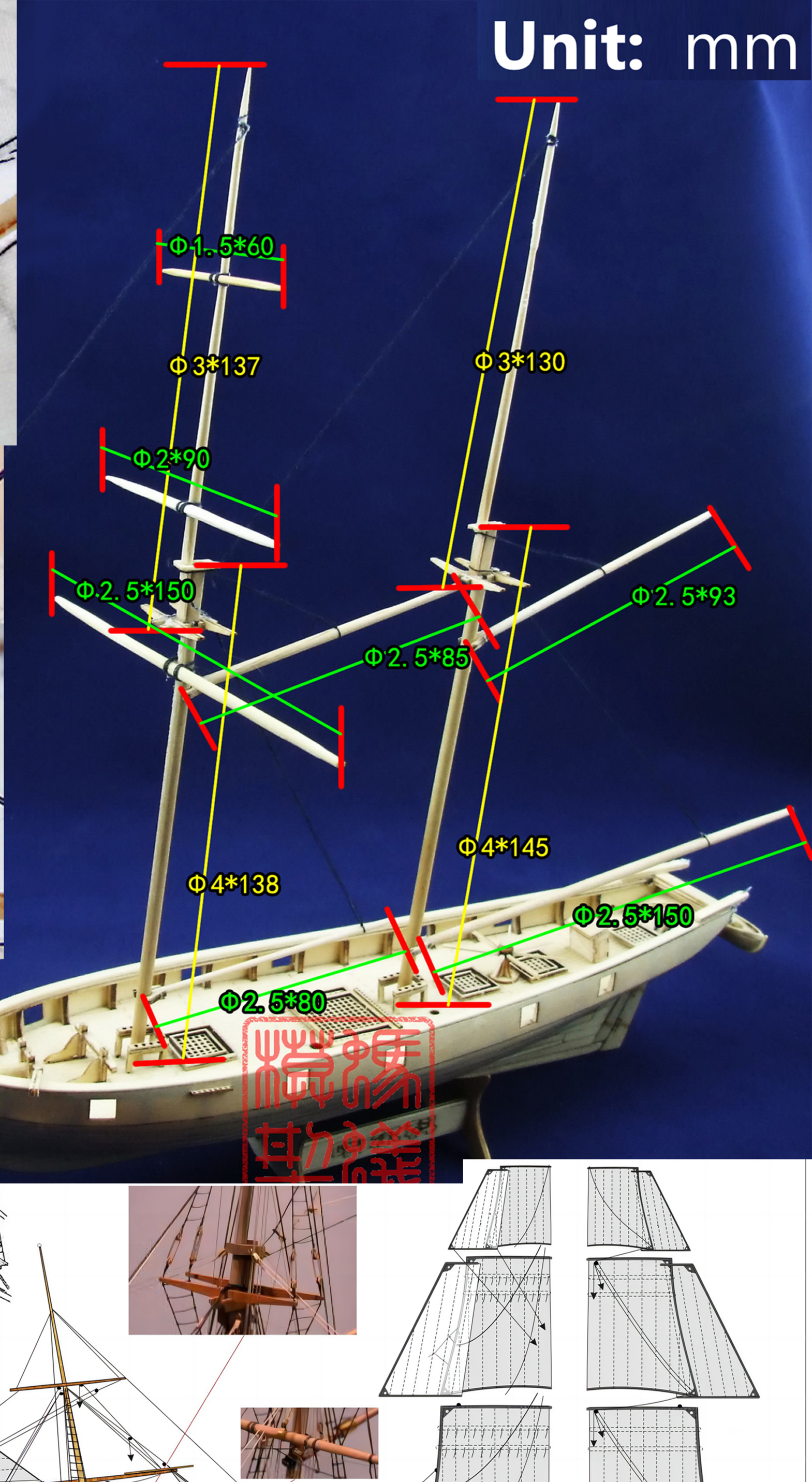
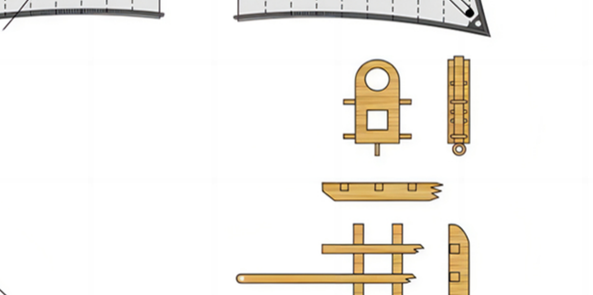


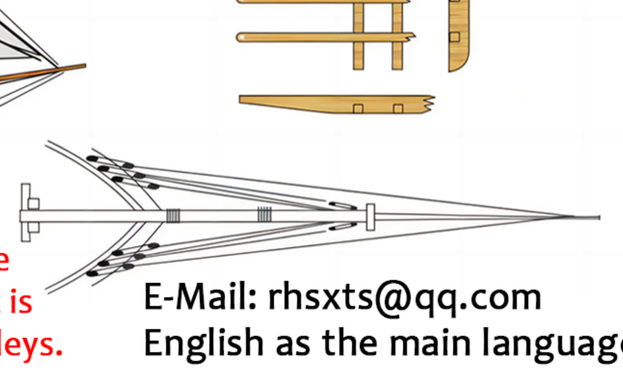






The wiring of the sail rope is quite complex and involves multiple layouts. It is not included in the display here and can be referenced from other versions, such as the 1:96 version on the YuCen website. If the sail rope adopts complex wiring, it is recommended that you purchase pulley accessories to match, such as three eye (hole) pulleys, single or double hole pulleys.





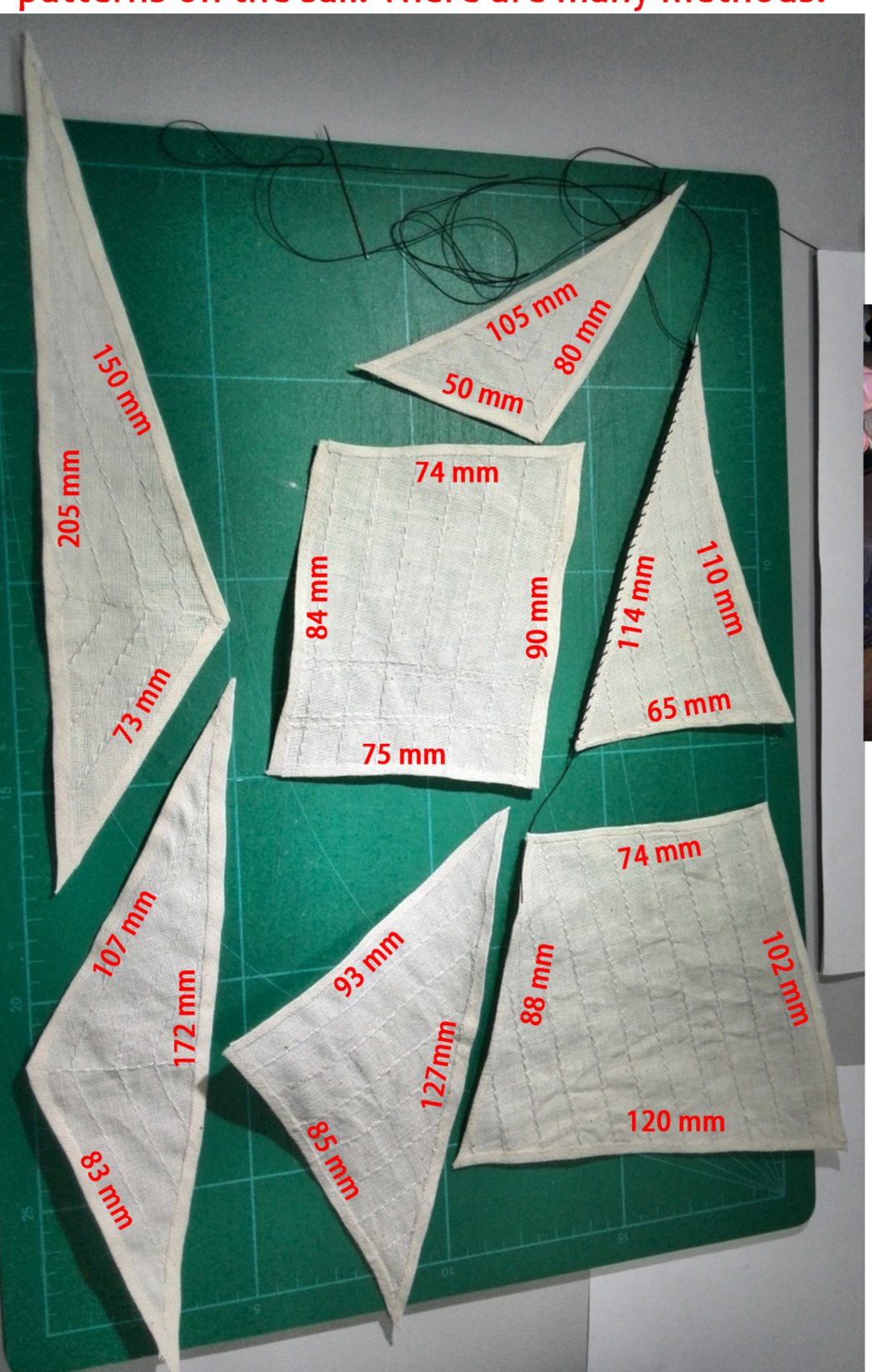
E-Mail: rhsxts@qq.com
English as the main language

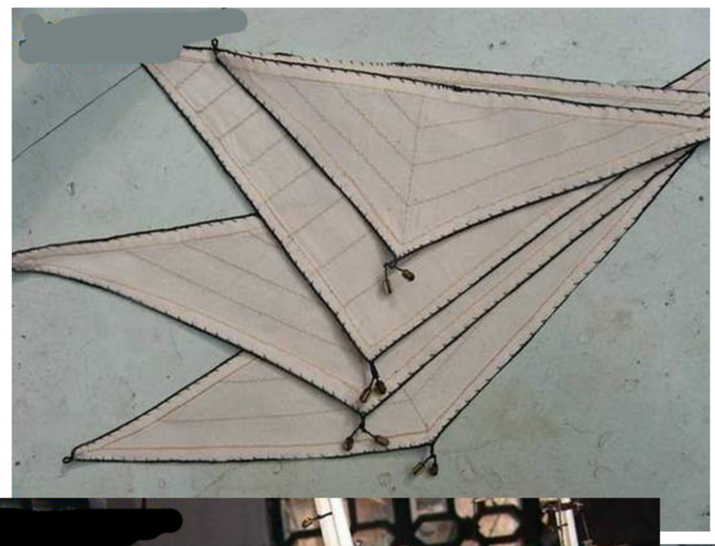
Warning: This set of materials only provides the main materials required for the ship model, and buyers need to process and manufacture them themselves. There are many ways and methods of processing and manufacturing, and the methods listed in this article are only one or a few of them. This kit mainly considers the buyer's analytical thinking ability, problem-solving ability, and hands-on ability. In addition, if you want to pursue a more beautiful and exquisite appearance, you can make it yourself or purchase other materials and accessories for assembly.



Sail size unit: mm

The sail of the ship needs to be made by oneself, it is recommended to roll the edges. It is recommended to hand knit the needle and thread patterns on the sail. There are many methods.

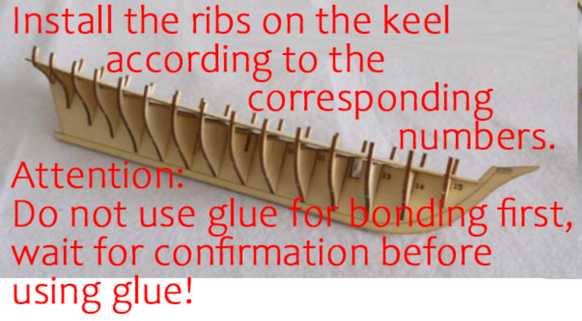






Install the ribs on the keel according to the corresponding numbers.

Attention:
Do not use glue for bonding first, wait for confirmation before using glue!



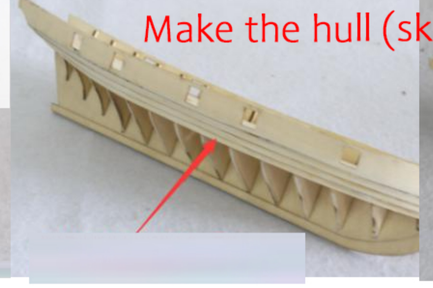
Polish the installed ribs to facilitate the pasting of wooden strips on the hull.



For boards that need to be bent, it is recommended to soak them in warm water or use an electric heating rod to heat them into shape to prevent them from breaking due to force.



Make the hull (skin) with wooden battens.

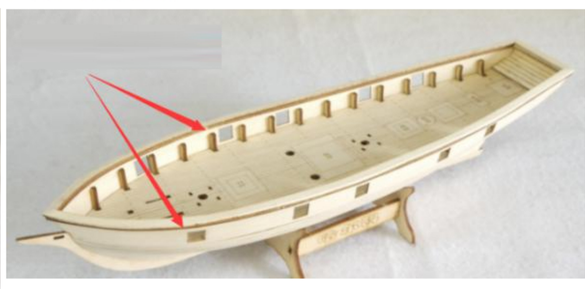




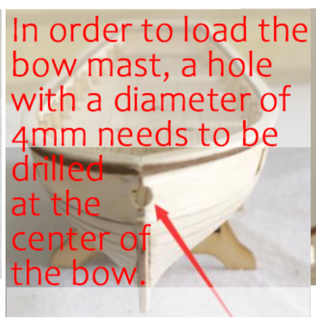


Trim the tail with wooden strips of the hull to fit the size and sew it together.



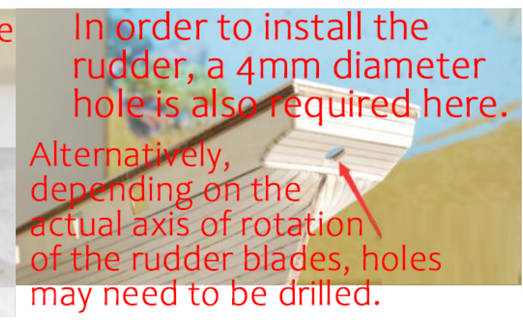


In order to load the bow mast, a hole with a diameter of 4mm needs to be drilled at the center of the bow.

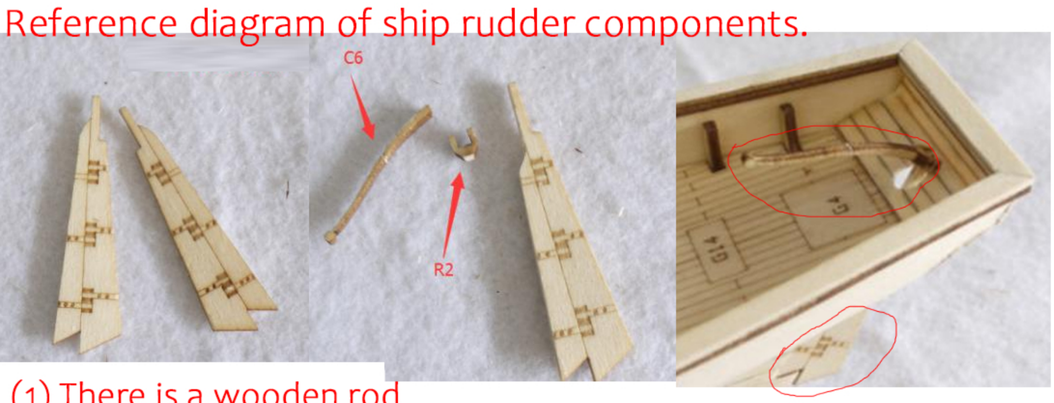


In order to install the rudder, a 4mm diameter hole is also required here.

Alternatively, depending on the actual axis of rotation of the rudder blades, holes may need to be drilled.



Reference diagram of ship rudder components.



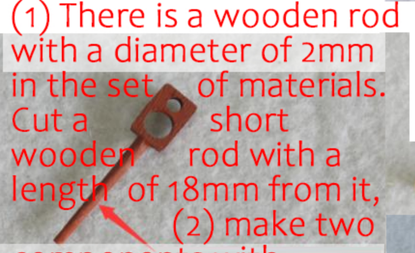
After assembling the ammunition depot, install it at position G14.



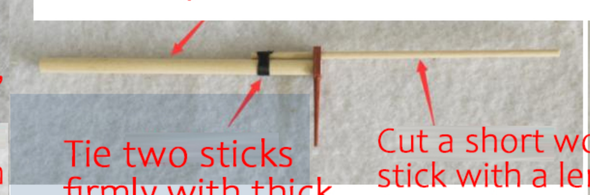
The installation position of the artillery vehicle is shown in the reference diagram. Special note: The cannons in this kit are made of wood. If brass cannons are needed, they need to be purchased separately.



(1) There is a wooden rod with a diameter of 2mm in the set of materials. Cut a short wooden rod with a length of 18mm from it, (2) make two components with different apertures from waste materials as shown in the picture, and (3) assemble them together.

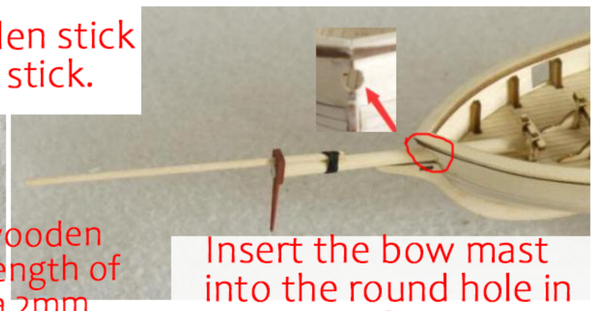


Cut a short 75mm length wooden stick from a 4mm diameter wooden stick.



Tie two sticks firmly with thick black thread.

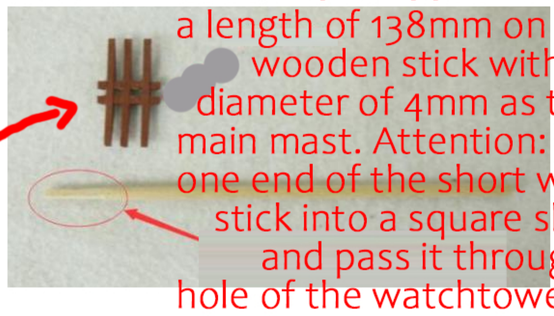
Cut a short wooden stick with a length of 85mm from a 2mm diameter wooden stick.



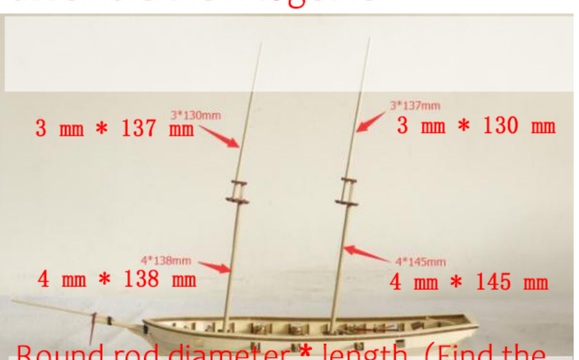
Insert the bow mast into the round hole in the bow of the ship.

Assembly of observation tower.



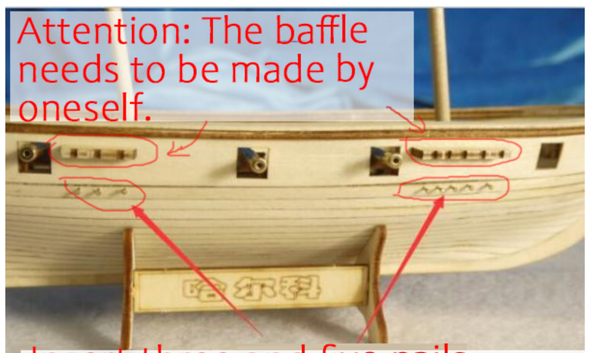


Cut a short wooden stick with a length of 138mm on a wooden stick with a diameter of 4mm as the main mast. Attention: Polish one end of the short wooden stick into a square shape and pass it through the hole of the watchtower.



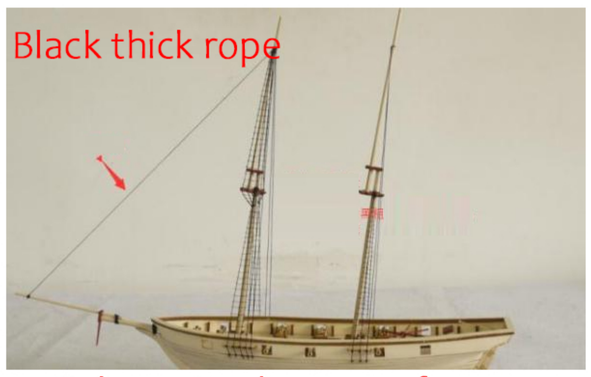
Round rod diameter* length (Find the circular wooden rod with the corresponding diameter in the material and cut it to the recommended length.)

Attention: The baffle needs to be made by oneself.

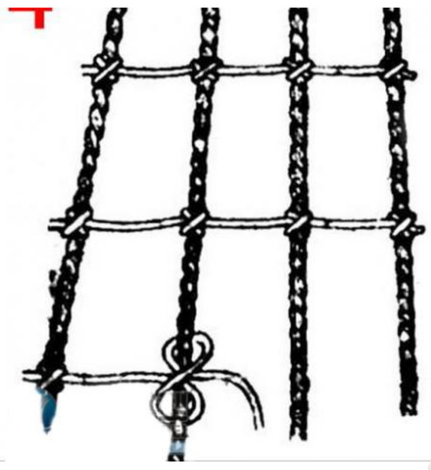


Insert three and five nails (corresponding to the grooves on the baffle) below the baffle position. Used for fixing ropes.

Black thick rope



Schematic diagram of rope ladder and rope positioning.



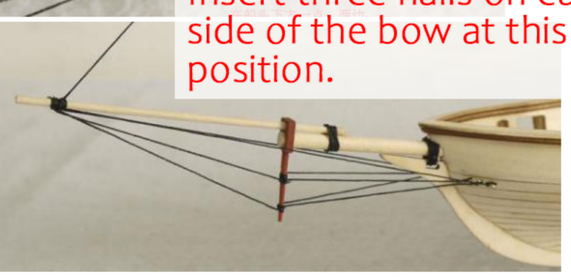
The weaving method of rope ladder clove knots.

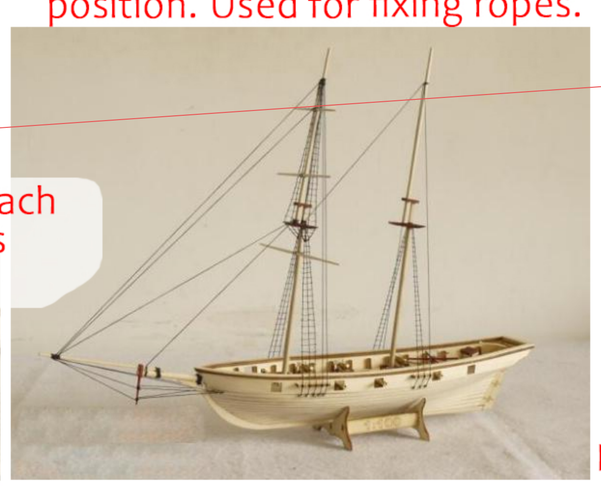


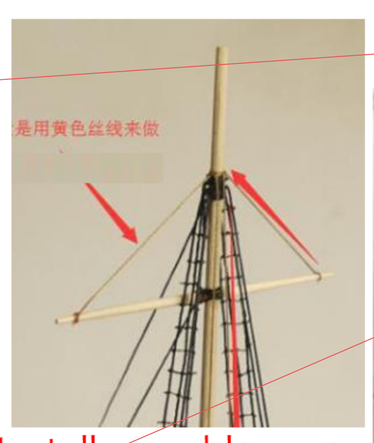
9-character copper nail. All copper nails need to be made by yourself or purchased separately.



Insert three nails on each side of the bow at this position.



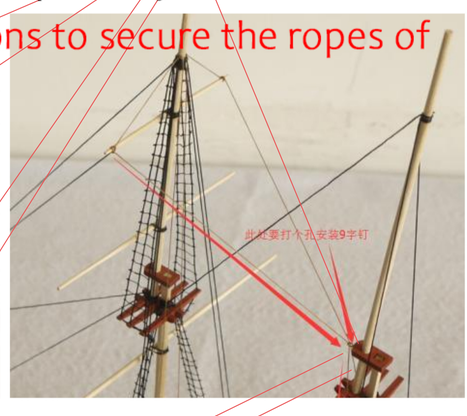




Install movable ropes.

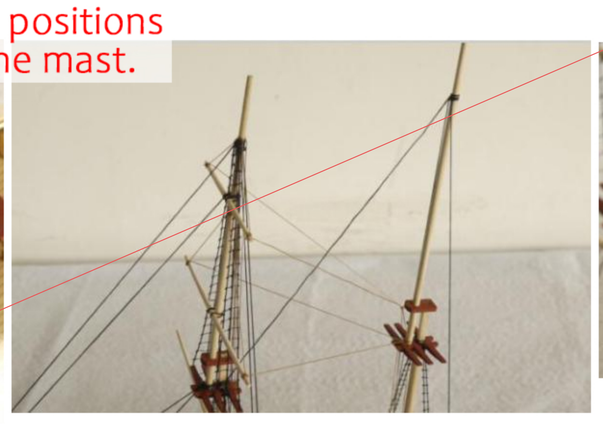
Insert nails at these two positions to secure the ropes of the mast.

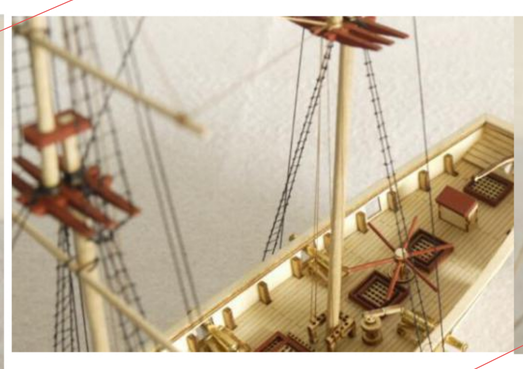




Insert nails at these two positions to secure the ropes of the mast.

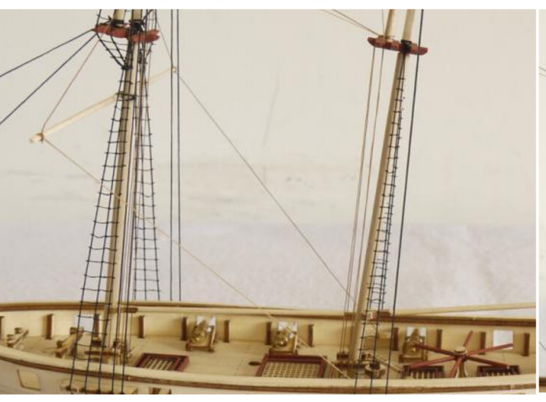






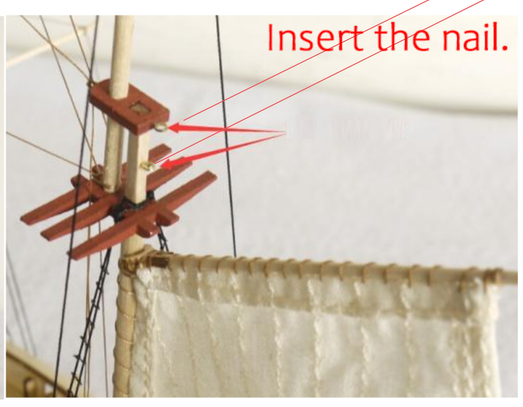








Insert the nail.







Make a suspension anchor frame. It can also pass through the anchor eye circular hole without the need for an anchor hanger.

Drill holes at this position on both sides of the ship's side with the same diameter as the anchor eye for easy insertion.

Install the anchor according to the instructions.

Bonding of ship shell wooden strips: As this set of materials is a low-cost and popular type, there is only one layer of ship shell, and only one layer of ship shell needs to be completed to complete the ship shell bonding work. It should be noted that: 1. Due to the large degree of bending near the bow, it is not easy to directly stick the ship shell wooden strips, and forced bending can easily cause the wooden strips to break. In this case, an electric soldering iron needs to be used to heat and bend the wooden strips to adapt to the bending of the ship body , Successfully completed the hull pasting process; 2. Sticking sequence: Stick 3-5 strips from top to bottom, stick 3-5 strips from bottom to top, and then use sandpaper to trim the middle part into wooden strips with gradually narrower ends on both sides and normal middle.

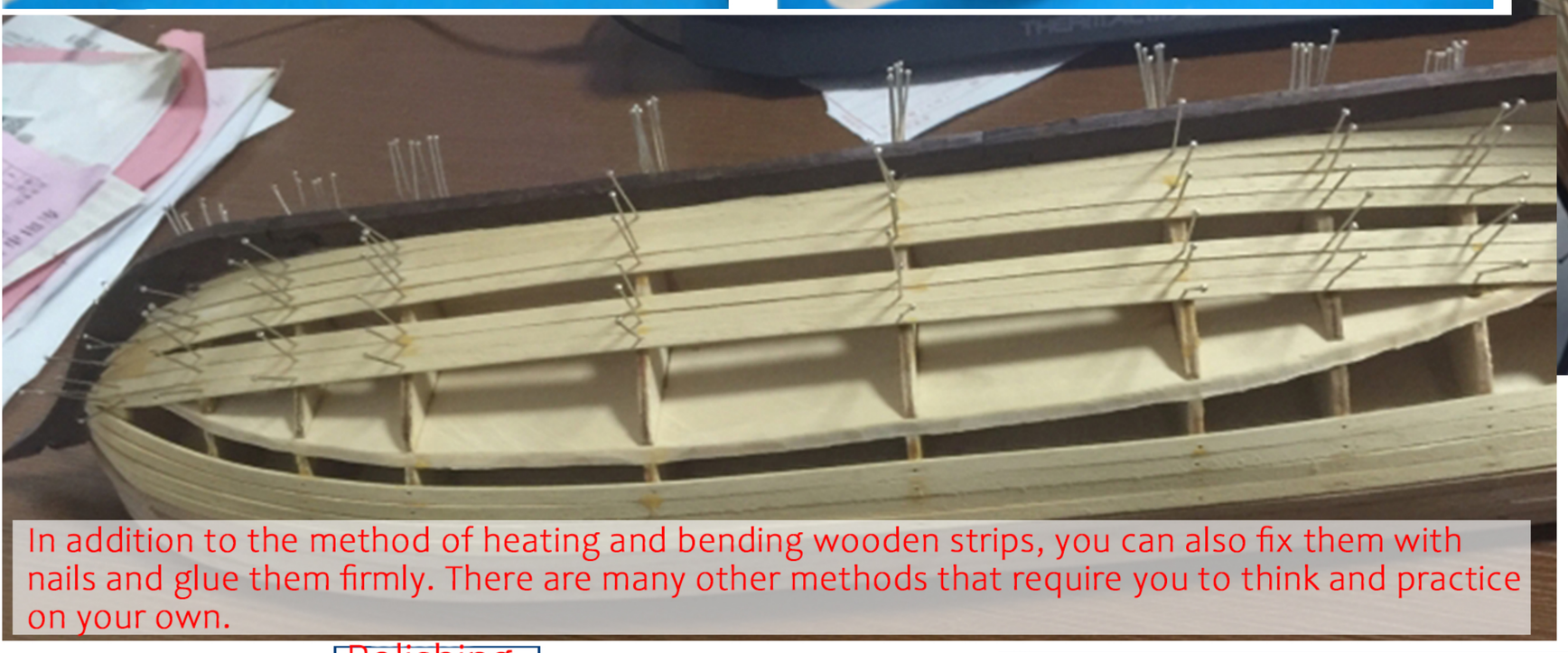


Firstly, a 50 watt soldering iron is required. Before use, carefully check the safety of the wire connection and whether the handle is completely insulated. Then , find a wide mouthed bottle and pour in clean water. Soak one end of the wooden stick in water and let it completely wet. Then, take out the wooden stick and use a heated soldering iron to slowly and repeatedly heat the area where the wooden stick needs to be bent, At the same time, shaping the wooden strip by hand can be done by placing it on a thick wooden board and using an electric soldering iron to heat it, Alternatively, a bracket can be used to tilt and fix the soldering iron. Then, hold the wooden strip with both hands and move it left and right on top, causing it to bend and deform. It should be noted that no matter how it is processed, attention should be paid to electrical safety and prevention of burns (Figure 16). During the process of bending the wooden strips, it is necessary to constantly compare them with the hull to avoid excessive bending. At the same time, the wooden strips should be constantly moved to prevent local high-temperature carbonization and inability to use.

After the wooden strip is bent, it can be glued from the beginning. First, place the processed end at the edge of the deck and place the front end on the filling wood, pressing it tightly against the keel. Use your fingers to hold it down, and then check the direction of the wooden strip at the back. It should be roughly parallel to the deck. If there is no non compliant area at the front end, you can use glue to stick the front end firmly. (Figure 17)







In addition to the method of heating and bending wooden strips, you can also fix them with nails and glue them firmly. There are many other methods that require you to think and practice on your own.









The hull can also be coated with mortar and plaster.



Polishing and trimming

There are many methods for coloring the hull and components, which will not be listed here.









