# Introduction to Model Railroad Weathering

NMRA Palmetto Division
Chuck Jenkins and Jack Varadi
September 30th, 2023

### Today's Agenda

- Introductions
- Background
- Hands-on Practice

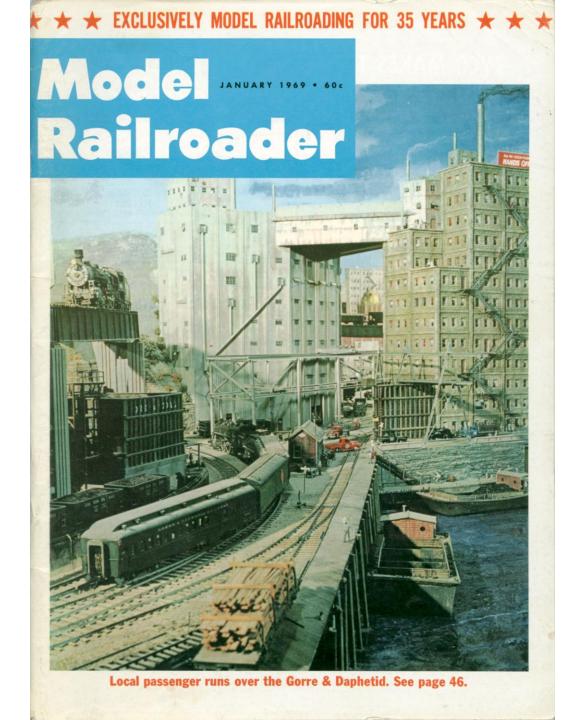
- Early days in model railroading
  - Fascinated with trains and their movement

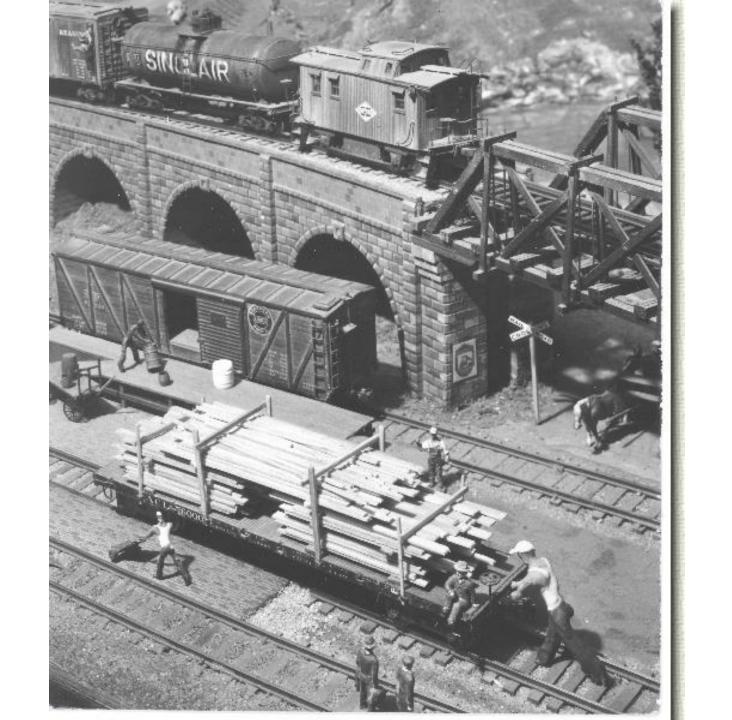


- Early days in model railroading
  - Fascinated with trains and their movement
  - Desire to make them more believable



- Early days in model railroading
  - Fascinated with trains and their movement
  - Desire to make them more believable
  - Model Railroad magazine
    - John Allen













#### What causes weathering?

Ice	Rain	Sun
Air	Smoke	Oil
Grease	Product Spills	Dirt
Normal Wear and Tear	Accidental Damage	

- Initial methods of weathering
  - Flat paints such as Floquil.
  - Leather dyes or India inks
    - Diluted in 91 or 99% isopropyl (rubbing) or denatured alcohol
  - Steel wool dissolved in 5% vinegar solution
  - Chalks (limestone)
    - 3+4=?

- Basics of weathering
  - Always start with a flat finish!

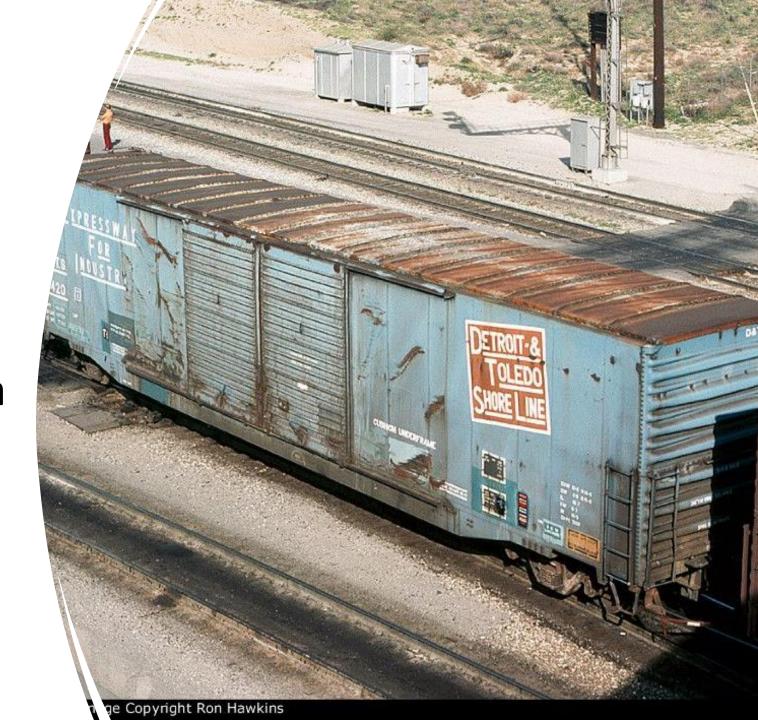
Microscopic view of a flat surface verses a gloss surface

## PAINT FINISHES HIGH GLOSS SEMI-GLOSS SATIN **EGGSHELL** FLAT OR MATTE



\$6.98 on Amazon – 11 ounce can

- Basics of weathering
  - Always start with a flat finish!
- Use a photo of the effect you are trying to create.

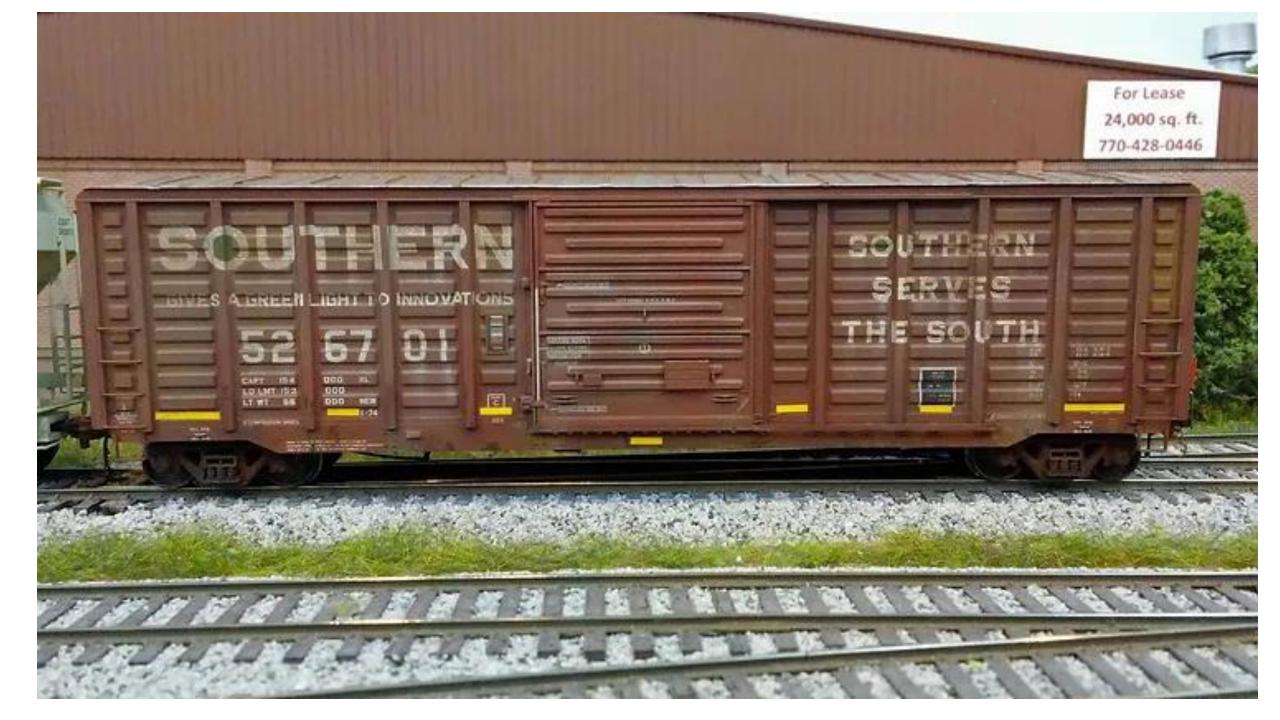


- Weathering powders
  - Made of a pigment with a binder.
  - A **pigment** is a colored substance that is completely or nearly <u>insoluble</u> in water. In contrast, <u>dyes</u> are typically soluble, at least at some stage in their use. Generally dyes are often <u>organic compounds</u> whereas pigments are often <u>inorganic compounds</u>.
  - Bragdon weathering powders
    - Pigments are flat plate particles with a pressure sensitive adhesive coating.
    - Require pressure when applied to activate the adhesive.
    - Best done with a short bristle brush.
  - Pastels are typically made with an oil binder.

- Basics of weathering
  - Dirt, grime, etc., collects on protrusions and not as much on flat surfaces.
    - Ribs, handrails, and rivets.
- On lighter colored surfaces use dark colors.
- On dark surfaces, use light colors.







Weathering powders

- Short bristled brushes work best.
- "Scrubber" brushes.
- Q-tips and sponges can be used to remove excess powders on flat surfaces.

### Weathering with Washes

•What is a wash? Getting started.

Types of wash.

Using a wash for weathering.

### What is a wash? Getting Started.

- A wash is pigment in a (very) thin liquid.
- Can be applied all-over or in specific locations.
- Review prototype images.
- Light, not heavy applications. Take your time.
- Capillary action spreads the wash in molded joints, grooves, louvers, hinges, fittings, brake wheels, ladders, steps, wood grain, etc.

### Types of Washes

- India ink in alcohol or water.
  - 3-4 Drops per 15 milliliters. ~6-8 Drops per ounce.
- Use denatured or 90% isopropyl rubbing alcohol.
- Water-based paint in water.
  - Non-scientific paint brush or stirring stick in ~ 20 milliliters.

### Types of Washes (cont.)

- Enamel or artist oil paint (tube) in mineral spirits or turpentine.
- Non-scientific method to make the wash.
  - Brush cleaning method.
  - Experimental trial and test.

### Using a Wash for Weathering

- Know your base coat of paint!
- Alcohol wash over Testors Dullcote will turn the area white.

### Using a Wash for Weathering (cont.)

- Alcohol wash can be used over enamel, lacquer, or acrylic paint.
- A water wash can be used over Dullcote and many flat finishes. Not too good over enamel paint.
- Use a turpentine or mineral spirits wash with artist oil paints over most finishes.

### Using a Wash for Weathering (cont.)

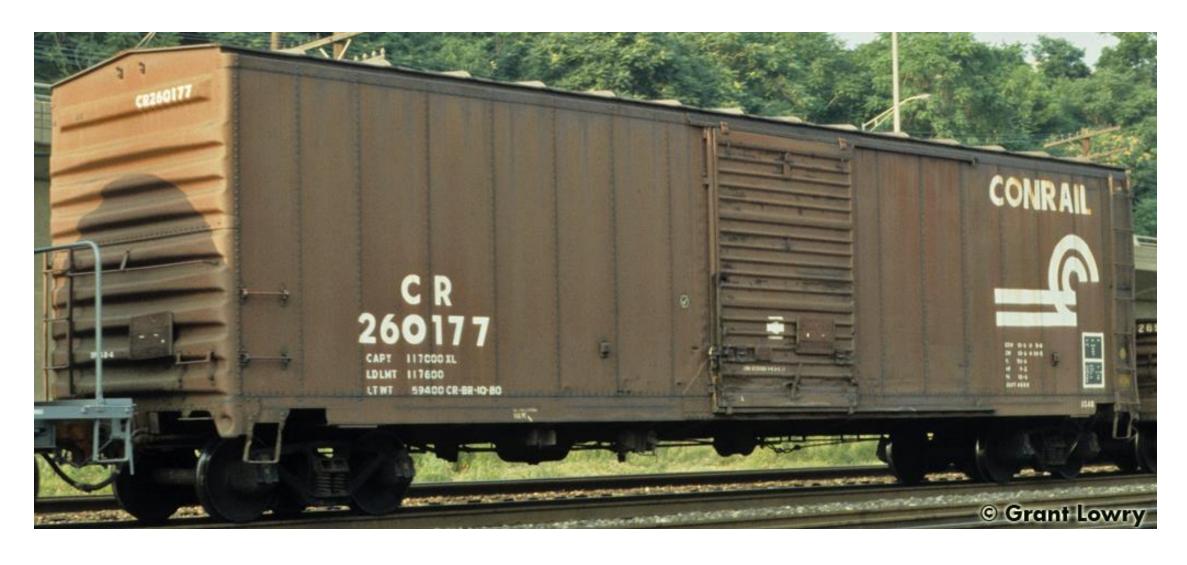
- Start with a clean surface.
- Wear gloves if you can.
- Protect your work area with towels, drop cloth.
- Gravity can help or hurt you.
  - A wash is very thin so it will run downward very quickly!
- Use a soft brush to absorb excess liquid.

#### **Useful Websites**

- Conrail Historical Society https://www.thecrhs.org
- NMRA Website https://www.nmra.org/beginners-guide-part-10-weathering
- Hawkins Rails Shortlines https://hawkinsrails.net/shortlines.html
- Model Railroad Hobbyist https://model-railroadhobbyist.com
- The Weathering Shop https://www.theweatheringshop.com

#### Hands-on Practice

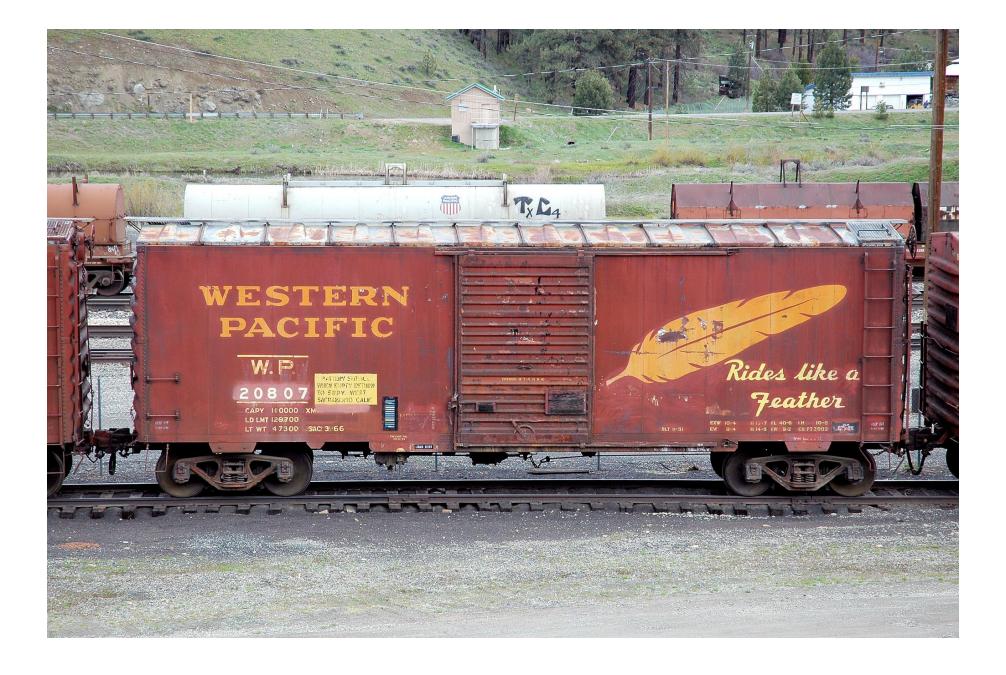
- Look at the appearance of the following features in the photos on the next five slides:
- Roof ribs and panels
- Ladders and stirrup steps
- Rivet lines
- Door hinges and hardware
- Brake mechanism and shaft



Ex NYC Class 854B. Photo credit CRHS.ORG



PRR Class X53. Photo credit CRHS.ORG



WP 40' PS-1. Photo credit WPRM



Ex NYC Class 855B. Photo credit CRHS.ORG



WP 40' Single Door. Photo credit WPRM