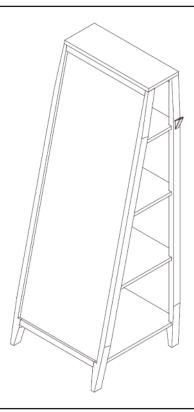
John Lewis

Asuka mirror

Stock numbers 803/13908

Thank you for purchasing this Asuka mirror. Please read the instructions carefully before use to ensure safe and satisfactory operation of this product.



This item is **HEAVY**



Necessary Tools



Pre-assembly preparation

Please ensure instructions are read in full before attempting to assemble this product

Please check the pack contents before attempting to assemble this product. A full checklist of components is given in this leaflet. If any components are missing, please contact the retailer from whom you bought this product.

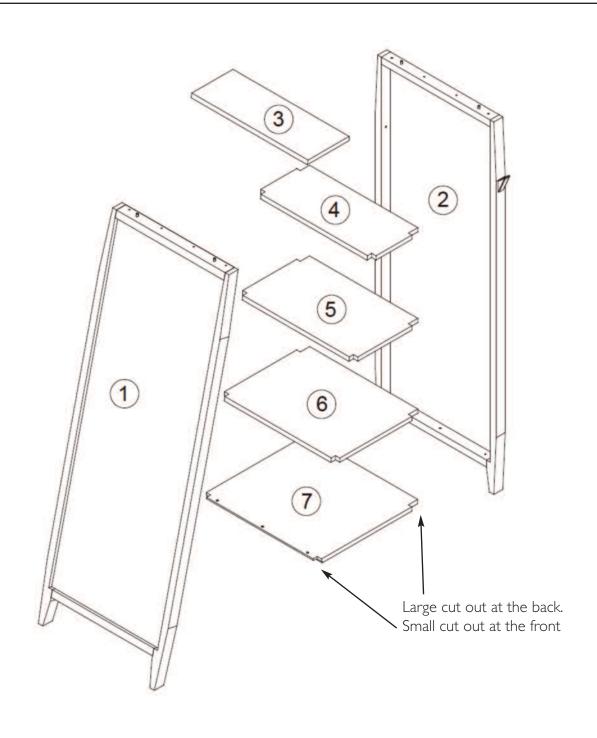
This product is **HEAVY**, it should be assembled as near as possible to the point of use. **TAKE CARE WHEN LIFTING** to avoid personal injury and (or) damage to the product.

This product takes approximately 30 MINUTES to assemble with 2 PEOPLE.

The fittings pack contains **SMALL ITEMS** which should be **KEPT AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN.**

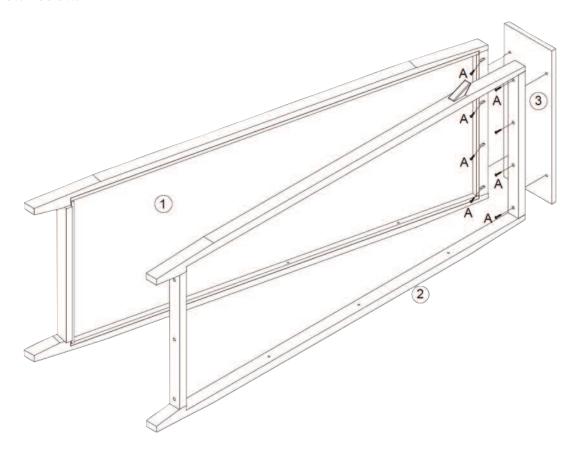
Fittings and parts checklist

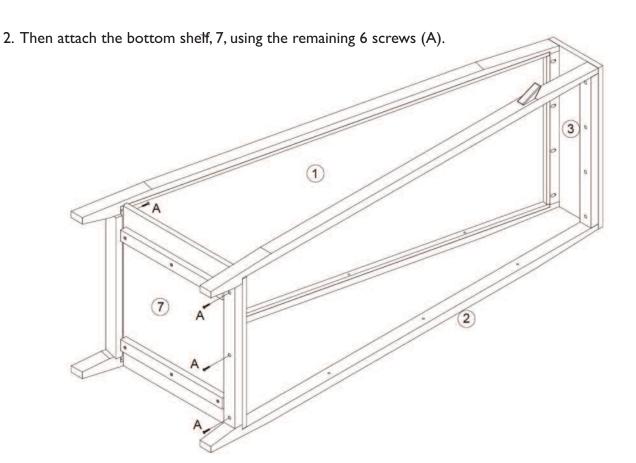
I	Mirror and back upright, I and 2	4	Shelf support pins x 12
2	Shelves × 5 3 - 7	5	Screws for shelf supports x 12 (B)
3	Screws for frame x 14 (A)	6	Wedges x 2



Step by step instructions

1. Lay the mirror and back frame on their sides and attach the top shelf, 3, using 8 of the longer screws (A) as shown below.

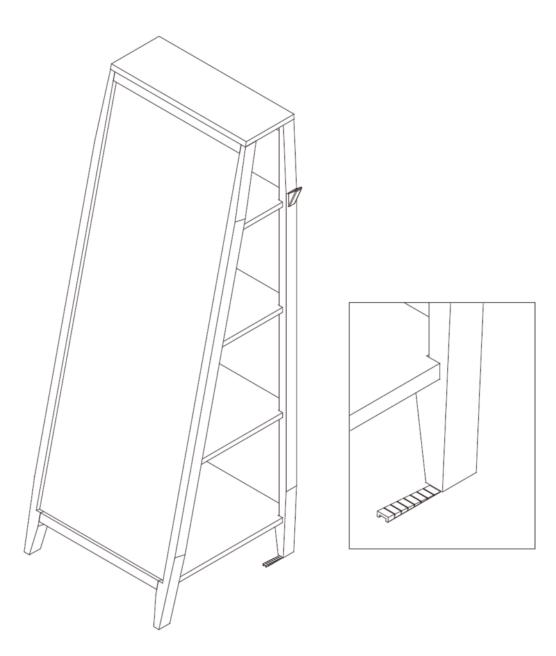




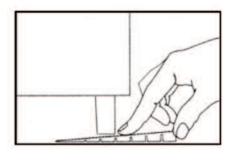
3. Push the shelf supports (C) into the frames I and 2. Stand the frame up, make sure the small cut outs are at the front and the large at the back. Put pressure on top of each shelf while you screw the shelves in place using all I2 of the shorter screws (B) See below.

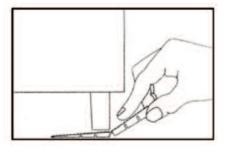


4. Carefully place in its final position.



5. If after placing the mirror in its final position it is not standing level. Use the wedges (6) provided. Push a wedge under the back leg of our mirror until it becomes level, fig. I then snap it off as shown in fig.2. Finally tap the wedge if it is still protruding out from under the leg, fig.3.





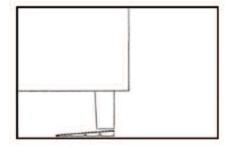


Fig. 1 Fig. 2 Fig. 3

Care and Maintenance

Wood Furniture

Wood displays different grain patterns depending on which way it is cut - for example, the 'medullary ray' which can appear on oak furniture is a mark of good quality timber - these are just characteristics of the natural beauty of the wood. Some furniture is also deliberately aged and rustic.

All timber surfaces will change colour and mellow over time. New furniture will initially vary in shade from items that have been previously purchased.

How to care for your wood furniture

Furniture with a hard lacquer, wax polish or painted surface should be dusted with a dry cloth.

When using the surface for serving food and drinks it is best to use protective mats and coasters. Spillages should be wiped up as soon as possible.

Spray polishes are best avoided as they contain silicones which may spoil the furniture's surface by building up over time. Use of cleaning materials containing abrasive compounds, acidic or caustic reagents and any bleaches containing oxidising reagents should be avoided as prolonged use may damage the lacquer surface. Wipe up spills immediately. If sticky marks occur on the surface they can be removed with a dilute solution of warm soapy water. The offending area should be rubbed lightly and then completely dried immediately afterwards, before replacing any mats etc.

Our furniture will endure most temperatures in the home but it is best to avoid placing furniture next to heat sources such as radiators or fires. Be particularly careful with solid wood as the lack of humidity caused by central heating can cause damage such as warping.

Safety Instructions

Never drag furniture when moving it, always lift it. Please take care when handling or moving the furniture as careless handling may cause damage or injury. No liability will be accepted for damage or injury caused by incorrectly installed furniture.

Warning:

- a) Do not place very hot or very cold items on the glass surfaces unless adequately thick table mats are used to prevent such items from coming into contact with the glass.
- b) Do not sit or stand upon the glass surfaces
- c) Do not use the glass as a chopping surface. Do not strike the glass with hard or pointed items.
- d) When cleaning glass panels use a damp cloth or leather with washing up liquid or soft soap if necessary; do not use washing powders or any substances containing abrasives since these substances scratch glass.
- e) Do not sit or stand on horizontal glass surfaces. The maximum load for the glass shelves is 22.9kg.