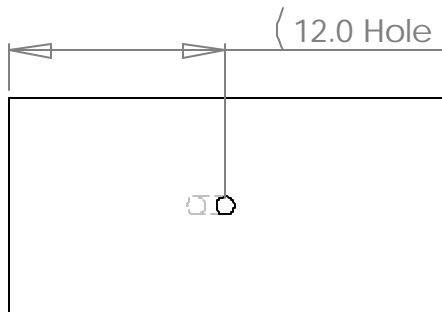
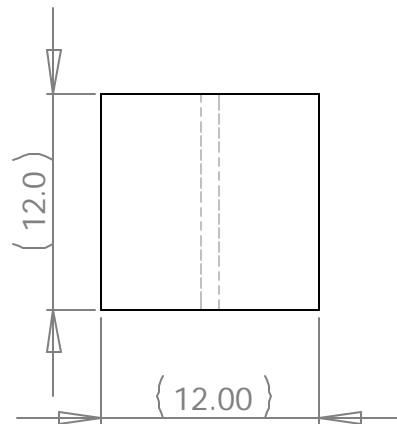
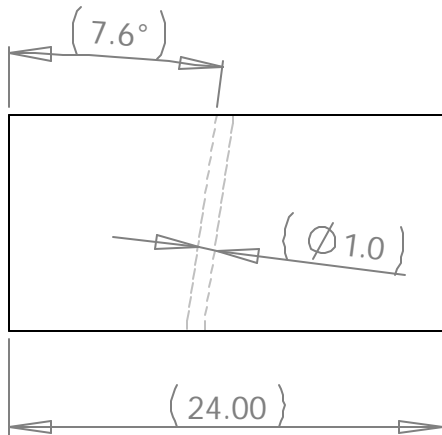
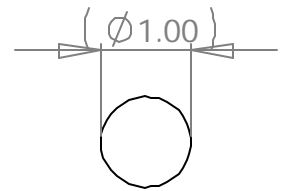
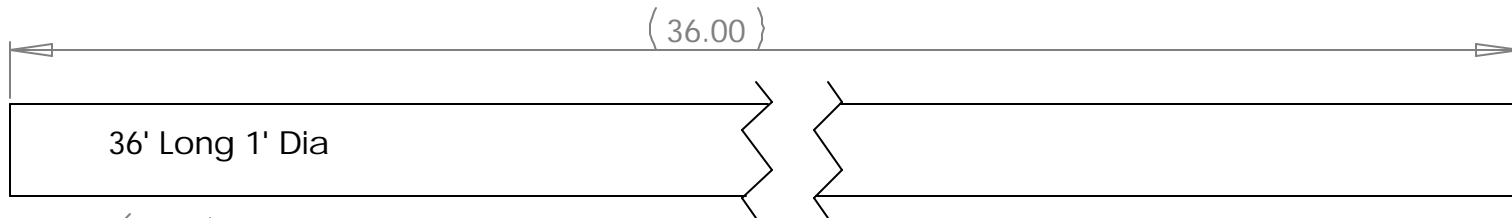
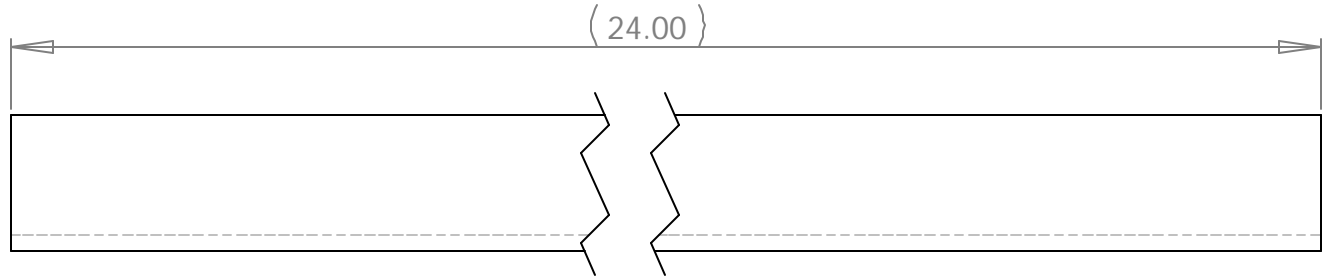
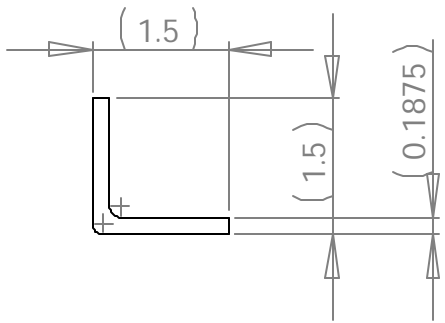
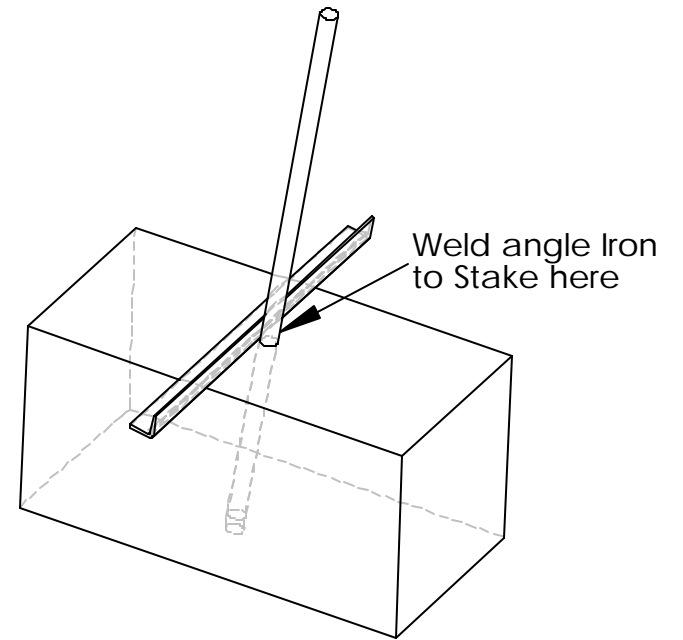


24" 3/16 thk Angle Iron



12x12 Pressure Treated wood is best  
6x6 or 4x4 may be used.



Assembled Veiw

## Stake Assembly Instructions

1. Find or buy two 36-48 in. long steel rods (minimum 3/8") 7/8 to 1" in diameter (1" is best)

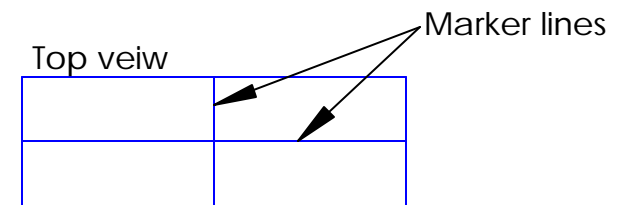
2. Find or buy two pieces of pressure treated wood 24 in. long (minimum) either 12x12, 6x6, or 4x4

Note: I used 4x4's and 6x6's for years and I was constantly digging up the stakes and resetting them, because of my sandy soil, then I switched to a 24 in. long 12x12 railroad tie and they haven't moved since.

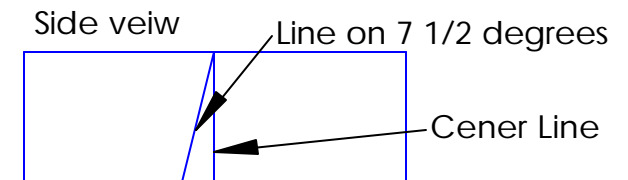
3. Find or buy two pieces of angle iron 24 in. long this is used to stop the stake from sliding down through the 6x6 or 4x4's and to help stop the left/right settling or movement.

Note: If you are using the larger 12x12 RR Ties you need only find 2 small pcs of steel to weld to the stakes to prevent them from sliding down through the wood. I have found that there is no left/right settling or movement with the larger wood.

4. Start by drawing lines in a cross pattern with a black marker to mark the center of both pcs of wood on the top, then draw a line on one side to mark the vertical center. After that use a protractor to draw a line starting at the top on the side of the wood on 7 1/2 degrees down to the bottom. See Diagram to right.



5. Now drill a 1" Hole on the top cross hairs through the wood you are using, on 7 1/2 degrees using the 7 1/2 degree marker line as a guide (this will give you approx. a 2" Lean at 15" high).



Note: I've found that using a standard 1" Carpenters spade bit with an extension works great for this

6. Measure down from the top of your stakes 23" and mark it with a marker, this is where you will weld the angle iron or piece of steel to the stake.

Note: If you do not have access to a welder you can place large rock under the stake when you put it in the ground this works pretty good (stops stake sinking)

7. Pound the stakes through the wood using a sledge hammer, the holes should be tight if not screw a drywall screw or a 10 penny nail in between the stake and the hole to tighten it up, once the stake is all the way in the wood (this helps when your setting the stakes to not have the pin constantly sliding out).

8. Your stakes are now ready for placement!