



# "STICKY FINGERS"

## IPMS HORNCHURCH - NEWSLETTER

### Ken's "Korner"

I am sure everyone who attended the November meeting enjoyed the visit of Bill Mathews, who gave us an enlightening talk on the early beginnings of models made by the vacform method. This would appear to be the easy way of making models of aircraft in the between war period. He made it sound so trouble free, however I shall still remain with the injection system, as the saying goes "better the enemy you know, rather than the enemy you don't know".

I should like to thank those members of the club who have offered their services for the Model Engineering Exhibition at Olympia this year. However I would like someone to come forward to help Ian Brown set-up the show tables on Monday 28<sup>th</sup> December, please see me during the meeting. One reminder to those attending, it's a good idea to provide your own "nosh" and refreshments as the prices at Olympia for food & drink can go through the roof.

December meeting has now seemed to become our Annual Quiz evening and this year is no exception. I am hoping we can have the members in groups to sit round 5 tables, evenly spaced. Each table should have a set of questions to be answers, with one team member writing down the answers. When all have finished their papers, they will be rotated to the next table, until all tables have seen and answered all the questions. It is suggested we have a tea break, and then continue with the picture quiz in the same format. The actual winning table will be the one with most correct answers over both sections of the quiz.

I would like to thank Alan Wright for his continued information that he has accumulated over so many years, and is prepared to share with all club members. However Alan one thing I would suggest is that, if and when you are quoting books to buy or obtain from libraries to get more defined information, that you also give the International Standard Book Number (ISBN).

Thanks also to Ricky's news and quotations and to Peter for his notes and jottings, I envy Peter in being able to scan the "Net" and know just exactly where to get World Wide modelling information. I just need somebody to quote me a decent www reference number, and then I can get clicking myself.

Bob Plumridge handed me a folder, which contained advanced information on the Annual Model Show at the Newhaven Fort, Sussex on Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> July. The Mid-Sussex IPMS group puts this on. Last Sunday morning, 22<sup>nd</sup> November 98, I received a telephone call from the RAF Museum at Hendon asking whether we were interested in having tables at their 1999 Exhibition. As we supported their show earlier this year, I said yes we would, and he was very pleased. He is going to confirm this in writing shortly, although no actual date was quoted – "Watch this space!"

The January club meeting is Competition night again; a reminder of what is required for the Aircraft section. This is any 1:72<sup>nd</sup> scale plastic model made from the box, with no additional detail sets i.e. resin or photo-etch, unless they were actually in the kit you bought. Additional detailing can be added from home made sources e.g. plastic card. In the Miscellaneous section the theme is Open again, anything other than an aviation subject. Dave Ryan the Competition Secretary was more than pleased with last times turnout; perhaps we can equal that amount of models.



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At the December meeting everyone will be given a numbered ticket, as during the evening a draw out of the bag will take place, the prizes being the prints and brooches that were sent to us from the Bay of Plenty model club in New Zealand.

There must be a lot of modellers who have or watch videos during their non-modelling moments. Has anybody got a copy of the film "The Bridge At Remagen"? A recent book I have read from the Public Library for all you armour fans, it's called "Patton's Best" (what's the ISBN then? See above – Ed). Written by an American tank Sergeant who went right through Europe from D-Day with the American 4<sup>th</sup> Armoured Division. A very good read. This was the Armoured Division that relieved the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne at Bastogne in the "Battle of the Bulge".

### Peter's Pratlings

#### **Stop Press!**

I saw a posting on the scale model discussion board today 7<sup>th</sup> December to the effect that Alan Hall has retired (not again I hear you cry) and the new editor of Scale Aircraft Modelling will be Neil Robinson. Neil is the current editor/owner of Quarter Scale Modelling and the recently started Seventy Second Scale Modelling magazine, apparently he will be stepping down from these and passing over to Ian Hartup.

Seen on the Web – Hasegawa to release a 1/72<sup>nd</sup> scale Mosquito in BIV and FbVI versions.

Received from Ted Taylor, here is a list of announced releases from Italieri

#### 1/72 Aircraft

AS-532 Cougar	March 99
AN-2 Gunship	June 99
B-57B (reissue)	June 99
F4U-4B Corsair	June 99
KA-6D Intruder tanker	June 99
Me 410	June 99
Fiat BR-20 (Ltd)	July 99
Ju-86D (Ltd)	July 99
Me323 D-1 Gigant (Ltd)	July 99
F-100F	September 99
H-21C "Flying Banana"	September 99
Spitfire Vb	September 99
A-129 Mangusta	December 99
AS-352 Puma	December 99
JAS 39A Gripen	December 99
KA-52 Alligator	December 99

#### 1/48th Aircraft

OH-13S Sioux	January 99
F-22 Raptor (delayed)	September 99



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OH-13S Coast Guard	September 99
RAH-66 Comanche	December 99

### 1/35th Military

Flak 43	March 99
M-998 TOW Hummer	May 99
M-20	June 99
Dodge truck WC62	July 99
Kangaroo	July 99
Water Tank Truck	July 99
M-925-5t Shelter Truck	September 99
Opel Blitz Einheitskoffer"	September 99
Demag D7 w/ 2cm Flak	December 99
Paladin S.P. Howitzer	December 99
SWS w/ Flak 43	December 99

### 1/720 Ships

HMS Hood (reissue)	June 99
KM Graf Spee (reissue)	June 99

Following on from Ken's request above for interesting Internet sites, here are a few of the ones I visit on a regular basis.

Address	Comments
<a href="http://www.hyperscale.com/">http://www.hyperscale.com/</a>	A very well produced modelling site; many of the articles I bring to the club are swiped from here. Regular updates – about 3-4 times a week.
<a href="http://www.buffnet.net/~tonym/models.htm">http://www.buffnet.net/~tonym/models.htm</a>	Tony Matteliano's Scale Model Index One of the most useful sites on the Internet for modelling references. There are at least 1440 links to sites with some content relating to modelling or references.
<a href="http://www.hannants.co.uk/cgi-bin/home.pl">http://www.hannants.co.uk/cgi-bin/home.pl</a>	Hannants. Site contains the entire current catalogue, lists new arrivals, which contain pictures of either the box top or the item. You can order items from the catalogue on-line if you wish.
<a href="http://Freespace.virgin.net/s.hubbard/models.htm">http://Freespace.virgin.net/s.hubbard/models.htm</a>	Steve Hubbard's Flights Of Fantasy Steve's site featuring pictures of his and others models, including a couple of mine. Recently posted a collection of pictures from the recent IPMS Nationals.
<a href="http://www.avsim.com/mike/awn/">http://www.avsim.com/mike/awn/</a>	Internet Modeller – monthly magazine Each month this new site intends to publish articles in a similar way to a conventional paper magazine.



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	The only difference is the site is free to access and the articles you want to keep should be saved locally before they disappear.
<a href="http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/2118/">http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Hangar/2118/</a>	In a similar vein to the Internet Modeller site. This site is run by Scott Van Aken, a very keen builder and is updated monthly. There is also a large collection of built up model reviews.
<a href="http://pmms.webace.com.au/">http://pmms.webace.com.au/</a>	Perth Military Modelling Society. It's not just cricket that Australia is better than us at. Another very well produced site, features both aircraft and armour modelling.
<a href="http://www.track-link.net/">http://www.track-link.net/</a>	Track-Link is the armour modellers' best friend. Lots of "How to" articles, reviews and model gallery pictures.

### Ricky's Ramblings

Seasons greetings to all club members and their partners. Hasn't the year gone quick, this time next year we will be talking about the next century! For those of you who are partial to a small tipple at Christmas I would like to recommend the following. Go to Tescos or Sainsburys and treat yourself to a decent bottle of wine, take it home, get a glass, carefully take off the aluminium foil and put it aside. Sit back and have two glasses of wine in peace and quite. Go back to the foil and flatten out with no wrinkles then cut it into strips of various widths.

These can be painted and used as straps in cockpits, roll into different size tubes and use as oleo landing gear legs, use as different panels, etc. Go back to the wine bottle and finish it off in the knowledge you have done something worthwhile.

This month will be the last part on the "weathering" section that I have been doing so any ideas on what you would like to see in "Sticky Fingers", or anything you've seen in other club magazines.

Drop me a letter and I'll see what I can do. Merry Xmas and see you all next year.

### **HOT TIPS, HOT TIPS, HOT TIPS.**

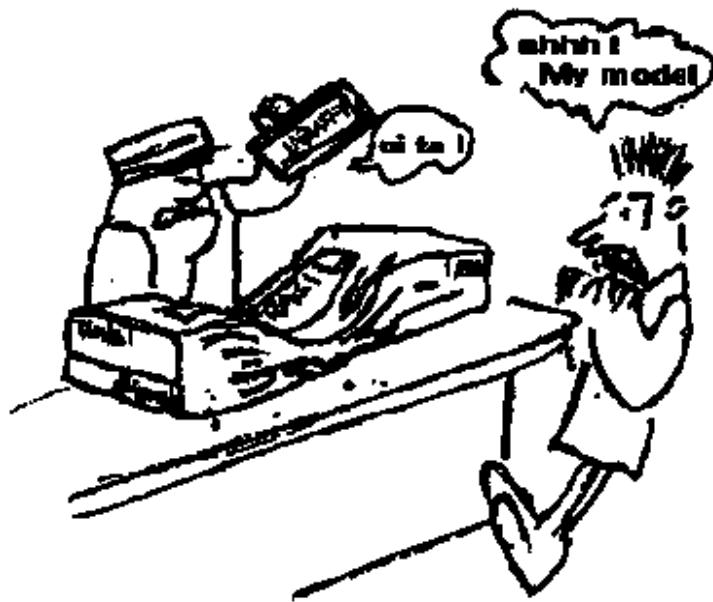
- If the rivets on your kit are grotesquely out of scale, they can be partially or completely removed. Prepare a thick paste of water and toothpaste or a kitchen cleanser such as Ajax. Rub this paste over the rivets using a pad of aluminium foil to apply the paste. Keep rubbing until the rivets reach the desired size.
- To airbrush a thin line around a compound curve first paint the colour of the stripe in the area. Then slip an appropriate sized rubber band around it and position it where you want the stripe. Airbrush the surface colour then when dry remove the elastic band by cutting it with a sharp knife.
- You can obtain mottled camouflage patterns by dipping a Q - tip in the paint, stamping it against a piece of scrap paper until the desired shape has been attained, and then stamping the almost dry Q - tip against the surface of the model.



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- To simulate wood grain on propellers or other parts first paint the part gloss light brown or tan. Before this dries brush over lightly with a darker gloss brown. With a little practice a good effect can be achieved.
- To obtain a contrast between black propeller blades and the black finish on night fighters, gently rub the blades with your fingers. The body oils on your fingers will alter the paint reflectivity of the paint.
- Check out your local stationary shop for the Letraset range. They do sheets with hundreds of different size dots and squares that can be used in a variety of ways.
- 35mm film canisters can be used for short-term paint storage. Because the canisters are plastic, some acetone-based lacquers may dissolve them so test first.
- If your dentist is not a plastic modeller then maybe they may give you their cast off dental burrs and bits for the asking. These fit the collets of hand held drills and modellers' drills and come in all shapes and sizes.
- If you run out of wet and dry paper then pinch a bit of a green scouring pad. The cheaper versions are not very rough and are ideal for rubbing down plastic.
- When weathering remember that new rust is brilliant orange red, middle age rust is light brown and old rust is dark brown.
- A base coat of flat aluminium or silver serves three purposes:-
  1. It seals all fillers
  2. It reveals the most minute imperfections and reveals all unwanted scratches
  3. It makes all colour coats truer and more brilliant especially with light colours over dark plastic
- Filling large holes with body putty is frustrating. It's more likely to crack or fall out. A more reliable method is to drill out the hole the same size as a sprue cut – off. Coat the sprue with plastic cement and plug the hole with the sprue. Wait until the cement has dried, cut off the plug then file and sand to the required contour. This also works on sinkholes.





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### **WEATHERING (PART 4)**

The finish most modellers do not like to attempt is that of natural metal. It takes a lot of effort to get a good finish in metal. This is because a bare metal surface will show off absolutely every single scratch, flaw or mark, even small ones. However with a little preparation and patience a realistic finish can be achieved.

It therefore goes without saying that with any metal finish, all seams must be properly smooth (like the proverbial baby's bum!). All scratches should be polished out using a medium/fine grit sandpaper or "wet and dry".

Use a finer grade on the next pass; continue reducing the grade until the plastic is nearly shining. The final step is to use a plastic polish and rub and buff until it shines like glass.

Another method is to use shellac to seal the model using several light coats, building up a hard gloss surface. However there is a drawback to this...all the panel lines will be filled and need scribing out.

Once the model has been prepared, different methods can be used to achieve the finished metal. Rub and buff metal paints, different shades of silver, or specific paints like Model Master metallizers.

Metalizers are always applied by airbrush in a thin light coat to give a better finish. The liquid evaporates very quickly and leaves behind the metal flakes, which stick to the model. When dry these are then buffed up to provide the glossy finish, the more buffing the better the finish. Smaller parts can be dipped then buffed up when dry.

The best metallizers will stand up to some handling, so no varnishing should be necessary. Any fingerprints can be removed by just re-buffing the area.

Natural metal panels are never all one shade of metal. Even the same material varies on different types of metal dependent on how they have been applied, or, if it's across or with the grain of the metal.

As before panels can be masked off and different shades applied. However on some metallizers this may mark the surface if tape is used to mask off. So try wetting tissue or newspaper strips and using that to mask off the panels. The wet paper will follow the contours of the model and not damage the underlying paintwork.

Another method would be to spray the duller panels first, spray with matt varnish so sealing them, and then proceed with the glossier finish. Adding a small drop of paint i.e. orange, yellow, black or even varnish can produce other shades.

Once a few panels have been done, buff with the masking in place, this is important in case you buff the metallizer into surrounding areas of a different shade. Remove the masking and continue with other areas with different shades.

Of course if you buff areas more than others this will also give different shades.



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When completed then decal as usual using good quality decals and setting solution.

Everyone has their own method of doing things and the above method can be adapted or added to, to suit your own whims. Convincing metal finishes can also be produced by looking at the colour ranges available by different manufacturers. Testors do a colour called "chrome" which can be used to duplicate metal.

Apply exactly as above, remove scratches, and apply masking, buff when dry, and add other paint shades to give different hues.

When completed gloss or matt gloss panels to give a varying effect. Matt gives a hint of being older than gloss, which appears newer. The use of Kit-Kat foil is another well used method.

Thin adhesive backed foil can now be bought at good model shops (see December's Scale Aviation Modeller p776).

Coming in chrome, gold, matt aluminium, black chrome and ultra bright chrome they can be cut to any shape you want.

A good idea would be to give your model a basecoat of silver enamel or metallizer first. This gives you the option of leaving some areas or difficult areas to get to. Using the foil in different directions will also get differing shades.

Finally the methods that I've put into this 4-part series on weathering by no means exhaust the subject. Each of you may have a different way to produce the same effects. Why not let us know your methods, do you agree or disagree with what I've printed and why.

### ***Have fun and be bold***

#### **Laws of Weathering**

- The more time you spend on getting the exact hue you want on your model the more people tell you it is wrong.
- The probability of your airbrush spluttering over your model rises in direct proportion to the price of the model.
- The minute you have finished cleaning your airbrush you find a part you haven't done in the colour you've just cleaned out.
- If you've spent weeks giving your model a high gloss finish someone will come along and say "Pity you didn't weather it"
- If you spend weeks weathering your model someone will come along and say "pity it looks so dirty"
- The numbers of hairs that fall out of your brush and sticking to the fresh paint is proportional to the size of the area being painted.
- If you knock a tin of paint off your workbench its always the one with the lid open.



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# Jumbo-size

# weight problem

**QUESTION** How slowly can jumbo jets fly? At what speed do they take off and land?

MANY factors affect the speed at which a Boeing 747 jumbo jet can operate.

Since the first flight of the jumbo in February 1969, from the early 747-100 designs to the current 747-400 series, the aircraft has undergone many physical and technological changes, such as improved wing design and greater payload capacity, leading to improved performance and handling.

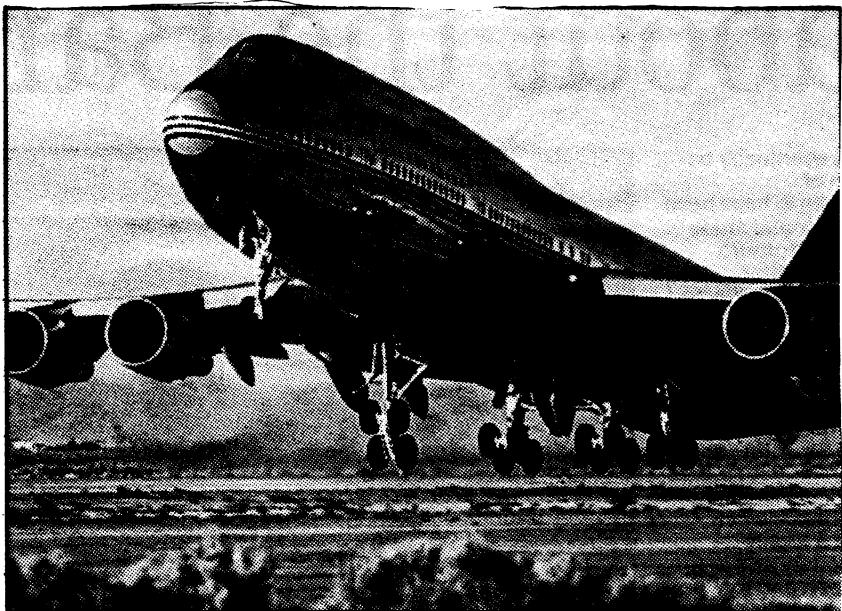
Some alterations have resulted in greater take-off weight, affecting the aircraft's operating speeds.

Thanks to its four Rolls-Royce RB-211 engines, the 747-400 has a greater range and payload capacity than the early models at a cruising airspeed of 575mph.

The plane's speed at take-off or landing is dependent on factors such as its weight, the aircraft system operating, the presence of turbulence, pressure fluctuations, temperature and wind shear.

The approach speed is normally around 182mph and on touchdown a jumbo is generally doing about 160mph.

*H. Beylom, Runcorn, Cheshire.*



**Slowing up: Modern jumbos have a greater range and capacity**