

Grandma's House

KIT SERIAL
NUMBER
6085



Many different real houses were studied by Woodline Products when we were developing this doll house kit. It is typical of many rural homes that were built in America around the turn of the century. In many respects, it has some of the flavor of the Victorian architecture, while at the same time being more simplified in style. This was more in keeping with the more functional tastes of the rural homeowner. The large front and side porch provided shade from the blistering hot summer sun. These shaded porches provided a place to sit and rest in the early evening when the gentle cool evening breezes began to blow. It had a refreshing effect on a person that our efficient, modern air conditioning has never been able to duplicate.

The name we chose was "Grandma's House". The very name evokes pleasant thoughts of a gentler, less hectic period in our country. It is the sort of

house that we would like to imagine that our grandmother should have lived in. Even if she didn't.

We are almost past the period where we have firsthand recollections of life in a home like this. These homes are beginning to pass from the scene. They may have fallen to the wrecker to make room for some sort of modern development. Perhaps they have just fallen apart after years of abandonment or inadequate maintenance. In many ways, they lacked the efficiency and compactness of modern homes. Perhaps that accounts for their character and attractiveness to us now. For any number of reasons, they are disappearing.

We hope that we can help hold onto a little of our past, even though it may be in miniature.

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Recommended adhesives:

- Wallpaper paste (wheat glue) - available in paint or hardware stores.
- 'Yes' brand glue - hard to find, but available at some art supply stores.
- 'Glutoline' brand wallpaper paste and sizing, available in paint stores.

Adhesives not recommended:

- Rubber Cement. In time it will discolor paper.
- Airplane or hobby glue.
- Spray-on adhesives. Some discolor paper or are harmful to use.

The surface to be covered must be primed or sealed if it is wood or cardboard. Otherwise, the moisture in the paste will be absorbed too quickly into the surface and the paper may peel off. Seal with flat wall paint, varnish or shellac. Or you may use 'Glutoline' Wall Sizing.

Paper won't adhere well over glossy enamel. Either roughen the surface with sandpaper, or apply a coat of 'Glutoline' sizing.

Apply over a clean, smooth surface. Sand down any bumps. A coat of shellac will seal in any colors or stains that may tend to bleed through when wet. Shellac will also seal plaster that hasn't yet dried completely and prepare the surface for either wallpaper or paint.

Wallpaper paste is inexpensive and comes as a powder in one pound bags. Mix 2 or 3 tablespoonsful into enough water to bring it to the consistency of malted ice cream. A blender can be used to remove any lumps, or if kept in the refrigerator over night, the lumps will dissolve. An empty milk carton with the top cut off makes a good container.

Use a 1/2 inch brush to apply the wallpaper paste.

If the surface to be covered is irregular or difficult to get to, you may find it useful to cut out a pattern of thin cardboard. Make corrections on it. Trim it to fit, or add to it. Then trace onto the wallpaper and you should have a perfect fit.

If you have a lot of windows or a fireplace or corners in a wall to be covered, you can make the job easier by cutting the paper into sections and applying piece by piece, being careful to match the pattern.

Sometimes, paper will stretch a bit when wet. With some practice, you can allow for this, but ordinarily, it isn't important.

After the paper has been applied, a little rubber roller or brayer is useful to roll out air bubbles or wrinkles. Or you may press out bubbles with wadded up paper towel.

Glue or paste acts as a sealer. Avoid getting paste or glue on the printed side of the wallpaper. While it won't show ordinarily, it will show if you wish to stain or antique the paper. Areas where there is glue, stain won't penetrate. This is important, particularly if you want to stain a paper floor print.

White glue, like 'Elmer's Glue', while very useful and very popular, is not recommended. It sticks too fast and tight, and allows no time for adjusting or positioning the paper. If you must use white glue, thin it with water.

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MINIATURE HOUSE TIPS & REVISION
PLEASE READ BEFORE STARTING!

FOR ALL HOUSES:

There are several construction tips that will help you avoid some problems when you build your miniature house.

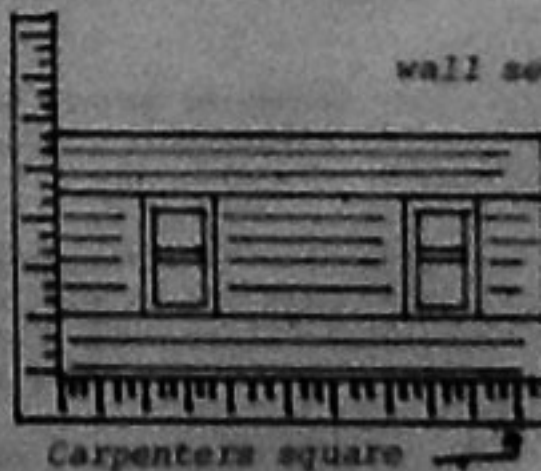
1. An important thing to keep in mind about the kit parts: First, they are made of wood which shrinks and expands depending on the humidity. As a result, the dimension shown on the parts list is approximate within a sixteenth of an inch in most cases. The sizes are altered in production in order to make for the best fit. We have found that the siding is most sensitive to dimension changes due to humidity. As a result, when a wall is assembled, there are sometimes gaps that will occur between siding strips. If you come across situations like this, there is a simple solution. A thick bead of white glue should be run into the gap. Before the glue sets up, wipe off the excess and allow the glue to dry. If necessary, repeat this step until the gap is filled. When the house is painted, there will be no evidence of the gap.

2. Siding pieces that go next to and between windows have these lengths adjusted to allow window units to slide into place smoothly. This tolerance must be proportioned from one side of a wall section to the other side.

If each siding piece and window frame is pushed tight against the other, the tolerances will be used up. The effect of this would be that the end of the last siding piece might appear to be as much as 1/4" too short when compared to the siding strips above and below the windows.

To avoid this problem adjust the siding pieces next to the windows so that they start about 1/32" to 1/16" in from the long siding pieces that are above and below the windows. Adjust the window openings for a 2-5/16" space for single windows, 4-5/8" space for double windows and 2-15/16" for a doorway. When these adjustments are made, the grooves of the wall posts or window frames will cover the edge of the siding.

3. When you build the wall sections, a carpenters square will be very useful. Start with the left end of a wall section against the inside edge of the square. This will help with the adjustments required in part 2 above and will assure you that your walls will be square.



Your Grandma's House doll house kit has been designed so that it can be completed with a minimum of difficulty. The basic procedure is to carefully follow the steps in the assembly instructions.

Best success in kit assembly is achieved by reading through the assembly steps and following with the pieces and referring to any drawings mentioned in the instructions.

The following items are not included in the kit: Glue (we recommend a white glue such as Elmers), an accurate tape measure for parts checking, masking tape (3/4" is a good size), hinge hardware for the attic roof, and finishing materials such as paint, stain, etc. If you are going to paint the trim a color different from the siding, do it before you complete the main assembly steps. You will avoid having to do tedious trim painting where different colors come together.

The assembly of the doll house has been divided in several parts. When you begin each part check

and identify all of the parts called for. Be very careful when doing this, some parts are similar in appearance, or vary in length a little. This checking takes time but it's worth it. You will recognize the parts and will know you have all pieces. Careful parts checking is one of the biggest secrets to a successful kit project. If any parts are missing, please let us know. Be sure to use the part number shown on the parts list and the serial number stamped on the front of this book. For fastest service, please write to us directly for replacement of missing or defective parts.

In a kit of this size, a lot of time is spent waiting for glue to set or for paint to dry. We have designed the kit to group various assembly steps into related parts. If you do have room, different parts can be worked on simultaneously. The time to complete the assembly can be reduced a lot if this is done.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

PART I HOUSE FOUNDATION & FLOOR ASSEMBLIES

CHECK THE FOLLOWING PARTS:

- Foundation parts. Note that some of the pieces are the same length, but are notched. Use the parts list, parts drawing and Figure 1 as a guide.
- Flooring. Check in the various hardboard pieces for each floor. Then set aside. They will be used after the foundation is completed.

You will need the following:

- Masking tape.
- White glue.
- A clear, flat work area that is at least two feet by four feet.
- Tape measure.
- Books. Used as weights while the glue dries.
- Waxed paper. If not available, masking tape can be used.

Foundation Assembly

1. Lay out the foundation pieces as shown in figure 1. Note that the 644-15 pieces have a notch near the middle. Assemble the foundation so that the middle notch is closest to the front. Use figure 1 as a reference.
2. Assemble the pieces dry and check to be sure that everything fits together. Set aside while you do step 3.
3. Use the two 644-16 pieces and the two spacers. Glue together with the spacers between the 644-16 pieces and with the ends of the spacers even with the ends of the 644-16 pieces. Put a strip of masking tape tightly across the ends to hold everything together while the glue dries. Set aside to dry.
4. Take the foundation pieces apart. Put glue in the notches of the 644-13 and 644-15 pieces. Assemble the pieces together.
5. Put glue on both ends of the 644-13 pieces and put the 644-14 pieces in place. Use masking tape around the corners to hold them in place. Make whatever slight

adjustments are necessary to make the 644-13 and 644-14 pieces meet evenly at the corners.

6. Before the glue sets, make sure that the foundation is "square". You can do this by taking any one of the hardboard floorings and laying it on top of the foundation with the edges even with the edge of the foundation. If it is square, the flooring piece corner should be even with the foundation corner and both edges should line up with each other. If they aren't, make the necessary adjustment. Then tape the flooring piece to the foundation, to hold it in place while the glue dries.
7. Glue the pieces that you put together in step 3 to the left front edge of the main foundation. Make sure the left end is even with the left side of the foundation. Let dry.
8. You should allow at least an hour for all the glue to set. If you have to move the foundation, allow more time for drying. Handle with care if you do move it. As a general rule, any of the doll house assemblies are fragile. The house gets its strength when everything is glued together.

Flooring

1. The flooring assembly is very stright forward. Most of your guidance will come from referring to figure 2.
2. After the glue for foundation has dried, remove the tape that was used to hold the pieces.
3. Place the flooring pieces 700-17, -30, and -4 in place. 700-17 should be even with the foundation at the back edge and overhang evenly on the left and right side.
4. 700-30 is placed even with 700-17 and 700-4 is placed in front of and even with the left edge of 700-30.
5. If everything fits correctly, remove the floor pieces and run a bead of glue all around the edge of the foundation.
6. Put the 700-17 piece in place as you did in Step 3.

3a

7. Run a thin bead of glue along the edge of 700-30 on the side which will mate with 700-17. Put in place and wipe off any excess glue that might ooze out.
8. Run a thin bead of glue along the edge of 700-4 on the side which will mate with 700-30. Put in place and wipe off excess glue. Put wax paper over the seams of the flooring so that any glue that may continue to ooze out will not stick to the books that you will use as weights.
9. Place some heavy books on the first floor. Make sure they are over the foundation supports.
10. After the glue has set, remove the books and leave the wax paper in place.
11. Lay 700-19 on top of the first floor and line it up with the back edge and left edge of the first floor.

3d

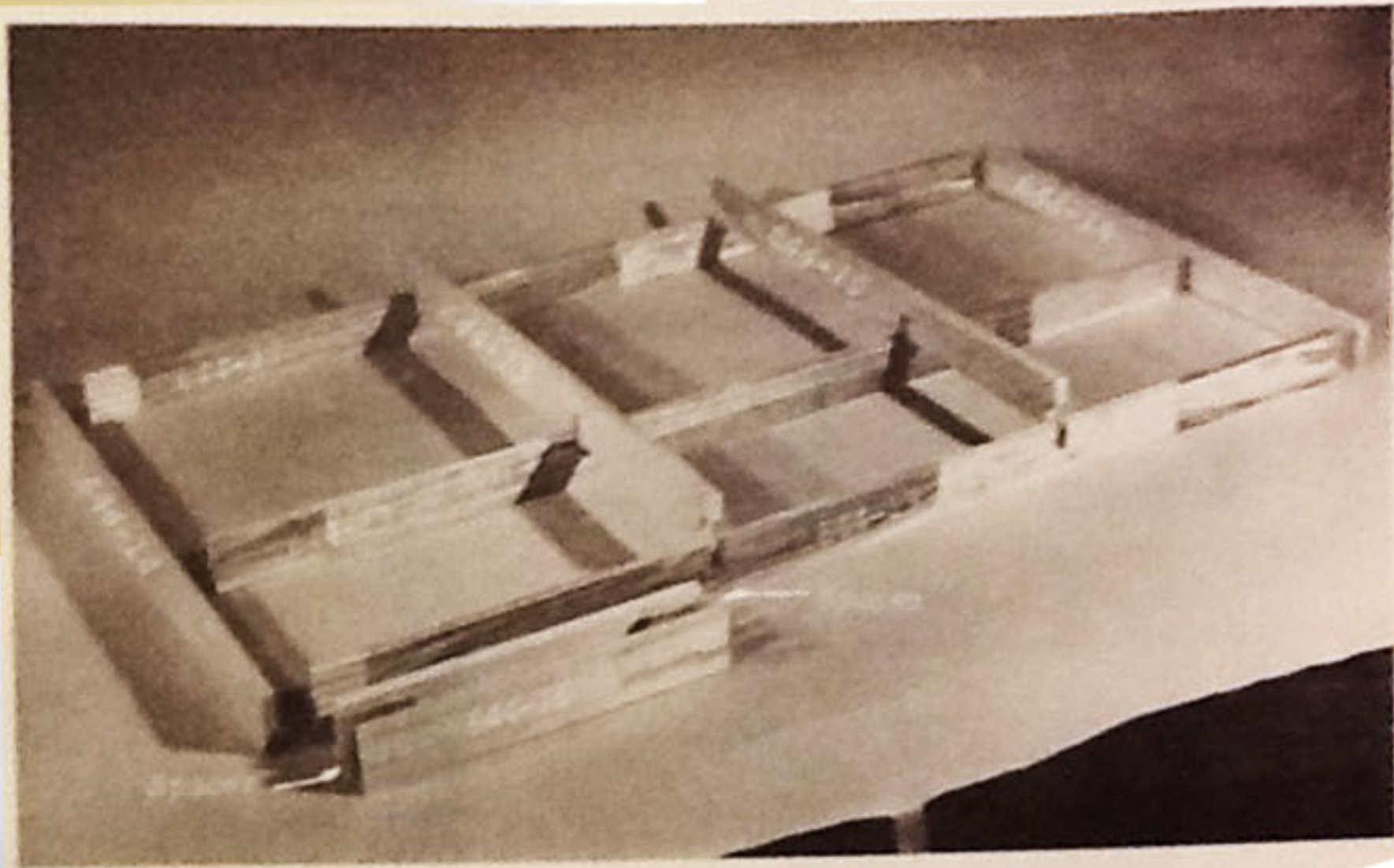


Figure 1
Foundation Details

3b

12. Put a thin bead of glue along the edge of 700-18 that will mate with 700-19. Keep the left edges of 700-18 and 700-19 even. Wipe off excess glue.
13. Glue 700-4 to 700-18. Keep left edges even.
14. Make sure that wax paper is under the seams. If this isn't done, the second floor will stick to the first floor. Let dry.
15. Before doing the other floor, notice in figure 2 that the left edge of the attic floor overhangs the second floor by 3/4". The right edge of the attic and second floor do, however, line up.
16. Use wax paper over the second floor seams. Glue the edge of 700-20 to 700-21. The left edge of these two pieces should be even with each other and should overhang the second floor as mentioned above. The right edge of 700-20 will also overhang the second floor piece by 3/4".
17. Glue 700-29 to 700-20. The left and right edges should be even with 700-20. The front edge of 700-29 should be even with the front edge of the second floor. Let dry.

3c

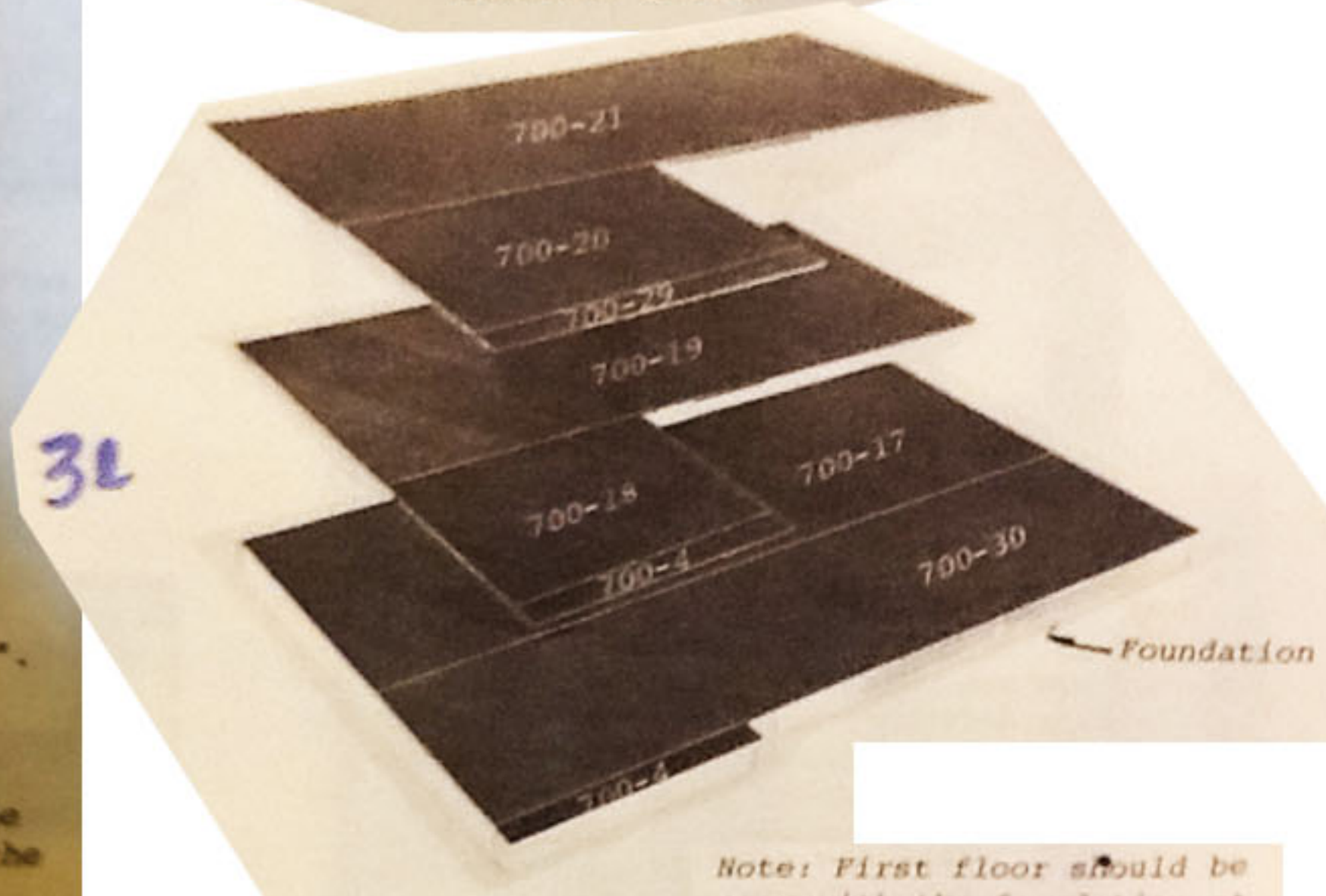


Figure 2
Floor Details

Note: First floor should be even with the foundation at the back and evenly overhang on the right and left edges.

3c

18. All of the flooring pieces can be left in place on the foundation until you are ready for the final assembly. When they are moved, be very careful so that the pieces do not crack apart at the glued seams.

- 4a
- Check in the siding pieces and Wall Posts and Ends shown in the parts list.
 - You will need a tape measure, glue and waxed paper.
 - 1. One picture is worth a thousand words! So it is said. Study the following pictures, locate the parts and set them in the approximate positions shown.
 - 2. Always start with the bottom siding. Run a thin bead of glue along the top edge of the siding and place in position with the mating piece.

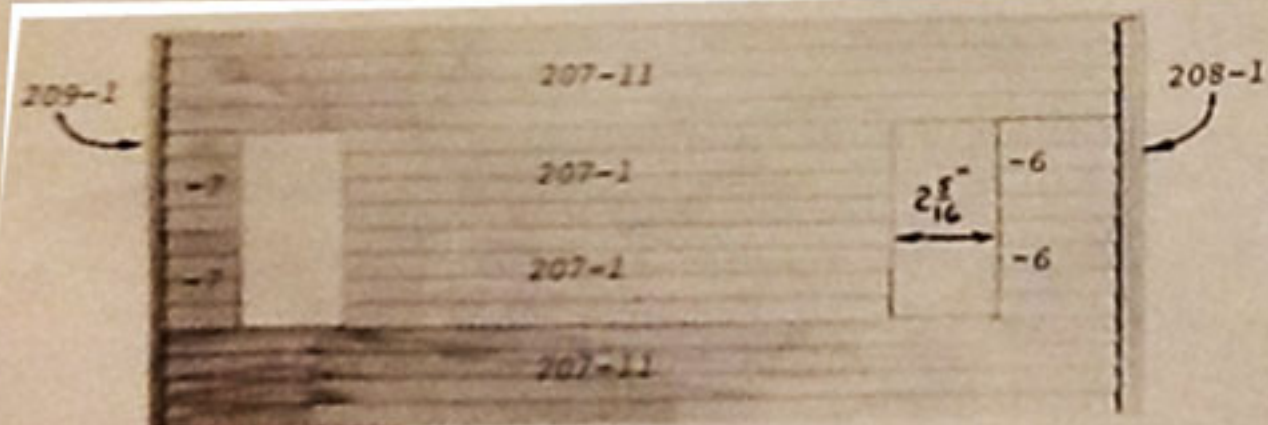


Figure 3
Left End of House
1st and 2nd Floor

- 3. Keep the ends of the siding that fit into the wall post and wall ends even.
- 4. Check the size of the openings to be sure that the windows and door will fit when they are assembled later. All single window openings are the same. Make whatever slight adjustments are necessary to make the size of the opening correct. This will minimize any sanding that might be needed when you assemble the windows and door.
- 5. The wall ends and wall posts are glued in place after the siding pieces are dry.

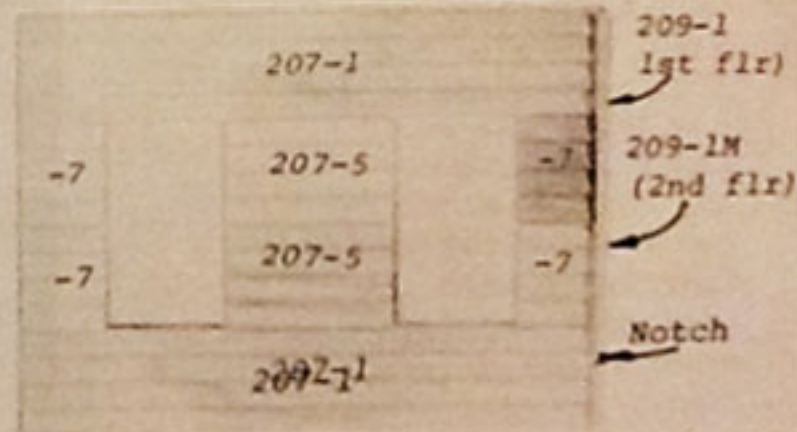


Figure 4
Right End Wall
1st and 2nd Floor
(Notched wall, 209-1M is for
2nd floor.)

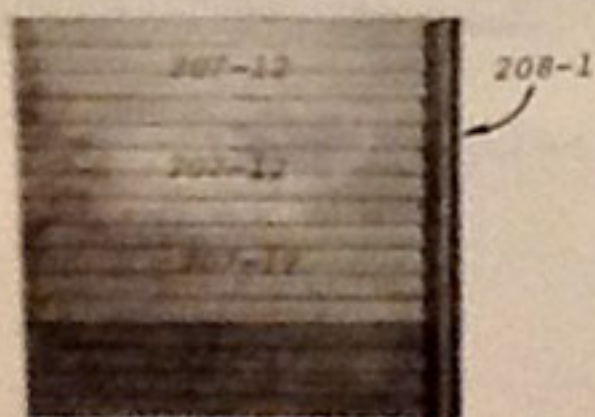


Figure 5
Center Wall
1st and 2nd Floor

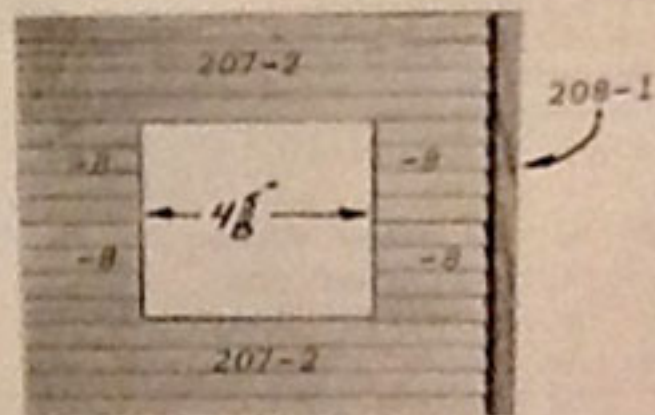


Figure 6
Left Wall Front
1st and 2nd Floor



Figure 7
Porch Wall
1st Floor



Porch Wall
2nd Floor

- 4d
- 6. If you are going to paint the house trim and siding different colors, now is the time to paint the siding. There is also a slight change in the assembly steps that will make things easier for you. Do the following:
 - a. When assembling the siding, don't glue the top strip. You will be able to slide the assembled windows in place.
 - b. Assemble the windows and paint them. Also paint the wall posts and wall ends. Check to be sure they fit the openings. Do not clog the grooves with paint.
 - c. Paint the siding pieces. Keep paint off the top edge of the siding that has to be glued onto the last piece.

d. After the paint has dried, finish the wall assemblies. Be sure that the two grooves on the wall posts are positioned properly. Also be sure that your siding pieces are not upside down. It does happen!

- 7. If you are not going to follow the above steps for painting, you can still either complete the wall assemblies first then assemble and fit the windows into the openings. Or, if you choose, you can leave the top siding strip off, assemble the windows, slide into place and complete the wall assemblies. The second way is easier.

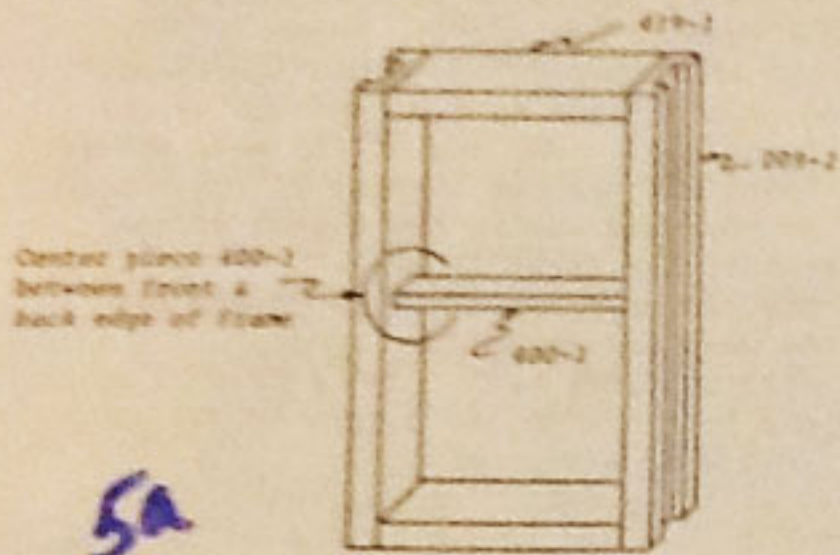


Figure 8
Single Window
(Make 11)

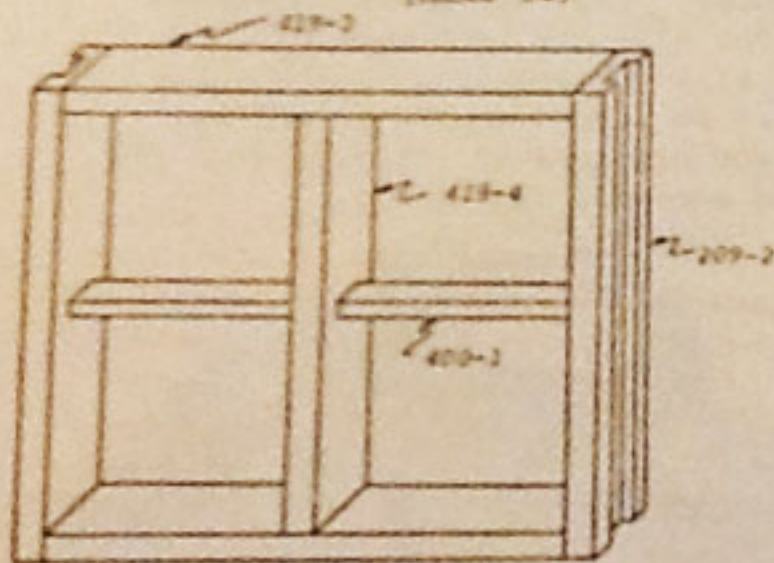


Figure 10
Double Window
(Make two)

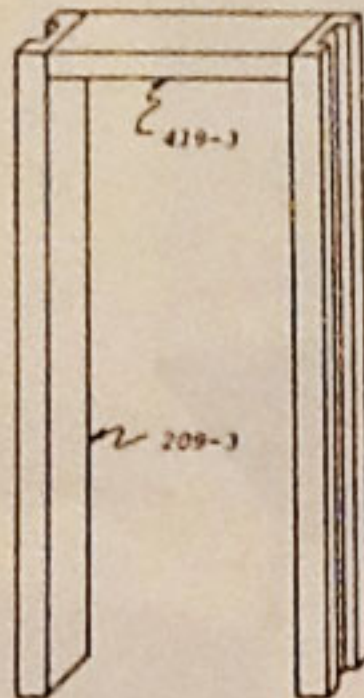


Figure 9
Front Door

- Check in the parts.
--You will need masking tape, glue and sandpaper.
1. If you decided to build the windows and door to slide into the wall, do the following:
 2. Take the parts needed and dry fit the frame pieces, not 400-1, into the wall opening. Sand, if necessary, so that the pieces fit easily. Glue the window frame together. Let dry, then fit the 400-1 piece into place, use the spacer provided to position the piece.
 3. Mark the completed window in some way so you know what opening it is for.
 4. In the same way, complete the other windows and door. Let dry.
 5. After this is done, this is the time to do the painting.
 6. If you decided to build the windows into the openings, follow the general ideas in the above steps to fit the pieces in place.
 7. After all of this has been done, and regardless of which method you used, you should now have all wall assemblies completed with the windows and doors in place.

PORCH RAILINGS

--Check in the porch parts.
--You will need glue and masking tape.

1. Make the railings using the 710-2 balustrades and 701-3, -2, or -1 top and bottom railings as shown in figures 11 & 12. Evenly space the 710-2 pieces and be sure they are straight up and down.
2. Glue the railing assemblies from step 1 to the 413-1 porch posts. Use the 1/2" spacer to properly position the bottom railings. Let dry.

3. Position the 701-3, -2 and -1 pieces 1/2" from the top using the spacer. Let dry.
4. Glue the 413-1 arches in place as shown.
5. Carefully set aside the railing assemblies, they are very fragile.
6. It will be easier to paint the porch railing now rather than after it is glued to the porch.



Figure 11
Porch Railings
Front



Figure 12
Porch Railings
Side and Rear

Note: All Balustrades are 710-2

--You will need the wall assemblies and foundation assembly.

--You will also need white glue and masking tape.

1. Dry fit the first floor walls, using masking tape at the corners to hold things together while checking the fit.
2. The wall corners should fit even with the corners of the floor. The left wall post corner of the porch wall should be even with the flooring seam.

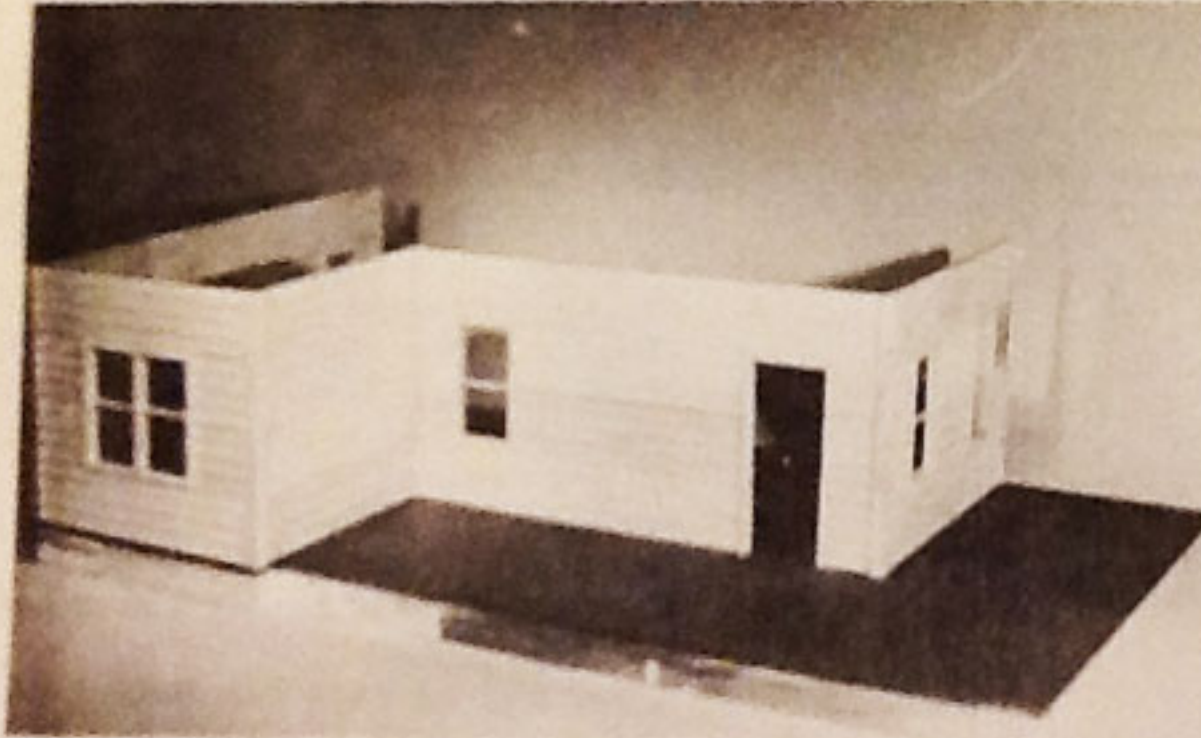


Figure 13
First floor walls in place. (Do not use right end wall that has the notch)

3. The right wall should be an even distance from the edge of the porch. About 7-7/8".
4. After you have checked the above positions, lay the second floor on the top edge of the first floor wall. The top of the wall should still touch the various corners of the second floor in the same way as the bottom of the wall touches the first floor.
5. After you are sure how the wall should fit, take the wall sub-assemblies apart.
6. Start with the left wall. Run a bead of glue along the bottom edge and groove of the wall post. Place in position.
7. Proceed with the mating wall putting glue on the bottom edge and in the wall post grooves.
8. Continue with each wall section until the first floor is done.
9. Before the glue sets, check the position of the pieces. Use tape where necessary.
10. After the glue has set, carefully dry fit the front railing assembly in place. The left end will be glue directly to the wall.
11. After you are sure of the fit, glue the railing assembly into place.

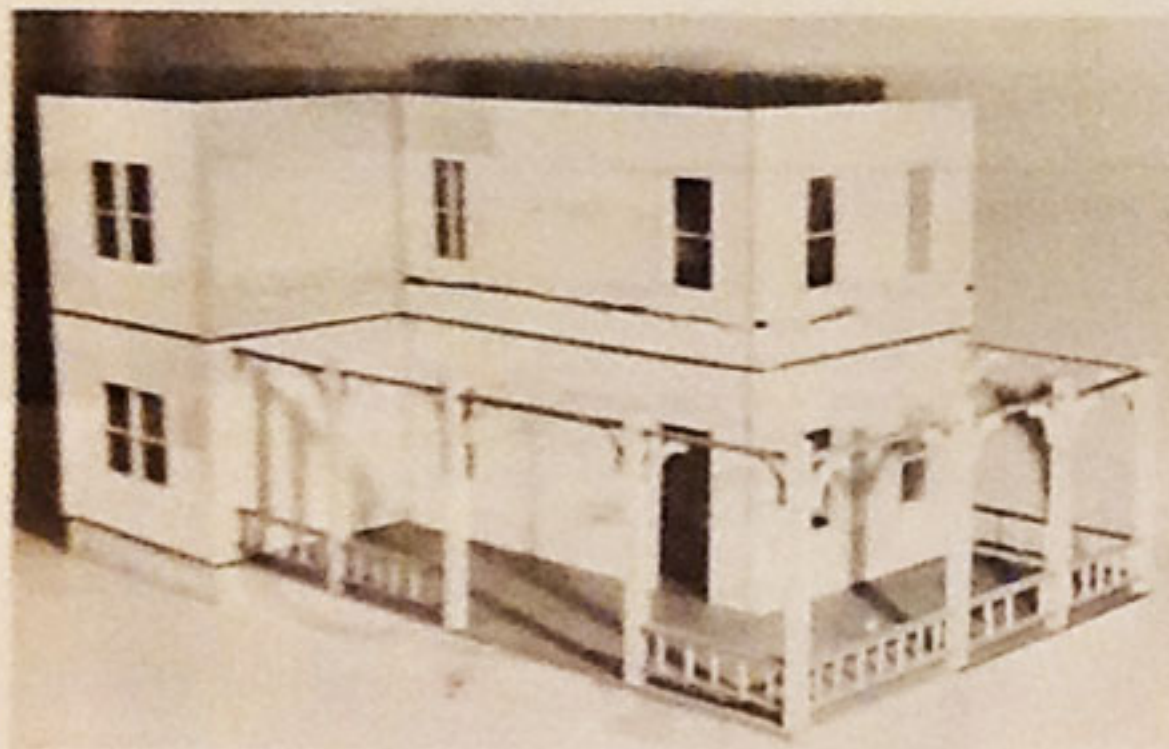


Figure 14
Second floor walls and porch railings

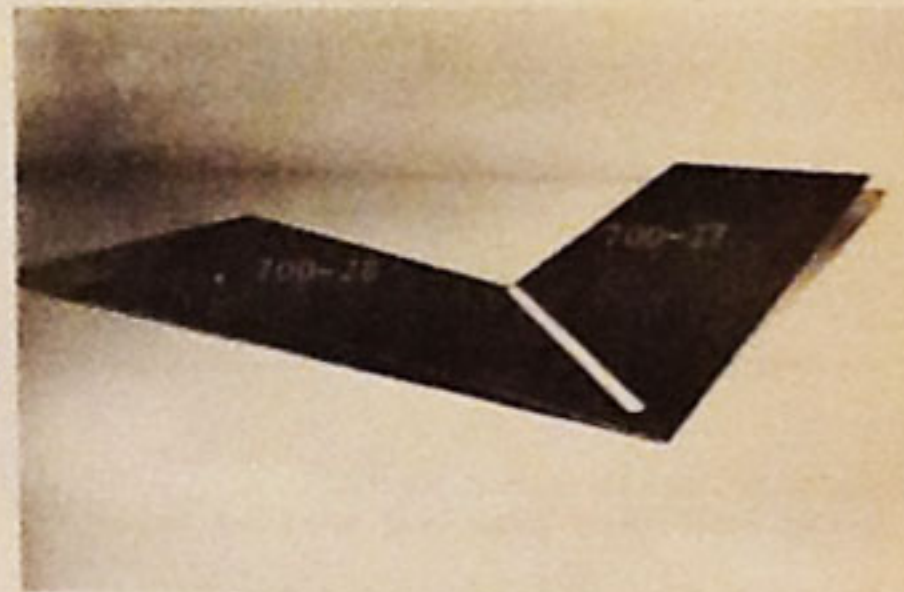


Figure 15
Porch Roof
(Bottom of pieces are facing up in the photograph. Note use of masking tape to hold pieces together temporarily.)

12. Before the glue sets, glue the side and back railings into place.
13. The porch posts should be straight up and down. The bottoms of the posts should be even with the edge of the porch floor.
14. Run a bead of glue along the top edges of the first floor wall.
15. Position the second floor and use tape to hold the wall and floor in position. Let dry.
16. Using steps 1 through 8 as a guide, check the fit and glue the second floor walls into place. Let dry.
17. Locate the porch roof pieces 700-27 and -26.
18. Hold the pieces up to the house so that you will know which is the top and bottom

- side. Then lay the two pieces with the bottom side up with the long angle edges meeting.
19. Run a piece of masking tape down the seam as shown in fig. 15. Dry fit to house.
20. Put a heavy dab of glue on top of each porch post and in the notches of the wall post and end post.
21. Put the porch roof into position and use tape to hold in place. Also put a heavy dab of glue where the left edge of the roof touches the house.
22. The bottom of the roof should be touching the tops of the porch posts. Let dry.

ROOF ASSEMBLY

--Check in the parts listed in the parts list.
--You will need tape and white glue.

1. Start with the attic floor.
2. Run a bead of glue around the top edge of the second floor wall. Set attic floor in place, adjust position for proper fit. Corners of the walls should match the corner of the attic floor. Let glue dry.
3. Glue the triangular shaped attic ends (700-11) in the positions shown in figure 16. The points of the triangle should be even with edges of the attic floor. Make sure the 700-11 pieces are perpendicular.
4. Put glue on the ends of roof rafter piece 411-2. Hold the attic wall 700-26 in place while putting the roof rafter in place. Use masking tape to hold the roof rafter. Run a bead of glue along the bottom edge of the

attic wall where it rests on the attic floor. The point of the attic wall triangle should be even with the front edge of the attic floor. Be sure it is perpendicular and is straight across the floor. Let dry.

5. Remove tape from the roof rafter (411-2) when dry. Then glue 411-3 in place.
6. Using a tape measure, make a mark at the center of rafter 411-2. Glue gable rafter (411-4) in place. The triangle point should line up with the mark you made on piece 411-2. Let dry.
7. Tape the rear main roof (700-25) to the roof rafters. Adjust for approximately a 3/4" overhang at each end.
8. Run a bead of glue along the long top edge of the left gable roof (700-24). Put the right gable roof (700-24) in place. See figure 18 to see how the top edges of these two pieces meet. Use tape to hold the two roof pieces together while the glue dries. Let the gable roof rest in place.



Figure 16
Roof Framing



Figure 17
Roof Assembly

Bring two points together

Note that right gable roof goes over left gable roof.

Note that front of roof edge goes over rear roof

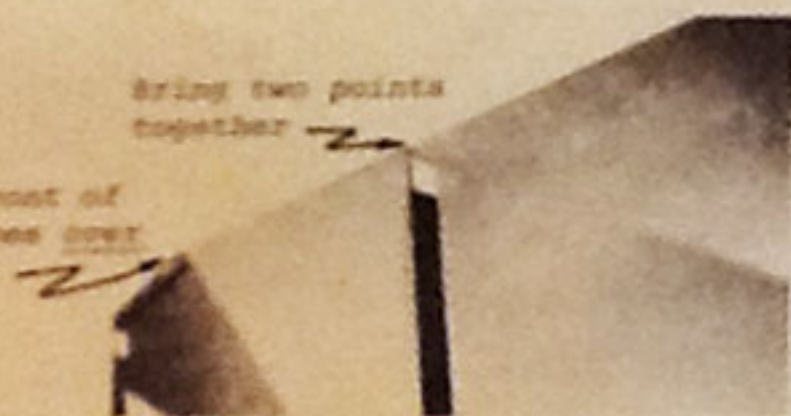


Figure 18
Detail where gable roof joins main roof of house.

9. Note figure 18 again to see how the left and right main roofs (700-22 & -23) fit together. Run a bead of glue down the edge of the left and right wall ends (700-11) and on the front edge of the roof rafters 411-2 and -3. Glue 700-22 and -23 in place. Put glue along the edge of the front attic wall end (700-11) and on the edges of 411-4.
10. Slide the gable roof up to meet the main roof.
11. The edges of the main roof and gable roof should meet evenly. If necessary, put a strip of tape on the underside to hold the pieces together. Run a bead of glue down the roof valley and let dry.

FINAL ASSEMBLY

1. Glue the 412-1 trim on each of the three attic wall ends. Position them approximately as shown in figure 17.
2. Glue together the front porch stairs (644-10, -11 & -12) as shown in figure 1. If you are going to paint the foundation, do this before you glue on the front stairs.
3. If you wish, you may hinge the rear main roof so that it can be opened. Hinges are not supplied.

4. Three inside wall dividers (700-16) are supplied. These may be placed wherever you want to make a room whatever size you want.
5. You should be sure to use at least one room divider per floor to give proper support to the second and attic floor.

This completes the construction of your house. We hope you enjoyed constructing it. We welcome any comments you might want to send to us.

Foundation

Part No.	Qty.	Size
644-13	2	1/4 x 1-1/2 x 19-1/4" (notched)
644-14	2	1/4 x 1-1/2 x 19-1/2"
644-15	2	1/4 x 1-1/2 x 19-1/2" (notched)
644-16	2	1/4 x 1-1/2 x 20"
Spacers	2	1/4 x 1-3/4 x 1-1/2" (Approx.)

Flooring 1/8" Hardboard

700-4	2	1 x 10-3/8"
700-10	1	7-7/8 x 36-1/8"
700-17	2	11-7/8 x 36-1/8"
700-18	1	7-7/8 x 10-3/8"
700-19	1	11-7/8 x 20-1/4"
700-20	1	7-7/8 x 11-7/8"
700-21	1	11-7/8 x 29"
700-29	1	1 x 11-7/8"

Siding - Pine Clapboard

207-1	8	11-1/4"
207-2	6	9-9/16"
207-4	3	17-1/2"
207-5	4	3-1/4"
207-6	4	2-5/8"
207-7	21	1-21/32"
207-8	6	2-3/8"
207-11	4	20-3/16"
207-12	8	8-9/16"
207-13	2	8-15/16"
207-14	1	12-29/32"

Wall Posts & Ends

208-1	7	1/2 x 1/2 x 9"
208-1M	1	1/2 x 1/2 x 9" (notched)
209-1	3	1/4 x 7/16 x 9"
209-1M	1	1/4 x 7/16 x 9" (notched)

Windows & Doors

419-1	22	1/4 x 7/16 x 2-1/16"
419-2	4	1/4 x 7/16 x 4-3/8"
419-3	1	1/4 x 7/16 x 2-21/32"
419-4	2	1/4 x 7/16 x 3-31/32"
209-2	26	1/4 x 7/16 x 4-15/32"
209-3	2	1/4 x 7/16 x 6-3/4"
400-1	15	1/8 x 1/4 x 2-1/16"
--	1	1/2 x 1-7/16 x 1-7/8" Spacer

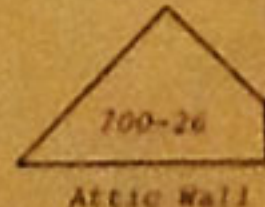
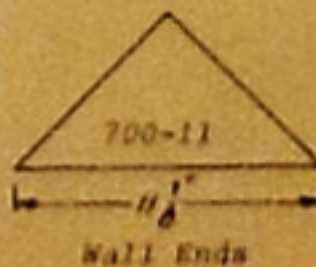
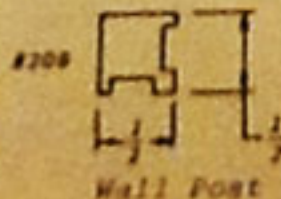
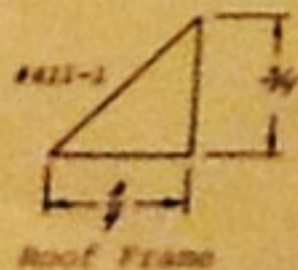
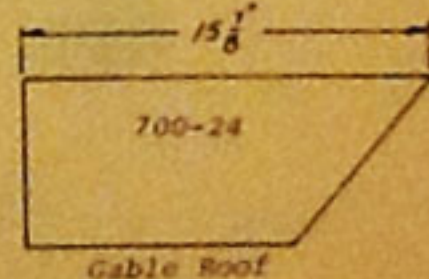
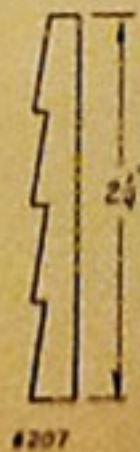
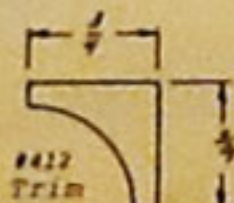
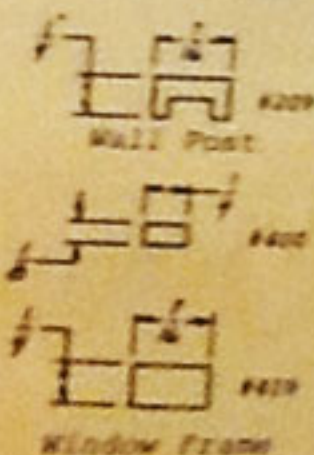
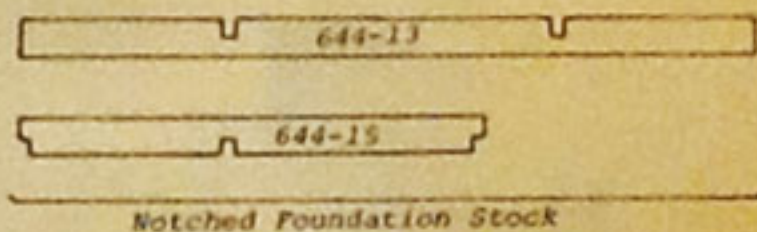
Porch Parts

Part No.	Qty.	Size
418-1	7	1/2 x 1/2 x 9" Posts
701-1	9	1/8 x 3/8 x 5-7/16" Railings
701-1	6	1/8 x 3/8 x 5-1/8" Railings
701-2	7	1/8 x 3/8 x 7-1/4" Railings
710-2	19	3/16 dia. x 1-1/4" Balustrades
413-1	16	11/16 x 2-1/4" Arch
644-10	1	3/8 x 1/2 x 5-1/8" Stairs
644-11	1	3/8 x 1 x 5-1/8" Stairs
644-12	1	3/8 x 1-1/2 x 5-1/8" Stairs
700-27	1	1/8 x 9-1/4 w. x 26-5/8" Porch roof
700-28	1	1/8 x 9-1/4 w. x 20-11/16" Porch roof

ROOF

700-24	2	1/8 x 9-1/4 w. x 15-7/8" Front gable
700-22	1	1/8 x 1-1/4 w. x 6-1/2" Left main roof
700-23	1	1/8 x 9-1/4 w. x 23-11/16" Right main roof
700-25	1	1/8 x 9-1/4 w. x 30-7/16" Rear main roof
700-11	3	1/8 x 5-7/8 x 11-7/8" Gable front triangles
700-26	1	1/8 x 5-7/8" Attic wall
411-2	1	3/4 x 3/4 x 11-5/8" Hip rafter
411-3	1	3/4 x 3/4 x 17" Hip rafter
411-4	1	3/4 x 3/4 x 14-3/4" Gable hip rafter
412-1	9	3/4 x 3/4 x 1/4" Gable trim
700-16	3	1/8 x 7-7/8 x 9" Inside wall dividers

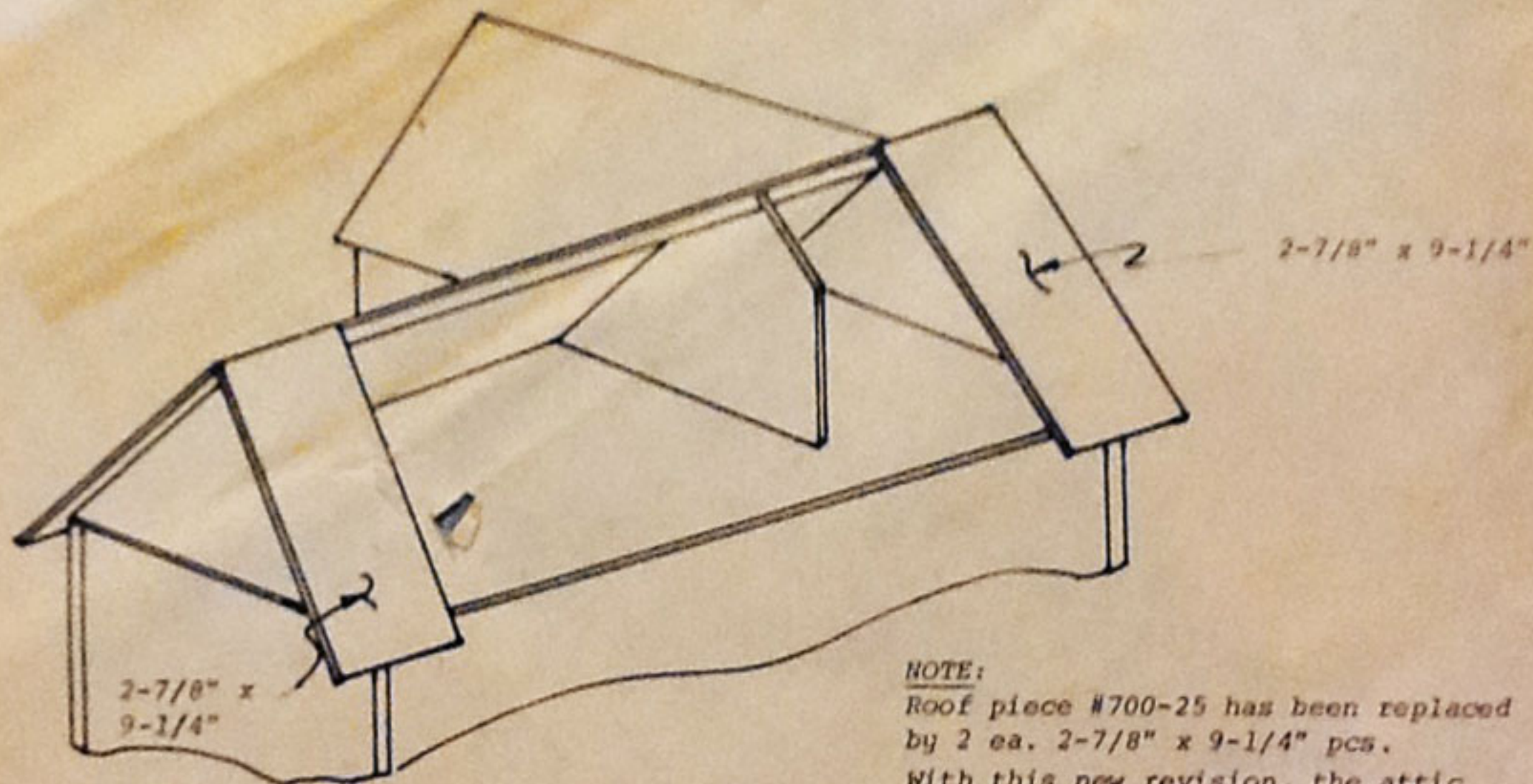
PART OUTLINE DRAWINGS
(Not to scale)



10

REVISION SHEET - GRANDMA'S HOUSE

PLEASE READ BEFORE STARTING!



NOTE:

Roof piece #700-25 has been replaced by 2 ea. 2-7/8" x 9-1/4" pcs. With this new revision, the attic area is more open and easily accessible.