

## Table of contents

4	Mounting posts
9	Mounting hinges
15	Adjust hinges
16	Adjust towards day lock and lock catch
17	Mounting lock, cylinder and latch
20	Mounting striker against gate post
22	Mounting striker against wall

Before you start with the installation, we recommend that you read the installation instructions carefully. The latest version can always be consulted on the website. Plastivan declines any responsibility if these regulations are not observed.

The colours and the surface brushing may differ slightly from production deliveries and are not contractual. There is a difference in pattern between the front and back of the privacy slats. Different patterns are indicated by white and yellow stickers, and the side with the same pattern is also indicated by this sticker. There may be slight differences in color between the packs with the same color sticker. The best result is obtained by alternating between all of the packs and use a sticker pattern for example yellow sticker at the front / white sticker at the front / yellow sticker at the back / white sticker at the back ... If you do not have the same number of white and yellow packs, look for a pattern in which everything is nicely distributed so that you do not get complete surfaces in the same color next to each other.

Duofuse fencing may not be used as balustrade or demarcation of terraces higher than 20cm from the ground level.

In case of any form of transport damage, please contact [techsupport@plastivan.com](mailto:techsupport@plastivan.com)

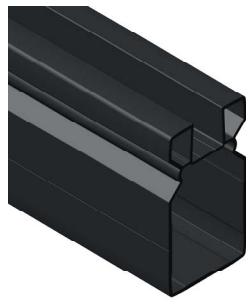
**duo**  
**fuse**<sup>®</sup>  
*the natural look*



# ALUMINIUM GATE

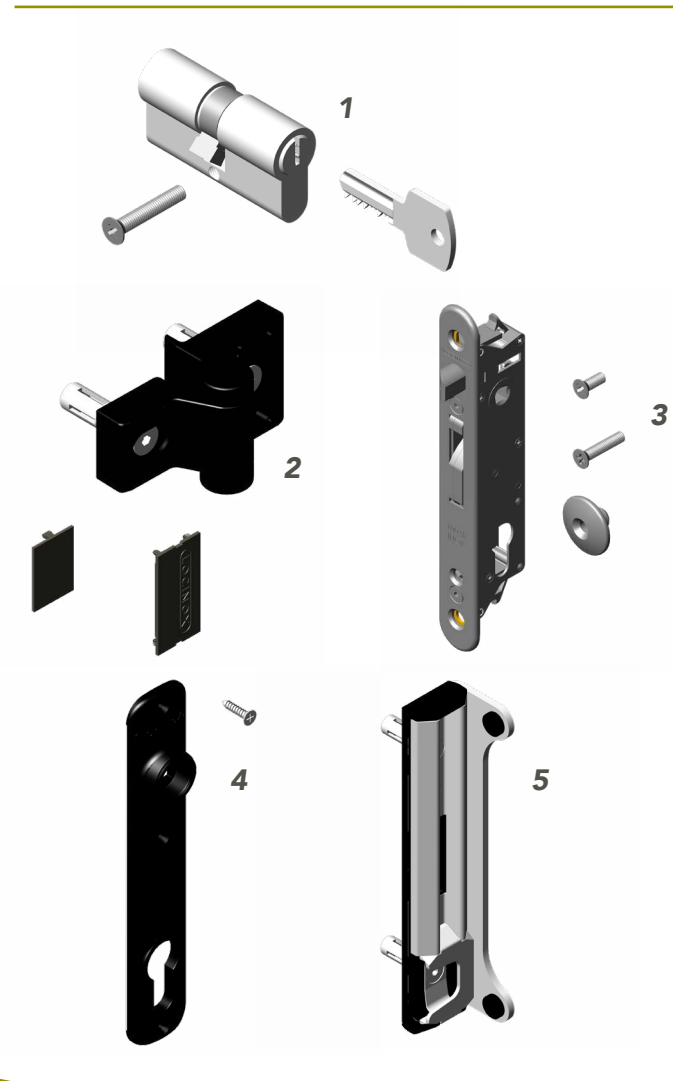
## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Aluminum Gate Post  
Type: DF1PAG2-82  
Length: 3m



Aluminum gate  
DF5GA1.00  
Including hinges and locks

- 1 - Cylinder
- 2 - Hinge
- 3 - Lock
- 4 - Lock plate
- 5 - Keeper



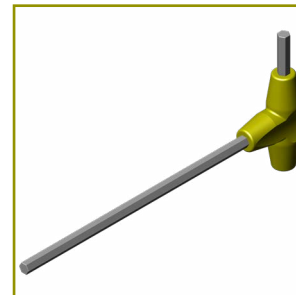
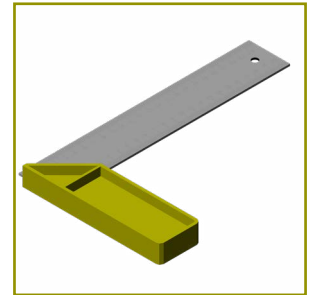
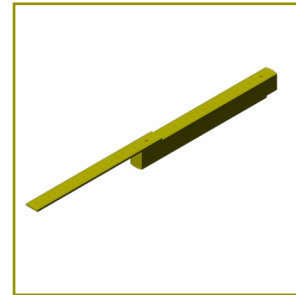
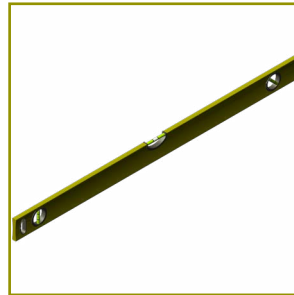
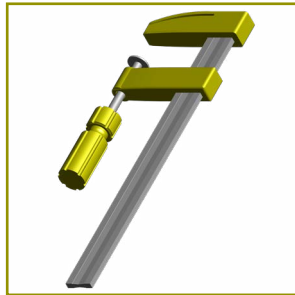
Plastic cover for DF1PAG2-82  
Type: DF1CAG2-8.2

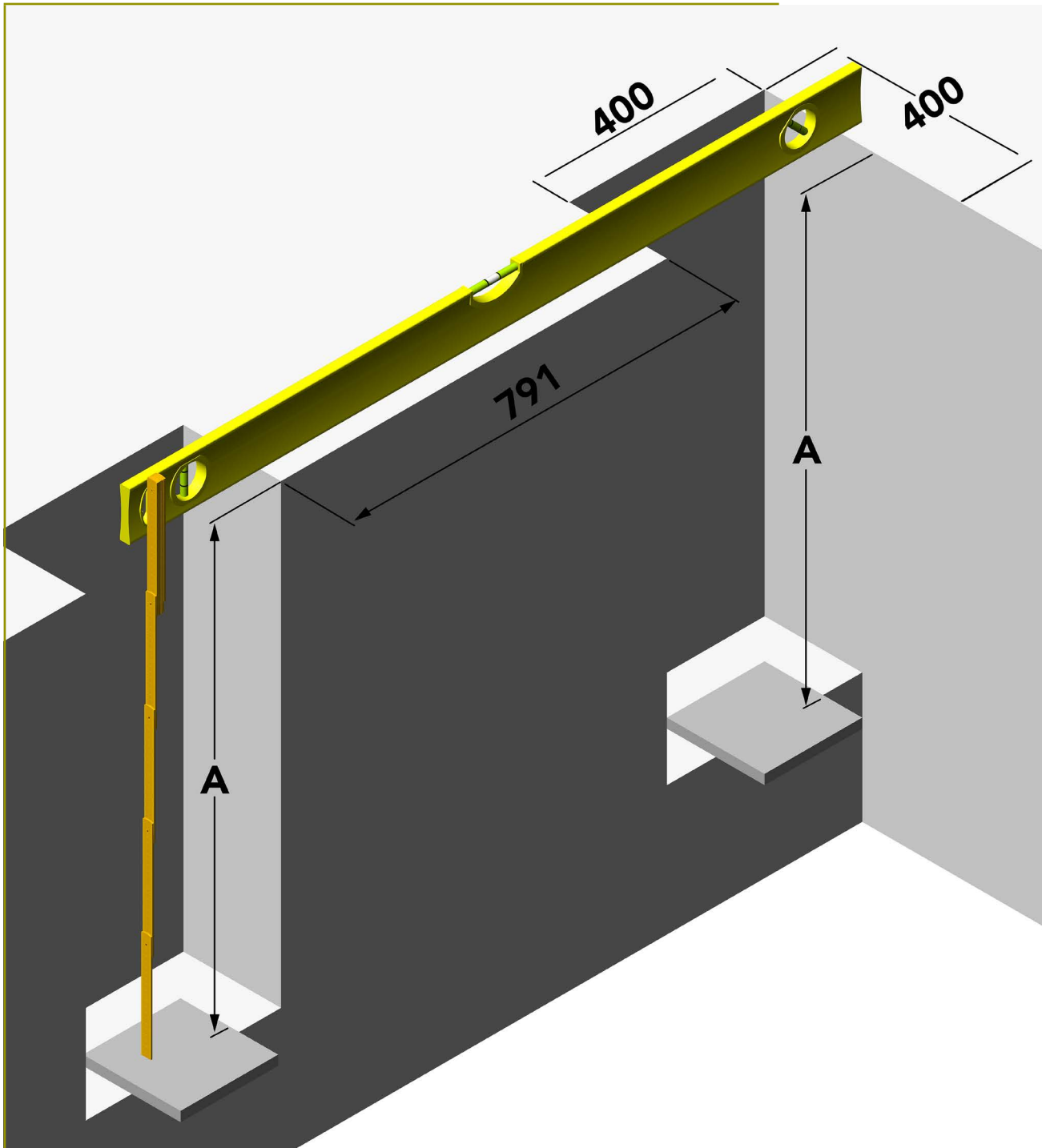


---

### Work tools:

- Shovel
- Box cutter
- Sergeants / glue clamps
- Level
- Folding rule
- Square
- Highlighter / pencil
- Center punch
- (Battery)drill
- Iron drill (5/6mm and 15mm)
- Bucket
- Metric set of hex keys (sizes 3 & 5mm)
- Star screwdriver





# 1. MOUNTING POSTS

Measure the distance between the two gate posts or between the gate post and the wall to 1049mm.

Dig 40cm x 40cm pits for the gate posts.

Check that the wells are the correct depth. If you do not shorten the posts, the depth depends on the desired distance between the finishing profile and the top of the post (see drawing) or on the selected gate height.

The clearance above the tongue-and-groove planks is standard at 50mm for WPC tongue-and-groove planks, with aluminum tongue-and-groove planks this can be limited to 5mm if desired.

A minimum foundation of 90cm is required for a solid anchoring of the gate post necessary.

Below you will find a table with the depth of the pit if you do not shorten the gate post.

	Gate 2m (cm)	Gate 1,8m (cm)
A: gate post depth with 50mm clearance above tongue and groove planks	91,5	111,5
A: gate post depth with 5mm clearance above tooth and groove boards	96	116

With a soft surface, it is recommended to place a tile at the bottom of the pit to prevent the post from sinking during the curing of the concrete, so take the tile thickness into account when digging the pit.

# 1. MOUNTING POSTS

First place the gate post to which the hinges are attached.

Check that the post is in the correct position and height.

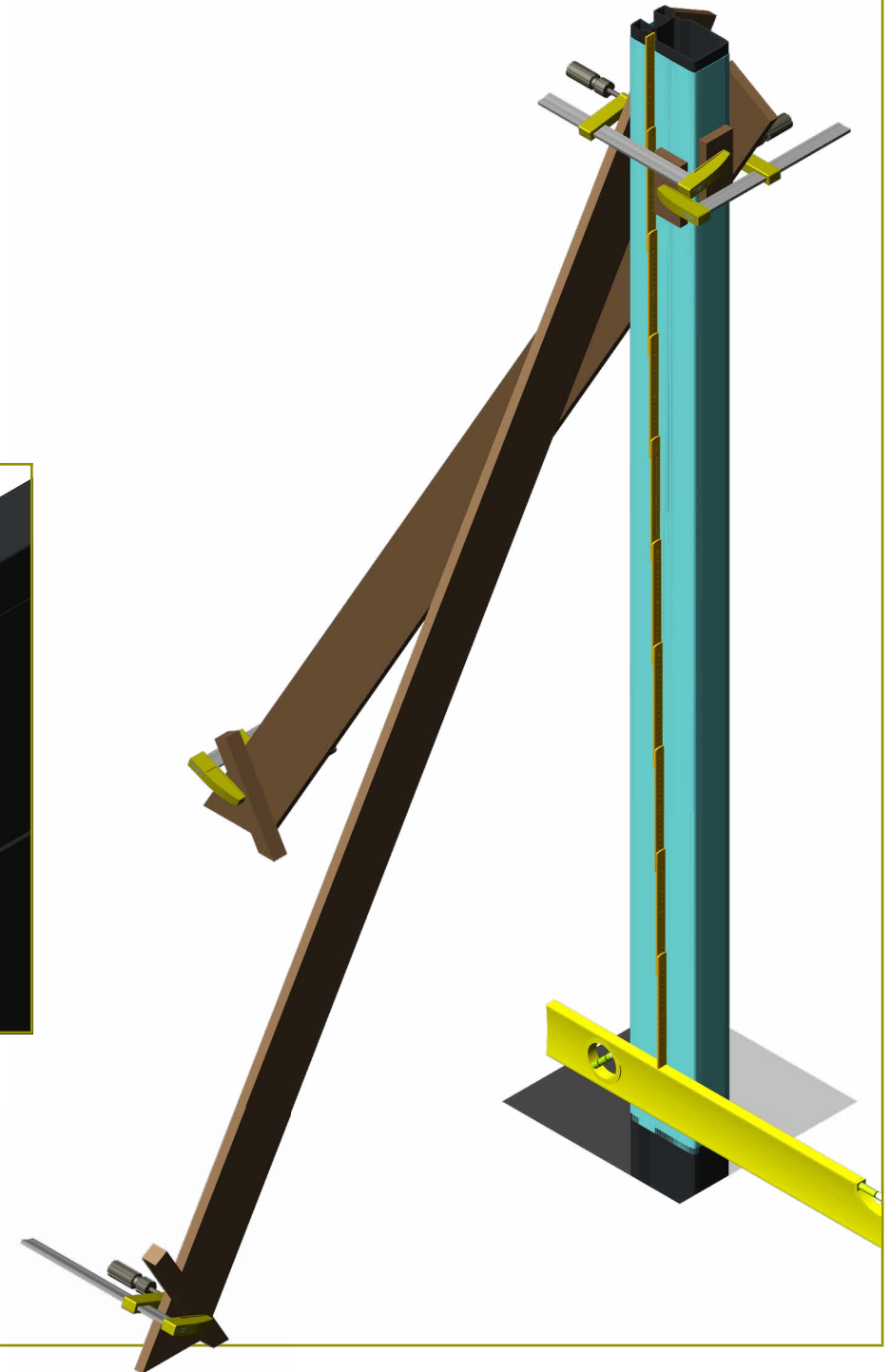
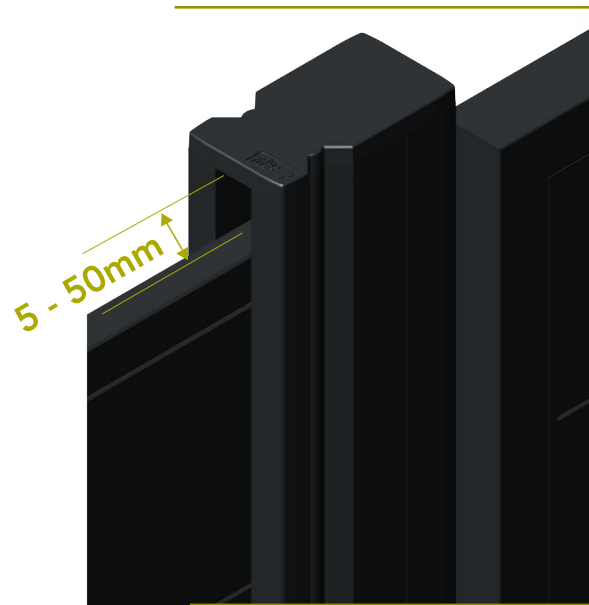
	Gate 2m (cm)	Gate 1,8m (cm)
Post height (50mm clearance above tongue and groove boards) (A)	208,5	188,5
Post height (5mm clearance above tongue and groove boards) (A)	204,0	284,0

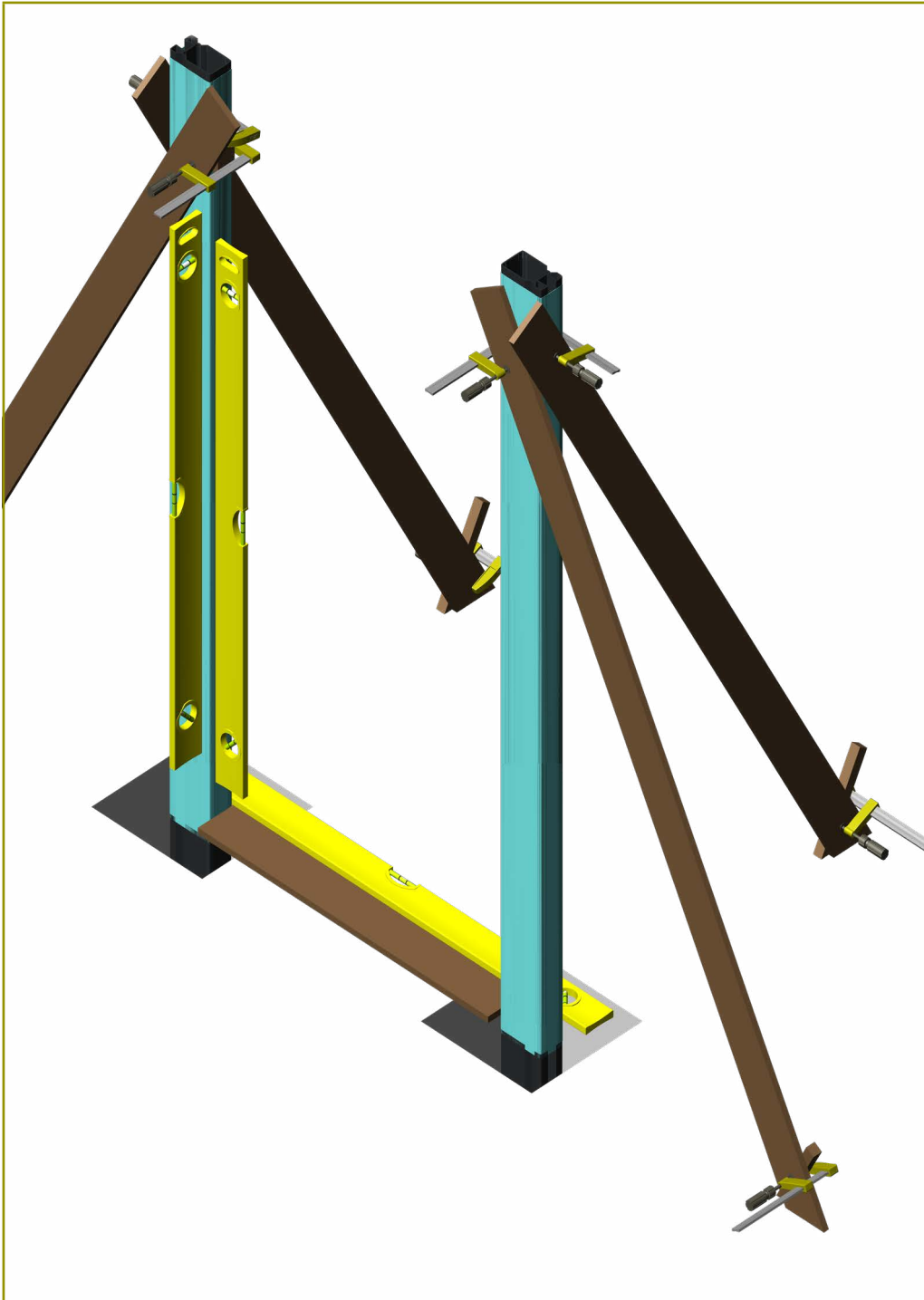
After that, temporarily secure the post with planks and sergeants. Always provide a piece of residual wood between the sergeants to protect the post. This spreads the sergeant's pressure over a larger surface to prevent dents.

Adjust the sergeants until the post is level in both directions.

*Tip: when installing the post, only remove the plastic foil from the part that will be placed in the concrete. This is best up to 5cm below the floor level. This way you prevent damage to the paint.*

A





# 1. MOUNTING POSTS

Repeat the previous instructions for the 2nd gate post (lock side), check the height again first.

Secure with wooden planks and sergeants.

Now slide the 2nd gate post to 1049mm from the 1st gate post.

*Tip: Use a piece of wood that you cut to size.*

Also check with a long rule or spirit level that the two gate posts are in line.

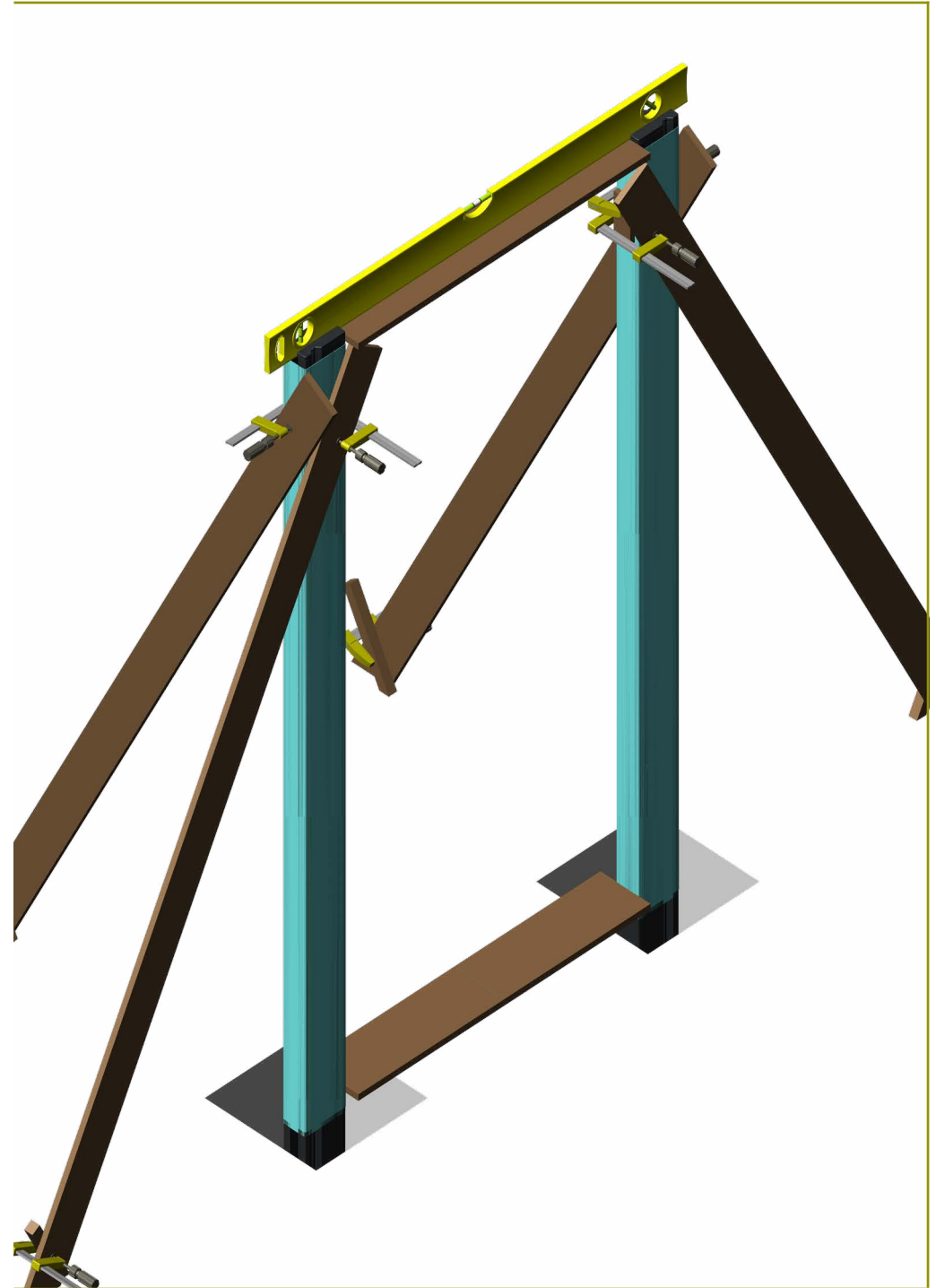
Now check whether the 2nd gate post is level in both directions. When making adjustments, always check that the distance remains the same and that the posts remain in line.

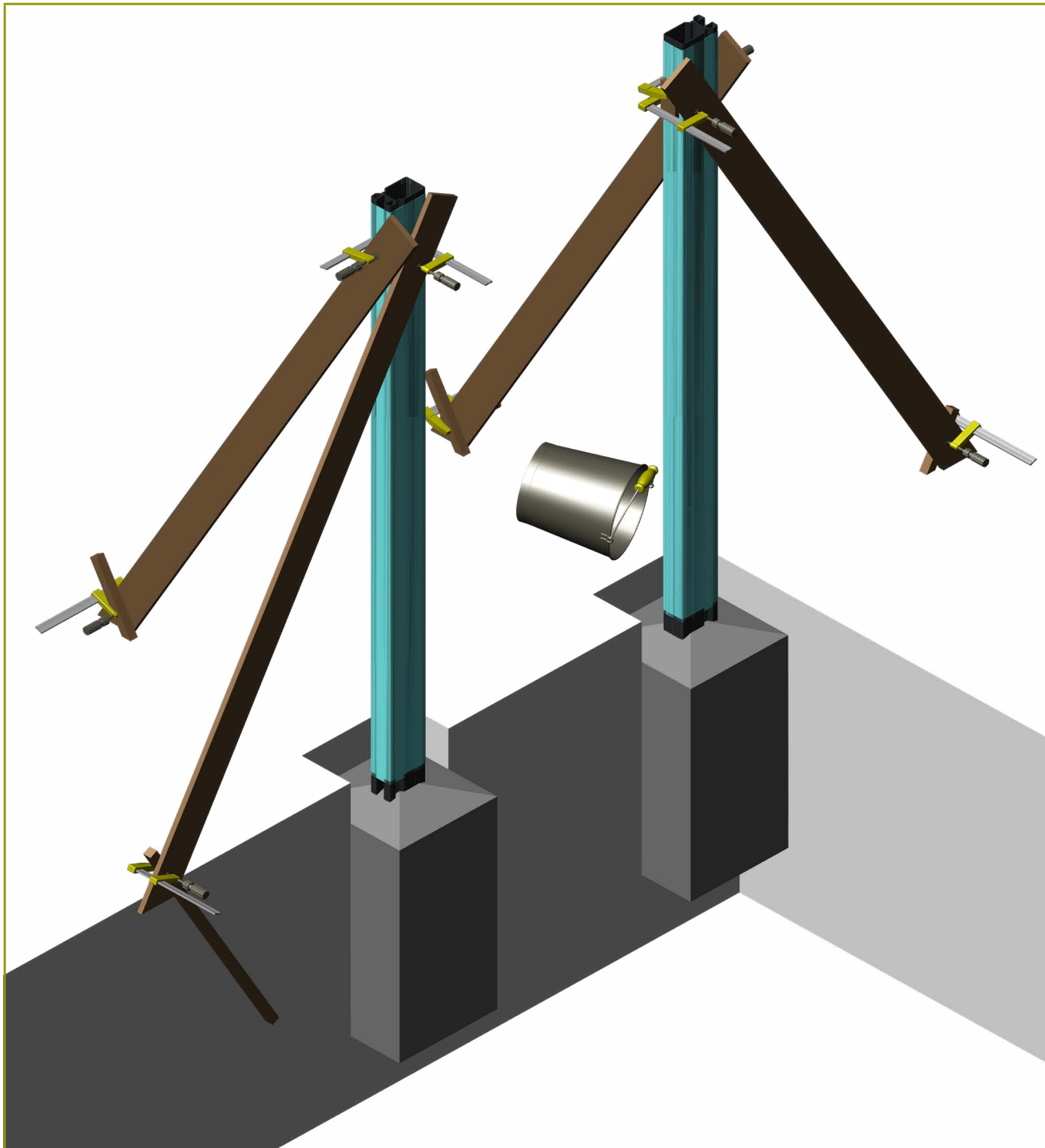
# 1. MOUNTING POSTS

In principle, both posts are now correct, but it is recommended to perform the following checks:

- Check distance between the posts at the top using your attachment (1049mm) or by measuring in the center of the post.
- Place the spirit level on top of both posts and check whether it is also level.

If one of the checks is not correct, find the error, adjust the 2nd gate post and check again in all directions whether everything is still correct.





# 1. MOUNTING POSTS

Now fill the pits with (rapid) concrete up to 10 cm below the floor level. Vibrate the concrete well and work diagonally.

*Tip: Always read the instructions for preparing the (fast) concrete carefully and only remove the strut once the concrete has hardened enough. And only install the gate when the concrete has reached its final strength.*

After pouring, remove the remaining plastic to just below the strut to rinse off any concrete residue under the plastic with water.

*Tip: Use a utility knife to cut into the groove opening for the tongue and groove boards to avoid damaging the paintwork.*



## 2. MOUNTING HINGES

	Gate 2m (mm)	Gate 1,8m (mm)
Gate height (A)	2015	1815
Hinge spacing (B)	1335	1135
height top of gate in relation to floor level (C)	2035	1835

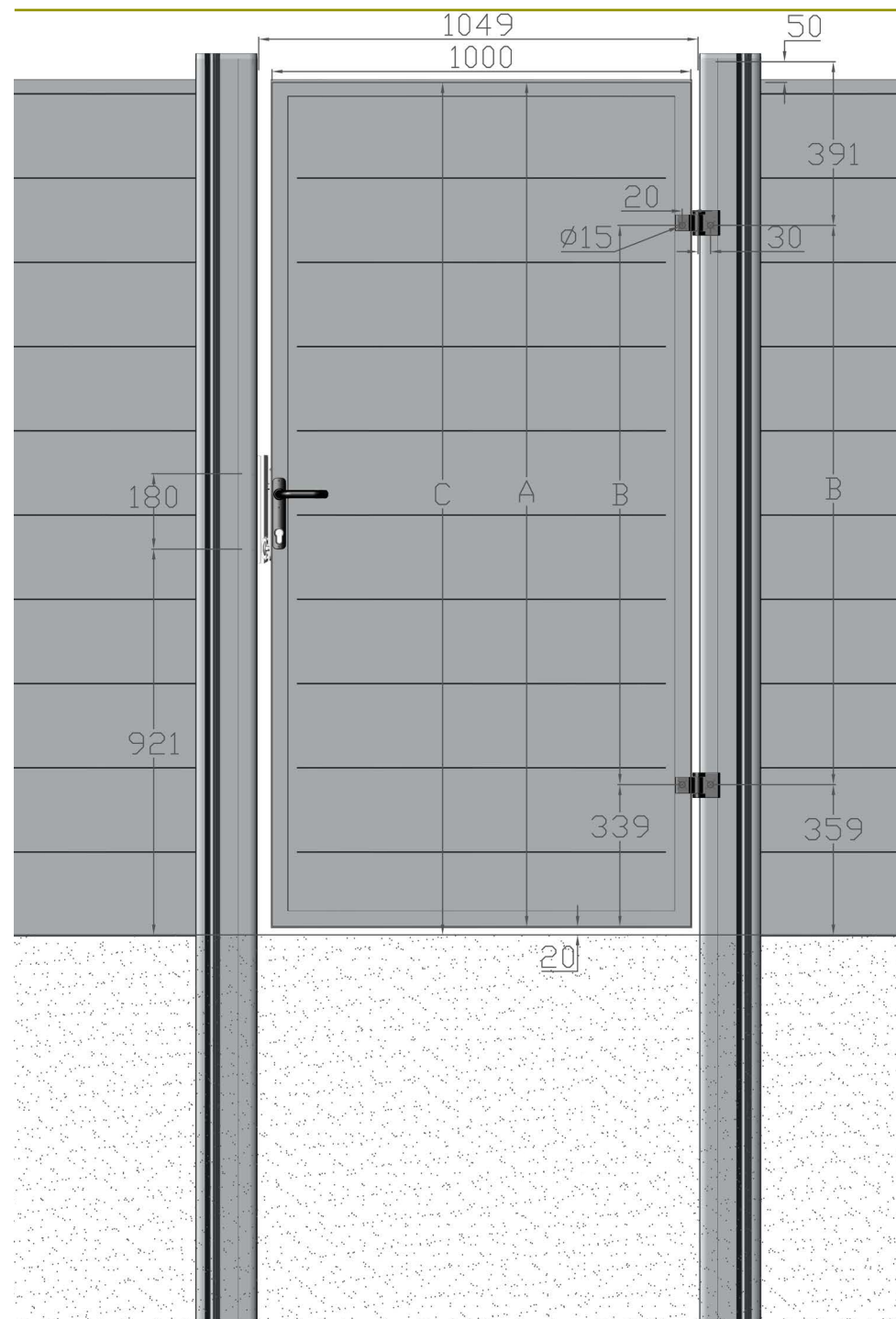
To ensure that the joints of the aluminum tongue-and-groove boards of the fence are at the same height as the gate, it is important to check all dimensions carefully.

All measurements are taken relative to the bottom of the bottom tongue-and-groove plank in the fence. This is preferably placed flush with ground level. If this is not possible, either to be placed higher than ground level so that there is sufficient free space under the gate.

The dimensions in the attached drawing take into account 50mm clearance above between the finishing profile of the tongue and groove planks and the top of the post.

If desired, this distance can be adjusted to a minimum of 5 mm.

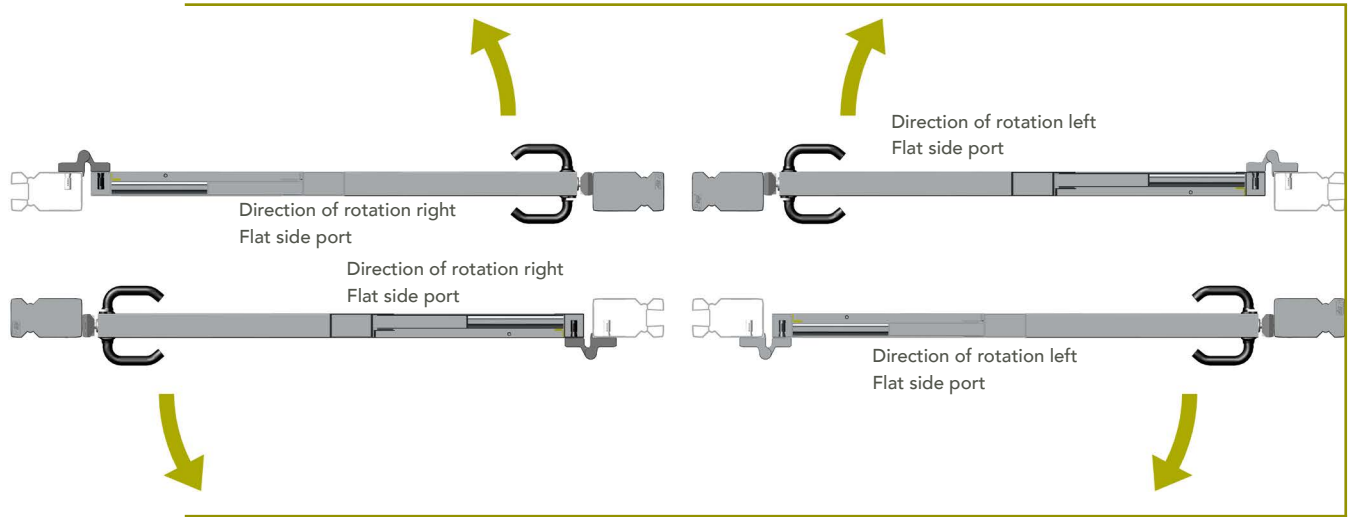
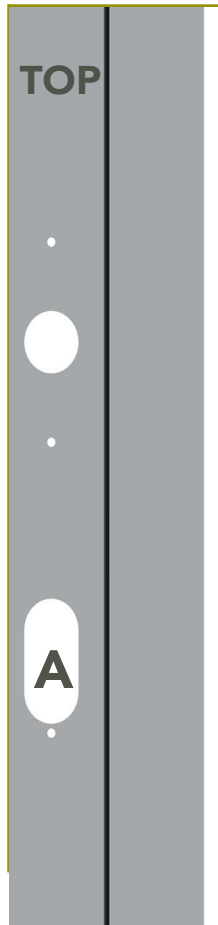
Attention: With WPC tongue and groove boards, the standard distance of 50mm must always be respected because of expansion.



## 2. MOUNTING HINGES

Depending on the direction of rotation of the gate, the holes must be drilled in other locations in the post and gate.

Note that the gate has a bottom and top, you can find these by means of the large and small recess on the side of the lock. The large recess (A) points towards the bottom of the port, this is where the cylinder will come in later.



## 2. MOUNTING HINGES

Measure 359mm on the gate post relative to the floor level on which the tongue and groove boards will be placed. Place a horizontal line here.

Then measure 30mm with the aid of a square against the inside of the gate post. Place a vertical line here.

Repeat for the top hinge at 1335 or 1135mm (depending on the gate height) relative to the first mark.

Do this on the gate as well, keeping 339mm from the bottom for the first hole, 20mm from the side.

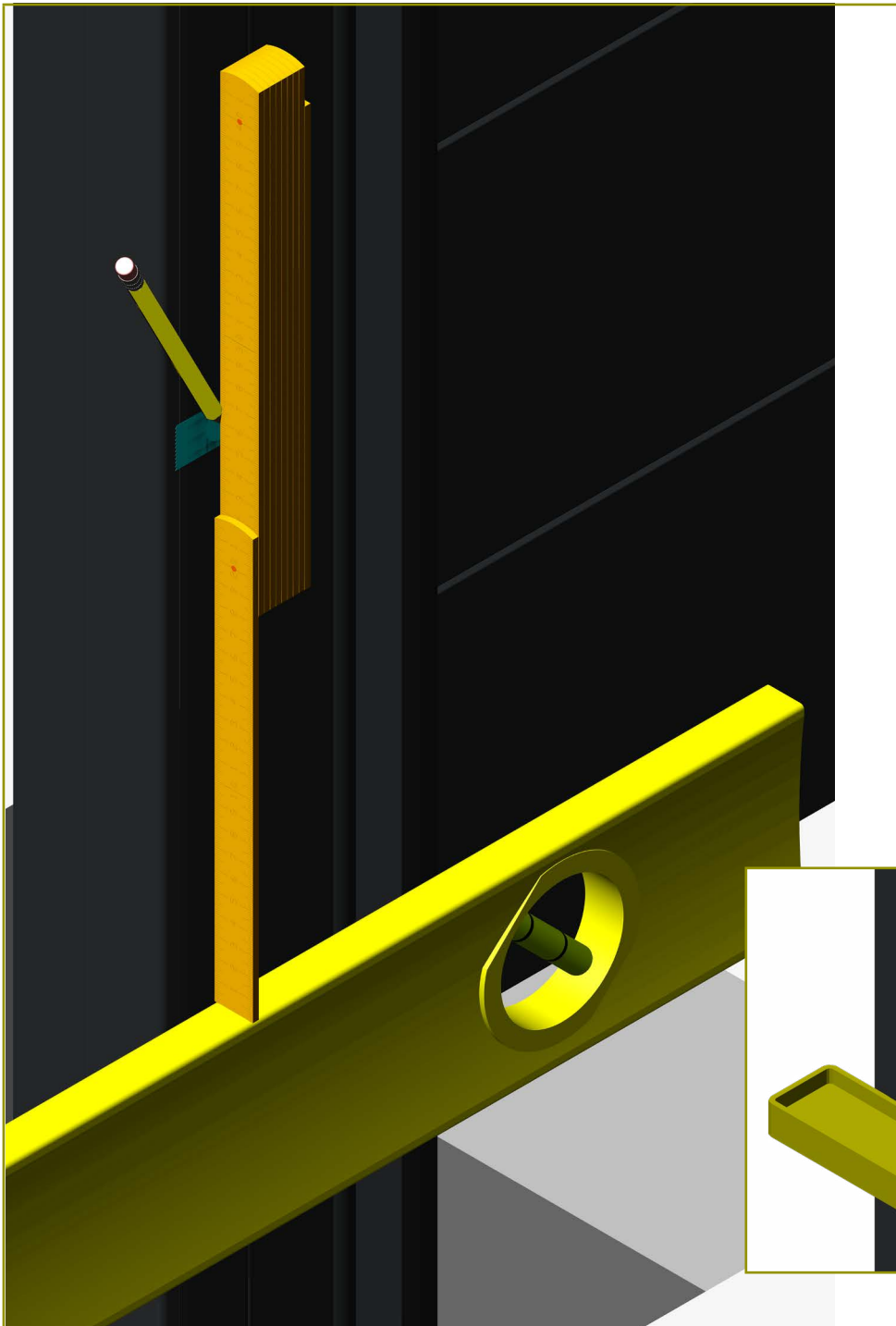
Repeat for the top hinge at 1335 or 1135mm (depending on the gate height) relative to the first mark.

*Tip: To protect the paint, first place paper adhesive tape on the places where you need to mark.*

At the gate it is best to only remove the plastic foil on the side of the hinges. It is best to remove the remaining foil once the gate has been mounted to avoid damage to the paint.

*Tip: After marking the holes, also check whether the holes in the gate and in the gate post are at the same height in relation to the horizontal lines between the tongue and groove boards.*

It is best to check the positioning of the gate again before drilling the holes.

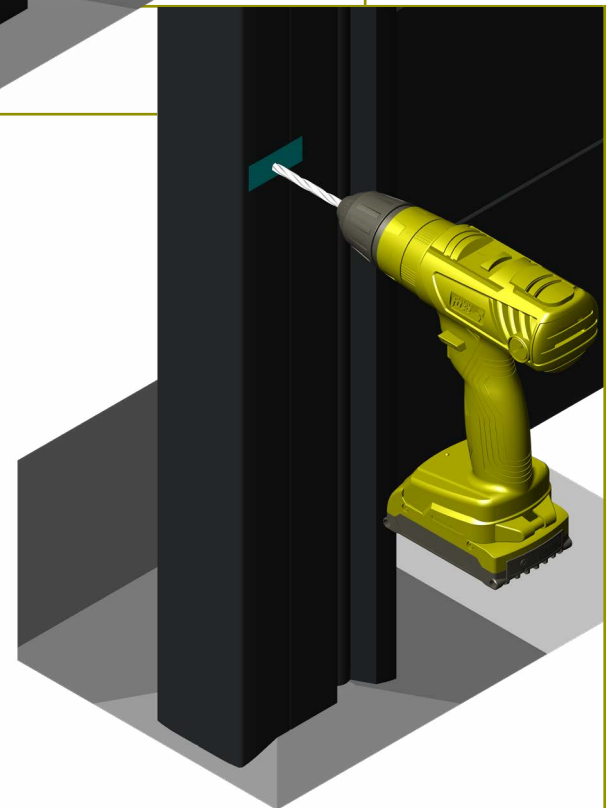
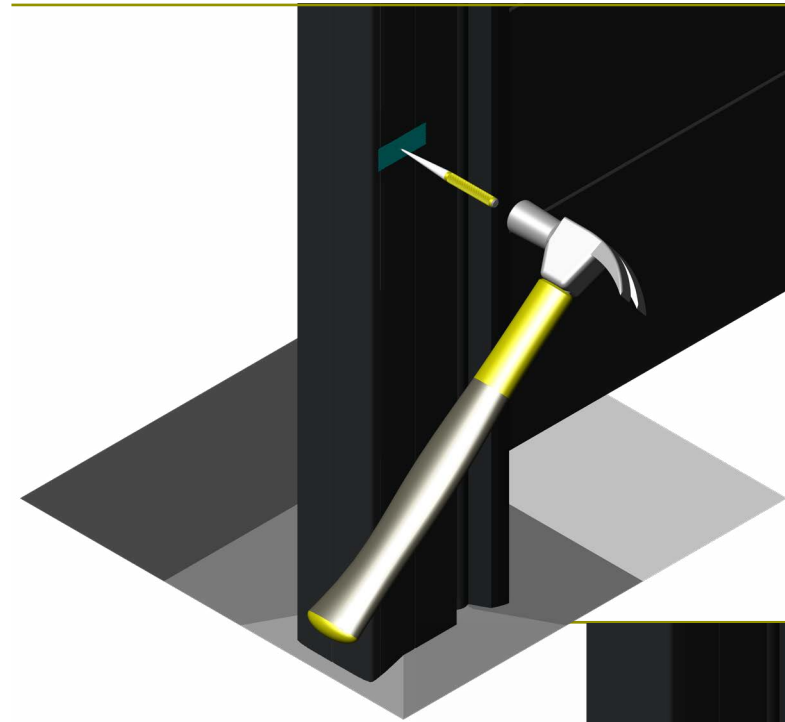


## 2. MOUNTING HINGES

Place a point punch using a center punch in the intersections. This will prevent the drill from running out.

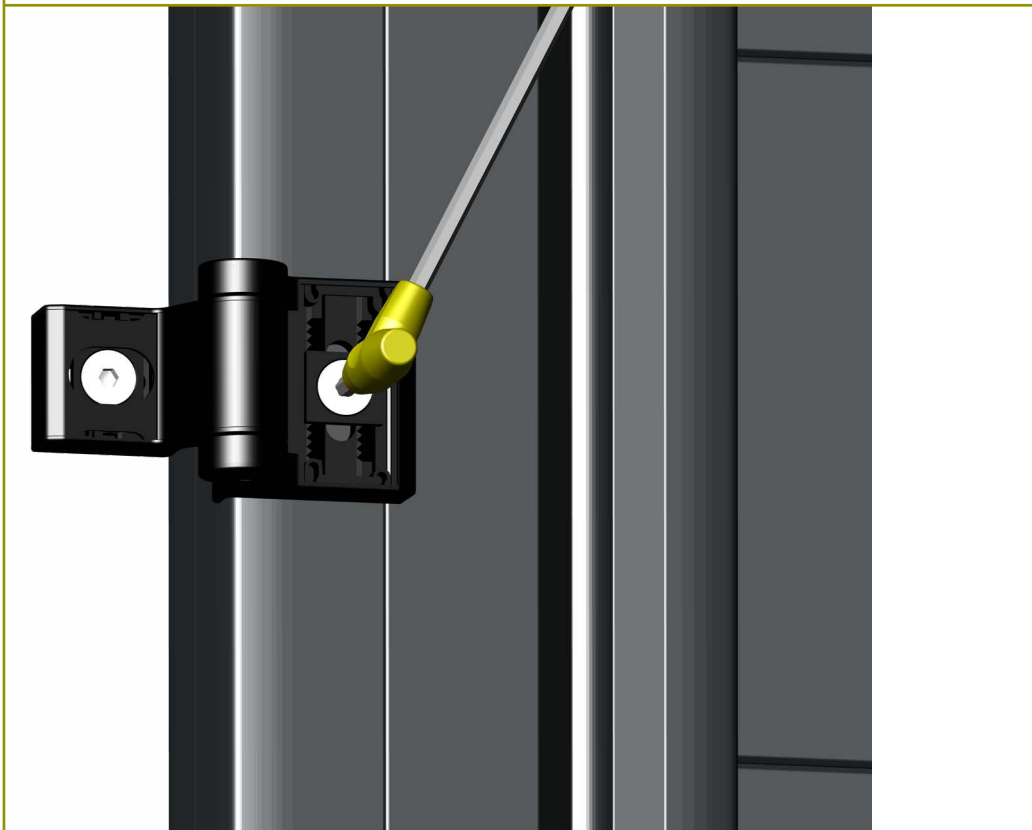
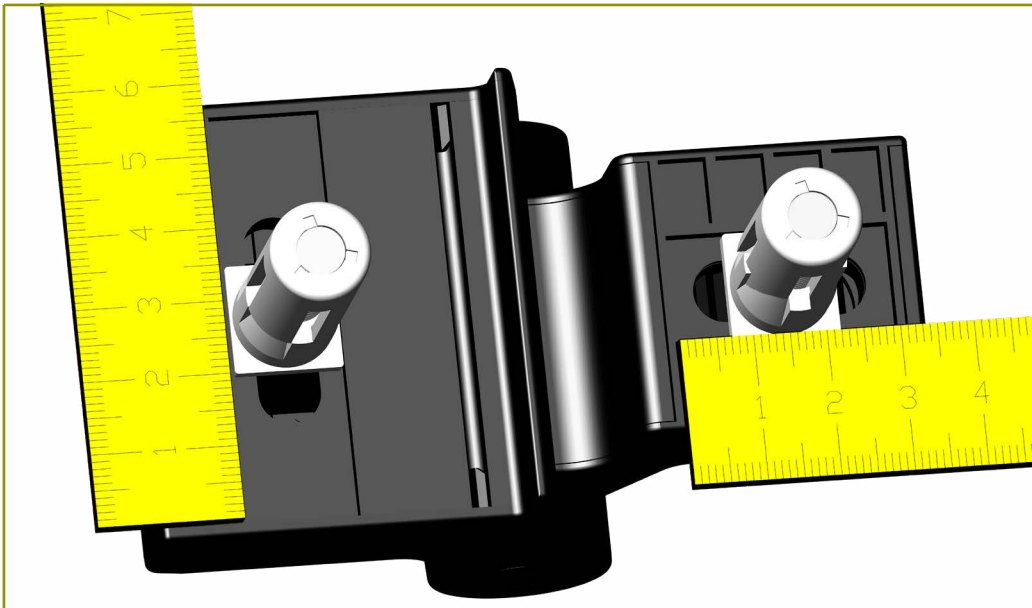
Then pre-drill with a fine iron drill (5 or 6mm). And then enlarge with a 15mm drill.

*Tip: Drill slowly to reduce drill jamming.*



## 2. MOUNTING HINGES

Check that the bolts on both sides of the hinges are placed in the middle of the hinges and make sure that the bolts are slightly tightened.



Then place the 2 hinges with the largest side on the gate post.

Tighten the bolts completely.

*Tip: Push the hinge sufficiently so that the quick-fix does not turn.*

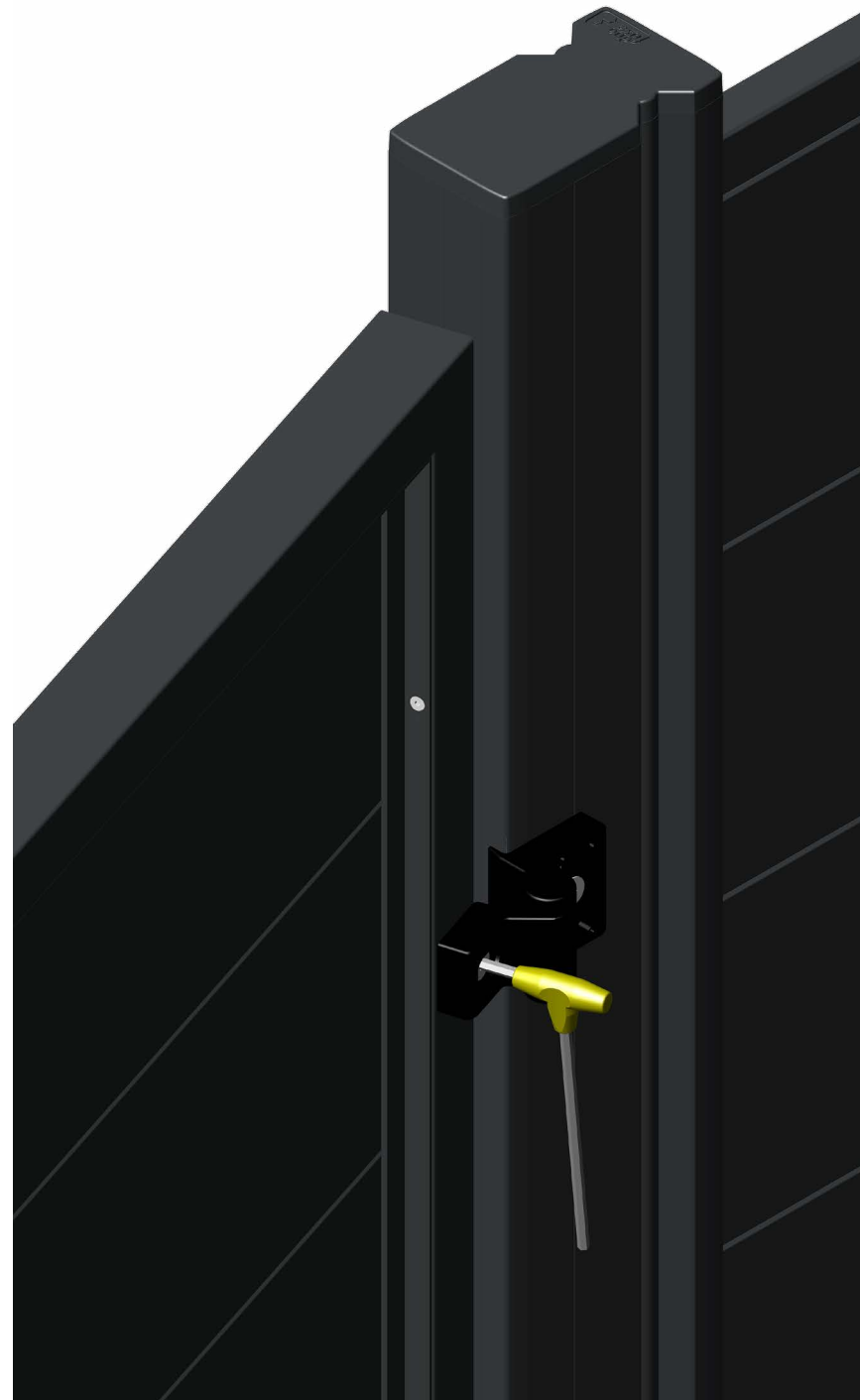
Once tightened, the quick-fix cannot be reused.

Once secured, it can still be partially released at any time to adjust the gate.

## 2. MOUNTING HINGES

Now attach the gate and tighten both bolts so that both QUICK-FIX bolts are fully engaged and the gate stays in place.

Now remove the rest of the protective film and the corner protectors.



### 3. ADJUST HINGES

The gate can be adjusted in height by loosening both bolts on the side of the gate post (A+B).

Loosen the bolts just enough until the knurled piece can be moved.

Check whether the gate is level.

The gate can be adjusted in width by loosening both bolts on the side of the gate. (C+D)

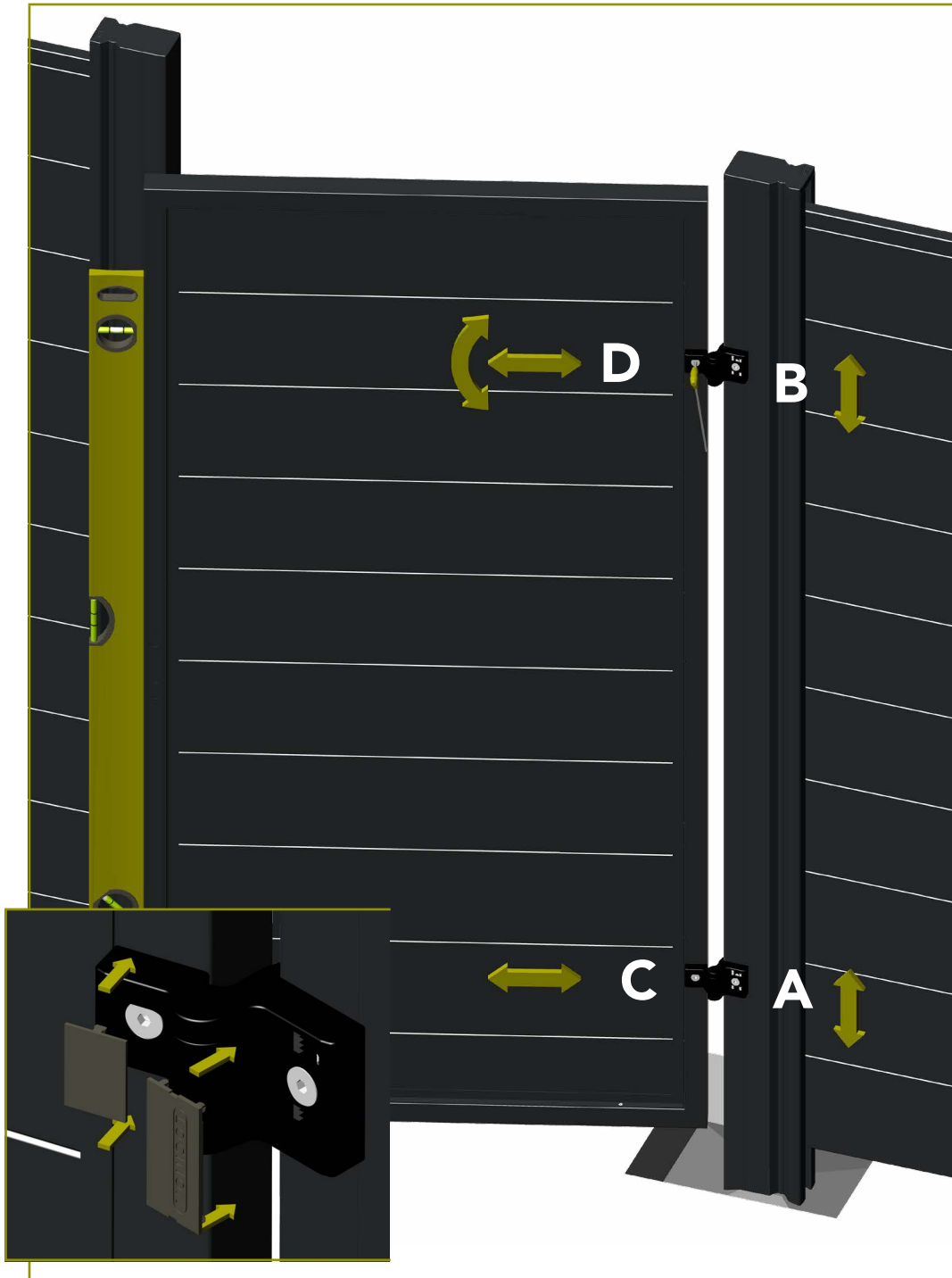
Loosen the bolts just enough until you can slide the knurled piece.

The angle of inclination of the gate can be adjusted by loosening 1 of the 2 bolts (C or D) on the side of the gate, until you can slide the knurled piece.

At the other hinge, loosen the bolt (C or D) slightly (without being able to move the knurled piece) to prevent damage to the paint.

After adjusting the gate, retighten all bolts.

When the gate is fully adjusted, the cover caps can be placed on the hinges



## 4. ADJUST DIRECTION OF DAY LOCK & LOCK CATCHER

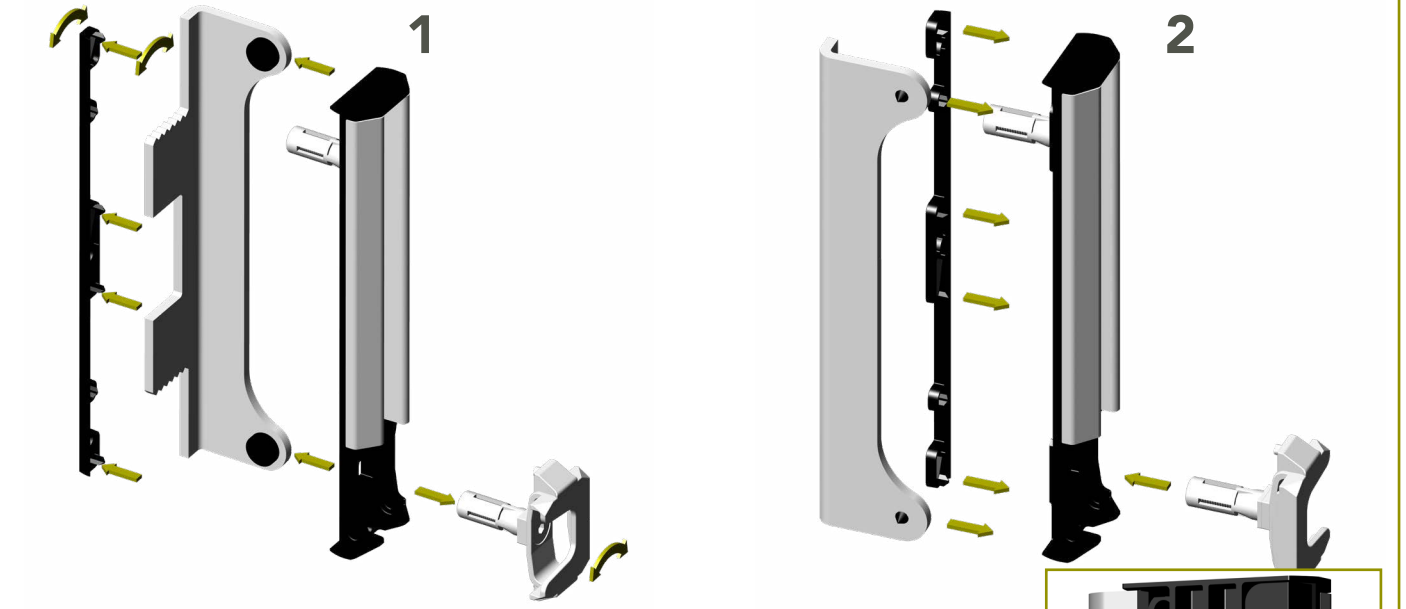
The keep can be easily reversed without any working material for a left- or right-handed gate.

- 1** To do this, remove the 3 separate parts by hand as shown in the attached drawing and turn them over.

*Tip: when removing the black plastic part, do this carefully over the entire length.*

- 2** Reinstall all parts.

- 3** When placing the gate catcher, pay attention to the correct placement, i.e. one tooth shifted.



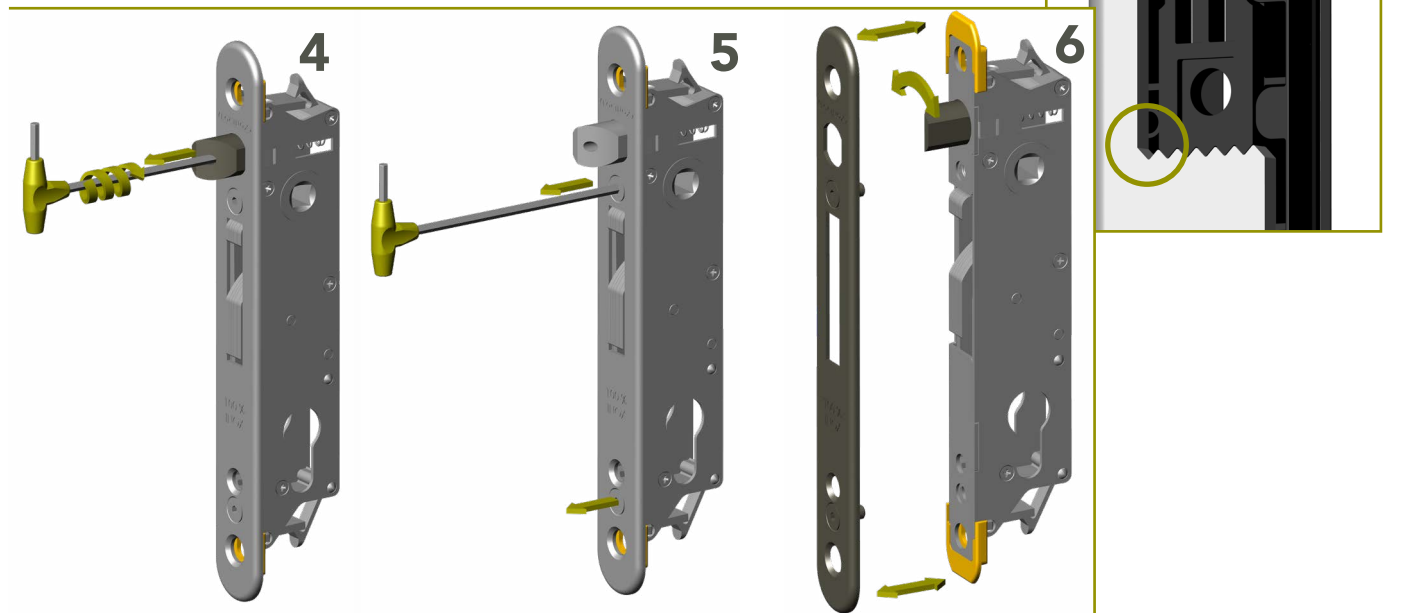
- 4** Using an Allen key (metric size 3), turn the latch lock (clockwise) until the lock comes fully forward.

- 5** Remove the 2 Allen screws.

- 6** Remove the front plate and turn the latch lock in the desired direction.

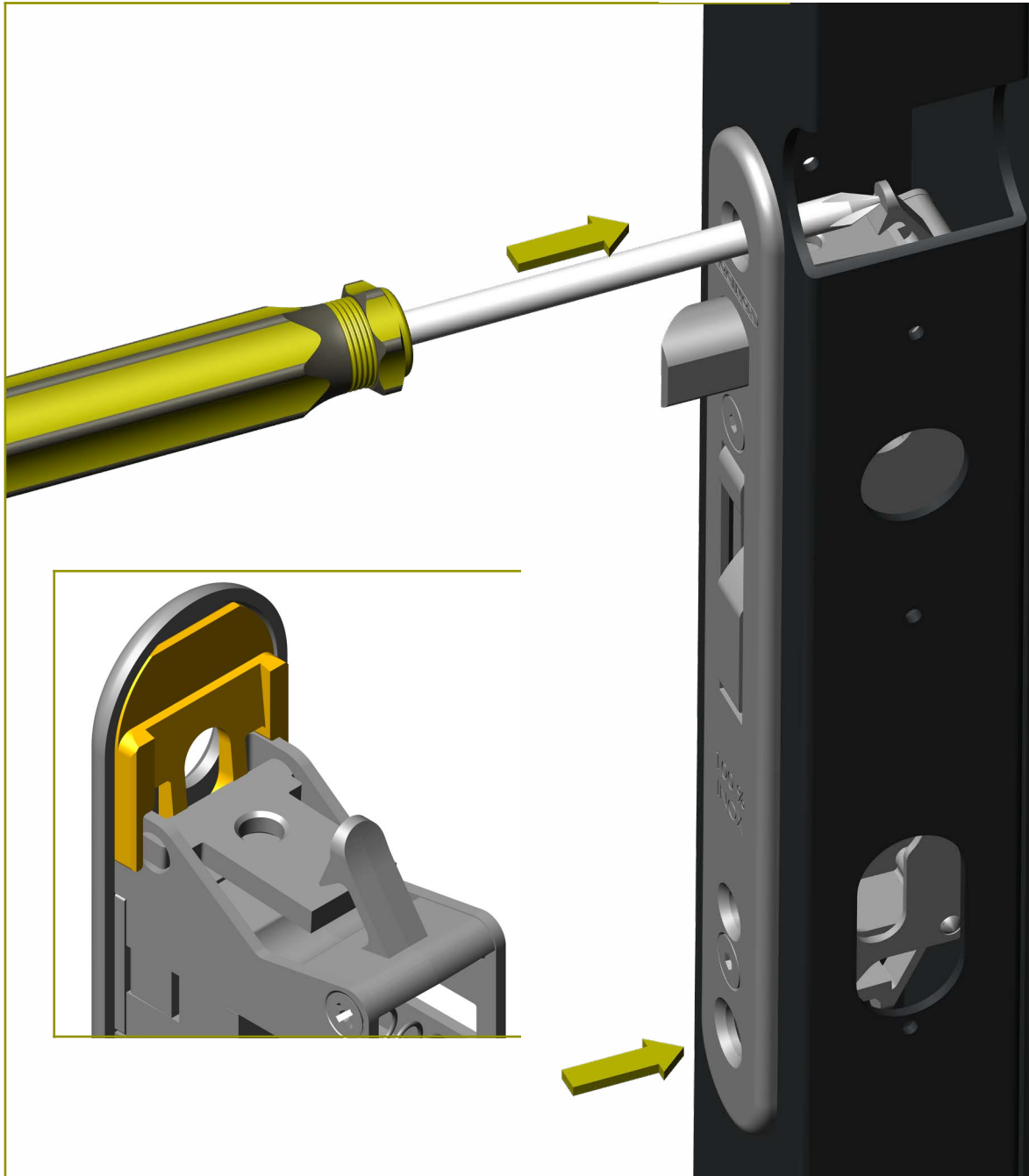
Then replace the front plate and replace the 2 Allen screws.

Turn the latch again (counterclockwise) with an Allen key until the lock is fully retracted. Do not squeeze too hard.





## 5. INSTALL LOCK, CYLINDER AND LATCH



Do not remove the orange plastic protection pieces. These serve as a fit to center the lock as well as to protect the paint during installation.

Place the lock with the square hole for the latch at the top in the slot provided.

Press into the mounting holes on the top and bottom of the lock with a screwdriver. This causes the mounting mechanism to jump vertically.

## 5. INSTALL LOCK, CYLINDER AND LATCH

Secure the lock with the supplied bolts.

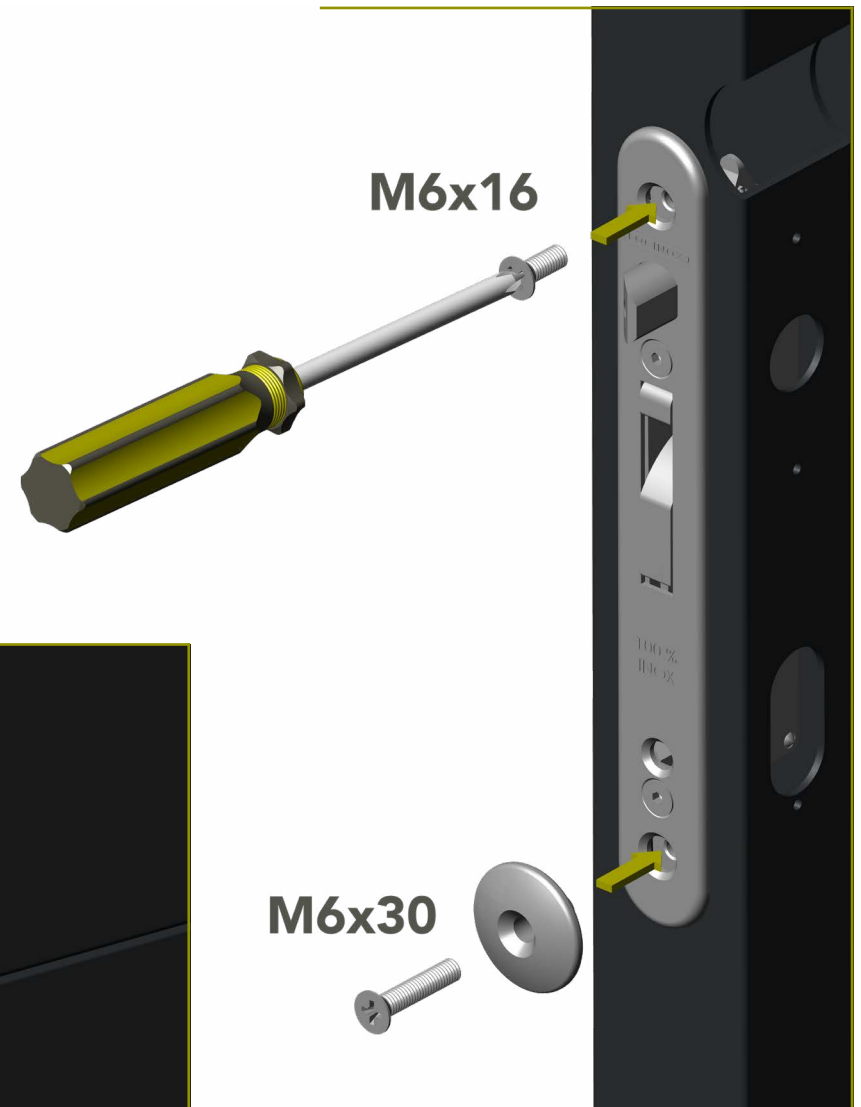
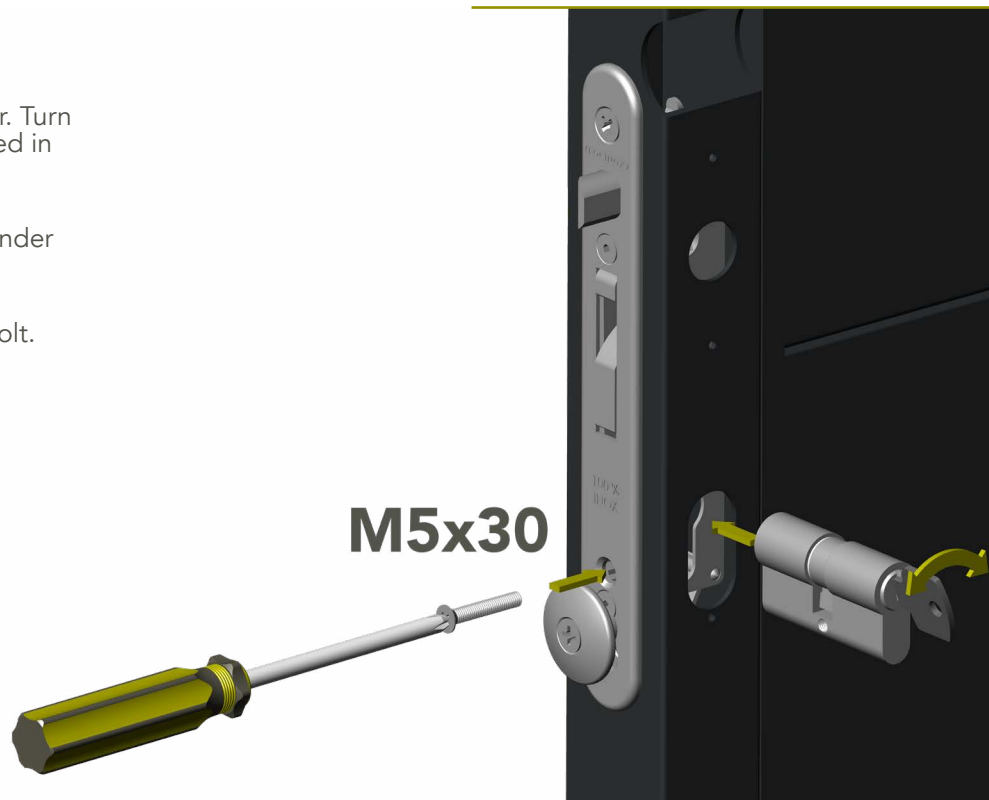
Install the lock knob with the appropriate screw.

Do not tighten these 2 bolts too hard yet so that you can still move the lock up and down in the gate frame.

Insert the key into the lock cylinder. Turn the key until the tooth is fully seated in the cylinder.

Slide the lock cylinder into the cylinder opening.

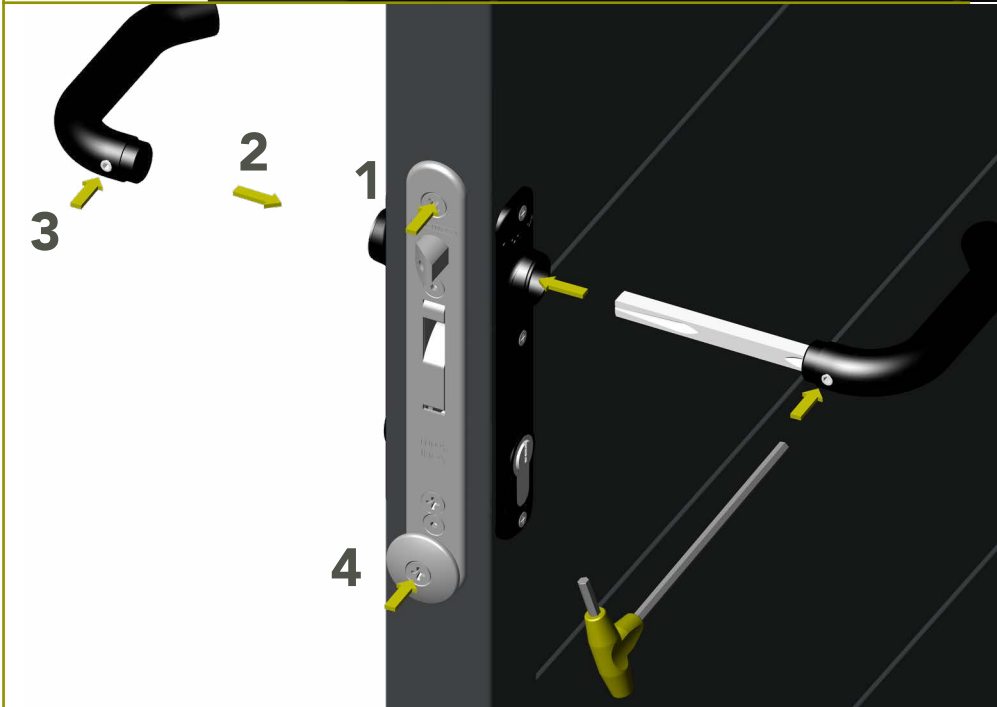
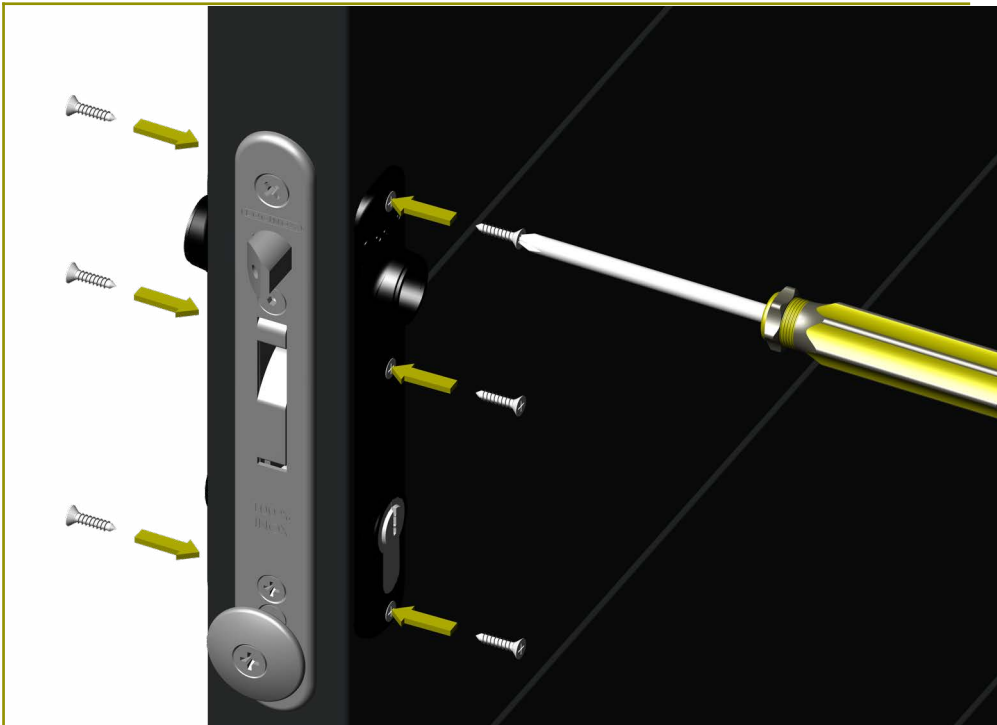
Screw it on with the appropriate bolt.



## 5. INSTALL LOCK, CYLINDER AND LATCH

Place both cover plates and screw them into the pre-drilled holes. Do not tighten it too hard to avoid damage to the plastic lock shield.

The locks come with 3 sets of screws (bolts / self-tapping screws / screws) use the normal screws.



1. Slide the latch with the connecting pin through the lock.
2. Fit the 2nd latch over the connecting pin
3. Tighten both handles with a metric size 3 hex wrench.
4. Now tighten the 2 mounting bolts of the lock on.

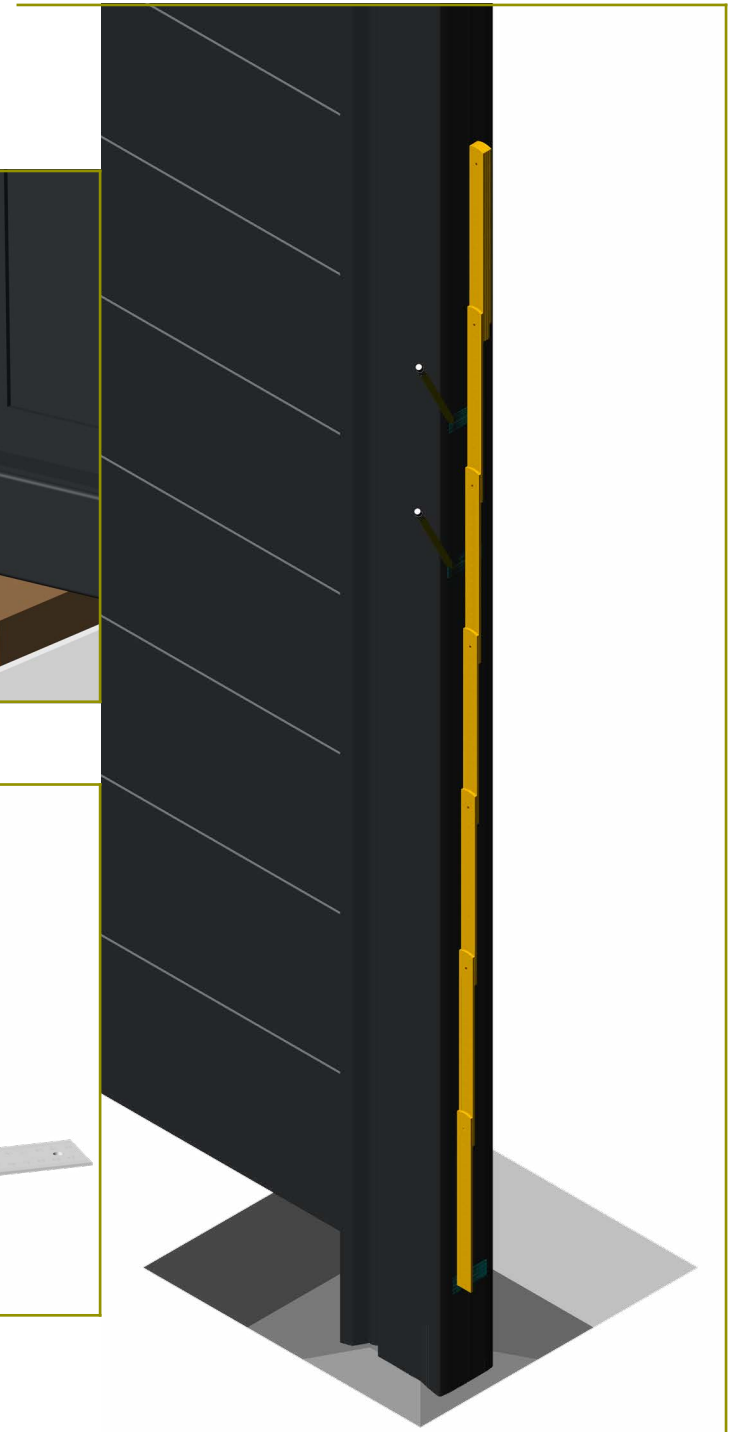
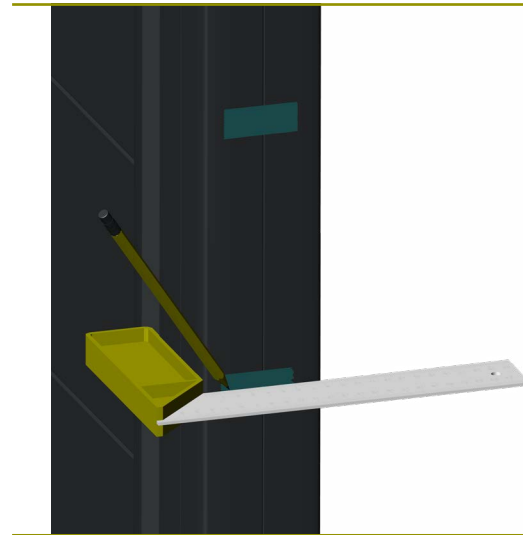
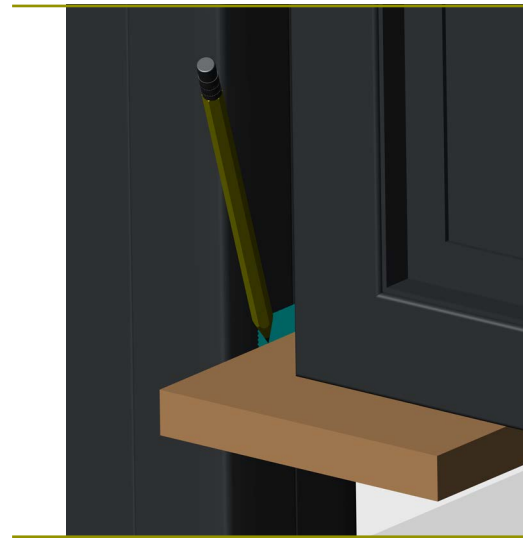
## 6. MOUNTING LOCK AGAINST GATE POST

Set the bottom of the gate out on the gate post where the keep should be.

*Tip: first stick masking tape on the post and use a residual block of wood at the bottom of the door to transfer the height.*

Mark the bottom hole of the keep, drawing a horizontal line at 901mm in relation to the bottom of the gate and a vertical line at 25mm from the side on the side where the gate opens.

Repeat the above operations for the top hole of the keep at 180mm above the mark of the bottom hole.



## 6. MOUNTING LOCK AGAINST GATE POST

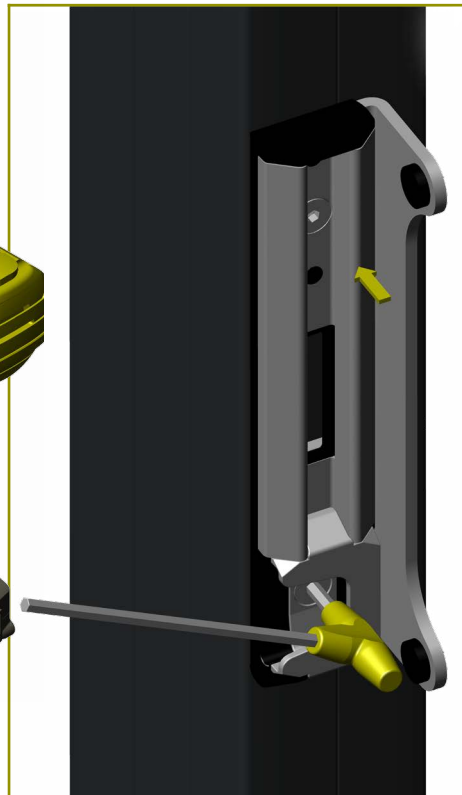
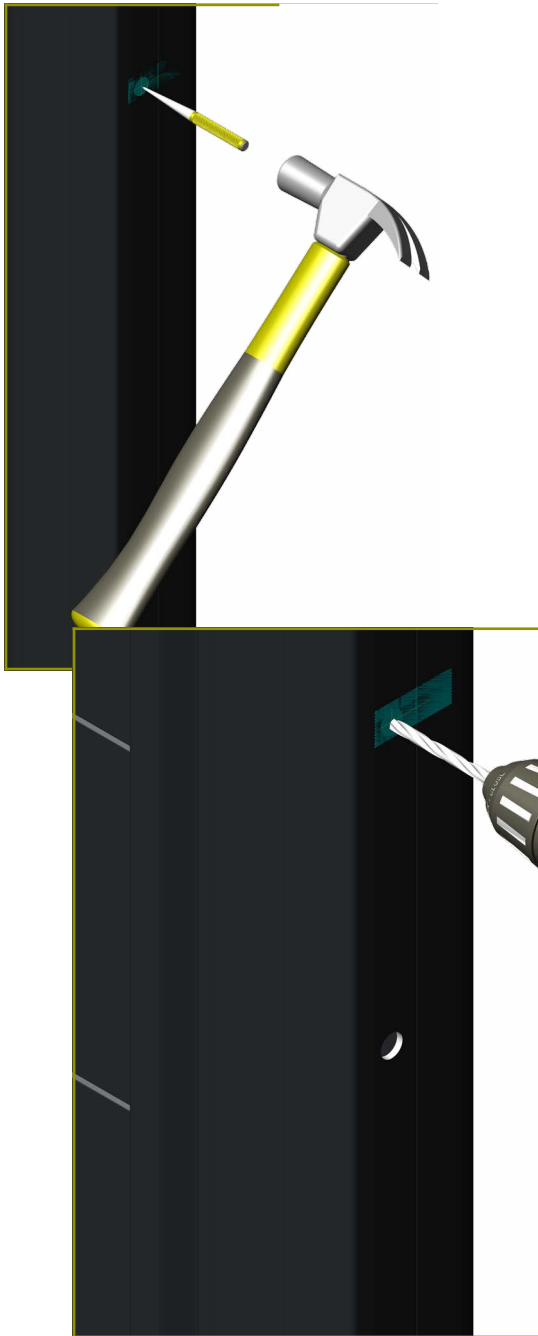
Present the striker at these 2 marked points and check for errors before drilling.

Place a point punch using a center punch in the intersections. This will prevent the drill from running out.

Then pre-drill with a fine iron drill (5 or 6mm). And then enlarge with a 14mm drill.

Before mounting, check that both bolts are properly tightened so that the nut cannot rotate.

Now mount the keep and tighten both bolts.



## 7. MOUNTING LOCK ON WALL

**1** Mark the front and the back of the gate on the wall and determine the center of the gate from these 2 lines.

**2** Then level with a spirit level over sufficient length from where the screws should go.

*Tip: stick painter's tape on the wall and fix the gate in the desired position with eg 2 sandbags.*

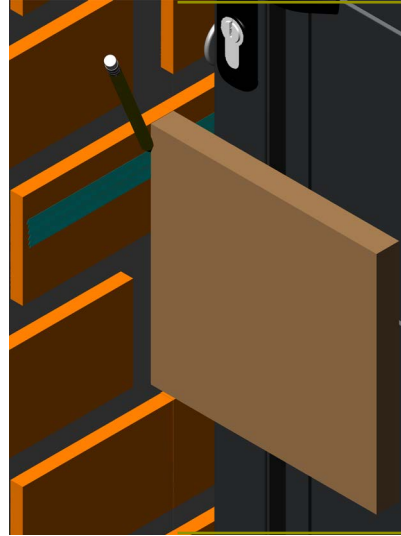
*Use a piece of scrap wood to draw the extension of the gate. Use this same piece of scrap wood on both sides.*

**3** Transfer the bottom of the gate to the wall where the keep should be.

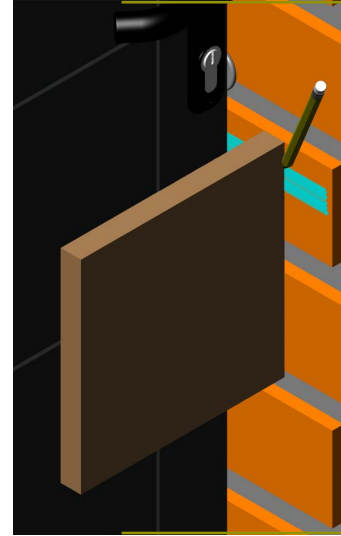
**4** Draw a horizontal line 901mm from the bottom of the port for the bottom screw.  
Draw a horizontal line 180mm apart from the bottom screw for the top screw.

*Tip: present the striker at these 2 marked points and check for errors before drilling.*

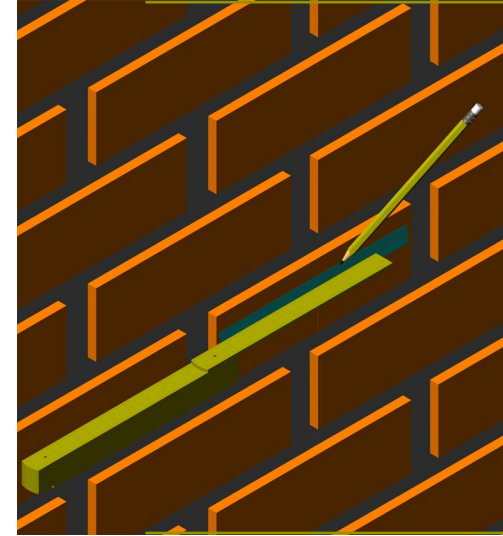
**1A**



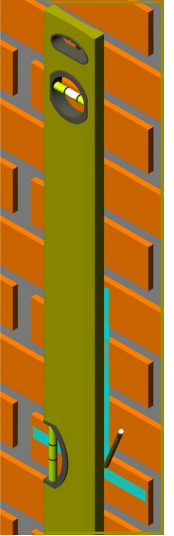
**1B**



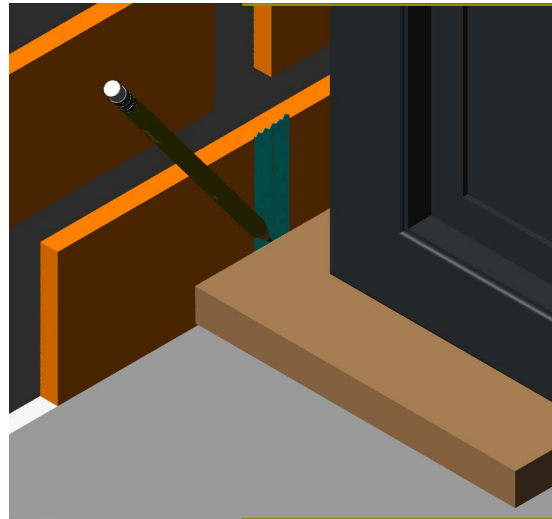
**1C**



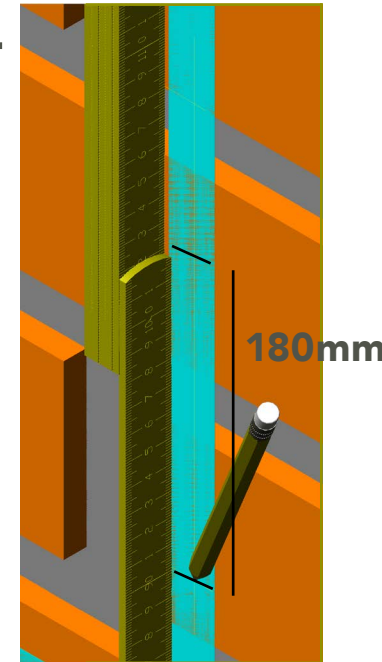
**2**

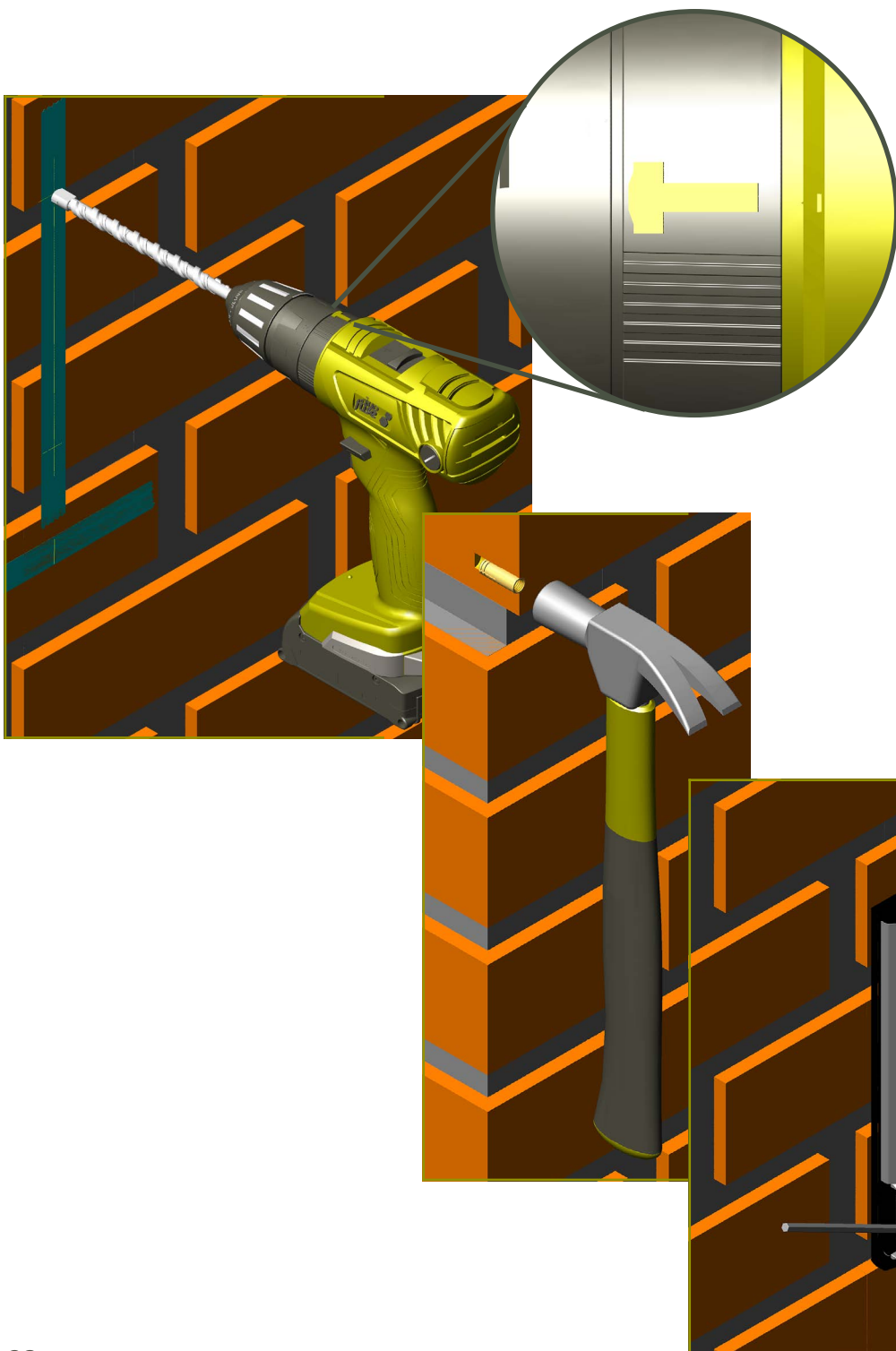


**3**



**4**





## 7. MOUNTING LOCK ON WALL

For a solid brick/concrete structure, it is preferable to use a brass expansion plug with M8 screw thread (not included) and the M8 bolts supplied with the striker.

Follow the instructions of the supplier of your expansion plugs.

It is recommended to first drill a small hole with a 6mm masonry bit and then enlarge to the size required for the chosen type of expansion plugs.

If using a fisher M8 brass expansion plug, drill 10mm holes. Use an impact setting on the drill for this.

Drill a minimum of 40mm deep (possibly deeper depending on the expansion plugs used).

Knock it into the opening.

Example brass expansion plug:  
Fischer MS-8x28 manufacturer code: 78981

Mount the striker with the supplied screws  
M8x45



Produced by PLASTIVAN | [info@duofuse.com](mailto:info@duofuse.com) | [www.duofuse.com](http://www.duofuse.com) | +32 (0)56 66 75 51

 made in Belgium