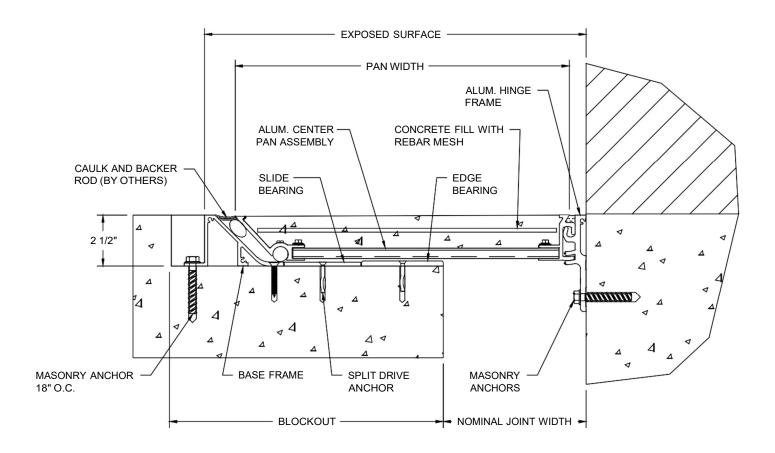
# MODELS PSRW 5" & ABOVE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### 100% & 200% MODELS PSRW SIMILAR



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Prior to the commencement of Installation, all materials MUST be inspected for Damage. Any damage must be reported to PINNACLE SOLUTIONS, INC., as soon as possible, so that replacement materials may be furnished without delay.

All work must be completed as per Architect's Approved "Shop Drawings", and in accordance with these Installation Instructions. When installation is complete, all materials must be protected from damage until the Architect's FINAL INSPECTION.

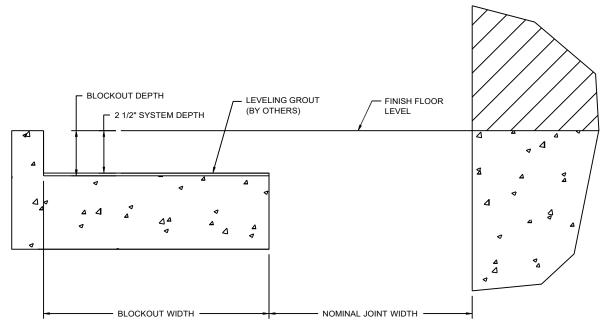
All materials should be arranged in the order that they are to be installed. All hardware required for each portion of the work should be placed with the appropriate materials.

Please review all Approved Shop Drawings and this Document to familiarize yourself with all the details and components of this assembly.

#### <u>IMPORTANT</u>:

READ THROUGH ALL INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO STARTING INSTALLATION

## **GENERAL NOTES**



- 1.) Before beginning installation of these joint covers, review the layouts for the various runs of joint cover as detailed on the approved PS shop drawings.
- 2.) The "PSRW" series joint covers must be securely mounted to structurally sound substrates. Repair all cracks or spawled areas of the concrete in the blockouts and in the deck adjacent to the blockout.
- 3.) The blockouts in which the covers are to be mounted must be **flat**, **level and parallel**. The blockout depth should be made deeper than the actual system depth and self-leveling grout should be used to set the final depth, and to provide a smooth, flat finish. The base of the blockout must be flat (along the length of the joint) to within +/-1/16" and level (across the width of the blockout) to within +/-1/16".
- 4.) The blockout width shown on the PS shop drawings is a minimum width dimension. The blockout may be made wider to allow for greater installation tolerance.
- 5.) The surface of the blockouts must be clean and free from any loose dust, dirt, debris and oils that may affect the installation of the covers.
- 6) It is possible that the expansion/seismic joint may have experienced some amount of movement at the time of installation. For proper installation of the "PSRW" covers, the joint width **must be within +/-1/4" of nominal**. If the joint width at the time of installation is not within this tolerance, please contact the factory as some adjustments to the key installation dimensions may be required. These instructions assume that the nominal joint is within tolerance.
- 7) Coordinate installation of cover with installation of fire barrier systems and vapor barrier membrane when required.

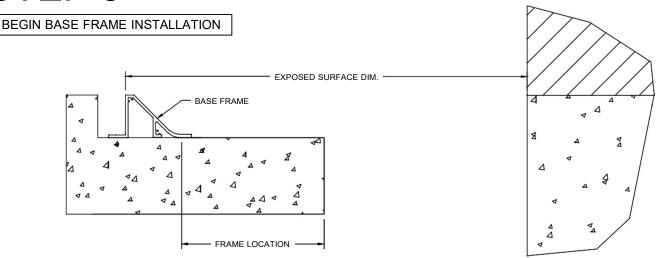
## IMPORTANT: Concrete will curl the center-plate of this system unless you take proper measures to prevent it.

Selection of the proper concrete mix is essential. Talk to your local Concrete supply Engineer and discuss this special application and get their recommendation(s) for the mix that will prevent excessive curling of the center-plate/pan. (They know concrete, your local practices and weather conditions.)

Their recommendations may include a low water-to-cement ratio; changing the aggregate, adjusting the cement-to-fly ash ratio; longer cure time; controlling shrinkage with an admixture; moist curing, ect.

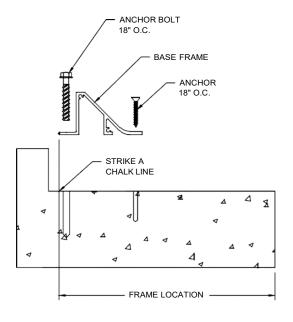
All such recommendations should be coordinated with the Architect to ensure the integrity of the specification is maintained.

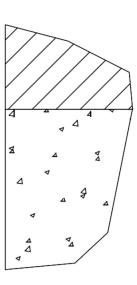
EXTERIOR INSTALLATION of this expansion joint cover system requires yet more care and in addition to any/all of the above possible recommendations from your Concrete Engineer, moist curing has been found to be essential to a successful installation.



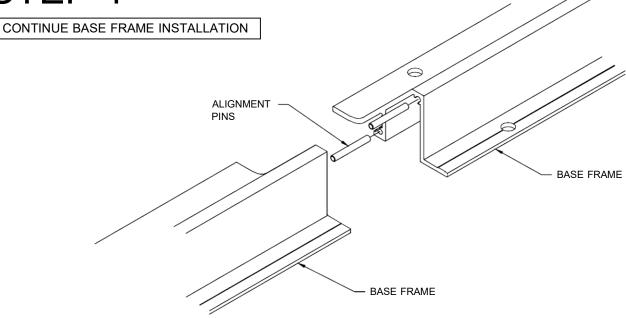
<u>Note</u>: Proper installation of the "PSRW" covers is dependent upon the proper location of the Base Frames. For the Pan Assembly to fit and function properly, the Frames must be anchored parallel to the joint. They must be located at the proper distance for the edge of the joint and the exposed surface dimension must be maintained within a tolerance of +/-1/8".

The Frame Location and Exposed Surface and Joint Width dimensions are shown on the PS shop drawings.



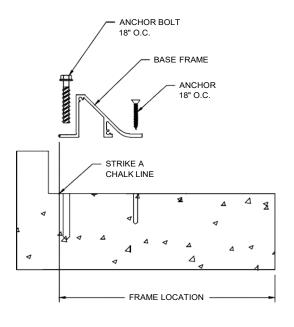


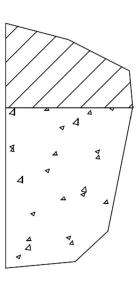
- 1.1) In the blockout, measure and mark the bottom of the blockout at the Frame Location Dimension. Strike a chalk line at this location, along the full length of the run.
- 1.2) Beginning near the center of the run and working towards each end, position the first length of Frame along the Frame location line.
- 1.3) Using the Frame as a template, drill the holes for the PS supplied anchors. (Follow the drilling instructions provided by the anchor manufacturer.)
- 1.4) Remove the Frame and clean the holes. Reposition the Frame and anchor the Frame into the blockout with the PS supplied anchors. (Follow the anchor manufacturer's installation instructions.)



<u>Note</u>: To assist in maintaining the alignment of the exposed top edge of Base Frames, grooved Alignment Pins are to be placed in the Frame sections prior to installation.

2.1) Insert the grooved end of the Alignment Pin, approximately half of its length, into each of the extrusion bosses of the next length of Base Frame.

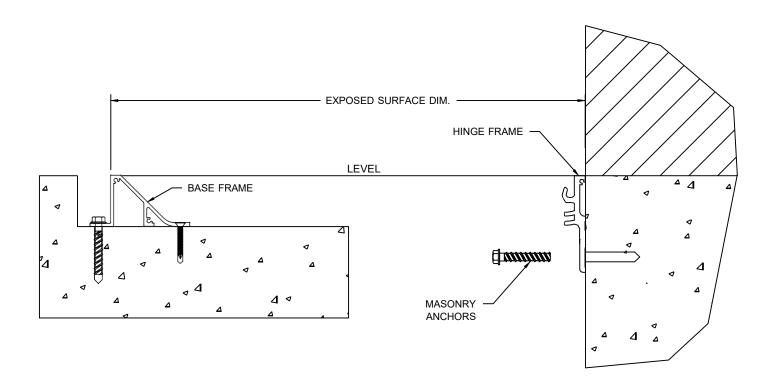




- 2.3) Position the adjacent lengths of Frame into the blockout and insert the grooved end of the Alignment Pin, approximately half of its length, into the extrusion bosses of the previous Frame.
- 2.4) Following the instruction from Step 1, position, drill and anchor each additional length of Base Frame for this side of the joint.

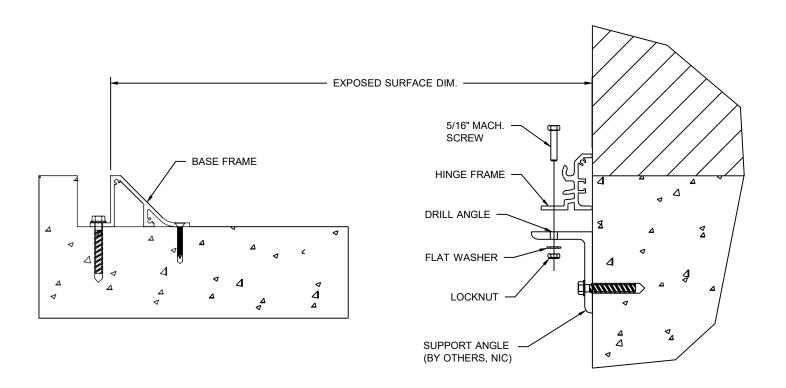
Note: As you approach each end of the run, the last lengths of Frame may have to be cut to the appropriate length.

**INSTALL HINGE FRAME** 



- 3.1) Beginning again near the center of the run and working towards each end, position the first length of Hinge Frame against the face of the wall. Note: The top edge must be level with the top edge of the Base Frame and must be level and plumb along its length.
- 3.2) Using the Hinge Frame as a template, mark and drill the holes in the wall for the PS supplied anchors as indicated on the PS shop drawings.
- 3.3) Reposition the Hinge Frame and anchor to the wall.
- 3.4) Insert the grooved end of the Alignment Pins, approximately half of its length, into the next length of Frame and position drill and anchor as instructed above.
- 3.5) Repeat and install the remaining Frames for the entire length of the run.

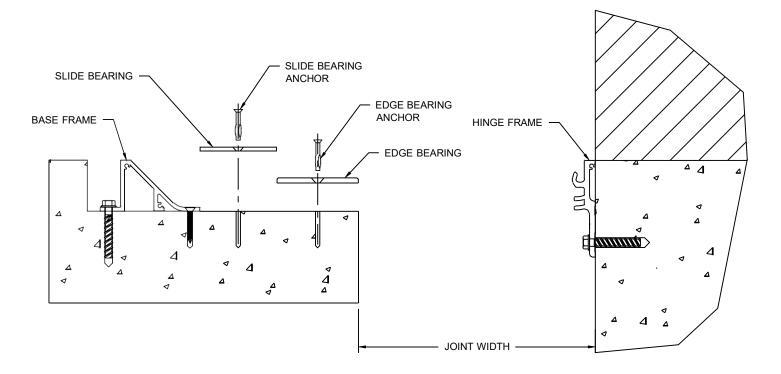
#### ALTERNATE HINGE FRAME INSTALLATION



#### ALTERNATE INSTALLATION

- 3.1) Beginning again near the center of the run and working towards each end, position the first length of Hinge Frame on the support angle.
- 3.2) Using the Frame as a template, drill the holes in the support angle for the PS supplied hardware.
- 3.3) Anchor the Frame to the support angle blockout with the PS supplied hardware.
- 3.4) Insert grooved end of the Alignment Pins, approximately half of its length, into the next length of Frame and position it onto the support angle.
- 3.5) Drill the support angle and anchor the Hinge Frame according to the previous instructions.
- 3.6) Repeat and install the remaining Frames for the entire length of the run.

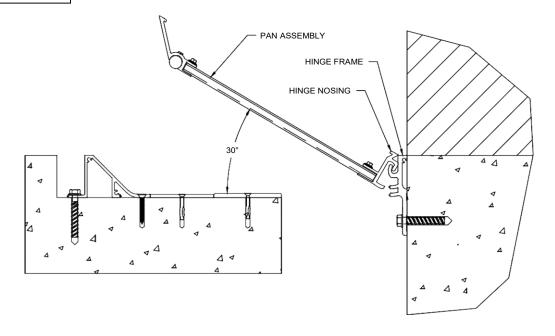
#### INSTALLING SLIDE / EDGE BEARINGS

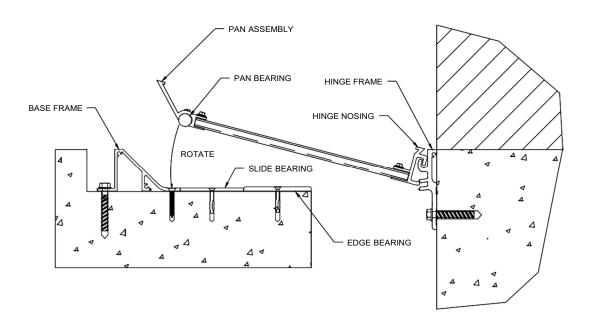


<u>Note</u>: The Slide / Edge Bearings are used to provide a sliding surface for the Pan during seismic movement and prevent the pan bearings from dropping below the level of the Base Frame and causing damage.

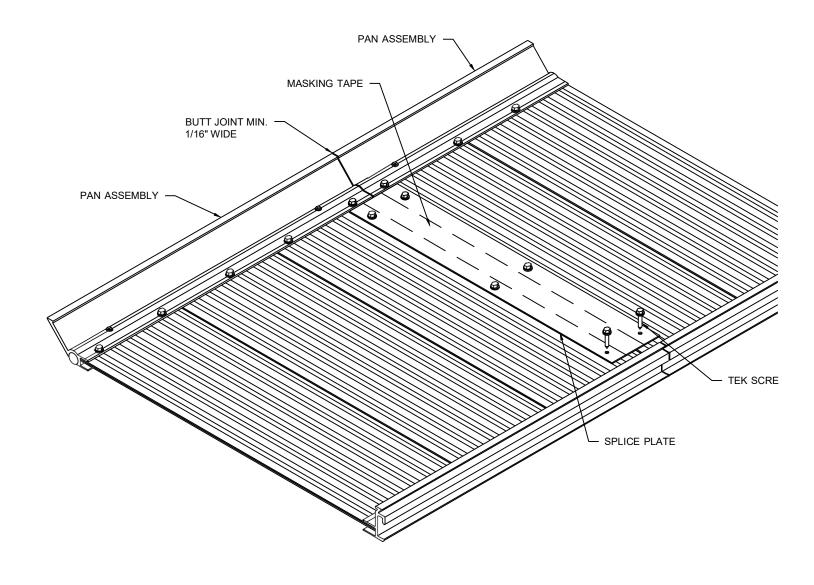
- 4.1) Models with continuous Slide Bearings require positioning of the first length of continuous slide bearing so that it butts against the lower leg of the Base Frame. Models with seven (7) Slide Bearing pieces in a 10' run require starting at one end of the base frame. Position the first piece so that it butts against the lower leg of the base frame. Space the remaining slide bearing pieces (6 of them) evenly in the 10' length, at approx. 18" O.C..
- 4.2) Using the Slide Bearing as a template, mark the hole locations for the bearing anchors, then remove the slide bearing.
- 4.3) Drill the holes for the appropriate PS supplied anchors. (Drill the holes per the anchor manufacture's instructions.)
- 4.4) Clean the holes and the surface of the blockout and place the Slide Bearing(s) back into position.
- 4.5) Anchor the Slide Bearing(s) to the slab with the proper anchors.
- 4.6) Repeat for the remaining Slide Bearing lengths that are required for the full run.
- 4.7) Models with Continuous Edge Bearings, position the first length flush with the joint edge.
- 4.8) Using the Edge Bearing as a template, mark the hole locations for the Edge Bearing anchors, then remove the Edge Bearing. Follow steps 4.3 4.6 above to anchor the Edge Bearing and any remaining lengths to be installed.

#### **CENTER PAN INSTALLATION**





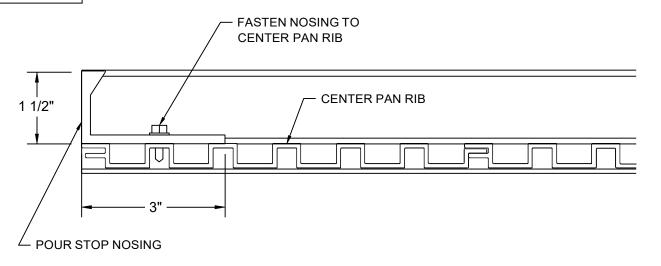
- 5.1) Beginning near the center of the run, hold the first Pan Assembly with the Hinge Nosing towards the Hinge Frame.
- 5.2) While holding the Pan at approximately a  $30^{\circ}$  angle, position the leg of the Hinge Nosing against the upper portion of the Hinge Frame slot.
- 5.3) Begin to rotate the Pan downward and engage the Hinge Nosing into the Hinge Frame.
- 5.4) Continue to rotate the Pan down until the Pan Bearing is resting on the Base Frame.

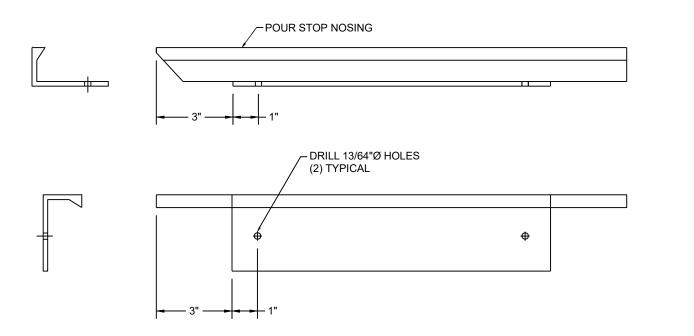


Note: Center Pan Assemblies are supplied in typical 10'-0" lengths. Each Pan is to be field spliced to the adjacent Pans to maintain alignment. A minimum 1/16" gap must be maintained between Pan Assemblies to allow for thermal expansion.

- 6.1) Place the next Pan Assembly onto the Frames as instructed in Step 5.
- 6.2) Slide the Pan along the Frames until the ends of the Pans butt together. Separate slightly to maintain a minimum 1/16" gap.
- 6.3) Place a strip of masking tape or duct tape on top of the Pans, over the butt joint, for the full width of the Pan.
- 6.4) Center one of the PS supplied Splice Plates over the butt joint and attach to the Pan using the supplied Self-Drilling Tek Screws. Note: Maintain the minimum 1/16" gap at the butt joint.

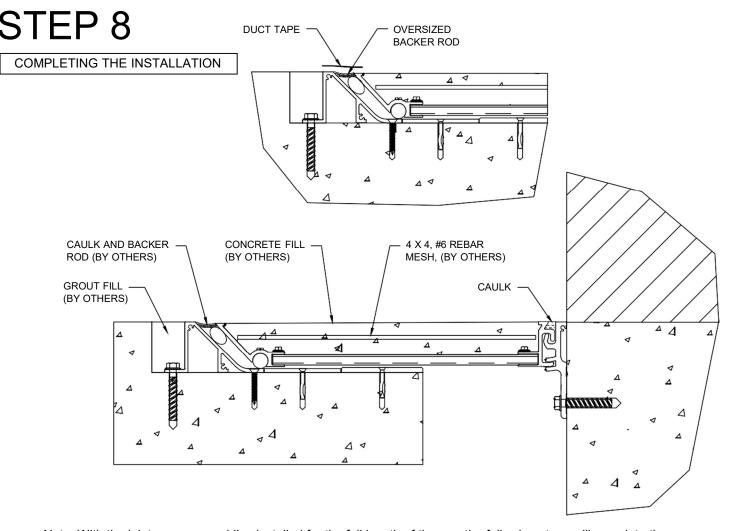
#### POUR STOP INSTALLATION





Note: Pour Stop Angles are used at the end of runs and can be used in place of Splice Plates at butt joints.

- 7.1) Fasteners need to anchor through rib of center pan. On the bottom flange of the Pour Stop measure back to center of the rib, 1" in from each end and drill two (2) 13/64" diameter holes for PS supplied fasteners. (Drill the holes per the anchor manufacture's instructions.) (See details above for reference.)
- 7.2) Place the Pour Stop into position and anchor to the center pan.
- 7.3) Repeat this step for any remaining Pour Stop installations that are required at butt joints or end pans.



<u>Note</u>: With the joint cover assemblies installed for the full length of the run, the following steps will complete the installation. The steps do not necessarily have to be completed in the order shown.

- 8.1) Place the PS supplied oversized Backer Rod into the slot between the Base Frame and Pan, for the full length of the run. The Backer Rod should be positioned just below the exposed edges of the Base Frame and Pan. Note: The Backer Rod is used to prevent dirt and debris from gathering in the slot between the Frame and Pan that could hinder movement or affect the resting position of the Pan.
- 8.2) Place duct tape along the top surface of both the Base Frame and Pan Frame so that it spans over the oversized Backer Rod. Also place tape over the space between the Hinge Frame and Pan. Note: The tape will protect the exposed surfaces while the grout and concrete fill are placed.
- 8.3) Fill the remaining blockout area, above the Base Frame anchors, with a quality non-shrink grout (by others).
- 8.4) In the Pan, place 4" x 4" W2.9 X W2.9 rebar mesh (by others) along the full length of the run. The rebar mesh should span nearly the full width of the Pan, and should be positioned approximately 3/4" below the top surface of the Pan.

**IMPORTANT Note:** Select the proper concrete mix: Discuss with your local Concrete supplier Engineer to recommend a concrete for this special application in effort to prevent excessive shrinking, curling, and fracturing of the concrete from occurring. Recommendations include: Low water to cement ratio, #8 coarse aggregate, and/or a 60/40 cement to ash combination, greater full cure time (60 day minimum recommended), and a recommended shrinkage admixture. If concrete is being applied outside, canopys or burlap should be used to minimize excessive differential curing from occuring. Concrete should not be installed if there is the possibilities the temperatures could drop below recommended curing tempertures during the curing cycle.

8.5) Fill the Pan with the selected concrete (concrete by others) Float the concrete level with the exposed edges of the Pan. Smooth and finish as required. Apply misters for moist curing (see Important Note:)

**IMPORTANT Note:** Measures must be taken to prevent excess shrinking and curling from occurring. Pinnacle Solutions recommends the installer moist cure the concrete for a minimum of 12 days. During the final 5 days reduce duration of moist curing incrementally. These efforts will aid in the reduction of differential curing from occurring causing warping of the concrete and possibly damaging the aluminum pans.

## STEP 8 Continued

COMPLETING THE INSTALLATION

Included below are links to articles and documentation for additional resources to aid in the reduction of shrinking and warping caused by improperly specified or curing of the concrete.

http://www.cement.org/tech/cct\_floors\_shrinkage.asp http://www.irc.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/ctu-sc/ctu sc n44

**IMPORTANT Note:** After all misting and troweling has been completed, apply the recommended water based concrete curing compound (not a cure and seal) (by others) to the entire surface of the concrete.

- 8.6) When the concrete has set or after any other floor finish work is complete, remove the duct tape from along the exposed surface of the Pan and Base Frames. Before removing the oversized backer rod, vacuum off the top surface to remove all loose grout, concrete, dirt and debris that might fall into the slot as the backer rods are removed. Then remove the backer rods.
- 8.7) Place new backer rods (by others) and caulking (by others) along the full length of the slots between the Pan and Base Frames. The caulk should be smooth and level with the exposed surfaces of the Frame and Pan. Note: To provide the proper thermal expansion and compression capability, select a caulking that will provide +/-50% movement capability per nominal width. We recommend using **Sika® 2C NS** where available. The caulking should be applied per the manufactures recommendations and width to depth ratio.

THE INSTALLATION SHOULD NOW BE COMPLETE. PROTECT THE INSTALLATION UNTIL FINAL ARCHITECTURAL INSPECTION.