

BIFOLD DOOR OPERATION & ADJUSTMENT



SG SERIES



FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3

Adjusting your Bifold Door Strikes

If your main door panel is difficult to close or lock, the **strike plate** for the lock may need adjusting. Use a phillips head screw driver to loosen the two retaining screws (Fig. 4). This allows the strike to be moved left or right, in set increments (Fig. 4). Tighten the screws following adjustment, then confirm that the door operation is still functioning correctly.



FIGURE 4



FIGURE 5

If there is excessive movement within the other panels when the door is closed, the **flush-bolt** strikes may need adjusting. To do this, loosen the two retaining screws, then adjust the strike in/out in set increments (Fig. 5).

Snibbing & Locking your Bifold Door

To **snib** your bifold door, use the small lever near the top of the escutcheon (Fig. 1). Turn the snib in the **opposite** direction to the door handle. Note that the door is now snibbed, not locked. To lock, use the key to secure the mechanism (the circular window will turn from green to **red**, see Fig. 2).

To open the door, first unlock with the snib/key. Lower the handle to free the mechanism & the door will now open (Figure 3). To open subsequent panels, first release any top & bottom **flush-bolts**.



FIGURE 6



FIGURE 7

Fig. 6 illustrates how to adjust bifold panels in the horizontal plane, or **sideways**. Firstly, peel back the wipe-seal to access the adjustor.

A phillips head screwdriver will move the panel **away from** or **closer to** the outer frame. Vertical adjustment is undertaken through the bottom carriage(s). A small flat-blade screwdriver will fit into a slot in the carriage, which in turn **releases** adjustment (Fig. 7). Keeping the screwdriver in, use a 14mm open-ended spanner to obtain the correct height for each of the panel-pairs you are adjusting. Withdrawing the screwdriver from the slot returns the adjustor to the **locked** position.

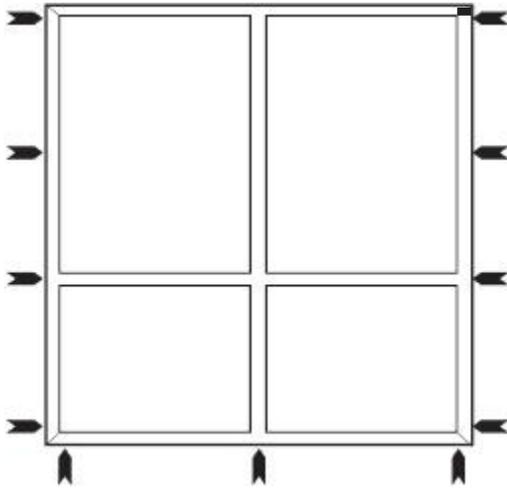
Re-keying for added security

All Rylock doors are supplied with C4 key-profile cylinders, a trusted format within the building industry. Whilst site security is taken very seriously by builders & tradepeople, Rylock recommends an extra precaution - have a professional locksmith change all external door cylinders at hand-over.

ATTENTION INSTALLER !!

- 1 Ensure that openings into which windows & doors are to be fitted have adequate clearance to the perimeter of the frames
- 2 Fit flashings where required in accordance with relevant Standards & Codes
- 3 Install frames square & plumb, with all sashes in their closed position
- 4 Allow a minimum of 10mm head clearance between frame trimmer / lintel, & window or door frame (except for Bifold, which needs minimum 30mm clearance)

*Under NO circumstance should building loads be carried by the non-load bearing window or door assemblies / fittings.



- 5 Pack & fix windows & doors at the points illustrated in the above diagram. Where reveals are fitted, the pre-drilling of these is recommended to prevent the splitting of the timber

*Additional fixings may be required in high wind-load areas

- 6 Allow a minimum of 10mm clearance between product sills & any sill bricks
- 7 The entire length of the sill should be supported on all door products
- 8 Ensure that sill drainage holes are NOT covered by external claddings or coatings

ON SITE CARE

On site, products should be stored in a clean, dry area away from cement, lime, paint etc prior to installation

Once installed, all products should be protected from fallout such as wet plaster, mortar, render, paint, grinding & welding spatter. An effective method is to cover the face of your product(s) with clear plastic, or have an approved coating applied. If strippable coatings or pressure sensitive tapes are used to protect exposed surfaces, care should be taken NOT to damage the finish during their removal. Prolonged exposure to sunlight can make them increasingly difficult to remove. Should substances such as wet plaster, mortar or render fall onto the product, the substances should be removed immediately & the soiled area washed down with clean water

A primer or sealer should be applied to internal timbers to preserve exposed surfaces during construction

Door tracks & sills should be protected to avoid damage from planks, scaffolding, barrows etc.

Contact your Rylock Sales Office on the number below for further recommendations on protective coatings

MAINTENANCE

ALUMINIUM FRAMES

The external face of window & door frames should be washed with a mild detergent & clean water to remove deposits. If the product is exposed to salt air or industrial pollutants, it should be washed every 3 months. Keep tracks free from dirt & grit to avoid premature wear. Ensure drainage slots are kept clear to maximise drainage performance

GLASS

To clean, flood the surface with a spray on solution, or with a cloth saturated with the cleaning solution. Scrub the wetted area with a clean, lint-free towel or cloth. Wipe dry with a clean, lint-free towel or cloth

TIMBER

The internal surface finish should be kept clean, & refinishing of the timber should be undertaken when coatings either break down or wear away

HARDWARE

Keep locks, hinges & wheels / rollers clean. Regularly lubricate with silicone spray to ensure optimum performance. Note that cleaning & lubrication of hardware should be performed monthly in coastal areas

STAINLESS STEEL FLYSCREENS

Stainless steel fly-screen mesh needs to be cleaned regularly with warm soapy water & a soft cloth, to remove build-up of salt & dirt, which increases the potential for tea-staining (on stainless mesh). This needs to be undertaken yearly at minimum, with cleaning required monthly for buildings in close proximity to the ocean.

ADJUSTMENTS

All products should be adjusted as required to maintain correct performance. Instructions on reverse page