

Cautions:

Falling skates can cause serious injury!

- 1) Do not attach the skate rack to a door. Sudden door movement can dislodge skates from the rack, and they can fall.
- 2) Do not attach the rack to a lightweight structure that can move when bumped. The skates may dislodge and fall.
- 3) Do not attach the rack in a hallway, passageway, or other area where someone could accidentally walk into it.
- 4) When mounting the skate rack, be sure that it is secured very firmly. Screws in drywall alone are *insufficient* for the weight of skates and the rack. See the illustrated instructions that show how to fasten through drywall into wall studs. Secure installation may require using a stud finder to locate the studs hidden behind drywall.

Other notes:

Tools required are a good quality #2 Phillips screwdriver, a drill with a 3/32" bit, a small awl, skewer, pencil lead, etc. to fit through the two mounting holes to mark hole locations on the wall, and a way to locate 2x4 studs behind drywall if you are mounting to a typical wall.

Brass screws (#8 x 2-1/2" long) are included for attaching the rack, but these require drilling 3/32" pilot holes before screwing them in. Brass is soft, and without pilot holes they will snap during installation.

Black steel drywall screws (2-1/2" long) are also included. These may be used without pilot holes, although 3/32" pilot holes are still recommended to ease installation.

If you are mounting the rack to something other than a wall, i.e. built-in shelving, be sure that the screws don't pass completely

through the material being mounted to and are exposed on the other side. Such mountings may require purchasing shorter screws than those supplied. Measure thickness of both the rack and the material being mounted to, then calculate how long the screws should be without breaking through. This will prevent unsightly and dangerous screw points from breaking through into an accessible space. If you need to purchase shorter screws, #8 flat-head wood screws will fit the countersunk holes in the rack. They are available from hardware stores in a variety of lengths, materials, and colors.

If you do not feel comfortable with doing this work, seek a friend who has the necessary skills or hire a contractor!

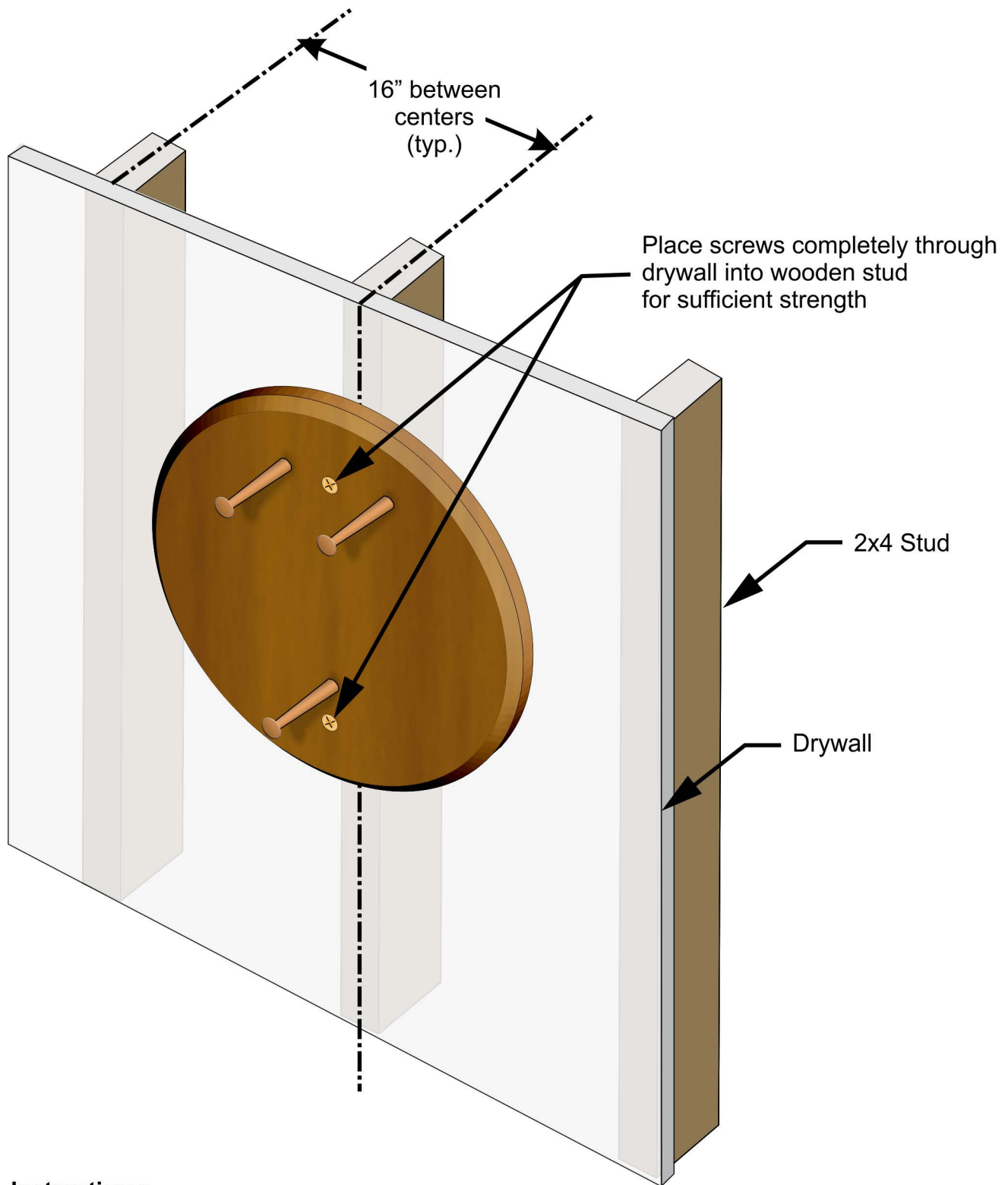
The bottom peg has a clear flexible sleeve installed to prevent damage from sharp blades. The sleeve is designed to be left in place as a protector. If it is removed, the peg's finish will eventually show wear from blade contact.

A word about blade rust:

The skate rack will reduce the tendency of skate blades to rust compared to other storage methods, i.e. keeping them in soakers, or worse, sealed in a skate bag. It elevates the skates from the floor and provides better airflow to reduce moisture.

If you live in a very humid climate or you are storing skates over an extended period, wipe the blades with a light oil to further reduce the chances of rust.

In addition to regular machine oils, some toolmakers recommend Jojoba oil, made from the seeds of a plant native to the American southwest, as a rust-preventive. Jojoba oil is so non-toxic that it is even used as an ingredient in cosmetics, and smells much better than regular oils!



Instructions:

1. Find stud center using a stud finder or other method.
2. Position rack to center on stud, mark the two mounting hole locations.
3. Remove rack.
4. Drill 3/32" pilot holes through drywall into stud at marked locations.
5. Insert a #8 wood screw into upper rack hole, align w/ pilot, start the screw.
6. Insert a second wood screw and start it.
7. Tighten both screws.
8. Test for secure mounting!