

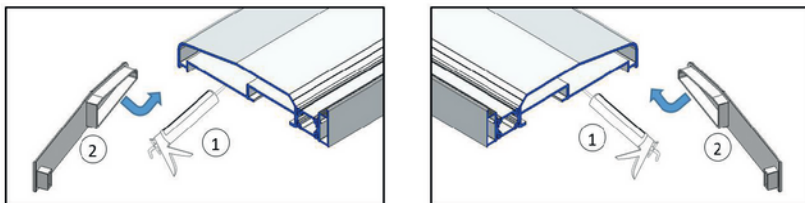
SUB SILL INSTALLATION

- The need for any sub-sill should be determined at the beginning of the project.
- The installer should determine how the sub-sill should be fitted, taking into account features such as horns.

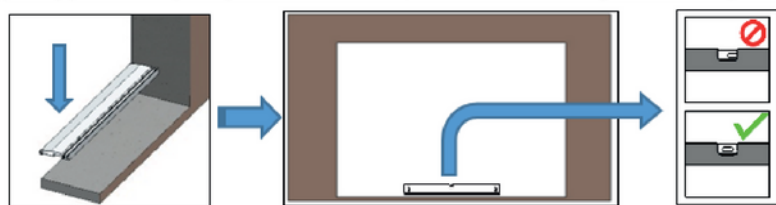
Sub sill installation

NOTE: - Check the sill for drainage slots, make sure they are clean and not blocked by any debris, clean if necessary.

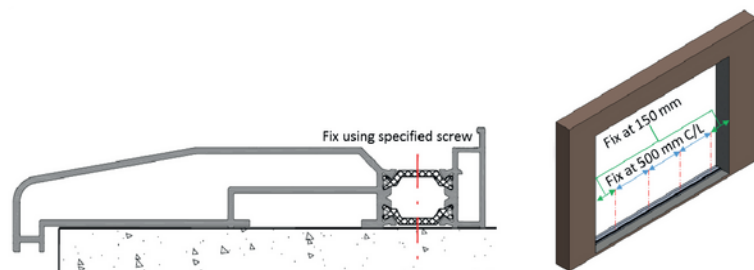
- Using low modulus silicone seal the ends of the sill section.
- Install the end caps (ref DBA1-203N) as shown below.



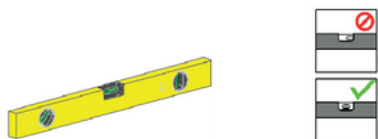
- Place the sub-sill on to the aperture.
- Use a spirit/laser level or a string line to assess the level of the sub-sill.
- Temporarily place the required packers under the sill, check the level and adjust if necessary



- Use specified fixings to fix the sill through the thermal break at minimum 150mm from each end, and spacing every 500mm centres.
- Fill each fixing hole with low modulus silicone before inserting the fixing.



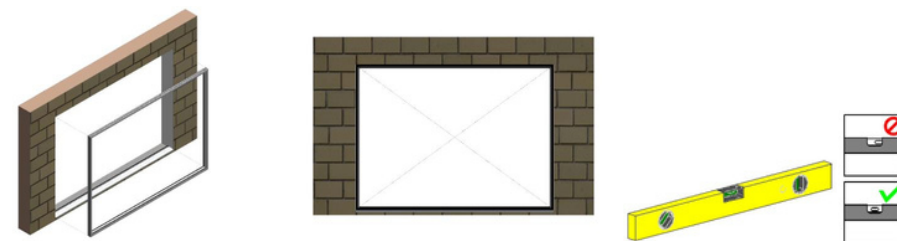
- Double check for level and adjust if necessary.



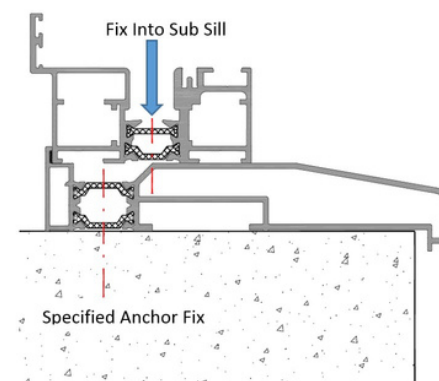
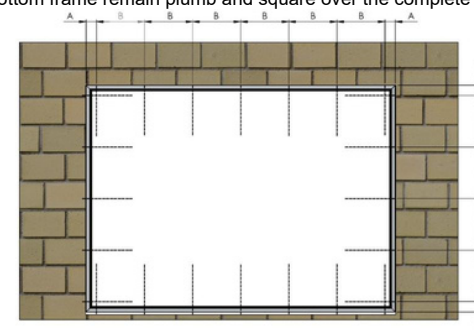
Outer frame installation

- Insert the frame into prepared structural opening and pack as necessary to ensure that the frame is held plumb and square inside the opening.

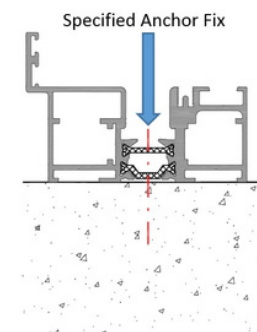
NOTE: If sub-sill installed. Run a silicone bead along the sub-sill rebate to ensure weather tight joint.



- Pack out all fixing points to ensure tight and supported fixings.
- Secure frame using suitable fixing screws and plugs.
A = Anchor distance from corner of frame approximately 150mm.
B = Anchor spacing generally at maximum 500 mm.
- Ensure the top and bottom frame remain plumb and square over the complete length.



Typical outer frame installation with sub-sill



Typical outer frame installation

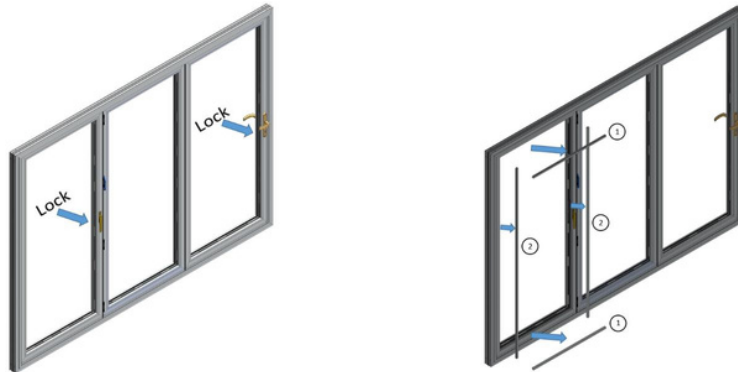
- Check the level and make sure that the frame is set plumb and square.
- Using low modulus silicone ensure that the perimeter is sealed against water penetration at both inside and outside of the opening.
- Clean away all debris from bottom rail, especially guide channel.

GLAZING INSTRUCTIONS

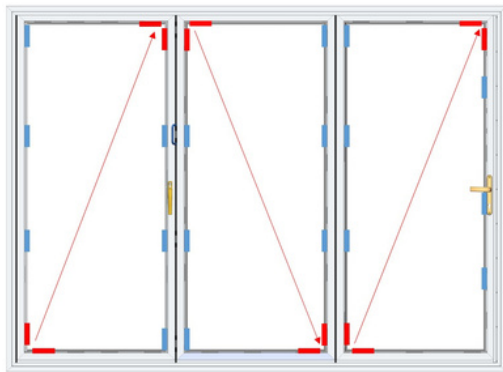
Before glazing, lock all doors panels and fully engage the locks.

Starting from the first panel hinged to the jamb remove all beads, taking care to note where the beads are removed.

NOTE: -All glazing should conform in the requirements of BS 6262. In addition any instructions given by glass manufacturers should be followed.



- ☐ Install the glass into the frame and pack it appropriately using various thickness glass setting blocks. Ensure to support inner and outer layers of the glass.
- ☐ All panels should be 'toe and heeled' to maintain equal and parallel gaps between outer frame and panel at the top and bottom.
- ☐ Add silicone between each vertical set of packers to help keep them in place. Make sure that all packers do not obstruct any of the drainage or decompression holes.



hardware components

Replace beading, starting with shortest pieces first and tapping into place with a plastic mallet.

Replace wedge gaskets into position.

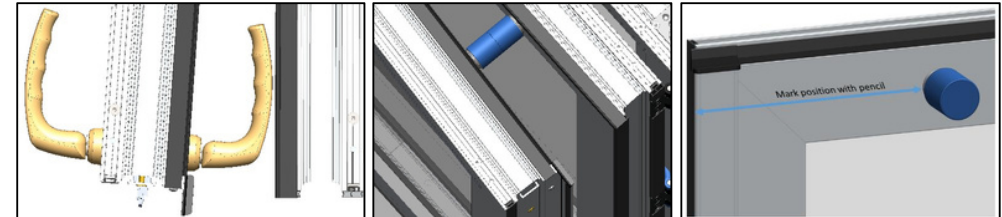
Repeat the 'toe and heeling' process for all panels, ensuring that all door gaps are equal and parallel. Check for door running operation and adjust if necessary.

■ -'Toe and Heel'. Load caring packer must be used to keep panels square and level.

■ -Supporting packers to prevent movement and provide rigidity to panel. Should be installed between all

Panel catch installation

- ☐ Position the swing door at the point where it will stop.
- ☐ Ensure some clearance between the lever handle and next door.
- ☐ Use fully assembled panel catch pair to locate the position between two doors.
- ☐ Mark with pencil the position for panel catch on swinging door first.



Unscrew panel catch back plate and fix with choice of fixings provided in the box.

Ensure the position for anti-rotation screw is pointed towards the hingeside.

Secure the 3mm pointed anti rotation grub screw.

Screw the outer sleeve.

3. Mark position on swing door

2. Locate panel catch

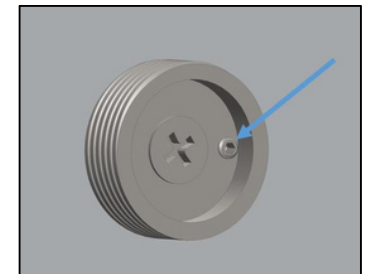
1. Position the door



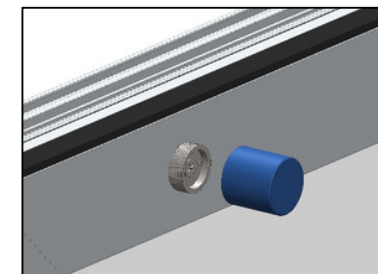
4. Fix the plate



5. Position anti-rotation point



6. Fix anti-rotation screw



Mark the perfect position for panel catch on the opposite panel.

Ensure anti rotation screw is pointed to the nearest swinging door hinge.

Fix the second panel catch by repeating steps 4 -7

7. Screw the outer sleeve

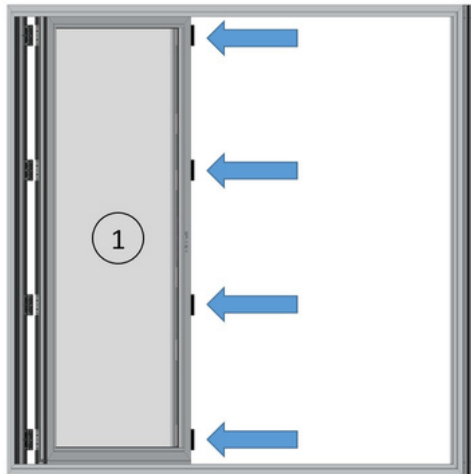
DOOR LEAF INSTALLATION

General installation recommendations

- ☐ Before installing any door panels check for all the components. Make sure there is no missing components.
- ☐ Look for the panel glass beads to determine the interior side.
- ☐ Look for the panel drainage holes to determine the bottom side.
- ☐ All panels are numbered and must be installed with accordance to the factory drawing.

Panel No.1 Installation

- ☐ Align the side of panel No.1 that has clamping plates with hinges attached to outer frame adjustable jamb.



- ☐ Locate the hinge leaf over the clamping plate and secure with M5x10mm machine screws using top and bottom countersunk hinge holes.

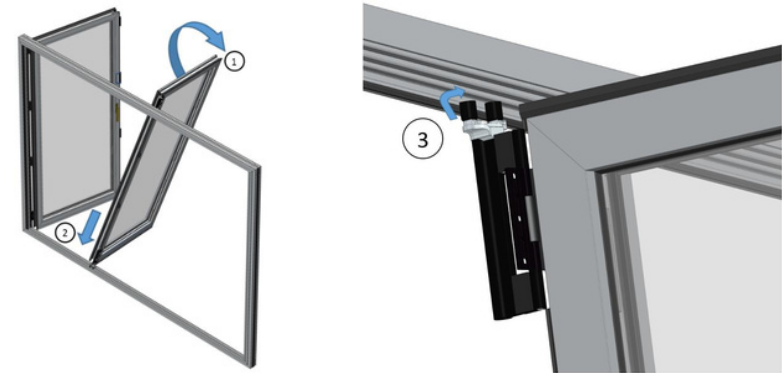
TOOL REQUIREMENT: - 3mm Allen key is required.

NOTE: Do not use 4.2x25mm self drilling screws at this point.

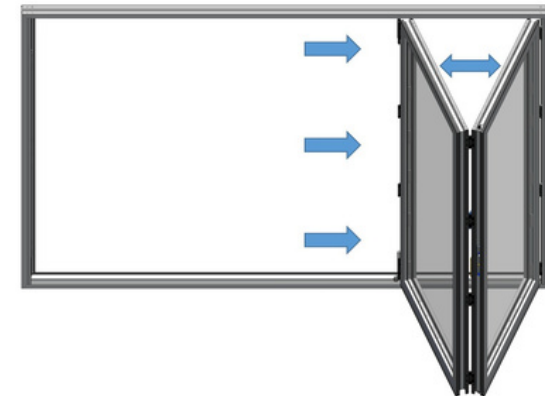


Panel No.2 Installation

- ☐ Slightly lean panel No.2 and fit the bottom roller guides into middle channel of the bottom track.
- ☐ Align the top guides of panel No.2 and fit them into middle channel at the top.



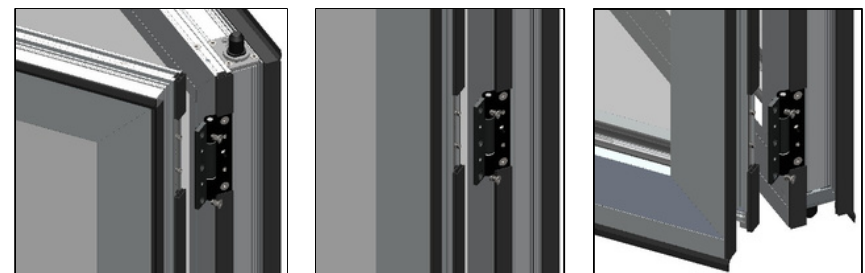
- ☐ Slide panel No.2 to align clamping plates with hinges attached to the first panel.
- ☐ Keep both doors on an angle for better access to hinges.



- ☐ Locate the hinge leaf over the fixing plate and secure with M5x10mm machine screws at top and bottom holes.

TOOL REQUIREMENT: - 3mm Allen key is required.

NOTE: Do not use 4.2x25mm self drilling screws at this point.



INSTALLATION MANUAL

Securing hinges with final fixing screws

- After completing all the installation and the doors are glazed and operate properly, ensure to secure all hinges with final fixing screws as shown below.

