NEW ITEMS 2020

*

LOCOMOTIVES AND WAGONS IN GAUGE HO AND N







TR

WELCOME TO THE BRAWA NEW PRODUCTS FOR 2020!

DISCOVER YOUR PERSONAL FAVOURITES

Our current New Items Brochure presents numerous new locomotives and wagons in H0 and N gauges – as true-to-original models with countless details. More than 300 new models are waiting to be discovered. These include a large number of new types in H0, such as the BR02 express steam locomotive and the E11 series – the GDR's first new electric locomotive. We also offer a wide range of country-specific versions of freight wagons, such as our acid transport cars and the new Z tank wagon in H0. At the International Toy Fair 2020, BRAWA will once again offer exclusive models in limited editions, which can only be ordered by specialist dealers during the fair. So speak with your specialist dealer as soon as possible to ensure you don't miss out. We hope you enjoy discovering your new favourite models!

All delivery dates are available at:

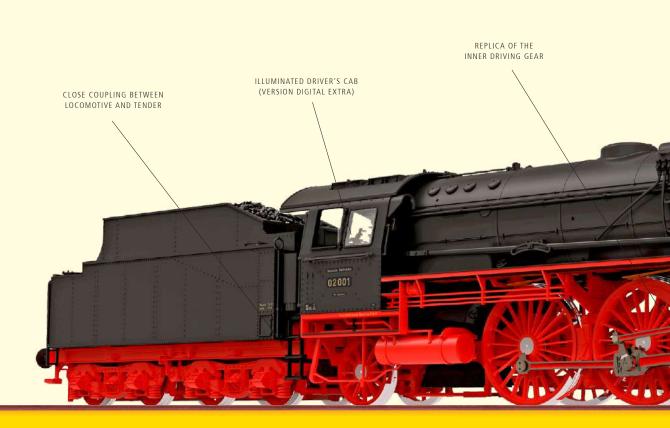
WWW.BRAWA.DE





SIMPLY POWERFUL: STEAM LOCOMOTIVE BR 02 WITH FOUR CYLINDER-COMPOUND ENGINE

STEAM LOCOMOTIVE BR02



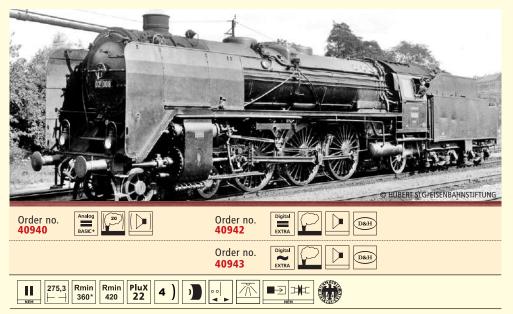
Steam Locomotive BR 02 DRG Road no. 02 001

In parallel to the 01 series, the Deutsche Reichsbahn (German National Railway) developed the closely related 02 series. In a direct comparison between the twin two-cylinder design (BR 01) and the composite four-cylinder design (BR 02), the Erfurt, Hamm P and Hof depots began tests to determine which locomotive series was the more suitable for the Deutsche Reichsbahn in everyday operations from 1925 onwards. Due to design defects in the BR02's steam pathways, it could not fully exploit the advantages of composite technology compared to the BR 01. The additional higher ongoing maintenance costs then finally led to the decision to give the BR 01 priority in series production. Between 1937 and 1942 the 10 locomotives of the BR 02 series were converted into locomotives of the BR 01 at the Reichsbahnausbesserungswerk (national railway repair works) in Meiningen and renumbered as 01 011 (ex 02 001) and 01 233-241 (ex 02 002-010). In this condition all 10 locomotives entered service with the Deutsche Bundesbahn (West German Federal Railway). The 001 234-4 was the last to be taken out of service at the Hof railway depot in 1972.

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q3/2020



HO





Steam Locomotive BR 02 DRG Road no. 02 008

Model: 850 mm leading wheels; valve gear holder in cast design; tender 2'2' T34; large Wagner smoke deflector

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q3/2020



Technical functions	Analog BASIC+ =	Digital EXTRA =	Digital EXTRA ~
Light change	0	0	0
Fire flickering		0	0
Driver cabin lighting	٥.	0	0
Engine lighting		0	0
Smoke generator		0	0
Digital interface	PluX22	PluX22	PluX22
Decoder		0	0
Sound		0	0

* Function only available in digital mode

- Boiler, driver's cab and tender made of high-quality, impact-resistant plastic
- Perforated underframe and spoked wheels in die-cast zinc

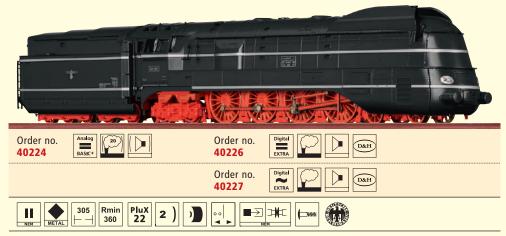
- True-to epoch lighting, multipart lamp housing
 Standard shaft rear with link guide
 Close coupling between locomotive and tender
- Perfectly replicated back boilerplate
- Extra mounted steps Drive in the tender

- Single axle bearing
 True-to-scale details
 Many extra mounted parts



Steam Locomotive BR 06 DRG Road no. 06 001

In 1934, in order to round off the program for the unit locomotives, the company Krupp was initially commissioned to build two locomotives of the construction series 06. During the realisation of this project, the Deutsche Reichsbahn started to lose interest in the giant locomotives. The locomotive of construction series 06 001 was first delivered in March 1939, the locomotive 06 002 only in August 1939. At the end of 1940, the Deutsche Reichsbahn issued a new paint regulation which specified that in the future the upper structures of the streamlined locomotives should no longer be black but anthracite grey.

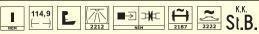


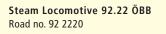
Model: Drive in the locomotive; spring buffers; finest metal spoke wheels; interior fittings in the driver's cab; short coupling cinematic; true-to-original replica of the brake shoes; adjustable tender distance



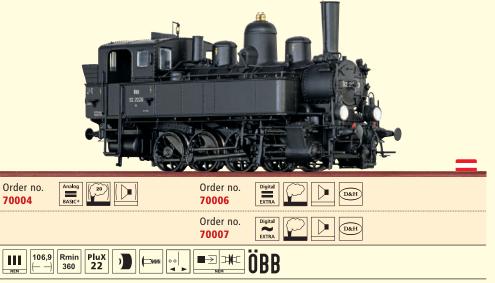
Passenger Coaches Bu, Cu, Cu and CDu kkStB, Set of 4 Road no. 4223 / 9044 / 9015 / 12091

Order no. B2011





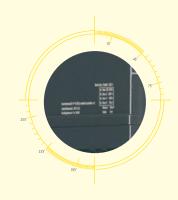
On 18th March 1938, the Federal Austrian Railways (BBÖ) were handed over to the Deutsche Reichsbahn by act of law, and the Federal Railway Directorates were converted to Reichsbahn Directorates. The Reichsbahn Central Office in Berlin issued a renumbering plan for all locomotives of the BBÖ as of 25th November 1938. This plan provided for the renumbering of the 178 series into 92.22 series was numbered through with the fleet numbers 92 2211 to 92 2294.



Model: Metal chassis, boiler, wheels and water tanks in die-cast zinc; extra mounted metal handrails; true-to-epoch lighting, multipart lamp housing; finest paintwork and printing; filigree reversing gear; smoke generator and sound decoder, either built in or as a retrofit option; safety valve in line; water hatch rear

HO

Order no. 40228	Order no. 40230
	Order no. 40231
$ \underbrace{II}_{\text{NEM}} \bigoplus_{\text{METAL}} \underbrace{305}_{\leftarrow \rightarrow} \operatorname{Rmin}_{360} \operatorname{PluX}_{22} 2) $	



Steam Locomotive BR 06 DRG Road no. 06 002



Steam Locomotive 178 kkStB Road no. 178.10

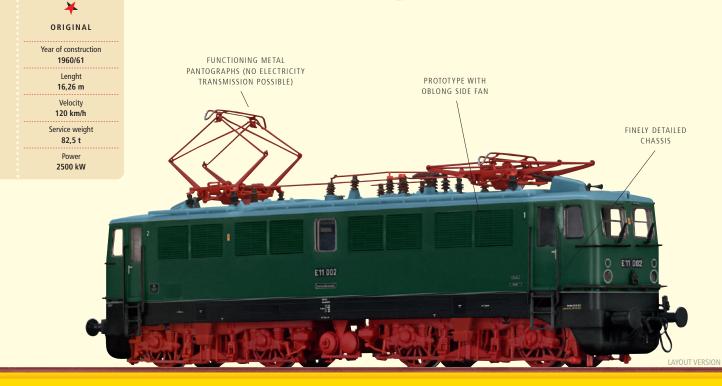






THE FIRST NEW-CONSTRUCTION ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE FROM THE GDR

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE E11



Electric Locomotive BR E11 DR Road no. E11 002

Capable of transporting 700-ton express trains up 10 % gradients at 90 km/h – this was the requirement issued by the Technical Central Office of the East German Deutsche Reichsbahn in its specifications for a new electric locomotive. This requirement was based very closely on the specifications for the prototypes of the E10 series under construction at the Deutsche Bundesbahn (West German Federal Railway). In cooperation with Lokomotivbau Elektronisch Werke (LEW), the Deutsche Reichsbahn began developing the universal locomotive E11 in the mid-1950s. As with Deutsche Bahn, however, it soon became clear that there was no getting around the need to derive an independent freight locomotive. The mechanical part of the new series was very much based on the U4 developed by LEW for the Polish State Railways. In addition, the construction principles of the electric locomotives without running axles, which were put into service at BLS and SBB in the 1940s, served as the basis for the development. For the electrical systems, the plan was to acquire West German licences, however this was ultimately not possible and so these systems had to be developed internally. The development work culminated in the two test locomotives E11 001 and 002, which were handed over by LEW to the Deutsche Reichsbahn in 1960 for testing. After completion of the test drives, the knowledge thus gained flowed into the series production of the E11 and E42. The two test locomotives entered regular service and were technically adapted to match the series locomotives by 1966. With the service number 211 001-3, the GDR's first new electric locomotive has survived to this day and can be seen in the DB Museum in Halle/Saale. LIEFERTERMIN: ENDE Q3/2020



- Extra mounted handrails
- Finely detailed chassis
- Free-standing roof lines
- Illuminated driver's cab (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Prepared for sound or with built-in sound
- NEM-standard close-coupling
- но

6

DR.

BRAWA ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES

- Metal wheels and frame
- Prototypical multipart roof-fittings
 - Metal pantographs
 - Extra mounted windscreen wiper
 - Finest paintwork and painting



Electric Locomotive BR E11 DR Road no. 211 001-3

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q3/2020



Electric Locomotive BR 242 DR Road no. 242 006-5

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q3/2020

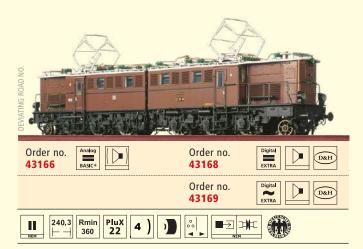


Electric Locomotive BR Ae 477 "Kreuzlingen" Lokoop Road no. 477 900-5

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q3/2020



Electric Locomotive BR E95 DR Road no. E95 02

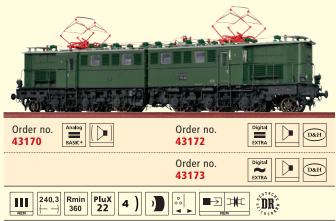


¥ Visit our YouTube channel and

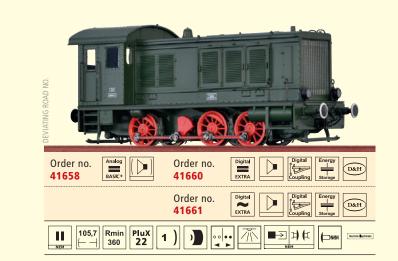
discover more features about the diesel locomotive V36

Chi

۰.



Diesel Locomotive WR 360 "Wirtschaftliche Forschungsges.m.b.H." DRG Road no. 38



Diesel Locomotive BR 103 DR

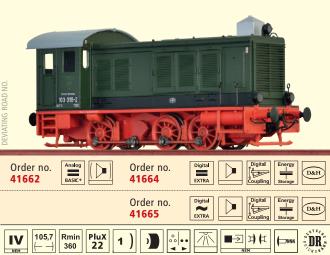
Road no. 103 022-0

Diesel Locomotive BR V36 DB Road no. V36 214

You

Tube



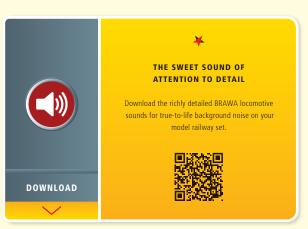


BRAWA DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES

HO

Diesel Locomotive 291 "SUNRAIL" Metrans Road no. 291 038-8



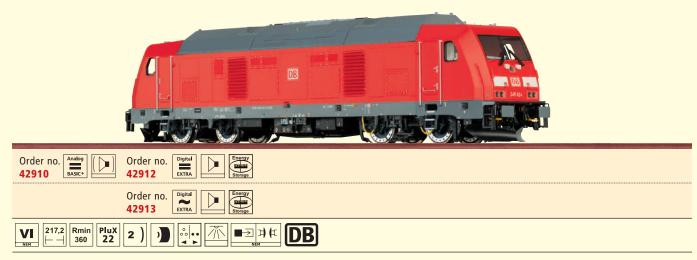


Diesel Locomotive BR V100.10 DB Road no. V100 1045

Diesel Locomotive BR 212 Wiebe Road no. 92 80 1212 192-9



Diesel Locomotive BR 245 "Fernverkehr Sylt" DB AG Road no. 92 80 1245 024-5







Diesel Locomotive BR V100 DR Road no. V100 015

- LED light
- New electronics e.g. energy storage (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Digital coupling (Version Digital EXTRA)
- D&H sound (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Drivers cab interior fittings
- New motor

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Model: Etched cooler grille and fan grille; free-standing handrails; clear view through the driver's cabin; realistic reproduc-tion of the tubular frame bogies incl. axle drive; reproduction of brake rods; all specific details of the different series taken into consideration; completely recreated driver's cab; Zinc die-cast chassis and gear housing; Lights fitted with maintenancefree LEDs



Diesel Locomotive BR V110 DR Road no. 110 322-5

LED light

- New electronics e.g. energy storage (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Digital coupling (Version Digital EXTRA)
- D&H sound (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Drivers cab interior fittings
- New motor

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Diesel Locomotive BR 199 DR Road no. 199 861-6

- LED light
- New electronics e.g. energy storage (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Digital coupling (Version Digital EXTRA)
- D&H sound (Version Digital EXTRA) Drivers cab interior fittings
- New motor

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020







Diesel Locomotive BR 203 DB AG Road no. 203 113-6

- ALSTOM version BR 203
- LED light
- New electronics e.g. energy storage
- (Version Digital EXTRA) ■ Digital coupling (Version Digital EXTRA)
- D&H sound (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Drivers cab interior fittings
- New motor

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Diesel Locomotive BR 203 SBB Cargo Deutschland Road no. 92 80 1203 151-6

- ALSTOM version BR 203
- LED light
- New electronics e.g. energy storage (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Digital coupling (Version Digital EXTRA)
- D&H sound (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Drivers cab interior fittings
- New motor

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Diesel Locomotive BR 203 HVLE Road no. V160.07 / 203 150-1

- ALSTOM version BR 203
- LED light
- New electronics e.g. energy storage (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Digital coupling (Version Digital EXTRA)
- D&H sound (Version Digital EXTRA)
- Drivers cab interior fittings
- New motor

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020





*

DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE BR V160 DB



Diesel Locomotive BR V160 DB Road no. V160 067

DB

TECHNICALLY & OPTICALLY REWORKED

Up until the mid-fifties, motor engineering did not make it possible to build a main-line diesel locomotive with only one propulsion system and sufficient power. Consequently, the V200 and V200.1 series were built with two propulsion systems in order to meet their performance requirements. However, the manufacturers worked at full stretch on stronger motors, and by the end of the decade, a power of 1,400 kW from one propulsion system was no longer an illusion. As early as 1956, the Krupp company began to develop a medium-duty main-line diesel locomotive with one motor, a steam heating system, and a Vmax of 120 km/h. In 1960, Krupp and Henschel delivered a total of ten pilot-production machines, nine of which received the nickname "Lollo" due to their exterior, inspired by Gina Lollobrigida. The tenth locomotive already had a prosaic, much more angular shape and could be produced considerably more cheaply and was therefore adopted for the series production. The machines stood the test in goods train service and passenger service and, after extensive testing, they were produced in series from 1964 to 1968. The companies

Krupp, Henschel, KHD, Krauss-Maffei, and MaK supplied 214 series locomotives in total. They were used in the entire German federal territory, more and more in goods traffic following the delivery of the BR 218 locomotive and the increasing use of electrical train heating. After the prototype locomotives had been withdrawn by 1984, the removal of the series locomotives started in 1993. More and more railcars were used in passenger service, which led to a further elimination of diesel locomotives. Goods traffic declined, and the 232 series came from the East German Deutsche Reichsbahn (DR). One locomotive of this series often replaced a double traction. By 2004, all 216-series locomotives had been decommissioned; however, many locomotives were taken over by private railway enterprises at home and abroad. In the meantime, some of the locomotives have even returned and are in use in the approximated original state. The DB Museum received the 216 003 locomotive in Lübeck and the 216 067 locomotive in DELIVERY DATE: END OF 04/2020 Koblenz.



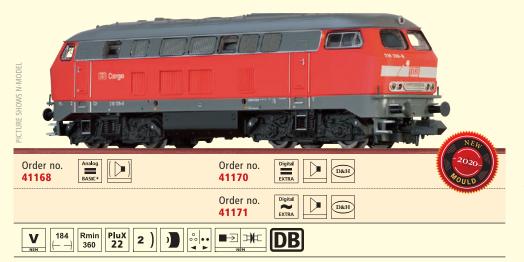
- V160 models technically & optically reworked
- LED lighting
- Extra mounted windscreen wiper
- New true to original gearbox
- Improved power consumption Etched front steps
- New with NEM-standard short-coupling
- Buffer screed & roof in more detail
- Driver's cab light New motor
- PluX22 interface
- D&H sound

HO

PICTURE SHOWS N-MODEL	
Order no. 41160	Order no. 41162
	Order no. 41163
$ \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{IV} \\ \mathbf{KEM} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 184 \\ \leftarrow \rightarrow \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Rmin \\ 360 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} PluX \\ 22 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} $	

Diesel Locomotive BR 216 DB Road no. 216 118-0

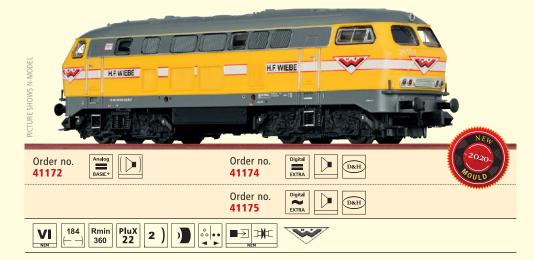
When compiling the standard design programme of the Deutsche Bundesbahn, a mainline diesel locomotive with an output of 1500-1600 HP had already been considered. The engine and drive system of the resulting V160 is closely based on the V100 locomotives.. The locomotives of Class 216 were used in nearly all railway divisions of the Deutsche Bundesbahn. They were used for both passenger and freight transport, where they provided good service. The 216 118-0 was based at the Oldenburg depot of the Münster railway division at the beginning of the 1970s and was used there mostly for passenger trains. DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Diesel Locomotive BR 216 DB Cargo Road no. 216 139-6

The 216 locomotive series had already reached the end of its useful life in the 1990s. After the locomotives and employees were split up across the business areas, the 216 was operated by DB Cargo, as the freight traffic division was called at that time. As the management – unlike in former years – pinned their hopes on a rapid implementation of the "corporate identity", many locomotives of all series were repainted even a few years prior to their decommissioning.

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Diesel Locomotive BR 216 Wiebe Road no. 216 122-2

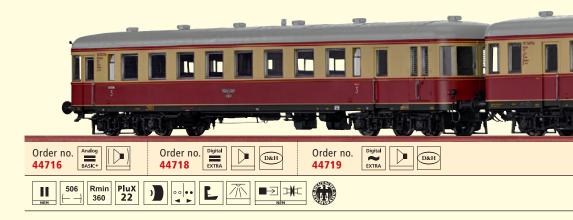
DB AG has already started decommissioning the V160/216 locomotives. The former 216 122-2 locomotive, on the other hand, is being used throughout Germany by Wiebe Gleisbau Maschinen GmbH. DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Electric Railcar BR 4024 ÖBB Road no. see website

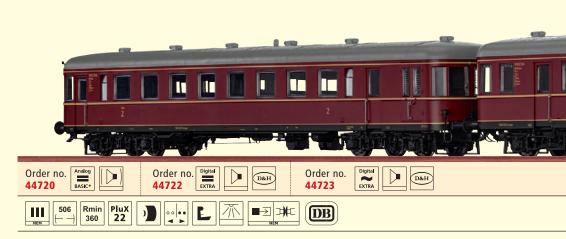
The four-part Talents of the 4024 class are put to use in the S-Bahn in the Austrian capital, Vienna. The trains have a total length of 66.87 m, and the engines have a combined output of 1,520 kW. Electric propulsion was also considered in the construction of the power cars in the Talent family. The österreichische Bundesbahnen ÖBB is the first railroad company to make use of this option. The ÖBB ordered Talents in two versions: the three-part power trains of the 4023 class and the four-part version as the 4024 class. So far a total of 111 engine cars have been ordered. Some of them are also used in routes to neighbouring countries, such as to Germany.





Diesel Railcar BR VT 60.5 and Trailer BR VS 145 DB Road no. VT 60 530 / VT 145 393

Going back to a proposed development from the Westwaggon Company who, together with Waggon- und Maschinenfabrik A.G. and Düsseldorfer Waggonfabrik, was responsible for the manufacture of the new VT 137 347 - 366 and 137 377 - 396 secondary railway railcars, the industry launched the last large-scale range of the typically light railcars on to the tracks in 1939 and 1940. Basis for this was the German National Railway (DR) procurement programme from 1936 which, until this point, ensured the continuous further development of railcars. Typically for this era, the striking basket arch shape with the large buffers characterised the front of the vehicle and allowed the staff to move to the adjacent vehicle via a respective passage located on the front sides during the journey.



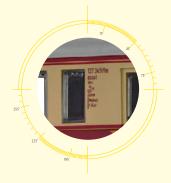




Electric Railcar BR 425 MAV Road no. 425 003

Model: Extra mounted air conditioning installation and high voltage equipment; finely detailed pantograph; finest paintwork and printing; fine engravings; In-plane assembled windows; prepared for sound or with builtin sound; with interior lighting; Interior fittings; LED lighting; Precise replica of the bogies; Windscreen wipers individually mounted





Diesel Railcar BR VT 137 and Trailer BR VS 145 DRG Road no. 137 349 / 145 252







*

TRAXX ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE BR 164.5 DB AG



TRAXX Electric Locomotive BR 146.5 DB AG Betriebs-Nr. 146 554-1

Order no. Anatog 43806 BASIC+	Order no.	Order no. 43809
VI 217,2 Rmin PluX № → 360 22	2)) 🕂 🕂 💷	DB

Technical functions TRAXX Electric locomotive 146.5	Analog BASIC+ =	Digital EXTRA =	Digital EXTRA ~
Driving function	0	0	0
Light change	0	0	0
Tail lights separately switchable	•*	0	0
Driver cabin lighting	•*	0	0
Shunting lights	•*	0	0
Long-distance headlights	•*	0	0
Destination indicator (model dependent)	0	0	0
Light setting programmable for analogue operation	0	0	0
Digital interface	PluX22	PluX22	PluX22
Decoder		0	0
Sound		0	0
Additional information	Optimised light control for driving and shunting modes Subsequent conversion from analog to digital via PluX22 interface possible Easy decoder installation without extensive repro- gramming; all significant values for the control of the light for instance can be found on the main circuit board and do not depend on the installed decoder	Optimised light control for Latest sound technology an Compatible with and progr- digital systems (DCC, Moto Improved motor and load c	d excellent sound quality ammable in all common rola, SX1 and SX2)

* Function only available in digital mode



PERFECTLY COMPLEMENTS THE TRAXX – WITH CURRENT DESIGN

TWINDEXX VARIO® IC2 DB AG



TWINDEXX Vario[®] IC2-double-deck Coaches DB AG, set of 3 (1 control car, 2 passenger coaches 2nd class) Road no. 50 80 86-81 850-9 / 50 80 26-81 441-0 / 50 80 26-81 473-3

Order no. 44521	Order no. 44527	Order no. 44530
VI NEM 919 H 360 22		

TWINDEXX Vario[®] IC2 middle Wagon DB AG, 1st class Road no. 50 80 16-81 157-4

TWINDEXX Vario[®] IC2 middle Wagon DB AG, 2nd class Road no. 50 80 26-81 426-1





TWO-AXLE STANDARD CORRIDOR COACHES -WITH DETAILS TRUE TO ORIGINAL

*

The development of the two-axle standard corridor carriages of the "Austauschbauart" (a design based on standardised components) was closely linked to the production of standardised railway components, which emerged as a key industry in the 1920s. The DRG (Deutsche Reichsbahn Gesellschaft) had set itself the goal of having wagon components manufactured on a cross-company basis in accordance with standardised specifications and conditions, in order to drastically reduce the cost of subsequent maintenance at its own works and to ensure the use of interchangeable components. Against this background, the DRG commissioned the Gesellschaft Deutscher Waggonfabriken (D.W.V.) to develop and deliver the required standard corridor carriages. The specification for the standardised wagons of the "Austauschbauart" meant it was no longer necessary to produce around 1,400 drawings for each individual wagon class. Instead, there was now one basic type that provided the basis for the modified designs, which required approximately 150 drawings each. Starting in 1928, almost 5,500 cars of the various classes BCi-28, Ci-28, CDi-29, Pwi-28, Ci-29 BCi-29, Pwi-29, Bi-29 and Ci-30 were

ALL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DONNERBÜCHSEN AT:



WWW.BRAWA.DE

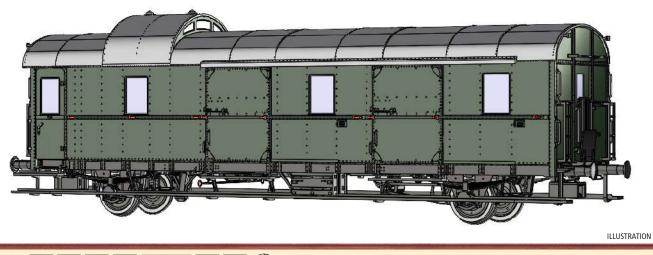


UII TITT 12 © BELLINGRODT SLG. EISENBAHNSTIFTUNG

produced for passenger transport in several delivery series. These wagons met the expectations of the DRG and meant that many older state railway cars and related classes could be decommissioned. The running characteristics of these coaches, which were not particularly satisfactory for the passengers, soon earned them the well-known nickname "Donnerbüchsen". The turmoil of the war years inevitably led to the two-axle standard corridor carriages subsequently finding their way into the inventories of many European railway companies. However, they all shared a common fate – by the late 1960s and early 1970s all of these carriages had been removed from the general maintenance stock. The cars that still exist today serve as very popular attractions at various railway museums in Germany and abroad.

- Wheelsets in toe bearing
- Individually mounted axle box cover
- Brake shoes in wheel plane
- Extra mounted steps
- Separately mounted axle brake rod
- Extra mounted brake system
- Extra mounted Wendler ventilators
- True-to-original interior fittings
- Wheel chocks attachedFine engravings and rivets







DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach Bi 29 DRG

Road no. 27 938 Stettin



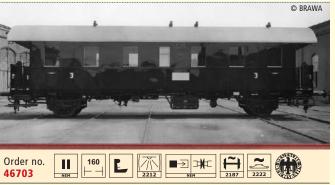
DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach BCi 28 DRG Road no. 36 914 Stettin



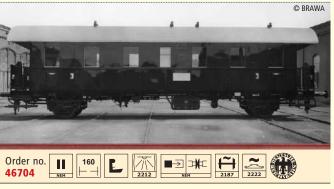
DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach Ci 28 DRG Road no. 83 950 Stettin



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach Ci 28 DRG Road no. 83 956 Stettin



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020







DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach Ai DB Road no. 27 391 Ksl



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach ABi DB Road no. 36 084 Ksl



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



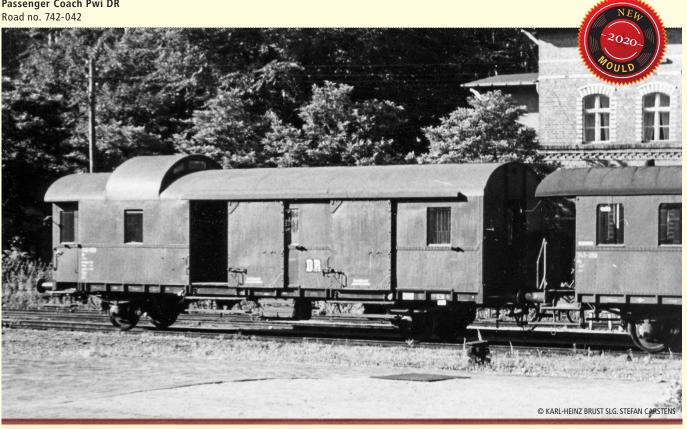
DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach Bi DB Road no. 84 828 Ksl



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



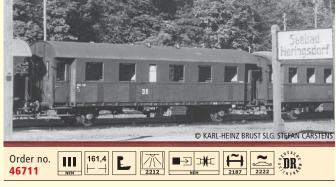


Order no.		160 L		
46710	NEM		2212 NEM	2187 2222 CH 5 8

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

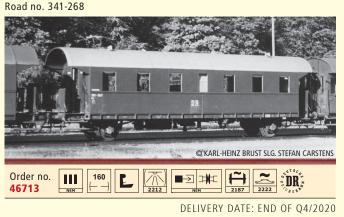
Passenger Coach Bip DR

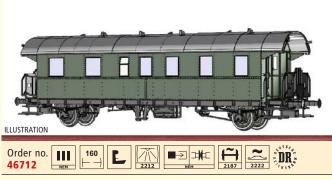
Road no. 341-268



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach Bi DR



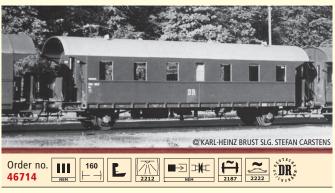


DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach Bi DR Road no. 342-349

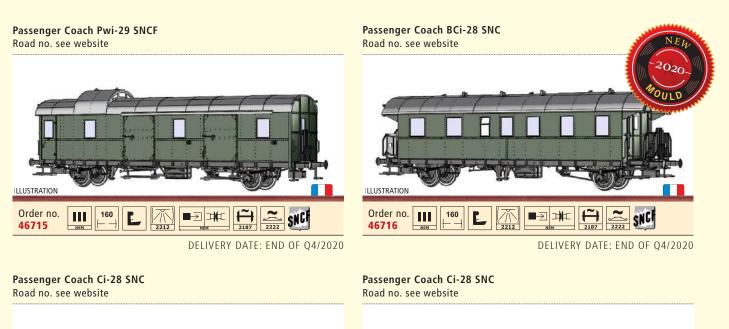
Passenger Coach BBitr DR

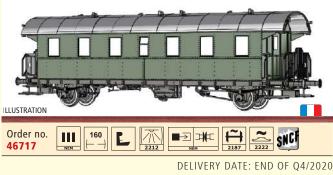
Road no. 341-220

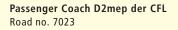


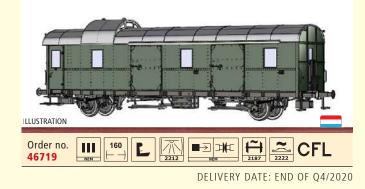
DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



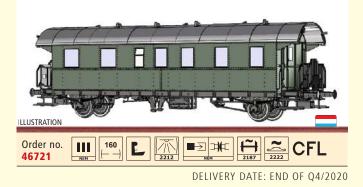


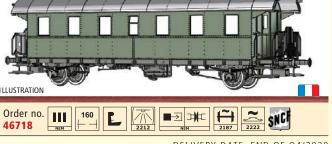






Passenger Coach B2mp der CFL Road no. 3119

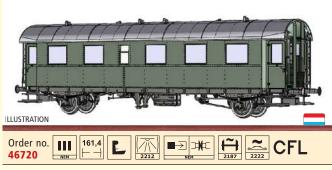




DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

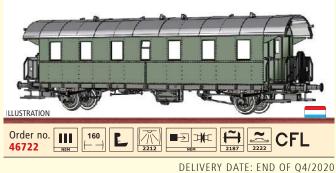
Passenger Coach AB2mp der CFL



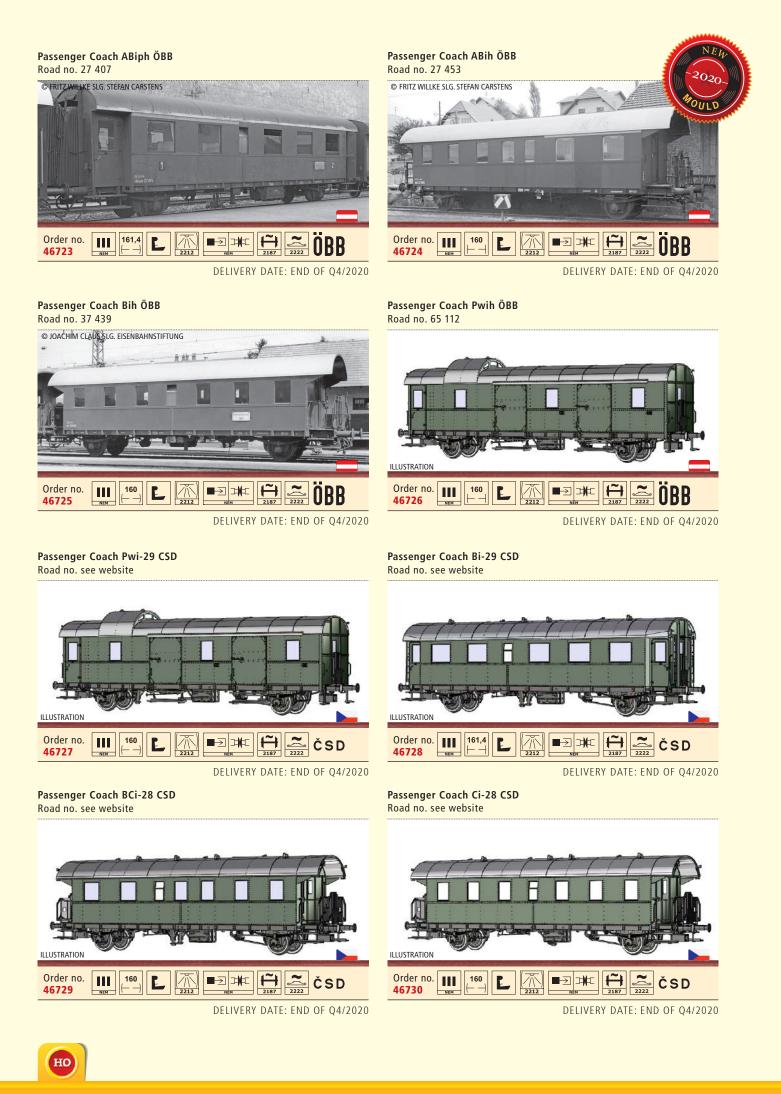


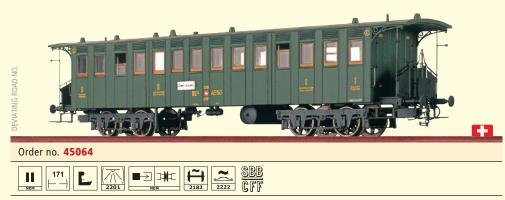
DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020

Passenger Coach B2mp der CFL Road no. 3116

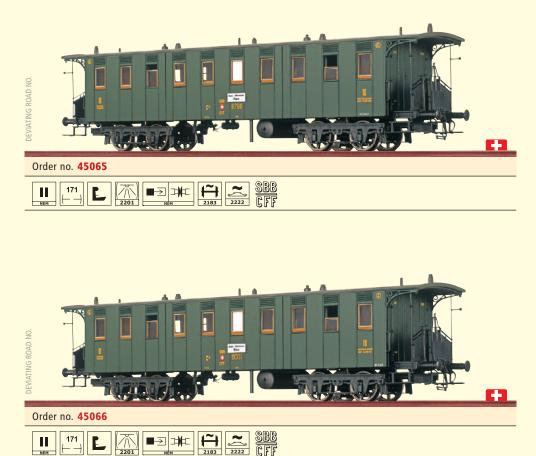








Model: Tip bearing wheelsets; extra wheel bearing and suspension system; true-to-scale side frames; extra gas tank; completely lacquered wagon body, housing and roof with soot marks



∎-∋ ⊐¢⊏

∎-∋ ⊐¢⊂

2183 2222

332

Ш

DEVIATING ROAD NO

Order no. 45067

171

Ш

Passenger Coach C4 SBB Road no. 9280

Passenger Coach F4 SBB Road no. 18788

Together with the four-axle passenger train coaches, luggage cars of a corresponding design were also purchased. These were also taken over by the SBB on nationalisation but disappeared from the stock much faster than the passenger coaches. However, due to their large storage space, they were extremely suitable as service cars and for stationary use as a store. In contrast to Germany, a four-axle coach of American type remained in Switzerland. The BC4 with the number 4952 was renovated and can be inspected today in the Swiss Transport Museum in Lucerne.



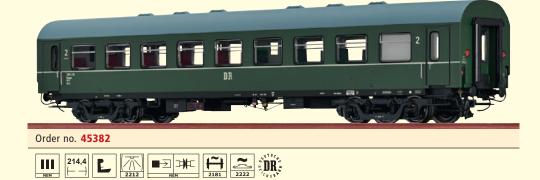
Passenger Coach BC4 SBB Road no. 4911

Between 1855 and 1892, even private Swiss rail companies, the predecessors of the SBB, purchased 4- axle vestibule cars based on the "American system". In 1902 when the Swiss state railway was founded, there were still about 300 of these cars which were then taken over. In addition to third class cars, the SBB also took over numerous mixed class cars of the 2nd and 3rd class category as well as luggage cars.

Passenger Coach C4 SBB Road no. 9033

Although the SBB had taken over large numbers of the American four-axle coaches and the coaches had proven their worth in service, when ordering new vehicles it was decided to use a three-axle design. After some time, the long coach body showed a high level of warping and deformation. The reason for this was the very poor running properties of the primitive bogies without secondary suspension. Nevertheless, some remained in service until 1941 and trains formed solely with four-axle coaches of the same class still travelled between Winterthur and Wil in 1930.





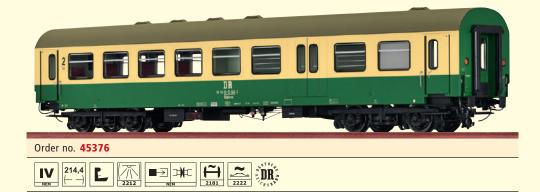
Passenger Coach B4mgl(e) DR Road no. 260-236

- Entry doors with true to original dimensions
- American bogie



Passenger Coach BDghwse DR Road no. 57 50 82-15 016-1

- Entry doors with true to original dimensions
- Görlitz V bogie



Passenger Coach BDghwse DR Road no. 50 50 82-15 043-2

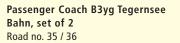
- Entry doors with true to original dimensions
- Görlitz V bogie

Order no. 46314

NEM

Ŀ





AVAILABLE





Order no. 45381

■■■ 214,4 ⊢ → () 2212 L

Passenger Coach B4mgl der DR Road no. 260-370

- Entry doors with true to original dimensions
- Prussian bogie



DR 2212 L



Order no. 46315





Passenger Coach B4mgle DR Road no. 260-221

- Entry doors with true to original dimensions
- American bogie

Passenger Coach B3ygk DB Road no. 90 231 Köl

Kitchen coach

AVAILABLE

HO

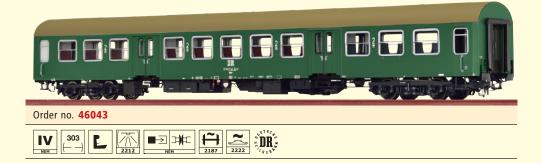
Passenger Coach Bmhe DR Road no. 50 50 21-11 141-2

Since the railcar industry in the DDR was fully occupied with export orders, Halberstadt RAW was the only shop available for the construction of the new car. Because the facilities there had been expanded by this time, the new vehicle could now fully exploit the UIC measure of 26.4 m. There was a prototype as early as 1973, and a second followed in 1975. Both were tested extensively in daily operations. The name "Langer Halberstädter" was coined rather quickly in common parlance, making a connection with the famous sausages produced there. While the cars were still in construction, a request came from DR to make the car suitable for "premium international assignments", which naturally led to changes in the design.

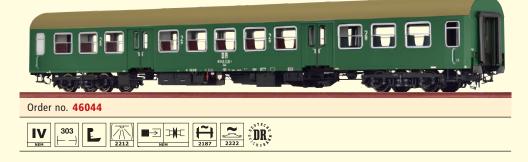


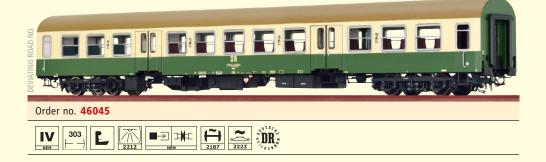


Model: Precise replica of the bogies; In-plane assembled windows; True-to epoch interior fittings; prepared for interior lighting; printed window frames; elastic rubber bulge; NEM-standard short coupling; replica of the air heating system in the car floor; alternator on bogie separately mounted; finest paintwork and printing; applied steps; interior fittings in multi-color painting



Passenger Coach Bmhe DR Road no. 51 50 21-40 262-0





Passenger Coach Bmhe DR Road no. 50 50 21-11 135-4

Passenger Coach Bmhe DR Road no. 50 50 21-11 673-4





Order no. 46046

NEM

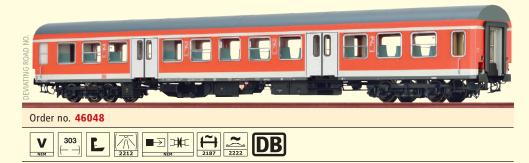
2187 303 ∎∋ ⊐µt⊂ DR. IV L



Passenger Coach Bmhe DR Road no. 50 50 21-11 762-5

A car was built with two entrances and three passenger compartments with a central corridor. At first glance, the Bmhe seems like a copy of the DB Silberling, but it was in fact a new version of the Bghwe car, with many new components. This is especially evident in the unladen weight, which is fairly high at 39 tons and not compatible with the "world class" level so often aspired to in the DDR. The cars proved themselves in operation, and the passengers perceived them to be definite steps forward. In accordance with the requirements from the order, they were originally used almost exclusively in highspeed trains for national and international transport. They also achieved objectives in Czechoslovakia, Poland and West Germany. The cars that were delivered from 1982 onwards featured the new green and ivorycolored paint for express cars.

Passenger Coach Byz 438.4 DB AG Road no. 50 80 21-33 131-1



Passenger Coach Byu 438.1 DB AG Road no. 50 80 21-45 026-9



Passenger Coach Byu 438.1 DB AG Road no. 50 80 21-45 015-2



SILBERLINGE



Passenger Coach AB4nb-59 DB Road no. 31 344 Hmb

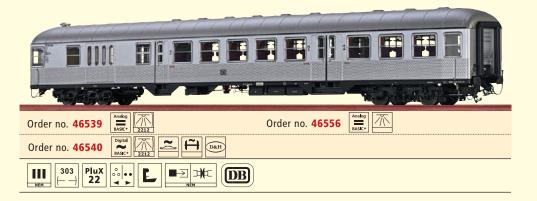
1st/2nd class



Passenger Coach B4nb-59a DB Road no. 42 110 Hmb

2nd class





Passenger Coach B4nb-59a DB Road no. 42 114 Hmb

2nd class

Control Car BD4nf-59 DB Road no. 96 264 Hmb

Hasenkasten

2nd class



ROTLINGE



Passenger Coach ABnrz 417.4 DB AG Road no. 50 80 31-33 465-1

1st/2nd class



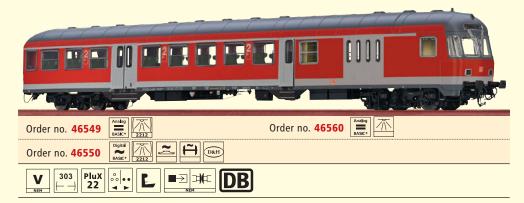
Passenger Coach Bnrz 436.0 DB AG Road no. 50 80 22-34 079-0

2nd class



Passenger Coach Bn 440 DB AG Road no. 50 80 22-33 198-9

2nd class



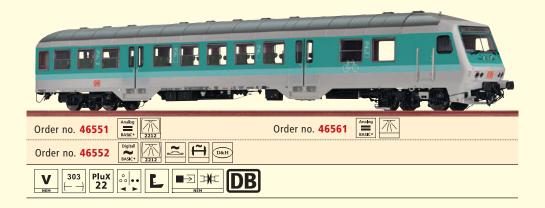
Control Car Bnrdzf 740.2 DB AG Road no. 50 80 82-34 095-3

Karlsruhe version

2nd class



MINTLINGE



Control Car Bnrdzf 483.1 DB AG Road no. 50 80 80-35 191-1

- Wittenberg version
- 2nd class



DISCOVER THE BRAWA WEBSITE

THE BRAWA WEBSITE OFFERS CONVENIENT PRODUCT SELECTION USING FILTERS AND HAS BEEN OPTIMISED FOR USE WITH MOBILE DEVICES (TABLET OR SMARTPHONE).

NOW MANY MODELS ALSO HAVE A 360° VIEW! HAVE FUN DISCOVERING!



HO



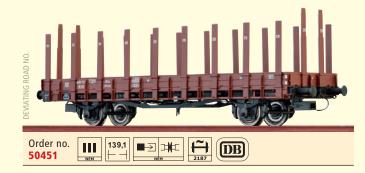
Freight Car Pwg DRG Road no. 127 132



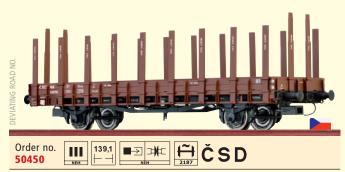
Freight Car Pwgi DB Road no. 127 146



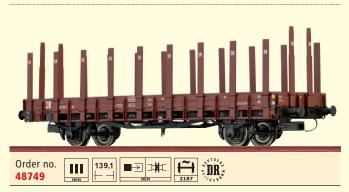
Stake Car Rr20 DB Road no. 411 458

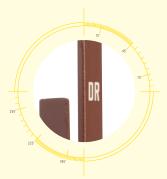


Stake Car Ndk CSD Road no. 3.36756



Stake Car Rr DR Road no. 61-30-24





FREIGHT CARS BRAWA 33

BARREL ROOF CAR WITH CHARACTERISTIC VENTILATION SLIDE

*

COVERED FREIGHT CAR GMMHS 56



Covered Freight Car Gmmhs 56 DB Road no. 291 137

The International Union of Railways (Union internationale des chemins de fer, UIC) founded its own research and development institute (ORE) in 1949, thus laying the foundation for internationally standardised construction principles for goods wagons. The European railway administrations soon developed their own vehicles on the basis of the ORE's designs and principles for a two-axle standard goods wagon. In accordance with the fundamental idea put forward by the UIC, these were used within the territories of the member administrations to transport goods and freight. The German Federal Railway (Deutsche Bundesbahn) took the first steps via an initial procurement of around 3,500 wagons (as per the preliminary designs) and, with the Gmm(e)hs 56, successfully put the first 2,662 genuine UIC standard wagons into service as early as 1957. Externally, the standardised design was indicated by the inscription RIV St UIC. Other railway administrations, including the SNCF, FS, ÖBB, NS, DSB, MAV, P.K.P., CFL, SBB, acted in a similar way and produced their own versions of the UIC standard wagons. The wagons are all very similar due to this fact, however they also include some country-specific design differences. Since DB had a very high demand for new wagons and there was also a modernisation backlog for older wagon classes, they did not solely rely on brand new UIC St wagons. The wagon types Gmms 44, Gmm(eh)s 60, Gmms 40 and 216 were gradually created via several conversion programmes in which individual parts from older wagons were reused. With over 100,000 units built, these wagon types became synonymous with goods traffic in Europe and were used in almost every goods train from the 1960s to the 1990s.



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Metal wheels

- Separately mounted handrails
- Separately mounted axle box cover
- Close coupling
- Wheelsets in toe bearing
- Multi-part brake system
- Brake shoes in wheel plane
- Undercarriage with brake systems



НО



но



Open Freight Car Omu DR Road no. 41-17-09





Open Freight Car GTMK "EUROP" NS Road no. 60 982



Open Freight Car Vtu CSD Road no. 4.81133



Open Freight Car Tow SNCF Road no. 653 349









For a long time, tank wagons were unsuitable for the transport of aggressive liquids such as acids. Although boilers equipped with a rubber cladding were available as early as the 1920s, acid wagons were still generally used in order to transport such goods. In doing so, the wagon construction companies used the undercarriage of the standard layout wagon with a wheel base of 4.00 m or 4.50 m and arranged ten or twelve earthenware containers, each with a filling capacity of between 1000 and 1200 L. The containers were held in place using wood and rubber attachments and the box supports were reinforced using diagonal braces.

The inclined floor which improved the ability of spilled cargo to flow away was partially cast using a bitumen compound or was protected with a lead sheet. A wooden walkway can be found between the containers. The containers are sealed using rubber or wooden stoppers. A tall bulkhead protects the personnel on the braking platform which is mandatory on the acid wagons. Many small and large chemical companies used such wagons as private wagons at their respective railway directorate.



Acid Carrying Car Z [P] "Alpine Chemische A.G. Kufstein" ÖBB Road no. 551 051 [P]



Acid Carrying Car Rj CSD Road no. 569 394 [P]



Acid Carrying Car SZwf "Kuhlmann" SNCF Road no. 569468 [P]



Acid Carrying Car Z DR Road no. 21 50 071 6335-9

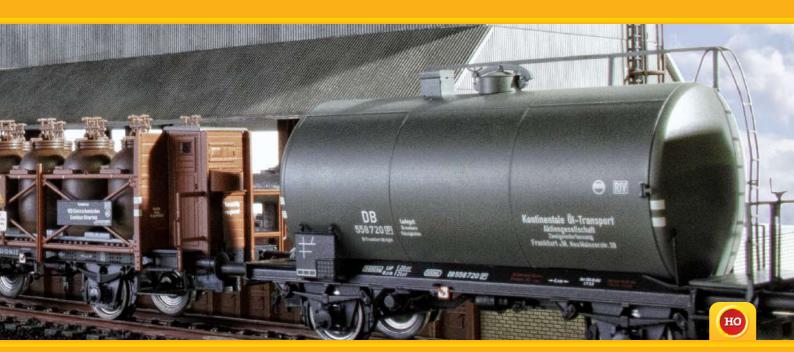


- Bogie with three-point support
 Individually mounted axle box cover
 Brake system with brake shoes in wheel plane
- Extra mounted steps
- Separately mounted axle brake rod

- ¥
- Separately mounted braking system
- Precise replica of board joints
 Separately mounted address plates
 Acid containers with detailed locking devices
 True-to-oiginal details

- Wheelsets with inside contours

- Filigree replica of the body
 Short coupling kinematics
 Originally reproduced, three-dimensional frame body



Covered Freight Car K2 "Falken Brauerei Schaffhausen" SBB Road no. 90592



Covered Freight Car K2 "Boissons Riviera" SBB Road no. 513 725 [P]



Covered Freight Car Gms 30 "Zündapp" DB Road no. 220 105



Covered Freight Car Mrhhs "Mignon Schokolade" DR Road no. 07-06-05



Covered Freight Car K2 "Actienbrauerei Basel" SBB Road no. 513 012 [P]



Covered Freight Car K2 SBB Road no. 31 502



Covered Freight Car Gms 30 "Löwensenf" DB Road no. 221 074



Covered Freight Car Gms "Steyr Puch" ÖBB Road no. 140 809



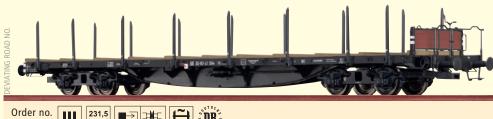
ROAD NO. Order no. 231,5 (____) ∎∋ ⊐¢⊂ 47235

Rail Car SSIma 44 DB Road no. 918 342

At the end of the war, DB had approximately 1,400 wagons in the inventory and it is estimated that DR had about 500. Both railway companies continued to use the wagons for a long period of time and they were only withdrawn in the 1980s. Even in 1979, DB had over 1,000 of the wagons bearing the R 672 designation in use. The original wagons were withdrawn earlier in the DR. However, the lack of wagons in the 1980s lead to the last R 672 wagons being purchased from DB. DR designated them as Rkk [3811] and used them until the slump in traffic volume in 1990.



Rail Car Pae CSD Road no. 3-14115



47236

Rail Car SSla DR Road no. 65-80-32



Rail Car Rm-z DR Road no. 21-50-381 1122-9

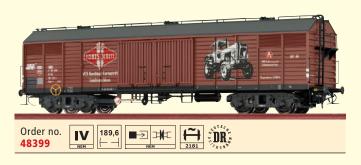






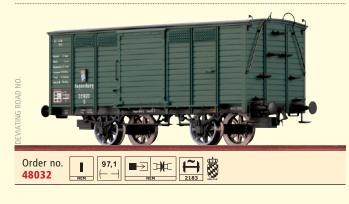
Covered Freight Car Gags-v "Fortschritt" DR Road no. 31 50 199 2702-1

Covered Freight Car Gas CFR Road no. 11 53 1901 000-1





Covered Freight Car G K.Bay.Sts.B. Road no. 29 815

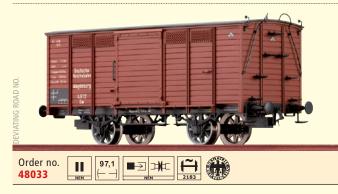


Exportbier-Brauerei" K.Bay.Sts.B. Road no. 80 077

Covered Freight Car G "Erste Kulmbacher Actien-



Covered Freight Car Gw DRG Road no. 3265



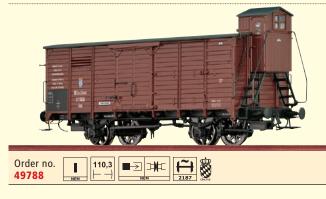
Covered Freight Car Gw "C. D. Magirus A.-G." DRG Road no. 2256







Covered Freight Car Gm K.Bay.Sts.B. Road no. 31 199



Covered Freight Car Gm K.Sächs.Sts.E.B. Road no. 23 930



Covered Freight Car Gm "Teisnacher Papierfabrik" K.Bay.Sts.B. Road no. 31 101



Beer Car Gb "Brauhaus Pilsen" kkStB Road no. 221 335





HO

Refrigerator Car "Philipp L. Fauth" DRG Road no. 578 772 [P]



Refrigerator Car Gkh "Fish Car" DRG Road no. 212



Refrigerator Car Gkh DRG Road no. 374



Beer Car "Champagne Mercier" Elsass Lothringen Road no. 600389



Covered Freight Car Geh10 DB Road no. 115 770

Order no. 49790

 Order no.

 19791

Covered Freight Car G10 "Viking" DSB Road no. 99 680 [P]



Covered Freight Car IE DSB Road no. 18 793

Covered Freight Car CHDG NS

Road no. 14 459



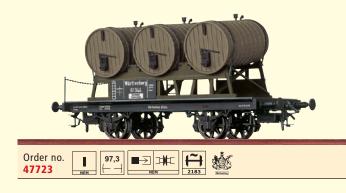




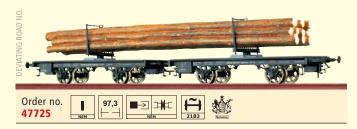
Covered Freight Car G10 "Onno Behrends Tee" Road no. 47103



Freight Car K.W.St.E. Road no. 61044



Freight Car Hmz K.W.St.E. Road no. 50 155 / 50 180



Covered Freight Car G "Meinl" ÖBB Road no. 161 517



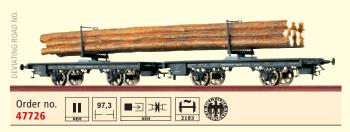
Covered Freight Car G10 "Köstritzer Schwarzbier" DRG Road no. 544 498 [P]



Freight Car DRG Road no. 715 015



Freight Car Hw DRG Road no. 496 / 522





Refrigerator Car Tnf Berlin "Seefische" DRG Road no. 9 797



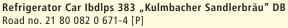
Refrigerator Car Tnfs 38 "Fisch Union" DB Road no. 304 689



Refrigerator Car Ibdlprs-v 382 "Schmidt + Co Cuxhaven" DB Road no. 11 80 802 5 011-1



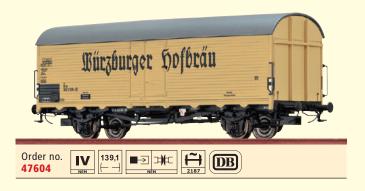
Refrigerator Cars Ibs 394 "INTERFRIGO - MIGROS" DB, set of 2 Road no. 05 80 805 0 900-1 [P] / 05 80 805 0 903-5 [P]





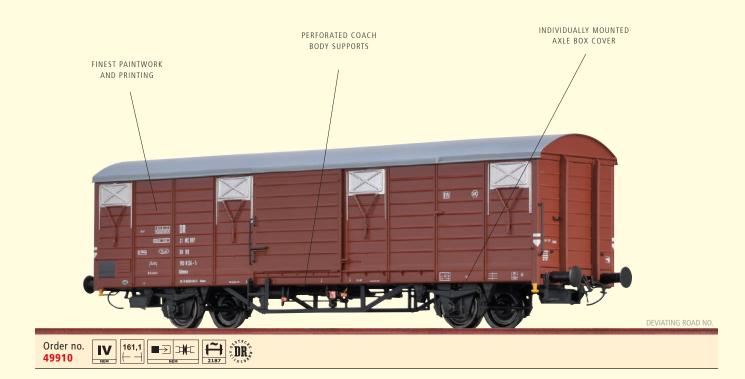


Refrigerator Car Ibdlps 383 "Würzburger Hofbräu" DB Road no. 21 80 082 0 691-2 [P]



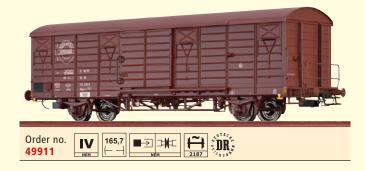


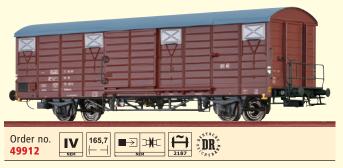




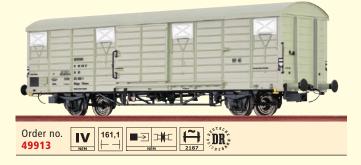
Covered Freight Car Gbqss-z [1742] "Reisegepäck Expressgut" DR Road no. 21 50 174 2263-9

Covered Freight Car Gehlmmss DR Road no. 21 50 174 2011-2

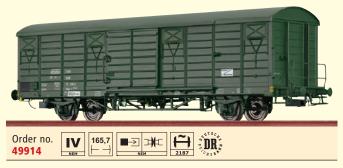




Gedeckter Güterwagen Tehmnos "Interfrigo" der DR Road no. 01 50 815 8001-9



Covered Freight Car Gbqss-z [1742] "Postwagen" DR Road no. 21 50 174 2205-0







FOR PREMIUM FUEL WITH PREMIUM DETAILS

*

TANK CAR Z [P]



Tank Car Z [P] "Öl-Verein" DRG Road no. Kar 935 053 [P]

30m³ lightweight tank wagon in Uerdinger design – thanks to general technical advances in lightweight construction and welding technology, the management at the National Railway (Reichsbahn) decided to dispense with the actual vehicle frame when designing new tank wagons. Instead, the tensile and impact forces would, as far as possible, be absorbed by the boiler. Through the extensive use of welding technology, the goal was to reduce the raw-material requirements and manufacturing costs while at the same time obtaining more robust vehicles. For this reason, the wagon factory in Uerdingen received an order in 1938 to develop a lightweight tank car with a cargo volume of 30m³. As early as 1939, the three prototypes were handed over to two private goods-wagon rental companies as well as the state's economic research association (Wirtschaftliche Forschungsgesell-schaft (Wifo)) for testing. Following a small intermediate series in 1940, series production of the 30m³ Uerdinger-type lightweight tank wagon began in 1941. The

largest customer was the German air force (Luftwaffe) with approx. 2,200 units, followed by the Wifo and many smaller companies, which resulted in a total of around 3,700 cars being built. In the post-war period, the wagons acquired by the Wifo and Luftwaffe were redistributed to other wagon operators in both German states. In the following decades, the wagons were primarily used by larger companies in the mineral oil industry, and also by smaller private companies as well as DB and DR themselves. Some of the wagons also remained abroad, where they were operated by new owners. In 2016 one of these wagons was still in use in internal interfactory traffic at Haltermann in Hamburg.



DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q2/2020







1_Extra braking system

 $\mathbf{2}_\texttt{Finest}$ paintwork and printing

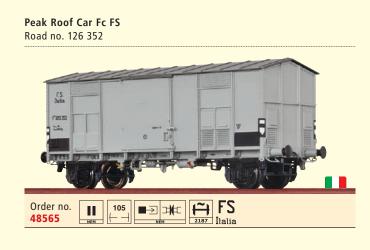
3_Brake shoes in wheel plane

4_Extra mounted steps









Peak Roof Car G DR Road no. 73-17-09



Covered Freight Car F "EUROP" FS Road no. 1148 099



Peak Roof Car Hcg FS Road no. 307 615



FREIGHT CARS BRAWA 51

HO



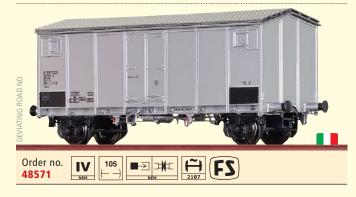
Å

но) 🚺 N

Peak Roof Car Ghms FS Road no. 21 83 165 0 055-0



Peak Roof Car Ims "Kühlwagen" FS Road no. 11 83 813 1 125-7



Milk Car Gh 03 DB Road no. 101 653

*
PERFECTLY EQUIPPED
You can now find lamps, cable railways,
a variety of equipment details and a wide

range of electrical accessories for H0 and N in the BRAWA accessories catalogue or at www.brawa.de.

 Order no. 48668
 10.2
 Email
 Email Milk Car Gh 03 DB Road no. 104 374



*

MODEL RAILWAY HISTORY OF SPECIAL KIND



At the BRAWA Museum you will find an extensive selection of locomotives, railcars, passenger coaches and freight cars (gauge H0, N, TT, 0 and IIm), that are no longer available ex works.

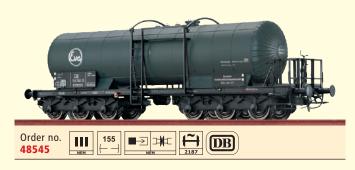
We wish you much fun while discovering our "historic" models.



WWW.BRAWA.DE/FANWELT/ONLINE-MUSEUM



Tank Car 6-axle ZZd [P] "EVA" DB Road no. 510 382 [P]



Tank Car ZZd [P] "VEB Farbenfabrik Wolfen" DR Road no. 53-40-05 [P]

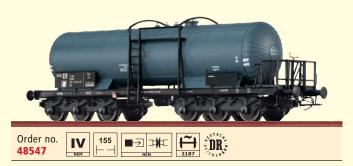


Tank Car 6-axle ZZd [P] "VTG" DB Road no. 33 80 005 5 037-0 [P]



Tank Car 6-axle ZZh DR Road no. 27 50 087 3011-9 [P]





Tank Car 6-axle Scwf "Simotra" SNCF Road no. 589024 [P]



Tank Car 6-axle Ra CSD Road no. 566178 [P]







In the 1970s, the works of the GDR coach building industry produced almost exclusively for export. The DR therefore had to look elsewhere to replace the ageing fleet of vehicles and have more vehicles available for the increased transport requirements. This was partly solved by producing new cars in own repair shops but this technology was not suitable for special cars. At the beginning of the 1970s, the foreign trade ministry of the GDR succeeded in concluding comprehensive compensation business with France, as a result of which the DR received approx. 20,000 new freight cars of various classes. Among these, 1,250 four-axle mineral oil tank cars were delivered from 1975 onwards, which were classified under the documentation number 8105 and Class Uahs. Their number group began with 727 0000. The car had a welded undercarriage made of St 52-3 without middle longitudinal supports with bogies of type Y25Cs and a divided draw gear. The five-section tank made of 7mm steel plate (9mm in the floor area) has a volume of 85150 litres and therefore allows complete exploitation of the maximum permissible wheelset load at that time of 20t. The compressed air brake of type KE-GP with brake rod actuators and mechanical load braking was complemented by a handbrake operated from a platform and complied with the latest technical standards of that time. The cars were used above all in block trains mainly to transport fuels such as petrol and diesel. As the GDR also exported these to obtain foreign currency, the cars also came to the NSW or non-socialist economic area with such transports.

Order no. 50501			





Tank Car Zas CSD Road no. 31 54 785 0 366-9



Tank Car Zas "Water Car" Wiebe Road no. 33 80 7856 313-1



 Order no.
 Marcola

 Marcola
 Marcola

 <t

Tank Car Uia GATX Road no. 33 80 7957 178-6 [P]



Tank Car Uia BASF Road no. 33 80 795 6 725-5 [P]



Tank Car Zas "Water Car" SBB Road no. 99 85 93-90 004-1







Refrigerator Car UIC Standard 1 "Frico" NS Road no. 26 659



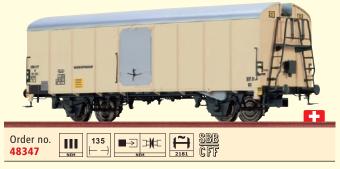
Refrigerator Car IF "STEF" SNCF Road no. 05 87 803 7 010-0 [P]



Refrigerator Car UIC St 1 "Interfrigo" SNCB Road no. 521 040 [P]



Refrigerator Car O SBB Road no. 70 251



Covered Freight Car Glmmhs 57 "MAN" DB Road no. 216 651

Order no.

Covered Freight Car Gbs-uv 253 "BASF Trocken Eis" DB Road no. 23 80 1415 007-8 [P]



Covered Freight Car Gos 1404 "ORWO" DR Road no. 21 50 140 4234-9



Covered Freight Car Gos 1404 "Konsum" DR Road no. 21 50 140 4356-0





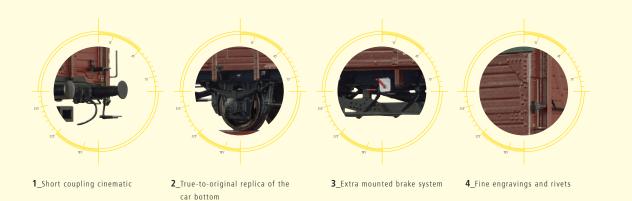


Covered Freight Car Glthsu "Robur" DR Road no. 21 50 208 5011-5

Covered Freight Car Hbcs-w "Krems" ÖBB Road no. 21 81 213 2 000-4









HO

PERFECT FOR TRANSPORTING POWDER GOODS



CONTAINER CAR KKDS 55

After an initial series of EKW 49's that were converted to KKd 49's, the Deutsche Bundesbahn (West German Federal Railway) quickly began developing its own entirely new powder wagons. The findings from the conversion and operation of the KKd 49 were immediately incorporated into the new design. The result was the KKds 55 wagon type, which was intended for the transport of alumina. The vehicle frame rests on two type 931 Minden-Dorstfeld bogies. Since the basic structure of the powdered goods containers is integrated into the wagons' load-bearing structure, they do not require internal longitudinal beams. Advantageously, this made it possible to pull the container bottoms down a long way over the track.

The four silo containers of the same size included an emptying device with a dispersal base in each container. Compressed air was used to unload the cargo from the containers.

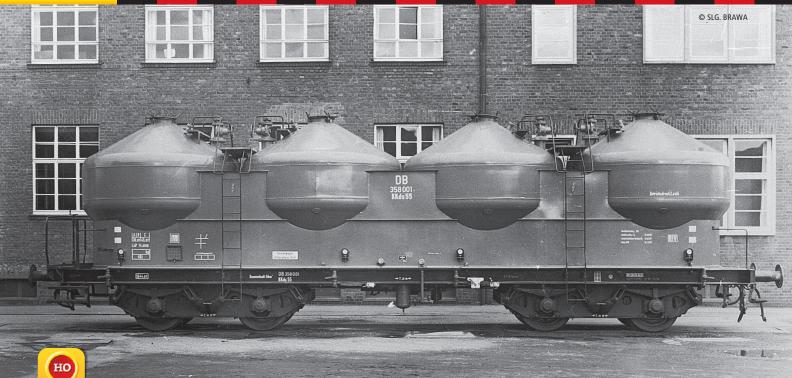
The small series (only 24 units) that was ordered from the Talbot wagon factory was delivered to the DB from 1954 onwards. As well as transporting alumina, aluminium oxide was also loaded into these wagons. In addition, they were also leased to corresponding companies as private wagons. Due to the small total quantity, the wagons were all taken out of service by 1998.

- New construction of the bogie type 931
- True to original open construction between the containers
- Separately mounted container cover and valves
- Brake shoes in wheel plane
- Extra mounted steps
- Separately mounted axle brake rod

×

- Extra mounted brake system
- NEM-standard close coupling





*





Container Car KKds 55 DB Road no. 358 001

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Container Car KKds 55 DB Road no. 358 019

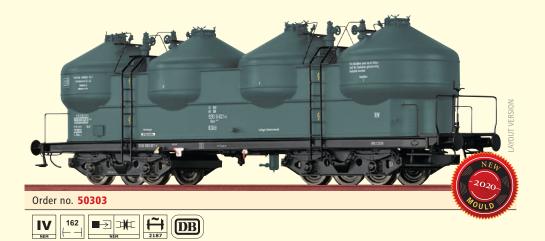
DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Container Car Uacs 946 DB Road no. 31 80 930 5 004-1

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020





Container Car Uacs 946 DB Road no. 31 80 930 5 021-5

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Container Car Uacs 946 DB AG Road no. 31 80 930 5 005-8

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020



Container Car Uacs 946 DB AG Road no. 33 80 930 5 131-0 [P]

DELIVERY DATE: END OF Q4/2020









DEVIATING ROAD NO.

Open Freight Car Fcs 092 "EUROP" DB AG Road no. 01 80 646 0 421-0



Order no. 49538

|--|--|

Open Freight Car Fcs 092 DB AG Road no. 21 80 6463 432-0



Covered Freight Car Ktmmvs 69 and open freight car Otmm 70 ÖBB, set of 2 Road no. 40 81 942 9 004-0 / 40 81 942 1 809-0



SINGLE-ENGINE DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE FOR MEDIUM-LOAD LINE SERVICE

DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE BR V160 DB

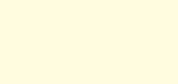
Up until the mid-fifties, motor engineering did not make it possible to build a main-line diesel locomotive with only one propulsion system and sufficient power. Consequently, the V200 and V200.1 series were built with two propulsion systems in order to meet their performance requirements. However, the manufacturers worked at full stretch on stronger motors, and by the end of the decade, a power of 1,400 kW from one propulsion system was no longer an illusion. As early as 1956, the Krupp company began to develop a medium-duty main-line diesel locomotive with one motor, a steam heating system, and a Vmax of 120 km/h. In 1960, Krupp and Henschel delivered a total of ten pilot-production machines, nine of which received the nickname "Lollo" due to their exterior, inspired by Gina Lollobrigida. The tenth locomotive already had a prosaic, much more angular shape and could be produced considerably more cheaply and was therefore adopted for the series production. The machines stood the test in goods train service and passenger service and, after extensive testing, they were produced in series from 1964 to 1968. The companies Krupp, Henschel, KHD, Krauss-Maffei, and MaK supplied 214 series locomotives in total. They were used in the entire German federal territory, more and more in goods traffic following the delivery of the BR 218 locomotive and the increasing use of electrical train heating. After the prototype locomotives had been withdrawn by 1984, the removal of the series locomotives started in 1993. More and more railcars were used in passenger service, which led to a further elimination of diesel locomotives. Goods traffic declined, and the 232 series came from the East German Deutsche Reichsbahn (DR). One locomotive of this series often replaced a double traction. By 2004, all 216-series locomotives had been decommissioned; however, many locomotives were taken over by private railway enterprises at home and abroad. In the meantime, some of the locomotives have even returned and are in use in the approximated original state. The DB Museum received the 216 003 locomotive in Lübeck and the 216 067 locomotive in Koblenz.

- With Next18 interface
- Rear signals
- Illuminated driver's cab
- Sound
- True-to-original speed
- 5-pole motor

- All axles driven
- Standard shaft to NEM 355
- Front light changes according to direction of travel

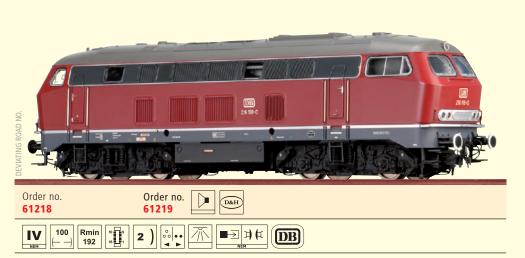
սուսինումիս տեղ<u>ավությունը պետալիս տ</u>վուսը







Diesel Locomotive BR V160 DB Road no. V160 069



DB

Order no.

° ° ° • • •

61217

2)

 \triangleright

D&H

→)(±

DB

ROAD NO.

Order no.

100

Rmin 192

10 9 18 1

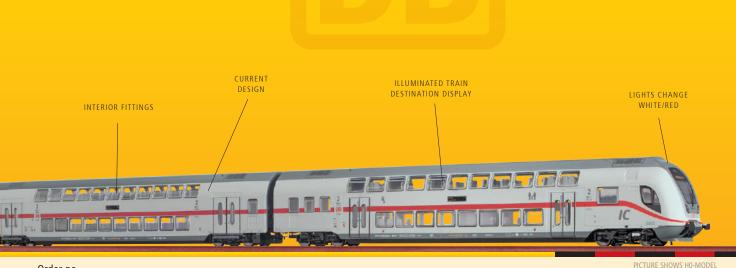
61216

Diesel Locomotive BR 216 DB Road no. 216 140-4

When compiling the standard design programme of the Deutsche Bundesbahn, a mainline diesel locomotive with an output of 1500-1600 HP had already been considered. The engine and drive system of the resulting V160 is closely based on the V100 locomotives.. The locomotives of Class 216 were used in nearly all railway divisions of the Deutsche Bundesbahn. They were used for both passenger and freight transport, where they provided good service. The 216 118-0 was based at the Oldenburg depot of the Münster railway division at the beginning of the 1970s and was used there mostly for passenger trains.



TWINDEXX Vario® IC2-Double-Deck Cars DB AG, 3-unit Road no. 50 80 86-81 850-9 / 50 80 26-81 441-0 / 50 80 26-81 473-3





TWINDEXX Vario[®] IC2-Double-Deck Middle Waggon, 1st class DB AG Road no. 50 80 16-81 157-4 TWINDEXX Vario® IC2-Double-Deck Middle Waggon, 2nd class DB AG Road no. 50 80 26-81 426-1

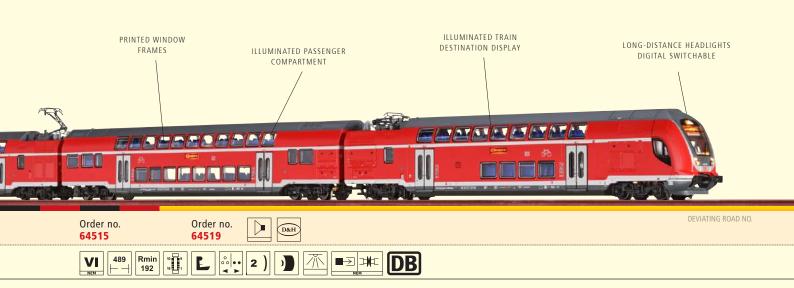


Exact scale 1:160

- Illuminated passenger compartment
- Structure made of high-quality, impact-resistant plastic
- Metal bottom plate
- Lighting with white LEDs
- Illuminated destination indicator (analog permanently on, digitally switchable)
- Long-distance headlights (can only be used digitally with decoder)
- Perfectly replicated three-dimensional front
- Illuminated driver's cab (only with decoder)
- With interior fittings, incl. driver's cab
- NEM-standard close coupling
- Lights change white/red, in the direction of travel
- For digital operation, decoder (order no. 99821) are required for each individual vehicle (Operating the vehicle without decoder in digital mode can result in damage to the electronics)

		ansanasa		8
FEEREN	N	The service states of	WWW.BRAWA.DE	10

22



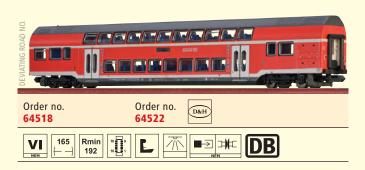
TWINDEXX Vario $^{\circledast}$ Double-Deck Middle Waggon $1^{st}/2^{nd}$ class DB AG Road no. see website

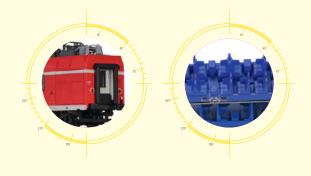
TWINDEXX Vario® Double-Deck Middle Waggon 2nd class DB AG Road no. see website



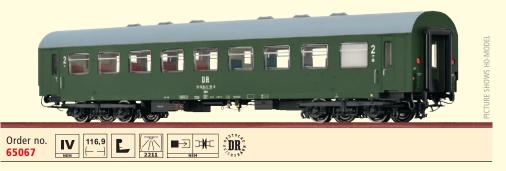


TWINDEXX Vario[®] Double-Deck Middle Waggon 2nd class DB AG Road no. see website





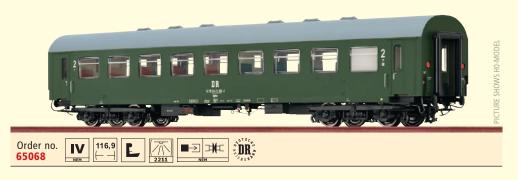
N

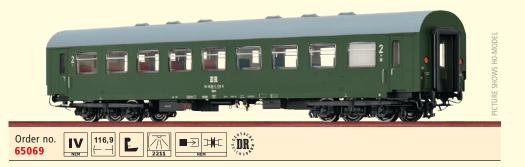


Passenger Coaches Bghw DR Road no. 50 50 28-13 176-9

Passenger Coaches Bghw DR Road no. 50 50 28-13 288-2

Like the DB, the DR also struggled afterthe Second World War with the enormousmaintenance costs of ageing woodentype compartment coaches. It wastherefore also decided at the DeutscheReichsbahn to completely redesign thesub-frames to a uniform length. In 1963the first coaches of this design were suppliedby the repair shop in Halberstadt tothe DR. This procedure was quickly givenup due to the poor condition of the reusedassemblies. It was decided to build the coaches completely with new components. The running gear used was therecently developed, "Görlitz V" bogiewithout axle holders. The selected length of 18.7 m resulted from the structural conditions of the factory. Thus from 1963to 1977, 3030 coaches of Class "Bghwe"were produced, which was therefore tobe found in nearly every passenger coachof the DR in the 1970s and 1980s.





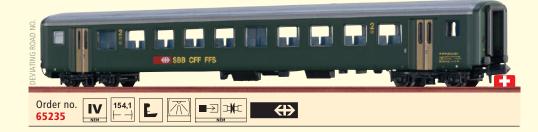
Passenger Coaches Bghw DR Road no. 50 50 28-13 676-8



Passenger Coaches WRg DR Road no. 51 50 88-15 024-5







Passenger Coach EWII AB SBB Road no. 50 85 39 33 573-9

As the EWI stood the test of time in an excellent manner, only a fEWItems had to be enhanced in its follow-up development towards EWII. In order to enable a low-floor design, the EWII received new bogies with a wheelbase of 2,500 mm and a wheel rolling circle diameter of only 800 mm. As the window line was accordingly lower as well, the coaches could clearly be identified in a train combination with EWI. The now double-glazed windows were also made of a single-piece and could be rolled down. While the first class coaches otherwise fully corresponded to their EWI counterparts, the second class coaches were one metre longer due to enlarged seat spacing. The seats had red leatherette upholstery in the smoking compartments and a green one in the non-smoking compartments; the walls were cladded with green imitation wood. From 1965 to 1976, a total of 798 coaches were produced, including baggage and mail cars that did not exist in the EW-I range.

Passenger Coach EWII B SBB Road no. 50 85 20 34 649-7



000

Trocken Eis

BASF

DB

Trocken Eis

∎∋ ⊐⊭⊂

78,1

IV

TURE SHOWS H0-MODEL

Order no.

67812

Passenger Coach EWII A SBB Road no. 50 85 18 33 588-2



N



SECURE YOUR PERSONAL MODELS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE!

*

BRAWA is releasing a total of 8 exclusive series models in the H0 gauge at the Nuremberg Toy Fair, all in limited editions. The wagons can be exclusively ordered from BRAWA specialist dealers during the 2020 Toy Fair. So contact your BRAWA specialist dealer as quickly as possible to secure your own model now.



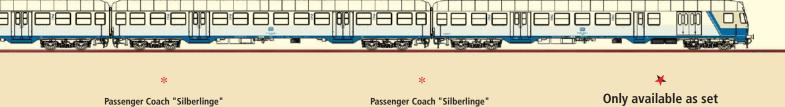
(DB) Train DB (Diesel locomotive BR 212 + four passenger coaches "silberlinge")



*	*	*
Diesellok BR 212 DB	Passenger Coach "Silberlinge" ABnb 703 DB	Passenger Coach "Silberlinge" Bnb 720 DB
	2212	
	添 ■	







Bnb720 DB	BDnf735 DB	-
		Order no. B2008
		Order no. B2009
		Order no. B2010

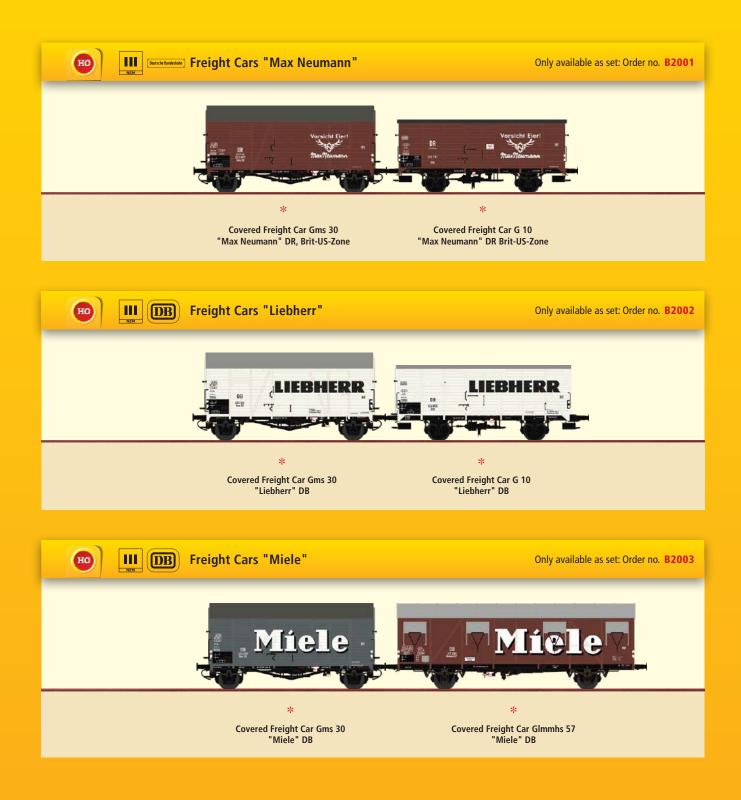


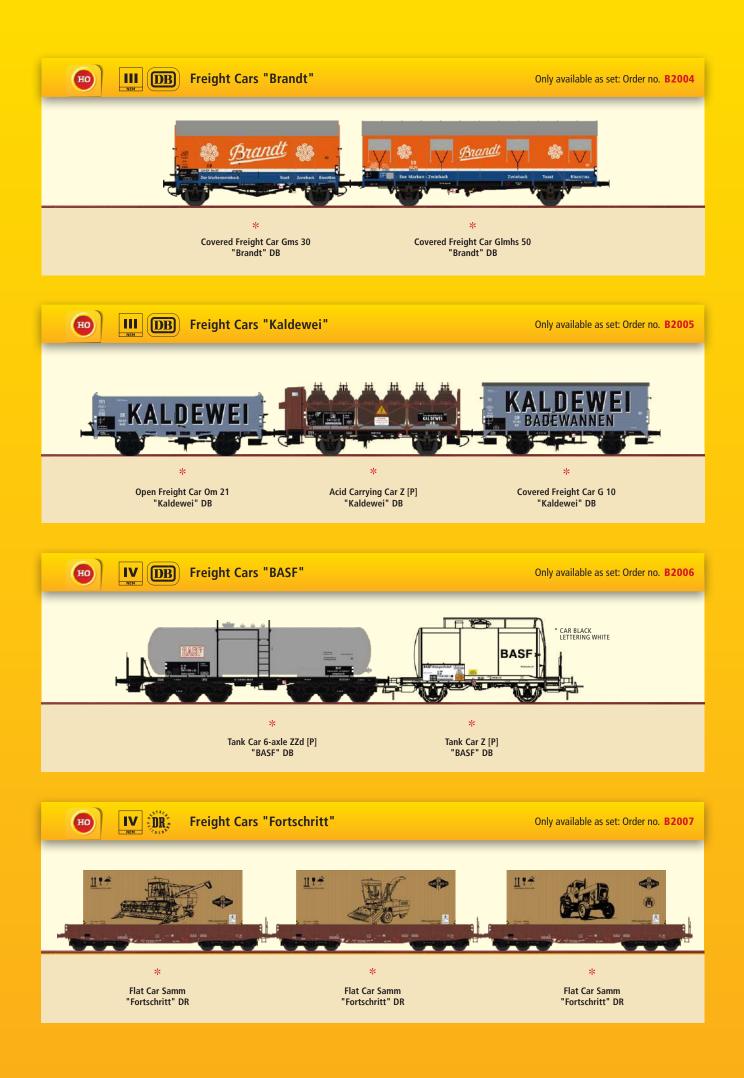


EXCLUSIVE H0 LIMITED EDITION MODELS 2020

*

SECURE YOUR PERSONAL MODELS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE!





REAL ADDED VALUE: THE BRAWA WEBSITE



- 01 COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION ON THE DETAILS OF THE MODEL VARIANTS WITH EXPLANATION OF ALL ICONS
- **02** INFORMATION ON AWARDS, HONOURS AND DISTINCTIONS RECEIVED BY MODELS
- 03 DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF THE MODEL DETAILS AND ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGITAL VERSION
- 04 FUNCTIONAL OVERVIEW OF THE MODEL VARIANTS
- **05** OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS WITH SPARE PARTS LISTS AND FUNCTION OVERVIEWS FOR DOWNLOAD



- **06** CONVENIENT "GOTO MENU" FOR FASTER NAVIGATION
- **07** INFORMATION ABOUT AND PHOTOS OF THE REAL STOCK OUR MODELS ARE BASED ON
- 08 CLEARLY ARRANGED LISTS OF ADDITIONAL MODELS OF THE SAME SERIES
- **09** INFORMATIVE PRODUCT AND WORKSHOP VIDEOS
- **10 PRODUCT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ASSEMBLING** TRAINS IN A HISTORICALLY ACCURATE MANNER

EXPERIENCE BRAWA LIVE TRADE FAIRS 2020

Experience new products, classic models and the people behind them live at trade fairs and events. Visit us at several model-making and model railway fairs in Germany. Check our website for dates and addresses.

www.brawa.de/en/news/fairs-events



¥

THE SYMBOLS AND THEIR MEANING

Era designation	Rmin 360 Navigable minimum radius in mm	Docomotive has flywheel drive	The model has spring buffers
Direct current Analog	Can be switched over to overhead line operation	Double headlights alternating with the direction of travell	Replacement wheel set for AC (e. g. BRAWA product code 2180)
Analog Direct current Analog BASIC	NEM 651 interface	Double headlights and one red taillight alternating with the direction of travel	AC pick-up can be retrofitted (e. g. BRAWA product code 2220)
Analog Alternating current Analog BASIC ⁺	NEM 652 interface	$ \begin{bmatrix} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{bmatrix} $ Triple headlights alternating with the direction of travel	Integrated sound
Alternating current Digital	Interface with soldering points	Triple headlights and two red taillights alternating with the direction of trave	Prepared for sound
Alternating current Digital EXTRA	Next 18 interface	Two red taillights	Vehicle predominantly in metal
Direct current Digital	21-pole interface	With interior lighting	Logo of the railway company (e. g. DRG)
Direct current Digital BASIC ⁺	PluX PluX22 interface	Interior lighting can be retrofitted (e. g. BRAWA product code 2200)	Digital Coupling
Digital Direct current Digital EXTRA	2) Number of wheels with friction tyres	With interior fittings	Functional, switchable fan
Decoder Doehler & Haass	Locomotive has a smoke generator	$\overbrace{webs}^{The model} \overset{has a coupler}{\underset{webs}{pocket but no short}}$	Energy Storage
65,5 └────────────────────────────────────	Locomotive is prepared for the installation of a smoke generator (e. g. Seuthe No. 20)	The model has a coupler pocket and short coupling cinematic	

Products modifications are possible after this brochure is printed. Subject to modifications in design and shape. Colour deviations are possible. Actienbrauerei Basel, Alpine Chemische A.G. Kufstein, Aral, BASF, Boissons Riviera, Brandt, BP, Bürgerliches Brauhaus Pilsen, C. D. Magirus A.-G., Champagne Mercier, CSD, DB AG, DSB, Erste Kulmbacher Actien-Exportbier-Brauerei, Esso, EUROP, EVA, Falken Brauerei Schaffhausen, Fernverkehr Sylt, Fortschritt, FS, GATX, Gulf, HVLE, INTERFRIGO-MIGROS, ITL, Kaldewei, Königsberg, Konsum, Kontinentale Öl-Transport AG, Kreuzlingen, Köstritzer Schwarzbier, Kuhlmann, Kulmbacher Sandlerbräu, Liebherr, Lokoop, Löwensenf, MAN, MAV, Max Neumann, MC RIV, Meinl, Metrans, Miele, MILLET, Mignon Schokolade, OBB, Öl-Verein, ÖMV, Ono Behrends, ORWO, Philipp L. Fauth A.G., Robur, SBB, SBB Cargo Deutschland, Schmidt + Co Cuxhaven, Simotra, SNCB, SNCF, Steyr Puch, SUNRAIL, TAG, Tankwagon-Anvers, Teisnacher Papierfabrik, TWINDEXX Vario[®], Uia, VEB Kühlautomaten, VEB Farbenfabrik Wolfen, Viking, VTG, Wiebe, Würzburger Hofbräu und Zündapp are registered trademarks.

BRAWA

LIEBE ZUM DETAIL

*

SIMPLY POWERFUL: THE BRAWA STEAM LOCOMOTIVE BR 02 DRG





BRAWA Artur Braun Modellspielwarenfabrik GmbH & Co. KG . Uferstr. 24-30 . D-73630 Remshalden Hotline: Monday – Thursday: 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. . Phone +49 7151 97935-68 Fax +49 7151 74662 . info@brawa.de . www.brawa.de

