

SLIDING & STACKER DOOR ADJUSTMENT



THERMALLY IMPROVED SUITE



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2

Adjusting your Sliding / Stacker Door Panels
All sliding panels have a set of wheels at each end which must be adjusted to align the panels & allow them to run freely. Firstly you must remove the bottom rubber grommet to access the adjustment screw (Fig. 1). Using a long nose phillips head screwdriver, adjust the screw **clockwise to raise** the panel & **anti clockwise to lower** it (Fig. 2). Make sure that the panel is not dragging on the track & that an even, vertical alignment is achieved.



FIGURE 3



FIGURE 4



FIGURE 5



FIGURE 6

Adjusting your Sliding / Stacker Door Lock

Your lock (strike) will require adjustment to operate correctly. Firstly, remove the strike cover plate (one screw at each end, see Fig. 3). Next, close the sliding panel(s), loosen the 2 fixing screws & adjust the strike up or down (Fig. 4). The objective is to ensure that the strike is exactly central in respect to the lock. When this is achieved, retighten the screws then refit the cover plate. To ensure that the lock beaks engage correctly, adjust the top & bottom screws (Fig. 5) in or out. Finally, tighten the middle (lock) screw to apply minimal pressure against plate (Fig. 6). When adjusted correctly, the lock should engage easily & allow key deadlocking (which extends a red tab at the rear of the lock).



FIGURE 7

Adjusting your Screen Door Panels
Insert the top of the screen panel into the frame head, then lift the bottom wheels onto the track. Each screen door has 4 points of adjustment, 2 @ the head & 2 @ the sill (all on the inner face). Adjust the sill wheels first using a phillips head screw driver until the door has even vertical alignment (Fig. 7). Note: **anti clockwise** adjusts the **wheel out** & **clockwise** adjusts the **wheel in**. Finally, you

need to adjust the head wheels until the screen door panel can no longer be moved up & down.

Adjusting your Screen Door Latch

The screen door strike can be adjusted up or down via the loosening of the 2 fixing screws (Fig. 8). The strike must be positioned central to the latch on the screen door to allow correct engagement.

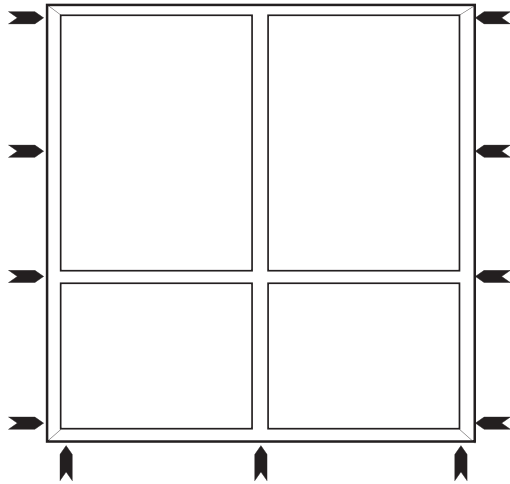


FIGURE 8

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.