# Instructions for Real Good Toys' The Classic Truck Walker

Congratulations on your choice of a Real Good Toys product. Your kit has been precision made with meticulous care by our craftspeople using carefully selected materials. This product will last for years, even generations, if heirloom care and attention is given during assembly. Take your time and read the instructions completely.

**Before you begin -** You have already opened the box and see all the parts organized in boxes and bundles. For the moment, keep them that way. There are important things to do before you open your glue bottle.

**Choose your color scheme**. You may have a favorite vehicle from your own history and a set of colors in mind; look at classic car books or calandars at your library (a favorite is *Hemmings Motor News*: hemmings.com/store/calendars.html). You will be painting many of the parts right away so get the paint now (see page 3). Choose high-quality semi-gloss or gloss enamel paints for ease of use and durability.

# **Tools and Supplies:**

Tape measure or ruler, Pencil, Sticky notes (like PostIts®) White glue (like Aleene's Tacky Glue®) for all construction

Masking tape, Coarse file Painting Supplies, Sandpaper (especially 320gr)

PostIts®, and Aleene's® are trademarks of their manufacturers and have no affiliation with Real Good Toys Photos, slideshows, paint color suggestions, customizations,

and anything new can be found at: www.TruckWalker.com Adult Supervision is required

An adult should verify the safety of this Truck before each use. Do not use near steps, steep slopes, roads or motor vehicles, or water.

**Prepare your space**: This kit will spread out over a large area while it is being built. You will need a full-sized table for organization and painting, and enough cardboard, paper, or plastic to protect it from paint.

A snap-lid box will keep your tools and supplies handy between building sessions.

# Measure and identify the parts:

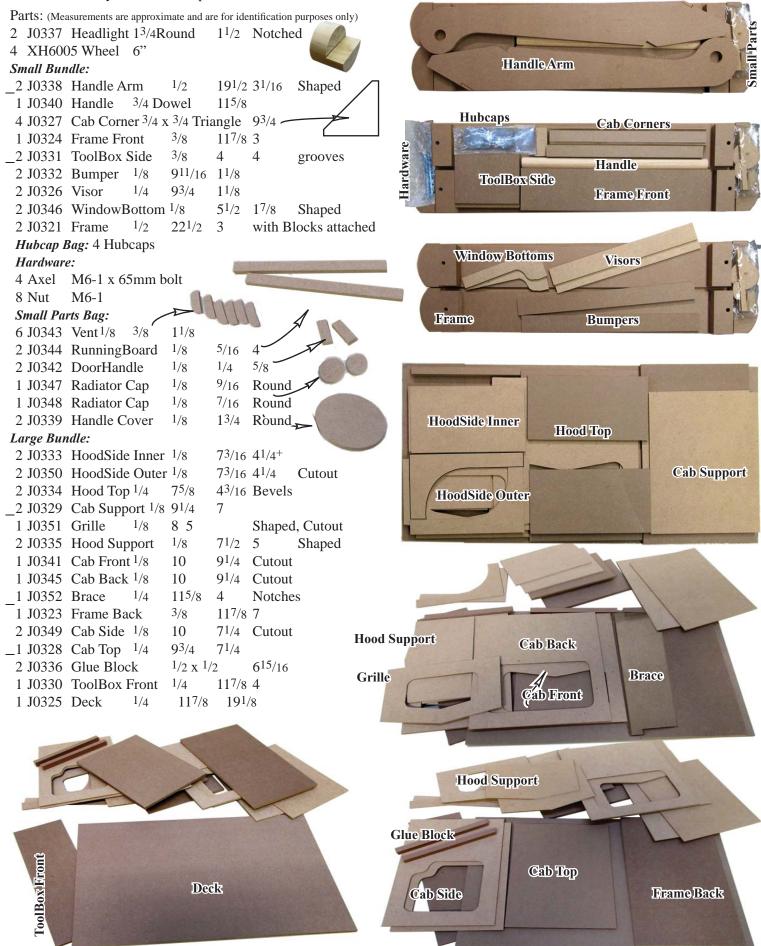
The kit is packed in groupings that protect the parts, and that is how the Parts List is organized. As you measure and identify the parts, label them with sticky notes using the names from the parts list, and check them off the parts list so you know you have everything. Taking the time now to identify and organize the parts also makes them familiar so you will understand what the instructions intend as you read ahead.

- Plan ahead so you know where you are going
- Read ahead so you know how to get there
- Paint ahead so the parts will be ready when you need them.



www.TruckWalker.com Approved for children over 12 months with adult supervision. California 93120 compliant for formaldehyde phase 2

Measure, identify, and label the parts



### **Overview of the build:**

- Identify and label the parts
- Plan your paint scheme get painting supplies
- Pre-assemble with masking tape (no glue)
- Mark what gets painted and what doesn't
- Round over sharp edges and corners
- Disassemble paint the parts
- Reassemble

**Selecting the right paint for you:** I have painted this product with a brush (takes the least space), with a 3" foam roller (fastest), and with spray paint (nicest finish, but drips are an issue, it takes lots of space and makes lots of fumes). This build used spray paint for flat surfaces and a brush for edges (it was trying to spray the edges that generated the worst drips).

A word about primer: Primer is designed to help paint stick to an impervious surface or to join layers of dissimilar paints. In *this* application, the first coat of paint soaks right into the wood and fills the grain - you *could* do that with primer, but its job of being an interface between different materials doesn't apply here. In *this* application, primer just adds steps and expense. I don't use it here and don't recommend it.

**How Much Paint?** This build (spray paint) took 3 premium cans of red, one of black, and one of "chrome". When I used a brush or roller and latex paint on a different build, two coats took close to a quart all added together.



**Mark areas for gluing** where you won't paint. The best way to really know what gets painted and what doesn't is to tape the Truck Walker together, and to mark every place parts overlap and will be glued and other areas that don't need to be painted at all.

As you pre-assemble and mark, be sure to mark both sides where both sides get paint.

**Glue doesn't stick to paint.** That's why you assemble and mark for painting, and leave gluing areas un-painted.

In each assembly section you will be directed to test-assemble that section; mark, mask, and paint - then re-assemble. Can you do it differently? Yes you can... it's your Truck.  $\bigcirc$  ... But this is the "best practices" way to get a good finish and good glue joints.

# $\sim$

#### ... When you paint...

**Paint the parts** the first coat. The first coat mostly soaks into the wood, filling and reinforcing the grain so the sanding step leaves the surface smooth. Resist sanding before painting - it can leave the surface fuzzy and make a smooth finish harder to achieve. The quality of your final finish is dependent on the quality of the sanding *after the first coat*. Do not go back to re-paint just because the paint has soaked in. Just a bit of paint left on the surface tells you you have put on enough to saturate the grain, which is the right amount. More paint than that will only make sanding harder.

**Sand everything**. Sand until the paint is smooth and "soft" feeling, transparent, and some of the wood is showing through.

**Second coat the parts** - avoid everything marked. Paint to cover the marks but leave un-coated areas for the glue to grab. You may need more coats depending on the paint selected and your technique. Edges will always take extra coats of paint.

The edges take extra paint. If you're using spray paint, spray a brush and apply the paint with the brush.



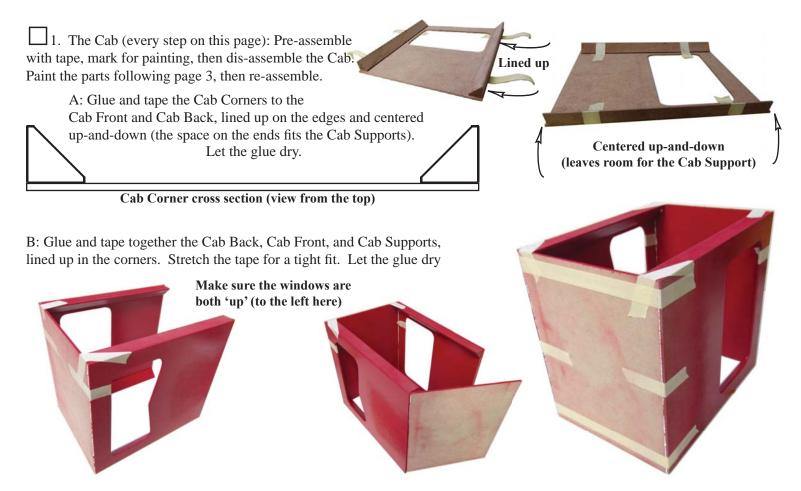
Apply paint with a brush, roller, or spray

Do not stack painted parts - even when they feel dry they will stick and damage each other. Keep them spread out or separate them with waxed paper.





#### TW1923 the Classic Truck Walker Instructions - Painting



C: Glue and tape the Cab Sides in place. Make sure the windows are "up" and both facing the Cab Front. Glue the Cab Top on top and add weight. Protect the Cab Top from sticking to the weight with waxed paper. Test with the Visors in front and back to be sure the Cab Top is lined up perfectly.



Let the glue dry

#### TW1923 the Classic Truck Walker Instructions - Assembly

2. The Hood Support assembly (everything on this page): Pre-assemble with tape, mark for painting, then dis-assemble. Paint the parts following page 3, then re-assemble.

> A: Glue and tape a Glue Block to each HoodSide Liner, lined up on the bottom and centered (fits the Hood Supports).

B. Chamfer (soften, round-over) the edges of the larger Radiator Cap. Glue the small Radiator Cap to the large Radiator Cap, centered on the un-painted side.

Builder's note: I do this step after the first coat of paint and sanding, and before the second coat.

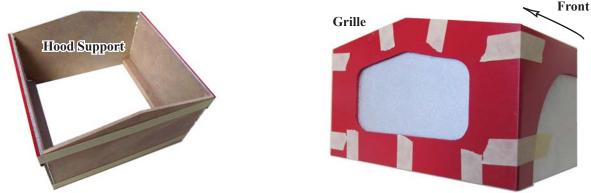


C: Glue and tape the HoodSide Outers to the HoodSide Inners in left and right sets. The Glue Block is at the inside bottom, the HoodSide Outers line up at the bottom, the front, and the back. The HoodSide Inners are a bit taller then the HoodSide Outers. Make them stick up at the top evenly all the way from front to back. Let the glue dry.



D: Glue the Hood Sides to the Hood Supports - Glue Blocks are on the bottom-inside.E: Glue and tape the Grille to the Hood Support (check the HoodSide Outers for the 'front').

Let the glue dry.



Make sure the Hood is square as the glue dries

Lined up at the bottom

Spaced evenly

**Hood Support** 

**HoodSide Inner** 

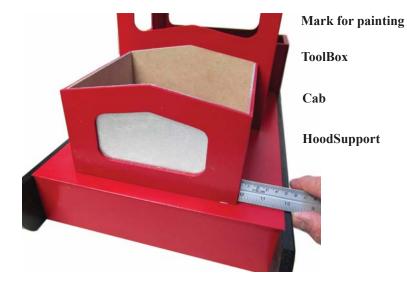
Weight

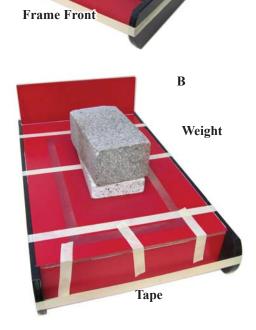
**Glue Block** 

3: The Frame and ToolBox: Pre-assemble with tape and mark for painting the Frame and Deck, and the Toolbox (ToolBox Sides, ToolBox Front, and Brace). Mark for painting with the HandleArms, Cab, and Hood Support in place, centered side-to-side. Paint all these parts following page 3.

A. Glue and tape the Frame Front, Frame Back, and Frames (sides), lined up at the bottom.

B. Glue and tape the Deck to the Frames. Weight and let the glue dry.





C: Glue, tape, and weight the ToolBox to the Deck and FrameBack, lined up parallel to the edges of the Frame



## page 6

Frame

Frame Back

A

С

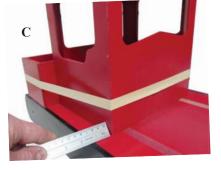
15/8"

 $\Box$  4. A: Glue and tape the Cab to the ToolBox and to the Deck, centered side-to-side (1<sup>5</sup>/8).

B: Tape along the top (see iullustration) between the ToolBox and the Cab to hold it centered.

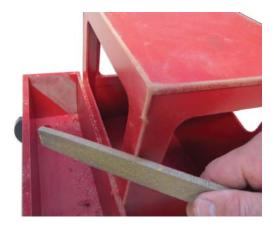
C: Tape all the way around the cab and ToolBox for a tight fit. Measure again to check that it is still centered.





5: Soften the edges and corners with a coarse file, sandpaper wrapped around a stick, or a cabinet scraper.

Repaint as necessary.



Well-rounded corners for safety and good looks

Soften the edges and corners

A

Cab

(this is the from)





If touch-up painting is done with spray paint, masking to separate colors will be necessary.

Masking with paper and tape



Check again that the Hood Support Set is centered

page 8

Let the glue dry



E. Rotate the Handle Arms down and back until the front edgea are in the notches of the Brace and tight against the Tool Box Front.

8 Small Parts: Tip the Truck sideways enough so you can lay out the Small Parts without glue to get the position just right.



A<sub>1</sub>: Locate

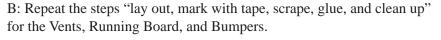


A<sub>2</sub>: Mark the location with tape

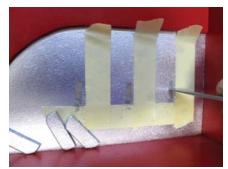


A<sub>3</sub>: Scrape a glue spot

A: Locate, mark with tape, scrape a glue spot, then glue on the Door Handles





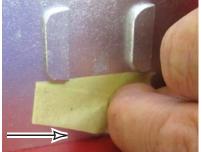


A<sub>4</sub>: Glue the part on remove the tape immediately

The glue-scraping doesn't need to be big for these non-structural glue joints

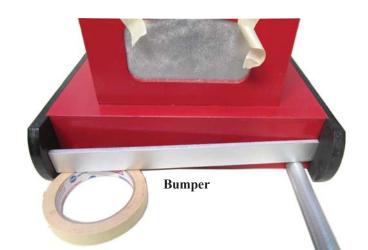


A<sub>5</sub>: Clean up excess glue



The silver paint I used in this build is easily damaged by pulling off the tape, but pulling very flat to the surface left the paint in good condition





C: File a flat spot for the Radiator Cap - glue it in place. (don't use a Radiator Cap if the hood is removable)

D: Locate, scrape, and glue the Headlights in place.







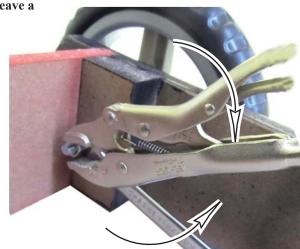
Wheels: You can tighten the bolt to the Frame to lock the Wheel, and some beginning walkers will find this easier to hold and stand alongside. For wheels that turn, leave a little clearance between the Nut and the Inside of the Frame Block.

9 A: Bolt (Axle) through the Wheels and Frame. Put two Nuts on the Axle Bolts inside the Frame.





Clearance



B. Hold the inner Nut so it can't turn. Tighten the outer Nut against it to lock both Nuts on the Bolt.

C. Snap the Hub Caps in place.



Done!

Good Job!

