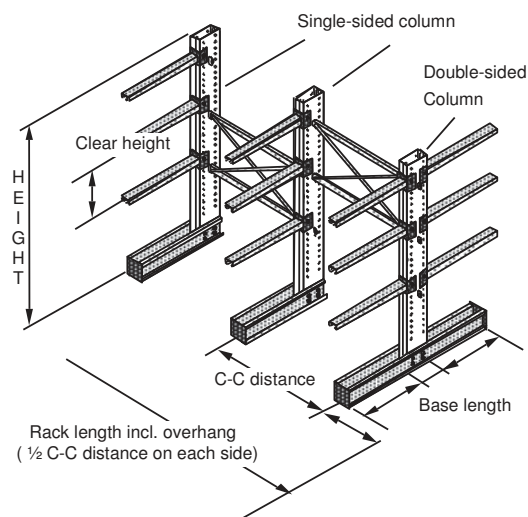


Erection and User Manual - Cantilever rack

Elvedi cantilever racks are ideal to safely store long goods. Due to our wide range of standardized columns, arms and components our racks are manufactured to best suit your needs in regards to the loading capacity of your goods and the storage space available, as well as your logistics and flow of goods.



Erection

For erection outside or in other places exposed to climate, we recommend to use hot dip galvanized racks.

The evenness of the hall floors, no matter if raw or finished floors, have to meet the DIN 18202, table 3, line 3 requirements within the following discrepancies:

	up to	1 m	Distance	=	4 mm
above 1 m	up to	4 m	Distance	=	10 mm
above 4 m	up to	15 m	Distance	=	12 mm
	up to	15 m	Distance	=	15 mm

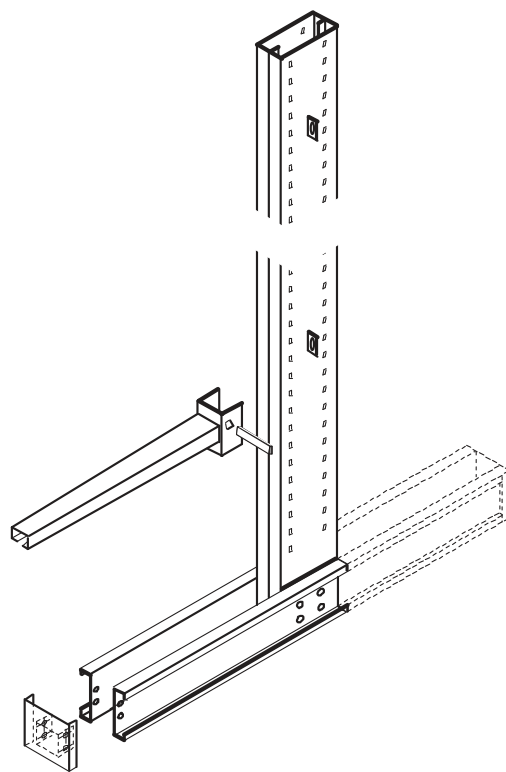
The operator of the installation has to ensure that the floor is able to carry the load of the rack, including stored material.

The manufacturer is to be informed of any specialties concerning the premises.

Racks that are to be loaded or unloaded through forklifts or conveyors are to be sufficiently anchored to the reinforced floor. Only if the rack is loaded or unloaded by hand, and the top level is not higher than five times the rack depth, anchorage can be foregone, even though we always recommend anchorage.

Before starting to load the racks, correct fastening of the rack parts is to be assured. Each installation has to be marked with load labels that indicate the manufacturer, the year of manufacture, the type, and the loading capacity.

The operator is bound to inform the manufacturer of the rack of the allowed floor pressure (kN/cm²). To assure the correct anchorage, it has to be matched with the hall floor. In order to achieve the correct match, the manufacturer of the rack has to be informed of the type of floor and its construction. The anchor will have to absorb tractive and shear force and save the rack from being moved or tilted.



The load labels shall be attached to the columns where they will be clearly visible. If the row consist of all the same parts, one label will be placed on the first and one on the last column, and maximum one on every third column in between.

Proper use

The information on the load label in regards to type and capacity of the rack has to be followed closely.

The local rules and guidelines for storage installations and equipment are valuable for the safety in storage and have to be obeyed.

Always drive up to the rack with lowered load, with a front lift from the front, with a side lift sideways and with a 4-way-lift combined. Lift the load up to app. 100 mm above the desired level, drive or push the fork ahead and slowly deposit the load. When depositing the load, always pay attention to keep the fork from getting stuck between load and arm. Follow the instructions backwards to unload the goods.

Never ever drive up to the rack with lifted load or extended fork!

Always try to avoid impulsive movement within the rack.

Screws, anchorage and safety measures are to be checked at regular intervals.

Before loading the rack, the forklift driver has to ensure that the arm and column capacity are not exceeded. Corresponding information can be obtained from the load labels attached to the columns.

The indicated load center always has to be kept. If not, the static conditions change and with it the capacity of arms and columns. Such changes can only be taken into consideration in previous agreement.

Always unload only complete units from the rack (e.g. packages, bundles, etc.)

If you are planning to remove parts out of complete units, you can only do this in places easily reachable by hand, never by forklift.

If safety distances of min. 500 mm on each side of the lift are not available, please avoid stepping into rack aisles at times of forklift usage at all times.

When loading or unloading there are no persons allowed to stand between rack and forklift.

Stepping onto the rack is not permissible, unless the required safety measures have previously been taken.

Rack and work areas should always be equipped with sufficient lighting.

If rack parts are damaged, static conditions are no longer guaranteed. Do no longer use the damaged part of the rack.

Repair and renovation work should only be done by specialized personnel.

