# In-Line Sliding Patio Door Professional Fitting Guide



## Tools Required



This patio door is supplied in as complete and "ready to fit" condition as possible. Depending on the installation however some parts may require a small amount of additional work on site. The following tools are therefore all considered essential. Masonry drill, 5mm drill bit & 8mm masonry bit, Spirit level and Tape measure. Plastic hammer.

Long No. 8 pozi screwdriver. Sharp chisel or moon knife. Hacksaw or table saw.



New Instructions Inside

#### Preparation

Check patio size.

Check components and that cills and add-ons (if specified) are present.

Profile cylinder keys will be found screwed inside the glazing rebate of one of the sashes.

Always check size of aperture before removing existing products.

If fitting a cill, run a bead of silicone along the frame platform and screwfix to the frame using 40mm flange head screws (not provided).

# Installation



Place the patio door into the aperture and pack the head, jambs and cill, whilst taking care to ensure that the door remains completely square, level and not distorted.



After removing existing products, recheck diagonals, and aperture size before positioning the patio door. Check the cavity to see if timber blocks need to be wedged in place for proper fixing.



Remove the flange head screws securing the fixed sash to the frame and head and keep safe for re-fixing later. Slide the fixed sash over so that the frame can be fixed. Do not try to remove the frame cover or integral stops.



Remove the packaging, threshold, frame and interlock covers and beads ready for installation. Beads should be placed so as to remember there original positions ideally in the warmest place possible.



Secure the frame using 8 x 100 Fisher type fixings positioned 200mm in from each corner and at maximum 600mm centres. Ensure that all fixing points are securely packed to prevent any twist or bow in the frame.



On the lock side of the frame use twin fixings as shown, 200mm in from each corner and at maximum 600mm centres.

This method of fixing is extremely important to prevent any bow or twist in the frame as this may cause the lock to foul on its keep. Proper fitting as shown will also allow fine tuning of the installation once complete.

### Glazing



For internal sliding doors push the fixed sash back into position and re-fix using the flange head screws removed earlier.

For external sliding doors the fixed sash is not re-fixed until after the sliding sash is beaded.



Replacing the screw into the head is important as this will prevent the interlocks from catching and the head from bowing (if packed properly).



Lift the glass into position using a glazing paddle to ensure the glass is pushed firmly against the gasket. It is important to pack the glass securely before beading. NB. Use the bridge packers at the bottom of each sash to allow drainage.



Fit top and bottom beads first and then the sides. Insert the bead in one corner and secure by striking firmly whilst pushing against the glass. Repeat in the opposite corner and then work long the length of the bead.

#### Finishing



Replace the frame cover trims and threshold after first removing any protective tape. It is necessary to notch out the frame covers at fixing positions to prevent fouling on the screw heads,



Start the vertical beads in the bottom corner and then push the bead as far as possible into the mitre. Repeat in the top corner before moving along the length of the bead.



If beading is difficult at any point, remove any "bounce" in the sash by pushing from the outside at the point of contact.

A plastic headed mallet is essential.



When replacing the interlock cover trims do so by hand. These covers will be damaged if a hammer is used to force them into position. If the sliding door interlock cover catches at top or bottom it may be necessary to trim the cover accordingly.



Integral patio stops are built into the frame, which allows the sliding sash to open to a fixed position and prevents the operator trapping their hand. These stops do not need to be removed during installation as the frame fixings should be positioned behind the fixed sash.



Check that the sliding sash moves freely, and that the operation of the lock lever and cylinder is free of any resistance.

If the sash needs to be raised or lowered to improve operation, adjust the wheels (clockwise to raise) by inserting a long pozi screwdriver at the bottom of the sash. To prevent damage to the wheels, take as much weight off the wheels as possible when adjusting.



Make sure to remove all protective tapes before applying a silicone seal around the installation.

## Trouble Shooting

#### Beads difficult to fit -

Knock in beads require more force to knock in than standard window beads - a plastic headed mallet is therefore essential. Solid well packed fixings should remove most 'bounce' in the door but additional pressure from the outside (as shown) will help in the event of difficulty.

#### Interlocks clash or knock on closing -

Ensure that the fixed sash is fixed to the head at the centre of the door. If this has been forgotten, it will be necessary to de-glaze - take this opportunity to ensure that the glass is packed securely. Twist or bow in the frame may also cause interlocks to clash - check that the frame is completely square and not twisted or bowed.

#### Lock is catching keep on closing -

If the door is fitted square, level and in accordance with these guidelines, it should be possible to correct any problems with the lock either by adjusting the screws adjacent to the keep, or by raising or lowering the sash on its wheels.

## Please Note

Every care has been taken to ensure that this fitting guide allows for the highest possible quality installation. Guidelines (especially proper fixing) are critical to the proper functioning of the product and are recommended in order to make installation as simple and reliable as possible.

Where remedial site visits are requested and it is found that problems are the result of failing to comply with these guidelines, a charge will be made to recover the costs associated.