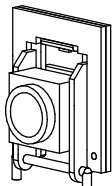
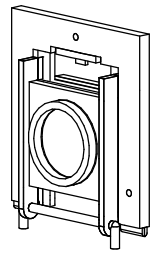


STANDARD

These instructions cover three types of High Level Hornblocks:

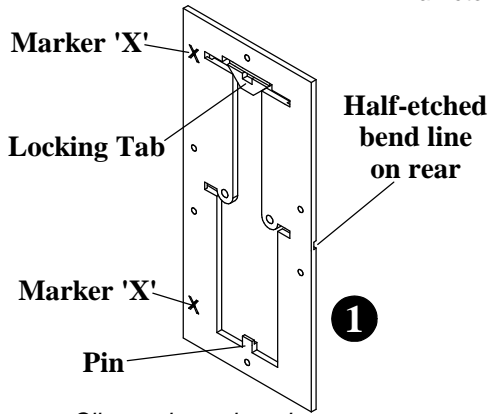


MINIBLOX



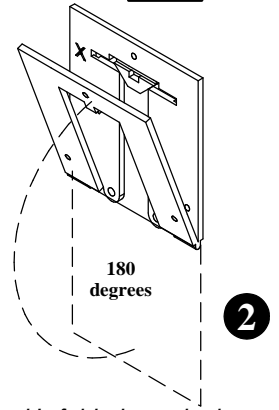
SPACESAVER

Although their size may differ, the procedure for folding the hornblock etch is the same for each type.



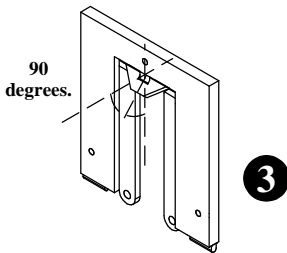
Clip out the etch and clean off any mounting tabs.

Fold the etch through 180 degrees, so the markers 'X' face each other. The half-etched line is on the outside of the fold.

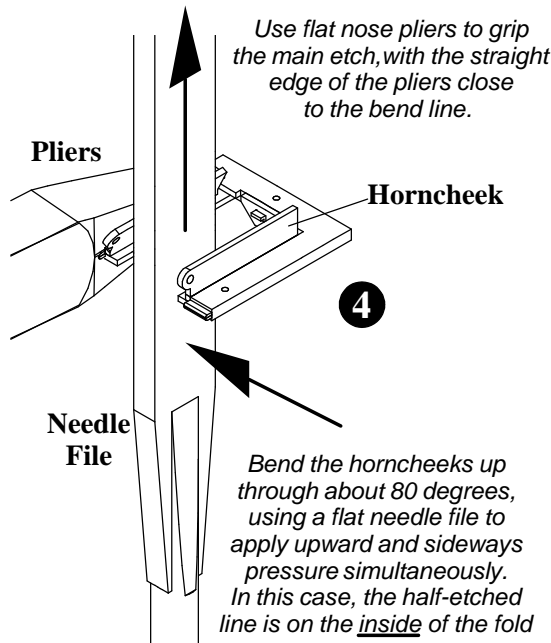


When it's folded, tap the layers between two pieces of hardwood, so they sit absolutely flat.

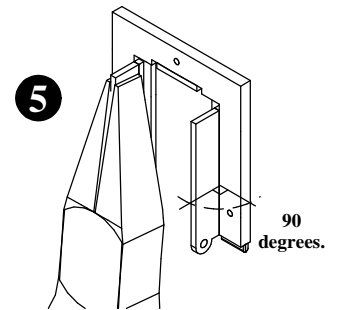
Hold the layers tightly together and fold the locking tab through 90 degrees, so it locates on the small pin.



The end of a flat, pointed needle file is a good tool for this job. The tab locks the layers together, eliminating the need for solder.



Bend the horncheeks up through about 80 degrees, using a flat needle file to apply upward and sideways pressure simultaneously. In this case, the half-etched line is on the inside of the fold



Finish off the horncheek bends so they are at 90 degrees. Check this through a magnifying glass and adjust as necessary.

For SpaceSaver 'CSB' units, follow the instructions (overleaf) at this point...

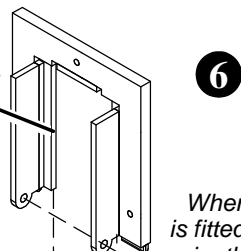
Use fine emery to clean up the bearing, remove any burrs and then try it in place - the groove on the block locates on the front layer of the etches.

If the bearing's tight in the etch, check that these edges aren't 'bottoming out' in the groove...

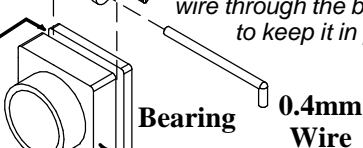
...If they are, use a file to remove the sharp 'cusp' from the edge of the etch...

... so there is clearance in this groove...

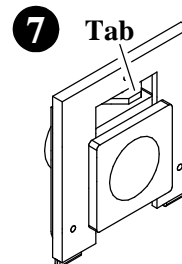
...then polish the bearing's side faces until it's a smooth, sliding fit in the etch.



When the bearing (and tag) is fitted, slot a length of 0.4mm wire through the bottom holes to keep it in place.



The completed assembly can now be soldered to the inside face of the chassis, using axle jigs. If you fit it with the bearing in place, make sure the sliding surfaces are lightly oiled, to prevent the bearing being soldered to the etch.



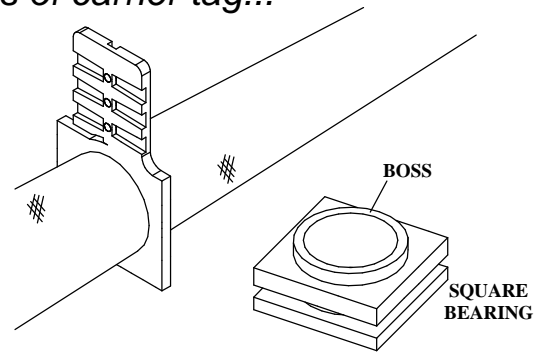
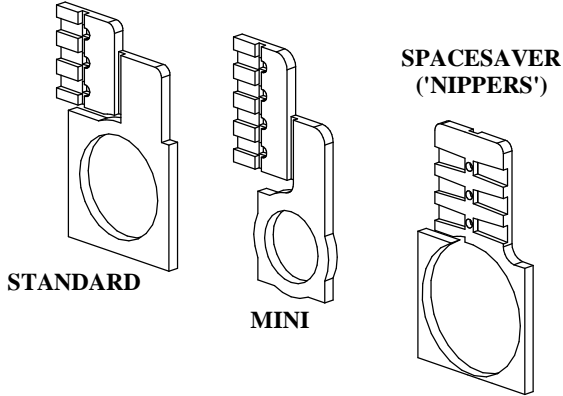
The top edge of the cut-outs on most loco chassis is 4mm above the axle centre. For 'Standard' and 'SpaceSaver' hornblocks, butt the tab up to the top of the cut-out, to set the unit at the correct height.

For MiniBlox, the top edge of the tab is 3mm above the axle centreline.

To fit Standard or MiniBlox 'CSB' Tags, turn to the instructions (overleaf) at this point...

For all types of carrier tag...

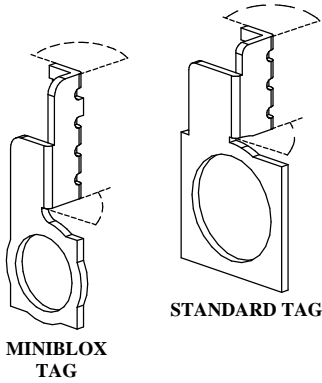
Three types of 'CSB' Carrier Tags are available to fit our hornblocks.



...open out the large hole in the tag, so it's a snug fit on the circular boss at the rear of the bearing.

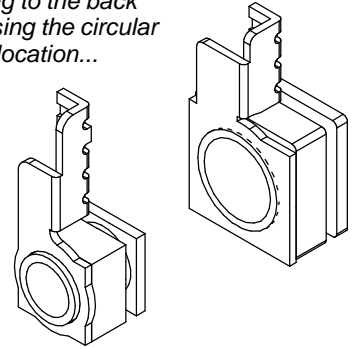
STANDARD AND MINIBLOX TAGS

Carefully fold the top tab to make a three-sided box shape.



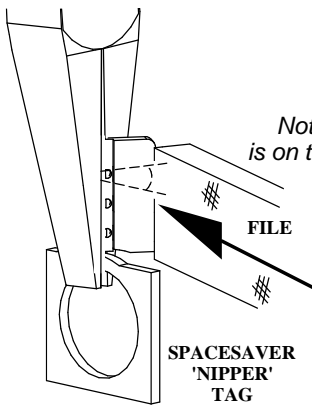
To prevent them from distorting when bending, use small, flat-nosed pliers to grip the etches near the bend lines.

Solder the tag to the back of the block, using the circular boss for location...



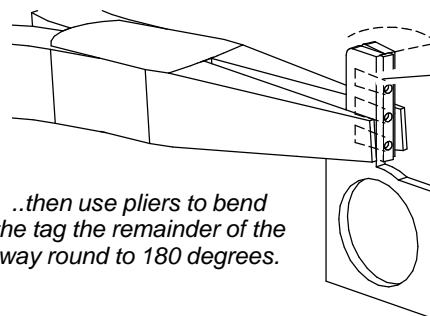
... then resume the assembly sequence at stage 7, overleaf...

SPACESAVER TAGS



Note that the bend line is on the outside of the etch.

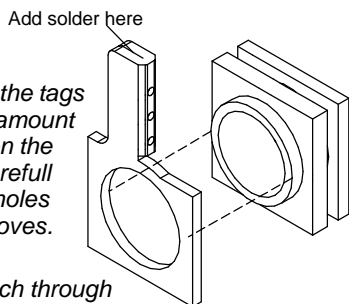
Grip the main etch near the bend line and use a file to push the top tag through about 90 degrees...



The three tapered clearance grooves should now be between the layers (on the inside).

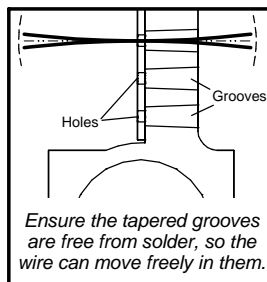
...then use pliers to bend the tag the remainder of the way round to 180 degrees.

You can strengthen the tags by adding a small amount of solder between the layers, but be careful not to flood the holes or clearance grooves.

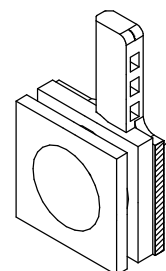


Run a drill or broach through the holes and open them out to suit your spring wire...

...then solder the tag over the circular boss on the block, making sure it is absolutely square.



When the tag is in place, carefully trim off the overhanging sides of the etches, until they are perfectly flush with the brass bearing...



... so they become part of the bearing surface...

... then resume the assembly sequence at stage 6, overleaf...