

before you start

Take particular care when handling the delivery and the parts of your unit. Individual parts may be heavy and/or cumbersome to handle and lift, and some things may be heavier and/or more cumbersome than they appear. Take the usual precautions appropriate for handling and lifting. Read through the instructions first before you start, and if you have any questions then call us on 01227 833333 or email sales@jali.co.uk

what's in the delivery?

Your unit will arrive in more than one parcel unless it's very small - but if you've ordered more than one thing from us, you'll probably have many more parcels as well. To avoid getting confused you should only unpack the parcels for one unit at a time: check the 4-inch square label with your address on it to see what's inside each parcel.

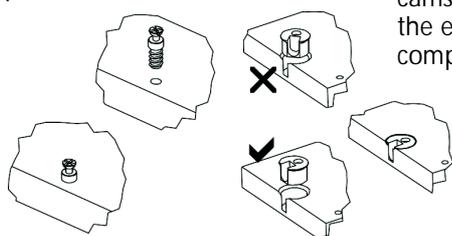
Once you've unpacked the relevant boxes you should find a bag of fixings and two A3 sheets. One sheet shows a picture of your finished design; the other shows a flat diagram of all the components arranged roughly as they go together. If you've got space it'll help to lay out all the components in the same way as in the diagram. The list in the corner of the page will tell you the size of the components: use this to help distinguish between components of similar shapes and sizes.

fixings

We use a few different fixings to help assemble our furniture. They're listed in the corner of the main A3 drawing. Here's how they work:

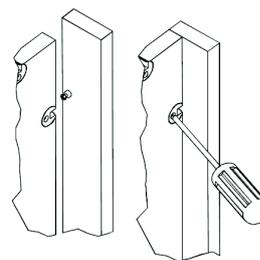
Cams and bolts for fixing two components at right-angles to each other.

1. Screw the metal bolts into the 5mm holes in one component...



2. ...and push the white cams into the holes along the edge of the other component.

3. Then push the two components together so that the metal cam bolts disappear into the middle of the white cams...

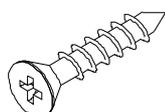


4. ...and tighten them with a screwdriver. Tilt the screwdriver back at a slight angle as shown - about 20 degrees should do it.

N.B. In the picture to the right, the cams are tightened with a half turn clockwise. But if you're tightening the cams from the reverse side (through the little 5mm hole), turn the screwdriver a half turn anticlockwise instead.

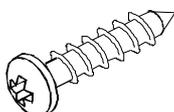
Screws to secure pieces in place. We use various different lengths and they have three different sorts of head:

Countersunk



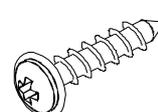
These have flat heads which then taper into the screw thread underneath.

Panhead



These have a domed head but are flat underneath where they join the screw thread.

Washer head

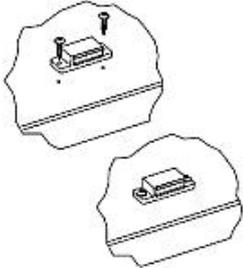


These have a domed head and then a flat disc (like a washer) just underneath.

fixings (continued)

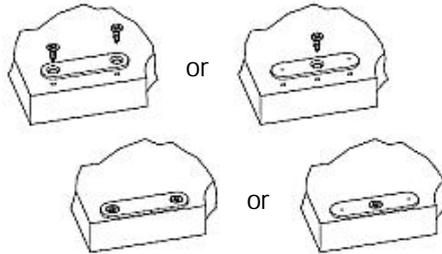
Magnetic catches to keep doors shut.

1. The white magnetic catches fit underneath the top board.



You'll need two 16mm long panhead screws for each catch. We've drilled pilot holes in the top for you.

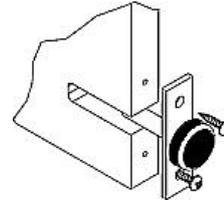
2. The metal catch plates fit to the backs of the doors.



Use one or two 16mm countersunk screws per catch. (Some catches only have one hole in the middle.)

Adjustable feet to keep the base shelf level.

1. Drill pilot holes, then use two 16mm panhead screws to fix the metal plate to the bottom of the base shelf support.



2. Screw the adjustable foot through the central hole in the plate until it just stops. Don't screw it too tightly!

The bottom of the foot should sit 25mm (1") below the bottom of the support piece.

getting going with the cupboard section

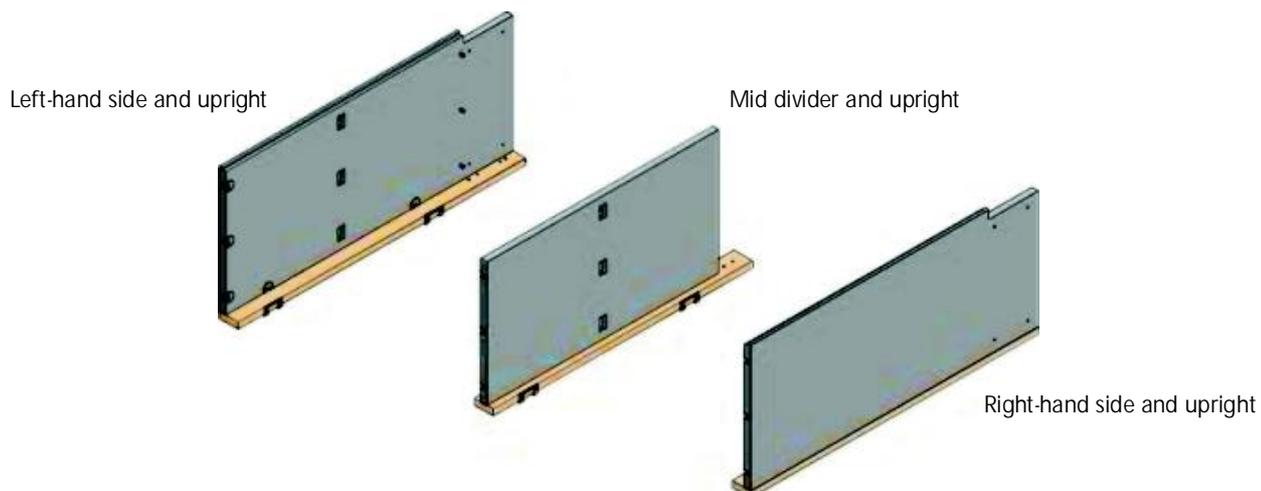
You're now ready to start assembly. The dresser is made up of a cupboard section at the bottom, and shelves above. We'll begin with the cupboard section and deal with the top section later.

As you'll see in the following guidelines, we normally recommend starting with the left-hand side of the unit and working left-to-right. However, these are only guidelines: because every design is different and there are many different fitting situations (along walls, in corners, into alcoves etc) then you may find that a different assembly method suits you better. The following method works well in most situations though.

c1. fit sides and uprights together

Take the left-hand side (marked "LHS" on the A3 sheet) and push the white plastic cams into the holes along the edges. Find the left upright and screw the metal cam bolts into the 5mm holes. Fix the side to the upright.

Do the same for the right-hand side and upright and, if your design includes them, the mid divider and mid upright(s).



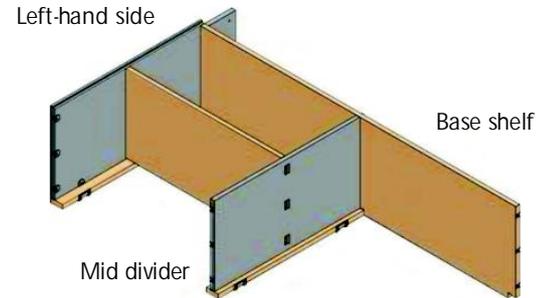
c2. attach the base shelf

Take the assembled left-hand side and upright, and put it on the floor with the upright itself face down on the floor.

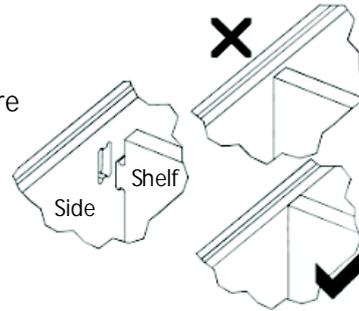
Use something to space them off the floor by about 2cm (just under an inch) - if your unit has skirtings, these will be ideal; if not, a couple of paperback books will be fine, or the odd bit of timber if you have it. This makes fitting the top much easier later, but it's not absolutely essential.

Fit the base shelf to the left-hand side. (Use cams in the end of the base shelf, and cam bolts towards the bottom of the left-hand side.)

The cam bolts in the base shelf should face the bottom of the side panel. This is so they'll be hidden when the unit is standing upright.



Fit the shelf or shelves in place. Make sure that the edge of the shelves are flush with the inside of the lip along the top edge of the side panel.

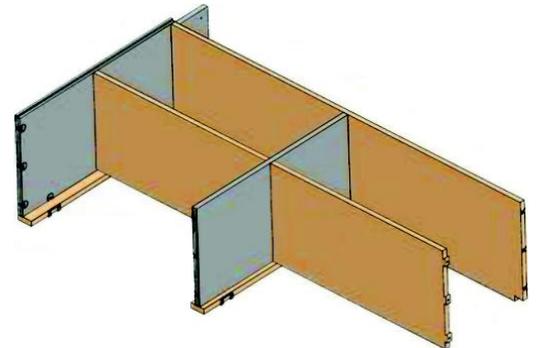


c3. mid divider(s) (if 2+ sections)

If you have more than one section (as shown on the right), fit the mid divider in place. Use cams and bolts to fix the bottom of the mid divider into the base shelf. Don't forget to space it off the floor as you did with the left-hand side.

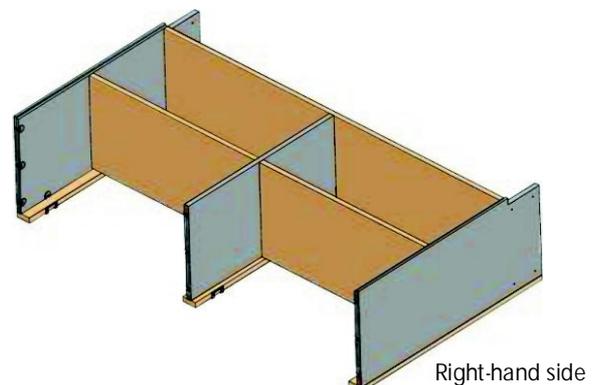
Continue to fit the shelves on the other side of the mid divider.

If you have three or more sections there will be more mid divider(s) and more shelves to fit. Keep going until you've done all the sections.



c4. attach the right-hand side

Fit the right-hand side to the other end of the base shelf. Don't forget to space it off the floor!

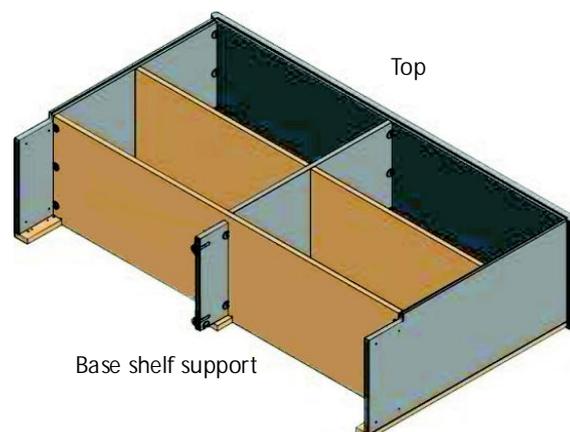


c5. attach the top

(Note that we're now looking at the drawing from the other side.)

Fit the top in place. It bolts to the left and right hand sides, and any mid dividers if your design has them. You don't need to use all the holes in the top board: some will be used for fitting the shelf section in place later. Refer to the positions of the cams at the tops of the side panels to find out which holes to put the bolts in.

If you used the skirtings to space the uprights off the floor, the front edge of the top board should be just resting on the floor, and this will make the metal cam bolts in the top line up with the white cams at the top of the side panels.



c6. add the base shelf supports (if 2+ sections)

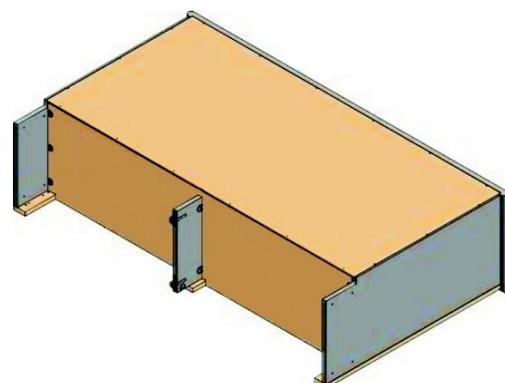
If your design has two or more sections, fit the base shelf support(s) in place underneath the base shelf. (You should already have fitted the adjustable feet into the supports.) You may need to slacken off the mid upright to do this.

c7. back panel(s)

Most units are supplied with one back panel which fits across the whole width of the unit, but if your unit is particularly big it will come in two or more sections.

Fit the back panel between the grooves in the left and right sides and the groove in the top. It should be level with the bottom of the base shelf, and the holes near the bottom edge should be about 9mm above the bottom. (The holes along the top will be much closer to the edge.) Ensure that that any holes across the middle of the back panel line up with the shelves.

Screw the back panel in place using the 25mm long washer screws.



c8. lift up, and fit doors and skirtings

Carefully lift the unit into the upright position.

If your unit has doors, fit them to the uprights using the hinges and four 25mm countersunk screws for each hinge.

Fit the handles wherever you want them. Bolts are provided with the handles and they usually need a 4mm diameter hole.

Fit the skirtings in place using the wooden dowels. You can use any means you want: many people glue them in place, or screw from inside the unit (through the uprights and side panels) into the backs of the skirtings. Alternatively you can screw the skirtings in place from the outside, using a bit of filler to cover the screw heads before the final coat of paint.



Congratulations! The cupboard section is assembled and you can move it into its final position. It'll be heavy, so be careful. Afterwards, put the kettle on.

getting going with the shelf section

By this point you should have the cupboard section assembled and in place. Now it's time to assemble the shelf section and put it on top.

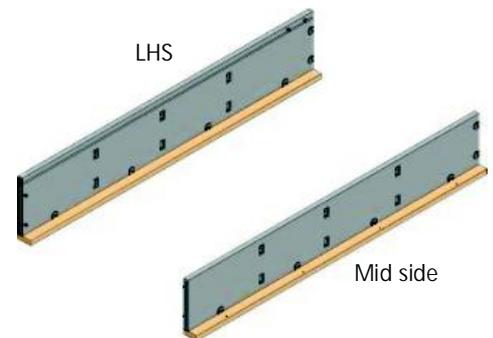
If you've designed a single section unit, the principle is similar to the cupboard you've already done. If your design has two or more sections, though, we will have designed it so that each section can be built up individually so there's less heavy lifting involved. The sections will join together using the upright pieces between them (and on either side of the whole unit), and finally the top piece(s) can be put on the very top.

As with the cupboard section, you can use whatever method you want, but we like the following way most of the time.

s1. side panels in the first section

Put the first two side panels face down on the floor. (If you've got more than one section, you want the "LHS", which has a groove in it, and the "mid side", which doesn't.) There are two sorts of mid side, and they're mirror images of each other. Note that, as in the drawing here, the cam bolts in the sides should both point the same way, so make sure you've got the correct sort of mid side.

This time you don't need to use paperbacks to lift the sides off the floor. We've shown the uprights here, but only to balance the sides on if you're on a carpet. If the floor's uneven and they won't stay balanced, perhaps use a couple of cam and bolts to help keep them upright - but you'll need to unbolt them later so do as few as you can get away with!

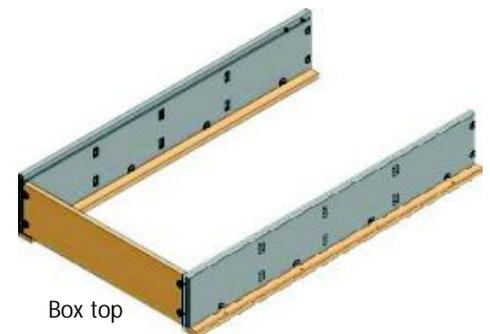


s2. box top

Fix the box top between the two side panels so that the two 6mm-wide holes face the front of the finished box (i.e. near the ground while assembling). You can do this in two different ways:

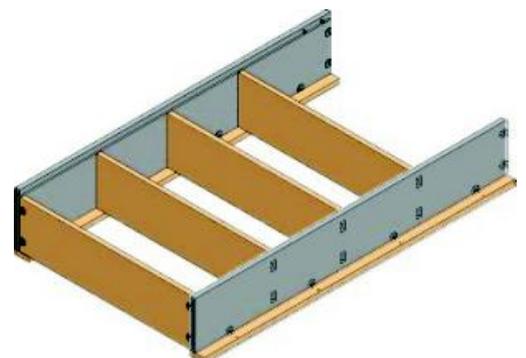
1. With the cams and 6mm holes at the top (as shown). This is preferable as you won't see them when the unit is in its final position. However, with the cams upside-down like this they won't support the weight of the box top itself quite as well, so you might need to use an additional fixing method (e.g. glue) to keep it in place.

2. With the cams underneath (not as shown). This supports the weight better, but you may wish to disguise the visible holes by using a spot of filler before putting the final coat of paint on. Of course, this method won't be suitable for veneer finishes.



s3. shelves

Now, working from the box top downwards, put each shelf in place. You'll need to angle the two sides outwards slightly to do this and, once they're all in place, push them back so they're tight around the shelves.



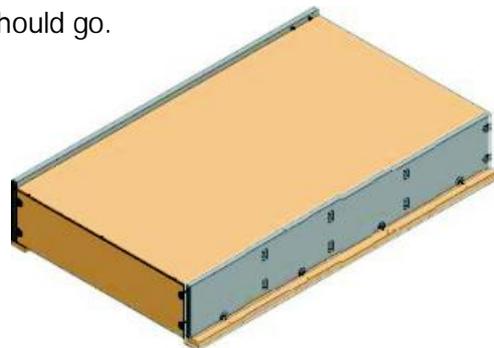
s4. back panel

Take note of the positions of the shelves to decide which way up the back panel should go.

If your design has only one section, slide the back panel between the grooves in the left- and right-hand sides.

For two or more sections, there's no groove in the opposite side, but the back panel should just cover it when it's in the left-hand side's groove.

For three or more sections, refer to the component list: the inner section backs are slightly wider than the outer ones.

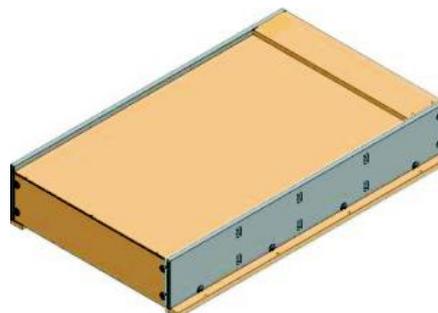


In all cases, be careful not to push the side panels outwards or the shelves might fall out.

Fix the back panel in place using 25mm washer screws.

s5. lower back strut

Fix the lower back strut in place at the bottom of the side panel. Put the white cams against the back panel so you don't see them, and use the small holes in the reverse side to tighten the cams - and because they're back-to-front you'll need to turn the screwdriver anticlockwise to tighten them.



At the other end of the strut, if you've got two or more sections, use 40mm long countersunk screws to screw through into the back of the dresser.

s6. continue with the other sections

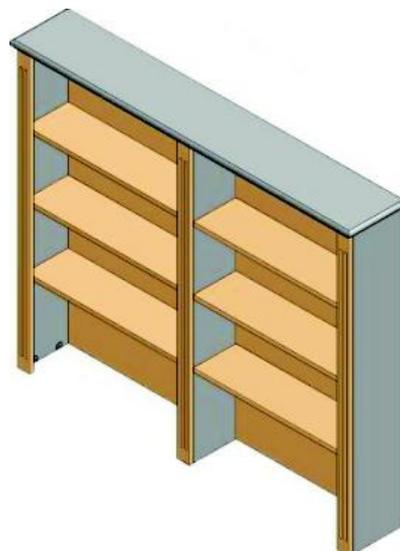
If you've got more than one section in your design, assemble the remaining sections in the same way. Refer to the component layout, and note that only the outer left- and right-hand sides have grooves for the back panels: the internal sides don't, so the back panel will overlap them on both sides.

s7. final assembly

Lift each section into position on top of the cupboard and bolt it to the cupboard top. Although they're individual sections they'll still be heavy.

Use the uprights to bolt the sections together (again, with an anticlockwise turn of the screwdriver!), and fix the left and right uprights in place.

Finally, fit the canopy top in place. You may have one solid top, as shown here, or three strips which are mitred together at 45 degrees. They line up using the dowel holes in the box tops, but you can fit them however you want. Most people put screws from above down into the box tops, or just glue them in position.



s8. put the kettle on

Well done. It's now all assembled and ready for the final coat of paint at your leisure.