



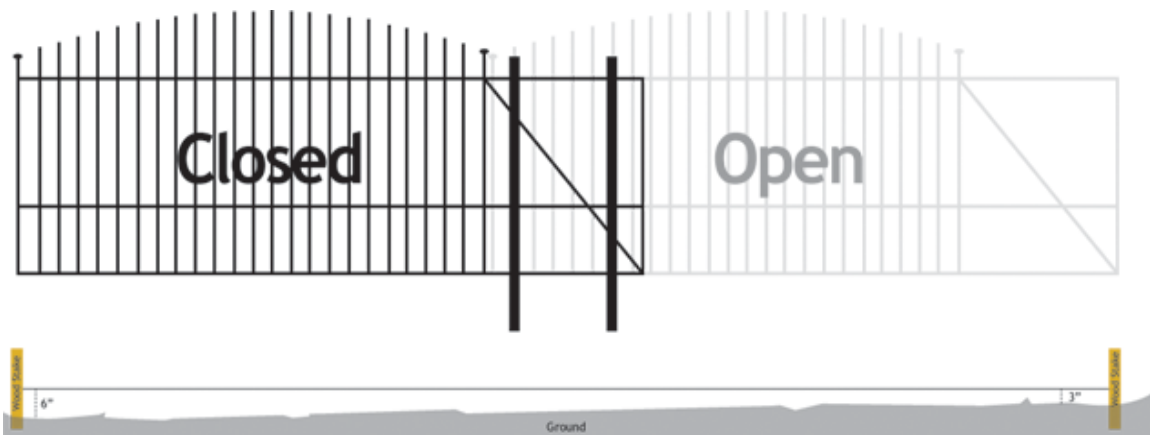
For Technical Support: 1-877-862-7049

GATE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

What You Need:

- Posthole digger
- 4' long, 2" diameter galvanized pipe
- For Loose Soil – 3 additional 3' long, 2" diameter galvanized pipe
- Level, post level, bullet level
- Spray Grease or Lubricant
- Adjustable Wrench
- Level Line
- (4) aprox. 8' in length wooden 1 x 2's (for bracing)
- Mallet or post hammer
- Concrete 8 - 16 bags (single gate)
- Shovel for concrete
- (4) Clamps
- (2) Wooden Stakes
- Cement Mixing container

1. Place two stakes in the ground at approximately double the width of the span of the gate. This should cover the furthest end from the gate in the closed position to the furthest position of the gate in the open position. (for a dual gate the line should be from the ends furthest from each other in the open position) It should also be positioned so it represents the outside (street side) face of the posts. You should allow 7 inches of clearance from the street side face of the posts to the road or any adjacent fence that the gate is going to slide behind.



2. Tie a level line and use a bullet level to level the line. This line represents the bottom of the gate to verify throughout the slide of the gate it will not be interrupted by a slope or unevenness of the ground. (Note: we suggest having at

least 2 inches from the ground to the bottom of the gate at all points of sliding)

3. Lay your gate on the ground on its packing material to protect it from scratches. The trolley and roller tracks should be facing upward away from the ground.



4. Unwrap your posts and lay them down bracket sides facing up.
5. Install the trolleys on the bottom brackets and the rollers on the top brackets. To install the trolleys and rollers place the threaded sections down through the top of the brackets. Affix them with the provided nuts.

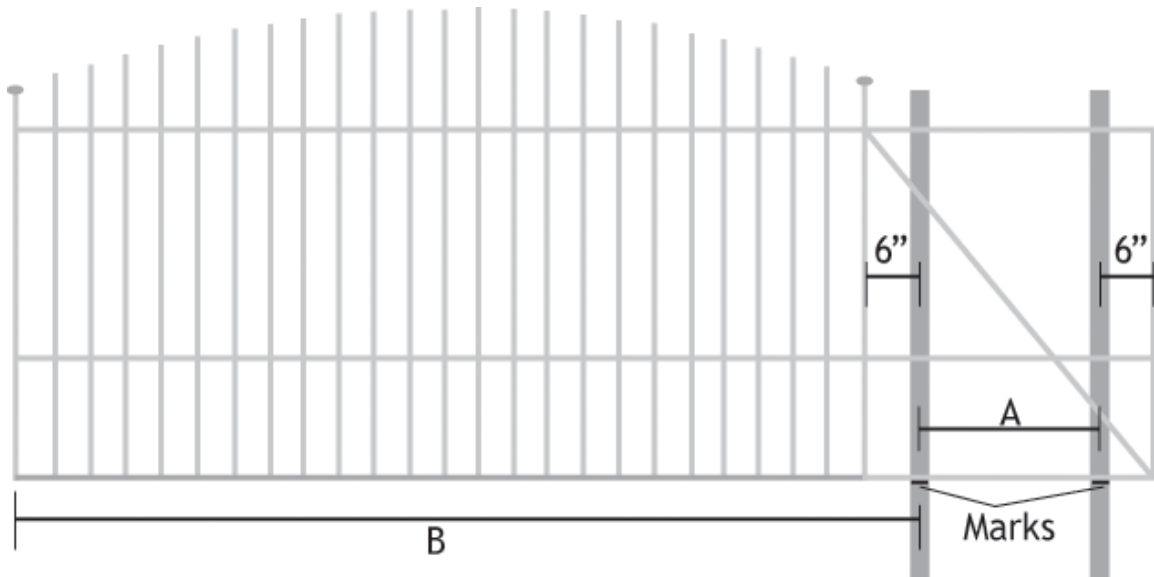


6. Using a partner, pick up your posts and slide the posts onto the gate that is lying on the ground. Slide the posts onto the tail section of the gate and move the posts so the posts are positioned 6 inches on center in from each end of the tail section. This will be the

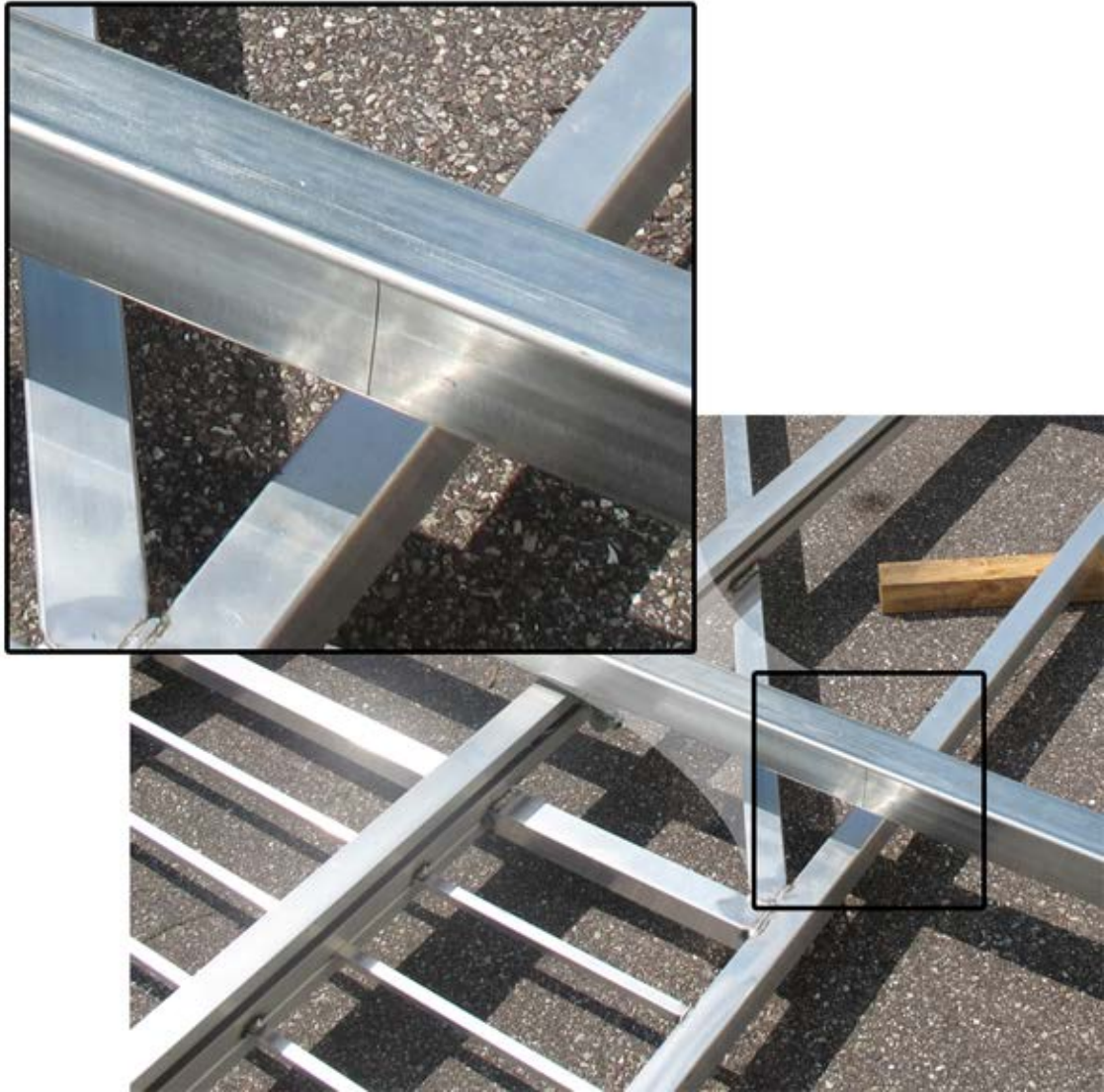
mounting position for your posts in the ground.



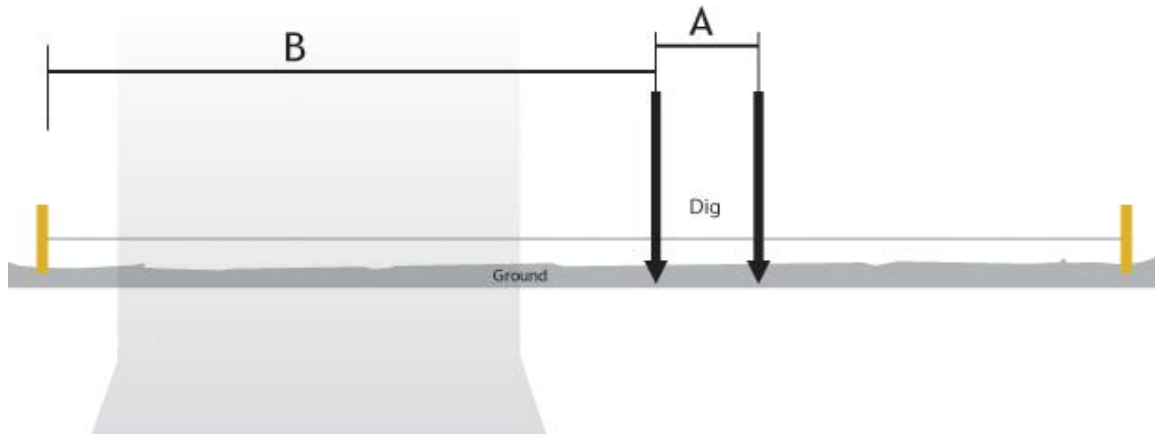
7. Record center post to center post measurement. Write that measurement here: _____ [A].
8. Also record measurement from the end of the decorative section of the gate to the center of the first post. Record that measurement here: _____ [B].
For a dual gate you will measure from the end of one leaf to the first post of that leaf; then repeat with the second leaf to verify symmetry.



9. Lastly, with the gate still assembled in the lying position, mark a line on your posts where the bottom of the gate lines up with the post.



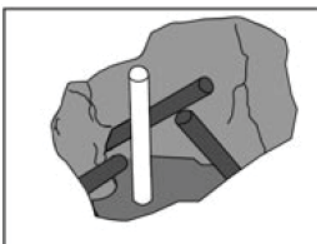
10. Move to where your level line is. From the end of where the gate will be in the closed position, measure using the distance you recorded above as [B]. This measurement again should be the end of the gate to the center of the first post. Mark this spot on the ground.
11. From the mark of the first post measure using the distance you recorded above as [A] from the center of the first post to the center of the second post. Mark the spot for your second post on the ground.



12. Prior to digging make sure you have your side of the driveway correct for the gate you have. The gate is designed to be a right hand slide or a left hand slide – this should be determined pre-purchase. The decorative (flat) side of the gate faces out toward the street. The brackets on the post will also be facing out toward the street. The gate is in between the posts and the street. If you are automating your gate – the operators chain or rack will have room to be attached between the inside face of the gate and inside face of the posts.
13. Next dig your holes using a post hole digger. The depth of the hole will be determined by your level line height. The post will need to go into the ground so the line that you previously drew on the post representing the bottom of the gate lines up with the level line.



For Hard Soil: make the hole approximately 10 inches in diameter. In the center of the hole hammer in a piece of rebar or a 2” diameter galvanized pipe. Hammer that pipe until it is level with the ground.



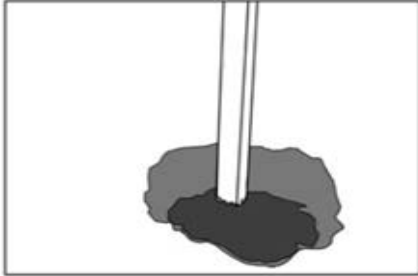
For Loose Soil: make the hole approximately 18 inches in diameter. In the center of the hole hammer in a piece of rebar or a 2” diameter galvanized pipe. Hammer that pipe until it is level with the ground. Also set in 3 pieces of rebar or 2” diameter galvanized at 45 degree angles near the bottom of the hole in the base or wall of the hole. These will act as “roots” for your post and help stabilize it.

14. Before adding concrete to the hole, set the posts over the rebar/rods that are in the holes and double check your measurements.

Measurement to verify #1: From the center of the post closest to the driveway you should have about 6 inches as this will be the end of the gate wing and the

beginning of the decorative section of the gate. (This could be more if your decorative part of the gate exceeds past the edge of the driveway – most however have the decorative part of the gate the same width as the driveway.)

Measurement to verify #2: From the center of the first post that is closest to the driveway to the opposite side of the driveway should be measurement [B]. The decorative part of the gate should be spanning the driveway.



Measurement to verify #3: From the outside face of the post (street side) make sure you have at least 7 inches of clearance between it and any adjacent fence or building.

Measurement to verify #4: Measure the wing of your gate and measure the outside face to outside face of your posts. The wing should be 1 foot longer than the outside face to outside face measurement.

15. Once everything is verified, remove the posts to add cement to the hole. Mix the cement wet and fill the hole to the top. While the cement is still very wet slide the post down over the rebar/rod in the center of the hole. Let the cement go inside the post to fill the gap between the rebar/rod and inside of the post. Using a post level get your posts plumb and brace the post in this position. Repeat with the second post.

Check the following before the cement sets:

#1: Posts are square to each other and the sliding plane of the gate.

#2: Posts are set so level line is lined up with bottom of gate line that was drawn on the posts.

#3: The brackets on the posts are facing the street.

#4: The brackets are level with each other. The gate will be sliding on the brackets, there is some vertical adjustment in the trolley mounting however you should try to have the brackets as level with each other as possible. Lay a straight edge on top of the bottom brackets of each post and make sure they are level with each other.

16. In most cases let the cement set overnight however please defer to the directions on the cement bags for an accurate dry time.
17. Using a partner slide the gate onto the trolleys and roller guides. Move the gate open and closed and make sure it rolls smoothly.



Adjustments possible

Vertical: the trolleys and rollers can be adjusted vertically to make sure the gate hangs level throughout its entire slide. Check the gate for levelness in a few positions and make adjustments to the nuts that attach the trolleys and rollers to the brackets to level out the gate.

Plumb: if your posts are leaning slightly off plumb or they are not exactly square there is some built in play in the trolley and roller track to accommodate this. If you still have a scrapping of the roller peg on the edge of the track; grab the brackets with a wrench and forcing the horizontal surface up or down slightly until the scrapping no longer occurs.

Your gate installation is done at this point. If using automation please proceed to the instruction for the gate opener that you have chosen for installation instructions.