

INSTALLATION TIPS

Preformed Saw Cut Loop

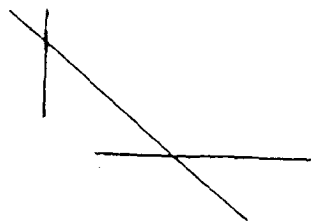
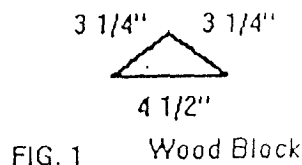
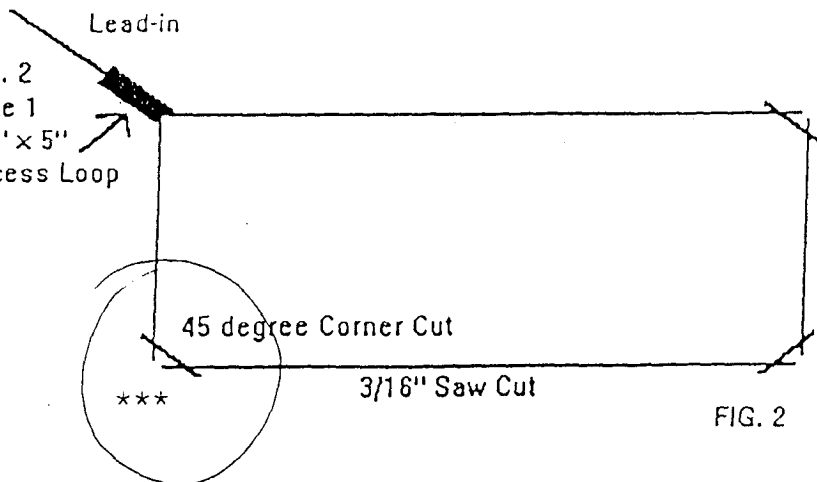
Mark out Loop Area to size of loop being used. An exact measure and saw cut is not mandatory. The more accurate, the easier to install. As an example, using a P-NL8-18 with a 20' Lead-In (2' X 6'), mark area using a yellow construction crayon to exactly 2' X 6'. For the 45 degree corner cut, you may want to precut a block of wood $3\frac{1}{4}" \times 3\frac{1}{4}" \times 4\frac{1}{2}"$. Using this triangle of wood, go to all three corners of loop opposite of lead-corner and mark as shown (FIG 2). At corner without 45 degree corner cut, mark your lead-in cut over to its destination. Where lead-in cut intersects corner of loop (FIG 2 Note 1) maneuver saw to widen this cut to approximately $\frac{1}{2}"$ wide by approximately 5" long. You will use this wider cut to tuck in any excess loop which may be left over. You may fold or lap the excess loop in this wider cut without causing damage or changing the efficiency of the loop. Caution should be used not to make an extremely tight fold in the loop as this could cause the insulation or wires to break.

Saw cut using a $\frac{3}{16}"$ saw blade, wider if you prefer. Set depth to a minimum of 1" deep
** (14GA wire may require a $\frac{1}{4}"$ blade and $1\frac{1}{2}"$ deep cut). Do not let corners intersect when sawing. When sawing 45 degree corner cuts, saw approximately 1" to $1\frac{1}{2}"$ past loop sides. This will maintain saw cut depth at 45 degree turn. Use vacuum or air compressor to clean out saw cut.

Insert loop and lead-in. Do not use metal objects to push loop in saw cut. A tongue depressor works well. Lastly, seal with a proper loop sealant.

*Make sure loop is thoroughly encased in sealant

**Our standard Loop is 18GA



*** Corners should Not intersect