

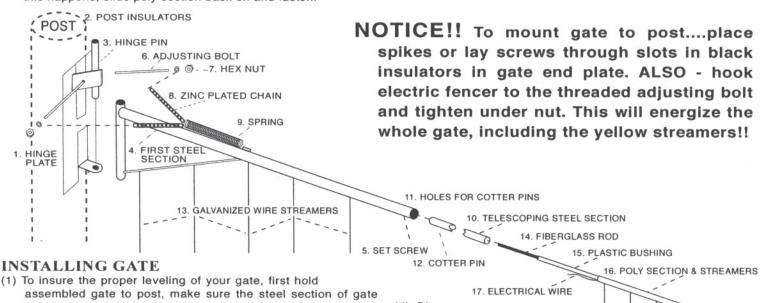
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Instructions for Assembly and Installation of Original Koehn Adjustable DRIVE-THRU ELECTRIC GATE

ASSEMBLING GATE

- (1) Fasten adjusting bolts to Hinge Plate with 2 3/8 Hex Nuts. Install first steel section No. 4 by dropping half inch pin No. 3 thru Hinge Plate. Fasten chain to adjusting bolts with 2 3/8 Hex Nuts using first link on ends of chain. Hook spring as per diagram. Insert telescoping steel section No. 10 into steel section No. 4 and shove all the way in for 13' gate, being sure cotter pin holes on side of tubing line up. If 14' gate is used, pull out and tighten set screw No. 5. Proceed in same manner with 15' to 19' gates. Insert poly section into telescoping steel section No. 10, being sure cotter pin hole in fiberglass rod lines up with holes in pipes. Fasten electricity carrying wire to loop in pip. Do not twist wire solid, merely bend back so if the streamer should catch some piece of equipment, poly section will pull off fiberglass rod and not damage gate or posts. If this happens, slide poly section back on and fasten.
- (2) To adjust holding strength of the spring, the adjustable spring chains can be moved farther from or closer to the hinge. The farther from the hinge the chains are set, the more holding power the spring has. They should be set no stronger than necessary only to hold the gate in common winds. Considerable swinging of the gate in common winds is normal.
- (3) When gate is installed as per instructions below, check to see that the gate delivers a good shock when touched on the yellow streamers. It is the electric charge in the gate which holds livestock when at its proper strength.



- (1) To insure the proper leveling of your gate, first hold assembled gate to post, make sure the steel section of gate points up enough so that the poly section on both halves points upward slightly. You may have to shim under insulators to make gate level properly. Also be sure there is at least one fourth inch of clearance between steel parts of hinge section, and bumps, knots or wood slivers on wood post – or gate may lose its charge by grounding to post. Before fastening gate half to post be sure it points straight toward other gate post and is high enough so streamer bottom ends do not touch ground or other objects.
- (2) Use spikes or auger nails or lag screws that fit snug into the slots on insulators and attach gate tight to post.
- (3) Fasten all the plain wire streamers into streamer eyes but so they can swing freely. Insert cotter pins in holes No. 11 for steel streamers where eyes are not welded. (Except wire streamer nearest post, this one must be twisted around the steel brace to keep it from swinging against the post and grounding the electric charge of the gate.

When engaging No. 17 to welded on link, do not wrap around. It is designed to pull free if something catches the streamer. Engage So. No. 17. Makes connection with link.

17. ELECTRICAL WIRE

(4) Dig
a trench
between gate
posts deep enough that
the insulated wire furnished will
not be cut by implements and lay
moisture proof insulated wire in trench allowing
enough slack on each end to hook up to first chain link on
adjusting bolt.

Where there is a cement gateway, nail a tall pole to each gate post to run a high wire on insulators across gate span to connect to first chain link on adjusted bolt.

- (5) Now hook electric fence charger to gate. Connect fence terminal wire to first chain link on adjusting bolt on gate and connect ground terminal wire to rod driven deep into ground. If electric fence is already in use up to gate, hook already charge wire to gate.
- (6) For best service, vehicle speed thru gate must not exceed walking speed!