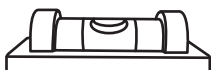
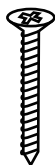
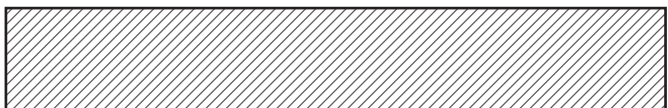
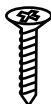


• **Package Content**

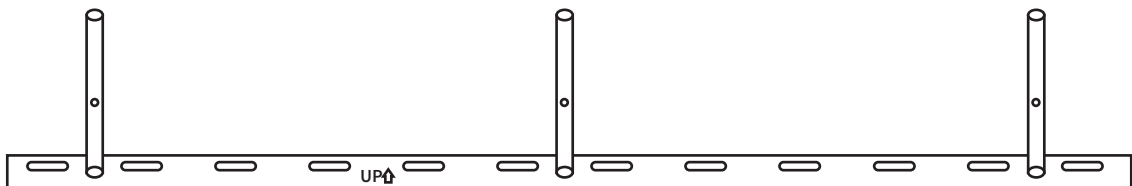


♦ Drywall Anchors 13 × ♦ Screws 13 × ♦ Magnetic Level



♦ Short Screws 4 ×

♦ Shelf Board 1 ×



♦ Metal Hanging Bracket 1 ×

• **Thank You for Choosing Our Product !**

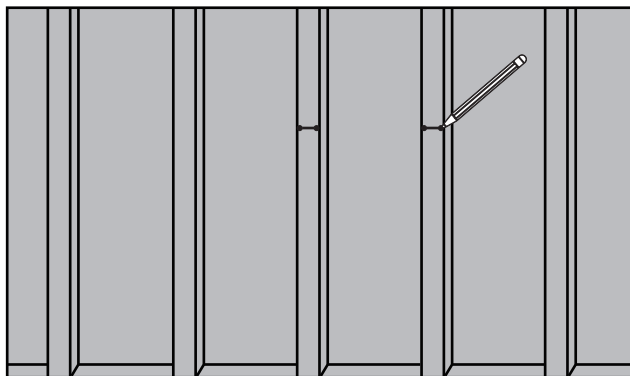
To achieve the desired loading weight, it is highly recommended that the shelf be mounted to one or more wall studs.

• **! Note:**

- 1.If you are hanging your shelf on a concrete or brick wall, you will need other anchors suitable for your specific wall material.
- 2.We are not responsible for any injury or damage resulting from incorrect installation or use.
- 3.Adult assembly required. Keep children away during installation.
- 4.Our products are intended for use only as shelving units and are not designed for any other purposes.
- 5.For product or installation inquiries, feel free to reach us.

STEP 1

Use the stud finder to detect the studs and mark their width.



STEP 2

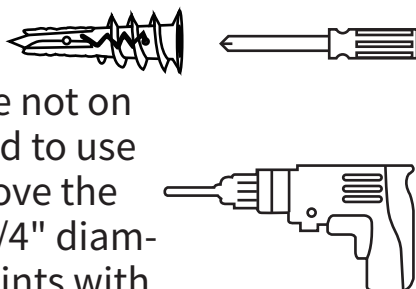
— Holes that must be drilled.



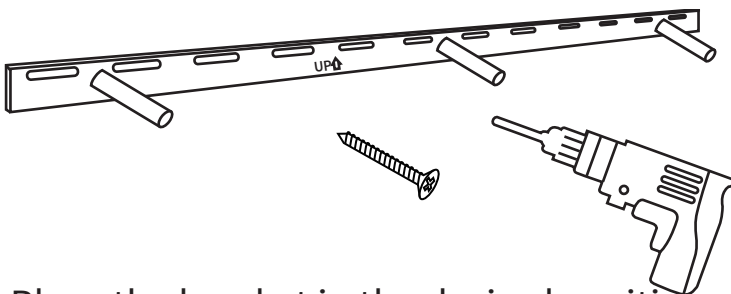
Place the bracket in the desired position with the arrow pointing upwards, level it, and mark the holes. If possible, move the bracket slightly to the left or right to ensure that at least one of the holes overlaps with a stud.

STEP 3

If the marked holes are not on the studs, you will need to use drywall anchors. Remove the brackets, drill holes (1/4" diameter) at the marked points with a drill, and screw in the wall anchors with a screwdriver.



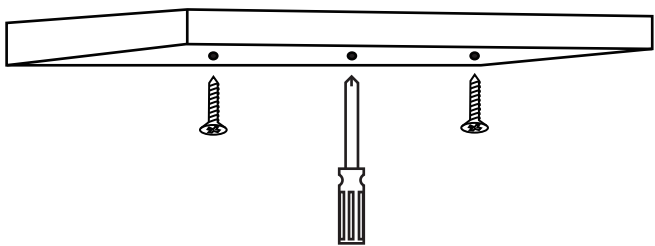
STEP 4



Place the bracket in the desired position with the arrow pointing upwards, level it, and drive the screws into either the studs or the drywall anchors.

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

STEP 5

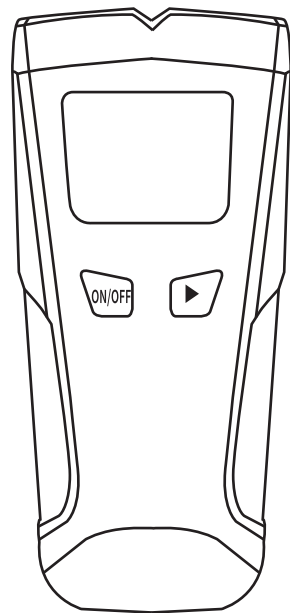


Place the shelf board on the bracket and push it against the wall. Drill screws into the pre-drilled holes to secure the shelf to the bracket rod.

How to Find a Stud

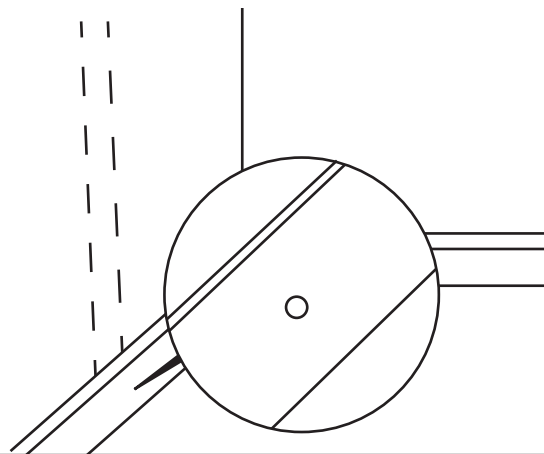
We highly recommend putting at least one screw in a wall stud for maximum support whenever possible.

1. Stud finders or stud sensors can be purchased at hardware shops, home improvement retailers, or department stores.

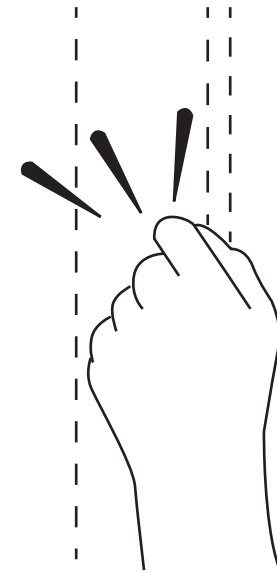


Buy

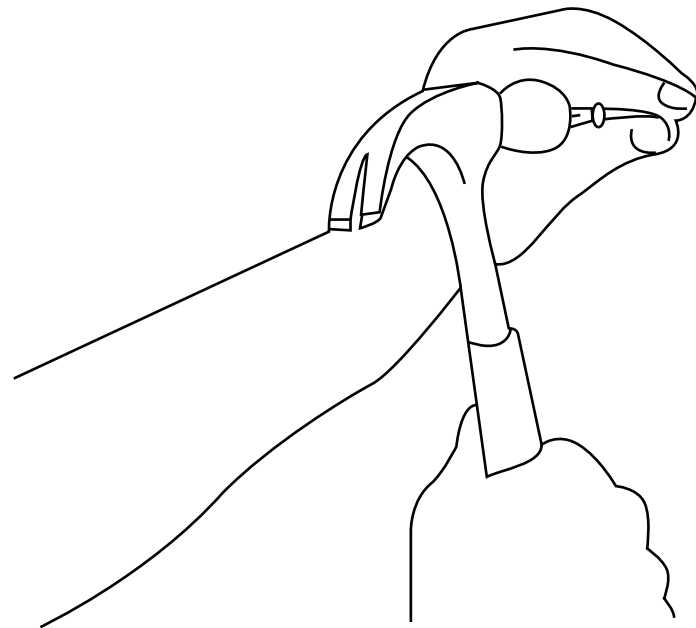
2. To find studs in drywall without a stud finder, first check the trim. Interior trims, such as baseboards or crown moldings, are attached to studs. You can locate the studs by looking for small dimples in the trim. These indentations, where the trim was nailed to the stud, are filled with caulk and painted over after attachment. Despite this, they generally remain visible if you examine closely.



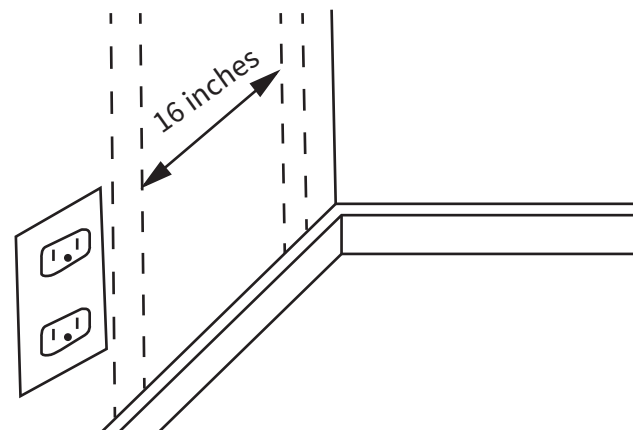
Try the knock test. This involves knocking lightly on the wall to determine if a stud is present. An area without a stud will emit a low, hollow sound, while an area with a stud will produce a higher, more solid sound. Practice in areas where you know studs exist to train your ear to recognize the difference.



3. Drive a pin into the spot where you suspect the stud is located. If a stud is present, the pin will stop upon contacting the wood. In the absence of a stud, you'll encounter little resistance, and the pin will easily penetrate deep into the wall



4. Locate switches and outlets on your walls. Most electrical boxes are 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 on which side of the switch the stud is located by looking for the mounting screws. If you can't determine it, use the knock or pin test to locate the stud. Measure at least 3/4 inch (1.9 cm) away from the outlet to find the center of the stud. If you want to determine the stud's width, try the knock or pin test. Remember that studs are normally located at 16-inch (41 cm) intervals on either side of the outlet/switch, and this is also true for studs around windows and doors.



5. Calculate stud positions by measuring from corner to corner. Since studs are typically 16 inches (41 cm) apart, you can measure from any corner to locate them. However, remember that not all walls are exactly divisible by 16 inches (41 cm), so some studs may be less than 16 inches (41 cm) away from the previous or next stud.

