

# 215mm Rod, Tube and Wire Storage

## Construction Instructions

[www.ebmahobby.co.uk](http://www.ebmahobby.co.uk)



## Introduction

The EBMA Modular Storage Units are produced in a combination of 3mm and 6mm MDF. As such normal DIY woodwork procedures can be applied to them. The parts are cut by a laser cutter which results in smoke marks on the surface of the wood. One side of the wood will have slight marks and the other will be more pronounced. Some parts are symmetrical and you are therefore able to choose the visual effect you wish. For asymmetrical parts if you wish to remove the smoke marks then fine sandpaper may be used (use a sanding block, not just the paper on its own).

Where glue is required during assembly a good quality wood glue (PVA) should be used. When wiping the excess away wherever possible wipe it towards the burnt edge as this marks less.

Dry fitting components prior to gluing is highly recommended, i.e. compulsory! You should also use an engineers' square during construction to ensure that everything goes together absolutely square.

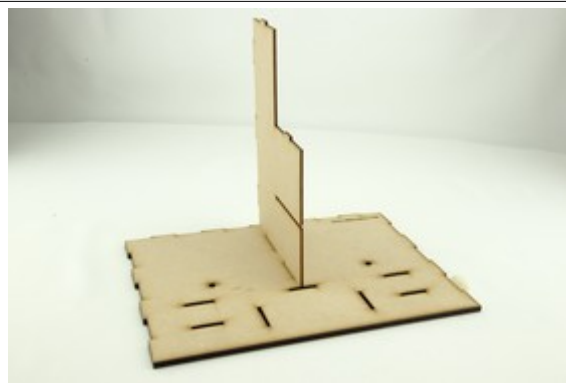
# Construction

## Shell

1. Position the 3mm magnets into the side panels and the 6mm magnets into the base. Remember the polarity of the magnets. The magnets are to help align multiple units. Which way you put the north or south poles does not matter so long as you are consistent. For the 6mm horizontal surfaces push the first magnet into it's hole, it's usually easier from the 'burnt' side of the wood. Unless you push them in and out several times it isn't usually necessary to glue them in. Having got the first magnet in, use this to align the other 6mm magnets. The only way of telling the alignment of the magnets is to offer them up to each other and it is often easier to handle the magnets as a stick of several rather than individually.

Do similarly for the 3mm vertical surfaces. The thinner magnets also have a tendency to twist slightly as they go in. To counter this place the side outer down and push the magnet with a round rod, such as the end of a mortice key. This should square it up and align it with the outer surface.

2. Place the middle support into the base. It is not necessary to glue this piece. Note that the photographs show a development version of the base. Production bases do not have the two left to right slots nearest the front.



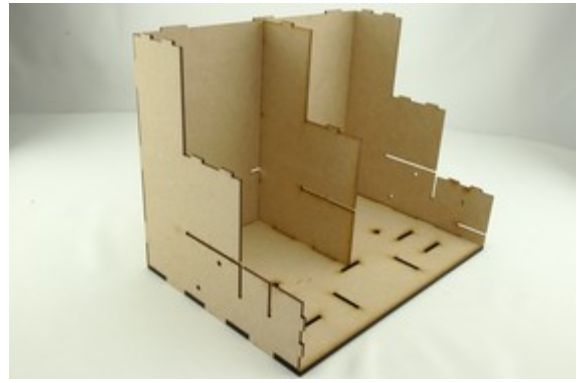
3. Glue the rear onto the base.



4. Glue the right hand side on. The RHS has a horizontal slot in the front face.



5. Glue the left side on.



6. Place the two small verticals into the front slots. Note that these should be matched to the sides, i.e. the vertical with the horizontal slot goes to the right hand side.



7. Slot the long vertical in front of the middle support and sliding over the two smaller supports and into the two sides.



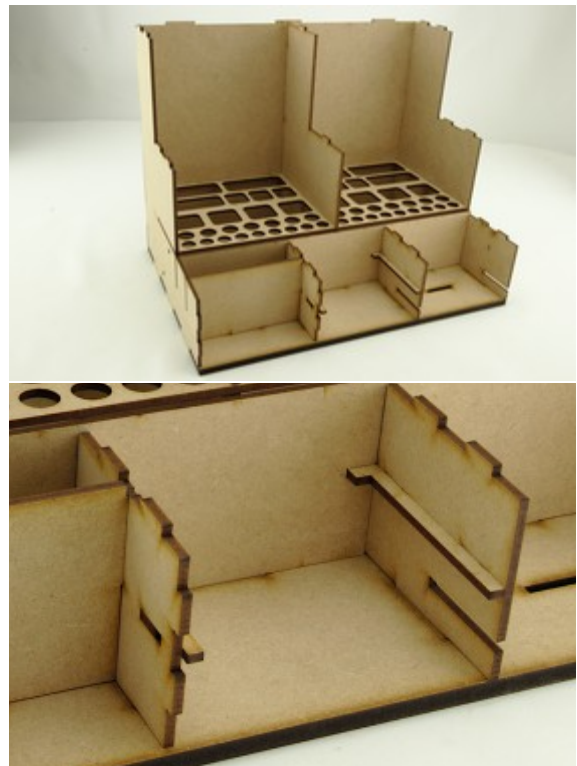
8. Place the wire compartment divider into the left hand side. Note the small notch at the top of one side goes towards the middle of the unit.



9. Slide the large holed piece into the unit gluing the rear face.



10. Glue the drawer supports into the centre section. These L shaped pieces slot into the sides and then slide into the rear.



11. Glue the front face of the wire compartment.




12. Glue the lower part of the small length holder into the right hand side of the unit.




13. Glue the top part of the small length holder into place.



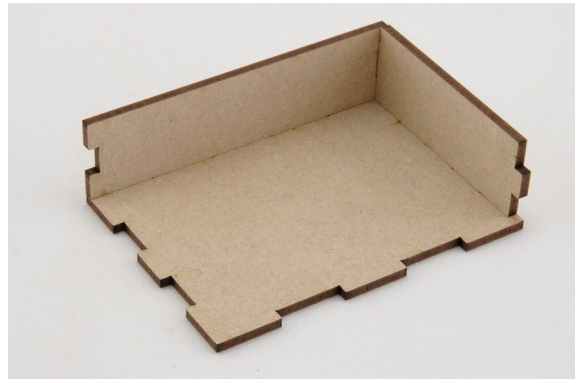
<p>14. Glue the intermediate length holder into place.</p>	
<p>15. Glue the long length holder onto the top of the unit. The shell is now complete.</p>	
<p>16. Once the glue has had time to completely dry slide the two drawers into the unit and it is ready for use.</p>	

## Drawers

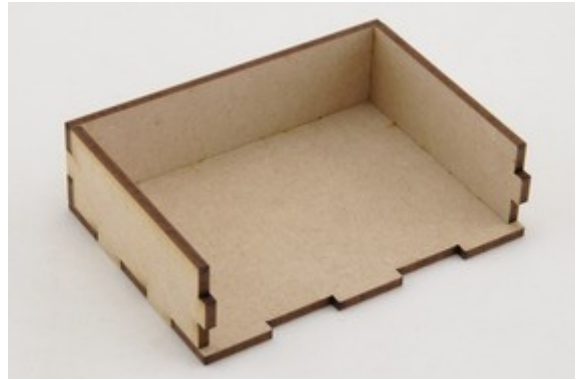
<p>1. Glue the rear of the drawer to the base.</p>	
--	--



2. Glue the right hand side on.



3. Glue the left hand side on.



4. Glue the front on.  
The drawer is complete. Do not place it  
into the unit until the glue has  
completely dried.

