

NOTE: This instruction sheet is for informational purposes only. Your working environment may differ from what is shown in the pictures. Please determine the location of wiring and plumbing before you begin. It is your responsibility to ensure proper installation and, if in doubt, contact customer service. While our products are designed for homeowner installation, you assume all risk associated with the installation process. You may view Installation Videos at <https://closetvids.com>

Wall Mounted Installation



STOP!



Watch the installation video at:
[www.closetvids.com](https://closetvids.com)

FASTENERS

These are the fasteners used in the assembly of Perfect Spaces Storage Systems:



Drawer Face Screw



Wood Screws
(1 1/4", 2", 3")



Rafix Connector Stud



Sharpie
(1/2" & 3/4")



Shelf Pin



Pan Head Screw
(5/8")



EZ Anchor



L-Bracket



Mending Plate



Euro Screws
(Short / Long)



Breakaway Screws (Gold / Silver)

When purchasing your first closet you will receive a supply of fasteners adequate to complete the installation of your storage system. On your next closet order you will need to include a parachute bag stocked with a supply of fasteners. Please see the "Parachute Bags & Fasteners" guide/video for details.



Need more installation information?

Scan this QR code for detailed procedures and helpful technical tips in our full installation manual.

This installation requires basic tools including:

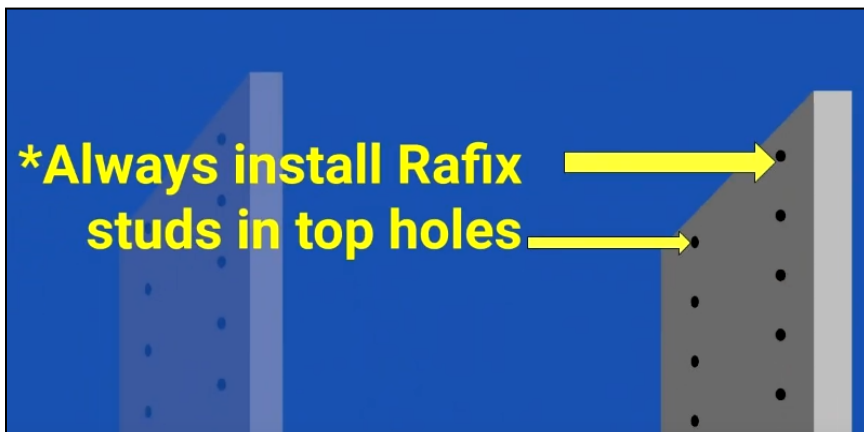
- Screws, fasteners and anchors (as found in your parachute bag)
- Level (use the longest one possible)
- Phillips Head Screwdriver
- Tape Measure
- Power Drill
- Countersink Drill Bits
- #2 Square Drive Bit
- Stud Finder
- Saw with metal cutting blade (for cutting rails)

***Standard top shelf height is 87" but that may vary depending on your closet's customizations so consult your elevation schematic to confirm.**

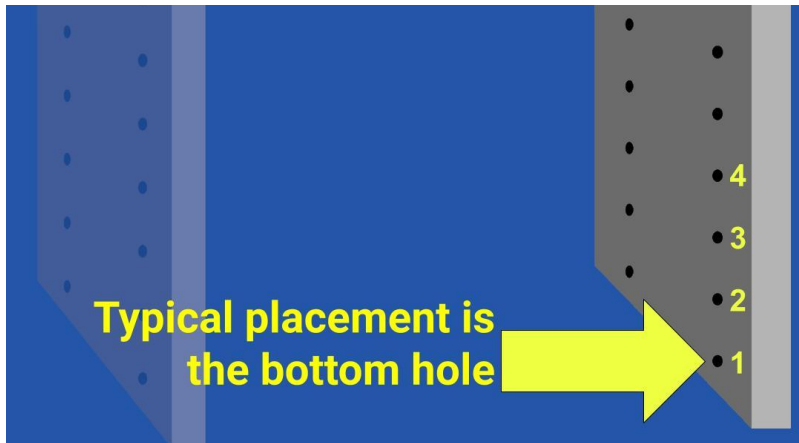
***If you have a hybrid closet system (containing both floor and wall mount units) always start with floor mounted units first as that will set your actual height.**



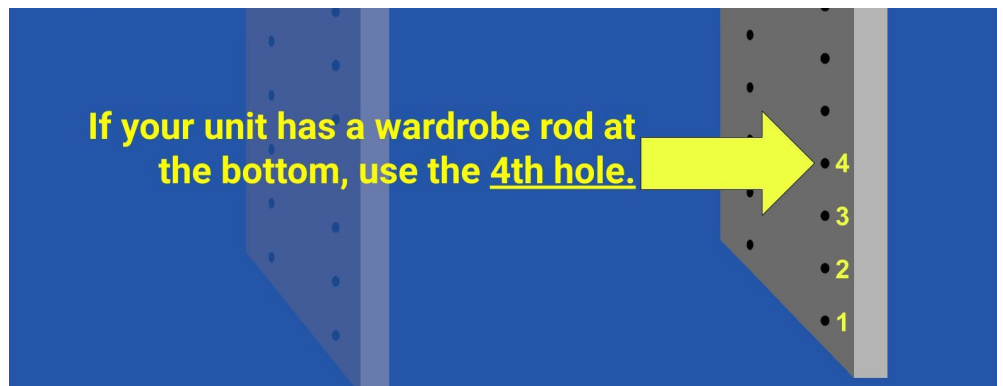
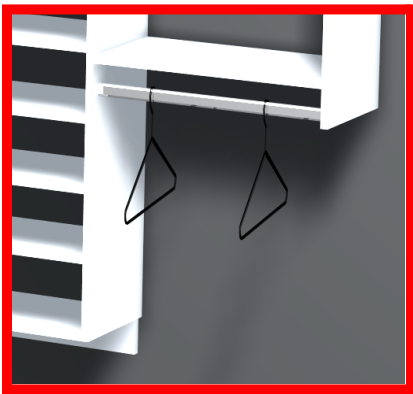
Prepare your vertical panels by installing **Rafx connector studs** into each hole where a fixed shelf will be mounted (see elevation). A stud should be installed in each of the top holes of every vertical panel.



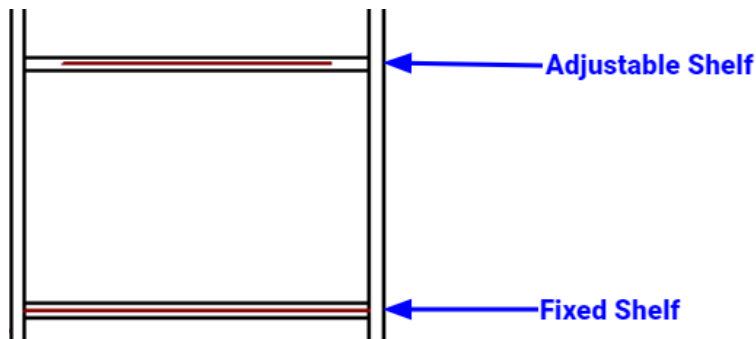
Stud placement at the bottom of wall mount units may vary. If the bottom of your unit is to be a **fixed shelf** you should put the studs in the bottom holes.



For units with a **wardrobe rod**, install studs in the 4th hole from the bottom.



Refer to your elevation paperwork and install Rafx connector studs anywhere else where there will be fixed shelves. You can identify fixed shelves on your elevation because they are filled across entirely whereas adjustable shelves are not:

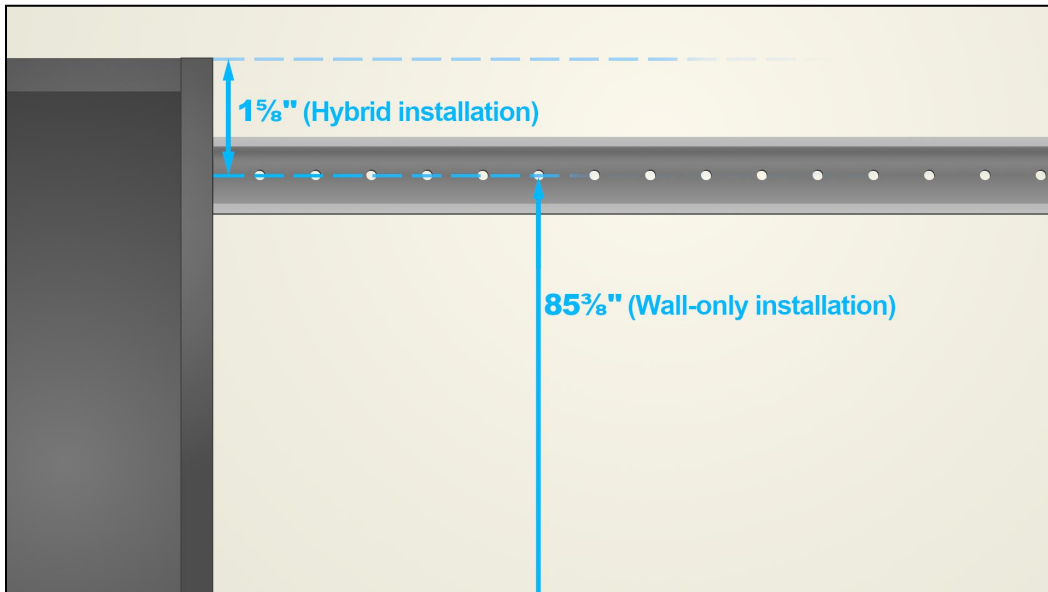


Always try to install your Rafx connector studs in the correct holes the first time, as removing them may leave visible blemishes where they were installed.

To install your rails you will need to mark a level line on the wall where the rail will be mounted. This line should be **1-5/8" below the top shelf height**. The standard top shelf height is **87"**, so if your closet is completely wall-mounted with no floor-mounted partitions or height modifications this line should be marked at **85-3/8"** from the floor.



***If your closet is a hybrid (containing both floor and wall mounted units) you should not use a measurement from the floor. Instead, assemble the floor mounted unit first and then measure down from the top shelf of it 1-5/8" to mark your level line.**



Continue this level line onto any return walls that will have closet units mounted on them so that all of your closet sections are properly aligned with each other.

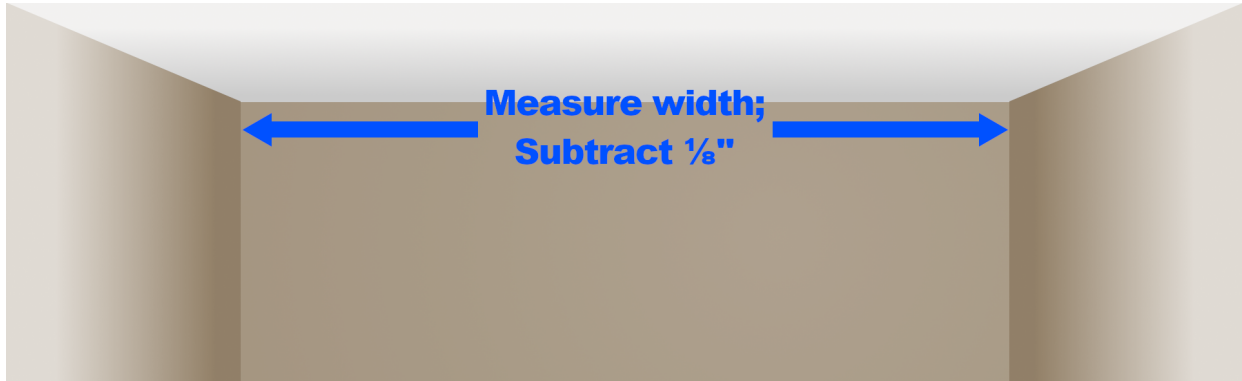


Locate and clearly mark the location of studs.
For easier reference later, mark the studs about two inches above the line.



Rails are delivered uncut so you will need to measure and cut them to the correct size for your application.

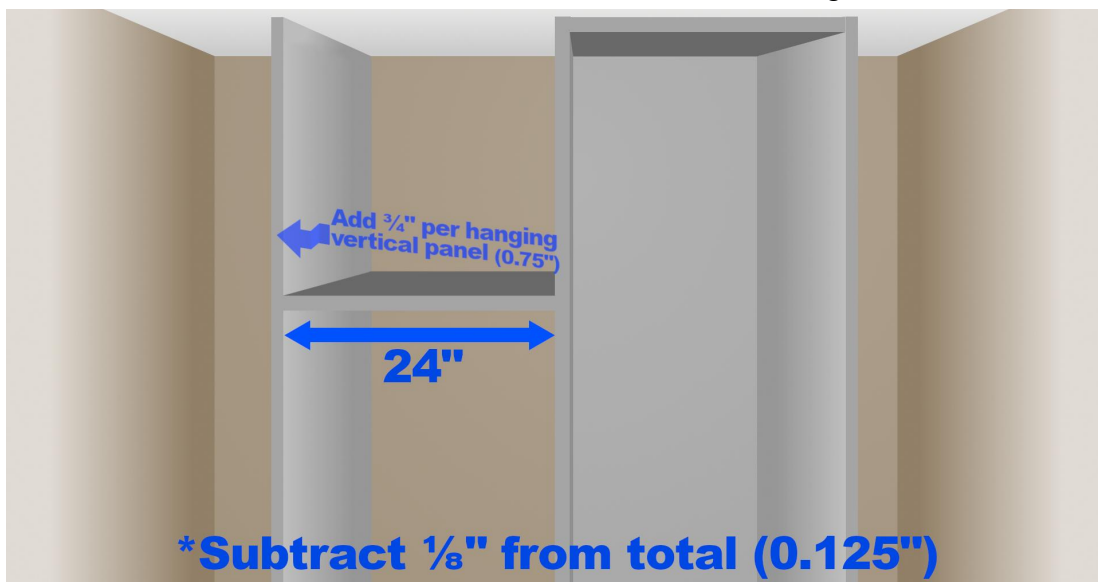
If your non-hybrid (no floor-mount units) system will span the entire width of a wall, measure the wall and then subtract $\frac{1}{8}$ " from it to find the length your rail should be cut to.



Example: If the entire wall is 60", your rail should be cut to 59-7/8".

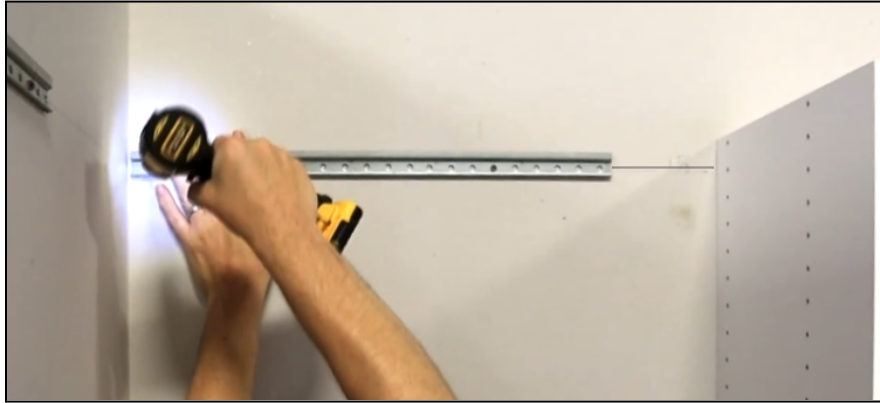
If you are installing a **hybrid system** (containing both floor/wall mounted units), here's how you can determine how long your rails should be for wall hung sections:

1. Find the **width of the shelves** in any units that are to hang in your wall-mount section.
2. Add to them **$\frac{3}{4}$ " for each vertical panel that will hang on the rail** (do not count any vertical panels that are part of floor mount sections as these do not hang on rails).
3. **Subtract $\frac{1}{8}$ "** to find the correct rail length.

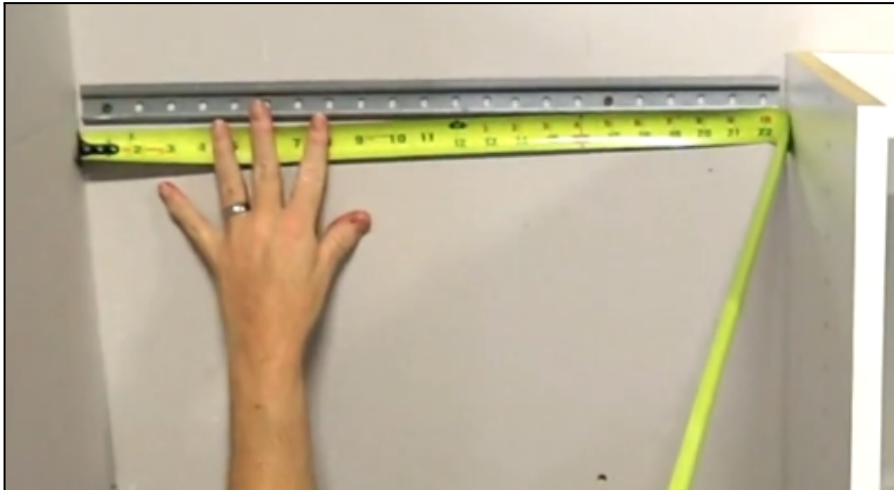


Example: If wall-mount section has one 24" shelf and one hanging vertical panel, add $24 + 0.75$ ($\frac{3}{4}$ "), then subtract 0.125 ($\frac{1}{8}$ ") to find that the rail should be cut to **$24\text{-}\frac{5}{8}$ "**

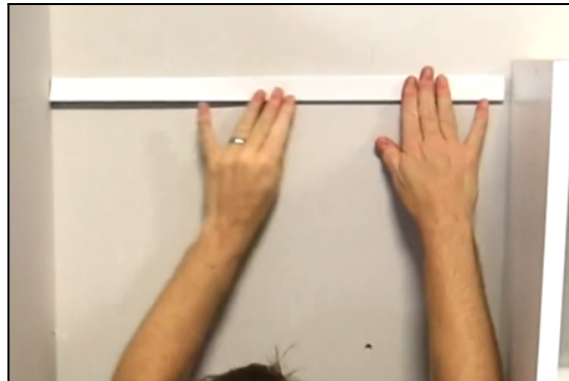
Cut the rails to length using a saw equipped with a metal cutting blade. Rails should then be attached to each stud they intersect with using 2" wood screws. The level line you marked earlier should be **at the center of the screw holes**.



Once your rails are mounted, measure for the length of your rail covers. These can extend past the end of rails to reach adjacent units in areas where the rail extends past a vertical panel to catch a stud. Covers can be cut using snips.



Install them on the rail with the larger side facing down and the thin edge on top.



Once your rails are mounted, consult your elevation to confirm vertical panel placement and begin hanging them on the rails.



Verticals that are to be mounted on visible ends will be "No Route" panels, meaning the rail cutout does not go all the way through the panel. Handle these panels with extra care as the material is thin near the rail and is susceptible to being damaged.



***Check that your unit is level. It is not uncommon to encounter closet walls that are uneven. In these cases it is possible to bend the hooks on the vertical panel slightly to compensate.**

Once you've got your vertical panels installed you can start installing your fixed shelves. Lower the fixed shelves into place with their cams placed over the Rafx connector studs, then tighten the cams from below by turning clockwise with a screwdriver.

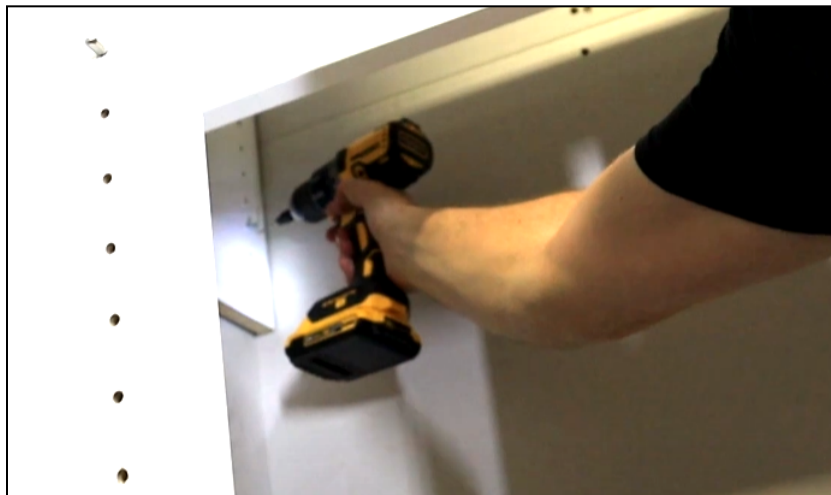


The two keys to a strong and durable closet system are:

1. Support weight
2. Prevent movement

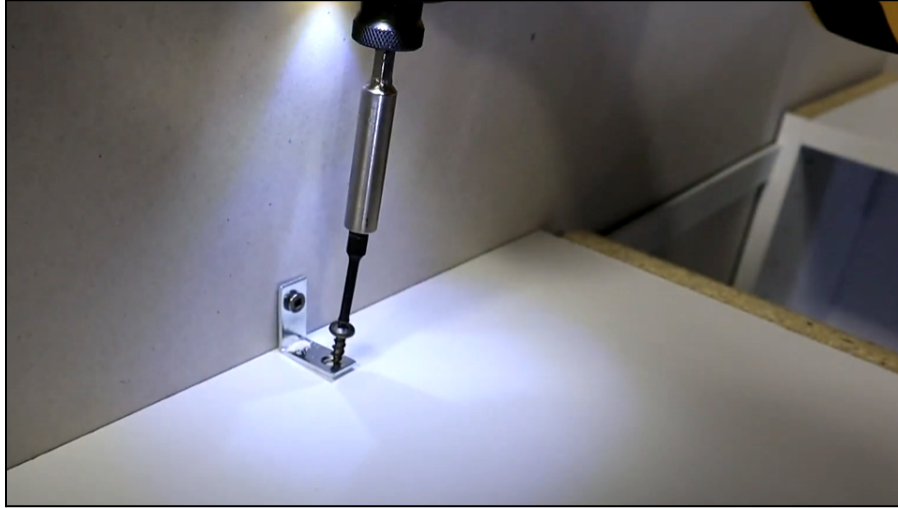
The rail will support the weight, brackets fastening the unit to the wall will prevent movement.

If your unit contacts a corner, pre-drill holes and install 3" wood screws so that they catch the corner stud of your closet. Do this in an inconspicuous spot such as behind a fixed shelf. Use at least two screws, one at the top and one at the bottom.



***Tighten only enough to prevent movement. Do not tighten enough for it to pull on the unit or cause a shift.**

Next, install L-brackets on the top. Fasten them to studs using 2" wood screws and use 5/8" pan head screws to attach them to the top of the unit. Do not cause a shift of any kind in the unit as you fasten it.



***As a general rule you should install a minimum of one L-bracket at the top of every other unit- so if your wall has five units there should be at least three L-brackets mounted on the top.**

Tall units will also include a "cleat-under" for additional support. Locate the studs along the bottom of your unit. Line up the cleat-under flush with the bottom of your unit, pre-drill holes with your countersink bit and fasten the cleat-under to each stud it intersects.



***If cleat doesn't reach studs on both ends, use EZ Anchors as necessary so that the cleat is supported fully.**

Center an L-bracket on the cleat in each section. Fasten the L-bracket to the cleat and to the bottom shelf using $\frac{5}{8}$ " pan head screws. If a unit does not have a bottom shelf (such as where there is a hanging basket) the L-bracket should be installed on the bottom of the vertical panels.



Install as many L-brackets as are needed to eliminate any movement when pushing or pulling on the unit. If there is any movement, add additional brackets.