

GLASS SLIDING DOOR INSTALLATION, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Rev. 3.7

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLING THE PRODUCTS

To ensure that the products work as intended, it is absolutely vital that the installation is carried out with care. We recommend that the installation of the products is carried out by a professional to ensure a correct end result. The warranty does not cover damage caused by incorrect installation. The products must never be used as load-bearing structures.

The installation parts are packed in a cardboard box that can be found inside the packaging.

THINGS TO NOTE BEFORE INSTALLATION

The bottom part of the casing can be sunk under the floor level to lower the threshold height (**Figure 1**).

The installation must be carried out in such a way that the sliding section can be lifted and removed later for maintenance purposes. There must be no columns or other structures in front of the sliding section.

It must be possible to replace the glass panes and the aluminium trims (if applicable) by removing the surface trims. If there is plaster on the product, for example, removing and reapplying the plaster is not covered by the warranty. There must be a 20 mm gap between the plaster and the aluminium trim.

If it is necessary to protect the products, use a masking tape that is suitable for painted surfaces. E.g. Deltec Masking Tape Extreme. See the product support section on the Profin website for other recommended tapes. Remove the tape from the painted surfaces within a week. Tapes are always used at the sole responsibility of the customer.

INSTALLATION PREPARATIONS

Inspect the installation cut-out and the fixing points of the casing parts.

The bottom edge of the installation cut-out must be stable and non-settling for the entire depth of the casing. Pay special attention to the locations of the installation wedges and the adjustment screw of the bottom part of the casing

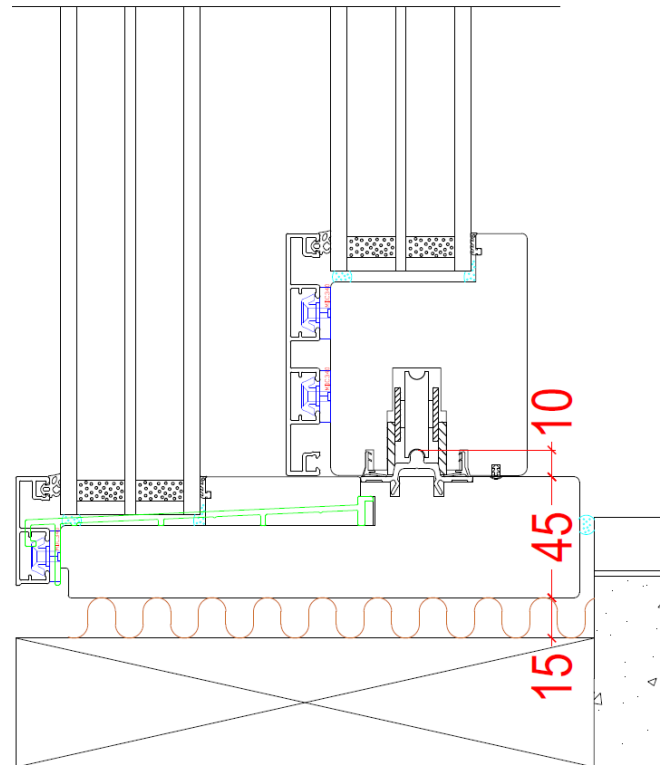


Figure 1. Sunk bottom part of the casing

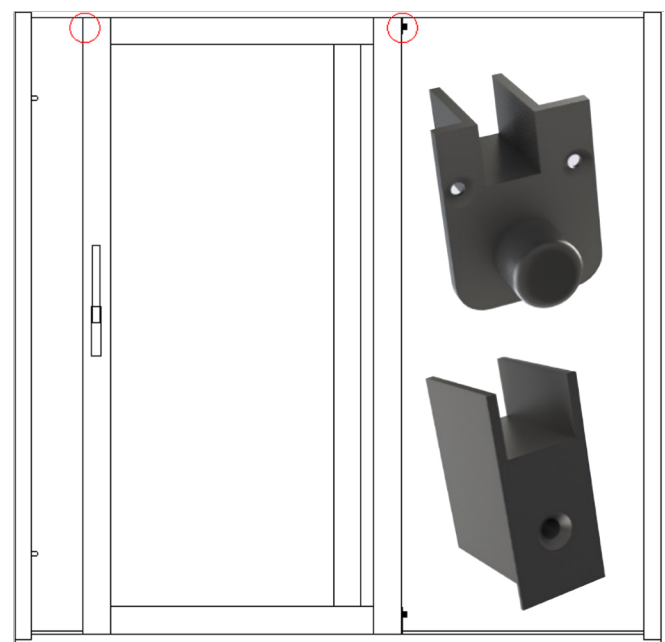


Figure 2. Top guides

The structure above the installation cut-out must be load-bearing to ensure that the weight of the structure does not rest on the casing. Taking settling into account and using the correct type of insulation is important especially if the product is installed in a log house. **(Figures 3 and 7).**

Check with the log house supplier! A 15 mm gap between the casing and the wall is otherwise sufficient.

The sliding section of the door can be removed to facilitate the installation. The top guides **(Figure 2)** located in the top corners of the sliding section must be removed first. When the door is in its lower position, lift the sliding section up and tilt it simultaneously so that the bottom part of the section is released from the bottom rail. Then lower the sliding section so that the top part is released. Avoid damaging the seals and store the sliding section on a stable surface. The sliding section is installed in reverse order.

INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Place supplied installation wedges along the bottom edge of the installation cut-out as shown in Figure 3 and check that the base is level using a spirit level or a laser level.
2. The glass sliding door can be lifted into place when the base is level. Lift it manually or use slings or suction cups. We recommend that the sliding door is installed so that its bottom edge is at floor level.
3. If you removed the sliding section, reinstall it at this point so that the weight of the entire product rests on the installation wedges. Check that the bottom part of the casing is horizontally straight **(Figure 3)**.
4. Drill the holes for the mounting screws for the vertical parts of the casing approximately in the middle of the casing and 500 mm apart using a frame drill bit **(Figure 4)**. The frame plugs supplied with the product are suitable for 13 mm holes.
5. Start by fixing the vertical part of the sliding section side in the correct horizontal position and at the right depth. We recommend using installation wedges between the casing and the wall during the fixing step to ensure that the casing does not bend.
6. The sliding section must be aligned so that the distance between the sliding section and the casing is the same throughout as shown in **Figure 3**: open the section a few centimetres, lift the handle up so that the section is lowered, and measure the distance at the bottom, middle and top of the section. **Adjust the installation if necessary.**

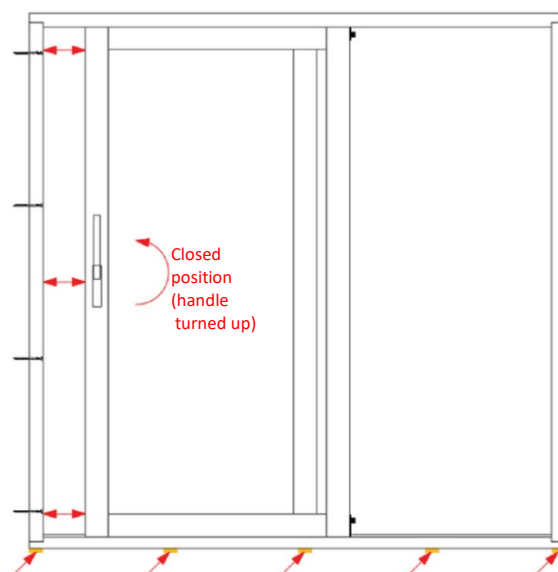


Figure 3. The bottom part of the casing must be horizontally straight. Use the supplied installation wedges under the adjustment screws of the vertical and bottom parts of the casing (Figure 7) and at least every 0.5 metres.

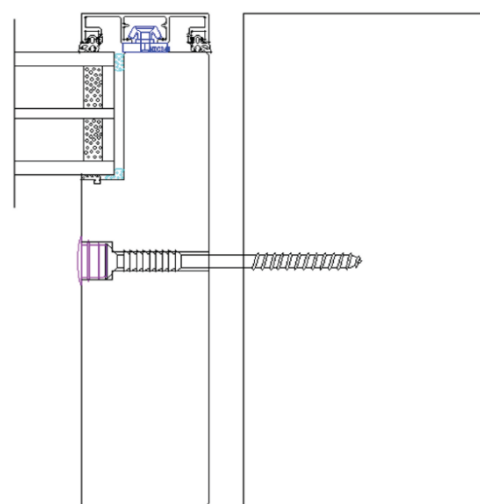


Figure 4. Drilling the holes for the mounting screws

7. Fix the other vertical part of the casing and check that it is vertically and horizontally straight. When fixing the parts of the casing, always ensure that the casing does not bend and the corner joints do not split open. Ensure that the bottom and vertical parts of the casing are perfectly straight horizontally and vertically.
8. Check the operation of the intermediate lock and adjust it if necessary (**Figure 5**).
9. If the total width of the glass sliding door is over 2.5 metres, the top part of the casing must also be fixed using the pre-drilled holes (**Figure 6**). We recommend using installation wedges between the casing and the wall during the fixing step to ensure that the top part of the casing does not bend.
10. Insulate and seal the installation gap between the casing and the wall using polyurethane foam or wool insulation, for example.

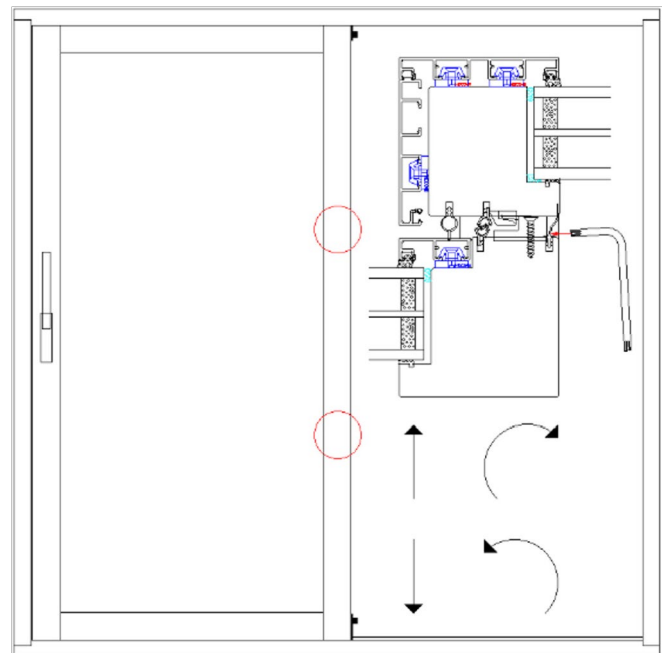


Figure 5. Check the operation of the intermediate lock. If necessary, lift the seal slightly and adjust the lock with a Torx 20 key. Turn clockwise to tighten the grip of the frame against the central

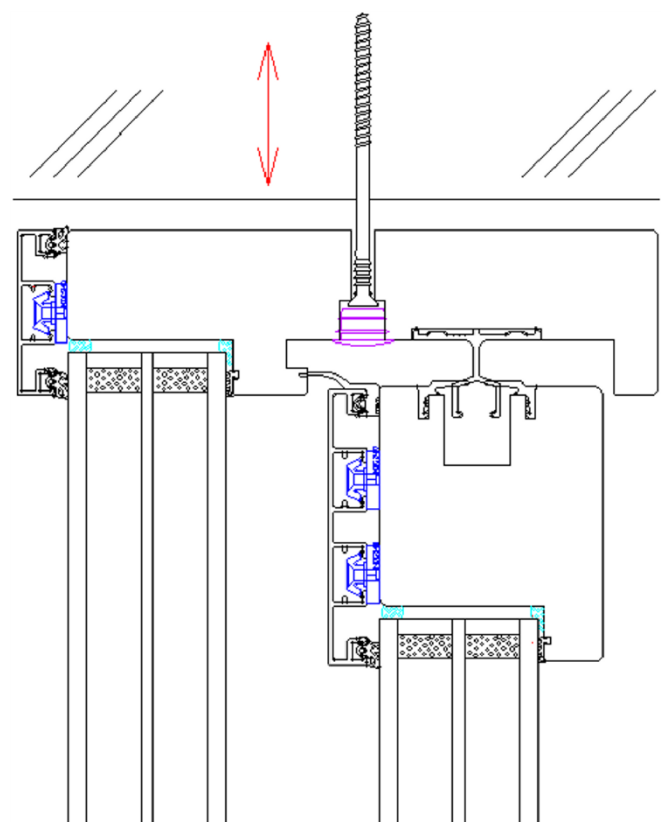


Figure 6. Fixing the top part of the casing

FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS

The glass sliding door may require further adjustments as the structures of the newly constructed building dry and mature. **When making adjustments, always ensure that the glass sliding wall remains sealed and well insulated.**

1. The adjustment screw of the bottom part of the casing allows for the straightening of a casing that has become bent as a result of settling. There is a bolt under the frame plug of the bottom part; this bolt can be turned clockwise to lift the casing within the limits allowed by the insulation. A factory-installed metal plate under the bolt prevents the bolt from entering the structure below. Depending on the required adjustment, it might be necessary to cut the polyurethane foam to allow for the casing to be lifted freely.
2. Depending on its height, the glass sliding wall has 2 or 3 strike plate pins. The strike plate pins can be turned to tighten or loosen the frame. The strike plate pins can also be used to make minor adjustments to the alignment between the casing and the frame. If you are using the pins to adjust the alignment, ensure that the seals are tight.

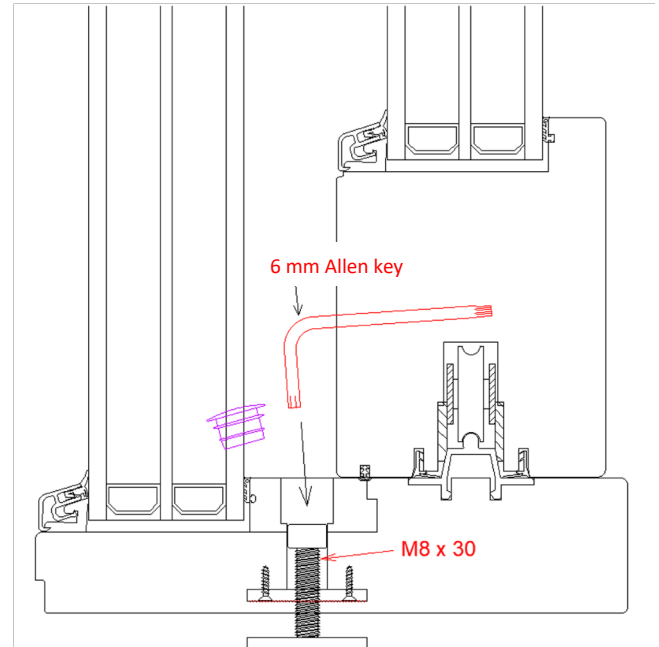


Figure 7. Adjustment screw of the bottom part of the casing

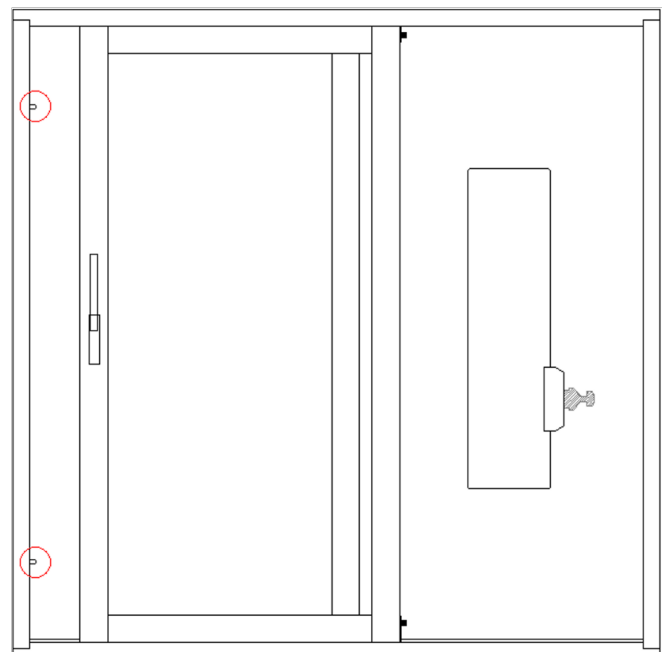


Figure 8. Strike plate pins

GLASS SLIDING DOOR OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

OPERATING THE GLASS SLIDING DOOR

The glass sliding door is operated using a handle (Figure 1).

The handle is turned up when the sliding door is closed.

The handle is turned down when the sliding door is open.

The door is unlocked and locked using a turn knob or a key.

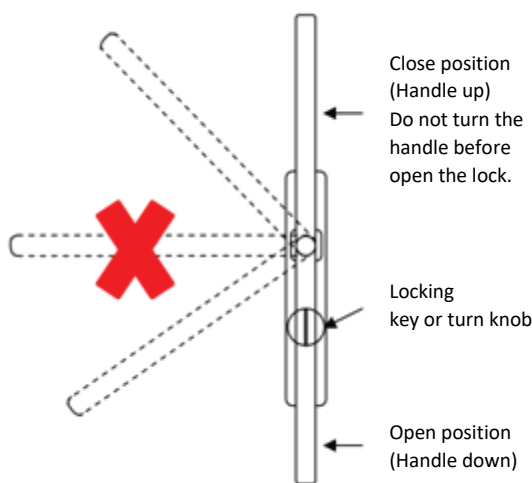


Figure 1. Operation of the sliding door handle

NOTE: The sliding section should be opened by sliding it in a smooth motion and only with the handle turned down to the open position.

Turning the handle "on the fly" damages the seals. The sliding section must always be brought to a halt before turning the handle up to the closed position.

SAFETY

We have designed and manufactured a safe and user-friendly product.

Please ensure that everybody using the door is given appropriate instructions, including children. Careless use can lead to dangerous situations, such as someone or something getting trapped between the sliding section and the casing.

For safety reasons, the sliding section must be kept locked in place at all times. This also applies to the open position (with the handle turned up) to avoid unintentional movements.

MAINTENANCE OF THE GLASS SLIDING DOOR

We recommend that the glass sliding door is checked and cleaned at regular intervals at least twice a year, depending on the conditions at the installation location.

GLASS SURFACES

Clean the glass surfaces whenever necessary. The glass surfaces cannot withstand strongly alkaline substances, such as cement, lime, alkaline cleaning solutions, etc.

The glass surfaces can be cleaned using mild household cleaners or specialist cleaning products meant for glass.

Always ensure that the cleaning water does not get between the glass panes and the wooden parts, as this will cause damage to the structure of the product. If coated glass is used, contact the glass manufacturer about suitable cleaning methods.

FRAMES AND CASINGS

We recommend that the visible parts of the frames and casings are checked and cleaned approximately every six months, depending on local conditions. These parts can be cleaned with household cleaners.

Any visible damage to the paintwork of the wooden parts should be repaired immediately. However, the humidity of the wooden parts must be below 15% during the repairs; this means that the repairs must be carried out during the summer months.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPAIRING DAMAGED PAINTWORK:

1. Remove any flaking or loose paint, varnish and wood using a brush, for example.
2. Sand down the area to be painted and carefully remove all the sanding dust.
3. Wash the surfaces to be painted with a mould wash solution (follow the manufacturer's instructions).
4. Treat the exposed surfaces with a standard wood impregnator and allow to dry.
5. Apply three coats of a suitable paint (only use paints suitable for outdoor use if the surfaces are on the outside).

Avoid painting over the insulation or seals as paints can cause chemical reactions that can damage them.

INSULATION AND SILICONE SEALS

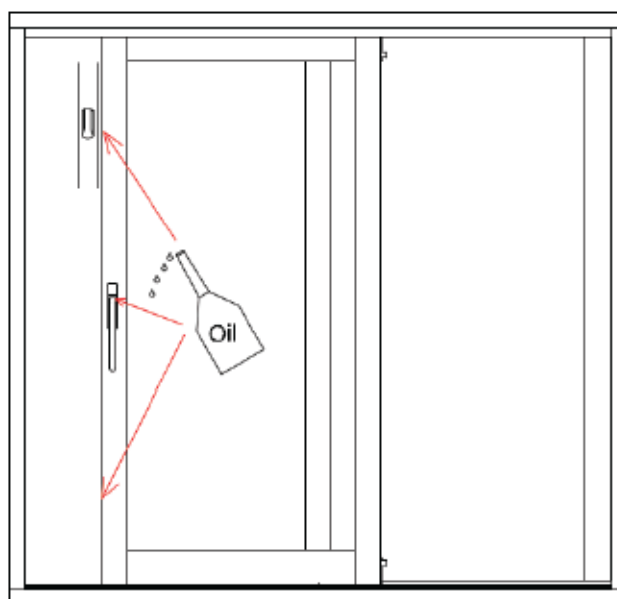
The insulation and silicone seals of the product must be checked as part of routine maintenance.

Damaged insulation must be replaced to ensure energy efficiency;
silicone seals must be replaced if necessary to ensure water-tightness.

METAL PARTS

All metal parts must be kept clean. It is especially important to keep the bottom sliding rail clean of sand and other materials that could damage the rollers of the sliding section.

The metal parts can be cleaned with household cleaners. Mechanical parts should be lubricated with lock lubricant or similar every 2–3 years or as necessary. The mechanical parts of the handle and long latch in particular require regular lubrication. See the figure below.



OTHER THINGS TO NOTE

Modern paints retain their properties for 5–15 years, depending on the conditions. The wooden parts must be repainted as necessary to extend the service life of the product. The repainting frequency depends on environmental factors, such as pollution, humidity and lighting conditions, as well as mechanical wear.



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