

PlasTEAK Inc.

Recycled Plastic Lumber & Products

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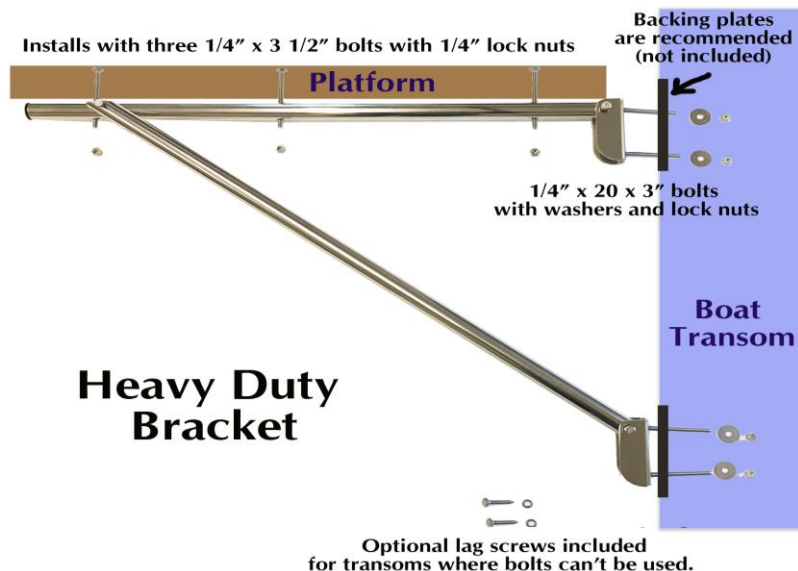
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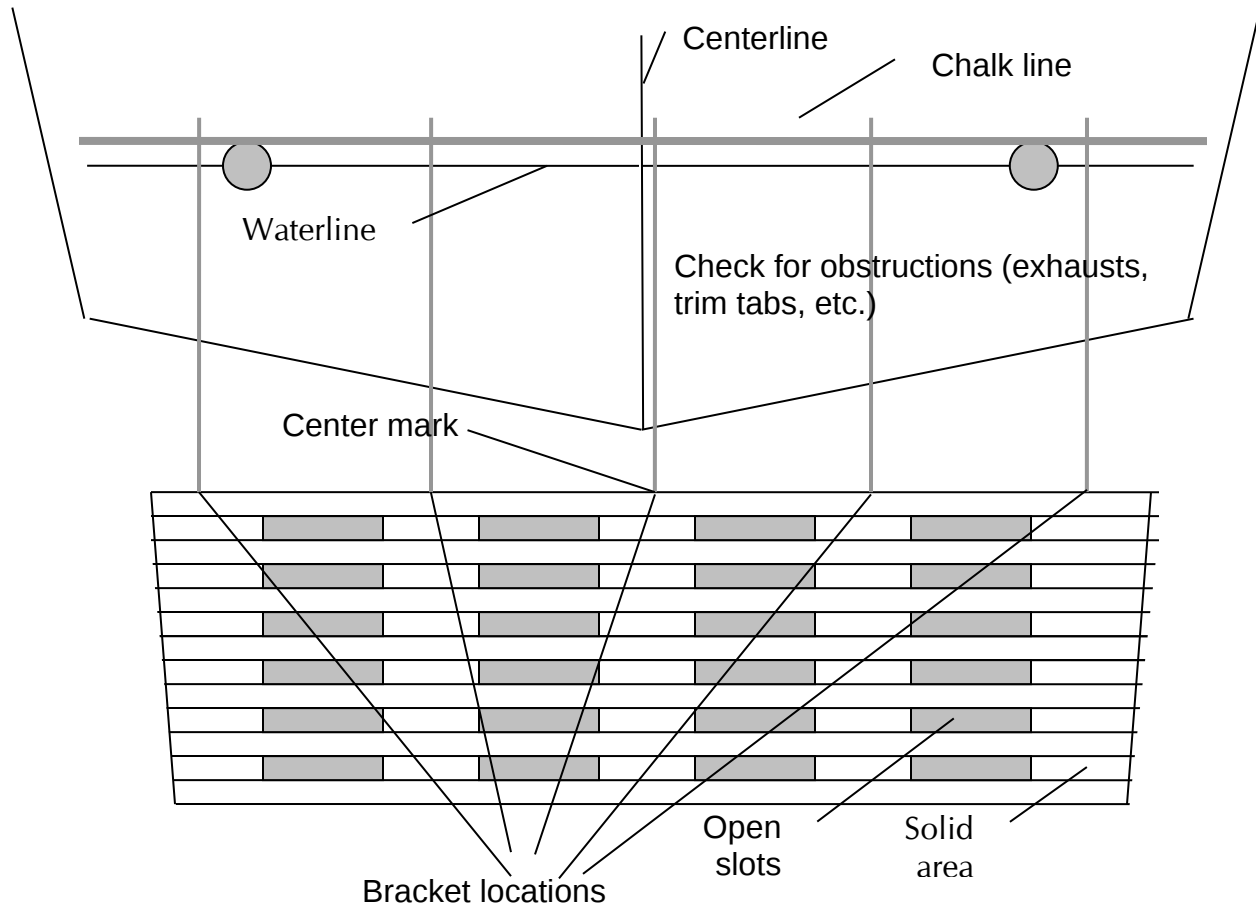
INSTALLATION OF PLASTEAK TRANSOM PLATFORMS – with HEAVY DUTY BRACKETS

NOTES ON FASTENING

The suggested procedures may be modified by common sense analysis of individual problems peculiar to your hull. The transom fitting at the end of upper leg of the bracket must be bolted through the transom. Since the full weight of the platform and its load will be carried by these flanges, we strongly suggest that reinforcing plates or backing plates be prepared as large as practical (preferably tying into framing members). The bolts that you use will go through these plates. Stainless $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 x 3" bolts with flat washers for the inside and lock nuts are supplied with each bracket unit. We prefer through bolt mounting for the lower flanges as well. Stainless bolt and lock nut sets are included for them. However, in many hulls there are glassed in obstructions (stringers, tanks supports, etc.) which may make it impossible to reach the lower inside transom face. Stainless $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " lag screws with flat and lock washers are provided for use in this case. If the transom is not thick enough to hold a lag screw, then stainless toggles are recommended, which can be purchased at most local marine stores or online. Pre-drill the transom with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " drill bit for these screws. For through bolts, drill with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " bit. The platform is secured to the brackets with 2 or 3 carriage bolts (depending on platform depth) and lock nuts for each bracket. NOTE: A drop of oil on the bolts will prevent the locknuts from seizing before they are fully tightened.



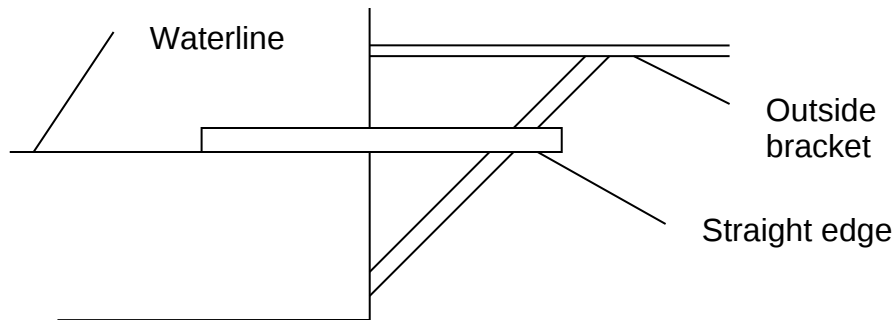
1. Make sure of access to inner face of transom before starting. Check to see that the hull is sitting level on cradle or trailer. Use a level on the water line on the side of the hull. Platform should ride parallel to the water surface when boat is at rest. If the hull is not level, for and aft, use a straight edge held level with water line as a sighting line.
2. Mark a horizontal chalk line across transom 2-1/8" below desired platform height (to allow for the 2-1/8" thickness of the platform), above water line. Height may be determined by the depth of hull available.
3. Mark the center of the transom and the platform with a chalk line. Measurements should be from the center of the transom or the platform outward, not from the outside edge of the boat inward.



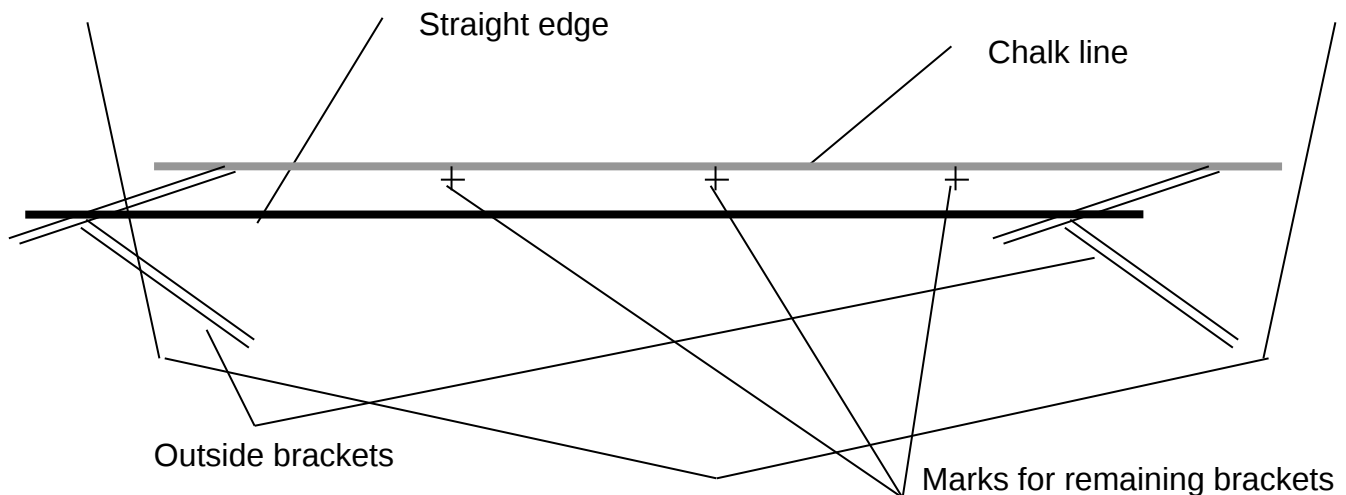
4. The outside brackets will be installed first. The brackets should be positioned within each solid area on the platform. On the platform, measure along the transom edge from the center mark to the solid area on the outside. Take this measurement to the boat and measure from the center line out. Mark this as the bolt hole for the upper bracket leg. NOTE: if your boat transom is curved, you will measure out to the inside part of the solid area. The bracket will angle out across the solid area.
5. Do the same thing for the other side. BEFORE you drill, hold the bracket to the transom at the mark and make sure the angled support leg will meet the bottom of the transom. There should be 3 holes predrilled on the upper leg for the angled leg to hinge. You can adjust the angle of the angled support tube by moving hinge bolt locations using the 3 holes if the angled leg hits too low on the transom.
6. Drill the holes for the upper legs of the outside brackets. If you are using backing plates have a friend inside the boat hold the plate over the hole and drill the plate. Apply a good amount of marine sealant inside holes and around the holes. Put the bolt through the washer, flange, transom, backing plate, washer, and lock nut. Using a 7/16" socket with ratchet and a helper with a 7/16" wrench on the inside, torque down the bolts. Sealant

will ooze and can be cleaned with denatured or rubbing alcohol. Make sure sealant specifies "good for below waterline". Common sealants would be 3M5200 or 3M4200.

7. Hold the upper leg of the bracket level with the waterline. Swing the angled leg up to the transom and mark the flange hole. If using bolts, drill as in #6. If using the 1/4" x 1 1/4" lag screws, pre-drill with a 3/16" bit. Run screws in only hard enough to provide support.
8. Repeat above steps 4-7 on the other outside bracket.



9. Measure from center line on platform to center of the solid areas for remaining brackets. Measure the same distance from the center line on the transom and mark for upper flange holes. Drill transom and backing plates and mount loosely as in #4 - #6.
10. Lay straight edge on the two outside mounted brackets. Swing angled bracket leg on the interior brackets to the transom so that the upper bracket leg rises and touches the straight edge and mark flange hole for the angled leg.



11. Drill the holes for the angled bracket legs of the interior brackets – bolt if you can, lag if you must – as in #7.
12. Remove straight edge. Loosen all bolts and screws. Coat fasteners and backs of flanges with bedding or sealing compound. (3M 5200 is recommended as it is adhesive and flexible). Run nuts up tightly. Run screws in solidly. If you are using wooden backing plates, recheck tension a week or two after installation. Recheck periodically thereafter.
13. Place platform on brackets, centered so that bracket upper legs are on solid areas. Working from underneath, the hole farthest out on the upper leg should be centered on a full-length board. If the back hole is on a short board or between boards that is OK. Drill through the hole and the platform with a 1/4" bit. Drop the carriage bolts down and tighten the lock nut onto it. Hammer the square neck of the carriage bolts into the platform so that the carriage head meets the surface of the platform. Tighten locknut until carriage head starts to spin. Repeat for all bolts.