

NORTHEASTERN SCALE MODELS
Box 32 Andover, Mass.

A.A.R. STOCK CAR
SS-1 Solid ends, hat bracing.
SS-2 Slatted ends, zee bracing.

General

Study plans carefully to familiarize yourself with each stage of construction. Assemble parts in the order outlined below.

Sand all parts and check for size and fit before assembly. Apply a coat or two of sanding sealer to all parts which have a smooth finish on the completed model. Drill pilot holes for all nails and screws to prevent splitting the wood. When cementing small parts use masking tape to keep the cement from spreading beyond the joint.

Tools

Long nosed pliers, knife, pin vise and drills, screw driver, soldering pencil, small hammer, tweezers, files, jeweler's saw and paint brush are all the tools needed to complete this model.

Construction

Cut the floor boards ($3/64"$ x $1/8"$) into $1-3/4"$ lengths and cement across the car bottom. Cement the side sills ($1/16"$ x $3/16"$) in place and trim to the same length as the car bottom. Trim the floor boards so that they project $1/16"$ beyond the side sills at the doors and $1/32"$ elsewhere. Stain the floor boards light brown.

Slot center sill for air pipe and notch for body bolsters. Cement center sill in place and install air pipe ($1/32"$ wire). Drill bolsters and crossbearers for air pipe and cement in place.

SS-1 kit: Cement the end sheathing ($1/16"$ x $1/8"$) to the $3/32"$ thick end piece. Notice the extra strip of sheathing on the bottom. Attach the "hat" section bracing. Trim the sheathing ends flush and install the $1/16"$ sq. corner posts.

Use the spacer blocks to keep the roof and floor properly spaced while attaching the ends. The grain of the spacer blocks should be vertical.

SS-2 kit: Lay the slotted end material on the plan and cement the zee bar bracing in place. Trim the ends of the slats and add the $3/32"$ sq. and $1/16"$ sq. pieces as shown on the perspective sketch. Attach the ends to the roof and floor as outlined for the SS-1 kit.

Place the side material on the drawing and cement the bracing in place. Trim the ends of the slats. Notch the ends of the floor boards so that the bracing can be attached to the side sills. Paint the inside of the car white before attaching the sides. If a double deck is desired don't forget to install it before attaching the second side.

The doors are made up in the same manner as the sides. The door material is stained BLUE for identification.

The remainder of the assembly is merely a matter of adding detail.

Drill the coupler pocket casting to receive the air pipe. Bend the down and attach the air hose.

The best method we have found to attach ladders is to tin small nails, drive them into the car and sweat solder the ladders to them.

The plan shows a complete brake system for those who want a super-detailed car. Use sheet brass for the levers and $1/64"$ wire for the rods.

Paint should be thinned well to keep the "wooden look" of the sides and ends. It is a good idea to allow paint to dry at least a week before applying decals.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8} = 120 \\ 25 \cdot 8 = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \end{array}$$

1-4-4. 3000 CAR
1-1-4. 3000 CAR
1-2-4. 3000 CAR

1-1-4. 3000 CAR
1-2-4. 3000 CAR
1-3-4. 3000 CAR

General
The plan consists of two main parts: the first part is the design of the structure, and the second part is the construction of the structure. The design part includes the selection of materials, the determination of the dimensions, and the calculation of the loads. The construction part includes the preparation of the drawings, the procurement of the materials, and the erection of the structure. The design part is the more important of the two, as it determines the safety and economy of the structure. The construction part is the more difficult of the two, as it requires a high degree of skill and experience.

Design
The design of the structure is the first and most important step in the construction process. It involves the selection of materials, the determination of the dimensions, and the calculation of the loads. The design part is the more important of the two, as it determines the safety and economy of the structure. The construction part is the more difficult of the two, as it requires a high degree of skill and experience.

Construction
The construction of the structure is the second and most important step in the construction process. It involves the preparation of the drawings, the procurement of the materials, and the erection of the structure. The construction part is the more difficult of the two, as it requires a high degree of skill and experience.

1-1-4. 3000 CAR
1-2-4. 3000 CAR
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