

# Thank you for purchasing a Viking Laser re-configurable house

Below are the assembly instructions, which can also be found on the Viking Laser web site (<https://www.vikinglaser.co.uk/product/medium-re-configurable-wooden-house1/>).



## Step 1 – Check the contents

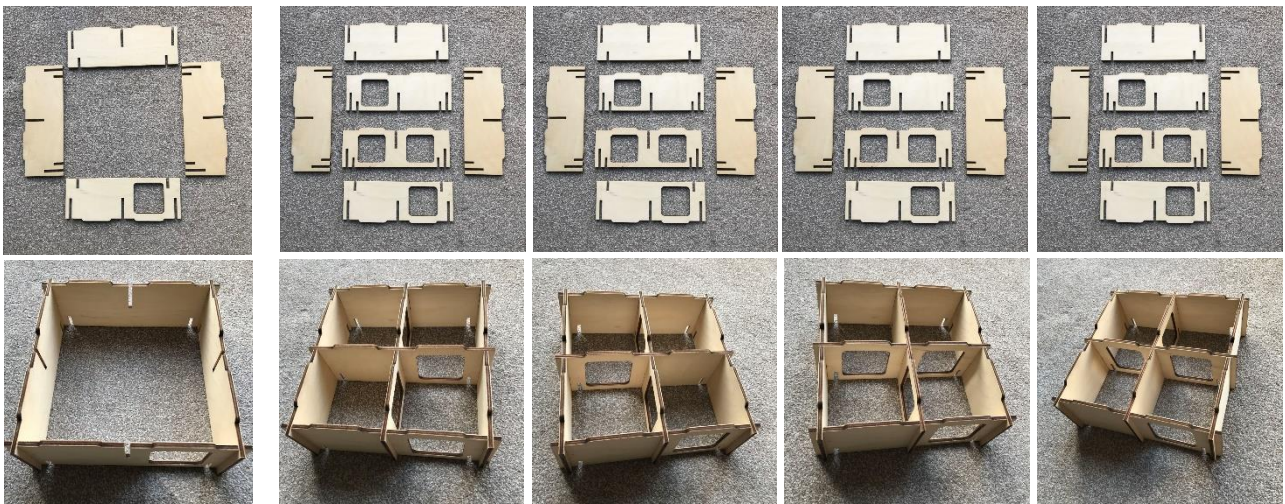
Your house arrives as a pack of:

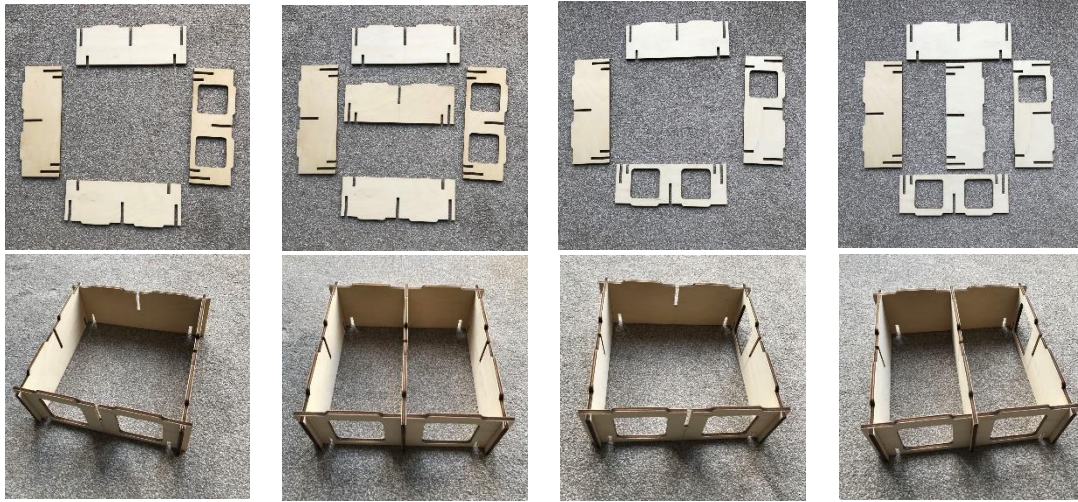
- 9 wooden wall pieces
- 1 roof piece
- 20 leg pieces



## Step2 – Decide what layout you would like for your house

There are many different ways you can put the house together, whether you want to create a single large chamber with one entry, two separate chambers or an interconnected series of 4 chambers. Some examples are below:

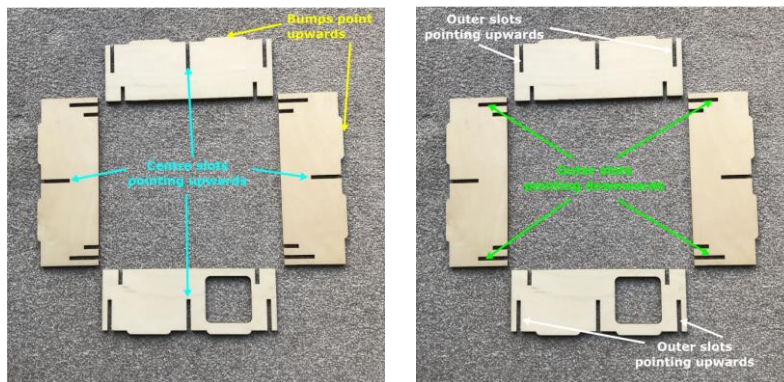




### Step 3 – Construct the outer wall of the house

Lay out the wall pieces of your house as in the above examples. I find it easiest to build the outer wall pieces first, followed by any internal walls.

The “bumps” on each wall piece will always point upwards, and the centre slot of the outer walls will always be pointing upwards.



Opposite outer wall sides will have the same pattern of slots. Using the first example above the left and right walls have the outer slots pointing downwards, and the centre slot pointing upwards. The top and bottom walls have outer slots pointing upwards and the centre slot also pointing upwards.

Slot the outer wall pieces together, being sure to align them so they are square. They should require no force if they are aligned correctly.



Continue to slot each wall piece together until 3 outer walls are constructed. When you get to the final outer wall piece you will be slotting it into the two other sides at the same time. Please “wiggle” (technical term) each side down a little at a time so that the final piece stays horizontal, rather than trying to push one side fully down.

### Step 4 – Construct the internal walls

Once the outer walls are completed you can insert any internal walls that you would like. If you are inserting two internal walls then first insert the internal wall with the centre slot pointing upwards, before inserting the final piece which will have the centre slot pointing downwards.

When inserting the first internal wall, line up the outer slots with the centre slots on the outer wall pieces. Once you have these aligned you will be able to “wiggle” each side down a little at a time until the wall is in place. Please don’t try to push one side down fully.

For the final internal wall, line up the outer slots with the centre slots on the outer wall pieces. Once you have these aligned you will be able to “wiggle” each side down a little at a time until the wall is in place. Its very likely that you will feel some resistance in the middle of the wall where it crosses the other internal wall. Simply adjust the internal walls so that their centre slots align and you will feel the final piece start to move downwards into place. As above continue to “wiggle” the piece downwards until it is fully in place.

### Step 5 - Construct the legs

The house can be used without legs if you are placing it onto a hard/flat surface. If however you are using deep bedding then it is advisable to use the legs so that the house is firmly supported on the bottom of the cage. This avoids the chance that your hamster could dig underneath the house and get trapped. The legs are supplied in two sizes depending on how deep the bedding is that you want to use.

To fit the legs first turn the house upside down so that the bumps are on the ground. Take two leg pieces and slot them into the small cut-outs in the corner of the house. They should fit easily with no force required to fit them.



Once a pair of leg pieces are in place fit the “foot” onto the end. It will be a snug fit onto the end of the legs but just align the holes with each leg and wiggle each side downwards a little at a time until the foot is level with end of the leg, or even a small amount further on.



Repeat for the other three corners.

### Step 6 – Fit the roof

Finally turn the house the right way round and fit the roof. It sits with the bumps of the walls poking through the various holes. These ensure that the roof is securely held in place when in use.

