



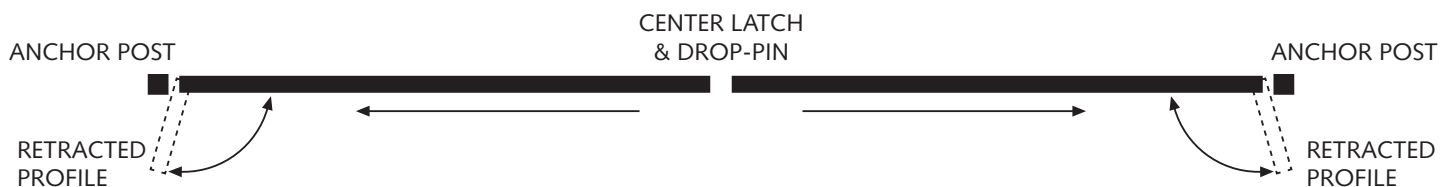
COMMON FLOOR PLANS AND EXTENDAMATIC CONFIGURATIONS

SINGLE EXTENDAMATIC GATE SET BETWEEN ANCHOR AND LATCH POSTS



This is the most common Extendamatic Profile. The gate can extend from the right to the left, or from the left to the right. Long gates have Center Stanchions with Caster for additional support. Anchor Post can be floor mounted or side mounted. A Latch Bracket can be substituted for the Latch Post if appropriate.

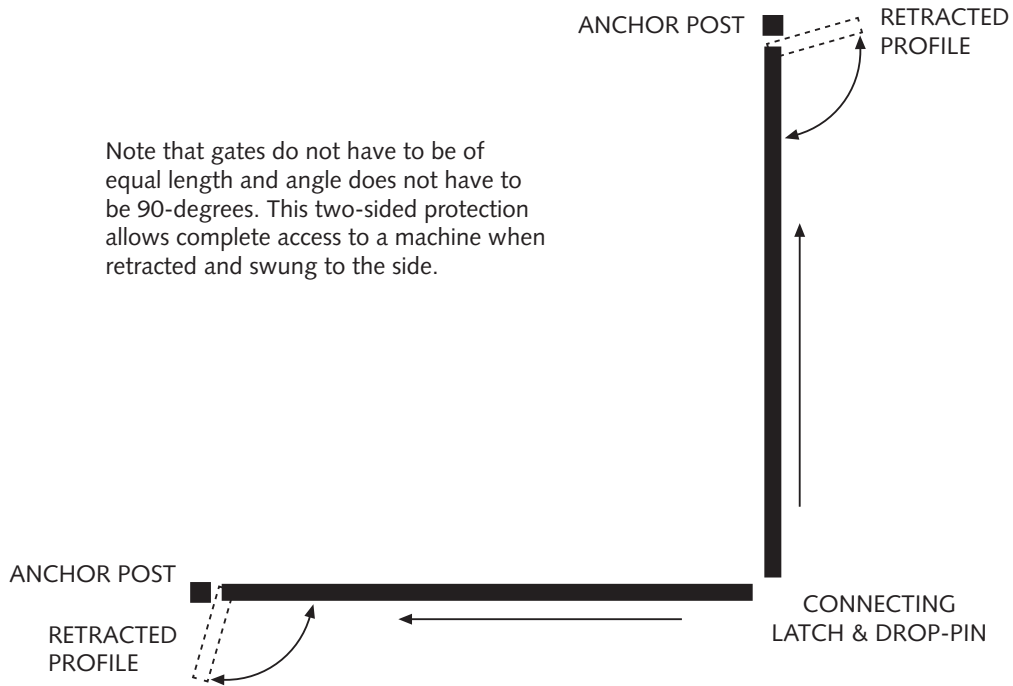
DOUBLE EXTENDAMATIC GATE SET BETWEEN ANCHOR POSTS WITH CENTER LATCH



This configuration is used commonly to protect longer areas. The gates are extended from either side and Latched in the center where they meet. At least one of the gates will have a Drop-Pin to the floor at the latching point to prevent the gates from being pushed inward/outward. NOTE: The gates do not have to be of equal length. A short gate, for instance, can be configured with no caster in order to clear a floor obstacle, and the longer gate with casters can be used to take up the rest of the available opening.

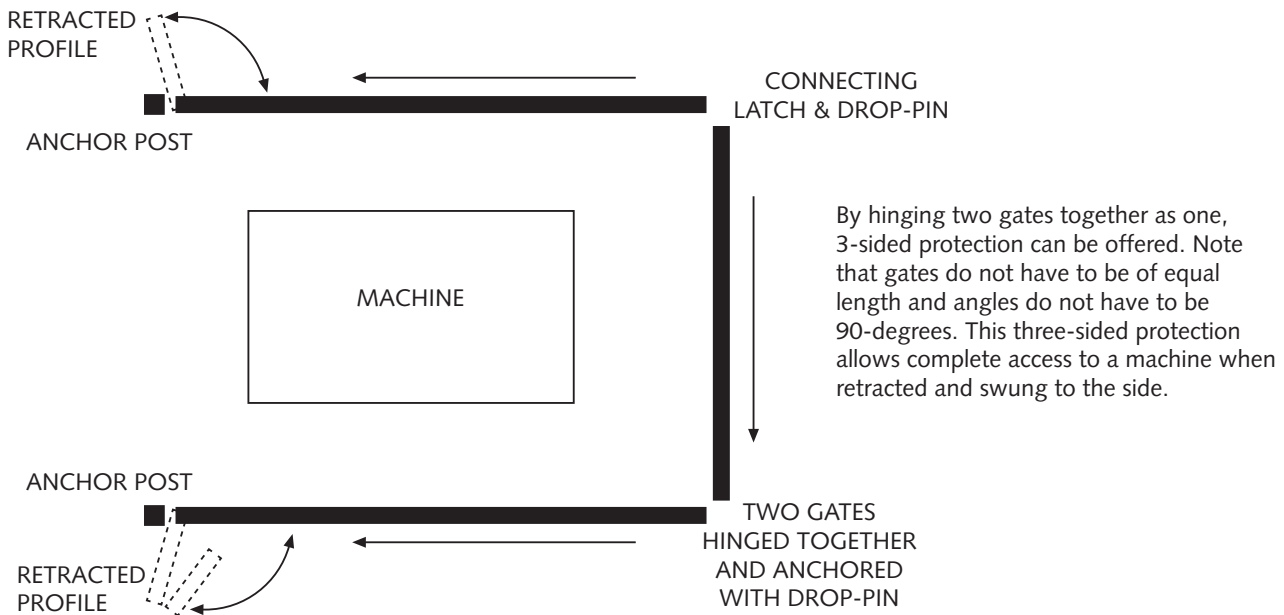


CONVERGING EXTENDAMATIC GATES FROM OPPOSING DIRECTIONS



Note that gates do not have to be of equal length and angle does not have to be 90-degrees. This two-sided protection allows complete access to a machine when retracted and swung to the side.

THREE-SIDED PROTECTION UTILIZING A HINGED EXTENDAMATIC GATE

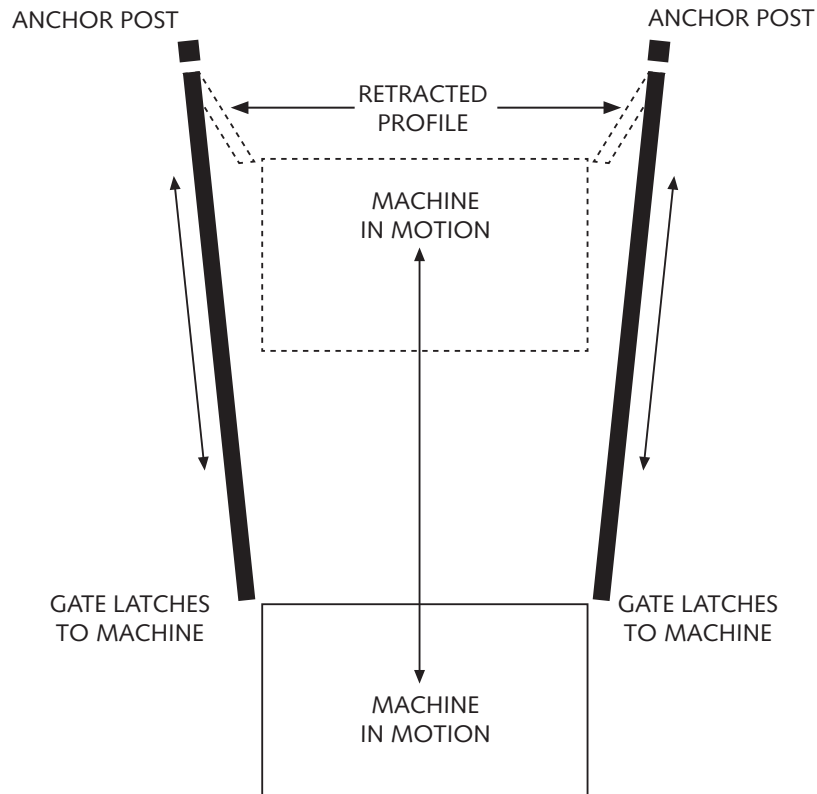


By hinging two gates together as one, 3-sided protection can be offered. Note that gates do not have to be of equal length and angles do not have to be 90-degrees. This three-sided protection allows complete access to a machine when retracted and swung to the side.



COMMON FLOOR PLANS

EXTENDAMATIC GUARDING CONNECTED TO A MOVING MACHINE



There are as many variations on this concept as there are machines in motion. Because Extendamatic extends, retracts AND rotates, it is capable of providing moving (variable) protection to areas left unguarded by the movement of a machine.