KIDCATCHER

ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION OF YOUR KIDCATCHER PRODUCT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURIES.

INTENDED USE

The KIDCATCHER is a portable mesh barrier that will act as a deterrent to help keep children and toys out of the street from the driveway. Adult supervision is ALWAYS necessary when children are playing in the driveway near the street. This product is not meant to be a substitute for adult supervision. Instruct your children that the KIDCATCHER is not a toy. It is a visual barrier for children so they will not proceed into the street and a physical barrier to catch balls and toys.

PARTS LIST

* 36" WHITE NETTING (25 feet for double driveways, 15 feet for single driveways)
* TWO 4 feet long galvanized posts
* TWO 1 foot long galvanized post: sleeves
* TWO lengths of stretch cord (26 feet for double driveway and 16 feet for single driveways).
* HARDWARE BAG containing
  - 4 - eye bolts, 4 nuts, 4 lock washers
  - 4 - rope clamps
  - 4 - snap hooks
  - 2 - post caps

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED

* HAMMER
* TAPE MEASURE
* BLOCK OF WOOD (2X4) 12" LONG
* PLIERS
* ADJUSTABLE WRENCH
* SCISSORS
* UTILITY KNIFE
* ELECTRICAL TAPE

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 - IMPORTANT -

Please note that for your safety, contact "Call Before You Dig" or your local utility company to locate any underground pipes or wires. Failure to call may result in serious injury. The number in CT. for "Call Before You Dig" is 1-800-922-4455. You may call this number from out of state to obtain the toll-free number for your area.

Also remember to WEAR EYE PROTECTION when hammering!!!

STEP 2 - SLEEVES -

Once it has been determined that the area is free of underground utilities, (step 1), center the Net Material so equal amounts overlap each side of your driveway. Starting on one side, place a sleeve on a slight angle away from the driveway (fig. 1,2,3) Put the block of wood over the sleeve and hammer to a depth even with the ground (fig. 4). Repeat this process on the other side of the driveway with the second sleeve. Should the sleeve become damaged due to being hit pull out and turn over so that the main pole will fit into the sleeve.

STEP 3 - POSTS -

Your posts have two holes in them. The hole closest to the one end of the post is the top hole. Insert the post cap, tapping lightly with your hammer, into the top. Next, insert the eyebolts into the holes in the post and tighten with the nut and lock washer on the backside of the pipe (fig. 5). Place the post into the sleeve (fig. 6). The post should slightly tilt away from the driveway. When the netting is fastened to the post, the post will be pulled back straight.

STEP 4 - NETTING -

Measure the distance between the posts. Cut the netting with scissors or a utility knife TWO FEET SHORTER than the distance between the posts. Using the two lengths of shock cord, weave one through the top of the net, and one through the bottom (fig. 7). Allow the shock cord to extend 6 inches longer than the netting on each end.

STEP 5 - STRETCH CORD -

(fig. 8,9,10,11) Thread the stretch cord through the closed end of the snap hook slightly longer than the length of the rope clamp. With pliers, tighten the legs of the rope clamp around the cord until they overlap each other and firmly squeeze the cord together. Repeat this process for all 4 stretch cord ends. The netting is designed to be under tension to eliminate sagging. The easiest way to install your Kidcatcher is to fully unroll along the driveway, fasten the top snap hooks to the eyebolts, than pull the bottom snap hook into place and fasten to the bottom eyebolts.

Your KIDCATCHER is now installed.

TROUBLESHOOTING - The sleeves are important in supporting the netting is upright position. In some areas where there is sandy soil, the sleeves may have to be set in concrete footings. Be sure to cover the bottom of the sleeve so concrete won't seep in from the bottom. If the sleeve are solid and the netting still sags, chances are that you have to shorten the shock cord by tieing an knot or 2 in the shock cord and therefore take the sag out of the net.

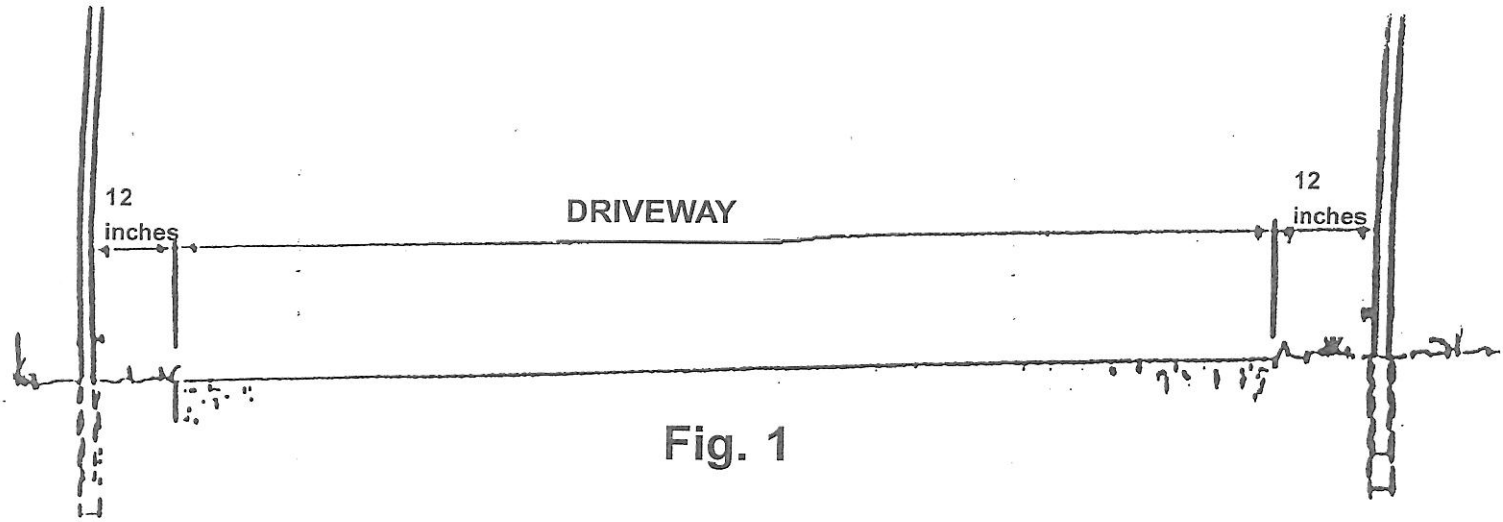

Fig. 1

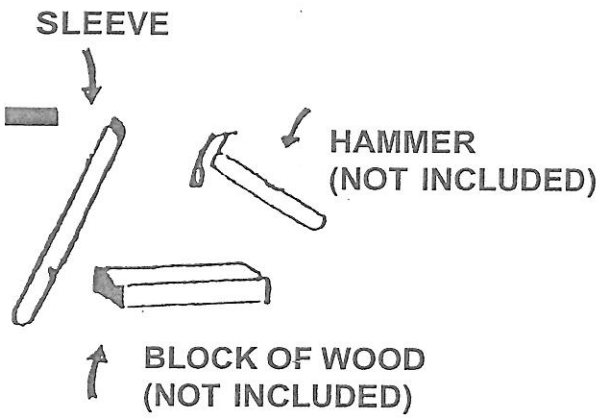

Fig. 2

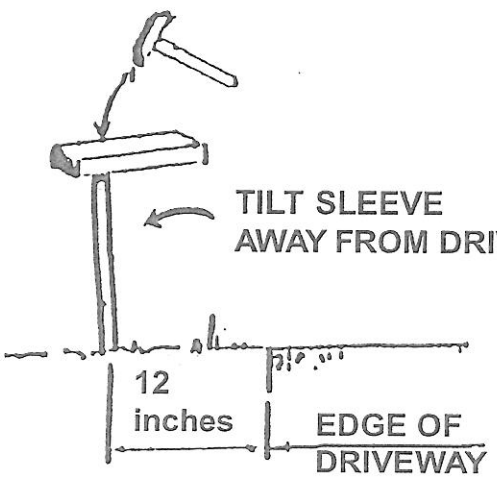

Fig. 3

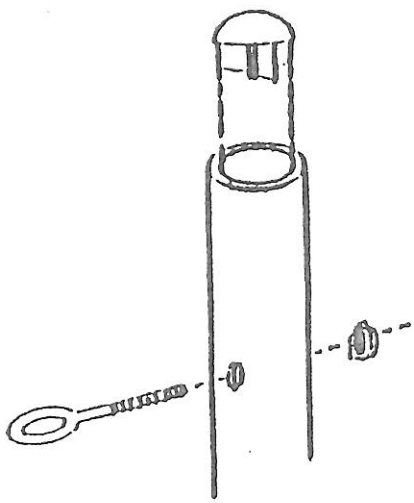

Fig. 5

Fig. 4

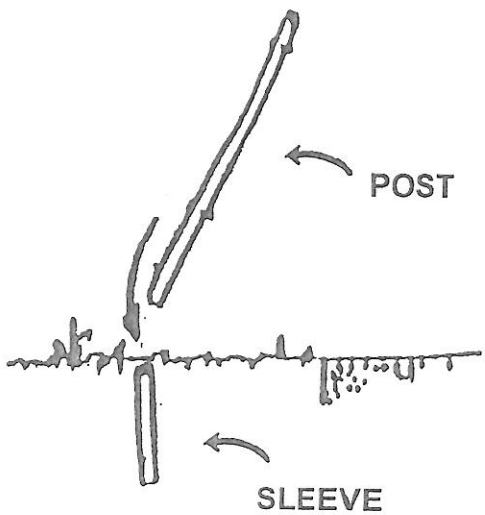

Fig. 6

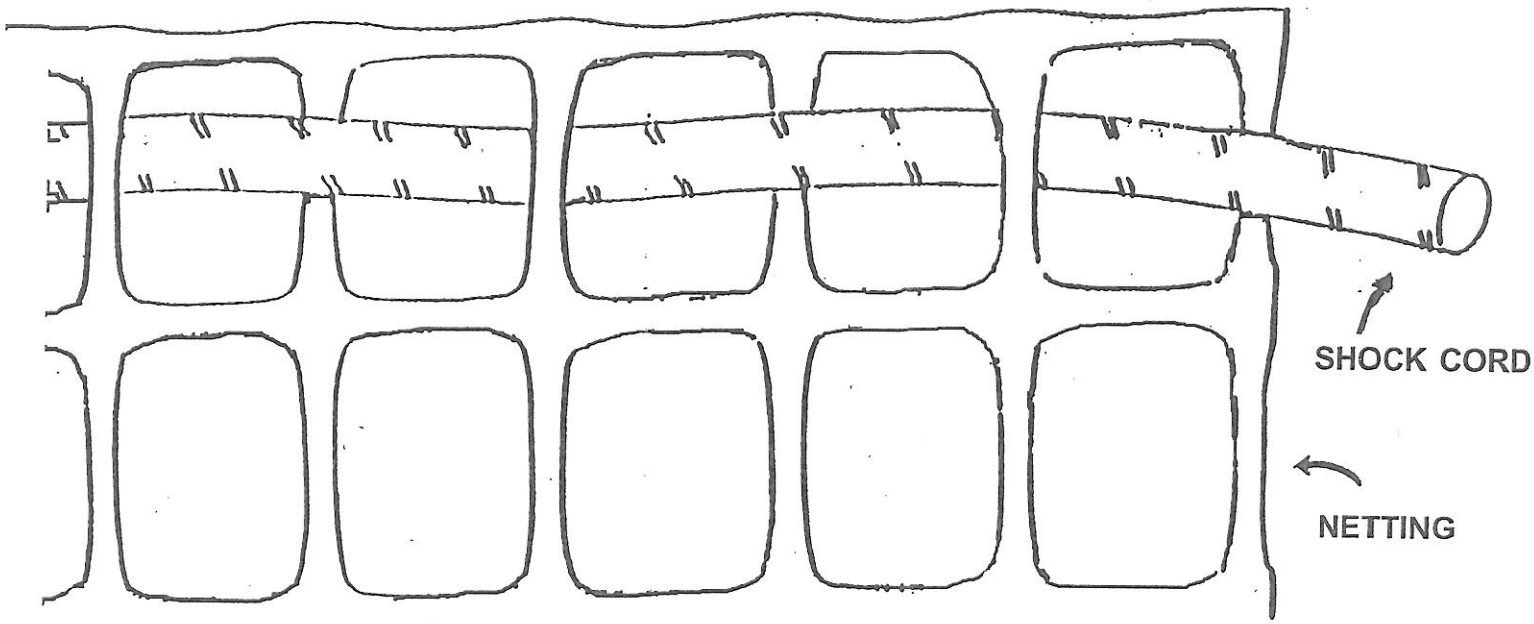

Fig. 7

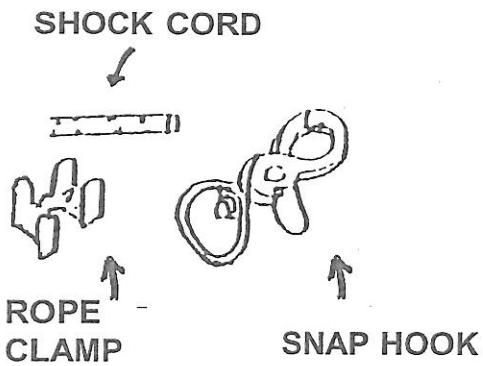

Fig. 8

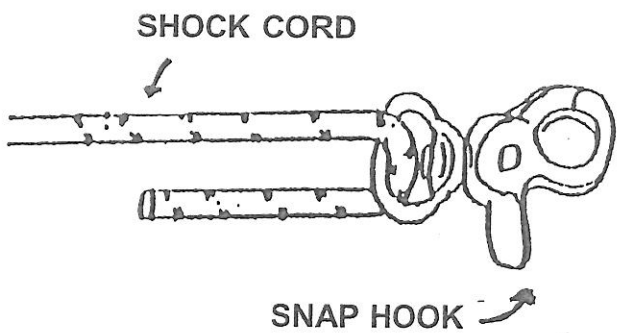

Fig. 9

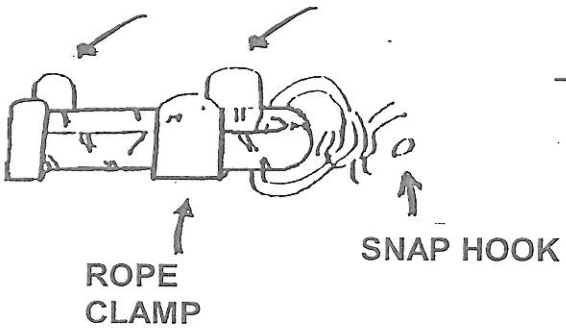

Fig. 10

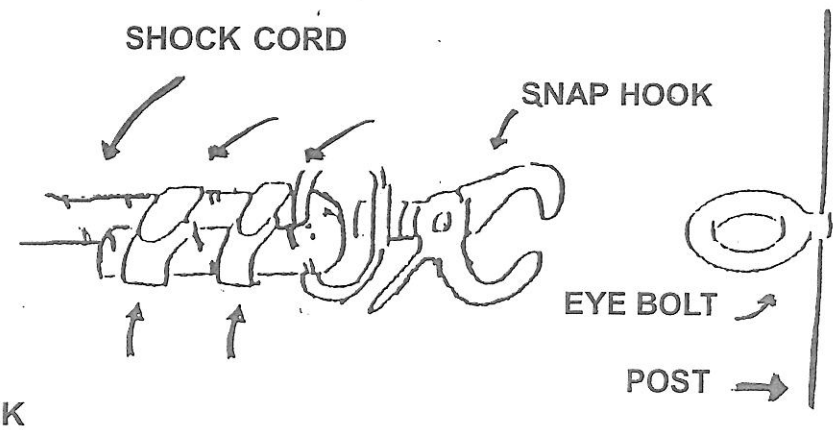

Fig. 11