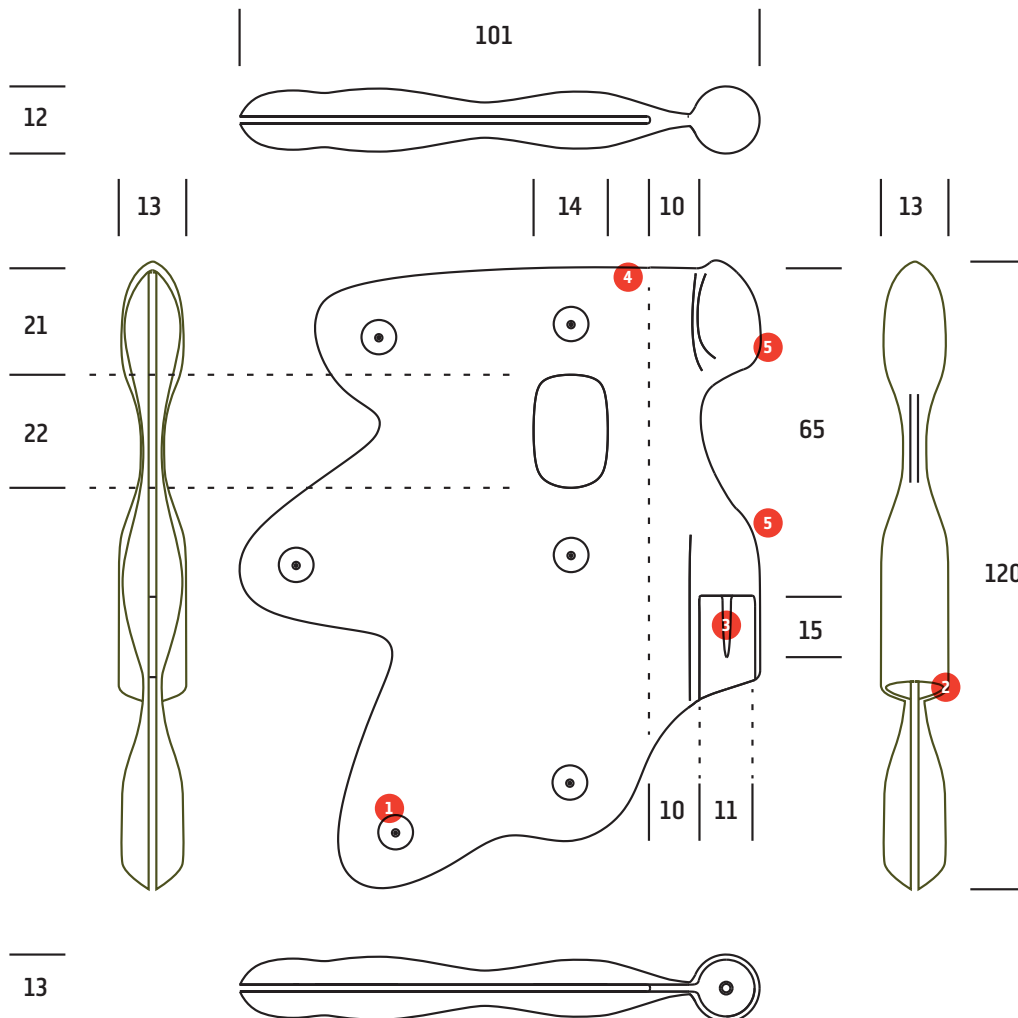


# TECH

## The shape and numbers of the CF110 for 11 mm keder

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coverfeed®



1

### Fixture by screws

The coverfeed® is fixed by 5 chipboard screws, piercing through the textile, though not cutting the reinforcing threads inside the textile and compromising strength, making the fixture completely stable. The sockets are countersunk on the screw head side of the Coverfeed® to avoid uneven shapes. See measurement Table for screw lengths and specifications.

2

### Keder collar

The keder is protected by a thin collar and fixed by the spike, avoiding exposure of the keder end and fragile leading edge of the textile.

3

### The Spike

The pointy spike allows the keder, when inserted, to be kept in precise alignment to the whole fixture.

4

### Protective edge

The coverfeed® protects the edge of the textile leading up to the fitting by being covered inside the slit, so battering during installation is kept at a minimum and endurance at max.

5

### The Ripple-slug®

The slug going inside the groove is rippled in diameter in order to flex properly, when turning corners inside a tent's crown.

6

### Reinforced hole for fastening

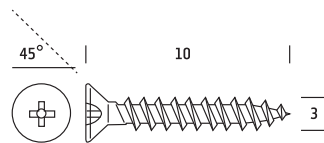
The hole is designed to accommodate the stresses from pulling the tent with rope from one side of the beam to the other. The edge of the hole is bulging in surface, adding material, distributing the loads evenly over the surfaces. This feature makes grommets redundant, hence the corner more durable.

### Screws

Use a flathead chipboard screw - ie. Pozi drive, flathead countersunk, chipboard screw, form Z, fully threaded, steel case-hardened, galvanized, waxed (We use Bossard BN1426/ Spax).

Though roundheaded heads and alternative sockets may also apply, the flatheads will not be subject to crocking or staining on the sheets.

At right is a diagram of the preferred geometry of the screw, that corresponds with the design.



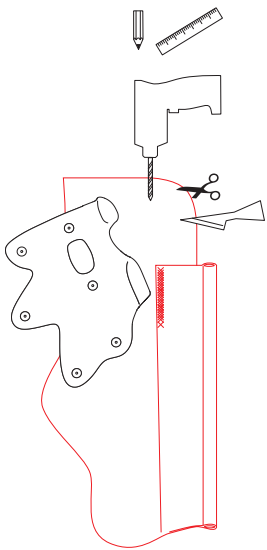
# EASY

## A few seconds of installation and no chemicals needed

This is a basic and generic instruction and do not include features from specific manufacturers that may involve other routines. Have the following items and tools prepared:

- Ruler/ Tape measurer
- Stanley knife/ sharp scissors (scissors more secure)
- Drill bit,  $\varnothing$  2-3 mm and a Drill machine
- 6 flathead countersunk chipboard screws. L: 10 mm (i.e. Bossard BN 1426, 3 x 10 mm)
- Screwdriver bits fit for the screw head sockets

7 7 7 7 7 7

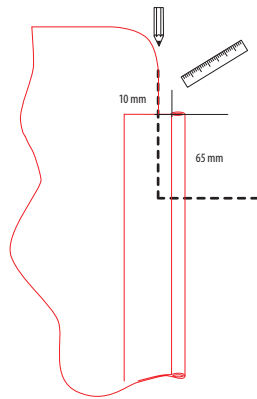


### 1. Prepare

Get all your components ready and within reach. In that way, installation will go faster and smoother.

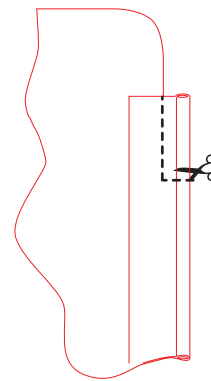
COVERFEED.COM

**coverfeed**<sup>®</sup>



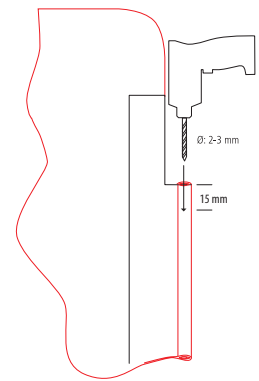
### 2. Measure the cutout

10 mm from the back of the keder and inwards; 65 mm from top of keder edge and down.



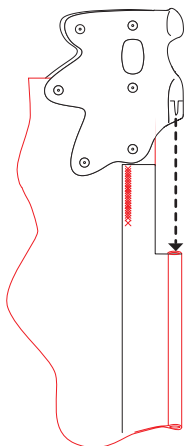
### 3. Make the cutout

Use a large sharp scissor or Stanley knife. Warning: Be very cautious using the knife, since the materials are hard to cut.



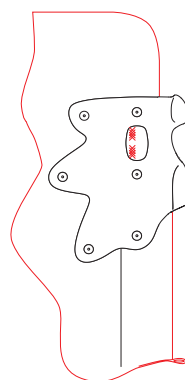
### 4. Drill hole in keder for spike

Use a 2 or 3 mm drill to make a cavity in which the spike will be lowered. Drill down in the center of the keder between 10 - 15 mm.



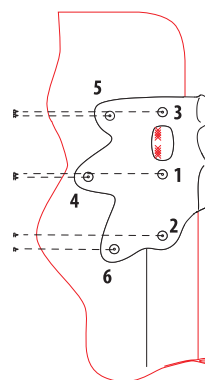
### 5. Lower the Coverfeed<sup>®</sup>

Insert the tent corner in between the slit of the coverfeed<sup>®</sup> and lower. Make the spike go down the cavity and lower all way down. Press down firmly.



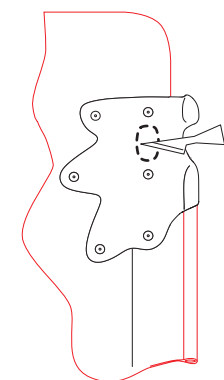
### 6. Toggle for proper fit

Make sure the keder and material fits properly inside the coverfeed<sup>®</sup>.



### 7. Fix with 5 screws

Use stainless flathead countersunk chipboard screws in the length 10 mm (i.e. Bossard, BN 1426). Fix them in the suggested order to avoid wrinkles.



### 8. Brilliant!

You've spent about 2 minutes and you will probably beat this time once you get the routine. Cut out puller hole, if needed, with slim bladed scalpel.