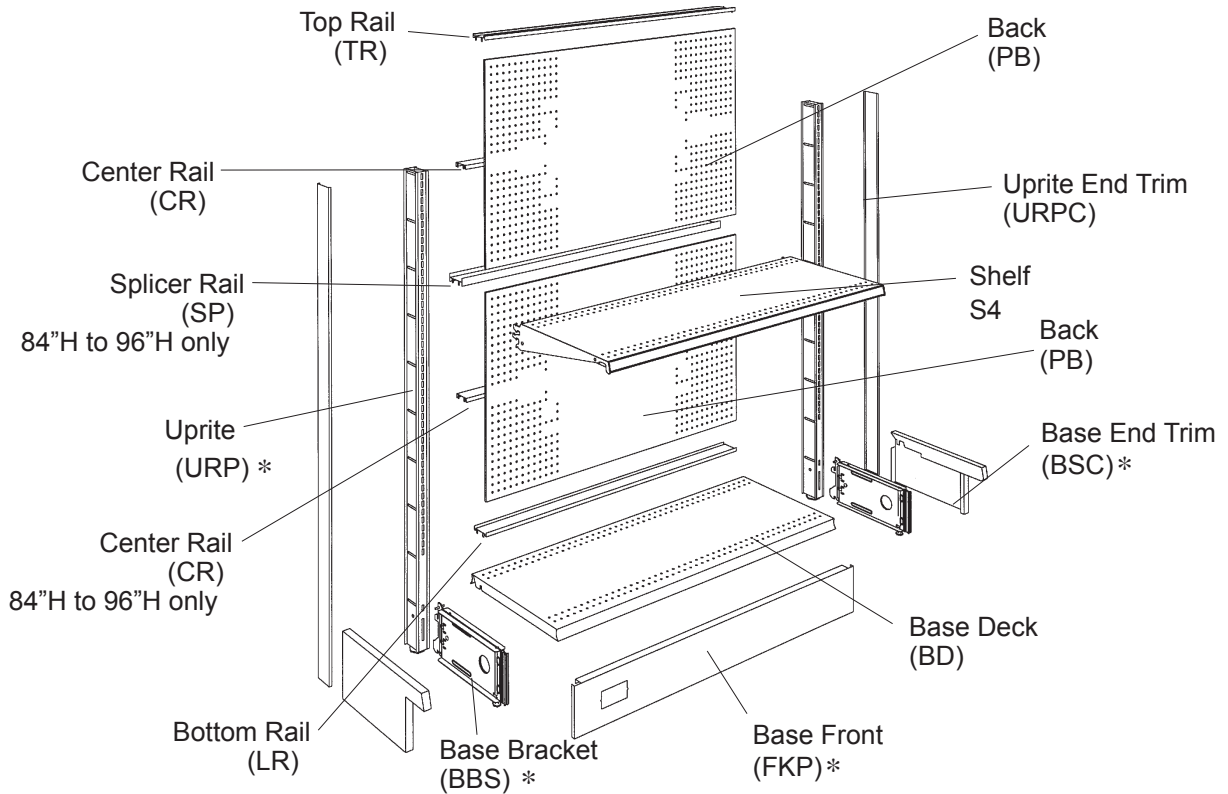




Display Shelving Installation Instructions

Call 403-236-8133



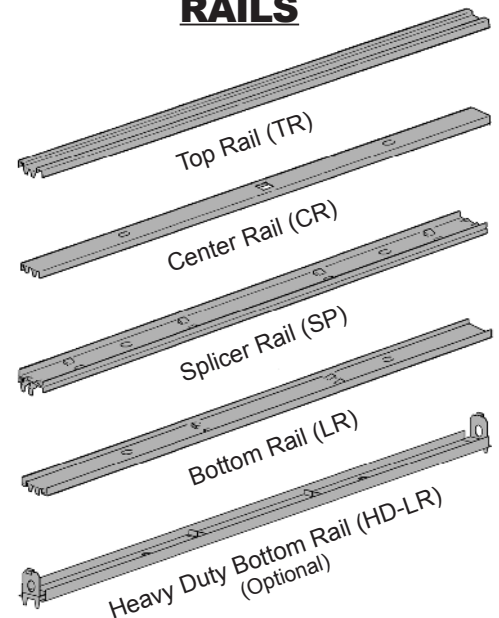
EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

- Leveling Leg Wrench (Optional)
- Carpenter's Level
- Screwdriver (Standard)
- Wedges (not provided) See Step 9 on page 13 for size
- Rubber Mallet and Hammer
- Measuring Tape
- Chalkline
- String or Dry Line

COMPONENTS

*** NOTE:**
06 Base Components have 06 after part numbers.

RAILS



POST THIS INFORMATION IN A LOCATION CLEARLY VISIBLE TO ALL STORE PERSONNEL

READ BEFORE ASSEMBLING OR USING SHELVING **WARNING** FOR YOUR SAFETY

These instructions and safety information should be reviewed with all store personnel, and along with all other instructions for your products, must be preserved and provided to any subsequent user or purchaser of these fixtures. Additional copies available upon request.

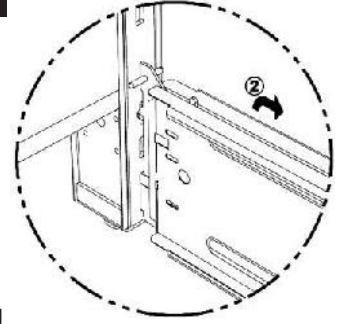
- Install all shelving according to installation instructions and use components only as instructed. Shelving and components should only be installed or rearranged by trained personnel who have read and understand these instructions and warnings.
- Local codes and regulations concerning building, fire, sanitation, or seismic requirements may apply to some installations. It is the responsibility of the owner of these fixtures to check with local building authorities to determine what codes or regulations, if any, apply and always install the shelving in compliance with any such requirements.
- When installing or rearranging shelving, **never** move assembled shelving.
- **Never** use damaged parts. Damaged parts may cause shelving to be structurally unsafe or create exposure to sharp or pointed edges. If parts were damaged in shipment, do not use and contact your Customer Service Representative. If parts are damaged after shipment, discontinue use immediately and order replacement parts.
- Do **not** exceed Allowable Load Limits (see pages 3, 5 & 6). Make certain you calculate the unbalanced load as shown on pages 5-6 of these instructions. Exceeding allowable loads may cause the shelving to tip over or collapse.
- Base fronts are required on 06 Base shelving for structural integrity and stability. Use of 06 Base shelving without base fronts may cause the shelving to collapse. **Caution:** Use of any shelving without Closed Base Fronts (FKP) may allow material handling or floor cleaning equipment to collide with the Base Brackets causing the shelving to be knocked out of alignment or collapse.
- All components which require trim such as Uprites (URP) and Base Brackets (BBS) must be installed with trim pieces. Untrimmed parts may have unfinished edges that must be covered by trim to avoid exposure to store personnel or customers.
- To avoid store personnel or customers accidentally coming in contact with display fixtures, **never** allow any Shelf, Peg Hook, or other display to protrude into an aisle or to extend beyond the edge of the Base Deck or End Deck (if used).
- All End Merchandising Panels intended for use with Shelves or accessories must include End Decks or other floor display to direct people away from the shelves or displays above the End Deck or other floor display.
- When using End Merchandising Panels on a fixture, where the first shelving section behind the EMP is not equipped with shelves that engage into the uprite slots, top rail hold down clips with uprite inserts (P/N HMA4381) must be installed. Failure to do this could allow the top rail to become disengaged, and the fixture to fall over, causing product damage or personal injury.
- Do **not** lean tall or heavy items against shelving unless shelving is anchored to a suitable building wall, to the floor, or is otherwise braced to prevent overturning. The weight and force of leaning items on unanchored or unbraced shelving may cause the shelving to overturn or collapse.
- Shelving (or racks) that are leaning or bending when loaded may indicate a dangerous overload or impending collapse. Loads should be immediately reduced, and the cause for this condition should be corrected, before reloading. Refer to appropriate installation instructions to assure shelving (or racks) are properly assembled, replace any damaged components or parts, and do not exceed recommended maximum loads or engage in any other unsafe use of the shelving (racks).
- Provide safe access to all levels of storage & display shelving in accordance with applicable OSHA regulations. Never allow anyone to climb, walk, or stand on shelving. These shelves were not designed to withstand the extra weight and impact of climbing, walking and standing, and the added weight and impact of such actions may cause the fixture to collapse.
- Never alter, modify or otherwise structurally change the shelving or any of its component parts. Modification or alteration may cause the shelving or component part to become structurally unsafe resulting in tipping, collapse or other failure of the fixture.

IMPORTANT! Failure to follow these instructions and warnings may result in overturning or collapse of the fixture, resulting in personal injury to your employees or customers, damage to property, or damage to the fixture itself.

Base Bracket Removal & Replacement

WALL SECTIONS:

IMPORTANT! These instructions must be followed to prevent collapse of the system. A crew of two (minimum) is required. One crew member must hold the upright while the other is removing and replacing the base bracket on that upright.



Remove merchandise and shelves. Remove base deck and base front from one section on each side of base bracket being removed. (If upright is lagged to wall, adjust leveling leg up 1/8"-1/4" to relieve preload on bracket.)

2) Lift bracket up and out of upright. Install replacement base bracket immediately. Reinstall base front and base deck. Proceed to next base bracket.

ISLAND SECTIONS: **IMPORTANT!** These instructions must be followed to prevent collapse of the system. **WARNING!** Be sure to unload heavy side of island first, to prevent overturning. Be sure that, at no time, the unbalanced load rating (see pages 5 & 6) is exceeded as a result of unloading.

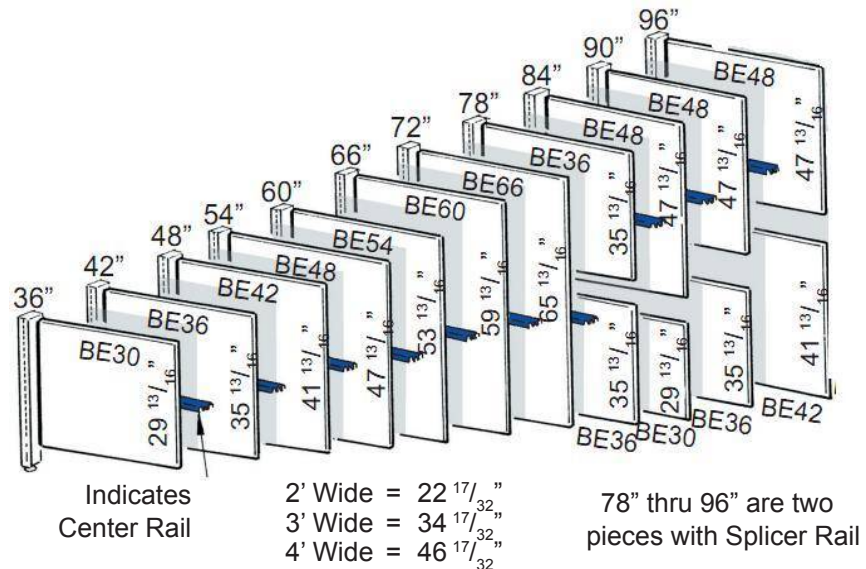
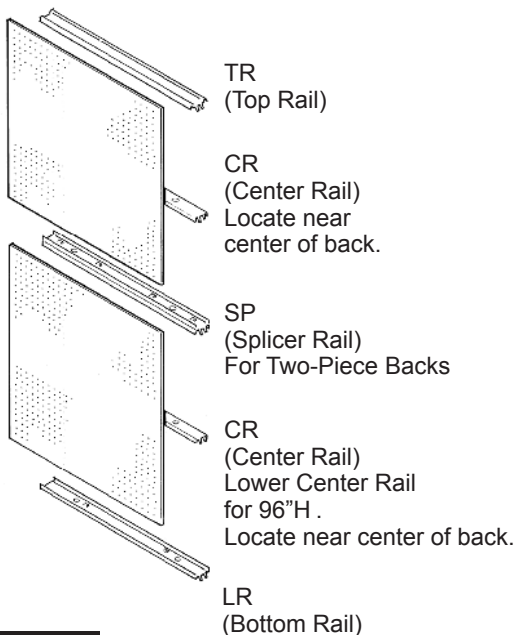
Work on one side of island at a time. Remove merchandise and shelves. Remove base deck and base front from one section on each side of the base bracket being removed. Make sure that upright leveling leg is touching floor. Adjust bracket leveling leg 1/8"-1/4" off floor to relieve preload on bracket. Lift bracket up and out of upright. Install replacement base bracket immediately. Reinstall base front and base deck. Proceed to next base bracket.

BACK PANEL INFORMATION

RAIL INFORMATION

IMPORTANT! Top of Pegboard Backs are marked with a paint stripe. First row of holes are 7/8" from top edge.

NOTE: Center Rails will occasionally be painted in other neutral colors at random (including galvanized).



NOTE: If used with Uprights 60"-72" high, a Center Rail must be installed in the third lance and another installed at mid-height of upright installed at mid-height of upright. Bend all tabs outward (**Detail 4a on pages I-11 and I-16**) at each end of the Center Rail.

Unbalanced Load Calculations

When heavily loading wall shelving or loading or unloading island shelving, it is important to determine if you are creating an unbalanced load that exceeds the maximum 12,000 inch-pounds. The sample calculation below illustrates how you can determine your unbalanced load in inch-pounds.

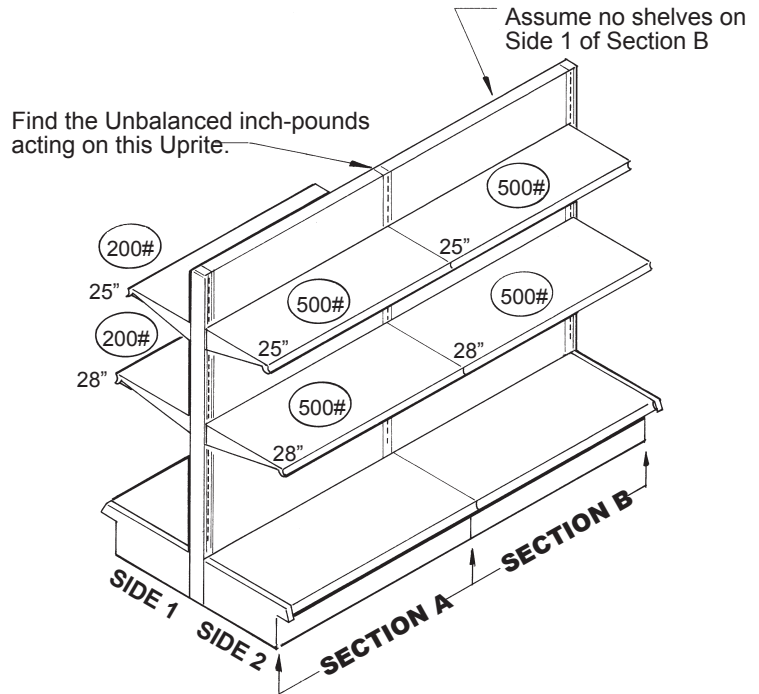
NOTE:

Inch-pounds are a measure of the shelf loads acting at a distance ($1/2$ shelf depth) from the Upright.

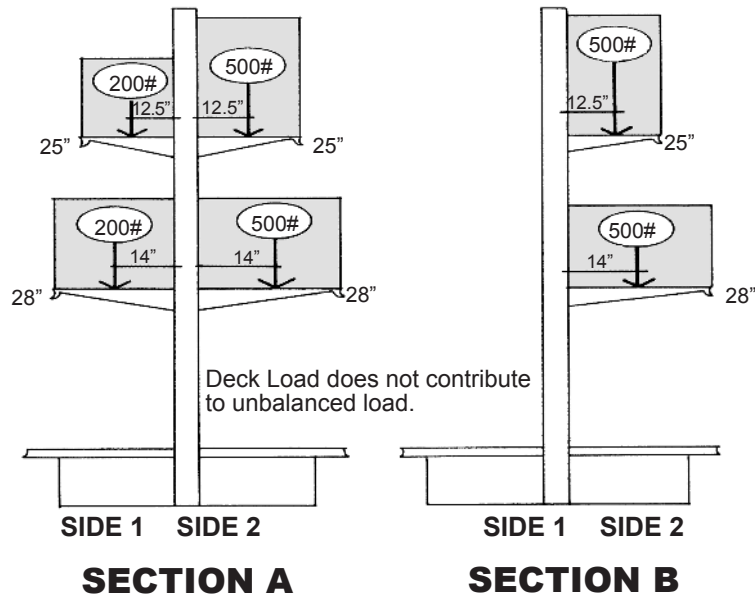
SAMPLE CALCULATION

1.

This loading situation may be represented by two separate loading sections, shown below as Section A & Section B.



2.



Unbalanced Load Calculations Continued

3.

NOTE:
Shelf depth is divided by 2 because an evenly distributed shelf load is calculated as a total load at center of shelf depth.

Shelf load is divided by 2 because a shelf load is supported by two uprights.

WALL SECTION UNBALANCED LOAD CALCULATION:

The method used to determine the unbalanced inch-pounds on a wall section is the same as the method shown for an island section. Simply consider the side without shelves having a load of zero.

NOTE: See Wall Section Warnings on page I-7.

	(Shelf depth ÷ 2)	X	(Shelf load ÷ 2)	=	SIDE 1	SIDE 2
SECTION A	12.5"	x	100#	=	1,250" #	
	14"	x	100#	=	1,400" #	
	12.5"	x	250#	=		3,125" #
	14"	x	250#	=		3,500" #
SECTION B	12.5"	x	250#	=		3,125" #
	14"	x	250#	=		3,500" #
TOTAL (Section A and B)					2,650" #	13,250" # <small>(See Caution Below)</small>

Subtract the smaller unbalanced load from the larger:

13,250	inch-pounds
- 2,650	inch-pounds
= 10,600	inch-pounds

NOTE: " # indicates inch-pounds.

This is the total unbalanced load acting on the upright and must never exceed 12,000 inch-pounds per upright

CAUTION:

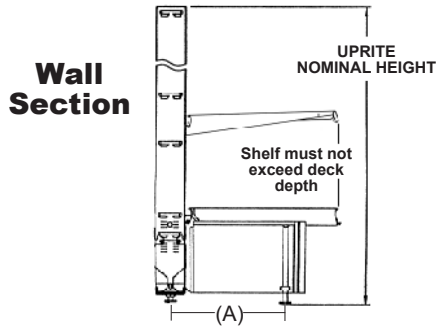
In this example, 10,600 inch-pounds does not exceed the 12,000 inch-pound limit. However, note that the total of Section A and B on Side 2 is 13,250 inch-pounds. This means that Side 2 would exceed the 12,000 inch-pound limit if loaded before Side 1, or if Side 1 was unloaded before Side 2. Therefore, in the above example, Side 1 (the side with the smaller load) must be loaded before Side 2 is loaded, and Side 2 must be unloaded to less than 12,000 inch-pounds before Side 1 is unloaded.

DO NOT EXCEED 12,000 INCH-POUNDS UNBALANCED LOAD!
To replumb an island that has an unbalanced load, see page I-9.

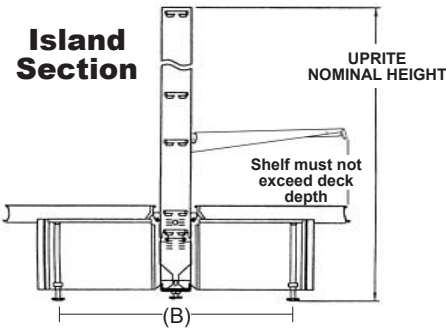
PEGBOARD BACK LOADS -

The load applied to Pegboard Backs with a standard Bottom Rail should not exceed 150 lbs. in total, 50 lbs. in any single square foot area, or 10 lbs. per hook. With heavy duty Bottom Rails, the load applied should not exceed 350 lbs. in total, 50 lbs. in any single square foot area, or 20 lbs. per hook. Excessive loading of Pegboard Backs can cause the Backs to fracture and/or become dislodged which could result in personal injury to employees or customers, damage to property, or damage to the fixture itself.

Overturning Warnings



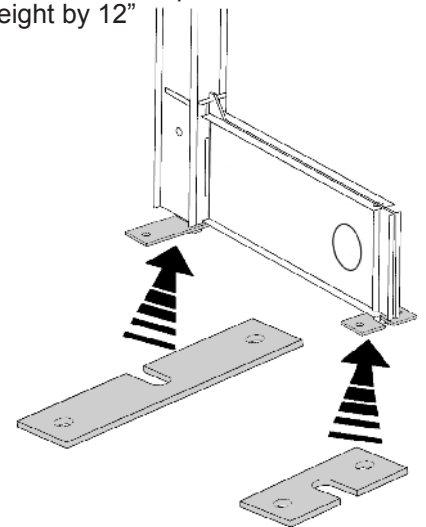
WALL		
BASE SIZE	LEVELER SPACING(A)	TALLEST UNANCHORED UPRITE
13"	9 3/4"	54"
16"	12 3/4"	72"
19"	15 3/4"	90"
22"	18 3/4"	



ISLAND

Important Notice for Free Standing Units

- If fixture is on carpet, reduce maximum height by 12"



Floor Anchoring

To help avoid overturning:

- The height of the Uprite should not exceed the leveler spacing times six (See the charts).
- If Uprites on Wall Sections exceed the heights listed, the Base Bracket and the Uprite levelers must be anchored to the floor or otherwise braced.
- Contact local building official for anchoring requirements in seismic zones.
- Maximum shelf depth **cannot** exceed Base Deck depth.
- Do **not** hang Peg Hooks, Shelves, or other accessories on the back side of a Wall Section or any section without Base Brackets. Wall Sections do not have Base Brackets on the back side to provide support, and use of the back side to display merchandise may cause the section to tip over.
- Do **not** lean tall or heavy items against shelving unless shelving is anchored to a suitable building wall, to the floor, or otherwise braced to prevent overturning. The weight and force of leaning items on unanchored or unbraced shelving may cause the shelving to overturn or collapse.

IMPORTANT!

Failure to follow these instructions and warnings may result in overturning or collapse of the fixture resulting in personal injury to your employees or customers, damage to property, or damage to the fixture itself.

Anchoring Wall Section

ANCHORING INFORMATION

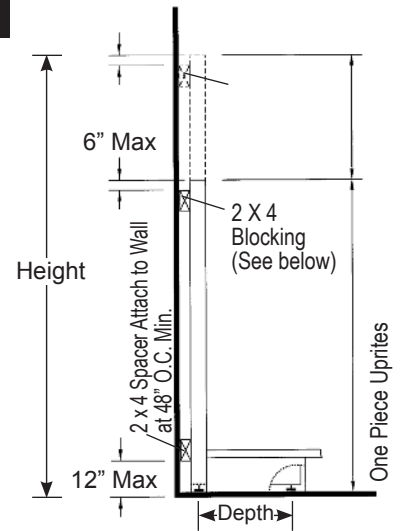
Anchoring of all Wall Sections is recommended for limiting deflection under loaded conditions, and is required when the fixture height exceeds the depth by a ratio of 6 to 1.

The purchaser of the fixture is responsible for determining the suitability of any specific wall or structure to which shelving is anchored, for the selection of and/or proper installation of the anchoring fasteners, hardware and materials, and for the workmanship of those performing anchoring. These guidelines are meant to illustrate typical types of anchoring and do not constitute any endorsement for specific anchoring application. Each application will vary due to the building structure and materials used for anchoring. Professional advice from a registered professional engineer should be sought for each anchored installation.

As a guideline, anchoring should be located as shown in these illustrations. Anchoring situations other than those illustrated may be encountered. Extreme care must be taken to insure that the building wall or other structure is solid and suitable for anchoring and will support the load being anchored to it.

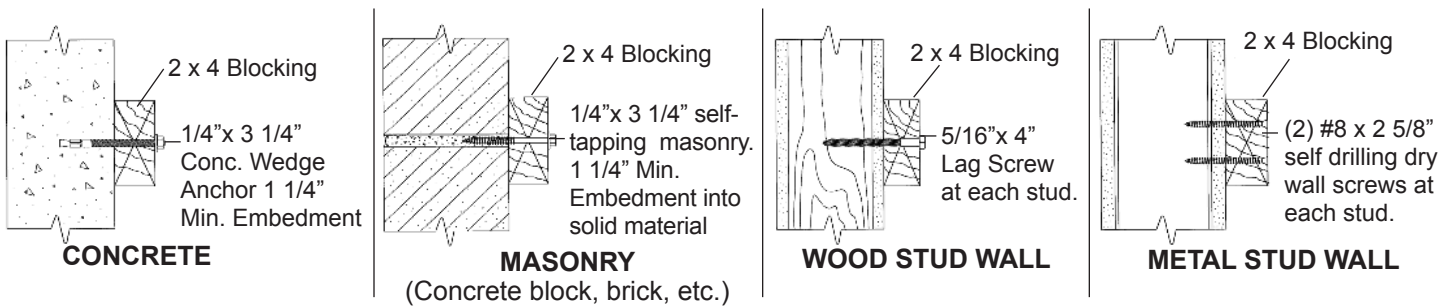
WARNING:

Do **not** use plastic or fiber anchors, concrete nails or regular nails.

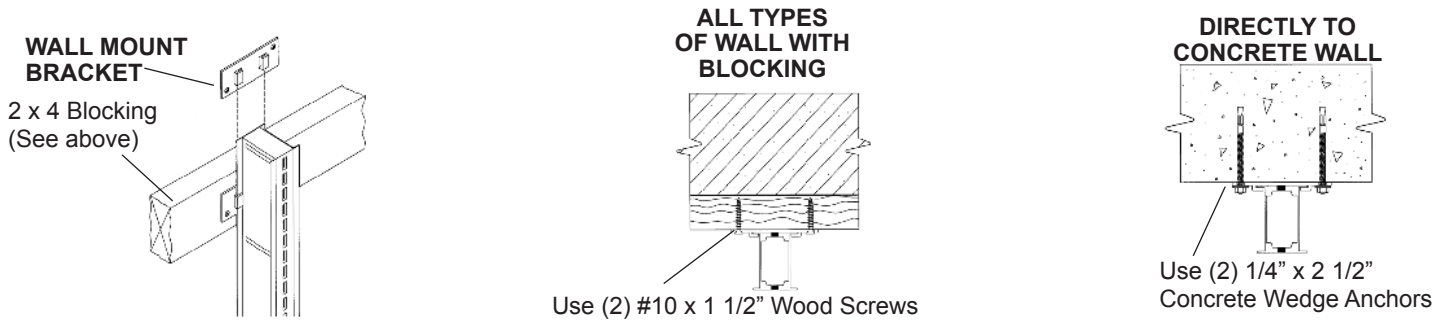


BLOCKING LOCATIONS

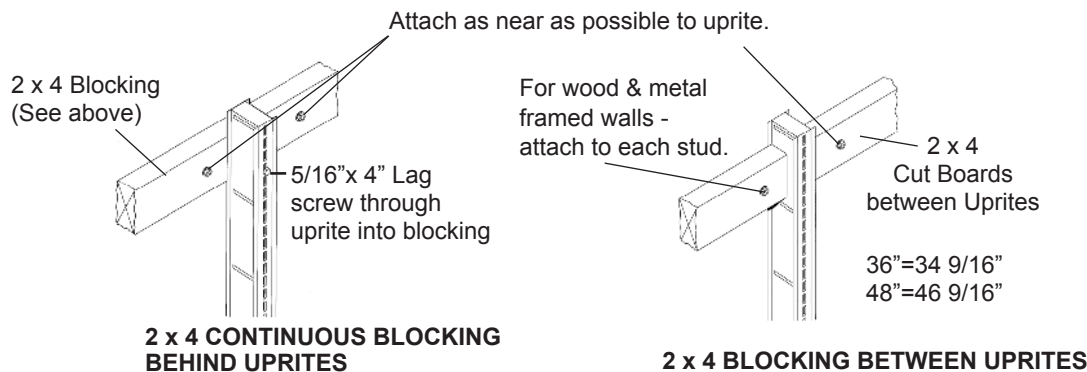
METHODS FOR ATTACHING BLOCKING TO WALL



METHODS FOR ATTACHING UPRITE TO BLOCKING WITH WALL MOUNT BRACKETS



METHODS FOR ATTACHING UPRITE TO BLOCKING WITHOUT WALL MOUNT BRACKETS



NOTE: All fasteners shown are Minimum diameter and length for applications illustrated.

Replumbing an Island that has an Unbalanced Load

The Upright and Base Bracket System is designed to function well under most merchandising circumstances. However, occasionally one side of an island becomes more heavily loaded than the other, which causes the uprights to lean toward the heavy side. This may cause gaps between shelves on the heavy side. It is important to read all warnings prior to replumbing an island.

Do not attempt to relevel an island that is overloaded! (exceeding 12,000 inch-pounds unbalanced load)

WARNING: Before beginning, determine the unbalanced load on the wall or island to be sure it does not exceed 12,000 in. lbs. See Unbalanced Load Calculation.

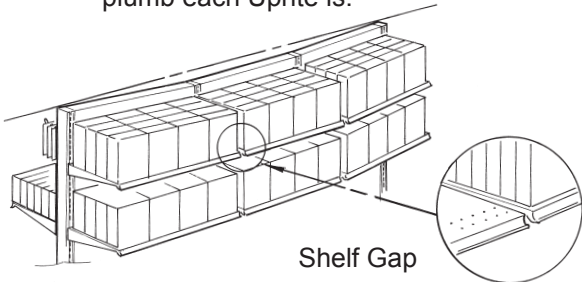
WARNING: A fully merchandised island will often contain several tons of merchandise. Extreme caution should be exercised to avoid shelving collapse or falling merchandise, which could result in serious injury. Shoppers and other persons not involved in adjusting the island should be denied access to the area during this procedure.

WARNING: Do not remove the Closed Base Fronts or Base Decks from a loaded island, as this may cause shelving collapse.

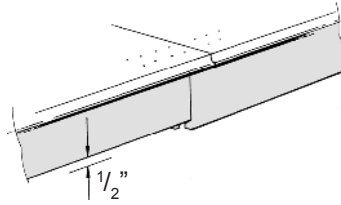
Before starting, the following are required:

- Two people (one for pushing and one for adjusting levelers)
- Leveling Leg Wrench or $\frac{7}{8}$ " Open End Wrench
- Carpenter's Level
- A Length of 2 x 4 or other similar material to aid in pushing against Upright.

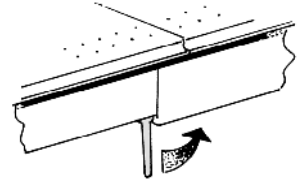
- 1.** Identify the Uprights that need to be replumbed by observing shelf gaps (as shown below) or by sighting down the line of Uprights. Estimate how far out of plumb each Upright is.



- 2.** Move to the lightly loaded side of the island and find the first Upright to be replumbed. Pry the Closed Base Front (FKP) up about $\frac{1}{2}$ " to access the Base Bracket Leveling Leg.

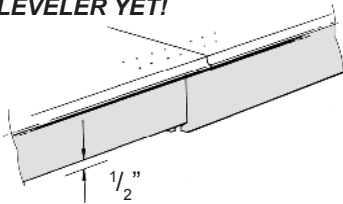


- 3.** Using the leveling wrench, screw in (retract) the Leveling Leg counter-clockwise about 1 turn for each $\frac{1}{16}$ " the Upright is out of plumb.



- 4.** Move to the **heavily loaded** side of the island and locate the same Upright. Pry up the same Upright to access the Base Bracket Leveling Leg.

DO NOT TURN THE LEVELER YET!

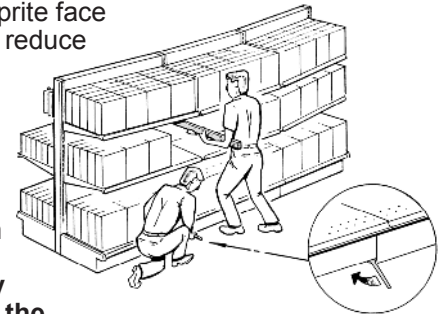


- 5.** Have the second person push on the Upright face (heavy side) with the push bar. This will reduce the pressure on the Leveling Leg which is about to be extended.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO EXTEND THE LEVELING LEG WITHOUT RELIEVING THE PRESSURE ON IT.

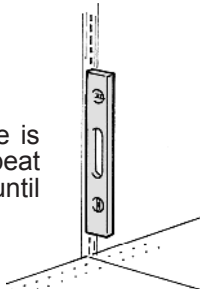
As the person pushing relieves the pressure on the Leveling Leg, use the Leveling Leg wrench to slowly extend the Leveling Leg clockwise, **by the same number of turns as the Leveler on the opposite was retracted - plus 2 turns.**

CAUTION: Do not extend the Base Bracket Leveling Leg more than $1 \frac{7}{16}$ " past the bottom of the Bracket.



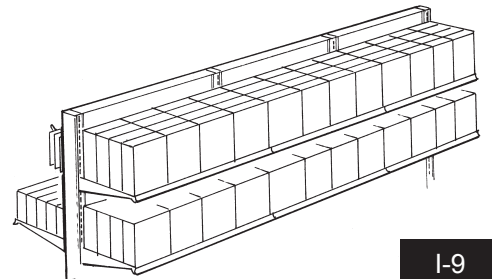
6.

Check to be sure Upright is plumb with the Level. Repeat Steps 2-6, if necessary, until the Upright is plumb.



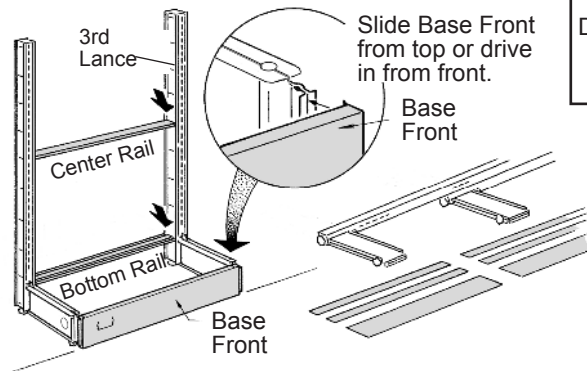
7.

Repeat Steps 2-6 for each Upright that needs to be replumbed. Sight down the tops of the Uprights to assure that the island is straight.

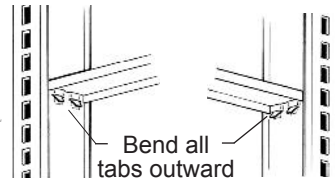


Wall Section Installation

NOTE: Refer to BACK PANEL INFORMATION on Page I-4 for Center Rail placement. If Telescopic Uprites (TEL) are being installed, the Center Rail must be installed in the third lance (12") down from the top of the Uprite. If used with Uprites 60" through 72" high, a Center Rail must be installed in the third lance down and another installed at mid-height of uprite. Bend all tabs outwards (**Detail 4a**) at each end of the Center Rail.



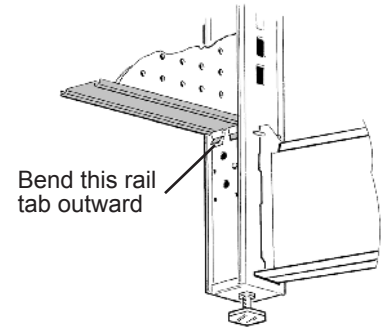
IMPORTANT!
Do not let framework stand alone until a Back Panel is in place. Center Rails must be used.



DETAIL 4a

Assemble "framework" of first section by standing first two Uprite/Base Bracket assemblies vertically. Connect them by installing Base Fronts, Bottom Rail and Center Rail as shown.

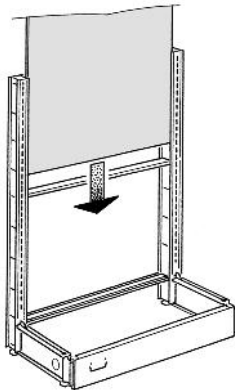
- 4.** **NOTE:** When Wire Grid Backs or Slotwall Backs are to be used, follow instructions packed with Wire Grid Clips or Slotwall Center Rail.



View From Underneath

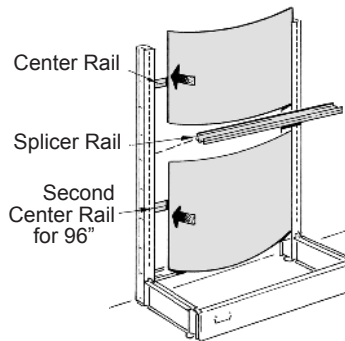
- 5.** When Backs are only used on one side of the wall section, bend rail tab on opposite side from panel outward.

Use care in lowering Back into place. **DO NOT DROP!**



- 6.** Install one Back now for stability. For two-piece Backs, install lower Back Panel at this time. Refer to **Back Panel Information** page I-4 for Back Panel Sizes.
- NOTE:** Top of Pegboard Backs are marked with a paint stripe. First row of holes are $\frac{7}{8}$ " from top edge.

TWO-PIECE BACK DETAIL

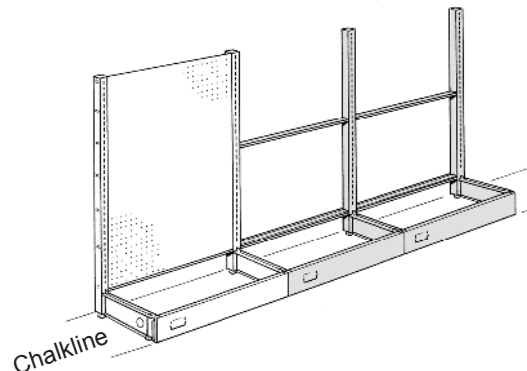


NOTE: If ceiling height is not adequate to drop Panels from top, insert one side edge and flex panel until other edge fits in place.

When two-piece Backs are used, Center Rail is used on upper Back only for heights less than 96". For heights 96", a second Center Rail is used on the lower Back.

To assemble two-piece Backs (after Center Rails are in place), install both lower Back Panels (refer to Back Panel Information page I-4 for proper sizes). Install Splicer Rail over lower Back and install upper Back Panel.

- 7.** Assemble remaining framework along chalkline. Do **not** install remaining Backs yet! Bend Bottom Rail tabs as in Step 5.



Wall Section Installation

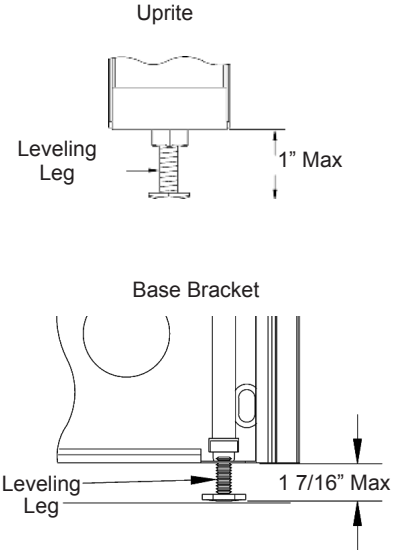
8.

Leveling Procedure Important For Safe Use of the Gondola and For Proper Fit of Trim and Accessories

⚠ WARNING:
Gondola must be leveled and correctly adjusted. Failure to do so may cause shelving collapse and personal injury.

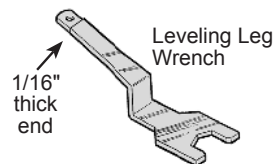
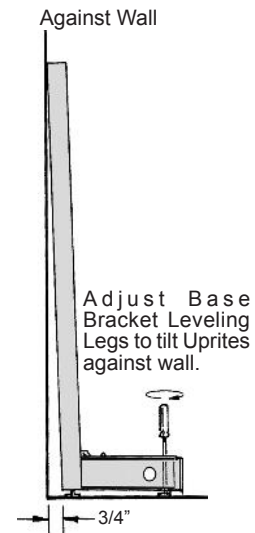
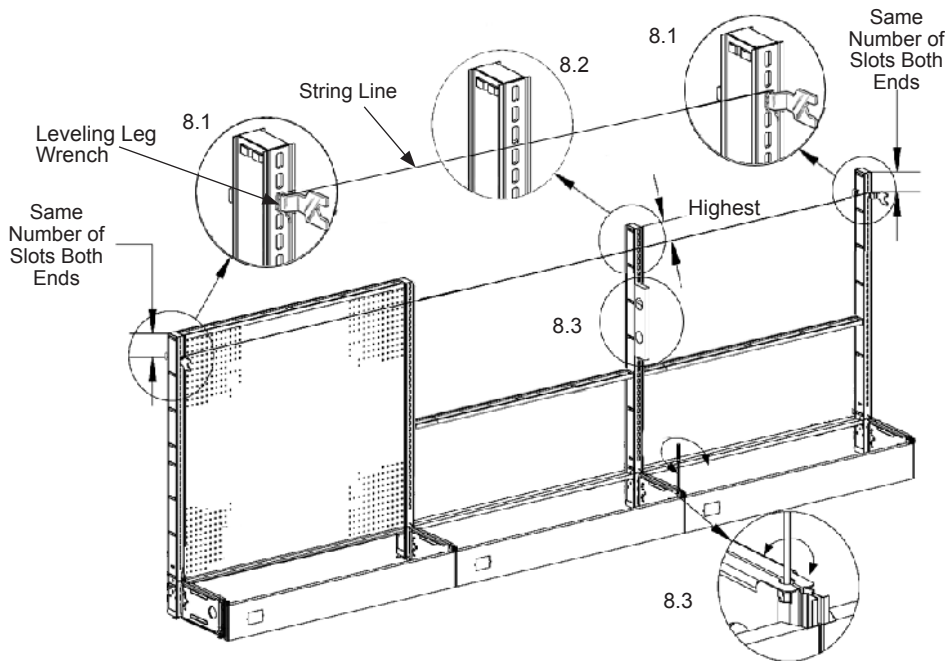
The purpose of the leveling procedure is to have all the Uprights plumb and at the same level along a string line with the Base Bracket leveling legs extended the least amount possible to achieve this result.

- 8.1 Stretch a string line tightly between the end Uprights using a leveling leg wrench placed in the same slot on each end Upright.
- 8.2 Find the highest Upright in the run (it will have the most slots above the string line). By adjusting the Upright leveling leg, lower this Upright so the string line matches the same slot as the end Uprights or as low as it can go, whichever comes first.
- 8.3 At this time also make sure that this Upright is plumb, using a carpenter's level on the face of the Upright, by adjusting the Base Bracket leveling leg (with a screw driver inserted into the Base Bracket above the leveling leg) to make the Upright plumb.
 - 8.3.1 NOTE: A rearward Upright tilt of about $3/4"$ is recommended for Wall Sections that will be heavily loaded. See illustration below.
- 8.4 Adjust all the other Uprights up or down to the same slot on the string line as the Upright in 8.2 above (including the end Uprights if the Upright in 8.2 was not able to be lowered enough to match the same slot on the end Uprights). Also make sure that each Upright is plumb or equally tilted back, as described in 8.3 above.
- 8.5 When done, the string will be aligned with the same slot on every Upright and all Uprights will be plumb or equally tilted back when checked with a carpenter's level.



⚠ WARNING:
Do not extend Upright leveling leg more than 1" and Base Bracket leveling leg more than 1 7/16", as shown in illustration to right.

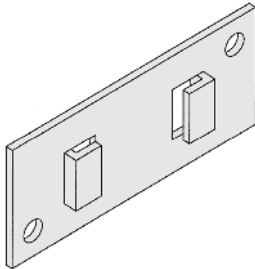
LEVELING



9.

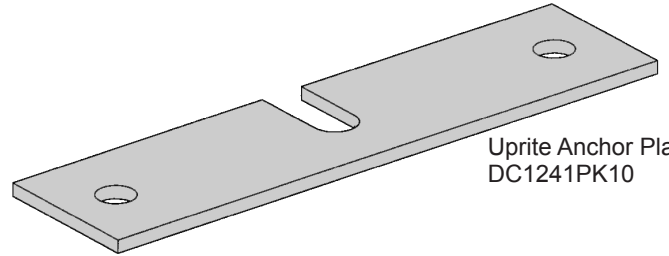
At this time, anchor wall sections if required. For anchoring to the floor, refer to “Overturning Warnings” on page I-7. For anchoring to the wall, refer to “Anchoring Wall Sections” on page I-8.

AVAILABLE ANCHORING COMPONENTS (Fasteners Not Included)



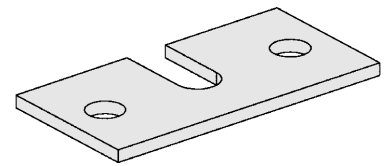
Wall Mount Bracket
DC2191PK20

If a long run (greater than 12') of wall sections is to be anchored to the wall, be sure that the center-to-center distance between uprights is correct. Do this by temporarily installing two continuous levels of shelving before anchoring the uprights to the wall. Failure to do so could result in shelves that do not fit correctly or at all.



Upright Anchor Plate
DC1241PK10

Base Bracket Anchor Plate
DC1242PK10



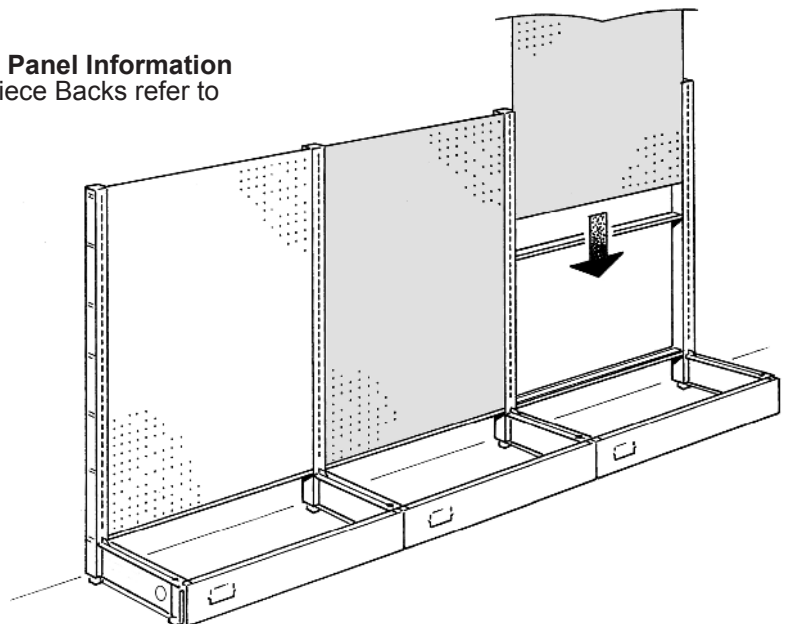
In some fixture installation situations, it is necessary to anchor wall and island sections to the floor. **Anchor plates should be used when the shelving unit exceeds the limits stated in Overturning Warnings (page I-7).** Anchoring is usually required by building codes for shelving over 5' high in seismic zones 3 and 4. (Contact local building officials for anchoring requirements.)

10.

Install remaining Backs. Refer to **Back Panel Information** on page I-4 for proper sizes. For two-piece Backs refer to Detail on Step 6.

IMPORTANT

For two piece backs use splicer rails as shown in Detail in Step 6.



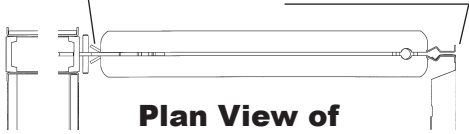
WARNING! Do not exceed maximum allowable Pegboard Back loads
- see Unbalanced Load Calculations Section 3 Special Warnings.

Wall Section Installation

11. Install Base End Trims, Upright End Trims and Top Rails.

Install Base End Trims, Upright End Trims and Top Rails.

BSC must slide behind front and rear flanges on Base Bracket to be properly seated



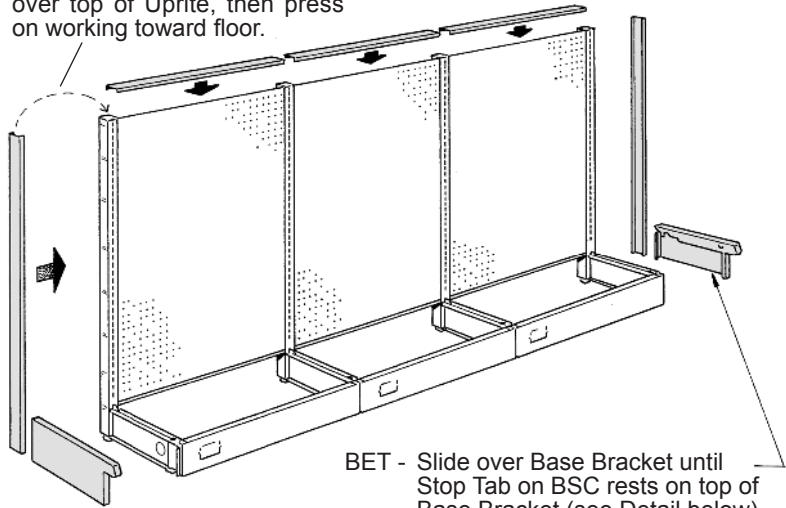
Plan View of Base Bracket

IMPORTANT

Base Bracket End Trim (BSC) **must** be installed **before** installing Base Decks.

Hook top of Upright End Trim over top of Upright, then press on working toward floor.

Top Rails - Tabs on Top Rail must lock in place.

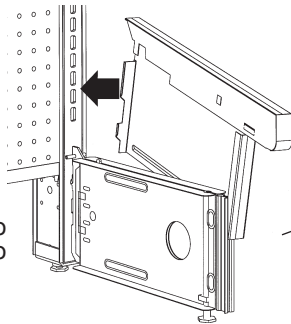


BET - Slide over Base Bracket until Stop Tab on BSC rests on top of Base Bracket (see Detail below).

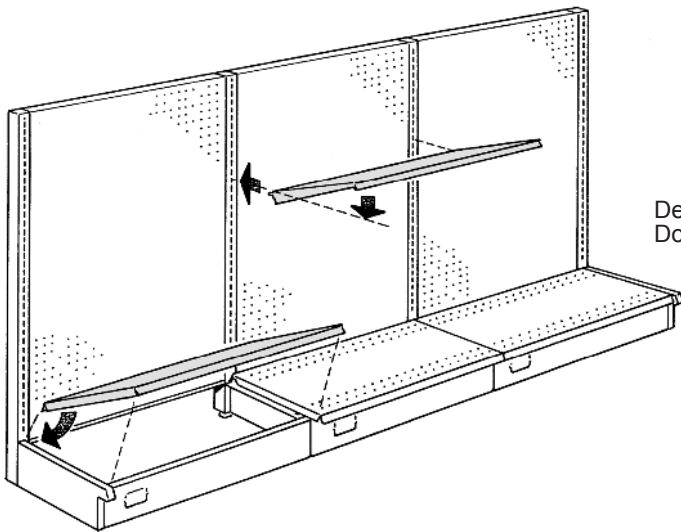
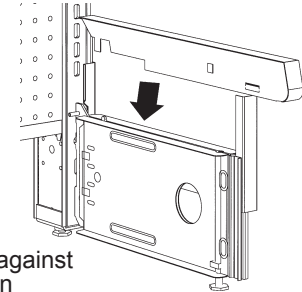
IMPORTANT

See Plan View of Base Bracket above for seating Base Bracket End Trim

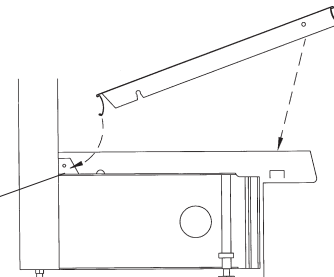
1. Insert front flange into front of BB adjacent to the BSC



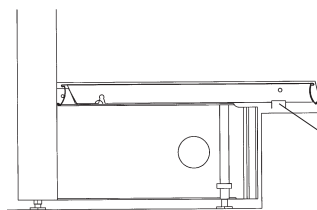
2. Put rear flange against BB hook slide shown



Deck Hold Down Pin



To install Decks, tilt upward and hook rear molding behind deck hold down pin.



Deck must sit on lock tab on BSC

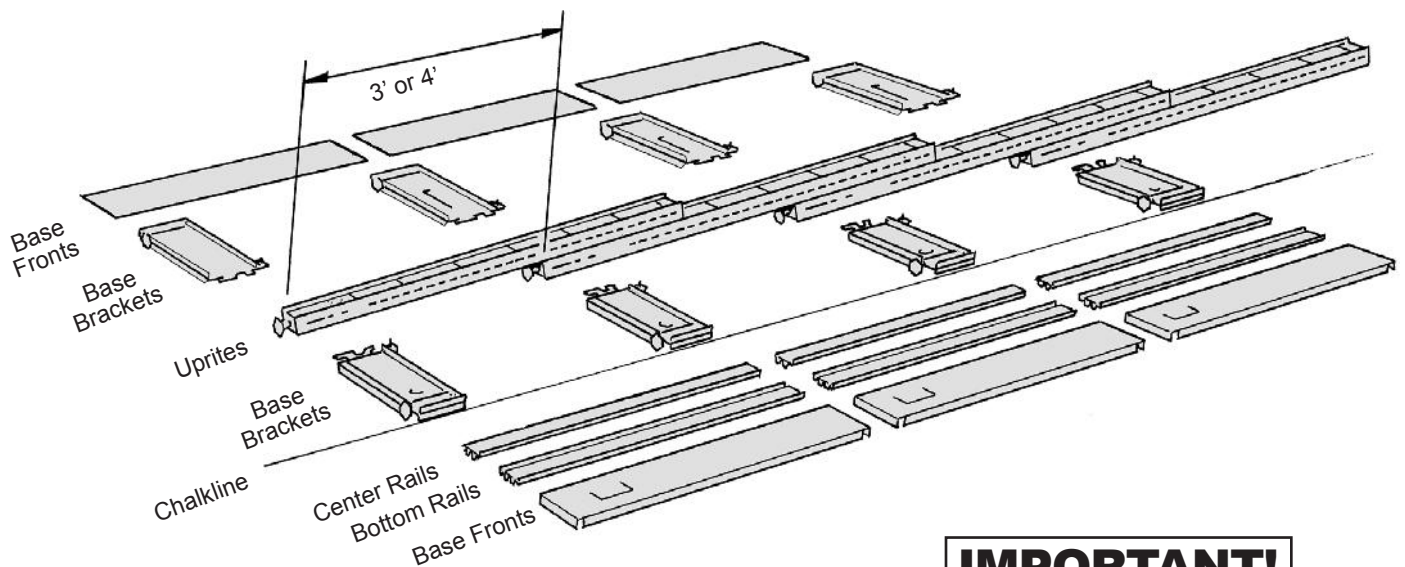
12. Install Base Decks and Shelves as shown. Be sure Base End Trim (BSC) is installed before installing Base Decks (see Step 11). Refer to **Allowable Shelf Load Limits** on page I-3 for shelf information.

NOTICE:

If Trim or Shelves do not fit properly, check to be sure unit is leveled properly. If the Uprights are not plumb and/or at proper height, redo Step 8.

Please read each step carefully!
Refer to Component Breakdown on page I-1 before starting.

1. Snap chalkline on floor for desired locations of all island runs.



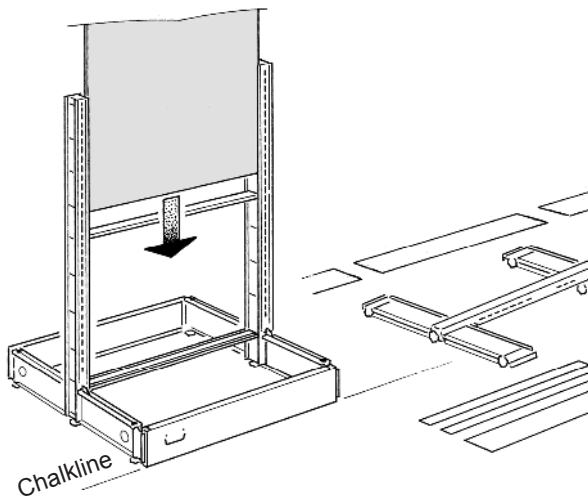
IMPORTANT!

Do not adjust leveling legs on Base Brackets or Uprites at this time.

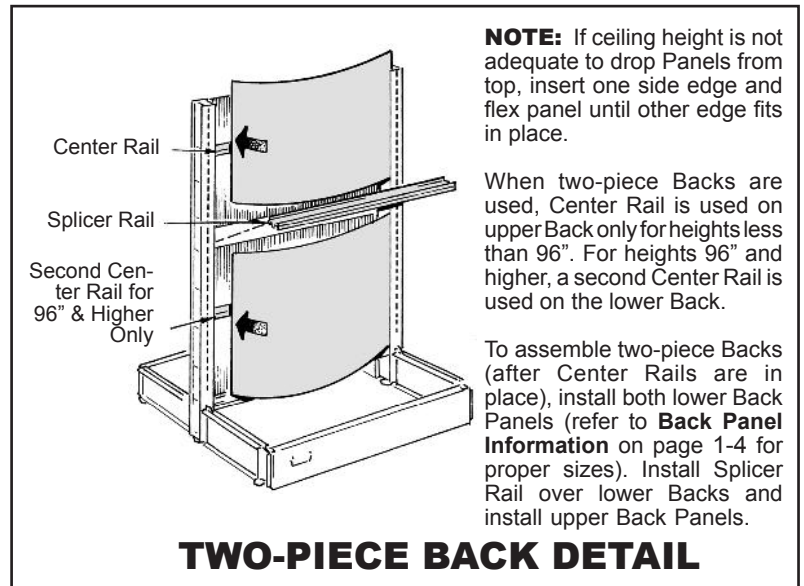
2. Lay out parts along chalkline as shown. At this point you will need one Back Panel for the first section of each island run. Spicer Rails (for two-piece Backs) and Top Rails will be used in later steps. Base Brackets and Center Rails are painted random colors and may not match the Uprite color.

Island Section Installation

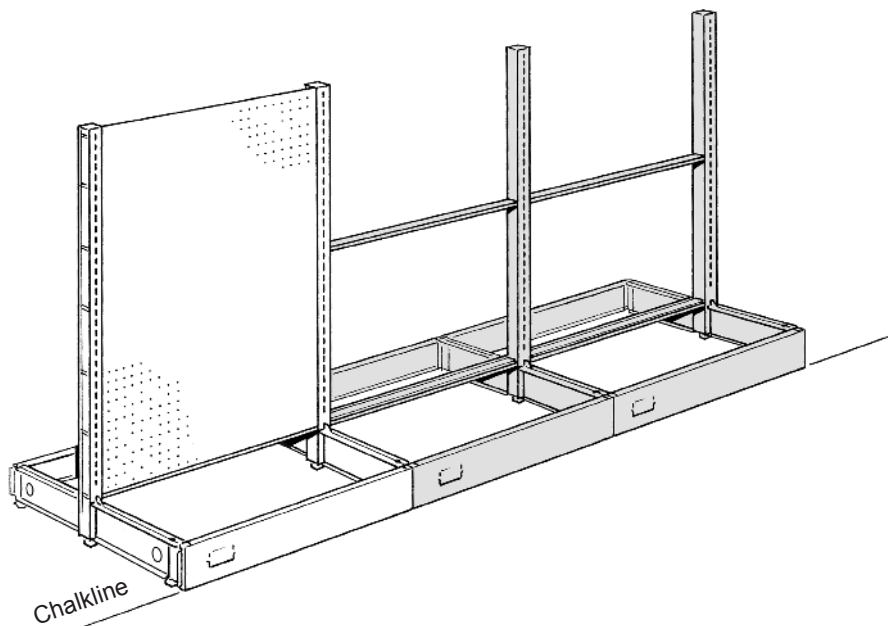
Use care in lowering Back into place. **DO NOT DROP!**



NOTE: Top of Pegboard Backs are marked with a paint stripe. First row of holes are $\frac{7}{8}$ " from top edge.



- 5.** Install one Back now for stability. For two-piece Backs, install lower Back Panel only at this time. Refer to **Back Panel Information** on page 1-4 for Back Panel Sizes.



- 6.** Assemble remaining framework along chalkline. Do not install remaining Backs yet!

Island Section Installation

7. Leveling Procedure Important For Safe Use of the Gondola and For Proper Fit of Trim and Accessories

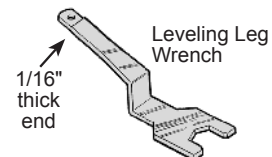
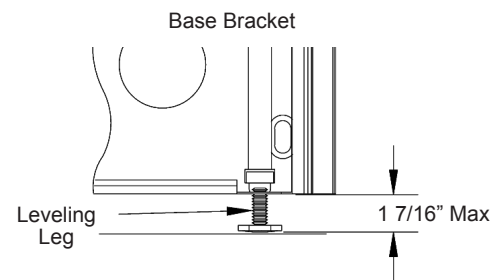
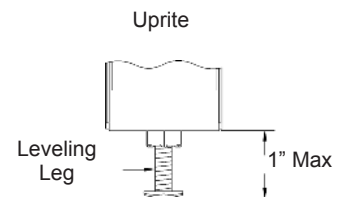
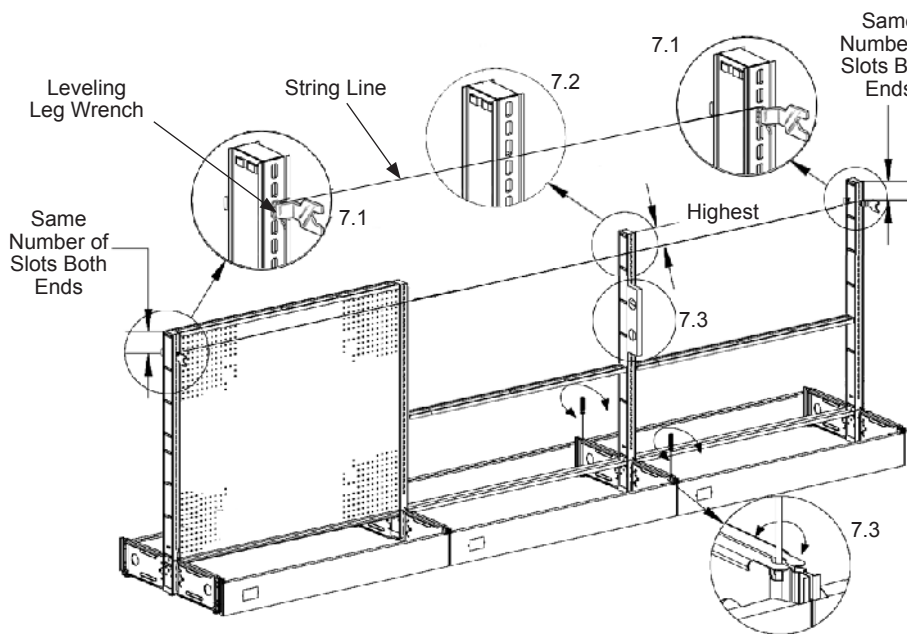
The purpose of the leveling procedure is to have all the Uprites plumb at the same level along a string line with the Base Bracket leveling legs extended the least amount possible to achieve this result (Do **not** adjust the Uprite leveling leg during this procedure, see Step 8 for this adjustment).

- 7.1 Stretch a string line tightly between the end Uprites using a leveling leg wrench placed in the same slot on each end Uprite.
- 7.2 Find the highest Uprite in the run (it will have the most slots above the string line). By adjusting both Base Bracket leveling legs (with a screw driver inserted into the Base Bracket above the leveling leg) lower the highest Uprite in the run so the string line matches the same slot as the end Uprites or as low as it can go, whichever comes first.
- 7.3 At this time also make sure that this Uprite is plumb, using a carpenter's level on the face of the Uprite, by adjusting both Base Bracket leveling legs in opposite directions until the Uprite is plumb.
- 7.4 Adjust all the other Uprites up or down to the same slot on the string line as the Uprite in 7.2 above (including the end Uprites if the Uprite in 7.2 was not able to be lowered enough to match the same slot on the end Uprites). Also make sure that each Uprite is plumb, as described in 7.3 above.
- 7.5 When done, the string will be aligned with the same slot on every Uprite and all Uprites will be plumb when checked with a carpenter's level.

⚠ WARNING:
Gondola must be leveled and correctly adjusted. Failure to do so may cause shelving collapse and personal injury.

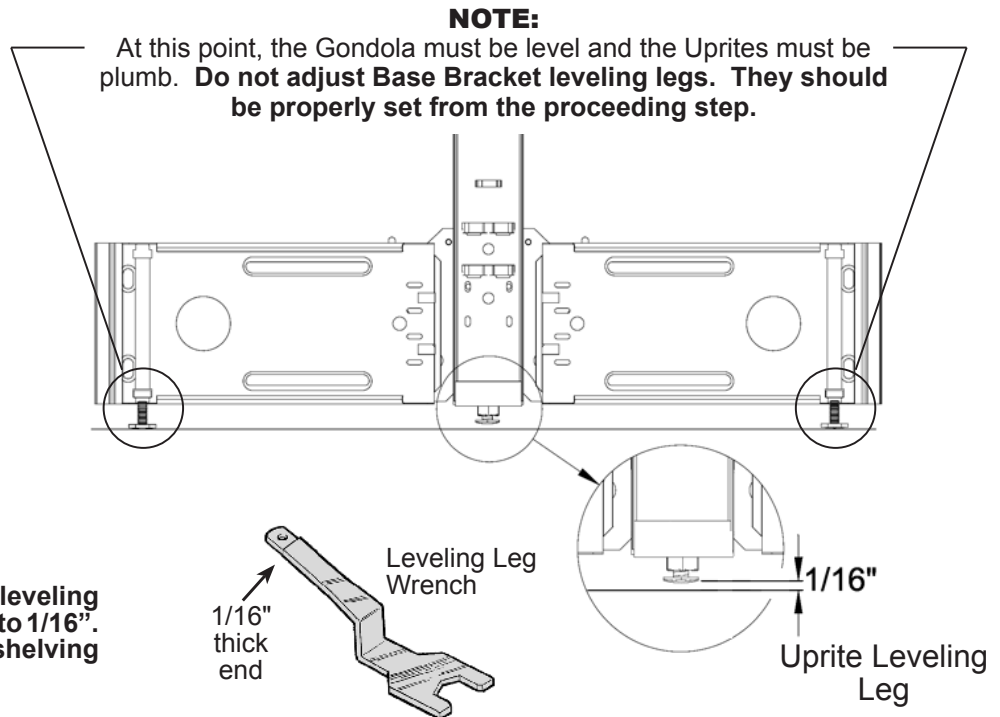
⚠ WARNING:
Do not extend Uprite leveling leg more than 1" and Base Bracket leveling leg more than 1 7/16", as shown in illustration to right.

LEVELING



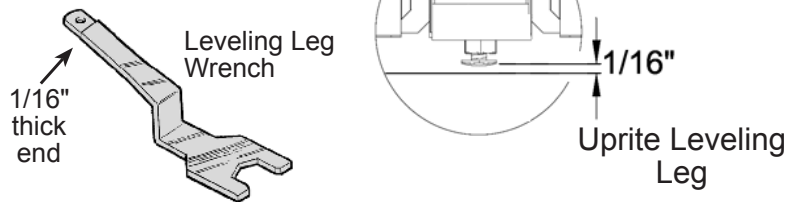
8.

Adjust the Upright Leveling Legs on each Upright so that the gap between the leg and floor is $1/16"$. Set the gap using the leveling leg wrench handle, which is $1/16"$ thick.



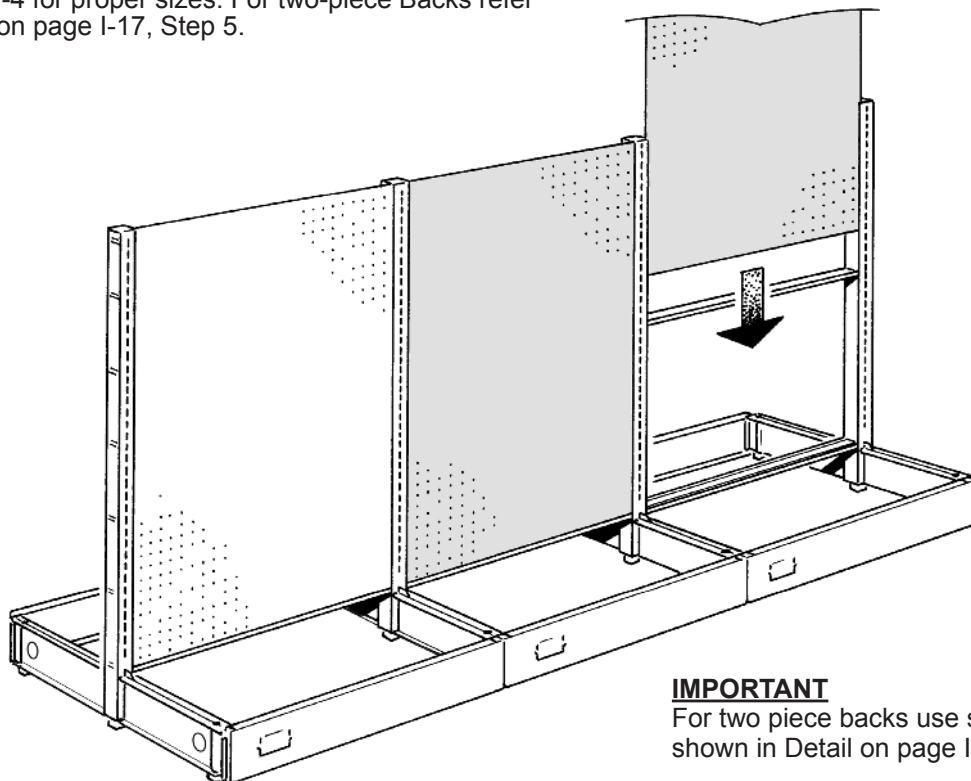
⚠ WARNING!

The gap between the Upright leveling leg and floor must be adjusted to $1/16"$. Failure to do so may cause shelving collapse and personal injury.



9.

Install remaining Backs. Refer to Back Panel Information on page I-4 for proper sizes. For two-piece Backs refer to Detail on page I-17, Step 5.



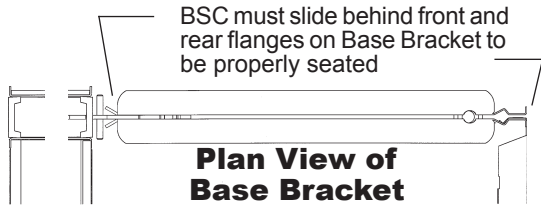
IMPORTANT

For two piece backs use splicer rails as shown in Detail on page I-17, Step 5.

⚠ **WARNING!** Do not exceed maximum allowable Pegboard Back loads - see Unbalanced Load Calculations Section 3 Special Warnings.

Island Section Installation

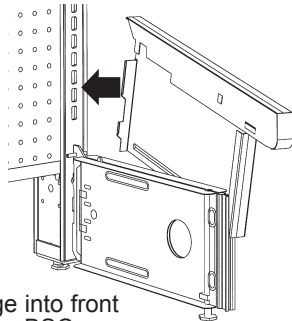
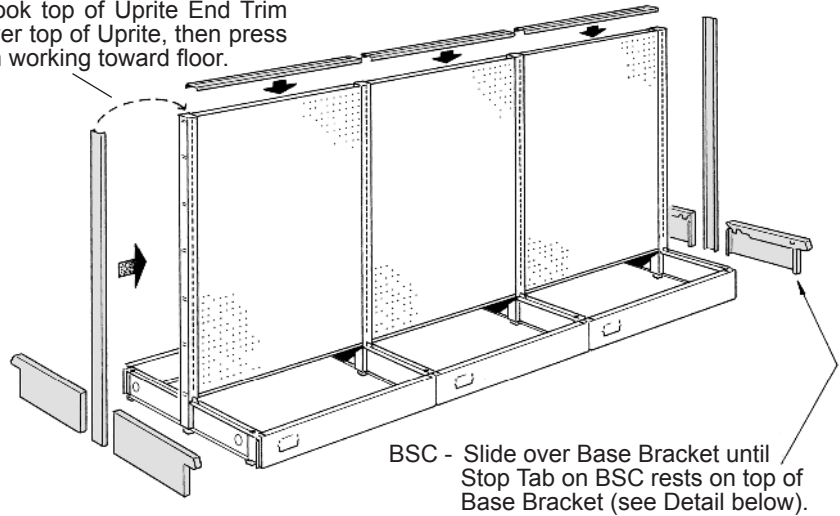
10. Install Base End Trims, Upright End Trims and Top Rails.



IMPORTANT

Base Bracket End Trim (BSC) **must** be installed **before** installing Base Decks.

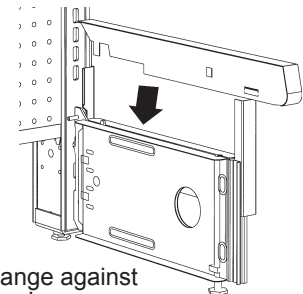
Hook top of Upright End Trim over top of Upright, then press on working toward floor.



1. Insert front flange into front of BB adjacent to the BSC

IMPORTANT

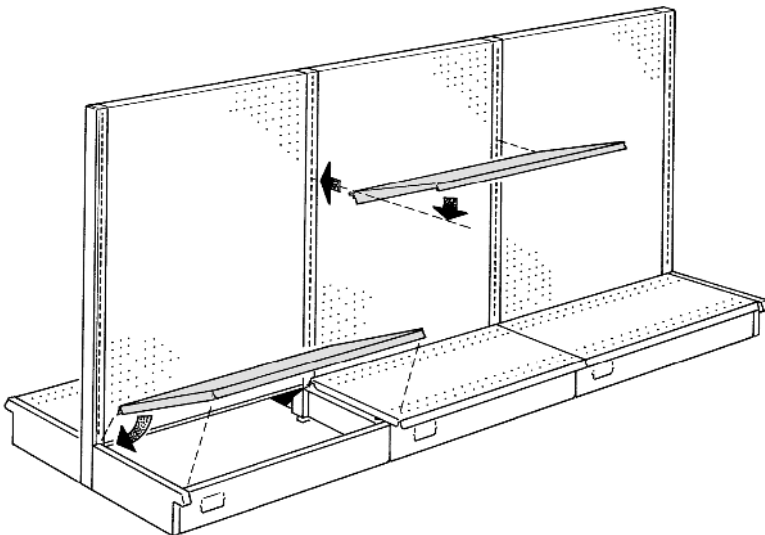
See Plan View of Base Bracket above for seating Base Bracket End Trim



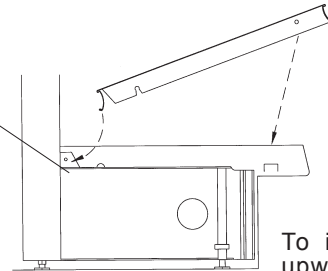
2. Put rear flange against BB hook slide shown

11.

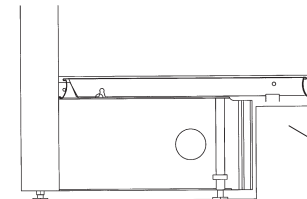
Install Base Decks and Shelves as shown. Be sure Base End Trim (BSC) is installed before installing Base Decks (see Step 10). Refer to **Allowable Shelf Load Limits** on page I-3 for shelf information.



Deck Hold Down Pin



To install Decks, tilt upward and hook rear molding behind deck hold down pin.



Deck must sit on lock tab on BET

NOTICE:

If Trim or Shelves do not fit properly, check to be sure unit is leveled properly. If the Uprights are not plumb and/or at proper height, redo Step 7, page I-18.