

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

It is very important to have your Woodstone Window or Door installed correctly by an experienced and competent professional. Correct installation is especially critical for operable units. And remember, Woodstone recommends that the finish be completed BEFORE the installation is initiated.

Please consider the following information carefully and understand that, because of varying site conditions and construction details, one installation can be different from the next, and there is often no substitute for common sense.

PREPARATION:

Your Rough Opening should be as square and plumb as your building materials will allow. The space between the recommended Rough Opening and the specified Jamb to Jamb dimension is based upon usual and customary building considerations. Units that are especially tall and thin or wide and short may require increased space around the jamb to allow the unit to be secured square and plumb.

The Rough Opening should be clear of obstructions and, if the sill or threshold is resting on masonry, there should be treated lumber/plywood and flashing between the masonry and the bottom of the sill or threshold.

Usually, your Woodstone Window or Door is supplied with exterior casing only. If interior casing is included or if the unit must be installed from the inside, you must remove at least one side of casing to allow the jamb to fit into the Rough Opening. The casing should be reapplied after the installation is complete.

INSTALLATION:

Set the unit in the opening. Do not nail the casing/trim to the building frame or siding until the position of the jamb is satisfactory and secure. If the Window or Door is especially large, you may want to remove the sash or door from the jamb in order to handle the jamb more easily. If you do remove the sash or door, do not shim the unit until the sash or door has been replaced. The sash and doors have been carefully prehung in Woodstone's shop and you should use them to help you align the jamb properly. The spaces between the jamb and the sash or door should be uniform.

A single leaf exterior 1 3/4" thick door, for example, with bronze compression perimeter weatherstrip should have a uniform space of 1/8" at the top rail, 1/8" (swing side) to 7/32" (rabbet side) along the strike stile and 1/8" along the hinge stile. The sill interlock must align throughout its length with the hook on the bottom of a door. Larger sash and doors, units to be painted or units that are installed in the southern United States may be provided with slightly larger spaces to allow for expansion and paint build-up. Interior doors and door pairs differ slightly depending upon their size and thickness.

SHIMMING:

Once the jamb and sash or door are in place and partially shimmed so that the unit is secure from falling, continue to add shims at the critical points where the jamb is to be screwed to the rough framing.

Proper shimming is one of the most critical processes in achieving a successful installation. Shims should be placed as near to hinge points as possible. For doors and large sash, shimming directly behind the hinge is recommended. The shims should also be placed at uniform intervals (generally at 39" on center or less) from top to bottom and side to side. Long sills and thresholds, especially those of large sash and door pairs, triples and quads, should be fastened in the center of the opening to prevent the sill from bowing. All sills, especially sill nosings, should be supported.

For all installations it is important that the jamb sides and edges maintain a straight and plumb position. Shims have tremendous leverage and, if incorrectly installed, can distort the jamb. Because the unit has been carefully prehung in our shop, the installer should maintain uniform spaces between the sash or door and the jamb. If the spaces are not uniform and consistent, the unit has not been placed correctly. If the unit is operable, it should open and close easily and the weatherstrip system should not bind.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

The weights in Weight & Pulley hung windows, for example, will rub along the inside of the weight box if the unit isn't precisely level from side to side and inside to outside.

Another common problem occurs when jambs are shimmed inconsistently from the inside to the outside. If the jamb side is not at a right angle to the sash or door, the spaces, although uniform, may be uniformly too small and cause the unit to bind when it is closed or uniformly too wide and prevent proper alignment of weatherstrip or astragals. See the diagram below.

While shimming units with operable sash, doors or screens, failure to affix the side of the jamb at a right angle to the sash or door may cause the jamb to bind or open at either the sash, door or the screen independently. Multipoint locking systems must be shimmed and aligned very carefully to insure that all dead bolts insert and retract to and from the respective mortise cups without binding.

When installing units with exterior screens, it is an acceptable option to remove the exterior casing before shimming the jamb to allow access to the exterior edge of the jamb. REMEMBER..... Do not nail the- casing/trim to the building frame or siding until the position of the jamb is satisfactory and secure.

Space differentials of up to 3/8" can be easily corrected by adjusting the shims.

COMPLETION:

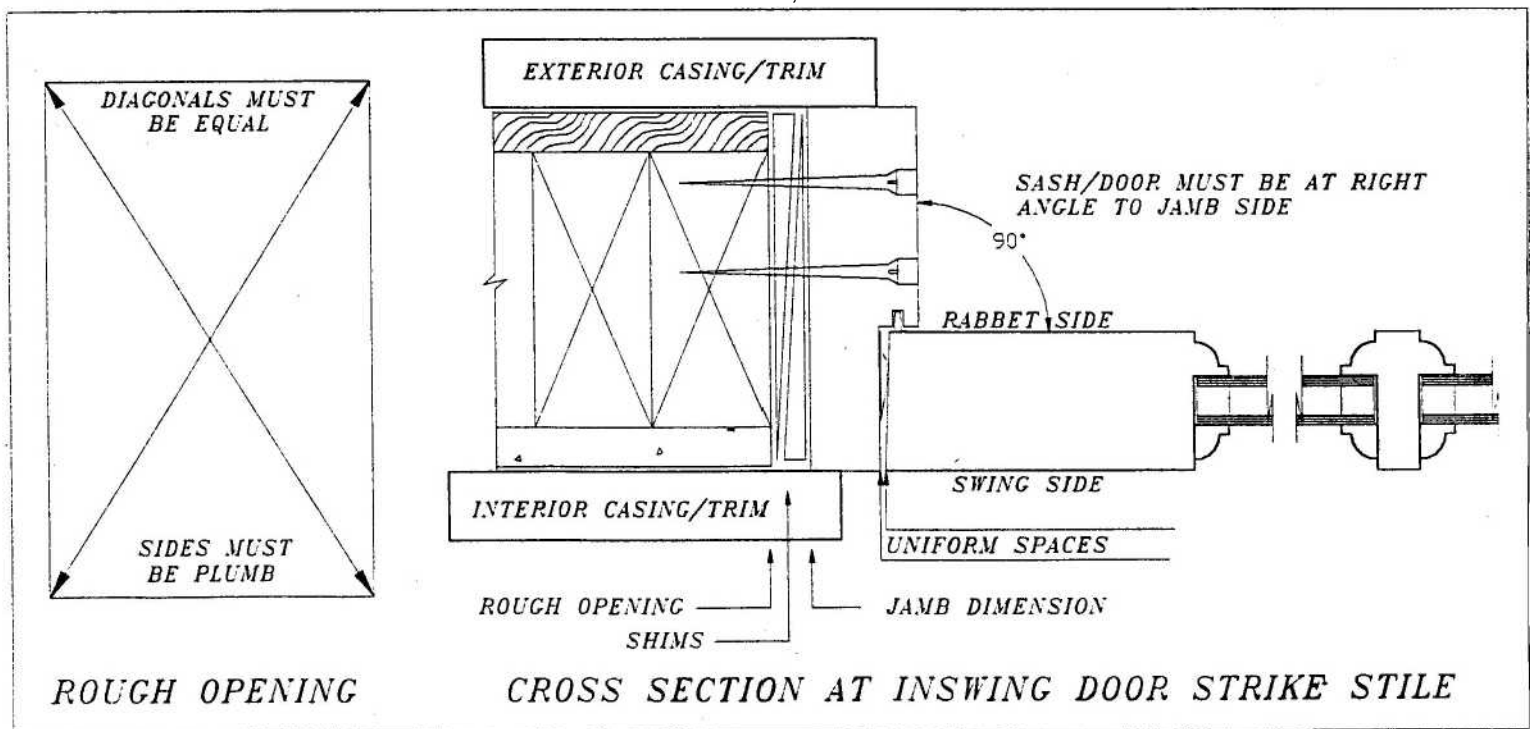
Once the unit is correctly positioned, you must permanently secure the jamb to the rough frame using the galvanized screws provided. Pre-drill the jamb through the shims before installing the screws. Packs of wooden plugs are provided with the screws to plug the screw holes after the installation is complete.

It is often wise to leave the screw heads exposed for several days or longer to allow adjustments subsequent to the initial installation while the unit acclimates to the site conditions. Finally, the interior & exterior casing/trim can be firmly secured further supporting the jamb in its proper position.

Once the installation is satisfactory, paint touch up and final hardware installation can be completed.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

CLEAN ALL THRESHOLD AND SILL WEEP HOLES REGULARLY TO INSURE PROPER FUNCTION.
USE CAUTION WHEN CLEANING GLASS & HARDWARE WITH METAL SCRAPERS.
ALL GLASS, ESPECIALLY TEMPERED GLASS, AND HARDWARE CAN BE SCRATCHED.



WEIGHT & PULLEY SIDE JAMB INSTALLATION PROCEDURES:

TOE-NAILING WITH THE STAINLESS STEEL SCREWS PROVIDED WITH YOUR WINDOW IS THE SIMPLEST AND MOST WIDELY USED METHOD OF ATTACHING THE WINDOW JAMB TO THE WALL OF YOUR BUILDING.

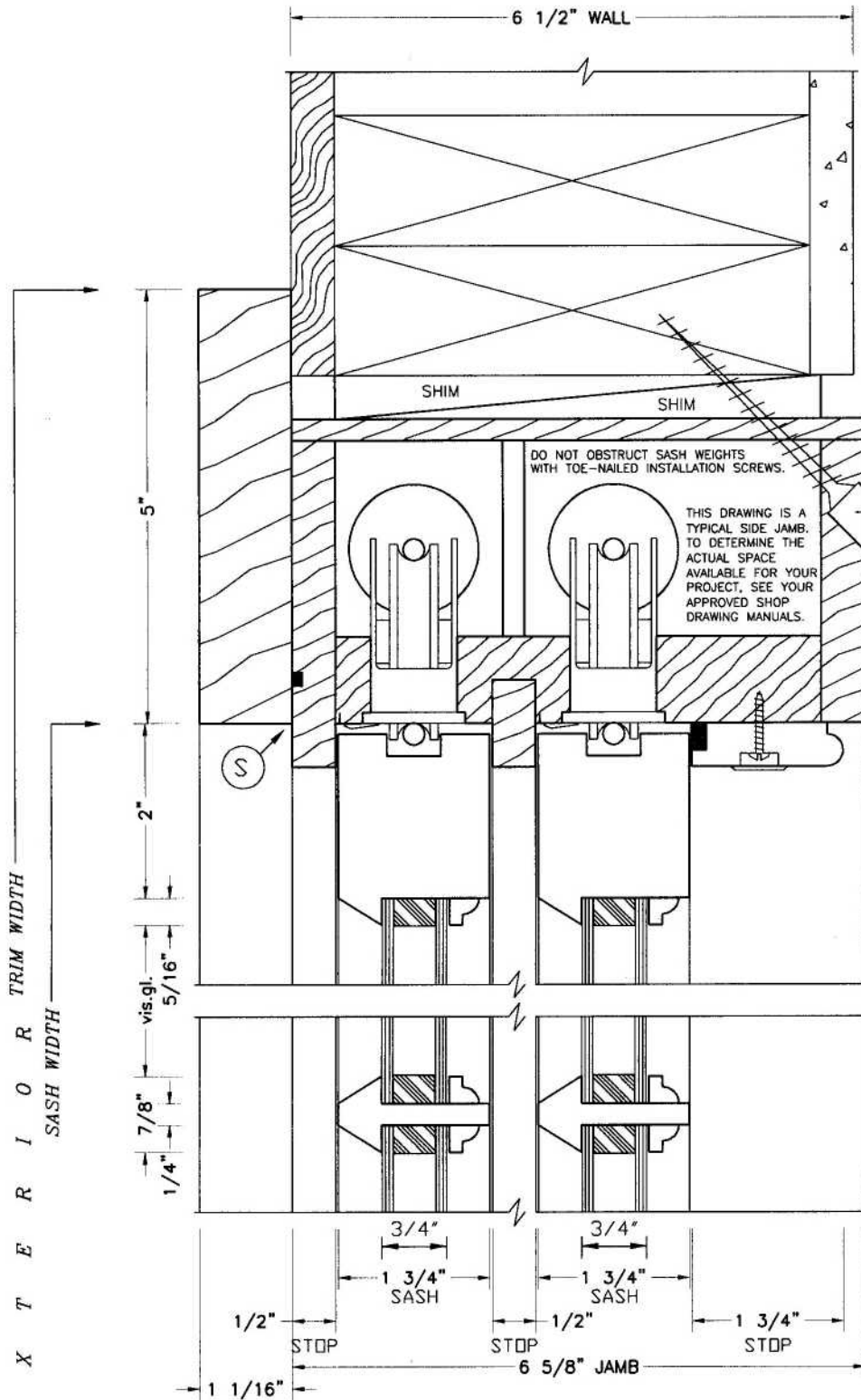
THE WEIGHT BOX & JAMB SIDE MUST BE SUPPORTED AT THE BASE. SCREWS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN PRE-DRILLED HOLES, THROUGH YOUR SHIMS, INTO YOUR WALL FRAME.

SCREWS SHOULD BE APPLIED NEAR THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE WEIGHT BOX AND AT LEAST 12" ON CENTER BETWEEN TOP AND BOTTOM.

DO NOT NAIL THE CASING BEFORE SCREWING THE WEIGHT-BOX SIDES AS ILLUSTRATED.

LEAVE SCREW HEADS EXPOSED FOR ADJUSTMENT UNTIL UNIT HAS ACCLIMATED TO ITS LOCATION.

SEE YOUR APPROVED SHOP DRAWING MANUALS AND WOODSTONE'S INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR OTHER IMPORTANT INSTALLATION INFORMATION.



1/2"

LEAVE SCREW HEADS EXPOSED FOR ADJUSTMENT UNTIL UNIT HAS ACCLIMATED TO ITS LOCATION.

E X T E R I O R T R I M W I D T H

S A S H W I D T H

J A M B W I D T H

R . O . W I D T H

I N T E R I O R

(S) Sealant applied between Head and Side Jamb and Trim

© THE WOODSTONE COMPANY		Ref: DH Weight & Pulley Side Jamb Detail			
Date: 11/3/97	By: HJE	Scale: 6" = 1'-0"	Job#: *	Sec#: 1	Client Approval <input type="checkbox"/>