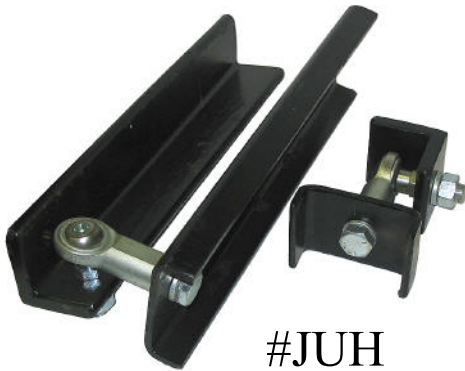


Light Duty Uphill Hinge

Installation Instructions

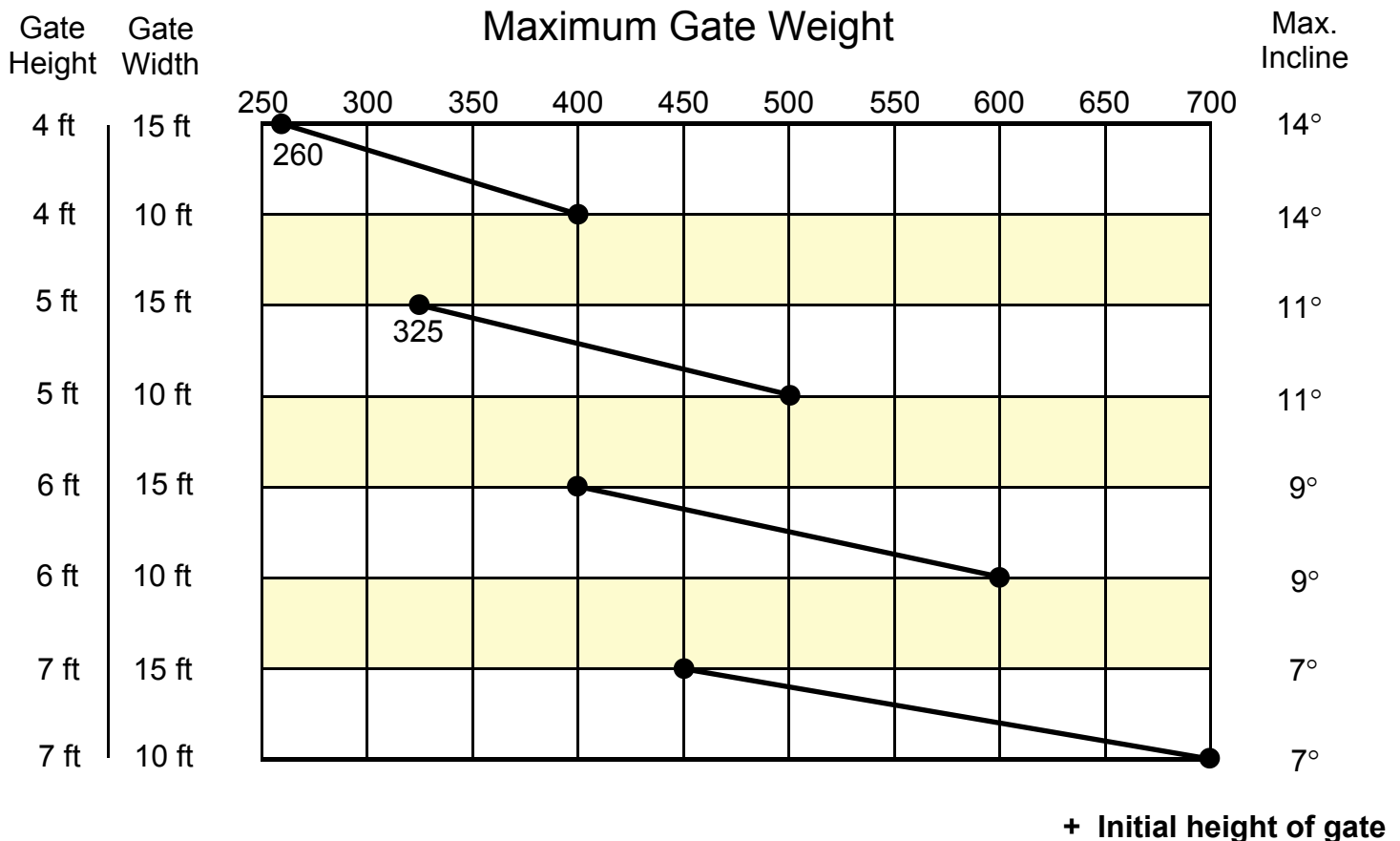


Rating: 250 to 600 lbs

Made in the U.S.A.

Preparing to use your Uphill Hinge.

- You need a 4-3/4" gap between your gate and the hinge post. See Fig. 1A
- Determine if it is to swing from the left side with the gate coming toward you. If you need to swing from the right side simply use the other hole in the angle iron and turn the bearing over on the formed steel channel and tighten all nuts and bolts firmly.
- The chart below shows the maximum weight the Uphill Hinge can handle with the large bottom hinge piece fully extended. If the hinge is not fully extended the weight can be increased by an extra 5%.



Distributed By:



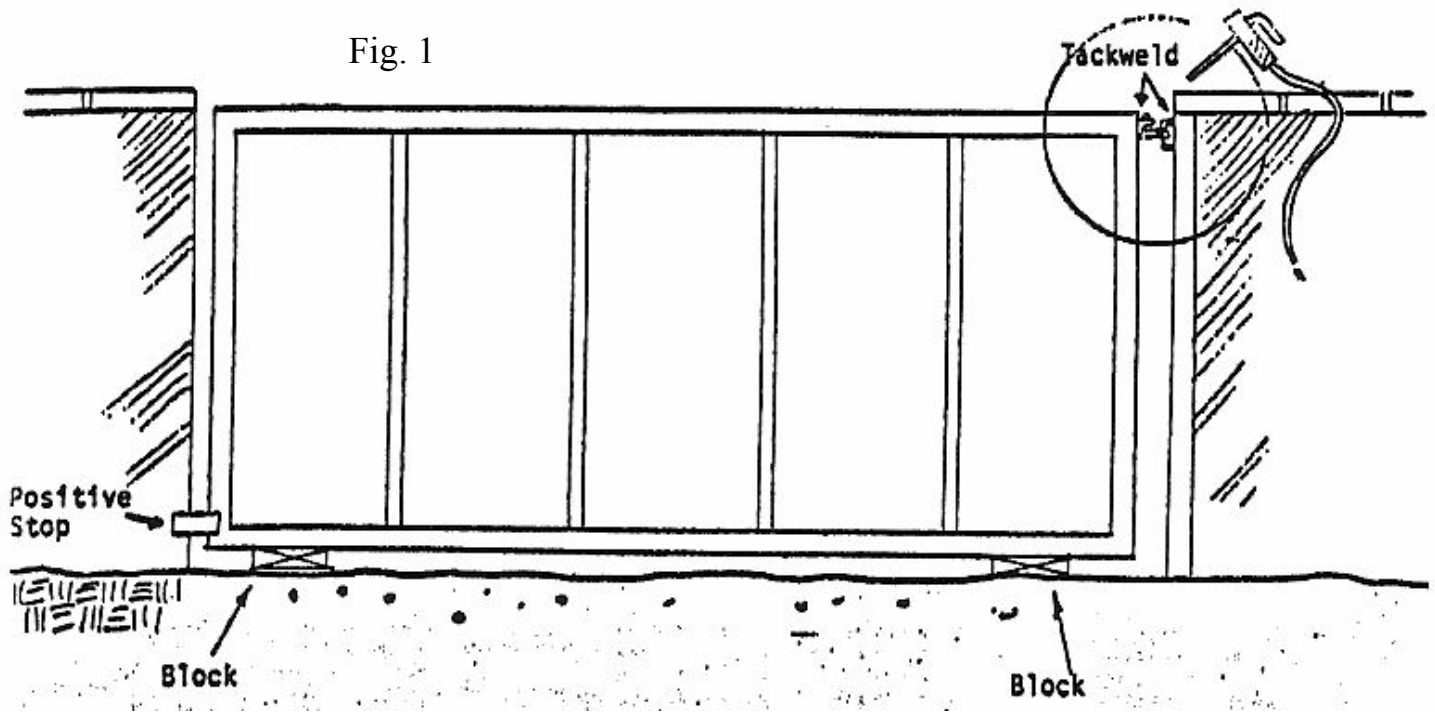
JANSEN

10926 Schmidt Rd., El Monte, CA 91733

ORNAMENTAL SUPPLY CO.

800-423-4494

Fig. 1



Starting Instructions:

1. Block the gate up square and level in a fully closed position. (You must have a positive stop already welded on your gate). See Fig. 1
2. With a 4-3/4" gap between your gate and hinge post, weld the small piece flush with the top of your gate keeping the angle iron against the side of the gate and the formed channel piece against the hinge post. See Fig. 1A

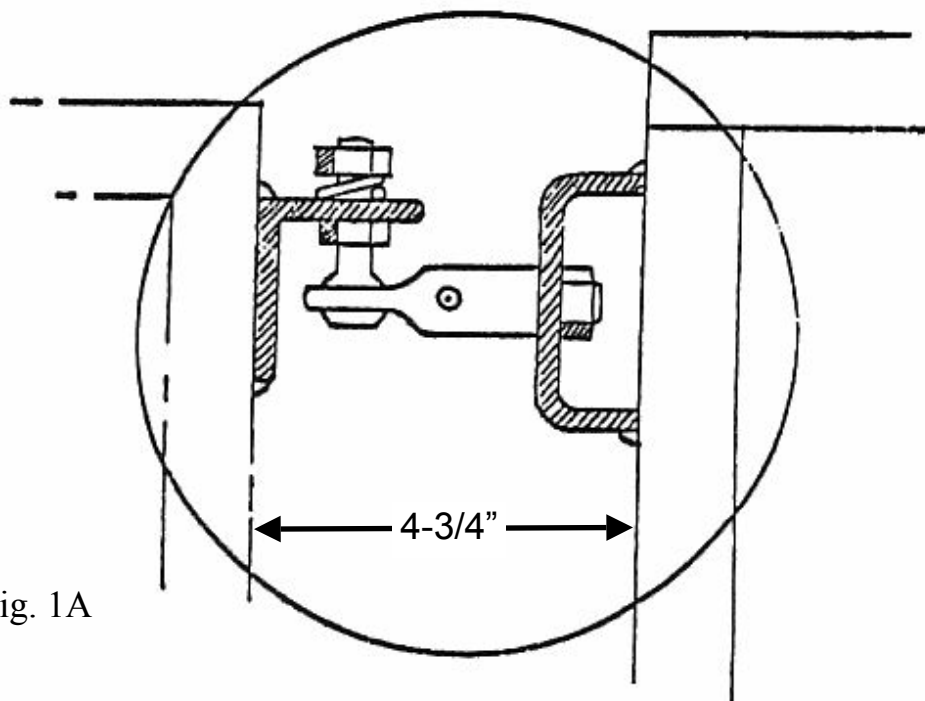
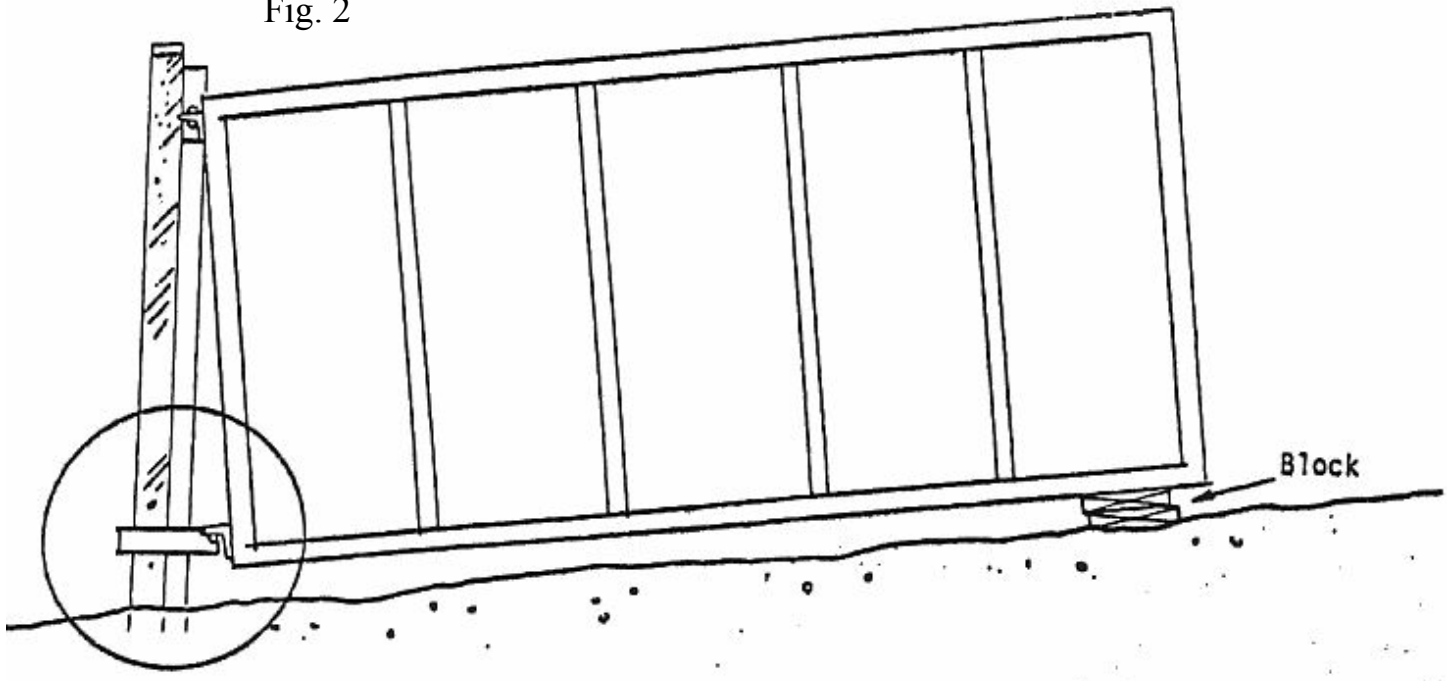


Fig. 1A

Fig. 2



3. Swing gate open 90° and block up (give yourself room for potential gate sag) open the large hinge piece 90° keeping the formed channel level against the hinge post slide hinge back toward the gate so the angle iron butts up to the gate at the bottom and tack weld the channel piece only at this time. See Fig. 2 and 2A

Fig. 2A

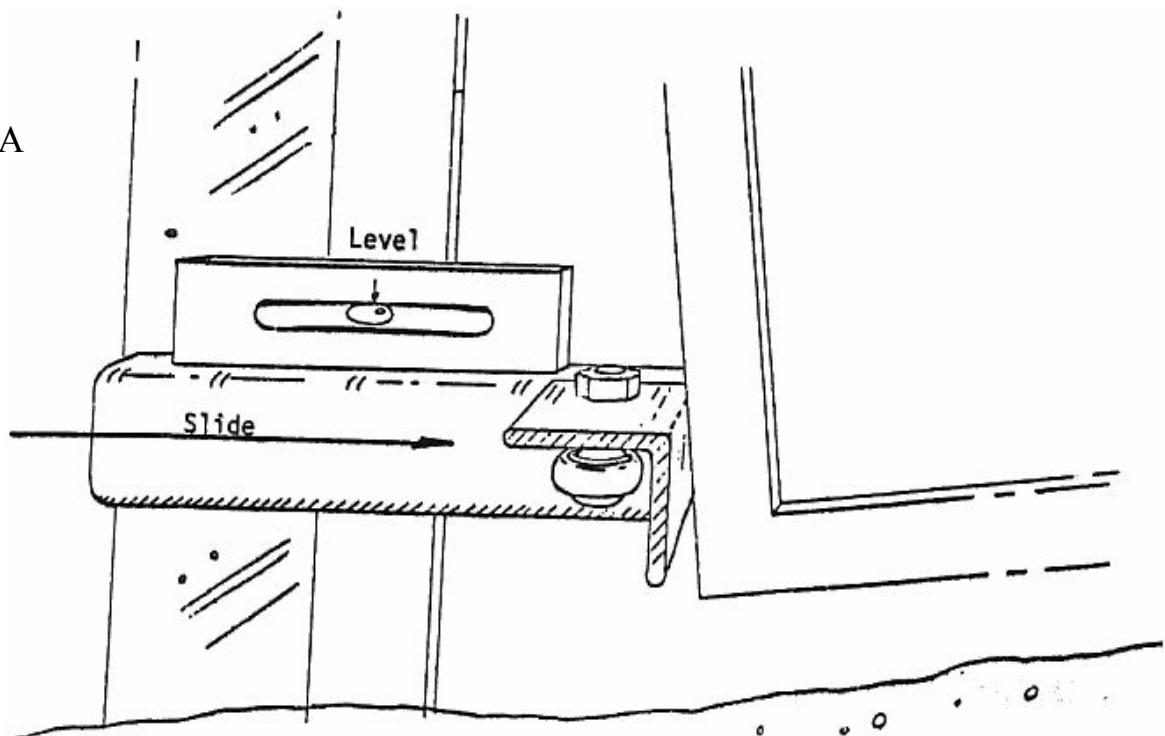
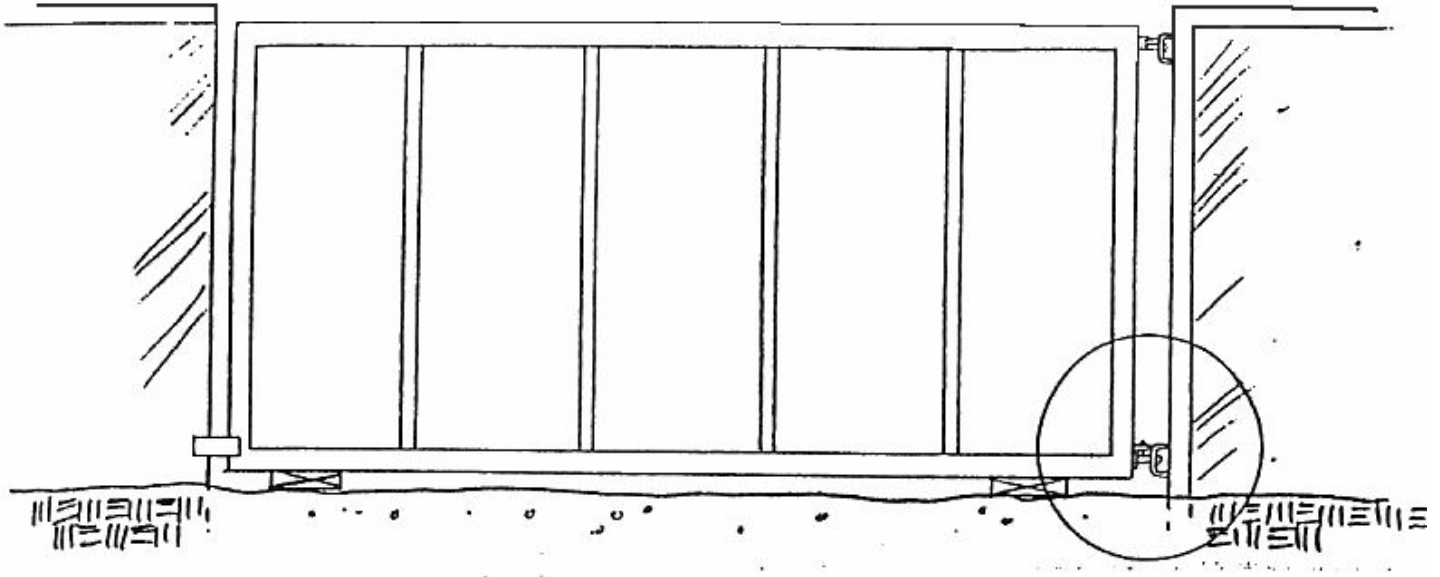


Fig. 3



4. Close gate and block up again to original position lift angle iron up level and parallel to the formed channel and tack weld. See Fig. 3 and 3A
5. Gently by hand open the gate to make sure the gate clears any obstructions and then in the closed position weld up completely the top and bottom hinge pieces and cut off any part of the hinge at the bottom that protrudes in the front of the gate.

Fig. 3A

