

## Storage/Locker Cabinets With Filler Panels

| <u>Tools Required</u>                                                                                                                                                         | <u>Hardware Included</u>                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pencil</li> <li>• Tape Measure</li> <li>• Level (min 4ft) or Laser Level</li> <li>• Hand Clamps (optional)</li> </ul>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• #8 X 5/8" Screws</li> <li>• L-Brackets</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill (variable torque)</li> <li>• Drill Bit Set</li> <li>• Screw Drive Bit Set</li> <li>• Portable Table or Circular Saw</li> </ul> |                                                                                            |



### Team Lift for Safety

2 or more persons  
when lifting or moving cabinet.

**ATTENTION:** Cabinets must be anchored to a structural wall using appropriate fasteners.

**Note:** Kimball International defines a structural wall as a load-bearing wall constructed of materials such as: poured concrete, concrete, concrete block, or stud. Wood studs must be a nominal 2" x 4" size minimum. Metal studs must be "C" channel, 20-gauge thick minimum. Metal or wood studs must be on centers no greater than 24" & have maximum height of 14' restrained at floor & ceiling. Interior walls shall be designed to resist a force, not less than a 5 lbs. per square foot, applied perpendicularly to wall. The deflection of such wall under a load of 5 lbs. per square foot shall not exceed 1/240 of the span for walls with brittle finishes, & 1/120 of the span for wall with flexible finished (per Uniform Building Code Section 2309b). If you have any questions concerning your loadbearing structure, consult your architect or structural engineer.

**NOTICE:** It is the responsibility of the installing agent to select & install the proper fasteners in the structural wall. Kimball International does not furnish fasteners or assume liability for their use.

| Wall Substructure                        | Recommended Fastener                                               | Size                                                                   | Model No. |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Steel Stud<br>(for 1/2" to 3/4" drywall) | Snaptoggle® BA™<br>3/16" Toggle bolts                              | 10-24 X 2-1/2"<br>Grade 5 equivalent or greater                        | 24013     |
| Wood Stud<br>(for 1/4" to 1/2" drywall)  | Panhead sheet metal<br>screw (Type A)                              | #10 X 2" PHP SMSCR<br>Meets or exceeds ANSI/ASME B18.6.4<br>& SAE J933 |           |
| Solid Masonry                            | Crown Bolt lag shields<br>Buildex Tapcon® masonry<br>screw anchors | 1/4" X 1-1/2" (shield)<br>1/4" X 2-3/4" (screw)                        |           |
| Masonry Block                            | Snaptoggle® BA™<br>3/16" Toggle bolts                              | 10-24 X 2-1/2"<br>Grade 5 equivalent or greater                        | 24013     |
|                                          | Crown Bolt lag shields<br>Buildex Tapcon®<br>masonry screw anchors | 1/4" X 1-1/2"<br>1/4" X 2-3/4"                                         |           |

## Installation

1. Remove door(s) from cabinet (Figure A).

2. Position the cabinet in desired location & level it (Figure B).

**Important!** Ensure cabinet is level from front to back & side to side.

3. Locate substructure of wall (studs, blocks, solid masonry). Predrill an appropriately sized & located hole thru the back panel of the cabinet to accommodate the selected anchor (Figure B).

Note: Fastener hole diameter may vary according to the fastener selected.

**NOTICE:** It is the responsibility of the installing agent to select & install proper fasteners in the structural wall.

See Page 1 for a listing of recommended fasteners.

4. Measure the space between the cabinet and the wall at 5 critical points: [1] top-back, [2] top-front, [3] front-center, [4] front-bottom, [5] front-plinth (Figure C).

5. Cut the filler panels to size according to the dimensions obtained in Step 3 (Figure D).

6. Move cabinet away from the wall. Align fillers w/ the front and top edges of to cabinet (Figure E) and attach L-brackets using screws provided.

 **TIP:** Use hand clamps to secure the fillers in place while attaching them to the cabinet.

7. Once fillers are installed, move cabinet back against the walls, and confirm unit is level before installing an appropriate wall anchor (Figure B).

8. Reattach cabinet door(s) (Figure F).

Figure A

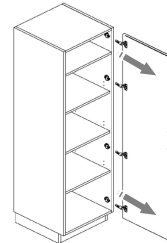


Figure B

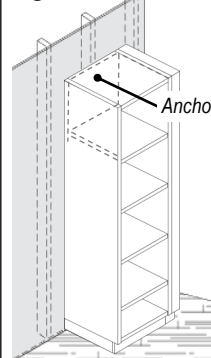
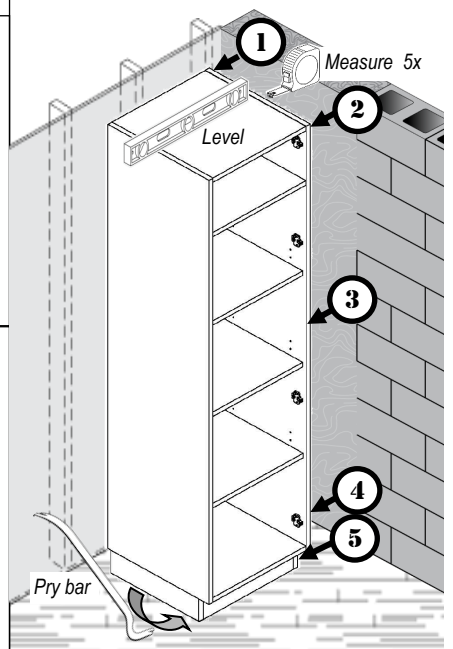


Figure C



 **TIP:** Use a small pry bar to help in adjusting the levelers.

Figure D

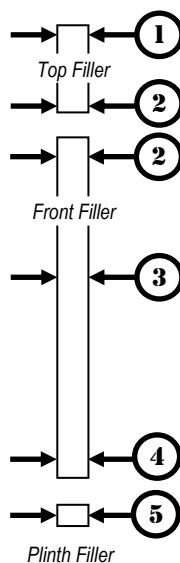


Figure E

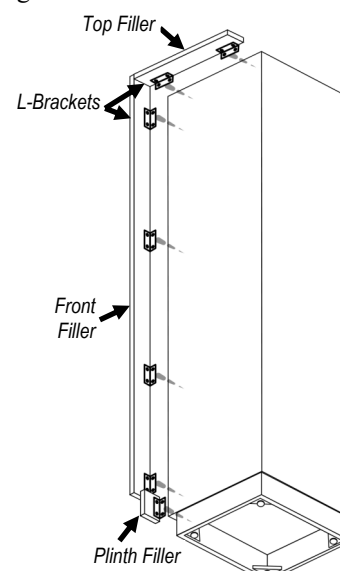


Figure F

