Before you begin to assemble the panel, locate and identify these components:

**Front/rear tubes**: These two tubes do not have slots. They have two tabs at each inner end and an extended lip on each outer end. (See the illustrations in step 1.)

**Left/right tubes**: These two tubes may have up to 12 slots. They have just one tab at each inner end and the outer ends are blunt. (See the illustrations in step 1.)

**Panel-to-rod/wall brackets**: There are two types of these brackets as illustrated below. When installed correctly, the U-shaped part always extends over the front or rear tube. The corner notch always faces the inside corner formed by the joined tubes. (See illustrations below and in steps 2, 3, and 5.)

1. Join two front/rear panel tubes and one left/right panel tube to form 3 sides of a rectangle.

2. At each of the two corners, loosely attach a panel-to-rod/wall bracket (matching the corresponding illustration below) with two 2¾” carriage bolts, a corner plate, two flat washers, two split lock washers, and two ¼” hex nuts. Do not fully tighten the hex nuts until step 5.

3. Insert the slats into the slots on the right panel tube. Push them in as far as possible.

4a. If the hardware set includes slats, carefully align the free ends of the slats with the corresponding slots in the remaining left/right panel tube. You may need to flip the tube over. Push the tube against the slats so they go into the tube as far as possible. Excess powder coating material may cause a tight fit. If necessary, tap on the opposite side of the panel tube with a rubber mallet. (Some of the excess powder coating may come off the slats or tube as you do this.)

4b. Align the ends of the remaining left/right tube so that the tabs correctly join the panel assembly (as noted in step 1) to form a rectangle.

5. At each of the two remaining corners, loosely attach a panel-to-rod/wall bracket (matching the corresponding illustration below) with two 2¾” carriage bolts, a corner plate, two flat washers, two split lock washers, and two hex nuts.

Square all four corners and tighten all of the hex nuts.

Excess powder coating material in the slots may cause a tight fit. If necessary, tap the opposite ends of the slats with a rubber mallet. (Some excess powder coating may come off the slats or tube as you do this.)

Goldberg Brothers aluminum awnings are protected against manufacturing defects with a limited 5-year warranty. All lag bolts must be securely installed in structural framing to maintain warranty. See the full warranty and disclaimers at: https://goldbergbrothers.com/warranty/
6- If the panel has louvered slats, decide which way you want the slats to tilt. To change direction, rotate the panel 180 degrees, keeping the four brackets on the bottom. Maintain this orientation through the rest of the installation process.

7- On the wall, carefully measure and mark where you want the centerpoints of the panel-to-wall brackets to be. Allow enough clearance above a window or door for the brackets and panel. Also, make sure that the hex lag bolts to be attached to these brackets in step 9 will be securely installed in structural framing.

Attach a panel-to-wall bracket at each of these marked points with a 2½” wood screw in the center of the slot. Tighten the screw just enough to firmly hold the bracket in place.

8- Temporarily attach the awning panel to the wall by slipping the brackets on the panel around the brackets on the wall. Align the holes and insert two 1¼” hex bolts. (Do not attach lock nuts yet.) Place a level on the panel and make any final adjustments to the height of the brackets on the wall to make the panel level from side to side.

9- Temporarily remove the hex bolts and the panel. Tighten the two wood screws. Then firmly attach both brackets to the wall, each with two 4½” hex lag bolts and two flat washers. Do not overtighten.

10- To set the awning at a 30-degree angle, measure down from the centerpoint of the slots on the wall-to-panel brackets installed in step 7 by the distance indicated in the table below. Mark these points on the wall that will be the locations of the centerpoints of the wall-to-rod brackets. (You may choose a different angle, if desired, by altering this distance, or by substituting longer or shorter rods.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAHAMA AWNING PANEL LENGTH</th>
<th>WALL-TO-ROD BRACKET CENTERPOINT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18”</td>
<td>+15½”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24”</td>
<td>+18¼”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30”</td>
<td>+24½”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36”</td>
<td>+31½”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42”</td>
<td>+34½”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11- Attach the wall-to-rod brackets at each of these two points with a 2½” wood screw in the center of the slot. Tighten the screw just enough to firmly hold the bracket in place.

12- Now reattach the awning panel to the wall-to-panel brackets, inserting two 1¼” hex bolts through the holes. Secure the bolts with ½” lock nuts, but do not overtighten.

13- At the left front and right front corners, slip either end of a support rod into the panel-to-rod/wall bracket and align the holes. Insert 1¼” hex bolts through the holes and secure them with ½” lock nuts, but do not overtighten.

14- Swing the two support rods up and insert them in the wall-to-rod brackets. Align the holes in the brackets and rods. Insert 1¼” hex bolts through the holes and secure them with ½” lock nuts, but do not overtighten.

15- Place a level on the panel and adjust the wall-to-rod brackets up or down until the front of the panel is level from left to right. Firmly attach each bracket to the wall with two 4½” hex lag bolts and two flat washers. Do not overtighten.

Make a final check of all other screws, nuts, and bolts. Carefully tighten them if necessary.

Join multiple panels to create larger awnings with these accessory kits available from Goldberg Brothers dealers: