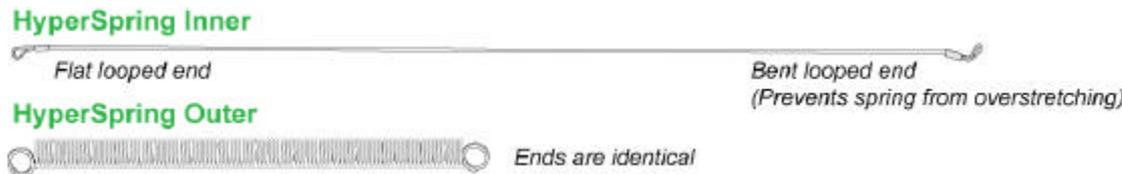


INSTRUCTIONS

HyperSpring Installation (FA SPR1.25, 1.6 and 2.5)

HyperSpring Parts



Always use HyperSpring Inner to prevent Outers from overstretching.

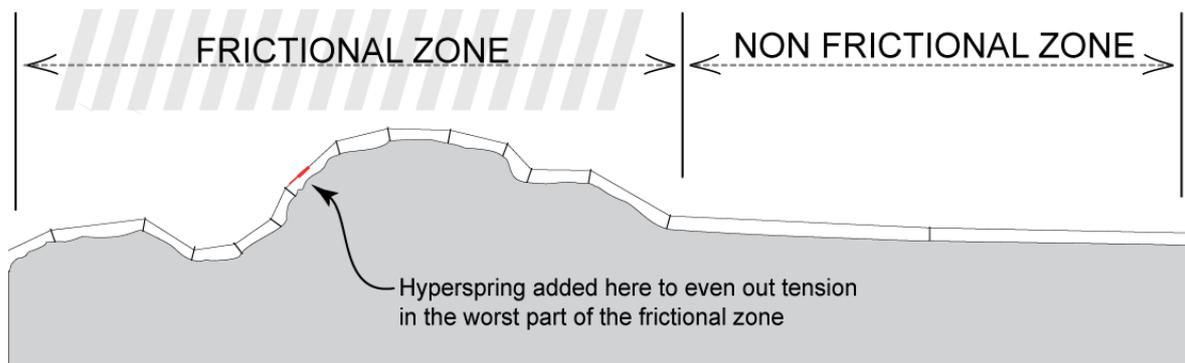
Flat to Gentle Rolling Terrain HyperSpring Placement

Where terrain is flat to gentle rolling one HyperSpring in each fence wire will adequately tension any length of fence. Install HyperSpring/s, out of the way, at the end of the fence line (next to the straining post). This placement is ideal as any splicing in of extra wire or Handle Strainer tensioning/de-tensioning will not affect the HyperSpring location (there is no chance of the entire HyperSpring Assembly "shifting" resulting in wire sag or fibreglass post interference).



Hilly to Rugged Terrain HyperSpring Placement

Where terrain is hilly to rugged and fence lines follow excessive up/down or sideways paths HyperSprings should be placed in the worst part (usually the middle) of the frictional zone. Sometimes more than one HyperSpring per wire will be required in order to even out wire tension.



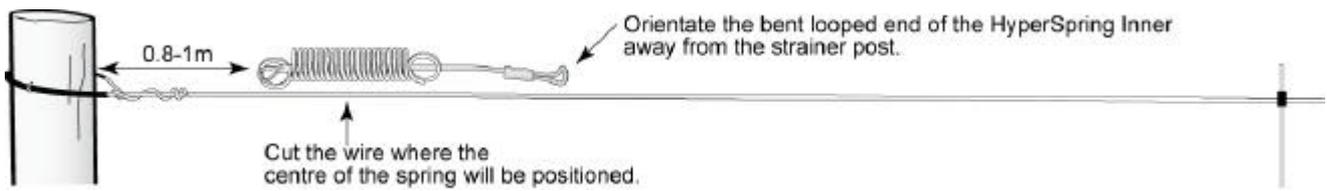
HyperSpring requirement test:

In the worst part of the frictional zone, pull hard on the wire (perpendicular to the fence line) and release (not too quickly). If after release the wire fails to return to a respectable, tensioned resting state, add a HyperSpring at that location.

NOTE: If angles are exceptional (i.e. when challenging the wire, close to the angles in question, the wire fails to pull/run through the post's clips smoothly) consider using a Kiwitech Pulley or plant a strainer post in order to terminate and restart the fence line.

HyperSpring Assembly

HyperSprings are the last component to install in a fence line because they aid in setting the correct wire tension. To prevent wires from sagging, under the weight of HyperSprings, always install them near a post (strainer or fibreglass).

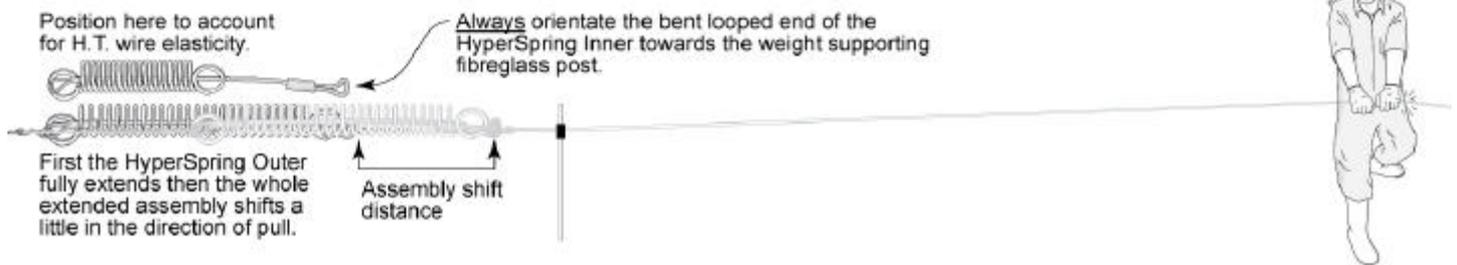


STEP ONE: HyperSpring placement next to Strainer Posts (as above) or if placing next to Fibreglass Posts (as below)

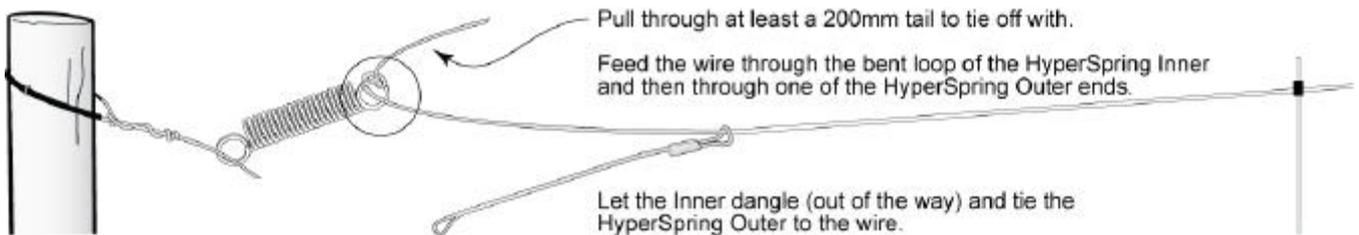
High-tensile wire has some elasticity. When a fence is challenged the HyperSpring will fully extend, then the wire will stretch a little. This small amount of wire elasticity will result in the whole (already extended) HyperSpring assembly shifting a little towards the challenger (as illustrated below).

The amount of shift depends on the length and type of fence. Take care to insert the HyperSpring assembly a safe distance from the fibreglass post in order to avoid HyperSpring/Post collision.

NOTE: If there are two HyperSprings in the wire the "safe" distance from the post will increase proportionately.

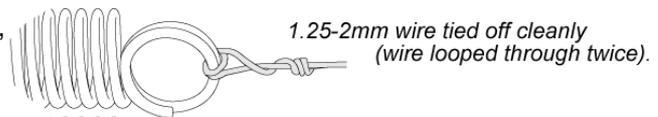


STEP TWO: Tying or Crimping Wire Ends



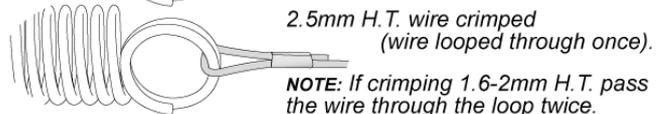
H.T. 1.25 - 2mm wire:

Pass the wire through the HyperSpring Outer loop TWICE, lazy loop the wire back on itself two times then finish with three tight turns and break off cleanly.

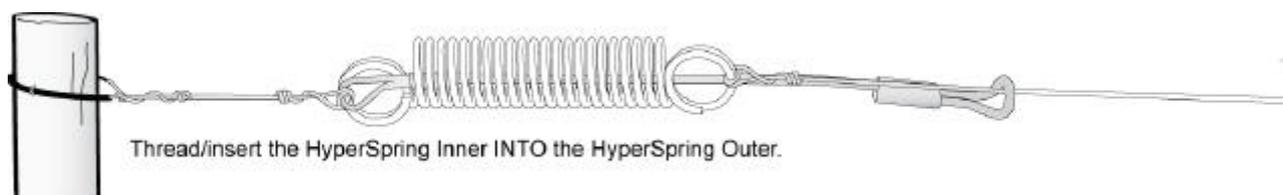


H.T. 2.5mm wire:

Pass the wire through the HyperSpring Outer loop ONCE, and use a crimp (instead of tying off).



STEP THREE: Correct Tension Setting and Second End Tie Off



Pass the wire ONCE through BOTH the HyperSpring Outer and Inner then pull on the wire to set the correct spring tension. HyperSprings should be installed partially pre-tensioned. Ideally, after installation, a piece of 1.6mm wire should almost fit between the coils of the HyperSpring Outer.

Once the tension is set, tie (or crimp) off the wire end, as per Step 2.