

# Installation Instruction

## • Package Content



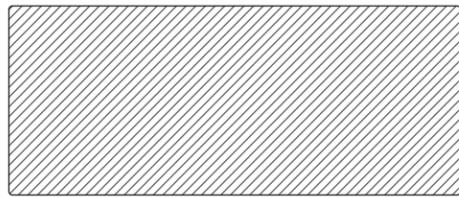
◆ Drywall Anchors  
19 ×



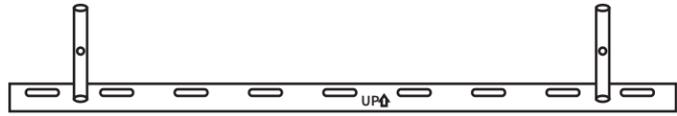
◆ Screws  
19 ×



◆ Set Screws  
4 ×



◆ Shelf Boards 2 ×



◆ Metal Hanging Brackets 2 ×

## • Easy To Follow Instructions

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

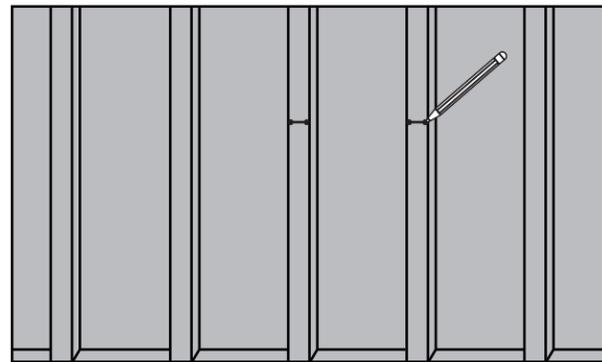
Please see the back for information on how to find the wall studs.

## • Note: !

1. If you are hanging your shelf on a concrete wall or brick wall you will need other anchors for your particular wall material.
2. Install our shelf and shelving units according to instructions provided.
3. We are not responsible for injury or damage resulting from incorrect installation or use.
4. Adults assembly required, Keep children away during the installation.
5. Our products are for use only as shelves units and are not intended for any other purposes.

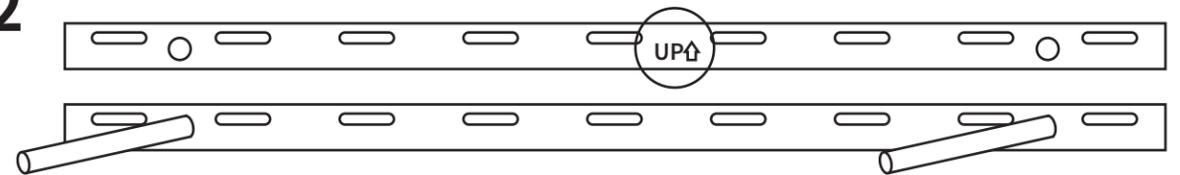
### STEP 1

Use the stud finder to detect the studs and mark the width of the studs.  
(To achieve the desired loading weight, it is highly recommended to mount the shelf on at least one wall stud.)



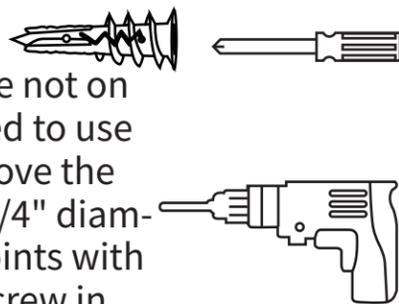
### STEP 2

Place the bracket in the desired position, level it, and mark the holes. You can drill holes according to your wall situation.  
If possible, move the bracket slightly to the left or the right to ensure that at least one of the holes overlaps the stud.

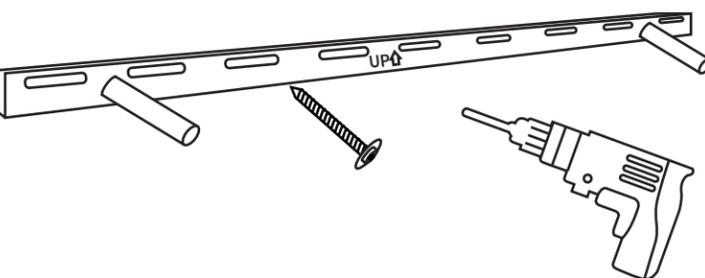


### STEP 3

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



### STEP 4

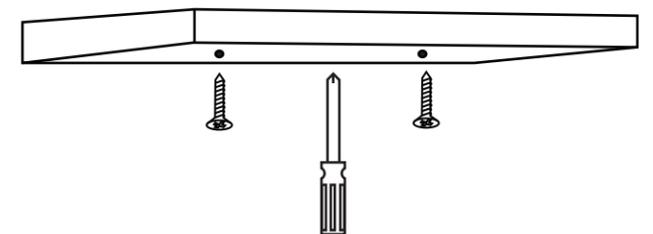


Place the bracket in the desired place, arrow up, level it, and drive the screws into the studs or drywall anchors.

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

### STEP 5

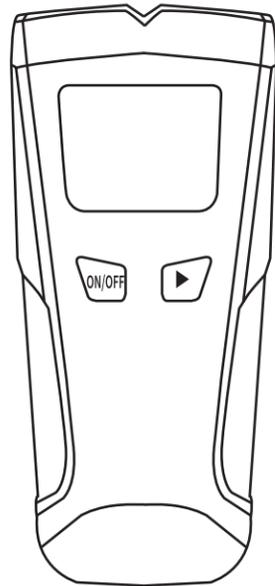
Place the shelf board on the bracket and push it up against the wall. Drive the screws into the pre-drilled holes at the bottom of the board and tighten them.



# How to Find a Stud

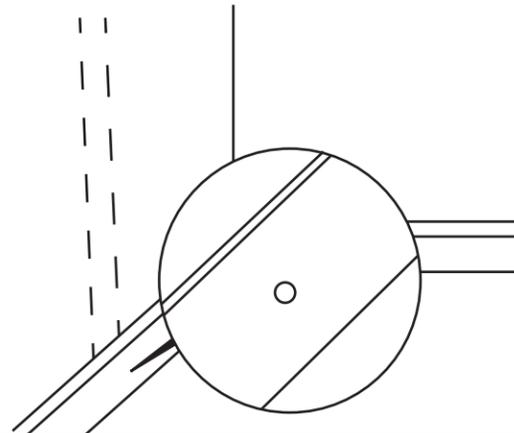
We highly recommend putting at least one screw in a wall stud, Whenever possible for maximum support.

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



**Buy**

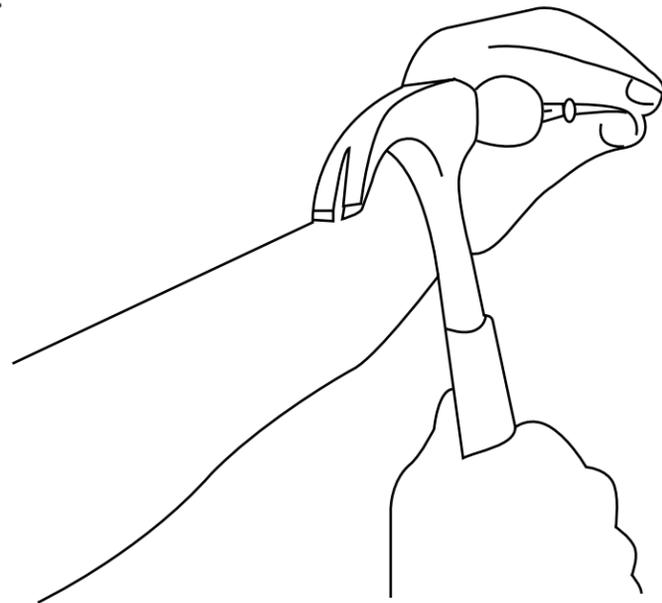
2. Finding Studs in Drywall Without a Stud Finder  
(1) Check the trim. Any kind of interior trim such as baseboard or crown molding is attached to studs. You can find where the studs are by looking for small dimples in the trim. These indentations are where the trim was nailed to the stud. The nail 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.

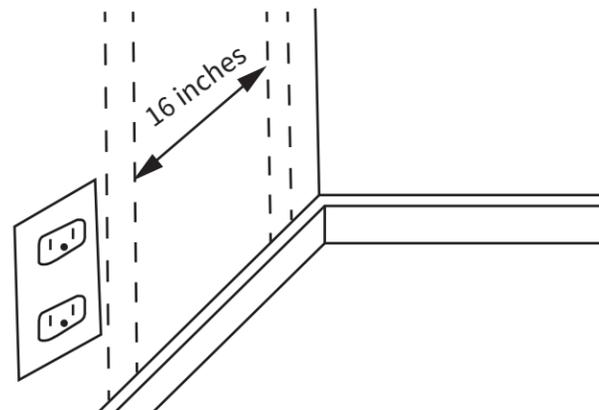


4. Locate switches and outlets on your walls. Most electrical boxes will be mounted on the edge of a stud.

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 16 in (41cm) from the previous or next stud.

