NOTE! This publication is intended to be a generic installation instruction for Madix gondola and wall shelving, and may possibly be subject to change as required by the local building codes. Consult the building inspection department at the job site.
THE PARTS SHOWN BELOW REPRESENT A WALL, SINGLE SIDED, SECTION.
• BOTH GONDOLA AND WALL SECTION USE THE SAME PARTS.
• PAGES 6-9 SHOW INSTALLATION OF A GONDOLA, DOUBLE SIDED, FIXTURE.
GONDOLA / WALL FIXTURE

78" UPRIGHT

BXP- 436 35 7/8"

INDICATES CENTER SPANNER ...3' or 4'
... at approximate midpoint of back.

SS-□

BP- 442 37 3/16"

INDICATES SPLICER SPANNER ...3' or 4'

NOTES!
• Centered and flush wire grid panels will have slightly different dimensions... see ASY 328.
• Triple back system panels will have slightly different dimensions... see ASY 325.

36" UPRIGHT

BP- 436 31 3/16"

42" UPRIGHT

BP- 442 37 3/16"

48" UPRIGHT

BP- 448 43 3/16"

54" UPRIGHT

BP- 454 49 3/16"

114" UPRIGHT

BXP- 424 23 7/8"

SS-□

BXP- 448 47 7/8"

BP- 442 37 3/16"

108" UPRIGHT

BXP- 424 23 7/8"

SS-□

BXP- 436 41 7/8"

BP- 442 37 3/16"

102" UPRIGHT

BXP- 424 23 7/8"

SS-□

BXP- 436 35 7/8"

BP- 442 37 3/16"

96" UPRIGHT

BXP- 454 53 7/8"

SS-□

BXP- 448 47 7/8"

BP- 442 37 3/16"

90" UPRIGHT

BXP- 448 47 7/8"

SS-□

BP- 442 37 3/16"

EXTENSION BACK/ EXTENSION UPRIGHT HEIGHT

PEGBOARD = P
HARDBOARD = H

ONE PIECE BACK HEIGHT

BP-466

BACK WIDTH

TOP AND LOWER SPANNERS ARE NOT SHOWN!
GONDOLA / WALL FIXTURE

SPANNER / BACK PANEL IDENTIFICATION

....for gondola or wall units from 36" to 144" high.

A HSL-□ HEAVY DUTY LOWER SPANNER ...slatwall and wire grid only
B SS-□...SPLICER SPANNER
C SC-□...CENTER SPANNER
D STL-□...TOP SPANNER
E SL-□...LOWER SPANNER
F SSC-□...SLATWALL CENTER SPANNER

60" UPRIGHT
BP-460 55 3/16"

66" UPRIGHT
BP-466 61 3/16"

72" UPRIGHT
BP-472 67 3/16"

78" UPRIGHT
BP-472 BXP-436 35 7/8"

84" UPRIGHT
BP-442 BXP-442 41 7/8"

144" UPRIGHT
BXP-448 BXP-442 BXP-454 47 7/8" 41 7/8" 53 7/8"

138" UPRIGHT
BXP-442 BXP-454 41 7/8" 53 7/8"

132" UPRIGHT
BXP-436 35 7/8"

126" UPRIGHT
BXP-436 BXP-430 BXP-454 29 7/8" 29 7/8" 53 7/8"

120" UPRIGHT
BXP-424 BXP-454 BXP-442 23 7/8" 53 7/8" 37 3/16"
In addition to the leveler wrench provided, a large screwdriver is required for base shoe levelers...also required are a chalkline, a long measuring tape, a heavy nylon line and piece of shingle or lath.

Snap chalklines on the floor for fixture alignment, using diagram at left as guide...ALLOW 1 5/8" FOR KICKPLATE RECESS.

Lay out parts as shown above, with kickplates and spanners end to end. All uprights should overlap as shown in side view so the bottom of each upright will stand at the kickplate joints....IF RUN IS 78° OR HIGHER, lay out splicer spanners in addition to center spanner.

Lay one back for first section nearby...IF THE RUN IS 78° OR HIGHER...ONLY LOWER BACK IS REQUIRED FOR SQUARING...extension back is not required.

Insert base shoes into all uprights...shoes do not have to be locked in at this time....run upright levelers out approximately 1/4".

Raise first upright to vertical and push down sharply. Base shoes should lock in, if they do not lock in, step firmly on top of shoe to lock. FOR STRAIGHT IN BASE SHOE (BBSSIL) Note warning label for locking tab. Sliding tab must be engaged in upright slot!.

**NOTE!** If wall run, lay upright on floor and drive WSRP pin through the upright and base shoe as shown...all uprights. Do not drive the WSRP pin in until it is fully seated. Leave 1/8" to 1/4" gap between pin head and side panel!
7. Raise second upright to vertical, lock base shoes and install center spanner. BOTH SPANNER TABS MUST BE SHOWING BELOW LANCES...DO NOT HAMMER DOWN ON SPANNER!

8. Install lower spanner...IN SINGLE BACK INSTALLATIONS, THE SPANNER TAB OPPOSITE THE BACK SHOULD BE BENT UPWARD TO PREVENT THE SPANNER FROM ROLLING.

9. Install the back panel from step 4. Slide down from top...DO NOT DROP BACKS ONTO THE LOWER SPANNER!

10. Erect remaining uprights in run, installing center and lower spanners between the uprights.

NOTE!
On runs of six or more sections, stabilize by adding back in the last section.
11. Install all kickplates... kickplates snap directly in from front...design is uniform, there is not top or bottom.

12. Pull both end uprights forward to bring the kickplates to the chalkline, then plumb using a level against face of upright and adjusting the base shoe levelers.

13. Attach the nylon line to end upright as shown. Attach line at corresponding slot on opposite end upright, draw taut and secure.

14. Examine all uprights at nylon line to determine the highest upright in run, excluding end uprights. Pull this highest upright forward until kickplate is on the chalkline. If run is a gondola, plumb at base shoe levelers ...if run is a wall, plumb at upright and base shoe levelers.

IMPORTANT!
If floor anchors are required, try them when plumbing the highest upright to be sure that the end slots fit tight around the leveler threads and over the leveler head. Checking this on the highest upright assures that all the other levelers will accept the anchors. Consult ASY-357 for anchor positioning.

15. Working with the remaining uprights in succession, bring kickplates up to chalkline, then adjust for height at upright leveler and plumb at base shoes.

16. Raise or lower end uprights until slots on ends and highest upright correspond relative to the nylon line. THEN REPLUMB BOTH END UPRIGHTS!
If the fixture run is a gondola and floor anchors are not required, ADJUST ALL UPRIGHT LEVELERS TO 1/4" CLEARANCE ABOVE THE FLOOR!

Remove the nylon line...install all remaining backs. DO NOT DROP BACKS ONTO LOWER SPANNERS!

Install upright end covers, plastic or metal, at each end of the run by snapping directly on, beginning at the top.

For METAL upright end covers, install the UC, upright cap, downward into the end basic upright, being sure the small outside flanges insert into the slot in the top flange of the VC.

For PLASTIC upright end covers, install the UC, upright cap, downward into the end basic upright. There is no slotted top flange on this style.

Install base end covers.

Verify alignment of the kickplates to the chalkline and if floor anchors are to be used, install them now. See installation instruction ASY-357 for correct positioning.

Install base shelves ...visually check the base shelf alignment.

Install upper shelves and/or accessories.
Uprights will be anchored to a single run of 2 x 4 furring strips secured at approximately 8" below the top of the uprights, subject to leveling.

* Determine run length and location...then strike a chalkline on the wall at upright height, minus 8", to align the top edge of the furring strips.
* Start with a 10' long 2 x 4, finishing the rest of run with 8' long 2 x 4's, this insures that uprights will not be on a joint.

**NOTE! It is not necessary to secure furring strips at ends of run...only as closely as the locations indicated below.**

---

**IF DRYWALL...**

**A.** Determine stud spacing.
   * If 16" stud spacing, mark every other stud.
   * If 24" stud spacing, mark every stud.

**B.** Secure furring strips to wall at marked stud locations with 3" or 3 1/2" x #6 drywall screws.
   * To prevent splitting wood, drill a 1/8" pilot hole...bit will meet minimal resistance if studs are wood.
   * Stop drilling if bit hits metal stud...if light duty stud, then drywall screw will penetrate...if screw will not penetrate, the studs are heavy duty and will require pilot drilling through stud for screw to penetrate.

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**C.** Proceed with installation of wall fixture per the gondola instructions, steps 1 through 11, except.
   * Be sure WSRP pin is installed per step 6.
   * No chalkline is necessary...set back of uprights approximately 1" away from furring strips.
   * If using basic upright wall mount support, BUWMS, install in rear side of upright in 10th slot from top.

**D.** Push fixture back against furring strips and proceed with plumb and level steps 12 through 16, visually sighting kickplate alignment.
   * If using BUWMS wall mount support, secure to furring strips with 1 1/2" x #12 sheet metal screws, drill 5/32" pilot hole, shimming behind the BUWMS as necessary.
   * If not using BUWMS, secure upright to furring strip with 4" x 5/16" lag screws and washers into 10th slot from top...drill 1/4" pilot hole.

**E.** Complete steps 17 through 21.
   * If base shelves have a wedge shaped gap, it will be necessary to push in at the gap and/or pull out at the adjacent joints...readjustment of the base shoe levelers may be necessary.

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**IF CONCRETE BLOCK...or other masonry**

**A.** Secure furring strips to wall with 3" long “TAPCON” masonry screws at approximately 24" intervals, only at block locations specified on diagram. “TAPCON’s do not require an anchor.
   * For 3/16" screws...use 5/32" masonry bit for pilot hole.
   * For 1/4" screws... use 3/16" masonry bit for pilot hole.

**B.** For other masonry... block locations do not apply. Secure furring at 24" intervals with “TAPCON”s per step A above.

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**ALTERNATE METHOD...** Follow instructions above, except, (1) Strike the chalkline on wall at upright height, minus 2", this line is to mark “TAPCON” locations...furring strips will be slightly lower. (2) Skip step B and omit use of BUWMS or lag screw. (3) Cut 2 x 4's to section lengths...46 1/2" for 4', 34 1/2" for 3'. (4) Set 2 x 4 on second spanner lance from top of upright and secure to the wall using the appropriate fasteners and locations for the wall types indicated above. (5) Complete per step E.
GENERAL
1) Contact the local building department prior to starting installation to check on any restrictions.
2) Only parts and accessories produced or supplied by Madix are covered by Madix warranty.
3) Installation sequence must be followed exactly for assembly and leveling.
4) Under no circumstances should damaged parts be used.
5) Do not use shelving parts or accessories for any purpose other than originally intended.
6) Installation instructions with product load ratings are included with each order and must be followed carefully.
7) Merchandisers must be made aware of possible overloading as specified in load ratings. If you do not receive these, please contact your sales or customer service representative.
8) Initial installation or relocation of Madix gondola or wall fixtures should be supervised exclusively by qualified personnel.

GONDOLA / WALL SHELVING
9) Never install shelves or accessories into the side of an upright that has no base shoes on that side.
10) Be sure all shelving parts or accessories are completely seated in slooting or perforations.
11) Do not permit climbing or standing on shelving at any time...especially base shelves.
12) Do not attempt to relocate merchandised shelves or accessories.
13) Never try to move completed fixtures, especially if merchandised.
14) No shelves or accessories should project past the front of the base shelf.
15) Base end covers and upright end covers must always be installed at the end of a run.
16) All displayers at a gondola end must have a base shelf, metal end flat or other type of flat to prevent collisions with any upper shelves or accessories, if these are to be installed.

NOMINAL SHELF DEPTHS, all types...
8”, 10”, 12”, 14”, 16”, 18”, 20”, 22”, 24”, 26”, 28”, 30”

MAXIMUM LOAD CAPACITY* IN POUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelf Type</th>
<th>Shelf Depth</th>
<th>Flat Loading</th>
<th>15° Down</th>
<th>30° Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUS-□□□□□A</td>
<td>6” - 8”</td>
<td>300#</td>
<td>250#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8” - 18”</td>
<td>500#</td>
<td>250#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20” - 24”</td>
<td>500#</td>
<td>250#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26” - 30”</td>
<td>400#</td>
<td>200#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STP-□□□□□C</td>
<td>6” - 8”</td>
<td>300#</td>
<td>250#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10” - 18”</td>
<td>500#</td>
<td>250#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20” - 24”</td>
<td>500#</td>
<td>250#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26” - 30”</td>
<td>400#</td>
<td>200#</td>
<td>100#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUS-□□□□□E</td>
<td>14” - 18”</td>
<td>600#</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20” - 30”</td>
<td>600#</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBS-□□□□□G</td>
<td>12” - 30”</td>
<td>600#</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*...Based on evenly distributed static loading.

*...STP type shelves are “straight-in”, horizontal insertion into upright slooting.
DO NOT EXCEED ANY OF THE MAXIMUM LOAD LIMITS IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS!

FRONT LOADED SHELVES

IMPORTANT! Front loaded shelves create the most likely situation for exceeding the fixture loading capacities. Compare the increases in inch/lb. loadings of front loaded shelves over evenly loaded shelves, PARTICULARLY ON WALL SECTIONS!

A front loaded shelf has a void between the back panel and the merchandise. Take one half the loaded area dimension plus the gap dimension at back and multiply times the weight on the shelf in order to determine individual inch/lb. load.

FRONT LOADED SHELVES ON GONDOLAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Load Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>7&quot; + 4&quot;</td>
<td>11&quot; x 300 lbs.</td>
<td>3,300 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>7&quot; + 4&quot;</td>
<td>11&quot; x 400 lbs.</td>
<td>4,400 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>9&quot; + 4&quot;</td>
<td>13&quot; x 500 lbs.</td>
<td>6,500 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIDE A TOTAL = 14,200 inch/lbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Load Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>6&quot; + 6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot; x 300 lbs.</td>
<td>3,600 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>6&quot; + 6&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot; x 300 lbs.</td>
<td>3,600 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>8&quot; + 6&quot;</td>
<td>14&quot; x 300 lbs.</td>
<td>4,200 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIDE B TOTAL = 11,400 inch/lbs.

FRONT LOADED SHELVES ON WALL SECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Load Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>5&quot; + 8&quot;</td>
<td>13&quot; x 200 lbs.</td>
<td>2,600 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>5&quot; + 8&quot;</td>
<td>13&quot; x 300 lbs.</td>
<td>3,900 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>7&quot; + 8&quot;</td>
<td>15&quot; x 500 lbs.</td>
<td>7,500 inch/lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIDE C TOTAL = 14,000 inch/lbs.

SAFE! 14,000 INCH/LBS. DOES NOT EXCEED 15,000 INCH/LBS. MAXIMUM

COLUMN LOADING

Column loading is the vertical load, measured in pounds, that can be applied on any upright. Each upright bears ONE HALF OF THE LOAD OF EACH SHELF THAT IT SUPPORTS. MAXIMUM COLUMN LOAD IS 4,500 POUNDS ...DO NOT EXCEED!

750 lbs. + 750 lbs. = 1500 lbs.

1500 lbs. divided by 2 = 750 lb. column load on the center upright

... CONTINUED:
WALL SECTIONS ON NEXT PAGE...
COLUMN LOADING CONTINUED...

OFFSET LOADING
Offset loading is measured in inch/pounds and represents the bending load at the base shoe connection and the upright. To determine if you exceed the load limit of the fixture, take the difference between the larger inch/lb. calculations on one side of the fixture and the inch/lb. calculations on the other. THIS DIFFERENCE CANNOT EXCEED 15,000 INCH/LBS. In the case of wall sections, the calculation for the one side CANNOT EXCEED 15,000 INCH/LBS.

EVENLY LOADED SHELVES ON GONDOLAS
Divide each shelf depth by 2...multiply times the weight on shelf to determine individual shelf load.

\[
\begin{align*}
D1 & \quad 18" / 2 = 9" \times 300 \text{ lbs. or } 2,700 \text{ inch/lbs.} \\
D2 & \quad 18" / 2 = 9" \times 400 \text{ lbs. or } 3,600 \text{ inch/lbs.} \\
D3 & \quad 22" / 2 = 11" \times 500 \text{ lbs. or } 5,500 \text{ inch/lbs.}
\end{align*}
\]

**SIDE D TOTAL = 11,800 inch/lbs.**

\[
\begin{align*}
E1 & \quad 18" / 2 = 9" \times 300 \text{ lbs. or } 2,700 \text{ inch/lbs.} \\
E2 & \quad 18" / 2 = 9" \times 300 \text{ lbs. or } 2,700 \text{ inch/lbs.} \\
E3 & \quad 18" / 2 = 11" \times 300 \text{ lbs. or } 3,300 \text{ inch/lbs.}
\end{align*}
\]

**SIDE E TOTAL = 8,700 inch/lbs.**

EVENLY LOADED SHELVES ON WALL SECTIONS
Divide each shelf depth by 2...multiply times the weight on shelf to determine individual shelf load.

\[
\begin{align*}
F1 & \quad 18" / 2 = 9" \times 300 \text{ lbs. or } 2,700 \text{ inch/lbs.} \\
F2 & \quad 18" / 2 = 9" \times 400 \text{ lbs. or } 3,600 \text{ inch/lbs.} \\
F3 & \quad 22" / 2 = 11" \times 500 \text{ lbs. or } 5,500 \text{ inch/lbs.}
\end{align*}
\]

**SIDE D TOTAL = 11,800 inch/lbs.**

SUBTRACT E FROM D
- **11,800 inch/lbs.**
- **8,700 inch/lbs.**
- **3,100 inch/lbs.**

SAFE! 3,100 INCH/LBS. DOES NOT EXCEED 15,000 INCH/LBS. MAXIMUM

SAFE! 11,800 INCH/LBS. DOES NOT EXCEED 15,000 INCH/LBS. MAXIMUM
RE-LEVELING OF OFFSET LOADED FIXTURES

AFTER THE FIXTURE IS LOADED, IF A GAPPING OF THE SHELVES APPEARS ON THE HEAVILY LOADED SIDE, IT IS POSSIBLE THE ORIGINAL INSTALLATION IS THE CAUSE.

CHECK THESE TWO CONDITIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING!

1. ALL UPRIGHTS MUST BE AT THE SAME HEIGHT!
   A. Visually sight across the top of the fixture to check for high or low uprights.
   B. If a row of shelves is near the top of the uprights, do they appear to rise or sag at one of the uprights.

   TO CORRECT: Pull a stringline across the top of the uprights from end to end...Then,

   IF UPRIGHTS TOO LOW on lightly loaded section...
   a. Raise base shoe levelers on each side equally until upright touches stringline.

   IF UPRIGHTS TOO HIGH on lightly loaded section...
   a. Remove kickplates on both sides of the low upright.
   b. Screw upright leveler out, or down, raising the top upright until it touches stringline.
   c. Screw base shoe levelers down an equal number of turns until base shoes lock up against the upright.

   IF UPRIGHTS TOO HIGH on lightly or heavily loaded section...
   a. Remove kickplates on both sides of the high upright.
   b. Screw upright leveler up into upright, this may solve the "too high" problem, if not....
   c. Screw loose shoe levelers up into shoe an equal number of turns until top of upright touches stringline.

2. NONE OF THE SECTIONS IN THE RUN HAVE BEEN MOVED OUT OF ALIGNMENT
   A. Visually sight along the front of the base shelves.
   B. Compare the front of the base shelves to a tile line.

   TO CORRECT: Facing the wedge shaped gap areas, physically push the section back into line, closing the gaps. Depending on the merchandise, it may be necessary to unload or partially unload the section before moving. Attempt to move the section by applying foot pressure at the kickplate joint only...if not possible,
   a. Place a 2 x 4 block against the kickplate joint and tap back into alignment...or...
   b. Use a jack and 2 x 4 block against kickplate joint... jack should be braced across the aisle against a long 2 x 4 spanning several kickplate joints.

   IF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS ARE NOW CORRECT, look for shelf gaps on the heavily loaded side...the base shelf joint will be tight, but the upper shelves will have increasingly larger wedge shape gaps at the top, REMOVE KICKPLATES ON BOTH SIDES FOR AT LEAST ONE SECTION ON EITHER SIDE OF THE HEAVILY LOADED SECTION.

ON THE LIGHTLY LOADED SIDE,
   a. Run upright levelers down to the floor.
   b. Run base shoe leveler up into shoe until the pressure is off of it...1/4" free movement.

THEN...ON THE HEAVILY LOADED SIDE,
   c. Begin at the first heavily loaded upright TO YOUR RIGHT, facing the heavily loaded side...run the base shoe leveler down until all the shelf gaps at that upright close tightly.
   d. Repeat c. with remaining heavily loaded uprights, WORKING TO YOUR LEFT.

THEN...ON THE LIGHTLY LOADED SIDE,
   e. Run loose levelers down until shoe locks up against the upright.
   f. Replace kickplates on both sides.
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING MADIX METAL SHELVING:

When necessary to clean Madix shelving, use of a non-abrasive mild detergent and warm water, followed by thorough drying is ideal. The use of a cloth made of a soft, white cotton material is strongly recommended. The use of cleaning agents that contain abrasives, bleach, or strong solvents such as ketones, ethers etc. will result in damage to the finish. The damage is most severe when these harsh cleaning agents are used on colors which contain leafing aluminum pigment such as powder chrome, silver vein and other "vein" type finishes. The aluminum in these coatings resides at the surface of the finish and is therefore more susceptible to damage by the harsh cleaning agents. As an alternative to the mild detergent, cleaners with ingredients similar to those found in products such as 409, Fantastik, and Simple Green can be used. CAUTION! cleaners having ingredients similar to those found in Ajax, Borax, Comet, etc. should be avoided as finish damage could result.