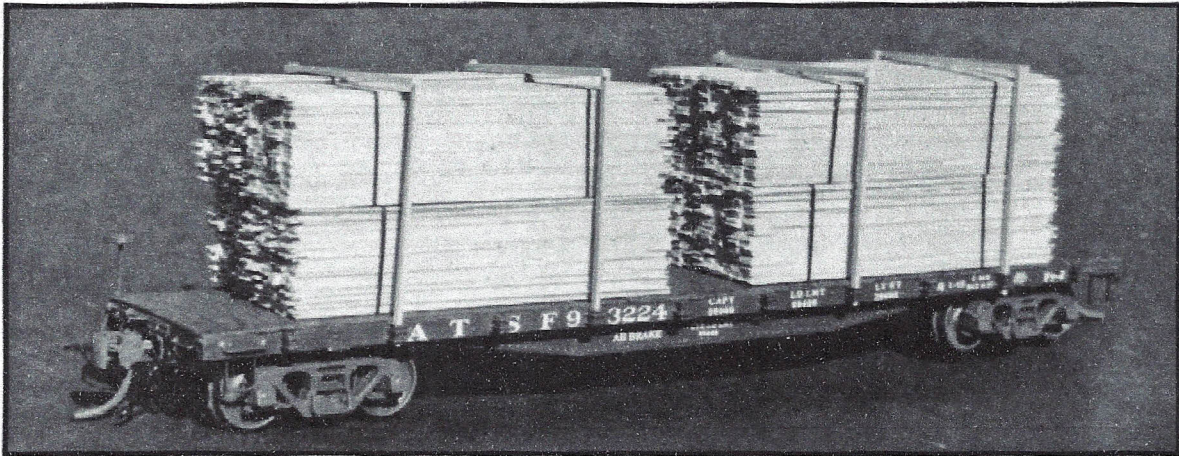


Instructions Lumber and Transformer Loads



Lumber Load

Rough cut lumber loads were typical of the late steam and early diesel era. Metal straps bound sections of the load and the sections were stacked as desired. Wood posts through stake pockets secured the load. The vertical posts were joined with horizontal wood pieces.

Clean the flash from the castings. Build each stack of lumber by assembling two sides, two end plugs between the sides and a top. Note that one end of sides is more ragged than the other. Match the ragged sides with ragged plug. Typically, these face the car ends.

Simulate fresh or dried wood colors. The following is a good method for fresh wood. Create a light tan color and add approximately 5% reefer yellow. Spray paint the stacks and allow to dry. Next, use water soluble military colors. Mix Pactra Flat African Yellow and Flat Light Tan, 50/50. Create a wash (approx. 10% paint and 90% water). Brush on one coat. Allow to dry. For a darker look, add another light coat. Finish with a wash (5% flat black, 95% water) and apply this to accentuate the grain and gaps.

Wrap simulated bands of black tape around each section of lumber. Tack ends on inside of stack with rubber cement. Stack 7 or 8 sections on the car deck.

Create vertical posts and horizontal ties from the cast pieces--an upside down "U". Apply a light wash of wood color to the tie-downs, making them appear to be fresher wood. Trim as necessary to fit posts in stake pockets. Leave the loads loose or glue as desired.

Transformer Load

These transformers represent oil cooled units that are being returned for or from rebuilding. The model was derived from a photo of two similar units on a car "chalked" for the Alabama Power and Light Co. The transformer design is from the Twenties, so they can be built new for that era.

The model consists of castings of two sides, two ends, a floor and a roof. In addition, there is a radiator, electric motor bracket and electric motor which drives the circulation of oil in the radiator. Assemble a box of two sides and ends, using the photo. Since these were welded boxes, fill joints with putty and sand. Then add the roof and floor. Add the radiator and motor bracket. (The motor and other parts, if shipped, probably were in a crate. If you wish to add a crate to the load, create with scrap wood.)

The transformer was tied down with rods running from the top of the transformer to stake pockets. Slip turnbuckles over brass wire, bend the top of wire to 90 degrees and slip in the lifting anchors at the four corners of the roof. Trim to appropriate length. Secure the rod against the bottom of the stake pocket with a metal plate which has been cast. Drill (#78) and slip the plates over the wire.

Spray paint the transformer light gray. Hand paint the rods and plates black, dark gray or rust color. Mount the transformers on the deck and attach the tie-downs. Two sided tape on the bottom of the transformers will keep them from sliding around.

