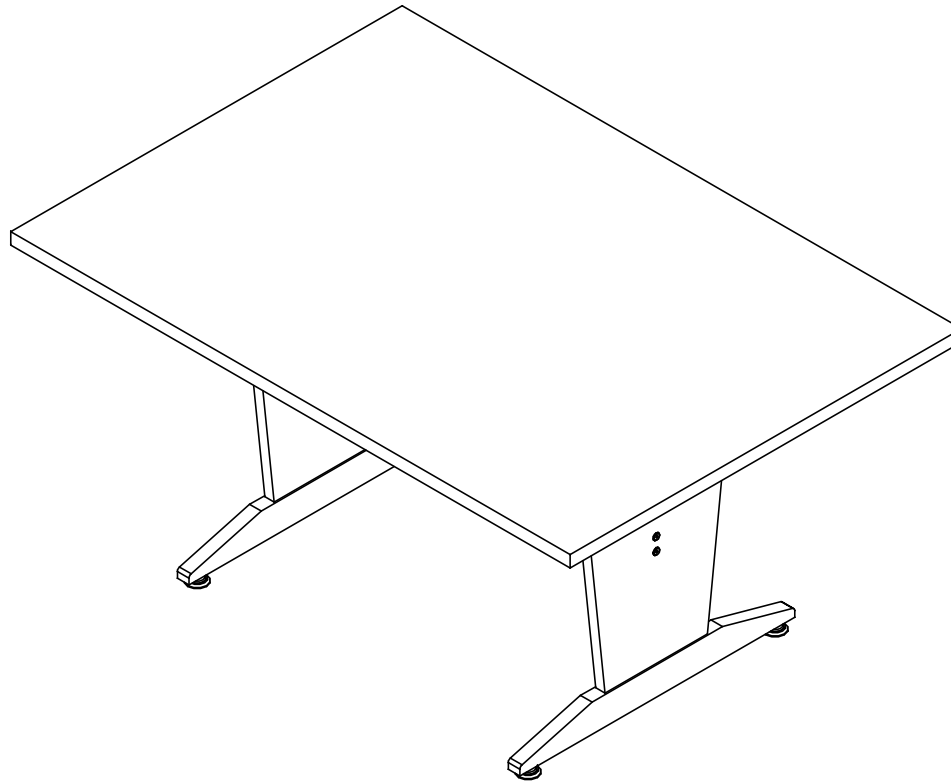


Hobby and Craft Table SMS-11-V102-PT-62

PT-60, PT-61, & PT-62 SERIES TABLES
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



NOTE:

1. MODEL VIEWS MAY NOT REPRESENT EXACT MODEL PURCHASED

TOOLS REQUIRED

4MM ALLEN WRENCH

1/8" DRILL BIT

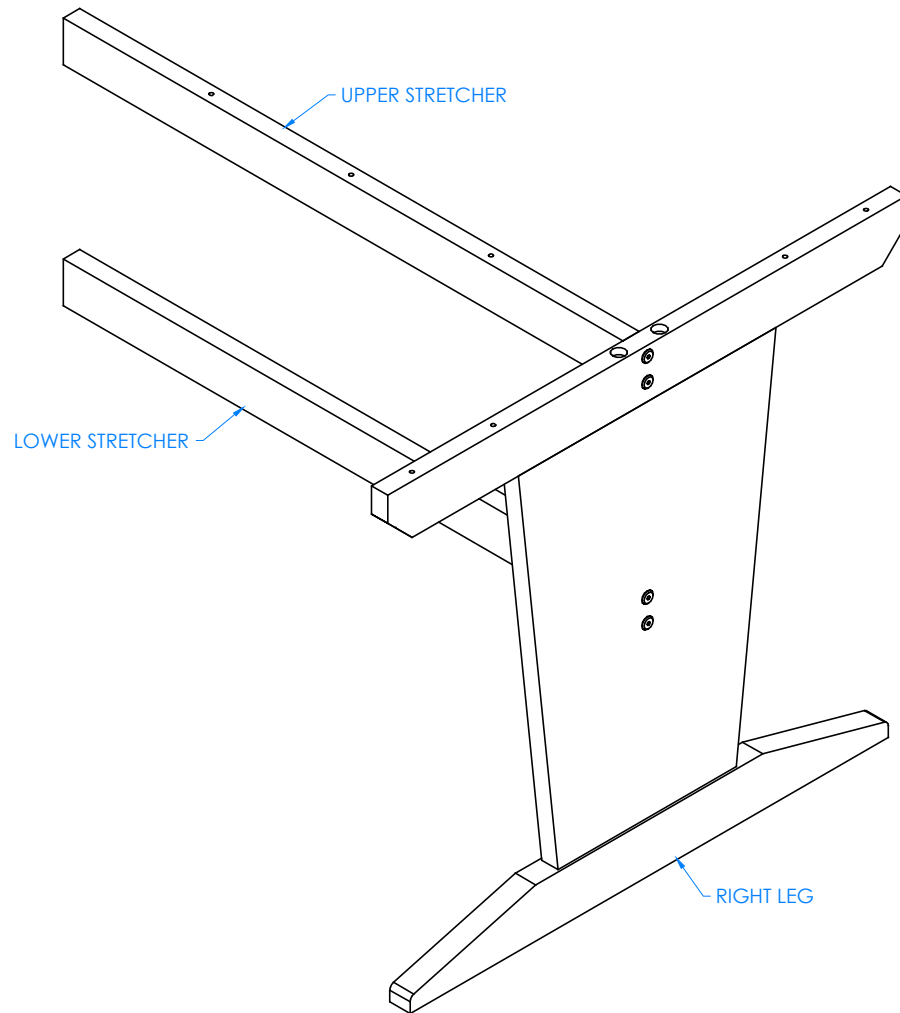
ASSEMBLY COMPONENTS

ITEMS INCLUDED	PART #	PART DESCRIPTION	QTY
TOP	VARIES	TOP - 60" W X 42" D - STYLE VARIES	1
HARDWARE BAG	15-0069	PT HARDWARE BAG - INCLUDES (4) LEG LEVELERS, (11) SCREWS FOR TOP, AND (1) HEX KEY	1
LEG PANEL ASSEMBLY	VARIES	LEG,PANEL,PED,ASSY-HEIGHT VARIES WITH TABLE STYLE	2
STRETCHER	227927	STRETCHERS,LEG,34.50 TABLE, MPL - UPPER	1
STRETCHER	228501	STRETCHERS,LEG,MPL,1.00X2.50X34.50 - LOWER	1
CONFIRMATS - STRETCHERS	237959	SCREW,7MMX70MM,CONN,ALLENHEAD, BLACK	8
BOOK RAIL	N/A	BOOK RAIL - 1.00" THK X 1.25" W X 36.50" L	2
ASTRAGAL	205587-P	ASTRAGAL,WH HARD MPL .25 X .88	2.875
COMPARTMENT BOTTOM	N/A	COMPARTMENT BOTTOM - 0.25" THK X 23.375" W X 34.50" L	1
SCREWS - COMP BOTTOM, ASTRAGAL, AND BOOK RAILS	100597	SCREW,#8X1.5 QUAD ROUND WASHER	9
CENTER TOTE RAIL	228755	RAIL,CENTER,TOTE,SLIDE 1.25X2.00X15.938	2
OUTER TOTE RAIL	228760	RAIL,OUTER,TOTE,SLIDE 1.25X1.25X15.938	4
SCREWS - TOTE RAILS	100641	SCREW,#8X1 3/4" QUAD RD WASHER HD	18
TOTE TRAY	100135	TOTE TRAY, T-188	4

NOTE:

1. COMPONENTS VARY WITH STYLE OF TABLE PURCHASED.
 - 1.1. TOP SELECTIONS:
 - 1.1.1. MAPLE (M), NATURAL BIRCH PLASTIC LAMINATE (PNB), OR ALMOND PLASTIC LAMINATE (P).
 - 1.2. HEIGHT SELECTIONS:
 - 1.2.1. STANDARD HEIGHT (30"H) OR ELEMENTARY HEIGHT (26"H).
2. PT-62 = PLAIN, PT-61 = BOOK COMPARTMENTS, PT-60 = TOTE TRAYS.
3. *XX* INDICATES PARTS ONLY FOR PT-61 SERIES.
4. **XX** INDICATES PARTS ONLY FOR PT-60 SERIES.

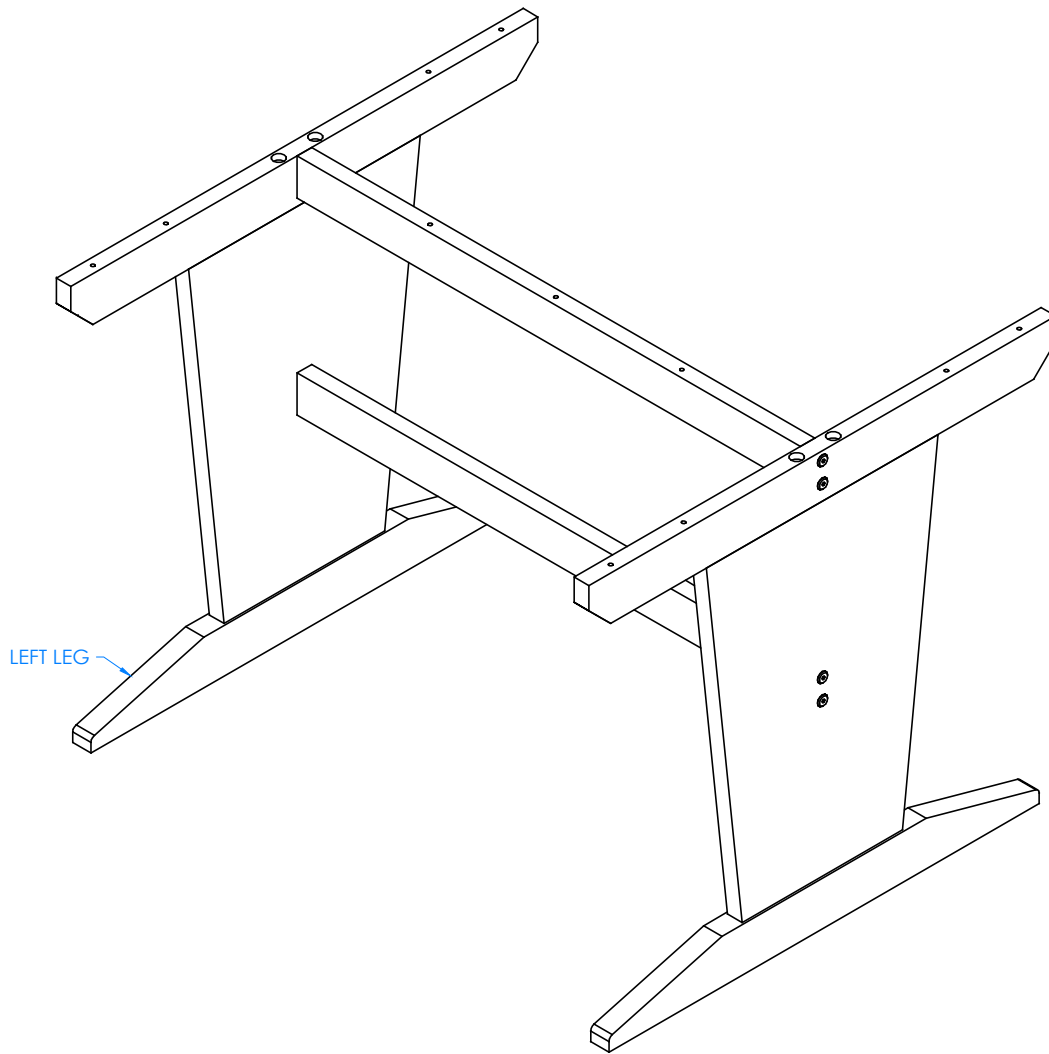




STEP 1:

- TAKE RIGHT TABLE LEG AND INSERT LOWER STRETCHER THROUGH THE PRE-DRILLED HOLES.
- ATTACH WITH HARDWARE PROVIDED.
- DO THE SAME TO THE UPPER STRETCHER.
- STRETCHER WITH DRILLED HOLES GOES ON TOP.

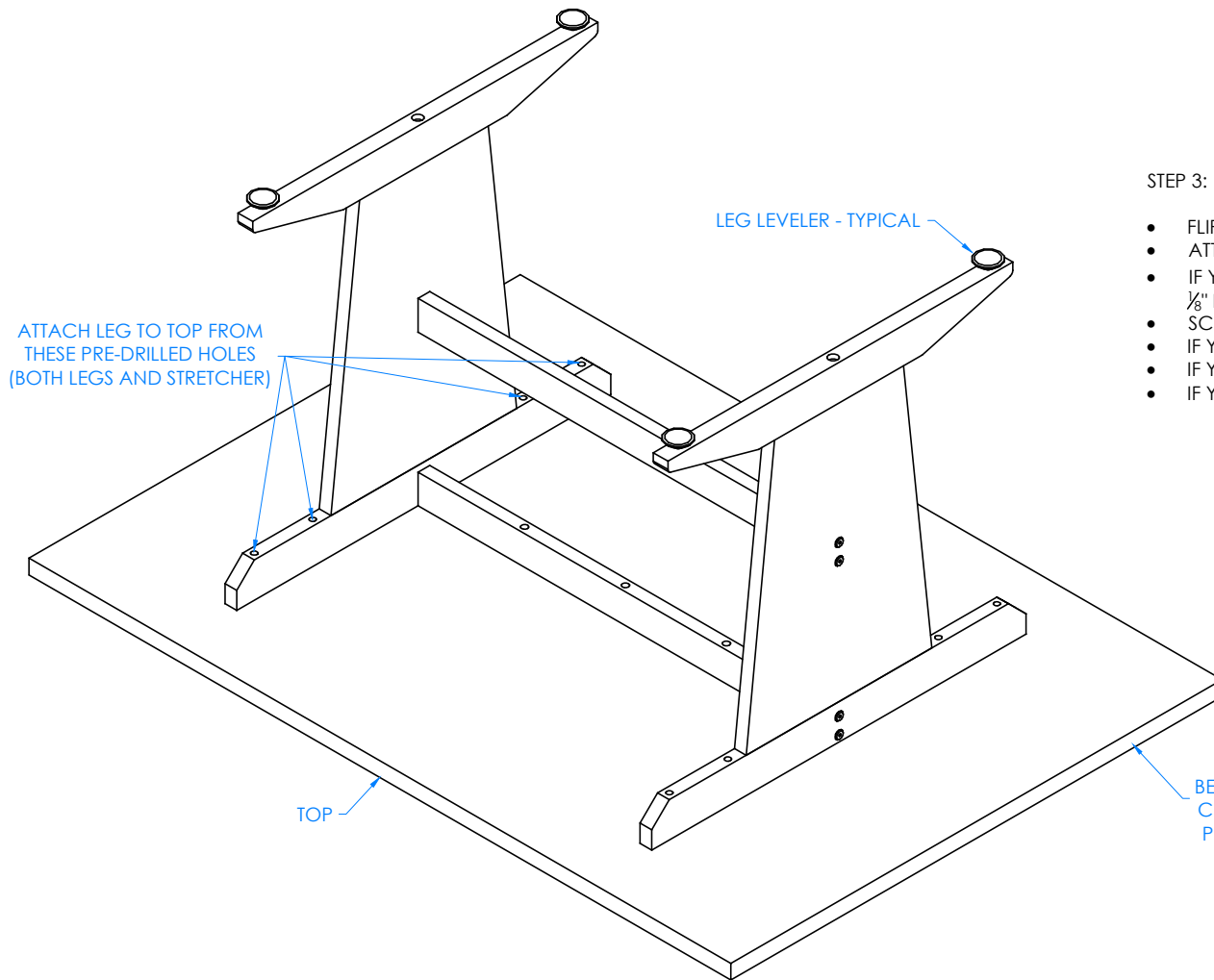




STEP 2:

- REPEAT STEP 1 FOR LEFT TABLE LEG.
- MAKE SURE EACH CONFIRMAT IS TIGHT AND STRETCHERS ARE STRAIGHT BEFORE MOVING ON.





ATTACH LEG TO TOP FROM THESE PRE-DRILLED HOLES (BOTH LEGS AND STRETCHER)

LEG LEVELER - TYPICAL

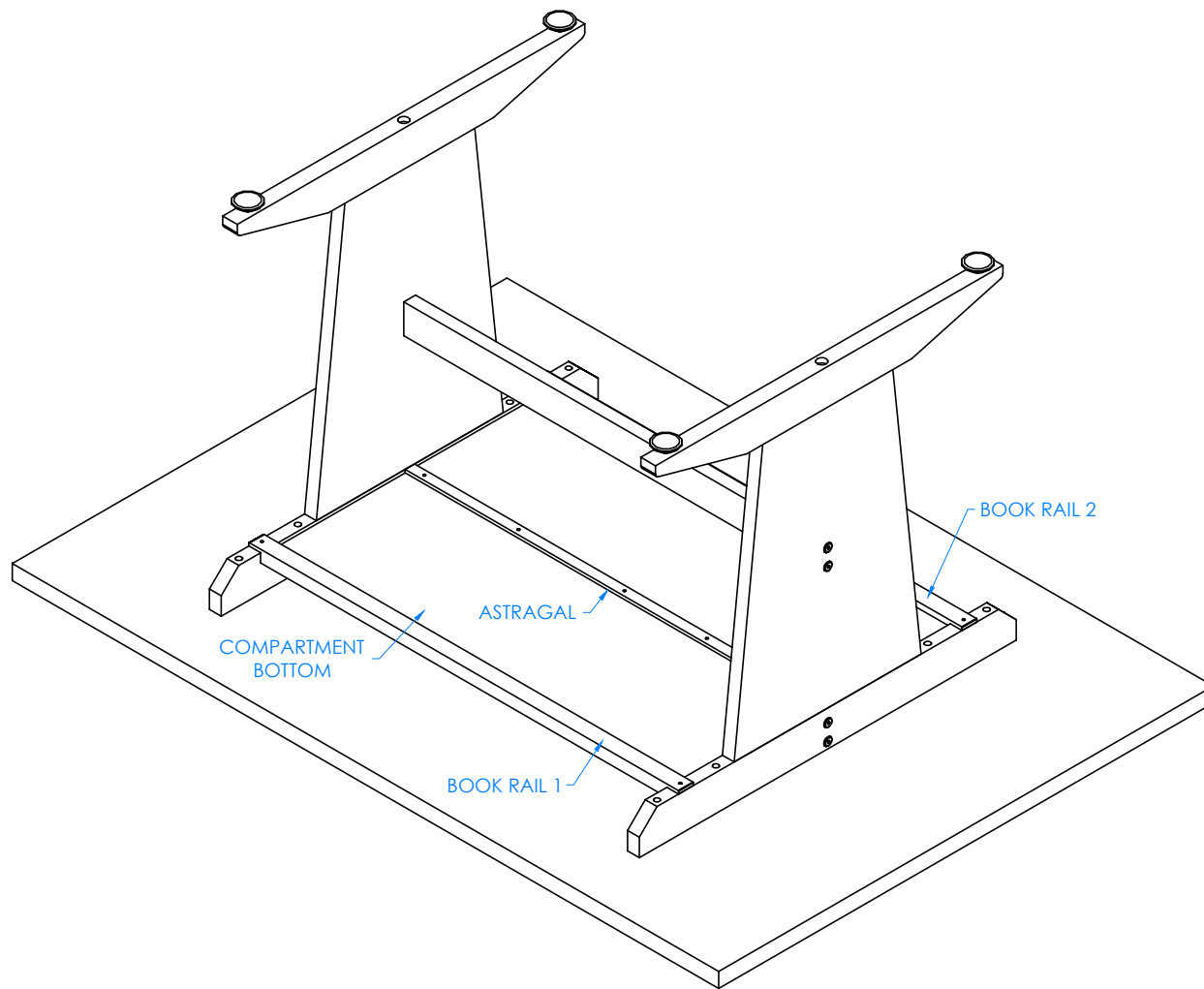
TOP

****NOTE****
BE SURE TOP IS ON A CLEAN SURFACE TO PREVENT DAMAGE

STEP 3:

- FLIP LEG ASSEMBLY OVER AND CENTER LEGS ONTO TOP.
- ATTACH LEG ASSEMBLIES TO TOP USING HARDWARE PROVIDED.
- IF YOU HAVE A MAPLE TOP, PRE-DRILL HOLES IN TOP $\frac{3}{4}$ " DEEP USING A $\frac{1}{8}$ " DRILL BIT.
- SCREW LEG LEVELERS INTO T-NUT ON BOTTOM OF LEGS.
- IF YOUR TABLE IS PLAIN (PT-62), SKIP TO STEP 6.
- IF YOUR TABLE HAS TOTE TRAYS (PT-60), SKIP TO STEP 5.
- IF YOUR TABLE HAS A COMPARTMENT BOTTOM (PT-61), GO TO STEP 4.



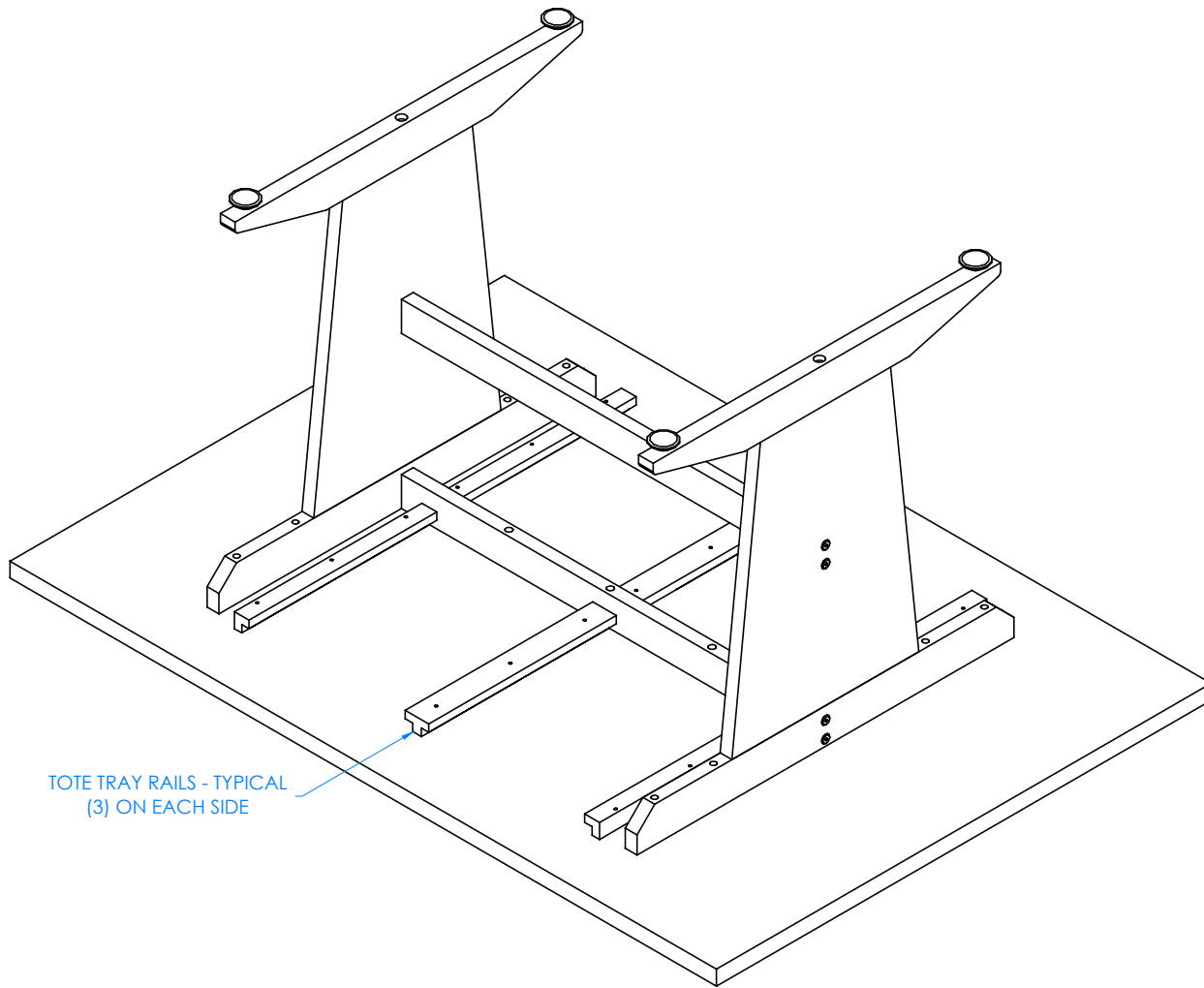


FOR TABLES WITH A COMPARTMENT
BOTTOM ONLY

STEP 4:

- SET COMPARTMENT BOTTOM ON STRETCHER SO THE HOLES ON BOTTOM ARE IN THE CENTER OF STRETCHER.
- FIT THE GROOVES OF BOOK RAILS ON THE SIDES OF COMPARTMENT BOTTOM.
- ATTACH TO LEGS WITH HARDWARE PROVIDED.
- ALIGN HOLES ON ASTRAGAL WITH HOLES ON COMPARTMENT BOTTOM AND ATTACH TOGETHER WITH REMAINING SCREWS.
- SKIP TO STEP 6.





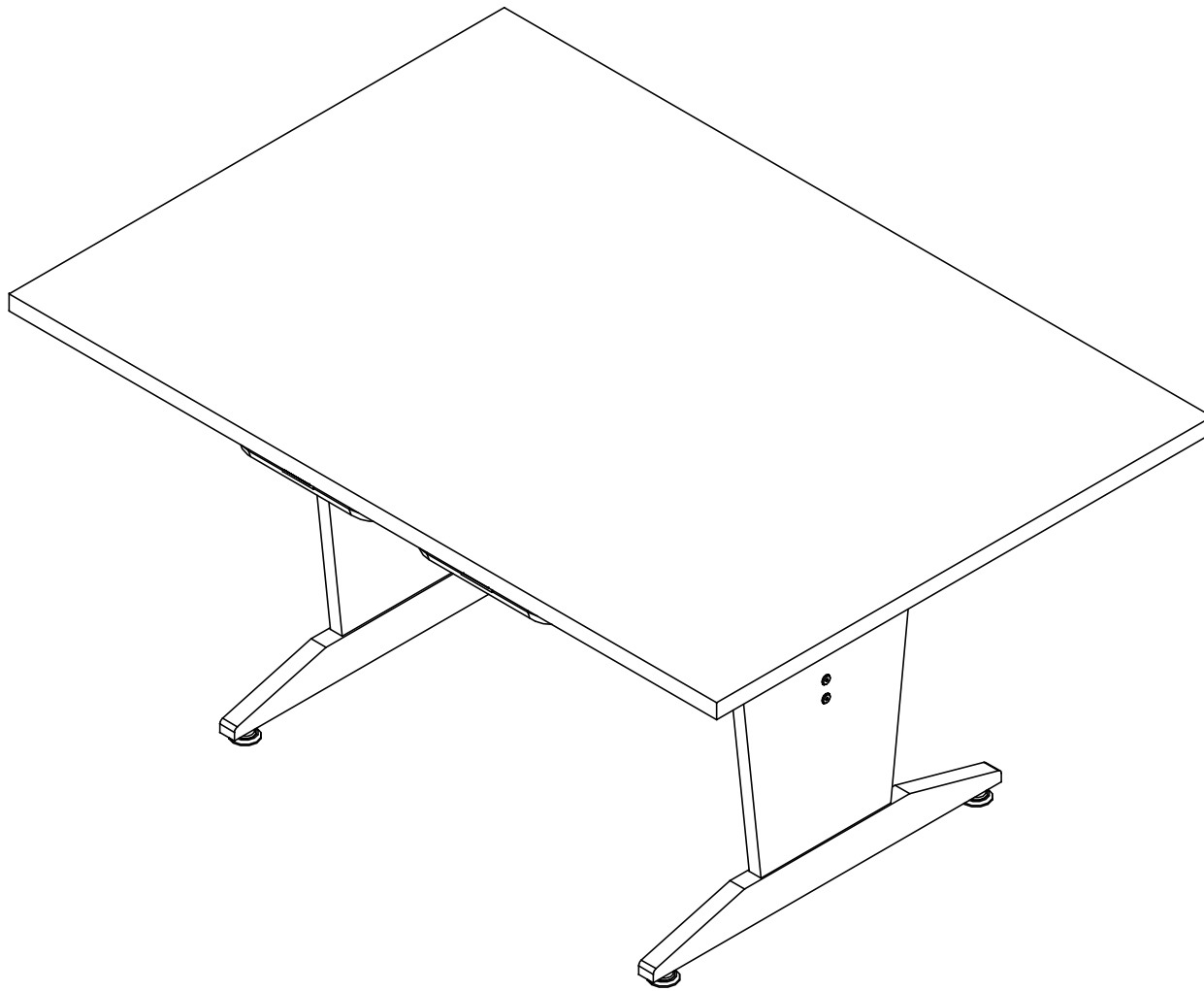
TOTE TRAY RAILS - TYPICAL
(3) ON EACH SIDE

FOR TABLES WITH TOTE TRAYS ONLY

STEP 5:

- SCREW CENTER AND OUTER TOTE RAILS IN CORRECT LOCATIONS INTO TOP WITH HARDWARE PROVIDED.





COMPLETE UNIT SHOWN

STEP 6:

- TURN TABLE OVER SO TOP IS UP.
- ADJUST LEG LEVELERS TO LEVEL TABLE.
- ADD TOTE TRAYS (IF NECESSARY).
- SET TABLE IN PLACE.



PRODUCT

Butcher Block (Varnished Tops) *Maintenance & Repair*

SPILLS

- Be sure any spills are cleaned up immediately. Excessive moisture and certain chemicals allowed to stand on a finished surface can cause damage.
- Clean spills or soiled areas with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly.
- Periodically, apply a coat of spray wax, paste wax, or lemon oil to finished surface. This will enhance and protect the finish and insure a moisture barrier is intact in the event the finish becomes scratched or worn.

SCRATCHES & DENTS

- Minor scratches and dents can be easily repaired by rubbing the affected area with steel wool or fine grit (#220) sandpaper. Remember, when rubbing or sanding always sand with the grain of the wood. Feather edges of repair in to the surrounding area. Remove all dust and residue and apply a coat of clear lacquer type finish or paint. Clear lacquer type finish can be purchased at most paint or hardware stores. Small cans of touch-up paint are available from your dealer or representative. Paint colors can easily be matched at most paint stores. Confine touch-up only to the area that was sanded. Remember, follow manufacturing directions on product label when refinishing.
- Major scratches and gouges where large portions of wood have been removed or damaged should be handled by a professional experienced in furniture repair with the proper tools and equipment.

MINERAL STREAKS

- Mineral Streaks–Natural Coloring of wood due to mineral deposits in the tree. Repair is not required and will add to the individuality of your table. Sizes can range up to a 1/4" wide and up to 3" in length.

HUMIDITY GUIDELINES

Your Butcher Block was kiln-dried to an initial moisture content of 7.6%. In order to maintain the beauty and integrity of your Butcher Block, it is recommended that special care be taken to keep the relative humidity and temperature within your home or warehouse in the highlighted range. This will limit the amount of expansion and contraction in your natural wood product and minimize the risk of environmental damage.

- **Environment Acclimation:** Environmental damage does not constitute defective product. Allowing your Butcher Block to acclimate to the environment for at least 72 hours prior to installation, following recommended installation practices that allow your Butcher Block to move with the conditions and controlling the environment itself are all key factors that determine the life of your product.
- **Temperature Changes:** It is important to note that as winter temperatures drop, so does relative humidity in the air. The heaters come on which further dries the air. Keeping the area humidified to an acceptable level usually becomes necessary during the winter months. The opposite is true in spring and summer as humidity rises, dehumidifiers and air conditioners become the method of control.

		RELATIVE HUMIDITY %																	
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
TEMPERATURE (°F)	30	1.4	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.8	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.3	12.4	13.5	14.9	17	18.5	21
	40	1.4	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.8	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.3	12.4	13.5	14.9	17	18.5	21
	50	1.4	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.3	13.4	14.8	16	18.4	20.9
	60	1.3	2.5	3.6	4.6	5.4	6.2	7	7.8	8.6	9.4	10.2	11.1	12.1	13.3	14.6	16	18.2	20.7
	70	1.3	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.2	10.1	11	12	13.1	14.4	16	17.9	20.5
	80	1.3	2.4	3.5	4.4	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.8	11.7	12.9	14.2	16	17.7	20.2
	90	1.2	2.3	3.4	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.9	9.7	10.5	11.85	12.6	13.9	15	17.3	19.8
100	1.2	2.3	3.3	4.2	5	5.8	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.3	13.6	15	17	19.5	

Example: If conditions in a warehouse are 60% relative humidity at 50 degrees Fahrenheit Dry wood will pick up moisture until 11.2% is reached, regardless of wood species and initial moisture content.

