

Wall fixing Instructions

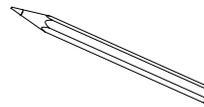
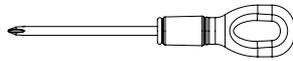
Thank you for purchasing this ercol product. Please read the instructions carefully before use to ensure safe and satisfactory operation of this product. Installation should be carried out exactly according to the manufacturer's instructions, otherwise a safety risk can occur if incorrectly installed. Cabinets and shelving over 600mm high can be unstable and should be supported until fixed to the wall.

WARNING: In order to prevent overturning this product must be used with the wall attachment device provided.

This item is heavy



Necessary Tools



Your cabinet will use one of two types of wall fixings: Type A or Type B

Cabinets with drawers

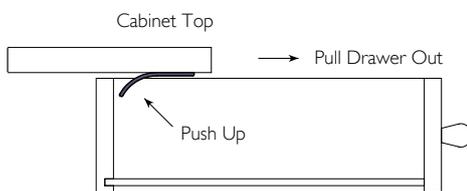
To access the back of the unit you may have to remove a drawer.

Your cabinet will use one of two types of drawer runners – Metal runners or wooden runners.

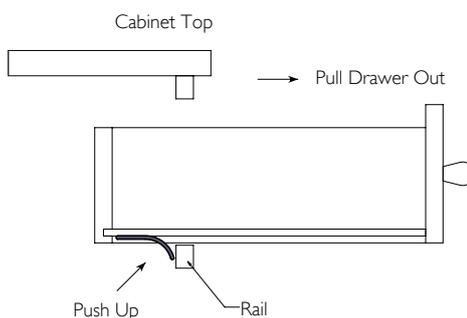
For drawers with wooden runners:

Some drawers may require the drawer catch to be released.

Top Release



Bottom Release

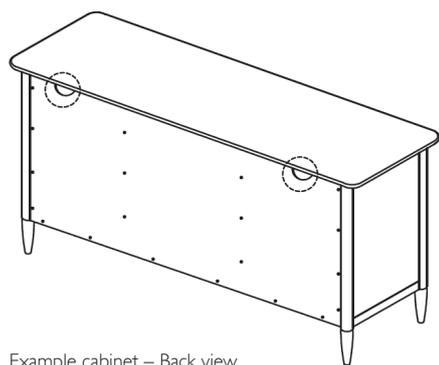


For cabinets with metal runners:

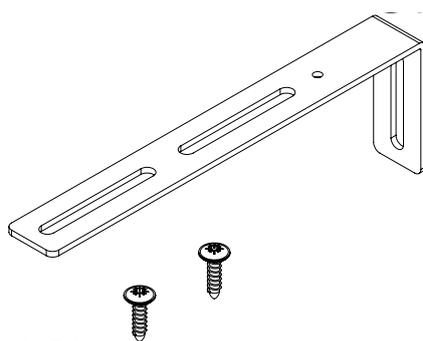
To take the drawer out, open it then grip the catch handles on either side of the underneath of the drawer and pull them towards you to release the drawer. Reverse these instructions to replace.



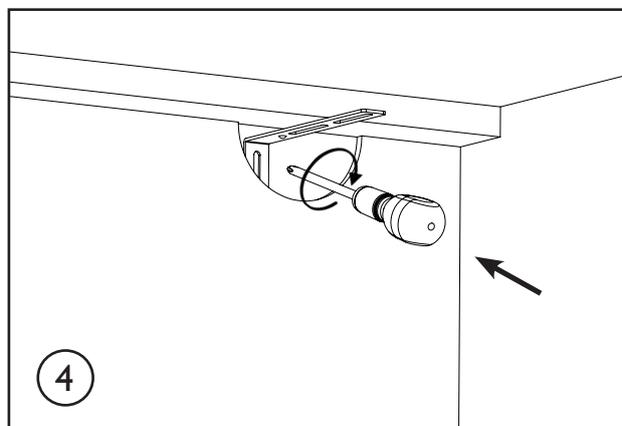
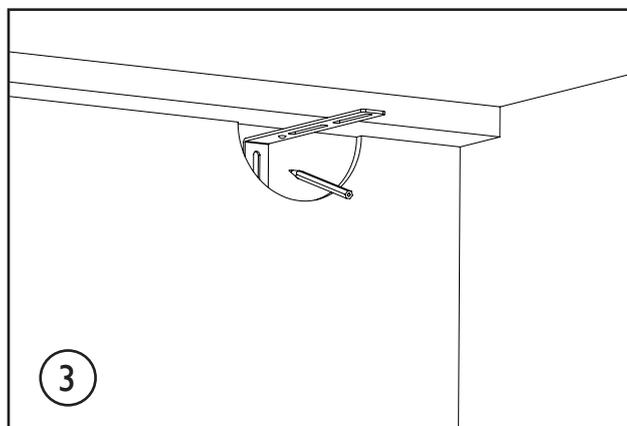
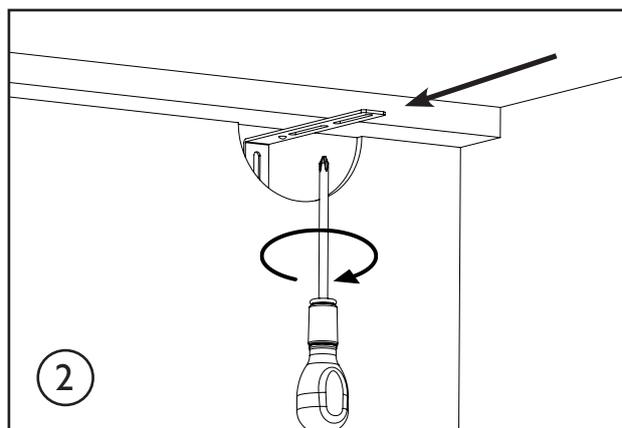
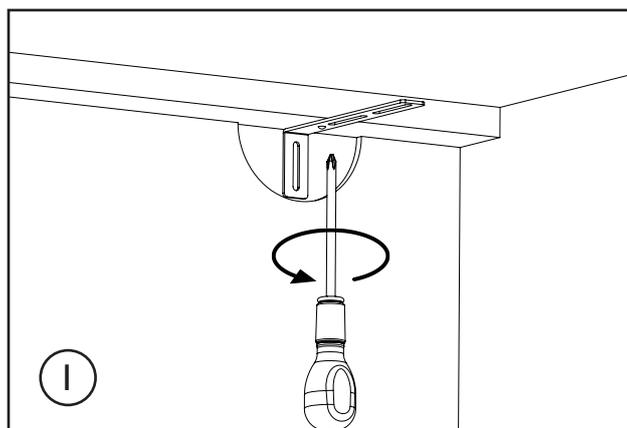
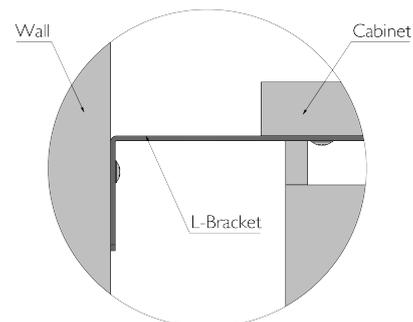
Type A – With holes in the back panel



Example cabinet – Back view



Type A - Fittings



Step 1. Place the furniture in the desired position. Loosen the screws on the metal brackets just enough that it can be extended to meet the wall.

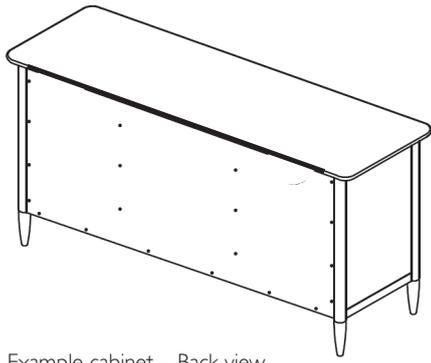
Step 2. Re-secure the screws in the cabinet.

Step 3. Mark the wall with a pencil, through the hole in the short face of the bracket, for a pilot hole.

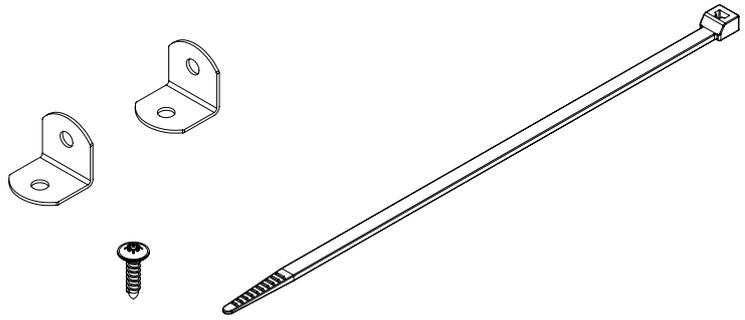
Step 4. Move the furniture away from the wall. Check for pipes and electrical cables in the wall, before drilling the wall. Ensure you use an appropriate wall fixing type for your wall's construction (See page 5).

Step 5. Place the unit in its final position and make sure it is still level. Secure the unit to the wall with the wall bracket supplied, and your own appropriate wall fixings.

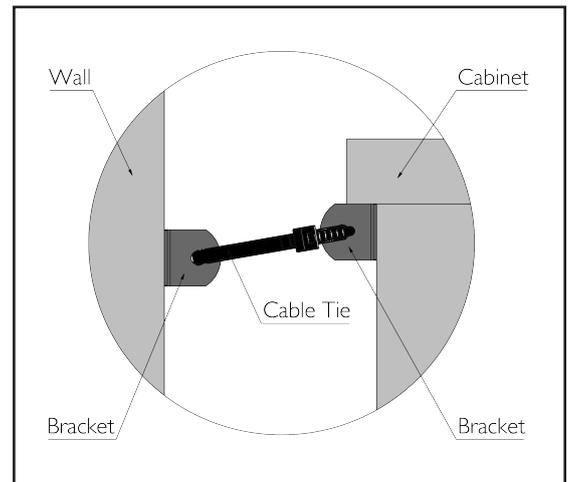
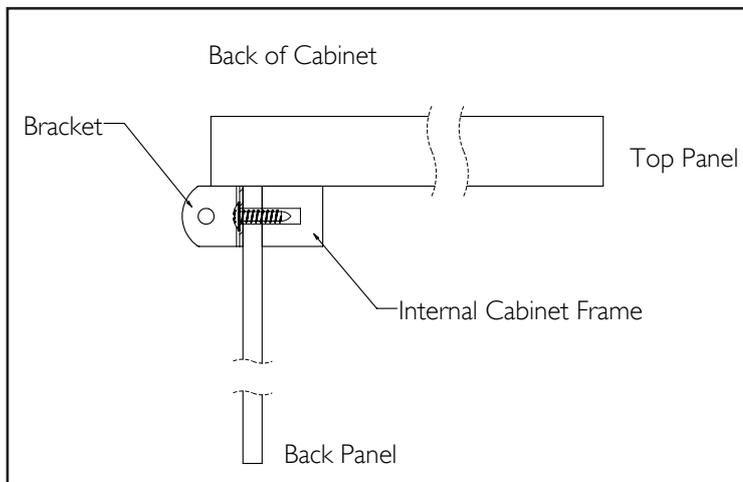
Type B – No holes in the back panel



Example cabinet – Back view



Type B - Fittings



Step 1. Locate the internal solid wood frame of the cabinet, to drill the bracket into.

Step 2. Mark the cabinet back, where this timber frame part is, in order to drill a small pilot hole.

Step 3. Fix bracket to the cabinet through the back panel.

Step 4. Place the furniture in the desired position, make sure it is level. Place the second bracket against the wall and mark the wall with a pencil, through the hole in the bracket for drilling a pilot hole for the wall.

Step 5. Move the furniture away from the wall, so the marked hole can be drilled. Check for pipes and electrical cables before drilling the wall. Ensure you use an appropriate wall fixing type for your wall's construction (See page 5).

Step 6. Place the unit in its final position and make sure it is still level. Secure the two brackets together using the cable tie.

Warning

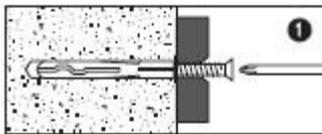
Serious injuries can occur from furniture tipping over.

To prevent this furniture from tipping over it must be permanently fixed to the wall.

Wall fixing screws are not included, since different wall materials require different types of screws / fixings. Please ensure you use the correct screws / fixings for your type of walls and seek professional advice if you are not sure.

Failure of this furniture due to incorrect fixings is the responsibility of the installer.

Important: When drilling into the walls always check that there are no hidden wires or pipes etc.



Types of walls

You can use one of the following types of wall plug if your walls are made of brick, breezeblock, concrete, stone or wood.

1. General Purpose wall plug

Generally aerated blocks should not be used to support heavy loads, use a specialist fitting in this case. For light loads, general - purpose wall plugs can be used.

2. Plasterboard wall plug

For use when attaching light loads on to plasterboard partitions.

3. Cavity Fixing wall plug

For use with plasterboard partitions or hollow wooden doors.

4. Cavity Fixing - Heavy Duty wall plug

For use when fitting or supporting heavy loads such as shelving, wall cabinets and coat racks.

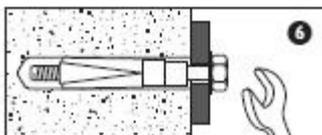
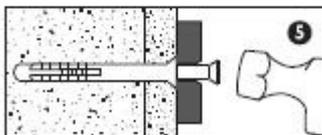
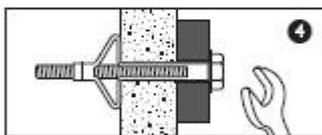
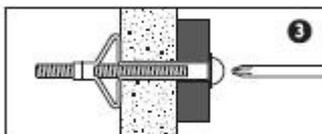
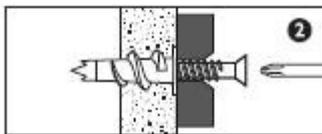
5. Hammer Fixing wall plug

For use with walls stuck with plasterboard. The hammer fixing allows it to be fixed to the wall rather than the plasterboard. Always check the fixing is secure to the retaining wall.

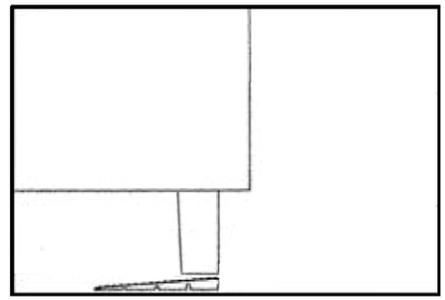
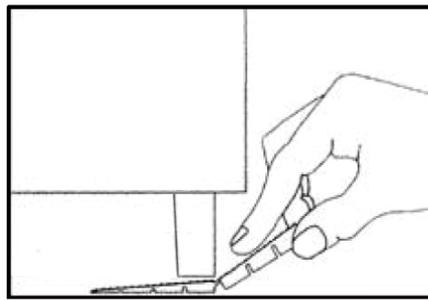
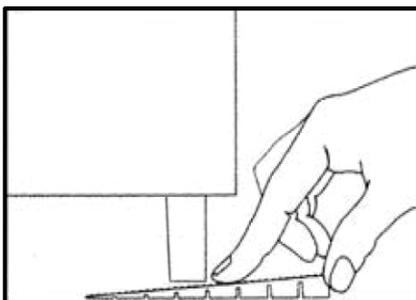
6. Shield Anchor wall plug - Heavy loads

For use with heavier loads such as TV and Hi-Fi speakers and satellite dishes etc.

Safety: Periodically check all fittings and wall fixings to ensure they have not come loose and retighten as necessary.



If the furniture is not level on your floor use the wedges provided, and snap them off so that they do not protrude out from the cabinet's legs, you can also snap them lengthways if desired.



PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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