CUTTING AND SHAPING

RAISED WALLING - BUTTRESSES AND PLINTHS

Some buildings feature double thickness walls in the form of piers and plinths. Larger buildings have buttresses of various thicknesses and these features can be enjoyable to make, adding depth and interest to your model.

Buttresses are included on moulds S3, B4 and B5. Heavier ones can be manufactured, either by using the same method shown for chimney stacks on page 15, or by making a little 'box' to the size of the buttress required:



 CUT STANDARD SECTIONS, SOME TO DESIRED WIDTH & SOME TO DESIRED DEPTH OF THE BUTTRESS.



 SAND EDGES AND FILL ANY GAPS WITH WEAK LINKALITE



GLUE TOGETHER INTO A 'BOX', ETCHED FACES OUT-WARD.



 ETCH IN MORTAR LINES & FIX THE COMPLETED BUTT-RESS TO THE WALL.

For plinths and other lightly raised stonework, it is simply a matter of cutting the sections to the size required and then shaping and etching them to suit the building:



 SAND EACH SECTION TO THE ANGLE REQUIRED.



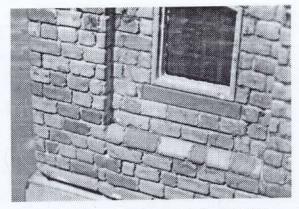
ETCH IN MORTAR LINES ON SANDED AREA.

CUTTING AND SHAPING

PLINTHS (contd.)



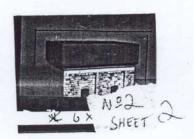
3. GLUE PLINTH ON TO MODEL



4. ANY GAPS CAN BE FILLED WITH A WEAK LINKALITE MIX.

ROUNDED CORNERS

This water tower was built using standard Linka System sections, smooth side out, reinforced on all inside corners with angle from mould S2, then all corners rounded with coarse sandpaper, followed by fine.



OTHER SHAPING



This chimney stack illustrates further simple shaping - the angled top part of the stack is a sandwich of three thicknesses of Linka sections cut to shape and glued together, then sanded to the desired angle.