

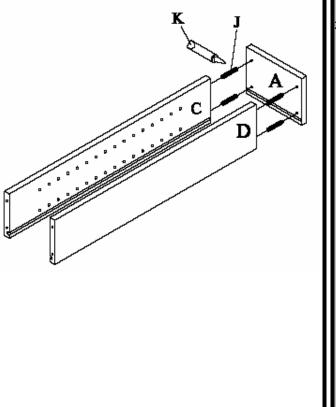
# **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

# **CD Storage Tower**

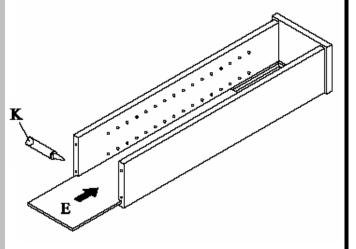


# **CD Storage Tower**

I. Place a small amount of Glue (part K) into the dowel holes and onto the joint's surfaces. Use long Dowel (part J) to fix the Top Panel (part A) onto the Right Side panel (part C) and the Left Side panel (part D).



2. Place a small amount of Glue (part K) into the grooves. Carefully slide the Back Panel (part E) into the unit.



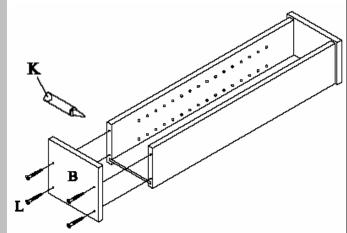
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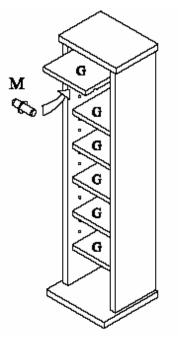
3. Place a small amount of Glue (part K) onto the joint's surfaces. Use Screw (part L) to fix the Bottom panel (part B) onto the unit.



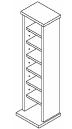
4. Insert the shelf supports (part M) into the unit. Ensure they are well fitted before inserting the Shelves.

Slide Shelves (part G) into the unit.

NOTE: Set the shelf supports to the desired height.



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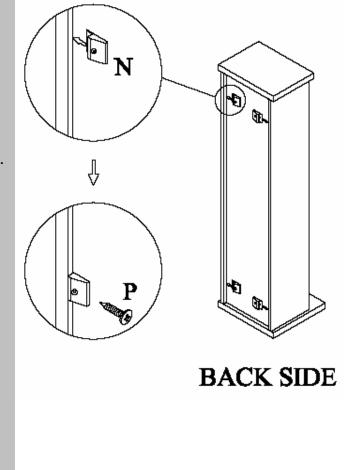


### **CD Storage Tower**

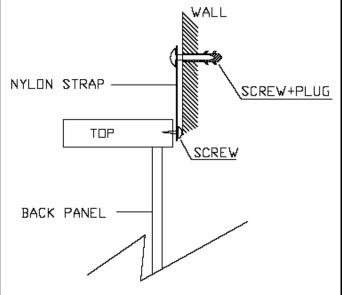
# **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

### **CD Storage Tower**

5. Attach the 4 back board fixings (part N) evenly around the unit (see the diagram for approximate positions) and secure in place with the 4 screws (part P) Do not overtighten.



6. We strongly recommend that the unit is attached to the wall using the Fixing Pack (S) provided. Place the unit against the wall in its final desired location, note where the wall screw will need to fixed into the wall. Attach the wall strap to the unit using the small screw as per the diagram. Using a suitable drill bit attach the strap to the wall using the screw and rawl plug provided (make sure the rawl plug supplied is suitable for the wall, if not please use a suitable rawl plug).



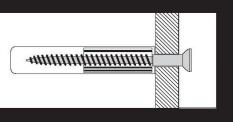
# A Guide to

# A Guide to

# Wall Mounting & Fixings

### IMPORTANT:

When drilling into walls always check that there are no hidden wires or pipes etc. Make sure that the screws and wall plugs being used are suitable for supporting your unit. Consult a qualified tradesperson if you are unsure.



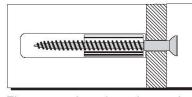
### HINTS:

- 1) General Rule 🖄 Always use a larger screw and wall plug if you are not sure.
- 2) Ensure you use the recommended drill bit to match the wall plug and hole size.
- 3) Ensure you drill the hole horizontally, do not force the drill or enlarge the hole.
- 4) Take extra care when drilling high walls, ceilings and ceramic tiles. Ensure the plug is fitting below the ceramic tile to avoid splitting or cracking.
- 5) Ensure wall plugs are well fitted and are a tight fit in the drilled hole.

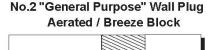
### **Types Of Walls**

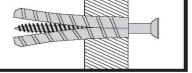
You can use one of the following types of wall plug if your walls are made of brick, breeze block, concrete, stone, wood or plaster board.

#### No.1 "Standard" Wall Plug General Wall Materials



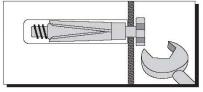
These come in various sizes and are made from plastic or sometimes wood fiber.





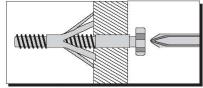
Generally aerated blocks should not be used to support heavy loads, use a specialist fitting in this case. For light loads, a General Purpose Plug can be used. No.3 "Shield Anchor" Wall Plug Heavy Loads

Wall Mounting & Fixings



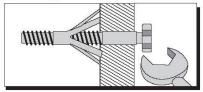
For use with heavier loads such as TV & HiFi Speakers and Satellite Dishes etc.

#### No.4 "Cavity Fixing" Wall Plug



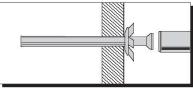
For use with plaster board partitions or hollow wooden doors.

#### No.5 "Cavity Fixing - Heavy Duty" Wall Plug



For use when fitting or supporting heavy loads such as shelving, wall cabinets, coat racks.

#### No.6 "Hammer Fixing" Wall Plug



For use with walls stuck with plaster board. The hammer fixing allows it to be fixed to the wall rather than the plaster board. Always check the fixing is secure to the retaining wall.

### CARE & MAINTENANCE



Always check the fitting and location to ensure your safety in and around the home.

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From time to time check the fitting to ensure the wall plugs or screws do not become loose.