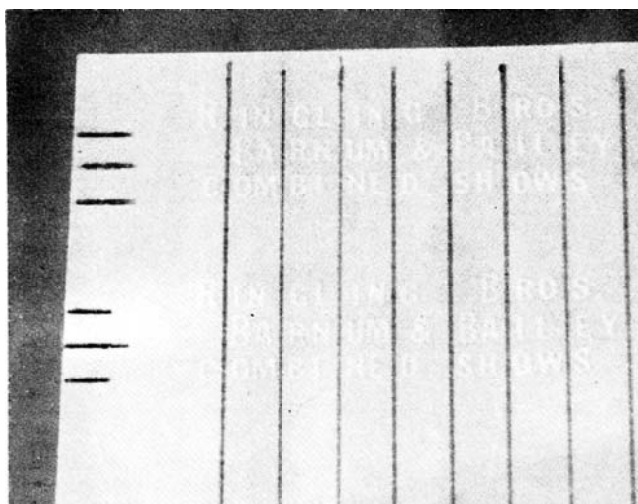




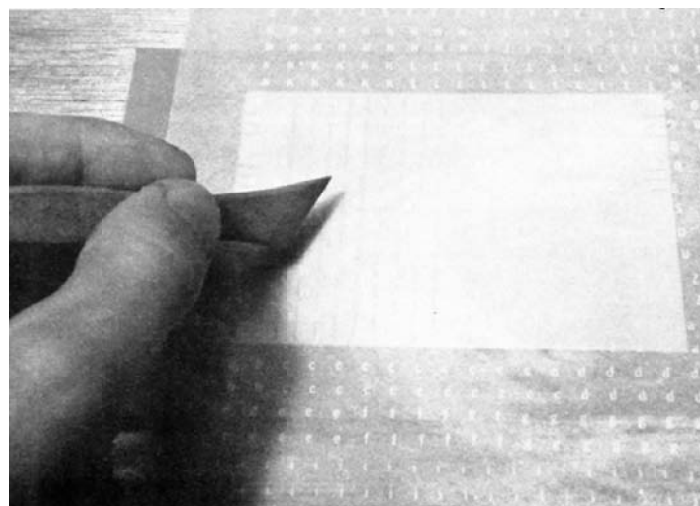
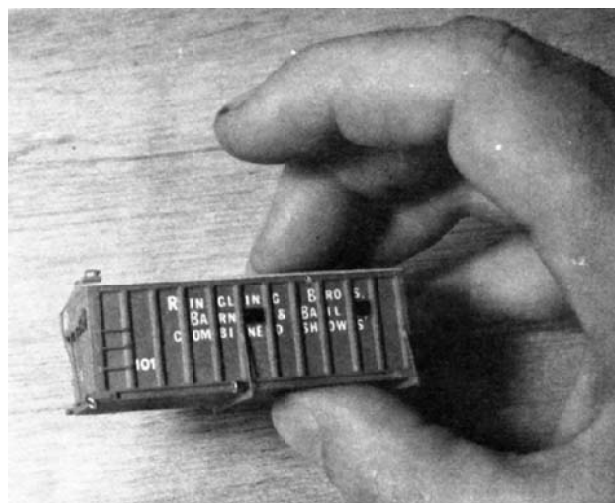
Most everyone knows about dry transfers and how they work. Those who have used them have had difficulty in getting the backer sheet into hard to reach places.

For this reason, we are going to apply the dry lettering to decal paper first and then apply the completed lettering as a decal. Decal sheets are manufactured by Walthers, Part D6S2 at a cost of \$5c and available thru: Terminal Hobby Shop. 5619 W. Florist Ave., Milwaukee, Wisc. 5321\$



It is always a good idea to give the decals a LIGHT coat of Testors Glosscote #1261. [Clear Spray Lacquer] This should also be done with commercial decals as well.

The Glosscote provides a sealer for the dry transfers in this case, but it also gives the decal film more body to that it will not break apart when separation takes place from the backer paper.



Although this photo shows the completed lettering, it is hard to see because of the white lettering over the light color decal paper.

It should be noted that it is possible to do shadow lettering also. It would be necessary to purchase the lettering in different colors. Basic colors are black, white, red, blue, yellow and gold.

If a blue drop shadow was required, apply the blue lettering first; then apply the white lettering over it, slightly offset.



The decal is then cut into strips in order to fit between the wagon side ribs. After the decal is positioned, Walthers Solvaset is applied. This liquid softens the decal film enabling it to snuggle down over rough surfaces.

The cover photo shows the completed lettering on Wagon 101 being pulled by Mack #230, that was also lettered in this same manner.

## Making Decals with Dry Transfers