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FALLBERG STATION

(Formerly Downtown Deco DD 1004 Fallburg Station) HO Scale.

Thanks for purchasing one of my kits. Because different people have different degrees of experience, I'll walk you through, step by step, explaining everything as if you were a novice. If at any time you are not clear on what the instructions mean, please feel free to give me a call (or email) & I'll be glad to try and help you out. Likewise, in the unlikely event that you have any missing or broken pieces, please contact me directly & I'll send what you need!

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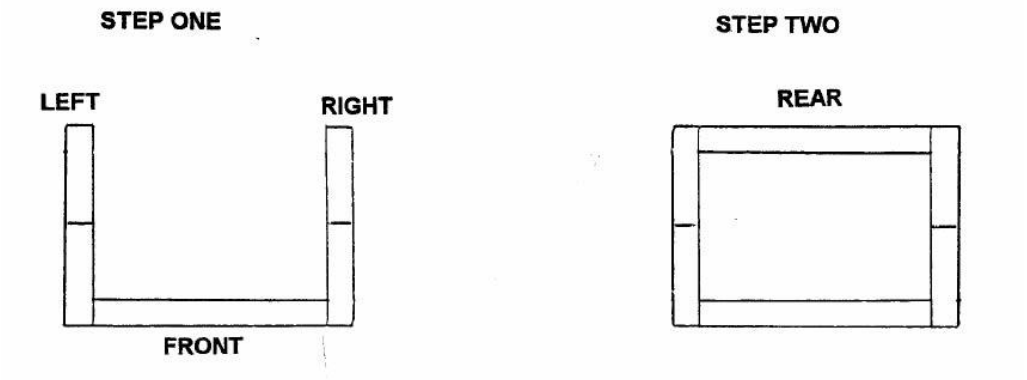
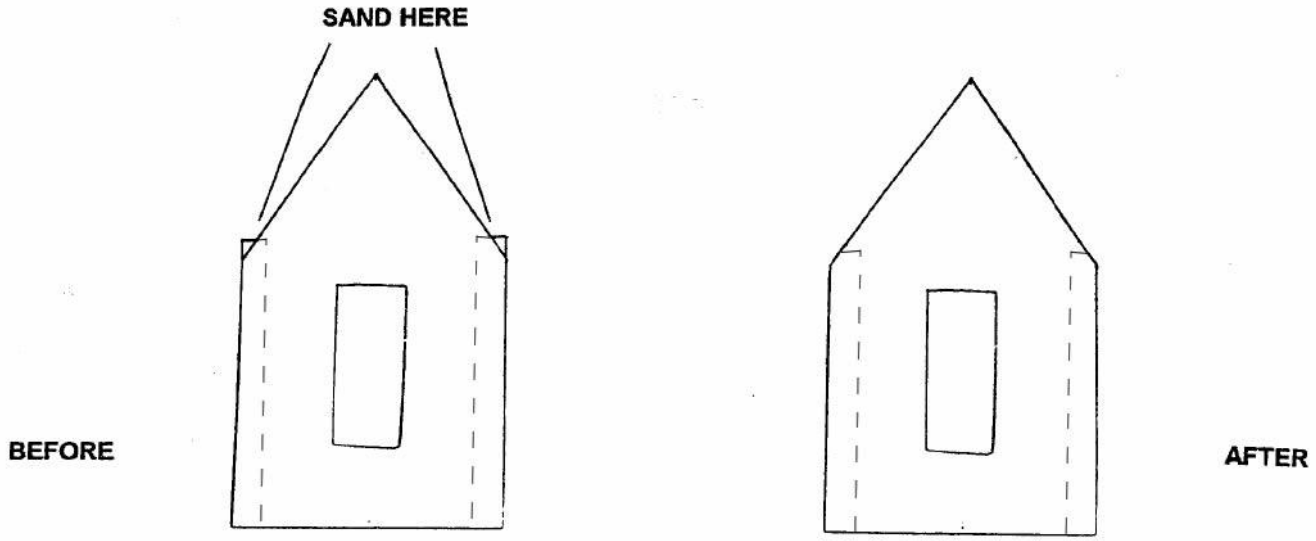
Step One. Prepping the Hydrocal castings.
The plaster castings are fragile & need to be handled with care. If somehow you end up with a broken piece (even if it's completely your fault) please contact me directly & I'll send you replacement parts at n/c. If a broken part is not too badly shattered (and you don't feel like waiting for a replacement) you can try & just glue the parts back together. You can use 5 minute epoxy, Elmer's white or yellow glue, or even super glue.
Clean up any excess flash using a hobby knife or emery board. Pay particular attention to the bottoms and any places where the walls join.

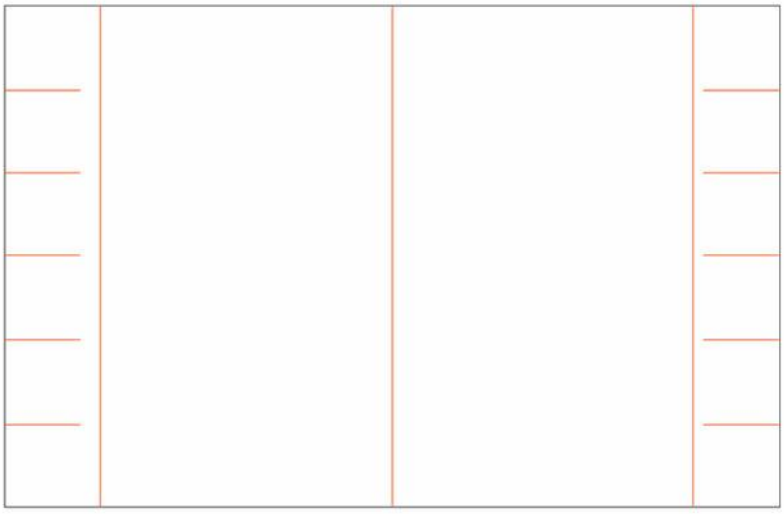
Step Two. Gluing the castings together.
The best way to get a good looking, square structure is to first glue the two side walls to the front, then after the glue sets, test the fit the rear wall, sand it if necessary, and then glue the rear wall in place. Do not force the rear wall to fit. Unlike plastic or wood, Hydrocal has no "'bend" or "'give", so if you may need to remove a tiny bit of material with either a sanding block or emery board if your original alignment wasn't exactly square.
The castings are marked "front", "'rear", "left" & "'right" on the bottom. You can use 5 minute epoxy, Elmer's White or Yellow glue or even super glue to glue the plaster castings together. I prefer 5 minute epoxy, because while it gives you a few minutes to make sure the walls are square, you don't have to wait hours for it to dry like you do with Elmer's.



Step Three. Check the fit of the plastic door & windows and touch up the castings.
Check the fit of the doors and windows. Do not glue them in place yet, just check to make sure that they drop easily in place. If you need to you can scrape away a tiny bit of the plaster to get a good fit. Also, while you're at it, using an emery board or sand paper, very slightly angle the protruding edges as shown.

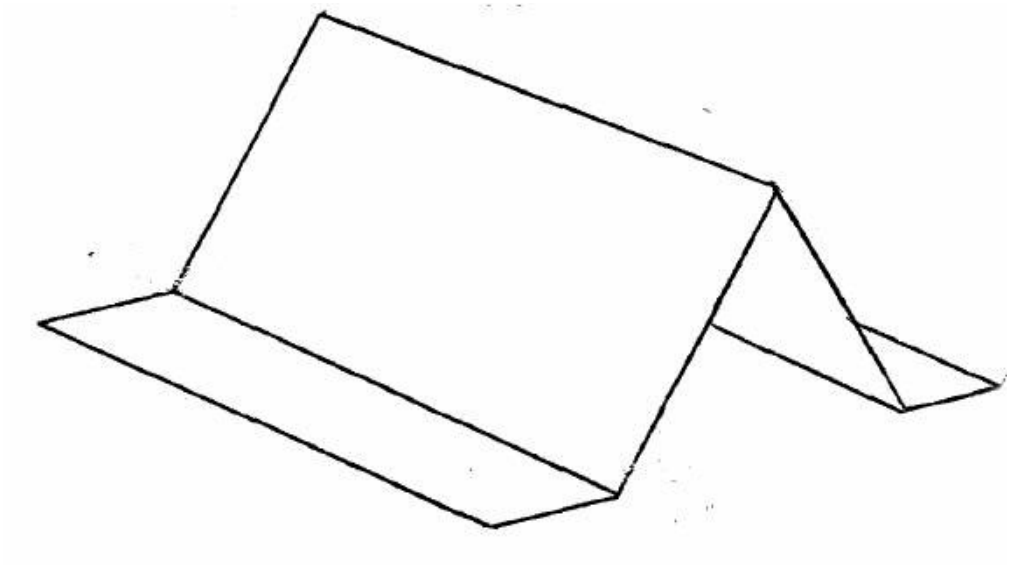


Step Four. Painting the structure.
Now would be a good time to paint the structure, before you add the roof or doors / windows. We started by giving the structure & loading dock 3 or 4 light coats of flat white spray paint. You don't want the castings to be sealed hard & shiny like plastic, you do however, want to take some of the extreme porosity out of the Hydrocal. If you don't, when you apply color to the structure it will soak in so fast that every brush mark will show. We let the spray paint primer dry overnight.
Next we gave the castings a dirty "wash" using thinned down (20 to 1) black acrylic paint. Raw umber would also be a good choice. We use the "Creamacoat" brand of acrylic craft paints, but Wal-Mart, A/C Moore, & Michaels sell other brands of craft paints that work equally as well.
When the wash dried, we lightly "buffed" the parts using fine steel wool. This helps bring out the highlights and details.
Finally, we painted a few of the stones various light earth tones using thinned down acrylic paints. Raw sienna, tan, brown, black are all good colors. Try to keep the colors subtle / light or your end result will look unrealistic.
We spray painted the door/windows green, cut and added the glass, and then glued them in place using super glue.



Step Five. The roof.
First, using a pencil, mark the bottom of the sheet of 4 1/4" x 2 3/4" chipboard roofing card to help you properly space the rafters when you add them later. *If the kit you have (version 2.0) has the laser etched marks this has already been done for you!*

OK. Now let's configure the roof in the "angled" shape. First turn it over (so that your rafter spacing marks are lying face down on the workbench) and lightly score it in the center using a hobby knife & straight edge as shown in the vertical red lines. Do not cut all the way through, just score it lightly. *If the kit you have (version 2.0) has the laser etched marks this has already been done for you!*



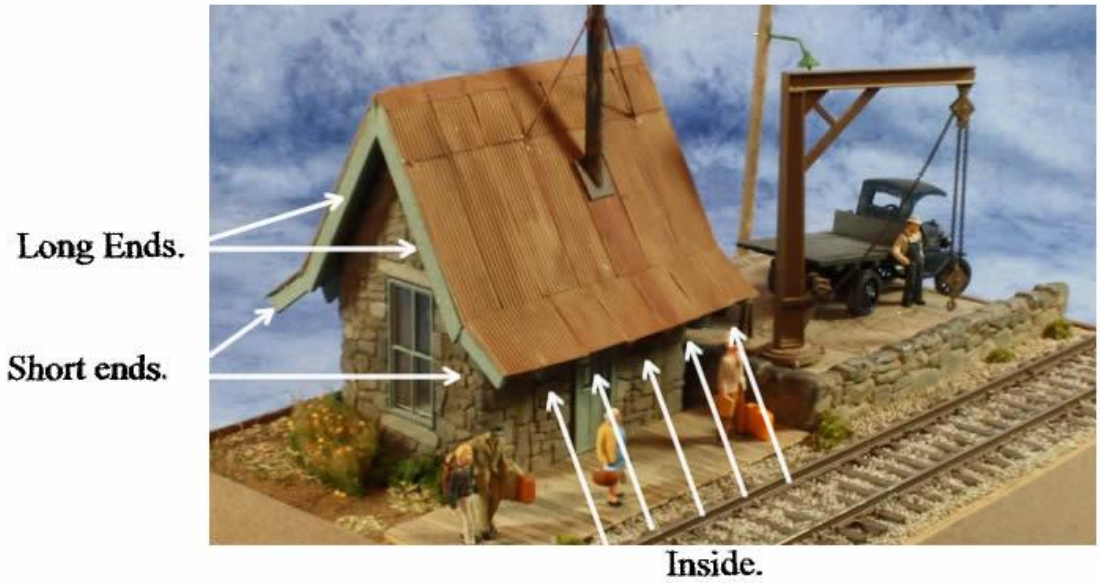
Now, fold the chipboard piece into the roof shape by bending it along the lines.
Test fit it to the structure to make sure you have the main roof angle correct, then, glue in place using 5 minute epoxy. If needed, you can run a small stream of glue along the seams to give the roof strength.

OK. Now you need to cut the rafters. Using the stripwood provided, cut the pieces needed as shown. Before you start cutting the stripwood into little pieces you may wish to add "wood grain". Do so by dragging a razor saw over the strips to score/grain them.

Short ends.
5/8th" (4 needed)

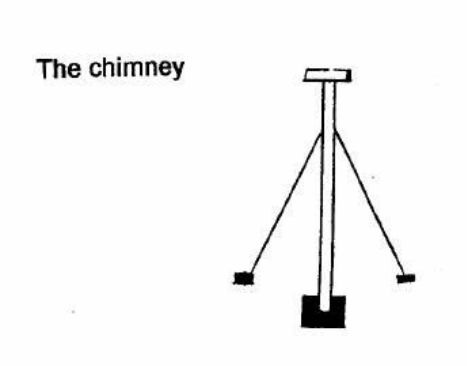
Inside.
½" (10 needed)

Long Ends.
1 5/8th" (4 needed)



Now, cradling the structure upside down, glue the rafters in place. Use the little markings on the bottom of the roof to help you with the spacing. You may find a place or two where you have to trim the rafters to get a good fit.
Brush paint the roof/underside and rafters a flat tan color. When dry, give it a wash of raw umber or black to weather it a bit. Using either scissors or an hobby knife cut out the provided pre-aged corrugated roofing. Starting at the bottom edge of the roof, glue it to. the roof using rubber/contact cement. You can nip/pick at an edge or seam here & there to give it a more weather beaten look. Overlap each layer as you cover the roof.

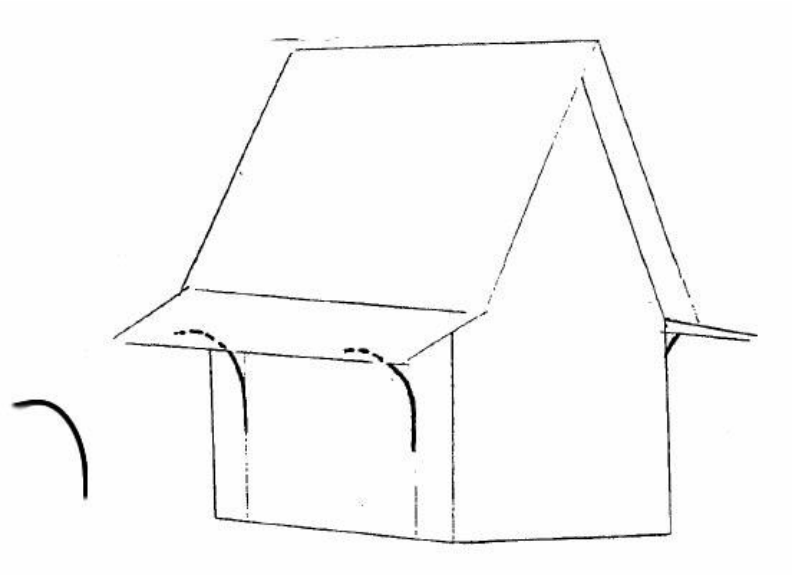
Step Six. Add chimney/lights.



Cut the bottom of the chimney pipe at an angle to match the pitch of the roof. Using styrene cement glue together the pipe, base & cover of the chimney. Paint flat black. Super glue it to the roof as shown in the picture. We also added two "guy wires" using thin pieces of wire super glued to roof and pipe.

We have provided a few small lamps to add on the wood poles. Assemble, paint & glue the lamps to the poles.

Step Seven. The wood platform.
Provided is a piece of scribed wood for the platform styrene. Brush paint the platform light tan, followed by a raw umber/black wash to age it to add a little variety I brush painted a few individual boards lighter/darker. This helps make it look like the platform is made up of individual boards rather than a single piece.



If You like you can add decorative roof supports. These are not shown on our pilot model but I have seen modelers add them and I think they add a nice touch. Bend four small pieces of wire as so and super glue them in place under the eaves. Bend the wire around a small jar or glass to help form the curves.

About this kit. Railroad Kits obtained the rights to manufacturer this kit from Downtown Deco in 2009. This kit is based on a design by John Olsen. An article describing the original design appears in the Sept. 1977 issue of the Narrow Gauge & Short Line Gazette. We would like to thank Mr. Olsen for allowing us to reproduce this unique structure.

Instructions originally written by Randy Pepprock of Downtown Deco. Rewritten by Jimmy Deignan for rerelease under Railroad Kits brand.