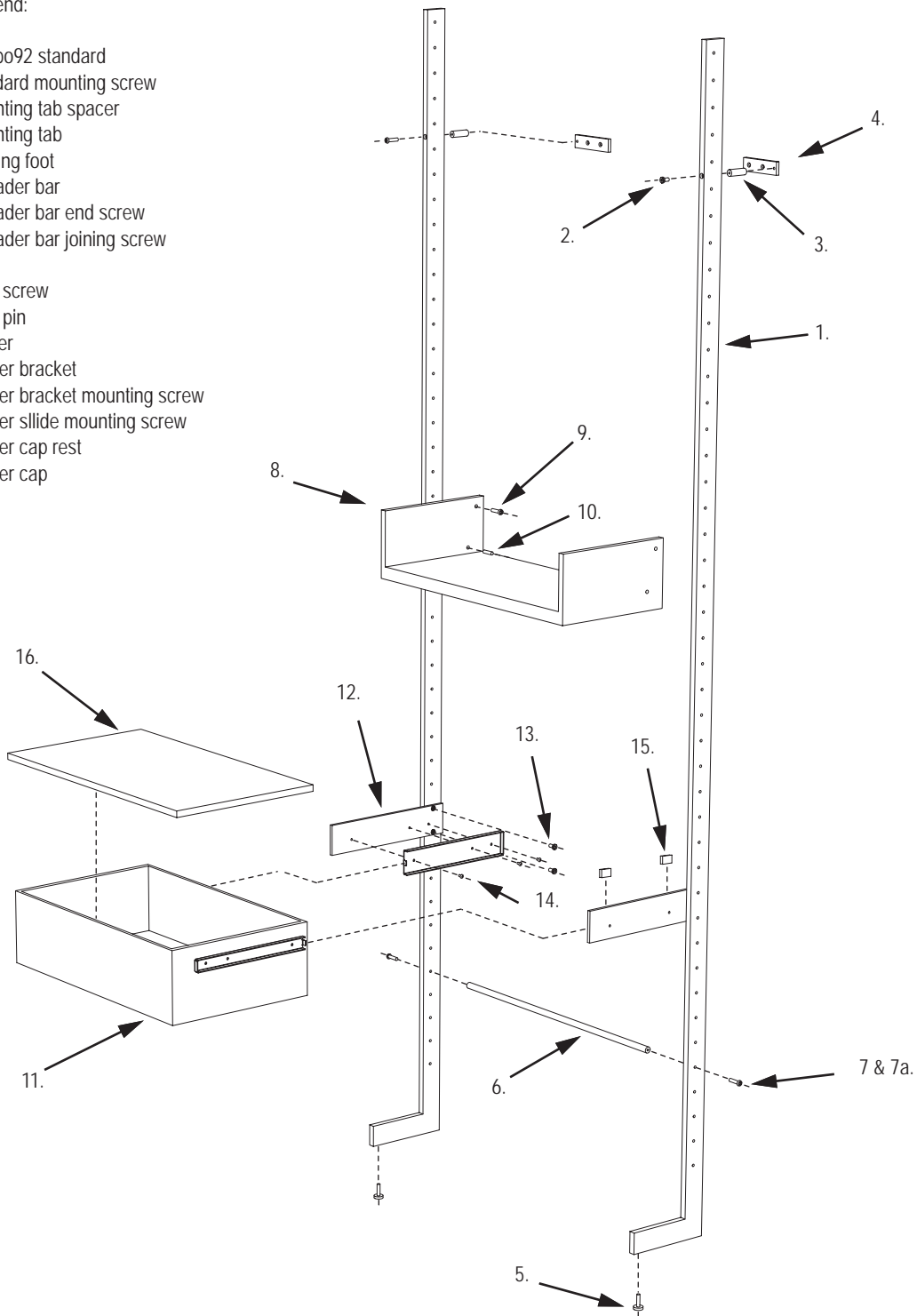


Installation overview:

1. get acquainted with the components
2. layout
 - a. calculate length of your configuration
 - b. working with floors that are not level
3. install combination type standards
 - a. leveling feet
 - b. mounting tabs
 - c. install the first standard
 - d. spreader bars as spacers
 - e. install subsequent standards
 - f. check for level among the standards
 - g. fasten the mounting tabs
 - h. install spreader bars
4. install shelves
5. install drawers
 - a. remove drawer slide brackets from drawer
 - b. 12" deep drawers
 - c. 18" deep drawers
 - d. install drawer slide brackets
 - e. install drawer
 - f. adjust drawer
6. install drawer caps and desktops
 - a. rubber drawer cap rests
 - b. placement
7. install racks

parts legend:

1. combo92 standard
2. standard mounting screw
3. mounting tab spacer
4. mounting tab
5. leveling foot
6. spreader bar
7. spreader bar end screw
- 7a. spreader bar joining screw
8. shelf
9. shelf screw
10. shelf pin
11. drawer
12. drawer bracket
13. drawer bracket mounting screw
14. drawer slide mounting screw
15. drawer cap rest
16. drawer cap



exploded view

1. Get acquainted with the components

Review the exploded view in the previous page for a visual introduction of the components and hardware required to install them.

Unwrap all components and check quantity against your packing slip.

You will be working with the standards first, so lay these components out nearby

2. Layout

a. To position the system in its desired location, you must first determine the total configuration width. Calculate the total configuration width in the following manner:

of 32" bays = _____ x 32" = _____ inches
 # of 22" bays = _____ x 22" = _____ inches
 # of standards = _____ x 1/2" = _____ inches

total configuration width = _____ inches

Note: when deciding where to place your shelving system, consider proximity to doors, walls, trim and electrical outlets.

b. If the floor is out of level, you will want to begin the installation of the standards on the "high side" and proceed to the "low side". To determine the "high side", place a level on the floor where the shelving system is to be installed. The longer the level, the more accurate the readings, so, if you have a short level, place it on one of the standards and use it as a long straight edge. The high point of the floor is the side that the bubble in the level vial is closer to.

With a pencil or piece of tape, make a mark on the wall to represent the outside edge of the first standard to be installed. Make this mark at approximately 83 1/4" off of the floor on the side designated as the "high side".

3. Installing combination-style standards

a. Turn the leveling foot by hand into the short portion of the standard as far as it can go, then back the foot out a half-turn.

b. Attach mounting tabs and spacer to standards positioning the tab "square" (90 degrees relative) to the standard. Tighten the screw until it is snug. For end standards, use the hole on the edge to attach the mounting tab. For middle standards, use the hole at the center.

- c. Install first standard. Place standard next to mark that you made on the wall in the section titled "layout". With the standard straight up and down both left to right and front to back, or "plumb", fasten mounting tab to wall with a screw (see step g, this section).
- d. Using the spreader bar mounting screws, fasten a spreader bar at a position near to the mounting tab. This bar will be 22" long or 32" long depending on the width of bay desired. By using the spreader as a spacer, an exact spacing between standards is established. It is very important that an exact spacing between standards be established. Note that the spreader bar can easily be moved later (see step h this section).
- e. Attach mounting tabs and spacers to the remaining standards as described above. Then, repeating step d above, layout the position of all of the standards in your configuration. Note; don't fully tighten the end screws until after the standards are level to one another.
- f. With each standard in position, check adjacent standards for level. It is very important that all of the standards are level relative to each other. As noted in the section under layout, a long level is preferable, but you can check level between standards by placing a level either on the spreader bar or across the feet. You can also install a shelf and place the level on the shelf. Adjust the leveling foot up or down until the standards are level to one another.
- g. After leveling individual standards, attach them to the wall temporarily with one screw in each tab. When all of the standards are in place and level to one another, permanent screws and anchors can be installed one standard at a time. Once you are ready to install the permanent screws, adjust the tab to a position that is "square" to the standard. Mark the individual holes with a pencil. Rotate the tab out of the way to drill holes for, and insert anchors. If the standard mounting screw loosens during this procedure, remember to tighten this screw prior to tightening the fasteners into the wall or wall anchors.
- h. Once all of the standards are permanently attached to the wall, spreader bars should be moved to a position lower on the standard. This is especially important for configurations using drawers as the spreader bars increase overall stability of the configuration. Adjacent spreader bars can be placed in line with one another by using the spreader bar joining screw.

4. Installing shelves

With the standards in place, you can begin installing shelves and other components.

Insert pins into the lower holes of the shelf sides. It is easiest to insert the pins from the outside of the shelf. Insert the pin until it is "flush" or, even with the inside face of the shelf side.

Insert the shelf screws into the upper hole from the inside face of the shelf side.

Hint: insert the screws into the hole, but not all the way. This will allow you to slide the shelf into position and then turn the screw into the desired standard hole. On hard to reach positions, it can be useful to use a slim screwdriver or other pin-like implement to help locate and align the holes. This will hold one end of the shelf in position while the other end is fastened in place.

5. Installing drawers

a. Drawers are shipped with the drawer slides and drawer slide brackets already mounted to the drawer box. You must first remove these brackets from the drawer box so they may be installed independently.

Slide the drawer slide and bracket towards the back of the drawer (away from the pull side) until it stops. Depress the black plastic release, this will allow you to continue sliding the bracket and slide thereby removing it from the drawer box. Repeat this step for the other drawer slide and bracket.

b. For 12" deep drawer series, skip to step d this section.

c. For 18" deep drawer series, the drawer slide needs to be removed to allow the drawer slide bracket to be attached. Remove the part of the drawer slide that is still attached to the bracket by removing the "drawer slide screws". Take note of the holes that are used to locate the drawer slide on the bracket. You will need to use these same holes to re-attach the bracket.

d. Install the drawer slide bracket. Using the drawer bracket screws, align the holes of the bracket with the holes of the standard in the desired position. Note that the correct orientation of the bracket is one which places the drawer slide closer to the bottom of the bracket. Start by turning the screws in by hand. Once both screws are started in the threads of the standard, let go of the bracket. The weight of the bracket will place it in its correct position relative to the standard. The brackets are machined to work in this position of "rest".

Snug both the screws into the holes then tighten the screws. With the brackets in position re-install the drawer slide part that you removed in step c.

e. Once the brackets are in place, re-attach the drawer box to the mating drawer slide part. It may be helpful to pull the portion attached to the bracket all the way forward. Insert the portion of the slide attached to the drawer box one side at a time.

f. With drawers and drawer cap installed (see section 6.), fine tune the spacing between adjacent drawers and between drawer and drawer cap. Loosen the front screw attaching the slide to the drawer box about ½ turn. Then adjust the drawer up or down as necessary. With the drawer in the desired position, insert another screw in a hole that will lock the drawer box in that position.

6. Installing drawer caps and desktop surfaces

- a. Place two desktop rests on the drawer or desktop brackets.
- b. Drawer caps are placed on top of the rests, in between the standards and even with the front of the drawer.
- c. Desk top surfaces are placed up against the front face of the standard. Left to right position is variable.

Rack installation

See section 5 step d for a description on the installation of drawer slide brackets. The racks are attached in the same manner.