

4) Glue Rear Downspout (4/26), and Front Downspout (4/24) to Short Roof Soffits and Kitchen Peaked Wall. Glue Long Downspout (4/25) to Long Rear Roof Soffit, and Long Wall.

5) Glue Chimney Halves (5/9, 5/10) together and to inset area on Rear Kitchen Roof (5/3).



6) Note that all three Eave Trim assemblies have a Right (3/9) and a Left (3/6) piece: the angled end is the lower, while the square ends touch the Roof Ridge. Carefully align parts and glue in place to soffits at each roof peak as shown.

7) Cellar Door (3/8) can be glued to any wall as desired.



HO Structure Kit TILLMAN FARM HOUSE 933-3789

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. All parts are styrene so use compatible glue and paint to assemble and finish your model. Please take a few minutes to read these instructions and study the drawings before starting construction. PLEASE NOTE: All parts are identified with two numbers. The first is the sprue itself, and the second the specific item to use from that group of parts. Some extra parts that are not required for construction are included keep them for future projects if desired.

From the 1600s on, many immigrants arriving in America were farmers, anxious to begin a new life in a new home. Early farm buildings were basic and functional, built to withstand the local weather using whatever materials were close at hand. The industrial revolution led to major changes in home design and construction all across America. Western sawmills turned out lumber, eastern factories produced all kinds of hardware and building materials, and railroads delivered them virtually everywhere. While many city homes became increasingly complicated and lavish, farmhouses and outbuildings stayed true to their no-nonsense roots. Many of these homes started with just enough room for the farmer and his wife, and were expanded as the family grew and the farm prospered. Floor plans were highly functional, to make the best use of the available space on one-and-a-half or two stories. The lower level was the busiest, housing the kitchen and mudroom at the back, and a formal parlor or living room (typically used only on Sundays and special occasions) at the front. The upstairs was given over to bedrooms, and an attic provided some additional storage. A small porch at the front provided a little shade and sometimes a bit of decoration, while the back porch was strictly functional with easy access to the working rooms. While tastes changed, the houses themselves stood the test of time, and were gradually remodeled and updated with electrical and gas service, indoor plumbing, central heat and other advances as the years passed. Many are still lived-in today as the centerpiece of working farms, but you'll also find them tucked in among newer homes and subdivisions where once rural areas became part of growing cities. See your local hobby shop, the current Walthers HO Model Railroad Reference Book or visit us online at walthers.com for additional ideas and accessories to complete your model.

1) Doors and Windows

PLEASE NOTE: Each window consists of two plastic parts. Exterior frames have peaked tops and are glued to the front of each wall. There are two styles of interior frames with alignment tabs molded on the front; part #4/9 has an upper sash and lower sill, while part #4/10 only has the lower sill. These parts are glued in back of each wall. Doors also consist of two parts, with the door glued in the back and the frame in the front walls. While most farmhouses were painted solid white, individual windows and doors can be painted before assembly if desired. Acetate is included for "glass," cut each piece slightly larger than each window and door, and glue to the back using white glue. When dry, install the printed window curtains if desired, which can be glued or taped in place.

Living Room Front Wall (2/2): Double Exterior Window (3/2) with Double Interior Frame (4/12), Standard Exterior Windows (2x 3/1) with Interior Frame with Upper Sash (4/9) at left, Interior Frame with Sill Only (4/10) at right.

Front Entry Wall (2/5 with raised ridge and doorway at left): Standard Window (3/1) with Interior Frame with Upper Sash (4/9), Door (4/13) with Door Frame (3/4), Small Window Frame (3/3) with Small Interior Frame (4/11).

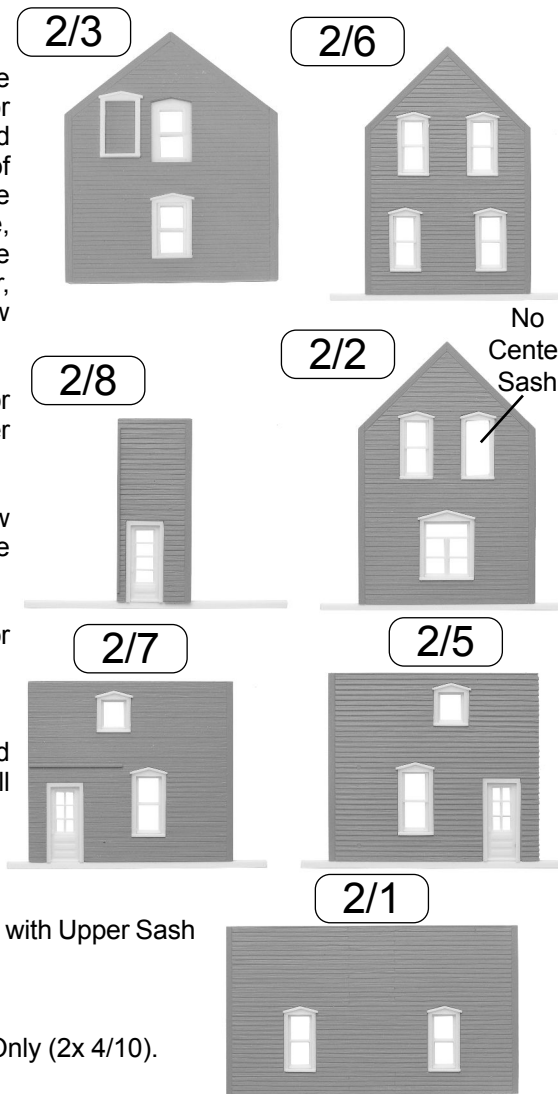
Kitchen Peaked Wall (2/6): Standard Exterior Windows (4x 3/1): 2x Interior Frames with Upper Sash (4/9) on second floor, Interior Frame with Upper Sash (4/9) at left, Interior Frame with Sill Only (4/10) at right on first floor.

Rear Entry Wall (2/7 doorway at right): Standard Exterior Window (3/1) and Interior Frame with Upper Sash (4/9), Small Window Frame (3/3) with Small Interior Frame (4/11), Door (4/14) with Door Frame (3/4).

Small Entry Wall (2/8): Door (4/13) with Door Frame (3/4).

Living Room Rear Wall (2/3): Standard Exterior Windows (2x 3/1): Interior Frame with Upper Sash (4/9) on second floor, Interior Frame with Sill Only (4/10) on first floor.

Left Wall (2/1): Standard Exterior Window (2x 3/1), with Interior Frame with Sill Only (2x 4/10).





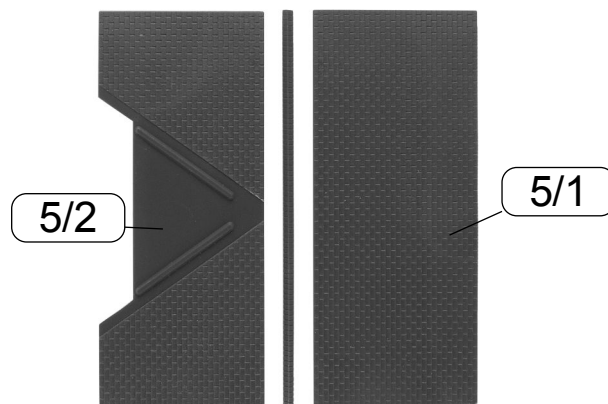
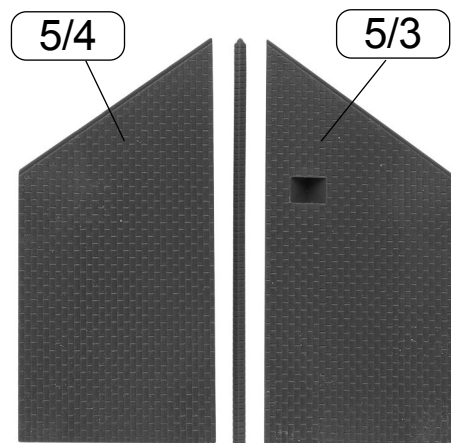
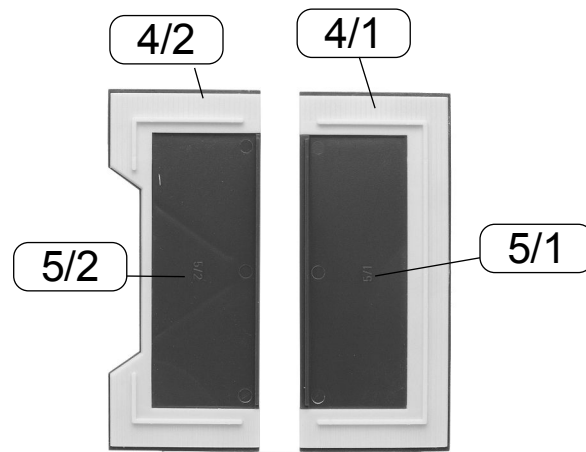
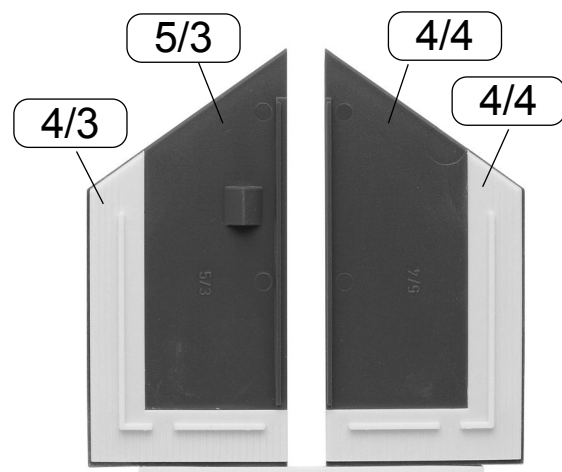
Main Assembly
 1) Using the raised ridges on the Base (1/1) as a guide, Glue Left Wall (2/1), Living Room Rear Wall (2/3), Small Entry Wall (2/8) and Rear Entry Wall (2/7) to Base and at inside corners where parts meet.
 2) Using the raised ridges on the Base as a guide, glue Kitchen Peaked Wall (2/6), Front Entry Wall (2/5), Front Extension Wall (2/4), and Living Room Front Wall (2/2) to Base and at inside corners where parts meet.



Roof Assembly

1) Note the correct placement and glue the Short Front Soffit (4/4) to the underside of the Front Short Roof (5/4). Glue the Short Rear Soffit (4/4) to the underside of the Rear Short Roof (5/3).

2) Glue the Large Front Soffit (4/2) to the underside of the Long Front Roof (5/2). Glue the Large Rear Soffit (4/1) to the Long Rear Roof (5/1).



3) For ease of assembly and alignment, begin by gluing Long Rear Roof (5/1) to wall assembly as shown. Glue Long Front Roof Half (5/2) to walls. With the shingled surface facing upward, glue Long Roof Ridge (5/5) to opening between roof halves.

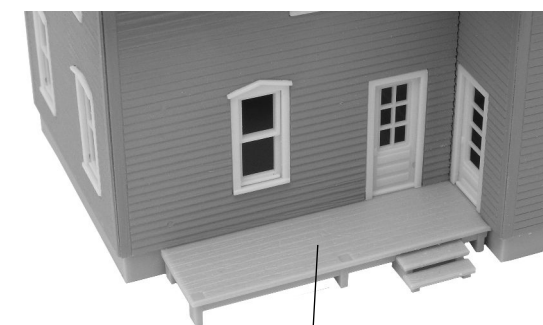
4) Glue Front (5/4) and Rear (5/3) Short Roof Halves to the inset area on the Large Front Roof and to wall assemblies. With shingled surface facing upward, glue Short Roof Ridge (5/6) to opening between roof halves.

Porches

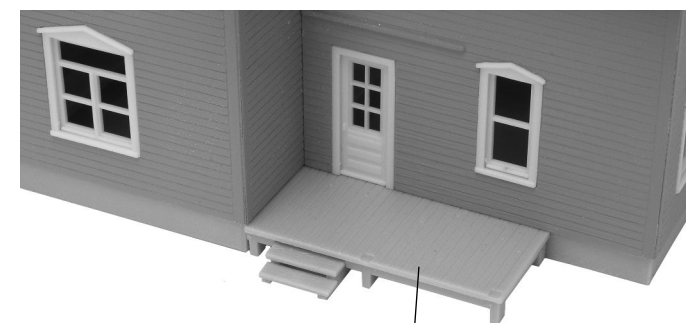
PLEASE NOTE: The small inset areas on the top surface of the Front (1/3) and Back Porch (1/2) are the front edge.

1) Glue Back Porch Deck (1/2) to Rear Entry and Small Entry Walls as shown.

2) Glue Front Porch Deck (1/3) to Front Entry and Front Extension Walls as shown.



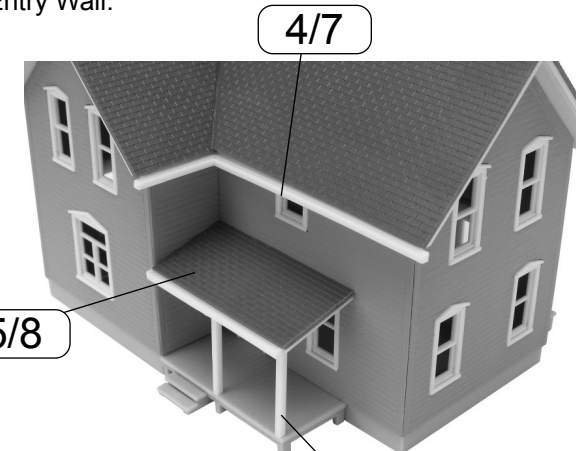
1/2



1/3

3) Make two stair assemblies as follows with the wood grain facing up, and the treads overhanging evenly on both sides: glue a Large Stair Tread (1/5) to the top of Riser (1/4) and a Small Stair Tread (1/6) to the bottom. Glue a completed stairway to the inset area on the underside of the Back and Front Porches.

4) Align the columns on the Front Porch Roof Support (4/15) with the square insets on the Front Porch Deck, and glue in place. Note the slight overhang marks the front edge of the Porch Roof (5/8) and the L-shaped raised ridge on the underside. Glue the Support behind this ridge and glue the other edge of the Roof to the raised ridge on the Front Entry Wall.



4/7

5/8

4/15

Final Details

1) Glue the Front Porch Rain Gutter (4/5) to the edge of Front Porch Roof.

PLEASE NOTE: All larger Rain Gutters have a small square extension on the rear, which is glued to the soffits.

2) Glue L-shaped Front Gutter (4/5) to Short and Large Front Roofs. Glue L-shaped Rear Gutter (4/7) to Short Rear and Large Front Roofs.

3) Glue Long Gutter (4/8) to Large Rear Roof.