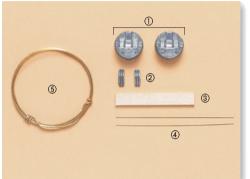
Machine-guns with shielding and loadline





- Machine-guns with shielding x 2
- ② Machine-guns with shielding x 2
- 4 Wire x 2
- ⑤ Loadline

Recommended tools and materials

- Metal glue
- Metal file
- Sandpaper (grain no. 800)
- Craft knife

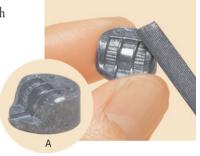
tape

- Double-sided adhesive
- Pliers

- Putty
- Metal primer
- Wooden spatula
- Spray paint (battleship grey, iron
- Watercolour (battleship grey, matt black)

MACHINE-GUNS WITH SHIELDING

Smooth pieces 1 and 2 with I the metal file, eliminating irregularities in shape. These pieces have a rounded edge. Checking against Figure A, smooth with the file, taking care to maintain the rounded shape.



4 Checking against Step 5, insert a piece 2 in the central cavity of a piece 1. If it does not fit perfectly, smooth it with the file and sandpaper, making it fit perfectly to the curve of piece 1.



After an initial filing, smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800, being careful not to damage the original shapes. Where the metal file cannot reach, use the blade of the craft knife, being careful not to damage other parts of the pieces.





5 Holding the piece 1 as shown in the photo, fix to piece 2 with metal glue. You have now made a base of a machine-gun with shielding. Assemble the other.



3 Correct any holes or hollows on the surface of the pieces by applying putty with the tip of the craft knife, or plank. When the putty is completely dry, smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800.



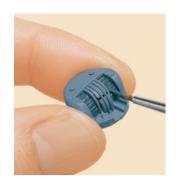
Cut the wire 4 with the O pliers to get six pieces 6mm in length. It will be easier to cut the correct length if you take piece 3 and, as shown in the photo, match one end of the wire to it and secure with double-sided adhesive tape before cutting.



Monoth the ends of the wires 4 with the metal file, so that they are all the same length. You have now made the barrels of the machine-guns.



12 Take the bases of the machine-guns with shielding, as shown in the photo. Mix equal parts of battleship grey and matt black watercolour and paint both cavities. Take care not to let the paint go beyond the cavities.



Spray the metal primer evenly on the bases of the machine-guns with shielding from a distance of about 30cm. The operation will be simpler if you secure the pieces to a base with double-sided adhesive tape.



13 Take the bases of the machine-guns and insert the barrels in the respective holes in pieces 2. Apply fast-drying glue to the tips of the barrels. Fix them firmly. When ready, store the machine-guns carefully. They will be mounted in later stages of the assembly.



When using metal primer, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

When the metal primer is dry, spray a light and even coat of battleship grey paint, keeping the can about 30cm away. Be careful not to fill in the original details.



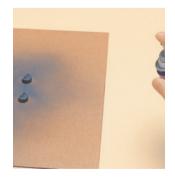
LOADLINE (STARBOARD)

14 With the craft knife, cut a groove 0.5mm deep along the reference line previously drawn on the starboard side.



When using spray paint, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

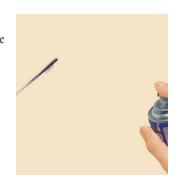
 $10^{\,}$ Repeat several times from different angles, allowing the paint to dry thoroughly between each coat.



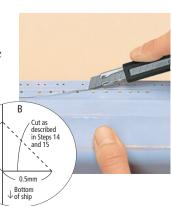
15 Cut another groove 0.5mm-deep in the stern hangar along the lower edge of the rounded part of the ship.



1 Following Steps 8, 9 and 10, paint the barrels of the machine-guns. After spraying with metal primer, give several light and even coats of iron grey paint.



Similarly, make another 0.5mm-deep cut towards the deck. Insert the tip of the craft knife into the cut and shape the groove into a 'V' shape (Figure B). Be careful not to make the cut too deep.



17 Use a round metal file to give the groove a semicircular shape. You can also use sandpaper wrapped round a thin rod. Take care not to smooth excessively.



22 Following on from the parts of the loadline glued in Steps 19 and 20, glue the remaining loadline to the lower part of the hangar. The left edge must align with the loadline glued on top of the hangar. Allow the glue to dry and trim the excess with the pliers.



18 Stretch the loadline (piece 5) by pulling with the tips of your fingers. Make it as straight as possible. Apply fast-drying glue, and beginning at the stern side, fix the loadline in the groove. Take care not to spread glue on the body of the ship.



23 Spray a coat of primer on the sides of the hull and the bottom of the ship. The operation will be simpler if you support the structure on a base.



•

When using metal primer, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

19 Glue piece 5 to the point where the line angles downwards (red circle in the photo).



24 Fill any gaps between the hull and the loadline or the joints with putty. Allow to dry and remove any excess by smoothing with sandpaper.



20 When the glue is dry, cut the excess loadline on the stern side, taking care not to cut too much.



25 Check the holes of the portholes. If any residue has formed, remove it with the round metal file, as shown in the photo. Alternatively, you can use a thin rod wrapped with sandpaper.

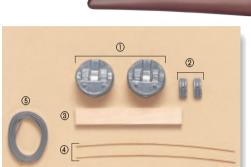


21 Cut a section of piece 5 to fit the sloping part of the bow, and glue in place.





Machine-guns with shielding and exhaust pipes (port)



- ① Machine-guns with shielding x 2
- ② Machine-guns with shielding x 2
- ④ Wire x 2
- ⑤ Flat wire

Recommended tools and materials

- Metal glue
- Metal file
- Sandpaper (grain no. 800)
- Craft knife
- Double-sided adhesive tape
- Ruler
- Pliers
- Putty Wooden spatula
- Pencil
- Adhesive tape
- Metal primer
- - Spray paint (battleship grey, iron grey)
 - Watercolour
 - (battleship grey, matt black)

MACHINE-GUNS WITH SHIELDING

Smooth pieces 1 and 2 with 26 Smooth pieces 1 and 2 was the metal file, eliminating irregularities in shape. These pieces have a rounded edge. Checking against Figure A, smooth with the file, taking care to maintain the shape.



29 Checking against Step 5, insert a piece 2 in the central cavity of a piece 1. If it does not fit perfectly, smooth it with the file and sandpaper, making it fit perfectly to the curve of piece 1.



' After an initial filing, smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800, being careful not to damage the original shape. Where the metal file cannot reach, use the blade of the craft knife, being careful not to damage other parts of the pieces.





30 Holding the piece 1, as shown in the photo, fix to piece 2 with metal glue. You have made a base of a machinegun with shielding. Assemble the other one.



28 Correct any holes or hollows on the surface of the pieces by applying putty with the tip of the craft knife, or wooden spatula. When the putty is completely dry, smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800.





1 Cut the wire 4 with the 31 Cut the wire 4 with the pliers to get six pieces 6mm in length. It will be easier to cut the correct length if you take piece 3 and, as shown in the photo, match one end of the wire to it and secure with double-sided adhesive tape.



32 After cutting to length, smooth the ends of the wires 4 with the metal file, so that they are all the same length. You have now made the barrels of the machine-guns.



37 Take the bases of the machine-guns with shielding, as shown in the photo. Mix equal parts of battleship grey and matt black watercolour paint and paint both cavities. Take care not to let the paint go beyond the cavities.



33 Spray the metal primer evenly on the bases of the machine-guns with shielding, from a distance of about 30cm. The operation will be simpler if you secure the pieces to a base with double-sided adhesive tape.



38 Take the bases of the machine-guns and insert the barrels in the respective holes in pieces 2. Apply metal glue to the tips of the barrels. Fix them firmly. When ready, store the machine-guns carefully. They will be mounted in later stages of the assembly.



When using metal primer, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

34 When the metal primer is dry, spray a light and even coat of battleship grey paint, keeping the can about 30cm away. Be careful not to fill in the original details.



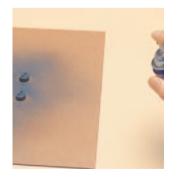
EXHAUST PIPES (PORT)

39 Make the exhaust pipes circled in red in Figure B. On the port side plan of the hull, lengthen the lines of the exhaust pipes as far as the bridges.

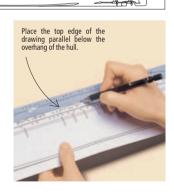


When using spray paint, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

35 Repeat several times from different angles, allowing the paint to dry thoroughly between each coat.



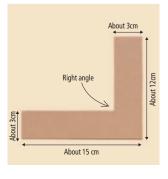
40 Place the plan on the port side of the hull. Align it lengthwise with reference to the hangar area at the stern, and place it parallel to and below the overhang of the hull. Secure it with adhesive tape. On the hull, make marks indicating the location of the lines made in Step 39.



36 Following Steps 33, 34 and 35, paint the barrels of the machine-guns. After spraying with metal primer, give several light and even coats of iron grey paint.



41 After marking the positions of the exhaust pipes in the previous step, make marks for the upper and lower ends. To help do this accurately, make the tool shown in the picture from cardboard.



42 Remove the plan from the hull, and rest the tool on it, as shown in the photo. Align the horizontal line of the tool with the bottom of the hull, with the vertical line closest to the exhaust on the forward side. Transfer the positions of the vertical lines of the pipes onto the tool.



47 Place the second exhaust pipe starting from the bow. As in Step 46, cut a section equal in length to that specified in the drawing and match it to the reference line on the hull. Pressing with your fingers, shape the piece to the curve of the hull.



43 Place the tool on the hull as shown in the photo, fitting the horizontal edge to the bottom of the hull, and the vertical close to the exhaust pipe on the forward side. On the hull, make marks corresponding to the lines drawn in Step 42, then transfer the upper and lower lines of all the exhaust pipes.



48 Once shaped, remove the piece 5 and adjust the curve, using a strake to make the angle more defined.



44 Stretch piece 5, pulling it straight with your fingertips.



49 With fast-drying glue, fix the piece adjusted in Step 48 in the position shown in Step 47. After positioning it, press it with the end of a strake so it fits to the ship perfectly.



45 Using the craft knife, cut a section of piece 5 to the same length as the exhaust pipe shown in the drawing, on the forward side.

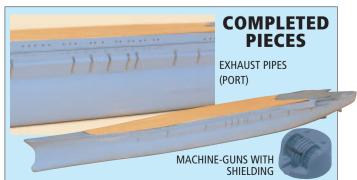


50 As in Steps 47 to 49, fix the other sections of piece 5.

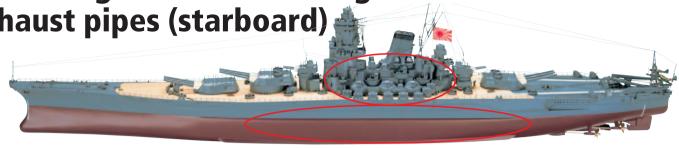


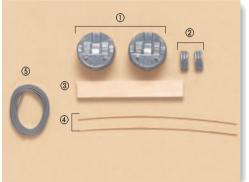
46 With fast-drying glue, fix the piece cut in Step 45 to the reference line on the hull. Take care not to let the glue drip onto the body of the ship.





Machine-guns with shielding and exhaust pipes (starboard)





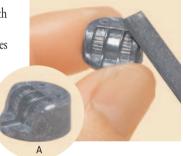
- ① Machine-guns with shielding x 2
- ② Machine-guns with shielding x 2
- ③ Plank
- ④ Wire x 2
- ⑤ Flat wire

Recommended tools and materials

- Metal glue Metal file
- Ruler iron grey)
 - Pliers
 - Watercolour (battleship
- Sandpaper (grain no.Putty 800)
- Craft knife
- Double-sided adhesive tape
- Wooden spatula
- Metal primer
- Spray paint (battleship grey,

MACHINE-GUNS WITH SHIELDING

5 1 Smooth pieces 1 and 2 with the metal file, eliminating irregularities in shape. These pieces have a rounded edge. Checking against Figure A, smooth with the file, taking care to maintain the shape.



54 Correct any holes or hollows on the surface of the pieces by applying putty with the tip of the craft knife, or wooden spatula. When the putty is completely dry, smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800.



grey, matt black)



After an initial filing, Z smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800, being careful not to damage the original shape.



Checking against Step 56, 55 Checking against step insert a piece 2 in the central cavity of a piece 1. If it does not fit perfectly, smooth it with the file and sandpaper to make it fit perfectly to the curve of piece 1.



53 Where the metal file cannot reach, use the blade of the craft knife, taking care not to damage other parts of the pieces.



56 Holding the piece 1, as shown in the photo, fix to piece 2 with metal glue. You have made a base of a machinegun with shielding. Assemble the other one.



57 Cut the wire 4 with the pliers to get six pieces 6mm in length. It will be easier to cut the correct length if you take piece 3 and, as shown in the photo, match one end of the wire to it and secure with double-sided adhesive tape.



62 Following Steps 59, 60 and 61, paint the barrels of the machine-guns. After spraying with metal primer, give several light and even coats of iron grey paint.



58 After cutting to length, smooth the ends of the wires 4 with the metal file, so that they are all the same length. You have now made the barrels of the machine-guns.



Take the bases of the machine-guns with shielding, as shown in the photo. Mix equal parts of battleship grey and matt black watercolour paint and paint both cavities. Take care not to let the paint go beyond the cavities.



59 Spray the metal primer evenly on the bases of the machine-guns with shielding, from a distance of about 30cm. The operation will be simpler if you secure the pieces to a base with double-sided adhesive tape.



Take the bases of the machine-guns and insert the barrels in the respective holes in pieces 2. Apply metal glue to the tips of the barrels. Fix them firmly. When ready, store the machine-guns carefully. They will be mounted in later stages of the assembly.



When using metal primer, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

60 When the metal primer is dry, spray a light and even coat of battleship grey paint, from a distance of about 30cm. Be careful not to fill in the original details.

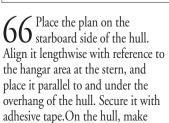


On the starboard side plan of the hull, lengthen the lines of the exhaust pipes as far as the bridges.

Make the exhaust pipes



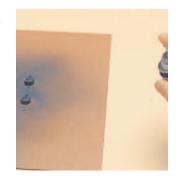
When using spray paint, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

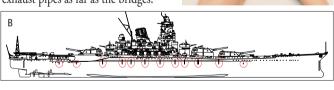


marks indicating the location of the

lines made in Step 65.

Repeat several times from different angles, allowing the paint to dry thoroughly between each coat.

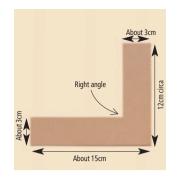




EXHAUST PIPES (STARBOARD)



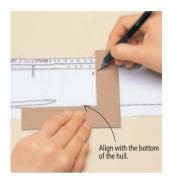
67 After marking the positions of the exhaust pipes in the previous step, make marks for the upper and lower ends. To help do this accurately, make the tool shown in the picture from cardboard.



72 With fast-drying glue, fix the piece cut in Step 71 to the reference line on the hull. Take care not to let the glue drip onto the body of the ship.



68 Remove the plan from the hull and rest the tool on it, as shown in the photo. Align the horizontal line of the tool with the bottom of the hull, with the vertical line closest to the exhaust on the forward side. Transfer the positions of the vertical lines of the pipes onto the tool.



73 Place the second exhaust pipe, starting from the bow. As in Step 46, cut a section equal in length to that specified in the drawing and match it to the reference line on the hull. Pressing with your fingers, shape the piece to the curve of the hull.



Place the tool on the hull as shown in the photo, fitting the horizontal to the bottom of the hull, and the vertical close to the exhaust pipe on the forward side. On the hull, make marks corresponding to the lines drawn in Step 68, then transfer the upper and lower lines of all the exhaust pipes.



74 Once shaped, remove the piece 5 and adjust the curve, using a strake to make the angle more defined.



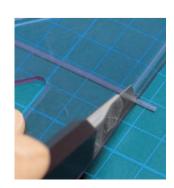
70 Stretch piece 5, pulling it straight with the tips of your fingers.

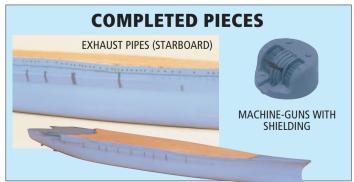


75 With fast-drying glue, fix the piece adjusted in Step 73 in the position shown in Step 74. After positioning it, press it with the end of a strake so it fits perfectly to the shape of the ship. As in Steps 72 to 74, fix all the other starboard pipes.



71 Using the craft knife, cut a section of piece 5 to the same length as the exhaust pipe shown in the drawing, on the forward side.





Base of the funnel and rolling chocks





- 1) Base of the funnel
- ② Wire
- ③ Slat x 6
- 4 Rolling chock x 4

Recommended tools and materials

- Sandpaper (grain nos. 240, 400 and 800)
- Metal file
- Craft knife
- Putty
- Double-sided adhesive
- Pencil

- Set-square/ruler
- Wood glue
- Hand drill (diameter 0.5mm)
- Pliers
- Metal primer
- Wood primer
- Spray paint (battleship grey)

BASE OF THE FUNNEL

76 Smooth piece 1 with the metal file, eliminating irregularities in shape. After an initial filing, smooth again with sandpaper no. 800, being careful not to damage the original shape. Where the file does not reach, use the blade of the craft knife.



ROLLING CHOCKS

Remove the pieces 4 from the backing by sliding the craft knife along the grooves. After removing the pieces, smooth the edges with sandpaper grain no. 400.



Correct any holes or hollows on the surface of the pieces with putty. When this is completely dry, smooth with sandpaper grain no. 800, then spray evenly with metal primer, from a distance of about 30cm. The operation will be simpler if you secure the pieces to a base with double-sided adhesive tape.



80 Take a slat 3 and, in the middle on both sides, draw a perpendicular reference line, as shown in the photo.

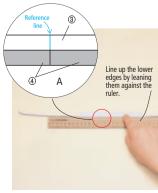


When using metal primer, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

78 When the metal primer is dry, spray a light and even coat of battleship grey paint from a distance of 30cm. Repeat several times from different angles, letting the paint dry thoroughly each time.



81 Place the slat on a flat surface and glue two pieces 4, as shown in Figure A. The flat side of pieces 4 should align with the reference line. The bottom of the pieces 4 should be aligned with the lower edge of piece 3. Use a ruler to make sure the edges match exactly.



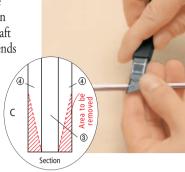


When using spray paint, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

82 Turn over the piece made in Step 81, and with wood glue, fix two more pieces 3, one on each side. The left and right ends of the pieces 4 should extend slightly beyond the end of the slars



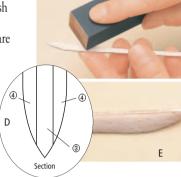
87 Shape the bottom of the rolling chock as shown in Figure D of Step 88. Using a craft knife, scrape the right and left ends of the piece, as well as the bottom edge (Figure C).



83 Turn over the piece made in Step 82, as shown in the photo, and with a craft knife, cut the parts of the pieces 3 protruding beyond the bottom edge of the pieces 4. The parts that extend beyond the top edge will be dealt with later. Keep the pieces of slats for later use.



88 After an initial trim, finish with sandpaper grain no. 240, then grain no. 400. Take care not to smooth too much, and ensure that the piece retains its shape when viewed from the side (Picture E).



84 Using the pieces of slat cut in Step 83, reinforce the left and right ends of the pieces 4. Apply glue to both the pieces 4 and to the surface of the slat. Once dry, cut the protruding parts on the underside of the pieces 4 with the craft knife.



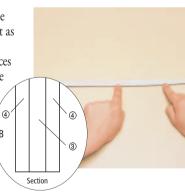
89 Spray all surfaces of the rolling chock evenly with wood primer, from a distance of about 30cm. Allow to dry, and gently smooth the surface with sandpaper grain no. 800.



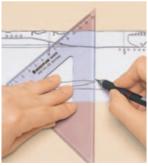
When using wood primer, ventilate the room well and follow the instructions on the packaging.

Turn over the piece made

85 Turn over the piece made in Step 84, positioning it as shown in the photo. On the surface of the slat, glue two pieces 4, following the same procedure as in Step 81. Align the bottom edge of the pieces 4 with that of the pieces 3 (Figure B).



90 Take the port-side plan and, in the area of the hull bottom, aligned with both ends of the rolling chock, draw a vertical line to the bottom line of the hull.



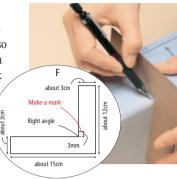
86 When the glue is dry, remove the parts of piece 3 that extend beyond the edge of pieces 4. You have made a rolling chock. Make one more.



91 Take the hull and place the plan against the port side. Using the hangar area as reference, position the plan so it is vertically parallel to the bottom of the hull. Transfer the line drawn in Step 90 onto the hull.



 $92^{\,\mathrm{Make}\,a}$ cardboard tool (Figure F) and place it on the hull, as shown in the photo, so that the vertical line is about 5cm from the end of the rolling chock towards the centre of the hull. Transfer the reference line onto the hull. Repeat the operation on the opposite end of the chock.

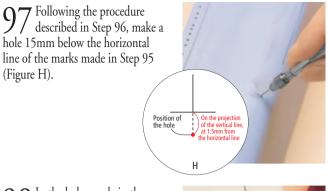


93 Join up the marks made in Step 92, drawing a line parallel to the bottom of the hull. Use a leftover strake as a ruler.



98 In the holes made in the chock in Step 96, insert piece 2 and cut it with the pliers, leaving 3mm of wire protruding from the holes. Take care not to damage the wire.

(Figure H).



Temporarily fix the rolling 4 chock to the hull with double-sided adhesive tape. Align the lower edge with the reference lines drawn in Steps 92 and 93, and use the marks of Step 91 as reference for the right and left ends. The side edges should follow the shape of the hull.

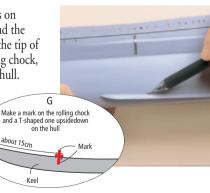


99 Glue the rolling chock in the position determined in Step 94. After applying glue to the flat surface of the chock, attach it by inserting the pieces 2 placed in Step 98 into the holes in the hull.

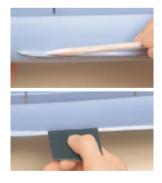


95 Make three marks on both the chock and the hull, the first 5cm from the tip of the bow end of the rolling chock, toward the centre of the hull. Make the next about 5cm from the stern end and the third in the middle

(Figure G).



100 Following Steps 90 to 99, mount the starboard rolling chock. Fill any gaps between the hull and the chocks with putty, using a wooden strake. When the putty is completely dry, smooth with sandpaper grain no. 400.



96 Remove the rolling chock from the hull. On each mark drawn in Step 95, drill a hole 3mm deep with the 0.5mm bit. To ensure the holes are the correct depth, wrap adhesive tape 3mm from the tip of the drill.



