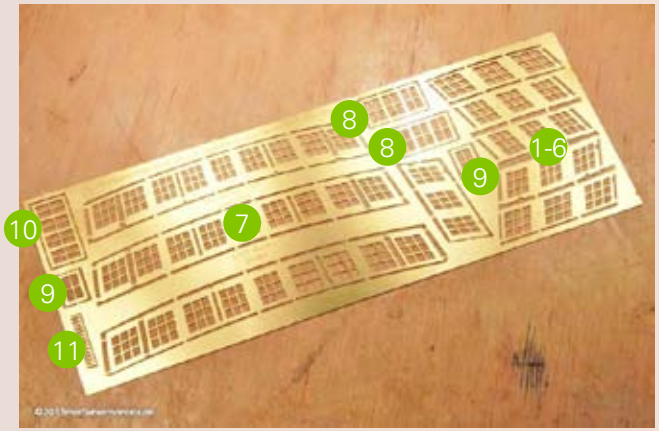


Required tools:

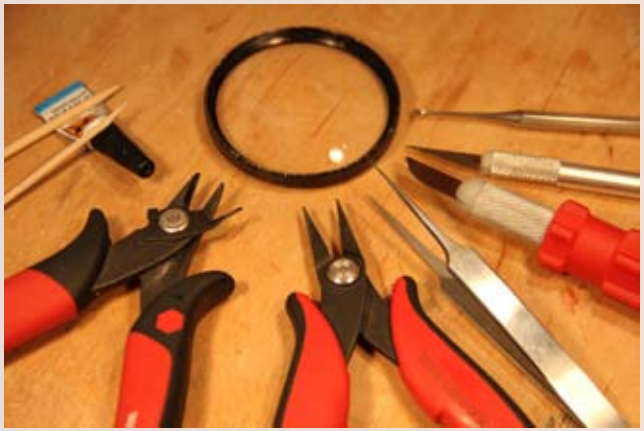
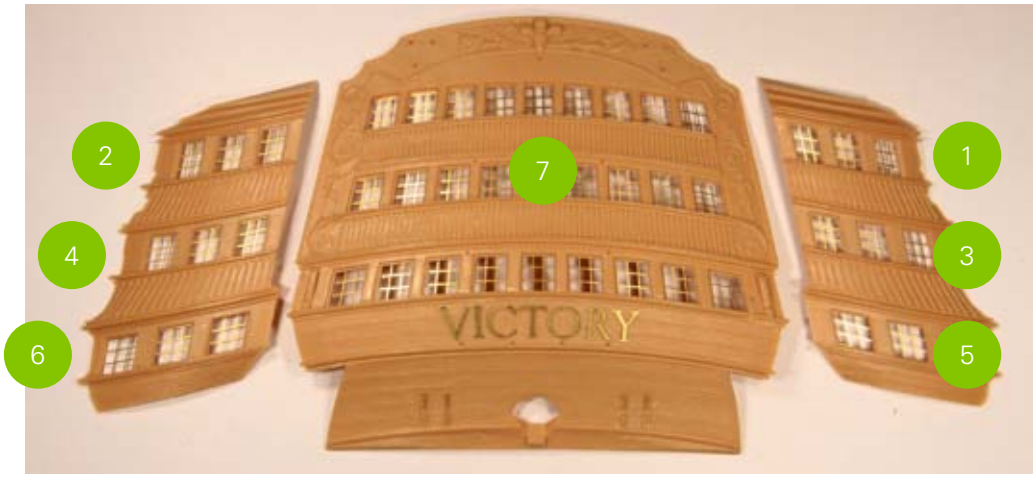


Plate 1

Glazing bars for stern, quarter galleries and quarterdeck cabins

It is advisable to blacken all the parts before assembly to avoid shiny bits.
For clarity, these instructions are photographed with blanc parts.



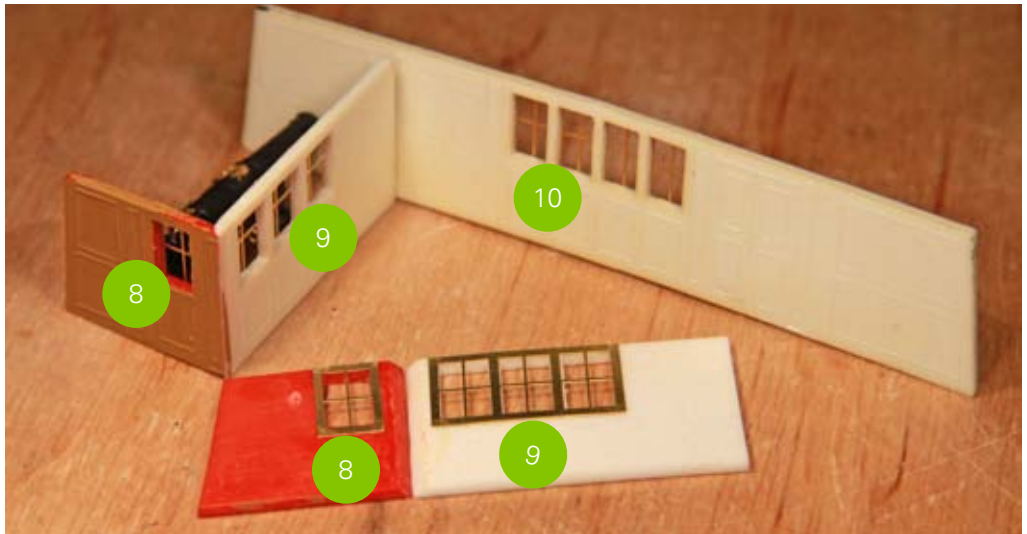
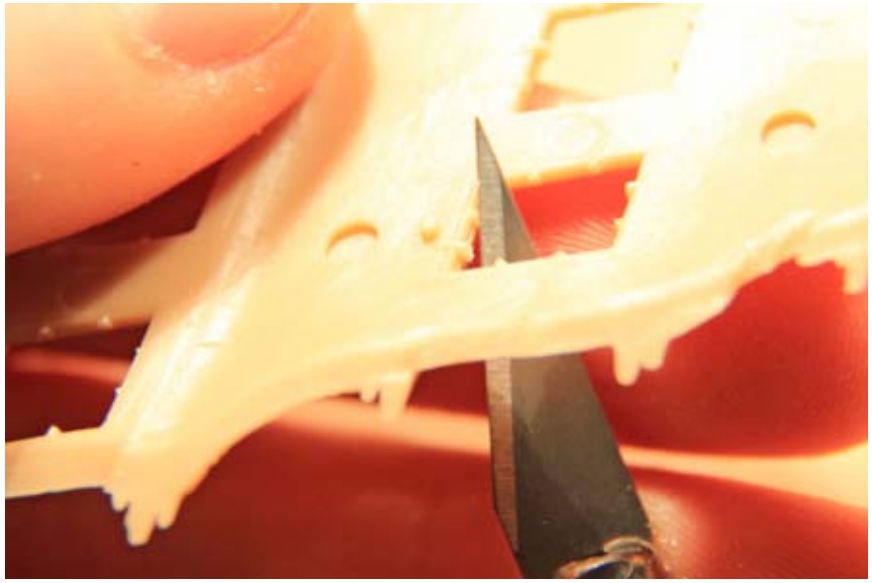


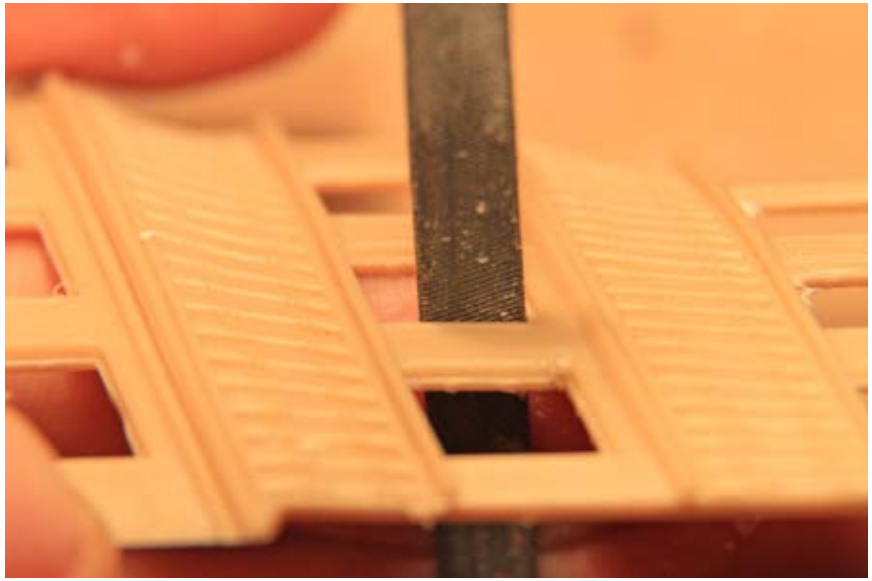
Plate 1

Glazing bars for stern, quarter galleries and quarterdeck cabins

First get out the original glazing bars with a sharp electro diagonal pliers ...



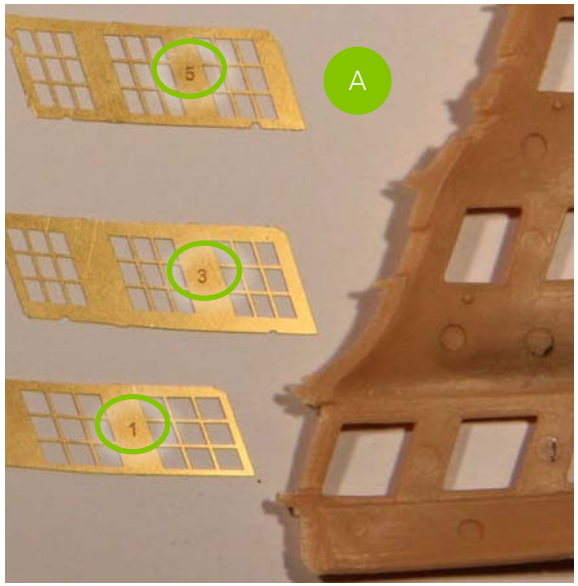
... clear carfully with a sharp scalpel ...

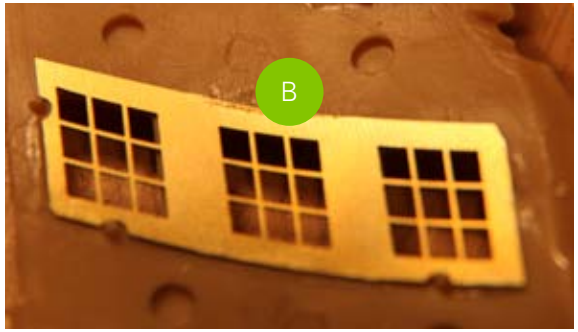


... and give a fine finish using a fine file ...

Plate 1

Glazing bars for stern, quarter galleries





... and fit in the new glazing bars.
Straight numbers on the side pockets are port, odd numbers are starboard. The numbers are pointing against the plastic so they won´t be seen afters the parts are glued in. A

Starboard and port parts are not symmetrical and are not to be exchanged!

The numbers of the stern parts are meant to point aft, also these parts are not meant to be fixed the wrong way round!

The part have small holes as positioning help, fitting for the small knobs on the inside the gallery. If things are too tight or need repositioning, take out the knobs. B

Also if the pieces for the stern window need fine adjusting, there are several places for relief cuts (green lines). C

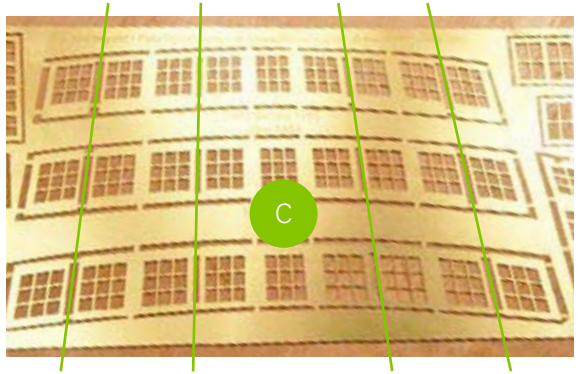
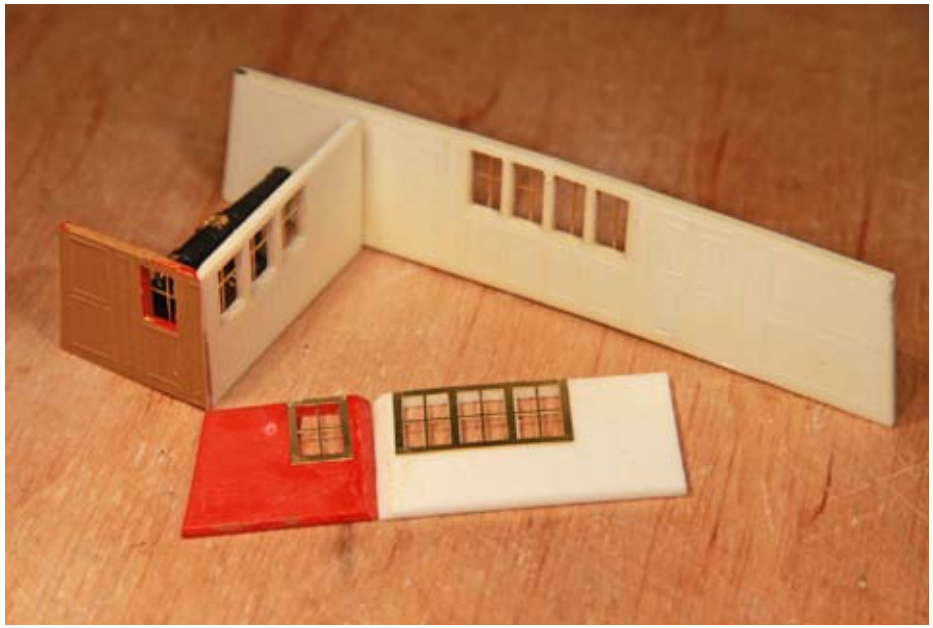
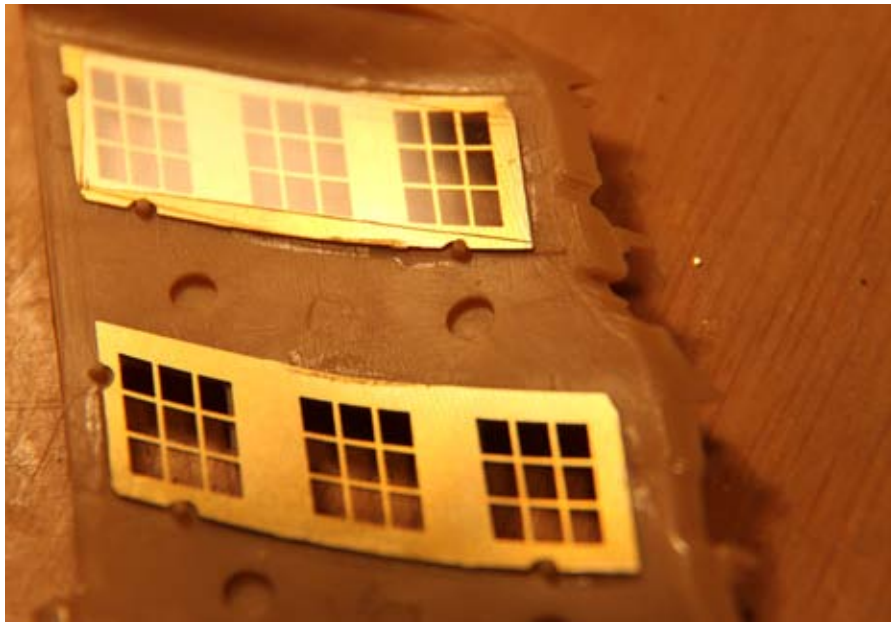


Plate 1

Glazing bars for quarterdeck cabins and glazing windows



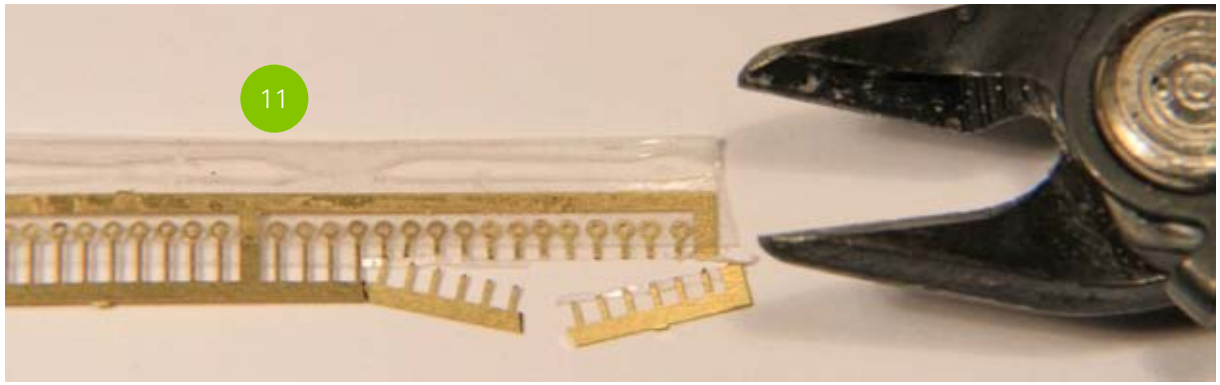
The quarter deck cabins are done the same way. As before do not exchange the parts or orientation, the ones in the centre piece have a small curve up.

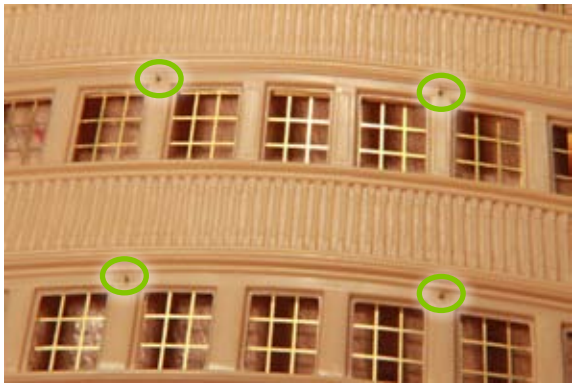


For glazing best use the transparent sheet for overhead projectors. Those usually can be glued with CA without leaving traces.

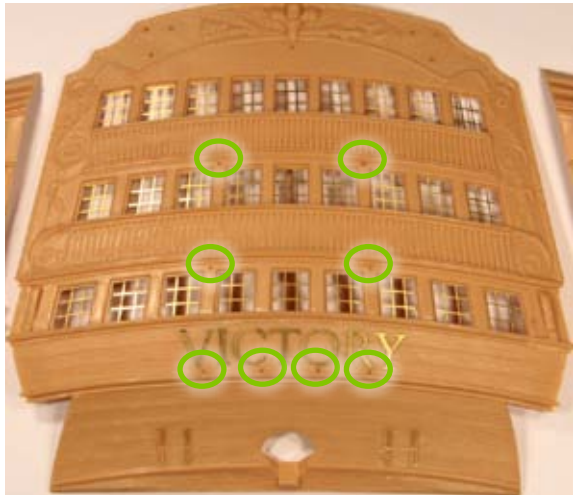
Plate 1

Eyebolts on the stern





At last distribute 8 eyebolts on the stern. Secure them with sellotape and get them out with fine electro pliers. Those give better control than tweezers against unwanted desertion.



The ships name is part of plate 5,
the fitting for the gun port lids parts of plate 6.

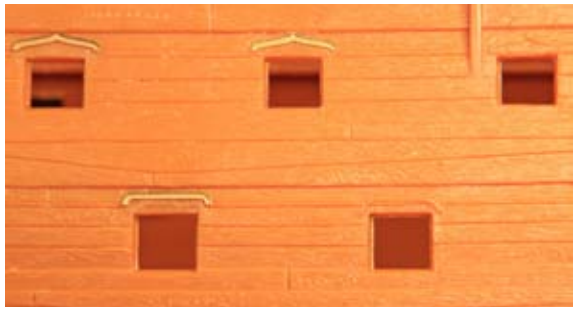
Required tools:

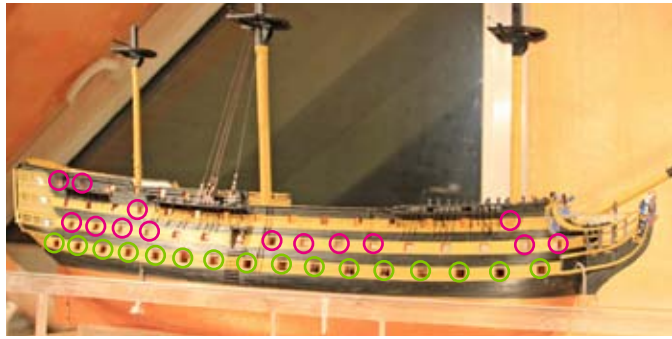
Plate 2

Rigols

Take off the old rigols. If a electrical milling machine is used, slow the revolutions down as much as possible. Or do by hand using a scaler from the dental department...

... and glue on the new ones.

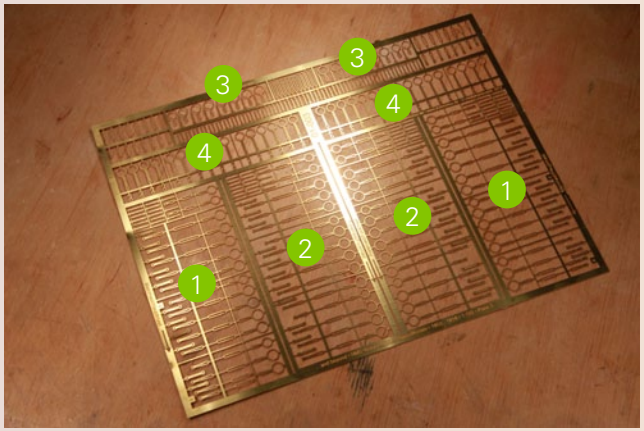




Allocation of the rigols:
- green: straight top
- red: curved top

For the impatient ones, but not that nice:
simply glue the new rigols atop the old ones ...

[tips & tricks for modelmakers]



1 Main mast sb/port
3 mizzen mast sb/port
2 Fore mast sb/ port
4 Futtock shrouds sb/port

Required basic tools:

Plate 3

Deadeye chains

With plate 3, the kit dead eyes, wooden dead eyes or resin dead eyes can be used.

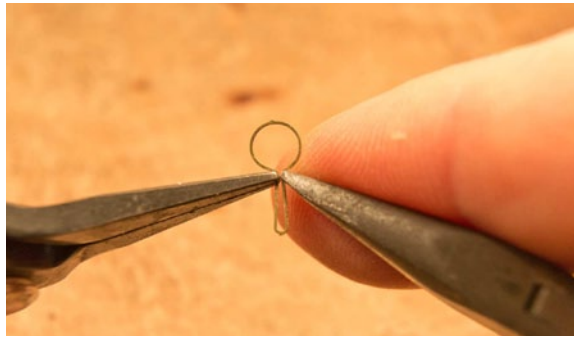
What they all have in common is that I recommend tying the lower dead eyes into the irons and tensioning them downwards as described here. The shrouds should then be placed over the masthead in pairs of two as in the original. With the resin and wooden dead eyes, the distance for the lanyards can be easily adjusted using a relief knot before the end of the shroud is belayed. Finally, the lanyards are threaded in; as in the original, they serve both as a connection and as an element for adjusting the tension of the shrouds.

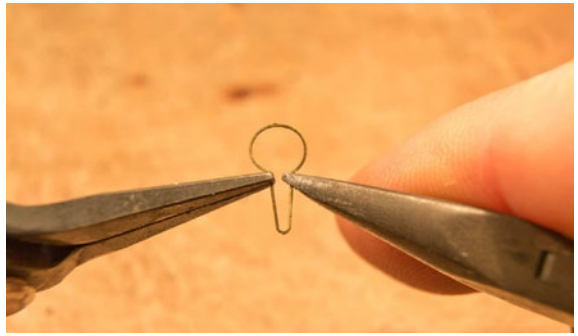
Plate 3

Resin deadeyes

The resin dead eyes are optimized for plate 3.

It should be noted that the lower and upper jufferns differ in their groove, with a narrow groove for the irons at the bottom and a wide, rounded groove for the shroud at the top. Before fitting, paint the jufferns black and blacken the irons.





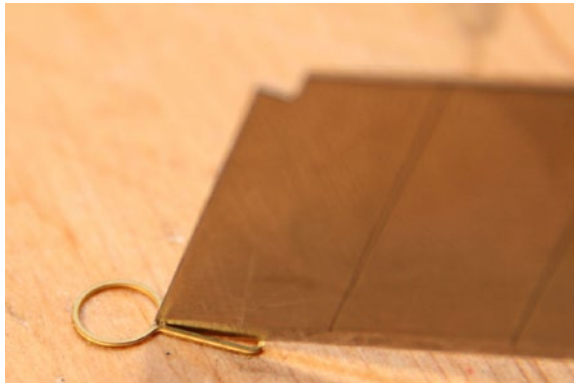
If necessary, cut open the bridge in the middle of the irons, then carefully and evenly bend open the dead eyes with two pointed pliers and bend them closed again with the pliers.

Continue as described from page 5.

Plate 3

Wooden deadeyes

The installation of wooden dead eyes works in the same way as the installation of resin dead eyes, whereby there is no difference between the lower and upper dead eyes.



The dead eyes shown here are from Krick, the large dead eyes on the fore and main mast are 5 mm and the others 3.5 mm.

With Krick dead eyes, care must be taken to ensure an even hole pattern; Syrene jufferns must first be assembled and ground round.

Please try out other manufacturers carefully beforehand. Continue as described from page 5.

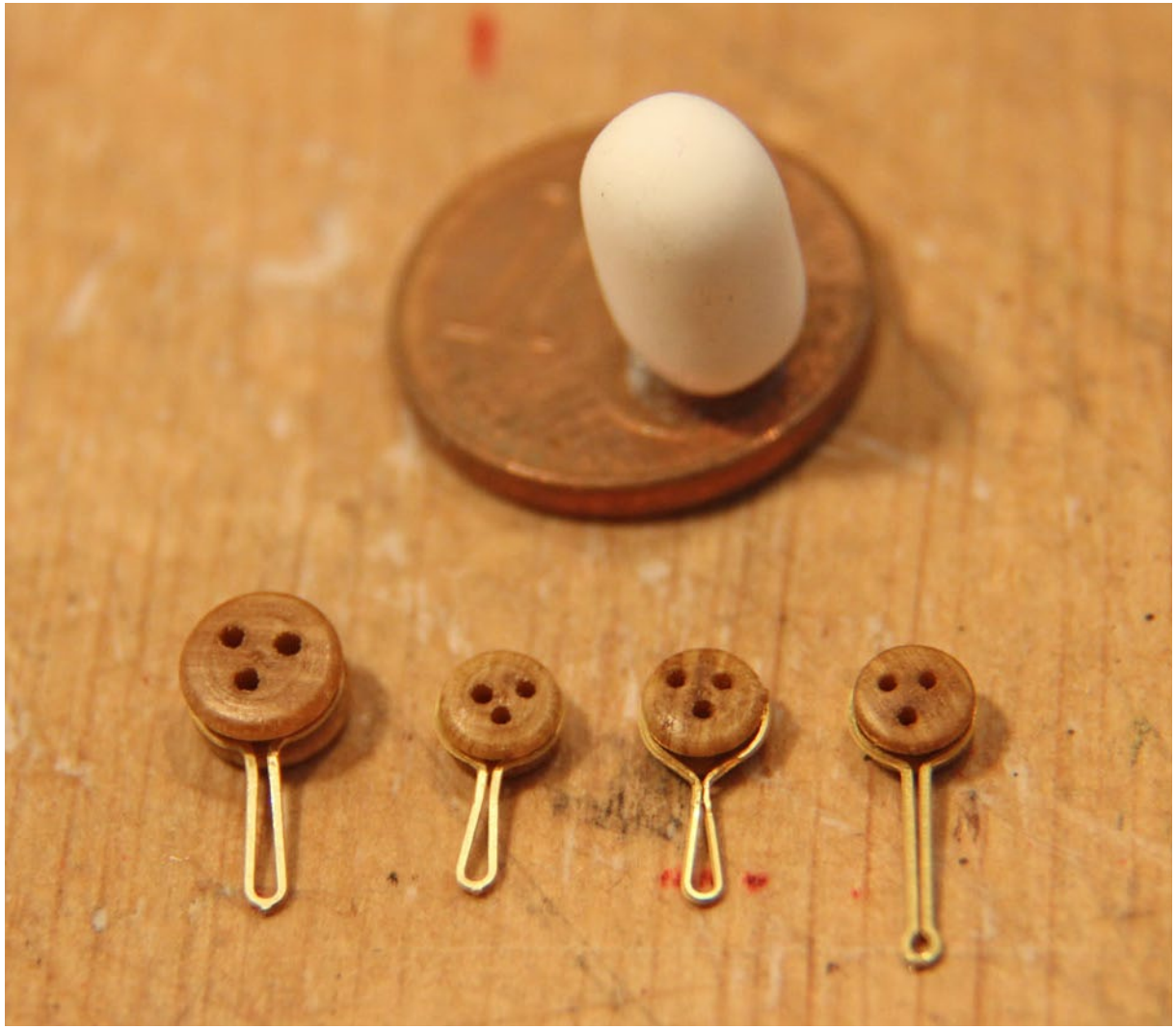
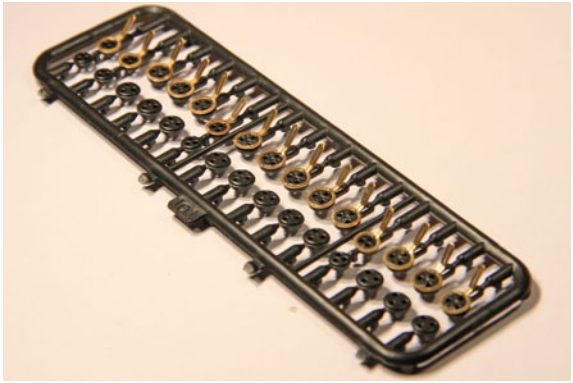


Plate 3

Wooden deadeyes

Of course, the dead eyes included in the kit can also be used for plate 3. Please note that it is particularly difficult to integrate the upper dead eyes, as there is no groove to guide the shroud, only a shoulder.

It should also be noted that the distance between the lower and upper dead eyes on the jig is too small. To achieve a successful model, it is better to dispense with this jig, hang the shrouds over the top of the mast as in the original, tie in the jufferns at the correct distance at the bottom and use the lanyards last to equalize the tension.



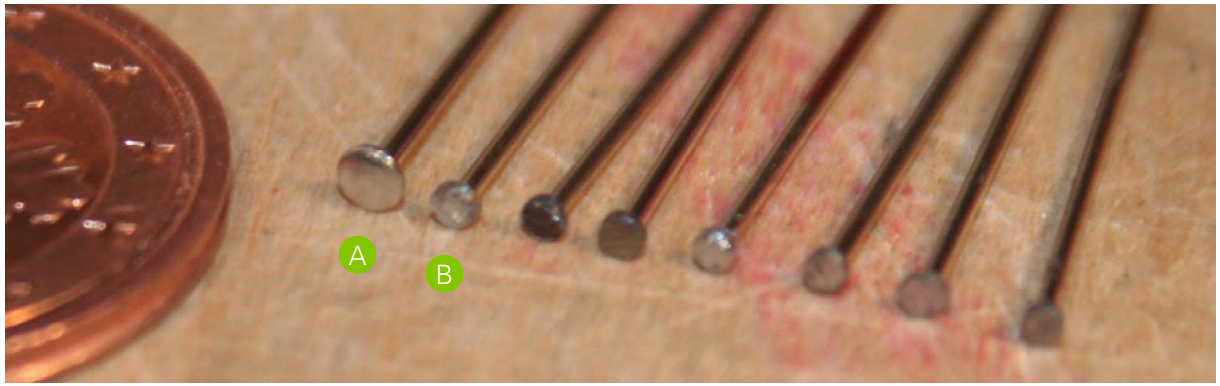
The chain irons can be pre-assembled on the Heller jig with the laqnyards (not yet shown here).

To do this, the dead eyes and the irons must be pre-painted. After threading in the lanyards as described by Heller, the old plastic brackets of the lower dead eyes must be cut off and the cutting surfaces repainted after the dead eyes have been cut loose.

The better method, however, is to mount the dead eyes and irons first, then the shrouds with the upper dead eyes and only then thread in the lanyard to be able to regulate the tension well. This is shown in the following.

Plate 3

Preparing the bolts

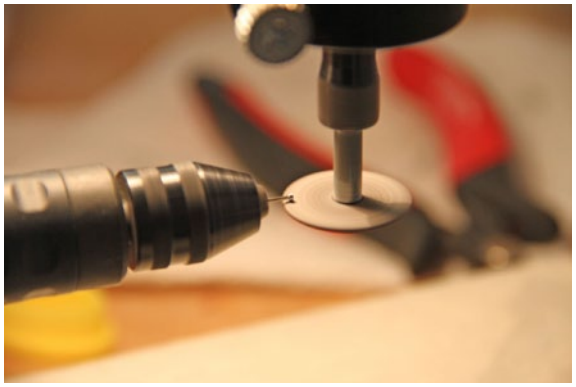


Preparing the bolts:
Use normal needles of max. 0,7 mm diameter of the shaft and a flat head. Put into a Dremel (or Proxxon or any other fast revolving machine) and reduce the diameter and height of the head even more by using a file.

A Original size

B Reduced head in diameter and height

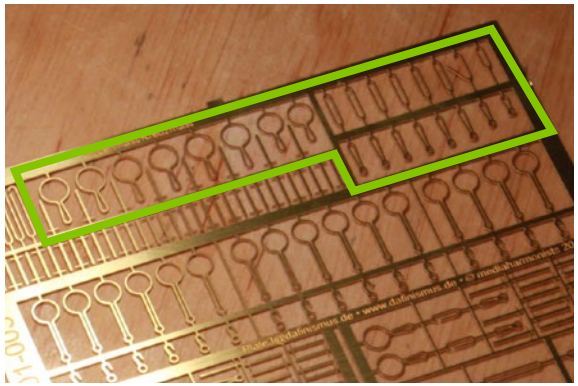
Afterwards shorten the shaft to 3 to 4 mm.



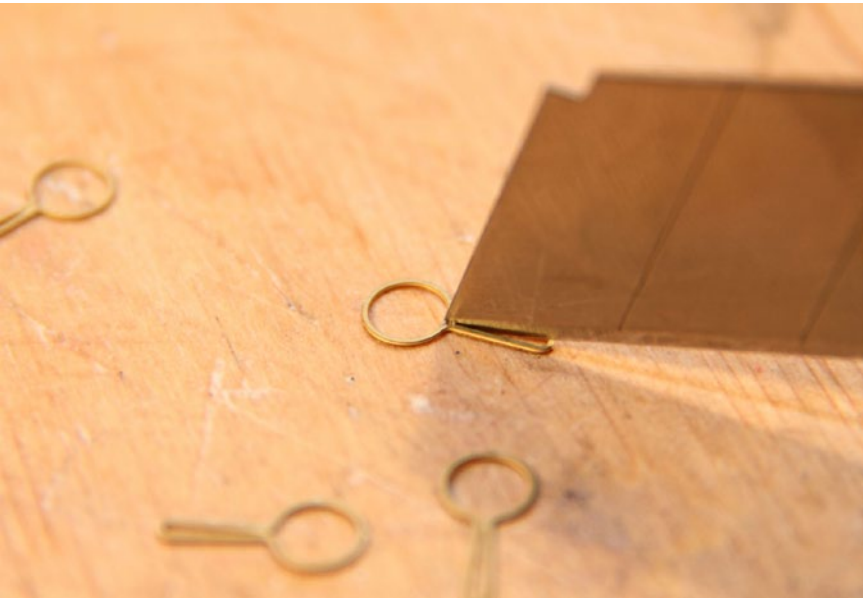
Even faster it works with the Double-Twin-Super-Drive-Technology: Put the needle into one machine and have a grinding disc in another one.

Plate 3

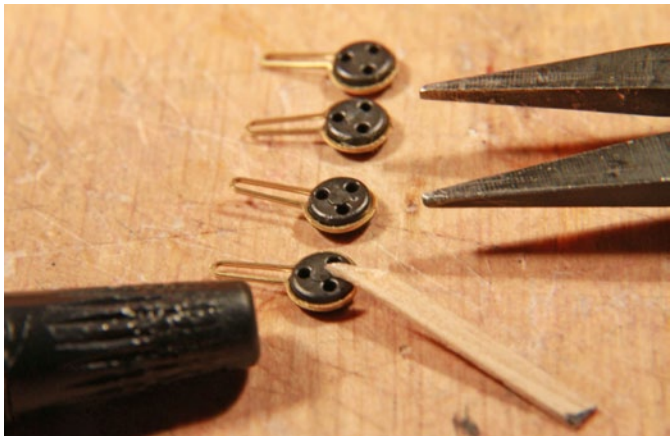
Preparation of the deadeyes and chains mizzen mast (1)



Cut off the irons and eventually open the middle with a sharp cutter or scalpel.



Take off the provided hook from the Heller deadeyes, clean properly and use a pliers to evenly press down the irons over the deadeyes. Make sure that all deadeyes have the same orientation with the middle hole pointing downwards ...



Fix with CA using a small spatula or tooth pick.

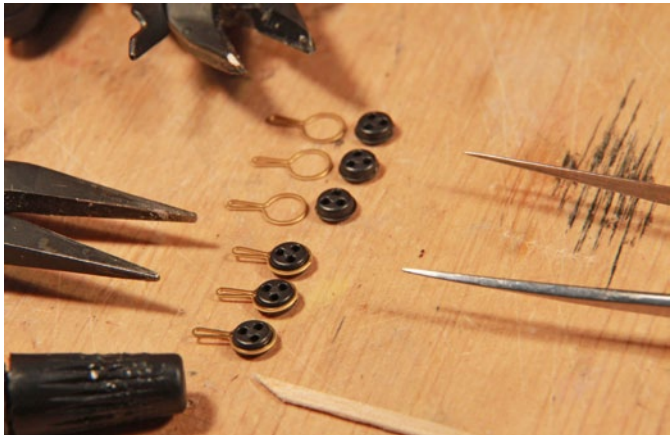
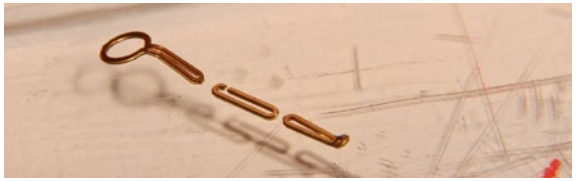


Plate 3

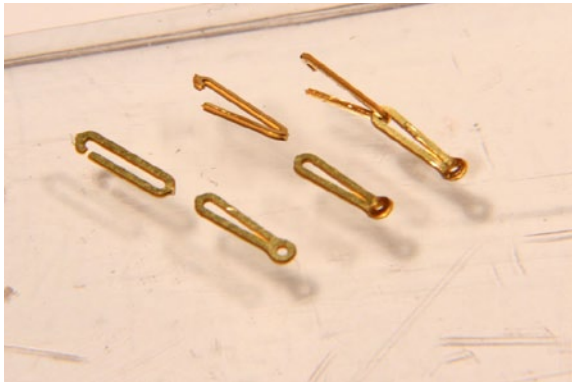
Mizzen chains (2)

Put the 1irons with the dead eyes into the channels.

Latest now bend the lower part of the iron to the necessary angle. It is done best after being in the channels as the angle can now be judged best.



Now prepare the lower irons.
Bend the eye of the lower part and open the middle one slightly *to the side*. Hook in the lower part. The opening of the upper one has to face inwards and up.



After hooking this pair into the upper part, carefully close the middle part using some fine pliers or tweezers.

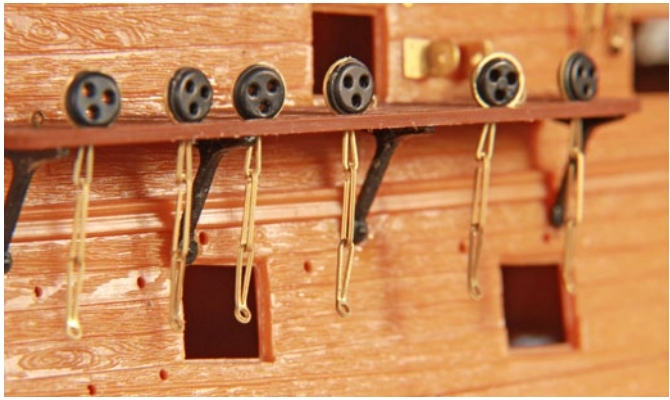
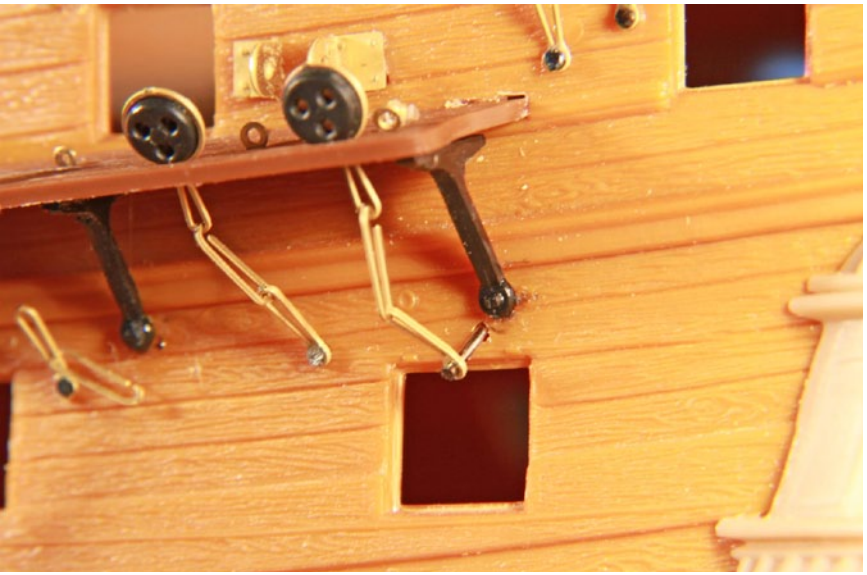


Plate 3

Mizzen chains (3)

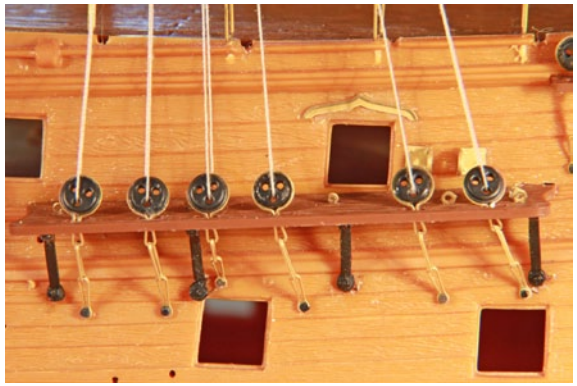


Stick the prepared bolts into the eye of the lower part and put some CA onto the shaft and push into the hole of the hull.

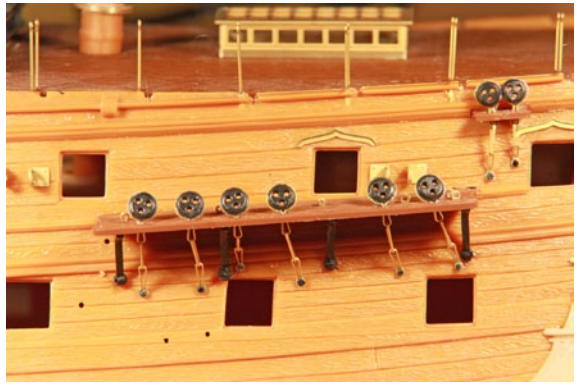
The middle part of the third deadeye needs to be shortened. Cut off the upper part of the middle iron and use some fine round pliers and bend to the required length.

The irons are meant to hang slightly loose in the channels.

Stick in the mast and fix some auxiliary „shrouds“ using normal thread ...



... pull the irons upwards and fix them inside the channels with a good touch of CA and cut of the helping threads.



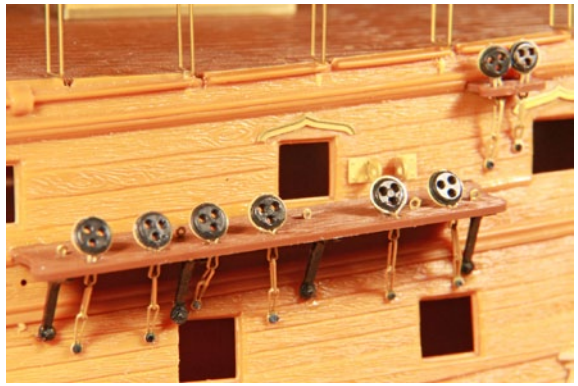
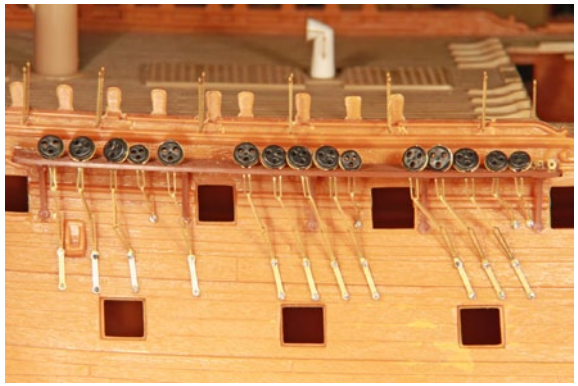
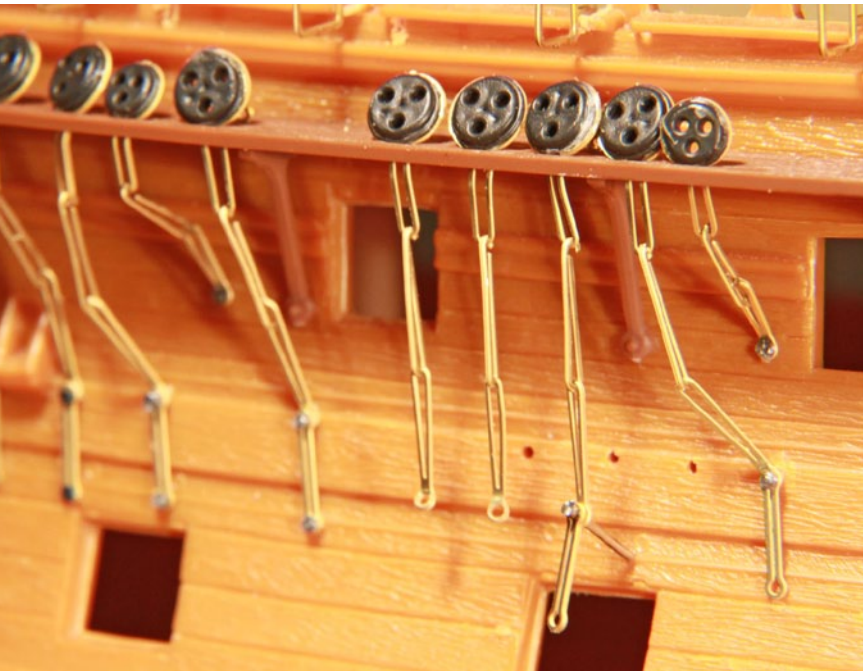
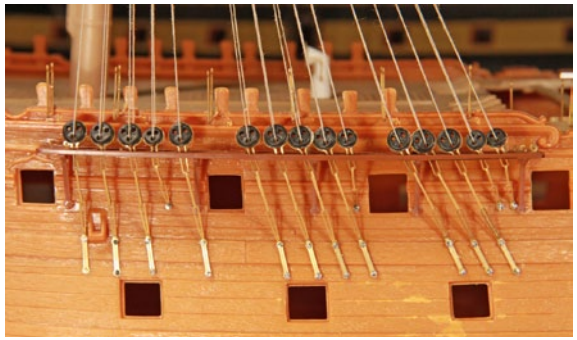


Plate 3

Fore chains

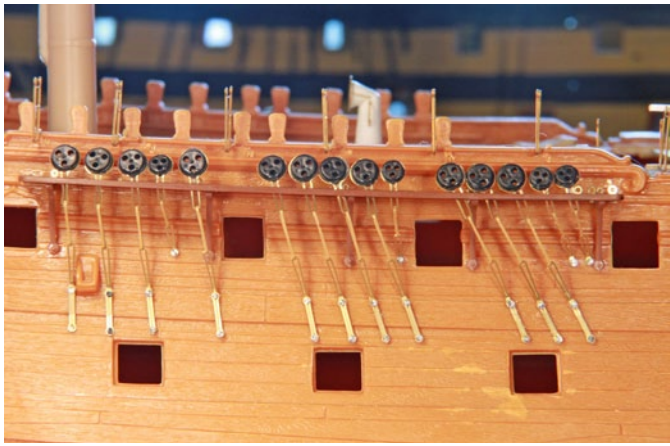






There still is the preventer chain plate for the main and fore channels, but otherwise it is business as usual:

- Glue the deadeyes into the irons
- hook in and bend the lower part
- prepare and hook in the middle parts
- new: mount the preventer chain plate onto the (needle) bolt, and thread though the lower part of the chains
- put a tad of CA onto the shaft of the bolt and push it in and adjust the direction
- fix auxiliary shrouds and adjust the direction of the chains,and fix with CA.
- And new: Drill the hole for the lower bolt of the preventer chain plate and glue in the bolt.



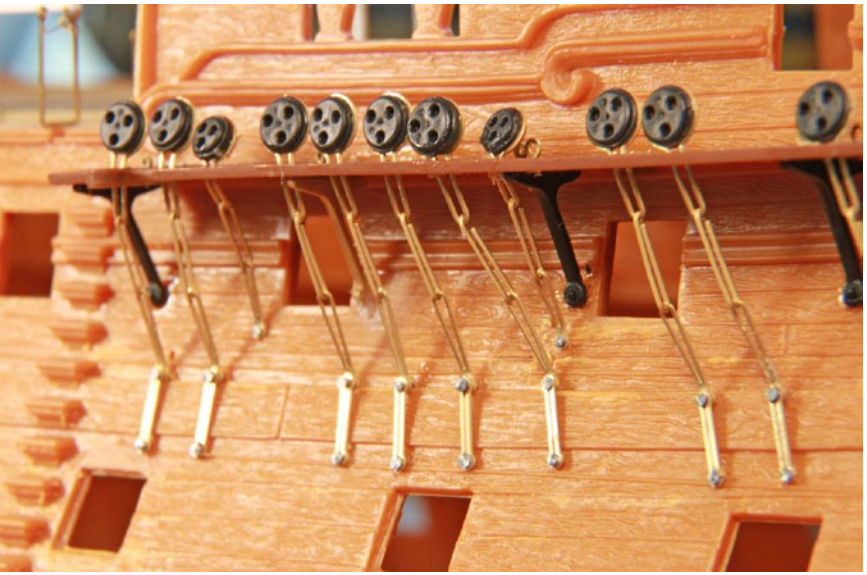
Attention:
The fore channels provided by the kit are too narrow. So the hammock cranes collide with the shrouds. Please consider the following:

- make scratch build new ones that are larger
- put some styrene in between the hull and the channel board to create distance
- close the holes in the channel board and drill new ones more outside

Please check these options before fitting chains and cranes!

Plate 3

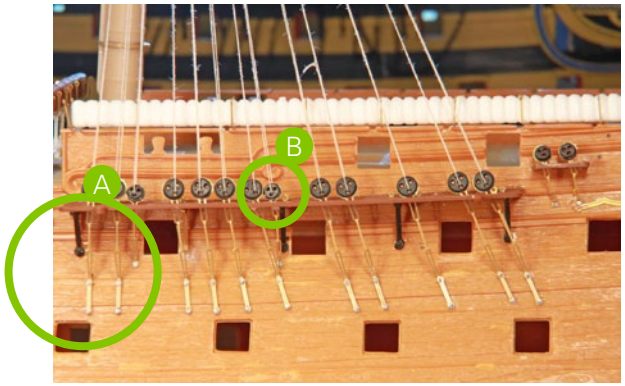
Main chains

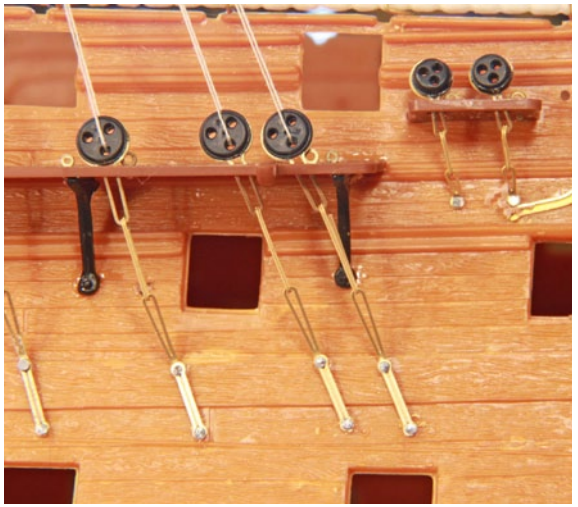


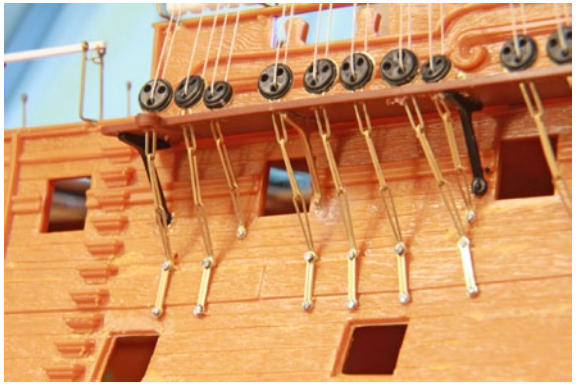
Remarks:

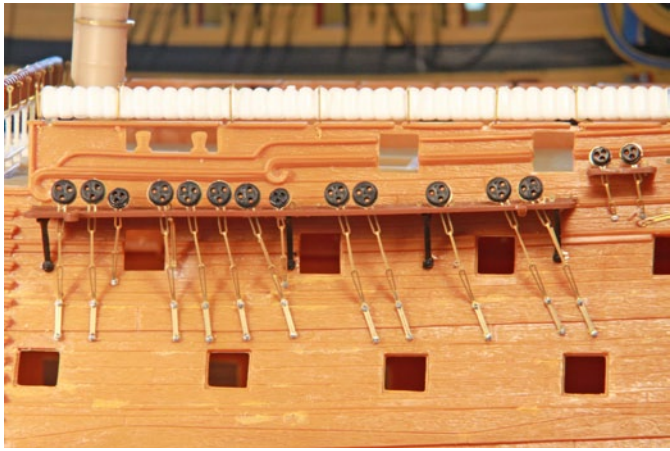
A There is a shorter version for the use with the side entry port

B This deadeye is not provided by Heller. Either leave out or use some drilled sprue to create the missing deadeyes.





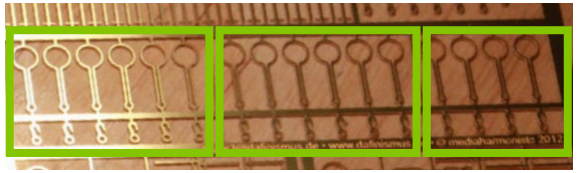




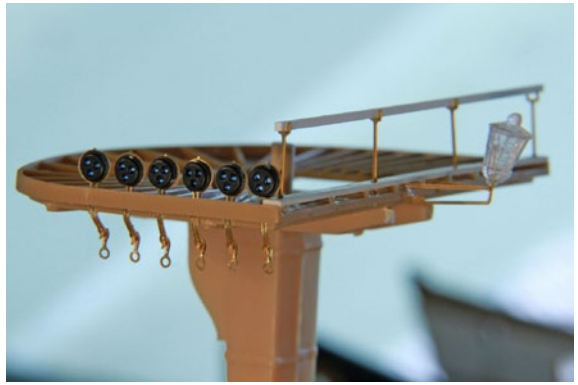
Attention:
The lower parts of the chains have different lengths because of the different rake, so do *not* exchange the parts!

Plate 3

Futtock shrouds



Fore, main and mizzen futtock shrouds are identical so no danger of mix ups.



Remark:
Stanchions for the rail and supports for the lantern are on plate 4.

The deadeyes are fixed as described earlier, the holes in the fighting tops have to be broadened using a scalpel or thin file (drilling would give too big holes). The irons have to be well fixed with CA in the hole of the top, and the lower part of the iron has to be bent into the appropriate direction.
The hooks have to be twisted 90 degrees in between the ring and the hook.

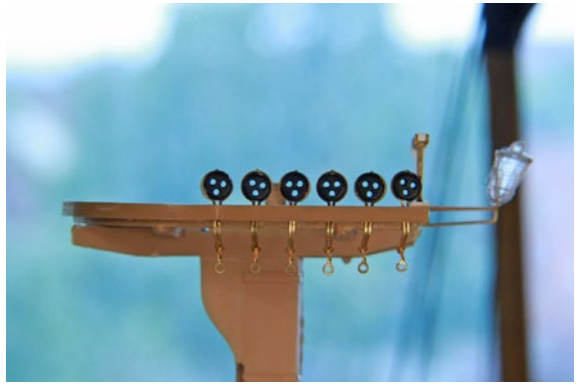
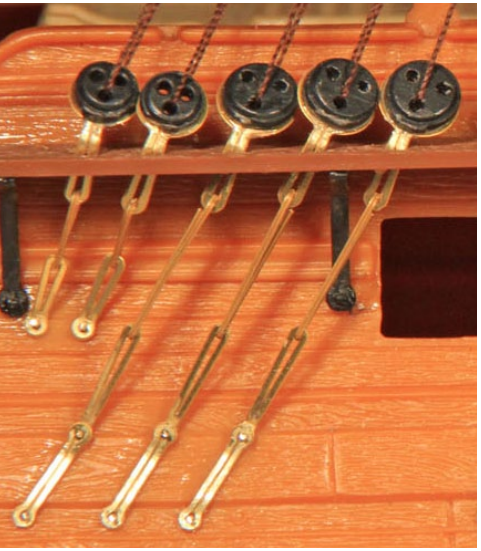


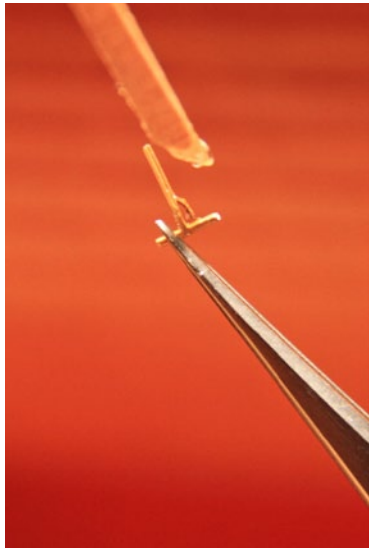
Plate 3

Alternative for the bolts

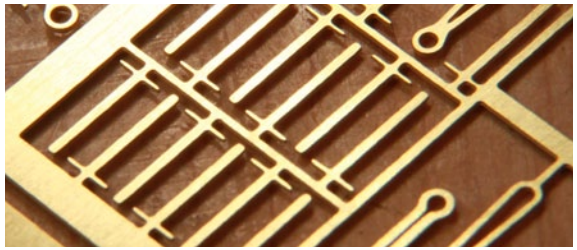
Attention: This is a **back-up technology** if one has trouble with the way the needles have to be prepared.

Get those T-bits from the sprue and put CA *onto the back part* and and put in from the inside of the hull. Make sure that *no CA gets stuck on the front bit*!





Attention:
This system is not as stable against setting the auxiliary or final shrouds. So they need a good touch of CA to be fixed inside the holes of the channels board.



Secure further with a drop of CA on the inside of the hull.

The pins serve on the outside as fixing point for the lower parts of the chains. Those are just put over and fixed with CA.

To finish, just trim the length and put a tiny drop of white glue onto it to imitate the bolt.

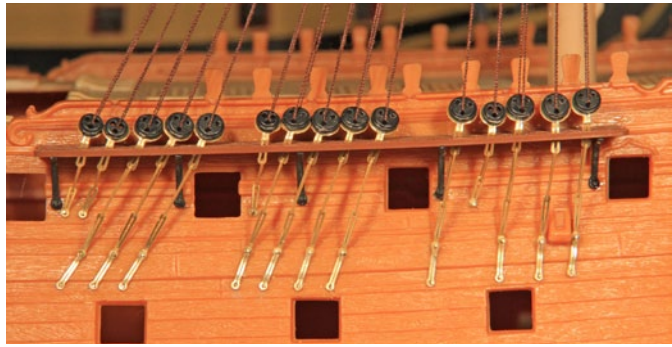
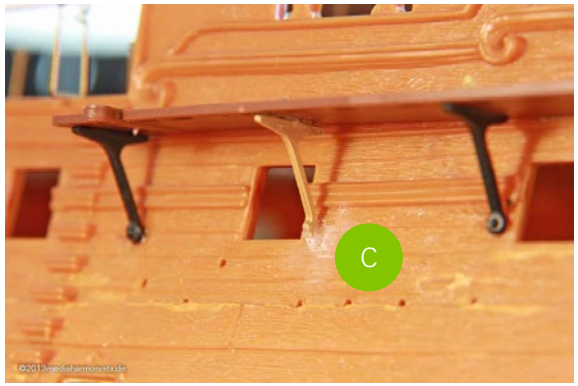


Plate 3

Further remarks



There are extra support brackets for the main channels on plate 6 as Heller parts no. 24 is one short each side in the kit. C

D spare parts

E additional small deadeye

F alternatives for with/without side entry port

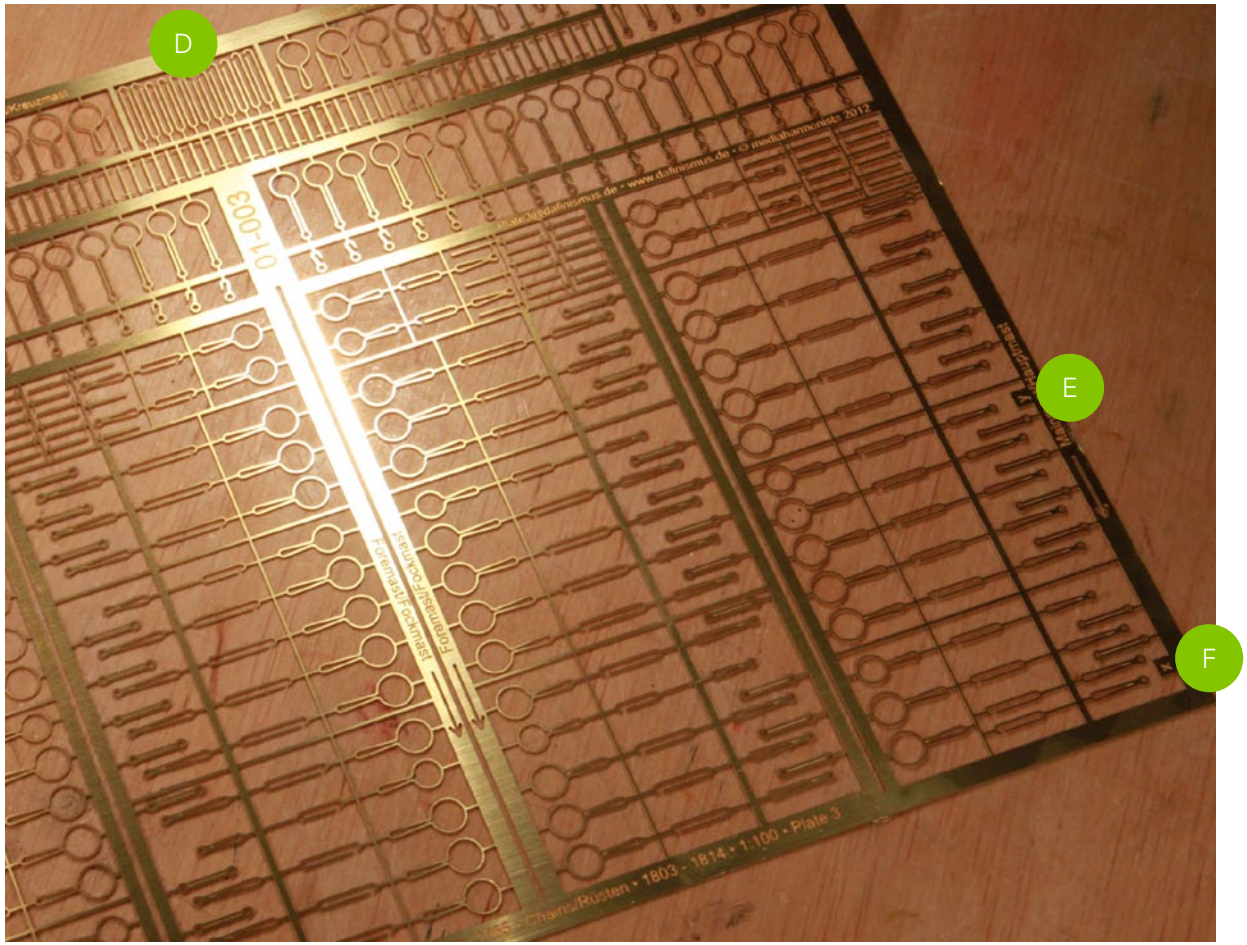
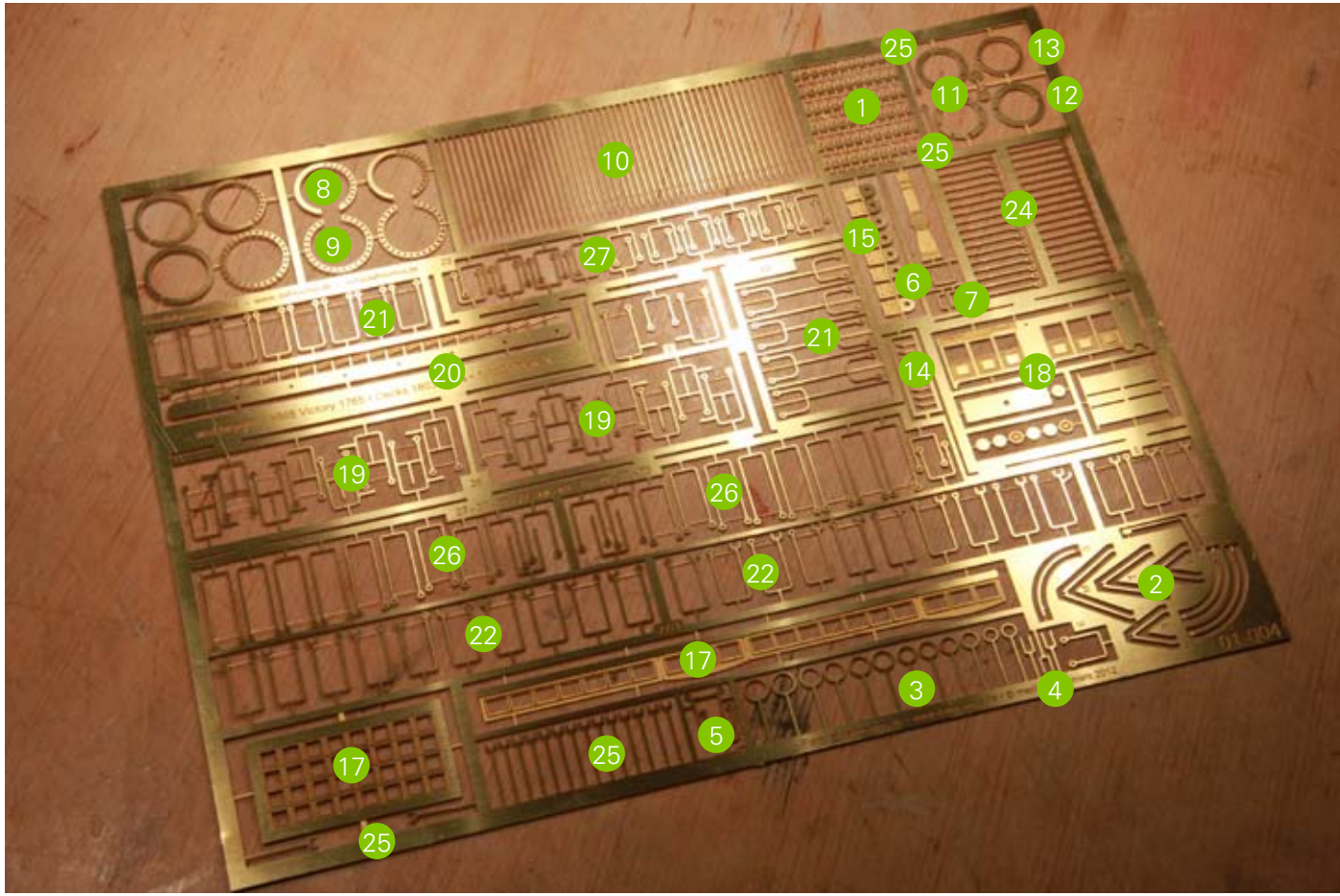


Plate 4

Decks



Required tools

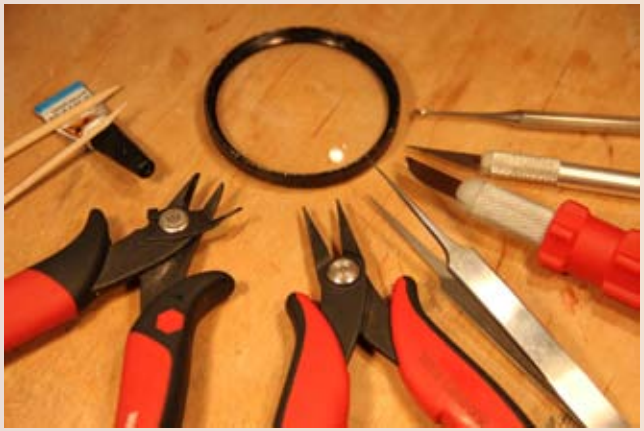
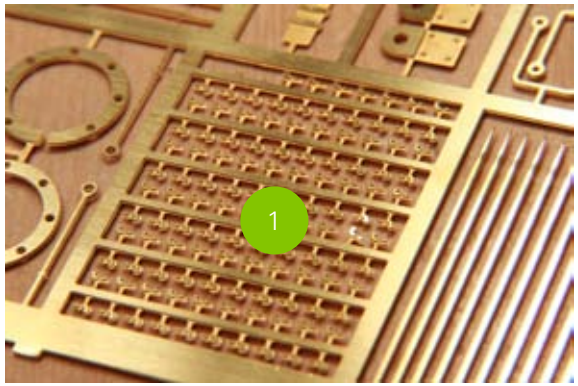
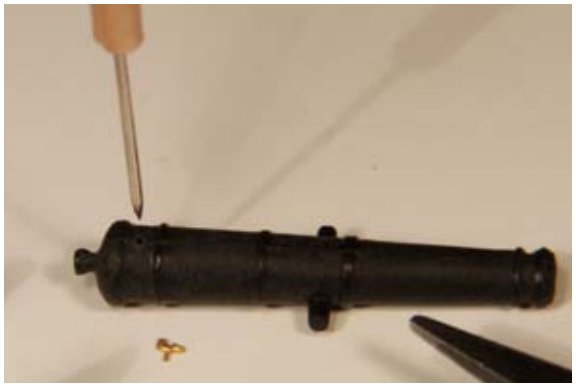


Plate 4

Gun locks





Do not cut the small link from the lock to the sprue as it provides good help for fitting it.

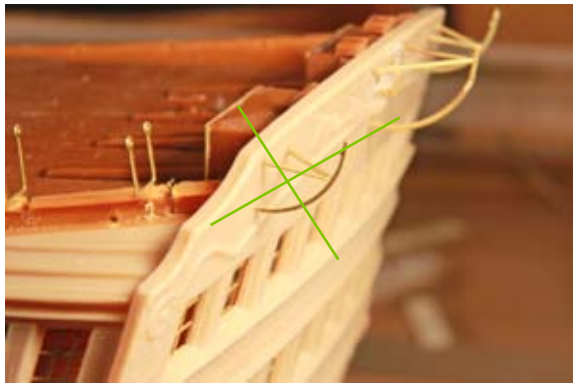
Do not drill a hole as fixing point but punch it with a needle.

Use a electro pliers instead of tweezers as this reduces the risk of parts flying into parallel universes. Secure with some CA.

Plate 4

Lantern fittings

M = middle lantern
S = side lantern
T = fighting top lantern
Attention: The legs of the side lanterns are not symmetrical. Look for the right orientation!



The horizontal legs have to be horizontal *after* fitting the stern.

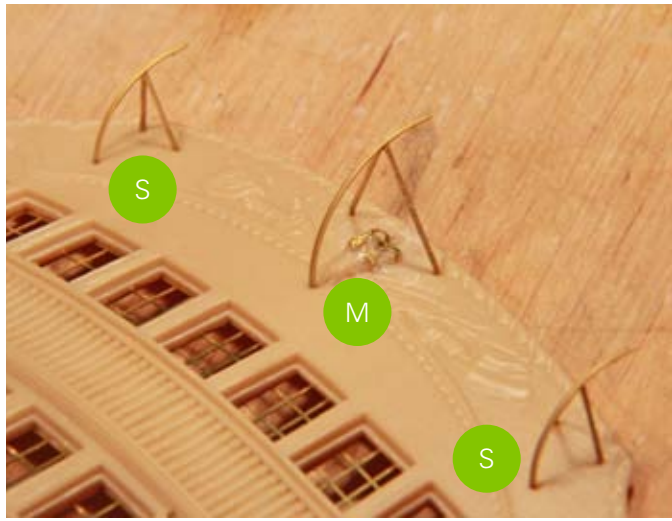
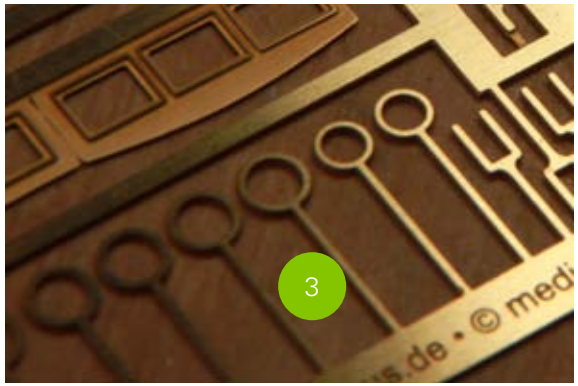


Plate 4

Stun´sail fittings



The arm of the stun´sail fittings have to be bend 90°.

Orientation is 45° forwards/upwards.

If the ring proves to be too big, cut open on the bottom and bend tighter.

If a cut is provided it can be used to introduce a 1 mm rod of 1 mm to simulate the small wheel that provides better moving of the spar.

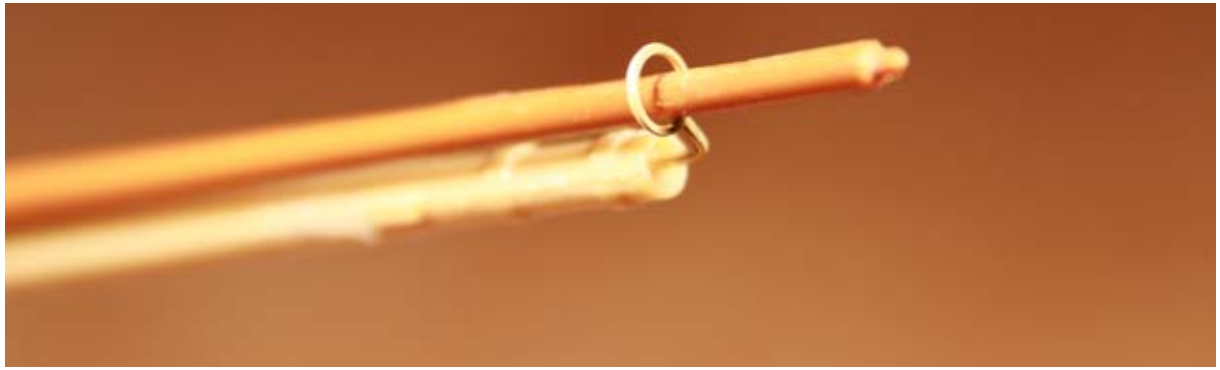
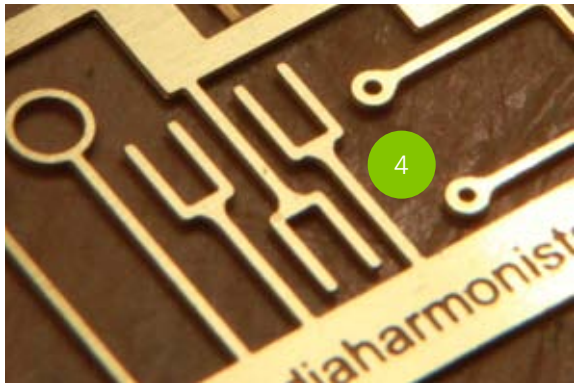
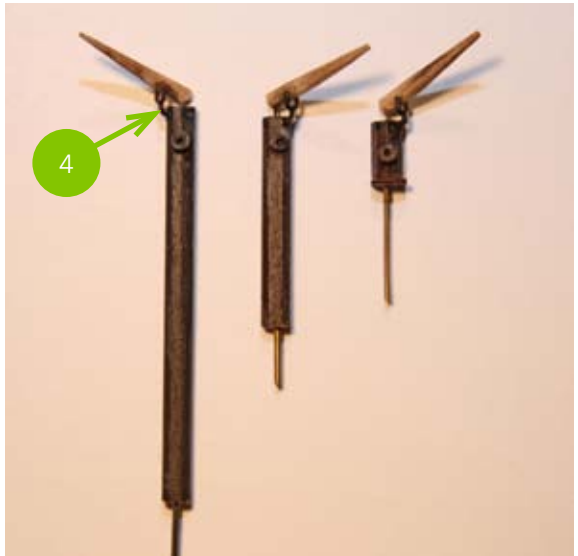


Plate 4

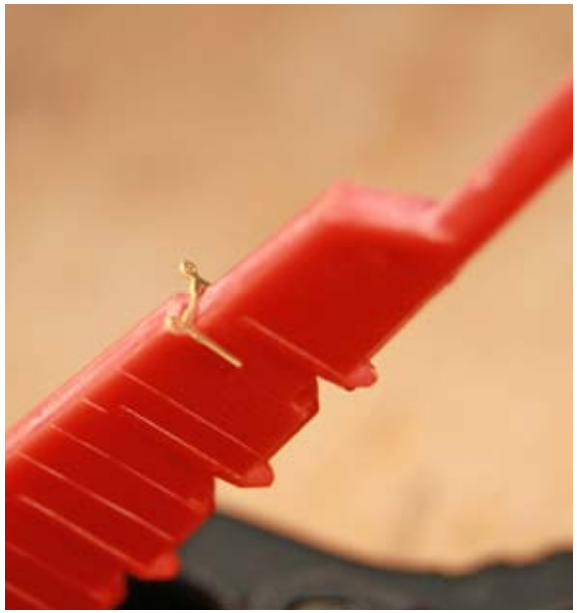
divers parts

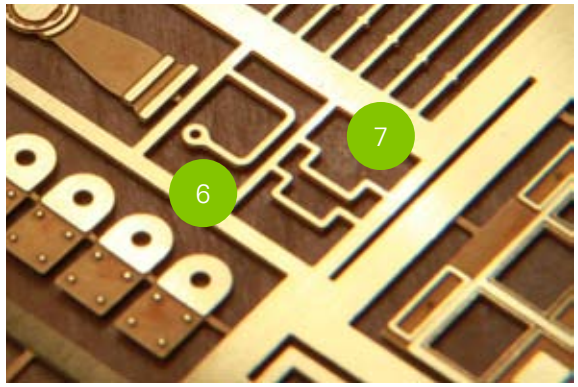


Arms to replace the elm tree pump Heller-part no 205. Plans from NMM suggest 3 pumps so there are 3 of the arms.



Spectacle plate on the rudder

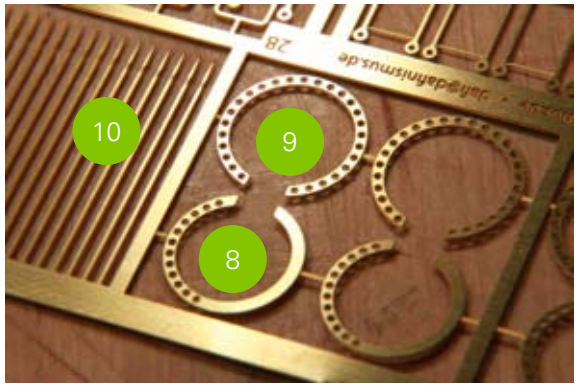




Arm of the ship´s bell and handles of the chimney.
(Chimney cover is on plate 5)

Plate 4

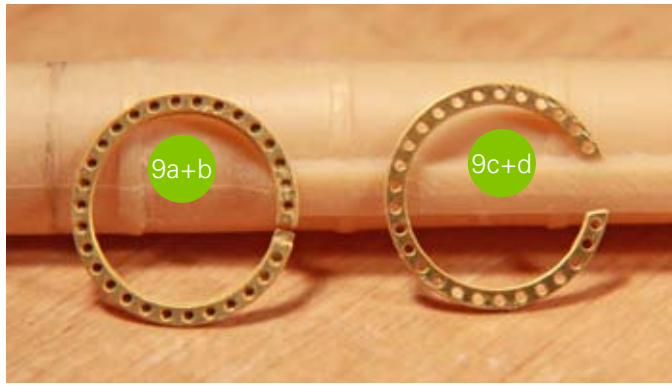
Boarding pikes (1)



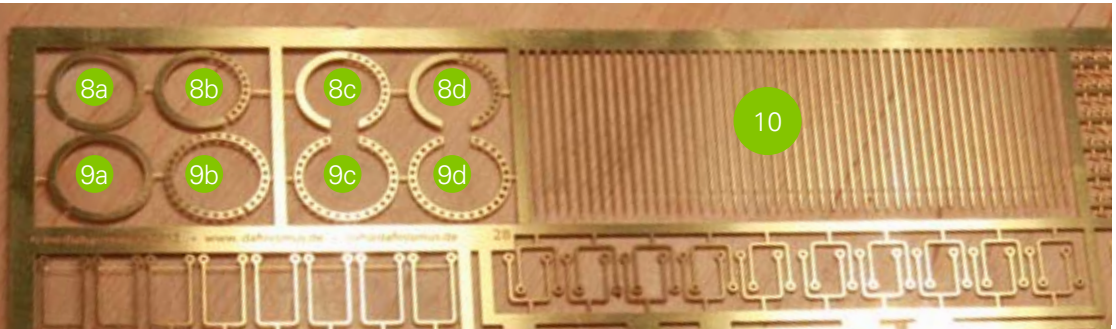
These are the most tricky parts so far:
the boarding pikes and the holding fittings.

First always two rings have to be glued atop of each other to provide the necessary thickness. I used needles to lock down the parts and make the holes in the upper part 8/9 c+d becomes congruent ...

... while the lower parts 8/9 a+b do not have through holes.



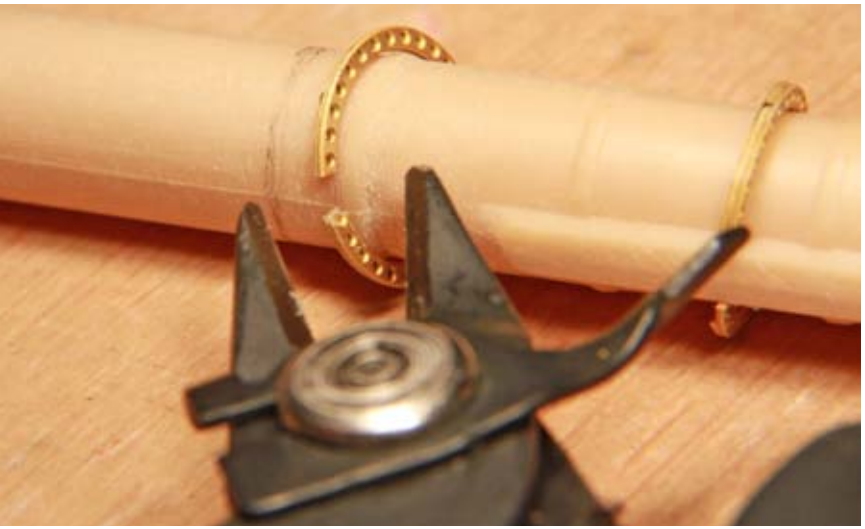
Simplification
If the doubling seems too complicated, one could leave out parts 9a + 9c and 10a + 10c.



8 Foremast: a+b base and lower ring; c+d upper rings
9 Mainmast: a+b base and lower ring; c+d upper rings
10 Boarding pikes

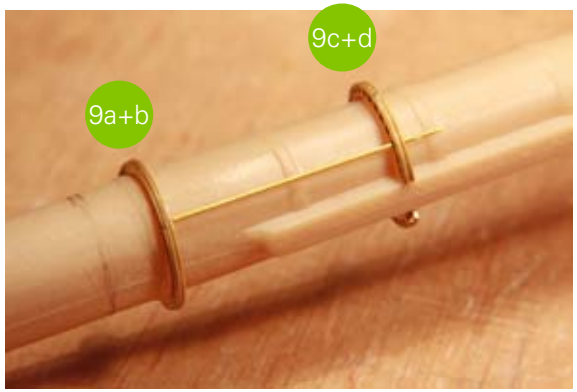
Plate 4

Boarding pikes (2)



Insert masts and mark the level of the deck. The lower ring should be about 5 mm above the deck level.

Then get both assembled rings over the mast and try to close the ring. If too big, cut one or two holes *on both* assembled rings *equally* until it fits. Insert one pike to determine the height of the upper ring. Make sure that the pike´s tip is nicely to be seen.



First glue one side of the upper ring onto the rubbing pouch, let dry well, then position the other side well and fix with a drop of CA.

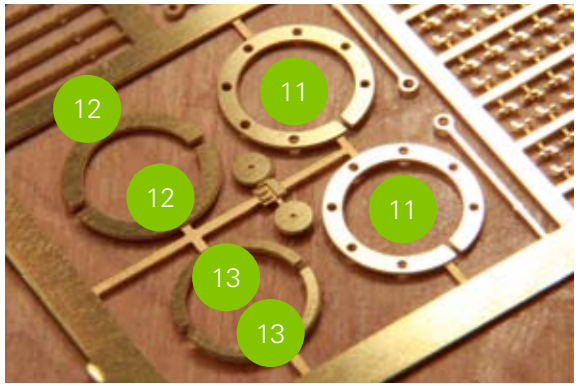
Then insert again a pike and check the orientation of the lower ring and fix it the same way in a good horizontal orientation ...

... then fix well with CA and fill with pikes.

A little bit of colour and a securing rope and it could look like this :-)

Plate 4

Mizzen mast



Use the same technic to fix the ring for the belaying pins on the mizzen mast..

The boom saddle also is doubled to provide thickness. Use 7 small triangles (14) as supports (the other ones are for backup)

Hint:
The belaying pins are 0,4 mm wire with a drop of white glue.

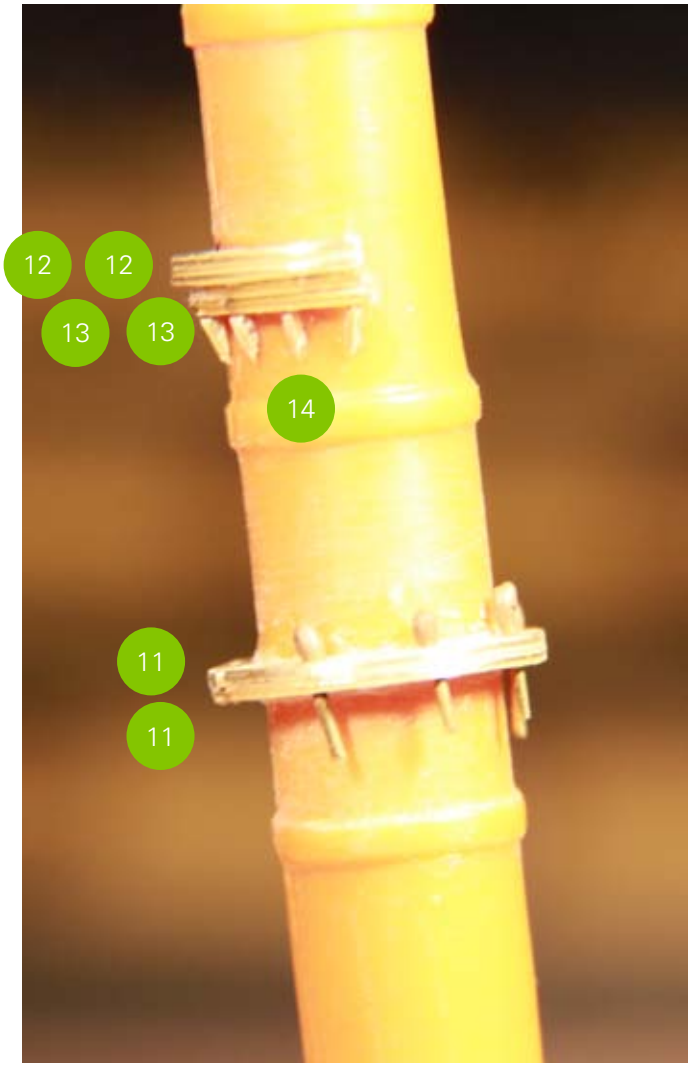
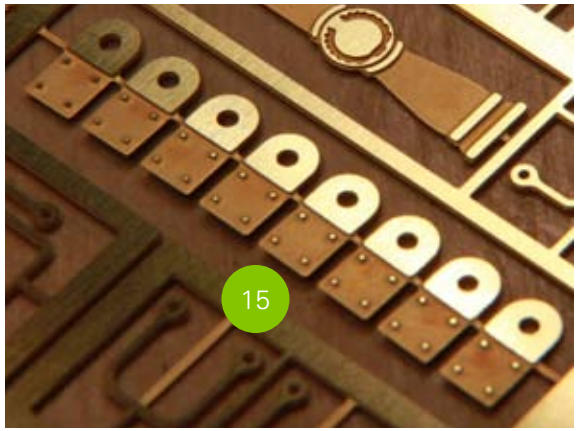


Plate 4

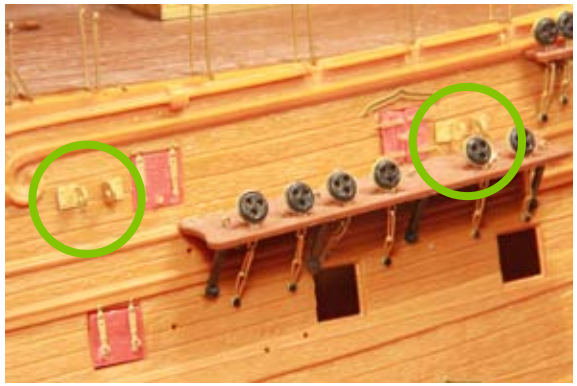
Davits and coloumn for the ship´s wheel

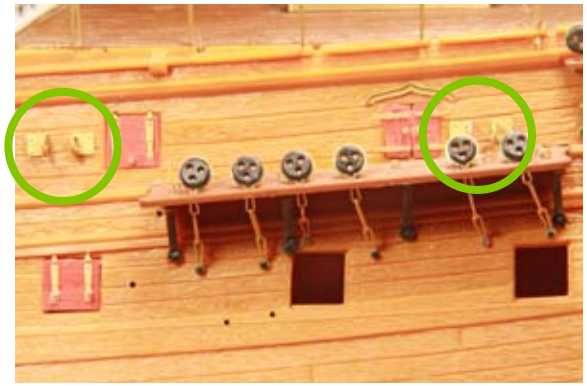


The hinges for the side davits Heller no. 86 need to be bend 90° and to be glued in the right distance .

Support for the ship´s wheel to be glued onto Heller part no 187.

(The rigols are from plate 2, the chains plate 3, gun port lids from plate 6)





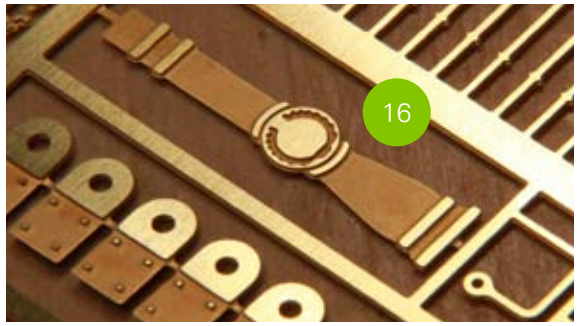
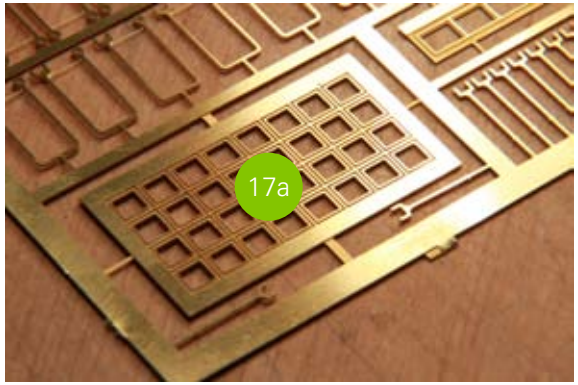
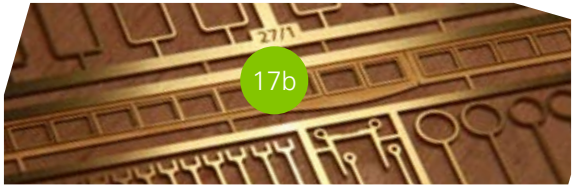


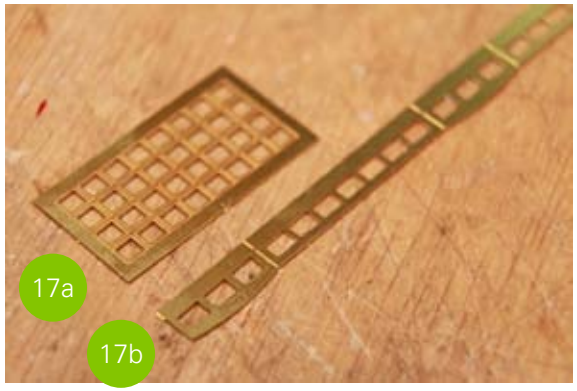
Plate 4

Skylight

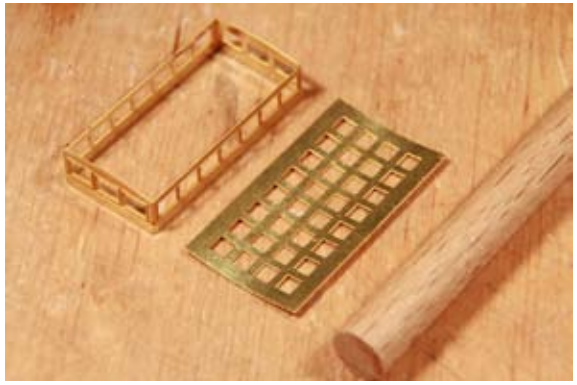
The poop skylight

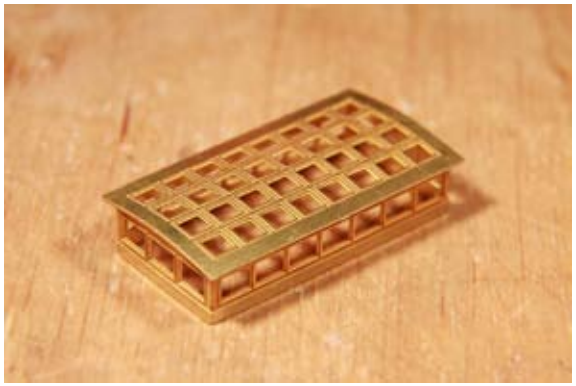






The side part 17b has folding marks on the inside. To curve the top 17a, roll with a wooden rod over a soft surface. Use transparent sheet from overhead projectors as glazing.





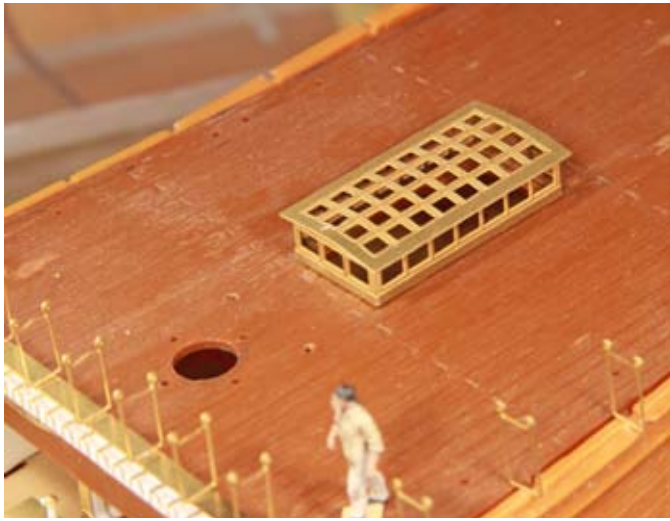
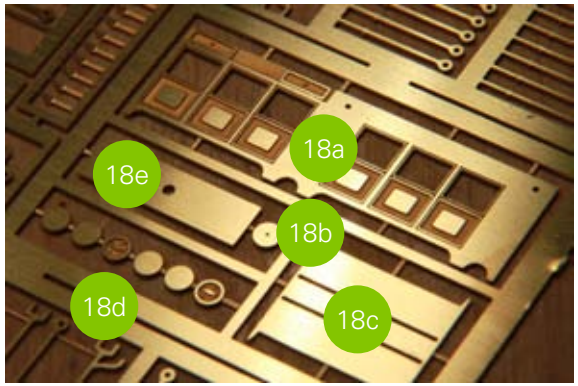
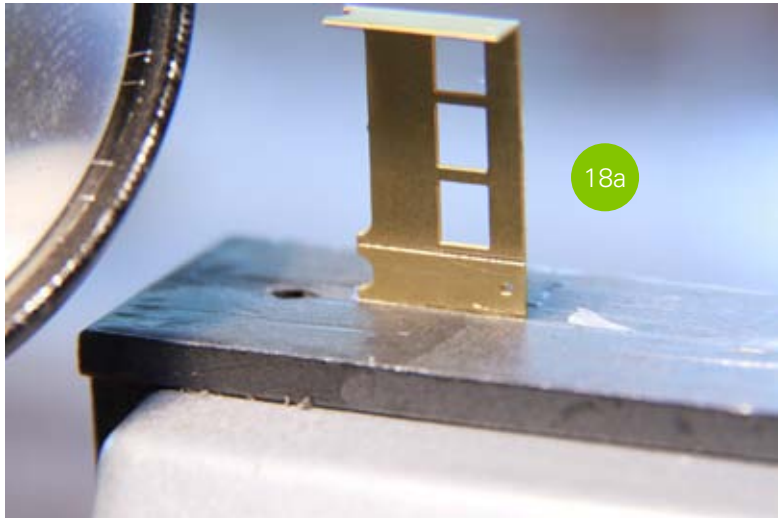


Plate 4

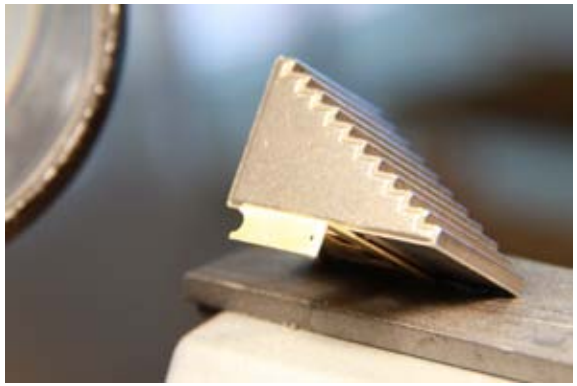
Binnacle (1)



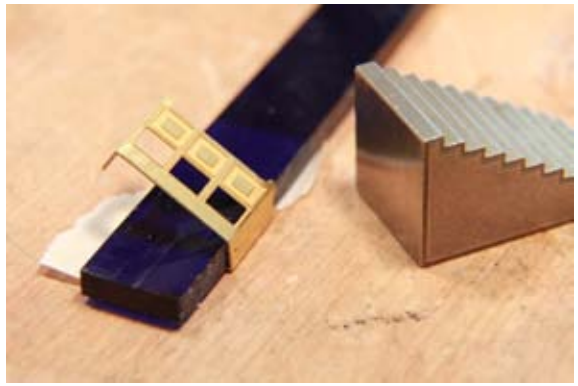
Put the body of the binnacle 18a into a vice. Have a look, that the folding marks on the back are properly positioned. First do the small side, then the opposite one.



Use a hard tool for bending the part ...



... after the first bending always loosen the part, slide two sheets of paper underneath, refix and take the paper out. If now one uses a wooden rod to roll down the edge, it will become crisp.



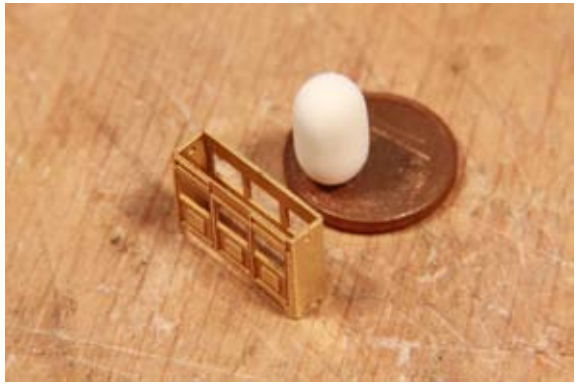
The most difficult is always the last bend.

I fix the binnacle with double sided tape onto the working surface and introduce some hard material of 3 mm thickness (acrylic glass) and do the last bend.

Plate 4

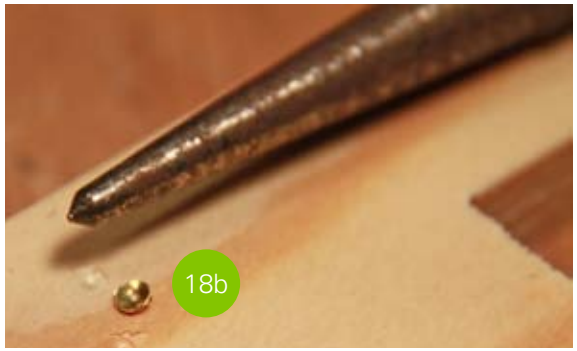
Binnacle (2)

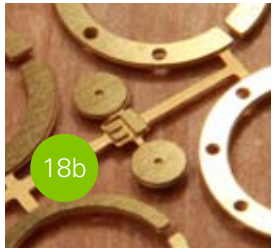
Use fine pliers fore fine tuning ...



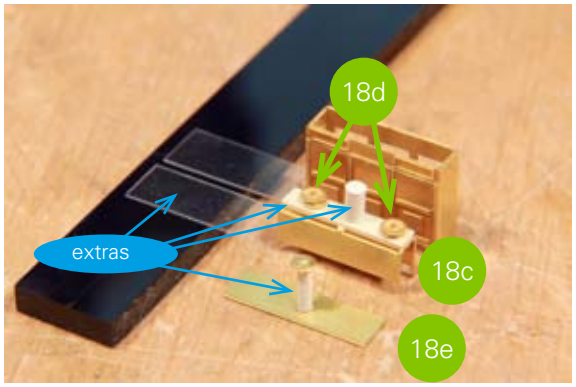
... and you get a nice box :-)

Use a centre punch to form the top of the chimney 18b and glue onto a 1 mm plastic rod.





There are two spare tops in case something goes wrong.



Bend the inner table 18c and cover with card-board or 0,2 mm sheet as base for compasses and lanterns.

Glue together the layers of the compass 18c.

Prepare the extra parts:
- transparent sheet from overhead projectors for the glazing
- 2 mm rod for the lantern
- 1 mm rod for the chimney

Fit the top 18e and fit chimney.

Glue 2 small rings onto the sides and 4 onto the deck for fixing.

Plate 4

Binnacle und poop deck

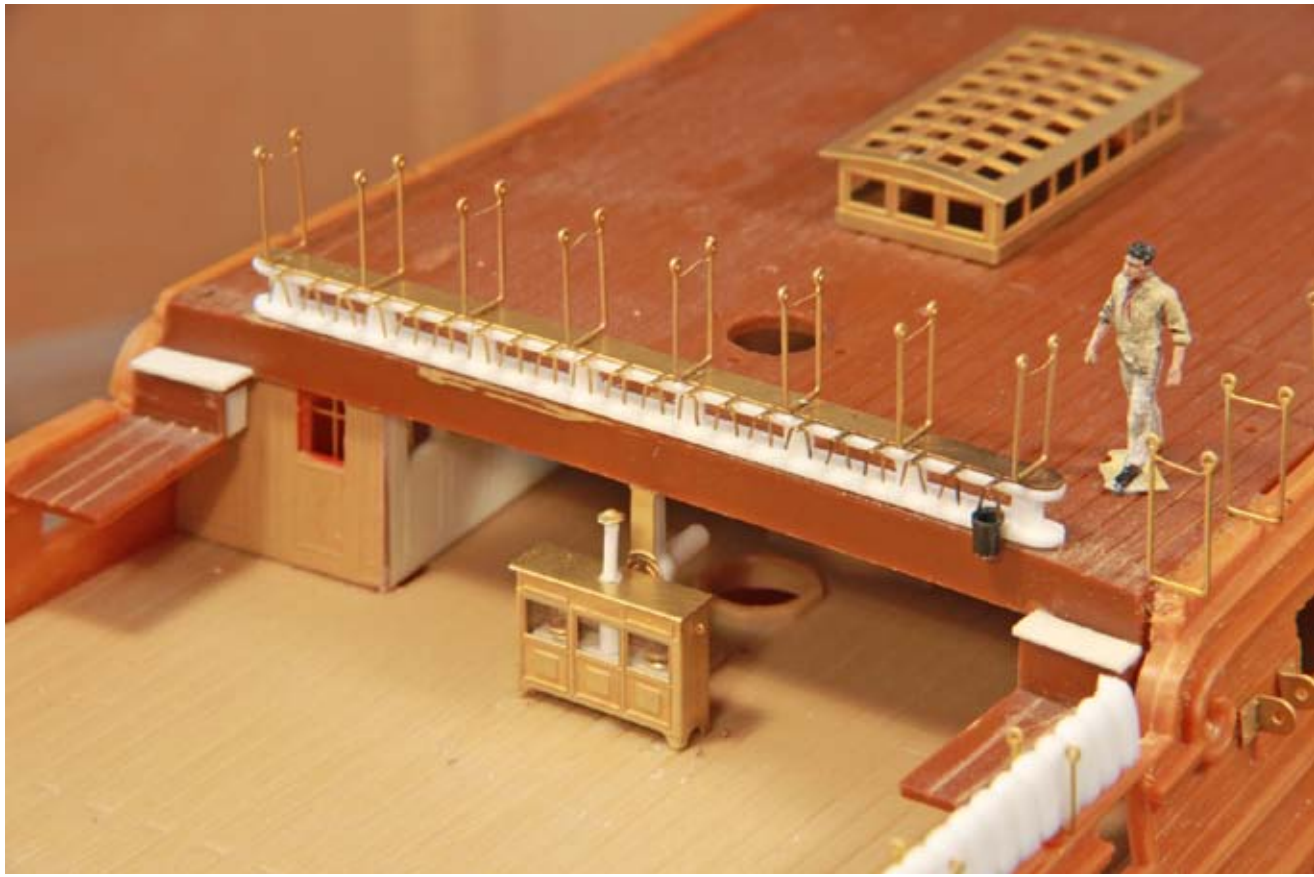
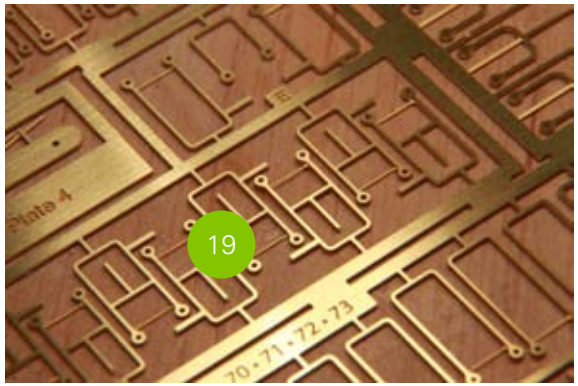
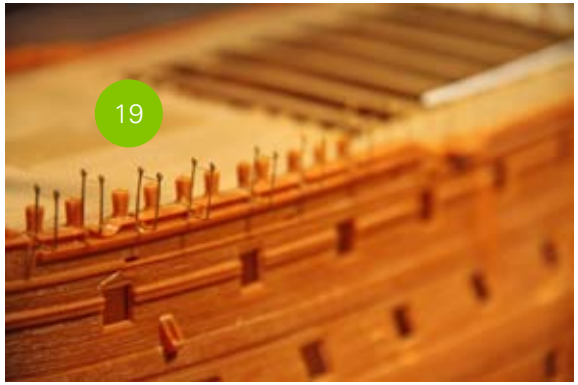


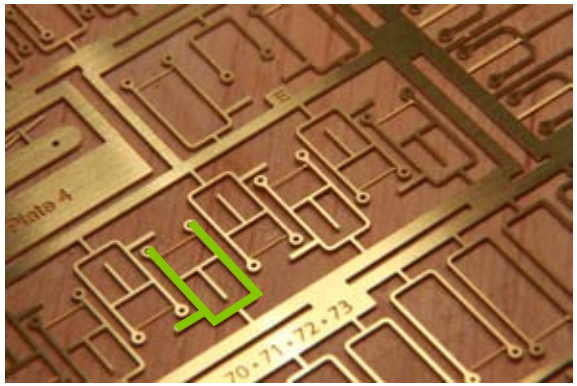
Plate 4

Hammock cranes of the forecastle

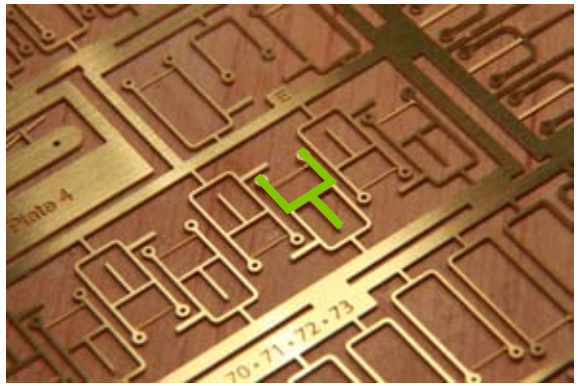




Heller parts no 26.



Classical version with open timber heads: Cut off the middle



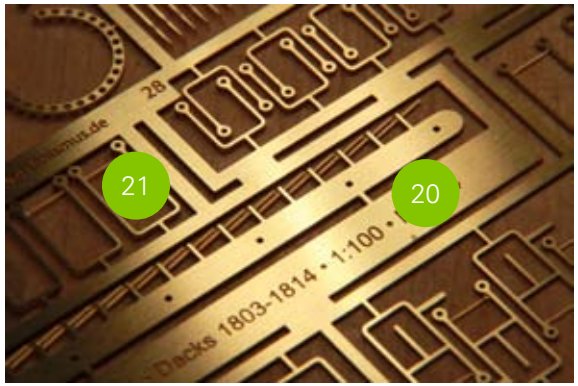
Alternative version with closed forecastle bulk-head: cut off lower part.

Attention:
The fore channels provided by the kit are too narrow. So the hammock cranes collide with the shrouds. Please consider the following:
- make scratch build new ones that are larger
- put some styrene in between the hull and the channel board to create distance
- close the holes in the channel board and drill new ones more outside

Please check these options before fitting chains and cranes!

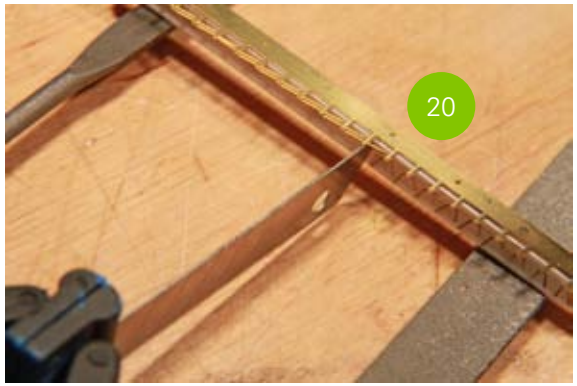
Plate 4

Hammock cranes and bucket holders on the poop deck

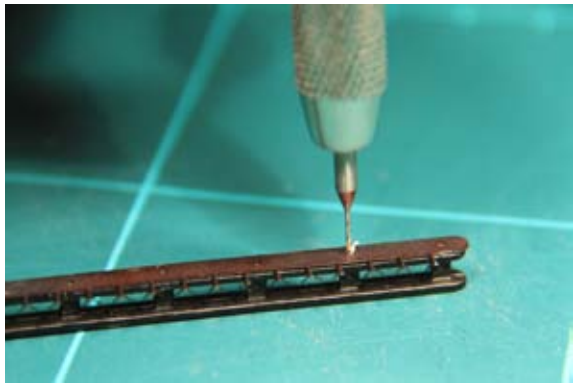


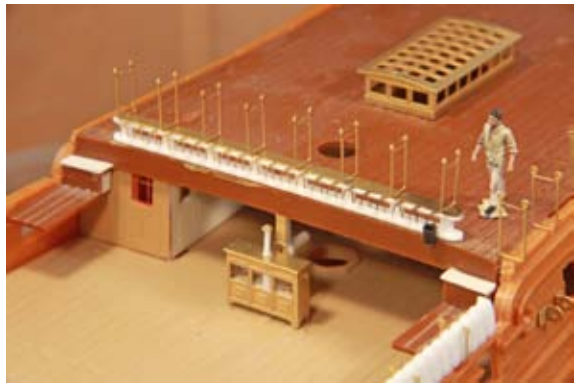
cut off the knobs on top of Heller part no 225 and close the slots ...

... and put in brass part no 20.



Use the back of a cutter to bend down the handles of the buckets and drill 0,5 mm holes for the cranes Heller part no 29.





Thin out the thickness of the rims of the buckets and squeeze the tops elliptical to give the feeling of hanging leather buckets.

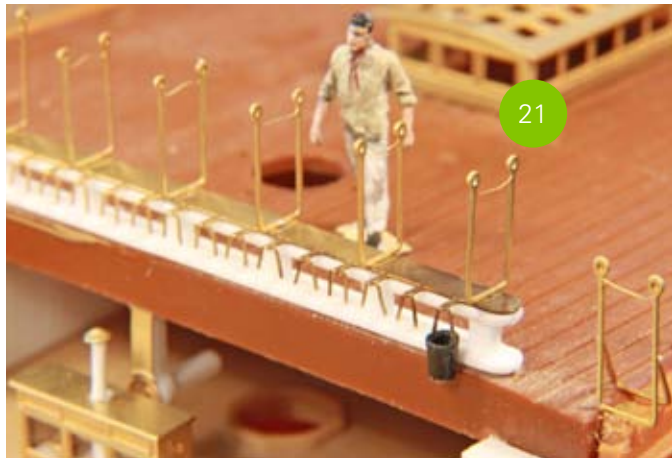
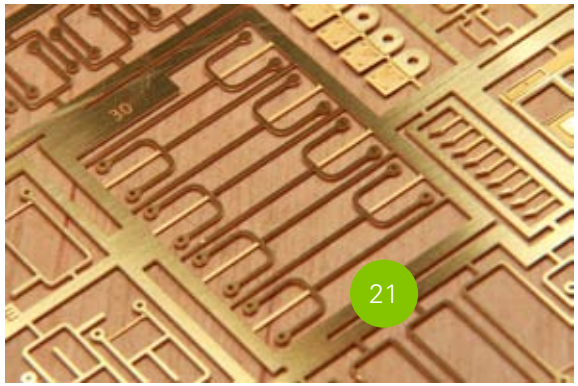
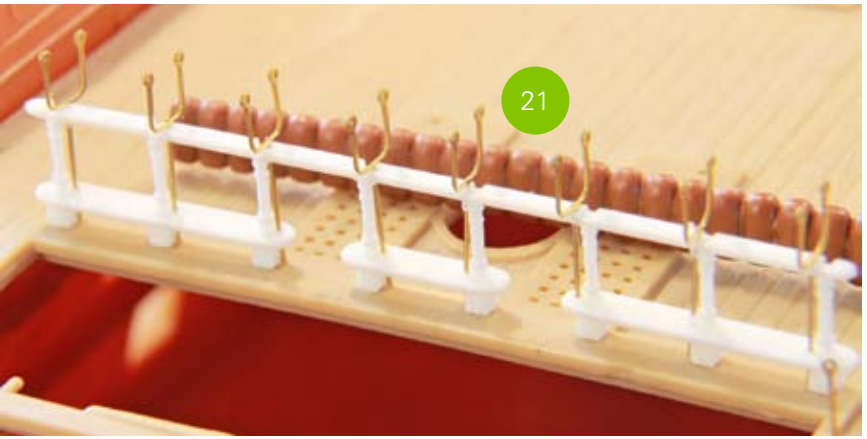


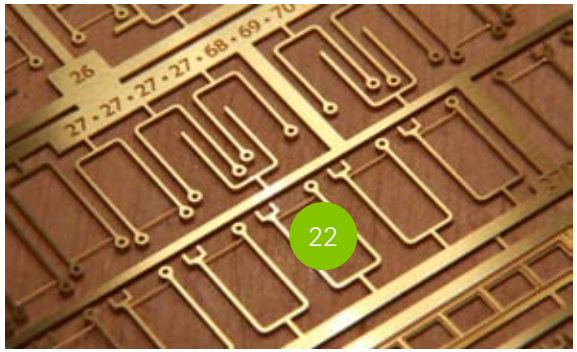
Plate 4

Hammock cranes along the waist



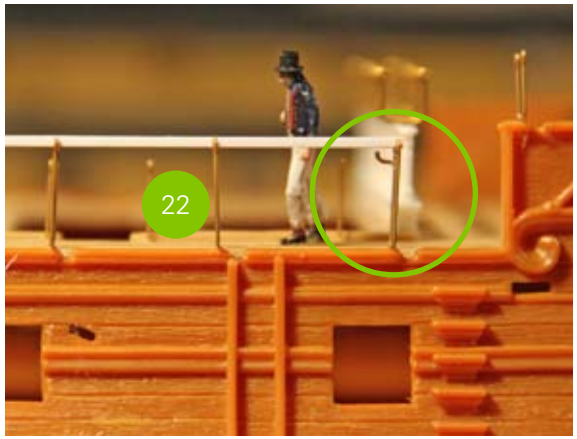
The hammock cranes on the aft end of the waist have the stanchions running down to the deck. So drill the required holes 0,5 mm into Heller part no 30

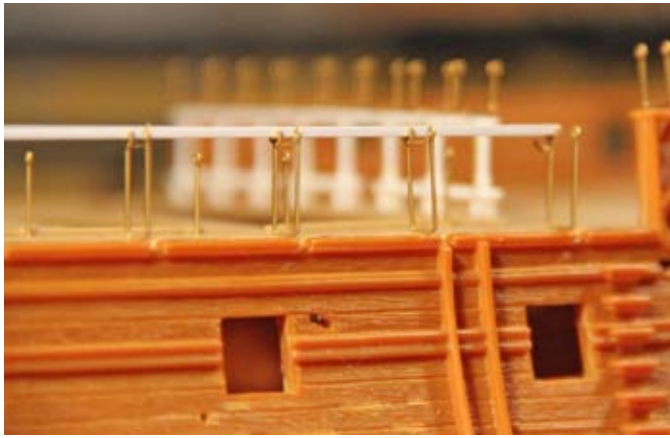




The cranes on the side Heller part no 27. Close old gaps and drill 0.5 mm holes for the adapters. The most aft crane has a small support that needs a bend of 90° forwards.

Use the handrail Heller part no 55 or use a 1 x 1 mm rod from Evergreen.





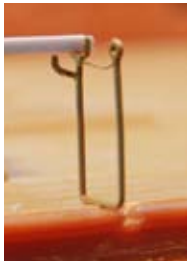
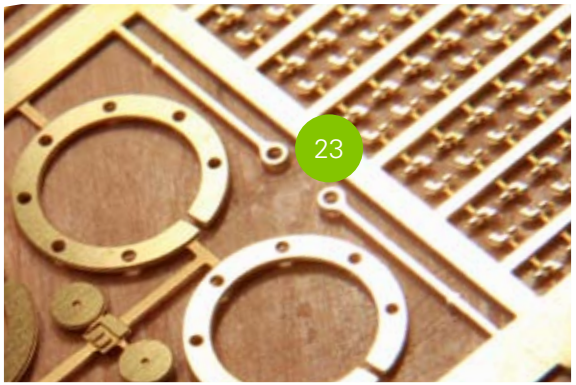
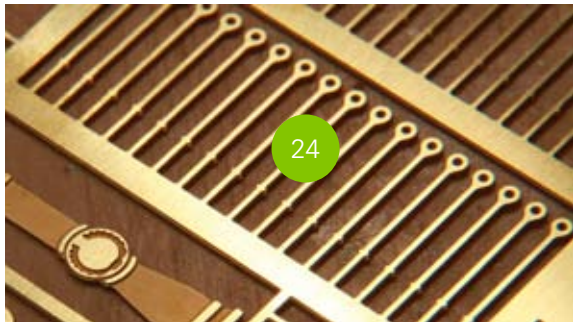


Plate 4

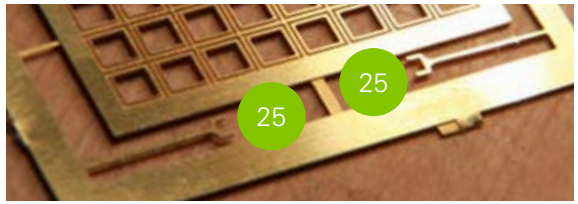
Crane stanchions on the head and other stanchions

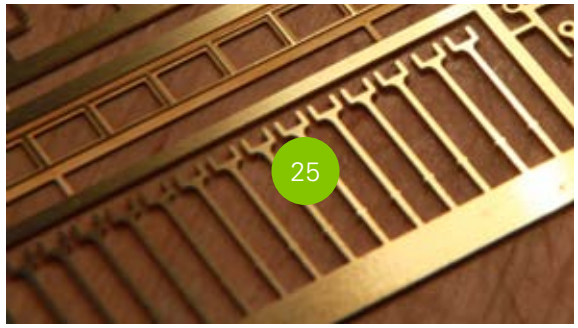


Stanchion to support the netting at the heads.
Use a 0,5 mm wire for upper support.

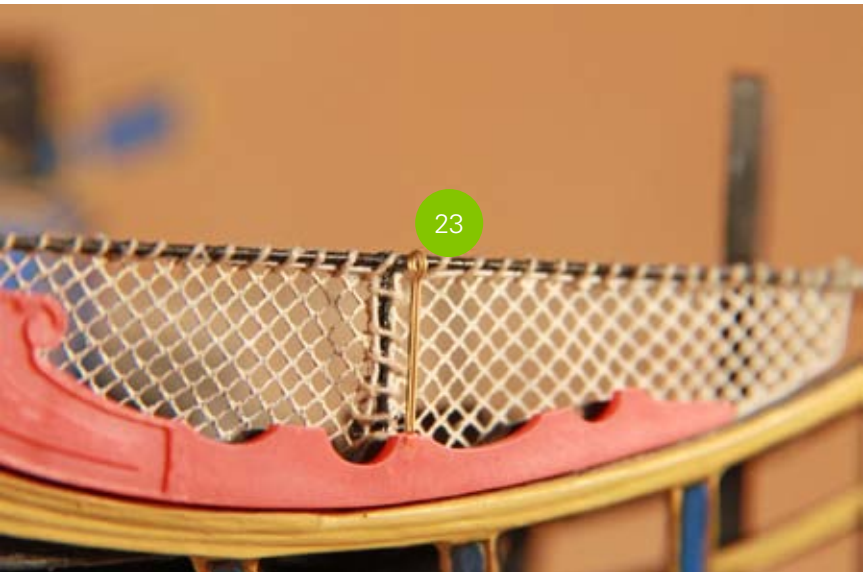


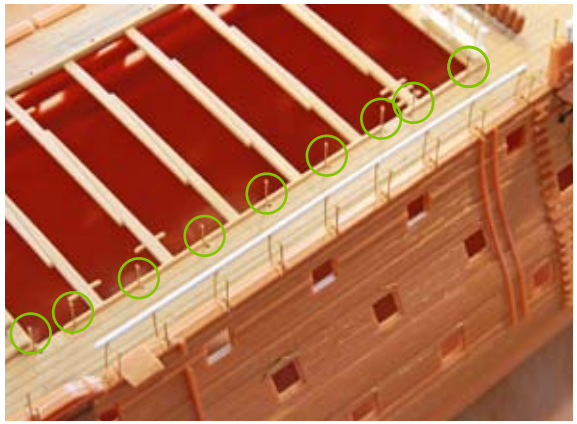
Stanchions for the inside of the gangway Heller part no 35.





Stanchions for the tops, either 4 or 5 pieces
Handrail 1 x 1mm rod from Evergreen,
footrail 2 x 0,5 mm rod from Evergreen





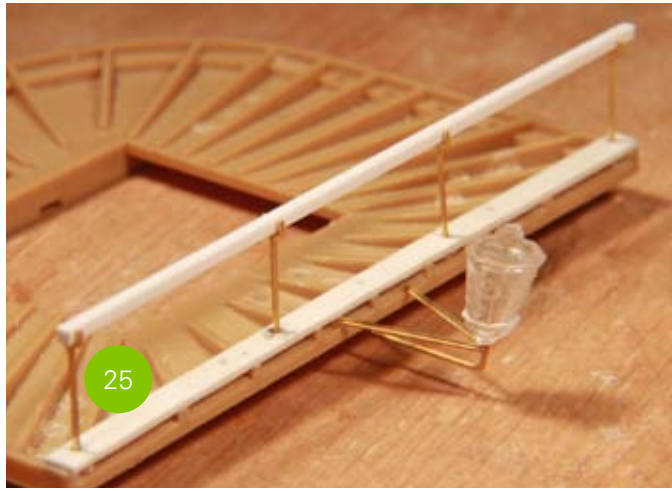
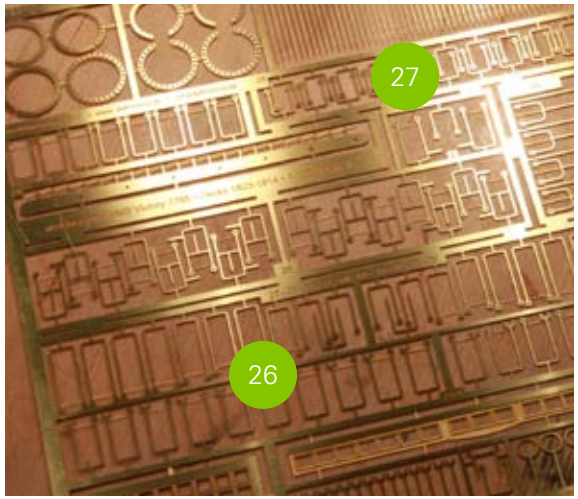
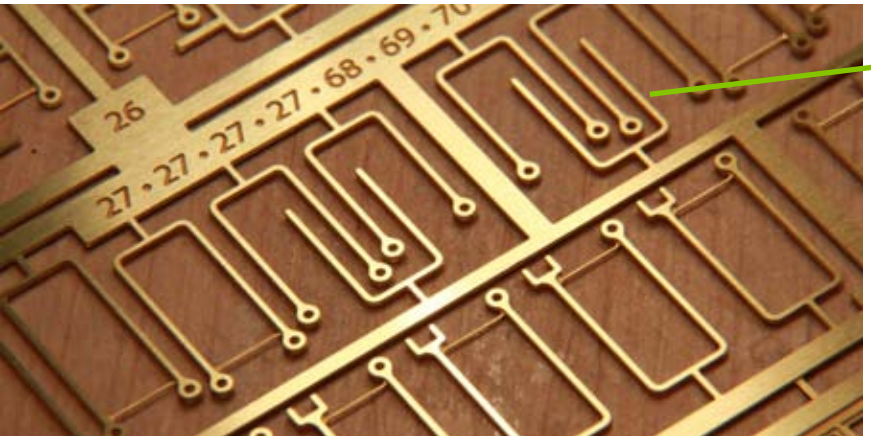


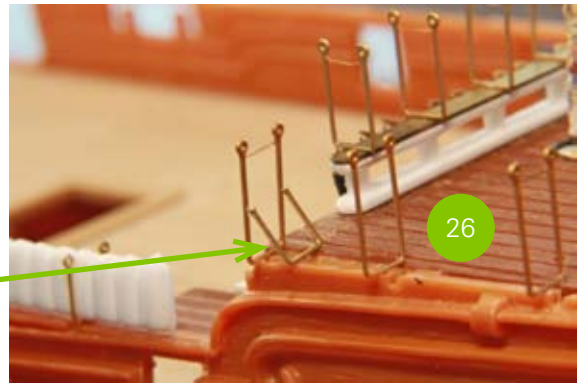
Plate 4

Hammock cranes poop and quarter deck



Hammock cranes of the poop deck:
Heller parts no 27, 27, 27, 68 to 73





Support for the foremost crane. (Hint: The support is a bit longer than on the picture!)

Hammock cranes of the quarter deck:
Heller parts no 28.

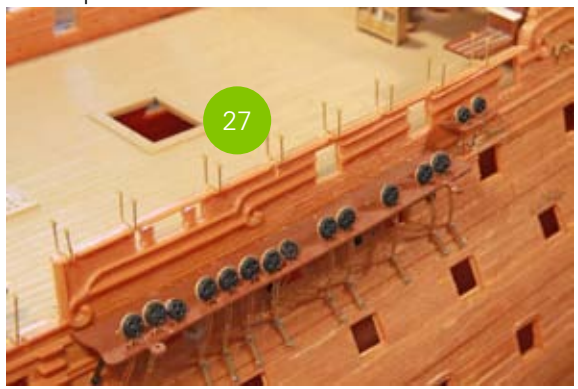
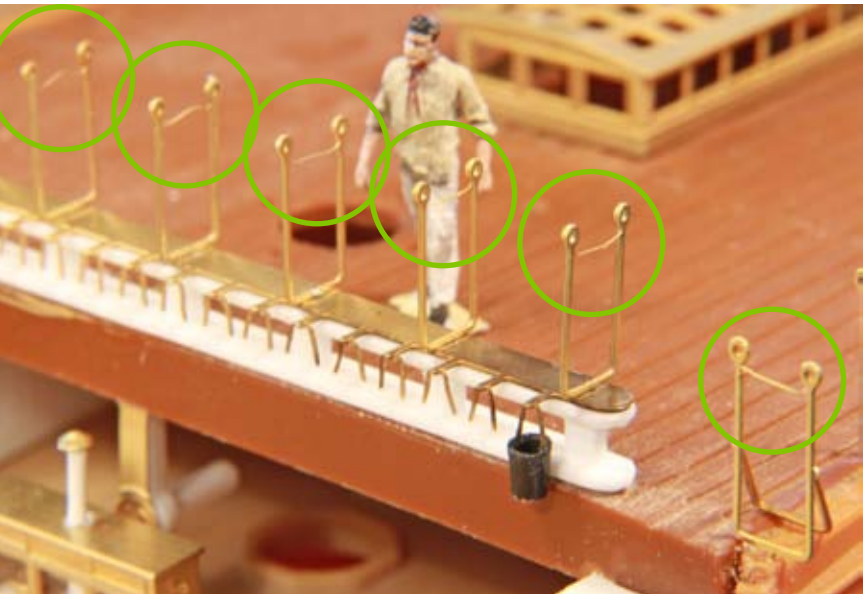


Plate 4

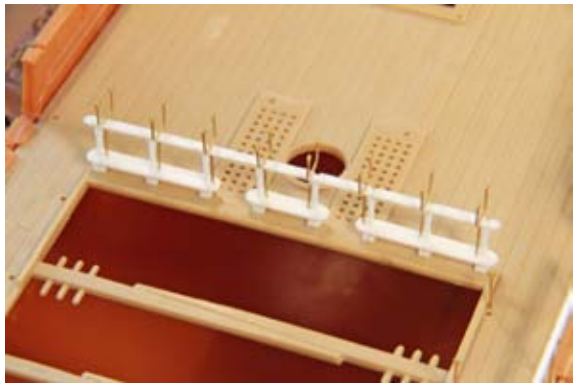
Hammocks in the cranes



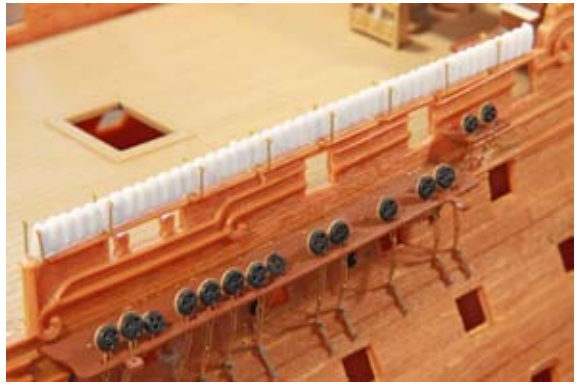
The hammock cranes have a small hook /support on the top.

If no nettings and hammocks are to be shown, simply put the top rope through the eyes.

If nettings and hammocks are to be shown, these hooks should be cut off for easier handling.



The hammocks provided by Heller can be used or make own and better ones with modelling clay. Each hammock had 7 lashings and were bend in U-shape for the high cranes.



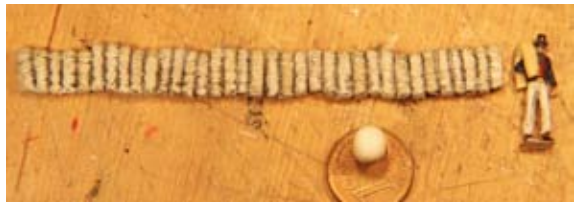


Plate 4

Spare and extra parts

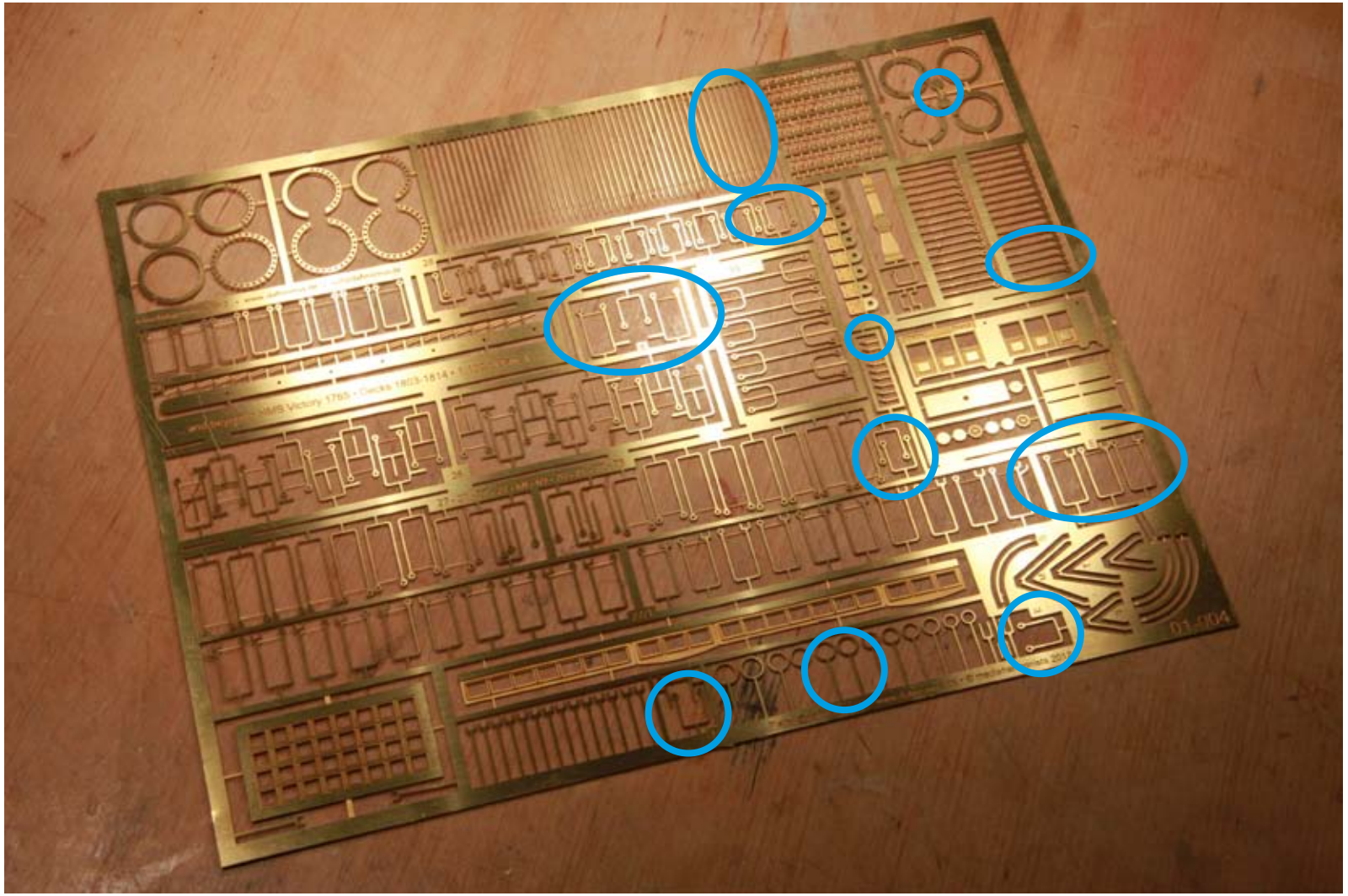


Plate 5

Letterings and decorations

Required tools

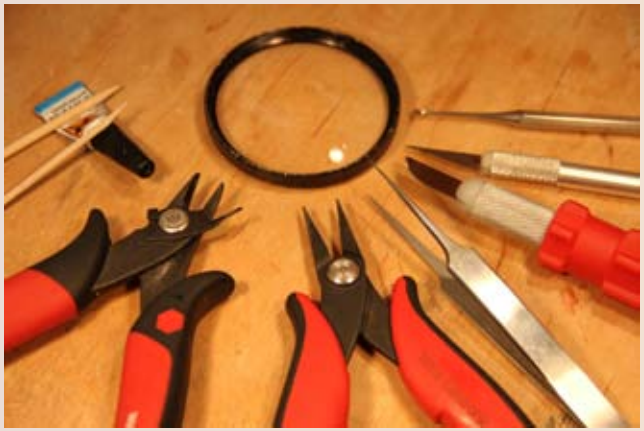
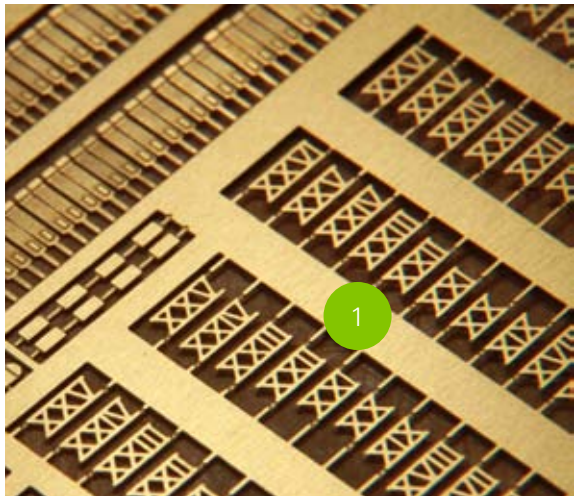
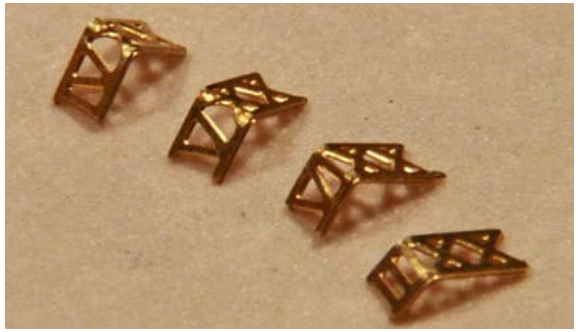


Plate 5

Draught marks



Four sets needed, one serves as back up. The upper four ones of the stern need to be bend.



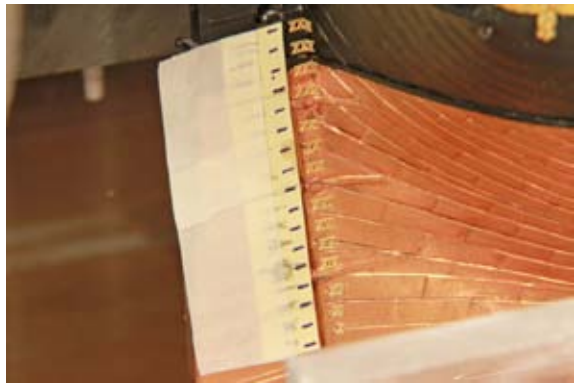
As positioning help glue them *face down* onto some tape and spray-glue the back ...

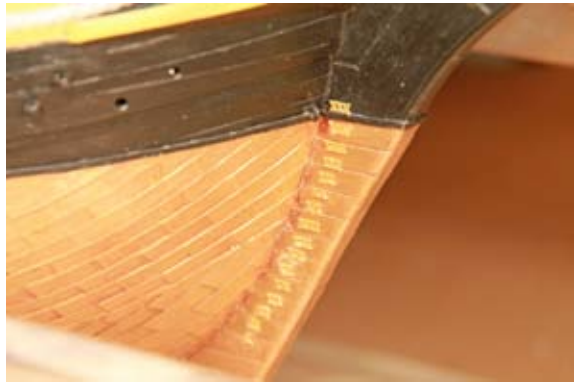
... and stick them to the appropriate place.

Fix for good with some CA applied with a tooth pick.

Afterwards add some copper paint to blend in with the coppering of the hull.

The head has 15 marks, the stern 16.

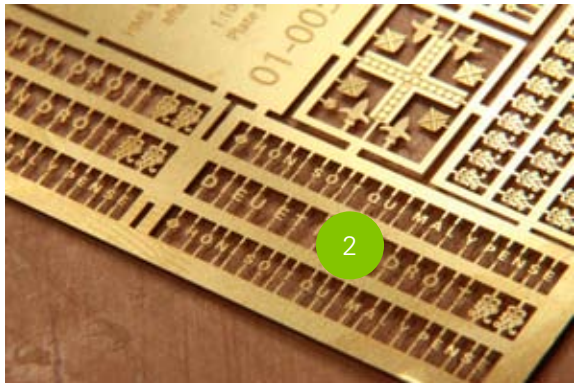




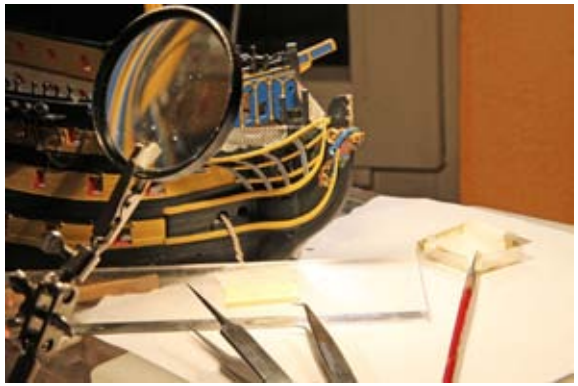
As spacing help use some tape with 3 mm spacings. The lowest mark X is about 30 mm above the keel (means ten feet).

Plate 5

Lettering of the figure head (1)



As the parts are very tiny and have some tendency to disappear, there are three set included.



Cover the whole working area including your lap with white or black tissue/cloth! This helps refinding lost parts.

I made a small paper template to try out the spacing of the letters. For not loosing them I use the backside of a Post-It as this one does not glue to strongly.

Also use the positioning template on the brass sprue as orientation. The „QUI“ disappears underneath the volute.

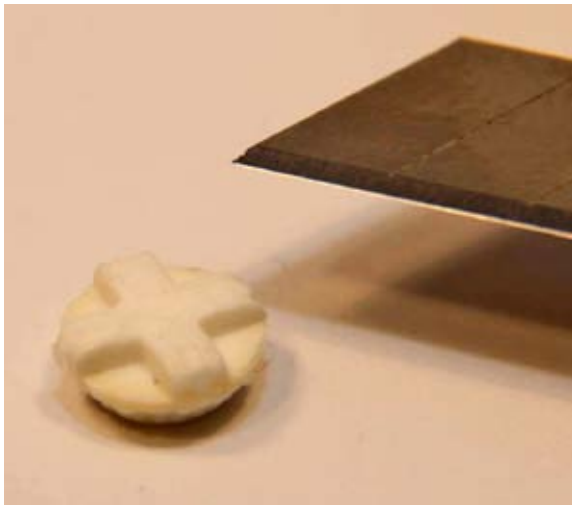
Best letter the shield before fixing it on the head

For fixing I also advise spray glue and afterwards some very little amount of CA applied with a tooth pick..

Alternatively one can put matt varnish onto the placing area and use as a preliminary fixing help. Also use CA if believed that the varnish does not hold well enough.

Plate 5

Kronen Gallionsfigur



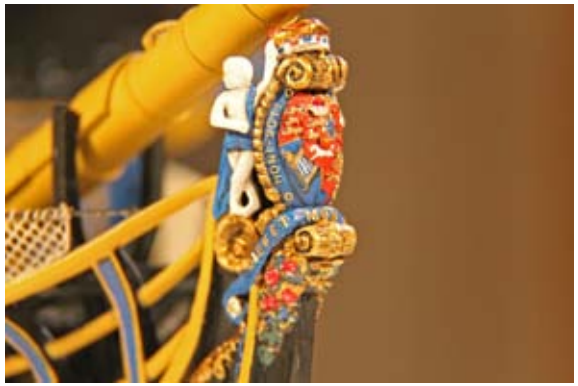
Crown of the figure head:
Take of the pearls of the arms of the plastic crown provided by the kit. Use the plastic part as a template and bend the new brass arms over it.

After the brass arms are bend, cut off these plastic arms and hollow out the inside of the crown, just leaving a thin rim.

Glue the brass arms onto the crown. Fix 1the squares where the arms touch the crown and add the lilies in between (those are bigger now than on this picture of the test shot on the right!)

Plate 5

Figure head



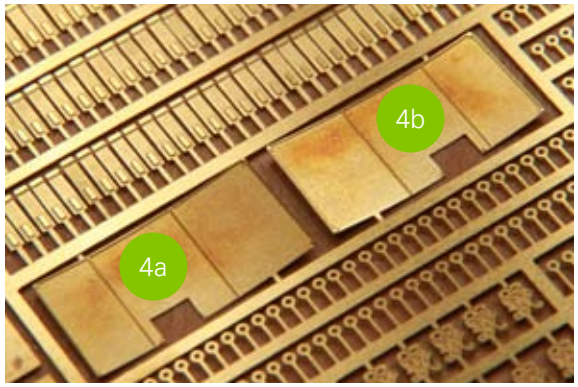
This is how it could look like in the end.

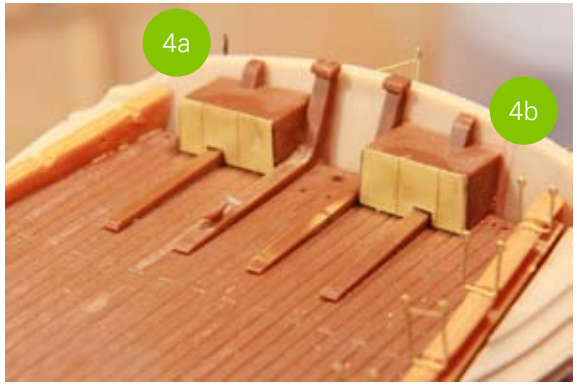
The first symbol in front of the „*Hony*“ is a buckle, as the claim is written onto a belt/banner.

Plate 5

Flag lockers and chimney

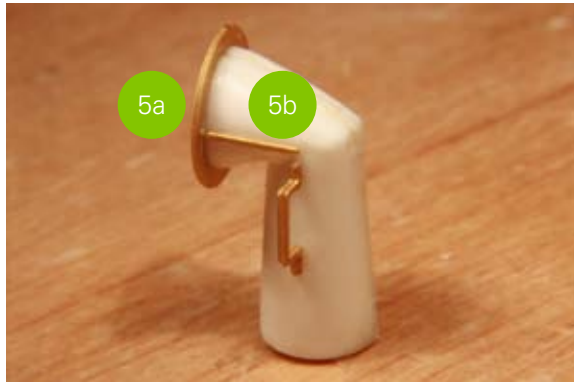
Required parts:





Glue the canvas covers onto the flag locker boxes. Make sure about the orientation of the lockers!

Use a wooden stick to roll down the edges to eliminate gaps .



Chimney of the galley stove: Cut off the arms of the front piece, glue the front onto place and glue the arms to the side separately
(Handles are from plate 4, gratings plate 8)

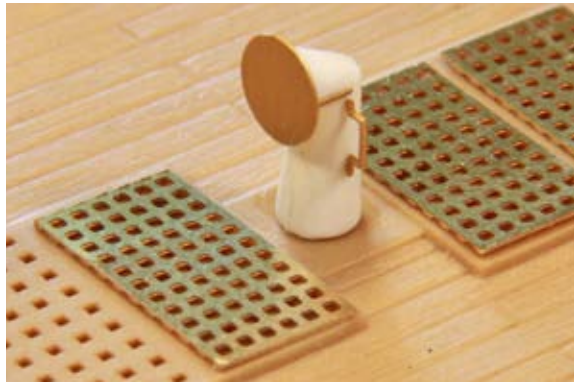
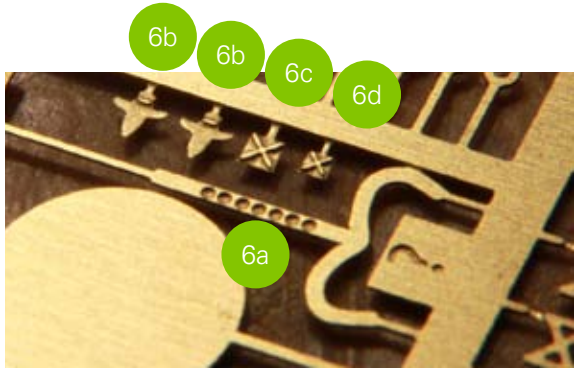


Plate 5

Crown on the stern



Crown of the stern´s coat of arms

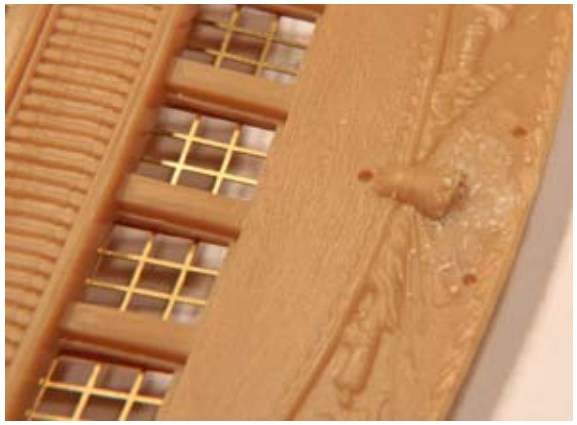
Today to be seen is a crown with the feathers of the Prince of Wales. Those were just fixed around 1838, coming from the HMS Prince of Wales broken in the 1820ies.

But what was there before?

One does not know. My personal guess is an normal crown, as displayed today on the side entry port.

If you know another good alternative, do your own one!

Also lions and unicorns could fit :-)



Scratch off the old feathers and reduce the height of the crown´s rim.

Bend the middle arm of the crown accordingly, trim to length and glue in place. Place the squares and lilies and the top jewel.

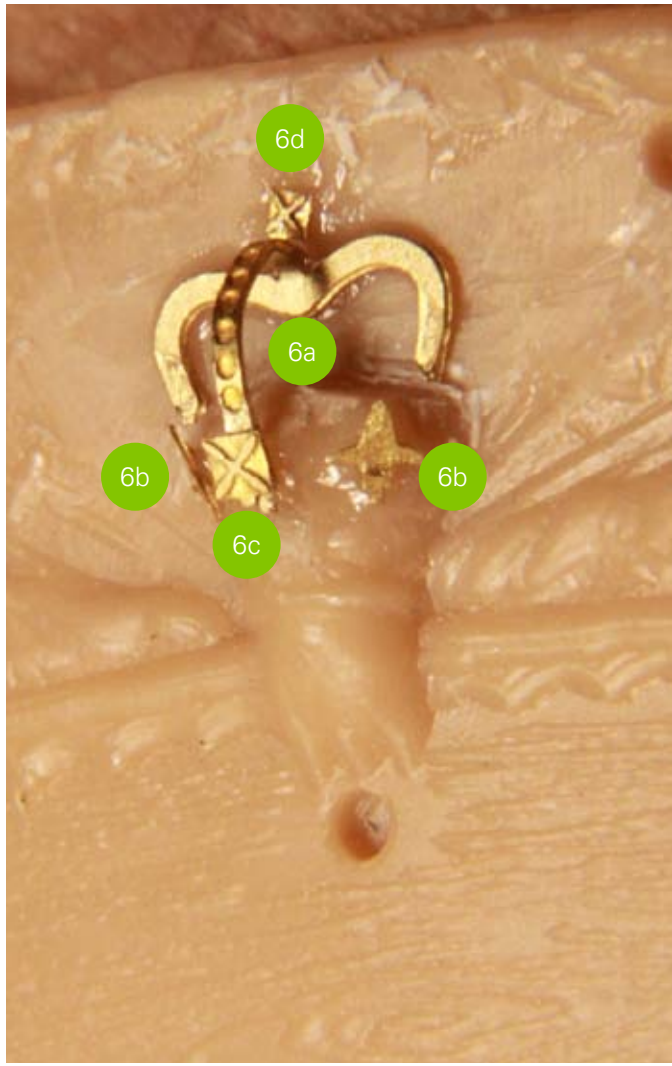
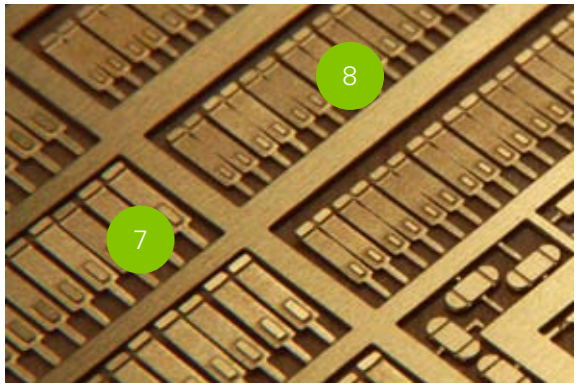


Plate 5

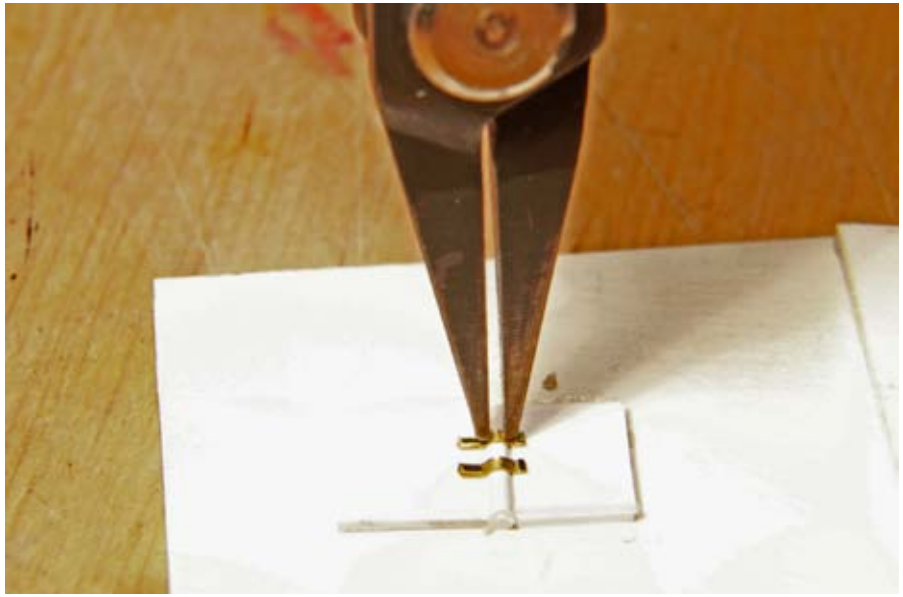
Flaps for the gun barrels



Flaps for the gun barrels

Nr. 7 - big flaps for the guns
of 32 and 24 pounds
Nr. 8 - small flaps for the guns
of 18 pounds and lesser.

The transverse hinge points forwards, the lengthwise hinge locks backwards.



Build a template using some 1,5 mm plastic rod with two 1 mm thick pieces of sheet beside.

Put the flaps onto it and press down gently with a slightly opened pliers and glue in place.

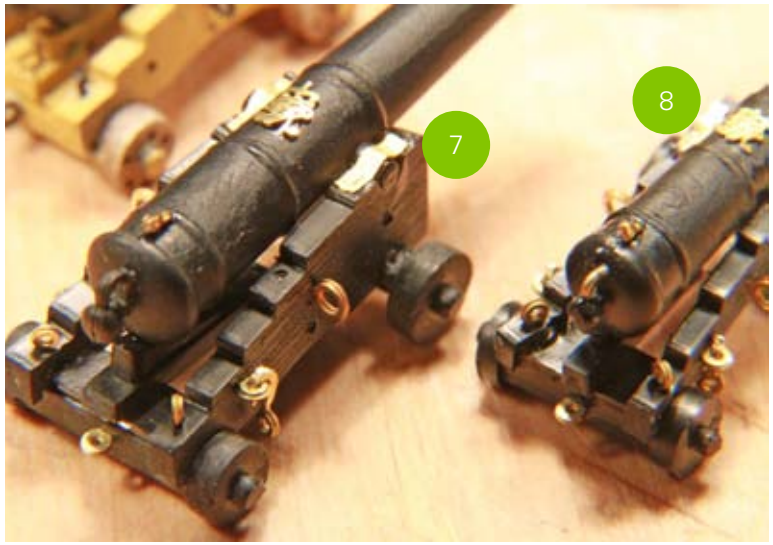
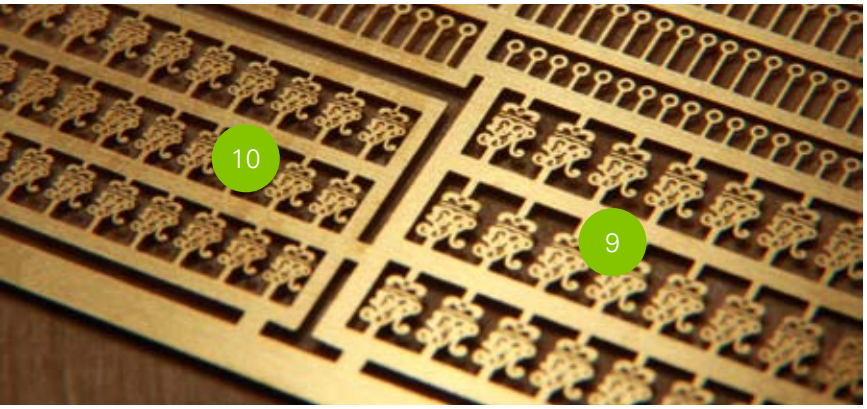


Plate 5

Gun monograms (1)



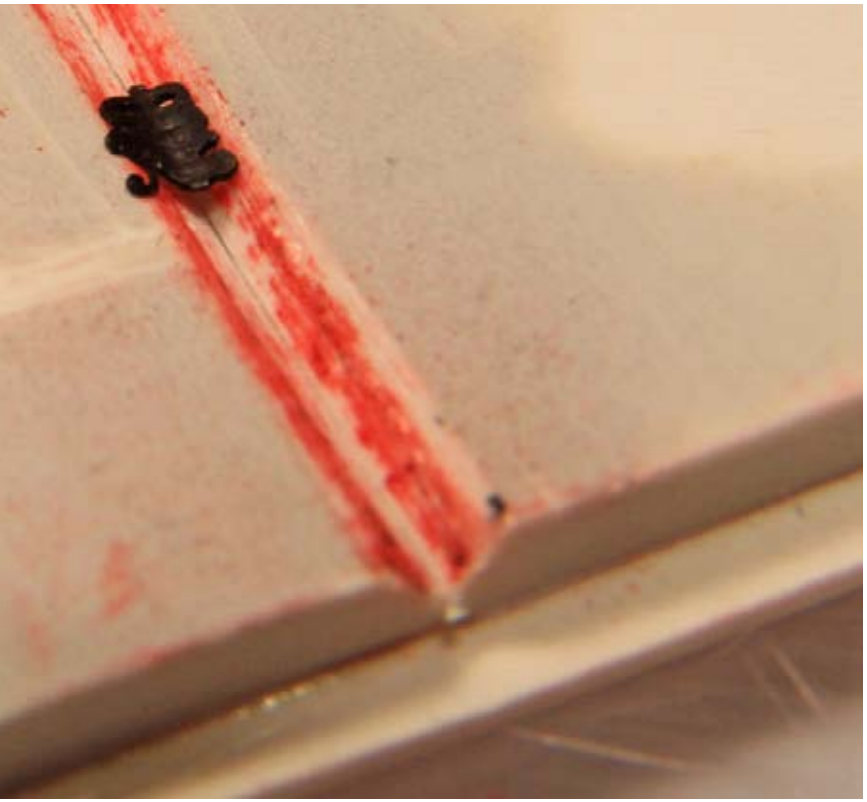
Gun monograms for the barrels

Nr. 9 - big monograms for the guns of 32 and 24 pounds
Nr. 10 - small monograms for the guns of 18 pounds and lesser.

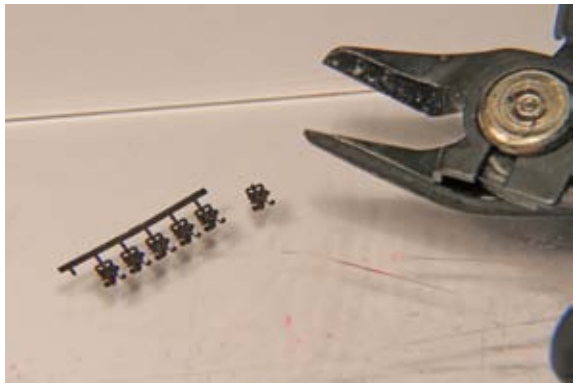
Plate 5

Gun monograms (2)

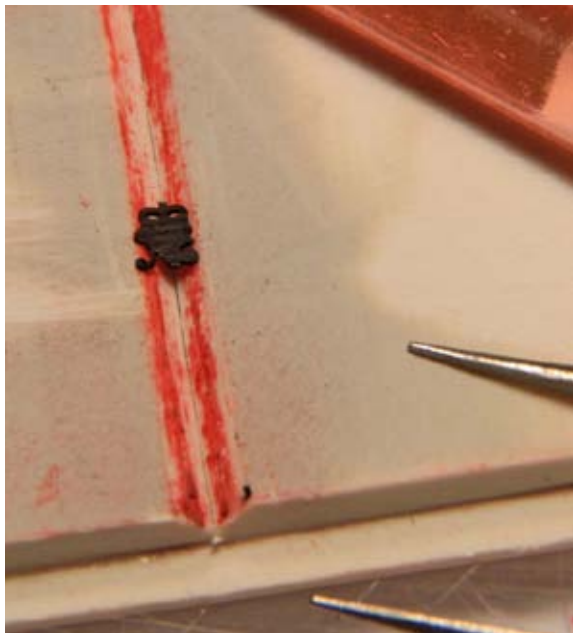
Preparartion of the template: Two pieces of sheet of 2 mm are to be provided with a 45° chamfer and glued together.

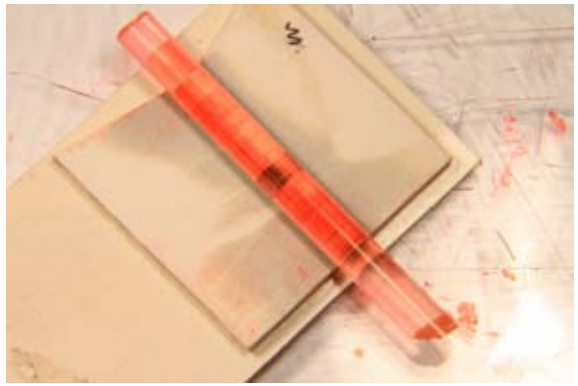


Blacken the monograms before assembly to avoid shiny holes in the paint.



Place the monogram over the gap ...



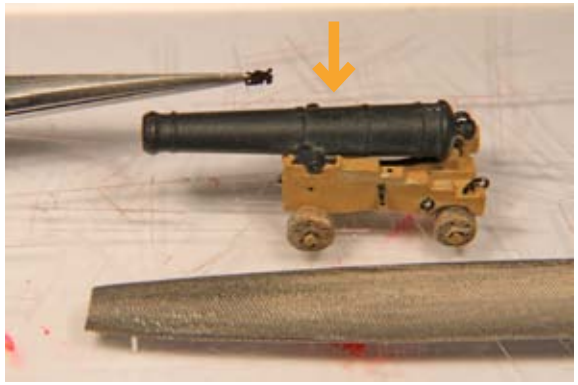


... and use something round of appropriate diameter to press it down.

Plate 5

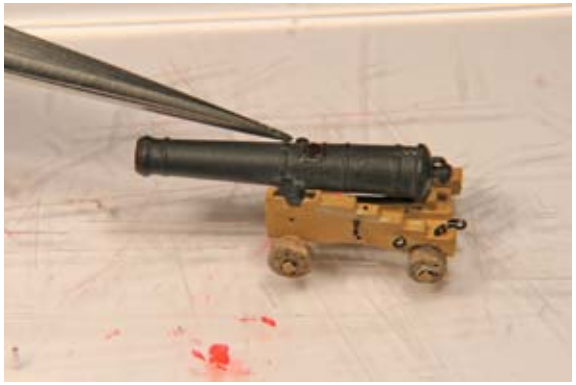
Gun monograms (3)

A small touch with the file to create a small gap for the glue ...



... a tiny drop of CA into this hole ...

... place the monogram...

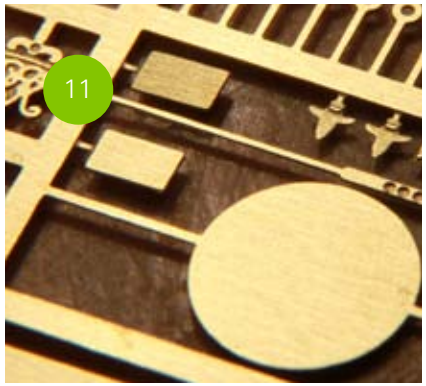


... apply the paint ...

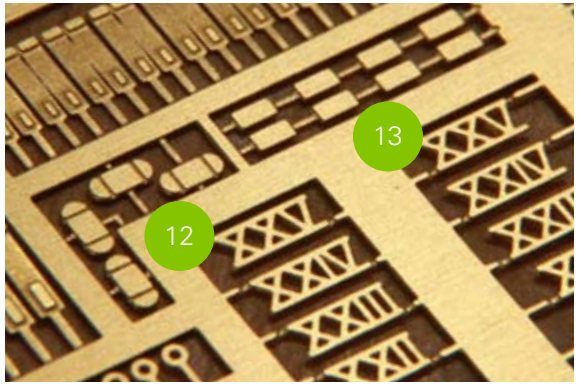
... and apply a lighter brushing to modulate structure if wanted.

Plate 5

Carriage of the carronade



For the two carronades there is the spindle plate and the parts for the wheels.
(The screw to adjust the height is on plate 6)



The spindle plate 11 needs to be positioned in the middle of the top part of the carriage. The 4 counter parts 13 of the wheels are on the lower part and follow a circular angle.

Take off the provided plastic „wheelbar“. Bend the wheel holders 12 on the provided lines and glue in place. Use some 1 mm rod to form the wheels.

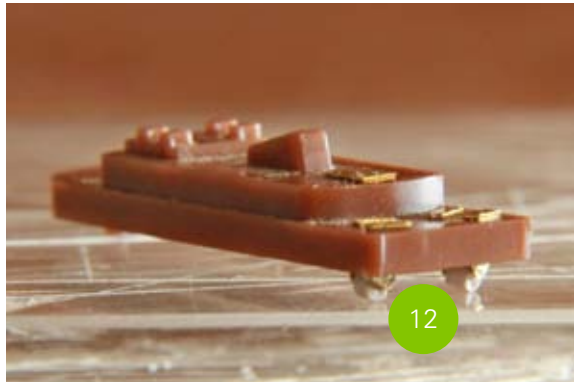


Plate 5

Ships name

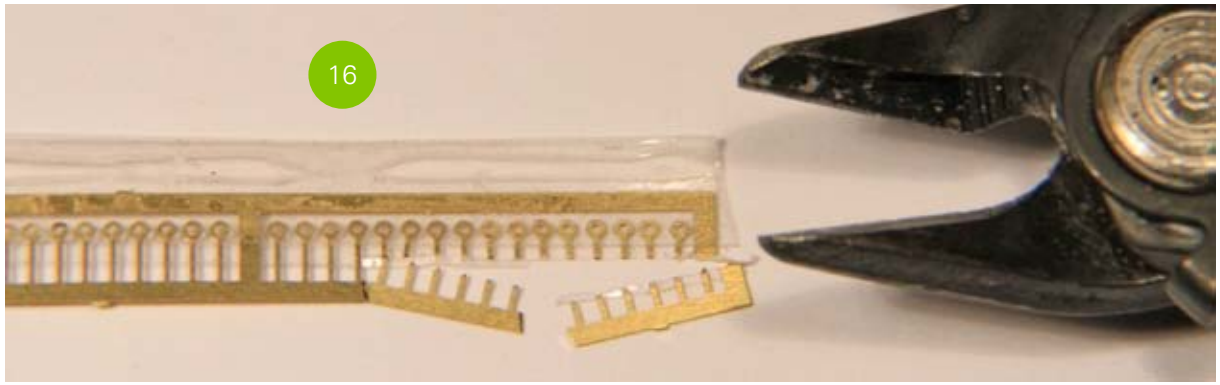
Scratch off the provided ships name ...

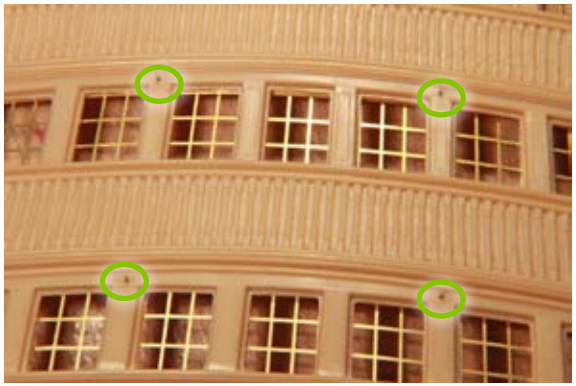
... use the template and a pen to mark the position and remove the template.

Use little CA to fix and apply more CA with a tooth pick for permanent fixing.

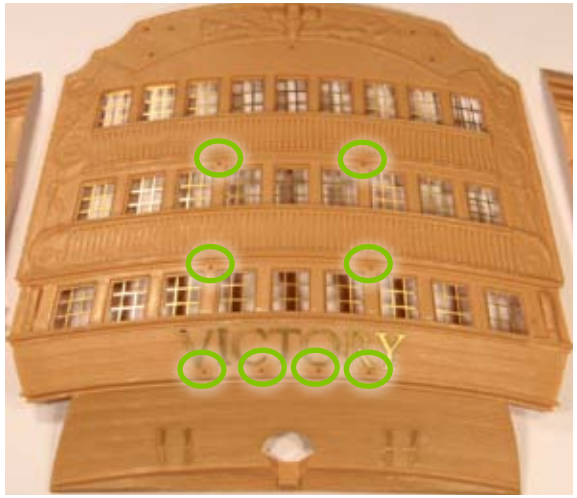
Plate 5

Eyebolts on the stern

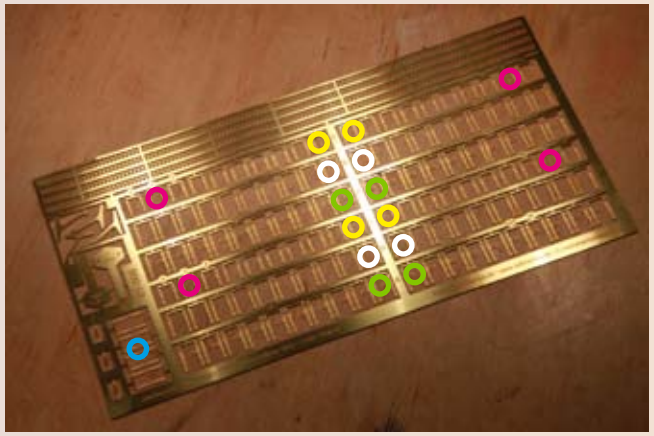




At last distribute 8 eyebolts on the stern. Secure them with Sellotape and get them out with fine electro pliers. Those give better control than tweezers against unwanted desertion.



The fitting for the gun port lids parts of plate 6.



Required tools

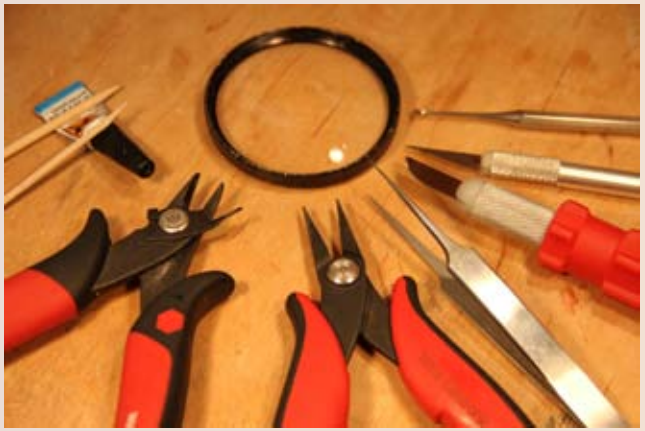


Plate 6

Gunport lid fittings

Distribution of the different types of gunports. Colour scheme see on the left.

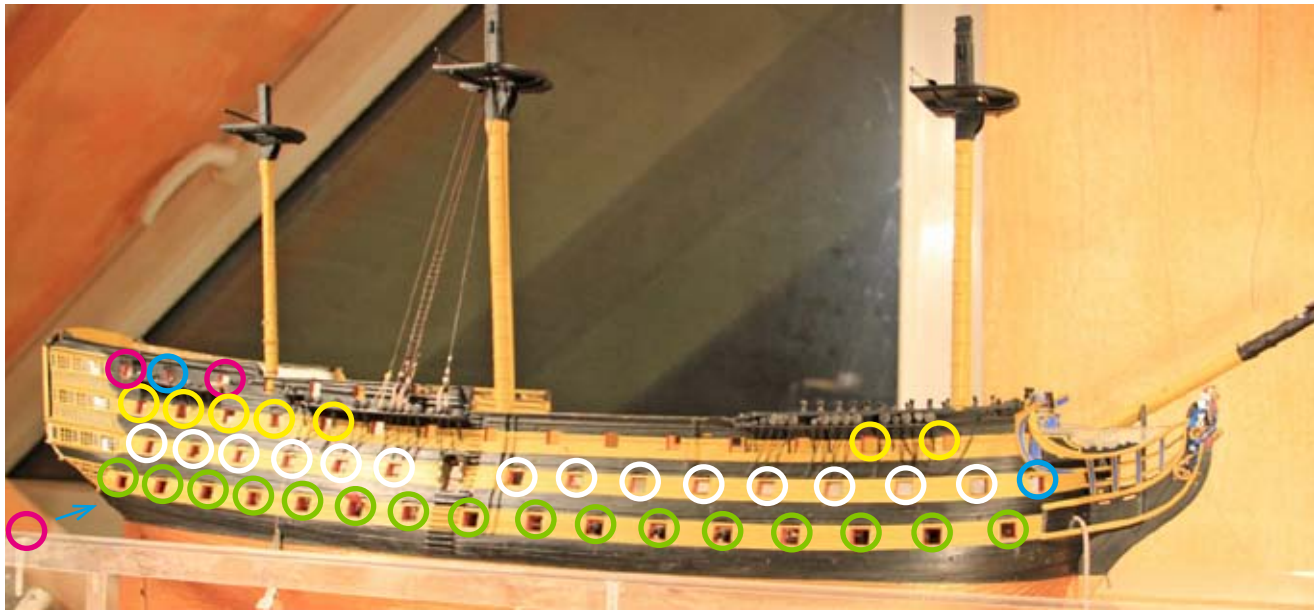
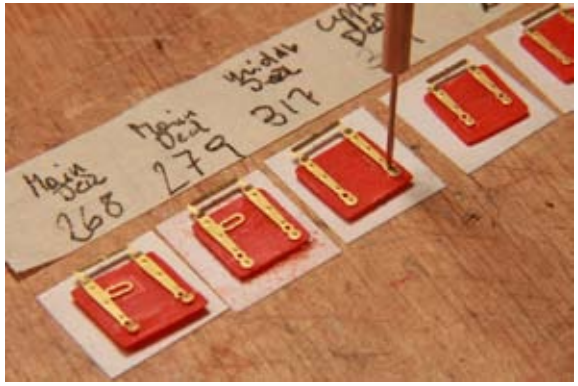


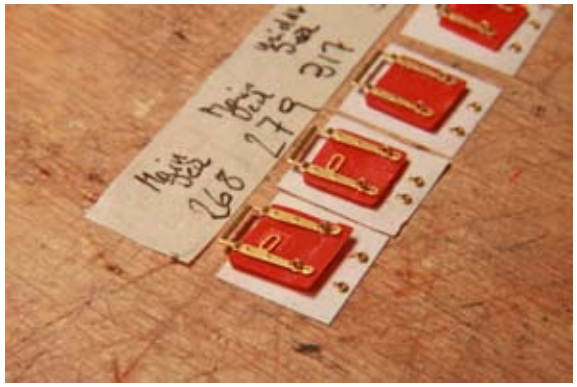
Plate 6

Gunport lid fittings (1)

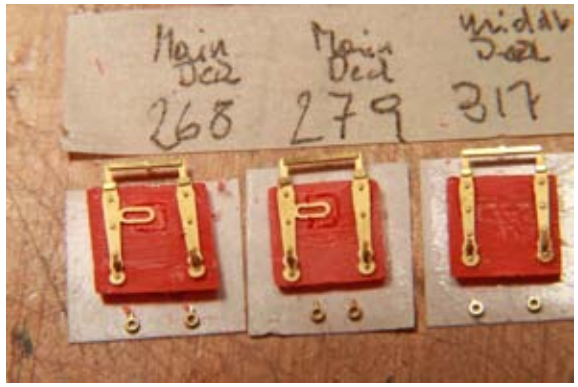
Fix the lids with double sided tape onto the table for stable working conditions. Cut off the etch fittings still leaving them on the interconnecting spacer. Use little CA to place them onto the lid.



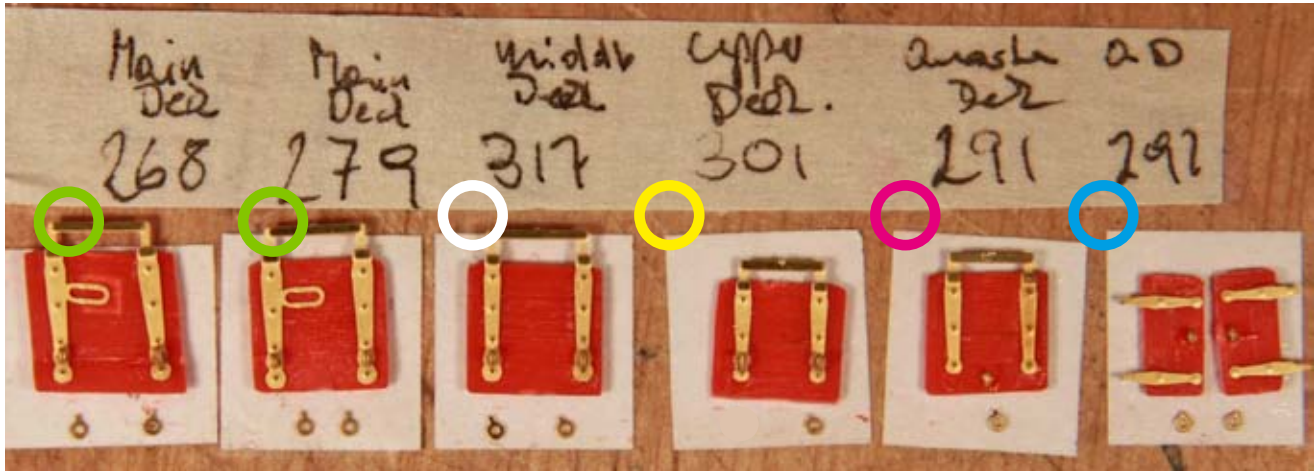
Use a needle to punch a hole for the ring bold through the hole in the fitting ...



... and glue in the rings.



Also use the needle to punch holes on the downside of the lid for the closing eyebolts.



The different types of lids have different numbers of inside bolts, here shown lying underneath the lids. Lower and middle deck lids have two rings, upper and quarter deck have one ring on the inside.

Plate 6

Gunport lid fittings (2)

Before inserting the lid, cut off the interconnecting spacer. If you want to show the ports open, leave the upper part as long as shown in the circle. If they are meant to be shown shut, cut straight on top of the hinge shown in the red circle.

Very interesting are the lids in the very front and aft - very much shifted. This also includes the small hinge for the airing scuttle.

To imitate the scuttle itself, just use a scalpel. Just *press* it in to create the fine split line. It works better than pulling. Try out first on some spare material.

To show open ports, slide the lid a bit downwards, use a needle to mark the position for the holes, drill a 0,5 mm hole ...

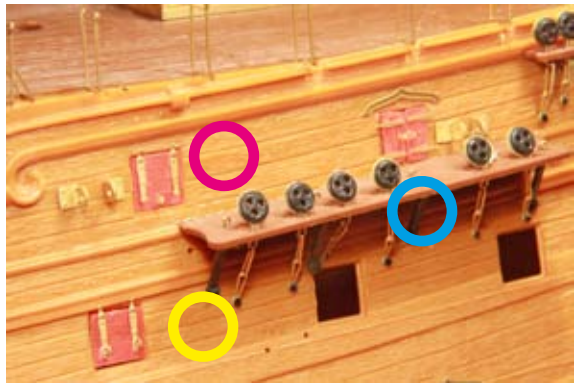
... and just plug in the lid, secure with CA and adjust the angle :-)

Leave a small gap towards the hull!

Plate 6

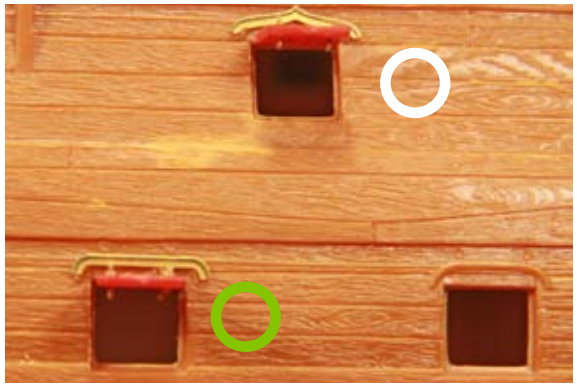
Gunport lid fittings (3)

The hinges of the scuttles of the lower deck lids are meant to point forwards as incoming waves are meant to slam the scuttle shut.



Her the upper two decks, closed ...

... and open.



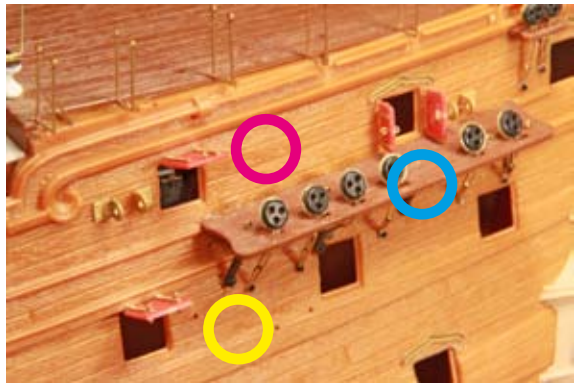
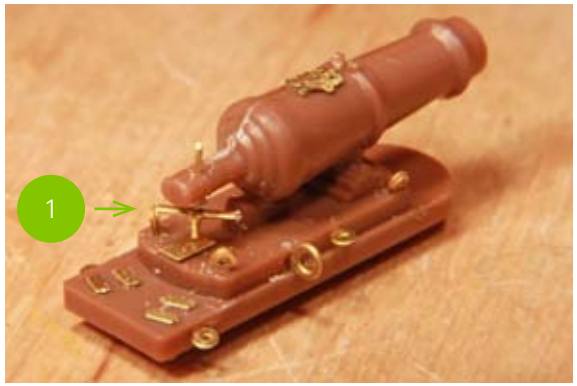


Plate 6

diverses

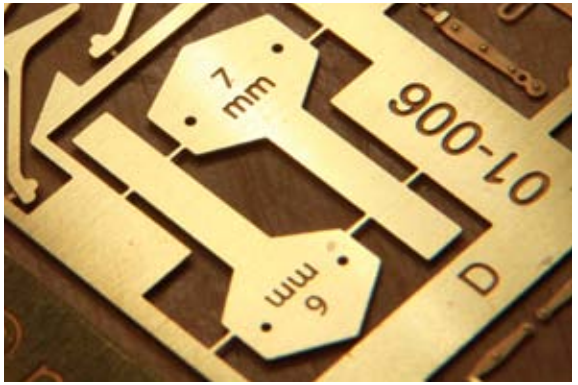
Hint: The hinges for the stern ports lids have to be cut out of pink fittings. Just shorten them.

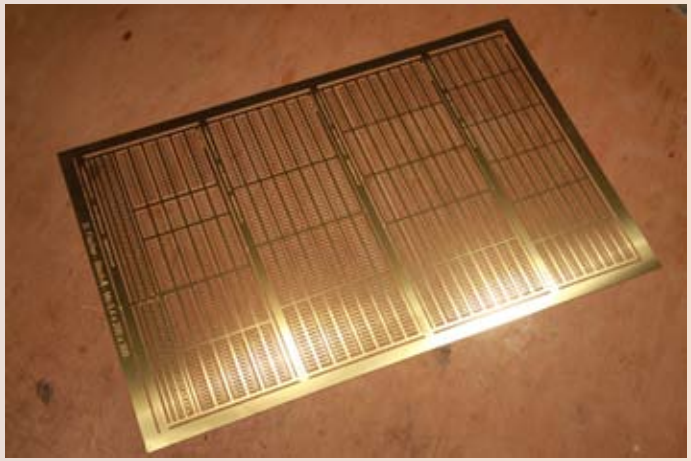
The kit is missing one of the support brackets on the main channels. Always glue two parts together to get the required thickness and reposition all of them.



For the spindle of the carronade drill a hole of 0,5 mm through the breech. While inserting a wire of the same thickness, slide the handle onto it from underneath.

Spacers for the drilling of the holes for the lanyards. Hold spacer well, use a needle to mark the holes, remove the spacer and drill the holes accordingly.





Required tools

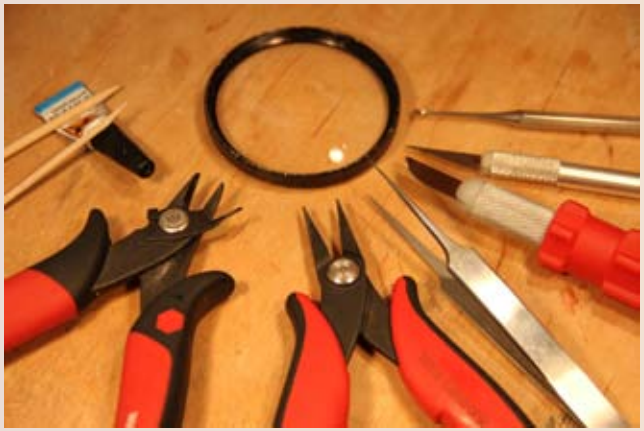
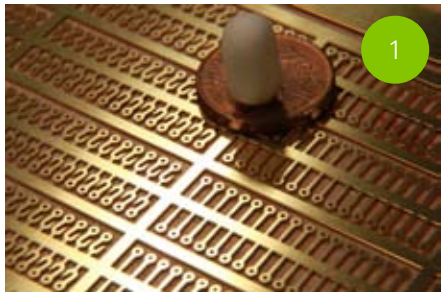
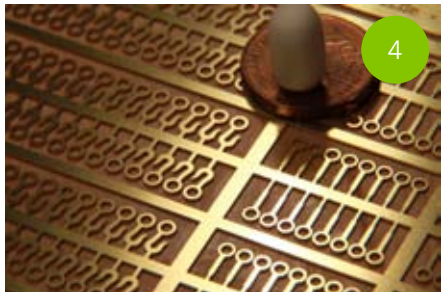


Plate 7

Eyebolts and hooks





The following sizes are available:

1. 1,3 outside / 0,5 mm inside
2. 1,6 outside / 0,75 mm inside
3. 1,8 outside / 1 mm inside
4. 2,0 outside / 1,25 mm inside

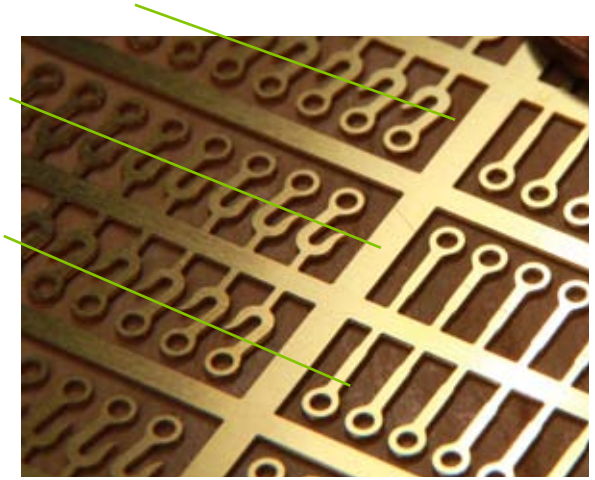
5 Clamps

2, 3, 4 mm

Plate 7

Hooks and breeching rope rings

The hooks still need a twist of 90 degrees before being fixed.



If hooks are left after all the eyebolts are being used, simply cut off the hooked part at the green line and use as ring bolts!

As an alternative of using wire rings for the breeching rings, the eyebolts can be used.

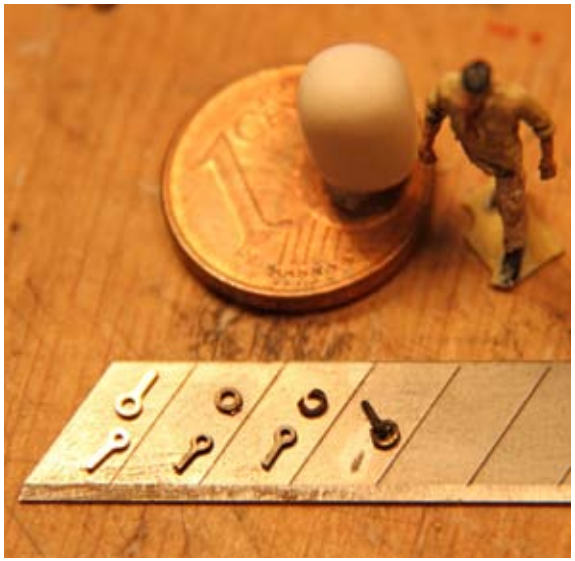
Depending upon the ability of the model maker the result can be more even than using wire. Prepare a hole on the breech as a fixing point using a needle and cut a segment of the eyebolt and fit it in.

Plate 7

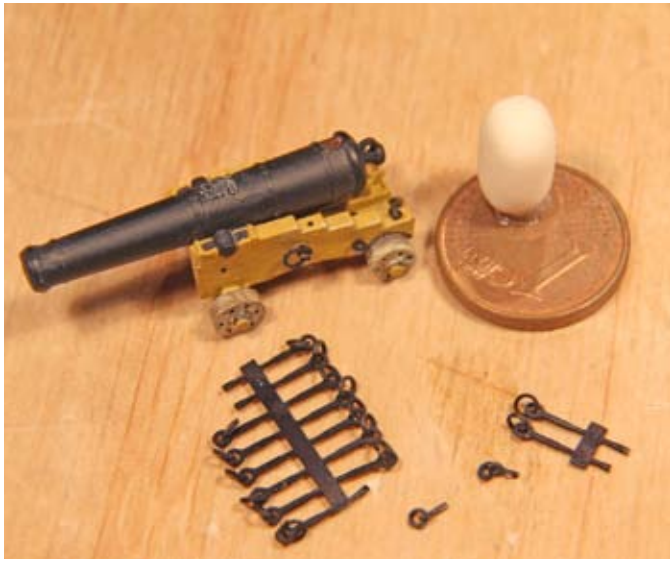
Eyebolts and rings

For easy assembly, just taking a ringbolt is sufficient. To get one step further, many of the ringbolts still had a ring added to it to better .

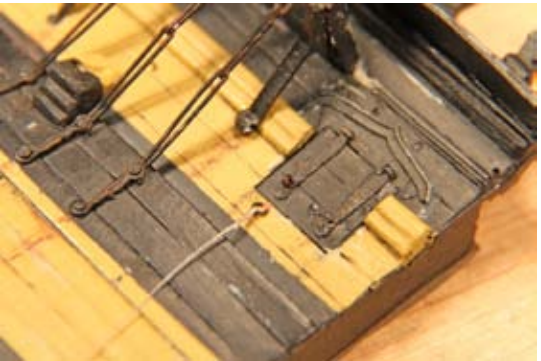
Take a wire of the needed diameter as core and bend another wire around it and cut the spiral into single rings. Open them sideways, stick them through the eyebolt and close it.

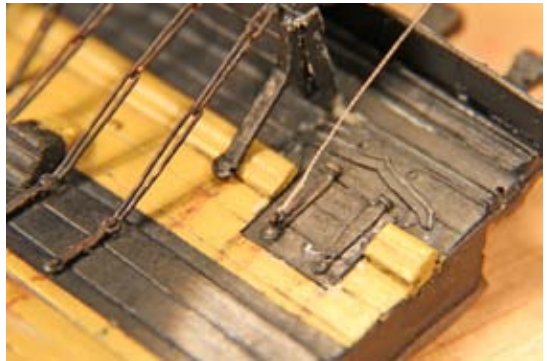


Or take a second eyebolt, cut off the pin, cut it open, bend it open sideways, stick them through the eyebolt and close it.
This is a almost easier way as the spiral for rings is difficult to cut into single rings.



Here the guiding ring for the breeching rope.





Rings for the port lid lanyards and the the training tackles.

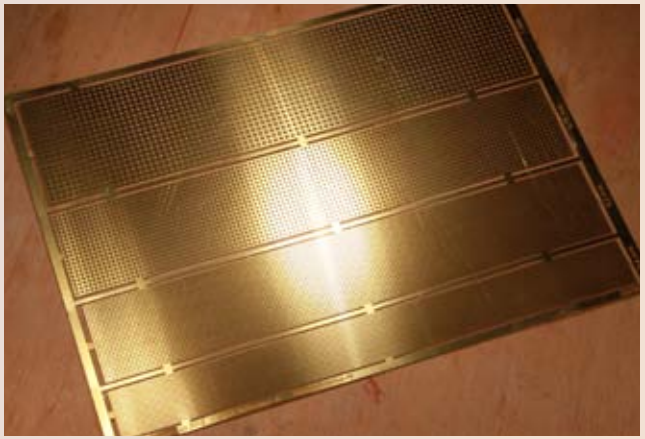
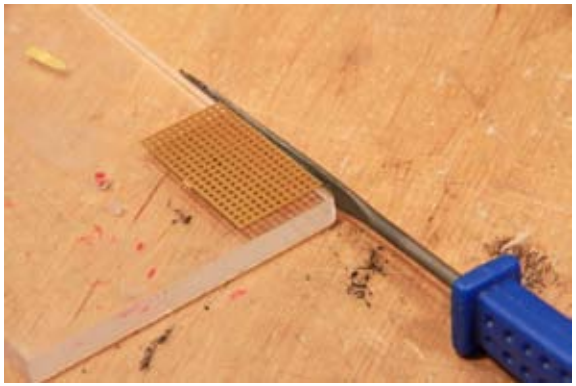
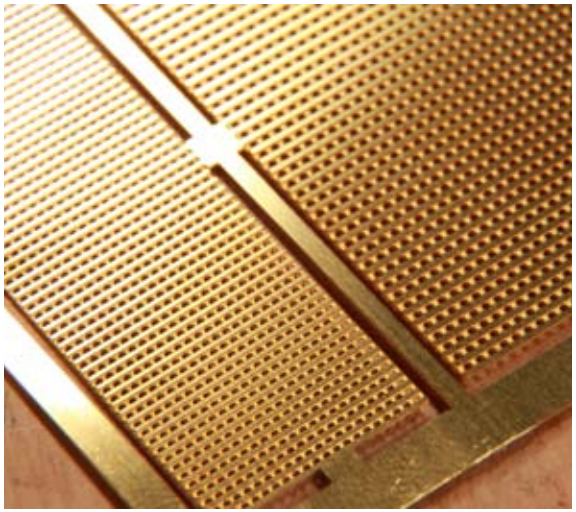


Plate 8

Gratings



If there is no grinding wheel available use a fine file to clear up the edges, best in conjunction with a stable and crisp material underneath that gives guidance to the tool.



The lower side of the gratings has the original battens. Those should be ideally on the transverse direction of the hull. Just important if shown opened.

Required tools:
Cut roughly with a household scissors, fine cutting with a sharp electro diagonal pliers.
Wavy edges can be straightened by rolling it with a wooden stick on a hard surface.