



HO STRUCTURE KIT WOOD STATION SHED & PLATFORM 933-3188

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone Series® kit. All parts are made of styrene plastic, so use only compatible cement and paint to assemble your model. Please take a few minutes to read these instructions and study the drawings before starting construction. Please note that this is a modular kit and longer Platforms can be constructed by combining parts from additional kits (sold separately) if desired.

Railroads were the first form of transportation to develop specialized buildings to meet the needs of customers. In the case of passengers, this included a covered shelter known as a train shed. The first appeared in England in 1830 and in America in 1835 at Lowell, Massachusetts. Borrowing its architectural style from Greek temples (a trend that would continue for decades), this early American design used an extended roof supported by columns to cover the single track serving the station. Passengers could now walk out of the station and board trains in relative safety and comfort. Through the rest of the 19th century, big city stations and enclosed train sheds became increasingly larger and more complex designs.

But the majority of stations were located in small cities and towns, and had no need for expensive train sheds and the many maintenance problems that plagued them. A much cheaper solution was developed with the introduction of the station platform and shelter.

The typical station design of the 19th century had extended eaves on all four sides of the roof. This provided much-needed shade in hot weather to keep the interior cooler, and also offered passengers, luggage and express shipments some protection from rain or snow. Directly beneath was a walkway of wood or brick to provide safer footing and the harder surface also made it easier to move baggage wagons to and from trains. These basic elements were also used to design and build both attached and freestanding

station platforms and shelters.

The platform itself had two important jobs. In most areas, a roof was added, so the platform served as a foundation for the structure. More important was its use as a walkway. Lumber was readily available and affordable, but wooden flooring had drawbacks. Constantly exposed to weather and abuse, it required a fair bit of maintenance. Brick was sturdier, but prone to shifting in areas where frost or rainy weather was a problem, creating unsafe walking conditions. In time, concrete became the cheapest, safest and most durable material for platform construction.

Small town depots had few windows and could get unpleasantly warm on hot days. Railroads found that in such weather, passenger preferred to wait outside. This lesson was also carried over when it came time to build station platforms. By extending the roof from the depot itself, or by adding a roof to a separate platform, passengers were more likely to wait outside. New stations were sometimes built with larger platforms on purpose, so that a smaller, cheaper depot could be constructed. Providing a few benches also made the outdoor area more comfortable.

While a short roof could be attached directly to the depot, longer or freestanding shelters required support columns. These could be made of wood, although cast iron was also used. These were often carved or cast in a variety of decorative patterns, especially during the Victorian era to enhance the overall appearance of the structure. In time, these gave way to basic square columns. Each supported a bent, which supported the roof boards. These were then covered with low-cost roofing materials such as tin, wooden shingles or tarpaper. The single support and peaked roof with wide base resembled an open umbrella, and "umbrella-style platform" became a common name for the design.

With its wood construction and sloped roof, the umbrella-style platform required regular maintenance. As they wore out or become obsolete, many were torn down and replaced by newer butterfly-style platforms that required less maintenance, but some remained in use until the end of passenger service.

ON YOUR LAYOUT

An almost universal design, your new model is equally at home in a suburban setting, at larger stations in important towns, or by the depot in a small town where there was sufficient passenger business. It fits easily into steam-, transition- or diesel-era with no modifications. Parts are included to build four individual platforms, but the modular design makes it easy to build longer platforms by combining parts or using additional kits, sold separately. The kit can be built as a freestanding structure or as an extension of a depot with the special roof section included.

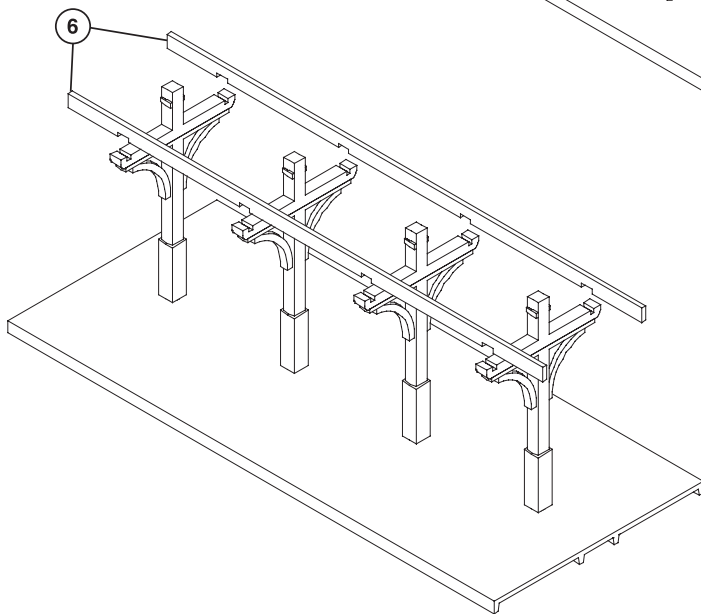
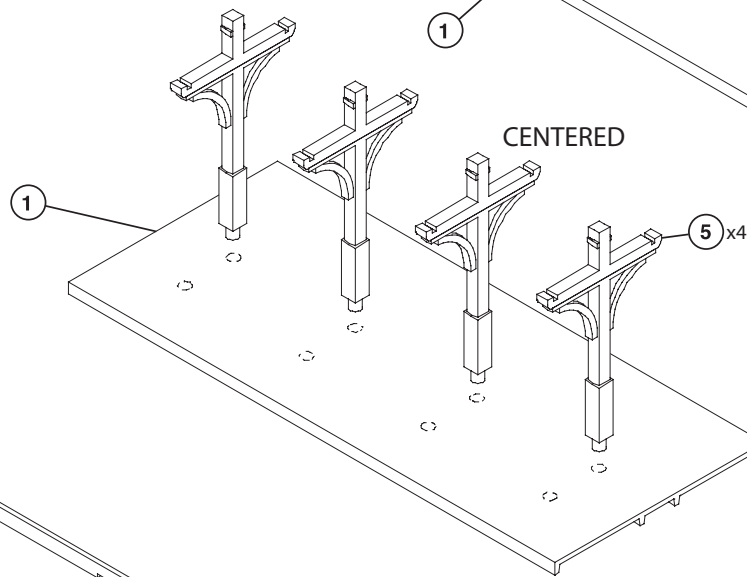
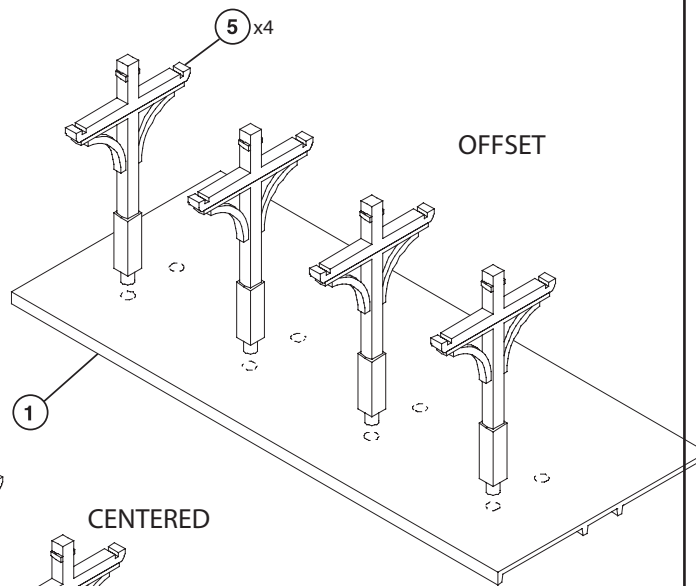
Your new platforms are an ideal accessory for use with the City Station (#933-2904), Clarksville Depot (#933-3063), or the Golden Valley Depot, which is available in kit (#933-3532) or Built-up (#933-2806, 2807 or 2808) versions.

As the platforms are open on all sides, they're a natural for adding details which visitors can see and admire. A wide range of baggage handling equipment from various eras, as well as luggage is available that will turn your platforms into detailed scenes with minimal time and effort. Period figures will help set the time and place of your station scene too.

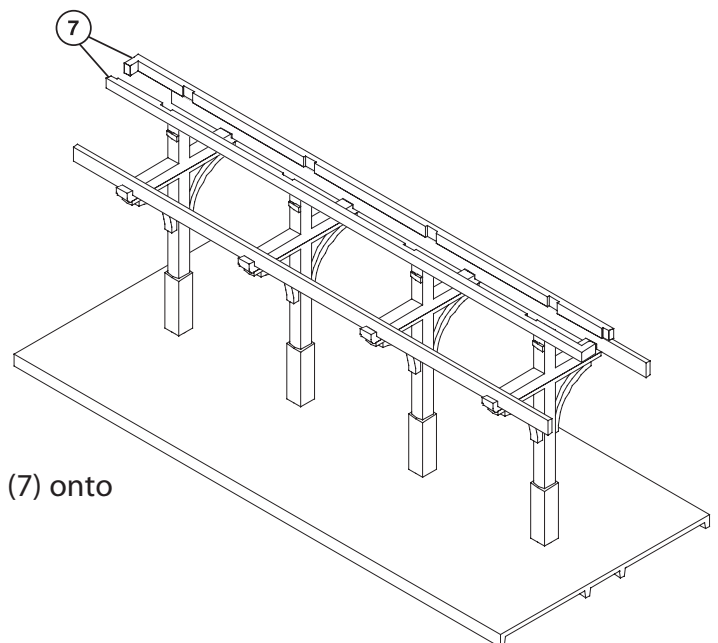
Check with your dealer, or see the latest edition of Walther's HO Scale Model Railroad Reference Book or our Web site at waltherscornerstone.com for passenger cars and additional detailing ideas.

You have the option of constructing the canopies centered or offset on the platforms. Drill out the appropriate holes from the bottom for the version you desire with a #32 drill bit. When using the platforms on the ends of the City Station (933-2904, sold separately), drill out the holes closest to the edge and build up from there. For free standing platforms, drill out the center holes. You can also join the platforms (there are four per kit) together length wise or use individually.

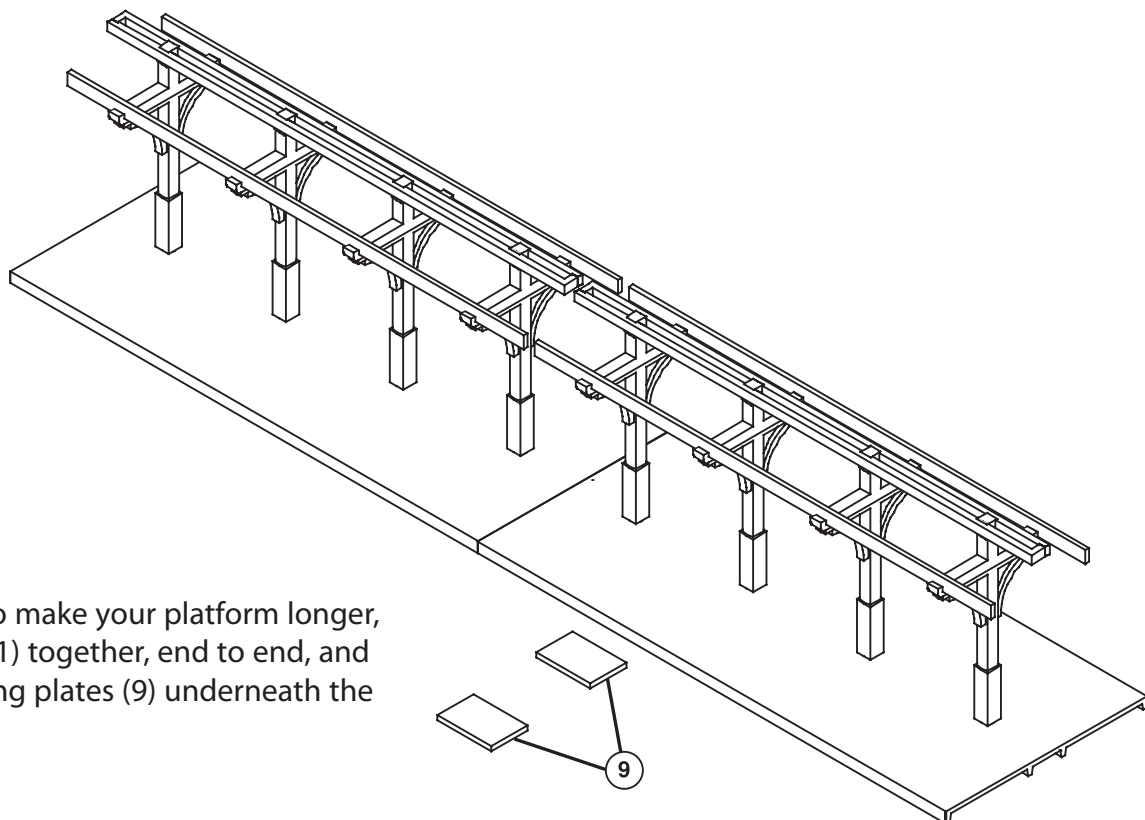
1. Glue the roof supports (5) into the holes you've drilled out in the base (1).



2. Glue the lower horizontal braces (6) in place on the supports (5).

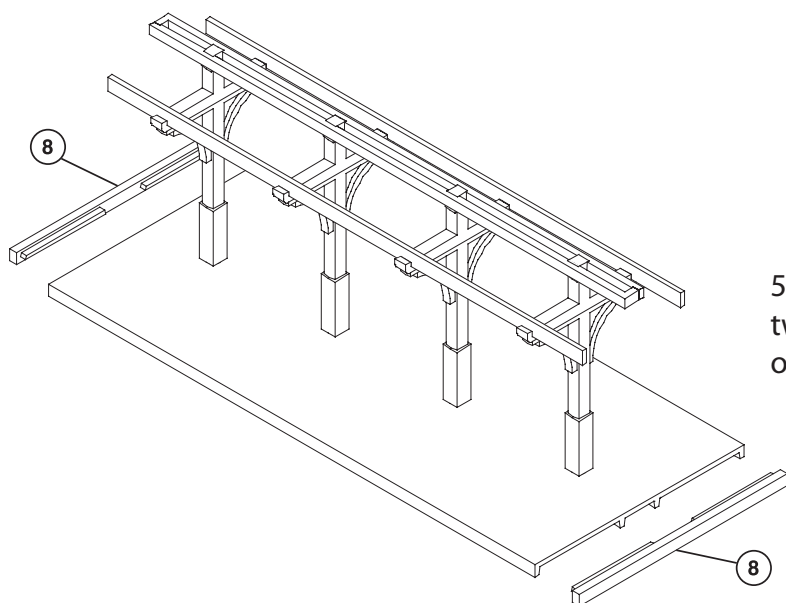


3. Glue the upper horizontal braces (7) onto the supports (5).



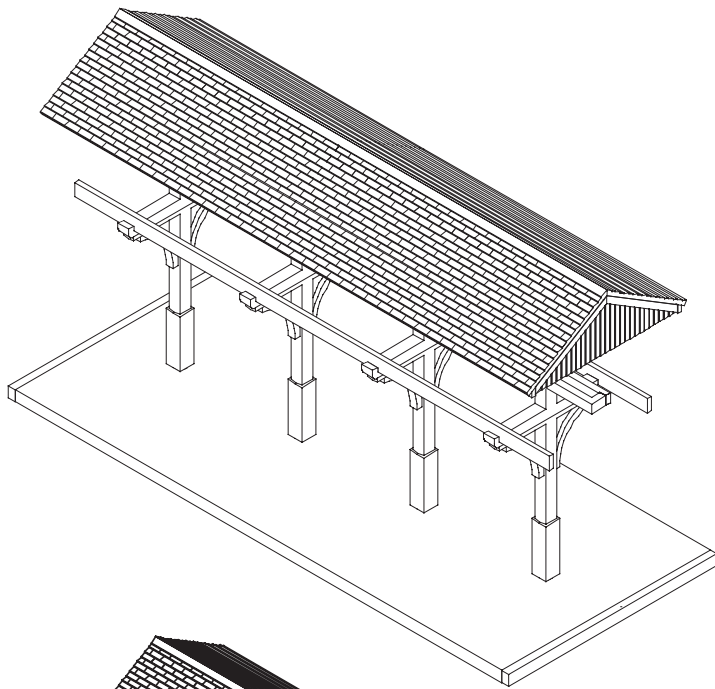
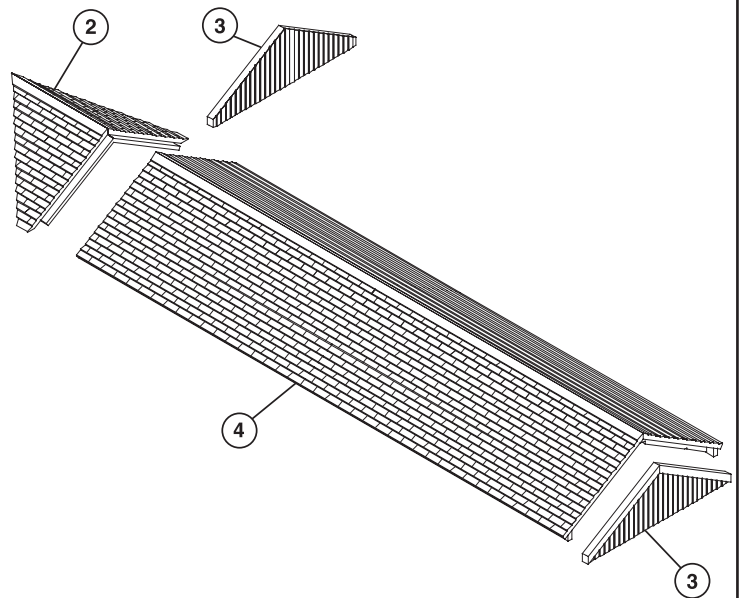
4. If you wish to make your platform longer, put the bases (1) together, end to end, and glue two splicing plates (9) underneath the joint.

NOTE: There will be left over parts #9 even if joining all four platforms.

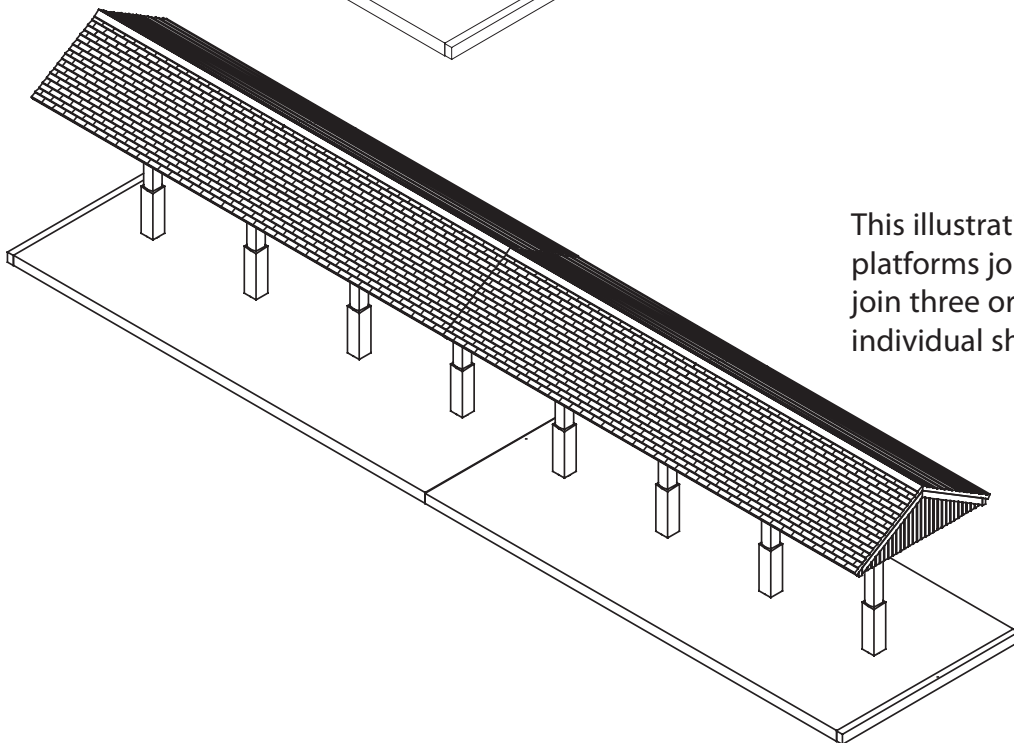


5. Glue the base ends (8) on. Note: If you join two or more platforms together, glue part #8 only on the far ends.

6. Glue the desired roof end pieces (2, 3) onto the roof (4). Note: If you are joining two or more platforms together, end to end, glue only one #3 on an end of each roof. Part #2 is to be used on the end of a platform that will mate with the roof on the City Station.



7. Glue the roof assembly onto the supports using the notches in the bottom of the roof to position the horizontal braces correctly.



This illustration shows two completed platforms joined together. You can join three or four together or use as individual shelters.

SIGNS

To mount signage, simply cut out the small city names (on the outside of the black rectangle), apply a drop of white glue to the back of the sign and glue on the end roof piece (3).