

7MM SCALE WARFLAT INSTRUCTIONS



Deck 1. Carefully remove small parts 20,21 from soldering holes. Press out rivets. Place on flat surface planked side down and fold over ends and sides note that there are two folds on each so that there are three layers in total. When folding sides ensure that plank end details lines up. Solder through holes using high wattage Iron, I use a 70watt for this stage. Alternate ends while soldering to help prevent any distortion. Ensure pressure is applied to compress layers. File off tabs on side by filing along the edge rather than across it. Then finish off by rubbing on emery paper stuck on a flat board.

Bogie supports. Solder 6BA bolt through hole and fold up support and solder to deck in slots provides ensuring all is square.

Frame cross member 12. Fold up flange and solder in slots provided on deck base, with flange towards the centre, ensuring all is square. Put deck assembly aside after cleaning.



Buffer beams 17. If jacks not being fitted, press out all rivets. If jacks being fitted, 1st and 4th column of rivets from each side not required. Fold up both flanges,

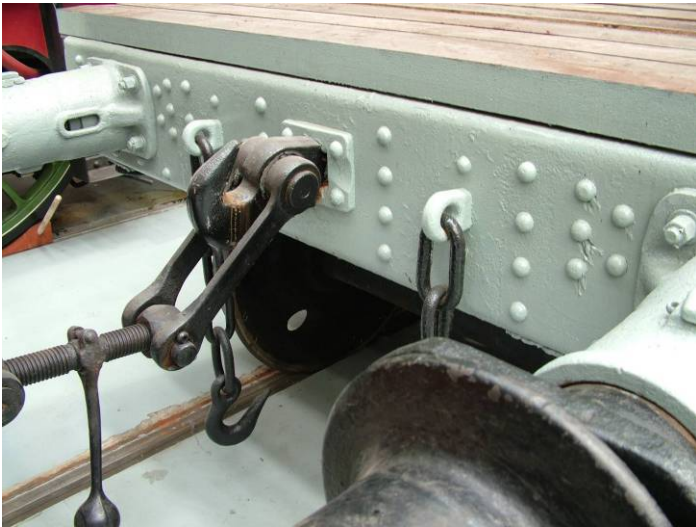
Buffer beam chain coupling hangers 26. Solder through holes in buffer beam attach chain, 5 links of (10 link per inch chain). Care needed to ensure the correct inner two holes. Chain hooks 21. Attach to chain.

Coupling hook plate 27. Press out rivets and solder to buffer beam.

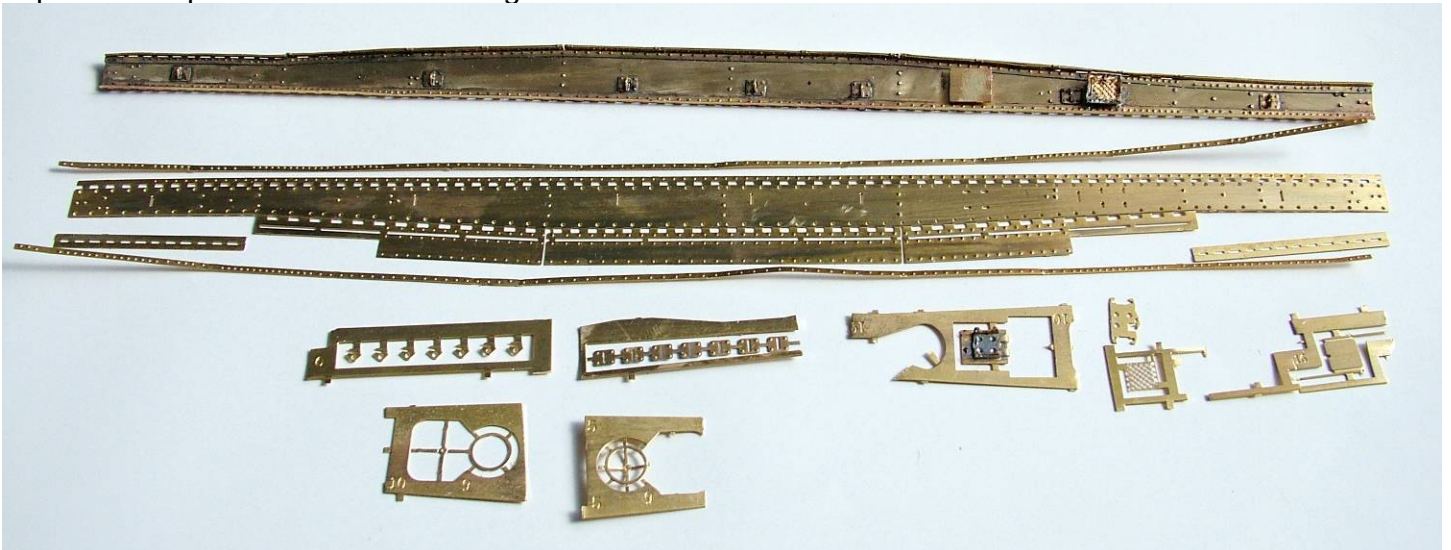
Jacks 13. If being fitted, press out rivets noting that they are on both sides, fold up and solder seams. Note that there are two pairs as the diagonal flange on each jack is not symmetrical and the longer diagonal flange goes towards the outside of the buffer beam. File down the heads on 4 8ba cheese head bolts to 1.5mm. Holes in jack base need to be widened to accept 8ba bolts or threaded

Using 8ba tap. Solder jacks to buffer beam using tabs, ensuring that buffer beam is right way up with buffer holes nearer the top and that jacks are on the correct sides. Make up continental coupling using parts 20, and parts of a normal screw coupling. Fit to buffer beam. Buffers should have the top filed flat. A small piece of wire should be threaded through the coupling hook once springs in place and soldered to rear of buffer shank to prevent it turning.

Jack hand wheels 20. These can soldered directly to the filed 8ba cheese head bolts once screwed into jacks. Or to ensure correct positioning bolts can be put into vice and small holes centrally drilled in ends and brass wire soldered in to locate hand wheels onto, once fitted into jack. Once bolts screwed into holes and hand wheels fitted, put buffer beams aside after cleaning.



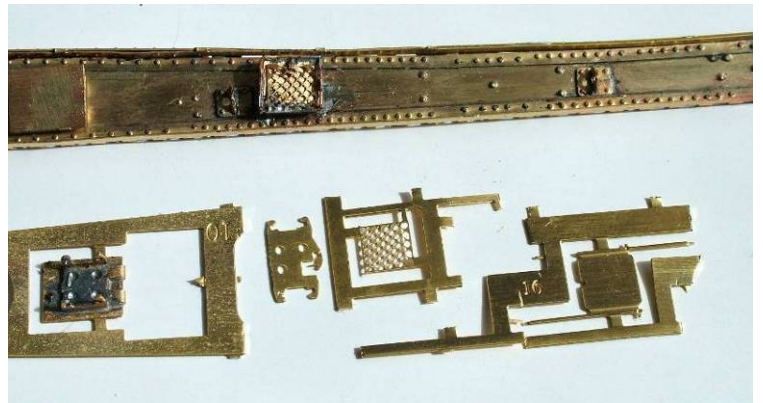
Sides 3. Press out all rivets and fold up top flange ensuring right angle bend. Solder on rivet strip 2 ensuring the line of rivets from the fifth one in is at the top. These strips can be soldered on from the back using the small holes if preferred. Attach loading ring back plates 24. over the slots. Fold up bottom 3 riveted angles, on the first fold only so that the sides will still lay flat, a neat fold is important to prevent the holes being visible.



Solder on the ring hangers 6. through the slotted back plates, it is easier to cut from fret with tab attached and fold over behind to retain whilst soldering. Fold up and attach part 5 bottom angle extensions.

Make up and attach the two Load info racks 7,8,10,16. 10 is just folded back on itself and the legs folded down. Only the top two tabs are needed through the top two holes in the side 3. The other rack has a choice of two different flaps. The preserved wagon at Shildon, illustrated has a

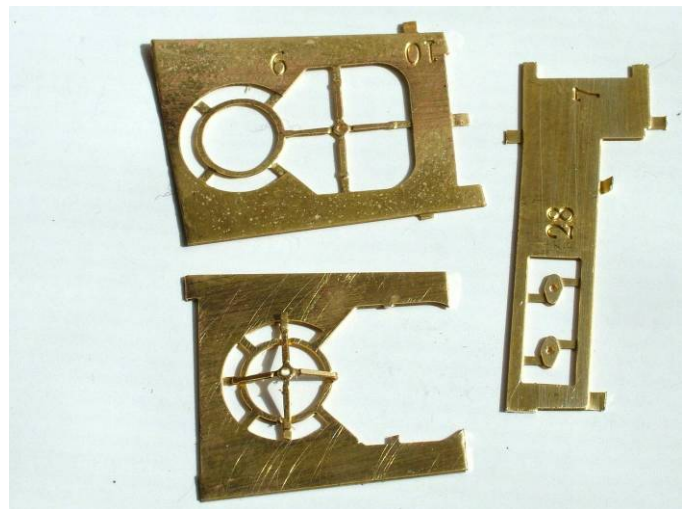
Grid type flap and earlier photos show a mesh type. The legs on part 7 are folded down the small clip is folded up, this fits through the slot in part 16 then 16 is folded into a sort of tea tray shape and the mesh is then attached later as it is rather fragile. Different photos do show these in different positions



Fold up final folds on sides, the three bottom riveted sections and solder seams for strength.

Attach sides on centrally to base, then buffer beams, some slight filing may be needed to fit to sides. Fit load securing rings made from wire or small pen springs rings.

Add brake cylinder and gear hangers just to the outside of frame cross members. Add Load plate mesh and brake wheel parts 9 and 28 using a pin through the hole in the sides. The wheel is soldered up before removing from etch. Attach wheels and bogies.



History and livery

Some warflats were made in WW1 with minor differences to this model, there is also a later version made after WW2. Some railway company's converted warflats to bolster wagons.

The earlier colour was light grey. Some earlier photos from WW2 show warflats painted black, later in WW2 they were painted green/khaki. There is a lot of information on the internet including notes on loading as some types of tank could be carried in pairs, others were out of gauge and needed bits removing or to travel on warwell wagons.