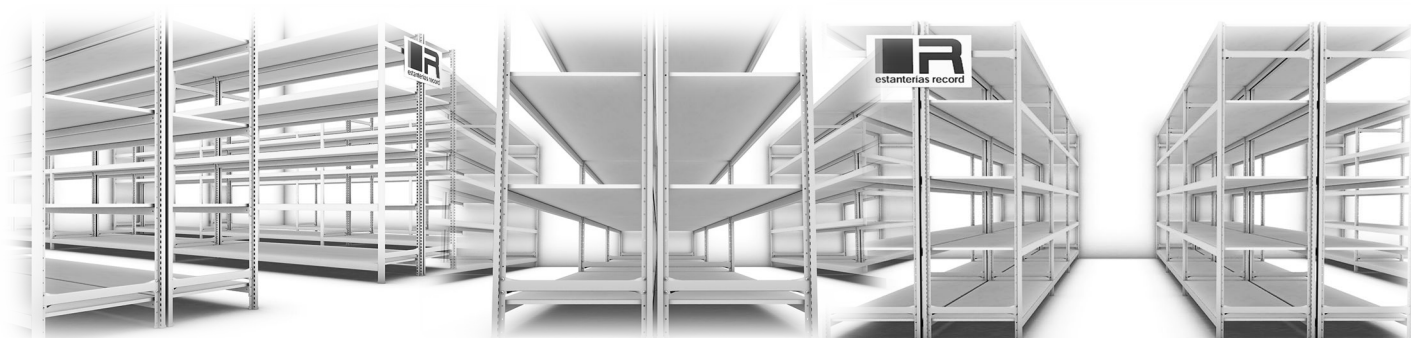


Assembly instructions



1 Positioning the uprights



With their perforated faces facing each other, place the two uprights [1] parallel to each other on supports or directly on the floor.

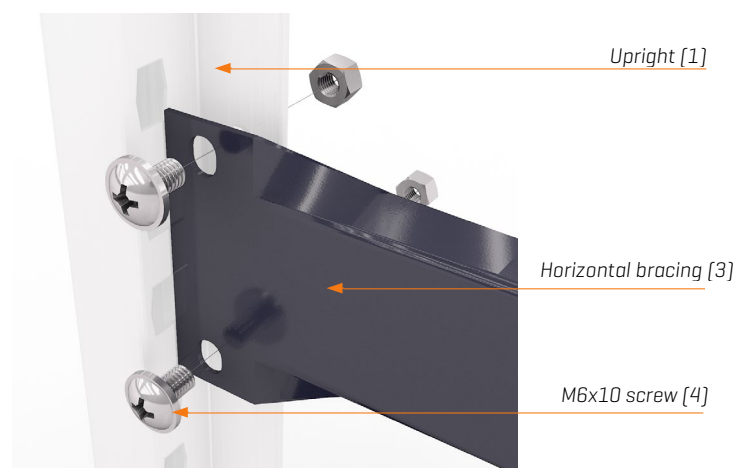
To make it clearer, the assembly will be shown in an upright position from now on

2 Positioning of the plastic feet



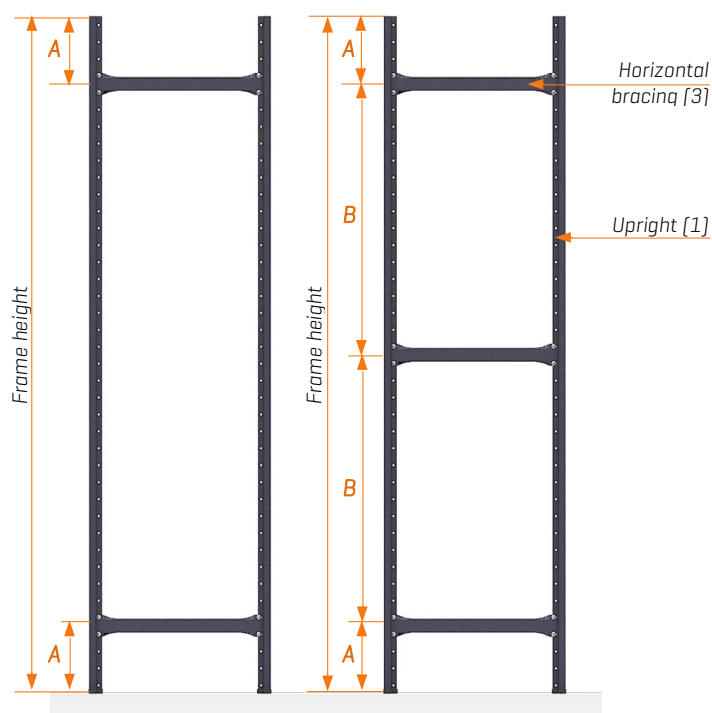
Fully insert the upright [1] into the plastic foot [2].

3 Positioning of horizontal bracings



Position the horizontal bracing [3] so that its open side faces the flat part of the inner fold of the upright [1] and secure it to the upright with an M6x10 screw [4].





The attached diagram shows the correct positioning of the horizontal bracings [3] on the frame.

The value of "A" will be 250 mm from the end of the upright [1] to the centre of the horizontal bracing [2].

For frame heights of 3000 mm, the value of "B" will be 1250 mm, measured between the centres of the horizontal bracings.

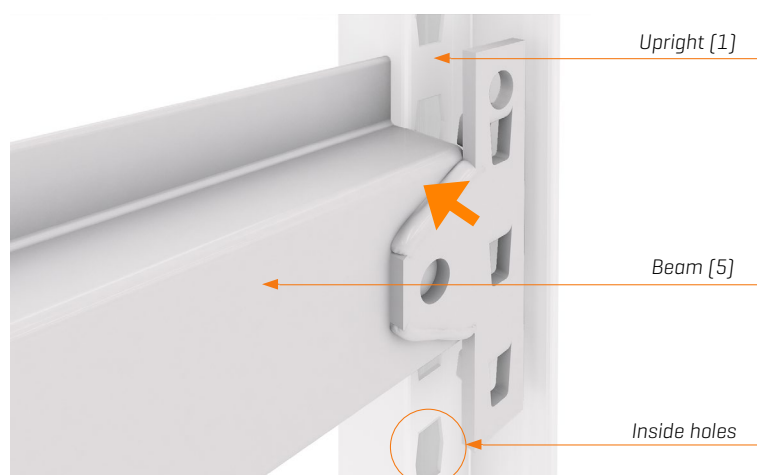
Height mm	Uprights Units	Plastic leg Units	M6x10 screw Units	Crossbars Units
2000	2	2	8	2
2500	2	2	8	2
3000	2	2	12	3



Finally, the assembled frame should look like the example shown in the diagram.

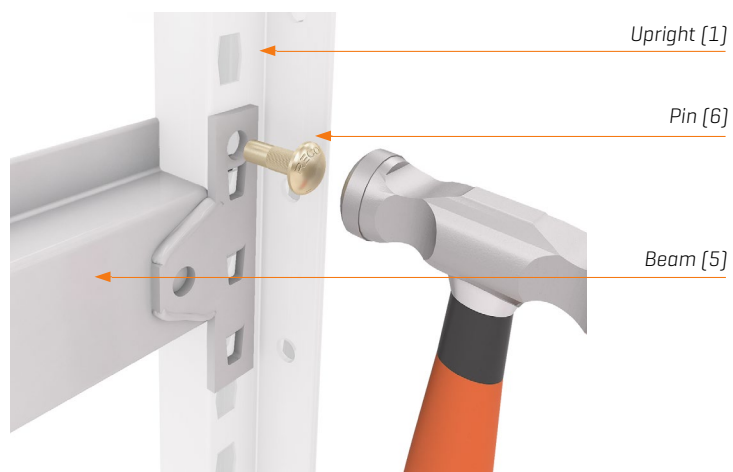


4 Positioning the loading beams



The basic structure is achieved by attaching the beams [5] to the frames.

There are three hooks projecting from each beam connector which fit perfectly into the inside holes on the uprights [1].



Once fitted correctly, beam connectors are secured using safety pins [6]. These are fully inserted into their correct position with a few light blows from a hammer.



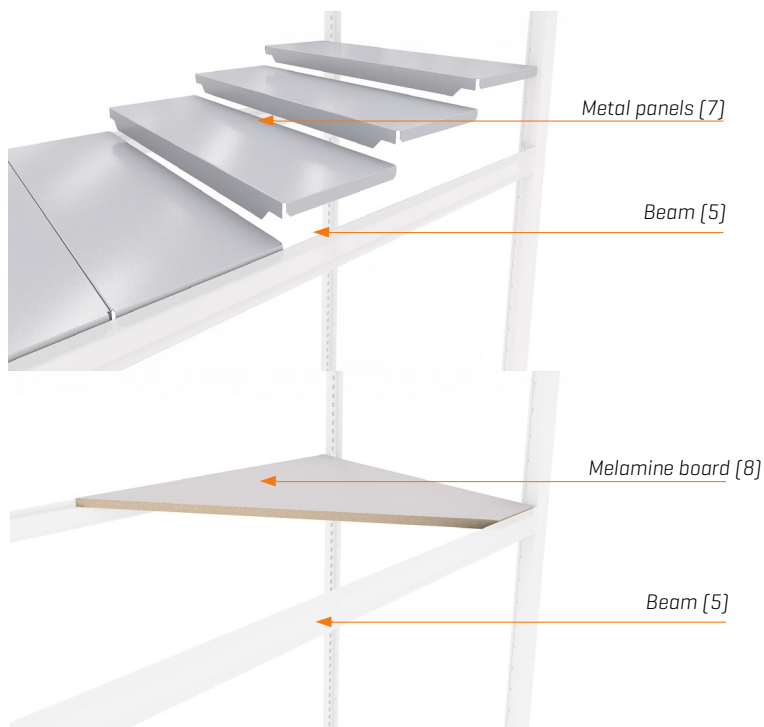
Place the structure in an upright position and attach the first two beams [5] at the height of the first loading level.



Then attach the rest of the beams [5] until all the levels are in place, thus completing the assembly of the initial module.

Follow the same assembly process for all the modules that make up each row.

5 Loading level materials



Different types of component can be fitted over the beams to create a loading level surface at each level.

Metal panels [7] can be fitted perpendicular to the beams. The flanges on the panels must be positioned on the inside of the beams [5]; however, when the length of the panels is 1000 mm or more, they must be positioned with the flanges on the outside.

Melamine boards [8] can also be fitted parallel to the beams.



Finally, the assembled beams with their corresponding loading surfaces should appear like the example in the diagram.