The 2mm Scale Association
2-606 LMS/BR Cattle Wagon

The LMS persisted for many years with wooden framed cattle wagons to a MR design (covered by other Association kits). Only in 1935 did it produce a single batch of 100 with steel framing, to a new diagram D1944. These were numbered 710000-719999. They had 8 shoe vacuum brakes. Following nationalisation, BR built a further 1350 to diagram 1/350 in 1949, some of which had LNER pattern brakegear. These were numbered B890000-B891249 and B891400- B891499

Assembly instructions

Parts required

1 x 2-606	LMS/BR Cattle wagon etch
1 x 2-605	LMS/BR cattle wagon underframe etch (separate instructions).
4 x 2-041	Rolling stock axle bearing cups
2 x 2-209	6mm three hole wagon wheels
4 x 2-441	Ribbed wagon buffers (or similar according to prototype).
1 x 2-346	Turned brass vacuum cylinder (for fitted chassis)

0.3mm brass or nickel silver rod
solder and tools

General

Certain parts of the etch are very delicate, and therefore care is needed when cutting both them and adjacent parts out. Spares are provided of certain small or delicate items.

Although it is possible to assemble the kit using superglue, for these instructions soldered construction is assumed.

Unless otherwise indicated, fold lines for 90 degree folds are on the inside of the fold, for 180 degree lines on the outside of the fold.

An enlarged picture of the etched fret is provided for clarification. Study this and the instructions carefully before beginning assembly.

Body

1. Before cutting out, solder the two floors layers together. This makes them much easier to align.
2. Each side is formed from four layers, in order Planking, side strapping, Door, door strapping. Each end is composed of two layers: planking and strapping
3. The side and end layers fold up in concertina fashion, and are soldered together. Alignment holes are provided for checking, but do not need to be used in normal circumstances. Take particular care that all the strapping has been correctly soldered in place. Once all the layers have been combined, the etch surrounds may be removed by cutting the tabs with a sharp scalpel.
4. The resulting sides and ends are fixed together around the floor. First slot the floor into the two ends. Take care to ensure that the sides and ends have correctly interlocked (the sides fit inside the ends).
5. Two layers are provided to form the divider used to provide smaller space within the wagon when requested by the customer.
6. The bars for the wagon sides can be formed using 0.3mm brass wire or similar
7. Curve the roof to the correct profile, and solder to the body.

References

1. An Illustrated History of LMS wagons Vol 1 p30, Essery, OPC 1981
2. The LMS Wagon p78-80, Essery and Morgan, David and Charles 1977
3. British Railways Wagons p70, Don Rowland, David and Charles 1985