Vash/Knives Future Revolver Kit.

Thank you for purchasing the Vash/Knives Pistol Kit. This kit contains everything you'll need to build up your own replica.

This kit is an *advanced* model kit. If you don't know how to use a hobby knife, or a rotory tool, this kit may be difficult for you to assemble. If you take your time and don't hurry through, it should finish quite nicely. If you rush, you could have this assembled in 1 or 2 hours. If you take your time it could take 4 or 6 hours including painting. The choice is yours.

You will need some tools and accessories to build this kit. They include…

- **Phillips head screwdriver.**
- **Flat head screwdriver.**
- **Exacto/hobby pen knife.**
- **Motorized rotory tool** (optional).
- **Sand paper.** I recommend fine grit wet/dry sandpaper.
- **Plastic modeling putty or "Bondo"** for filling any air bubbles.
- **2 part Epoxy/Super Glue.** I've had bad luck using super glue, so I recommend using a 2 part epoxy with a 5 minute set time and a high hardness when set. It's quite inexpensive (less than $5.00) and may be purchased from most hardware stores.
- **White Craft Glue.** Mainly used for securing any screws/bolts in a non permanent fashion.
- **Spray Paint.** You'll want something along the lines of a "Chrome" paint to give you that "nickel plated" look common to many revolvers if you're building a Vash model. For Knives, you can use either a Semi-gloss black which gives you a nice look, or try a flat black paint, and rub powdered graphite on to the surface to give a faux "blued steel" texture. Seal the graphite in when completed with a clear semi-gloss craft spray sealant. For the hand grips, use either a semi-gloss or a rubberized automotive paint. You may also choose to use a fine primer coat before you do your final coat. I usually choose products made by *Krylon*. It covers quickly, and often in one coat. I've done several coats of cheap paint before, only to do a final coat of *Krylon*. It costs more, but saves a lot of time and headache.

When looking through the parts, make sure you have everything you're supposed to.

This kit should include…

- (2) Resin barrel section halves.
- (2) Resin grip frame halves.
- (2) Resin Rounded release lever covers.

- (1) Resin Cylinder bushing.
- (1) Resin solid cast revolver trigger group.
- (1) Resin Cylinder with star and ejector rod (Vash or Knives style).
- (1) Resin barrel muzzle (optional part).
- (1) White metal barrel release lever.
- (1) White metal barrel locking bracket.
- (1) Metal sight rail support bar.
- Assorted bolts, nuts and screws. (1) long grip bolt, (1) medium barrel hinge bolt & (2) nuts, (2) screws for mounting release lever covers.

Not including the nuts and bolts there should be 15 parts total.

Part 1: Getting Ready

The first thing you should do is take some time to remove any excess sprues and lightly sand any mold seams you find on the kit. This may save you time later on.

Then you should wash all the resin and white metal parts with ordinary dish washing soap, in order to remove any mold release residue. If you skip this step it's highly possible your paint will not stick to the resin.

OPTION: Some people prefer to paint everything before final assembly. This is fine, but at the same time it should be noted that some glues and epoxies will not adhere properly to a painted surface, or it may damage the paint if too much is applied. The decision is of course yours in the end.

Once all the parts are clean and dry, continue on!

Part 2: The Barrel

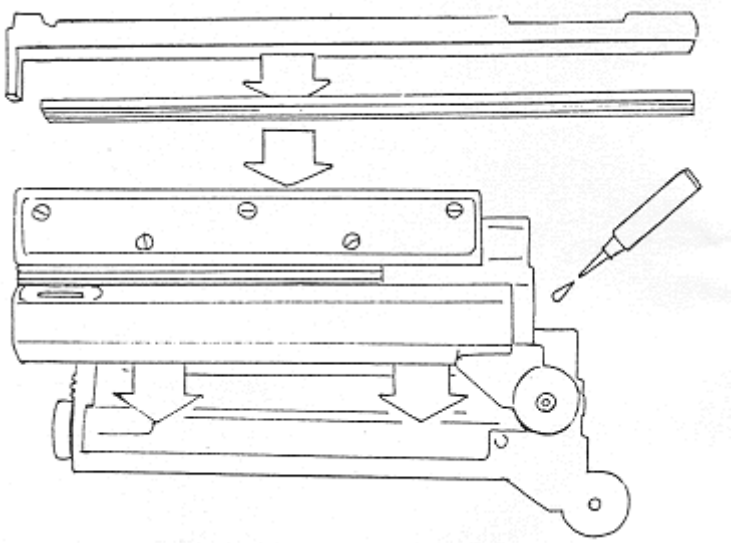
Most of the major clean up of sprues and waste material has been done for you. There may be some excess material on the bottom of the barrel section, front of the sight rail and on the round “hinge” points. I’d lightly sand these spots down so the surface is smooth.

Advanced Option #1: At this point you have another option. Included with your kit is a 1” resin barrel muzzle. If you look inside the piece you’ll see “rifling” grooves. It’s really just a neat detail piece and may be eliminated from the kit. If you decide to use this part you’ll need to use a drill or rotory tool to open up the barrel nub on the front of the kit. Take time with this so you don’t remove too much material and are able to keep the hole centered. When you have enough room to insert the muzzle bit, glue/epoxy it in place. After doing so you MAY need to use some filler (Bondo or the modeling putty) to fill in any gaps around the muzzle.

Advanced Option #2: You may also just decide to drill out the existing muzzle molded into the kit. The hardest part of this is just keeping the hole centered.

Advanced Option #3: Now, you can decide to either glue the barrel assembly together, or screw it together. If you decide to screw it, you’ll need to *carefully* drill out the molded in screws at the top of the gun, and add real ones. You’ll also need to drill pilot holes in the top sight rail for the screws to grab into. If you don’t drill pilot holes you could break the top rail!! Be very careful if you decide to try this option. Personally, I feel safer just using epoxy. Your actual mileage may vary.

Cylinder Option: To get a little more “spin” out of the cylinder, try looking for a small bearing (Think “Skate board wheel bearing”) that the ejector rod will fit into. Epoxy the bearing in place on the inside of the barrel assembly, taking care not to get epoxy into the actual free moving parts of the bearing.

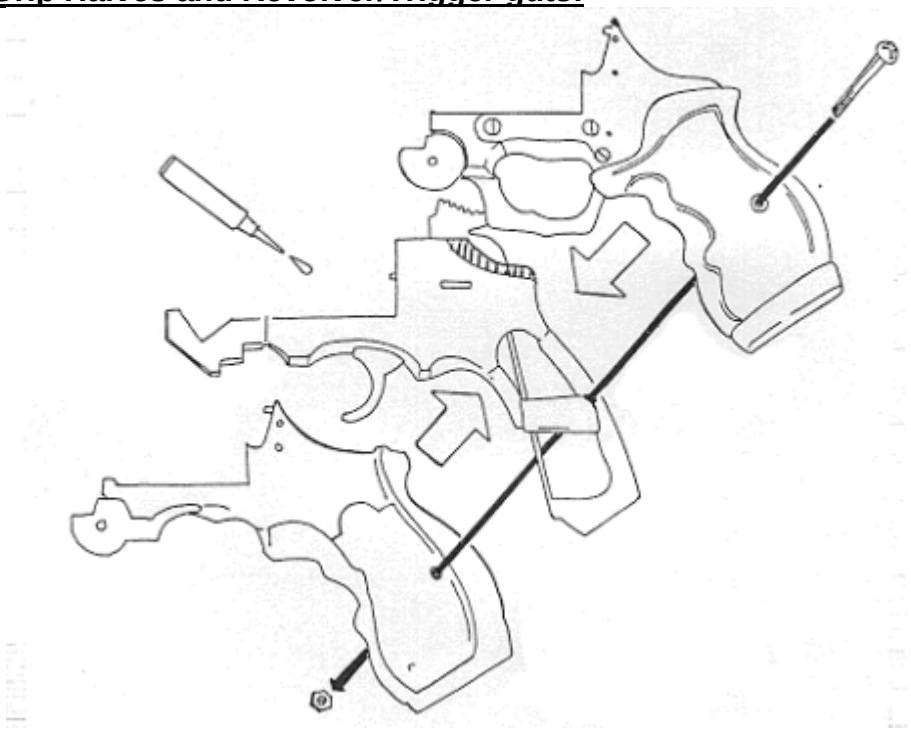


Now you should Epoxy the long metal support bar into the channel in the bottom of the top sight rail. Let the epoxy cure for about 20 minutes or so and then sand off any excess. Take the *White Metal Locking Bracket* and test it to make sure it will fit. You may need to remove some small amount of material with a hobby knife for it to fit correctly.

After that is complete, glue the Left/Right halves of the barrel together, and then attach (glue/screw) the top sight rail. Lightly sand off any excess epoxy/glue.

The barrel section is complete!

Part 3: Grip Halves and Revolver/Trigger guts:



Originally, I suggested gluing the trigger parts into the outer grip halves. This step is actually *not* needed as the grip bolt keeps everything tightly in place. Also, in the event that I release a replacement for the trigger unit (Which I'm hoping to do sometime in the future) you will still be able to remove and replace the trigger.

You will need to cut down the metal grip bolt to fit. It extends about ½" longer than it should, but it was the longest bolt I could find to fit without being too short. Also, LOOK at the bolt holes in the L/R sides. You'll notice that the hole on one half of the grip (the right side) is larger than the other side. That's the side the nut fits into. If you reverse the bolt it won't work correctly.

You may need to sand the very bottom of the grip to make it line up evenly. You may also need to sand smooth two spots at the base of the grip, and also at the top of the grip, underneath where the hammer is. Just lightly sand these even.

If you look closely at the grip halves and the trigger grouping, you may see there is about a 1/16-1/8" difference in height. You may want to sand the revolver trigger section down so it's even with the top of the grip frame. This will allow additional clearance for the cylinder.

Remove the trigger section from the grip halves before you sand it, to avoid damaging the grip halves.

OPTION: After everything is sanded, cleaned and your grip bolt is cut to the appropriate length, I suggest adding a small amount of white craft glue to the tip

of the bolt, right before you add the nut and secure it in place. This will keep the nut from working itself loose, but it may still be broken free in case you decide to replace the trigger group in the future.

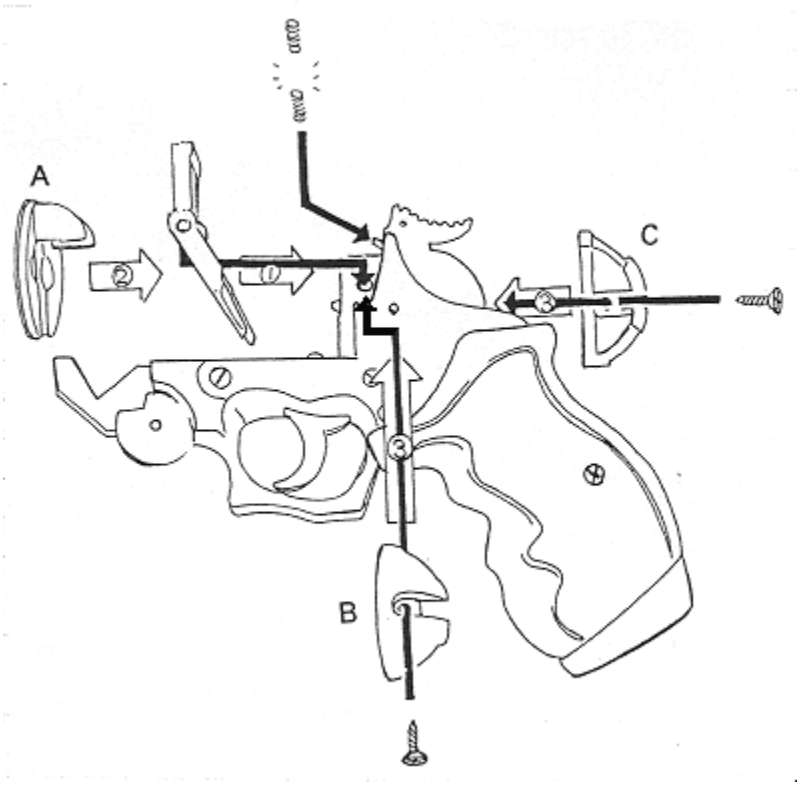
Also Note: BE VERY, VERY CAREFUL with the halves of the grip. One side especially is a VERY THIN piece and could break if flexed unnecessarily. It's fine when bolted together with the barrel section, but alone it's a weak point.

PART 4: Grip/Barrel Locking Mechanism:

Next, we have the mechanism that both locks, and releases the barrel assembly.

For this section you need…

- (1) Completed Grip section.
- (2) Resin Rounded release lever covers. (Parts B & C below)
- (1) Resin Cylinder bushing. (Part A below)
- (1) White metal barrel release lever.



The release lever should have the pivot points in the center of the arm (the outside of the L/R sides) drilled out to allow a screw to go through. Make sure all excess flashing is trimmed from this part as well. It should move against the sides of the grip without binding.

The release lever rests in two grooves on the sides of the grip. You will need to mark the position where the pivot points (the open holes in the sides of the lever) rest, and then after removing the lever again, drill a small pilot hole in the L/R sides of the revolver trigger group. This is where the screw will go, locking everything in place.

Next, put the lever in place (#1 on diagram). Put the cylinder bushing in place (#2, part A on diagram) on top of revolver trigger group. The “ears” on top of the piece rest directly on top of the flat section of the trigger group. Glue/epoxy lever covers (#3, part B & C on diagram) to the rounded sides of part A. Be sure to not use too much glue, and avoid getting it onto either the sides of the grip or onto the release lever. Insert screws through holes in sides of covers, and through the holes in the sides of the lever, into the trigger group holes you drilled previously.

Tighten the screws enough to hold everything in place, but not so tight that the lever cannot move “freely.”

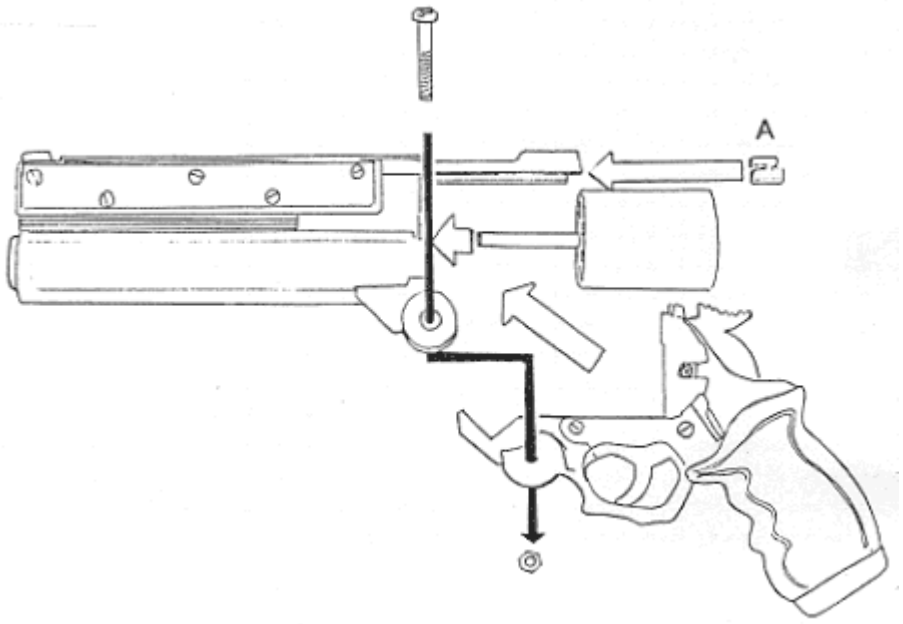
OPTION: In order to make sure the screws don't work themselves free, you can take some plain white craft glue ("Elmers glue") and put a small amount into each screw hole with a tooth pick. The glue will hold the screw in place, but will break free if a screwdriver is used to remove them. This allows for possibly replacing the trigger group at some future date if you so choose.

Part 5: Bringing it all together…

Now you're at the final stage of assembly. If you haven't done so yet, it would be a good time to paint everything. There's some paint tips back on the first page.

First, assemble the cylinder. There is a groove on the side of the ejector rod that matches a groove on the inside of the cylinder. Just add some epoxy to the top edge of the center hole and insert the rod from the top of the cylinder and it should work fine. Add a little more epoxy to the top and insert the star. Set it aside to harden, which if you're using 5 minute epoxy should take all of 2 - 3 more minutes. After the cylinder is complete, feel free to paint.

Next, if you haven't already, epoxy the *white metal bracket* (part A) into place on the rear of the top sight rail. *Double check the position with the locking lever before gluing!*



Insert the cylinder into position and then carefully put the grip into position. Use the medium length bolt and tighten down. Do NOT over tighten. If you're not going to open the gun, then feel free to tighten it down. Tighten just enough so the barrel will not drop free when the lever is released. You should add a drop of white glue on the nut just like we've done all the other times. You may need to sand or slightly file the locking lever so it will fit correctly in the bracket in the sight rail. After that… you're done! Congratulations and thank you for your purchase!