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Gates2U – A Hebell LLC Company
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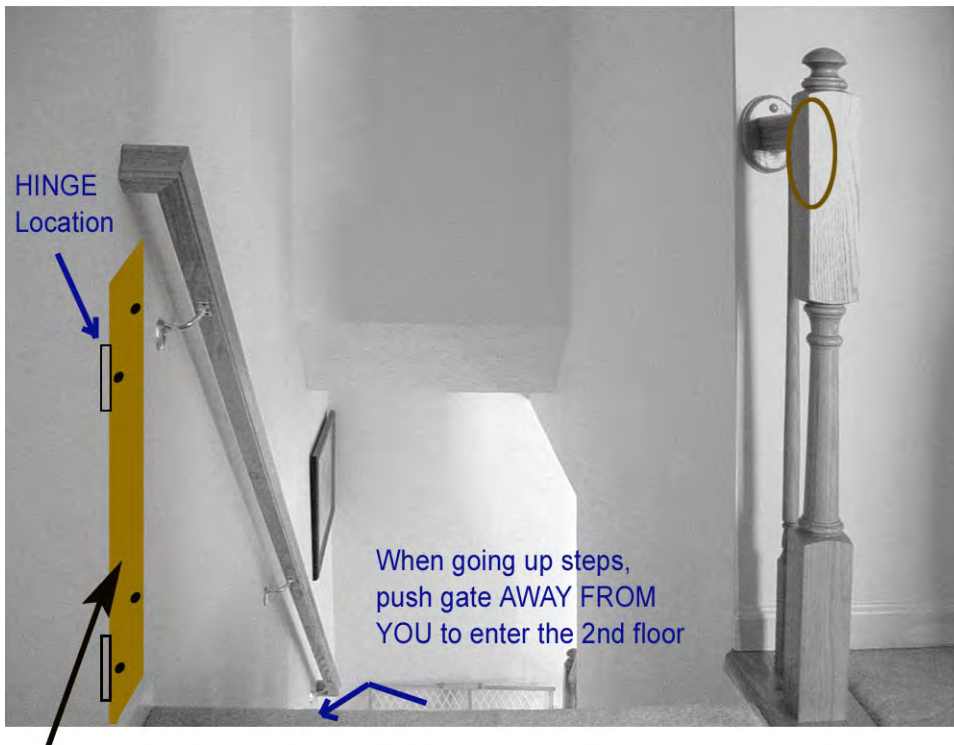
GATE INSTALLATION WITH WALL MOUNTING

Thank you for buying a gate from Gates2U. We appreciate your business. If there is anything we could improve upon, or if you have special requirements for gates, please contact us at staff@hebell.net or call 443-926-9310 Ext. 2. Please call if you have any installation questions.


SAFETY NOTE: Our wood gates are built-to-fit architectural products intended to meet a wide range of needs. These gates have not been reviewed by any third-party juvenile testing organization for safety or ease-of-use. It is your responsibility to ensure that the gate design meets your architectural, aesthetic, and functional requirements. We know that many households do have pets and small children, and we will build our gates with narrow gaps in accordance to the buyer's specifications. Please ensure, in such circumstances, that the gates are securely mounted to the doorframe, and that the simple latch provided is upgraded to meet your safety needs. Gates2U makes no assurances about the safety features of your gate; these gates are constructed to meet your height, width, and baluster spacing requirements. A basic latch is provided. Many other options are available very inexpensively at your local hardware store.

Removing your gate. It is generally easiest to cut the box on its large side with a box cutter, and to lift the gate out. DO NOT lift the gate by its slat or spindles. Always make sure to lift the gate by its handrail, siderails or footrail. Your gate may have wood packing material around it (to prevent crushing). If bradded, simply pry this material apart. Otherwise, it may be unscrewed with a Phillips screwdriver. Discard.

GATE LOCATION REQUIRING SINGLE SIDE PLANK FOR HINGES



Side-mounted plank, to which gate will hinge, with 4 lag bolt locations

 Location for gate latch

Planks. For wall-mounted gates, we have provided long plank screws for improved structural stability. It is exceedingly important that the gate not be hinged directly to drywall. Instead, the wall plank should be applied, and screwed (with the wood or lag screws) into the stud or other framing material located behind the drywall or plaster. In the very unusual event that you have brick behind plaster, we recommend you replace our screws with suitable masonry screws.

Where Hinges Go. The most important consideration for gate installation is to place the hinges in the proper

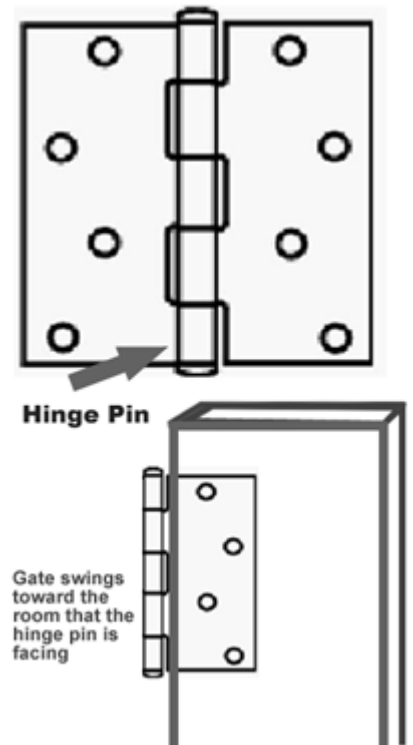
location. The hinges need to be mounted on the far side of the plank, as you pass through the gate. In the figure on the previous page, you approach the gate from the stairs, as you pass through the gate on the way to the landing. Therefore, the hinges will be mounted on the landing-side of the plank.

The largest part of the hinge is its pin, located in its center. It is most important to mount the hinge pin "just outside" the far side of the wall plank by approximately 1/16". This will allow the gate door to swing open fully.

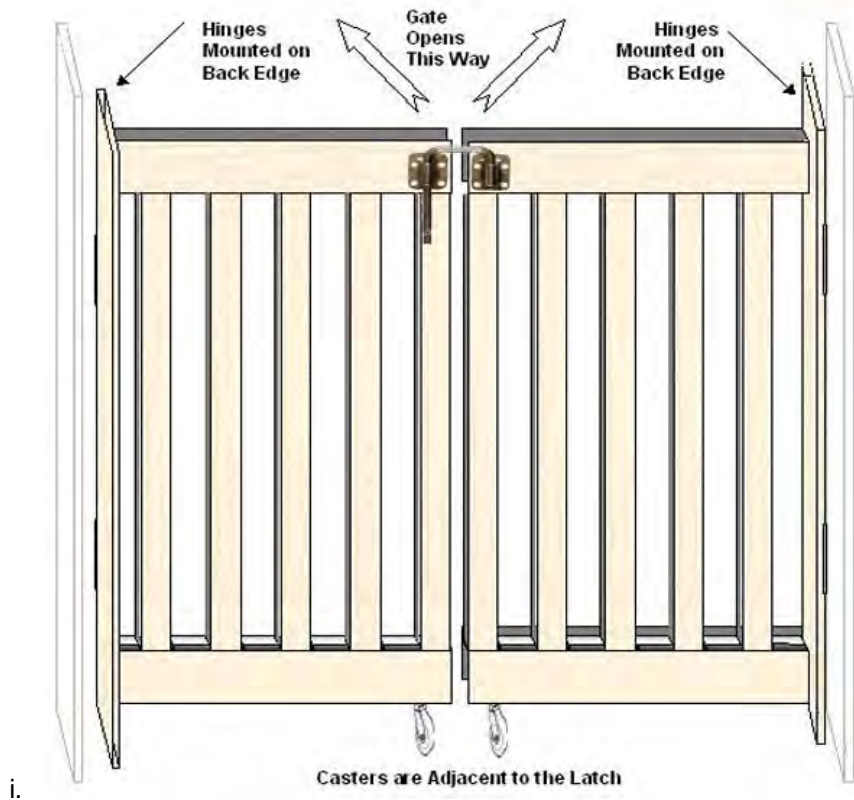
Hinges go on the side of the gate opposite the casters.

SEQUENCE OF STEPS

1. Open your gate package and set door(s) aside. Locate offset blocks, hinges, and latch(s). Offset blocks are the simple wooden blocks which are the same height as the caster(s) mounted on the door gate. They are used during installation to hold your gate off the ground and discarded afterwards.
2. Set aside the plank(s). You may have one or two planks depending on your gate configuration. Notice that each plank has 3 or 4 countersunk holes, and accompanying screws.
3. You will require the following tools: drill, 3/16" bit for the wall planks, with 7/64" or 1/8" drill bit for the hinges, pencil, and handheld or electric screwdriver. If mounting a plank, a plumb line or level is convenient to help assure your plank is mounted on the vertical.
4. First, install the plank(s) using long screws provided. Ensure the plank clears any baseboard on the floor. Sometimes the bottom edge is unfinished. Make sure the finished edge is pointing up. Ensure the screws sink into the studs or other wood or masonry material located behind the wall's surface, so that your gate will be stable.
 - a. **IMPORTANT:** Countersink the screws so that they are completely below the plank's surface.
 - b. Use a level or plumb line to ensure your plank is mounted on the vertical.
 - c. In addition, it is helpful to place your gate on the offset blocks so that you know the exact height of your gate when it is mounted. If possible, the upper edge of the plank should be located at the same height (or slightly higher) than the gate side-rail's top edge. This is purely a matter of personal aesthetics.
 - d. You may upgrade our screws to lag bolts or masonry anchors of your choice, if required.
5. Rest your gate door on the offset blocks adjacent to the plank. The offset blocks should be placed under the bottom rail. If already installed, the caster should just be touching the floor, and your gate should be level (assuming your floor is level). Move the gate door close to the plank, and hold it straight and steady with your hand.
 - a. **(Casters only apply to gates over 36" wide or 36" tall).** If your caster(s) are not already attached, please screw them into the pre-drilled holes located on the bottom of your gate. Hinges will be mounted on the side OPPOSITE from the casters. Please ensure that you do not hinge to the same side of the gate having the caster. You are not required to use a caster, but it is recommended to avoid wear and tear on your hinges. It also adds stability to your gate.
 - b. Using a pencil, mark on both the plank, and gate side, the position for the hinges. Read page one carefully to ensure you place your hinges on the correct side of the plank. Two hinges are required per gate door. One hinge should be placed approximately one-quarter distance down from the top of the gate; the other one-quarter of the distance above the bottom. Only the hinge sides, of width "C" as shown above, should touch either the plank or gate side. The hinge pin should be mounted just outside the plank's edge and gate side, so that your gate may swing freely. **Remember, the hinge plates on either side of the hinge pin must come together in a closed position, when your gate is closed.**



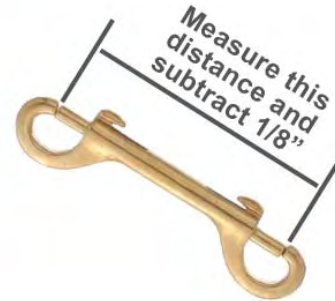
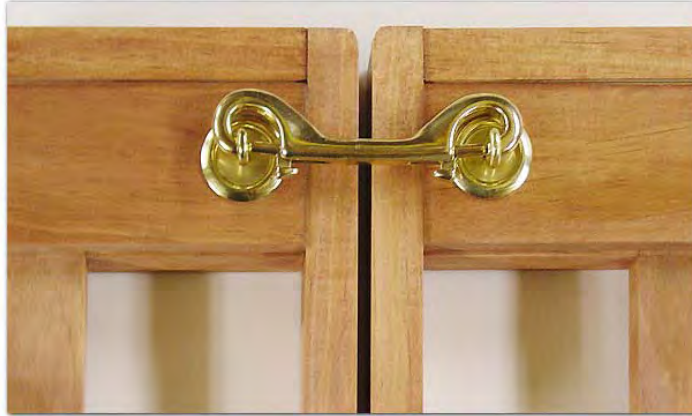
- c. Use your pencil to mark the hinge screw positions, by tracing the holes of the hinge as you overlay it on the plank and gate side(s). Use a straightedge if necessary to assure the marked positions are vertically aligned.
- d. Note: If you have a two-door or café-gate style, then each gate door will have two vertical sides which are slightly different in length. **The casters are located on the interior part of the gate (if provided).** The side that is longer should be the side that is hinged to the planks, as shown below. Attach your hinges on the OPPOSITE EDGE from where the casters are located.



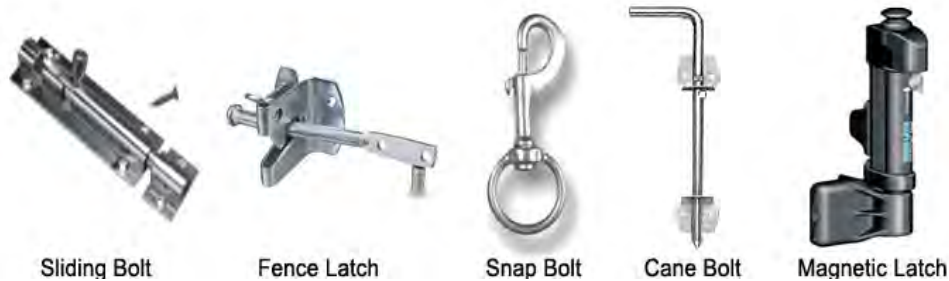
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6. Pre-drill the screw holes using a 1/8" drill bit, on the plank.
7. Pre-drill the screw holes using a 1/8" drill bit on the gate side piece. Take care NOT TO DRILL ALL THE WAY THROUGH the gate side rails. While it will not hinder the functioning of the gate, you will be able to see the holes, if you do so
8. Attach the hinges to the gate using screws provided. (These are the shorter screws. The longer screws should be used for the plank, to ensure good support for your gate). The shorter screws go into the 3/4" gate sides. Note – don't strip your screw heads. If it is hard to turn, drill out the hole a little bit more.
9. Place gate door(s) back on the offset blocks, and screw the hinge into the plank. Ensure the casters are riding smoothly on the floor. Test for alignment at the gate opening. If your gate opening is not well aligned, you may need to move your hinge locations slightly. However, the gates have been constructed with 3/4 to one inch of clearance, to allow for modest deviation "from square". Make sure your hinges have been installed so that they close, when the gate is closed. This is particularly important for the self-mortising hinges, in which one plate fits into the other. Failure to do this may lead to warping of self-mortised hinges.
10. Drilling pilot holes first, attach the latch, the catch and any other hardware remaining. A trigger latch has been provided for single-door gates.
 - a. Single door gates: Follow instructions in TRIGGER LATCH ADDENDUM in this hardware package.

- b. Double door gates: Your latch consists of two backplates, two eye hooks, and one snap bolt. Install this ONLY AFTER the gate is hung. Once hung, measure the distance from the opening on one end of the snap bolt to the other. Subtract 1/8" and call this "A" (see below). Drill two holes in your handrail (one on each handrail) separated by "A" using a 11/16" or 3/4" bit. Install the eye hook through each backplate into the holes. You may now affix your snap bolt.



You should carefully consider your intended use, and may want to upgrade to one of the following latch types, which may be found in your local hardware store. Gates2U does not provide these latches, given the wide variety of homes and installations that may be encountered. Be aware that latches that swivel about their base are inherently easier to install and use. Sliding bolt and magnetic latches often require co-planar surfaces for both latch and catch, and may also require more surface area for the installation. Measure carefully!



TRIGGER LATCH INSTALLATION FOR ONE PANEL GATES

These instructions augment our regular instructions.

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We provide the trigger latch as a courtesy because it is a vast improvement over a hook and eye. Many other options are available very inexpensively at your local hardware store.

INSTALL THE LATCH ONLY AFTER YOU HAVE HUNG THE GATE.

STEP ONE. Decide where you want the latch to go. You might want it on the top of your gate's side rail, on the actual side of the gate (if you have room) or on the front or back of the gate. Some examples are shown below. If you have child or eldercare needs, it can be helpful to place the latch on the backside of the gate, where it is not easily seen.



Step 2. Place the loop end (the end of the snap without the thumb trigger) through the pad eye. The pad eye is the piece of metal that has two screw holes in it. Position the pad eye where you want it to you. Mark the holes

with a pencil on the wood. Drill out those holes with a 1/8" drill bit approximately 3/4" deep. While keeping the loop end inside the "hump" of the pad eye, screw the pad eye to the gate. You should now have a latch permanently affixed to your gate, looking like the pictures in step 1.



Step 3. Place the threaded end of the metal eye, through the finish washer. Decide where you want the metal eye to be on your doorframe, door casing, post, or wall plank. Mark that location with a pencil. Drill a hole, and screw in the metal eye. Before doing this, it is important that you make sure your trigger snap can actually reach the metal eye! It can be helpful to have someone else hold the metal eye in place, so that you can make sure the latch will reach. If it gets difficult screwing in the metal eye, you can place a screwdriver through the eye to help you turn it. This is easier than using your hands.



!!! Remember to never allow a gate to open over steps. Rather, have the gate swing into the upper landing.

In addition, you may also take other safety precautions such as placing a door stop on the backside of the gate, or putting a cane bolt on the gate, that goes into a hole or cup on the floor.