

Safety Tips

- + Read through all instructions before beginning assembly.
- + If you have any defective parts please do not use.
- + If unsure about assembly, ask us or get help from a qualified installer.
- + Assemble in a suitable space and on a sturdy, level surface.
- + Check structure is secure before use.
- + Ensure you use the correct fixings for the type of wall you're installing to.
- + Make sure the wall is suitable for installation and strong enough.
- + Do not overload the wall hanging rail.

Tools Required

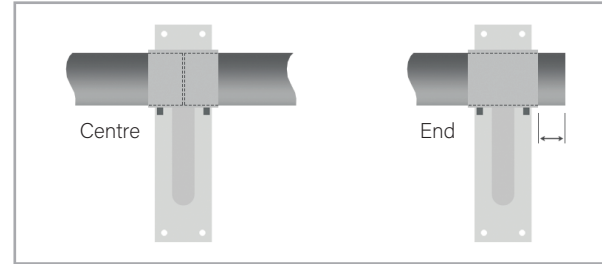
- + Tape measure
- + Pencil
- + Spirit level
- + Drill / drill bits
- + Screw driver
- + Screws / wall plugs (we recommend M4.5mm x 60 mm)
- + Pipe and cable detector
- + Optional: Tube cutter (to cut the tubes to size)

Important Information

We are not liable for damage or injury resulting from incorrect installation to unsuitable walls or using unsuitable fixings.

Installation of the product will void returns, except in the instance of a manufacturing fault being found.

1. Plan the position of the brackets

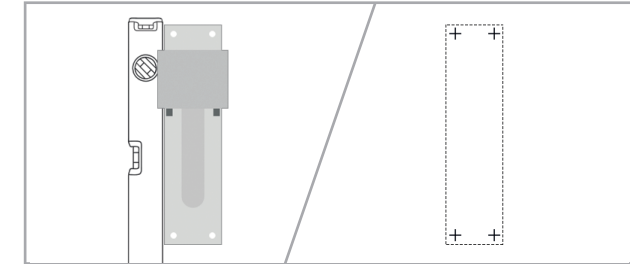


- a. Check you have all the items and tools required for the job.
- b. Plan roughly where the support brackets will go, measuring the width and height of the space. Use the rail length as a guide.
- c. For 2m and longer rails, the centre arms will hold two tubes - one out each side. The tube rail can meet flush with the end supports, or it can overhang slightly, this is to your preference.

Note: The rail tubes can be cut down using a 25 mm pipe cutter.

Important: If overhanging the ends of the rail, we suggest not to overhang more than 10% the length of the rail.

2. Measuring up your first bracket

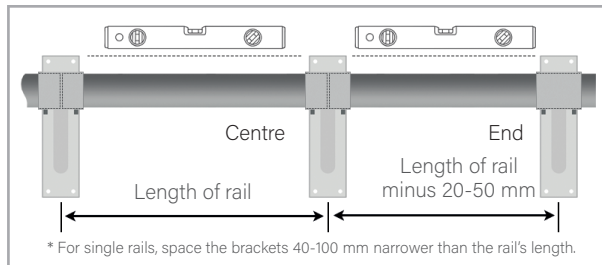


- a. Hold the first bracket against the wall, making sure the rail arm is at the preferred height and position.
- b. Hold a spirit level against the side of the backplate to ensure it is vertical, you may wish to mark the top edge of the bracket.
- c. Mark all four screw holes using the bracket as a template.

Note: If you have more than two support brackets, start with the central bracket, or pair of central brackets.

Important: Ensure that the wall where you will be drilling is free from hazards such as pipes and cables behind, or within the wall.

3. Mark the other bracket locations

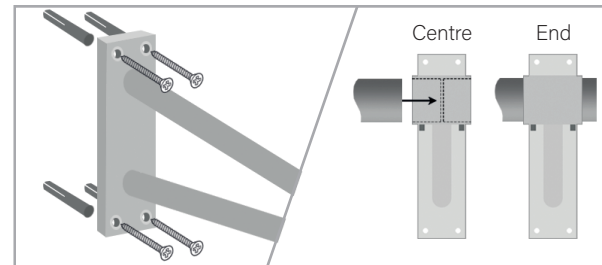


- a. Measure along to the next bracket, using the spirit level to mark horizontally along the top edge of the backplate.
- b. Repeat the marking of the screw holes as before, again using the spirit level to make vertical.

Note: For rails 3 metre and over, the central two brackets should be exactly 1000mm apart. The distance to the end brackets will be shorter because the rail must go right through the bracket.

Important: Each central support bracket must house a hanging rail in each side, with a grub screw fixing each rail tube in place.

4. Screw in the brackets and fit the rails in place

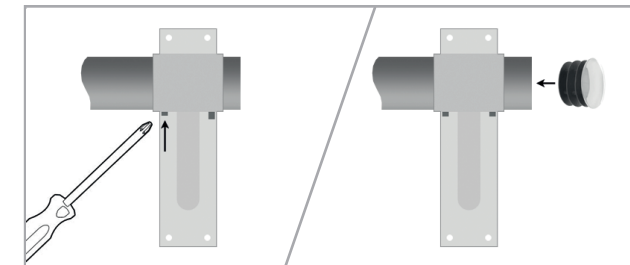


- a. Drill your holes as per the markings and add appropriate wall plugs.
- b. Mount each bracket securely using screws, checking they are level.
- c. Slide the rail tube through the support bracket openings. For 2 metre and longer rails, make sure that the tubes butt tightly up against each other and meet in the centre of the bracket openings.

Note: Depending upon the space, you may need to slide the rail tubes through the brackets before you screw them to the wall.

Important: Make sure you are using the appropriate wall plugs, screws and drill bit for the surface you are fixing the rail to.

5. Finishing off the rail



- a. Tighten up the grub screws to fix the tube rails in place.
- b. Fit the plug-in rail end caps into each end.

Job Done! Stand back and admire your work.

Note: Once the end caps are installed, they are quite difficult to get out again so make sure you are fully ready to fit them.

Important: Make sure the rail is securely in place and strong enough to bear load before using.