

Installation - Sub Cills

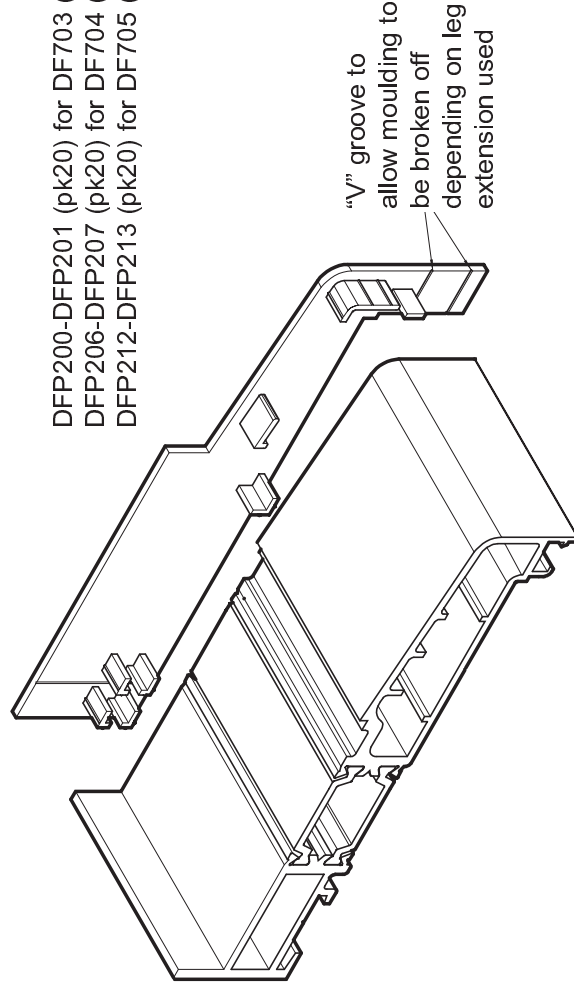
Fitting of Subcill

Drainage paths through the sub-cill can be seen on the illustration alongside so care must be taken to ensure they are not obstructed and that screw fixings do not penetrate these areas.

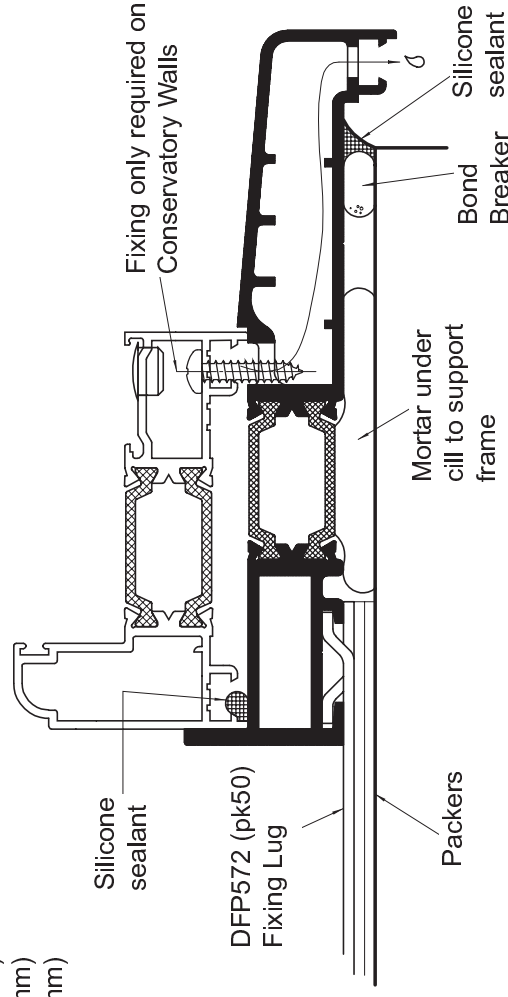
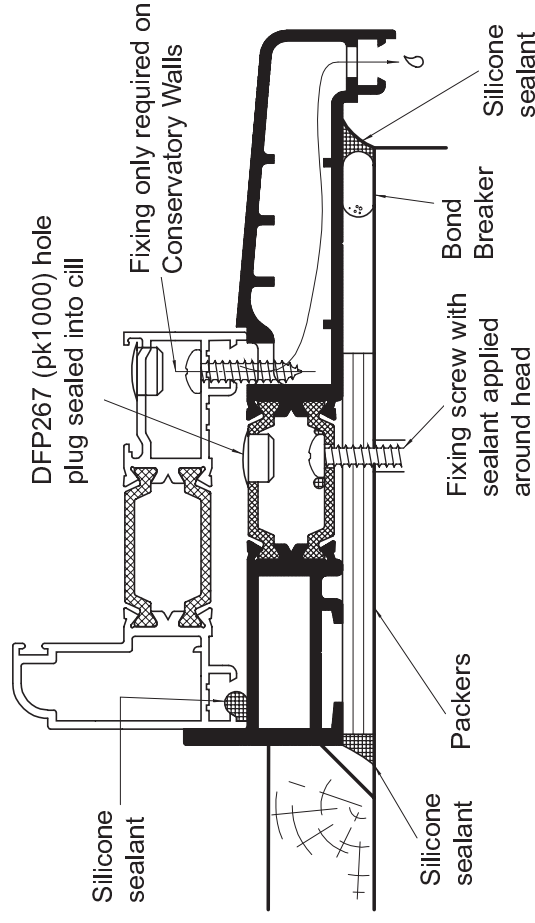
When fitting the frame to the subcill silicone sealant must be gunned as shown to ensure that a watertight joint is created on the inside of the frame.

Apply silicone sealant or small gap sealer to each end cap and push into position, as shown below.

On conservatory walls only, an additional fixing must be located as shown alongside to secure the window to the subcill. Seal under the head of the screw to prevent water ingress and seal DFP267 (pk1000) hole plug in position.



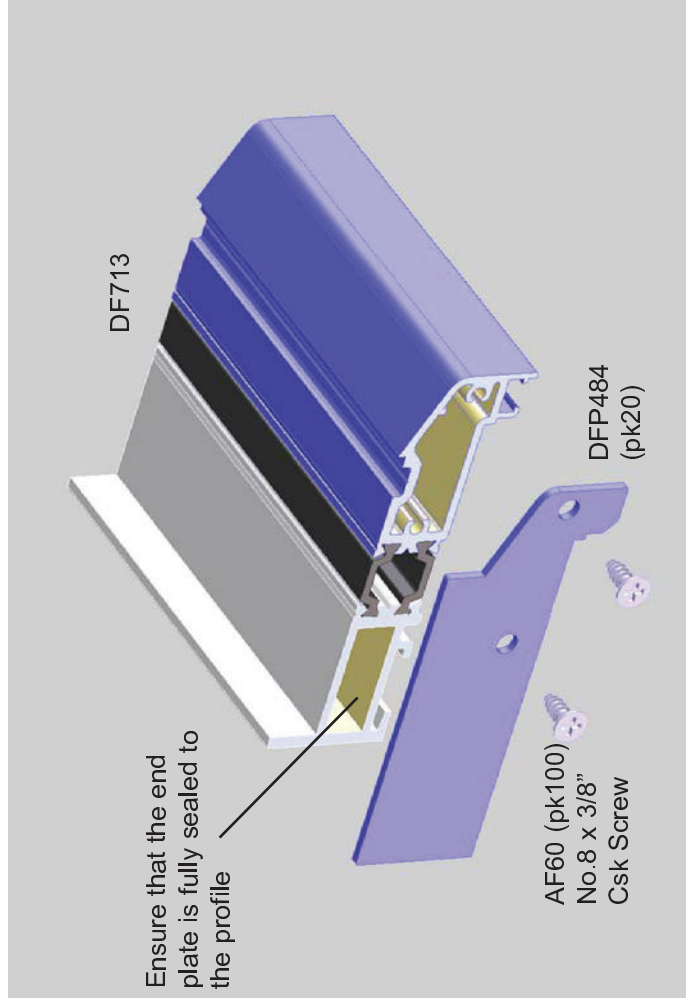
DFP200-DFP201 (pk20) for DF703 (135mm)
 DFP206-DFP207 (pk20) for DF704 (155mm)
 DFP212-DFP213 (pk20) for DF705 (190mm)



Installation - Sub Cills

Assembling the 100mm Subcill

The DF713 subcill must have the DFP484 (pk20) aluminium end plate sealed and screwed to each end of the profile. Care must be taken to ensure that the end of the subcill is fully sealed to the plate to prevent any water that enters the subcill penetrating to the structure. The DFP484 (pk20) should be secured using 2 off No.8 x 3/8" Csk screws.



Fitting Frame To 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.

Installation - Frame

Fixing of Frames

The first fixing must always occur within 150mm of the corner of the unit then at not more than 600mm centres (do not over-tighten fixings), the type and frequency depends on the expected applied loadings.

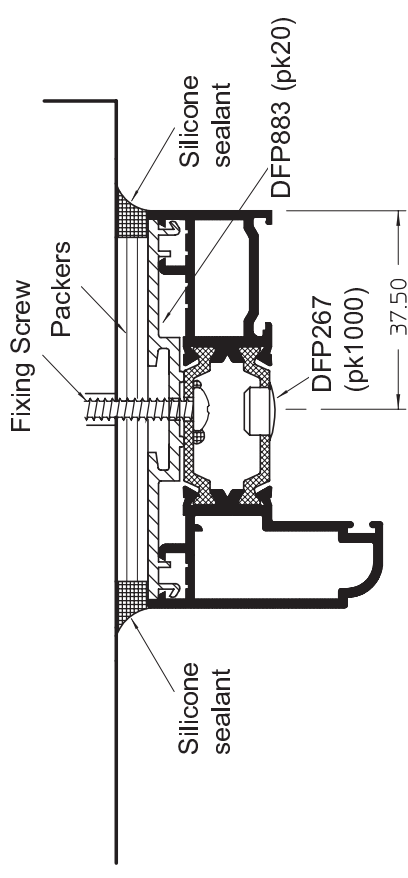
Packing will be required at the fixing points to prevent distortion of the frame. Drilled holes in the frame should be sealed where there is a possibility of moisture penetration around the screw.

Note that Sapa recommend the use of DFP883 (pk20) outerframe brace, this item is used at screw fixing centres for positive fixing (see detail opposite).

Fixing of Frames - Foam Fixing

Fixing foam can be used in conjunction with screw fixing, but is not an alternative to screw fixing.

Care must be taken not to allow the foam to come in contact with the painted finish, and as such the use of some form of masking tape would be advisable. Permanent staining will be caused if the foam contacts the frame.



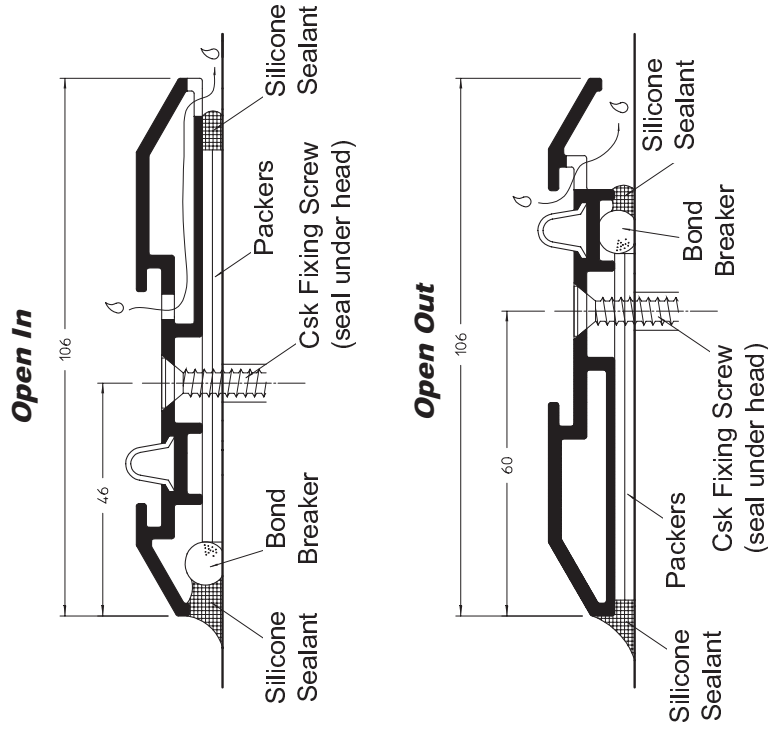
***** IMPORTANT *****

This threshold **MUST** be fitted on a flat/level, solid surface. This is extremely important for doors to operate effectively, and also for doors to seal correctly when in the closed position.

Threshold fixings are to be located at a maximum of 600mm centres, using appropriate csk fixing screws. With the threshold seating onto a full mortar bed between packers.

Fully seal under all screw heads.

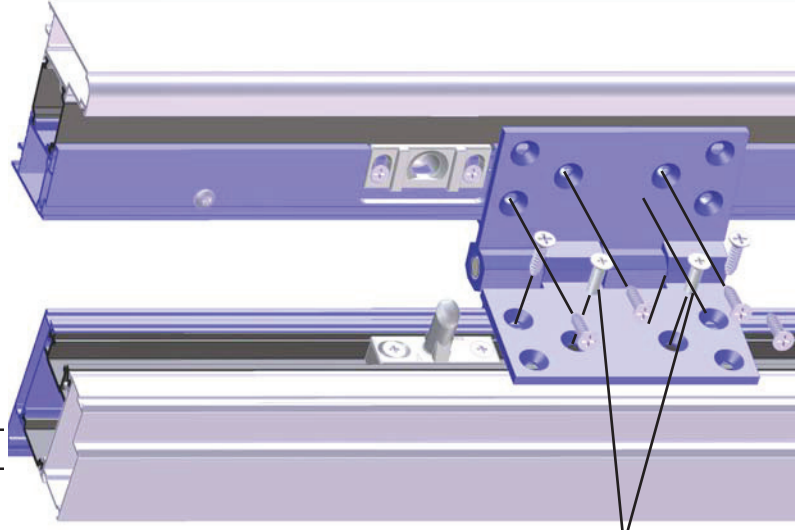
Typical fixing details shown alongside.

Installation - Low Threshold

Installation - Leaf

Hanging of First Hinged Leaf.

Hinge tapping plates should already be inserted into Eurogroove of stile (see page 5-5). Use 2 off M5 x 16 csk machine screws (MM516CPSS - in acc. pack) & 2 off No. 10 x 3/4" csk self tappers (ST1034CPSS - in acc. pack) per hinge to fix to stile. Offer leaf to jamb and ensure equal clearance at head & sill. Drill 4.2 dia holes through hinge into jamb. Fix hinges (DFP1056) to jamb using 4 off No. 10 x 3/4" csk self tapping screws (ST1034CPSS - in acc. pack) per hinge. **Note** that hinge packers are not required at jamb for initial nominal settings, however, they should be retained for possible adjustment purposes later.



MM516CPSS
(All other
screws shown
ST1034CPSS)

Hanging of Further Panes

Lift top guide of second pane into head track channel, then lift bottom rollers onto track, as shown below (Fig. 1). Slide pane to meet first pane (Fig. 2), then attach hinges to first pane using 2 off M5 x 16 csk machine screws (MM516CPSS - in acc. pack) and 2 off No. 10 x 3/4" csk self tappers (ST1034CPSS - in acc. pack) per hinge. Continue and repeat process with further panes (Fig. 3)

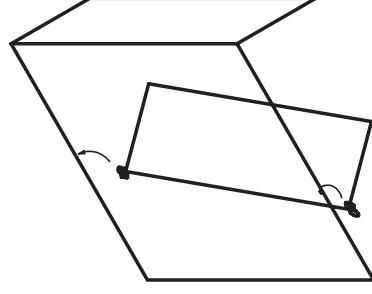


Figure 1

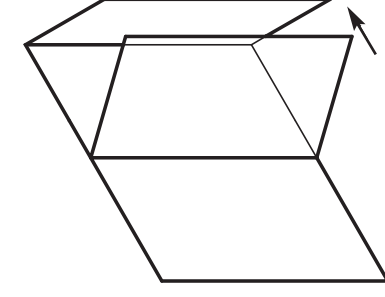


Figure 2

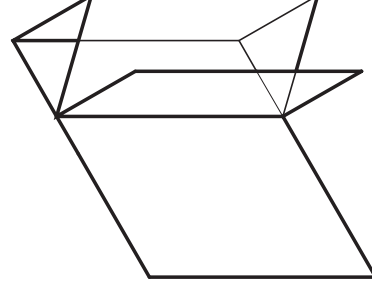


Figure 3

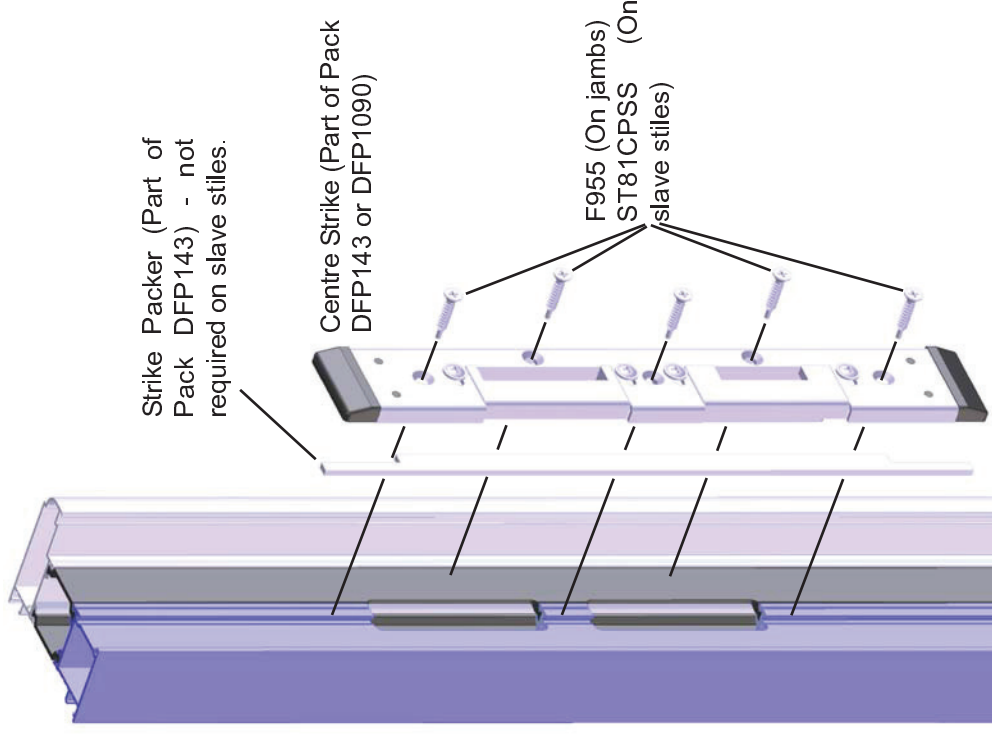
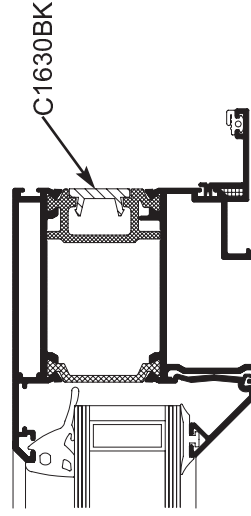
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Installation - Leaf

Fitting Of Lock Strike Plates

Lock strike plates DFP143 must be fitted to the outerframe or DFP1090 to any slave stiles. This is achieved by throwing the lock so that the hooks are visible. The flat portion of the hook then needs to be marked onto the jamb / slave stile. The strike plate & strike plate packers should be positioned so that the hook will penetrate effectively behind the cut-out. Prior to fitting the central strike, it may, depending on the handing of the door, be necessary to change over the hook and latch keeps. On outerframes only, fit packers under the front edge of the strike before fitting. Once positioned, secure the strike with No. 8 x 3/4" csk self drill screws (F955 - in acc. pack), on jambs (this will also clamp any keep packers in position). On Slave stiles, first drill 3.5 dia holes through the strike then fix using No. 8 x 1" csk self tappers (ST81CPSS - in acc. pack). The closing force of the door should now be adjusted, to do this close and latch the door. If the closing force required is too fierce then loosen the adjusting screws and move the latching area away from the door rebate, re-secure and then retry the closing force of the door. Repeat as necessary. If the door is not compressing the seals enough loosen the adjusting screws and move the latching portion towards the frame rebate. Re-secure and repeat as necessary. Once the door is latching in a satisfactory manner, throw the hooks to test the fit into the keeps. If the compression needs to be adjusted then use the same procedure as previously described for the latch.

See illustration alongside (centre strike shown, end strikes fitted in identical way).



Strike Packer (Part of Pack DFP143) - not required on slave stiles.

Centre Strike (Part of Pack DFP143 or DFP1090)

F955 (On jambs)
ST81CPSS (On slave stiles)

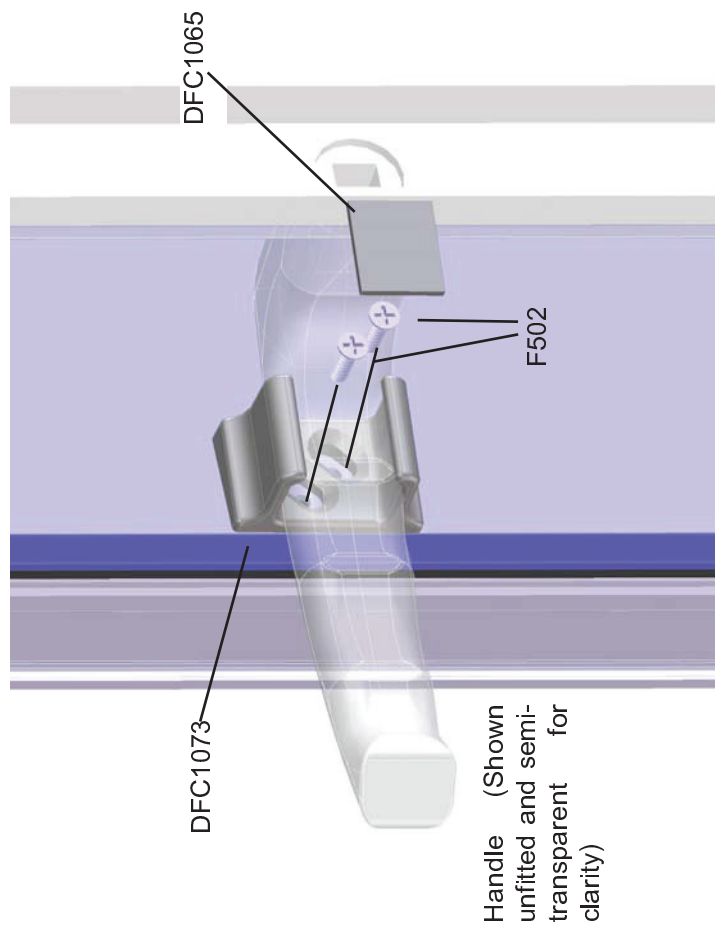
Installation - Leaf

Adjusting Lock Stile to Jamb Clearance

If the lock leaf is too close to the jamb, hinge packers can be removed from one or more meeting stile to suit. Ensure that packers are removed from all three hinges on any one stile to maintain stiles in parallel. If the lock leaf is too far away from lock stile, hinge packers can be added to the hinges at the hanging jamb.

Fitting of Handle Retaining Clip

Attach handle retaining clip (DFC1073 - in acc. pack) temporarily to handle as shown below. (Thin edge of clip facing away from the handle spindle). Open swinging pane until clip touches meeting stile. Mark position of clip and stile. Drill 3.0 dia fixing holes into meeting stile and fix clip using 2 off No. 6 x 3/8" csk type B self tappers (F502 - in acc. pack). Check operation of clip and adjust position if necessary. Fit foam pad (DFC1065 - in acc. pack) over screws. It's very important to use the correct screws on this item, otherwise glass breakage may occur.



Glazing

Note that glazing beads supplied in the kit are cut over length and must be trimmed to suit.

Fit the retained gasket W274 into the bead profile, on external glaze units, and cut to length noting the end cut (i.e Square or Mitre). Position the adjustable glazing packers into the frame. A small amount of silicone sealant may be used to retain these in position, however care must be taken to ensure that the sealant does not obstruct any of the drainage paths.

Once the glazing packers have been positioned then the glass should be carefully offered in, and the adjustable glazing packers tightened to retain the glass centrally within the opening. Care should be exercised so that the packers are not over tightened and the frame distorted. The position of packers is shown on the illustration alongside. Note that packers can be broken in half where half packers are shown.

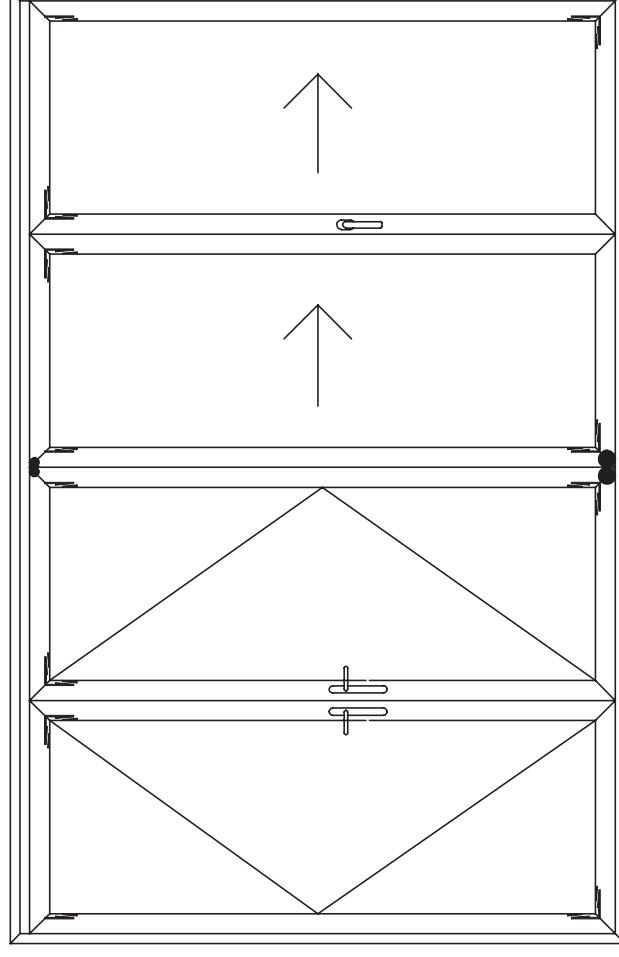
Check leaves for squareness and clearances with frame, then clip the beads into position. A plastic wedge should be pressed between the glass and the glazing rebate on all sides to force the glass forward. This will ease the glazing process as the outer gasket will be slightly compressed.

The Inner glazing wedge must now be fitted, this gasket runs in one piece across the head and the cill with the gasket in the jambs butting to the top of the horizontals. A small amount of sealant must be applied to these butted areas to ensure a good airtight joint is achieved. Due to the design, it is not necessary to cut these gaskets too much oversize when fitting.

Glazing

 DFP324 (pk50)
Glazing Packer

 Half DFP324 (pk50)
Glazing Packer



Swing Meeting Stiles Roller Meeting Stiles Hinged Meeting Stiles

Finishing Off

Sealing

The recommended sealant for the exterior is Low Modulus Neutral Cure Silicone Sealant. Backing foam should be used where the perimeter gap is over 5mm, alternatively a flipper seal (A3004) can be fitted around the outerframe. 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 "Maintenance Information" Technical Data Sheet (C3365) for details.

Maintenance

Roller bearings are sealed for life and need no further lubrication. To prevent damage to the rollers or track, periodic checks should be carried out to ensure that tracks and guides are free from dirt, grit or debris. See "Maintenance Information" Technical Data Sheet (C3365) for further details.