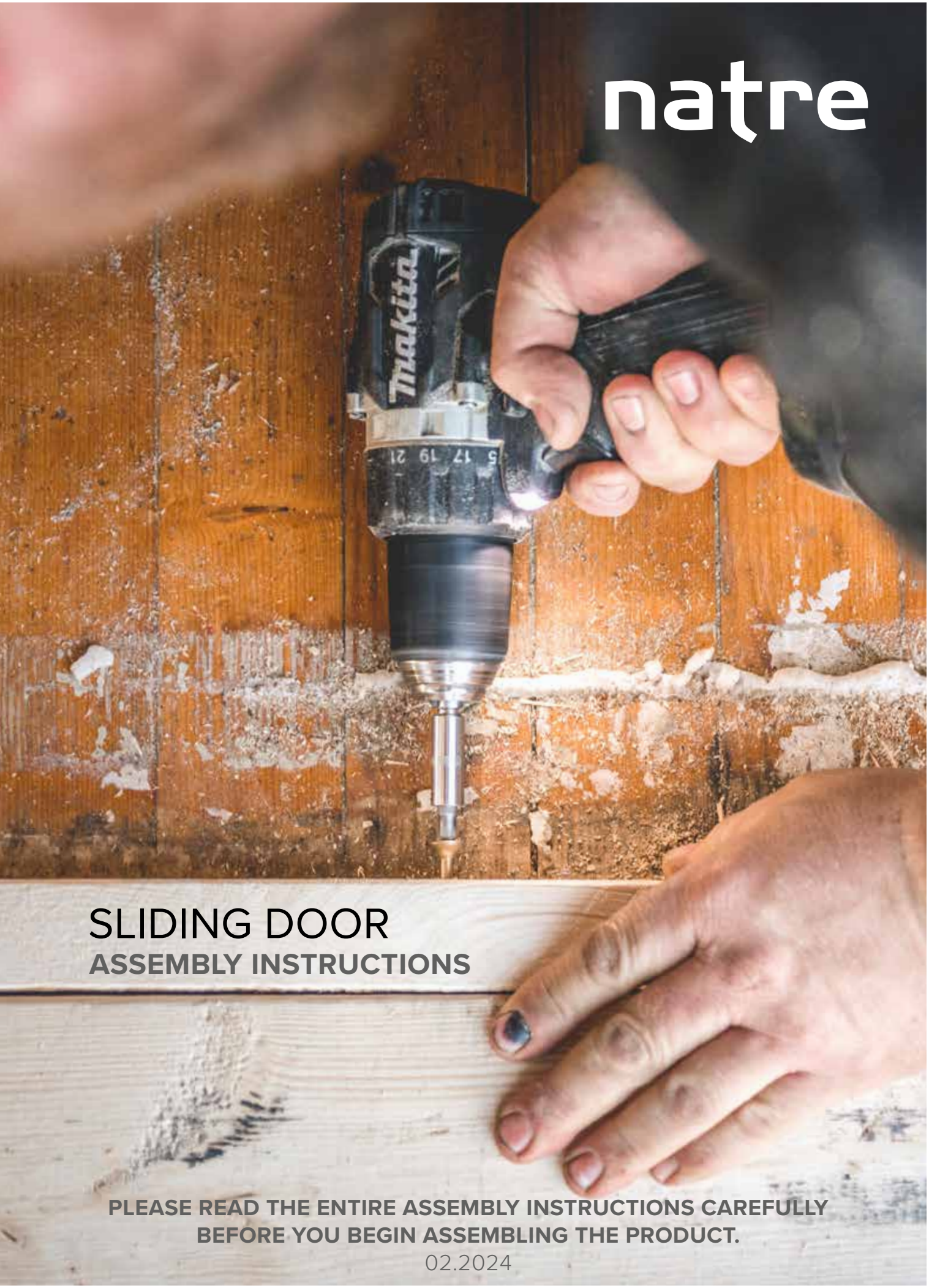


SLIDING DOOR
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU BEGIN ASSEMBLING THE PRODUCT.

02.2024

1. RECEPTION AND PREPARATION

Now you have a quality product that deserves your utmost attention.

Follow the instructions step by step and you are assured that the product will function optimally.

Our products are delivered properly secured and prepared for transport and handling.

Check carefully that the product matches the order, and that there are no errors or defects. It is important that this is done upon receipt to detect any transport damage before the actual assembly. Damage that has occurred after the product has been delivered to the construction site is the responsibility of the recipient.

Read this assembly instructions carefully, and perform the assembly with great accuracy. If the product is not assembled in accordance with the instructions, any errors are not covered by the warranty.

A sliding door can weigh up to 720 kg in total and the sliding panel up to 320 kg. Support of the threshold must be carried out correctly and dimensioned for the occurring load.

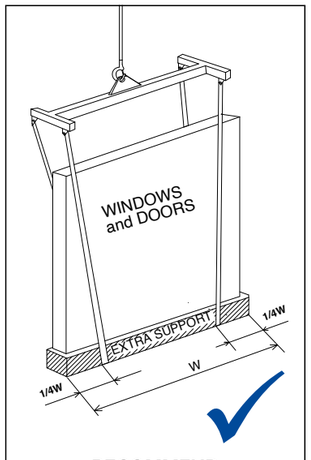
2. HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SLIDING DOORS AFTER DELIVERY

All transportation of sliding doors should be done in an upright position with the threshold down, and in such a way that the threshold is not damaged. Short steel pipes or soft wooden blocks can be used to roll or slide the door on. The door MUST be stored in a dry place, with good distance to wet surfaces. Any covering plastic packaging should be punctured to prevent condensation during long-term storage. This also applies after installation in the wall; if products are covered with plastic, it must be punctured/opened for ventilation.

When lifting with a crane, the straps must be placed under the door itself, preferably while it is on the pallet and so that the straps cannot slip.

Make sure that the door is closed in a locked and lowered position before lifting, so that it cannot open during lifting. This also applies to other transportation/movement. If suction cups are used for crane lifting, suction cups must be used on both glass panes on a closed/locked door.

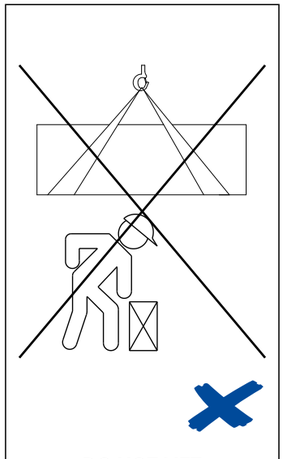
WARNING
LIFT



RECOMMEND – LIFT FOR SINGLE ELEMENT: 1/4 W FROM END

PRIOR TO LIFT:

- Check that the pallet and load are not damaged, as well as properly packed before lifting.
- Lifting equipment must be designed or adapted for safe lifting (PUWER 1998).
- Lifting should only be performed by qualified staff.
- We recommend using a net around the pallet when the lift is higher than first floor.
- **WARNING!** Due to its size and weight, center of gravity changes during lifting. Additional support must be fitted to the load.



DO NOT LIFT PACKAGING OVER PEOPLE!

Crane lifts must be designed for or adapted for safe lifting and must be performed by qualified personnel.

3. PREPARATION FOR ASSEMBLY

Remove the plastic packaging and edge protectors, and visually check that the door is free of damage.

Measure the dimensions of the door in relation to the hole in the wall. We recommend that there is 10-15mm of clearance on both sides. Calculate a minimum of 15mm above the door, possibly more if the door is wide and there is a risk of bending of the overlying wall structure. The top-frame MUST NOT be loaded.

The sliding door comes standard with an internal handle and an external grip sign but without a cylinder lock. Optional extras such as a cylinder lock and/or double handle are specified on the order if selected at the time of ordering.

NB: The handle must be turned all the way down when opening. If it is horizontal, it will not be completely released from the base and locking bolts, and may damage adjacent fixed frame elements when fully opened.

The door must not be lifted by the handle. This will damage the fitting.

To facilitate movement of the door during installation, we have attached orange lifting straps to each side of the door.

NB: They are only intended for manual handling/movement and MUST NOT BE USED FOR CRANE LIFTING!

Alternatively, suction cups for glass can also be used for manual handling. Use 2 on each glass evenly distributed from each side. (NB suction cups are used for lifting, DO NOT pull hard sideways as glass breakage can occur, especially if the suction cup is located far inside the glass).

CHECK THAT THE SLIDING FIELD IS STRAIGHT ON THE RAIL

Check that the sliding field slides easily. If the sliding field is out of position (wheels have come off at the front or back): Open and lower the door, and lift the wheel track back up onto the rail at the end that is out of position

4. DISMANTLING OF SLIDING PANELS

Normally, the door is moved and installed with the sliding panel inserted, but for very heavy doors, or to facilitate handling and movement, the sliding panel can be dismantled. The door itself must be stable and secured so that it does not tip over.

The sliding panel can be dismantled without removing the guide rail when the door is open. In the lowered position, the sliding panel can be lifted up and out. This requires some accuracy when installing to hit the correct position on the top guide rail, and can be difficult with long sliding panels.

Alternatively, the guide rail can be removed for easy release of the sliding panel.

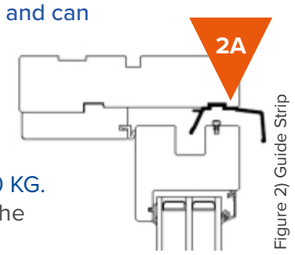


Figure 2) Guide Strip

SECURE THE SLIDING PANEL FROM FALLING OUT, IT CAN WEIGH UP TO 320 KG.
Remove the screws on the guide rail (2A) on the fixed panel side, then open the door and move the sliding panel to the fixed panel side so that the rest of the screws in the guide strip can be removed.

NOTE: Secure the sliding panel! When the screws in the guide rail are removed, the sliding panel can fall out!

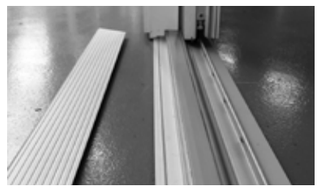
The guide rail is removed, and the sliding panel is ready to be lifted out. It is released from the bottom slide rail by lifting the sliding panel up. It must not be moved against the substrate after it has been removed from the frame. We recommend that it is placed on trestles, or placed carefully against a wall. If you place the sliding panel on trestles, place it with the inside down so that there is no pressure on the glass strips and clips. The same process is followed when reinstalling the sliding panel. Make sure that the wheelbase hits the correct position on the slide rail, and that the guide rail hits the guide blocks on the top frame. Then replace all the screws in the guide rail.

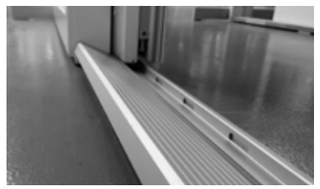
THE COVER CAP ON THE THRESHOLD CAN BE REMOVED AND INSTALLED AS NEEDED.

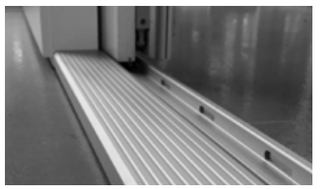
To loosen the threshold, pry it up with a suitable tool:

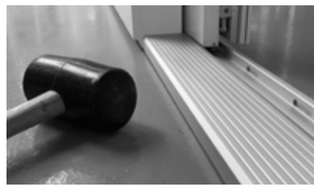
Tips: To avoid scratches/blackening from the aluminum from the cover cap during disassembly: Cover the side frame and center post with tape or similar.

How to attach the threshold:





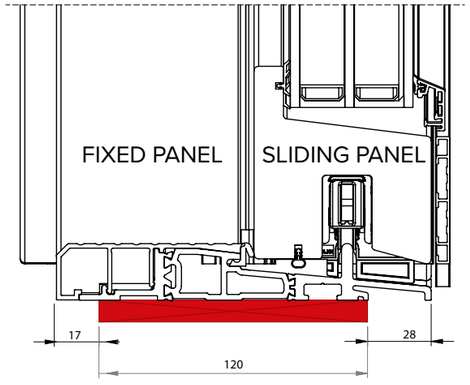




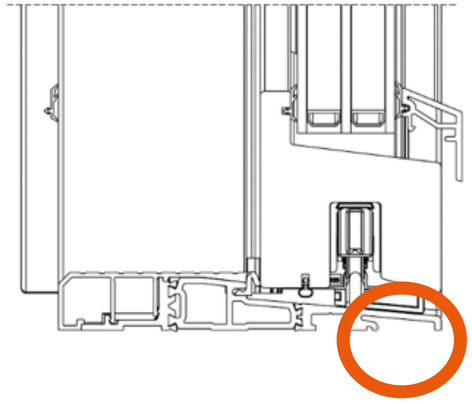
5. WALL MOUNTING

The placement and sealing on the wall will depend on the type of building. The surface on which the door is to stand must be completely level and must cover the underside of the threshold so that it is supported **all the way out to the track for the sliding panel.** At the same time, it must be solid enough to support the weight of the entire door and be at least 120mm wide. **This is very important for the door to function properly.**

Support, threshold



Track for sill flashing



Remember that there must be enough space left so that the track for the sill flashing is accessible for caulking and installation of the drip cap. We recommend full support along the entire length and width of the threshold, as well as leveling uneven surfaces beforehand. If this is not possible, uneven surfaces can be leveled with blocks under the side frames, and then with a maximum center distance of 100 mm.

Just 1 mm of unevenness on the threshold can result in a 2-4 mm error in the fit between the frame and jamb when closing the door. Note that this is doubled for double doors!

DEVIATION IN FLATNESS OF THRESHOLD AND INCORRECT/MISSING SUPPORT WILL RESULT IN POOR FUNCTION WHEN OPENING AND CLOSING AND CAN LEAD TO AIR AND/OR WATER LEAKAGE!

Before installing the door: Carefully check the surface for the threshold with a straight edge and a level/laser. If the threshold is not level, the door will not be able to meet the side frame evenly at the top/bottom.

Remember that the support MUST reach all the way out to the track for the sliding panel and be completely level.

SEALING UNDER THE THRESHOLD
If the surface is completely level, apply 2 continuous sealant beads along the entire length of the surface. Start at the outermost point (under the track for the sliding panel) and the next one approx. 5 cm inside.

The outer seal must then ensure rain/wind-proofing inside the sill/drip cap, and you will then achieve a two-stage seal, which is recommended.

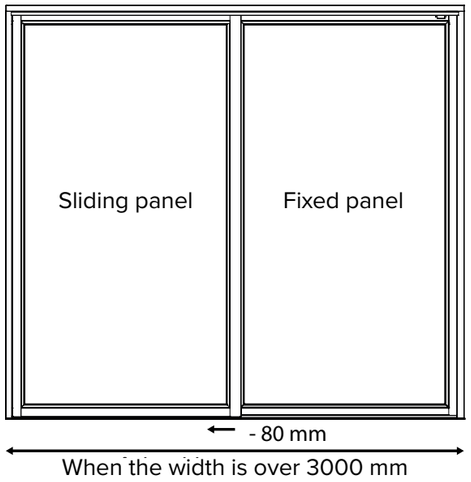
If the door is shimmed up, it may be necessary to use other insulation material. Suitable material and method must be chosen to ensure sealing at the outermost point (under the track for the sliding panel) for rain/wind-proofing.

Caulking

SINGLE-LEAF SLIDING DOOR

Threshold MUST be attached as described when the door is > 3000 mm. The threshold is attached to the substrate with a screw placed approx. 80 mm from the fixed frame in the sliding panel opening (1) when the door width exceeds 3000 mm.

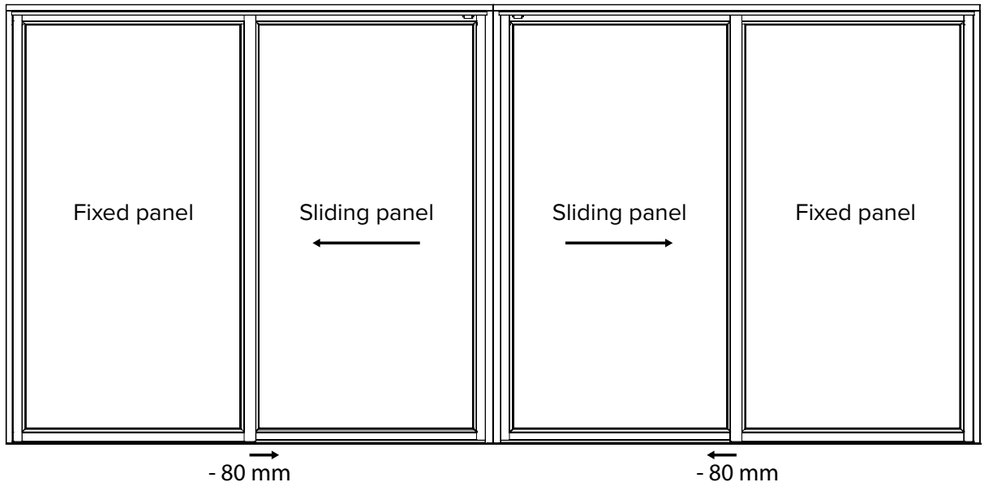
Important: The screw MUST be placed on the inside dry side under the threshold cover - see positioning and instructions on page 5 for removing and installing the cover.



DOUBLE-LEAF SLIDING DOOR

The threshold on double-leaf doors must be attached to the substrate with a screw placed approx. 80 mm from the fixed frame in the sliding panel opening (1) on both sides.

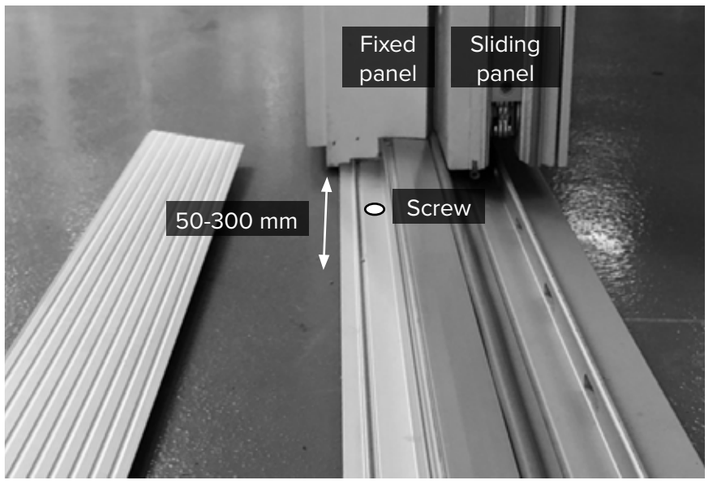
Important: The screw MUST be placed on the inside dry side under the threshold cover - see positioning and instructions on page 5 for removing and installing the cover.



SLIDING DOOR POSITION SCREW IN THRESHOLD

After removing the threshold cover, place the screw on the inside, dry side in the center of the bottom of the aluminum profile (see indicated in the picture), and approx. 80 mm from the fixed frame in the sliding panel opening.

The screw can be placed -30/+220mm if necessary.

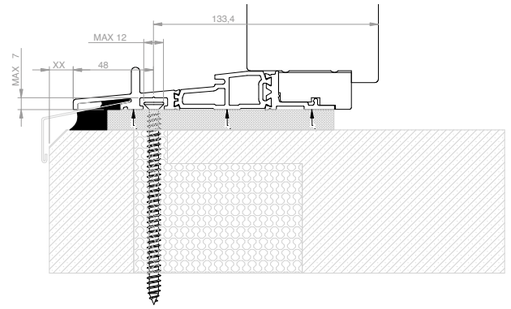


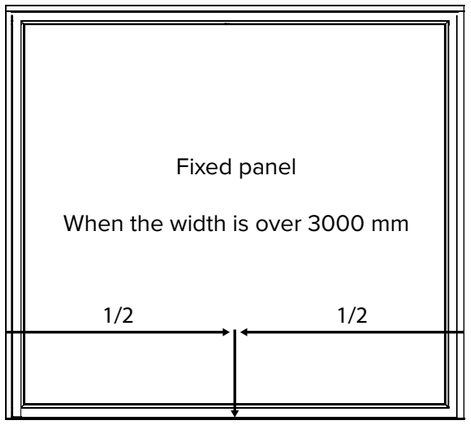
SLIDING DOOR FIXED PANEL SUPPORT

FOR FIXED PANELS ONLY AND WIDER THAN 3000 MM

Measure and install a screw with a maximum head diameter of 12 mm, placed sideways in the middle and in/out as shown in the drawing **before** installing the panel.

Use a screw with a screw head with a maximum diameter of 12 mm and place as shown in the drawing. The position measured from the outside is L=XX+48mm

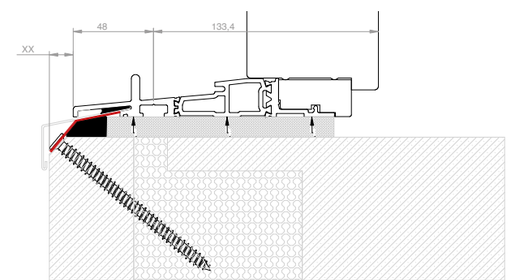




ALTERNATIVE FASTENING METHOD FOR FIXED PANELS (AFTER THE PANEL HAS BEEN INSTALLED/PLACED IN THE WALL):

Measure the center of the door. Insert a customized bracket into the water tray slot. Secure the bracket to the substrate with a screw. Remember to use sealant under the bracket and screw.

See the drawing below for a suggestion for a bracket, where the bracket is drawn in red.



5. WALL MOUNTING

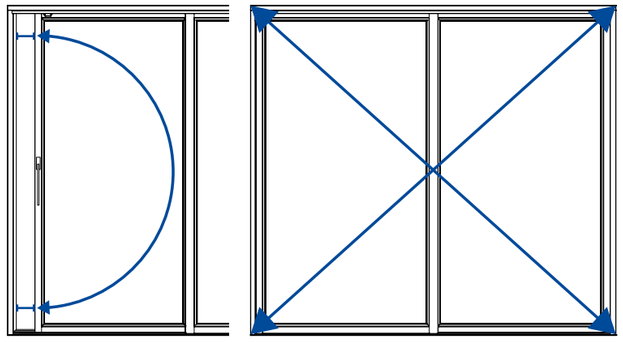
NOTE! If the threshold is placed on a concrete floor, a moisture barrier/sill membrane must be placed so that it covers the entire width of the threshold.

Once the door is in place and it has been checked that the threshold is level with the correct support: Straighten the frame sides so that they are plumb both inside and out. Feel free to use temporary wedges at the top and bottom. Also make sure that the door's header and threshold are mounted in a straight line.

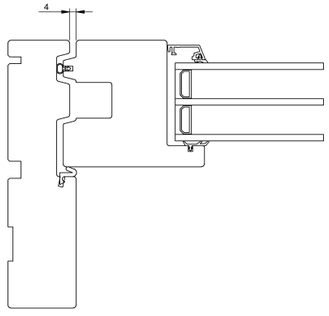
There are pre-drilled screw holes in the door for fastening unless otherwise specified on the order. Wedges are inserted at each fixing point on the side frames. If specified on the order, fixing sleeves such as Adjufix can be used on the sides. Screws must have a good grip/engagement in the studs. Once the sleeves are used and screwed into the studs, the wedges can be removed.

NOTE! Wedges must NOT be used at the top above the header, and Adjufix/fixing sleeves must NOT be used in the header. Only use ordinary screws with partial threads to secure the position in/out, so that any deflection of the overlying wall structure does not load the door.

Make sure that the side frames remain plumb after mounting the fixing screws. Try the sliding panel against the side frame on the closing side: It should meet the side frame evenly at the top, bottom and middle. Close the door almost all the way and check the distance from frame to frame at the bottom, middle and top. When the door is closed, the nominal distance between frame and frame is 4 mm.



The diagonal should be the same (see illustration).



NOTE! If the diagonal is the same, but the door closes unevenly at the top/bottom, the level of the threshold MUST be checked!

The header is NON-load bearing and MUST not be loaded. If the header is subjected to downward pressure, this may affect the function of the door.

We do NOT recommend using expanding foam between the header and the upper studs as this will make the gap compact and can cause the header to bend down under load. This can lead to jamming or sluggishness when opening and closing the door, and the outer wind barrier gasket on the upper frame can be deformed. We recommend using a soft insulation material in the gap above the door that can absorb any movements/compressions.

6. FINAL ASSEMBLY

Make sure that the door works satisfactorily BEFORE insulation/listing. The threshold must be level and the side frames adjusted so that the sliding panel has an even distance to the frame at both the top and bottom.

In the middle of the door, between the fixed panel and the sliding panel, there are 2 or 3 coupling fittings. If necessary, these can be adjusted to ensure that there is always even gasket pressure between the sliding panel and the fixed panel when the door is closed.

NOTE! If the door has aluminum cladding, this must not be part of the sealing layer.
Sealing must be done between the wooden part of the door frame and the wall.

We check the function and quality of every single door that leaves the factory and a correctly installed door should work without problems. If you still experience problems, we recommend that you check the installation again. Here are some tips:

TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS IF YOU EXPERIENCE PROBLEMS OPENING OR CLOSING THE SLIDING DOOR:

1. If the door does not hit the frame correctly, or if it is difficult to close and requires a lot of force:

1.1: Check that the threshold is not bent upwards or downwards. If it is, the sliding panel will not reach the upper or lower locking bolt in the side frame evenly when closing. The door may also become leaky.

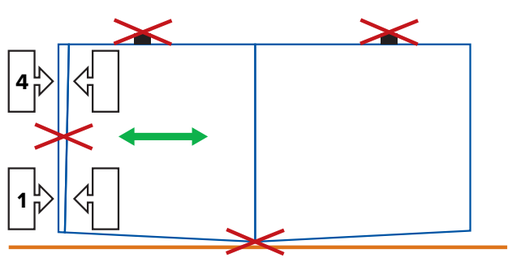
1.2: Check the support of the threshold. It MUST be supported all the way out to the track for the sliding panel and under each side frame and the center post.

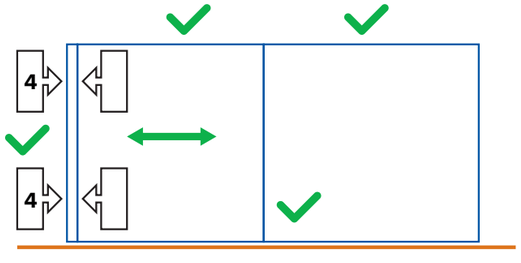
1.3: Check that the side frame is plumb, also against the sliding panel. (It must be adjusted with the fixing screws so that it does not, for example, protrude or recede in the middle against the sliding panel.)

2. If the door is difficult to slide:

2.1: Check the header and threshold along the entire length to make sure they are mounted in a straight line. This prevents them from bowing out or in at the middle. This can cause the sliding panel to rub against the gasket when it is moved.

2.2: Check the opening between the header and the overlying wall structure to make sure the header is not bent down. If the header is bent down, it may be possible to screw in the retrofit screw(s) in the header, if the frame is not attached and the door is not loaded above. The distance from the threshold to the header should be the same in the middle as on the sides. We do not recommend using expanding foam above the door.





natre

WHY CHOOSE NATRE?

NATRE: MADE IN NORWAY for the Nordic climate.

NATRE USE 90% heartwood on the weather-exposed side. This increases their resistance to rot and decay.

NATRE PRODUCTS undergo a 3-step surface treatment with impregnation, primer, and topcoat. This protects them from the elements and ensures that they look good for years to come.

SUSTAINABILITY IN FOCUS

Natre has Technical Approval from SINTEF Community for all its products. This means that the products are documented to be suitable for use in the Nordic climate and that they do not contain environmental toxins. The products meet the requirements of the current technical regulations and universal design.

We encourage our suppliers to meet the ISO 14001 standard. This means that they have a holistic focus and commitment to life cycle thinking.

From the woodwork to the smallest screw, all Natre windows and doors are recyclable and environmentally friendly. The products should not only be able to withstand the climate, but the climate should also be able to withstand them. Natre ensures that waste is converted into resources in a safe and environmentally friendly manner.

Please visit us at natre.no

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