

# Corporate Series Installation Instructions Full Height Glass Panels Type 1 Barn Doors





# **Table of Contents**

Step #1	Vertical and/or Horizontal Channels _	Page 3
Step #2	Lay Out Top & Base Tracks Page 3 Lay Base Tracks Page 3 Lay Out Door Openings _ Page 4	Page 3
Step #3	Erect the Panels End Caps at Wall Starts _ Page 4 Panels Page 4 Posts and Corners Page 5 Door Frames Page 5	Page 4
Step #4	Connect the Panels	_Page 7
Step #5	Install the Sliding Doors  Valance Page 8  Door Frame Brush Page 8  Sliding Door Page 8	Page 8
Step #6	Install Capping End Caps at Wall Ends Page 9	_ Page 9
Step #7	Install Trims Page 9 Base Trims Page 10	_ Page 9





# Step #1: Vertical and/or Horizontal Channels

- 1. When called for on the supplied layout drawing (or if existing walls are not quite plumb or straight), cut 3/4" or 1" channels to fit the height, and screw to the existing wall, at wall start locations, with drywall screws. The ends of the Corporate wall, including the header/track can be tucked into them. The channel is thin enough to conform to the existing wall, while the Corporate wall can be installed lines inside it with true vertical and horizontal lines.
- 2. Check the level of the ceiling. Small deviations in level (up to 3mm or 1/8") will be filled with the foam seal tape that is attached to the header/track. If devation is greater than 6mm (1/4), attach a 19mm (3/4) deep channel to the ceiling with appropriate screws. The channel is thin enough to conform to the ceiling, while the header/track can be installed level inside it, and at the same elevation through all continuous runs.

Caddy Clip

**Revoe Clip** 

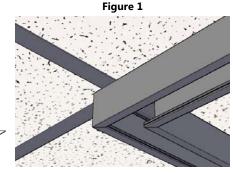
# Step #2: Lay Out Top & Base Tracks

### Install Top Tracks

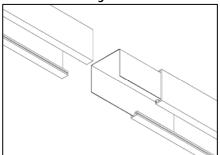
- 1. Lay out the header/track on the ceiling as per the layout drawings supplied. Attach the top track with supplied Caddy Clips (for ongrid layouts). For layouts off grid use Revoe Clips. For drywall ceilings, use screws and anchors, one screw per 600 mm
  - (24") or so. Ensure the foam tape is compressed to prevent sound and light transmission over the top of the walls.
- 2. At 90°, 135°, and other corners, the top track is mitred (figure 1). A track-splice will help keep the tracks aligned (figure 2).
- 3. At 3-way and 4-way conditions, the top track will butt together (figure 3).

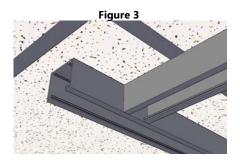
### Lay Base Tracks

Plumb down from the top track to find the locations of the bottom track. On carpeted flooring. The Base Track is fastened with a carpet-hook tape. Apply a 50mm (2") piece every 400-600mm (18 in.-2 ft.) on the track and carefully place on the carpet where required.













- 2. On sites where a hard floor exists (i.e. wood, tile, linoleum, etc.), run 150mm (6") strips of double-sided sticky tape along the centre length of the track, every 600-900mm (2-3 feet), and carefully place on the floor where required.
- 3. If a track splice is required for the base track, screw it in place with wafer screws from the bottom side before laying the track in place.

### **Lay Out Door Openings**

- If the door is at a corner, there is no base track required between the door and the corner. The base track for the wall around the corner should end as if it were to meet the other track at the inside corner (figure 4).
- 2. The base track opening for a doorframe should be approximately 40mm (1-1/2") more than the module size of the doorframe, as stated on the layout drawing.

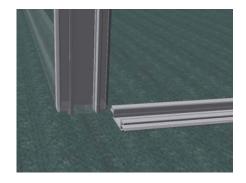


Figure 4

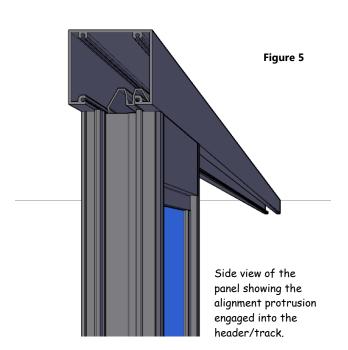
### Step #3: Erect the Panels

### Terminal End Caps at Wall Starts

1. Cut the endcaps to fit tight to the header/track, and about 25mm (1") above the floor next to a panel, or tight to the floor next to a door frame. See the <u>Aluminum End-Cap as Wall-Start</u> sheet for detailed installation instructions. If channels have been installed, they will wrap around the end-caps, and fill any space between the existing wall and the end cap.

#### **Panels**

- 1. Begin panel installation at wall intersections such as posts and corners.
- Select and unpack the desired panel and, if necessary, adjust the leveler legs to make installation easier.
- 3. Orientate upright, with faces to the proper sides if applicable (i.e. if different vinyl types; glass stop to inside, etc.). Insert topside first into the header/track, ensuring the alignment protrusion is properly seated (figure 5). Push upward and align with the bottom track, taking care not to damage the floor while doing so. The alignment protrusion should snap into the

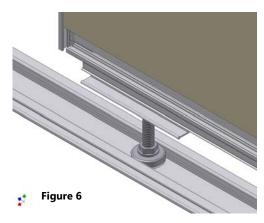






header/track. Ensure the leveler legs are positioned properly in the base track (figure 6).

- 4. Adjust the leveler legs as required, so that sides are plumb and parallel with any adjoining panels, and that any visible horizontal lines (such as joint covers, aluminum frames) are aligned and collinear with like panels.
- 5. If glass on glazing frames was not pre-installed, install glass and glazing stops. Ensure the glazing stops are tight and secure.
- Continue for the extent of the wall-run. Stop short at intersecting walls where a corner or post is required.



### Posts and Corners

- 1. For all corner and post conditions on the layout, begin by placing one adjacent panel.
- 2. Select and unpack the required post or corner.
- 3. Confirm that its length is suitable for the ceiling height. The maximum length should be 25mm (1") less than the floor-to-header/track clearance. The minimum length may be up to 76mm (3") less than the clearance.
- 4. Position the post or corner such that there is a 19mm (3/4") clearance between the bottom of the post and the floor. This clearance is necessary for the base-trim installation.
- 5. Connect the post to the adjacent panel with plastic connectors. See Figure 10 on page seven (7). For corners, ensure the corner is tight to the header/track.
- 6. Once the corner or post is secured, continue with the installation of the other adjoining panels.

### **Door Frames**

 Begin positioning the door frames as per the supplied layout drawing. For each door frame, measure the distance between the header/track and the floor, on each side of the door frame location, and cut one jamb to fit each side - 3mm shorter than your measurement. If the floor is not perfectly level, these may not be equal.





2. To assemble the door frame, screw each jamb through the holes provided, to the door header screw spline with the supplied screws. Insert a sliding door guide-pin plate (figures 7, 8) into the base of the appropriate jamb (so that the guide pin will be within reach of the door in the open position). Confirm this with the layout drawing. Insert a standard door frame base plate assembly into the remaining jamb, choosing one with a tab (figure 9) to slide into the base track, or with tab removed Figure 8. Door Guide Pin Base where no track has been laid, such as at corners.

**Plate** 

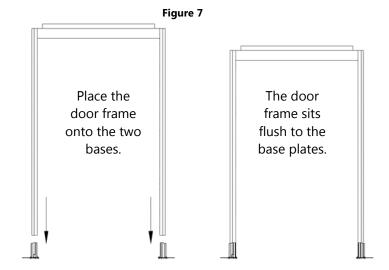
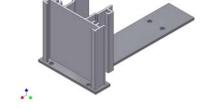


Figure 9. Standard Base Plate



- 3. Snap the alignment protrusion at the top of the frame into the header/track while rotating the entire frame into alignment with the base track, taking care not to damage the floor while doing so; pull the jambs inward, gently so as not to deform them, and release to engage the track. Confirm that the base plates are properly seated in the base track.
- 4. Level the door header and pull out the base plates as needed to keep the door header level and collinear with any adjacent glazing headers.
- 5. Once roughly in place, correct the placement with regards to any adjacent adjoining walls. All layout measurements should be accurate to within a millimeter (1/16"). Level out the side frames until they are plumb and parallel, having the same distance between the bottom end and the top. Once the door is properly positioned, fasten the base plates to the track with wafer screws.
- 6. Do not hang the door until the adjoining wall panels are installed and connected.





## Step #4: Connect the Panels

### **Install Plastic Connector Clips**

1. At approximately 13mm (1/2") to 38mm (1-1/2") from the top and bottom of the panel frame, place a clip over the leading flanges of the adjacent frames. The clip regulates the panel gaps at slightly larger than 3mm (1/8"). Insert one #9 x 5/16" pan-head screw (supplied) into the clip hole and secure in place. The screw will grasp the frame edges and clasp them against the clip, see figure 10.

Note: clips may not be exactly as shown.











Figure 10

- 2. On all sides of a doorframe or glazed unit, install clips beginning from 13mm (1/2") to 38mm (1-1/2") from either end of every joint, such that spacing between clips does not exceed 600mm (24") centre-to-centre.
- 3. If provided, proceed to install thumb-in spline between the plastic clips (figure 16). As the clips standardize the gap, the thumb-in spline takes much less effort to install.





Figure 11





Step #5: Install the Sliding Doors

#### Valance

- 1. Unpack and assemble the sliding door track and valance kit, if required. An attachment bracket should be pre-installed on the track valance; remove it temporarily for site installation, after loosening the set screws on the underside of the valance. Mount the valance bracket to the wall according to the supplied drawing(s) and the following procedure. The valance should be situated so that:
  - A. In the case of a <u>flush pull against the wall</u>, the door will be centered over the door opening in the closed position, and flush with the door frame jamb in the open position.
  - B. In the case of <u>straight back-to-back pulls</u>, the pull should leave 19mm (3/4") to 25mm (1") gap for fingers at both extremes of its path within the door frame.
  - C. In the case of <u>offset back-to-back pulls</u>, the pull should leave 19mm (3/4") to 25mm (1") gap for fingers at the open door extreme of its path within the door frame. At the closed door extreme the pull is required to remain within the door frame. Lightly mark the end points of the valance. Then mark 25mm (1") inside those marks to denote the end points of the bracket.
- 2. Determine the correct height of the valance bracket from the supplied drawings. The bottom of the valance bracket should be approximately the height of the door plus 23mm (7/8") ± 5mm (3/16") from the finished floor, on average (especially at the location over the guide-pin). Mark this height, and extend it to the inside marks denoted in the previous step. Sketch a line from these extents level with the marked height.
- 3. Place the valance bracket against the wall, align it with the line and marks from the previous two steps, and screw in place with the supplied screws.
- 4. Hang the top of the valance over the top of the bracket, and allow it to rotate into place, snug against the wall. Tighten a couple of the set screws, only, until any adjustments have been made.

#### Door Frame Brush

1. Refer to the <u>Corporate Series - Installation Instructions - Aluminum Surface Mounted Brush</u> sheet.

#### Sliding Door

- 1. If the valance endplate is already in place, remove it. Insert the first doorstop into the track and drag into place (or remove one, if both are already in place).
- 2. The sliding door slow-down device is strongly magnetized. Unpack it from the cardboard tube, with care, avoiding proximity with steel objects, pacemakers, etc.; there is a pinch





hazard associated with it, until it is properly installed. Install it according to the <u>Thinline Series - Installation Instructions - Sliding Door Deceleration Device</u> sheet.

- 3. Stand the door up and guide the wheeled door hangers into the track from the open side. Make sure all wheels are present and orientated so that their hubs are consistently offset towards the outside, to ensure that the door will hang parallel to the wall.
- 4. Once both hangers are in the track, insert the second doorstop into the track. Set and lock both doorstops to the desired extreme positions of the door. See the <u>Door Stop</u> Installation Detail sheet.
- 5. Install or replace the valance end-cap (unless the end of the valance butts against a wall).
- 6. Mount any additional hardware at this time.
- 7. Adjust the door hangers with the flat wrench so that acceptable clearance is provided over the floor and guide-pin plate. The gap between the top of the door and the bottom of the valance may be anywhere from 13mm (1/2") to 3mm (1/8").
- Fully close and open the door, and adjust the lateral location of the valance and its door stops for optimum esthetics and correct location of pulls. Tighten all set screws and Door Stop Locks.

# Step #6: Install Capping

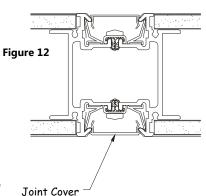
### Terminal End-Caps at Open Wall Ends

Install an aluminum terminal-cap at all wall ends, and connect to the adjacent wall panel
as described in Step #4: Connect the Panels. Terminal caps should be connected in a
similar manner as glass panels and door frames.

# Step #7: Install Trims

### **Joint Covers**

- Trim down the joint covers as necessary. The desired length should be between 38mm (1½") and 64mm (2½") less than the floor-to-ceiling height. Aluminum joint covers have a PVC backer (not shown), whereas PVC joint covers are one piece.
- 2. One-by-one, insert a joint cover into the joint and tap in place, beginning from the top and downwards, using a wood block







and a non-marking rubber mallet. All covers should be as flush to the panel surfaces as possible. (See Figure 12)

#### **Base Trims**

- 1. Place factory-molded trims at all outside 90°, 135°, and other corners, and at open-wall-end terminal end caps. Beginning at one end of the wall and working down along its length on either side, hook the base trim over the leg of the base track and press down until the trim is firmly against the floor. Use a wood wedge and non-marking mallet where necessary. Cut the trims to size where required. Each segment of trim should sit flush against the other, without any visible gaps in between.
- 2. At inside 90° corners, one run should be butt into the other.
- 3. At inside 135° or other corners, miter one run next to the other as required.
- 4. At doors, terminate the base trim at about 6mm (¼") from the inside face of the doorframe, on all sides.
- 5. If using PVC base trim, Insert base trim end-covers onto all exposed ends. Aluminum base trims do not require such finishing covers.

