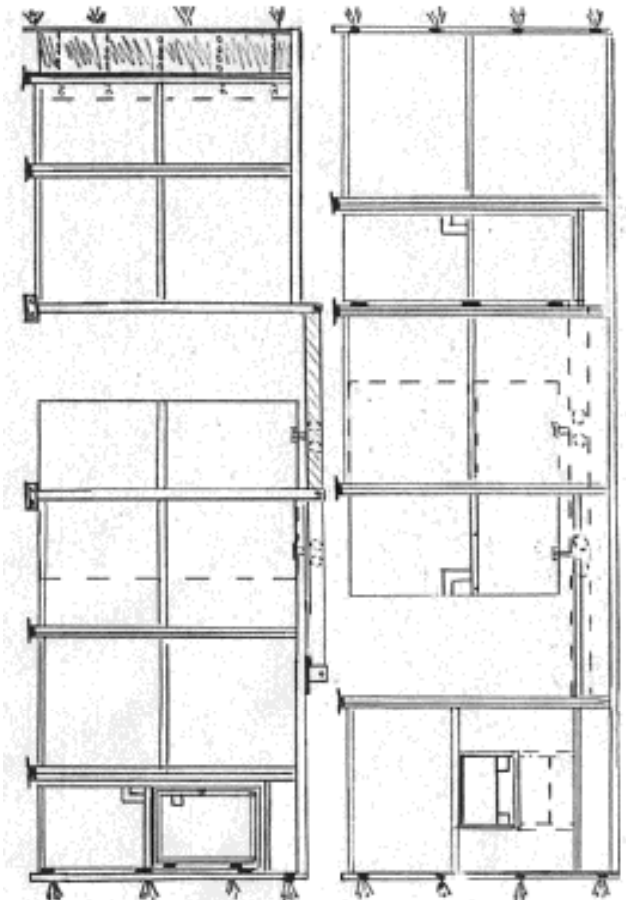

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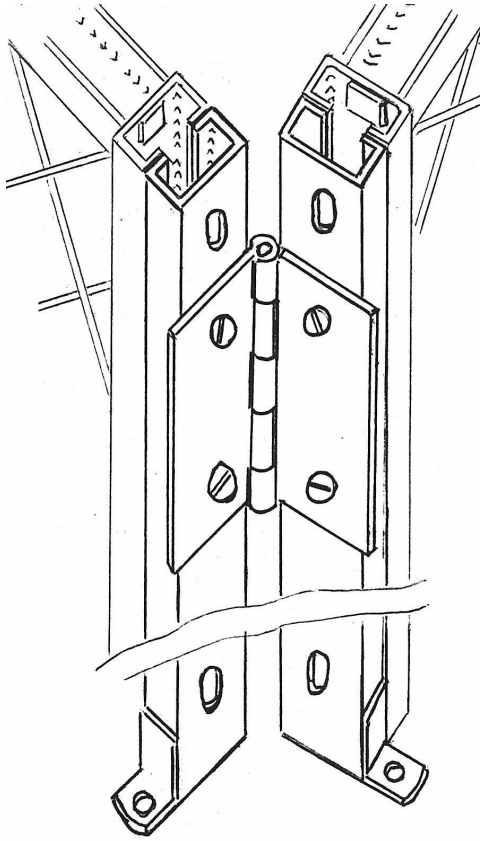
Dave's Notes (Tips and pointers for installation)…

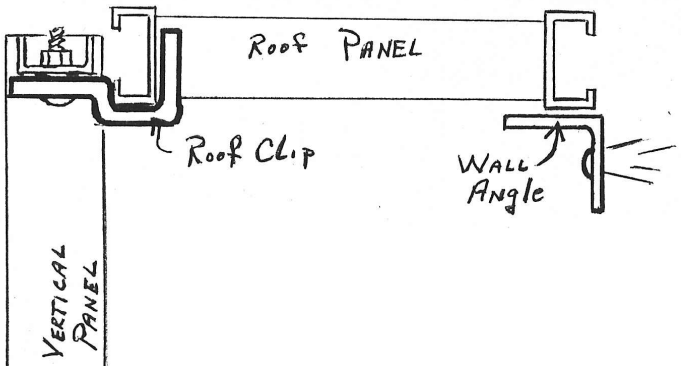
Here are a few notes to help installers with the erection process of a wire mesh cage or partition line. Not all the notes will be needed by everyone and, certainly, not everything can be covered in this brief "how-to".

To get started:
First, outline the arrangement of the cage or partition by using a chalk-line snapped directly onto the floor. Use this chalk-line mark to line up the wire mesh panels to the arrangement of your particular cage or partition.

Second, if possible stand panel line up before anchoring the shoes to the floor. This will give you opportunity to adjust things if needed.

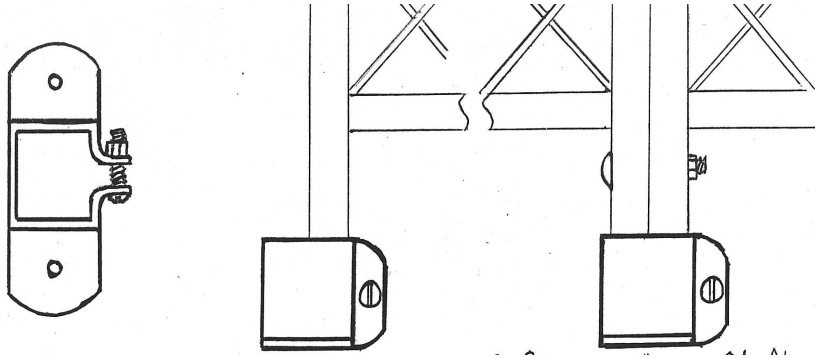


<u>Adjustable Corner Post</u>
For use with all corners that are NOT 90 degrees. This post attaches just as a regular corner post would; fasten to panels at each side using ¼" x 1 ¾" carriage bolts. The adjustable corner post has a foot welded to its bottom for anchoring to floor and, like the regular corner post, it does NOT need a floor shoe



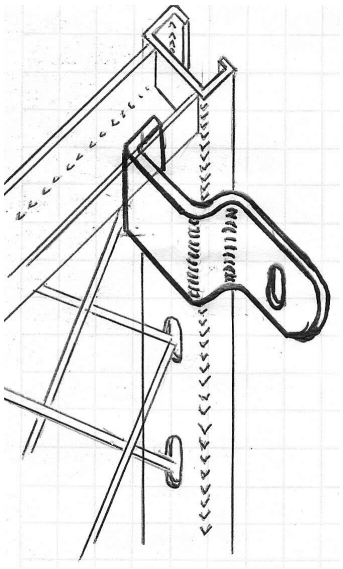
Roof Clips

When a wire mesh cage is to have a roof on it, the vertical panels will NOT receive any cap channel. In order to install a roof on a wire mesh cage, the vertical sides must first be brought into square and anchored into that position. Set roof clips 2 per vertical panel along the top edge of the vertical panels (remember: this procedure precludes the use of cap channel). Half of the roof clips provided will have a "set" screw in them. Alternate the clips with screws amongst the clips without screws so that you have 1 clip with a screw, the next clip has no screw, the next clip has a screw, and so on…. If there is any wall angle to support roof panels where they may contact a wall, install that to the respective wall at this time. Make sure to set the angle 7/8" below the top edge of the vertical panels. Set roof panels into clips and on wall angle (if any). Sometimes a wire or two must be bent out of the way (or cut if necessary) to allow a roof panel's frame member to slip down into the clip.



Floor Shoe (Standard 150c):

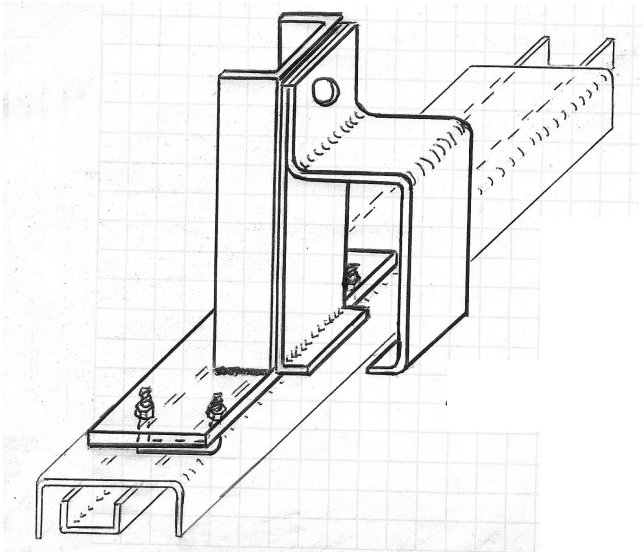
Floor "shoes" are sockets for the legs of wire mesh panels. To install, simply put shoe on leg as your stand each panel up into place so that the shoe is ready for the next panel. It is recommended to use anchors of dimension ¼" x 1 ½" (we prefer nail drives anchors) into concrete floors and ¼" wood screws for wood floors.



Wall Clip ("98e")

The wall clip clamps the vertical members of the end panels to the walls. Slide a clip through the wire mesh at the very top and bottom of the panel. Then place clips at equal intervals 1 clip *approximately* every 2.5 feet of height between the bottom and top clips.

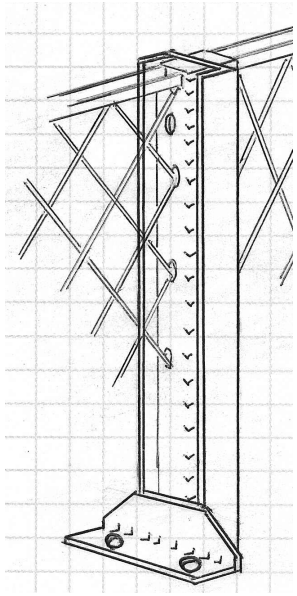
Anchors of ¼" diameter can be used to fasten the clip to the wall. We prefer nail drives. When anchoring into walls that are made of hollow block or such, use a 1" nail drive or a 2 ½" toggle bolt. For solid concrete walls use 1" to 1 ½" nail drive. For drywall, use self-screwing drywall anchors, toggle bolts, or wood screws into wall studs. For brick applications, use some sort of expansion anchor.



"Full-Height" Track Brackets

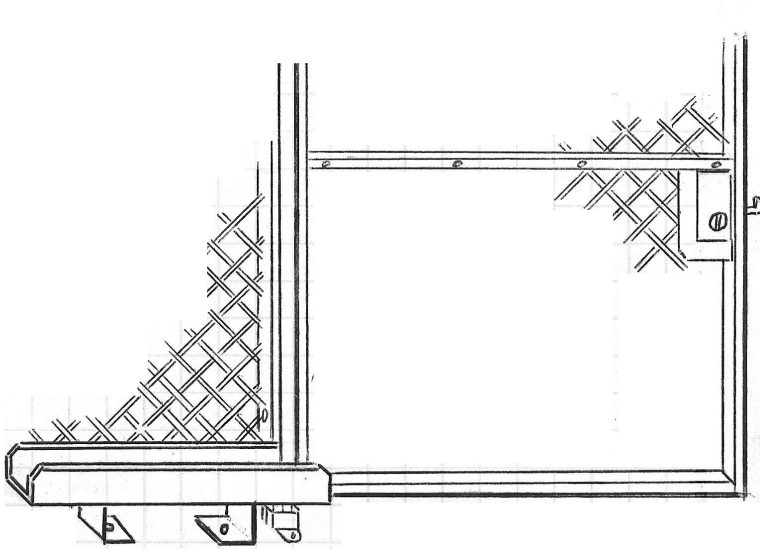
This particular type of bracket is used when the sliding doorway is the same height as the panel line itself. In these cases, a stiffener post will be located on each side of the doorway. Most often the full-height bracket will be located at the end of box track line.

Install cap channel; then mount full-height bracket on top of the cap channel as shown in the sketch above - do NOT cut the cap channel to make space for the full-height track bracket. Typically, installation of this kind of bracket requires that the holes for U-bolts be *field* drilled through the cover bar.



2" Channel Stiffener Post

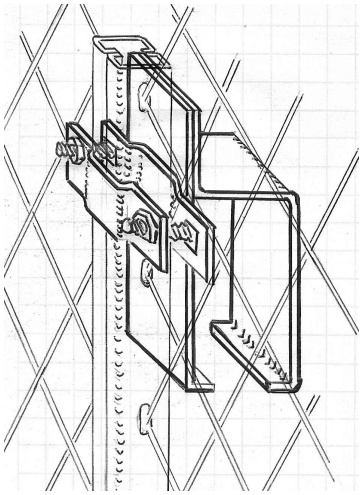
To install, simply stand the 2" stiffener post next to a panel. Place the next panel against the 2" stiffener post so that the post is sandwiched between the two panels. Now, align bolt holes punched in the vertical members of the panels and the 2" stiffener post. Slip a carriage bolt of ¼" x 1 ¾" through the holes and tighten. Use 3/8" anchors to fasten stiffener post shoe to floor. The post has a small "shoe" welded to its bottom for fast, secure anchoring. If the post is next to a door, orient the toe of channel away from the doorway.



Sliding Door Guide

Set the bottom of door track to align with the doorway's opening height. Install trolleys of door's top edge into box track above and adjust the suspension nuts of the trolleys such that the door hangs level and its lock's tongue will latch easily. Now set the door guide so that: 1) the bottom edge of the door will slide inside the channel of the door guide such that the bottom of the door can not be moved out, away from the panel line; and 2) the guide does not protrude out into the doorway opening and thereby obstruct traffic through the doorway.

[There is an adjustable stop on the track made for the trolleys to bump. Set for maximum opening (for inside sliding doors, it is recommended to set this so the door is stopped before the key can strike the edge of the doorway.]

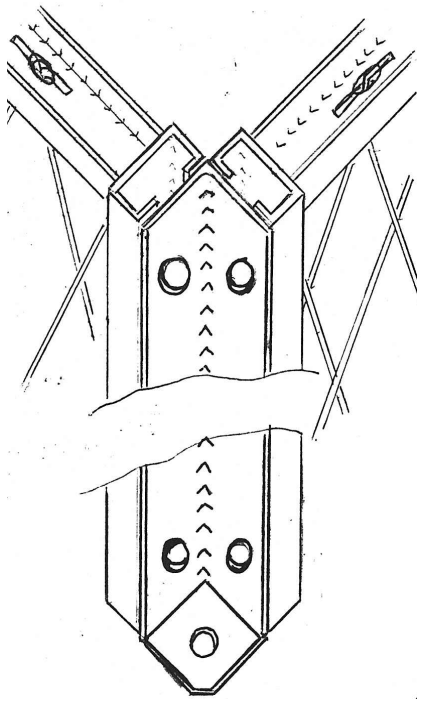


Track Bracket

A track bracket holds the box track up above the door. Brackets have a clip welded on their backsides which sandwiches the vertical members of a panel joint in between it and a second clip placed on the opposite side of the panel joint. Bolt these two clips securely together to fasten the track bracket in place. Be sure to set the bottom of the bracket to align with the opening height of the doorway and tighten its 5/16" carriage bolts (included).

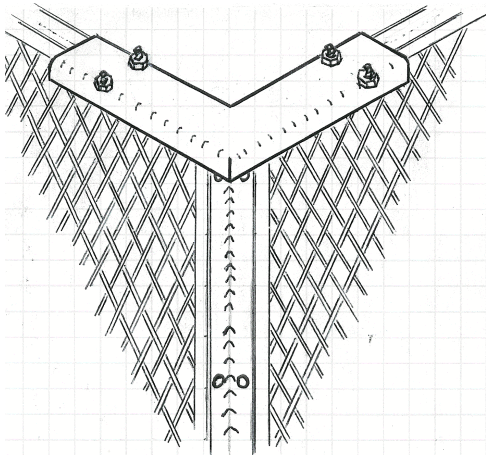
We prefer to slide the track through the brackets BEFORE installing the brackets themselves. This way the box track with its brackets attached can be mounted onto the wire mesh partition line as a whole unit and thereby take any guess work out of aligning the brackets. A "splice" bracket is available for use when two tracks must be joined together.

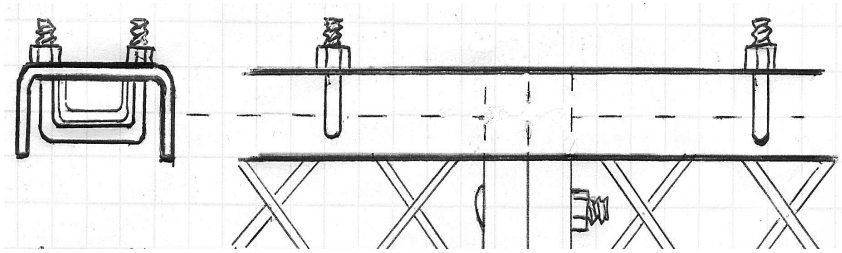
For situations where the bracket can not be fastened to a panel joint and must instead be hung from the mesh fabric, a "Plate Bracket" would be provided. This uses two plates that sandwich the wire mesh between them.



Corner Post (90 degree-standard)

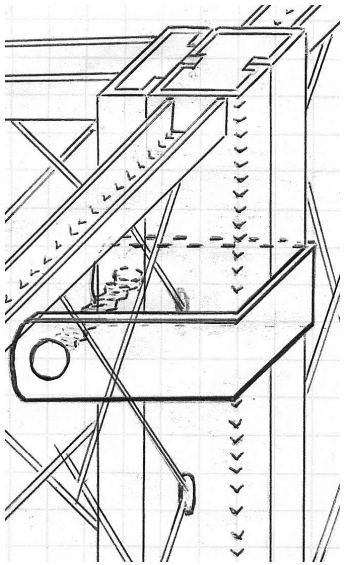
Use a ¼" x 1" carriage bolt to fasten this to panels at each side. The standard corner post is an 1 ¼" x 1 ¼" x 1/8" angle with a foot for anchoring. This is the corner post used at all 90 degree corners.





Top ("Cap") Channel

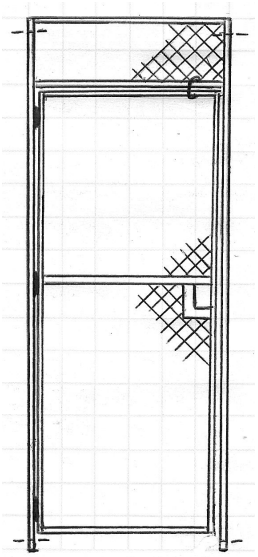
The cap channel is placed on the very top of the panel line to help unify the individual panels and thereby give it greater rigidity. After all vertical panels are standing, properly placed, and anchored to the floor and walls, place the cap channel over the top edge starting with cap corner and fasten into place using provided U-bolts, spacing them about 1 every 2 feet on center. If for some reason, the cap channel must be cut or trimmed, make cuts so that they do NOT match up with panel seams as this will defeat the purpose of the cap channel.



3-Way Connection Clip

The purpose of this clip is to bind together the vertical members of two panel lines where they intersect and form a "T" (or 3-way) connection. 3-way clips are made of 1/8 x 1" flat bent into a square "U" shape; fasten with a ¼" x 1 ¾" carriage bolt.

To install, slip the clip through the wire mesh; one at the very bottom of the panel and one at the very top. The clip should go around the vertical member of each panel that meets at the intersection (see sketch above). Lastly, place clips at *approximately* 2.5 foot intervals between the top and bottom clips and bolt snuggly. NO floor shoe is needed for legs that make up the 3-way connection



Single Swing Doors

When installing a swing door:

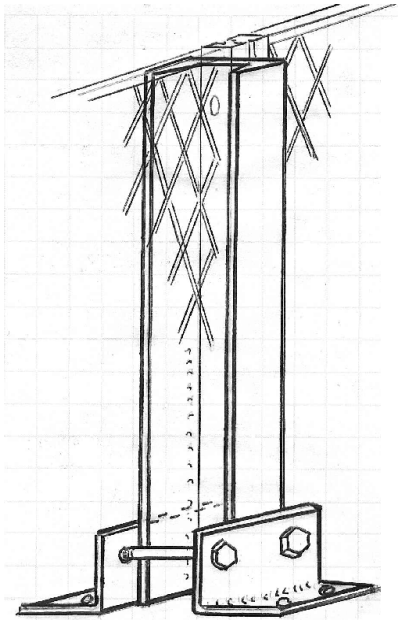
Doors are wired to their frames to secure them during shipping. Start by removing the tie wire at the door latch; leave the tie wire securing the top of the door for now. The small area of wire mesh immediately above the door leaf is called the "transom". Bolt this top portion to the adjoining panels.

Next, secure the very bottom bolt.

Remove the last tie wire from the top. At this point, the door must be opened to install remaining bolts - BE CAREFUL!: doing so can pull the partition line over as it has NOT thoroughly secured. Orient the carriage bolts so that round bolt head is to the inside of the doorway.

Adjusting Operation:

Measure the width of the doorway at the bottom of the transom legs to set the width; close door and make certain the gap around the door is uniform. If not make adjustments as desired.



3" Channel Stiffener Post with Floor Shoe:

These are installed just as the 2" posts.

Use 2 ½" x 2 ½" x ¼" x 4" angle floor "shoe" to sandwich around 3" channel stiffener post at bottom of post as shown in figure above. Put ½" x 4" on each side of channel post. At this point, level/plumb the stiffener post and tighten ½" bolts. For concrete floors, use a 3/8" anchor to fasten floor shoe down to floor.

If channel post is next to a door, orient the toe of channel away from the doorway.

Stiffener posts will come with pre-drilled bolt holes when a sliding door track bracket must be fastened to it.