

INSTALLATION PROCESS









It's a simple system! Water carrying panels are hung from a specially designed bracket that holds the panels in place even in the harshest climates.



















Components:





Panels 10', 12', 14' & 16' lengths



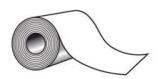
Carrier



G-Channel



Side Cap



TruWrap Window Flashing



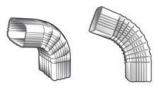
IsoCoil, Trim Coil, Gutter Coil and TruShield Copper Flashing



3"x4" Downpipe



6" End Caps



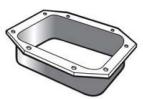
3"x4" Elbows



4" Pipe Clip



6" Gutter Brackets



3"x4" Outlet

	Salesperson:	
lustomer:	Date:	
Address:	Home Phone:	Product: Qty:
ity:	Work Phone:	
ip:	Cell/Pager:	10, 12, 14 or 16
		Color:
		Carrier: 20 pc/box
		G-Channel: 12 pc/box
		Side Cap: 6 pc/box
	Slope >	Window Flashing: 9 pc/box
		Trim Coil: per roll
		3"x4" Downpipe: 10 pc/10"
		6" End Caps: 50 pc
		Elbows: 18 pc
		4" Pipe Clip: 50 pc
		6" Gutter Brackets: 300 pe
		3"x4" Outlet: 50 pc
additional Comments:		Slope Direction:
additional Comments:		Downspout Location:





Temporarily set the Carrier



Temporarily set a panel to position G-Channel & Gutter



Install G-Channel



Install Gutter



Install Side Cap & Flashing.



Loosen Carrier



Slide Carrier into Side Cap



Flash Carrier



Fasten with single screw













Choose Your Drainage Location

Sloping Towards House



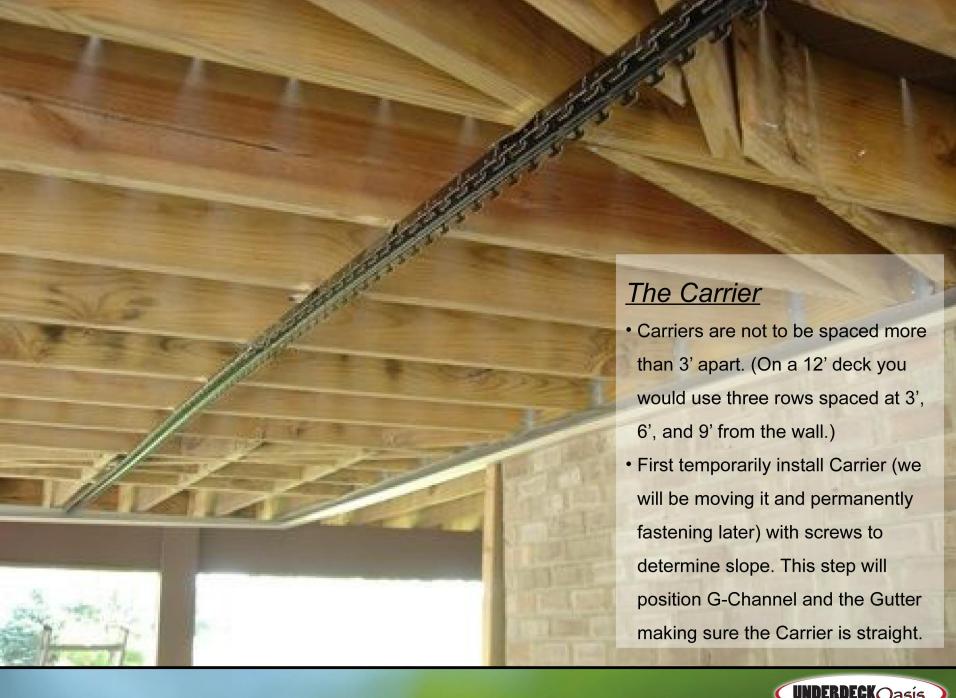


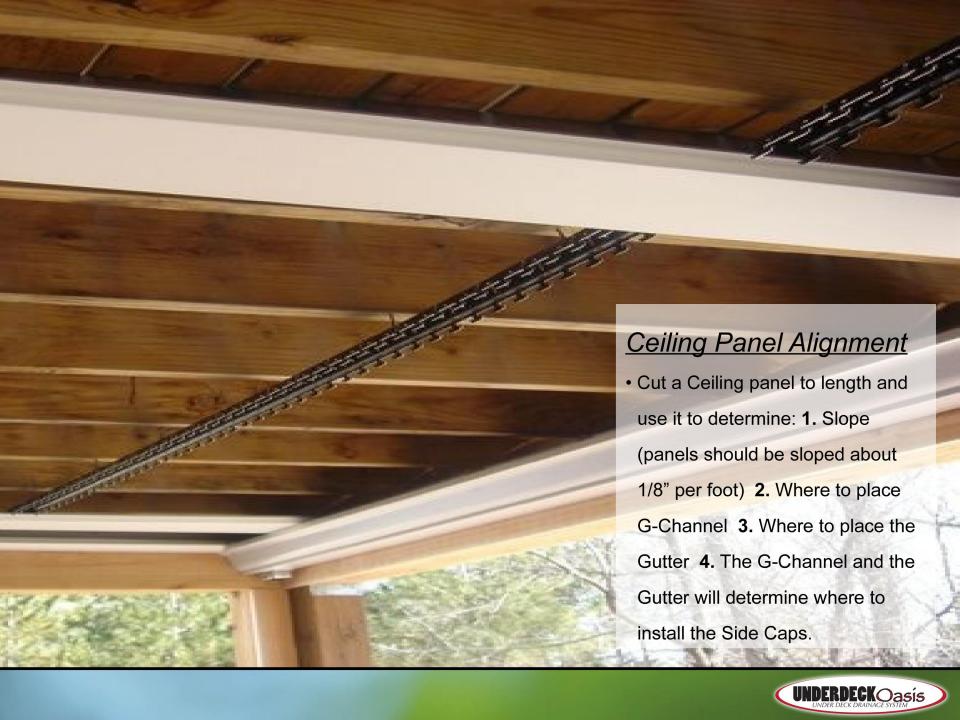
Sloping Away House











Installation of the G-Channel

Under the Ledger





Installation of the Gutter







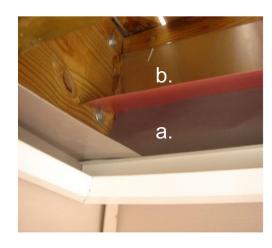
Having used the ceiling panel to position G-Channel & Gutter install G-Channel, Gutter, and Side Caps and Side Cap Flashing if necessary.



Install G-Channel



Install Gutter



Install Side Cap and (a) and flash (b) if necessary



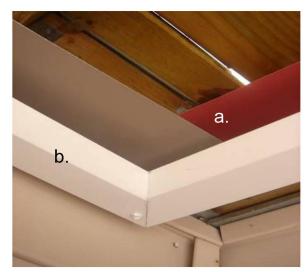
Notch out the Gutter so the Side Cap drains into it



Additional Side Cap Slides



Outside miter of G-Channel



a. Flashing to divert the water away from Side Cap

b. Inside miter of G-Channel



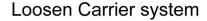
Overlapping/splicing of Side Cap to make longer than 10 feet





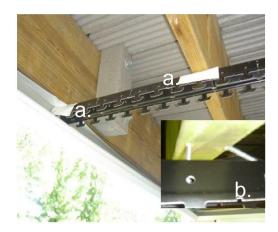
After you've installed G-Channel, Gutter and Side Caps; take the Ceiling Pan down that you used to align everything. Next, loosen Carrier and slide it into position (into Side Cap lip). Before refastening Carrier flash the areas of the Carrier with flashing tape that will come into contact with treated lumber.







And slide into Side Cap



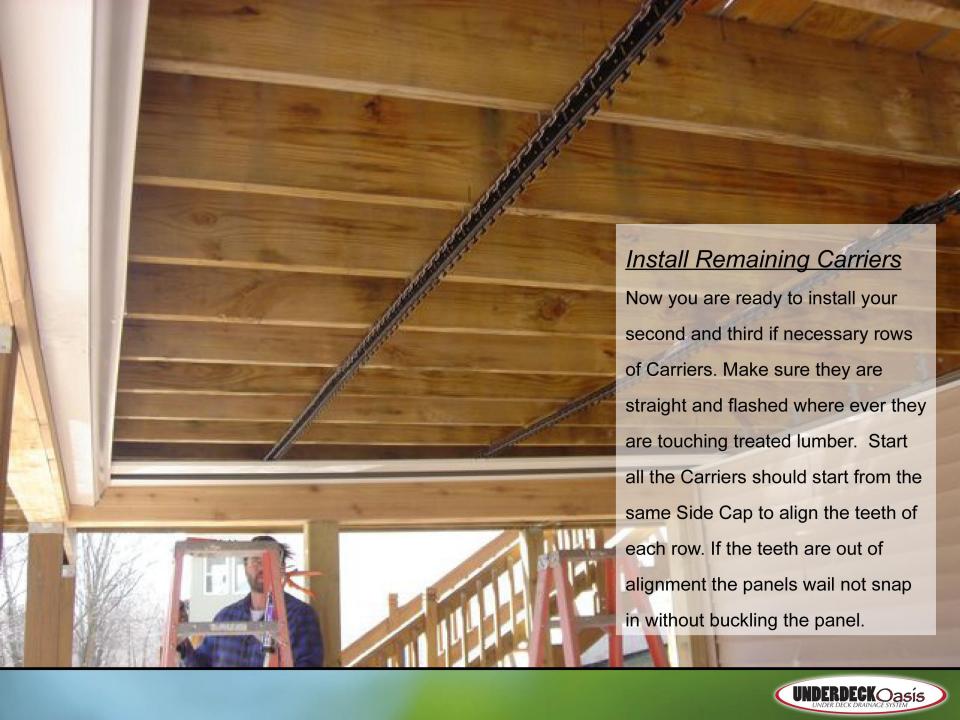
then flash (a.) Ceiling Carriers (to prevent corrosion from treated lumber) and fasten permanently by using by putting in a second screw on an angle (b.). We recommend not drawing



All the Carriers need to nest into the Side Cap starting from the same side







Hanging Technique to Permanently Fasten Carriers

Works best if you don't draw the Carrier snug to the bottom of the deck joist – Panels will hang better and straighter. You can hang the Carrier with a screw straight up but, you will permanently fix it the Carrier with the screw on an angle. The second screw is installed after the elevation is determined.





<u>Flashing Carrier:</u> If Carriers are going to touch the treated lumber it is IMPORTANT that you use QE flashing tape between the Carrier and treated lumber.



<u>Splicing Carriers:</u> To keep the space between the teeth consistent from one Carrier to next cut teeth out of the Carrier that will be used as a splice. Nest this splice over the continuing Carrier making sure to line up the holes of the two Carriers.





<u>Straightness:</u> Make sure your Carriers are straight – otherwise your panels will not fit or work properly and the ceiling will have a "wave".



<u>Carrier Spacing:</u> Make sure Carriers are space no more than 3' apart.



On a long panel run the Carrier may hang very low from the deck joist. In that case a 2.5" pipe hook can be used to hang the Carrier. Another method would to be to attach blocking on the side of the joist dropping the end of the block down to the desired elevation. Field made brackets are also an option.









The end of the Panel that slopes into the Gutter should be bent down to fit into and flow into the Gutter. The other side of the Panel needs to be boxed and caulked in the unlikely event of any back-flow.



Once you've cut your Panel to length slit side wall 1/4" on each side and bend down with hand seamer to prevent water from wicking back under the panel.



The end that goes into the G-Channel needs to be boxed up and caulked (to prevent any back flow into the G-Channel). Cut a ½" slit were the side wall meets the base and fold up to 90 degree bend. Then bend side wall tabs around and behind this upward bend.





When you get to the end the last panel will need to be ripped to size allowing enough material for a 90 degree bend (A) that will nest into the Side Cap. Fasten this bend into the throat of the Side Cap with zip screws .

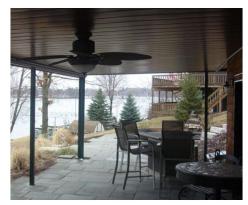






Ceiling Fan Installation







- Consult with a local electrician on local building & electrical codes!
- Having an electrician run electrical feed is a good idea—usually they'll leave the wire coiled and ready for you to run through the rib of the panels and into the junction box.
- Feed wire could also run through system pans in the rib encased in a wire mold
- •Caulk the hole the feed wire comes through
- •Junction box is fasten to framing above the panel rib to support the fan
- •ACQ compatible 4-6 lag bolts should be used to fasten the junction box that supports the fan



Cantilevers





Cantilevers



Header (Tent) Flashing



Pan Flashing







Side Cap Flashing: Outside and Under the Joist



Butt a G-Channel to a Side Cap to change the direction of the panels



Columns

<u>Column Tips:</u> Any panel the column penetrates needs to be flashed dry. In other words they cannot carry any water. This is achieved with a tent flashing running the full length of the panel.



Additional Column Applications



Dryer Vent Troubleshooting

It is recommend that power vents be diverted down to direct hot air away from inside the system. Install a 90 degree elbow and flash above to keep this area dry.



Helpful Hint

Make sure it's enclosed







