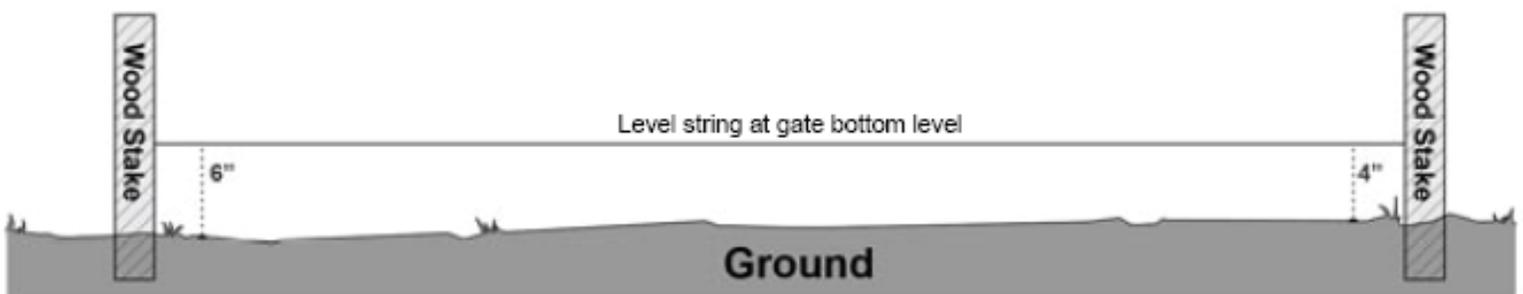




Gate Installation Instructions

What You Need:

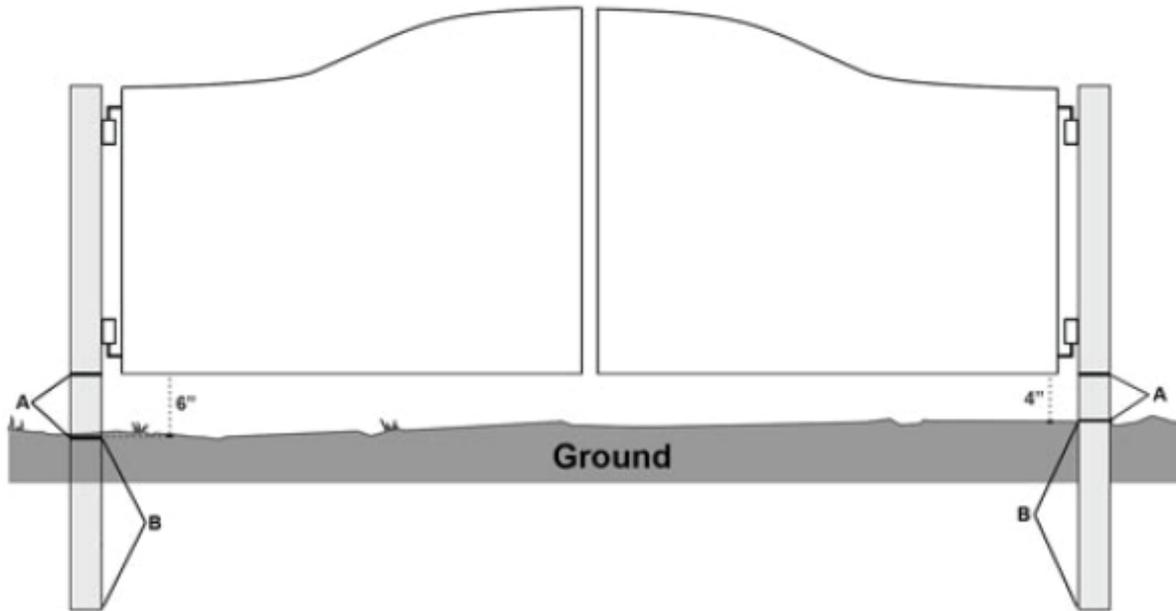
- Post hole digger
- 4' long, 2" diameter galvanized pipe (for Loose Soil you'll need a 3 additional 3' long 2" diameter galvanized pipe)
- Level
- Drill
- Drill Bit – $\frac{5}{8}$ "
- Two clamps
- Two approximately 8' in length wooden rods or poles (for bracing)
- Either a mallet or post hammer
- Concrete
- Shovel
- Post level (*optional*)
- Grease Gun & Grease



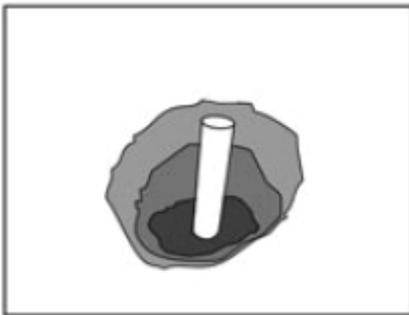
After you've selected the area where you'd like your gate installed, tap two wooden stakes into the ground spanning the width of the gate. Tie a level wire or line to establish the bottom gap of your gate. The wire/line will then represent the bottom of your gate, so measure beneath this level. For a single gate, the purpose is to find the height off the ground on the post side to account for clearance for uneven surfaces (slopes). If you have dual gate, check to see that the height will be even from one post to the other so the gate leaves will meet correctly.



Place each gate leaf next to the post(s) on the ground. Lay them in sync to achieve the ground clearance you've pre-determine. It is standard to have between 2 to 4 inches bottom clearance. However, a higher height is recommended for areas prone to snow and driveways that slope.

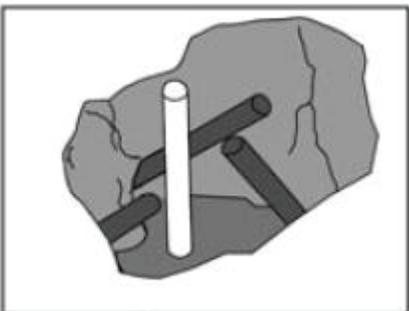


Mark your post(s) at ground level (see diagram). Note: if needed posts can be trimmed with a circular saw (with metal cut off blade) depending on the soil type. The post should not be any less than 2 feet in the ground.



For Hard Soil

Dig a 2-1/2 foot deep hole for your post(s) using a standard post hole digger – approximately 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.



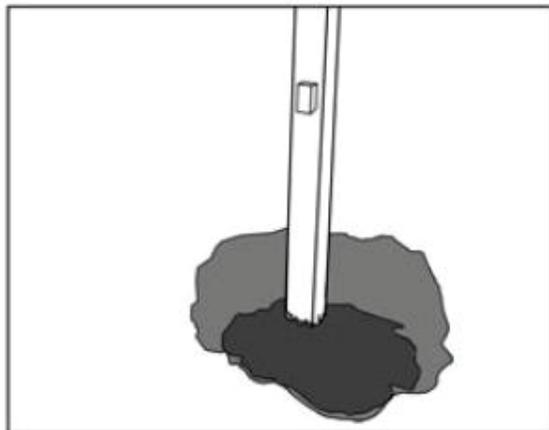
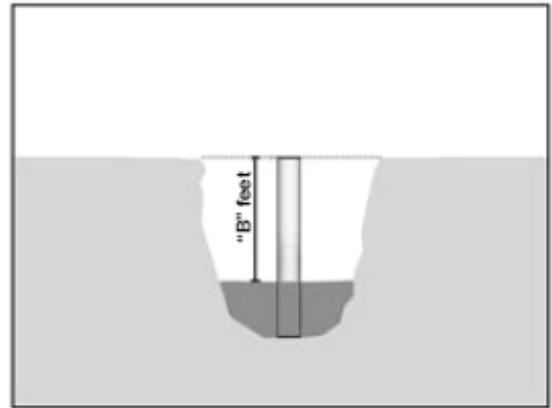
For Loose Soil

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.



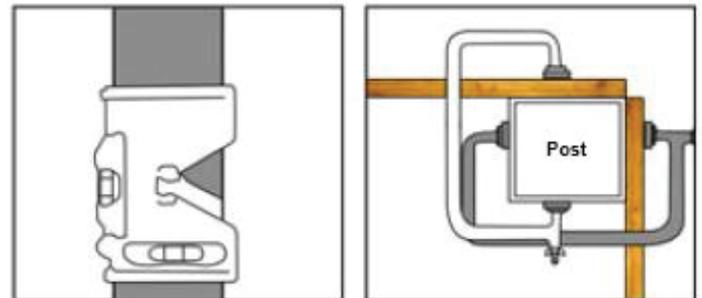
Continued for both loose and hard soil

Fill some mixed concrete into the bottom of the dirt hole. From the top of the cement base to ground level should now be equal to measurement “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.)



Continue the post installation process by mixing more cement and filling the hole to ground level. Carefully, fill the hole with the cement to ground level. Work your post through the wet cement until your mark reaches ground level.

Next, set the steel post over the galvanized pipe ensuring that it is plumb (check that it is straight up and down by using a level). Verify that the hinge barrels are facing towards the direction of the gate. Once the post is in a satisfactory position, attach the wood braces with clamps.

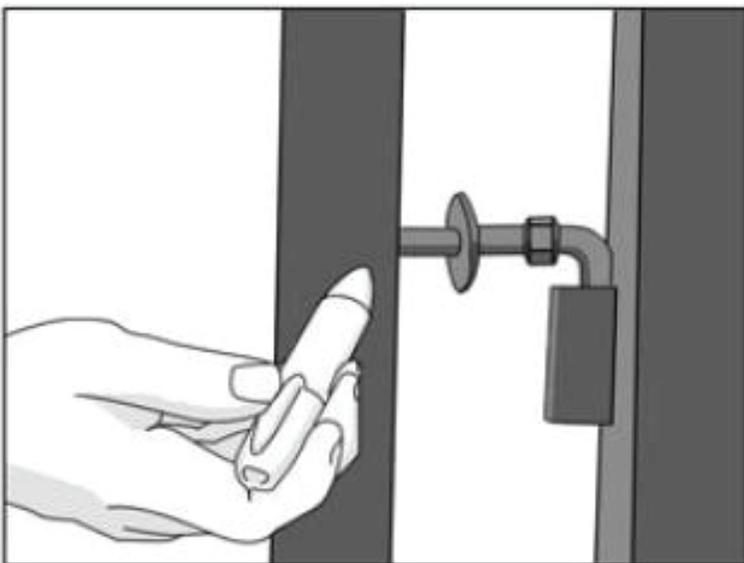
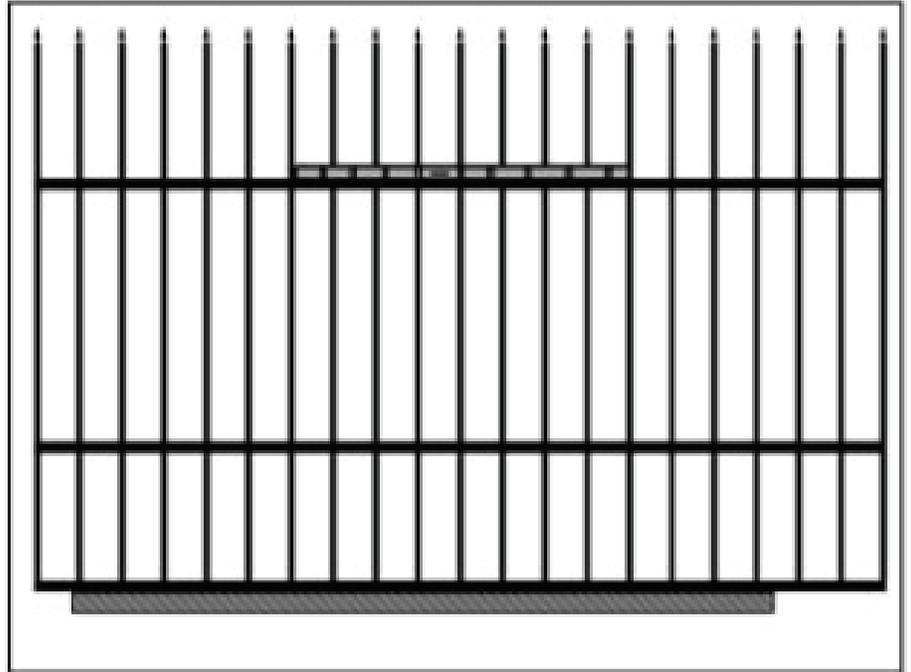


It is important that after the bracing is complete you thoroughly **check to make sure the post(s) are level**. Make any needed adjustments on the braces and let your post sit for **1 full day**.

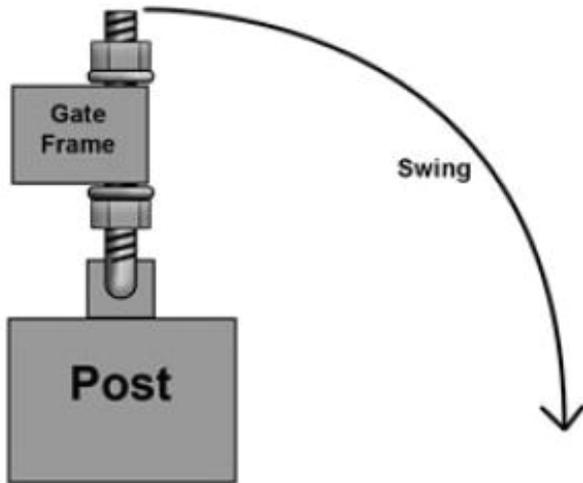


Day Two Instructions:

Once the post has been completely set and the concrete has dried, you can proceed to set up your gate. Just align each leaf up to the post and set it at the height you would like the gate to hang. Use a scrap of wood for support (this also helps to hold the gate at the correct height). Run a level along bottom horizontal bar of your gate.



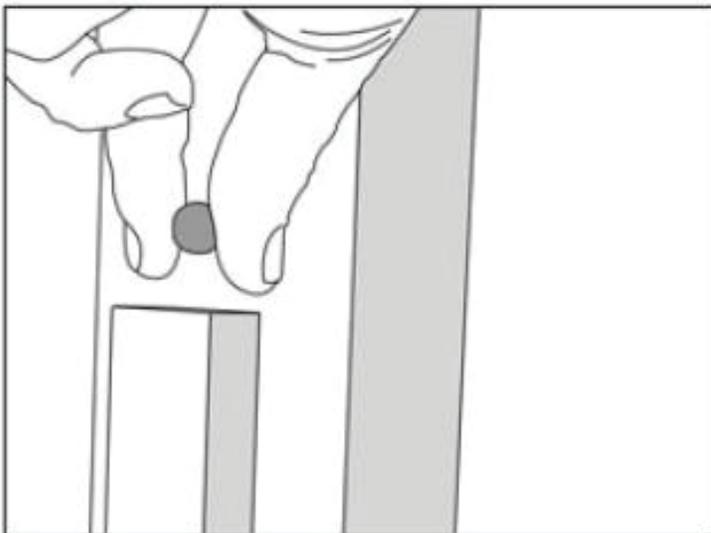
Next you'll connect each gate leaf to the posts using Estate Swing Safety Hinges. To do this, insert the short part of the "L" hinge into the hinge barrels on the posts. Line up the long end of the "L" hinge on the frame of the gate. You'll want to mark where your hinge hole will be drilled in the gate frame. Remember the bottom hinge barrel is upside down so the hinge must be held in with one hand.



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 $\frac{5}{8}$ " drill bit and drill completely through the vertical gate frame bar to be attached to the safety hinges.

Drilling Suggestions:

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

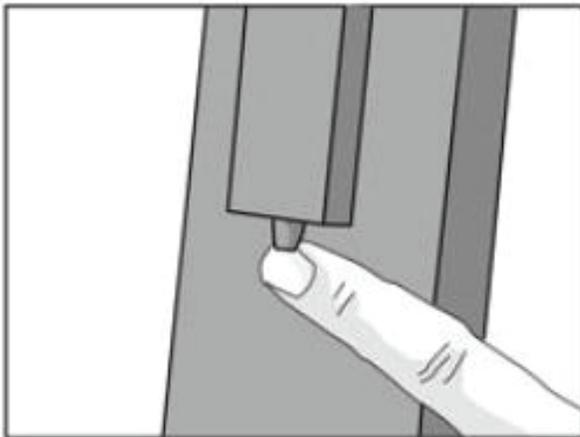


Place a ball bearing into the top safety hinge barrel.

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.

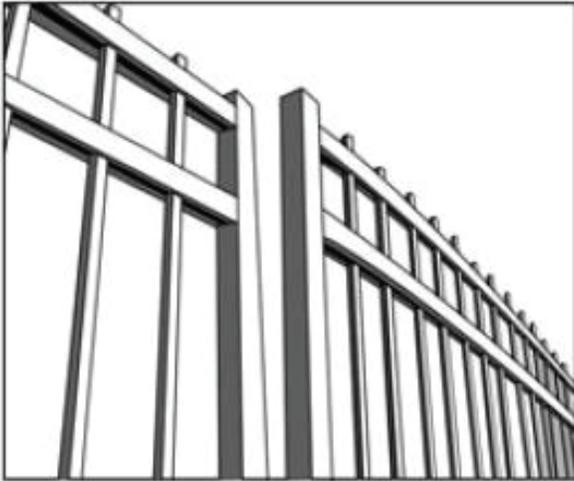


The final step is to level your gate. Place your level on one of the cross members of the gate. By tightening and loosening the nuts on the hinges you can lower or raise the end of the gate.

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.

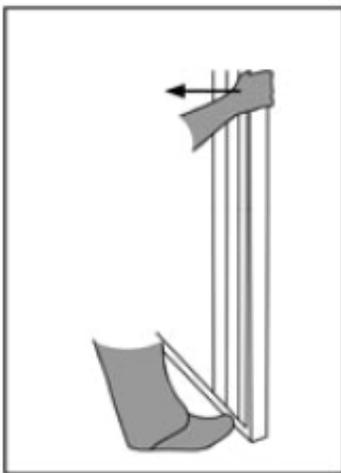


Gate Racking Adjustment



Example of gate in need of racking adjustment

Since our gates use the highest grade aluminum, 6061-T6 wrought aluminum; it is easy to make adjustments and can be accomplished quickly by one person. It is not always a necessary step, so check the alignment prior to racking. Additionally, there is no need to remove the gate from the posts.



To adjust your gate, put one foot on the bottom frame. This will help hold the gate in place as you make adjustments. Next pull the top portion in the direction it needs to readjust.

You'll want it to be completely vertical and if you have a dual gate to meet the other leaf in a symmetrical fashion. Our gates are strong and sturdy with lifetime warranted welds, your racking adjustment won't be able to damage the gate.

After each minor adjustment, step back to check the progress. Make further adjustments as needed.



Example of gate after successful racking adjustment