

Single Leaf Driveway Gate Instructions

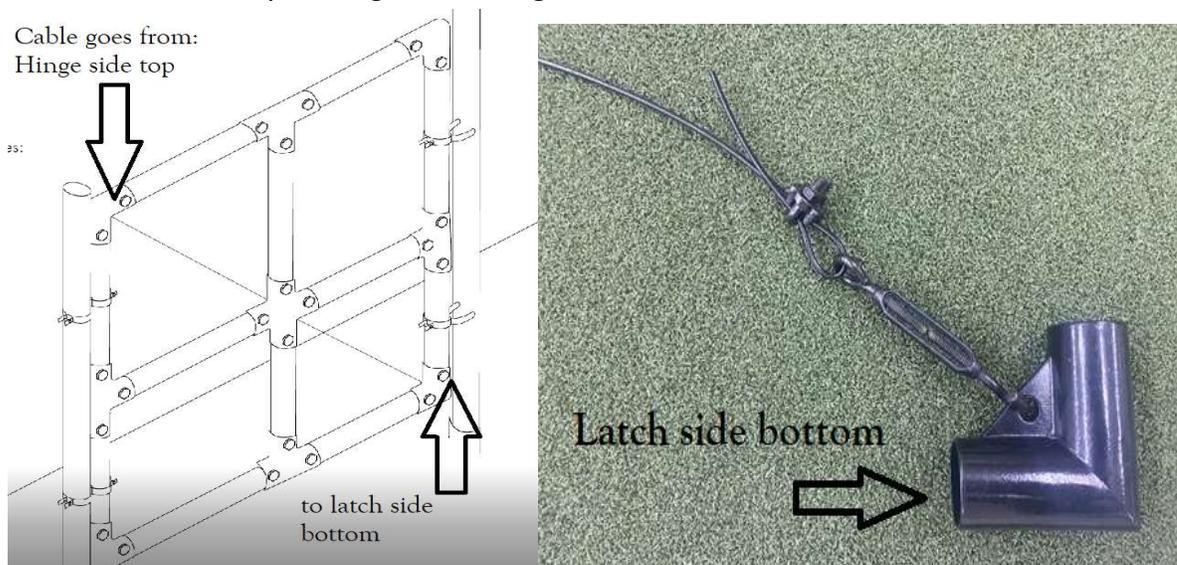
Gate Hardware Kit Contents:

QTY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PART
1	Small bundle of 120lb strength self locking fence ties (attach fence to gate)	1
4	1 3/8 black steel gate corners	2
1	16ft black PVC coated braided steel cable (hinge side top to latch side bottom)	3
2	Sets of access gate hinges (male 2 1/2 support, female 1 3/8 gate)	4
2	2 1/2 band to 1 5/8 end cap assemblies for "U" and "O"	6
1	Printed instructions (not pictured)	7
2	Latch assemblies for gate 1 3/8 to 2 1/2	8
1	Bag: self tapping screws, 1 turnbuckle, 2 caps for posts, 2 black wire clamps	9
4	1 3/8 to 1 3/8 end clamps (holds ends of "plus" shape in middle of gate)	11
1	1 3/8 to 1 3/8 center clamp (holds center of "plus" shape in middle of gate)	12

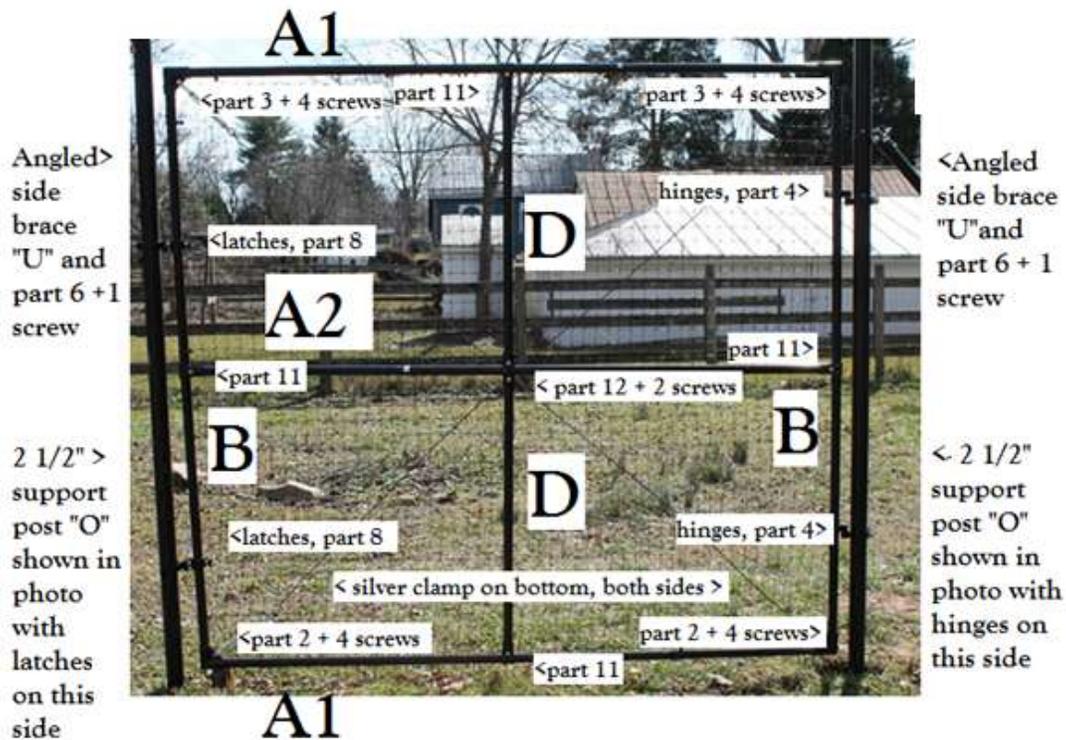


Tools needed: battery powered driver with Phillips bit attachment, wrench or socket for hinges/latches, small wrench or socket for silver clamps, level, small hammer and metal snips to cut through excess steel tension cable. Note: Gate schematics are size specific and are included separately as an attachment

- 1) Unpack gate tubing bundle and gate hardware kit on a clean level surface.
- 2) Lay out materials and dry fit the tubing material you received into the various fittings according to your gate schematic. You won't need parts "O" or "U" right now. Also, save the larger sized male 2 1/2 hinge from part #4 to use later on "M". Slide the female hinges and fork latches over each part "B" before putting on the corners, part #2. You can also attach hardware from step 5 now or wait until after the corners are on. A1 (also A2) may include two pieces, one swage end, that connect together to form one longer piece (applies to larger gates). Once connected, push together fully and secure with a self tapping screw. The fit will be tight by design and you may need to twist together until some of the powder coating rubs off.
- 3) Next, screw together all four corners with 4 self tapping screws in each corner. Be sure to tap in each corner with a small hammer before fastening, making sure the tubing material is seated all the way in each corner. The self tapping screws will drill through the aluminum corners into the steel tubing below with light pressure. Hold the spinning screw in place until it drills itself through. Some customers prefer to pilot a small hole with a drill bit, which will work well too.
- 4) Next, attach part #4 (female hinge parts) to the gate part "B" section and tighten fully about 12" from the bottom and top of the gate. The male hinge parts on the support posts get adjusted up and down.
- 5) Attach both part #8 (latch assemblies) to one gate part "B" spaced 12" apart centered on the other part "B" that the hinges aren't on. Be sure to tighten both nuts on either side in sequence so the fork is able to move up and down freely. Both latches will attach to one part "B".
- 6) The final step in the gate assembly is to attach the adjustable tension cable. The tension cable assembly has three parts: black coated steel cable, wire clamps and turnbuckle (turnbuckle goes on latch side bottom corner). A) Put the turnbuckle hook end into the latch side bottom corner hole of part 2 B) run the cable through the wire clamp into turnbuckle eye end and back into the wire clamp and tighten. The turnbuckle should be open fully before tightening. This means that before you secure the wire clamps, open the turnbuckle all the way as far as it goes. The turnbuckle is used to adjust tension on the cable once you hang the access gate.



Once the tension cable and wire clamps are installed take out the slack but do not tighten. The turnbuckle will be adjusted once the gate has been hung on the hinges. At this point, the gate assembly is done and we'll start next on the support posts and bracing. You will have extra self tapping screws left over and can reinforce gate parts with extra screws. For example, on end clamps, center clamp etc.



Gate Frame Instructions

- 1) Assemble side braces, part "U" using hardware "part 6". Drive one self-tapping screw through the cup into the 1 5/8 brace to hold it from coming out. These braces support the hinge side posts on an angle after they are installed. Place these braces on an angle into 1 5/8 ground sleeves or concrete.
- 2) Gather your last two parts, part "O" and male hinges part #4. Gate support posts should be installed in concrete footings or into 2 1/2 ground sleeves. This is suggested because each time the gate opens and closes stress is put on the support posts and leverage is needed. **Concrete footing suggestions:** 10" or larger round concrete cardboard forms (Sanotube, Sakrete, etc) with 1/3 of the post height deep (for example: 32" deep footing for 8 foot post). Posts set into your footing at least 12" with an 6" or longer length of 1/2 rebar (3/8 railroad spike OK too or similar) drilled horizontally through the post sideways (creates a "T" shape at the bottom of the support post preventing twist). The extra footing materials aren't expensive to go this route but will ensure permanent fixed stability over the life of the gate.

- 3) Install the hinge side support post first and use a level to make sure it's plumb. Loosely attach the male hinges to post and tighten temporarily to be adjusted later. Now install your post into a ground sleeve, or set your concrete footing and insert your first post and let the concrete cure. For concrete, make sure the proper amount of post is left above ground to hang your gate, measure with assembled gate if necessary. Hinge note: you can place the top male hinge upside down. This prevents the gate from being slid up off the hinges after installed.
- 4) Once one side has set and is installed and plumb, it's time to measure for the other latch side 2 ½" post. The easiest way to do this is to hang the gate fully on the post that is done. Hang the driveway gate with the fork latches on it. You then use the extended out fork latches on the gate to measure exactly where the other post should go. The forks from the fork latches secure on the other remaining post. Once measured and spaced, install the other support post and let it cure. This can take some time and maneuvering but it's the most effective way to make sure your new gate will latch properly.
- 5) Attach the braces. Braces get installed by sliding the bands over the posts and digging the other end into the ground on an angle, into concrete or into ground sleeves. As the gate posts get pulled, the brace in the ground lends support.
- 6) Test swing and latch of installed gate. If the bottom latch side of the gate is too close to the ground, it can be adjusted upwards by tightening the turnbuckle. Here you can also adjust the forks and tweak the gate. The fork collars have some play in them where you can angle them slightly if the forks bind up because they are too close together. The hinges can give you some adjustment here also – if they're too close together, you can angle them slightly to get more space.
- 7) Finally, attach fence material to gate (not provided – use fencing from your particular kit). The easiest and most effective way (to provide the closest and tightest spacing around your gate) is to unroll fencing across the entire gate, including the gate frame and attach fully with fence ties, part #1. Use fence ties every 4" or so to connect the fence material to the access gate and the gate frame. Once fully attached, use snips to cut the fence material around the gate so it can open and close. The fence material around and between your gate can deter small animals and pets from pushing through. You can also use ties to attach fencing to the tension cables and anywhere there may be slack. Additionally, you can leave the fence material long so it gently sweeps along the ground to deter animals from pushing up underneath the gate.