

## HO Structure Kit RAILROAD TUGBOAT

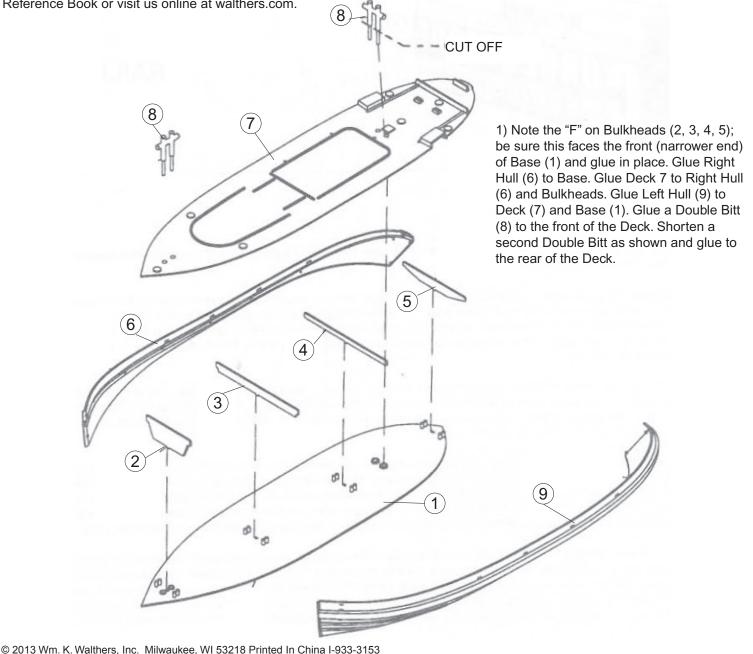
933-3153

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. All parts are made of styrene plastic, so use compatible paint and glue. Please read these instructions and study the drawings before starting construction.

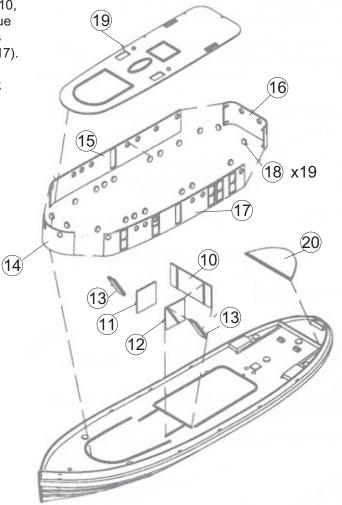
First appearing in 1830, steam-powered tugboats were a major step forward in marine technology. Making quick work of moving larger vessels, their ability to move against the current also made them ideal for handling unpowered barges. As railroads reached bodies of water where bridges couldn't be built, older barges were converted to car floats with flush decks and rails, then moved anywhere in a harbor by tugs.

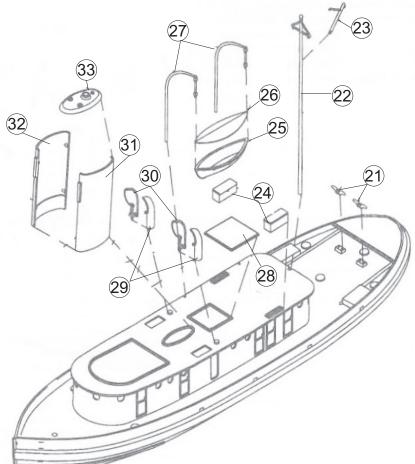
The basic tug was eventually adapted for this specialized work with a taller pilothouse for unrestricted visibility over the loaded deck of the float. Steam remained the power of choice until the 1940s when diesel-electric drives became readily available. Many older tugs were converted and easily spotted by the covered elliptical stack, housing air intakes and exhaust pipes. At the same time, many railroadS introduced flashy new streamliners, and their bright colors and logos began appearing on railroad-owned tugs. Radios, bigger capacity firefighting equipment, radar, power winches and more were added in the 1950s. The railroad mergers of the 1960s saw the downsizing of many railroad fleets, with the boats sold to various commercial operators, where some are still in service today.

To model a complete waterfront scene, your new model is perfect for use with the Railroad Car Float (#933-3152) and Car Float Apron(#933-3068). For additional details and accessories, visit your local hobbyshop, check out the current HO Model Railroad Reference Book or visit us online at walthers.com.

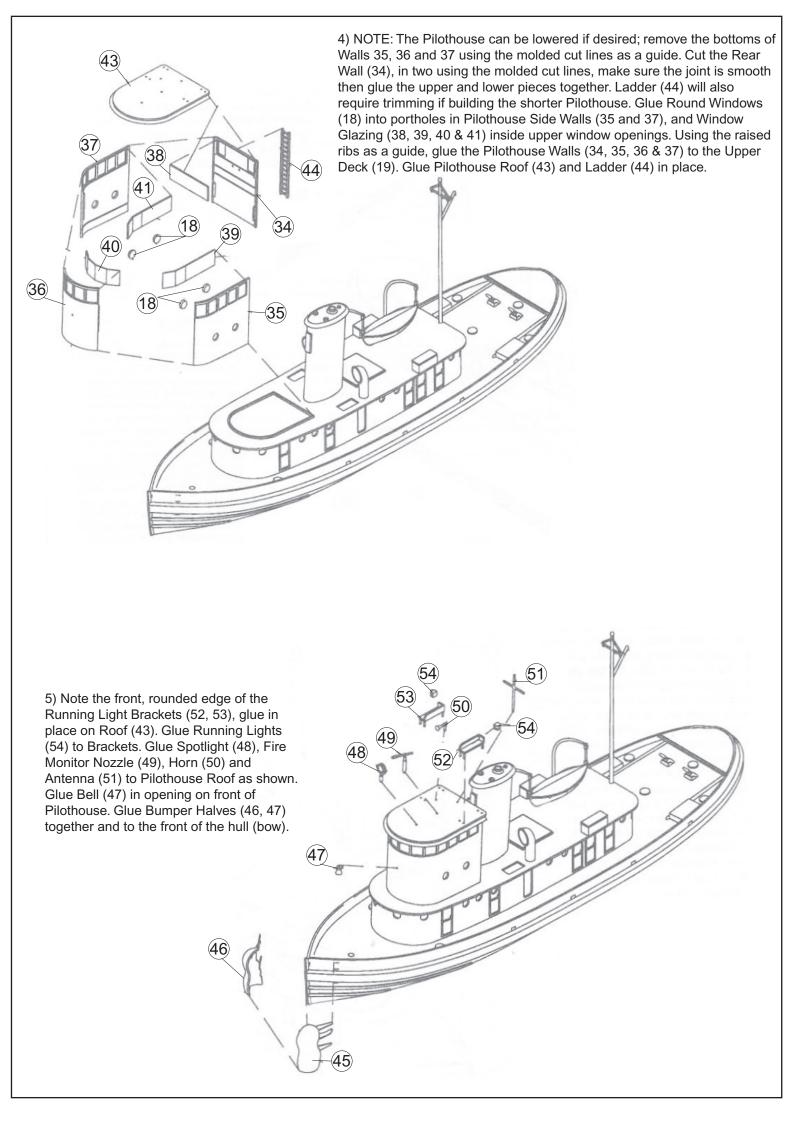


2) Glue Stern Deck (20) to Deck (7). Glue Inner Walls (10, 11, 12) together, glue Steps (13) to Walls (11 & 12). Glue completed assembly to Deck (7). Glue Round Windows (18) into portholes in Lower Cabin Walls (14, 15, 16 & 17). Using the raised rib as a guide, glue the Lower Cabin Walls in place on the Deck. When dry, glue Upper Deck (19) to top of Lower Cabin Walls.



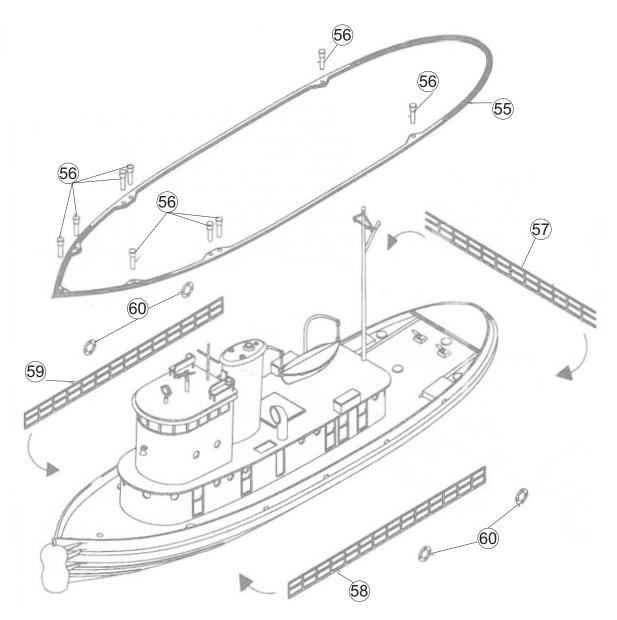


3) NOTE: The stack can be lowered if desired; remove the bottoms of parts 31 and 32 using the molded cut lines as a guide. Note the "F" on the inside of Stack Halves (31 & #32) and glue together. Note the "F" on the inside of the Stack Cap (33); align with the "F" on the stack assembly and glue in place. Make sure the "F" is at the front (the stack will angle slightly to the rear when installed correctly) and glue the completed stack assembly to the Upper Deck (19). Glue Ventilator Halves (29, 30) together, and over the raised circular mounting points on the Upper Deck. Glue Hatch Cover (28) and Toolboxes (24) in place. Glue Lifeboat Hull (25) to Lifeboat Cover (26). Insert Davits (27) in holes on Upper Deck. Glue completed Lifeboat to pulleys on Davits, make sure the Davits and Boat are straight then glue Davits in place. Glue Cleats (21) to Deck. Assemble Mast (22, 23) and glue in mounting hole on Deck.



6) Glue Top Rail (56) in place on Lower Deck (7). Glue Single Bitts (56) in openings on Top Rail. Locate the ends of the Side Railings (58, 59); each end has only a half stanchion. Glue the half stanchions together and allow to completely dry. When dry, align the joined stanchion at the center of the edge of Upper Deck, in front of the Pilothouse. Gently bend and glue the Side Railing to the edge of the Upper Deck. When dry, align one end of the Rear Railing (57) with a stanchion at one end of the Side Railing — part 57 is longer than needed. Gently bend and glue the Rear Railing along the edges of the Upper Deck: trim to fit and glue in place at the end of the Side Railing . When railings are dry, glue Life Rings (60) to outside edge in any convenient location.

If desired, glue the Tires to the hull as fenders (used to absorb bumps on the prototypes) with a small drop of CA adhesive; vary the height and spacing for the most realistic appearance.



## **DECALING**

- 1. After cutting out the decal, dip in water for 10 seconds, remove and let stand for 1 minute. Slide decal onto surface, position and then blot off any excess water.
- 2. Lightly brush Micro Sol® on top. This will soften the decal allowing it to conform to irregular surfaces. DO NOT TOUCH DECAL while wet!
- 3. When the decal is thoroughly dry, check for any trapped air bubbles. Prick them with the point of a small pin or hobby knife blade and apply more Micro Sol®.