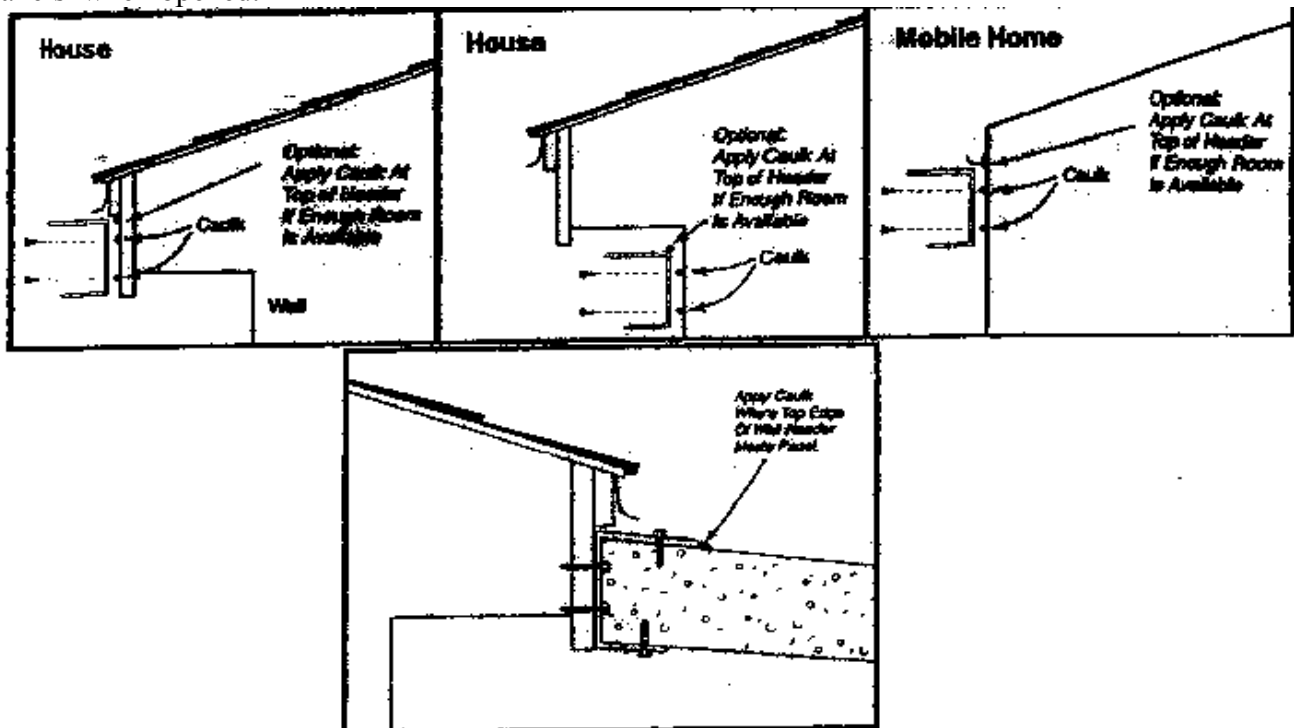


Installation Instructions of Insulated Patio Cover

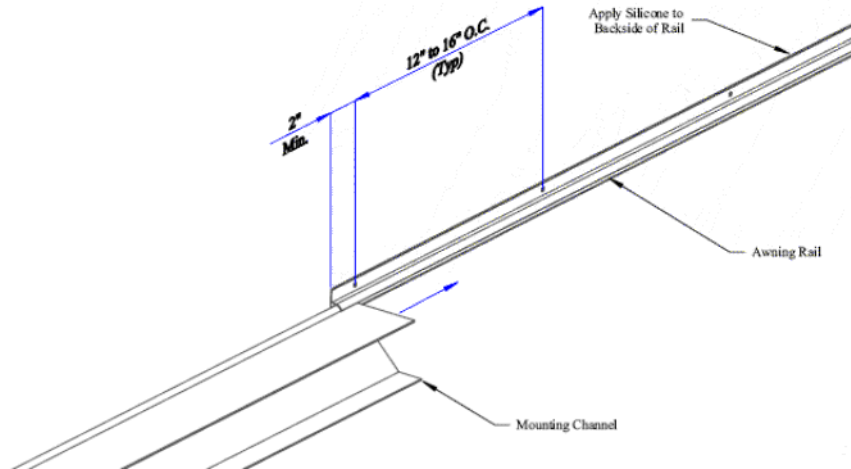
Recommended tools: Level, Pliers, 3/8" Electric Drill, Carpenters Square, Tape measure, Metal hacksaw, Screw drivers(Regular and Phillips), Silicone caulking, Caulking gun and Clamps. A compound miter saw with a carbide tipped blade to use instead of the hacksaw is very helpful. Be sure to use all necessary safety equipment.

Before you begin: Please read all instructions carefully. Check the Bill of Materials for any missing parts and gather all necessary tools. The paint finish can be scratched so place materials on tarp or cardboard to prevent scratching.

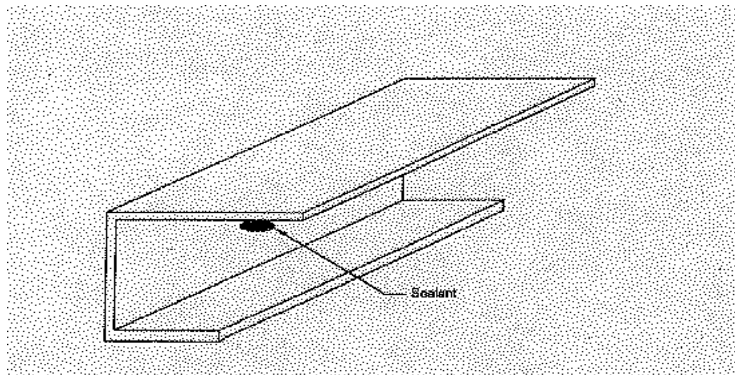
The first thing to work on is the placement and attachment of the wall header should be determined. You should place it at a height that allows for a minimum slope of 1/2" per linear foot. We have two wall headers. The solid header is used for slopes less than 1 1/2 inch per linear foot. The adjustable wall header can be used for any other slope. They should be attached every 12 inches to 16 inches on center with a 14# x 1 1/4" screw. The center to center on 1/4" holes to be drilled is determined by the location of the walls studs to or other structural members that the cover is to be attached too. Try to stagger the holes in the solid wall header. When attaching to masonry drill your holes 16" center to center. You should use a structural grade adhesive sealant between the wall header and the wall. If there is room a heavy bead of caulking should be placed along the top that header to ensure a watertight seal. If you have an out swinging door mount the wall header high enough so the door does not hit the roof panels when opened.



Different Mounting Locations of Wall Header

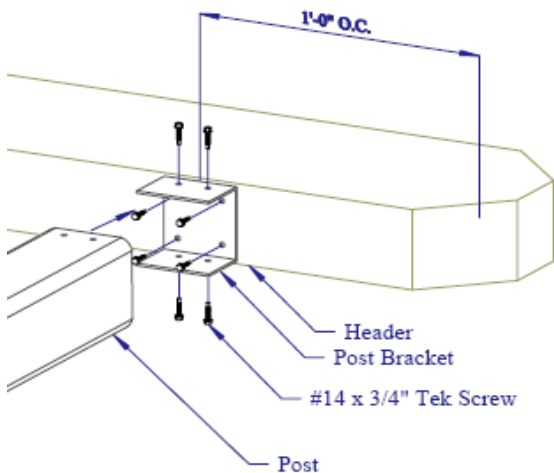


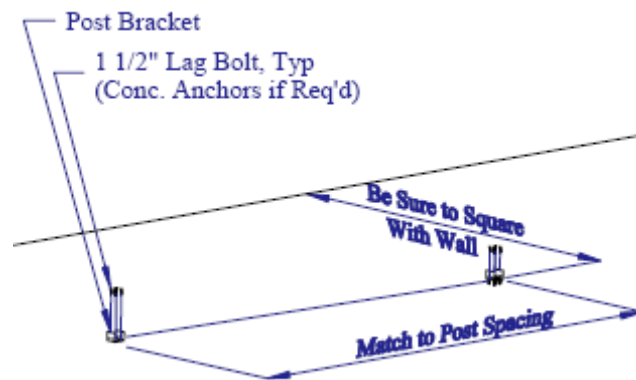
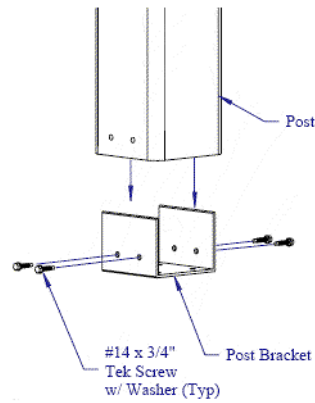
Two Piece Adjustable Wall Header



Solid Wall Header

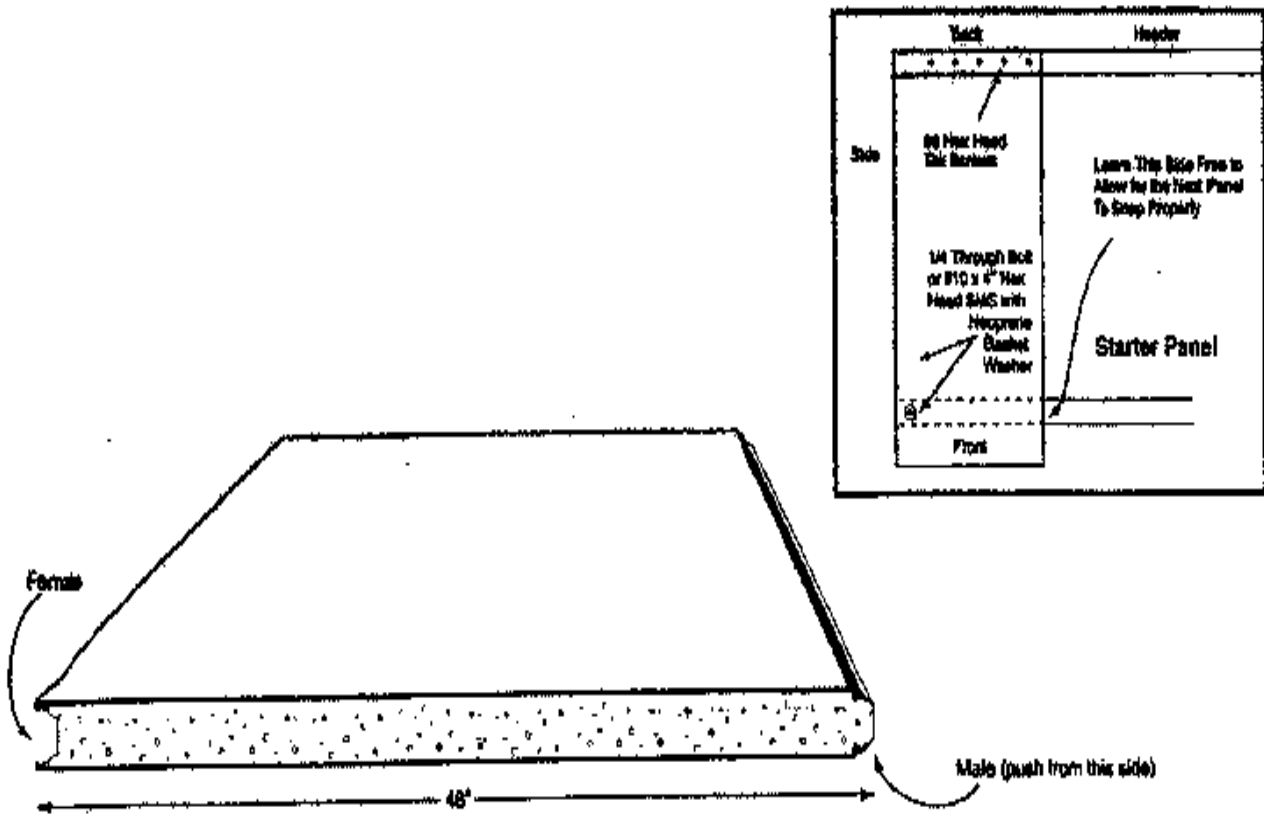
Step 2: is to determine the post and beam placement. First determine the height of your posts by subtracting the amount of slope from the heights of the wall header plus minus the height of the beam you are using . Example: with a 12 foot projection with 1/2" slope you'd make the post 6 inches shorter than the height of the bottom of the wall header. Note: Be sure to check the level of your slab as they are usually sloped away from the building and this will affect the height of your posts. Attach post brackets to your beam and to the concrete or deck. Install the posts and beam so that everything is level and square to begin installing panels. You can clamp braces to your post to keep them perpendicular. Protect the post from the clamps so that they are not scratched.



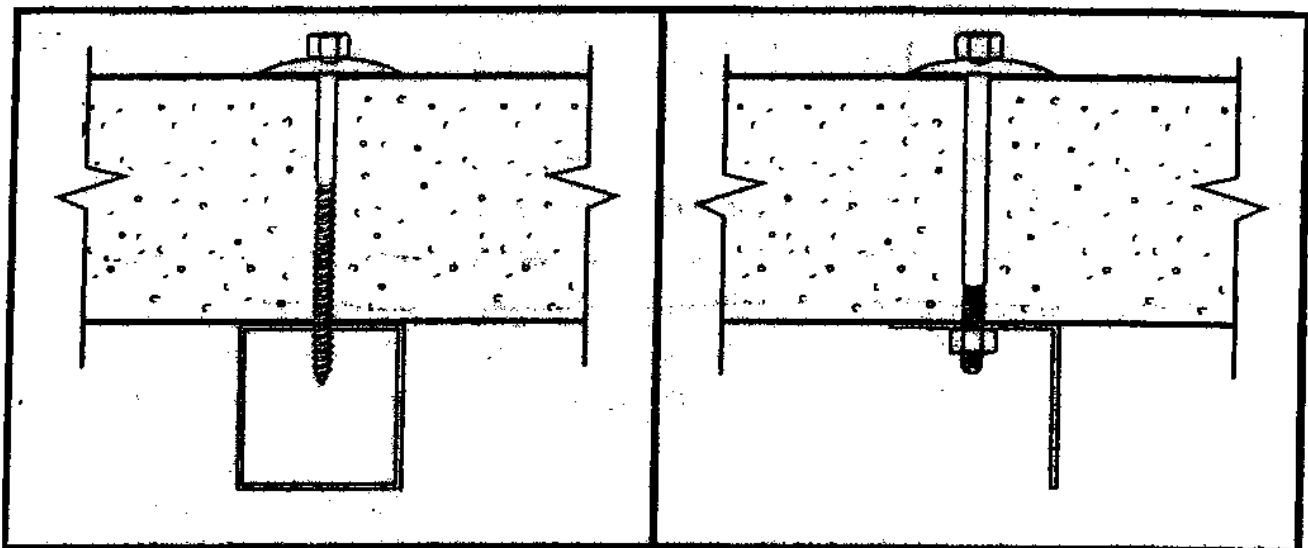


With a lot of slope you may need to use the adjustable slope cap. That helps to keep the beam perpendicular. Install now if you're using it.

Step 3: Place the first panel into position with the female side facing the outer perimeter of the structure. To avoid scratches on the interior side you have two options. The roof panels can be lifted over the beam topside down and then turned over when in position. Cardboard end caps can also be draped over the top of the beam so that panels do not brush against a metal surface. Check panel for proper depth in the header and square up to support wall surface. Check panel for proper depth in the header and square up to support wall.



Fasten panel to the top and bottom of wall header with #8 x 0.75 inch Tek screws 8" on center.

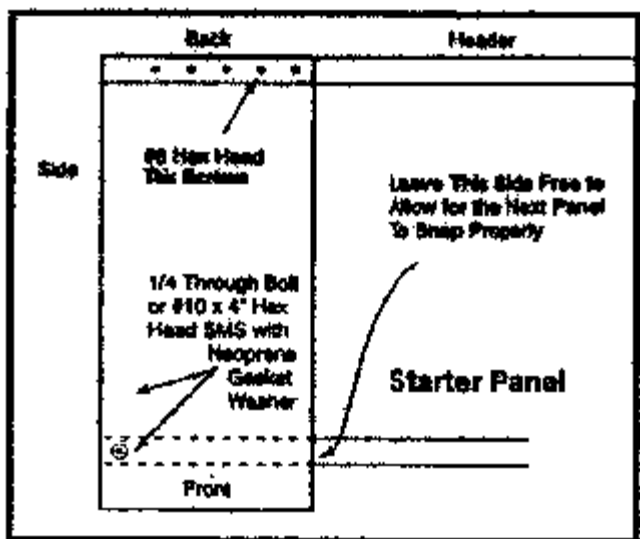


The front of panels can be fastened in two ways.

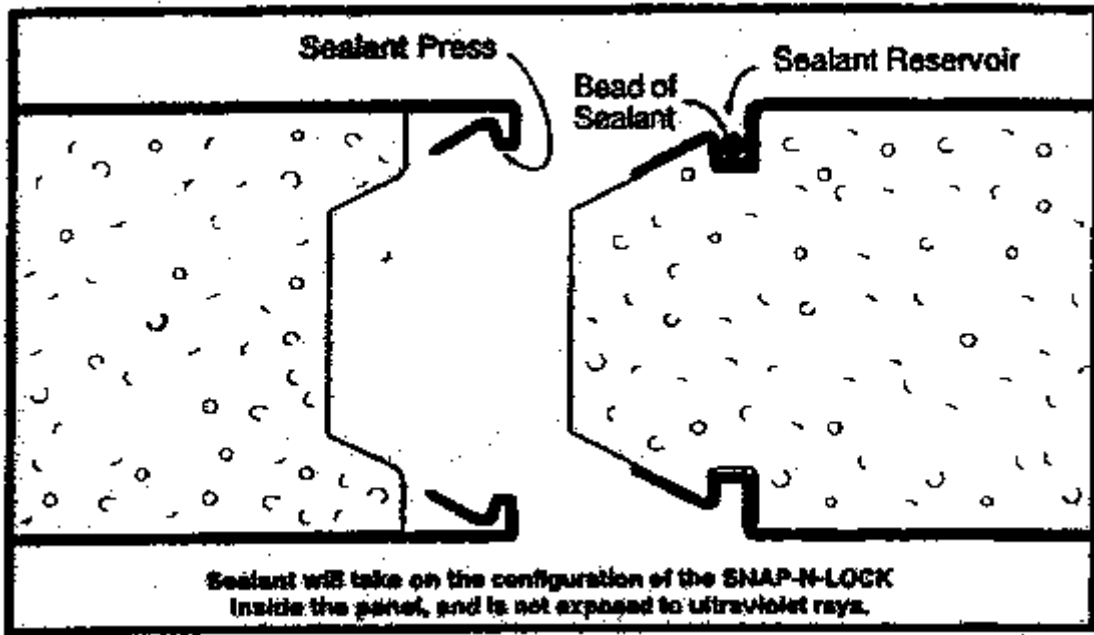
The first option: is using a special #10 Hex head sheet-metal screw. They should be placed 12 inches on center on the front wall. The sheet metal screws should be used in conjunction with a neoprene gasket washer. Do not over tighten as the panel top will bend and will not return to its original shape if loosen.

The second fastening option: is through bolting. Using an extra long 17/64 bit, drill a hole 8” from each edge of the starter panel as well as in the center. Slip the neoprene gasket washer on a 1/4” machine bolt and pass through the 17/64 fold from the top side of the panel. Thread a 1/4” nut on each bowl and draw up until a slight depression can be seen on the panels face. Do not over tighten as the panel top will bend and will not return to its original shape if loosen. This option can only be used when the inside of the channel is exposed, such as using a L angle.

Note: The panel must be free on the male edge to snap properly.

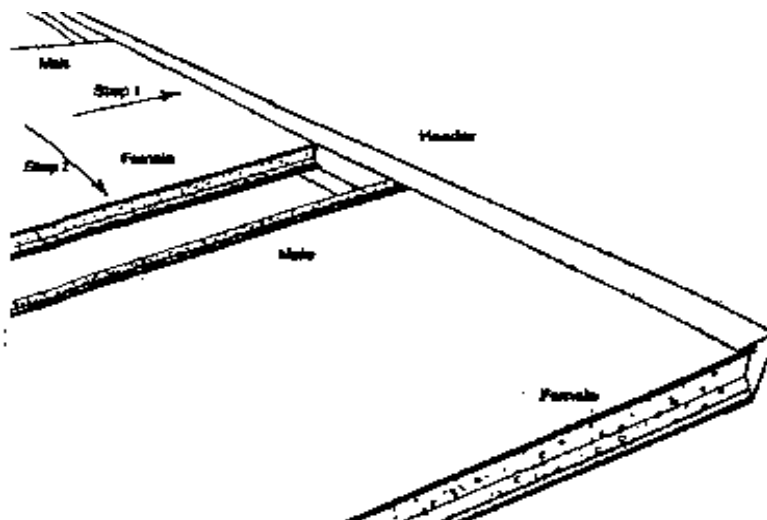


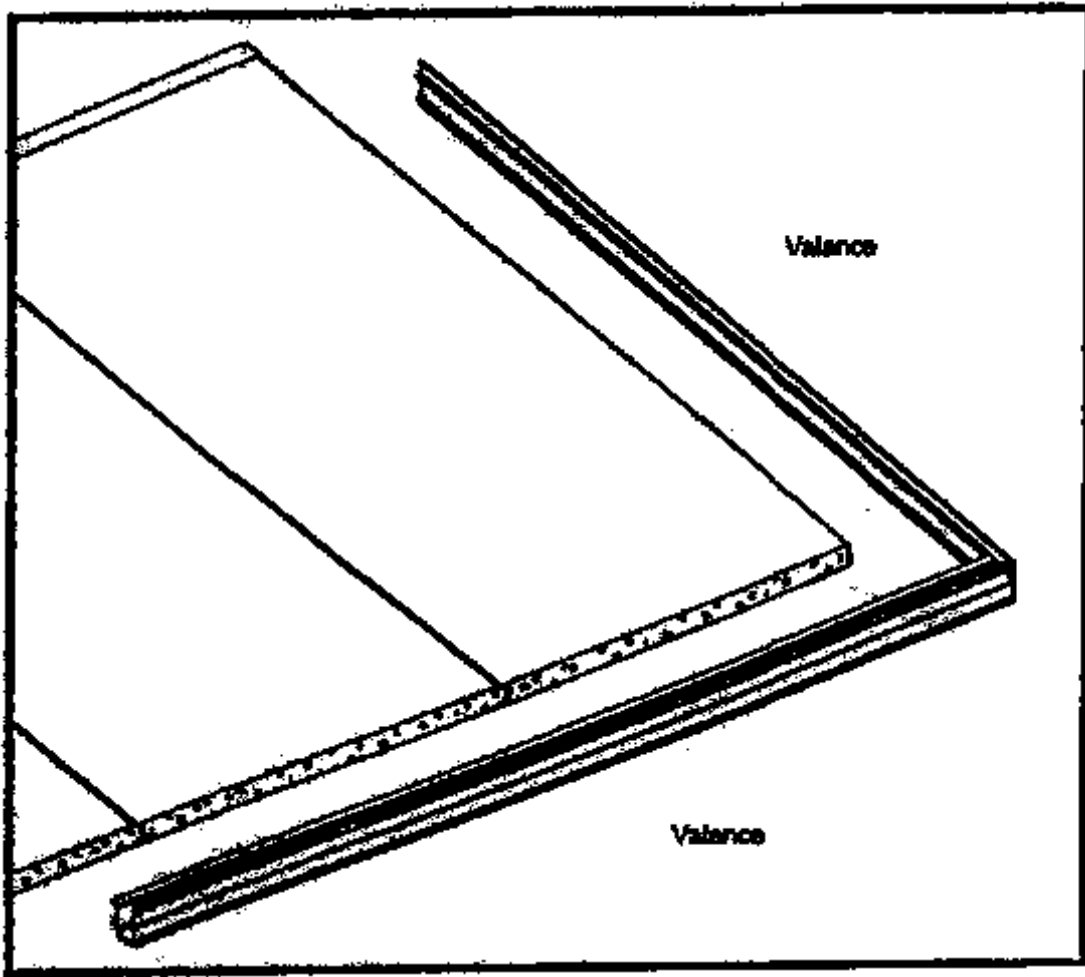
Run any bead of sealant/adhesive down the top channel of the male side in the sealant reservoir. Make sure that there are no air bubbles/pockets when applying sealant. We recommend a high quality terpolymer rubber adhesive sealant such as Solar Seal #900. This sealant will expand and contract better than acrylics or oil base caulks, and performs equally as well on nonporous and porous surfaces.



Insert the second panel into the header in a level position with the starter panel. Use cardboard or carpet pieces draped over the edge of the beam to protect the panel against scratches. Position panel. Bump panel together until it snaps, bumping from header to overhang. Panels should be snapped together fairly soon after caulking is applied to reservoir. Wipe down top of seam the panel to smooth caulk. Repeat steps with each new panel until finished. The last panel will have the male side out. This male lock will have to be cut all before the valance is installed. After all roof panels are installed, run a bead of sealant where the top edge of the wall header meets the panel

Important note: if walking on panels care should be taken and not stepping directly on the seams. It may affect the seal and on longer spans the deflection of the panel can distort the Snap-N-Lock panel to the point of showing a dent on the bottom side. When working on panels and is also suggested that a piece of foam is used to kneel on to prevent denting.

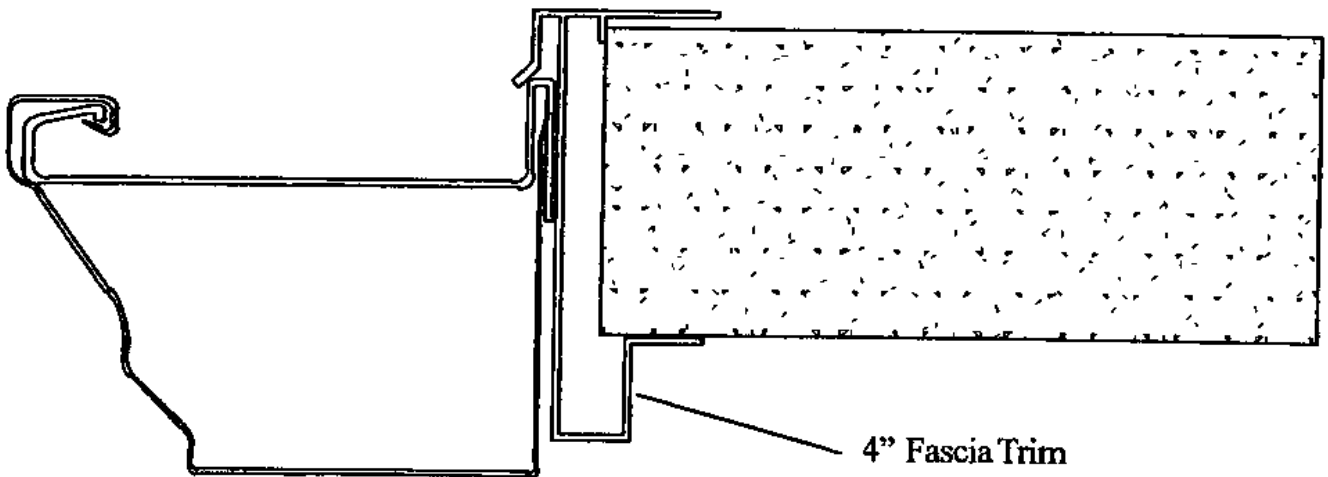
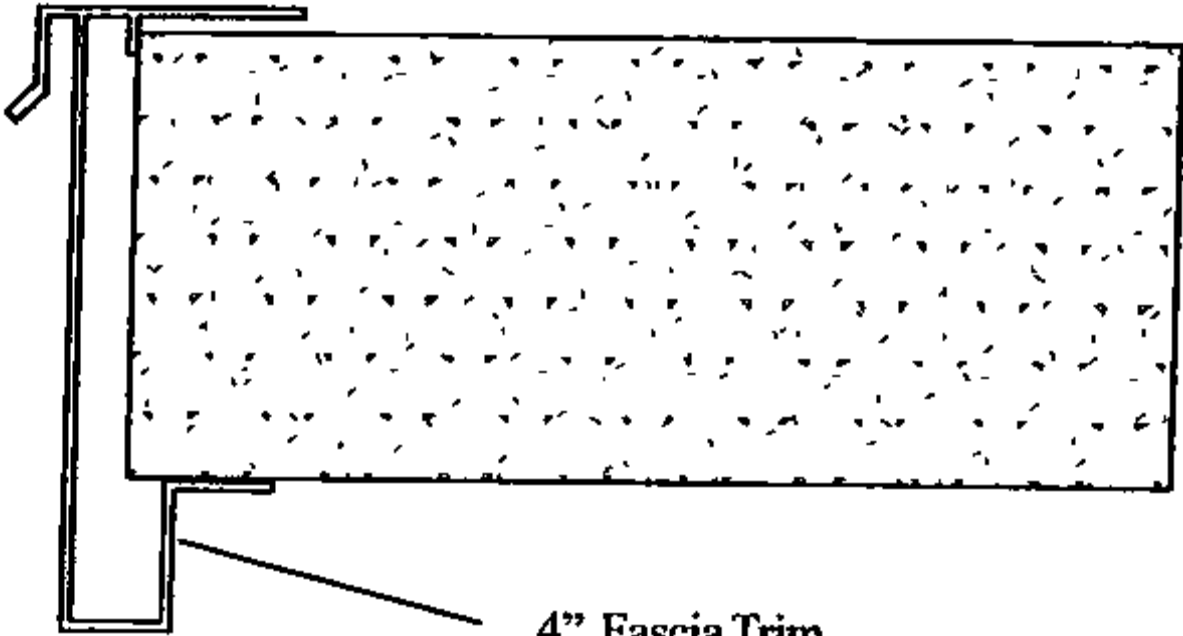




To ensure a watertight seam, caulk under edge of counterflashing that rests on rules and secure with a #8 x 1/2" screw at 6 inch intervals. Peel & Seal tape can be used in addition to caulking.

Using sealant/adhesive, seal exposed screws and bolt heads. Make sure to completely cover the washers, because of the depression formed when tightening the panels down, water can sit around on the washers and create problem. Apply caulking along all roof panel connections, outside a along wall panel connections to existing structure and along outside edge of base channel.
(If panels need cleaned, use soap and water or acetone.)

3" snap together panel



You can attach standard house gutter if desired.