



10784 Industrial Parkway  
Marysville, OH 43040

Tel: 614-873-4620  
Fax: 614-873-8584  
Toll Free: 888-222-8455

### Post Driving Tips

- Do not sharpen post.
  - When you sharpen a post it allows it to be “pushed” out of the ground during the natural freeze and thaw seasonal cycles.
- Place wide or fat end down to be driven into the ground first.
  - By driving the wide or fat end into the ground the post will be anchored to resist being “pushed” during the seasonal freeze and thaws.
- Plan ahead, pick the appropriate time to run fence.
  - Drive post during times of the year when the ground is neither frozen nor arid. It is best to drive post in ground that isn’t muddy, but does have moisture. The moisture will allow the post to be driven easy and will suck back to the post to effectively secure it.
- If you must drive post in very dry conditions prep to drive the post.
  - If you have an undersized driver for conditions you can prep the area by digging a hole 2X the size of the post and 10”-12” deep at each post location and fill with water. Once the water is absorbed you should be able to drive the post, if not fill with water again.
- You can drive a post “straight” once it goes crooked.
  - By using the hand cranks or hydraulic base plate you can either drive the post straight (in a similar manner to driving a crooked nail straight with a hammer), or you can use the side or back of the driver channel and pressure from the mount plate to force it straight. Either method may work depending on the user experience and ground conditions.
- “Season” the springs prior to each use.
  - The spring life can be extended by slowly raising and dropping the driver in small intervals gradually going higher with each strike. Do this for the first post each time you use the driver.
- Do not lubricate or oil the driver channel or rails.
  - By introducing lubrication to the surface it will attract material and debris to stick in the rail and cause the driver head to fall at a slower rate or bind due to the added friction of the debris and material. The best way to ensure proper velocity is to be sure the rail is free of debris and is as dry as possible.
- Be sure to coat the springs with oil or gear lube prior to storing.
  - By coating the springs in a lubricant you will keep the spring coils from bonding together due to humidity and moisture. The lubricant allows the coils to evenly separate during the “seasoning” process lengthening spring life.