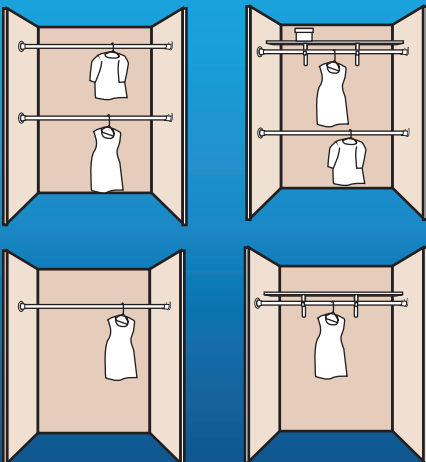


# Closet Hardware Planning Guide

## Closet Organization as Easy as 1-2-3!

- 1. Planning:** Measure your space and determine what you want to organize and store.
- 2. Layout:** Using this guide, determine what products you need to purchase to accomplish your task.
- 3. Build:** Install the closet system to fit your needs now, and grow as your needs grow. Follow the simple visual instructions for safe, convenient, quick installation.



# 1. Plan

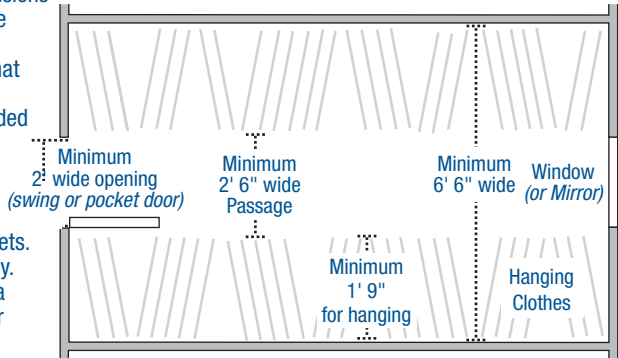
All closets are custom projects, because individual storage needs differ. However, there are some elements that all closets have in common.

There are two basic types of closets: walk-in and reach-in. Walk-in closets typically are found in the master bedroom suite. They vary in size and shape depending on the home layout. Typical shapes of walk-ins include square, rectangle, square-notch and L-shaped. Reach-in closets are typically found in children/guest bedrooms or along hallways and are rectangular.

## Walk-in Closets

There are no standard dimensions for a walk-in closet, but there are general guidelines when planning a closet in this format as shown in the illustration. Pocket doors are recommended to give the most unrestricted access to clothing.

Think of the walk-in as a combination of reach-in closets. Measure each wall separately. Plan storage for one wall at a time using corner shelving or hang rods to make the most of the space. If the closet is shared, plan one wall for each person with the back wall shared or used by the person who needs more space.



## Reach-in Closets

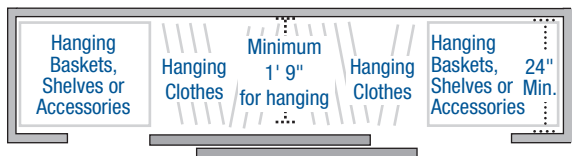
Reach-in closets are typically long rectangles measuring 48-inches long or larger. A typical reach-in closet is approximately 6-feet long, 8-feet high, 24-inches deep with an 80-inch high door opening. Reach-in closets are very practical for a single occupant. They allow for easy viewing and access to all contents. Accessories and baskets work well in them.

For a reach-in closet with bi-fold doors, it's best to place a basket section in the center of the closet for maximum accessibility. For a closet with sliding doors, put the baskets on either end of the closet.

### Bi-fold doors



### Sliding doors



## Space Planning

Take inventory of what you will store in the closet area. The amount and types of clothing are essential information for proper planning. Below are general dimensions required by different types of clothing. Keep in mind that storage needs can change and flexibility is essential in designing a closet.

### Women's

Dress.....	68" long
Robe.....	52" long
Jacket.....	36" long
Blouse (on hanger).....	34" long
Blouse (folded).....	10" wide, 13" long
Skirt.....	36" long
Shoes (pair).....	9" wide, 9-1/2" long
Sweater (folded).....	10" wide, 14" long

### Men's

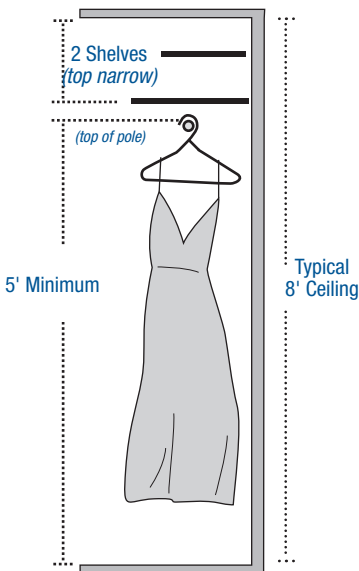
Suit Coats (3 on hangers).....	12" wide, 38" long
Shirts (6 on hangers).....	12" wide, 38" long
Shirt (folded).....	8" wide, 14" long
Pants (straight on hanger).....	44" long
Pants (folded on hanger).....	27" long
Dress Hat.....	6" high x 11" around
Shoes (pair).....	9" wide, 12" long
Boots (pair).....	11" wide, 12" long

## Hanging Items

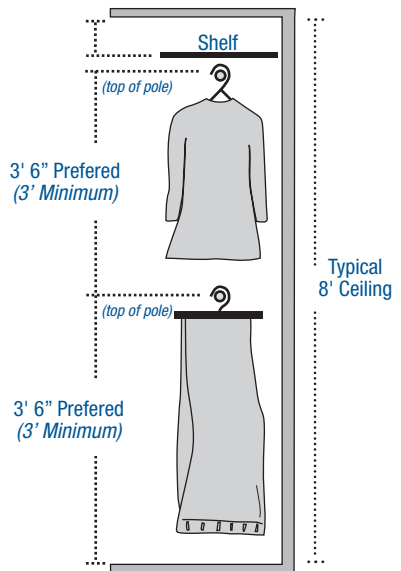
Short hanging items, such as skirts, blouses and folded pants, require rods attached 30- to 40-inches from the floor. A typical closet can include two levels of hanging rods. As a rule, place the top rod 80 to 82-inches up from the floor and the bottom rod about 40-inches up from the floor.

For a single rod application, plan 60-inches from the floor for placement. You will need at least 1-foot, 9-inches (24-inches is standard) away from the back wall for hanging. When spanning an opening of more than 48-inches, consider adding a center support to the closet rod for added stability. The same general rules apply to kids' closets. For young children who don't have a lot of hanging items, plan on one rod at 36- to 40-inches off the floor.

### Single Pole



### Double Pole



# 2. Layout

Determine the placement and number of closet rods you want to install. If you are planning on adding shelving or other accessories, make a note of the number and placement of these. Keep in mind that it is usually necessary to attach shelving brackets to studs in the wall, and the number of studs present will determine how many brackets you can safely install. To determine the number of studs, use a stud finder and mark the location of each on the rear closet wall.

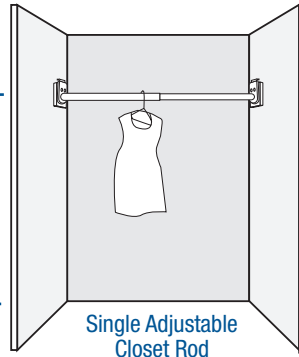
## Examples of Closet Layout



Single Closet Rod

### Components

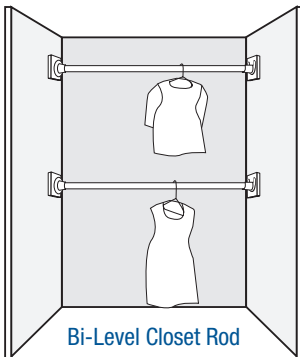
ITEM	QTY
Heavy-Duty Closet Pole	1
Closet Pole Sockets	1 pkg.



Single Adjustable Closet Rod

### Components

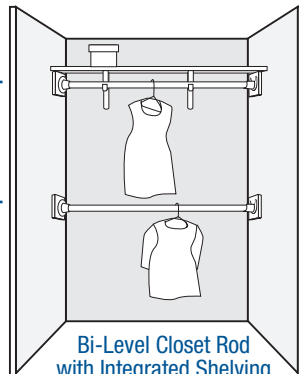
ITEM	QTY
Adjustable Closet Rod	1



Bi-Level Closet Rod

### Components

ITEM	QTY
Heavy-Duty Closet Pole	2
Closet Pole Sockets	2 pkgs.

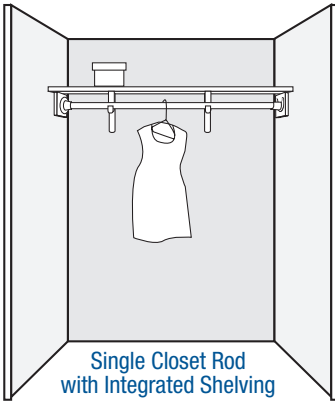


Bi-Level Closet Rod with Integrated Shelving

### Components

ITEM	QTY
Heavy-Duty Closet Pole	2
Closet Pole Sockets	2 pkgs.
Shelf Bracket w/Pole Supports	2
Wooden Shelf Board	1

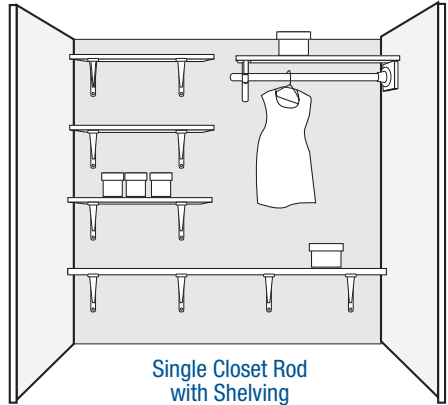
NOTE: 48" maximum width without support brackets.



Single Closet Rod  
with Integrated Shelving

**Components**

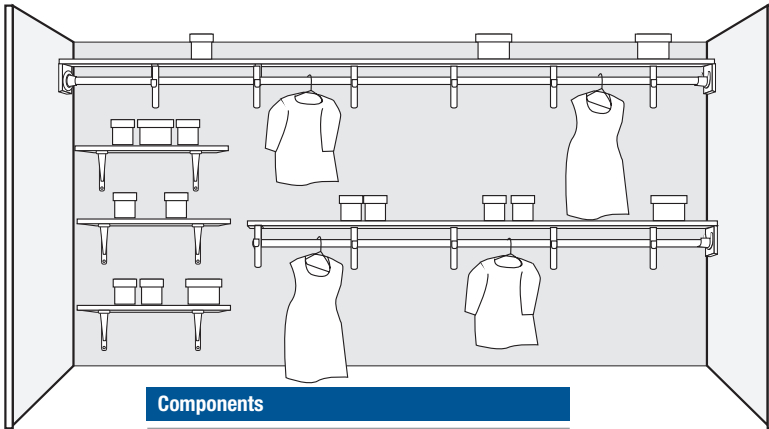
ITEM	QTY
Heavy-Duty Closet Pole	2
Closet Pole Sockets	2 pkgs.
Shelf Bracket w/Pole Supports	2
Wooden Shelf Board	1



Single Closet Rod  
with Shelving

**Components**

ITEM	QTY
Heavy-Duty Closet Pole	1
Closet Pole Sockets	1 pkg.
Shelf Bracket w/Pole Supports	1
Wooden Shelf Board	5
Heavy-Duty Shelf Brackets	10
Heavy-Duty End Caps	1



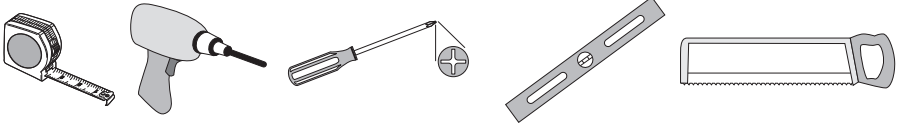
**Components**

ITEM	QTY
Heavy-Duty Closet Pole	4
Closet Pole Sockets	2 pkgs.
Shelf Bracket w/Pole Supports	11
Wooden Shelf Board	6
Heavy-Duty Shelf Brackets	6
Heavy-Duty End Caps	1

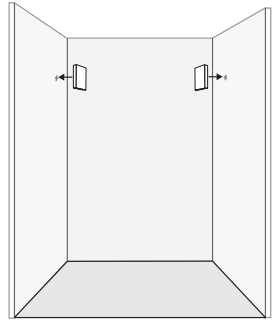
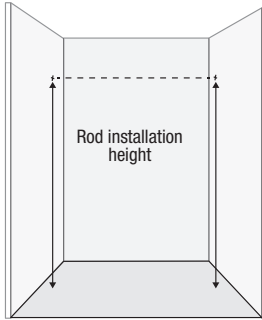
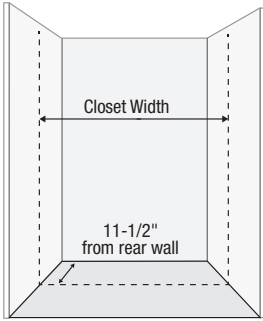
*NOTE: Recommended 16" bracket spacing. Maximum 32" bracket spacing.*

# 3. Build

## Tools Required



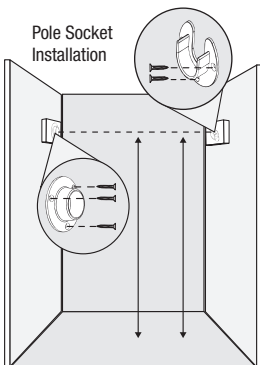
## Closet Pole Installation



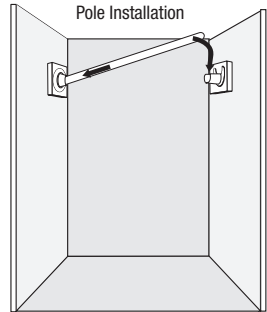
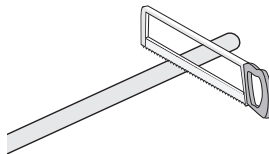
First, measure the width of your closet. Measure 11-1/2" from the rear closet wall. Next, determine the installation height of your rod. Allow sufficient height to insure your clothing hangs freely. Mark the position on each wall for pole sockets.

Attach the pole socket to the cleat to allow for 2-1/2" of space between the pole and a shelf above the cleat.

To insure a proper installation, it will be necessary to affix wall cleats to the closet side walls. These are typically 5" x 12" x 1/2" blocks of wood which are attached to the wall using screws and drywall anchors. Attach the pole socket to the cleat to allow 2-1/2" of space between the pole and a shelf above the cleat.



Cut Closet Pole to Fit

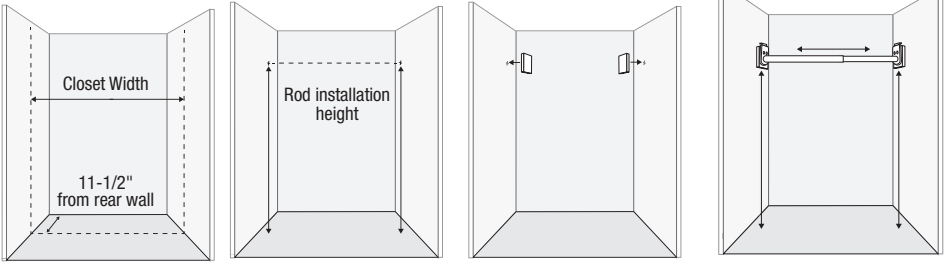


Once the cleats are firmly attached, screw in the pole sockets using the included screws. It may be necessary to pre-drill pilot holes. Make sure the sockets are level with each other across closet pole span.

Using a hack saw or pipe cutter, cut the closet pole to fit the span to your closet. The pole length is generally the distance between the side walls minus 1-inch.

Insert one end of the closet pole into the enclosed pole socket. Once the pole end is fully inserted, place the other end in the opposite pole socket. Check to make sure pole is level and secure. Installation is complete.

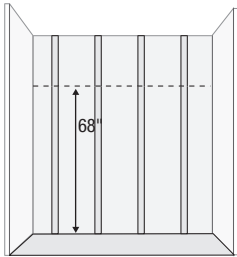
## Adjustable Closet Rod Installation



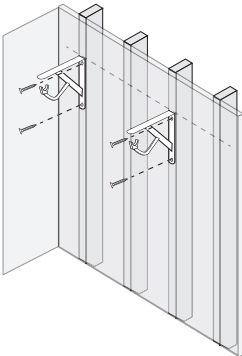
First, measure the width of your closet. Measure 11-1/2" from the rear closet wall. Next, determine the installation height of your rod. Allow sufficient height to insure your clothing hangs freely. Mark the position on each wall for the pole sockets.

To insure a proper installation, affix wall cleats to the closet side walls. These are typically 5" x 12" x 1/2" blocks of wood which are attached to the wall using screws and drywall anchors. Attach pole socket to the cleat to allow for 2-1/2" of space between the pole and a shelf above.

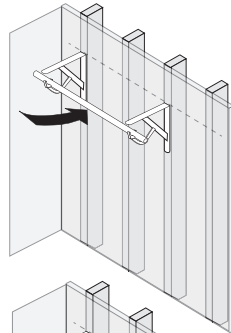
## Closet Rod and Shelf Bracket Installation



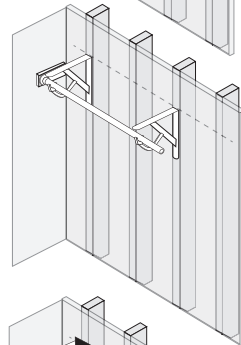
First, determine the location of your closet's rear wall studs. Next, determine the installation height of your rod. Allow sufficient height to insure your clothing hangs freely. Mark the position on the wall for brackets: 68" from the floor to the top of the brackets for a single level closet, 42" and 82" for a bi-level closet. For safety and stability, Brackets should be spaced no more than one stud (about 32") apart on the wall and **MUST** be attached directly to the wall stud.



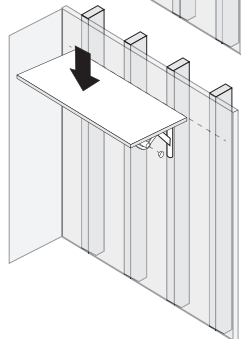
Using the reference marks, attach the wall brackets to the rear closet studs. It may be necessary to drill pilot holes. Use a level to check that the brackets are level with one another.



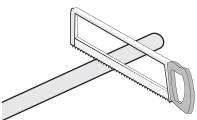
Place the closet pole into the bracket rod hooks, make sure that the pole is level and securely in place. Mark the position on the wall where the end of the pole meets it. To insure proper load bearing, it will be necessary to install a wall cleat and pole socket. These are typically 5" x 12" x 1/2" blocks of wood which are attached to the wall using screws and drywall anchors.



Screw in the cleat so that the position of the pole socket falls in the center of the attached cleat. Attach the pole socket to the cleat and slide it up to the cleat. Attach the socket to the cleat using the included screws. It may be necessary to pre-drill pilot holes.

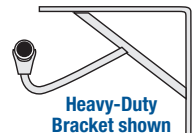


Attach the shelf board to the top of the bracket. Check to make sure both the shelf and closet rod are level and securely attached. A decorative end cap may be affixed to the end of the closet rod. Installation is complete.



Determine the width of the closet rod needed to span the brackets, taking care to include the distance between the bracket nearest the corner of the abutting wall and the wall itself.

Using a hacksaw, cut the closet pole to length.



**Heavy-Duty Bracket shown**

# Helpful Hints

**Maximize Space.** Few people own items that require a 64-inch high rod. Dedicate a space between 1-foot and 2-feet for these items. All other clothing can be hung in a double-rod application to utilize all available space.

**Design for Visibility.** Plan the closet so frequently used items are visible and easily accessible.

**Cedar.** Cedar closets do keep moths away, but the cedar scent can permeate adjacent spaces. Plan for a cedar closet in the basement or to add an extra door.

**Think about Lighting.** You need to be able to see. Overhead natural light bulbs are preferred, but if they are not available, good fluorescent lighting is a practical solution.

**Use the Vertical Dimension.** Take advantage of all available space, up to the ceiling and down to the floor. Use bins on high shelves, roll-out boxes that sit on the floor, or a third pull-down closet rod if your ceiling is over 9-feet.



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