

#508 Crestone Credit Union

Please read instructions first. Glue with plastic model cement or solvent. These work by dissolving plastic, so avoid contact with detail. Always allow glue to dry thoroughly before going to next step in construction. Note: Thin excess plastic on edges of some parts (called "flash") is caused by the molding process; "tabs" also are a result of the molding process. Remove "flash" and "tabs" by cutting with Fiskars Diagonal Cutters (handy, flush-cutting tool available at hobby and craft stores) or by scoring with hobby knife (X-Acto) flush with part and snapping off. Sand, leaving a clean edge. Never sand or cut into detail on parts.

1. The edges of all parts are angled (draft angle) so they may be removed from the mold. It is necessary to remove this angle from the front edges of the side walls 508-2 and 508-4 and both edges of the rear wall 508-3 to allow flush fit with adjoining walls. Edges to be squared are marked "A" (Fig. 1). To square the edges, thumbtack a piece of 150 grit sandpaper to a board and push and pull the part back and forth evenly on the sandpaper until they are square (Fig. 2).

2. Cut two entry door side panels 508-8 from white styrene stock (.156" x .02"). Make them the same height as the entry door casting 508-7. Glue side panels to entry door as shown (Fig. 1 and 4). Now glue fronts of side panels to back of entry door on building front.

3. Chimney backs: (Fig. 3 and 4). The styrene roof 508-9 will be glued to the bottoms of the four chimney backs. Note that the roof slopes downward from the front of the building to the rear. Accordingly, the bottoms of the four chimney backs slope in the same direction...the two 508-5 backs slope downward from left to right and the 508-6 slope the opposite way. File draft angle off bottoms of chimneys so top of roof will fit flush to them. Glue the chimney backs in their proper places, and when joints are completely set, file tops flat and square.

4. Wall assembly: (Fig. 1 and 4). Glue the front wall 508-1 to either side wall. Make sure the two walls are square to each other. You might want to use the styrene roof as a square. Allow joint to set completely. Now glue the remaining two walls to each other and the first assembly. Try to match the back wall brick courses with the side wall bricks at the glue joints while keeping the bottoms of the walls flush. Several rubber bands will help keep the whole thing together while you adjust the sides to each other.

5. Roof: Measure and cut to size. Paint the roof "Grimy Black" and set it aside to dry.

6. Leveling: Carefully sand bottom of building in a circular motion to level all bottom edges so building will sit squarely on your layout.

7. Painting: For airbrushing, our preferred method of painting, we recommend flat finish solvent-based enamel paints such as Floquil®. Use water-soluble flat paint such as "Polly S" for hand brushing. Colors are your choice. Note:

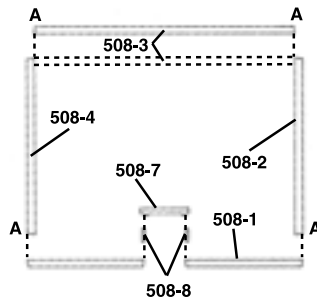


Fig. 1
Plan (View from Top)

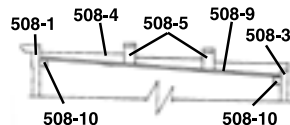


Fig. 3
Cross Section

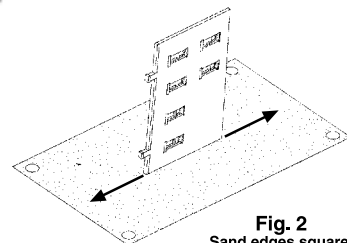


Fig. 2
Sand edges square.

DRAWINGS NOT TO SCALE

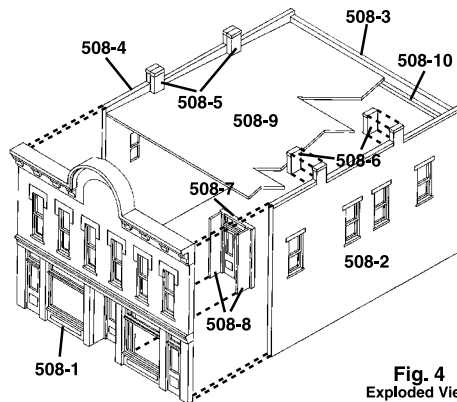


Fig. 4
Exploded View

(instructions continued on back)



Crestone Credit Union
#508



N SCALE
STRUCTURE KIT

N SCALE

(instructions continued)

We do recommend over-spraying the whole building with a light, uneven coat of "Grimy Black" to weather it and give it the appearance of being around a long time.

8. Windows: Cut clear styrene material to size and install over entire area of window openings at one time.

9. Install roof through bottom of building and glue to underneath of chimney backs (Fig. 3). Cut two roof supports 508-10 to fit between side walls. Glue one to bottom of roof and to back of front wall...the other to bottom of roof and the rear wall.

10. Finishing Touches: To give your building the illusion of being occupied, place a piece of black construction paper diagonally from corner to corner inside the building to block the light.

The Crestone Credit Union is an example of commercial American Victorian architecture and is typical of the "rock solid" image projected by banks and similar institutions of the era. This beautiful and fanciful building style dominated building design during the latter half of the Nineteenth Century. Examples of this type of building are common in the older commercial sections of town - especially "down by the tracks." This building is a composite of typical period architectural details, not a model of any specific prototype building.



Vehicles, figures and decals not included.

#508
CRESTONE
CREDIT UNION
 2 7/8"W x 3 1/4"D x 2 1/2"H

