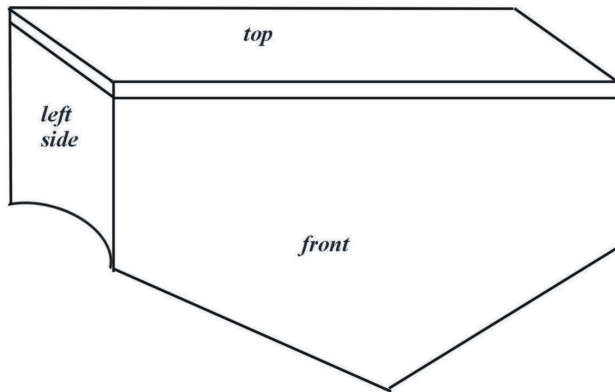


Attack Spider Enclosure

For Improved Effectiveness and Weather Durability

Completed attack spider enclosure--viewed from front left side

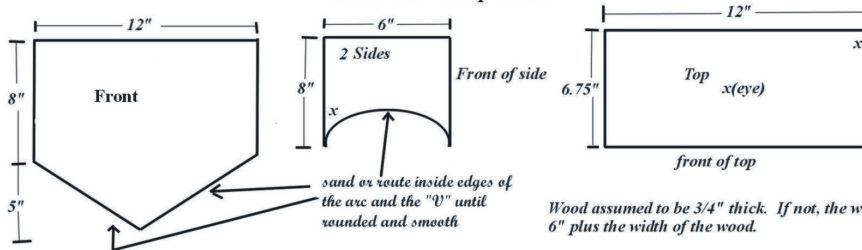


General Remarks: Many variations on this design are viable. For example a larger top would overhang the sides and front and improve weather durability but increase risk of wind damage. Regardless, be careful reducing the depth below 6" or the steepness of the V. Tests showed that such changes might result in the spider often getting trapped between the wall and the enclosure if the wind causes misalignment during re-entry. Such a situation causes premature depletion of the batteries and might result in a shorter life for the spider. For the same reasons it is important to round all bottom, inside edges into a single, smooth surface to facilitate turning a misaligned spider upon re-entry.

There are no guarantees. However, this design has worked well for me and I hope it proves similarly successful for your needs. Good luck and please be careful up there on those ladders and roofs!

Dennis Scott Duncan 8/15/07

Enclosure Components



Assembly: Best assembled with pneumatic staples, brads or nails but screws and nails will suffice. If using screws, predrill holes 1/2 the screw diameter to prevent splitting the wood. The front overlaps the sides and the top overlaps both sides and the front.

After assembly: Install small eyes to guide the support string at the three "x"s in the above diagram. Install them on the inside of the enclosure. The spider will hang from the eye in the center of the top and the string will run to the inside corner and down to allow you to cleat the string near the ground level and thereafter lower the spider for maintenance and battery replacement without climbing ladders.

Finishing: Complete the unit as much as possible before installation. This generally involves painting the inside black, to obscure the spider from view, and priming/painting or staining the outside to suite your aesthetic tastes.

Installation: First secure two 5"x5" L-brackets to the house so they will support the roof/top from underneath.



Next, run the string through the eyes in the enclosure and attach the spider. Set the enclosure on top of the L-brackets and attach it to the house via 4 smaller, 2"x2", L-brackets, 2 on each side. Two screws into the house, two shorter screws into the enclosure (they should not protrude into the inside of the enclosure). Be sure the main 5x5 brackets are about 7" apart and do not pinch the string against the enclosure top...slide the support bracket between the string and the top. Now turn on the spider and run the string down through the remaining eyes to the cleat, pull the spider up into the house, tie off the string to the cleat. Clap your hands loudly to test spider operation. If the spider does not react as expected you may need to purchase the more sensitive version of the device.

Finally, if stained then use clear exterior caulk and caulk it to the house along the top and sides. If painted, use any color caulk. Once the caulk is cured prime and paint over the caulk and the exposed L-brackets.