CLAWS - DIRECT DRIVE
INSTALLATION MANUAL

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100% testing of products

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Icons used in this manual

- **This icon indicates tips and other information that could be useful during the installation.**
- **This icon denotes variations and other aspects that should be considered during installation.**
- **This icon indicates warning, caution or attention! Please take special note of critical aspects that MUST be adhered to in order to prevent injury.**
- **This icon indicates areas where mechanical crushing may occur.**
ATTENTION

To ensure the safety of people and possessions, it is important that you read all the following instructions.

Incorrect installation or incorrect use of the product may cause serious harm to people and / or property.

The installer, being either professional or DIY, is the last person on the site who can ensure that the operator is safely installed, and that the whole system can be operated safely.

Important Safety Instructions

Warnings for the installer

CAREFULLY READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS before beginning to install the product.

- All installation, repair, and service work to this product must be done by a suitably qualified person
- Do not activate the CLAWS unless you can see them and can determine that the CLAWS are clear of people, pets, vehicles or any obstructions.
- Nothing must be placed on or near the trench covers at any time.
- No one must be near the trench covers at any time. Always keep people and objects away from the spikes’ area of travel
- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with or around the spikes and trench cover
- This device is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety
- Secure all easily-accessed CLAW controls in order to prevent unauthorised use
- Do not in any way modify the components of the automated system
- Do not install the equipment in an explosive atmosphere. The presence of flammable gas or fumes is a serious danger to safety
- Before attempting any work on the system, cut electrical power and disconnect the batteries
- The mains power supply of the automated system must be fitted with a double pole switch with contact opening distance of 3mm or greater. Use of a 5A thermal breaker is recommended
- Make sure that an earth leakage circuit breaker with a threshold of 30mA is fitted upstream of the system
- Never short-circuit the battery and do not try to recharge the batteries with power supply units other than that supplied with the product, or manufactured by Centurion Systems (Pty) Ltd
• Make sure that the earthing system is correctly constructed, and that all metal parts of the system are suitably earthed
• Safety devices must be fitted to the installation to guard against mechanical movement risks such as crushing, dragging and shearing
• It is recommended that at least one warning indicator light be fitted to every system
• Always fit a warning sign visibly to the inside and outside of the entrance and exit
• The installer must explain and demonstrate the manual operation of the system in case of an emergency, and must hand the User Guide and Safety Instructions over to the end user
• Explain these safety instructions to all persons authorised to use the system, and be sure that they understand the hazards associated with the system
• Do not leave packing materials (plastic, polystyrene, etc.) within reach of children as such materials are potential sources of danger
• Dispose of all waste products like packaging materials, worn-out batteries, etc. according to local regulations
• Always check the obstruction detection system, and safety devices for correct operation
• Neither Centurion Systems (Pty) Ltd, nor its subsidiaries, accepts any liability caused by improper use of the product, or for use other than that for which the automated system was intended
• This product was designed and built strictly for the use indicated in this documentation. Any other use, not expressly indicated here, could compromise the service life/operation of the product and/or be a source of danger
• Everything not expressly specified in these instructions is not permitted
ATTENTION

For the detection of vehicles, we recommend installing Inductive Loop Detectors in preference to infrared beams. When installing the Loop detectors, positioning is very important for the safety of the vehicle

- X refers to the distance required between the loops and CLAWS for free-exit
- Free-exit for uni-directional traffic, X must be greater than 500mm from the CLAWS
- For bi-directional traffic, X must also be greater than 500mm from the CLAWS
1. General Description

**CLAWS** barrier spikes are designed to enhance the security at the entrance to high-volume sites. They provide a formidable deterrent to would-be criminals and due to their robust construction they are very difficult to defeat.

Clever modular design allows the **CLAWS** to be ordered ex-stock and can be configured into a variety of different lengths. The orientation of the spikes can also be easily changed depending on the direction of the traffic flow. Their external limit switches allow for safe operation of the system.

**CLAWS** are easy to install and use a standard SECTOR II controller and a standard SECTOR II gearbox, saving you time and reducing your spares inventory. They boast all-weather construction and have been designed to allow for all moving parts to be removed easily for quick and easy maintenance.

**CLAWS** also provide onboard support for a traffic light interface, and the Independent Drive **CLAWS** models have variable speed control and multiple Modes of Operation. The **CLAWS** Direct Drive system utilises the SECTOR II traffic barrier’s drive mechanism. It is available in both Flush Mount and Surface Mount variants.

The Flush Mount models are ideal for installations that require seamless access control for smooth-flowing traffic, whereas the Surface Mount models are mounted above the general surface of the roadway and create a traffic-calming bump for a safer access control point.

2. Product Specifications

2.1. Technical Specifications

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<td>Spike Modules - Available lengths</td>
<td>1 metre and 1.5 metre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spikes raise / lower time</td>
<td>As per co-installed SECTOR II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily operations - Max</td>
<td>50% of co-installed SECTOR II original specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Operations - Mains present</td>
<td>50% of co-installed SECTOR II original specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-corrosion - Main chassis</td>
<td>Hot dip galvanised Mild Steel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spike material</td>
<td>85mm Mild Steel, electroplated and powder-coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum allowable axel weight</td>
<td>4000kg</td>
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</table>
2.2. Product Dimensions

2.2.1. Surface Mount

2.2.2. Flush Mount
FIGURE 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

1. Boom pole
2. Spikes module assembly
3. Ramp plates
4. Trench cover plate
5. Spikes
6. Drive linkage assembly
7. SECTOR II

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<th>Top Coupler</th>
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### Tools Required

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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19mm, and 24mm Sockets</td>
<td>Spirit Level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allen Key Set</td>
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</table>
5. Introduction

This document describes the basic steps to follow when installing the surface-mountable CLAWS Spikes driven directly from a SECTOR II Barrier by a “push -pull” linkage system. The installation described in this document is a 2.5 meter installation. For other installations, modules of 1.5 or 1.0 meters can be used to achieve different widths.

The installation of the CLAWS Spikes requires a minimum of two persons.

5.1. Installation Configurations

The surface-mountable CLAWS Spikes can be installed in four different configurations. The configuration is dependent on two factors:

- Orientation of installation
- Direction of spike impact

5.1.1. Orientation of Installation

The orientation of installation is described as the side at which the drive linkage is installed when approaching the CLAWS Spikes. In other words, when driving up to the CLAWS Spikes, in the correct direction for traffic flow, and the drive is installed on the right-hand side of the vehicle, it’s deemed a right-hand installation. And when driving up to the CLAWS Spikes, in the correct direction for traffic flow, and the drive is installed on the left-hand side of the vehicle, it’s deemed a left-hand installation.
5.1.2. Spike Impact Direction

The CLAWS Spikes are designed to take a much larger or more frequent impact in one direction. The spikes can be installed to face either towards oncoming traffic (similar) or face towards traffic (opposing) trying to enter from the wrong direction or lane.

There are four types of typical installations. Refer to Section 5, Figures 2 and 3 to determine if the installation is left- or right-hand orientated. Secondly; pay attention to the spike impact direction:

- **Similar direction of travel** prevents vehicles from exiting whilst the boom pole is still down (Normal direction of traffic)
- **Opposing direction of travel** prevents vehicles entering against the flow of traffic whilst the boom pole is down
6. RHS Surface Mount - Similar Direction of Travel

6.1. Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Right-hand Similar

6.1.1. Stripping the drive linkage assembly

**STEP 1**
- Drive linkage assembly
- M6x20 screw

**STEP 2**
- Linkage end cover

**STEP 3**
- M8x25 screw

**STEP 4**
- Linkage cover plate

**STEP 5**
- Bearing Housing
- Bearing Housing Bolt
- Washer

**STEP 6**
- Linkage frame
- Bearing shaft assembly
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, RHS and LHS (Section 6, Figure 16).

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 6, Figures 19 and 20). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage Frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive Linkage Arm (Section 6, Figure 20).
Once assembled with the long drive arm, the layout should look as shown in Section 6, Figure 21.

1. The drive arm must point towards the longer side of the drive linkage assembly (1.5x)
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (11 o’clock)

**STEP 11**
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
STEP 12
Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 6, Figure 22).

6.2. Spike Module Assembly

6.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation
6.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 6, Figure 27).

**STEP 3**
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 6, Figure 29).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
It is crucial that the surface it’s mounted on is a reasonably even surface as an uneven surface could result in an uneven binding of the spike shafts. This will result in premature failure.

6.2.4. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.
Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.

**STEP 1**

**FIGURE 33**

**STEP 2**

**FIGURE 34**

**STEP 3**

**FIGURE 35**

**STEP 4**

**FIGURE 36**

**STEP 5**

Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

**STEP 6**

**FIGURE 37**

**STEP 7**

**FIGURE 38**
6.2.5. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules and drive linkage unit combined. Ensure that a further 110mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 6, Figure 40).
Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
6.3. Re-assembling the ramp plates and linkage cover

Leave out the four M8 screws and Spring Washers on the far end of the assembly as the module end cover will be assembled later.

Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.
It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back to Section 6, Figure 22).
6.4. Integrating the SECTOR II with the CLAWS

6.4.1. Placing the SECTOR II into position

Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 110mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 6, Figure 64).

6.4.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling the boom pole.
6.4.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
6.4.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the trench plate (Section 6, Figure 73).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 6, Figures 75 and 76).

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are below the trench plate and the boom pole is in the vertical position.

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are above the trench plate and the boom pole is in the horizontal position.
6.5. Completing the Assembly

6.5.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 17).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 18 - Installation Handover’
7. RHS Surface Mount - Opposing Direction of Travel

7.1. Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Right-hand Similar

7.1.1. Stripping the drive linkage assembly

FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5

FIGURE 6
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, RHS and LHS (see Section 7, Figure 7).

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 7, Figures 10 and 11). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive linkage arm (Section 7, Figure 11).
Once assembled with the long drive arm, the format should look as shown in Section 7, Figure 12.

1. The drive arm must point towards the longer side of the drive linkage assembly (1.5x)
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (1 o’clock)

**STEP 11**
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
STEP 12
Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 7, Figure 13).

7.2. Spike Module Assembly

7.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation
7.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 7, Figure 18).

**STEP 3**
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 7, Figure 20).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
7.2.3. Bolting down the assembly to the ground

It is crucial that the surface it’s mounted on is a reasonably even surface as an uneven surface could result in an uneven binding of the spike shafts. This will result in premature failure.

7.2.4. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.
Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.

**STEP 1**

FIGURE 24

**STEP 2**

FIGURE 25

**STEP 3**

FIGURE 26

**STEP 4**

FIGURE 27

**STEP 5**

Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

**STEP 6**

FIGURE 28

**STEP 7**

FIGURE 29
7.2.5. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules and drive linkage unit combined. Ensure that a further 110mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 7, Figure 31).
Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
7.3. Re-assembling the ramp plates and linkage cover

Leave out the four M8 screws and Spring Washers on the far end of the assembly as the module end cover will be assembled later.

Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.
It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back top Section 7, Figure 13).
7.4. Integrating the SECTOR II with the CLAWS

7.4.1. Placing the SECTOR II into position

Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 80mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 7, Figure 55).

7.4.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling to boom pole.
7.4.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
7.4.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the trench plate (Section 7, Figure 64).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 7, Figures 66 and 67).

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are below the trench plate and the boom pole is in the vertical position.

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are above the trench plate and the boom pole is in the horizontal position.
7.5. Completing the Assembly

7.5.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 16).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 17 - Installation Handover’
8. LHS Surface Mount - Similar Direction of Travel

8.1. Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Left-hand Similar

8.1.1. Stripping the drive linkage assembly

![Diagram of Drive Linkage Assembly](image1)

**STEP 1**

**FIGURE 1**

![Diagram of Drive Linkage Assembly](image2)

**STEP 2**

**FIGURE 2**

![Diagram of Drive Linkage Assembly](image3)

**STEP 3**

**FIGURE 3**

![Diagram of Drive Linkage Assembly](image4)

**STEP 4**

**FIGURE 4**

![Diagram of Drive Linkage Assembly](image5)

**STEP 5**

**FIGURE 5**

![Diagram of Drive Linkage Assembly](image6)

**STEP 6**

**FIGURE 6**
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, RHS and LHS (see Section 8, Figure 7).

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 8, Figures 10 and 11). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive linkage arm (Section 8, Figure 11).
Once assembled with the short drive arm, the format should look as shown in Section 8, Figure 12.

1. The drive arm must point towards the longer side of the drive linkage assembly (1.5x)
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (1 o’clock)

**STEP 11**
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
Step 12
Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 8, Figure 13).

8.2. Spike Module Assembly

8.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation
8.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 8, Figure 18).

**Step 3**
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 8, Figure 20).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
8.2.3. Bolting down the assembly to the ground

It is crucial that the surface it’s mounted on is a reasonably even surface as an uneven surface could result in an uneven binding of the spike shafts. This will result in premature failure.

8.2.4. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.
Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.

**STEP 1**

FIGURE 24

**STEP 2**

FIGURE 25

**STEP 3**

FIGURE 26

**STEP 4**

FIGURE 27

**STEP 5**

Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

**STEP 6**

FIGURE 28

**STEP 7**

FIGURE 29
8.2.5. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules and drive linkage unit combined. Ensure that a further 110mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 8, Figure 31).
Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
8.3. Re-assembling the ramp plates and linkage cover

STEP 1

Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.

STEP 2

Leave out the four M8 screws and Spring Washers on the far end of the assembly as the module end cover will be assembled later.

STEP 3

STEP 4

STEP 5

FIGURE 43

FIGURE 44

FIGURE 45

FIGURE 46

FIGURE 47
It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back to Section 8, Figure 13).
8.4. Integrating the SECTOR II with the CLAWS

8.4.1. Placing the SECTOR II into position

Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 110mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 8, Figure 55).

8.4.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling to boom pole.
8.4.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
8.4.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

⚠️ The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

STEP 1

FIGURE 61

STEP 2

FIGURE 62

STEP 3

FIGURE 63

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the trench plate (Section 8, Figure 64).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 8, Figures 66 and 67).

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are below the trench plate and the boom pole is in the vertical position.

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are above the trench plate and the boom pole is in the horizontal position.
8.5. Completing the Assembly

8.5.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 16).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 17 - Installation Handover’
9. LHS Surface Mount - Opposing Direction of Travel

9.1. Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Left-hand Similar

9.1.1. Stripping the drive linkage assembly

FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5

FIGURE 6
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, LHS and RHS (see Section 9, Figure 7).

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 9, Figures 10 and 11). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive linkage arm (Section 9, Figure 11).
Once assembled with the short drive arm, the format should look as shown in Section 9, Figure 12.

1. The drive arm must point towards the longer side of the drive linkage assembly (1.5x)
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (11’clock)

**STEP 11**
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
STEP 12
Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 9, Figure 13).

9.2. Spike Module Assembly

9.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation
9.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 9, Figure 18).

**STEP 3**
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 9, Figure 20).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
9.2.3. Bolting down the assembly to the ground

It is crucial that the surface it’s mounted on is a reasonably even surface as an uneven surface could result in an uneven binding of the spike shafts. This will result in premature failure.

9.2.4. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.
Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.

**STEP 1**
Dowel pin
Groove
Bottom coupler

**STEP 2**
Groove in shafts
Dowel pin
Bottom coupler

**STEP 3**
Top coupler
Shaft
Dowel pin
Bottom coupler

**STEP 4**
Cap screws
Top coupler

**STEP 5**
Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

**STEP 6**

**STEP 7**
Tighten Grub screws
9.2.5. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules and drive linkage unit combined. Ensure that a further 110mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 9, Figure 31).

FIGURE 30

FIGURE 31
Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
9.3. Re-assembling the ramp plates and linkage cover

STEP 1

STEP 2

STEP 3

STEP 4

STEP 5

Leave out the four M8 screws and Spring Washers on the far end of the assembly as the module end cover will be assembled later.

Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.
It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back top Section 9, Figure 13).
9.4. Integrating the SECTOR II with the CLAWS

9.4.1. Placing the SECTOR II into position

Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 80mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 9, Figure 55).

9.4.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling to boom pole.
9.4.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
9.4.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the trench plate (Section 9, Figure 71).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 9, Figures 66 and 67).
9.5. Completing the Assembly

9.5.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 16).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 17 - Installation Handover’
DIRECT DRIVE
FLUSH MOUNT INSTALLATIONS
10. Product Identification

1. Boom pole
2. Spikes module assembly
3. Trench cover plate
4. Spikes
5. Drive linkage assembly
6. SECTOR II

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<tr>
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<td>Linkage Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Sandwich Plate" /></td>
<td>Sandwich Plate</td>
</tr>
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<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Top Coupler" /></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Bottom Coupler" /></td>
<td>Bottom Coupler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="8x20 Dowel Pin" /></td>
<td>8x20 Dowel Pin</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Tools Required

- 13mm, 17mm, 19mm and 24mm Spanners
- Ratchet
- 19mm, and 24mm Sockets
- Allen Key Set
- Mallet
- Tape Measure
- Spirit Level
- Torque Wrench
- Permanent marker
- Spade
- Pick
- Trough
- Fish line
- 50mm hole saw
- Electric Drill

### Tools Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tools Required</th>
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<td>Hold Down Bracket</td>
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<td>Con-rod Assembly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linkage Cover Plate</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Linkage Cover Plate" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Linkage End Cover</td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Linkage End Cover" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module End Cover</td>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Module End Cover" /></td>
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12. Introduction

This document describes the basic steps to follow when installing the flush-mountable CLAWS Spikes driven directly from a SECTOR II Barrier by a “push-pull” linkage system. The installation described in this document is a 2.5 meter installation which utilises modules of 1.5 and 1.0 meters.

The installation of the CLAWS Spikes requires a minimum of two persons.

12.1. Installation Configurations

The flush-mountable CLAWS Spikes can be installed in four different configurations. The configuration is dependent on two factors:

- Orientation of installation
- Direction of spike impact

12.1.1. Orientation of Installation

The orientation of installation is described as the side at which the drive linkage is installed when approaching the CLAWS Spikes. In other words, when driving up to the CLAWS Spikes, in the correct direction for traffic flow, and the drive is installed on the right-hand side of the vehicle, it’s deemed a right-hand installation. And when driving up to the CLAWS Spikes, in the correct direction for traffic flow, and the drive is installed on the left-hand side of the vehicle, it’s deemed a left-hand installation.
12.1.2. Spike Impact Direction

The **CLAWS** Spikes are designed to take a much larger impact in one direction. Thus, the **CLAWS** Spikes can be installed to take larger or more frequent impact in one direction. In other words the spikes can be installed to face either towards oncoming traffic (similar) or face towards traffic (opposing) trying to enter from the wrong direction or lane.

There are four types of typical installations. Refer to Section 12, Figures 2 and 3 to determine if the installation is left- or right-hand orientated. Secondly; pay attention to the spike impact direction:

- **Similar direction of travel** prevents vehicles from exiting whilst the boom pole is still down (Normal direction of traffic)
- **Opposing direction of travel** prevents vehicles entering against the flow of traffic whilst the boom pole is down
FIGURE 7. RHS OPPOSED DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

FIGURE 8. LHS SIMILAR DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

FIGURE 9. LHS OPPOSED DIRECTION OF TRAVEL
13. RHS Flush Mount - Similar Direction of Travel

13.1. Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Right-hand Similar

13.1.1. Stripping the drive linkage assembly

**FIGURE 10**

**FIGURE 11**

**FIGURE 12**

**FIGURE 13**
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, RHS and LHS (see Section 13, Figure 14).

![Diagram of Linkage frame, Bearing shaft assembly, and Drive linkage arm orientations.](figure14.png)

**FIGURE 14**

**STEP 5**

![Diagram showing removal of short drive arm.](figure15.png)

**STEP 6**

**STEP 7**

![Diagram showing installation of grease nipples.](figure16.png)

**STEP 8**

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 13, Figures 17 and 18). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive linkage arm (Section 13, Figure 18).
Once assembled with the long drive arm, the format should look as shown in Section 13, Figure 19.

1. The drive arm must point as is shown in Section 13, Figure 19
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (11 o’clock)

**STEP 9**
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
STEP 10
Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 13, Figure 20).

13.2. Spike Module Assembly

13.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation
13.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 13, Figure 23).

**STEP 3**
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 13, Figure 25).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
13.2.3. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.

Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.
STEP 5
Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

13.2.4. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules combined. Ensure that a further 38mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 13, Figure 35).
FIGURE 35

Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
13.2.5. Attaching the End Covers to the Assembly

13.2.5.1. Attaching the Module End cover

13.2.5.2. Attaching the Linkage Unit End cover
13.3. Preparing the Trench and Drainage System

Dig a hole following the dimensions below.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
400\text{mm} & 400\text{mm} \\
485\text{mm} & 385\text{mm} \\
245\text{mm} & 100\text{mm} \\
735\text{mm} & 143\text{mm} \\
400\text{mm} & 400\text{mm} \\
\end{array}
\]

The Value of ‘X’ in a:
3m Configuration: 3 420mm 4.5m Configuration: 4 920mm 6m Configuration: 6 420mm

STEP 1

Drainage pipes must be laid at one or both ends of the trench to allow water to flow either into storm water drains or into any other area away from the installation. Section 13, Figure 52 shows two recommended drainage configurations. Once complete, hold the drainage pipes in place by pouring a 100mm concrete foundation and level off.

If the SECTOR II and CLAWS are to be separated, a trench for the conduit and cables will need to be dug, and the wiring harnesses will need to be extended in relation to the distance between the gearbox and SECTOR II. This must be done before any concrete is poured (Section 13.5.2.).

STEP 2

Ensure that the drain pipes will not interfere with the structure when it is in the trench.
13.3.1. Concreting the Assembly into the Trench.

Place the assembly in the trench and level the assembly using any type of propping or jacking method. Make sure that the top of the assembly is either in line with or a little higher than the ground level and pour concrete (minimum 45MPa after 28 days) into the cavity that remains.

⚠️ Do not pour any concrete into the gutter of the spikes module or drive link assembly.

![Diagram showing concrete foundation and trench cavity](image)

**FIGURE 53**

**STEP 3**

![Diagram showing overview of civil layout](image)

**FIGURE 54. OVERVIEW OF CIVIL LAYOUT**

The Value of 'X' in a:

- 3m Configuration: 3 420mm
- 4.5m Configuration: 4 920mm
- 6m Configuration: 6 420mm
13.4. Re-assembling the trench plate and linkage covers

- **STEP 1**
  Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.

- **STEP 2**
  It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back to Section 13, Figure 20).

- **STEP 3**
Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 110mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 13, Figure 61).

13.5.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling to boom pole.
13.5.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque the both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
13.5.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

⚠️ The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

![FIGURE 67](Image)

**STEP 1**

**FIGURE 67**

![FIGURE 68](Image)

**STEP 2**

**FIGURE 68**

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.

![FIGURE 69](Image)

**STEP 3**

**FIGURE 69**
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the trench plate (Section 13, Figure 70).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 13, Figures 72 and 73).

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are below the trench plate and the boom pole is in the vertical position.

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are above the trench plate and the boom pole is in the horizontal position.
13.6. Completing the Assembly

13.6.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 17).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 18 - Installation Handover’
14. RHS Flush Mount - Opposing Direction of Travel

14.1. Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Right-hand Opposing

14.1.1. Stripping the drive linkage assembly

![Figure 1](image1.png)  
**STEP 1**

![Figure 2](image2.png)  
**STEP 2**

![Figure 3](image3.png)  
**STEP 3**

![Figure 4](image4.png)  
**STEP 4**

**FIGURE 1**

**FIGURE 2**

**FIGURE 3**

**FIGURE 4**
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, LHS and RHS (see Section 14, Figure 5).

![Diagram showing LHS and RHS Installations]

FIGURE 5

![Diagram showing Grub Screw, Bearing housing, and Grease nipple]

STEP 5

FIGURE 6

![Diagram showing RHS Installations and Grub Screw]

STEP 6

FIGURE 7

![Diagram showing Grease nipple and Bearing housing]

STEP 7

FIGURE 8

![Diagram showing Bearing shaft assembly and Linkage frame]

STEP 8

FIGURE 9

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 14, Figures 8 and 9). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive linkage arm (Section 14, Figure 9).
Once assembled with the long drive arm, the format should look as shown in Section 14, Figure 10.

1. The drive arm must point as is shown in Section 14, Figure 10
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (1 o’clock)

**STEP 9**
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
14.2. Spike Module Assembly

14.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation

STEP 10
Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 14, Figure 11).
14.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 14, Figure 14).

**STEP 3**
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 14, Figure 16).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
14.2.3. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.

Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.
STEP 5
Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

14.2.4. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules combined. Ensure that a further 38mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 14, Figure 26).
Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
14.2.5. Attaching the End Covers to the Assembly

14.2.5.1. Attaching the Module End cover

14.2.5.2. Attaching the Linkage Unit End cover
14.3. Preparing the Trench and Drainage System

Dig a hole following the dimensions below.

![Diagram of trench dimensions](image)

The Value of 'X' in a:
- **3m Configuration**: 3420mm
- **4.5m Configuration**: 4920mm
- **6m Configuration**: 6420mm

**STEP 1**

Drainage pipes must be laid at one or both ends of the trench to allow water to flow either into storm water drains or into any other area away from the installation. Section 14, Figure 43 shows two recommended drainage configurations. Once complete, hold the drainage pipes in place by pouring a 100mm concrete foundation and level off.

If the SECTOR II and CLAWS are to be separated, a trench for the conduit and cables will need to be dug, and the wiring harnesses will need to be extended in relation to the distance between the gearbox and SECTOR II. This must be done before any concrete is poured (Section 14.5.2.).

**STEP 2**

Ensure that the drain pipes will not interfere with the structure when it is in the trench.
14.3.1. Concreting the Assembly into the Trench.

Place the assembly in the trench and level the assembly using any type of propping or jacking method. Make sure that the top of the assembly is either in line with or a little higher than the ground level and pour concrete (minimum 45MPa after 28 days) into the cavity that remains.

⚠️ Do not pour any concrete into the gutter of the spikes module or drive link assembly.

The Value of 'X' in a:

- **3m Configuration:** 3 420mm
- **4.5m Configuration:** 4 920mm
- **6m Configuration:** 6 420mm

**FIGURE 44**

**FIGURE 45. OVERVIEW OF CIVIL LAYOUT**
14.4. Re-assembling the trench plate and linkage covers

It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back to Section 14, Figure 11).

Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.
14.5. Integrating the SECTOR II with the CLAWS

14.5.1. Placing the SECTOR II into position

Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 20mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 14, Figure 52).

14.5.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling to boom pole.
14.5.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
14.5.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the trench plate (Section 14, Figure 61).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 14, Figures 63 and 64).
14.6. Completing the Assembly

14.6.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 17).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 18 - Installation Handover’
15. LHS Flush Mount - Similar Direction of Travel

15.1. Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Right-hand Similar

15.1.1. Stripping the drive linkage assembly

**STEP 1**

**FIGURE 1**

**STEP 2**

**FIGURE 2**

**STEP 3**

**FIGURE 3**

**STEP 4**

**FIGURE 4**
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, LHS and RHS (see Section 15, Figure 5).

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 15, Figures 8 and 9). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive linkage arm (Section 15, Figure 9).
Once assembled with the short drive arm, the format should look as shown in Section 15, Figure 10.

1. The drive arm must point as is shown in Section 15, Figure 10
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (1 o’clock)

STEP 9
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
15.2. Spike Module Assembly

15.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation

**STEP 10**
Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 15, Figure 11).
15.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 15, Figure 14).

**STEP 3**
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 15, Figure 16).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
15.2.3. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.

Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.
STEP 5
Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

15.2.4. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules combined. Ensure that a further 38mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 15, Figure 26).
Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
15.2.5. Attaching the End Covers to the Assembly

15.2.5.1. Attaching the Module End cover

15.2.5.2. Attaching the Linkage Unit End cover
15.3. Preparing the Trench and Drainage System

Drainage pipes must be laid at one or both ends of the trench to allow water to flow either into storm water drains or into any other area away from the installation. Section 15, Figure 43 shows two recommended drainage configurations. Once complete, hold the drainage pipes in place by pouring a 100mm concrete foundation and level off.

If the SECTOR II and CLAWS are to be separated, a trench for the conduit and cables will need to be dug, and the wiring harnesses will need to be extended in relation to the distance between the gearbox and SECTOR II. This must be done before any concrete is poured (Section 15.5.2.).

Ensure that the drain pipes will not interfere with the structure when it is in the trench.
15.3.1. Concreting the Assembly into the Trench.

Place the assembly in the trench and level the assembly using any type of propping or jacking method. Make sure that the top of the assembly is either in line with or a little higher than the ground level and pour concrete (minimum 45MPa after 28 days) into the cavity that remains.

⚠️ **Do not pour any concrete into the gutter of the spikes module or drive link assembly.**

---

**Figure 44**

**Step 3**

![Diagram of top structure and trench cavity with concrete foundation](image)

**Figure 45. Overview of Civil Layout**

![Diagram of civil layout with dimensions X](image)

The Value of ‘X’ in a:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>Dimension X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3m</td>
<td>3 420mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5m</td>
<td>4 920mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6m</td>
<td>6 420mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15.4. Re-assembling the trench plate and linkage covers

Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.

It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back to Section 15, Figure 11).
15.5. Integrating the SECTOR II with the CLAWS

15.5.1. Placing the SECTOR II into position

Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 110mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 15, Figure 52).
15.5.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling to boom pole.

15.5.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
15.5.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

⚠️ The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the trench plate (Section 15, Figure 61).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 15, Figures 62 and 63).

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are below the trench plate and the boom pole is in the vertical position.

**Optimum Position:**
Spikes are above the trench plate and the boom pole is in the horizontal position.
15.6. Completing the Assembly

15.6.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 17).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 18 - Installation Handover’
16. **LHS Flush Mount - Opposing Direction of Travel**

16.1. **Configuring the Drive Linkage Assembly for Right-hand Opposing**

16.1.1. **Stripping the drive linkage assembly**

![Diagram showing the assembly steps](image-url)
The unit is supplied with two drive arms, LHS and RHS (see Section 16, Figure 5).

The grease nipples on the bearing housings must face up (Section 16, Figures 8 and 9). Take note of the orientation of the Linkage frame, the Bearing Shaft Assembly, and the Drive linkage arm (Section 16, Figure 9).
Once assembled with the short drive arm, the format should look as shown in Section 16, Figure 10.

1. The drive arm must point as is shown in Section 16, Figure 10
2. The notch must be at the bottom of the shaft (6 o’clock)
3. The bolt head must face the bottom and the nut on top
4. The angle of the bolt and nut must be as shown (11 o’clock)

**STEP 9**
Replace the bearing housing bolts once everything is in the correct orientation. Hand-tighten for the time being.
**STEP 10**

Place the linkage plate back onto the drive linkage assembly without fastening the bolts.

Check that the linkage cover plate is in the correct position and that there is ample clearance for the drive arm (Section 16, Figure 11).

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**16.2. Spike Module Assembly**

**16.2.1. Preparing the Spike Module assembly(ies) for installation**

---

**FIGURE 11**

**FIGURE 12**

**FIGURE 13**
16.2.2. Attaching the drive linkage unit to the spike module

Take note of the orientation of the sandwich plate to the linkage unit before fixing them to the spike module assembly (Section 16, Figure 14).

STEP 3
Using six M12x25 bolts, fix one spike module to another (Section 16, Figure 16).

To assist with the alignment and adjustment of the shafts, loosen (but do not remove) the bolts on all of the bearing housings.
16.2.3. Assembling the shaft couplings

The coupler is used to connect and align the shafts together.

It is essential that the coupler is assembled correctly; failing to do so will result in slipping of the spikes which is undesirable.

Place the spikes into the down position (and the drive arm pointing upwards) to aid in the fitment of all the shaft couplings.
STEP 5
Repeat this coupling process for additional spike modules. Once all shafts have been coupled, check that they move freely.

15.2.4. Proximity sensor installation

The length of the PVC conduit will be relative to the length of the spike modules combined. Ensure that a further 38mm is added to this to account for the modules and coupling (Refer to Section 16, Figure 26).
Use an appropriate PVC adhesive to bond all conduit lengths, access elbows and couplers to one another.

Please ensure that the moving mechanical parts do not rub against the conduit or cables.
There should be ample cable left over on the drive linkage end, as the wiring will need to be routed up the SECTOR II at a later stage.
16.2.5. Attaching the End Covers to the Assembly

16.2.5.1. Attaching the Module End cover

16.2.5.2. Attaching the Linkage Unit End cover
16.3. Preparing the Trench and Drainage System

Dig a hole following the dimensions below.

Drainage pipes must be laid at one or both ends of the trench to allow water to flow either into storm water drains or into any other area away from the installation. Section 16, Figure 43 shows two recommended drainage configurations. Once complete, hold the drainage pipes in place by pouring a 100mm concrete foundation and level off.

If the SECTOR II and CLAWS are to be separated, a trench for the conduit and cables will need to be dug, and the wiring harnesses will need to be extended in relation to the distance between the gearbox and SECTOR II. This must be done before any concrete is poured (Section 16.5.2.).

Ensure that the drain pipes will not interfere with the structure when it is in the trench.
16.3.1. Concreting the Assembly into the Trench.

Place the assembly in the trench and level the assembly using any type of propping or jacking method. Make sure that the top of the assembly is either in line with or a little higher than the ground level and pour concrete (minimum 45MPa after 28 days) into the cavity that remains.

⚠️ Do not pour any concrete into the gutter of the spikes module or drive link assembly.

---

**FIGURE 44**

STEP 3

**FIGURE 45. OVERVIEW OF CIVIL LAYOUT**

The Value of 'X' in a:

*3m Configuration:* 3 420mm  
*4.5m Configuration:* 4 920mm  
*6m Configuration:* 6 420mm
16.4. Re-assembling the trench plate and linkage covers

Take notice of the slot orientation in the trench cover plates before it is placed back into position. The spike must rest on the straight edge of the slot when it is in its upright position.

It is imperative that the drive linkage cover plate is placed correctly. Make sure that there is clearance for the drive arm to swing through. If this plate is assembled back-to-front the drive arm won’t swing through and you will need to turn the plate around (Refer back to Section 16, Figure 11).
Lift the spikes by hand to get them just under the level of the trench plate, which pushes the linkage arm back, allowing you to move the unit into its correct position; 20mm from the front edge of the Linkage Cover Plate. (Section 16, Figure 52).
16.5.2. Fitting and leveling the SECTOR II boom pole

Refer to Section 3.3 of the SECTOR II Installation manual for instructions on fitting and leveling to boom pole.

16.5.3. Inserting the Con-rod

Apply Lock-tite 243 to all the internal threads and torque both the M16x40 and M16x110 bolts to 40Nm (Steps 3 and 4)

Do not place any body parts near the spikes as serious injury could occur; use the drive arm to move the spikes up and down.
16.5.4. Adjusting the CLAWS spikes

⚠ The CLAWS spikes will raise during this procedure!

STEP 1 FIGURE 58

STEP 2 FIGURE 59

STEP 3 FIGURE 60

Turning the Con-rod clockwise or anti-clockwise will raise or lower the spikes.
With one person holding the barrier pole in the lowered position, adjust the spikes so that the spikes just touch the top plate (Section 16, Figure 61).

To ensure correct adjustment, raise the barrier pole and check that the spikes are below the top plate (Section 16, Figures 63 and 64).

**FIGURE 61**

**STEP 4**

**FIGURE 62**

**FIGURE 63**

**FIGURE 64**
16.6. Completing the Assembly

16.6.1. Fitting the relay enclosure and its bracket

Route the excess wire from the proximity sensor, and wire it to the relay by referring to the wiring diagram (Section 17).

Complete the installation of the SECTOR II as per its full installation manual, and proceed to ‘Section 18 - Installation Handover’
17. Wiring Diagram

Proximity sensor connected to the far end of the CLAWS assembly

Jumper position

Proximity Sensor Relay

FIGURE 68
18. Installation Handover

Once the installation has been successfully completed and tested, it is important to explain the operation and safety requirements of the system to the end-user.

NEVER ASSUME THE USER KNOWS HOW TO SAFELY OPERATE AUTOMATED ROADWAY SPIKES!

Even if the user has used such a system before, it does not mean he knows how to SAFELY operate it. Make sure that the user fully understands the following safety requirements before finally handing over the site.

The following needs to be understood by the user:

• How co-installed safety loops and all other safety features work *(Show them how by demonstration)*
• All the features and benefits of the spikes
• All the safety considerations associated with operating automated roadway spikes.

The user should be able to pass this knowledge on to all other users of the automated system and must be made aware of this responsibility.

- Do not activate the CLAWS unless you can see it and can determine that its area of travel is clear of people, pets, or other obstructions
- **NO ONE MAY PASS OVER RAISING SPIKES.** Always keep people and objects away from the spikes
- **NEVER LET CHILDREN OPERATE OR PLAY WITH THE SPIKE CONTROLS,** and do not allow children or pets near the spike area
- Be careful with moving parts and avoid close proximity to areas where fingers or hands could be pinched
- Secure all easily-accessed spike controls in order to prevent its unauthorised use
- Keep the automated spikes system properly maintained, and ensure that all working areas are free of objects that could affect its operation and safety
- On a monthly basis, check the obstruction detection system and safety devices for correct operation
- All repair and service work to this product must be done by a suitably qualified person
- This product was designed and built strictly for the use indicated in this documentation. Any other use, not expressly indicated here, could compromise the good condition/operation of the product and/or be a source of danger!

Neither Centurion Systems (Pty) Ltd, nor its subsidiaries, accepts any liability caused by improper use of the product, or for use other than that for which the automated system was intended.

Ensure that the customer is in possession of the user guide and that you have completed the installation details in the back of the manual.