



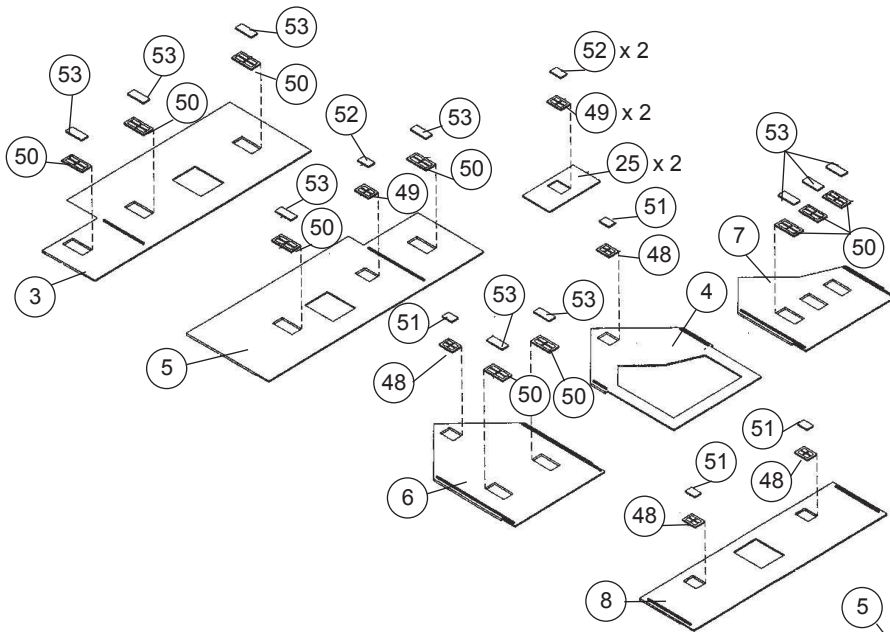
HO Structure Kit SUNRISE FEED MILL 933-3061

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone Series• kit. All parts are made of plastic, so use only paints and glues which are compatible. Please read the instructions and study the drawings before starting construction.

When Americans relied on horses instead of horsepower, the local feed mill was a vital local business. This was true not only in rural areas, but in large cities as well, where there were often as many (ore more) horses than people. Many city families also kept a cow, pig or chickens, but could not grow crops to feed them. And while farm families grew enough grain to meet their needs, it usually could not be used directly. Feed mills performed the important service of grinding various grains for use as animal feed. While some grains could be fed directly, others, such as com, required that the hard outer hull be cracked or ground so the animals could digest them. Once ground, the mills would also bag the feed so it could easily be handled and stored. Feed mills are still big business today, especially in areas where livestock production requires a constant supply of feed year-round. Many rural towns are now big city suburbs, where today's feed mill may sell special per foods, horse supplies, bird food and various lawn and garden products.

ON YOUR LAYOUT

Suitable for almost any time period, your new feed mill is a perfect starting point for a busy trackside business. Grain would arrive in box cars well into the 1970s, but covered hoppers like the PS2CD 4427, became more common from the late 50s on. As part of an elevator complex, the kit will look great alongside the Farmer's Co-op Rural Grain Elevator (933-3036). In a more modern setting, accessories like the Grain Bins (933-3123), Grain Conveyor (933-3124) and Grain Dryer (933-3128) will help set the scene.



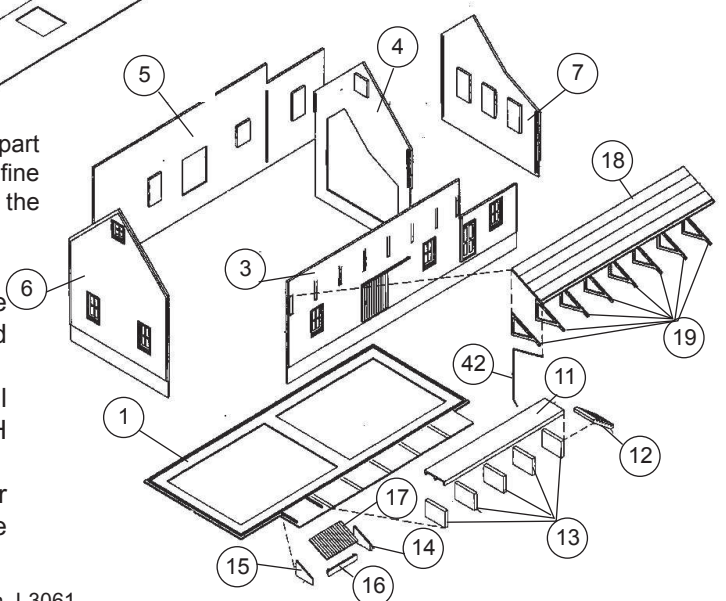
5. Using a file or sandpaper, remove the molded-on part numbers from the 5 platform supports (#13). Using the fine lines, glue them to the base and to Wall (#3), making sure the supports are vertical.

DECALING

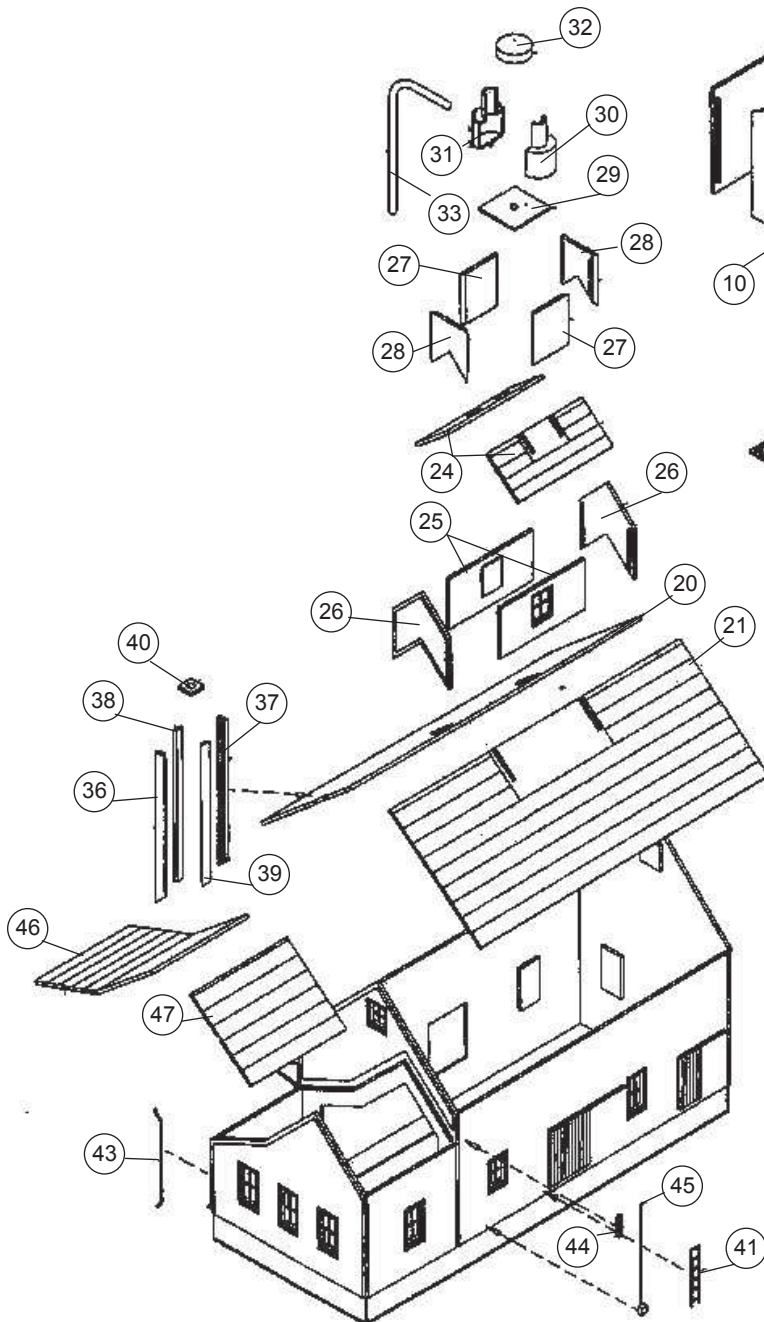
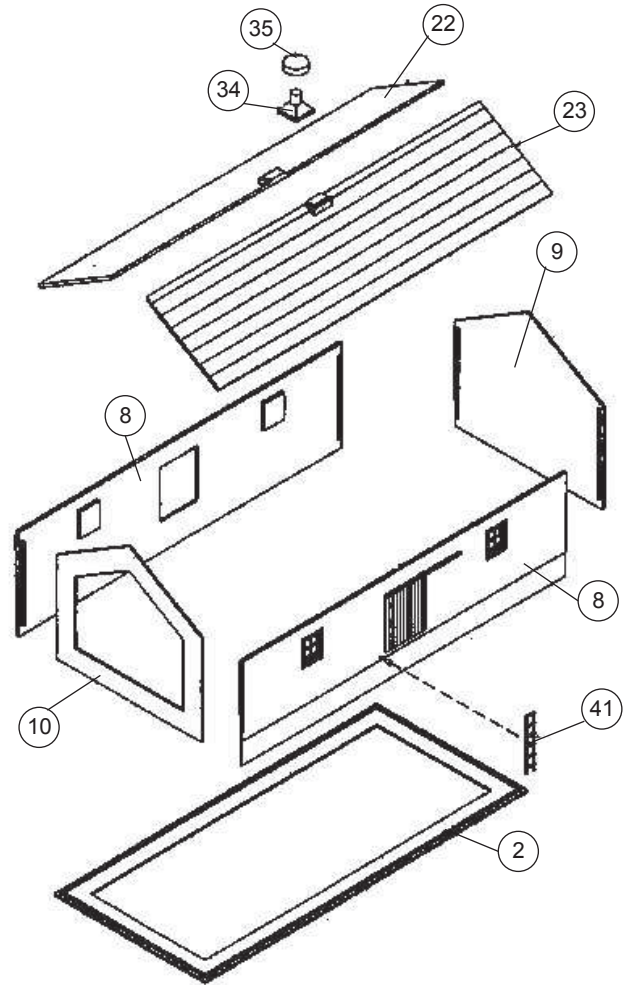
1. After cutting out the decal, dip in water for 10 seconds, remove and let stand for 1 minute. Slide decal onto surface, position and then blot off any excess water.
2. Lightly brush Micro Sol® on top. This will soften the decal allowing it to conform to irregular surfaces. DO NOT TOUCH DECAL while wet!
3. When the decal is thoroughly dry, check for any trapped air bubbles. Prick them with the point of a small pin or hobby knife blade and apply more Micro Sol®.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Insert the glass pieces into the backs of the corresponding windows, as shown in the illustration, noting that the taper (draff angle) on the glass should match that in the recesses on the backs of the windows.
2. Assemble the windows into the walls as per the illustration, making sure that the overhanging sashes are uppermost.
3. Assemble the walls (#3, 4, 5, 6 and 7) to each other and to the base piece (#1).
4. Glue the front sides of the Grain Dump Hopper (#14, 15 and 16) to Base (#1).



6. Glue Grain-Dump Hopper Top (#17) onto parts #14, 15 and 16. Glue the Loading Platform (#11) to the tops of the Supports (#13). Glue the Steps (#12) to the end of the platform and to the base.
7. Glue the Dock Roof Support Brackets (#19) into the locators in Wall #3. Make sure the brackets are at right angles to the wall, as seen from the top. Glue the Dock Roof (#18) to the brackets.
8. Glue the Downspout (#42) to the vertical trim on the corner of Wall #6 so that its top touches the underside of the gutter on Roof #18
9. Glue the Shed End Wall (#9) and Shed Side Walls (#8) to the shed base (#2). Using locators on back of Side Walls, glue the Spacer (#10).
10. Glue the shed roofs (#22 and 23) to the shed assembly. The roofs should be even with the piece #10, and overhang wall #9.
11. Glue the Vent Top (#35) to the Vent base (#34). Glue the vent assembly onto the shed roofs.
12. Bend the long office roof (#46) to match the angle on the top of wall #7. Glue the roof in place on top of wall #7 and on top of the locating ridges on wall #4. Make sure that the top edge of the roof is even with the peak of wall #7. Glue Office Roof (#47) to walls #4 and #7.
13. Glue the main roofs (#20 and 21) to Main Building Assembly. Note that roof #20 has a notch in one edge for the chimney.
14. Glue the Cupola End Walls (#26) to Side Walls (#25). Glue Cupola Assembly to Main Building Roof.
15. Glue the Cupola roofs (#24) to the Cupola Assembly.



16. Glue the Dust Collector Base Sides (#27) and Ends (#28) together. Glue Dust Collector Base the Roofs (#24). Glue the Top (#29) to the Dust Collector Base.
17. Note: When removing the sprues leave the small half-pegs in the bottom centers. Glue the halves together, then glue on the Top (#32).
18. Using locators on part #29, glue the dust collector to the dust collector base. The flat surface on #31 should face the side of the building with the covered platform.
19. Glue the short leg of the pipe (#33) into the hole in #31. The beveled end of the long leg should just touch roof #20. Adjust the pipe so that it is vertical, and glue the beveled end to the roof.
20. Glue the chimney pieces (#36, 37, 38 and 39) together. Glue the cap (#40) on top. Position the chimney into the notch in roof #20, with the bottom end just below the bend in roof #46. There should be a slight gap between the chimney and wall #4. Apply glue to the chimney where it contacts the upper and lower roofs.
21. Glue the downspout (#43) to the corner of the office annex with the top end (the end with the short vertical section) touching the underside of the gutter on roof #46.
22. Glue Ladders (#41) alongside of the freight doors as shown in the illustration.

23. The locations for the power head (#44) and the power conduit (#45) are determined by the location with respect to the building of the nearest utility poles. The easiest location is on wall #5, the track side wall, as shown. Glue the power head vertically about 1/4 inch down from the top of the wall. Glue the conduit with meter (#45) so that its top is also about 1/4 inch down from the top of the wall, and about 1/4 inch away from the power head.