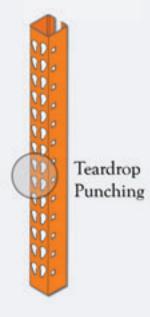
T





T-bolt: A bolt that has a long end which inserts into the upright front hole and rotates 90 degrees to lock a beam or row spacer to the upright. A t-bolt installation does not require reaching into the column.

Teardrop: (keyhole) The punched holes in the shape of a teardrop that are on the face of interchangeable uprights for beams to attach to. Each pair of holes is 2" on vertical center.

Tek Screw: A screw that is drilled into the rack to secure accessories. A tek screw should not replace a connection that requires a bolt.

Tensile Strength: A value determined through destructive testing at which a material will fail when being pulled from each end. Tensile Strength is an important property considered when ordering steel.

Thickness of Steel: A decimal measurement of steel taken with a Micrometer.



T

2000 Lbs.

Ton

Tolerance: Fractional variation allowed during manufacturing and installation processes.

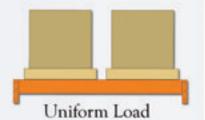
Ton: Unit of weight measurement equal to 2,000 pounds.

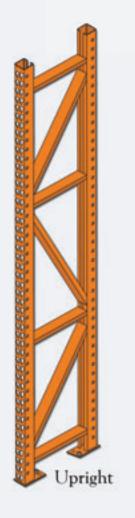
Tool Holder: A bracket which has two square tubular arms welded to the front, angled upward to hold tools with long handles. One arm is shorter than the other to allow a slot to slide the tools on.











Uniform Load: A load on a pair of beams supported by all, or nearly all of the beam surface.

Unsupported Length: Measurement of the distance between the floor and the top of the first beam or the maximum spacing between beams - whichever is greater.

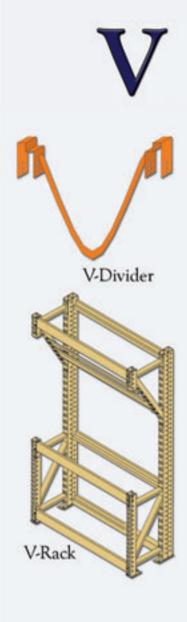
Uprights: (frames) The vertical member of the rack system which beams lock into. Consists of two columns and welded bracing.

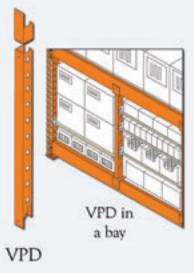


V-Divider: Tubing in the shape of a "V" that has a bracket on either end that attaches to a pair of beams. The "V" hangs below the beams to separate large merchandise such as windows.

V-Rack: (fan rack) A special upright with a tall, double post in the rear and a shorter post in the front. A special top section attaches to hold channel beams which support fans and light fixtures.

VPD: (Vertical Post Divider) The vertical member used to segregate different size product within a bay without adding beam levels. Post attaches to beam above and rests on beam below. L-rails are installed in the side punching of the VPD to create shelves.















Wall Tie: A rigid metal strip with a plate on one end which attaches racking which is prone to over-turning to a concrete wall unit. Before adding wall ties to a system, an engineer should be consulted.

Wedge Anchor: A special, removable bolt used to fasten uprights to the floor.

Weed Wacker Holder: A square tube with a bracket on one end that attaches over the beam. The opposite end of the tube has a bent wire piece which can cradle a weed eater for display.

Weld: The application of heat and gases to fuse two pieces of metal together.

Whiz Bolt: (whiz nut) A bolt or nut with a serated flat section that grips the surface it is being attached to.

Wind Load: Added force on a rack system caused by wind.





Wire Decking: Grids of wire welded together that rest on the steps of the beams to form a shelf.

Wood Decking: (stickers) Wooden boards which rest on a pair of beams and form a shelf.

Wood Spacer Strips: (sticker spacers) A metal band with relief areas for wood to nest into for separation of wooden decking. Spaces stickers so that water can flow through in the event of fire.





Y-Z

Yield: The point at which a piece of steel is stretched and will not return to its original size. The point at which an overloaded component will take a permanent set.

Zinc: Metallic coating applied to racking components to add weather resistance. (galvanizing)

Zones: (seismic, earthquake zones) A reference to certain areas of the country with different seismic activity.

ex. Zone 1 - Least amount of seismic activity

Zone 4: Greatest amount of seismic activity

