## STREET LEVEL MODELS LT Battery Locomotive Instructions

To build this kit you will need a suitable craft knife, steel rule or suitable cutting edge, a safe cutting surface and suitable glue. I always favour impact adhesive for constructing these kits, although there are many alternatives available on the market, so I would recommend using whichever variety and brand you are most comfortable with.

Before starting work it is best to familiarise yourself with this kit. There are quite a few small parts on this kit, including some duplicate parts. Each part is numbered in the order which is recommended for assembly.

Once you have familiarised yourself with the sheet, begin by cutting out the main bodysides and roof (1), the cab bulkheads (2) the driving cab fronts (3), and the main floor (4). Note, there are two pairs of cab fronts, if you look closely you will see that the lights are set differently on each pair. One pair is showing a head and tail light, which is often seen when these locos are shunting. The other pair show full head and tail lights. Choose which pair you would like to use on the model. Do not discard the cab fronts which you do not wish to use, as these will find employment providing extra strength inside the finished loco body (see dia 1). Score and fold the lower bodyside tabs back and colour in the white scored edge. This will add strength to the lower edge of the bodyside. Note also that on kit 44a (the 1937 version), the bodyside is slightly deeper than the cab ends and care should be taken when cutting and scoring the tab along the lower bodyside.

If you wish to glaze and detail the vehicle, now is the best time to cut out the windows and glue or tape some acetate (not included) behind the openings.

Take the floor (4), score and fold down the solebars, colour in the white fold line, and run a black pen or paint around the edges of this part as it will be difficult to get at later. If you are building a static display model, simply prick the corners of the white dotted rectangle through the card with a pin to locate the dummy bogies. If you wish to build a working model, draw two lines corner to corner to find the centre, and drill a hole to take the motor bogie of your choice. It is worth noting that Metromodels produce ready to run trailing bogies which would be suitable for this kit. They are available from <a href="https://www.metromodels.net">www.metromodels.net</a>. To build a working model, I would recommend reinforcing the floor with something stiffer than card, ideally a sheet of plasticard.

Now take the bodysides and roof (1) and turn it face down on the cutting board. Now I find it helpful to score a series of light score lines on the reverse of the roof to ease rolling it to the right shape. Be careful when doing this, as it is easy to cut right through! Using the cab fronts and internal bulkheads as formers, carefully roll the sides and roof to shape. Starting with the formers closest to the centre of the body, start glueing the formers into position, using the marks on the floor as a positioning guide. Finish the main body by glueing the cab fronts into position.

Cut out and fold up the frame extensions (5), see dia 1 for how these fit together. Kits 44a and b have an extra bufferbeam layer (6), whereas kit 44c has a revised running plate (also 6) The bufferbeams can be glued directly onto the end of the frame extension on the earlier form of the battery loco, and the angled running plate can be glued to the top of the fame extension on the later version. Note that on the earlier version, the flaps sticking up on the bufferbeam with the loco number painted on them depict a loco running with its buffers stowed out of the way for coupling to tube vehicles. You can cut one or both these off if you want to swing one or both buffers down to couple with standard RCH couplings.

Once you are happy with the frame extensions and bufferbeams, glue them to the ends of the loco so that they sit between the solebars and cover the black panel on the cab front (see dia 2)

Finally to complete the body, cut out the buffer shanks (7) and roll them into a tube before glueing the buffer heads onto them. Once they are dry, glue the finished buffer into position either directly onto the bufferbeam, or in the case of the earlier model, you can glue them in their stowed position on the running plate in front of the cab. Cut out the couplings (8). The drawhook can be folded double to add some thickness before sliding the coupling link or the drophead buckeye into position and securing it with glue. On the earlier model, cut out the ward coupler (9), either fold up the printed coupling shaft, or make your own from a scrap of balsa painted black bfore glueing the head on and attaching this to the dragbox below the RCH coupling hook. (This part sounds really complicated, and I find it is very useful to have a photograph of the prototype handy for reference).

To complete the static model, simply cut out the printed bogies (10) and fold them into a box. These can be mounted under the floor using the pin-pricks as a locating guide.

For both static and working models, mount the bogie frames (11), and shoebeams (12) on some medium thickness card (about 0.75mm thick, scrap from a card backed envelope is ideal) Cut the components out and glue them in layers onto the bogies. They will stick flat to the dummy bogies provided in the kit, but will need some extra layers of card to bring them out clear of the bearings on a motorised model.

Finally, add the final details, cut out and fold the tab back on the underfloor equipment (13), this can be mounted on some thicker card to add some extra bulk to the look of the finished model. Glue these parts under the floor between the bogies. Finally, cut out the cantrail strips (14 Optional) and glue these along the join between the roof and the bodyside between the cab doors. There is plenty of extra length on these strips to allow you the maximum flexibility when fitting them, as they can be very fiddly. Once these are in place, the model is complete!

