

MODELLING STEAM LOCOMOTIVES

Bob Alderman ©2010

WHAT WE SEE

- MAINLY A COAT OF PAINT.



But what is underneath?
Understanding some of this should help build a
better model.

What is actually happening with the pipework, the
valve gear and those other bits and pieces?

Utilising features in the model to help the model
perform.



The boiler

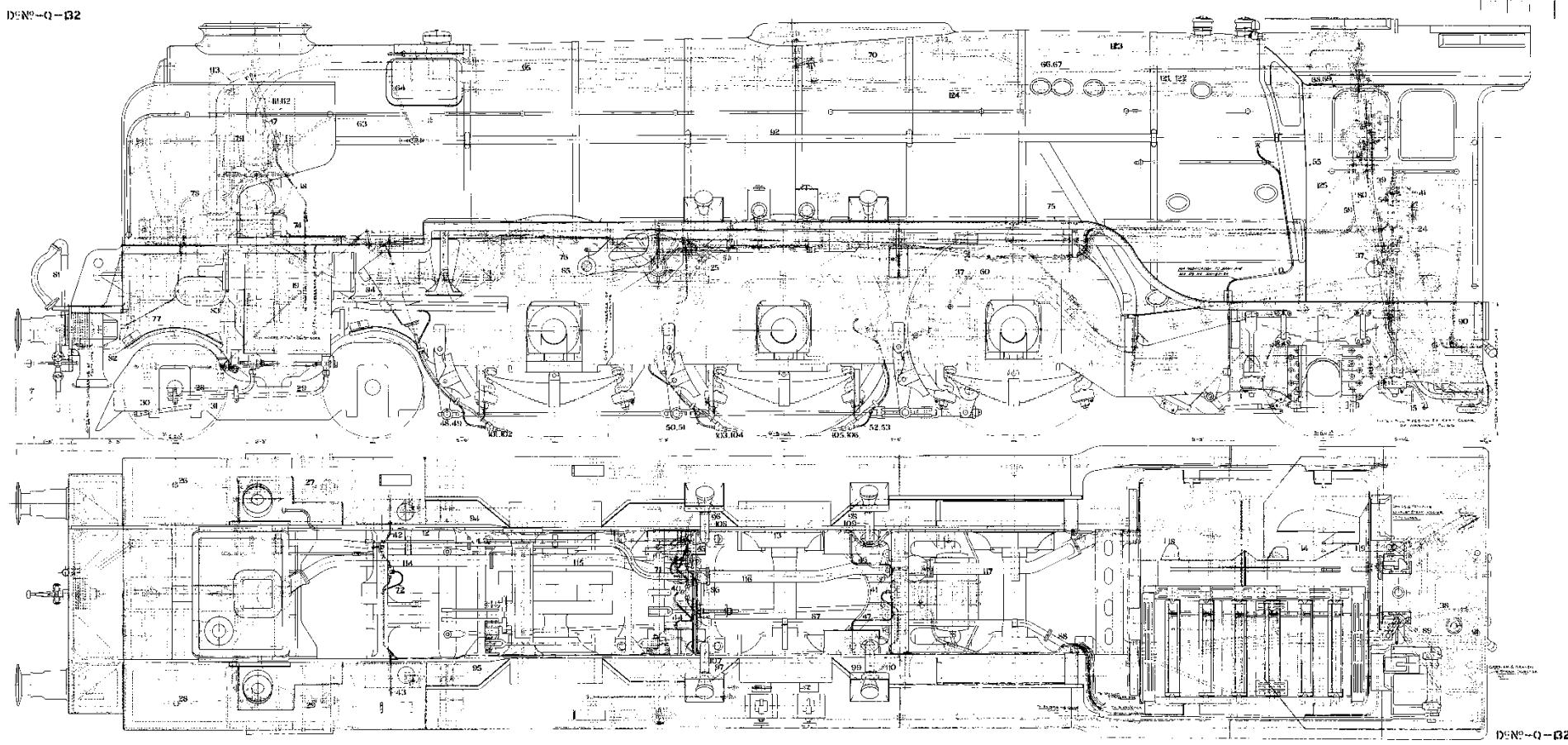


- Actually on the model it is just the cladding!

It only looks like a boiler.



A Pipe & Rod drawing shows all the plumbing – and more.



DOC NO-Q-133

$$\frac{105.5}{20.24} + 1 = 6$$

BRITISH RAILWAYS—DONCASTER DRAWING OFFICE
PIPE & ROD ARRANGEMENT END VIEW

$$\text{SCA}(1,1) = 1_{\mathbb{R}^2} = 1_{\text{Frob}}$$

8-4-4B

ENGINE CLASS YEAR
ORDER CLASS BUILT

352 A-1
353

DTON A-1

-338 A-1

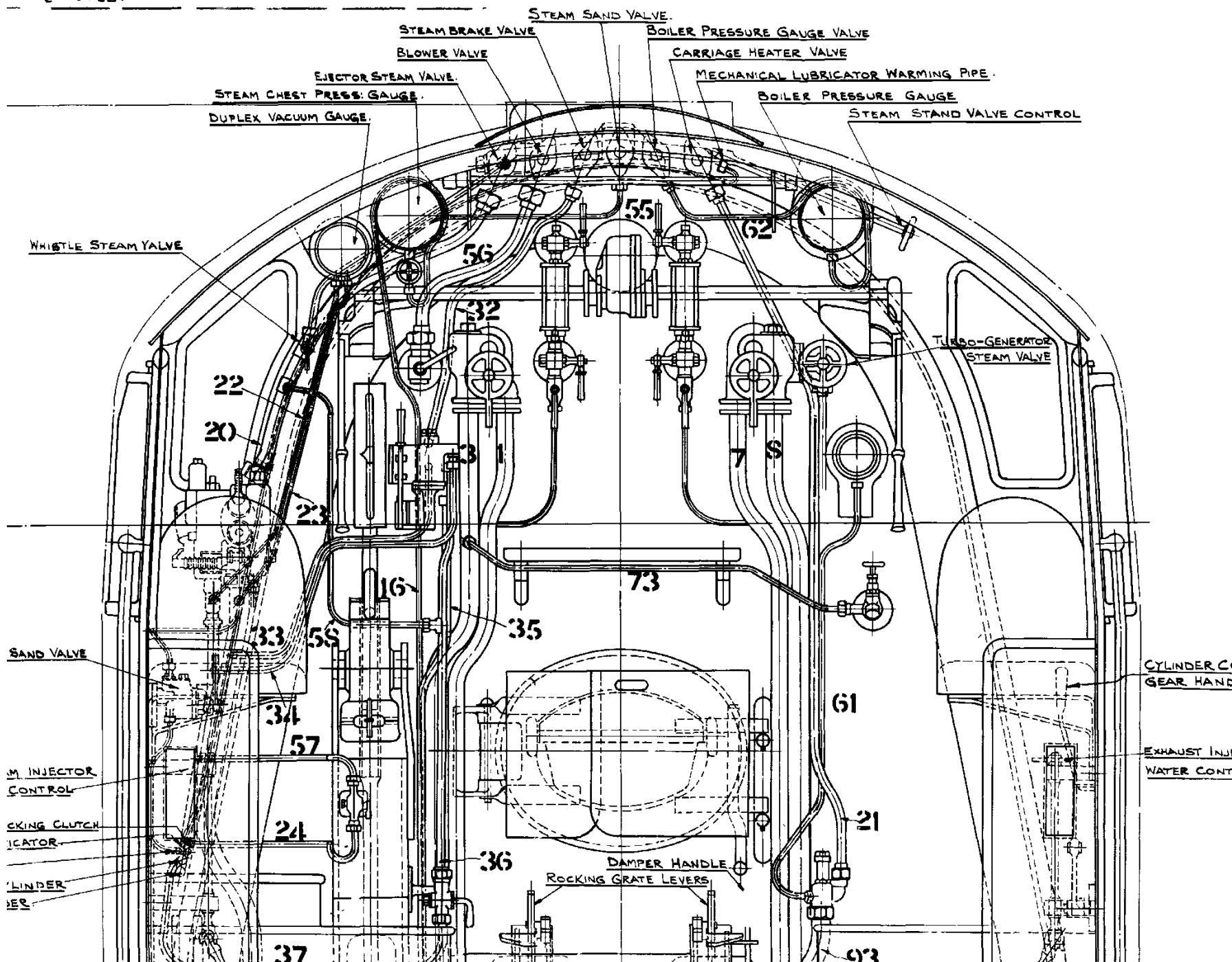
| LIST OF STEEL PIPE | 2" | 3" | 4" | 6" |
|---|-------|-------|----|----|
| 81. 100' VACUUM TRAP PIPE | | | | 10 |
| 82. EJECTOR EXHAUST PIPE. | 3 | | | |
| 83. TUBE HEATING PIPE | 1/2 | 1 1/2 | | |
| 84. 100' GAGING STICK | 1 1/2 | | | |
| 85. 50' TUBE | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 86. 50' TUBE | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 87. TRAILING | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 88. 50' TUBE | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 89. 50' TUBE | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 90. 50' TUBE | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 91. PIPE FROM SANITATOR EJECTOR DRUG TANK | | | 3 | 6 |
| 92. SANITATOR FILTER PIPE | | | 3 | 6 |
| 93. SANITATOR FILTER PIPE | | | 3 | 6 |
| 94. STEEL STICK | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 95. TRAILING | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 96. EJECTOR STEAM TUBE | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |
| 97. EJECTOR STEAM TUBE | 1 1/2 | | | 2 |

NOTE: ALL PIPES TO BE KEPT CLEAR OF WASHOUT PLUGS

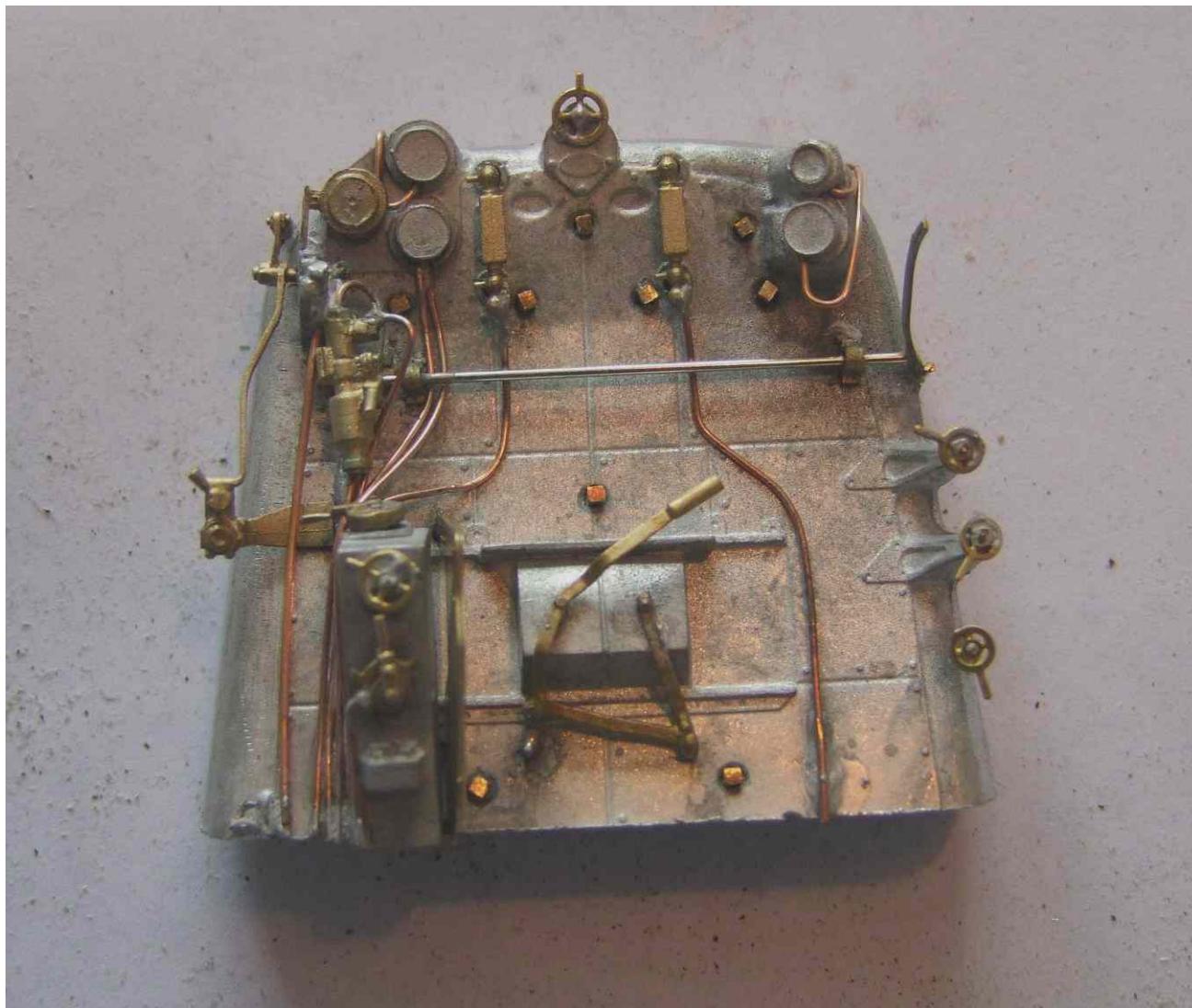
| ARRANGEMENT OF CAR EQUIPMENT. | CLASS |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. SPACER BETWEEN ENGINE & TENDER | E-201 |
| 1. MECHANICAL LIQUIDATOR DEVICE | H-174 |
| 1. CYLINDER LUBRICATION | H-170 |
| 1. AXLES | H-174 |
| 1. SMOKEBOX | J-1010 |
| 1. LIVE STEAM INJECTOR | J-1510 |
| 1. BALANCE SPRING INJECTOR | J-1520 |
| 1. COUPLED WHEEL GEAR | X-1000 |
| 1. SAND GEAR | X-1500 |
| 1. VACUUM TUBE | X-2500 |
| 1. TENDER HEATING PIPE | Y-1740 |
| 1. INTERNAL PIPES | N-1920 |
| ELEVATOR & PLAN VIEWS | Q-192 |
| STONES ELECTRIC LIGHTING | E-515 |

DGNO-Q-133

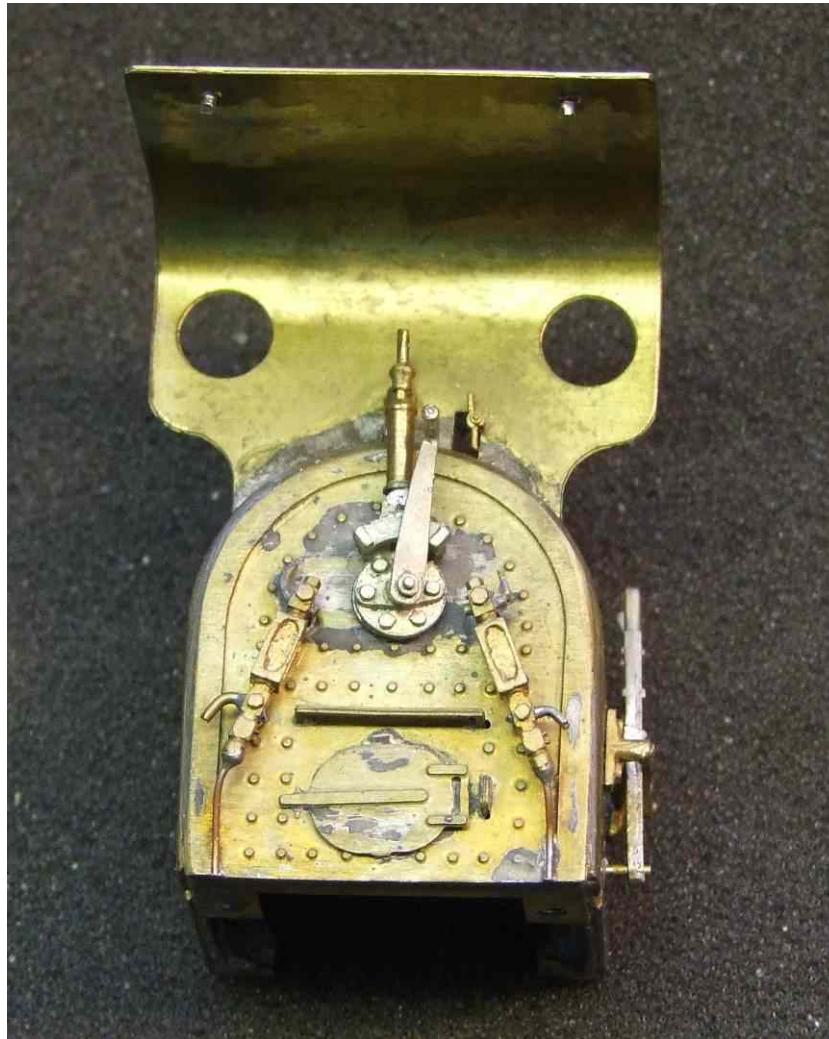
- $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1 FOOT



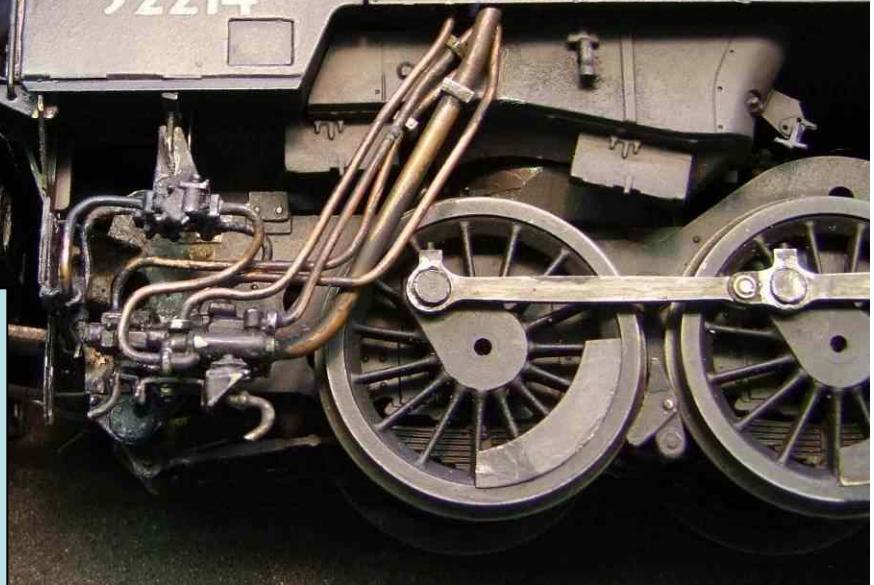
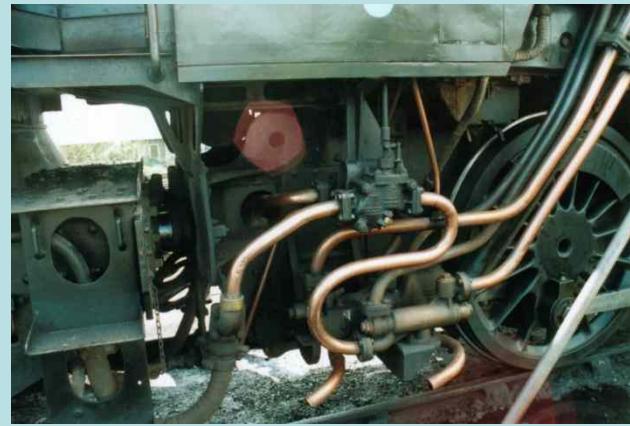
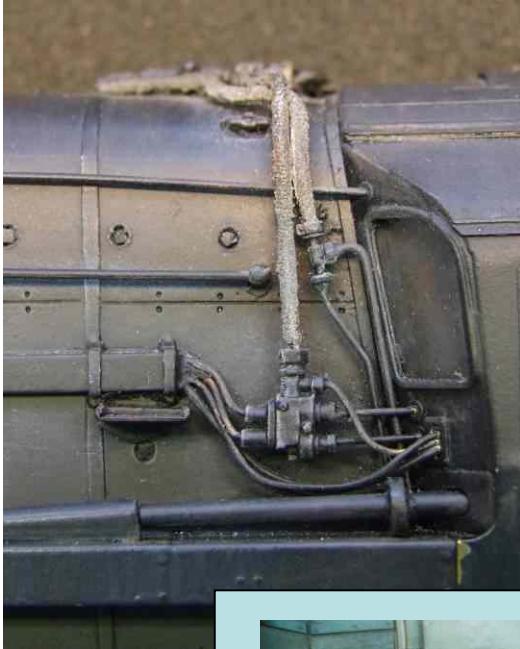
There's the more difficult plumbing.



... and there are the easy ones.



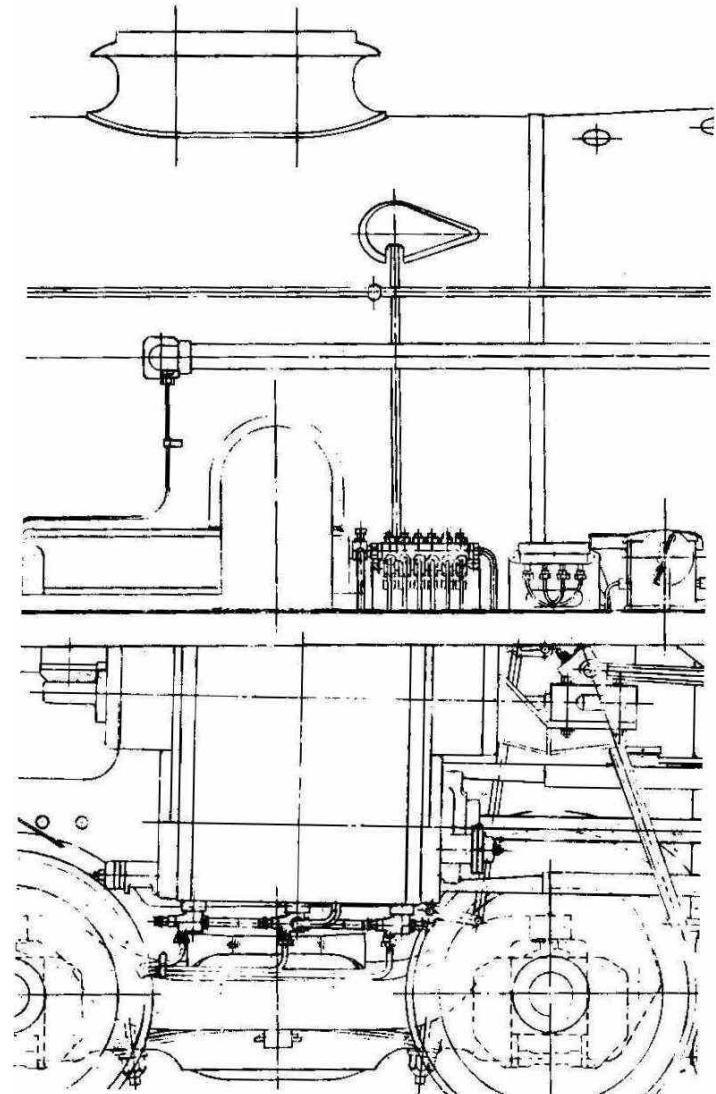
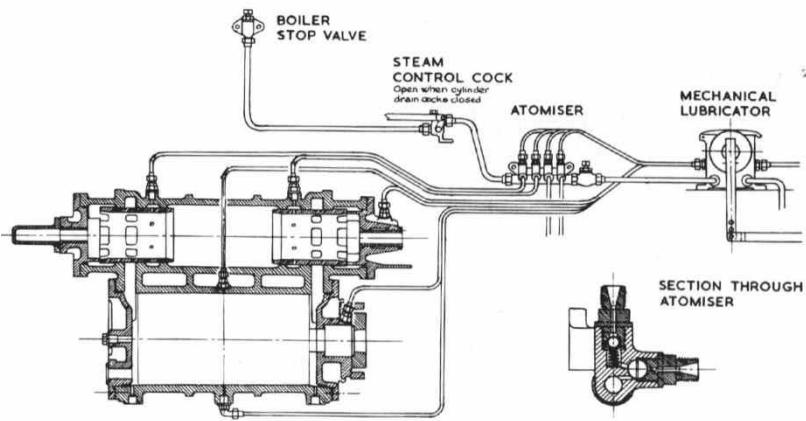
Some you don't need the drawing.



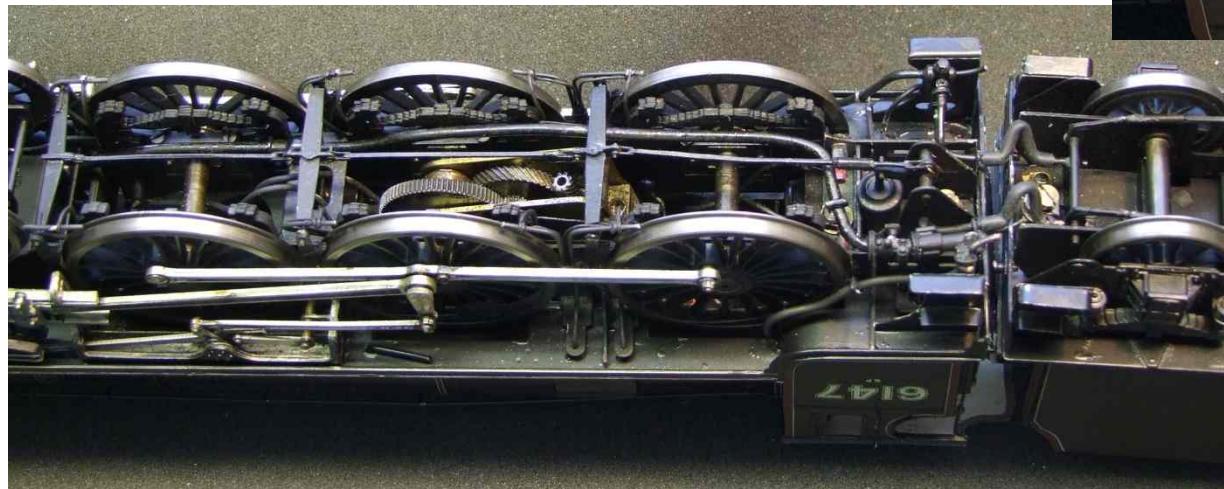
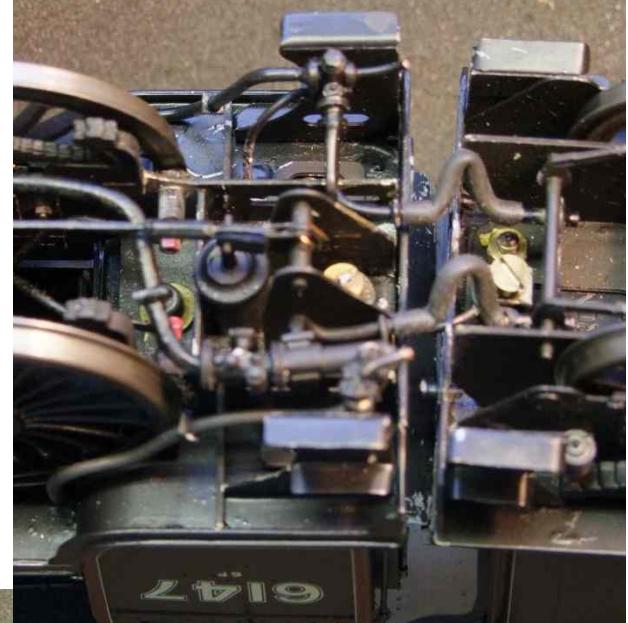
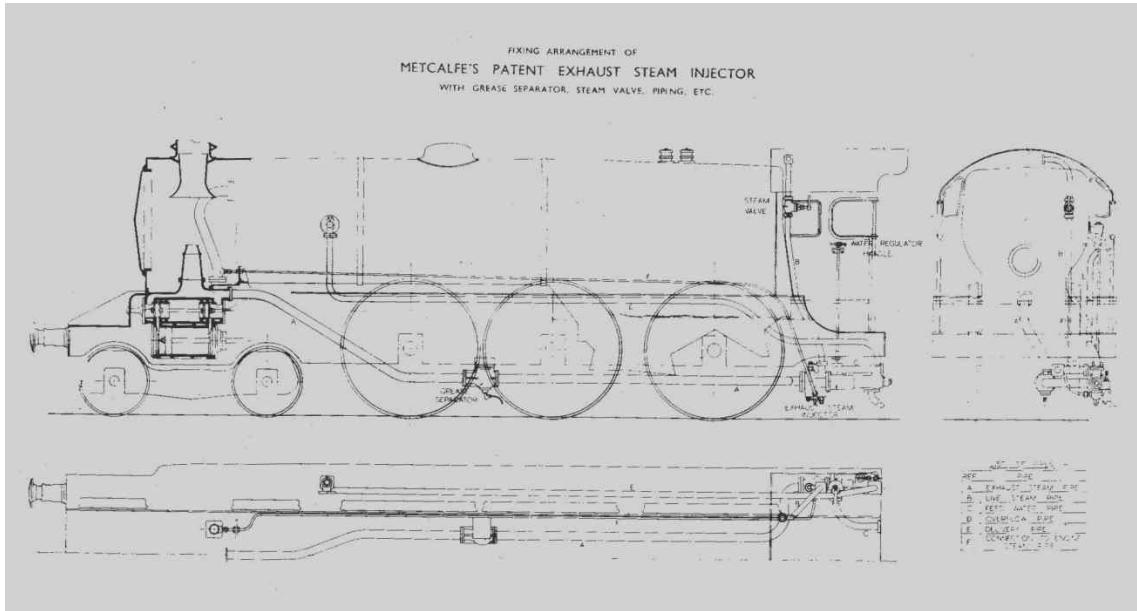
Some of the smaller plumbing.



FIG 5
Arrangement of atomised cylinder lubrication.



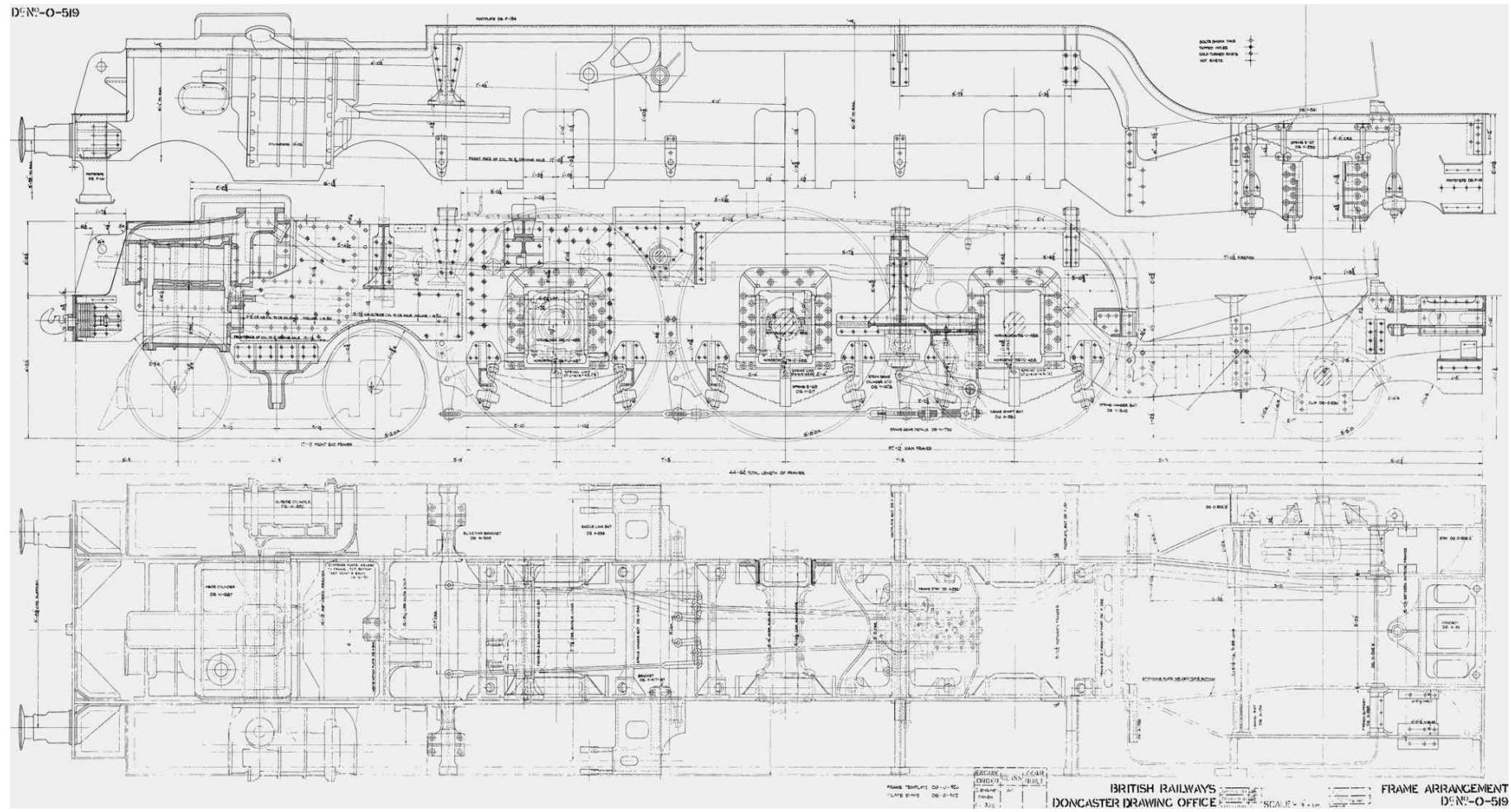
...and the larger.



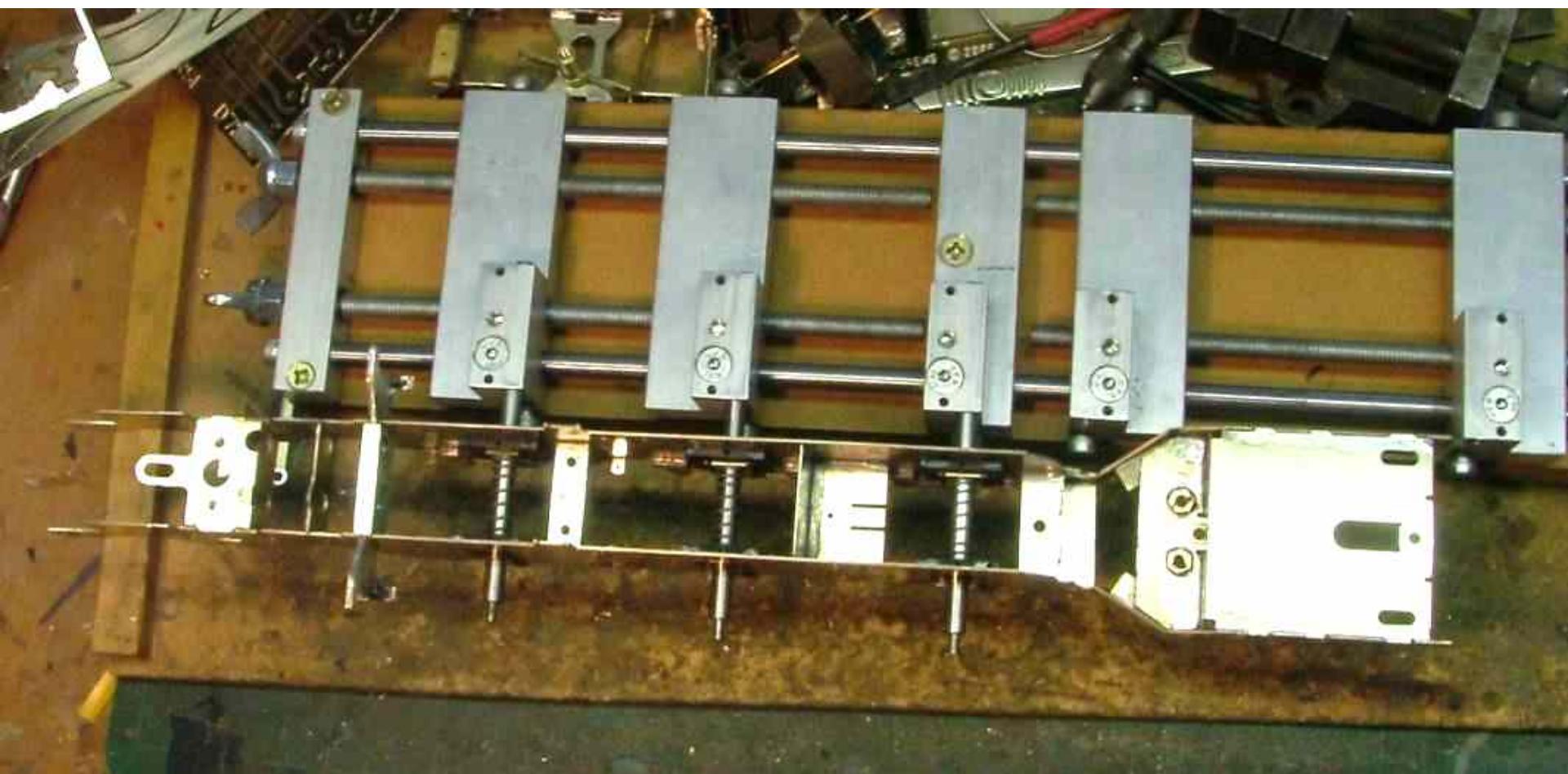
The chassis

On both the model and the real loco this is the keel or foundation upon which the locomotive is assembled.

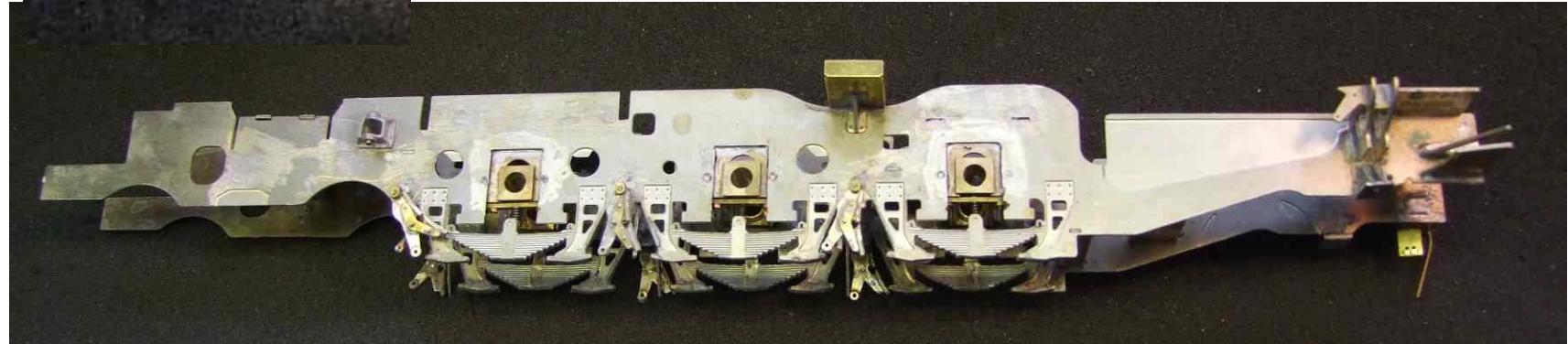
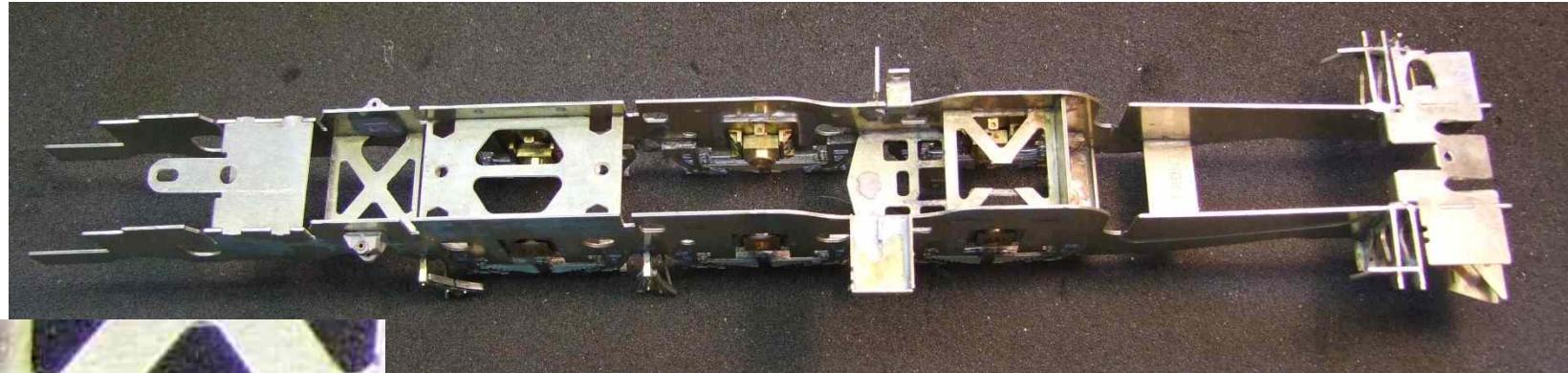
The chassis with all its spacers.



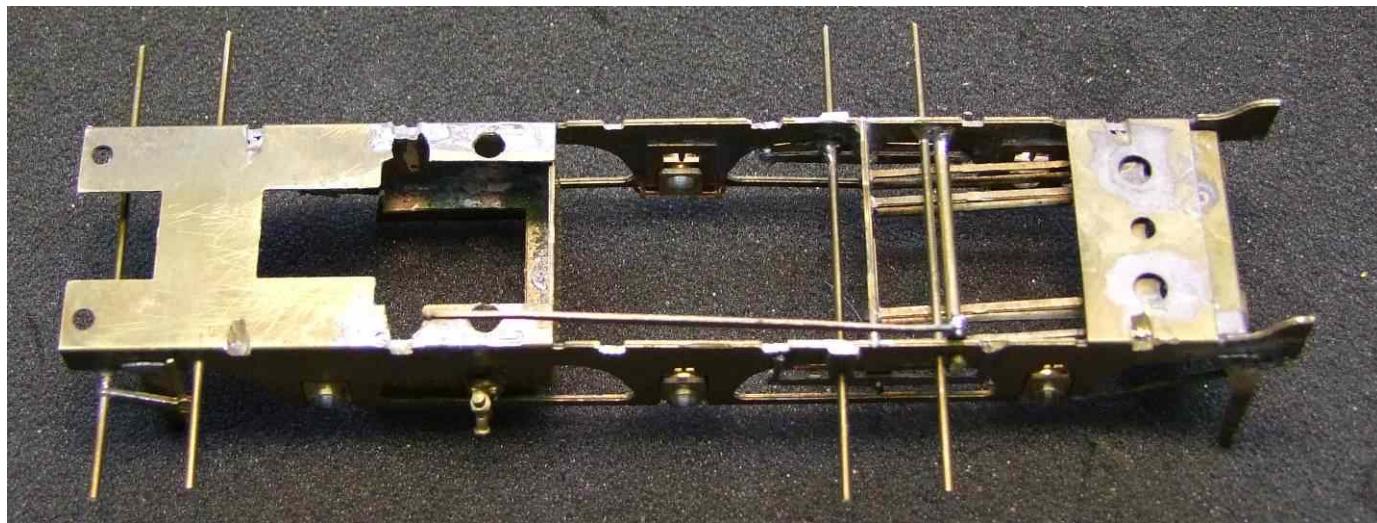
Rather simpler on the model.



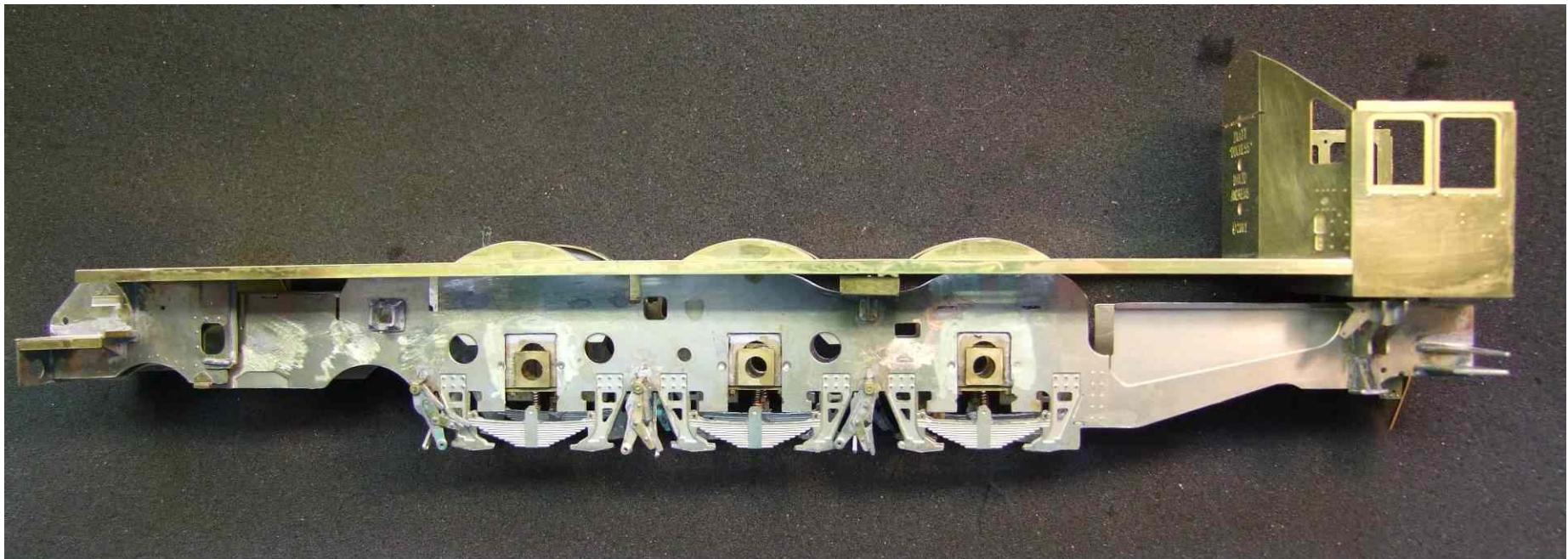
This chassis follows the prototype more closely.



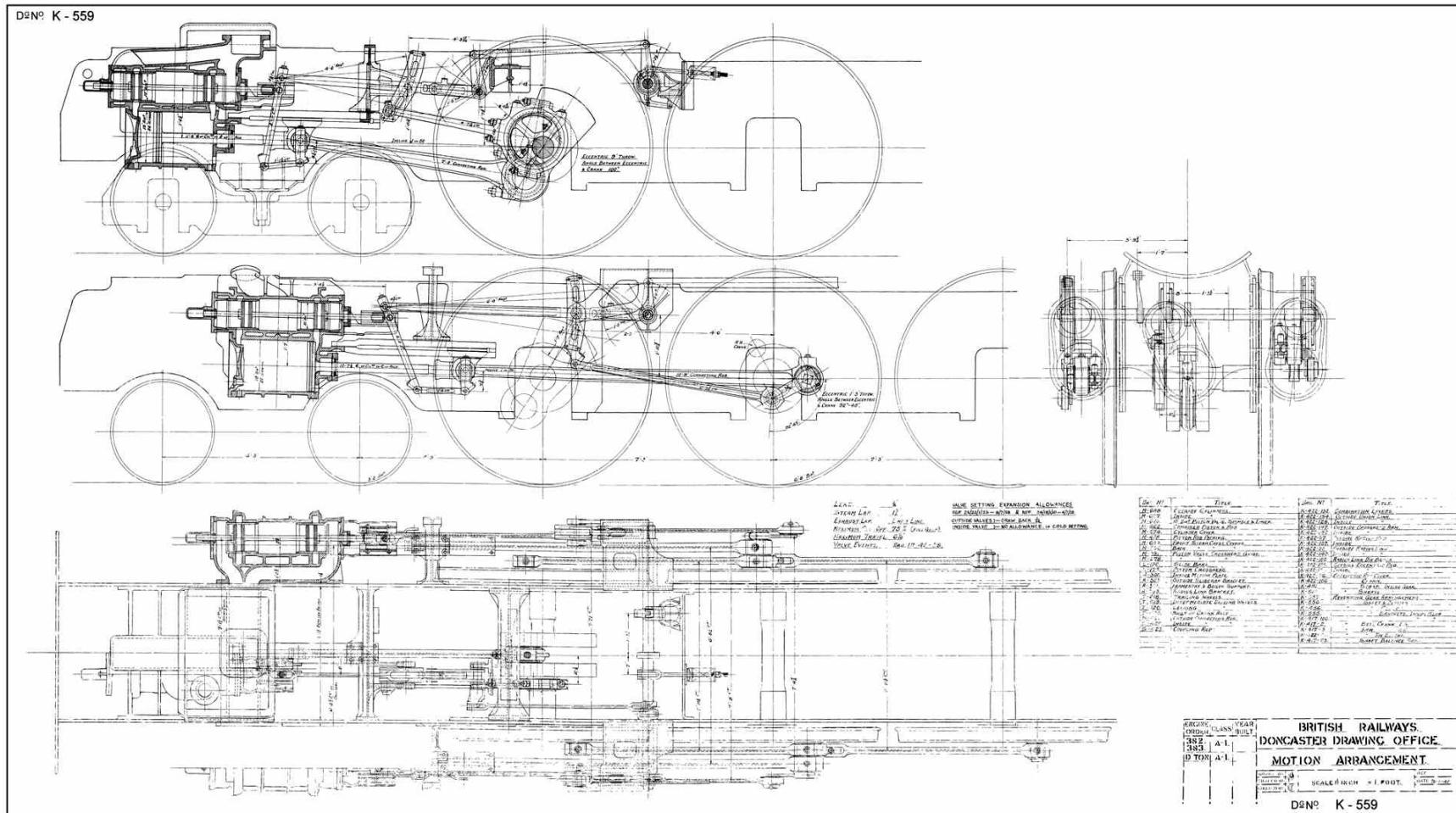
...and there are the apparently simpler chassis'.



The chassis becomes the support upon which to build the superstructure.



The vexed question of valve gear.



Naming the parts.

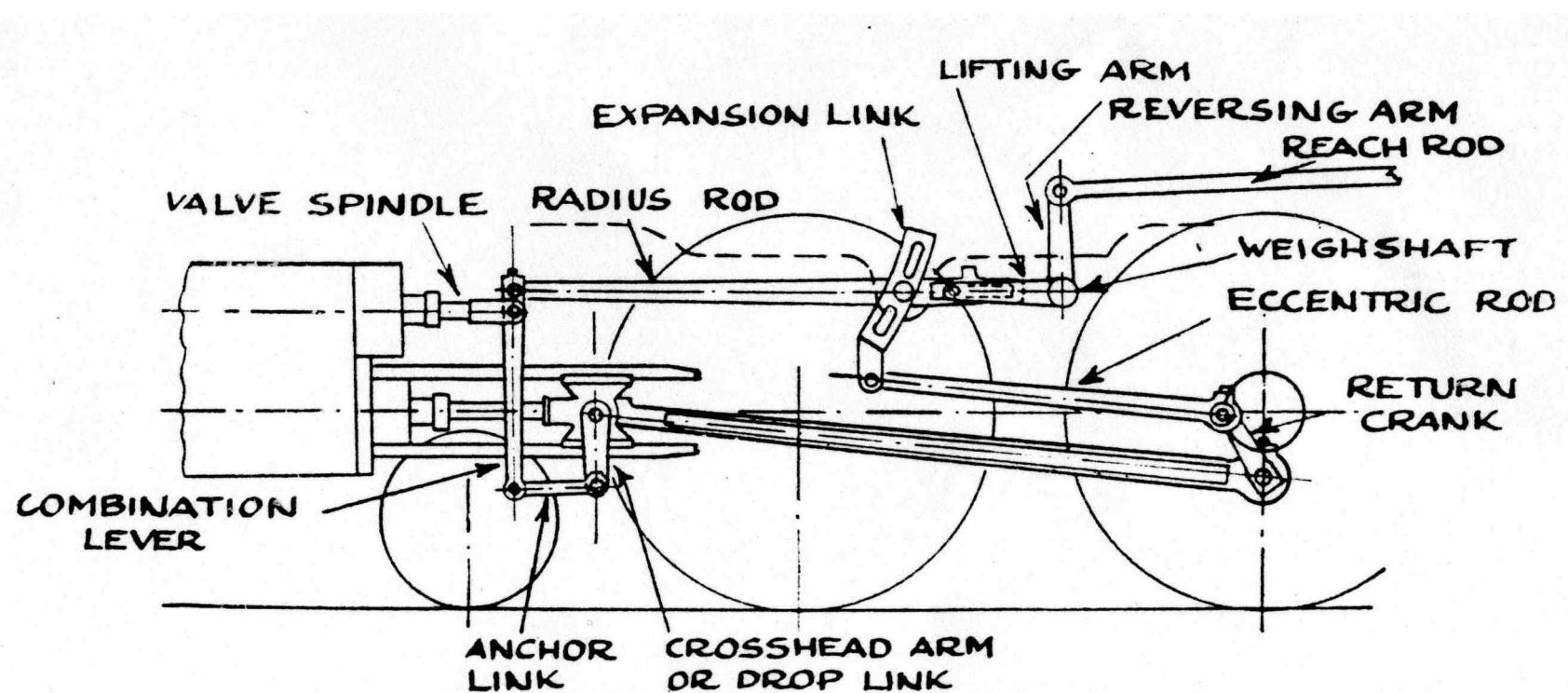
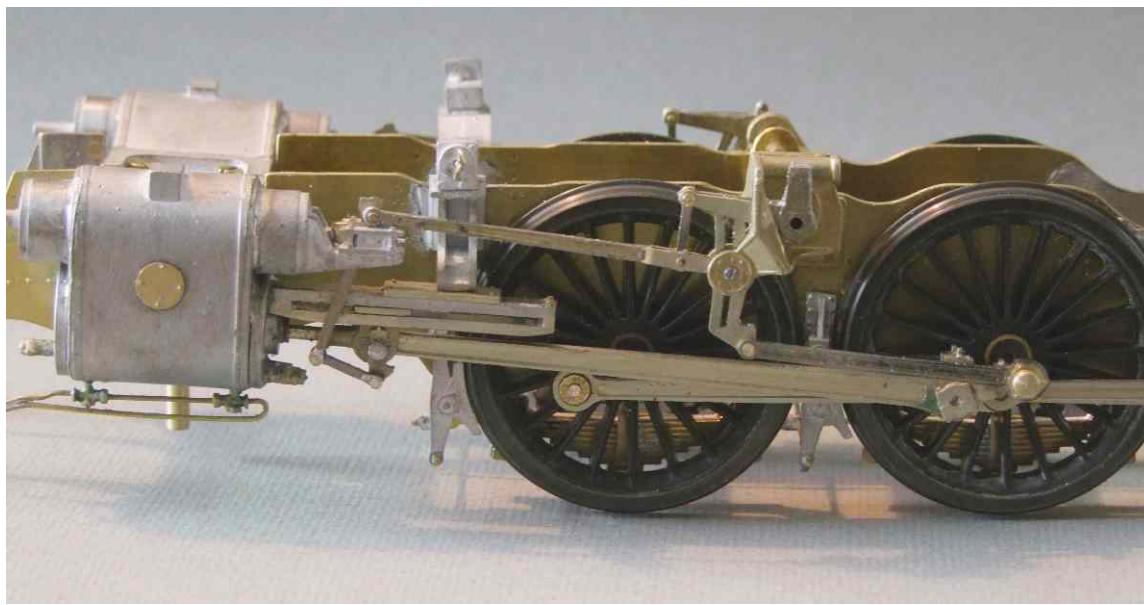
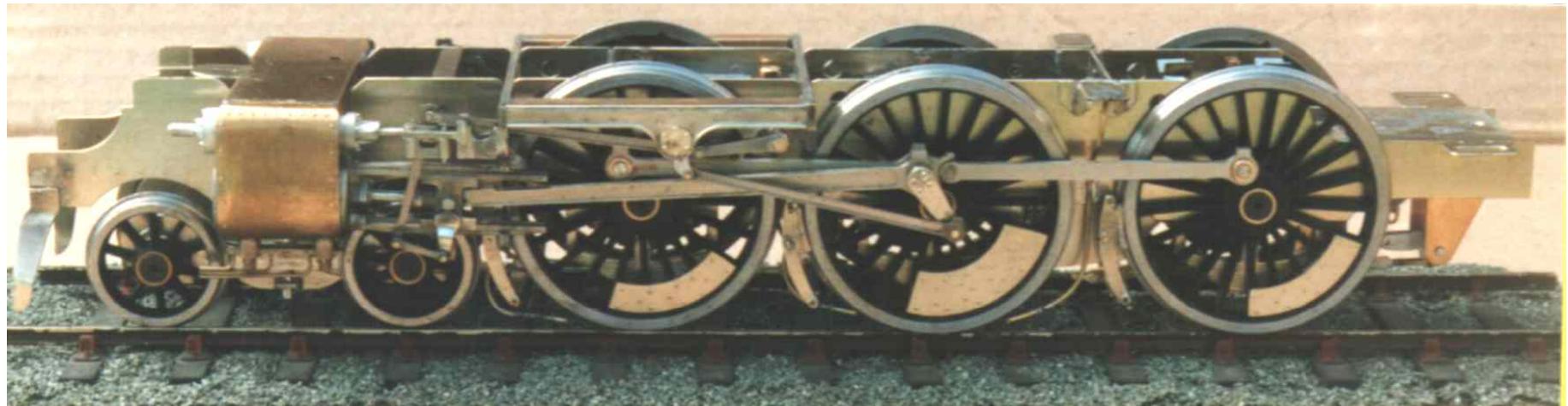
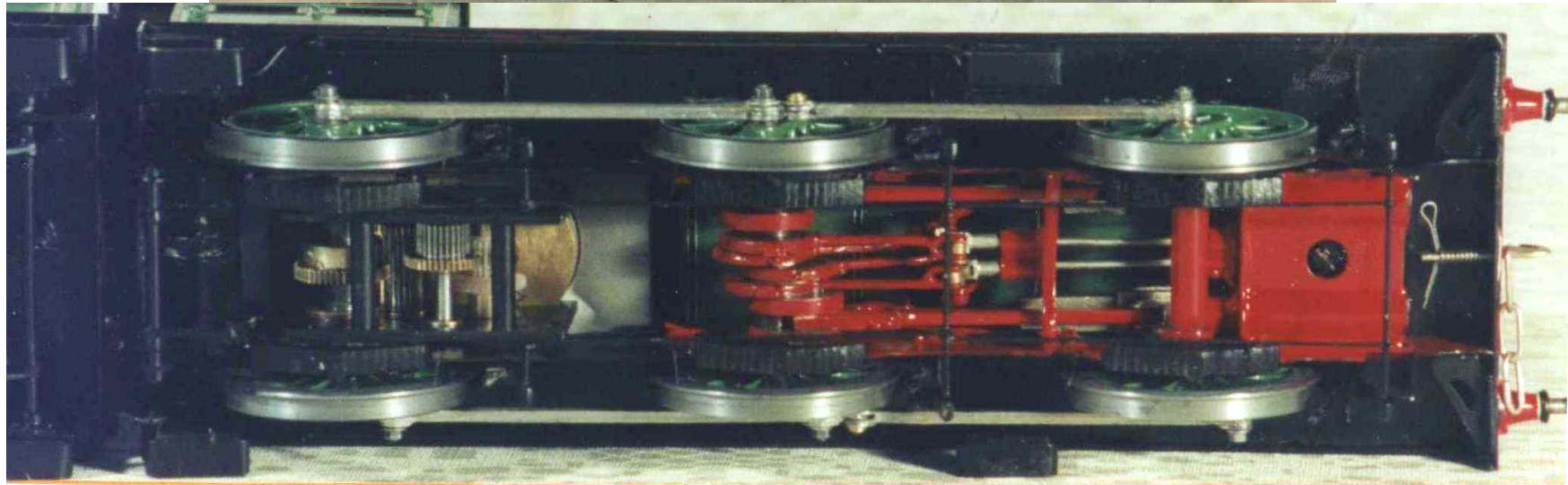
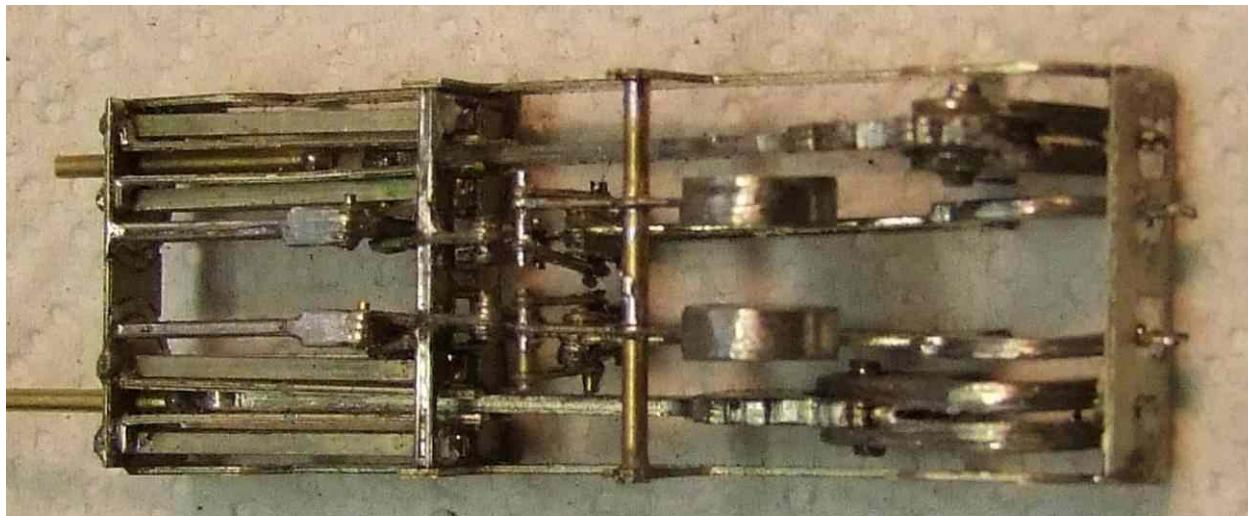


Fig. 63. Walschaerts' Valve Gear for Piston Valve Cylinders



Stephenson's valve gear.

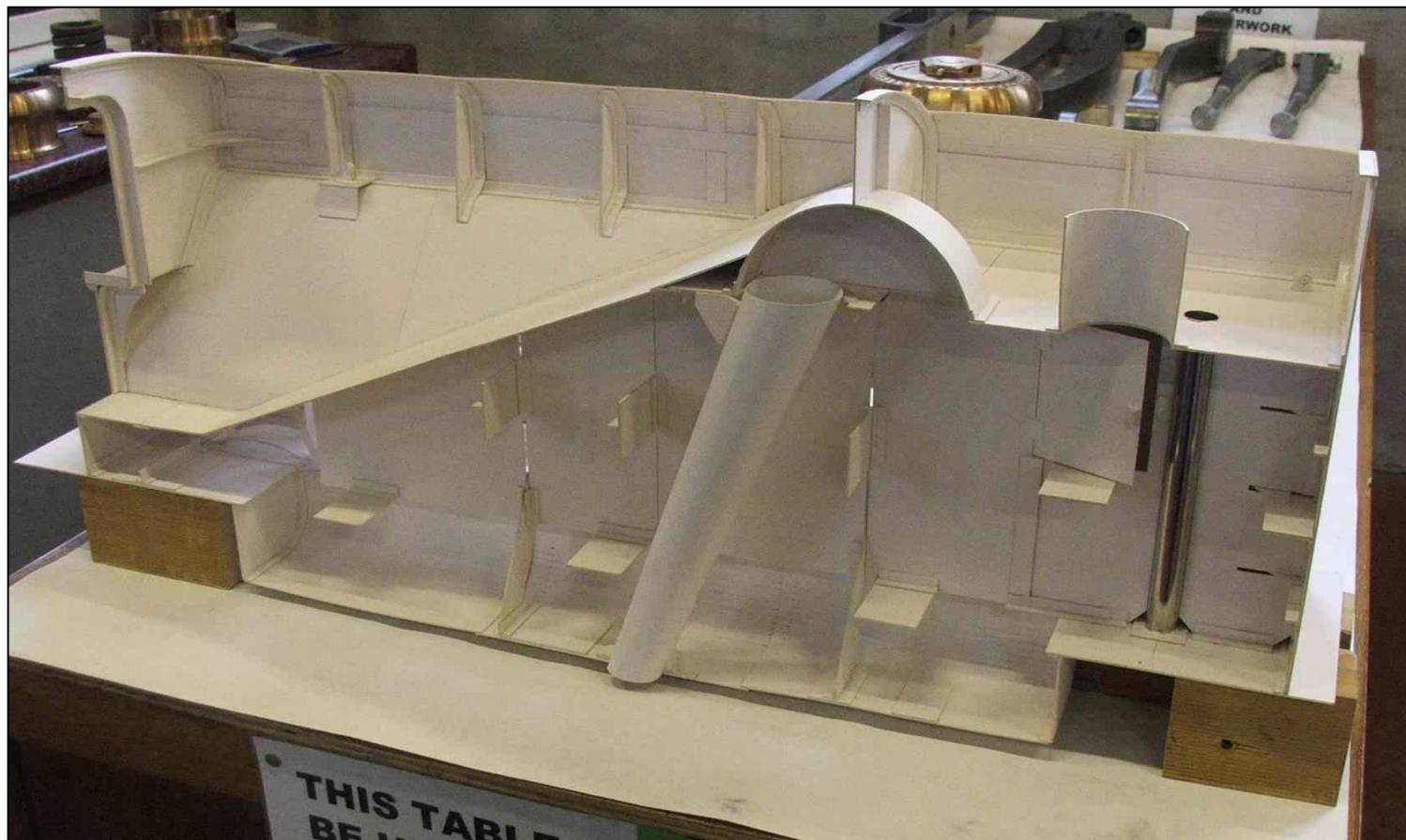
A drop in unit for a 7mm 4F and components for either a working or cosmetic set.



Tenders

More than a box that just holds
water and coal.

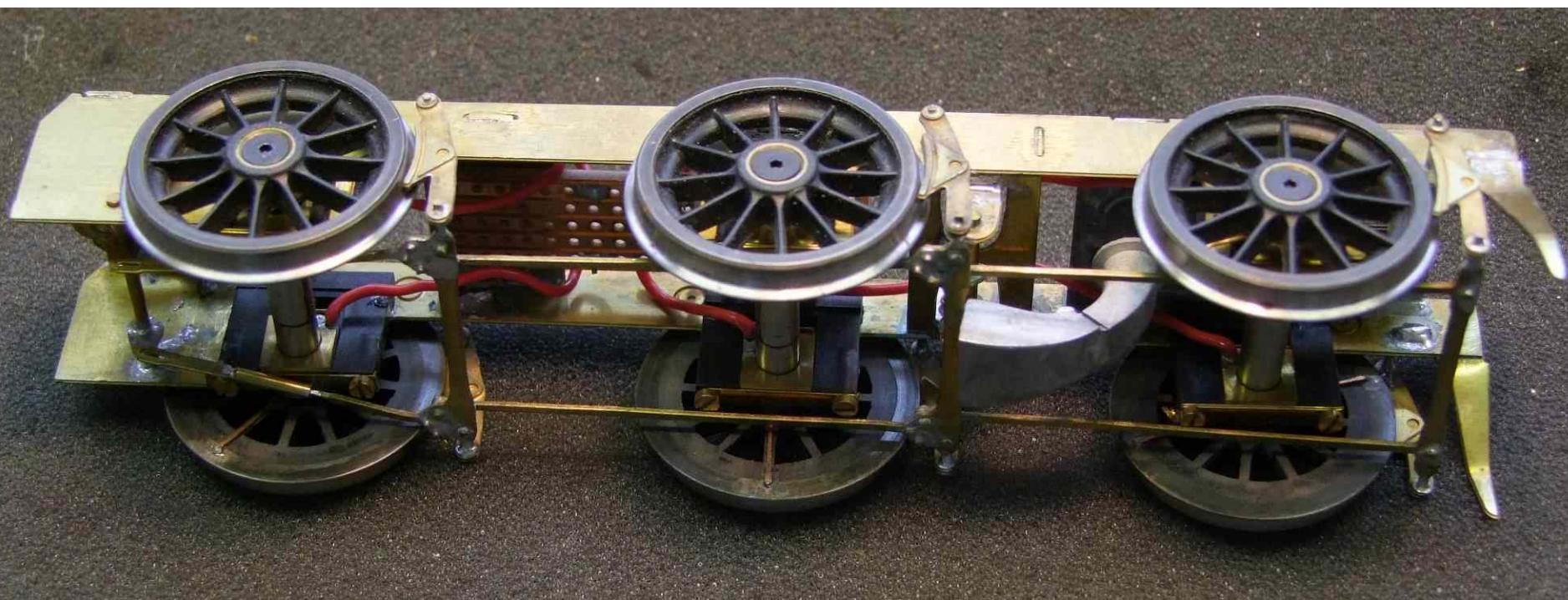
Baffles and water scoop.



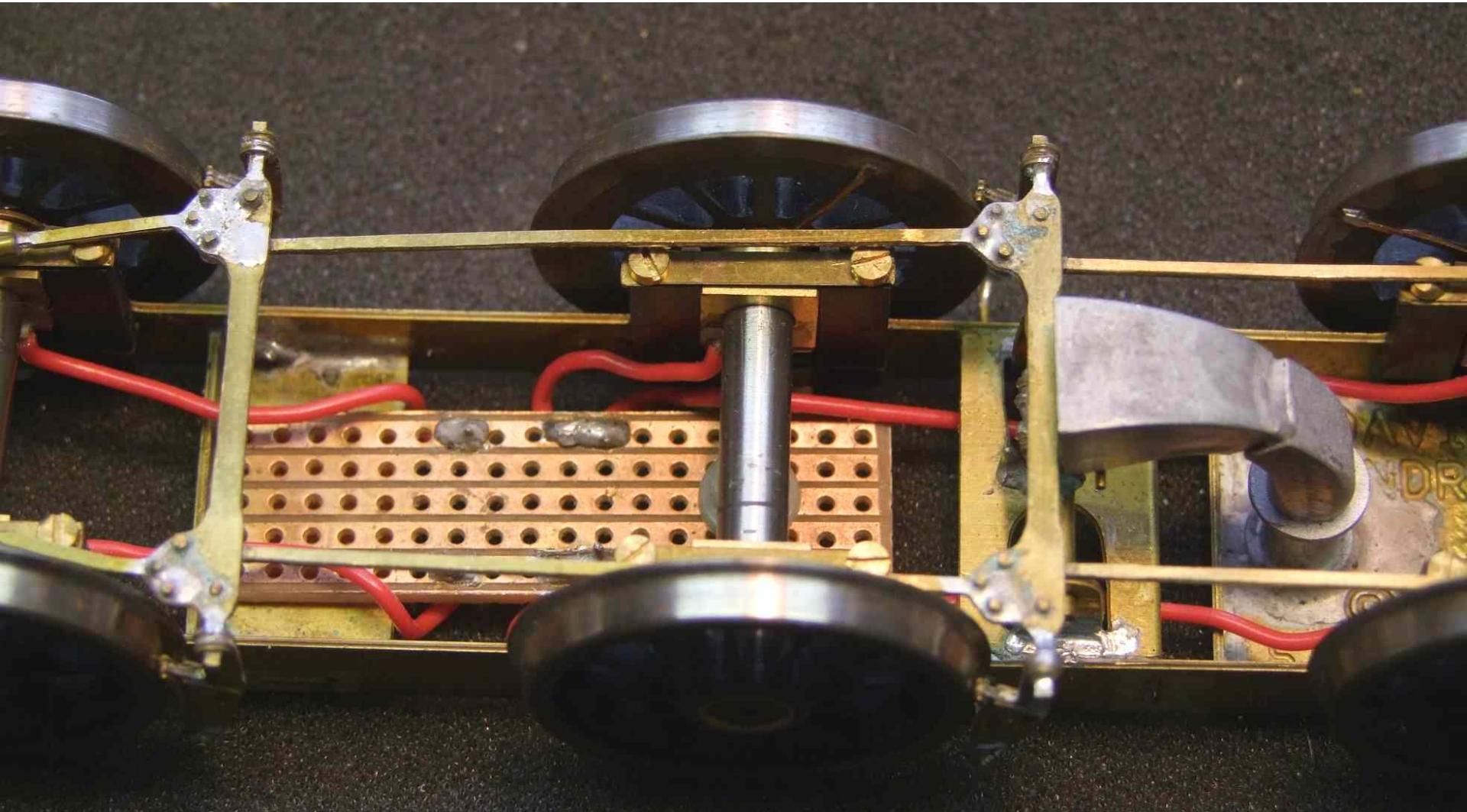


The model does just become a box to hold the coal!

But it can also provide the means for the loco pick up; alone or in conjunction with ones on the loco chassis.



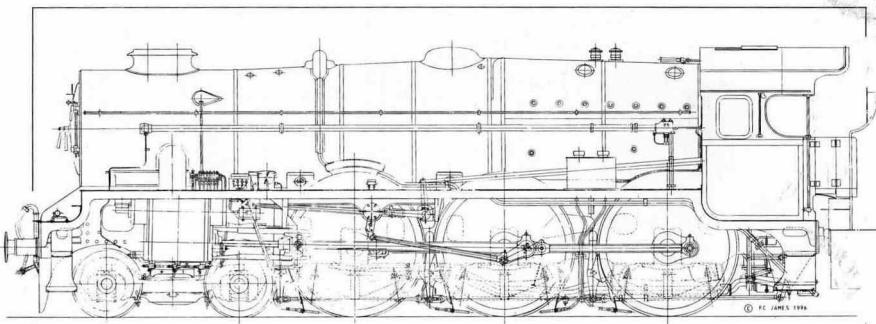
Here it is split axle but could be simple wipers.



Sources of information

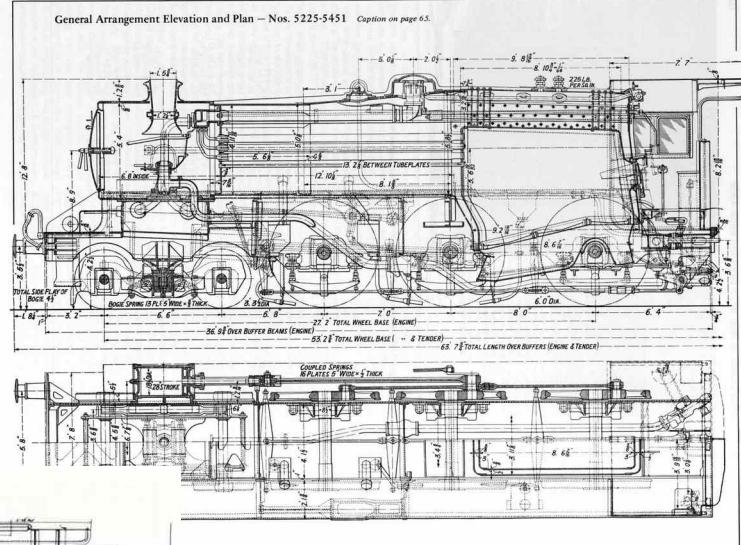
***Many publications, photos and
plans, your own photos.***

Drawings can be found in many publications.

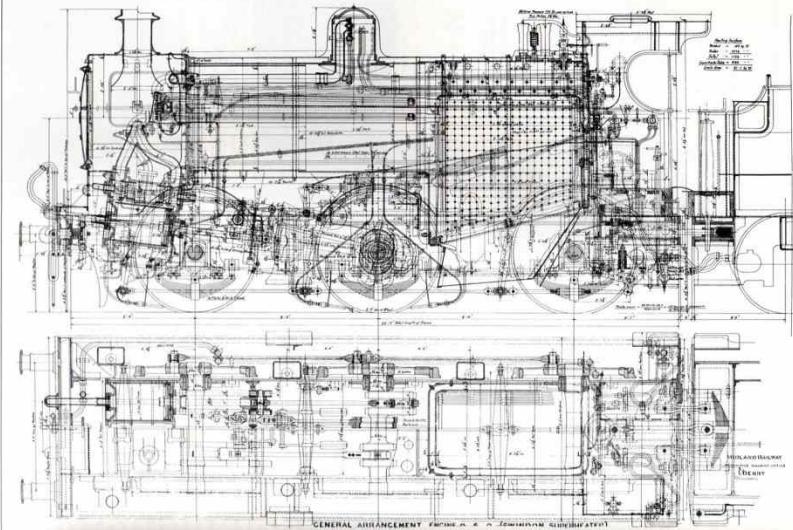


This side view, prepared a few years ago by Fred James, shows the external appearance of a typical engine as rebuilt after being fitted with trailing wheel steam sanding but before receiving smoke deflectors. It shows the early-style valve spindles and early-style expansion link brackets, indicating that it was one of the North British-built engines, early-style valve spindle crosshead guides, pre-1930 top feed and a single blast pipe. The engine was built in 1930 and withdrawn in 1948; therefore, it represents Nos. 6108, 6112, 6116, 6117, 6119, 6120, 6124, 6144 and 6146 as running in 1944 to 1946 and possibly 6103 and 6105 as running in 1944 to 1946. The engine had a single smoke deflector and the latter's Stanier pattern coupling rods. Although, as shown in the text, there were so many detail variations in the 'Scots' class, it would appear as though this engine was not unique in this respect. This drawing plus the other detailed ones and the photographs reproduced in this work should enable any of them to be modelled or illustrated with a fair degree of accuracy. The front and rear views shown have been prepared by Fred James, and the front view is a copy of D43-16501, pipe and rod end views, which is in too poor a state to reproduce. Once again, the locomotive depicted is without smoke deflectors, although the front view shows top feed and rear sanding, whilst the rear view shows it to be without a rocking grate gun (the sand gun controls are in the centre, half way down the side of the tender). The drawing is dated 1986 and was prepared between mid-1944 and late 1946 as running in the north, noting that the blower controls on the rebus 'Patriots' and the first '8Fs' were of the old Midland type. They were the only Stanier built engines to use

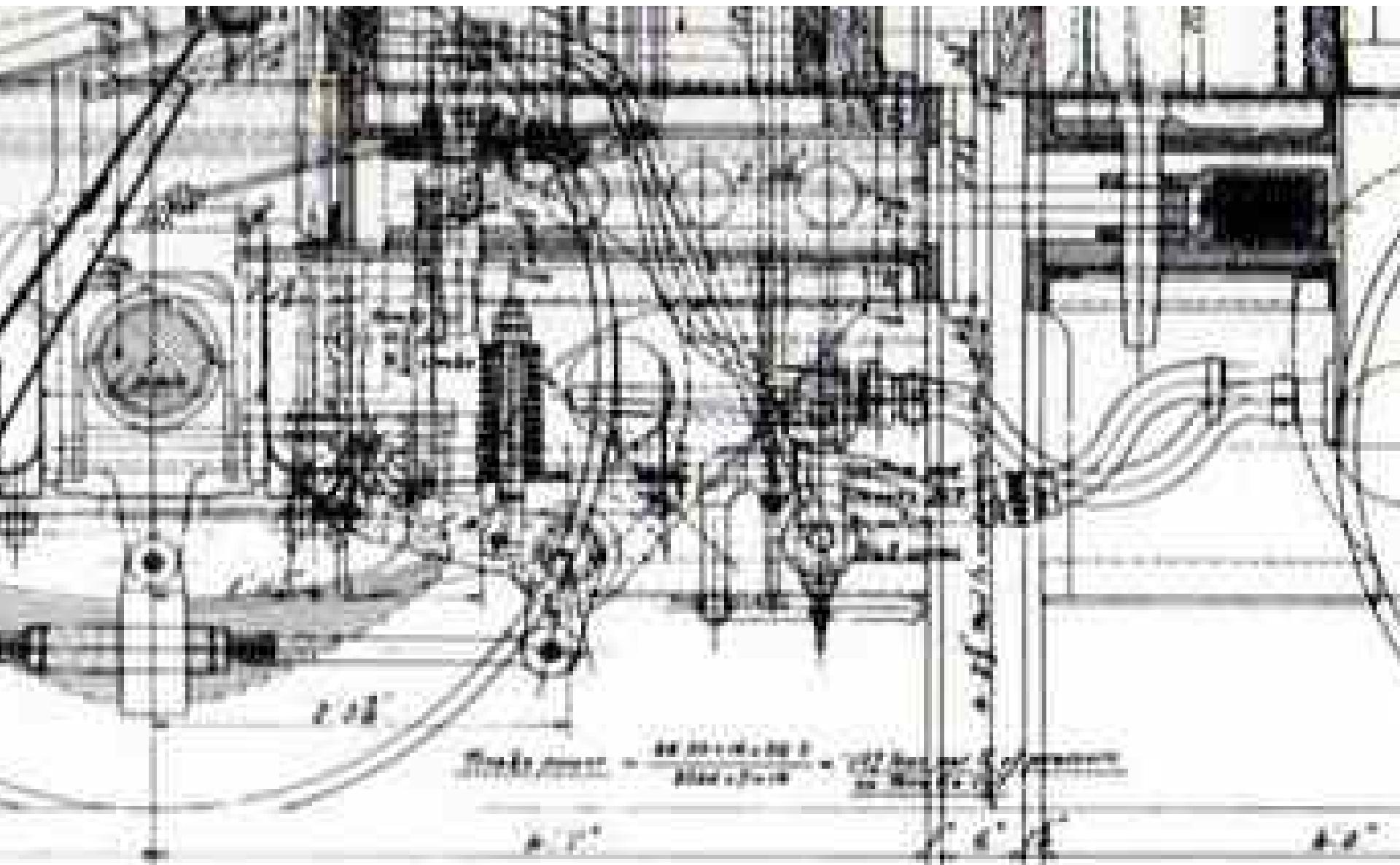
Fig. 24. General Arrangement Drawing for 0-6-0 Goods Engine No. 3836.



General Arrangement Elevation and Plan — Nos. 5225-5451 Caption on page 65.



Scanned images can be enlarged to see detail more clearly.



Pictures gathered from publications and some taken when visiting preserved railways.

