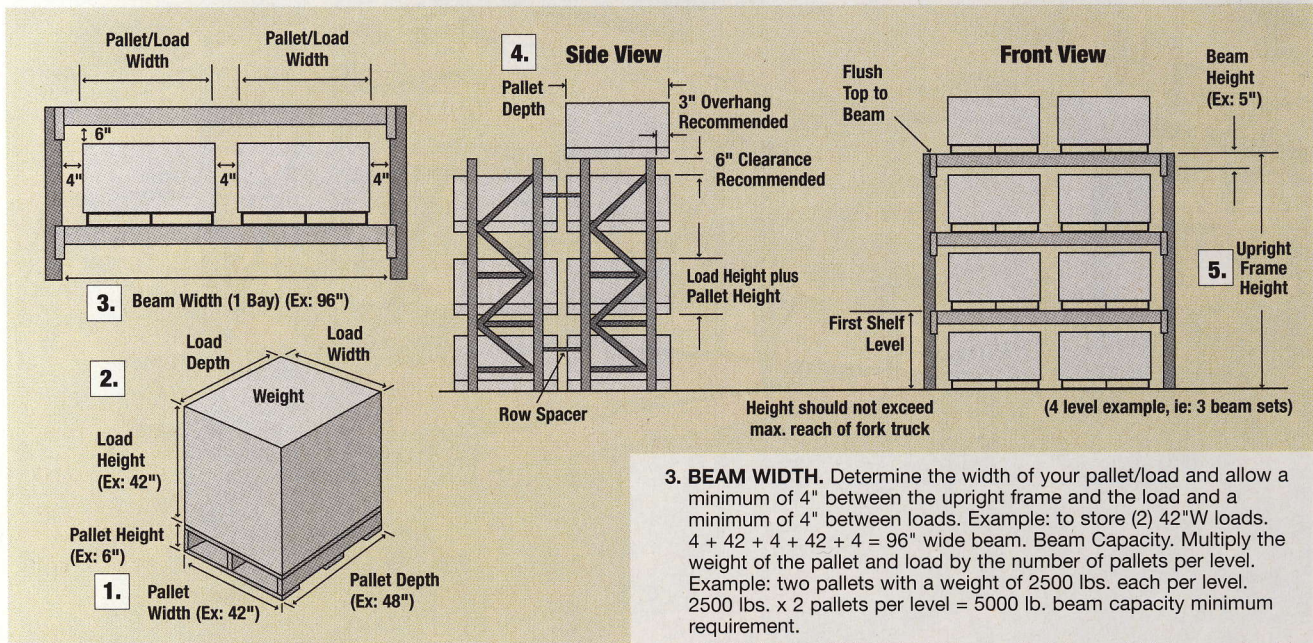


Pallet Rack Selection Guide

Are you looking for the most popular and versatile storage for large, palletized, or boxed loads? You've found it with Pallet Racks. This guide provides basic information needed to select pallet racking. However, before selecting any racking, please check local ordinances, codes, and seismic requirements.



To Select Pallet Rack

1. DETERMINE THE SIZE OF YOUR PALLET TO BE STORED.

Example: 42"W x 48"D x 6"H.

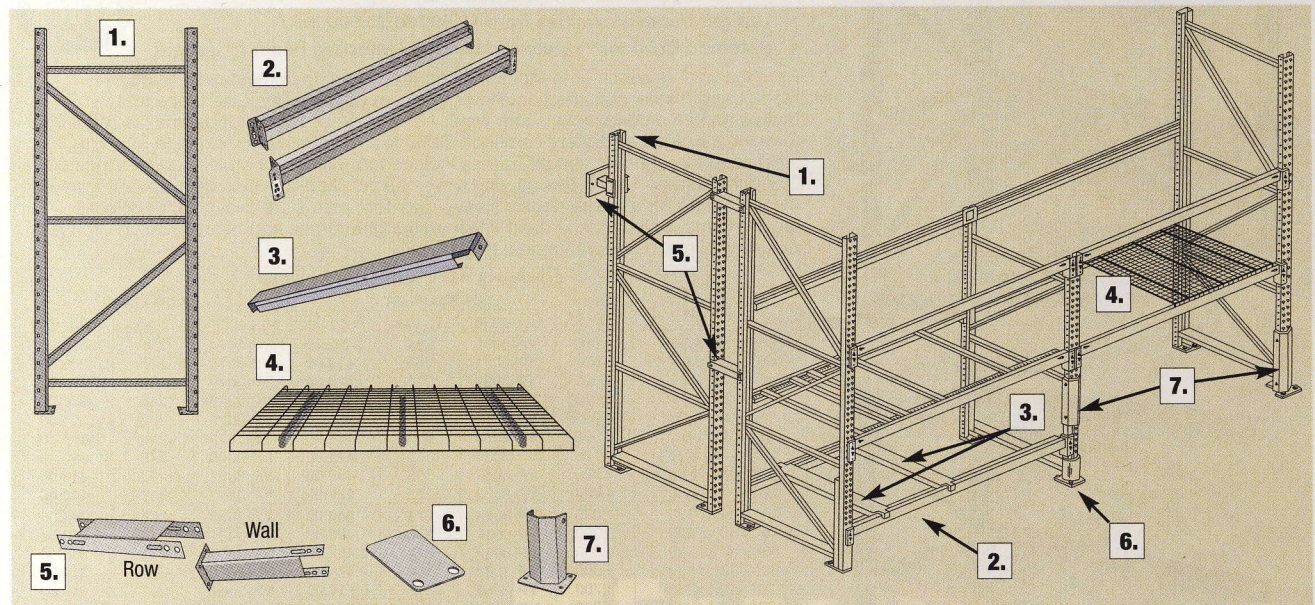
2. DETERMINE THE OVERALL LOAD W X D X H.

For the overall height, add the load and pallet heights together. Example: load height 42" + pallet height 6" = 48" overall height. Overall load: 42"W x 48"D x 48"H.

3. BEAM WIDTH. Determine the width of your pallet/load and allow a minimum of 4" between the upright frame and the load and a minimum of 4" between loads. Example: to store (2) 42"W loads. $4 + 42 + 4 + 42 + 4 = 96"$ wide beam. Beam Capacity. Multiply the weight of the pallet and load by the number of pallets per level. Example: two pallets with a weight of 2500 lbs. each per level. $2500 \text{ lbs.} \times 2 \text{ pallets per level} = 5000 \text{ lb.}$ beam capacity minimum requirement.

4. UPRIGHT FRAME DEPTH. The depth of the upright frames should be your pallet depth (48") minus 6" (3" overhang in the front and 3" overhang in the back). Example: $48" - 6" = 42"$ deep upright frame.

5. UPRIGHT FRAME HEIGHT. Determine the overall load height. Add a minimum of 6" clearance between top of load and next level of beams. Add the beam height and multiply total by the amount of upper levels required. (do not count floor level). Example (4 shelf levels): $48"H + 6"$ (for clearance) + $5"$ (beam height) = 59". 3 upper levels $\times 59 = 177"$ high upright frame requirement.



Accessory & Component Guide

- 1. UPRIGHT FRAME:** Vertical structural support for racking system.
- 2. BEAM:** Horizontal steel supports that tie upright frames together and hold the load.
- 3. SKID SUPPORT:** Supports items smaller than the unit depth.
- 4. WIRE DECKING:** Turns area between beams into useable shelving space. Mesh promotes air flow and eases inventory checks.

5. SPACERS:

Connects and spaces two rows of rack back-to-back.

WALL: Connects racks to wall for additional stability.

- 6. SHIM:** Levels upright frames on slopes or uneven surfaces to ensure uniform heights.

- 7. UPRIGHT FRAME PROTECTOR:** Protects upright frames from damaging impact from material handling equipment.