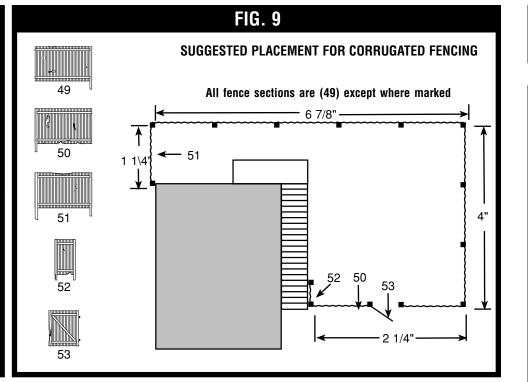
FENCE

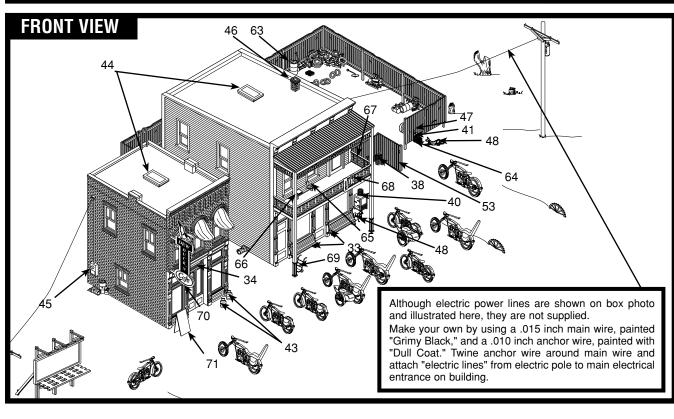
All fence sections should be assembled with the horizontal boards facing inward. The fence is designed to be "rickety," so sections don't have to line up exactly. Use illustration (Fig. 9) for

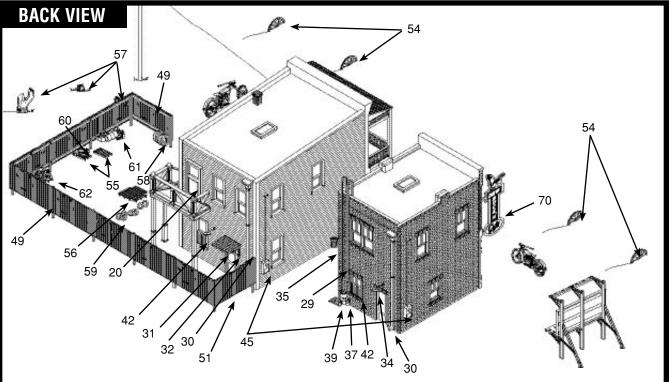
guide to draw perimeter fence line on base. Position sections one at a time to mark spot for post holes, then drill holes.

Note: Bottoms of posts can be cut off and fence can be glued directly to base. Test fit sections by placing 2-post fence section (51) next to left, back corner of building (Fig. 9). Work around to front of building. Glue fence together. Gate can be hung on either side of opening. Glue gate hinges to fence post.



SUGGESTED PLACEMENT FOR WHITE METAL CASTINGS AND ACCESSORIES





#407 POPA WEELIE'S SALOON INSTRUCTIONS





DESIGN PRESERVATION MODELS P.O. BOX 66 LINN CREEK, MO 65052 USA www.dpmkits.com

MADE IN USA

WHITE METAL CASTINGS & PARTS LIST

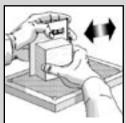
	Part No.	Name	Qty.	MISC. DETAILS	29	Ladder	1
BILLBOARD	1	Billboard	1		30	Down spout	2
	2	Catwalk	1		31	Small awning	1
	3	Light bar	2		32	Angle brace	2
	4	Outer brace	2		33	Bench	2
	5	Inner brace	1		Part No.	Name	(
MOTORCYCLES	6	Handlebar	10	MISC. DETAILS	34	Building light	4
	7	Stock motorcycle	3	CONTINUED	35	Trash can w/lid	1
	8	Stock motorcycle	0		36	Trash can grouping	1
	0	w/saddle bags	3		37	Trash barrel w/junk on top	1
	0	W/saudie bags	3		38	Trash can w/lid off	1
	9	Chopper w/saddle bags	~		39	Smashed trash can	1
	4.0	(king/queen seat)	2		40	Ice machine	i
	10	Chopper w/saddle bags			41	Bottle crate	i
		(stock seat)	1		42	Louver vent	2
	11	Chopper w/out saddle bags			43	Kegs	3
		(king/queen seat)	1		43	Roof hatch	2
	12	Sidecar	2		44 45		
	13	Sidecar wheel	2		-	Electrical entrance (w/box)	2
SMALL BACK	14	Porch floor	1		46	Chimney	1
PORCH	15	Back porch post	3		47	Cat	1
	16	Long railing	1		48	Dog	2
	17	Short railing	2		49	Fence, right-hand post	9
	18	Stair railing			50	Fence, left-hand post	1
	10	Stair raining Stair case	1		51	Fence, two posts	1
	19	Stall case	I		52	Fence, short section	1
	~~~	5			53	Fence, gate	1
	20	Door	1		54	Tractor wheel half	4
					55	Small pallet	2
LARGE FRONT PORCH	21	Short railing w/header	2		56	Large pallet	2
	22	Front porch floor	1		57	Cut stump	3 2
					58	Large tractor tire w/o rim	2
	23	Long railing w/header	1		59	Car tire	5
	24	Long decorative trim			60	Engine block	1
		w/facia board	1		61	Trash can junk pile	1
	25	Large porch post	2		62	Junk pile on pallet	1
		_a.go poron poor	_		63	Push mower	1
	26	Short decorative trim			64	Crate	1
	20	w/facia board	2		65	Bench w/hat & bottle	1
		Wildold Doald	2		66	Open crate	2
	27	Large awning (porch roof)	1		67	Shirt	2
	27 28	Large awning (porch root) Door	1		-		1
	20	Dool	1		68	Trousers	1
					69	Dolly	1
ADDITIONAL MA	<b>FERIALS IN</b>	NCLUDED: White plastic roo	f mate	rial - 1 (5 3/8" x 5	1/2") • Cle	ar plastic window material	- 1
( E") • Plook no	nor for in	terior - 1 (7 3/4" x 4 1/2")	• White	plantia aticka for	roof oupp	$arta = 0 (00 \times 00 \times 11/0)$	\ . ·

© 2001 DPM

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS PREPARATION OF PLASTIC PARTS**



Use a hobby knife or diagonal cutters (i.e. Fiskars) to remove excess plastic created by molding process. Do not cut into details





The edges of all walls are angled (draft angle) so they can be removed from the mold. This angle needs to be sanded flat where one wall fits inside another. Tack 100 grit sandpaper to flat surface. Make sanding area longer than the longest wall of the model. Using squaring block, keep edges flat and hold panels square as you sand. Move wall panel, not the block. Sanding is essential to achieve proper fit later. Lightly sand or file the smooth sides and bottom of chimney for proper

To glue plastic walls and pieces use plastic model cement or solvent.

# PAINTING & DETAILING PLASTIC PARTS

#### PAINTING

We recommend airbrushing with solvent-based enamel paints, such as Floquil. Use water soluble flat paint such as Polly 'S' for brushing (color is your choice). See photo on box for suggested coloring. Paint roofs in flat tones and vary colors to resemble weathering and enhance shingle detail. Color of window and door frames can match or contrast with building. Building may be aged with chalks or lightly misted by airbrushing with thinned flat black paint such as Floquil "Grimy Black". Small details painted in contrasting colors will enhance the building's appearance. See the photo on the box for painting ideas. Scrape paint from glue points as necessary. Walls and other parts may be painted before assembling. If buildings are painted after assembly, be careful not to paint over the clear window material.

#### **OPTIONAL IDEA**

To complete the illusion that the building is occupied, place black paper (included in this kit) diagonally from corner to corner inside building to block light from entering.

#### DRY TRANSFER DECALS

A. Place Dry Transfer Decals in locations shown on front of package or where desired.

B. Place sheet with decal pressed against surface. Hold sheet firmly so decal will not move while applying. Rub top of sheet over desired decal with a burnisher or dull pencil.

C. Carefully remove decal sheet. If transfer was incomplete, let sheet fall back into place and repeat procedure.

D. Place backing paper over decal and reburnish. Repeat with other decals.

TIP: If decals are fragmented, they can still be used. This effect adds a realistic, weathered look.

Note: The cast details and Dry Transfers in this kit were made by Woodland Scenics for Design Preservation Models. See the entire line of Woodland Scenics Dry Transfers and castings at your favorite hobby store.

Look through the enclosed catalog to see the

## BUILDINGS

1. Remove all parts from sprues. Clean and prep.

2. Glue walls together (Fig. 1). The back walls of the buildings will be glued between side walls. Front walls will be glued to outside front of side walls (Fig. 1).

3. Cut clear window material slightly larger than window and door frames. Glue windows and doors to inside of walls (Fig. 1). Note: Detail will be sanded. Attach window material to back of window frames (Fig. 1) with very small amount of glue placed around outer edges.

## ROOF

Measure inside dimensions of roof opening(s). Draw measurements on cardboard, then cut out and test fit cardboard. Make changes in cardboard roof as required until it fits well. Trace cardboard roof on styrene plastic roof sheet and cut out by scoring with hobby knife along straightedge and snapping off excess plastic. Test fit and make adjustments with hobby knife. Paint roof a flat black such as Floquil "Grimy Black." Glue in place according to type of chimney your kit has:

#### Molded In Chimney

Dew Duck'n has chimneys molded in as part of its wall. Lightly sand bottom edge of chimney backs. Sand or file the smooth sides of chimney backs and molded-in chimney fronts so back and front fit tight and are flush with each other. Glue together. When glue is dry, sand tops of chimneys flat. Insert roof from bottom of building and glue to bottom of chimneys. Kit includes .08" x .08" styrene plastic strips to make roof supports. Cut strips approximately one half the width of walls. From bottom of building, glue roof support strips on walls that do not have chimneys. Center and glue each strip flush to underside of roof and inside of wall where roof and wall meet.

#### Separate Chimney

Popa Weelie's has a separate chimney. Glue .08" x .08" styrene plastic roof support strips to backs of walls prior to installing roof. You may wish to have a sloped roof or a flat roof. To obtain a sloped roof on a building with sloped side walls, simply measure down 1/8" from the top of each wall and mark. Glue strips to inside walls. To obtain a flat roof on a building with sloped side walls, measure down 1/8" from the top of the shortest wall and mark. Then measure up from the bottom, of the same wall, to the 1/8" mark. That measurement will be used on the three remaining walls (measuring from the bottom), for support strip placement. Glue strips to inside of walls. When finished with roof assembly, lightly sand bottom edge of chimney and glue to top of roof (see Prepare Metal Castings).

# PREPARE METAL CASTINGS

Remove parting lines, flash and stems with a hobby knife (i.e., X-Acto), diagonal cutters (i.e., Fiskars), sandpaper or file. Test fit castings. Note: Castings bend easily and should be handled carefully. Straighten bent or warped castings.

Wash all metal castings in soapy water to remove residue caused by molding process. Rinse and allow parts to dry.

Plan ahead. It is often easier to paint certain castings before assembly. We recommend using a solvent-based spray primer coat and then painting castings with a high quality, water-based flat paint. If you paint, scrape paint from glue points before gluing and touch up paint if necessary after assembly. Glue castings together with a fast-setting epoxy or cyanoacrylate such as "super glue." (A thick, gap-filling cyanoacrylate is recommended.)

## PAINT & CUT CANOPIES

These parts are molded white plastic. Paint canopies the color of your choice and let them dry.

#### Cut out canopies

Cut carefully around canopies using a sharp hobby knife, leaving a small lip next to part on all edges (Fig. 1-1). Round corners so parts will be easier to sand.

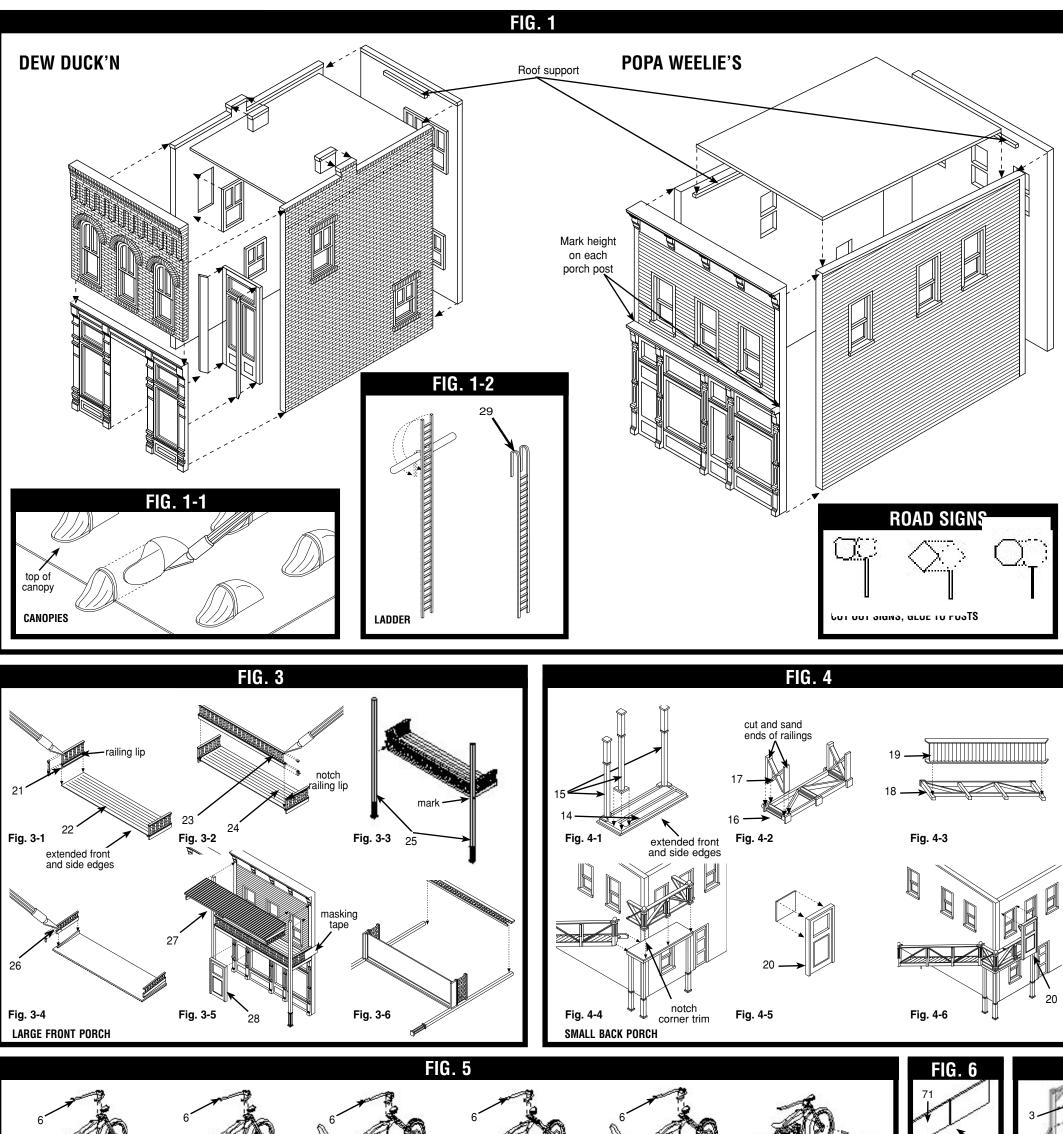
Sand away extra material and smooth edges around part by moving part back and forth over fine grit sandpaper, turning part or sanding in a different direction if necessary. Touch up paint on edges.

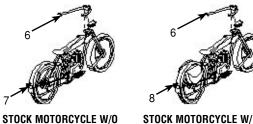
## LADDER INSTRUCTIONS

 To curve end of ladder, bend top 3/8" around coat hanger keeping rails parallel (Fig. 1-2).
Carefully remove top six rungs. File or sand rung

marks if necessary.3. Shorten height of ladder to match building. See back

3. Shorten height of ladder to match building. See back view illustration.





SADDLEBAGS (stock seat)



CHOPPER W/SADDLEBAGS (king & queen seat) CHOPPER W/SADDLEBAGS (stock seat) CHOPPER W/O SADDLEBAGS (king & queen seat)

SIDECAR WITH 13

# FRONT PORCH

1. Measure and cut short railings to match width of the ends of the porch floor (Fig. 3-1). Note: porch floor has extended edges on front and sides that sit on railing lip. The back is flat. Glue the short railings to the left and right sides of the porch floor (Fig. 3-1).

2. Cut long railing to length of porch floor. To fit, notch the lip of long railing on both ends to allow for short railing lip on each side (Fig. 3-2). Glue long railing to front of porch floor.

3. Hold porch posts against front of building. Mark height on each porch post even with the top of the horizontal trim that divides upper and lower stories (Fig. 1 Popa Weelie's).

4. Line up marks on posts with the bottom of left and right railings. Test fit porch to building front. Glue post into place. Set aside (Fig. 3-3).

5. Measure and cut both short decorative trim pieces to length of side porch roof supports. Lay porch roof upside down and glue a short trim piece onto each end (Fig. 3-4). Note: Make sure back edge of porch roof is clean and straight where it will adjoin building. The roof is notched on back edge at each end. Using masking tape to temporarily hold porch in place, test fit the porch assembly to the building (Fig. 3-5). Test fit door over right-hand window (Fig. 3-5). Sand door bottom if necessary.

6. Position roof assembly on top of porch posts. Back of porch roof should set flush beneath top face trim of building. Bottom of short trim pieces should be level. If not, trim post heights to make level (Fig. 3-5).

7. Once proper fit is achieved, lay porch assembly face down and test fit long decorative trim piece between top of posts. Sand ends of long trim if needed for proper fit. Glue long trim between tops of posts (Fig. 3-6).

8. Cut a piece of clear plastic window material to cover door window. Glue in place on inside of door(Fig. 4-5).

9. Paint all pieces of porch, including door. When dry, glue porch assembly, door (over right-hand window) and porch roof into position, in sequence.

# **BACK PORCH**

1. Lay porch floor upside down and glue all three porch floor posts to bottom of floor as shown. Note: front and sides of porch floor have extended edges. The back is flat. Set aside (Fig. 4-1).

2. Before attaching short railings, cut and sand ends flush (Fig. 4-2).

3. Lay long railing flat and glue a short railing to corner post at each end as shown (Fig. 4-2).

4. Lay staircase railing flat and attach staircase to grooves on bottom of the railing's posts. Note: The top step of the staircase should sit on the top rail post and be flush with back edge of step (Fig. 4-3).

5. Paint back porch assembly, including back door.

6. Place porch against back, left side of building. Extend left side of porch beyond left edge of building to match width of staircase. Where the porch floor meets the corner trim, notch trim so porch floor will fit flush against back of building (Fig. 4-4).

7. Place staircase assembly against left side of building, level with top of porch floor. Use masking tape to temporarily hold in place (Fig. 4-4).

8. Place the porch railing assembly on porch floor with ends of left side against top staircase post indentations. This will raise bottom railing off floor of porch (Fig. 4-4).

9. When satisfied with fit, glue in place.

10. Cut a piece of clear plastic window material to cover door window. Glue in place on inside of door (Fig. 4-5). Glue door over back porch window on the left (Fig.

# **DETAILS INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Assemble white metal castings (Figs. 1-2 thru 9). Paint if necessary.

 Apply decals as shown on box or where appropriate.
When painted details are dry place them on layout. See Front and Back View illustrations on other side and photo on box for suggested placement.

