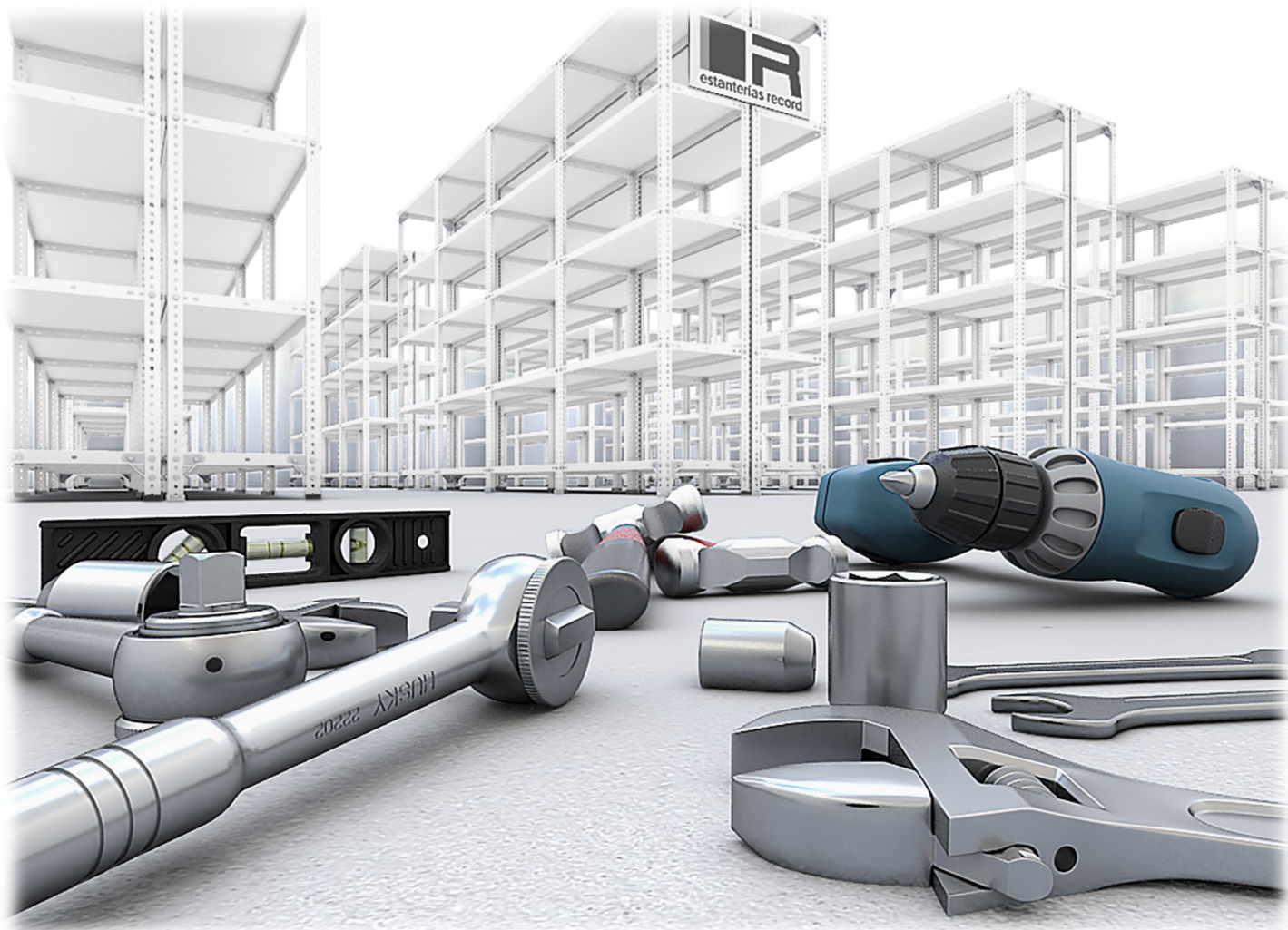
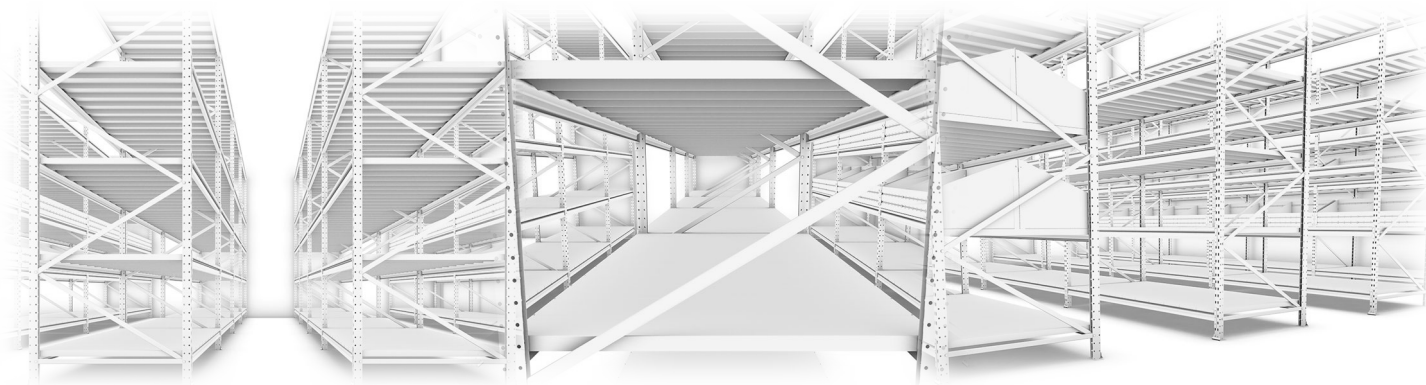


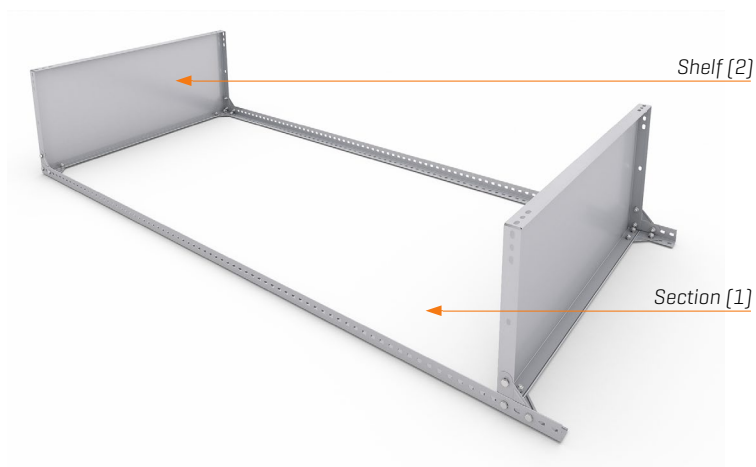
Light load. Conventional grooved angle piece



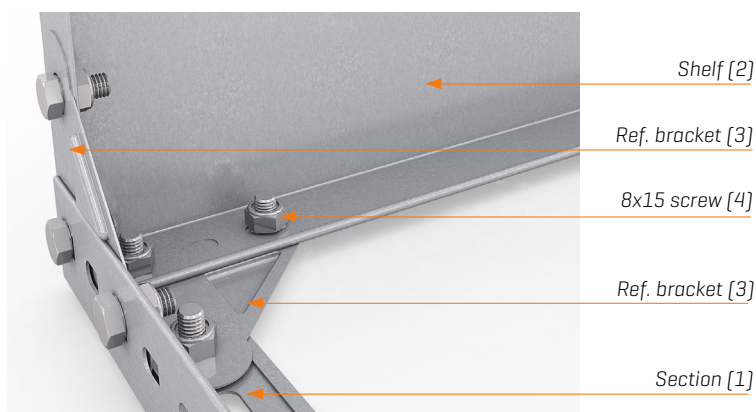
Assembly instructions



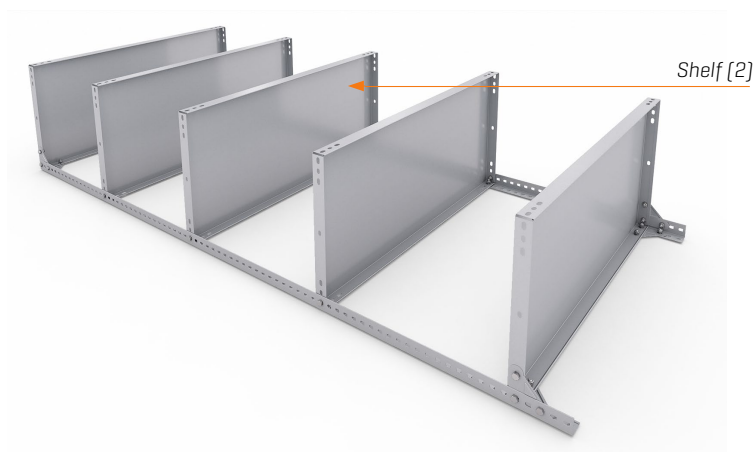
1 Single module



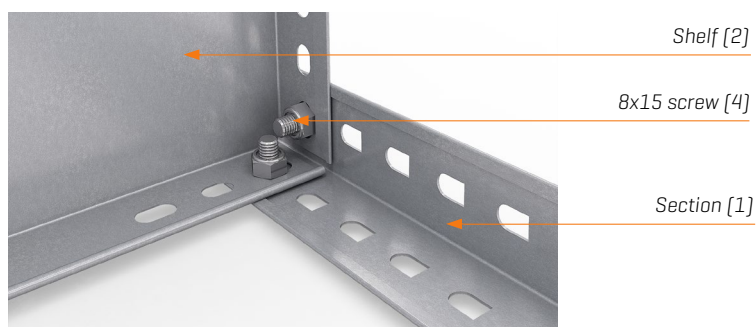
Place two sections [1] parallel on the floor and position the upper and lower level shelves [2] on them at the desired distance from each other.



The reinforcement brackets are to be fitted between the shelves [2] and the sections [1] on both sides, as shown in the attached illustration. They are fastened in place with M8x15 screws [4] using the corresponding holes and manually tightening them in such a way as to allow the joint a certain amount of give.

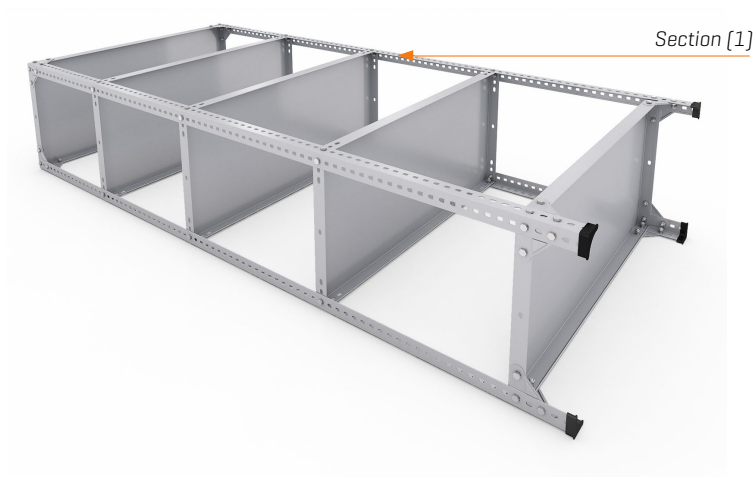


The remaining shelves [2] are then positioned at the desired distance,



fastening them to both sections [1] with two M8x15 screws [4] on each one and tightening them manually to make the joint secure.

Light load. Conventional grooved angle piece



Then, position the remaining two sections [1], fastening them to the panels [2] as described, using the corresponding screws.

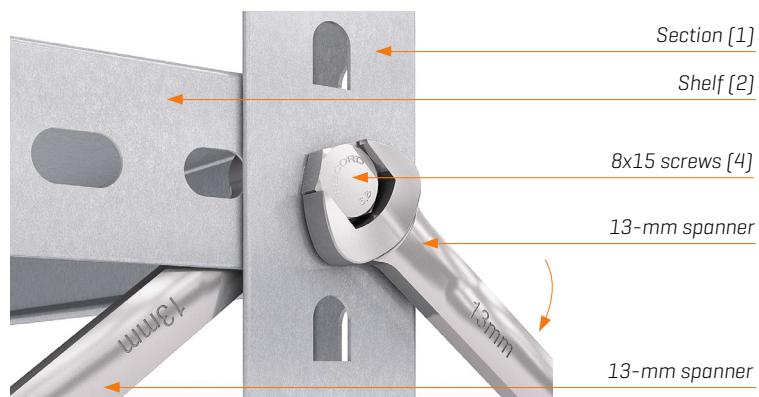
The shelves [2] of the first and last level must have 8 brackets [3] each.



Place the plastic feet [5] so that the sections fit into the plastic feet holder.

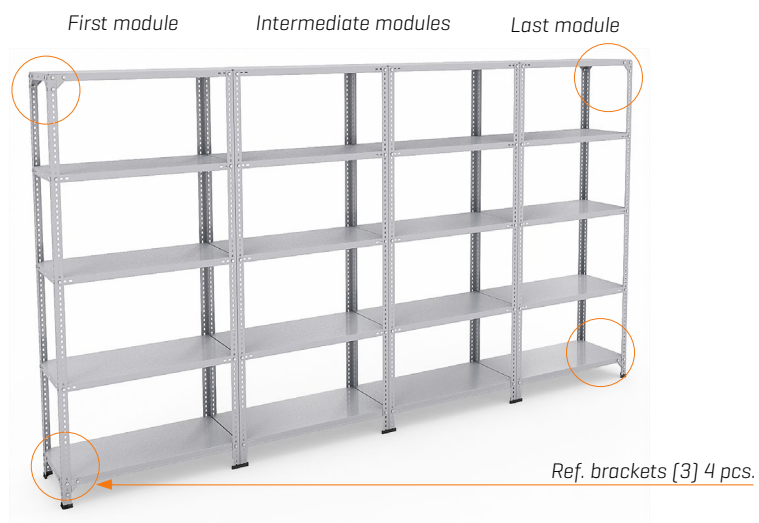


Place the shelf in an upright position, making sure that the four plastic feet are stable on the floor on which the unit is to be positioned.



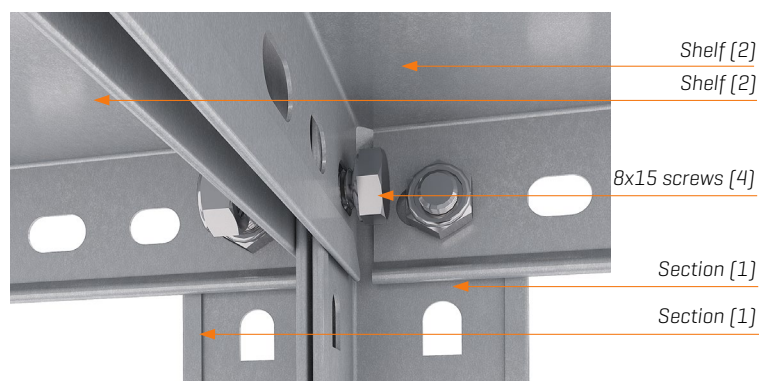
Tighten the screws using two 13-mm spanners, taking care to keep the shelf vertical and level in the required location.

2 Alignment with double section

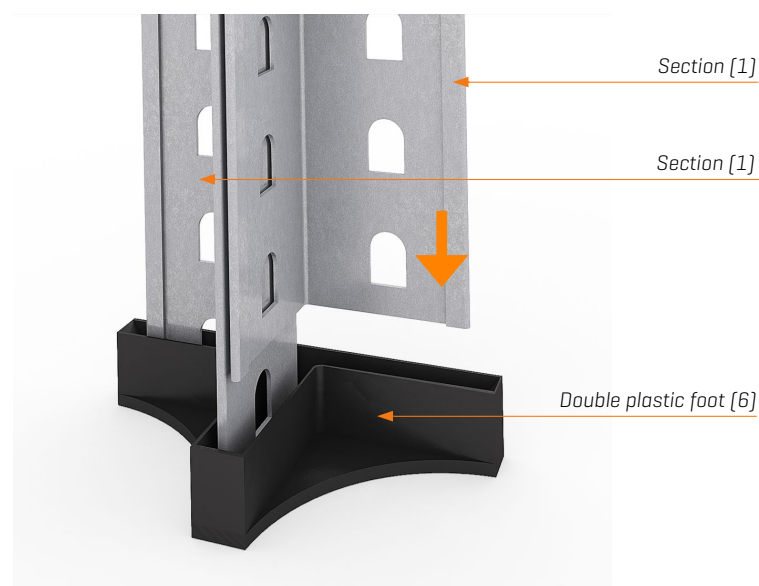


The procedure described above for assembling single-module components is also valid for module alignments.

However, the distribution of the brackets differs, since the 16 units mounted on the single module are positioned in the module alignments only on the first and last levels, as shown in the picture.

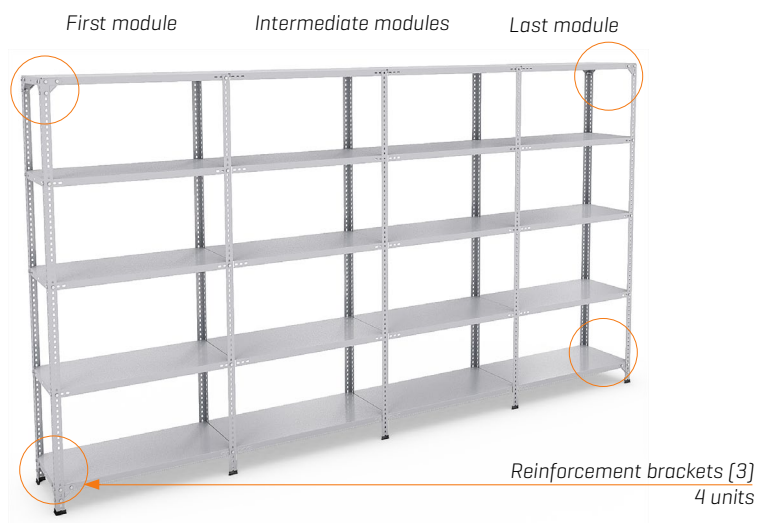


The modules are connected to each other by matching the sections [1] and adjacent shelves [2] and fastening them with an M8x15 screw [4].



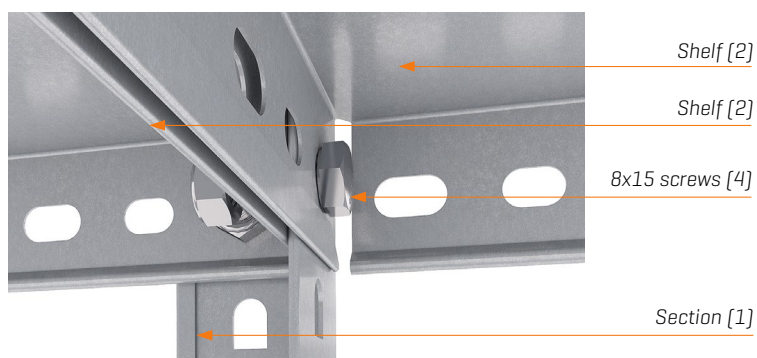
Owing to the positioning of the two adjacent sections [1], a double plastic foot is required for both of them.

3 Alignment with single section



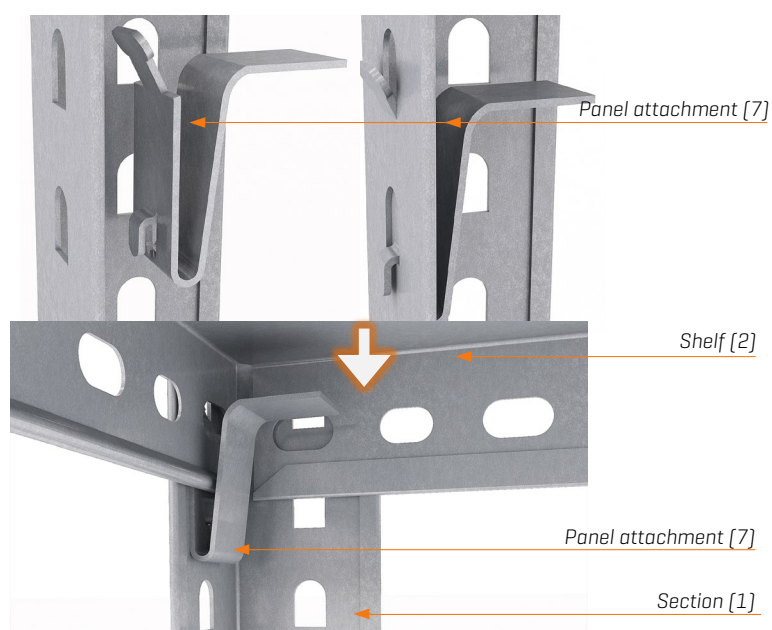
The procedure described above for assembling single-module components is also valid for module alignments.

However, the distribution of the brackets differs, since the 16 units mounted on the single module are positioned in the module alignments only on the first and last levels, as shown in the picture.



The modules are connected to each other by matching the section [1] with the two adjacent shelves [2] and fastening the three elements with an M8x15 screw [4].

4 Panel attachment (optional)

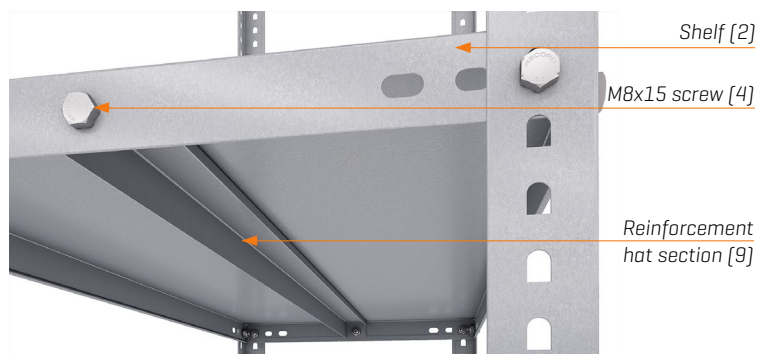


The conventional system of fastening the shelves in position using screws can be replaced by fitting panel attachments on the sections.

These components consist of two protrusions that are inserted into the section holes from the inside and fastened in position as shown in the attached illustration.

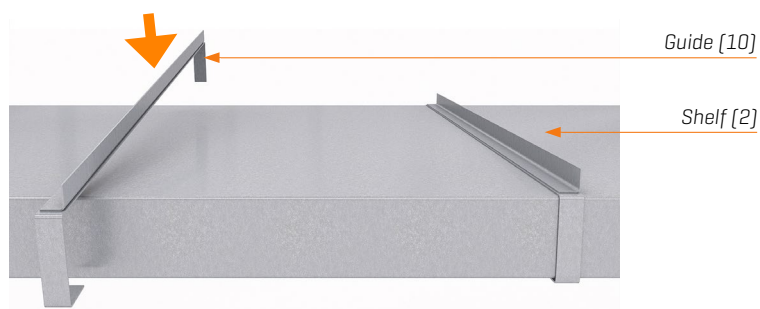
Once the four units have been fitted together at the same height, they hold and support the shelves [2], which will lie on the flat face of each attachment [7].

5 Reinforcement hat section [optional]



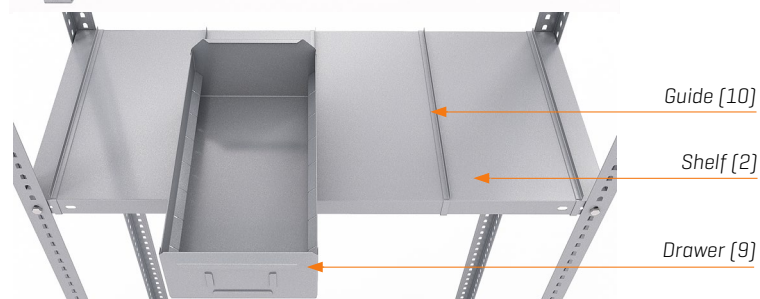
If the aim is to increase the load-bearing capacity of the shelves [2], longitudinal reinforcements [9] can be fitted under the shelves and fastened in position by an M8x15 screw [4] at each end.

6 Metal drawers [optional]

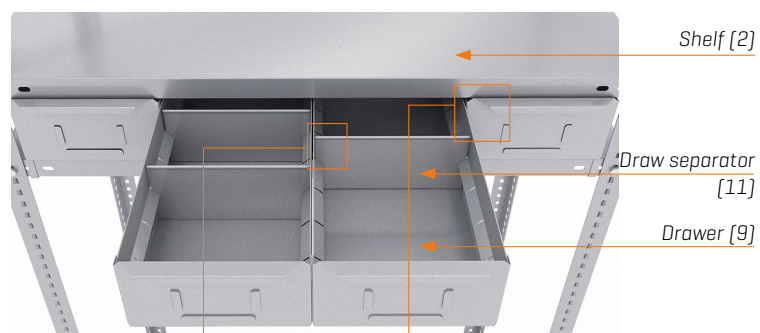


A classification system can be fitted on the basic structure by means of metal drawers positioned on the shelves as follows:

First, fit the guides [10] by fastening them in place at their front end and letting the rear end drop down until it rests on the shelf. Distribute the guides according to the width of the drawers.

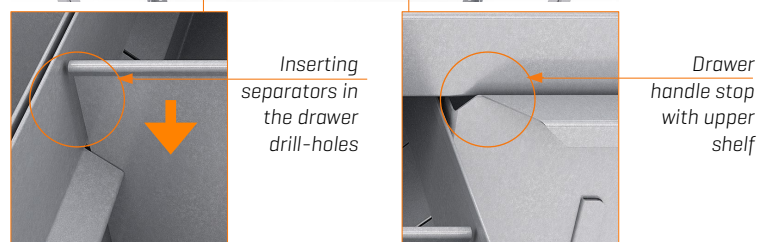


Then place the drawers [9] on the guides [10] and adjust their position so that they slide correctly.

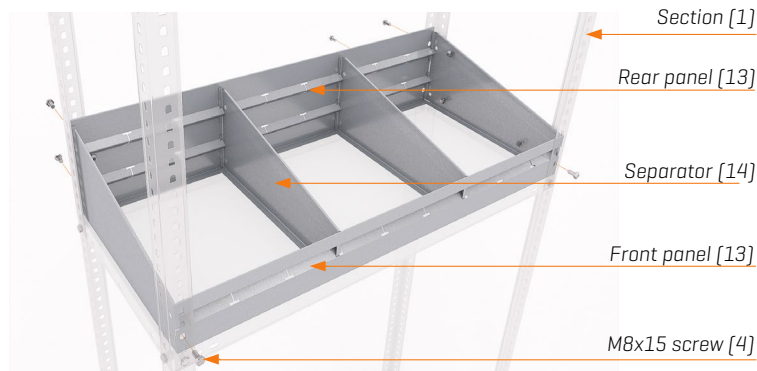


Finally, position a shelf [2] 150 mm from the level holding the drawers [9]; the front handle of the drawer will stop against the edge of the upper shelf [2].

The interior of the drawers can be separated into compartments by inserting drawer separators [11] in the slots in their lateral longitudinal folds.

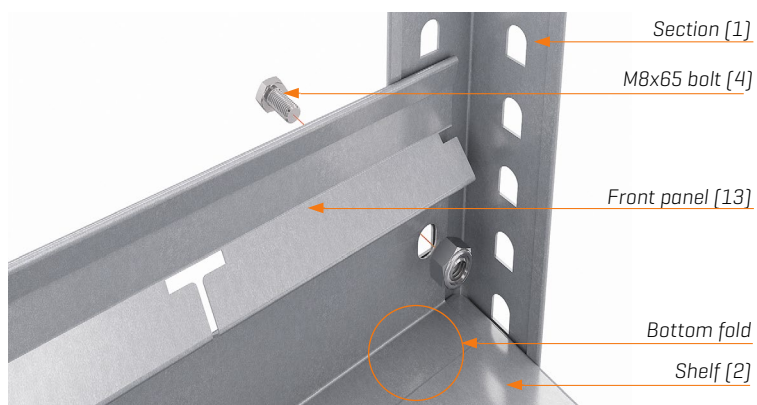


7 Compartmentalised shelving system [optional]



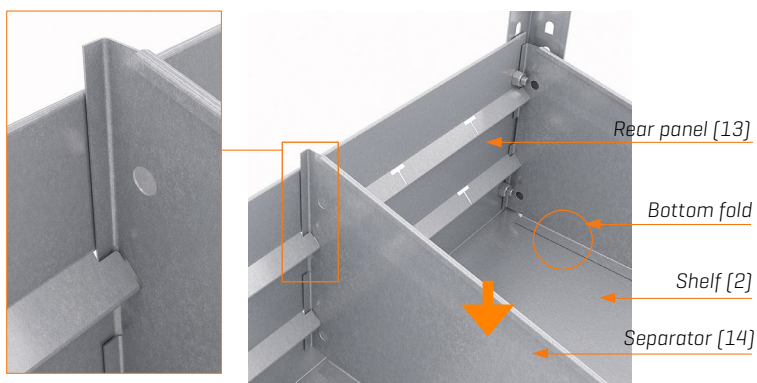
A compartmentalisation system can be fitted on the basic structure made up of front panels and separators fitted on the shelves.

The system consists of front and rear panels fitted to the sections with M8x15 screws, as follows:



Position the front panel [13] vertically, resting its lower fold on the shelf [2] and fasten it to the section [1] with M8x15 screws [4] [one screw for front panels and two for rear panels].

Repeat the process at the other end of the front and rear panels.



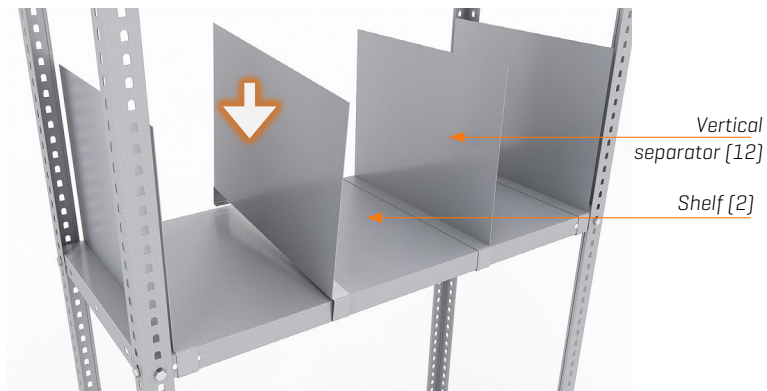
Position the separators [14] vertically, inserting them through the slots in the longitudinal folds of the front and rear panels [13] until they rest on the shelf [2].

Similarly, the remaining divisions will be distributed as required.



Once the components of the front panel system have been fitted, the structure should look as shown in the attached image.

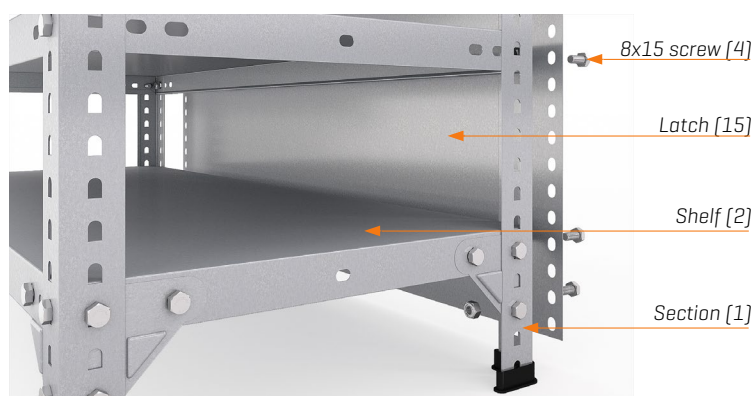
8 Vertical panel divisions [optional]



A classification system can be fitted on the basic structure using vertical panel separators [12], positioned on the shelves as follows:

Fit the separators in place [12] by fastening them to the shelf at the ends. Distribute the vertical separators as required.

9 Side and rear latches [optional]



Latches can be fitted on single modules or double-section alignments.

Fit the latch [15] at the side or rear on the outside of the sections [1] and fit it using the same M8x15 screws that hold the shelves [2] in position.

If the shelves are installed with panel attachments, more must be used as necessary to fit the latches correctly.



Once the rear and side latches [5] are in position, the shelf should look as shown in the illustration.