

Make sure that you have the latest version before using this document.

CAUTION : Recommended configurations illustrated in this document are for reference only. Each situation is specific and needs to be evaluated based on tool dimensions and context.

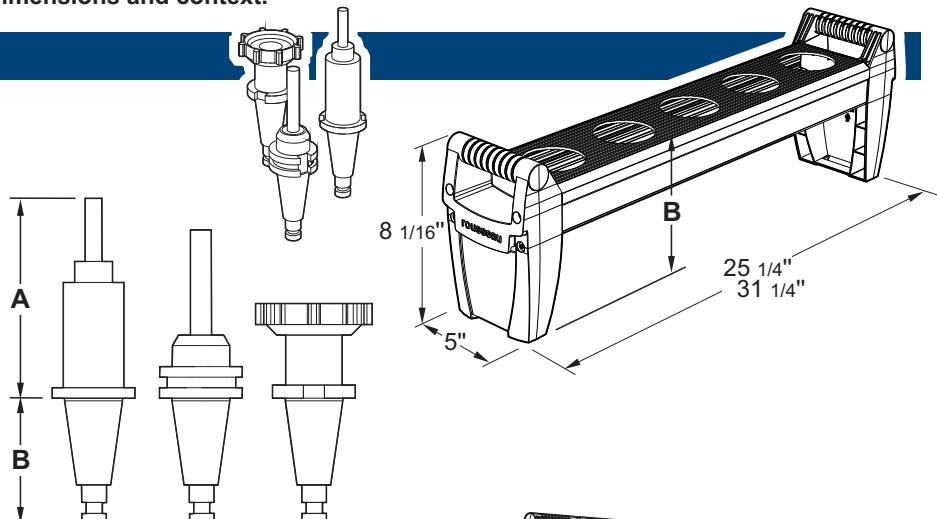
Important dimensions

Recommended configurations are calculated from these dimensions:

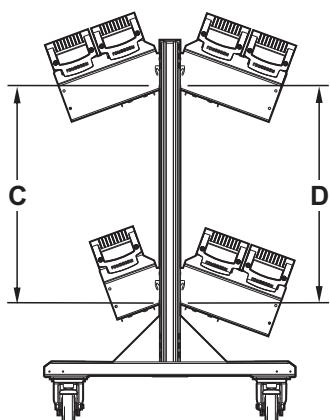
- **A** = Height of the tool above the tray
- **B** = Height of the tool inside the tray. It cannot exceed 6 5/8" if the tray is placed on a workstation or in a drawer.



The recommended configurations do not take into consideration tools with "B" dimensions greater than 6 5/8".



Multipurpose frame and stand



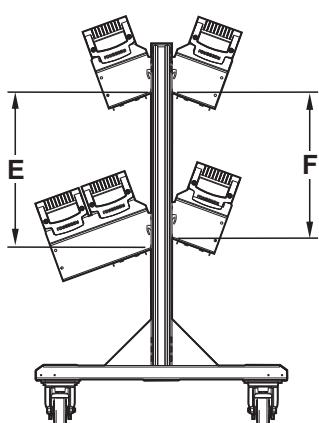
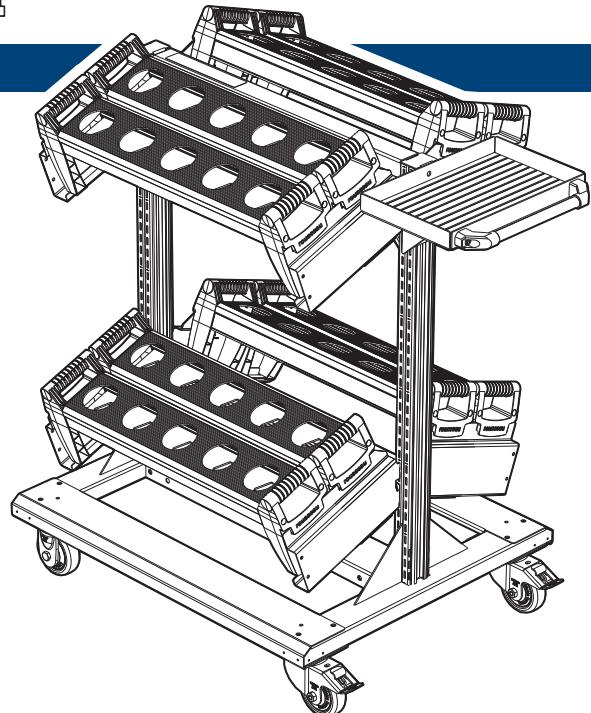
- If you remove tools only, without removing trays

$$C = A + B + 11 \frac{1}{2}"$$
- If you remove tools and tool trays

$$C = A + 13"$$
- If you remove tools only without removing trays

$$D = 2xA + B + 10 \frac{1}{2}"$$
- If you remove tools and tool trays

$$D = 2xA + 19"$$



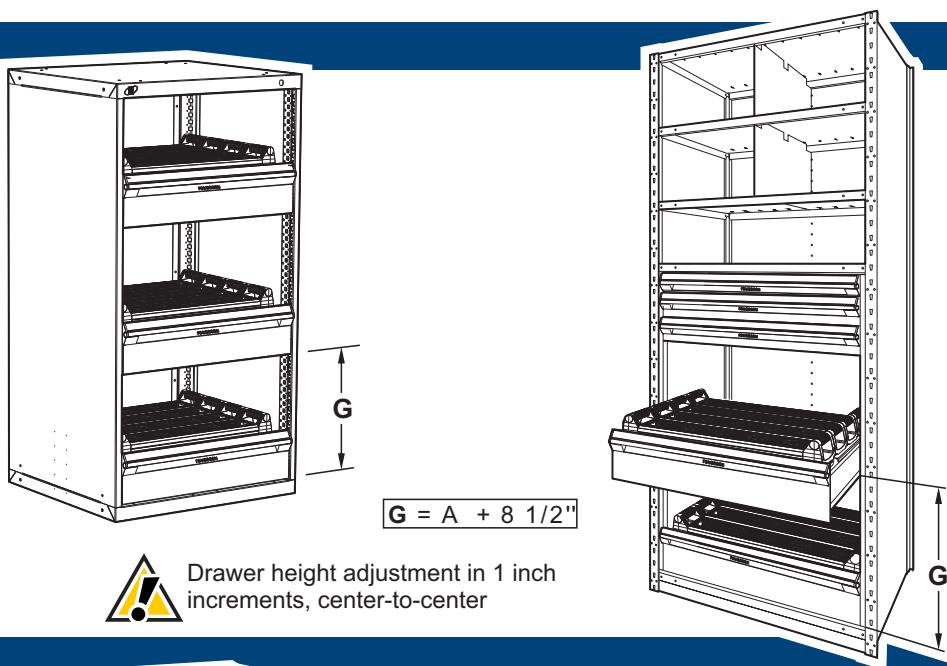
- If you remove tools only without removing trays

$$E = 14"$$
- If you remove tools and tool trays

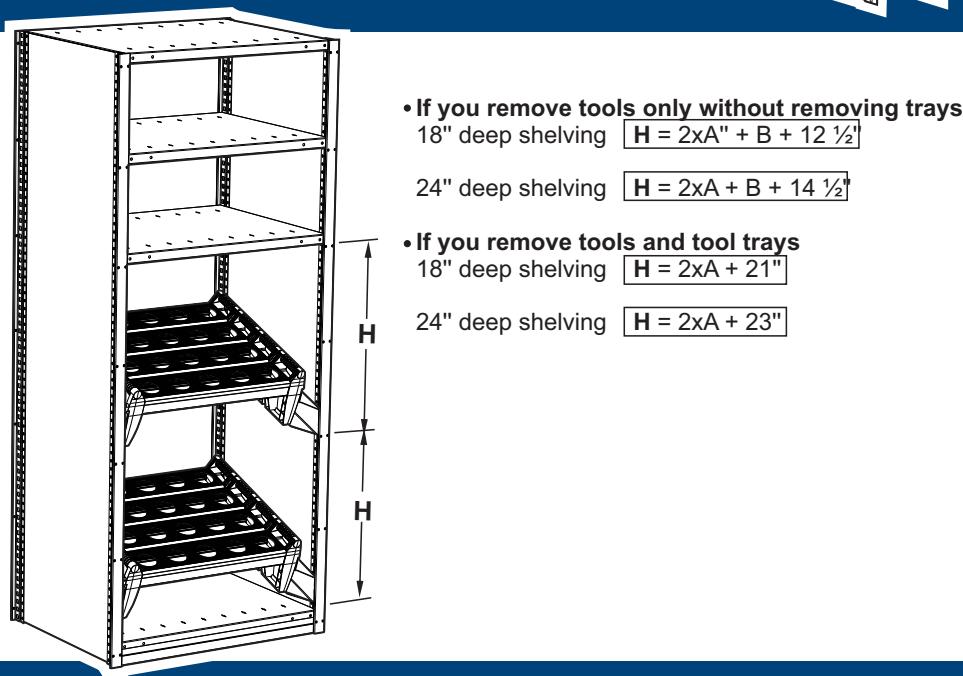
$$E = 17"$$
- If you remove tools with or without removing trays

$$F = 14"$$

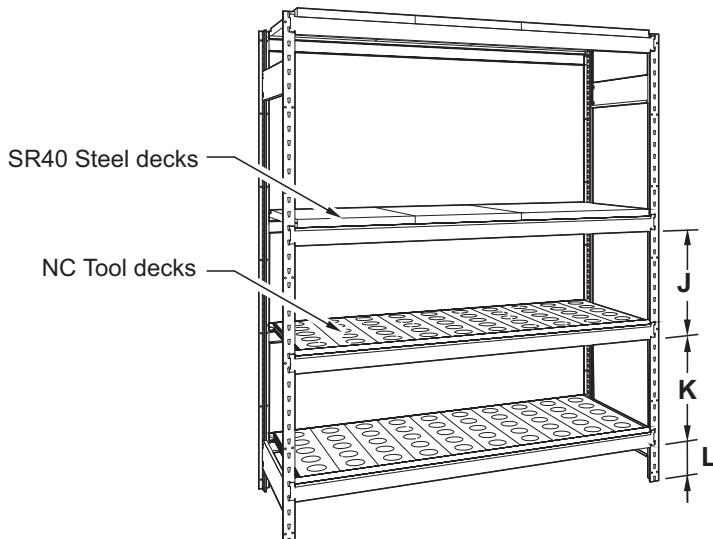
Modular Drawers



Shelving

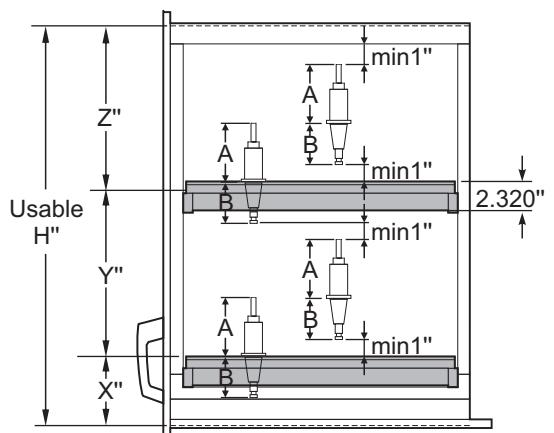
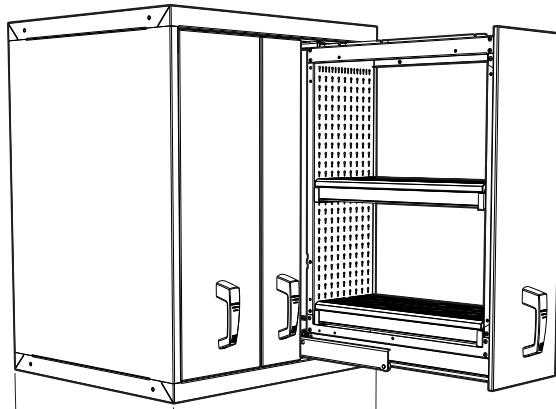


Mini-racking



- Approximate distance between tool decking and steel decking
 $J = 1.5A + 1.5B + 3"$
if needed, increase "J" to be sure that J-(A+3") is not lower than 8"
- Approximate distance between two levels of tool decking
 $K = 1.5A + 2.5B$
if needed, increase "K" to be sure that K-(A+B) is not lower than 8"
- Approximate distance under the first beam
 $L = B - 2 \frac{1}{4}"$

RL/R2V Vertical cabinet



- Tool shelves are not removed.
- Ensure that the sum of X, Y and Z does not exceed the usable height.
H" usable = nominal height of drawer - 5.743"

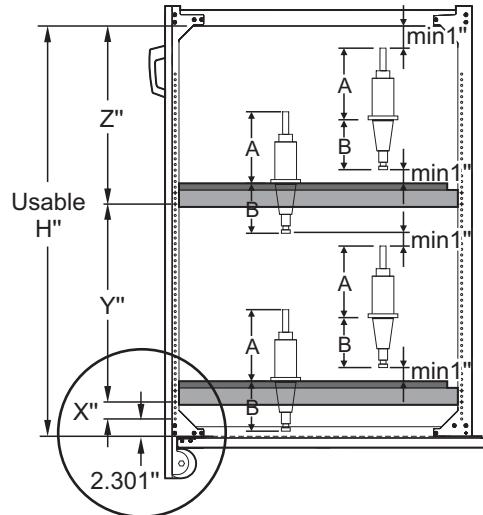
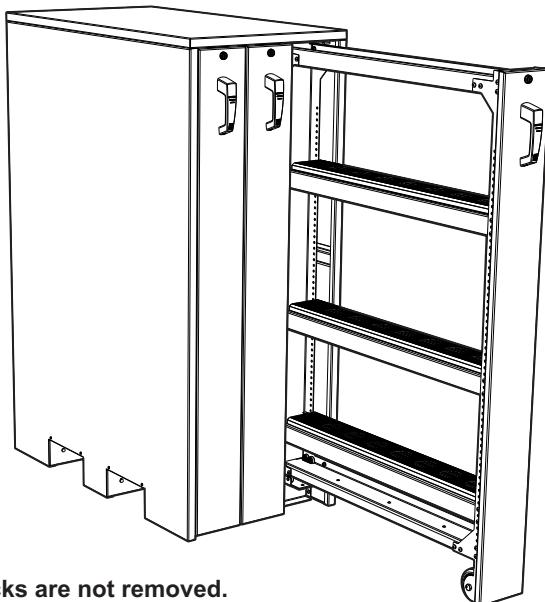
30"H = 24.257" / 34"H = 28.257" / 38"H = 32.257"

- X" = 5.600" from bottom of drawer when shelf is in lowest position.
If B < or = 5.600" [Place shelf in lowest position]

If B > 5.600" [Go up by 1 or 2" depending on height]

- Y" = center to center of trays.
Si B" > 2.320" $Y" = A + 2B + 2"$ (extra margin)
- Si B" < 2.320" $Y" = A + B + 2"$ (extra margin) + 2.320"
- Z" = A + B + 2" (de jeu)

NC55/56 Vertical cabinet



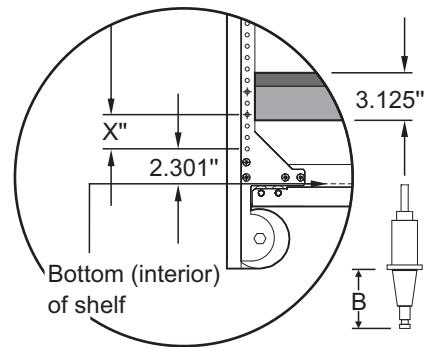
- Tool racks are not removed.
- Ensure that the sum of X, Y, Z + 2.301" does not exceed the usable height.
H" usable = nominal height of drawer - 9.575"

62"H = 52.425"

- X" = position of first shelf screw from the first hole.
5.053" = space available for B when tray is placed as low as possible.

Si B < 5.053" [Place tray as low as possible]

Si B > 5.053" [Place tray higher by 0.75", 1.50", 1.75" (0.75" increments) etc. so B is equal to or lower than 5.053" + increment]



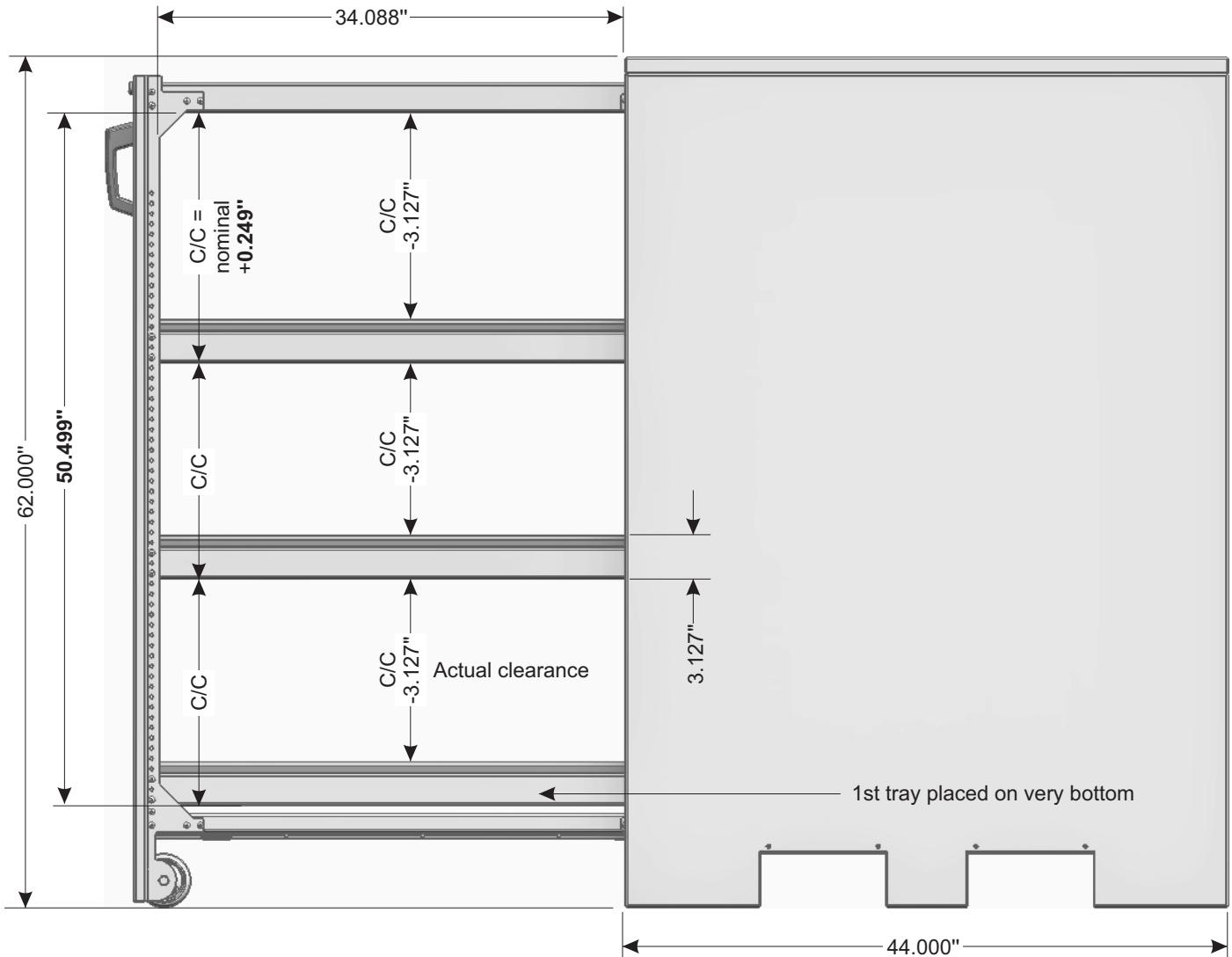
- Y" = center to center of shelves is 3.125" high.

If B" > 3.125", use the following formula $Y" = A + 2B + 2"$

If B" < 3.125", use the following formula $Y" = A + B + 5.125"$

- Z" = Position of last shelf from top $Z" = A + B + 4.750"$

General Dimensions



Calculation so c/c is distributed as evenly as possible

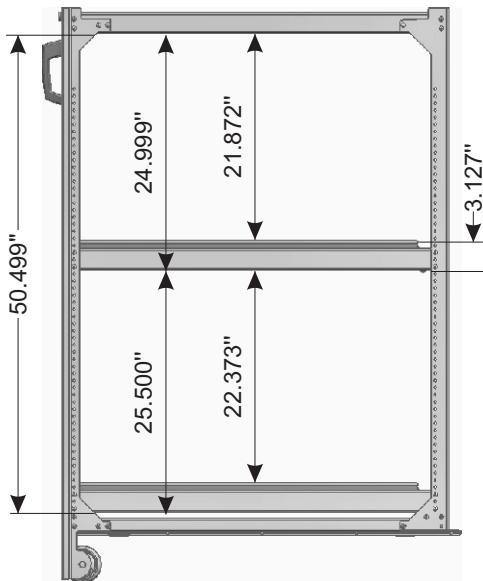
Calculation method to determine the c/c of NC64-07XXXX shelves and distribute them as evenly as possible.

(Height available **50.499"** - **0.249****) / number of shelves = approx. c/c" of shelves (round up/down to nearest multiple of 0.750")

* Top of drawer is actually higher than a regular shelf because it is 0.249" taller.

IMPORTANT: Tools come in different dimensions and can protrude under the shelves in certain situations. For this reason, the preferred calculation method is the one on the previous page. Shelves can be placed higher in 0.750" increments.

Preconfigured models with 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 NC64-0744XX shelves distributed as evenly as



Preconfigured model with 2 NC64-0744XX shelves

Example with 2 shelves, bottom shelf is placed in lowest position (B<5.053)
 $(50.499" - 0.249"*) / 2 = 25.125"$

Round up/down to nearest multiple of 0.750": $25.125" / 0.750" = \underline{33.5 \text{ units of } 0.750"}$

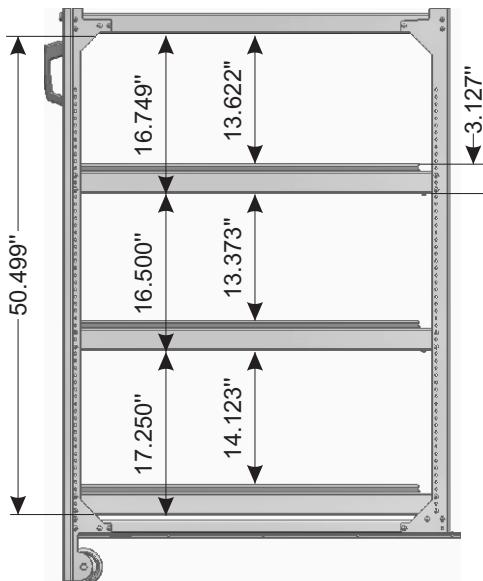
We therefore get the following c/c:

$24.750" \text{ C/C } (\underline{33} \times 0.750") \quad \& \quad 25.500" \text{ C/C } (\underline{34} \times 0.750")$

Suggestions de configurations dans un tel cas:

$25.500" + (24.750" + 0.249"*) = 50.499"$

**Top of drawer is actually higher than a regular shelf because it is 0.249" taller. In the 2-shelf example, the top 15.750" c/c is actually $24.750" + 0.249" = 24.999"$*



Preconfigured model with 3 NC64-0744XX shelves

Example with 3 shelves, bottom shelf is placed in lowest position (B<5.053)
 $(50.499" - 0.249"*) / 3 = 16.750"$

Round up/down to the nearest multiple of 0.750": $16.750" / 0.750" = \underline{22.333 \text{ units of } 0.750"}$

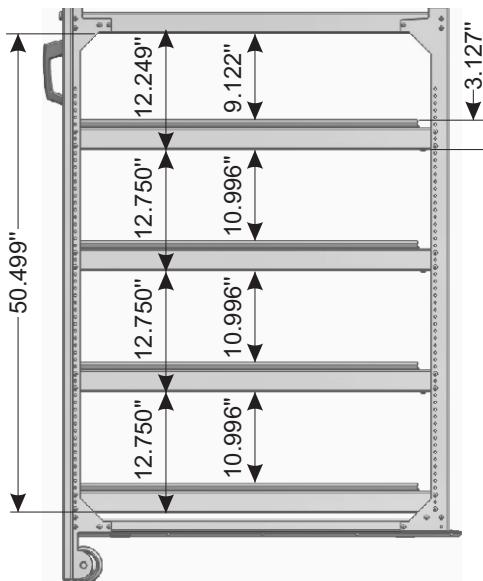
We therefore get the following c/c:

$16.500" \text{ C/C } (\underline{22} \times 0.750") \quad \& \quad 17.250" \text{ C/C } (\underline{23} \times 0.750")$

Configuration suggestions:

$17.250" + 16.500" + (16.500" + 0.249"*) = 50.499"$

** Top of drawer is actually higher than a regular shelf because it is 0.249" taller. In the 3-shelf example, the top 16.500" c/c is actually $16.500" + 0.249" = 16.749"$*



Preconfigured model with 4 NC64-0744XX shelves

Example with 4 shelves, bottom shelf is placed in lowest position (B<5.053)
 $(50.499" - 0.249"*) / 4 = 12.625"$

Round up/down to nearest multiple of 0.750": $12.625" / 0.750" = \underline{16.833 \text{ units of } 0.750"}$

We therefore get the following c/c:

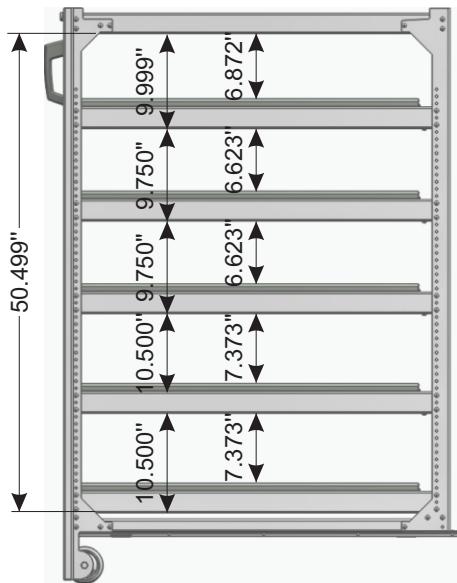
$12.000" \text{ C/C } (\underline{16} \times 0.750") \quad \& \quad 12.750" \text{ C/C } (\underline{17} \times 0.750")$

Configuration suggestions:

$12.750" + 12.750" + 12.750" + (12.000" + 0.249"*) = 50.499"$

** Top of drawer is actually higher than a regular shelf because it is 0.249" taller. In the 4-shelf example, the top 12.000" c/c is actually $12.000" + 0.249" = 12.249"$*

Preconfigured models with 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 NC64-0744XX shelves distributed as evenly as



Preconfigured model with 5 NC64-0744XX shelves

Example with 5 shelves, bottom shelf is placed in lowest position ($B < 5.053$)
 $(50.499" - 0.249"*) / 5 = 10.050"$

Round up/down to nearest multiple of 0.750": $10.050" / 0.750" = \underline{13.4 \text{ units of } 0.750"}$

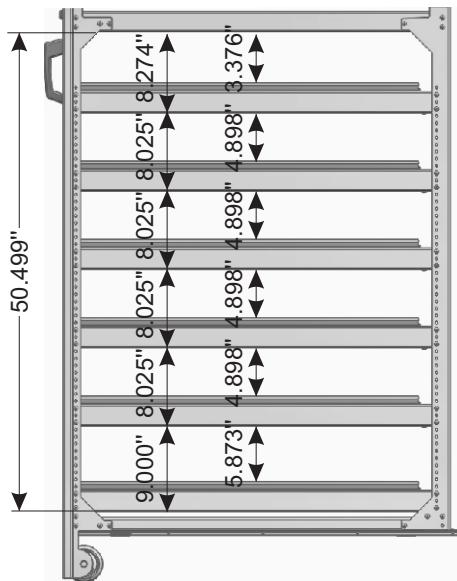
We therefore get the following c/c:

$9.750" \text{ C/C } (13 \times 0.750") \quad \& \quad 10.500" \text{ C/C } (14 \times 0.750")$

Configuration suggestions:

$10.500" + 10.500" + 9.750" + 9.750" + (9.750" + 0.249"*) = 50.499"$

**Top of drawer is actually higher than a regular shelf because it is 0.249" taller. In the 5-shelf example, the top 9.750" c/c is actually $9.750" + 0.249" = 9.999"$*



Preconfigured model with 6 NC64-0744XX shelves

Example with 6 shelves, bottom shelf is placed in lowest position ($B < 5.053$)
 $(50.499" - 0.249"*) / 6 = 8.375"$

Round up/down to the nearest multiple of 0.750": $8.375" / 0.750" = \underline{11.167 \text{ units of } 0.750"}$

We therefore get the following c/c:

$8.250" \text{ C/C } (11 \times 0.750") \quad \& \quad 9.000" \text{ C/C } (12 \times 0.750")$

Configuration suggestions:

$9.000" + 8.250" + 8.250" + 8.250" + 8.250" + (8.250" + 0.249"*) = 50.499"$

**Top of drawer is actually higher than a regular shelf because it is 0.249" taller. In the 6-shelf example, the top 8.250" c/c is actually $8.250" + 0.249" = 8.499"$*