CORNERSTONE®

HO Structure Kit

FRONT STREET WAREHOUSE BACKGROUND BUILDING

933-3189

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone Series® kit. All parts are made of styrene plastic, so use paints and glues which are compatible. Please take a few minutes to read the instructions and study the drawings before starting construction. You will have extra parts left over once you are finished. Parts in this kit are molded in color, but do not match the painted model on the box. PLEASE NOTE: This is a partial kit designed for use as a scenic background.

In the beginning, America's waterfront cities served as gateways for incoming supplies. The small vessels of the period had limited cargo capacity, so that unloading and reloading could be done fairly quickly. Over time however, vessels grew bigger and the volume of cargo made it difficult to handle all at once.

At the same time, export products became increasingly important. It was impractical to store them in-land and move them to the docks as needed for reloading. Merchants began building warehouses near the waterfront to provide secure storage for goods. These facilities along the docks became some of the busiest places in town. Here, finished goods could be stored for movement to and from ships or wagons for local delivery. In later years, railroad sidings were built to serve the structures, and many railroads also built or purchased their own warehouses along the waterfront.

While the earliest warehouses were made entirely of wood, brick came to be the preferred building material. Wooden timbers were still used for the support framing, but brick walls were stronger, weather and insect resistant and reduced the danger of fire. In later designs, iron columns replaced wooden beams, although tarred hardwood floors continued to be standard. The ever-present danger of fire from candles or lanterns led builders to install dozens of large windows in each wall. Skylights in the roof allowed more light inside, providing maximum natural lighting throughout the building.

Through the years, these older buildings were put to new uses or expanded. Many were used as port offices for the harbor master or customs agents. Others were converted into industries with the addition of belt-driven machinery. As electricity became more common, elevators, lights and other types of machinery could be used inside. Some were gradually surrounded by newer construction and became part of a larger industrial complex. Today, many of these older buildings are still standing. While some still serve as industrial facilities, others have been salvaged for their historic significance. As cities continue to revitalize their industrial areas, these old buildings are now being refurbished as shops, restaurants or up-scale apartments.

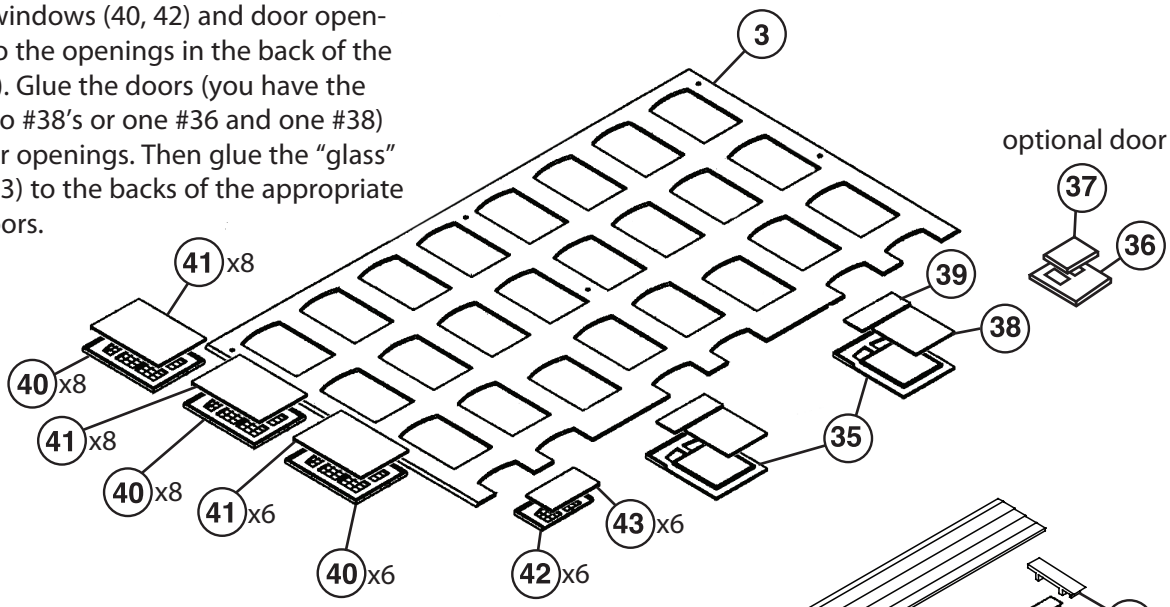
ON YOUR LAYOUT

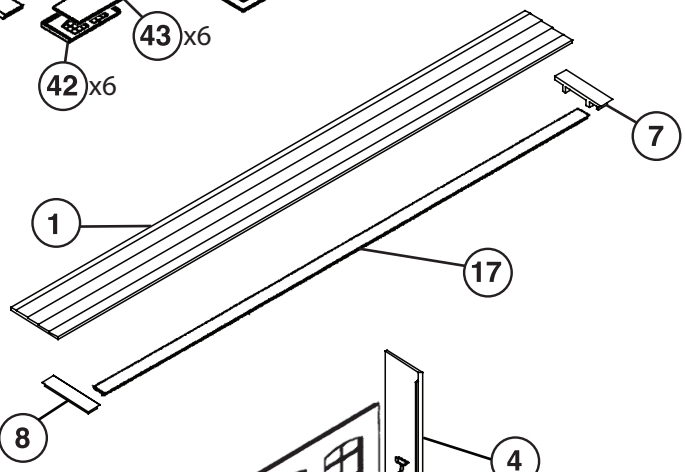
With its large windows and "brick" construction, this structure is typical of warehouse and industrial buildings constructed from around 1860 to 1910. Since many are still standing, it can serve either a steam- or diesel-era layout. Its versatile design makes it easy to convert for virtually any use with the addition of appropriate signs and period details.

This special background building lets you use that last little bit of space to create a realistic background for any industrial area. The model can be used on the edge of your benchwork, along a shelf or modular layout and in dioramas. Once installed, it provides a smooth, realistic transition between 3-D foreground scenery and painted or printed backgrounds like Instant Horizons™ (949-701 series) and Instant Buildings © (949-722 series).

A wide range of vehicles, railroad equipment, figures and other details are available to complete your new model. See your dealer, check out the latest Walthers HO Scale Model Railroad Reference book or visit our Web site at walthers.com for more ideas.

1. Glue the windows (40, 42) and door openings (35) into the openings in the back of the front wall (3). Glue the doors (you have the option of two #38's or one #36 and one #38) into the door openings. Then glue the "glass" (37, 39, 41, 43) to the backs of the appropriate windows/doors.

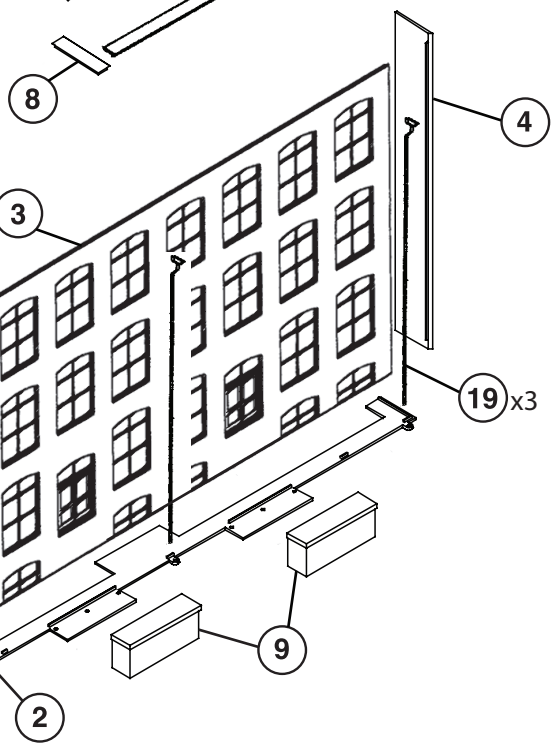




2. Glue the walls (3, 4, 5) together and to the base (2).

3. Glue the roof (1) onto the walls. Then glue the trim (7, 8, 17) underneath the roof as shown.

4. Glue the downspouts (19) into the holes on the front wall (3). Next glue the docks (9) onto the base.



DECALING

1. After cutting out the decal, dip in water for 10 seconds, remove and let stand for 1 minute. Slide decal onto surface, position and then blot off any excess water.

2. Lightly brush Micro Sol ® on top. This will soften the decal allowing it to conform to irregular surfaces. DO NOT TOUCH DECAL while wet!

3. When the decal is thoroughly dry, check for any trapped air bubbles. Prick them with the point of a small pin or hobby knife blade and apply more Micro Sol.