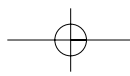


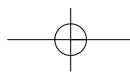
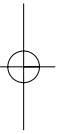


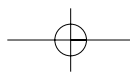
Fitting and operating instructions

Canopy Door



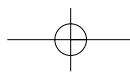
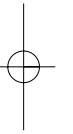
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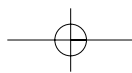




This part of the fitting instruction must be used in combination with the illustrated part.

General Information: 4 - 6
Fitting to steel frame: 7 - 8
Fitting to timber frame: 9 - 11





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Important information for the consumer

Please read carefully and keep in a safe place for later reference.

It is essential to ensure adequate water drainage in the region of the side frames.

The door should not come into contact with caustic, aggressive substances, e.g. nitrous reactions from stones or mortar, acids, alkali solutions, aggressive sealants, paints, varnishes or similar products.

For your safety this door is fitted with a cable/spring brake safety device.

In the unlikely event of this device engaging, the door leaf weight will no longer be supported. Do not attempt to repair the door yourself! Any attempt could cause serious injury. Contact you after sales service for assistance.

Door with steel infill

The powder coating process on the door is environmental friendly. If you chose to paint the door then prepare the surface lightly with wet and dry. Then treat with a solvent based 2 pack epoxy wash primer and a normal commercial paint (cellulose paint must not be used).

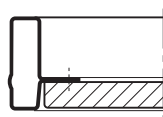
Door with timber or GRP infill

See separate instruction label on inside face of door panel.

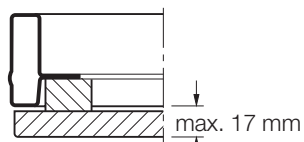
Door prepared for site infill

Max. permissible weight for this size of door is:

6-9 Kg/m²



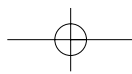
Infill within the frame



Door leaf overlapping the frame

Liability

In the event that any functional parts are altered or the maximum infill weight is exceeded to such an extent that this can no longer be counterbalanced by the specified torsion / tension springs, no liability on our part will be assumed.



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Operating instructions

- Manual operation via outside or inside handle. The pull cord should only be used to start the closing cycle by pulling vertically down.
- Lock function:
 - a. One complete turn of the key allows the door to be permanently opened and closed without a key.
 - b. One quarter turn of the key allows the door to be opened and locked automatically on closing.
 - c. Moving the inside locking snib allows the door to be opened and closed without a key.
- Depending on the door type the lower part of the door opens automatically and closes automatically when the upper part closes.

- When operating the door from the outside, always allow a distance of at least 900 mm in front of the door for its swing-out action.

Ensure that persons or objects are well clear of the doors range of travel.
Keep children at a safe distance.

- When operating the door, push it up to locate the contact stop and allow to fully engage. Wait for the door to reach a safe stop before proceeding further. The springs must be sufficiently tensioned. (See notes on figures 10.1 and 10.2)
- When closing the door, allow the locking latches to engage fully and securely.

Maintenance instructions

- Do not apply oil to the profile cylinder! If sluggish, it may be possible to improve the action by applying graphite dust.
- After fitting the door and on completing approx. 5,000 door cycles, at least once a year, oil the pivot points of the door. Check that screws and clamped joints are still firmly in place. Keep the tracks clean and free of dirt. Do not apply oil or grease to the tracks. Check the cables every

month. Have the cables replaced by a specialist if any wear is found.

- After approx. 25,000 door cycles, have the torsion springs replaced by a specialist. This is necessary as follows:
 - up to 5 door cycles per day every 15 years
 - from 6 to 10 door cycles per day every 8 years
 - from 11 to 20 door cycles per day every 4 years
 - from 21 to 40 door cycles per day every 2 years
 - 40 door cycles or more per day every year.
- Ensure adequate ventilation (drying) of the side frame. Water drainage must be provided to prevent the risk of corrosion.
- Protect the door from caustic, aggressive substances such as acids, alkali solutions, de-icing salt etc.

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- The springs of the anti-fall safeguard together with the wire cable should be checked at regular intervals.
In the event of a spring breaking the spring (or the entire roller holder) must be replaced by a specialist.
- Suitable surface protection should be applied to the door at appropriate intervals in accordance with local atmospheric conditions.

ENGLISH**Fitting instructions for canopy door with steel frame****Figure 1**

For fitting you will need:

- Spirit level, metre rule
- Open-ended or socket spanner 10 mm
- Open-ended or socket spanner 13 mm
- Cross-tip screwdriver size 2
- Racket spanner 10mm & 13mm

For seating the plugs:

- Drill
- Masonry drill 10 mm Ø
- Plugs 10 mm Ø
- Hex-head screws 8 x 50 mm
- Plain washers 8,4 mm Ø

Figures 2.1 - 2.4

Fitting instructions for the adjustable handle: Insert shaft (2) into handle (1) and in accordance with measurement "A" fasten with pin (3). If measurement "A" is less than 36 mm, then shorten spigot (8). Position adjusting nut (4) in such a way that when the inside handle (5) is screwed tightly in place, the closing function is assured. For

fitting using an escutcheon plate (7) (see figs. 2.2 and 2.4), use screw hole "B" as a template.

Figures 3.1 - 3.3

Introduce round handle (1) from the outside. From the inside fit internal handle to the shaft (2) using screw (6).

Check / Test pull cord if firmly affixed!

For designs with a central profile and for horizontal style, use spacer ring (9) included in the accessories pack as shown in figure 3.1.2 and 3.1.3.

Figures 4.1 - 4.7

Depending on the fitting method, place the door behind the opening (fig. 4.1) or between the walls (fig. 4.2). Align the door and wedge with wooden wedges (c) (fig. 4.3).

Provisionally fix the door frame in place with bracket (b) (Fig. 4.4 - 4.7).

Figure 5

Equal distances must be maintained between the door leaf (e) and the door frame (f) and the door opening (check from the outside).

Figures 6.1 - 6.3**For installation between openings**

The 6 bracket screws (g) (see figure 6.1) must be re-set and screwed into the inside face of the frame.

A: Always fix brackets (b) to the frame (f) first.

B: The brackets (b) should be fixed using suitable plugs and screws.

Secure brackets (b) to the door frame (f) (see figure 6.2). The door leaf (e) and door frame (f) must be in absolute alignment.

When tightening the screws take care not to twist the frame.

Fix the top, centre and bottom bracket (b) to the frame. Then with suitable plugs and screws fit to the wall. (see fig. 6.3).

ENGLISH**Figure 7**

Remove the transit fixing (h) from the side-tracks (i). Discard the fixing.

Ensure removal of the plastic dowel from inside the side-track.

Figures 8.1 - 8.3**For installation behind openings**

The 6 bracket screws (g) (see figure 8.1) must remain in their factory-set position.

A: Always fix brackets (b) to the frame (f) first.

B: The brackets (b) should be fixed using suitable plugs and screws.

Secure the door frame (f) with brackets (b). The door leaf (e) and door frame (f) must be in absolute alignment (see figure 8.2).

When tightening the screws take care not to twist the frame.

Fix the top, centre and bottom brackets to the wall using suitable plugs and screws (see figure 8.3).

Figure 9

Remove the transit fixing (h) from the side-tracks (i). Discard the fixing.

Ensure removal of the plastic dowel from inside the side-track.

Carefully open the door to the fully open position in order to check the door action. If spring tension requires adjustment, see figures 10.1 - 10.2

Figures 10.1 - 10.2**Spring tension adjustment**

Before starting, oil all pivot points and springs as this may prevent the need for retensioning.

1. Tighten both grub screws (already in spring bush) on far left hand side of the spring assembly.
2. Now on right hand side adjustment bush hold spring tension firmly with tension bar.
3. Slacken off both grub screws with Allen Key (3 mm) (see fig. 10.1).

Take note that it is important that at least one tension bar is engaged in the spring tension bush at all times when one or more of the grub screws are slackened off. Failure to do this will cause loss of spring tension, and possible injury to persons or property.

4. Increase or decrease spring tension using both tensioning bars (see fig. 10.2).
5. Re-tighten both grub screws.
6. Release grub screws on far left hand side of spring bush.
7. Test door action. Should further adjustment be required repeat again until door balance is correct.

Figure 11

Affix "absorption pad" (z) to head frame directly under latch keep (fig. 11).

ENGLISH**Fitting instructions for canopy doors with timber frame**

Before fitting the door, check carefully the opening size and the squareness of the timber frame (the door is manufactured slightly smaller to give the correct clearance between door leaf and timber frame).

The timber frame should be of the "Goalpost" type, with:

- **nominal size of 70 mm x 70 mm (2 3/4 x 2 3/4).**
- **minimum size of 55 mm x 70 mm (2 3/16 x 2 3/4").**

Figure 1

For fitting you will need:

- Hammer
- Drill
- Metre rule
- Spirit level
- Socket spanner 10 mm (ideally 1/4" drive)
- Screwdriver slotted head
- Screwdriver phillips head
- 4.5 mm twist drill for pilot holes

Figures 2.1 - 2.3

Position the closer angle (a) and ensure that the edge of the closer is flush with the inside face of the timber head (see fig. 2.2).

Secure with 4 No. 3 mm wood screws (b) (see figure 2.3).

Figures 3.1 - 3.2

Position and secure spring support/latch bracket (c) to the timber frame (d) with 10 mm hex head screws (e) (see figure 3.1).

Please refer to the table of dimensions for centre line of bracket (see fig. 3.2) taking note of the width of the door being fitted.

Figures 4.1 - 4.2

Stand the door centrally in the timber opening on wooden wedges and ensure that the door leaf (g) and timber frame (d) are in line and that the lock catches (h) are engaged centrally with the spring support/latch bracket.

Figures 5.1 - 5.3

Insert a 10 mm hex head screw into the cable drum bracket (i).

DO NOT FULLY TIGHTEN AT THIS STAGE

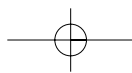
Remove the 10 mm hex head screws (j) holding the top transit bracket (k) (see figure 5.2).

This will allow the door to be fitted and the side-tracks to locate against the timber frame. Remove and discard the transit brackets (k). (See figure 5.3)

Figure 6

Equal distance must be maintained between the door leaf (g) and the timber frame (d) or the door opening (check from the outside).

A minimum of 9mm gap must be provided between the frame head and the top of the door.



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Figure 7

Fix 3 further 10 mm hex head screws into the cable drum bracket (i) and tighten fully the first 10 mm screw previously fitted to the arm mounting bracket.

The remaining 10 mm hex head screws in the lower part of the arm bracket (i) can only be fitted when the lifting arm is detached (see figure 8.3).

Figures 8.1 - 8.4

Fit two 10mm hex head screws at the bottom of the vertical side tracks (see figure 8.1).

Remove the clip and washer to release lifting arm (m) from bracket (see figure 8.2).

Lift arm (m) clear to allow fixing of 10mm hex head screw to remaining location in cable drum bracket (i) (see figure 8.3).

Fit the top of the vertical side tracks (n) with two 10mm hex head screws (see figure 8.4).

Refix lifting arm.

Figure 9

Remove the transit fixing (o) on the side tracks (l). Discard the fixing.

Ensure removal of the plastic dowel from inside the side track

Figures 10.1 - 10.4

Position the bottom weather strip (p) against the timber frame (see figure 10.1). Secure using 3 No. round head nails (see figure 10.2).

Position and fix bottom security bracket (s) to timber frame using three 10mm hex head screws (see figure 10.3).

Remove the wooden wedges (f) (see figure 10.4).

Ensuring that both cables are positioned over the cable drum correctly and engaged in the outer grooves of the cable drum.

Carefully open the door to the fully open position in order to check the door action.

If spring tension requires adjustment, see figures 11.1 – 11.2.

Figures 11.1 - 11.2 Spring tension adjustment

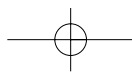
Before starting, oil all pivot points and springs as this may prevent the need for retensioning.

1. Tighten both grub screws (already in spring bush) on far left hand side of the spring assembly.
2. Now on right hand side adjustment bush hold spring tension firmly with tension bar.
3. Slacken off both grub screws with Allen Key (3 mm) (see fig. 11.1).

Take note that it is important that at least one tension bar is engaged in the spring tension bush at all times when one or more of the grub screws are slackened off.

Failure to do this will cause loss of spring tension, and possible injury to persons or property.

4. Increase or decrease spring tension using both tensioning bars (see fig. 11.2).
5. Re-tighten both grub screws.



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6. Release grub screws on far left hand side of spring bush.
7. Test door action. Should further adjustment be required repeat again until door balance is correct.

Figure 12

Affix “absorption pad” (Z) to steel closer angle directly under the latch keep (fig. 12). Absorption pad may need to be trimmed to fit.

