



THE 2MM SCALE ASSOCIATION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LMS CATTLE WAGON KIT 2-514

This kit will make up into two cattle wagons, with different height drop doors. It is designed to fit on an etched 11ft wheelbase underframe (Association part 2-352), and require the following additional components to complete two wagons:

8 No.	brass top hat bearings	(2-041)
4 prs.	6mm 8-spoke wheels (12.25mm axle)	(2-209) or
4 prs.	6mm 3 hole disc wheels (also 12.25mm axles)	(2-205)
2 sets	LMS axlebox/springs	(2-419)
8 No.	ribbed wagon buffers	(2-441)
2 prs	DG Couplings	(2-110)

Plasticard for the roof and fine wire or plastic rod for the handrails

The Prototype

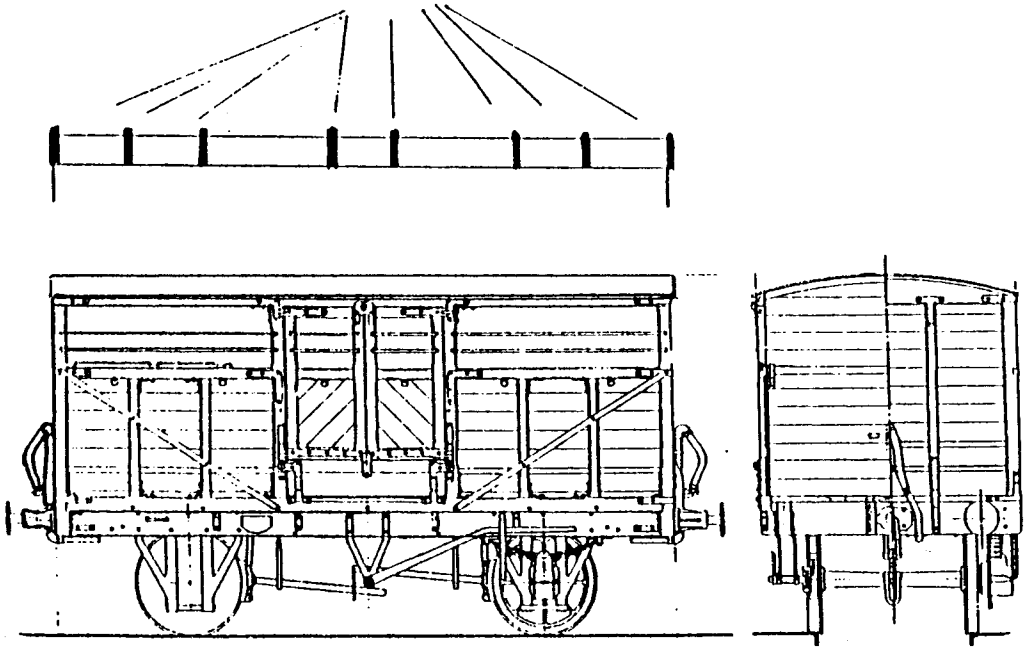
The cattle wagon was the first to be built by the LMS, as a development of the Midland Railway Large Cattle Wagon, and was built under lot 987 to Diagram D1661. 300 vehicles were built, with some 136 having through vacuum pipes fitted. A further 4,138 wagons were built in 13 lots to Diagram D1840, both by LMS and outside contractors although it is not clear if the different height drop doors related to particular lots. The later Diagram included examples that were vacuum braked and steam heated and can be distinguished by small triangular end plates and large square corner plates. Livery was light grey with black underframe, although replacement planking was often left unpainted. Sometimes, the ironwork was painted black.

Clear photographs of each type are on pages 52 and 53 of "Railways in Profile Series No.5 - Cattle & Brake Vans" by Cheona Publications.

Construction

1. Remove any flash from mouldings and check fit between the floor and the sides/ends.
2. Sides and ends are marked "1" and "11" on rear; fit "1" to "1" and "11" to "11".
3. When gluing the sides, ends and floor together, note that the floor fits above the ridge on the sides but below the ridge on the ends.

Position of roof straps if fitted (microstrip)



4. The roof is made from a piece of suitable plasticard, which can be pre-moulded by wrapping around a round pencil or a suitable diameter pipe and immersing in hot water. Try the roof on the body - there should be just a slight overhang at the ends and sides. The roof can be fitted at this stage, and any excess overhang removed with a file when the roof has set, or trimmed and then fitted. A centre roof support (former) can be fashioned from a scrap piece of plasticard and fitted to give the roof a little additional support.
5. The wire or plastic rod is fitted to the sides (including doors) to form the handrails.
6. Further refinements would be the partition supports and the internal partitions. In addition, the side bracing is wrongly represented as steel angle attached to the planking instead of the correct flat bar, attached only to the framing. The most fastidious might wish to scrape off this moulding and replace with thin microstrip (not for the faint-hearted!).

The body can be further detailed by the addition of brake pipes and roof straps (see drawing above)