

Kit 1001L

Missouri Pacific 1906 Standard 24' x 60' Depot



A Brief History

The Missouri Pacific - St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern in 1906 made changes in their standard designs for the construction of depots, either as replacements for existing buildings or new construction. A previous design had used board and batten above the wainscoting. This new design replaced it with 6" drop or novelty siding. There were many variations in size in this latest design ranging from 42 feet long to 100 feet. All were 24 feet wide. The drawings call for the waiting room, office and trainmen's room (small area next to the office for trainmen to pick up orders and sign the register book) to remain the same size. The freight room was varied to suite the business conducted at that location. Another variation was the use of divided waiting rooms in the south.

In 1909 another major revision took place and an entirely new look was given to the systems depots.

Construction of this Kit

Construction of this kit is straight forward and should not give you any problems. Read the directions and take your time. Applying the roofing will be the most time consuming part of construction, while assembling the fine lattice for the gabel ends will be the most difficult.

Tools:

Only a few tools will be require.

- A small square will be helpful in holding corners at 90° while the glue dries.

- Modelers knife with several No. 11 blades
- Your choice of glue - Carpenters and/or CA glues are recommended
- Paint and brushes or an air brush
- A straight edge such as a scale ruler will be handy also

Painting:

I recommend that you pre-paint all parts before assembly as much as possible. I personally like to use Dupli-color automotive primer to both fill some of the wood grain and to give an even color to the basswood and plywood parts. If brush painting, paint both sides to reduce any tendency to warp.

Caution:

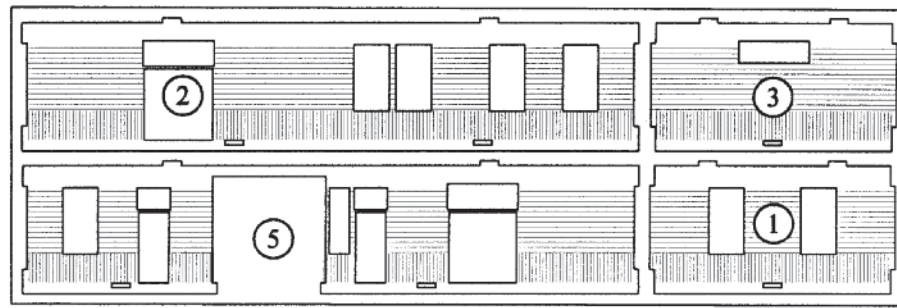
Always be careful handling sharp tools and CA type glues. Keep tools and small parts away from small children.



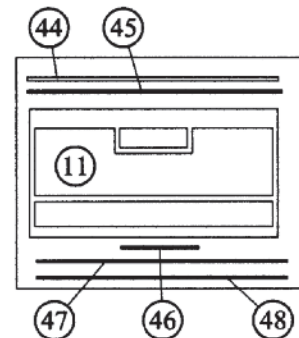
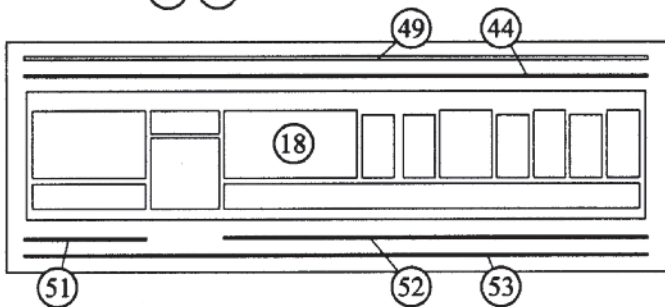
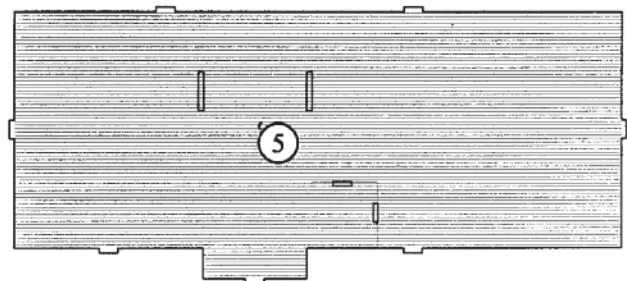
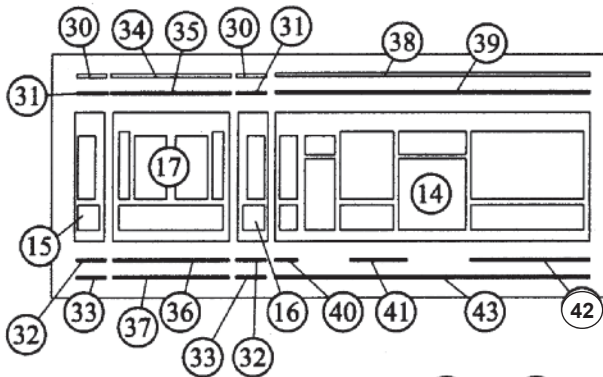
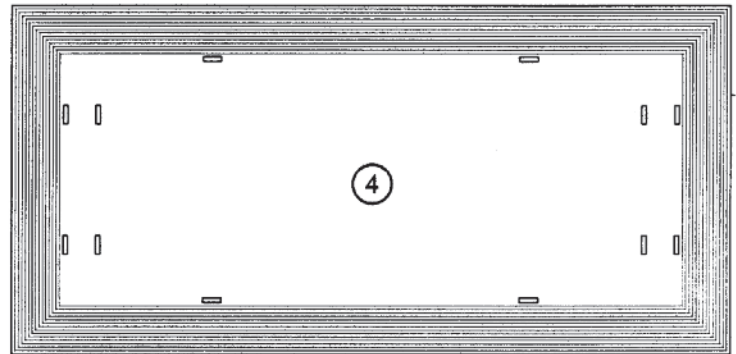
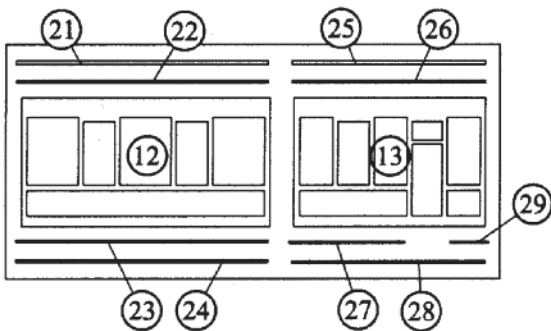
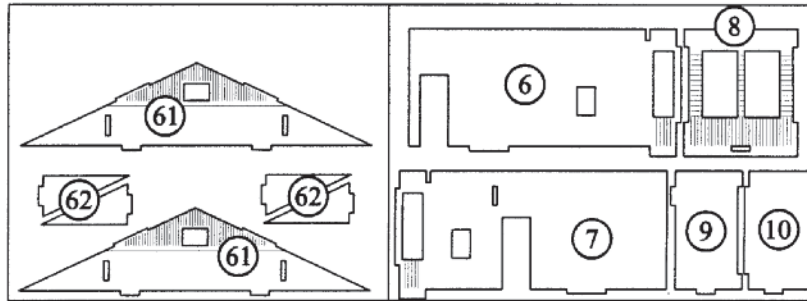
Lake Junction Models, LLC

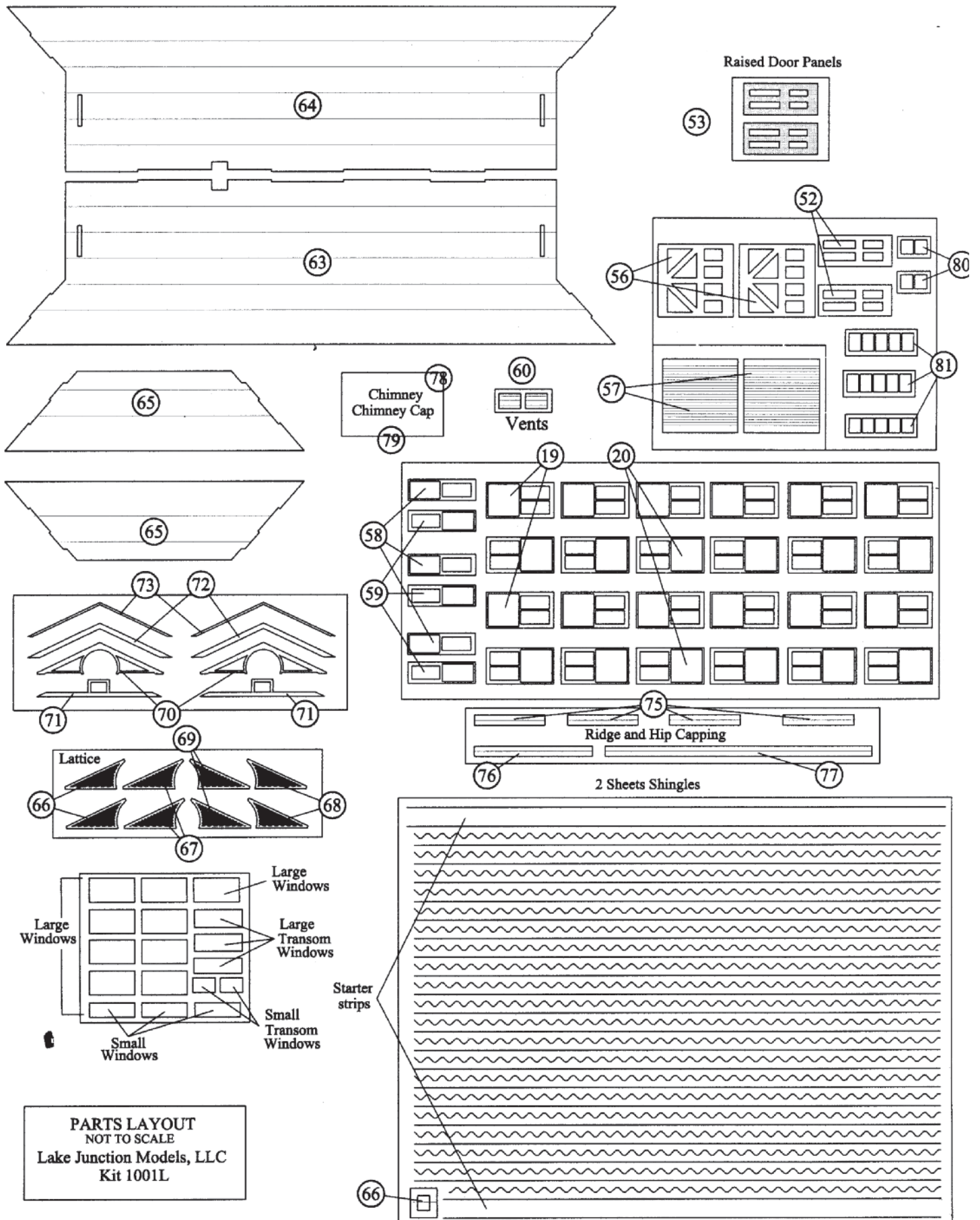
PO Box 440368 Brentwood, MO 63144

email: lakejctmodels@att.net On the Web at: lakejunctionmodels.com



PARTS LAYOUT
 NOT TO SCALE
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 Kit 1001L





Wall Assembly

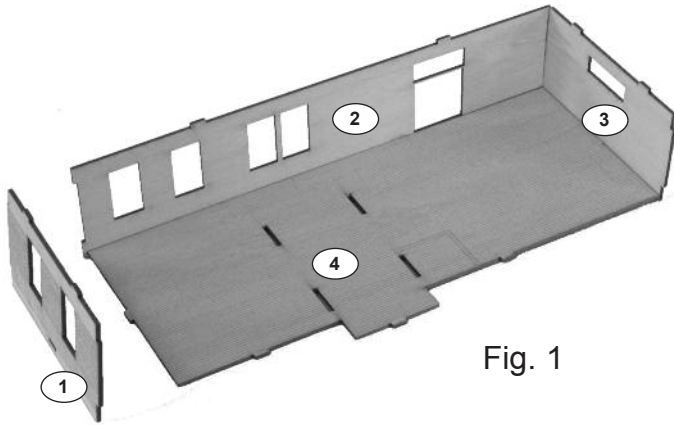


Fig. 1

Begin assembly of the floor and walls by gluing waiting room wall **1** to the rear wall **2**. Fit the tabs of floor **4** into the appropriate slots in **1** and **2**. It is not necessary to glue the floor to the wall. Add freight room end wall **3**.

Add the front wall **5**, gluing it to the corners of the end walls. The bay-interior walls **6** and **7** can be added as shown at right and below. Glue along the bottom, where they join the front wall and along the rear edge.

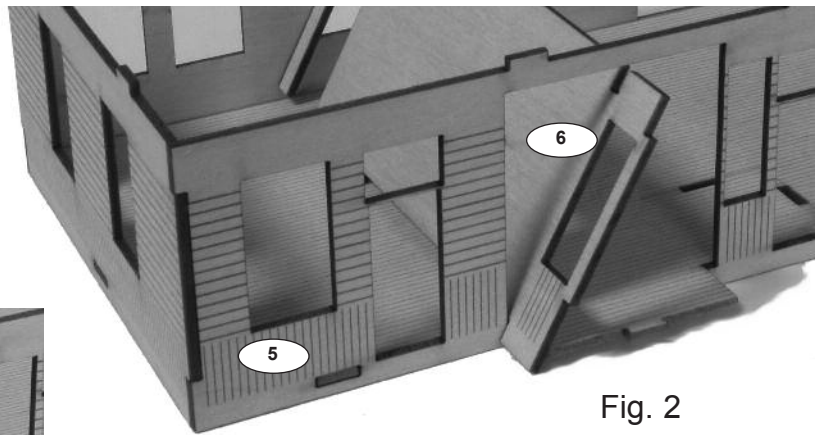


Fig. 2

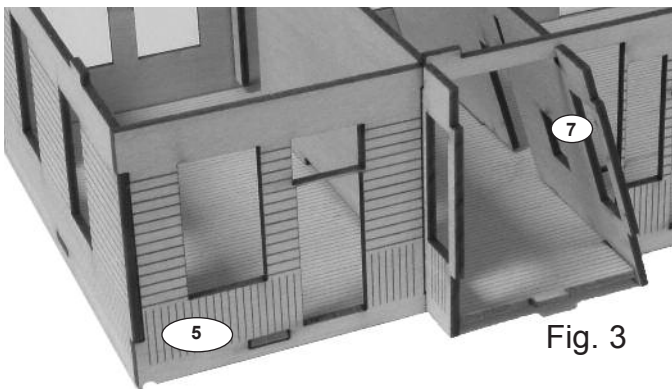


Fig. 3

Referring to **fig 4** below, glue the front bay wall **8** in place along with the trainman's room walls **9** and **10**.

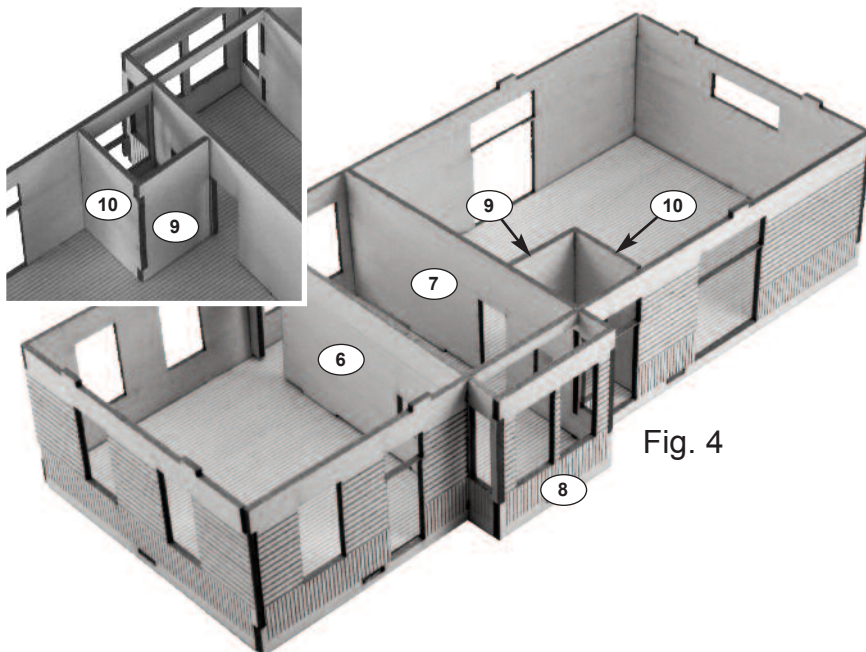


Fig. 4

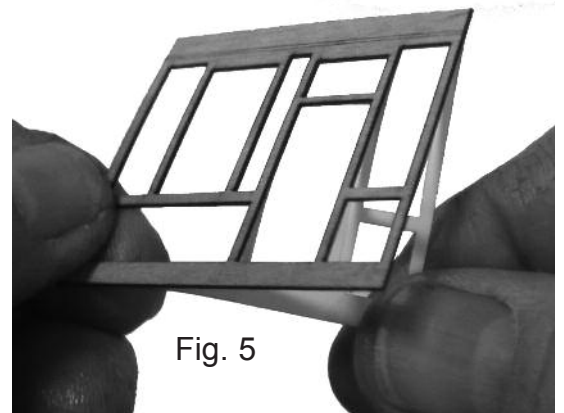


Fig. 5

We will now begin to add the trim detail. All trim pieces have a self adhesive backing. To apply remove the backing, align the part and press into place.

Applying the Trim

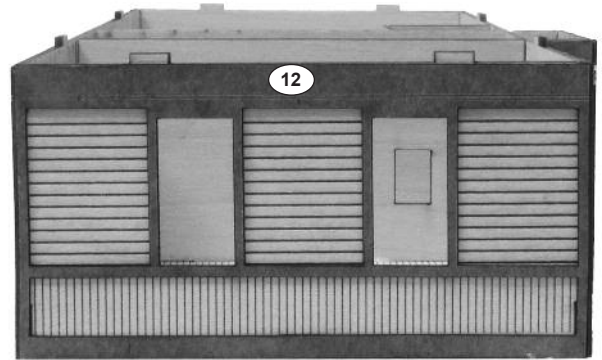
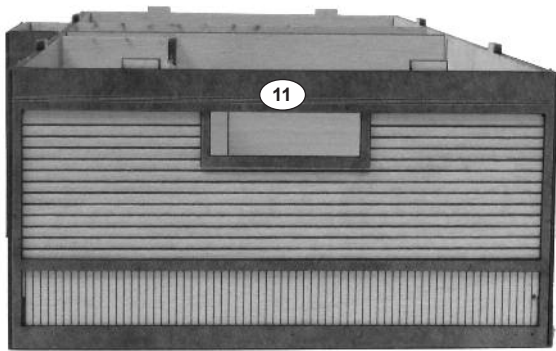
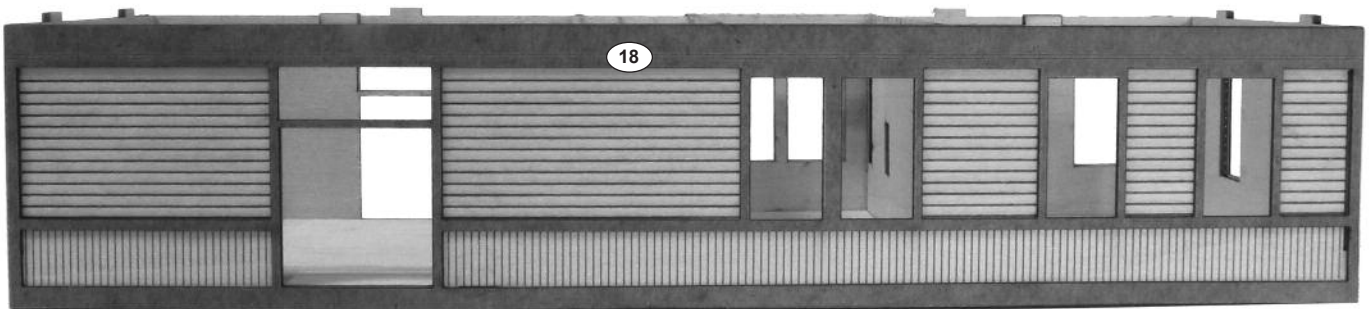
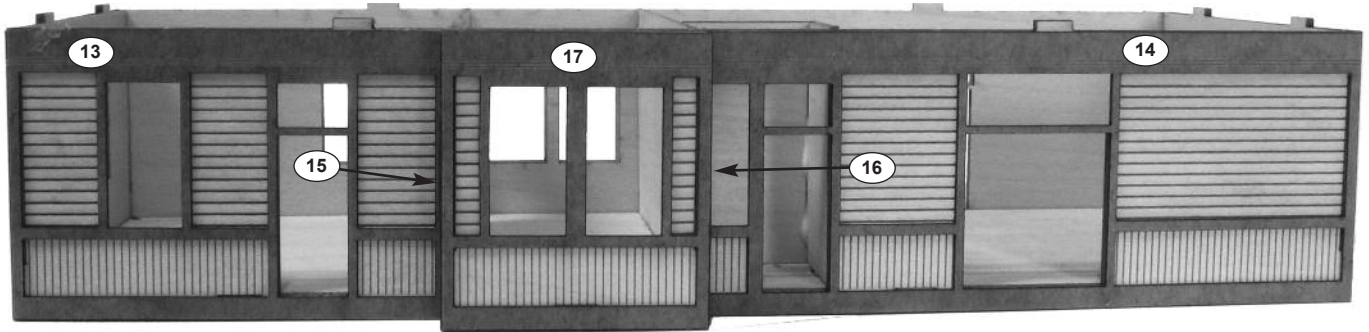


Fig. 6



Apply the major trim pieces in this order. First the freight end **11**. Be sure it is flush on each side and with the bottom of the wall. Next add waiting room end trim **12**. I like to do the front next. Apply **13**. it should be flush with outside of the end trim. Next add freight room wall trim **14**. With these in place, now apply the two side bay wall trim. **15** and **16**. **15** goes on the side with the waiting room. Add the bay front wall trim **17**. It to should be flush with the outside edge of the side bay trim. Last apply the rear trim **18**. Sand off any excess length. *- Not so tough is it?*

Window Assembly

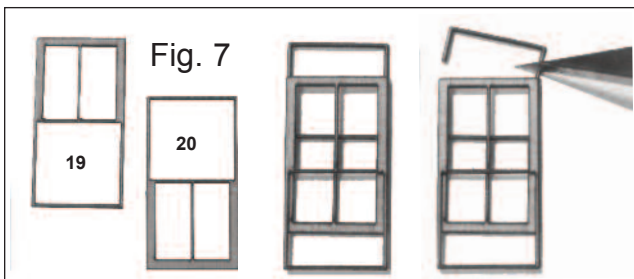


Fig. 7

parts **19** and **58** and pressing them with **20** and **59**. The illustrations at the left show how to assemble one of the large windows so the lower sash is raised. Assuming you have pre-painted all the parts you can add the glazing at this time. Remove the backing paper from the upper sash and apply the glazing. If the window is modeled open, trim the excess. Add the glazing, trim the excess. Leave the paper on until after the window is inserted into the opening in the wall to prevent fingerprints. Set them aside for now as we'll install them a little later. The transoms on windows **80** and **81** only need the glazing added.

The window sashes (both large and small double hung windows) are assembled by removing the backing paper from the top

Fiddly Bits

There's a lot of small trim to apply, so take your time. In general, the pieces are in order from top to bottom on the carrier sheet. Remove each piece only as you need it.

As with the previous trim, start on the ends. The illustrations at right show which pieces go where. When you're satisfied with those, begin on the front walls and the bay. Add the bay side trim and then the bay front wall trim.

Using a straight edge (a scale ruler is good) as a guide will help keep these long thin parts straight.

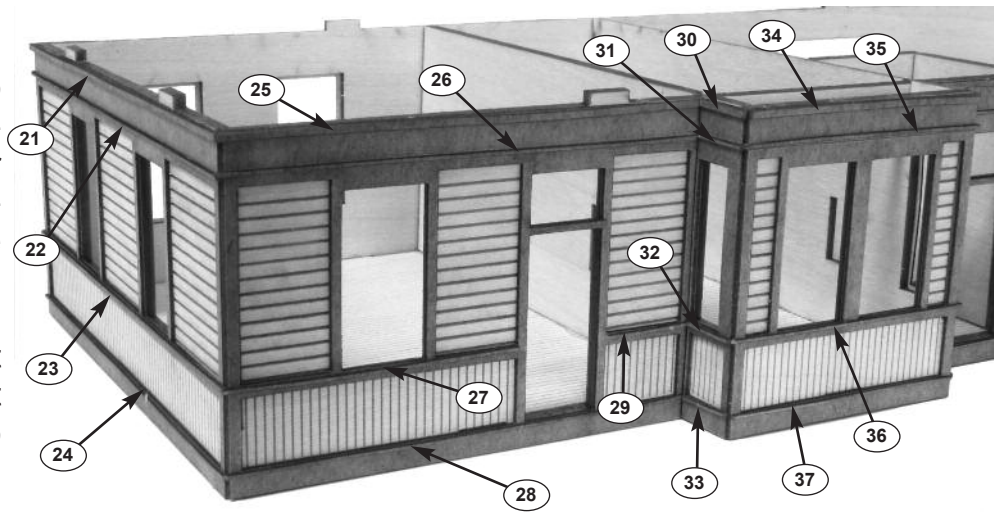


Fig. 8

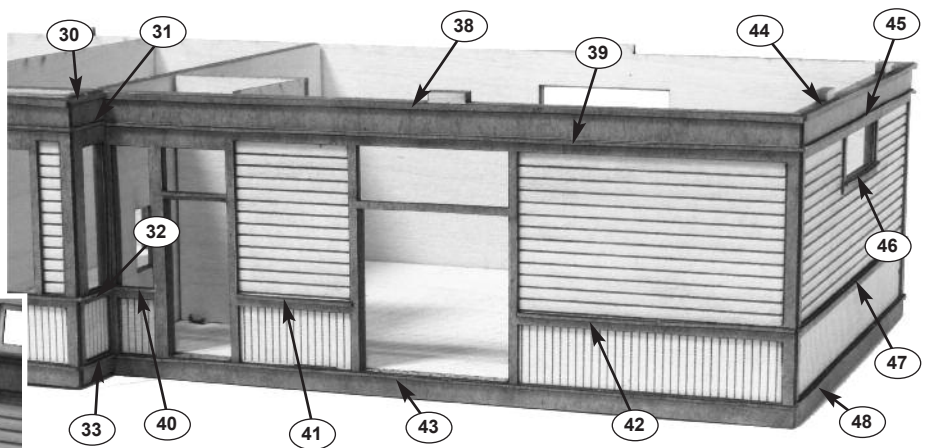


Fig. 9

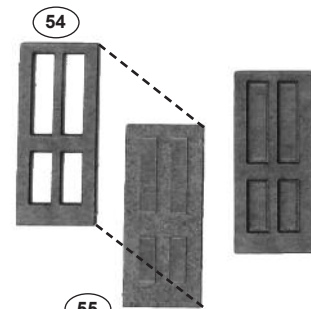
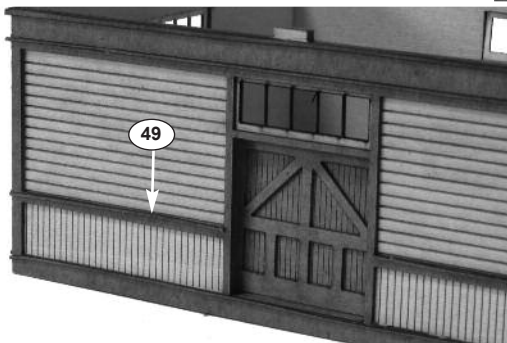
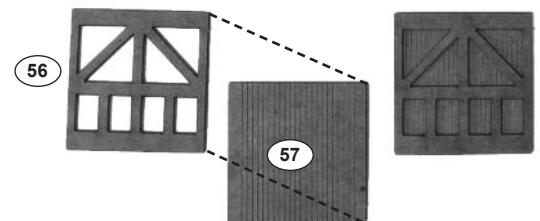
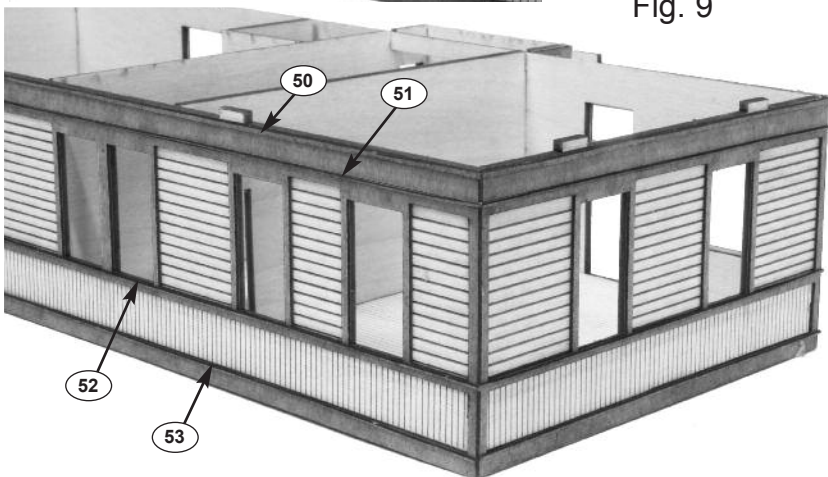


Fig. 10



Doors are assembled the same as the windows. Remove the backing paper and press the parts together. If the waiting room and train doors are pre-painted, go ahead and add the glazing. These doors fit in their openings flush with the back edge of the walls.

The freight doors are somewhat larger than the person doors and fit behind the walls.

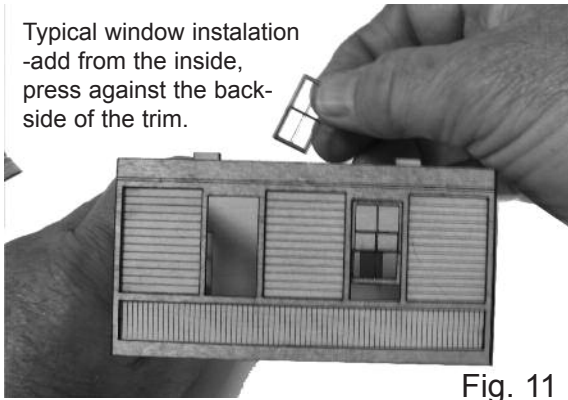


Fig. 11

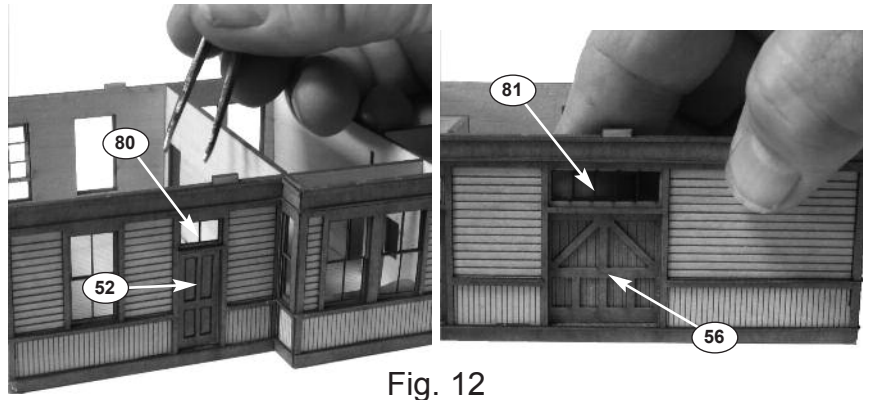


Fig. 12

The Roof, More Detail and More Fiddly Bits

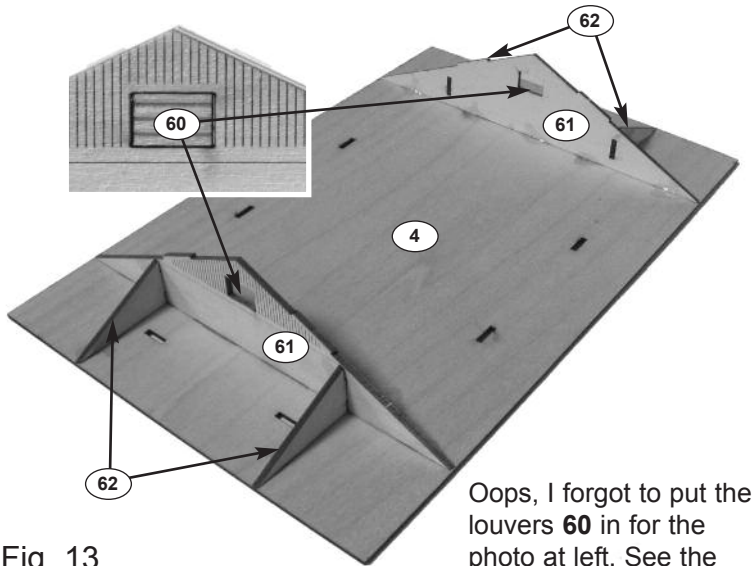


Fig. 13

Oops, I forgot to put the louvers **60** in for the photo at left. See the inset photo.

Glue Vents **60** into roof formers **61**. Then glue the formers to each end of the soffit **4** as shown at left. At each end, glue the hip roof formers **61** in place at each end.

When dry, glue the main roof sections **63** and **64** in place as shown below. Note that the top edges are tabbed. Be sure you have all the notches aligned.

I like to apply glue to the top of the roof pieces and the edge of the formers and the edge of the soffit using carpenters glue. I align the top edges with each other and then lower the assembly to the formers and soffit and hold it in place while it dries. Be sure to keep the soffit flat by laying it on a flat surface. **YOU MUST KEEP THE Soffit/Roof FLAT** or it will not lay properly on top of the walls. When dry, carefully fit the hip roof pieces **65**. Some sanding and beveling may be necessary for a good fit especially where the roof section butts the end gable.

When dry sand any high areas at the peak and along the hips.

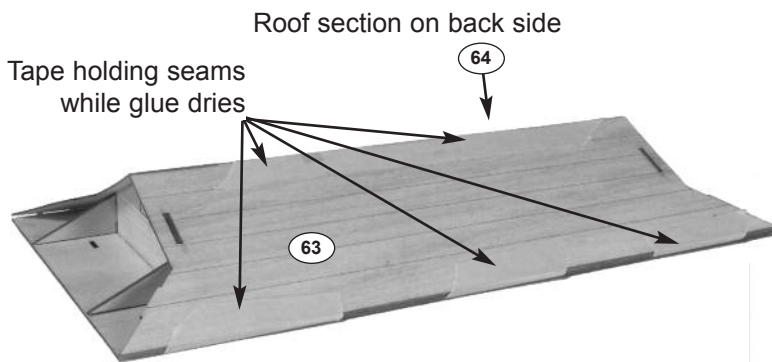


Fig. 14

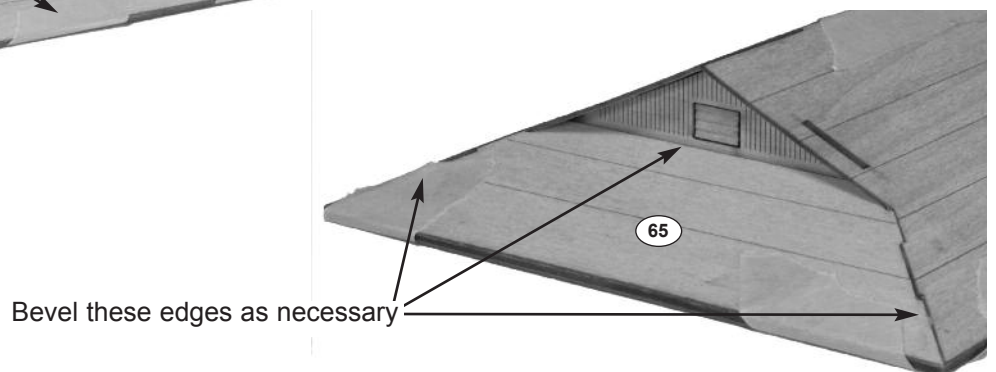


Fig. 15

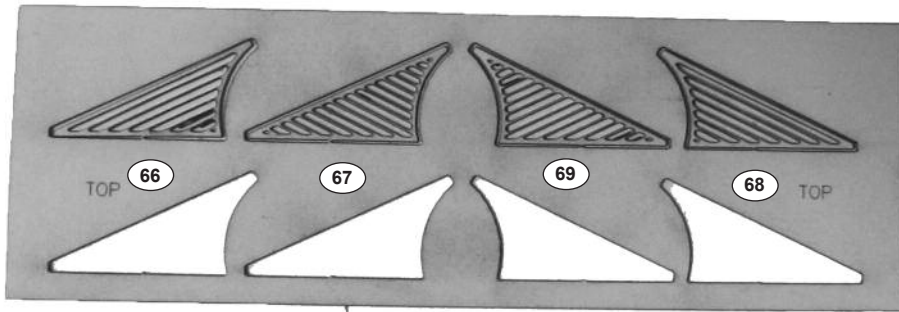


Fig. 16

These next steps are a bit tedious so take your time.

Carefully remove any and all scrap that remains between the slats.

The lattice pieces **66** and **67** on the outside edges of the sheet are to be the “top” layer. Remove the backing paper and align these pieces with the “bottom” pieces and press in place being careful to keep the outside edges even.

With both sides finished remove the backing from trim **70** and from the backside, install the lattice as shown in the photo at right.

Set both sets aside for the moment.

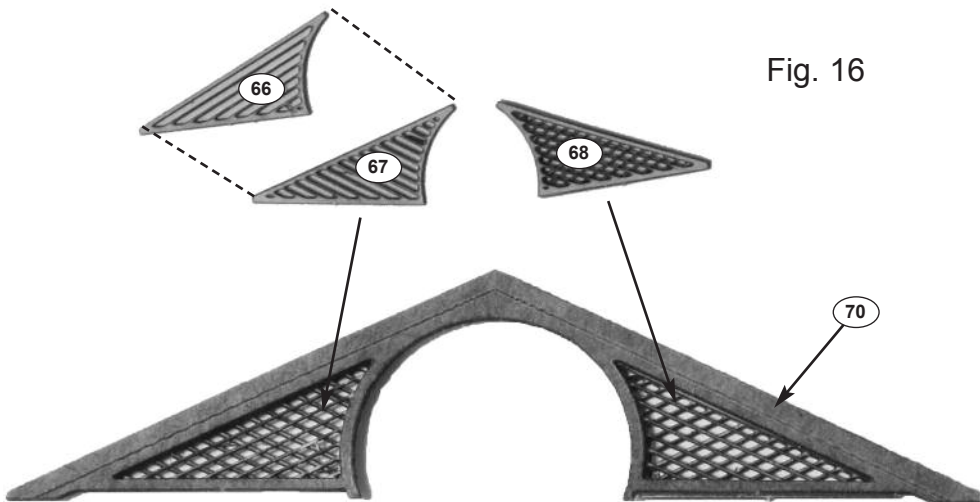


Fig. 17

If all went well when you put the hip roof pieces in place, the vent trim **71** should now fit in the gable area as shown at right. It will cover any small gap between the hip roof and the gable wall and vent that may exist. Do both ends.



Apply a strip of shingles with the bottom edge even with the edge of the roof. Again, neatly trim excess. The next and following rows are applied as shown in Fig 18 with the bottom of the new strip even with the “notch of the previous one. Continue until you reach the bottom of the gable as shown in Fig. 19 below.

Roofing

Next we tackle the shingles. Apply a starter strip of roofing from the shingle stock along the bottom edge of all four sides of the roof. Neatly trim any excess.

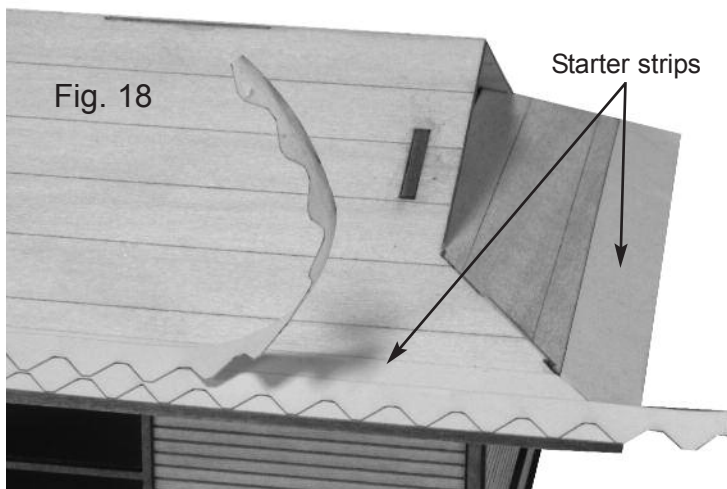


Fig. 19

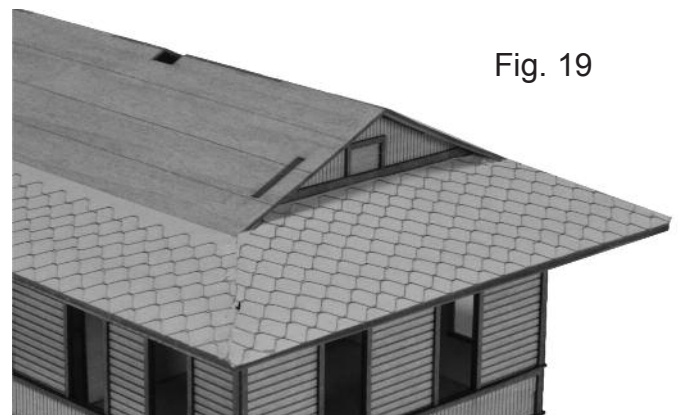
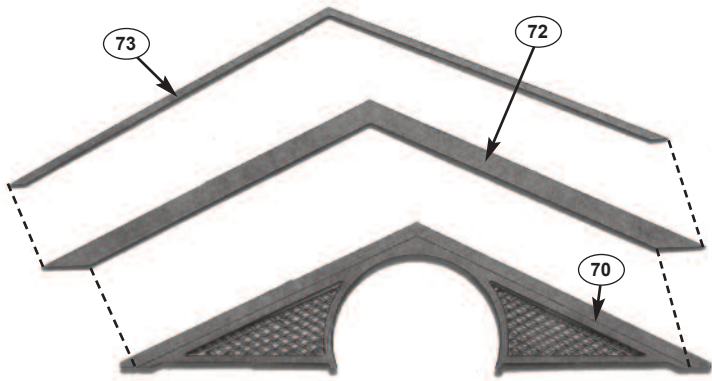


Fig. 20



Now it's time to add the lattice to the gable. Part **72** is applied to **70** so that the bottom edge of **72** aligns with the scribe line on **70**. Then add trim **73** to the top with the top edge even with the top edge of **72**.

These parts are then added to the gable ends as shown below in Fig. 21

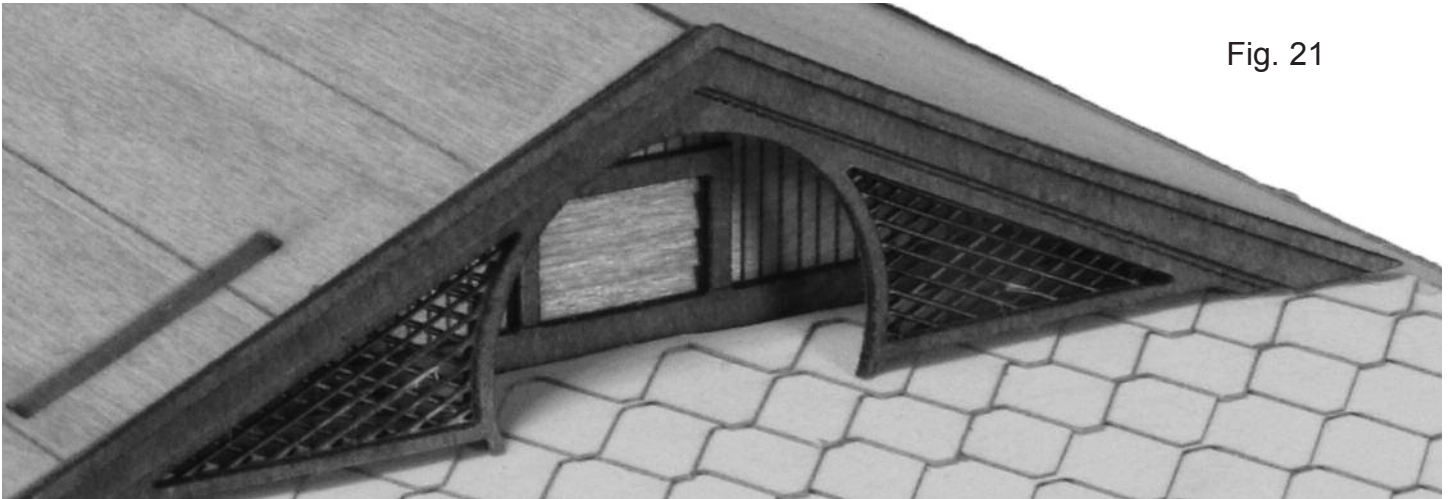


Fig. 21

With both pieces of trim in place continue shingle until you reach the top. Trim excess shingles even with the outside of the gable trim as you go. At the last two rows on each side of the roof stop and apply the chimney flashing part **74** as shown below. Then continue shingling to the ridge with the shingles slightly over lapping the flashing.

NOTE: The scribe lines are for reference only to aid you in keeping the rows of shingles straight. They may or may not actually line up on them.

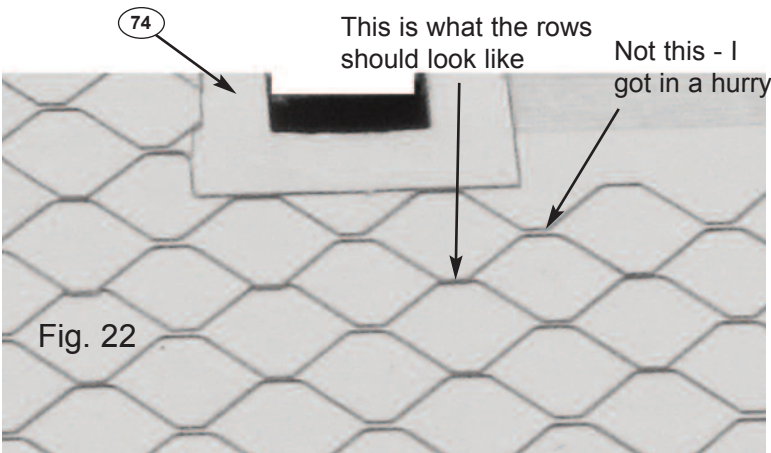


Fig. 22

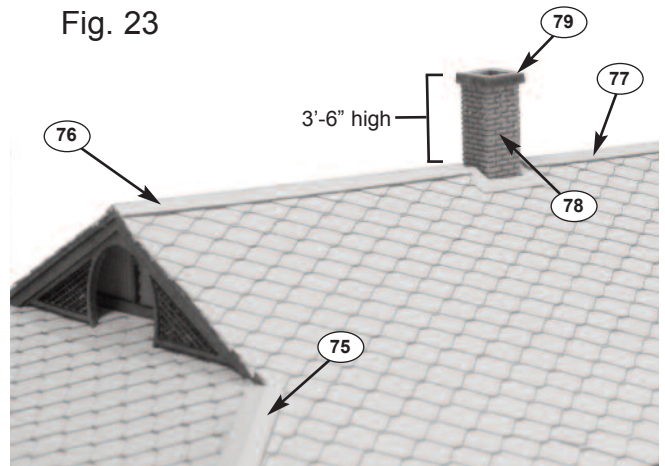


Fig. 23

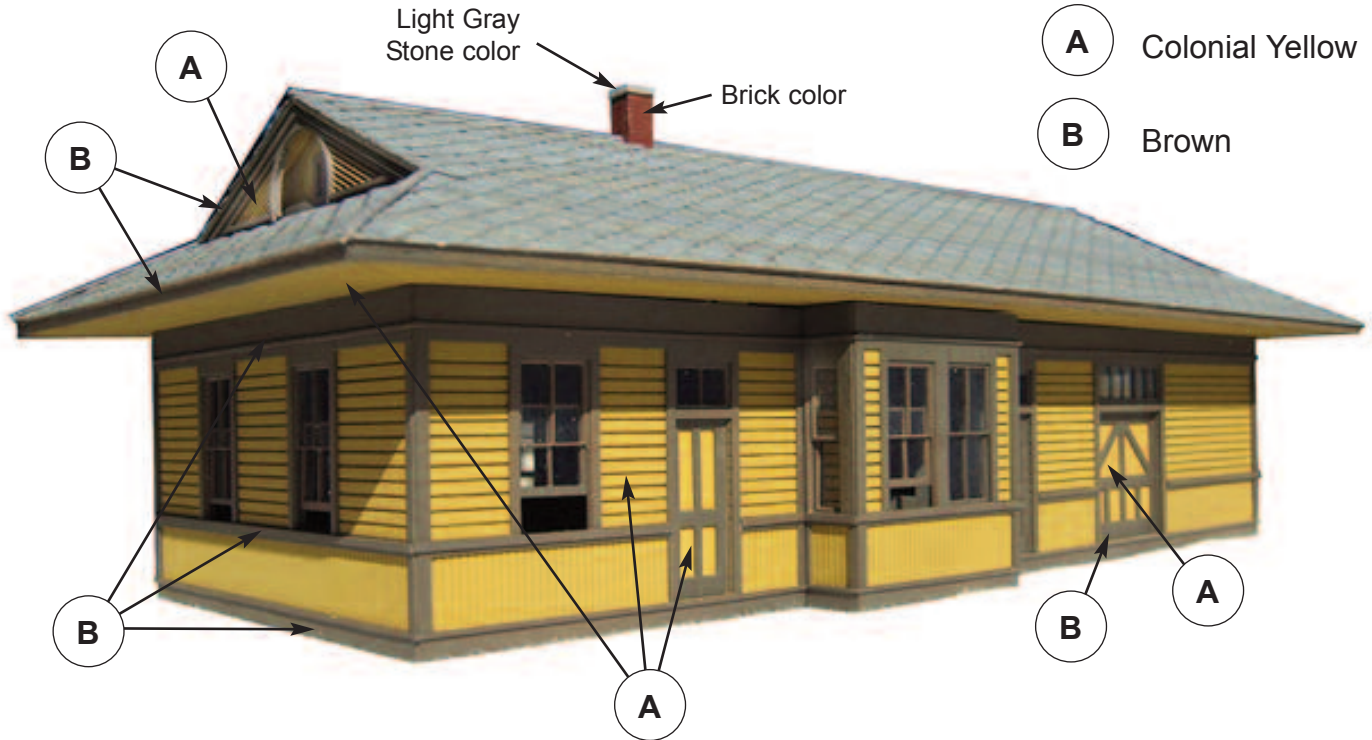
Glue the chimney cap in place on the chimney. It extends 3'-6" feet tall above the ridge. The last step is to add the ridge **76** and **77** and the 4 pieces of hip trim **75** and to neatly trim the excess off.

Touch up the paint and install on your layout. I hope you have enjoyed building this kit. Please let me know if you have any comments and suggestions.

Painting

the illustration below shows the Missouri Pacific standard painting of it's depots from the mid 1920's until the 1960's.

Currently no commercial paints are available for the modeler to use right out of the bottle. Photos show that the colors weathered over time with the brown in particular fading to a lighter color.



Related kits that may interest you



Standard Small Privy
Kit 1009 \$9.98 (two per kit)



Standard Standard 1927 Tool House
Kit 1005 \$10.98