

## DO NOT ASSEMBLE WITHOUT READING AND FULLY UNDERSTANDING THE INSTRUCTIONS

YOU MUST UNROLL THE CHAIN LINK FABRIC ON A FLAT SURFACE AND MAKE CRITICAL PREPARATIONS & ADJUSTMENTS PER THE INSTRUCTIONS;

VIDEO TUTORIAL CAN BE FOUND HERE: www.LuckyDogDirect.com/HowToVideos



### **WARNING**

INCOMPLETE OR INCORRECT ASSEMBLY WILL VOID ALL WARRANTY

**2 OR MORE PEOPLE REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY** 

### **CAUTION**

SHARP EDGES- MUST WEAR WORK GLOVES, WORK SHOES, AND SAFETY GLASSES DURING ASSEMBLY

### **TOOLS REQUIRED**

SLIP-JOINT OR NEEDLE NOSE PLIERS; PHILLIPS #2 SCREWDRIVER; DIAGONAL OR WIRE CUTTERS

FOR INSTALL HELP OR CUSTOMER SERVICE: 1(800) 955-2879 and Info@jewettcameron.com

### THIS IS THE FIRST ASSEMBLY STEP!

### STEP 1. PREPARATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF CHAIN LINK FABRIC

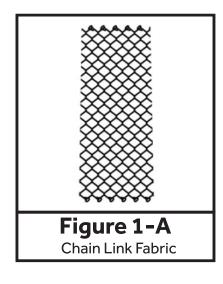
PLEASE FOLLOW THIS GUIDE BEFORE ASSEMBLING THE KENNEL FRAME

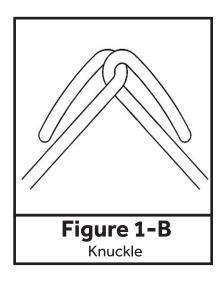
**WARNING:** DO NOT UNROLL THE CHAIN LINK FABRIC DIRECTLY ONTO THE KENNEL, OUT OF THE BOX

### **SECTION 1 - CHAIN LINK TERMINOLOGY**

OBJECTIVE: To familiarize yourself with various components of the chain link system and their names, as they will be referred to as such throughout this guide

- Chain Link Fabric (See Figure 1-A) a continuous mesh-like barrier made from helically-wound wire
- **Pickets** The individual, helically-formed steel wire interwoven in the manufacture and hand-splicing alteration of chain link fabric
- Frame The tubular structure of the kennel that the fabric and gate attaches to
- **Diamond** the opening formed by the woven wires in chain link fence fabric
- **Knuckle (See Figure 1-B)** the ends (vertical terminations when installing the mesh) of the chain link fabric produced by interlocking adjacent pairs of wire ends and bending the wire back into a loop, preventing unraveling
- Post the vertical tubular cylinder where line of the fabric changes directions or ends
- Rail the horizontal tubular cylinder where the mesh is secured via its knuckles
- **Tension Rod (or Bar)** the rod used with tension hooks or other post connectors to secure the fabric to a post





# SECTION 2: UNROLLING THE CHAIN LINK FABRIC

**OBJECTIVE:** To layout the chain link fabric into a flat sheet, in order to easily identify fabric sections that require adjustment

**CAUTION:** SHARP EDGES - Must wear the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at all times: work gloves, closed toe shoes, and safety glasses

**TOOLS REQUIRED FOR THIS SECTION:** Diagonal cutters or wire cutting pliers

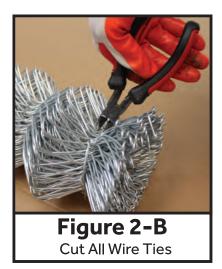
**WARNING:** HEAVY OBJECT, 2+ PEOPLE REQUIRED, USE LIFTING AID OR PROPER LIFTING

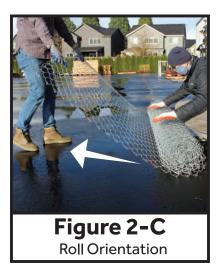
**TECHNIQUE:** Do not unpack, move, or assemble with one person

**TIME FOR THIS SECTION:** ~10-15 minutes

- 1. With 2 people or more, using PPE and proper lifting technique, lift the large chain link fabric roll out of the package and move to a location where there is at least 45ft x 10ft of space to unroll and subsequently adjust the chain link pickets. (See Figure 2A)
- 2. Remove all wire ties holding the roll together using diagonal cutter or wire cutting pliers. (See Figure 2B)
- **3.** Carefully find the end of the chain link fabric on the outer wrap; Orient the roll so that the outer wrap's end is on the bottom of the roll and pointing towards the open space. (See Figure 2C)

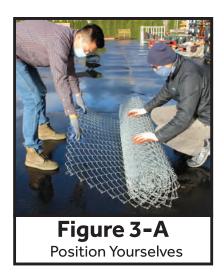


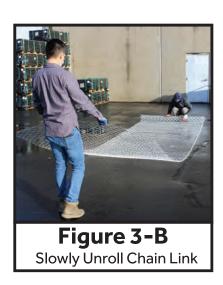


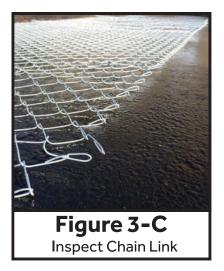


# SECTION 2: UNROLLING THE CHAIN LINK FABRIC (Continued)

- **4.** Position one person at middle of the chain link fabric end, with fingers of both hands through the diamond pattern; Position the second person in the middle of the roll facing the other person. (**See Figure 3-A**)
- 5. Slowly pull the chain link fabric end away from the roll while keeping the roll in-place (versus unrolling the roll and holding the chain link fabric end in-place). Beware of binding and tangling that occurs during transit. Please disentangle the chain link fabric by undoing any binds, including opening and unhooking the knuckles. NEVER pull with excessive force when encountering entanglement as it will damage the chain link. (See Figure 3-B)
- **6.** When your chain link fabric is completely unrolled and flat, give yourself room to inspect and adjust the chain link pickets; Note it is normal that the chain link may not completely lay flat and may have uneven edges where pickets will require adjustment, as outlined in the next section (**See Figure 3-C**)







### SECTION 3: REQUIRED ADJUSTMENTS OF THE CHAIN LINK PICKETS

**OBJECTIVE:** To adjust the individual chain link wire pickets and knuckles to form completed diamond weaves, even edges, and properly closed knuckles

**CAUTION:** SHARP EDGES - Must wear PPE at all times: work gloves, closed toe shoes,

and safety glasses

TOOLS SUGGESTED FOR THIS SECTION: Slip-joint or needle nose pliers

TIME FOR THIS SECTION: ~10-25 minutes

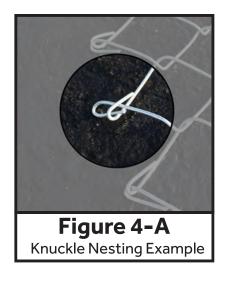
**WARNING: ADJUSTMENT TO CHAIN LINK FABRIC REQURIED** - incomplete or incorrect chain link adjustments will compromise the security and appearance of your kennel, as well as void all warranty

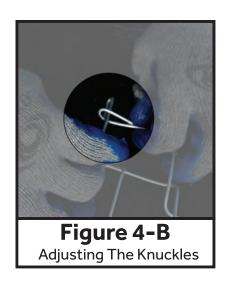
### **REQUIRED ADJUSTMENTS**

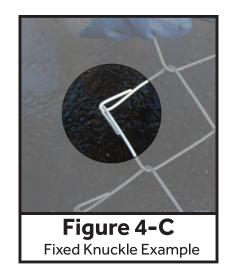
**1.** Walk around the perimeter of the chain link fabric and inspect each section and knuckle of the fabric, looking for any of the below scenarios. Make adjustments as outlined below:

### a. Knuckle "nesting" or binding

i. What to look for: Knuckles that are closed but not hooked through the adjacent knuckles, causing one knuckle to be inside of the other (See Figure 4-A)
ii. Adjustment: Slightly open the outer knuckle and free the inside knuckle. Then hook the knuckles together and use pliers to close the loop (See Figure 4-B)
iii. Knuckles should be intertwined, and each one should be completely closed (See Figure 4-C)







### b. Missed weave

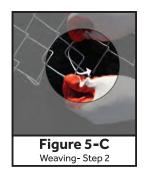
i. What to look for: fabric sections where the diamond is not completely woven or intertwined, thus showing separation (See Figure 5-A)

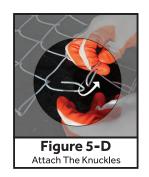
**ii. Adjustment:** Hand weave the picket carefully through the adjacent picket, not to use excessive force. The design of the picket enables weaving in one orientation only. Thus, if weaving becomes difficult, try the alternate orientation; (See Figures 5-B through 5-E for step-by-step visual)

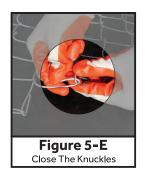
**Note:** If there are multiple incomplete diamonds next to each other, start with the one farthest away from the edge and work towards the knuckles





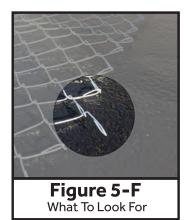


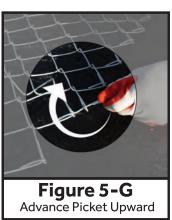


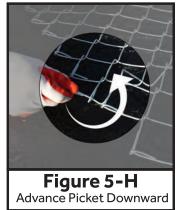


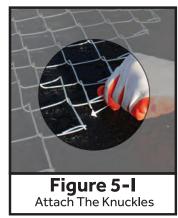
#### c. Uneven Pickets

- i. What to look for: Pickets that are sticking above or below the prevalent edge established by the majority of other pickets (See Figure 5-F)
- ii. Adjustment to Advance the Picket "Upward": Turn the picket clock-wise; Your assembly partner will be doing the opposite, as they will be facing you (See Figure 5-G)
- **iii.** Adjustment to Advance the Picket "Downward": Turn the picket counter-clockwise; Your assembly partner will be doing the opposite, as they will be facing you (See Figure 5-H)
- **iV. Close Knuckles:** Once pickets are adjusted to correct lengths, interlock knuckles, and pinch closed (**See Figure 5-I**)



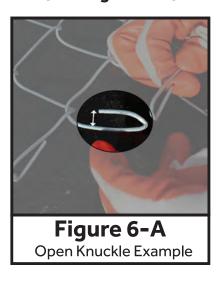


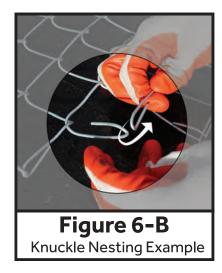


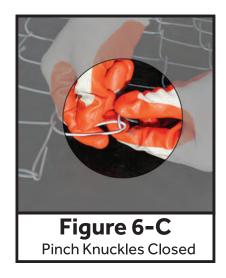


### d. Open Knuckles

- i. What to look for: Knuckles that are incomplete loops; (See Figure 6-A)
- ii. Adjustment: Make sure the adjacent knuckle is hooked through (See Figure 6-B)
- iii. Pinch knuckle closed: where applicable, and use pliers to close the loop (See Figure 6-C)







- 2. Walk around the perimeter to ensure that all parts of the fabric and all knuckles are woven and closed correctly.
- **3.** When all above adjustments are complete, re-roll the chain link fabric into a carpet-like roll and set aside. (See Figure 6-D & 6-E)





You are now ready to build the frame, which the mesh fabric will install onto, following the next booklet of the literature pack.