

Installing the enginehouse doors.

The panel design of all the walls is composed of two raised ribs and a depressed section, and this design repeats for the length of the wall. The openings for the enginehouse door can be easily cut, using the split between the two raised ribs as your cutting guide. Whether you want the door centered or offset to one side, make your cut down the center split twelve panels apart. After you've made a few cuts with light to medium pressure, flex the panel a bit as though you were going to snap the plastic apart. You will find this will leave a white stress line on the back of the wall that shows you where your cut line is. Use this to begin your cuts on the back of the wall and the piece to be discarded can be cut out easier.

If you are going to offset the doors to one side, make sure that when you lay out the doors, you place the end sections before you and mark the door to be cut out of the left-hand side of one end panel and the right-hand side of the other so that when the walls are in place the doorways will line up opposite each other.

Doors and windows

Now cut your personnel door and window openings into the walls. We have found, in making window openings, that the best way to do that is to make several light-to-medium cuts around the window opening and then, placing your knifeblade in the center of the area to be cut out, twirl the blade slowly, applying pressure, so that you create a hole in the middle of the window area. Just keep enlarging that hole, working out to the perimeter of the window area. Work slowly and don't rush it.

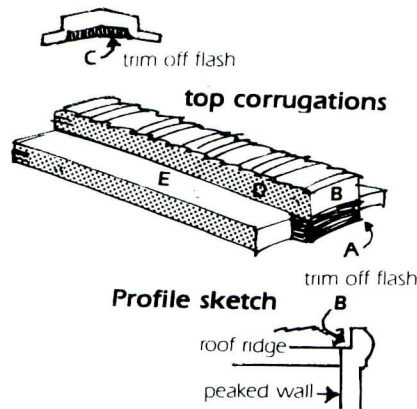
Once all your window and door areas are cut out, now is the time to assemble

the walls. Run a bead of cement down the side edges of three side wall pieces, using the reinforcing strips that come with the kit if you want, and when the side pieces have set, cement them to the end pieces.

The Roof

Once the walls and doors and windows are in place it's time to turn our attention to the roof. There are six roof panels and three roof ridge pieces in the kit. The roof ridge pieces are corrugated across the top to match the corrugations in the roof panels. The roof panels have, on the underneath side, an off-center groove. Cut along this groove and separate each panel into two pieces. You will use the short pieces for the roof of this kit.

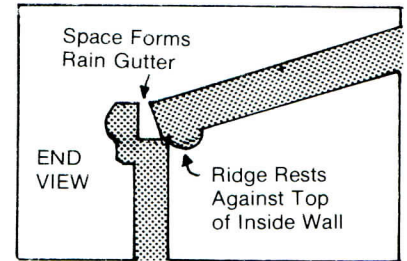
Roof Ridge / not to scale



Due to mold and casting requirements, both ends of the roof ridge pieces have flash that must be trimmed away. Here is a simplified sketch of the roof ridge piece(s). (A) is white flash that must be trimmed away so that the end of the roof ridge piece (B) will rest on the inside "flange" of the peaked end walls. At the opposite end of the roof ridge there is also a piece of flash (C) that must be removed so that the roof ridge support

(the 4 3/8" long white piece) will fit in the underside channel of the roof ridge pieces where it will be cemented for strength. Butt the three roof ridge pieces up against each other and cement support pieces in place.

The roof panels have a small ridge running along the underneath edge at one end only. This ridge rests against the top inset of the sidewalls, and leaves a small

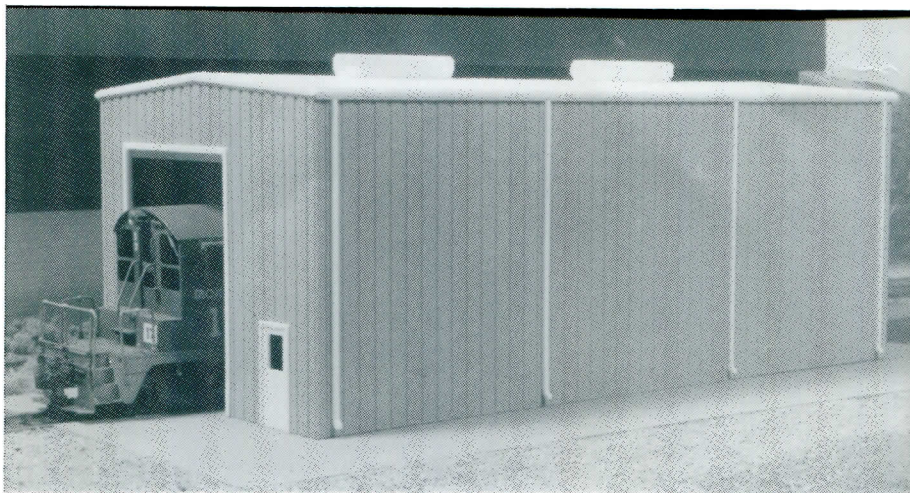


gap which forms the rain gutter. The other end butts up against (D) on the roof ridge sketch, and rests on (E).

Cement the six roof panels to the roof ridge pieces, and use some of the remaining support stock to bond the roof panels together at their joint, then drop the roof into place. Roofs are usually (but not always) a white, cream, or aluminum color to reflect heat.

The Roof Vents

Cut the vents from the sprue and trim off any flash. At each end of each vent there is a slight depression. It shouldn't be there, but is an unavoidable result of the molding process. You may want to fill the depressions with plastic filler, let it dry and sand smooth. You will notice the bottom of the vent has a slight V to it, as does the base plate. This matches the slope of the roof. Cement the vent to the baseplate, then space the four vents out evenly along the roof ridge and cement in place. Now paint the roof (if you haven't done so already) whatever color you choose. Usually these roofs are white or off-white or another very light color to help reflect off the sun's rays. The series of squares on the top of the vents are the venting screens, and these should be painted a darker color, like a brownish gray.



Pikestuff

3747 Hogue Road Evansville In 47712

A division of Rix Products