

Installation Guide

How to Install our Bifolding Door



SUPA **GLAZING**
ONLINE

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GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT. Read these assembly instructions before beginning any installation work. Install as recommended otherwise the door unit may not function properly and any warranty, written or implied, will be void.

2. QUALIFICATIONS

The assembly instructions are only for the attention of qualified installers who are trained and qualified in window and doors installation techniques, and are aware of the manufacturer's recommendations for the system used.

3. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

Parts that could come lose during transportation can be damaged or cause accidents.

All packaging opened to allow the goods to be inspected must be closed and properly sealed for further transport. Any goods that will be further transported must be loaded safely and securely.

4. INCOMING GOODS

All goods received must be inspected for any transport damage prior to being removed from the vehicle. The goods received must match the delivery note.

Any wet packaging may cause damage to the goods, and therefore must be removed immediately.

5. SITE SURVEY

It is important to check the conditions on site before starting the assembly.

- Check for any apparent defects and deficiencies around the structural opening. If any defects are found, then the customer must be notified, and agreement reached as to who is responsible for rectifying these defects prior to the new window/door installation.
- Check structural conditions such as the wall construction, the load capacity or adhesiveness of the edges for adhesive sealing systems, evenness, building moisture, a possibility for load transfer and mounting, constructional tolerances and height reference points.
- Check for contractual agreements, supplied assembly detail, planning guidelines, heat protection, humidity proofing, and interferences to other assembly sections.

ATTENTION! *The fixing materials are not part of the scope of supply. The installer must decide on which fixing materials to use after assessing the given substructure. If any supplied fixing materials are used, do not accept liability for the correct assembly. The installer must ensure that the fixing materials are suitable for the respective substructure and that assembly is completed correctly.*

6. HANDOVER

All operating, assembly and adjustment instructions as well as maintenance and care guidelines must be delivered to the user when briefing them. It is essential to train the user on the function of the supplied product and provide instruction on the directions for safety and use. Incorrect operation or failure to observe the instructions may lead to damage and accidents. The customer must store the instructions carefully and hand them over to the new owner in the event of sale.

RECOMMENDED TOOLS

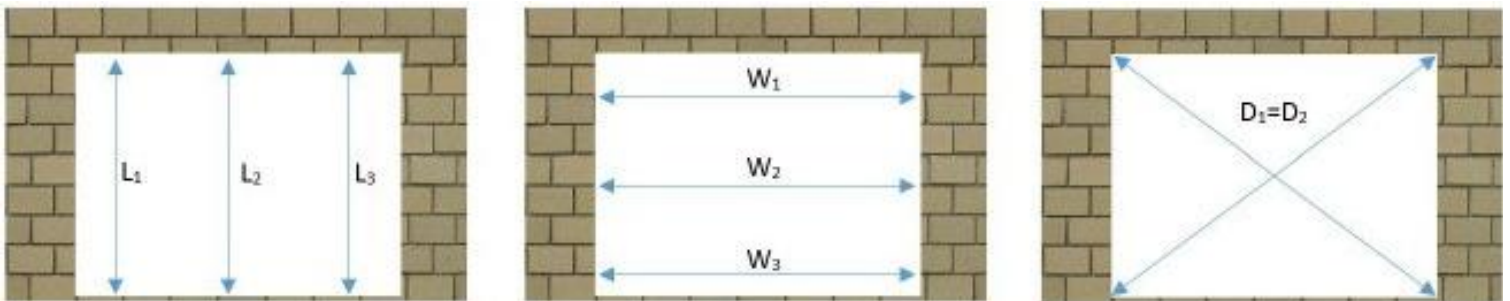
- Appropriate fixings into structural opening
- Mixed selection of frame packers
- Mixed selection of glazing packers
- Rubber mallet or plastic mallet
- Set of HSS drill bits
- Drill / SDS hammer drill
- Saw for cutting aluminium sill. (only for overlength sills which sealant is required before endcaps are installed).
- Long spirit level
- String line
- Tape measure
- PH2. Pozi drive
- 2.5mm; 3mm; 4mm Allen keys
- Level or Laser Level
- Gloves
- Vacuum Cups
- Low Modulus Silicone/Sealant Gun
- Paper Towels
- Utility Knife
- Set Square

SITE SURVEY

Opening Inspection

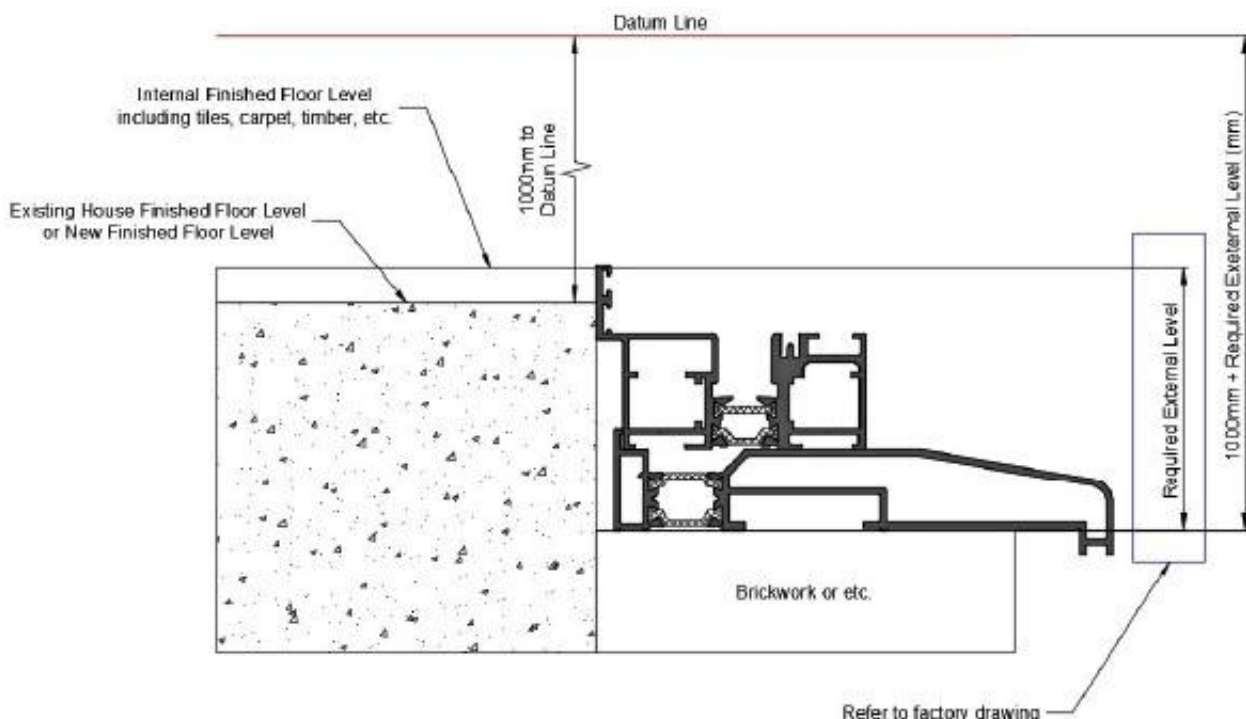
- The aperture for the new doors must be flat, level, straight, plumb and square at every single side. There should be a solid structure to fix the frame.
- The aperture load bearings must not be transferred to any part of the frame when fitted. Prepare the aperture by making sure it is clean.
- Remove any old silicone and brush down the threshold.
- The internal and external reveal sizes should be checked and any variations must be determined to ensure enough opening light for the area where doors will fold and will not be obstructed by plaster, tiles or etc.
- Check the aperture's height, width and diagonals to ensure the opening is equal on all sides and square. Generally three measurements should be taken.

NOTE - The smallest measurement of aperture (-10mm in height & width) used to determine manufacturing sizes. See Also Section "Aperture height using laser level"



Internal finished floor level and datum line position

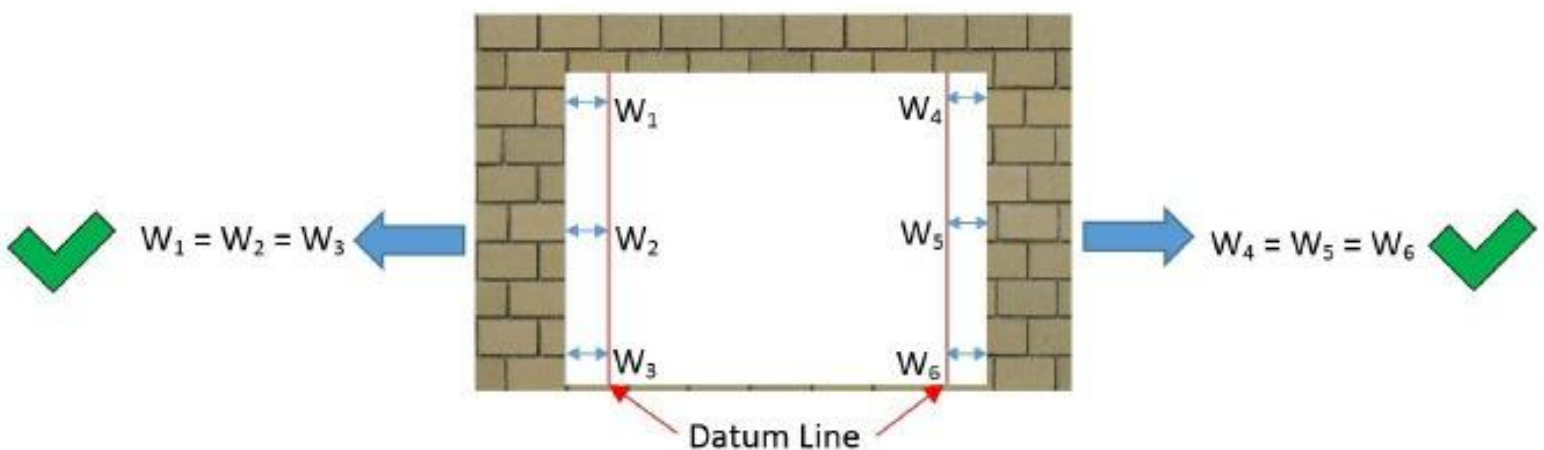
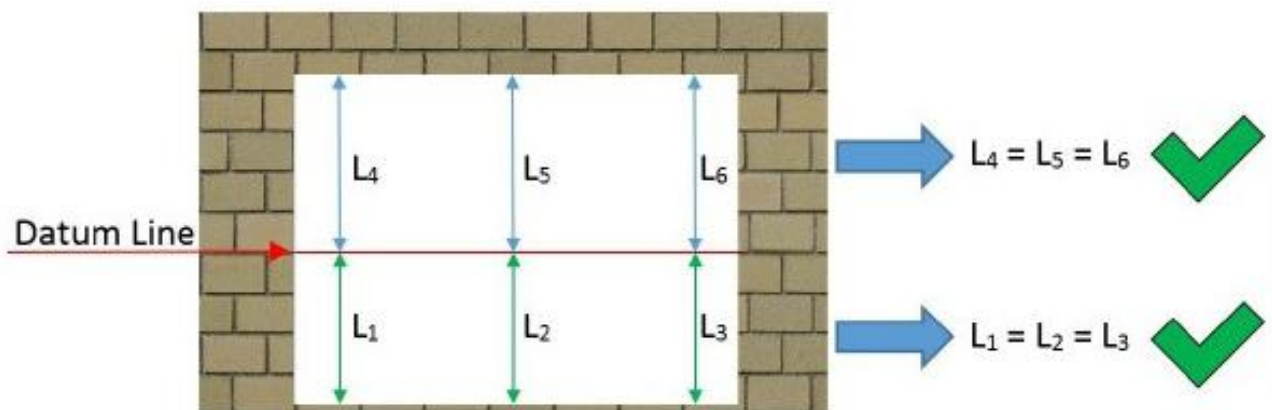
- Select a point within the agreed/existing structure finished floor level from where the builder can determine the internal floor level i.e. tiles, carpet, timber.
- Using laser measure set a datum line at 1000mm from the existing finished floor level. Take into account the agreed internal floor finish i.e. tiles, carpet, timber.
- Mark the datum line on each jamb of the aperture.



- Refer to the factory drawing and specify which threshold profile or sub-sill is required.
- Check if the existing threshold needs to be lowered taking into account if the internal edge of the aluminium threshold sits flush, or is set at a certain height with the new internal finished floor level.

Aperture height inspection using datum line

- From the laser datum line measure the distance to the threshold at left, centre and right positions where new bi-fold door will sit on.
- Each of the bottom measurements should be uniform. If not then the threshold is not level and structure should be leveled.
- From the original datum line position (set at 1000mm) measure the distance to the top underside of the aperture at left, centre and right positions.
- Each of the top measurements should be uniform. If not then aperture at the top is not level and the adjustment to the manufacturing height of the frame must be made.



Manufacturing sizes

- Allow the aperture to be 10mm wider and 10mm higher than the overall frame size of the ordered unit. It is important that the opening size for new frame is correct.

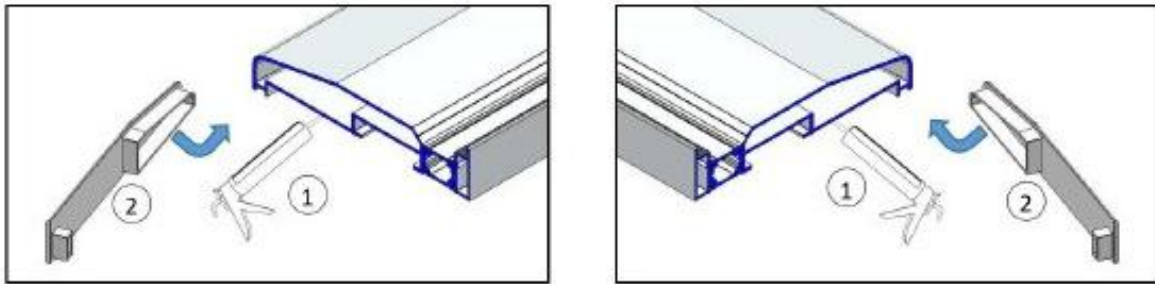
NOTE: - Overall height of new products are measured from the bottom of the sill and not from the finished floor.

SUB SILL INSTALLATION

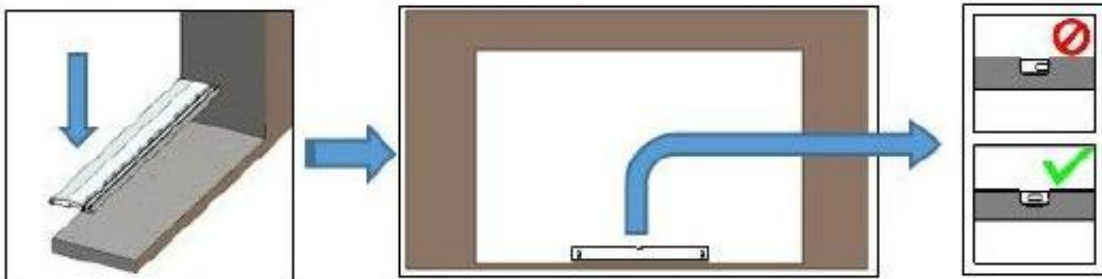
- The need for any sub-sill should be determined at the beginning of the project.
- The size of the sub-sill should be as such that there is an overhang of at least 25 mm from the face of the building.
- The installer should determine how the sub-sill should be fitted, taking into account features such as horns.

Sub sill installation

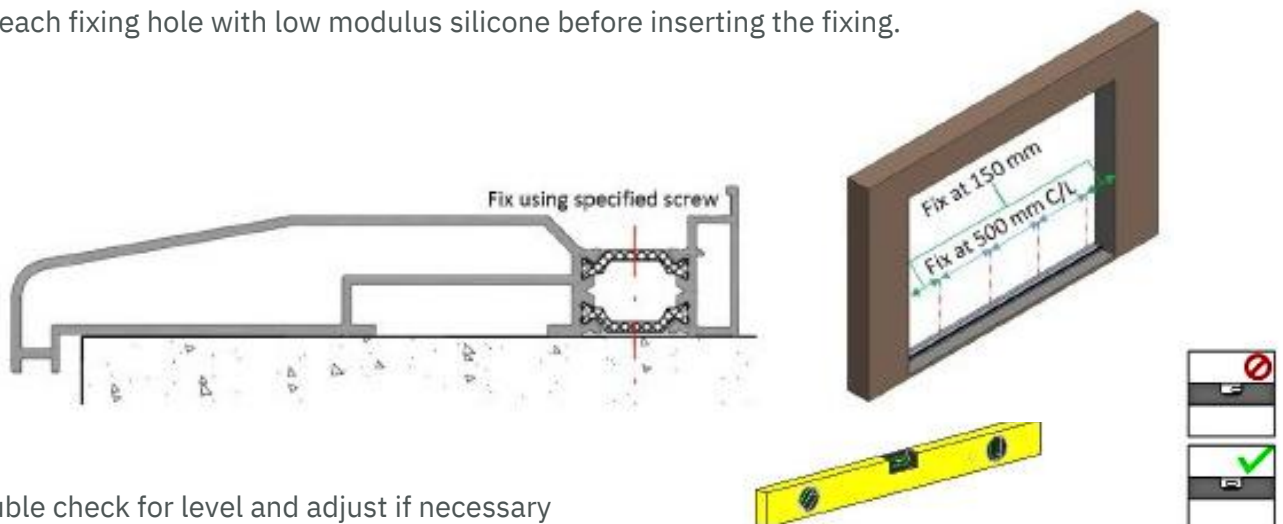
- Using low modulus silicone seal the ends of the sill section.
- Install the end caps (ref DBA1-203N) as shown below



- 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.



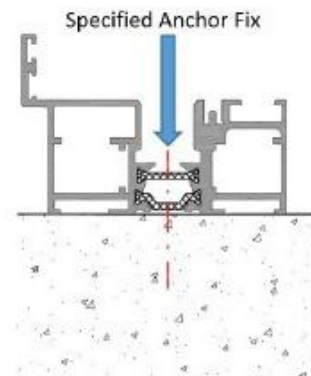
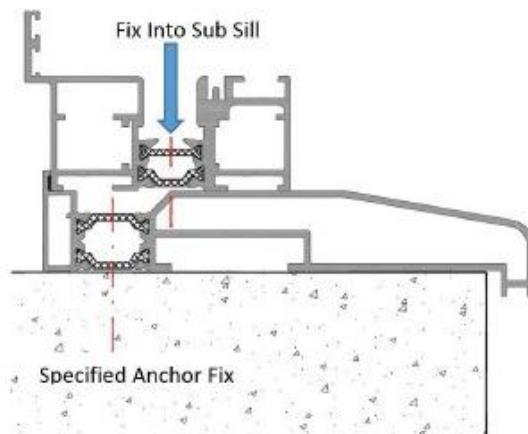
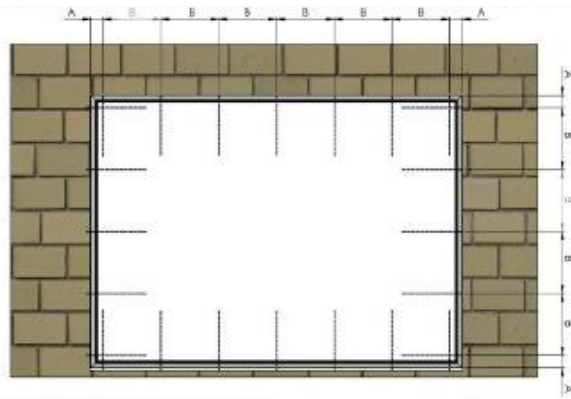
- Double check for level and adjust if necessary

FRAME ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

Outer frame installation

- Insert the door 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



Typical outer frame installation with sub-sill

Typical outer frame installation

- 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.
- 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.

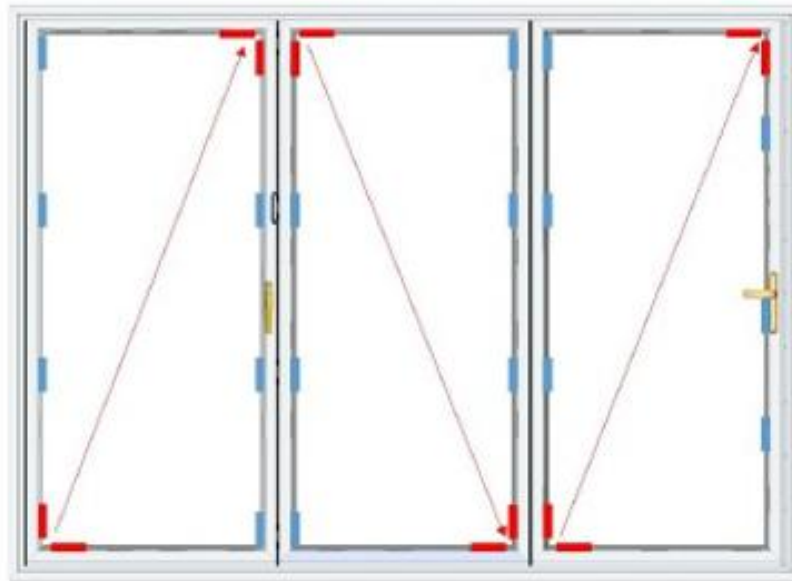
GLAZING INSTRUCTIONS

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

- 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 (1 = Horizontal 2 = Vertical. remove vertical first).



- Install packers into the door sash 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.

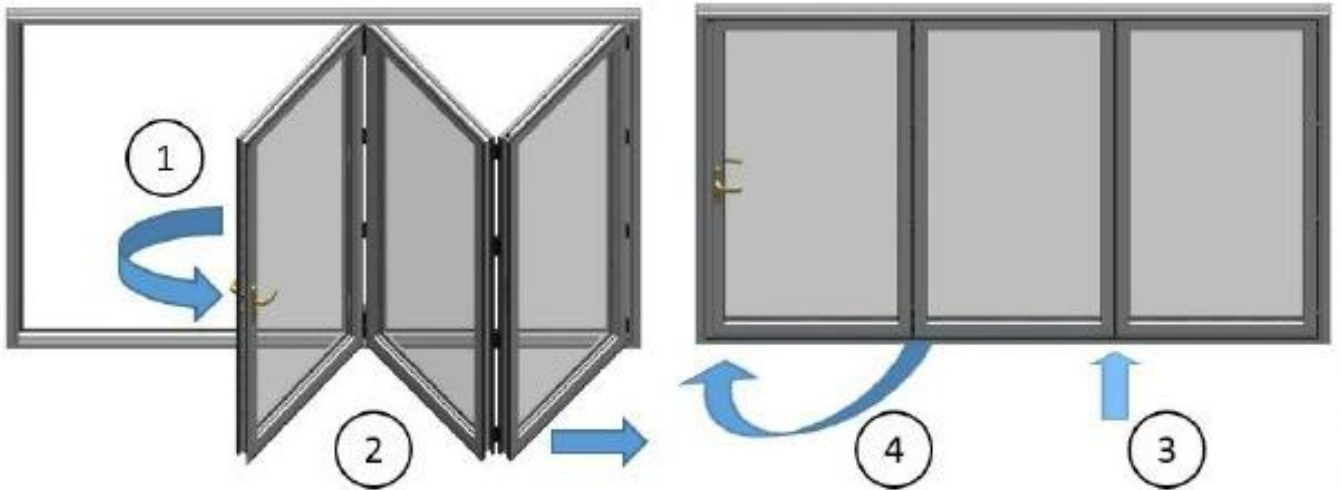


- – ‘Toe and Heel’. Load caring pacer must be used to keep panels square and level.
 - – Supporting packers to prevent movement and provide rigidity to panel. Should be installed between all hardware components
- Replace beading, starting with shortest pieces first and tapping into place with a plastic 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.
 - Door unit operation inspection
 - Check the basic running operation of the doors to make sure the mechanisms are working properly.
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OPERATION CHECKING & ADJUSTMENT

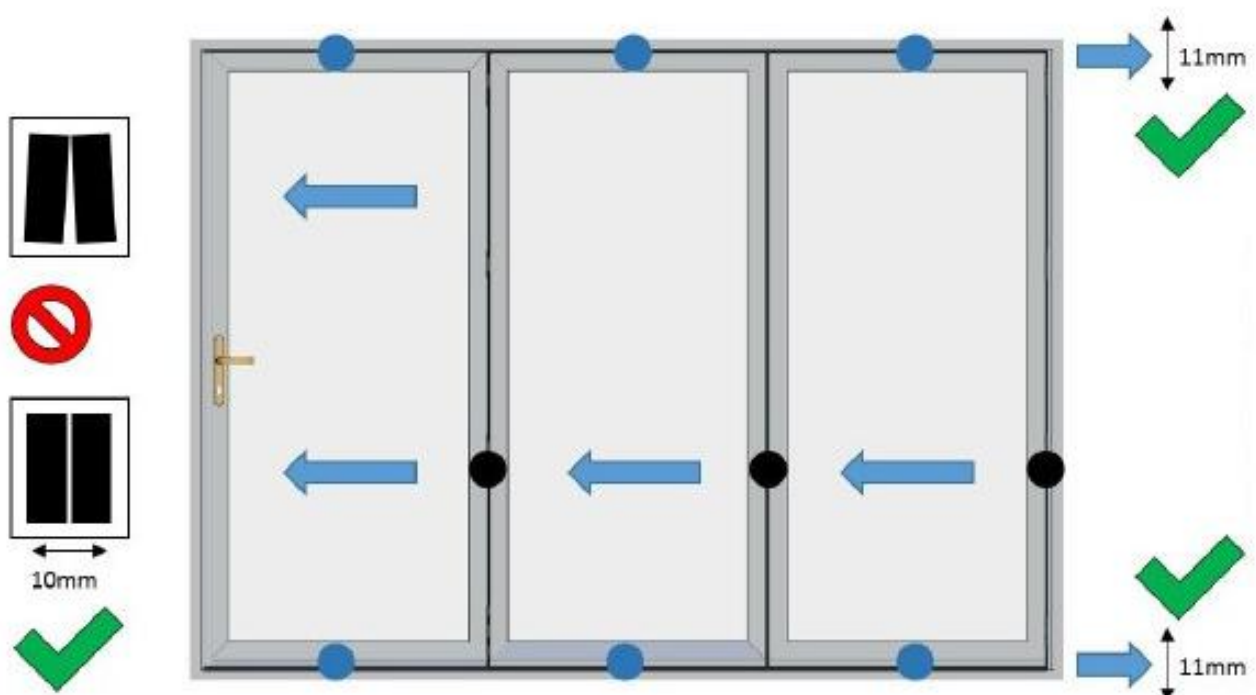
Door unit operation inspection

Check the basic running operation of the doors to make sure the mechanisms are working properly.



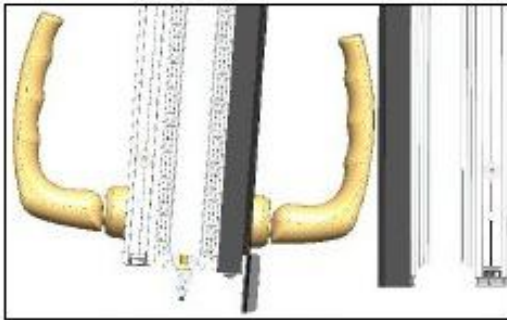
Overall gap size inspection

- Assess the horizontal gaps between the outer frame and sash at the top and bottom ensuring they are even and equal to 11mm.
- Assess the vertical gaps between the panel frames ensuring they are even and equal to 10mm.

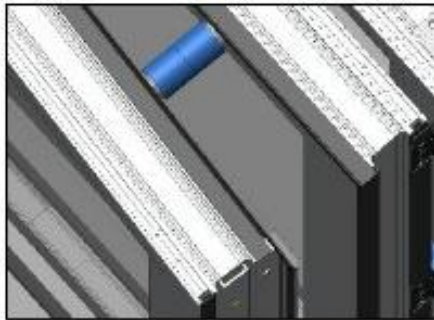


Panel catch installation

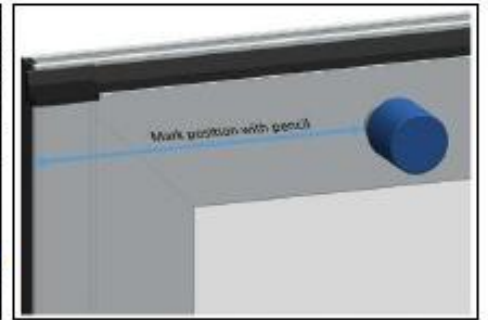
- Position the swing door at the point where it will stop.
- Ensure some clearance between the lever handle and next door.
- Use magnet pair to locate the position between two doors. Mark with pencil the position for panel catch on swinging door first.



1. Position the door



2. Locate panel catch



3. Mark position on swing door

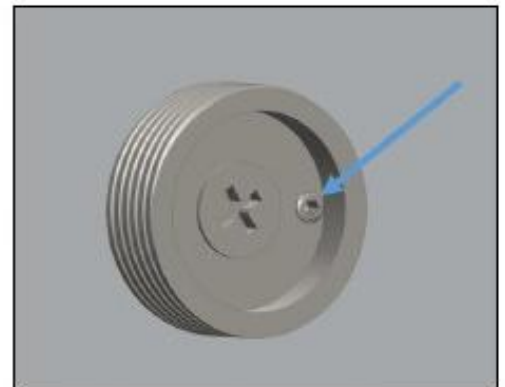
- Unscrew magnet and fix it with choice of fixings provided in the box.
- Position for anti-rotation screw is pointed towards the hinge side.
- Secure the 3mm pointed anti rotation grub screw.
- Screw the outer sleeve.



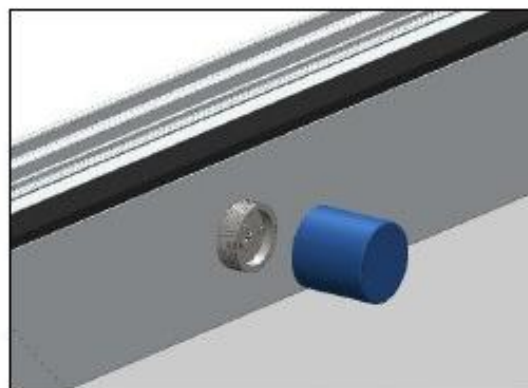
4. Fix the plate



5. Position anti-rotation point



6. Fix anti-rotation screw



7. Screw the outer sleeve

- 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

FINISHING TOUCHES

- Check that the handles and locking mechanisms operate smoothly on each door.
- Check the bi-fold action is smooth and free running.
- Check that the locks operate correctly when closed.
- Check the door magnets are fully engaged when the doors are open.
- Check the hinges and ensure that there are no screws missing.
- Check the weather seal and ensure that the doors are fully sealed.
- Check the perimeter and ensure that the door unit is weather tight.
- Clean the bottom track and ensure it is free of any debris.
- Ensure that the homeowner is instructed and knows exactly how to use and look after bi-fold doors.



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

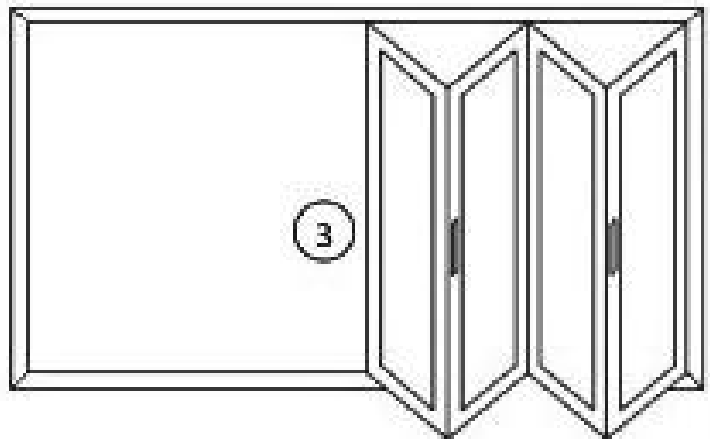
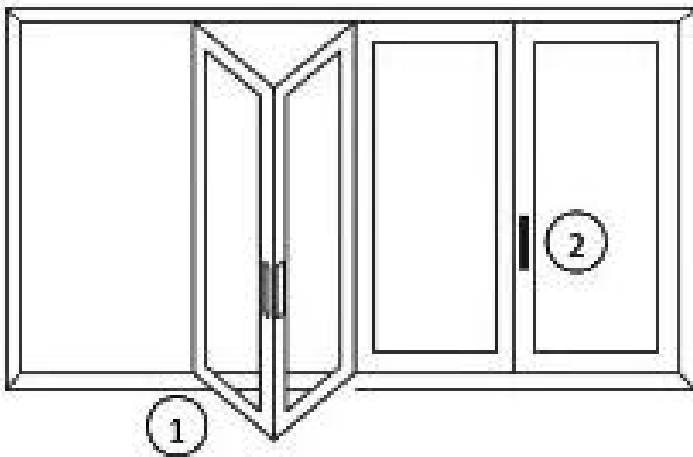
Opening and closing operation for bi-folding door with swinging door

To open doors

- *Open the swinging door and connect it to the magnet located on the next door.*
- *Release the shoot bolt locks on all other panels.*
- *Slide the folding panels starting from the pair nearest to the swinging door.*

To close doors

- *Slide each pair of folding panels back to align with frame*
- *Secure the panels by locking with shoot bolt lock.*



Maintenance

Refer to the Maintenance Guide for full instructions.

SUPA GLAZING ONLINE

Thank you

Supaglazing Online

Unit 11, Boardman Industrial Est
Boardman Road
Swadlincote
Derbyshire, DE11 9DL

T: 0333 0041100

E: sales@supaglazingonline.com

W: www.supaglazingonline.com

