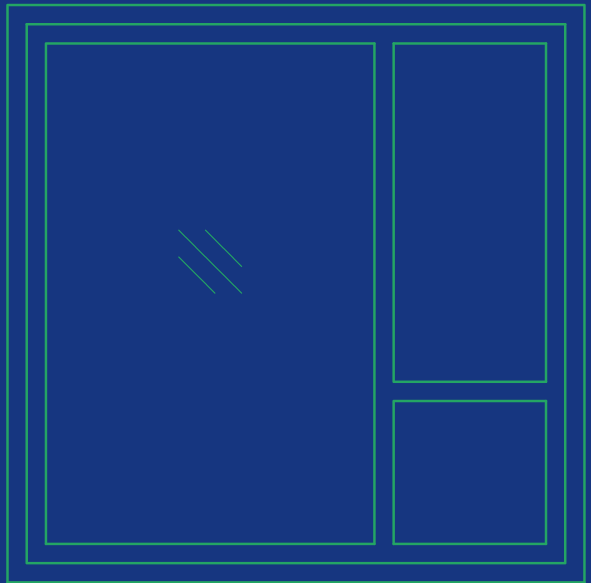


Doors and Windows Technical Manual

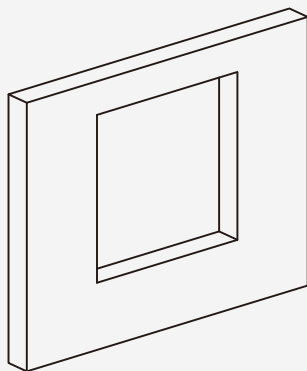
System Window-Installation



Hunan Greensee
Doors & Windows
Curtain Wall Co.,Ltd

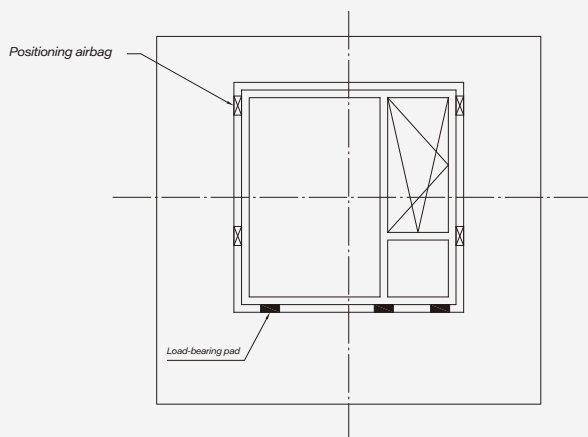
Hole Cleaning

Re-measure the hole size before installing, clean up the slurry, debris and dust around the hole.



Positioning of Window Frame

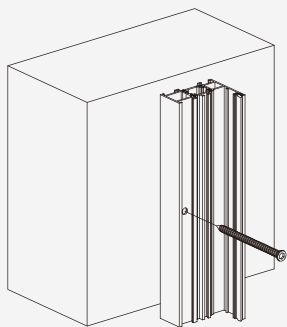
- When installing the door or window frame, the centerline of the top and bottom frames should be aligned with the centerline of the opening.
- Then use load-bearing pads or positioning air bags to fix the four corners and the mullions.
- Determine the installation position of the window frame in the horizontal direction of the opening according to the design drawing, and adjust the verticality, horizontality and right angle of the window frame.



The load-bearing pads are solid cast blocks made of polypropylene (PP)
Fix load-bearing pads under the window corners and mullions
The spacing between two pads $\leq 1\text{m}$

Window Frame Fixing

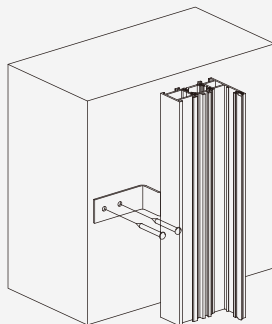
1 Self-cutting Screws



Fix the top frame first, then the side frames

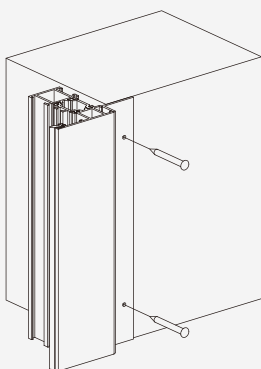
The tail of the self-cutting screw should be flush with the surface of the profile, and it should not be tightened less or over-tightened

2 Fixed Iron Sheets



Use fixed iron sheets to fix the top window frame first and then the side frames. When fixing, bend it into a "Z" shape in advance to eliminate the pulling force on the frame and make it fit tightly against the hole.

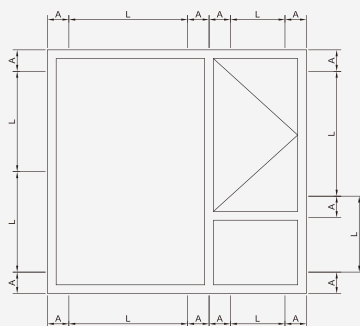
3 Angle Aluminum Installation



Fix the top frame first, then the side frames

The tail of the self-cutting screw should be flush with the surface of the profile, and it should not be tightened less or over-tightened

4 Fixed Point Position



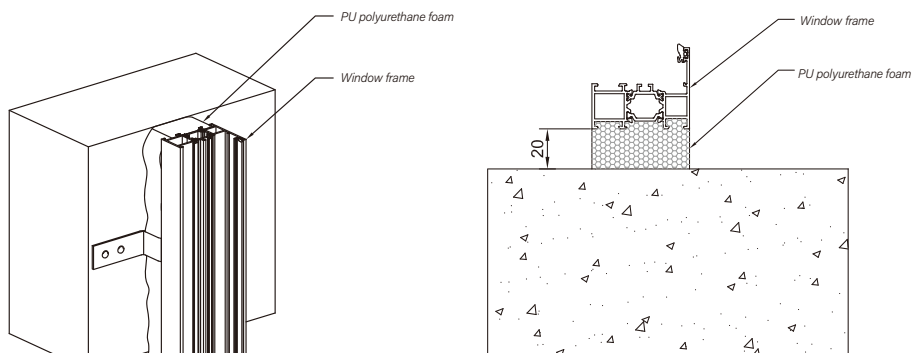
L = distance between fixings; A = distance from fixings to mullions, splicing frames, and window frame corner

Where the length of A is 150~200mm, L is ≤ 500 mm (L is 300~400mm long for larger casement windows). Fixings must not be fitted directly to the ends of the transom and mullions.

Gap Treatment Between Window Frame and Wall

Use PU polyurethane foam filler for a soft treatment.

The PU polyurethane foam filler that extends beyond the frame should be pressed into 2~5mm below the frame surface with a wooden strip or other tools, and should not be cut.

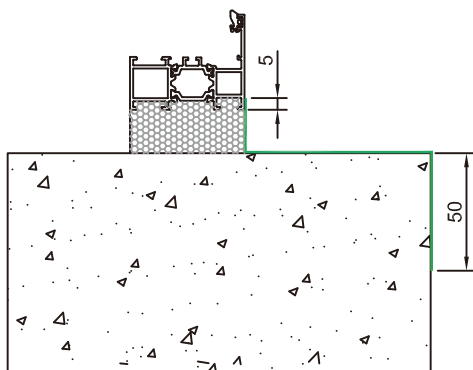


Schematic Diagram of PU Polyurethane Foam Caulking

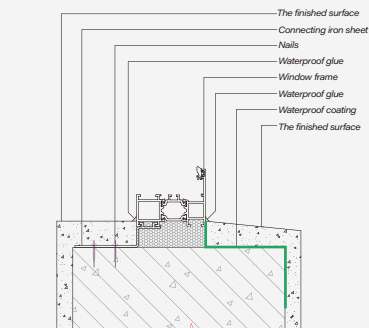
- After the caulking material is completely hardened, use a shovel to loosen the dust at the hole, and then clean it with a brush.
- Brush JS around the window frame, usually twice (brush the second time after the first JS is almost dry). The thickness and width of JS must meet the technical requirements.

Inspection Standards

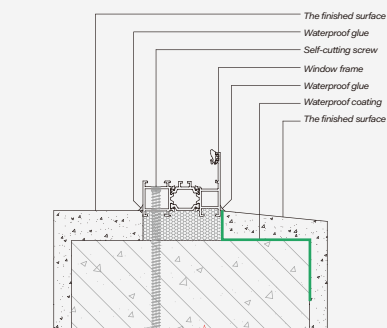
1. JS thickness $\geq 1.2\text{mm}$ (or as required by the drawing), width 5mm for profiles, 50mm for edges (or as required by the drawing);
2. No bubbles, no delamination, no holes, no cracks



Install Nodes

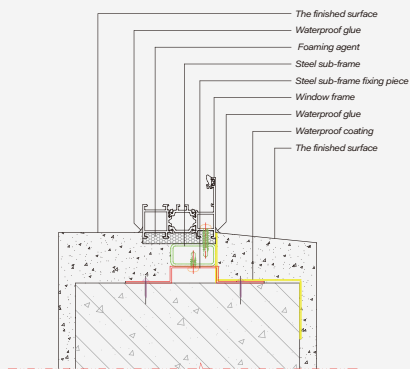


Iron Sheet Nail Connection

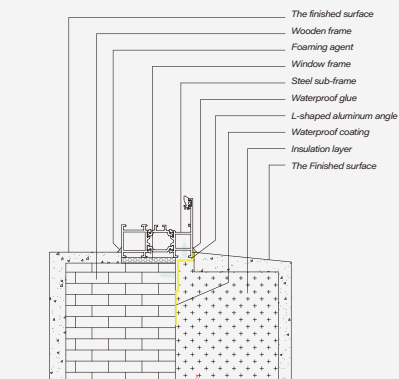


Use an extended twist drill to open the hole, the drill bit is 0.5mm smaller than the screws.

Self-Cutting Screw Installation



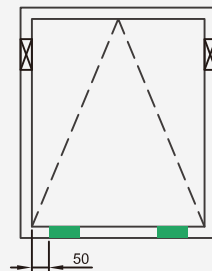
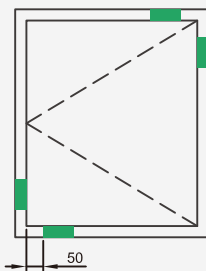
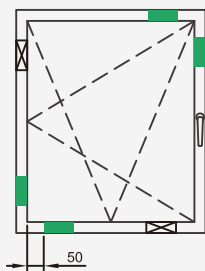
Sub-frame Installation



Angle Aluminum Installation

Instructions for the opening pads

Both the load-bearing pads and the positioning pads need to use oblique insertion combination pads
The distance from the corner is 50mm



 Load-bearing pads

 Positioning pad

Instructions for fixed pads

The load-bearing pad uses a single flat pad

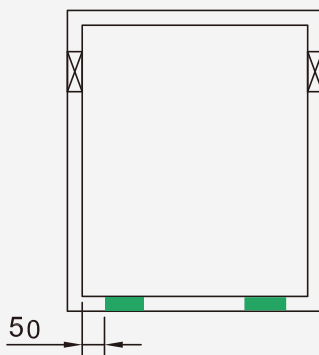
Positioning pads use oblique insertion combination pads

The distance from the corner is 50mm

Distance between two pads $\leq 1\text{m}$

Technical Requirements

The bottom frame should be fully glazed,
and both sides are glued up 300mm.

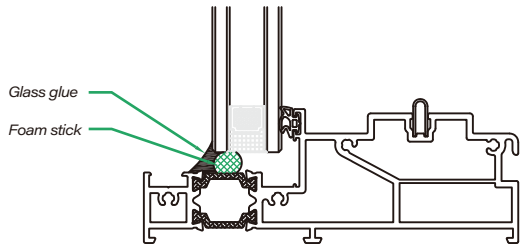
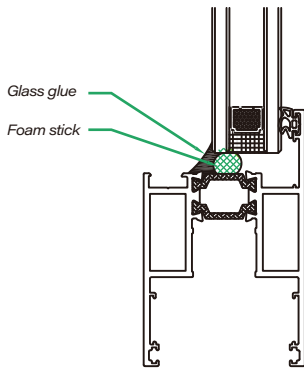


 Load-bearing pads

 Positioning pad

Schematic Diagram of Waterproof Glue

(Inward Opening)



Technical Requirements

The bottom frame should be fully glazed,
and both sides are glued up 300mm.

