

Congratulations on your choice of a Real Good Toys product. Your kit has been precision made with meticulous care by our craftspeople using carefully selected materials. This kit will last for years, even generations, if heirloom care and attention is given during assembly. Take your time and read the instructions completely. If you have questions, ask the experts at [info@realgoodtoys.com](mailto:info@realgoodtoys.com)

[www.DollhouseWorkshop.net/RGT/Redirect\\_RR29.html](http://www.DollhouseWorkshop.net/RGT/Redirect_RR29.html)



### Measure and identify the parts:

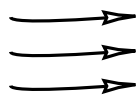
The kit is packed in groupings that protect the parts, and that is how the Parts List is organized. As you measure and identify the parts, label them with sticky notes using the names from the parts list, and check them off the parts list so you know you have everything. Taking the time now to identify and organize the parts also makes them familiar so you will understand what the instructions intend as you read ahead.

### Parts List:

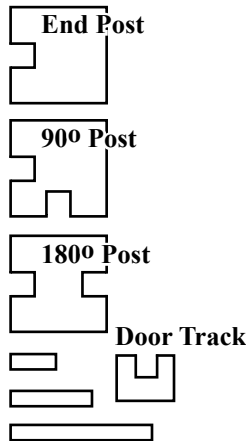
- 1 E3676 Lower Front Roof: (1/4) 22 1/2 x 77/8, Beveled
- 1 E3677 Upper Front Roof: (1/4) 22 1/2 x 43/8, Beveled
- 2 E3674 Loft Endwall: (3/8) 12 x 8 1/4, Window, Grooved
- 2 E3679 Upper Eave: (1/4) 2 x 23/4
- 1 E3691 Shingles (540)
- 1 UE3672 Loft Floor: (3/8) 21 3/16 x 11 3/8, Cutout
- 1 E3692A Assembled Ladder: 11 1/2
- 1 E3694A Assembled Loft Rail: 14 1/4
- 2 E4821 Corral End Post: (1/2 x 1/2 grooved): 4
- 4 E4822 Corral Side Bar: (3/4 Stripwood): 8
- 2 E4823A Assembled Corral: 7 1/8
- 2 E3673 Base Endwall: (3/8) 11 3/8 x 10, Windows, Grooved
- 2 E3681 Big Door: (1/4) 7 x 4 1/4, Dados
- 4 E4827 Window Track: 5 1/4
- 1 E3683 Door Fill: (3/8 x 1/4) 8
- 1 E3675 Front: (3/8) 20 7/8 x 10, Door, Grooved
- 1 E3678 Rear Roof: (1/4) 22 1/2 x 11 1/2, Beveled
- 2 E3680 Lower Eave: (1/4) 2 x 77/8, Beveled
- 4 E3682 Loft Door: (1/4) 3 1/4 x 11 1/2, Dados
- 1 UE3671 Base Floor: (3/8) 20 3/8 x 11 1/2

### Moldings Bundle

- 4 E3684 End Post (1/2 x 1/2 grooved): 237/8
- 1 E3685 90° Post: (1/2 x 1/2 grooved): 237/8
- 1 E3686 180° Post: (1/2 x 1/2 grooved): 237/8
- 2 E3690 Door Track (5/16 x 1/4 grooved): 16 1/2,
- 7 E3687 1/4 Stripwood: 237/8
- 14 E3688 7/16 Stripwood: 237/8
- 4 E3689 3/4 Stripwood: 237/8



### Moldings Bundle cross sections

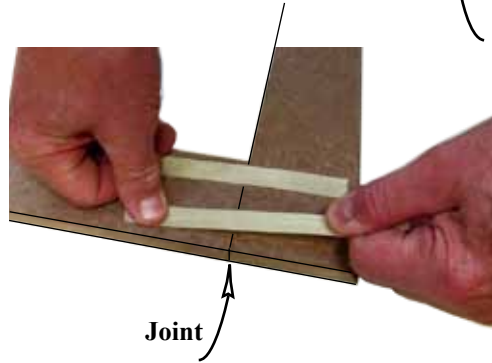
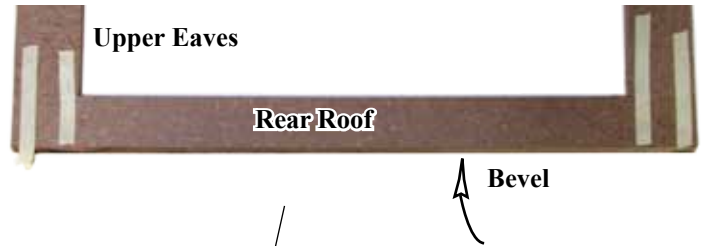
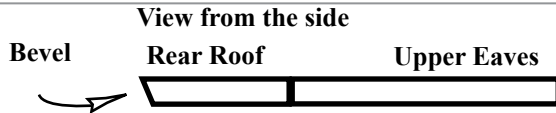


**Pre-Assembly**

**The Rear Roof Set:** Glue and tape together the Rear-Roof and Upper Eaves, lined up on the outside.

**Glue** the body of your barn together with white, water clean-up glue that dries clear. Do not use super glue, fast-tack, rubber cement, silicone, or hot melt glues. I use Aleene’s Tacky Glue® for all house body assembly. See page 6 for info about shingle glue.

**Taping:** Use enough tape so you can stick it down and still have length enough to stretch the tape on both sides of the joint... then rub the tape down for good adhesion. Where possible, tape on both sides of a joint for an even pull. When you pull the tape off, keep the angle low so you are pulling across the surface instead of pulling out from the surface which can damage paint or flooring.



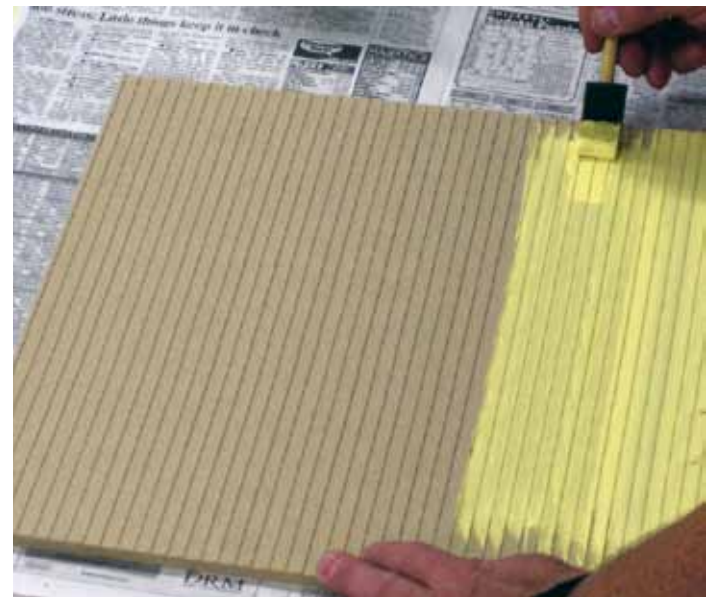
**Paint**

**A word about primer:** Primer is designed to help paint stick to an impervious surface or to join layers of dissimilar paints. In *this* application, the first coat of paint soaks right into the wood and fills the grain - you *could* do that with primer, but its job of being an interface between different materials doesn’t apply here. In *this* application, primer just adds steps and expense. I don’t use it here.



**Do not stack painted parts - even when they feel dry they will stick and damage each other. Keep them spread out or separate them with waxed paper.**

**Paint the parts** the first coat. The first coat mostly soaks into the wood, filling and reinforcing the grain so the sanding step clips off the fibers and leaves the surface smooth. Resist sanding before painting - it will leave the surface fuzzy and make a smooth finish harder to achieve. Do not go back to re-paint just because the paint has soaked in. The quality of your final finish is dependent on *the quality of the sanding after the first coat*. Just a bit of paint left on the surface tells you you have put on enough to saturate the grain, which is the right amount. More paint than that will only make sanding harder.

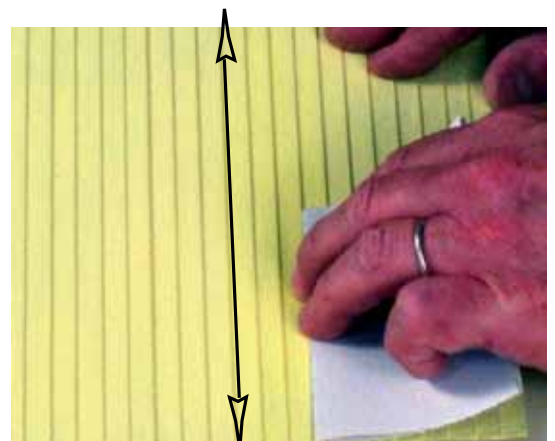


**Glue doesn’t stick to paint.** Avoid painting edges, grooves, and areas that will be glued.

**Sand everything.** Sand until the paint is smooth and “soft” feeling, transparent, and some of the wood is showing through. Sand the Clapboard one-clapboard-surface-at-a-time. Fold the sandpaper and sand back and forth until the surface of that board is smooth and transparent; then move on to the next board. Fold the sandpaper as needed to keep it fresh.



**Paint the second coat** (a third coat may be needed). The Second coat for the outside of the Walls may be done after assembly of the housebody before the roofs are attached (that’s what I do). The second coat goes on smooth and creamy with enough paint on the brush so it is quiet while you are brushing the paint out, but not enough to leave puddles or drips.



**Protect the Floors:** Finish the floors to protect the printed surface from wear and tape. Use a clear or tinted urethane (do not use a penetrating stain), and wipe off the first coat. When it’s dry, lightly sand the shine off the surface with a non-woven aprasive pad (synthetic steel wool), but do not sand off the printing. Apply a second coat. If the finish beads up from fresh-from-the-can thinness, continue brushing it out as it thickens on the surface until the beading action stops.

**Assembly:**

1. Glue and tape the Base Endwalls to the Base Floor, lined up at the back. The Base Floor sticks out 1/8” in the front. Check to make sure the Base Floor is tight-to-the-top in the grooves (Illustration #1).

2. Attach the Front to the Base-Endwalls/Base-Floor assembly. Lay the assembly on its BACK on a flat surface (Illustration #2). Spread glue in the groove of the Front panel and on the front edges of the Base Endwalls. Set the Front panel on the Base-Endwalls/Base-Floor, lined up on the edges. Glue and tape the Front to the Base Floor making sure the Base Floor is tight-to-the-top in the groove. Tape the Front to the Endwalls. Check that everything is lined up and tight as the glue dries.

3. Glue and tape the Door Fill to the front edge of the Base Floor that is exposed in the door cutout.

4. Glue and tape the Loft Endwalls to the Loft Floor (Illustrations “Step4”).

**Assembly Options:** It is not necessary to attach the Loft to the Base (this will allow you to easily move objects and play in the barn). If you want to permanently attach the Loft, glue the Loft to the Base assembly. Weight the Loft Floor for a good fit as the glue dries.

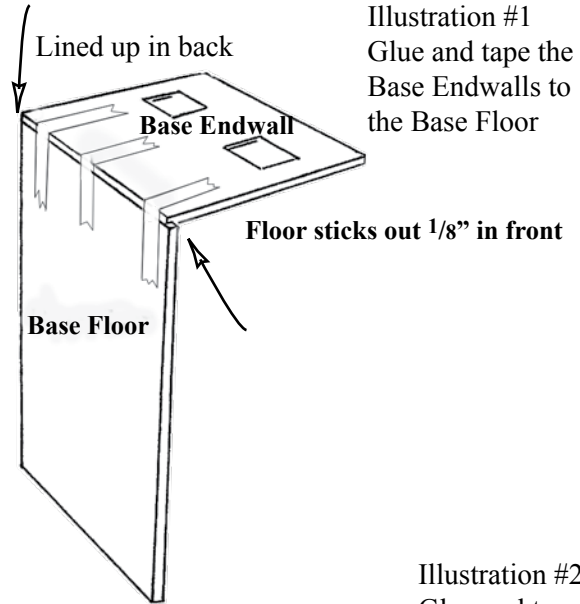


Illustration #1  
Glue and tape the Base Endwalls to the Base Floor

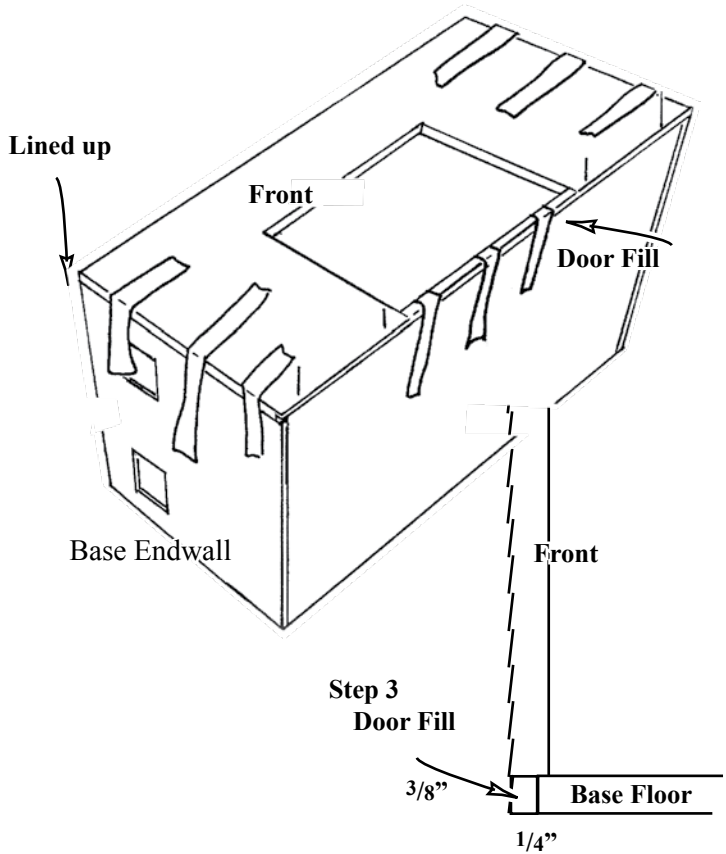
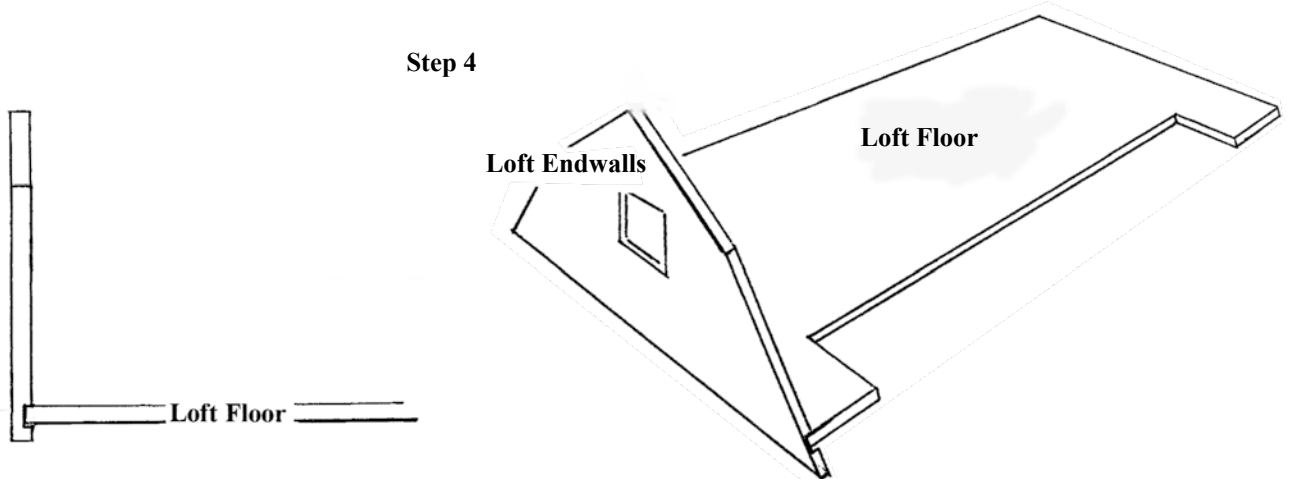


Illustration #2  
Glue and tape the Front to the Base Floor

**Step 4**



Review: Make sure all parts are in place, joints are tight and lined up, and the Barn is straight.

5. Hold the Roofs on the barn in position, centered side-to-side, and mark the underside. Paint outside and just covering the mark. Paint the edges, but not the beveled edges, which will be glued. Finish painting the Barn now. If you haven't painted the Doors, Door Track, and Trim do so now. Do not paint gluing surfaces or in the grooves.

**Assemble the Roof:**

6. Draw guidelines for locating shingles on the roof panels. The first guideline should be drawn one Shingle length from the bottom edge. Continue drawing the guidelines up the roof spaced 1" apart (Illustration #5 and #6).

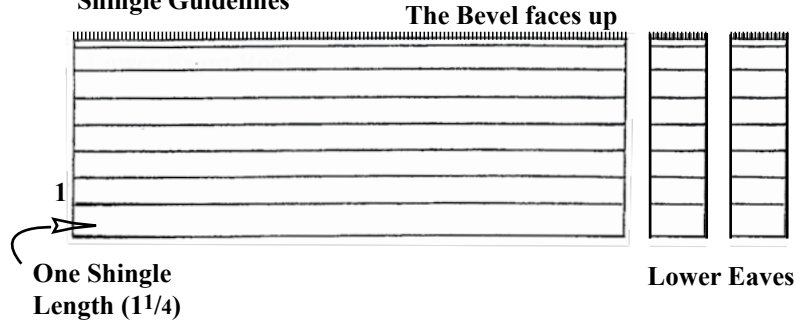
7. Tape together the Upper Front Roof and the Rear Roof across the peak (the beveled edges meet at the peak). (Illustration #7).

8. Glue and tape together the Upper Roofs; glue and tape them to the Loft Endwalls with a good fit at the peak, and centered side-to-side. (Illustration #8).

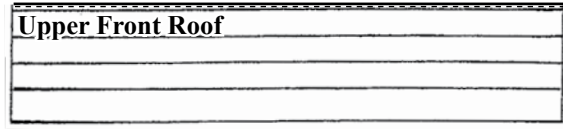
9. Attach the Lower Front Roof to the Loft Endwalls. The beveled edge goes at the top - bevel face up.

10. Glue and tape the Lower Eaves in place, with an even overhang.

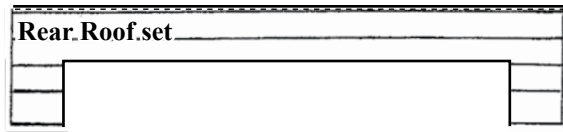
**Illustration #5  
Shingle Guidelines**



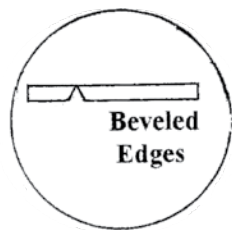
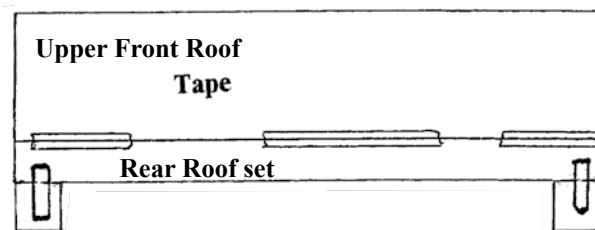
**The Bevel faces Down**



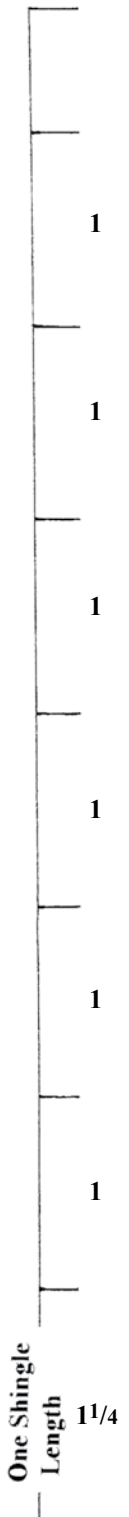
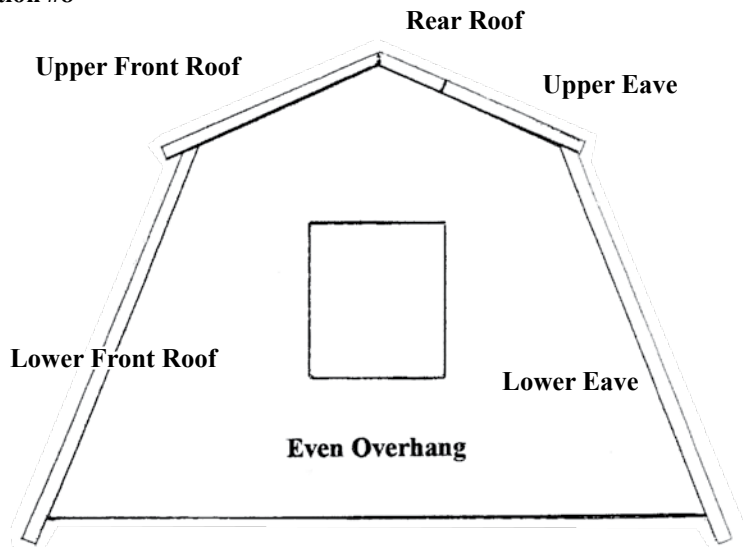
**The Bevel faces Down**



**Illustration #7**



**Illustration #8**



**Illustration #6  
Guideline Measure**

**Door Track and Trim:**

It is far easier to paint the Door Track, Door Trim and Window Trim before gluing them in place, but do not paint gluing surfaces or in the grooves.

Hold the Trim in place, mark the cuts with pencil... there is enough trim to get all the cuts from the material supplied, but a wrong cut can leave you with short pieces when you need long pieces.

Plan ahead!, then make your cuts.

Use an X-Acto style Razor Saw for best results.

11. Cut and glue pieces of 1/4” Stripwood to the Doors (Illustration #9 & #10) see page 10.

12. Glue a 16 1/2” length of Door Track to the Front panel, flush at the bottom, and centered side-to-side (Illustration #11).

Glue the upper 16 1/2” Door Track to the Front panel using both Doors as spacers (leave a loose fit).

13. Glue 5 1/4” Window Track for the Loft Doors using Loft Doors as spacers (loose fit).

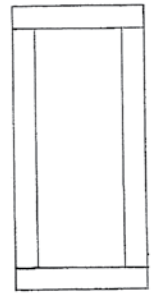
14 Glue 7/16” Stripwood 9 5/8” to each end of the Front panel, covering the edge of the wall material (Illustration #12).

15. Frame and trim the Base-Floor Windows with 7/16 Stripwood (Illustration #13) see page 10.

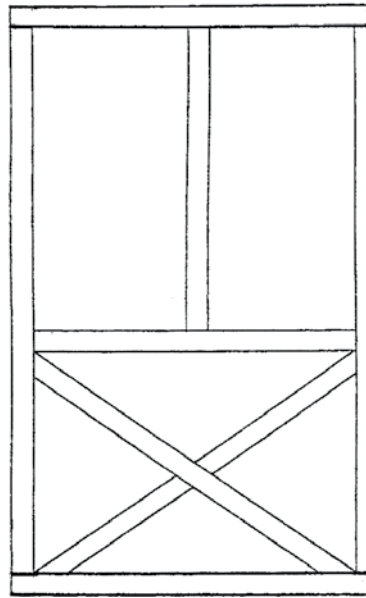
Use the remaining trim to build stalls, manger, troughs, a ladder ...anything you can think of for a barn. The last pages of this instruction have sketches and plans for the accessories we made from this stripwood. You have enough material for all these items and more.

***Be imaginative and have fun!***

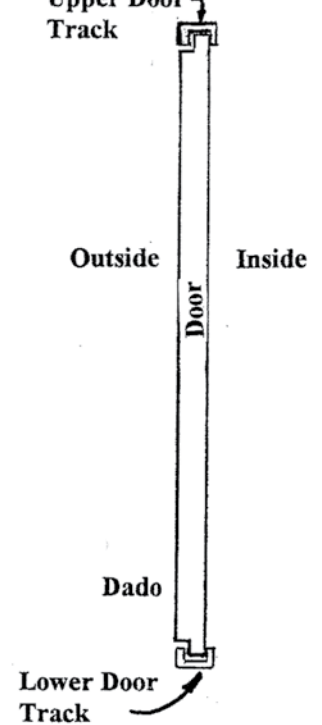
**Illustration #9**  
Trim the outside of the Loft Doors



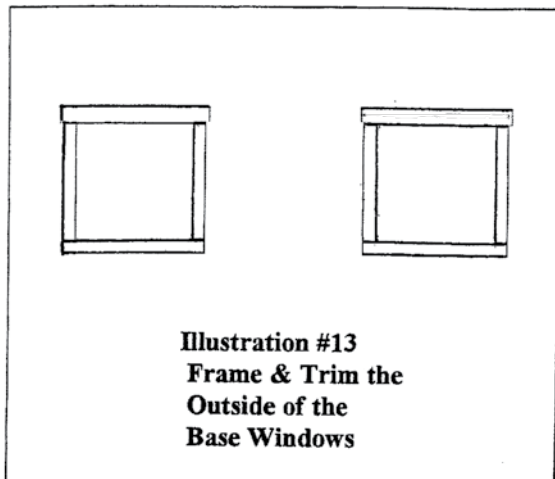
**Illustration #10**  
Trim the outside of the Big Doors



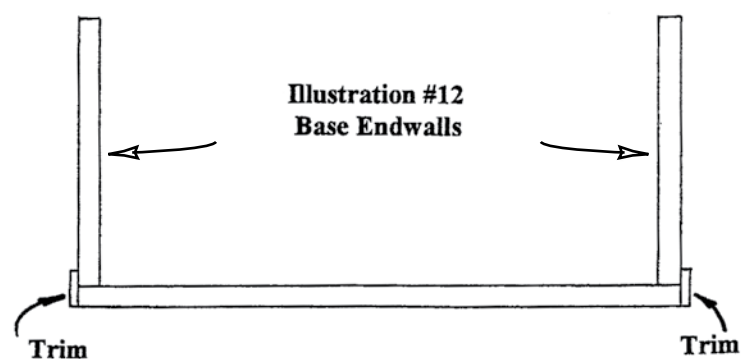
**Illustration #11**  
Upper Door Track



**Illustration #13**  
Frame & Trim the Outside of the Base Windows



**Illustration #12**  
Base Endwalls



**Shingling:**

Our assembly pro uses Real Good Toys’ Dye3 grey shingle dye when dyeing the shingles for our finished barns. Dye the shingles a couple of days ahead of time so they will be completely dry when the time comes to attach them to the roof.

Glue the shingles on with glue that doesn’t have any water in it! If the glue says ”water clean-up”, it will curl the wooden shingles. Look carefully at the glue you intend to use to be sure it is solvent-based, or use hot-melt glue (and watch out for the burns). Check ingredients and warnings! Solvent-based glues say “Caution, Flammable” (that’s the one to use).

16. Attach the Shingles:

A. Starter shingles: Cut regular shingles into 3/8” long square edged starters (use scissors or a fine toothed saw). Glue a row of starters along the bottom of each roof (Illustration #14).

B. Apply a thin line of adhesive just below the lowest guideline all the way across one roof. Poke the top edge of a shingle into the line of glue and slide it up to the guideline as you press down, squeezing out the excess.

Hold the first shingle and press another shingle into the adhesive, tight to the first. Hold the next shingle and press in another... etc. all the way across the roof, cutting the last shingle to fit.

Continue up the roof one row at a time. Start the next row with a half shingle so that the seam between shingles weaves back and forth as you go up the roof.

Line up the top edge of each row (except the starters) with the guidelines.

Cut the top row of shingles (7/16” for the top row of the Front Roof and Rear Eaves) so that each row will have the same reveal.

Finish the peak with a “Boston Lap”: pairs of shingles laid horizontally. Start at the ends of the peak, and, with each pair overlapping the previous pair, work to the middle.

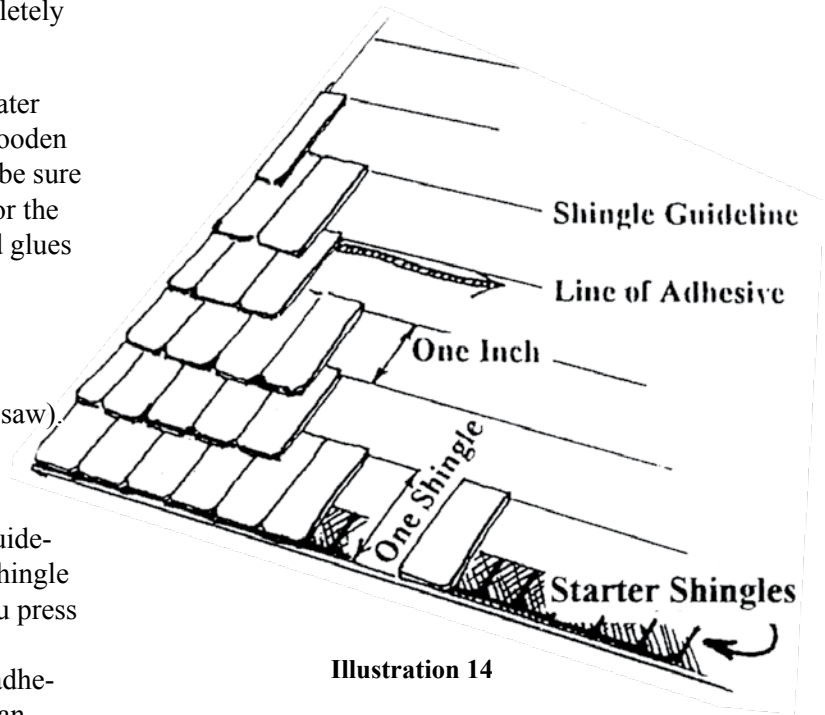
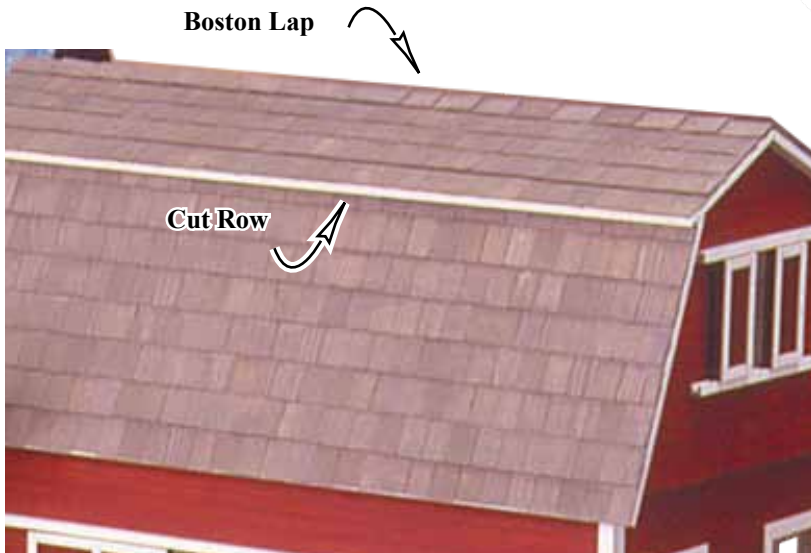
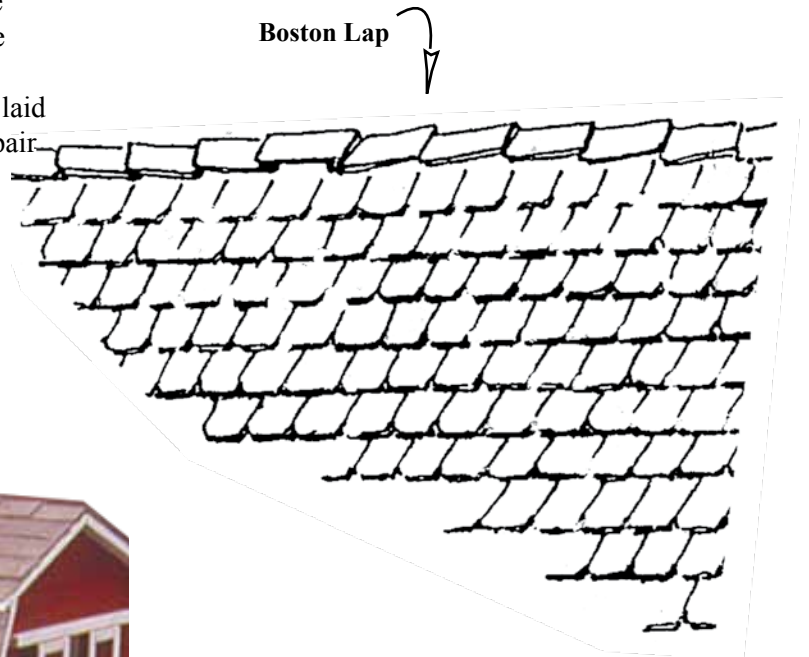


Illustration 14



Our Assembly Pro uses these dimensions for cutting stripwood to make the accessories that are sketched on the next few pages (cut long pieces first):

**Troughs:**

- (9) 3/4 Stripwood x 3
- (6) 3/4 Stripwood x 15/16



**Bench ~ sand the bevels:**

- (1) 3/4 Stripwood x 2 1/4
- (2) 3/4 Stripwood x 1 1/4
- (1) 7/16 Stripwood x 1 5/8

**Table:**

- (2) 3/4 Stripwood x 4
- (2) 3/4 Stripwood x 1 1/2
- (2) 7/16 Stripwood x 1 1/2 (Snip the miter with scissors)
- (1) 7/16 Stripwood x 3

**Well:**

- (2) 3/4 Stripwood x 2 1/4 (Snip the miter with scissors)
- (2) 7/16 Stripwood x 5 (Upright)
- (16) 7/16 Stripwood x 1 3/4
- (1) 1/4 Stripwood x the fit between the uprights
- (1) 1/4 Stripwood x 1: Crank
- (1) 1/4 Stripwood x 3/8: Crank handle
- (4) 7/16 Stripwood x 3: Roof Strapping
- (±30) Shingles

**Hay Rack:**

- (4) 7/16 Stripwood x 4 7/8 (Snip the miter with scissors)
- (2) 7/16 Stripwood x 2 1/8 (Snip the miter with scissors)
- (2) 7/16 Stripwood x 5/8 (Snip the miter with scissors)
- (4) 7/16 Stripwood x 4 3/4
- (10) 7/16 Stripwood x 3 (Sand the ends)

**Stall (short):**

- (2) End Post x 4
- (3) 7/16 Stripwood x 5

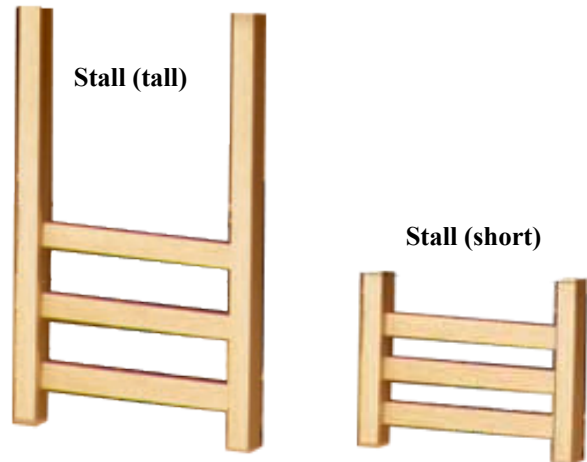
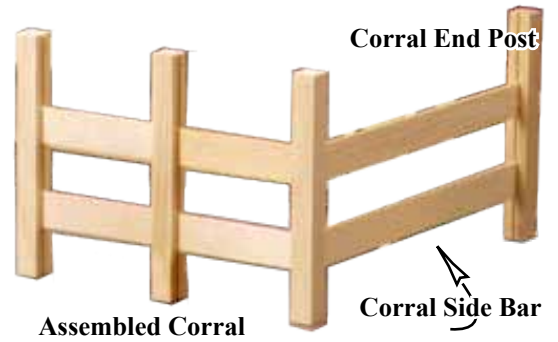
**(2) Stall (tall):**

- (4) End Post x 9 5/8
- (6) 7/16 Stripwood x 5

**Manger:**

- (4) 90° Post Material x 1 1/2
- (4) 3/4 Stripwood x 4
- (2) 3/4 Stripwood x 1 11/16
- (4) 1/4 Stripwood x 1 1/2

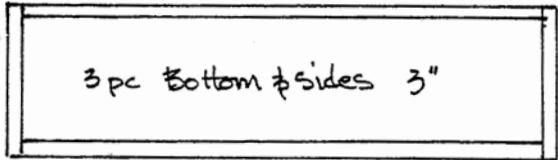
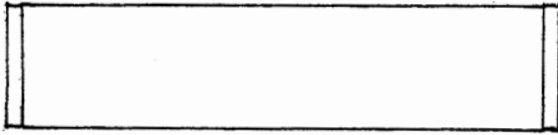
**Build 2 Corrals, one left set and one right set - parts are already cut**



Follow the layout (below) or create your own



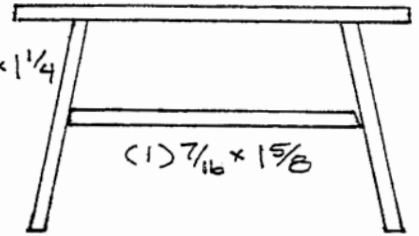
Trough (3)



2 pc Ends 1 5/16"

Bench (1)

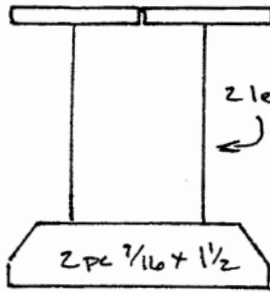
(1) 3/4 x 2 1/4



(2) 3/4 x 1 1/4

(1) 7/16 x 1 5/8

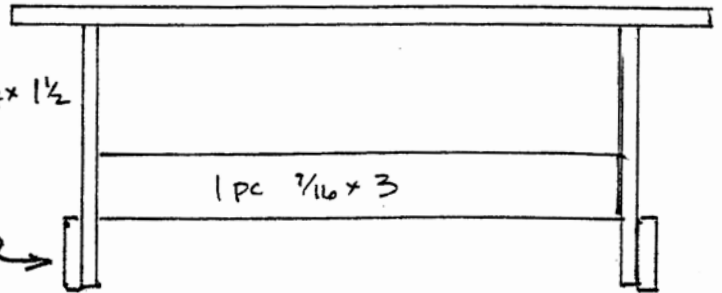
(2) top 3/4 x 4



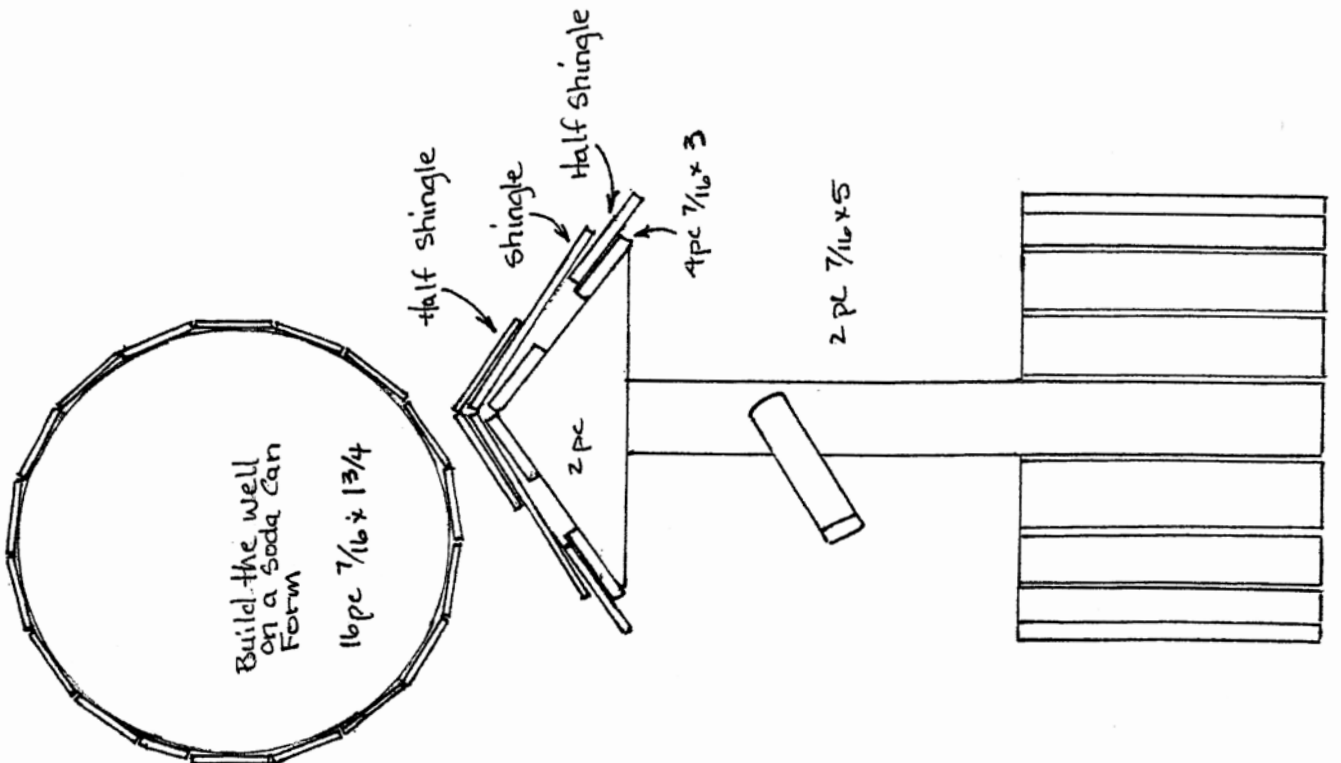
2 legs 3/4 x 1 1/2

2 pc 7/16 x 1 1/2

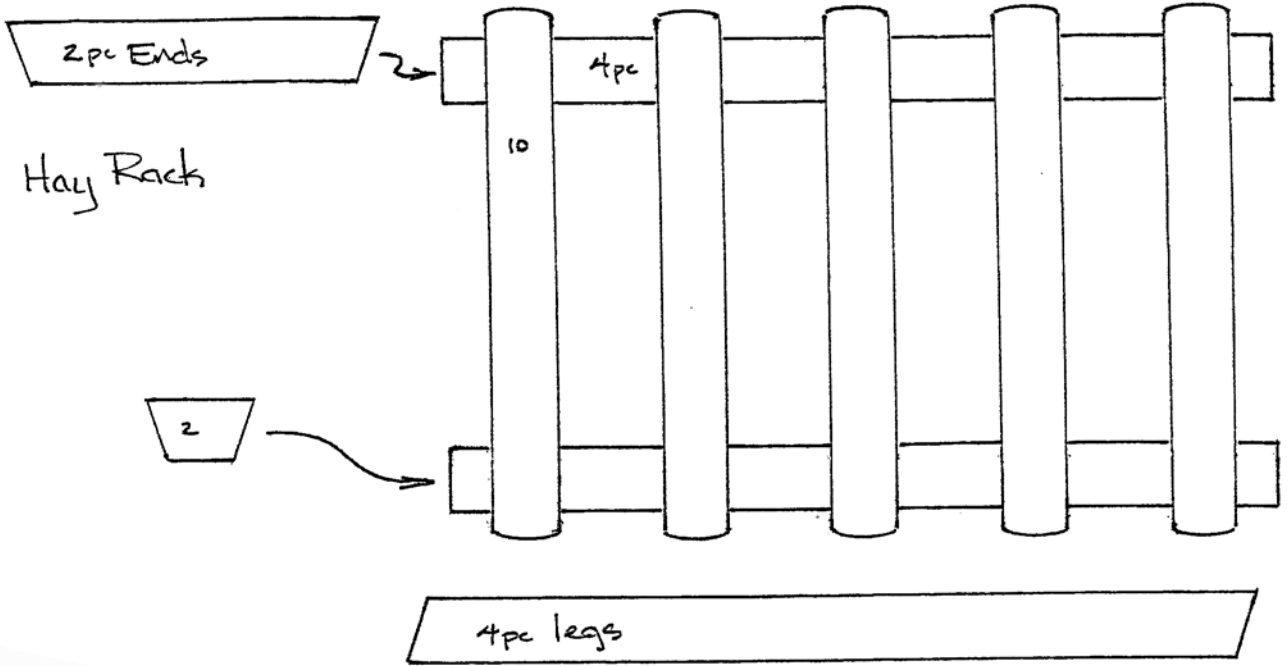
Tressel Table (1)



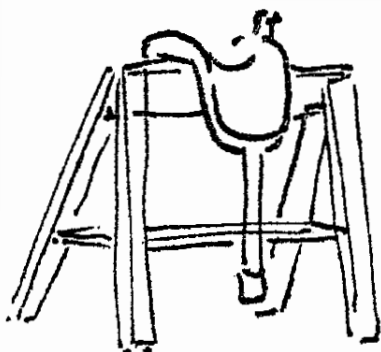
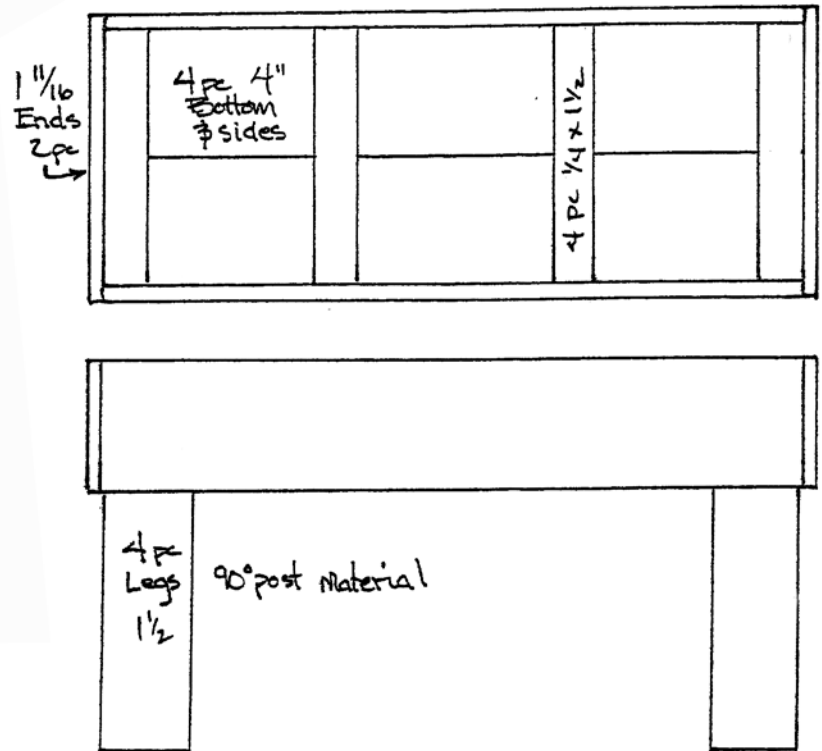
1 pc 7/16 x 3

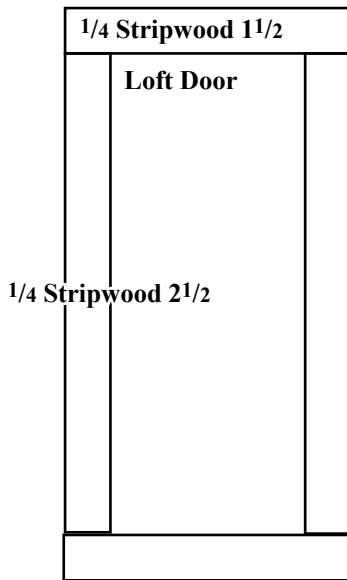




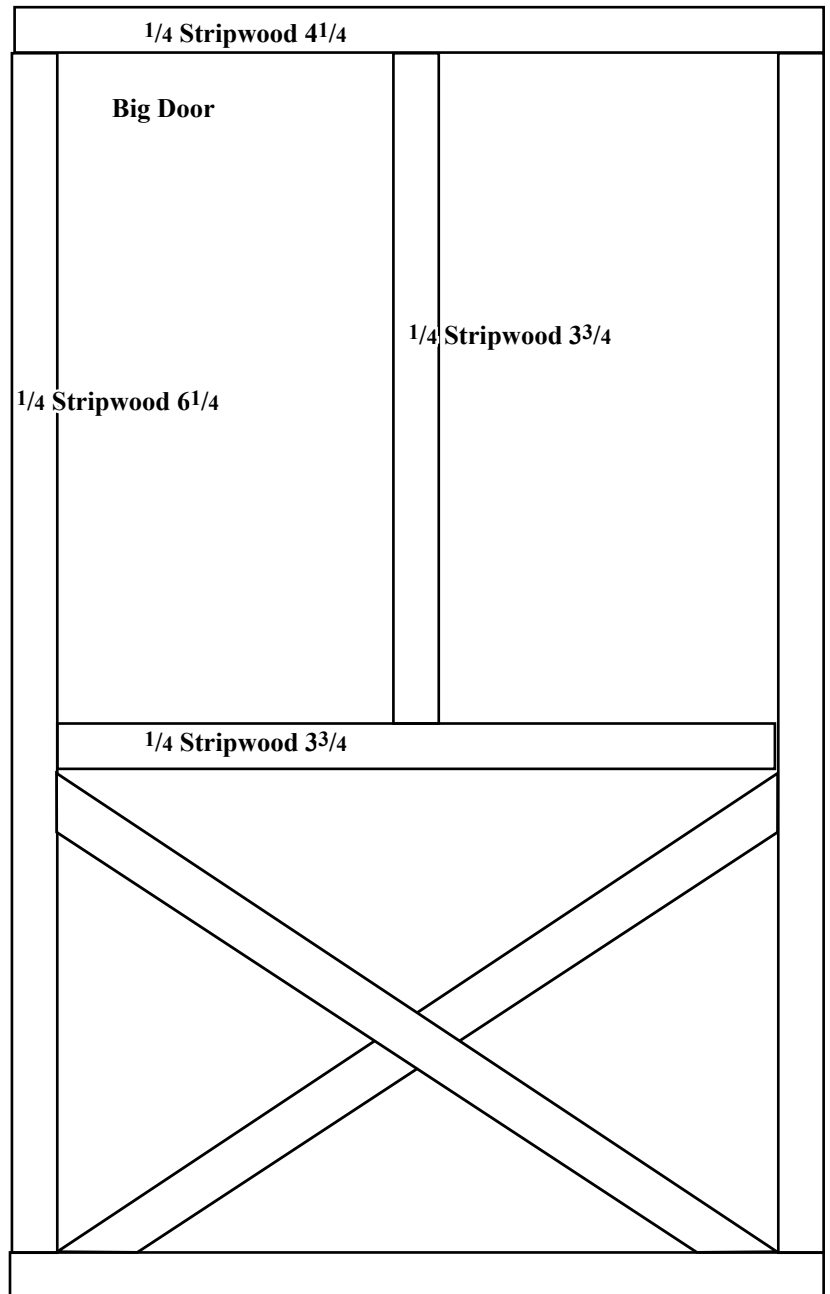


Manger





**Note: fit these pieces of stripwood to the smaller face of the Doors**



**Window**

