

# The 2mm Scale Association

## 2-607 and 2-608 GNR/LNER Cattle Wagons

The final GNR design of livestock wagon was of 19' length with 10' wheelbase, and with 2 end stanchions (earlier designs being slightly shorter and with 4 stanchions). 170 were built. The design was taken up by the LNER in 1924 who reduced the wheelbase to 9', and built 350 with vacuum brakes fitted, and 600 non-fitted. In 1927 a modified design with full-height and enlarged door was adopted, and again both fitted (365) and unfitted (765) examples were constructed. A final batch of 700 were built in 1937 with a 10' fitted underframe. The wagons had spoked wheels, apart from the 1927 and 1937 fitted versions which had 3-hole.

### Parts required

1 x 2-607 or 2-608 GNR/LNER or LNER Cattle wagon etch  
1 x underframe 9' RCH (2-324), 10' RCH (2-332), 9' LNER fitted (2-609) or 10' LNER fitted (2-333)  
plus parts as appropriate – see underframe instructions for details.

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. First cut out the floor and end unit, **but do not separate it from its surround.**
2. Fold the ends up to 90 degrees, **using bending bars or similar** to hold the ends. Failure to do this will probably result in distortion to the ends, which have planking etched on both sides.
3. Fold up the three layers of end stanchions in concertina fashion, and solder together. Ensure this has been correctly done.
4. Now attach the end stanchions to the ends, using the alignment holes in the surrounds. You may now remove the surrounds.
5. Solder the cosmetic floor between the ends. Each side is formed from four layers, in order: Planking, framing (two layers), strapping. You may wish to carefully file away the etching cusp on the framing layers, to avoid this forming unsightly ridging on the model.
6. The side 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.
7. The resulting sides may now be fixed to the floor and ends, ensuring that the sides and ends are correctly interlocked.
8. Bufferbeams and solebar overlays are provided, which should be used instead of those provided with the underframes. The bufferbeams have two tabs which locate in slots in the floor.
9. Curve the roof to the correct profile, and solder to the body.

### References

1. LNER wagons volume 1 p78-79, Tatlow, Wild Swan 2005
2. LNER wagons p119,122-3, Tatlow, OPC 1976
3. Model Railway Journal No 87 p136, Steve Banks, plus letter in No 88. Note this article contains inaccuracies concerning the door sizes, which are corrected in the letter.