

COMBINATION STATION

Property of
NASG Inc.

This kit is designed with its exact scale details to fill the needs of the meticulous scale modeler and yet allow the beginner to construct a fine Mini-Structure.

The cast details are Zamac. Doors have self-contained, full third dimensional detail; windows are accurate double hung type; and chimney is complete with smoke pots.

The special eave detail is one of the greatest advances in model structure design, as building a Mini-Structure will prove.

These features are exclusive with Mini-Structures Kits and are designed both to improve the appearance of the finished scale structure and to simplify the assembly job.

The prototype of this structure was built in Bach, Michigan, on the Michigan Central Railroad about 1907.

Construction of this combination passenger and freight station is quite simple. With care and a little time, this kit will make into a very realistic wayside structure, to provide one of the highlights and interest points of your layout.

Before starting, take time to familiarize yourself with the parts and their place in the structure, so that you will have a clear mental picture of the completed building. This will greatly aid you, in your assembly.

We recommend the use of Ambroid in the assembly of this kit, although any good, model cement can be used. After cementing the parts together, make sure that the cement is hard and strong before proceeding to the next assembly step.

The sandpaper in the kit is for the roofing material only. See Step 7.

ASSEMBLING THE BUILDING

STEP 1: Turn the floor shape number A-1 bottom side up and cement the 3/16 x 3/8 inch wood strip around, and flush with outside edge. Cut 45 degree angle on each piece at four corners. Cement solid piece (make from part A-16) under telegraphers window, as shown in Figure I.

NOTE: In preparation of side walls, handle the walls with extreme care to avoid smudging, since the color is the finished surface of structure.

STEP 2: Make sure there is no curl or bend in the embossed side walls. If necessary, straighten by gently bending side wall against the curl. Punch out all openings in two sides and two end walls. Scribe front wall at telegraphers bay very lightly with a razor, both on inside and outside surfaces, as shown in Figure II. Bend wall on scribe marks to form window bay. Cement 3/16 x 1/8 inch wood strip to inside of each wall, 1/16 inch above and parallel to bottom edge of walls. See Figure II, Section A.A. Cut ends of these 3/16 x 1/8 inch wood strips to clear all wall ends, door openings and telegraphers bay by 1/4 inch.

STEP 3: After 3/16 x 1/8 inch wood strips are firmly cemented to walls, erect walls on floor, starting with front wall, one end, back wall and finally other end wall. Corner reinforcements are cut from the 1/4 x 1/4 inch wood strips so that they will set flush on top surface of floor but extend 1/4 inch below top edge of walls. Straight pins may be used to hold walls to corner 1/4 x 1/4 inch reinforcements, if placed within 1/16 inch of wall end so that outside corner trim will cover pin holes. Care should be taken at this time to see that walls are square and vertical at all four corners.

STEP 4: While cement on wall installation is drying, the doors and windows can be prepared for installation. Remove all flash from castings. Exercise caution on castings, in order not to destroy any of the fine detail. Paint all window frames, doors, chimney, etc., before installation. Though any color scheme can be used, Tuscon Red is recommended for all trim on building. When all castings have been painted, the window and door glass is then installed. The transparent plastic strip in kit, cut to 7/16 inch, is the correct width for the windows. This plastic strip should be individually fit and cut to a given window frame, and cemented in from the back or inside with a very small amount of cement in each corner of the window frame. As the frames are double hung windows, with the panes offset, two pieces per frame are required. This consumes slightly more time in assembling, but the finished effect on the completed building well warrants it. The passenger-door glass is installed in one piece per door and is made from the transparent plastic strip, furnished in the kit, cut to 9/16 inch width.

STEP 5: With walls installed, castings painted and glass in place, install windows and doors in walls by placing a small amount of cement around opening in wall and pressing casting into opening. The cutouts are cut close to size but will allow for a small amount of play to square casting in opening. All door and window installations are straight forward, except telegraphers windows which are installed as follows: File sill of two front windows flush with mating side frames, position and cement squarely together. When securely cemented together, center in front of bay opening and cement in. When these two windows are secure, cut and fit along outside of each window a 1/16 x 1/32 inch wood strip, as shown in Figure III. When the two center windows are secure, the two side windows can be set in place.

STEP 6: ROOF---Cement four special precut, eave shapes together to form a true rectangle. Allow glue to set and then mark on inside edge the location and width of each window opening. Bevel wood in area of each window width as shown in Figure III. Next, take roof form (cardboard) and bend on crease lines, cement together at open joints along two end ridges. See Figure IV. Turn upside down on flat surface and pin to surface while glue sets, one end at a time. Joint may show a slight gap. This is intentional on part, to prevent too tight a fit and cause warpage of the roof. A close fit of points at all four corners of the roof is very important.

CAUTION: Have corners even and square. After cemented ridges are dry, square up roof by bending in hand.

Place roof form upside down and cement wood eave assembly into it, making sure that parts are square and over-hang is even all around the roof. Use straight pins to hold roof tight against eave frame while cementing.

STEP 7: At this time, check inside of structure and remove any or all loose material, making sure that all windows and doors are securely cemented in, all glass is in, etc. Also, if any interior lighting effects or details are to be used, they must be installed at this, since the roof will close the structure.

When the above is complete, the roof is installed by cementing top of wall as required, roof centered onto structure and secured for cement to dry.

If all parts are assembled correctly, the shoulder on the eave shape will snap into the inside of the walls snugly.

After roof base form is cemented to structure walls, the roofing (sandpaper) can be installed. Cut sandpaper to 9/16 inch wide strips. Start at eave line and work to ridge, doing one section of roof at a time. Allow the first strip to overhang the roof edge by 1/32 inch. Install each strip so that it lays on top of and overlaps by 1/32 inch the previously installed strip. Trim end of each, close to and on same angle as end ridge. Stagger butt joints of adjoining strips. Ridge cap strips are cut to 3/16 inch width and installed as shown in Figure IV.

The sandpaper roofing can be left natural or can be wash painted. If painted, thin paint to a very thin wash, and brush carefully in order not to cover detail of roof or splash on balance of structure.

STEP 8: INSTALLATION OF EXTERIOR---Paint all wood strip and corner angle trim on outside, and edges with Tuscon Red or your selected trim color. When these parts have dried, proceed and install in following order:

(A) Cut four corner angle trim boards to length (fit flush to eave board at top of wall and cut even with bottom of ship lap siding).

(B) Cut and fit 1/16 x 1/32 inch strip wood and attach to building as shown in Figure II. Start with the long length so that all strips are continuous (one piece). The vertical trim boards at the bends around the telegraphers window are made by cementing two lengths of the 1/16 x 1/32 inch wood strip, side by side, at the bend in wall.

(C) When all trim is installed and cement is dry, complete touch-up painting of trim. The eave overhang and edge of roof is painted the same as the rest of the trim.

The exposed wood under the floor should be painted a medium grey to represent a concrete foundation.

STEP 9: INSTALLATION OF SIGNS---

(A) Cut out and cement to thin cardboard, the schedule board. Paint edge black and cement to wall (top of schedule board 1 1/4 inch above bottom of siding and 1/4 inch from bend at telegraphers bay).

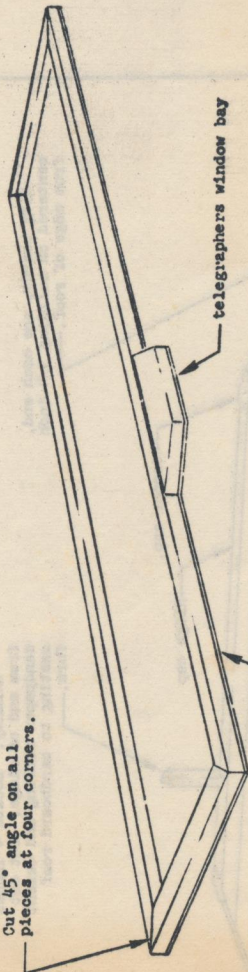
(B) Cut out two Western Union signs and cement back to back.

(C) Cut out two city boards and cement to cardboard furnished in kit. Trim cardboard to edge of sign and paint edge and back with trim color. Cement bottom edge to roof (3/4 inch from eave and centered on end of roof). Two small lengths of strip wood are installed as braces from top of sign to roof. See Figure IV.

NOTE: Zamac castings will be available separately for scratch builders. See your dealer.

Complete satisfaction with this kit is fully guaranteed by the manufacturer, Mini-Structures, Los Angeles, California.

Cut 45° angle on all pieces at four corners.



telegraphers window bay

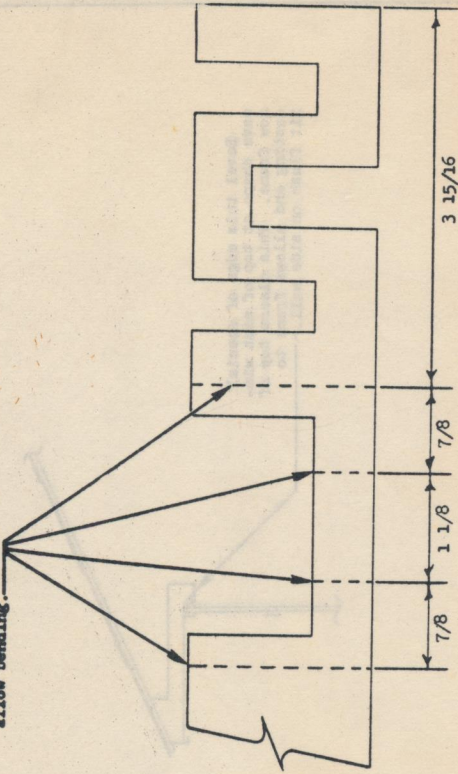
Trim flush with outside edge of floor.

FIG. I

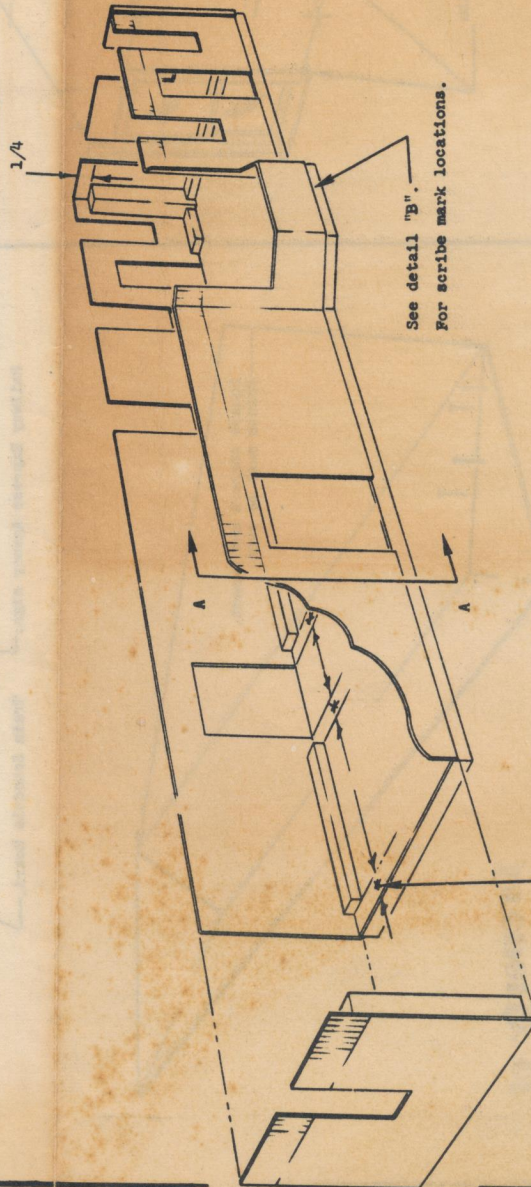
NOTE:

Floor is bottom side up when telegraphers window bay is on the near side and to your left.

Lightly scribe both surfaces of wall on these lines to allow bending.



Detail "B".



See detail "B". For scribe mark locations.

* 1/4 inch (typical)

9/16 inch sandpaper strips. (Overlap and overlap is 1/32 inch.)

Roof form.

Special eave shape.

1/16 x 1/32 inch wood strip parallel with eave at top and bottom of vertical wood siding detail.

3/16 x 1/8 inch wood strip.

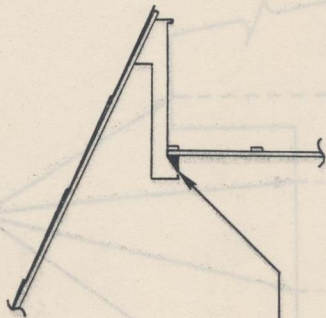
Floor

Section A-A.

Sidewall

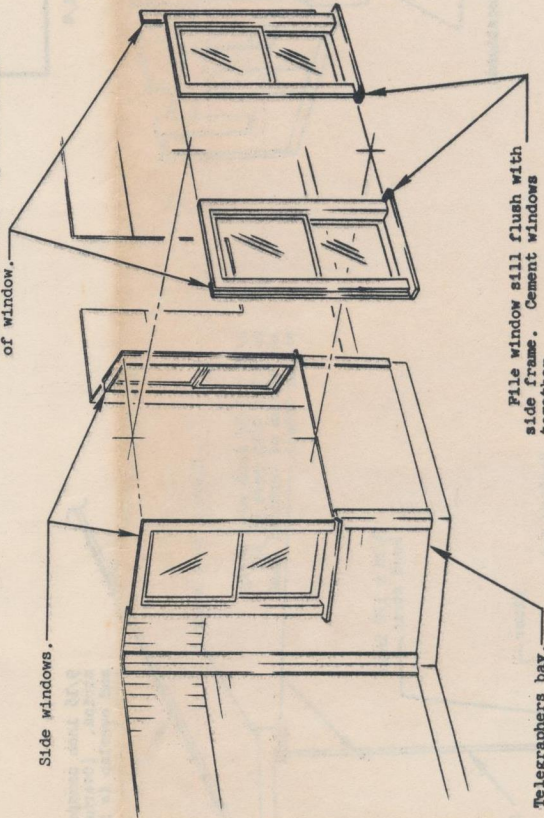
3/16 x 3/8 inch base.

FIG. II



Bevel this edge of special eave shape at top of each window frame. This clears top of casting and allows frame to fit flush on side wall.

1/16 x 1/32 Inch wood strip cement even with top and bottom of window.



Side windows.

File window sill flush with side frame. Cement windows together.

Telegraphers bay.

Chimney. Locate 4 inches from end of ridge. Cut out sandpaper roofing and cement casting to cardboard roof form.

City boards, one each end, centered on building 3/4 inch from edge of roof.

Corner cap.

Ridge cap

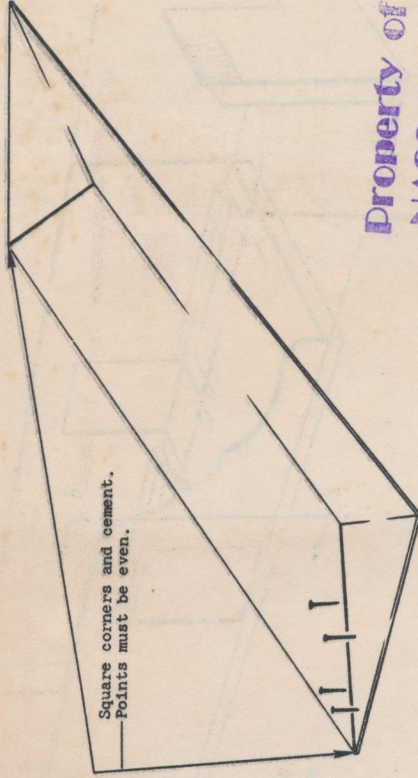


Western Union sign.

Railway Express Agency sign.

Train Schedule Board.

Square corners and cement. Points must be even.



Property of
NASG Inc.

FIG. III

FIG. IV