Canopy Assembly Instructions: Flat Soffit Hanger Rod or Cantilever Tube







a)Using I-beam assembly rear clips as guide, put directly on fascia to mark out holes. Use a center punch for accurate drilling. (NOTE: I-beam assemblies are factory-assembled measure and locate holes spacing in wall to

correspond to rear fascia holes spacing. Drill





2. Install Upper and Lower Wall Anchors a)Bent U Clip, collars, escutcheon plates (if used), backing plates, threaded rod. b)Seal all around wall penetrations and behind escutcheon plates or collars. c) Alternative upper connection: Eyebolt. (limited availability; for example, to match existing fasteners)



Figure 1





Crush Sleeve Application:

On certain wall types, to prevent damage to the wall cladding or veneer, a "crush sleeve" assembly is added. Installed w/ the wall bolt, sleeve functions as a "ferrule" through wall cladding and transfers the canopy load to the building structure beyond.

Upper Connection:

- 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø Eyebolt (used rarely, to match older work)
- 2. $\frac{5}{8}$ "Ø Threaded rod w/ bent u bracket, washers, nuts & 3"ØX.25 backing plate (w/ 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " OD x $\frac{11}{16}$ " ID tubing as crush sleeve (w/ 2 to 4 flat washers to bring assembly to veneer face) through brick veneer)

Lower Connection:

- 3. Lumishade/Louver: $\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø Threaded rod w/ hardware and crush sleeve as above
- 4. Super Lumideck h-rod: $\frac{1}{2}$ "Ø Threaded rod w/ hardware and crush sleeve as above









3.1 OPTION: Fascia Splice:

a. On long canopies, fascia runs may be fabricated in shorter sections, due to length or handling restrictions, and are

b. Fascia pieces are preassembled with $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " angles at splice location.

When fascia "breaks" between hanger beams (preferred):

c. Mate fascia pieces using 3/8" machine bolt assemblies to draw joint angles together for a tight splice. **d.** Clamp and drill 7/16" holes through fascia top lip and 2" x 6" top splice plate and fasten top splice plate underneath top lip of fascia using (4) 3/8" machine bolt assemblies to join fascia pieces. e. Seal all edges of joint bands and angles, and all around rivets.

NOTE: toughest spot is on the smaller vertical lip of the fascia along the joint

> BOTTOM 'DUMMY' RIVET MAY BE NEEDED TO FILL PRE-PUNCHED BOTTOM HOLE (IF PRESENT) IN FASCIA END (SEAL ALL AROUND)



3.1 - OPTION: Fascia Splice (continued):

a. On long canopies, fascia runs may be fabricated in shorter sections, due to length or handling restrictions, and are assembled on site.

b. Fascia pieces are preassembled with $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ angles at splice location.

When fascia "breaks" at hanger beams (less preferred):

f. Mate REAR fascia pieces using 3/8" machine bolt assembly to draw joint angles together for a tight splice.
g. Clamp and drill 7/16" holes through REAR fascia top lip and hanger beam top flange and fasten beam underneath top lip of fascia using (2) 3/8" machine bolt assemblies to join fascia pieces.
h. Hang fascia assembly on wall bolts.
i. Install beam/clip assembly on wall bolts, sandwiching fascia between wall and beam.

j. On **FRONT** fascia, follow same procedure as in (**f.**) above, assuring fascia pieces butt together.

k. Fasten FRONT fascia to hanger beam per (g.) above, EXCEPT offset fascia face 3/8" forward of front of beam.

I. Seal in and all around joint band and joint angles at all fascia breaks.





3. Assemble Back Fascia, Hanger Beams and Hanger Rods (CONTINUED)

e)Hanger pipe and related hardware are preassembled.

f) Attach the hanger rod to the front clip on the I-beam, w/ (2) 5/8" flat washers, and (3) 5/8" nuts.

g)Attach hanger rods to upper wall connection w/ 5/8" x 3" bolt assembly.

h)Alternate front connection: If required by engineering to meet local codes, and/or hanger rod rise angle is greater than 45° off horizontal, front clip is assembled from steel angles (next page).

i) Alternate front connection: When hanger rod upper and lower connections are not in line, a SWIVEL PIN front clip permits more "range of motion" (next page).

j) Alternative upper connection: In rare circumstances when required, threaded eyebolt in place of bent u w/ threaded rod (next page).











4. Assemble Fascia (CONTINUED)

e) Apply continuous sealant to either side of the corner angle, across bottom of trough at seam and back up to fascia inside lip. Use flexible hosing to direct silicone into tight corners. Seal all rivets.

Seal all edges of angles and all around rivets. *NOTE: toughest spot is on the smaller vertical lip of the fascia.*





5. Install Decking (continued)

c. Maneuver decking to match spacing on blueprints. Make sure both ends (of deck) are equal distance from inside of front and rear fascia.

Deck offset from end fascia may vary based on canopy width. Flat soffit deck pieces are 6" or 3" wide (or end pieces may be "slit" - that is - trimmed on one side to fit within fascia frame).

Maximum deck side offset from outer face of side fascia is 2 inches; minimum offset is $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Begin and end installation such that deck offset will be equal on both sides.

Unless other wise noted, deck **ends** are offset 2 inches from outer face of front and rear fascia.



Canopy Assembly Instructions: Flat Soffit Hanger Rod











6. Drill Proper Drainage Holes in Fascia, Fascia Extension Assembly (If Applicable)

DRAIN STUB: a) Drill $2\frac{5}{16}$ " hole in fascia trough at desired drain location and install $2\frac{1}{4}$ " pressed aluminum drain stub.

* Mapes recommends at least one (1) drain location for each 175 SF of canopy and each 15' of fascia (gutter) distance.

DOWNSPOUT: b) If using downspout, drill 2 5/16" hole in fascia trough for drain stub (*as above*), and attach downspout with downspout elbows and tie-backs using 3/16" self-sealing rivets. Modifications of drain stub may apply in some instances.

c) Adjust canopy whichever direction you want water to drain, by one (or both) of the following methods: 1) turn the adjusting nuts on the hanger adjustment rods, or 2) shim behind rear fascia.

6C







7. Flash and Seal

a) Flashing provided by Mapes. (Flashing is sent long; notch for length and fascia lip in field).

b) After canopy is up, start from one end. Make flashing flush with the back of fascia at wall, notch/cut off the lower leg of flashing so it fits/funnels into the canopy. Put a rivet down the middle part of flashing into the top of rear fascia (one rivet every 12"). If you have multiple overlapping pieces of flashing, then silicone at every joint. Once you finish at the other end of canopy, put thick bead of silicone behind/against the flashing/wall and to also do one at the top edge of the flashing at wall. The point is to prevent seepage or wicking down wall behind canopy and flashing.

