



CHADSWORTH COLUMNS



POLYSTONE® COLUMNS – INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PREPARING FOR COLUMN INSTALLATION

Determine the top centerline and mark it on the beam/soffit. From this point, drop a plumb bob to determine the column's center point on the floor. Mark this point for reference. To insure proper positioning, use a square to draw a centerline perpendicular to the outside edge of the platform. Then draw a centerline parallel to the outside edge. [FIGURE 1]

Use a belt sander or rasp to level top of column shaft. Measure from the top of the column to the correct overall length and make a series of marks around the bottom of the column shaft. Using a piece of cardboard as a guide, draw a line all the way around the column. Cut the column using a circular saw equipped with a masonry blade to needed overall height. Make sure to always wear personal protective equipment. [FIGURE 2]

Make final adjustments with a belt sander or rasp. **Please Note:** It is very important that the load be evenly distributed around the entire circumference. Because the column is load-bearing, its top and bottom edges must be level to achieve full, even contact between the load surfaces and the shaft.

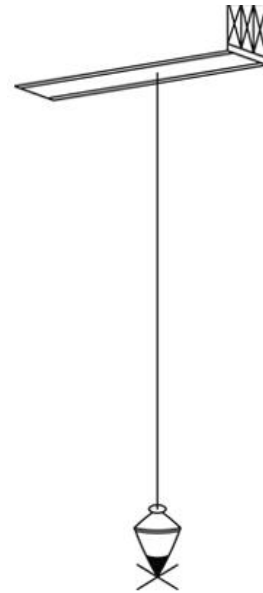


FIGURE 1

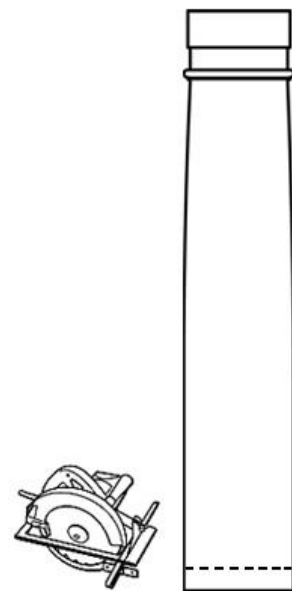


FIGURE 2

PREPARING FOR COLUMN INSTALLATION (cont.)

Prepare the column, capital, and base (even polyurethane components which may appear primed) for painting, by sanding lightly with 120-grit or finer sandpaper. Then, remove dust by wiping the column, cap, and base with soap and water if latex paint is used or mineral spirits if oil paint is used. **Do not apply any harsh chemicals to the column or pressure wash the column.**

Use automotive body filler to touch up any imperfections as needed.

To prevent damage from ultraviolet rays, use quality, exterior grade oil based or acrylic latex coatings.

NOTE: Acrylic latex products have superior adhesion over plain latex finishes. Coat the entire column shaft, capital, and base. A minimum of one (1) primer coat and one (1) finish coat should be applied prior to installation. Painting with a sprayer is not recommended. Brush painting provides more substantial coverage. [FIGURE 3]

Paints, while usually dry to the touch in hours, may take several days to thoroughly cure. The column should always be protected during this curing process.

Always follow the paint manufacturer's instructions.

PLEASE NOTE:

Chadsworth does not typically recommend painting using dark colors (dark colors are considered any color that falls within the LRV values of 56 to 0). LRV is a measure of the lightness of an object, and ranges from 0 (black) to 100 (white). If a dark color (55 or below) is desired, consult AquaSurTech OEM, Sherwin-Williams OEM, or Blue River Coatings on "heat reflective" paints. When using paints, the liability of performance rests with the paint manufacturer. "Heat reflective" paints with an LRV between 45 and 55 have proven successful in the field.

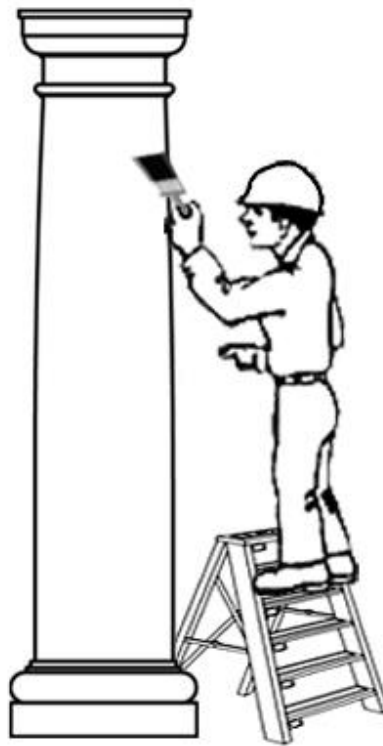


FIGURE 3

INSTALLING YOUR COLUMN

Raise the soffit slightly with a sturdy brace to allow positioning of the column during installation. [FIGURE 4]

Slide the capital over the top of the column shaft allowing it to gently rest on the astragal. Then, slide the base onto the column shaft from the bottom. You can temporarily hold the base in place with tape or by using shims. [FIGURE 5]

Mark and drill clearance holes on the top and bottom of the column to accommodate bolts for the 1-3/8" L-brackets (sold separately).

Secure two (2) or four (4) L-brackets on the top and the bottom of the column using through-bolts. Do not over tighten. [FIGURE 6]

Put the assembly in place and plumb. Make sure that the load is centered over the column shaft and evenly distributed.

(See [Load-Bearing Applications Chart](#) For Details).

Secure L-brackets to the platform and beam. The L-brackets will be hidden when the capital and the base are secured into position.

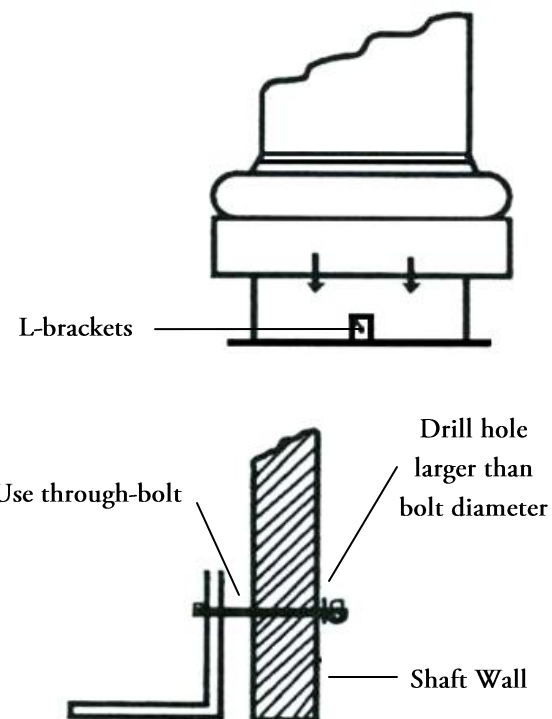
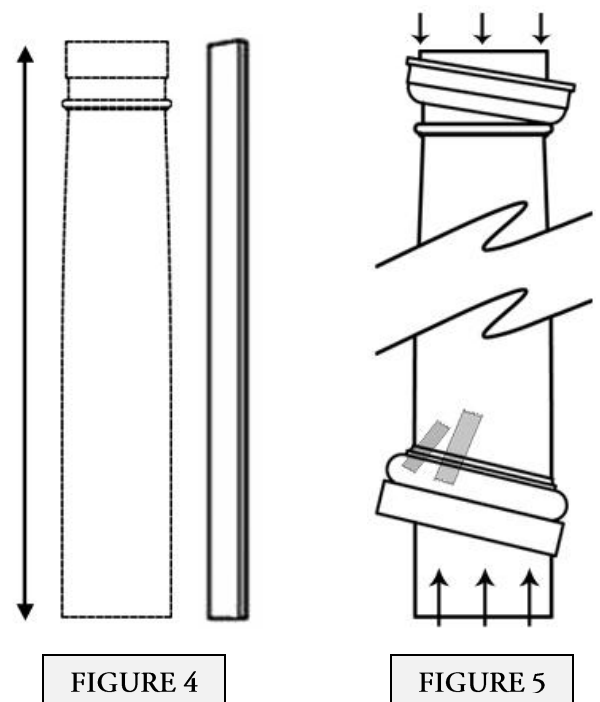


FIGURE 6

INSTALLING YOUR COLUMN (cont.)

Remove any bracing and allow the load to bear on the column shaft. Make sure the load is centered over the entire circumference of the column shaft. [FIGURE 7] When in proper position:

- (a) The top and the bottom of the column shaft will fit evenly with the adjoining surface. There will not be any voids or distortions between the shaft and the adjoining surface.
 - (b) The load will rest evenly around the entire circumference of the column shaft.
- NOTE:** Do not finish the installation unless both (a) and (b) are achieved.

Apply construction adhesive to the capital, then slide it into place. Pre-drill through the capital, and secure the capital to the soffit above using rust resistant screws. Repeat the process with the base. [FIGURE 8]

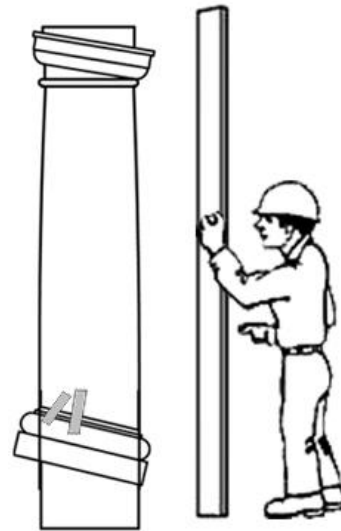


FIGURE 7

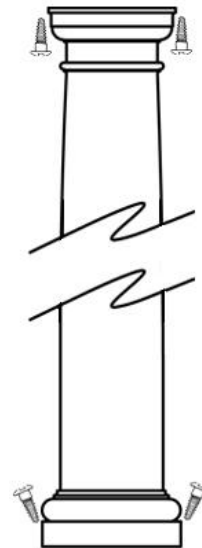


FIGURE 8

INSTALLATION NOTES:

If column is installed where it could collect water or debris, the top of the column and capital **MUST** be flashed (covered) to prevent such collection. Use lead, copper, aluminum, synthetic, etc. flashing cut slightly larger than the capital, and fold the edges down over the capital.

It is not permissible at any time to fill the interior of the column shaft with concrete, cement or spray foam. Doing so will void warranty.

Please see your building codes for uplift protection requirements. If building codes specify uplift protection, additional hardware is required. You may use Simpson Strong-Tie anchor tie down hardware. Simpson Strong-Tie's toll free number is 800-999-5099. Click [HERE](#) for their technical uplift information. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when installing the hardware.

Typically, 2nd floor balconies should not be attached directly to the side of any fiberglass column. However, in some instances, special brackets can be supplied for this application. Please consult a Chadsworth consultant for additional information if needed.

FINISHING YOUR COLUMN

Use automotive body filler to cover all screw heads and any minor scratches, dents, or nicks that may have occurred during installation.

Apply a paintable silicone caulking between the small gap between the capital and the shaft and the base and the shaft. (**Note:** Not all silicone caulking is paintable.) If the gap is too large for caulk, you may need to first use a backer rod to give the caulk a surface to be applied to. [FIGURE 9]

If a more completed appearance is preferred, you can mimic the flow of the column shaft to the base moulding via a cove moulding or “conge” with a filling technique. Using a putty knife (which is more flexible) and a polyester type filler, such as Bondo, perform a “feathering” application with the filler, turning it outwards to connect the shaft and the top of the base. See diagram. [FIGURE 10]

Lightly sand and prime in needed areas.

Apply one or more final paint coats for a finished column.

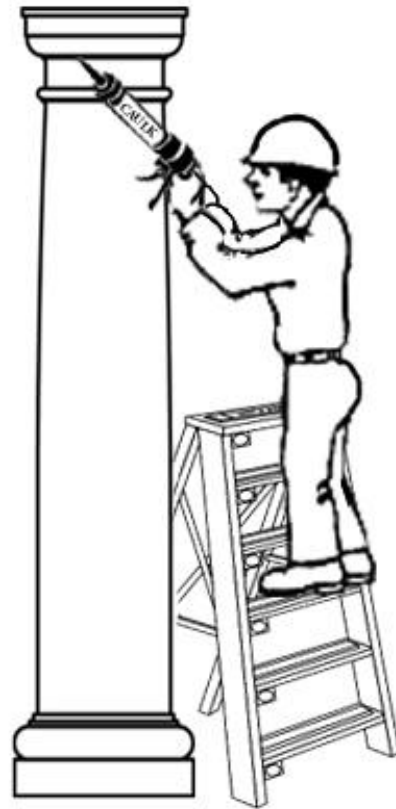


FIGURE 9

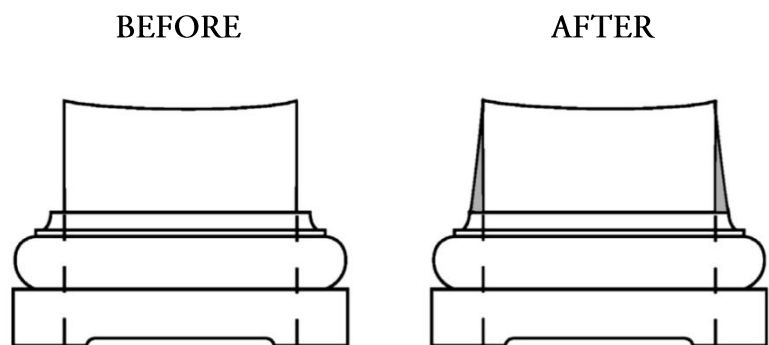


FIGURE 10