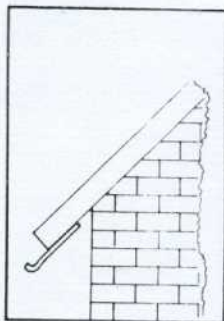


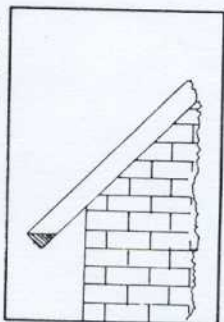
ROOFING

EAVES

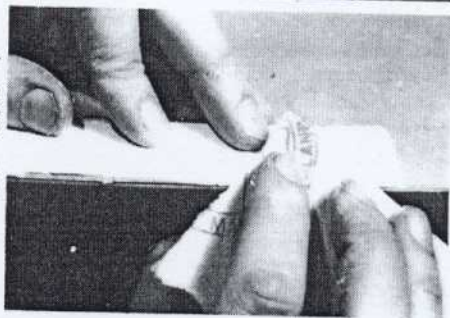
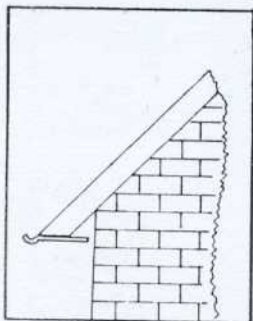


Without modification, the bottom overhang will end square, as shown on the left. Adding the guttering will help cover this, but what is needed is the removal of the shaded area shown on the right.

THIS IS BEST DONE BEFORE THE ROOF IS GLUED ON TO THE BUILDING.



PLACE THE ROOF, SMOOTH SIDE UPPERMOST, FLAT ON A WORKING SURFACE, SO THAT THE BOTTOM OVERHANG IS AGAINST THE EDGE. SAND TO A 45° ANGLE, COARSE SANDPAPER TO REMOVE MOST OF THE SURPLUS, FINE TO FINISH OFF.

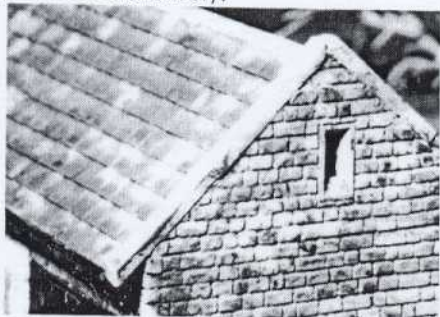


When the roof has been glued to the building, the guttering can be added as shown.

ROOF ENDS

As you are generally looking down on a model railway, all roofing is very important and extra work on the roof ends can enhance the appearance considerably.

Some roofs are covered with coping at the edges. When modelling this it is best to build the roof INTO the walls rather than on top. Add coping stones (moulds S5, B6 and T2 have suitable castings) as shown to cover the join. You may wish to make the coping stones thinner by sanding them and shorten them by cutting.



CUTTING AND SHAPING

ROOFING

ROOF ENDS (Contd.)

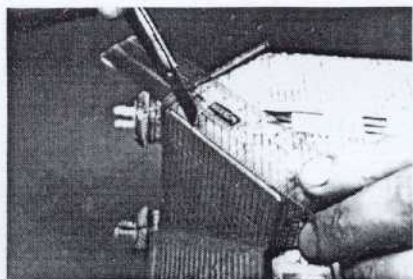
Most roofs have an overhang on the ends. The thickness of Linka section is greater than actual slate would be, so it is helpful to disguise this.

MAKE SURE THAT THE ROOF EDGE AND THE UNDERSIDE OF THE OVERHANG HAS BEEN SANDED FLAT AND SMOOTH.

There are now three options:

OPTION 1

1. USING A STRAIGHT EDGE, SCORE IN A LINE 1mm AWAY FROM THE ENGRAVED ROOF SURFACE. SCORE LIGHTLY A NUMBER OF TIMES USING A LIGHT TOUCH TO AVOID DAMAGING THE ROOF EDGE.
2. THE ROOF CAN NOW BE PAINTED - UNDERSIDE MATT BLACK, THE REST SLATE COLOUR (see painting section of manual) MAKING SURE THE PAINT SOAKS WELL INTO THE SCORED LINE. WHEN DRY, PAINT THE EDGE BELOW THE SCORED LINE IN GLOSS PAINT TO MATCH THE REST OF THE PAINTWORK OF THE BUILDING, TO REPRESENT BARGE BOARDING.

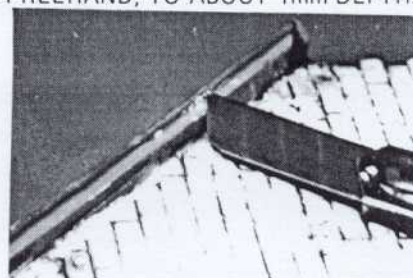


OPTION 2

1. FOLLOW THE FIRST INSTRUCTION FROM OPTION 1. REMOVE THE STRAIGHT EDGE AND DEEPEN THE SCORED LINE FREEHAND, TO ABOUT 1mm DEPTH.
2. WITH A CRAFT KNIFE, CAREFULLY CARVE OUT THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE ROOF ENDS, LEAVING THE THINNED SLATE OVERHANG. Carving a little at a time saves damaging the edge.

WITH A SQUARE FILE, MILLED ON BOTH FACE AND SIDE, SMOOTH & STRAIGHTEN THE ETCHED REBATE IF NECESSARY.

PAINT UNDERSIDE MATT BLACK.



OPTION 3

AFTER COMPLETING OPTION 2, BARGE BOARDS OF CARD OR THIN Balsa CAN BE ADDED INTO REBATE IF DESIRED.

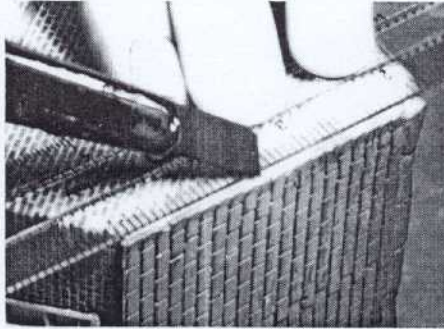
ROOFING

ROOF ENDS (Contd.)

Some roofs end flush with the brick or stone work.

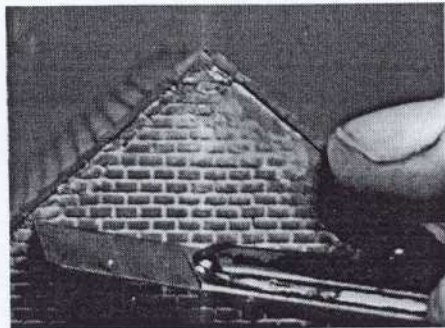


1. BUILD ROOF FLUSH WITH GABLE END. FILL ANY GAP WITH WEAK LINKALITE AND SAND SMOOTH.



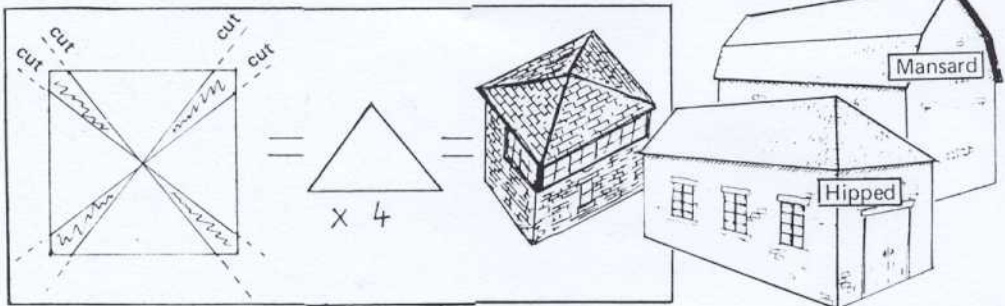
2. USING INSTRUCTION FROM PAGE 21, SCORE IN SLATE LINE.

3. ETCH IN BRICK OR STONE WORK TO MERGE.



OTHER ROOF FORMATIONS.

As well as varying gable angles and differing details of eaves or roof ends, roofing can be constructed in many other formations. For many unusual roofing formations, where the exact shape of each panel can be critical, it is best first to cut out a card template and use that as a guide for cutting the Linka. The edges will need to be chamfered as described on page 17. (The templates can be glued on to the underside of the roofing for extra strength if desired).

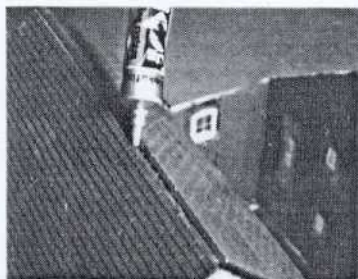


SPECIAL EFFECTS

RIDGE TILES AND COPING

Moulds S2, S3, S4, S5, B5, B6, R1, R2 and T2 contain a wide selection of ridge tiles, coping stones and beading suitable for many purposes, but they are not always the right size and casting sufficient quantity for a large roof or wall can takē time. An alternative is to use 'Das' clay:

1. ROLL OUT A STRIP OF CLAY, ROUGHLY TO THE LENGTH OF THE ROOF.



2. RUN A LITTLE GLUE ALONG THE ROOF TOP.



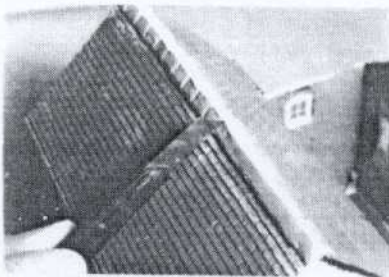
3. PRESS THE CLAY INTO THE ROOF TOP.



4. SMOOTH DOWN AND SHAPE INTO ANGLE OF RIDGING. (Wet the clay if needed).



5. CUT OFF EXCESS CLAY TO MAKE A STRAIGHT RIDGE.



6. MARK OUT THE RIDGE TILES
When set, sand and etch further if necessary.



A SIMILAR METHOD CAN BE USED TO COVER VALLEY ROOF JOINS, AROUND CHIMNEY STACKS AND OTHER ROOF PROJECTIONS.