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Newsletter of the Washington Ship Model Society

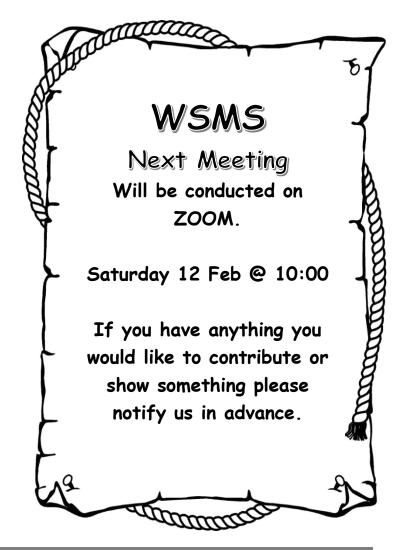
For the Mutual Benefit in Model Ship Building; for the Exchange of Ideas; and to Preserve for Posterity Scale Models of Historic Vessels, we Associate Ourselves Together to Form This Washington Ship Model Society

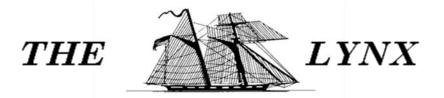
SKIPPERS CORNER

WSMS Crew! Well, we are off to the start of a new year and, hopefully, we can continue our club activities as usual. Currently, our Virginia meetings will have to be held by Zoom meetings, since our usual location is temporarily out of commission. Our Maryland meetings at the church location will continue as usual unless otherwise noted. Remember to let the Bridge know if you have a presentation to share or a guest speaker to offer so we can plan accordingly. We will see how the year goes with shows and events! Things look promising. The April IPMS show at Fairfax High school is still on, and I will

keep everyone apprised of all upcoming events! Thanks to all crew who are supporting our website and keeping the Lynx afloat!

Larry Valett





EDITOR'S CORNER

Thank you for taking the time to open and read this copy of The Lynx. I want to apologize for the gap between issues but it has been an absolute madhouse where I work and that included lots of trips to North and South Carolina and some incredibly long days.

This newsletter includes a lot, and I mean LOTS of pictures, first from the Army / Navy Club event and then some of our latest in-person meeting.

On a last note, if you could please when you send articles to me via email, please put newsletter article in the subject line, this will help greatly in the accumulation and printing of them in the newsletter.



Meeting Location Information.

Because of the ongoing battle with the COVID virus and its variants meetings are being held by ZOOM. The meeting times have not changed, just the method in which way they are conducted. Thank you for your understanding and I am sure that we all hope this passes and we can see each other in person soon.

Past meeting minutes.

November meeting notes.

There was no regularly scheduled meeting as it was decided that the Oxford Model Boat Show, which fell on the second Saturday would take its place.

December meeting notes.

A discussion of simulcasting the meeting on Zoom as well as in person was undertaken, The pros and cons were discussed and depending on the Network Infrastructure of the meeting area it was decided to give it a try.

Banquet Ideas on where to have one as well as when it would be, the discussion was tabled for 6 months.

Protocols and discussion for picking up items donate to the club were discussed. It was left to the families to decide.

The discussion of whether we want to sell things, IE raffle tickets or kits at shows was had, It was decided not to do that.

It was decided to continue to meet at the library in Alexandria until the Senior center was completed.

A discussion of moving the meeting to Zoom for bad weather, it was decided to do this and an email will be sent to the members when the decision was made. It was brought up that this would effect how members would move from Stricker to Member while this was underway. It was decided to shelve this until a later time.

Show and tell:

Peter Gutterman, displayed his "Harriett Lane" that he had been working on for quite a while and he gave a brief history of the vessel.

Rolf displayed a model of a "New Haven Sloop" Gave a history of the type of boat, how it was used and that he had raced one in the past.

Greg Stitz, displayed his latest 3D models including the "Edmond Fitgerald" he has also printed out several models of Civil War miniatures.

Roger Frye on how to build a wonderful case. He gave a brief demo of how it went together.

January meeting notes.

Meeting called to order at 10:05, meeting was held via Zoom.

The need for a possible backup Purser was discussed and it was decided to have members think it over if they would like to step in.

The Senior Center is still out of commission until at least May. Although the church is still good to go.

Roger Frye requested some assistance with the Banner Project. He needs some high-resolution images of the club logo. Gene Larson said he has some and will forward them.

Alan Stover gave two demonstrations, his first was a new camera for his computer which may be used for meeting in the future. It has several interesting features including tracking an 360* movement.

He then gave a demonstration of the Resin models that he has been working with. His mistakes and his successes including placing LED lights in some of them, how a resin model comes to life and the mexing of the 2 parts is done.

The next meeting will be held at the church in Bethesda.



Upcoming events

February meeting Saturday 12 Febuary 2022, on ZOOM. Meeting details will be emailed out as the date approaches.

MEMBER CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES

CASE FOR KATE CORY MODEL

12/8/21

One way to ensure the longevity of a ship model is to encase a finished model in a protective case. A case both keeps out dust and dirt and protects from minor accidental damage. Unfortunately, cases can be expensive, sometimes exceeding the cost of all other modeling components. To hold down costs, I considered building a homemade case. I made a previous presentation on homemade cases (6/11/2016). This presentation is updated to reflect currently available (2021) materials and prices. I believe that cases can be built at a reasonable cost, using readily available commercial materials and tools, and with a level of craftmanship achievable by most modelers.

The case to be described is made from red oak with 1/8" acrylic glazing on four sides and top. Dimensions (approx.) are: Width- 36" x Depth-12" x Height- 30". The case was sized to accommodate my 1:48 scale Kate Cory model with about 2" spacing on all dimensions. I believe that the instructions and materials listed could be adjusted to build a case that could be comfortably lifted by one person. Material sources listed below were purchased from Home Depot. Equivalent materials should be available from other sources.



MATERIALS:

Item: Source: Amount: Price: Cost:

1x2 - R/L Oak Board Home Depot 9 ft. \$1.35/ft. \$12.15

7/16" OSB** x 2' x 4' Home Depot \$8.52 \$8.52

11/16" x 1 1/4" x RL Home Depot 8 ft. \$1.60/ft. \$12.80

Oak Shoe #9596

4. Oak Veneer Plywood Home Depot \$16.92 \$16.92

#1994 1/4" x 2' x 4'

OSB = Oriented Strand Board, equivalent to particle board or plywood.

The case consists of three wood sub-assemblies and five pieces of 1/8" (nominal) acrylic plastic glazing. Initial step - Using a table saw, rip the 1x2 oak board (actual 3/4" x 1 1/2") exactly in half lengthwise to give multiple 3/4" x 3/4" pieces. The pieces will be just short of 3/4" by half the kerf of the saw blade. This small amount (approx. 1/32") can be ignored. If you want exactly 3/4" square, start with 1" x 3" boards.

Base Sub Assembly Using a chop saw or other miter saw cut the Oak Shoe moulding into two 35 3/4" pieces and two 11 1/4" pieces. Cuts should be mitered at 45 deg. so that when assembled into a rectangular frame they enclose an area 35 3/4" x 11 1/4". Glue the frame together with yellow carpenter's glue (Elmers or equivalent) and clamp with corner clamps until the glue dries. The corners can be reinforced with nails or dowels, if desired, but further construction steps make the joints sufficiently strong. See fig. 1A and 1B

Cut a piece of 7/16" OSB to closely fill the 35 3/4" x 11 1/4" frame. Cut a piece of Oak

Veneer plywood 1/4" shorter than the OSB on both length and width so that when stacked together there is a 1/8" space on all sides.

2. <u>Top Lid Sub Assembly</u> Rip sufficient 3/4" x 3/4" pieces to form "L" - shaped moulding as shown in fig. 2. This takes two passes through the table saw. The cut depth should be deep enough to free a square center section. Miter cut four pieces and glue to form a frame whose inside length and width are the same as the 7/16" OSB in the base. Note that the "L" pieces provide only a small area for gluing the corners and would benefit from reinforcing with dowels or pins. I chose to glue only and reinforce the frame temporarily with scrap pieces while



sanding and finishing. Once finished, the temporary bracing was removed and the lid made permanently rigid by gluing the lid acrylic piece into the frame with clear silicone caulk.

- 3. <u>Corners (4 required)</u> Rip four 3/4" x 3/4" pieces corresponding to the height of the case (approx. 29"). Make multiple passes through the table saw to achieve the end profile shown in fig. 3A. This requires a minimum of three passes. Two additional passes are usually required to widen the slots enough to closely fit the glazing thickness. See * note on fig. 3A.
- 4. <u>Finish</u> All oak surfaces were sanded smooth, stained as desired and finished with two coats of water-based satin polyurethane.

GLAZING:

The case was glazed with 1/8" clear acrylic. Five pieces were custom-cut by SEAJAY Plastics in Baltimore, MD for \$100.70. Dimensions of each piece are determined based on the case size as follows:

- A. Case top- Length and width of the wooden top frame minus about 1/8" on each dimension to allow for easy fit in the frame.
- B. Case sides (4)- two for the case long sides, two for the case short sides
 - a. Height- Determined by the height of the corner posts. Allow +1/4" for the slots in the base and +1/2" at the top for the lid to sit.
 - b. Width- Determined by the length of the slots in the base and the depth of the slots in the corner posts. Subtract -1/4" + 1/4" = 1/2" from each base slot measurement.

Example: For the case described above:

TOP-

Top frame internal dimension = 35 5/8° x 11 1/8°

Acrylic size = 35 1/2" x 11" need 1

LONG SIDES-

Corner post height = 29 1/2"

Base long slot = $35 \frac{1}{2}$ "

Acrylic size = 35" x $30 \frac{1}{4}$ " need 2

THE LYNX

SHORT SIDES-

Corner post height = 29 1/2"

Base short slot = 11 1/8"

Acrylic size = 30 1/4" x 10 5/8" need 2

Note: I strongly suggest that the wooden frame be finished before the glazing is cut. Glazing dimensions are then taken from the completed framework. Variations in framing sizes are within the control of the builder to adjust or correct, while making changes in glazing dimensions usually requires going back to the glazing vendor.

ASSEMBLY OF THE CASE

Case assembly is straightforward and rather intuitive. I chose to leave the glazing free-floating in the frame with the exception of the cover glazing, which is glued as described above. If you also choose the free-floating option, I suggest enlisting a helper to hold pieces in place until adding the cover makes the structure rigid. If you prefer a more rigid structure, the side glazing pieces can be spot glued to the wooden corner pieces at the glazing slots. Don't glue the corners or glazing to the base or top cover to preserve accessibility.

For free-floating, place the two glazing sides and and front and back pieces in the corresponding slots in the base. Leave space in the corners for insertion of the four corner posts. Insert the corner posts and align the glazing so that it fits in the post glazing channels. Alternately work from post to post until the glazing fits uniformly and evenly in all posts and the glazing is resting on the bottom of the base slots. Put the top on and make any final adjustments so that the lid rests on the glazing that extends above the posts, and the edges of the posts and the cover corners are flush.

COST ESTIMATE

The cost estimate is for a case as described, roughly 36" x 12" x 30". Cost for lumber and glazing are roughly proportional to the case size except for OSB and Oak Veneer Plywood which came in 2' x 4' sheets. The other major cost item is acrylic sheet. In my experience, cost can vary wildly. Shop around. Costs don't include shop supplies like paint and glue.

Cost for one case:

Lumber- \$50.39

Glazing- \$100.70

Total- \$151.09

Final note: Acrylic sheet comes with paper/plastic sheeting on both sides to protect the surfaces from scratches or dirt. I strongly suggest not removing the protective covering until all other work and adjustments are done. I peeled back about 1" of the protection from all edges and both sides and cut it off with a scissors. This allowed me to fit the acrylic in all groves and slots while protecting the surface.

Roger Frye

roger.m.frye@gmail.com





Fig. 1B

Fig. 1A cross section of base

Finished base

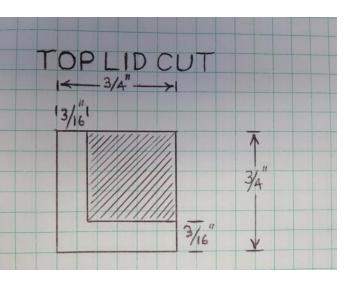
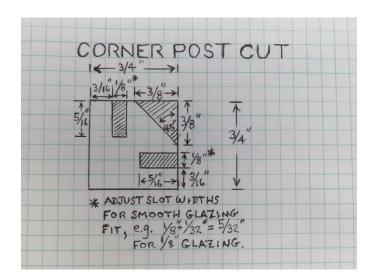


Fig. 3A corner post measurements





Fig, 3B finished post in cross section



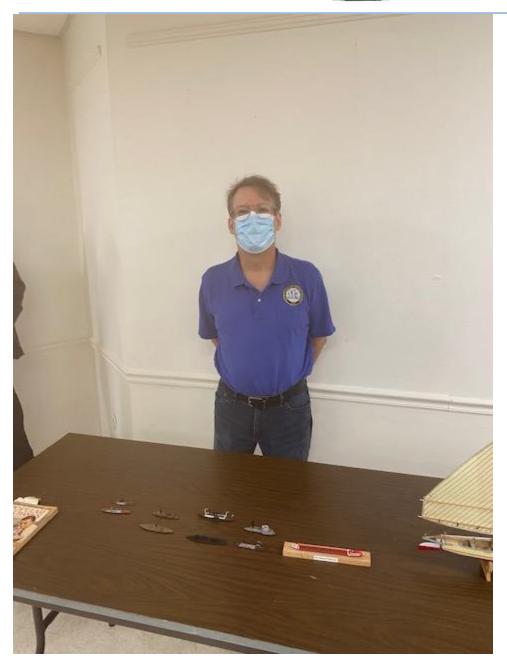
Fig.4 completed case



Member Projects



Rolf displays his recently completed **New England Sherry.**



Greg shows his latest 3D printed projects, several pieces suitable for wargaming and the **Edmond Fitzgerald**.



Pete brought 2 of his latest masterpieces.



Newsletter Ad Policy

Members may submit as many ads as they choose for printing in the Lynx. They may be either want or for sale ads and should normally be limited to a 100 or less words. Non-members may also submit one ad to a monthly newsletter

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