### **Awning Installation (Exterior):**

**Tools:** (Not Provided by Manufacturer)

Tape Measure **Utility Knife** 

Drill Caulk Gun

Level Hammer

**Putty Knife** Safety Glasses

Small/Large Flat head screw driver Pry bar

Wood (to be used as exterior stops) Square

Foam Gun (Optional)

#### **Supplies:** (Not Provided by Manufacturer)

Sealant Low expanding foam/Loose insulation

**Drop Cloth** Non-biodegradable shims

**Backer Rod** 

site waste.





store windows in a dry shaded area prior to installation.



proceedures for disposal and recycling of



Fig. 0-1

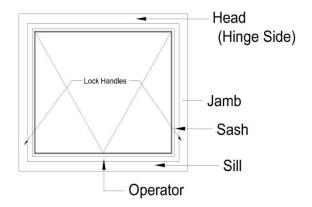


Fig. 0-2

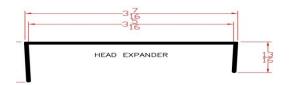
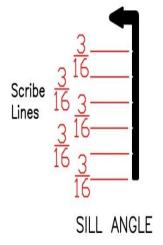


Fig. 0-3

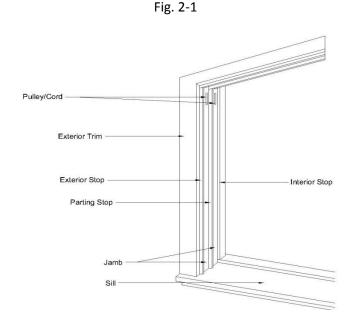


#### Step One: Prepping the work area

- Before beginning the installation, check window measurements of both the window opening and the new replacement window to make sure that the proper size was ordered and manufactured for that opening.
- Notes should be taken of any materials that may need to be repaired or replaced prior to the installation
  of the replacement window.
- Any house hold items that are blocking the window or that could potentially become damaged during the
  project should be removed. Items hanging from the wall or sitting loose on shelves may need to be
  removed.
- Protective coverings such as drop cloths or plastic sheeting should be used to cover the floor and furnishings at and near the work area.

### Step Two: Removing stops and sashes (use figure 2-1)

- Remove exterior stops. These stops may be reused if not damaged.
- Pull the top sash down and cut the pulley cord to remove the sash.
- Cut the bottom pulley cords.
- Score and remove the parting stops that sit between the bottom/lock sash channel and the top/keeper sash channel. These will not be reused.
- Remove the bottom sash.
- Remove the pulley system at the top left and right of the jambs. The weight pocket cavity left by the pulley system should be insulated.



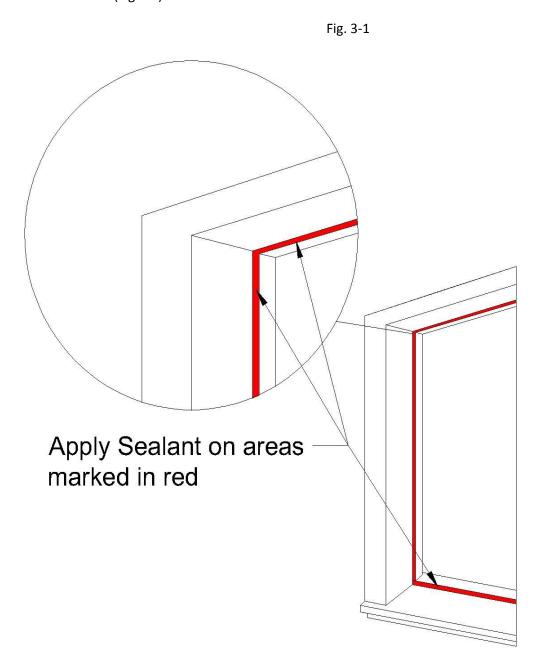
# Step Three: Prep the opening

- Clean all debris from the opening
- Any rotted or damaged materials in the opening must be replaced or repaired.
- Check opening for sill crowning/bow. Level sill using shims. Check opening for plumb and square.
- Remove packaging from the replacement window, making sure not to cut or damage the window or screen.
- Remove the screen from the window frame and set aside for reinstallation later.

- Perform a dry fit to make sure that your new replacement window will fit properly and that there is
  adequate room for any adjustments that may be needed due to the opening being out of square, level
  or plumb.
- At this time check to see if a head expander will be necessary

\*If a head expander is needed, insulation should be placed between the head expander and head of the new window. Head expanders are used to fill the gap between the top of the replacement window and the head of the existing window frame.

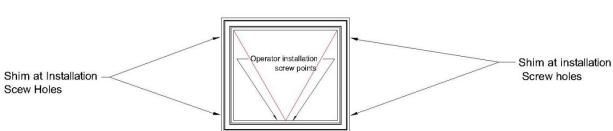
• Sealant must be applied to the exterior portion of the interior jamb/head stops and the exterior portion of the stool (Fig.3-1)



#### Step Four: Installation (use figure 4-1)

• The replacement window should be inserted into the opening bottom first, tilting the top back, and then inwards, making sure that the window is evenly seated in the sealant on the interior stops.

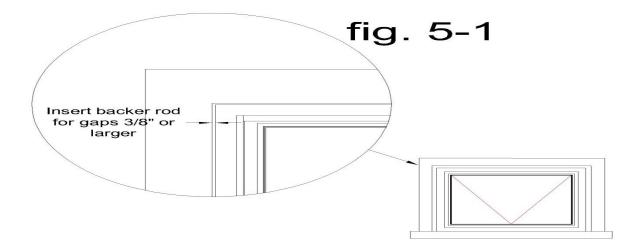
Fig. 4-1



- Shims must be applied at all screw points making sure not to twist, bow, or distort the window frame.
- The window should be checked for square, level and plumb. Shims should be adjusted accordingly.
- The window must be secured using the provided installation screws in the pre-drilled screw holes leaving all screws loose to allow adjustments.
- Check the window for square after tightening each installation screw. Screws should be far enough into
  the pre-drilled screw holes to allow the screw hole cap cover to be installed and out of the way of any
  moving components.
- The awning window sill must be secured by using an installation screw through an unused screw hole in the crank assembly, being careful not to twist, bow, or distort the sill.
- Operate the window making sure that it opens and closes correctly, that all locks function smoothly, and that all sight lines are even.

# Step Five: Exterior Finishing

- Gaps around the perimeter of the window should have a layer of low expansion insulating spray foam added (refer to the spray foam manufacturer's instruction on the use of their product), or fiberglass insulation may be used. Insulation should not twist, bow, or distort the new replacement window frame.
- If a sill angle is needed, it should be applied to the new replacement window at this point. Score and cut sill angle to the appropriate height and snap into the exterior sill snap groove.
- A bead of sealant must be placed around the exterior perimeter of the window and sill angle. Any gaps larger than 3/8" should be filled using backer rod before a sealant is applied. (figure 5-1)
- Two 3/8" gaps may be left in the sealant where the sill angle meets the old sill, and the sill left uninsulated, if a "Drainage System" is desired (per AAMA 2112).



- New exterior stops or the previously removed exterior stops (if undamaged) must be reinstalled.
- If no exterior capping is being applied, inspect the joint between the new replacement window and exterior stops for any gaps. Remove any excess sealant and fill any voids. If needed, sealant may be applied around the exterior where the stops meet the frame of the new replacement window.
- If capping the exterior trim, sealant should be applied where the capping meets the new replacement window.
- Re-install screen.

# **Step Six**

• Inspect the joint between the new replacement window and interior stops and stool. Remove any excess sealant and fill any voids. If needed sealant may be applied around the interior where the interior stops and stool meet the new replacement window.

NOTE: There are many variations of install that may be encountered when replacing windows. One conventional replacement scenario is described in these instructions. For questions on appropriate installation procedures, refer to your GENERAL CONTRACTOR, LOCAL and STATE BUILDING CODES, ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS, and ASTM E2112.