



1 Basics



We recommend the following tools:



Sharp knife



Fast drying wood glue



Paper towels



Pencil

Step 1: Pop all components out of the sheets

Parts are held in place by bridges. You can separate them with a little pressure. The bridges are positioned to be invisible after assembly. We still recommend to remove bridge remains with the knife so all parts will fit optimally.

Please note: Component parts are always labeled (with a letter/number combination or a word). All other parts are waste.

Step 2: Sort components

Inspect every part and look for its label. For now only the letters are important – ignore the numbers. Create an "A" pile and "B" pile etc. These piles we will call "assembly groups". During the next step you will build the assembly groups one by one.

Please note: The number of assembly groups varies by the respective product.

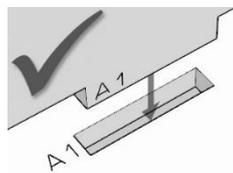
Step 3: Assembly

All components are equipped with tabs and slots which interlock precisely. The connections have to be glued to stay. This requires only small amounts of glue, so we recommend small bottles with little flow.

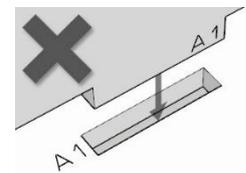
One assembly group has to be built after the next. The sequence does not matter, but for convenience we assume that you will build in alphabetical order. To assemble a group just follow this basic principle:

First attach A1 to A1, then A2 to A2, then A3 to A3 etc.

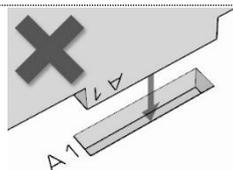
A letter/number pair brings a connection together. The pair has to be closely spaced and aligned.



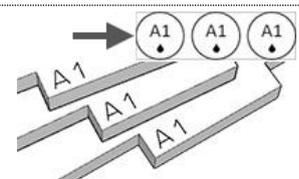
This pair is not closely spaced!



This pair is not aligned!



Letter/number pairs can have multiple instances if there are identical parts. In this case the assembly sequence is arbitrary!



On page 2 you will find detailed instructions for your specific product. They will guide you through each individual assembly group. For this purpose each assembly step is represented by a circle you can cross out once it is performed.

Example: When connecting the two parts labeled A1, cross out the circle A1.

Circles for identical components are framed to show the sequence does not matter here. Parts to be glued are marked with a ♠ (some parts must not be glued).

Additional tips:

- First determine the correct positioning of a part, account for its contact areas with other parts, sparingly apply wood glue to them (a film rather than drops) and finally insert the part.
- In case some glue rises up from the glued surface immediately wipe it away with a piece of paper towel; this usually works without leaving a trace.
- You want to achieve right angles in most assembly groups (there are of course exceptions). A rectangular building brick or the like can be useful as a positioning aid.
- Press component parts tightly together. No gaps can be left between the tabs and slots. Several inaccuracies can add up and diminish the fitting accuracy of the whole product.

Continue to page 2 and start assembly!