New Construction Lift-out/Tilt/End-vent Sliders with Brickmould Exterior Sheathing Removed

WINDOWS & DOORS
The Difference is Clear!

Tools: (Not Provided by Manufacturer)

Tape Measure Utility Knife

Screw Gun Caulk Gun

Level Hammer

Putty Knife Safety Glasses

Framing Square Hand Roller

Staple Gun /w staples Foam Gun

Supplies: (not provided by Manufacturer)

9" flashing tape Sealant

Low expanding Foam Non-biodegradable

shims

Fasteners (stainless steel)

Provided by Manufacturer:

Nail fin (if applicable) Chevrons (if applicable)

Screw pack

L-Brackets (Lift-out end-vent only)

Warnings:







Fig. 0-1

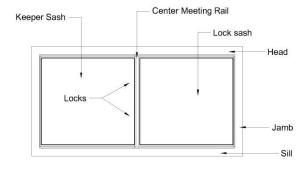


Fig. 0-2

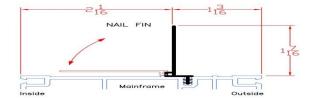


Fig. 0-3

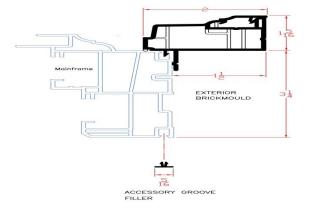
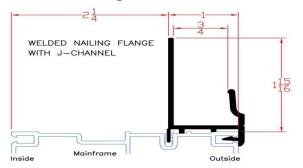


Fig. 0-4



Step One: Rough Opening (RO) Prep

- Check opening for level, plumb and square. Note any discrepancies for proper shimming in later steps, or if possible, adjust rough opening to create a level, plumb and square opening.
- Pre-cut your flashing tape using the following formulas:

Sill: RO width + (2 x tape width)

Jamb: RO height + (2 x tape width) - 1"

Head: RO width + (2 x tape width) + 2"

- Using a staple gun, attach the sill flashing to the sill
 of the rough framing leaving 9" on both the left and
 right side of the rough opening. Only staple along
 the top portion of the flashing only at the sill of the
 rough opening leaving the bottom and side section
 open. (Fig. 1-1)
- All staples should be between 12"-16" apart.
- Using a single piece of self-adhesive flashing tape, make a sill pan with end dams (sides) that run up the rough framing jamb at least 6" and fold over on to the face of the rough opening and extend outward from the rough opening at least 2". (Fig.1-3)

Fig. 1-3

2" Side Flange 2" Sill Fla

Fig. 1-1

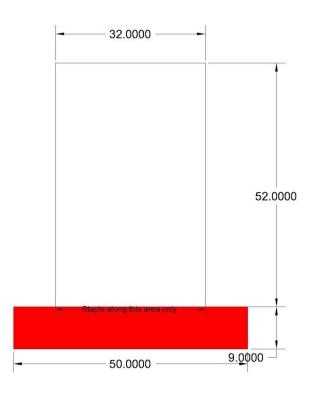
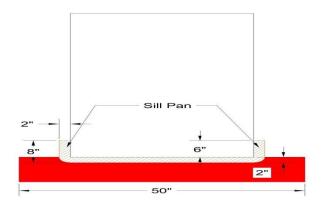


Fig. 1-2



Step Two: Installing the widow

- Check the sill for level once again and shim if necessary.
- Apply the left and right jamb flashing extending 8½" above the head of the window unit on both sides. The jamb flashing should sit on top of the sill flashing and NOT extend past it on the bottom. (fig. 2-1)
- Using a staple gun, attach the flashing to the rough opening securing it everywhere but the area where it overlaps the sill flashing.
- Apply sealant starting at the top of the left and right jamb flashing closest to the rough opening and come down 8½" with the sealant.
- Place head flashing at the top of the window pressing it into the sealant. The head flashing should extend out past the both jamb flashing pieces by a least a ½". (Fig. 2-2)
- Apply two 3/8" beads of sealant around the perimeter of the rough opening on top of the previously applied flashing tape.
- Remove the screw cap cover from around the brickmould.
- Insert brickmould window into the rough opening bottom first and tilt the top into place afterward and press the window into place.
 Squeeze out should be present around the entire perimeter of the window.
- Starting at the top left corner, come down the jamb 4" and place a fastener in the screw channel of the brickmould.

Fig. 2-1

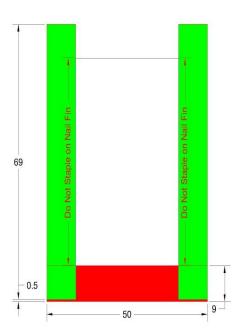
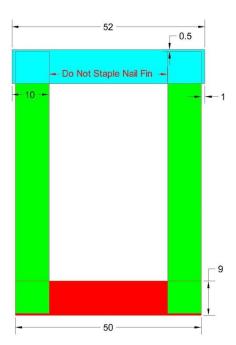
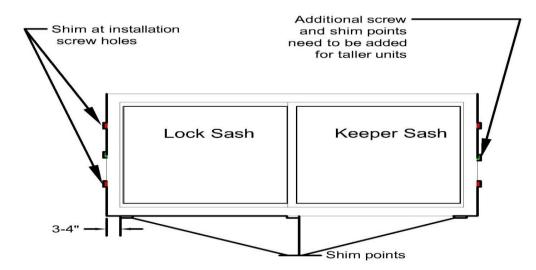


Fig. 2-2



- Check the unit for level, plumb and square and adjust accordingly.
- Apply a second fastener 4" up from the bottom right corner sill in the brickmould screw channel and check level, plumb, and square. Adjust accordingly.
- Coming up 4" from the sill on the bottom left apply another fastener and come over 4" from both the right and left jamb and apply a fastener.
- Fasteners should also be applied every 10" 12".
- Apply a bead of sealant along the top/head of the unit where the brickmould meets the flashing tape.
- Place a drip cap on top/head of the brickmould and press it into the previously applied sealant and attach the drip cap with a fastener making sure to apply sealant on the head of each fastener.
- *A drip cap should have an upward turned leg that is at least 6" and a downward turned leg that is between 1/8" and ¼". It should cover the top of the brickmould and come down the jambs far enough to meet up with down turned leg.
- A piece of self-adhesive flashing identical to the previously applied head flashing should then be applied over top of the drip cap.
- Check level, plumb and square. Shim at interior screw point.



- Operate the sashes making sure that they operate correctly, that all locks function smoothly, and that all sight lines are even.
- A water resistant barrier should then be installed.

Step Three: *Water resistant barrier*

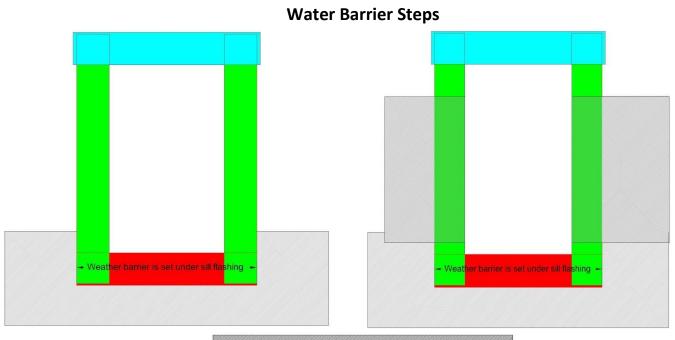
- The barrier should be installed in water board fashion. The water board method starts by placing the bottom section on first and each additional layer should overlap the previous layer.
- The first layer of the water resistant barrier should be set under the loose section of the sill flashing.
- Each following section of water resistant barrier should be placed over top of the previous. This can be done by someone other than the window installer.

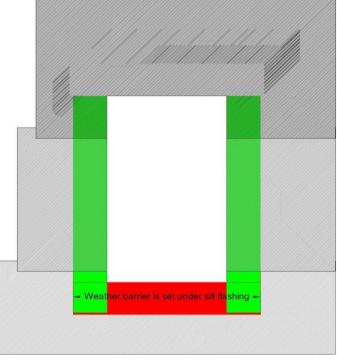
Step Four: End-vent Sliders

- Both Lift-out and Tilt-in end-vent sliders need the center glass aligned after installation.
- Check to make sure all locks work smoothly and all center meeting rail line up correctly.
- Lift-out sliders come with mounting brackets for the center glass and need to be installed once the center glass is correct aligned.

Step Five: Finishing Interior

- Secure the window using the provided installation screws in the pre-drilled screw holes leaving all screws loose to allow adjustments. (Fig.2-1)
- Using low expansion foam, insulate around the interior of the window unit making sure to follow the manufacturer's instruction on proper usage. Loose insulation can be substituted for low expansion foam.
- Finish as desired.





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.