

For Technical Support or Sales

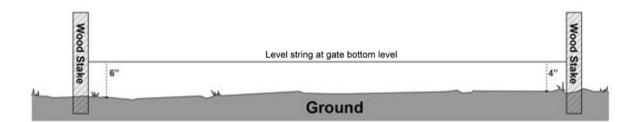
Call: 1-800-537-GATE

GATE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

What You Need:

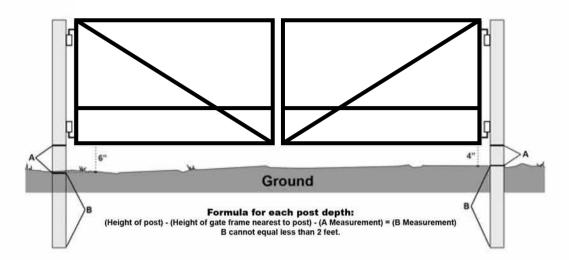
- · Posthole digger
- 4' long, 2" diameter galvanized pipe
- For Loose Soil 3 additional 3' long,
 2" diameter galvanized pipe
- · Level
- · Drill
- Drill Bit 5/8"
- · 2) Clamps
- 4) 1/2" Washers per gate

- 2 aprox. 8' in length wooden rods or poles (for bracing)/post
- · Mallet or post hammer
- Concrete
- · Shovel
- Post level (optional)
- · Grease Gun & Grease



Place two stakes in the ground the width of the span of the gate. Tie a level line representing the bottom of where you wish your gate(s) to be. Take a measurement of the bottom of the gate to the ground to be sure you have left enough clearance for slope and also so you have an even height for dual gate..

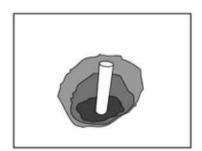
Layout your gate(s) next to your posts on the ground. Determine how far you wish to have your gate from the ground. Standard is between 2-4 inches but take into consideration a higher height for snow prone areas and driveways that slope.



Mark your post(s) at ground level. Posts can be trimmed with a circular saw with a metal cut off blade in accordance with soil type specifications, but not less than 2' in the ground.

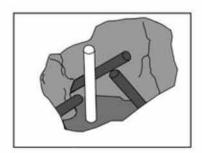
For Hard Soil

Dig a 2-1/2 foot deep hole for your post(s) using a standard posthole digger – aprox 10" in diameter and oval in shape. Center the 2" galvanized pole in the middle of the post. Hammer the pole using a mallet until the top of the pole is level with the ground.



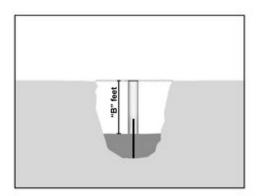
For Loose Soil

Dig a 3 foot hole for your post(s) using a shovel — approx 18" in diameter. Center the 4' galvanized pole in the middle of the hole. Hammer the pole using a mallet until the top of the pole is level with the ground. Set the 3-3' galvanized poles at a 45-degree angle near the bottom of the hole either in the base or wall. Hammer them into the wall or base of the hole until the top of the poles are below ground level.

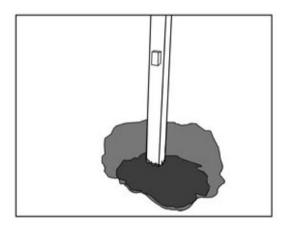


Continued for both loose and hard soil

Mix some concrete to fill the bottom of the hole From the top of the cement base to ground level should now be equal to measuement "B" in the second step. (Let the cement sit for 1 hour until the concrete is hard enough to support the weight of the gatepost.)

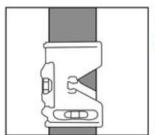


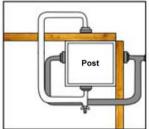
Mix the cement (use an amount proportional to the size of your hole). Fill the hole with the cement to ground level. then work your post through the wet cement until your mark has reached ground level.



Set the steel post over the galvanized pipe. Attach your post level to the post and verify the hinge barrels are facing towards the direction of the gate.

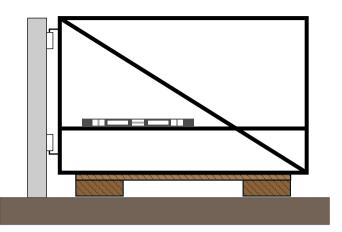
When you get the post in a level position attach the wood braces with clamps.



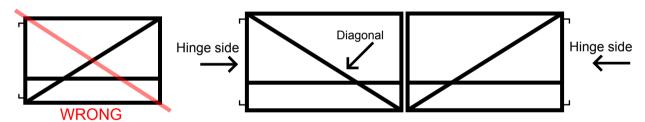


As soon as you are finished setting your post, recheck your post to be sure it is level. Make the necessary adjustments on the braces and let your post sit for 1 day.

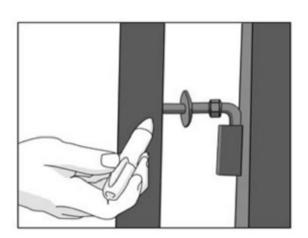
After the post is completely set and the concrete has dried it is time to set up your gate. Line your gate up to the post and set it at the height you would like the gate to hang. Use a scrap of wood to support and hold the gate at the correct height. Run a level along the cross member of your gate and be sure it is level.



Identify the correct hinge mounting side of frame. The diagonal support must run from the top of hinged side to bottom of non-hinged side.



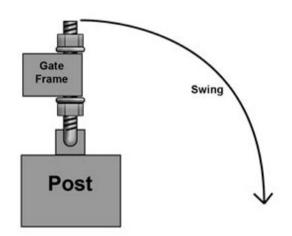
Insert the short part of the "L" hinge into the hinge barrels on the posts. Line up the long end of the "L" hinge on the frame of the gate. Mark where your hinge hole will be drilled in the gate frame. The bottom hinge barrel is upside down so the hinge must be held on.



Drill holes in the position marked during the previous step. Be sure to drill along the side of the gate frame that your gate will be swinging towards. This will prevent a pinch point from being created when the gate swings open. Use a 5/8" drill bit and drill completely through the vertical gate frame bar to be attached to the hinges.

Drilling Suggestions:

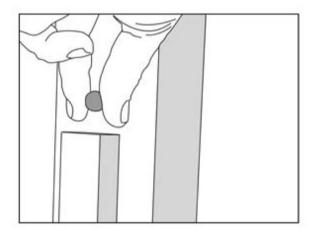
- a. Mark your hole using a center punch. Line the center punch on the mark on your post and hit is swiftly once with a hammer.
- b. Use a level on the top of the drill to be sure you are drilling a level hole.



Place a ball bearing into the top hinge barrel.

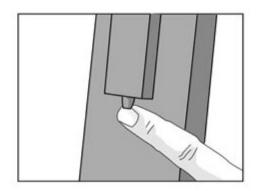
(Be careful opening your hinge bag, the ball bearings are included in the bag.

There is a fee for replacement ball bearings)



Install the top hinge on the gate by centering it on the "J" bolt threads. Screw one of the nuts and washers onto the long end of the bottom "J" bolt. Move it as far in as the threads go. Insert the short end of the "J" bolt into the bottom hinge barrel. The bottom will be upside down so you must have a helper hold it in for you. Set the gate on the top hinge and lift the end of the gate to slide the gate onto the bottom hinge(s), using the hole drilled earlier. Place the second nut and washer on the end of the long end of the bottom "J" bolt, on the inside of the gate frame. There should now be a nut and washer on both sides of the gate frame and the hinges should be supporting the gate.

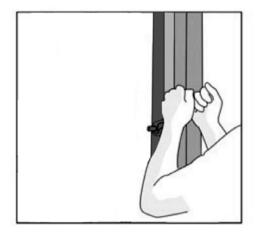
Using the grease gun, insert grease into the grease fitting on the bottom of the hinge barrel until grease comes out the top of the hinge barrel.



The final step is to level your gate. Place your level on one of the cross members of the gate.

By tightening and loosening the nuts on the hinges you can lower or raise the end of thegate.

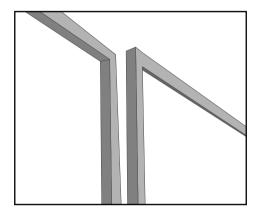
Example: If you want to move the end of the gate higher move the nuts on the top hinge in towards the post and the bottom nuts out away from the post. This will raise the end of your gate.



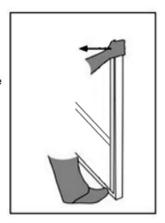
Gate Racking Adjustment - If Needed

Because GateCrafters.com uses the highest grade aluminum, 6061-T6 wrought aluminum, making an adjustment to correct racking can be done easily by one person and without removing the gate from the posts.

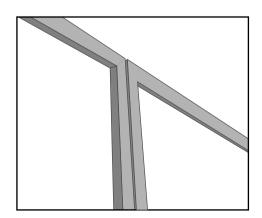




Place your foot on the bottom frame of the gate to hold the bottom frame in place; then pull the top of the gate in the direction it needs to lean to make it plum again. (Don't fret, this is a Gate Crafters gate made of T-6061 aluminum and with lifetime warranted welds, you aren't strong enough to hurt it!)



Check the racking and make further adjustment if needed.



Add Wood or Vinyl

There is no specific way that is necessary for adding wood or vinyl suggestions.

Common Methods to Attach Planks:

- Lay the planks across the flat front of the frame. Use sheet metal screws to attached the planks to the frame.
- Lay planks across the frame of the gate. Using an appropriately sized drill bit for the diameter carriage bolts, you will drill a hole through the plank and the frame. Attach the plank to the frame with the head of the carriage bolt on the outside face of the gate and the nut on the back of the frame.

WARNING: If automating the gate, a solid face of planks (privacy style) may cause unintentional obstructions or damage to the automation equipment due to wind resistance.



