Measure and Fit Guide

A guide on how to measure and fit screens available from Abacus Wholesale.

Abacus Screens
5491 5489

abacus wholesale
service to count on

Contents

Disclaimer: This booklet is meant as a guide only, differences between brands of windows are many and we cannot be held responsible for this. If you have any questions, ring and speak to our team to confirm your sizing.

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Flyscreens
How to Measure

Face Fixed: fitted to the face of the timber window sill; generally with 11mm PVC turnbuttons - available as an Add On when purchasing your screen.

Recess Fix: fitted into the recess provided by the window extrusion. These come to accommodate two types of flyscreen frames thicknesses; 11 mm (which is the most common) and 9 mm. Our flyscreens are industry standard 11 mm thick. If your window recess is 9mm we can accommodate this you must advise us of the recess width when placing your order.

METHOD:

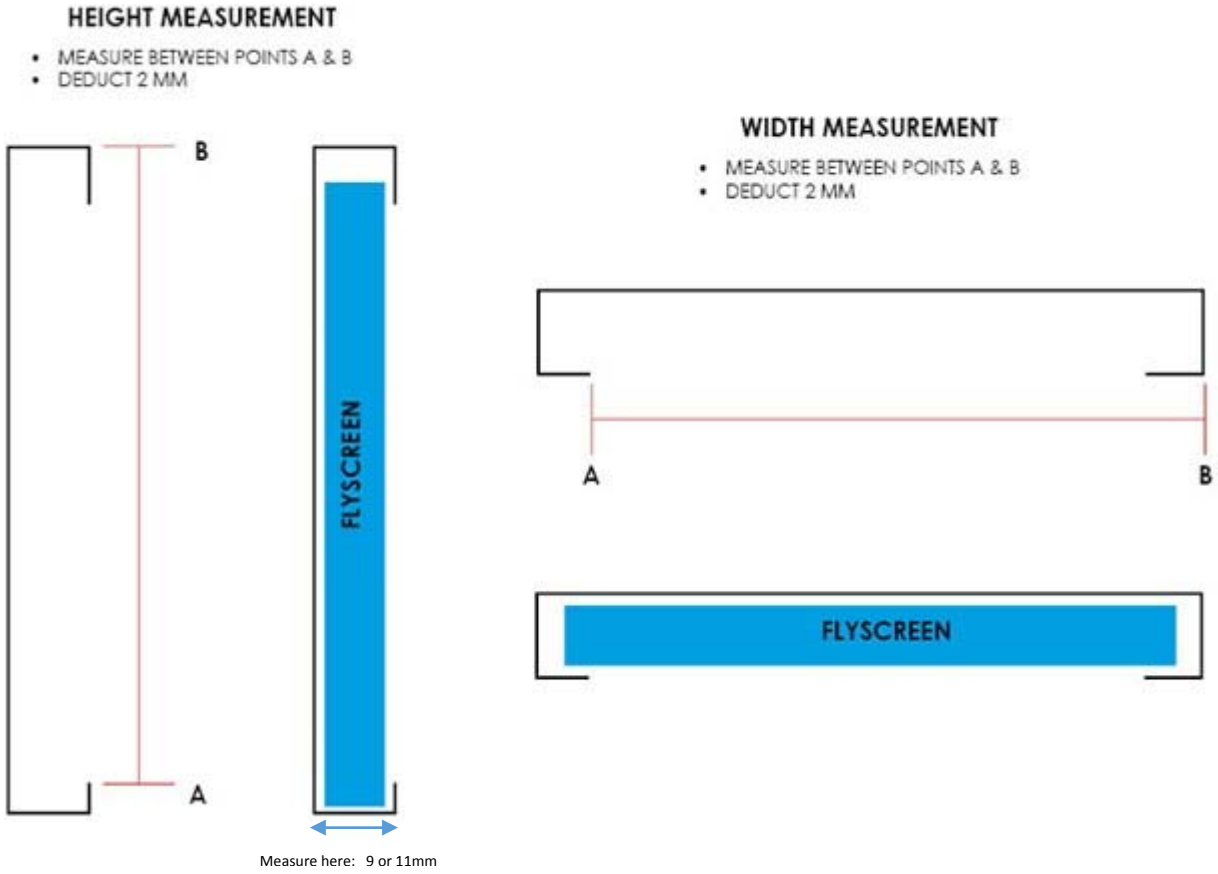
MEASURING FOR A NEW FLY SCREEN - FACE FIXED

Determine where the flyscreen will be installed

Height: Measure the area height left and right, record the shortest measurement.

Width: Measure the area top and bottom, record the shortest measurement.

MEASURING FOR A NEW FLYSCREEN - RECESS FIXED



Recess Depth: It is important to measure the depth of the recess as this will determine if the flyscreen frame needs to be 9mm or 11mm thick

Height: Not always, however in most cases the height recess at the bottom will be smaller in depth than the top.

- Measure from Point A; which is the top of the bottom recess to Point B; which is the inside top of the top recess.
- Deduct 2 mm and this will be your height measurement.
- The 2 mm is to allow the screen clearance when fitting.

Width: Again there will be variances in the depths of the recesses for different window manufacturers.

- Measure from the lip of the shortest side, Point A, to the inside depth of Point B.
- Deduct 2 mm and this will be your width measurement.
- The 2 mm is to allow the screen clearance when fitting.

How to Install

Face Fixed: When it comes to fixing your fly screens to the face of a window there are two methods;

1. Drill and screw directly through the outer frame, only do this if room is an issue.
2. Use 11 mm raised turnbuttons These are designed to be located beside the outer frame so as to allow easy removal of the screen for cleaning etc. Simply screw them into the window right beside the 11 mm thick fly screen. Four to a screen is sufficient however more may be used if required.

Recess Fixed: Angle your new screen into the frame, provided you have made the correct deductions you should be able to sit the right hand side of the frame into the inside of the recess with the left hand side able to clear the outside edge of the recess.

Window Grilles
How to Measure

Where do I measure for my window grilles?

Before you measure you need to establish where exactly how you are going to fix the grille to the window. There are two basic types of external fixing.

1. Recess fix: Our standard window grille frame is 11mm thick at the outer wall. This is so they may be fitted into the same recess on a window as a fly screen. Fixing can be by riveting or screwing either internally or externally. There are literally thousands of window extrusions, so a hard and fast way of fix is impossible to calculate. This decision has to be made by the person installing.

2. Face fix: This type of fixing is when there is no recessed area provided for a fly screen, and the grille is simply fitted to the face of the window by drilling through the frame of the window surround, and screwing or riveting directly to the face of the window outer sill and surround. Great care must be given to not interfere with the operation of the window's action, eg. window spirals etc.

To measure for a recess fix is difficult to access, because of the many variations in styles. One simple method is to re-measure the existing fly screen if it is a good fit, and a fix can be obtained. If this option is not available than you must be mindfull of being able to fit into the recess and obtain a fix, whilst covering the window. Remember. Window grilles are not flexible. Flyscreens are.

In most cases it is best to face fix if recess is difficult. Then you would simply measure where you would like the grille to fix.

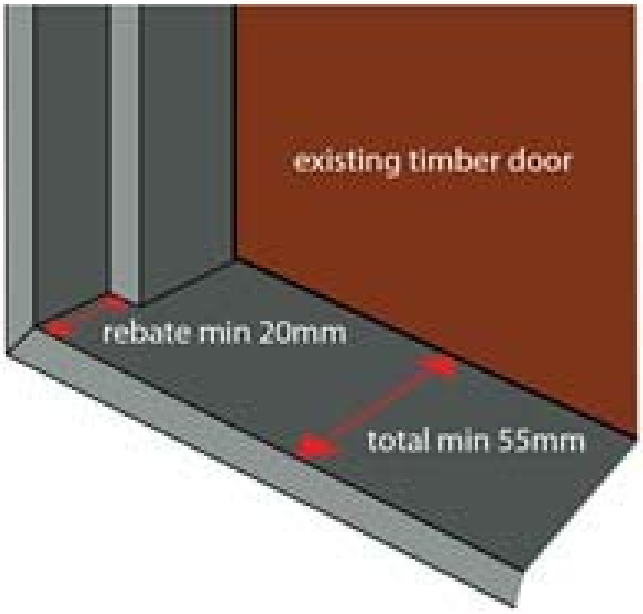
Hinged Doors
How to Measure

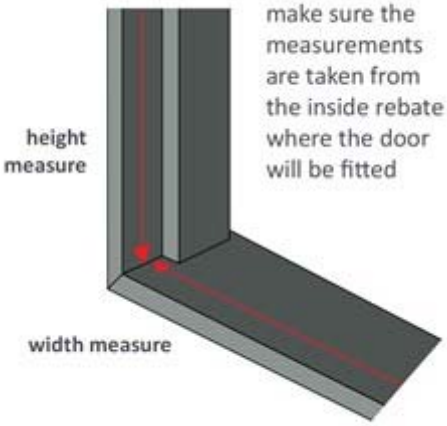
1. Determine that there is room for a door
2. Measure heights
3. Measure widths
4. Measure lock

Do you have enough room for the door?

Our screen door is 20mm thick and requires a minimum rebate of 20mm. The internal door handle adds 35mm and so a total of 55mm is required.

If there is no rebate and you have enough room, beading can be attached to create one.





2. Measuring for a new screen door:

Door Height: Measure from top (1.1) to bottom (1.2) on both sides of your door frame, deduct 8mm from the shortest side and record this measurement. Keeping the sides the same length will allow us to build your door square.

1.1 1.2

Note: A bug seal is recommended to minimise gap at the bottom after the door is installed. (Bug Strip is an optional extra)

Door Width: Measure the top, middle and bottom of your door frame (1.3), deduct 8 mm for a single lock and 8 mm for a triple lock from each, record these measurements. Any variation in the middle measurement will be made to the lock side of the door, the hinge side will be made straight to avoid hinge bind.

1.3

Hinge Bind: If your middle width is longer or shorter, creating a bow in or out at the middle, this must be corrected. For a bow in the centre the hinge can be packed out (0.5 mm Hinge Packers are available). For a bow out, the hinge will have to be let in, this must be done by altering the timber door frame, however you can request to have the middle hinge raised, lowered or supplied with the door and not affixed.

Lock: Stand outside, close the main solid door. Establish whether you want the new lock on the left or right hand side, then if you want the new lock above the existing door handle or below.

1.4 1.5

Lock Above: Measure from the bottom sill to the top of the existing solid door handle and add 125 mm (1.4). This will be the new door handle and tongue height.

Lock Below: Measure from the bottom sill to the bottom of the existing solid door handle and deduct 60 mm (1.5). This will be the new door handle and tongue height.

1.6

If you have an existing lock hole (1.6) from a previous door and you are confident that this has clearance from the existing lock, based on the Lock Above & Lock Below guidelines, then measure from bottom sill to the centre of the lock hole and deduct 4 mm. This will be the handle height. The centre of the lock tongue is the centre of the handle.

How to Install

Note: If you require a bottom bug seal, it should be installed last.

IMPORTANT: When assembling and installing your lock the snib (the silver lever used to lock and unlock the door without the key) must be in the 1 o'clock position - if this is not installed correctly to your locking mechanisms will not perform correctly.

1. Step 1 Place door in jamb and mark the centre of top striker hole. Pilot drill hole and screw top hinge to jamb. Repeat process for bottom. Close door and adjust as necessary using centre hole elongation to gain up and down movement. Now pilot drill, and fix all remaining screws.
2. Step 2 Close door, and with all tongues (One tongue only for single lock.) exposed, mark top and bottoms of each on outer jamb. Using the main striker plate and top and bottom plates as a guide. Mark all holes and tongue cut outs. Pilot drill screw holes and ribbon drill outer marked line of all tongue holes. Clean out tongue holes with chisel and hammer. Close door and check lock is working correctly.
3. Step 3 With screws provided fix centre striker plate, and top and bottom plates. Close door and recheck lock to ensure correct locking function.

1. Swinging the door

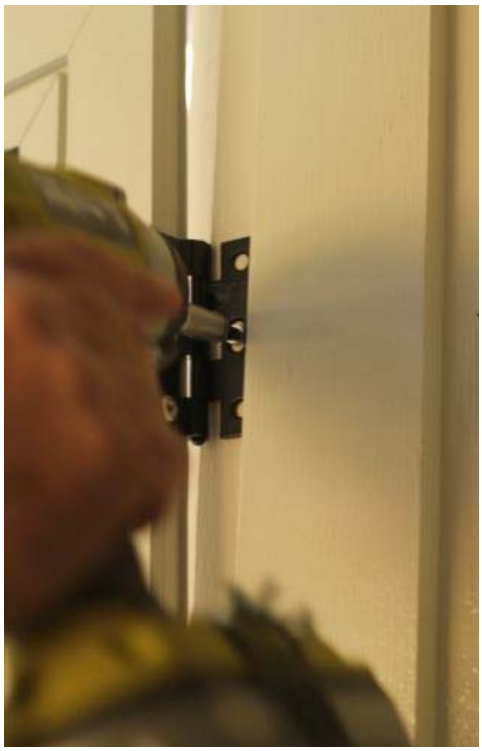
Hold the door in the open position with hinge open and resting against the jamb. Hold the door approximately 4-6 mm down from the top of jamb and mark the centre of the elongated hole in the top hinge (1.1).

1.1

Using a 3 mm drill bit, slightly pre drill a pilot hole on the mark you have just made (1.2).

1.2

Hold the door in place. Using a cordless gun, screw through hinge centre elongated hole into pilot hole and screw up tight (1.3). Repeat the same process using the centre hole of the bottom hinge. Now close the door onto the jamb and stand outside. Adjustments up and down can be made now if necessary by loosening the two screws. Once you are happy with the doors position then pilot drill and fix all remaining screws to the hinges.



1.3

2. Fixing the lock
Whilst holding the door in the open position, push the round trigger on the main lock to extend the tongue into the locking position. Close the door up to the jamb and mark above and below the tongue (1.4).

Now open the door and use the striker plate as a guide to trace the two holes and the rectangle tongue hole onto the jamb, using the marks as a guide. (1.5)

IMPORTANT: The round trigger is not designed to go into the main tongue hole. It is a designed to trigger the main tongue only and must not go in main tongue hole. It is designed to slide just above the hole and stay in the depressed position on the main striker face.

1.4

1.5

Using a 3mm drill bit, pilot drill the two screw holes. Then ribbon drill the complete outer area of the tongue hole. (1.6)

1.6

Using a 10 mm wood chisel and hammer, extract timber to make the hole needed for the main tongue. Make sure that this hole is cleaned out completely and that no tongue restriction remains.
Fix the main striker plate into position with the two screws provided. Complete the Simple Lock Check to ensure the door is now locking in both open and closed positions with exactly the same non restricted action, deadlocking the internal snib when locked with the key

An alternative method is to fit the striker and check out the timber from the striker plate.

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3. Simple Lock Check

Use the following method to ensure lock is operating correctly:

- Open the door, pull down on the handles and release.
- Without touching the door handles, depress the small round trigger above the main tongue, this will allow the main tongue to fully extend, this is the correct lock check position for your lock.
- Without touching the door handles, use the internal snib to engage the lock. In the case of 3-point locks the top and bottom strikers will also extend. Do this several times to gain the appropriate feel of how the lock should correctly engage without restriction.
- Close the door and without touching the handles repeat the process. If you do not feel the identical sensation of the lock then you have a restriction.
- If you have a restriction you must inspect the lock holes to find and then clear the obstruction, test and retest until the door locks with the same feel both open and closed.

4. Point Lock: For 3-Point Lock

Whilst holding the door in open position push the round trigger on the main lock so the tongue extends into the locking position. Using the key, lock the door, all three tongues will be in the exposed lock position. (PLEASE NOTE: The two vertical strikers; one from the underside of the bottom tongue and the other from the upper side of the top tongue).

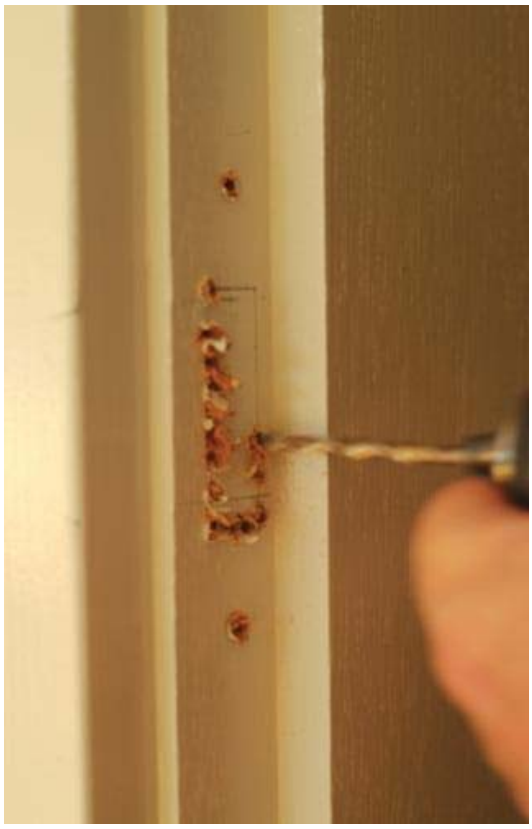
Close the door up to the jamb and mark above and below all three tongues including the vertical strikers on top and bottom tongues. (1.7)

1.7

1.8

Now open the door and use the striker plates as a guide to trace the two holes and the rectangle tongue hole onto the jamb using the marks as a guide for all three tongues (1.8). Make sure you give clearance for the two vertical strikers.

Using a 3mm drill bit, pilot drill the two screw holes on all three-striker plates. Then ribbon drill the complete outer area of the tongue holes. (1.9) Using a 10 mm wood chisel and hammer, extract timber to make the holes needed for main tongue and top and bottom tongues (1.10). Make sure that all holes are cleaned out completely, and that no tongue restriction remains.



1.9

1.10

Now fix main striker plate into position as well as the top and bottom plates with the screws provided (1.11). Re-check the door is now locking in both open and closed positions with the same non-restricted action, also check that it is deadlocking the internal snib when locked with the key.

1.11

Close the door and using the key lock the door. If the lock hole has no restriction then it should lock effortlessly. Now go inside and repeat this process. This action should deadlock the internal snib, if it does not then there must be a restriction and it will have to be removed.

4. Installing bug seal

The installation of a bug seal is done after the door is installed to ensure a perfect fit. Remove the adhesive tape and apply it to the bottom of your door. For added strength fix with pop rivets or screws.

Allow the seal to rest on the bottom of the door resting on the sill. Do not push down. Using a 3 mm drill bit (1/8 imperial) drill a hole through the top section of the bug seal (1.12) and directly into the bottom of the door. Pop rivet and repeat at the opposite end (1.13).

1.12

1.13

Sliding Doors
How to Measure

Steps

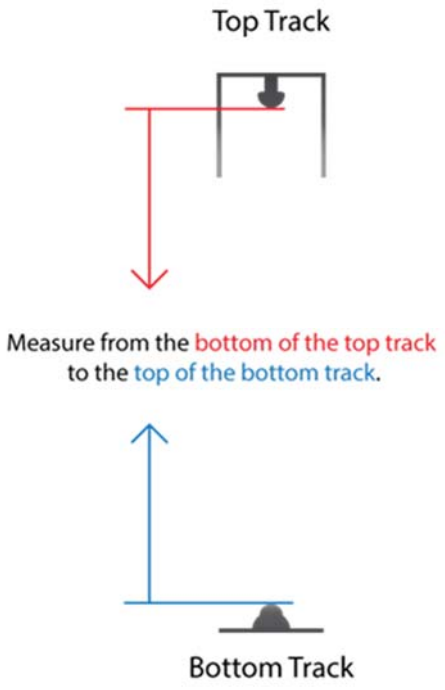
1. Measure heights
2. Measure widths
3. Measure lock

Method

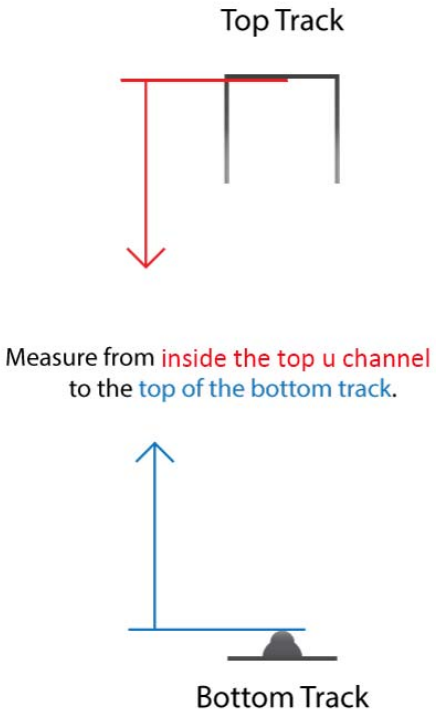
1. Measuring for a new screen door:

Door Height: Measure lengths at three to four points along the track; take this measurement from the top of the bottom track, to the bottom of the top track (1.1 & 1.2), deduct 12mm from the shortest length and record this measurement.

If a variation of more than 4 mm exists this may result in the door not sliding properly, and additional tracking may have to be installed to make tracks parallel.



1.1



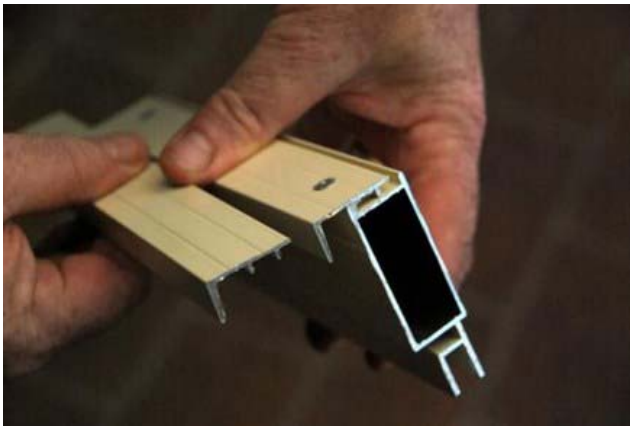
1.2

Note: Most sliding glass doors have a receiving interlock (1.3), this is located on the fixed glass mullion and runs vertically from the top to the bottom of the mullion.

This is designed to receive the female interlock an added extra and is attached on the opposite side to the lock.

As the door moves into the locking position, the frame interlock engages with the receiving interlock, effectively locking both sides of the door.

1.3



1.4

No Receiving Interlock?

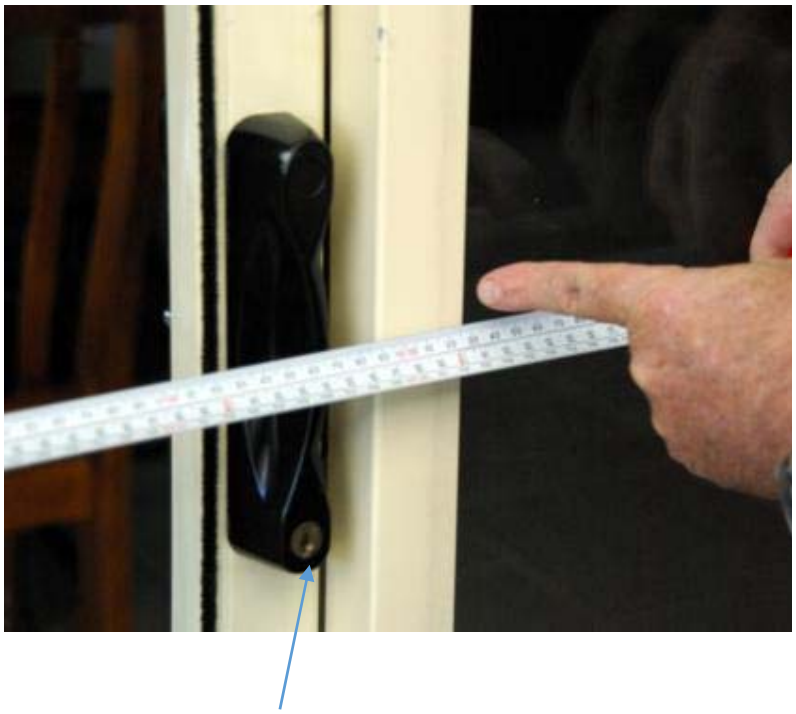
1. Substitute the frame interlock for a bug seal (1.5) this will eliminate insects
2. Purchase and install a flat interlock.

1.5

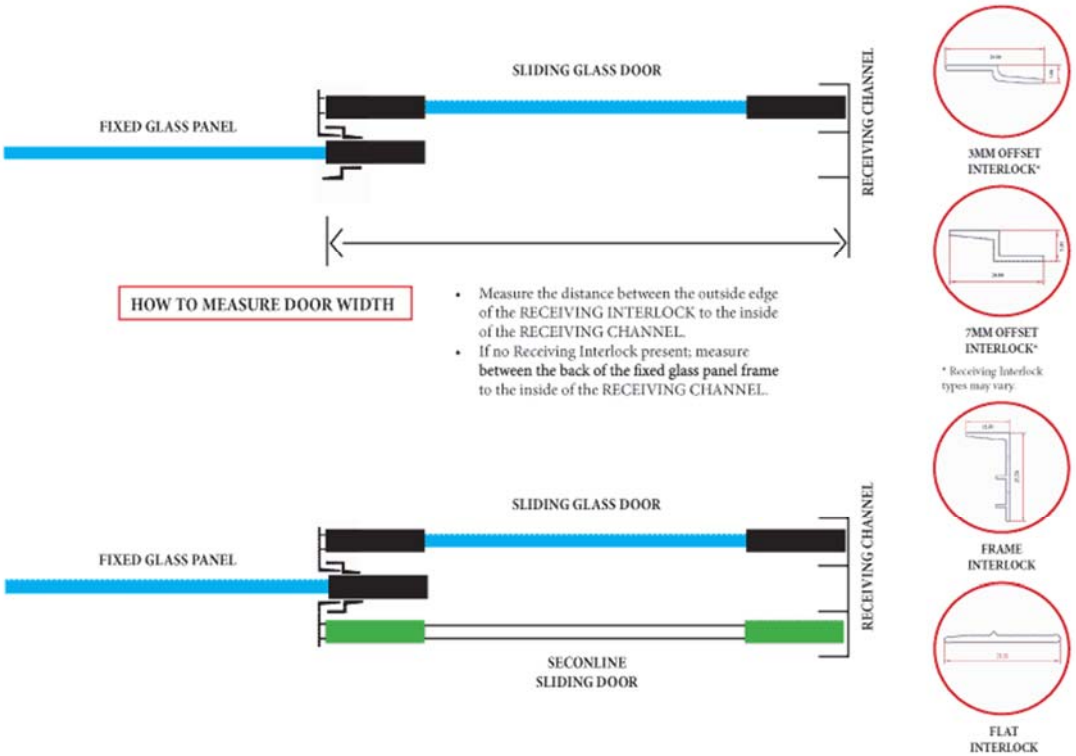
Door Width with Receiving Interlock: Measure from the point where the lock striker will be mounted into the receiving channel (1.6) to the outside edge of receiving interlock on the fixed glass panel.

Door Width without Receiving Interlock: If there is no receiving interlock and you elect to have a bug seal, measure to the back, glass side of the fixed panel. (1.7).

1.6



Note the glass door here is completely open 1.7



Lock Height: Take your lock measurement from the top of the bottom track, to the centre of where you want your lock handle. This will also be the centre of middle lock striker.

This measurement needs to be a minimum of 120 mm above the top of your existing solid door lock (1.8) or 60 mm below the bottom of your existing door lock handle (1.9).

1.8

1.9

How to Install

METHOD

1. Sliding the door

When you install a sliding door it is important to align top rollers to the top track first. Then lift the bottom rollers up on to the bottom track. Slide back and forth to make sure that you have rollers correctly on the track.

With a Phillips head screwdriver adjust roller screws (1.1) located on the back inside of the door. Start with the bottom rollers adjusting them only to align the door square with the closing channel. Once the door is aligned then adjust top rollers down, only enough to take up and down movement out of the door. Test this frequently as you adjust them as over adjustment may cause excessive pressure on rollers, which may damage them.

1.1

1.2

2. Installing the lock

Once the correct roller adjustment is achieved, roll the door back and forth several times to allow them to bed in correctly. From the outside position with the lock striker receiver mounted in the lock (1.2), roll door into the closed position and mark side, top, and bottom of striker receiver (1.3) as it sits in the receiving channel. Remove receiver striker (1.4) and line up to the marks. Drill the top hole only in the centre of elongation with a 3 mm drill bit. Now fix the striker receiver to the receiving channel and adjust accordingly. Once the lock has been tested and is functioning correctly then drill and install the bottom screw.

3. Installing the Frame Interlock

Put the door in the closed position. The back of the door should be approximately 5 mm over the fixed glass panel receiving interlock. Place the frame interlock provided on the back of the door so it fits into the fixed glass panel receiving interlock. Using a 5/32-drill bit, drill and pop rivet the frame interlock with the rivets provided. Slide back and forth to ensure correct function. In some cases it may be necessary to adjust length the of frame interlock, this can be done with a hacksaw.

4. Fitting the Bug Seal (If required in place of frame interlock)

Put the door in the closed position. The back of the door should be approximately 5 mm over the fixed glass panel. Place bug seal with brush hair facing the glass on the fixed glass panel. Make sure that you centre the seal so it misses top and bottom tracks. Drill and fix with 3 mm drill bit and pop rivets provided (1.5).

Center Opening Double Doors - Hinged

How to Measure

IMPORTANT:

- Always measure from the outside looking in. In other words face the door from the outside. This will prevent confusion as to the correct lock and hinge side.
- Measure exactly where you want the door to be installed and be accurate, measurements must be to the nearest millimetre.

HOW TO MEASURE FRENCH HINGED DOUBLE DOORS

When measuring be on the outside looking in. Your new doors should be a mirror image of the existing solid doors. In other words both active doors should be either on the right or left hand sides.

Active: Refers to the door with the lock. This will mirror your existing doors.

Non Active: Refers to the door receiving the lock.

Measuring: The jamb is where your doors sit.

Width: Measure the overall jamb, top middle and bottom, deduct 15mm and divide by two. This will give you the exact individual make size for each door. If you end up with a .5mm, round down. The three width measurements can be different; however the variation should not differ by greater that 7-8mm.

Height: Measure height left and right, and centre (where the two doors meet) deduct 13mm from the shortest measurement and record. The height size all need to be the same, if there is a difference in the height measurements which results in a gap at the bottom of the door, fit a bug strip available in Add ons.

Lock Side: When indicating the active and non-active door ensure you are looking from the outside in.

Lock Height: Measuring the lock stand outside looking in, the lock height is measured from the bottom of the door to the middle of the handle and tongue.

Lock Above: If you require your lock above your existing solid door then measure from the ground or sill and add 125 mm.

Lock Below: If you require your lock below your existing solid door lock, then measure from the ground or door sill up to the bottom of the existing solid door lock and deduct 60 mm.

- We fit flush bolts to the top and bottom of the non-active door to make it stationary.
- We attach a door cover to the non- active door which stops it swinging past the active door, acting as a receiving jamb for the active door. This will come already fit.
- All locks will be cut ready for immediate use.

How to Install

Note: If you require a bottom bug seal, it should be installed last.

IMPORTANT: When assembling and installing your lock the snib (the silver lever used to lock and unlock the door without the key) must be in the 12 o'clock position - if this is not installed correctly to your locking mechanisms will not perform correctly.

METHOD

1. Swing the Non-Active Door

Begin by carefully unpacking your doors and installing your lock handle.

Starting with your non-active door hold the door in the open position with hinge open and resting against the jamb.

Hold the door approximately 4-6 mm down from the top of jamb and mark the centre of the elongated hole in the top hinge (1.1).

1.1 1.2

Using a 3 mm drill bit, slightly pre drill a pilot hole on the mark you have just made (1.2)

Hold the door in place. Using a cordless gun, screw through hinge centre elongated hole into pilot hole and screw up tight (1.3).

1.3

2. Swing the Active Door

Repeat all steps for the Active door and close against the Non-Active door, check your locks by engaging the internal snib. If you find that the locks do not align your doors do not meet to your satisfaction use the included hinge packers to pack out the hinge on one door only. Ensure that the locks are engaging and locking correctly before you proceed to the next step. Once you have identified that the lock is locking correctly and aligned, then install all remaining hinge screws.

3. Flush Bolt Holes

On the non-active door face you will find a silver lever that activates the flush bolts. Pulling down on this lever will engage

Close the non-active door to its final close position and activate silver lever, carefully marking both sides of bolts top and bottom. Open the door back and carefully drill a 9 mm hole in both marked positions then close the non-active door and check that flush bolts are engaging fully. Once you are comfortable that there is no restriction and the bolts both top and bottom are engaging easily, then close the active door and check all clearances.

4. Installing bug seal

The installation of a bug seal is done after the door is installed to ensure a perfect fit. Remove the adhesive tape and apply it to the bottom of your door. For added strength fix with pop rivets or screws.

Allow the seal to rest on the bottom of the door resting on the sill. Do not push down. Using a 3 mm drill bit (1/8 imperial) drill a hole through the top section of the bug seal and directly into the bottom of the door. Pop rivet and repeat at the opposite end.

Center Opening Double Doors - Sliding

How to Measure

MEASURING SLIDING CENTRE OPENING DOUBLE DOORS.

IMPORTANT: When measuring sliding centre opening double doors it is imperative that you are on the outside looking in. This is so we get to the lock on the active door which needs to be a mirror image of the existing doors. In other words the two active doors will either be on the right-hand side or the left-hand side from the outside looking in.

ACTIVE means the door with the lock.

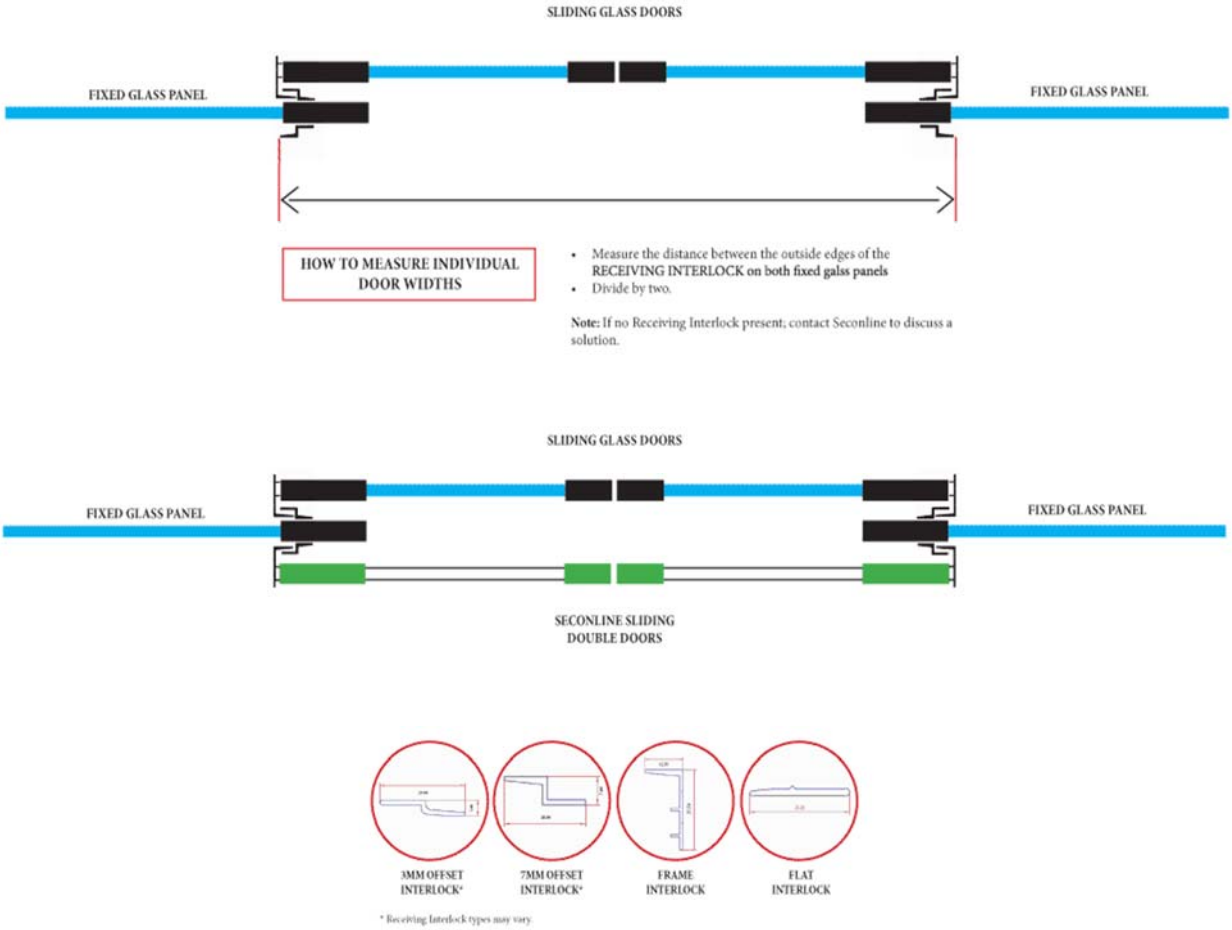
NON ACTIVE means the door receiving the lock. This door will come with the receiving Channel installed.

LOCK HEIGHT : The lock height is the middle of the handle which is the centre of the tongue. if you require the lock up above the existing solid glass door, then measure from the bottom track up to the top of the existing solid door lock and add 125 mm, if you require the lock below the existing solid glass door lock then measure up from the bottom track to the bottom of the existing solid glass door lock and subtract 60 mm.

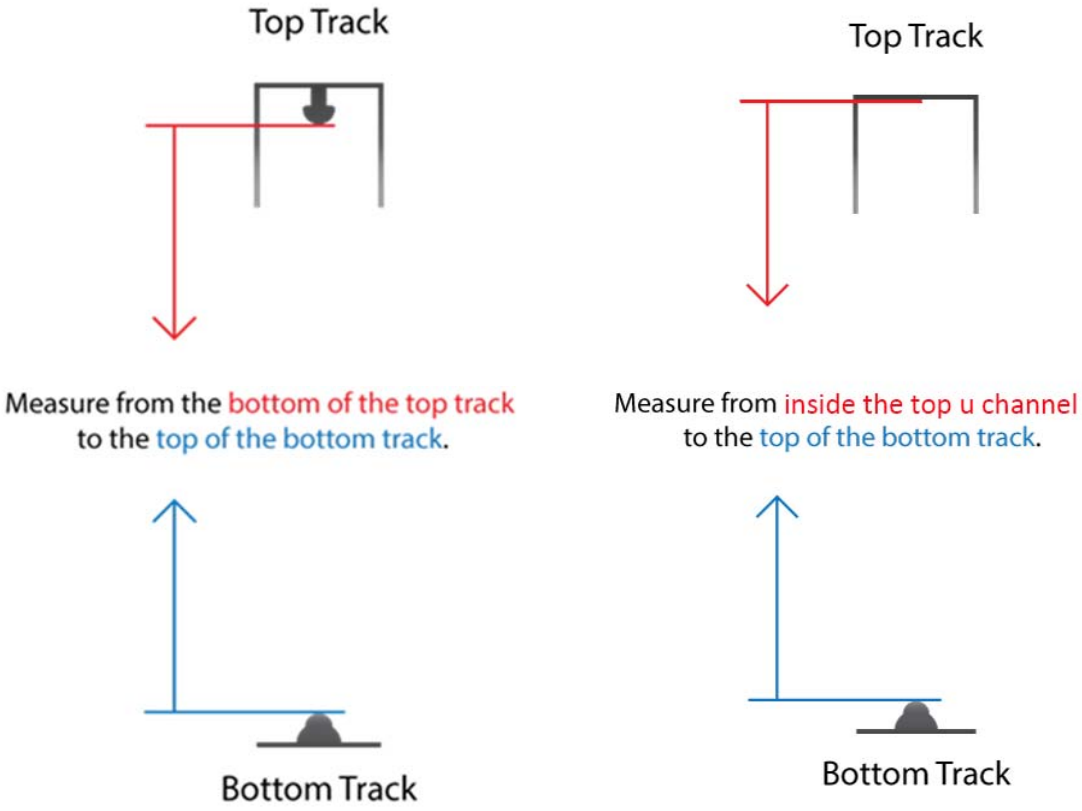
MEASURING:

WIDTHS: when measuring widths measure from the outside of the receiving interlock on the left hand side, to the outside of the receiving interlock on the right-hand side, divide this number by two that this will be the individual with make size.

Note. Please do not take any deductions for the widths. The door will come with frame interlock which will be fitted to the back of the doors so as to connect with the receiving interlocks. The installation of the frame interlocks must be done on site at time of door installation.



HEIGHTS: Measure height left and right, and centre (where the two doors meet) choose the shortest measurement and deduct 12 mm. This will give us the make size. The height sizes all need to be the same. Measure from the top of the bottom track to the bottom of the top track. (See diagram below) Check measurements along at all parts of the track to make sure there is no great variation in heights. A variation of any more than 4 to 5 mm would suggest that perhaps there are some issues either in the top track or the bottom track. This may indicate additional tracking may be needed to keep both top and bottom tracks parallel.



LOCKSIDE When indicating the active and non active doors make sure you are looking from the outside in. If you require your lock above the existing lock on your glass sliding door then measure from the top of the bottom track to the top of the existing lock and add 125 mm, this then will be your lock handle height. If you require your lock below the existing lock on your glass sliding door then measure up from the top of the bottom track to the bottom of the glass sliding door lock and subtract 60 mm. This then will be your lock handle height.

How to Install

1) Install doors to the tracking. This is done by lifting the doors up to the top track first, then with your fingers or a chisel pop the rollers up and over the top of the bottom track and set them down. Repeat this same process for the second door.

Once both doors are on the tracks, roll them back and forth and then bringing them both to the centre. Now with a Philips head screwdriver adjust the rollers located at the back of the doors. Start with the bottom rollers and adjust only enough to bring doors into a perfectly square situation with each other in the centre location. Once this is done and the doors are square, adjust the top of rollers up so as to take any up-and-down movement out of the doors. Be careful at this point not to adjust the rollers too tight as it may cause them stress. Only take the up-and-down movement out.

2) Your doors will have come with the frame interlocks wrapped separately, Fit these to the back of your doors with the rivets provided so as to connect with the receiving interlocks located on the fixed glass panel. First slide the door so the back of the door lines up with the receiving interlock. Then locate the frame interlock on the back of the door whilst connecting it with the receiving interlock. Now rivet this into position. Repeat the same process for the other door.

3) Installing the lock. With a pencil, mark on the receiving channel the height of the striker plate, being mindful of its position left or right inside the receiving channel. Now remove the striker plate from the lock, drill and screw this to the receiving channel. Slide the door closed slowly and check if height adjustment is necessary. Now with the keys ensure that the lock is locking, unlocking, and the internal snip is locking and unlocking.

Sliding Stacker Doors - Two sliding and one fixed

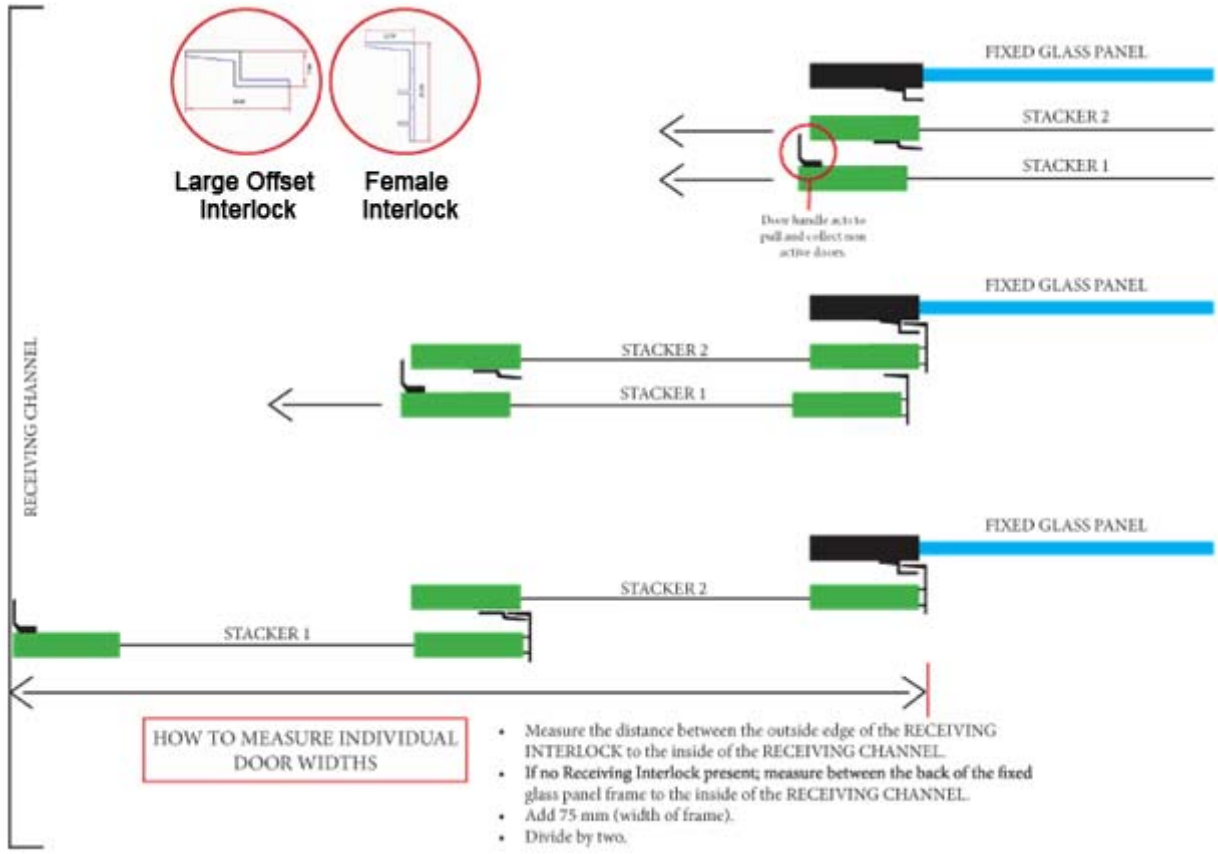
How to Measure

1. Measure your door and take deductions
   Deductions:
   Height 12 mm off Shortest height.
   Width Add 75 mmm and divide by 2 for individual door sizes. See below for more detail.

2. Decide which receiving interlock you require 3mm or 7mm. (Frame interlocks come with the doors)

Sliding stacker doors come in a couple of different combinations. For this particular application we are referring to sliding glass panels and one fixed glass panel. Please see details for both width and drop measurements below.

WIDTHS;

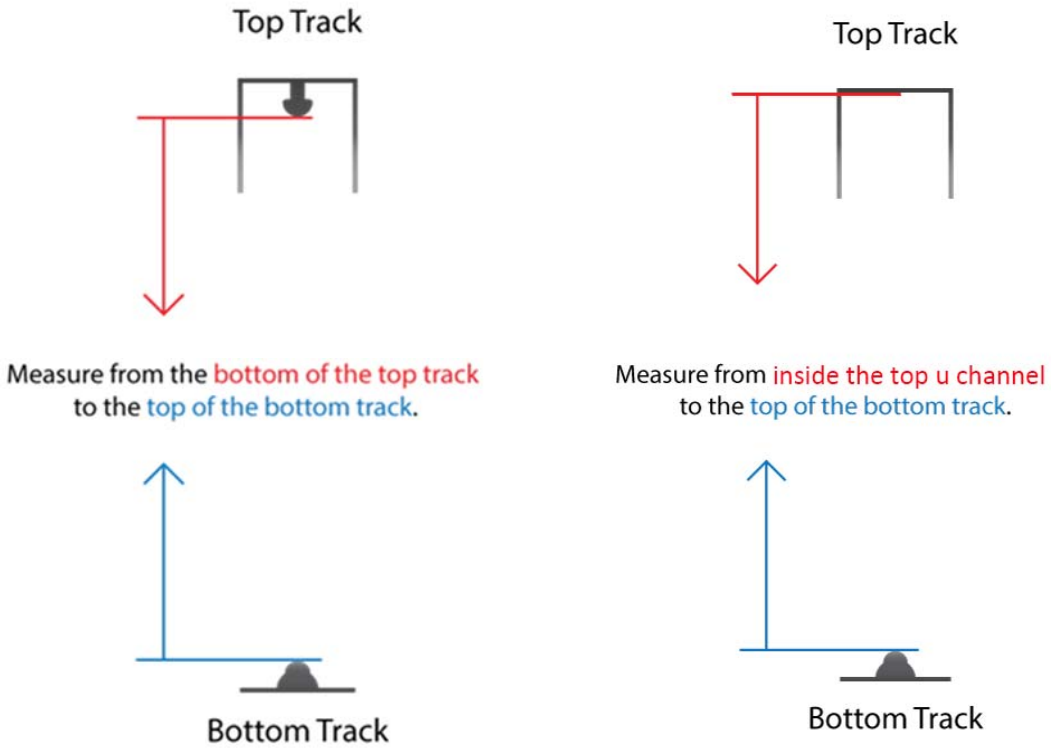


WIDTHS: Measure the entire distance between the outside of the receiving interlock that is located on the fixed glass panel to the inside of the receiving channel. Add 75 mm and divide this number 2 to give you your individual door sizes. We add the 75 mm as the doors will overlap in the centre and you will have less visual impairment if the two door frames are in line rather than a total of 150 mm.

The two Sliding Security Screen doors will have to be connected so as to open and close using the active door and interlock in the closed position; this is done by using a frame interlock on the back of the active door (the term active door refers to the door that has the lock and the term non-active door will refer to any remaining doors), to the non-active door which will have an offset interlock so that the connection is made during the opening and closing process. In most cases you will need a 3mm offset interlock for this purpose, however not always.

This will enable anyone closing the doors to pull the active door from the lock handle and as it slides into the fully lock position. When the locked position is in place it will mean that the back of the non-active door will be locked into the fixed glass panel on one side and interconnected with the other door in the middle and locked into the closing channel on the locking side.

HEIGHTS; To measure the heights of sliding stacker doors is no different than if the door was a single door. Measure from the top of the bottom track to the bottom of the top track or the base of the top U channel and deduct 12 mm as per diagrams below. Measure at several points to be assured that there is no great variation. Use the shortest measurement for all.



Be sure when you are measuring that there is no massive variation in the height measurements as can occur in some older doors or poorly installed doors. It is important that the gap between the top and the bottom tracks are somewhat parallel generally within a 5 mm margin as a maximum. If this is not the case then tracking may be necessary.