



Resin Parts for HMS Victory Heller 1:100

Lower Decks



Resin 30

Gratings lower Battery Decks



[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Preparing the Decks

Ideally, the stop batten for the guns should be removed before painting the decks. Simply run a sharp craft knife blade along the edge, keeping it flat.

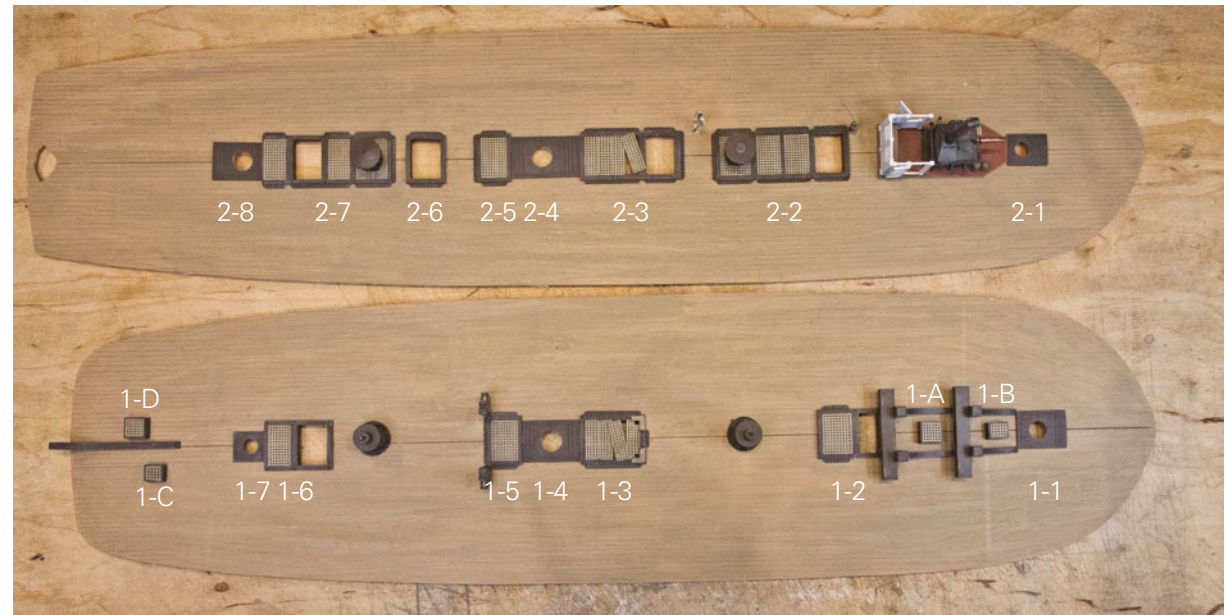
Then lay out the individual parts of the gratings and mast surrounds on the decks before installation.

There are markings on the underside of the parts indicating their position, starting with
1 = lower gun deck
2 = middle deck
3 = upper deck
FC = Forecastle/Aft.

The number following this indicates the sequence, from front to rear.

When positioning the parts, the mast collars are the decisive factor; they must be aligned with the centre of the mast passages in the decks.

Mark the position of the parts. Determine the cut-outs with sufficient inward offset to glue, paying particular attention to the companionways and their frames.



Once marked out, it is best to make the cut as usual using a jigsaw or similar tool, then score the longitudinal cut with a craft knife and snap it out.

Temporarily tape the two halves of the deck together on the underside and check that the parts fit together properly. Then finally paint them.



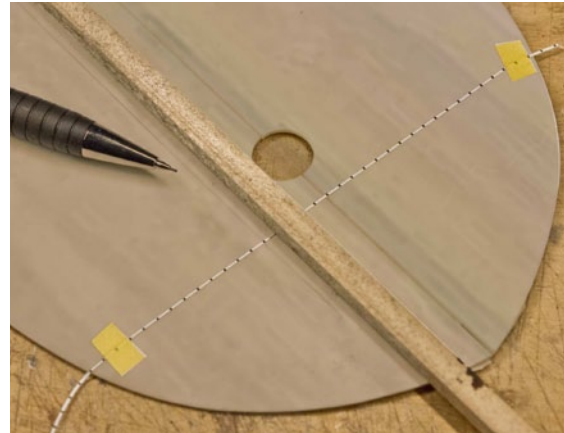


[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Colouring the decks

As these decks lack the plank soring, a different technique was used: an opaque layer of paint in the same tone as the upper decks was applied, followed by various shades of that same colour applied in the direction of the planks. Finally, a few strokes were added in the same direction using heavily diluted ink. The aim was to achieve a slightly nuanced yet still uniform colour surface.

As none of my attempts of scribing produced satisfactory results, I opted for a very simple yet highly effective and striking alternative: pencil strokes using a 0.3 or 0.5 mm fine-tip pencil from an architectural supplies shop. It looks very good at this scale and viewing angle and is entirely acceptable within the visible area.



To do this, draw thin lines on the computer using a grid with 3 mm plank widths, print them out, cut them crosswise into 2 mm wide strips, and attach them to the bow and aft of the decks.

These serve as a guide for a wooden strip, allowing you to draw nice, parallel lines. As I used a strip from an old New Year's Eve firework, this also resulted in a deliberate, minimal irregularity, which actually worked well.



After marking out the lines, I removed any excess graphite using low-tack adhesive tape, taking care not to peel off the paint. This also reduces the contrast slightly and makes the surface less prone to smudging. If necessary, the deck can also be sealed with a clear spray varnish.





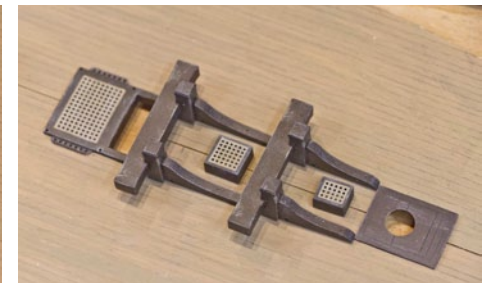
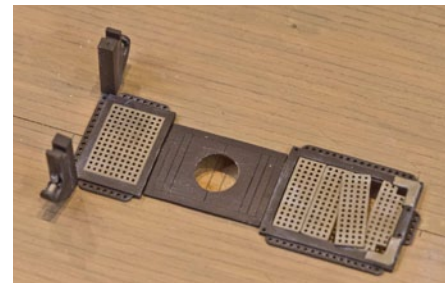
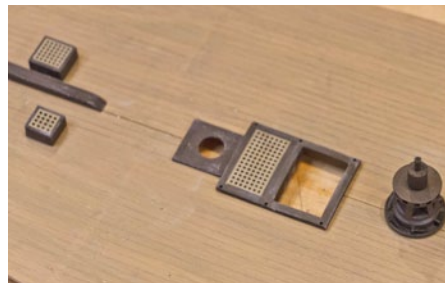
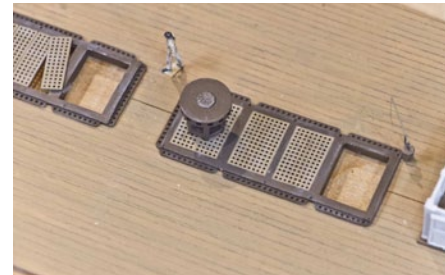
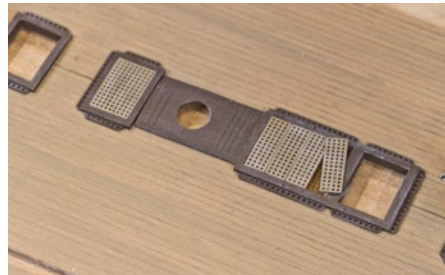
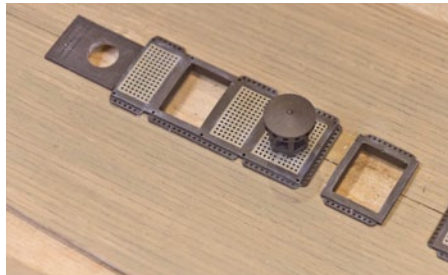
[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Positioning other resin parts

Now that the deck has been painted, the gratings and mast passages can be glued in place. The resin parts to follow are positioned relative to these.

- Middle battery deck:
- The bowsprit partners must be adjusted to match the angle of the bowsprit.
 - The base plate of the Brodie Stove fits against the mast passage of the fore mast.
 - The capstans are aligned with the gratings and secure the capstans of the lower deck.

- Lower battery deck:
- The manger is positioned relative to the deck. Note that the hull doubling may need to be taken in account.
 - The riding bits must fit exactly between the foremast mast step and the companionway behind it
 - The forward capstan is located approx. 100 mm behind the centre of the foremast. My recommendation is to make the hole for the capstan spindle pin approx. 8 mm in diameter, as the exact position is defined by the grating on the upper deck and can therefore be adjusted lengthwise. It will be fixed in place by the capstan on the deck above.
 - Pumps with the rear foot on the mast passage.
 - Rear capstan 70 mm in front of the mizzen mast; for the rest, see the other capstan





Resin 31 + 32

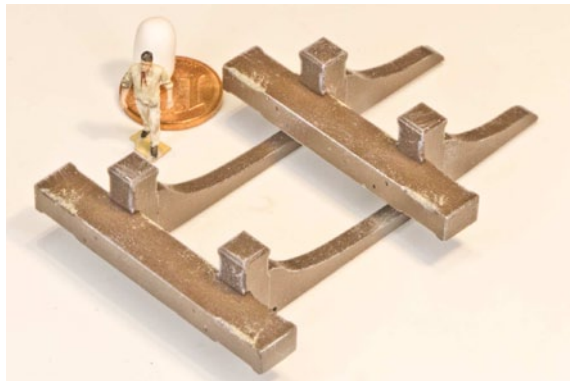
Riding Bitts and Pumps



[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Riding Bitts and Pumps

When assembling the anchor bitts, ensure that the bitt-heads and the crosspiece required are well-matched. To this end, the connectors are shaped differently: one is round and the other is square. Please always carry out a test assembly without glue; sometimes swapping the sides of the parts can make assembly easier.



The pumps consist of four chain pumps and several elm tree pumps.

The current positioning of the four chain pumps is on the lower deck around the mainmast; the elm tree pumps are located on the lower deck/mainmast/starboard and on the upper battery deck/mainmast/port.

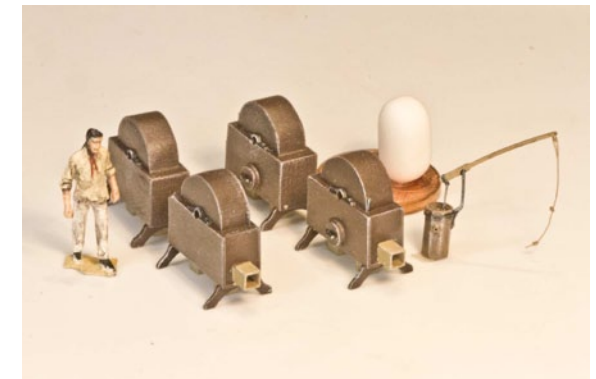
The plans from 1788–1822 show two further chain pumps on the middle battery deck, one elm wood pump on the lower deck/mainmast/starboard, and two pumps on the middle deck in the area of the mainmast, with a fourth in the area of the Brodie Stove, near the companionway behind it.

Carefully remove the elm wood tree from its frame. If the handle is bent, straighten it using hot water.



Feeding pipes for the decks below.

Chain pumps, with the connecting covers facing inwards. The height of the rear foot and the inlet must be adjusted to match the mast passage. Bend the cranks from 1 mm wire if necessary.





Resin 33

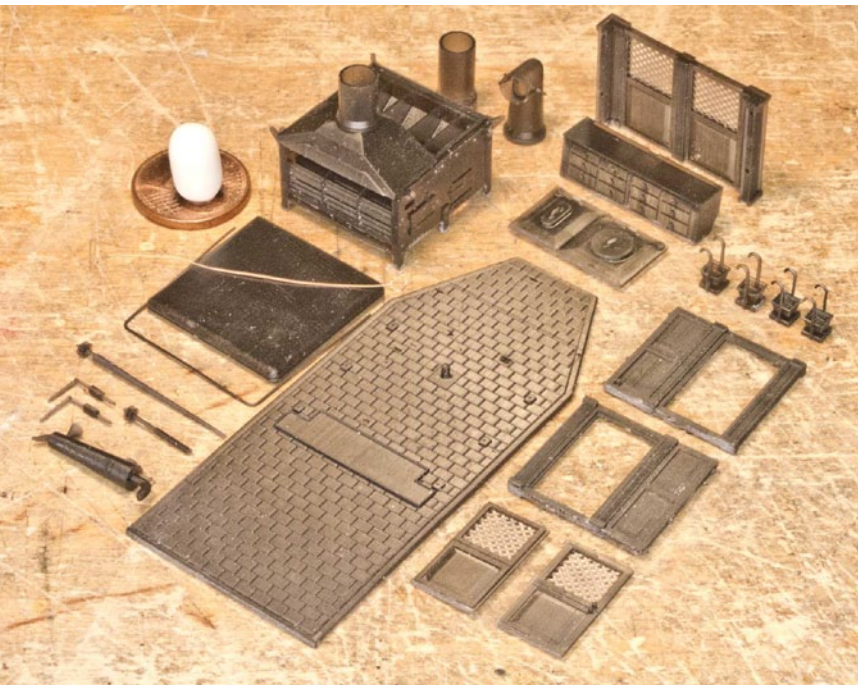
Brodie Stove and Kitchen



[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

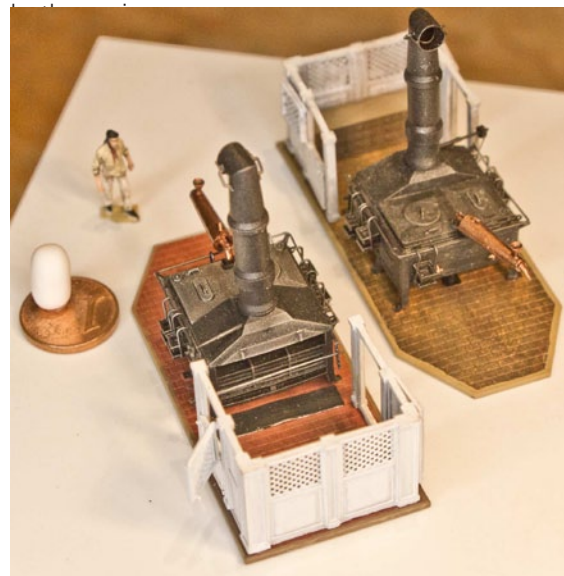
Brodie Stove Kitchen

The Brodie Stove, a cooking facility for over 600 men. The kit consists of two sub-assemblies: the base plate with the kitchen area and the stove itself.



The base consists of tiles, a wooden frame, a fresh air inlet from the lower deck, an ash pan and six legs of the stove.

I cannot say whether the tiles were red, as they are today, or perhaps yellowish, as is common in southern England. Here is a comparison of



Most contemporary models feature a latticework instead of the glazing found on the present-day ship. The side panels have a mark on the bottom near the work cabinet indicating the inside, so that the door rebate is positioned correctly. The door opens outwards/aft and can be cut in half using a resin saw. I've applied a bit more ink to this area to represent soot and coal usage.

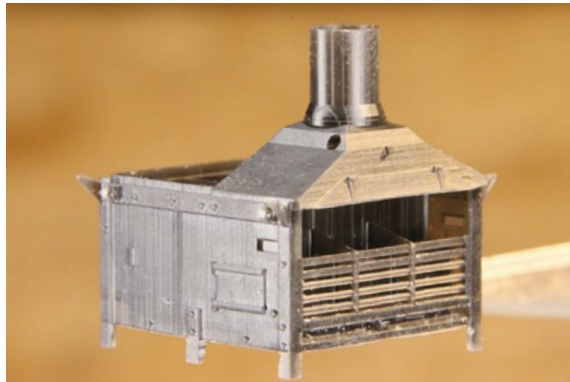




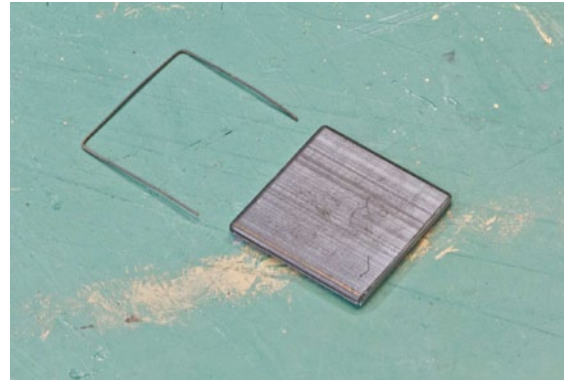
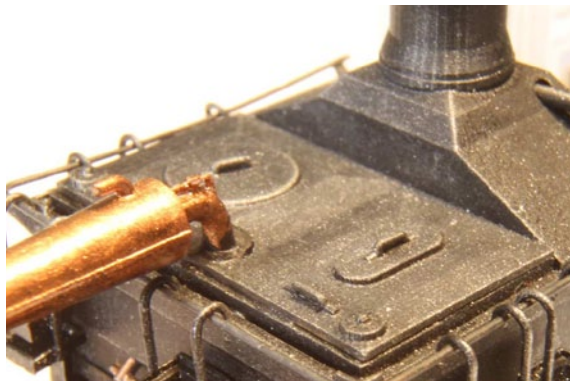
[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Brodie Stove Assembly

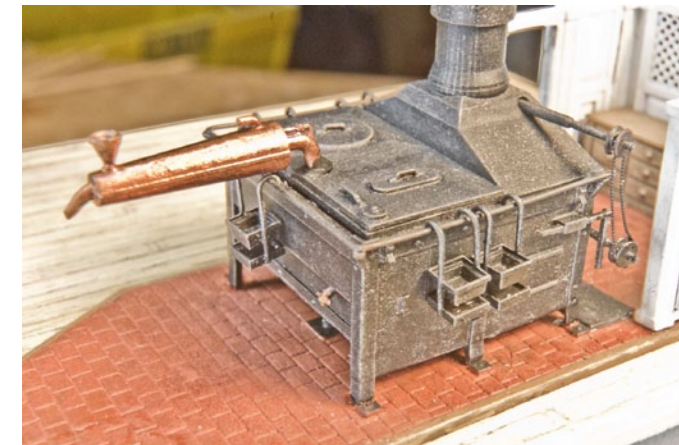
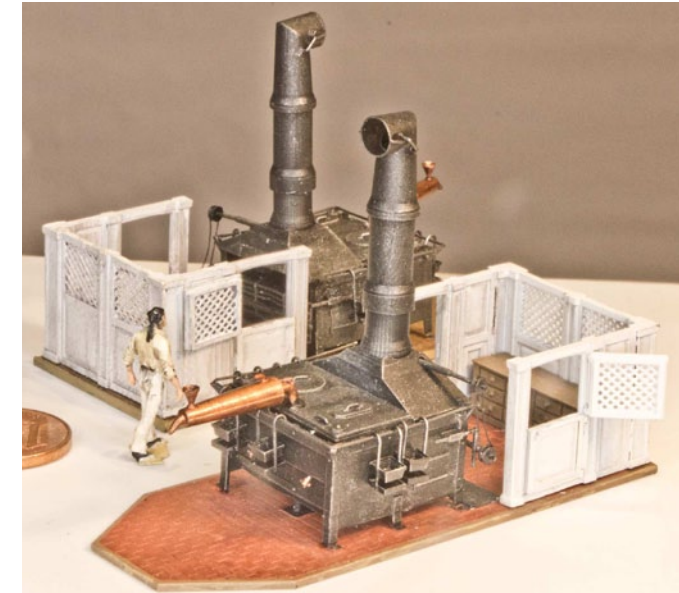
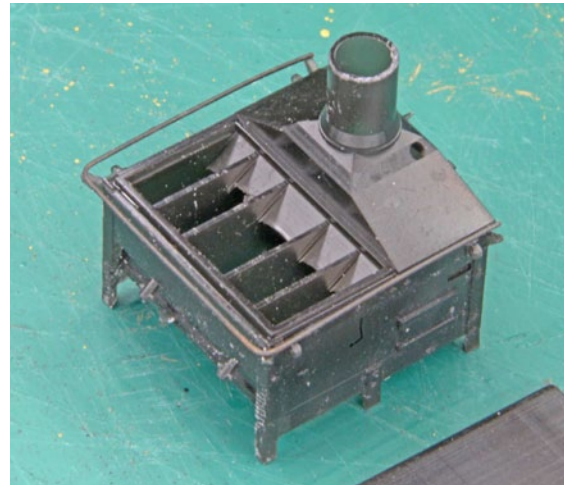
The main body has already been removed from the supports. Nevertheless, check the edges on the underside to ensure that all support marks have been completely removed. The grill rack in the opening should also be checked.



Glue the lid onto the rear opening.



Use the wire provided and the bending template to bend the surrounding railing, place it on the 4 supports and glue it in place. Then trim the ends so they are flush with the support.

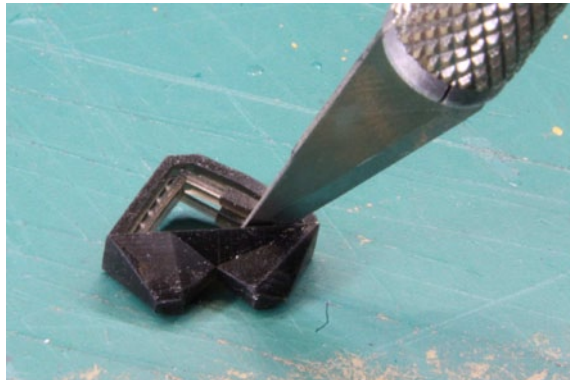




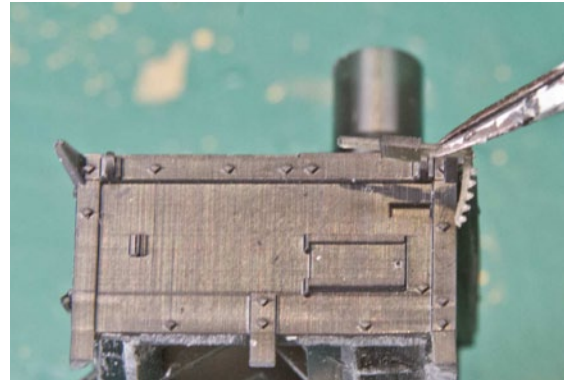
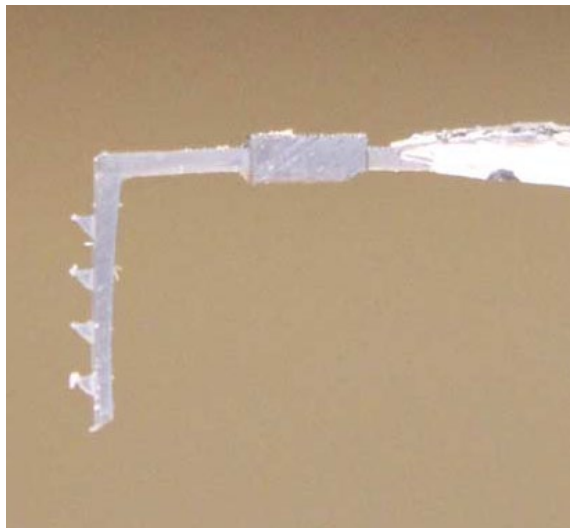
[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Brodie Stove Drive Unit

First, carefully cut the spit holders out of the supports using a sharp scalpel.

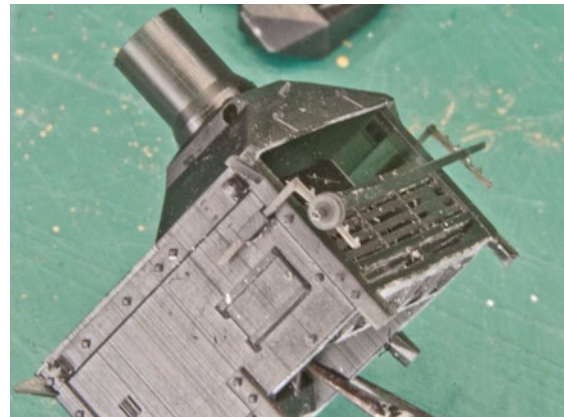


There are left and right parts.

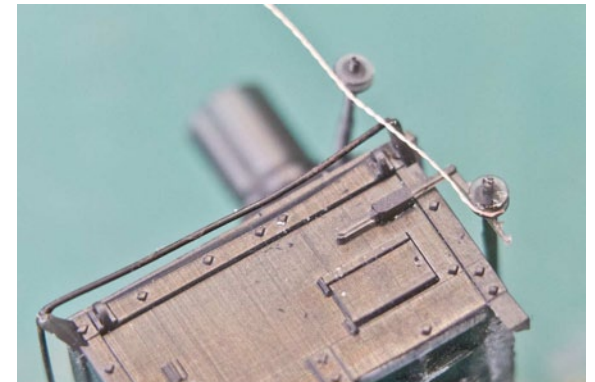


The thicker part of the bracket fits perfectly into the recess in the body. Make sure you don't mix up the sides!

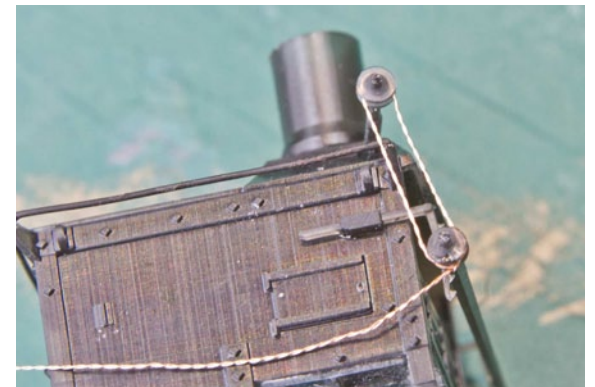
Then hook the rotisserie spit into place and secure it with adhesive.



Glue the drive shaft into place at the top of the chimney and attach the supplied twisted copper cable to the bottom of the wheel.



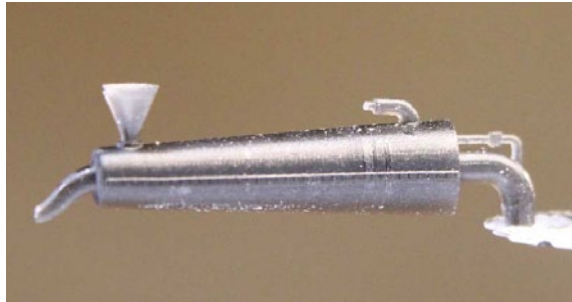
Then carefully bend the twisted copper cable over the top wheel, guide it back to the bottom wheel, secure it to the underside and trim it to length.





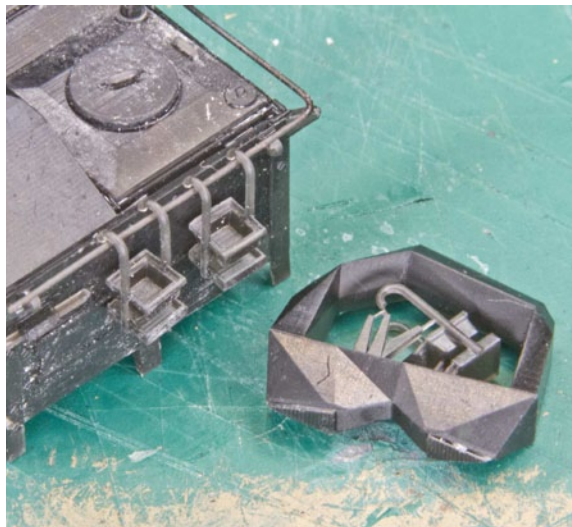
[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Brodie Stove Details



Paint the distillation unit copper-coloured and insert it into the opening at the back.

Carefully remove the hotplates from their supports and hang them on the railing.



Arrange the wood in a pile for the fire and carefully fill the barbecue with wood from the front.



Finally, assemble the chimney hood and fit the lid if necessary.





Resin 34 Capstan



[Tips & Tricks for Model Makers]

Capstans

Both capstans sets have the same configuration. They come with a top and bottom drum, connecting piece of various lengths, and capstan bars.



Although both levels could have been fitted with bars, contemporary drawings show that only the upper level was fitted with them. This made it easier to handle the rope on the lower deck.

The bars were supported and held together by the swifter, a surrounding rope. For this, I built a jig of corrugated cardboard on which I could align the bars effectively. The head of the capstan is inserted into a fitting hole, creating a good working level.

