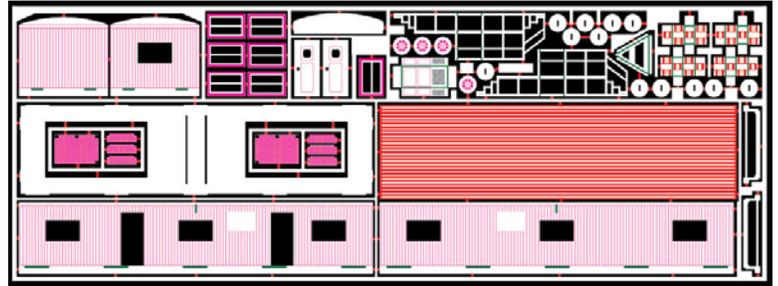


### Before Starting

**PREPARING BRASS** The easiest way to remove the brass parts from the sheet they are produced on, is to use rail nippers. The brass is soft and won't affect their future cutting ability. This will reduce or eliminate the amount of filing to smooth the edge. The next best way is with small sharp diagonal cutters that will fit into the small areas between the part and the sheet holding them. *You should always use a file to remove the balance of the tie. This will ensure a perfect fit.*

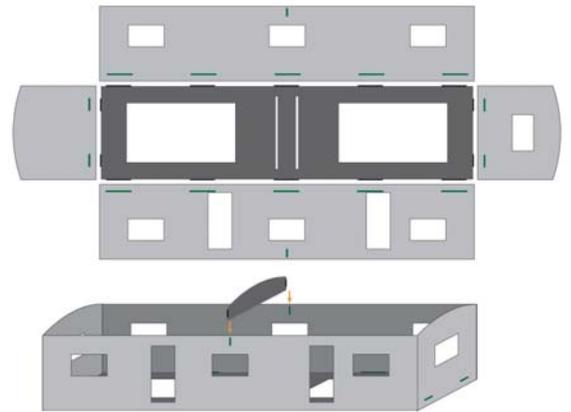


**GLUING BRASS** Instant super glues, Cyanoacrylate, CA for short, are very prominent in model building today. They will work perfectly with brass, and they are instant. We recommend a thick CA glue such as "Zap-A-Gap" from Pacer Technology. As I have also been building R/C airplanes for over 33 years, I have many airplanes built entirely with CA glue and I can tell you that the wood will break before the glue joint. So it is great stuff! Besides being almost instant, thick CA glues will help create a small fillet and fill small gaps when applied to the inside of joints. Using a toothpick to apply the CA glue works really well for getting the glue into the interior areas and controlling the amount of glue used.

**PAINTING BRASS** Wash your completed assembly in warm soapy water. If it is really messed up with flux etc. you can clean it with a lacquer thinner first. *Do NOT bake the model if you used CA glue for construction.* Baking will set the paint to the brass as well as allowing you to paint over parts of it without the first coat dissolving as you spread on the second coat. One nice thing about painting on brass, if you don't like the paint job you can use paint remover to get rid of it and start again without hurting the brass.

### Step #1 – Building The Basic Structure

The builder should remove the two Sides, the Roof, the two Ends and Bottom Frame from the kit sprue. Clean-up all remnants of the attachment ties. Lay all the components out on the building surface as shown with the etched detail facing down. Begin with any Side or End and secure it to the Bottom Frame ensuring that the tabs on the Bottom Frame are in the half-etched slots of the Side/End. Continue with all Sides/Ends until complete.



Place the center Roof Support into the center of the Side Walls. From the inside, secure the seven Windows and the two Doors. The Windows have a flange that fits into the inside of the opening.

Lay the Roof down on the building surface with the etched detail facing down. Using a dowel, roll the dowel length-wise of the back of the Roof. This will cause the Roof to curl aiding in installation. Center the Roof on the structure and secure from the inside.

### Step #2 – Details

The A/C Unit has four bend lines for the four sides. Bend the sides so the half-etched bend line is on the inside of the unit. Attach the A/C Unit to the Trailer End that does not have a Window.

Remove the Railings, Steps & Platforms from the kit sprue and ensure that all tie remnants have been removed. Bend the Stair Frame as shown. Install Steps and platform. The builder should note the notches in the Steps. The smaller notch in the Steps indicates the bottom Step while the larger notch indicates the top Step.

If the Trailer is to be stationary, remove the four Cinder Blocks from the sprue and bend the Block on the half-etched bend lines on the inside of the Block. Secure the Blocks to the four corners of the Trailer.

If the Trailer is to be mobile, Remove the Axels, Tires and Hitch from the sprue. The Tires are built-up from three blanks and one detailed Tire. The blanks have a slot that allows the blank to be installed on to the axel. The detailed Tire is secured to the blanks. Make both Axel/Tire sets and secure them to the slots in the Bottom Frame of the structure.

The Hitch is bent on all three sides and attached to either Trailer End.

