

#2390/#12390 Basic Room Box Kit

Step-by-step assembly instructions

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MDF PARTS:

Floor/ceiling panels (2)
 Back panel, with window opening
 Side panel, with door opening
 Side panel, no openings

WHITEWOOD PARTS:

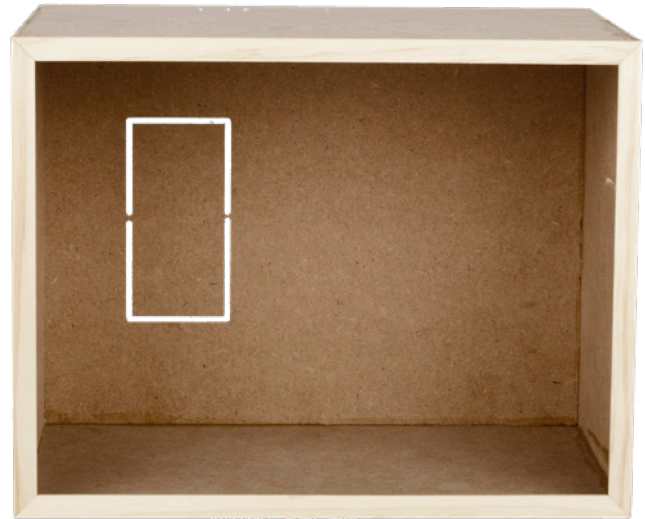
Trim pieces, mitered (4)
 Square dowel brace

SUPPLIES NEEDED:

Masking tape
 White glue (such as #1249 Weldbond)
 Small saw or sharp craft/utility knife
 Smooth, flat work surface

FOR FINISHING:

Gesso or other primer/sealer
 Wood filler for any door/window
 opening cut lines you do not want
 to use.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

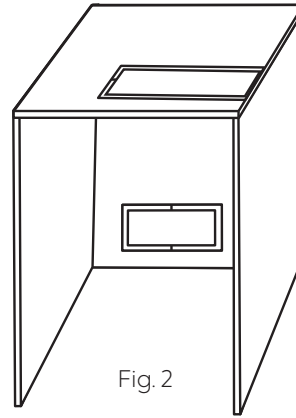
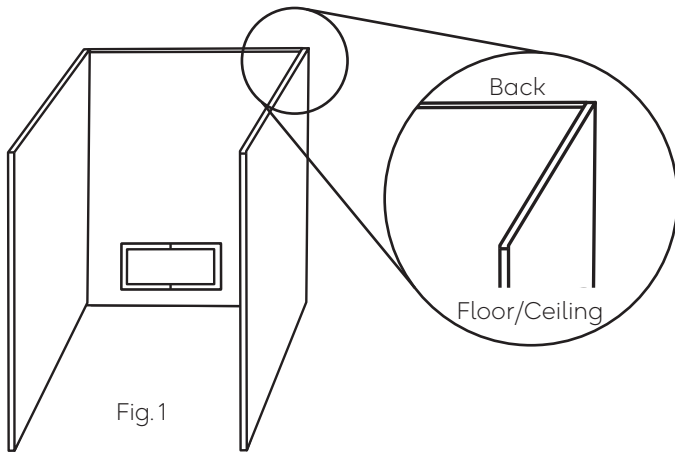
- Identify and inspect all parts using the Parts List.
- Read the directions completely before beginning the project.
- If possible, have a dedicated work area so that you are not unpacking, repacking, and moving the project from place to place.
- Choose a work surface that is level, clean, dry, and protected from glue spills.
- Do a dry fit, using masking tape to hold parts in place, to make sure everything fits together correctly before assembling permanently.

Assembly Instructions

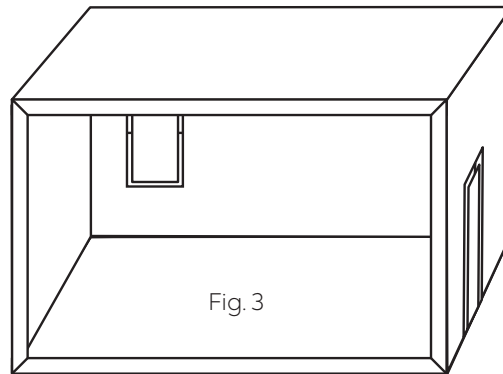
1. Use a small saw or sharp craft/utility knife to cut the openings you want to use. If you are planning to use manufactured door/window units, check that they will fit properly.* Adjust openings as necessary, allowing for thickness of floor (3mm, about 1/8") at door opening.
2. Start with the back wall and a floor/ceiling piece. Stand the pieces on edge so that the long joint is vertical. Apply tape across the joint with the floor/ceiling piece outside, over the edge of the back piece and flush along the edge. Tape the next joint like the first, floor/ceiling piece outside over the edge of the back piece.
3. From the inside of the box, open the taped joints and apply glue along the length of the edge of the back piece (Fig 1). Fold the joints closed again and add tape if needed to correct any warping. Clean away any excess glue.
4. Make sure the window and door openings will be where you want them before proceeding.
5. With the box still on end, apply glue to the three joined panel edges (Fig. 2) and set an end wall in place on top, making sure the joints are flush. Secure with masking tape and clean away any excess glue.

Tips:

- The kits are made of 3mm MDF, which is very thin, but they are sturdy and lightweight when assembled. The panels should be stored flat to protect against warping prior to assembly, but minor warping is easily corrected during assembly and will not affect the completed kit.
- The boxes are designed to offer a great deal of versatility, so planning before assembly is the best way to get what you want.
- Either side of the panels may be used, to allow alternate placement of the door and window openings.
- The suggested window and door openings do not have to be used; the cutout pieces may be left in place and concealed by finishing materials (wallpaper, etc.). The cutting grooves may be filled in with wood putty (or similar) for better appearance, if needed.
- Minimal, if any, sanding is needed prior to assembly. If you choose to sand, use a very fine grade and be careful not to round off the panel edges.
- For best results, prime all surfaces - interior and exterior - with gesso (or any other good primer/sealer) once the glue is dry.



6. Turn the box over, glue the other end wall in place and tape securely. Clean away any excess glue.
7. Glue the brace inside the top front edge of the box (it will be concealed by the trim). When the glue is completely dry (24 hours recommended), sand lightly as needed and paint all surfaces, interior and exterior, with gesso or another good primer/sealer.
8. The trim pieces (Fig. 3) cover the exposed front edges of the box and help make it a little stronger. However, it is easier to complete the interior finishing without the trim, so it's fine to wait until decorating is complete before gluing it on. If you plan to stain it, do that before gluing.



* Manufactured door and window units are made to fit thicker walls. You can make your own doors and windows, using strip wood and/or cardstock, or you can add to the thickness of the walls on the interior using inexpensive foam-core board, available at craft stores, so that standard units will fit. (Always prime/paint both sides of foam core to prevent warping.)

Assembly of the Basic Room Box is now complete.