USS Sampson – assembly instruction

To build the model, the cardboard is needed with a thickness of 0.4-0.5mm, indicated by the (') symbol, and cardboard with a thickness of 0.8-1.0mm, indicated by the () symbol. Using cardboard thicker than 0.6mm for (') or thicker than 1.1mm for () will cause significant issues and reduce the aesthetic quality, as gaps will become visible. The optimal cardboard thicknesses are 0.4mm and 0.9mm.

Legend:

OL – indication of tension elements, cut at the boundaries of the drawings.

HULL

The P1a part should not be sanded at the bow, as it has already been shortened to ensure it does not interfere with the side strips. Parts P5, P6, and P7 extend beyond P1a, allowing the proper shape of the bow to be achieved.

Glue the P1a-c parts together, then insert the W1-W20 frames. Attach the P2 (a-c) parts from the side. Add reinforcements P3-12.

Mount the deck, reinforce DK (1, 2, 3) with 1mm cardboard. After cutting it out, shape distinct deck slopes toward the sides. Attach DK (2, 3) to the hull frame. Assemble the A (1-5) frame and cover it with part 26 (fig. 74). Attach parts 28, 29, and the curtain – part 27.

Cut hawse openings in DK1 for parts 31 and 33 (fig. 4, 21), then attach DK1b underneath. Position the upper deck relative to DK1b so it aligns with frame 6a. Start covering the hull with part 2 or 3.

A spare section of plating, part 15, is included. It also includes a spare fragment that should normally be trimmed. To assemble part 23, construct its F (1-6) frame, remembering to reinforce it with 0.5mm cardboard. Part 23 also has a slight overlap, which should be trimmed after proper placement.

Before covering the bottom, assemble parts 3a, b, c, cutting out openings along the outer contour of the graphics.

Attach the keel (part 22), rudder (part 25), shafts (part 24), screw protector (part 32), hawse pipe (part 35), anchor (part 34), and sonar dome (part 227) now or at the end of the model's construction.

Assemble the hawse pipe according to the numbering: first attach 35a to the side, then slide part 35b inside, and attach part 35c outside. The assembly diagram indicates where rounding is necessary and how to orient the parts.

Side plating:

Create the sides by gluing together two strips, left and right, from parts 21a, b, c, using the included reinforcements. On the stern side, attach a folded reinforcement to part 21c to connect the strips. Then attach both strips, starting with one and then the other, moving from the bow toward the stern. Attach part 21d, and then part 21e on top of it and the previously folded reinforcements.

SUPERSTRUCTURES

Assemble frames B (1-5) and I (1-3), then cover them with parts 37 and 36 (figs. 64, 22). Glue the covered I frame inside the B frame. Cover the resulting structure with part 37a. Attach part 38a on top. Create ribs (part 39).

Assemble frame C (1-5) and cover it with part 40a. Assemble frame D (1-4) and cover it with part 42. Insert part 41 into frame D, forming the slope underneath to match the covered D frame. A template for reinforcement is included, which can be applied to the deck to ensure the proper slope is achieved. Attach this to the covered C frame. Attach part 44 on top of frame D, also with a slope. Create ribs (part 43).

Attach shields (part 62), which also have a template that must be reinforced with cardboard and matched to the curvature of the shield's bend. Attach the remaining small parts in numerical order. Templates and railings that cannot be attached later should be completed now.

After finishing the small parts, connect frames B and C, reinforcing the structure with templates that join both elements. Avoid attaching complex elements like reflectors or rangefinders early in the process, as they are prone to damage during construction.

Assemble parts 63–66 with frame J (1-3) (figs. 64, 22) and attach them to part 38.

Mast:

The mast can be assembled now or before attaching the superstructure to the hull. It consists of three rods of varying diameters (parts 72a, b, c) joined with clamps (parts 72e, f). Clamps (parts 72g, h, i) serve as mounts for the tension elements. Complete the rest of the parts according to the diagrams and templates.

The long-range radar (part 76, fig. 20) is designed with photo-etched elements in mind, and its assembly can be adapted to your skills, either omitting or including more challenging templates. Attach part 72 and the remaining radars (parts 77 – fig. 33, part 193 – fig. 89) toward the end of the model's construction.

SUPERSTRUCTURES (continued)

Assemble frame G (1-4) with part 86 (fig. 63), then attach part 87 on top. Add the shields (parts 91, 92).

Funnel:

Start with the pipes (part 103). They are reinforced with cardboard no thicker than 0.5mm, and the reinforcements should be glued to the inside of the part, approximately in the middle, after pre-scoring and bending the correct elements.

Separately, assemble the lower section of the funnel (part 104), starting with frame M (1-6), remembering to trim the cardboard at designated points. Cover it with part 104a. Then attach parts 104b and 104c in order (their orientation is marked).

Next, assemble the upper section of the funnel, starting by edge-gluing part 105b. Then wrap it with part 105a so that the seams of the two parts are on opposite sides of the circle. Insert the bottom (part 105c) and bulkheads (105d, e).

Join the upper section (part 105) with the lower section (part 104), keeping the pipes (part 103) separate from the main funnel structure (104, 105). Add smaller elements and templates to complete the funnel assembly.

Attach the pipes (part 103) to the hull (fig. 74), followed by the covered frame G (1-4) with platform 87 and adjacent templates. Then place the main funnel (104, 105) on top.

Before attaching the funnel to the hull, attach both the bow base for the torpedo launcher (parts 102 and N1, N2) and the smaller parts and templates in the vicinity.

Assemble the aft superstructure frame E (1-10) (fig. 57), along with the base for the torpedo launcher (part 112 and frame N1, N2). Insert the completed torpedo launcher base (part 112) and the barbette (part 111 + I1, 2, 3) into the E frame. Cover the frame with parts 113aL/R, then attach parts 114a, b, c, d, e on top.

Assemble the spotlight platform (part 124). It is covered with stiff tarpaulin (part 124) with an entrance hole marked on the drawing. Attach the shields (parts 117, 119, 120, 121).

The sighting platforms (part 123) are also covered with tarpaulin on the outer side. Add the smaller parts and templates, and attach the entire assembly to the hull.

Assemble the bridge connecting the superstructures (part 147, fig. 72) with railings.

TURRETS

Assemble the turret frames H (1-7), leaving part H8 for later. Cut out part 139a, reinforce it with part H9, and create holes for the axis.

The vertical axis of the rotating gun is best made from a medical needle. Assemble parts 139b, c, also with holes, and slide the axis through them. Cut off any excess needle protruding from the structure. Attach this assembly to the H4 frame.

Next, cut, bend, and attach parts 138d (R, L) to part 139a in two spots, ensuring parts 139b, c can rotate around the axis. Then attach part H8 on top.

Cut out an opening in part 138a for part 138e, assemble it, and attach it to the structure. Cut out openings for the ventilators (parts 138i) in part 138b, and attach them from the inside. Attach part 138b, leaving part 138c for the very end. Attach the remaining turret parts, including the bases, which differ for each turret.

For the **Bofors 40mm gun**, adjust the assembly complexity to your skill level. Small elements intended for reinforcement (e.g., parts 204p, 202h) should be cut with a precision knife and painted to create three-dimensional rectangular shapes.

The **Oerlikon 20mm guns** have a rotating axis between parts 201f, g. However, the shield (parts 221f, g, k) is fixed and does not move.

The **bow rangefinder** consists of parts 54–57 and frame K (1-7). If creating openings in it, cut off the top of frame K above the marked line to ensure cardboard is not visible through the openings.

Desing: Krzysztof Wasylewicz