

INSTALLATION - UNDER SHELF LAUNDRY LINES

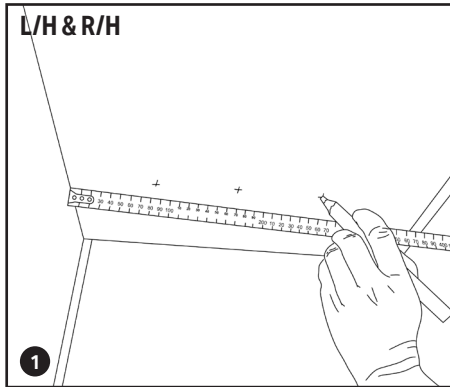
WARNING: BEFORE installation Coastal Clotheslines recommends using personal protection equipment. AVOID all hidden dangers in walls (electrical/gas/water) & non-structural structures. Coastal Clotheslines will not be held liable for personal injury or death resulting from incorrect installation or misuse.

KIT CONTENTS PER LINE: All 316 terminals - 2 terminals, 2 spacers, 4 screws, 2 threads, allen key, cutters, 316 cable length

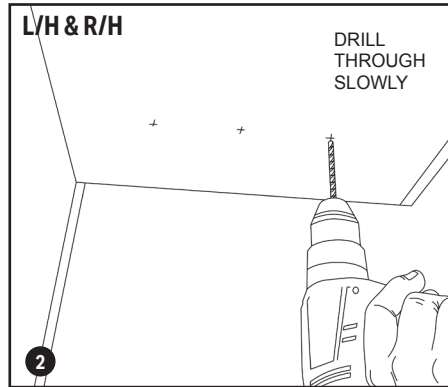
YOU WILL NEED: Pencil, tape measure, backing block, 90°square, 4mm allen key, black marker, 12mm spanner, drill & SHARP 6mm drill bit.



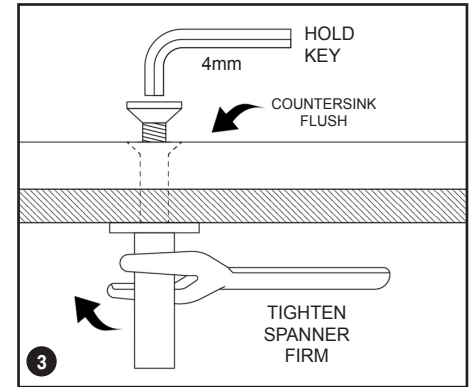
DO NOT PRE-CUT CABLES - FOLLOW PROCEDURE BELOW



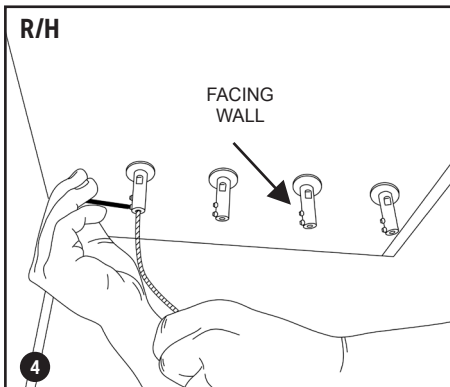
1. MARK OUT: Mark out line from back of cabinet/shelf. Mark equal positions between each terminal (approx 80mm between each). Repeat on left side.



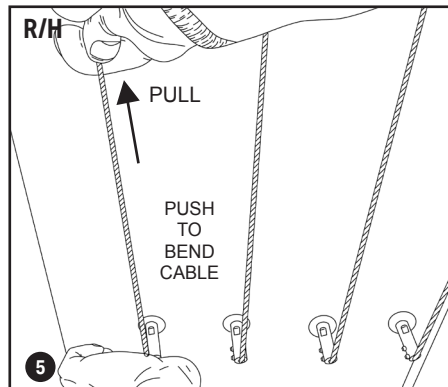
2. DRILL: Using a sharp drill bit with a backing board in place slowly drill a 6mm diameter hole into each marked position, completely through cabinet/shelf to allow for M6 threaded screws. Keep square whilst drilling & repeat for all lines.



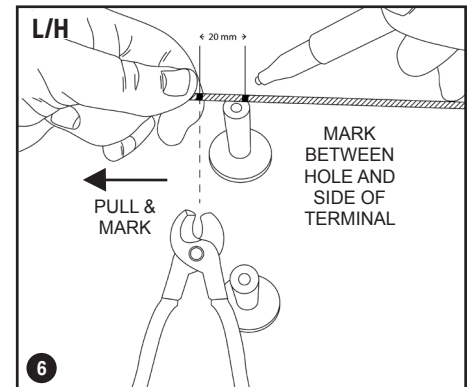
3. REAR ACCESS: Insert c/sink screw into hole and place spacer over end of thread screw in DIY terminal. Using 12mm spanner and allen key tighten until c/sink is flush inside shelf. Pre-countersink hole if necessary.



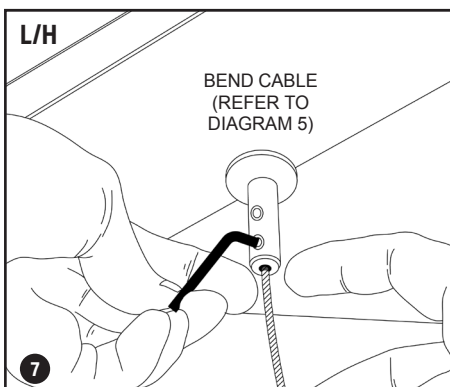
4. INSERT CABLES: For access, begin with back cable first. Back out grub screws with allen key, enough to allow for cable to be completely inserted all the way in. Then tighten the grub screw closest to the tip of the terminal ONLY.



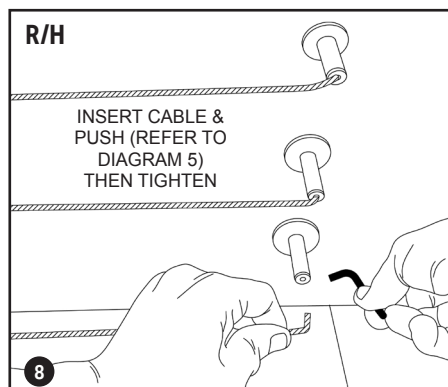
5. CABLE BEND: Using your palm firmly push up cable bending the wire in the direction of the opposite end where your cable will go.



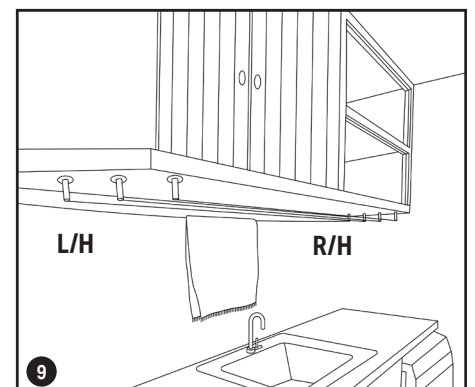
6. MEASURE & CUT: Pull the cable tightly across to the left side terminal and place a black mark on cable where the cable lines up exactly between the terminal hole and outer edge of terminal. Then measure 20mm longer past this mark & cut at that point. Return to the right side terminal & back out grub screw, removing the cable.



7. INSERT & BEND: Insert cable into the left side terminal with black mark showing & tighten both grub screws firmly. By hand, push up cable refer to diagram 5 to bend.



8. INSERT & TIGHTEN: Finishing on the right side, carefully place cable into terminal by hand & push up - tighten grub screws with allen key. Cable should automatically tension.



9. MEASURE & CUT: Repeat above process on each cable to complete clothesline. Cables should have general adequate tension without sagging.



INSTALLATION - WALL TO WALL LAUNDRY LINES

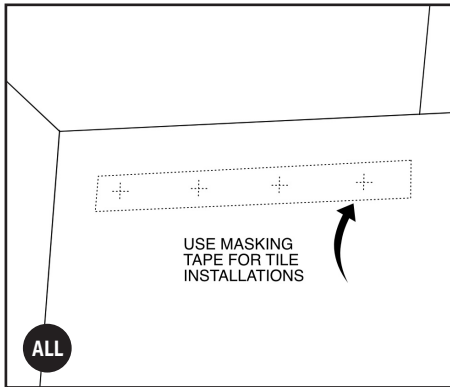
WARNING: BEFORE installation Coastal Clotheslines recommends using personal protection equipment. AVOID all hidden dangers in walls (electrical/gas/water) & non-structural wall structures. NOTE: Tiles vary in type & installation methods therefore Coastal Clotheslines will not be held liable for cracked or damaged tiles during or after installation & for personal injury or death resulting from incorrect installation or misuse. Keep out of reach of children.

KIT CONTENTS PER LINE: All 316 terminals - 2 terminals, 2 spacers, 4 c/sunk screws, 2 threads, allen key, plugs, cutters, 316 cable length as per order.

YOU WILL NEED: Pencil, tape measure, masking tape (for tile install), 4mm allen key, 12mm spanner, drill/hammer drill, drill bits as per **TABLE 1**.

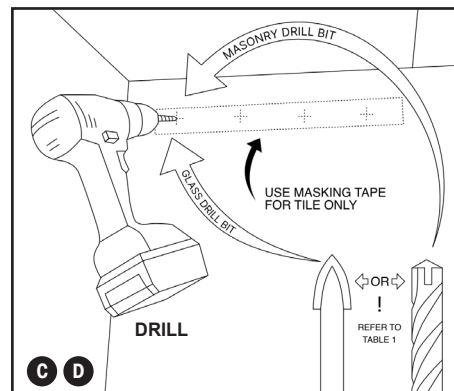


DO NOT PRE-CUT CABLES - NOT SUITABLE FOR HOLLOW WALLS



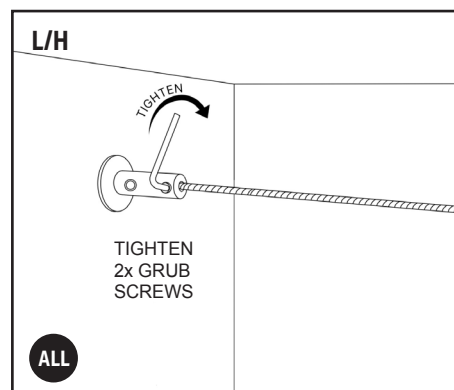
1. MARK OUT: Mark a level line at the desired height on wall, keeping equal spaces approx 80mm apart. For tiles, use masking tape to protect whilst drilling. Ensure a solid frame is behind wall for secure fixing.

2. Select drill bits & tasks in TABLE 1 according to situation. Drill as per tasks and select DIY fitting method. Carry out cable fitting as per **5, 6 & 7**.



3C. TILE/AC SHEET/PLASTER: Drill slowly using a glass 6mm drill bit through tile & back AC sheet to rear stud or with cavity insert plug & hammer in flush.

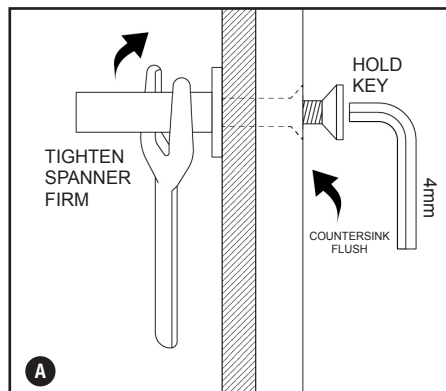
3D. MASONRY: With 8mm bit hammer drill into brick 70mm depth, blow dust out and hammer in plug.



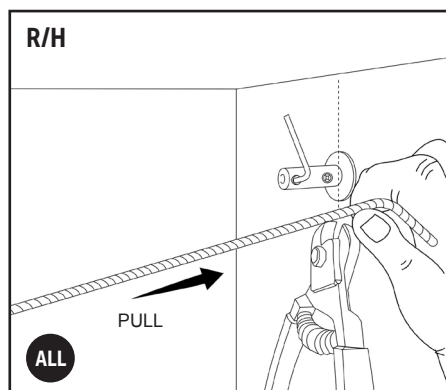
5. INSERT CABLES: Starting at rear terminal for access. Back out both grub screws with allen key. Allow for cable to be completely inserted, tighten both grub screws to secure cable.

TABLE 1: DRILL BITS & TASKS SELECTION		
WALL TYPE	DRILL BITS	TASKS
Cupboard Particle board	6mm standard	A
Plaster to Timber noggin	4mm standard	B
Plaster to Steel noggin/stud	4mm standard	B
AC Sheet into Timber noggin/stud	6mm masonry	C
	4mm standard	B
AC Sheet into Steel noggin/stud	6mm masonry	C
	4mm standard	B
Tile to AC Sheet or Plaster into Timber noggin/stud	6mm glass bit	C
	4mm standard	B
Tile to AC Sheet or Plaster into Steel noggin	6mm glass bit	C
	4mm standard	B
Masonry/Brick	8mm masonry	D

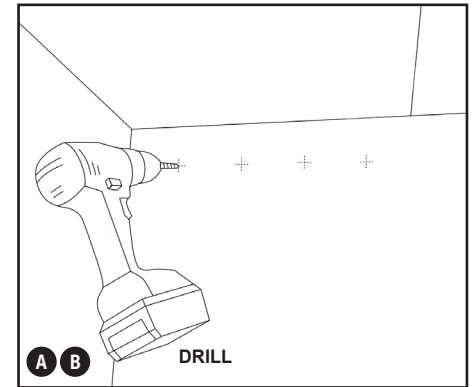
2. SELECT YOUR WALL TYPE: and refer to correct drill bits & tasks.



4. FITTING REAR ACCESS: Insert c/sunk screw into hole, place spacer over end of thread and screw in in DIY terminal. Tighten using a 12mm spanner and 4mm allen key for screw end. Tighten until countersink is flush. Pre-countersink hole if necessary.



6. PULL & CUT: At the opposite end pull cable just past the 2nd grub screw, then cut at this point.



3A. CUPBOARD PARTICLE BOARD: Drill through completely with sharp 6mm drill bit.

3B. TIMBER/STEEL: Drill using a 4mm drill bit into timber or steel and into stud 70mm deep.

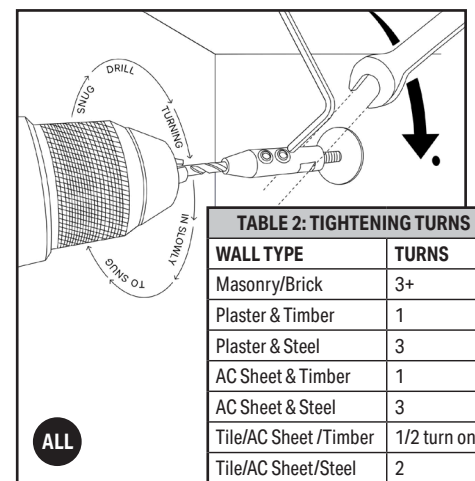
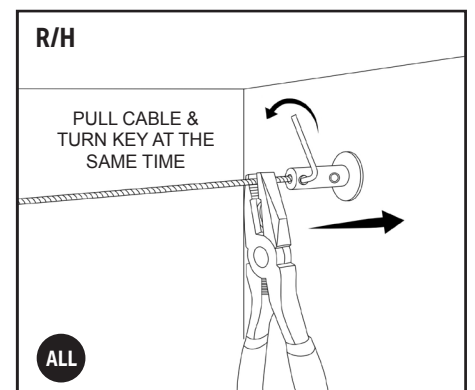


TABLE 2: TIGHTENING TURNS	
WALL TYPE	TURNS
Masonry/Brick	3+
Plaster & Timber	1
Plaster & Steel	3
AC Sheet & Timber	1
AC Sheet & Steel	3
Tile/AC Sheet /Timber	1/2 turn only
Tile/AC Sheet/Steel	2

4. FITTING NO ACCESS: Back out grub screws on terminals. Insert 4mm drill bit into terminal & tighten grub screws to secure. Slowly drill to tap terminal thread flush into wall. Remove drill & bit. Refer to **TABLE 2** using a 12mm spanner, tighten until spacer stops moving **then count turns as per TABLE 2**.



7. INSERT PULL & TIGHTEN: With the allen key, back out both grub screws. Insert cable into terminal then using pliers pull cable tight whilst tightening grubs screws with the allen key. The above method gives very adequate cable tension without sag.