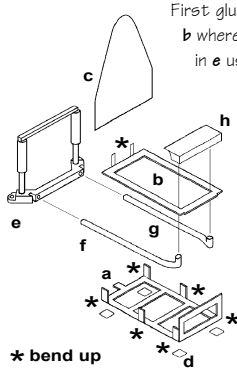
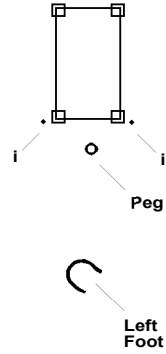


Front Jack Assembly:



First glue together the photoetch parts - **a, b, c and d** (x4), bending up the tabs on **a** and **b** where shown. The two hoses **f & g** should be cut from the sprue and glued into the holes in **e** using **h** as a temporary guide to get the angles right. Once dry this assembly can be slid into place and glued along with **h**. The handle (not shown) fits in the two holes at the rear of **e**. The tab on the rear of **a** fits to the front foot of the figure.

Assembling the Jack to the figure: Glue the left arm to the figure making sure it's pressed down as far as it will go against the body. Cut off and mount the template (right) on a piece of wood or thick plastic card. Drill a 1/16th (1.6mm) hole for the peg on the front foot, and two smaller (1mm) holes at **i** at the angle the handle will take. Then glue together the figure, the right arm and the handle using the holes as a guide. Once this is set, drill out the handle's holes in **e** (1mm) and glue the jack and figure together at the tab under the foot and the ends of the handle. Make sure the jack and figure are correctly located on the template and that the jack has all four feet on the deck. A small piece of clingfilm over the template will ensure you don't stick everything to the base! When completely set, trim the excess length of the handle from under **e**.

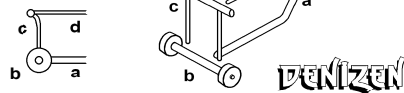


RD39 and RD83 - Front Jack

Rear Jack Assembly:

For a solid result take one step at a time, letting the glue go off fully each time. The locating holes in parts **b, c** and **e** had to be left shallow for moulding and casting reasons. The jack can be assembled as it is, but the holes may be deepened to give a more solid fit. Drill sizes are 1.2, .85 and .50 mm. First glue the main handle (**a**) to the axle (**b**). The height of the jack is determined by **c** so it's legs should be cut to the correct length to suit the car you are using. Glue **c** in place. If supporting a car **c** should lean slightly away from the car to give a good centre of balance, though part **c** is often curved forward as shown below centre. Trim part **d** to the correct length before gluing it in place together with the handle (**e**). With RD40 the handle is moulded with the arms.

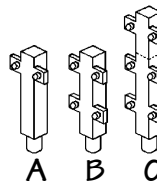
Note: for long term use we'd recommend the rear of the car be supported by some extra means and not rely solely on the integrity of the jack (The legs might bend eventually!)



RD40 and RD90 - Rear Jack

ARMCO BARRIERS

Armco first appeared in the early sixties, with one rail about a foot from the ground. For this cut the posts at the dotted line shown in C and trim off the lower mounting points (**Figure A**). It was soon discovered that cars had a sometimes lethal tendency to go under this single rail, so before long a second rail was added underneath to seal this gap. For this just cut off the top section (**Figure B**). Nowadays a third rail has been added on the top for extra security so cars cannot climb over. For this use the posts as supplied (**Figure C**).



RD35 - Barriers