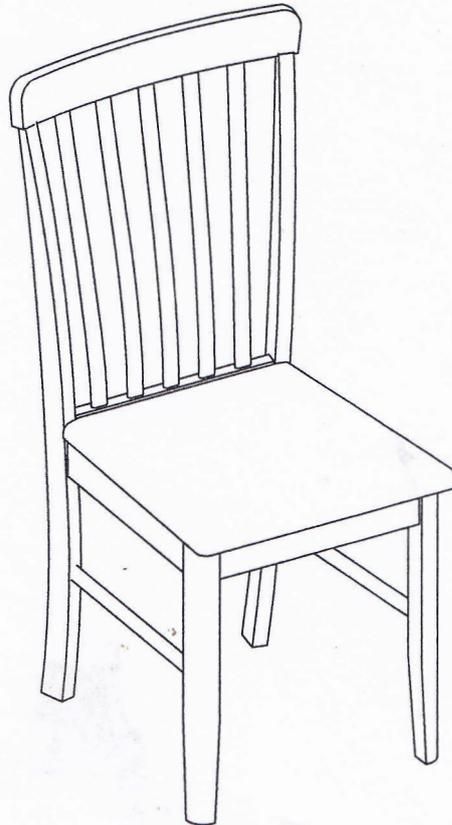


# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

**IMPORTANT – Please read these instructions fully before starting assembly**  
**Please keep for future reference**



**DO NOT USE**

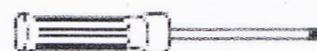
## List of Parts

	Chair Back (1) x 2
	Front Leg (2) x 2
	Side Rail (3) x 4
	Stretchers (4) x 4
	Chair Seat (5) x 2

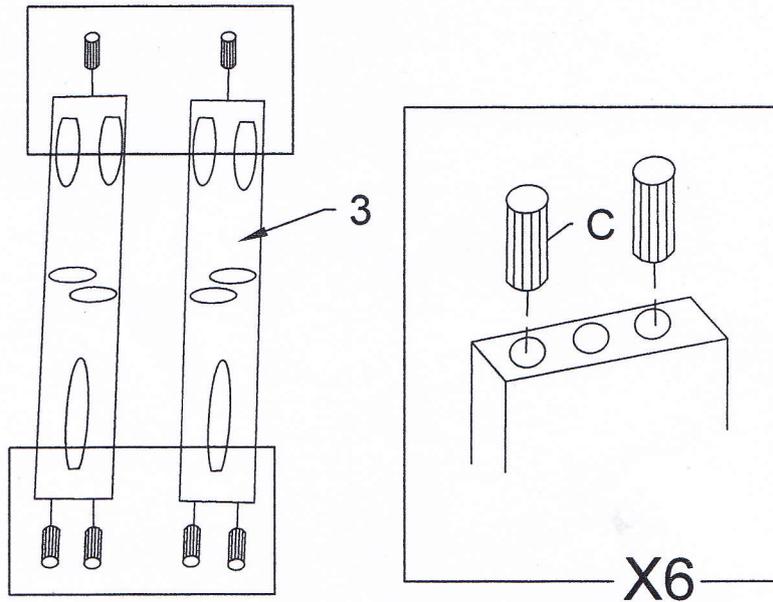
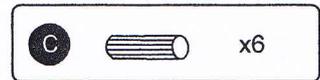
## List of Hardware

 JCBC (A) x12 + 1 Extra	 Spring Washer (B) x12 + 1 Extra
 Wood Dowel (C) x12 + 1 Extra	 Chipboard Screw (D) (LONG) x14 + 1 Extra
 Allen Key (E) x1	 Chipboard Screw (F) (SHORT) x8 + 1 Extra
 L-Bracket (G) x4 + 1 Extra	

Tools required: Crosshead Screwdriver ( not provided )

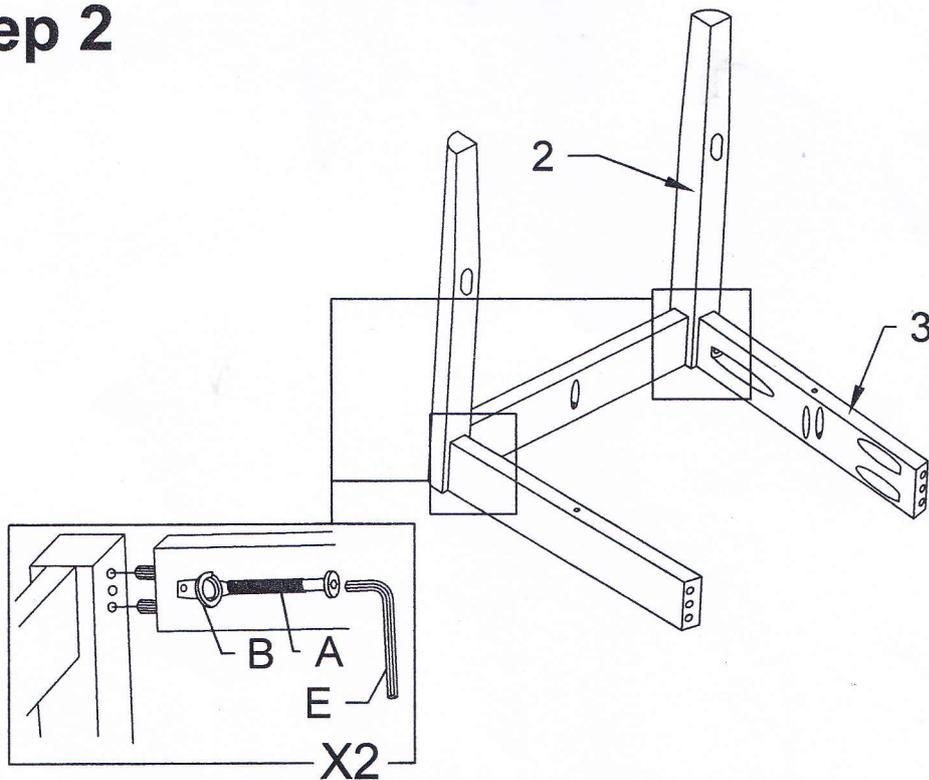
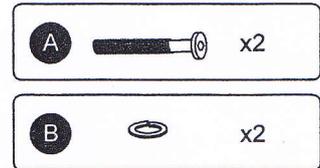


# Step 1



Insert Wooden Dowels (C) into holes on the Side Rail (3) as shown.

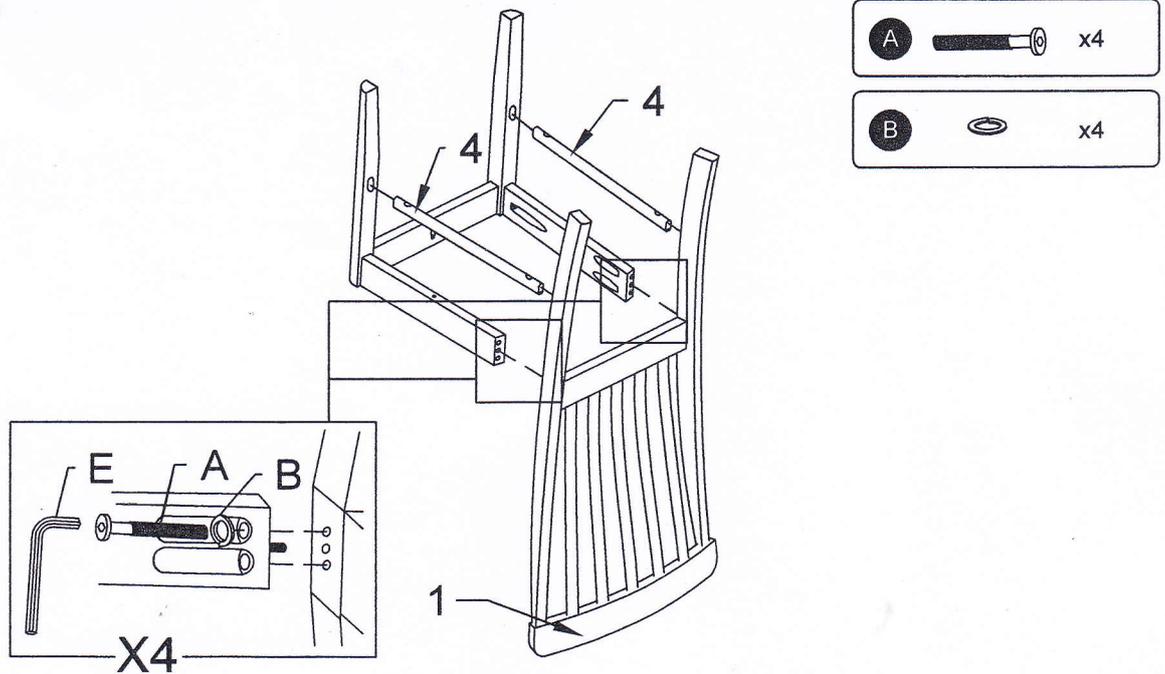
# Step 2



## Attaching Side Rails

Place Front Leg (2) on flat protection surface. Position the Side Rails (3) as shown and insert the wood dowels into holes on front leg. Then fix using Bolts (A) and Spring Washer (B). Fasten bolts using Allen Key (E) BUT DO NOT FULLY TIGHTEN at this stage.

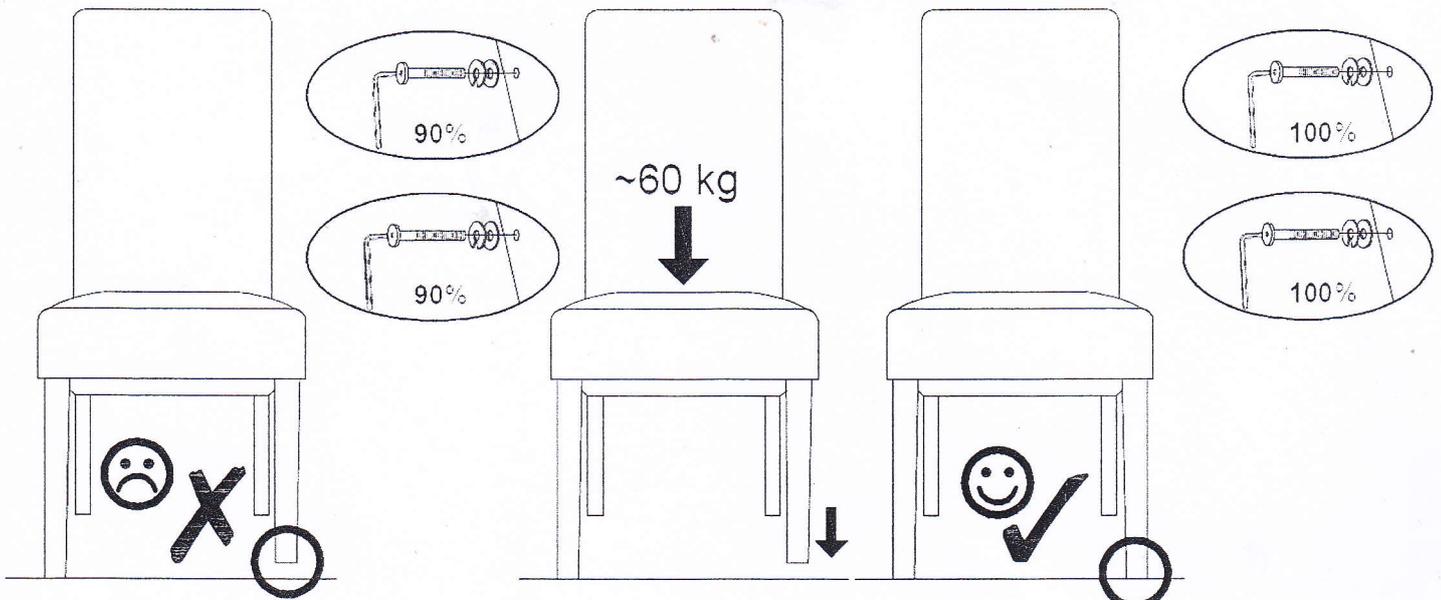
## Step 3



### Attaching Backrest

Position Side Rails (3) as shown and insert wood dowel into center holes on Backrest (1). Fix the Backrest (1) to Side Rails (3) using Bolts (A) and Spring Washer (B). Fasten bolts using Allen Key (E) BUT DO NOT FULLY TIGHTEN at this stage.

## Step 4



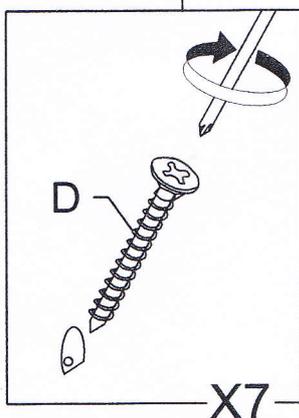
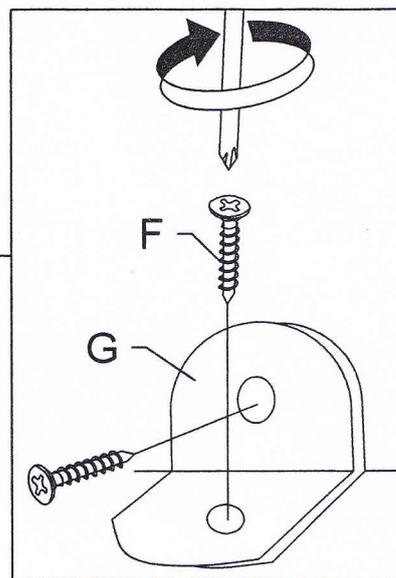
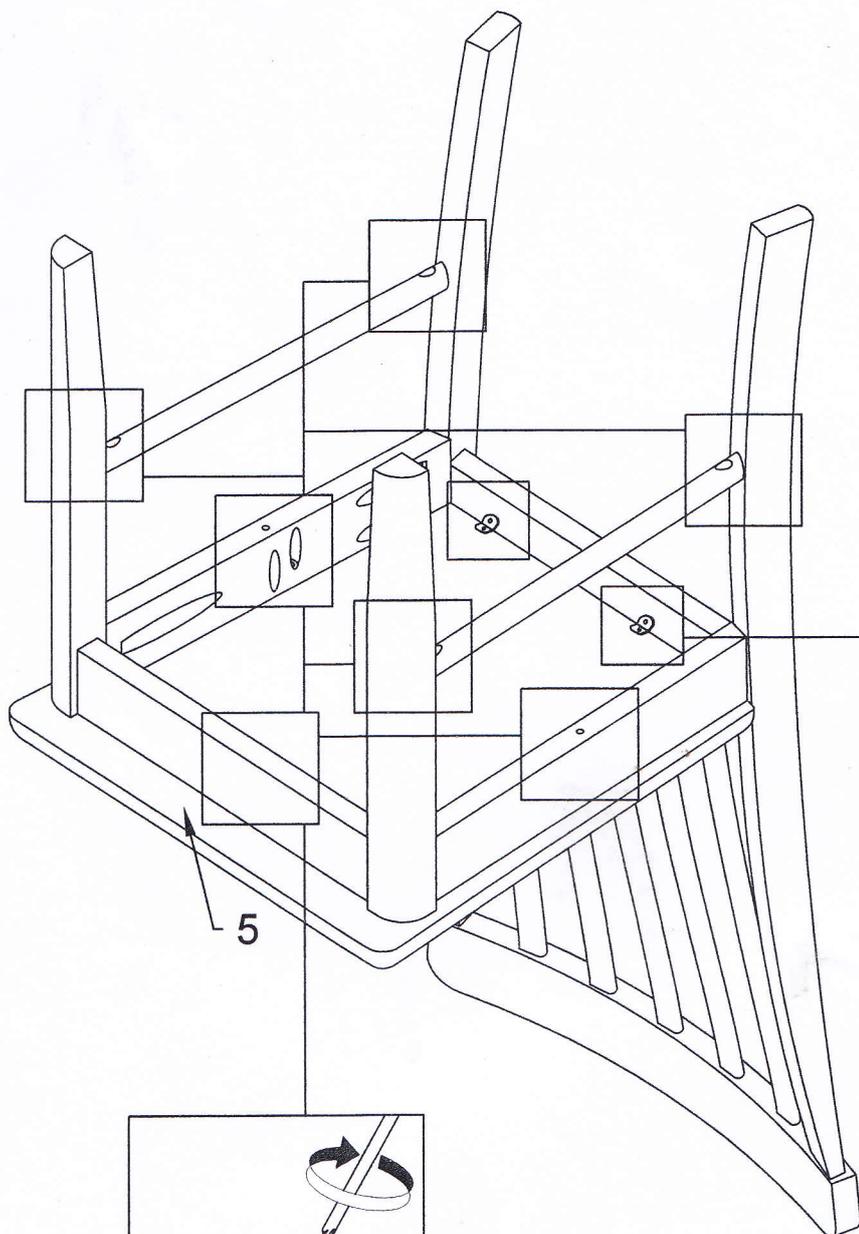
### Aligning the legs

Carefully turn the chair upright and place on a flat surface.

Make adjustments to ensure the chair frame is straight and legs are even on the floor then **FULLY TIGHTEN ALL BOLTS** assembled in previous steps using Allen Key (E)

# Step 5

- D**  x7
- F**  x4
- G**  x2



## Attaching Seat

Carefully place the seat (5) face down a raised protected surface.

Position the chair on the centre of the seat and fix through holes on Side Rails (3) and Front Leg (2) and Stretchers (4) using Screws (D). Tighten screws using a crosshead screwdriver.



# THE CHARACTER OF WOOD

## WOODEN FURNITURE

Wood is a natural material. Veins and knots are part of the nature of the wood, and no two pieces of wooden furniture can be totally alike. Colour and structures of the wood changes throughout use, and therefore we recommend all surfaces to be left "clean" for a couple of months, to avoid discoloration – because of sunlight, and changes in humidity – from vases, knick-knacks and similar. Changes in the colour of the wood can be postponed by protecting the wood against sunlight, and to avoid fluctuation humidity of the atmosphere. Use a moist cloth for cleaning, and of course split water must be removed immediately. Solid wood may warp due to change in humidity, meaning that e.g. table tops may become rough or slightly bended, and might get stars shakes – small cracks between the veins, which are of no importance for the durability. Solid wood must be able to "breathe". For this reason you should never cover solid wooden furniture with e.g. plastic or oil cloth for more than 12 hours running. If the wood cannot "breathe" – it will crack. Do not keep wooden furniture in non-heated rooms. Protect wooden furniture against heat from pots, radiators and similar, and never use indoor furniture at the terrace. If chairs legs become wet, colours may come off on the carpet, which you must remember by cleaning the carpet.

## MAINTENANCE

Use a clean, dry or moist cloth. Most sealing can withstand soap and mild cleaning materials. Has the surface grown matt or scratched, lacquer care can be used. Follow the instructions or ask in the shop. Materials containing silicone may not be used. Lacquered surfaces should only be sanded by professional. Please note that certain older furniture and period furniture with polished surface do not stand any moisture.