

Mosconne Bail Bonds



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Thank you for purchasing the Mosconne Bail Bonds structure kit. Your kit includes everything you need to produce the final assembly. We recommend using “Carpenter’s Glue” available in a number of different brands, including Tide Bond III. We also recommend using a steel square for aligning your walls for perpendicularity, although a drafting triangle will also suffice. A sharp X-Acto knife and a sanding tool – either fine sandpaper or a nail file will be suitable.

Step #1 –Glue the Four Wall Together.

Apply Carpenters Glue to the edges of the side walls (B & D). Again, do not use an excessive amount of glue or the glue will seep out the sides. Apply a thin bead of glue and spread it to a thin coat. You may also opt to apply a bead of glue to the inside surface of the front and side walls (A & C).

Carpenters Glue will afford you the time to perfectly align your walls, as there is some “setup” time. I recommend you do one corner at a time in one sitting. This will give you the flexibility to adjust the perpendicularity of the structure. Once you have your walls all secured, I recommend letting the glue dry for 24 hours. While the glue is setting, you can use the roof panel as a checking tool to ensure the building corners are perpendicular. You may want to use clamps positioned with the clamping faces on the front and rear of the building to form a tight glued seal.

On structures made of lighter or less sturdy material, it is common practice to run a square brace tucked into each quarter using 1/4” or 3/8” square wood. On River Leaf Models, this is not necessary; however, the option is there to do so if you wish.

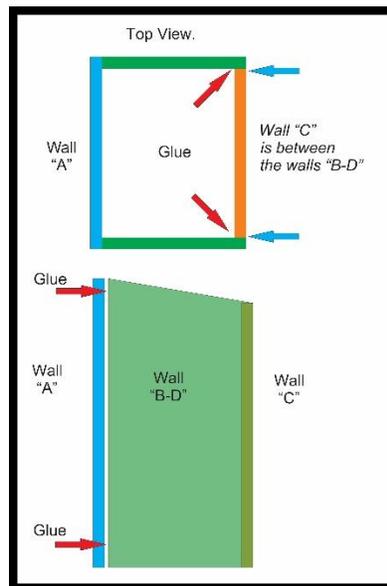


FIGURE 1 – GLUING YOUR STRUCTURE WALLS

Step #2 - Painting the Base Structure.

There are a number of methods for painting the structure and experienced modelers will find the structure is well suited to any number of painting and detailing techniques. Here is a technique I believe will deliver excellent results.

Once the glue has completely dried, you will find you have a very sturdy base on which to work. To achieve the effect of mortar lines between brick layers, paint the entire structure with an undercoat of the color you want for your mortar lines. White is a logical choice as it gives you distinctive mortar lines and provides a consistent undercoat base for the brick surface of the building. Paint the entire structure, concentrating on the engraved mortar lines and let the building thoroughly dry.

Having the building completely dry is an important step, as your second step is to paint the brick surface and you want to avoid streaking. After the building is completely dry, paint your desired color on the brick surface. You want to avoid getting paint in the mortar lines. Use acrylic paint in your desired color using a “dry brush” technique. Dry brushing calls for using a minimal amount of paint on your brush and painting the surface lightly – preferably with a broader brush. This technique will have the paint cover the brick surface without seeping into your mortar lines.

In order to achieve a “dry brush” after dipping your brush into paint, whip a few strokes on your backdrop paper or other surface. This will remove the excess paint from the brush. Dry brushing may require you to apply a few coats. Don't try to achieve full coverage in one coat. Dry brushing is a process in which you build your color through a series of layers. By following these instructions, your finished product will have a distinctive mortar line and a pleasing brick surface color. Once your structure is painted and completely dry, you can move on to adding the details.

Step #3 – Assembling the Front Entry

Your structure is now stable, squared up and ready for the details. Prior to any installation, this is the time to decide on your color scheme and paint your detail parts, including window and door frames. From my experience, painting these prior to installation will yield the best result.

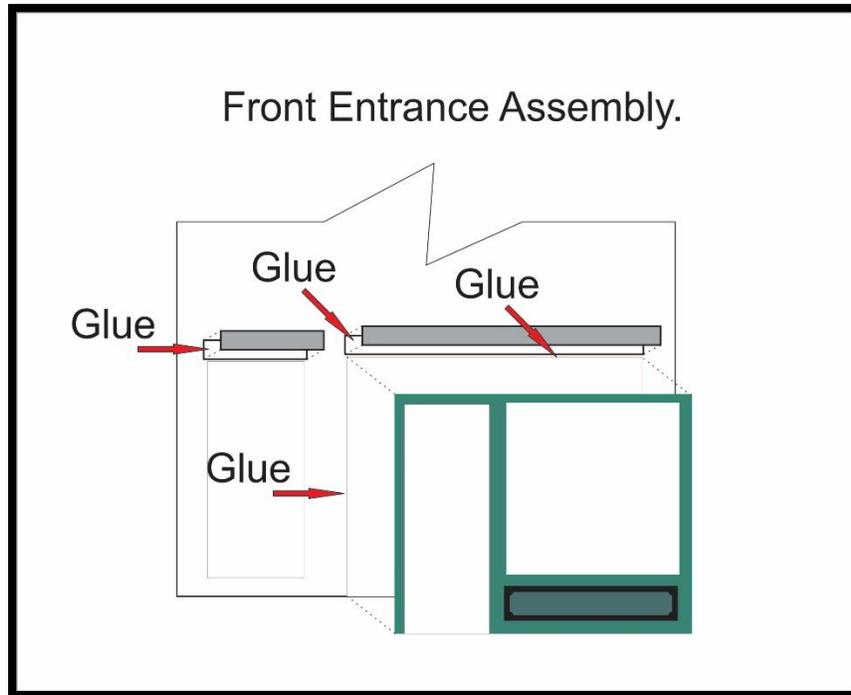


FIGURE 3 – ASSEMBLING THE FRONT ENTRY

The front entrance is a little recessed entry and fits within the front wall. For better appearance, glue it flushed with the wall's inner side.

The false door entrance is precut to protect the entrance during shipping and assembly. After the entrance glue cured, cut the false door entrance piece to replace it with the permanent door.

Glue the lintels over the entrance and door, as show in the picture.

Step #4 – Installing the Front Entry Window and Doors

After the Front entrance and lintels are completely cured, proceed to install the rest of the details previously painted and treated.

Tip. The main window is etched. For better appearance, paint the letter using acrylic paint. Apply the first coat and let it dry well, apply the second one, let it dry and clean gentle the paint leftover using a damp cloth. Install the window on the front entrance frame, if it is too tight, sand the side using fine sandpaper.

The Building entrance door is pre-cut, this feature allows you to left the door close or if you want, cut the tabs and glue it in an open position. There is a cut in the middle of the door in case the postman has correspondence!

Glue the acetate piece from inside on both doors and apply the blind provided.
Tip- Canopy glue works great for the task.

Install both doors accordingly.

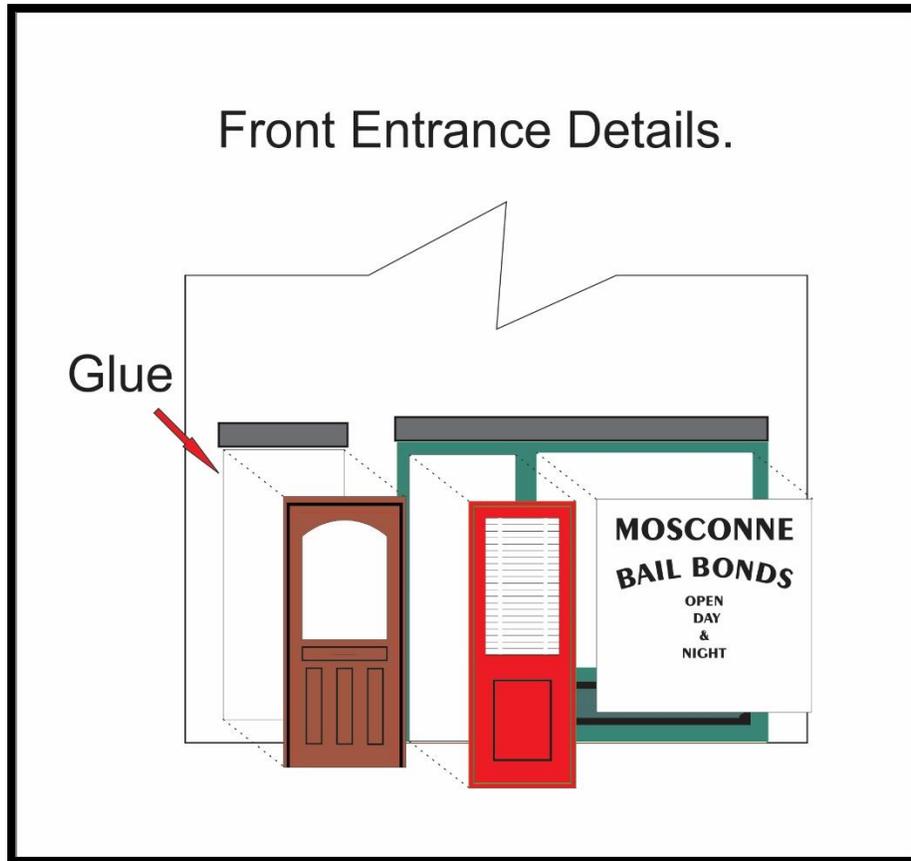


FIGURE 4 – THE FRONT ENTRY WINDOW AND DOORS

Step #5 – Applying Top Windows, Cornice and Details

The top windows are from styrene, we recommend apply dull clear cote before painting, in case acrylic paint will be used.

Using canopy glue, glue the acetate and shades provided in the kit for the windows.

The cornice is assembled using two pieces the cornice and the divider. Paint both in the desire color and glue it over the top front wall (A) the divider will be flush with the inner wall side.

Front sign is engraved in bass wood.
 Paint it using acrylic or spray paint. Do not over paint because the wood could warp. Using a Q-tip pain the letter and edges with the desire color.

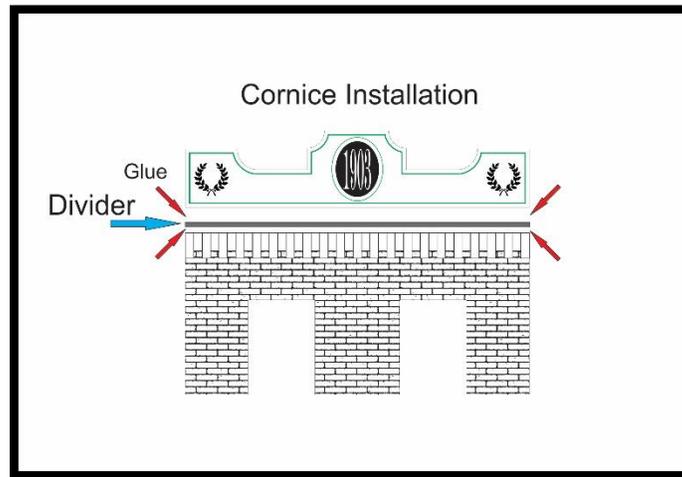


FIGURE 5 – CORNICE INSTALLATION



FIGURE 5.1 – FRONT DETAILS

Step #7 – Roof and Security Gate

Roof installation is self explanatory. I recommend painting the roof black and apply masking tape overlapping the edge for real appearance.

The Security Gate we supply cover all the entrance but could be cut in a narrow piece for no totally open appearance.

Congratulations! Your building is complete!

With your building now finished, you may opt to further enhance the structure using weathering techniques such as chalk or misting. Keep in mind weather runs from top to bottom and will be concentrated in areas where water may gather and run off, like around windows. Likewise, you may have weather “splash up” along the base. We will be posting tips on aging and weathering on our website in the near future.

Interior picture and signs are available in our website under Resource-Signage section

If you have questions on construction or suggestions, please contact us by email at riverleafmodels@gmail.com

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