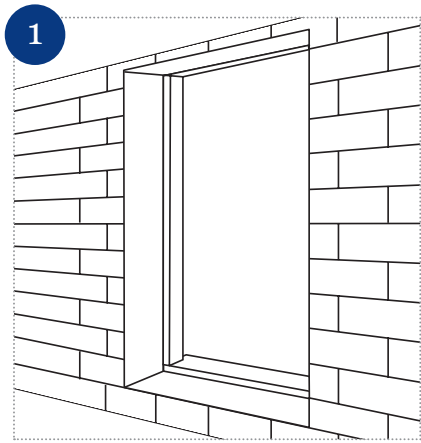


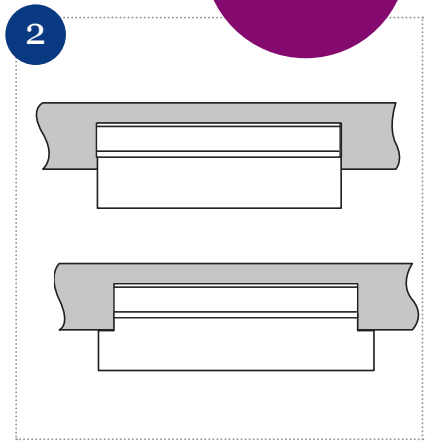
Fitting the new frame

Please read through all of this instruction guide before starting.



Remove the old frame

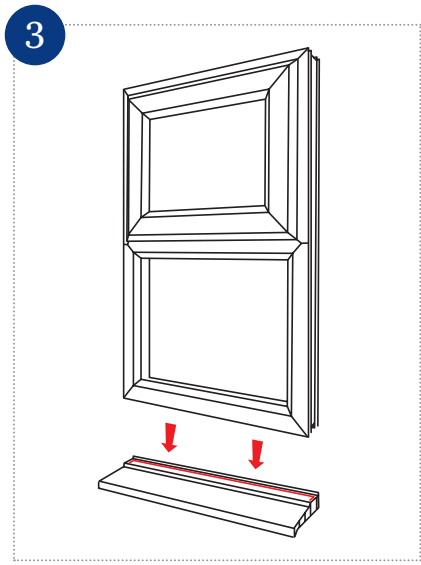
Once the old frame has been removed, brush away any loose debris or cement, leaving a clean opening ready to receive the new frame.



Frame with a cill

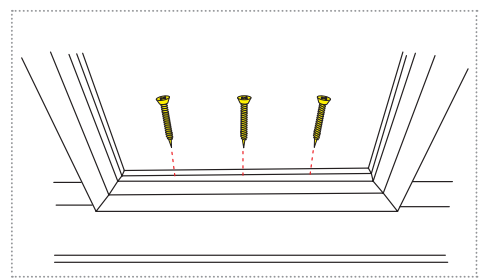
If you are fitting a frame with a cill, first decide if you are going to run the cill under the brickwork or cut it flush to the finished width of the hole (see above).

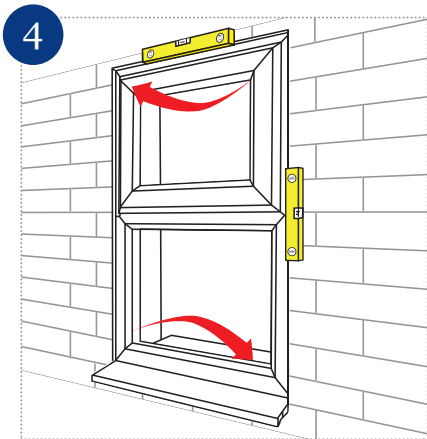
Whichever way you decide to do it, cut the cill to size with a fine toothed saw to fit tightly back to the inside edge where the old frame sat. You may have to remove the tongue of the internal window board first.



Affixing a cill

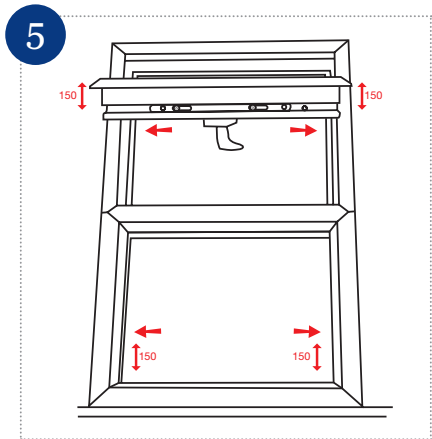
Once the cill has been cut to size, apply a line of sealant along the cill upstand and across the frame platform at each end. Screw them together, through the bottom frame section along the centre line and into the cill.





Insert new frame

Offer the frame into the opening and using a spirit level, ensure the frame is level, vertical and not twisted before wedging into position.



Affix new frame

Drill through the side of the frame and into the brickwork to a depth just greater than your fixings. Fix firmly without distorting the frame sections, using packers to take up any space between the frame and the brickwork.

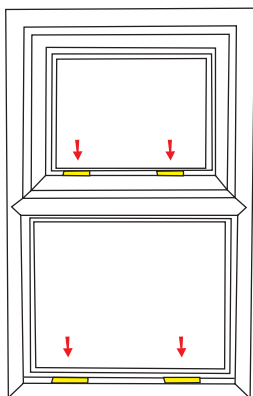
Make sure that the frame is square by measuring the diagonals.

Fixings should be no greater than 600mm apart and 150mm away from any frame joint. Hammer plugs are best, just tap them through the frame, then screw them up with a power driver (just enough to grip firmly, don't over tighten).

Generally the frame heads (tops) and cills are not fixed, however, on wide frames, if you feel the need, make sure you apply a liberal smear of sealant on any fixings that go through the bottom of the frame.

Glazing

1



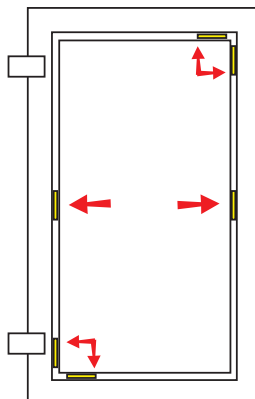
How to glaze the new window

Starting with one of the longest beads first, remove the glazing beads by pushing a sharp chisel or a rigid paint scraper between the bead and the frame joint at approximately the centre point. A sharp tap on the butt of the tool should allow the bead to be freed. It is most important to refit the beads in the same positions as they were removed, they may vary in length slightly, due to the manufacturing process.

- Place into position the glass packers approximately 100mm in from each corner (intermediate packers should be used if the double glazed unit is wider than 1200mm).
- Place the double glazed unit into the frame ensuring correct positioning on the glass packers.
- Starting on one of the shortest lengths, fit 3 of the beads moving around the frame using a rubber mallet, finally fitting the last bead by bending it into position.

N.B. It is always best to leave one of the longer beads until last as a long bead will locate and bend more easily.

2



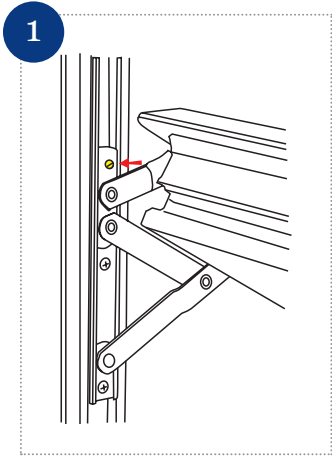
Toeing and heeling

PVC-U doors and opening windows (sash) are heavy, and although the dead weight is supported on the hinge side when it is opened, there is nothing on the lock side to support the weight, and without the procedure of toeing and heeling the door will drop on the handle side. To prevent a door or sash dropping, the glass or door panel has to be braced diagonally corner to corner (see diagram) by the insertion of plastic packers slipped in the gap between the glass or panel and frame.

How to toe and heel

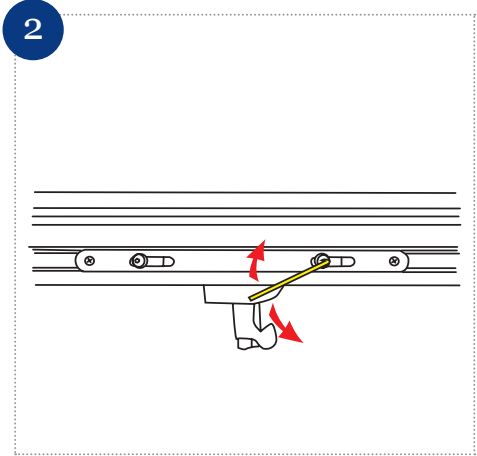
The door or sash on the lock side should be raised to the desired height and squared up with the door frame. On the hinge side place the packers at the bottom corner, whilst on the lock side, the packers go at the top (opposite) corner - place a dab of silicone under the packers on the door sides to stop the packers dropping. It is advisable to use a glazing shovel when lifting the glass or panel. The packers should be placed approximately 150mm from the edge of the frame.

Adjustments



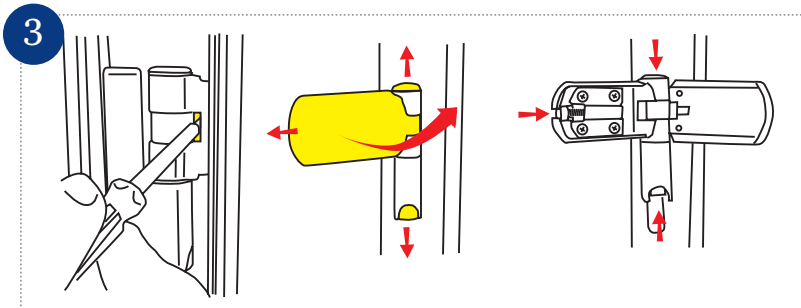
Window hinges

Generally the window hinges require no adjustment. However, should you wish to adjust the tension on the friction stay, this can be achieved by screwing the brass screw, set in the black plastic pad, in or out to increase or decrease the tension. The adjustment screw can be accessed by opening the vent.



Window locking mushroom cams

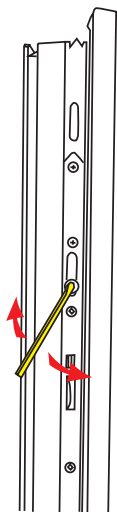
The cams on the window locking mechanism can be adjusted with an Allen key that is located in the centre of the mushroom cams. The cams are eccentric and can be turned to increase or decrease the closing pressure of the mechanism. They should also be used to adjust the cams if you experience difficulty closing the window vent. This is usually caused by the pressure being too tight and the cams grinding onto the keeps.



Door hinges

Door hinges can be adjusted in three planes. Vertically, horizontally and in/out. Vertical adjustment can be achieved by a 4mm AF Allen key via the hole on the side of the diecast cover. Horizontal adjustment is by a 5mm AF Allen key in the base of the hinge pin which can be accessed by removal of the plastic base cover. In/out adjustment, although rarely necessary, is similarly adjusted by turning the eccentric top screw found under the top plastic cover.

4



Door locking mushroom cams

The cams on the door locking mechanism can be adjusted with an Allen key that is located in the centre of the mushroom cams. The cams are eccentric and can be turned to increase or decrease the closing pressure of the mechanism. They should also be used to adjust the cams if you experience any over tightness of the door vent.

On no account should mechanisms or hinges be adjusted to compensate for incorrect installation or 'toe and heeling' of the glass. Adjustments should only be carried out after you are certain that the installation has been carried out correctly. Should you request a service call and any of these instructions have not been applied, a charge will be made. Provided that you have observed the instructions in this leaflet, your windows and doors will provide you with years of trouble free service with only the occasional oiling of moving parts being necessary.

Completion

All that remains is the cleaning of the frames and then sealing them. The frames should be cleaned with clean soapy water, a non abrasive cleaning cream may be used for stubborn marks. After the frames and working area has been cleaned the frames should be sealed inside and out with a silicone sealant, alternatively a painters caulk may be used inside only.

Using a thin opening of the nozzle, apply a thin continuous seal by squeezing the skeleton gun trigger with an even pressure. At the end of the stroke, press the release mechanism to stop the pressure. Keep the nozzle clean. Do the same outside but you may need to widen the nozzle by cutting it back, make a clean sloping cut with a sharp knife for easier application. You can also use masking tape for neatness, removing before the sealant sets. The sealant can be smoothed out by using a finger dipped in soapy water.