N Structure Kit

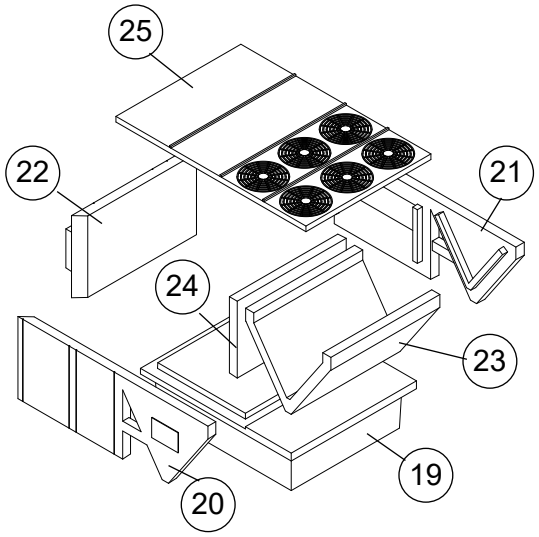
MODERN STEEL WAREHOUSE

933-3855

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. Please take a few minutes to read these instructions and study the drawings before starting construction - if you're not sure how parts go together, test fit before gluing! All parts are styrene plastic so use compatible glue and paint to assemble and finish your model. You may find it easier to assemble larger parts and paint them as subassemblies, while smaller parts can be painted while on the sprues and touched up after installation. If you wish to paint your model, wash all parts in warm water and plain dish soap, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry before painting.

Part of the industrial scene for centuries, warehouses were first found alongside docks and piers, providing a convenient way for large local businesses to store and transfer goods to and from ships. The arrival of railroads made it possible to move products over longer distances, and warehouses soon became a fixture next to inland factories, handling shipping and receiving for the rest of the operation. Historically, these early industrial areas developed close to the central business district, often next to rivers or existing streets and new rail lines. As more industry arrived, demand for available space pushed real estate prices higher, and landowners divided their property into smaller parcels for maximum profit. To put as much structure as possible in the available space, factory owners began building up instead of out. But as US industry began gearing up for WWII, it was quickly apparent that trying to upgrade or expand these existing facilities would be expensive and difficult at best. Many private firms quickly purchased land in once-rural areas with access to road and rail, and began transforming pastures into urgently needed new production plants - designs were kept simple to speed construction and conserve materials, and many were actually in operation before the building was complete! Along with private construction, various government agencies also built new facilities. With the war over, many of these government buildings were declared surplus, and eagerly purchased by firms anxious to upgrade their operations. Others were easily remodeled and converted over to state-of-the-art assembly and warehouse operations. Other wartime innovations, such as forklifts and pallets, soon carried over into civilian production as well, but also pointed out the limits of older buildings that couldn't accommodate them. Architects and industrialists began applying the lessons learned during the war into new factory designs. One of the most important considerations was how to remodel and expand quickly in the future. Architects began turning to simpler, linear designs and new materials, as well as adaptions of familiar ones. One of these was corrugated metal. Although corrugated iron had been around since the late 1800s, its use had chiefly been limited to replacement roofs and sidings on older structures, or in the construction of small storage facilities that required extra protection from fire. More durable corrugated steel gained new ground in the 1920s, along with sturdy H and I beams used in heavy construction. Together, this combination proved ideal for factory construction, and metal warehouses and similar facilities became increasingly common throughout the 1950s. As before, land developers began buying up the surrounding land, and developing large tracts into industrial parks. Although many of the new facilities built there were rather plain, it was easy to incorporate traditional materials such as stone or brick as trim, especially for office areas, or portions of the facility that were visible to the public. To extend their life and resist rusting and corrosion, panels were galvanized with a thin layer of zinc, but they were also painted as an added measure of protection. Tough, durable and adaptable, many of these facilities are still going strong with few exterior changes. Your new model is typical of these types of structures that are home to all types of light manufacturing, as well as distribution centers, warehouses, small businesses and a wide variety of similar operations. With appropriate signs, vehicles and railroad equipment, your finished model will fit into industrial scenes from the 1950s to the present. For additional scenery, figures and other accessories, see your dealer, check out the current Model Railroad Reference Book, or visit us online at walthers.com

1) Roof Air Conditioners - make two: Align and glue Barrier Wall (24) to outside edge of raised ridges on inside of Left (20) and Right (21) Sidewalls. Align and glue V-shaped edges of Evaporator Coil (23) to raised ridges on sidewalls as shown. Glue this assembly to Base (19). Glue inside edges of Front Wall (22) to Base and inside corners of sidewalls where parts meet. Complete assembly by gluing Exterior Fans (25) to top of wall assembly.



2) Front Wall (3) - glue Small Office Windows (2x 14) to inside left. Glue Truck Dock Bumpers (3x 12) below large doorways at right. Glue Truck Dock Weather Bellows/Seals (3x 13) to inset areas on Front Wall. Large Overhead Doors (3x 11) can be glued in place from the inside, or left off to model an open door.

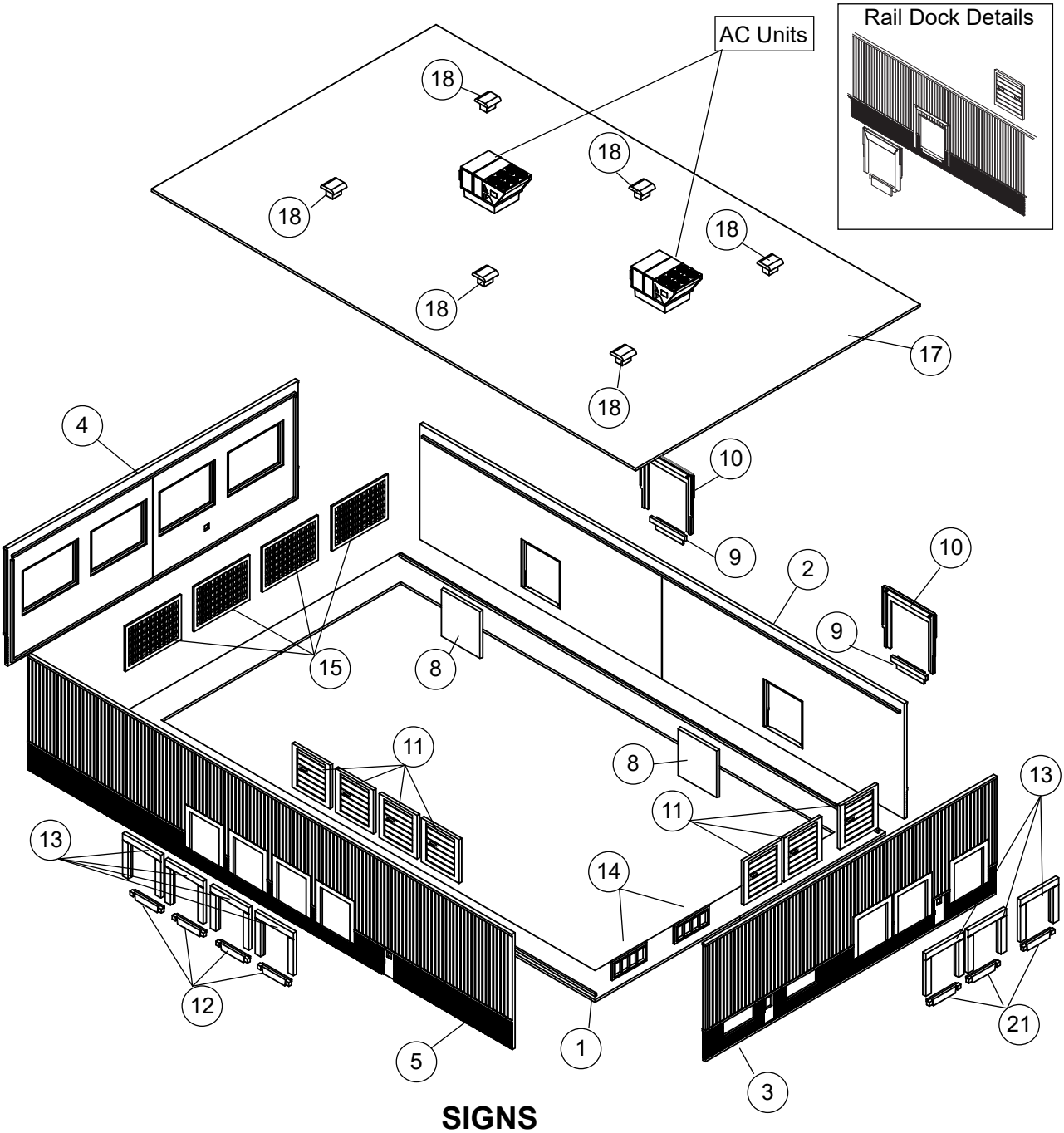
3) Truck Dock/Left Sidewall (5) - Glue Truck Dock Bumpers (4x 12) below large doorways. Glue Truck Dock Weather Bellows/-Seals (4x 13) to inset areas on Front Wall. Large Overhead Doors (4x 11) can be glued in place from the inside, or left off to model an open door.

4) Rail Car Dock/Right Sidewall (2) - Glue Rail Dock Bumpers (2x 9) below large doorways. Glue Rail Dock Weather Bellows/-Seals (2x 10) to inset areas on Wall. Note the wide edge of the Large Rail Dock Doors (2x 8) is the bottom; align parts and glue in place from inside, or leave off to model an open door. Glue Large Windows (4x 15) to inside openings of Rear Wall (4).

5) Acetate is provided for windows. Cut "glass" slightly larger than windows and glue in place on back with white glue.

6) Using raised ridges on base to align parts, glue wall assemblies to Base (1) and at inside corners where parts meet.

7) Final Assembly - Vents (6x 18) and Air Conditioners may be glued as desired on Roof (17). Completed roof may be set in place to add interior details or lights (both sold separately if desired, or glued in place.



SIGNS

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

For assistance with missing or damaged parts, please visit trains.walthers.com/parts-warranty, call 1-800-4-TRAINS M-F from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM CT, or write to us at Wm. K. Walthers, Inc. 5601 W. Florist Ave, Milwaukee, WI 53218. Please be aware all inquiries are handled in the order received.