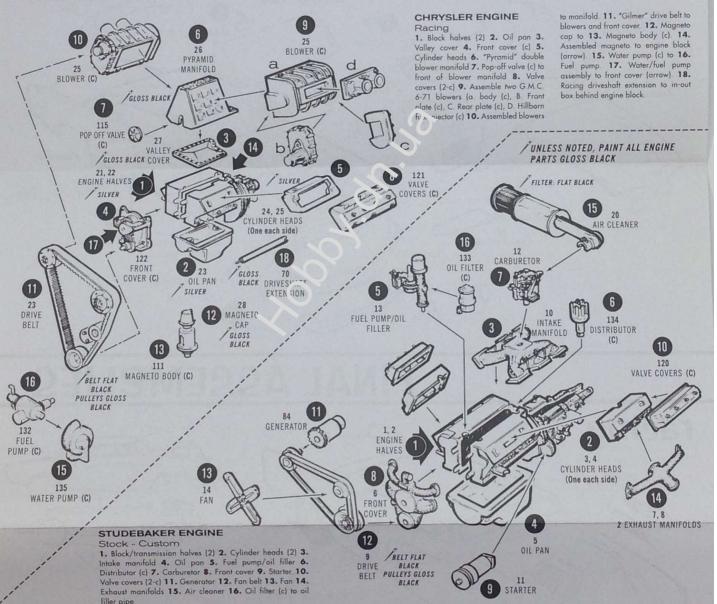


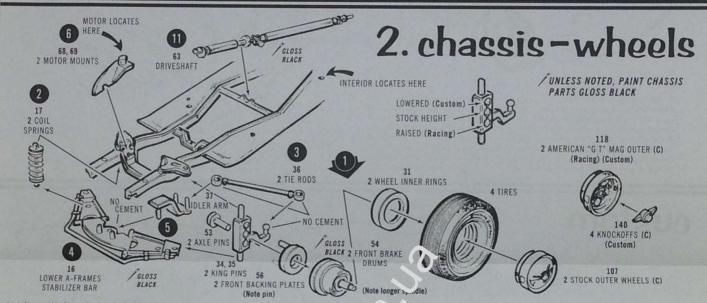
IMPORTANT - READ THIS BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Your 1953 Studebaker Kit can be assembled in one of three distinct versions. Take a good look at the illustration on the box. Do you prefer the authentic stock '53 or possibly that sleek, smooth custom job? How about "Mr. Speed," the terror of the Bonneville Salt Flats? Whichever way you want to go, you'll turn out a finer job by studying the instructions carefully before you start building. Familiarize yourself with fit and location of parts, then trim off any excess plastic so everything will go together smoothly. Want to combine parts from different versions? Plan it out carefully and you'll have an "original!"

When attaching chrome parts (identified by "C" after name of part) scrape the plating off where cement is to be applied. You will note that the parts on the chrome shot have been "gated" to their back side so that when they are put on the car none of the attaching points will show, improving the final appearance of your finished model. These "gates" must be trimmed off however, so that the parts will fit properly. Use only cement and paint made for Styrene plastic. Sub-assemblies, such as engine blocks, frame, body, etc should be painted separately before attaching chrome or clear parts.

BASIC ASSEMBLIES 1. engine





1. Sub-assemble front wheels (wheel outer, fire, inner, brake drum, backing plate, kingp in, axle pin) - Note the fire, height positions - axle pin is inserted through kingpin hole of your choice, passes through backing plate and locates in brake drum (backing plate pin locates in one of the unused kingpin holes, and in height used 2. Cement coil springs to frame rails on chassis. 3. Snap tie rod ends to kingpins. 4. Cement lower A-frames to chassis front cross-member and coil springs - before cement dries, as I thant wheel assemblies (kingpin ends between upper and lower A-frames). 5. Snap tider arm into front cross-member hole, then snap tie rod ends over idler arm pins - check steering for proper m. eme! (if desired, you may lubricate steering connections with a tiny amount of household oil for smoother operation). 6. Motor mounts to frame rails, then engine of your choice - if you install Studebaker engine, stock exhaust system is next (see drawing below). 7. Assemble rear wheels (wheel outer, inner tire, brake drum, backing plate) and press one wheel on metal axle. 8. Assemble rear springs a d ax a, then place metal axle in axle housing tube, slide through, and press remaining wheel on metal axle. 9. Cement rear end assembly to chassis. 10. Install shock absorbers to springs and frame crc. - m. wher 11. Install drive shoft (upper drawing) from above chassis to engine and rear end. 12. (Racing version only) Cement spacer blocks to chassis (open up locating holes from top surface), then cer. - racing exhaust to Chrysler engine Heads (and adjust spacer block angle by oligning notches with exhaust stack angle - allow at least 45 minutes to dry, then apply cement to spacer notches, place exh. It stocks in notches and hold stacks in place with pieces of tape until completely dry (at least 45 minutes). Note location of push bars for installation during final assembly.

