

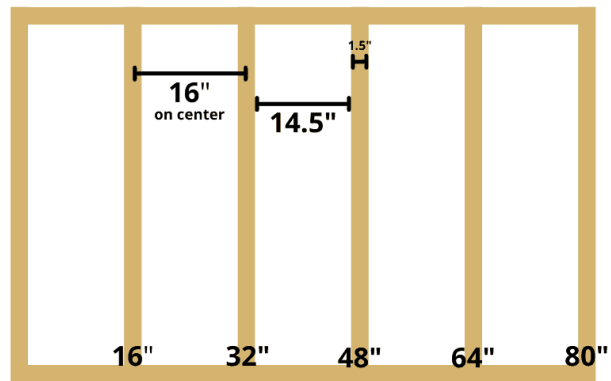
Installing Four Keeps Shelves and Backplates

Materials:

- ☐ Level (optional)
- ☐ Tape measure
- ☐ Painter's tape
- ☐ Drill or screw gun
- ☐ Phillips bit

1. Identifying the studs in your wall: You can use a stud finder if you have one. If not, look for outlets. Studs are located on one of the sides of every outlet. While gently knocking on the wall, listen for a solid “wooden” sound (indicating a stud) rather than a “hollow” sound. The stud next to it is 16 inches away when measuring from the middle of the 1.5 inch stud. Mark off your studs with masking tape.

Stud Spacing



2. Keeping in mind that your brackets will be attached to a stud, decide where on the wall you want your display to sit. We recommend hanging your display so that the middle is 53-57 inches from the floor (this allows the shelves to sit at eye-level).
3. A level is useful but not necessary for installation. If you do not have access to a level, you can use the ceiling as a guide. Start by aligning your shelf/backplate with the ceiling, then slowly move it down to the desired height. Mark the middle with painter's tape.
4. Hold up your backplate (or shelf if you did not purchase a backplate) against the wall to decide where you want it positioned. The dot on the backplate where your bracket will be attached should be positioned on a stud. Once you are happy

where it is, mark off the outside corners with painter's tape. Continue this until you have determined the shape of your background.

5. Apply glue dots to corners of the backplate.
6. Stick it to your wall. *Do not stick your backplate until you are sure where you want it positioned. The tape is strong but it may not restick if repositioned several times*
7. Take the bracket system and align the circular indentation with the backplates' raised circles. The bracket holes that are not attached to the wooden piece need to be aligned with the stud since they will be drilled into the wall.
8. Place the shelf on the bracket to test if the shelf is level.
9. If you find that the shelf needs to be tilted back, meaning the front of the shelf needs to be raised, then tighten the top screw of the bracket. Inversely, if the shelf needs to be tilted forward, meaning the front of the shelf needs to be lowered, then tighten the bottom screw of the bracket.
10. Place the shelf on the bracket flush against the backplate, and cover the raised circles of the backplate.
11. Repeat steps 7-10 for additional shelves.