

SAFETY MANUAL & INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF BRACKETS

WARNING!

Failure to comply with the following instructions could result in death or serious injury.

Use in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations, and use OSHA-compliant fall protection.

Roof brackets are meant for experienced tradesmen with full knowledge of their use. OSHA regulations require that employers provide training in the use and care of this product. **DO NOT USE** this product under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.

The maximum spacing for both THE ULTIMATE BRACKET and THE BIG BOYS BRACKET is 8 feet. The end of the plank must extend at least 6" beyond the roof bracket and no more than 12". THE ULTIMATE BRACKET must be used with a 2' X 10' scaffold-grade wooden plank. The plank must be nailed to the bracket in the designated nail hole. THE BIG BOYS BRACKET must be used with a 12" aluminum scaffold plank. When installing the aluminum plank on THE BIG BOYS BRACKET, be sure that it is securely attached to the hook on the platform. Also, remember to install the detached safety lock on the rear of platform of the bracket with the two ¼"-20 hex bolts. To assure correct installation, try to remove the 12" aluminum plank off the bracket's platform by pulling upward on the plank. If installed correctly, the plank should be impossible to remove.

Adjust the bracket's adjustable stand so that it is level or pitched towards the upper roof surface.

Always inspect the brackets for any deterioration, deformation, or damage. If any is found, discard the brackets immediately, or repair, if possible, only with Metal Plus, LLC replacement parts.

Do not weld or modify roofing brackets.

Do not build anything on top of the roof brackets.

Do not use any lubricants on roofing brackets.

Do not tie lifelines or any fall protection to roofing brackets.

Do not exceed 300 lbs wet or dry per roofing bracket.

Do not use roof brackets on snap caps or on a batten system or batten strips.

Personal fall protection must be used at all times: safety line, safety net, or guard rail system that follows all osha regulations. the surface where the roofing brackets are to be installed must be clean of oil, dirt, debris, ice, snow, or frost.

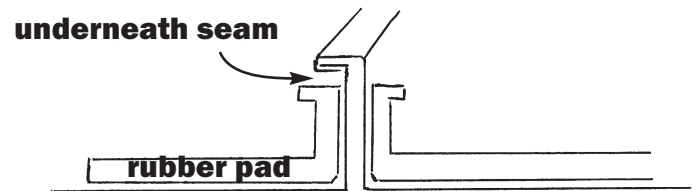
Capacity:

Maximum loading per roof bracket is 300 lbs.

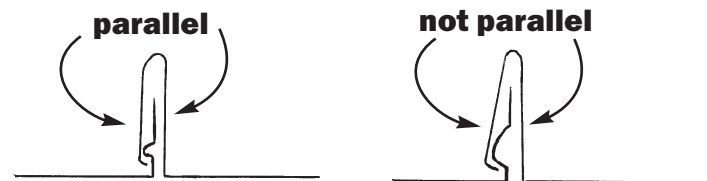
WHERE NOT TO INSTALL BRACKETS:

When installing bracket from one inch up to two inch on **snap lock standing seam**, do not exceed 12/12 slope.

When installing bracket from one inch up to two inch on **mechanical standing seam**, do not exceed 12/12 slope. There is only one exception to this rule: If the mechanical seam has a 90-degree seam and the rubber pad of the bracket fits underneath the seam, then the bracket can be installed up to an 18/12 slope (see diagram).



Do not install brackets on snap-lock standing seams that are not parallel on both sides of the standing seam. The raised seam on both sides must be parallel. This is crucial because if it is not parallel, the roof bracket will pull off (see diagram).



Do not install brackets on roofs that have frost, ice, or snow, or in weather conditions that produce these three elements. Also, do not leave the brackets installed overnight if these weather conditions may occur. It could result in damage to the bracket and roof due to snow load.

Do not install brackets on old or new standing seam metal roofs that are poorly installed on roof structure.

Do not install on metal panels shorter than four feet.

Do not install brackets on any deteriorated/unsafe metal roofs.

Do not install brackets if you are not a professional tradesman with experience on metal roofs.

Do not install brackets on metal roof without proper training from a supervisor on a ground level demo roof with your profile type.

SAFETY MANUAL & INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF BRACKETS, continued

TO DETERMINE CORRECT CLAMPING PRESSURE:

Determining clamping pressure is the same procedure for all three brackets: THE ULTIMATE BRACKET, THE BIG BOYS BRACKET, and THE ROOFER'S HELPER.

Step One:

- First, lift the stainless steel safety lock underneath the handle on the upper and lower left side of the bracket, where the clamping device is located.
- At the same time, lift the handle; this will disengage and open the clamping device.
- When facing the bracket, on the upper and lower right side of the clamping device are two silver-plated adjustable thumb screws. These two thumb screws are designed to adjust to various thicknesses of standing seam metal roof profiles and gauges; they are also part of the adjustment for the clamping pressure. While the clamping device is disengaged, loosen the two thumb screws by two or three complete turns counterclockwise.
- Now, take the bracket and place it firmly over the standing seam.
- Then, grab the handles on the left and press down firmly. Initially, the brackets should be a little loose on the standing seam panel; if not, then disengage and unscrew the two thumb screws counterclockwise one more complete turn and re-clamp.

Step Two:

- While the brackets are clamped loosely on the standing seam panel, tighten the upper and lower thumb screws by hand until both sides of the rubber pads are snug against the upright part of the standing seam panel.

Step Three:

- Disengage the bracket again, and make two complete clockwise turns with the thumb screws.
- Firmly clamp the bracket onto your standing seam. There should be between 30 and 35 lbs of torque per square foot. In order to determine your torque you will need an Allen socket and torque wrench. This torque process is required only once to determine if the thumb screws have been properly set for your particular standing seam panel profile and gauge. Once this information is determined, it should be saved for all future installations on this particular standing seam panel profile and gauge.

WHERE TO PLACE AND USE THE TORQUE WRENCH WITH ALLEN SOCKET:

- Place the $\frac{3}{8}$ Allen socket onto the torque wrench.
- Disengage the bracket while keeping it securely on

the standing seam panel.

- On the lower part of each handle is an Allen hole shape in the handle. Place the Allen socket in the hole and clamp firmly down with the torque wrench. If you have not reached 30 to 35 lbs pressure per square foot, disengage the bracket and turn both the thumb screws a quarter turn at a time and repeat until you have achieved the correct pressure average of between 30 and 35 lbs pressure per square foot. As mentioned above, save this information for this setup.

Every time you move the brackets, always check the thumb screws to be sure they have been turned the right number of times.

While working on the brackets, inspect the brackets several times a day to be sure that the base of the rubber pads of the bracket are flat against the pan of the standing seam panels.

DESCRIPTION OF ROOFER'S HELPER:

THE ROOFER'S HELPER is different from THE ULTIMATE BRACKET and THE BIG BOYS BRACKET in the manner in which it is used.

No wooden or aluminum planks should ever be installed on the ROOFER'S HELPER. The two clamping devices on THE ROOFER'S HELPER are to be installed side by side, in a horizontal position, along with the adjustable bars. The adjustable bars on THE ROOFER'S HELPER are designed to be installed on various widths of standing seam panels.

REMEMBER, the clamping and torque process is the same as with THE ULTIMATE BRACKET and THE BIG BOYS BRACKET.

The tool is designed to hold solar panels and skylights on the standing seam metal roof temporarily. THE ROOFER'S HELPER is also designed to clamp at the base of the standing seam metal roof so you may tie your ladder to it. THE ROOFER'S HELPER is used in tight spaces where THE ULTIMATE BRACKET and THE BIG BOYS BRACKET will not fit.

Remember, all the *do not*s that apply to THE ULTIMATE BRACKET and THE BIG BOYS BRACKET also apply to THE ROOFER'S HELPER BRACKET.

TECHNICAL QUESTIONS:

E-mail sales@metalplusllc.com
or call 860-485-5834.