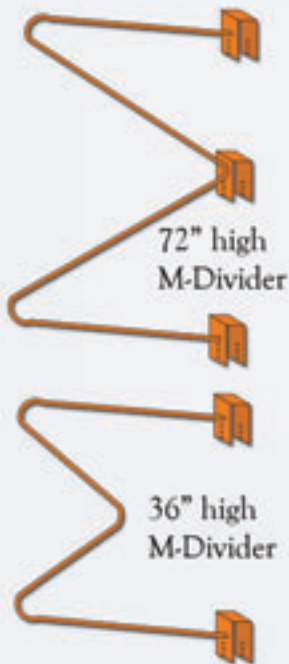


M



M-Divider: (m-bar, m-rod) An accessory that has tubing formed into the shape of an “M” with brackets that attach to rear beams. M-Dividers are used to separate large product such as windows, doors, moulding, etc.

Mill Line: A set up of machinery in a manufacturing plant which forms and produces parts from coils of steel.
ex. Beam mill is a continuous run of rolls which form a beam into its final shape.



N

Nuts and Bolts: Hardware needed for installation of beams, uprights and accessories.

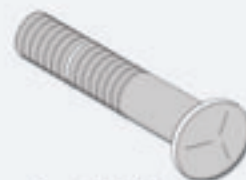
Nominal Dimension: General expression which is used to describe a part that is not precise. For example, a part that is 2.95" may be called by a nominal dimension of 3".



Anchor Bolt



Barrel Bolt



Grade 5 Bolt



Carriage Bolt

P



Pallet
Back Stop Beam



Junction Box



Studs



Pipe Holder

Paint Line: A conveyor system which runs through a manufacturing plant that rack product hangs on to be washed, sprayed and baked for a final paint finish.

Pallet Back Stop Beam: A special offset beam which sits behind the bay in the flue space to stop pallets from being pushed into the bay behind.

Phone Junction Box: An electrical box that has studs attached to the rear to hang on uprights for placement of phone units and electrical components that run through the racking.

Pins: (studs) Metal studs on the ends of the beam clips that insert in the upright keyholes to secure the beam.

Pipe Holder: An accessory that attaches to an upright to hold pipe, conduit or other long, light weight product that stands vertically.

P

Plumbness: The closeness of an upright or column to being vertical. Uprights should not be out more than 1/2" per 10'-0" of vertical height.

Point Load: (concentrated load) A load which bears on a small area of a beam rather than being distributed throughout the pair of beams.

ex. A pallet loaded in the center of a bay can cause a decrease in the capacity of beams.

Post: (column) Roll formed post section with key holes used to make an upright.

Post Cap: (adjustable post cap) The removable top of the adjustable VPD which attaches the cut post to the beam above.

Post Extension: A single post that attaches to the front column of an existing upright with a splice plate to allow for signage display or accessory attachment.

Pre-galvanized: Steel that has been pre-treated chemically with zinc for weather resistance.



Point Load



Post
(column)



Post Cap



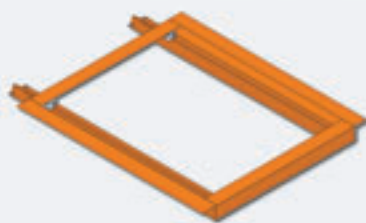
Post
Extension

P

Powder Coat: A paint application method which sprays paint in the form of powder on the rack parts. Parts then run through an oven which melts the powder, turning it to a liquid and the heat then bonds the paint to the upright. A durable finish.

PSI: A reading of pressure or stress in the testing of steel. Pounds per Square Inch.

Push Back: A special racking system with nesting carts. As a pallet is loaded from the front, it pushes the pallet behind it back one position. To unload, the front pallet is removed and the rear pallets come forward to the picking position, automatically.

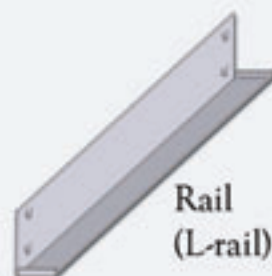


Push Back Cart
Rides on rails that lay
across beams in a bay.
Pallet is placed on
top of cart

R

Rack: A system of beams and uprights which form heavy duty shelving for pallets and other product.

Rail: (l-rail) A metal bracket in the shape of an "L" which attaches to an upright and an intermediate post (VPD) to segregate a bay with different size shelves. L-rails attach with two tabs at either end and require no hardware. Decking is placed on the L-rails to make a shelf.



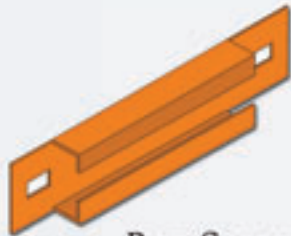
Retainer Brackets: (fence retainer) An accessory which attaches over a beam and provides a stop for long length product that is stored horizontally on the shelf.



RMI: Rack Manufacturer's Institute. Membership assumes compliance with manufacturing and design to a strict set of standards. A set of standards is published and may be obtained by contacting the RMI. (find address and contact information page 37).

Rockwell Readings: A value determined by testing that rates the hardness of metals. A higher rockwell number indicates a higher surface hardness.

R



Row Spacer

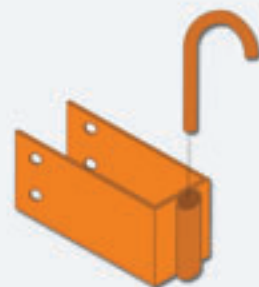
Row Spacer: *(rigid row spacer)* A lateral tie from upright to upright in a back to back rack set up.

Run: A row of rack. Multiple bays in a line.



S

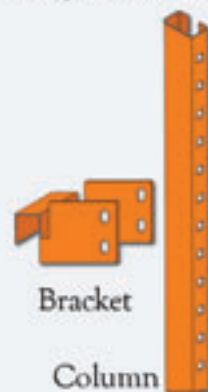
Saddle Bracket: (hook and saddle) An accessory that attaches to the column protector to hold a 2x10 board that keeps bagged goods from spilling into the aisles.



Saddle Bracket

Safety Back Stop: (safety column, pallet back stop) A post used vertically to stop pallets from falling or being pushed into aisles behind. Attached to the rack with brackets.

Safety Back Stop



Bracket

Column

Seismic Base Plate: A base plate that is required to be larger in certain areas of the country which have a history of earthquakes.



Seismic Base Plate

Seismic Calcs: A set of documents which illustrate how the racking system conforms to special conditions imposed on areas of the country which have a history of earthquakes.

Shear: Tendency to deform or fracture as two members slide against each other.



Shims

Shims: (shim plates) Metal plates which nest together to slide under the base plates on uprights to level the rack due to uneven floors.

S



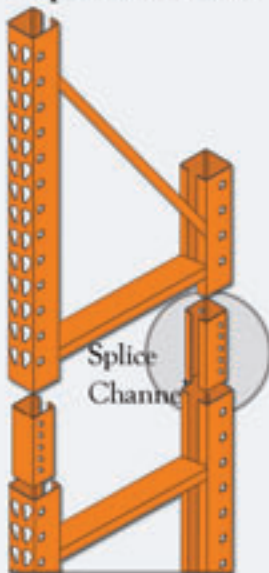
Side Holes

Side Holes: (side punching) The square holes on the sides of the upright columns to bolt beams and accessories through.

Simply Supported Span: A span which neglects end restraint offered by the connectors. A capacity calculation that does not take end fixity into account.

Skid: Steel or wood, movable unit - Load.

Sloped Extender



Splice Channel

Sloped Extender: A special extender that has a short front post and a taller rear post designed to insure that pallets remain in their designated bay and do not rest on an upright.

Splice Channel: (splice kit) A channel that fits inside the upright and an extender or post that is attached on top. Splice channels must be bolted above and below splice.

Spray Paint: (touch up paint) 12 cans to a case.

S

Step: Area of a beam which the wood stickers or wire decking rest upon (ledge).



Stickers: Wooden board that is placed on the beam steps to form a shelf.

Sticker Spacers: (wooden sticker spacer strips) A metal band with relief areas for wood to nest to separate wooden decking. Spaces wood so that water can flow through in the event of a fire.



Studs: (pins) Metal rivets that hang inside the keyholes to align the beam in the upright and stay secure.

