

Adirondack Chair - Assembly Instructions

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a hand crafted chair from the Adirondack Outdoors range. To enable us to send the chair to you, it has been supplied to you part assembled.

Please read these instructions fully before starting. The steps involved are fairly simple but an understanding of the whole process will help to ensure that you do not experience any problems. If there are any parts of the assembly that are unclear then please call us on 01483 489002 for clarification.

Tools

There are only three tools required to complete the assembly – a flat bladed screwdriver, a cross headed screwdriver and a 10mm Spanner (or a small adjustable spanner / pliers).

Screws and fixings

All the screws and fittings are stainless steel which is both strong and rust resistant. If a screw is proving stubborn, check that it is fully aligned with the pilot hole and if still necessary, apply a small amount of a lubricant such as Vaseline to the tip of the screw. This will make it much easier to drive the screw home. This is especially important if you use a powered screwdriver or cordless drill. In this instance please ensure that the clutch is set at an appropriate level.

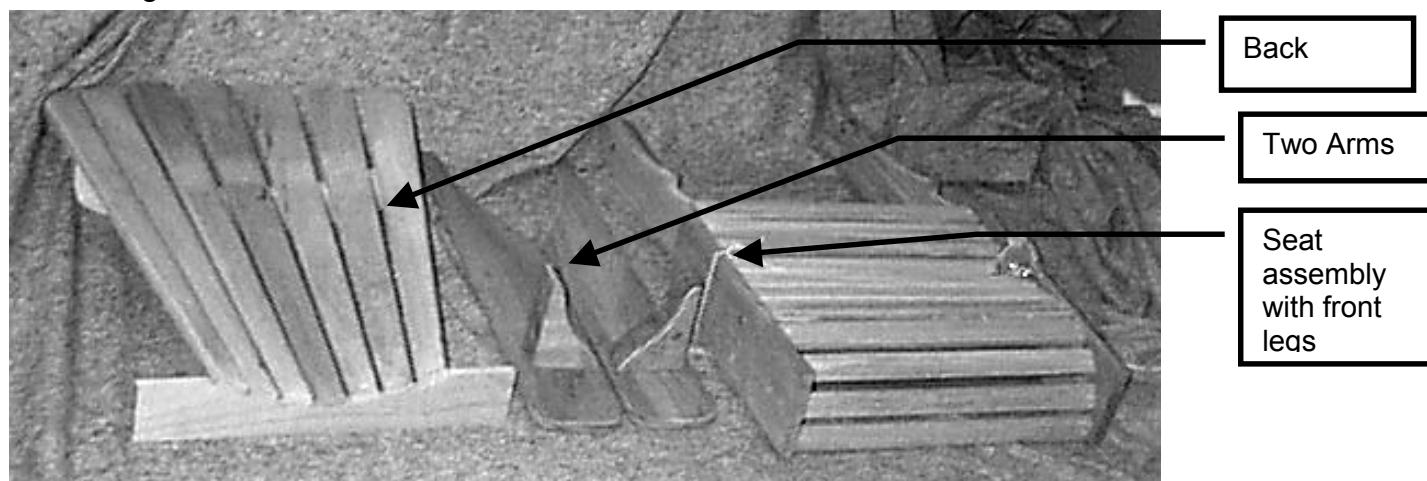
Your work area

Try and work on a large level surface where you can move around all sides of the chair. It is much easier to be able to walk around the chair rather than to have to rotate the chair to your position.

Unpacking and preparation

Before starting assembly please unpack all items and check that all the parts shown below are included.

If your delivery includes more than one chair please do not mix the parts – they are not interchangeable.



What's Included

Fixings pack containing
12 - 8 X 1 ½" Screws

2 X 50mm Stainless steel machine screws and nuts.

2 X 70mm Stainless steel machine screws and nuts. (There are an additional 2 machine screws already attached to the chair components)

Assembly

Rear Legs

For protection and ease of assembly the rear legs are supplied already attached but rotated beneath the seat unit as shown.



Start by rotating the legs out towards the rear of the chair. Lay them flat on the ground behind the seat assembly



Front Legs

The front legs are also already attached to the seat assembly with a single machine screw. This enables them to be rotated into the correct position with both pre-drilled holes aligned with the corresponding holes in the side of the seat assembly. If necessary, slightly loosen the machine screw before rotating.



Insert one of the machine screws into each remaining hole (1 on each side), place a nut on the other end and tighten them. If there is resistance as you insert the fixing you may need to adjust the alignment slightly. Ensure that all machine screws are tightly fixed.



Back Assembly

Continue to rotate the rear legs to the upright position.
Position the back assembly in place and insert four screws through the predrilled holes in the lower back rail.
Drive each screw in until the tip of the screw is just proud of the bottom of the lower back rail. This should enable you to locate the predrilled hole in the side of the seat assembly. Carefully drive these screws fully home.

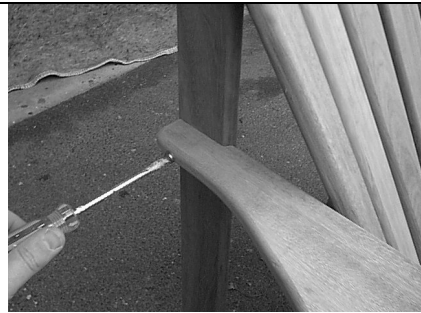


Partially insert the one screw on each side of the top back rail.
Drive it in until the tip of the screw is just proud of the bottom of the back rail. This should enable you to locate the predrilled hole in the top of the rear leg. Carefully drive the screw fully home. Repeat for each of the predrilled holes.



Arms

Insert one long machine screw through the hole in the back of each arm.
Insert the machine screw through the hole that is about halfway up the rear leg.
Thread the nut onto the screw, securing it to the rear leg.
Repeat for the other arm.



Move to the front of the chair and insert two screws through the predrilled holes on the inside of the front leg.
Carefully locate the points of these screws in the predrilled holes in the arm braces and screw them fully home.
Repeat for the other arm.



Final Preparation

Congratulations! Please check that all of the screws and nuts are firmly tightened before using the chair.

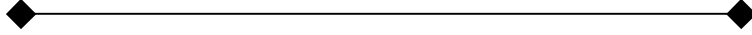


Caring for Your Adirondack Garden Furniture

We use high quality materials and construction to help to ensure the long life of your furniture. Some simple regular maintenance by you can help to maintain the appearance of your furniture at its best for longer.

Untreated Furniture

Untreated furniture will weather to a natural silver grey finish. All that is required is an annual clean with warm soapy water and a firm bristled brush. Make sure that you rinse all the soapy water off and simply leave to air dry.



Oiled Furniture

Garden Furniture Oil is a decorative treatment only. It is not necessary to apply any treatment as a preservative as all the timbers we use are naturally durable

If your furniture is oiled you should renew this finish approximately annually – we usually choose late spring but you should be guided by the weather. Look for a settled period of warm dry weather and try and avoid working in strong sunlight.

There are a variety of furniture oils available for outdoor use. We use Garden Furniture Oil because it offers a good balance between durability, finish and ease of application. Teak oil is a little more durable but can also be more temperamental to apply. The following instructions assume you are using Garden Furniture Oil but in any case you should carefully follow the application instructions provided by the manufacturer of your chosen finish.

Step 1 - Pretreatment (Applies to Oak Only)

If you are applying Oil treatment to new Oak furniture it is necessary to pretreat the timber to minimise the risk of blue stain mould. The spores of this mould are present in all Oak and can cause an unsightly stain on oiled oak as they break down the oil as a source of nutrition. This is not a problem with untreated oak as there is no external source of nutrition.

Before applying any oil finish to Oak you must treat it with a product like Cuprinol 5 Star wood treatment. This minimises the risk of mould growth causing future staining.

Step 2 – Cleaning

It is important that you start from a clean base. There is no need to use any specialist cleaners. All that is needed is a bucket of warm soapy water and a firm bristled brush.

Using these, simply gently scrub away any dirt that has accumulated on the surface of the wood. Don't use too much soap - better to ensure that plenty of water is used.

Step 3 – Drying

After cleaning you must let your furniture dry thoroughly before applying any finish. If the furniture has got very wet then wipe any excess off with a soft cloth. Then simply leave it to air dry.

Step 4 – Oiling

Applying furniture oil is basically a two step process. Wipe it on and wipe it off. Don't do it quite that quickly though!

You can apply the oil by brush or cloth. We tend to use a brush. It need not be an expensive one but you should avoid plastic handled brushes. Apply a generous coat of oil spreading it as evenly as possible over the entire surface of the timber. We use a 3M abrasive pad (green nylon square – get them from your DIY store) in fine grade to ensure that the oil is evenly spread and help it soak in - Then wait.

How long you wait depends a bit on weather conditions but it is better to act early rather than late. You are basically aiming to remove any excess oil before it dries but also allow enough time for most of the oil to soak in to the timber. The way you do this is to take a soft cloth and simply wipe over the entire surface of the timber picking up excess oil as you go.

Step 5 – Drying

After applying the oil finish you should not use the furniture for 24 hours.

The furniture oils used are generally safe products but it is essential that you carefully follow the manufacturers instructions in all respects – particularly in relation to the disposal of cloths etc.