GREAT BRITISH MODEL KITS

1:32 Richard Western SF14
Grain/Silage Trailer



Instruction Manual

1:32 Richard Western SF14 Grain/ Silage Trailer

CLEAN ALL RESIN PARTS IN WARM SOAPY WATER

The silicone release agent used in the casting process will react with paint, it must be thoroughly cleaned off before painting.

This is a guide to using the kit. Care should be taken at each stage to make sure the model is going together correctly and any alterations that are not in the instructions should be carried out.

Glue: Recommended glue is a good quality super glue such as Gorilla Super Glue. I use the Blue Lid Gorilla Super Glue which is readily available from most hardware stores including B&Q and Screwfix. It provides a strong bond, the acrylic around the bond will snap before the bond breaks.

Paint: The instructions will suggest the best point to paint components. A good quality automotive primer or plastic primer followed by automotive acrylic is recommended. Brands such as Hycote or Halfords are likely to be problem free and provide a good finish to your model while being readily available.





Read all the instructions before building to avoid any unexpected suprises

Step 1: To start with I recommend cleaning the resin parts (wheels and tyres) in a strong washing up liquid solution. Remove any flash from the resin parts too, this is excess resin left over from the casting process where resin is poured into the mould.

Then remove the plastic backing from all acrylic parts and sand back the surface with a fine grit sand paper 220 grit or less. The laser cutting process causes a slight raised edge on most parts that will inhibit strong adhesion. By sanding these edges off a stronger glued bond can be made and the surface of the plastic is improved for paint adhesion. Sharp edges can give a thin paint application that shows as white edges in the final paint.

It is important to take care when sanding as Acrylic is a brittle material and can easily snap. If something does break simply line up the crack lines and glue back together, leave 24hrs before using the part again so the glue can set firmly. The same applies to any resin parts.



Step 2: Glue the two halves of the chassis rails together. 16 to 19 aligning the lengths and set the inside (19) 3mm back from the front. Take care if using superglue, the bond will be almost instant so make sure they are aligned as you glue. Ensure you glue them opposite sides to make the offside and nearside chassis rail

Step 3: Build the tipping member by gluing the two 29's onto the cross member 20 as illustrated.

Step 4: Glue the cross members to one side of the chassis, 17 and 18 at the front, 21 next, 20 (tipping member) before the suspension. 23 in the centre of the suspension 24 over the rear axle and another 18 at the rear butted up to the inside edge. Ensure all are glued in straight and perpendicular to the chassis rails.

Step 5: Once glued you can glue the other chassis rail in place connecting the same tabs as the other side to complete the chassis structure.

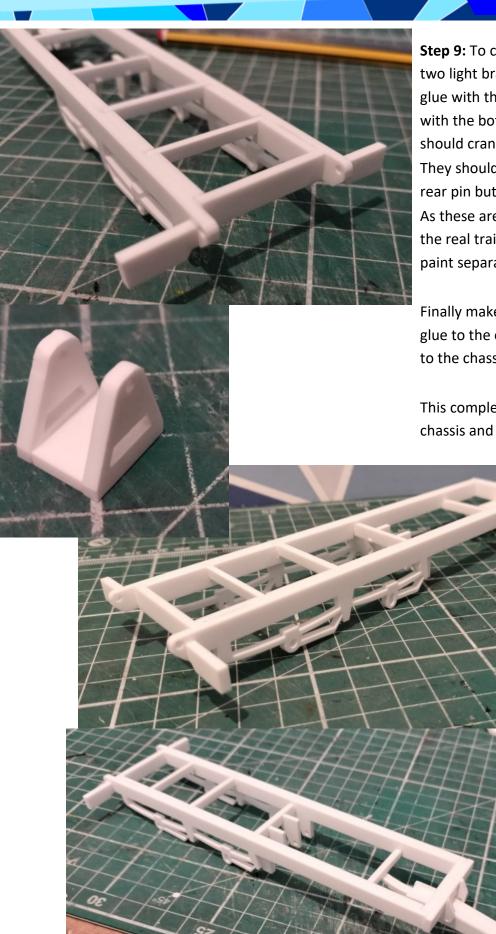




Step 6: Build the drawbar. The two sides 26 glue to either edge of the centre piece 25. The rear space is then filled with the small 28. Glue the two spring halves 29 together and glue to the bottom of 28 set in 12mm from the edge.

Step 7: Glue the two 27 to the front of the chassis. Draw a centre line on the chassis then mark 5mm either side. Glue a 27 on the far side of each mark leaving a 10mm gap in the middle.

Step 8: Glue the drawbar to the chassis. It will fit into the gap between the two 27s and the spring should sit on the second cross member 21. Glue the hose holder (supplied loose) to the top of the drawbar.



Step 9: To complete the chassis glue the two light brackets inplace at the rear. They glue with the edge of the crank lined up with the bottom of the chassis rail. They should crank down towards the floor.

They should just but up to the holes for the

They should just but up to the holes for the rear pin but not cover them.

As these are supplied in galvanised finish on the real trailer you may wish to leave off, paint separately and glue after painting.

Finally make the shoe. The two end plates glue to the edges of 31. The shoe then glues to the chassis 20mm back from the tow eye.

This completes the construction of the chassis and we can move onto the body.

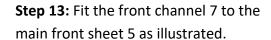


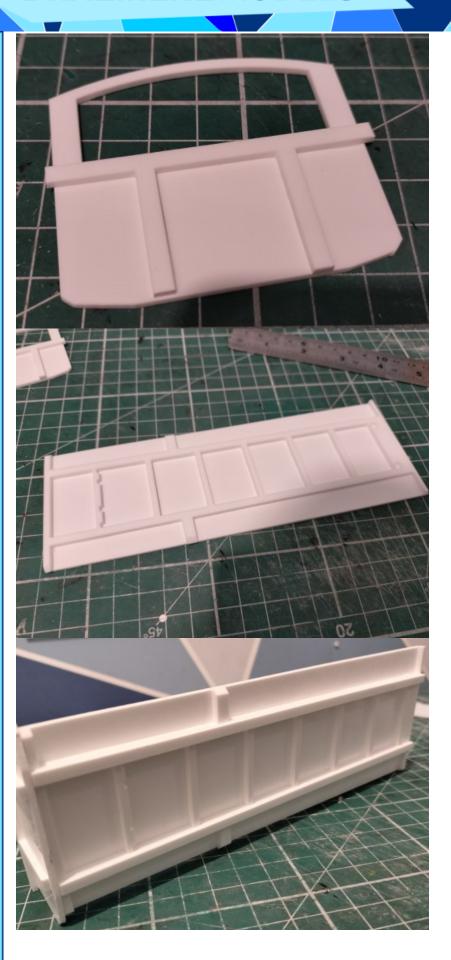
Step 10: To begin constructing the body glue the side panels together. 1 onto 2, ensure you glue one side opposite to the other!

A 45deg chamfer needs sanding on the front two channels (circled). This can easily be done with sand paper removing material until the step down is a smooth slope.

Step 11: Glue one of the thin side sheets to the body side. The bottom edge should be inline with the wide side channel. To help with this mark a line on the thin sheet 43mm from the edge. You can now align the top of the side with this line. If building a silage trailer glue the silage sides 34 and 35 back to back and then glue in place on the thin sheet. Ensure that the front sits 2mm back from the front of the bottom sheet. Trim the excess sheet as necessary. Repeat for the opposite side.

GREAT BRITISH KITS





Step 14: Glue the floor frame 4 to the floor sheet 3. The sheet tapers towards the front so ensure the narrow ends are aligned.

Step 15: Then glue the two thin chassis rails 6 to the bottom of the floor frame as illustrated.



Step 16: Construct the body.

Glue the front panel to the floor. The edge of the floor glues to the back of the front. The bottom of the two components should be flush. Make sure both align centrally. Glue one side sheet in place. Align the bottom with the edge of the floor. The front edge should sit flush with the front of the front panel (confusing or what!)

Repeat the process with the other side and finally cap the front space off with the silage side front and mesh. (If building a grain trailer ignore that last bit).

You can glue the mesh to the back of the silage extension but we recommend leaving the clear window out until after painting.

The ladder can also be glued to the front now or painted separately and added later



Step 17: Build the rear tailgate.

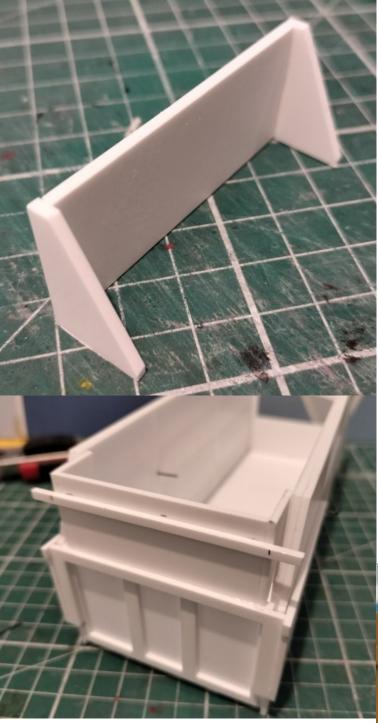
Glue the main frame 9 to the thin sheet and trim any excess.

Glue the spacer plate 10 on top of the main frame as illustrated. It should sit flush with the top edge and overlap each side by approximately 3mm. Make sure all edges run parallel.

Glue the resin grain hatch in place in the centre. Trim any flash to improve fitment.

Glue the side plates 8 to the tailgate. The flat face of 8 should glue to the edge of 10. The sides should taper in ever so slightly to follow the body. Place in the body to get the right taper.

Finish off by gluing the bar 11 across the top.



Step 18: If building the silage trailer build up the tailgate extension. The flat face of the two triangle panels glue to either edge of the large rectangular panel as illustrated.

The assembly glue onto the rear tailgate. The rear faces should be flush and the extension mounted centrally. The narrow ends of the triangle sit at the bottom.

Mark 5mm down from the top and then glue 12 centrally underneath. Connect 12 with the sides 8 on either side using the 50mm wire lengths as illustrated.

Check the tailgate fits with enough room for paint.





Step 20: Add the under body pins. The ram pins 33 glue into the slots in cross member. Ensure the holes point to the back of the body.

The two hinge pins 22 glue into the slots at the back of the floor as illustrated.

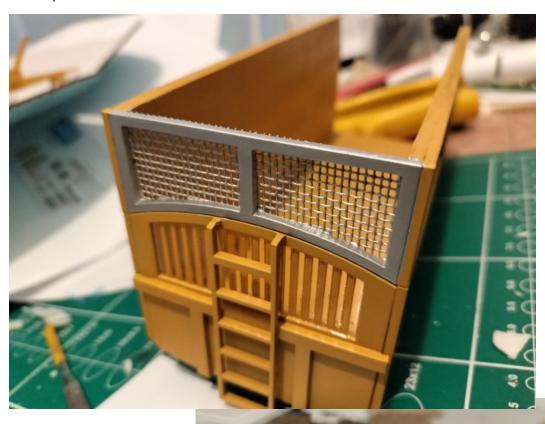
Step 21: The last part to fabricate are the mudguards. The two outer edges 13 glue to the edges of the main strips 14. The angles 15 then glue in the gaps at the end. To enhance the look we recommend sanding a 45 deg chamfer on the top edges of each mudguard.

Step 22: You can now dry assemble the model to check that parts fit well such as the tailgate in the rear slot and the chassis to the body hinges



Step 25: The parts are now ready for paint. I would recommend starting with a plastic primer, I used Halfords Grey Plastic Primer but a red primer may also be suitable. This helps bond to the acrylic parts while also levelling everything to the same colour. Once the primer is dry I have used an automotive paint. Richard Western supply trailers in two main colours, Yellow and Grey. These can be purchased online in spray cans but a cheaper alternative is to use Halfords aerosol cans. Vauxhall Mustard Yellow and Volvo Dark Grey 228 are very close colour matches.

Rims, Front Mesh, Hose bracket and mudguards have all been painted with Hyctoe Aluminium Effect. Any Silver paint is suitable.



Step 26: I would recommend applying the decals next as the individual parts are easier to hold before final assembly. To apply the decals simply cut each sticker from the larger sheet using a pair of scissors. The closer you cut to the edge of the text the better the final effect will be. Then peel of the backing paper to reveal the clear decal and stick in place on the model as desired. A small drop of water over the area you are placing the decal can help with positioning. Once positioned the water can be pushed out from underneath and dried with some tissue. New style and old style RW decals are provided.

The reflective tape can be cut (with a knife or scissors) from the supplied sheets of white red and yellow in 2mm length

and stuck to the model as desired using the above methods.







Step 27: With the decals in place you can begin final assembly of the model. Start by mounting the body on the chassis using a piece of the thicker wire folded to an L shape, thread through the hinge holes and bend at the other end to lock inplace, again taking care not to snap any acrylic.

Step 28: Mount the rams in the body, again use the thicker wire cut two short lengths. Locate the ram in position on the body and push a pin through from the centre, a drop of glue on the end will then keep it in place. Repeat for the opposite side. Then mount the rams in the chassis, repeat the process of mounting the body with one long rod and bend the ends up.

Step 29: Finally fix the tailgate to the body. To do this use some of the thin wire, cut and bent to an L-shape with pliers. Feed the longer end of the L through the tailgate and body holes. Gently fold the other end of the wire down to hold it in place and connect tailgate to body. BE CAREFUL not to apply to much pressure as this could snap the acrylic or result in the hinge being to tight preventing any tailgate movement. A nice loose bend is perfect, then trim any excess wire with snips.





Step 30: Paint and glue any remaining ancillary items such as the mudguards and mudflaps. If you have painted the mesh silage extension separately glue this inplace. Take care when gluing painted parts as superglue will fog the surrounding paint. A clear glue like UHU or Deluxe Materials Glue 'n' Glaze is better for this job.

Glue the clear panel into the front window, again don't use super glue for this step, it will fog the clear glazing. I have painted this with a thin brush building up layers of paint on every other line.

Finally push the 2mm steel axle into one of the rims, thread the axle through the holes in the chassis and push the other rim on to secure. Use the black straw to make spacers if necessary and a little drop of glue will help keep the rims on the axle. Check that the tyre tread is running the right way!

The model is now complete and ready for harvest, sit back and admire your creation, great work!





Braemeremodelsbraemeremodelsbraemeremodelsbraemeremodels