



# SU-888 Barnaby

Southern Republic Armoured Gear Transport

## Equipment

Ruler, preferably steel  
White (PVA) glue  
Sharp knife  
Nail scissors  
Paint brush  
Chopstick, crochet hook, pencil or similar  
Optional: Old plastic model sprues.

Before you begin, you may wish to apply a light coat of spray fixative or flat varnish (e.g.: Testor's Dullcote) to an inkjet printout of the model. This will make it more water resistant. Alternately, you can apply the fixative afterwards, which can eliminate any shiny parts from dried white glue.

As a general rule, all parts should be cut with a knife and ruler for best results. White glue can be applied with a paintbrush to ensure even coverage. If applied fairly sparingly (just like paint), the join will dry quickly. After it's dry, apply more glue to reinforce the join, if desired.

**Step 1. Cut out all parts.** You may wish to score some of the parts, especially along the tab lines. Scoring will usually result in a both a very sharp edge, which may be desirable, and a white seam, which usually isn't. When cutting out the struts and braces, leave extra white space along the sides, as the parts must be folded and cut.

The wheels and axles can be difficult to cut out using a knife. For circles, curved nail scissors can be very helpful.

For a better looking model, you may wish to paint all the edges (and score lines) to match the colour.

**Step 2. Axles and wheels.** Although there are tabs supplied for these parts, they'll go together much more naturally if the tabs are removed and a piece of plain paper glued in back as a tab.

Both wheels and axles are truncated cones. The sides need to be gently curved by wrapping around a rounded object such as a pencil or a chopstick. A nicely curved surface results if you use the same method as curling a ribbon.

Glue the sides of the cone together using the supplied tab, or butt-join the edges of the paper and secure with a paper tab behind the seam. When this is dry, carefully fold over one end and glue. No tabs are supplied — a join along the seam is sufficient. When this is dry, reinforce it on the inside using a paintbrush. Repeat for the other side (with

the exception of the inside reinforcement). You may also want to apply a thin coat of glue along the outside of the seam for extra strength.

The ends of the cones need to be quite flat; when the glue is setting, hold the end against a flat surface.

When both halves of the wheel/axle combo are dry, glue wide ends of the cones together, making sure they're centred. You may wish to align the seams as well, so that they can be placed facing down, thus hiding them from casual view.

**Step 3. Chassis.** The chassis is simply a long, flat box with one side. When assembling, try to ensure that the top surface (labelled B) is completely flat, to ensure a good fit with the vehicle bay.

**Step 4. Vehicle bay.** The bay is a flat box with one bevelled edge. Make sure that surfaces A and B are completely flat.

**Step 5. Cab.** The cab is easier to assemble if you work in sections. Start at the bottom and glue the tabs to one side up to the section labelled A. Proceed similarly for the top section of the cab, making sure that the last fold is in the opposite direction (valley fold) from all the rest. This fold is indicated on the sheet. Make sure that side A is as flat as possible.

Glue the other side of the cab together, leaving only the section labelled A hanging down. When the assembly is dry, fold up section A and glue into place, as if completing a box.

**Step 6. Visor.** Fold the visor in half along the line and glue the halves together. To ensure that it remains flat, dry under a big stack of books or other heavy weight.

**Step 7. Struts.** Score along the fold line if you have not already done so. Fold and glue the halves together (they won't match if you've just cut the parts out roughly). Set aside to dry as for the visor. When dry, cut out the rest of the part; you should now have a strut of double thickness cardstock.

*Optional: Cut out the black ovals on the struts. You may also wish to drill a small hole above the openings to allow for a piece of stretched sprue to be inserted.*

**Step 8. Braces.** Follow the same folding and gluing procedure as for the struts.

**Step 9 (optional). Bumper.** The bumper comes in two parts. Roll the rectangular strips into a very tight tube and glue together. The tube should have the same diameter as the drawing of the bumper on the front of the cab. Depending on the thickness of

cardstock used, you may not even have to use the entire rectangular strip.

**Step 10 (optional). Bumper accessories.** There are three small box-like accessories which attach to the front of the cab. None of these have any tabs; their small size makes them unnecessary. The two smaller pieces form a wedge; the larger, central piece forms a box with a sloping side.

**Step 11 (optional). Radiator.** The radiator is simply a long box with one sloped side. For the best fit, make sure that the side facing the cab is completely flat.

**Step 12. Body assembly.** Glue the completed cab to the vehicle bay by matching the parts labelled A. The cab is not flush with the top of the vehicle bay; not the line on side A.

**Step 13.** Glue the chassis to the completed body by matching the parts labelled B.

**Step 14. Wheels.** There's no exact placement for the wheels marked on the chassis. However, there's only barely enough room for four wheels on each side, so it shouldn't be much of a problem. Begin by working from the cab towards the rear of the Barnaby. The last wheel will stick out slightly. The chassis will not cover the entire axle assembly; only the top half will be glued. Reinforce as necessary.

**Step 15 (optional). Cab final assembly.** The bumper is optional, as a two dimensional version is printed on the cab. Glue the central piece to the cab, making sure that it's aligned correctly (use the illustration on the cab as a guide). Glue a section of bumper (the cylinders) to each side. Note: depending on the thickness of your cardstock and the accuracy of your rolling, you may need to trim the length of the cylinder. Dry fit the bumper, bumper accessory (light) and strut to make sure it all fits correctly. Glue the bumper accessory (light) the other side of the bumper. Glue the radiator over the picture of the radiator on the cab, making sure the alignment is correct.

**Step 16. Struts.** Glue the struts to the cab, using the edge of the light as a guide. There should be a small space between the strut and the outside of the cab. If you have not assembled the optional pieces, use the pictures on the cab as a guide. You may wish to reinforce the struts by adding a filet of glue to each side.

**Step 17. Braces.** Glue the braces to the bottom of the struts. The bottom of the braces should hang down slightly below the bottom of the cab. Refer to the photograph and Dream Pod 9 DP9-039 Southern Vehicle Compendium 2.

**Step 18. Visor.** Glue the to the panel above the windshield of the cab, at whichever jaunty angle you prefer.

**Step 19 (optional). Visor supports and metal bar.** Use a piece of stretched plastic model sprue or wire to create supports for the visor. Glue one on each side, with one end at the end of the visor and the other in the black area beside the windshield. Thread a piece of sprue through the holes in the struts. Paint these three items as required.

*Other options:* you may wish to glue a small piece of cork board to inside of the cab, on the roof, underneath the round area to the left of the top hatch. Mount a small weapon on a pin and shove it through, and your Barnaby will now sport a pintle mounted weapon.

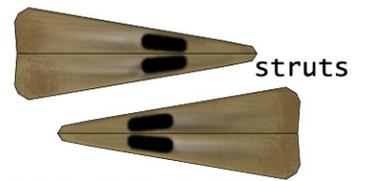




chassis



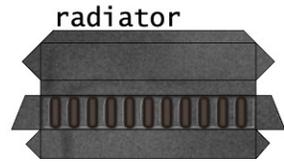
vehicle bay



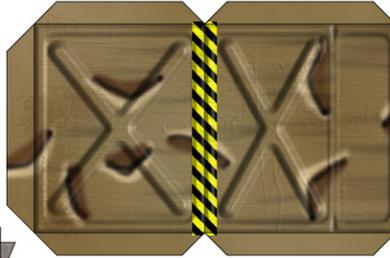
struts



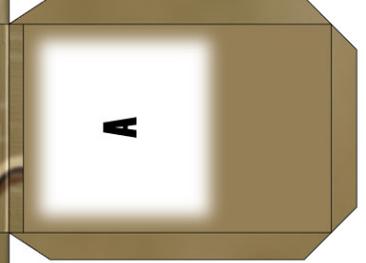
bumpers



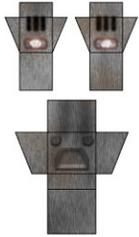
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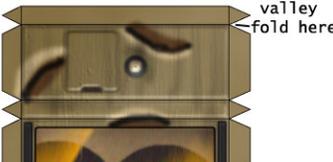
braces



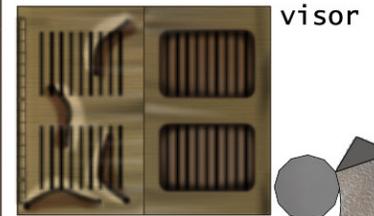
A



bumper accessories



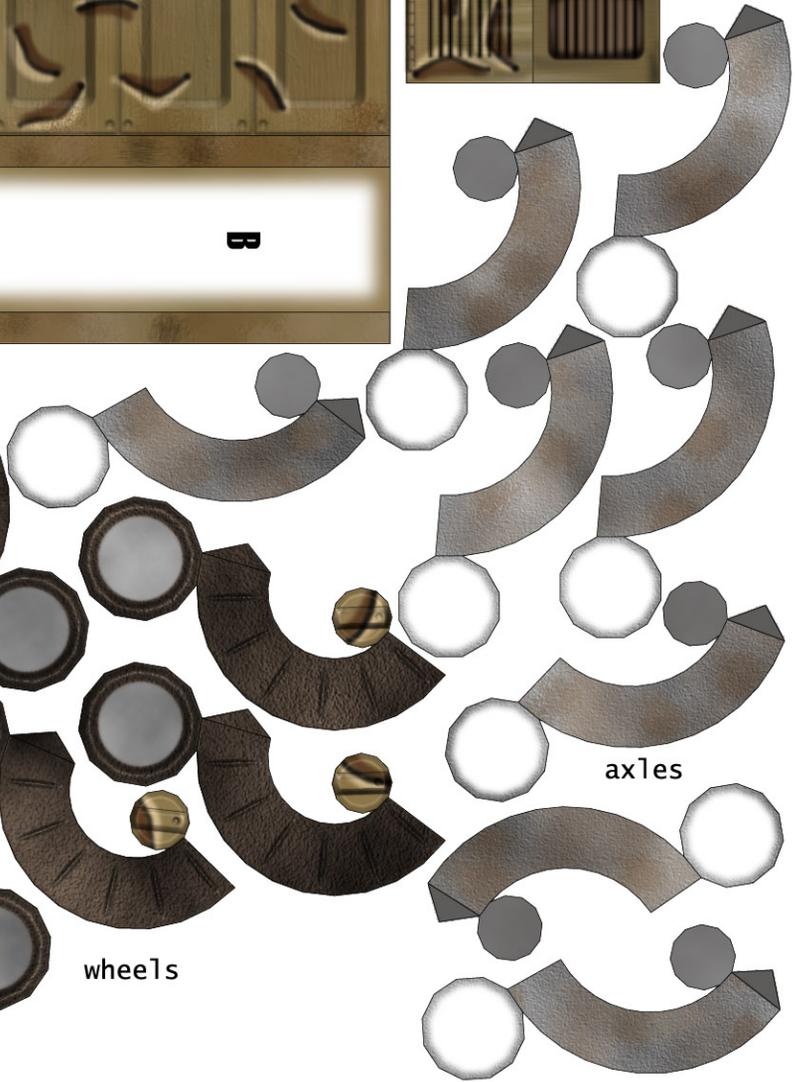
valley fold here



visor

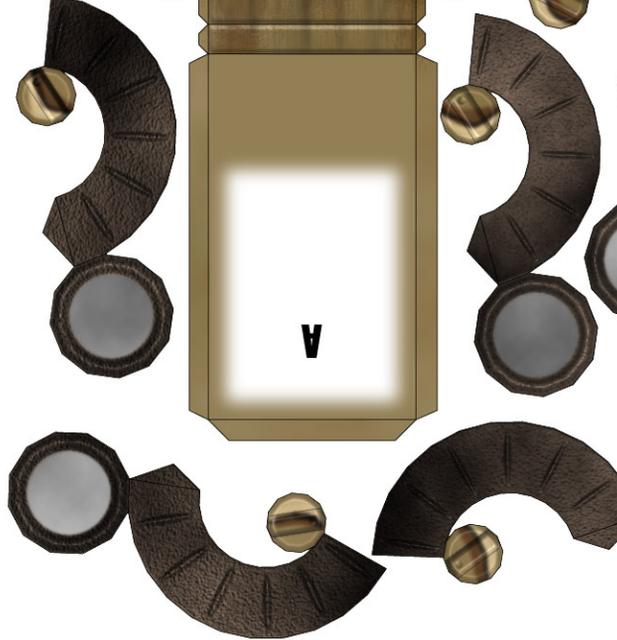


cab



axles

wheels



V