

FeliSafe Fitting Instructions

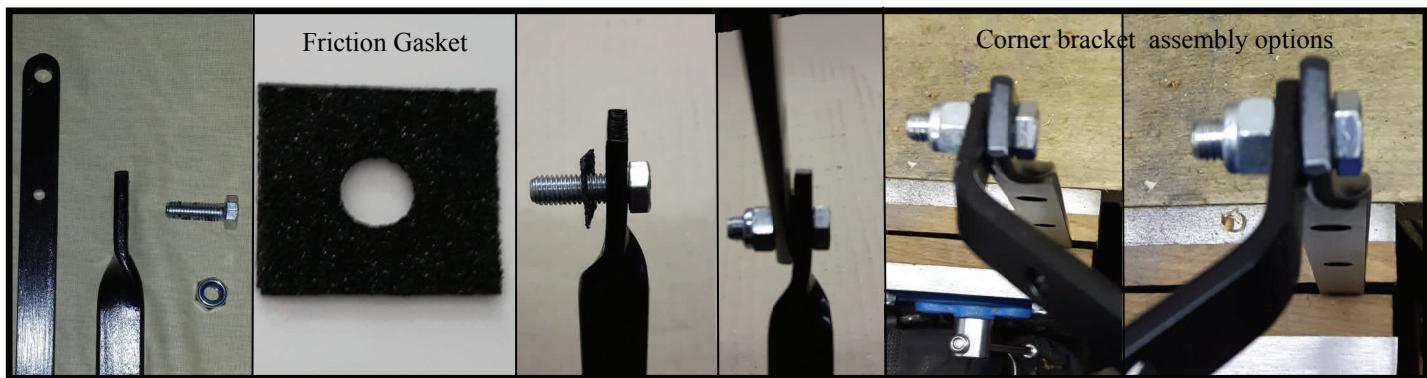
Our brackets come in two parts and need to be assembled prior or during fitting.
In order to do this you will require two thirteen millimetre spanners.

Bracket Assembly

There are 2 types of bracket: normal and corner. Corner brackets are the longer of the 2 types and have a bend near the bolt hole. These corner brackets are universal and use the same mountings as the normal brackets, the desired orientation (depending on which side of the corner the mounting is attached to) is obtained by turning the bracket over if necessary. Our brackets are powder coated and due to the surfaces being extremely smooth we provide friction gaskets to provide better grip between the surfaces, if you need to adjust the bracket height please ensure that you slacken the bolt enough to prevent damage to the gasket.

- Place the M8 bolt through the large hole at the top of the bracket mounting from the right and then place the friction gasket on the bolt followed by the bracket ensuring that the bracket is on the left side of the mounting as you look at it, this ensures that the weight of the bracket will try to tighten, rather than loosen, the nut.
- Fit the locking nut to the bolt, select the angle required and tighten

Assembling the bracket



Installing

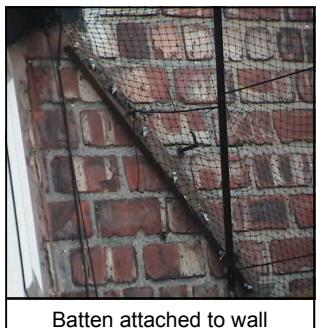
- Decide on the starting point and lay out the brackets for the first section (normally a section would be from your starting point to the first corner) noting any special brackets required. At a height of approximately six foot, attach the first bracket using the long screws provided.
- Attach the rest of the brackets, ensuring they are at a similar height. Note, the brackets do not have to be at exactly the same height: the netting is flexible so it is more important that they look ok than being exactly level.
- Repeat this process until all brackets are fitted.

The next stage is to run the cords for the netting to sit on.

Where possible, it is preferable for the cord to be attached to a wall at both ends. This can be done by fitting a batten with eyelets, or screwing eyelets directly into the wall. If this area will be accessible to the cat, using a batten allows for easier securing of the net using the eyelet cable ties provided. However, if this is an area that will **not** be readily accessible to the cat, then the eyelets can be screwed directly into the wall and the net secured by running a length of the cord supplied between the eyelets to make an anchor point to cable tie the netting to.



Bracket secured to fence



Batten attached to wall



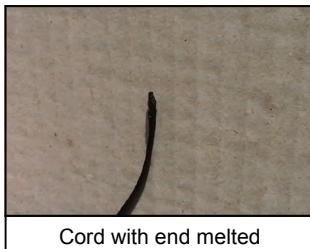
Cords strung ready for netting



Eyelets attached directly to wall
with cord strung between

The brackets are drilled with three holes which allows the cords to be threaded through or tied off individually on each bracket. The cord has a tendency to fray so we have found that using a match or cigarette lighter to slightly melt the end prevents this from happening.

- Secure the top of the three cords at your starting point.
- Run the cord to the next bracket.
- Place the cord through the top hole.
- Draw the cord fairly taught and tie off.
- Tie the next cord to the same hole, run the cord to the next bracket and tie off as before.
- Repeat the process until you reach the end of the cat fence.
- Repeat this process for the middle and the bottom holes.



Cord with end melted



Cord installation



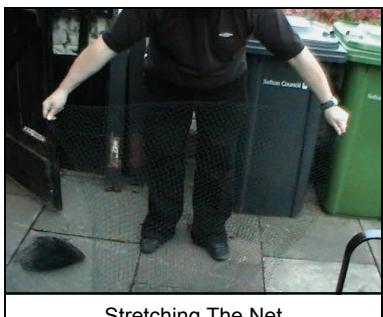
The next stage is to fit the netting.

It is important to follow these instructions to achieve the best results.

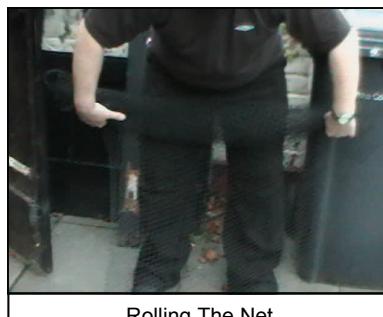
Before attempting to fit the net it is essential that it is opened out and stretched

Although it is possible to fit the net in one piece, we suggest for ease of fitting and neatness that you start with single sections until confident in fitting longer sections.

- Firstly the net needs to be opened and stretched. It will only stretch in one direction so it is important to do this to find the net's correct orientation. You can stretch all at once or section by section
- Cut the net a bit longer than the section and roll it up (you may need to square the net).
- Place the roll of net on the three cords and roll it out, attaching the top of the netting to the top cord at intervals of about six feet.
- Once this is done the net is adjusted until it is straight and then secured to the bottom and middle cords at two or three feet intervals, starting in the middle and working towards the brackets (leave the end of the section free for joining the next section to it.)



Stretching The Net



Rolling The Net



Attaching The Net

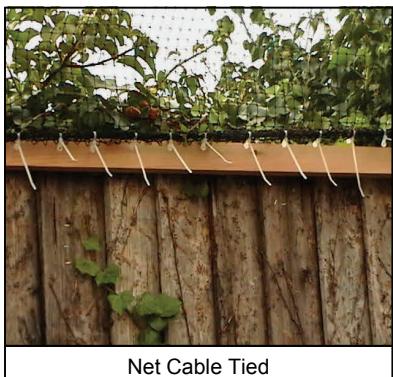
When you reach the base of the bracket there are two options for getting the net past the base of it:

- The simple way is to cut the net: or
- You can remove the top screw from the bracket and slacken the other two screws until there is enough room to slide the net behind it, securing the bracket once this is achieved. You will then need to check the top of the netting, securing with cable ties as required.



Bracket With Netting Behind

To secure the bottom of the net, use the eyelet cable ties. Roll up the bottom inch or two of the net and cable tie it, repeating this approximately every twenty centimetres. Trim the ties and using the small screws supplied, screw the eyelets to the fence.



Net Cable Tied



Cable Ties Trimmed



Cable Ties Screwed to Fence

As an alternative which will speed the installation, the netting can also be secured by using a batten:

- Roll up the excess netting at the bottom, if you have access to a stapler and galvanised staples you can tack the netting for added security.
- Place the batten on top of the rolled netting and secure the batten to the fence panel. We recommend using treated wood to do this and have found that roof battening is ideal for this purpose.



Batten securing bottom of net

- Repeat the process for the next section making sure that the net overlaps the end of the previous section.
- Once the second section is positioned correctly and held in place, the join at the first and second sections can be trimmed to remove excess netting and joined using cable ties so that the seam is behind the bracket.
- This is repeated until all sections are fitted.