

# CAPE COD DOLLHOUSE KIT

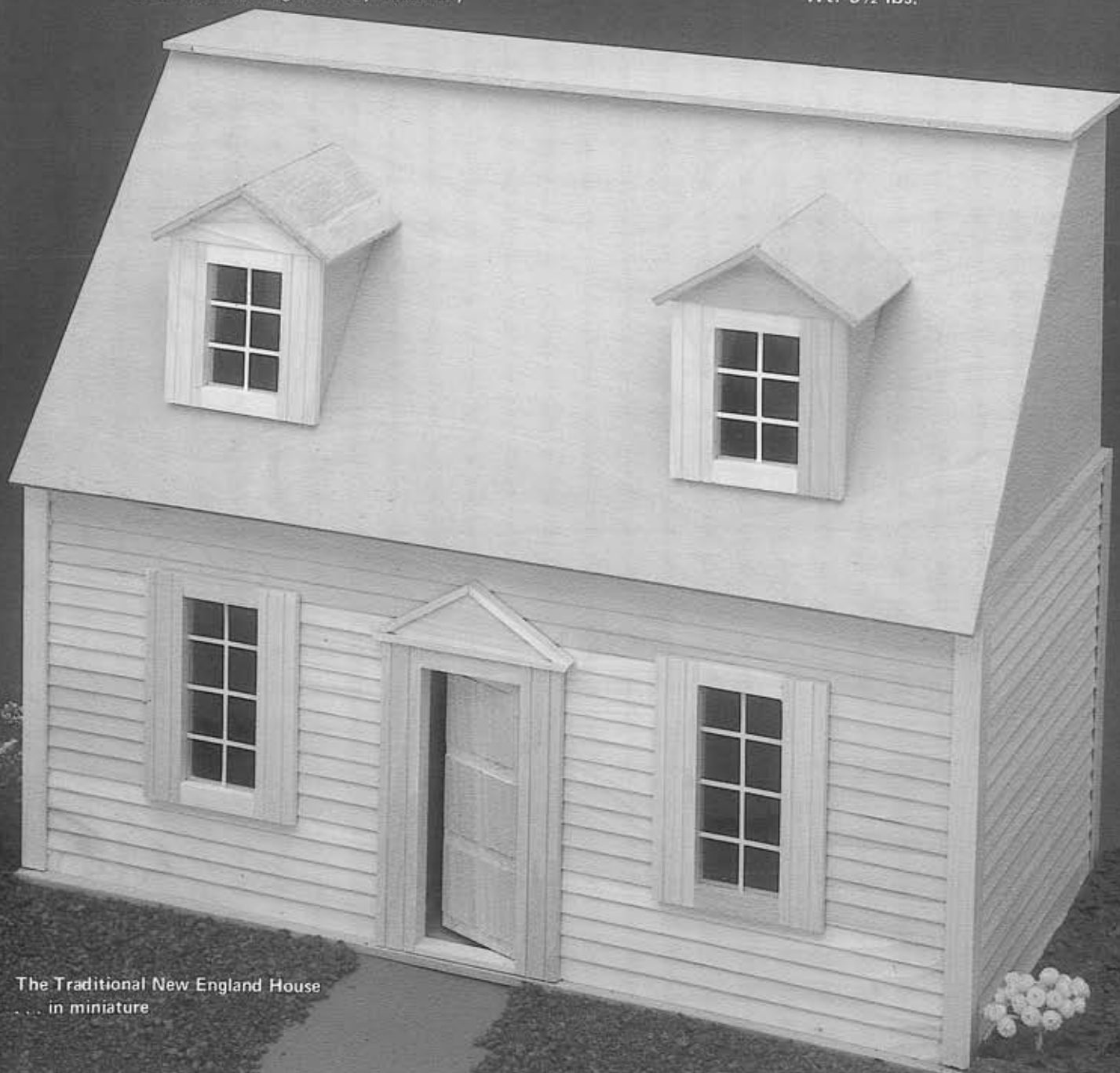
Model DH-32K

## DOLLHOUSE FEATURES:

- 4 Rooms with movable partitions
- All Wood Parts
- Windows, stairs, & door included
- Door and window openings fit HOUSEWORKS
- Shatterproof plastic windows with wood framing
- No tools required – only glue
- Interlocking tongue - and - grooved clapboard siding for easy assembly



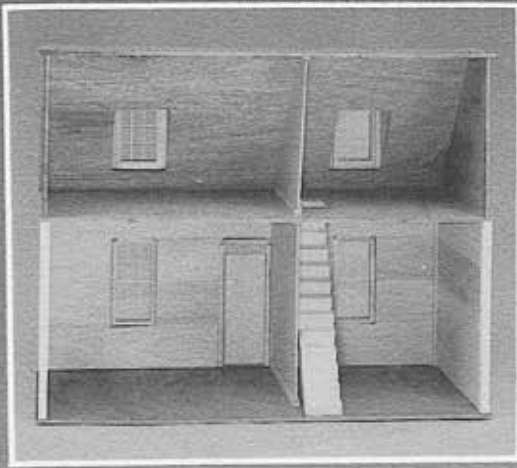
- Scale: 1" to 1'
- Dimensions: 23-7/8" L x 11-7/8" D x 19-1/4" H.  
Wt: 9½ lbs.



The Traditional New England House  
... in miniature

BATRIE DOLLHOUSES • P.O. BOX A; MEDFORD, MA 02155 • (617) 396-8080

M28382MA



## CAPE COD DOLLHOUSE KIT

"THE HARWICH HOUSE"

Model DH-32K

- All Wood
- Pre-cut parts
- Easy assembly with interlocking tongue-and-grooved walls
- Windows, stairs, door and clapboards included
- Unfinished wood ready for painting (shingles not included)
- Scale: 1" to 1'
- Adjustable room sizes
- No tools required-only glue
- Dimensions: 24"L x 12"D x 19"H



**Batie Dollhouses** 970 Fellsway • P.O. Box A • Medford, Ma. 02155 • (617) 396-8080

A: I was around back in those days and have made that house and others that use the same 'stacked-molding and connectors' technique, and I offer these suggestions.

Paint everything (that will be painted\*) one-coat, and sand down to the wood before beginning construction. The quality of the final paint job is 100% dependent on the quality of the sanding after the first coat, and it is impossible to do a good sanding job after assembly. \*do not paint the outside of the roofs, the foundation parts until they are pre-assembled, the insides of the connector's grooves or the lips and grooves of the clapboard pieces (if paint gets on them here and there, it's no big deal, but as a global intention, that's not where you want the wood sealed). Do not paint inside the window parts' grooves. Painting the second coat is a back-and-forth process of painting and assembly. In most cases it is best to assemble and then paint the assembly from a strength point of view. Glue won't stick to a second-coated part very well, so things that require strength should either be painted after assembly, or should be marked and scraped for gluing to get the second-coat of paint out of the way for some glue contact inside the joint (where the scraping will be invisible). I often mark a joint, paint to just cover the mark, and then glue so the paint is perfect (with the transition hidden in the joint – a level of perfection impossible to achieve with masking for paint color separation) and the glue is wood-to-wood. So, test ahead and make decisions along the way when to do the painting.

The wall sections WILL expand and shrink seasonally with changes in humidity. You can either accommodate that or resolve to be at peace when the walls split or separate as they shrink. The two techniques I have used to accommodate that movement are:

1) Glue the walls together thoroughly, but glue them into the connectors only at the bottom 2". Glue the windows into the cutouts only at the bottom 1". When the walls are glued to the floors, only glue the walls at the bottoms, not at the tops. This allows the walls to shrink away from the top which is partly hidden by the nosing. On the inside, gluing a strip of ¼ x ½ to the ceiling on the inside of each wall (but not to the wall), and to the connectors at each end to reinforce the joint at the top without interfering with the wall's ability to shrink away. The downside of this technique is that the next higher floor is only connected at the tops of the connectors and by the Dividers. If the house is to be moved around much it makes it vulnerable to breakage.

Or (preferred):

2) When you paint the clapboard sections, paint the tongue of each piece thoroughly as you paint the rest of each piece. Paint the clapboard pieces with two coats sanded between coats or more if needed (don't paint the ends). Glue the wall sections together with small amounts of non-structural glue like Quick-Grip or Magna-Tac, and glue them into the Connectors with a fully structural glue (like Aleene's Original Tacky Glue (in the bronze bottle)). Glue the tops and the bottoms to the floors (scraping for a good joint or mark&paint as explained above). The downside of this technique is that as the walls shrink each section will separate at the tongue-and-groove, and this separation will be visible, suggesting to the owner that they ought to fill the "cracks" on the inside to make them smooth. ***That fill will literally tear the house apart and it will collapse.*** To prevent that, interior finishing (painting, wallpapering) should be done on card stock and loosely glued to the insides of the walls, so down the road no-one will try to 'fix' the walls. The other

liability is that assembly really needs to be reserved for the humid times of the year. This is not a winter-time technique in the North country (when central heat makes the inside humidity really, really dry, and wood is shrunk to its lowest size of the year). The separations between the clapboard pieces will be visible but is necessary for the wood to be able to move freely. If the individual pieces are fully painted, what shows is an extra wide shadow every 2½", and using this techniques means being at peace with that amount of visibility during the dry part of the year.

I hope this boat-load of reflections doesn't put you off, though. This is a wonderful project and, with some thought to the natural behavior of wood, it will be an heirloom build.

Best wishes



DIVISION OF  
HARVARD TABLE TENNIS, INC.

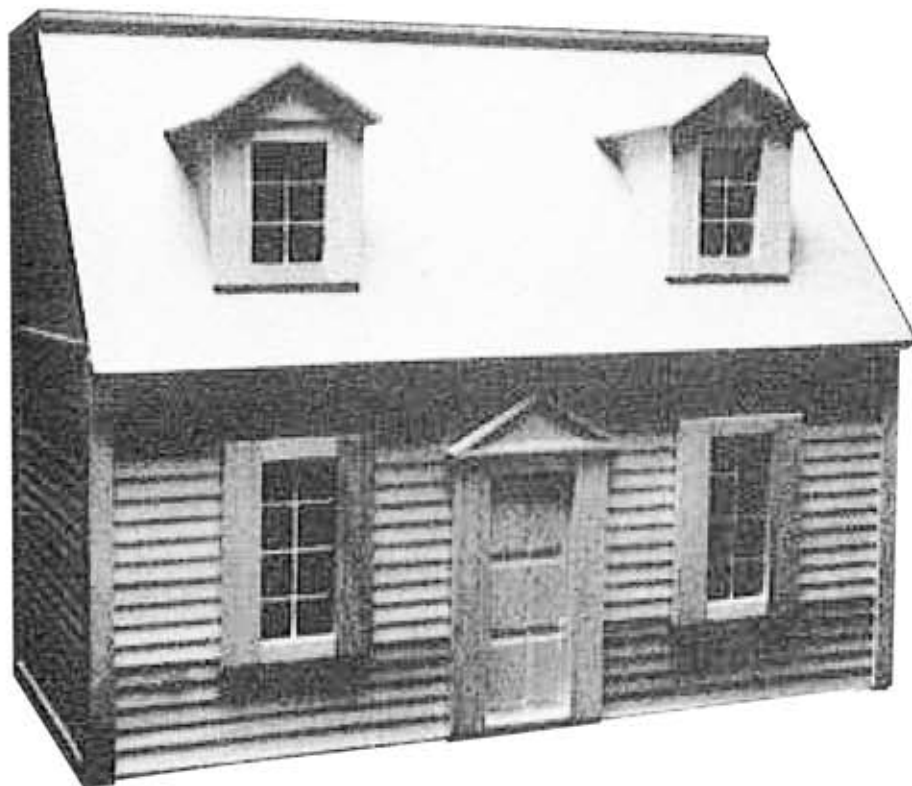
# *Patrie Dollhouses*

970 FELLSWAY • P.O. BOX A • MEDFORD, MASS. 02155 • (617) 396-8080

## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Cape Cod Dollhouse  
Kit

Model No: DH-32K

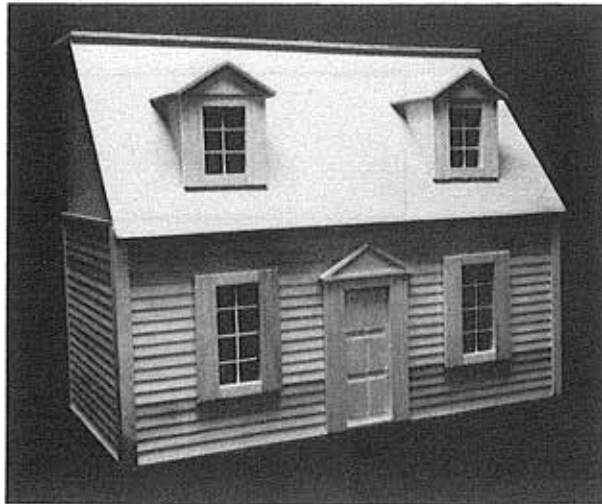


608-32K

## BATRIE DOLLHOUSES

Model No: DH-32K  
Cape Cod Dollhouse Kit

### Assembly Instructions



1.) Introduction: Congratulations on your purchase of a BATRIE Dollhouse.

Your dollhouse has been precision crafted in Massachusetts with meticulous care by our Yankee Craftsmen using only the finest quality materials.

Take your time during assembly and be sure to read the instructions completely before you proceed.

This dollhouse will last for years, even generations, if given proper care and attention during set-up.

2.) Helpful Hints

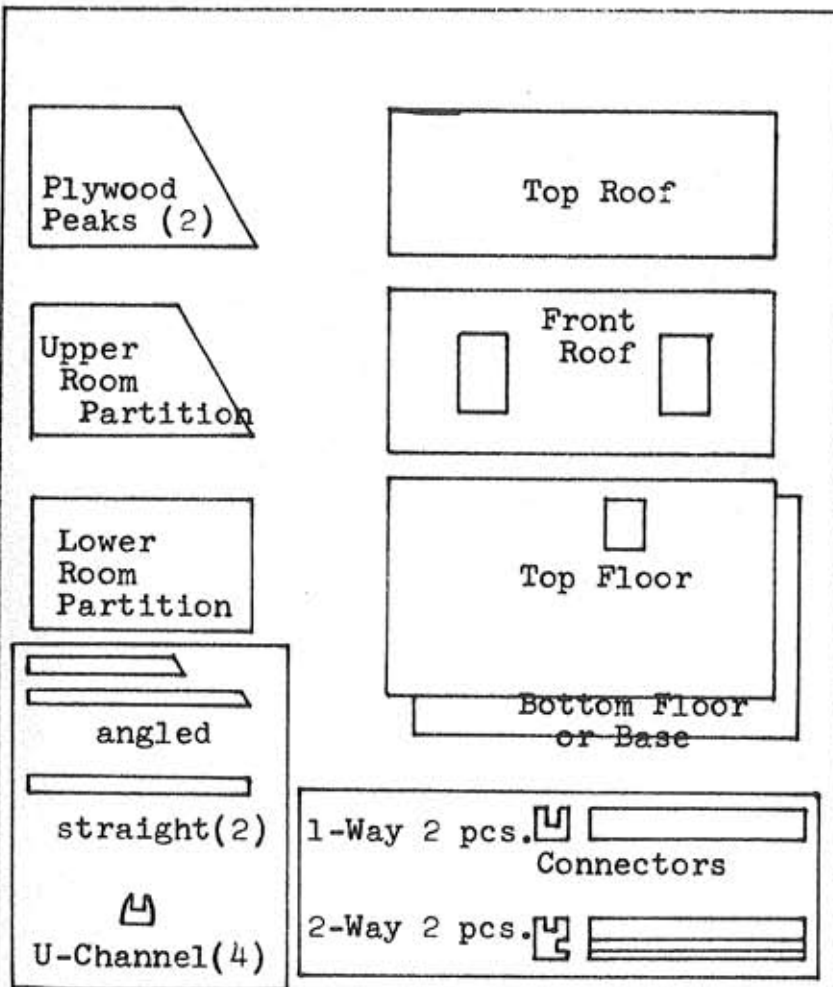
- a.) Always wipe off excess glue immediately
- b.) Sand any rough edges or splinters before finishing

Before you begin to assemble the dollhouse, it will be helpful to have the following materials handy:

- white glue
- pencil
- sand paper
- ruler
- elastic bands
- masking tape

It will be necessary to use weights when glueing to insure proper adhesion and minimize slippage. Books or other flat household objects work very well as weights in these situations.

Read the instructions carefully, look at the illustrations, and think the assembly through before you proceed. Take your time.



3.) The first step will be to identify all the parts. Refer to FIG's 1 & 2.

The stairs, windows, door, and dormers are all packaged seperately in plastic bags.

Additional Parts Kits - Bagged

- 1 set - Stairs
- 2 sets- Dormers
- 2 sets- Dormer Windows
- 2 sets- Std. House Windows
- 1 - Door
- 1 set of clapboard siding(19pcs)

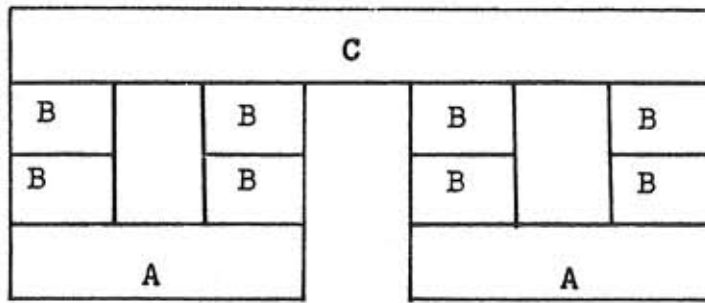
PARTS LIST

FIG. 1

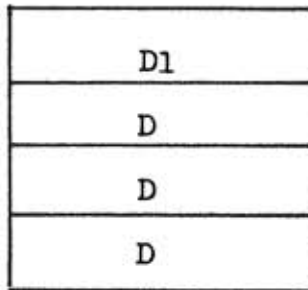
4.) Next, locate and identify the various clapboard siding pieces.

Refer to FIG 2.

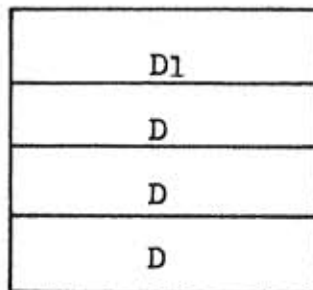
While some of the measurements in FIG 2 are given as  $3\frac{21}{32}$  inches, it is not necessary to be able to measure that accurately. Just separate the pieces into those that measure 3+, 9+, 10+ and 22+ inches long.



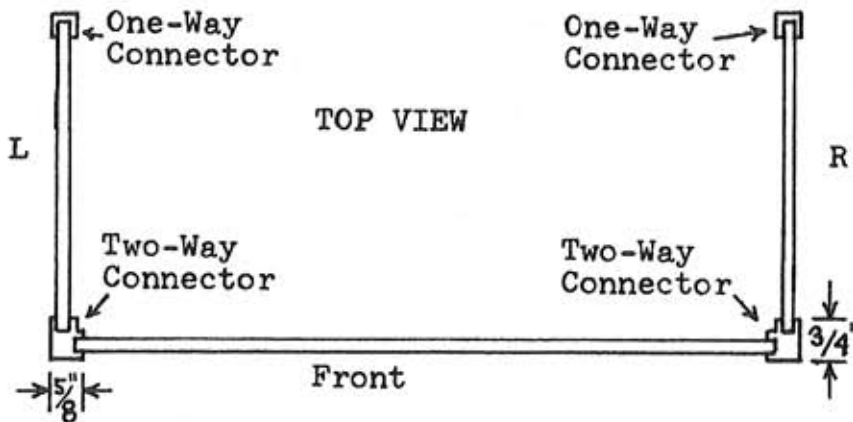
FRONT



LEFT SIDE



RIGHT SIDE



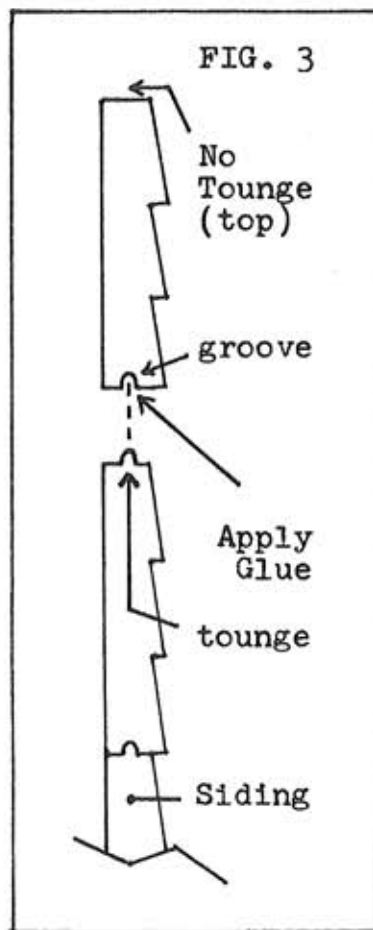
CLAPBOARD SIDING SUMMARY

- 2 pcs. A siding  $9\frac{29}{32}$ " long
- 8 pcs. B siding  $3\frac{21}{32}$ " long
- 1 pc. C\*siding  $22\frac{7}{8}$  " long
- 6 pcs. D siding  $10\frac{3}{4}$  " long
- 2 pcs. D1\* siding  $10\frac{3}{4}$ " long

\*No Tounge (top piece)

FIG. 2





- 5.) We will now build up the left and right side walls of the dollhouse.

Separate the "D" and "D1" pieces of siding. The D1 pieces are the same length as the D pieces but do not have a "tongue" at the top.

- 6.) Fit together, without glue, 3 pieces of D siding and 1 piece of D1 siding. The D1 siding goes on the top.

When you are satisfied that the siding has been properly fitted, glue the sections together by running a bead of white glue into the "groove" end of the pieces and pressing the "tongue" ends of the adjacent pieces into position.

See FIG 3.

Wipe off excess glue immediately.

Wrap the pieces with an elastic band, make sure the ends are flush, and lay the pieces on a flat surface.

Repeat this process for the other side wall.

- 7.) Locate the 2 1-way connectors. Glue them onto the rear edges of the left and right sides of the dollhouse.

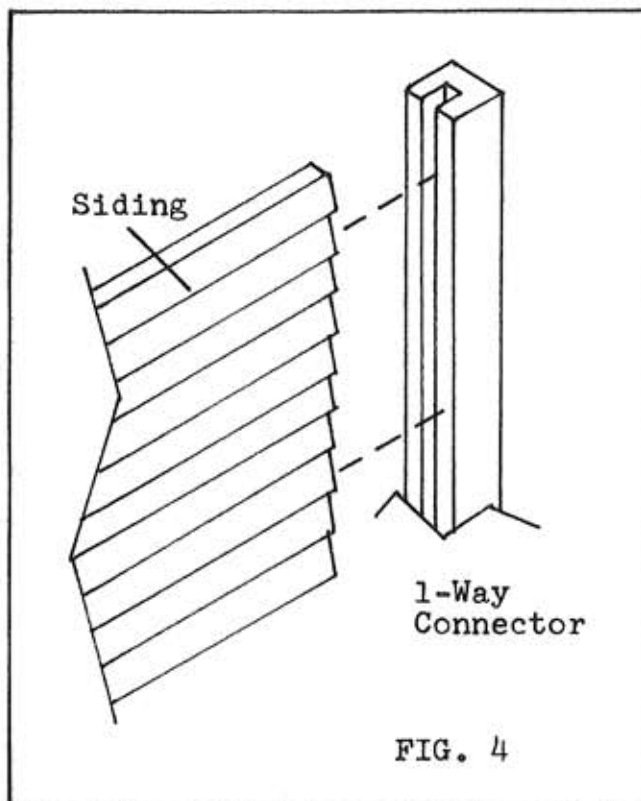
See FIG 4.

Wrap with an elastic band and allow to dry.

- 8.) Next, locate the 2 2-way connectors and identify the  $\frac{5}{8}$ " side. Refer to FIG 2.

- 9.) Assemble the front pieces together as in FIG 2.

Slide the 2-way connectors into position as in FIG 2.



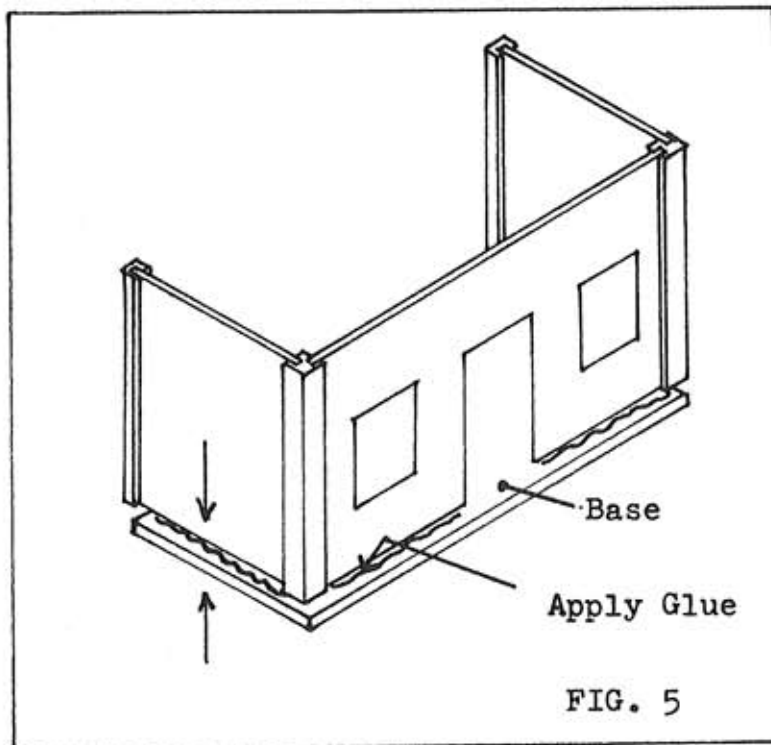


FIG. 5

10.) Now that you are sure everything fits and all the parts are in their proper position glue the sections together.

Wrap with elastic bands and lay on a flat surface to dry.

11.) Now is a good time, while the glued clapboard sections are drying, to assemble the stairs, windows and door.

Each of these parts are separately bagged and separate assembly instructions are included for the door, window, and stair assembly at the end of this packet.

Skip ahead to those sections now and complete the stairs, windows and door assembly.

12.) After you have completed the assembly of all the windows, stairs and doors, you are ready to locate the bottom floor.

The bottom floor will not have a stairwell cut into it.

13.) Fit the front and 2 side-wall sections together as in FIG 2, and set it on the base as in FIG 5.

14.) Be sure that all corners are square and sides parallel with the edges of the bottom floor, flush to the back.

You should try to have a uniform distance between the edge of the plywood floor and the clapboard siding.

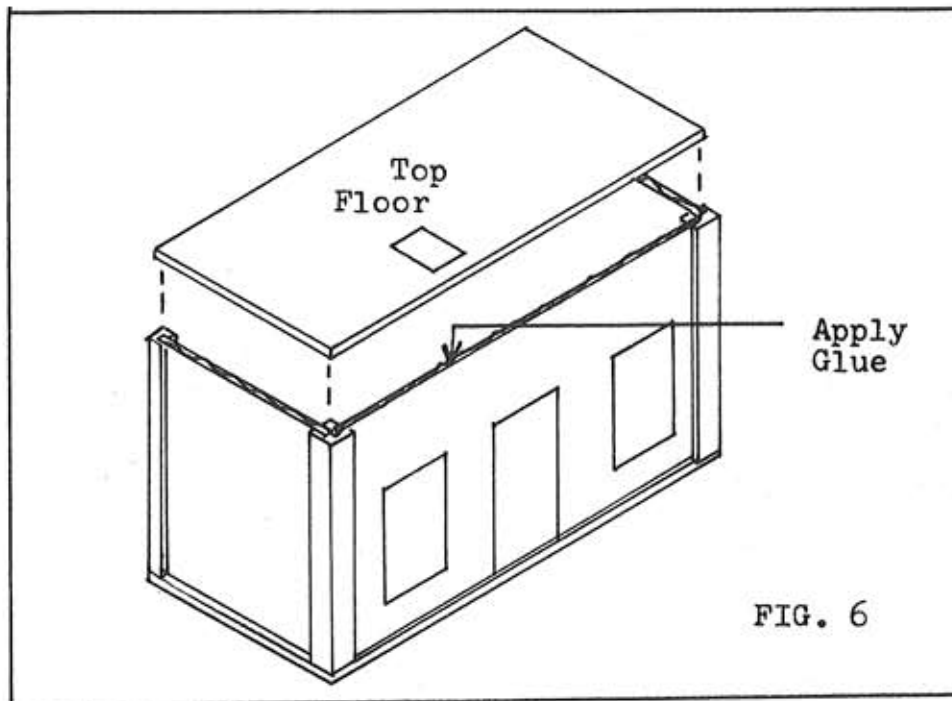
15.) When you are satisfied that the house is positioned properly, trace or mark the position of the inside edge of the siding on the floor with a pencil.

16.) Next, run a bead of white glue on the floor where it will be covered by the siding of the house.

17.) Re-assemble the house into position on the floor over the glue.

- 18.) Locate the top floor. The top floor has a stairwell opening cut into it.
- 19.) Run a bead of white glue along the top edge of the siding.
- 20.) Position the top floor atop the siding so that the stairwell is towards the right front. Refer to FIG. 6.

The top floor should be centered with equal overhang at the sides and flush with the rear.



- 21.) Weight the top floor with books to insure proper adhesion and allow to dry thoroughly.
- 22.) While this structure is drying we will assemble the dormers to the front roof.

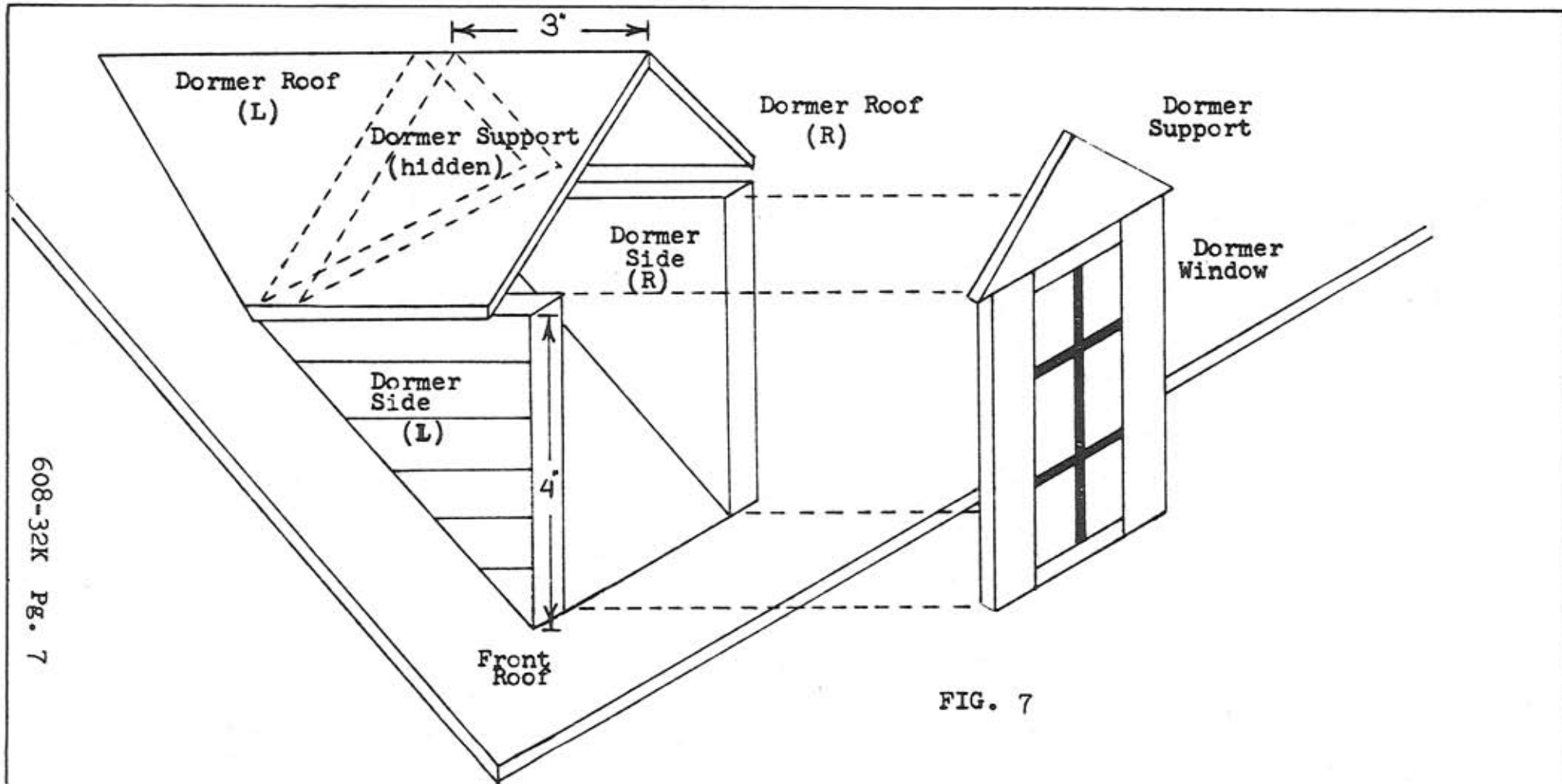


FIG. 7

- 608-32K Pg. 7
- 23.) Locate the front roof and triangular shaped dormer side.
- 24.) The front roof is properly positioned for dormer assembly when the rectangular openings are nearer to the bottom edge of the roof, and the beveled edge is "face-up" at the top of the roof.
- 25.) Glue the triangular dormer sides into position with the 4 inch edge facing front, clapboard side facing out, as in FIG 7.
- Allow to dry thoroughly.
- 26.) Next, glue one of the triangular dormer roof supports to the top edge of the dormer window. (FIG 7)
- Allow to dry thoroughly.
- 27.) Now assemble the 2 halves of the dormer roof and second triangular roof support as shown in FIG 3. Use masking tape to tape the dormer roofs in place to prevent slippage and minimize movement.
- The triangular support should be about 4" back from the front as shown in FIG 7.
- Allow to dry thoroughly.

28.) Without glue, place the dormer roof unit onto the dormer sides and simultaneously place the window and roof support into place. Sand if necessary to get a good fit. Glue into position. Again, use tape to hold everything together if necessary.

29.) Remove the weights from the dollhouse top floor.

Check to see that all parts are dried.

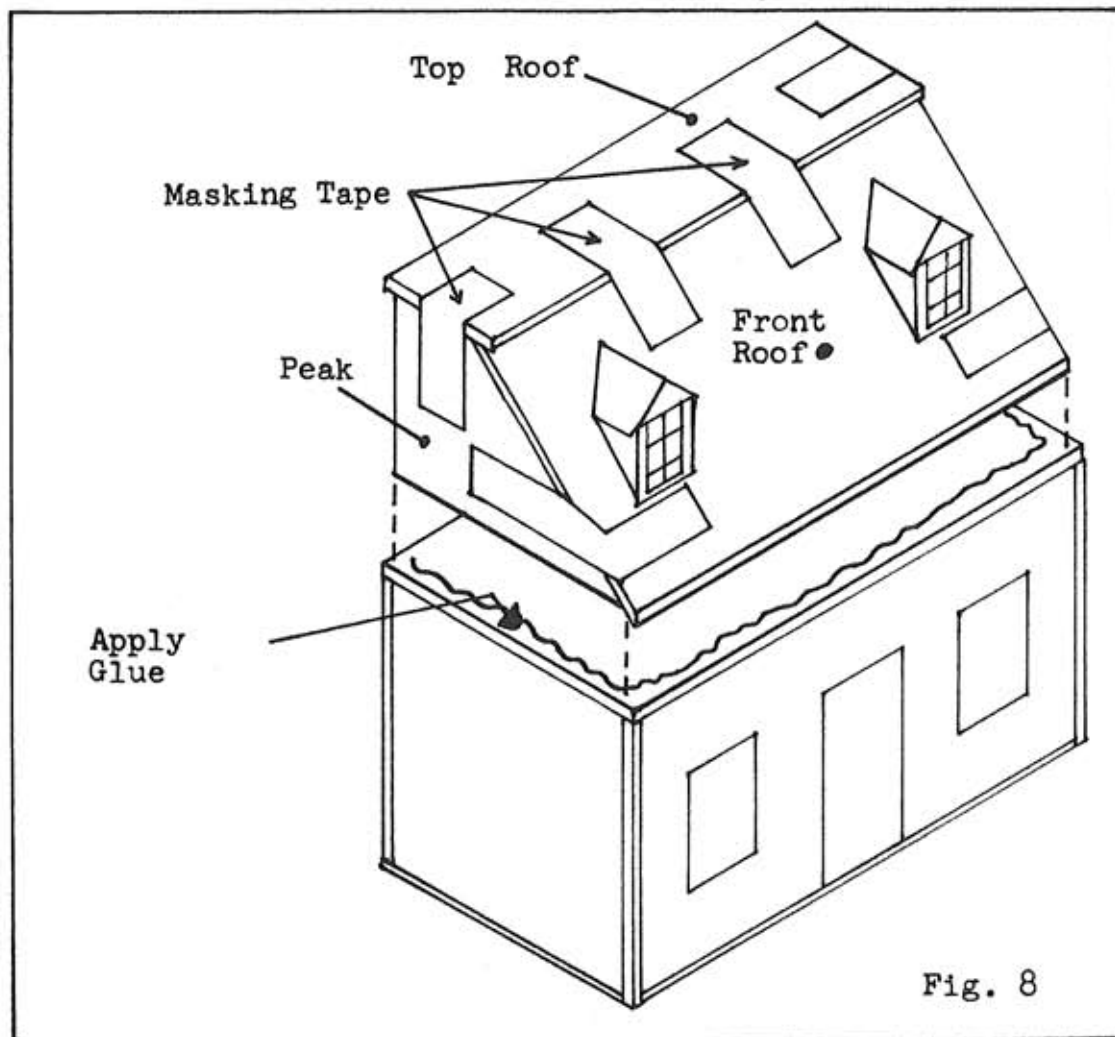


Fig. 8

30.) Locate the plywood peaks and top roof.

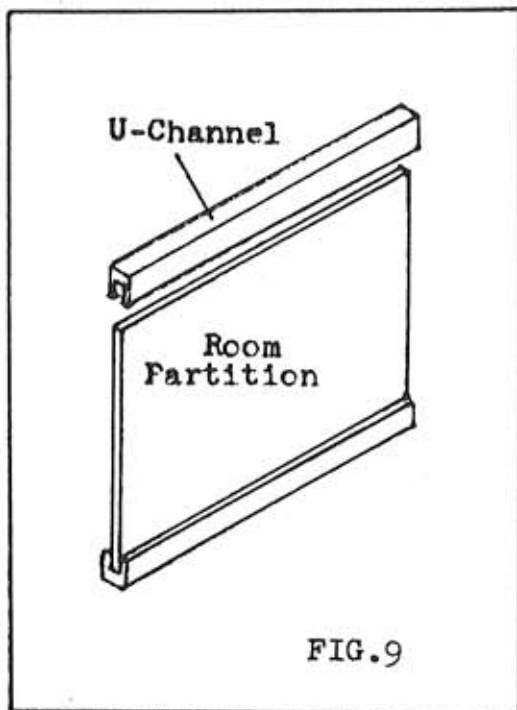
31.) Run a bead of white glue on the bottom of the peaks and angled sides.

Assemble the peaks, front roof and top roof together as in FIG 8.

Use masking tape to hold everything together and minimize movement.

32.) The top roof should be flush with the back edges of the plywood peaks and overhang the front roof.

Add weights to the top roof and allow to dry.



- 33.) Locate the "U" channels and interior room partitions. Run a bead of white glue into the "U" channels and slide the partitions into place.

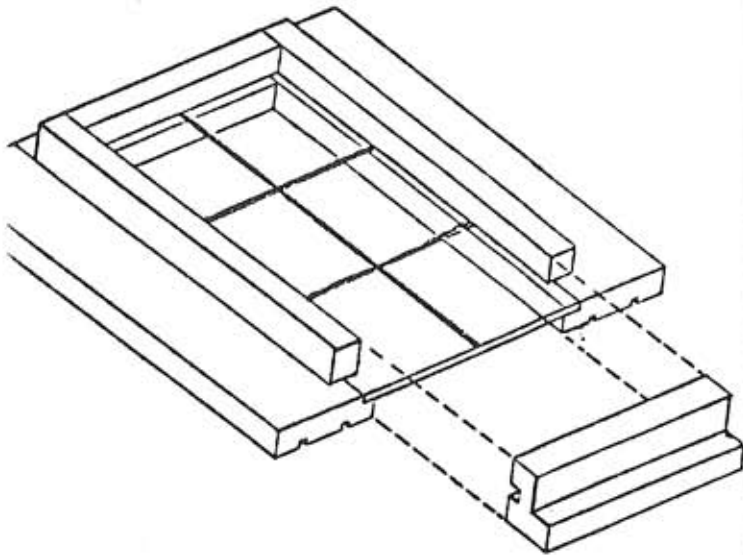
Install in the house, glue into position, weight the roof down if necessary.

- 34.) The window and door openings have been designed for a press-fit. However, it may be necessary to sand or file the corners of a window or door unit or opening in order to install into place.

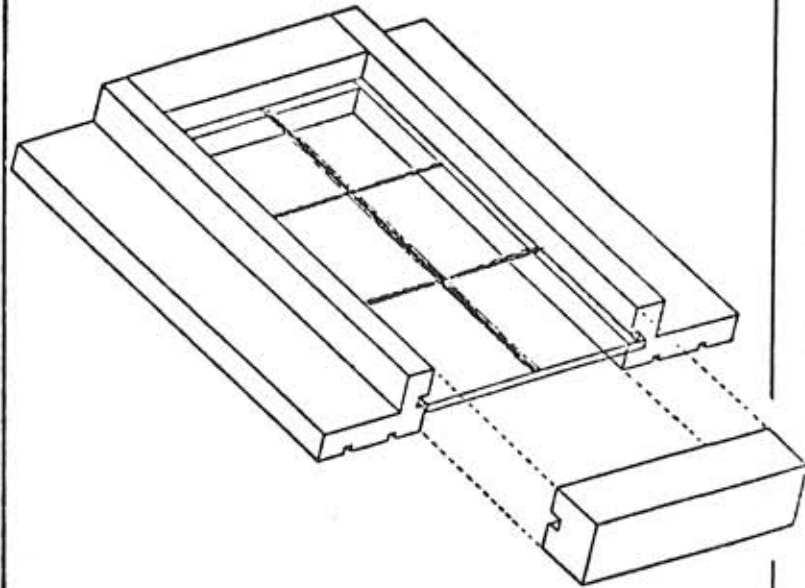
After painting or decorating is complete, the windows, door and stairs can be glued into place for a permanent installation.

- 35.) The set-up is now complete and the dollhouse is ready for decorating.

house window



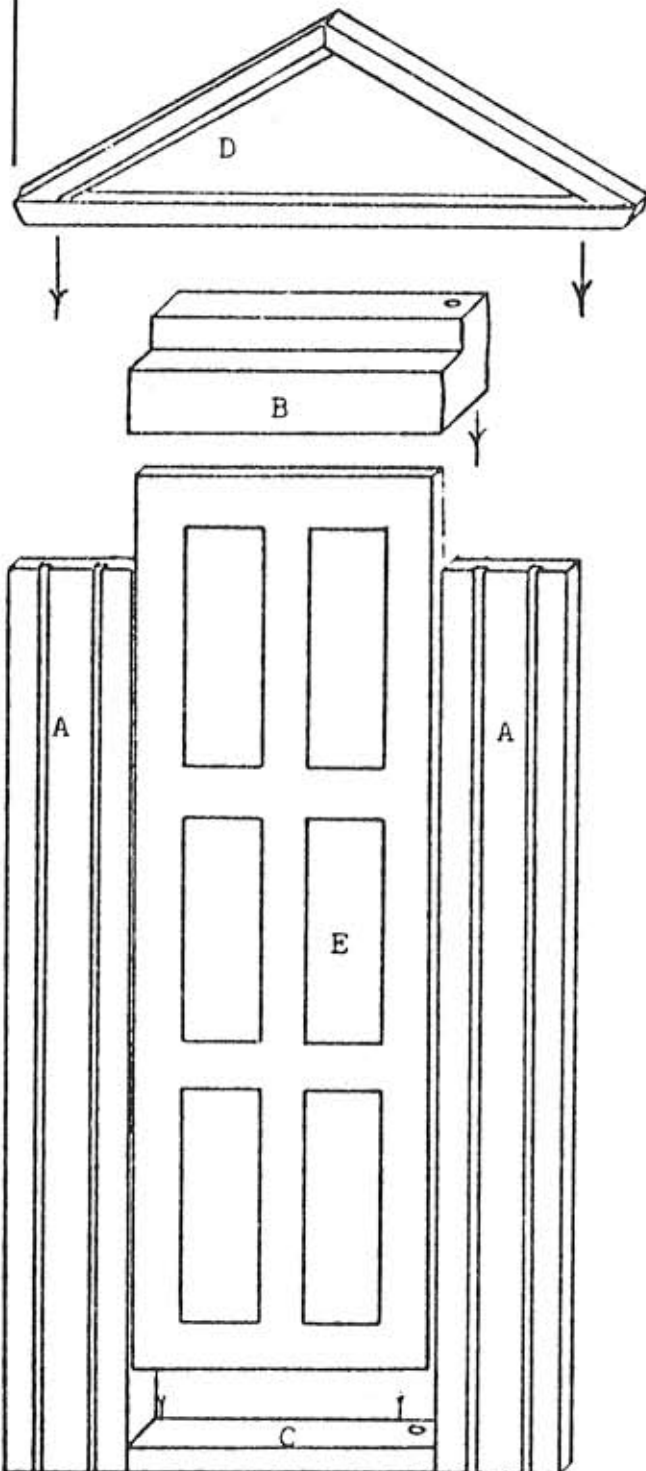
dormer window



WINDOW UNIT ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Start by checking the material to be sure you have all the pieces. Each window is made of two uprights, two headers and one piece of plexiglas.
2. Using fine sandpaper, lightly sand wherever required. If unit is to be stained or painted, it should be done before assembly.
3. Refer to the drawing. Lay the two upright pieces and one of the headers into position on a flat surface. Glue these pieces together and slide plexiglas into place. Glue second header into place and "clamp", using elastic bands.
4. Allow to dry thoroughly before using. When installing windows into house, it will be necessary to file the tongue of the siding to allow proper fit.

## FRONT DOOR ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



The front door unit is composed of the following pieces;

- A...door frames
- B...header
- C...threshold
- D...door peak
- E...door

Two nails are also provided.

Assemble by fitting the threshold and header into position between the frames. Be sure that the small clearance holes in the threshold and in the header are directly in line with one another. Glue and secure with elastic bands, being sure that the unit is square and flush.

After the glue has dried, install the door. The door has a beveled edge; the beveled edge is the "hinge" side, and permits easy opening and closing. Use the nails provided. The shorter nail goes through the threshold; the longer nail through the header. Center the nail to avoid splitting the door. Finally, glue the door peak into position.



## Stair Unit

The stair unit consists of a plywood runner and 13  
triangular shaped steps.

Refer to the drawing below. It shows the stairs and the position into which they should be placed. Sand any rough edges before assembling and dry fit, to be certain that the stairs fit on the runner, sand or trim the top or bottom step, if necessary. Glue each step into position. Glue the stairs into position in the house, as shown in the drawing.

