An unusual, and rare, prototype

What's in the Box?
The kit comes as usual in a flat pack, a sheet of etch, a bag of castings (of which the buffers were instantly scrapped and replaced with an integrally sprung set), some wire and Bill's normal set of excellent instructions with a scale drawing. I read through the suggested build sequence to see if there were any surprises; there were none so I began by punching out a good many rivets heads and then assembled as many components as possible while the parts were 'in the flat'.

Here are the main parts for the body. The sides have the springs, overlays and label pockets fixed. The springs are a laminated etch but somewhat different to those for the opens (for instance) and had to be assembled in reverse order compared with my normal method. They require some care but produce a fine representation.
Here are most of the parts for the brakes; the blocks and hangers must be fitted to the body before assembly has progressed very far. They fit to inside side sheets for the wheel covers; I fixed them to the parts (one in each corner in the first picture) before fitting those parts to the body.

The frames that hold the crates upright were made up largely as suggested except that I decided to make the locking bars movable and the non-fixed frame removable too.

The frames need care to get the angle iron accurately soldered. This is an edge solder at right angles to the flat side. The rare earth magnets came in very
handy for this job and made it relatively easy. I used cut down steel pins for the lock bar pivot and the catch on the opposite, movable, frame.

The support fittings to hold the brake gear in place need to be soldered in place before the body is assembled. Here the body is part built shewing the brake blocks and brake pivot supports fixed in place.

A side view, it captures the original very well.

And here is the view from the top that clearly shews the brake hangers suspended from the wheel arch ends.

The brake gear is fiddly. Part of the linkage has to go through a hole in the vehicle end, but it is doable. I decided not to put in the full linkage across the wheel axle to the brake stretcher bar or the wheel units could not have been fitted later and anyway, they are invisible once the wheels are fitted. Here is a set fitted and set waiting to be assembled.

The wheel units are not of the type usually found in WEP kits; there is not room for them so a slightly different method is used. The rocking axle pivots about the central pillar with oval holes in the supports. I do not like single thickness bearings and so laminated some brass washers in place and opened the holes in the compensated unit to
match the ovals in the original. When assembled as a unit, they still need a packing washer each side to prevent excessive side play and consequent 'hunting' on the track.

This is not an easy kit to build but, given care, that mythical creature the 'average' modeller could do it. Many of the parts are delicate with not a great deal of area for soldering so some skill is required. I think, without the RSU and rare earth magnets, it would have been more difficult but far from impossible.

The decking over the wheels arches comes as a single piece for each side with a witness mark at the centre. The intention being to begin in the centre and work outwards. I found the parts a fraction overlong. I cut them half in the centre and fitted them as four individual pieces; it just seemed easier to me that way.

Care is also needed when soldering in the centre uprights to avoid unsoldering the brake hangers and yes, I managed to do that once. However, the RSU generally makes it much easier to solder up parts close together without recourse to step soldering, it just takes a little practice and use of judicious heat sinks AKA aluminium hairgrips.

Fitting the buffers proved 'interesting' as there is very little space in which to operate while starting the thread. A cocktail stick with a tiny piece of Bluetack did the trick since I was able to hold the nut in place to get the thread started and then hold it steady with a scalpel blade while running it up the thread.

Here is another picture of the completed vehicle. The inner frames are not fixed, simply inserted in the relevant holes and the locking bar thrown across. I did it this way for two reasons; one, because I wanted to see if it could be done
and two, to enable my client to decide if he wants them to hold a load in place, when they can be glued in.

They are off soon to their final home to be painted.

**Bill Parker’s response.**
Hi Raymond, have just read your review and as usual, I find your comments fair and constructive for any other would be builders of this kit. It is unusual and presented quite a few design headaches but as you have shown, with care and patience it builds up into a fair representation of the prototype.
Regards
Bill Parker: WEP Models.

Raymond Walley