



N Structure Kit

MOUNTAIN LUMBER CO. SAWMILL

933-3236

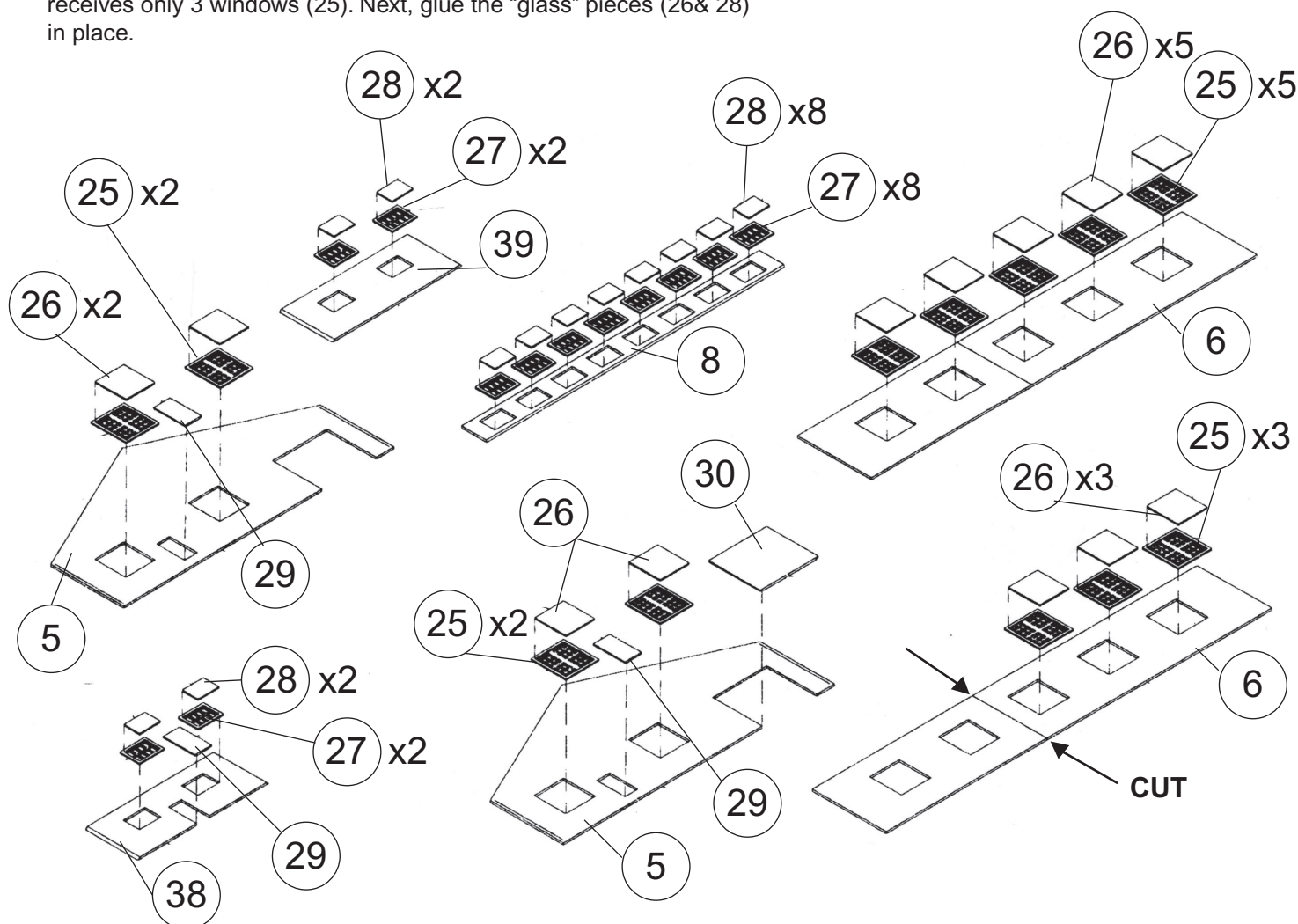
Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone Series® kit. Please read these instructions and study the drawings before starting. All parts are styrene, so use compatible glue and paint to assemble your model.

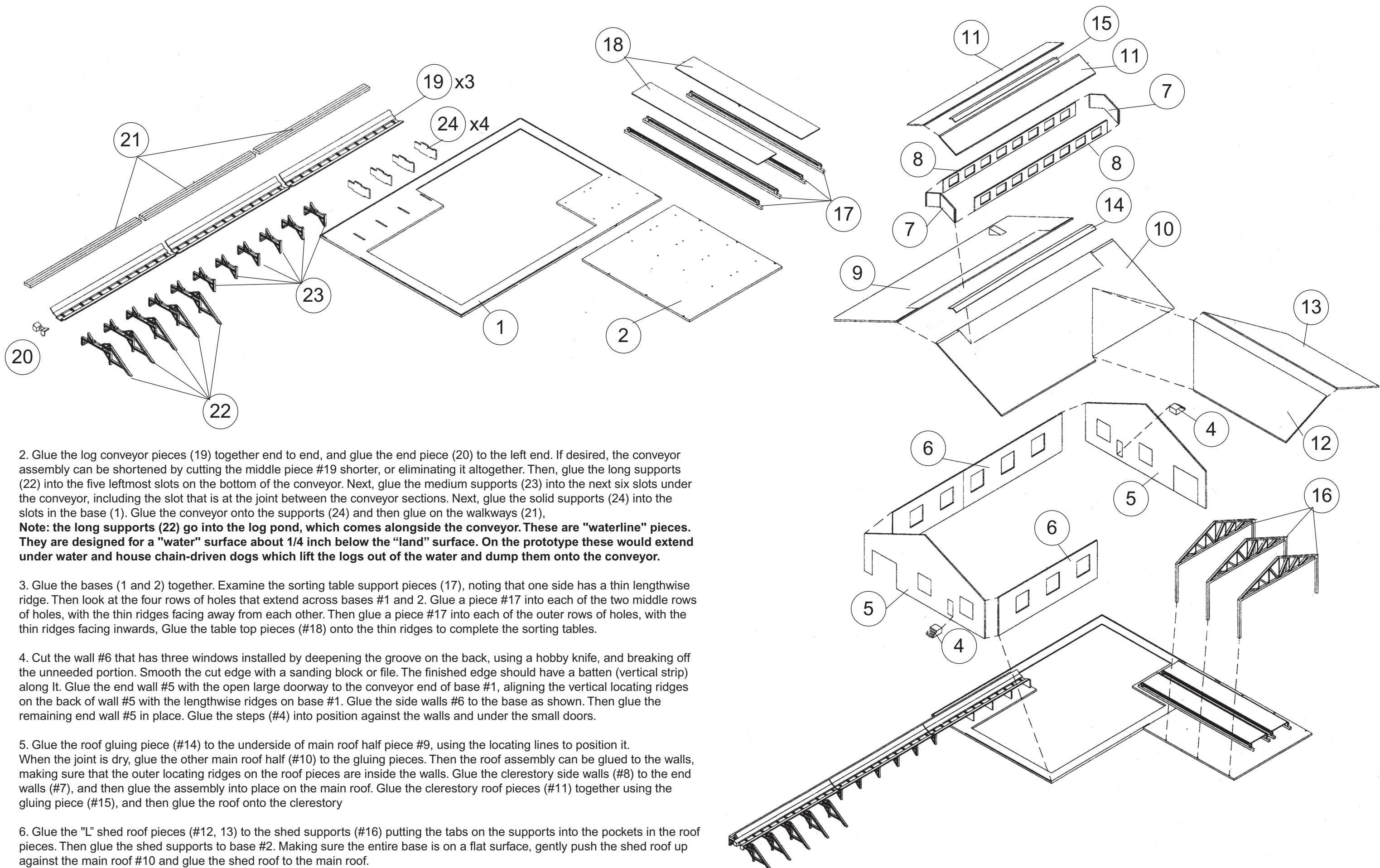
With vast forests and many kinds of trees, Americans have used wood as a building material for centuries. The first large-scale use of board lumber was for ship-building, but making it was slow, back-breaking work. Production increased slightly with the introduction of water and animal powered sawmills, but it was the development of industrial steam engines and saws that created the lumber industry we know today.

The process began where the trees were cut down. Branches and foliage were removed and the log cut to length for use in the mill. Transporting logs was a problem until railroads came along. In the early days, mills were tiny and set-up at the cutting site as the machinery became larger, this was no longer practical and timber had to be hauled to the mill. As a result, logging was often done in winter, when icy roads made it easier for animals to drag logs to the nearest river. In the spring, the timber was floated to the mills. Railroads made it possible to cut and haul timber from any location throughout the year. With tracks in place, sawmills became permanent structures.

This kit is based on a typical, medium-sized mill. With appropriate details and equipment, your model is right at home in a steam—or diesel-era setting.

1. Start by gluing the windows (25 & 27) and doors (29 & 30) into place on walls (5, 6, 8, 38 & 39) as shown. Note that one wall (6) receives only 3 windows (25). Next, glue the "glass" pieces (26 & 28) in place.





2. Glue the log conveyor pieces (19) together end to end, and glue the end piece (20) to the left end. If desired, the conveyor assembly can be shortened by cutting the middle piece #19 shorter, or eliminating it altogether. Then, glue the long supports (22) into the five leftmost slots on the bottom of the conveyor. Next, glue the medium supports (23) into the next six slots under the conveyor, including the slot that is at the joint between the conveyor sections. Next, glue the solid supports (24) into the slots in the base (1). Glue the conveyor onto the supports (24) and then glue on the walkways (21),

Note: the long supports (22) go into the log pond, which comes alongside the conveyor. These are "waterline" pieces. They are designed for a "water" surface about 1/4 inch below the "land" surface. On the prototype these would extend under water and house chain-driven dogs which lift the logs out of the water and dump them onto the conveyor.

3. Glue the bases (1 and 2) together. Examine the sorting table support pieces (17), noting that one side has a thin lengthwise ridge. Then look at the four rows of holes that extend across bases #1 and 2. Glue a piece #17 into each of the two middle rows of holes, with the thin ridges facing away from each other. Then glue a piece #17 into each of the outer rows of holes, with the thin ridges facing inwards. Glue the table top pieces (#18) onto the thin ridges to complete the sorting tables.

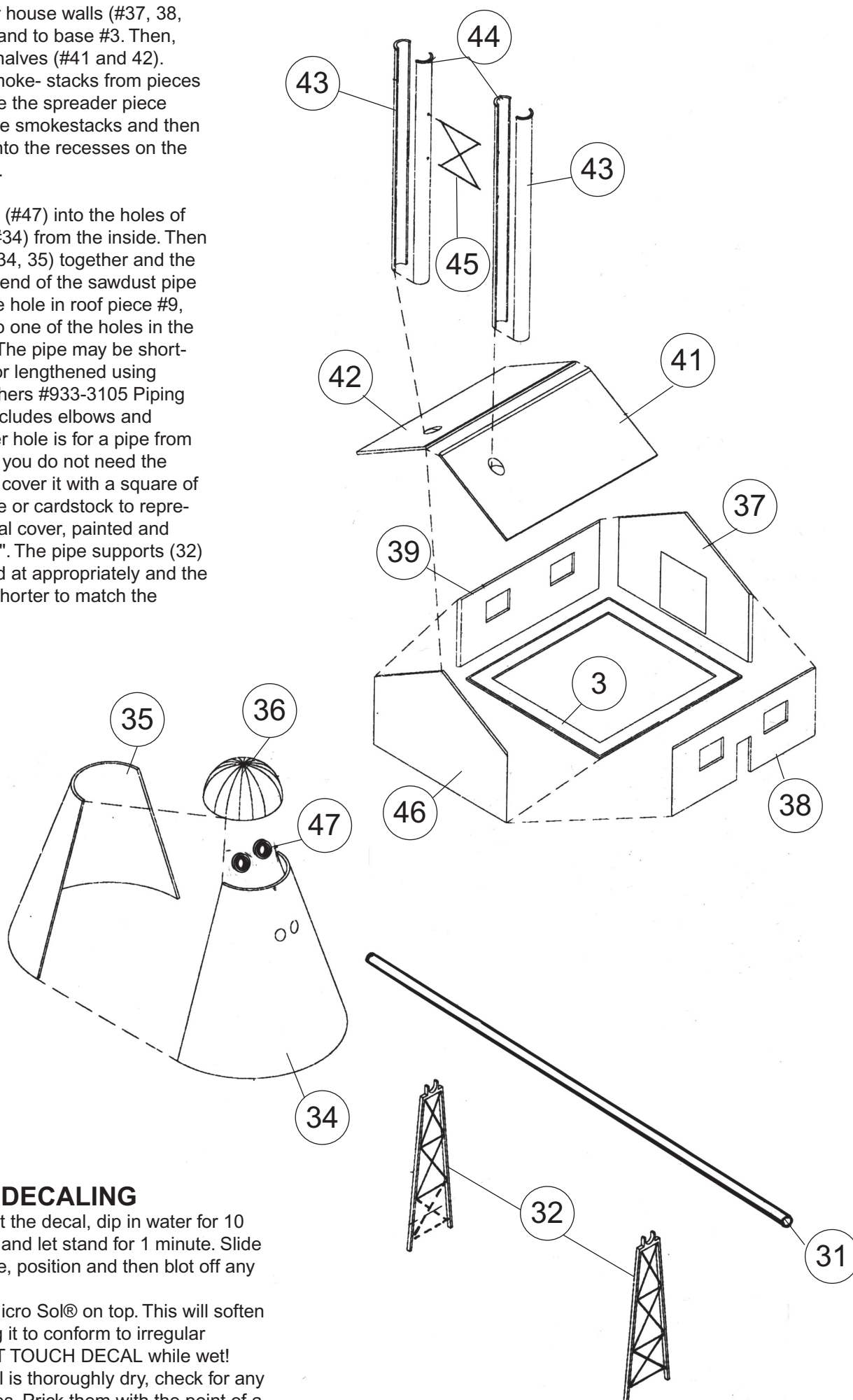
4. Cut the wall #6 that has three windows installed by deepening the groove on the back, using a hobby knife, and breaking off the unneeded portion. Smooth the cut edge with a sanding block or file. The finished edge should have a batten (vertical strip) along it. Glue the end wall #5 with the open large doorway to the conveyor end of base #1, aligning the vertical locating ridges on the back of wall #5 with the lengthwise ridges on base #1. Glue the side walls #6 to the base as shown. Then glue the remaining end wall #5 in place. Glue the steps (#4) into position against the walls and under the small doors.

5. Glue the roof gluing piece (#14) to the underside of main roof half piece #9, using the locating lines to position it. When the joint is dry, glue the other main roof half (#10) to the gluing pieces. Then the roof assembly can be glued to the walls, making sure that the outer locating ridges on the roof pieces are inside the walls. Glue the clerestory side walls (#8) to the end walls (#7), and then glue the assembly into place on the main roof. Glue the clerestory roof pieces (#11) together using the gluing piece (#15), and then glue the roof onto the clerestory

6. Glue the "L" shed roof pieces (#12, 13) to the shed supports (#16) putting the tabs on the supports into the pockets in the roof pieces. Then glue the shed supports to base #2. Making sure the entire base is on a flat surface, gently push the shed roof up against the main roof #10 and glue the shed roof to the main roof.

7. Glue the boiler house walls (#37, 38, 39, 46) together and to base #3. Then, glue on the roof halves (#41 and 42). Assemble two smoke- stacks from pieces #43 and 44. Glue the spreader piece (#45) between the smokestacks and then glue the stacks into the recesses on the boiler house roof.

8. Glue the plugs (#47) into the holes of the burner half (#34) from the inside. Then glue the halves (34, 35) together and the top (36) on. One end of the sawdust pipe (31) goes into the hole in roof piece #9, and the other into one of the holes in the sawdust burner. The pipe may be shortened if desired, or lengthened using pieces from Walthers #933-3105 Piping Kit, which also includes elbows and flanges. The other hole is for a pipe from another facility. If you do not need the second opening, cover it with a square of thin sheet styrene or cardstock to represent a sheet metal cover, painted and weathered "rusty". The pipe supports (32) can be positioned at appropriately and the legs can be cut shorter to match the terrain if needed.



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®.