

3

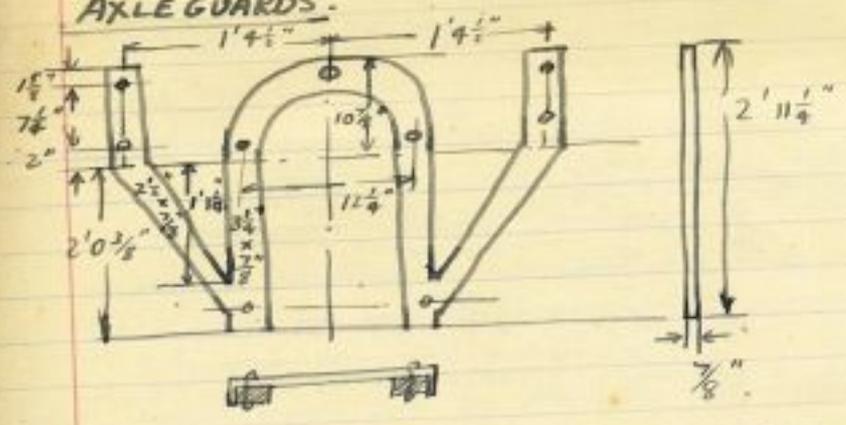
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY,

MANCHESTER.

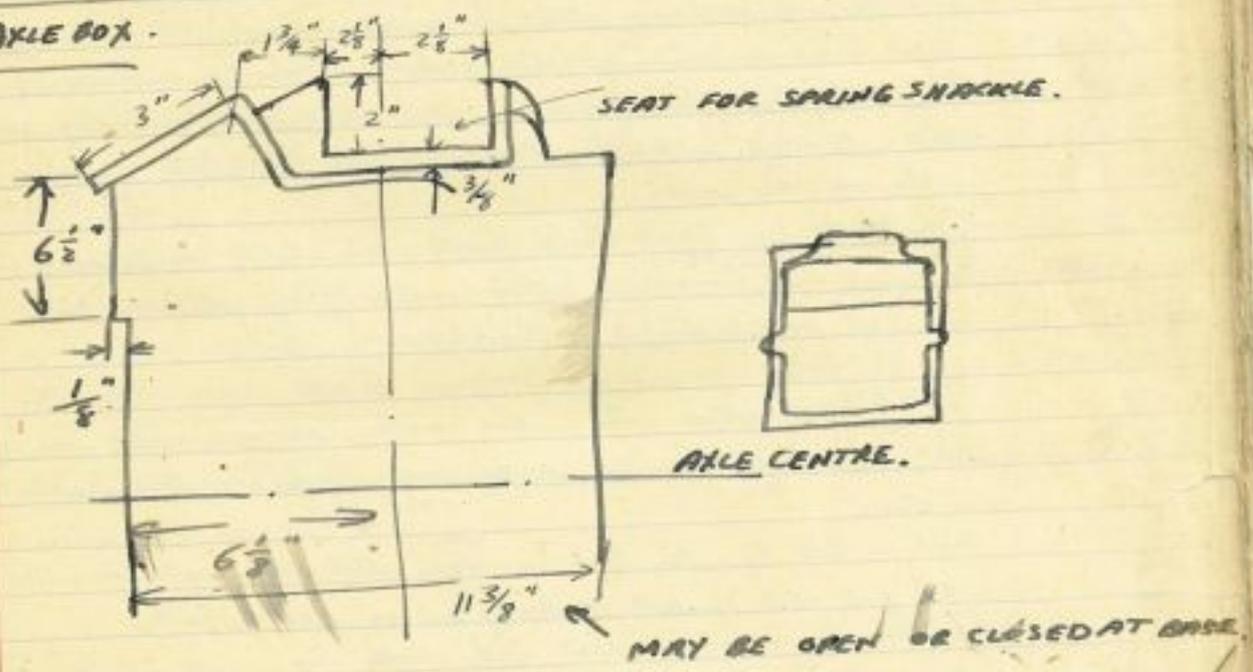
Name

Subject

AXLE GUARDS.



AXLE BOX.



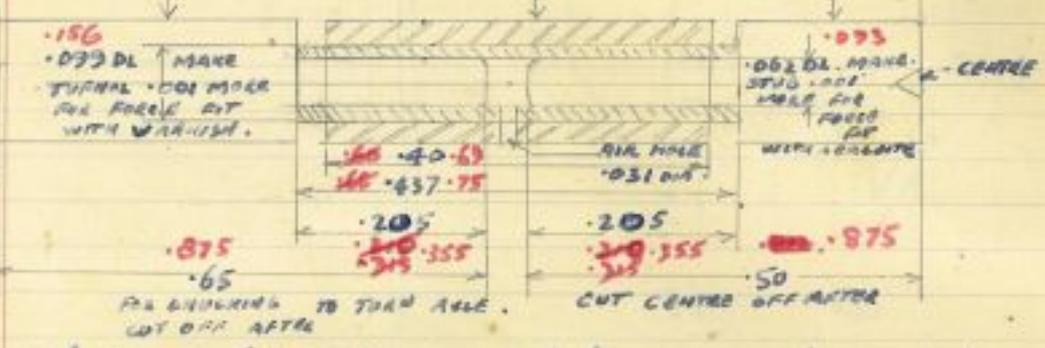
R.C.N. AXLE BOX.

Adams chimneys and domes M.R.N JUNE 1936. clump

Auto Comphip. See under Jackson :

FOR 15 MM CENTER GAGE USE CENTER POINT SIZES
 TYPICAL .001
 DRAW 2 .00-315

ANGLES (SPRIT) 3/16" DIA FOR 'd' 0' STUBS IN BED
 1/8" DIA FOR 'oo'. .218 OR .203 (5MM JUST POSSIBLE WITH CARE)
 .156 OR .190 MAT. M/S. (OR 3-5MM)
 TURN TO .115 AFTER ANGLE HAS SET.
 .1875



NOTE:-
 BE CAREFUL TO MAKE BOTH ENDS EXACTLY EQUAL IN LENGTH WHEN FINISHED TO TAKE MAX POSSIBLE AXIAL LASH.

Method. Machine stub axles and bushes. Use depth stop when cutting up to length and machining stubs to ensure uniformity.
 To get correct projection of T-ford bush, make the T-ford flanks .450 long then, after fitting, and before drilling, turn end and to length by setting top slide to 0, touching up to the stub bush and turning back .02" (60 setting) to face the end .02" ground.
 Turn T-ford for .50 length in three equal cuts of .166 (2 turn of top slide) for support.
 Put off by fitment.

NOTE:- .093 DL .092 HOLE .375 DIA .0765 .0925 HOLE .0925

After bushes are fitted with ammeter varied, CAREFULLY centre with 5000 centre drill, drill .052 dia up out to .062. If the hole starts accurate, it will run true.
 Drill air hole by putting bush on .062 steel rod clamped at centre height in tool post. OK if drill is cheap, and use gear carefully.
 Assemble with one end in collet with depth stop support and 1/8" dia axle in chuck in tailstock. Use Anallite. Finally turn to length of .95" which will accommodate Gibson wheels .125 thru boss and 16.75 hole to back in EM 18.20 mm at 17.75 back-to-back P4.
 O' gauge. make 1/50 long flanks to cut to length as required.
 1.60

Method of manufacture (O' gauge) ~~cutting~~
 Half axles turned down to size in 3 cuts + .003 finish cut using a honed 1/2" square tool with slight nose radius (see drawing). Length set by initial actual size of shank to aim at ±.0925/.0930. For .0915/.0920 BORE
 TOLERANCE FIT .0015 GE .0015 AIR FOR .0930 GIVING .001 FORCE FIT MIN ABSOLUTE.

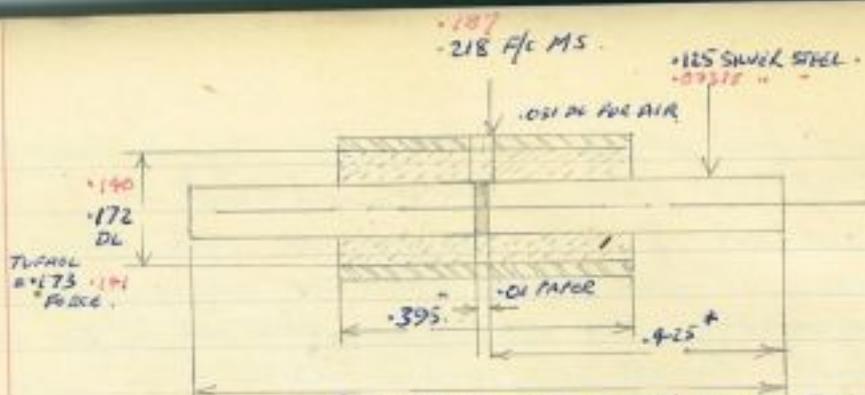
facings cut and final part-off. Bushes drilled by $\frac{1}{8}$ " slowcut followed by $.190$ " and $.156$ " drills in turret with length set by initial face-up and part-off. The $.156$ " drill was $.1556$ " actual and produced a $.156$ " bore. Both drills were very carefully sharpened and in new condition. The $.190$ hole was taken out in two settings of $.375$ " length the $.156$ being used in between to get up a swarf clearance. Bush ends were chamfered by hand using 60° of angle plus 120° drill. Bushes were well washed to remove cutting lubricant. (50% kerosene and 50% paraffin).

Press bush
in using
 $\frac{1}{16}$ " x $\frac{1}{32}$ "
recessed
bush with
length stop.

Tufrod inserts cut by box cutter with a trace of oil to reduce rubbing friction. Diameter = $.1569/.1570$. Pressed into bushes by tailstock with $.03$ " plate as a gage to ensure correct projection. Armature varnish squirted into bush with Tufrod just inserted. Drilled out using $\frac{1}{8}$ " slowcut and $\frac{1}{32}$ " (actual = $.0928$ ") drill in turret. Drill $.031$ air hole with bush on steel mandrel in tool post.

Assembly - Use end stop. Push bush at least half home on stub axle in collet using back centre. Then push other stub in using back centre. Withdraw back centre before spinning little or else it will seize due to assembly pressure. Kill off excess araldite with fingers.

Final turning: Use power traverse 2 cuts + finish. Part off ends using stop in collet.



ASSEMBLY

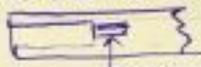
1) FIT STUB AXLE IN 1/8"

COLLET WITH STOP SET FOR .15 PROJECTION. - ARALDITE AND PRESS ON BUSH WITH .18 PROJECTING STOP

2) PRESS IN OTHER STUB (ARALDITE) USING SWIFT (.50) BUSH FOR NORMAL OR LONG (.70) BUSH FOR OUTSIDE CRANK AXLES (BUSHES MOUNTED ON .127 SPIGOT IN CHUCK.

3) TO PF THE STUBS. MAKE A BUSH THUS

FIT IN TAILSTOCK. PUT COLLAR ON TAILSTOCK SCREW TO SET DEPTH. FEED INTO BUSH TO SUPPORT PF. FILE RAD ON THE END IN THE COLLET. THIS GIVES LEAD FOR ASSEMBLY.



CLEARANCE FOR SWIFT OR PIP

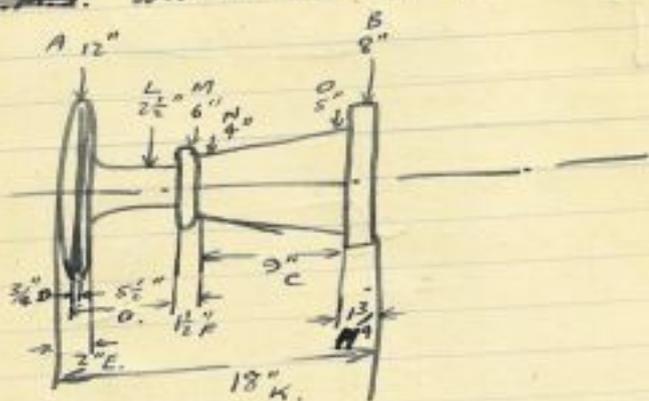
- * { .86 (FOR EM WHEEL - 10 THRD - .650 BACK TO BARK)
- .90 (FOR PY WHEEL - 10 THRD - .650 BACK TO BARK)
- .95 (FOR GENERAL USE WITH WHEELS UP TO .125 THRD (SHORTEN AS NEEDED)
- ADD .150 TO EACH END (.360 TOTAL) FOR OUTSIDE CRANKS *10-DIA
- MACHINE DOWN TO .110 DIA (BORING ASSEMBLY)

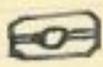
B.

BUFFER CENTRES. - $5'8\frac{1}{2}"$ AVERAGE BUFFER HEIGHTS $3'9\frac{1}{2}"$ TO $3'6"$
R.C.H. STD. $5'8\frac{1}{2}"$ CENTRES A $3'5"$ FROM RAIL.

BUFFERS.

L.N.E. L.M.S. WAGON BUFFER. ACTUAL MEASUREMENT.



	L.M.S.
A.	13"
B.	11" 
C.	11"
D.	$\frac{1}{2}"$
E.	$1\frac{1}{4}" - 1\frac{3}{8}"$
F.	$\frac{1}{2}"$
G.	$5\frac{1}{2}"$
H.	$\frac{7}{8}"$
K.	18"
L.	3"
N.	$4\frac{1}{2}"$
M.	6"
O.	5"
P.	

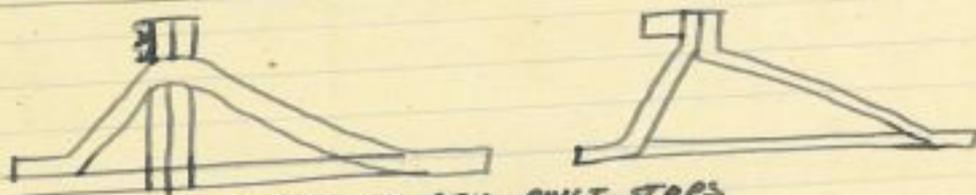
R.C.H. SPEC.

BUFFERS TO BE 18" HEADSTOCK TO FACE.
WHICH IS TO BE 12" FACE.

CARRIAGE BUFFER.

16" HD X $2\frac{3}{4}"$ SHANK.

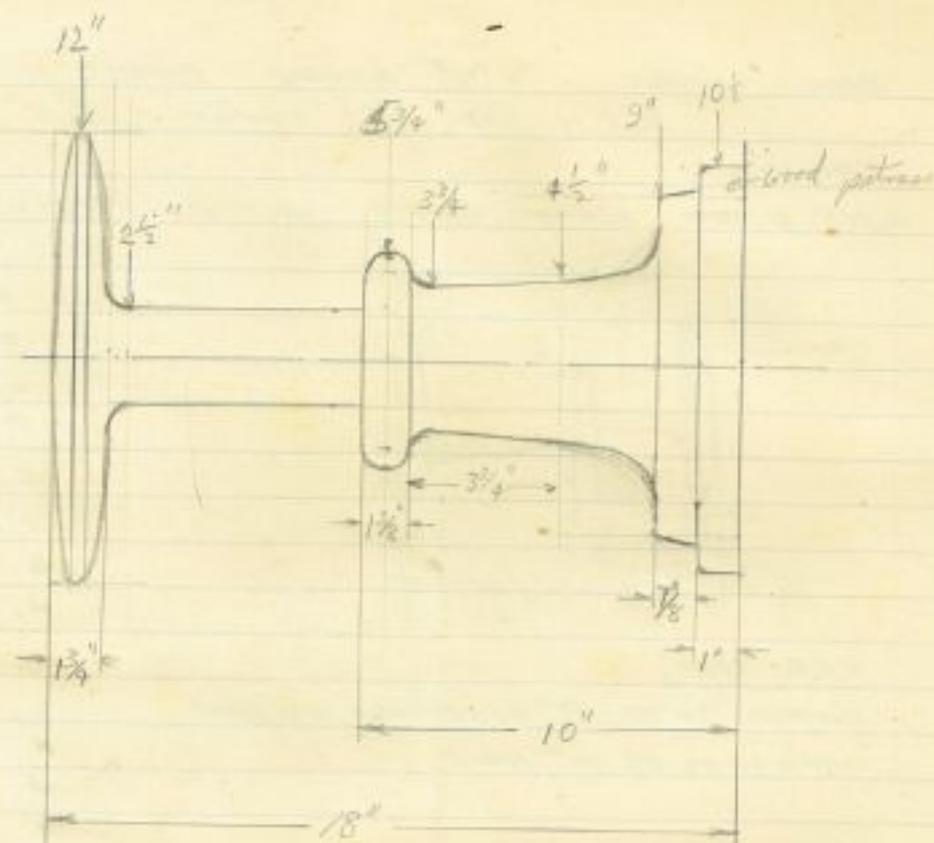
BUFFER STOPS. TYPES.



2 TYPES OF RAIL BUILT STOPS

Bell Code M.R.N. Mar 1941 P41. full list of codes.

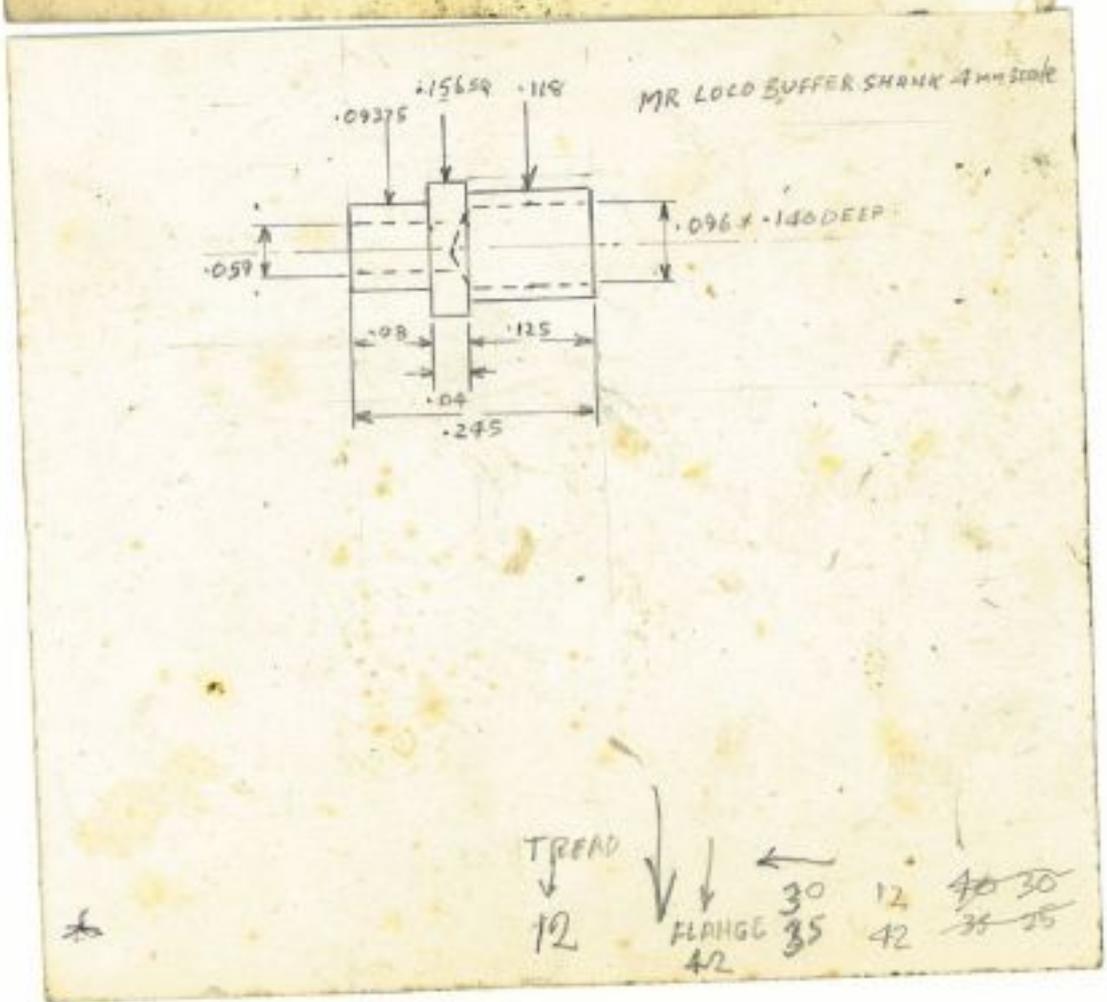
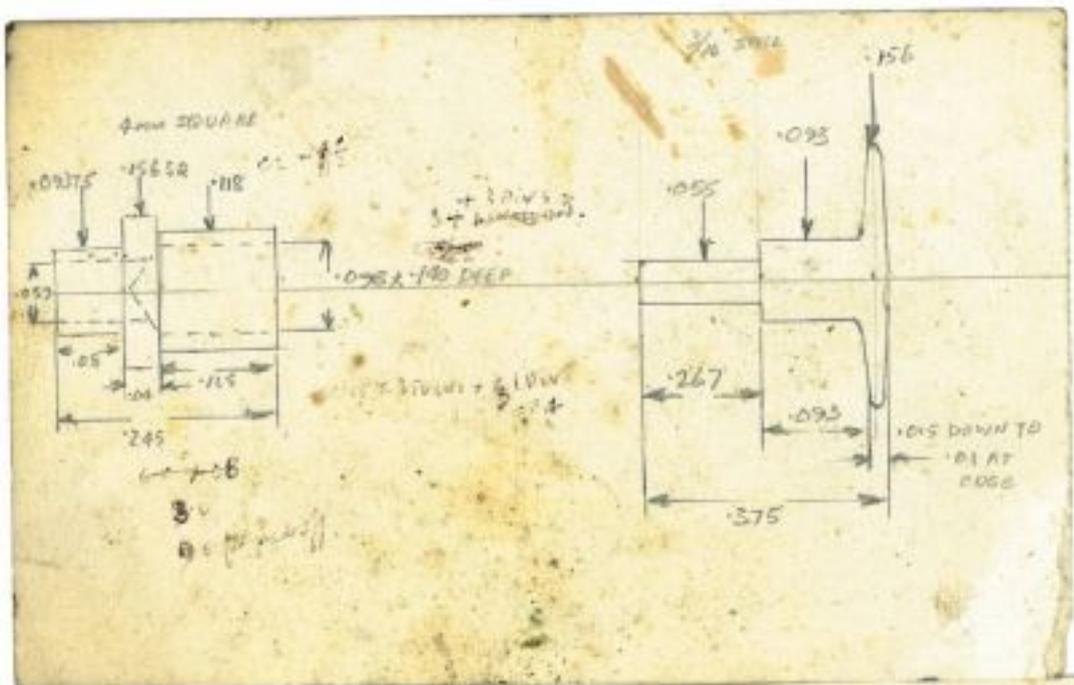
BACK-TO-BACK 4MM WHEELS - SEE STANDARDS PAGE 58



MIDLAND WAGON BUFFER.

BICYCLES. Golden Jubilee Link. March 1975 (SUPPLEMENT)

BRAKES - MIDLAND - HANDWHEEL TYPE - SEE HANDWHEEL

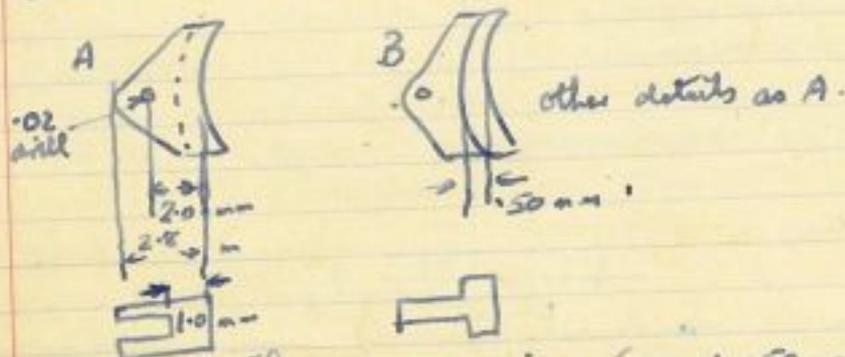


Bentley Cars 3 litre.		Yearly Total	Year	Total	Notes
		145	1922		506 "Speed" models
		204	1923		
		403	1924		
		305	1925		15 100 mph models
	4 cup	295	1926		
		190	1927		
		45	1928		
		8	1929		
		4	after 1931	1630	
*	4 cup 4 litre	50	1931	50	
	4 cup 4 1/2 litre	273	1928		
		260	1929		54 Superchargers (Blowers)
		158	1930		
		56	after 1931	733	
		6			
	6 cup 6 1/2 litre	54	1926		171 Short chassis specimens
		127	1927		
		99	1928		
		129	1929	530	
		126	1930		
	6 cup 8 litre	100	1931	100	
Grand Total				3,061	

* Push rod - cheap to compete with small Rolls. Used 8 litre chassis was underpowered and helped to break the firm

BRAKE BLOCKS - GENERAL STOCK - $\frac{1}{16}$ " INSULATION BOARD OR BRASS should be thinned to .055" wide.

In general, a 4 mm block is 7 mm overall MAX. It may be single longer (about 60% of prototypes) or double longer (about 90% of prototypes). Other dimensions are as shown.



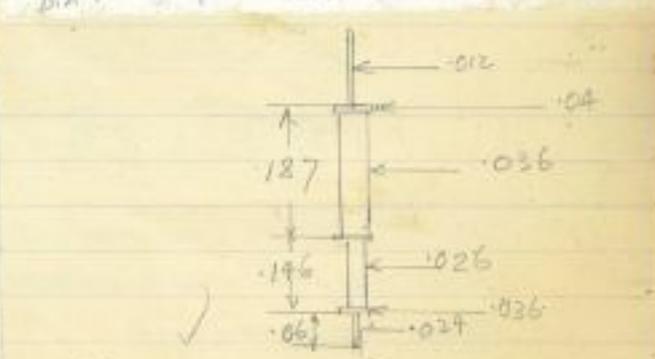
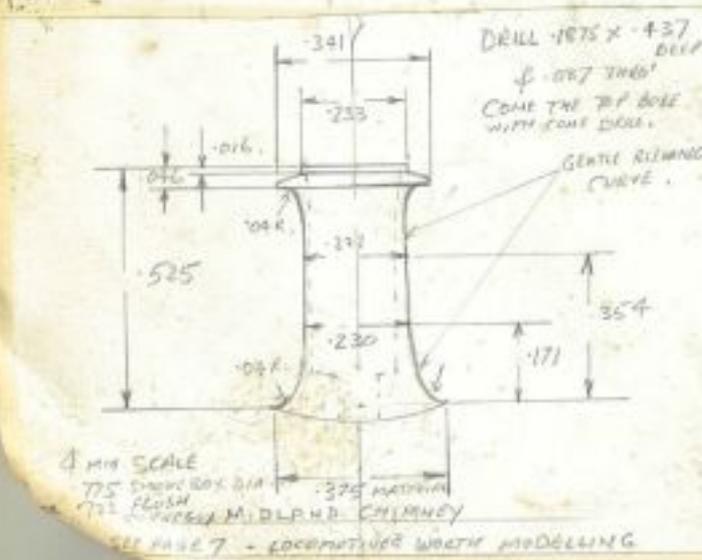
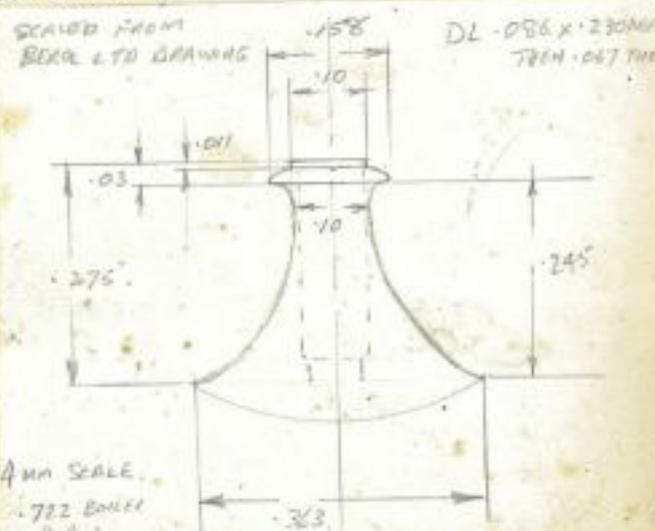
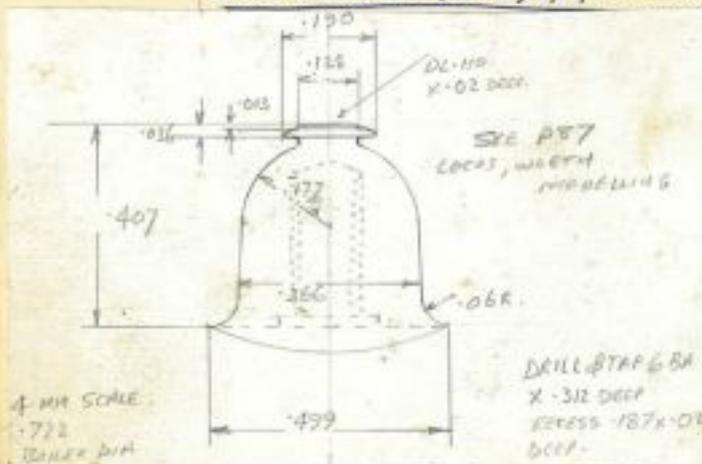
These are maxima (except .50 mm of B which is min). If stock rings are turned to these sizes and blocks cut off, they can be filed down on the ends or face or shaped in other ways.

See one for for stock ring sizes for 19, 18, 22 and 24 wheels covering 12/16 14/20 20/24 24/28 mm wheels.

Brake Hangers (Patent) O Gauge. The loco has double hangers, the LMS 3500 gall tender, single hanger.

In the box of brake hangers are sets of files ^{but not} $\varnothing 0.115$ dia, 0.038 dia and 0.09 dia. both with 12BA & 16BA screws. Method is to lay out ONE hanger ($.017$ double, $.022$ single) by drawing the radius at which the holes are to be located and centre pepping VERY carefully. Then drill the fixing bolt hole $.052$ and the block and pull rod holes $.031$ ~~the~~ For the tender, use the $.09$ jig at each end and the $.038$ jig in centre and file to jigs. For loco $.038$ (top) $.115$ (centre) and $.09$ (bottom pull rod). Drill $.052$ holes in sufficient plate and drill all the other from the master. Then file, two at a time.

BALER MOUNTINGS (DOME, S/V, CHIMNEY) MIDLAND

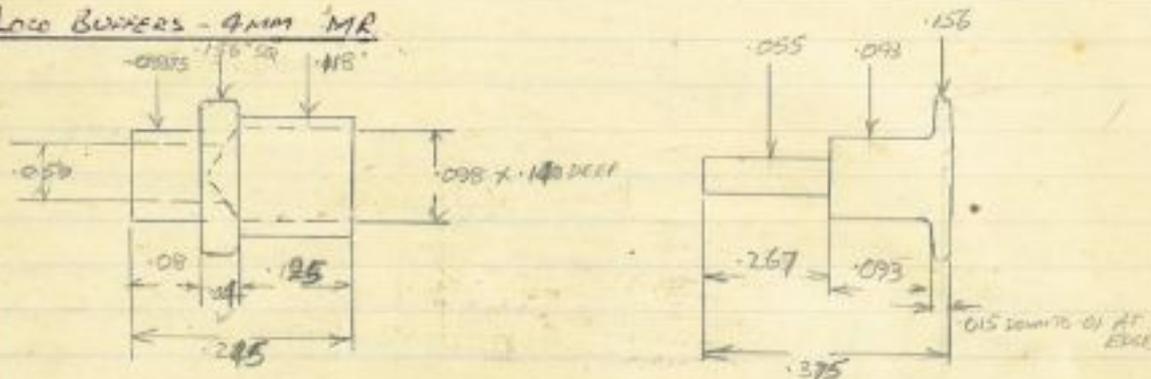


BRAKE AXLE RODS (TENDER, D GAUGE, ONE EACH SIDE 4-7-0 AS SMALL)

.047 N/S WITH .093 SLICES PUSHED ON. DRILL .093 WITH .046 DRILL USING V CRUTCH IN TAILSTOCK. WHEN ASSEMBLED, SILVER SOLDER HOLDING IN TOOLMAKER'S CLAMP IN VISE. FINALLY, FILE SLICES (EYES) TO NEARLY THICKNESS OF ROD, CENTRE POK & DRILL FOR 10 LB LIL PINS



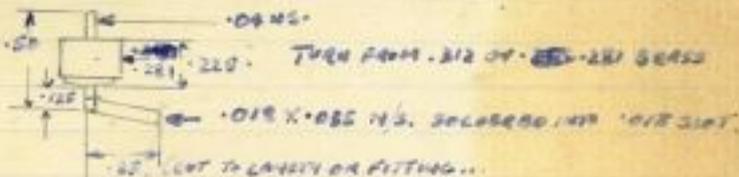
LEAD BUFFERS - 4MM MR



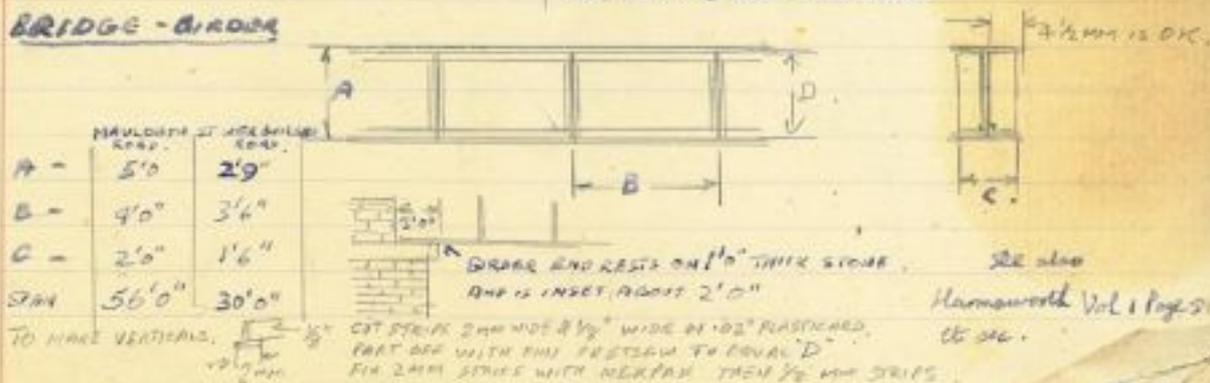
SPRING - .002 WIRE ON .052 DRILL. PULL OUT TO ABOUT 2 1/2 TIMES THEN CUT OFF BY TURN GRINDING WHEEL TO 1/4" LONG (5-6 TURNS).
ASSEMBLY USE .05" SPACER BETWEEN BUFFER HEAD & BODY THEN SQUEEZE END OF SPRING IN VISE BETWEEN TWO HIGH SPEED 1/4 BITS. (SUPPORTED BETWEEN VISE JAWS ON OUTRIGG MACHINES - 2 STRAIGHT EDGES & A LATHE TOOL RACKING)

BUFFERS - OVAL Midland buffer are 17" x 10". Punch out .25" x .02" N/S WADRES (Punch in wheel/underframe too). Turn wagon buffers down to .045" dia x .03 using 1/16" coiler and sharp tool and force on the washer - drilled .042". Solder. Hold buffer in 1/16" pin chuck and saw off to .156 wide. File oval still in pin chuck for a taste and polish face of buffer. In my case, I made them .290 x .195" a bit over scale.

BRAKE CYLINDERS - 6MM COACHES



BRIDGE - BRIDGE



CHECK RAILS.

B.R.M.S.P. SCALE 0-0. 1.0MM (STRAIGHT) 1.25MM. (CURVED). (FLANGWAY).

FULL SIZE PRACTICE. FLANGWAY 1 3/4" = .023" or .583mm

OVER CHECK RAILS (B.R.M.S.P.) = 16.0" or 15.5" (CURVES).

CATTLE TRUCKS.

R.C.H. SPECIFICATION (FOR TARIFF CHARGES).

SMALL 13'6" LONG.

MEDIUM. 15'6" --

LARGE. 18'0" --

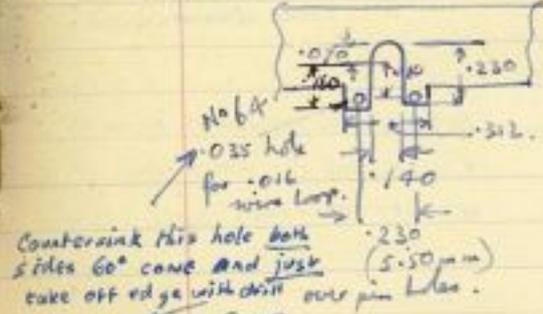
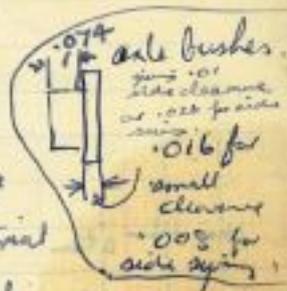
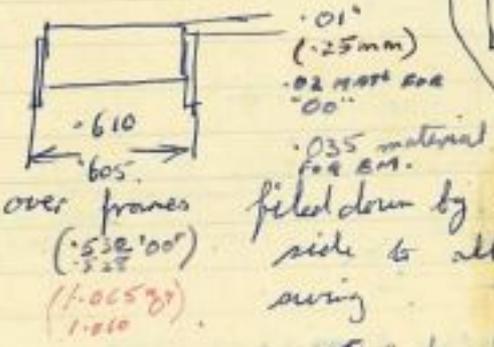
COLOURS. SEE "LIVERY."

COUPLINGS. SEE HOOKS. See also "Johnson" and MRN JAN 1960

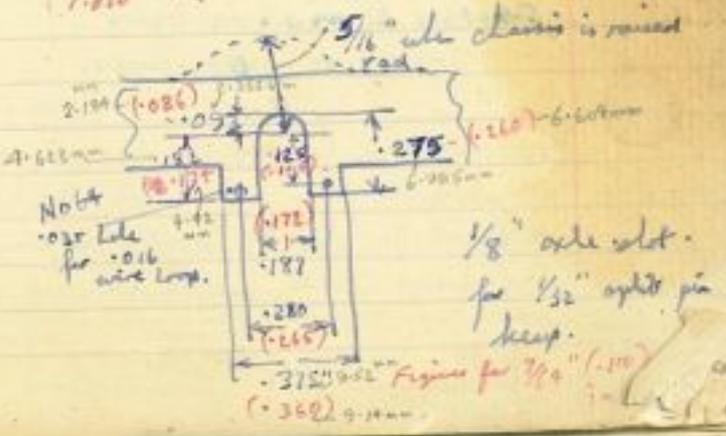
Chimney - Johnson. P.7 "Locos Wood Modelling"

Chassis (Locomotives)

(SEE LATEC NOTES FOR BEST SIZES)



Form loop for split pin with
 N° 68 (0.031") drill shank.
 3/32 axle slot for 1/32 split pin keep.



CHASSIS 1) EM. $\frac{1}{16}$ " THICK FRAMES. NINE SHARMAN WHEELS (NO BOSS ON BACK).
 INSIDE WIDTH (SPACERS) .965. WIDTH OVER FRAMES .590. BUSH FLANGE .020 THICK.
 BRNG. .02 SIDE PLAY.

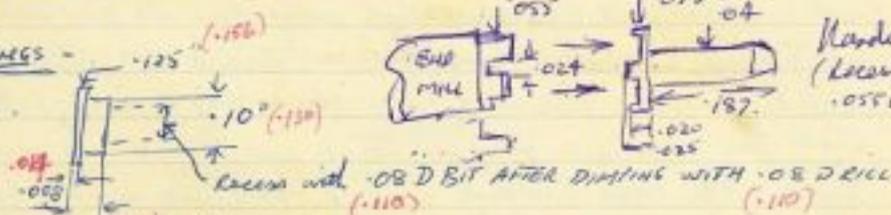
2) EM .026 THICK FRAMES. GIBSON WHEELS (.006 BOSS ON BACK).
 .580 OVER FRAMES .02 BUSH FLANGE THICKNES .02 SIDE PLAY/
 SPACERS .505 INSIDE WIDTH.

3) PA. (.699/.636 BAK-TO-BAK). .660/.650 BUSH .016 (.006 FOR CIRC SWING).

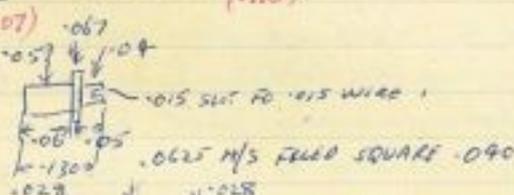
SCADAH SHAFTS -
 COUPLINGS (GEARBOX TO MOTOR) SEE "GEARBOX SHAFT DRIVES"

CAB FITTINGS -

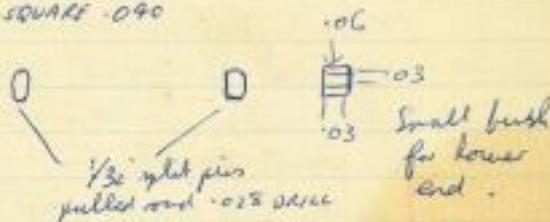
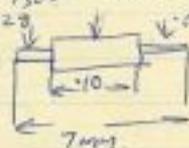
① Gauges.



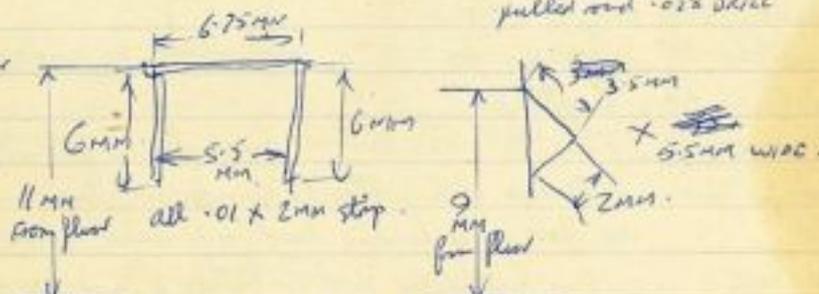
② Handle in case



③ Water gauge



④ Firebox door



⑤ HAND WHEELS - SEE 'HANDWHEELS'

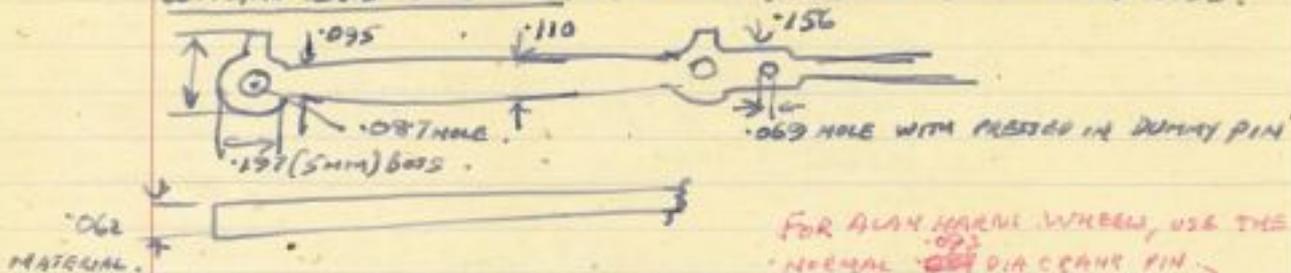
COUPLERS SEE NOTES

COUPLINGS - SCREW 4mm ϕ 7mm. John Langan, 'LINK' April 1983.

CHIMNEYS (MANUFACTURE) SEE BAKER MOUNTINGS.

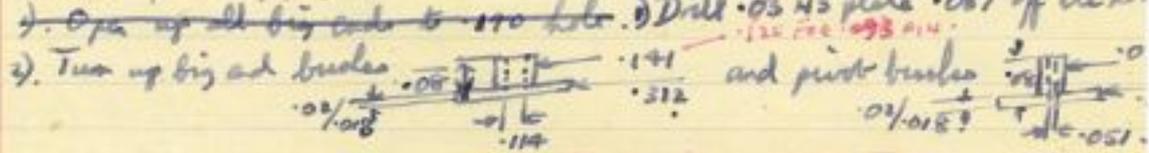
ACTUALLY MADE BY VU

COUPLING RODS "O" GAUGE - PATRIOT (ALTERING CEW SOLID RODS.)

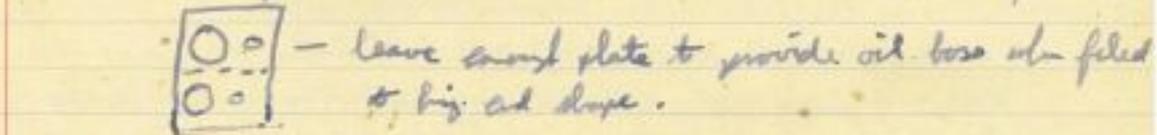


FOR ALAN HARMON WHEELS, USE THE NORMAL .023 DIA CRANK PIN.

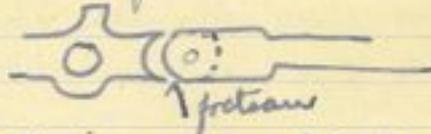
- 1) Actual bosses should be .08 though
- 2) Welding wheels crankpins at .110 dia so hole needs to be .114



- Method of modifying:
 - 1) ~~Open up all big ends to .170 hole.~~ Drill .03 H3 plate .087 off the hole.
 - 2) Turn up big end bushes. .141 and pivot bushes .051.



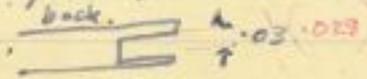
- 3) Fix steel plug .070 to pivot hole and .156 to cut rod in half.



- 4) Temporarily fit large bush in big end and file in the half round. Also, cut off to give flat.

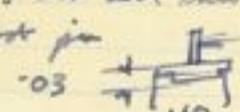


- 5) Slot big ends by two cuts with .01 fretwork, leaving more on the back of rod. Clean with ground down knife file.



- 6) Fit tongues by pressing in bush and solvent.
- 7) Fix pivot bushes, solder, file to slope and slot as above, test, tell tongue goes in.

CYLINDER RELIEF VALVES - GW see Relief valves.

- 1) Fit over big end and saw and file all to shape
- 2) Make joint pin  .051 in steel, fit and rivet.

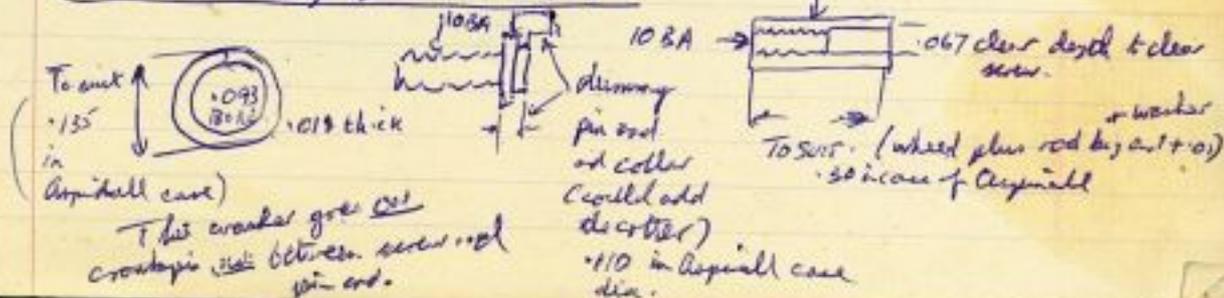
BUT BEFORE RIVETING, draw file, clean and polish the rods.

EM COUPLING RODS BASED ON GNR SET FOR TIM STANTON

- 1) Generally as Midland. (see previous) Use .05 steel sheet. Drill .051 for crankpin .031 for knuckle. Use .08 die filing jig for knuckle and whatever is correct for big end.
- 2) Having filed big/little ends, put in vertical slide and mill away metal between with $\frac{3}{16}$ slot mill (FOR ONE OF PAIR ONLY). Then file to size in toolmaker's clamps AND BOLT TO SECOND BLANK AND FETSAW SPARE METAL AWAY USING FIRST ROD AS GUIDE
- 3) Use $\frac{3}{16}$ square brass (in drawer with shelled jig) for filing sides drilling brass from rod and using suitable (.01) pushing beneath for 2nd side. Generally, the metal is .078 thick so file off .01 and measure across rod and jig. This will give the SAME overall figure for BOTH sides
- 4) ~~Set rods on side~~ Set rods on side in vice on vertical slide and drill forcer .019 (VERY SHORT, DEAD TRUE DRILL IN ECLIPSE CHUCK, NO NEED TO CENTRE) Then force in .02 N/S WIRE, CUT OFF AND FILE TO REPRESENT OILER.
- 5) Complete knuckle by drilling inside tongue .032, outside tongue .0315 and using .0315 steel welding wire as rivet.
- 6) Cut outside fork using .018 fretsaw and file inner fork to fit at same time as rod sides are cut.

CAB WINDOWS (SEE WINDOWS - CAB)

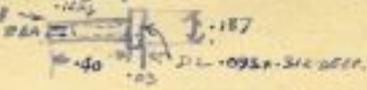
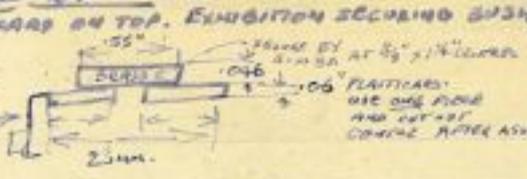
CRANK PINS FOR 8 gauge ASPINALL 9. & 10



COACHES - RATIO LONE THICKNESS WITH .065X.937 STEEL PLATE WITH .03 PLASTICARD ON TOP. EXHIBITION SECURING BUSH

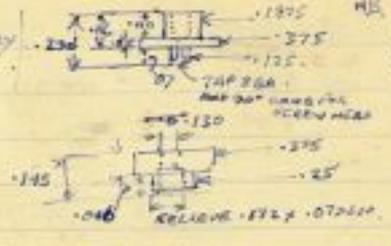
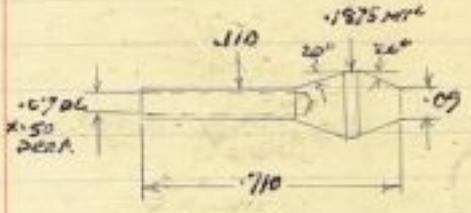
BOGIES

STEEL PLATE ON TOP.



MB THE ORIGINAL THIS WAS 1/8 THICKEN FACE BUT A 1/4 INCH DEEP MADE IT BE NUMBER.

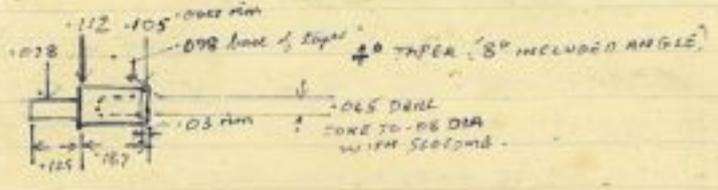
COLLETS FOR MINI DRILL



CYLINDER LUBRICATORS - 4MM - MIDLAND.



CHIMNEYS - HOUSE.







I want to appoint another person to notify (maximum is 5) - use Continuation Sheet 1.

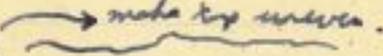
Drawings

- Midland Ground Frame box - 9 clips Stokes MRN July 1962
- Midland 2-4-0. 1400 class. MRN. Dec 1961.
- Midland 8-10 ton long wagon MRN Nov 1961.
- Midland 10T 4 wheel brake MRN. Nov 1961.
- Midland 8 ton louside (2 numbers) MRN Sept 1961.
- Midland Barona Van MRN June 1961.
- Midland Meat Van MRN May 1961.
- Midland 10T single bolster timber MRN March 1961.
- Midland 0-6-0 tender class M (Johnson) MRN March 1961.
- P.O. Wagon including coke wagon MRN March 1961.
- Midland loading gauge and water tank (Garsdale) MRN Feb 1961.
- Midland 0-6-4 Tank (Johnson). No 2227. MRN Dec 1962.
- Hull and Camberley Railway long bolster wagon MRN Dec 1962
- Midland Weighing M/c adpmt van APRIL 1969 MRN.

DAS modelling medium. See drystone walling.

DOMES SEE BOWER MOUNTINGS.

DRYSTONE WALLING USING DAS.

Cut 0.093 card 5/8" high.  - round top  - make top uneven.

Take a straight piece of wood/teflon or board, put strip against it

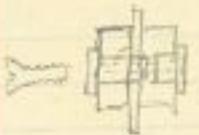
use double sided tape on card. Apply Das rolled to about $\frac{3}{16}$ " dia to center of tape and flatten with putty knife to cover. Allow some to overlap top edge. Moisten putty knife on wet cloth, also fingers. When side covered, turn over and flatten down on wood/1" wood strip. Also cut off with scalpel, the excess on the wall base. Lay down on covered side and repeat for the second side using the putty knife to wipe the surplus Das with that protruding from first side to ensure covering of wall top. Again flatten and trim excess from base. Now mould the top round by hand. Leave for $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour, then using the #01 top ~~form~~ cutter  in low tool box

indent the top stone. Then with blunted penknife (in wagon tool box) cut horizontal lines REVERSELY, straight and use a "dabbing" motion to break the lines a bit. Then go along with knife point stabbing the verticals unevenly till all wall is covered. Turn over and repeat. Leave 24 hours to set. Clean up base on coarse sandpaper.

In the case of failure, disconnect from motor of clock voltage output from each transistor also, check across diodes. The 2-2-2 might work only one way. It was found that one \pm diode was not conducting in the forward direction. It was replaced and the trouble cured. In fact 'wagging' the wire made it conduct intermittently, so obviously it had broken inside.

Electronic voltage divider continued.

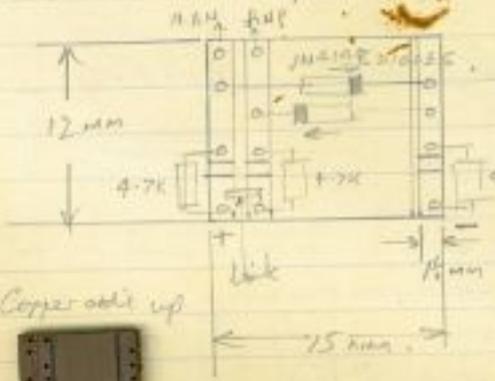
10 or 12 BA
SCREW →



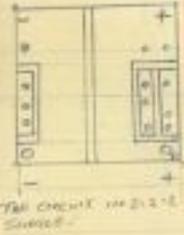
The bushes can be Tufnol if insulation of screw is needed or brass if there is no chance of screw shattering body of meter. One bush can be tapped or screw can go right through for better.

Best pick - large as possible

One method is to fit a heat sink bracket to R.H. (positive) loco frame and to mount the transistor directly, either back to back or one above the other, inside tank, tender, bush etc. or between frames. (with lead weights bolted on as weight plus heat sink). The bases are then fed via fine turn lead from printed circuit. The two 1N4007s are joined and a common lead taken to +ve of motor. Negative of motor is taken to terminal block or negative frame (via a 10 μ F or electrolytic capacitor to protect stalled motor).



Printed circuit. Actually made as a long strip with slots cut along then sawn off to make separate boards. Drill holes .024" at 5/8 mm spacing for resistors. Set out and drill one board and use as jig for rest.



Mount on frame by brackets bolted OUTSIDE FRAME by frame screws (See Johnson 0-4-97 and 0-6-0 half cut). In the case of the Johnson 0-4-97, the two transistors are also mounted on the board by a 10 BA screw. The bracket legs are soldered across the bottom 3mm of the board and a further gap cut up the middle to make one half of the middle +ve as feed for the collector.

The Keithly 0-9-9 tank has the full width of the bumper to play with and so has a special horizontal 'printed' circuit fitted round the motor. It carries the transistor and is plugged into two sockets for +ve or negative by means of pins soldered in the board. It could be wider but has to slide up between the outside frames in this case.

Etching. M.R.C. May 1973.

Notes: Use pyrex to avoid attack.
Use rubber gloves. USING BLICK OR
LETRASET.

Materials

Hydrogen peroxide (30% W.V. or '100 volumes') } enough
quantity 100 mg/ml } for
Hydrochloric Acid (25% concentration) 100 ml. } etches

Nail varnish
Nail varnish remover or acetone
Small ink rubber

(This relates to copper sheet but try brass)

Metal sheet clean, dry, flat. Scrub clean with
kitchen pad.

Don't press letters too hard or wax may be
put on the metal. Rub letter through a plain
sheet of paper.

Paint border or other protected area with nail
varnish or use black lines. Damish over black
lines anyway to prevent lifting.

Cover excess copper with nail varnish to protect
for re-use.

BAKE the sheet at 60°C (140°F) for 30 minute minimum. This improves adhesion of letter and sets the varnish. Higher temperature may cause the letters to peel. If no thermometer use lowest stove setting. Prepare etch immediately before use otherwise it goes off.

Quantities = 3 measures of water (75 ml)
 then 1 measure of hydrogen peroxide (25 ml)
 then 1 measure of hydrochloric (25 ml)

The correct etch solution should effervesce slightly like lemonade.

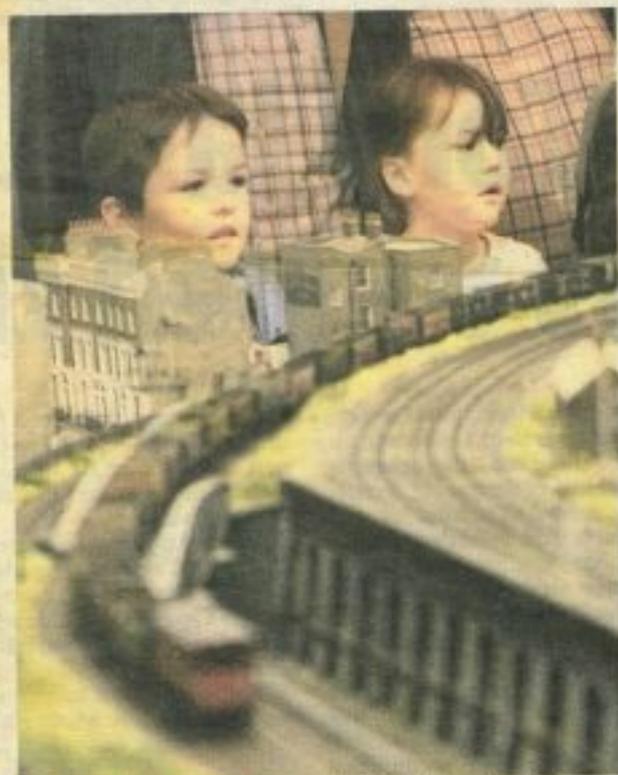
Put copper sheet in etch. If vertical with a bit protruding; it can be withdrawn for inspection and washing. If too vigorous, add water. Etch for 15 min or until letter lifts off. Rinse thoroughly. Dry on paper tissue. Remove lettering and varnish with acetone. Blacken background with black felt tip and ~~the~~ polished surface with ink rubber.

MAN EVENING NEWS OCT 14 2006

4,500 TURN OUT FOR SOCIETY'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION



» **LOCO COMMOTION** A young model railway enthusiast gets a close look at one of the displays at the exhibition Photographs: Constantine Tofalos



» **FULL STEAM AHEAD** Two model railway enthusiasts watch as a train shoots past them on one of the displays

All aboard for model railway fun

IT WAS full steam ahead for train enthusiasts as they rushed to Manchester Model Railway Society's 70th annual exhibition.

More than 4,500 people turned up to see the displays on show at the three-day event at New Century Hall.

The exhibition included a display of the Bachmann Branch-Line, plus track layouts of The Gresley Beat at King's Cross and the 37th Street Yard in New York.

Sidney Stubbs, president of the Manchester Model Railway Society, said: "The show went very well.

"Visitor numbers were up on last year's exhibition and there were some fantastic displays."

MAN EVENING NEWS SEPT 23 2000

Guardian of a bygone age

Stan's 70 years as a model rail enthusiast

Exhibition to draw enthusiasts from all over world

TERRY JOHNSON

NEARLY three quarters of a century has gone by since Sid Stubbs was bitten by the railway modelling bug. Back then, he was a fresh-faced 15-year-old, captivated by

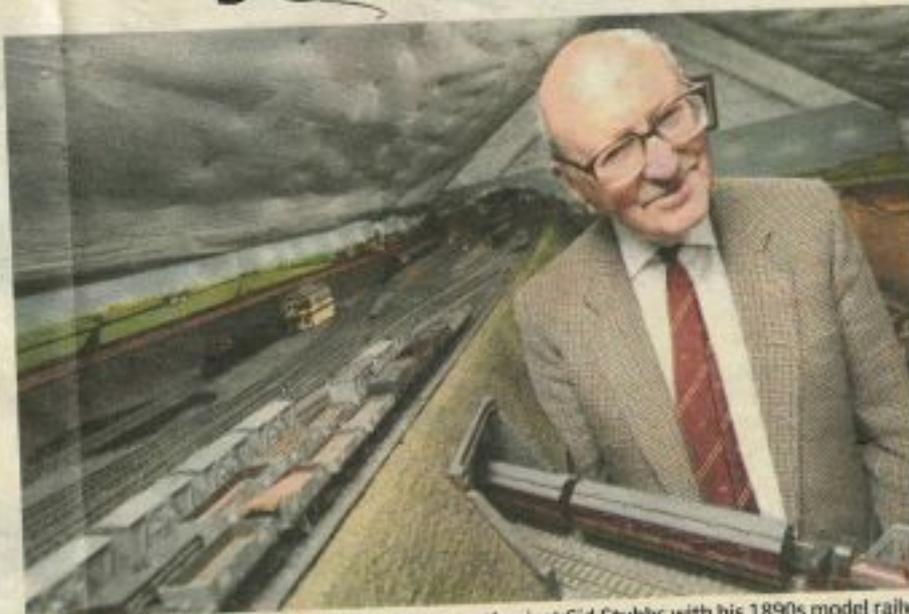
an era of grit and steam. And while the original old railway companies like the LMS and LNER have long gone, the excitement of making intricate replicas of these mighty engines and early rolling stock has not diminished for Sid.

The 85-year-old, from Chorlton, Manchester, is President of the Manchester Model Railway Society, which he dreamed of joining by his 16th birthday.

His name now dominates railway modelling because of the high standards he set and his pioneering work.

The society celebrates its 70th annual exhibition at New Century Hall, Corporation Street, from September 29-October 1, and enthusiasts from all over Britain and overseas will be attending.

One of the oldest amateur societies in Manchester, it held its first exhibition in 1931 in the Lever Street Sunday School. There were no exhibitions during the war years. Over the years, the



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE Model railway enthusiast Sid Stubbs with his 1890s model railway in the attic of his Chorlton home. Picture: Christian Bragg



EARLY DAYS the society held its first exhibition in 1931

groundswell of interest has made it the longest running model railway show in Britain.

The Manchester show will

open on Friday, 5-9pm; Saturday, 10am-6pm; and October 1, 10am-5pm.

Admission prices are: adults,

£5.50; juniors, £3; seniors, £4.50; family ticket (2-

Tickets also via the website www.mmrs.co.uk

3



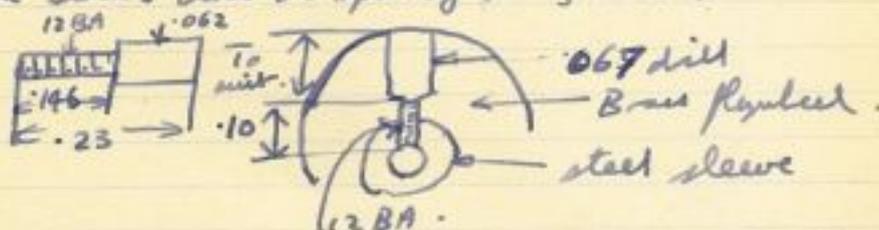
FISH PLATES

Frames (Locomotive), see chassis

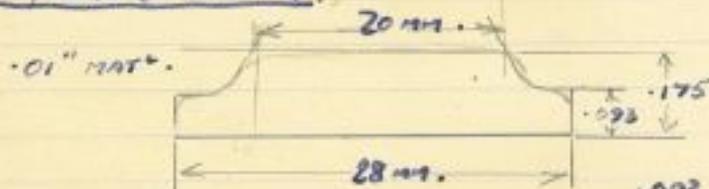
Flywheels To suit Faulhaber 1616 & 1629 motor. For FA 0-9-9 tube
dia = .60 width = .25. Solid brass. For 'D' gauge 0-9-9 tube
dia = .780 width = .25. LATER CHANGED TO LEAD.

In all cases, the flywheel was fitted with 2-12 BA set screws at 180°
When the flywheel is on the coupling sleeve (.156 dia), the screws
also pass through the sleeve. When on the gearbox (the sleeve being
a 'slip' fit) the screws close the split by bearing in it.

Screw sizes



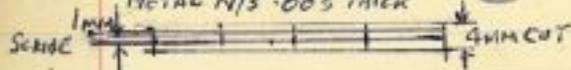
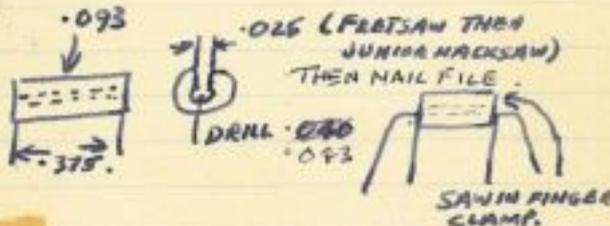
Footplates (Midland)



Wire = .0115
Tube = .025 ID x .18 mm Long.

FISHPLATES - INSULATED - TUFNOL →

ALTERNATIVE BUT NOT SO GOOD
BLACK INSULATION FROM .036 SINGLE
STRAND WIRE. CUT INTO THE INSULATION
TUBE WITH SCALPDL
METAL N/S .005 THICK



1 BEND NO. 1 - PLIERS

2 BEND NO. 2 - FINE NOSED
PLIERS. ALSO PUT RAIL
IN AND BEND TO CLOSE

3 BEND NO. 3 USING METAL
CUTTING PLIERS + RAIL

METAL CUTTING
PLIERS



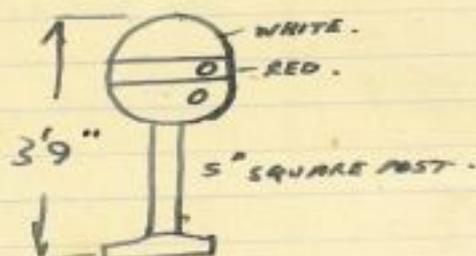
FINALLY CLOSE WITH
PIEERS TO TIGHTEN



SAMPLE .005 METAL
DUTY MARKED

GROUND SIGNAL.

L.M.S. SIGNAL AT CHORLTON - C. HARDY.

GEARS :-

GEARS FOR MODELS IN FMM SCALE.

- 1) WORM GEARS, BEST EFFICIENCIES ARE OBTAINED WHEN WORM HELIX IS ABOUT 20° - 30° EFF DROPS RAPIDLY WHEN HELIX IS BELOW ABOUT 10° & IS LESS THAN 50% (SELF LOCKING) FOR NORMAL $\frac{1}{4}$ " WHT WORMS FOUND IN MOST MECHS (HELIX 4° $20'$). IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED THAT WORM GEARS FOR MODEL LOCOMOTIVES AGREE WITH THE FOLLOWING :-

- TOP DIA $.156"$ ($\frac{5}{32}$) TO REDUCE ADVERSE TORQUE TO MINIMUM.
- BOTTOM DIA $.096"$ ($\frac{3}{32}$ APPROX). ARMATURE SHAFT DIA.

GREAT WESTERN LIVERY DETAILS IN 'GREAT WESTERN WAY' - HMRS.

POST 1928 LIVERY. - FRONT LAMP IRONS - BLACK, REAR - GREEN.

MOTION BRACKET (GUIDE BARS & BOILER SUPPORT) - ALL BLACK.

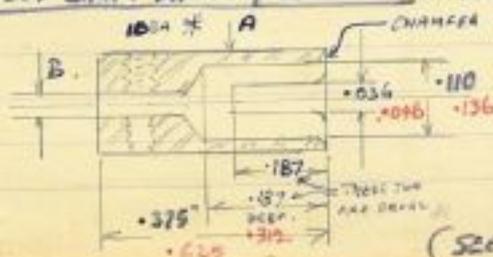
FOOTPLATE TOP, TANK TOP, SPLASHER TOP, BEADING ROUND BUNKER, CAB & TANK. BLACK

CAB EXP. - BLACK. HANDRAILS ON GOODS & TANK LOCOMOTIVES - PAINTED, GREEN

AGAINST GREEN BODY CHANGING TO BLACK AGAINST SMOKE BOX, SMOKEBOX

DOOR HANGES & DART BLACK. ON MARSH EXPRESS PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVES ALL

ABOVE WERE POLISHED. NUMBERS ON FRONT & REAR BUFFER BEAMS

See later GEARBOX SHAFT DRIVES & COUPLINGS. The following are the dimensions for couplings.

A	B
.187"	.093" (FOR .092 MOTOR SHAFTS)
.156"	.09" - .063" ($\frac{1}{16}$ IN) - .0625"
.25	(FOR .04 - .0625 SHAFTS.)
	(.033) - (.045) (SEE 'D' GAUGE)
	* NOTE. FOR GEARBOX SHAFT, SPLIT .005"
	FOR MOTOR SHAFT - 12 BA

(SEE OVER)

$$32 \text{ Tnds.} = 32 \left) \begin{array}{r} 100.63125 \\ \underline{96} \\ 40 \\ \underline{32} \\ 80 \\ \underline{64} \\ 160 \\ \underline{160} \\ 0 \end{array} \right. \cdot 03125 \text{ pitch}$$

$$DP = 32 \times \pi = 100.5312 = \begin{array}{r} 3.1416 \\ \underline{32} \\ 6.2832 \\ \underline{99.248} \\ 100.5312 \end{array}$$

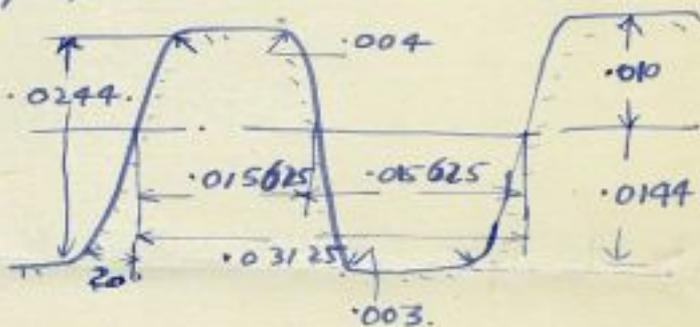
$$\begin{array}{r} .01571 \\ \underline{.03142} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Module} = \frac{1}{100.5312} \text{ (in inches)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .015625 \\ \underline{.03125} \end{array}$$

~~is~~ $\approx .01$ inches approx

Basic rack =
(minimum backlash)

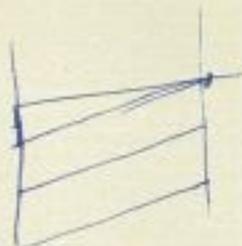


$$\begin{array}{r} .125 \\ \underline{98} \\ .077 \end{array} \text{ better dia.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .105 \\ \underline{.05} \\ .155 \end{array} \text{ P.C.D.}$$

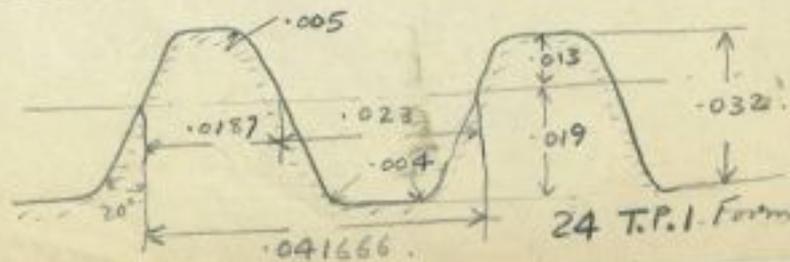
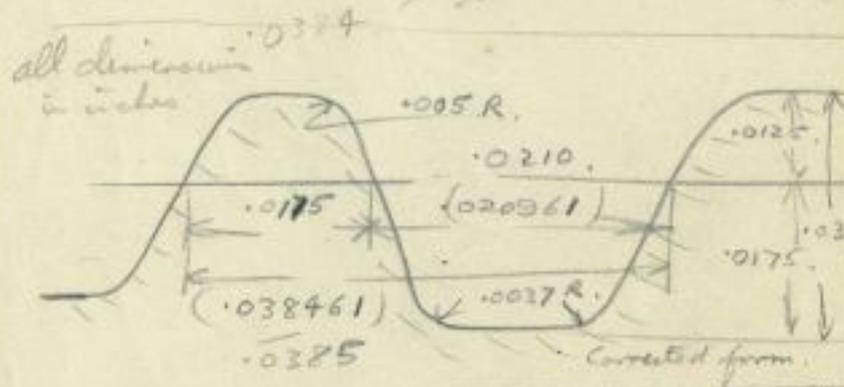
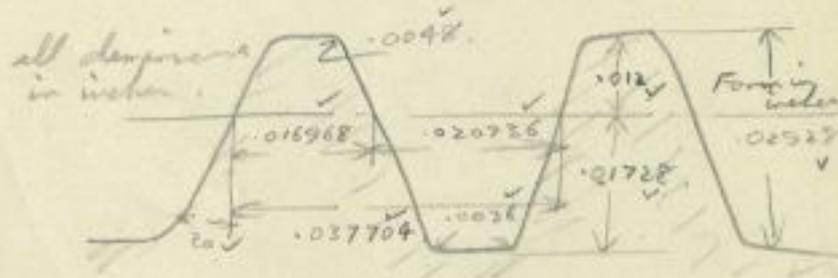
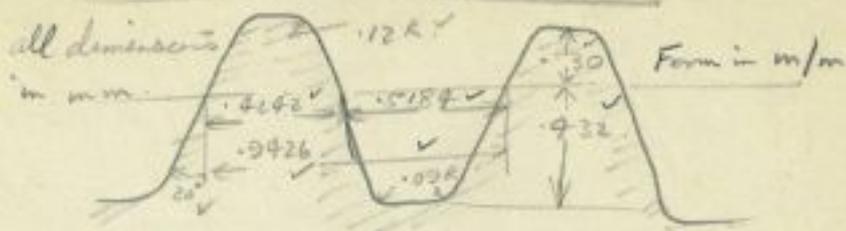
Cutter for hot
is as tooth form

Cutter for worm
is as gap form.



Make cutter for worm first then stone $.003$ rad to $.004$.
on tool

Module - 30 80 DP $\phi = 20^\circ$
 m. - 30 Backlash form.



2 passes wire & SWG from 5 SWG.
 2 passes.
 Pickling is important.
 Coating for hard steel -
 "water coat" - hydrated oxide of iron
 or wet rust.
 or copper sulphate
 leave small parallel portion

Pass no.	Wire SWG	Reduct %	Weight of wire	Length
5	6	21	1036	6' 30"
5	6 1/2	28.7	216	9' 29"
5	8	43	213	9' 40"

Lubricant Tallow or fat but fat
 least recommended saponified fat is used
 or soap. (olive oil soap)

Bettering of die if it wears
 presumably, the die is ~~1/2~~ 1/4" soft
 even when made of high carbon steel
 M.S. can be reduced 2-3 gauges at
 all pass if a good patented steel wire
 1 - 1/2 S.W.G per pass
 30% area reduction in steel is quite
 common
 Speeds 250 - 500 ft/min in steel.
 copper 900 ft/min

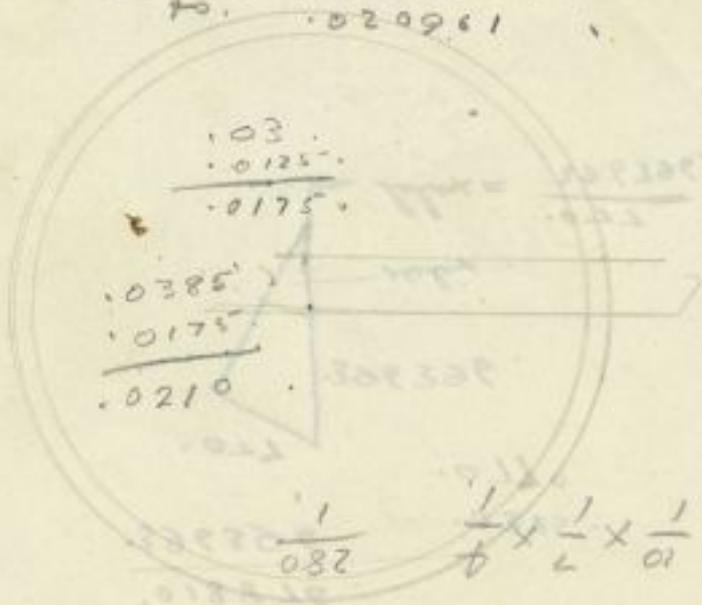
Tensile strength of metal.

	Annealed Tensile	Hardened Tensile
Copper	14	289
P.B.	22	650
Nickel	30	700
Monel	35	650

Nickel alloy - reduction may have
to be less than for steel.
Shot bearings to reduce friction on some
parts.
Use talcum

$$\begin{array}{r}
 26.) 1000 \overset{3}{(038461} \\
 \underline{78} \quad .037704 \\
 220 \quad .000757 \\
 \underline{208} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{104} \quad .01 \\
 160 \quad .038461 \\
 \underline{156} \quad .0175 \\
 40 \quad .020961
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 .03 \\
 \underline{.0125} \\
 .0175 \\
 \underline{.0385} \\
 .0175 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 .0210
 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{280}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{210}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{25} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{250}$$

.126

39.3

3.146

.126

3196

.06292

.018876

396396

.0385

.0770

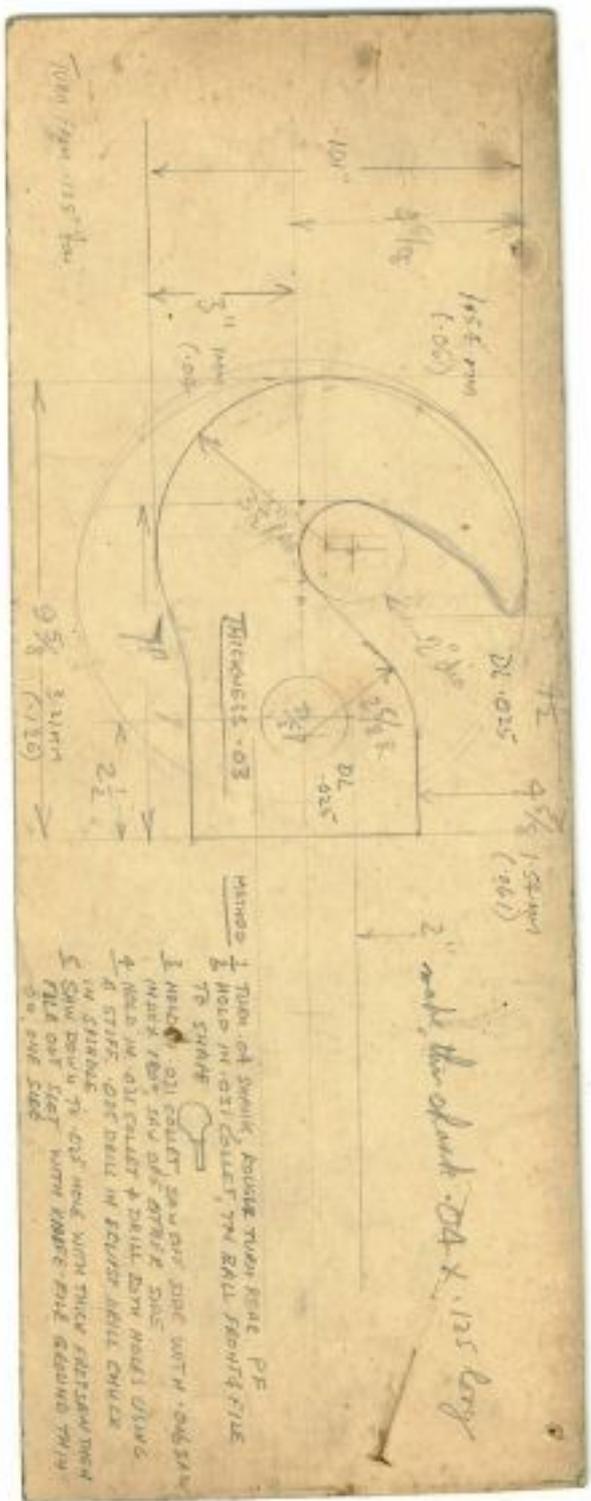
.077



396396

radius

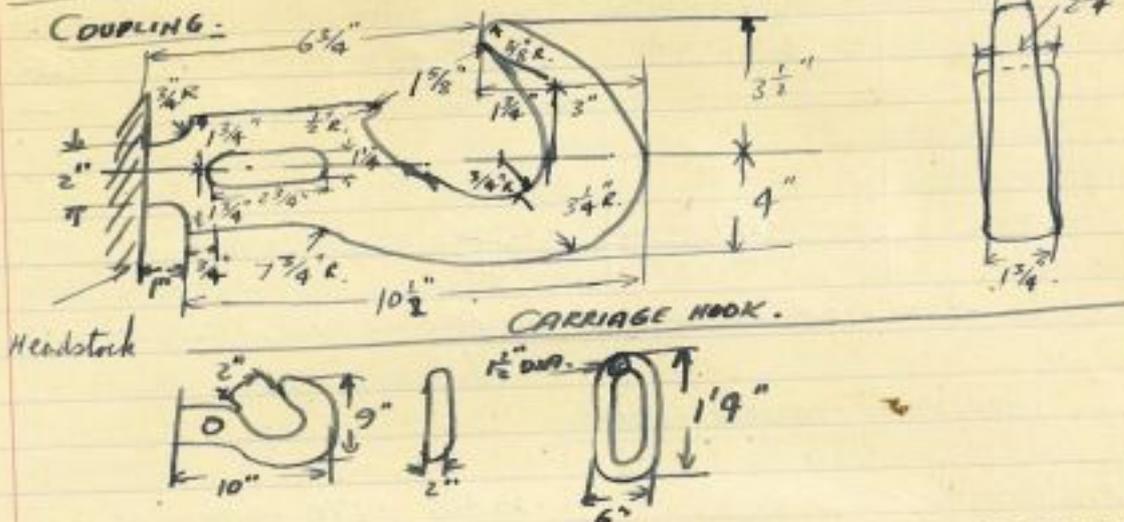
si helix = $\frac{.077}{396396}$



1. Turn out small, house run rear of
 2. Hold in oil collet, 7/8" ball front file
 to shape
 3. Hold oil collet saw on side with .005 saw
 in set .005 saw off front of side
 4. Hold in oil collet & drill down hole with
 4" stiff .005 drill in square hole chuck
 in lathe
 5. Saw down to .005 hole with thin flat saw
 till out flat with round file around 7/8"
 on the end

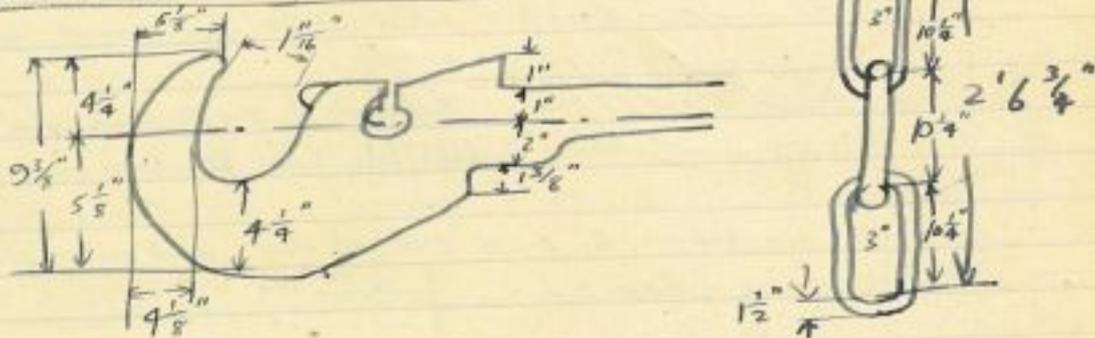
2" wide thin disk 24 x .125 long

HOOKS.

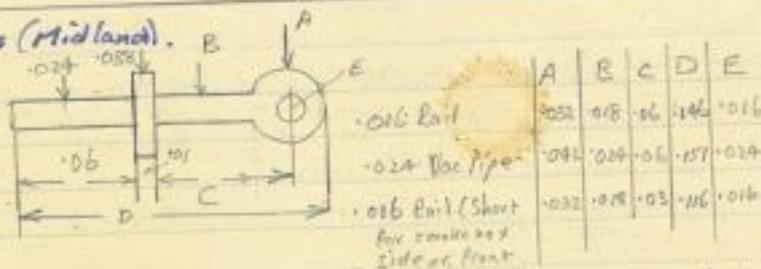


ACTUAL L.N.W.R. LINK AND HOOK. MEASURED ON WAGON.

R.C.N. WAGON COUPLING.



Handrail Knobs (Midland).

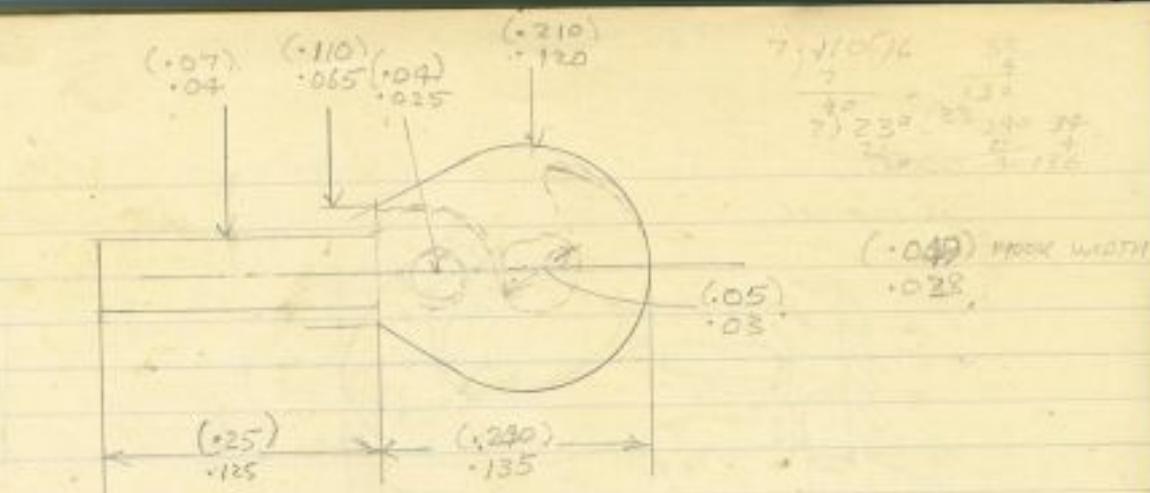


If B can be slightly larger, it should be

See later for "O" gauge all for extra long

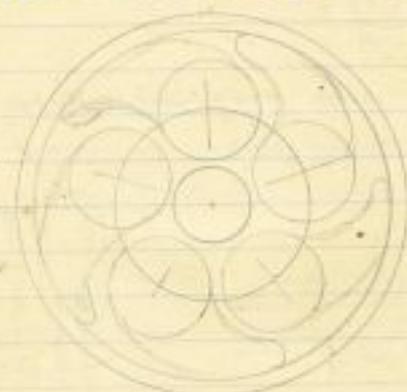
OR USE 1/32 BRASS SPIT PINS AND .02 N/S WIRE. SECURE IN .02 HOLE WITH DEWON OR SOLDER SREAD DIN AT BACK.

1/32 bar
 1/32 bar
 PE file
 Saw
 Use
 reamer
 drill jig
 The saw
 and file



4mm COUPLING HOOK BLANK (O GAGE SIZES IN BRACKETS)

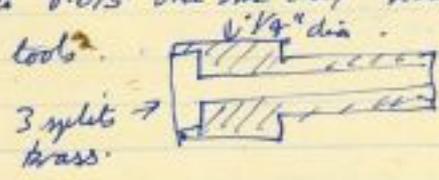
HANDWHEEL - MIDLAND - BRAKE.



.20 dia .170 UNDER RIM
 BORED .031 AND MOUNTED ON A 0.046"
 shaft shouldered down to 0.031.
 5 HOLES .050" dia on 0.10 PCD.
 Filed out to give curved spokes.

Make out of 0.018 sheet plate material
drill hole first then turn on mandrel.

Reduce arm thickness to 0.015 ONE SIDE ONLY HOLD IN STEP CRACK.
(kept in box of loco tools)

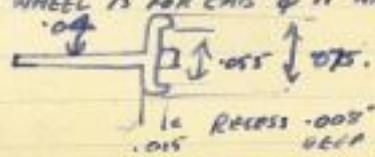


HANDWHEELS - CAB & SMOKEBOX.

USE A RECESSING CUTTER

	RECESS DIA.	WHEEL DIA.	RECESS DIA.	BOSTON
	BOSS DIA.	.075	.055	.075
		.134	.114	.04

THE .075 WHEEL IS FOR CAB & IT HAS NO SPOKES BUT IS MADE OF BRASS LIKE
A NAIL

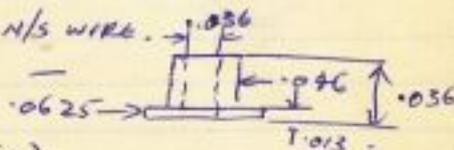


THE .134 WHEEL IS FOR THE SMOKEBOX. IT IS DRILLED .02 FOR A .02 PIN

AND THE FOUR HOLES $.028"$ ARE SET OUT BY EYE WITH A CENTRE PUNCH ON A ~~BRASS~~ ^{STEEL} BLOCK. THE WHEEL IS THEN HELD ON A $.02"$ DRILL IN TAILSTOCK & FED INTO THE LATHE $.140$ COLLET AND HELD THERE WHIST THE HOLES ARE DRILLED BY THE SMALL MOTOR DRILL. WHEN TURNING FROM THE BAR, TURN THE BOSS TO $.025"$ OR $.04"$ BY $.005$ PROUD AND USE THIS BOSS AS THE CENTRALISING DEVICE FOR THE RECESSING BIT (IN TAILSTOCK). PART OFF BY USE OF FINE FRETSAW ON RUNNING LATHE WITH $.02"$ DRILL IN PLACE TO PREVENT LOSS OF BLANK. FOR SMALL WHEELS, GRIP $.04$ SHANK IN COLLET WHEN RECESSING.

HANDRAILS 0 GAUGE. USE $.036$ (20 gauge) N/S WIRE FOR MAIN ONES WITH SLATERS LONG/SHORT KNOBS. USE $.0475$ (SPECIALLY ORDERED) DRILL FOR KNOB HOLES. FOR HAND GRAB HANDLES, USE $.036$ N/S WIRE.

CAB STATIONIONS NEED FOOT FORWARD BUSHES

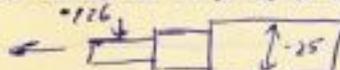


HANDRAIL KNOBS 0 GAUGE. (for $.051$ ejector pipe).

For the ejector pipe or a 'patent'. Use 1mm $\frac{1}{2}$ round wire. Bend to 'U'. Clinch with pliers. Pull thro' $.042$ hole (in handrail knob box) put back in hole (top only) and solder shank. Put in $\frac{3}{16}$ collet and file shank smooth. Hold in pin chuck and run onto $.051$ drill for ejector pipe.

HOHN BLOCKS. SOME HOHN BLOCK MATERIAL. IN LENGTHS WAS MADE FOR TIM STATION IN 1956 MATERIAL, AL. BRONZE $\frac{3}{16}$ dia MILED DOWN TO $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{1}{8}$ BORE ($.126$) IN DIVIDING HEAD

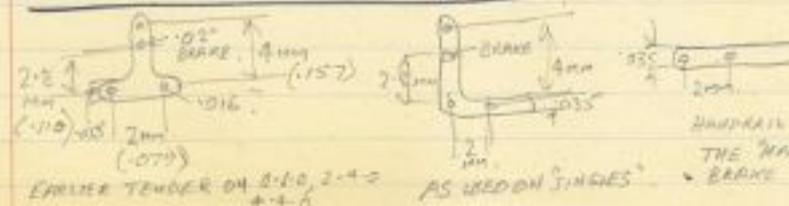
Grip in $\frac{1}{4}$ collet



THIS CYLINDRICAL CENTRE (SUPPORT) WAS MADE TO ENTER THE $.126$ BORE. IT IS KEPT IN DRAWER WITH OTHER SMALL CENTRES.

CHANGED AT £20 PER 3 pieces.

HANDRAILS - TENDER - MIDLAND



EARLIER TENDER ON B.L.O. 2-4-2 AS USED ON SINGLES

AS USED ON SINGLES

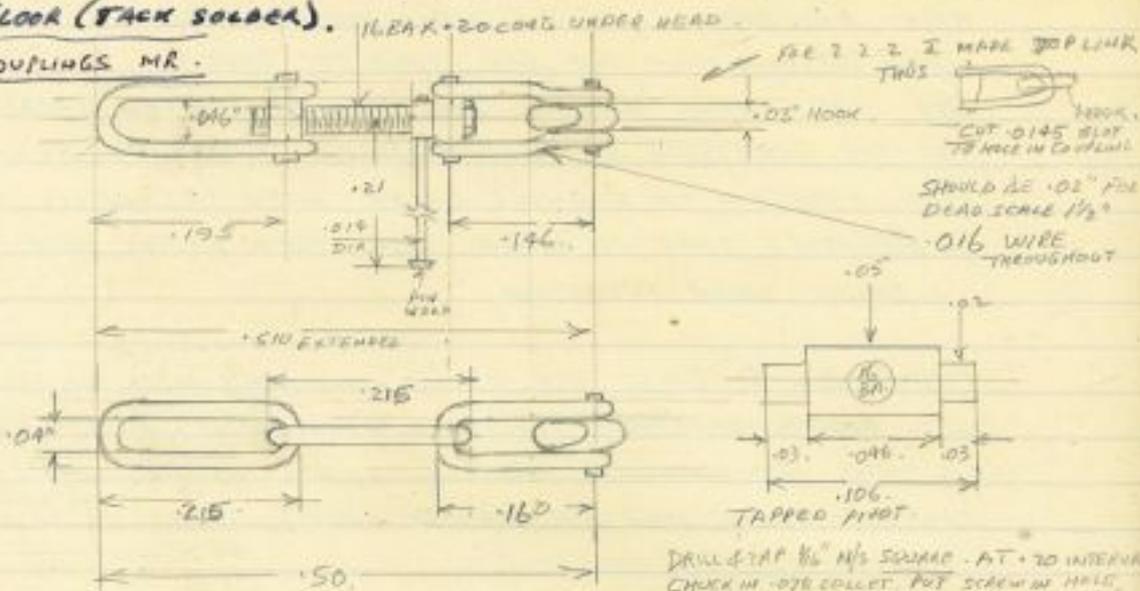
HANDRAIL BEFORE WATER TROUSERS. AFTERWARDS, THE 'HANDLE' TYPE WAS FITTED BOTH SIDES. BRAKE ON 'LH' SIDE, WATER SCOPEN 'RH'

OVER.

HAYPLANS - TENCHER - MIDLAND (CONT.)

SPARES ARE IN GLASS TUBE. THEY ARE DRILLED FROM JIG WHICH IS SET OUT IN LATHE BY RIVETING PUNCH. JIG ALSO ACTS AS DRILLING JIG FOR TENCHER FLOOR (TACK SOLDER).

COUPLINGS MR.



FOR NORMAN SALL'S ARTICLE ON 3 LINK COUPLINGS SEE "THE LINK" MARCH 1987. I HAVE BENDING JIG IN "COUPLINGS" BOX, USED WITH CLAMP & LATHE TOOL FOR "LOOPIED" LINKS, START BY BENDING THE WIRE AT ONE END.

THEN FOR .196 LINKS $A = .290$
 FOR .192 LINKS $A = .262$
 FOR CLOSED LINKS .215 LONG.
 THE WIRE IS .450 LONG.

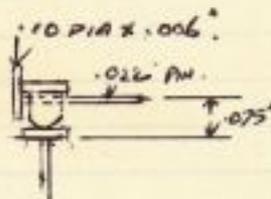
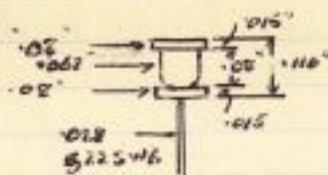
DRILL & TAP $\frac{1}{16}$ " N/S SQUARE. AT .20 INTERVALS CHECK IN .078 COLLET FOR SCREW IN HOLE, FEED CHAMFER TO TOUCH SCREW, BACK OFF 40 THOU' TURN DOWN TO .02 FOR 20 THOU' THEN TO .05 FOR TOTAL FROM END. TAKE OUT, RUN TAP THRU TO CLEAN WHIST, STILL ON BAR, RE-CHECK FILE OFF BURR, SAW OFF, TURN ROUND IN .046 COLLET, END UP MEASURE, RE-CHECK & TURN DOWN TO .106 THEN TO .02 FOR 20 THOU'.

INJECTION MOULDING.

Plastics using 125 Watt Solon and crucible oriented thoron (Colin Dennis)
 Plug fitted to crucible which has bottom vent. Plug is pressed
 under abut (or drill) press. Crucible is lead soldered to the
 has bottom vent to fit mould. Material is black granules
 supplied by Fysons under name Nylon 6. It is glass filled
 nylon. For full article by Colin Dennis, see MRN - 1968 and
 also "moulds A" frames page 90 Oct 1971 MRN.

INJECTORS from MIDLAND

BODY & DISC - BRASS
 PIPE - COPPER
 PIN - STEEL



Relays for 0" gauge Jackson Combing

26 gauge wire (.018), 50.6 turns per inch = .02" over enamel
Resistance = .0944 ohms per yard.

Coil details. Core = .375" (assumed, could be $\frac{1}{2}$ " over)
Top dia = .875"
Length = 2.375"

Then, mean coil dia = $\frac{.875 - .375 + .375}{2} = .625$
and mean circumference of 1 turn = $\pi \times .625 \approx 2.0$ "
or 6 turns per foot.

Number of turns in one layer = $2.375 \times 50.6 = 120$

Number of layers = $\frac{.875 - .375}{.02} = 12.50$

Total number of turns = $120 \times 12.5 = 1500$

Footage = $1500/6 = 250$ ft or 83.33 yds.

and total resistance = $83.33 \times .0944 = 7.866$ ohms.

28 gauge wire (.0149) 61.9 turns per inch = .0163" over enamel
resistance = .1398 ohms per yard

Number of turns in 1 layer = $2.375 \times 61.9 = 145$

Number of layers = $.25 / .0163 = 15$

Total number of turns = $145 \times 15 = 2175$

Footage = $2175/6 = 360$ ft or 120 yds

Total resistance = $120 \times .1398 = 16.776$ (17 ohms)

30 gauge wire (.0124) 73.3 turns/inch = .0136" over enamel
.1991 ohms per yard

over.

$$\text{number of turns in 1 layer} = 2.375 \times 72.3 = 174$$

$$\text{number of layers} = .25 / .0136 = 18$$

$$\text{Total number of turns} = 174 \times 18 = 3132$$

$$\text{Footage} = 3132 / 6 = 522 \text{ ft} = 174 \text{ yds.}$$

$$\text{Total resistance} = 174 \times .1991 = \underline{35 \text{ ohms.}}$$

<u>Current</u>	<u>12 volts</u>	<u>24 volts</u>
26s	1.52 amp	3.05 amp
28s	.70 amps	1.40 amp
30s	.34 amp	.68 amp

In other words going down 2 gauges -

Doubles the resistance and halves the current.

And in terms of Voltage, halves the power (watts)

On the basis of my own coils, using above sizes

32s gauge would give 70 ohms and 39s 190 ohms.

32s wire (.0108) 93s temp per inch. (.0120 over enamel)

$$\text{Number of turns in 1 layer} = 2.375 \times 83 = 200$$

$$\text{Number of layers} = 20$$

$$\text{Total number of turns} = 20 \times 200 = 4000$$

$$\text{Footage} = 4000 / 6 = 666.6 \text{ ft} = 222 \text{ yds}$$

$$\text{Total resistance} = 222 \times .2625 = 58 \text{ ohms.}$$

34s wire (.0092) 98 temp per inch = .0102 over enamel

$$\text{Turns in one layer} = 2.375 \times 98 = 230$$

$$\text{Number of layers} = .25 / .0102 = 24$$

$$\text{Total number of turns} = 230 \times 24 = 5520$$

$$\text{Footage} = 5520 / 6 = 920 = 300 \text{ yds}$$

$$\text{Total resistance} = 300 \times .3617 = 108.51$$

.022 wire - Dropper = 2mm above
100 Ω works at 12 volts - .12 amp. ^{coil}
with the armature under the sleeper ^{Track}
= 9 1/2 mm distance from dropper ^{7 1/2 mm}
from base of track level.

It does not uncouple vehicle being pulled.

However 100 Ω at 24 volts = .24 amp does uncouple vehicle being pulled.

By screwing in the 4BA button and lifting it just below sleepers, the vehicle will uncouple on being pulled, even at 12 volts. ^{this reduces dropper to coil distance to 6 1/2 mm.}

Could put a resistor in series with the coil and adjust to suit all cases.

Putting in a 1" long 4BA extension to the coil makes no difference to the above.

However, with drawing the coil downwards (by using sheet plastic) does make a difference between.

as one would expect as the magnetic gap is increased.

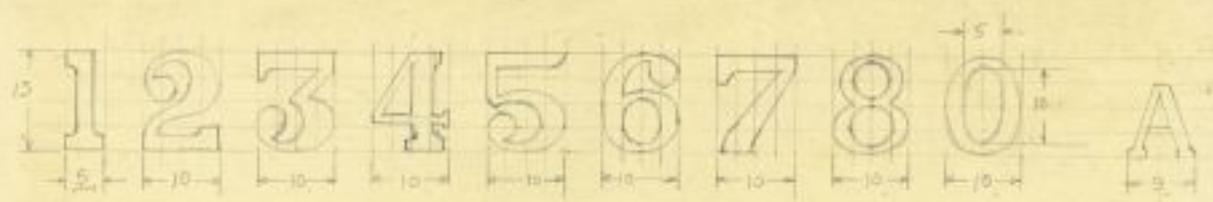
All above were on wagons having a coupling.

length of 5". Coaches might well be shorter
and, of course, axle height is higher. Even so,
there should be sufficient "pull" to work the
coupling and sufficient "drop" to uncouple.

Jackson Automatic Coupler

Like ~~Many~~ March, April, May and June 1953.
and Feb, Mar, April 1957. M&N. 1960 (JAN).

Also Model Railway July/August 1977 AND MARS EXHIBITION
CATALOGUE 1962 - FULL DIAGRAMS.



THE COLOURS OF LOCOMOTIVES, CARRIAGES & WAGONS

. . . The next railway on our list is the Midland. About 1864 the bright green of this company's engines was replaced by the present dark red, on the score of economy. All the engines are painted the same colour, but the lining slightly varies. The passenger engines and most of the goods have a black band with a yellow stripe on either side, the band being drawn with rounded corners. On some of the tank engines the black band is omitted and the yellow lines are drawn quite square, whilst on the others the band and lines are dispensed with, and the tank, splashers, cab, etc., are simply pannelled round with black and a yellow line run on the inner edge. The interior of the cab is painted and grained a light colour, and edged round on the express engines with black, having a white line inside it. The buffer beams are vermilion with the letters M.R. in gold shaded in blue. The numbers are put on in separate solid figures of brass, whilst the letters M.R. on the tender are in gold shaded with blue. The domes are painted, but the safety valve casings are bright brass. Midland carriages are dark chocolate red, pannelled round with black, the inner edge of the panels being run round with a gold stripe having a fine vermilion line on either side. The underframe is painted black with a gold stripe and thin vermilion line. The sleepers are rather gaudily painted in dark amber brown with profuse decorations in gold and scarlet, with gold lettering shaded with light blue, grey and white. For the wagon stock the Midland use a light grey with large white letters, and underframes in black.

LOADING GAUGE.

GN 13'6" MAX. HEIGHT.
 GE. 13'0" MAX. "
 L.M.S. 13'6" MAX. (L.N.W.R.)
 " 13'9" MAX (MIDLAND).
 G.W. 13'6" MAX.

WIDTH.

9'0" MAX ON MOST LINES.
 9'3" MAX ON PARTS OF
 L.M.S. & L.N.E.
 9'8" G.W.R.

SEE ALSO LATER NOTE ON BUILDING COLOURS

Note:
 Vide M.R.N.
 April 37
 Present L.M.S.
 Red is same
 as old
 Midland
 and is
 Grimmon
 Lake.

LIVERY. MIDLAND RAILWAY PRE-GROUPING.

SEE. DEEP CRIMSON RED ON BOILER, DOME, SPLASHERS, FRAMES, CAB, WHEELS, ^{SPOKES} & TENDER. ALSO FRAMES, ^{SAND BOXES} SAND BOXES, ^{GRAND IRONS.} GRAND IRONS. SAFETY VALVE CASING :- BRIGHT BRASS. THE PARTICULAR SHADE OF RED WAS ALMOST AS PRESENT L.M.S. A LITTLE LIGHTER & BRIGHTER. BOILER BANDS - BLACK, PICKED OUT IN LIGHT BUFF YELLOW. WHEEL TYRES BLACK EDGED WITH YELLOW LINES. FRAMES OF ENGINE AND TENDER & THE CAB WERE EDGED WITH BLACK, FINE LINED YELLOW, BUT TENDER SIDES HAD TWO PANELS FORMED BY BLACK BANDS WITH YELLOW LINES ON INNER & OUTER EDGES PRIOR TO 1884 MR. ENGINES WERE GREEN, ABOUT L.N.E. COLOUR ON ALL PARTS WHICH WERE LATER RED. THE LINING WAS BLACK & WHITE. BACKHEAD - BLACK. REST OF CAB LIGHT OAK GRAINED. INSIDE FRAMES, ATBES, BUFFER BEAMS & BUFFERS - VERMILION ALSO, OUTSIDE CRANKS.

L.B.S.C. LIVERY.

M.R.N. FEB '36 page 48 GIVES:- STROUDLEYS IMP. ENGINE GREEN MIX YELLOW OCHRE & ORANGE CHROME EQUALLY. MIX BURNT SIENNA & SAGE GREEN AS 2 TO 3 RESPECTIVELY. MIX EQUAL QUANTITIES OF BOTH MIXTURES. TWO OR 3 COATS AND VARNISH. FULL DETAILS OF COLOUR SCHEME IN M.R.N FOR JULY 1930 PAGE 70A. (SEE LATER NOTES).

L.M.S. LETTERING

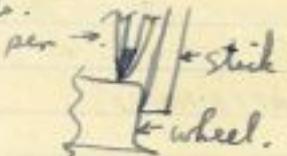
STYLE INTRODUCED IN 1936. PLAIN BLOCK. GILT. NUMBERS ON CABSIDES LETTERS ON TANK OR TENDER. BLACK SHADING ON RED AND RED SHADING ON BLACK ENGINES. ON FREIGHT ENGINES, NO SHADING. M.R.N. MAY 1936

L.M.S. WAGON PAINTING INTRODUCED 1937. COLOUR "BAUXITE"
LETTERING AND NUMBERING - WHITE. AXEGUARDS, BRAKES, WHEELS -
BLACK. SMALL SLATE GREY PANEL OVER ^{EACH} NEAR SIDE R.H. WHEEL HAS IN
WHITE "DATE OILED" AND "DISTRICT NO"

L.B.S.C. LIVERY. (SEE MRN JULY 1930)

Main colour - standard Improved Engine Green. Bordering and Paneling -
Dark Olive Green (Sage green according to later authority) edged with
black band; on green side of black band - fine red line, on yellow side
white line. (black band about 2" wide). Clothing bands - black-red line
round each edge, next to red line on either side of band i.e. on boiler,
olive green stripe with white line next to yellow (body). Wheels - Top
Eng Green with olive green tyres and axle ends. Frames, solebars, steps -
claret edged all round with black band, outer edge of black band edged
with fine yellow line, inner edge with fine red line. Names - Gold
plain black shaded white, emerald green and fine black lines.
Buffer beams - claret with bright red panel in middle which
was bordered with black stripe lined yellow and red. Coupling rods
claret (ends bright). Number plates - polished brass with title of
railway to round border in black whilst slightly raised brass figures
were on bright blue background. Polished copper chimney cap,
brass beading round cab windows. (? coachbox black)
Later: That engine had black frames not claret.

lining: Attach stick to ruling pen when going round wheel etc
Rotate wheels. Use tube paint thinned with turps
to consistency of ink.



L.M.S. Lettering, MRN, May 1936.

L.N.W.R. cab, chimney and dome drops MRN Est Model and April 1936

Lamps Midland loco. P.8 Loco Work Modelling.

Crimson spots lined yellow
Black All black with yellow line on inner edge of type
 Capitals with bright

Cranks bright vermilion edged
 Back with fine yellow line on inside.
 Springs and langes red with yellow line on top and bottom leaf. Top of top leaf - black.

Outside frames red with 1/2" black band on edge and fine yellow inside.

Norm cheeks on inside frames black.

Downe. 1/2" black round edge and yellow inside.

CHANDY, SMOKEBOX, FOOTPLATE, STEPS, BEAKE HANGERS & RIGGING. ~~FRONT~~ FRONT OF SMOKEBOX LADDER. - BLACK.

118: tends has raised panelling.



Royal blue -

black.

All bars of letters in gold as 1 3/8" thick

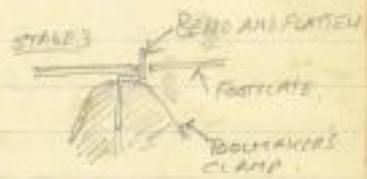
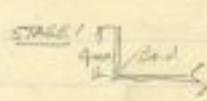
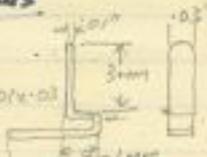
BRASS NUMERALS ON TANK SIDES FLANKED WITH MR SERIF MR ON BUFFER BEAMS IS GANS-SERIF SEE DOW'S BOOK.

LAMP IRONS

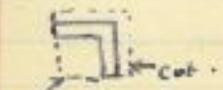
Will suit all other railburners.

G.W.

Make from 014-01 strip
 Pan clasp
 .033 wire
 punch & square



STAGE 4. SOLDER BENEATH FOOTPLATE.



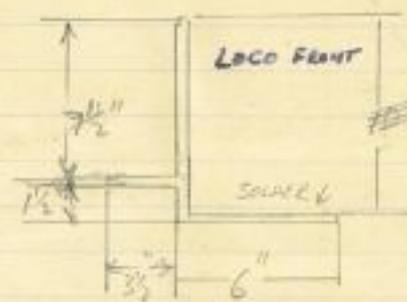
Snip or file away this cut to width with SHARP scissors

← G.W. 7MM SQUARE .014" MAT FOR 'O' GAUGE.
 Bend. 7MM " 1010 " " 'OO' "

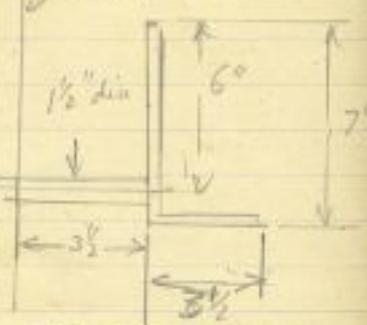
LIVERY - GREAT WESTERN - SEE 'G'

Take it as being the same

LAMP IRONS (MIDLAND).



TANK END.



TANK OR TENDER REAR.

STAGE 1

LOCO FRONT

STAGE 2

STAGE 3

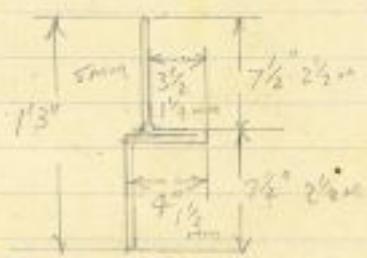


Make from .046 x .01 (O gauge) .01 .025 x .006 (EM)

USE THE SAME MESH FOR TENDERS, POSITION FILE THE BUT THE LAMP END NOW BECOMES THE SPIGOT. FILE THIS SPIGOT DOWN IN WIDTH, PUT THE HOLE & SOLDER.

SPIGOT

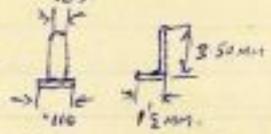
BUT BEH LIKE SPIGOT DOUBLE



TENDER REAR

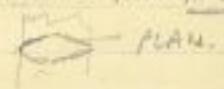
4 1/2 O GAUGE

.014 .017 MAT AS AVAILABLE



FILE TO MATCHED FILING JIG IN DRAWER USING #110 STRIP.

USE BENDING JIG FILED IN DRAWER WITH SPARE LAMP IRONS. SOLDER AFTER BENDING THEN FILE TO A POINT BEFORE CUTTING OFF. CUT LOWER END OTHER BEND TO MAKE TENDER OR LOCO IRON FILE SOLDERED SPIKE TO MAKE TAIN AT SIDES.

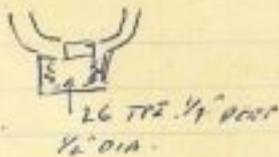
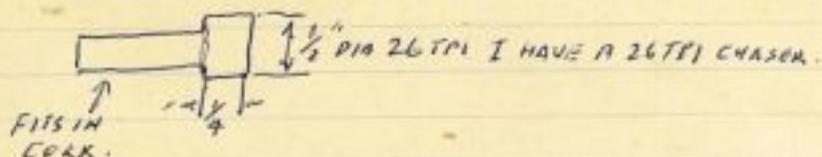


LUBRICATORS (SEE WAKEFIELD)

LIVERY - MIDLAND BUILDINGS See Gauge O Guild Gazette Vol 12 No 10 MARCH 1985. Give Member numbers.

LINT - VERNAID ABSORBENT LINT BPC 20'0" x 18" WIDE 500 GM (1 LB) COST 1996 £17.00 DYED BY DYLAN NO 34 OLIVE GREEN 1 TIN = 250 GM.

LAMP BULB HOLDERS ALL SEEM TO HAVE THE SAME THREAD



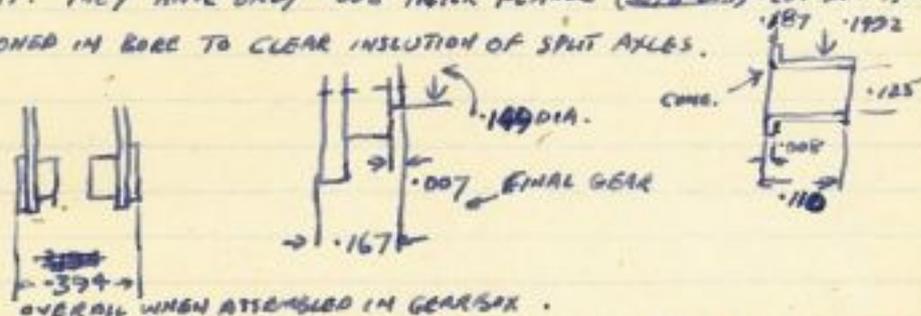
Midland 2-9-0 No 1476 - J.E. Kite's model - photo (very clear)
M.R.N. 1938.

Midland 0-9-0 tank 1430 (Johnson) model M.R.N. April 1939 P 97.

Midland 2-9-0 No 20002 Kibley photo and notes M.R.N. May 1939 P 127.

MOTORS PORTESCAP (KEAN-MAYGIS).

Fit new PB bushes at lower end of box. They are .1492" DIA TO GIVE A FORCE FIT. THEY HAVE ONLY .008 THICK FLANGE ~~(.016 DIA) .007 DIA AND 3/16" DIA~~ SLIGHTLY CONED IN BORE TO CLEAR INSULATION OF SPIT AXLES.



Also, cut back face of final gear stud by .007" down to .150/.15 to clear the adjacent steel gear on the 3rd shaft, the could just be touching.

POLARITY: Loco to run forward when RIGHT HAND side wheels are POSITIVE.

MOULDING PLASTICS See under 'injection moulding'.

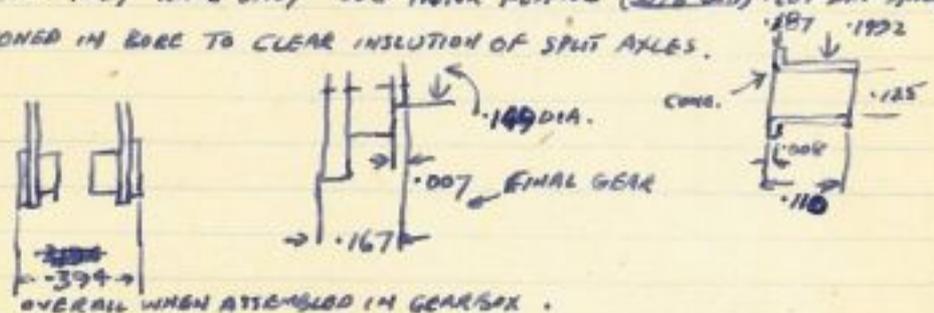
Midland 2-9-0 No 1476 - J.E. Kite's model - photo (very clear)
M.R.N. 1938.

Midland 0-4-4 tank 1430 (Johnson) model M.R.N. April 1939 P 97.

Midland 2-4-0 No 20002 Kibbey photo and notes M.R.N. May 1939 P 127.

MOTORS PORTESCAP (KEAN-MAYGIS).

Fit new PB bushes at lower end of box. They are .1432" DIA TO LIVE. A FORCE FIT. THEY HAVE ONLY .008 THICK FLANGE ~~(.016 DIA) NOT DIA AND 3/16 DIA~~ SLIGHTLY CONED IN BORE TO CLEAR INSULATION OF SPLIT AXLES.



OVERALL WHEN ASSEMBLED IN GEARBOX.

Also, cut back face of final gear filed by .007" down to .150/.149 to clear the adjacent steel gear on the 3rd shaft, the could just be touching.

POLARITY: Loco to run forward when RIGHT HAND side wheels are POSITIVE.

MOULDING PLASTICS See under 'injection moulding'.

NICKEL PLATING.

CATHODE = NEGATIVE POLE = ARTICLE TO BE PLATED.

ANODE = POSITIVE POLE = METAL FOR DEPOSITING.

USE DRY CELLS AT $1\frac{1}{2}$ VOLTS. 2 CELLS SUFFICIENT. WATCH CURRENT TOO STRONG CAUSES BUBBLES AT CATHODE, TOO WEAK CAUSES MILKY DEPOSIT, BEST IF HEATED TO 100°F . USE GOLD OR PLATINUM WIRE FOR BEST RESULTS. SOLDER ON TO ANODE.

1"-2" BETWEEN ANODE & CATHODE. ANODE MUST EQUAL CATHODE IN SIZE

ALLOYS MUST BE COPPER PLATED FIRST.

WHEN MAKING SOLUTION, DISSOLVE ALL SALTS EXCEPT METAL FIRST METAL SALTS LAST.

COPPER PLATING SOLUTION.

COPPER SULPHATE.	16 PARTS BY WEIGHT.
CONC. SULPHURIC ACID.	8 " "
DISTILLED WATER.	128 " "

DISSOLVE THE COPPER SULPHATE IN THE HOT DISTILLED WATER & AFTER COOLING, GRADUALLY ADD THE ACID.

PURE COPPER AS ANODE.

NICKEL PLATING SOLUTION.

NICKEL SULPHATE	12 PARTS BY WEIGHT.
NICKEL CHLORIDE.	4 " "
BORIC ACID, POWDER.	2 " "
DISTILLED WATER.	128 " "

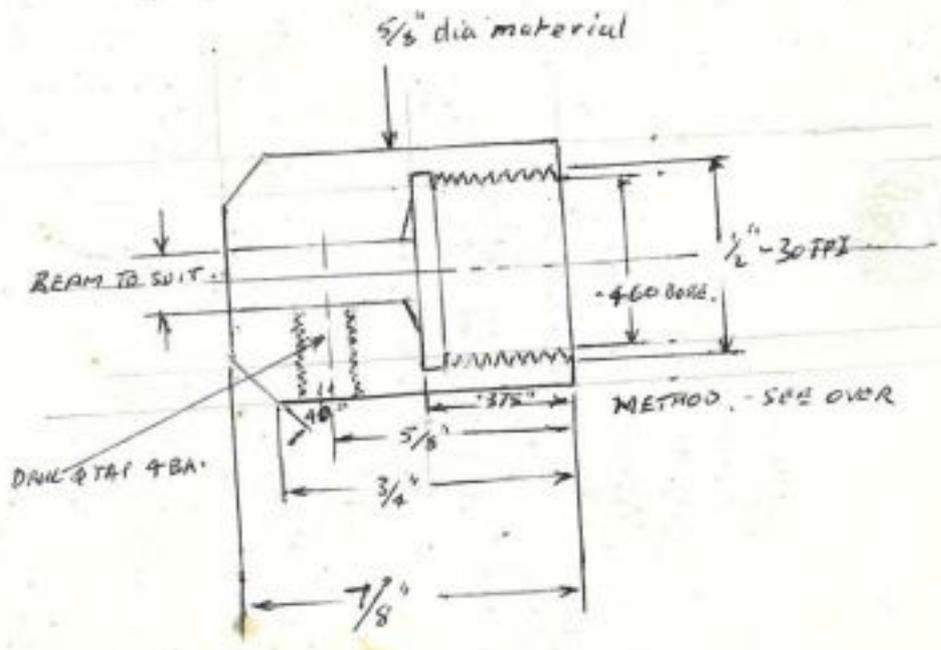
CLEANING BEFORE PLATING.

BOIL IN SOLUTION OF CAUSTIC POTASH (1 OZ TO 1 PINT OF WATER) REMOVE WITH WIRE HOOK, WASH, DON'T TOUCH AGAIN.

IF OXIDIZED, BOIL IN WEAK SOLUTION (1:10) SULPHURIC OR HYDROCHLORIC ACID.

TO STOP OFF USE ASPHALT VARNISH, MAKE SURE IT IS DRY AFTER PLATING. BOIL IN WATER THEN DRY WHILE HOT IN SAWDUST TIME FOR PLATING. ONE-HALF TO FIVE HOURS.

PROFILE MILLER CUTTER COLLETS



FOR THREE.

- 1) 4" LENGTH ENDS MACHINED SQUARE IN ML2.
- 2) Mount in front tool post ML2, PI tool in rear. Drill chuck - 3 jaws. a) Kurl. b) centre 3/16" c) Drill 1/4" 7/16" O cap.
- 3) Part off (may have to saw last bit) 7/8 + 1/32" long.
- 4) End up in ML2 for 3rd piece.
- 5) Set up ML2 & jaw to hold end piece dead true.
- 6) O per out to .465 tight using chuck. 1.465 drill as gauge and using tungsten carbide tappet form tool with stepped end (in 'O' gauge gear box tool). Use the stepped end to undercut the bore for screwcutting and make the depth .375.
- 7) Check each one in turn and centre and drill with lathe at full speed BUT don't take out of chuck. Have the little set for screwcutting with tool already set for gauge gears and bush gears and re-cut (gears are 20/50 40/60)
- 8) Put each back in 4 jaw and turn other end to 7/8" length.
- 9) Chamfer with top slide at 40°
- 10) Drill end .110 for setscrew using tailstock Vee block.
- 11) Tap 4 BA
- 12) Fit grub screws cutting down length in lathe if necessary
- 13) Number punch using sharpened scum end of 1/8" 1/4" die

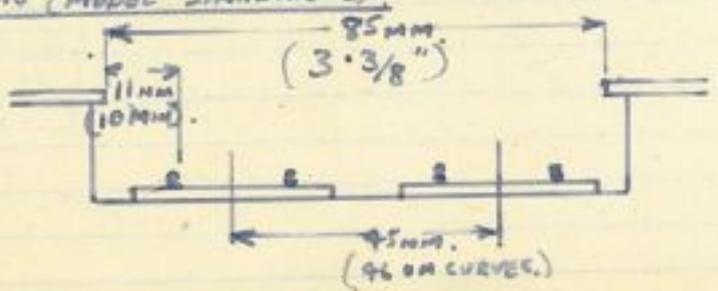
of how well we have these photographs of the using photographs and also been modelled to Apart from the railway, dland railway line near of layout called Chee Tor constructed an award

PLATFORMS.

HEIGHT OF PLATFORM (OLD STATIONS) 2'6" - 2'9"
 " " " (NEW STATIONS) 3'0" -
 (GOOD STATIONS) 3'3" - 3'6"
 DISTANCE TO NEAREST RUNNING RAIL (INSIDE FACE) 2'3"
 BUT NOW NOT LESS THAN 2'4 1/2"

Painting See M.R.N. Sept '38 page 244. AND LINK - OCT NOV, DEC 1950 - R.D. PUGHIN.
 Pantotechnicon Model MRN May 1938
 Photography Models J. H. Ahern MRN. April 1941.
 Photography of model loco T. M. Jarvis MRN Nov 1943 P 217.

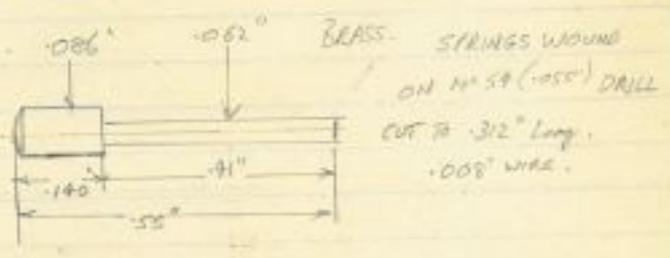
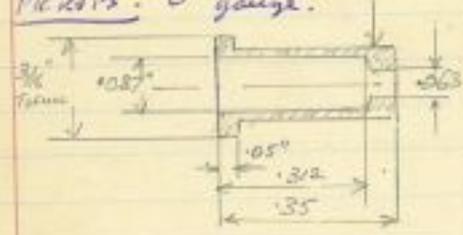
PLATFORMS (MODEL STANDARDS)



POLARITY (2 RAIL) LOCO MOVES FORWARD when RIGHT HAND side, looking forward, is POSITIVE.

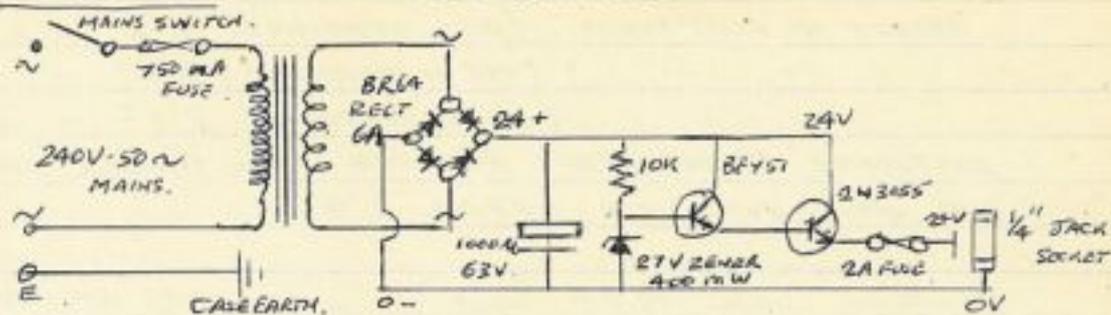
PLASTICS - moulding see under 'injection moulding'

PICKETS - 'O' gauge.



Painting and lining. Link April 1991 My notes on water-colour lining etc.
 Indian yellow, a touch of flame red, perhaps a slight touch of brown
 mix with a little water to some consistency as for lining white then add
 lining white as required.

POWER UNIT 2A-24V. USED WITH PORTABLE CONTROLLER

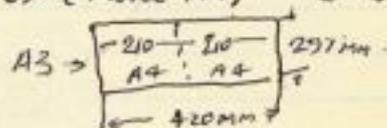
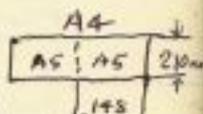


PAPER SIZES

A5 210mm (8.27") x 148mm (5.83")

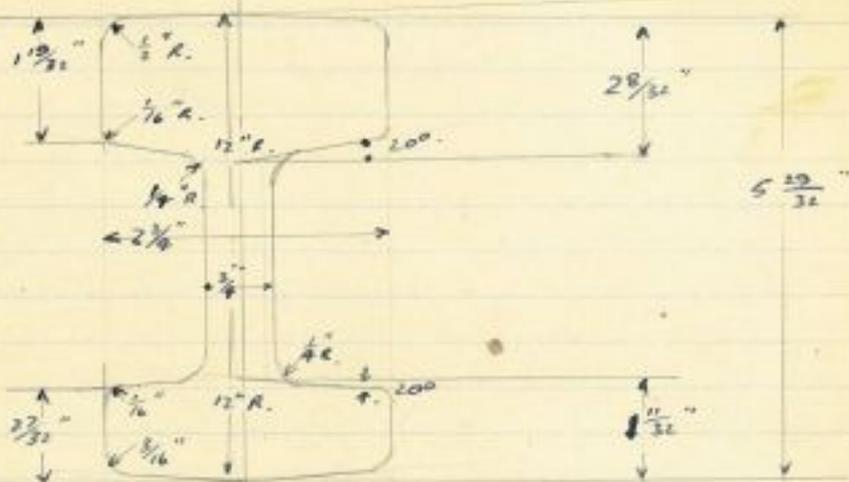
A4 297mm (11.69") x (8.27") 210mm (TWICE A5)

A3 420mm (16.54") x ~~297mm~~^{210mm} (11.69") (TWICE A4)



RAIL - 4MM RAIL STANDARDS - SEE STANDARDS PAGE 58

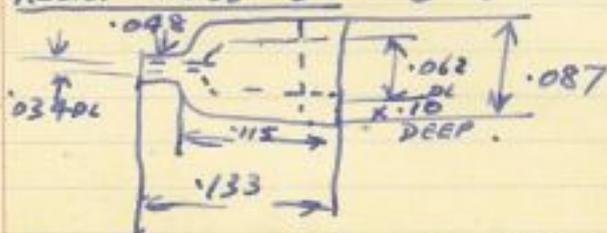
9516 R.C.N.
BULL HEAD
SECTION.



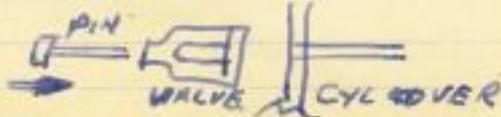
B.R.M.S.B. SCALE 0-0. RAIL. = 2.0 MM X .75 MM.

Road Vehicle Victoria cab models etc by F.J. Roche March 1958
M.R.N

RELIEF VALVES - GW 'O' GAUGE. NIKKEL SILVER (.093 ROD).



TURN .087, DL .062 then .034 - SAW OFF
& FACE TO LENGTH THEN TURN ROUND IN .078 COLLET & TURN DOWN
TO .098 & FILE ROUND. THEN GRIP BY .062 DRILLED END IN .078
COLLET - ABOUT .02 DEEP & FILE TWO FLATS AT 180° TO BREAK INTO
.062 BORE LEAVING .02 COLLAR AT OPEN END. DRILL CYLINDER
COVER & TUFNOL BODY .163 FROM CENTRE (BELOW CENTRE) & FIX
BY DRIVING IN .034 PIN WITH HEAD TURNED DOWN TO .098 X .015.



Standard sleeper is 8' 6" long x 10" x 5"

Head throw is greatest distance by which wheel overhang the running face of rail on outside of curve.

R = rad G = gauge W = width of vehicle L = length of vehicle
 B = w' base or bogie centres all in feet

$$\text{End throw} = \frac{W-G}{2} + \frac{L^2 - B^2}{8R} \text{ feet}$$

or centre throw (overhang of centre of vehicle on curve inside)

$$= \frac{W-G}{2} - \frac{B^2}{8R}$$

Ft in
2' 4" min

Outside of widest stock to face of structure =

Face of signal posts, water columns etc between tracks spaced at 9' 0" intervals to bodywork

1' 6" min

Between outside heads of double track rails

6' 0" "

For additional single running line alongside main line

10' 0" -

4' 9 3/4" -

Running face of rail to structure

Overhead clearance between load gauge and structure

{ 6" min
12" desirable

Clearance between adjacent stock

1' 6" min

Height of structure above rail level

15' 0" desirable

Between structures single track

19' 4" min

double -

25' 6" min.

STANDARDS -

RAIL TO TOP OF UNDERFRAME - 3' 11"
 " " BOTTOM OF BODY - 9' 0"

SOLE BARS - 9" TO 10" STEEL OR WOOD,
 " (MODEL) 3 MM OR .120"

SIX FOOT WAY - 6 FT BETWEEN INSIDE FACES OF
 RUNNING RAILS.

SIX FOOT WAY - B.R.M.S. SCALE 0-0. 45.0 MM (MAIN LINE).
 (CENTRE TO CENTRE) 50.0 MM (SIDINGS).
 46 MM ON CURVES.

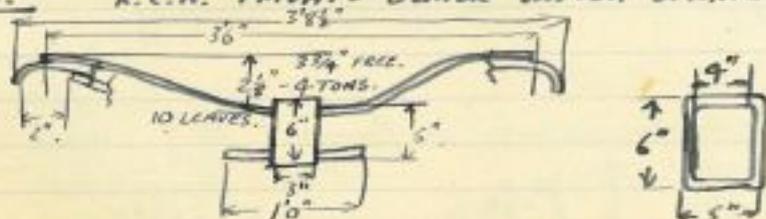
SLEEPERS 9' x 10" x 5" (B.R.M.S.B. SCALE 0-0. 36 MM x 9 MM.
 x 2.0 MM (BALLASTED) .76 MM.
 UNBALLASTED)

SLEEPER CENTRES.MIDLAND RAILWAY.

SLEEPER CENTRES 2'0", 2'2 1/2", 2'5", 2'7" (REPEAT).

AVERAGE SLEEPER CENTRE DISTANCE = 2' 7 1/2"

B.R.M.S.B. SLEEPER CENTRE DISTANCE = 10 MM. (12-19 MM SIDINGS).
 APPROX 90 PER YARD.

SPINGS. R.C.H. PRIVATE OWNER WAGON SPRING.

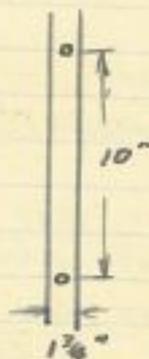
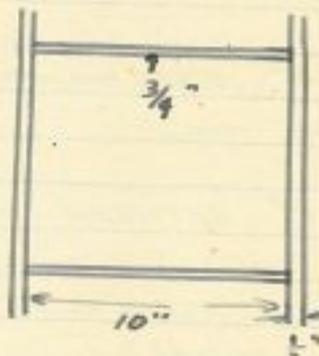
MUST SEAT INTO AXLEBOX BY 2"

10" = 131" and that = 125" dia
 on my lathe. So, when parallel
 ladders, incl 0-40-0-40 etc
 C 1/2"

SIGNALS.

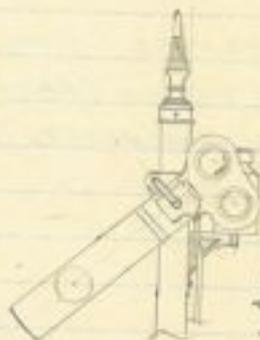
GROUND SIGNALS. SEE "G"

Made
 brass
 1/2" dia
 1/2" thick
 1/2" wide
 1/2" high
 and solder
 this number
 scale
 sign
 ladder



See Work April 1908

Full size signal ladders.

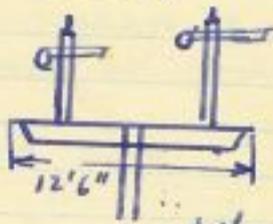
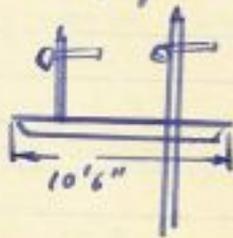


Midland Railway signal. The lamp had no
 "bull's eye". It had a large reflector.
 (see later drawing).

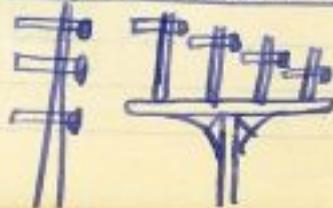
MIDLAND SIGNALS.

FROM DERBY MUSEUM DRAWING.

The platform lengths of bracket signals are as shown
 (see copy of M.E. drawing for further data).



Signal layouts outside St Pancras.



Midland Railway Signals (Model by James 30/1/41) 1900-1910.
Midland Signals were somewhat short, with two main arms as possible
on one mast.

Fig 1 (Dwg 1) is standard arrangement of home and distant arms,
(ladders omitted).

Combined bearing and stop was universal (Fig 2), permitting 45°
movement of the arm. Arms were 4 feet (5 feet where long
sightings was required see Fig 3), with 4 foot radius on end of
home signals. All posts tapered from 7" square at top.
The upper part of the finial was cruciform section when
seen from above.

Fig 3 is a characteristic Midland arrangement - 2 distant
on one post.
all signals had a white disc on the face. (white line for
distant according to Derby Museum?). The faces were red.
They were white on reverse with black spot (white line for
distant).

The back light of the lamp shines through a square aperture.
all straight signals had landings and ladders even short
platform & stations of 15 to 20 feet. The landing was supported
by 2 diagonal stays, one to post, one to ladder. Ladders were
15" wide.

Bracket signals had very short dolls at 6'0" centres so no
ladder was needed, and the height between arms was not very
prominent (12" see fig 4).

The cast iron platform support was standard over a wide range
of platform.

Short arms carried standard ~~point~~ point and spectacle.
Lamp support.



D-point.
back shade post hole.
arm and lamp bracket
(Derby)

Posts - white.
Cap - Black.
Finial - white.

Back flange soldered to wire on arm.

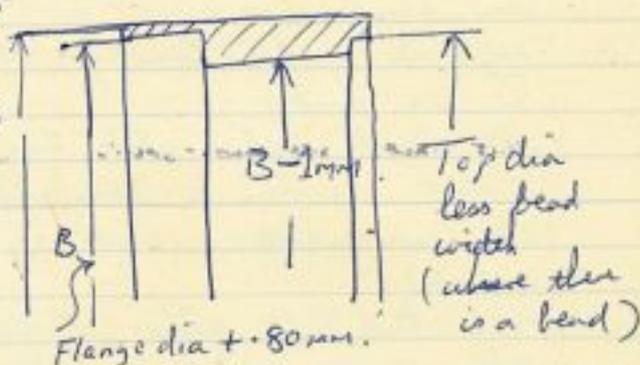
S.R. "Schools" class chimney and dome design M.R.N. May '36
 South Midland Rly (Roughbody) M.R.N. May 1940
 Signals O.S. Mack note in M.E. 1940/41

Standards B.R.M.S.B. M.R.N. April 1942 O.O. gauge
 - " - - " - March 1943 1. gauge
 - " - - " - June 1943 0 gauge.

Safety Valve Johnson. PP 5. and 87 "Locomotive work modelling."

Splashes (Loco) Machine then

$B + .50 \text{ mm} = A$
 ie metal thickness
 = .25 mm.



Safety Valves (Midland)

Make steelwheels from .01 x .03 NS strip. First two .01 grooves in capuchon of dome at $\frac{.056}{.020}$ centre using the spirit (.016) jig and sweat the steelwheels in. Use small plate jig to drill holes for balances.

SPRINGS (OUTSIDE)

Make up a strip of brass wide enough to take the springs length across. Turn each of spring leaves with sharp tool mounting the brass on the jig. Cut out spring. Make lingers from .01 x .03 strip providing rivet pins at correct centres then drilling .016.

Sweat lingers on by pushing a slotted pin through BOTH lingers and spring and supporting spring on a Tufed plate with the pin located in a small .02 hole.

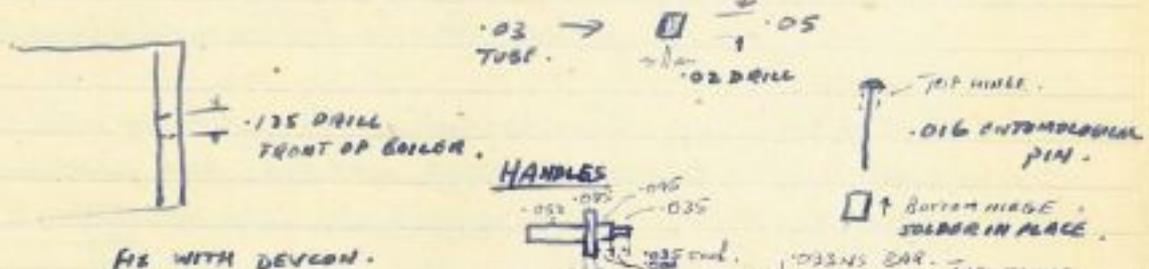
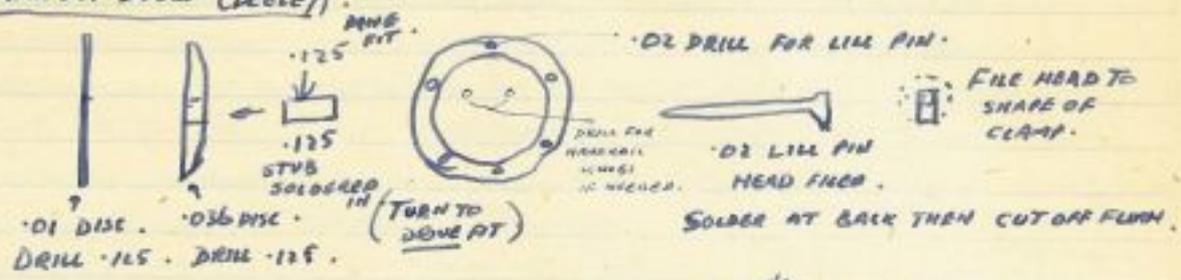


To fit to footplate. Drill .028 hole at linge centre then slot and file footplate.

SEE LATER NOTE RE 'FORCED' HANGERS →

- see later for 'o' gauge Fowler (Patriot)

SMOKEBOX DOORS (DEELEY)

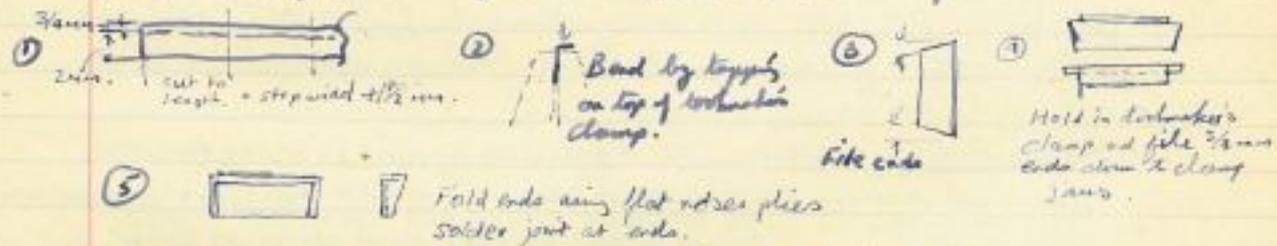


SPLIT AXLES (SEE AXLES - SPLIT)

STANDARDS P4

GUAGE - $18.83mm = .741$ BACK-TO-BACK $17.75mm = .699$ MAX
 $17.67mm = .696$ MIN.
 SEE TWO PAGES FURTHER FOR FULL STANDARDS

STEPS. See page 45 Guy Williams' book or make as follows



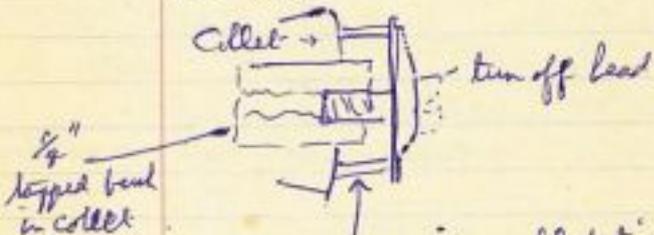
SCENERY Papier mache covered with alabaster

- SHAFT DRIVES SEE "GEARBOX SHAFT DRIVES & COUPLINGS"
- SCREW COUPLINGS SEE COUPLINGS - SCREW
- SAFETY VALVES (MANUFACTURE) SEE 'BOILER MOUNTINGS'
- SLIPRINGS (SEE CYLINDERS & SLIP BARS)

SMOKEBOX DOORS 'O' GAUGE FOWLER (PATRIOT)

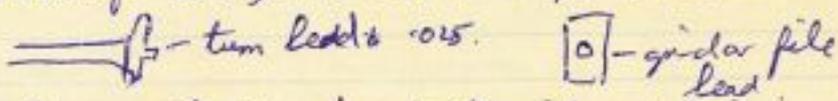
These are turned IN ONE PIECE (NO N/S DISC AT BACK) from $.08$ brass disk A 4 BA screws and put the tapered centre hole and driven home

whilst solder was molten. The lead was then turned off whilst turning the door

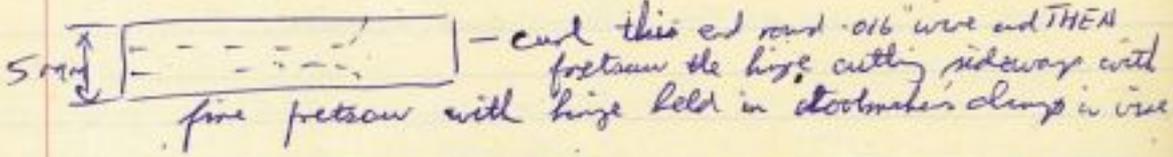
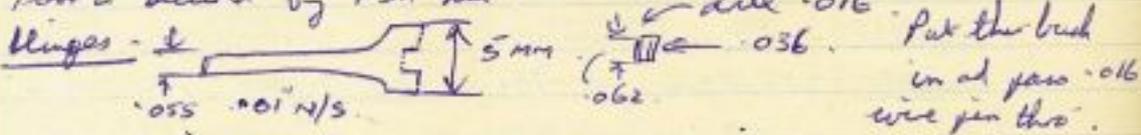


spacer ring pulled tight when tightening collet - so turns in position

.034 holes were then drilled into the outer ring in the direction of lead with the door held as for turning. and .034 steel pins were machined and filed thin



Solder pins - place in clamps and cut off surplus at back. Door is secured by 4 BA nut



SPRINGS & FORKED HANGERS (EG MR KIRTLBY 0-4-07) (SEE ALIGNMENT PAGE)

SPRINGS ARE ATTACHED BY 16BA SCREWS THROUGH FOOTPLATE AND STAND ON THEIR HANGLES

TO DRILL IN VISE. FIT IN TUB, AND EACH SIDE OF CONTROL SLAT



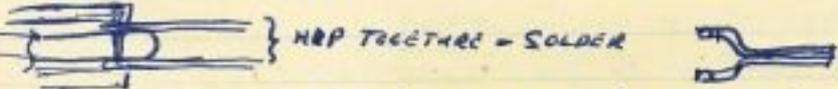
HAVING FITTED .04 STRIP ROUND CENTRE AS BUCKLE, SET UP IN VERTICAL SLIDE VISE & DRILL .024

THEN REBEVE TOP OF HOLE .032 TO REDUCE TAPPING DISTANCE & TAP 16BA. LEAVE HOLD OPEN FOR TIME BEING.



MAKE FORKS BY TAKING .04 x .01 STRIP AND PUTTING .02 HOLE AT END. THEN PUT ON EACH SIDE OF .06 BRASS WITH .02 PIN THROUGH, USE DRILLED SPRINGS AS PACKINGS, CLAMP IN TOOLMAKERS' CLAMP AND NIP TOGETHER WITH FLIERS TO FORM FORK.

.06 BRASS REAMER & DRILLED .02



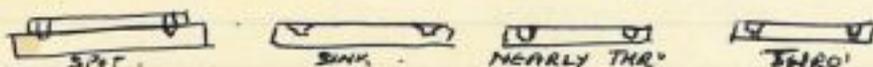
CUT TO LENGTH (PLUS A BIT) FILE THINNER TO LEAVE EYE

ASSEMBLE TO SPRING USING .02 PINS WITH HEAD THINNED & FILED DOWN TO .04 AT REAR. SOLDER AT REAR. NOW OFFER SPRING TO FOOTPLATE USING .02 PIN

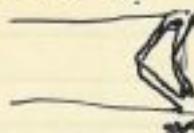
THROUGH FOOTPLATE HOLE & HOLE IN SPRING. SEE HOW MUCH OF HANGER NEEDS CUTTING OFF. CUT OFF WITH WIRE CUTTER & CLEAN BY TOUCHING TO GRINDER. WHEN OK, PUT A TOUCH OF SOLDER ON TOP OF BUCKLE TO FILL HOLE & FILE FLAT. IF FOOTPLATE IS FLAT & CENTRE OF SPRING STANDS PROUD, USE A BIT OF HYPODERMIX NEEDLE ON SCREW AS DISTANCE TUBE (OR JUST LEAVE SCREW VISIBLE).
SPRINGS - LUGS - OUTSIDE - (SEE ALSO PREVIOUS PAGE).

PRODUCED BY CUTTING 1/2" X .05" BRASS BAR (SEE DIAGRAM). USE THE HARDENED FILE. JIG SPRINGS, ONE FOR TENNA, ONE FOR LUG. CLAMP IN DUAL JIG & USING .018 (77) DRILL JUST SPOT. THEN USE .03 DRILL IN AN Chuck TO PUT SLIGHT SINK ON EACH. THEN DRILL WITH .024 (73) DRILL IN DRILLING MACHINE SET JUST NOT TO PENETRATE. FINALLY DRILL THROUGH WITH .08 DRILL. CLAMP FLAT BRASS ON WATCH LATHE TABLE WITH .06 CLEARANCE HOLE UNDER DRILL IN WHICH TO BREAK THROUGH. ATTEMPTS TO GO THRU THE FULL .05" WITH THE .08 DRILL JUST BROKE DRILLS IN METAL. NO. MAKE SURE DRILL IS NOT RUNNING BACKWARDS. I THINK IT WAS.

HB
 WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO GO THRU WITH .018 DRILL. I THINK I WAS RUNNING DRILL WRONG WAY.



SAW OFF WITH HARDENED JIG HELD IN PLACE BY STAINLESS STEEL PINS HOLDING BY RIVETING TOOL CLAMP IN VISE.



THEN FILE IN TOOLMAKERS' CLAMP. WILL BUNT FILE. BUT CAN'T BE HELPED.

TO MAKE CENTRE SHACKLES - .035/.04" X .01 N/S STRIP. ① BEND & HAMMER SQUARE ON VEE BLOCK EDGE. ② SOLDER TO BACK OF SPRING WITH LONG LENGTH ON SPRING TOP. ③ FILE DOWN TO BOTTOM OF SPRING.

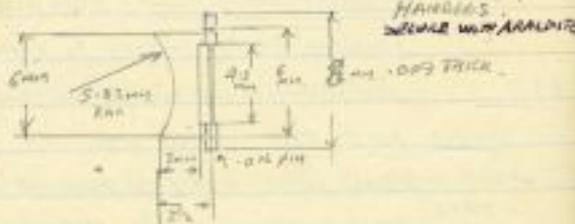
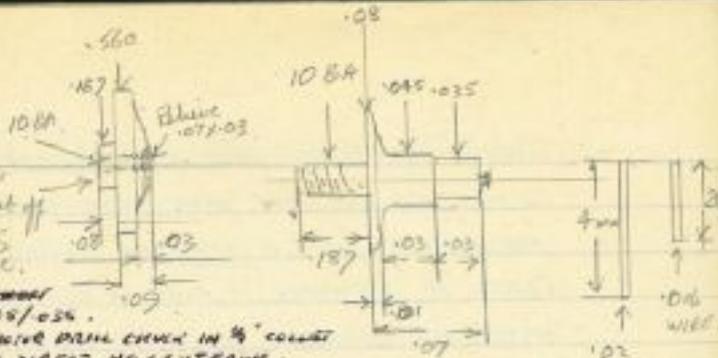
- ④ BEND OVER STRIP AND HAMMER DOWN ON VEE BLOCK
- ⑤ PLACE IN TOOLMAKERS' CLAMP AND HAMMER STRIP DOWN TO BOTTOM OF SPRING.
- ⑥ SOLDR, HOLDING IN FINE TWEEZERS
- ⑦ CUT OFF SURPLUS STRIP WITH FRETSAW. ⑧ FILE & CLEAN UP.
- ⑨ HANGERS - USE .035/.032" STRIP. USE A CENTREING GUIDE ON RIVETING PRES BOTH ENDS OF STRIP. DRILL .016 - CUT OFF. BEND AS SHOWN ON PREVIOUS PAGE BUT USE .05" STEEL RADIUS BAR. FIT TO SPRING WITH .016 PINS AND FLAT HEADS ON GRINDER.

STONE WALLING. SEE "dynamic walling" ad DAS modelling medium

SMOKEBOX DONALD JOHNSON 4MM

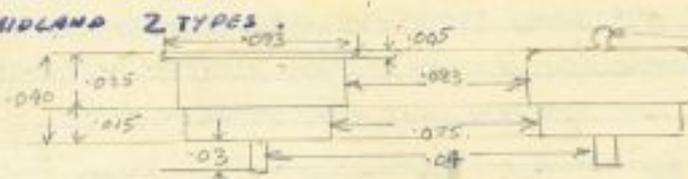
This part for
flashing, cut off
after turning
is done.

USE FROM 1/8" P/C. TURN TO .03 X .280. SANDWICH
4 TRACKS. SAW OFF. RE-CHUCK. TURN .045/.034.
SET IN DIVIDER HAND AND USE CAMERA MOUNT DRILL CHUCK IN 1/4" COLLET
WITH .022 DIAL PROJECTING .12 DIAL DIRECT, NO CENTERING.
TIGHTEN SADDLE A BIT WITH SADDLE LOCK.



SANDBOX FILLER

MIDLAND 2 TYPES



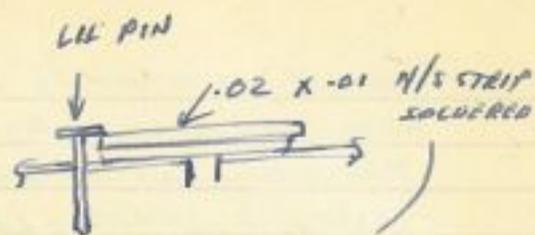
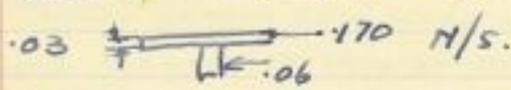
KNOB .02 X .02 HIGH
MADE FROM 3/32" H/S
USING 2MM WATCH LATHE
COLLETS WHICH CAN TRUER.

SCREWS (see also books)

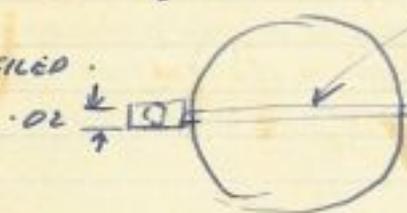
4MM TRACK & BACK-TO-BACK STANDARDS

TRACK	GAGE	BACK-TO-BACK
00	16.50mm 0.650"	14.50mm 0.571"
EM 18mm	18.0mm 0.709"	16.5mm 0.650"
EM 18.2mm	18.2mm 0.717"	16.7mm 0.657"
P4 18.83mm	18.83mm 0.741"	17.71mm 0.6975"

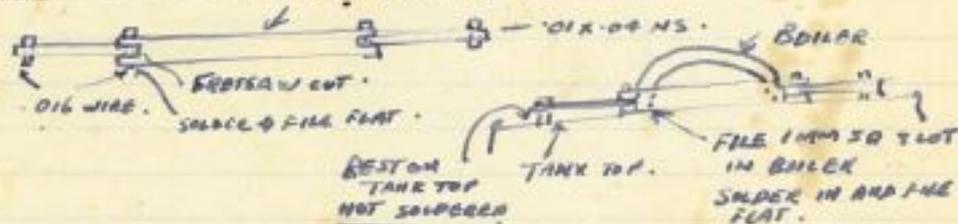
TANK FILLER (Lfy 2-9-2)



HEAD FILED



TANK/BULLER STAY - MR 4mm. 1mm sq BRASS.



TENDER HANDRAILS: - SEE HANDRAILS - TENDER

TRAIN HEATING PIPES - SEE VACUUM PIPES

TRUCKS. LINK 1950 MARK. JUBILEE BLUE COVER. G.R. NEIGHBOUR.

LINK 1933 JAN. AUSTIN RATCLIFFE

WIRE - 40 x .0076 (BIT PINS) 30 x .010 - HEAVY (13AM) 3 CORE ROUND WHITE FLEX. 44 x .0116 SINGLE STRAND HEAVY DUTY CAR WIRE.

USE THE .0076 FOR SMALL TRUCKS & BUSHES

USE THE .010 FOR TRUCKS - HEAD 2 x 3 STRANDS = 6 x 30 = 180 = 22 1/2 x 9 TWISTED.

USE THE .0116 FOR 6" & ABOVE TRUCKS 2 x 3 STRANDS (6 LENGTHS = 6 x 40 = 240 = 30 x 8 TWISTED, GIVES A VERY HEAVY TRUCK

FOR THE HEAVIER (.010 & .0116) WIRES, DON'T TWIST MORE THAN 8 INSTEAD, LEAVE THEM UNTWISTED & PARALLEL AFTER 8 (2+2+2+2) AND LAY TOGETHER, BIND WITH FINE WIRE & SOLDER JUST AT THE TOP JOIN. AFTERWARDS, DO THE SAME WITH THE SOLDERED 16³ = 2 x 16 = 32 AND SO ON. THESE WILL GIVE 18" DIA TRUNK.

PAINT ON EMULSION WITH A BRUSH AND ALSO THE FINAL COLOUR COAT DON'T TRY TO SPRAY

SOLDER WITH SMALL IRON FOR BRANCHES, LARGE IRON FOR TRUNKS.

WRAP CORED SOLDER ROUND TRUNKS ALSO USE TINMAN'S SOLDER.

USE BLOWLAMP TO ENSURE SOLDER PENETRATION.

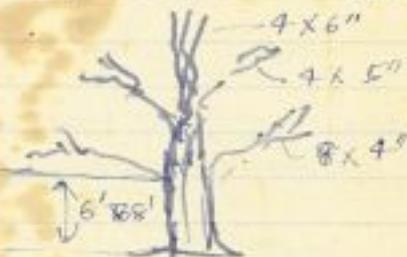
SAW OFF AT BASE, & END FLAT, SOLDER CENTRE WITH SCRIBER

cut 5.5mm before end is

ENLARGE CENTRE WITH $\frac{1}{8}$ " SLOTTOM IN LATHE HOLDING TRUNK BY HAND.
THEN DRILL IN ABOUT $\frac{3}{16}$ " / $\frac{5}{16}$ " WITH .067 DRILL IN LATHE.

TAP 8BA. BOLT ON BASE WASHER WITH 8BA SCREW. SOLDER
WASHER & WITHDRAW SCREW WHICH SHOULD HAVE BEEN OILED OR
GREASED SO IT WON'T SOLDER.

TO OBTAIN A CONICAL TYPE TREE WIND THE CENTRE TRUNK FROM 2, 3
OR 4 X 8 X 6" LONG, THEN (LAY) 4 X 5", THEN 4 X 4 X 4".



NOTE: IN MANY CASES, THE LOWEST
BRANCHES COME OUT A 6' TO 8' FROM
GROUND.

CAR WIRE.

$44 \times .0116 : (31 \div 6)$ EACH STRAND OF SINGLE CABLE.

On basis of $2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 16 \cdot 32$, this leaves 12

~~Using 32 as one branch. at nesting~~

or if $16 \div 2 = 2 \times 16 = 32$ leaves 12

So if we take $4 \times 6''$ lengths = 4×24
= 96

This gives us 11 branches each of 16 wires.

Take (say) $6'' \times 5 \frac{1}{2}'' \times 5'' \times 4 \frac{1}{2}''$

The tree will have 6'' high + lower heights for the branches spreading near the ground.

This gives a very decent tree.

~~for~~

Each strand has $40 \times .0026$ (36")

on basis of 2-4-8-16-32

This means that for 3 branches (2+ each) stands each
= 120 x .0026

we have $3 \times 32 = 96$

and 3×8 strands left = 24.

To make a fourth branch, we need another 8 strands and so, from one

cable (^{43 x 40} 40 strands) we can get ~~32~~

~~enough for 5 ^{sets of 3} branches or for 3 cables~~

~~(15 x 8 = 120 = 3 x 40 strands).~~

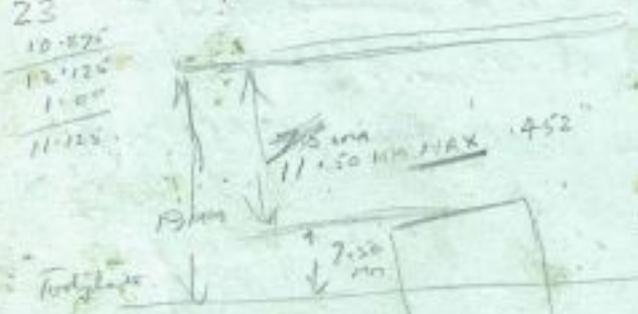
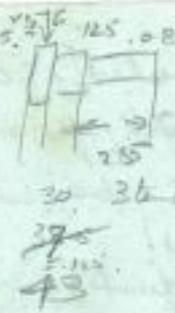
So for FOUR lengths of cable, cut FIVE
to make FOUR lots = 16 branches each
of 32 strands = $16 \times 32 = 512$ strands

Proof $4 \times 3 = 12 + 1 = 13 \times 40 = 520$

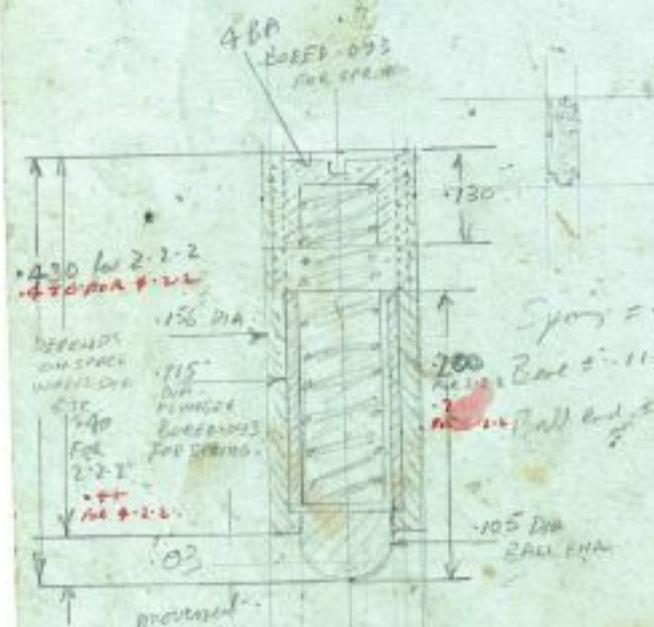
and we will have 2 cables left
= $40 \times 2 = 80$ strands, enough for
2 more trees.

Manulife Investment Fund - 26.5 ^{1/2} 125.085-161+

23
 10.875
 12.125
 1.00
 11.125



.158 = .78
 .452 = 2.26
 .174 = .07
 .114 = .057
 .100 = .05
 .093 = .465



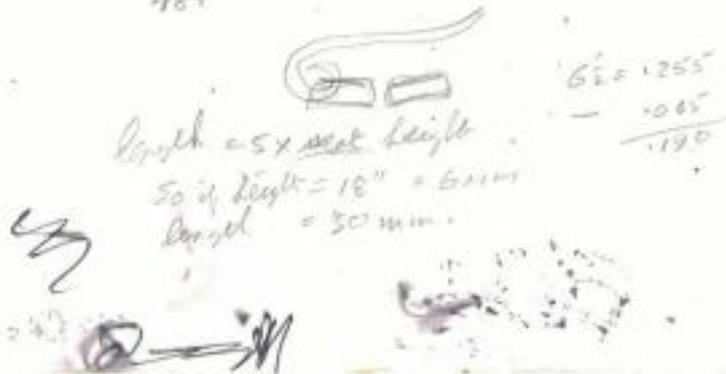
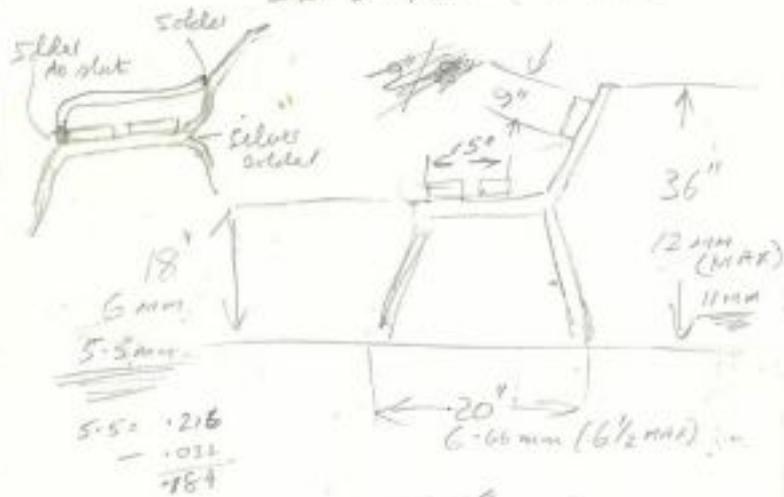
102.22
 .453 inside center
 + top of ground MAT

Spring = .086 DIA
 KRODWARE
 .50 for 2-2-2
 Ball end = .105

SPRING PLUNGER FOR SINGLE

See plate 76, M.R. Architecture -
 painted in a chocolate shade
 with white name on ultramarine
 panel. // 9

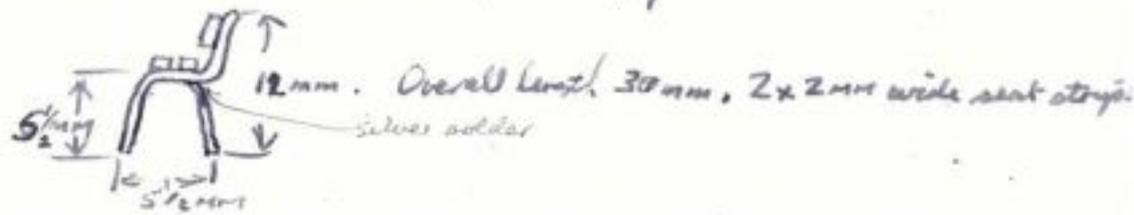
Back 9" x 1 1/2" = 3mm x .02"
 Seat 6" x 1/2" = 2mm x .02"



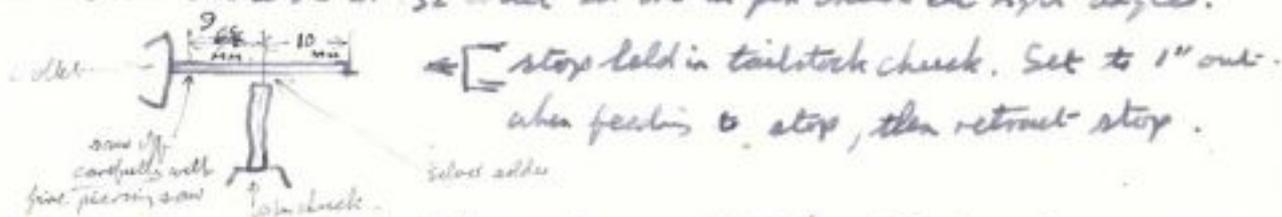
Midland Station Seats.

1) Material - .0325 1/3 wire and .02/.125 strip (in coil) for back seat and .023 sheet for seat.

2) Design.

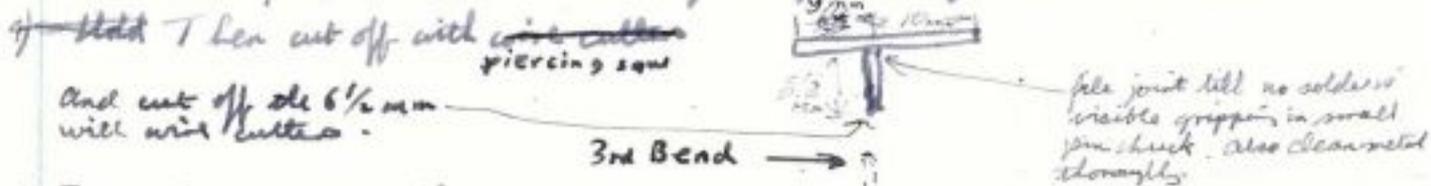


3) Method. Hold one wire in 32 collet and one in pin chuck at right angles.

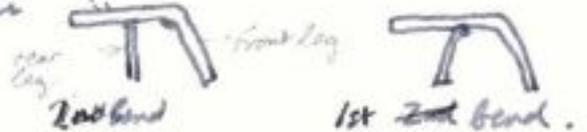


The wire in the pin chuck should have end ground flat then put in vice and sawn across with piercing saw. Then filed half round to fit the wire

light candle, file pencil touch. Heat up fluxed joint and just dab silver solder.



4) Bend the 10mm length using flat angled pliers. Bend the rear leg to give a curve. Use the brass 3/16 bar with end filed to shape.



5) Take 2-30 mm lengths of .023 x 2mm and solder together with slight gap for seat



6) ~~Hold seat~~ ^{leg} in toolmaker's clamp, bottom up. Hold ^{seat in hand and} leg in pin chuck, ~~to~~ solder to underside of seat at filed notch. Repeat at other end. Then fit middle legs.
 ~~This is already done as 3rd bend in 4~~

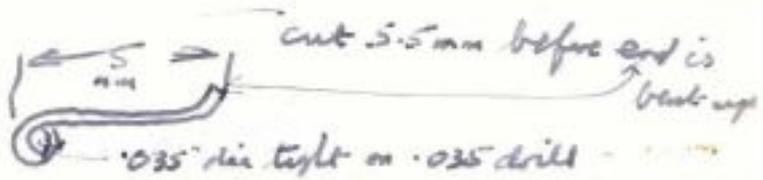
7) Bend up the remainder of the 10 mm length to form the back support - bending as close to the seat as possible using flat pliers. Finally, bend the tips of the seat supports backwards.

Hold the .02 x .125 back strip in place by hand and quickly solder to one end leg. Then to the other end. Then to the middle leg.

The seat is now complete but may need a slight grind on some leg feet to sit "all square". Test on flat lathe bed.

OVER

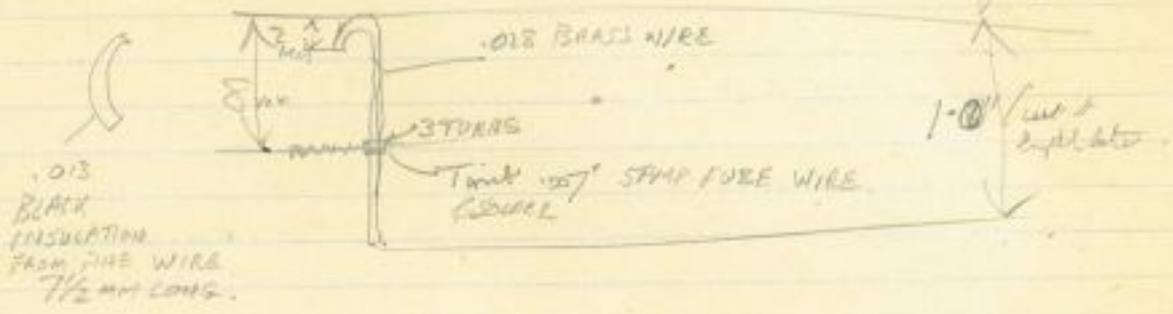
8) End arms - .02 wide strip.



Mount tight on .035 drill in fine pin chuck, located end in slot in seat -
press bent up end against back support below the back plate and quickly
solder. Then press down the end arm round end into the seat slot and
solder. Withdraw drill. Hold seat by legs in clamp whilst doing this.

SEATS

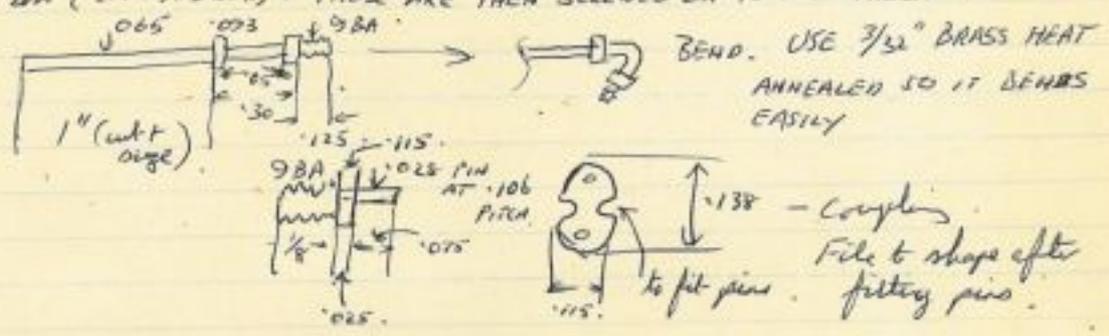
VACUUM PIPES & TRAIN HEATING PIPES.



VACUUM PIPES 'O' GAUGE (AND TRAIN HEATING PIPES)

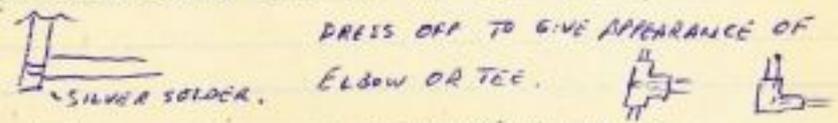
BASED ON CAVALIER COACHES DESIGN.

REFINE PINS - .008 STRAIN WIRE WOUND ON .051 (DRILL) MANDREL TO GIVE .087 DIA (2MM APPROX). THESE ARE THEN SCREWED ON TO 9BA THREAD.



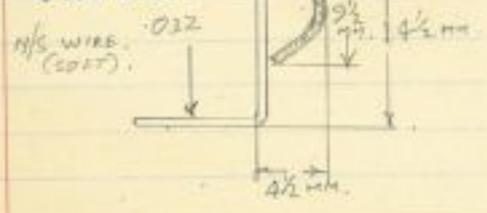
TO MODIFY CAVALIER (OR OTHER) PIPES.

CAREFULLY DRILL .02 USING NOTCH CENTRE IN TAIL STOCK. OPEN OUT BY SUCCESSIVE DRILLS TO .025. TAKE .062 DIA BRASS AND TURN 'PIN' TO .025. PUT TOGETHER AND SILVER SOLDER.

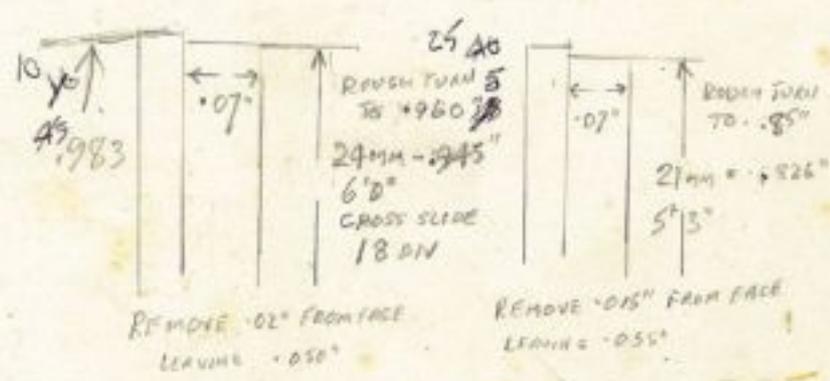
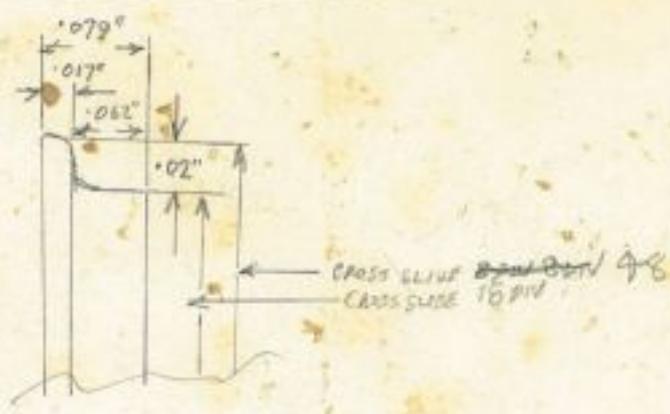


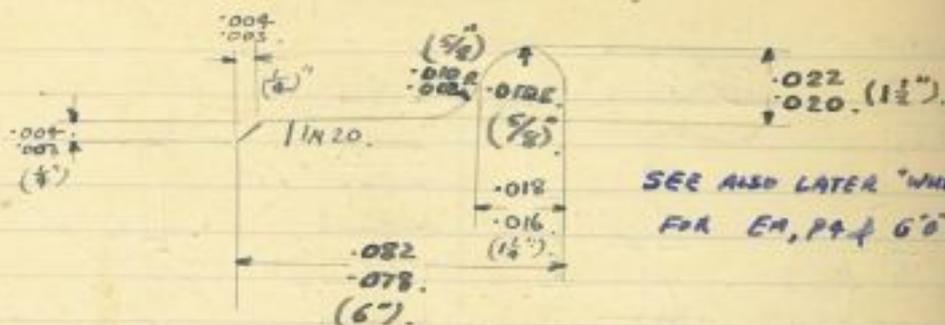
VACUUM PIPES - Loco

ALTERNATIVE 4 MM SCALE.



- METHOD
- 1) SQUARE END OF WIRE IN PIN CHUCK.
 - 2) PLACE IN LATHE COLLET - 12MM PROTRUDING.
 - 3) THREAD (1/4 BA - DIE CLOSED) TO GIVE 10MM THREAD.
 - 4) GRIP IN SMALLER ROUND NOSE PLIERS AT BOTH END OF JAW WITH END OF THREAD IN CENTRE OF JAW AND BEND OVER.
 - 5) SLIGHTLY CURVE TOP THREADED PART USING ROUND NOSE PLIERS. THEN GRIP HALFWAY DOWN AND FORCE LOWER END OF THREAD (DUMMY PIPE) TIGHT ON TO UPRIGHT.
 - 6) GRIP IN RESISTING TOOL CLAMP WITH END OF THREAD AGAINST CLAMP AND BEND OVER THE TAIL AT 90°. HAMMER DOWN AGAINST CLAMP TO GIVE A TIGHT BEND. CUT OFF AND REPEAT.

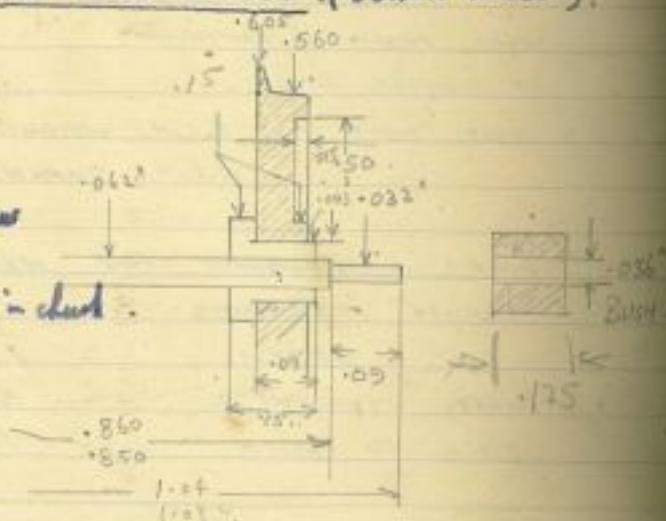




SEE ALSO LATER "WHEEL STANDARDS"
FOR EA, PA & G O GOULD.

DIMENSIONS OF "SCALE" O-D FLANGE (COACH WHEELS)

- Quantity production
1. Back part a 5" length to flange depth and form.
 2. Part down to 1/8" with saw blade partly tool.
 3. Cut off with slitting saw - chud. (Turn between centres).



MY ARTICLE WHEEL PRODUCTION ARTICLE - MRN JUNE / JULY 1959

POOR VEHICLE WHEELS BRASS

10 spokes.

Cut on .087 mandrel in dividing head using .017 saw



Rim 1mm wide, 1mm thick.

A	B	C
.364 (9.25mm)	.2884 (7.35mm)	
.413 (10.3mm)	.3346 (8.5mm)	

root dia = .135 (3 1/2mm).
top dia = loose fit in rim.

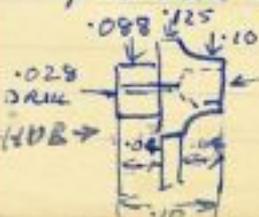
OK FOR DIFFERENT SIZES & SPOKE NUMBERS.



Spokes should be sawn .025 thick max and thinned by filing if necessary

Use a fine round file along spokes to thin the front edges

Taper spokes by filing on mandrel AFTER SAWING.



DRILL .06 DIA x .035 / .04 DEEP. HUB.

Press all together then solder with solder paste + blow lamp.
FILE IN HUB TO .06 DIA x .02 THICK.

$\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{5}{32}$ BRASS STRIP KEPT IN "BOSS STRIP TUBE"

Wagon modelling

Open Wagon Sides = length of wagon, Ends are wired less 2 sides thickness and go between sides. Underframes are $\frac{5}{32} \times \frac{1}{16}$ brass. Buffer beam is $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{5}{32}$ wood. There is a jig for buffer centre holes. (22 1/2 mm centres)

Sides are $\frac{1}{32}$ deeper than ends and overhang floor by $\frac{1}{32}$ "
 Floor = $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick by body inside dimensions. There is a jig for tapered end timbers. Stoppage is .006 phospor bronze (copper) shim.

tapered →

NO. SOLVER THE
 GAGES TO THE
 DIMENSIONS IN THE
 JIG AND PAIR THE
 CLAMP SLIDE FITTING
 ARRANGEMENTS, BRASS
 ETC. OTHERWISE YOU
 CAN'T GET THE JIG IN
 THE POSITION FOR
 SOLVING SPACERS

True floor thickness = $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " = $\frac{1}{16}$ scale).
 Spacers between solitars is 24 mm. There is a jig for drilling the screw holes in spacers. Spacers $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{5}{32}$. The jig is in fact a spare spacer.

Grind off the back of overlapped flat thin drill 0.075×0.125 deep for bush. Set colloguard by gauging FROM ONE END using 'L' shaped plate with divider hole in it and to divider setting. GAUGE A 'RIGHT' & 'LEFT' solibar from 'SAME' end. Then set wheel centre by tramming.

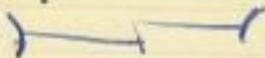
Clamp to a piece of wood while securing the stretchers to part the frames. Thin ends of solitars if necessary to fit 10BA nuts for buffers.

Brakes. This is a clamping jig for filing shoes and setting back. Kept with shoes in tube

Brake levers from 0.005 strip filed down to type in jig.
 Pull rods from 0.02 strip. ^{Brake pin down brake} $\frac{1}{16}$ bush from 0.02 strip filed into recess cut in top of solibar. Retaining lugs from 0.01 strip.

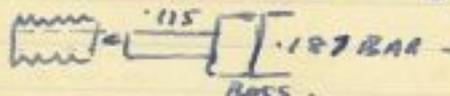
To allow for rather high 'V' iron centre, fit brakes thus: -

This angles the lower lever up and flattens the upper lever.

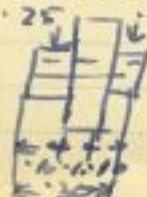


WORMS & WHEELS

2 BA. USE 2BA ROD FOR .071 MOTOR SHAFT WITH BOSS TURNED DOWN TO $.145$ ". THIS WILL ACCEPT A 10BA GRUBSCREW (.067 STEEL ROD THREAD). IF $\frac{3}{32}$ " SHAFT. IT WILL BE SIMPLEST TO BORE $.125$ & FIT A BUSH TO GIVE THE GAGE



THE WHEEL IS BRASS. SINK CUTTER IN .015. SINK 2BA TAP IN .020.

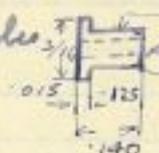


USE SMALL CUTTER WITH 2/8 SHANK ARBOR. MOUNT WHEEL ON $.125$ ARBOR. BOTH ARBORS IN TOOL

TOP DIA.	P.D.	HELIX = $3^{\circ}30'$
60	.628	.603
50	.527	.508
40	.425	.406

WASHOUT PLUGS - LMS + BR don't have mind rings. Drill $.04"$ Back with lead. Drill $.016$. Sharpen pins of $.016$ wire. Locomotive: $.016$ holes at rear of lead if one can. Press in pins flush. Secure at rear with CYANO or DEVCON (or solder). Strip off excess inside

WHEELS - PLASTIC - SHORING. (ACTUAL TIME - 5 HOURS FOR EIGHT WHEELS). 16mm GIBSON 12 SPOKE. - $.120"$ BORE FOR $.115"$ AXLE. $.110$ THRU BOSS. FLUSH AT BACK

1) Machine brass bushes  $.078"$ BORE FOR OPENING TO $.093$. FILE A DELTANT LEAD FOR FITTING.

Put a decent lead on for fitting and initial bore to $.078$ to ease final machining.

2) With Eclipse hacksaw cut across backs of flange and along spokes don't be afraid to go halfway through flange. Use a knife file edge to clean out slot well. Also round off the slot into the bore with a fine, square file. 

3) Cut strips of $.002/.003$ brass shim with scalpel $.02/.015$ wide.
 .003 Brass shim COPPER
 insert into hole (peel off P.C. board)

4) ~~Solder to each rim slot and cut off to overlap bore by $.06$~~
 YES SOLDER BEHIND PRESSURE IN BUSH

5) Bend well into bore. PUT ARALDITE IN BORE, ROUND BAYS AND ALONG SPOKE

6) Drive in bush, supporting the wheel by the boss USING FINNEX CLAMP AS PER

7) ~~Put cyano glue on brass strips and cement back flange and finally drive the bush home using a steel strip with $0-135$~~
 Use for the projects bush to go in USE A 204 OR 60A WASHER AS HOLE TO PRESS INTO.

8) CAREFULLY face off the silver flange on the backs in the lathe (don't face right down to the plastic or the strip may tear away)
 Then face the centre flange down to $.01$ ground of rim.

9) Bore with sharp single point tool. $.0005$ below axle size

10) NOTE - IF WE HAVE TO DRILL A BUSH WHEN IN THE WHEEL, USE A SHARP DRILL AND PUT SOME DRAG ON TAPOSTACK, OTHERWISE THE DRILL WILL SNATCH & FULL BUSH OUT.
 $.218$ $.156$ (BORE WHEEL $.152$)

BUSHES FOR $1/8"$ AXLES  $.114$ (BORE OUT TO $.115$ AFTER DRILLING)
 $.106$ (BORE WHEEL $.102$)

NICKEL SILVER.
 FOR 2MM ($.0787$) $.07$ BORE (OPEN TO $.0787$)

CRITICAL NOTES IN COP
 Important
 MAKE THE LEAD A GOOD ONE ALSO REMOVE THE SWEET WALL SINCE WITH THE BUSH SILVER OFF THE BRASS AT THE BORE
 LATER
 BEND THE TWO STRIPS ABOUT $1/16"$ AND HOOK INTO BORE HOLDING IN PLACE BY ARALDITE ALONG BAYS OF SPOKES THEN PRESS IN BUSH BY HAND AND USING FINNEX CLAMP IN VISE PRESS BUSH HOME WITH WASHER BELOW TO TAKE PROJECTION ON FINNEX PRESS THEN PRESS DOWN STRIP ONTO ARALDITE CRIMP OVER RIM AND SOLDER.

Wheels Alan Harris - Tuning

Use ML7 lathe w/ 3 jaw. Always mark the jaw position using a marking pen. N.B. The castings are absolutely concentric

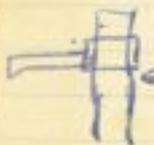
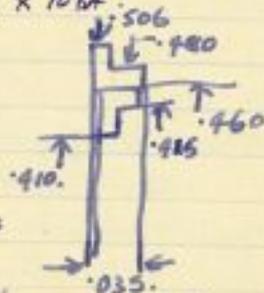
- 1) Chuck w/ turn spigot .4375. also turn top to flange dia and thread
- 2) Held by spigot, face bore and rim. ~~center bore~~ - mark jaw.
- 3) Reverse - chuck by rim and turn back. ~~etc~~
- 4) Lockback on spigot, use centre, turn form.
- 5) Cut off spigot.
- 6) Lockback and drill bore .172 for .1875 axle or .190 for .196 axle (logic truck).
- 7) Chuck in ~~center~~ casted chuck on ML7, check for true the bore .1875 (or rear) or Dite
 Further notes. Cut before weights, fit with axle.
 Drill .087 for crank pin then use .1875 arbor (in crankpin box) to drill the rest.
 Open out to .093 using pillar drill. Centre all axes (.03"). Press in whole and quarter before joints. Use paper shield behind wheels and spray front. If axle are to be left brake, spray wheels Berco fitting.
 See 'Crankpin' IN RED N.B. .093 material x 10 GA.

WINDOWS-CAB. "O" GAUGE ASPHALT 4.4.0.

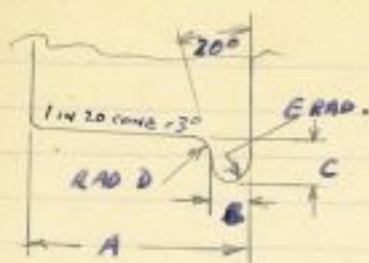
The outer ring is ~~STEEL~~ ^{STEEL}, inner ~~BRASS~~ ^{BRASS}.

Turn a ~~STEEL~~ ^{STEEL} tube in 4 jaw to .530 outside x .460 inside. Turn a ~~BRASS~~ ^{BRASS} bush to .460 outside x .375 inside.

Force ~~BRASS~~ ^{BRASS} bush into ~~STEEL~~ ^{STEEL} bush with Loctite then turn outer ~~STEEL~~ ^{STEEL} to .506 and bore inner ~~BRASS~~ ^{BRASS} to .410. Using a SHARP boring tool, set well out from tool post, just touch up to .410 for the cut in from face by .003" to .460 to give the slight inset of ~~BRASS~~ ^{BRASS}. Then recess in to .025 x .415 to take "glass". THEN PUT LATHE IN REVERSE AND CUT IN .025 DOWN TO .480 FROM REAR TO GIVE RECESS ON ~~STEEL~~ ^{STEEL}. TRY TO PART OFF BUT, IF NOT SUCCESSFUL, CUT OFF WITH PAGESAW. Bore in with step drill and face both using the boring tool and, again, recess steel in by .003 To cut hole in cab front, set boring bar to give .480 dia and, using a piece of .062 x .75 brass with a .25 hole, thread tool through .25 hole in steel plate, clamp to brass backing and trypan hole out. For window, use .415 ~~BRASS~~ ^{BRASS} punch and .01 plastic steel.

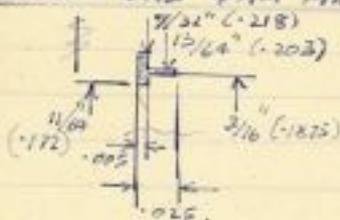


WHEEL STANDARDS.



	A	B	C	D	E
MY OWN EM.	.073"	.017"	.020"	.01"	.01"
P4	.073 / .073	.017 / .016	.016"	.01"	.01"
"D'G. GUILD."	.128 / .157	.03 / .04	.04 / .047	.02 / .028	.01"

WINDOWS - CAB 4MM MIDLAND.

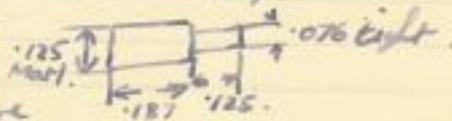


In theory, we need .187" dia. plating.
But, in fact, it is not easy to cut this exactly. Therefore, there are 3 punches
4.5mm (.177), 4.60mm (.181) & 4.70mm (.185mm)
The .185 JUST forces in. Look with vernier.

Cut by using finger clamp in vice as press with plastic backed by card for the punch to press into.

WINDOW LOCKS (CHASSIS BOLT) MODIFICATIONS.

- 1) Turn down square end, cutting away the screw until overall length of square portion is .218". This makes the screw flush with the thread inside the brass bush. File the turned length to match existing square and turn away the end of the square until it measures .160" long.
- 2) Drill square axially .076" dia (1.9mm) x .130" deep.
- 3) Make 1/8" dia silver steel stub
- 4) File slight air release flat and drive stub into end of square
- 5) Drill key .134 (3.4mm) x .125" ~~deep~~ deep.



- WORKSHOP NOTES. (1) HEAT TREATMENT OCT 1978 (2) ALTERNATE WINDING NOV 1978
(3) WHEELS. (4) BASEBOARDS - PULSE & SOCKET JOINT. (5) TAPS, DIES - JUNE 1979. (6) CAB OF M8CNS - OCT 1978 (7) SOLDERS (KONT. SCRAPERS - TONGS - DEC 1978. (8) DRILLS - MAY 1978.
(9) ACCURACY IN MODELLING - MARKING OUT JULY 1978. (10) GEARS & GEAR HOBBING. - (DEC 1978) (1978/1979)

MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

wagon drawings in MRN

- 8 ton box van (July 1933, p 186)
- 8 ton dropside open wagon (November 1938, p 304)
- 10 ton single bolster timber wagon (March 1961,
p 93)
- Meat van (May 1961, p 160)
- Banana van (June 1960, p 208)
- 8 ton low sided wagon (September 1961, p 354)
- 8/10 ton low sided wagon (November 1961, p 406)
- ex- S. & B. R. brake van (June 1960, p 210)
- 4-wheel brake van (November 1961, p 406)
- 6-wheel brake van (February 1960, p 51)

(weighing machine adjusting van (April 1949 p 76)
plus photograph in MRN Oct 1950)

Mr Stubbs

Model Loco Standards E.M.

Width over frames on non-bogie locos . 614/610.

Width over frames where bogie is to clear . 595/590.