



Upper Shelves	9" thru 15"	17"	19"	21"	23"	25"	27"
KT Trimline	600	600					
KS Standard		600	600	600			
KH Heavy Duty			600	600	600	500	300
Base Shelves	12" thru 15"	18"	21"	24"	27"	30"	33"
	500	500	600	600	700	700	700

All capacities are calculated in pounds with evenly distributed weight loads

WARNING
DO NOT EXCEED CAPACITIES!

All *Kent* upper shelves are designed for straight insertion. No tipping or tilting required to get the shelf in or out. No wasted time when remerchandising or resetting your inventory. Move only those shelves whose elevations must change.

Unbalanced Section Loads

Wall Section

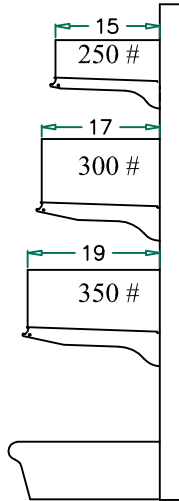
$$15/2 \times 250 = 1,875$$

$$17/2 \times 300 = 2,550$$

$$19/2 \times 350 = 3,325$$

Total Offset 7,750 in-lbs
Load

Note :
Base shelf loads do not affect offset load calculations, but do serve as a ballast load to stabilize the section.



Gondola Section

The unbalanced load of gondola is determined by the difference in weight loads of each side.

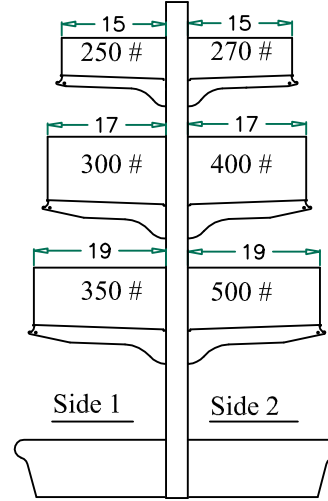
Side 1

$$15/2 \times 250 = 1,875$$

$$17/2 \times 300 = 2,550$$

$$19/2 \times 350 = 3,325$$

Side 1 Offset 7,750 in-lbs
Load



Side 2

$$15/2 \times 270 = 2,025$$

$$17/2 \times 400 = 3,400$$

$$19/2 \times 500 = 4,750$$

Side 2 Offset 10,175 in-lbs
Load

Total Unbalanced Load : $10,175 - 7,750 = 2,425$ in-lbs

IMPORTANT: All wall shelving should be firmly anchored. This is an important factor particularly when units are to be heavily merchandised and when shelving heights are 72" and over.

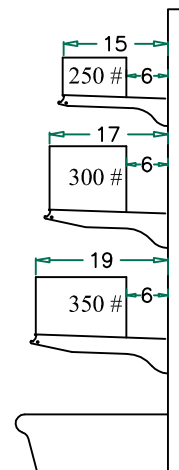
FRONT LOADING : Using the wall unit above as an example, if each shelf load was distributed such that the back 6" of shelf were empty, the following loads would be the result.

$$((15-6)/2 + 6) \times 250 = 2,625$$

$$((17-6)/2 + 6) \times 300 = 3,450$$

$$((19-6)/2 + 6) \times 350 = 4,375$$

Total Offset Load 10,450 in-lbs



Maximum Unbalanced Static Load Capacities
in "inch-pounds" , for sectional loads:

Shoe Height	Detachable	Welded
SS 4"	6,500	12,500
SS 7"	12,000	15,000
SHS 5" w/(KR3.0)	14,000	