Wall organiser

The organisational talent

Wall organiser
Say goodbye to messiness! The wall organiser is the ideal place to store everything that tends to lie around.

1 Introduction
Wardrobes, drawers and shelves – all yesterday’s furniture. Today, the wall organiser will keep all your belongings tidy and organised, while its attractive design could put some of your pictures in the shade.
This wall organiser boasts additional storage options to complement the magnetic strip and key hooks included in the basic version. Ultimately, you decide which of our suggestions to try, how to arrange the elements and which measurements to use.

Required power tools:
> Table saw
> Multi-sander
> Cordless drill/driver
> Cordless screwdriver
> Jigsaw
> Cross line laser
> Router
> Cordless tacker
> Fine spray system

Other accessories:
> Set of wood drill bits
> Countersink bit
> Sanding paper, grits of 120–240
> Folding rule, soft pencil, rubber, pencil sharpener
> Silicone or adhesive
> Wood glue, cloth
> Double-sided tape
> 8-mm wooden dowels or biscuit dowels
> Marking points
> Backing board, roughly 400 x 400 mm (MDF for example)
> Putty or wood putty

**Detailed material list:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pcs</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basic model – Rear panel</td>
<td>1,200 mm</td>
<td>400 mm</td>
<td>19 mm</td>
<td>MDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Basic model – Suspension rails</td>
<td>1,000 mm</td>
<td>60 mm</td>
<td>19 mm</td>
<td>MDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basic model – Spacer bar</td>
<td>1,000 mm</td>
<td>60 mm</td>
<td>19 mm</td>
<td>MDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Basic model – Hooks (knobs)</td>
<td>2 mm</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Basic model – Metal strip</td>
<td>620 mm</td>
<td>62 mm</td>
<td>6 mm</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Support plate</td>
<td>260 mm</td>
<td>200 mm</td>
<td>19 mm</td>
<td>MDF</td>
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<tr>
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<td>20 mm</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MDF</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Perspex storage boxes – Side panels, large</td>
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<td>90 mm</td>
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<td>MDF</td>
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<tr>
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<td>120 mm</td>
<td>19 mm</td>
<td>MDF</td>
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<td>53 mm</td>
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<td>MDF</td>
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<td>55 mm</td>
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<td>MDF</td>
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<td>120 mm</td>
<td>19 mm</td>
<td>MDF</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Perspex storage boxes – Base, small</td>
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<td>53 mm</td>
<td>19 mm</td>
<td>MDF</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Perspex front panel, large</td>
<td>232 mm</td>
<td>154 mm</td>
<td>4 mm</td>
<td>Perspex</td>
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<tr>
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<td>45 mm</td>
<td>5 mm</td>
<td>Perspex</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5 mm</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Flat head screws, 3.5 x 40 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>approx. 27</td>
<td>Flat head screws, 4 x 35 mm</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
2 Making and fitting the suspension rails and spacer bars

Cut the two suspension rails from a board measuring 1000 mm in length and 120 mm in width. To do this, adjust the saw blade of the circular saw to 45° and split the suspension rail board in lengths. To achieve a long cut that is exactly straight, you should use clamps to clamp a rail as a parallel guide.

Pre-drill the suspension rails using a drill and 4-mm wood drill bit and countersink the boreholes on the broader side of the rails. You must also pre-drill the spacer bar so that it can be screwed to the rear panel; countersink the holes as required.

You must fit the suspension rails accurately on the rear panel and on the room wall for the wall organiser to hang straight and securely. When fitting the wall organiser to the wall, you may find it helpful to use a spirit level or cross-line laser level.

To fasten the suspension rails to the rear panel, place the rear panel face down on trestles. Then position the suspension rail on the back in accordance with the height specifications in the illustration and fasten the rail using the pre-drilled holes with a cordless screwdriver and screws (4 x 35 mm). Follow the same procedure for the spacer bar.

3 Cutting the side panels and bases of the perspex storage boxes to size and inserting the grooves

First cut the side panels of the large storage box at an angle: Using a pencil, draw the tapered cut edge on the large side panels in accordance with the specifications in the illustration.

To achieve a straight cut, use clamps to clamp a suitable rail as a parallel guide. You can now cut out the panel with the jigsaw.

The perspex front panel of the large storage box is held by grooves in the side panels, while the smaller boxes have sides that fit in grooves on the base. The routing procedure for both types is identical.

Secure the backing board measuring roughly 400 x 400 mm with clamps on your work surface. Then fasten two screws through the surface of the side panel where you want to insert a groove. Countersink the screw heads on the backing board. (The holes that result from this process are concealed with smoothly sanded wood putty before the surface treatment is carried out.) Alternative: Fasten the workpiece with screws from below to the backing board; the holes thus created are smaller and easier to fill.

Adjust your router with straight bit to a groove depth of 15 mm. Using the parallel guide, rout a 4-mm groove in the side panel at 10 mm from the facing...
edge. Repeat the process for the second side panel and the bases of the smaller boxes.

4 Cutting the perspex
You can skip the first part of this step if you have your perspex front panels cut to size at your local retailer or DIY store. Otherwise, you can either cut the perspex with the (bench) circular saw or with the jigsaw. Set the stroke rate on the setting wheel for your jigsaw to 3 – 4 (circular saw: lower speed). You must always wear protective glasses when sawing to protect your eyes from flying chips. When clamping the perspex workpieces, use interleaving sheets made of soft fabric (e.g. felt). To protect the delicate surface, only remove the protective film at the end, or in this case, after painting. Clamp the fronts and sand the longitudinal edges. Start with sanding paper with a grit of 120 and finish by carrying out fine sanding with sanding paper with a grit of 240. Always work in the longitudinal direction of the edge only. Then chamfer the edges, using fine sanding paper at a 45° angle in a longitudinal direction.

5 Assembling the perspex boxes
Only paint the boxes after assembly (for once) to conceal the screw holes with wood putty and paint. Start the assembly process with the smaller boxes. Position the grooved base with the top side facing upwards and its box side panels on your work surface in the way you want to assemble them. Using a pencil, draw the base outlines on the panels. Now pre-drill two holes corresponding to 3.5 x 40 mm screws in the centre of the outlines and use these to fasten the side panels to the base. Countersink the holes from the outside; you can then fill in these holes before painting. When assembling the pieces at a later stage, refer to our tips on screwing together two pieces of MDF in step 1. The large box is designed so that the side panels rest on the base (the base does not lie between the panels). You should therefore trace the outlines of the panels on the base of the box. Once this step is complete, you can then pre-drill the base for screw size 3.5 x 40 mm, as described in the paragraph above, countersink the holes from below and fit the sections using the cordless screwdriver. When assembling the side panels and bases, you can also glue the perspex front panels with silicon or adhesive into the grooves if they are not securely positioned. Do not remove the protective film from the perspex plates until after painting; you can mask the sanded visible edges beforehand with adhesive tape.

6 Preparing and assembling the rubber band holder and shelf
Using two staples, tack the rubber band to the top of the back of the painted support plate. Pull the band tightly around towards the back, parallel to the
upper edge. Tack it in place here, using another two staples. You thus insert the tacker staples in the direction of the rubber band so that the points of both staples grip the material. Follow the instructions here (and in the illustration) until you have brought the rubber band to the opposite bottom corner.

To mount the rubber band holder and the painted shelf, place the painted rear panel on your work surface, with the display side facing upwards. Position the shelf and rubber band holder with the rear edge or bottom facing downwards on the rear panel, as shown in our illustration. Carefully mark their positions. In the centre of the outlines for the shelf and rubber band holder, use the drill and 4-mm wood drill bit to make two holes (shelf) and four holes (rubber band holder). Countersink these on the back of the rear panel.

You can now place all of the parts on the rear panel again and fit them from below using the cordless screwdriver and flat head screws (4 x 35 mm). Refer to our tips on screwing together two pieces of MDF in step 1.

7 Gluing on the metal strip
After painting the rear panel and allowing it to dry completely, place it on your work surface with the display side facing upwards. Arrange the metal strip on the panel as shown in our illustration and carefully trace its position on the paint.

First attach the double-sided tape to the metal strip. Remove the protective strip from the second adhesive layer and press the metal strip onto the painted surface.

8 Fitting the knobs to form hooks
After painting the rear panel and allowing it to dry completely, place it on your work surface with the display side facing upwards. Arrange the metal strip on the panel as shown in the construction drawing and carefully trace its position on the paint.

First attach the double-sided tape to the metal strip. Remove the protective strip from the second adhesive layer and press the metal strip onto the painted surface.

9 Fitting the knobs to form hooks
Carry out the following preparations before treating the surface: Trace the position of the knobs as shown in our illustration on the rear panel; drill holes using the drill and 4-mm wood drill bit in the front of the rear panel.

After painting, fit the knobs with the screws provided.

10 Preparing the surfaces
First, fill in any visible screw holes (also in the sections that are still to be assembled) in the MDF surface using putty or wood putty. Once the putty is dry (check the manufacturer’s instructions), sand the area smooth using sanding paper with a grit of 120.

First buff all MDF edges with sanding paper with a grit of 120 at a 45° angle to create a small bevel. Use a sander and sanding paper (grit of 120 – 180) to work the MDF surfaces.
11 **Surface treatment**  
Apply the priming filler with the roller or with a paint spraying system if necessary. Allow it to dry completely.  
You should change the paint tank if you want to apply another material with your fine spray system in the next step.  
Treat all of the MDF display sides except for those of the suspension rails for the spacer bar. First, apply the priming filler with the roller or with a spray gun, if necessary. Allow it to dry completely.

12 **Painting the visible surfaces**  
Pour the paint into the paint tank and dilute it if necessary with water. Using a test board, adjust the spray jet at the nozzle and the paint flow at the setting wheel. The spray jet can be set to horizontal or vertical for surfaces and tapered for edges. Start with the edges and then paint the surfaces using even, parallel strokes.

13 **Done!**

Bosch does not accept any responsibility for the instructions stored here. Bosch would also like to point out that you follow these instructions at your own risk. For your own safety, please take all the necessary precautions.