



Working with Rusty Stumps Windows and Doors

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Understand that the windows and doors offered by Rusty Stumps do not assemble into a unit that is then installed into an opening. Rather, they are assembled in the opening itself becoming an intrical part of the wall.

The method of installation of these items is virtually the same with only slight variations. Once you have installed one type you will have little to no issues installing any of the others.

These directions are general in nature and so don't deal with a specific product. With that you may find you will need to vary some from the directions given here.

Some windows and doors come with trim pieces, others don't. You can still use the same basic installation

methods with each and you can also use your own strip-wood or other material for trim.

Like any modeling project planning is important here and should be done before proceeding with installation.

RSSM makes recommendations on the steps to proceed to install both the windows and doors. These are "Best Practice" methods but you are free to proceed as you choose to attain the results you desire.

Some of the more involved items will have their own instruction sheet included in the poly envelope.

NOTE: These instructions are provided with the understanding that you have yet to assemble the walls of your building. That will be done

Rusty Stumps Scale Models offers a wide variety of windows and doors in many scales. Each has unique properties and is available in different stocks to meet your modeling needs.

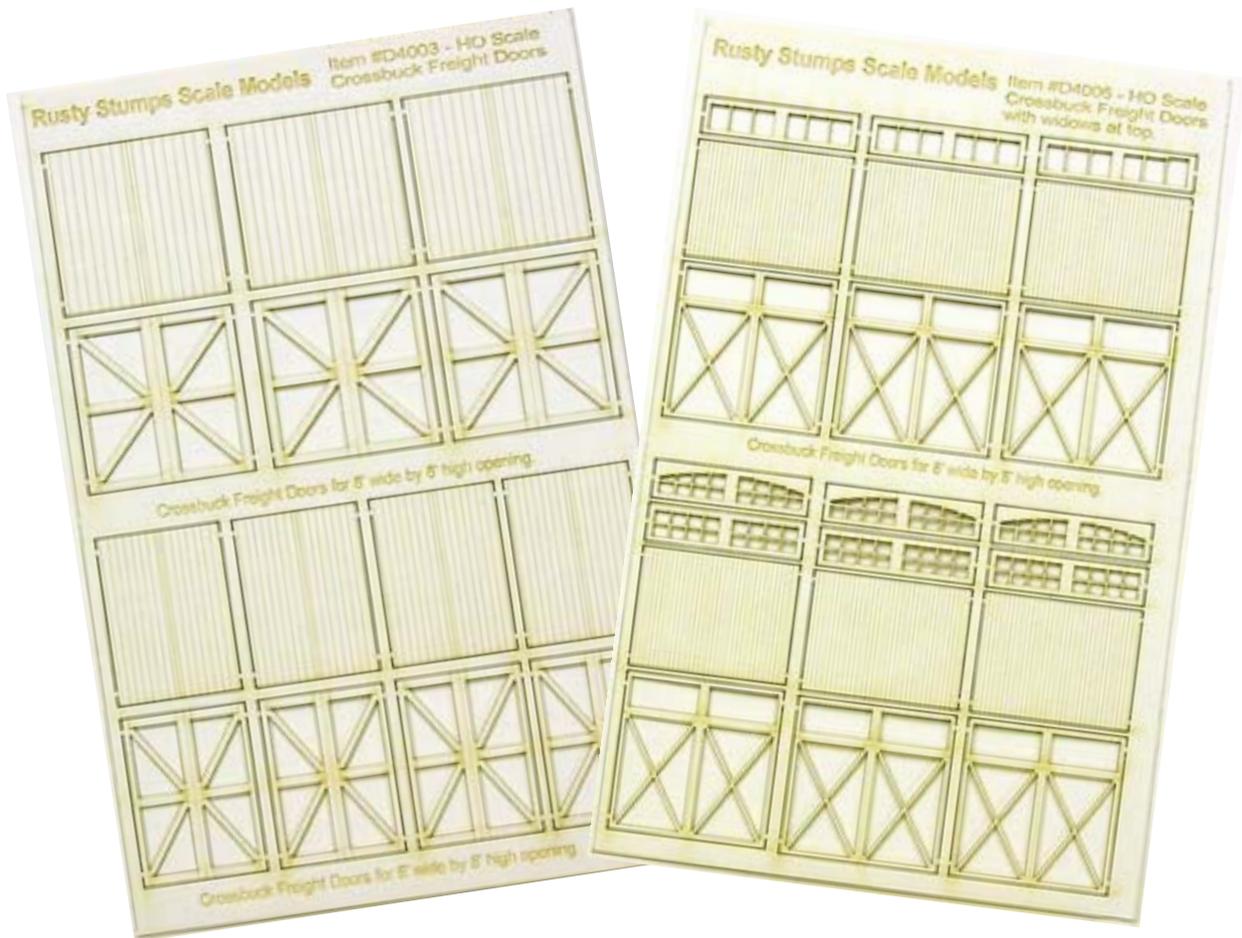
after the windows and doors have been installed into the walls not before.

Let's proceed.

1. It is recommended that you paint or stain your windows and doors before removing them from the carrier sheet that they came on. Most times the outside edges do not need to be painted or can be touched up later when the item is removed from the carrier sheet.

Use multiple light coats of paint rather than one heavy coat to achieve your desired results.. Cardstock and RC Board can warp if gotten too wet.

Proceed to do any special effects you might choose such as aging, peeling paint, etc. before proceeding to glazing the item.



Rusty Stumps HO scale Freight Doors D4003 are shown on the left and Garage/Freight Doors w/ Lites D4006 are shown on the right. These are just two examples of the variety of doors available.

2. Items that do not have glazing should be removed from the carrier sheet before glazing is done. This is when a carrier sheet contains both items that do and don't have glazing.

3. If an item requires subassembly, such as laminated doors, proceed with that task before attempting to install the door in the wall opening. Products D4003, D4303 and D4503 are a good example of laminated doors.

Products D4006, D4306 and D4506 are good examples of subassembly doors. While all pieces should be painted while they are on the carrier sheet, the scribed siding and the outer frame pieces should be removed

and assembled first. Then the glazing would be added to the top panels before they also are cut from the carrier sheet and added to the subassembly.

4. Once the plain doors or other non-glazed items are removed from the carrier sheet glazing can proceed. To glaze your windows proceed as follows.

5. Turn the window carrier sheet face down on your clean work surface.

6. Remove all the protective layer from the back side of the self-adhesive carrier sheet on each of the items to be glazed. If you don't have self-adhesive windows then you will have to apply your own glue before proceeding

with the next steps.

NOTE: If the acetate sheet comes in contact with the permanent adhesive on the back of the carrier sheet it will be almost impossible to peel back off. Take care!

7. Carefully position the sheet of acetate, that came with your windows, over the back of the carrier sheet high enough **not** to allow it to touch the glued surface.

8. Keeping the acetate sheet taut lower one corner to the glued surface and then slowly lower the rest of the acetate sheet in a sort of rolling action so that it progressively comes in contact with the glue moving towards the opposite corner.

9. Once the acetate sheet

has made contact on the back of the carrier sheet proceed to lightly burnish it. Progressively increase the pressure on the burnishing to make good contact between the acetate sheet and the glue. Do not press so hard as to distort the carrier sheet material.

10. At this time your wall openings should be prepared if you have not already done so. The openings need to be slightly larger than the finished size of the window or doors that they will receive. Special consideration should be given to such things as sills or thresholds. If they are used then additional space needs to be allowed for them. As each product item requires a different size opening and each comes with it's own compliment of extras there is no way here I can tell you what size openings you require. Check the product sheet and any special instruction sheets included. Also you may check www.rustystumps.com for information on the sizes provided on that sheet.

11. The outside wall surface of your building should also have been painted with it's final color at this time. Things such as aging solutions (India Ink and Alcohol) may wait until the final assembly of the building is complete. Spraying with such things as Dullcote Lacquer should be done before the windows are install otherwise the acetate will take on a frosted look.

12. If window or door sills are to be installed they should

be done first. Cut the sill from the carrier sheet and carefully remove the protective backer from the back of the sill. Insert the sill into the bottom of the window or door opening and position it properly so that it is all the way back with it's "ears" against the front of the wall. Taking the flat of a hobby knife press down firmly on the sill to set it in place.

NOTE: *There really isn't enough glue surface on the sills to permanently hold them in place. This will just hold them temporarily. Proceed to turn the wall so you can place a drop of Tacky Glue along the mating edge of the back of the sill and the inside surface of the wall. Allow this glue to dry before proceeding.*

Do all of the sills on the wall before proceeding to the window sill or door installation. Be sure all the glue holding the sills has dried.

13. Place your wall piece face down on your work surface and be sure to insert a



Wall Support Sample.

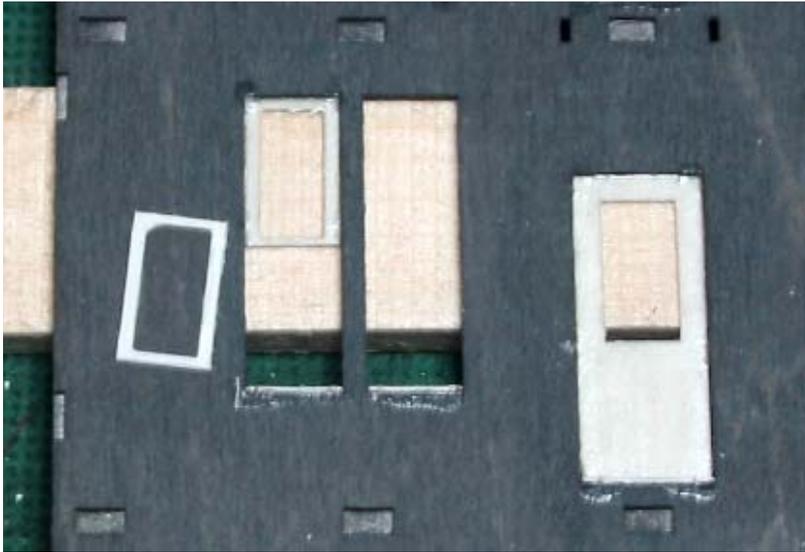
strip or two of thick cardstock so as to elevate the wall and not damage the sills. You will want these card surfaces to pass across the window and door openings as you work on them. This might require repositioning them as you work on the wall. See photo below center.

14. Double sash windows need the top sash installed first. Single frame windows or doors are installed in a similar fashion.

15. Turn the window/door carrier sheet face up. Cut the upper sash, for the window you want to install, from the carrier sheet using the laser cut lines as a guide. Cut all the way through the glazing material on the back side. Be sure to trace the entire outside edge of the sash including the small tabs holding it in place. Keep the knife tight against the side the sash as you do this but do not cut the sash itself.

16. Turn the just freed sash face down and insert it into the window opening. Position tight against the top of the opening, if you want it closed, and also down firmly on the cardstock piece outside the front of your wall. It is important that the front surface of the top sash be even with the outside finished surface of your wall. If need be remove the sash from the opening and sand the edges so it fits snugly but not tight.

17. Once satisfied with the fit of your upper sash proceed to place small drops of Tacky Glue at the top corners, near the bottom corners and at the



This photo shows both an upper sash installed and also a door. Note the small drops of glue at the bottom edges of the sills.

midpoints where the sash touches the wall frame. Use very small drops of glue and be careful not to get the glue out on the exposed area of the acetate glazing or it will be visible from the outside of your building.

18. Lower sashes need to be parallel with the upper sash but set just behind it. They can be installed close or open, that choice is yours. Like the upper sash you want to make sure first that they are a snug but not tight fit.

19. Position your lower sash in the window opening and at the proper height that you desire. Then make sure it is parallel to the surface of the upper sash. This might require lifting your wall section and checking it from the front side. Once the lower sash is where you

want it proceed to add the glue dots just as you did on the upper sash.

20. Allow each of your windows and doors to dry totally before proceeding with the trimming out. Some window and/or door products come with their own trim, others do not. If yours do not have laser cut trim you can use stripwood. 1x4, 1x5 or 1x6 make acceptable trim. Paint or stain all stripwood trim before attempting to apply it to your windows or doors on the walls.



Front view of both sash in place and also a door. Note the sills again.

21. Lay your wall backside down, face up, on your work surface and proceed with installing the trim as follows.

22. Install the vertical side trim pieces first. These pieces should be the length from the top of the sill to just shy, about 1-2 inches, of the top of the window/door opening. When installed they should just intrude on the window opening far enough to cover the gap between the sashes/door and the edge of the opening.

23. Apply a thin layer of Tacky Glue to the back side of each of the side trim pieces in turn installing one before doing the next one. Position each side trim piece as described in the step above. Make sure it adheres to the front wall surface it's entire length. Allow to dry.

24. If you have double side by side windows, as in the photo center below, you will want to install a trim strip between them. As it should intrude on the window sash on each side it may need to be wider than the outside trim pieces. This will take some measuring and testing to find the right width piece. Once you have the right width it should be cut to the exact same length as the two side trim pieces and installed in the center in the same manner.



Photo at right shows both the back and front of a single sash window and a double sash window install. The lower sash in the double sash window has been installed at the half open position which adds some extra character to the building.

This particular building has stained siding and stained stripwood will be used to trim out the windows and doors.



NOTE: You may notice in the photo, last column, preceding page, that the outer edges of the window sills aren't painted. This is normal as it can't be done while they are attached to the carrier sheet. Wait until all the windows are installed then touch these edges up.

25. Many windows have a trim piece that is installed tight under the window sill. Some times the ends are cut at an angle inward at the bottom. If your carrier sheet has such a trim piece or you wish to install one do it now in the same manner as you did the side trim pieces.

26. The last piece of trim needed is the top trim piece. Here you can have it's ends even with the outside edges of the side trim pieces or even stick out a few inches further on each side. The choice is yours and should be done in conjunction with the style and period of your building.



The above finished window shows a double sash with a stick propping the lower sash open. Also note the addition of a second piece of trim across the top of the window as a drip cap. This piece is laid almost flat, slight angle so water would run off.

These instructions on the installation of our Rusty Stumps Scale Models window and doors are fairly generic and are meant as a general guideline and not specific about any one of our fine products.