

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD ASSEMBLY OF BPI® BARSPLICER POSITION COUPLERS WITH BPI® THREADED REINFORCEMENT BAR

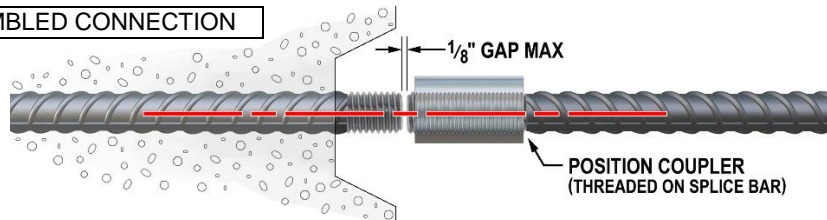
FABRICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THESE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PLACER AND/OR CONTRACTOR.

External rebar threads are protected by plastic caps which should be kept in place until time of assembly. If missing, obtain the correct caps from the manufacturer. If thread damage is discovered, it must be corrected before assembly to avoid premature binding. Minor thread damage can be fixed using a thread file, or a thread cleaning tool. For other thread damage, it may be necessary to use a thread die tool. **DO NOT TRY TO ASSEMBLE DAMAGED THREADS.** All Barsplicer couplers are marked with the intended rebar size. **DO NOT USE WITH REBAR THAT IS LARGER OR SMALLER THAN THE INTENDED BAR SIZE, OR WITH REBAR THREADS OTHER THAN UNIFIED NATIONAL COURSE (UNC).** STORE BARSPLICER COUPLERS AND BPI® THREADED BAR IN A CLEAN, DRY PLACE UNTIL READY TO INSTALL.

CAUTION: Due to the nature of the Barsplicer Position assembly, threaded rebar is usually placed first as the setting bar, with the coupler placed second as the splice bar. **DO NOT PLACE BAR IF THREADS ARE DAMAGED AND CANNOT BE REPAIRED.**

- 1) After the BPI threaded rebar setting bar is placed, ensure thread cap is securely installed, and use a block out to make sure the rebar thread is protected from concrete before pouring concrete around or near the thread.
- 2) Remove the protective cap from threaded rebar and check external (rebar) threads for cleanliness. Clean off any debris and/or foreign matter. **DO NOT USE CORROSIVE ACIDS.** Any thread damage must be corrected as noted above prior to installation.
- 3) Locate the threaded rebar and coupler, and line them up as straight as possible. Be sure rebar ends are as close to each other as possible, with no more than 1/8" gap between them, to maximize the engagement of the rebar threads once fully assembled. See **FIGURE 1** for pre-assembled connection. **DO NOT ALIGN THE REBAR.** Align the **THREADS** of the bar and Barsplicer Position coupler so that they will screw together without binding.

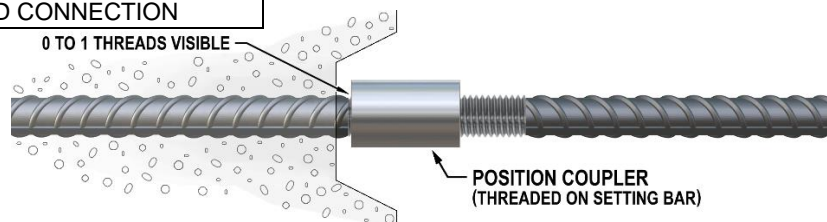
FIGURE 1: PRE-ASSEMBLED CONNECTION



NOTE: If the threaded rebar and coupler threads do not properly engage during assembly, stop immediately. Disassemble the connection to determine the problem. Possible causes of mis-assembly may be mis-matched thread sizes, contaminated threads (i.e. concrete, dirt, etc.) or damaged threads. Re-assemble only after the problem has been identified and corrected.

- 4) After the initial thread location, rotate the Position coupler, unthreading it from the splice bar onto the setting bar, making sure the threaded bar and coupler remain aligned. If you feel the threads starting to prematurely bind, **DO NOT FORCE THEM.** Shake the free end of the rebar while turning the coupler, allowing it to rotate in its own natural circle with the rebar threads aligned. Continue to rotate until coupler is **FULLY ENGAGED** and **SNUG** on the shorter thread length setting bar, and approximately half of the position threads on the splice bar remain engaged in the coupler. See **FIGURE 2** for assembled connection.

FIGURE 2: ASSEMBLED CONNECTION



- 5) A chain wrench or pipe wrench can be used to snug and tighten the Position coupler onto the threaded rebar setting bar as needed. **DO NOT WIRE TIE BARS UNTIL AFTER FULL ASSEMBLY.** Always consider your own **personal safety.** Make sure you are securely positioned and that you will not slip or fall during installation.
- 6) After assembly, inspect for proper thread engagement. For Barsplicer threads, some variation in the number of exposed threads is natural due to the thread tolerance and run-out. In general, it is typical to see 0 to 1 complete thread(s) on the shorter threaded setting bar side of the coupler after full assembly, per **FIGURE 2.** If needed, fully assembled threads can be double-checked using a chain or pipe wrench as described above, to ensure they are snug. **IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO USE A TORQUE WRENCH OR APPLY A HIGH TORQUE VALUE.**

NOTE: Position splice bar will have approximately half of its overall thread length visible after proper assembly, and therefore it does not need to be checked for snugness. Splice bar threads will remain loose within coupler, and they may need to be tied off immediately after full assembly to prevent movement.

- 7) When installing epoxy coated couplers on epoxy coated rebar, touch-up any exposed or damaged areas, and seal off the rebar threads at the points of entry into the coupler, using epoxy repair kit. When installing galvanized couplers on galvanized rebar, touch-up any exposed or damaged areas, and seal off the rebar threads at the points of entry into the coupler, using a zinc-rich cold galvanizing paint.