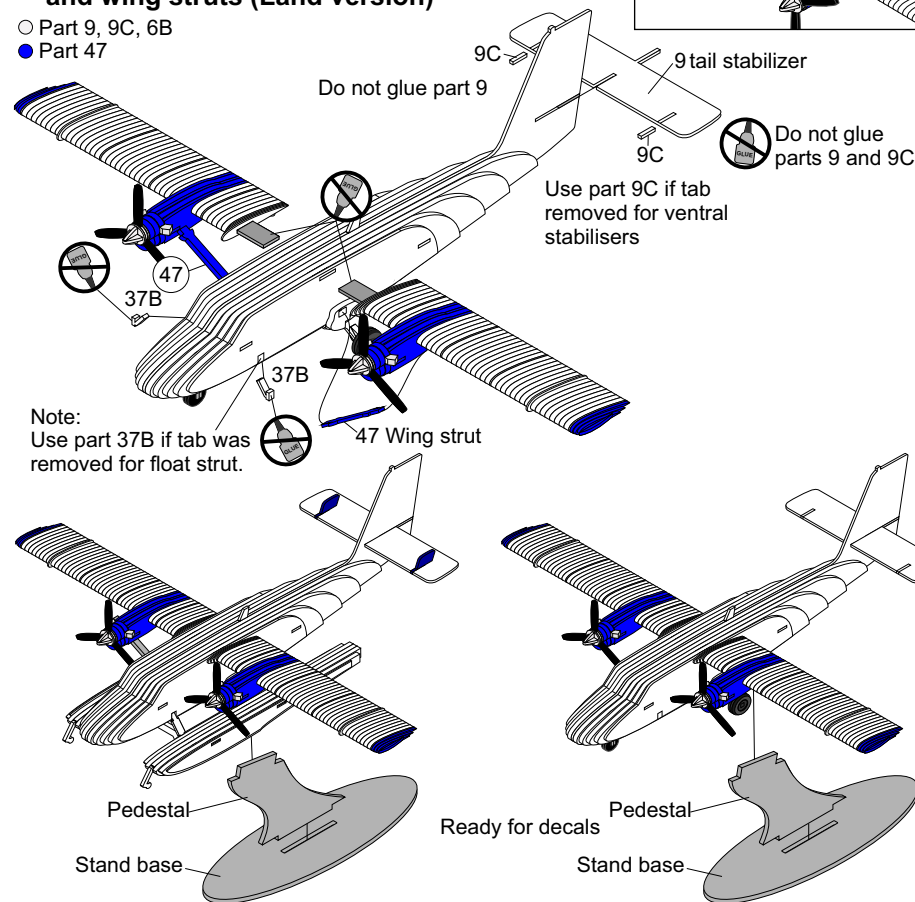
## 9 Installation of flight surfaces and wing struts (seaplane version)

- Part 9
- Part 9B, 47



## 9B Installation of flight surfaces and wing struts (Land version)

- Part 9, 9C, 6B
- Part 47



# de Havilland Canada DHC-6 Twin Otter



The de Havilland Canada (DHC) DHC-6 Twin Otter is a Canadian aircraft developed by de Havilland Canada in the mid-1960s. It incorporates many of the same features found on other DHC aircraft. The Twin Otter short takeoff and landing (STOL) ability makes it well suited to operate in many configurations. It can be flown from short unprepared runways using its rugged tundra landing gear, or when equipped with skis it can operate from frozen snow covered lakes and fields. The Twin Otter can also be equipped with floats allowing it to access waterways in the back country.

Development of the aircraft began in 1964, with the first flight on May 20 1965. Production continued until 1988 producing 844 airframes in three different series. All Twin Otters are powered by the Pratt & Whitney Canada PT6A turboprop engine. Power ratings varied depending on the version used but general produced between 578-680shp. Two nose configurations were used, a long nose and a short nose. The short nose being popular with military and seaplane operators.

Because of its versatility the Twin Otter has been used by many different customers all around the world. It has been used by small airlines, military, research and search and rescue to name a few. As of 2018 there are currently over 450 still active. In 2006 Viking Air purchased the types certificate from Bombardier and restarted production in 2008 with the series 400.

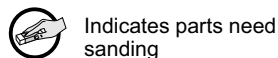
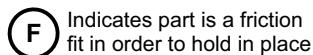
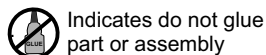
The markings in this kit are from S/N 231 built in May of 1969. 231 would see many users before ending up with the seaplane operator Harbour Air in 2022. It is operated alongside three other Twin Otters and multiple other DHC aircraft.

### Twin Otter Series 300

Specifications	
Length	51' 9"
Wingspan	65'
Power	Two PT6A-27
Performance	210mph or 182knots
Seating capacity	20

### 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. We recommend removing the burnt edge left by the laser with 220 grit sandpaper. This makes it easier for painting also it makes for a better appearance, especially if you are going to leave the model in its natural wood state. Although the model is designed to be assembled without glue, we do suggest gluing your model together. Noting indicated parts that are not to be glued. Any black substance that gets on your hands is non toxic and can be removed with soap and water



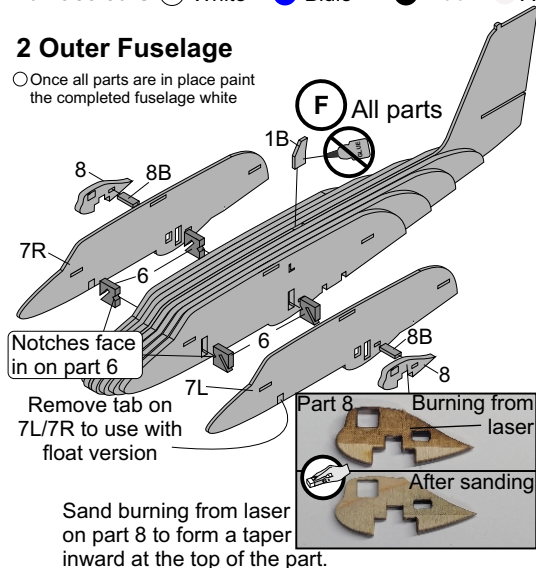
### Recommended Tools:

Hobby Knife, Scissors, White Glue, 220 grit sandpaper, paint brush  
We recommend painting your model as you build.

Paint colours ○ White ● Blue ● Black ● Aluminum ● Red

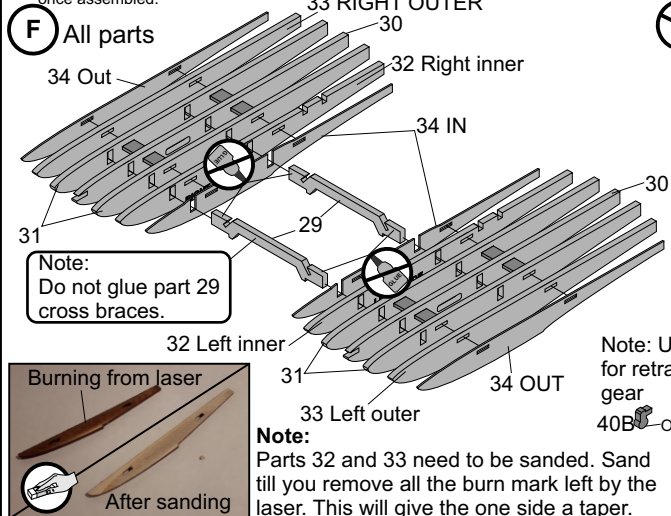
## 2 Outer Fuselage

○ Once all parts are in place paint the completed fuselage white



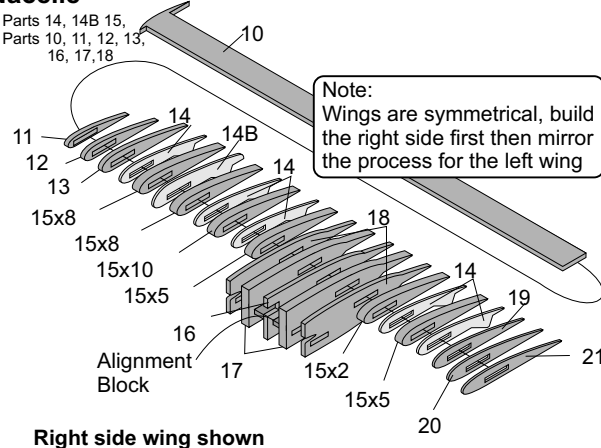
## 5 Floats for seaplane version

○ Paint floats and cross braces white once assembled.



## 3 Wings and Engine Nacelle

○ Parts 14, 14B 15,  
● Parts 10, 11, 12, 13,  
16, 17, 18



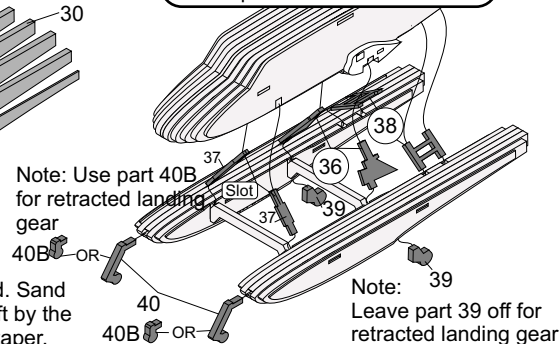
Right side wing shown

## 6 Float struts and instalation

○ Paint 36, 37, 38, 39, 40

Do not glue parts 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40

Note: place top of parts 36 and 37 (struts) into the slots in part 6 located inside the fuselage. Place the other end into the slots on part 29 cross brace.



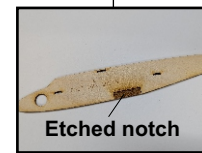
## 1 Inner Fuselage

Note:

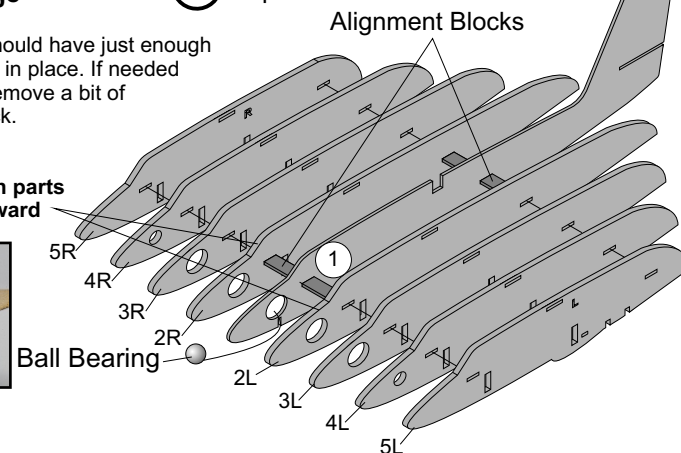
Alignment blocks should have just enough friction to hold parts in place. If needed use sandpaper to remove a bit of the edge of the block.

Note:

Etched notches on parts 2L and 2R face inward



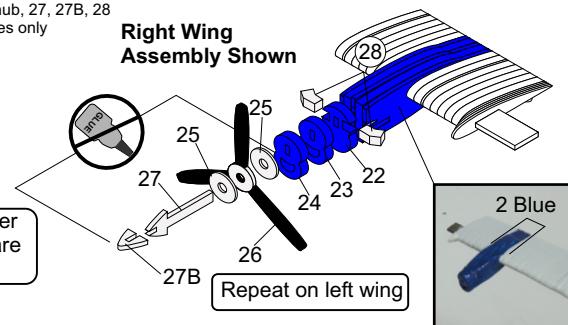
○ All parts



## 4 Engine cowl propeller and exhaust

● Parts 22, 22, 23, 24  
○ Paint 25, 26 hub, 27, 27B, 28  
● Paint 25 blades only

Right Wing Assembly Shown



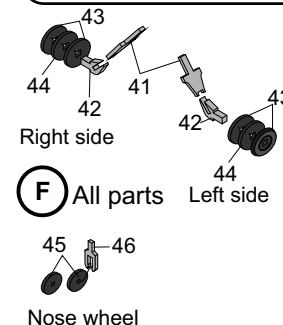
Paint wings after steps 3 and 4 are completed

Repeat on left wing

## 7 Landing gear for land base version

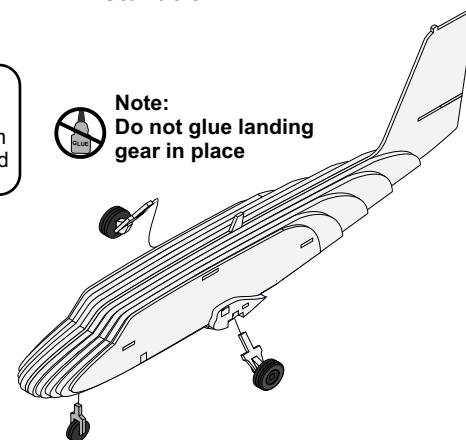
○ 41, 42,  
● 43, 44, 45  
○ 46

Note:  
Not glueing the float struts or landing gear allows them to be swapped out if desired



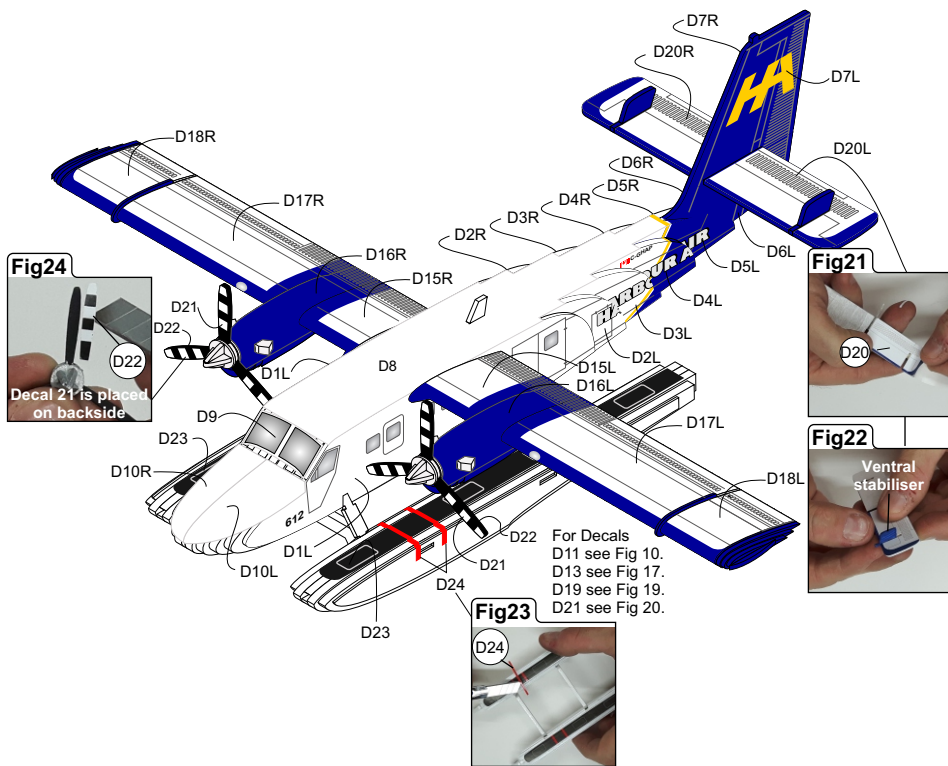
## 8 Landing gear installation

Note:  
Do not glue landing gear in place



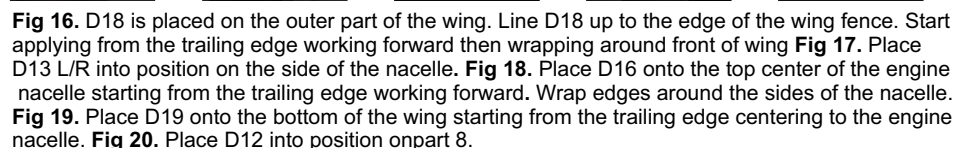
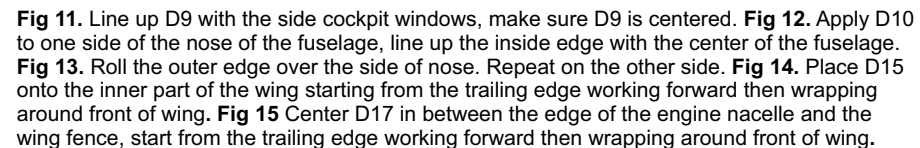
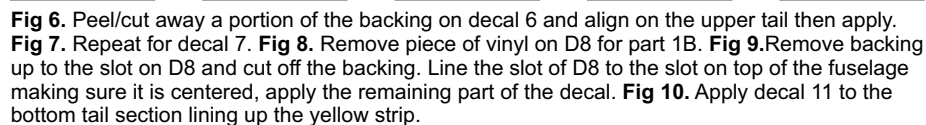
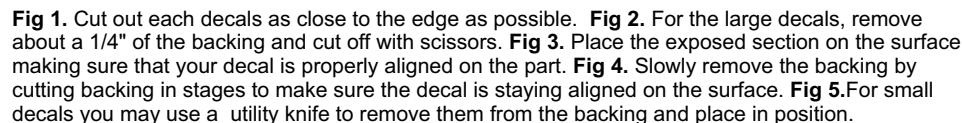


**Take your time.**



Scissors, Utility knife

**Note:** Paint fuselage and all flight surfaces white before applying decals. The following is a series of illustrations that will help in painting and applying the decals



# Colour Scheme of Harbour Air DHC-6 TwinOtter C-GHAP

## Suggested colours by Tamiya Model Paints

### 1 White X2

All fuselage and flight surfaces  
Floats, struts and braces  
Ladders  
Landing gear

### 2 Blue X4

Leading edges  
of flight surfaces to match decals  
Wing struts  
Wing fence  
Back of fuselage  
Engine Nacelles

### 3 Black XF1

Propeller  
Wheels

### 4 Aluminum XF16

Spinner  
Exhaust pipes, front landing gear

### 5 Red X7

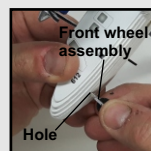
Navigation light

### Note:

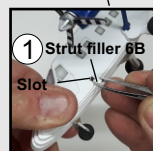
Use a matte white acrylic paint on all surfaces to seal the wood. Once dry sand smooth with a fine sandpaper like 320 grit. Proceed in painting all fuselage and flight surfaces white before adding decals.



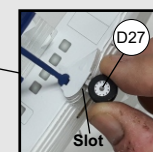
## Landing gear equipped



Insert the front wheel assembly into the hole at the front of the fuselage.



Slide the front strut filler part 6B into the front slot.



Insert rear landing gear into the slot in the fuselage.