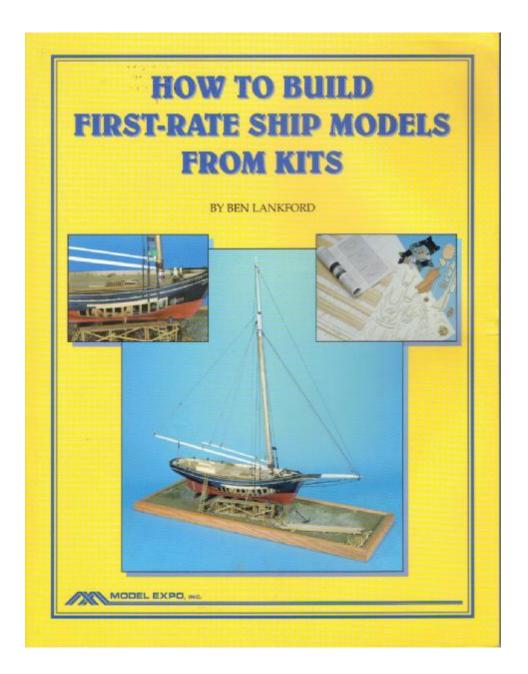
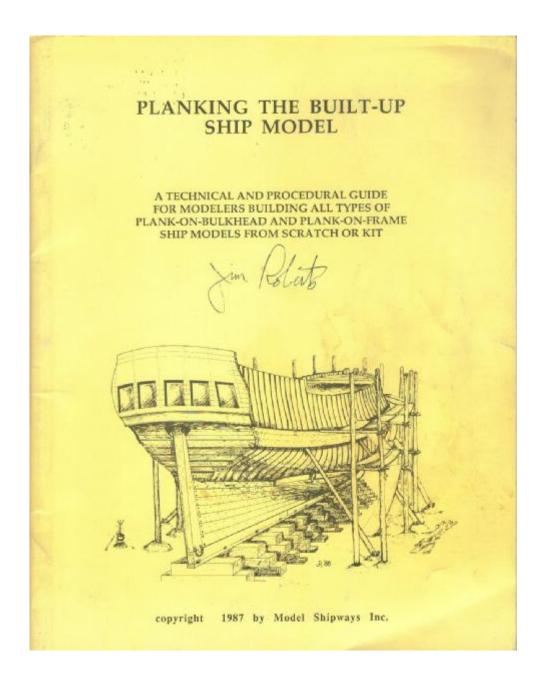
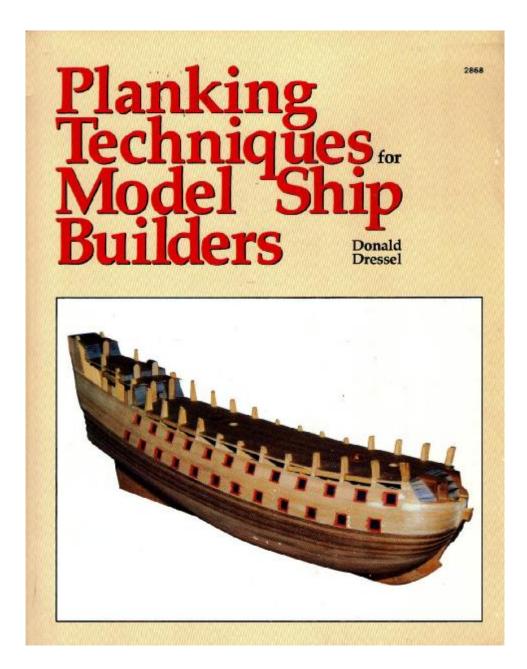
#### Hull Planking Hints & Tips By Don Dressel









# Planking Tools Required

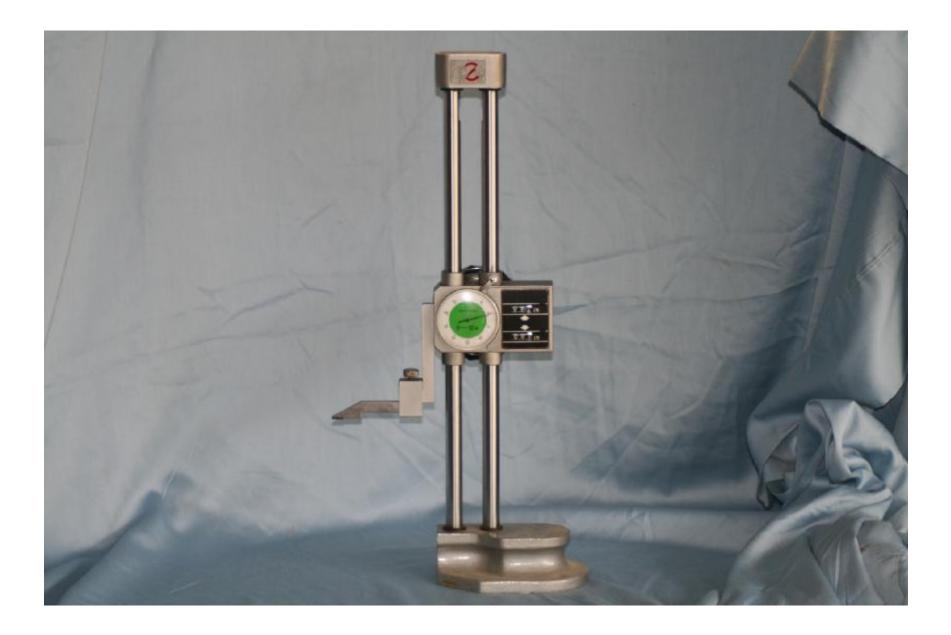
- Basic planking tools:
  - -1. Wood strips
  - -2. Titebond glue
  - -3. Drawing materials
  - -4. Small Clamps, clips, clothespins, etc.
  - 5. Plus tools as indicated in the following slides.













### Preliminary steps

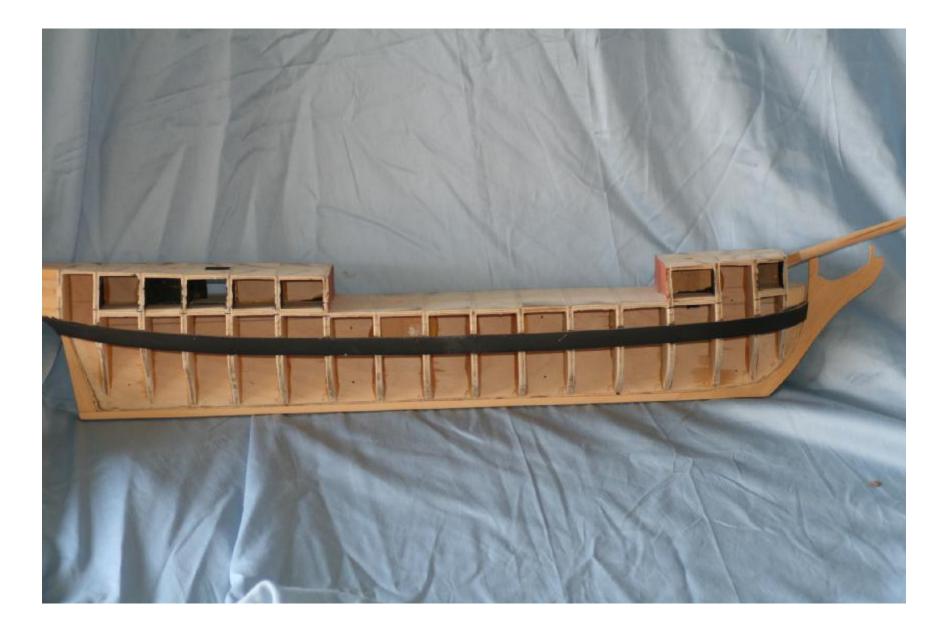
 The hull to which the planking is going to be installed must be adequately prepared.
 Planking can be done on solid, plank-onbulkhead or plank-on-frame hulls.



















### **Tools for Foundation Preparation**

 The only real tool required for hull preparation if it is a solid hull is sanding tools. Sanding blocks are very useful for all types of hulls, but should be long enough to span at least two to four frames at a pass.







## Plank bending

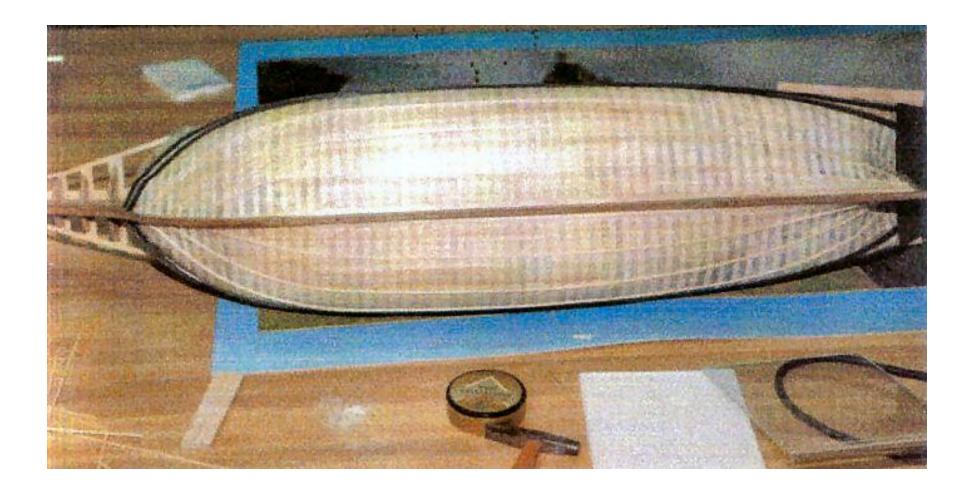
• Various methods are used to bend the planks.





### Double planked kit model

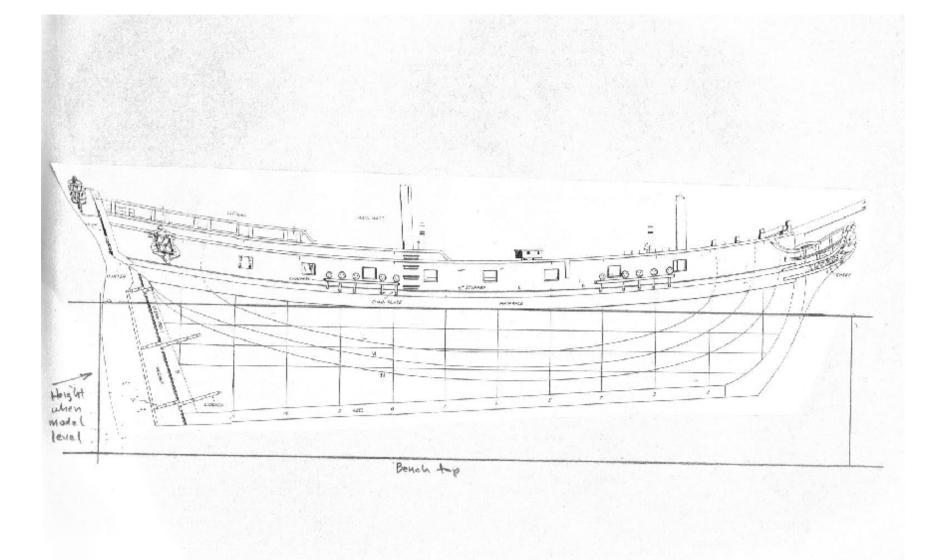
• The first layer of planks should be installed with no particular rule. It does help to be sure and install fillers at bow and stern.

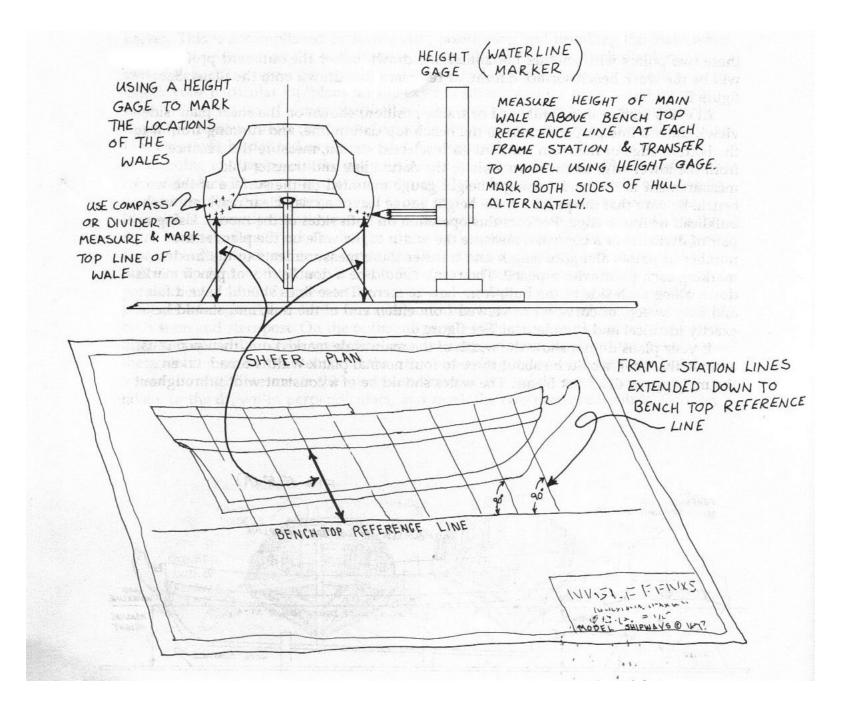


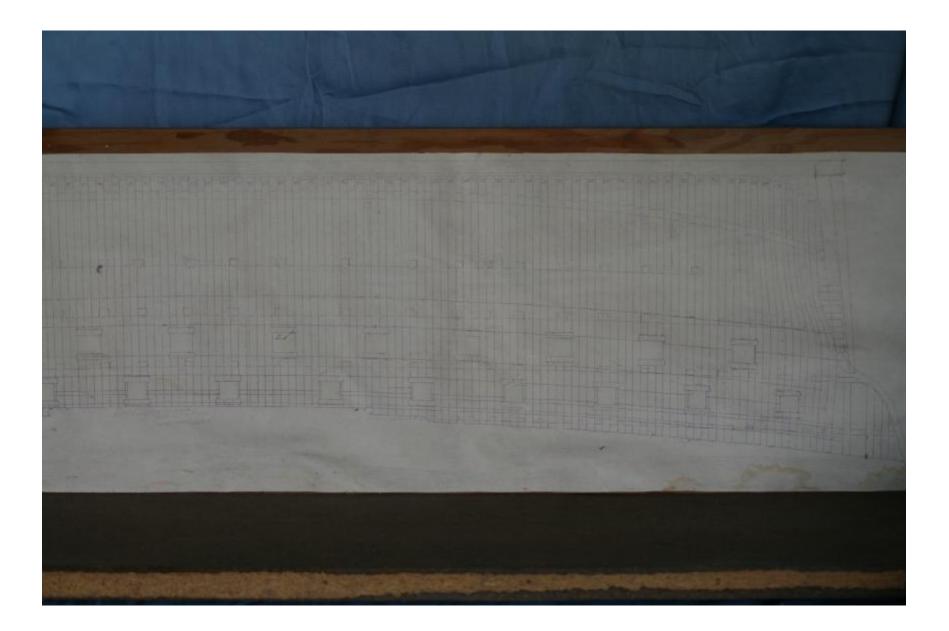


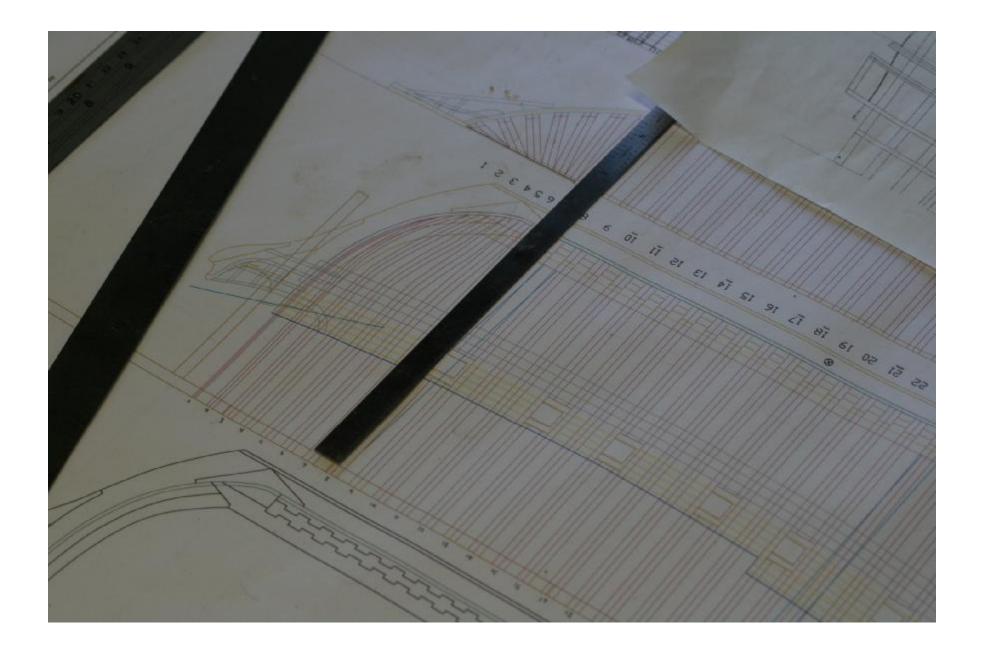
### MAIN WALES

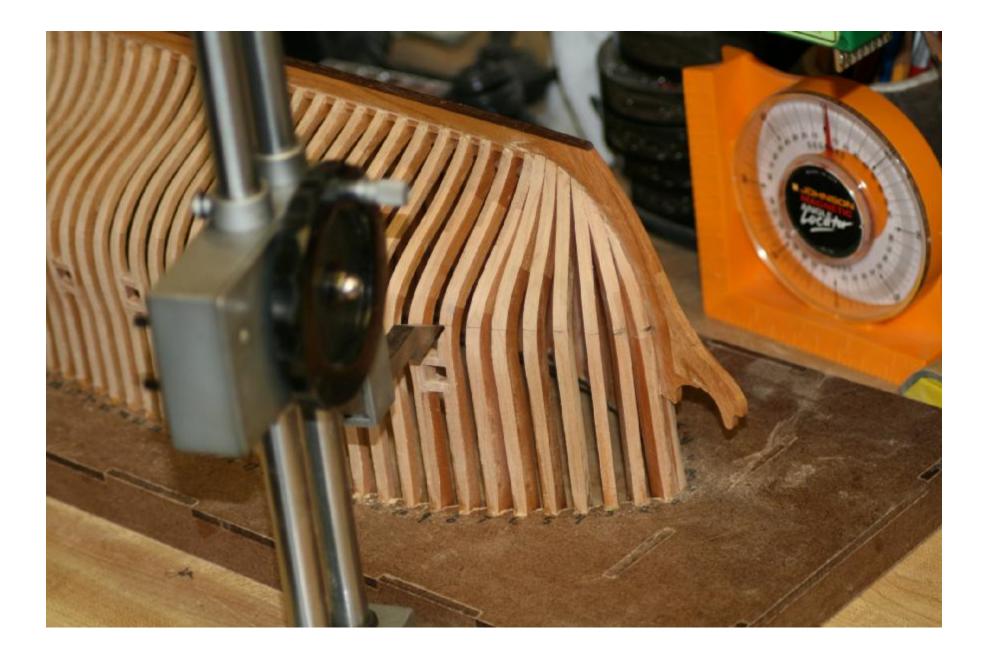
 The next step is locating and installing the main wales. These are not difficult to install if you carefully mount your model so that measurements can be taken from the plans to locate the main wale. Mark it on the hull, both sides (should be identical) and install port and starboard wales.

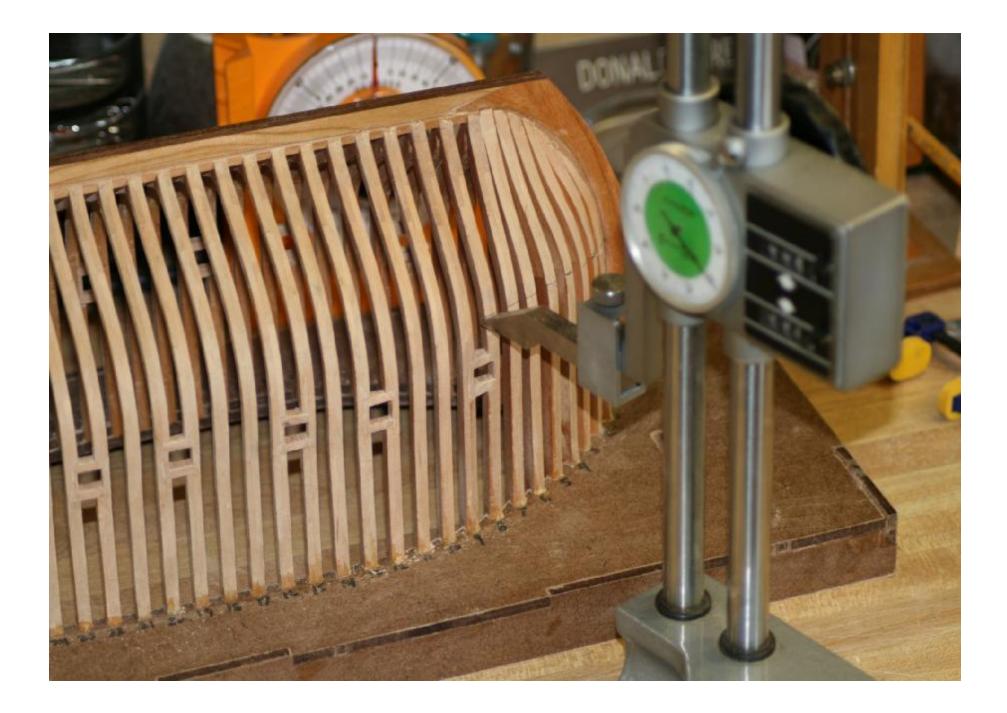














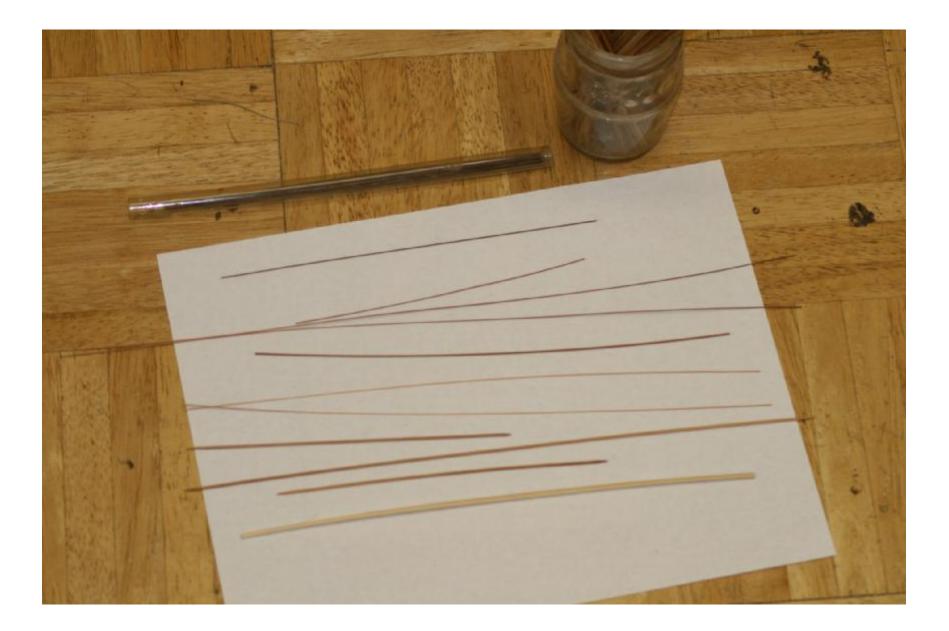




## Treenails

 Making treenails is best done out of bamboo. Split the wood, do not cut it to shape. If not bamboo, then birch is a good substitute. 1/16 inch birch dowels can be purchased at many hobby shops in the model airplane section.





Treenailmaker

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330-10 215

ROYAL PRODUCTS 21254 Firwood DL

PO Box 453 Running Springs, Ca. 92382

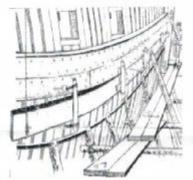
Phone 909-867-3838 E- mail; messe@easyfeed.com

UNIQUE TOOLS FOR THE MODELMAKER

#### **Treenail Maker**

Thousands of our cutters are in use worldwide, many by museum model shops and professional model builders, as well as the hobbyist.

Treenails in minutes, from almost any type of wood. With our cutters, any 3/64" square, straight tight grained wood will make a perfect treenail. From basswood to the most difficult ebony and peroba these cutters will produce perfect treenails with a minimun of effort. Even ordinary flat toothpicks will make a very good treenail, plus it's a great way to practice and you may even find a good use for these in out of the way places on your model.



Now you can make your treenails that are to scale, matched to your planking, with an unlimited degree of contrast possible. The radial motion of the cutter leaves fine grooves which absorbs and anchors the glue making the strongest possible joint. Someone once said "if it can be treenailed it should be done" and we think most modelers will agree with this. Considering the time and effort it takes to create a fine model, to rely on glue alone is risky, even under the best of conditions.





http://www.royal-products.com/html/body\_treenailmaker.htm

### Stock size

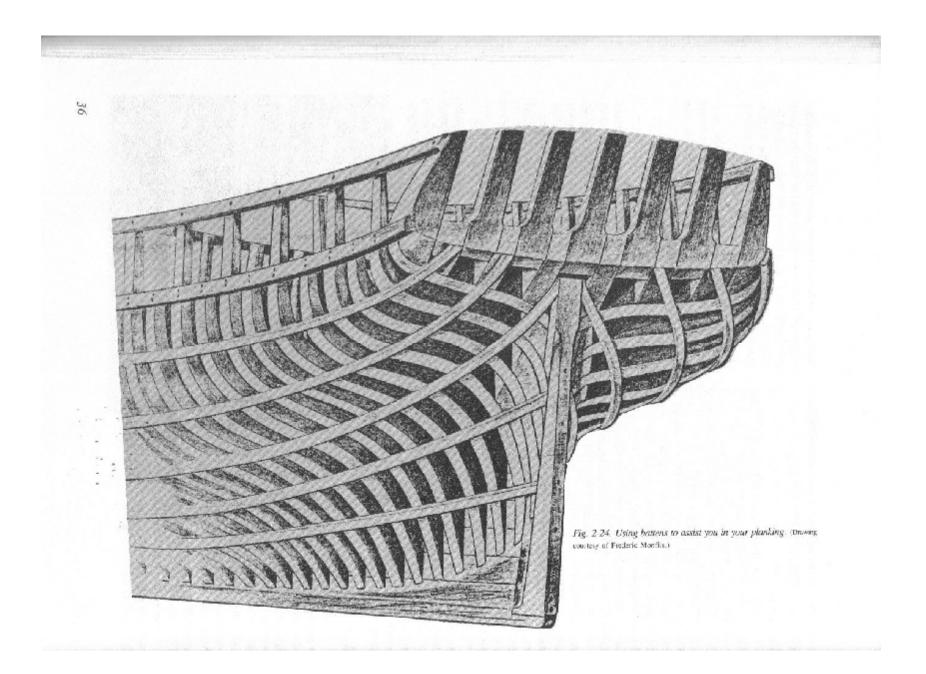
- If you are building a kit, no problem. The wood strips are already supplied.
- Scale length of planks is about 20 feet.
  Scale width is determined by size and type of hull.

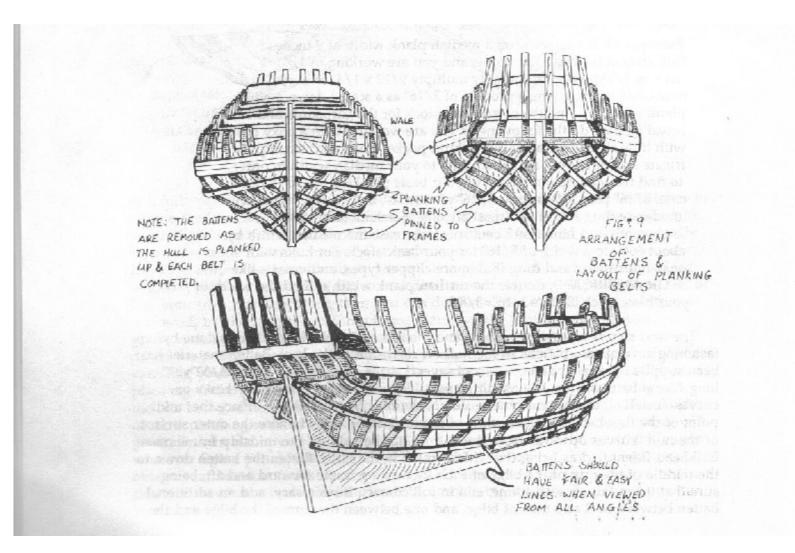


## Battens

• The lower hull, below the now installed wale, is planked using battens, on both scratch and double planked hulls.







## Planking measurement

 Now you measure the distance between each batten to determine the number of planks required. TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF MEDIAN WIDTH PLANKS AT THE MIDSHIP FRAME, DO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

(1) IF YOU ARE BUILDING A MODEL WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF PLANKING BATTENS (SMALL CRAFT & BOATS) MEASURE THE TOTAL DISTANCE FROM THE GUNWALE, MAIN WALE, OR TOP OF FRAME TO THE RABBET OF THE KEEL & DIVIDE THE RESULTING MEASUREMENT BY THE MEDIAN PLANK WIDTH.

MEA SURE THIS SURFACE FRAME LI (HOG! KEEL ON

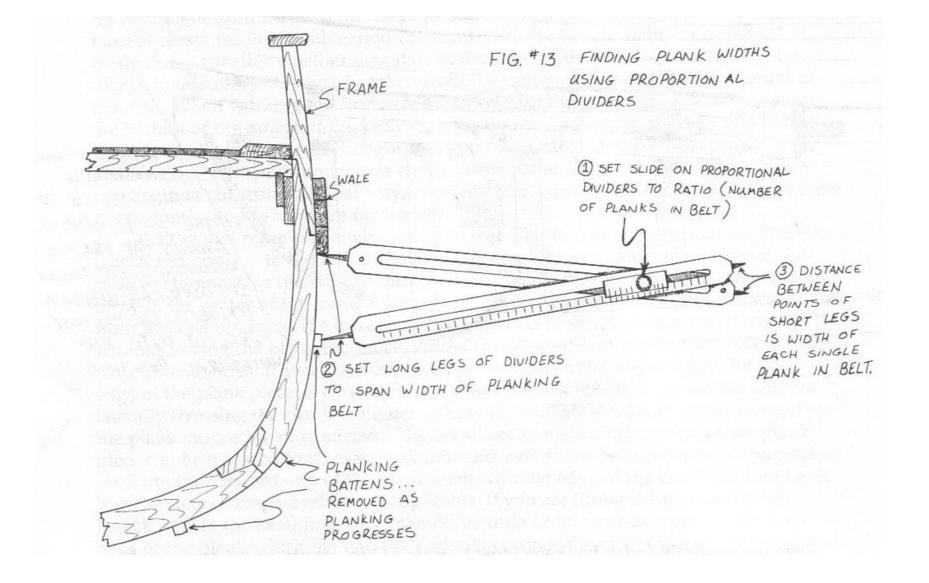
FIG. #10 FINDING THE NUMBER OF PLANKS AT THE MIDSHIP FRAME

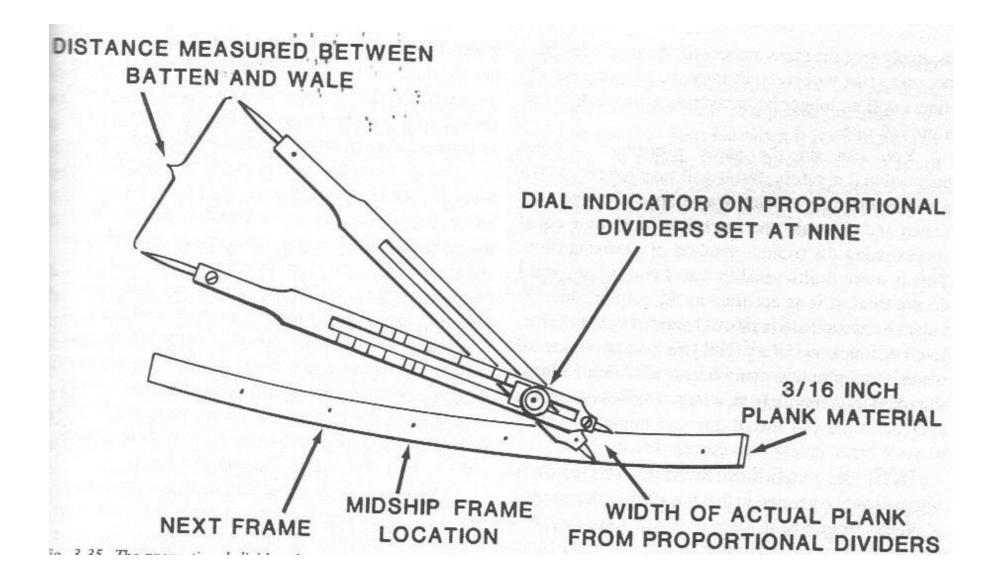
(2) IF YOU ARE BUILDING A MODEL WHICH DOES REQUIRE THE USE OF PLANKING BATTENS, THEN FIND THE NUMBER OF PLANKS IN EACH INDIVIDUAL BELT, TREATING EACH BELT SEPARATELY. MEASURE THE DISTANCE FROM THE LOWER EDGE OF THE MAIN WALE TO THE CENTER OF THE FIRST BATTEN & THEN DIVIDE BY THE MEDIAN PLANK WIDTH. FOR REMAINING BELTS, MEASURE FROM CENTER TO EACH CENTER OF BATTENS DIVIDE

FRAME.

WALES

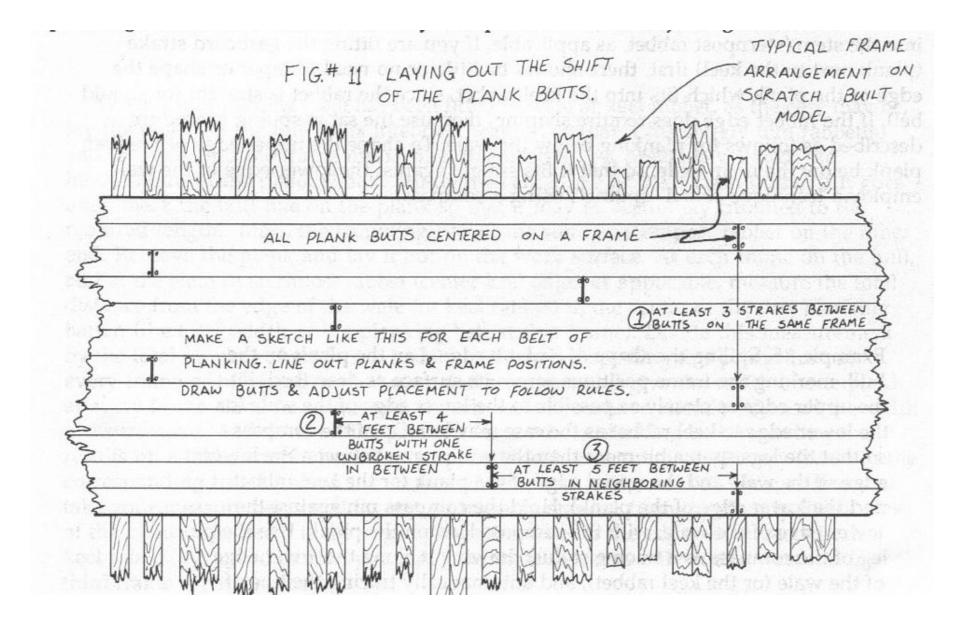
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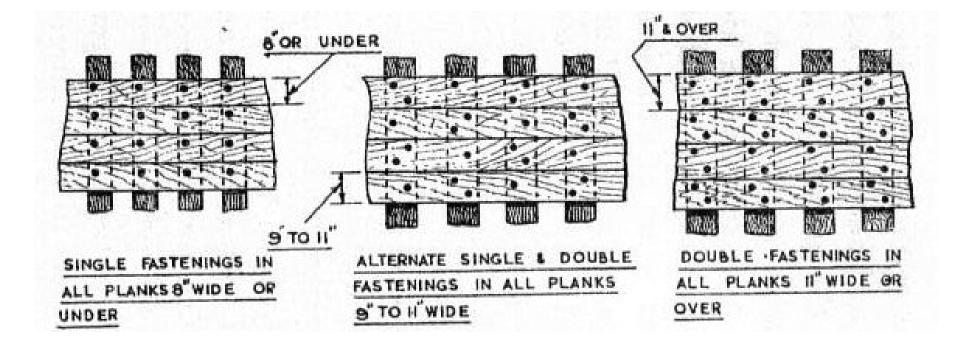




# **Planking Rules**

- A determination must be made as to the size of the planking (width). Too small a plank will give problems. Better too large in width.
- Planking rules should be followed.





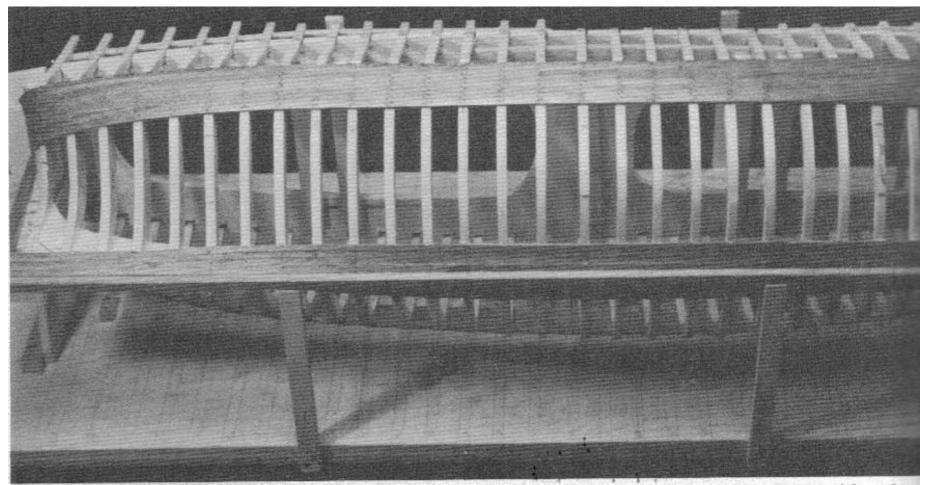
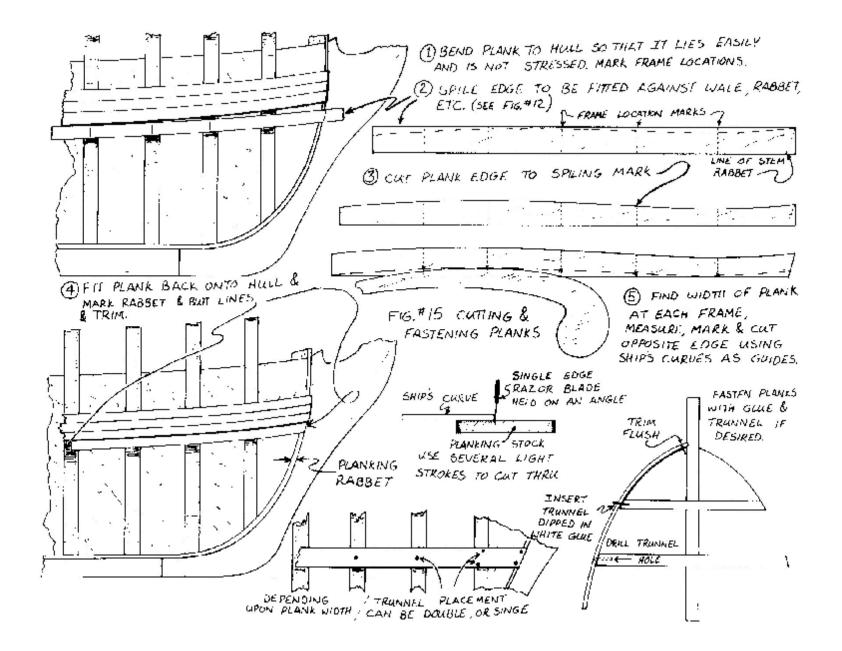


Fig. 3-4. A view of the Conqueror showing the planks being laid. Notice that the planks from both the bottom up and from the adown. (Photo courtesy of Ed Marple.)



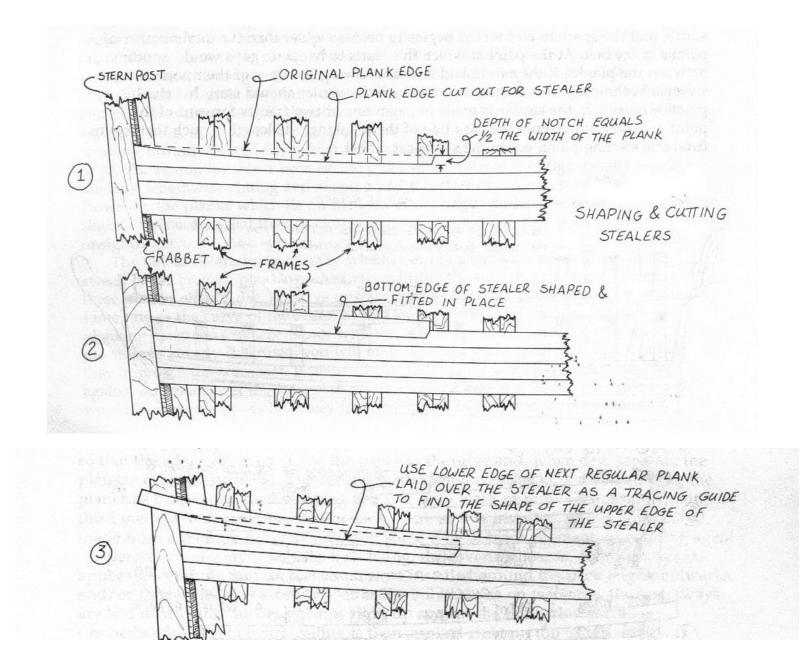


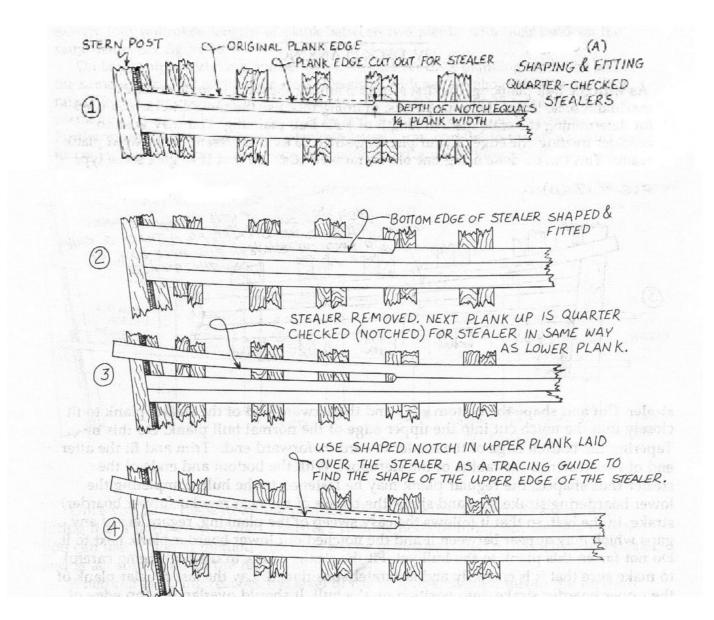


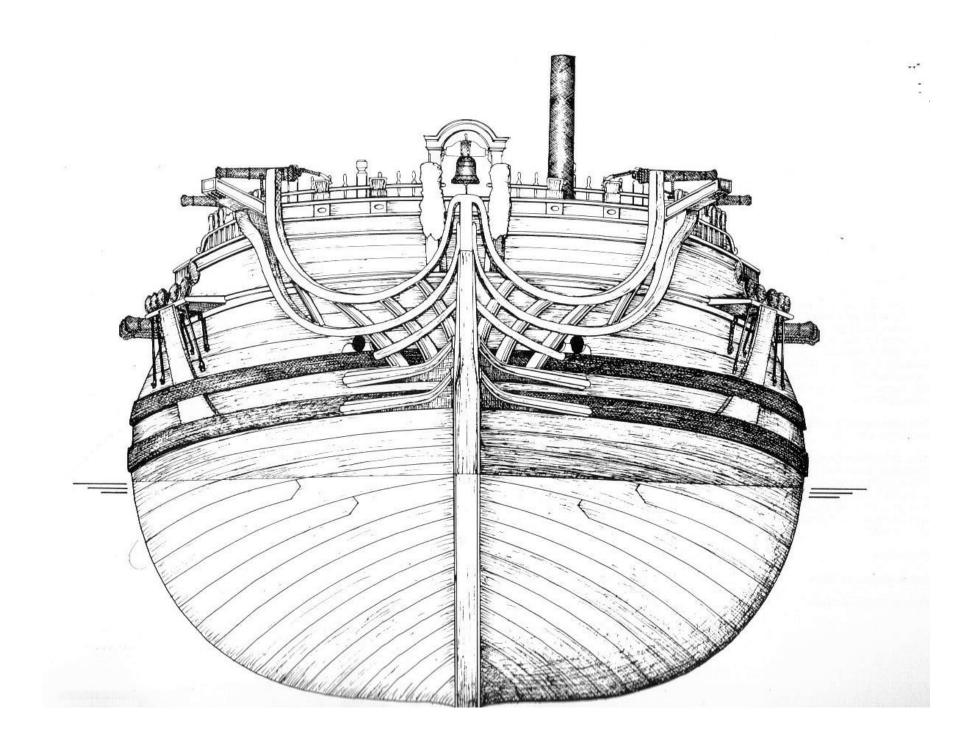


#### Steelers

• When the planking strakes required are not enough for the larger space.









# **Deck Planking**

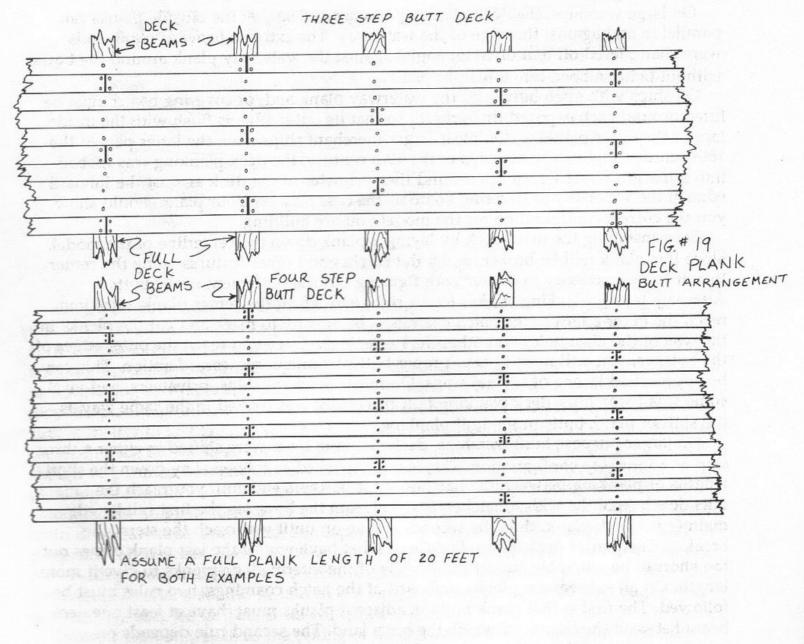
 The deck planking is relatively simple compared to the hull planking. The center of the deck is where you begin, working your way to the port and starboard bulkheads as you go.

## **Preliminary Steps**

 One edge of your deck plank can be treated to simulate caulking – I use a waterproof felt tip pen and run it along the side of the plank. There are other methods.

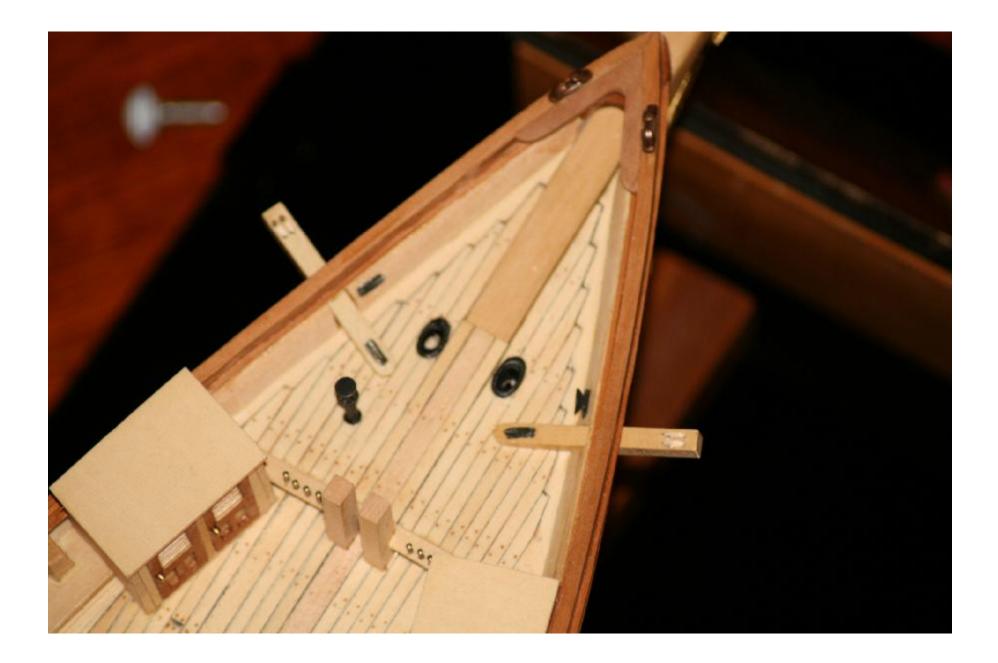
## Deck to Bulkhead

 The covering boards, waterways and margin planks must be installed prior to installing the deck planks. This varies by type of ship.









## **Additional Models**

 The rest of the slides show fine examples of planking. Many of these models can be seen here at the Newport Harbor Nautical Museum.









