

## GLOSSARY

**If there is anything you do not understand, please do not hesitate to call before you start.**

*PLEASE NOTE: Any italicized words in this document are words that are listed in the glossary.*

**Anchor Post:** a steel tube which is pounded into ground to directly anchor the building. The top part is partially flattened to fit inside the hoop. (see photo 1)



**Base Bracket:** is a formed strip of steel that uses lag bolts to secure it to the base beam. The hoop slides over top for fastening and stability. (see photo 2)



**Carriage Bolt:** a bolt with a domed or round head and square shoulder

**Cathedral:** a shape of structure installed with the long straight side down to allow greater height when less floor space is required

**Cross-tie:** It is the same material as wind brace except longer. It is used to tie the left and right side of the structure together for strength and stability.

**Gothic:** a shape of structure that is rounded at the base, and goes up to a peak.

**Hoops:** also called **arch or rib**, is the curved piece of rectangular tubing making up the primary frame work or skeleton of the structure, either 1"x2" or 1"x3"



**Inflator Fan:** small fan that blows continuously to maintain an air space between two layers of plastic (see photo 3)

**Lag Bolt:** a "hex" headed wood screw used when attaching base bracket to wood

**Pipe strap:** a steel bracket fitting around the hoop used to attach wood or steel beams to the structure. A lighter & wider version of the base bracket (photo 1)



**Plastic:** is a covering for structures which can be done in single or double layer. MSS standard is 6mil and can come in either white or clear.

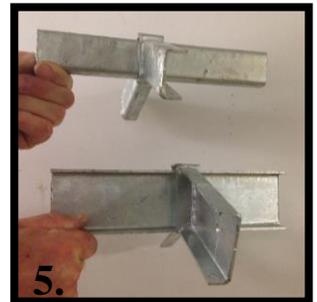
**Purlin:** horizontal bar (shorter than a wind brace) used for spacing and structural support between the hoops. Both ends are flattened and have a hole.

**Purlin Clip:** a "U" shaped bracket to attach purlins or wind braces to hoop (photo 4)

**Ridge:** or spine of the structure with factory welded stubs that are used to secure the top end of the hoop.

**Ridge Connector:** 8" piece of "U" channel used to join 2 sections of ridge

**Ridge Cross/Starter:** a piece of ridge with a pair of stubs at each end, comes preinstalled into the first ridge piece (see photo 5)



**Ridge Stub:** an angle cut u-channel which is welded to the ridge steel tube. It goes into the top end of the hoop. (diagonal pieces on photo 5)

**Roll up sidewall:** a mechanism to allow the full length cover of the structure to be opened up. Usually both sides have the capacity for roll up (see photo 6)

**Sill Plate:** usually a double 2x6 or 2x8 placed on top of the posts, it bridges the gap between the posts or ties the base beams together. In the case of a railroad tie, it also gives consistency to the top surface to allow level construction of the building



**Speed Screw:** a hex head screw that drills and taps its own hole (#14 is heavier than #12)

**Tarp:** is a woven form of plastic which has much greater tear resistance. MSS standard is 12mil and can come in either white or green.

**Wind Brace:** similar tube to a purlin (although longer) and installed diagonally at each corner of the structure. The quantity per corner depends on the structure.

**\*\*SEE WIND BRACE INSERT FOR DIRECTIONS\*\***

**Wirelock Channel:** an aluminum channel generally installed on the first and last hoop where cover is inserted. It can also be used at the top and/or bottom of the rollup. (see photo 7, left)



**Wirelock Insert:** the "zip-zag" stainless, heat-treated steel wire used in the wirelock channel to hold the covering in place (see photo 7, right)