



TBS Z-03 Jay Kay Appliances INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations on your purchase of a **TownBuilder System** kit! We hope you enjoy assembling **Jay Kay Appliances** (a.k.a. Svenson Jewelers), third in our series of Z Scale classic American downtown structures. Before getting started, please ensure that all of the kit's components are present. The package should contain:

- 13 main structural castings, including front outer wall, front inner wall, entrance floor, side walls, back wall, awning, extension side walls, extension back wall, extension roof, and two chimney halves
- 12 detail castings (appliances)
- 2 pieces of square strip styrene
- 1 sheet of window/door parts
- 1 sheet of window glazing
- 1 piece of styrene tubing
- 1 sheet of sign decals
- 1 sheet of window blinds
- 1 sheet of display graphics
- 12 clear plastic jewelry holders
- 1 thick cardstock sheet with roof, floor, and 4 lighting fixture parts
- 2 pre-wired LEDs with plastic mounting collars



If any of these parts is missing or damaged, please see the contact information on Page 3.

To assemble this kit, you'll need the following tools and supplies:

- sharp modeling knife
- steel ruler
- cutting mat
- tweezers
- jeweler's files
- smooth-jaw pliers
- small metal square or square alignment block
- white or carpenter's glue, such as Elmer's
- thick, gap-filling cyanoacrylate (CA) such as Gorilla Super Glue
- various paints, brushes and washes of your choosing

GETTING STARTED. Begin by familiarizing yourself with all of the kit components; parts guides are provided on pages 3 and 4. Carefully inspect all of the cast resin parts. Please note that large, thin resin castings may have a tendency to warp; this is perfectly normal. If any of the parts have warped, simply place them in boiling water for about five seconds, then remove them and place them on a smooth, hard surface, such as a countertop, until cool.

Using a sharp knife, remove all of the flash from the outside edges as well as inside all of the window and door openings of the resin castings. This is best accomplished by cutting away the bulk of the flash from the front, then cleaning the cut edges by scraping them with the knife held at a slight angle from the back.

Be especially mindful of the edges of the wall parts that are molded to interlock with one another. The interlocking surfaces must be free of all flash and other imperfections. If there are any imperfections that cannot be easily removed with a knife, use a flat jeweler's file. Work slowly and carefully to avoid damage to any visible surfaces.

Note that the structure can be assembled with or without the extension on the back, which is simply glued to the back wall. The extension can be saved for another structure, if desired.

Before you begin assembly, consider the color scheme you want; this can affect the assembly process. As designed, the kit represents a painted brick building, rendered in two colors. The front wall consists of two parts, allowing you to easily create a two-tone color scheme; or, you can assemble the parts and paint them a single color. If you want a different two-tone scheme, leave the inner front wall unattached until the rest of the structure is painted.

MAIN WALLS. Prepare the front wall by gluing the inner wall to the outer wall. When bonding the parts, verify that the center columns are precisely aligned (Figure 1). This is important in order for the entrance assembly to fit properly.

Prepare each side wall by scribing a mark on the back 1/16-inch above the bottom edge (Figure 2). Bond a styrene strip *above* this line, roughly centered on the wall horizontally (Figure 3). Then bond the chimney half to its counterpart at the top center of the wall, ensuring good alignment and verticality (Figure 4).

MAIN ASSEMBLY. Carefully test-fit all of the corners to ensure the joints are tight. This may require making adjustments, which are best accomplished by *scraping* small amounts of material away with a knife, as opposed to *cutting*. You can also use a jeweler's file. Pay special attention to the tops of the corners where the wall caps meet: be sure not to remove too much material from the caps to avoid creating gaps.

Noting the orientation of each corner (Figure 5), position one side wall and the front wall together, using a small metal square or square alignment block to hold them at right angles; ensure the corners are snug, as shown in Figure 6. Then, apply CA along the joint from inside, and hold the parts in place until the CA sets. Repeat this procedure to bond the other side wall to the front wall, and then the back wall to the two side walls. Be certain each joint is fully set before moving on to the next.

EXTENSION. The extension is assembled in the same manner as the main building, except that it has no front wall. To align the roof properly, place the wall assembly open-end down on a work surface. Position the roof, gutter end up, on the work surface against the top edges of the walls, and centered side-to-side, as shown in Figure 7. Then apply CA to the inside joints along the roof.

PAINTING. Paint the main building and/or the extension as desired. Except for a few details, the model in the photos wasn't painted; as is, it represents painted brick. The model's detailing affords many opportunities for interesting effects using masks and multiple colors. After painting, bond the extension to the back of the main building, if desired; it will cover the freight doors.

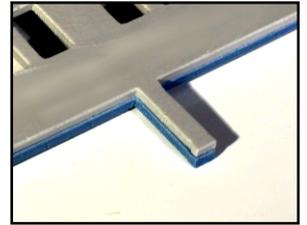


Figure 1

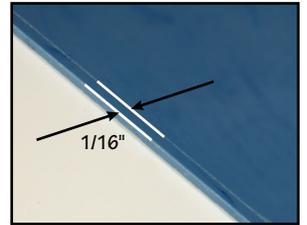


Figure 2



Figure 3

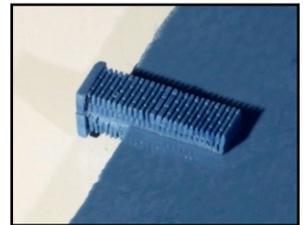


Figure 4

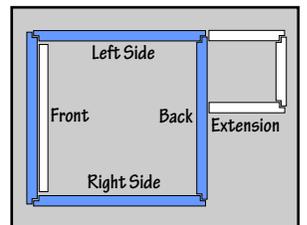


Figure 5

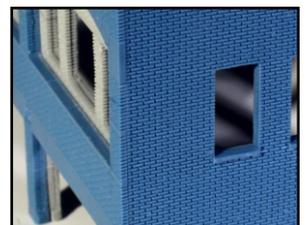


Figure 6

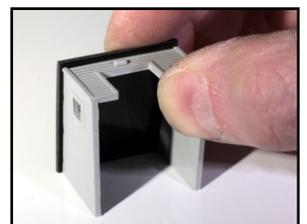


Figure 7

WINDOWS. We recommend spraying them to achieve an even finish. Or, you can leave them their natural ivory color. While the windows are drying, remove the glazing parts from the acetate fret, and note which glazing parts go with what windows.

Beginning with the front wall second floor window part, peel the protective sheet off the back; be sure you've removed all of the fine strips of backing from the window mullions, as these have a tendency to separate from the rest of the backing. Then, apply the matching glazing part over the exposed adhesive, and press it firmly.

Note the orientation of the glazing for the back wall: the two small spots that are "frosted" align with the back door and the small window next to it. Also note the notch in the corner by the freight doors; after the glazing is applied, cover the remaining exposed adhesive with a scrap of the acetate's protective paper.

Cut and apply window shades as desired. Then, install the windows. Align them on the walls behind the openings and, while holding them firmly in place, dab CA onto the corners. Continue to hold them in place until the CA has set.



Figure 8

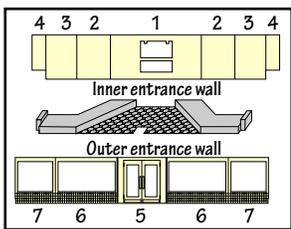


Figure 9



Figure 10

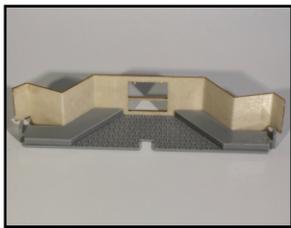


Figure 11

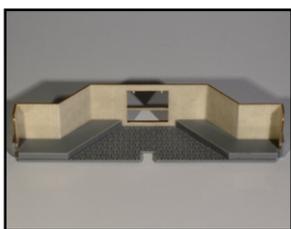


Figure 12

ENTRANCE. Assembling the entrance will require *patience* and *precision*. Begin by removing the inner and outer entrance walls from the fret. Place one in a smooth-jaw pliers, aligning a bend line precisely along the edge of the plier jaws. Use a rigid tool, such as a steel ruler, to make the bend, as shown in Figure 8. Be sure the tool is placed firmly against the plier jaw to ensure a sharp bend—this is especially important for the outer wall. The parts may not remain bent at their proper angles; they will achieve their final shape after the protective sheet is removed from the adhesive.

Very important: Note which bends go in what direction, and which way the adhesive faces; refer to Figures 9 and 10. If any of the bends should break, simply press the parts in place on the base and secure the joints with CA. After bending, paint the outer wall, if desired. Painting is done after bending in order to avoid damaging the finish. The inner wall does not require painting.

Gently peel the protective backing off of the inner wall part and, while holding it by the edges, place the center section (1) between the two display case bases, with the bottom edge flush with the bottom of the floor part; then, press the sections to either side of the door (2) against the backs of the display case bases (Figure 11). Slip the short wing parts (4) *inside* the tabs on the ends of the base; then press the adjacent sections (3) in place (Figure 12). Apply dabs of CA to the tabs on the ends of the base where they press against the ends of the walls (4) to secure them.

After choosing which graphics to use, carefully cut them out of the sheet using a sharp knife, steel rule and cutting mat. Using the tick marks as a guide, make the vertical cuts first, then the horizontal ones. Beginning with the outer end pieces, position the graphics on the exposed adhesive with a tweezers (Figure 13); then install the glazing part on the center section.

Detail the display cases as desired. The styrene tubing is provided to make jewelry stands; cut it into 6-8 sections approximately 1/8-inch long. Separate the clear plastic jewelry holders, and bond them to the tops of the tubing (Figure 14).

Peel the protective backing off of the outer entrance wall and, with the center section (5) aligned precisely, press it into place. After the remaining sections (6 & 7) have been pressed in place, install the glazing in the windows (Figure 15).

If you do not want to illuminate the display cases, you can skip the next section. You also have the option of installing just one LED in the floor, and saving the other LED for another project.

LIGHTING FIXTURE. Cut the lighting fixture parts free from the fret. Use white glue to bond the two matching top parts together in a sandwich; avoid getting excess glue in the slots. Apply pressure until the glue has fully set.

Gently insert the plastic LED rings into the holes. Apply a bead of glue along the top edge of the fixture back part (note the larger tabs), and insert the tabs into the slots from the same side as the plastic rings were installed. Apply another bead of glue along the bottom of the back part, and insert the tabs into the slots in the fixture bottom (Figure 16). While the fixture is drying, sand the domes of the LEDs with sandpaper to diffuse the light; alternatively, paint the LEDs with white paint.

Install the entrance assembly in the building: align the slot with the center post, slide the assembly up and forward until all bottom surfaces are flush. Secure it in place by applying CA to all of the points where the entrance assembly meets the building (Figure 17).

Allow these bonds to set thoroughly, then install the lighting fixture: apply a bead of glue to the front edges of the top and bottom parts, then carefully position the lighting fixture over the entrance assembly. Maintain pressure against the front wall until the glue sets. Then insert the LEDs into the plastic rings from above (Figure 18) until they snap into place.

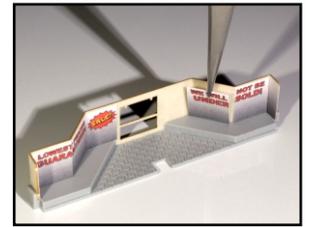


Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15

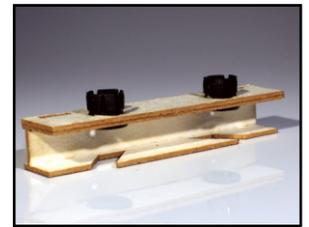


Figure 16

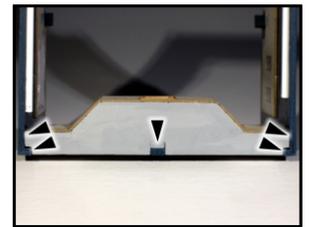


Figure 17

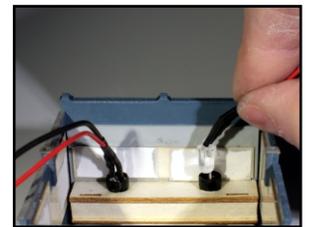


Figure 18

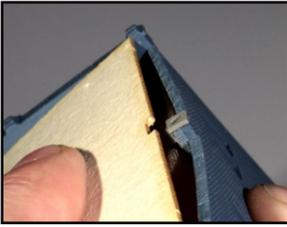


Figure 19

ROOF. Test-fit the roof part in the building; it rests on the top edges of the window assemblies. Insert one side around a chimney, then gently bow the opposite wall out slightly so the roof can pass the other chimney; see Figure 19. Trim the part as necessary for a good fit. If you need to remove a significant amount from one side, you'll need to deepen the notch for the chimney as well.

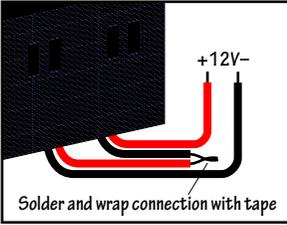


Figure 20

Paint and install the roof. We recommend simply spraying it dark grey or flat black. Apply some CA along the top edges of the window parts, then install the roof. For a finished effect, paint the backs of the walls above the roof the same color as the roof.

FLOOR & WIRING. Test-fit the floor, trim as necessary, then thread the LED wires through the hole in the center and secure the floor to the building by applying CA to the styrene strips along the side walls. Because the LEDs are very bright, we recommend wiring them in series, as shown in Figure 20. The LEDs will operate on anything from 6 to 18 volts, AC or DC. If the supply is DC, be sure the red wire is connected to the positive power terminal.

AWNING. The awning can be installed or not, according to your preference. If you choose to use it, apply CA to the back of the part, and position it along the top edge of the outer wall below the windows, centered left to right. After it's set, apply the sign decal.

This completes the assembly of Jay Kay Appliances. We sincerely hope you've enjoyed building it. Who are "we"? **TownBuilder System** (townbuildersystem.com) is a collaborative project brought to you by **Stonebridge Models** and **NZT Products, LLC**. Together we work to ensure this kit is of the highest possible quality and value. If you have questions or suggestions to improve our products, please do not hesitate to get in touch with us. We value your feedback!

In the event that you require replacement parts, please contact Stonebridge Models.

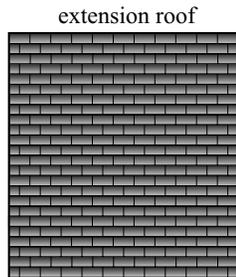
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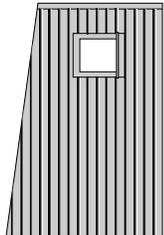


extension roof

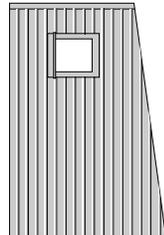


awning

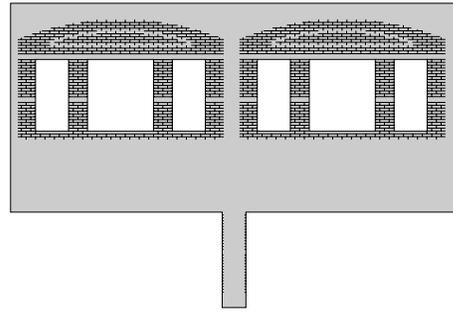
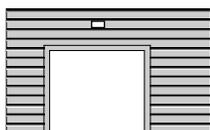
extension left side wall



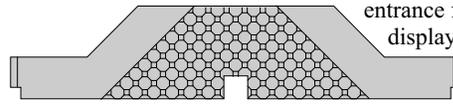
extension right side wall



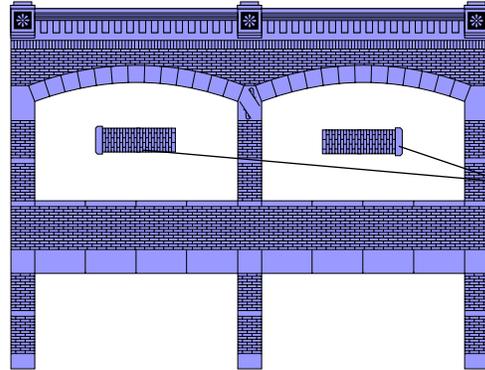
extension back wall



inner front wall

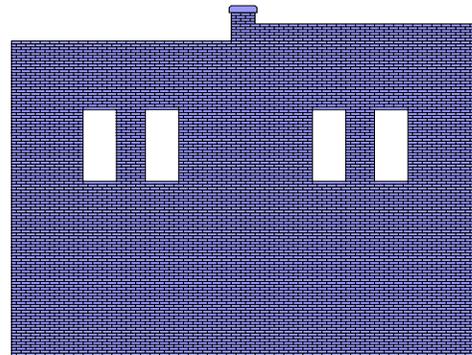


entrance floor and display case bases

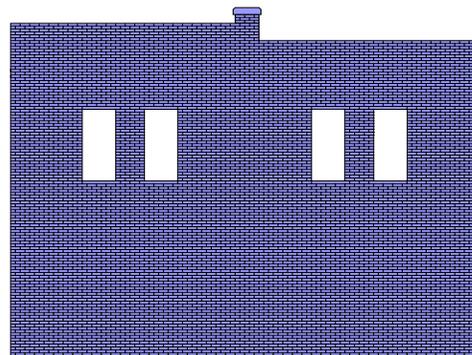


chimney inner halves

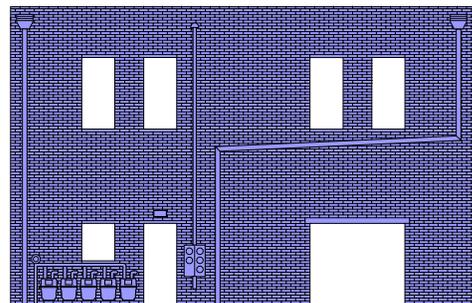
outer front wall



left side wall



right side wall



back wall

