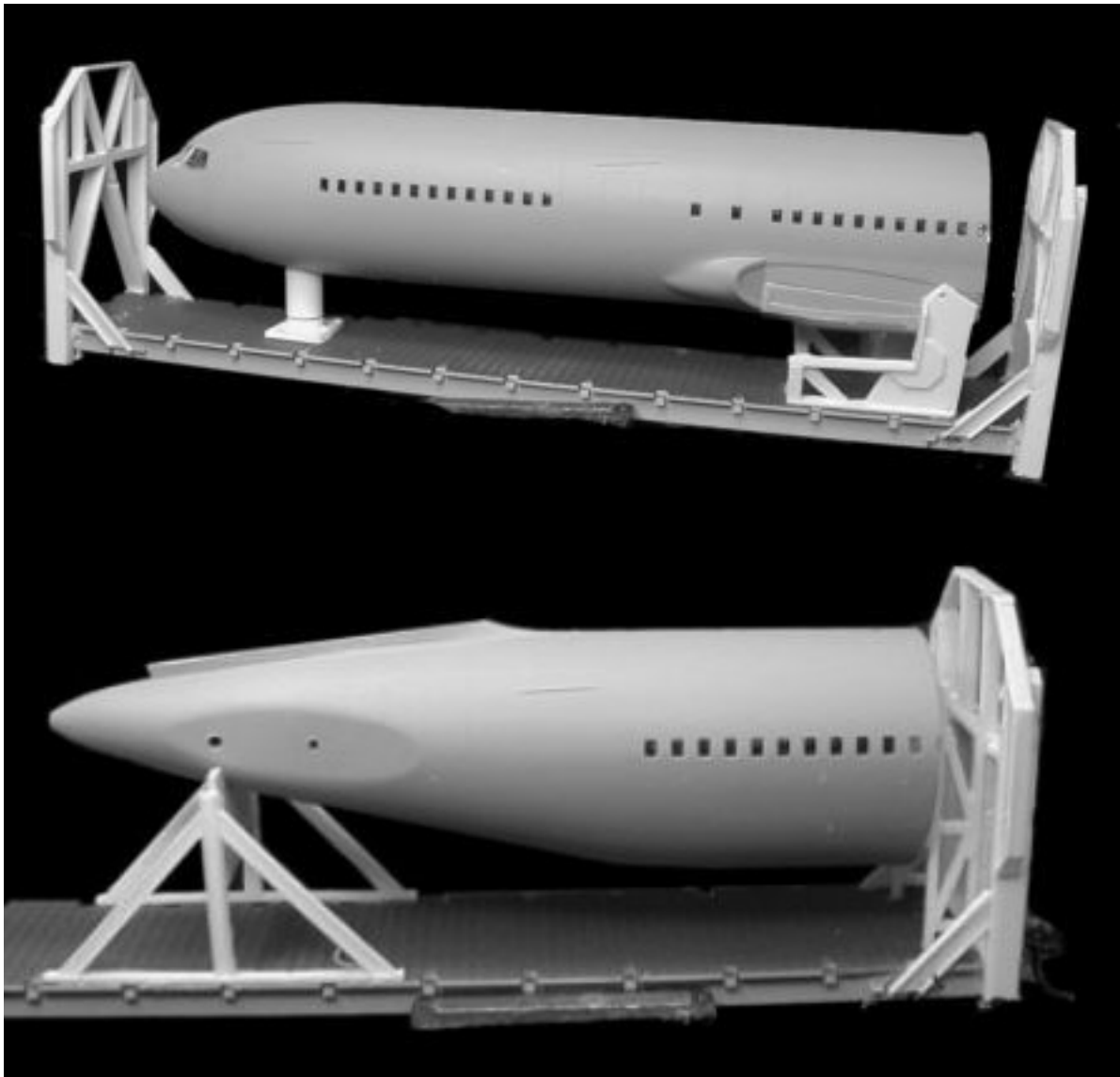


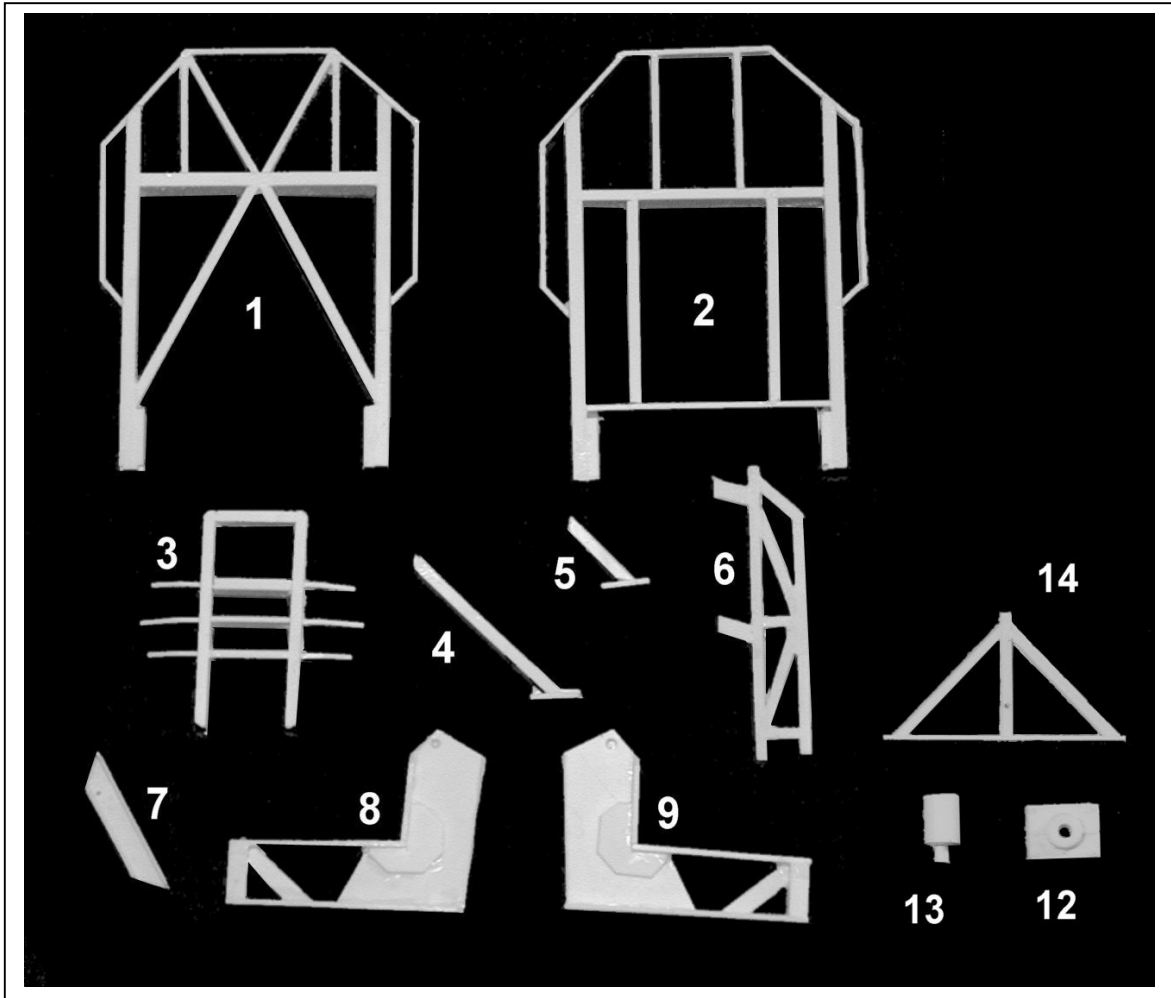
CONCEPT MODELS

Web Address: <http://www.con-sys.com>

8331 Sheep Ranch Rd.
Mountain Ranch, CA 95246



B737 FUSELAGE CARRIER COMPONENTS



PARTS

Item No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	Item No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	X-Braced Icicle Chopper	2	9	Right Frame – Front Section	1
2	Straight Icicle Chopper	2	10	.030" x 8s.f. x 8s.f. styrene	2
3	Tail Section Brace	1	11	.040" x 5s.f. x 8 s.f.	1
4	Long Angular Brace	2	12	Front Plate	1
5	Short Angular Brace	2	13	Front Elevation Support	1
6	Upright Frame – Tail	2	14	Tail Braces	2
7	Diagonal Brace	8	15	Small Pins	3
8	Left Frame – Front Section	1	16	Instructions	1
			17	Belly Brace	1

Tools and Supplies

All basic model workers tools – files, motor-tool with fine burrs, hobby knife, .025 1/8” drill, Wood blocks for holding parts square, metal square, etc.

QUIK GRIP is a contact cement useful for holding parts in position before cementing the major part of a seam with ACC cement. QUIK GRIP is available at Walmart in the craft section and the automotive section.

Instructions

NOTE: This kit consists of resin castings and must be assembled with an ACC cement (not provided) – both the thicker types as well as the thin. Solvent cements will **NOT** bond the parts together! Resin parts are more fragile than common styrene plastic used in injection molded models. Use reasonable care in handling and do not soak in any solvents. The illustrations at the front show the general layout of parts for the car. Work very carefully when positioning the parts for gluing. ACC cements adhere very quickly and permanently.

Gluing with ACC Cements – USE WITH CARE

ACC cements allow the modeler to work very quickly. A general rule is to use the thin cements to glue long joints taking advantage of capillary action that makes the cement run the length of the seam. The thicker cement is suited to applying large area parts to each other. An accelerator can be applied sparingly. One technique is to apply the glue to one part and the accelerator to the other part to be joined. I also use a Q-tip to apply a minute amount of accelerator to the glue after the parts have been joined. The accelerator triggers the ACC cement to set very quickly. It is only slightly slower with the thicker cement.

WARNING

Some parts have lead encapsulated within them. In the event the lead is exposed for any reason, do not allow it to remain on the skin. Dispose of any lead shavings that may result. Obey all safety precautions of all suggested cements and assembly materials.

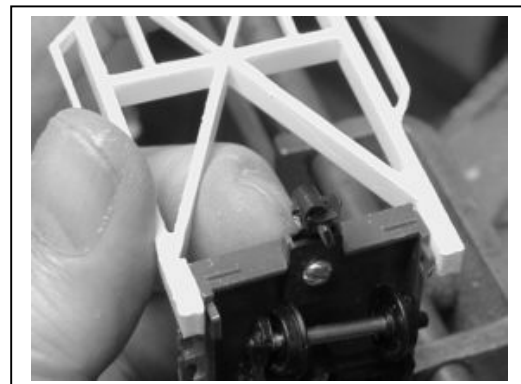
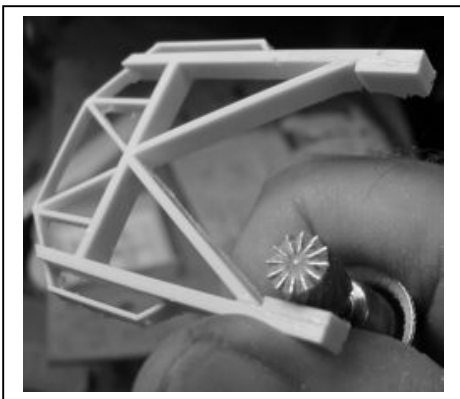
PAINTING PREPARATION Wash the parts before assembling with a dish washing detergent such as “Dawn”. Rub lightly with a soft sponge. Use a lacquer based primer such as floquil.

PARTS

ASSEMBLY

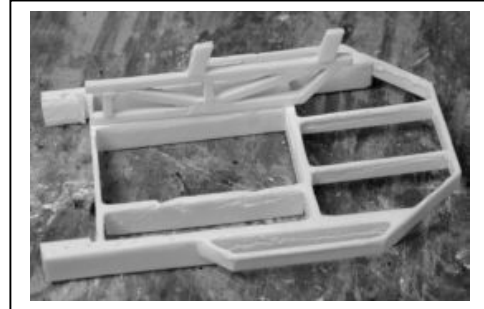
In addition to the follow parts you will need two flat cars 60 scale feet in length. MDC makes a suitable one. TTX, ATSF, or BNSF markings are commonly seen on these cars since they are usually leased. A 737 fuselage model will be needed since one is not supplied with the kit. No exact model is available in HO scale. I typically use a Revell or Zvezda 1/144 scale 767 model. For this vintage the fuselages were usually covered with bullet proof mats so not much of the detail of the fuselage was visible – just the nose and the tail sticking out but covered. Search on eBay for “Model Boeing 737”. The 1/100 scale versions seem to work the best.

1 Start assembly by filing castings smooth; removing all molding process flash. A motor tool can be used as shown as long as you use medium speed and keep the bit moving. The castings are more brittle but more “machineable” than styrene and care should be used. The icicle choppers will have to be filed to fit the width of the flat car you’ve selected. The bottoms should be trimmed to cover the car frame but not the steps. Do all four icicle choppers. Note: The X-braced version is used with the nose section and the straight version is required to be used with the tail section.

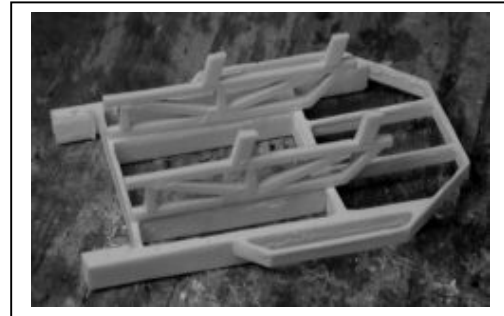


Rear Section

2 The Straight Icicle chopper (2) and the Upright Frame –Tail (6) are cemented with ACC cement as shown.



3 Attach the other frame as shown.



4 Cut the fuselage on the model you have chosen in half. Using the tail section, draw around as shown. Make another mark slightly inside so that when cut, the styrene will fit snugly inside the fuselage. Do not attach it to the fuselage. It will be attached to the support assembly.



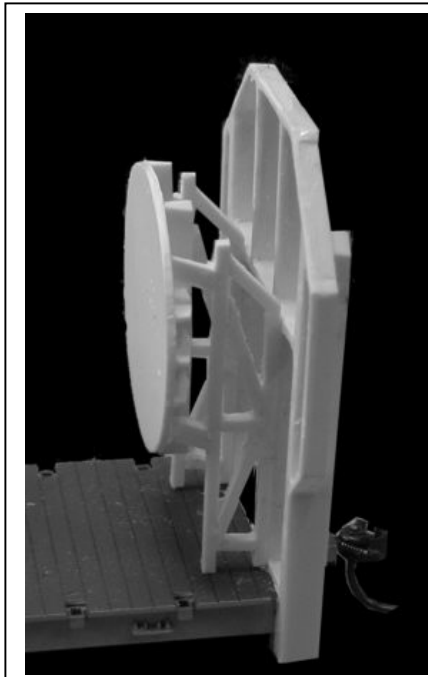
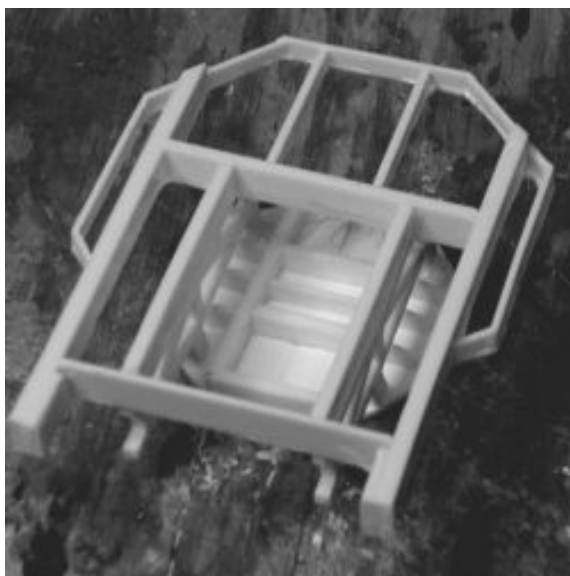
5 Mark the top and determine the center as shown



6 Attach the Tail Section Brace (3) to the styrene spacer with ACC cement as shown.



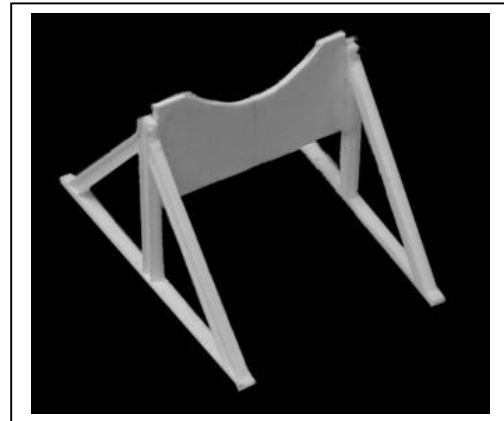
7 Attach the brace assembly to the frame assembly. It should appear as shown in the second picture when complete.



8 Attach completed tail section support to the car as shown. Cut away the decking as necessary to install the diagonal braces (7) as shown.



9 Use the .040" thick styrene piece to fashion the cutout for the tail section. Cement the styrene tail support to the Tail Braces (14) as shown. Note that the tail support extends slightly above the tail braces.

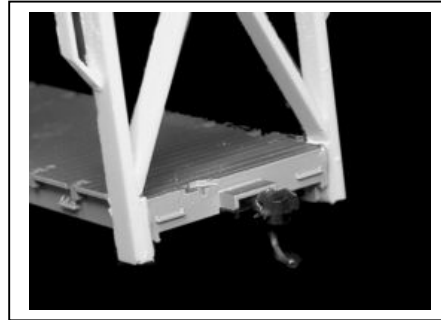


10 The tail should fit as shown. Do not permanently attach until after painting.

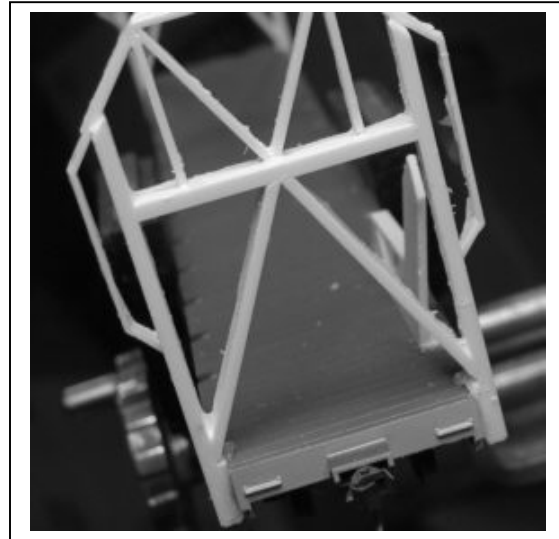


Front Section

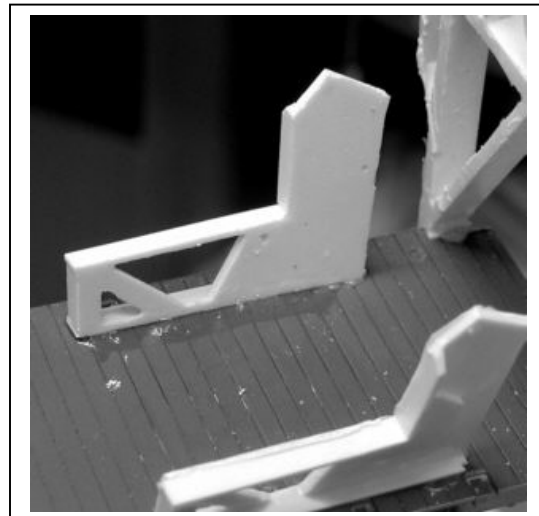
1 Attach an X-Braced Icicle Chopper (1) as shown to each end of the car.



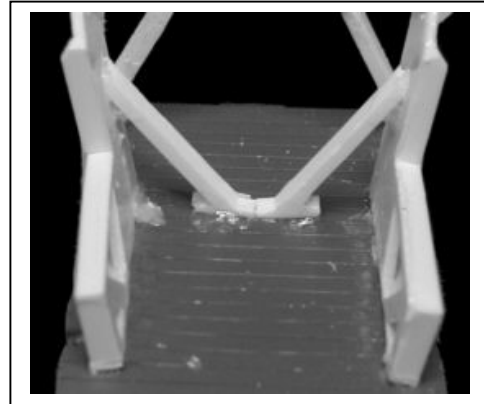
2 The picture at the right show the approximate angle the two frames new to the attached. My technique for this was to use two very small spots of QUIK GRIP at each end of the frame until I got the right angle. Both frames (8&9) are assembled using the same technique.



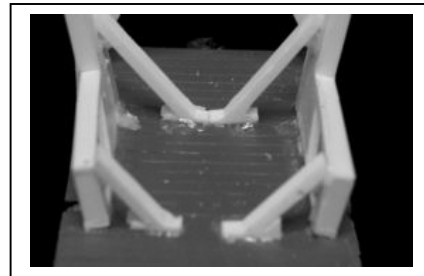
3 After testing the front fuselage for fit, secure the frames by applying a bead of ACC cement at their base as shown.



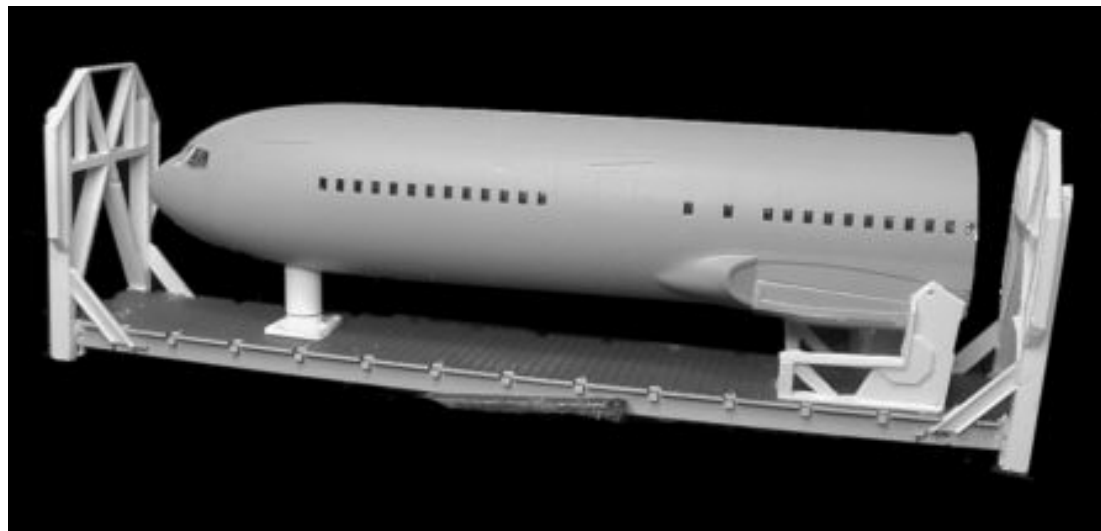
4 Attach the Long Angular Braces (4). These are too long and must be trimmed for fit.



5 Attach the Short Angular Braces (5) as shown. These braces must also be trimmed to fit. Install the four angle braces to the icicle chopper frames as shown previously.



6 Install the Front Plate (12) and the Front Elevation Support (13) as shown. The front elevation support may have to be filed to suit so that the fuselage is level when installed on the car. The front support should be positioned where the nose wheel would normally go. Pins can be used at the rear of the fuselage where the fuselage meets the frames. Permanent installation should be delayed until painting is complete. The rear of the front fuselage should be closed off with the remaining piece of .030" styrene. You can either cut the styrene to fit inside the fuselage or attach flush and file off. (Like I did) I cut the head off of one of the pins and drilled a hole in the front support. I pressed the cutoff pin into the front support and transferred the position to the fuselage to drill a mating hole. This makes it easy to remove.



Finishing

If the fuselage is to show, the following paint scheme can be used on the fuselage. Paint the entire fuselage aluminum or chrome silver. I prefer chrome silver which I get from Ace Hardware. Any overcoat on chrome silver tones it down to an aluminum like appearance.

Next, since Boeing components are usually shipped with a transparent green overcoat, this can be simulated by using Testor's Candy Apple Green color used for painting race cars. Another choice is Pactra transparent colors. 1 part yellow to 5 parts green. This paint goes on looking opaque but dries transparent.

The bracing components are a light gray which is lighter than Floquil's Primer.

If you want to add the matting, you can follow the picture below.

The following photo was taken around 1993 at Mukilteo, Washington.

