

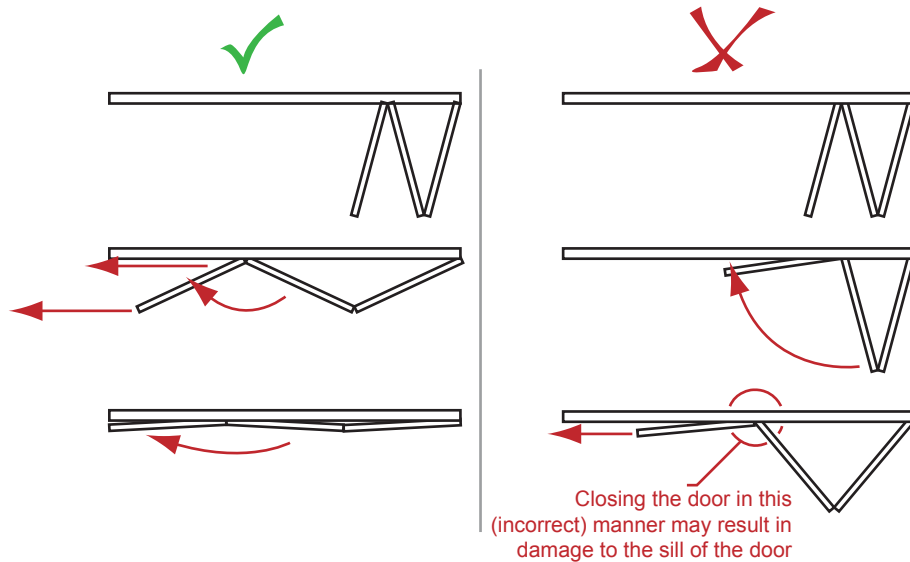
BIFOLD DOOR OPERATION & ADJUSTMENT



THERMALLY IMPROVED SUITE

Correctly Closing your Bifold Door

It is critical to pay attention to the following technique when closing bifold doors. A failure to follow these steps may result in damage to the door sill & mechanism.



Latching & Locking your Bifold Door, where lock is fitted

If a lock is fitted to your bifold door, to latch it firstly raise the handle. You will feel & hear the multi-point bolts engage (Fig. 1). Please note that the door is now latched, not locked. To lock, use the key to secure the mechanism solid (Fig. 2). To open the door, firstly unlock with the key, then pull down on the handle to un-latch (Fig. 3).

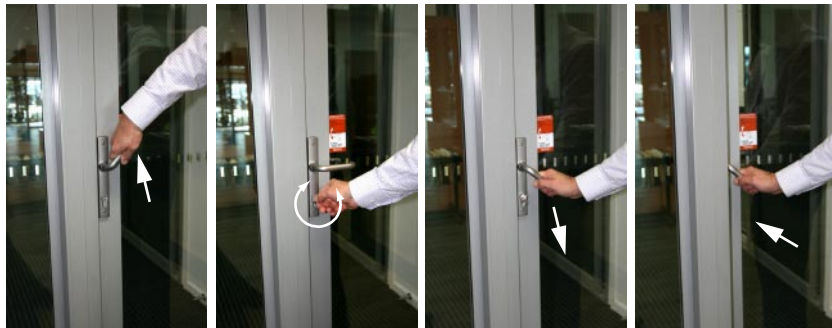


FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

The door should now open as per normal use (Figure 4).

Adjusting your Bifold Door Strikes

If your bifold door is fitted with a lock, & is difficult to close or latch, the strike plates located on the frame may need adjusting. Starting at the central strike (A), use a phillips head screw driver to loosen the two retaining screws (Fig. 8). This allows the strike to be moved left or right, in set increments (Fig. 8). Tighten the screws following adjustment, then test the door operation again. The upper & lower strikes have similar adjustment (B) - loosen both retaining screws to undertake this process (Fig. 9). Again, check the operation of the door following adjust-

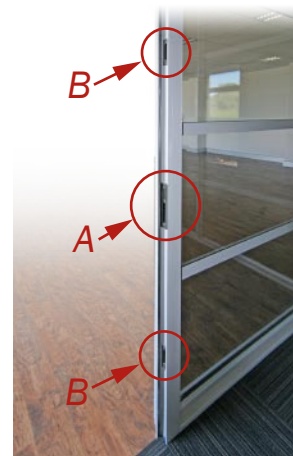


FIGURE 7



FIGURE 8



FIGURE 9

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, grinding & paint, 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

BIFOLD 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. For details on maintaining the bifold running gear, see notes by Centor (below)

ADJUSTMENTS

All products should be adjusted as required to maintain correct performance. Instructions on reverse page

Maintenance

All products must be installed in accordance with accepted good trade practice (and in accordance with supplied instructions where applicable), and maintained in accordance with these procedures or else the warranty shall be void.

TRACK AND BEARINGS

Using a spatula or similar (not your finger), apply a small amount (typically a 1/4 teaspoon) of white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) or similar lubricant to the inner lip of each side of the track. Ensure that the wheels pass through the lubricant and it is distributed evenly along the track. Put additional lubricant around bearings. Lubricant reduces wear, improves smoothness and further protects against corrosion of track and bearings. Remove all surface contaminants by wiping all visible track surfaces with a damp soft cloth and a mild detergent, then wipe clean with a clean cloth. In severe environments, apply a thin film of a corrosion preventative such as CRC Marine 66, Innox or WD40, by wiping with a soft cloth moistened with one of these products.

Stainless-steel bearings are manufactured from hardening-grade stainless-steel and although this material performs considerably better than plated steels, it is still susceptible to corrosion unless maintained as described above.

NOTE: These instructions are a concise version of those supplied by Centor. If you would like a copy of the complete document, please consult your Rylock Sales Consultant

HINGES

Wipe down the visible surfaces with warm soapy water on a soft rag and then rinse off by wiping with a clean damp rag. Application of a thin film of a light machine oil or one of the corrosion preventative sprays mentioned above will help to maintain the original lustre of the metal finish. Be careful not to get these compounds on the timberwork itself as they may cause staining.

HANGERS, PIVOTS AND BRACKETS

A light spray application of a corrosion preventative such as CRC Marine 66, Innox or WD40, followed by a light wipe with a dry cloth to remove excess, is recommended to all hangers, pivots and brackets. Exposed surfaces should first be wiped down with warm soapy water and a soft rag, and then rinsed clean before applying preventative.



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DROPBOLTS

Spray application of a suitable lubricant such as CRC Marine 66, Innox or WD40 to the sliding pin inside the bolt and to the lock cylinder is recommended. A tube attached to the nozzle will help to concentrate the spray where you want it to go. There are access holes or slots on all dropbolt products so that this can be done without removing the locks from the doors.

FREQUENCY

The procedures mentioned above need to be carried out as often as is necessary to prevent deterioration in the installed environment, however we recommend the following minimum frequency of application:

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTS	6 MONTHLY
MARINE AND INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTS	3 MONTHLY

Regular maintenance is required to all hardware, even stainless steel, otherwise the manufacturer's warranty may be voided.