

CAUTION: Some areas that are designated as high windborne or debris areas may require additional or special anchorage in order to comply with local and state building codes. Please consult your local Code Official for certified instructions regarding the installation of this product.

Read all instructions thoroughly before beginning the installation of the window. Flashing applications will vary greatly with respect to the wall type and region. Accessories are available, but not required, from Norandex to ease the installation and finishing of the window. For more information on accessories and their applications, contact your Norandex Distributor.

1. Inspect unit for correct size, type, damage and correct installation information for your application. If a problem exists with any of these areas contact your Norandex Distributor before installing. Begin by measuring the rough opening. The window should have approximately 1/4" and no more than 1/2" around the perimeter of the unit and must be installed plumb, level and square, even though the opening may not be any of these.

- To check plumb: Place a level vertically on both the interior and face of the left and right jambs. If the bubble indicator is centered, the unit is plumb (Fig. A).
- To check level: Place a level along the sill. If the bubble indicator is centered, the unit is level (Fig. B).
- To check square: Measure window frame diagonally. Measure from the top left corner of the frame to the bottom right corner and from the top right to bottom left. If the measurements are equal, the window is square (Fig. C). You can also check the squareness by closing the sash to the point where it just meets the head or sill. If both sides of the sash meet the head or sill at the same time, the window is square.

to check plumb

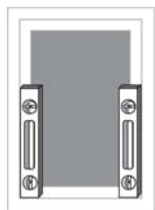


Fig. A

to check level

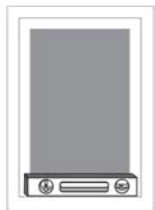


Fig. B

to check square



Fig. C

2. The mounting flange of the window must be sealed with the proper grade of sealant and flashing, per building code specifications, to prevent air and water infiltration around the window. The proper grade will depend on the surface the mounting flange will be sealed against. Always make sure that the material used is compatible.
3. Run a continuous minimum 3/8" bead of sealant around the inside perimeter of the mounting flange aligned with pre-punched holes (See Fig. D).
4. Place temporary shims at each corner of the rough opening where the jamb meets the sill plate. With the sash closed and locked, insert the window from the outside and rest it on the shims. Make sure there is a 1/4" gap between the sill plate and window frame to allow for fluctuations in building materials and window unit (See Fig. E).

TOOLS NEEDED:

- Tape Measure
- 4' Level
- #2 Phillips Bit (4" in length)
- #3 Phillips Screwdriver
- Small Rubber Mallet
- Pry Bar
- Cordless Screw Gun
- 1/8" Drill Bit (4" in length)
- 3/32" Drill Bit (masonry bit when applicable)
- Caulk Gun & Color-matched Silicone Caulk (structural sealant when applicable)

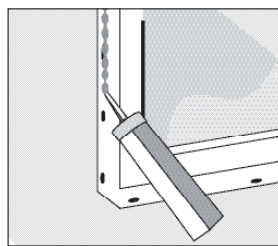


Fig. D

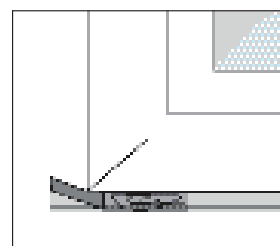


Fig. E

5. Use a corrosion resistant fastener with a minimum head size of 5/16" or larger that will penetrate a structural framing member at least 1". Begin by inserting the fastener in the pre-punched hole in the top corner of the mounting flange. Check that the window is plumb, level and square in the opening and then fasten the bottom opposite corner at sill (See Fig. F).

Note: When installing Casements, replace one screw in each tie bar guide on the lock side of the window with installation screws (See Fig. G). After the window is secured, recheck the sash operation and the weather seals. Left and right hinge Casements have an adjustment on the upper and lower hinge tracks which allows you to move the sash left and right. This adjustment can be used to help square the sash within the frame to correct uneven reveals between sash and frame or to address interference issues with the locking hardware. A slim line adjustment wrench is available from Norandex or a standard 3/8" or 7/16" open end wrench can be used but will require that the hinge arms be removed from the adjustment posts in order to access the adjustment cam (Fig. H).

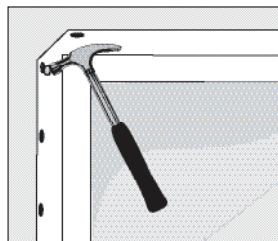


Fig. F

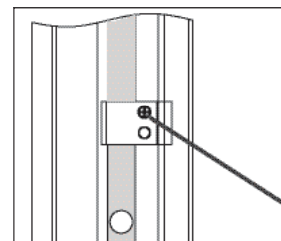


Fig. G

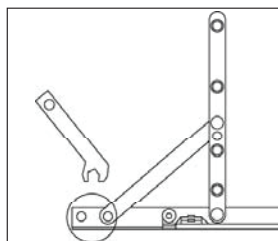


Fig. H

6. Measure the unit diagonally in both directions to ensure the squareness of the window (See Fig. C) . If the window is out of square or the sill is bowed, the interlocking meeting rail may not seal properly allowing air and water infiltration even if the sash locks.
7. Check the sash where they meet the jambs to be certain the reveals are even. If there are any uneven reveals (gaps), shim accordingly. To complete the anchoring of the unit insert fasteners in a minimum of every other pre-punch nail hole. Remove temporary shims at this time at the sill corners.

Note: If the jambs are adjusted too far in or out the sash pivot bar could bind and cause the sash to become inoperative or prevent the weatherstripping from sealing properly, allowing air and water infiltration.

8. Loosely pack insulation around the window frame, on the interior, between the frame and the opening. Use of spray foam insulation is acceptable as long as it meets AAMA 812 specifications.
9. Finish off the exterior of the window. If applying brick, stone, stucco, etc., make sure to leave a 1/4" gap around the entire window frame to allow for fluctuation and expansion of materials and mortar, it is important to protect the window from any harmful brick cleaning solution. Be sure to use the proper grade of sealant to seal the entire perimeter of the window. Do not leave any gaps where water or outside elements can penetrate into the home. Use common sense to complete the exterior. Seal all areas that are prone to air or water infiltration.

Make certain that the weeps on the outside of the window are open and that water can drain from the sill and out of the weeps (See Fig. I) .

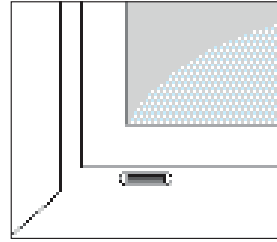


Fig. I

10. Finish off the interior of the window. Check the window to be sure it operates properly.
11. Remember: The homeowner is the final inspector. Clean the window well and remove all debris from the job site. Be sure the homeowner is familiar with the proper operation, features and documentation of the window. (For example, the Norandex NFRC Label & Warranty)