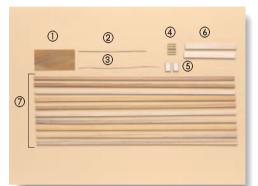
O DeAGOSTINI MODEL SPACE

Air vents on the base of the bridge, the antenna of

the main guns command post





- (1) Wire mesh
- ② Wire (thick)
- ③ Wire (thin)
- (4) Incised plate x 2
- ⑤ Plate x 2
- 6 Plate x 2
- (7) Strakes

Recommended tools and materials

- Sandpaper (grain no. 800 and 400)
- Craft knife
- Set-square
- Fast-drying normal and wood glue
- Metal file
- Electrician's pliers
- Double-sided

- adhesive tape
- Putty
- Cutters
- Awl (diameter 0.5mm, 1mm)
- Pliers
- Metal primer
- Battleship grey spray Wooden spatula paint
- Model-making watercolour paint (battleship grev, matt white and black)
- For metal: Super Glue Gel or Two-part epoxy glue

 - Paintbrush

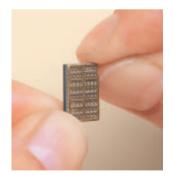
AIR VENTS ON THE BASE OF THE BRIDGE AND ANTENNA **OF THE MAIN GUNS COMMAND POST**

Spray the metal primer evenly on L two pieces 5 from a distance of 30cm. The operation will be easier if you fix the pieces to a base with double-sided adhesive tape.



When using spray paint, ventilate the room well.

2 Smooth one piece 5 with sandpaper grain no. 800. With the craft knife, cut two rectangles measuring 8x13mm from the wire mesh 1, and then free the two pieces 4. On one side of 5, fix a rectangle of mesh with fast-drying glue, and fix it onto 4. Repeat the operation to make the second air vent.



Spray the vents with battleship grey paint. When they are completely dry, paint all the cavities in pieces 4 with equal parts of battleship grey and matt black watercolour paint.

4 Put putty into the edges of the air vents. Take a small

amount and work it in with the

end of a wooden spatula. When

smooth with folded sandpaper

the putty is completely dry,

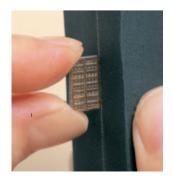
to remove any excess.





When using spray paint, ventilate the room well.

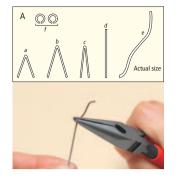
3 Smooth the edges of the two vents with the metal file and sandpaper no. 400, eliminating the excess. Round off the edges, checking them with those of pieces 4.



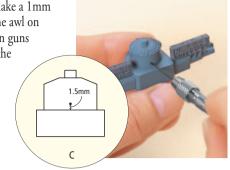
Prepare the edges of the Ocommand bridge completed so far and, with fast-drying glue, fix a vent in the position shown in the photo. Be careful to align the edges with the right and top of the bridge. Similarly, fix the other vent to the opposite side.



Bend piece 2 as shown in letter 'e' in Figure A. Make the shape using your fingers and electrician's pliers. Then cut the ends with the pliers and smooth with a metal file.



12 Similarly, make a 1mm hole with the awl on the side of the main guns command post at the point shown in Figure C.



Make four segments from piece 3, shaping them as shown by letters 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd' in Figure A. Slightly cut at the bends with the metal file (see photo below) to obtain sharper angles.



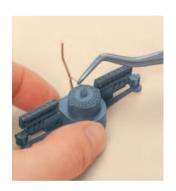
13 Put metal glue on the lower end of piece 'e' and insert it into the hole made in Step 12, positioning it in the direction shown in the photos and gluing it firmly (refer to the drawing in the circle in Step 18).



With the remaining parts of 3, form the two rings for as shown in Figure A. To make them, wrap the wire twice around a rod 2mm in diameter. Remove the rod and cut the two rings using the pliers.



14 Put piece 'à' between piece 'è' and the guns command post, as shown in the photo, and fix it firmly with metal glue (refer to the drawing in the circle in Step 18).



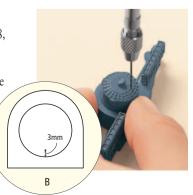
10 Glue a ring 'f' to the end of piece 'd', with the opening downwards, as shown in the photo. Through the opening, insert the second ring 'f' in the first, so that they are perpendicular to one another. Glue them at the point of contact. This piece is the tip of the antenna.



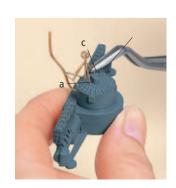
15 Put metal glue on the lower end of the antenna (pieces 'd' and 'f') and fix it firmly, inserting it into the hole made in Step 11 (refer to the drawing in the circle in Step 18).



Take the guns command post, assembled in Step 38, Despatch 3, as shown in the photo, and make a 0.5mm-diameter hole with the awl at the point indicated in Figure B. Before doing so, mark the position with a pin.



16 Place piece 'c' between the tip of the antenna and piece 'a, piece 'b' between the tip of the antenna and the guns command post, as shown in the photo, and check against the drawing in the circle of Step 18. Take care to fix firmly.



With the tip of a paintbrush, evenly paint pieces 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd' and 'e' with battleship grey watercolour.

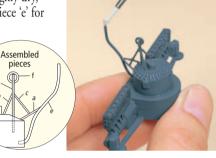


22 After adjusting the length, glue another strake 7 below the one fixed in the previous step. Fill any spaces between the two strakes 7 just fixed with leftovers of a strake. Apply glue to the sides of the two strakes, and insert the leftovers, without worrying about unevenness.



18 When it is thoroughly dry, paint the end of piece 'e' for 2mm from the tip with matt white

watercolour.

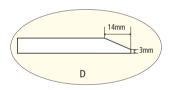


23 Let the glue dry thoroughly, then remove protruding parts with the craft knife. Pass the blade along the body of the ship several times, as if drawing a line.

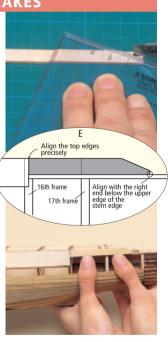


THE STRAKES

Cut the two pieces 6 with the craft knife to obtain the shape shown in Figure D.



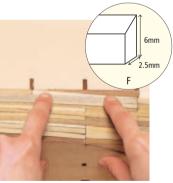
20 Take the body of the ship, as shown in the photo, and with fast-drying wood glue fix one of the pieces 6 (Figure E) above frames nos. 16 and 17 on the top edge of the stern. The diagonally cut side of piece 6 must point toward the stern. In the same way, fix the other piece 6 on the opposite side.



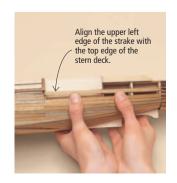
24 Fill the space between the 16th and 18th frames under piece 6 fixed in Step 20 with two strakes 7. First, adjust the length of the two strakes and then glue them. Fill any spaces left in the manner described in Steps 22 and 23.



Take a strake with a slanting upper side (Figure F) and fill the space between the 12th and 14th frames. Align the slanting side of the strake with the left strake fixed in the previous stage. Adjust the length and fix with fast-drying glue. In the same way, fix the opposite side.



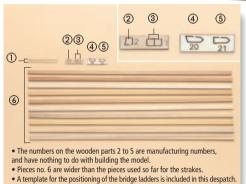
Place a strake 7 from the 21 Place a strane / 1.51. 14th to the 18th frames. First, adjust the length of the strake and then fix it with fastdrying wood glue, aligning the upper left edge with the upper edge of the stern deck.





The bridge ladders and the strakes





- ① Metal ladder x 2
- 2 Piece of the bridge
- ③ Piece of the bridge x 2
- ④ Piece of the bridge
- ⑤ Piece of the bridge
- 6 Strakes x 10

Recommended tools and materials

- Sandpaper (grain no. 400 and no. 800)
- Craft knife
- Fast-drying glue and wood glue
- File

- Wood primer
- Metal primer
- Battleship grey spray paint
- For metal: Super Glue Gel or Two-part epoxy glue
- Pencil

THE BRIDGE LADDERS

26 Cut pieces 2, 3, 4 and 5 from the panel with the craft knife, as shown in the photo. Smooth the edges of the individual pieces with sandpaper grain no. 800. Similarly, cut the junction between the two pieces 1 and sandpaper the cut edges.



29 From a distance of about 30cm, spray a light and even coat of battleship grey paint on pieces 1 to 5, covering the entire surface. When the paint is dry, repeat the operation several times, spraying from different directions.





When using spray paint, ventilate the room well.

27 After fixing pieces 2 to 5 on a support with double-sided adhesive tape, spray a light coat of wood primer from a distance of about 30cm. When thoroughly dry, eliminate any irregularities with sandpaper grain no. 800.



30 With the craft knife, cut the template along the dotted line (Figure A) and place it on the command bridge, as shown in the photo. Place the lower edge so that it rests on the flag-signalling bridge.

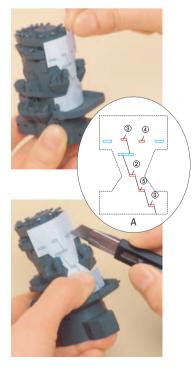


When using sprays, ventilate the room well.

28 After fixing the two pieces 1 on a support with double-sided adhesive tape, spray them with primer from a distance of about 30cm.



3 1 Hold the template in the position shown in Step 30, and with the craft knife, starting from the top, cut out the small rectangles, scratching the surface of the command bridge. The rectangles in red in Figure A should be cut first, those in blue later. Take special care not to cut your fingers.





32 Apply fast-drying glue to one of the pieces 3, fitting it to the outline of the first rectangle cut in Step 31. Place the flat side in contact with the wall of the command bridge. Mount it horizontal to the base of the command bridge.



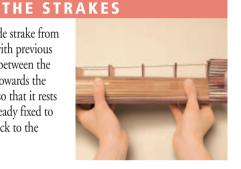
37 Finally, paint the cut on piece 1. If you have sprayed too much paint at some stage, level out the excess with a brush. Spray paint evenly on any area that has been left unpainted.



33 Similarly, place piece 5 on the second rectangle from the bottom and fix it with fast-drying glue in the position shown in the photo. Mount it horizontal to the base of the command bridge.



38 Take a 5mm-wide strake from those supplied with previous despatches and place it between the 1st and the 5th frame, towards the bow. Adjust the length so that it rests flush with the strake already fixed to the left and the bow block to the right.



Place piece 2 on the third rectangle from the bottom, and piece 4 on the second from the right above. Fix the two pieces, one at a time, with fast-drying glue and check the photo to place piece 4 correctly. Glue the other piece 3 on the third rectangle from the right above.



39 The bow has a marked curve. Before fixing, prepare the material by wetting it with water to make it more flexible and shape it to the desired curve, taking care not to use too much force. Allow it to dry. Place the lower part on the strake fixed earlier and glue.



35 Place piece 1 on the signalling bridge against piece 3. The top edge of 1 must protrude approximately 0.5mm above 3. Adjust its height with the craft knife if necessary, then fix it in the position shown with fast-drying glue.



40 Above the strake fixed in Step 39, position a second strake, also 5mm wide, and fix it, using the same method, with fast-drying wood glue.



36 Following the procedure in the previous step, place one piece 1 between pieces 3 and 5 below, and the second one between pieces 5 and 2. Keep any bits left over as they may be useful at a later stage.



4 1 Place one of the strakes 6 above the strake fixed in Step 40, filling the space between frames 1 and 5. After adjusting the length so that the left end reaches the mid thickness of the 5th frame, cut and glue. Do not throw away any pieces left over, since they may be useful later.



42 Place a second strake 6 above the first.

Following the procedure in Step 41, fix it between the 1st and the 5th frames with fast-drying wood glue.



47 After adjusting the length, as in Step 45, glue another strake (Figure C), using a bit left over from a strake 6 cut previously. Go as far as the 1st and 2nd frames.

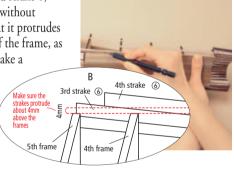
 $43^{\rm Put}$ a third strake 6 above the 1st and the 5th frames. Glue it with fast-drying wood glue, so that it protrudes beyond the upper side of the frame on the left.



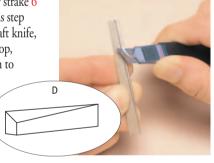
48 Fill the gap between frames 5 and 6 on the left of the strake fixed in Step 41 with a piece left over from previous cuttings. Without applying glue, draw a diagonal line from the top of the strake to the left as far as the upper right end.



44 Under the third strake 6, place a fourth without gluing it, ensuring that it protrudes from the upper side of the frame, as shown in Figure B. Make a mark between the 4th and the 5th frames.



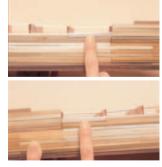
Take the piece of strake 6 from the previous step and shape it with the craft knife, gradually thinning the top, following the line drawn to create the shape shown in Figure D.



45 After adjusting the length of the fourth strake 6 with the craft knife, fix it in the position shown in Step 44. Fix it firmly by putting fast-drying glue on both edges of the strake.

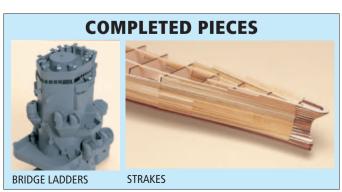


50 Use fast-drying wood glue to fix the piece of strake 6 from the previous step in the position shown in Step 48. Fix both strakes 6 and the 5mm ones on the opposite side of the hull, following Steps 38 to 50.

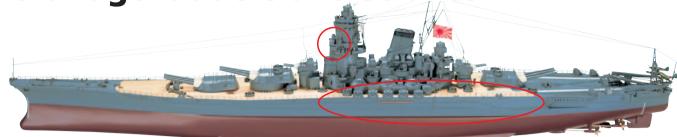


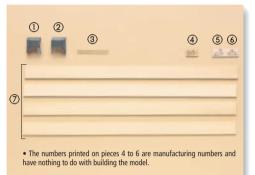
46 Position the fifth strake 6 above the fourth. After adjusting the length, follow Steps 44 and 45, so that it covers approximately 4mm of the frame. Fix it with fast-drying wood glue.





The bridge ladders and strakes





- 1 Hangar (port)
- ② Hangar (starboard)
- 3 Ladders x 2
- 4 Shelf
- Shelf
- **6** Shelf
- (7) Strakes x 4

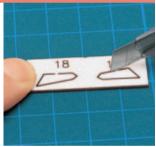
Recommended tools and materials

- Sandpaper (grain nos. 400 Fast-drying and wood glue and 800)
- Metal file
- Craft knife
- Set-square
- Pencil

- For metal: Super Glue Gel or Twopart epoxy glue
- Wood primer
- Metal primer
- Battleship grey spray paint

THE BRIDGE LADDERS

Separate pieces 4, 5 and 6, 5 1 Separate pieces 4, 5 and 6, from their panels, cutting the joints with the craft knife. Be careful not to damage them with excessive pressure.



54 Spray pieces 4, 5 and 6 from a distance of 30cm and allow to dry thoroughly. The operation is easier if you fix the pieces on a support with doublesided adhesive tape. Repeat the operation with pieces 3.



When using spray paint, ventilate the room well.

52 Smooth the edges with sandpaper grain no. 800. Be careful not to alter the overall shape with excessive pressure.

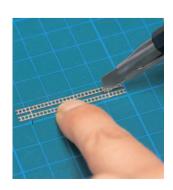


5 Spray a light and even coat of battleship grey paint on pieces 3 to 6, keeping the canister about 30cm away. After drying thoroughly, spray several times from different angles.



When using spray paint, ventilate the room well.

53 With the craft knife, separate the join of pieces 3. Use the blade between the two ladders as if drawing a straight line. Smooth the two pieces with the metal file.



56 Take the command bridge so far assembled, as shown in the photo. Fix piece 4 with fastdrying glue on the fourth rectangle from the bottom, as shown in Figure A, Step 30. Check the photo carefully to find the correct position. It must sit parallel to the base of the command bridge.



57 With fast-drying glue, fix 6 on the rectangle on the right. Check against the photo to place it correctly.



THE STRAKES

Take the hull of the ship and place a piece 7 on frames 9 to 14. The left end should protrude over frame 14. The lower edge should rest on the 'step' formed by the frames. Mark with a pencil the mid-point of the 9th frame.



58 Similarly, glue piece 5 on the rectangle on the left side.



63 With the craft knife, cut piece 7 along the mark made. This is easier if you score norches on all four sides.



59 Place a piece 3 between the third shelf, already fixed, and 4. First, adjust the length, then insert it in piece 4, resting the lower end on the shelf. Make a mark at the point where it projects 0.5mm out of piece 4. Take it out and cut it at the mark with the craft knife.



64 With fast-drying wood glue, fix the piece just cut in the position indicated in Step 62.



 $60 ^{\rm Now \ fix \ 3} \ {\rm with \ fast-drying} \\ {\rm glue \ in \ the \ position} \\ {\rm described \ in \ the \ previous \ step.}$



65 To the right of the piece just fixed, place a second piece 7. The bottom should rest on the 'step' formed by the frames. For the right side that overlies the strake, it is necessary to adapt the shape of the strake. To do so, draw a line on the strake below along the lower edge of piece 7.



61 Attach the other piece 3 between 4 and the upper shelf (second from left). Keep the leftovers for later use. Once the glue has dried, paint the sections of piece 3. Spray some paint on a piece of cardboard and use a paintbrush.



Trim the strake along the line drawn, being careful not to cut too deeply. First, roughly trim the superfluous part and then smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800 so that piece 7 fits perfectly.



67 With fast-drying wood glue, fix the second piece 7 between the 5th and 9th frames in the place indicated in Step 65. Before doing so, however, adjust the length.



Adjust the shape of the strake below on the left of the fourth piece 7, following the method described in Steps 68 to 69.



68 Deal with the excess part of the strake below on the right of the second piece 7. Draw a line at the same height as the end of the left strake. This line must run naturally along the contour of the ship.



73 Smooth pieces 1 and 2, first using the metal file and then sandpaper grain no. 400, to eliminate irregularities.



Trim the strake along the line drawn, following the contour of the hull of the ship. Work it roughly at first with the craft knife, then finish by smoothing with sandpaper.



Rest piece 2 on the starboard side of the stern at the 14th frame, as shown in the photo. The piece must join both the outer edge of the frame and the stern deck.



70 With fast-drying glue, fix the third 7 between frames 9 and 14, following the method described in Steps 62 to 64.

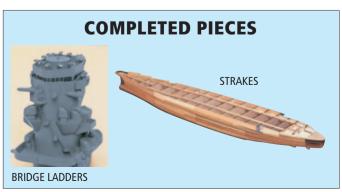


75 If part of piece 2 should go beyond the surface of the frame, smooth the surface with a metal file as shown in the photo. Then fix piece 2 with fast-drying glue. Similarly, deal with piece 1 and fix it on the port side.



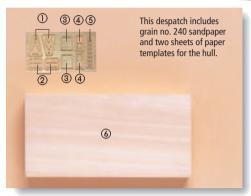
7 1 Fix the fourth 7 between frames 15 and 17, following the method described in previous steps.





Parts of the bridge and the hull





① Part of the bridge x 2

- ② Incised plate x 2
- ③ Brass plate x 2
- 4 Part of the bridge x 2
- **⑤** Part of the bridge
- **6** Wooden block

Recommended tools and materials

- Sandpaper (grain nos. 240, 400 and 800)
- Craft knife
- Set-square
- Fast-drying glue
- Metal file
- Double-sided adhesive tape
- Putty

- Long-nosed pliers
- Wood primer
- Metal primer
- Battleship grey spray paint
- Battleship grey and matt black watercolours
- Wooden spatula
- For metal: Super Glue Gel or Two-part epoxy glue

PARTS OF THE BRIDGE

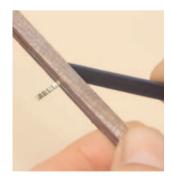
76 Cut pieces 1 to 5 free with the craft knife and smooth the cut edges. Check against Step 83 and adjust the size of piece 5. Make a mark at the point where it will be fixed, and cut off the excess on the edges.



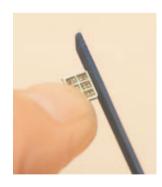
79 With fast-drying glue, stick one of the pieces cut in the previous step on one side of a piece 3, removing excess glue that might clog the mesh. Then fix a piece 2 on the metal mesh with fast-drying glue, thus making the outlet for the ventilation system. Make two outlets in all.



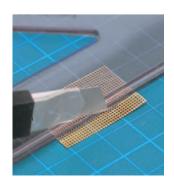
77 Using the leftovers from previously cut strakes, fix piece 5 with double-sided adhesive tape and file as shown in the photo.



80 Apply small amounts of putty on the sides of the two air vents with a wooden spatula. When the putty is dry, smooth the surfaces with the file and sandpaper grain no. 400, removing irregularities and softening the edges.



78 Take the piece of wire mesh left over and cut two rectangular plates of 5x6.5mm. Holding the set-square firmly, run the craft knife repeatedly along its edge, as if you were drawing a line with a pencil.

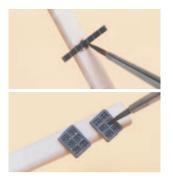


8 1 Paint pieces 1, 4, 5 and the air vents. Fix the pieces on a support with double-sided adhesive tape, spray with metal primer and then battleship grey spray paint.

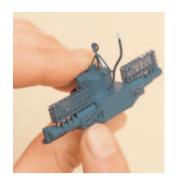




82 Paint the cavities in 5, being careful not to let the matt black watercolour drip.
Then, mixing equal parts of black and battleship grey watercolour, paint the cavities in the air vents.
The operation is easier if the pieces are fixed on a support with double-sided adhesive tape.



86 With fast-drying glue, fix the two 1 pieces on the stern side of the top of the bridge. Glue both ends of the two pieces to the rangefinder, as shown in the photo, on the sides of the rectangle at the stern.



83 Take the bridge made so far, as is shown in the photo. With fast-drying glue, fix 5, placing it in the middle hollow of the bow front.



87 Take the ladder made at earlier stages and, with fast-drying glue, fix it in position centered on the rectangular face of the stern side. First, adjust the length, then cut off the excess, leaving 0.5mm to protrude at the top.



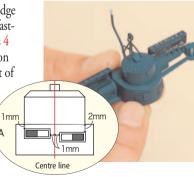
84 With a fast-drying glue, fix an air vent to the point highlighted by the red circle in the photo, at the bottom of the side wall of the command bridge. Set the left edge 1mm from the bottom edge of the bridge and 1mm from the command turret. Similarly, fix the other vent on the opposite side.



88 With the craft knife, cut out the outlines A to L (Figure B), following the paper template included with this despatch. Where there are straight lines, cut using a ruler; in other places, where the line is curved, make it align with the other parts. Cut carefully.

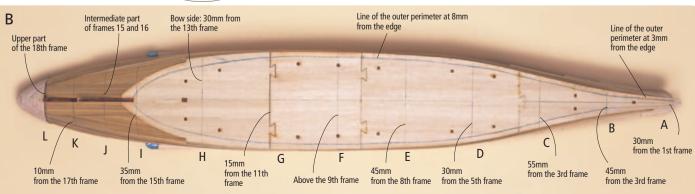


85 Take the top of the bridge built so far and, with fast-drying glue, fix the two pieces 4 towards the bow in the position shown in Figure A. Test the fit of the sides to be fixed before gluing.



Roy Take the keel and mark all the reference lines shown in Figure B on the bottom board. The line marking the perimeter follows the outline of the bottom at 8mm from the outer edge and at 3mm in the bow area. The lines marking the sections A-L follow the paper template, which gives the same dimensions.





90 Begin with a rough trimming to get the strakes to follow the bottom board. Checking against the perimeter line drawn in Step 89, remove the overhang along the outer edge of the bottom board a little at a time with the craft knife. Be careful not to remove too much material.



95 As well as using a sanding block, you can use a sheet of sandpaper folded in half. After trimming, smooth with a finer grain sandpaper, no. 800 and/or no. 400. Proceed until you achieve a result similar to the one shown in 'COMPLETED PIECES'.



1 In the inner areas bounded by straight lines, check the shape of the model against the paper template held against the light until you have a good image of the curve of the correct shape. Start with a rough trim with the craft knife and continue with sandpaper.



96 To smooth intermediate areas of the hull where there are dips, be careful not to take off too much and use folded sandpaper. At the hangar, sand the strakes without altering the curved line of the metal parts.



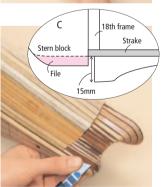
92 Smooth the sides with sandpaper to eliminate any irregularities and make the surface even. Do not worry about any dips, which can be filled in later. Before smoothing with sandpaper, check the strakes fixed so far and use the craft knife to take off any noticeable bumps, as shown in the photo.



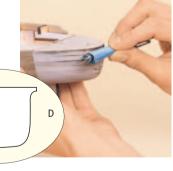
97 Be careful not to sand away the outlines along the top and middle of the sides. When the ridge is visually well-defined, it can be judged as finished. In areas such as the bow, with overhanging curves, it is better to wrap the sandpaper around a rod.



93 With the craft knife, match the curve of the strakes to the line of the bow and stern blocks. Any hollows can be dealt with by gluing leftover bits of strake and then sanding. If the bottom of the stern block should protrude visibly, trim it until it aligns (Figure C).



98 Finish the upper part of the stern as shown in Figure D. Again, it is better to smooth with grain no. 400 sandpaper wrapped around a rod.



94 Smooth the entire hull, starting with a trim with the craft knife and proceeding with sandpaper, using grain no. 240 for greater efficiency. To go faster on the flat surfaces, you can make a sanding block of piece 6 by wrapping it with sandpaper.



