



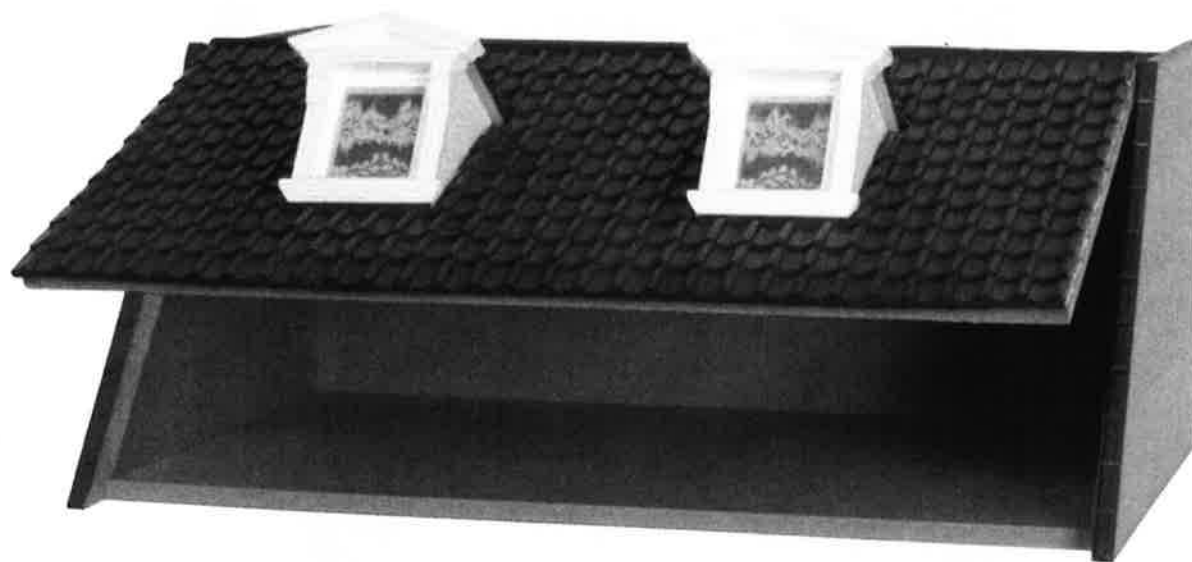
90110

Building instructions

for the

Attic

for the module box



Dimensions (WxHxD)

Outside: 52.5 x 22 x 36.5 cm

Inside: 50 x 20 x 30 cm



Attic for the module box

INTRODUCTION

Dear MINI MUNDUS Friend!

You have shown interest in the world of our fascinating miniatures and now want to build the ATTIC FLOOR (90110) that perfectly matches the MODULE BOX (90100), cover it with the precisely cut roof tiles or roof shingles, illuminate it atmospherically with indirect lighting if necessary, and then lovingly furnish it later with furniture and accessories that are true to the original. Maybe you will fulfill an old childhood dream, who knows?

Let us help you build this beautiful attic, so you can enjoy the result.

Our advice:

Take enough time with all the work. The more carefully you prepare each step now and work on every detail, especially when applying the original roof tiles, the more pleasure you will have later on your work.

THE COMPLETE MDF KIT

All boards for the assembling of the attic floor are precisely machine cut to exact size and are provided with grooves, so the exact position of all parts is guaranteed and assembling is very easy, only using wood glue.

MDF (Medium Density Fiber) boards are made of fine natural wood fibers and glue resins that have been pressed into a homogeneous solid board material. MDF has an extremely smooth surface, it does not splinter or warp. MDF was used for this kit because it is easier to machine than wood, allowing for greater precision in the grooves and cut-outs.

Please note:

Store the individual MDF boards in as dry a place as possible (e.g. in the living room, but not in the garage) and do not expose them to extreme fluctuations in humidity. Otherwise, they may swell slightly and no longer fit into the grooves. It is best to store the boards flat on a level surface and not upright, as this could cause them to warp.

PACKING LIST

Quantity	Description
1	Base panel
1	Back wall
2	Sidewalls
1	Ceiling panel
1	Roof front
1	Fabric strip, as "hinge" for the roof front.
1	Wood glue
1	Building instructions

IMPORTANT NOTES BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Laying a floor covering and wallpapering the walls and ceiling is much easier to do before assembling the attic.

Provisional assembly:

In order to better imagine how the room looks, and in preparation for laying the floor, we recommend to assemble the attic **first provisionally** - without - the roof area.

Proceed as described in the individual steps, only **without gluing!**

Thanks to the grooves prefabricated in the panels, the back wall and the two side walls also hold without gluing, so that the ceiling panel can also be placed on top.

To prevent the temporary structure from collapsing and damaging panels, the two side walls should be supported, e.g. by a stack of books.

Preparation is everything:

Draw with a pencil, along the inner walls, the interior contours of the room so that you have subsequently recorded the exact positions of the walls on the ceiling and on the floor. With this preparation, you can precisely cut and wallpaper the floor covering, such as the real wood veneer hall flooring (70780) or the parquet flooring (70710 / 70715), as well as the enclosed wallpaper for the ceiling, so that you do not have to do this work later "overhead in the box".

PARQUET AND PLANK FLOORING

It is recommended to glue on the **parquet flooring (70710 / 70715)** and the **veneer hall flooring (70780)** before assembling the module boxes, especially the attic. Further processing of the flooring will also be much better and easier if you glue all the flooring before inserting the ceiling of the room and before installing the side walls. The parquet and hall flooring can then be sanded more easily and evenly (with fine sandpaper, 400 grit) and subsequently sealed with clear varnish (43007).

Important notes:

Please avoid to use white glue or another water-based adhesive for gluing the parquet floor. The water in the adhesive causes the thin parquet wood to swell up and the edges to become wavy.

To ensure that the walls fit well into the recess afterwards, the flooring should not be laid right up to the edge of the groove. Please also refer to the notes in the previous chapter "**Preparation is everything**".

A small gap (approx. 1 mm) between the flooring and the wall will later be covered by the **floorboards (70510 / 70511)**. Since the grooves correspond exactly to the panel thicknesses, please ensure that no adhesive, varnish or material residues get into the grooves under any circumstances.

WALLPAPERING THE ROOMS

All MINI MUNDUS wallpapers can be processed without soaking time, i.e. they are applied dry. It is recommended to wallpaper also the ceiling of the room with the enclosed wallpaper than to paint it white.

The easiest way to wallpaper is before assembling the MDF panels.

If the attic has already been assembled before wallpapering, wallpapering can be facilitated if the entire box is turned upside down, placing it on the back wall, the respective side wall or on the roof.

The special wallpaper paste (41130) is applied evenly to the entire surface with a wide brush (41140). Then the precisely cut wallpaper is applied and pressed on without bubbles, preferably with a clean and dry ball of cloth (napkin, handkerchief). Please allow to dry for a few hours.

The wallpapering of the partition (90130):

The door opening - of the optionally available partition (90130) - is covered with the wallpaper during wallpapering. Only when the wallpaper is completely dry, the door opening should be cut out with a sharp knife. If you cut the still wet wallpaper, it can easily happen that the wallpaper tears.

Useful additions:

Item no.	Description
41100	Wallpaper pattern book, 32 patterns a 15 x 15 cm
41110	Textured wallpaper for exterior walls, 2.5 m x 0.53 m
41120	White wallpaper for room ceilings, 2.5 m x 0.53 m
41130	Special wallpaper paste, 40 grams, sufficient for 4 sqm.
41140	Flat brush for wallpaper paste, 35 mm

THE STEP-BY-STEP ASSEMBLY

For easy and accurate assembly, the MDF panels are provided with grooves. These grooves allow the individual boards to fit together precisely and firmly using only wood glue. Therefore, no tools, nails or screws are necessary.

Tip:

Please read the following explanations of the pictures carefully, even if everything already seems clear to you from the pictures. Often the hints are valuable that you cannot take directly from the pictures.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

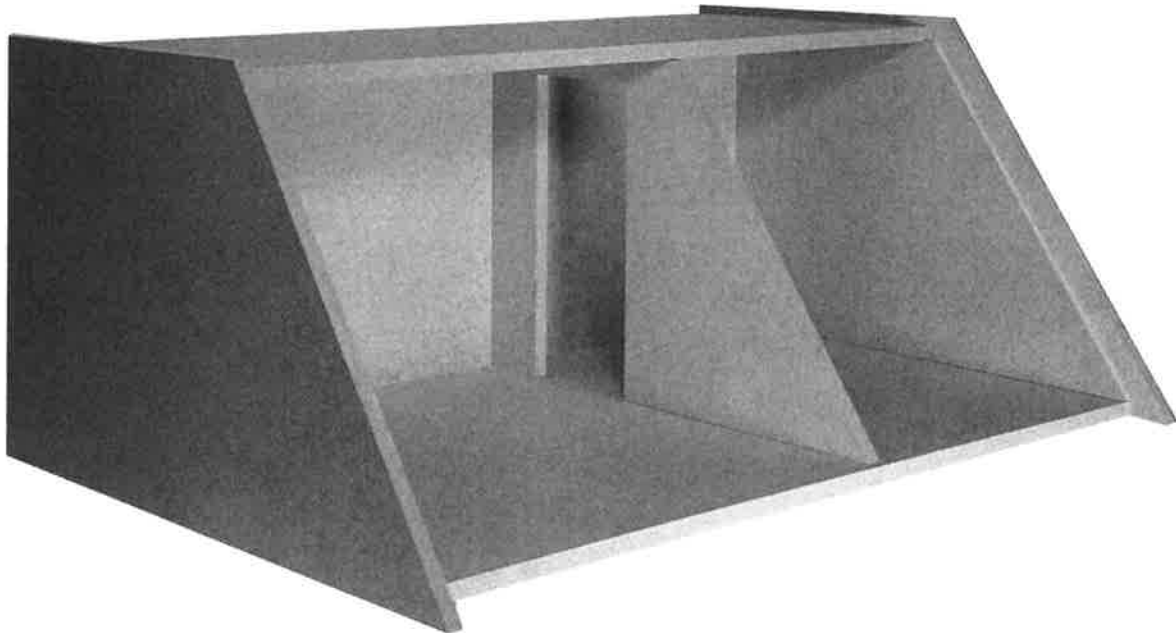
Wood glue is applied to the grooves of the boards before they are joined. The glue tightens quite quickly due to the rough faces, so do not wait too long before inserting the boards into the grooves.

Make sure you use the correct amount of glue. Any glue that oozes out should be removed immediately with a damp cloth after gluing. After gluing, wait until the glue has dried before carrying out any further work.

THE ASSEMBLY OF THE ATTIC

The assembly of the attic can be done in any order. It has proven useful to glue the rear panel into the groove of the base plate first, immediately followed by gluing the two side panels onto the base plate. Care must be taken to ensure that the rear panel is inserted cleanly and completely into the respective rear groove.

Finally, the narrow top panel is also glued between the two side panels, onto the milled projections. Please make sure that the rear panel is also fully inserted into the groove of the ceiling panel.



You will see that in the description everything sounds more complicated than it is in reality, because the attic can be easily and perfectly put together.

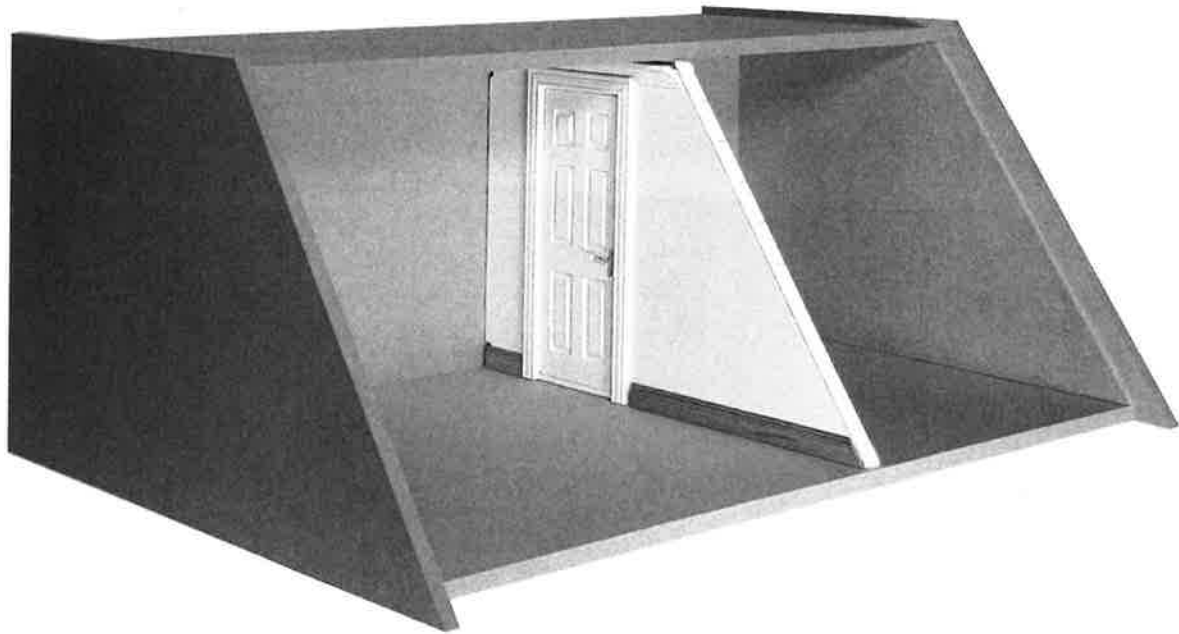
In any case, the two side walls must be supported until the glue dries, for example by a stack of books. **Please make sure that the walls are at right angles to each other!**

INSTALLATION OF THE OPTIONAL PARTITION (90130)

The optionally available partition wall (90130) allows free division of space of the large attic. Please note that the installation of the partition wall should be done only after the completion of the flooring and the final assembly of the attic. The partition wall is designed so that the additional thickness of the floor covering is already taken into account in the height of the partition wall.

Place the unfinished partition - before gluing it in place - on a trial basis in the position you intend to use in the attic. In the event that the flooring you use will be higher, you can sand the bottom of the partition on a coarse emery paper.

Please note that you should place the sandpaper on a table and sand the partition wall while standing on it. This ensures that you reduce the height of the partition wall evenly and at right angles over the entire length of the wall.



Installation of the door in the partition:

If it is ensured that the partition can be placed in the box without any problems, please then glue the optionally available inner door (60070) into the partition using the enclosed door trim. Make sure that the door frame is flush with the partition wall at the bottom so that there is no gap between the door and the floor later.

Tip:

Before gluing on the optionally available door handles (11000), drill a small hole through the door leaf - at the height of the later position of the door handle. This through-hole ensures that the door handles are at exactly the same height and position on both sides. If you look closely at the backs of the door handles, you will notice that they each have a small bulge at the height of the door handles that fit exactly into the hole in the door.

Finally, the additionally available baseboards (70510 / 70511) and ceiling corner trims (70530 / 70531) are mitered to fit and glued to the wallpapered and, if necessary, painted partition wall.

For sawing battens and shortening roof tiles, we recommend the fine saw with the aluminum miter box (44100).

Doors and windows for the attic

For the module boxes and the attic, Mini Mundus offers special door dummies (60310) and window dummies (50470) that can simply be glued to the already wallpapered walls at the desired position. The use of the original-looking dummies saves sawing out door and window cut-outs.

Tip:

To create the impression of a "real window", it is recommended to stick a photo behind the window dummies in advance.

In addition, we offer a variety of prefabricated curtains (50930 - 50990) that can easily be fastened over the window. Due to the low height of 20 cm in the attic, the window dummies and curtains are better suited for the module boxes than for the top floor.

THE INSTALLATION OF ROOF TILES OR SHINGLES

Roofing with roof shingles (70050 / 70055) is easier because the thin shingles are very easy to cut with scissors and easily cut into shape around the dormers.

Cutting the roof tiles (70040 / 70045) is more difficult. You need good tools for this (e.g. a side cutter or, even better, a fine saw). The exact cutting of the roof tiles around the dormers is also more complicated. But, you will see it after completion... The effort is worth it.

Materials for the roof surface:

Quantity	Description	Item no.
350 pcs.	Roof tiles, for a roof area without dormers	70040/45
300 pcs.	Roof tiles, for a roof area with two dormers	
1	Upper finishing strip for the roof tiles	70531
330 pcs.	Roof shingles, for a roof area without dormers	70050/55
290 pcs.	Roof shingles, for a roof area with two dormers	
2 x 25 pcs.	Narrow roof shingles for the dormers	70020

The top of the roof surface:

The beveled edge of the roof surface belongs to the top (!); this forms a smooth extension of the roof after the roof surface is laid.

The dormers

Before mounting the dormers, the roof of the dormers should be covered, either with roofing felt (imitation by coarse gray sandpaper), with a copper foil or else with the small roof shingles (70020), of which 25 pieces are needed per dormer.

After gluing on, the roof shingles are painted with an acrylic paint in either purple (43050), slate gray (43056) or sapphire blue (43060), depending on the color of the overall roof.



The correct position for the dormers is obtained by mounting them above the 3rd row of roof tiles or above the 4th row of roof shingles.

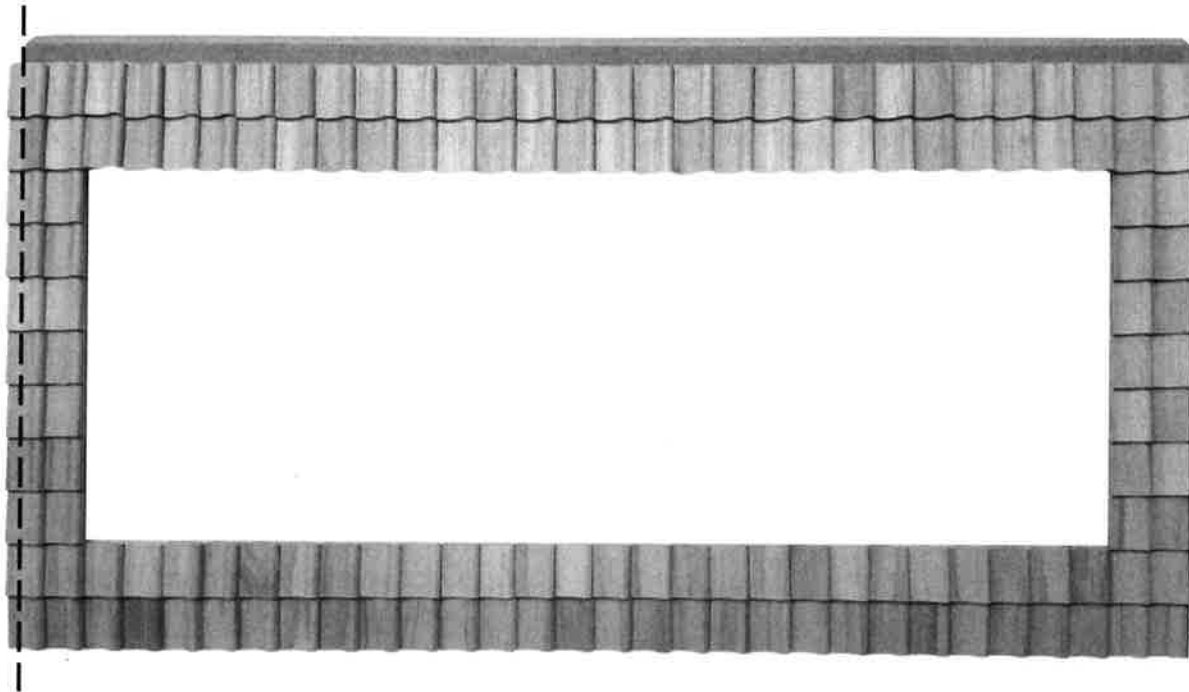
The correct laying of the roof tiles

The roof surface is covered with the roof tiles **before** the roof surface is installed! Start laying the first row at the lower right corner of the roof surface. Whereby the thick side of the roof tiles (= the wave) run flush along the right side. This ensures that the roof tiles to be shortened come to rest with the narrow side on the left side of the roof surface. The roof tiles are thus laid from "bottom right, to outside left" and then "row by row" parallel to the top!

Note:

The following picture shows the laying of the roof tiles on the roof surface of the panorama roof (90140), the center of which is left free for the integrated studio window. For the completely covered roof surface of the attic (90110), the rows are continued in the same way.

The part of the roof tiles protruding to the end on the left side is sawn off flush (after the wood glue has dried completely) with a sharp saw (e.g. 44105); this is shown in the picture with the dashed line:



The gluing

With wood glue the roof tiles are glued onto the roof surface of the attic. The glue is applied to the seam (the upper projections) of the roof tiles and at the level of the top edge. Each roof tile is glued tightly against the other roof tile, pressing firmly so that there is as little gap as possible. Make sure that the roof tiles of each row are exactly aligned at right angles on a vertical and horizontal line to the roof surface, otherwise you will get a visually "slanted roof".

Please note:

Since the roof tiles each rest on the small projections (seam) of the preceding row, they are slightly raised at the bottom. This does not apply to the first row. The first row is glued to the lower edge of the roof surface - lying flat (see the following section).



From the first row to the complete roof surface

The first row of roof tiles must protrude by 10 mm above the lower edge and thus lays flush with the underside of the roof top as soon as the roof surface rests on the top floor.

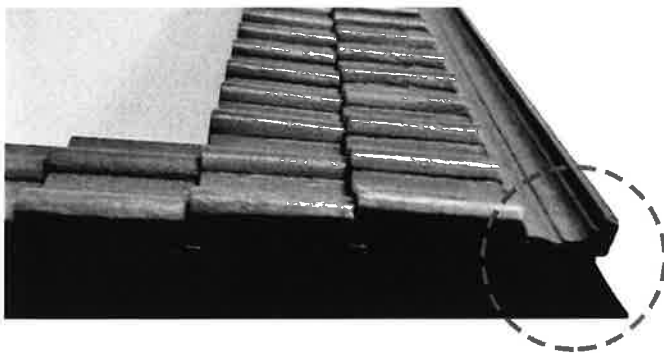
Drawing an auxiliary line (stop line): The roof tiles have a length of 25 mm, so first draw an auxiliary line on the roof surface to ensure that the roof tiles of the first row all protrude absolutely evenly by 10 mm over the edge. To do this, measure 15 mm on both the right and left sides of the roof surface (starting from the lower edge of the roof); mark this distance and connect the two points to form a line using a ruler.

The first row of roof tiles is now glued flat along the drawn line - from right to left, starting with the thick side (the corrugation) of the roof tiles. The small projection (rebate) on the roof tiles is always against the auxiliary line and points upwards.

Please ensure that the individual roof tiles lie close together and are each at right angles to the roof surface. The subsequent rows each rest on the seam of the preceding row at the bottom.

Now "row by row" glue the tiles on the roof surface until you reach the top edge of the roof surface.

The finishing strip



After completion of the last row of roof tiles, the finishing strip (70531 = room-ceiling corner strip) is tilted slightly and glued with the narrow side on the seam of the roof tiles so that it is covered by the strip and the finishing strip ends neatly with the roof surface (see illustration).

THE APPLICATION OF ROOF SHINGLES

Roof shingles are best glued on with a clear contact adhesive. Pattex Compact or UHU Kraft are very suitable for this purpose. A water-based wood glue must not be used, because the thin wooden shingles absorb the water and would be strongly warped by the moisture.

It is recommended to paint the roof shingles in the desired shade before gluing them on. After gluing, the paint can penetrate very poorly into the lateral edges of the shingles, and the light shade of wood would stand out in these places. Painting the shingles is easiest if they are fixed at a sufficient distance from each other on a double-sided tape, which sticks to a smooth surface. Painting is best done with a water-based matte acrylic paint.

Start the roofing with the lowest row. Apply several strips of contact adhesive to the lower part of the first roof surface. Then place the shingles so that they cover the lower edge of the roof surface by 10 mm over the edge. Make sure that all the shingles are exactly on a straight line. Make sure that the shingles of each row are exactly aligned at right angles on a vertical and horizontal line to the roof surface, otherwise you will get a visually "slanted roof". It is best to draw a guide line even before applying the adhesive.



After gluing on the bottom row of shingles, another auxiliary line is drawn across the roof surface, 22 mm above the top edge of the shingles. Then draw more parallel lines across it, each at a distance of 22 mm. These lines show you where the top edge of the shingles should rest when gluing on the next row of shingles. Offset each next row of shingles by half a shingle width.

The top row of roof shingles (at the ridge) must be slightly shortened in length. This cutting of the roof shingles is easily done with large sharp scissors or a sharp knife. It is also necessary around the dormers that individual shingles are cut a little.

The painting of the roof tiles / shingles

The roof tiles / shingles are painted with a water-soluble acrylic paint in purple (43050), slate gray (43056) or in sapphire blue (43060). The first coat can be applied with a wide brush (43030) for acrylic paints.

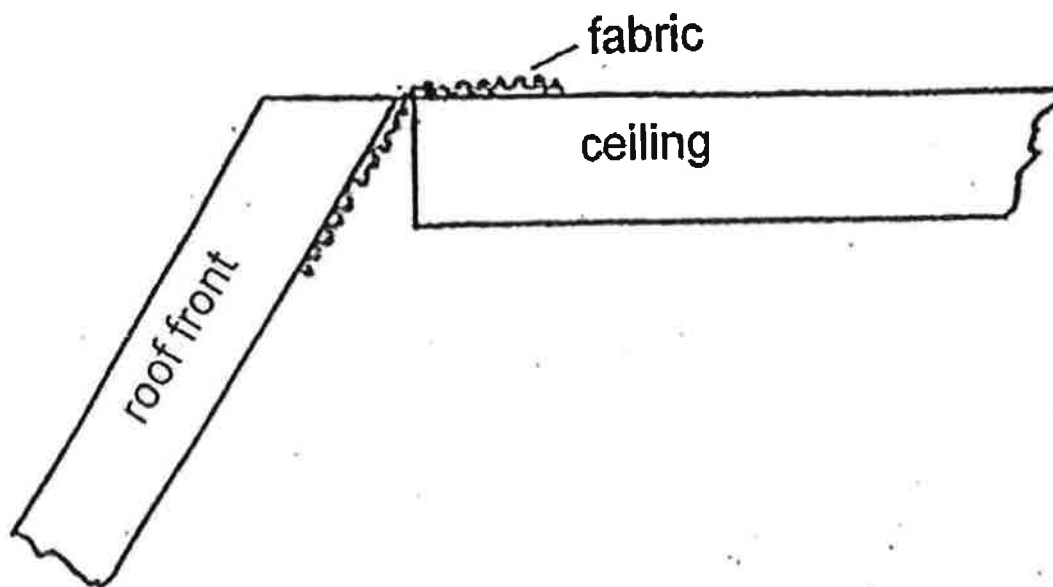
Make sure that the acrylic paint is applied evenly and that there is no accumulation of paint on the edges. A narrow brush can be used to wipe the paint from the corners and edges. Small vertical gaps should be filled with paint.

Hinged roof

The use of a metal hinge (piano hinge) was deliberately omitted because screw holes would have to be drilled very precisely and assembly is not easy.

There is a much simpler method of implementing the roof surface hinged:

On the back of the roof surface, below the beveled edge, glue the enclosed fabric about 4-5 cm wide with wood glue (see drawing), repeatedly smoothing and pressing.



Once the glue has dried and the fabric is immovably fixed, the roof surface is placed against the ceiling panel, with the bevel flush with the ceiling. Then the remaining fabric is pulled through to the top and glued tightly to the top of the ceiling. Make sure that there are no wrinkles. After the glue has dried, the top can now be unfolded. The fabric on the ceiling can be covered later, e.g. by gluing on black sandpaper to imitate roofing felt.

Finally, one more request:

Should you discover any inconsistencies in the instructions during the construction of the attic on the basis of these building instructions, or should you miss certain explanations or clarifications, please write to us.

We are of course grateful for any suggestions you may have and will take any good ideas for improvement into account when reprinting these instructions.

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