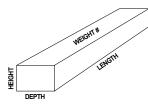


TECHPAGE

Visit www.prefEQ.com or Call Us @ 1-800-711-8698 CANTILEVER STORAGE RACKING

QuickSpec Guidelines for Cantilever Storage Rack Specifications



Determine the Load Characteristics

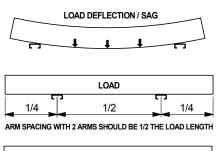
What type of load is being stored? What are the Length (left to right), Depth (front to back) and Height (bottom to top) of the unit load? What is the maximum Weight for each load and how many unit loads will be stored on

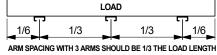
each shelf (set of arms)?

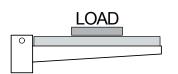
Determine the Number and Spacing of the Arms

Deflection of the load may cause damage to the load and create difficulty loading and unloading the rack. There must be enough arms to prevent deflection of the load.

To test deflection, place wooden blocks on the floor to simulate the support arms. Start with 2 blocks spaced apart by one half (1/2) the length of the typical load. Place the load on the blocks. If there is NO deflection, it is acceptable to use two arms with the appropriate capacity. If the load shows deflection, use three blocks spaced apart by one third of the load length. Continue this way until the load is supported without deflection.



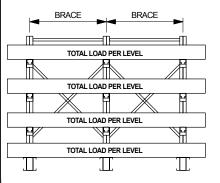




EVENLY DISTRIBUTED OR CENTERED ALLOWS FULL RATED CAPACITY



END LOADING DECREASES THE RATED CAPACITY BY HALF - 50%



Determine the Length & Capacity of the Arms

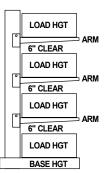
The length of the arms should be greater than or equal to the total depth of the load. So, a 48" wide bundle of plywood requires a 48" long arm and two 18" bundles of channel placed together would require a 36" arm.

Divide the maximum load weight by the number of support arms (from Step 2) to get the required Capacity per Arm. Note that arm capacities are based on evenly distributed loads. Tip loading can reduce arm capacity by up to 50%.

Determine the Height of the Upright

The minimum height of the upright is determined by adding the base height plus the height of the first load to the total of: (6" clearance for unloading + the thickness of the arm + the height of the load) x (the number of loads to be stored).

Consult your dealer for standard upright heights that fit your application.



Determine Upright Capacity & Brace Length

To determine the required upright capacity, multiply the number of arms per side of the upright (Uprights can be single or double sided) by the capacity of each arm. **The brace length** is the horizontal distance from the centerline of one upright (or arm) to the centerline of the next upright (or arm).

We Will Design a System to Fit Your Needs!