



## Cleaning



- You can just rinse off pollen, sand, and dust with some water (from a hose or watering can).
- For stubborn dirt, use a lint-free cloth or a soft sponge with plenty of water and a light touch.
- To get rid of really tough grime, use warm water and a bit of regular dish soap.



### Stuff you should avoid:

- Don't rub your SunForm dry.
- Don't use any abrasive cleaners.
- Glass cleaners, solvents, and alcohol can damage the surface.
- Don't use a pressure washer.

## More info

... can be downloaded from the service area of the SunForm shop ([www.sunform.shop/service/](http://www.sunform.shop/service/)).

- [Setup & Positioning](#)
- [Cleaning & Care](#)
- [Tips & Tricks](#)

## Safety stuff



SunForms aren't toys and aren't suitable for kids under 3.  
The mounting kit might contain small parts - **choking hazard**.

If you use brute force (like bending it too much or hitting it hard), the plastic discs might break or splinter. Broken edges can be sharp or pointy and might cause cuts or stabs if you're not careful.

In that case, please wear proper gear (like safety goggles and gloves).



## What's Inside

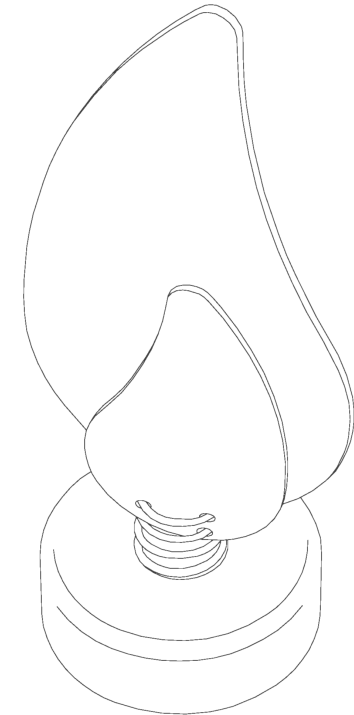
- What's in the box
- Quick notes
- Setup guide
- Placement
- Cleaning
- More info
- Safety stuff

## What's in the box

- Flame (large/yellow)
- Flame (small/orange)
- Candle body (real wood)
- Setup guide
- Assembly kit

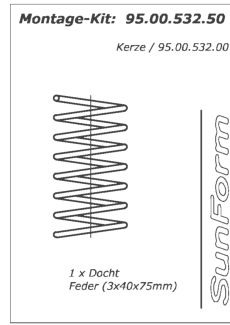
## Quick Notes

- SunForms are generally winter-proof and can handle temperatures up to 167°F.
- The acrylic sheets come wrapped in protective film.
- **To keep the film from ripping in finely engraved areas or thin spots, please peel it off as slowly as possible.**
- Don't use this candle outdoors. Water will pool inside the drilled hole, won't be able to drain, and will permanently ruin the wooden body.



## Setup

You won't need any tools to put this SunForm together!



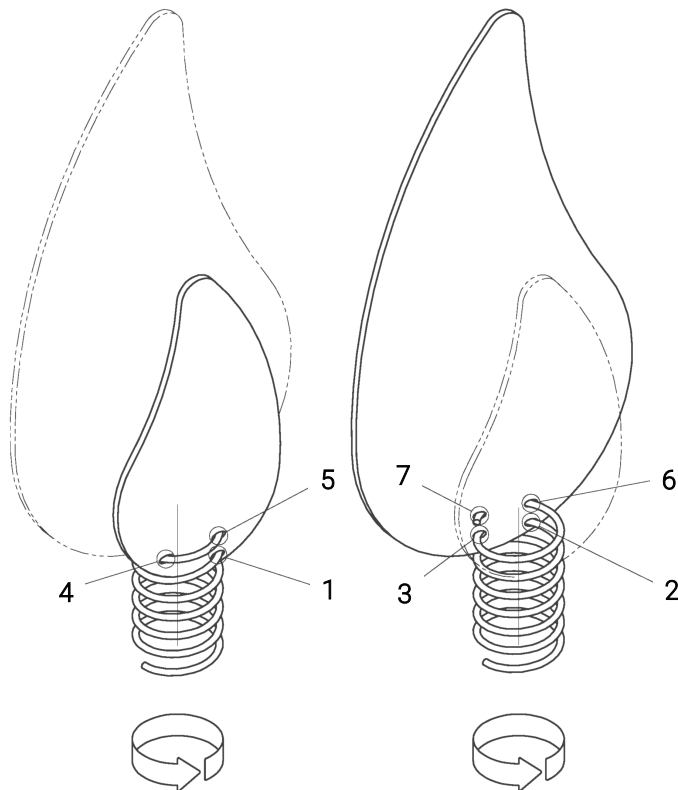
1.

Twist the coil spring clockwise through the oval holes of both acrylic sheets.

2.

Start with the small sheet (hole 1), just like in the diagrams. Then, guide the spring through the large sheet (holes 2 and 3). Repeat this process with the small sheet (holes 4 and 5) and finish up with the large sheet again (holes 6 and 7).

The end of the spring sticking out of the last hole (7) should end up right in the middle between the two sheets.



### Pro Tip:

If the sheets get jammed or you can't twist the spring through all the holes at once, you can turn the sheets themselves (alternating step-by-step) over the spring instead.

3.

Now, twist the spring (with the flames attached) counter-clockwise all the way down to the bottom of the hole in the wooden candle body. Please twist the spring directly, not the two sheets.

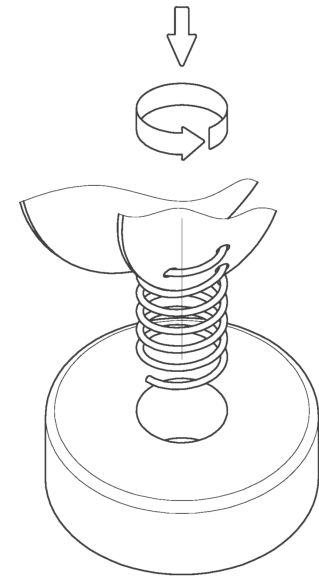
The spring is slightly wider than the hole in the wooden body.

Twisting it counter-clockwise temporarily shrinks its diameter (kind of like wringing out wet laundry). Once you stop twisting, the spring will snap back to its original size, giving it a super secure grip inside the candle body.



### Pro Tip:

If you ever need to take the spring out, you can do it the exact same way - just twist counter-clockwise!



## Placement

Even though suncatchers love daylight, they actually prefer shady spots without direct sunlight.

### Indoor/Outdoor

The spring is made of high-quality spring steel. To protect it from rust, we've heat-treated it, which is also what gives it its cool dark look. On top of that, it has been lightly greased.

For **indoor** use, this rust protection is usually more than enough.

However, it won't hold up **outside**. If it gets wet often or stays wet for a long time, the spring will eventually rust despite the protective coating.