DO-IT-YOURSELF FENCE KIT

STEP • BY • STEP METHOD FOR INSTALLING YOUR OWN

- HOMES
- O YARDS
- SWIMMING POOLS

CHAIN LINK FENCE



HOW TO ERECT CHAIN LINK FENCE

STEP 1 - SURVEY PROPERTY LINES

Be sure that the desired location of fence lines do not exceed property lines. This is very important. We recommend that all posts be set approximately 4" inside of the property line to avoid encroaching on adjoining property with the concrete foundations. This may be done by stretching string or chalk lines on the property line and setting posts approximately 4" inside of them.

STEP 2 - LOCATE AND SET TERMINAL POSTS

First, determine the location of end, corner, and gate posts (which are referred to as terminal posts). Distance between gate posts is determined by adding the actual width of the gate to an allowance for hinges and latches. Single walk gates require 4" for hinges and latches and double drive gates require 6". For example, a 3 foot walk gate should measure 32" wide. Adding 4" to the width means that the distance between posts (inside face to inside face) should be 36". (See Figure 13).

Now, dig the holes as shown below in Figure 1. (To determine depth of hole see Figure 2 - Measurement C)

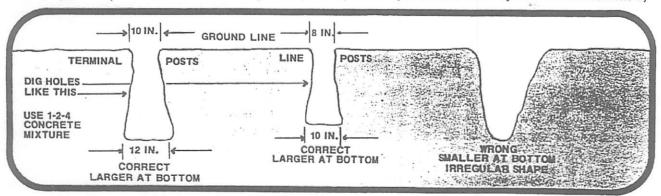
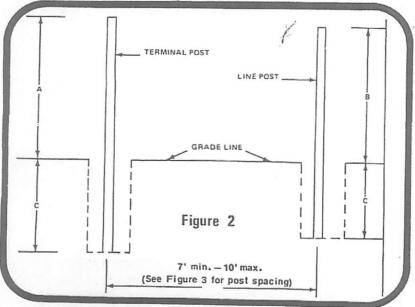


Figure 1

WARNING: WHEN DIGGING POST HOLES WATCH FOR AND CHECK OUT ANY UNDERGROUND CABLES OR PIPE LINES AND CONTACT YOUR LOCAL UTILITY.

Next, mark all posts with crayon or chalk for the correct height of fence you are installing (see Figure 2 below). Terminal posts should be set 2" higher than the width of the fabric and line posts 2" lower than the fabric width.



Fence Height	А	В	c
3 6.,	44"	40"	•
4' - 0"	50"	46"	•

"MEASUREMENT C - Depth that post will be in the ground will be determined by lengths of posts being used, after A or B dimension is subtracted from overall length of posts. Set the terminal posts in concrete using a concrete mix as follows: 1 part cement, 2 parts sand, and 4 parts grave). Mix a fairly heavy solution as too much water weakens concrete and may cause cracking. Use a carpenters level to set posts plumb. Crown all post footings for water drainage by sloping concrete away from post.

STEP 3 - LOCATE -AND SET LINE POSTS

Mark the grade line on all line posts measuring from the top down as shown in Figure 2. Then measure the distance between terminal posts and check line post spacing chart (Figure 3 below) for exact distance to allow between line posts.

Space Agant Space Agant Space Agant Spaces Agant Agant	Line Post Spacing Chart									
31 ft. 7ft. 9ft. 52 ft. 8ft. 8ft. 9ft. 9ft. 93 ft. 9ft.	Space		Space		Space		Space		Space	Set Post Apart
47 ft	31 R	7ft. 9 in8ft. 3 in8ft. 3 in8ft. 9 in9ft. 6 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 5 in8ft. 2 in8ft. 6 in8ft. 9 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 7 in.	52 ft		72 ft	9ft. 2 in9ft. 2 in9ft. 3 in9ft. 6 in9ft. 7 in9ft. 10 in9ft. 1 in9ft. 4 in9ft. 4 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 7 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 5 in9ft. 9 in.	93 ft	9ft, 3ft,	113 ft	91, 5 in. 91, 6 in. 91, 7 in. 91, 8 in. 91, 10 in. 91, 10 in. 10 it. 91, 3 in. 91, 4 in. 91, 4 in. 91, 7 in. 91, 6 in. 91, 8 in. 91, 91, 9 in.

Figure 3

Next, stretch a masons line from outside of terminal posts to outside of terminal posts (be sure the concrete has set up sufficiently so as not to lose plumb). The line post holes should be lined up so that when they are set in the center of their holes, their centers will line up with the terminal post centers. This means the outside faces of the line posts will be about 1/4" inside of the line stretched between the outside of the terminal posts. Now dig the line post holes and set the line posts.

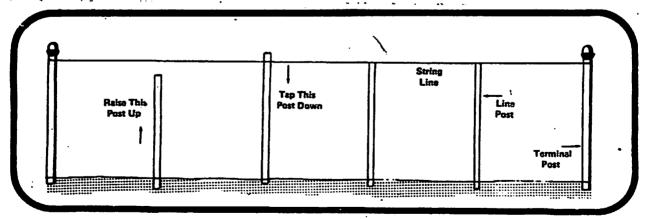
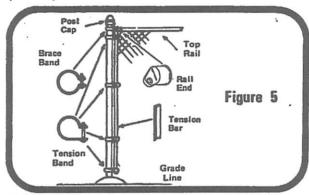


Figure 4

Next, stretch your masons line taut four inches below terminal post tops and use as a guide to align height of line posts (see Figure 4 above). If necessary to adjust height of any post either up or down, simply raise or lower post as illustrated before concrete sets up. Use your level to keep plumb while adjusting post height.

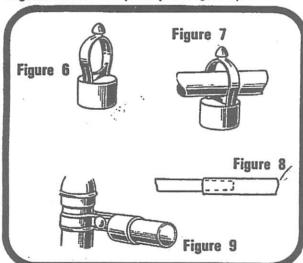
STEP 4 - APPLY FITTINGS TO. TERMINAL POSTS

Check material list and fittings identification chart. After the posts have been installed and the concrete allowed to set, slip tension and brace bands on terminal posts. (See Figure 5). The tension bands should be spaced approximately 10–12' apart. Do not spread or distort bands. All bolt heads for bands are on the outside of fence and the threaded ends are on the inside. Then apply all terminal post caps.



STEP 5 - APPLY TOP RAIL

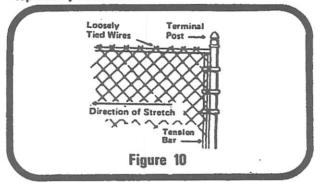
Next, attach loop caps. (See Figure 6). They are set with the top rail hole offset toward the outside of the fence making flush the outside face of the top rail through the loop caps. (See Figure 7). Join the top rail with swedged end where required. (See Figure 8). End of the top rail fits into rail end fittings on the terminal post. (See Figure 9).



STEP 6 - HANG FABRIC

After assembling the framework, unroll the fabric on the ground along the fence line starting at a terminal post. Then slide tension bar thru the last link in your fabric, and attach this combination to the terminal post using tension band and bolts provided. (See Figure 10). If more or less fabric is needed to span the opening, an additional amount can be connected or removed as shown in Figure 11. The fabric should be on the outside face of all

posts with either the knuckled or twisted edge at the top as desired, and loosely attached to the top rail by a tie wire.





REMOVING FENCE FABRIC—to remove excess fence fabric, untile both top and bottom ends of wire at the spot you wish to terminate the section. Then twist this wire in corkscrew tashion until it comes completely out.

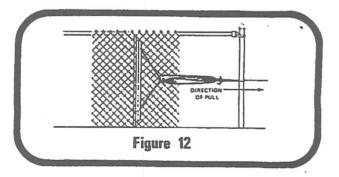
CONNECTING FENCE FABRIC—to join two sections of fence fabric, remove the end wire on one of the sections by uniteing each end of the wire and twisting out in corkscrew fashion. Then pull the two sections together and connect with the single wire that was removed. Then retie each end, Note: Sometimes it is necessary to remove a second wire on the one end in order for the two sections to mesh.

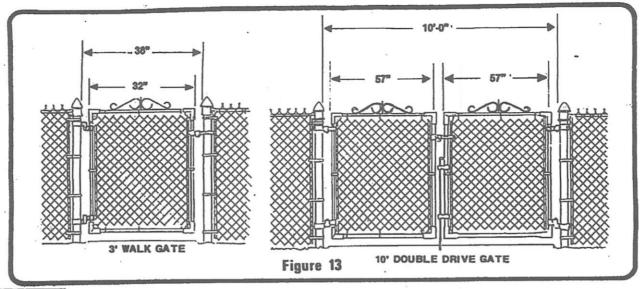
Figure 11

STEP 7 - STRETCH FABRIC

Fabric should be stretched from the terminal post already attached to the opposite terminal post. Insert tension bar in end of fabric and attach fence stretcher to bar (ratchet type power pull, large carpenter's clamps, block and tackle, or similar devise may be used. Most wire stretching tools of this type can be rented or borrowed locally).

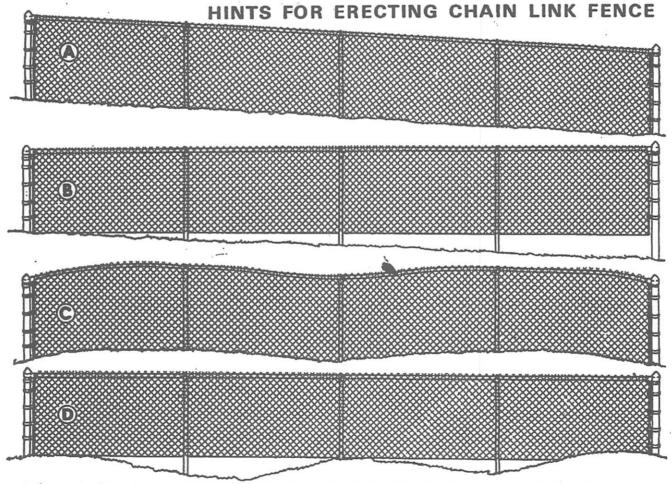
As you stretch the fabric test it for tension (it is stretched enough when it gives slightly). The top of the fabric should be located approximately 1/2" above the top rail to insure proper height. After fence fabric is sufficiently tight, remove the excess fabric as shown in Figure 11, and connect the tension bar to the post with tension bands. Also fasten the fabric to the top rail and line posts with tie wires spaced approximately 18" apart.





GATES STEP 8 - HANG

After the entire fence has been completed, apply male hinges to one of the gate posts, hanging the top hinge upside down thus preventing the gate from being lifted off. Loosely apply female hinges on the gate frame and slip them onto the male hinges that have been installed on the gate post. Set hinges to allow for full swing of the gate and align the top of the gate with the top of the fence. Tighten all hinges securely. Install gate latch for single gates. For double gates, use the same procedure as on walk gates but install center latching device (fork latch).



- (1). Space post so that ten feet is the maximum distance between posts. Space equally.

 (2). Leave end, comer and gate post 50" above ground. Leave tine post 45" above ground. This will give you a tence like Fig. A & Fig. C below. If you desire fence like Fig. B & Fig. D, vary post height accordingly.

(3). Post should be plumbed with level in addition to straight alignment.

MATERIALS NEEDED FOR RESIDENTIAL CHAIN LINK FENCE

PIECES ITEM-DESCRIPTION			QUANTITY TO USE	PRICE EACH
(1)	Fabric (50 feet per roll)		Divide total footage by 50 and round up	
(2)		Top Rail 21' x 1-3/8" O.D. Swedged	Divide total footage by 21 and round up	1 2
(3)		Line Post 1-5/8" O.D.	Divide total footage by 10 and round up	
(4)	ė	Loop Caps 1-5/8" x 1-3/8"	Use 1 per Line Post	
(5)		Terminal Post 2-1/2" or 2" O.D.	_	
(6)	S	Tension Bar	Use 1 per end or gate post, 2 per corner post	
(7)		Brace Band	Use 1 per Tension Bar	,
(8)	1	Rail Ends 1-3/8"	Use 1 per Tension Bar	-
(9)		Tension Band	Use 4 per tension bar or 1' per foot of fence height	
(10)	000	5/16" x 1%" Carriage Bolts	Use 1 per tension or brace band	
- (11)	0	Post Caps (Acorn Style) 2½" or 2"	Use 1 per terminat post	
(12)	1	Alum Cut Ties	Use 1 per foot of fence - Packaged 100 per bag	N
(13)		Walk Gate (3' or 3½' wide)	_	
(14)		Double Drive Gate (10' or 12' wide)		
(15)		Male Hinge 2½" or 2"	Use 2 per walk gate and 4 per double drive gate	
(16)	00	3/8 x 3 Carriage Bolts	Used with the male hinge, 1 per hinge	
(17)	000	Female Hinge 1-3/8"	Use 2 per walk gate and 4 per double drive gate	
(18)	6-0	3/8 x 1-3/4 Carriage Bolts	Used with female hinge, 1 per hinge	
(19)		Fork Latch	Needed on walk gates only - 1 per gate	

TOOLS YOU WILL FIND USEFUL IN INSTALLING YOUR FENCE

- 1. Post Hole Digger
- 2. Wheelbarrow, shovel and hoe to mix and transport concrete
- 3. Tape Measure
- 4. Level

- 5. String and Stakes or Mason's Line
- 6. Pliers
- Fence Stretcher (Block and tackle, ratchet type power pull, etc.
- 8. 1/2" x 9/16" Wrench or Crescent Wrench
- 9. Hacksaw or Pipe Cutter.