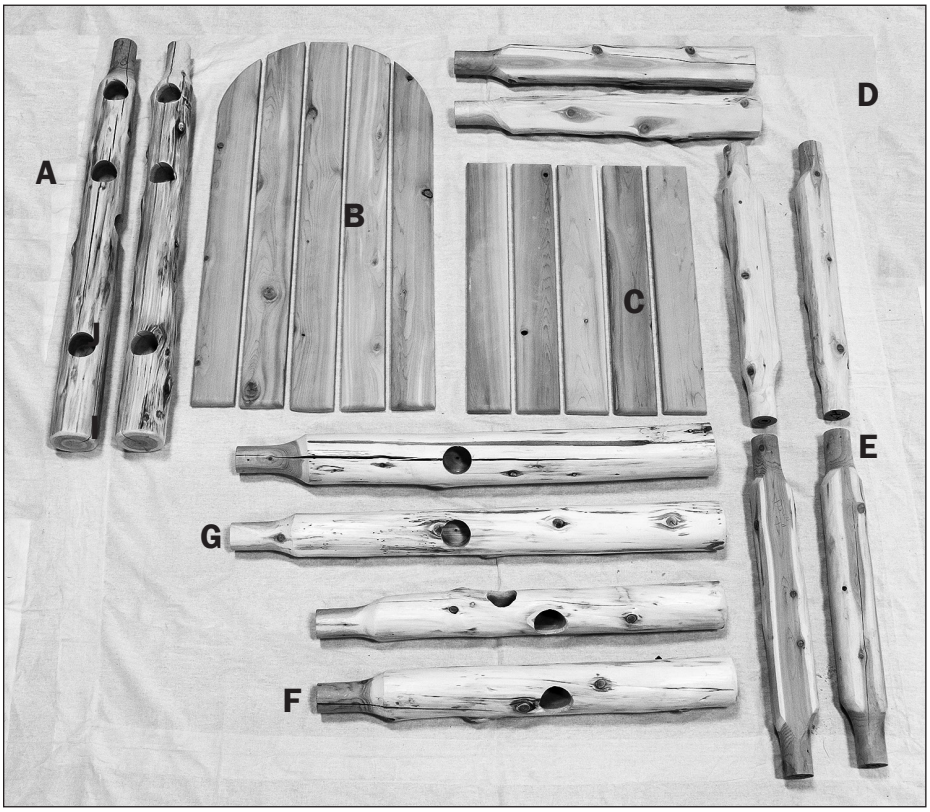
Assembly Instructions

Differences in Single and Two-person Adirondack Chairs
All pictures in these instructions reference the single person chair. Assembly steps are exactly the same for single and two-person chair. The only differences are in the length of the back and seat rails, and the number of back and seat slats (11 instead of 5).

the true do-it-yourselfers
The Voyageurs of the 18th and 19th Centuries were celebrated heroes upon whose backs and paddles much of the New World's fur trade economy was built. Travelling by canoe and foot over thousands of miles, these rugged adventurers navigated the wilds of the Great Lakes. The northern white cedar of our chairs is harvested from the very forests these explorers once traversed, and pays homage to the spirit of the true do-it-yourselfers: the Voyageurs.

Package Contents

(Single chair pieces pictured. Two-person chair has more seat and back slats and longer seat and back rails.



Chair parts*

- 2 Back rest rails (A)
- 5 Back rest slats (B)
- 5 Seat slats (C)
- 2 Arm rests (D)
- 4 Cross rail supports (E)
- 2 Front legs (F)
- 2 Rear legs (G)
- 1 spacer for seat and back (not pictured)

**Note, actual pieces are not marked with letters*

Hardware (not pictured)

- 16 3" torx screws (t-screw)
- 40 1-1/2" t-screws
- 1 torx bit

Differences in Single and Two-person Adirondack Chairs

All pictures in these instructions reference the single person chair. Assembly steps are exactly the same for single and two-person chair. The only differences are in the length of the back and seat rails, and the number of back and seat slats (11 instead of 5). To accommodate this, the two-person rocker ships with 88 1-1/2" t-screws instead of 40.

Recommended Tools

The following items are not supplied but are necessary or recommended for assembling this chair:

- Rubber mallet (for tightening)
- Power screwdriver
- Wood glue
- Square (optional)

READ BEFORE ASSEMBLY

It is recommended that you assemble the chair once without glue ("dry") and fasteners to ensure optimal fit and connections and then a second time using glue and screws.

Checking/Cracking

It's normal for all cedar log furniture to develop checks (cracks) in the wood. Checking occurs as a log releases moisture across or through the annual growth rings. It does not affect the structural integrity of the wood. All logs which contain the heart of the tree will develop lengthwise cracks or checks. The check never goes deeper than the heart.

Finishing the chairs

If you decide to stain or seal the chair, apply finish to all pieces before assembly and allow to dry. To ensure mortise and tenon joints are glue-friendly, use painters tape on tenons (approximately one-inch) during the sealing process to keep the tenons natural. We recommend any outdoor stain or sealer for cedar that you can purchase at your local hardware store.

Step 1: Assemble the legs

Pieces needed

- 2 Front legs
- 1 Cross rail
- 2 Back legs

Recommended tools (Second time)

- Wood glue

1) Insert Cross rail tenon into both front legs as shown in Figure 1 (ensure mortises for back legs are both facing in the same direction).

2) Insert Back leg tenons into front leg mortises. Make sure mortises on the back legs are facing up.

3) After assembling the entire chair once “dry” to ensure proper fit and construction, build a second time with glue at all mortise and tenon joints. Wipe away excess glue that comes out of fittings from tightening with a moist towel or rag.

Figure 1

Step 2: Assemble the back

Pieces needed

- 2 Back rest rails
- 3 Cross rails

Recommended tools (Second time)

- Wood glue

1) Line up the 2 back rest rails with both mortises for arm rests facing up as shown in Figure 2.

2) Insert all cross rail tenons into back rest mortises. *Be sure to keep fitting loose to accommodate for adjustment later.*

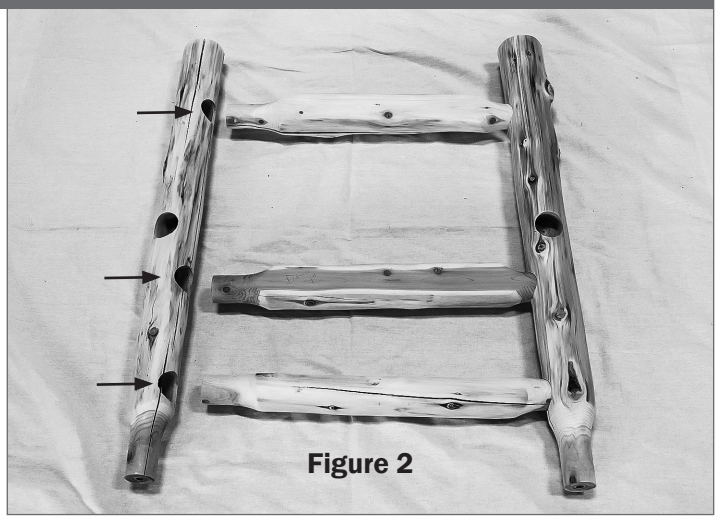


Figure 2

3) After assembling the entire chair once “dry” to ensure proper fit and construction, build a second time with glue at all mortise and tenon joints. Wipe away excess glue that comes out of fittings from tightening with a moist towel or rag.

Step 3: Attach back to leg assembly

Pieces needed

- Back Assembly
- Legs Assembly

Recommended tools (Second time)

- Wood glue

1) Insert the two tenons of the back assembly into the mortises on the leg assembly, as shown in Figure 3. Make sure mortises on the back assembly are facing the front of the chair.

2) After assembling the entire chair once “dry” to ensure proper fit and construction, build a second time with glue at all mortise and tenon joints. Wipe away excess glue that comes out of fittings from tightening with a moist towel or rag.

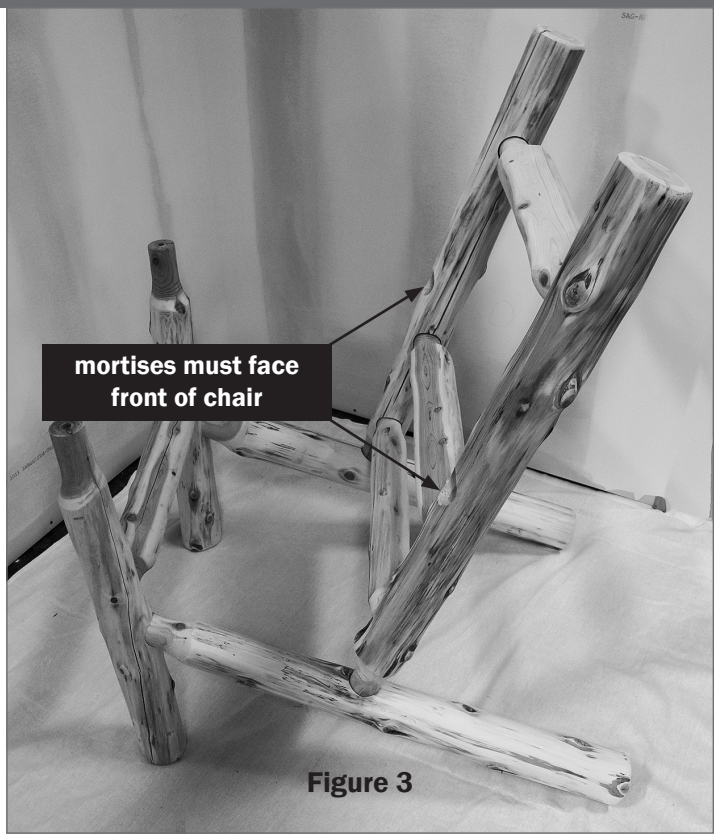


Figure 3

Step 4: Attach arm rests

Pieces needed

- Arm rests

Recommended tools (Second time)

- Wood glue

1) Insert the arm rest tenon into the back assembly mortise, then lower the arm rest mortise onto the front leg tenon. This may require some wiggling to ensure proper fit (as shown in Figure 4).

2) Repeat the above process for the second arm rest.

3) After both arm rests are installed, adjust the chair joints as needed for squareness.

4) After assembling the entire chair once “dry” to ensure proper fit and construction, build a second time with glue at all mortise and tenon joints. Wipe away excess glue that comes out of fittings from tightening with a moist towel or rag.

Figure 4

Step 5: Secure tenon joints with T-screws

Pieces needed

- Assembled chair
- 8 3” T-screws

Recommended tools

- Rubber mallet
- Power screwdriver with torx bit

1) After constructing the chair “dry,” repeat the process but this time using wood glue as per the instructions.

2) Before beginning to secure each joint with screws, make sure chair is square and tighten joints by tapping with a rubber mallet.

3) Don’t secure seat and back rest cross rails until after Step 5 and Step 6 on the following page.

4) Secure and tighten each mortise and tenon joint with the included 3” T-screws (excluding seat and back rest cross rails).

5) Drive each screw at approximately the center point of each tenon and at an angle as described to the right.

6) See the Figure 6 below for recommended placement of each screw.

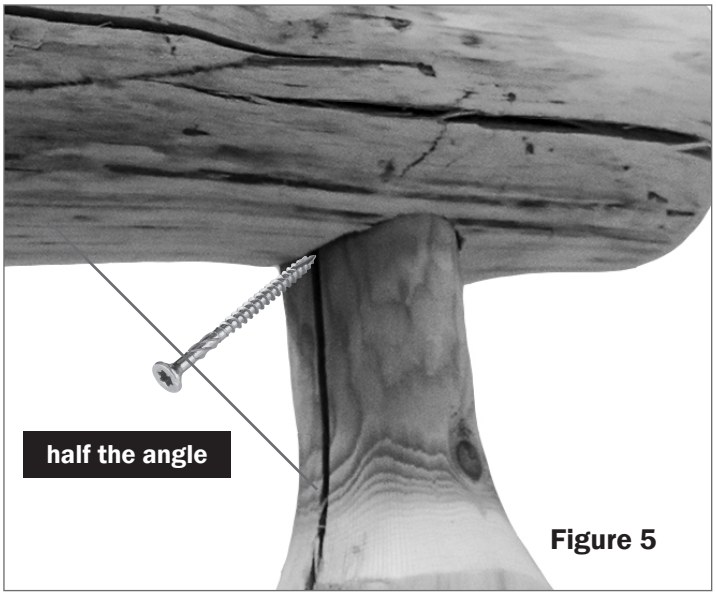
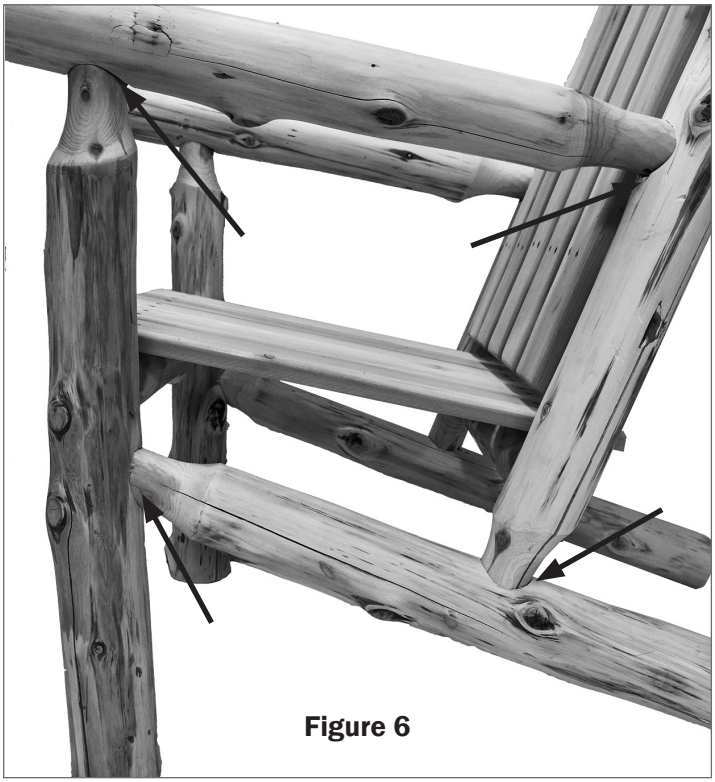
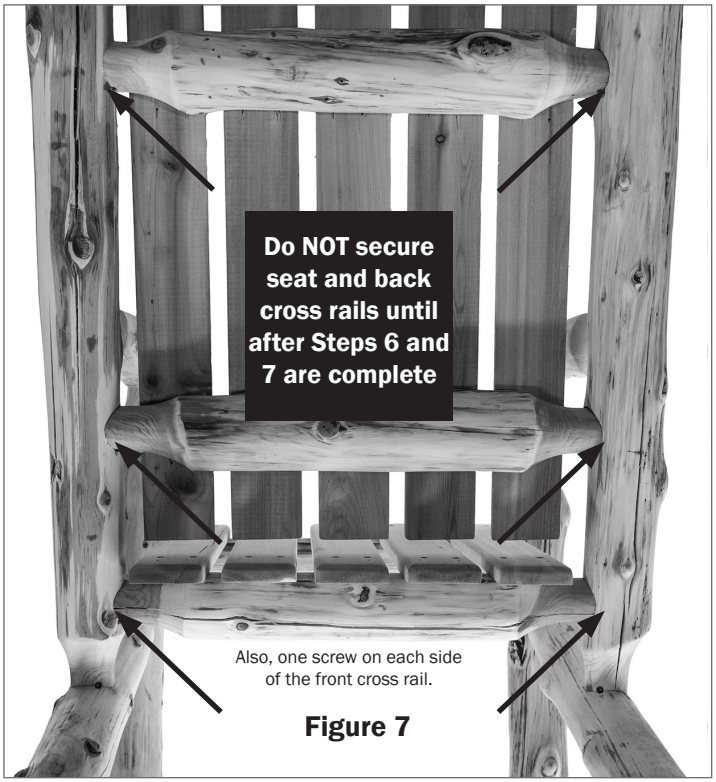


Figure 5: To ensure the most secure construction, drive the 3” screws in at approximately half the angle of the specific mortise and tenon joints.

Side screw locations - 4 each side (8 total)



Back/seat screw locations (Complete after Steps 6 & 7)



Step 6: Attach seat slats

Pieces needed

- 5 Seat slats (11 for two-person chair)
- 20 1-1/2" t-screws (44 for two-person chair)
- Included spacer
- 4 3" t-screws

Recommended tools (Second time)

- Power screwdriver with T-bit
- Square (optional)

1) Twist the cross supports for the seat so they are level with each other.

2) Place the first seat slat across the cross supports and square it by eye or with a carpenters square.

3) Using the included spacer (Figure 8) to ensure equal spacing and maintaining squareness, place the other four seat slats across the cross supports with an approximate 1" overhang on the front.

4) Adjust seat slats as needed.

5) Secure each seat slat to each cross rail with 2 1-1/2" T-screws in both the back and front, then secure seat cross rails with include 3" T-screws (see Figure 7).

Figure 8

Step 7: Attach back slats

Pieces needed

- 5 back slats (11 for two-person chair)
- 20 1-1/2" t-screws (44 for two person chair)
- Included spacer
- 4 3" t-screws

Recommended tools (Second time)

- Power screwdriver with T-bit
- Square (optional)

1) Twist the cross supports for the backrest so they are level with each other.

2) Using the included spacer, line up the first back slat with the first seat slat with approximately 3/4" space between back slat end and seat slat (Figure 9).

3) Secure the first back slat to both cross rails with 2 1-1/2" T-screws,

4) Repeat the processes for remaining back slats using the spacer to maintain squareness with the seat slats.

5) Secure cross rails to back assembly using included 3" t-screws (see Figure 7).

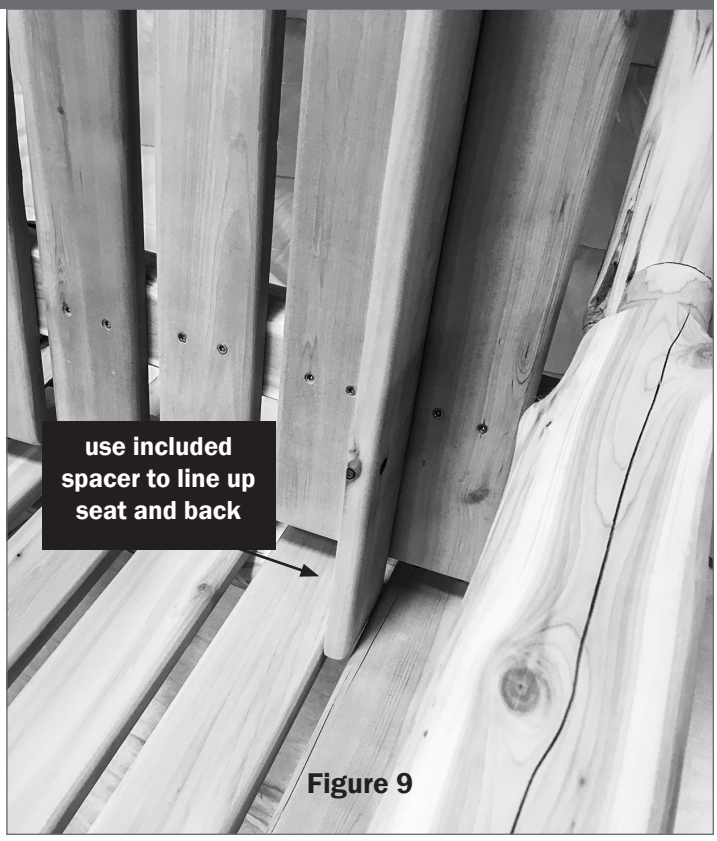


Figure 9