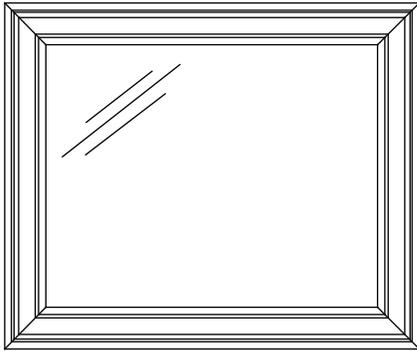


Model #

1505AUF

McKenzie Rectangular Mirror

Assembly Instructions



Thank you for allowing us to help you furnish your home. We are certain you will be delighted with your new furniture for many years to come.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- For normal household use only. *Not* recommended for commercial use.



- Handle the mirror with care. Glass is fragile.

WARNING

Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the state of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection.

For more information go to: www.p65warnings.ca.gov/wood

This product can expose you to chemicals, including formaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

For more information go to: www.p65warnings.ca.gov/furniture

DESIGN SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If you ever have questions about your furniture, please do not hesitate to contact us. In the unlikely event you need a replacement part; we can make those parts available through an authorized Whittier Wood Furniture dealer. If you cannot order replacement parts through your dealer, please contact our customer service department.

Hours: Our friendly customer service staff can be reached:

Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Pacific Time).

You may leave a message 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Customer Service: 800-653-3336 • **Outside the U.S.:** 541-687-0213

Fax: 541-687-2060 • **Email:** info@whittierwood.com



P.O. Box 2827
Eugene, OR 97402 USA

Production Code:

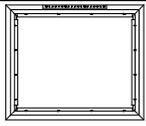
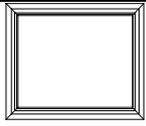
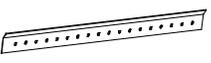
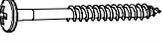
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1505AUF McKenzie Rectangular Mirror

Parts List

Please identify the parts and check that quantities received match those on this list.
If you need to replace a part, refer to the following letter and part name.

Part	Description		Quantity
A	Mirror Assembly		1
B	Mirror		1
C	Mirror Frame (attached)		1
D	Short Mirror Retainer (attached)		2
E	Long Mirror Retainer (attached)		2
F	Mirror Support		2
G	Mirror Wall Bracket		2 (1 attached)
H	#8 x 1-3/4" Pan Head Screw		2
I	#6 x 3/4" Flat Head Screw (inserted)		4
J	#6 x 5/8" Philtruss Screw (inserted)		16
K	M4 x 41 mm Machine Screw		4
L	#7 x 1-1/2" Black Pan Head Screw		4
M	Velvet Pad 50 x 50mm		3

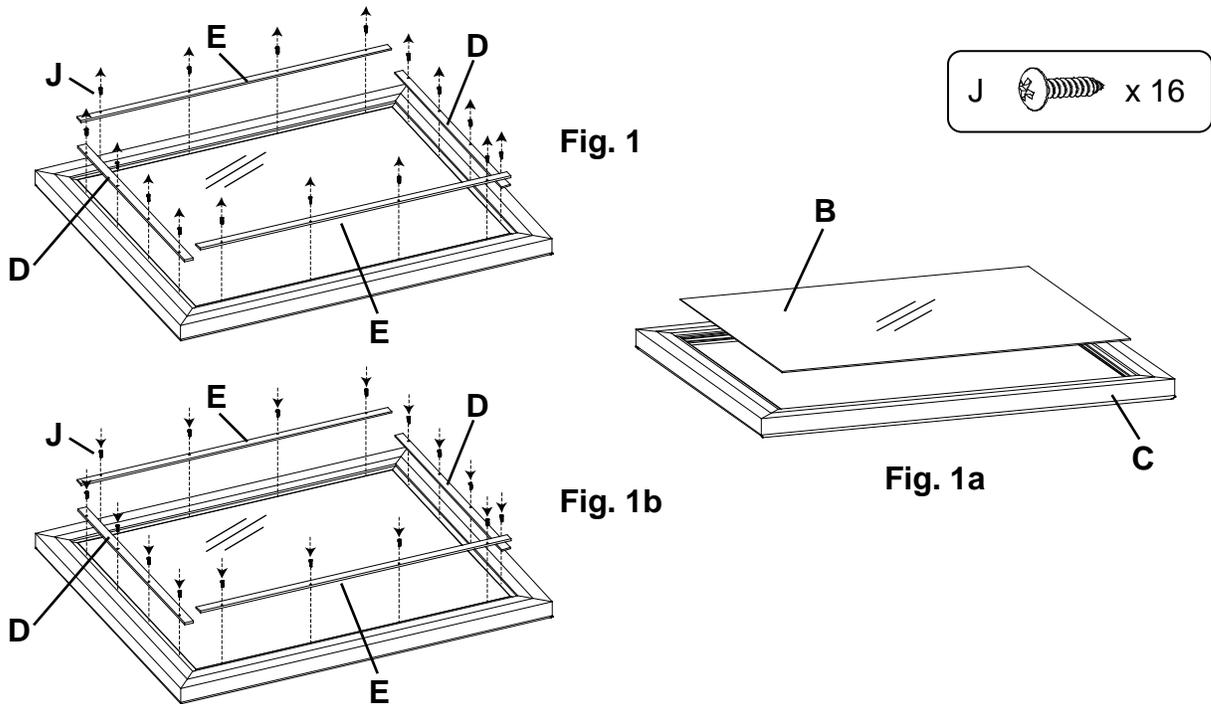
1505AUF McKenzie Rectangular Mirror

Assembly Instructions

Tools Required: Phillips Screwdriver, Tape Measure, Pencil

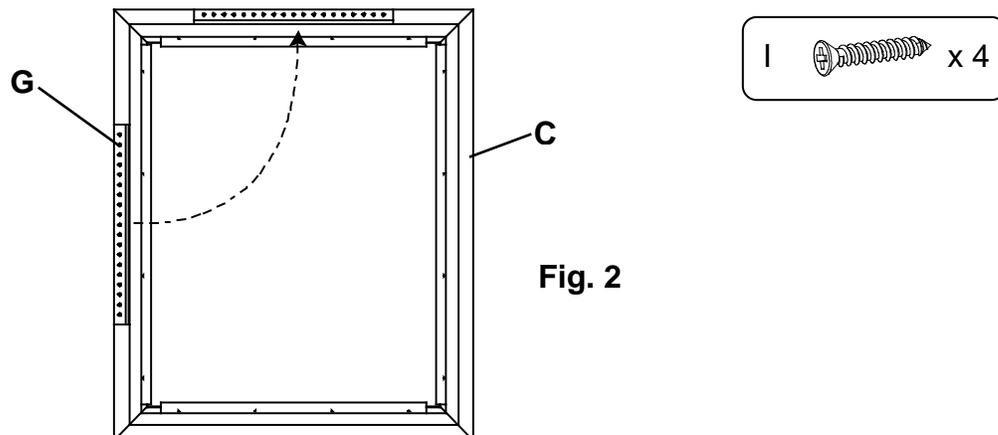
1. To finish the Mirror Assembly (A), you must first lay it face-down on a clean, protected surface. Remove the #6 x 5/8" Philtruss Screws (J), the Short Mirror Retainer (D), Long Mirror Retainer (E) and set aside. Carefully lift the Mirror (B) and put it safely away. Finish the Mirror Frame (C), Short Mirror Retainer and Long Mirror Retainer. After the finish dries, replace the Mirror and attach the Short Mirror Retainer (D), the Long Mirror Retainer (E) with #6 x 5/8" Philtruss Screws (J). See Figures 1, 1a and 1b.

CAUTION: DO NOT LEAN ON THE MIRROR WHEN YOU WORK ON THE FRAME.



You have the option of attaching your Mirror to the wall or to selected McKenzie Dressers. To attach your Mirror to the wall, follow steps 2 – 5. To attach the Mirror horizontally to a compatible McKenzie Dresser, follow steps 6– 10.

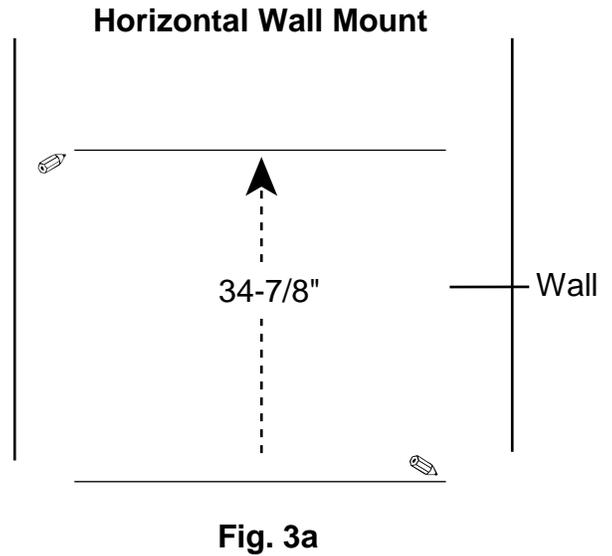
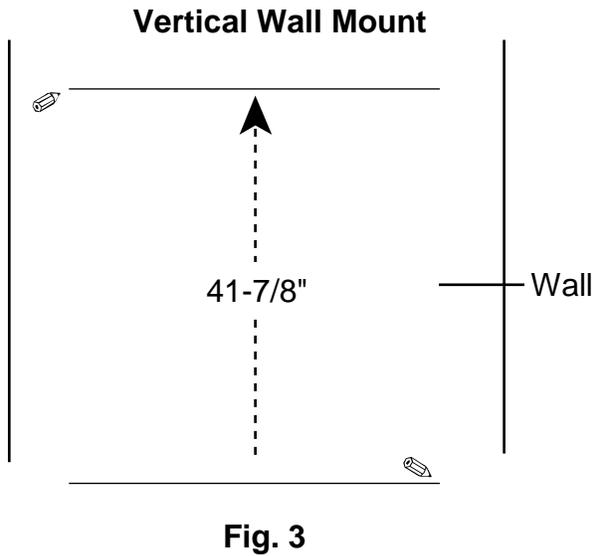
2. Decide if you want your Mirror to hang either vertically or horizontally. If you want it to hang vertically, remove the Mirror Wall Bracket (G) and line it up to the predrilled holes on the short side of the Mirror Frame (C) as in Figure 2. Attach with four #6 x 3/4" Flat Head Screws (I).



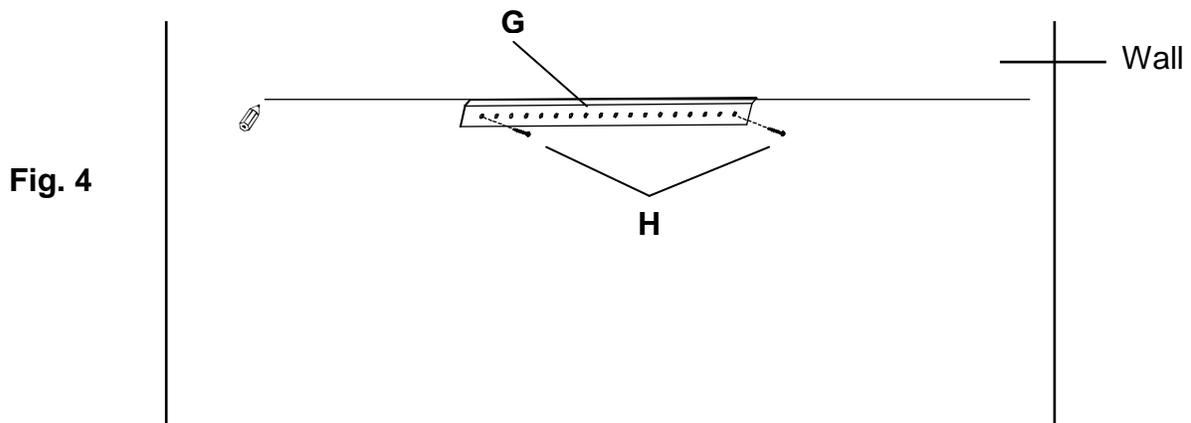
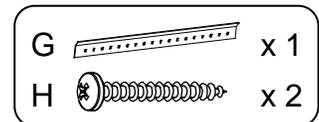
1505AUF McKenzie Rectangular Mirror

Assembly Instructions

3. Determine where you want the bottom of your mirror to end and draw a faint pencil line on the wall. For a vertical placement, use a tape measure and measure up $41\text{-}7/8"$ from that mark. Draw a faint line. For a horizontal placement, measure up $34\text{-}7/8"$. Draw a faint line. The top line is where you attach the Mirror Wall Bracket (G). If you like, you can erase the faint bottom pencil mark. See Figures 3 and 3a.



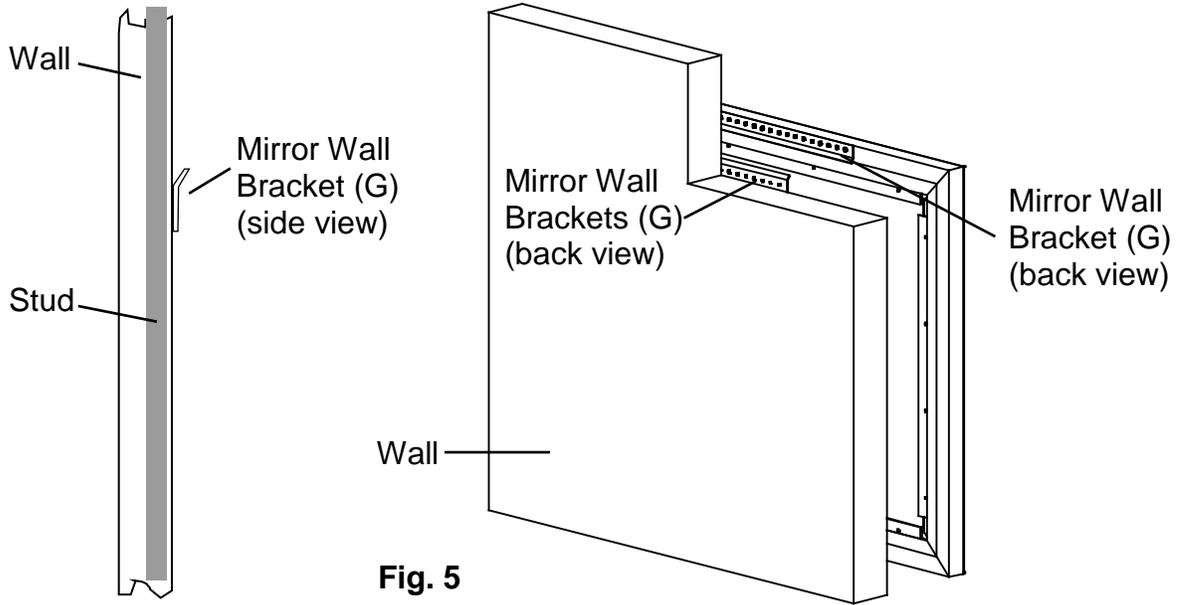
4. Locate two studs in the wall behind the space where you want to hang your Mirror. Affix the Mirror Wall Bracket (G) into the studs with two #8 x 1-3/4" Pan Head Screws (H). If you cannot locate two studs, purchase the proper wall attachment hardware for your type of wall and secure the bracket. See Figure 4.



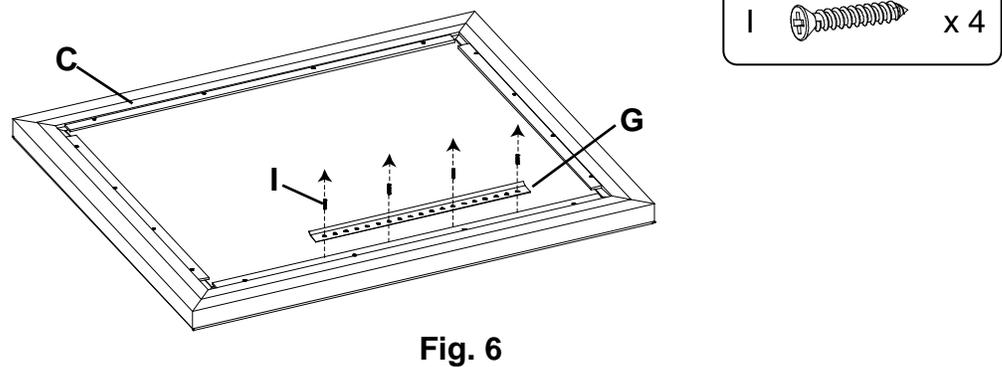
1505AUF McKenzie Rectangular Mirror

Assembly Instructions

5. NOTE: The Mirror Wall Bracket (G) angles out at the top. When you hang your Mirror, the bracket that is attached to the back of the Mirror fits over the angled part of the Mirror Wall Bracket (G). See Figure 5.



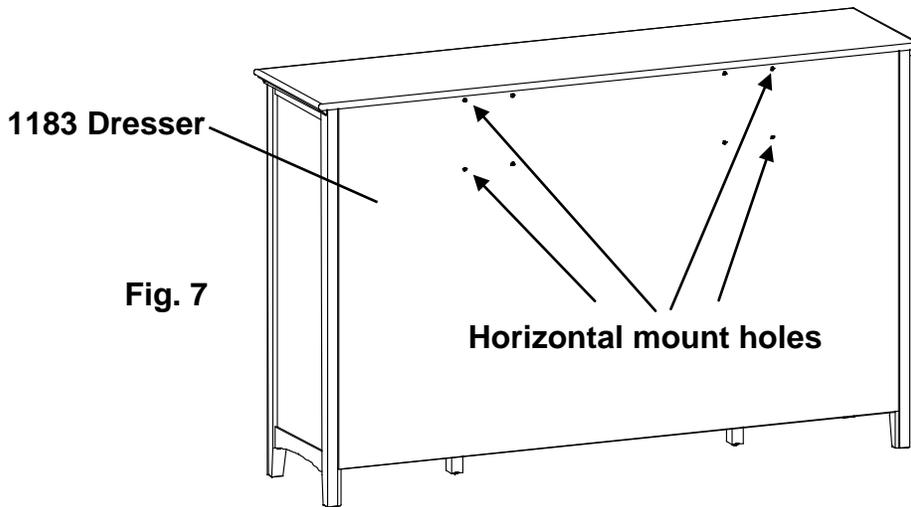
6. To attach the Mirror to a McKenzie Dresser, remove the Mirror Wall Bracket (G) that is attached to the Mirror Frame (C) as shown in Figure 6. Keep these Mirror Wall Brackets (G) and the four #6 x 3/4" Flat Head Screws (I) in the chance that in the future, you will want to mount the Mirror to the wall.



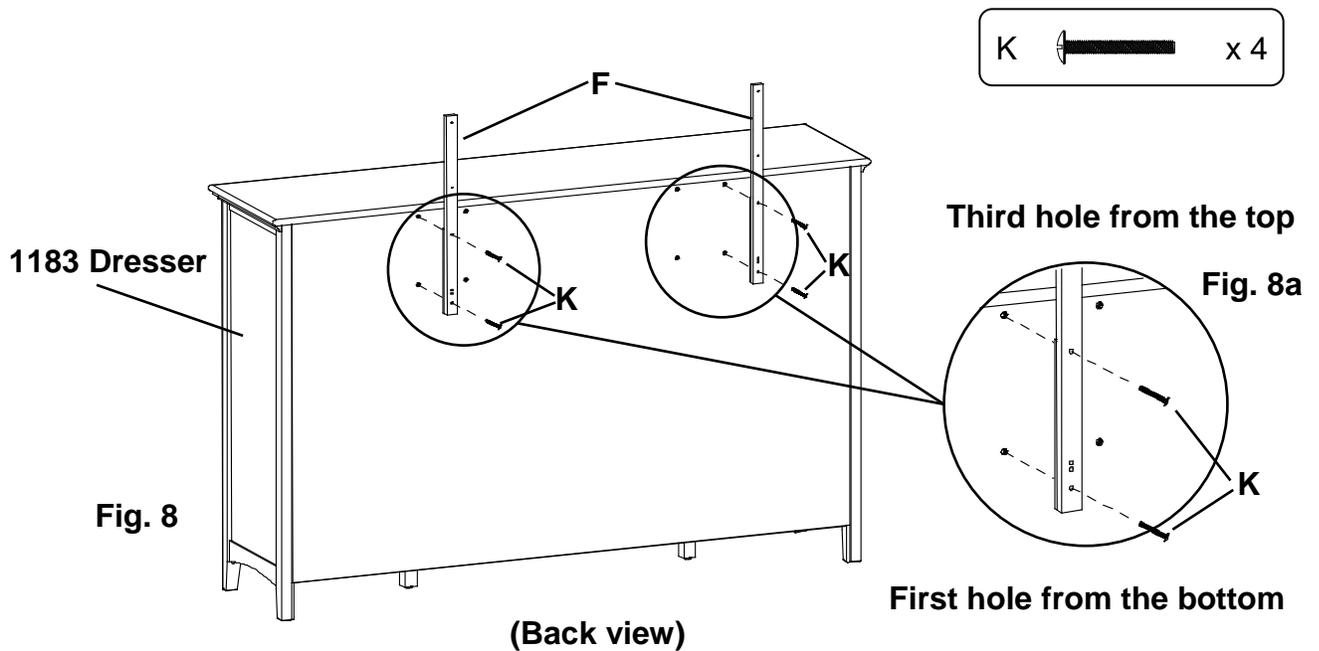
1505AUF McKenzie Rectangular Mirror

Assembly Instructions

7. To attach the Mirror horizontally to the Dresser, use the predrilled holes in the back as noted in Figure 7.



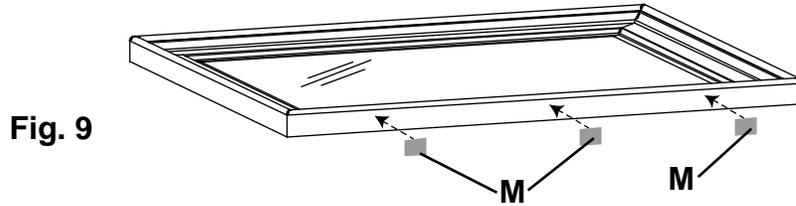
8. Using the predrilled holes on the back of the Dresser as guides, attach the two Mirror Supports (F) with four M4 x 41 Machine Screws (K). The upper screws will be inserted into the 3rd hole from the top and the lower screws will be inserted into the 1st hole from the bottom of the Mirror Supports. See Figures 8 and 8a.



1505AUF McKenzie Rectangular Mirror

Assembly Instructions

9. Peel off the backings on the Velvet Pads (M) and apply them to the bottom of the Mirror Assembly (A). See Figure 9.



10. Place the Mirror on top of the Dresser and attach it to the Mirror Supports (F) with four #7 x 1-1/2" Black Pan Head Screws (L). See Figure 10.

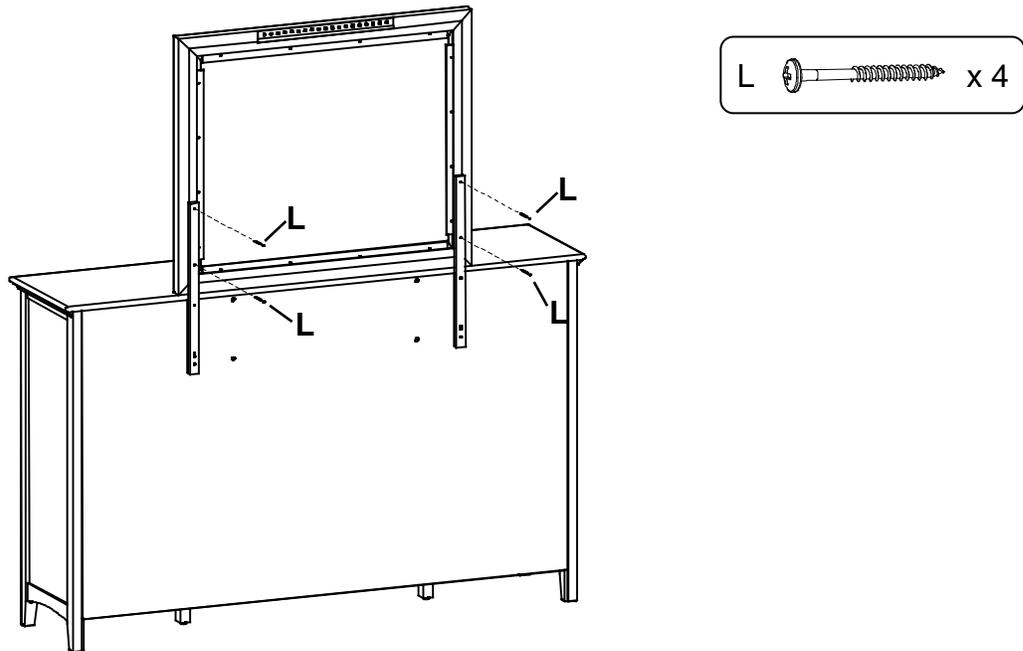


Fig. 10

Whittier Finishing Hints

Checklist of materials

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> Tack cloth | <input type="checkbox"/> #220 & #320 sandpaper |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lint-free rags | <input type="checkbox"/> Drop cloth | <input type="checkbox"/> Painter's tape |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paper towels | <input type="checkbox"/> Stain brushes (poly bristle and foam) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood glue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton swabs | | <input type="checkbox"/> Dust mask |

CAUTION: If you have environmental or chemical sensitivities, please take the necessary precautions and use personal protective equipment to aid in limiting your exposure. Personal protective equipment may include but are not limited to gloves, dust masks or respirators.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS: California Prop 65 requires consumer goods to be labeled if any one of 850+ different chemicals or substances, including wood dust, is present, even in trace amounts. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. **Warning:** This product contains a chemical or substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6

Getting started

Assembly Instructions may contain special finishing information or gluing requirements for that item.

Completely read both the Assembly Instructions and these Finishing Hints before you begin your project.

Choosing the finish: Ask your retailer for advice on how to finish bare wood. Choose a finish that meets your expectations for the end use of the product. Will you use it as a work surface as on a desk or kitchen island? Are you matching a finish on existing furniture? The answers to these questions may affect the type of finish you choose.

Where to work: Choose an area that has good light and is well ventilated, warm and dry. If the work area is cold and damp, the wood finishing products may require a longer drying time than the labels indicate. Do not work in a dirty or dusty area – dirt and/or dust can embed in the finish.

Gluing hints

These are general hints. Refer to the Assembly Instructions for detailed information on how to glue your specific product. Use wood glue such as Elmer's Wood Glue, Titebond Wood Glue or the equivalent. Some

instructions call for a slow drying glue. Carefully read the label and instructions of the glue manufacturer. Your unit may not need glue.

1. We strongly recommend that you lay out all the parts and familiarize yourself with how they fit together before assembling with glue. Glue will set up quickly. You can damage parts if you try to reposition any that have been assembled incorrectly.
2. For glue to properly bond, it is very important to apply the wood glue to bare wood. Protect your eyes and blow into holes to clear excess dust. This will help the glue to adhere to a clean surface.
3. If you plan on finishing the product before you assemble it, place painter's tape three-fourths of the way up from the end of a dowel, spindle or tenon. This protects the ends from the finishing product but allows finish application where it will be visible. Finishing products inhibit the bonding properties of wood glue. Remove the tape prior to the final assembly.
4. Avoid getting glue on surfaces to be finished. Most stains or finishes will not penetrate where glue has been spilled. Wet glue can be wiped off with a damp cloth. Follow with a light sanding of the area to ensure a proper finish.
5. It is important to apply an even coat inside holes and slots. Use a small dowel, pencil or cotton swab to spread glue evenly around the inside of the holes. Do not over glue. The tight fit of the spindles or dowels in the holes can cause glue to be pushed to the bottom of the hole. If too much glue is used it will fill the holes and not allow the spindle or dowel to be fully inserted.
6. Glue usually takes several hours to cure or harden but it will set up or grab in several seconds. Once you begin final assembly, proceed quickly.

Finishing hints

1. Use products of the same brand to ensure compatibility. It is not recommended to mix solvent based and water based finishes. *Always read and follow all label directions on the can.*
2. Alder is a porous hardwood and often looks best when following the finishing instructions for softwoods.
3. Use a wood conditioner under oil base stains.



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Preparing the surface

1. Sand each piece with #220 grit sandpaper. Sand with the grain of the wood on flat surfaces and opposite the grain on turnings. Some parts may be plywood. Be careful not to sand through the veneer. End grain such as table top ends, seat edges and grooves on turnings accept more stain. Extra sanding in these areas with #320 grit sandpaper reduces stain absorption and creates a more evenly stained piece.
2. When sanding is completed, wipe the surface of your furniture with a lint-free rag or tack cloth. Make sure the item is free of dust before you proceed.

Staining

1. *Always read and follow all label directions.* Stir the stain well before you start. Stir periodically throughout the duration of the project to maintain uniform color consistency.
2. Test stain on an inconspicuous spot on your project. Put at least one coat of your top coat over the test area as it also affects the look of the stain. *Test every type of wood that is in your kit. These are identified in the Assembly Instructions.* Different types of wood may react differently to the stain color. You might need to add a second coat of stain to lighter woods to match the darker woods in your kit.
3. Apply stain with a poly brush or lint-free cloth. Apply stain over a small area and wipe off excess. Working in small areas will make the color easier to control.
4. Cotton swabs are ideal for hard to reach areas.
5. Allow the stain to dry thoroughly before you proceed.

Applying the top coat

1. *Always read and follow all label directions.* Stir your top coat gently; do not shake. Shaking the can creates bubbles that are hard to remove.
2. All surfaces including the underside of table tops and inside drawers must be sealed with at least one layer of a top coat. This will help minimize wood swelling, shrinkage, warping and cupping due to changes in moisture content or temperature.
3. Apply a minimum of two coats when you use polyurethane or varnish (especially on all table top and work surfaces). After allowing the first coat to dry, sand lightly with #320 grit sandpaper. Remove dust with a lint-free rag or tack cloth. For added protection,

apply additional coats. Lightly sand and wipe surface with a lint-free rag or tack cloth between coats.

4. Some finishes tend to slightly raise the grain. This can be easily controlled with a light sanding between coats. Do not use steel wool when you use water-based finishes. Strands of steel fiber caught in the wood can cause rust spots when coated with any water-based product.

Painting

1. *Always read and follow all label directions.* Since there is a large variation between paint manufacturers and products, ask your paint supplier for specific advice on how to best use the paint you purchase. Ask them specifically for advice on finishing bare wood.
2. First coat the wood with a primer. An oil based primer works best for a smooth finish. If you do not wish to use a solvent based primer, water based primer works almost as well. However it may raise the wood grain and require additional sanding.
3. Buy quality brand paint in a satin, semi-gloss, or gloss sheen. Apply a second coat for a smooth finish. Lightly sand between coats using with #320 grit sandpaper so that the second coat will bond well. Be sure to use a tack cloth after sanding to remove any residue. Repeat as desired.
4. No top coat is required when using paint.