



## JNR C12 Tank "Tiny Star"

After the Meiji restoration (1868), the Japanese government adopted a policy of introducing western techniques and culture from Great Britain, Germany and United States in order to catch up with these technologically-advanced countries.

By the beginning of the Taisho Period (1912-1926), the Japanese locomotive industry had advanced and produced the 9600 class locomotive for freight, and the 8620 class for passenger service. The 18900 class (C51) with 1,750 mm diameter drivers locomotives were developed for express trains.

The C12 type 2-6-2T locomotives were introduced 1932, Year 7 of the Showa Period, and succeeded the heavier C10 and C11 type 2-6-4Ts. By applying the newest methods of fabrication, the C12s laid the foundation of a distinctive Japanese style steam locomotive.

A total of 193 C12s were built and reigned supreme on Japanese short line railways. As a token of the high regard in which they were held they were nick-named the "Little Stars" of the system.



# Specifications

Scale, Gauge: 1/30, 45 mm

Net Weight: 3.0 kg

Length: 386 mm

Width: 93.5 mm

Height: 130 mm

Wheel Arrangement: 1C! (2-6-2T, 131) Prairie

Drivers: Diameter 46 mm

Cylinders: Twin Cylinders, Bore 10 mm x Stroke 20 mm

Valve Gears: Slip Return Crank

Boiler Type: Smithies Type Boiler

Capacity: 170 ml

Fittings: Safety Valves x 2, Regulator, Blower Valve, Check Valve, Pressure Gauge, Water Gauge

Lubricator: Roscoe Displacement Type

Fuel: Methylated Alcohol

Burner: Alcohol Burner with Three Wick Tubes

Fuel Tank Capacity: 60 ml

