



HO Structure Kit  
**BUD'S TRUCKING CO.**  
933-3192

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone® Series kit. Please take a moment to read all of the instructions and study the drawings before starting. All parts are made from styrene plastic, so use paints and glues which are compatible. PLEASE NOTE - This is a partial kit, designed for use as a scenic background. Please study the drawings and read all instructions before starting assembly.

Many of the lessons learned about mass production during World War II had a far-reaching impact on American industry. Older, multi-story factory buildings made of brick and concrete had proven difficult to expand or remodel, requiring all-new plants. These were located away from traditional manufacturing areas, where land was easily obtained, so new buildings were often built as large, single-story structures. In addition to this new design philosophy, by the 1950s, steel panels were becoming increasingly common as a building

material for new industrial structures. Steel's lower cost combined with the speed and ease of construction made it the material of choice for factories and warehouses being built in the new industrial parks. These materials were also much easier to remove if the building needed to be expanded or modernized. The design also eliminated the need for open loading docks, as large doors for trucks or rail cars could easily be installed on the outside walls. Earlier structures often incorporated large windows along most walls, a long-standing design element for industrial buildings where plenty of natural light was needed on the factory floor. Over the years these proved to be something of a maintenance problem in some areas. The development of powerful indoor lighting such as mercury-vapor and sodium-vapor lamps and the energy crisis of the 1970s led many owners to replace the windows with solid panels. New buildings are also constructed with solid

walls.

#### On Your Layout

With its steel and concrete construction, your new building can be used for almost any type of manufacturing operations from the 1950s to the present.

Since today's industries depend on trucks and rail service, the kit includes doors and equipment for both truck and railcar loading. In a modern operation, semi trailers and containers of various sizes can be found spotted here for loading or unloading. The types of rail cars serving your plant will depend on what's made there.

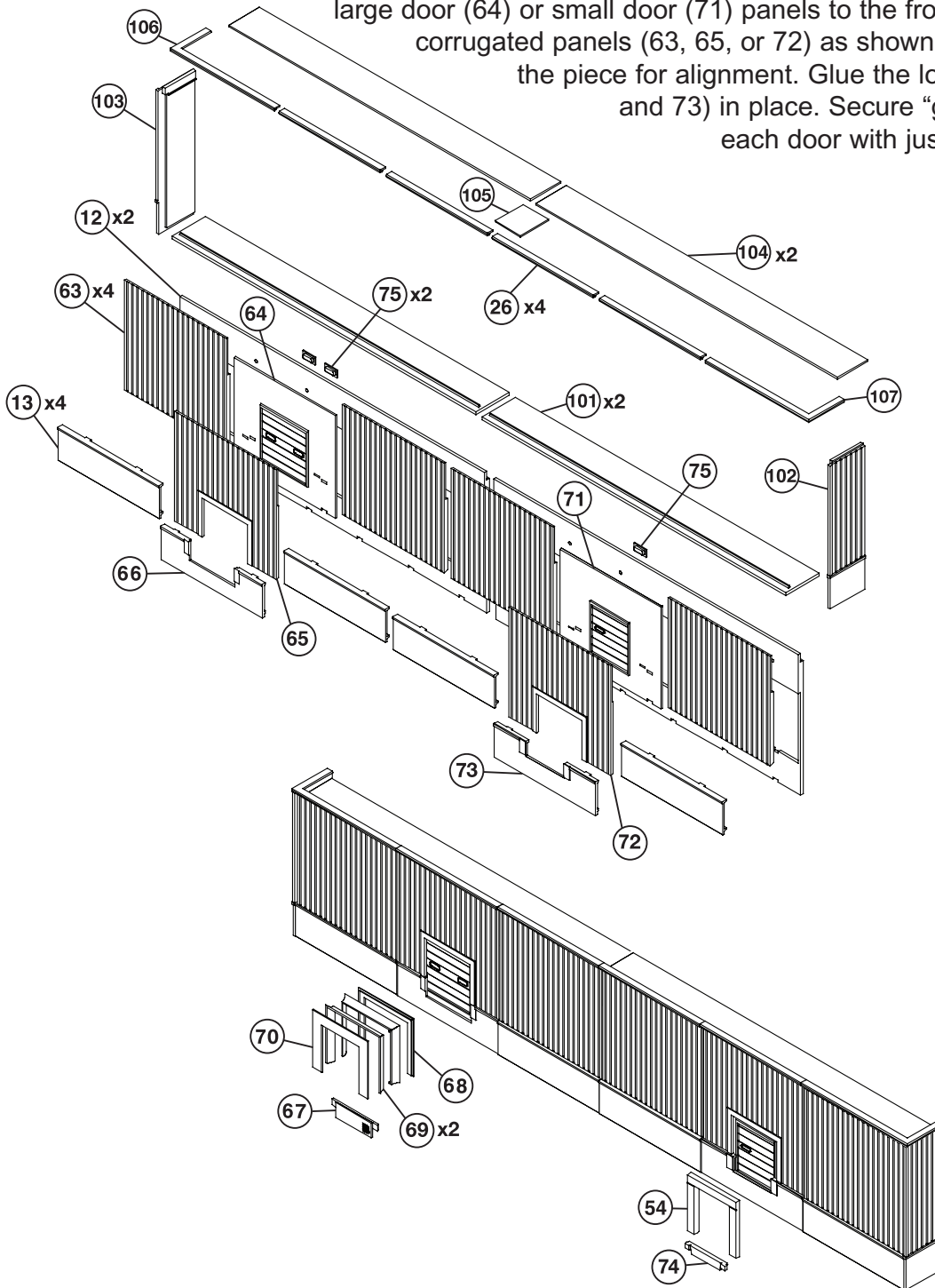
By adding appropriate vehicles, figures and other details, you can turn your new building into a busy scene. If you desire a structure similar to this but with windows, check out Lauston Shipping (933-3191). For more detailing ideas, see your dealer, check out the current edition of Walthers HO Model Railroad Reference Book or visit our Web site at [walthers.com](http://walthers.com).

#### SIGNS

To mount signs, simply cut the desired name and, using a small drop of white glue on the back, glue it in place.

This background version has the provision for 2 large doors and 1 small door that can be positioned anywhere on the front of the structure. Besides being built as-is, it can also be made shorter by only using half of the kit, or longer by adding additional kits 933-3191, or 3192. Decide on the combination you want before proceeding.

1) Take a moment to locate the front and back sides of wall support 12. Properly positioned, the rectangular notches will face the foundation. The front side of 12 is smooth, while the back side has a locating ridge across the top to support the roof. Using the alignment tabs to aid placement, begin by adding large door (64) or small door (71) panels to the front of 12 where chosen. Add corrugated panels (63, 65, or 72) as shown using the pins at the top of the piece for alignment. Glue the lower brick panels (13, 66, and 73) in place. Secure "glass" (75), to the backs of each door with just a small amount of glue.



2) Join foundation plates 101, to each other, then to the completed wall sections from step 2. Finish the main wall assembly (unless you intend on building a longer structure,) by gluing end panels 102 and 103 in place as shown. For a longer building, leave off one end wall and add as many kits end to end as needed. Splice plate 105 is used to join roof pieces 104 together. NOTE: 105 needs to be aligned flush with one edge on 104 in order to clear internal supports on part 12. Glue the completed roof to the locating ridges on the backs of 12, 102, and 103.

NOTE: There are many extra parts included in this kit that are not used. You may save them and use for conversions or other projects.

3) For the small door add drop step (74), and weather seal (54) in place. For the large doors, add drop plate (67) to the brick wall. With the locating ridge facing the structure, glue mounting flange (68) to the wall. Add weather bellows by gluing 69, and striker plate (70) together and to the wall as shown. Finish the structure by adding cap 26, and corner caps (106, 107) to the wall tops.