K50 assembly instructions

Follow these illustrated instructions to assemble your K50 shelving. Photographs show each connection in detail; the orientation of the parts changes between views. Use a rubber mallet for fitting. Do not strike the adjustable foot.

Before you start

Check the components
Unpack and check the parts against your order. Set aside any damaged components and contact KAS before assembly.

Prepare the area
Clear enough space to lay out the components. Protect the floor and painted surfaces, and keep packaging clear of the working area.

Support the parts
Keep columns supported during assembly. An individual column and base leg is not a stable, freestanding shelving bay. Use a second person where needed to handle and support the components.

Keep the shelving unloaded
Do not load the shelving until the complete assembly, levelling and final checks have been completed.

Tools to have ready



Rubber mallet
Tape measure
Spirit level
Suitable spanner for the adjustable feet

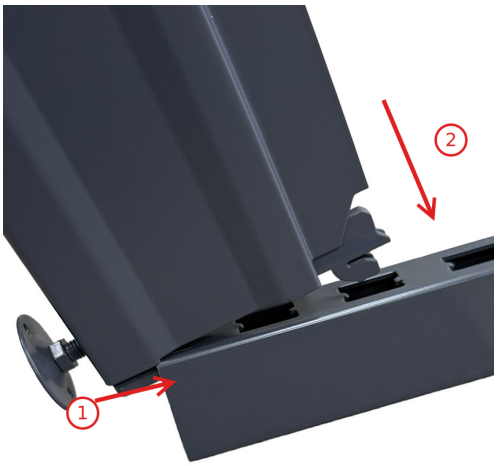
The level and spanner are used for levelling.

Fit the base legs



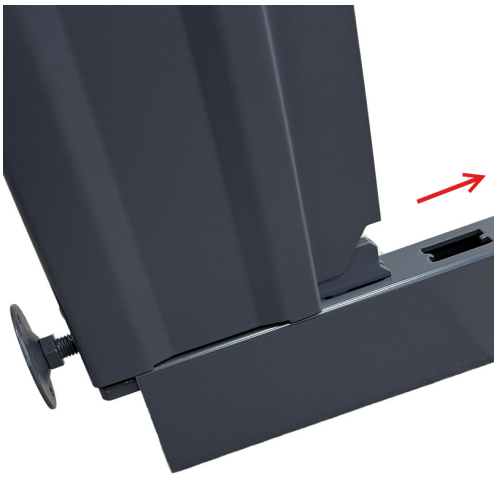
1. Align the connection

Support the column and base leg on a protected surface. Position the base leg at an angle and align its connecting lugs with the matching slots at the bottom of the column.



2. Engage the lugs

Start by engaging the lower, largest lug with the slotted column (arrow 1). Then tap the base leg onto the column while simultaneously guiding the upper lugs into the H slot in the column (arrow 2).



3. Drive the base leg further on

Drive the base leg further onto the column in the direction shown. The fit may be quite tight at this stage and require the use of a rubber mallet. Do not strike the adjustable foot.

Fit the base legs



4. Continue with the mallet

Continue to drive the base leg onto the column using a rubber mallet. Firm strikes may be needed to seat the connection fully. Strike the base leg, not the adjustable foot.



5. Fully attached - check and repeat

The photograph shows the base leg fully attached. Check that the connection is fully seated. Repeat for the other columns. For a double-sided gondola, fit a base leg on both sides of each column.

Next stage: fit the first back panels and level the bay. Keep the columns supported until the bay is properly connected and stable.

Fit the first back panel

6. Connect the columns

Position two columns with their base legs attached, spaced to suit the back-panel width. Keep both columns supported. Locate the lugs on each side of the first back panel in the lowest available matching slots in the columns. Lower the panel until all lugs are fully seated, checking both sides.

The height of the first back panel may vary depending on your shelving configuration. The photographs show two examples; use the panel supplied for the bottom position in your configuration.



Example: taller first panel



Example: shorter first panel

Check before continuing
Check that the panel is fitted at the same level on both columns and that every lug is fully engaged. Keep the assembly supported if it is not yet stable.

Next stage: position and level the bay before continuing with the remaining back panels.

Level and align the unit

7. Level the unit

Position the unit where it will be used. Place a spirit level horizontally across the first back panel. Use a suitable spanner to turn the adjustable feet, raising or lowering the unit until it is level. Check that all feet make firm contact with the floor.





8. Adjust for vertical

Hold the spirit level vertically against each column. Adjust the front and rear feet as needed until the columns are upright. Recheck the horizontal level after making adjustments and repeat until the unit is level and upright.





Fit the remaining back panels

9. Complete the back panels

Wall bays: fit the remaining back panels, working upwards from the first panel. Leave out the top panel for now so you can access the wall-fixing brackets.

Gondola bays: fit all the remaining back panels on both faces of the bay.

Make sure the lugs on both sides of every panel are fully seated in the column slots.



Wall fixing and back-panel guide

10. Wall bays only

Insert the wall-fixing bracket into a column slot near the top of the unit, then rotate it 90 degrees to engage it. Secure the bracket to the wall using a screw and fixing suitable for the wall construction. Check that the bracket is engaged and secure, and recheck that the unit remains level and upright.





Before drilling: check for concealed cables and pipes. Use fixings appropriate to the wall; seek advice if its construction is uncertain.

Typical back-panel arrangements

Column height	Back panels required (per face)
1.3m	3 x 40cm
1.4m	3 x 40cm + 1 x 10cm
1.6m	3 x 40cm + 1 x 30cm
1.8m	4 x 40cm + 1 x 10cm
2.1m	5 x 40cm
2.4m	5 x 40cm + 1 x 30cm

These are typical arrangements. Other combinations can achieve the same coverage, for example to position a perforated back panel at a particular height.

Check the top back panel

Step 10 - fit the top panel and check the height

Wall bays: once the wall-fixing brackets are secured, fit the top back panel.

The back panels should finish level with the top of the slotted column. If they do not, check that you have fitted the correct back panels. If you are stuck, call us on **01793 754230**.



Correct
Panels finish level with the column top.



Incorrect
Panels finish below the column top.

Fit the kickplate

11. Fit the kickplate (plinth)

Position the kickplate between the fronts of the base legs, with the rubber strip at the bottom. Locate each end in the narrow channel at the front of the base leg and lower it into place. Allow the kickplate to settle so the rubber strip seals against the floor.





Check: both ends are located in their channels and the rubber strip meets the floor. The kickplate can move vertically to follow variations in the floor.

Fit the base shelf

12. Fit the base shelf

Position the base shelf over the two base legs, with the sloping edge at the front. Lower it onto the base legs, ensuring that the shelf locates in the slots on both sides. The rear of the shelf should sit flush against the back panels.



Check before continuing
Check that the shelf is fully seated on both base legs and cannot slide forwards or backwards. If it does not locate correctly, lift it off and check the alignment before refitting.

Fit shelf brackets and shelves

13. Fit shelf brackets and shelves

Optional - where upper shelves are required

Fit a pair of brackets at the required height, with one bracket on each column. Engage the bracket hooks in the inside half of the column slots and lower them fully into position. Make sure both brackets are at the same height and match the shelf depth.





Locate the shelf correctly
Lower the shelf onto the brackets with the sloping edge at the front. Ensure that the shelf is located correctly on both brackets so it cannot slide forwards or backwards. Repeat for the remaining shelves.

Shelf angle
Standard brackets can be used for both horizontal and sloping shelves.

Fit price strips

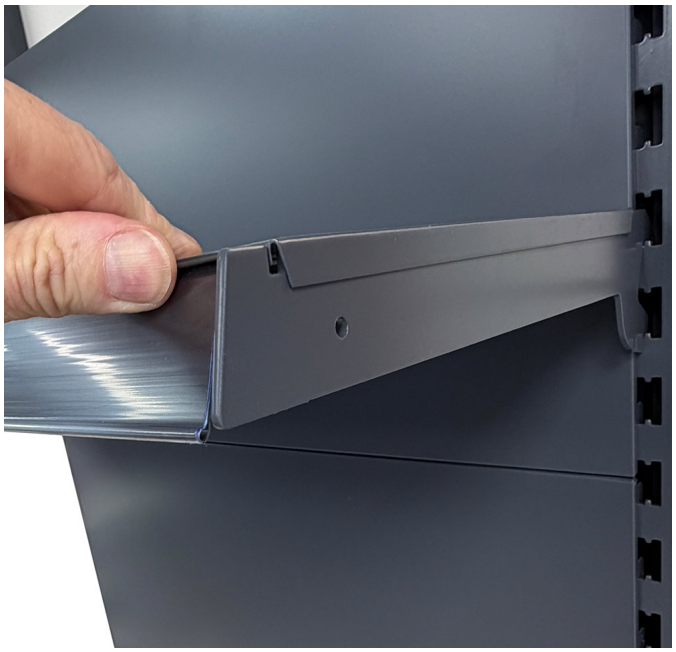
14. Fit price strips

Optional - where price strips are supplied

Locate the lower hook of the price strip on the lower edge of the shelf front first. Keeping the lower hook engaged, rotate the strip upwards and press the upper edge until it clicks into place.



Locate the lower hook first.



Press the upper edge until it clicks into place.

Check before continuing

Work along the shelf front until the strip is clipped securely along its full length. Repeat for the remaining price strips.