

GATOR KENNELS

Manufacturer of Commercial Dog Kennels



Kennel Gate Assembly Instructions

www.gatorkennels.com
(970) 622-9885

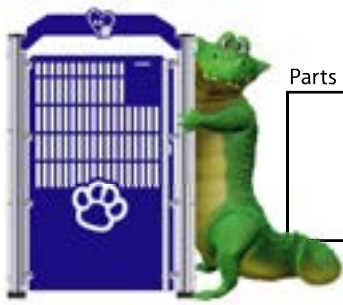
These are the Kennel Gate assembly instructions.

The basic steps are the same - regardless of the size.

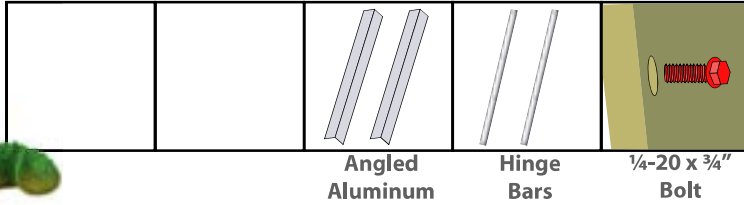
The tools you will need are:

- Appropriate wall anchors for your existing kennel walls.
- 3/8 wrench or Socket.
- 1/2" wrench or Socket.
- 7/16 wrench or Socket.
- Phillips Screwdriver.



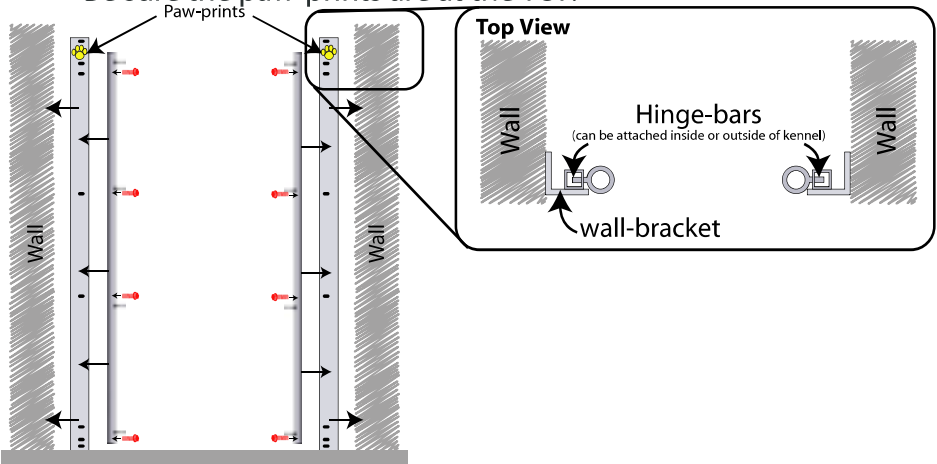


Parts Needed:



1. Attach wall-brackets to existing walls with appropriate anchors for your wall-type.

- Be sure the paw-prints are at the TOP.



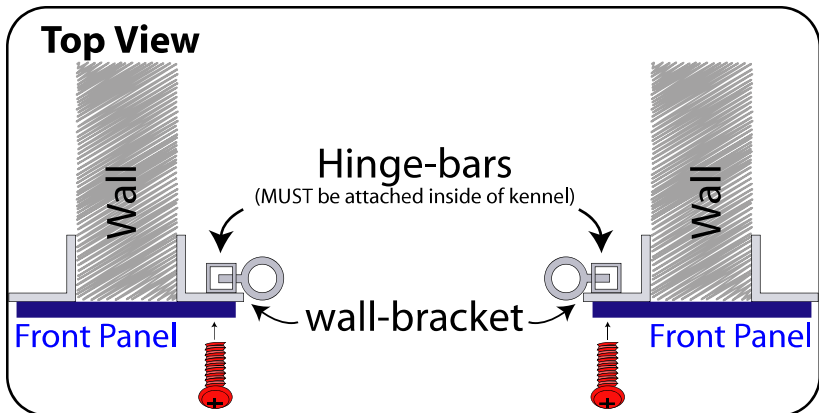
2. Attach hinge-bars to the angles.

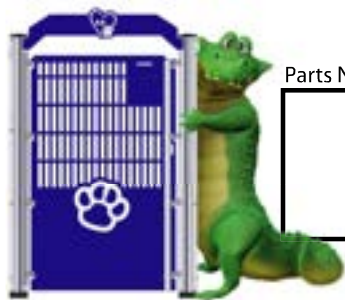
- Use 1/4-20 x 3/4" bolts to bolt hinge-bars to angle.

Skip the top two holes in the wall brackets - those will be used for something else.
The hinge-bars should have 4 holes line up with the wall brackets.

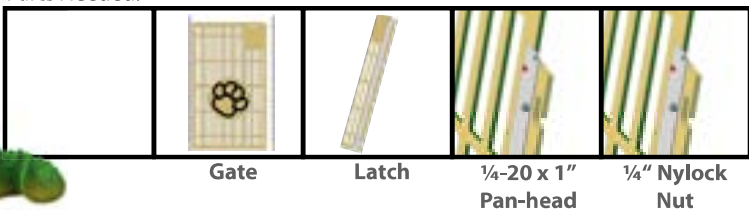
2(A). If you have front cover-panels:

- Use 1/4-20 x 1-1/4" pan-head Philips to attach front panel and hinge-bars at the same time.
- Push the bolt through the panel - through the wall-bracket and screw it into the hinge-bar.



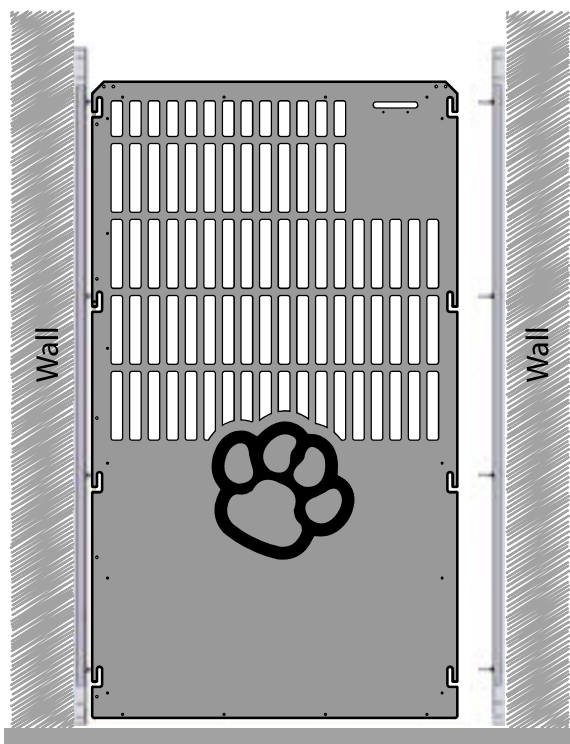


Parts Needed:



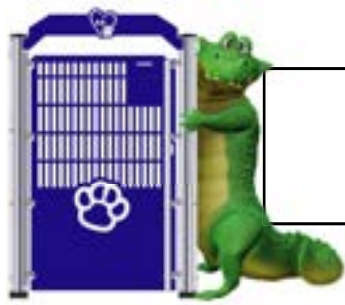
3. **Drop Gate onto hinge-bar you want to act as the hinge.**

- The gate will NOT reach the other hinge-bar - yet. Do not worry, we have more pieces to add.



4. **Attach latch to other side of gate.**

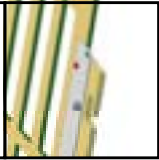
- Use 1/4-20 x 1" screw and nylock to attach the latch.
- Holes in the aluminum part of the latch should line up with holes on the gate.
- The latch should now reach the other hinge-bar.
- Adjustments to the hinge-bar may be needed for smooth operation. See the adjustments at the end of this book.



Safety Screws



Latch-lock

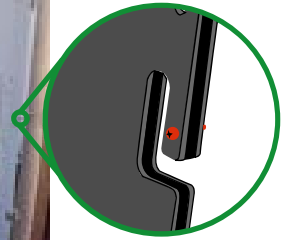
1/4-20 x 1"
Pan-head1/4" Nylock
Nut

5. Attach the gate safety.

In the event a dog can figure out how to push up the gate far enough to spring it from the hinges, we've included a small screw that keeps that from happening.

- There should be a small hole in the second from the top hinge-pin.
- Insert the safety screw and tighten the nut.

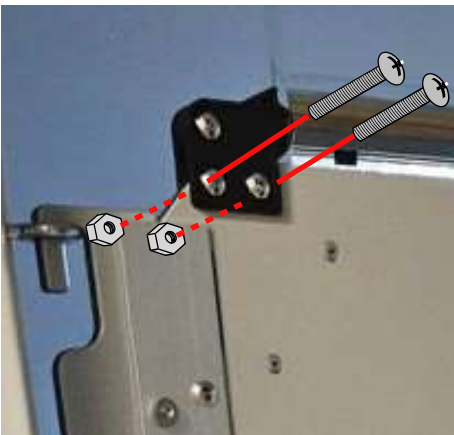
Do not forget this step for the safety of your dogs and staff



6. Attach the latch-lock.

Some intelligent dogs figure out how to lift the latch. The latch-lock is designed to keep those dogs from being able to lift the latch.

- Use 1/4-20x1" pan-head screws and 1/4" nylock nuts to attach the latch-lock.



Be sure latch-lock points towards the latch!
This is the "unlocked" position!

How to operate the Latch-Lock

Latch lock **open** (latch is able to be lifted).
Use this position to open and close the gate.

Latch lock **closed** (latch is NOT able to be lifted).
Use this position to keep the dogs safely contained.



You can test the operation of the latch-lock
by closing it and trying to lift on the latch.

How to use holes in Latches

Latch is in closed
postion.
Holes lign up

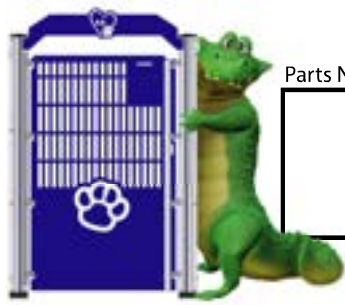


Latch is in open
postion. Holes
do not lign up

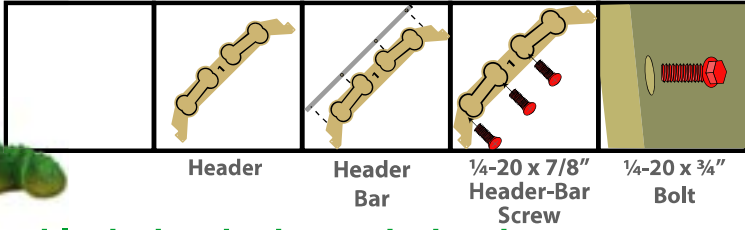


Latch is in closed
position allowing a
carabiner or padlock
to be attached.
The dogs can not get
out of the kennels.





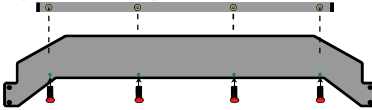
Parts Needed:



7. (Optional) Assemble the header-bar to the header

- Use the 1/4-20x7/8" screw to attach the header-bar to the header.

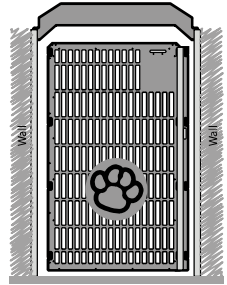
This helps stiffen up the header so it doesn't bow on uneven floors.



8. (Optional) Attach the header above the gate.

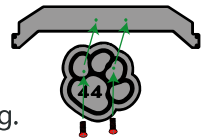
- Use 1/4-20 x 3/4" bolts to attach the header.
- Use the top two holes in the wall-brackets

to attach the header.



9. (Optional) Attach the number tag to the header

- Use 1/4-20 x 7/8" screws to attach the number tag to the header.
- Use the two holes in the header to attach the number tag.



Latch Adjustment

Make a quick adjustment to make the latch work better.

- Screw the TOP eyebolt on the HINGE-side in further.
- Unscrew the BOTTOM eyebolt on the HINGE-side.

Screw this eyebolt IN

Screw this eyebolt OUT



Adjust these eyebolts only if-needed.

Kennel Care

Here are some things to avoid:

- The use of cleansing products containing **Chlorides, Bromides, Iodides, and Thiocyanates** can discolor and prematurely corrode the kennel (specifically the hardware). Some of these chemicals are also harmful to the animals housed in the kennels and if not rinsed correctly, can cause chemical burns!
- Animal hair should be removed. Hair can hold unwanted bacteria, urine, and molds. This increases the smell and promotes disease.
- Do not use steel-wool pads on any surface as you will scratch off any protective finish and possibly damage the kennel itself.

These steps should prolong the life of the kennels:

- Any cleansing agent you do use should be thoroughly rinsed and NOT allowed to 'air-dry'.
- Clean off urine as soon as possible.
- Let the kennels dry between use. This not only helps protect the kennel - but it reduces the potential for bacteria or mold cross-contamination.

We found some of the **best** cleansers to use on the kennels is:

Dawn® Dish soap or Scrubbing Bubbles®!

Professional cleansers such as **Wysiwash®** can be used - just be sure to rinse!

Why we like Dawn® Dish Soap:

- **Dawn® Dish soap** was developed specifically to break down oils.
Dogs secrete oils through their skin - and rub it all over the kennels.
- This oil attracts dirt, hair, and grime. by breaking down the oils, the grime has nothing to stick to.
- **Dawn® Dish soap** is less irritating to skin and eyes than other chemicals!

Why we like Scrubbing Bubbles®:

- **Scrubbing Bubbles®** was developed specifically clean HDPE and Aluminum - the very same materials we built your kennels from!



Sanitizing:

• Sanitizing is often a second step to caring for the kennels. This step kills off unwanted bacteria, molds or viruses. Sanitizing can be done as often as needed to discourage diseases. High-traffic areas can be sanitized daily. We found one of the easiest ways to sanitize your kennels is to use a misting machine. This machine can use any sanitizing chemical and dispenses it in a fine mist to cover all surfaces. Since you are using a fine mist, dogs can be placed back in the kennel faster and you are not wasting as much chemical product by having it run down the drain.