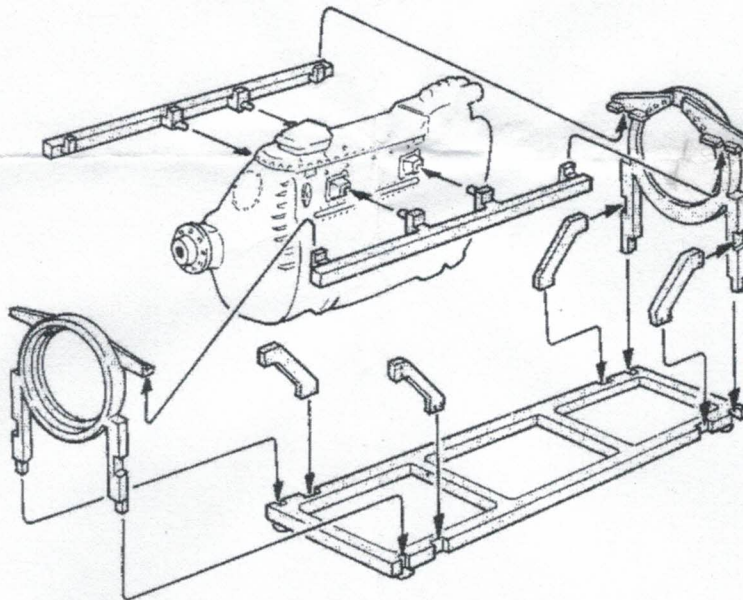


**QUARTER SCALE
FACTORY**

1/48 RESIN KIT

QF-006

Jumo 213 E, Transport



TIPS AND TRICKS FOR RESIN KITS

Resin is a duroplastic material, in contrast to the thermoplastic polystyrene which is well known to all modelers as the material injection molded kits are made of. This means that polystyrene can be reshaped after heating, e.g. one can make very tiny rod by stretching the sprue from an injection molded kit after heating over a candle flame. Resin can be flexibilized only, a complete reshaping is not possible.

1. PREPARATION

All usual methods of treatment such as drilling, sanding etc. can be carried out with the usual tools and techniques. The use of a dust respirator is recommended. Please note that resin is more brittle than polystyrene. Be as careful as possible until you get a proper feeling with this material.

2. CEMENT:

Another fundamental difference between duroplastics and thermoplastics is their response to organic solvents. Polystyrene is vulnerable to organic solvents. This is the way how the usual plastic cement works. It contains a solvent which dissolves some material on the surface of polystyrene parts and when they are pressed together, the parts are welded. With resin parts this type of cement fails because resin is resistant against organic solvents. Cyanoacrylate (super glue, instant glue) or 2-components adhesive (epoxy or polyester adhesive) should be used to fix resin parts.

3. FILLING:

All usual fillers or body putty can be used to fill up gaps or holes. For filling large sites the surface should be treated with sandpaper to make sure a good adhesion.

4. PAINTING:

All usual modelling paints are also suitable for resin kits. Clean the resin parts or the complete model in mild detergent to remove molding oils and greasy fingerprints. A tooth brush may help to scrub carefully. Let the parts dry thoroughly before painting. By the way, if your painting failed, you can remove the old paint with solvent. Remember: Resin is resistant against solvents.

5. DEFORMED PARTS:

Warps can be straightened out by using hot water or air dryer. Be sure to take precautions to avoid burning yourself. Cool the parts on a flat surface with a weight in place or use clamps.