



Installation

Fitting Frame Into Aperture

It is vitally important that the cill is laid flat and level to achieve good performance. Jambes must be vertical in both planes, and no twist or other distortion allowed in the frame.

Prior to installing the frame, the opening should be checked to ensure that it is free of debris, and that any projecting brickwork has been trimmed back.

Any damaged damp proof membranes should be replaced or additional membranes incorporated.

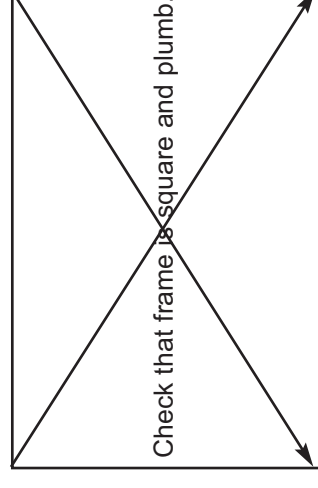
When the opening was originally measured a suitable gap should have been allowed around the window, this will allow the window to be packed to ensure that it is plumb and square within the opening.

Ideally the frame should be bedded on mortar.

The frame can then be positioned in the opening and held square by packing at the very corners of the frame, taking care not to damage or deform the frame profiles.

To check for squareness, measure the diagonals from corner to corner, these diagonal dimensions should not differ by more than 1 or 2mm, if they do then adjust the packing until the frame is square within the opening.

The lay of the frame in to out can be checked by using a spirit level on the jamb. On replacement applications, the correct position of the frame might not align with the original. This will require some remedial work to make good the plaster reveal around the frame on the inside as well as any render that is present on the outside.



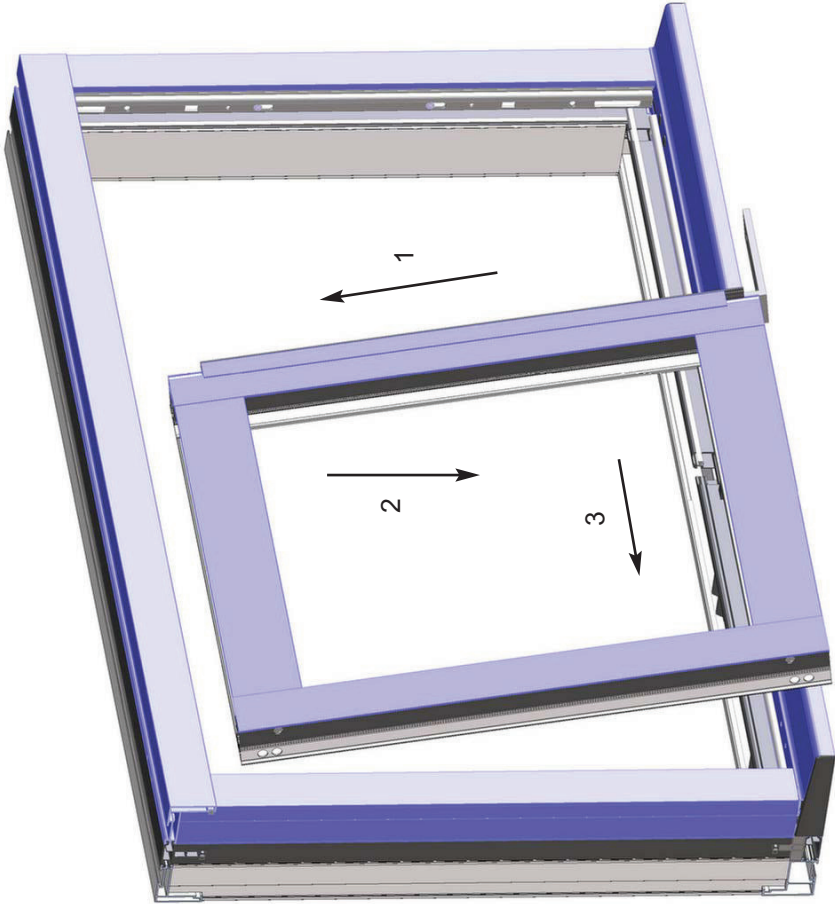
Fit CPC104 Fixed pane packers into inner recess of cill near to corners of fixed pane as shown below.



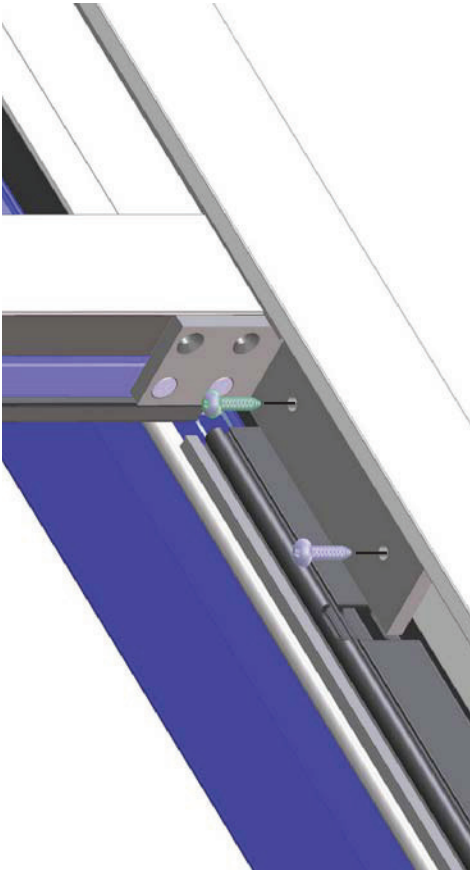
Installation

Fitting Fixed Pane

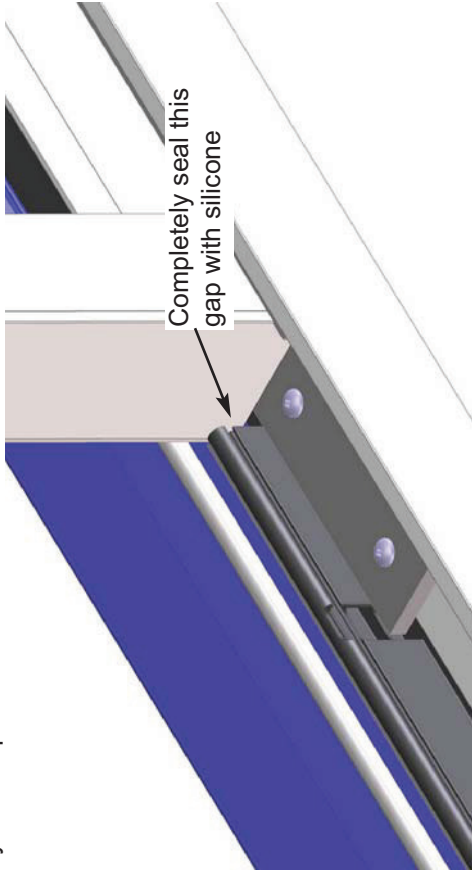
Lift fixed pane into inner head channel, then swing bottom into inner cill channel and gently lower the pane onto the packers. Slide pane FULLY into fixed jamb.



Drill 4.2 dia through holes in fixed pane retaining bracket into cill. Fix using 2 off No. 10 x 3/4" pan pozi self tappers.



Clip DF1107 fixed interlock capping into place with the bottom resting on the fixed pane retaining bracket. Completely seal the gap between the interlock capping and the polyamide upstand in the cill

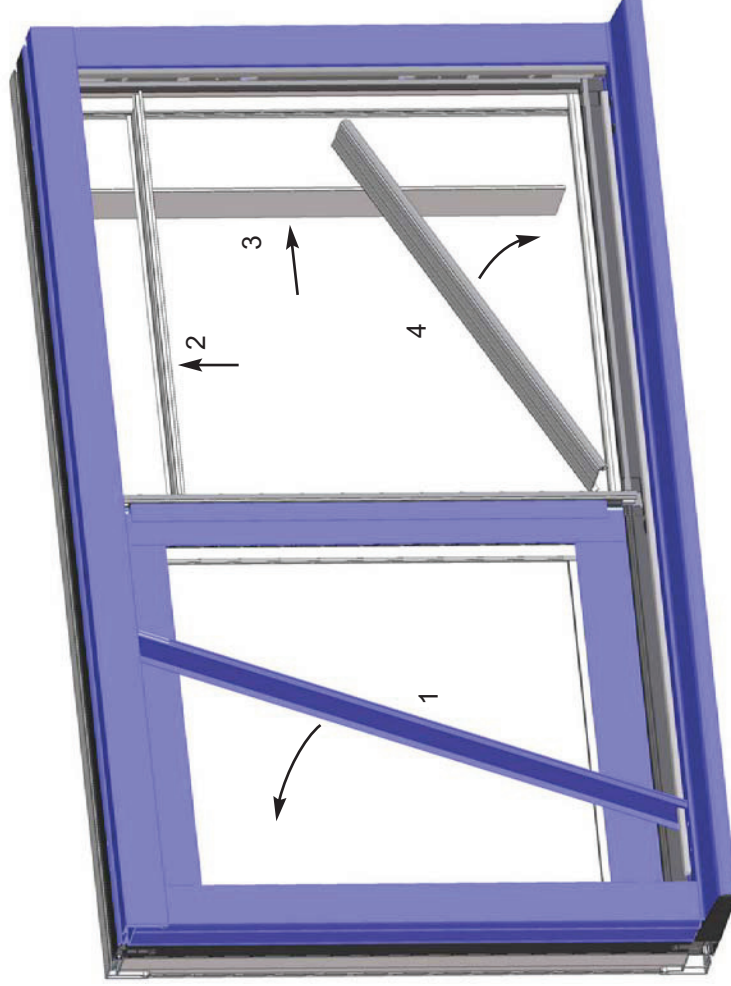


Copyright Sapa Building Systems Limited. This data sheet is issued subject to the condition that it shall not be reproduced without the consent of Sapa Building Systems Limited in writing

Installation

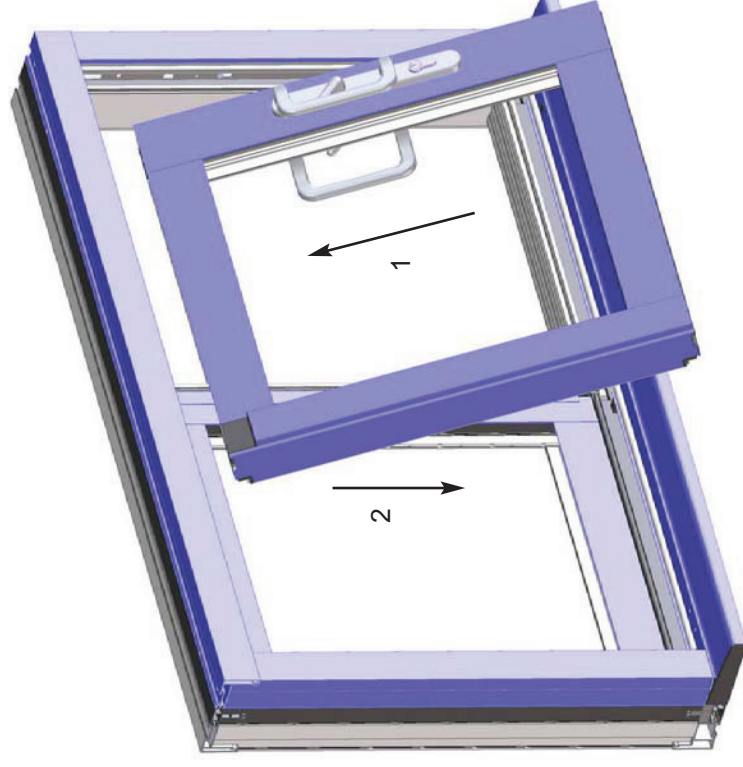
Fitting Head, Jamb & Threshold Closers

Clip in head, jamb and threshold closers in the sequence shown below. Seal butt joints in all internal closers using Henkel Terostat.



Fitting Sliding Pane

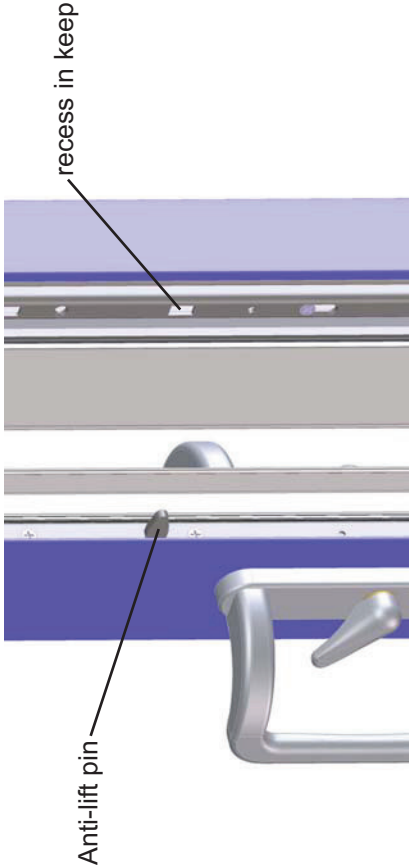
Lift sliding pane into outer head channel then swing bottom of pane inwards and gently lower the rollers onto the track. Slide pane to a near closed position and check that the lock stile is parallel to the jamb. If necessary adjust rollers using a pozi drive screw driver through the hole at the bottom of the stile / interlock (remove interlock capping to gain access to the interlock end roller adjustment), reduce the load on the roller adjustment screw by lifting the pane slightly whilst adjusting. The ideal nominal gap between the bottom rail liner and the top of cill is 6mm.



Installation

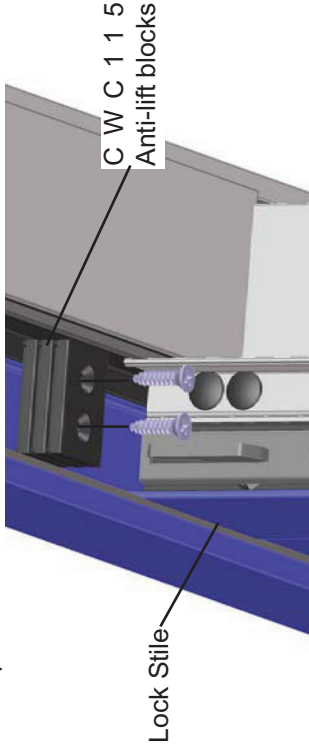
Adjusting Keep

Slacken two keep fixing screws previously fitted. Line up recess in keep with anti-lift pin on lock. Re-tighten screws and check lock operation. Adjust if necessary. Once Keep is correctly adjusted, fit No. 8 x 1 1/2" csk pozi self tappers to all remaining keep fixing holes. Fit C1630 trim above and below keep. (NB trim does NOT fit into stile).



Fitting Anti Lift Blocks

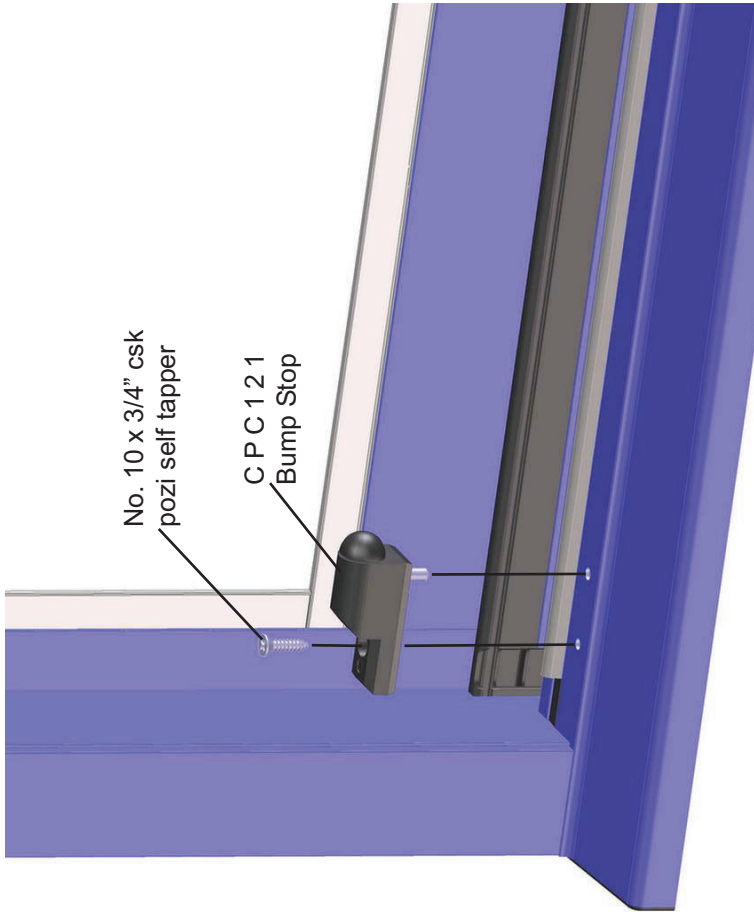
Temporarily remove handles and cylinder. Without bump stops fitted, carefully open door as far as it will go. Using CWC115 anti-lift block as a template, with it held tight against the polyamide upstand, drill two 4.2 dia holes. Fit 2 or 3 anti-lift blocks depending on clearance using No. 10 x 3/4" csk pozi self tapper. Repeat as close to lock jamb as possible.



Fitting Bump Stops

Fix CPC121 Bump Stops to head and cill using No. 10 x 3/4" csk pozi self tapper as shown below. On non-handed 2 & 3 pane cut down kits, where there are un-used bump stop fixing holes, fill them using CPC122 5mm hole plugs.

Re-fit handles and test operation of the door. Make any necessary adjustments and re-check operation.





Finishing Off

Sealing

The recommended sealant for the exterior is Low Modulous Neutral Cure Silicone Sealant. Backing foam should be used where the perimeter gap is over 5mm. Where the gap is within the 5mm range, a neat application of silicone is all that is required on the outside.

A final check of the internal and external perimeter seals should be undertaken. Any weak spots that are identified should be rectified and tooled to a high visual finish. Any excess sealant must be cleaned off of the finished surfaces using appropriate cleaner.

Cleaning After Installation

If excess sealant is to be cleaned off. Ensure that any solvent used will not damage any of the metal finishes, synthetic rubbers or plastics which may be present.

Warning

Take particular care if there is any cement or plaster on the aluminium. It is harmful to the metal finish and should be washed off while still wet. DO NOT RUB or particles of grit will permanently damage the metal or paint finish.

Routine Cleaning

No aluminium finish is "Maintenance Free" and hence should be cleaned at regular intervals. See surface treatment suppliers literature/website for cleaning and maintenance requirements.

Maintenance

Locks and rollers are sealed for life and require no special regular maintenance other than wiping the faceplate of the lock and the stainless steel track down with a damp cloth periodically. In addition, regular checks must be made to ensure that the track is not damaged or obstructed in any way. If you are unsure DO NOT operate the door and seek professional help.

Operating And Safety Instructions

In order to preserve functionality of the door, and to guarantee safety, it is imperative the directives listed below are observed.

- The door sash must not be burdened with additional weight.
- Do not place any objects between the sliding pane and frame.
- Do not allow children to operate the door.
- Do not leave pane open during strong winds.
- **Caution!** A slamming pane can lead to injuries while closing.
Do not grasp the door between the sliding pane and frame.