



Est. 2010 — The Wine Storage Specialist

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Timber Wine Rack

Assembling one sloped unit. Five steps with a rubber mallet. Wall brackets only where the rack needs them.

WATCH IT ASSEMBLED

Scan for the step-by-step video guide. It covers Part one, the build itself, with every instruction timed to the video so you can jump to the step you are on. The wall brackets in Part two are not in it.

kingsbottle.com/pages/timber-wine-rack-assembly
kingsbottle.com.au/pages/timber-wine-rack-assembly



UNITED STATES



AUSTRALIA

BEFORE YOU START

Work on a flat, level surface with room on all four sides.

Tools: a **rubber mallet** for Part one — nothing else is needed to build the rack. Only if you are fitting wall brackets does Part two add a **drill** and **screwdriver**.

Unpack fully and check the parts against the bill of materials for your size (see the appendix).

Keep the neck protectors aside until the frame is complete.

SAFETY

Never use a steel hammer on the timber. It crushes the slat ends and the joint will not hold.

Do not load bottles until the frame is fully seated and, where required, fixed to the wall.

Where wall brackets are needed, fit them before the rack is loaded — four per unit, one at each corner. Part two says which racks need them.

WHAT IS IN THE BOX

Timber slats

The horizontal timber pieces that carry the bottles.

Neck protectors

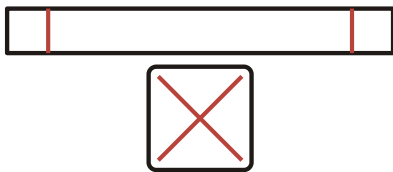
Clip onto the front frame to stop bottle necks slipping out.

Metal pieces MP01–MP12

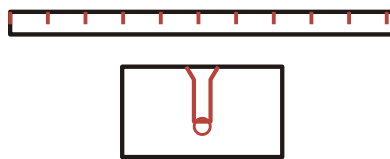
The steel frame members. Lengths differ — check the appendix for which your size uses.

Wall brackets

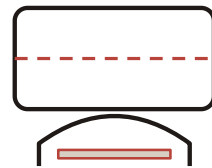
Ordered separately. 237 mm long, supplied with plug and screw.

**TIMBER SLAT**

235 mm long, 27 mm square. A 1 mm slot at each end, on both diagonals of the section — the slat sits at 45°, so the slots line up with the two bar directions.

**METAL BAR MP01–MP12**

22.5 mm wide, 1 mm thick. Slots at a 95.5 mm pitch — one for every grid node. Length varies with capacity; pitch and section do not.

**NECK PROTECTOR**

55.3 × 28 mm. The crown clips down over a horizontal bar. Vertical bars carry none. One per bottle position.

Connector clips, metal connector pieces and wall brackets are ordered separately and are not shown above. Millimetres throughout; drawings are not to a single scale.

PART ONE

Sloped rack

Five steps. The sequence matches the Classic rack, with one difference: the slats are installed from the corner outwards rather than from the centre.

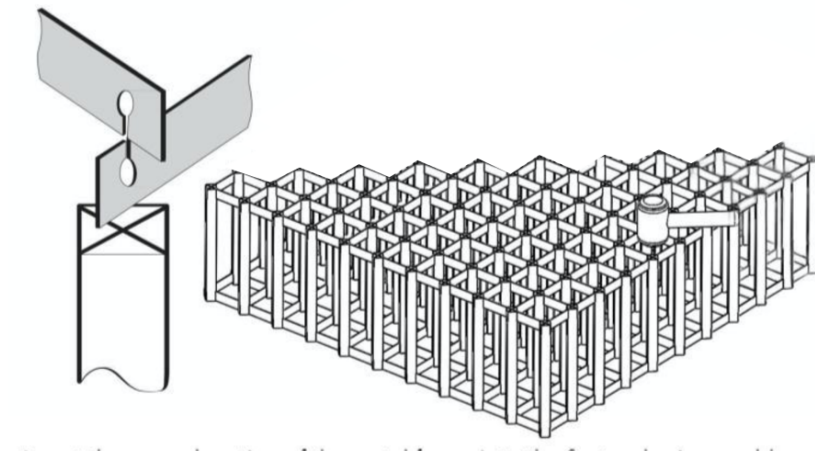


Fig. 1 — The sloped bottom frame. Slat installation starts at the corner, on the longest metal piece.

01 BOTTOM FRAME

Assemble the bottom metal frame on a flat surface.

03 FIRST TOP SECTION

Insert one section of the metal frame **only halfway** down into the wood pieces.

05 NECK PROTECTORS

The bottle neck protectors snap onto the front side of the metal frame.

02 TIMBER SLATS

Line up and insert the wood rack pieces into the metal frame. Use a rubber mallet to install into the metal cross frame. **Start from the corner** — the longest metal piece.

04 SECOND TOP SECTION

Insert the 2nd section of the metal frame into the 1st and, using a rubber mallet, complete the installation into the wood slats.

Sloped SKUs run WRTS04 to WRTS12. Each uses metal pieces MP01 upwards in matched sets — see appendix B.

PART TWO

Wall brackets

Wall brackets tie the rack back to the adjacent wall. They are not needed on every rack.

WHEN YOU NEED THEM

Most racks do not need wall brackets. The rack stands on the floor and the floor carries the weight.

Fit them where the rack can rock: anything from about **8 × 8 holes** upwards, and any tall narrow rack — a **1 × 7** is the clear case. Brackets are ordered separately from the rack.

LENGTH

237 mm
9.33 inch

HOW MANY

Four brackets per unit — one at each corner of the front frame.



Fig. 2 — The bracket, drawn from the part drawing. Side elevation above, wall plate seen face on below.

DIMENSIONS

237 mm overall, 22.5 mm wide, 1 mm thick. The wall plate stands 26 mm up with a Ø6 mm fixing hole. Black powder coated.

WHICH WAY ROUND

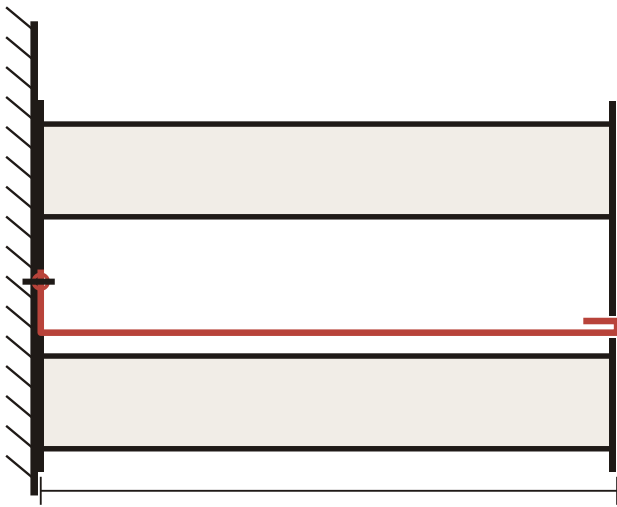
The bracket goes **inside a bay**, in the open space between two slat courses — not on top of the rack. The plate with the hole faces the wall; the strap runs the full 235 mm depth and the folded hem at the far end hooks up over the **front vertical metal bar**, the bar sitting in the 3.8 mm gap of the fold. The bracket grips that bar; it does not rest on the timber.

01 MARK

Move the wine racks to the desired location. Mark the position where the wall brackets will be installed.

03 SEAT

Feed the strap into the bay between two slat courses, hem first, and lift it so the fold hooks up over the front vertical metal bar. Then bring the wall plate against the marked hole.

**02 DRILL AND PLUG**

Drill the holes in the wall, then insert only the plastic portion.

04 SCREW IN

Screw in. Check the rack cannot be rocked away from the wall before loading it.

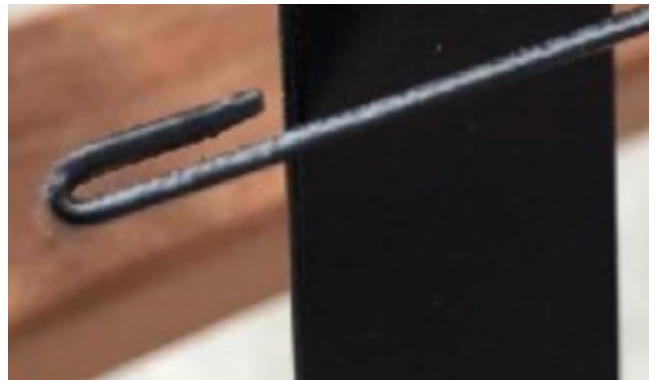


Fig. 3 — Left: rack seen from the side. The plate screws to the wall and the strap lies in the open bay between two slat courses, running the full 235 mm depth; both planes carry a vertical bar, and the front bar is shown broken where the strap passes in front of it. Right: the folded end hooked onto the edge of the front vertical bar. Slat courses are 38 mm deep on a 95.5 mm pitch; the dimension is the bracket, 237 mm.

PART THREE

If something does not fit

The rack rocks or a corner lifts off the floor

The floor is uneven, or one slat is not fully seated. Take the bottles out, go along every slat with the mallet and drive any proud slat home. If the rack still rocks, the floor is the cause — fit the wall brackets, which pull the frame true.

A timber slat will not go into the grid

Check the slat is square to the grid before striking it — the notch has to meet the steel flat. Do not force a slat that has gone in at an angle: back it out and start it again. Timber swells slightly in humid weather; a firmer tap with the rubber mallet is normal, more force is not.

The second top frame section will not enter the first

The first section has been driven too far down. Lift it back to roughly halfway, engage the second section, then drive both down together.

A part is missing or damaged

Count what you have against the bill of materials for your size in the appendix, then contact us with the rack size and the part reference. Metal pieces are identified MP01 to MP12.

Neck protectors keep coming off

They clip onto the front face of the metal frame only, and go on after the frame is fully seated. If the frame is still proud of the slats they have nothing to grip.

The fault is at a join between two units

A connector piece that will not enter, a stacked unit that will not sit level, a seam that flexes under load — these are joining faults. See the Joining units document.

AUSTRALIA

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UNITED STATES

800-419-8183

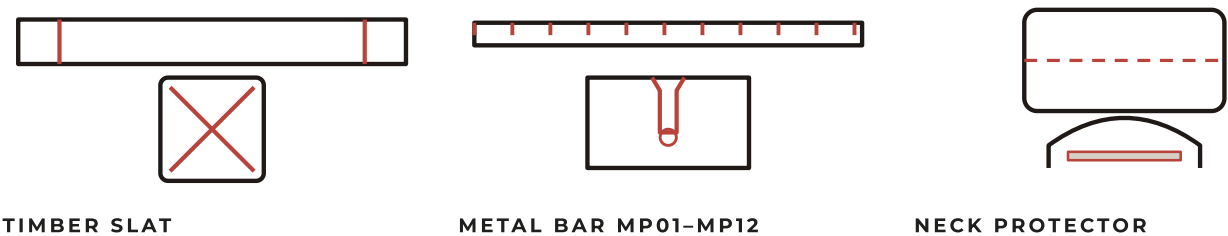
hello@kingsbottle.com

Monday to Friday, 8:00 to 16:30 PST

APPENDIX

Sloped rack bill of materials

Sloped racks are identified by SKU rather than by width and height.



SKU	TIMBER SLAT	NECK PROT.	MP01	MP02	MP03	MP04	MP05	MP06	MP07	MP08	MP09	MP10	MP11	MP12
WRTS04	19	14	4	4	4	8								
WRTS05	26	20	4	4	4	4	8							
WRTS06	34	27	4	4	4	4	4	8						
WRTS07	43	35	4	4	4	4	4	4	8					
WRTS08	53	44	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8				
WRTS09	64	54	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8			
WRTS10	76	65	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8		
WRTS11	89	77	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	
WRTS12	103	90	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8

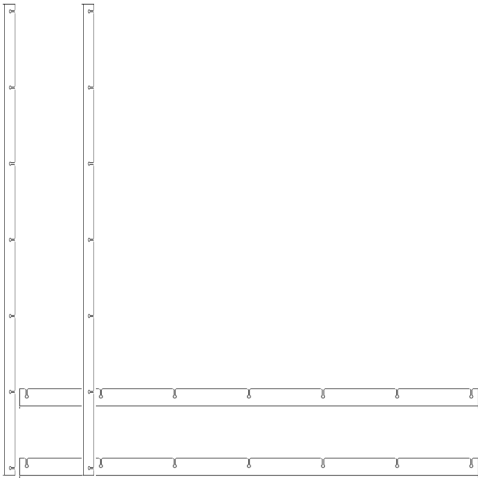


Fig. 4 — Metal pieces are supplied in matched lengths. Sort them before you begin.

PARTS ORDERED SEPARATELY

Plastic connector clips — one per slat along each join.

Metal connector pieces — one per clipped position, side-by-side joins only.

Wall brackets with fixings — four per unit.

Rubber mallet.

Order from kingsbottle.com or kingsbottle.com.au. The per-join rules above give the count for one join; multiply by the number of joins your layout has — one for every pair of units that meets, side by side or stacked.