



Installation Instruction

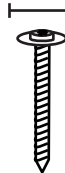
• Package Content




①



②



③



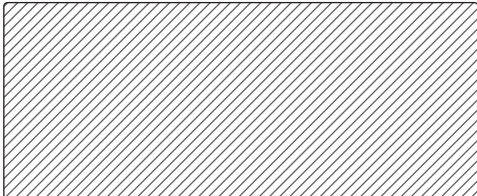
④

◆ Drywall Anchors 11 ×

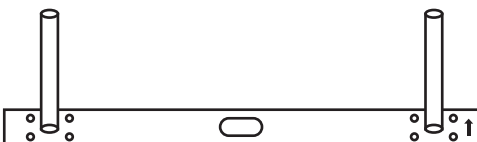
◆ Screws 9 ×

◆ Screws 3 ×

◆ Set Screws 5 ×



◆ Shelf Boards 2 ×



◆ Metal Hanging Brackets 2 ×

• Easy To Follow Instructions

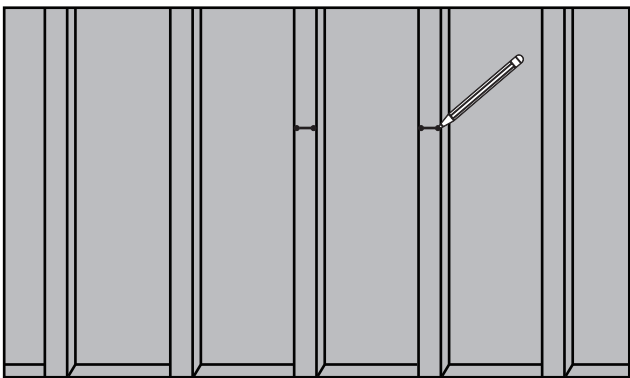
To ensure the shelving will be sturdy and able to hold the most weight, it is highly recommended that you mount the shelf to one or more wall studs. Please see the back for information on how to find the wall studs. If wall studs are not available, you can use drywall anchors to support the shelves.

• ! Note:

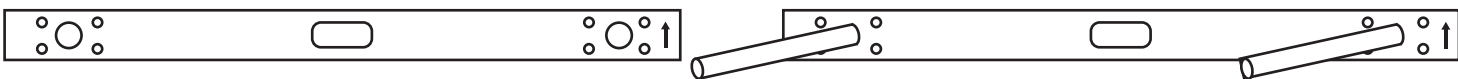
1. If you are hanging your shelf on a concrete, brick or other wall, you will need to purchase appropriate anchors for your particular wall material.
2. Install our shelf and shelving units according to the instructions provided.
3. We are not responsible for injury or damage resulting from incorrect installation or use.
4. Adult assembly required, keep children away during the installation.
5. Our shelves are designed for decorative use and not for any other purpose.
6. If you need help with installation, or if parts are missing or broken, please contact us via funmemories-support@gmail.com.

STEP 1

Use a stud finder to detect wall studs and mark the width of each stud. (To maximize the amount of weight the shelf can hold, it is highly recommended to mount the shelf to at least one wall stud.)



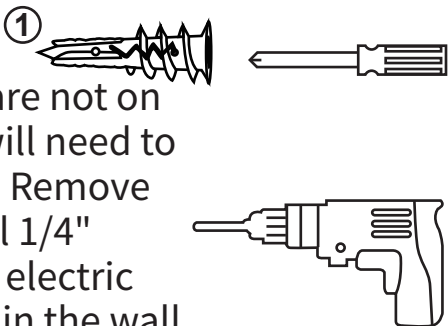
STEP 2



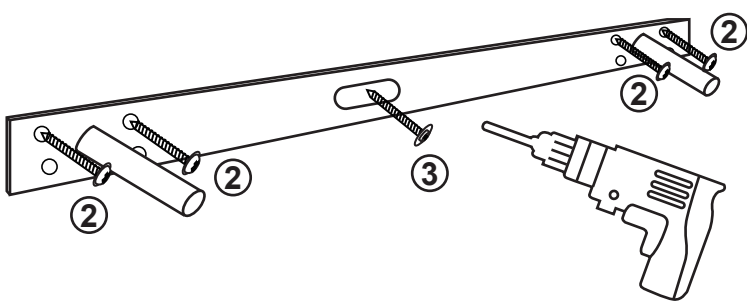
Mark the position by placing the brackets on the wall and using a pencil to slightly mark the position of each hole. Use a standard level to make sure it is placed in a straight line. Try to position holes in one or more wall studs for maximum weight capacity.

STEP 3

If the marked holes are not on the wall studs, you will need to use drywall anchors. Remove the brackets and drill 1/4" starter holes with an electric drill. When screwing in the wall anchors, be sure to only use a screwdriver! (DO NOT use electric drill for this part)



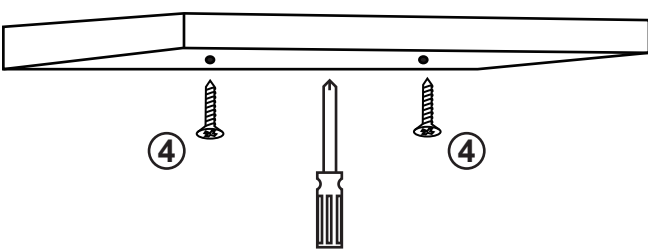
STEP 4



Once the brackets have been leveled and marked, put the bracket into place and drive the screws into the studs or drywall anchors.

Note: Where the studs and holes overlap, there is no need to use drywall anchors, just drill the screws directly into the studs.

STEP 5

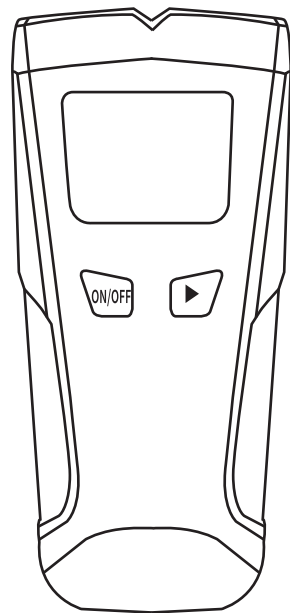


Place the shelf on top of the bracket and make sure it is centered against the wall. Drive the screws into the pre-drilled holes at the bottom of the board and tighten them. This will prevent it from sliding or toppling over.

How to Find a Stud

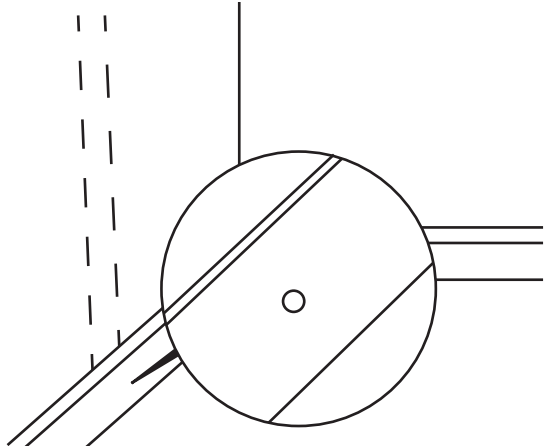
We highly recommend putting at least one screw in a wall stud, Whenever possible for maximum support.

1. Using a Stud Finder or Stud Sensors. They can be purchased at hardware shops, home improvement retailers, or department stores.



Buy

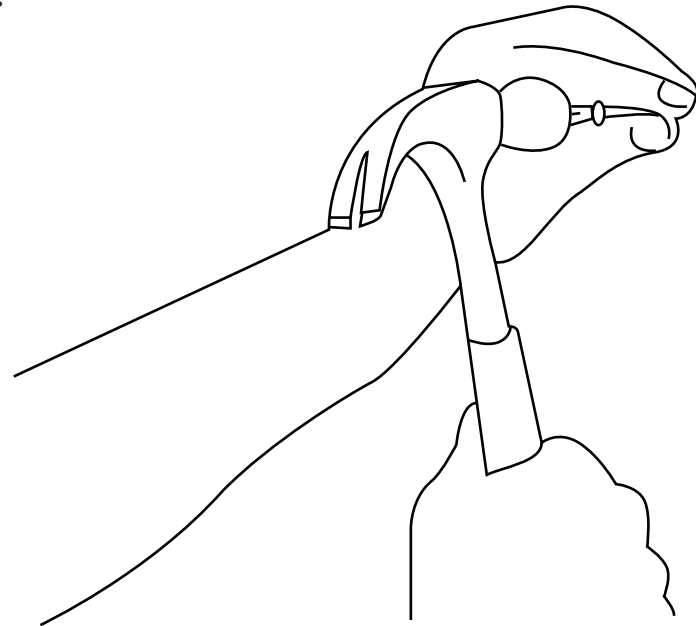
2. Finding Studs in Drywall Without a Stud Finder
(1) Check the trim. Any kind of interior trim such as baseboard or crown molding is attached to studs. You can find where the studs are by looking for small dimples in the trim. These indentations are where the trim was nailed to the stud. The nail holes are filled with caulk and painted over after the trim is attached, but generally, they remain visible if you look carefully enough.



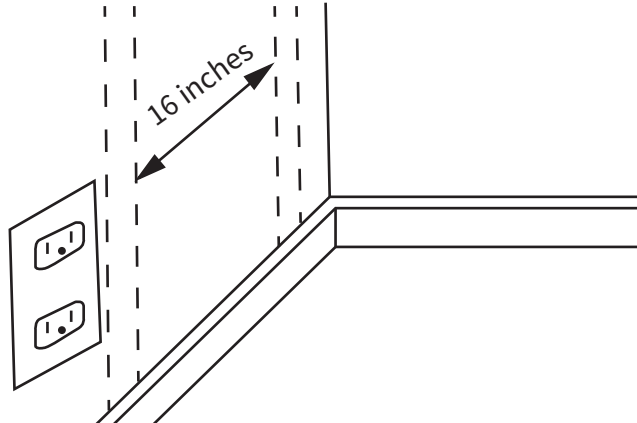
(2) Try the knock test. This requires you to knock lightly on the wall to see if you can hear whether a stud has been added. An area with no stud will produce a low, hollow sound. An area with a stud will produce a higher, more solid sound. Practice in areas where you know there are studs to train your ear.



3. Drive a pin into the spot where you think the stud is located. If there is a stud there, the pin will stop when it makes contact with the wood. If there is no stud, you will encounter little resistance and the pin will go all the way into the wall.



4. Locate switches and outlets on your walls. Most electrical boxes will be mounted on the edge of a stud. Turn off the power to that switch or outlet and remove the cover. You should then be able to see which side of the switch the stud is located on by looking for the mounting screws. If you can't, use the knock or pin test to determine the placement of the stud. Measure at least 3/4 inch (1.9cm) away from the outlet of the electrical unit to find the center of the stud. Try the knock or pin test if you want to figure out the stud's width. Remember that studs will normally be located at 16 in(41 cm) intervals on either side of the outlet/switch. Similarly, studs surrounded windows and doors.



5. Calculate stud positions by measuring from corner to corner. Because studs tend to be 16 in (41cm) apart, you can measure in from any corner to figure out where to find studs. Remember that not all walls are divisible by 16 in (41cm) exactly, so there may be some studs that show up at a distance that is less than 16in(41cm) from the previous or next stud.

