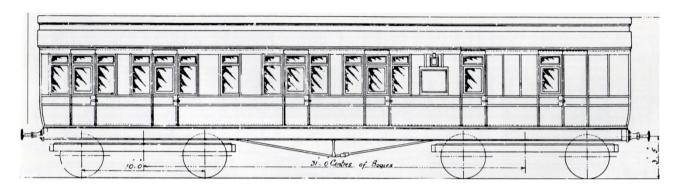


MIDLAND CARRIAGE WORKS

MIDLAND RAILWAY D499 48ft Non Corridor Clerestory – Lav. Third Brake



HISTORY

Built by the Midland Railway between 1896 and 1901, these coaches lasted through the LMS period until the late forties. Originally torpedo vents were fitted only to the lavatory compartments but by 1910 – 1912 they appear to have been fitted to all compartments.

It is not known if any coaches were fitted with electric lighting by the Midland, but the LMS certainly did. At the same time the windows above the doors were replace by louvered vents. Parts are included in the kit for both of these conversions.

During conversion some of the original bogies were replaced with BAIN 8ft type but most retained the 10ft bogie. If you require the 8ft bogie please let us know as the more common 10ft bogie is supplied in the kit as standard.

Please read through the instructions carefully before assembly especially if you are a novice at building etched brass kits, as we have tried to explain the order in which we have found best to assemble our kits. Do not take this as the only way to build as the more experienced modellers develop their own techniques and can often give advise to the less experienced. If you have any problems with the kit please contact your supplier as they will be able to advise on your questions.

RUNNING NUMBERS

Diagram	M.R. / 1 st LMS	2 nd LMS
D499	103, 590, 2090-2114, 164, 145-1616	25571-94, 25596-607, 25595
D508	3026-55, 3256-64, 3597-3633	25840-65, 25885-93, 25889-907
D486	289-2043	18664-777
D509	3074-3156, 3207-22, 3603-35	19683-701, 19702-13, 19714-9

LIVERY

Body sides, clerestory sides and ends, Midland Lake. Mouldings on the sides and ends were black. Clerestory sides were originally lined, but later this was dropped. The mouldings on the body sides were lined each side with gold, before the turn of the century, however it was changed to yellow for non-passenger stock. Later still all non-gangwayed stock also had yellow lining. Gangwayed passenger stock always had gold lining in Midland ownership.

Solebars and headstocks were originally Midland Lake and lined in yellow. Between 1902 and 1914 this lining was dropped. From 1914 all below the body sides and ends became black. All below the solebars / headstocks was black with the exception of the wooden wheel centres which were sometimes painted Indian Red.

The roof was grey in service, often black up to the rainstrips on the lower roof of the clerestory coaches.

The LMS initially continued the livery of the Midland, however later repaints would have followed the simplified style outlined above.

Further information about liveries can be obtained from Essery & Jenkinson's book "Midland Carriages an Illustrated Review", which includes information about lettering positions and styles employed can be obtained from the Historical Model Railway Society.

GENERAL

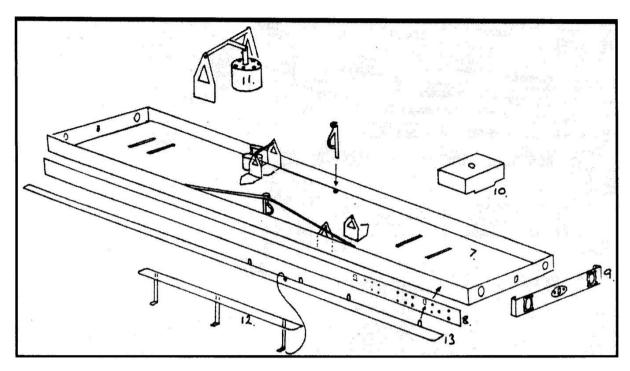
This kit is originally from the stable of Janick Models. It has been modified and upgraded and is continually being improved. Although it can be constructed with the body built on the chassis, it is recommended that the body and chassis are built separately. The two sub-assemblies can then be either glued or bolted together after painting.

Please read the instructions all the way through before commencing assembly and familiarise yourself with the accompanying diagrams.

We trust you will enjoy building thi kit and be encouraged to try some of the other products in the Midland Carriage Works range. Whilst every effort is made to ensure this kit leaves our premises in good condition and complete, occasionally errors do occur, in the event of complaint, please contact us at the address at the end of these instructions.

CONSTRUCTION

Chassis



A cast buffer beam is included in this kit, if you wish to use this then remove the etched buffer beam from the floor unit. The choice is left to the builder.

Fold up the floor unit (7) as in the diagram.

Solder the solebar overlays (8) in place noting that a round gas gauge is etched on this overlay and should appear above the centre line of the solebar when viewed with the chassis the right way up.

It the cast buffer beam is to be used solder this in position keeping it central and flush with the top of the chassis. If retaining the etched buffer beam take the buffer beam overlay (9) and fold in the ends as shown in the diagram and keep trying the holes for the buffers in line with those in the chassis but more important the overlay central and flush with the chassis and solder in place.

Fold up the bogie mountings (10) (Do not use the one on the main chassis fret, a replacement is enclosed with the bogies). If you are going to fit the BAIN 8ft bogies then the supports need to be moved 6mm towards the buffer beam.

Fold up the brackets for the brake operating shafts from the floor and insert brake actuating shaft into the holes in the brackets, this shaft if too long needs to be adjusted to fit nicely between the brackets with the central arm facing the buffer beam.

Take the cast vacuum cylinder (11) and position as shown in the diagram towards the buffer beam and solder to the floor and to the actuating arm. Now the actuating arm can be soldered to the brackets.

Depending which period you are modelling there were changes to the foot board arrangements. The LMS disposed of the lower footboards on the majority of coaches but it cannot be ascertained as to all coaches having them removed. The brake ends retained the footsteps below the axleboxes.

Fold up and fit the lower footboards (12) to the solebar.

Solder together the two halves of the upper footboards and fit to the solebar keeping the step located on the centre line of the solebar and central between the buffer beams.

Take the cast queen posts and solder to the floor and inside of the solebars keeping them central and vertical, the small notch at the top faces outwards.

Using a piece of 0.7mm wire bend the truss rod to shape and fit into the notch in the top of the queen post and solder to the back of the solebar and the queen post.

The cast gas cylinders can now be fitted if building the earlier model if not fit the battery boxes for the electric lights, also there is a dynamo included which should be attached to the floor near to one of the bogies but care must be taken to ensure it does not foul the bogie.

Fit the buffers, vacuum and steam heating pipes to the buffer beams.

Make sure the couplings are a slide fit through the hole in the buffer beam as these can be fitted after painting.

Bogies

Mansell 3ft 7in wheels are required to complete the bogie. Peartree Engineering wheels are included with the kit.

As an improvement the original kits the white metal bogies have been replaced with Wayoh bogies.

Wayoh bogie kits have been designed to allow easy assembly using basic hand tools.

Identify from the list below, all the parts provided <u>BEFORE</u> you commence assembly and study the exploded diagram, which shows the various etched parts in their ready to assemble form. Cut parts from the fret and form as shown. The assembly order detailed in the instruction sheet is suggested but can be varied if necessary. We recommend you run a fillet of solder inside the folds of the etched parts to give strength and prevent sagging during use.

Clean off any remaining flash from the resin castings and mark out and drill the axle boxes to give a clearance hole as necessary so that the castings fit over the brass bearings.

Parts List

2 x Brass pivot studs
2 x 4BA steel nuts
2 x 4BA steel washers
4 x No 16 split rivets
8 x 10BA Brass screws
8 x 10BA Brass nuts
8 x Brass axle bearings
2 x Etched frets for 2 bogies
4 x Resin side castings

Assembly

Solder centre stud 1 to part 2.

Solder parts 2 and 3 together and attach to underside of coach floor. Make sure the half etch is on the underside of part 3.

Solder rubbing plate 4 to part 5.

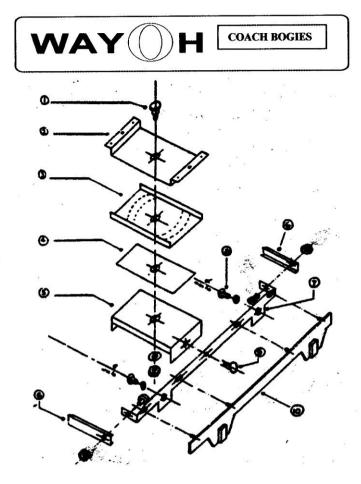
Fold ends tabs of side frames 7 inwards and add a filet of solder.

Solder brass axle bearings 8 to side frames 7. Note: Brass washers can be fitted to the axle bearings to reduce side play if required.

Attach side frames 7 to bolster 5 using rivets 9.

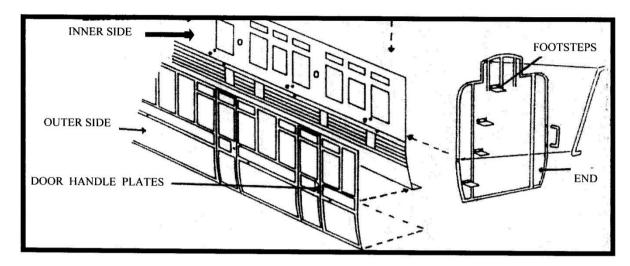
Fit the resin side overlays part 10 using 2-part epoxy or your preferred adhesive.

Fit wheel sets into bearings and secure end stretchers 6 with brass screws and nuts, you may prefer to solder the screws into the returns of the brass side frames. Do not over tighten the nuts, the bogie frame should flex slightly. When you are satisfied the bogie is free running, a touch of solder will secure the nut to the screw.



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Coach Body



It has been recommended by some modellers to remove the tabs on the inner sides prior to assembly as this may give a better appearance to the finished model but this procedure is entirely up to the individual builder.

Curve the tumblehome on the inner sides (1), using a piece of broom handle or similar size round bar, and bend the bottom flanges at right angles to the coach side. Use the coach end to obtain the correct profile. When satisfied with the shape of the inner side, curve the outer side (2) to match the inner side. Clamp the inner and outer sides together (wooden sprung cloths pegs are ideal for this) and solder along the top edge and through the holes in the inner side. They can also be carefully soldered through the window openings.

Drill out the holes for the grab and door handles in the sides, see diagram. If you do not want to keep them in natural brass finish they can be soldered in place at this stage but alternatively they can be glued in after painting.

Fold over tabs at the ends of the sides if not removed.

Curve the tumblehome on the ends (3) and solder the ends to the sides making sure you keep them flush with the top and bottom and square to the sides. Make sure you are putting the ends on the correct end of the body side, especially if you are building a coach with a brake end; the end panel with slots for steps goes at the brake end.

Solder the steps into the slots on the end panel also bend the handrails from 0.7mm wire and solder these in place.

Fit the train alarm ears, train alarm piping and gas valve handle if gas lit.

Drill out the holes for the grab and door handles in the sides, see diagram. If you do not want to keep them in natural brass finish they can be soldered in place at this stage but alternatively they can be glued in after painting.

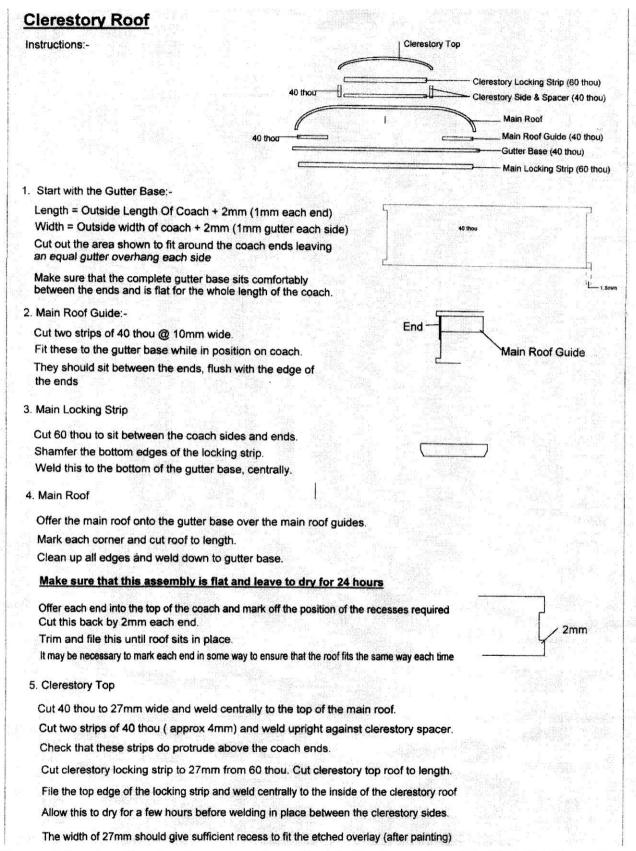
If you are building an electrically converted version solder the louvered vents over the top windows above doors.

If building a brake coach, the guard ducket and lamp should be fitted, where shown on the drawing.

Most of these coaches appear to have outside steam pipes on the body ends. For these, drill a hole in the body end lower footstep (use the casting as a template for locating the holes). Fit the steam pipe casting to the body, and when the body and chassis have been joined together, the steam hose can be fitted.

To fit the body to the chassis it has been found best to drill holes through the lip on the bottom of the body side and the chassis keeping the body shell central about the chassis and flush with the buffer beams. These holes should be clearance on the size of screw used usually 8BA. Solder an 8BA nut over each hole on the body lip being careful not to let any solder creep into the threads. After painting the body and chassis can be screwed together using 8BA screws.

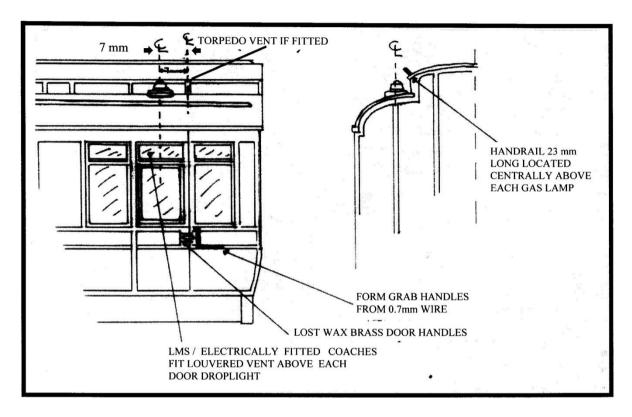
Roof



When welding is referred to it means using a liquid adhesive such as MEK PAK (Slaters brand name) which contains METHYL ETHYL KETONE.

To finish the roof mark the positions of the lamps and vents and using either "super glue" or epoxy resin fit the white metal castings in place. The rain strips can be made from wire but plastic strip is better.

Drill the holes for the grab handles centrally above each gas lamp and make the handles out of wire and glue in place as shown on the diagram.



Interior

The glazing is best secured with double sided sticky tape as some adhesives send the glazing cloudy but this is only a recommendation and individual builders have their own preferences.

Fit the remainder of the partitioning using thin ply or plastic sheet (not supplied) glued to the body sides and ends. Some builders prefer to fit a false floor (not supplied) so that the body can be removed at any times, others fit seating after painting directly to the chassis if they do not intend removing the chassis once the coach is finished.

The seating supplied can be cut to suit and fixed into the coach after all painting has been done. The compartment layout can be seen in the sheet of diagrams enclosed.

We at Midland Carriage Works hope you have enjoyed building this kit and hope you will consider purchasing further kits from our continually expanding range.

Thank you once again Barry Yardley

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