

## INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

### OPERATION — HAJOM SLIDING DOOR

The principle is that the door “lifts” and “slides” sideways, hence the Swedish name for the product “Lyftgliddörr”, which means “Lift-slide-door”. In the closed, lowered position, the door provides an effective seal through special sealing profiles. In order to open the door, the internal lever (the handle) is rotated 180°, so that it points downwards. The door lifts at the same time as it moves sideways, so releasing it from the sealing profiles. The heavy door slides so exceptionally easily because it is released from the sealing profiles and of course because of the technology and quality of the fittings combined with the whole design concept.

**If the quality of our doors is to meet the most demanding requirements in the sliding door market, the installation of our doors in the building is also of vital importance. If our installation instructions are followed, the home-owner will be able to appreciate his or her Hajom sliding doors for many years and will agree that the choice of this particular sliding door was the right one amongst the various structural solutions that are available on the market.**

### ON RECEIPT

Damage caused in transit and omissions from a delivery must be noted on the delivery note and reported to the carrier and Hajom. This notification must be given within one week after the delivery is received and before the door is installed in the building. No claims concerning faults, deficiencies, omissions or damage caused by the carrier can be considered if the above deadline is not met.

### STORAGE AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE

If the sliding doors are stored outside, they must be placed under cover and only in exceptional cases under a well ventilated tarpaulin. The sliding door assembly must be protected from moisture and precipitation and placed on a flat surface at least 100mm above the floor or on well drained ground. If the sliding door leaf itself has been removed, it must be stored on a soft

and absolutely clean surface. Secure the assembly, and where appropriate the dismantled sliding door leaf, in order to prevent accidents. The assembly and associated components must be handled carefully to ensure that the surface treatment, glass, fittings, etc. are not damaged.

### BEFORE INSTALLATION

**Read the installation instructions carefully before commencing installation. These instructions contain useful hints and tips which apply specifically to sliding doors.**

Note that the specified dimensions are the actual outer dimensions of the frame. Check the dimensions of the wall opening against the recommended filling site. The securing points are positioned 54mm c/c from the inside of the frame. Any pressure distribution washer or spacing washer used in the installation system should be pressed onto the outside of the installed frame casing before the assembly is lifted into the wall opening.

- **The lower frame section** (Threshold 55 x 205 mm) should be positioned 40-55mm below the level of the finished floor to ensure a flat surface, which will facilitate entry and exit through the opening. Check that the base of the threshold is completely horizontal and lay out some form of sill insulation. The threshold should be placed in the wall skin so that it is not suspended freely outside the base skin by more than 20 mm.
- **Load bearing wood post;** where the base next to the bearing post must be of non-compressible material. As the bearing post is in the outer skin of the threshold, it must not extend outside the base skin by more than 10mm.
- **Inbuilt bearing steel profile;** the threshold and upper frame must be cut to fit the milled track for the steel profile. We will have previously provided instructions concerning the positioning and installation of the steel profile in connection with the erection of the building shell. These instructions were sent with the order confirmation.

## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

We recommend the use of mounting and adjusting casings and have introduced these as standard. This ensures secure and simple installation of the frame, gives scope for later adjustment of the assembly and eliminates the use of nails and sealing foam. If the wall is made from concrete, lightweight concrete, brick, etc., the wall need not be predrilled before the assembly is lifted into the wall opening.

- Lift the assembly into the wall opening.
- **The threshold** must be checked again to ensure that it is completely horizontal. If not, adjust using thin wood fibre discs along the entire depth of the frame (205mm) as necessary. The base for the bearing wooden post must also be checked again.
- Unscrew the frame casings from the inside of the frame using a 10mm Allen key (this job is easier with a ratchet wrench) towards the wall opening. Do not use blocks or wedges – the frame casings replace these.
- If the door leaf has been removed, it must be refitted to the frame before the frame is adjusted. Follow the instructions under the heading “Post-installation adjustment of the sliding rail”.
- Adjust the frame with the frame casings.
- **The side frames** must be checked with a spirit level to ensure that they are not tilted inwards or outwards and causing skewness. Here, it is important that the side of the frame is exactly parallel to the edge of the door vertically by measuring the same dimensions at the points marked as A in fig. 1. In the case of a door type with meeting doors (double sliding doors), the passive door must be closed and checks made to ensure that door side to door side is exactly parallel vertically. If problems are experienced here, check the threshold again to ensure that it does not have a sunken or displaced back.

- **The upper frame** must be mounted horizontally against a supporting stable beam – see fig. 2 or fig. 3. Here, it is important that the recommended 20mm spacer is fitted between the beam and the upper frame so that the beam in the wall opening can sink the 10mm that is tolerated in a structural calculation. With a bearing structure with wooden post of increased diameter, only the bearing post can be loaded, not the upper frame in general. Use a non-compressible material between the post and the beam.
- **The door leaf is removed** by unscrewing all connecting screws in the slide rail – see fig. 4 – the slide rail can be pulled down – the door leaf is then lifted out of the frame. Caution – the door leaf will be loose and can tip over once the slide rail is unscrewed!
- **When refitting the door leaf**, the instructions in “Post-installation adjustment of the sliding rail” must be followed.
- Note that the fitting is not adjustable – if it were, the problem would simply be moved elsewhere. It is therefore important that the threshold is entirely horizontal from the beginning.

FIG 1



## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- If the wall is made from concrete, solid brick, light-weight concrete, hollow brick or LECA, the hole in the wall for the plug must be predrilled straight through the frame casing from inside the frame with an 8mm drill bit.
- Mount the mounting screws that are suitable for the wall material concerned.
- Fill with a non-moisture absorbing insulating material. Do not fill too hard – between the upper frame and the beam, the fill material can be compressed by up to 50%. The inside of the seal should be attached to the plastic film of the wall, so that an unbroken moisture vapour seal is provided against the frame with a material which prevents diffusion.
- The window sheets should slope at least 14° and be mounted against the rebate with a sealing compound between the threshold and the sheet.
- If glass is supplied loose by Hajom, it is important that our installation instructions are followed in accordance with MTK's method 4. The glass is supplied with glazing components such as glazing strips, sealing tape, blocks, sealing compound, etc.

FIG 2

### Supporting beam in an internal skin wall structure.

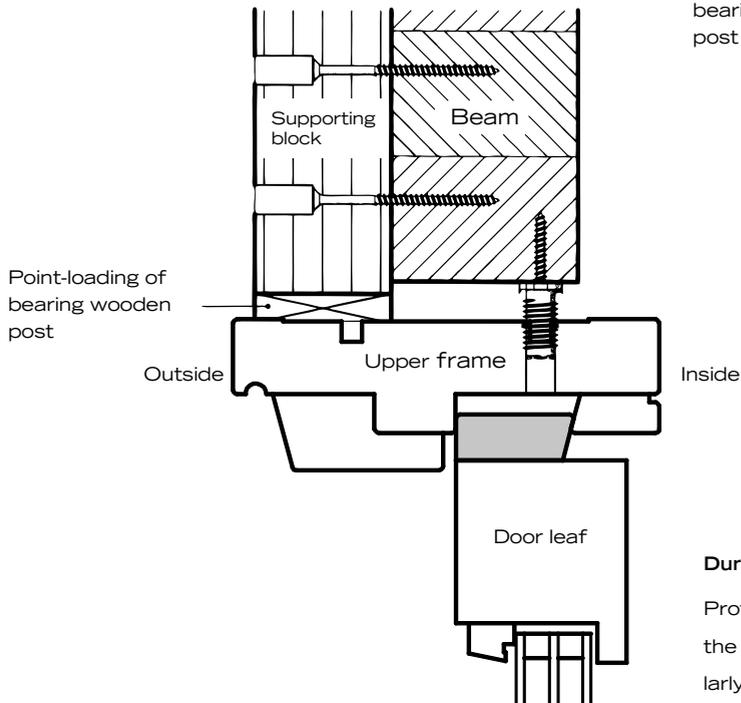
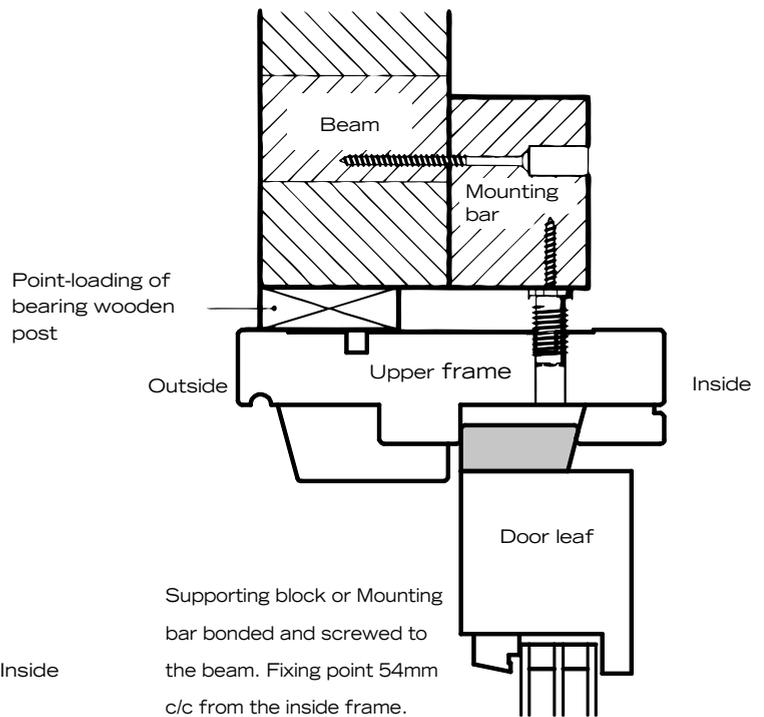


FIG 3

### Supporting beam in an external skin wall structure.



### During the construction period

Protect the assembly against all forms of damage for the remainder of the construction period. Be particularly careful with filings from emery cloth on the glass surfaces. Protect the fitting from acids and other corrosive substances. All masking tape must be removed immediately after use.

## POST-INSTALLATION ADJUSTMENT

Movement in a building can affect both the running and seal of sliding doors. It is therefore important to be able to adjust the doors after installation. Movement can occur as early as the construction period, e.g. when a heavy roof is laid. We know that changes can occur in a normal building over an extended period of time. When adjusting a door using mounting and adjusting casings, the screws must be tightened or loosened carefully.

**If the sliding doors do not slide easily and the seal is unsatisfactory – Check the following; Upper frame has been bowed downwards by the overlying beam.**

**The doors are difficult to slide.**

- 1 Remove any architrave and cover strips.
- 2 Remove the cover plug and expose the mounting screws and frame casing again.
- 3 Adjust the frame casing and mounting screws again, so that the upper frame is restored to normal free running between the door in the “raised position” (sliding) and the frame.

**The threshold is bowed upwards or downwards.**

The door is difficult to slide and/or provides a poor seal. It may also be difficult to close. This phenomenon occurs extremely rarely if the Installation Instructions have been carefully followed. If bowing occurs despite the instructions being followed, this must be rectified so that the threshold is completely horizontal.

- 1 Remove any architrave and cover strips.
- 2 Remove the cover plug and expose the mounting screws and frame casing on the side and upper frames again.
- 3 Support the assembly with thin wood fibre discs where necessary or remove any raised sections until the threshold is level.
- 4 Adjust the frame casing and mounting screws again according to the installation instructions for side and upper frames. Check that no other changes have occurred due to any alterations.

**The sliding rail in the upper frame is not in the ideal position – see fig. 4. The door provides a poor seal.**

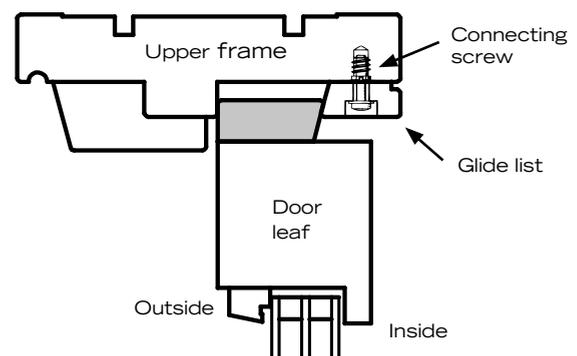
When the door leaf is in the “lowered” position (non-sliding), the door leaf must butt against the frame, i.e. there must be no play between the sliding rails. When the door leaf is in the “raised” position (sliding), there must be some play between the sliding rails. Check this by “pushing” the door in and out. Particularly important in the door opening itself.

- 1 Loosen (do not remove) all connecting screws in the conical frame sliding rail.
- 2 Place the door leaf in the “lowered” position next to the connecting screw using the lever. It is important that the door leaf rests on the threshold in the “lowered” position (non-sliding).
- 3 Press the conical frame sliding rail against the door leaf.
- 4 Tighten the connecting screw.
- 5 Place the door leaf in the “raised” position with the lever. Slide the door leaf to the next connecting screw and repeat the procedure in 2-4. Continue until all connecting screws have been tightened.

**The sealing strip is damaged or missing.****The door provides a poor seal.**

It is important that the door is fully “raised” when it is slid to the side (lever pointing downwards). Otherwise, the sealing strip can be pushed off or be damaged. If this happens, a replacement sealing strip must be obtained from Hajom and the door leaf removed to enable the sealing strip to be replaced. See the Installation Instructions.

FIG 4



## CARE AND MAINTENANCE

### CARE AND MAINTENANCE

**The user or property manager is responsible for care and maintenance of the product.**

**Regular inspection and maintenance is necessary in order for our products to work faultlessly over a long lifetime.**

### THERMICALLY HARDENED GLASS

Cleaning thermically hardened glass demands special care. In contrast to standard float glass, and as a consequence of the hardening process, the surface of the glass may feature "pick-ups". These are small, raised glass particles which become a part of the glass surface subsequent to heating. When cleaning such a surface, it is important not to use a method that "chops" these particles loose from the surface, thus causing scratches. Only use "soft" tools such as rubber scrapers and cloths. Never use steel scrapers on any kind of glass. Abrasive cleaning agents, powder-based cleaning agents, scouring powders and other aggressive materials must never be used to clean windows or other glass products. Cleaning agents that contain hydrogen fluoride or phosphoric acids must not be used, either, as these have a corrosive effect on glass. Do not clean glass when it is warm or in direct sunlight. A number of types of tape and glue can also stain or damage glass surfaces. So avoid the use of such materials, especially if they cannot be easily removed.

### SURFACE TREATMENT

There is no rule for how often maintenance is required on a sliding door that is made entirely from wood. Remember that paler stains with little pigment degrade faster than stains that provide more coverage. In the case of large roof overhangs and shaded areas of a wall facade, the assembly is protected from sun and rain. In the case of exposed south- and west-facing facades without a

roof overhang, the stresses are considerable.

Sliding doors should therefore be checked every year. In addition to the sliding door itself, the entire building should also be checked, e.g. wall facades, barge boards, etc. and repaired where necessary. Internal surfaces normally need only be cleaned with normal detergent.

### STAINED EXTERNAL SURFACES

The procedure below should be followed if the exterior surfaces become matt or greyed in appearance or if cracks appear in the wood:

- 1 Lightly sand with fine-grained sandpaper.
- 2 Scrape away any resin that has seeped out.
- 3 Moisten a rag thoroughly with white spirit and clean the surface.
- 4 Any cracks in the corner joints of the door leaf or the frame for example should be sealed with a plastic sealing compound.
- 5 The assembly should then be stained with two coats of pigmented alkyd stain for outdoor use.

### PAINTED EXTERNAL SURFACES

The procedure below should be followed if the paint on the exterior has blistered or cracked, becomes matte in appearance or is flaking:

- 1 Clean the surface with a mild alkali detergent.
- 2 Sand off all paint that is cracked or loose.
- 3 Scrap away any resin that has seeped out.
- 4 Any cracks in the corner joints of the door leaf or frame for example should be sealed with a plastic sealing compound.
- 5 All cleaned wood should then be touched up as necessary with an alkyd primer followed by a top coat of alkyd paint for windows. Be particularly careful to apply copious amounts on lower sections, end wood and corner joints.

#### THRESHOLDS

Thresholds made from hard wood must be oiled once or twice a year, particularly on exposed surfaces (the outside of the door opening) using a clear oil for external use.

Read the packaging of the chosen oil. There must be no stain or paint on fittings, running rails, the sealing strip or the sealing tape around the glass. Any paint or stain which does get onto these surfaces must be wiped off immediately. Do not shut the door until the paint or stain has dried.

#### FITTINGS

Fittings do not require any maintenance. They should however be checked to ensure that they are in good condition and undamaged. If a fitting

does not operate satisfactorily, contact us for an assessment.

#### SEAL

The sliding strip – see **fig. 4** – has both a sealing and a sliding function. The sliding surfaces should therefore be lubricated with paraffin, e.g. stearin candle wax, in order to ensure silent and smooth running. The sealing strip consists of a silicon-coated strip and is removable. This strip must be kept undamaged and clean. When a damaged strip needs to be replaced, a replacement strip can be obtained from Hajom. In order to replace this strip, the door leaf must be removed – see the Installation Instructions.

#### CLAIMS

For claims and quality conditions, see [www.hajom.com](http://www.hajom.com). These documents can also be requested to be sent by e-mail.

#### GUARANTEE CONDITIONS

Our guarantee is entirely subject to the condition that the Installation and Maintenance Instructions have been followed. The guarantee conditions can be found on the website [www.hajom.com](http://www.hajom.com). These documents can also be requested to be sent by e-mail.

If our advice and instructions are followed, you will have the pleasure of your Hajom doors for many years. If anything is unclear or you should require more information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

**hajom**