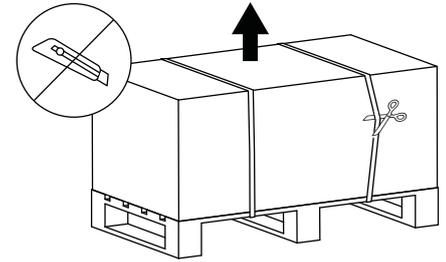


contents

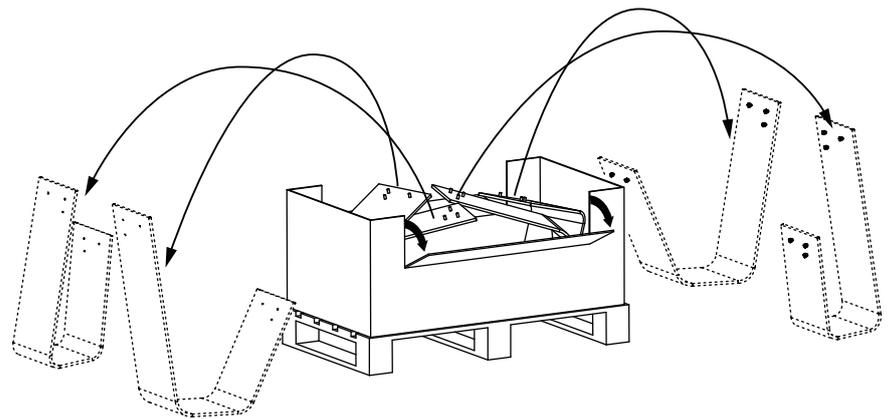
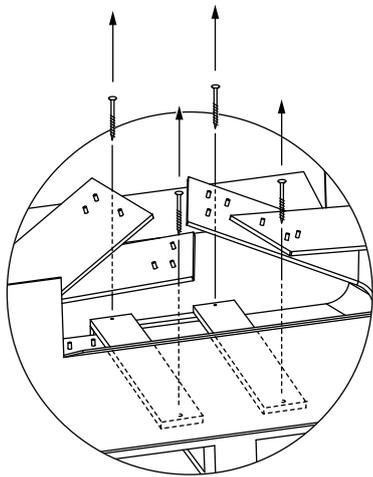
- 1 x tabletop
- 2 x bench
- 24 x nut M8
- 24 x lock washer
- 4 x steel table leg with 24 carriage bolts
or
- 4 x powder coated aluminium table leg
- optional:
- 4 x felt mat
- 1 x of 2 x backrest

assembly

1. Remove the lid of the box containing the table legs. This is the box on the wooden pallet. To this end, just cut the pallet straps.



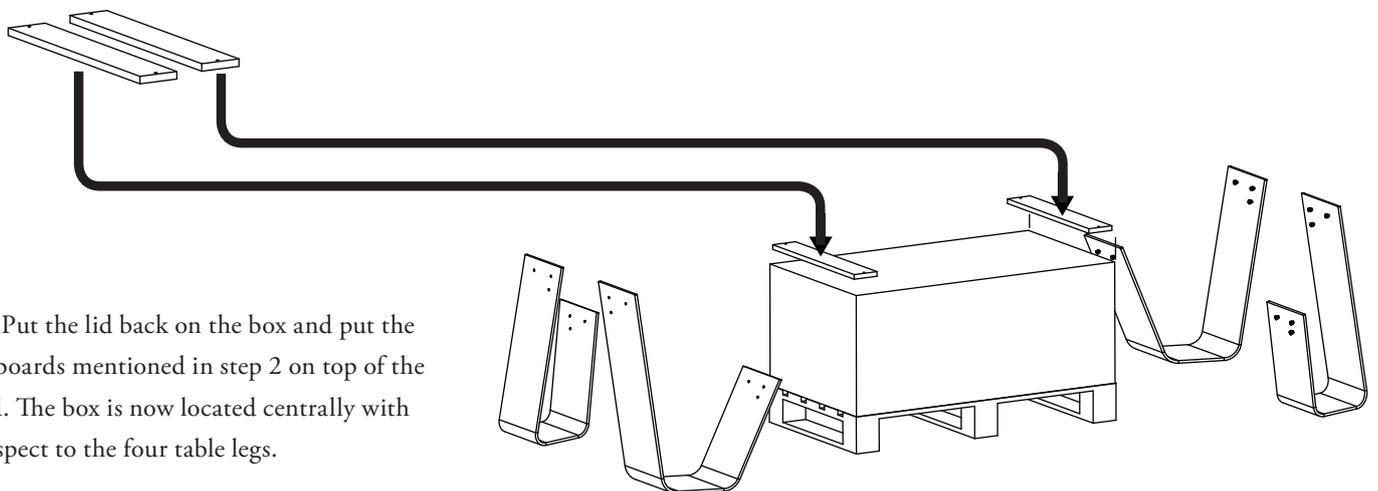
The packaging material must stay intact for the rest of the assembly!



2. Remove the four screws from the two boards that prevent the table legs from moving during transport. Fold down the cardboard flaps to have better access to the

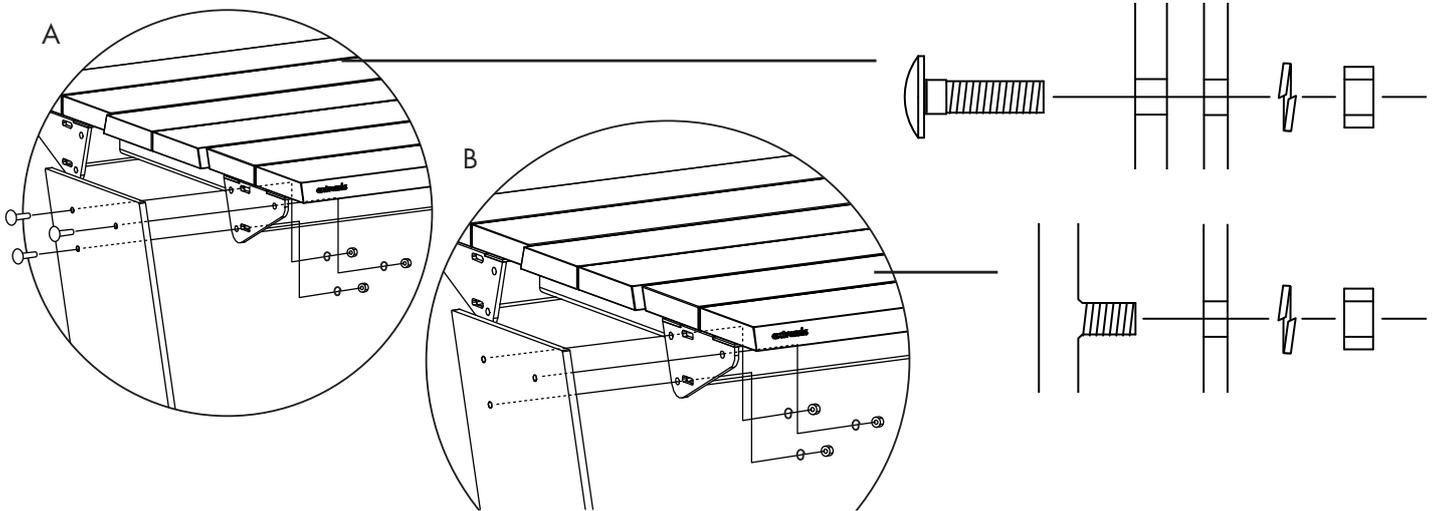
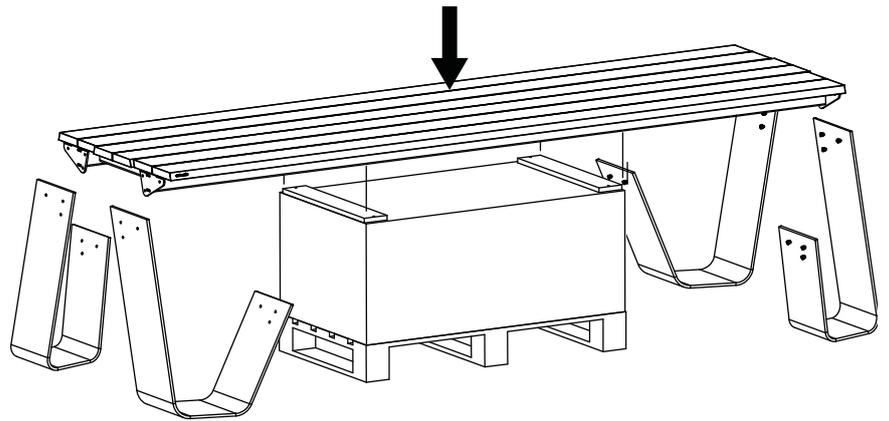
table legs. Take them out of the box and position them as shown in the drawing. Depending on the size of the table put them two by two 2 m (table for 4 people),

2.6 m (table for 6 people), 3.2 m (table for 8 people), or 3.8 m (table for 10 people) apart.



3. Put the lid back on the box and put the 2 boards mentioned in step 2 on top of the lid. The box is now located centrally with respect to the four table legs.

4. Put the tabletop with its frame facing downwards on top of the two boards. The top of the table legs is now at the same height as the tabletop.

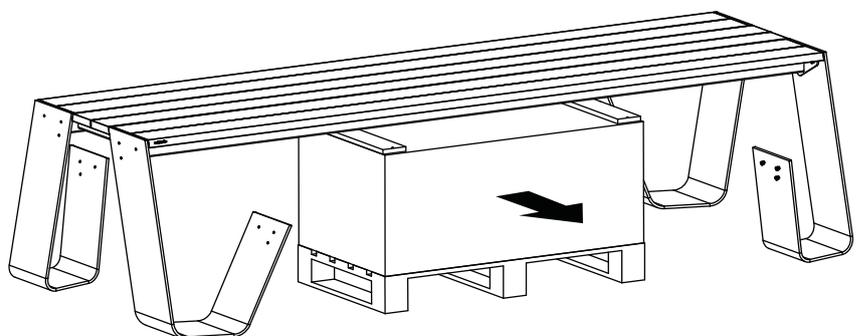


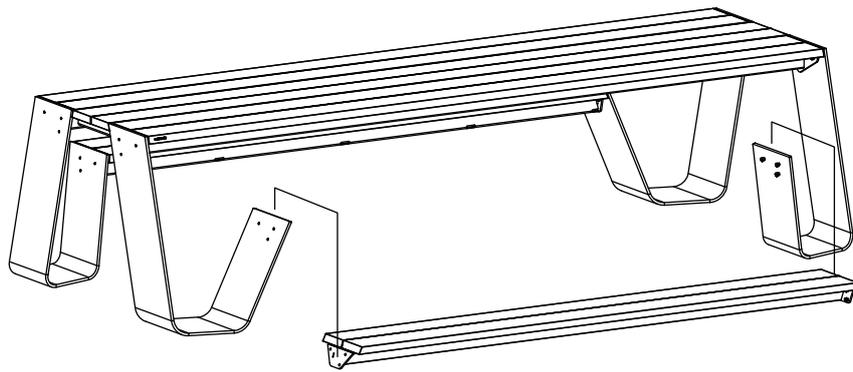
5. In case of steel legs (A), put 3 carriage bolts through the square holes of each table leg. In case of aluminium legs (B), the threaded rods are already attached to

the table legs. Move the table legs towards the table frame until the 3 threaded rods fit into the 3 holes in the coupling piece. Screw the supplied nuts and lock washers

onto the threaded rods, but do not tighten them yet.

6. Before assembling the benches, remove the packaging material from under the frame: *english*

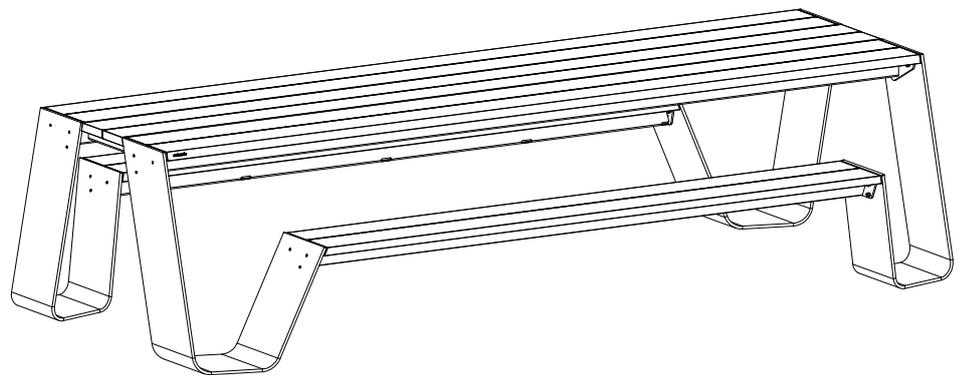




CAUTION: Only use the supplied spanner to tighten the nuts. Do not fasten them too tightly:



7. Fasten the bench frames to the table legs in the way described above. Then tighten all the nuts using the supplied spanner.



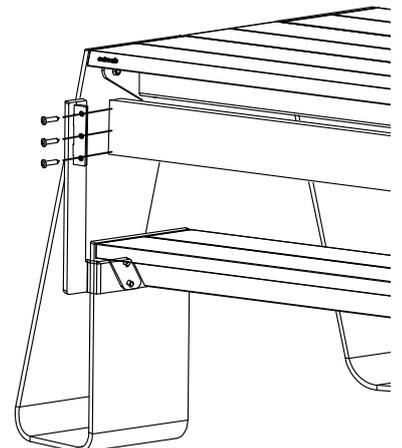
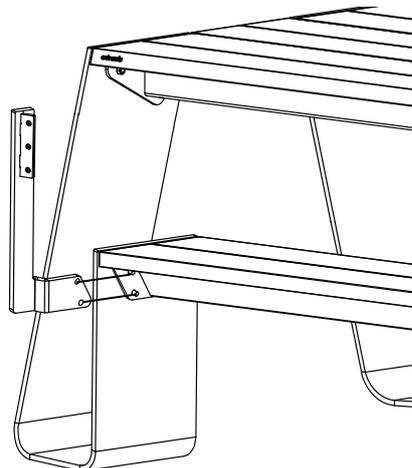
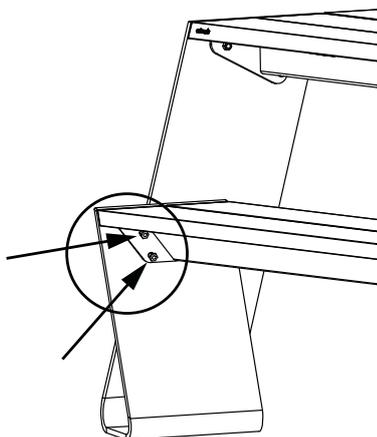
8. Put the optional felt mats under the table legs.

backrest assembly

1. Unscrew the nuts at the outside of the bench frames. The nut on the inside will prevent the bench from falling.

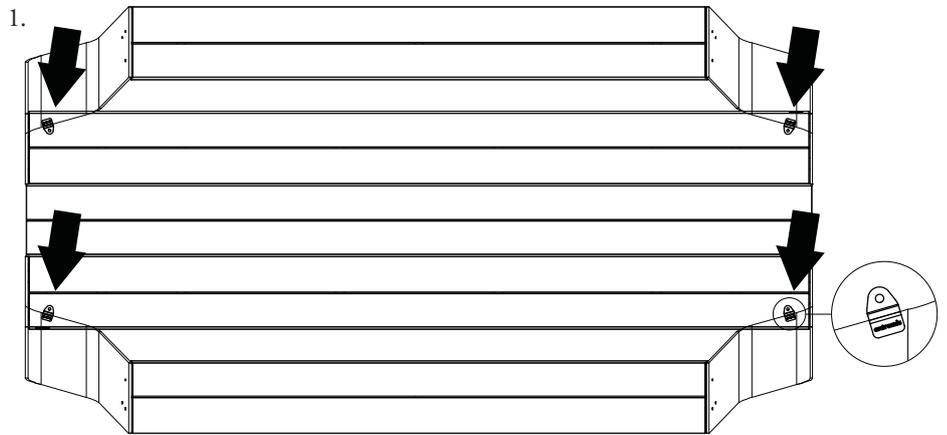
2. Slide the backrest supports over the two threaded rods. In case of steel legs, retighten the nuts. In case of aluminium legs, use the nuts supplied with the backrest.

3. Screw the wooden backrest to the supports, each time using three screws. Use the pre-drilled holes to correctly position the backrest.

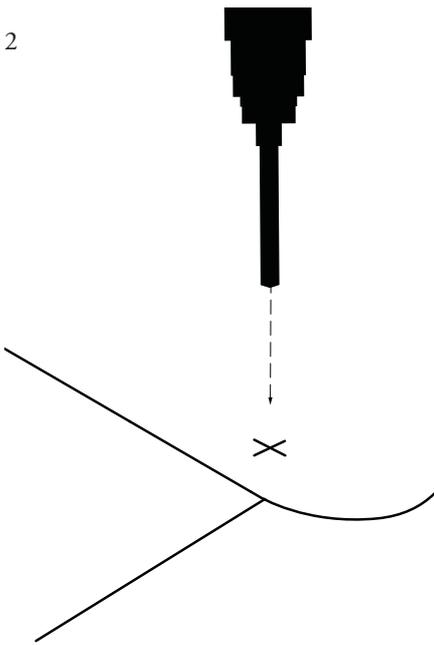


ground anchoring

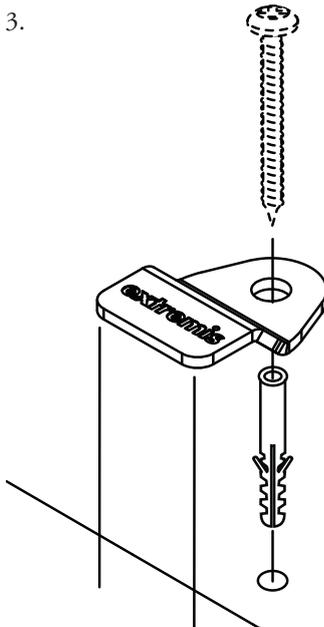
Mark the spots on the ground where you want to anchor the table and drill holes at the indicated spots. Then anchor the table to the ground using the supplied screws and plugs.



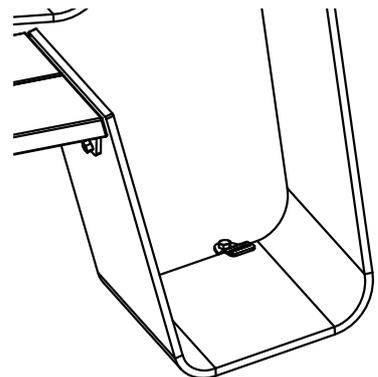
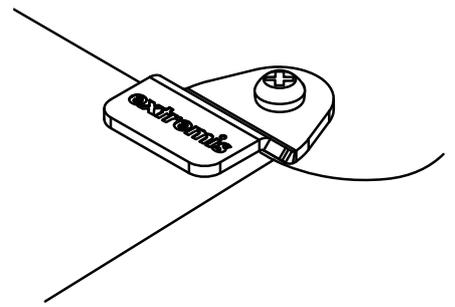
2.



3.



4.



maintenance

IROKO / H.O.T.wood

° Iroko wood and H.O.T.wood requires little or no maintenance. It can however be useful to remove persistent dirt from time to time, using water and a (soft) brush. We strongly advise against using a high-pressure cleaner, as this irreparably damage the wood's fibres and the surface feels rough.

° If you leave the wood untreated for a long time, it will get a silver-grey patina. If you want to maintain the wood's natural colour, you should treat it with teak oil or with another colourless wood protection product (oil). Depending on the climate, this should be done once or twice a year. This treatment maintains the wood's flexibility, but is not necessary: it is up to you to decide which effect you prefer. Bear in mind however that even with an oil treatment the colour of the wood will change under the influence of UV-light and moisture. To keep the surface nice and smooth, we advise you to slightly sand the wood every year.

° Should any cracks appear, you can simply sand them down either by hand using sandpaper or by means of a hand sander. To protect the table legs, cover their edges with highly robust masking tape. Use 80-grit sandpaper and start at the vertical side of the tabletop. Keep the hand sander parallel to the edge of the tabletop. Lightly sand the edge until it is smooth again. Now sand the rest of the tabletop. Make sure that you always hold the hand sander parallel to the tabletop. Do not only sand the crack, but the entire tabletop to obtain a uniform result. To avoid burrs, sand the top edge of the tabletop by hand. When

you have removed all the burrs, you can treat the wood with hardwood furniture oil or leave it untreated, depending on the desired effect.

IMPORTANT!

Wood is a living matter and, in spite of the superior quality provided by Iroko and H.O.T.wood, outdoors it constantly has to adapt to extreme changes in temperature and humidity. Due to internal stress resulting from these constant adaptations the wood "warps". This warping can among other things lead to cracking. Changes in colour or wood structure may also appear. These characteristics are typical of the material and by choosing this material you accept them.

GALVANISED LEGS + TUBES

° Hot dip galvanisation is the most durable way of protecting metal against rusting. If the zinc coating is damaged, the exposed metal can rust. This can easily be touched up with zinc paint that automatically has the same colour and is readily available in shops.

° Galvanisation is a thermal process that can slightly deform the material. Other metal protection methods do not have this disadvantage, but the quality they offer is insufficient.

MAGIC SPONGE

° Stains on the table legs can be eliminated using a magic sponge. Just add water to the magic sponge, squeeze out excess water, and gently rub the stain. It works just like an eraser. The operational life of the product depends on the tenacity and the nature of the stains.

° **Caution:** Always test the eraser in a hidden area before widespread use. We strongly advise against using the magic sponge on lacquered, polished, or delicate surfaces. Do not use it on bodywork.