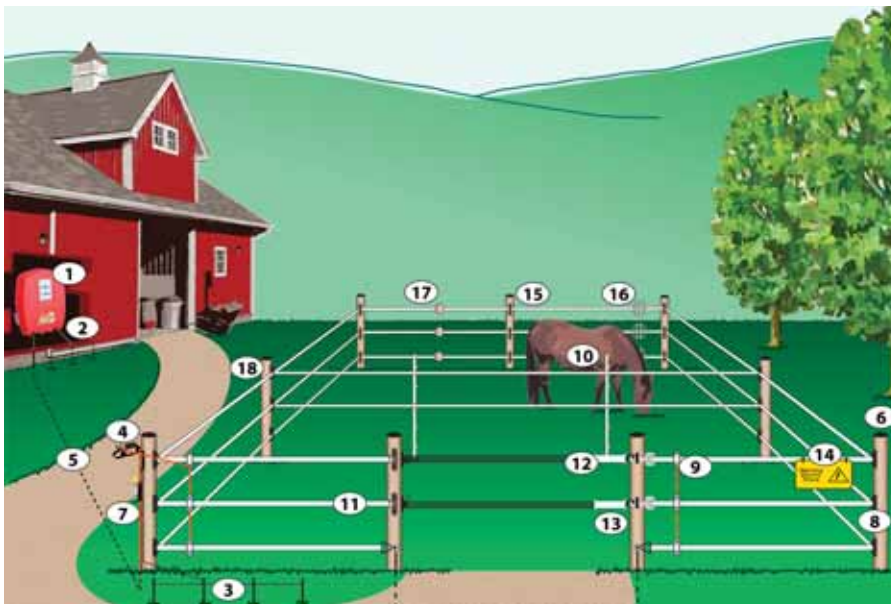


PLANNING YOUR TAPE OR ROPE FENCE



The picture above may help you remember all needed components. Items will differ by fence type: tape, rope, twine or wire.

Material List

①	Fence Energizer
②	Ground System
③	Diverter Ground System
④	Lighting Protection
⑤	Underground Wire
⑥	Corner/End Post
⑦	Cut Out Switch
⑧	Corner/End Insulator
⑨	Electrical Connectors
⑩	Portable Fence Post
⑪	Fence Rope or Tape
⑫	Gate Handle & System
⑬	Gate Handle Hook-up
⑭	Electric Fence Sign
⑮	Line Insulator-Wood Post
⑯	In-Line Splicer
⑰	In-Line Tightener (rope only)
⑱	T-Buckle/Insulator

1 Install End/Corner/Line Posts

First, install all end and corner posts, which should be 5" diameter. They do not need to be braced but should be 3.5 to 4.5 ft in the ground and well tamped if they have not been driven by a hydraulic post driver. The posts between corners and ends (line posts) can be wood, metal t-posts or fiberglass. We use wood posts in our example. The line posts are figured at 5 ft spacing with 4.5 feet above ground. If you use wood posts and plan to paint them, it is best to do so before attaching insulators.

2 Install End/Corner Insulators and Tape

After all posts have been installed, attach top insulators to corner and end posts, as you unwind the top strand of tape. Line post insulators will be installed later. Three strands of tape will be placed 16 inches apart, starting 4 inches from the top of the posts. At each corner and end post, install an end/corner clamp (JEEW). This clamp has two plastic wing screws to hold the tape in place. Start at the end post by the gate. Insert tape into a clamp that has been attached to the inside of the end post. Put a rod through the hole in the tape spool and pull out the entire first roll, walking toward the first corner. Attach the next roll to the first roll with a splicer buckle. As you unwind the next roll, you will reach the next corner. At this corner, insert the tape into the clamp that has been attached on the inside of the corner post. Don't tighten the wing screws (so tape can flow through the insulator). At the end of the second roll of tape, attach a splicer. Attach the third

roll to the other side of the buckle and unwind it until you get to the back corner post. Put the tape through the clamp, pull out the slack and tighten.

If you have uneven ground, be sure you can attach the tape to the rise and dip posts without putting too much tension on the fence. Only tension enough to remove any sags. Save the strength to allow for snow load or something hitting the fence.

3 Install Line Post Insulators

Now you are ready to install line post insulators and insert the tape. The wood post insulator (JR16W) should be installed 4 inches from the top of each line post. The second section, and other stretches of tape, should be installed the same way. It is best to attach the electric wire from the energizer to the tape at the buckles. When there is a lot of growth on the bottom strand, you may want to disconnect it so the top two strands stay hot.

ELECTRIC TAPE FENCE INSTALLATION TIPS

- Posts can be spaced up to 15 ft apart. In areas with high wind or heavy snow, posts should be installed no more than 12 ft apart.
- When there is a lot of growth on the bottom strand, you may want to disconnect it so the top 2 lines stay hot.

ELECTRIC ROPE INSTALLATION TIPS

- Posts can be spaced up to 30 ft apart.
- End and corner wood posts (5 inch diameter) do not need to be braced, but they should be 3.5 to 4.5 ft in the ground and well tamped if they have not been driven.
- To create good electrical connections, melt the rope about 2" from the ends.

