

CREATIVE PARK

<http://www.canon.com/c-park/>



● View of complete model(Front view)



● View of complete model(Side view)



● View of complete model(Front view)



● View of complete model(Back view)



● View of complete model(Front view)

JAGUAR XKR

The Jaguar XKR brings the Jaguar Sports Car tradition that began with the XK120, into the modern era. The sleek curves of the Jaguar XKR are reminiscent of the Jaguar E-type, a timeless classic from the 1960s, and give the car an exemplary "British" air. Features inside include new twin air intakes, and the Super Charged 4.2 liter V8 engine employs a variable inlet camshaft timing system that extracts a peak torque of 560Nm and a maximum power output of 420hp. The Jaguar XKR accelerates from 0 to 100km/h in just 5.2 seconds. The super charger means that high levels of power and torque are achieved at any engine speed.

This papercraft is about one eighteen the size of a real Jaguar XKR.

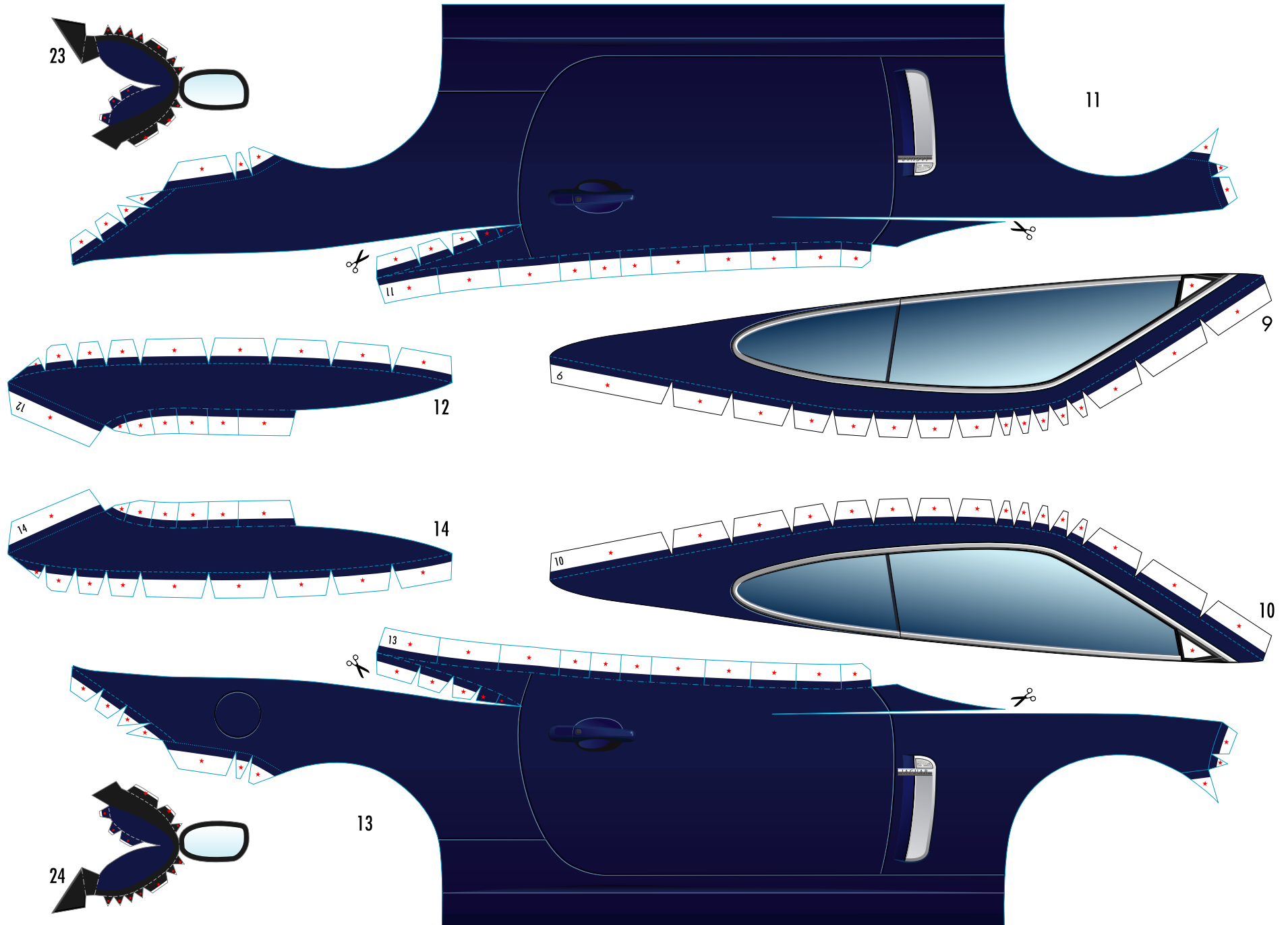
*This model was designed for Papercraft and may differ from the original in some respects.

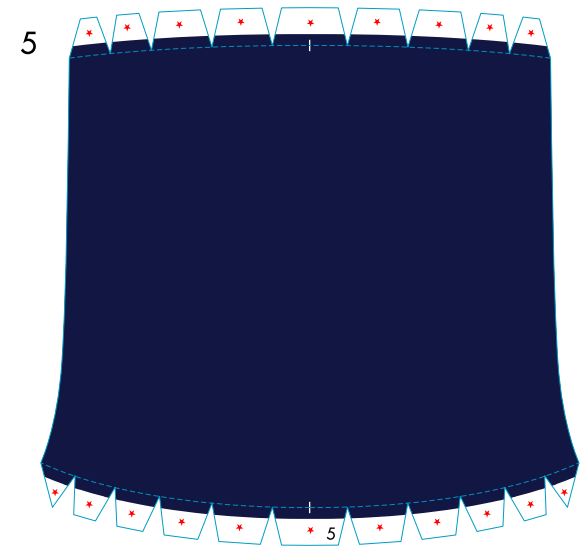
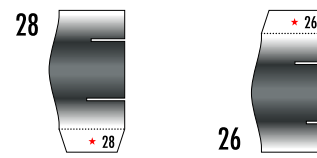
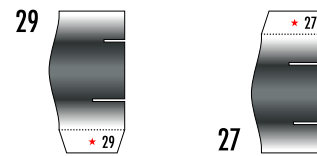
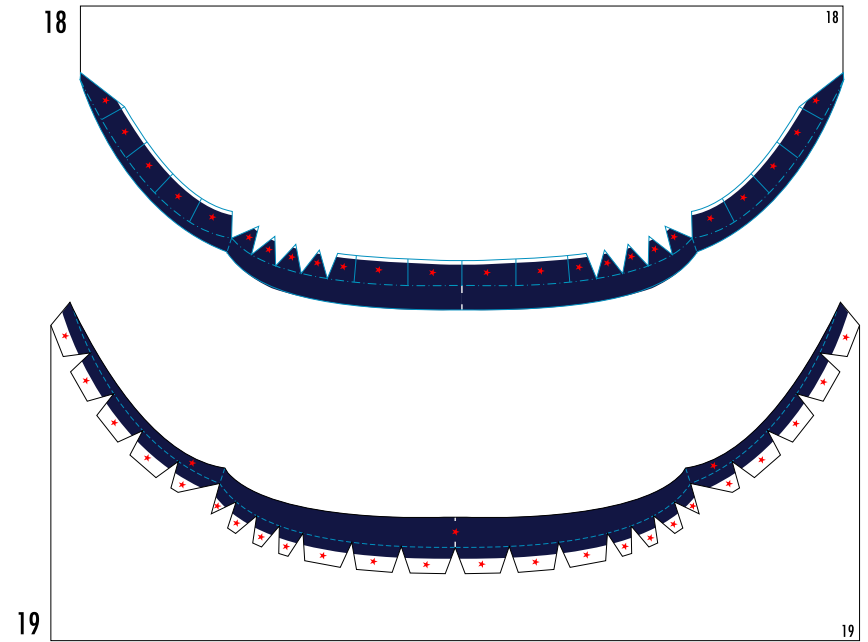
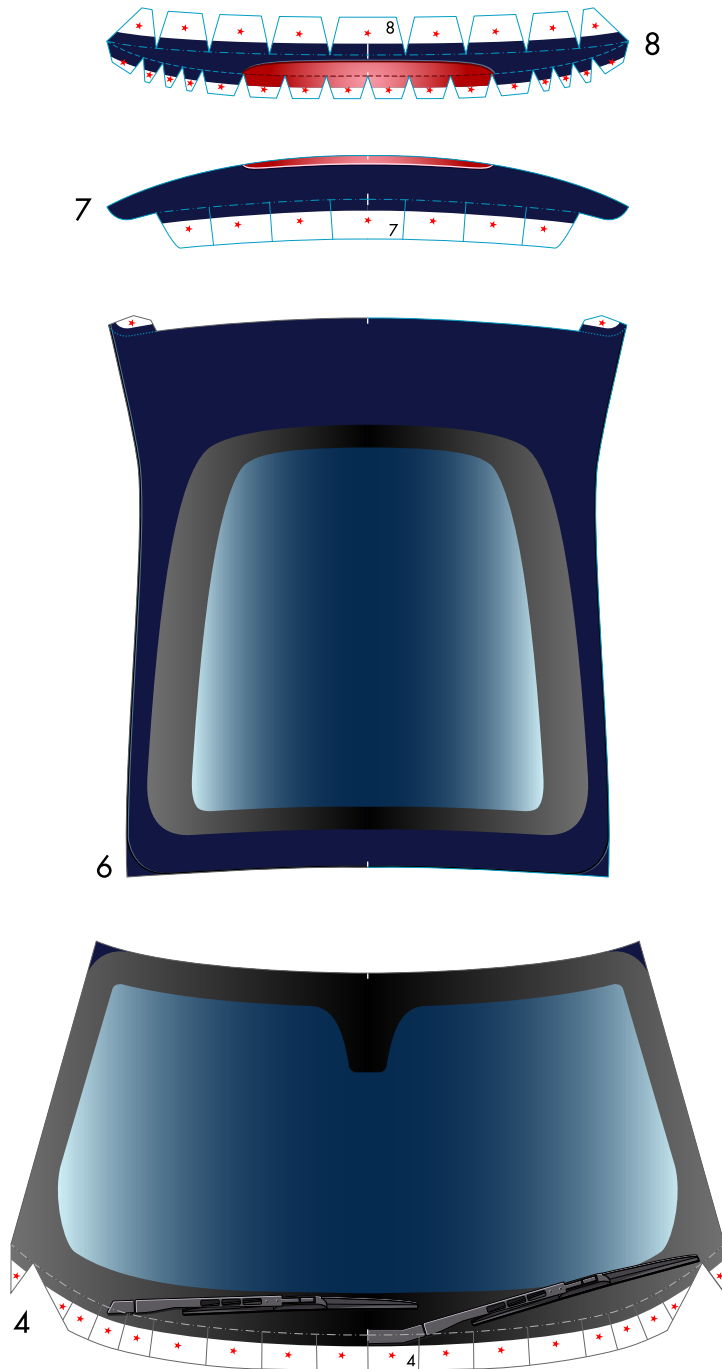
■ **Pattern** ; Seven A4 sheets

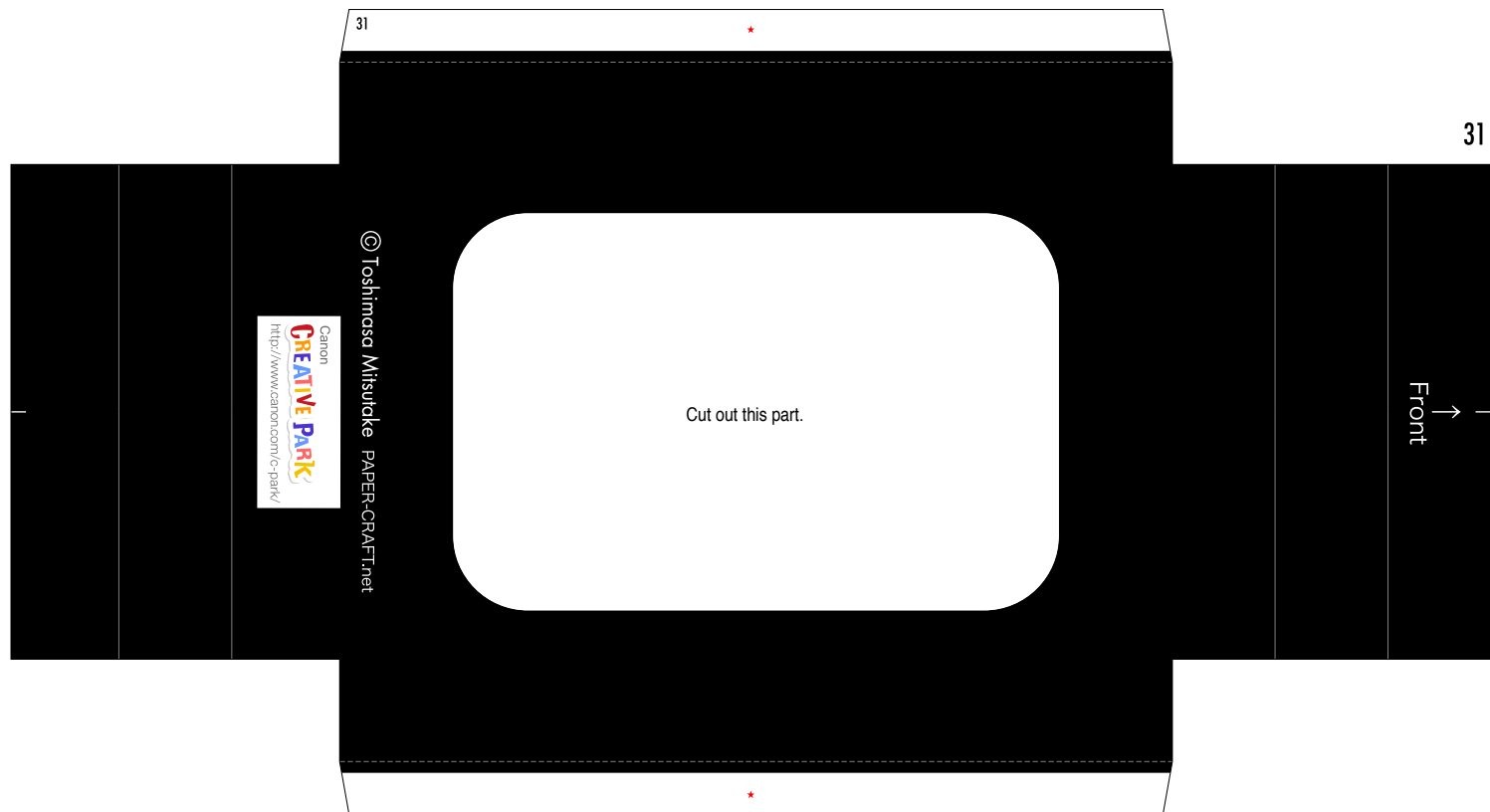
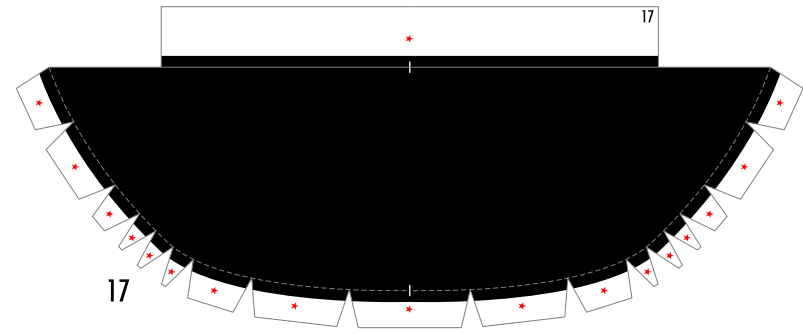
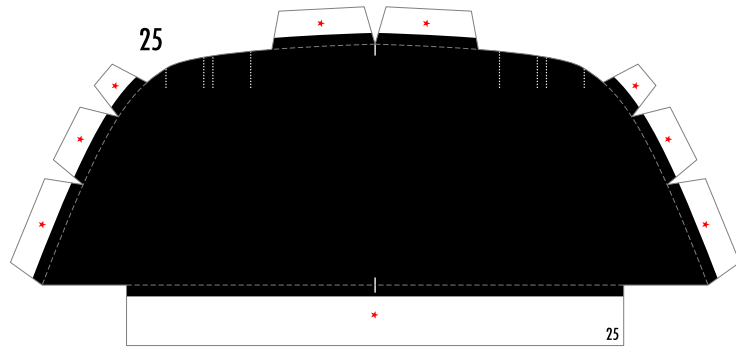
■ **No. of Parts** ; 49

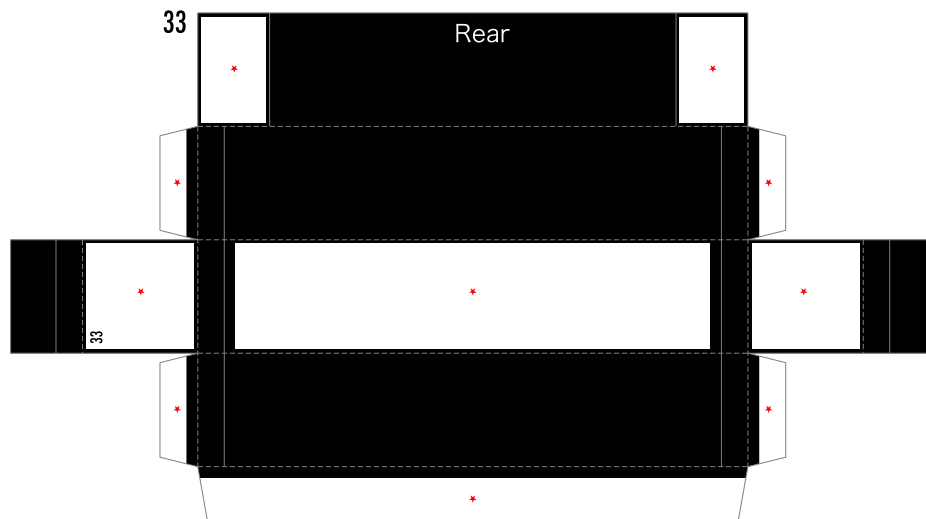
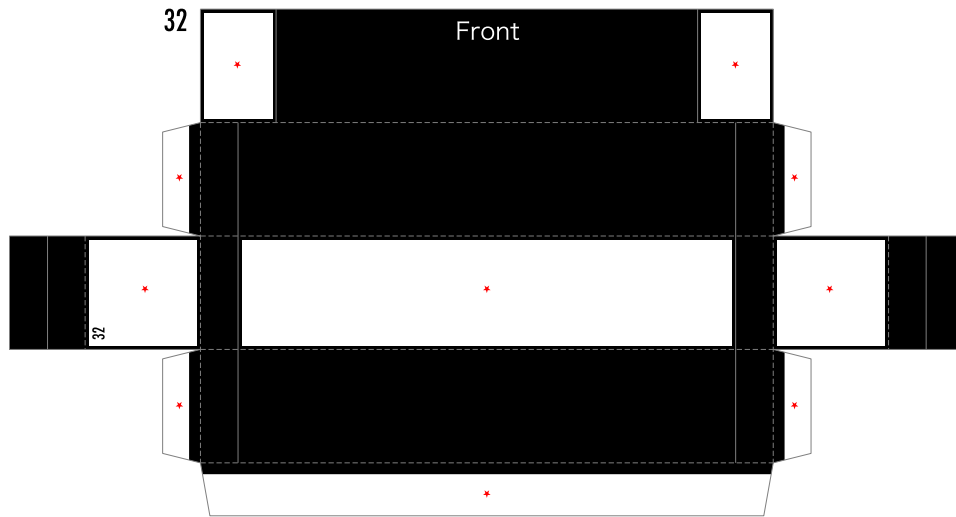
*Build the model by carefully reading the Assembly Instructions, in the parts sheet page order.

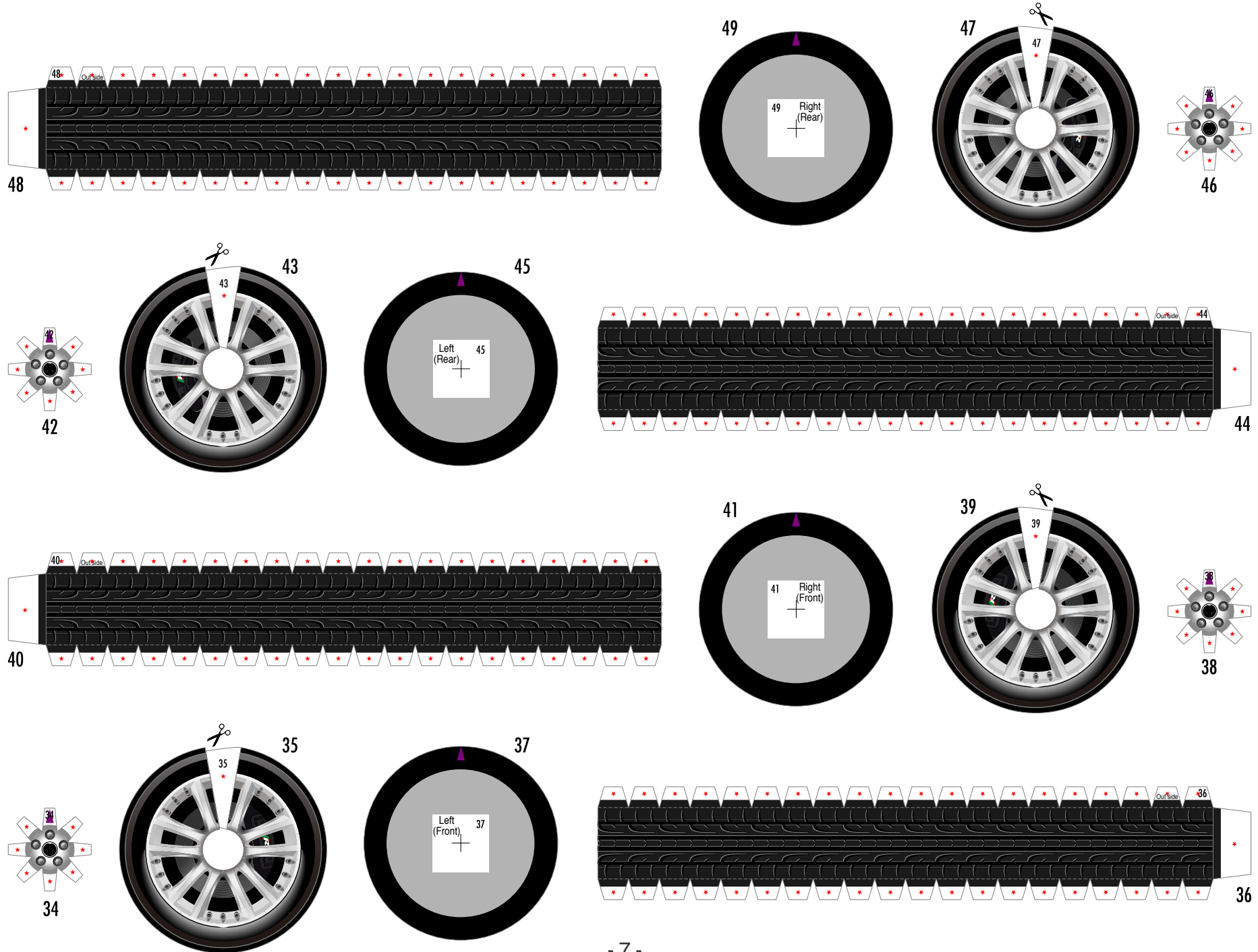














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● View of complete model(Front view)



● View of complete model(Side view)



● View of complete model(Back view)

JAGUAR XKR

The Jaguar XKR brings the Jaguar Sports Car tradition that began with the XK 120, into the modern era. The sleek curves of the Jaguar XKR are reminiscent of the Jaguar E-type, a timeless classic from the 1960s, and give the car an exemplary "British" air. Features inside include new twin air intakes, and the Super Charged 4.2 liter V8 engine employs a variable inlet camshaft timing system that extracts a peak torque of 560Nm and a maximum power output of 420hp. The Jaguar XKR accelerates from 0 to 100km/h in just 5.2 seconds. The super charger means that high levels of power and torque are achieved at any engine speed.

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■ **Assembly Instructions** ; Seven A4 sheets

■ **No. of Parts** ; 49

*Build the model by carefully reading the Assembly Instructions, in the parts sheet page order.

Tools

- Scissors ● Ruler ● Glue ● An instrument with a pointed tip (eg. a stencil pen or bodkin)
- A cylindrical rod (a knitting needle or pencil) ● Tape ● Tweezers ● Toothpicks
- Something to color the edges of the paper after cutting (a marker or some paint)
- A craft mat etc


Notation Key

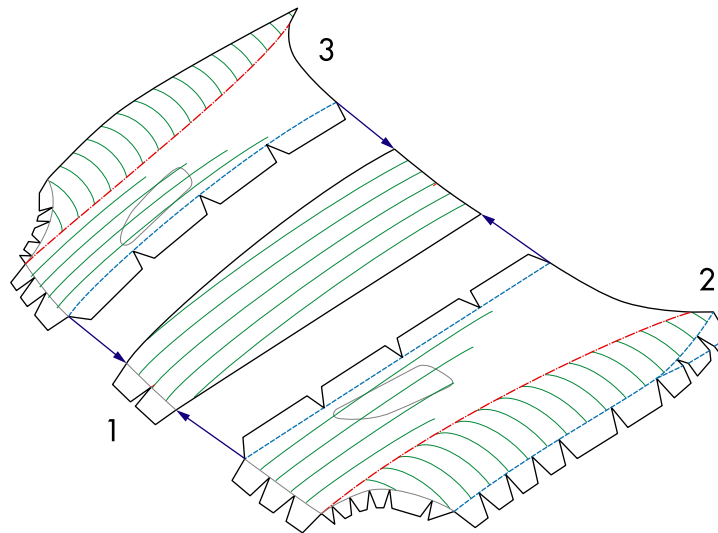
- Mountain fold
- - - - - Valley fold
- Scissors line
- ★ Glue tab
- ✂ Cut in line

Glue, scissors and other tools may be dangerous to young children so be sure to keep them out of the reach of young children.
Be careful not to cut your fingers when using scissors.

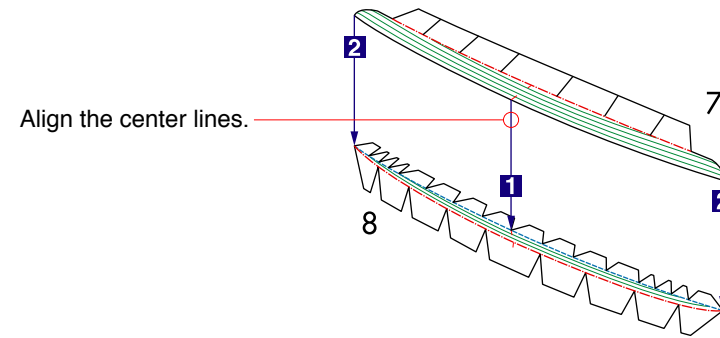
Instructions


1. Use scissors to cut out all the pieces carefully.
2. To add curves, take the part in your hand and use a cylindrical rod to work a curve into it.
3. Check the instructional diagrams for mountain folds and valley folds, and use something pointed to score along the fold lines. It is important to make each fold clean.
4. Before gluing, look at the instructional diagrams and photos and put the pieces together roughly to see how the finished product should look. This will also give you an idea of where to add curves.
If the white edges of the parts you have cut stand out, color them with a marker pen or paint in the same color as the part before gluing. This will result in a cleaner finish.
5. After placing the pieces together roughly, add glue to the glue tabs (marked ★) and assemble the model.
Pour some glue onto a piece of paper, and use a toothpick to spread a thin layer on the glue tabs. This will ensure a clean finish.
Be sure to attach the parts in order as shown by the numbers in squares. Take your time and glue each one carefully.

1 Carefully add curves where necessary.
 represents parts to add curves to.

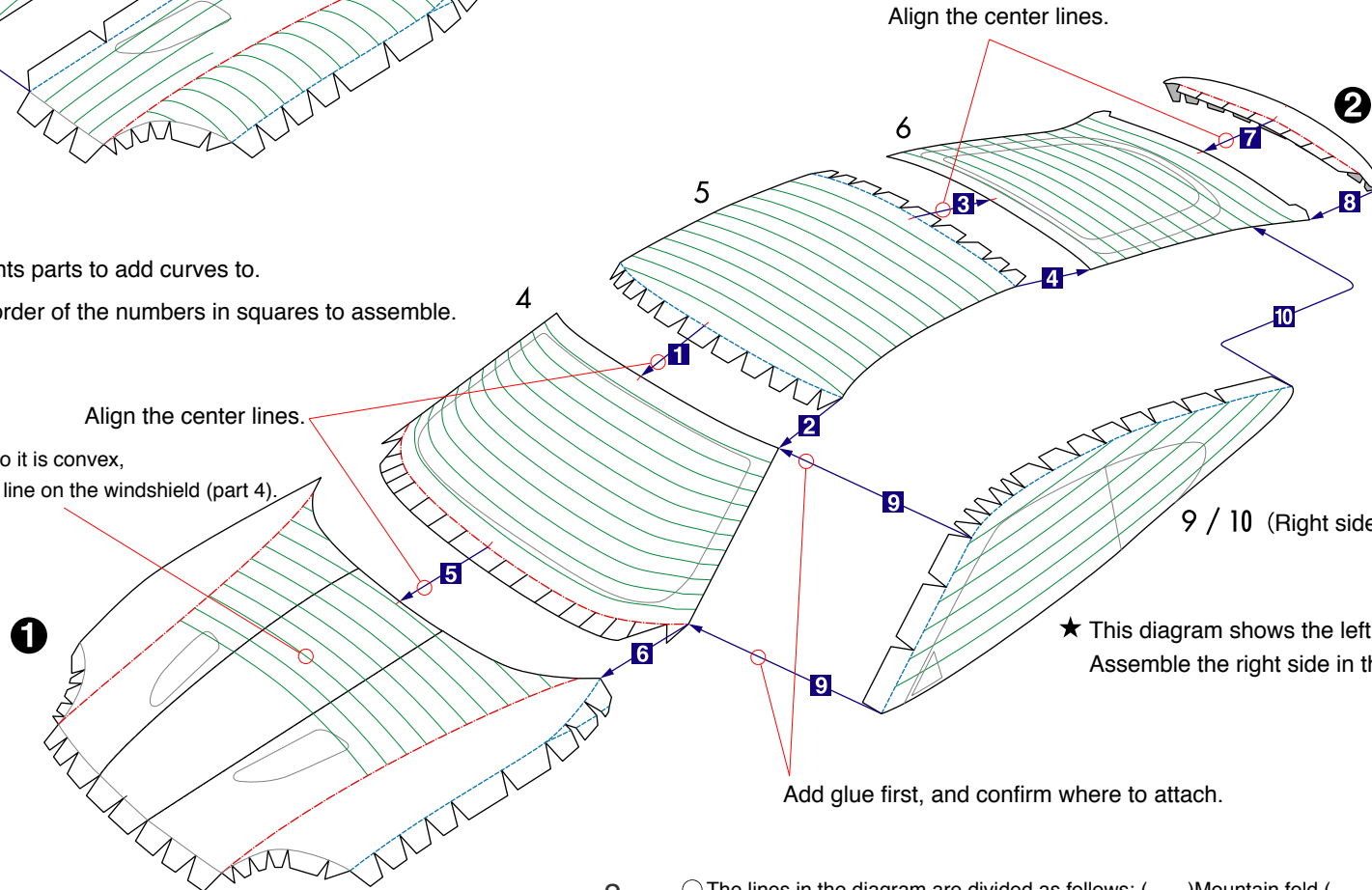





2 Carefully add curves where necessary.
 ■ Follow the order of the numbers in squares to assemble.

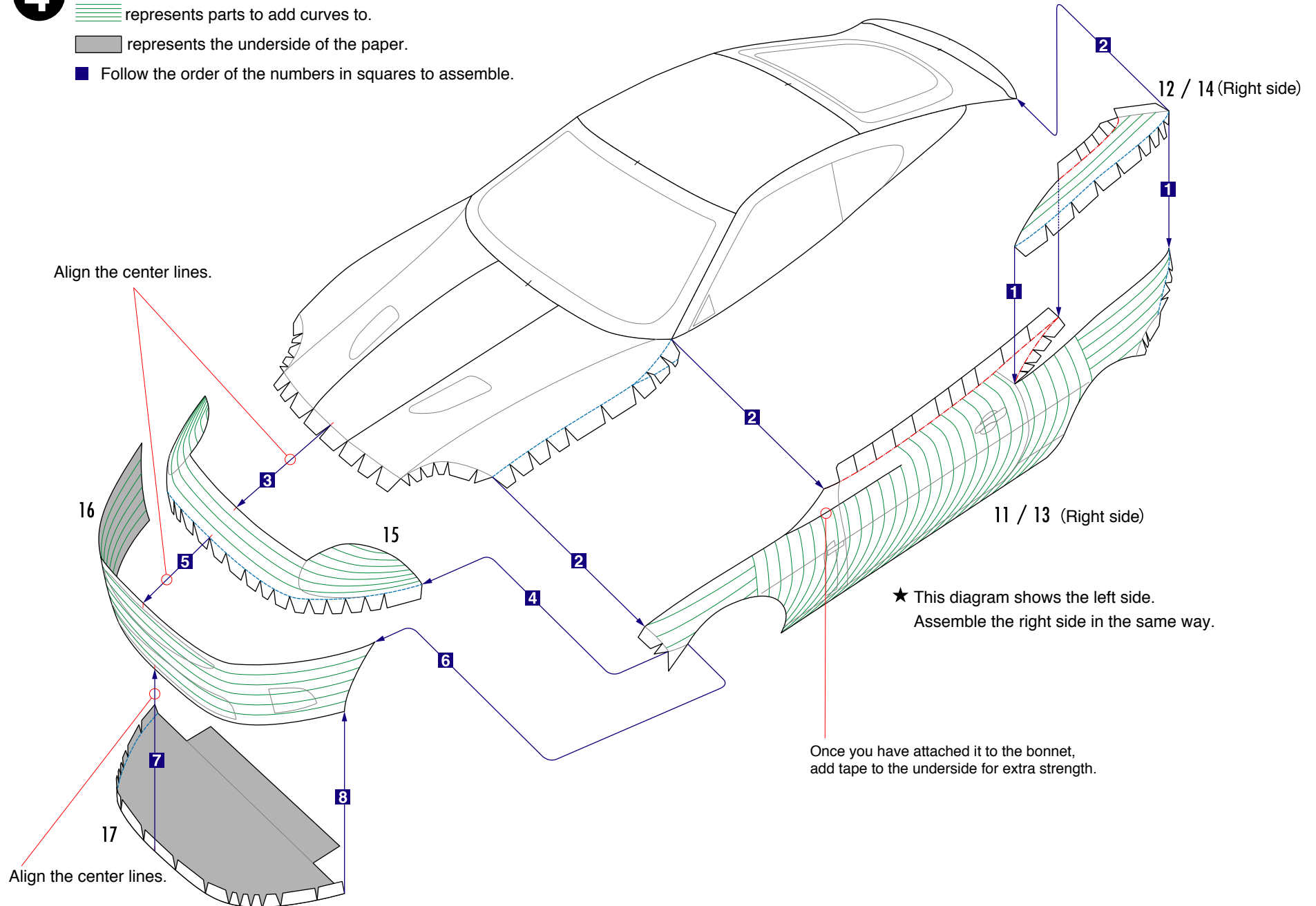


3  represents parts to add curves to.
 ■ Follow the order of the numbers in squares to assemble.

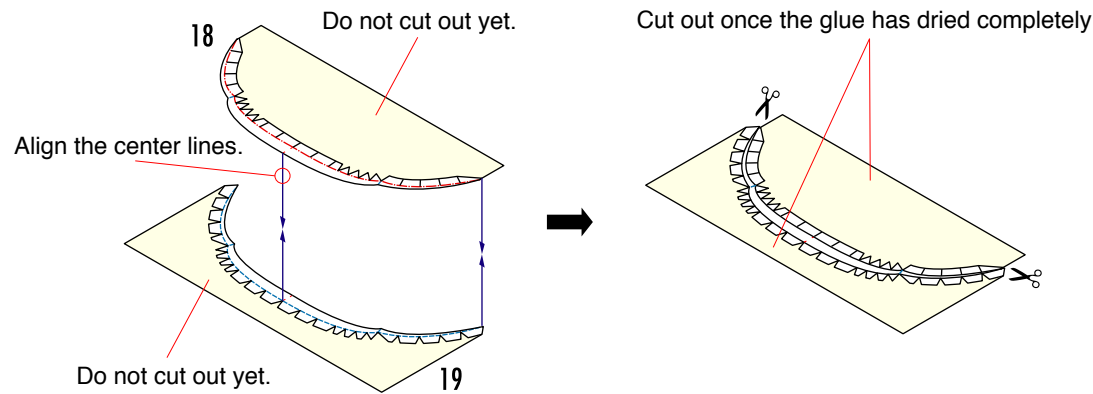
Slightly squeeze the bonnet so it is convex, and attach it to the valley fold line on the windshield (part 4).



- 4** Carefully add curves where necessary.
-  represents parts to add curves to.
 -  represents the underside of the paper.
 -  Follow the order of the numbers in squares to assemble.

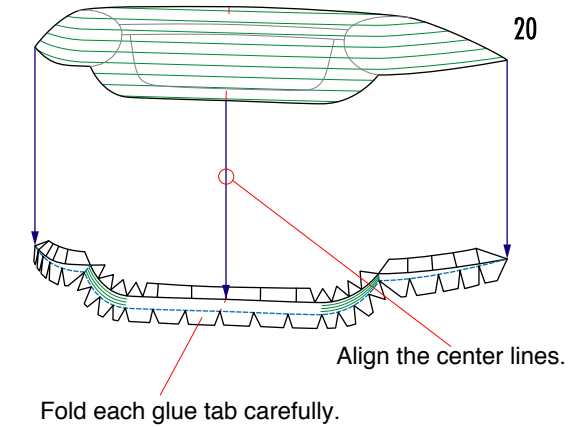


- 5**
- Carefully score along the fold lines before cutting out.
 - As shown in the diagram, cut out the parts without cutting between the glue tabs.
 - Glue together carefully.
 - Cut between the glue tabs once the glue has completely dried.

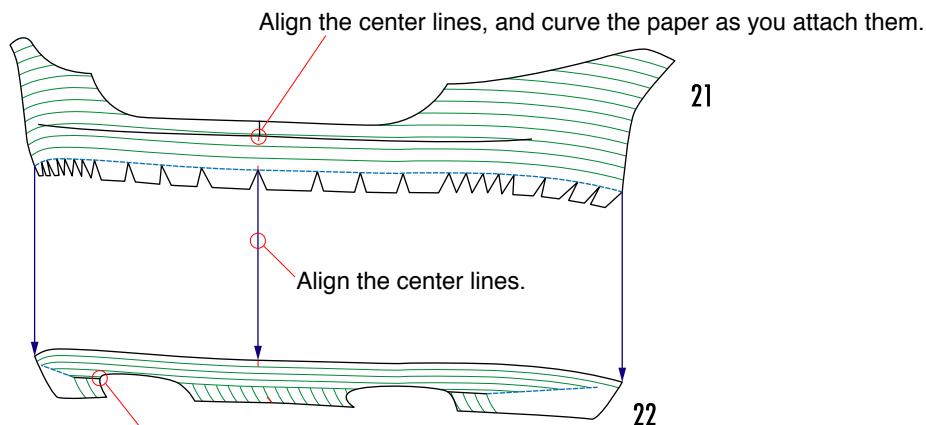


Carefully add curves where necessary.

represents parts to add curves to.



- 6**
- Carefully add curves where necessary.
- represents parts to add curves to.

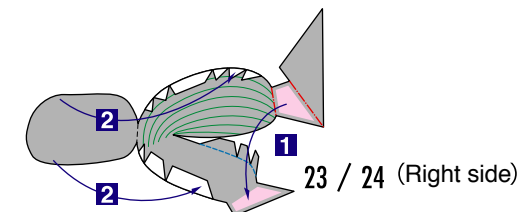


Line up the glue spots and attach the pieces. Hold them together until the glue dries.

- 7**
- Carefully add curves where necessary.
- represents parts to add curves to.

represents the underside of the paper.

Follow the order of the numbers in squares to assemble.




★ This diagram shows the left side.


Assemble the right side in the same way.


8

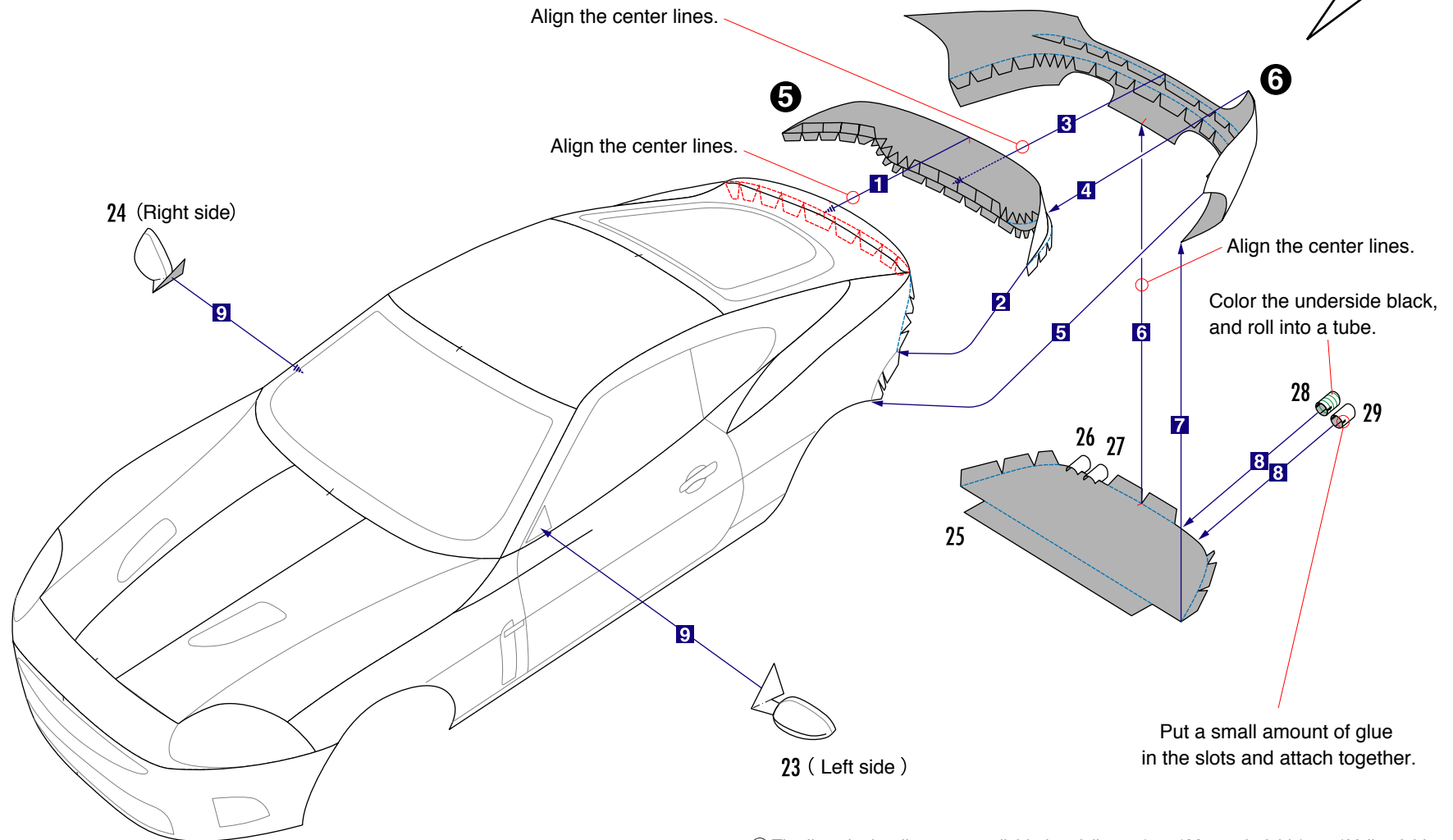
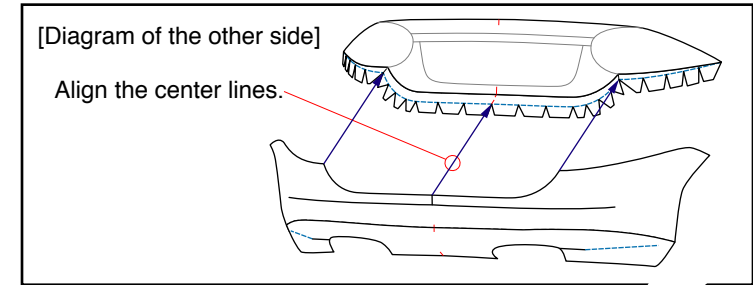
Carefully add curves where necessary.




 represents parts to add curves to.

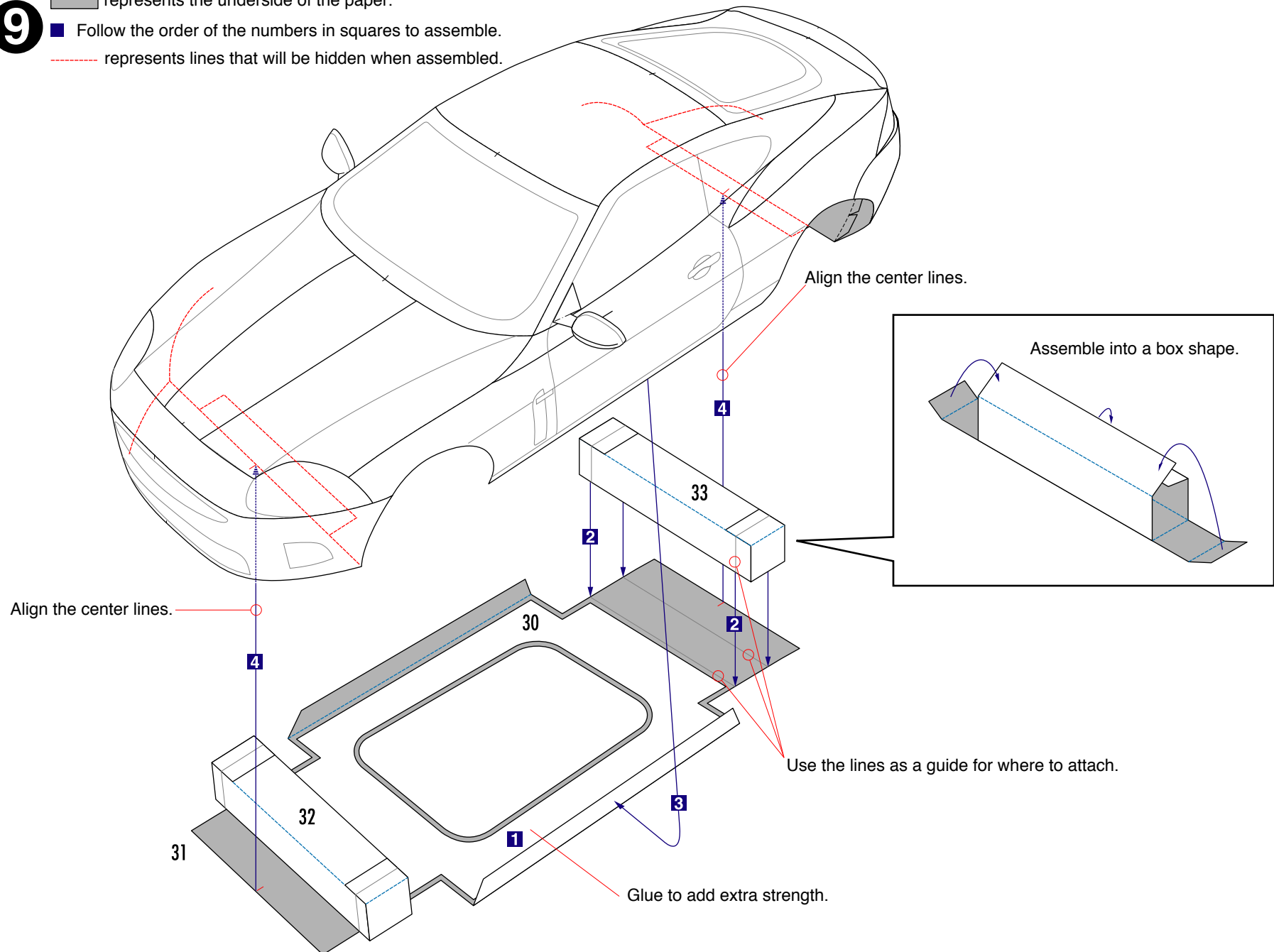
 represents the underside of the paper.

 Follow the order of the numbers in squares to assemble.

 represents lines that will be hidden when assembled.




- 9**  represents the underside of the paper.
 Follow the order of the numbers in squares to assemble.
 represents lines that will be hidden when assembled.




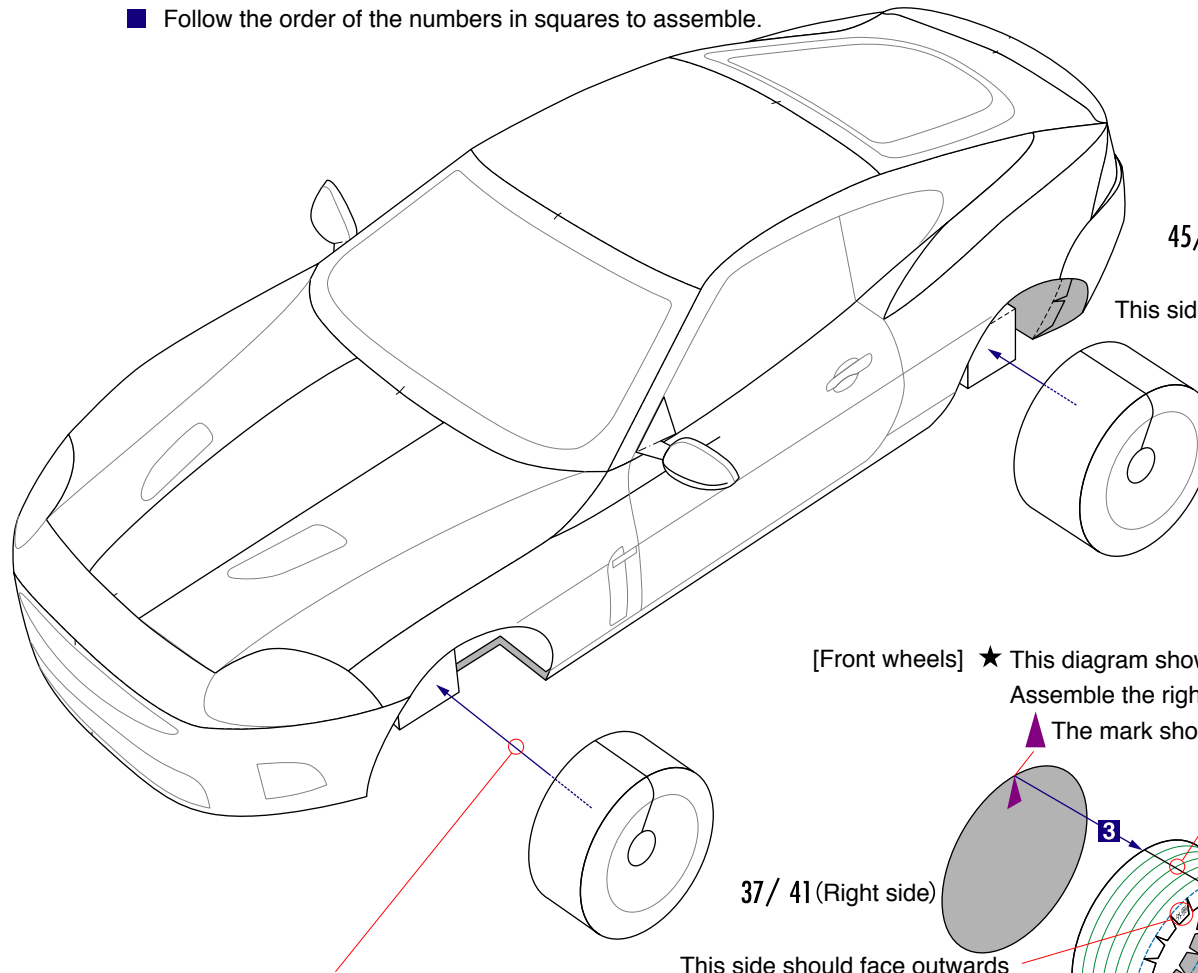
10

Carefully add curves where necessary.

 represents parts to add curves to.

 represents the underside of the paper.

 Follow the order of the numbers in squares to assemble.



Look carefully at the gap between the wheel and the body of the car, ensuring that the left and right wheels are in line when they are attached.

[Back wheels] ★ This diagram shows the left side.

Assemble the right side in the same way.

▲ The mark should be at the top

The seam should be at the exact top

▲ The mark should be at the top
42/ 46 (Right side)

The seam should be at the exact top

45/ 49 (Right side)

This side should face outwards

44/ 48 (Right side)

43/ 47 (Right side)

When attaching the outside of the wheel, make the center of the hubcap slightly concave. Then, once the glue is completely dry, bend the edges of the tire back so that it is convex.

[Front wheels] ★ This diagram shows the left side.

Assemble the right side in the same way.

▲ The mark should be at the top

The seam should be at the exact top

▲ The mark should be at the top
34/ 38 (Right side)

37/ 41 (Right side)

This side should face outwards

36/ 40 (Right side)

35/ 39 (Right side)

The seam should be at the exact top

When attaching the outside of the wheel, make the center of the hubcap slightly concave. Then, once the glue is completely dry, bend the edges of the tire back so that it is convex.