

MODELS:
H8CV

General Notes

1. These instructions are for horizontal cantilever mounting only.
2. Maximum size is unlimited. However, metal awnings larger than the maximum single section size require field assembly from smaller sections to make the overall size.
3. Solid Panels are designed for 30 lbs per square foot wind loading. However, outriggers and panel frames require support from the building structure to provide the overall structural integrity. In some cases, support rigging is also required to meet wind load requirements (see Tech Sheet Supplement "Rigging Supports").
4. Some structural members, mounting angles, clips, fasteners, and installation hardware may be required and supplied by the installing contractor. The details shown herewithin are recommendations only. Consult project submittal drawings for specific instructions about the installation for your project.
5. Read the entire installation instruction and review the submittal drawings prior to proceeding with installation.

General Installation Requirements

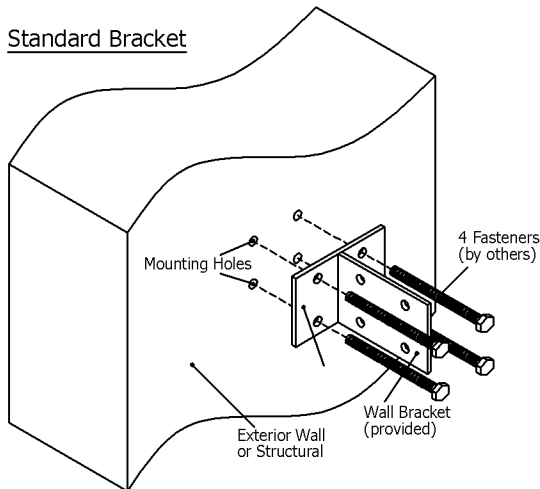
1. For wall bracket mounting instructions, refer to page 2. If a wall cladding is being applied to the building exterior, install extended wall brackets prior to the installation of any exterior wall cladding.
2. For multiple panel units, refer to submittal drawings for wall bracket locations and spacing. Refer to page 3 for additional information about spacing of the wall brackets.
3. Outriggers are mounted to the wall brackets prior to the installation of solid panels. Refer to page 3 for outrigger mounting procedures. Refer to project shop drawings for any deviations or additional requirements for your project.
4. Solid panels must slide freely between outriggers. Ensure that all outriggers are aligned and level. A slight pitch is required for proper water drainage. See page 4 for the pitch required, based on your awning projection. Make any necessary adjustments prior to the insertion of the solid panels.
5. Front and end trim are "snap fit" to the panel perimeter and end outriggers. Make sure all trim is properly seated after installation.

Wall Bracket Mounting Details

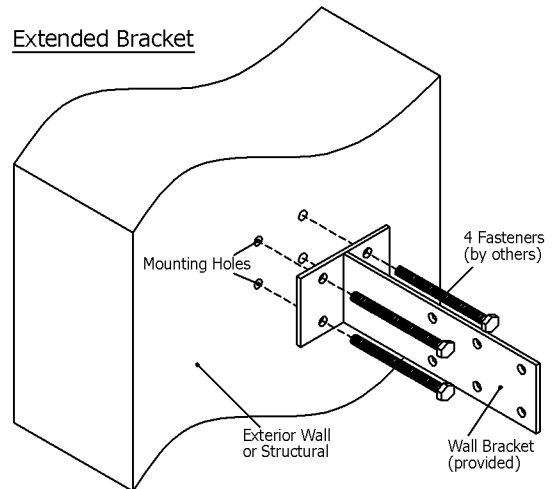
Surface Mounting to Wood, Steel, Masonry, or Concrete Walls

1. Wall surface must be flat and smooth. Level any surface irregularities prior to installation of wall brackets
2. For the appropriate wall substrate, select fasteners with 1/2" diameter and rated for a pull-out capacity in excess of the forces required to support the awning. The pull out forces will vary depending on the awning dimensions, wall bracket spacing, and the local wind speeds.
3. Use the wall bracket provided to mark the hole pattern at the desired location. Brackets may be standard length or extended for application of exterior cladding. Prepare mounting holes according to the instructions provided by the fastener manufacturer.
4. Mount the wall bracket with 4 fasteners through the pre-punched holes in the wall bracket.

Standard Bracket



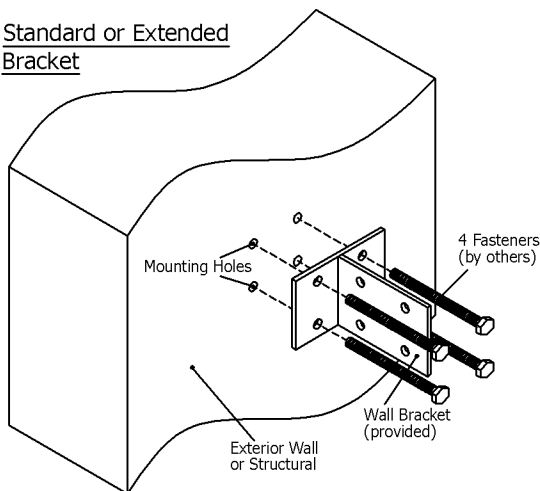
Extended Bracket



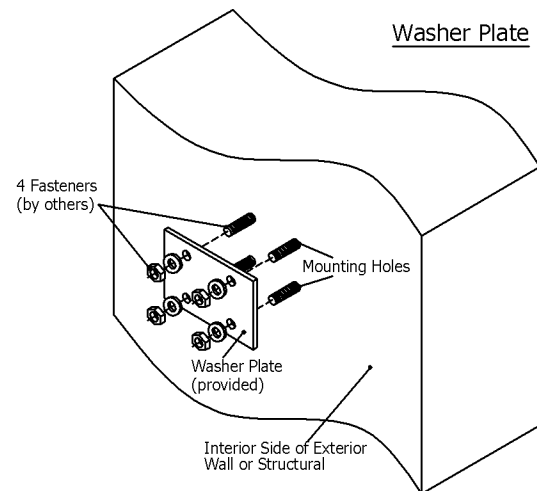
Through-Wall Mounting to Wood, Steel, Masonry, or Concrete Walls

1. Wall surface must be flat and smooth. Level any surface irregularities prior to installation of wall brackets
2. Select fasteners with a 1/2" diameter shaft and long enough to fasten through the wall thickness plus 1/2" (to accommodate the wall bracket and washer plate)
3. Use the wall bracket provided to mark the hole pattern at the desired location. Brackets may be standard length or extended for application of exterior cladding. Prepare mounting holes according to the instructions provided by the fastener manufacturer.
4. Mount the wall bracket to the exterior side of the wall with 4 fasteners through the pre-punched holes in the wall bracket. At the interior side of the wall, apply the washer plate over the 4 fasteners and secure the washer plate with lock washers and nuts.

Standard or Extended Bracket



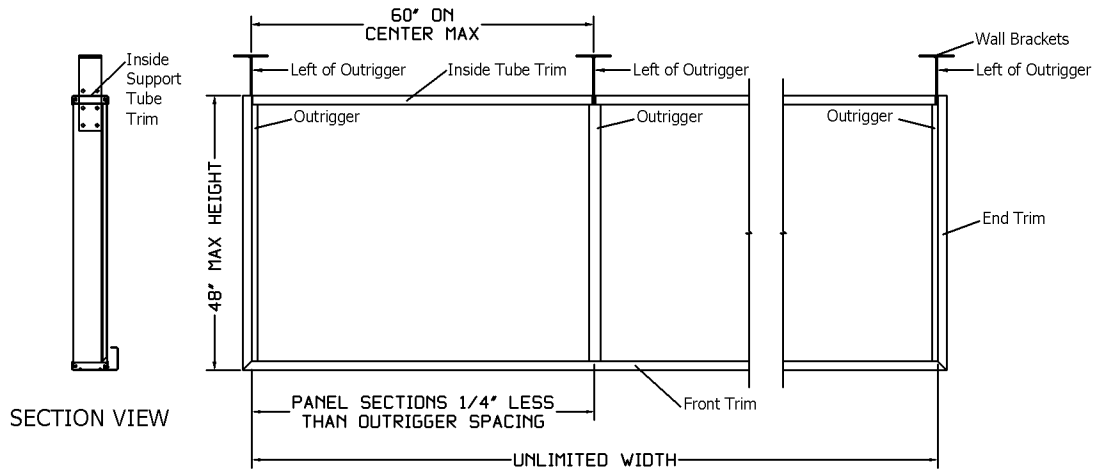
Washer Plate



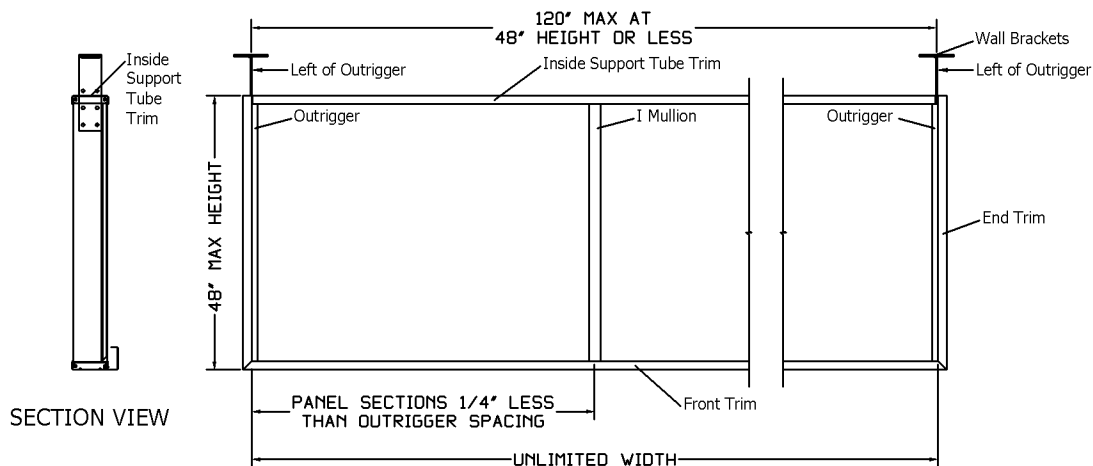
Wall Bracket Mounting Details

Spacing of Wall Brackets

1. Solid panels fit into the outriggers provided with a minimal gap for panel expansion and contraction. Care must be taken in spacing the wall brackets to allow for proper system operation.
2. Space wall brackets according to the project shop drawings. Dimensions provided are on center (center to center of the wall bracket).
3. Mount all outriggers to the right side of each wall bracket in a run. This will ensure proper gaps for installation of the panels.
4. Ensure that all wall brackets are level for the entire run of brackets. Use a laser level or snap line to assist with proper leveling.
5. Measure each solid panel and determine locations. The wall brackets must be spaced 1/4" larger than the panel size for a proper fit (i.e. a panel with an outside width of 59-3/4" must have wall brackets spaced 60" on center). For Double Panel configurations, consult project submittal drawings for panel sizes.



TOP VIEW - SINGLE PANEL CONFIGURATION (1 PANEL BETWEEN EACH WALL BRACKET)



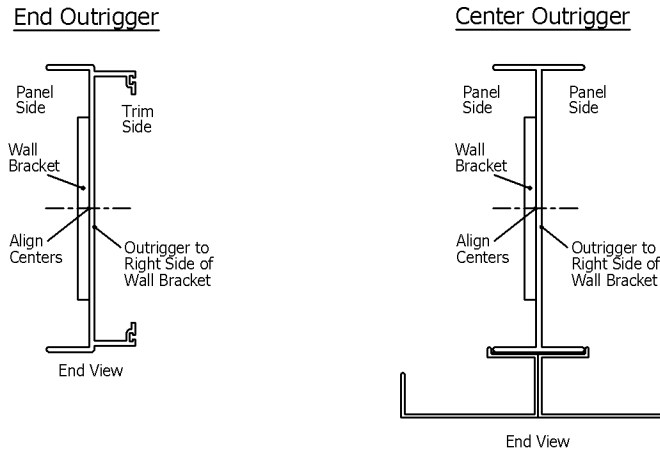
TOP VIEW - DOUBLE PANEL CONFIGURATION (2 PANELS BETWEEN EACH WALL BRACKET)

Outrigger Mounting Details

Mounting of Outriggers to Wall Brackets

1. Determine the locations for both Center Outriggers and End Outriggers and locate them accordingly.
2. Align each outrigger vertically on the center line of the web portion of the wall mounting bracket (see Figure 4.1). If necessary, slight variations can be made to align the outriggers in the run. Outriggers install to the right of the wall brackets at all locations.

FIGURE 2-A



3. Space the outrigger the desired distance from the outermost exterior wall surface: 2-1/2" is typical. This provides a 1" gap to the wall surface after installation of the inner trim.

4. Level the outrigger with a Carpenter's Level or other leveling device. Based on the length of the outrigger (see Figure 4-A), use the chart (see Figure 4-B) to determine the pitch required and angle the outrigger to match. Use clamps or vice grips to assist with holding pressure.

FIGURE 4-A

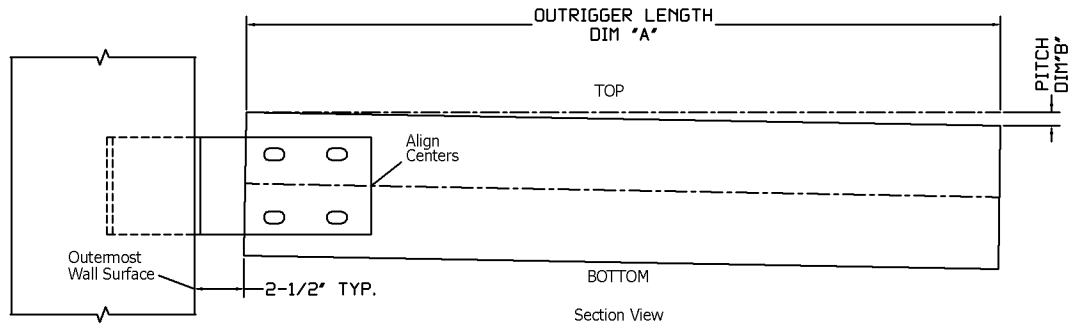


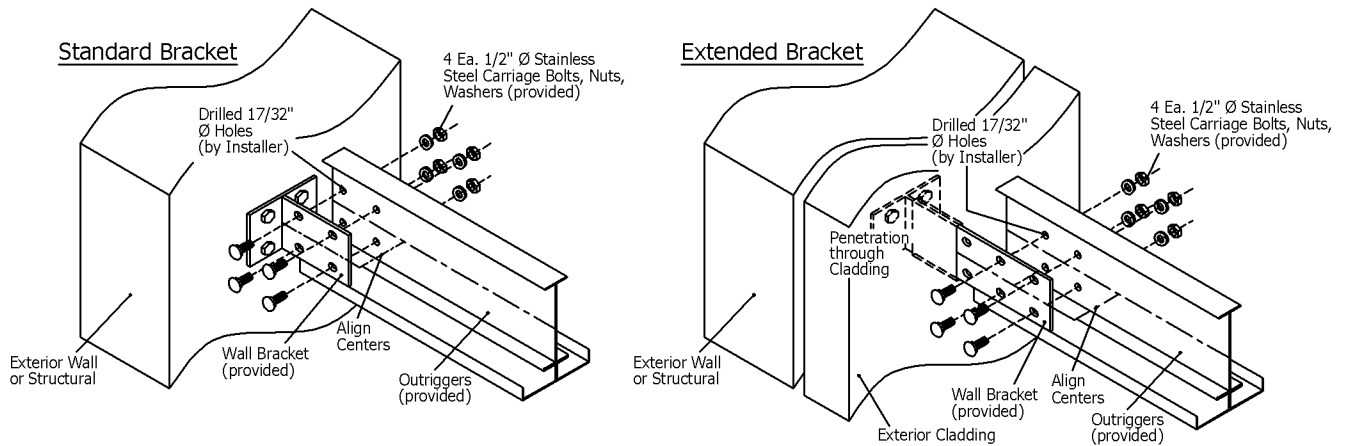
FIGURE 4-B

PITCH REQUIREMENTS (1:96)									
OUTRIGGER DIM "A"	12"	18"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"	54"	60"
PITCH DIM "B"	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	5/16"	3/8"	7/16"	1/2"	9/16"	5/8"

Outrigger Mounting Details (continued)

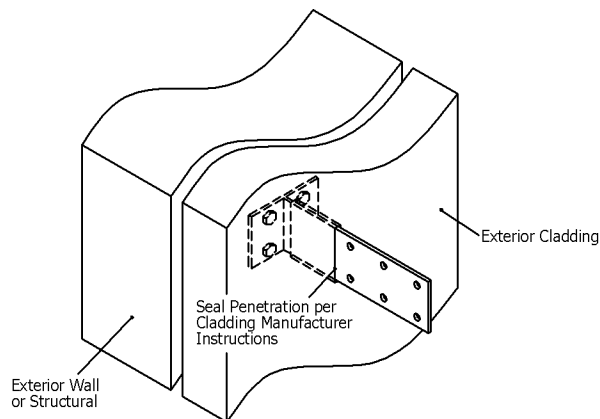
5. Mark the hole locations in the outrigger using the existing holes in the wall mounting bracket. If the extended bracket is being used, any of the 4 holes will provide the necessary support.
6. Remove the outrigger and drill $17/32"$ \emptyset holes at the marked locations.
7. Mount the outrigger to the wall mounting bracket with 4 each $1/2"$ $\emptyset \times 7/8"$ long bolts, nuts, and washers (provided). The bolts must be mounted as shown (see Figure 7-A) with the nuts on the outrigger side of the attachment. Again, check level of the outrigger and make adjustments as necessary to achieve the desired pitch.

FIGURE 7-A



Seal Penetrations

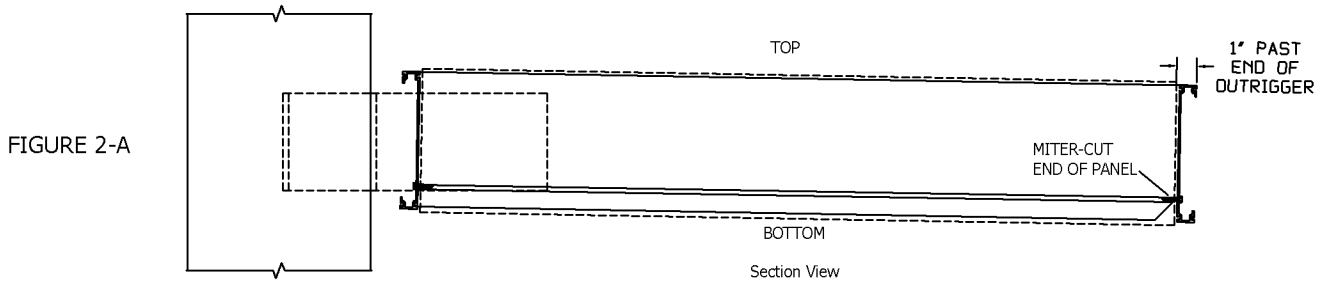
If any penetrations were made through the exterior cladding, seal the penetrations with the proper trim and/or caulk. Care should be taken to allow for slight movement of the bracket during panel thermal expansion and contraction.



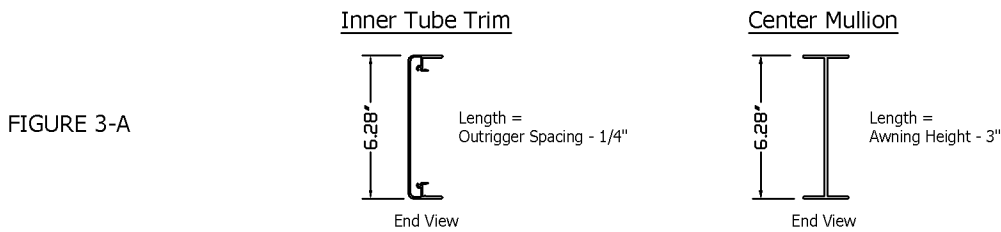
Panel Mounting Details

Mounting Panels into Outriggers

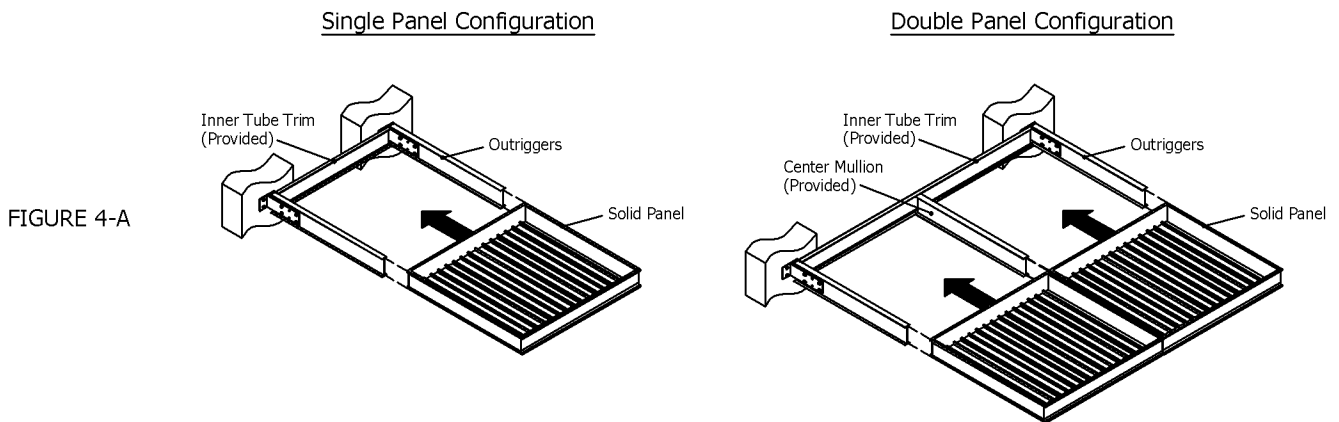
1. Measure outrigger spacing at each location and match the proper panel(s) to the openings. Each solid panel will be 1/4" smaller than the outrigger spacing.
2. Orient each solid panel so that the miter-cut portion of the blade is positioned away from the building (see Figure 2-A). This is necessary for proper drainage after installation.



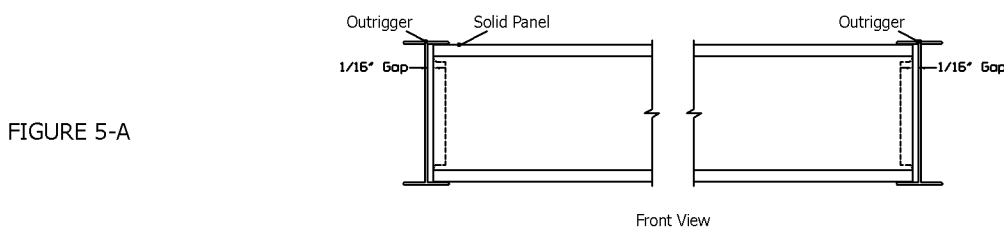
3. Locate the proper inner tube trim and any center mullions (if the double panel configuration is being utilized).



4. Slide the panels between the outriggers, leaving 1" of the panel protruding from the end of the outrigger. Install the inner trim and center mullions as shown during the panel installation (see Figure 4-A). The inner trim snaps onto the inner edge of the panels. Insure that the trim is properly seated onto the panel frames before continuing.



5. A gap of 1/16" should exist between each panel frame and outrigger (see Figure 5-A).



Outer Trim Attachment Details

1. Locate Outer Trim for each of the Outrigger spans based on Figure 1-A

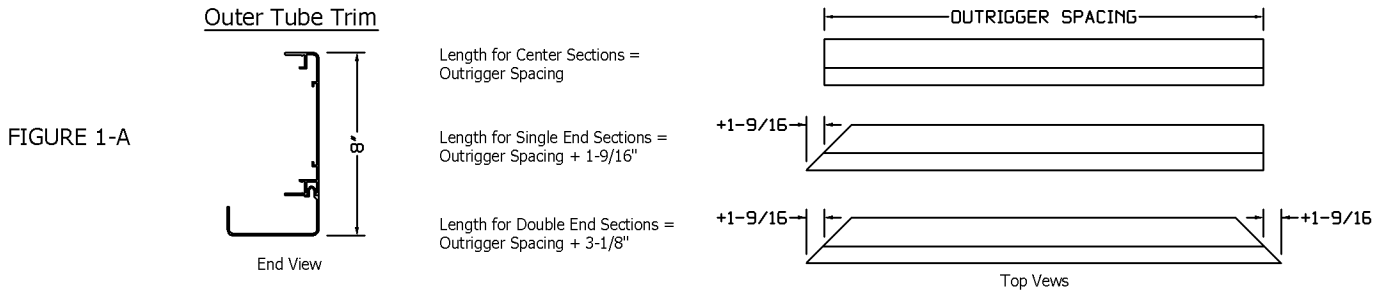


FIGURE 1-A

2. Install the front trim onto the panels (see Figure 2-A). End sections require a mitered corner front trim section. Center sections have straight cuts on both ends. The end of the trim must align with the center line of the outriggers. The trim snaps onto the edge of the panels. Insure that the trim is properly seated onto the panel frames before continuing.

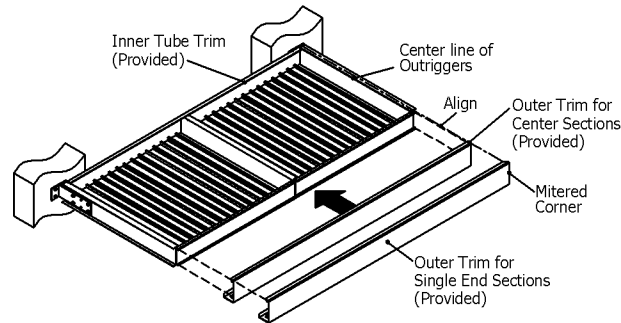


FIGURE 2-A

End Trim Attachment Details

1. Locate the end trim and insert the corner clip into mitered end of the part as shown in Figure 1-A.

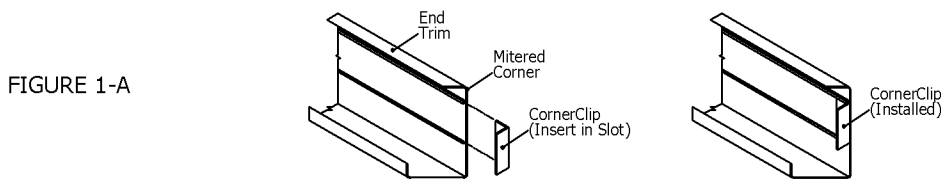


FIGURE 1-A

2. Align the corner clip into the slot of the Outer Trim and slide the End Trim into place. The End Trim snaps onto the edge of the End Outriggers. Insure that the mitered corner joint is tight and the trim is properly seated so it will not come loose when applying mild pressure.

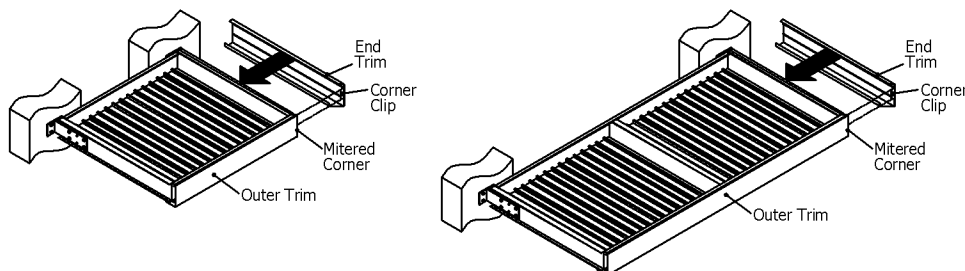
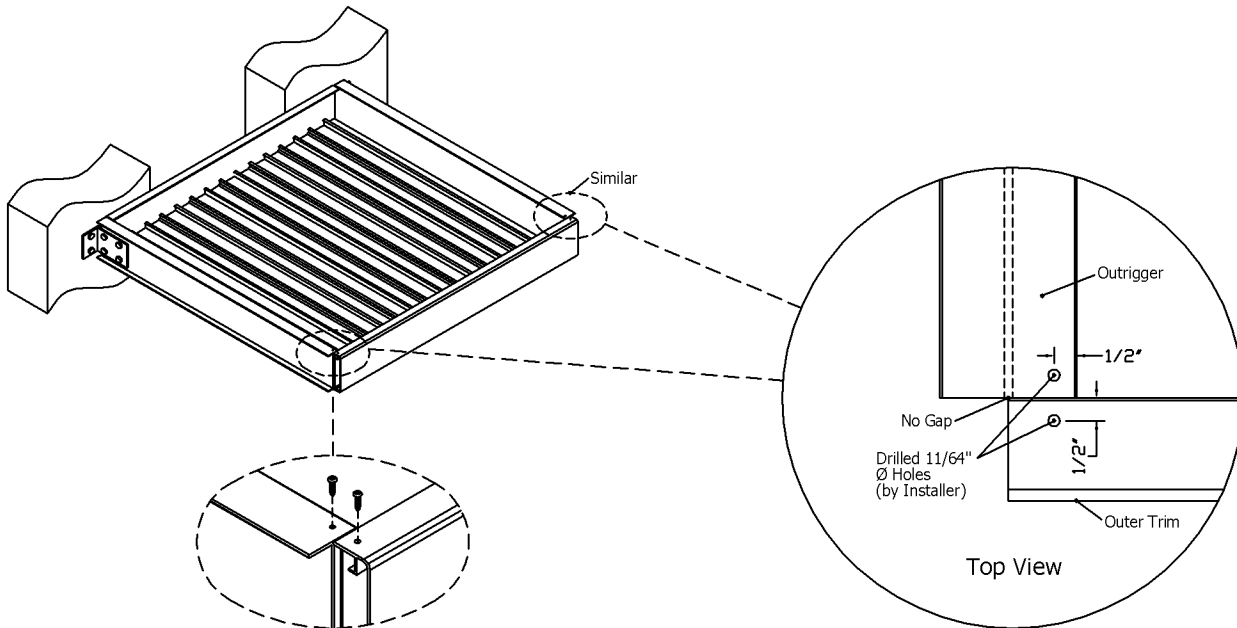


FIGURE 2-A

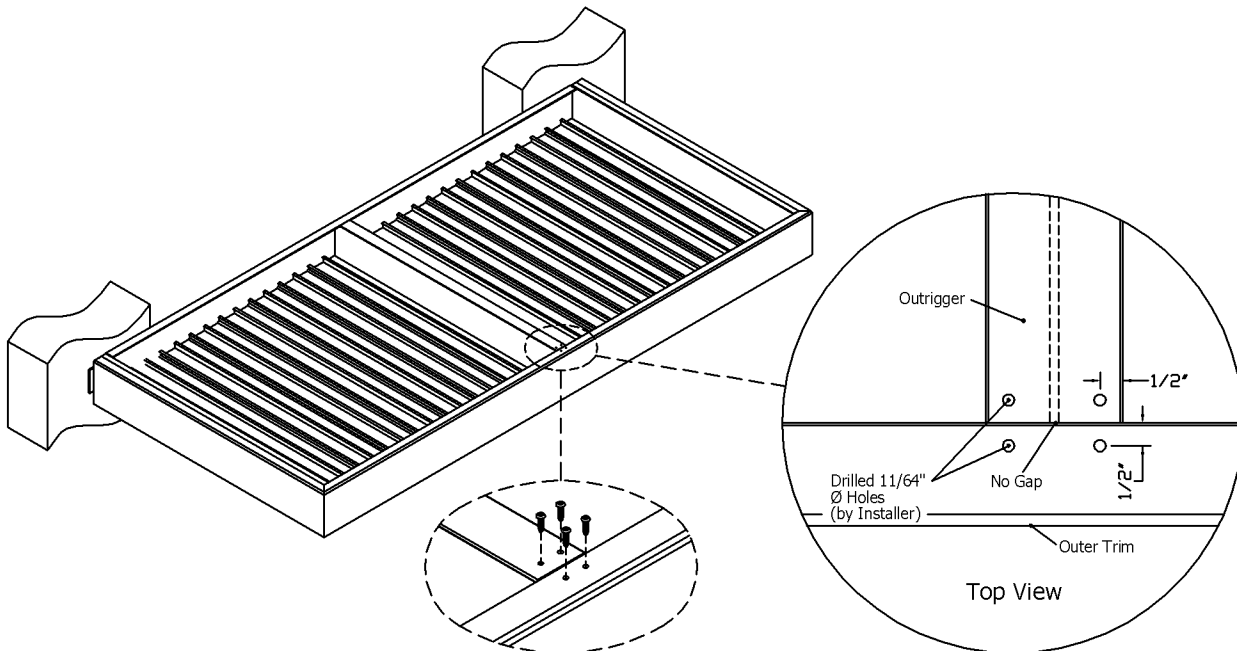
Alignment and Fastening Details

1. In the top side only, drill holes 11/64" diameter as shown. Holes should penetrate the outrigger/front trim and one layer of the panel frame material.
2. Drive #10 stainless steel screws into the holes. Carefully apply touch-up paint to the screw heads following installation.

Center Outrigger with Straight Cut Trim Joint



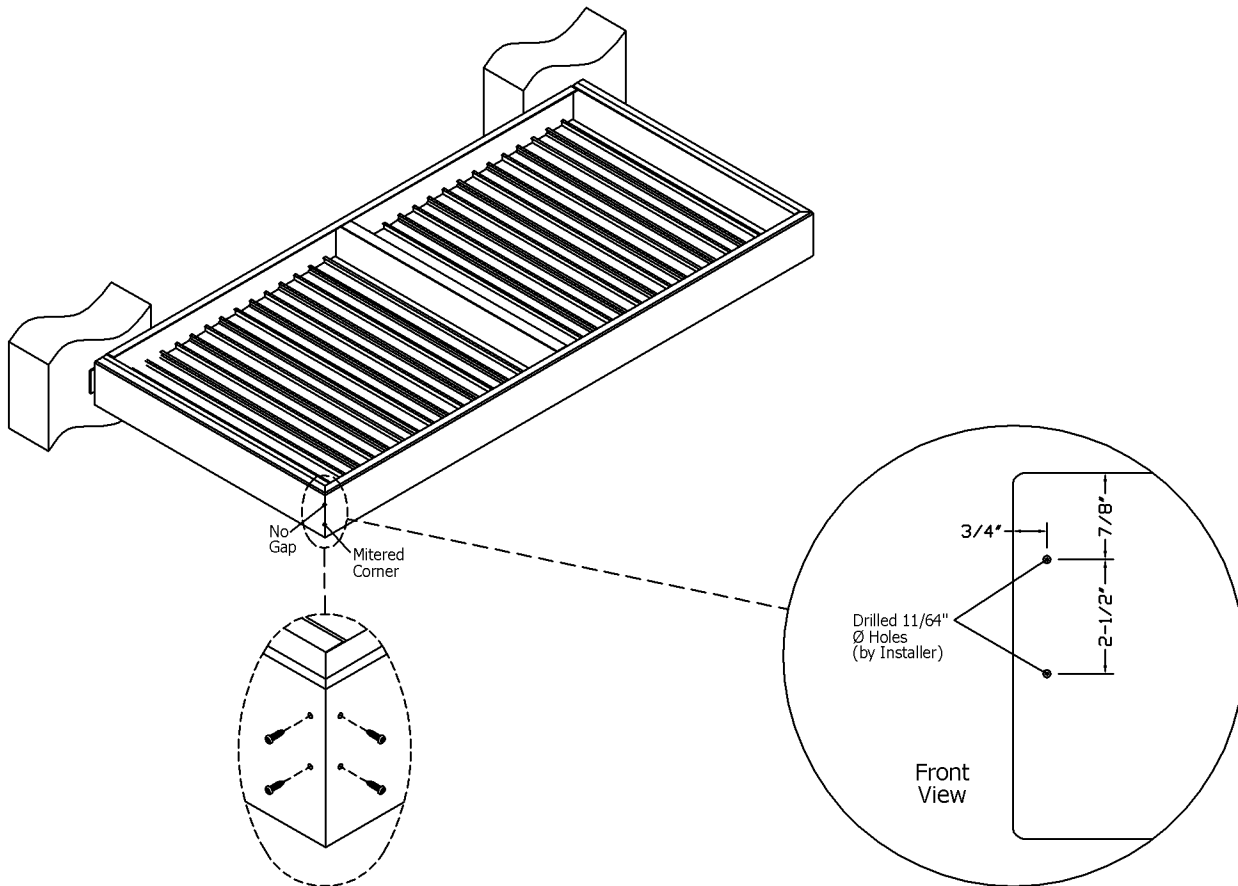
Center Outrigger with No Trim Joint



Alignment and Fastening Details (continued)

1. Ensure that the mitered corner trim pieces have a tight joint. Move trim pieces laterally as needed to remove any gap.
2. At the locations shown, drill 11/64" diameter holes. Holes should penetrate the front trim and corner clip.
3. Drive #10 stainless steel screws into the holes. Carefully apply touch-up paint to the screw heads following installation.

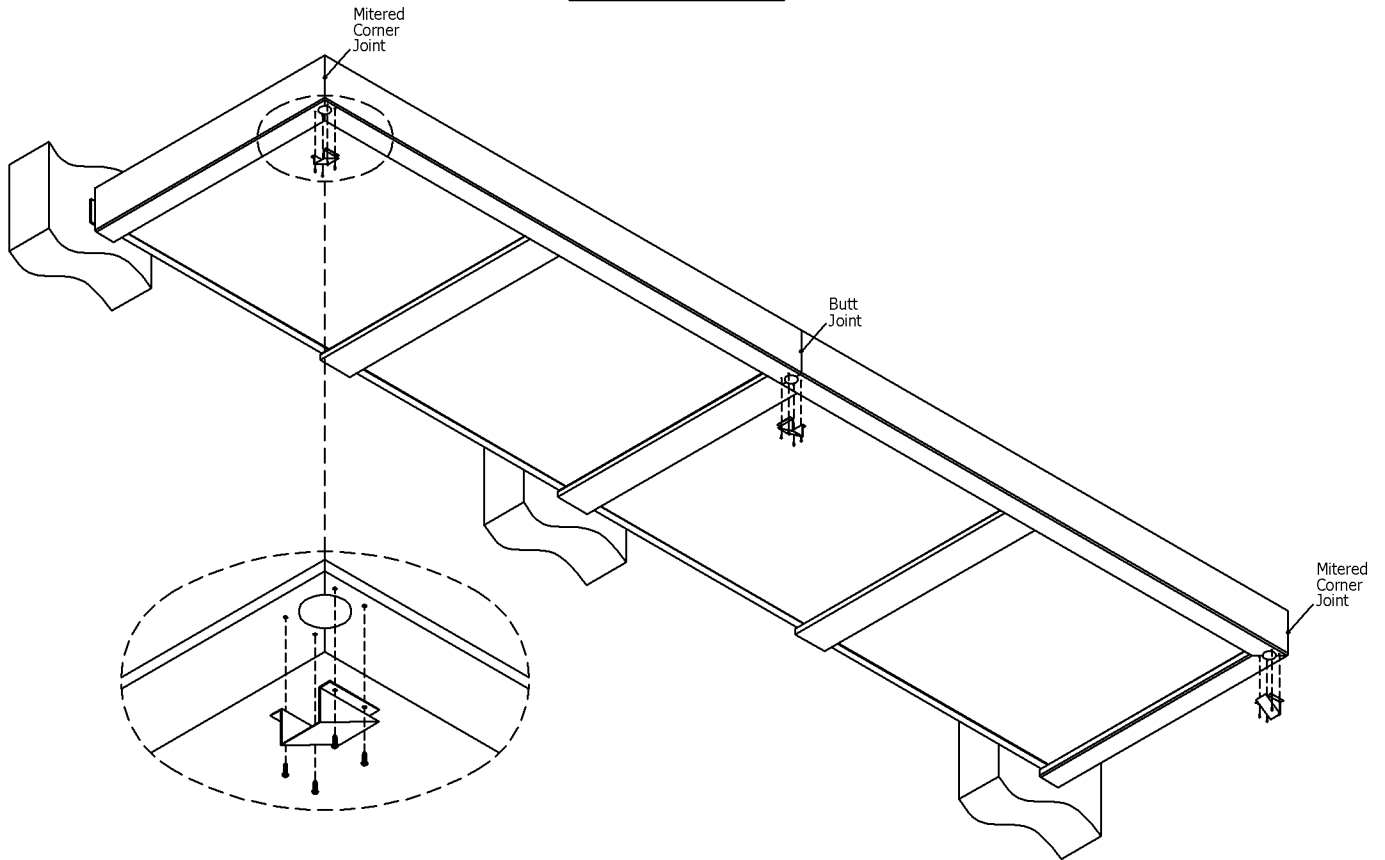
End Outrigger with Mitered Trim Joint



Diverter Attachment Details

1. At each trim joint location, mount a water diverter as shown. Ensure that all trim joints are tight (no gaps). Orient the diverter to deflect water away from normal pedestrian traffic patterns. Center the diverter over the pre-cut hole in the gutter and drive 4 each #10 self-drilling fasteners through the pre-punched holes in the diverter.

Underside of Awning



Flashing Detail

1. Along the entire width of the awning, install step flashing above the gap between the wall and the top of the awning. Use sealant (by others) to ensure a watertight connection. Use additional counterflashing (by others) if it is required or warranted for the application.

