

NSWGR 2AA bogies Assembly instructions

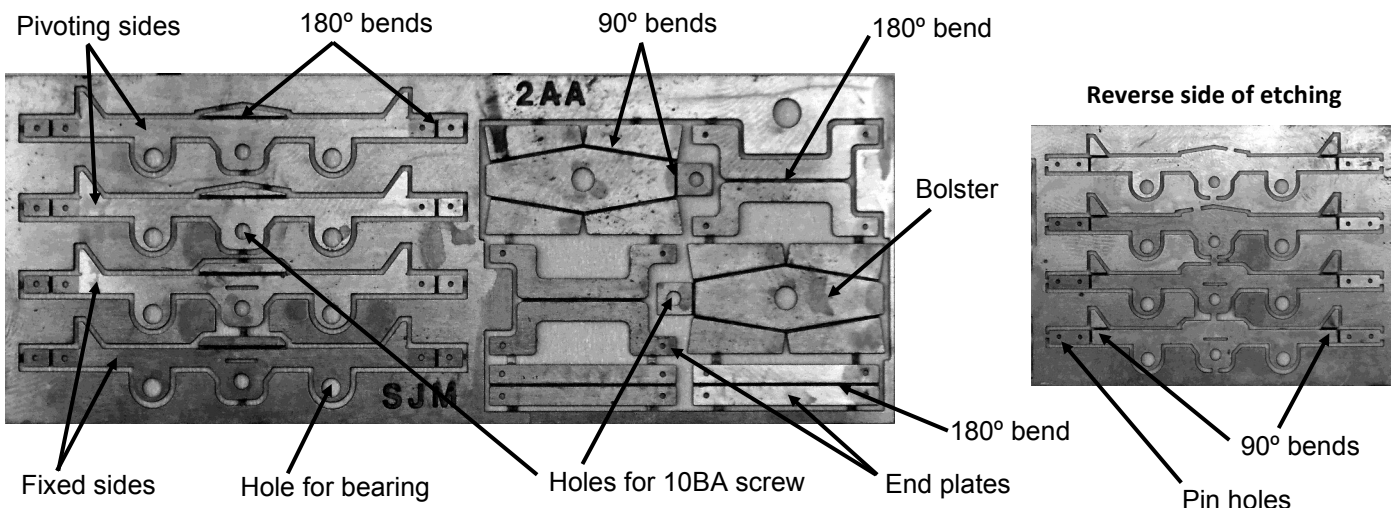
These bogies take wheels with 23.8mm axles and have very thin sideframes. This means they have more clearance between truss rods than other types of 2AA bogies. This makes them particularly suitable for kits of timber bodied passenger cars such as 'dogboxes', 'R' and 'L' cars. They are also compensated which arguably gives them better operational performance.

The kit comprises components for a pair of bogies and includes brass etchings, waisted bearings, brass pins, 10BA screws and cast polyurethane decorative side frames. Wheels are not supplied but Steam Era Models 10.5mm diameter, RP25-88, 10 spoke wheels with 23.8mm long axles are recommended.

The brass parts must be soldered together while the polyurethane side frames are superglued to each side of the bogie assembly. Green label ZAP-A-GAP is recommended.

1. The various etched parts are identified in Figure 1. Some etched bend lines fold up to a 90° angle while others fold over 180° so the pieces are 'back to back'.
2. Solder the waisted bearings in the holes in the etched sides. If the holes for the bearings need to be enlarged slightly, use a 5-sided tapered broach to open them out.
3. Separate the individual parts from the etched sheet by cutting through the tabs with a sharp knife. Remove the tab remnants and tidy up the edges of the etched parts with a fine file.
4. Fold up the various parts; 90° folds are bent towards the etch line and 180° folds are bent away from it. Reinforce the bent surfaces with solder.
5. Using the tab and slot, locate the bolster in the fixed side and solder both parts together. Fit a pair of axles in the bearings then secure the pivoting side to the bolster using the 10BA screw and nut. Tighten the nut, then loosen it by a quarter of a turn and solder it to the bolster. The side should still be able to swivel on the screw.
6. Brass pins attach each end plate to the mounting pads at the end of each side. Place a small piece of paper between the end plate and the pad, then insert a pin through the end plate, the paper and the mounting pad. Solder the end of the pin to the mounting pad. After removing the paper, the end plate should be able to pivot freely on the pin. Repeat this step for the remaining three corners of the bogie. If compensation is not required, assemble the bogie on a piece of glass and solder both ends of the pins and the 10BA screw so the bogie is rigid.
7. Check that the bogie rolls freely and the sides twist in unison without any binding. Clean away any excess solder and remove all flux residue from the assembly.
8. Position each decorative side frame over the bogie assembly. Mark the location of the bearings (and also the head of the 10BA screw on one side). Drill 2.5 mm holes in the inside of the side frame to clear the bearings and the screw head. Glue each side frame to the bogie.
9. Paint, weather and screw bogies to the carriage.

Figure 1



Note: Bearings are inserted from below when the etching faces this way up.