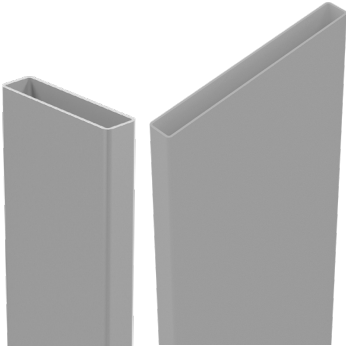


aluminum  
outlet

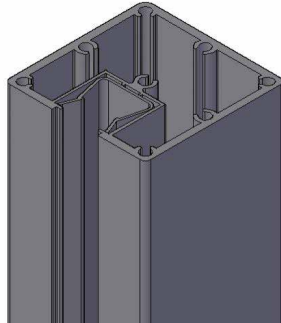
QUICK SCREEN USA.

**VERTICAL SLAT SCREENING  
VARIABLE SLAT & SPACING PANEL  
QUICKSCREEN POST SYSTEM**

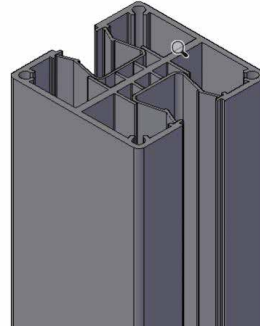
**INSTALLATION  
OVERVIEW**



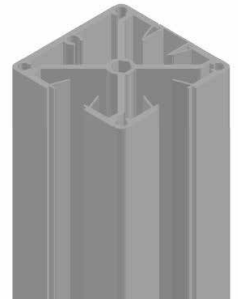
**2.56" Slat or 6" Slat**



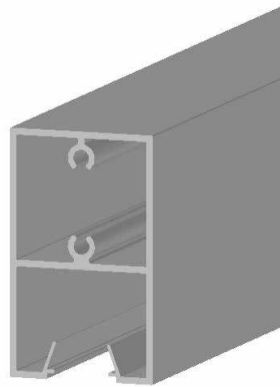
**One way post**



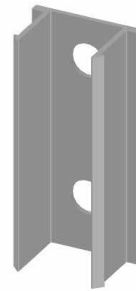
**Two way post**



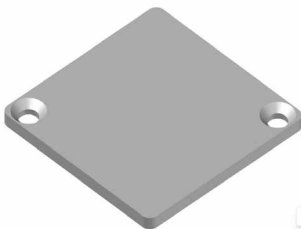
**3 way corner post**



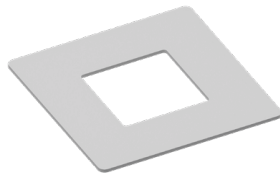
**Heavy duty rail**



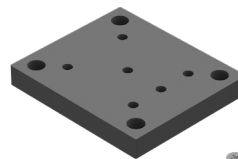
**Heavy duty rail clip**



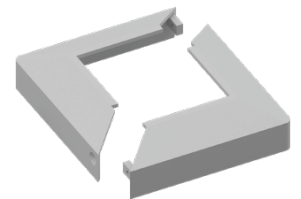
**Post top plate**



**Dress ring**



**Base plate with screws**



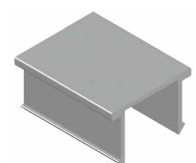
**Domical cover**



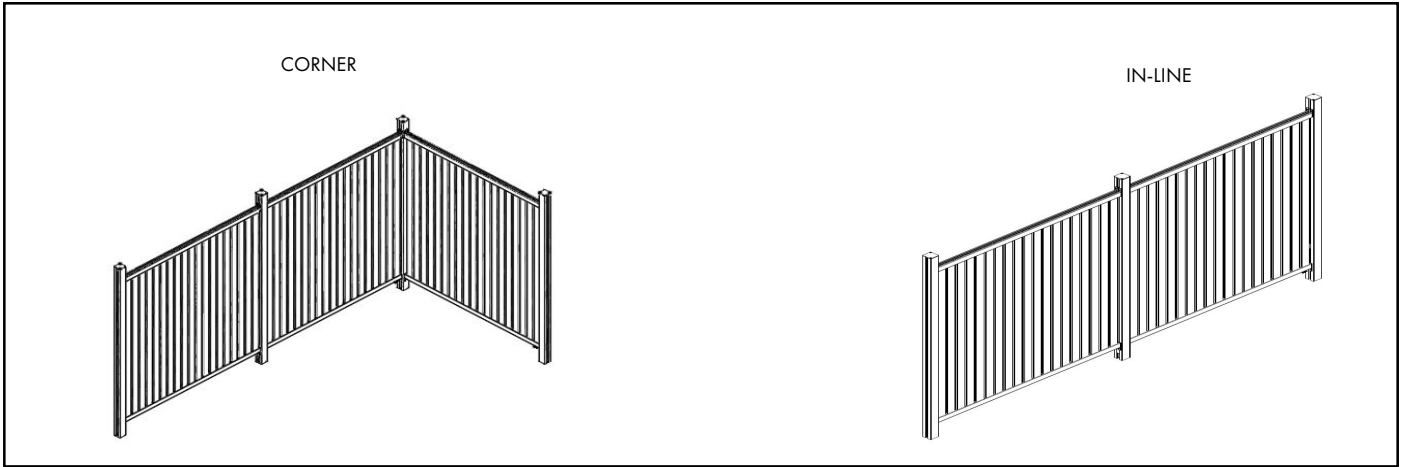
**9mm spacer**



**1/2 inch Spacer**



**1 inch Spacer**



**1** Determine fence layout



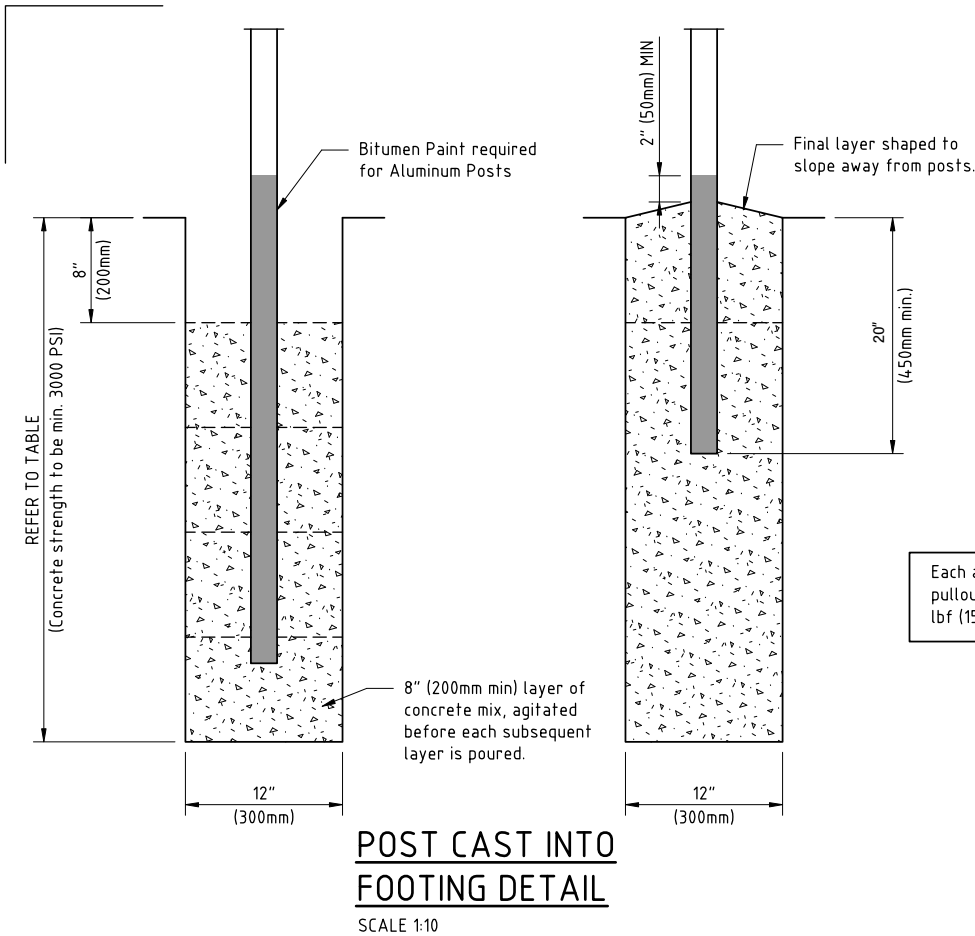
**2** Determine how posts are to be installed:

1. Core drill into concrete (recommended min  $\varnothing$  2 1/2" core hole at approx. 4 inches deep)

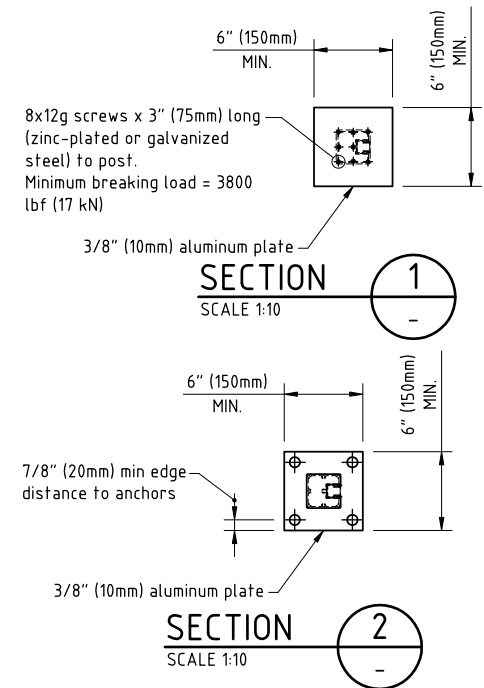
2. Base plated to surface (FOR HIGH WIND AREAS, refer to attached engineering specs)

3. Set into ground with concrete footings, **making sure local building codes are followed.**

(FOR HIGH WIND AREAS, refer to attached engineering specs)



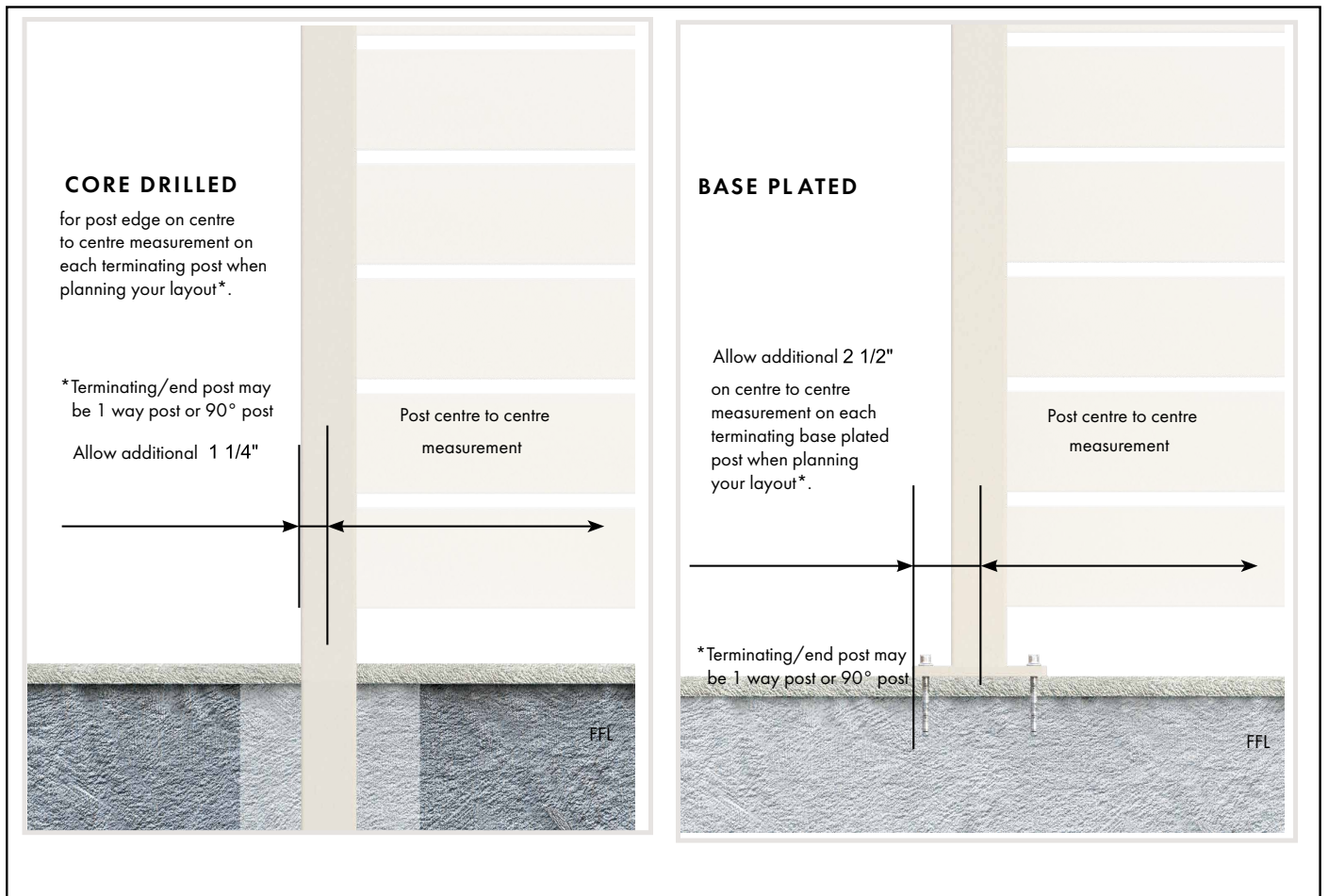
Each anchor must resist a pullout force (LFRD) of 3300 lbf (15 kN)



**Footing Notes:**

- Minimum specified pier depths are applicable to undisturbed natural material or controlled fill only and should be extended beyond any topsoil and soil containing deleterious or organic matter.
- Base of footings shall be cleared of loose material prior to casting the concrete.
- Pier holes shall be kept free of water.
- Pier holes may be lined if necessary to maintain the sides of the holes.
- Concrete should be placed in pier holes in layers and agitated as per the typical detail. Piers shall be completed while concrete is still wet. Cold joints are not permitted.
- Water should not be added to ready mixed concrete after the batch has left the batching plant.
- Bored piers have been designed in accordance with AS2159 for the soil properties shown in the footing depths table.

| MINIMUM FOOTING DEPTHS (inches) - 12" DIA PIER |               |               |                        |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| SOIL TYPE                                      | CAST IN POST  | CAST IN POST  | POST BOLTED TO FOOTING |
|  | 6063-T6 ALLOY | 6005-T5 ALLOY |                        |
| SAND ( $\phi=25$ DEG)                          | 40            | 44            | 32                     |
| SAND ( $\phi=30$ DEG)                          | 36            | 40            | 30                     |
| SAND ( $\phi=35$ DEG)                          | 32            | 36            | 28                     |
| SANDY CLAY ( $\phi=25$ DEG, $c=3.5$ psi)       | 40            | 44            | 32                     |
| STIFF CLAY ( $\phi=15$ DEG, $c=5.0$ psi)       | 36            | 40            | 30                     |



### Determine post positions.

For simplicity, calculate post positions from center to center of post.

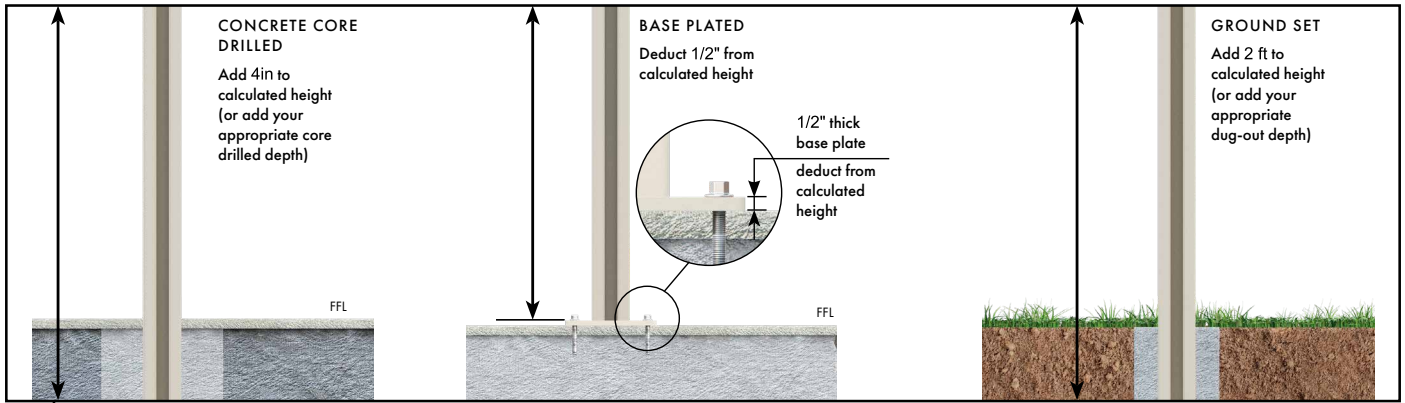
Maximum panel width, is 84". .For center to center measurement, add **2 9/16"** giving you a **maximum measurement between centers of posts, 86 9/16"**.

If narrower panel widths are required, make deductions, **following the below chart**

In areas of high wind, consider restricted span widths.

3

Install tip: For end of corner posts of a run, there will be 1 1/4" extra to take into account for 'overhang' of 2 1/2" post.



**4** Determine overall post height required.

For overall post heights required, add the extra length below the surface for core drill and concrete footings.

For base plated installations, deduct 1/2" from screen height (as base plate is 1/2" thick). Install posts.

TIP - Use spirit level to ensure posts are vertically level all around Ensure top of posts level and in alignment.

**IMPORTANT:** It is necessary to lubricate all screws before attaching the base plate to the post.  
**DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.**

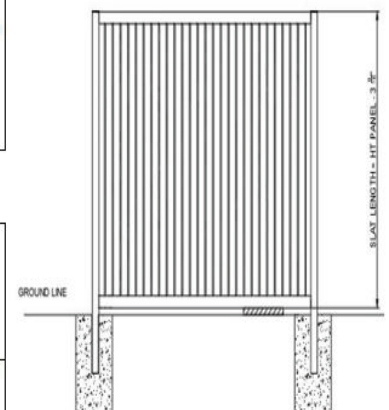
**5**

| Max width of panel - 7ft (2134mm) | Slat spacing       | No. slats |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Deductions for smaller panels     | Slat width 2 9/16" |           |
| Increments of 2 29/32"            | 11/32"             | 28        |
| Increments of 3 1/16"             | 1/2"               | 28        |
| Increments of 3 9/16"             | 1"                 | 24        |

**NOTE:** Slats can be inserted into the cavity of the posts, on either side giving an extra 25/32" adjustment per side. If the combined number of slats is more than 1 9/16" longer than the rail, remove 1 slat and space the first and last slat equal distance from the posts. fill the cavities in the posts with full length post inserts

|                               |               |    |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----|
| Deductions for smaller panels | Slat width 6" |    |
| Increments of 6 1/4"          | 11/32"        | 13 |
| Increments of 6 13/32"        | 1/2"          | 13 |
| Increments of 6 29/32"        | 1"            | 12 |

**NOTE: FORMULA FOR SLAT LENGTH.**  
SLAT LENGTH = Overall Ht of panel - 3 9/16"

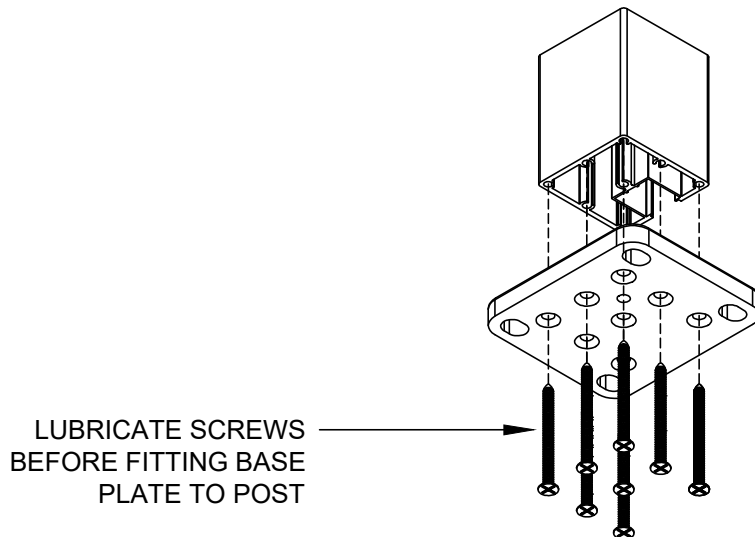


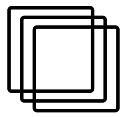
## IMPORTANT ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

TO AVOID SCREWS BREAKING WHEN ATTACHING THE BASE PLATES TO THE POSTS, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO LUBRICATE THE SCREWS.

WE SUGGEST **WD40** OR A SIMILAR PRODUCT.

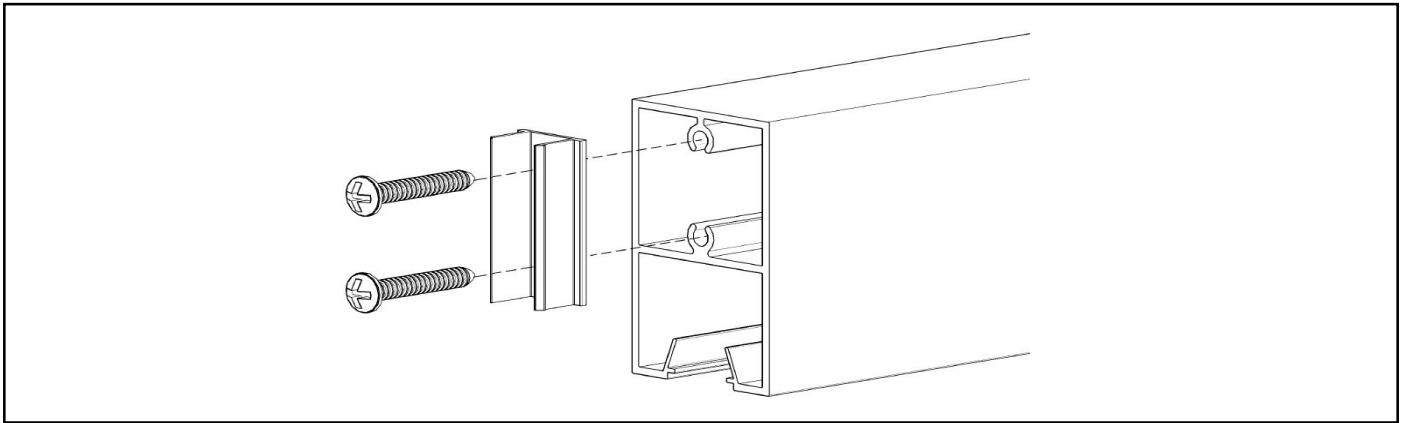
BECAUSE OF THE HEAT GENERATED WHEN INSERTING THE SCREWS, STAINLESS STEEL HAS A TENDANCY TO BIND TO THE ALUMINUM SCREW FLUTE AND THE LUBRICATION PREVENTS THIS FROM HAPPENING.



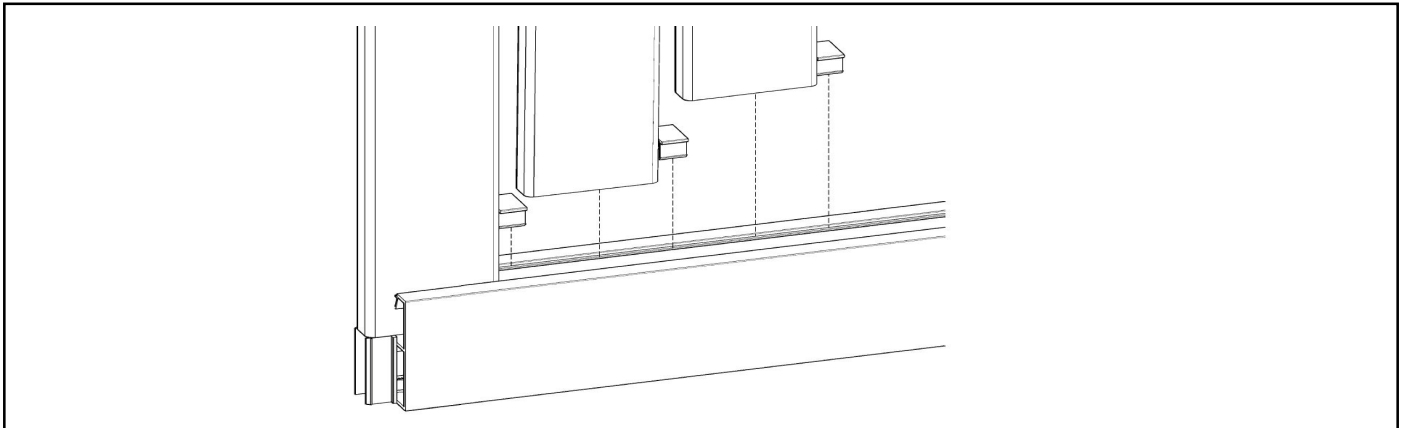


aluminum  
outlet

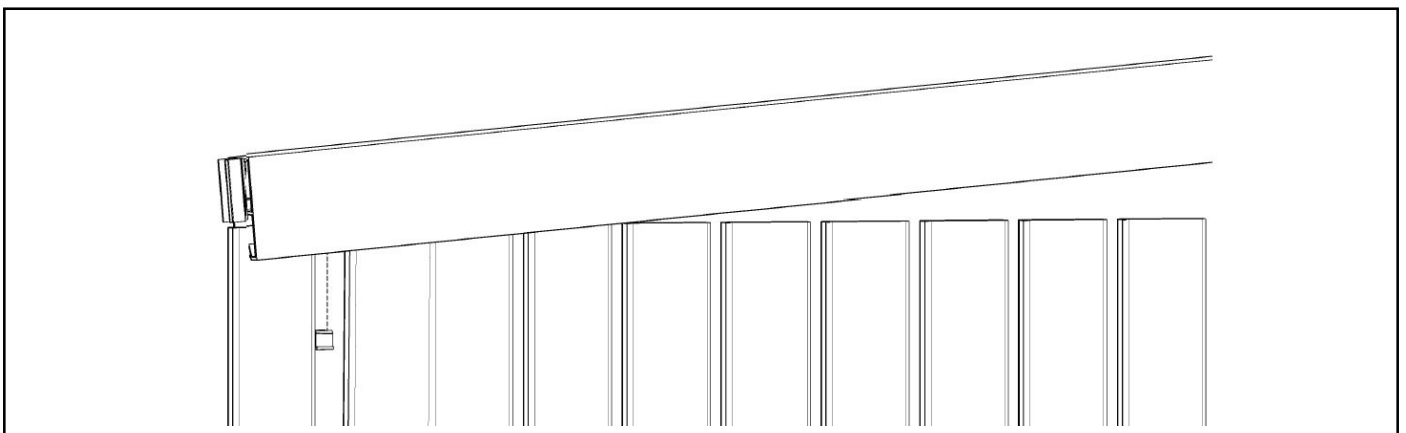
QUICK SCREEN USA.



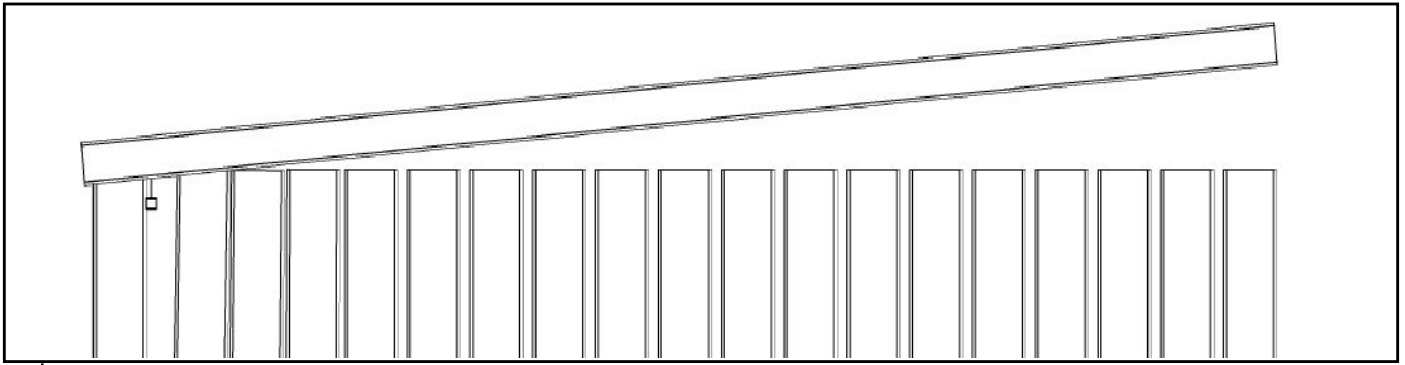
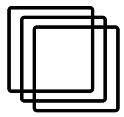
**6** **STEP 1.** Attach rail clip to heavy duty rail to both ends of as shown.



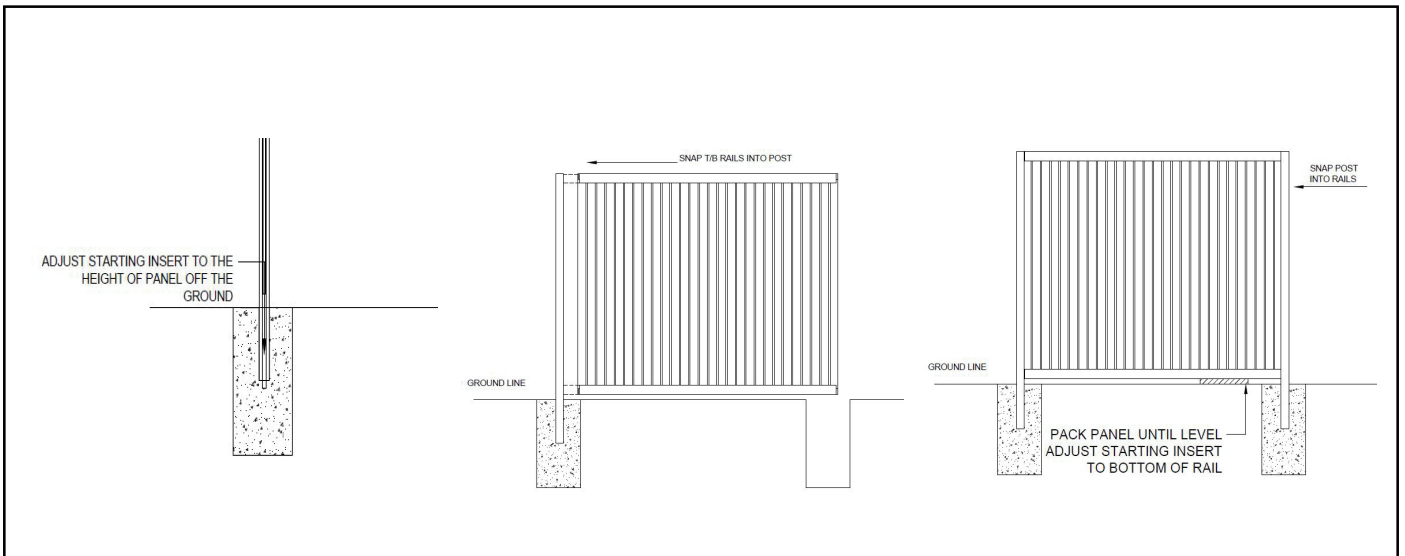
**7** **STEP 2.** Insert 1st slat as shown and then snap spacer into rail, next to slat. Then insert the balance of slats and spacers, one at a time, until all slats and spacers are inserted.



**8** **STEP 3.** Holding the top rail on an angle, place the rail onto the 1st and 2nd slat only, making sure the gripping legs in the rail engage the 1st slat. Move the 2nd slat away from the 1st, until there is sufficient room to snap in the 1st spacer. Move 2nd slat back until the slat touches the first spacer.



- 9** **STEP 4.** Follow the same procedure as **STEP 3** for the rest of the slats and spacers, making sure that you progressively feed the rails onto the slats.



- 10** **NOTE:** determine height wanted for the posts, as well as the height of the panel off the ground and install the first post in the run. Snap the assembled panel into place on the post and place support packing, ensuring panel is level. Snap 2nd post onto the panel and adjust the post insert, until it touches the bottom of the rail and then cement the post into place, ensuring the post is vertically level.

**FOR CORE DRILLED applications,** cut to desired length (core drill depth+ clearance). Follow the procedure outlined above, to complete the installation.

**FOR BASE PLATE fixing,** cut one post to length for the first post, Fit the base plate and install into place. Install the last post and run a string line across the top of the centre of the posts. Where a post sits above the level string line, mark and cut the post so that the first and last post are level. At every post interval, measure from the string line to the floor. Subtract 1/2 inch (base plate thickness) from this measurement and cut the post.

Attach all base plates to the posts and follow above panel install procedure.