



# HO Structure Kit

## PRR BRICK

### COMBINATION STATION

933-3553

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. Please take a few minutes to read the instructions and study the drawings before starting construction - if you're not sure how parts go together, test fit before gluing! Most parts are styrene plastic so use compatible glue and paint to assemble and finish your model. You may find it easier to first assemble larger parts and paint them as sub-assemblies, while smaller parts can be painted 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. Brickwork should be a mix of natural "earth" colors, which varied depending on local suppliers or the railroad's preferences. All wooden items such as trim, brackets, windows and doors would be finished in the company's standard paint color for buildings used by the public.

For much of the 19th and 20th centuries, the depot was the most important building in any town. Local residents, businessmen and politicians clearly understood the impression "their" depot made on visitors and were never shy about asking the railroad to provide the best possible building. As a result, larger, busier towns generating more business, cities served by more than one railroad, or those of greater importance such as a county seat, often received fancier stations. More elaborately trimmed and often made of brick or stone, facilities of this type were typically built to handle both passengers and express shipments; with services combined under one roof, railroads referred to these designs as "combination stations." Railroads tried to locate these stations in or near the central business district, providing easy access to and from the busiest part of town. Many also occupied a fairly large area, which given their high visibility and need to maintain goodwill with the public, was often transformed into an elaborate park-like setting, complete with flowerbeds, statuary, fountains and walkways. Many depots began their slow decline during the 1920s when passengers first began heading for the highways. In the years after WWII many railroads were obliged by local politicians to keep running trains, and stations remained open, if only for an hour or so when trains were due. As a result, many city stations were among the last to be closed and have since been remodeled and repurposed. Similar stations were constructed by many railroads during the 19th and early 20th centuries, and your new model will be right at home in any bustling smaller city, town or suburb along your railroad. Visit your local hobby shop; see the latest Walthers Model Railroad Reference Book or log onto [walthers.com](http://walthers.com) for more accessories and ideas to complete your new model.

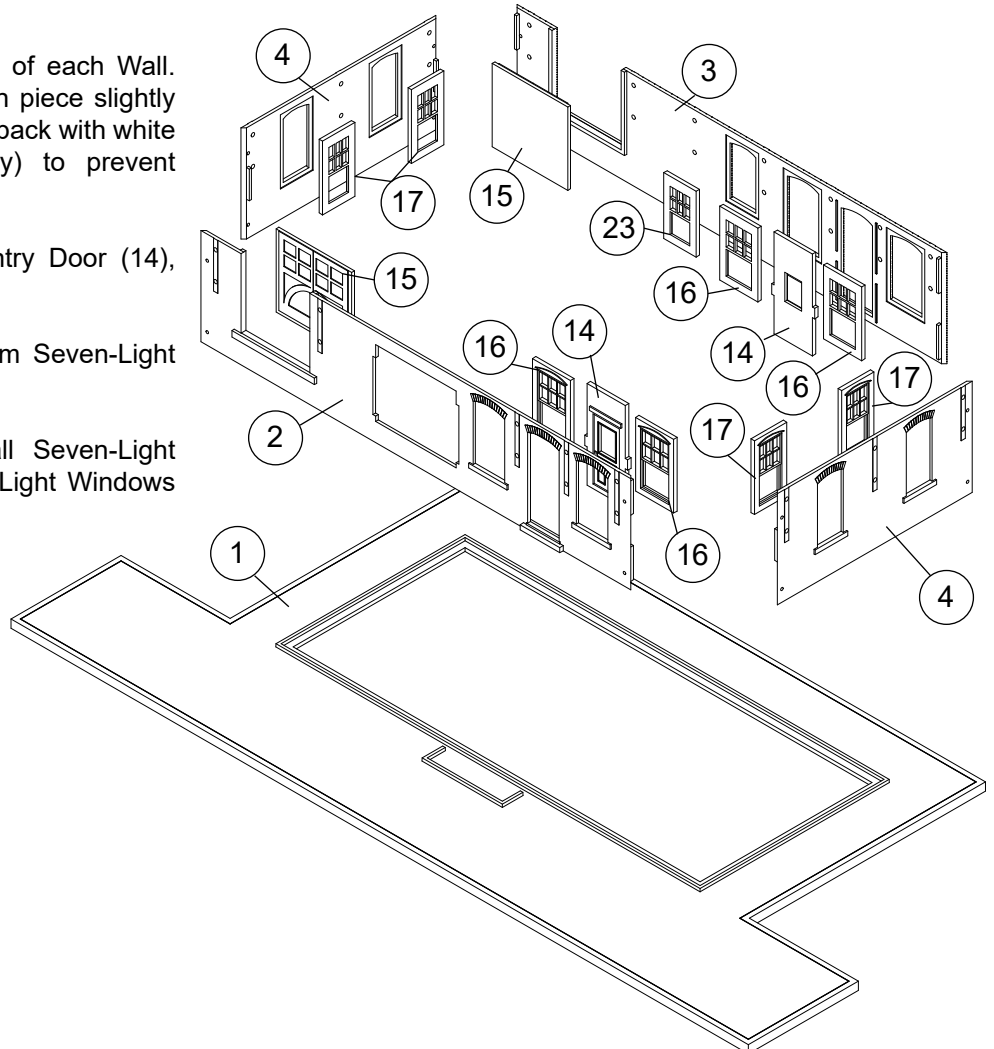
#### 1) Doors & Windows

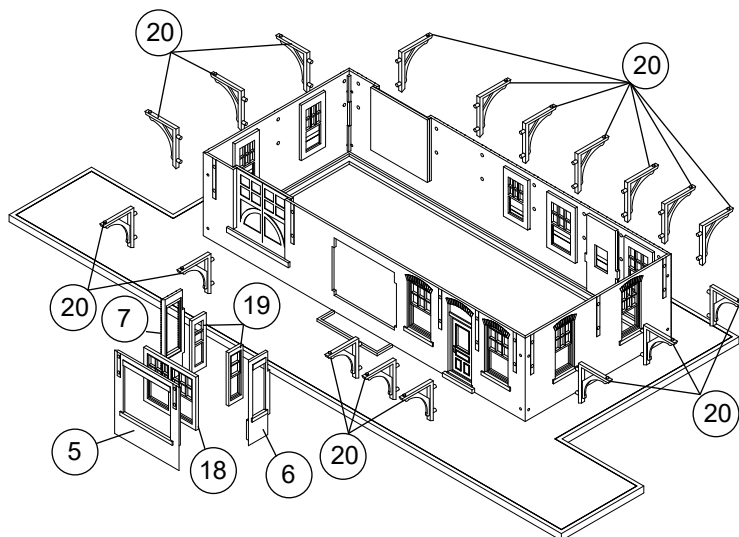
Glue Windows and Doors to the inside of each Wall. Acetate is provided for "glass." Cut each piece slightly large than the window and glue from the back with white glue or canopy glue (sold separately) to prevent damage.

Front Wall (2): Baggage Door (15), Entry Door (14), Large 7-Light Windows (2x 16).

Right and Left Sidewalls (2x 4): Medium Seven-Light Windows (4x 17; two per wall).

Rear Wall: Baggage Door (15), Small Seven-Light Window (23), Entry Door (14), Large 7-Light Windows (2x 16).





Operator's Bay: Note - these parts will be assembled and installed in step 3;

Front Bay Wall (5), Large 12-Light Double Window Small Right (6) and Left (7) Bay Sidewalls, Two-Light Side Bay Windows (2x 19; one per wall)

#### Main Building

2) Note the platform is the front of the Base (1). Using raised ridges to align parts, glue Walls (2, 3, 2x 4) to Base and at inside corners where parts meet.

3) Using small raised ridge at the front to align parts, glue Operator's Bay Front (5), Right (6) and Left (7) Sidewalls to Base, inside edges and Front Wall.

4) Insert mounting pins on back of Large Roof Brackets (18x 20) into openings in Walls as shown and carefully glue from inside. Note - Pins on top of these Brackets fit mounting points on underside of Eaves (8); see step 9.

#### Roof

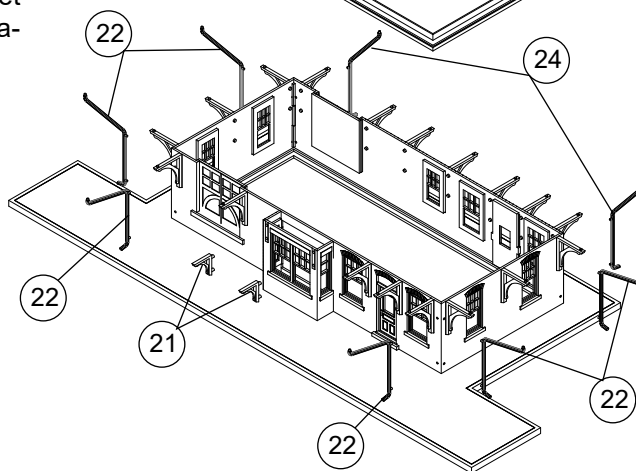
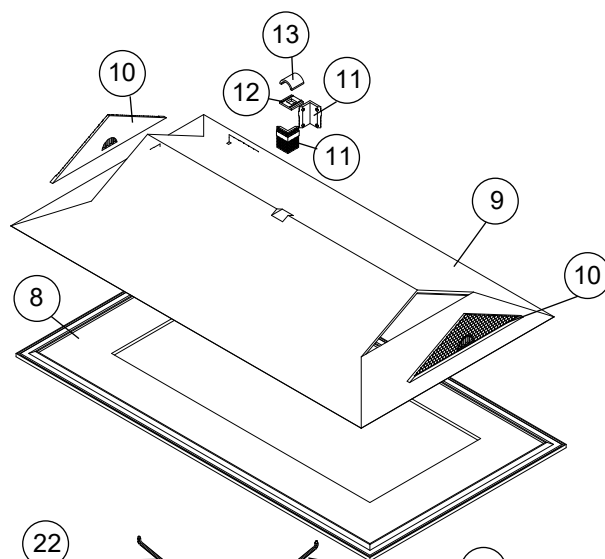
55) Insert End Panels (2x 10) from underneath to openings at left and right of Roof (9) and glue in place. Align Roof (9) along inside edge of Eaves (8); open areas along each edge are rain gutters) and glue where parts meet.

6) Glue Chimney Halves (2x 11) together and to mounting point at center of Roof. Glue Chimney Cap (12) to top of Chimney, and Guard (13) to top of Cap.

7) PLEASE NOTE: Two styles of downspouts are included: while they look similar, part #24 is for the rear wall only. Align mounting pins on Front (2x 22) and Side (4x 22 - two per wall) with openings in walls and carefully glue from inside. Align pins on Rear Downspouts (2x 24) with openings in Rear Wall (3) and glue from inside.

8) Align pins on backs of Small Roof Brackets (2x 21) with openings in top of Front Bay Wall (5) and glue in place.

9) Place Roof on completed wall assembly; the roof may be set in place if you wish to add lighting or interior details (sold separately), or glued in place.



To register your Walthers product, please visit:  
[www.walthers.com/register-your-warranty](http://www.walthers.com/register-your-warranty)

For warranty information on your Walthers product, please visit:  
[www.walthers.com/warranty](http://www.walthers.com/warranty)

For assistance with missing or damaged parts, please visit [trains.walthers.com/parts-warranty](http://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.