

SECURING FURNITURE TO THE WALL

Described below are recommendations for securing Custom Shoppe furniture to the wall.

The exact method of securing to the wall will vary depending upon the type of custom furniture, the type of wall, the absence/presence of base boards and the possibility of wall obstructions.

When securing a cabinet to the wall, screws must go into the wall studs. To assure that the screws go into the studs, mark the location of the studs on the wall. Wood studs can be located with an acoustical stud finder. Metal studs can be located with a magnetic or electronic stud finder.

The simplest way to secure furniture to the wall is with tipping restraint safety brackets. Follow the instructions that accompany the tipping restraint. This method is appropriate when heavy loads will not be placed on the furniture.

When heavy loads are expected to be placed on the furniture, such as with the use of a TV swivel pull-out, then secure the cabinet to the wall by installing 3" deck screws through the cabinet's back rail and into the wall studs. Screws must go through the cabinet's back rail and not just through the 1/4" back panel. This method works well if you are able to pull your cabinet tight to the wall (See figure A). A minimum of 4 screws are required.

If the cabinet is not tight to the wall, a wood filler block or other suitable material should be used in between the cabinet and the wall where the screws are being installed (See figure B). Longer screws may be necessary if the space between the cabinet and the wall is too great for the 3" screws to securely anchor the cabinet. (The CC01L/R and CC09L/R should be screwed through its 1/2" back. These cabinets will not have a back rail.)

When securing to a concrete wall, expansion anchors are recommended.

If the cabinet is split horizontally, the top and bottom cases must be screwed together with the supplied 1 1/4" wood screws prior to the cabinet being secured to the wall.

Retailer: Send this document to customer along with furniture.

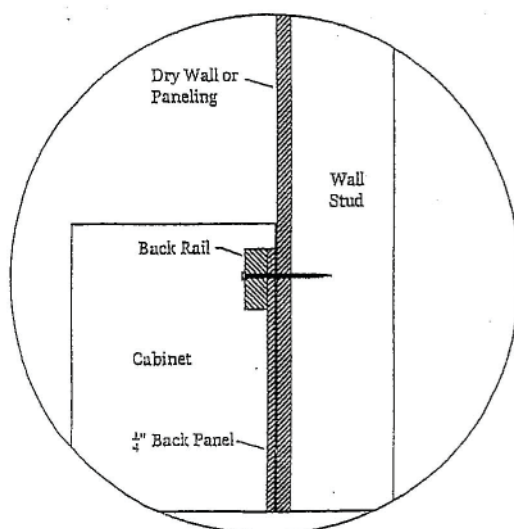


Figure A

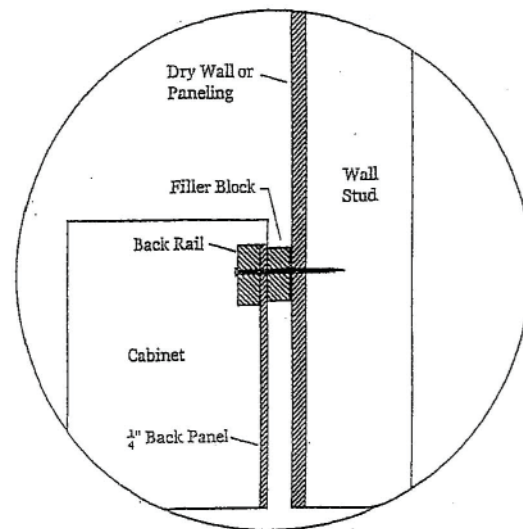


Figure B