Components

(A) 1 x Top Panel

Baby Bookcase

Simple Assembly Instructions - Please keep for future reference



B 2 x Shelf



IMPORTANT

- 1. Read these instructions carefully and familiarise yourself with the procedure before assembling the unit.
- 2. Check that you have all the component parts following the list on the back cover and familiarise yourself with each part before proceeding.
- *3.* Take all the fittings out of the plastic bag and separate them into their groups.
- 4. Ensure you have enough space to lay out all the parts before assembly.
- *5.* To avoid scratching it is recommended that you assemble the unit on a soft level surface.

Assembly Instructions

Assembly Instructions

fig. 3

Stage 1 – Fitting the Bottom Panel

Stage 2 – Fitting the Top Panel



Assembly Instructions

Assembly Instructions

Stage 3 – Fitting the Back Panel

Stage 4 – Fitting the Shelves



- NOTE: It would be useful to ask someone to help you at this stage.
- Slide Support Covers (K) onto Shelf Supports (J).
 See fig. 6.

Insert Shelf Supports ① into the unit. Ensure they are well fitted before inserting the Shelves.
 See fig. 7.

NOTE: Set the shelf supports to the desired height.





Assembly Instructions

Assembly Instructions

Stage 4 – Fitting the Shelves

Stage 5 – Finishing the Unit

3. Slide Shelves (B) into the unit. See fig. 8.



- IMPORTANT: When drilling into walls always check that there are no hidden wires or pipes etc. Make sure that the screws and wall plugs supplied are suitable for supporting the unit. Consult a qualified tradesperson if you are not sure.
- NOTE: It would be useful to ask someone to help you at this stage.
- Carefully place the unit in the desired location.
 See fig. 11.
- Use Screw to fix the Wall Strap
 onto the back of the unit.
 See fig. 10.
- 3. Drill a hole at the desired height and insert Wall Plug () into the hole. Pass Screw () through loose end of Wall Strap () to fix the unit to the wall.
- NOTE: Before use always make sure the unit is secure.

Care and Maintenance

Safety

To avoid any risk of suffocation to animals or children dispose of the plastic bags immediately.

Cleaning

As with all surfaces clean with a damp cloth and mild detergent, do not use bleach or abrasive products.

Fitting

From time to time please ensure there are no loose screws on the product.

fig. 9 fig. 10 fig. 11

A Guide to

A Guide to

Wall Mounting & Fixings

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.

No.2 "General Purpose" Wall Plug Aerated / Breeze Block

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



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.



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