

DECALS PLACING INSTRUCTIONS

-Here you have a guide for decal placing. All decals are seen here, and numbers are called out for the less obvious cases.

-Driver figure decals are included, although this is not included.

-Be patient and careful with decals. Trim off the excess of carrier film: this one is continuous, so what you cut is what you will get.

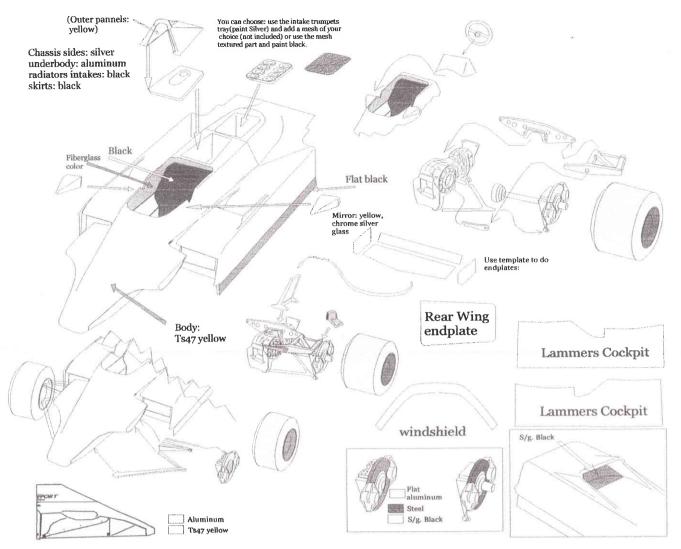
-Place the decals in water for some seconds, proceeding as usual. Decals are very thin.

-You can use Microscale setting solutions.

-The stripes will be better used by cutting the into reasonabized sections. This is valid for the nose edge "1" decal; rest are easy to put. -You can and should clear coat the model. Use ONLY lacquer or acrylics.

-Some details about painting. IS-47:All bodywork, mirrors, rear wing. Chrome silver: front wings, cockpit inner lower sides, mirror glass surfaces, rollbar, chassis upper surface under rollbar, engine intake trumpets. Gloss black: seat, instruments panel. Sem-gloss black: rims, suspension arms and wishbones, ruber dustcovers of axles, brake cooling ducts, steeting wheel arms. Flat aluminum: front chassis sides, all under surfaces of sidepods, brake calipers and hubs, transverse suspension parts. Steel color: axles, brake discs, rear wing support. Dark gun metal: gear box, except lower wishbone attaching points. Flat black: tyres, skirts, steering wheel ring, inner section of radiators outlets, mesh on intake trumpets. Flat white: letters on tyres.

-IMPORTANT: we try to make parts as good as possible, but given the moulding process, some air bubbles canb be found in parts. We try to select parts where this deffects are at unseen areas. But if you find some part that is not usable for you, please email us to **drfuitto@hotmail.com**



-It's advisable to paint all parts before assembling but some of them should be painted after partial assembly. Rollbar assembly should be have its two parts assembled, then the inner sections painted silver. Then glue it to the main body and you can paint it yellow as rest of body after smoothing the contact zone with main body.

-You should wash the parts with soapy water, proceed with water sanding as you usually do with your painting process. It's necessary to

prime the parts to secure a good paint adherence. Better results are achieved with lacquers or acrylics. If you use enamels you will not be able to clearcoat decals, which is an advisable thing.

-Model will stand ON the side skirts, which are stiff enough to hold the weight of the car. So you can take care that wheels touch ground, but they don't have the "responsibility" of holding the car. So you can position them with the car steadily laying on a flat surface. To help things, lower side of tip of front rocher arm will be at 16mm od the ground. You can glue this part first and then the rest of suspension on it. -A hint for rear suspension assembly is to glue provisorily the gearbox in place; then, cement on it the axles with the wheels on them so you can position them correctly, again with car solidly on the ground. Lower wishbones allow adjustment, since the outer attachment point leaves matgin when glued to upright. When this subassembly is solidly set, you can detach the gearbox from body and glue the rest of the parts. Rear transverse plate -the holed part- has an acurate and precise match to gearbox. Wing supportis easily assembled to this part and back plate of gearbox.

-You'll need to add a metal 0,5mm diameter rod to front steering.

-There's a template to cut rear wing endplates. Chose your favourite material for that. 0,3mm plastic sheet recommed.

-Obviously all these directions are suggestions: an experienced modeler will probably have their own tricks. Resin suspension wishbones differ from white metal ones in that these can be folded. Resin ones are more as the plastic ones, but attachment points are designed so you can get a convenient positioning, easily.

-Be careful with resin dust if you sand your model: it's very dangerous. Use wet sanding, dust mask, etc.

-Lammers and Surer cockpits differ: Surer always used the one reproduced, but Lammers used one with undercuts on the sides. The kit has been moulded without them because it's easier to remove than to add material for you. If you want the cut version, put the paper templates so rear edge aligns with headrest, and lays on the step on lower end of cockpit wall. Mark the wall and cut the excess. You can chose between both versions

-Use the windshield template to cut it from acethate (not included). It goes on the cockpit edge, half overlapping it.