aïr 800
Assembly and Installation Guide

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Please read this guide in full before attempting installation

Contents

Nobody's perfect! If you spot any improvements we can make to this guide please email hello@discoverair.co.uk

This guide acts as a point of reference and is not a definitive guide to installation. Installations should always be carried out by a trained and competent person as Everglade cannot be held responsible for any errors in installation made on your part.

aïr Toolkit

aïr doors are supplied in kit form for ease of transport and ease of installation on site. All aïr 800 doors will have some or all of the following requirements. Please check delivery note for exact details.

TOOLS REQUIRED - Long spirit level, laser level, cordless drill/driver, selection of drill bits (HSS + SDS), hammer drill, selection of allen keys, rubber mallet, glass suckers, glazing bars, work threstles.

Outerframe
2 side jambs, 1 headrail, 1 threshold

Door Panels
2-10 depending on requirement. More if a special order

Projecting Cill
1 no if required

Hinge Pins, Top Guide, Bottom Roller Wheel
Depending on number of panels

Panel Catch
Dependent on door style

Outerframe assembly and fitting

1 Carefully unpack outerframe, taking care not to make contact with painted finish if using blade or knife

2 Take the 2no side jambs, headrail and threshold and lay them on the threstles or stands.

Note: bottom jamb will have stainless steel tracks and drainage to the outside and will be square cut, the headrail will have mitre cuts on both sides and finally the side jambs will either have lock keeps on one side and hinges fitted to the other (depending on door style chosen)

3 Place the outerframe corner cleats as shown in figure 1. Silicone the mitre joints on the headrail and side jambs and begin the joining process, bring the two mitres together and insert the screws to tighten the mitre joint see figure 2

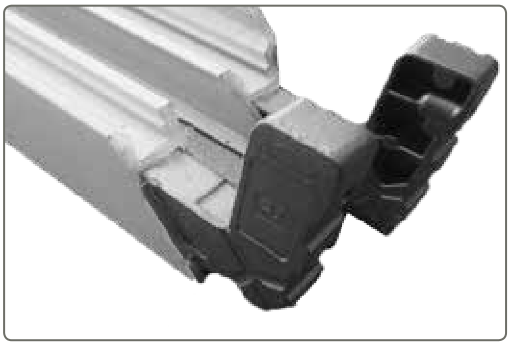

figure 1

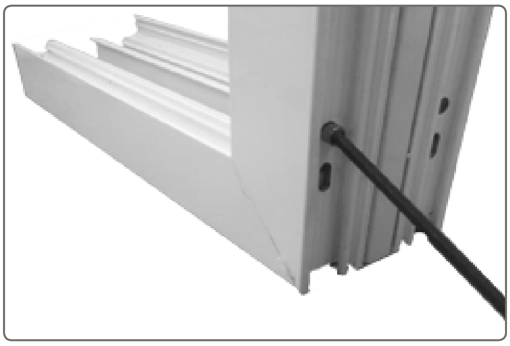

figure 2

Outerframe assembly and fitting

4 Begin joining the bottom threshold to the side jambs ensuring the drain holes are facing the outside. Silicon the exposed cut with silicon as shown in figure 3. Screw through the holes in the side jamb into the screw port on the threshold as in figure 4.


figure 3

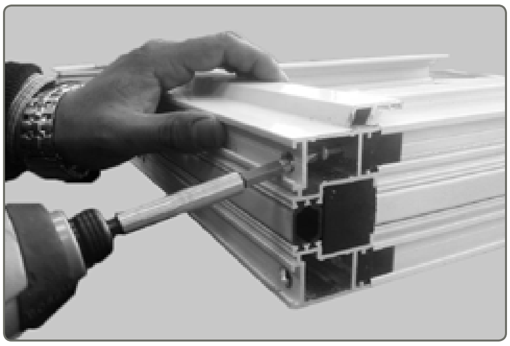
figure 4

5 Once the frame is built ensure the following checks are made.

- ✓ Measure the size of the frame and aperture to ensure it fits. Making note of the threshold to gain an idea of the amount of packing required to make the threshold level with the finish floor (if this is the requirement).
- ✓ Ensure the projecting cill is placed at the bottom of the opening. Level as required and check with a laser level for accuracy.

6 Silicone off the ends of the cill and back edge along the cill as shown in figure 5.

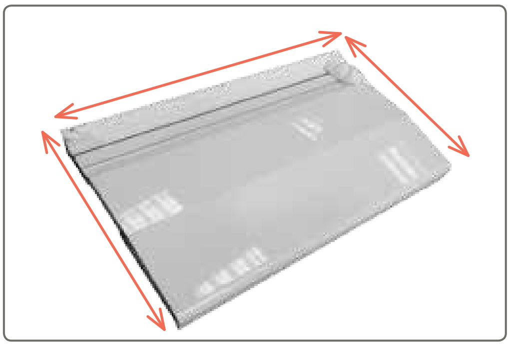
figure 5

Outerframe assembly and fitting

7 Ensuring the drainage is outside, place the outerframe on to the projecting cill and wedge the frame into the aperture temporarily using timber wedges.

8 To fix the frame to the substrate. Drill clearance holes to suit the type of fixing being used, the fixings should go through behind the outer gasket channel, so the gasket can hide the screw heads. See figure 6.

✓ All screws should be fixed 150mm from top and bottom corners and no more than 600mm centres.

9 Once all the screws are fixed ensure the frame is plumb, level and diagonally even. When packing the frame check suitable packers have been used and all the screws are suitably tightened.

10 Once the frame is plumb, level and all the fixings are tight, the door panels can be installed

figure 6

Installing door panels

1 Each panel should have a numbers written on them to help identify which panel goes in which position, see figure 7.

✓ Always fit the hinge side panels first see figure 8

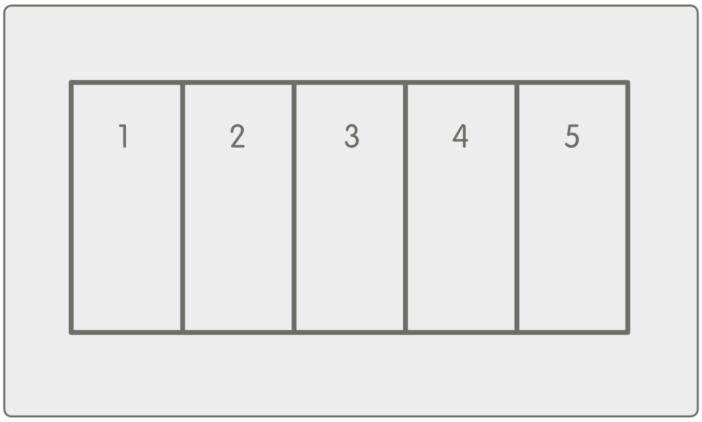

figure 7 (viewed from outside)

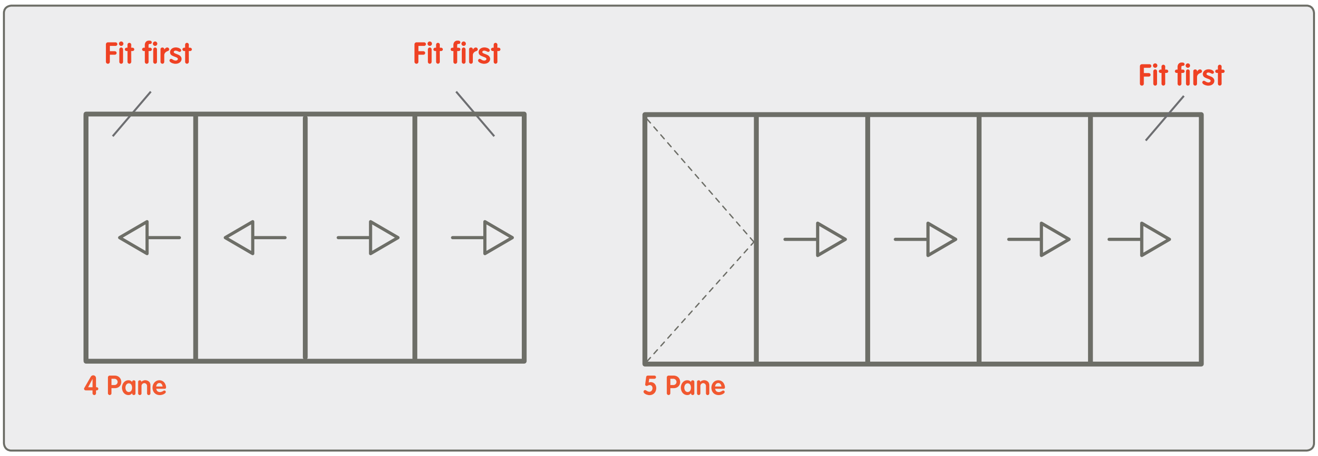

figure 8 (viewed from outside)

Installing door panels

2 Align the door first with the hinges on the frame. Push the top pin first, then the bottom pin and lastly the middle pin.

Note: Check an equal gap of 12mm is visible between the door and frame all the way from top to bottom.

3 Before you install the rest of the panels ensure the top guide(s) is in the correct position these can be inserted via a notch in the headrail see figure 9

4 Install all the panels as the first one ensuring pins are pushed in fully
Note: The bottom roller and top guide will have the larger pins only.

5 Ensure the gap between the doors and outer frame is 12mm. The fixings should go through behind the outer gasket channel, so the gasket can hide the screw heads (see figure 6 on pg 6)

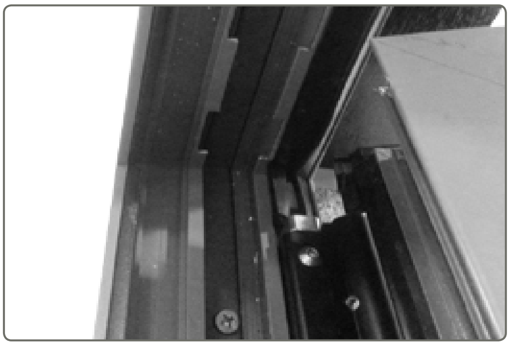

figure 9

Glazing

Bonding packers to vent

Bonding packers together

Door sash hinged on left (viewed from inside)

Glazing packers bonded into position

Temporary packer on bottom right, glass placed into the opening on packers, and then aligned between all corner packers.

Glazing

Angle the temporary bead into position as shown and snap back into position. Then slide in temporary packer.

Use head and cill bead and temp packers to hold glass whilst glazing. Leaving clear areas to corners.

Use a plastic paddle to move the glass, and then correctly equal glass positioning. The beads can be clipped into their correct positions and/or eased in with a putty knife in the area shown.

Temporary glass packers (blue) in place. Now the door can be opened and closed a few times ensuring, the correct alignment and positioning of the glass within the door. If the door drops on the opposite bottom hinge side the toe and heeling will need to be adjusted again. A good indication of correct squareness is that the diagonal dimensions, from corner to corner on both sides are equal lengths (a 2mm tolerance is acceptable.)

Glazing

Insert packers behind the bead to hold it firmly in place in for the next stage.

Insert wedge gasket as shown

Glazing

Temporarily pack all beads in place. Apply wedge gasket as shown, pushing into corners and leaving an over amount to prevent any shrinking back gaskets. At this point the vent to cill packer should be free and able to be removed.

Gasket length approx 1% over length (correct). Gaskets fitted showing under size (replace)

Do not stretch gaskets to meet corners

Push the gasket into the gap, ensuring it's pushed towards a corner. This will remove all the excess gasket. The gasket should be applied using thumb pressure.

Glass cleaner can be used to give a little more lubrication if required.

Do not stretch gaskets to meet corners

Gaskets pushed tight into corners, give a nice overall finish.
This must be applied in conjunction with reading the guide first.

Installing the panel catch

Install the panel catch in the middle of the top rail of the door panel as shown in figure 10

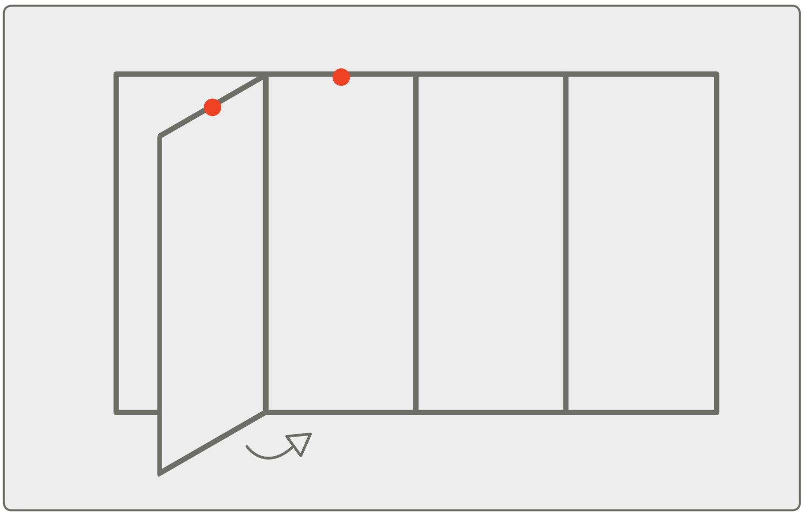

figure 10

Tips on further adjustment

aïr 800 doors have various hinge adjustments. Before these are configured ensure all the doors are toe and heeled correctly and all the diagonals, plumb and levels are true and correct.

Hinges can be adjusted as shown on pages 15-16

In the event the door leaf slightly touches the frame please remove the packing shims pictured below (figure. 11).

1. Loosen the hinge screw (figure 12)
2. Lift back the gasket
3. Use a small flat screwdriver to easily prise the shim out (figure 13)
4. Tighten screw and push back the gasket.

Please note this should be done to each vertical hinge to increase space required

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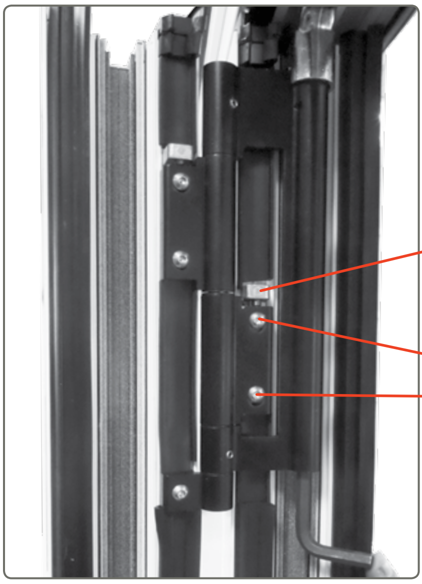
figure 11

figure 12

figure 13

Hinge adjustment

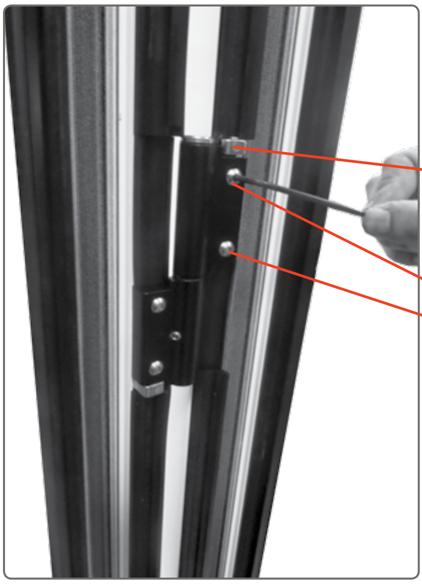
Once hinge adjustments have been carried out, ensure screws are tightened



Top hinge

Turn clockwise to lift and anticlockwise to drop

Slightly loosen screws

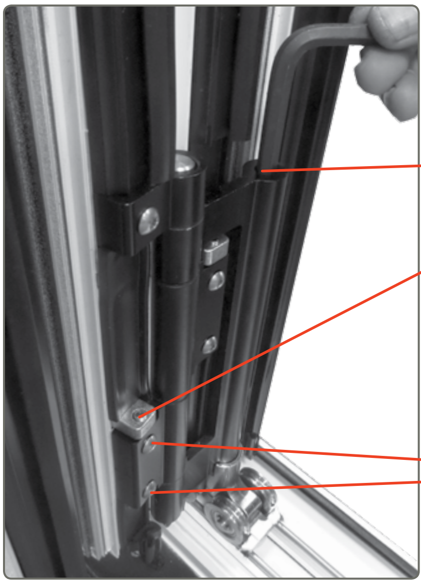


Middle hinge

Turn clockwise to lift and anticlockwise to drop

Loosen hinge fixing screws on all hinges on the sash

Hinge adjustment



Bottom hinge

Turn clockwise to lift and anticlockwise to drop

Loosen hinge fixing screws

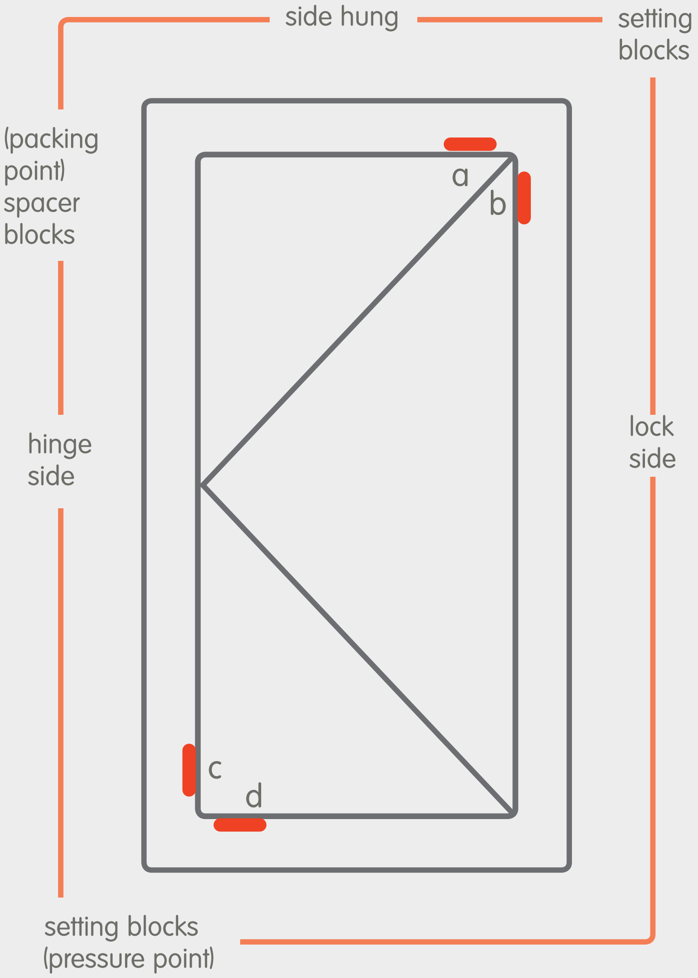
Toe & heel

Bi fold sashes are heavy, and although weight is supported on the hinge side when it is opened, there is nothing on the lock side to support the weight. Without toe and heeling the sash will eventually 'drop'.

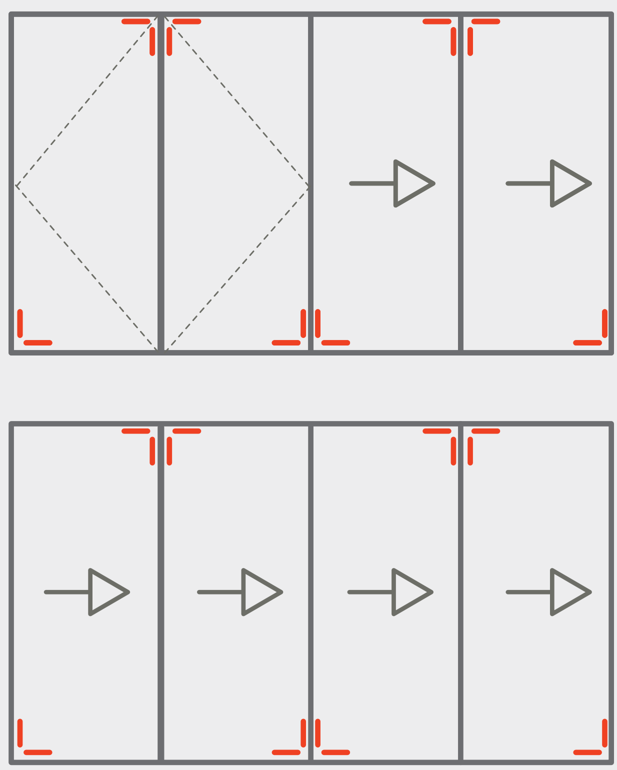
To stop a door dropping, the glass itself has to be braced diagonally from corner to corner by inserting plastic packers in the gap between the glass and frame, under the beading.

Glaze the door using the toe and heel method. <u>This is an important step and should always be carried out</u>

NOTE: On the hinge side the packers go at the bottom corner, whilst on the lock side, the packers go at the top (opposite) corner.



all blocks 150mm from corners



Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Locks don't engage	· Door not fitted level and plumb · Incorrect toe and heeling	Ensure that the glass is toe and heeled and the door is plumb and level
Gap between panels	· Gasket missing · Gasket not fitted correctly	Ensure all gaskets have been fitted and are fitted correctly.
Rattling folding door	· Shootbolt isn't correctly aligned	Adjust the shootbolt by removing the cap and turning the shootbolt anti-clockwise to extend or clockwise to retract
Bead doesn't fit in	· Wrong thickness of sealed unit	Use a glazing unit of the correct thickness and specification
Door doesn't slide smoothly	· Dirt and debris on the track	Clean the track before operating the doors
Water collecting on track	· Blocked drain holes	Clear any blockages from the drainage holes
Over-racking (Leaning doors when folded open)	· Panel catch has not been fitted	Fit the panel catch as per instructions in this guide.
door leaf slightly touches the frame		

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