

Assembly Instructions for the Pegasus Kit
Glue-up version
created by Bibbysmodels.com
June 2020

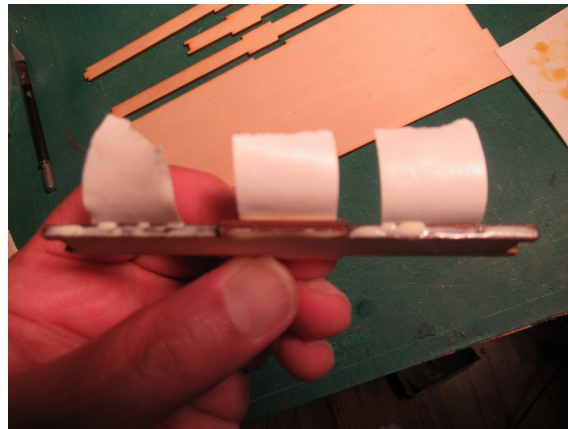
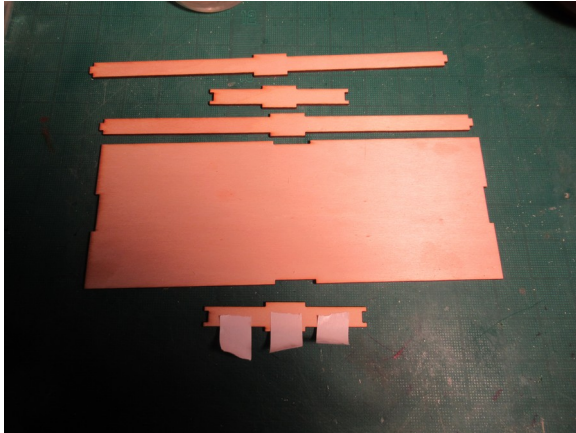




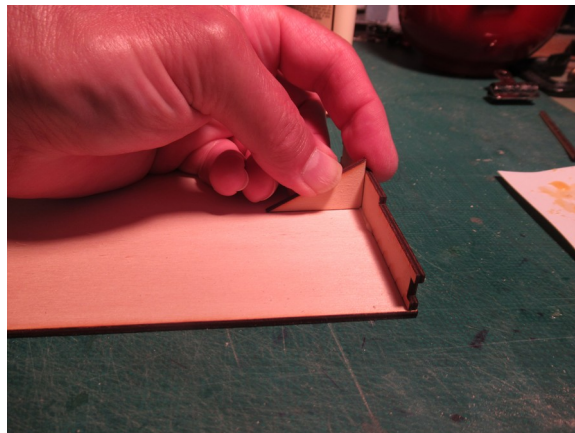
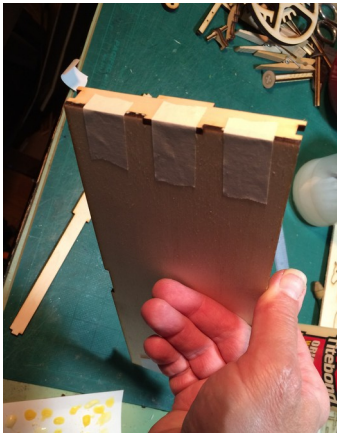
The kit's contents are shown in the left photo. Note that there is one piece of wood, the thinnest one, that is 1/16" thick. The other sheets are 3mm (1/8") and 6mm (1/4"). A small paintbrush comes with the kit, used to apply the glue. The items you need to complete the kit are shown in the right photo. You need a bottle of wood glue, I recommend Elmer's or Titebond. The smallest size bottle of it will be enough. Alternatively, you can use the white Elmer's glue but it takes longer to dry and is not nearly as aggressive as the wood glue. You will need a jar filled half way with water to put the brush in, a piece of scrap paper or cardboard to squeeze glue onto, and some toothpicks for applying glue in tight places. You will also need some masking tape or painters tape. I recommend pouring the entire contents of the bag into a bowl so you don't lose anything. Also, an Emory board or piece of sandpaper could come in handy. It is important to understand that when assembling this kit you will be applying wood glue by first squeezing out a small puddle of glue onto a piece of scrap paper or cardboard. Then dipping the brush or toothpick into the puddle of glue and then applying it. The paintbrush will be kept in a jar filled halfway with water. This method makes the gluing operations very easy and neat. You will have zero frustration.



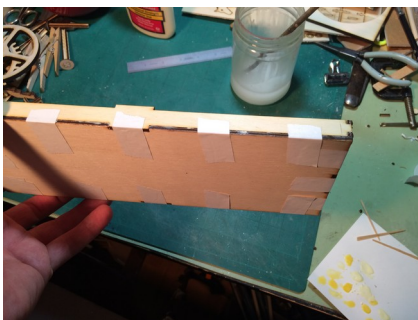
Start by assembling the little clamping jigs. These are not part of the final model but are used to help glue together the shafts. There are two sizes, simply glue the "C" shaped piece onto the disk shaped piece. You can get practice in using the brush to apply the glue. Squeeze some glue onto the scrap paper. Using the supplied brush, dip it in the glue puddle and apply the wood glue to the tabs and put the brush back in the water. I often rub the wet brush on my hand to get off extra water before dipping it in the glue. The glue is water soluble and super easy to clean off. Set aside the jigs to dry.



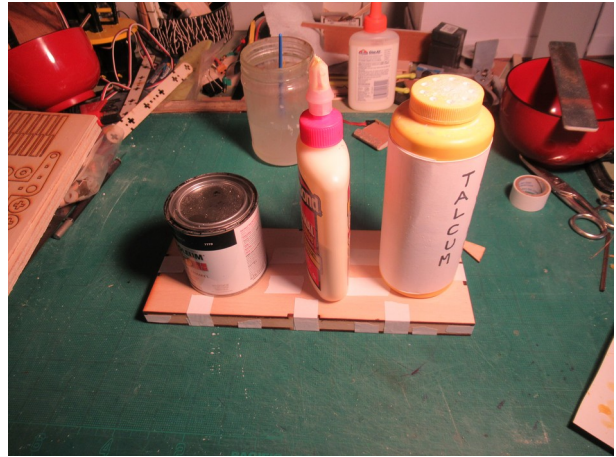
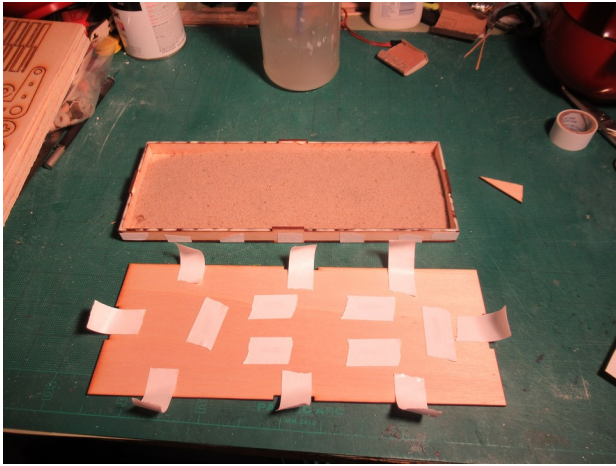
While the jigs dry, assemble the base. Start by gluing a short side on first. Apply tape to the outside of the piece and using the brush apply glue as shown. The tab gets the glue on the inside.



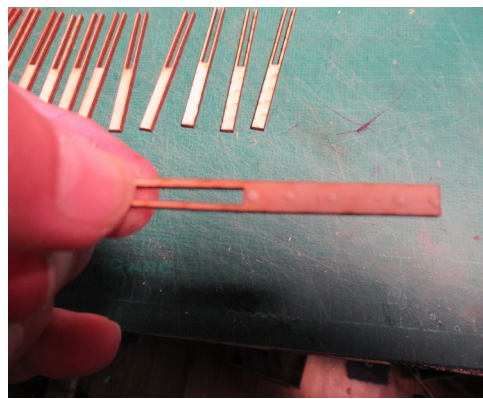
As you place the side piece into position pull the tape as you wrap it around to the bottom. Use the supplied square to make sure the side piece is perpendicular.



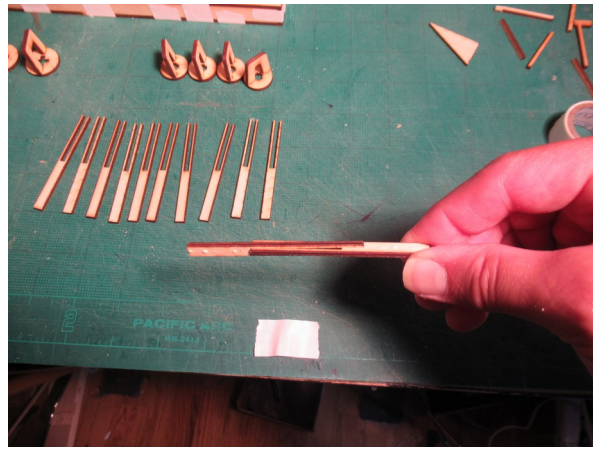
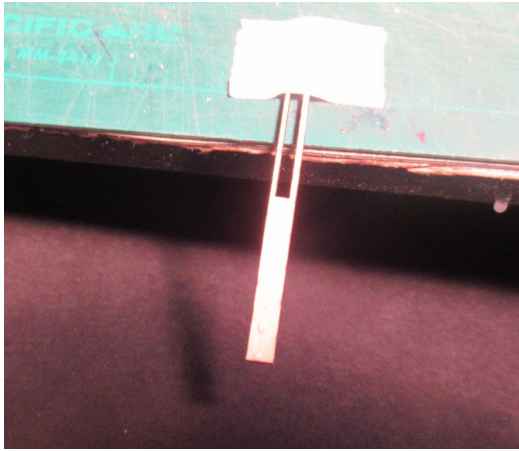
Glue on the two shorter sides first then follow it up with the two longer sides. Don't forget to put glue in the corner tabs as well. Place some weights inside the base while it dries. This will remove any warp.



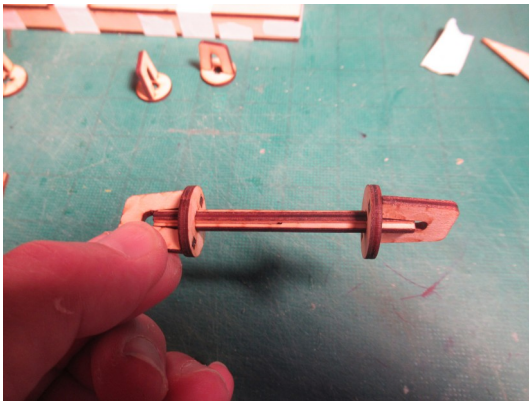
Place masking tape along the edges and cover the notches up on the top. The next step is optional. If you want to add some weight to the base you can fill it with something before you glue the top on. There's nothing wrong with leaving it hollow but it is nicer when it has some weight. Here, I filled it with sand. Alternatively, you can use salt, aquarium gravel, flour, etc. I tried pouring plaster of Paris into the bottom but it expands on drying and bowed out the sides. However, it did work great so if you want to use Plaster, I recommend laying down a few mounds rather than a full pour. Here I put the glue on first, then carefully poured the sand into the base and then carefully placed the top on. Again pull the tape as you wrap it around and then place some weight on it while it dries.



Locate the parts shown here. You will be making 7 shafts so you will need 14 half shafts (only 12 shown here). Using a toothpick, apply the smallest amount of glue down the center line of each half shaft. This can be small dots of glue. Apply glue to both sides, tape to edge of table so that you can apply glue to another half shaft. I can't emphasize enough how little glue you need. Err on the side of less rather than more.



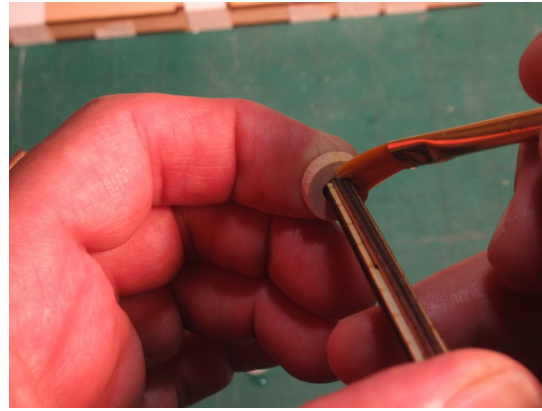
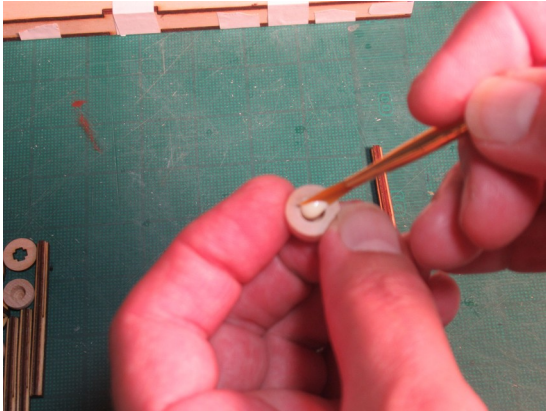
Slide the two half shafts together as shown. Make sure to slide the shafts all the way to the end and make sure the ends are aligned with each other. No glue should come out. If it does, wipe it off with the moistened brush and make sure to use less glue on the next one.



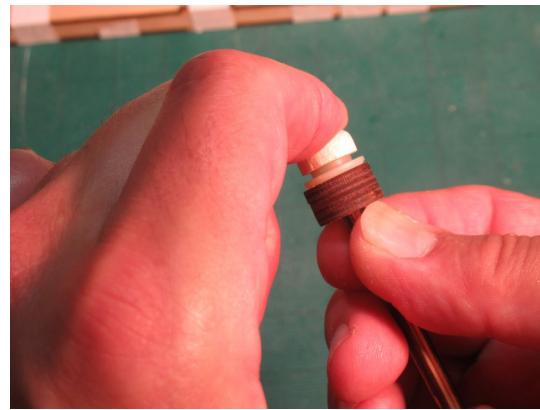
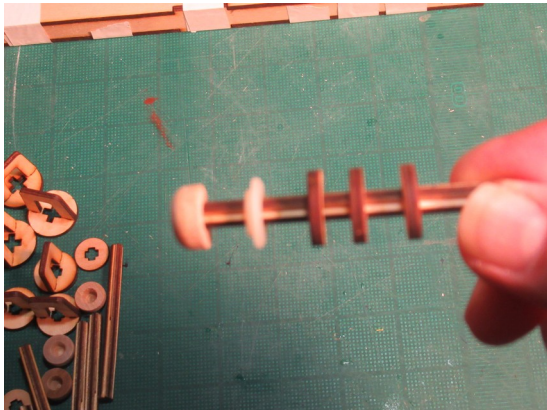
Using two of the smaller clamping jigs, slide them onto the ends of the shaft so that the clamps are squeezing the correct sides of the shaft together. You want to clamp the “floating” parts of the shaft. The two clamps should be perpendicular to each other as shown. As you push the clamps together the tapered section of the clamps will apply the squeezing action. Make sure the shaft ends stay aligned. If they slip, remove the clamps and reposition so that the ends are aligned. Create 7 shafts in total. The clamps only need to hold for several minutes before you can remove them.



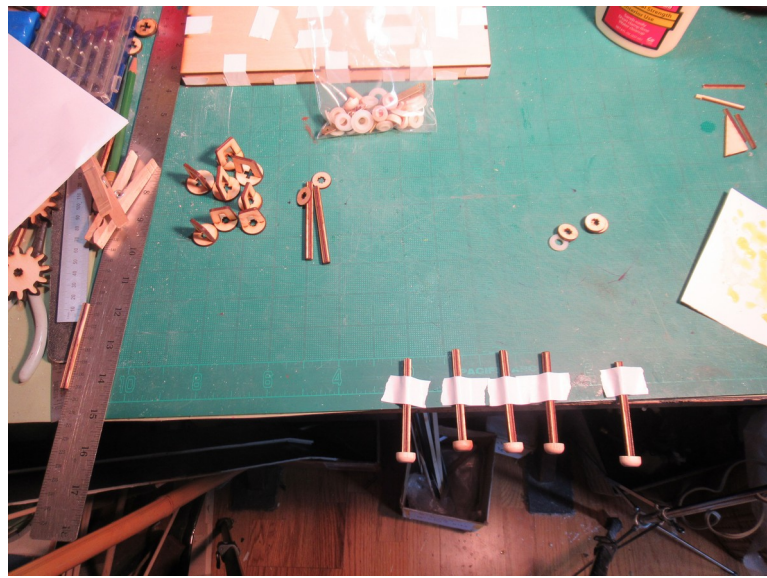
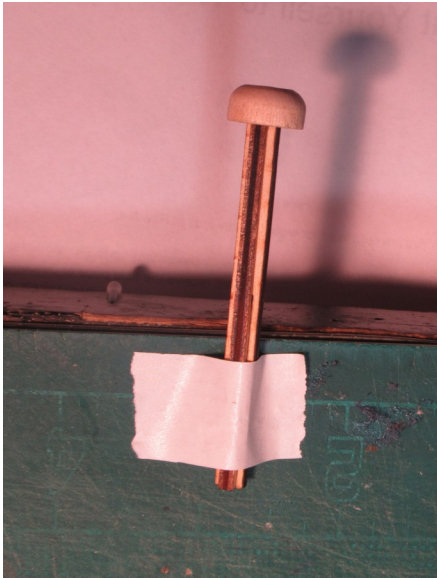
Five of these shafts will have axle caps glued to their ends and two of these shafts will have thin (1/16" thick, 5/8" outside diameter) washers glued to their ends. We'll start by gluing on the axle caps. Gather three washers 3mm thick (1/8") and 5/8" outside diameter and one of the nylon shoulder washers for the 1/4" shaft size (the smaller of the two that come in the kit).



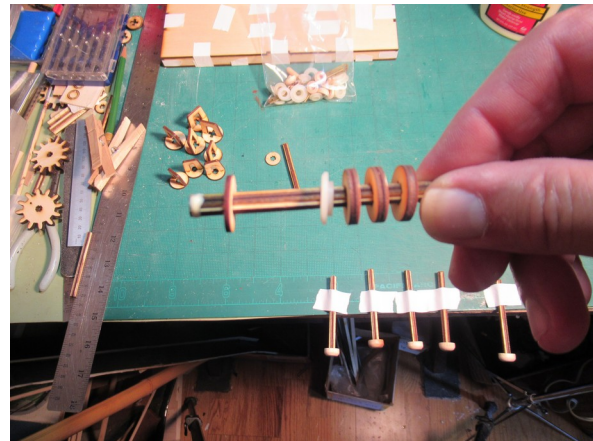
Using the paintbrush apply some glue to the bottom of the axle cap. Insert the shaft into the axle cap. Rotate it around a bit to spread the glue evenly and press it in using your fingers. Remove any glue that may come out using the moistened paintbrush.



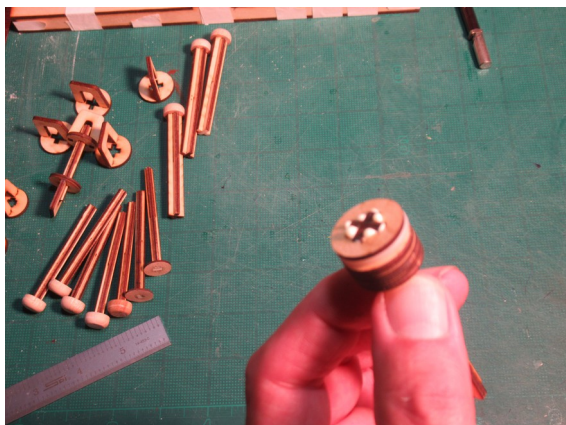
Slide up the shaft, the nylon shoulder washer and the three wooden washers. While squeezing down on the axle cap, push up on the stack of washers. This will guarantee that the axle cap dries perpendicularly to the shaft. The glue will not stick to the nylon washer. Warning, if you forget to use the nylon washer, the slightest glue left on the inner face of the axle cap will glue the wooden washer to it and unless you pull it off quickly it will be difficult to remove. After a few minutes, you can slide the stack of washers off the shaft and set it aside to dry. To prevent the axle cap from shifting while drying, tape it the edge of the table.



Follow this procedure for five of the seven shafts. Here they are drying, all axle caps are perpendicular the their respective shafts.



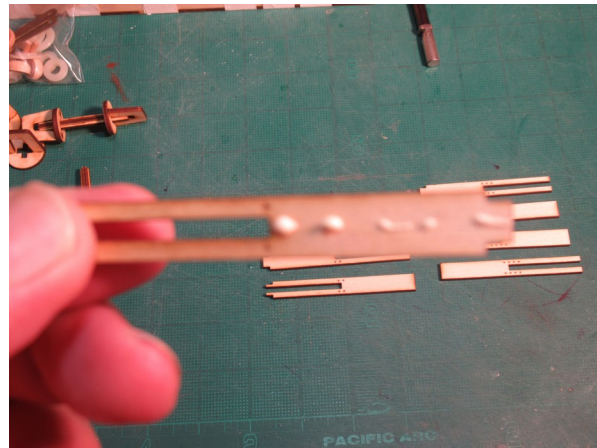
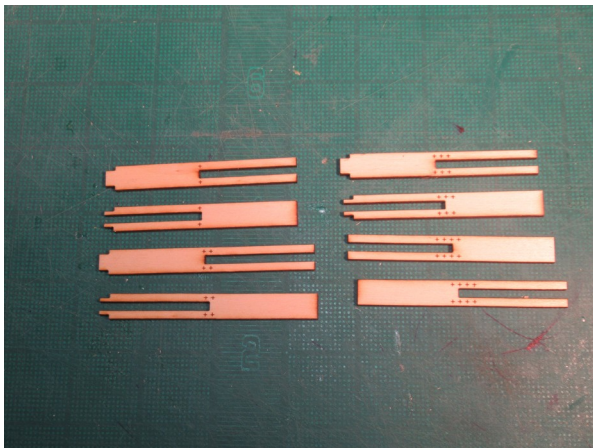
Slide the thin, 1/16" thick washer, 5/8" outside diameter down the shaft and using a toothpick apply a small bead of glue around the end of the shaft. Run up the shaft the same stack of washers used previously for the axle caps. Make sure the nylon washer is going up against the thin washer.



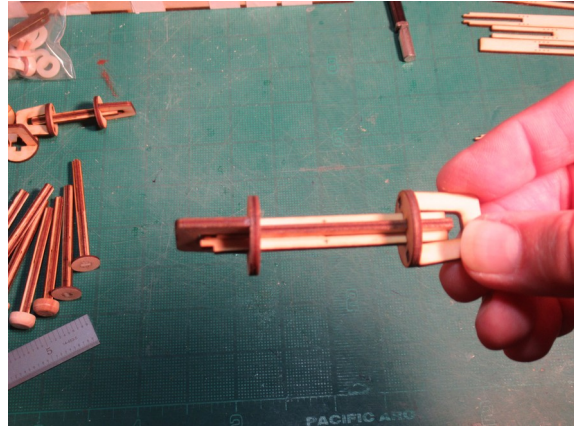
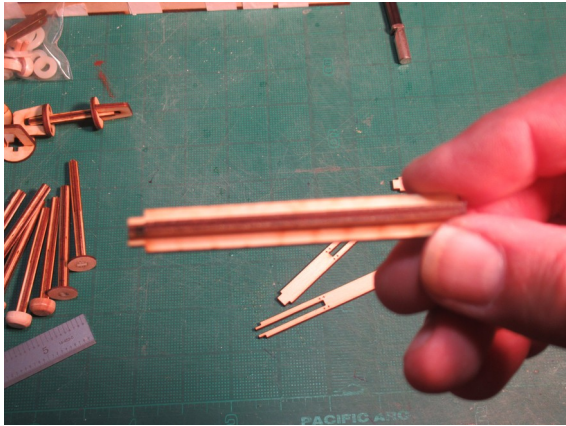
Slide the stack of washers up against the thin washer and gently slide it until it almost gets to the end of the shaft. You can allow the slightest amount of shaft to protrude (less than $1/32$ "). Wipe off the excess glue with the brush. Make sure to push down on the washer and up on the stack at the same time to guarantee perpendicularity. Hold this assembly longer than usual, perhaps several minutes to make sure it stays square.



Here are all seven shafts drying. Only after a very long drying time, several hours, you can sand the two shafts with the thin washers on them. Flip them upside down and either using sandpaper or an Emory board, sand the face flat. This is an optional step done mainly for aesthetics. Be gentle with this part and don't knock off the washer while sanding, a few strokes is all it needs.



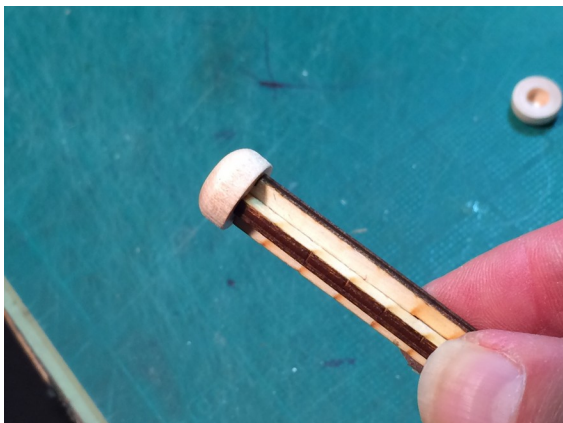
Find shafts 1 thru 4, they are designated with small crosses. These half shaft go together the exact same way that the smaller ones did. Here we will use the larger clamping jigs. Again apply the smallest amount of glue using a toothpick.



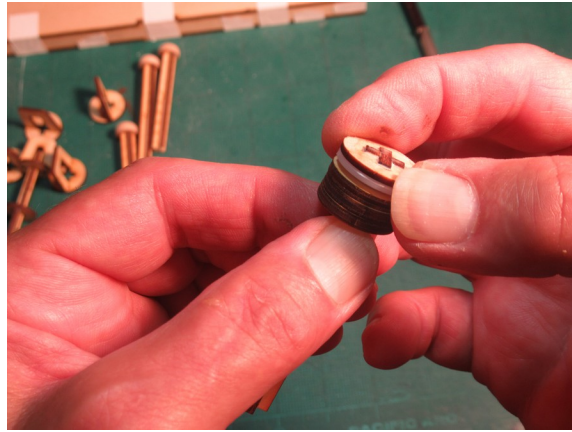
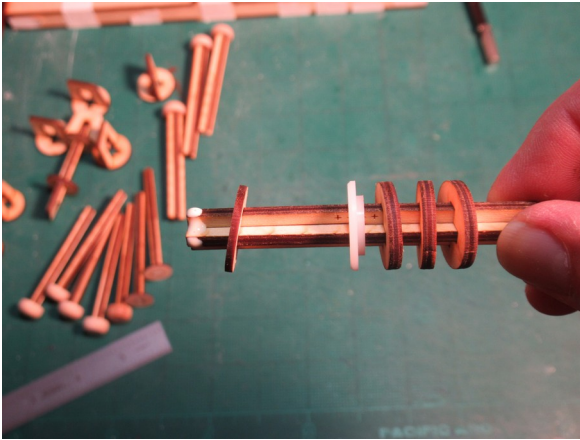
Again slide the two half shafts together and clamp as before. Again make sure the ends are aligned. You will notice that shafts 1-3 have one end of the shaft flat and the other end has a small step in it, that's for an axle cap. Shaft 4 is flat on both ends.



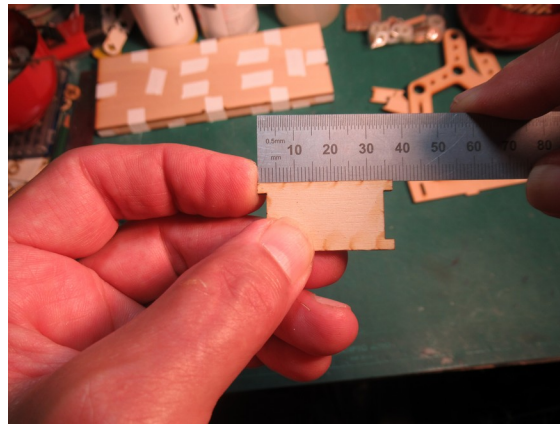
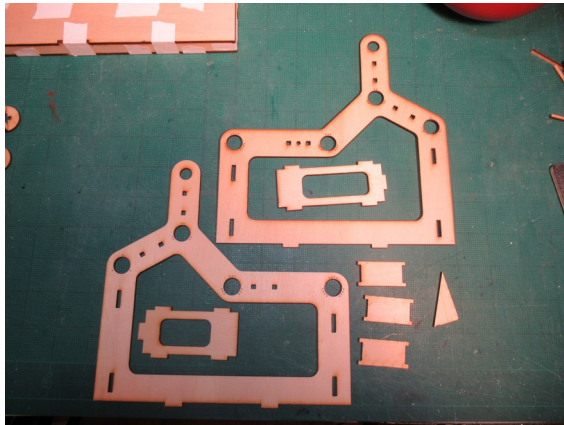
Glue axle caps onto the ends of shafts 1-3. If you have trouble getting the axle cap on, you can try tapping it on the table top. Remove any excess glue with the moistened brush.



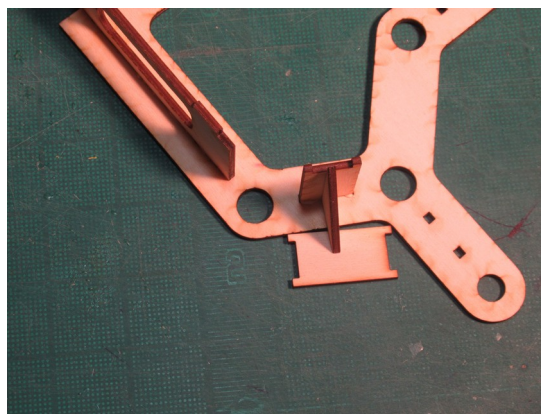
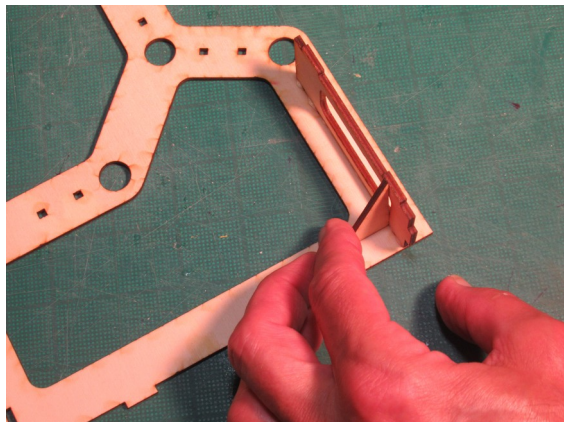
Here's how it should look. With shaft 4, you are going to glue on a thin ($1/16$ " thick washer, $3/4$ " outside diameter) onto the end of the shaft using a similar method to what you did before. Slide the washer down the shaft and apply glue using a toothpick.



Again slide the stack of washers, the larger nylon shoulder washer followed by three washers, 3mm thick and $\frac{3}{4}$ " outside diameter. Slide the thin washer to the end and wipe off any extra glue with the brush. Again apply downward force on the washer while applying upward force on the stack of washers to ensure perpendicularity. You can allow a tiny amount of the shaft to protrude and sand flat when fully dried.

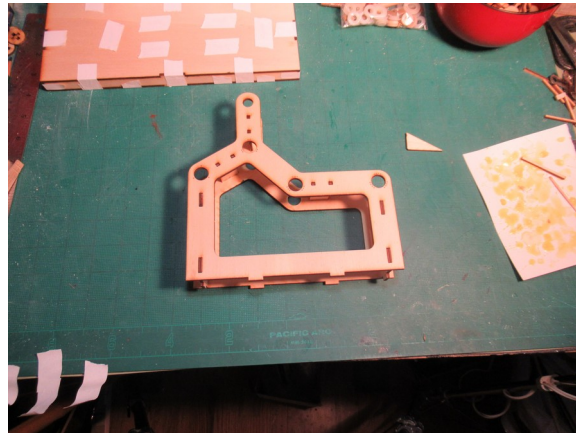
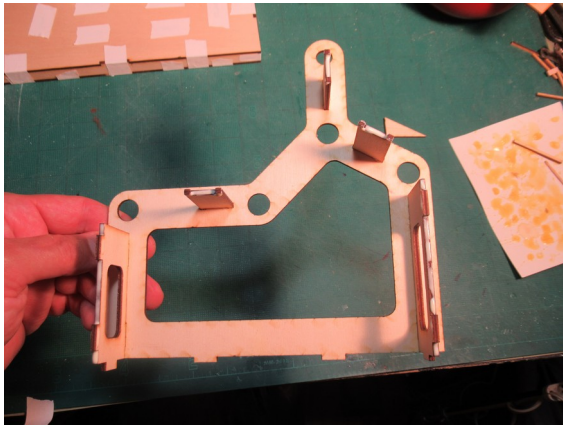


Time to assemble the frame. Gather the parts shown on the left photo. Make sure the shaft designations (the small crosses) are on the outside. Also, check that the spacers are about 35 mm long.

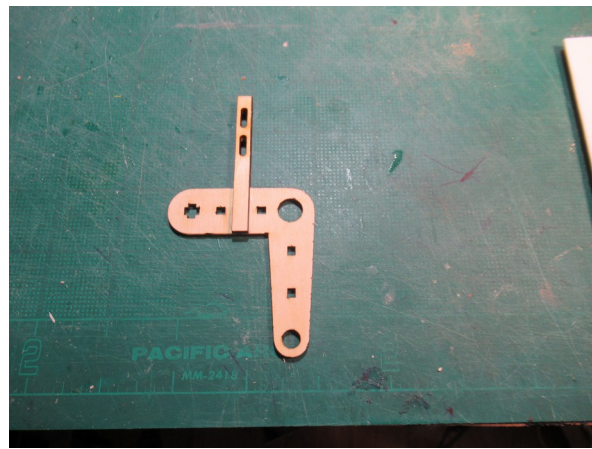
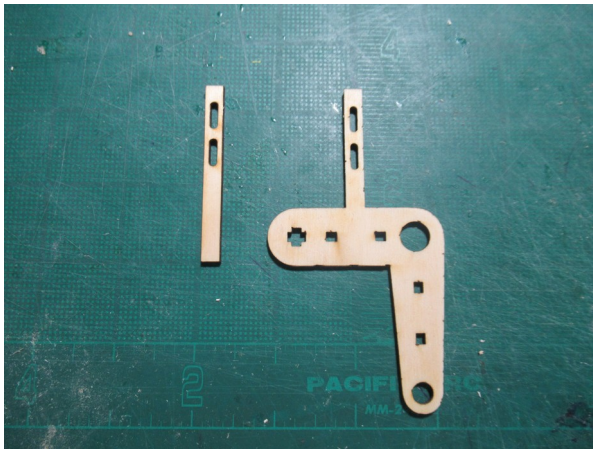


Start by gluing in the longer side piece. Make sure the tab is pointing down. Use the square to ensure perpendicularity. Glue in the other side and the spacers, always using the square to ensure

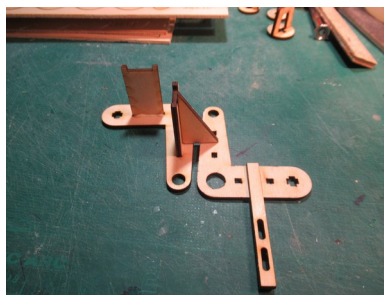
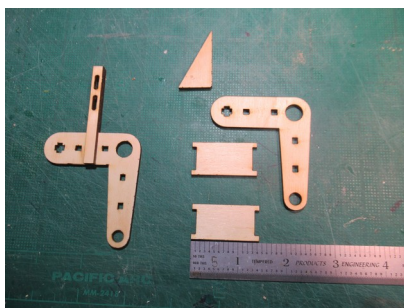
squareness. Note you sometimes may have to put something under the square to bring the bottom up to the same level as shown on the right.



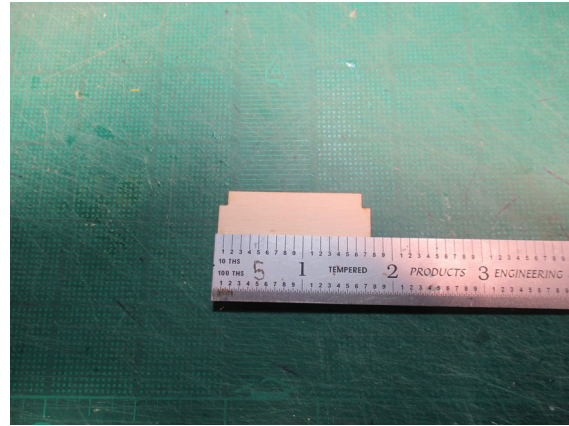
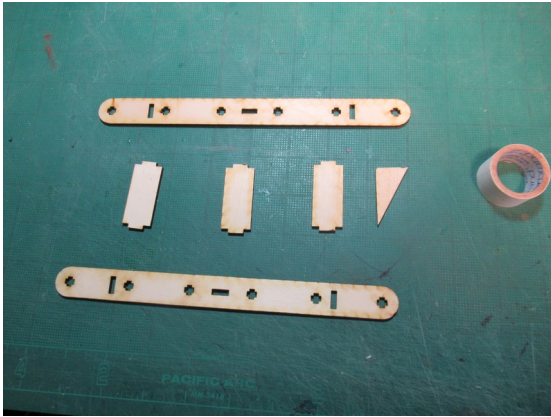
After all the spacers are glued to one side of the frame, glue the other frame piece on top. After you have glued the top piece on, you can place the base on top along with some weights while it dries.



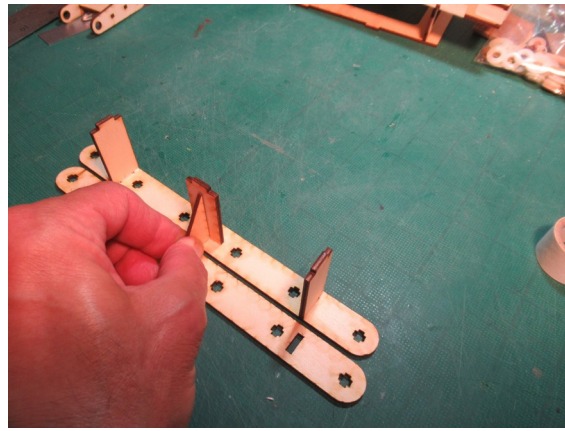
Time to glue together the Pegasus stand. Locate the two parts shown on the left and orient them as shown. Glue the slotted doubler on top of the Pegasus stand as shown.



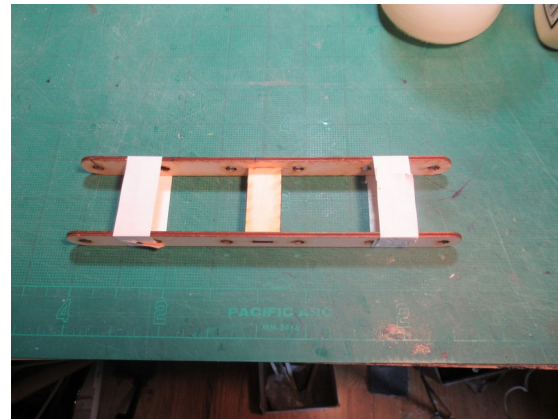
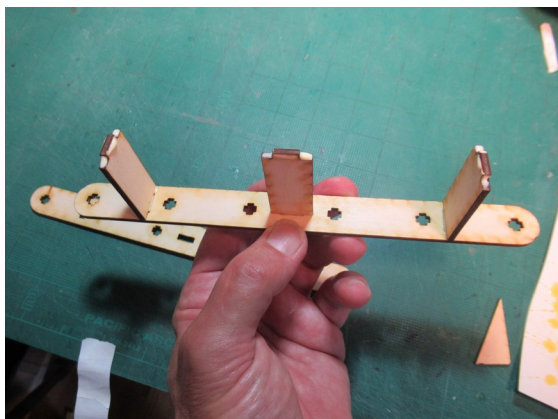
Gather the parts shown at the left. Note these spacers are the same type used on the frame, about 1.4 inches long or 35mm. Using the square, glue in spacers. Glue on top piece, note the doubler is on the outside.



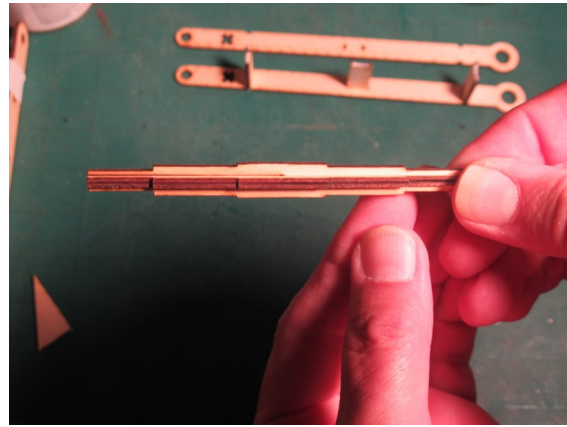
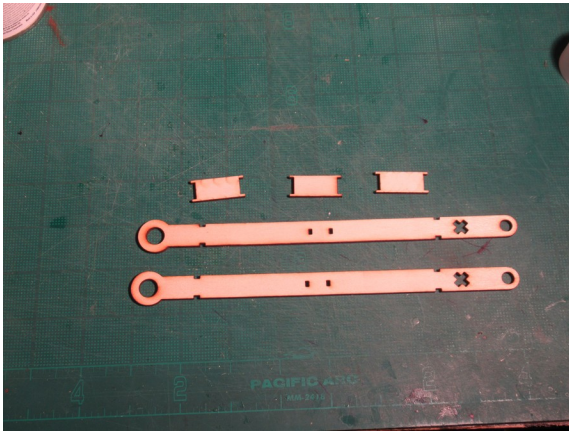
The ladder is to be assembled next. Locate the parts shown on the left photo. Make sure you have your masking tape handy. The spacers are about $1\frac{3}{4}$ " long. **Before gluing these in, check for warping.**



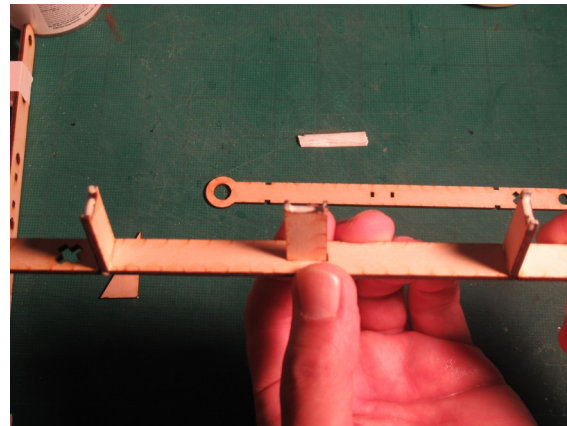
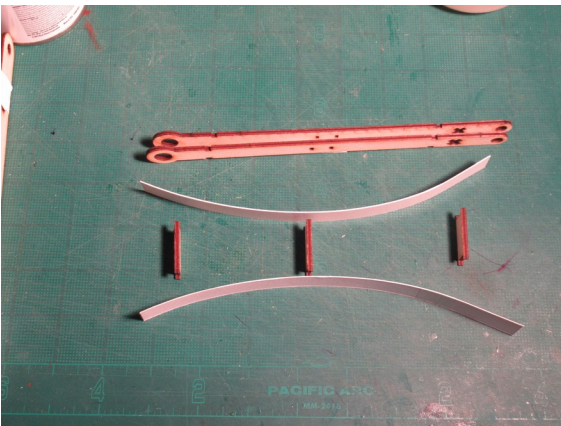
If there is noticeable warp in the ladder side pieces orient the warp as shown by this exaggerated photo on the left. Mark the inside of the ladder pieces with a small letter "I" for inside, so you don't forget which way to glue the spacers on. Again glue on spacers using the square.



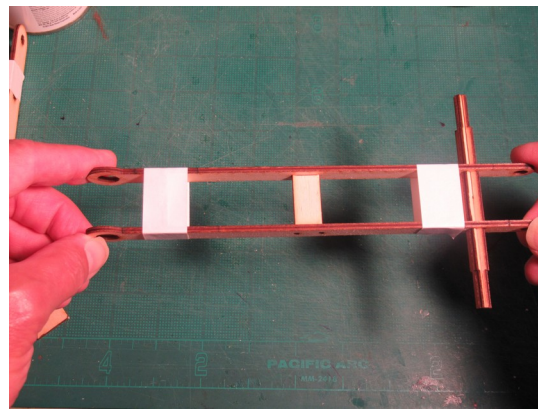
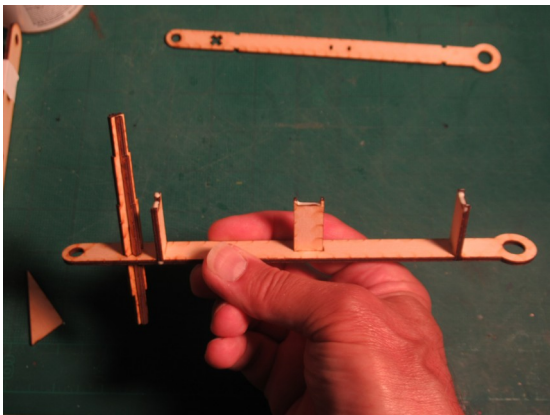
Glue the top piece on. If the warp is severe, apply tape to the two ends and lay flat while drying. Place some weights on it while it dries. Make sure the tape is longer enough to go all around.



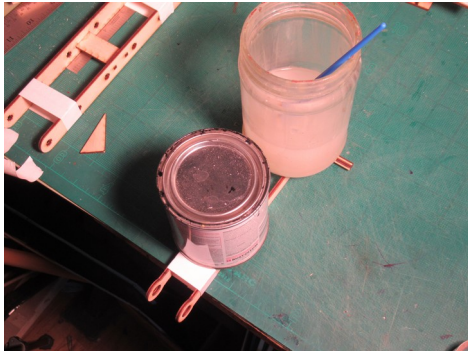
Assembling the lower link is very similar to that of the ladder. Gather the parts shown on the left photo. Slide the two stepped half shafts together as shown on the right photo.



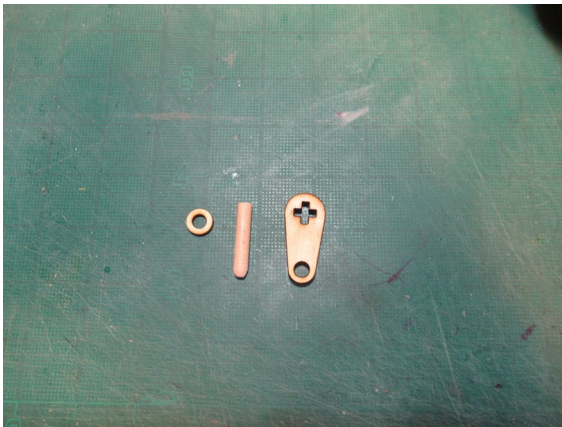
Again check for warp, and orient the lower link side pieces so that the warp is in the direction shown. Glue in the spacers, use the square to ensure perpendicularity. **Before gluing on top piece,**



slide the stepped shaft through the bottom lower link then place top piece on. Use masking tape again if the warp is severe and the parts tend to separate while drying.



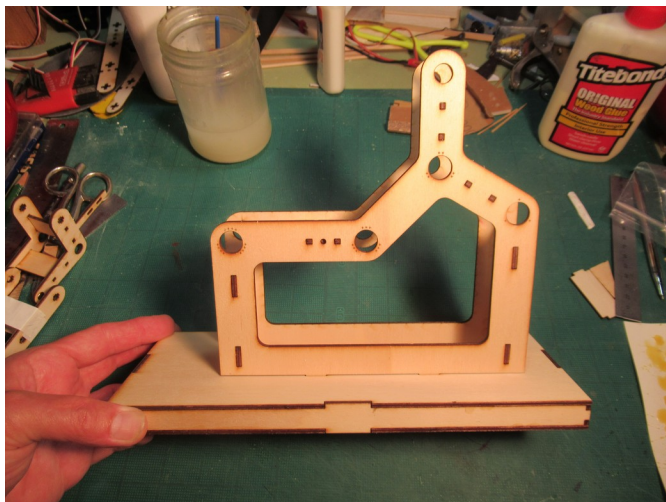
Hang the lower link off the side of the table so that the rounded end doesn't prevent it from laying flat. Place some weight on it while it dries, as shown here.



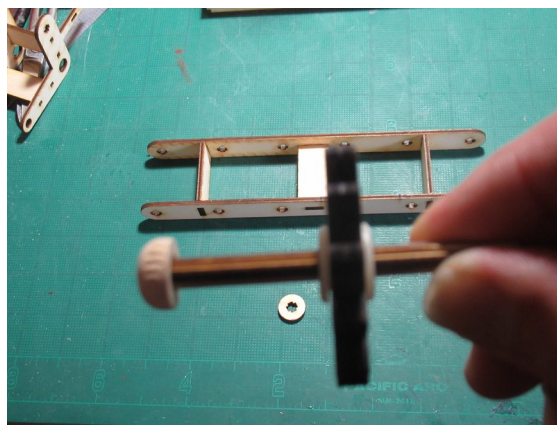
Assemble the handle by placing a generous bead of glue on the flat end of the $\frac{1}{4}$ " dowel.



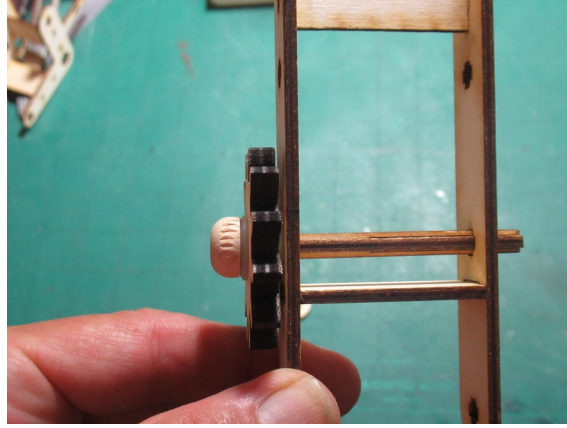
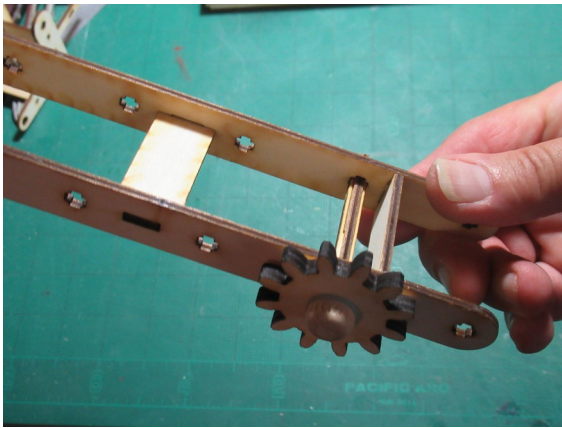
Place the dowel into the handle base. Make sure it's all the way at the bottom. Tap it if necessary. Glue will come out the top. Now slide the washer ($\frac{1}{2}$ " outside diameter and $\frac{1}{4}$ " id) down the dowel. The glue at the bottom will be more than enough. Now wipe off excess with moistened brush.



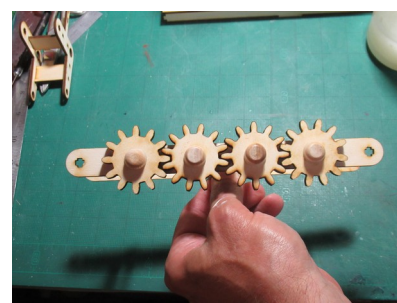
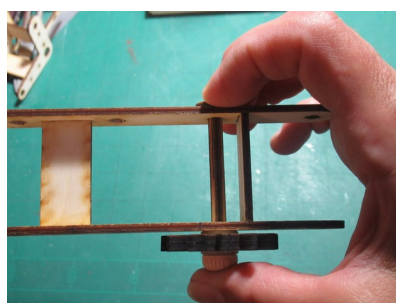
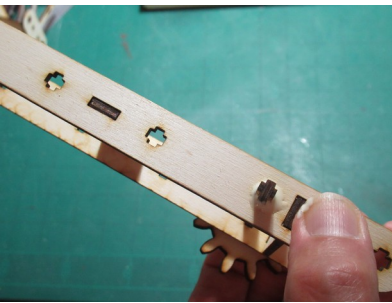
Before gluing the frame onto the base, remove all the masking tape. Be careful, if you filled the base with sand, it can pour out the slots in the base's top. Dry fit the frame in place first. Note it is keyed a certain way. The taller side of the frame goes on the right side of the base as shown here. The distance from the edge on the right side is a bit less. If the dry fit looks good, carefully remove the frame and glue it into position. Push down on it for a few minutes to assure a good joint. Set aside for now.



It's time to start populating the ladder with gears. For now you will only populate the middle four positions with gears. Start by gathering one of the five shafts with the axle cap on the end, two nylon shoulder washers (the smaller ones), a 3mm thick washer, 5/8" outside diameter, and a 12-tooth gear with the 3/8" hole in the middle. Place nylon shoulder washers on either side of the gear.



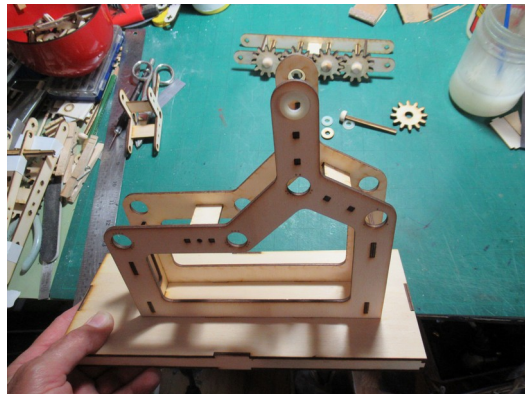
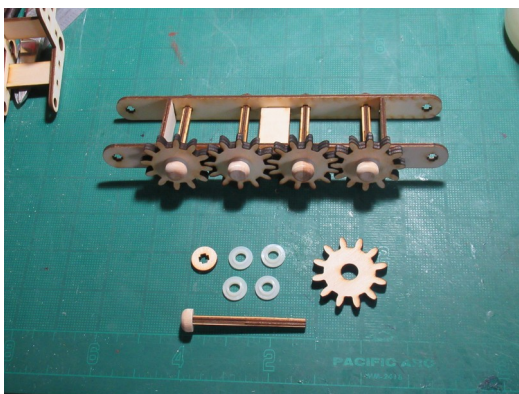
Slide the shaft through the ladder as shown.



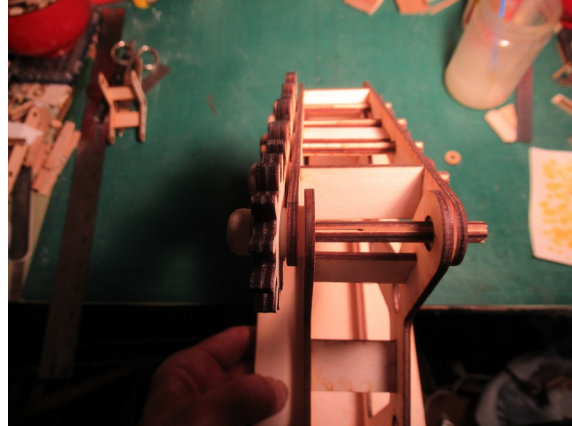
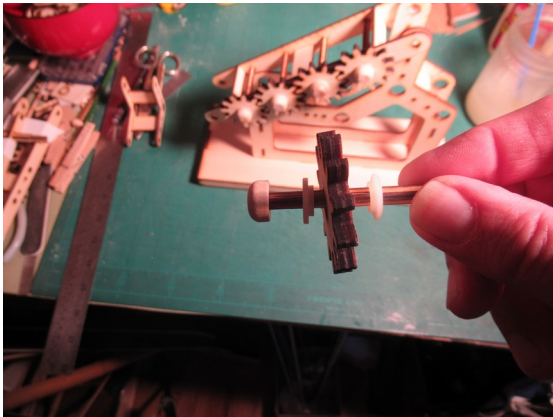
Put glue around the back side of the shaft, then place the washer over the shaft. Apply some pressure with your fingers as shown on the middle photo. Make sure there are no gaps or play in the shaft. Hold that pressure for a minute or so and then carefully place the ladder down so as to not allow any shifting in the parts as they dry.

Follow this same procedure for the remaining four positions.

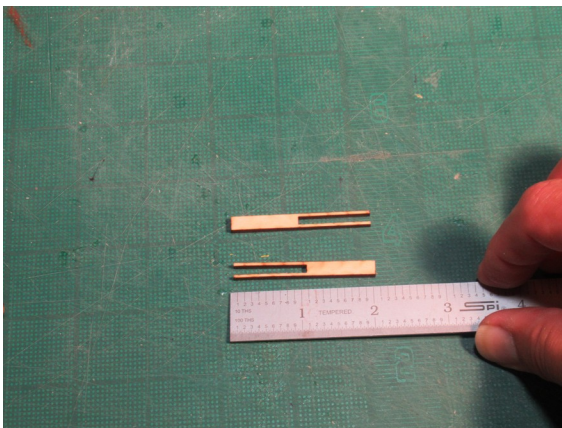
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ROTATE THE GEARS AT THIS TIME. YOU MAY INADVERTENTLY CAUSE THE SHAFTS TO BACK OUT A LITTLE AND CREATE SLOP. YOU WILL ATTEMPT ROTATION LATER ON.



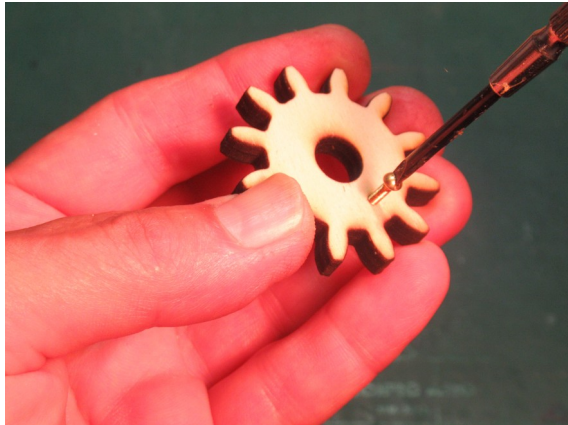
You are now going to attach the ladder to the frame. Gather the parts shown at the left. Place two of the nylon shoulder washers at the top of the frame as shown on the right (front and back).



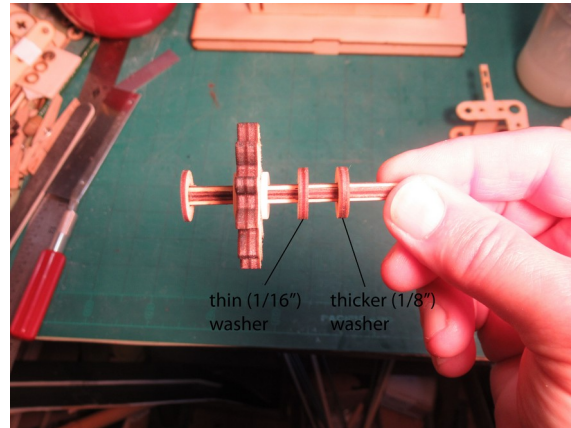
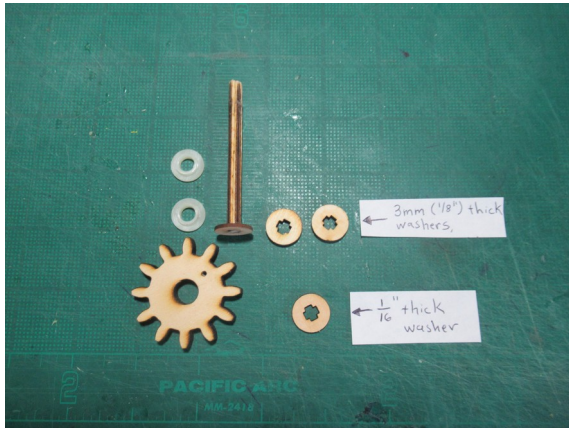
Place the other two nylon shoulder washers on either side of the gear. Place the ladder on the outside of the frame as shown on the right photo and slide the shaft through it all. **MAKE SURE ALL THE WASHERS ARE SEATED PROPERLY. ALL THE GEAR'S FACES SHOULD ALIGN AS SHOWN.** Now glue on the washer in the back as you did before and again apply some pressure with your fingers so as to remove any slop or gaps in the assembly. Hold together for a minute or two.



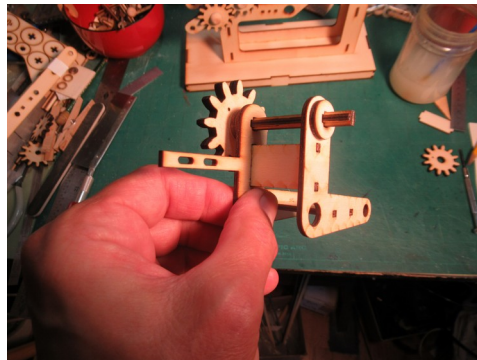
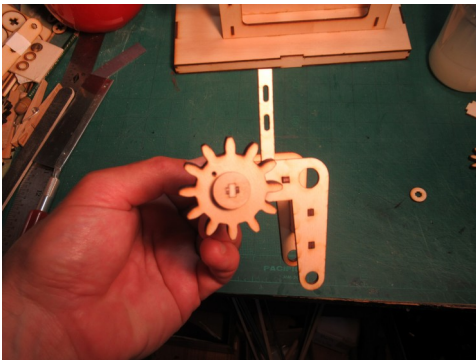
Glue together the two shorter half shafts (2 inches long) as you have done previously and then glue to one end, the small 3/8" outside diameter washer with the cross in the middle. Place this washer about 1/8" from the end of the shaft. Set aside to dry.



Locate the two 12-tooth gears that have the small holes drilled in them. Before mounting these to the model, take one of the 2-56 brass screws (the longer one is easier to use) and run it down the holes to establish the threads inside the wood. Then remove the screw. Do this to both gears.



Locate these parts shown on the left photo. Two of these wooden washers are 3mm (1/8" thick, 5/8" outside diameter) and other washer is thin, 1/16" thick.. Place the nylon shoulder washers on either side of the gear and slide the shaft through. Then place the thin washer followed by the thick washer behind it. The order doesn't matter. If you happen to crack the thinner washer, there are some extras or you can glue it to the thicker washer.



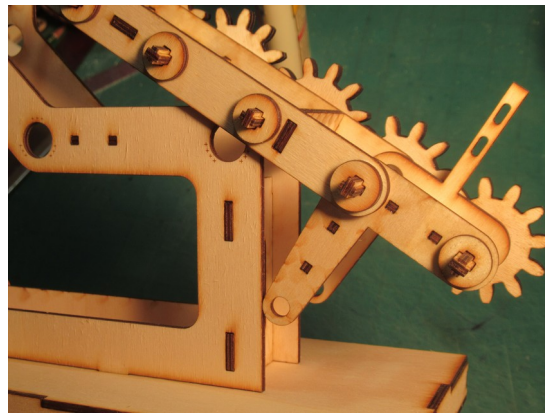
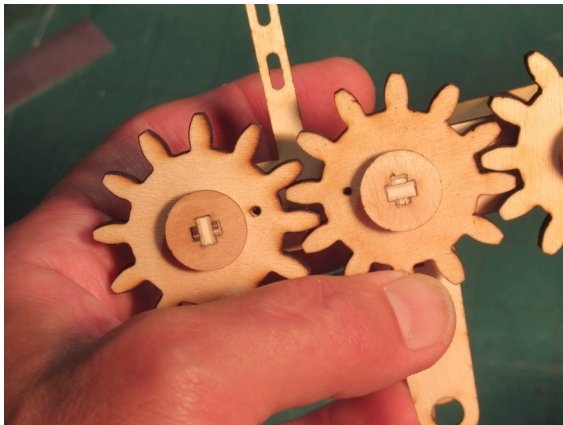
Slide the shaft with the gear into the position shown and glue the remaining thicker washer on the back side. Again, apply some pressure with your fingers to remove any slop in the assembly.



Gather the parts shown here on the left. This is a 3mm (1/8") washer. Place nylon shoulder washers on either side of the Pegasus stand.



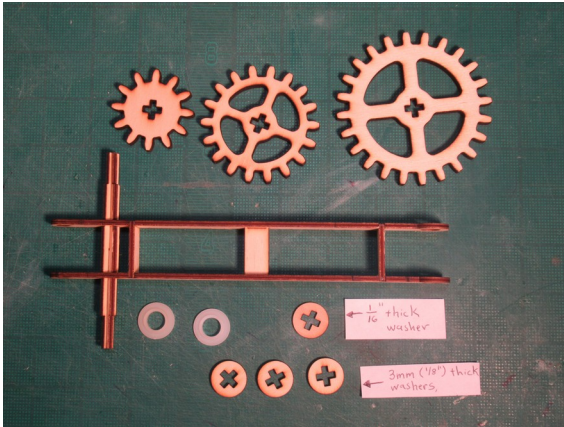
Slide the Pegasus stand in between the ladder as shown. Again place nylon shoulder washers on either side of the gear and pass the shaft through.



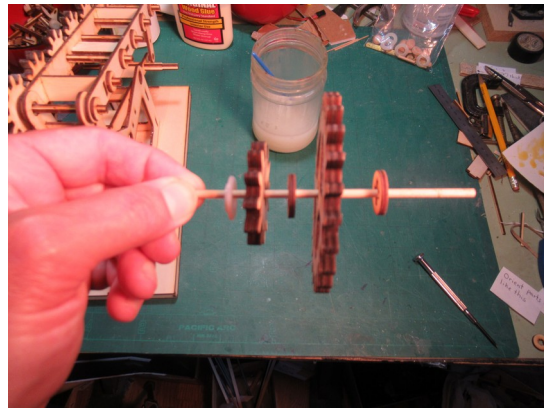
Now slide the shaft with the gear through the ladder. **MAKE ABSOLUTELY SURE THE TWO LITTLE HOLES IN THE GEARS ARE ALIGNED TO EACH OTHER. WHEN ALL THE GEARS ARE MESHED TOGETHER IT IS CRUCIAL THAT THESE TWO LITTLE HOLES ARE LINED UP WITH EACH OTHER AS SHOWN.** Once you have done this, glue a washer on to the back as done many times before.



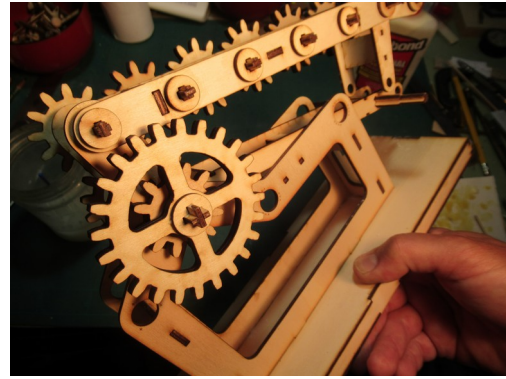
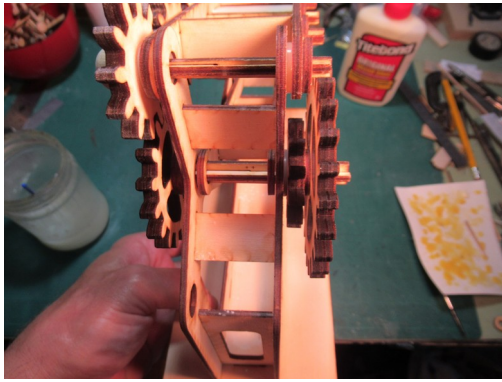
It's time to start to rotate the mechanism. Using some talcum powder or baby powder, bring your model into your bathtub and sprinkle talcum powder all over it. Then bring it back to your table and slowly start to rotate the gears back and forth. **DO NOT FORCE ANYTHING.** Take your time, working the gears with your hands as shown. Move them gently back and forth until they all start to rotate freely. Then you can blow off the excess powder. Your model will now have low friction and smell like a baby...what could be better?



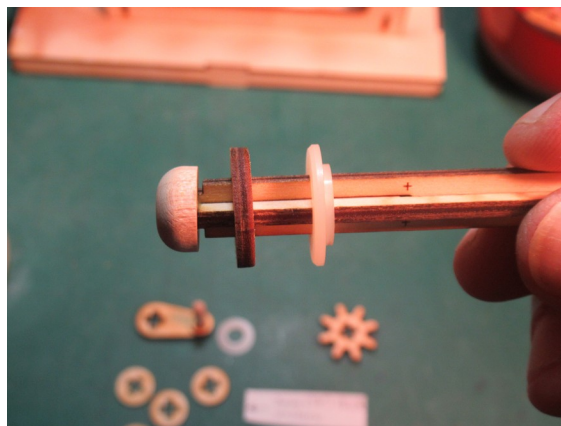
Gather the parts shown here along with shaft 2. Three of these wooden washers are 3mm thick, $\frac{3}{4}$ " outside diameter, and one washer is $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Slide shaft 2 through the 18-tooth gear and then place a thin, $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick, washer followed by a 3mm thick washer behind the gear.



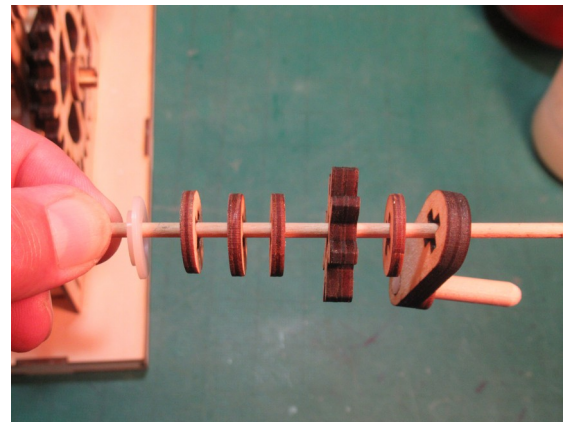
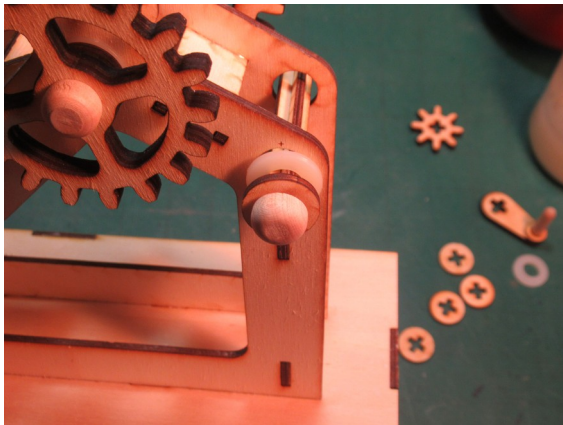
Position the lower link inside the frame and slide shaft 2 through the frame. Make sure the shaft goes through the holes in the lower link. On the other side of the model, you will slide on to the shaft a nylon shoulder washer followed by the 12-tooth gear with a cross center then 3mm thick washer, then the 24-tooth gear, and then you will glue on the final 3mm thick washer on to the shaft in the back. **It is crucially important that all the washers and gears are seated properly before you glue on the final back washer.**



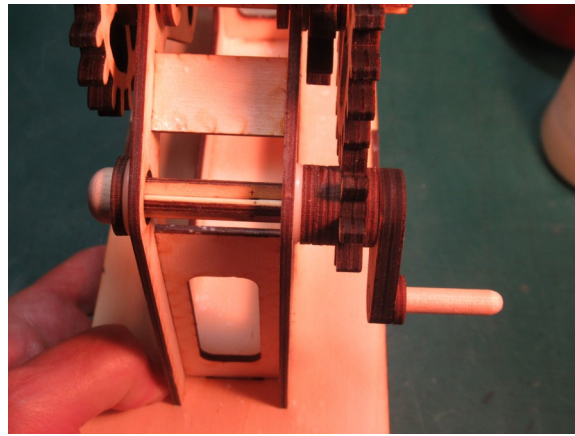
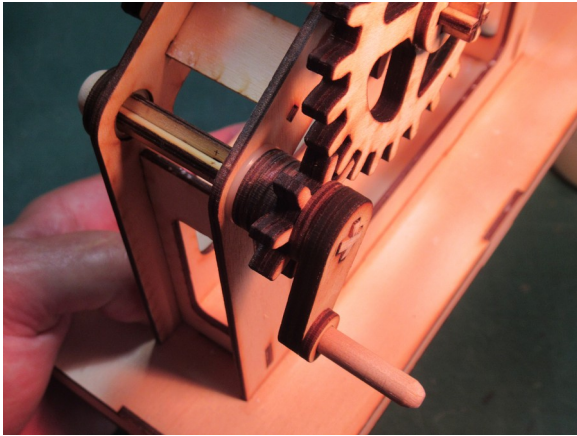
If the faces of the gears in front don't line up then you know something isn't seated properly. Once you are satisfied with the fit, glue on the back washer.



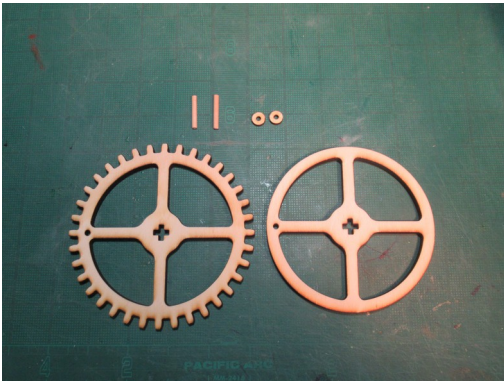
Locate the parts shown here, that's shaft 1. All those wooden washers are 3mm thick. Slide on a wooden washer followed by a nylon shoulder washer.



Slide shaft 1 through the frame. On the other side you will place: a nylon shoulder washer, followed by three wooden washers, the 8-tooth gear, another wooden washer, and finally the handle. All of these washers are 3mm thick.



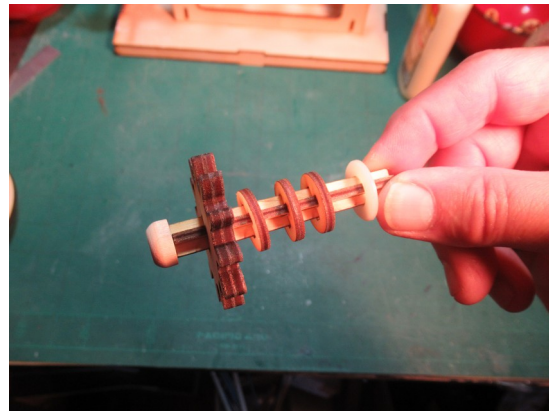
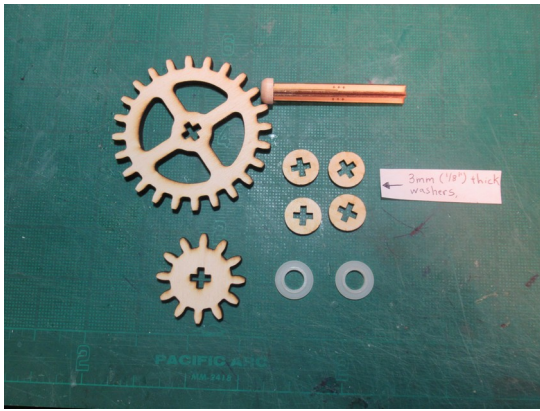
When you're happy with the fit, slide the handle off and put a generous amount of glue around the washer and shaft. You may even want to put some glue inside the cross of the handle. Slide the handle on and again apply some pressure with your fingers to remove any slop in the mechanism. Note the faces of the gears should align. Remove any excess glue with the moistened brush.



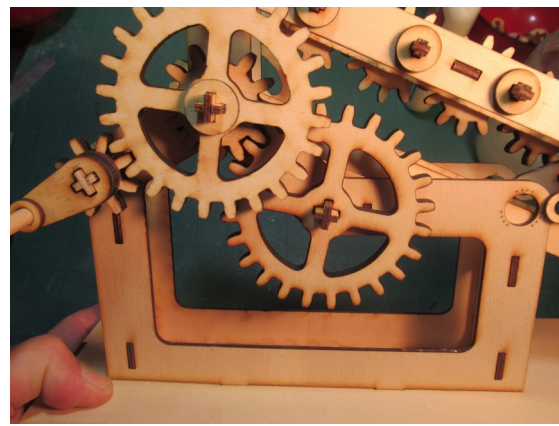
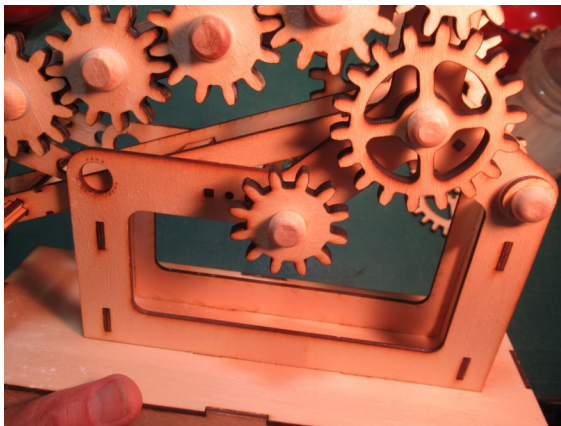
Locate the large 36-tooth gear and the wheel, the two little dowels and the two small washers $1/8$ " inside diameter and $3/8$ " outside diameter. Apply glue to the bottom of the dowel and place it in the small hole of the wheel.



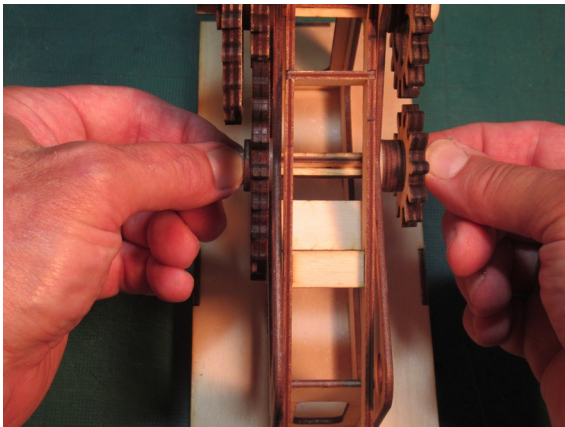
If some glue comes up that's fine, now place the small washer on top. Do the same with the gear. Remove any excess glue with the brush.

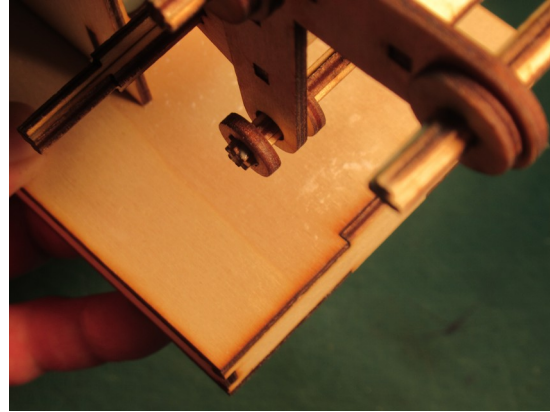
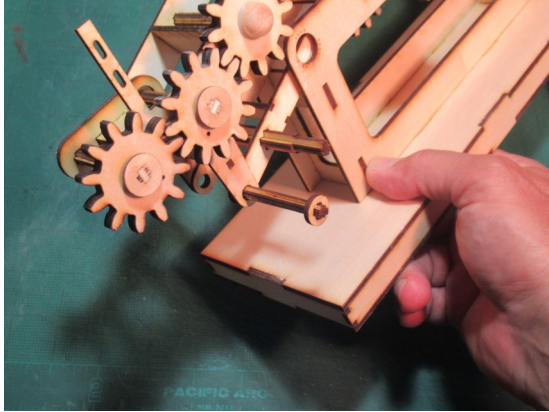


Time to put in shaft 3. Gather the parts shown here. All those wooden washers are 3mm (1/8") thick and 3/4" outside diameter. Slide shaft 3 through the 12-tooth gear followed by three wooden washers (all 3mm thick) and then the nylon shoulder washer.

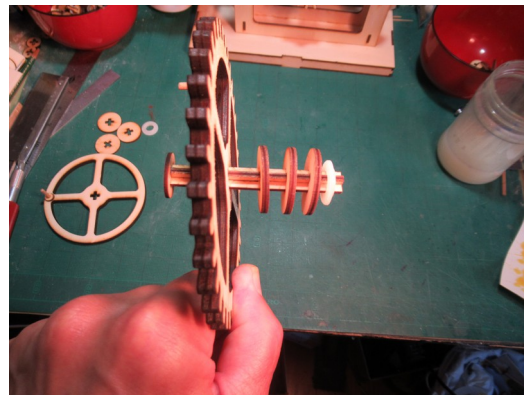
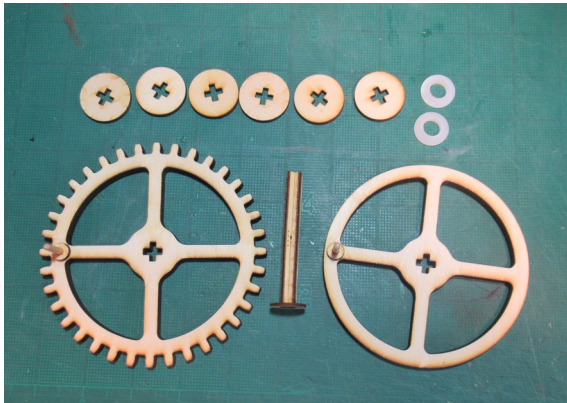


Slide shaft 3 through the frame from the front. Rotate the model to the back and as you thread shaft 3 through, place a nylon shoulder washer on to the shaft and then place the 24-tooth gear in position, meshing it with the 12-tooth gear behind. After you bring the shaft through, glue a washer to the end. You can rotate the ladder out of the way. Again make sure all the nylon shoulder washers are seated. The gear faces on the back side should be aligned. Hold the glued on washer for a couple of minutes applying some pressure as shown. Just enough pressure to remove any slop in the mechanism.

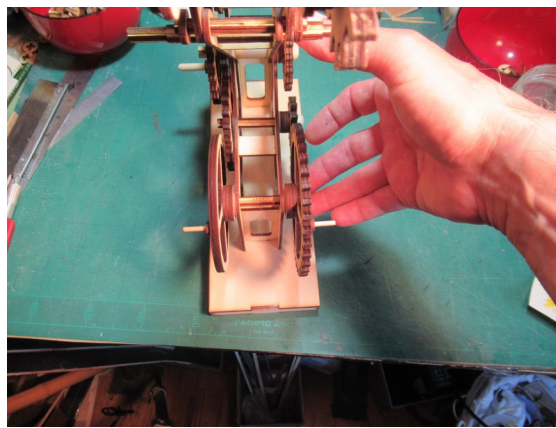
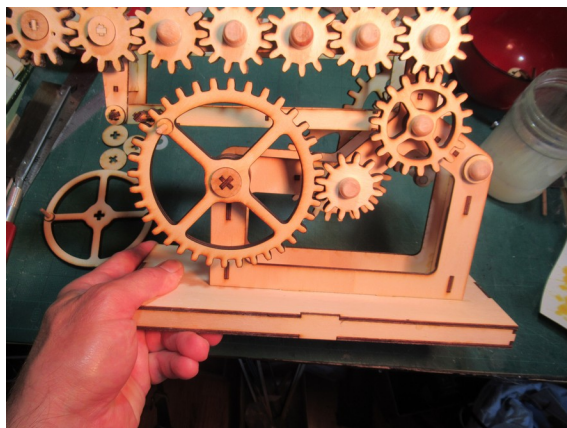




Locate the shorter 2" shaft that we already glued a washer onto its end. Align the Pegasus stand with the lower link and slide the shaft through. Glue the other washer ($3/8$ " outside diameter and 3mm thick) to the other end. Leave a gap and make the shaft a loosey goosey fit.

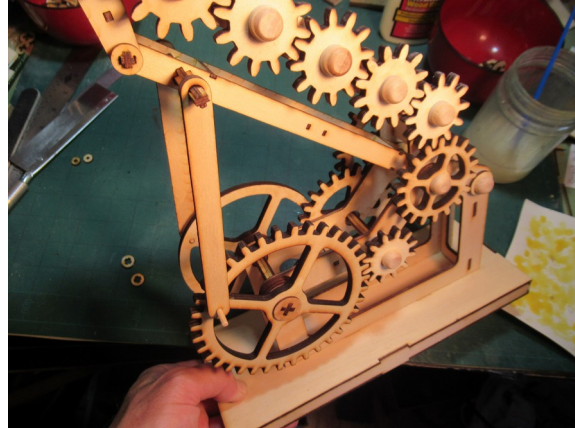
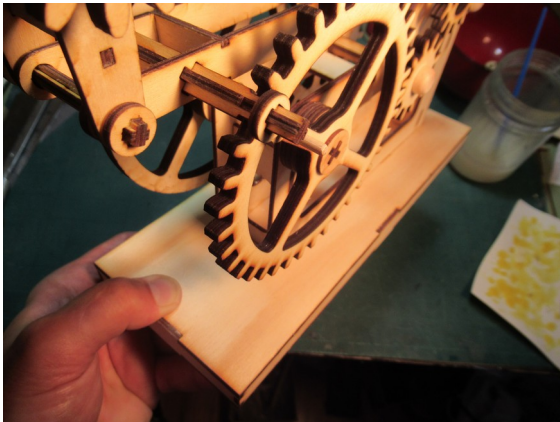


Locate the parts shown on the left photo. All washers are 3mm thick. Slide shaft 4 through the large 36-tooth gear and then stack three of the large washers behind it and the nylon shoulder washer.

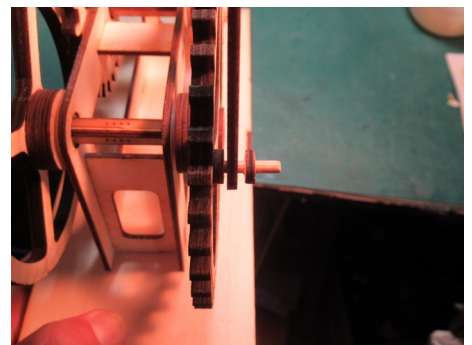
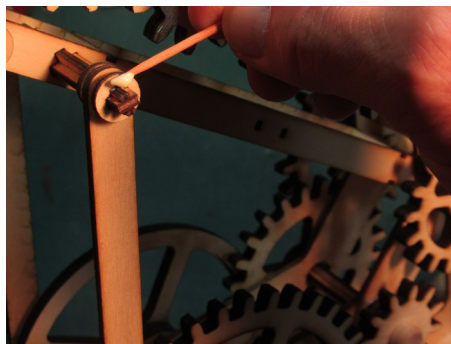


Slide shaft 4 with the big gear and the three large washers and the nylon shoulder washer

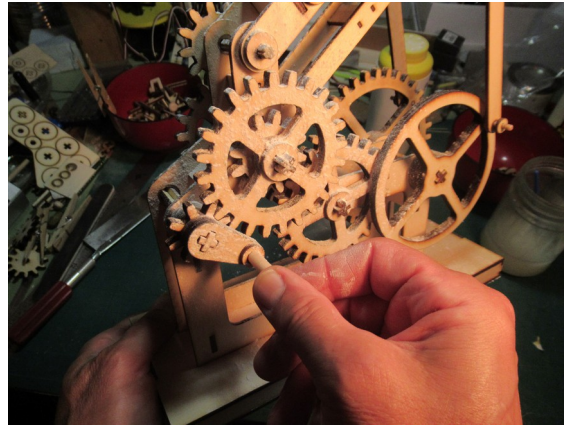
through the frame. On the back side place the nylon shoulder washer, and three of the large wooden washers and then the big wheel. **IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE PIN ON THE BIG WHEEL ALIGN WITH THE PIN ON THE BIG GEAR AS SHOWN IN THE PHOTO ON THE RIGHT.** Once the dry fit looks good, remove the big wheel and place a generous amount of glue on the shaft and the face of the washer. Now re-assemble the big wheel making sure the pin aligns with that of the big gear. Again, place some pressure pushing the big wheel against the frame. Make sure all the washers are seated properly. Also, make sure to keep the big wheel and the big gear square as you apply the pressure. Look carefully at the side of the kit and make sure the gear and wheel remain straight. You may have to hold this in position a bit longer than the other parts.



Slide a small wooden washer ($\frac{1}{2}$ " outside diameter and cross center) onto the lower link's stepped shaft. Then slide the wooden links onto their respective shafts as shown in the photo on the right. The side with the smaller hole goes into the big gear on one side and the big wheel on the other side.



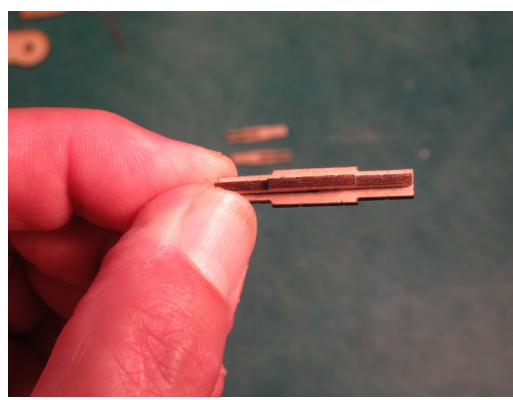
On the front side, slide the link up against big gear's face and the stepped shaft's face. Slide a small washer onto the dowel pin of the big gear and another small wooden cross washer on the stepped shaft. Apply a small amount of glue to the outside of the washers and then slide them out a bit, leaving a small gap. Repeat behind. The lower part of the kit is now complete. It's time to work in the mechanism.



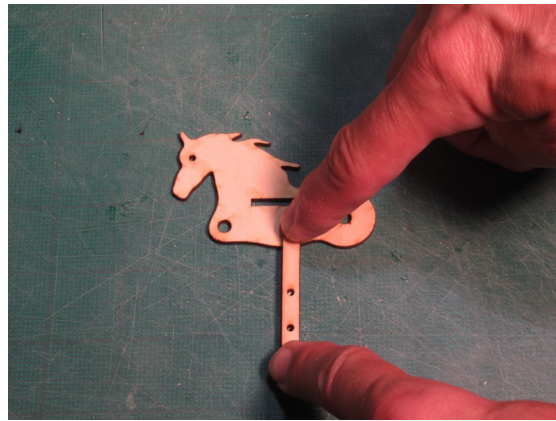
Once again, go to the bathtub and sprinkle talcum or baby powder all over the model. When you have finished bring the model back to your table and start to crank the mechanism. **DON'T FORCE ANYTHING. GENTLY ROTATE THE HANDLE BACK AND FORTH, 20 TO 30 DEGREES AT FIRST. IF YOU HAVE TO, MOVE YOUR HANDS OVER TO SPECIFIC PARTS OF THE MECHANISM AND HELP ANY TROUBLED AREAS. THIS IS SIMILAR TO WORKING IN A NEW CAR TRANSMISSION. ONCE YOU GET THIS MECHANISM WORKED IN, IT BECOMES EXTREMELY SMOOTH.**



GENTLY ROTATE ANY AREAS THAT OFFER RESISTANCE. A GENTLE BACK AND FORTH MOTION WORKS BEST. AFTER SEVERAL ROTATIONS THE MECHANISM WILL START TO FREE UP AND BECOME VERY SMOOTH. MAKE SURE TO ROTATE THE HANDLE IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.



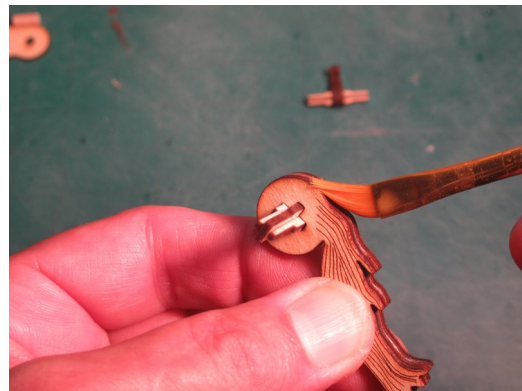
It's time to assemble the Pegasus figure. Gather the parts shown at the left. Slide the two sets of half shafts together as shown on the right. No glue necessary.



Flip over the Pegasus profile that has the extension on it so that the engraving is on the back side. Glue this doubler onto the extension. Make sure to align the holes. This part has a nagging tendency to slip out of alignment so take extra care while holding this down and that the edges stay aligned.



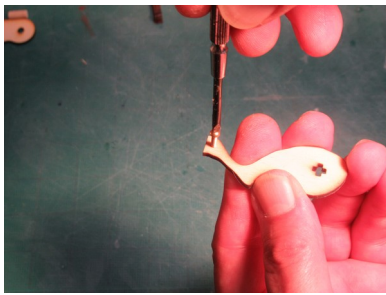
Take one of the shafts and slide one of the cams onto it. The face that is shown at the left should be in the center of the shaft. Now apply glue to this side of the cam and all around the shaft interface. Then slide the other cam onto the shaft. Remove any excess glue with the moistened brush. Also make sure that the cam is approximately in the center of the shaft and that the two half shaft pieces stay aligned at the ends.



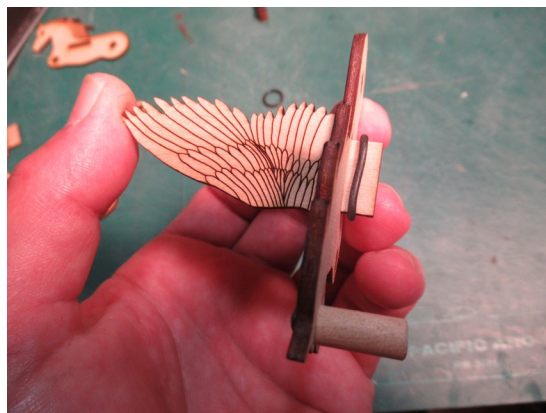
Play the same game with the other shaft and the tail. Make sure the engraving is on the outside. Slide one tail part onto the shaft, apply glue and slide the other tail piece on. Remove any excess glue with the moistened brush.



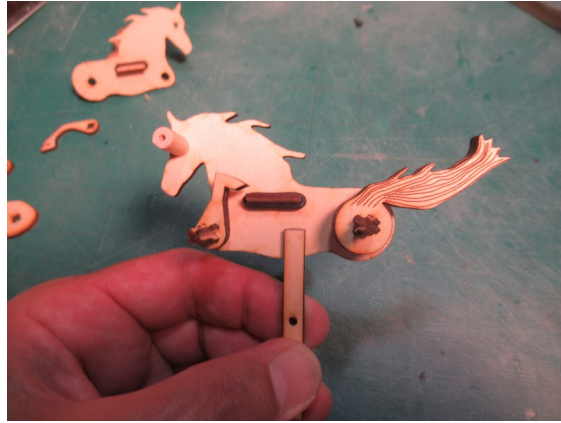
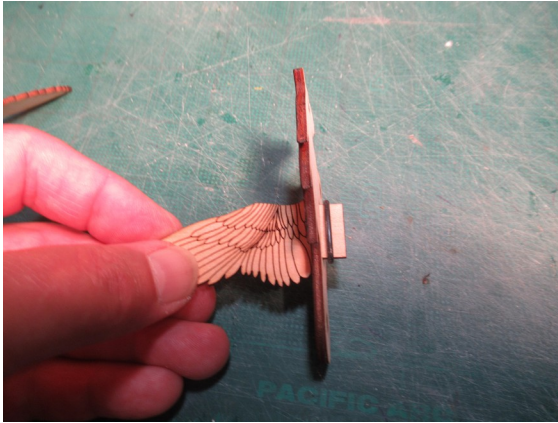
Do your best to make the tail square to the shaft and as centered as you can. This is not critical but just adds to quality of the construction.



As you did once before with the gears, run one of the 2-56 screws into the hind leg and the front leg as well as through the two holes in the extension piece of the Pegasus figure. Creating the threads in these four holes makes final assembly much easier. Remove the screw when you're done.



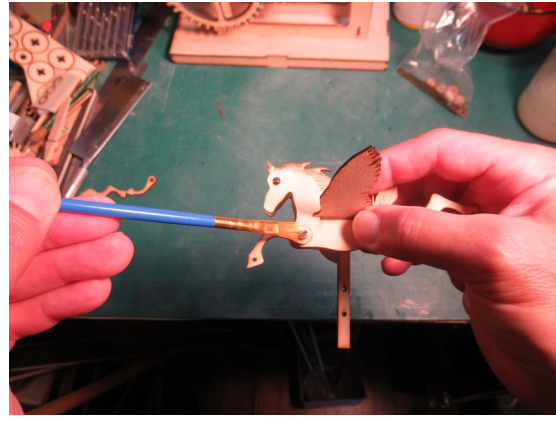
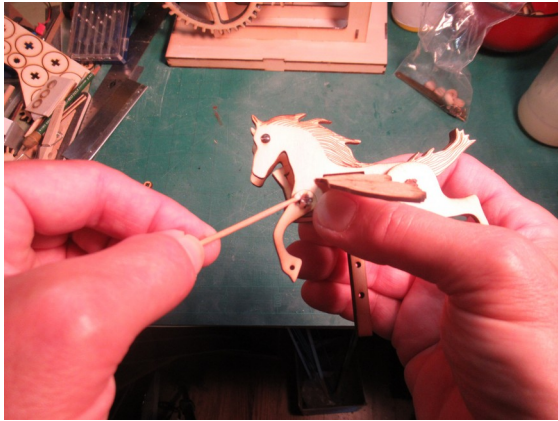
Take the profile that has the extension and screw in the short wooden dowel using one of the black screws. This screw serves double duty also becoming the eye of Pegasus. Now find the right-side wing and slide it into the figure from the front. Using the O-ring pull it over the wing tab as shown. I usually slide the O-ring up against the inside of the profile, then pull on the wing slightly to create a small gap between the O-ring and the inner surface. This gap allows the wing to have more flapping action.



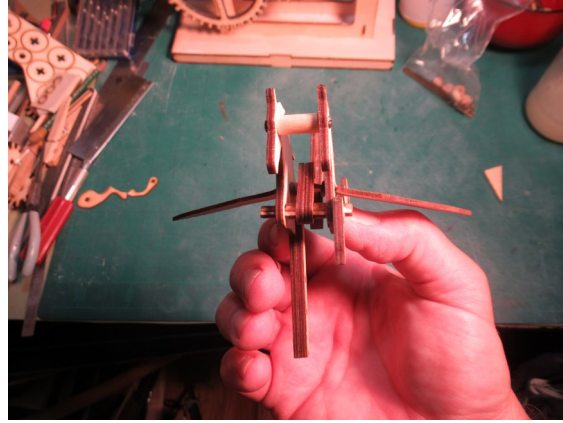
Place the left-side wing in its profile piece and again place an O-ring on the wing tab. Make sure to leave a small gap between the O-ring and the inner face. Put aside for now and grab the other profile. Place the two shafts in as shown. Make sure the cam is above the wing tab.



Place the other left-side profile on top, making sure to align the shafts so that they go through the holes. Screw in the remaining black screw, forming the other eye and locking the two profiles together. Making sure that the cam is still just above the wing tabs and the tail is in the position shown at the right photo, place the front and rear legs in the positions shown. These are the legs that have the little holes in them. Before gluing the front leg on, rotate it a little up and it should cause the wings to flap. If it doesn't cause the wings to flap, check the position of the cam. You may have rotate the front leg.



Using a toothpick, apply glue to the outside of the leg. Put the glue all around the interface between the shaft and the leg. Use the moistened brush to push the glue into the small gaps as well as remove excess glue.



Apply even pressure with your fingers, pushing the leg up against the profile and hold it for a minute or two. The leg should be parallel to the profile figures as shown on the right photo. Rotate the leg a bit just to make sure it hasn't been glued to the profile.



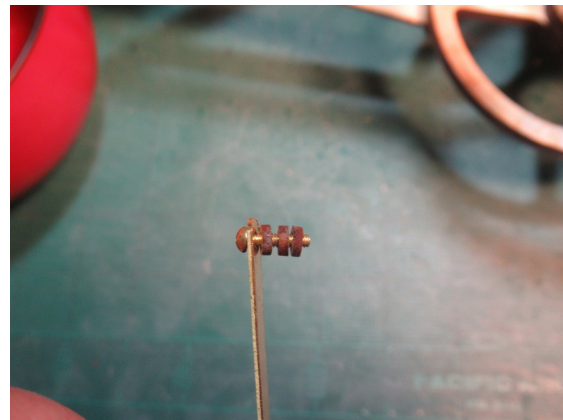
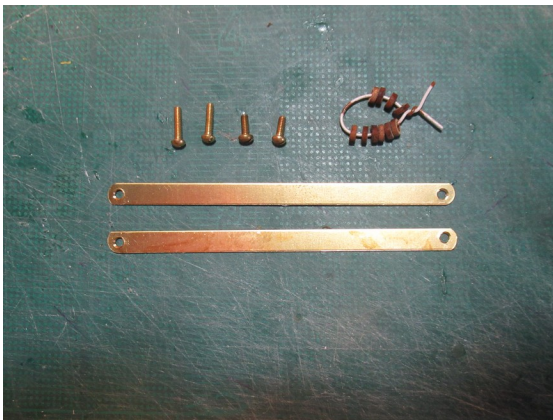
Use the same technique to glue on the hind leg. Again apply pressure with your fingers so as to press the hind leg up against the profile. Let dry for awhile and then proceed to mount the right-side legs.



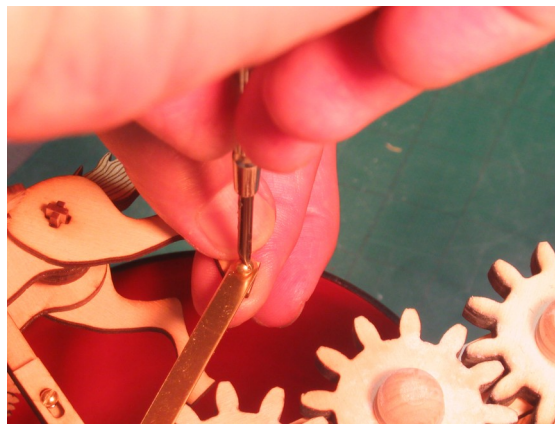
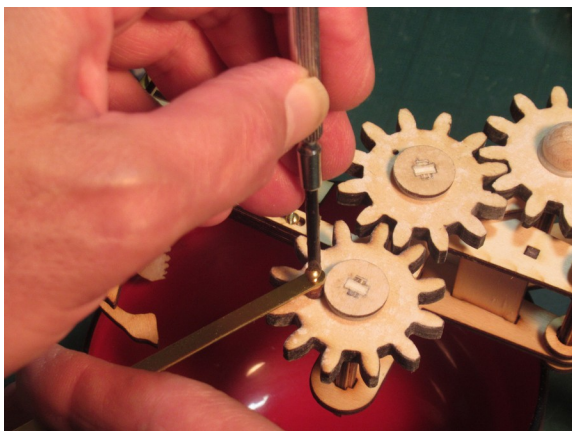
Here are the positions of the right-side legs. Glue them on using the same technique. Make sure to keep the legs parallel to the figure. The Pegasus figure is complete and the model is almost finished. Next up...mounting the figure to the stand.



Locate two of the longer brass screws and have your screwdriver at the ready. Place the Pegasus figure behind the extension of the Pegasus stand. Screw in the figure. Place the screw in the middle of the slot for now. Don't tighten it too much at this point. Just a bit snug. Put both screws in.



Locate the brass links, the remaining screws, and the small washers. Place one of the longer screws through the brass link and put three washers behind it.



Screw this side of the link into the gear as shown. **These screws do not get tightened.** Leave a gap (1/16") between the head of the screw and the washers. Keep it loosey goosey. Now place the shorter brass screw through the other hole of the brass link and place one washer under that. Rotate the link until it aligns with the hole in the hind leg. Screw it down, remember keep it loose.



Follow the same procedure with the other link. Three washers on the gear side one washer on the leg side. HOORAY YOU FINISHED YOUR MODEL!!

-----**BEFORE YOU START CRANKING THE HANDLE**-----

Your kit is finished but you may have to make an adjustment. Slowly crank the mechanism and be careful at the point where the wings of Pegasus reach their highest point. If you have any binding issue you may have to adjust the height of the Pegasus figure using the slots in the mount. Only if necessary, loosen the two screws that hold the figure in place. Lowering the figure will cause the wings to go even higher, if the wings are already going too high then raise the figure. When you are happy with the action of the figure, tighten the two screws.

