

LINKA BUILDING KIT
FARM BUILDINGS

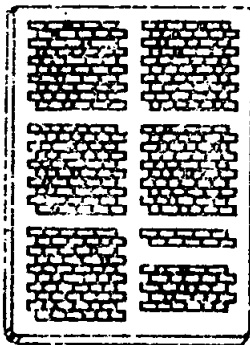
LINKA



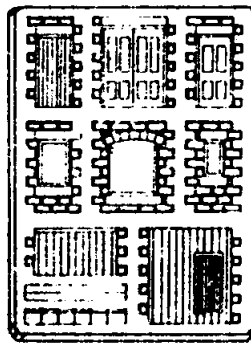
Designer: Rob Parker

Before building these models, do become familiar with casting, gluing, and cutting parts, as shown in the 'Basic Instructions'.

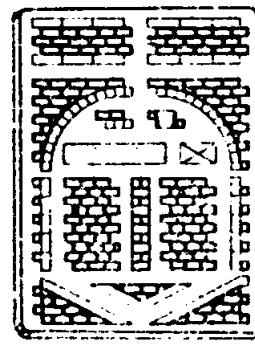
PARTS NEEDED:



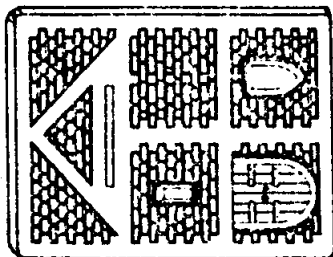
CAST S1
THIRTEEN TIMES



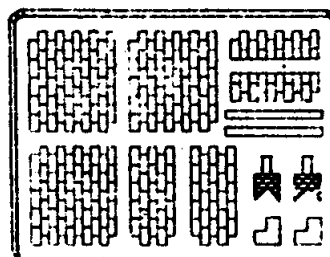
CAST S2
FIVE TIMES



CAST S3
EIGHT TIMES



CAST S4 SEVEN TIMES



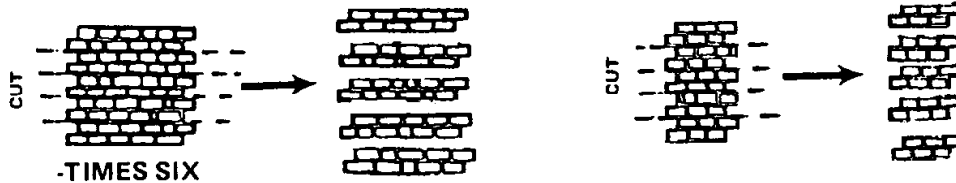
CAST R1 TWENTY-SIX TIMES

You will now have enough castings (plus extras) to make all the models in this planbook. Or, if you choose, you can cast just enough to make one building at a time by consulting the appropriate plan pages. The extras can be used to replace broken castings - or to help build your own design variations.

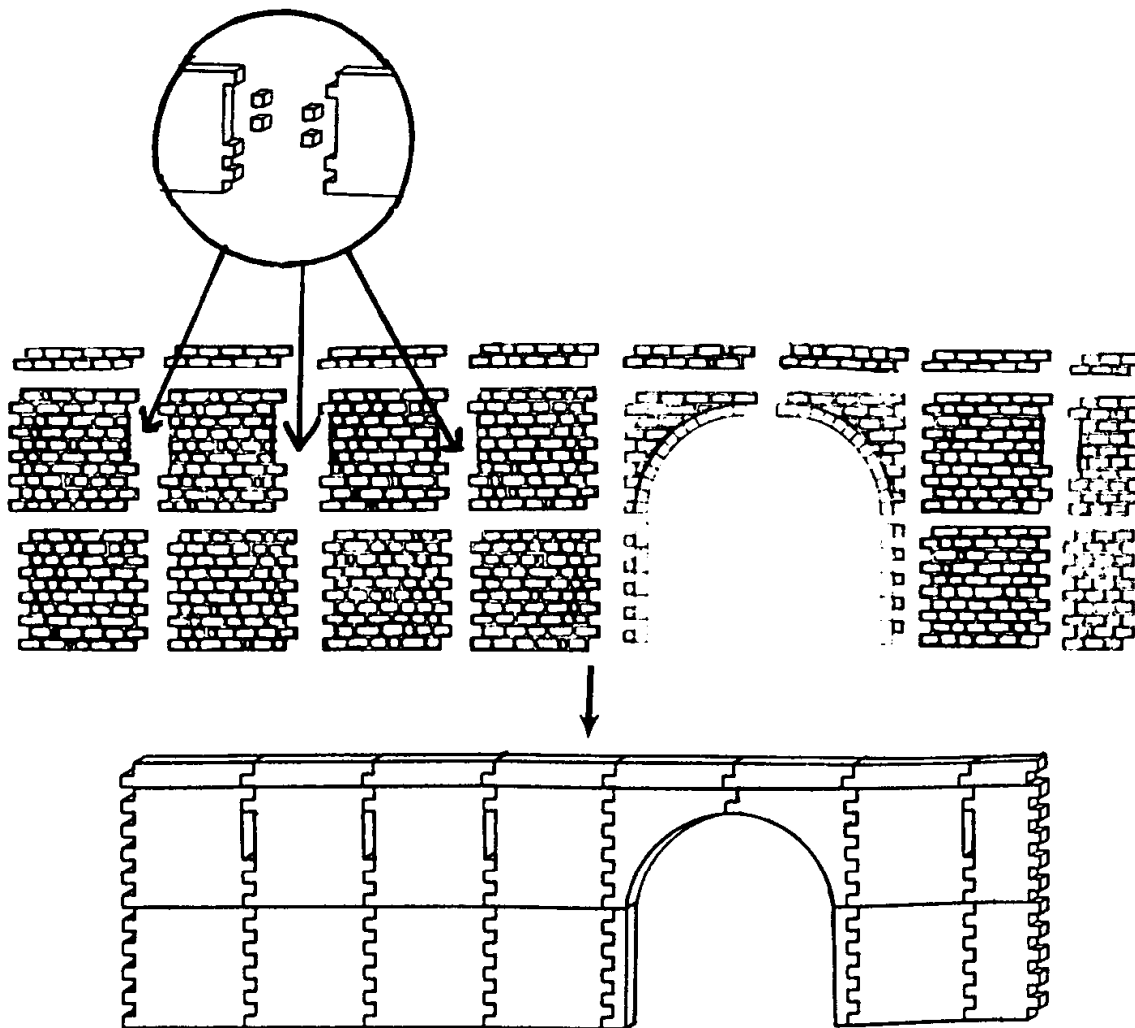
THE BARN

BUILDING THE WALLS:

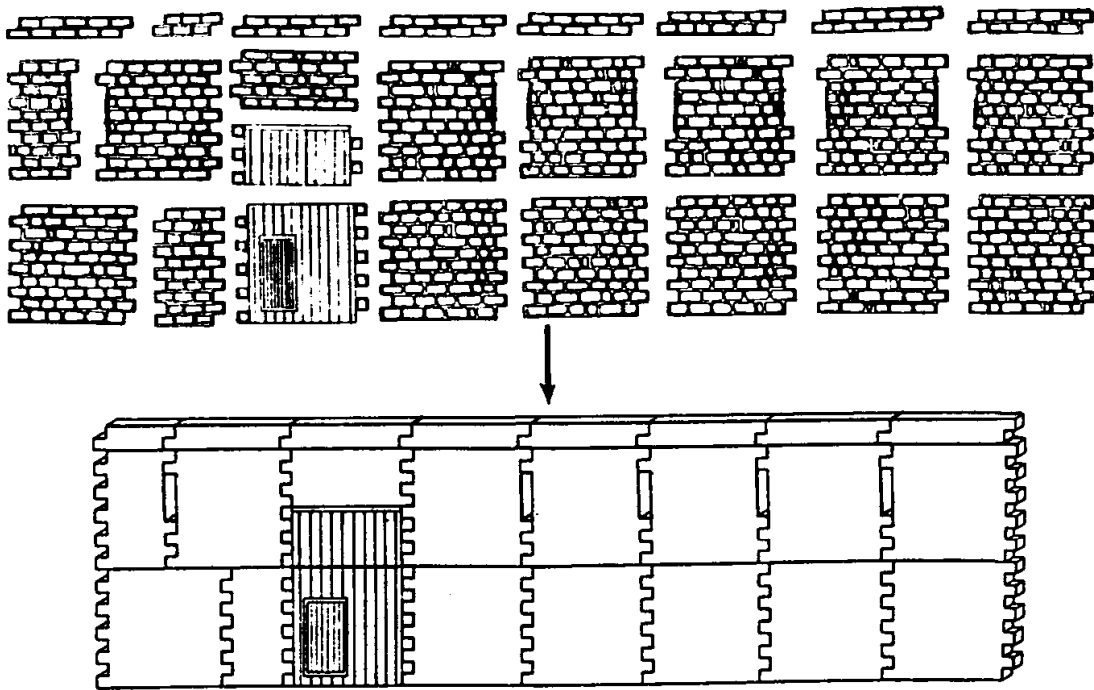
1) Extra two-tier castings will be needed to build the various farm buildings. Make these castings by cutting six full panels into two-tier parts, as shown below. This will make a total of thirty two-tier castings. Also cut one half-casting into five two-tier parts.



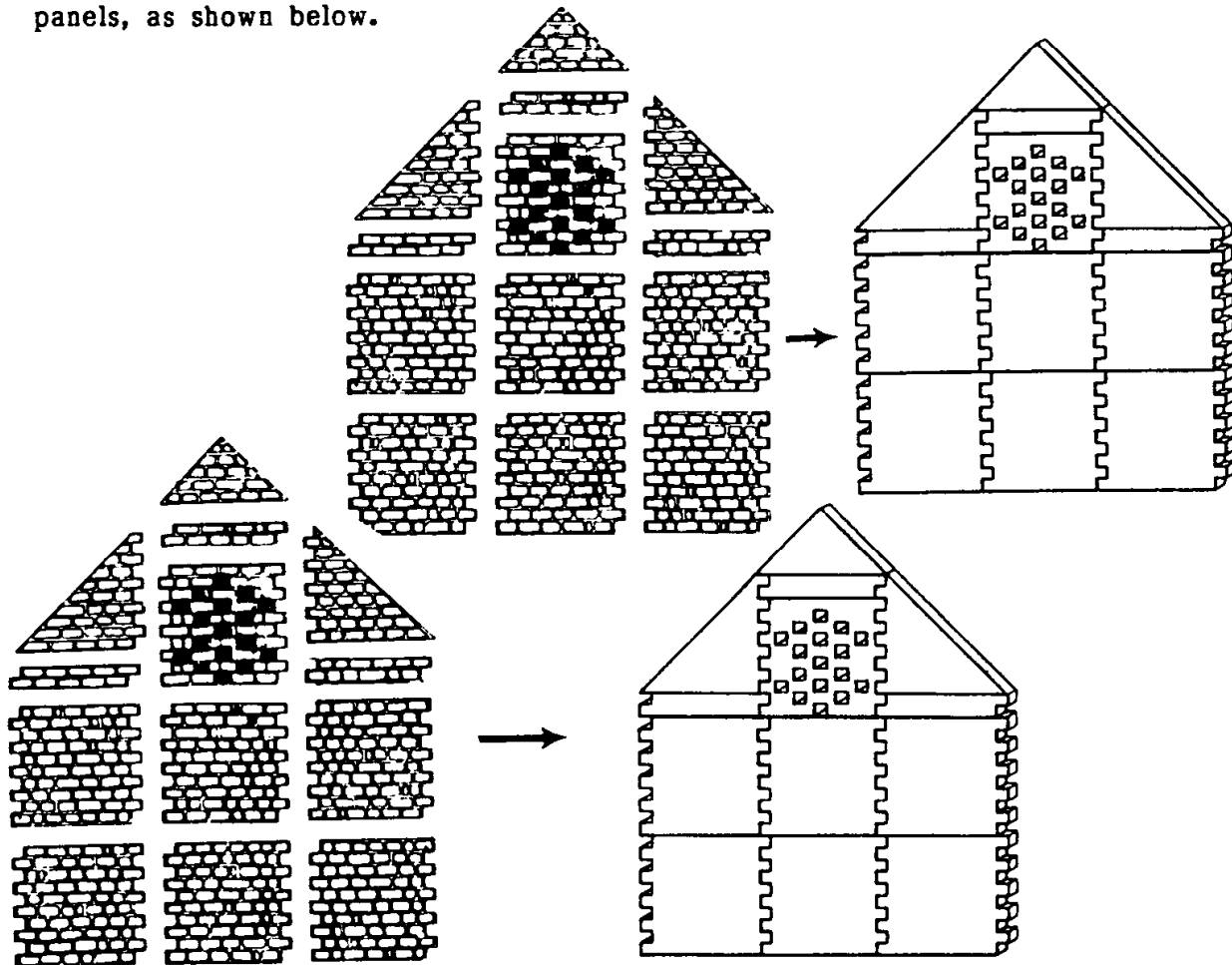
2) Using the castings shown below, carefully glue the front wall together. Note that some of the castings need to have two teeth removed to form venting slits in the barn wall (see inset drawing). When gluing the wall together, it is best to put the castings on a smooth surface (detail side face down) and then slide them together. When the wall is complete (and still face down), press all the castings into good alignment before leaving to set. This final lining up of each wall is important, because poor alignment will show up on the finished model.



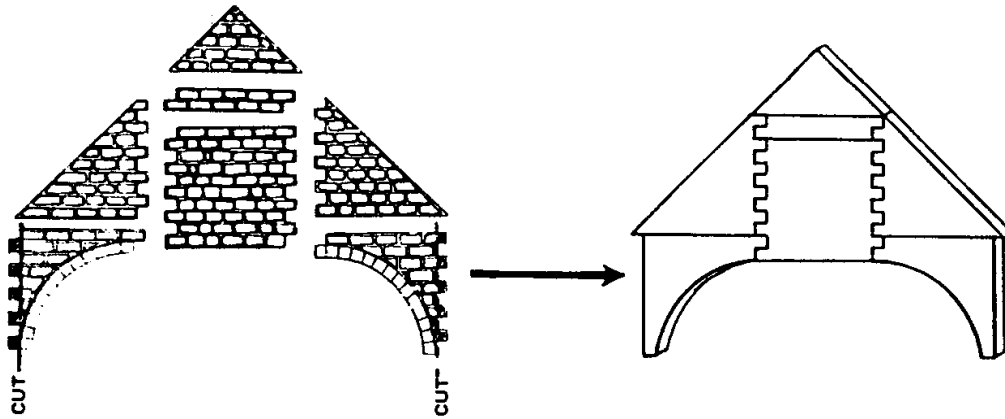
3) Using the castings shown below, carefully glue the back wall together. Again, remove teeth, as indicated, to form venting slits.



4) Glue the two gable walls together, incorporating the two supplied ventilator panels, as shown below.



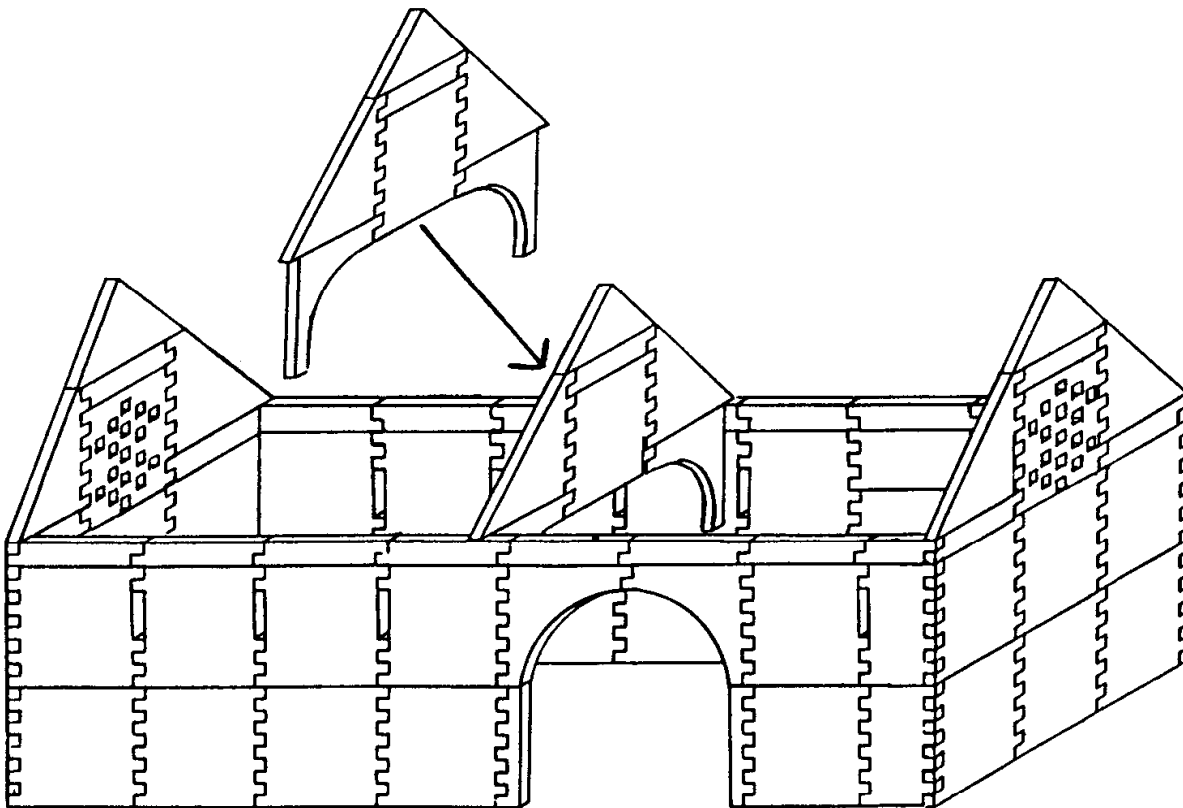
5) Glue the central gable together.



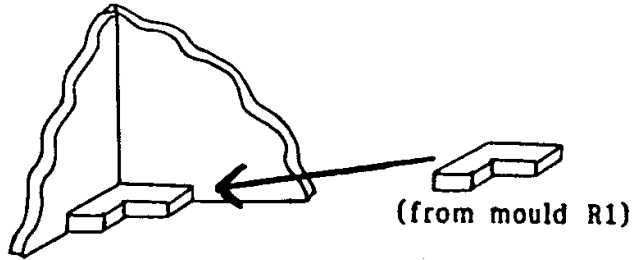
6) When set, glue the gable walls onto the front wall, carefully easing the teeth from one wall into another. Try to be careful; but don't worry if some teeth break off during this tricky operation, as broken teeth can be glued back into place. (Any fracture line will become invisible after the model has been painted.)

7) Glue the back wall into place. Again, ease the teeth in as carefully as possible, gluing broken teeth back in afterwards.

8) Glue the central gable in place.

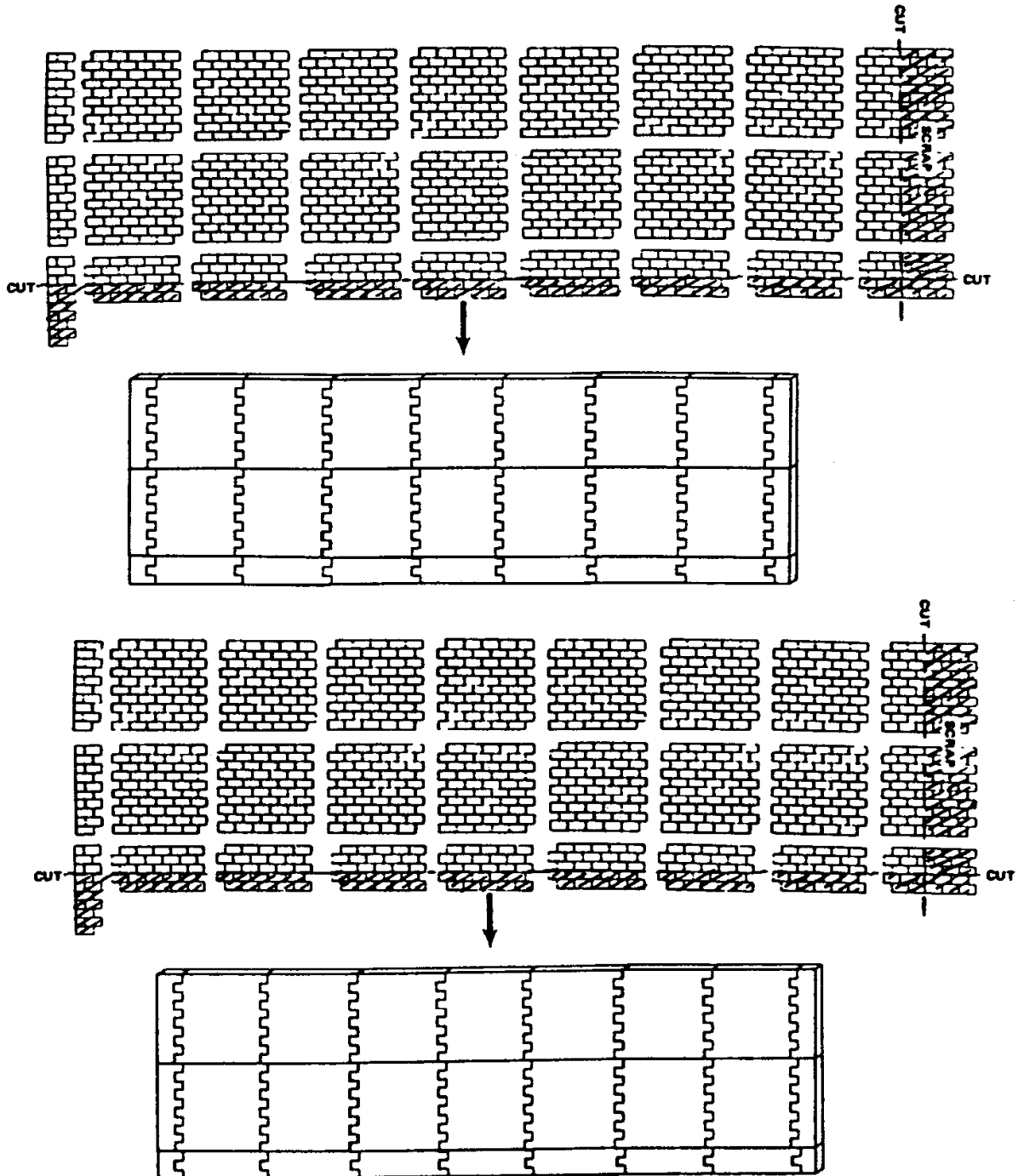


9) Strengthen the barn by gluing corner castings inside the base of each corner. Check that your model is square, and put it aside to set - but be careful, as the model is still fragile.

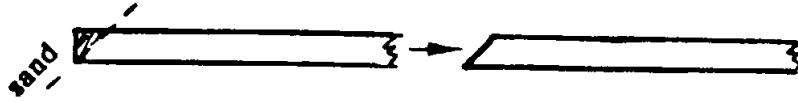


ADDING THE ROOF:

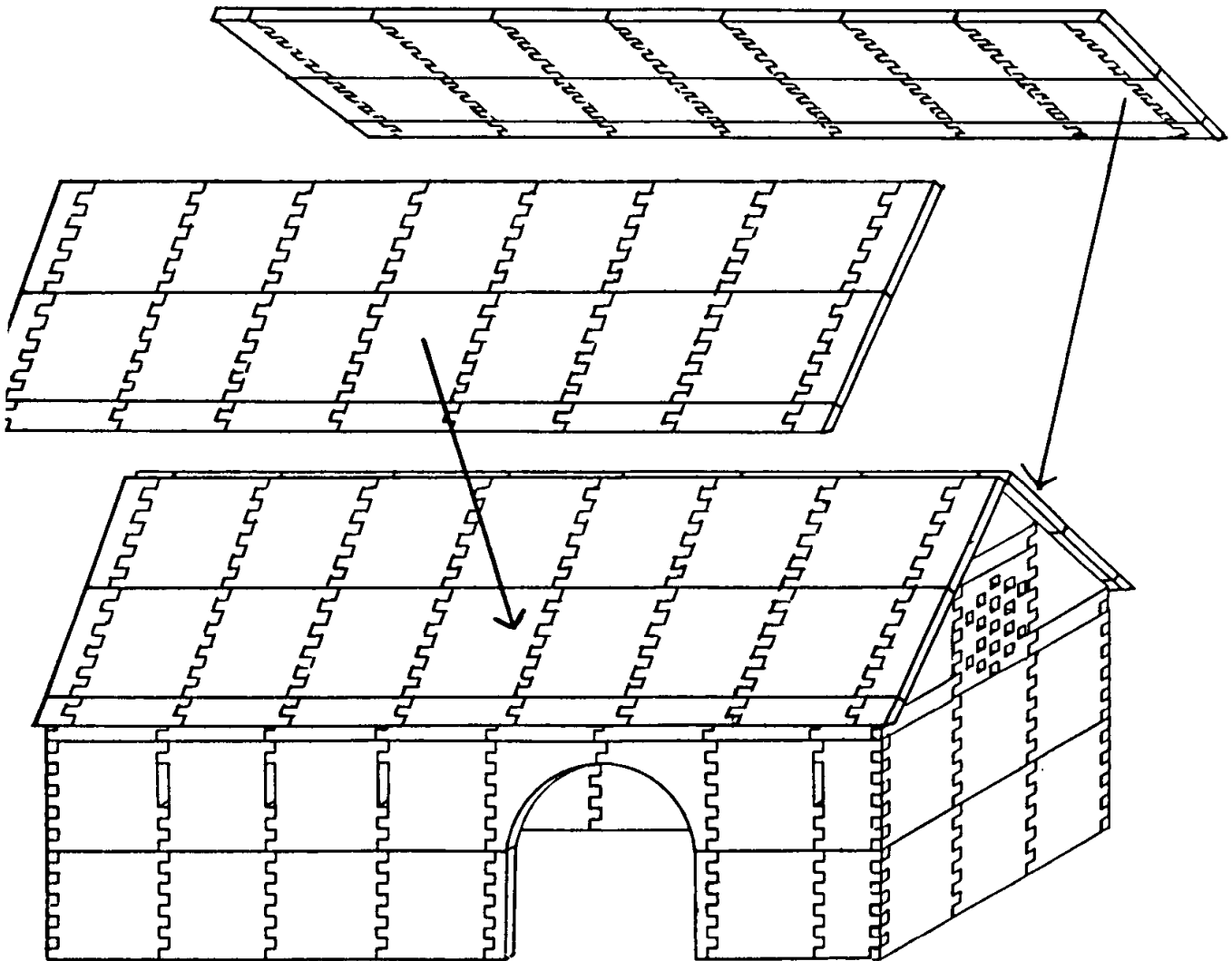
1) Glue the two roofs together, cutting and assembling as shown below.



2) Chamfer the bottom edge of each roof to create the correct angle for gluing on the guttering. Place each roof face down (smooth side up) on a firm surface and sand the bottom edge to an angle, as shown below.

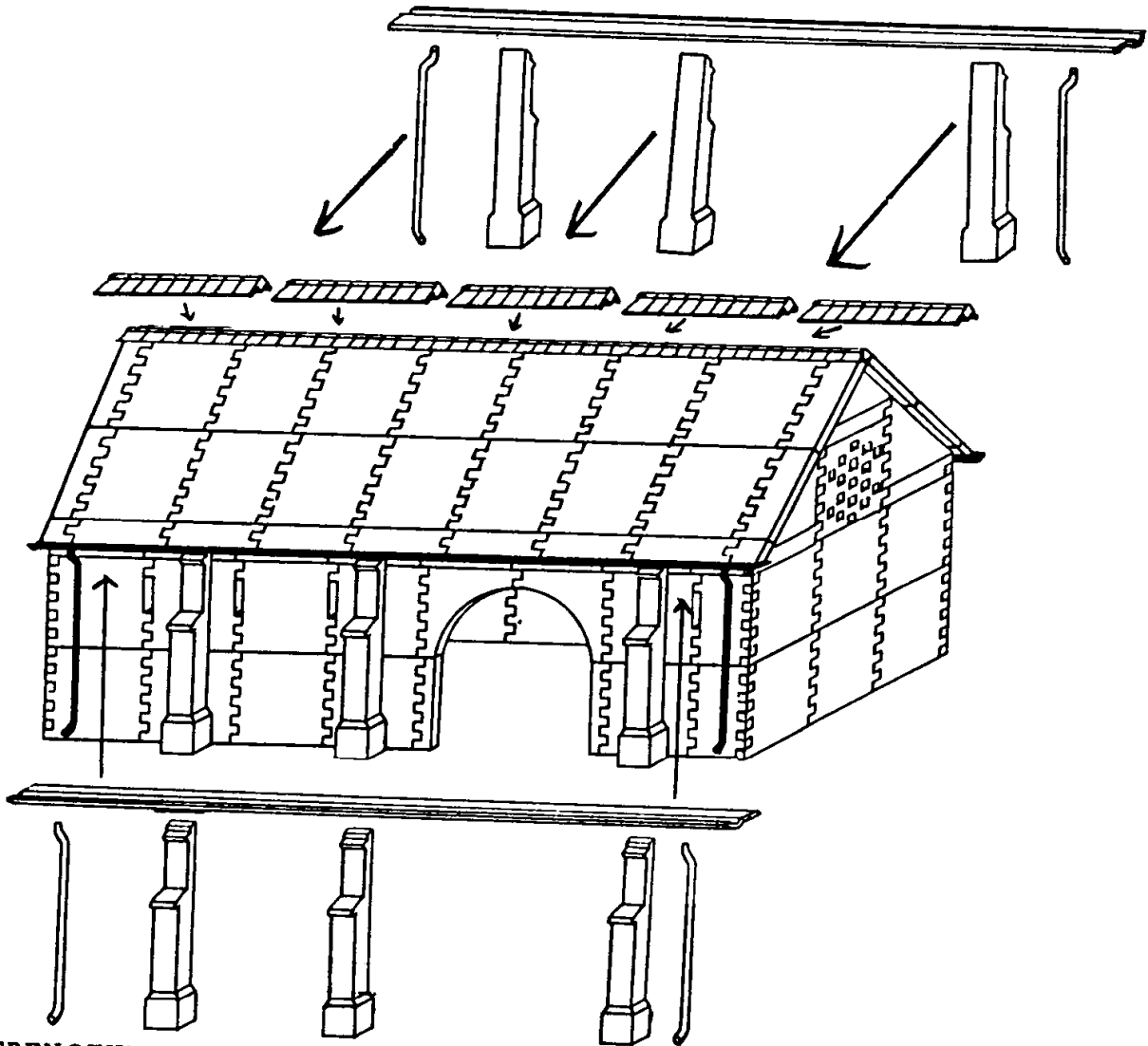


3) Carefully glue the roofs in place on the barn.



ADDING THE RIDGING, GUTTERS, DRAINPIPES, & BUTTRESSES:

- 1) Glue the five pieces of supplied ridging in place on the roof apex.
- 2) Glue the two lengths of plastic guttering in place on the eaves.
- 3) Glue the four plastic drainpipes in place, cutting and bending as needed.
- 4) Glue the six supplied buttresses in place, three on each side.



STRENGTHENING:

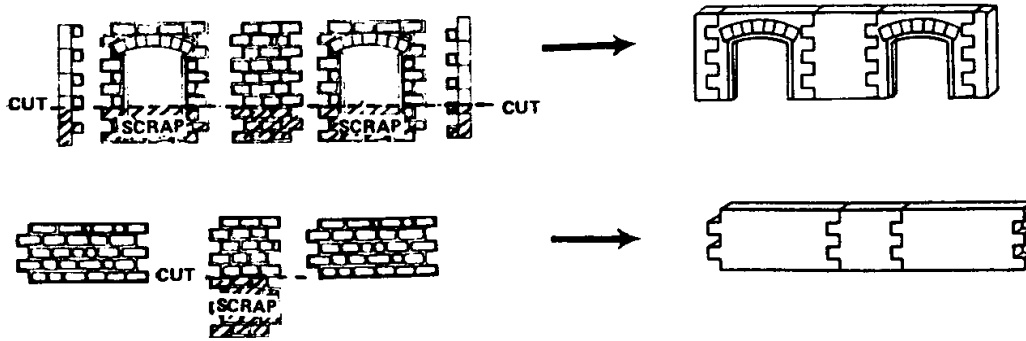
As this is a large model, strengthening the castings would be helpful. Do this by cutting out appropriate sized pieces of cardboard and gluing them in place on the back of the roofs and walls, inside the model. Be careful not to obscure any of the venting slits.

PAINING & FINISHING:

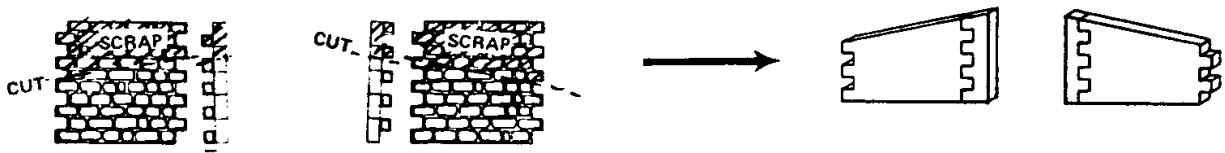
You can now move on to the 'Painting Instructions' on page 18. Or, if you prefer to paint your models all at once, put the completed barn to one side (in a safe place!) and move on to the construction of the next model.

THE PIG STY**BUILDING THE MAIN STY:**

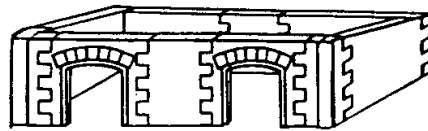
1) Glue the front and back walls together, cutting as shown below.



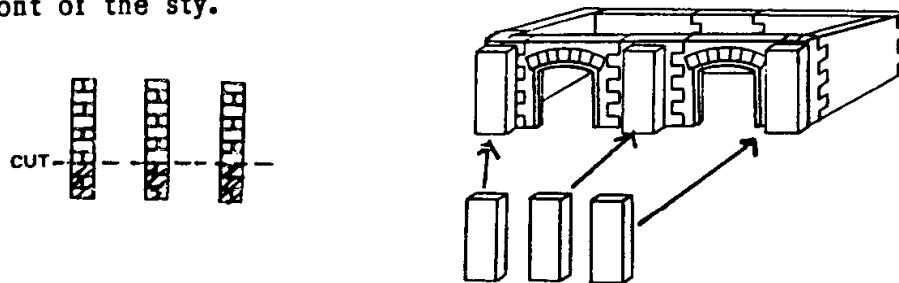
2) Glue the two side walls together, cutting as shown below.



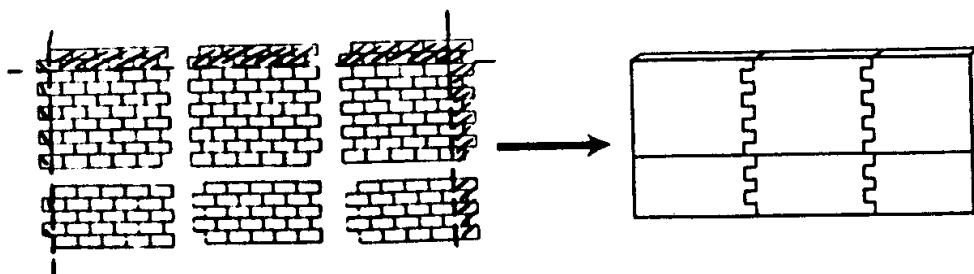
3) Glue the four walls together to form the sty.



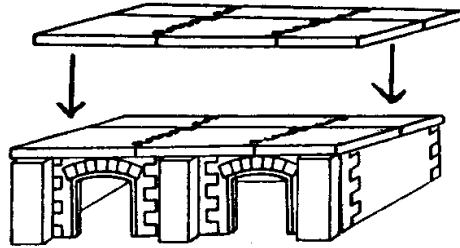
4) Cut the stone pillars (from mould S3) as shown below, and glue in place on the front of the sty.



5) Glue the roof together, cutting as shown below.

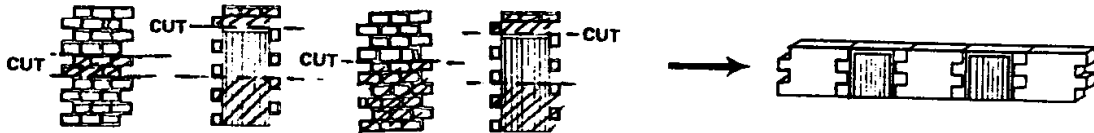


6) Glue the roof into position.

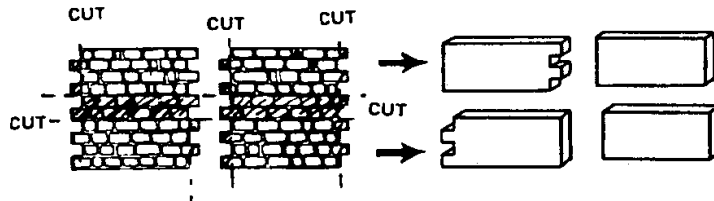


ADDING THE PIG RUN:

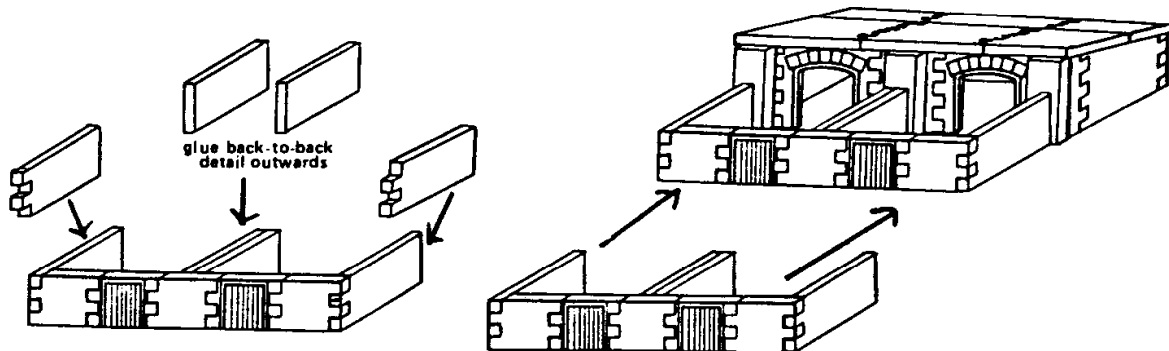
1) Cut the five pieces shown below, and glue together to form the front wall.



2) From two standard panels, cut the four pieces shown below.

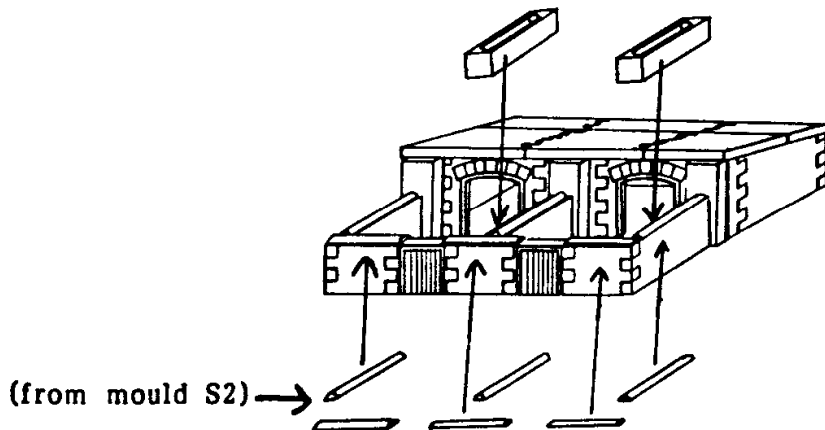


3) Glue all these parts together, and glue in place on the pig-sty to form the pig run, as shown below.



4) Glue the triangular coping (from mould S2) on top of the run walls, and sand to round off the top.

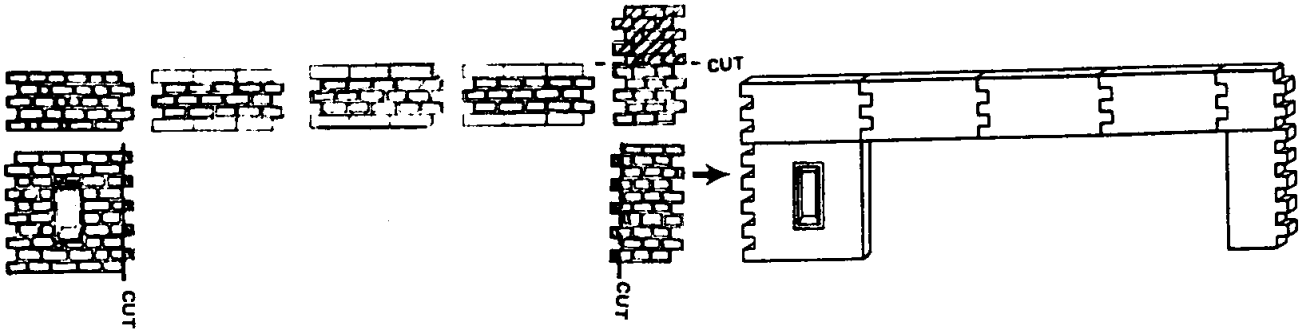
5) Add the supplied pig troughs to the corner of each pig run.



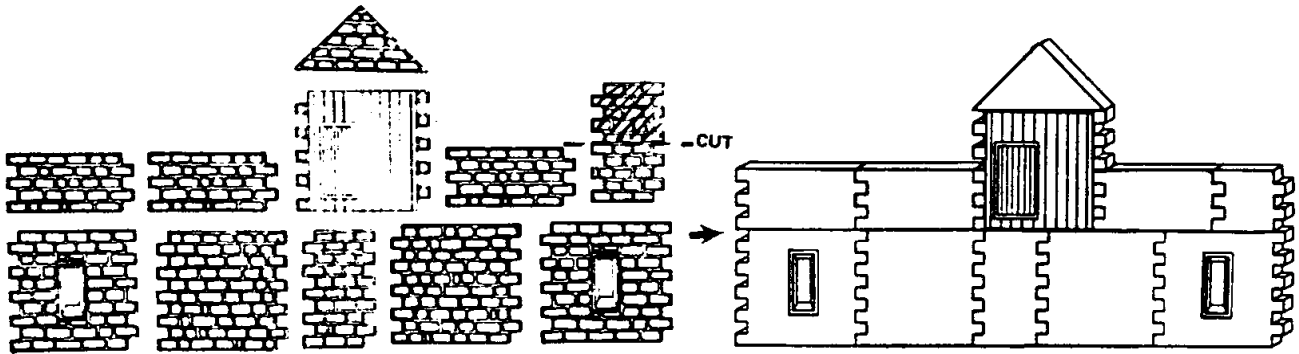
THE CART SHED/GRANARY

BUILDING THE WALLS:

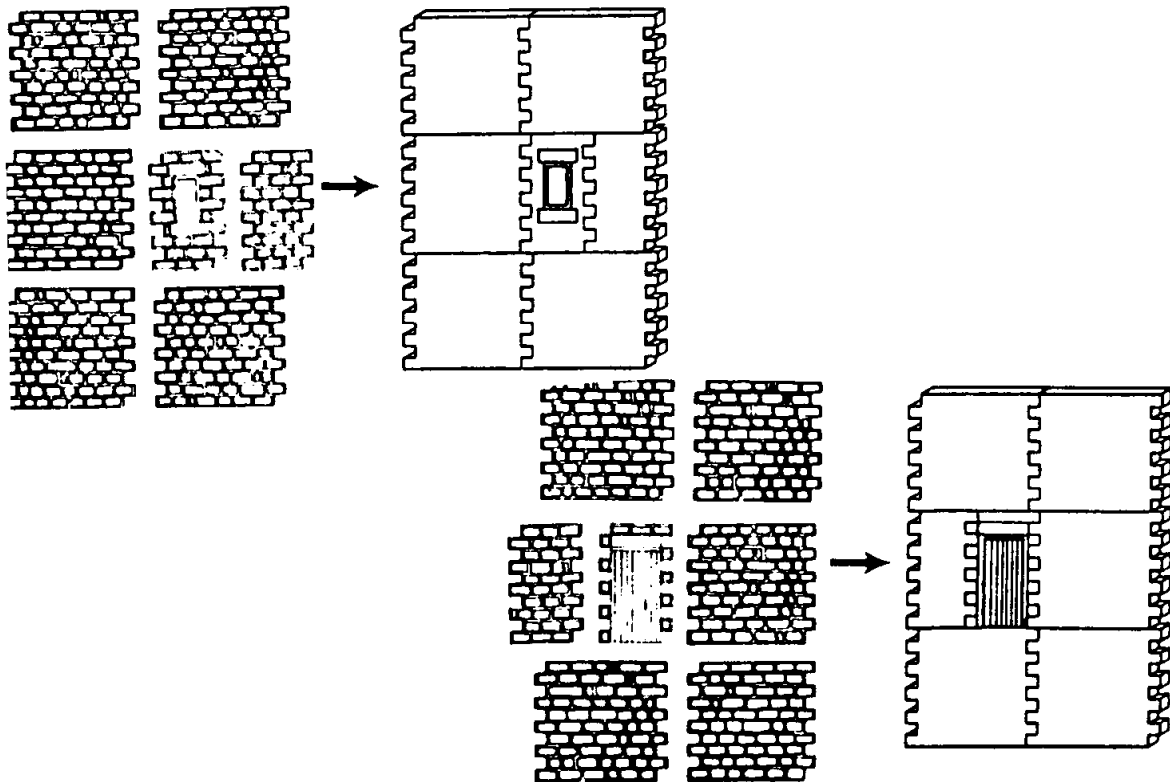
1) Glue the front wall together, cutting as shown below.



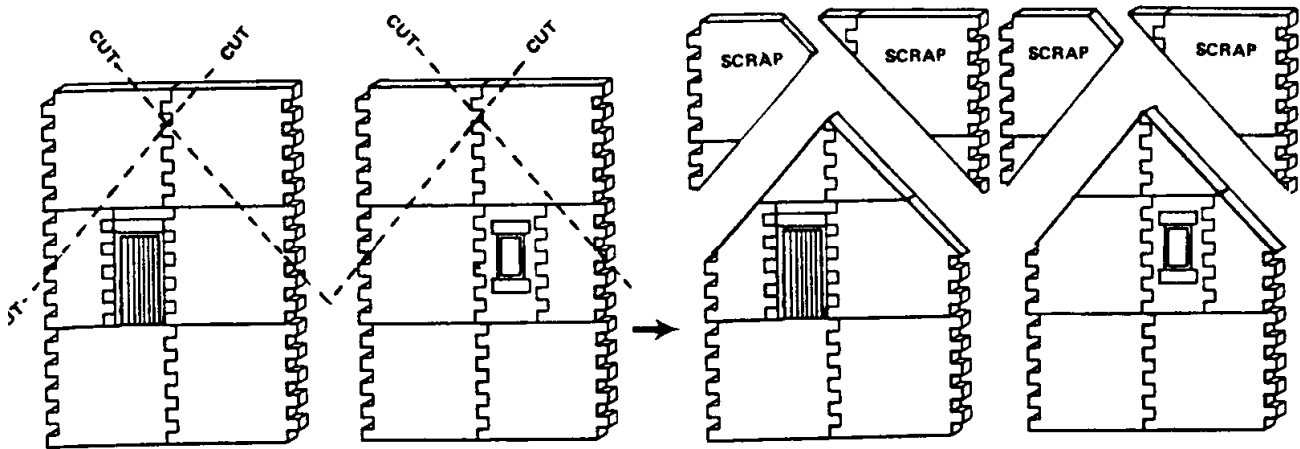
2) Glue the back wall together, cutting as shown below.



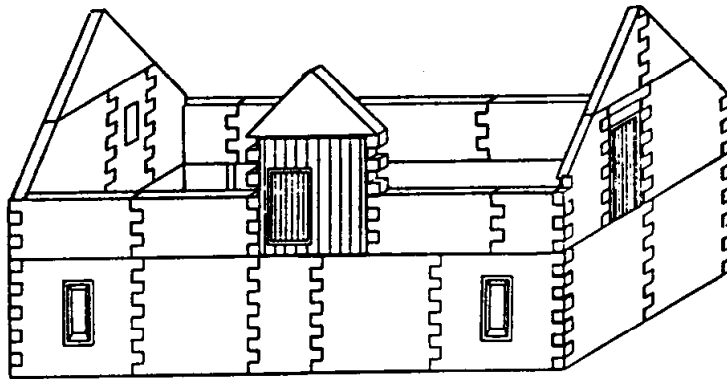
3) Glue the two side walls together.



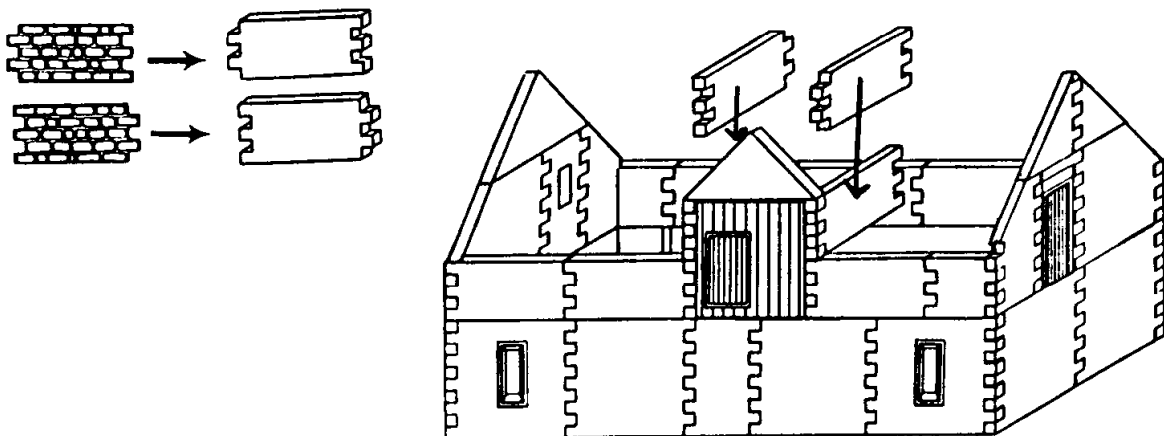
4) Carefully cut the gable angles into the two side walls as follows: score several times along the 'cut' lines shown below, and snap off the excess. Then sand the gable smooth.



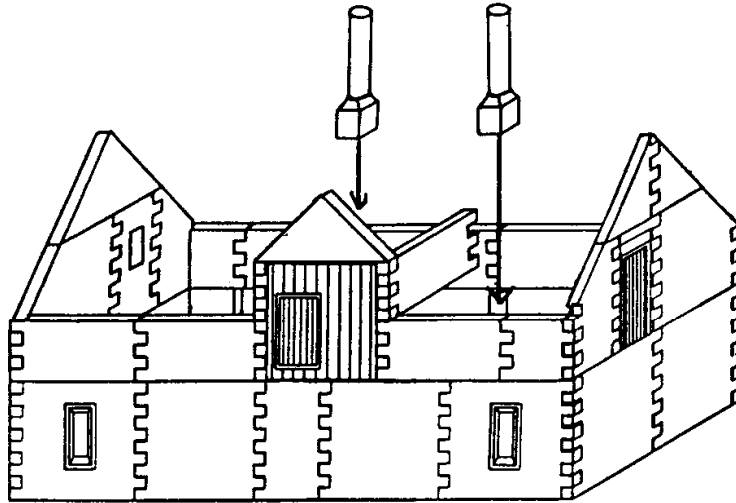
5) When set, glue the four walls together, carefully easing the teeth from one wall into another. Try to be careful; but don't worry if some teeth break off during this tricky operation, as broken teeth can be glued back into place. (Any fracture line will become invisible after the model has been painted.)



6) Glue two half panels in position against the granary loading door, as shown below.

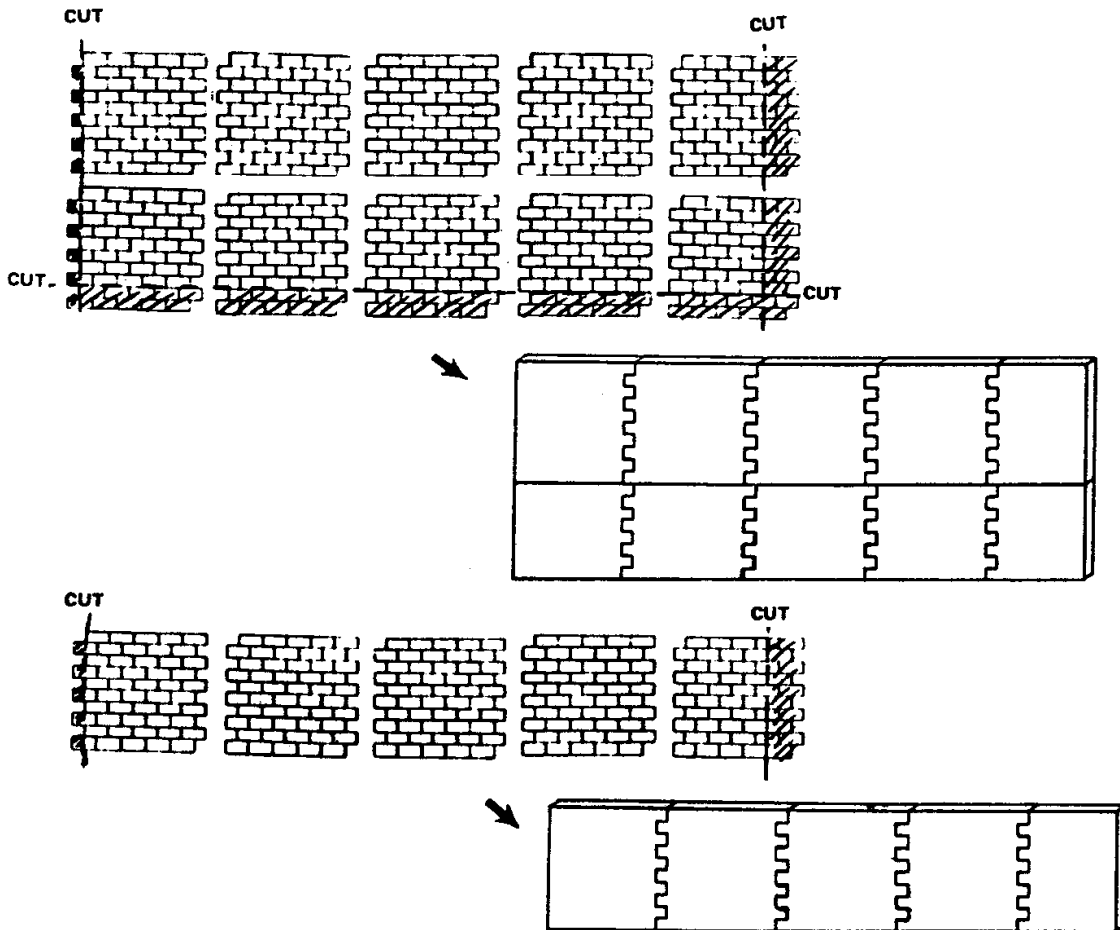


7) Glue the two supplied stone columns in position on the front cart shed opening.

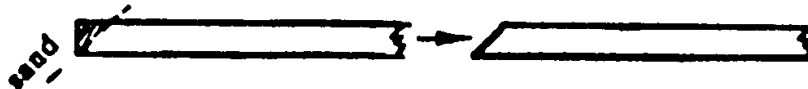


ADDING THE ROOF:

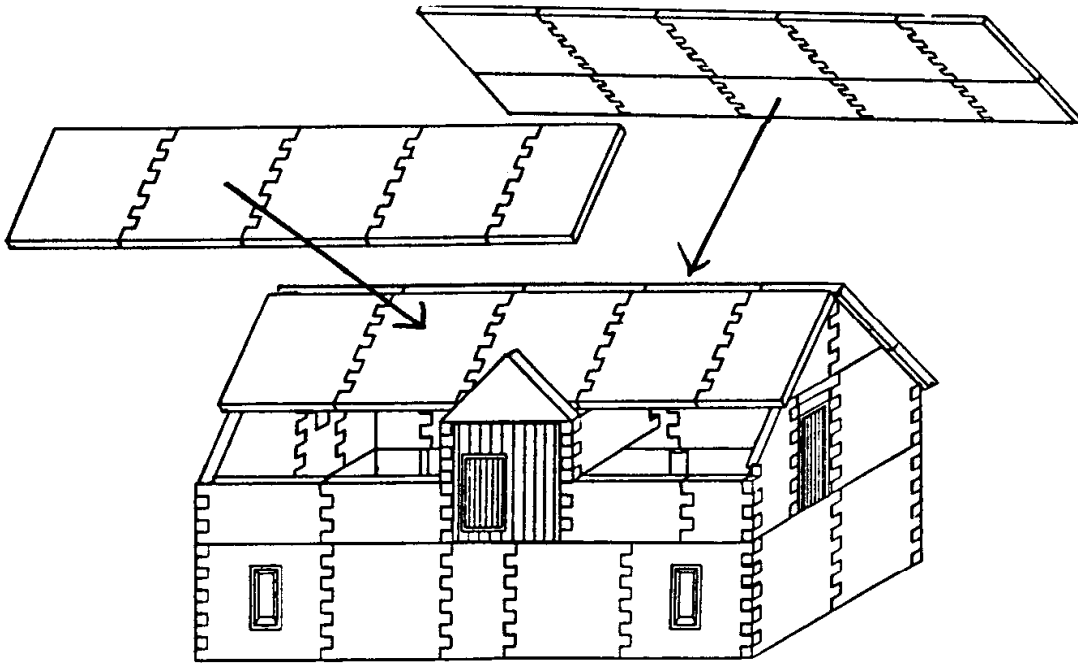
1) Glue the two main roof sections together, cutting as shown below.



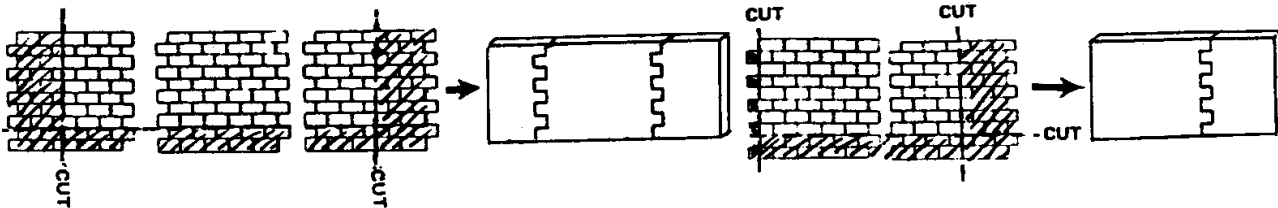
2) Chamfer the bottom edge of the LARGER roof to create the correct angle for gluing on the guttering. Place the roof face down (smooth side up) on a firm surface and sand the bottom edge to an angle, as shown below.



3) Glue the two roof sections into position, as shown below.

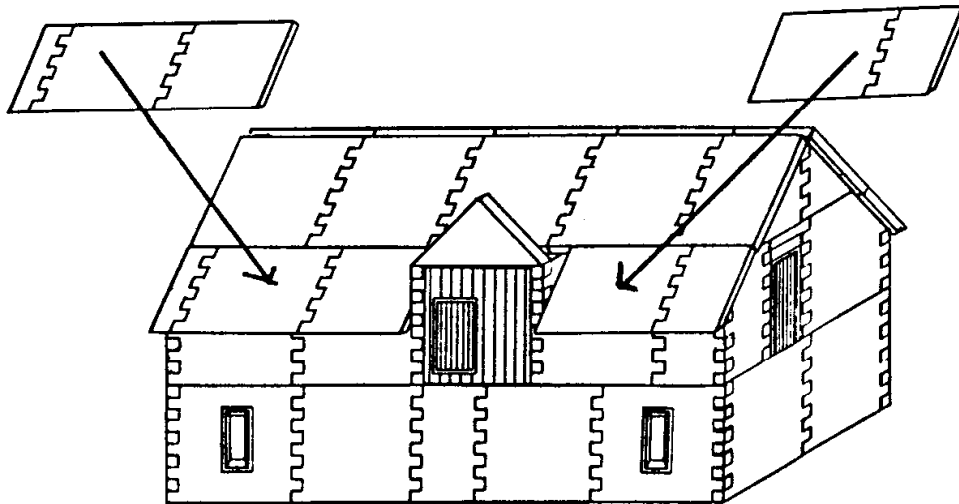


4) Glue the two minor roof sections together, cutting as shown below.

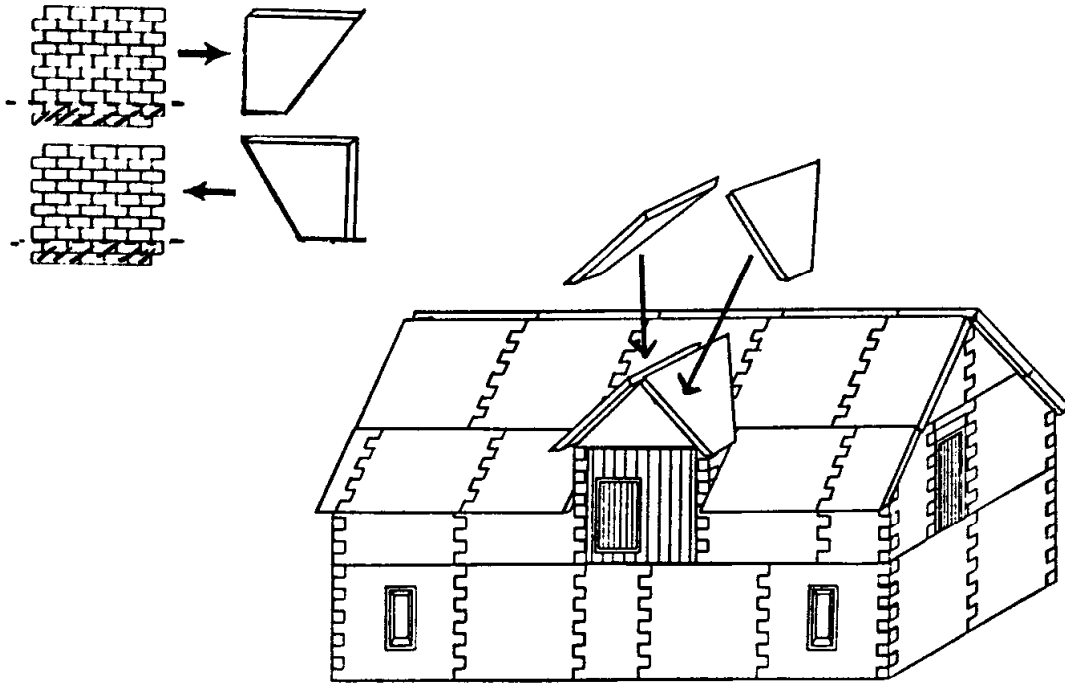


5) Again, chamfer the bottom edge of each roof to create the correct angle for gluing on the guttering.

6) Glue these roof sections into position, as shown below.

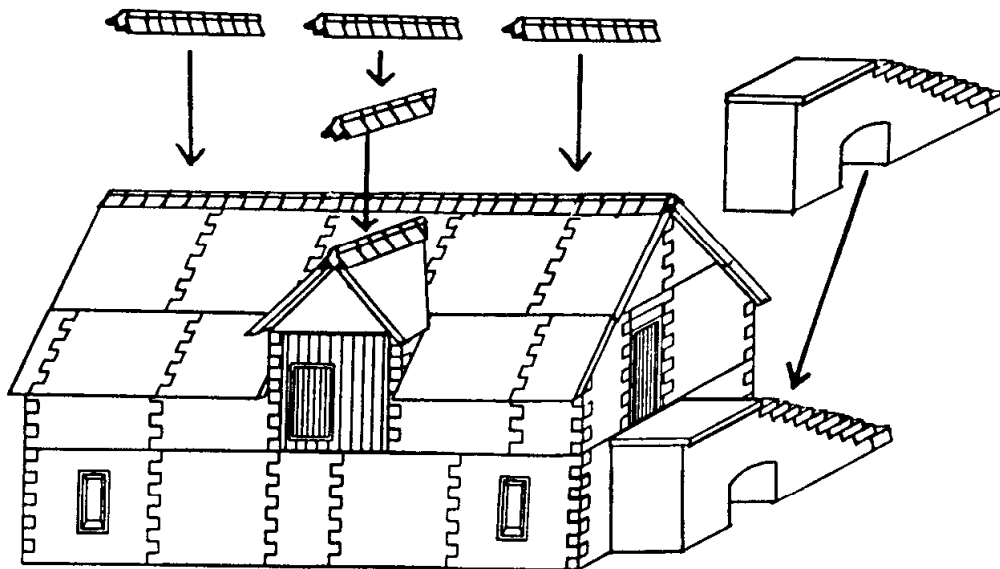


7) Cut the two dormer roof sections, as shown below, sanding as needed to ensure a snug fit.

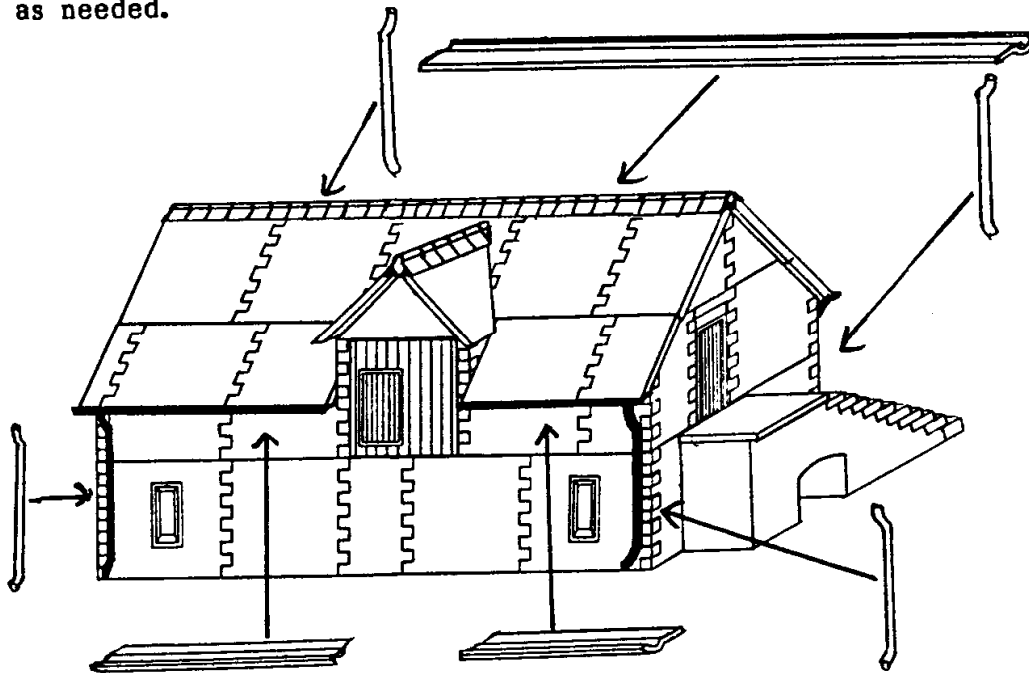


ADDING RIDGING, GUTTERING, DRAINPIPES, AND STEPS:

- 1) Glue the supplied ridging into position, as shown below, cutting as needed.
- 2) Glue the supplied granary steps into position, as shown below.



3) Glue the guttering and drainpipes in position, as shown below, cutting and bending as needed.

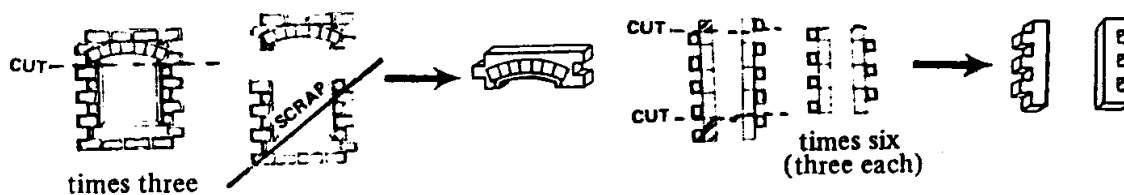


You can now move on to the 'Painting Instructions' on page 18. Or, if you prefer to paint your models all at once, put the completed barn to one side (in a safe place!) and move on to the construction of the final model.

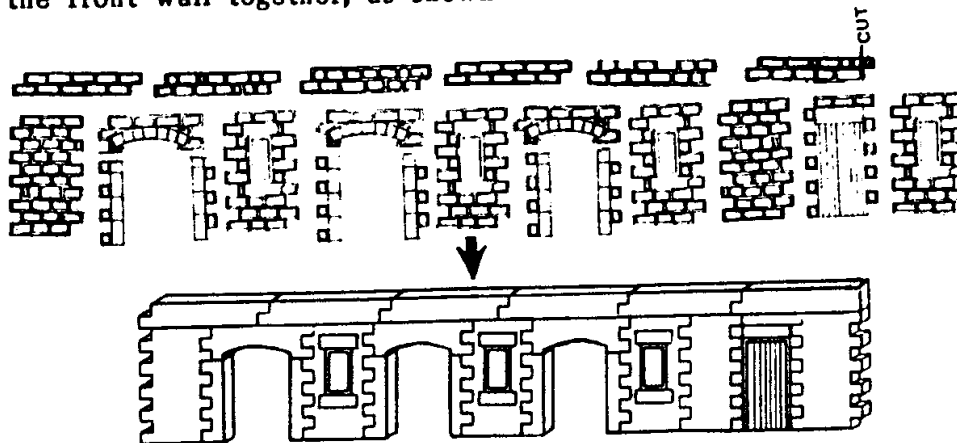
THE STABLES

BUILDING THE WALLS:

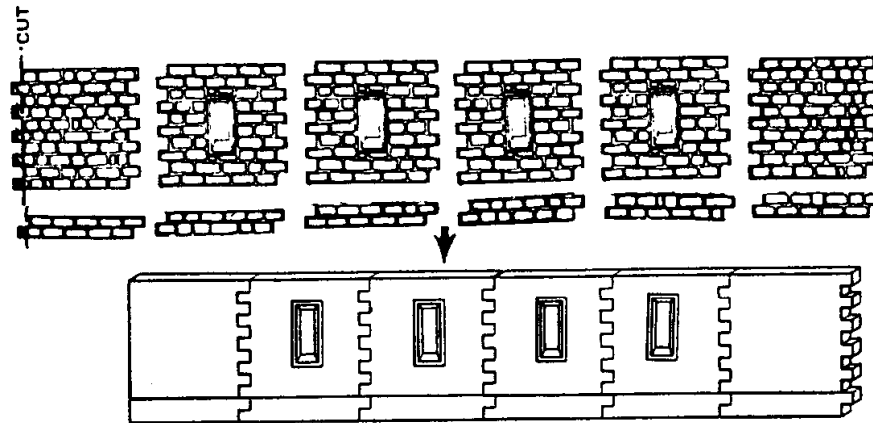
1) Cut three window panels (from mould S2) and six lintel strips (from mould S3) as shown below, ready for the front wall.



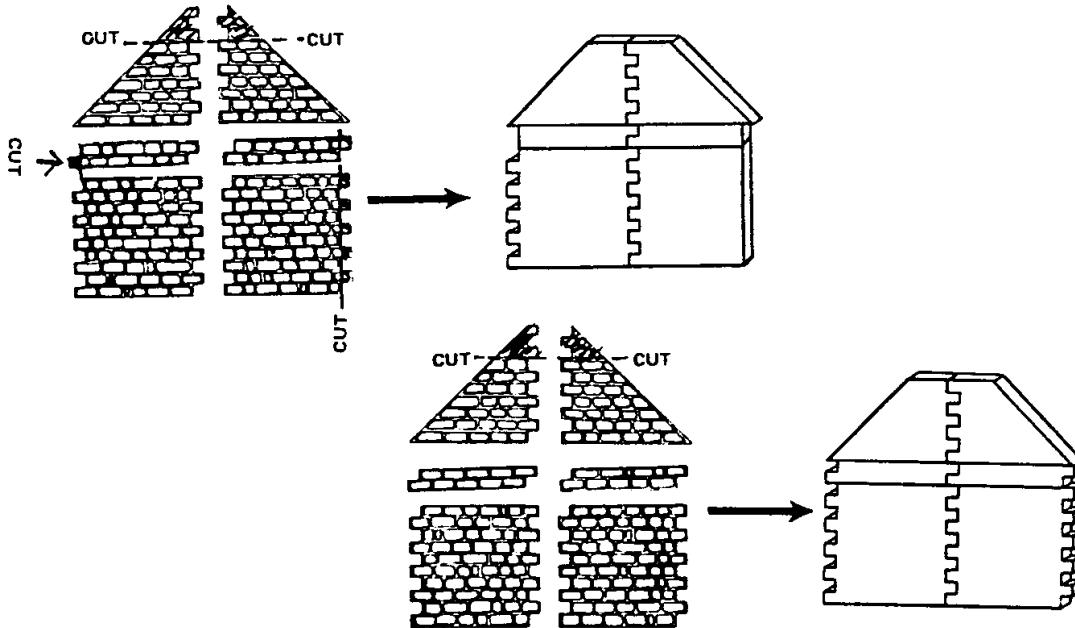
2) Glue the front wall together, as shown below.



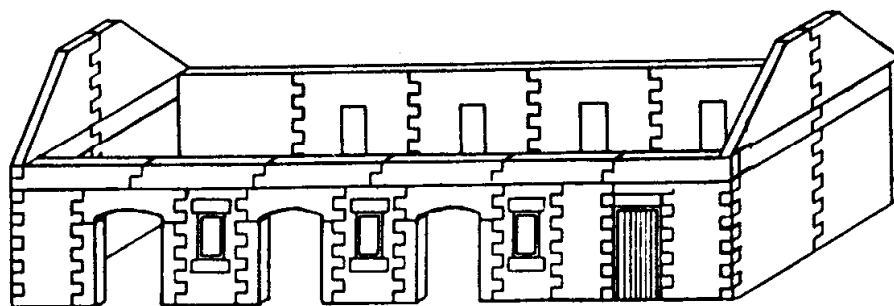
3) Glue the back wall together, cutting as shown below.



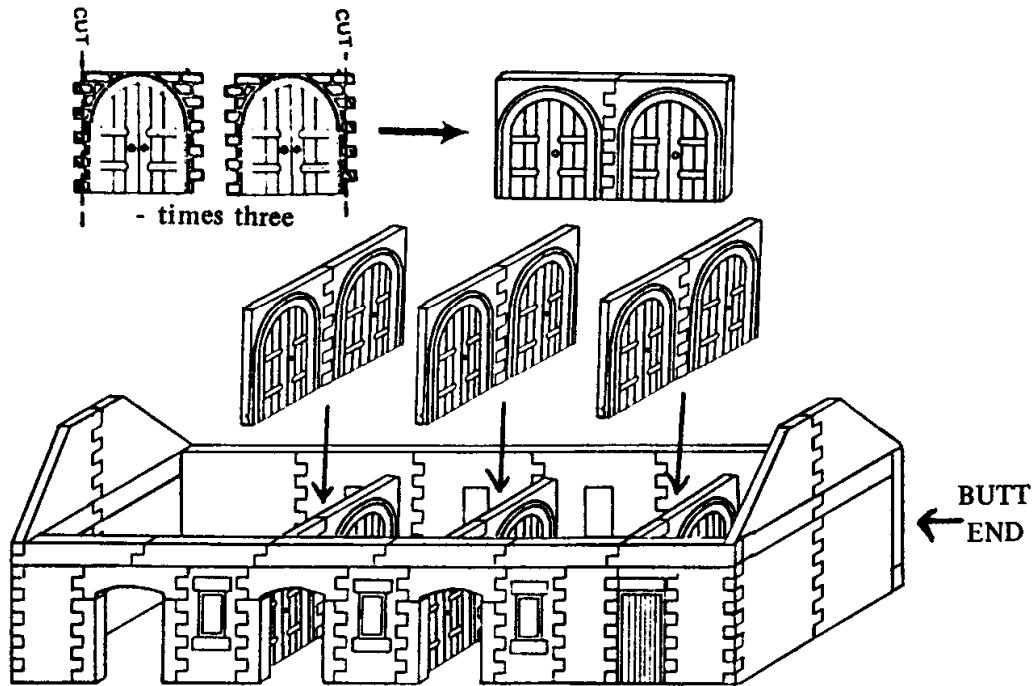
4) Glue the two gable walls together, cutting as shown below.



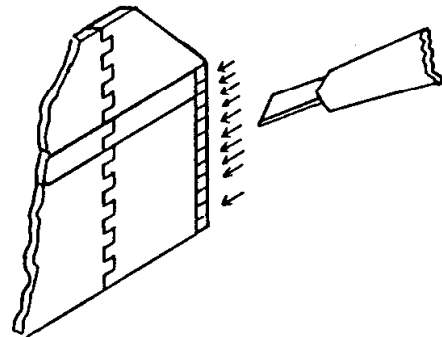
5) Glue the four walls together, taking particular care of the fragile front wall.



6) Glue the three interior walls together (from any spare castings) and glue in position, as shown below.

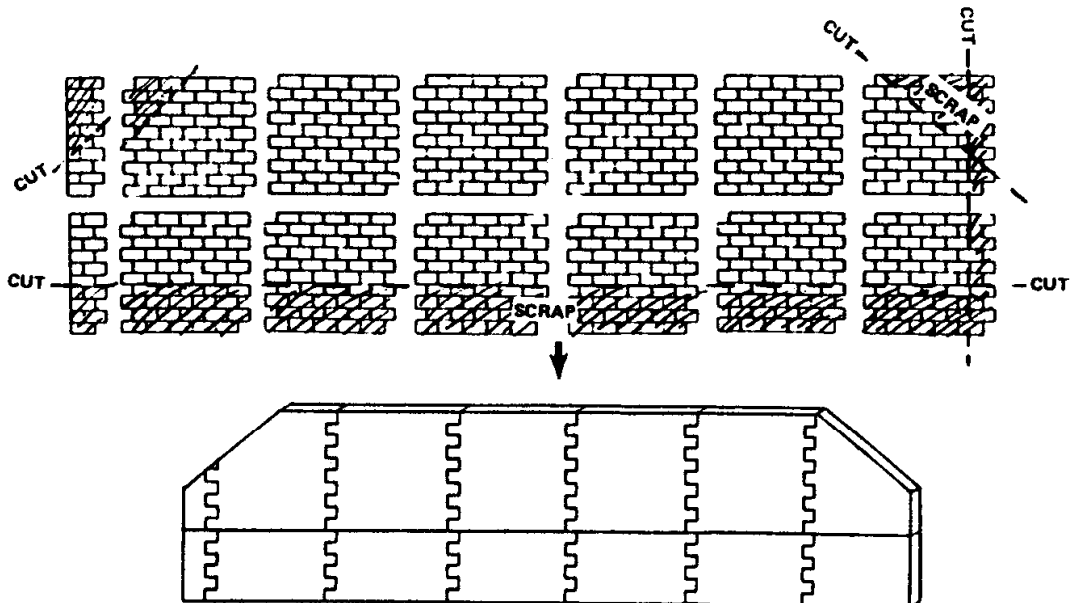


7) The butt-end (back right-hand corner - see above) is smooth and needs etching. With a craft knife, scribe in mortar lines to match the rest of the stonework on the wall.

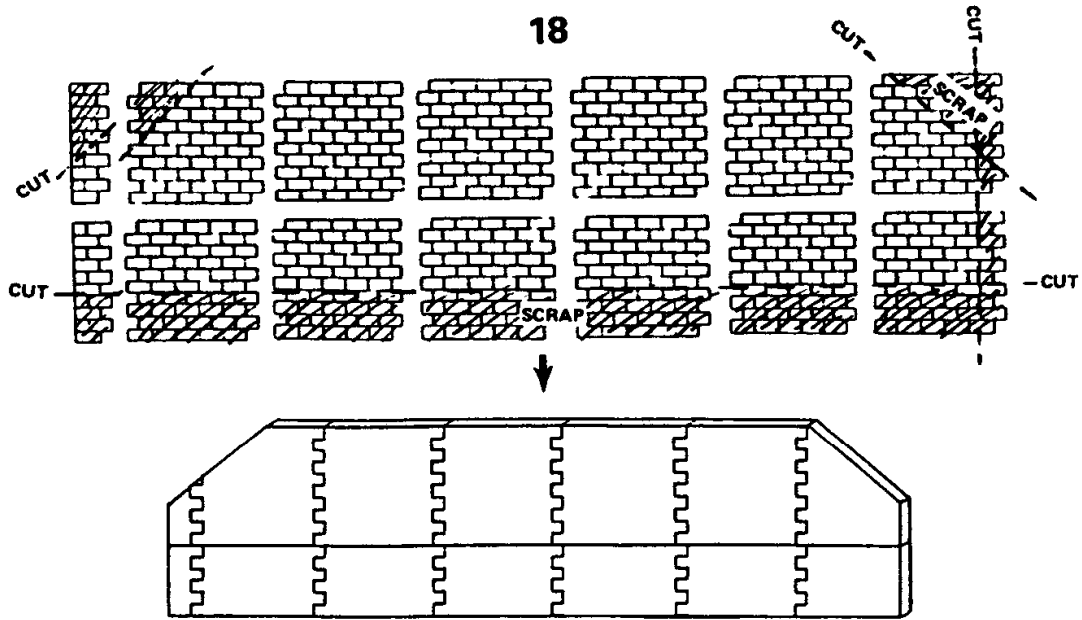


ADDING THE ROOF:

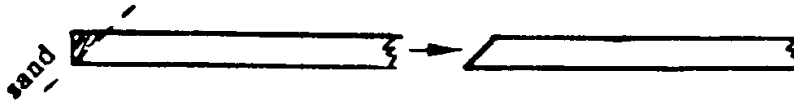
1) Glue the two main roof sections together, cutting as shown below.



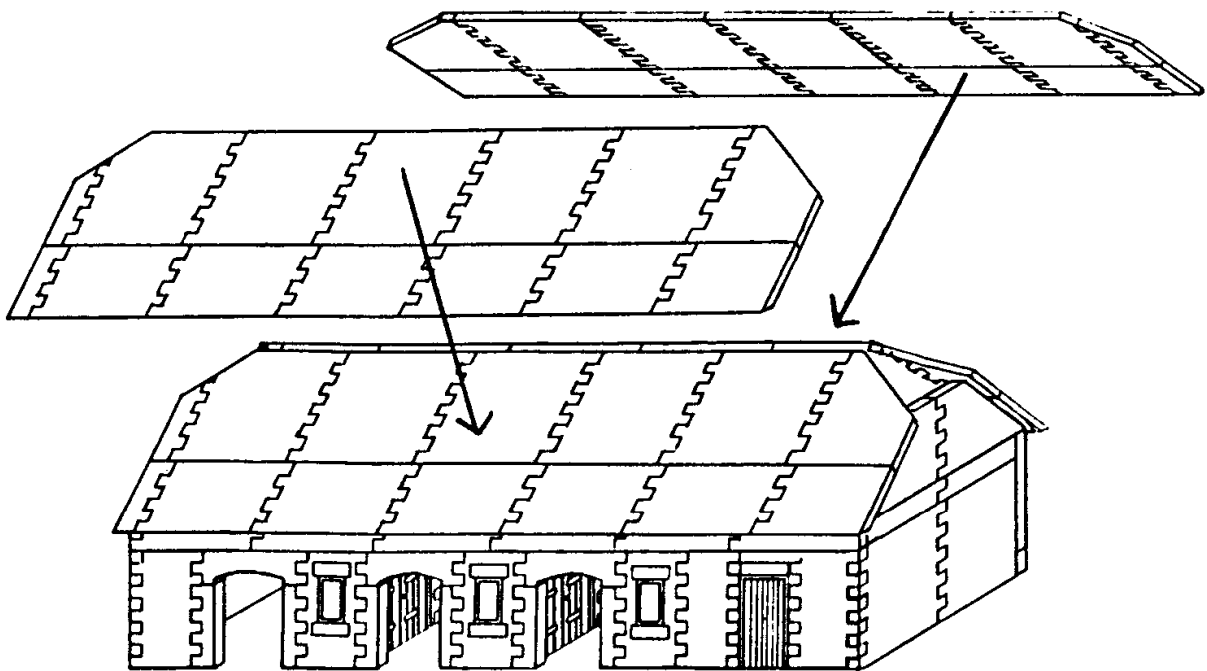
18



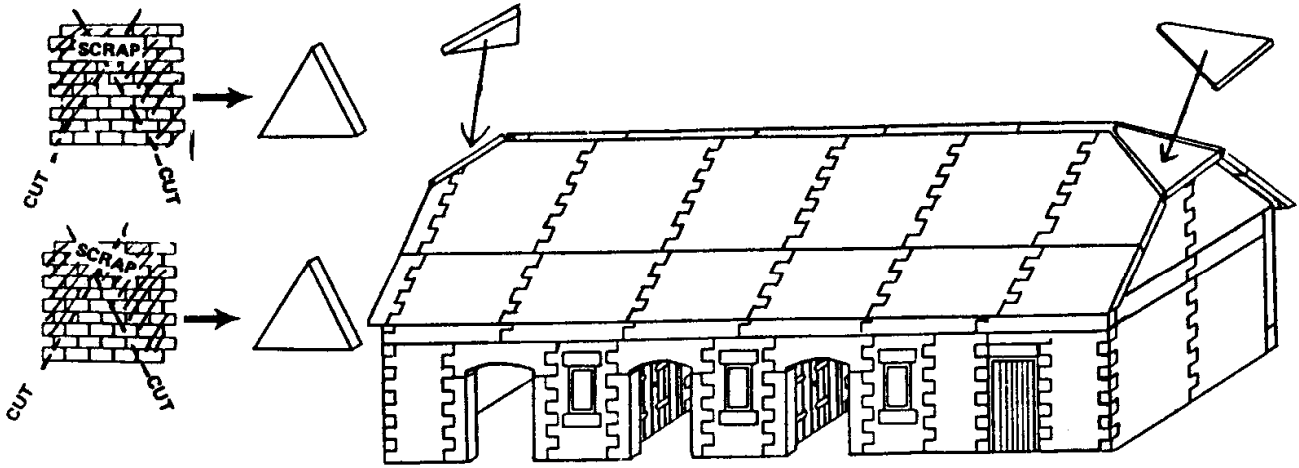
2) Chamfer the bottom edge of each roof to create the correct angle for gluing on the guttering. Place each roof face down (smooth side up) on a firm surface and sand the bottom edge to an angle, as shown below.



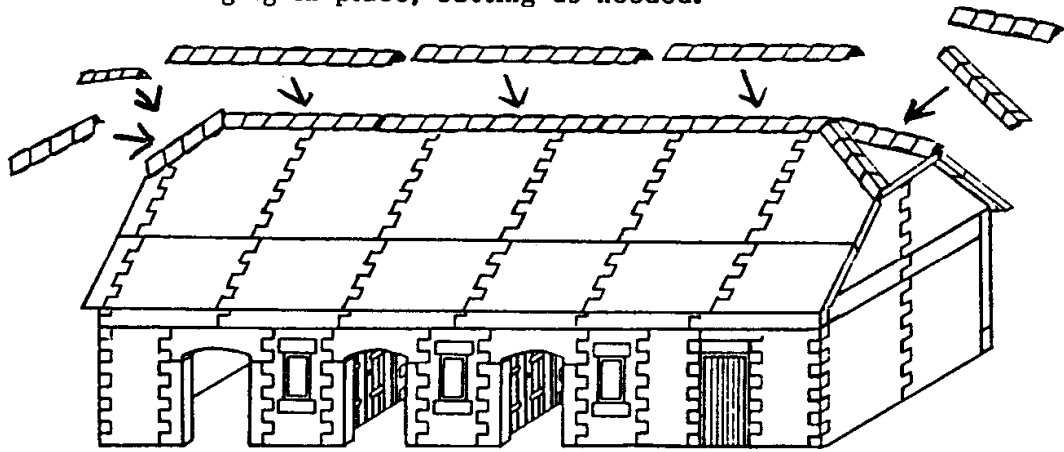
3) Glue the two roof sections into position, as shown below.



4) Cut the two end roof parts, as shown below. Glue into position, sanding as needed to ensure a snug fit.



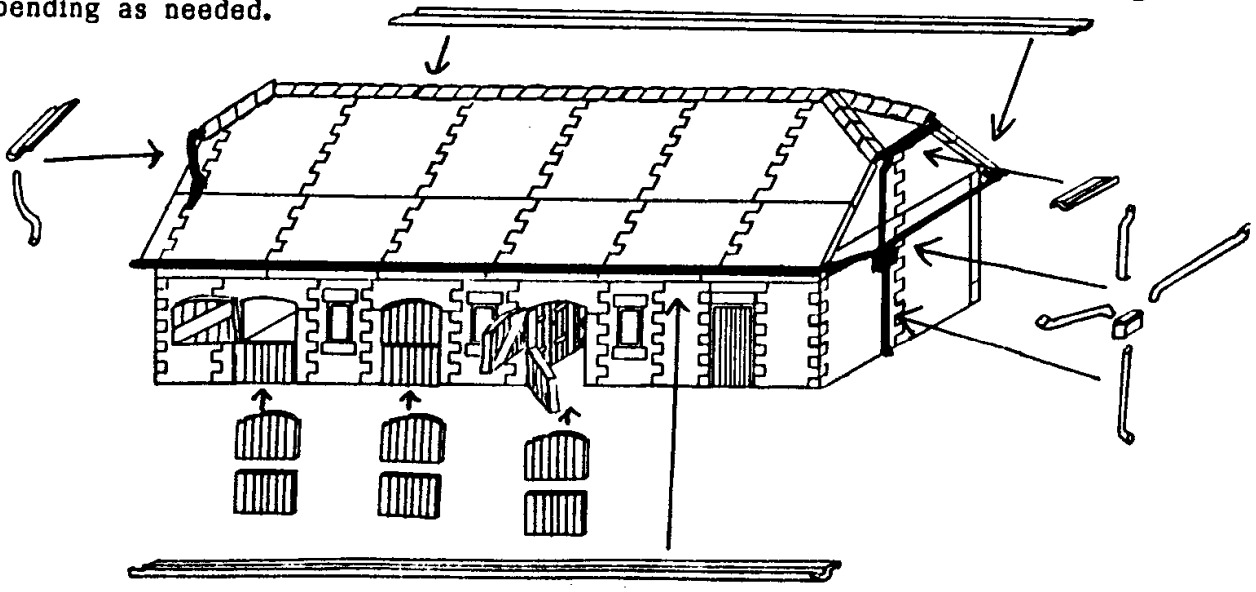
5) Glue the roof ridging in place, cutting as needed.



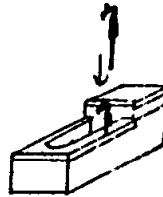
ADDING THE DOORS, GUTTERS, DRAINPIPES, AND TROUGH:

1) Glue the supplied stable doors in position, open or closed (as you choose), as shown below.

2) Glue the gutters and drainpipes in position, as shown below, cutting and bending as needed.



3) Drill or gouge a small hole in the supplied nose trough, and glue the tap in position.



PAINTING INSTRUCTIONS:

The model is now ready for painting. Many model paints can be used for painting Linka models, with pots of enamel or acrylic paints (such as "Humbrol", available from most model and craft stores) being popular. For brick and stonework, etc., use a matt paint; for doors, window frames, gutters, drainpipes, etc., use a gloss paint.

You should find the painting both interesting and straightforward, as the castings take paint well, with the crisp detail helping to guide your brush.

The exact shades and colours to be used are up to you, as stone and slate vary greatly in hue. The coloured illustration on the box shows the buildings in granite, and you may choose to copy that. Alternatively, stone buildings come in many shades of yellow sandstones through to attractive reds. A colour guide is included in this kit to help you choose other shades, if desired.

1) Paint all stonework with your chosen stone colour, then the slate roof with your chosen slate colour. Note that some slates can be picked out with a different colour to create slate patterns typical of many farm buildings (see illustration on the box).

2) Once this first coat of paint is dry, check the model for any gaps or ill fitting joints. Fill any gaps by making a very weak mix of Linka moulding compound (about $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of compound to 3 teaspoons of water) and paint this mix into the gaps with a small paintbrush. An old toothbrush is useful for cleaning off any excess mix, as well as for cleaning out any detail that may have been inadvertently covered. Repaint with stone or slate colour, as needed.

3) Decide on your colour scheme for the doors and fittings. Using gloss paint, paint the doors, gutters, and drainpipes the colour chosen.

4) For greater realism, pick out various stones in different shades. Do this by putting a small amount of your basic stone colour on your palette. Then mix in a small dab of another colour to create a different shade. Apply this shade at random to stones around the model. Repeat this process two or three times with other shades. (Using different shades of your basic slate colour, apply the same method to the roof.)

FINISHING:

For the finishing and weathering of the model, switch to watercolour paint, in either powder, tube, or block form. With a well-diluted mix of grey/black watercolour, paint the entire stonework area; when dry, some of the paint will have collected in the mortar runs to represent cement. If it has 'greyed' the stonework too much, sponge off the excess. Repeat with a black wash for the slate roof. Adding a wash of dark green on certain areas can create the effect of lichen - a realistic touch. This process can be repeated for heavier weathering effects, or washed off and re-applied for any change of effect.

Your farmyard is now complete - add a farmhouse! add a pub!