1. Remove the label. In older mechanisms, the label covers the screws that need to be removed in order to release the mechanism from the post. The label should peel off easily.

2. Remove the two Phillips head screws marked for “Mechanism Removal” noted by the arrows. Do not remove any of the other screws. Removal of the Spring/Belt screws could cause the tensioned spring to release, resulting in injury.

3. Lift Double Belt Mechanism straight up from the post.

Identifying an “old mechanism”:
Once the label has been removed, two screws will be identified for “Mechanism Removal”.

Identifying a “new mechanism”:
The label shape exposes the removal screws. If there is no label, the top has no text or arrows.

STEP 2a
Removing an "old" mechanism
STEP 2b

Removing a "new" mechanism

1. The label for new mechanisms does NOT cover the removal screws. They are clearly exposed so there is no need to remove the label.

2. Remove the two flat head screws

3. Lift Belt Mechanism straight up from the post.

STEP 3

Remove spacer and bottom mechanism

1. Slide out the mechanism spacer located in the notch of the post belt channel.

2. Slide out the bottom mechanism by lifting it up and out of the post.
Check mechanism belt guides

Your new mechanisms should arrive with the belt guide and belt end neatly tucked into proper position. If it has come loose, click the belt guide back into place. Determine where the belt guide slots into the mechanism casing. Once they are clicked together, there is no need to pull the belt out, it is ready to slide into the post.

Install new mechanisms

1. Select the bottom mechanism, identifiable by the circular top and bottom. Align the bottom mechanism to post so the belt-guide is lined up to the notch in post.

2. Drop bottom mechanism into place, then slide spacer back into the channel above.

3. Drop top mechanism into place above spacer, apply a small amount of pressure if needed.

4. Secure top mechanism to post with (2) 6-32 x 3/4" pan head screws (provided) via the two exposed countersink holes in the cap. When properly secured, the screw heads will sit slightly below the cap surface.