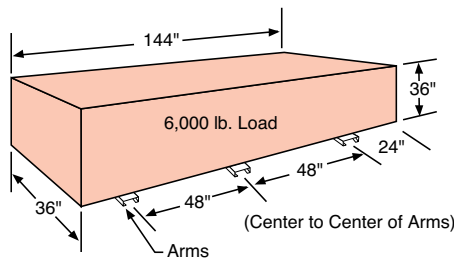




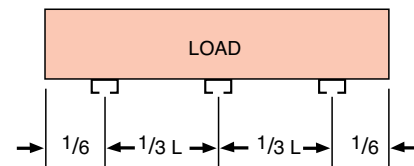
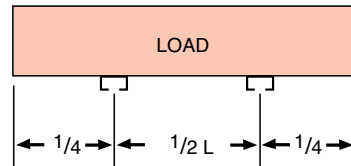
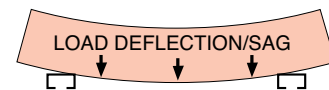
How to Order - Rack Arm

Divide the total weight by the number of arms required. Example: with a load weight of 6,000 lbs. on 3 arms, each arm needs a capacity of at least 2,000 lbs. (6,000 divided by 3).



Stacking Height and Vertical Arm Spacing

1. Height to ceiling: Measure distance from floor to ceiling and subtract 10" clearance (subtract 18" clearance where ceiling sprinklers are present). Consult building codes in your area for exact clearance required.
2. Allow for equipment capabilities: When usable floor-to-ceiling space exceeds equipment lift heights, determine maximum equipment lift height and subtract 6" margin. Add the height of top level load for revised stacking weight.
3. Number of load levels: For loads of consistent size, determine height of one load plus 10" for arm clearance. Divide that stacking height by dimension above to determine number of possible load levels.



Horizontal Arm Spacing

When figuring the length of a load, allow for clearance between loads; 8 to 10 inches is a good rule of thumb for long loads. Check rack arm spacing with fork arm spacing on handling equipment for safe working clearances.

1. Arm spacing is determined by degree of load deflection between arms, which is dependent on rigidity of load. For safe loads with two-arm support, distance between arms should be 1/2 the load length. Three-arm support should be 1/3 the load length.
2. You can perform on-site tests by setting required load on two 2x4's on floor at maximum arm spacing (96") and reduce spacing in 24" increments to arrive at an acceptable sag tolerance. If necessary, add more 2x4's to accomplish this. Loose loads have a tendency to sag more than bundled loads.