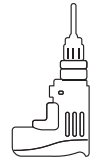


Easy To Follow Instructions

To achieve the desired loading weight, you are strongly recommended to install the shelf on the wall studs.

This newly, innovated hanging bracket allows the maximum possibility to hang the shelf on the studs. See the back on how to find a stud.

Tools Needed



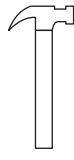
Electric Drill



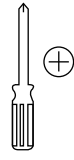
Level



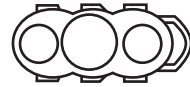
Pencil



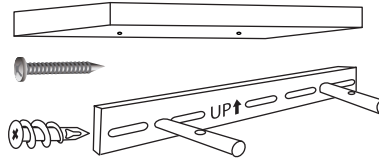
Hammer



Screwdriver



Stud Finder Optional

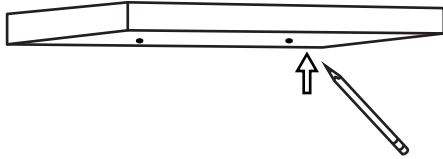


!If you are hanging your shelf on amasonry or plaster wall you will need anchors for your particular wall material.

Package Content

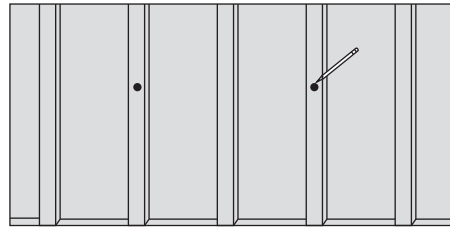
Drywall Anchors	10
Screws	10
Set Screws	4
Shelf Board	2
Metal Hanging Bracket	2

STEP 1



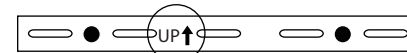
Find the spot where you desire to hang the shelf and draw a mark along the bottom of the shelf on the wall.

STEP 2

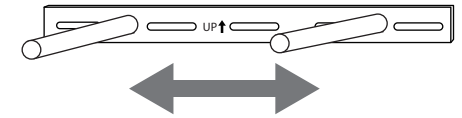


Locate the studs and mark the centers. Electronic stud finders are the go-to tool for this task. See the back on how to find a stud.

STEP 3

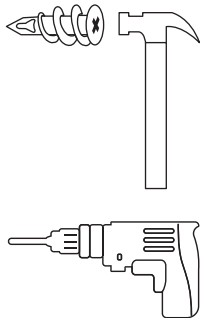


Make sure arrow on the back of bracket is pointed up!!!



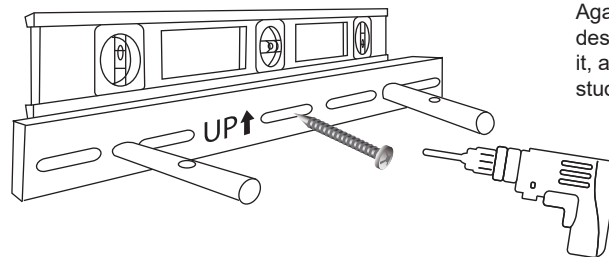
Place the bracket on the desired spot, with the arrow pointing up, level it, and mark the holes. Line up the holes with studs by slightly moving the bracket to the left or right if possible.

STEP 4



In case the holes don't hit the studs, you will need to use the drywall anchors. Remove the bracket, tap the anchors into the marked holes with a hammer. Use a power drill or a Philips screwdriver to drive the anchors in until they flush with the wall.

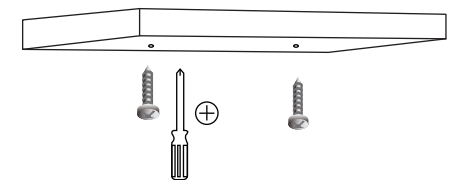
STEP 5



Again, place the bracket to the desired place, arrow up, level it, and drive the screws into the studs or the drywall anchors.

Note: The mounting drawing above is a Metal Bracket for 60" shelf. Other Metal Brackets will vary slightly depending on the length of the shelf.

STEP 6



Slide the shelf board onto the bracket, push it ultimately against the wall. Drive the screws in and tighten.

DISCLAIMER: Install our shelf and shelving units according to instructions provided.

We are not responsible for injury or damage resulting from incorrect installation or use.

Our products are for use only as shelves units and are not intended for any other purposes.

For assistance with installation or missing parts, please contact us via laptain2022@outlook.com

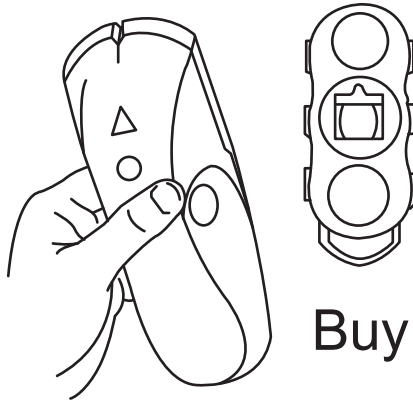
* The emission of the chemicals listed in Prop 65 in this product has been tested to meet the standard of CARB ATCM.

How to Find a Stud

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

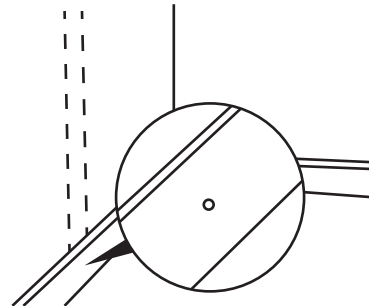
1. Using a Stud Finder.

Invest in a tool that allows you to identify studs in your walls. These are often called stud finders or stud sensors. They can be purchased at hardware shops, home improvement retailers, or department stores.



2. Finding Studs in Drywall Without a Stud Finder

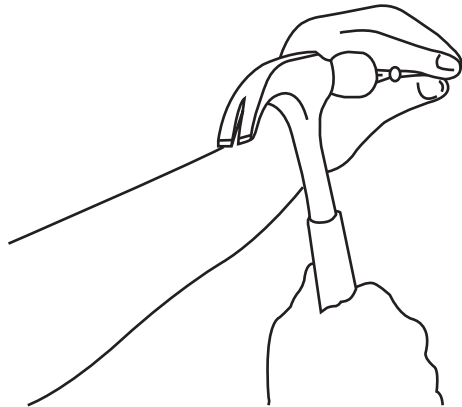
(1) Check the trim. Any kind of interior trim such as baseboard or crown molding is attached to studs. You can find where the studs are by looking for small dimples in the trim. These indentations are where the trim was nailed to the stud. The nail holes are filled with caulk and painted over after the 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.



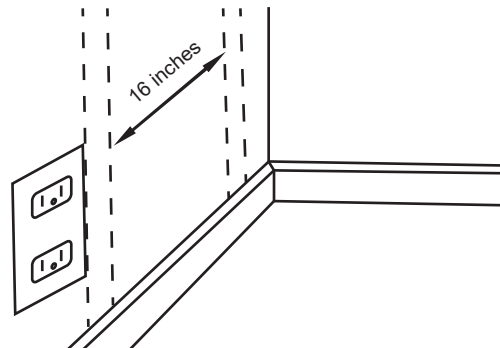
3. Drive a pin into the spot where you think the stud is located. If there is a stud there, the pin will stop when it makes contact with the wood. If there is no stud, you will encounter little resistance and the pin will go all the way into the wall.



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 (1.9 cm) away from the outlet or 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 surround windows and doors.



5. Calculate stud positions by measuring from corner to corner. Because studs tend to be 16 in (41 cm) 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 (41 cm) exactly, so there may be some studs that show up in a distance that is less than 16 in (41 cm) from the previous or next stud.

