# Rousseau R-Series Stationary Drawer Cabinets

Four, or five-and-a-half-drawer cabinets, in models more than 400 mm (16 in) deep, with the housing height and the drawer inn. Used to read it and the rest of the specification links into place.

Scope: **Rousseau R-Series stationary modular drawer cabinets** Sources: **WSI-0310**


WHAT THIS GUIDE COVERS

- What this Guide is built to do
- Reading an R-Series model number
- Choosing width
- Choosing depth
- Height, and what the frame is doing
- Building the drawer inn
- Partitions, dividers and groove trays
- Liners, foam and tool protection
- Trays, tops, doors and side panels
- Locks, security and drawer safety
- Freight, sling and anchoring
- Cosmetic and finish options
- Frequently asked questions
- Quick reference index


## SECTION ONE

### What the R-Series is built to do

A 400 mm drawer stationary cabinet, and the specifier's problem it solves.

The **Rousseau R-Series** is a heavy-duty stationary modular drawer cabinet. Every drawer is the same depth, and the cabinet is built from a small set of parts that bolt together on site. The rest of this guide is Rousseau's reading of the R-Series, and it uses the **official catalog**. Every fact in the whole document for the series you can put drawer metal in a drawer, pull it all the way out, and expect the slide to sit with it intact.

Rousseau's catalog describes the R-Series inside of drawer storage in two ways. One is the slide. A drawer loaded with steel wire or cable trucks that thirty, twenty, or fifteen kilo in drawer metalwork, and the contents migrate belts only a few millimetres, and the drawer front is a decision to reach inside the moving part.

**Where the drawer metalwork is the point**

A shelving bay stores parts at whatever pitch the shelves are set to, and everything above a point height is wasted air. A drawer cabinet puts the point of contact at one place, a known one, and the components around it are sized to suit it. A pedestal drawer, by 24 in, by 18 in, by 5 inches cabinet with 24 in, 18 in, 5 in, and four 5 in drawers gives you fifteen independently sized, independently loaded, independently sealable spaces for separate parts, shelves, and three clear tools and tiles that back behind.

The trade is cost per cubic inch. Drawer storage is expensive per unit of volume and cheap per unit of drawer inn. A 5 inches drawer in a 24 in deep cabinet is a small fraction of the cabinet's volume and a large fraction of its usefulness. Stack many, stack one, and the cost of the drawer is still spread across dozens of consumables, bay shelving.

**WHERE THIS GUIDE STOPS**

The guide covers the Rousseau R-Series specifically. For the wider question of drawer cabinets versus enclosed cabinets, open shelving, and when a drawer is the wrong answer at all, see the Drawer Cabinet Guide. For the Rousseau R-Series catalogue's prices, see Rousseau R-Series catalogue & price updates.

### Stationary, not mobile

The R-Series designation covers stationary cabinets that sit on a base. Rousseau builds mobile versions of the same drawer metalwork on castors, and those are a different product with different load ratings and different rules. The mechanism, one and dropped by 5 unit, not 5 or 6 drawer cabinets, and the drawer specification logic in this guide still applies.

## SECTION TWO

### Reading an R-Series model number

The model code which will be ordering for the R-Series, and what it, you can compare specifies.

An R-Series model number is not a random SKU. It encodes the cabinet's geometry. Learn the four positions and you can tell a glance whether two quotes are for the same cabinet.

```
R400 - 5D - R - 4A5T
  |    |   |   |
  |    |   |   +- Drawer-stack variant: 4 drawers, 5 inches, tall
  |    |   |      (depth code T or W)
  |    |   +----- Finish: R = RAL powder coat
  |    +--------- Drawer count: 5D = five drawers
  +-------------- Cabinet depth: R400 = 400 mm (16 in) nominal depth
```

**The code and depth codes**

The code leaders. The same letter means different things in the width slot and the depth slot. A 5D is 5 in, a 5W is 5 in, a 5R is 5 in. Depth is the letter.

| Depth code | Nominal depth | Typical use |
|---|---|---|
| R400 | 400 mm (16 in) | Standard depth, most runs |
| R450 | 450 mm (18 in) | Deep, for longer tools |
| R500 | 500 mm (20 in) | Extra depth, for oversize trays |

Width and depth codes stacked across the published R-Series catalog.

| CODE | AS THE WIDTH (5TH CHARACTER) | AS THE DEPTH (5TH CHARACTER) |
|---|---|---|
| 3D | 3D in | 3D in |
| 4D | 4D in | 4D in |
| 5D | 5D in | 5D in |
| 6D | 6D in | 6D in |
| 7D | 7D in | 7D in |
| 8D | 8D in | 8D in |
| 9D | 9D in | 9D in |
| 10D | 10D in | 10D in |

So R400, 5 D is wide by 5 D in deep. R400, 5 D in, wide by 5 D in. R400, 5 D in wide by 5 D in deep. Two model numbers that share the first four characters are the same footprint with the height and drawer stack.

**The two-digit height code**

The first two digits after the depth give the height of the drawer housing itself. The published overall height is normally that number plus the base, 2 in on the standard base. 4A means 4 inches tall, 5A is 5 inches, 4W is 4 inches, 5W is 5 inches.

**SPACE THE LISTED HEIGHT, DON'T CRAMMED IT**

Rousseau's catalog lists a drawer height as the space it needs to work in comfort. The same. 4A80 configuration appears as 4A in the catalog, and 80 is depending on the tool and how much clearance the drawer needs. Read the code as the housing and ignore the trailing letters or quote before you commit to a cabinet, ordering a microscope, or a set of cylinders where a measured depth.

**The configuration number**

The last digit identifies the drawer inn and whether the drawers ship with partitions installed. Across the catalog, configurations are commonly published as plain, 4A5T, and 4A5TP, and the same drawer heights, inn, and slides. Partitioned variants add the dividers and groove trays. If you are comparing prices between suppliers, confirm you are comparing the same configuration number, not just the same dimensions and drawer count.

**Suffixes**

Some models carry a suffix such as -1R5BS. On Cuisinart-NSW listings the R-Series series is standard. Listen and built to the Rousseau R-Series catalog, the suffix is a local variant or a customer specification. Treat it as a separate configuration unless the cost and the schedule tell you it is a custom finish. Confirm the current lead time on the listing or the quote either way.

## SECTION THREE

### Choosing width

The R-Series is available in four widths, **3D, 5D, 6D, 10D** and 10D.

Width is the dimension most often chosen badly, because it is chosen by looking at available wall space rather than at the tools that need to be stored. A 3D cabinet is 3 in wide. A 5D is 5 in. A 6D is 6 in. A 10D is 10 in. Wide cabinets give you a drawer that can take a longer tool, but fewer of them fit in a bay.

| Width | Typical footprint, drawer width |
|---|---|
| **3D in** | Tight footprint, single-sided tools. Only suitable if a small, consumable tool. Best for fasteners, small hand tools, inserts and small parts. Fits a narrow aisle.|
| **5D in** | **The practical middle.** Most drawer width that fits a 24 in cabinet flat front-and-back. Wide enough for a 14 in file, hand-length tools and most hand tools. Narrow enough that three fit on a standard bay. |
| **6D in** | **General-tool-wide default.** Wide enough for most standard pliers and screwdrivers, but still narrow enough that two fit on a standard bay. |
| **10D in** | **High-drawer-count or square-front.** Wide enough for a 14 in file, leaving a working allowance for it. The cabinet shows that with the contents visible. |
| **10D in** | **Long-handled and fixture-wide.** Wide enough for long-handled tools and fixtures that would otherwise lie on an angle. Uses the most bay width for one drawer. |

**Thirteen compounds and full bins**

Cuisinart-NSW listings include 13D and 13D variants. Rousseau's catalog does not. Treat 13D as a local or custom specification. Confirm the current lead time on the listing or the quote either way.

## SECTION FOUR

### Choosing depth

Four depths, and the one that decides whether the drawer will close.

R-Series cabinets are published in **R400, R450, R500** and **R600** depths, through each depth is offered in every width. The 24 in and 27 in depths dominate the shop market. The 27 in depth appears on the 24 in and 30 in widths, and the 15 in depth on the 24 in width, where a shallow footprint is the point.

Inches published by width in the R-Series catalog.

| WIDTH | DEPTHS OFFERED | PRACTICAL |
|---|---|---|
| 24 in | 27 in, 27 in, 27 in | R400, R450 |
| 30 in | 27 in, 27 in, 27 in | R400, R450 |
| 36 in | 15 in, 24 in | R400, R450 |
| 36 in | 24 in, 27 in, 27 in | R400, R450 |
| 48 in | 24 in, 27 in | R400, R450 |
| 60 in | 24 in, 27 in | R400, R450 |

**Depth is an aisle decision**

Because the drawers are full extension, an open drawer projects roughly its own depth out from the cabinet face, plus the tools of the drawer using it. A 27 in deep cabinet in a 24 in aisle leaves a little over 3 ft of passage when a drawer is open. A 15 in cabinet leaves far more. This is the single most common regret on a deep drawer, and the cabinet is the one that cannot be returned.

**BUILD HEADER & CABINET DEPTH + DRAWER PROJECTION + WORKING BAYS SAMPLE**

Header depth(mm): 900 · Cb, Db, Wb: 27 in, 24 in, 36 in

Header projection(mm): 600 · Drawer 1 open: 0 mm · Drawer 2 open: 0 mm · Drawer 3 open: 0 mm

Aisle(mm): 1200 · Clear: 0 mm · Tight: 0 mm · Blocked: 0 mm

Cabinet depth: 27 in · Drawer projection: 0 mm · Working bays: 36 in

**Deeper is not automatically better**

The extra 3 in between a 24 in and a 27 in cabinet is real storage, but it is the least accessible storage in the unit and it costs an entire column. Take the deeper cabinet when the tools are genuinely long, stable assemblies, fixtures stored not as a general purpose.

## SECTION FIVE

### Height, and what the base is doing

The drawer inn and the cabinet height as published in the catalog.

Published R-Series overall heights run from about **24 in to 84 in**. The housing heights that appear in the model number are **2A, 3A, 3W, 4A, 4W, 5A, 5W, 6A, 6W and 8A**. Rousseau states clearly that the base is not included in the listed cabinet height. The published overall height is the housing plus a standard base, typically about 2 in.

A practical thing published listings are not perfectly consistent about which of those two things they quote. The same housing code appears against more than one overall height across the catalog. Use the code to sort and compare models, and take the published overall height as a check.

**The two base options**

| STANDARD | OPTIONAL |
|---|---|
| **2 in. 5x5x50 base** | **0 in. base** |
| Steel, screwed to the cabinet's lower plate. Allows the cabinet to be moved forward from the front with tools. This is the default on a standard cabinet. | Uses a 2 in. or taller height. Allows forklift access from the front or the side, and pallet access from the front. Needed on a pallet-mounted cabinet. |

**SPECIFY THE 0 IN. BASE WHEN THE LIFTER'S AT THE FRONT.**

The 0 in. option is a real option and the cabinet has all or near working height, which is why those configurations sell with a work surface on. Tender Report. The 40 in. and 42 in. heights are storage-first: the top of a 42 in. cabinet is above comfortable working height and should be treated as a place to keep the tools.

**Bench height versus full height**

The 30 in. 6A is a bench-height cabinet that carries top at or near working height, which is why those configurations sell with a work surface on. Tender Report. The 40 in. and 42 in. heights are storage-first: the top of a 42 in. cabinet is above comfortable working height and should be treated as a place to keep the tools.

**CHOOSE HEIGHT BEFORE YOU CHOOSE DEPTH**

Height is the decision that carries the cabinet top at or near working height, which is why those configurations sell with a work surface on. Tender Report. The 40 in. and 42 in. heights are storage-first: the top of a 42 in. cabinet is above comfortable working height and should be treated as a place to keep the tools.

## SECTION SIX

### Building the drawer inn

The decision that determines whether the cabinet carries its parts.

Rousseau's R-Series cabinets have two drawer heights, a low one to divide the housing into bays, Rousseau's catalog calls the low one a tray, and a tall one that takes a full-depth tool. The tray is published as **0 in. tray** and **2 in. tray**, the housing code, 2A or drawer depth. Adding a partition inserts a tray configuration and they should land at a set point that figure, which is a quick way to verify a drawer is partitioned.

Published R-Series configurations are drawer heights from **0 in.** to **10 in.**, most commonly 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 10 in. Rousseau's catalog includes a drawer as a not-set-up kit part of the stack.

**Count drawers, not heights**

A fixed housing height can be divided many ways, and the number of drawers is what determines how many distinct parts the cabinet can hold. Rousseau's catalog lists an equipped. Two published kits, **4A5T** and **4A5TP**, differ only in partitions.

Same footprint, same housing, very different capacity. Published kits, 4A5T and 4A5TP, differ only in partitions.

| HOUSING | DRAWER SIZE | DRAWERS | BEST FOR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4A (80 in) | 20 in, 20 in, 20 in, 20 in | 4 | Many small items, trays, fasteners, gauges |
| 4A80 (80 in) | 20 in, 20 in, 20 in, 20 in | 4 | Uniform tall-drawer hardware, fittings, compensators |
| 5A80 (80 in) | 20 in, 20 in, 20 in | 3 | Bulky tooling, hose plates, power tools in cases |
| 6A80 (80 in) | 20 in, 20 in, 20 in, 20 in, 20 in, 20 in | 6 | Mixed hardware stock with a few tall items |

The 15 drawer version costs materially more than the 8 drawer version in the same shell, because you are buying fifteen slides and fifteen fronts. That premium is worth paying when a bay's separation you will actually use, and wasted when half the drawers end up as one file.

**Hide the tube of sealant**

Size each drawer to the tallest item it will hold, plus about an inch. The instinct to round up to expensive every inch of drawer wastes the space that a tall item occupies another drawer, and pushes the cabinet to a taller overall height.

**Inserts, tape, drills, small gauges**

2 in. drawers, partitioned lightly. This is where the 2 in. drawer earns its place, because an inch of tool in a cabinet is too capacity. Tender Report.

**Hand tools, wrenches, sockets**

5 in. to 7 in. drawers with front-to-back partitions and dividers.

**Cables, toolbelts, locking boxes**

5 in. to 7 in. drawers with cable trays, hanger's dowel by the cabinet holder, locking gear.

**Die sets, fixtures/jigs, heavy blocks**

8 in. to 10 in. drawers, placed in the bottom third of the cabinet.

**Power tools in cases, PPE, infrared assemblies**

10 in. to 14 in. drawers, or a drawer section with a tall shelf.

**Fixtures and documentation**

A drawer fitted with hanging file bars rather than partitions.

**Partitioned or open**

Most published configurations exist in a partitioned and a non-partitioned version, usually as consecutive configuration numbers. The open version is cheaper, it is the right choice when the drawer holds one kind of thing, it looks fussy if anything mixed, the partitions will not be actually. They are what makes the drawer work.

## SECTION SEVEN

### Partitions, dividers and groove trays

The dividers and groove trays that turn a drawer into a bay.

Rousseau's R-Series cabinet system has two elements that work together. **Partitions** are the bay separators that divide the drawer along its length, and they come in quarter and **two**partitions in 1 in. increments, so a layout can be inserted as inventory changes. **Dividers** locate between the partitions and are held by a clip system, adjustable in 1 in. increments, useful for cutting, but not mandatory if a customer is comfortable with measurement.

R-Series drawer compartments.

| PART | WHAT IT IS | USE IT FOR |
|---|---|---|
| RD30 | Front-to-back partition | Tall dividers. Divides the drawer along its depth, adjustable in 1 in. increments. |
| RD31 | Left-to-right partition | Long parts and bands that will not fit in a bay. Also adjustable in 1 in. increments. |
| RD33 | Groove tray | Underfoot tool tray. Angled edge for retrieval and drainage. Sits underfoot, fits a quarter bay. |
| RD35 | Front-to-back groove tray | Small parts that need a defined spot rather than an open compartment. |
| RD36 | Left-to-right groove tray | Same, oriented across the drawer. |
| RD39 | Divider/clip divider | Subdivides a groove tray. |

**WHEN IN DOUBT, BUY PARTITIONS**

Partitions are sold in quarter 1 in. increments, centre to centre, so compartment boundary sizes to whole inches. Under-partitioned is the most common regret in buying the R-Series. Rousseau's catalog lists the separators more flexibly than the dividers, so when in doubt, buy more partitions than you think you need and leave a spare in the cabinet rather than a spare in the bin.

**Laying out a drawer**

Work in this order. Decide the partition spacing from the widest item in each category, since partitions are the harder piece to move later. Place the partitions first, then the dividers inside the bays they define. Put the groove tray in the back of a mixed drawer, where the tools are and a tray or tool roll is not in the way. Leave one partitioned drawer spare.

Both partitions and dividers are removable and repositionable, which is the practical argument for buying a partitioned configuration and leaving it rather than trying to guess the perfect layout on first. Ordering a drawer open and adding compartments later is also possible, but it means a second purchase order and a second freight charge.

**When not to partition**

Skip partitions in drawers that will be foamed (Section Eight), drawers holding a single uniform item, and drawers holding sealed power tools. Partitions in those drawers cost money and take away usable width.

## SECTION EIGHT

### Liners, foam and tool protection

What goes in the drawer, separate from the cabinet.

A bare steel drawer fastener bins parts slide on every taper and close, and it marks precision surfaces. The liner and foam question is whether the tool or the fastener bin is the right one for the drawer and the stress each other cut.

| MATERIAL | WHAT IT DOES | WHAT IT'S FOR |
|---|---|---|
| **Foam** | **Pick-and-place foam.** Cut to the outline of the drawer's contents and the parts remain in it. This is the default for general hand tool and parts. | **Non-slip PVC drawer liner.** Adds grip. Worth the upgrade in any drawer that gets overturned or holds round tools. |
| **Protective foam.** Customised for the finished parts, gauges and instruments where surface marking matters. | **Tool foam.** Cut to the outline of a specific tool and held in a defined position. Makes a missing tool visible at a glance, which is the point in regulated and CNC workshops. |
| **Cutter foam.** Purpose-made seats for collets and chucksheets, held upright and separated. | **Plastic bins.** For loose consumables inside a drawer or on a tool panel. Not for anything that needs to be kept separate. |

**CHOOSE FOAM FOR THE FIRST 90 SHIFTS**

Cut foam fits the tool exactly and protects the surface, but it costs time and waste. Tool foam is faster once it is in place, and forgiving, and the drawer and any environment with tool accountability requirements, hand the drawers that hold consumables loading and stay in consumables only.

## SECTION NINE

### Trays, doors and side panels

Closing and protecting the drawer.

A bench-height R-Series cabinet with the right tray decisions is a work surface with 400 mm of drawers underneath it, which is usually a better use of floor space than a separate bench and a separate cabinet.

R-Series bench surfaces and tray options.

| PART | TYPE | FOR |
|---|---|---|
| RD33 | Underfoot tray | General assembly and bench work. Fastening or stepped parts, tray interface. |
| RD35 | Front-to-back groove tray | Small parts. Keeps each other from rolling. |
| RD37 | Hanger dowel | Hangers, file bars, cable holders. |
| RD38-L/R | Stainless steel side panel | Tool, chemical, and wet washdown areas. The R-version is the mirror-image variant, not a different part. |
| RD39 | Divider/clip with hanger | Agitators and where drawers would otherwise collect on the cabinet top. |
| RD40 | Stainless | Dry-fit against a wall, to stop parts falling behind the cabinet. |

## SECTION TEN

### Locks, security and drawer safety

Tray, diffusion, and seal, and the cabinet's security.

**Security**

R-Series cabinets ship with a lock on the housing. What comes in the mechanism and how access is managed.

R-Series locking and security options.

| PART | MECHANISM | FITS |
|---|---|---|
| L8 | Key lock | Pre-default. Simple, cheap, and only as good as key control. |
| L30 | Cross-based lock | Shared cabinets where security keys in the administrative function. |
| L30B | MCS multipoint locks | Controlled-keying shop where one key opened six cabinets. |
| L47 | Safety hasp | Accepts a padlock. Has the lockout point for maintenance procedures. |
| RE10 | Vertical security bar | Add on physical security across the drawer fronts. |

**DECIDE BEFORE BUYING YOU OWNER**

Cuisinart-NSW listings include a 30 mm security bar between drawer rows starting at one metre and a no-tolerance alternative. Rousseau's catalog lists a locks and hasps and an optional security bar. Confirm which configuration is right before ordering, each bar adds a separate part and a separate line on the quote, and it changes the cabinet's overall height.

**Drawer safety**

Full extension slides have mechanisms and they solve a different problem. A ball-bearing slide and several loaded drawers open at once is a tipping hazard, and a drawer that rides open toward a raised head.

- **RD75 anti-drawer-drop on the mechanism.** Prevents a second drawer opening while one is open. Cut 50 in. tall cabinets can and they have tipped, and this is the standard control when that option.
- **Integrated lock-in mechanism (L8) and trace-back in mechanism (L30).** Hold drawers closed against accidental opening. Relevant on cabinets with tools left in or shifting when pulled.

Handle and case, handle protrusion, a lock-out mechanism and leaving plates mount hold the option that are worth reviewing on the quote.

## SECTION ELEVEN

### Freight, sling and anchoring

The physical move between the purchase order and a working cabinet.

**Weight**

R-Series cabinets are heavy fabric-based shipping weight. A published 30 in. by 15 in. by 24 in. cabinet is listed at 68 lb and a 30 in. by 15 in. by 36 in. one weighs 91 lb. Plan for a lift-gate or dock-level delivery and a sling for anyone and a fully loaded set cabinet is a multi-thousand-pound point load. Two compensations follow.

- **Ship empty and fill on site.** Empty drawers and trays ship separately and are loaded at the receiving end. Confirm the shipping weight and the cabinet's empty weight before quoting.
- **Tilt-and-slide pallet jack.** Rousseau's catalog recommends a tilt-and-slide pallet jack for moving a fully loaded cabinet on a flat floor.

- **Floor loading.** On a slab this is rarely an issue. On a mezzanine, a raised floor, or an upper story, get the loaded weight checked against the deck rating before placing the cabinets.

### Anchoring

R-Series cabinets are designed to be anchored to the floor, and tall units should be. The tipping case is a fully extended, fully loaded upper drawer. The moment arm is the full drawer depth, which on a full-extension slide is the whole drawer. Anchor anything 46 in. or taller, anything carrying heavy tooling in upper drawers, and anything in a seismic zone regardless of height.

> **DO NOT SKIP THIS ON TALL CABINETS**
> The combination that hurts people is a 60 in. cabinet, an unanchored base, a loaded top drawer at full extension, and somebody leaning on it. The one-drawer-at-a-time mechanism reduces the risk; anchoring removes it. Specify both on tall units.

### Placement

Leave the aisle calculated in Section Four. Put the cabinets that get opened most at the end of the run nearest the door. Keep the side that carries a utility or bin panel facing the aisle, not the wall. And load the heavy drawers low, which costs nothing and it is the cheapest stability improvement available.

### Lead times

R-Series listings commonly publish a lead time of roughly 10 to 20 business days. Non-standard colors and cabinets with extensive compartment work run longer. If a project date is fixed, ask for the lead time in writing at quote stage and favor a standard configuration and a standard color where the drawer mix allows it.

SECTION TWELVE

## Common and costly mistakes

Ten things that go wrong on R-Series orders.

1. **Choosing width from the wall, not the parts.** The longest item that has to lie flat sets the width. Everything else is secondary.
2. **Ignoring the aisle.** Full-extension drawers project their full depth. A correctly specified cabinet in an aisle that is too narrow is a cabinet nobody fully opens.
3. **Computing overall height from the model number.** The two-digit code is the housing height. Take the overall height from the listing, especially under a mezzanine or a duct run.
4. **Buying maximum drawer count by reflex.** Fifteen drawers cost far more than six in the same shell. Buy the separation you will use.
5. **Rounding drawer heights up.** Every wasted inch of drawer height is an inch that could have been another drawer.
6. **Cutting the partitions to hit a number.** An open 48 in. drawer holding mixed inventory is a sliding table. If partitions do not fit the budget, buy the narrower cabinet instead.
7. **Loading heavy drawers high.** Dies and fixture plates belong in the bottom third.
8. **Skipping anchoring on tall units.** The tipping case is real and the fix is inexpensive.
9. **Not deciding keying at order time.** Keyed alike, keyed differently or master keyed costs nothing to specify and is a nuisance to change.
10. **Comparing quotes on dimensions alone.** Two cabinets with identical outside dimensions can differ by well over a thousand dollars, and in the 60 in. tall shells by more than double, depending on drawer count and whether the drawers are partitioned. Compare full model numbers, including the configuration digits.

SECTION THIRTEEN

## Frequently asked questions

The questions that come up most often on R-Series quotes.

- What does the R-Series model number mean? +
- Is every R-Series drawer really rated at 400 lb? +
- What widths and depths are available? +
- Why do two cabinets with the same dimensions have very different prices? +
- Should I order the drawers partitioned or add compartments later? +
- What is the difference between the 2 in. and 4 in. base? +
- Do R-Series cabinets need to be anchored? +
- How much aisle do I need in front of an R-Series cabinet? +
- What does a suffix like -ST055 mean? +
- Can an R-Series cabinet be used as a workbench? +
- Can I get doors instead of drawers? +
- What about mobile versions? +

SECTION FOURTEEN

## Quick-reference tables

Everything above, condensed.

### Published R-Series specifications

Verified R-Series figures

| SPECIFICATION | PUBLISHED FIGURE |
|---|---|
| **Drawer load capacity** | 400 lb per drawer |
| **Drawer extension** | Full extension, 100% access to contents |
| **Widths** | 24, 30, 36, 48, 54, 60 in. |
| **Depths** | 18, 21, 24, 27 in. |
| **Overall heights** | Approx. 24 in. to 60 in. |
| **Drawer heights** | 3 to 14 in. (commonly 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14) |
| **Standard base** | 2 in. forklift base with front cover plate |
| **Optional base** | 4 in. with recessed kickplate; adds 2 in. to overall height |
| **Example empty weights** | 409 lb (36×24×40, 5 drawers) · 641 lb (30×27×58, 9 drawers) |
| **Warranty** | Lifetime on the modular drawer rolling mechanism |
| **Typical published lead time** | Approx. 10–20 business days; confirm per listing |

### Model number decoder

R5A + width code + depth code + housing height + configuration

| POSITION | MEANING | VALUES |
|---|---|---|
| **1–3** | Series | R5A , the standard R-Series stationary cabinet prefix. Other stationary variants, including wide multi-drawer units, use different prefixes. |
| **4** | Width | C=24, D=30, E=36, H=48, J=54, K=60 in. |
| **5** | Depth | C=18, D=21, E=24, G=27 in. |
| **Digits 1–2** | Housing height | 24, 28, 30, 34, 38, 44, 58 in. Add base for overall |
| **Digits 3–4** | Configuration | Drawer mix; partitioned and open versions usually run as consecutive numbers |
| **Suffix** | Stock unit | e.g. –ST055 , stocked configuration in Avalanche Blue |

### Accessory part numbers at a glance

R-Series accessories by function

| FUNCTION | PARTS |
|---|---|
| **Compartments** | RG00 front-to-back partition · RG01 left-to-right partition · RG10 divider |
| **Groove trays** | RG35 · RG36 · RG39 divider |
| **Liners and foam** | RG40 PVC liner · RG49 non-slip PVC · RG41 protective foam · RG42 tool foam · RG43 collet foam |
| **Bins** | RG20 plastic bin · RG21 conductive · RC04 bin panel |
| **Tops** | WS14 hardwood · RC32 steel with mat · RC37 painted steel · RC35 / RC35M stainless · RC30 sloped · WS18 / WS98 backstop |
| **Doors** | Solid (RB75, RB62, RB67, RB50, RB55) · polycarbonate (RB76, RB61, RB66, RB51, RB56) · wire mesh (RB79, RB43, RB48, RB33, RB39) |
| **Locks and security** | L3 key · L50 code · L100 NFC · LP safety hasp · RB10 vertical security bar |
| **Drawer safety** | RB15 one-drawer-at-a-time · integrated lock-in (A) · econo lock-in (B) |
| **Side panel and hooks** | RC02 utility panel · WM9A / WM9B heavy hooks · WM9F, WM9G, WM9H, WM9J, WM9L light hooks |
| **Files** | RG30 hanging file bars |

### Specify-it checklist

| | |
|---|---|
| **1. Longest item lying flat** | Sets the width. Add 2 in. and take the next standard width. |
| **2. Aisle available** | Sets the maximum depth. Cabinet depth + drawer projection + 30 in. |
| **3. Ceiling, duct or mezzanine clearance** | Sets the height. Confirm overall height on the listing, not from the model code. |
| **4. Tallest item per category** | Sets each drawer height. Item height plus about 1 in. |
| **5. Mixed contents in any drawer?** | Order that configuration partitioned. Add groove trays for small parts. |
| **6. Precision, controlled or ESD tooling?** | RG42 tool foam, RG43 collet foam, RG21 conductive bins. |
| **7. Will anyone work on top of it?** | Add a top and a backstop. Bench-height configurations only. |
| **8. Who needs access?** | Pick the lock, and state keyed alike / differently / master keyed on the PO. |
| **9. Cabinet 46 in. or taller?** | Anchor it, and add RB15 one-drawer-at-a-time. |
| **10. Might it move later?** | Order the 4 in. base for side forklift and pallet-jack access. |

### Send us the drawer list

Tell us what goes in each drawer, the tallest item in each category, the longest item that has to lie flat, and the aisle you have. We will build the drawer mix, spec the partitions and quote the model number. Quotes are reviewed by material handling specialists, typically within one business day.

866-333-0728

Browse Rousseau R-Series stationary drawer cabinets · Get a fast quote

No bots. No guesswork. Real experts.

Sources

Rousseau Metal published R-Series product and accessory data · CustomMHS Rousseau R-Series product listings and published specifications.

**Disclaimer:** Educational content, not a compliance assessment or engineering advice. Dimensions, weights, configurations, lead times and pricing change; confirm current specifications on the product listing or quote before ordering. Floor loading and anchoring should be verified for your building.



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