

wall section with the gutter wrapping around the left side and one section with the gutter wrapping around the right side and set them aside. We'll get to them later.

Figure 2. shows the white roof panels in the upper left corner. There should be ten of them in your kit. Set two of them aside, also. To the right of the roof panels is the roll-up freight door and its frame, the roof vents and their base plates. There are six of these door units in the kit. At the bottom is shown one of the five sprues in the kit containing reinforcing strips, roof ridge, downspouts and concrete wall bases. The reinforcing strips are the top five strips shown on the left hand side. Immediately below them is the roof ridge. The bottom-most three horizontal pieces with a curve at one end are the downspouts. Over on the right side of the sprue are concrete foundation side walls which you may or may not need depending on how you choose to construct the kit.

Fig. 3

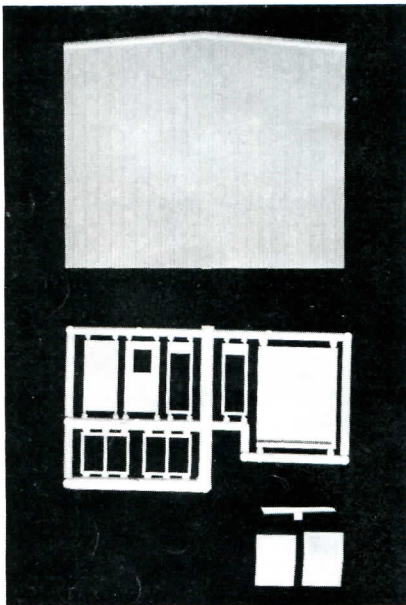


Figure 3. shows a single peaked wall. This is for the office building that adds on to one side of the structure wherever you prefer. The two walls we asked you to set aside earlier are used in conjunction with this office, as are two of the roof panels. The next item is a sprue of windows and doors, and a pair of step units completes the picture at the bottom. These doors and windows and stairs are to use wherever you like. Allow us to insert one last commercial before we start: many other Pikestuff windows and doors are available through your Pikestuff dealer. Now, on with the show!

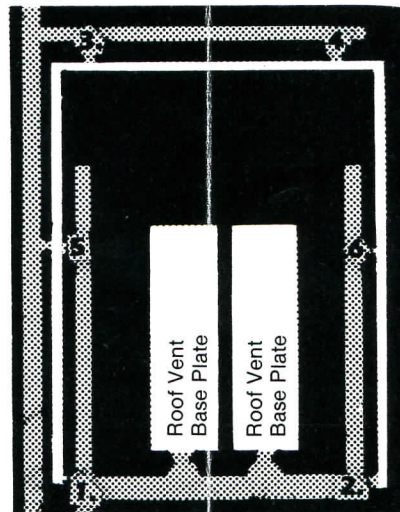
Lay out the sections of the kit and familiarize yourself with all the parts. Try to visualize how the parts will fit together. Turn the wall panels over. On the back you will notice a series of scribed lines for doors and windows, and some horizontal lines to decide the height of the building. At this time, decide where you want to locate your doors and windows.

Use a steel-edged ruler as a guide and cut through the wall sections with your knife on the proper scribed door/window lines. Don't press too hard with your knife. It's better to cut several times using a lighter stroke than to try and complete the cut with one or two hard-pressure cuts which might result in a broken knife blade, ruined wall section or injury to your hand or fingers. The guide lines are suggestions only, and are not the only places it's possible to cut. An opening can be made any place you like, whether there's a guide line there or not. This plastic isn't that difficult to cut. Just take your time.

Cutting the Freight Car Door from Its Sprue

To remove the door frame as neatly as possible from the sprue, use a #17 X-Acto® knife blade. Place the sprue face down so that the frame is on your left and the corrugated door is on your right. Laying your knife blade against and parallel to the insides of the frame at the bottom, carefully cut through the sprue and the base of the frame at points **1** and **2**. Repeat the same cut at the top, at the attach points numbered **3** and **4**. Now turn the sprue over so the door frame is on your right. Lay your blade against and parallel to the side of the door frame and separate the frame from

Fig. 4



the remaining attach points **5** and **6** about halfway up the side. Finish smoothing with a small jeweler's or hobby file.

After cutting your doors and windows, use your sandpaper or small files (Emery boards work well, too) and remove any rough edges from the cuts.

Now trim the doors and windows from the sprues and fit them to the openings. *Do not cement them into place yet!*

Lay out your side wall sections and decide the length you want the building to be. Each panel is a scale 20 feet long, so the material provided in the kit will give you two side walls of 80 scale feet. Additional extension kits of 20' lengths are also available separately. There are reinforcing strips on each sprue that measure 3" long. These are for the side walls. Trim the reinforcing strips from the sprue and cement them to the back of the wall sections, then set the wall sections aside, on a flat surface, to dry.

Fit the peaked pieces together to form the front and back walls. Make sure there's no flash present to mar a tight fit. Once you're satisfied with the fit, run a bead of plastic cement down the edge to join the two pieces. The reinforcing strip on the sprue that measures 3 1/4" long is designed to reinforce the center joint in the peaked wall, but if you're putting in a center door, shorten it to 7/8" long and fit it inside of the wall between the top of the door and the roof ridge.

The Roof

Next, place the roof panels together on a flat surface, upside down, four panels per side. There is a small ridge almost at the end of each panel. Make sure these all line up together. You will also notice on the underneath side of the roof panels, an off-center groove. Ignore this groove on the panels used on the main roof. This is a multi-purpose roof panel and this cutting groove will be used in other applications. Glue the panels together and brace them as you

Fig. 5

