A GUIDE TO CANTILEVER & BULK STORAGE RACKS

Cisco-Eagle
Visit: cisco-eagle.com/cantilever • Call: 888-877-3861
WHY CANTILEVER?

The ideal solution for long, heavy, bulky items that can’t be stored on pallets

Cantilever racks let you store long items with the most efficiency

When your load is too long for pallet rack...

Because they don’t have front columns to obstruct loads, cantilever racks are ideal for loads like tube, lumber, and pipe. They’re used for goods like furniture and other bulk items. It allows storage of items of different sizes on varying levels, and if decked even allows that on the same level. This document goes into detail on types of cantilever racks, storage tips and specification assistance.

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CANTILEVER APPLICATIONS

Bulky items
This application was built for large items to be picked in a distribution center, where pallet rack wasn’t suitable. The open front shelves of cantilever rack makes it ideal for boxes, cartons, components and other items. Decks add versatility as well.

Lumber, timber and boards
Cantilever is broadly used in lumber yards, where its open fronts allow stacking of heavy boards, sheets and other unwieldy loads. It’s ideal for this application and can be installed indoors or outdoors.

Sheet metal
Cantilever is ideal for many sheet metal applications, due to ease of access, high capacities, and vertical storage density. We also recommend specialized sheet metal racks for some applications. These same advantages also make it ideal for wood, stone and other sheets that must be safely stored off the floor and with space efficiency in mind.

Pipe, bar and tube storage
One of the most common cantilever applications is pipe and long parts storage, including steel stock, tubing, and various other long, heavy loads. This is frequently used in energy, construction, warehousing and manufacturing operations.

Furniture storage
In retail distribution, warehousing, store areas, or work-in-process operation, cantilever is frequently used for sofas and other furniture. It is ideal for these larger, heavy loads that cannot be stacked due to damage concerns, and are not suitable for other types of storage rack.
You have plenty of options for pipe, tubing, bar stock, or other long, heavy load storage—choices that determine how you access the product, how much space it takes, and its safety.

**Cantilever rack**

Cantilever is frequently specified for pipe storage due to its ability to store product off the floor safely and reliably.

**Factors:**

- **Cost:** Cantilever rack is cost-effective. It can range from a few hundred dollars to several thousand per rack, depending on the height, capacity, length, etc.

- **Space Consumption:**
  Cantilever racks allow you to place stock (like steel, aluminum, or iron) into racks and off the floor so you can utilize vertical space, but you’ll need space for forklift aisles. Cantilever can utilize vertical space, so you’ll be able to take advantage of building height. It’s high-density and saves space for many applications, although it usually requires forklift aisles.

- **Ease of access:** Cantilever can be loaded or unloaded with forklifts, stackers, hoists or by hand. Static arm positions may obstruct the lower ones in some hoist handling operations.

- **Safety:** If properly specified, cantilever racks can hold extremely heavy loads. Workers need to be cautious when handling any large, unwieldy, long items, whether racked or not.

**Stacking racks**

**Factors**

- **Cost:** Inexpensive, but you have to buy multiple units to accommodate greater lengths of stock or tubing.

- **Space Consumption:**
  Good density. They stack (depending on type) 4-6 layers high. They require aisles.

- **Ease of access:** You must unload the top layers to get at the load in the middle or on the bottom layers, no matter that method you’re using for loading or unloading. This results in what amounts to extra picks every time you access anything but the top layer. For a product that is all the same in a given rack, that’s not a problem — pick a layer off and go to the next. For mixed stock, it’s a disaster.

- **Safety:** Stacking racks are stable if specified and stacked correctly. Don’t overfill them or add layers over what the specifications advise.

**Floor stacking**

These loads are between bollards or in bands and to help prevent them from rolling free of the defined storage area. Floor storage is acceptable for a bundles or slow movers that is near to its processing machinery or otherwise accessed by hand with ease.

**Factors**

- **Cost:** Floor storage has no direct cost. Some installations require bollards or posts, or floor striping for organization.

- **Space Consumption:** Very inefficient. The floor is going to host exactly one bundle in a given area.

- **Ease of access:** Most of the time, floor loads are hand picked or by hoist. Forklifts can access some loads or bundles.

- **Safety:** An unsecured bundle isn’t safe. But one that sits on the floor isn’t going to fall on anyone, although it might slide.
**Tips for better pipe/tube storage**

- Store pipe indoors (if possible), but always in an organized and safe manner. Choose your facility and storage areas carefully to avoid active traffic aisles.

- Make sure there is visibility down your stock area aisles. If racks or stacks are above head height, use visibility mirrors or warning sensors to ensure forklift drivers can see workers on the ground.

- Don't store steel pipe directly on the floor—or particularly on the ground. Keep it at least 1.5 feet off the ground. Use cradles, racks or blocks.

- Pack the pipe ends with plastic or paper caps to reduce dust, debris, and other environmental contaminants.

- Place steel pipes at intervals on the same level with the pipe ends aligned for maximum stability and easier removal.

- Certain types of pipe and stock should not be stored outdoors, including cold rolled and bright annealed steel types. If you must store these pipes outside, cover and secure them to avoid precipitation and other issues.

- Pay attention to stacking/putaway methods to ensure safe access when pipe is being pulled from stacks. Use braces, blocks, and racks to ensure stability. The chances of a fall or slip are greater when pipes are not stored correctly.

- Pay attention to your facility's rules on stacking heights. If your stacks are rack-stored, the rack manufacturer can provide a stack limit. Safe heights vary by type of material and weight. Be sure you aren't over-stacking pipes to unsafe heights, and that the stacks are safely blocked and braced.

- Cover or tarp your pipes if feasible. The idea is to keep the steel as clean as possible.

**Special notes on stainless steel materials**

- Stainless pipe has special circumstances. It should be stored in a clean, dry area, separated from dust, product gases or airborne debris.

- Also, be careful stacking certain type of steel in contact with other materials—particularly stainless. Acids, salts, alkali, or cements etc can corrode or damage stainless and some other types of metals.

- Be sure stainless pipes aren't in direct contact with other types of steel or metals that could cause corrosion or damage.

- Different varieties of stainless steel pipes should be stacked separately to prevent confusion and prevent contact with corrosion.
RACK SPECIFICATION

cisco-eagle.com/cantilever

See our website for a video tutorial

We can help you design and specify exactly the right rack system. This is a general specification guide. If you are unsure of any of the factors—spacing, weights, capacities, or anything else—contact us. For some installations, engineering drawings and other assistance may be required. For extensive information, contact us today.

(1) Determine your column spacing

To determine the space between upright columns: (1) Measure the length of your load, then (2) divide that length by two. This provides the initial column spacing required to store on cantilever. Final spacing is determined by the number of arms needed to support your load.

Keep in mind that this is a center-to-center dimension.

(2) Determine your support arm numbers & spacing

1A. Use enough arms under a load to prevent load deflection. Deflection causes undesirable side pressure on the arms. Using wood blocks on the floor under the load, test your load for deflection.

1B. If no deflection, use two arms. Capacity required will be half the load weight, and the upright center line will be half of the load length.

1C. If you notice deflection with two supports, add another. If this system works, arm capacity will be 1/3 of the load weight, and the upright center lines will be 1/3 of load length. If three supports are still not enough, add supports until deflection is eliminated.

A note on correct horizontal load overhang

Your load (B) should not overhang the end of the arms by more than half of the horizontal distance between arms (A). Any more than that, and the ends of the load could deflect or sag.

(3) Determine your arm length

Arm length should equal or exceed load depth. (see illustration: 2A is correct, 2B is incorrect). Do not let loads extend beyond the length of your rack arms. This can result in diminished capacities or failure.

Arms are typically available in lengths from 12" to 72" in 6" increments. Various other styles and options can help create the right load handling rack. See p. 5 for more details.
(5) What type of arms?

Tilted arms are used to keep round items or unstable loads from rolling off the arms. Straight arms are excellent for flat loads and provide more space on the same length of arm.

**Sockets & pipes**

Sockets with removable load stability pipes can be added to either straight or tilted arms for additional load fall protection.

This is ideal for round loads that are often shifted or moved and at risk for falls or spills.

Sockets can be added to straight or tilted arms as desired.

**Lips**

Lips can be added to the end of cantilever rack arms for additional stability and product protection. Choose welded or bolted styles.

Bolted lips can be removed at any time when not needed, while welded ones are permanent. Lips do not bear any weight and are installed as load security/control devices.

**Decking options**

Decking, saddles or drop-in pans can be added to cantilever arms to further add load stability to the rack system. These options allow you to store odd sizes on the same level.

(6) Determine your column height

**Formula:**

Add: Base height

+ Number of storage levels x load height

+ Handling clearance [4” to 6”] x number of levels

+ Number of arm levels x arm thickness

= **Column height.** Top of column must extend above the top arm by a distance of at least the base height.

**Base height**

Base heights are a simple measure from the floor to top of the base. These heights vary based on rack depth and load weight. Typical heights are 8”, 10”, 12” and 14”.

**How to set arm spacing:***

Arm spacing is the sum of (1) load height, (2) clearance, and (3) arm height. This should measure from the base of the lower arm to the top of the arm above it. Leave enough handling space to lift loads clear of the rack without touching another arm. Once established, arm spacing helps dictate column heights.

**Notes for upright height specification**

Check limitations such as ceiling clearance *(see right).*

Since arms are thicker for heavier loads, clearance will be less with high-capacity arms.

Lips count when measuring arm height. Top arm level must be below the top of the column.
(7) Calculate your capacities

The capacity of a cantilever rack relies on two aspects: the column capacity and the arm capacity. The lesser of these capacities is the functional limit of your rack.

Arm capacity

Arm capacity is total load weight divided by number of arms per level, assuming each arm supports an equal amount of the load. Divide the load per level by number of support arms to arrive at this figure.

- Base loads don’t count in arm capacity calculations
- Adding support arms (per level) means each arm will require lower capacity rating, but will also require a column.
- Uneven loading reduces arm load ratings by at least 50%. All loads should be uniform and even to ensure stability and safety.

Upright column capacity calculation:

- Multiply the number of arms on one column by the load on each arm. Don't include the load that rests on the base.
- Example: 750 pounds load-per-arm with 4 arm levels per side, single sided rack.
- 4 arm levels x 750 = 3,000 pounds per column. This is the necessary column capacity for a single sided rack.
- Double the load weight for 2-sided racks. In this example, 3,000 x 2 = 6,000 pounds minimum per column capacity is required.
- Standard capacities for cantilever columns run from 500 to almost 60,000 pounds.
- Base loads don’t affect column capacity.

(8) Calculate your base depth & length

Bases are the foundation for a cantilever rack. Base length is the total length of the base, while base depth is measured from the outside edge of the column to the end of the base (see above). Base depth must be at least equal to the length of your arms.

Consider removable pipe end stops for your base if your load is round or prone to shifts to help prevent loads from rolling off the base.

(9) Anchoring your rack

For stability and to achieve full capacity, racks must be anchored. You will generally need to anchor each column base with 2 anchors for each base. They should be embedded in a level concrete slab floor a minimum of 3/4”. Consult manufacturer recommendations on requirements for any particular rack.

(10) Final specification checklist:

What to know for each row:

- The number of columns: dictated by arms/load deflection
- Column spacing: dictated by arms/load deflection
- Column height: Have enough space for the right number of arms to hold the right load, plus clearance for loading/unloading, and clear ceiling height.
- Column capacity: Must meet or exceed cumulative arm capacity.
- Base depth: Must be equal or greater than arm lengths.
- Double or single side: You can make rows of double side racks, or use single racks against a wall.
- Number of arms per column: Be sure you have adequate gaps between arms for load plus handling space.
- Capacity per arm: This depends on the number of arms that will support the load.
- Special notes: Note any special conditions (seismic, temperature extremes, outdoor installation, or other factors).
SPECIFICATION WORKSHEET

Fax: 972-406-9577 • Email: 24hours@cisco-eagle.com • Call: 888-877-3861
Ignore any question you can’t answer - we will walk you through the process and make it as easy as possible!

Submit inquiry

About you
Name: _________________________________
Company: ______________________________
Phone: __________________________
Email: ___________________________

Load information
Load width (left to right): _________ (inches)
Load depth (front to back): _________
Load height: _________
Load supports on _________ (inch) centerlines to prevent deflection
Load weight: (maximum): _______ (average): _________

Forklift information
Maximum lift-off height: _________ (inches) off the floor
Lift capacity: _________ (pounds)
Preferred aisle width: _________ (feet)

Facility information
Building status: circle • New or Existing

Building dimensions
Width: _________ (feet) • Length: _________ (feet)
Clear ceiling height: _________ (feet) *height below lowest obstruction

Building columns
Outside dimensions: _________ (inches)
Column centers: _________ (feet)
Column bumper size: _________ (inches)
Describe any other obstructions below:

Rack configuration

Columns
Rack type: □ Single or □ Double
Column height: _____ (inches). Column quantity: ______
Capacity: _____ (lbs.) Arms per column: ______

Arms
# Arm levels: ______ □ Straight or □ Tilted
Arm length: _____ (inches) Arm cap.: _____ (pounds)
Arm quantities: ______ (total)
Bracing: length: _____ (center-to-center between columns; inches)

List your configurations
Add as many as desired - attach additional sheets if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single or Double</th>
<th>Starter Bay Length</th>
<th># Adder Bays</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accessories & options:

**Bolted End Lips:** (Arm) □ (Base) □ (Both) □

**Welded End Lips:** (Arm) □ (Base) □ (Both) □

**Brackets for 2x4 End Stops:** (Arm) □ (Base) □ (Both) □

**Bolted Pipe End Stops:** (Arm) □ (Base) □ (Both) □ Size: ______

**Welded Pipe End Stops:** (Arm) □ (Base) □ (Both) □ Size: ______

**Roof Brackets:** □

**Decking:** □ Wire □ Wood □ Sheet Metal

More details:
To add information, attach a sheet, call us, or visit our website and complete our cantilever request form for fast, friendly service.
SKETCH A RACK & ADD NOTES

Fax: 972-406-9577 • Email: 24hours@cisco-eagle.com • Call: 888-877-3861

Submit inquiry

Name: ________________________________  Company: ________________________________

Phone: ________________________________  Email: ________________________________

Comments:

Sketch if needed:
CANTILEVER RACK TYPES

Series 25 “Steeltree” heavy duty cantilever racks: capacities up to 32,000 pounds

Heavy duty series

Store large amounts of heavy materials in a compact area. These racks carry heavy loads. Facilitates fork handling of unwieldy or extremely heavy stock, and enables use of most overhead cranes to load or unload with slings. Ideal for most tubes, bars, stocks, and other bulky long items. Arms are fully adjustable on 3” centers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H x W (Feet)</th>
<th>Arm Length</th>
<th>Arm Levels*</th>
<th>Column Type</th>
<th>Cap. (Lbs.)</th>
<th>Arm Cap. (Lbs.)</th>
<th>Starter Model</th>
<th>Adder Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8’ x 6’</td>
<td>24”</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Double</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>DC-8J</td>
<td>DC-8AJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>SC-8J</td>
<td>SC-8AJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10’ x 6’</td>
<td>36”</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Double</td>
<td>15,600</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>DC-10J</td>
<td>DC-10AJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>32,100</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>SC-10J</td>
<td>SC-10AJ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Arm levels are listed per column side. A single sided rack that has 4 levels (8 arms) offers 4 storage positions plus the base load. A double sided rack with 4 arm levels has 16 arms and 8 storage positions, plus the base load on both sides of the column.

**Arms:** 9 interchangeable arm lengths (12”, 18”, 24”, 30”, 36”, 42”, 48”, 54”, 60”) - adjust on 3” centers. Arm Capacities: 800-3,300 lbs. per arm. Choose 7 to 16 arms per side

**Bases:** Base Capacities: 7,560-25,650 lbs. (single column), 15,120 - 52,600 lbs. (double column)

**Columns:** 8, 10, 12, and 15 foot column heights. Overall widths of 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 feet

Cantilever rack allows storage shelves without front obstructions, with solid decking covering the entire length of the rack row. The result is a system where loads of varying lengths can be placed anywhere along the entire storage shelf.

**Extra heavy duty**

We can help you with cantilever racks for the toughest, heaviest industrial applications, from tubing & pipe to heavy machinery storage, to manufactured solutions specifically for your needs.

**Ideal for furniture storage**

Furniture storage cantilever has storage shelves without front obstructions and solid decking covering the entire length of the rack row. The result is a system where loads of varying lengths can be placed anywhere along the entire storage shelf.
CANTILEVER RACK TYPES

Button-On Cantilever Racks for loads one person can reach & handle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H x W (Ft.)</th>
<th>Arm Type</th>
<th>Column Type</th>
<th>Overall* Arm Cap. (Lbs.)</th>
<th>Arm Levels*</th>
<th>Arm Cap. (Lb.)</th>
<th>Starter Model</th>
<th>Add-On Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7' x 6' w</td>
<td>12&quot; Incline</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>CR-1 CR-1A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; Straight</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>CR-2 CR-2A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; Incline</td>
<td>Double</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>CR-3 CR-3A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; Incline</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>CR-5 CR-5A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; Straight</td>
<td>Double</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>CR-6 CR-6A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7' x 6' w</td>
<td>20&quot; Incline</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>CR-9 CR-9A</td>
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<tr>
<td>20&quot; Straight</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>CR-10 CR-10A</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20&quot; Incline</td>
<td>Double</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>CR-11 CR-11A</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adder unit capacities are typically less than starter units.

MiniTree: 250 lbs. capacity per arm
- Compact storage for awkward, light, long loads—conduit, extrusions, plastics & more
- 7 pairs of adjustable arms per side provide plentiful storage; 1.5" adjustment
- 250 lbs. per arm capacity. 1,750 lbs. (single column); 3,500 lbs. (double column)

SteelTree racks for loads, up to 13,920 pounds
Tough rack for intermediate loads. It’s as functional as high duty rack, but utilizes lighter gauge steel and smaller component part dimensions. Ideal for light bar stock, tubing, lumber, or other materials that are handpicked or easily damaged and must be kept off the floor. Adjusts easily to meet your specific requirements. 5 interchangeable arm lengths (12", 18", 24", 30", 36") up to 1300 lbs. capacity each. Straight or inclined arms adjust on 3” centers for maximum flexibility.

QuickTree: 500 lbs. per arm capacity
7 pairs of easily adjustable arms per side. Arms adjust on 1.5” increments. Arms have tip-up ends for round item storage. 3,500 lbs. total capacity for single column; 7,000 lb. capacity for double column

QuikTree: 500 lbs. per arm capacity
7 pairs of easily adjustable arms per side. Arms adjust on 1.5” increments. Arms have tip-up ends for round item storage. 3,500 lbs. total capacity for single column; 7,000 lb. capacity for double column

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Up to 12,000 pounds per column side, 700-1,000 pounds per arm
Quick, convenient storage of pipe, tubing, lumber, bar stock, angle iron, turret-lathe & tube machine stock, or similar loads. Load up to 2,000 pounds manually or with lift trucks. Assembles quickly and easily. Sets up as one unit or as part of a continuous system using starters & adders. Arms adjust on 4” centers and “button” on without tools, bolts or pins. Well suited for maintenance areas, tool rooms, pipe shops, lumber and PVC, other long loads at medium-duty weights.

Button-On Cantilever Racks for loads one person can reach & handle

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Store pipe, tube, bar stock with bar racks

CR-833: Handle up to 10’ angles, bars, pipes, & other long items. Support longer items by lining up units. 9 arm levels extend 9” on 6” spacing. 1,800 lbs. per arm capacity.

CR-834: Loads up to 12’ long. All-welded steel components bolt together for quick assembly. Rack arms extend beyond shelves and act as dividers, creating bays of storage. 3,000 pound unit capacity.

BSRS: Made for bar ends, saw drops and pipe plus many more uses. The 5-1/2 x 5-1/2 inch grid provides a convenient way to organize materials for easy identification and retrieval.

AlRector Stacking Racks load like a pallet, protect like a rack

AlRector stacking racks combine the unit load capabilities of a pallet with the product protection and positive stack alignment of stacking posts. Welded tubular steel construction ensures dependable load carrying strength. Designed for fork truck handling. Select wood or open deck. Options include channel collars for side panels, or end & side frames. Posts available in 1” height increments from 16” to 48”. Many other base sizes, materials, configurations available. Do not stack these racks over 4 high.

---

### Store and handle pipe, tubing and long parts with stackable Mini-Module bar racks

High density storage stores items like pipe, tubing, structurals, extrusions, and more. Cut-off lengths can be conveniently returned to storage and easily identified. Stable when stacked and easy to handle.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Size (Inches)</th>
<th>Rack Type</th>
<th>Cap. (Lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CR-833</td>
<td>84h x 30w x 30d (base)</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR-834</td>
<td>84h x 36w x 24d</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSRS</td>
<td>74-3/4&quot;h x 41-1/2&quot;w x 36-1/2&quot;d</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBR-9</td>
<td>39-3/8&quot;W x 24-1/8&quot;D x 84&quot;H</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Open Deck

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W x L x H (Inches)</th>
<th>Cap. (Lbs.)</th>
<th>Open Deck Model No.</th>
<th>Wood Deck Model No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42 x 48 x 36</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>AOD-4-2448-36P</td>
<td>AWD-4-2448-36P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 x 48 x 42</td>
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<td>AOD-4-2448-42P</td>
<td>AWD-4-2448-42P</td>
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<tr>
<td>42 x 48 x 48</td>
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<td>AOD-4-2448-48P</td>
<td>AWD-4-2448-48P</td>
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<td>AOD-2-2460-36P</td>
<td>AWD-2-2460-36P</td>
</tr>
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<td>AWD-2-2460-42P</td>
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<tr>
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<td>AWD-2-2460-48P</td>
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<tr>
<td>48 x 48 x 36</td>
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<td>AOD-2-2468-36P</td>
<td>AWD-2-2468-36P</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>AWD-2-2468-48P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>AOD-2-2480-36P</td>
<td>AWD-2-2480-36P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>AWD-2-2480-42P</td>
</tr>
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<td>AWD-2-2460-36P</td>
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<tr>
<td>48 x 60 x 42</td>
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<td>AWD-2-2480-42P</td>
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<tr>
<td>48 x 60 x 48</td>
<td></td>
<td>AOD-2-2480-48P</td>
<td>AWD-2-2480-48P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>W x H x D (Inches)</th>
<th>Cap. (Lbs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size-AX</td>
<td>16 x 13.5 x 12</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size-BX</td>
<td>19 x 17 x 14</td>
<td>3,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size-CX</td>
<td>22 x 20.5 x 15</td>
<td>5,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size-DX</td>
<td>26 x 23.5 x 16</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Heavy-duty 100% extension roll-out racks for dies, sheets, heavy loads

Glide-out racks

Gliding shelves make access to expensive and heavy machinery tools and die safer and more ergonomic with extendable shelves. Equipment can be lifted overhead for safe transport.

Crank-out racks

Crank-Out storage racks provide versatile, heavy-duty shelving that extends out to 75% so that items can be easily loaded and unloaded with an overhead crane or forklift. Each level has a capacity of 5,000 lbs. and a cranking handle point at an ergonomic height.

Crank-out cantilever rack for heavy pipes, stock & more

cisco-eagle.com/crankcantilever

With crank-out arm levels that extend to 100% of the arm length, you can easily reach your load with a hoist or other overhead lifting equipment—no more reaching, twisting and struggling to move heavy stock. Just crank out the level you want and easily reach the goods you need with a crane, manually, or by other lifting methods.

- Features a locking mechanism that prevents over-balancing by preventing more than one level being cranked out at a time.
- Reduce downtime with high-density storage within easy reach next to a laser, saw or other machinery.
- Increase storage efficiency. Easy access to vertically stored stock of various types.
- You may not need a forklift driver for a correctly-positioned rack unit.

Sheet metal storage racks

cisco-eagle.com/sheetmetal

Heavy duty roll out sheet metal racks

Roll-out sheet rack is an ergonomic way to store sheet metal or flat stock loads up to 10,000 pounds. Accommodates sizes up to 72‘ x 144‘. Drawers fully extend for easy loading and retrieval. Manual roll-out or crank options are available, along with custom sizes. Capacities up to 5,500 lbs. per shelf. Various sizes with 4 to 8 drawers. Custom configuration requests welcome.

Static sheet metal storage

**Vertical:** Standing sheet goods up to save floor space is a good idea, but putting them in vertical rack is even better.

**Horizontal:** Storing sheet stock horizontally takes a smaller footprint and is more ergonomic. Multiple levels allow quicker picking, prevent damage and let workers handle sheets more safely.
Cisco-Eagle
Call 888-877-3861
Visit: cisco-eagle.com/cantilever