

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR WÓJCIK WOOD JOINERY

In accordance with the Terms of Warranty, the Purchaser should commission the Manufacturer or an authorized assembly team to carry out the assembly of joinery in order to maintain the highest quality provided by the Manufacturer and maintain the warranty for the assembly work and proper functioning of the joinery.

1. PREPARATION OF THE OPENING

The principle when installing wood joinery is to leave openings of slightly larger dimensions than the external dimensions of the window frame when erecting walls. The opening in the wall should be 3-4cm wider than the width of the frame (1-2cm on each side) and 4cm higher (1-2cm from above and 2cm from below). The opening angles should be 90 degrees and the diagonals should not differ by more than 1cm. If the wall opening is larger than recommended, then unreasonably more insulating material is used, and if the angles are not right, this can cause the frame to "tilt".

2. SETTING UP THE FRAME

To facilitate the manipulation of the window during installation, the leaves must be removed and only the frame must be used. The frame is set to the wall parallel to the outer edge, at the height of the inner insulation. After the frame has been set up, the spirit level must be set vertically and horizontally to the sides of the frame and pre-jammed in the right position. It is important to remember that the distance between the frame and the wall on both sides should be the same. In plastered reveals it is advisable to break the continuity between the external and internal plaster, preferably with an insulation layer.

3. MOUNTING THE WINDOW IN THE WALL

The Wójcik Stolarka Okienna Company strongly recommends mounting windows with anchors - with the possibility to buy them in the store. These anchors are attached to the frame before it is placed in the opening, 15cm from the corner on both sides. For windows higher than 1.5m, it is recommended to mount one more anchor at half height and for windows wider than 1.5m - one more anchor at half width. However, the distances between the fixing points should not exceed 60cm. The anchors should be mounted in the frame with 4x40mm wood screws.

After the frame has been pre-set and jammed, attach the anchors to the wall using expansion plugs. After fixing the anchors remove the wedges holding the frame and again check the vertical, horizontal and diagonal plane of the frame.

When installing large frames (over 2m wide), the lower horizontal frames or thresholds must be supported permanently over their entire length at the time of installation to prevent them from bending.

4. ADJUSTMENT OF ENVELOPE FITTINGS

Modern windows are equipped with envelope fittings locking the window leaves in several places along their entire perimeter and allowing to control one handle of the opening, tilt and micro-slot functions. An envelope fitting is a very precise mechanism, but it has a tolerance of a few millimetres for adjustment in several directions (see page 4). After installing the leaves in the installed frame, the installer should check the correct functioning of the window, lubricate the hardware elements in the places indicated in the Woodwork Maintenance Manual and, if necessary, make adjustments. The window leaves should open and tilt slightly, there should be no friction or resistance, and the leaf pressure on the frame should be uniform throughout the entire circumference.

5. INSULATION OF THE WINDOW

A modern window is characterized by thermal insulation of approx. $U=1.4$ W/m²K and complete water and wind tightness. In order to keep these parameters for the whole opening, the gap between the frame and the wall should be sealed, so that it is resistant to cold and water penetration.

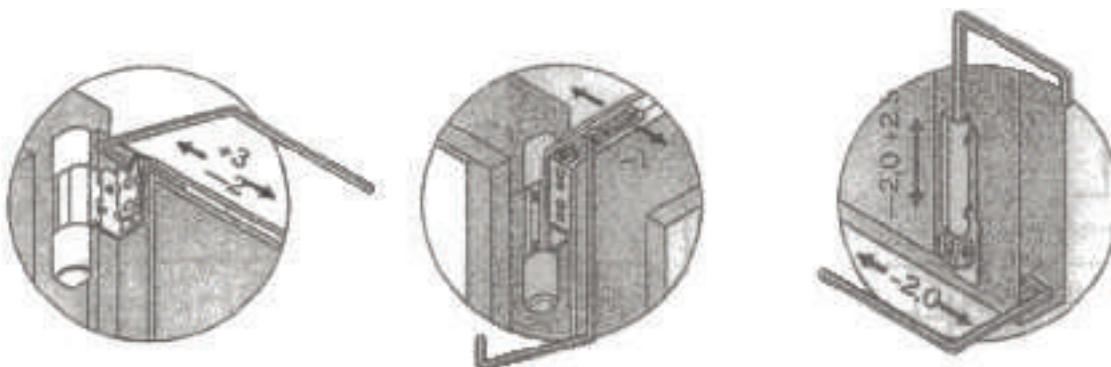
For this purpose, assembly foams (e.g. polyurethane) are most commonly used nowadays, which when applied to the joint swell, completely sealing it. In this case, there is a danger that by improperly dosing the amount of foam in the gap, the excess foam can push the frame away from the wall without finding an way out, which manifests itself as a bulge. To prevent this, it is usually enough to insert a board buoyancy or even an adjustable rod at half the height of the window. However, it should always be remembered that installation foam is only an insulating material and it is not allowed to use it as the only fixing material for a window with a wall. The insulation layer around the frame should be uniform, without gaps and of equal thickness.

Notice!

During the installation of woodwork (windows, window sills), the contact surface between the woodwork and the fixed part of the frame and wall should be insulated with insulating tapes and foils. This will prevent the woodwork from deforming due to the moisture generated during plastering works.

It is critical, that all major masonry and plastering work in the rooms are carried out before the installation of the joinery. The high amount of moisture emitted during this type of work has a destructive effect on the joinery, which results in the loss of the warranty.

BALCONY WINDOWS AND DOORS - Variant 1



BALCONY WINDOWS AND DOORS - Variant 2

