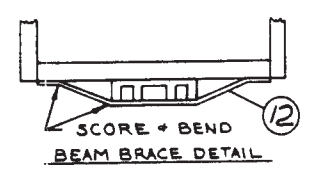
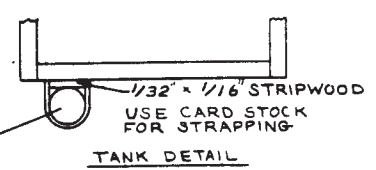


WATER TANK DETAIL



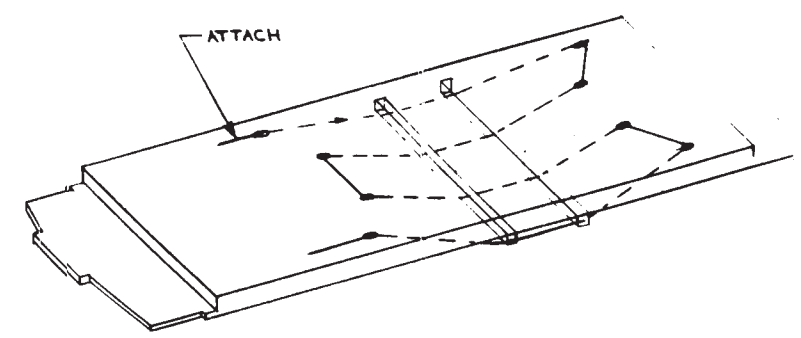
SCORE & BEND
BEAM BRACE DETAIL



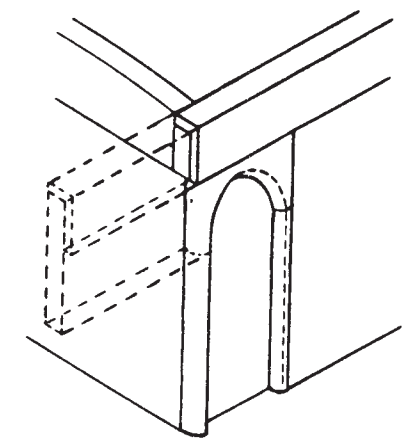
1/32" x 1/16" STRIPWOOD
USE CARD STOCK
FOR STRAPPING

24 32

TANK DETAIL

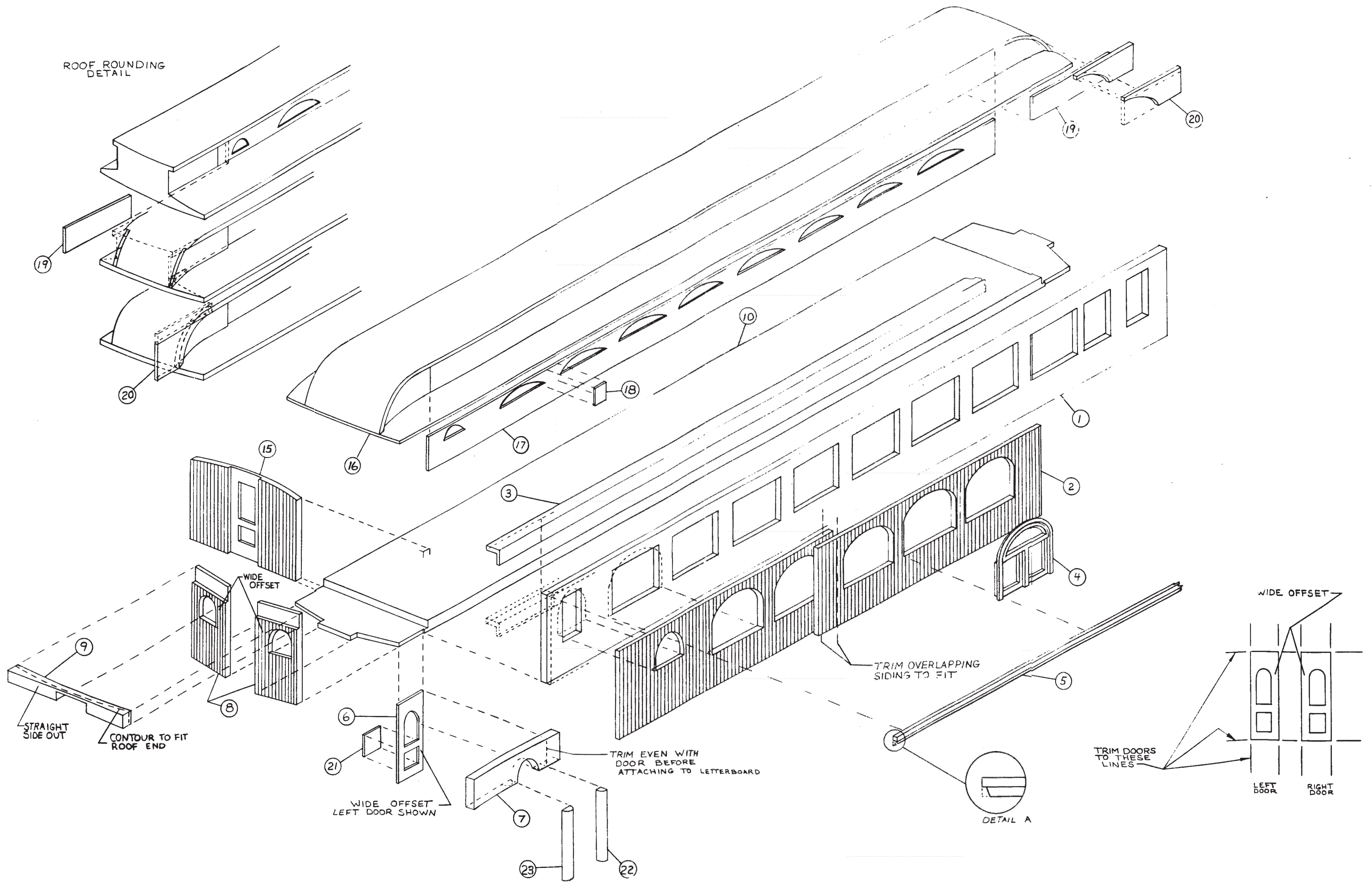


TRUSS ROD DETAIL



VESTIBULE DOOR HEADER
DETAIL DRAWING

ROOF ROUNDING
DETAIL



La Belle Woodworking Company

MANUFACTURERS OF  MODEL RAILROAD KITS

Rt. 1 - Box 104B * FAIRCHILD, WI. 54741
* PHONE (715) 597 - 3535 *

This is a basic kit of a 1907 80' Arched-Window Coach. It can be lettered for almost any road and still be correct, for passenger equipment was usually built by various car companies and sold to any interested lines. They were then painted and lettered according to the practice of the particular road. There are unlimited possibilities for super detailing and kit bashing!

It is not a "quickie kit" and therefore it is suggested that the isometric (exploded view), elevation and detail drawings be studied thoroughly to familiarize yourself with the sequence of assembly and the parts themselves.

It is suggested that assembly be followed by the numbers in the instructions which correspond with the numbers on the isometric and elevation drawings.

When "trim" is indicated it is an operation that may include a process of cutting, sanding and fitting, good results can be easily obtained by only removing a little material at a time, and test fitting as you go.

I recommend using a good grade of yellow carpenters glue for all wood to wood joints and an "instant glue" or gel, for metal to wood.

Carefully layout scribe siding (2) on the subsides (1) noting the arrangement and the extra length. The siding needs to be carefully trimmed to center a joint between a pair of windows. Take care to maintain uniform spacing of the scribing; so plan to trim along an existing scribe line. Also, the space between the laser "stitched" openings needs to remain consistent. Take your time and plan this step carefully.

Once the scribing has been trimmed, cement in place keeping the top edge flush with the subside.

HINT: While gluing keep scribe and subside secured to a rigid flat surface to help insure both a good bond and a flat side.

Sand scribe siding flush with ends and bottom of subside. Carefully trim out laser "stitched" window openings for window castings.

Cement letterboard angle (3) to the top edge of the side assembly maintaining an equal amount of overhang on each end.

If desired, use a small file to clean up windows. Carefully dry fit each window into each opening by sanding and trimming on the sides and upper arch of the opening so the window is not too tight, and lightly touches the letterboard.

HINT: Use double stick tape to attach sandpaper to a pre-formed piece of wood or dowel, to aid in the fitting process.

With all of the windows dry fit and set in place, check the bottoms of the windows for alignment with a good straight edge. Carefully touch up any windows with a small flat file. The truer the alignment is, the better the beltrail will fit.

Trim the beltrail to length: as per the drawing, leave an equal overhang for each end. See Detail "A". Now cement in windows (4) and beltrail (5) on.

Cut four doors (6) to size by placing door strip over the template on plan drawing, making sure that two right and two left pieces are made and used on their respective ends.

Slightly contour vestibule door headers (7) to match door posts (quarter round (22) and half round (23)) on the inside of arch, only at this time.

Cement vestibule doors to header strip keeping the top of the door flush with the top of the header, and centering the arch of the header with the arch in door window.

After the cement has fully cured, **CAREFULLY** trim vestibule door header even with the **WIDE OFFSET** side of the door - **ONLY**. The extra header is needed and will be trimmed later.

Cement each door assembly into the letterboard only, at this time; making sure the door bottom is even with the bottom of the side.

Make two vestibule end assemblies by cementing one each, a right, and a left vestibule end piece (8) to an end letterboard (9). Make sure that the wide offset of (8) is to the center and the gap in the middle, fits the end tab of the floor (10).

Lay out bottom of floor for position of, queenposts (13), gas tank (24), battery box (25), trussrods (14), beams (11), beam brace (12) and brake cylinder (28).

Cement beams (11), and 1/64 by 1/8 inch stripwood beam brace (12) in place.

Note the detail drawing for this step.

Drill 1/64 inch holes in floor to receive nylon truss rod (14) as per side elevation and floor drawings. Cement queenposts (13) in place. After noting the truss rod detail drawing, feed the nylon truss rod (14) up through the first hole and cement to the floor. After allowing the cement to cure, string nylon in a continuous manner through all holes. Pull nylon taught and keep it pulled over the beam part of the queenpost rather than the final location of the post tips. Now cement other end of nylon while maintaining the tension on it.

HINT: Drilling holes at an angle will provide a more accurate look for the truss rods.

Cement scribed bulkhead walls (15) to floor end as shown, make sure they are square. Now cement completed sides to floor keeping the bottom edge of side, flush with the bottom of the floor. Now set the car body aside until later.

Start to assemble roof (16) by cementing clerestory window strip (17) inside roof on each side. **IMPORTANT:** Be sure clerestory windows line up with car side windows and that the smooth side is mounted facing out.

Cut to length (18) (stripwood colored on end brown) and (19) from 1/32 x 3/16 inch stripwood furnished. Cement in place, as in drawing, centering between windows.

Make templates from card stock and use to check roof contour for correct shape. Now roof ends may be rounded, as shown on drawing, and by using templates.

HINT: Provision is made so you can cut out the area where the templates are located. Using an adhesive that won't shrink or wrinkle the paper attach templates to card stock. Then cut out the templates to size, it is best to leave the lines.

Make note of the extra views of steps to take for forming roof end. The roof casing (19) has been cemented in first. The contours of the roof and side rails are shaped using the templates 'x' and 'z'. The inner arc of the roof overhang (20) (1/32 x 1/2 inch stripwood) is shaped using template 'y'. Take care to blend (20) into the side moulding of the roof. This piece can either be slid in under the existing overhang or the roof overhang can be notched back to accept the roof overhang filler. This is shown by the dashed illustration in the third step of the roof contour detail drawings. Take your time by trimming and fitting a little at a time. Until (20) is ready to be cemented in place.

Cut door panels (21) from 1/32 x 5/16 inch stripwood and cement to the back of vestibule doors covering the lower opening. Smooth side out.

Apply cement to the end of floor and bottom of end assembly (8 and 9). Temporarily place roof on car body, holding end assembly up under roof contour and against end of floor, until cement has set.

Remove roof and apply small fillet of cement inside where vestibule ends meet vestibule doors.

After end assembly has cured, cut and mount the quarter round (22) and half round (23) on the vestibule doors as shown. Note, the half round should cover both vestibule door and edge of vestibule end pieces.

Cement nylon truss rods into queenpost tips. Make up and install gas tank (24). Make up battery box (25) (1/4 x 1/2 x 1 1/8 inch block) by scoring a line with a knife or file as shown in the detail drawing, and by adding two handles (26) made from 1/4 round material. Now cement box in place.

Trim letterboard (3) and vestibule door header (7) even with the end letterboard (9). Sand letterboard (9) assembly into an arc matching the roof; and so the roof maintains a slight but even overhang on each end. Finish trimming vestibule door header to blend with half round and become flush with vestibule end pieces. Note the vestibule door header detail drawing.

Now cement on turnbuckles (27), brake cylinder (28) and steps (29).

Make up hand rails (30) from wire, and install. Add roof vents (brass escutcheon pins)(31), and chimney (32).

Car is ready for painting.

After painting, add colored acetate for clerestory windows in roof and upper windows on sides. Clear acetate for lower windows and doors. The lavatory glass can be "frosted" by sanding on the inside with extra fine sandpaper.

Roof may now be attached. Mount diaphragms (33), and diaphragm plates (34).

NOTE: Position of truck centers will be determined by type and make of trucks used. Position Bolster (35) accordingly.

HO - 15 PARTS LIST
ARCHED WINDOW COACH

Quan.		Reference
2	Subside.....	1
8	Scribed Siding.....	2, laser stitched <i>CUT-OUT</i>
2	Letterboard Angle.....	3
30	Windows (cast).....	4
2	Beltrail.....	5
1	Vestibule Doors.....	6, 4 per strip
1	Vestibule Header.....	7, 4 per strip
4	Vestibule End Pieces.....	8, 2 right, 2 left
2	End Letterboard.....	9
1	Floor.....	10
2	Beams.....	11
1	Beam Brace.....	12
2	Queenpost.....	13
1	Nylon Truss Rod.....	14
2	Scribed Bulkhead Wall.....	15
1	Roof.....	16
2	Window Strip (insert).....	17, for roof
2	Roof Casing (brown 1 end)...	18, (1/32 x 1/16)
1	Roof Casing.....	19, (1/32 x 3/16)
1	Roof Overhang Filler.....	20, (1/32 x 1/2)
1	Door Panel.....	21, (1/32 x 5/16)
2	Quarter Round.....	22, 26, (1/32 x 1/16)
1	Half Round.....	23
1	Gas Tank (dowel).....	24, (3/16 x 1 1/4)
1	Battery Box.....	25
4	Turnbuckle.....	27
1	Brake Cylinder.....	28
4	Steps.....	29
1	Wire.....	30
9	Roof Vents.....	31, brass escut.
1	Chimney.....	32
2	Diaphragm Bellows.....	33
2	Diaphragm Plates.....	34
2	Bolster.....	35
1	Green Acetate.....	
1	Clear Acetate.....	

