



Getting the best fit with the DAKA GRID Organizer

The DAKA GRID Organizer provides exceptional protection and reconfigurability for the inside of your rifle case. However, with all the different firearms and gear configurations possible, we recognize that some of these configurations with wider gear may cause concerns when the fit and experience with the case isn't exactly the same as it was before using the GRID. As a result, we've come up with some added context and a few techniques you can use to help load and organize your case with equipment of varying sizes and widths inside.

Compression. DAKA GRID relies on the compression of the case top foam pushing into the GRID Blocks and Panels which, in turn, compress into the bottom foam we provide. The resistance you feel when closing your case lid against the GRID Blocks, Panels, and foam means compression is occurring, and that means the GRID is securing and protecting your gear. It also means that it might be a little harder than your old soft foam when you go to close your case. Note that you might see some slight bulging in the top of the case on some softer models such as the Pelican™ Vault. The DAKA GRID has been optimized to fit the widest range of firearms and other accessories, with best results coming from storing equipment 1.25" to approximately 4.25" in total width when including optics and side mounted accessories.

If you feel like there is a lot of resistance when closing your case, start by first closing the side latches and then close the latch nearest any wide (a.k.a. tall, once they are laid on their side) areas of your gear or firearms last. If this does not initially allow you to close the case, then further actions can be taken to get your gear set up in the GRID.

Location and organization. If you've got a wider configuration that stands out significantly, such as with lasers, lights, large precision optics, or any other setup that makes the case too hard to close easily, we've got some recommendations to make the system work best for you.

First, don't fill your GRID with Blocks. You only need to use enough Blocks to act as pillars that provide lateral immobilization and compartmentalization. This allows the lid foam to compress more easily over a smaller surface area of Blocks and your equipment. We do not recommend adding extra Blocks where they are not needed in any situation. In other words, less is more when it comes to Block use.

Location also matters when loading your case. Avoid putting wide items too close to the edge of your case, especially the hinges or latches. The middle of the GRID system allows the most flex to occur without excessive stress on the gear or the case. Place items like lights or lasers facing up towards the lid foam and lid. For small protrusions such as bolt knobs or charging handles, try facing them downward on the GRID Panels and arrange them so they fit into an opening in the GRID Panels where the Blocks seat.

If the GRID and your gear are still uncomfortably tight, even with the lid foam and grid system compressing to conform to the item, there are a few other options.

Remove accessories only if it makes sense. The first option is to remove accessories if you can do so easily. Think bipods or wide tactical bolt handles that can be added or removed easily and without effect on the firearm's capability. Don't remove anything holding a zero, such as optics, lasers, or other accessories that require tools to remove.



Remove a center GRID Panel. Based on where the wide object is located, you may also be able to remove one of the center Panels from the GRID Panel layer to provide a significant opening for gear arrangement.

Once the Panel is removed, rotate the equipment so that the protruding part sits oriented towards the bottom of the case. As long as you have the firearm correctly braced on both ends with a GRID Block to keep the object and end Panels securely in place, you can operate with one GRID Panel removed with minimal degradation of protection. This will allow you to protect items that are significantly wider while still providing the necessary compression to keep your gear secure and in place. Do not remove an end Panel, because there will be no way to keep the GRID Panel layer from sliding into the void created by the missing end Panel.

Cutting a GRID Panel. The last resort is for those times when you don't want to remove a Panel or if your equipment configuration simply doesn't allow it, such as when the wide area ends up on an end Panel. In this case, you can cut a small relief for the protruding areas of your equipment in the DAKA GRID Panel where the protrusion sits. GRID Panels trim very easily and cleanly with a razor knife. Be sure to trim a little extra room around the protrusion to allow the surrounding support blocks to absorb any drop stress instead of having the energy be directed on the protrusion.

For easier and more precise cutting, we recommend that you align cuts within the edges of the Panel's peg holes since this will still allow Blocks to be inserted into cut-out areas as needed. If the cut is clean and straight, you can also replace the removed section back into the Panel using a little superglue to secure it in place if you do not need the cut-out space for equipment storage again.

While keeping your Panels in their original form without cutting is our first recommended solution, trimming out some space to accommodate a wide protrusion doesn't mean your Panel isn't useable for other gear and firearms configurations. If the void interferes with another layout you're installing, you can turn the Panel 180 degrees left or right to move the void to the opposite side of the case or you can switch that panel with one of the other one or two that come with your GRID Organizer. If you find you can't work around it, we will provide you with a replacement Panel at a very reasonable cost. All you need to do is reach out to our customer service and they will get another Panel headed your way.