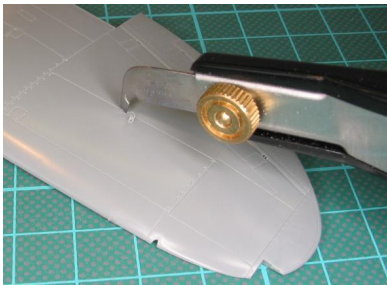


Scale model "Riveting" step-by-step



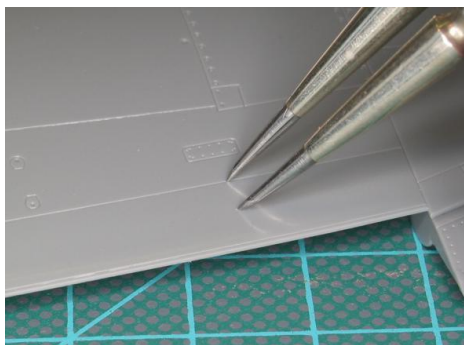
You will need:
separate parts of plastic model,
"Rosie the Riveter tools", a
good line drawing, a plastic
scriber (I use modified
Tamiya/Olfa scribe), a thin
steel rule, a divider, some sharp
point tool for final corrections, a
slide calliper with a vernier
scale and a calculator.
And, of course, you will need
sure hands.



Check and define well engraved panel lines on your model. These lines are essential for your next effort. Check the surface of model plastic parts, clean it and keep free of scratches.

For transferring, marking and measuring rows of "rivets" on a model it is advantageous to use a divider. Transfer the distance between row of rivets and panel line from line drawing onto appropriate part of your model.

Once you keep it on your divider, transfer the same distance onto all places where it would be (here, for example, at least on other side of the wing).



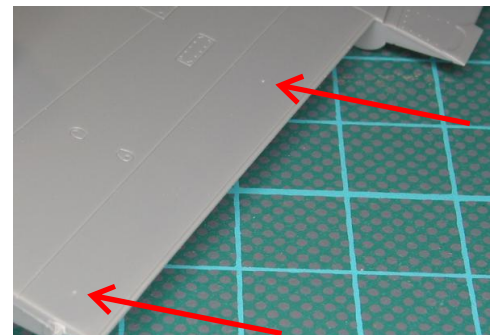
Transferring the distance between panel line and row of rivets from line drawing onto starboard part of the wing:

Keep the first point of the divider in engraved panel line, and mark the minute stabs by second point.

Mark two stabs when you will connect them along a rule by straight line of rivets.

Mark more stabs when you will connect them by hand.

Connecting the two stabs and creating a series of embossed rivet's marks by pulling the "Riveter" tool along a thin steel rule. The speed of the riveting action is about 5-10 rivets per second.

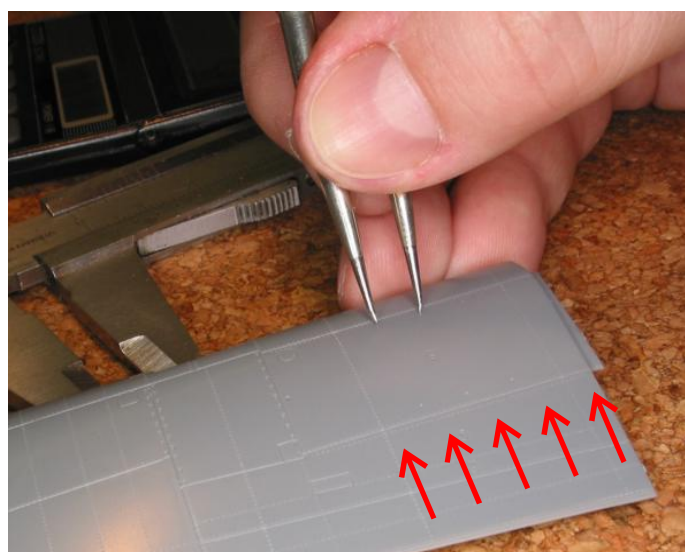


It is a similar operation as, e.g., hand drafting - it is necessary to exert a certain, exclusively radial, pressure on the wheel in the direction into the treated material and to generate rows of "rivets" by pulling or pushing the tool while the material, in which the wheel proceeds, is marked by series of "rivets".

If you intend to make a few rivet's rows of the exactly same row's pitch, measure the total distance between the first and the last row. Here it is 23.40mm. Divide the total distance by number of spaces between rows. In my case there will be 5 rows of rivets, it means 4 spaces. $23.40 / 4 = 5.85\text{mm}$.



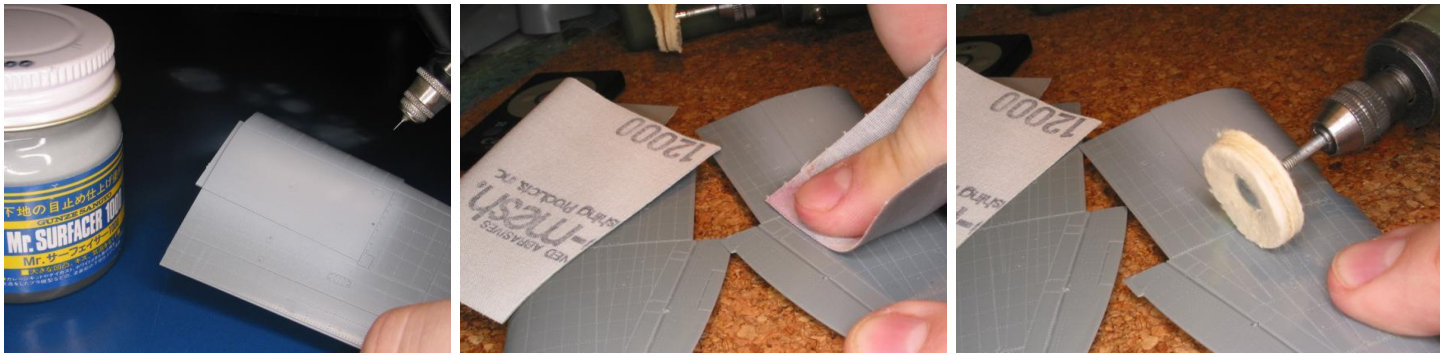
Adjust the distance 5.85mm on slide calliper with a vernier scale and set up the points of divider, using the vernier division lines.



Transferring of the pitch 5.85mm - marking and embossing the 5 rivet's rows on port side of the wing. The same holds for the starboard side.

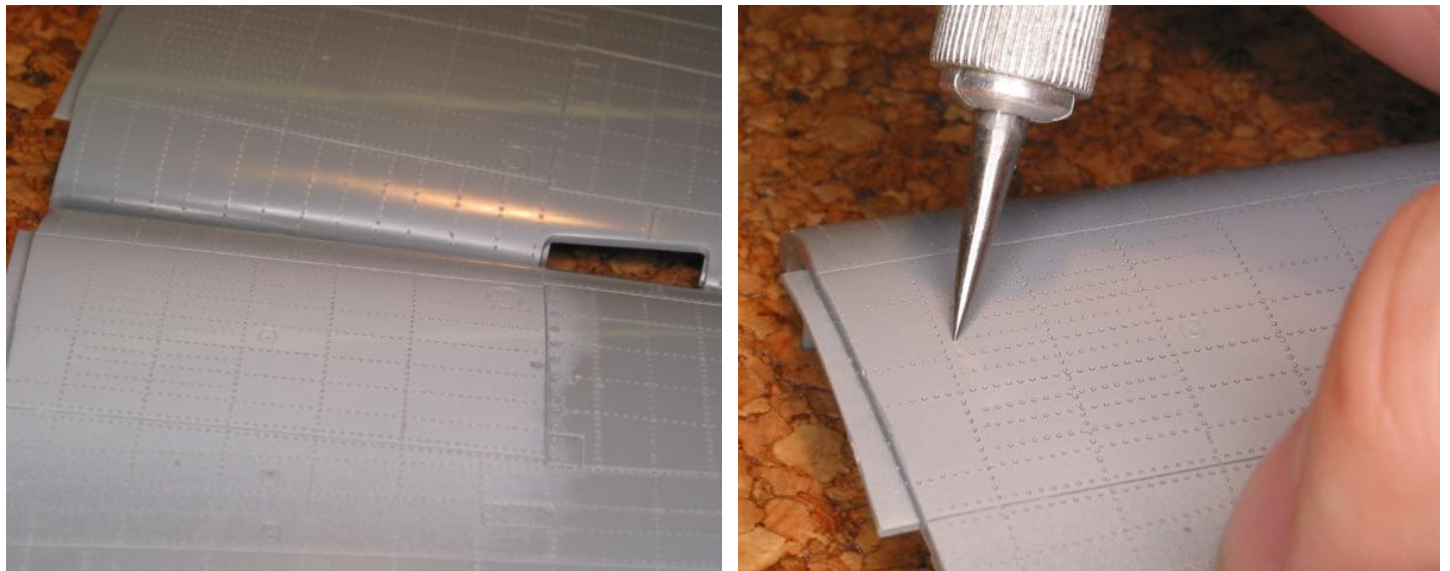
It is advantageous to use a wheel of smaller diameter to make series of rivets along curved panel lines. On the contrary, a larger wheel diameters ensure easier manual guidance of the tool along straight lines.



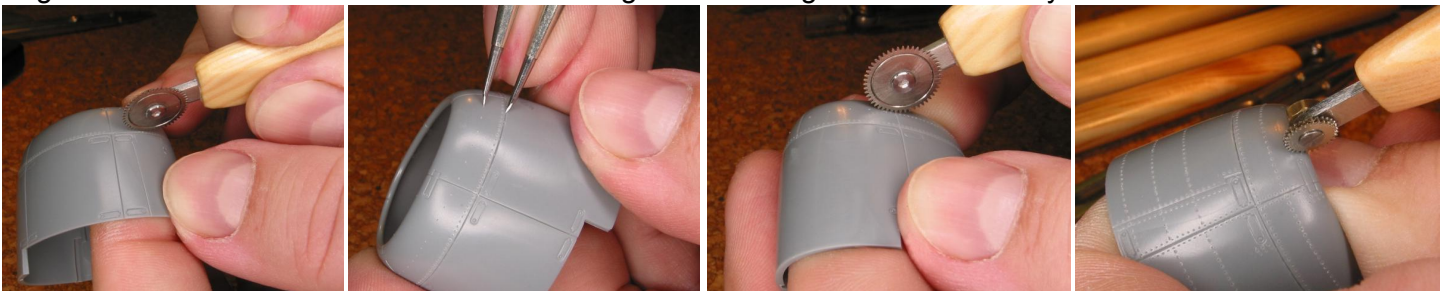


Slightly spray (Mr.Surfacer 1000 is very advisable) over the "riveted" area, to be sure of the result. Sand all riveted parts smooth and polish, Micro-Mesh is my favorite and productive dry system, grid 4000, 6000, 8000 and 12000, and dry leather wheel at last. I don't use any compound or polishing paste, as it may cause silting of delicate rivet marks.

Now it's time to check the "riveted" surface and eventually repair any deficiencies by a sharp pointed tool. There will be also necessary to complete and repair rivets across glued joints after gluing and filling.



Riveting on curved surfaces: I marked out a lot of tiny stabs by divider, and connected them by Riveter tool. A larger diameter wheel was useful in this task to generate straight lines of rivets by hand.



Rosie the Riveter

tools for rivets representing on scale plastic models



	rivet pitch	recommended scale
riveter	1.00mm	1/32
riveter	0.75mm	1/32, 1/48
riveter	0.65mm	1/48
riveter	0.55mm	1/48, 1/72
riveter	0.40mm	1/72



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