



QUICK-GLIDE

INVISIFOLD DOOR

Installation Guide

QUICK SLIDE
WINDOWS & DOORS

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In this installation manual you will find all the information you need to correctly install Quick-Glide doors.

Your door has been quality checked to ensure it meets the order specification and quality required.

All items have been packaged to prevent damage in transit. Please inspect all parts to ensure they have arrived intact.

We do not include sealants and fasteners.

NOTE: It's the sole responsibility of the building owner, engineer, architect and/or installer to verify that the products ordered meet regulations.

Key Things to Remember

During the installation all parts need to be plumb, level, square and free from twist.

Plumb - "Plumb" is what you call a perfectly vertical line. Vertical means up and down. Something that is "plumb" runs perpendicular to the horizon — meaning that when it intersects the horizon, it makes a right (90 degree) angle.

Level - "Level" is what you call a perfectly horizontal line. Horizontal means side to side.

Square - "Square" refers to perfect corners. Corners should be at exactly 90 degrees.

Free from twist - "Free from twist" relates to parts being lined up correctly. Your lines should be perfectly vertical (plumb) and horizontal (level), and your corners should be exactly 90 degrees (square).

This means that the frame and/or door panels should not be tilted or sloped in any way. Every element of your orientation must be exact. Nothing should lean in any direction. If just one corner or one line of the installation isn't straight, the doors will not function properly.

This install guide is based on an installation of a four panel Quick-Glide door.

You may need to adjust these steps based on your configuration.

The bottom rail must be kept clean to ensure the doors slide smoothly.

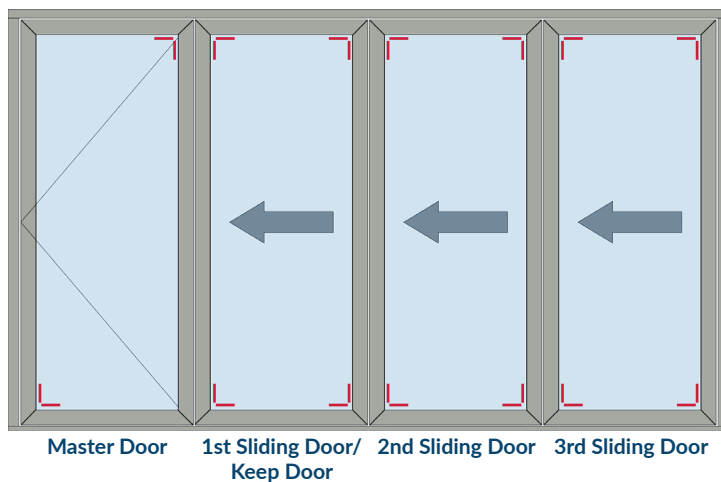
Pre-installation Inspection

Check the opening is prepared, clean, and ready to accept installation of new doors.

Check size and squareness of opening.

Check level of base, suitability of base, and height of the finished floor level (FFL).

Configuration Drawing

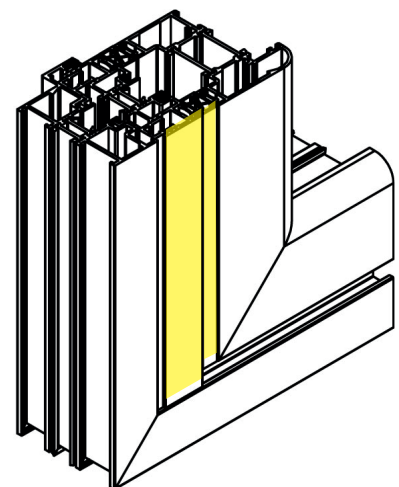


New Adjustable Jamb

The purpose of the adjustable jamb is maximum adjustability of roughly +/- 4mm either side during install. Additionally, the jamb is easily adjustable at a later date with an allen key.

The adjustable jamb will be pre-fixed and positioned between the first sash and outer frame as highlighted in the image below. The jamb will sit onto the adjustable jamb fixings using the pre-drilled holes. Do not attempt to remove the adjustable jamb.

Please note: All configurations will come with an adjustable jamb.

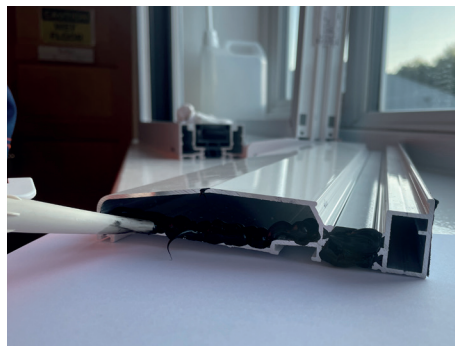


What You'll Receive

- Outer Frame
- Sill and Add-ons (if required)
- Quick Glide Door Sashes
- Glazing Packers
- Door Handle
- Panel Catch Magnet
- Glass (if required)
- 4.8 x 30 screws - 8 per door
- M5 x 16 screws - 8 per door

On door configurations with 2 panels or more, the sashes will be supplied loose and will need to be fitted into the frame on site. Doors exceeding 4000mm in width will be supplied in kit form. You'll receive the screws necessary to fix the panels in place.

Preparing to Fix the Sill



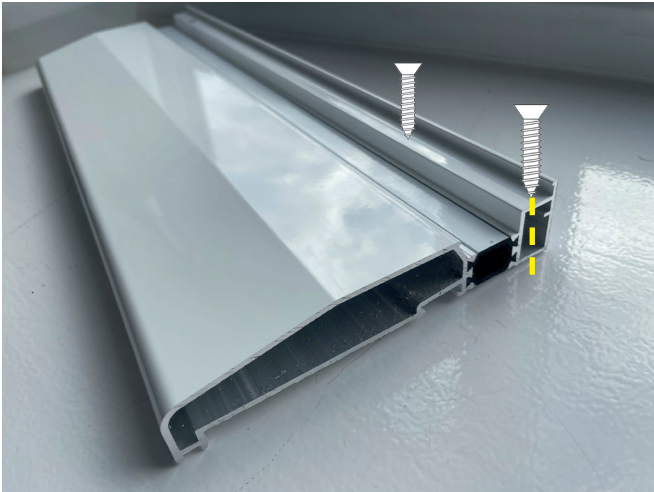
Before fixing the sill to the bottom of the aperture, fill the two outwards facing chambers (as illustrated) with a thick line of silicone along the edge. This is to stop any drainage water from escaping the drainage channels. Use an appropriate colour that matches the frame finish.



Then attach the sill end caps and add a layer of silicone in the channel to stop any drainage water from escaping down the side of the sill.

The sill end caps must be fitted before the sill is fixed in place.

Fixing the Sill



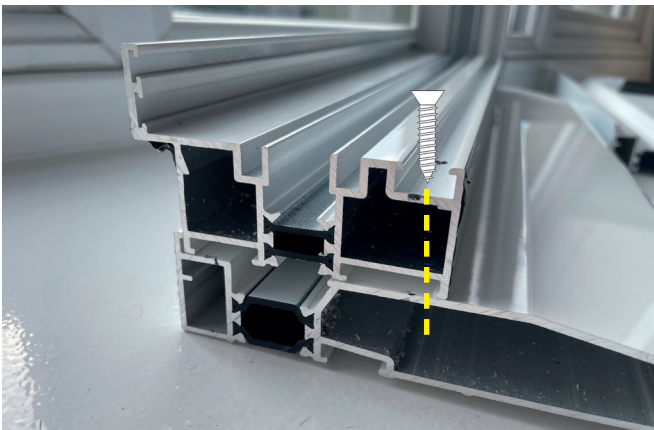
Fix the sill to the bottom of the aperture through the first inwards facing chamber as illustrated. No drainage will go through this chamber so you can go all the way through.

Please note:

At this point, the sill end caps should be fitted.

Image for illustrative purposes only.

Fixing the Frame to the Sill



Place the frame on the sill and fix it in place.



The screw should enter the chamber but **DO NOT** let the screw go through the bottom of the sill.

Drainage



On some door configurations, the drainage will be 'face drained' through the bottom of the frame. On most configurations, drainage will go through the sill as illustrated. Hence the importance of not drilling through this chamber as water would not be drained accurately and could enter the property.

Fitting the Frame

When installing any door or window all elements should be plumb, level and square.

We recommend using a laser for accuracy.

Using a laser across the base of the opening, find the highest point. Using this point, pack the rest of the base/every 300mm to meet the highest point (Fig 1).

Silicone the packers to the base to prevent them from moving.

Run a bead of silicone across the front (external) side of the packers. This bead needs to be higher than the packers themselves

It's crucial that the base is as level as possible.

Place the sill and outer frame into the opening, on top of the packers. Place the frame in the correct position, it should be level against the plaster/brickwork (Fig 2).

Fix the bottom track into place. We recommend starting from the main traffic door for ease of access.

Fixings should be 150mm from each corner, then 600mm apart (Fig 3). Additional fixings should be behind each exit gate (where each door pivots).

Once fixed into the base, double check the level and adjust where required. The outer frame should have no bounce or movement.

Use a laser to ensure the vertical parts of the frame are square and plumb. Fixings should be 150mm from each corner and then 600mm apart. You should ensure that all fixings go into the centre of any bricks/blocks.

Repeat for the top, ensuring the fixings are 150mm from each corner and then 600mm apart. Additional fixings need to be behind each exit gate. Ensure not to overtighten the outer frame, a consistent gap of 11mm - 12mm should be between the frame and sash.



Fig 1



Fig 2

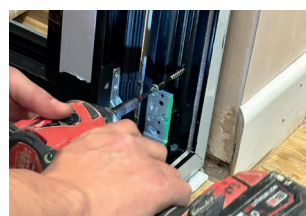


Fig 3

Fitting the Sliding Doors

The track guides (Fig 4) will come shrink wrapped and attached to the top and bottom track. The corresponding screws will come with the rest of the accessories (handles, packers, other screws etc.)

Please note the pivot guide (Fig 5) is fragile so if you turn the sash on its side make sure to turn it and not put any weight on it. It isn't designed to carry any weight once the door is installed.

On the sash where the track guide will go, it will look like there are two alternate screws missing. Note that they aren't missing, that's how it should be otherwise the screws hit each other (Fig 6).

When placing the track guide in place, the longer side with six screws goes on the vertical side of the door (Fig 7).

The machine screws (M5 x 16) go in the four slots with treads. Pictured are two machine screws being installed. The other two are on the other side of the corner. Tighten these by hand (Fig 7).



Fig 4



Fig 5



Fig 6



Fig 7

The four standard screws will fill in the four remaining holes. Don't tighten these all the way into place, but screw them in most of the way. If you tighten one side before the rest are in, the block could move and the other screws may not fit.

Once the four screws are in, tighten them all (Fig 8).

Start by installing the last sliding door (furthest from the master door). Once installed, close it and slide it away from the master door. This gives you more room to work with and provides you with a clear opening/pivoting area to install the next sliding door.

All of the doors will come labeled. The Master Door will be No.1, the Keep Door will be No.2 etc.

The pivot guide needs to be horizontal, sticking past the sides of the door (Fig 9). Slot the door (starting with the track guide) into the bottom track.

The door needs to be installed at 90 degrees into the frame. The pivot guide slots into the gap in the track. The door needs to be at the pivot position nearest the master door.

Slot the track guide into the top track directly above where you've put the bottom track guide.

Push the top of the door into the track guide, then repeat the same steps as the bottom with the screws provided (Fig 10). Once again make sure not to overtighten the screws one by one, then once all four screws are in, tighten them all.

You will need to use some force to get these screws tightened, as they're the main part holding the door panel in place and in its upright position and need to be secure.



Fig 8

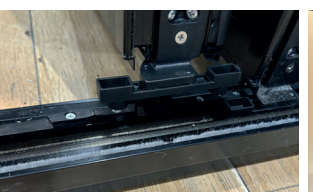


Fig 9



Fig 10

Installing the Master Door

The master door hinges come already attached to the Quick-Glide frame (Fig 11).

Start by unscrewing the top hinge from the frame and set aside.

Make sure the bottom hinge is fully closed, then slot the door into the bottom hinge. You should be able to feel under the door once opened that both parts of the hinge have slotted into the door (Fig 12).

Make sure the top hinge is fully closed, then place on top of the master door. Open the hinge, and screw the top hinge back into place using the available screw holes (Fig 13). Then, slot the door and hinge back into place in the frame (Fig 14).



Fig 11



Fig 12



Fig 13



Fig 14

Glazing Your Quick-Glide Doors

Once the frame is fixed in place, you can begin glazing the doors. **Ensure the beads go back in the same places.**

We recommend starting with the first sliding panel. Remove all glazing beads from the panel on both the horizontal and vertical sides.

Place packers in the corners of the frame to make sure that the glass unit will be kept level when installed (Fig 15).

Glazed units are heavy and additional support/assistance may be required.

Sliding doors that aren't hinged need to be square glazed, which means packed in all four corners horizontally and vertically.

Once the door is packed in all the correct positions, slide it across to the pivot stop. The pivot spacer should touch the pivot stop both top and bottom at the same time. If this isn't the case, balance the glass until this happens.

Silicone above, below, and around all packers to ensure they don't move. Place the beads into position (Fig 16) and secure using a glazing hammer.

Repeat this step with the next sliding panel. Repeat until all sliding panels are glazed and beaded.

Hinged sashes need to be toe and heeled and packed in the bottom hinged corner and opposite top lock side. Packer locations are marked in red on the Configuration Drawing on Page 3.

Brace the glass and close the door, checking that the horizontal and vertical levels are correct. If not, rebalance the glass until correct.



Fig 15



Fig 16

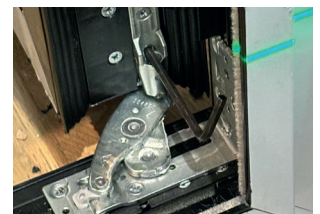


Fig 17

It's important to make sure none of the doors catch when operating. If they do, go over the previous step, levelling the sill/glass to ensure you've carried out the installation steps correctly.

You should be measuring your doors as you're going along, to ensure your doors are level and plumb after every step.

You may need to adjust your door hinges with an allen key to ensure they operate smoothly. The vertical slot adjusts the door up and down, and the horizontal slot adjusts the door in and out (Fig 17).

Make sure all the doors move smoothly when sliding and stacking.

Now, your Quick-Glide doors have been installed, and the only thing left to do is remove the protective tape!