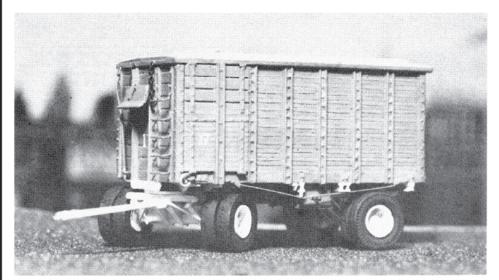


RBBB wagon No. 17 was originally built by Red Forbes and used as a prop wagon on the AL G. BARNES CIRCUS. It did not have the doors on either side when the wagon came on the RINGLING show in 1940. RBBB installed a single Cummins Power Plant in the front of the wagon and cut doors in both sides for air flow and numbered the wagon 110. About 1942 or 1943, the generator was moved to the rear of the wagon and the side doors permanently closed. Around 1945 or 1946 the number was changed to No. 17 and the original Barnes rear doors were removed and typical generator type rear doors were installed. The wagon was taken off the road in the late 1940's. The construction of this wagon was typical of Red Forbes' style, using the steel vertical channels on the sides and steel bracing on the corners. This construction proved so successful, that Ringling master wagon builder, Bill Yaskee, used similar methods in building newer wagons.



Trying to model wagons that used excessive bolts/rivets throughout its construction can be very difficult, especially in the smaller scales.

I have chosen wagon. No. 17 to il lustrate how this type of detail can be simulated in HO scale.

Using the Prototype To Copy Wagon Detail

DATE: None

SCALE: None

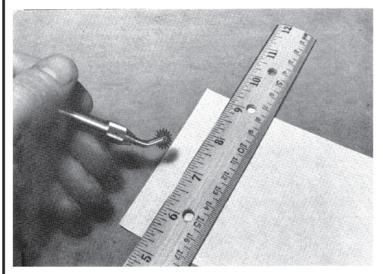
SCANNED & REVISED:

Pg 1 of 2

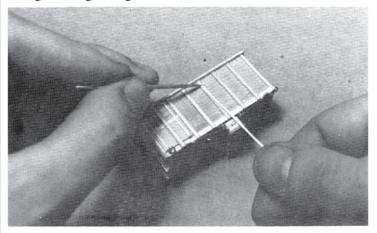
Circus Model Builders

Drawn By Joe Kasper - CMB 1940 DRAWING NUMBER

#0291



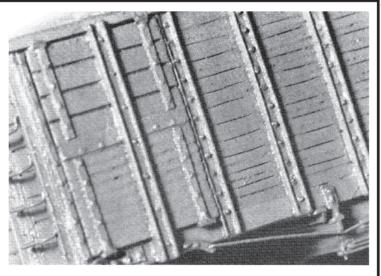
Using a Grumbacher pounce wheel (available in most art supply stores), perforate a sheet of lightweight paper using a straight edge on a soft wood surface.



Carefully cut the perforated surface to a narrow strip that will laminate inside the side channel.

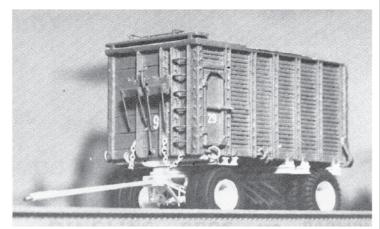
Apply a coat of white glue to the channel and inlay the perforated strip starting at one end and pressing the surface between each simulated bolt with a toothpick.

You will note that the glue will ooze through the perforations causing a small pimple. When the glue dries, the pimple becomes the bolthead.

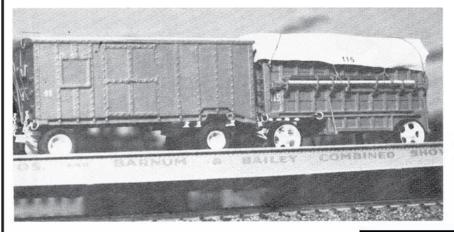


The four times enlargement shows clearly how effective this technique can be.

White glue on the tip of a toothpick, applied to any associated hardware on the model can also be very effective in adding needed detail.



Although this technique requires a little more work and patience, the end result is worth the effort. Wagons with this detailing will make a proud addition to your model circus.



Garage wagon No. 99 shows another example of how the metal sheets were applied to the side of the wagon. In this case, only one edge of the paper was perforated and the overlapping of each sheet created the look of actual construction.

Using the Prototype To Copy Wagon Detail