

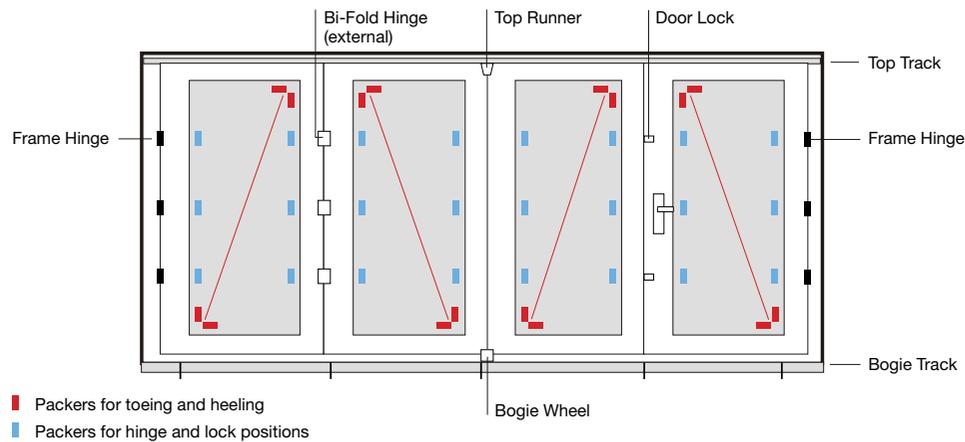
Bi-Folding Door Glazing

Packer Positions for 'Toe and Heeling' and Security

All schemes should be 'toe and heeled' in accordance with the following criteria:

- Frame hinged sashes - load weight to the hinge side of the door
- Bogie wheels are always classed as a hinge - load weight to the bogie wheel on sashes either side
- Do not load weight to the Bi-Fold hinges
- For extra security, it is also advised to pack the glass at handle, hinge and lock centre points
- Packing across sashes as shown will improve performance

Scheme 431 (outside view)



Bi-Folding Door Hinges/Running Gear Adjustment

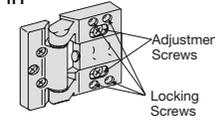
Adjustments:

If required, the variety of adjustments listed below can be used. For correct adjustment it is recommended that:

- The glass has been fitted and packed correctly
- The folding sliding elements are clamped horizontal and plumb or the frame is installed into the building

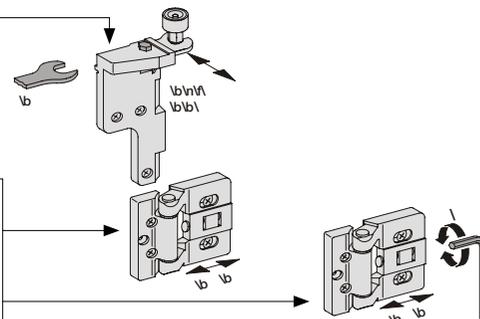
Important Note: Hinge Final Fixing

After installation of the outer frame, adjust sashes where required and secure with locking screws. Using the security screws provided, fit one screw in both sides of each external hinge.



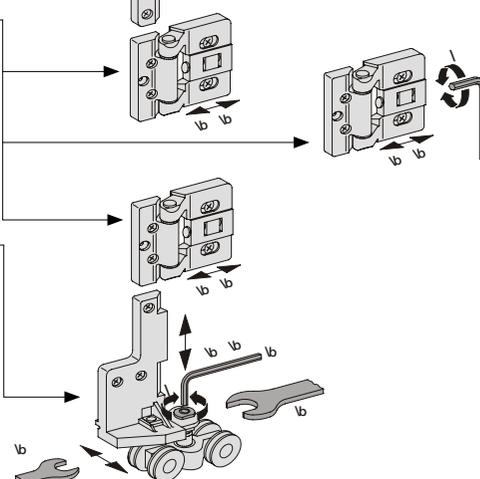
1. Sash pressure via the top hinge

- Loosen the lock nut SW13
- Firmly press the sash against the frame
- Tighten the locking nut



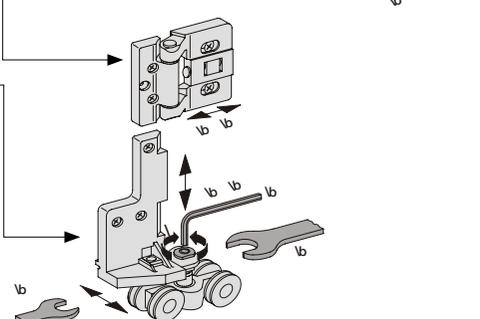
2. Positioning of the sash hinges

- Tip: Slacken sash hinges in order, adjust and re-tighten
- Slacken both set screws
 - Adjust the gap with allen key SW4
 - Re-tighten setscrews



3. Setting the height of bogie wheels

- Slacken lock nut SW17 on the bogie wheels
- Adjust the height of the sash by using allen key SW5 whilst holding the lock nut in place with spanner SW17
- Then re-tighten the lock nut keeping allen key SW5 firmly in place



Bi-Folding Door Installation

General: Installer

The doorset must be fixed into the structural opening in order to resist all likely imposed loads which may cause the frame to deflect. These loads might be due to:

- Roof loads from any type of roof structure including conservatory roofs
- Operating loads on opening or closing
- Accidental impact

The fixing methods for the doorset can be affected by:

- The wall construction i.e cavity or not, materials
- The nature and condition of any cavity
- The relative position of the frame and cavity
- The position of the plasterline and the need to minimize disturbance and damage to interior decorations
- The design of the reveal



Bi-Folding Door Pre-Installation

Packaging and Handling:

Your Bi-Fold door has been packed for despatch by our transport department and will arrive packed up-side down. This is to protect the integral cill and to prevent the top runner guide from slipping out of its track. In addition, the sashes will be tie-wrapped to the frame. When you are ready to begin installation, turn the frame over (cill down) before cutting the tie-wraps.

Bi-Fold doors can be very heavy. For your own protection and to minimise potential for damage to you or the door, please ensure that you have enough people to lift the door safely and use lifting techniques which will minimise strain on your back.

Larger schemes will be delivered with some of the sashes packaged separately to reduce weight and make the doors safe to lift.

Parts

A pack of parts will be strapped to the door. This will include:

- Bi-Fold bogie wheel and hinge covers
- Bi-Fold hinge security screws (external hinges only) and security bit

Tools Required

In addition to standard installation tools (which must include a spirit level and straight-edge), for installation of a Bi-Fold door you will also need:

- 4mm and 5mm Allen keys
- 13mm and 17mm spanners

Preparation:

Removal of existing doors/facades.

Check that the size of the Bi-Fold door matches the required opening before removing any existing doors/facades or structures.

Preparation of Opening

Before offering the door to the opening ensure that the opening is square, free of debris and that the base is level.

For reliable operation, it is essential that door frames are installed level, true and plumb.

Bi-Folding Door Frame Preparation

Sash Removal / Replacement

In order to ensure that the frame can be fitted correctly and to avoid frame distortion, it is necessary to first remove the sashes.

The sashes can easily be removed from the frame (see Hinges/Running Gear Adjustment section for details):

- Take out the hinge pins from all the Bi-Fold hinges
- Take out the hinge pins from the frame sash hinges

- Loosen the lock nut (SW13) on the top Bi-Fold runner
- For the bogie wheel, insert your 5mm Allen key and hold whilst loosening the nut (SW17) below the bogie wheel plate. The wheels can then be slid out of position

Once the frame has been fitted level and is perfectly square, the sashes can be replaced by reversing the above procedure.



Bi-Folding Door Installation

Frame Fixing:

Important: All four sides of the Outerframe must be fixed.

FRAMES ARE NON LOAD BEARING.
NO WEIGHT TO BE APPLIED TO HEAD.

- Fit frame into aperture and pack square and plumb
- Check head and cill detail and ensure there are no bows present
- Pre drill the jamb, cill and head sections as detailed on this sheet
- Fixing lugs may be used on the head and jambs where suitable

- Corner fixings should be between 150mm and 250mm from the external corner
- Each jamb, head and cill sections should have a minimum of two fixings with intermediate fixing being position at no greater than 600mm centres
- For fixing, the following rules may be applied:
 - > Frame width upto 1200mm - three fixings minimum
 - > Frame width 1201mm to 2400mm - four fixings minimum
 - > Frame width 2401mm and over - five fixings minimum

Fixing Distances and Positions for Bi-Fold frame

