



SURVEY AND FITTING PROCEDURES

It could be said the quality of the installation will be determined by the quality of the survey. The surveyor must therefore record all his findings with detailed diagrams. The surveyor's report then becomes the master document for all manufacture and installation procedures.

The primary purpose of the survey is to identify and record variations in dimensions, straightness, levelness, squareness and plumbness - or otherwise - of the floor, walls and ceiling in order to establish overall frame sizes.

Our sliding wardrobes are fitted into sub frames (front frame fixed).

Sub Frames

Sub frames consist of lengths of timber, MDF or MFC which form sub cill, ceiling liner and jambs/end panels. The size and shape of sub frame sections will be determined by the surveyor (see next page). We offer melamine faced chipboard (MFC) in a variety of colours and woodgrain finishes.

Please read the following survey and fitting procedures carefully before commencing.

INTRODUCTION

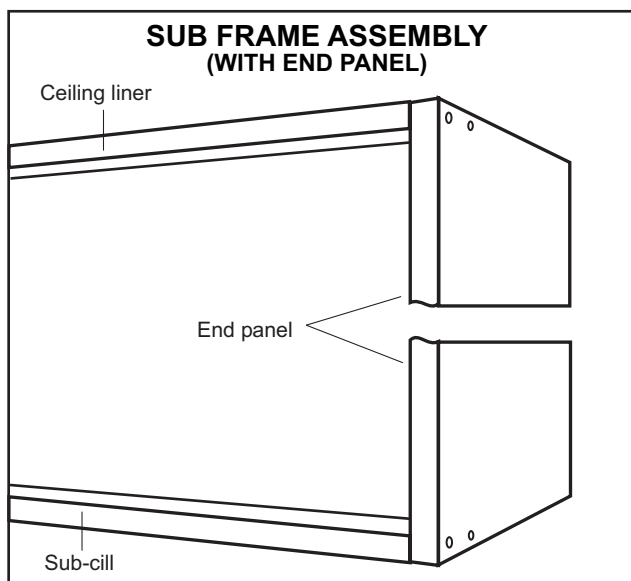
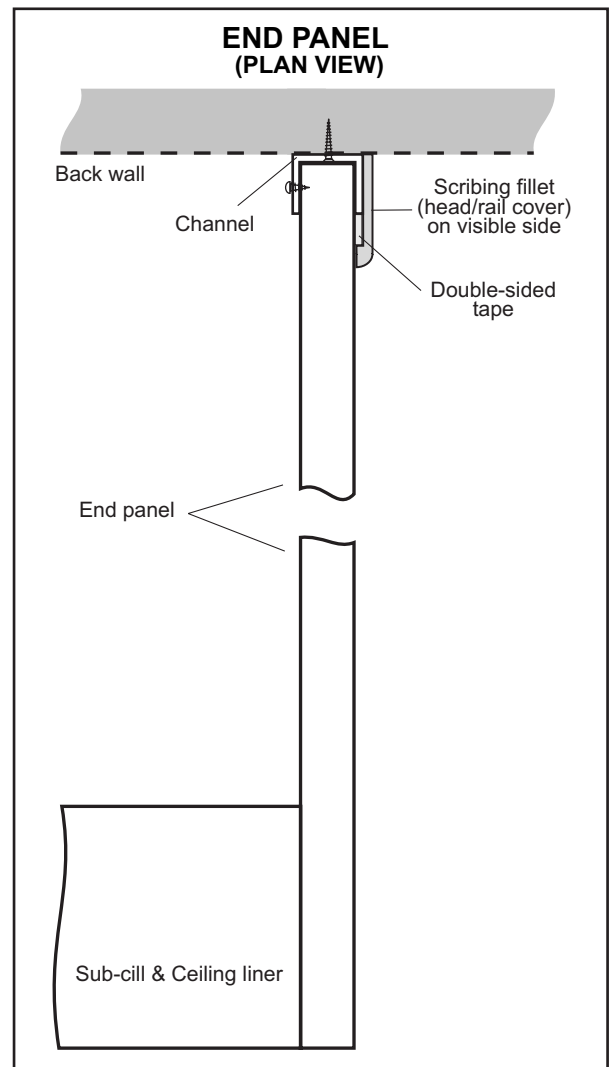
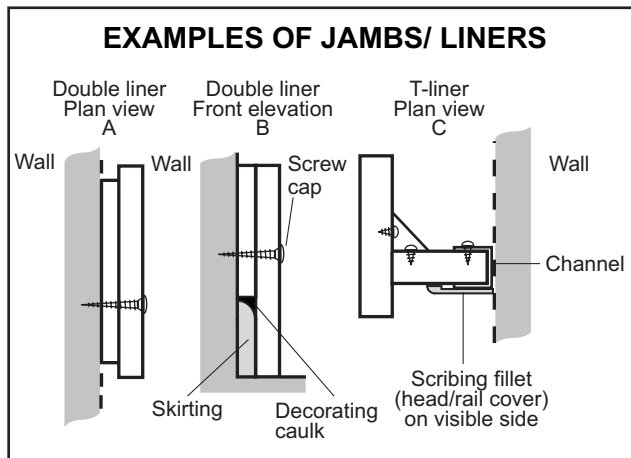
The Architect may specify wardrobes to be fitted into a prepared opening. To reduce building costs and give the end user maximum storage space, we recommend that nibs and downstands be avoided. Ideally, the wardrobe front should fit floor to ceiling and wall to wall (or end panel).

In the event of wardrobes being fitted wall to wall (or studwork) and floor to ceiling, we would normally instal a sub frame.

The sub frame consists of lengths of timber, MDF or MFC which form sub cill, ceiling liner and jambs/liners (or end panel). The size and shape of the sub frame sections will be determined by the surveyor (see diagrams below). We offer melamine faced chipboard (MFC) in a variety of colours and woodgrain finishes or primed MDF.

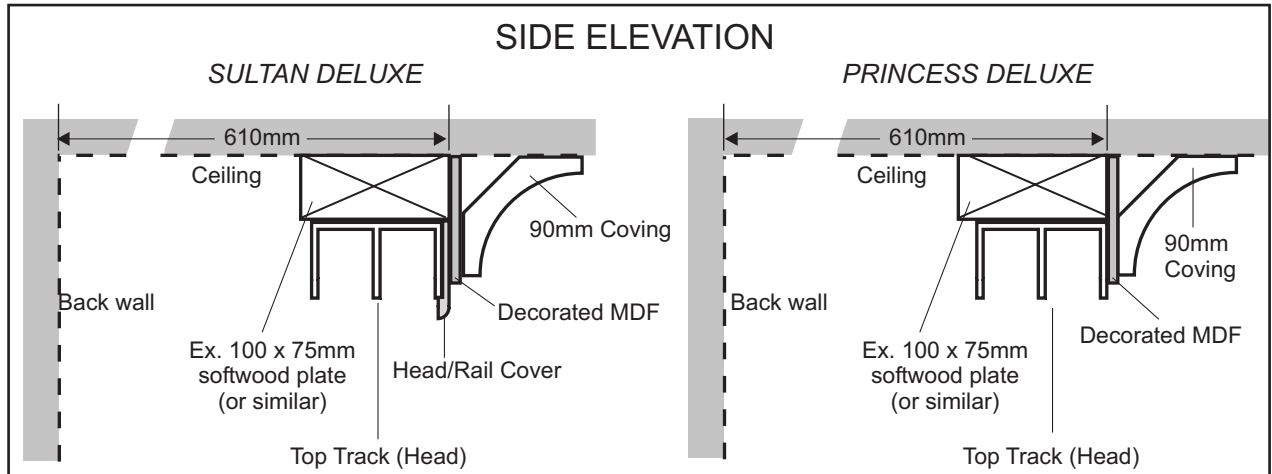
The sub cill and ceiling liner onto which the tracks will be fitted should be packed level. The jamb/liners (or end panel) onto which the doors close must also be packed level and plumb. The sub frame forms ideal decorating lines and perfect finish to the sliding wardrobe. The following diagrams illustrate the recommended options available.

When we are contracted to supply and fit, it is our policy to undertake a detailed survey of each and every wardrobe prior to manufacture.



Coving to be fitted

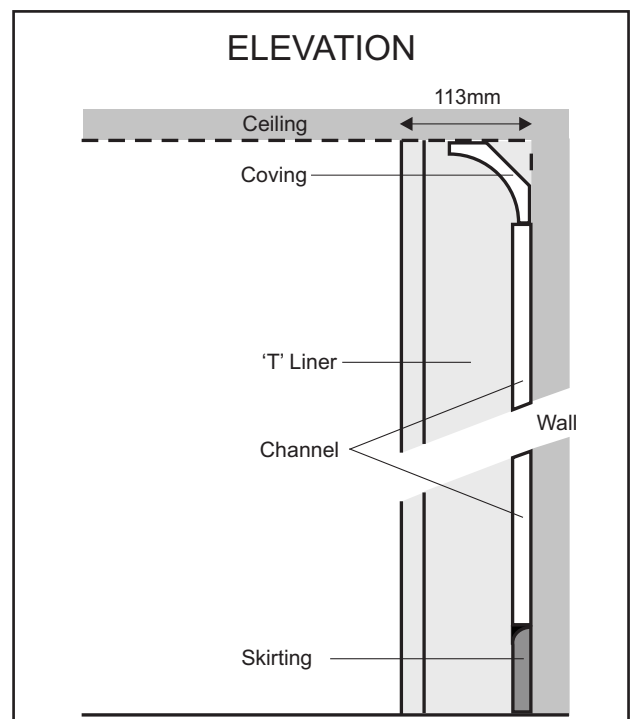
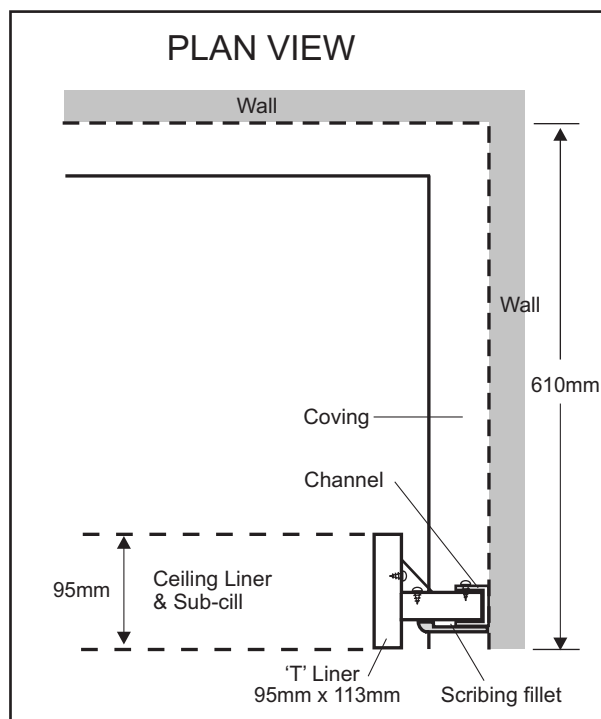
For best aesthetic results we recommend coving is fitted in the relevant position (minimum 610mm from back wall, allowing the wardrobe to be fitted behind it).



Coving already fitted

Measure (min) 580mm from back wall and with the aid of a long spirit level draw a vertical line from coving to top of skirting. Drill 4mm holes into back of channel 100mm from each end and at 400mm centres. Fix channel section to wall between coving and top of skirting with the pre-drilled leg towards the back wall. Using offcut MFC in top of channel, mark section of coving to be removed. Carefully remove section of coving into which 'T' liner will be fitted.

Cut 'T' liner to length (floor to ceiling), scribe to wall and around skirting. Ensure it is perfectly plumb before fixing through pre-drilled back leg of channel. Cut scribing fillet to length, scribe to wall and around skirting and fix to front of channel using double-sided tape.



SURVEY

- 1) Establish the required depth of the wardrobe. The minimum depth from the back wall to front edge of sub frame should be 610mm. All measurements and levels should be taken along this line.
- 2) Using a long spirit level check the floor and ceiling for level. Note your findings on survey sheet.
- 3) Carefully measure floor to ceiling height in at least four places. Note the smallest dimension which represents the overall frame height. If necessary, make a note of scribing fillets required.

NOTE: In some cases the height measurement may be the same, suggesting the floor and ceiling are parallel. They may however be out of level. It is therefore necessary for the surveyor to decide precisely where he needs to pack the head and sub cill and by how much. This will help to determine the smallest overall frame height.

- 4) Place a long spirit level to each wall and note your findings - paying particular attention to level and bowing. Again take four width measurements and note the smallest dimension which represents the overall frame width.
- 5) Measure skirting and where appropriate coving. Note on survey sheet.
- 6) Having established overall frame sizes, refer to diagrams and decide which of the jambs/liners and other sub frame profiles are appropriate. The dimensions of these sections should then be deducted from the overall frame sizes to establish **INSIDE FRAME SIZES**. We will make the necessary allowances to produce made to measure doors.

FITTING PROCEDURES

Introduction

The surveyor's drawings and report **MUST** be carefully read before commencing work. The installation must then be carried out in strict accordance with the surveyor's report.

Sub Frames

- 1) Measure the required depth of wardrobe from back wall (we recommend a minimum depth of 610mm) and mark the wall. This will establish the front face of the wardrobe.
- 2a) **Using double (flat) liner.** Mark the wall 515mm (minimum) from the back wall, this will give an overall depth of 610mm. Using a long spirit level mark a vertical line from ceiling to the top of skirting.
 - b) Cut jambs/liner to length, floor to ceiling, (cutting surplus material from top). Cut/scribe around skirting.
 - c) Drill a minimum five 4mm diameter holes approximately 35mm from the back edge, 75mm from each end with the remaining holes equally spaced.
 - d) Offer the back of jamb/liner to the horizontal mark and 'spot' the wall to establish the position of fixing holes. Using a masonry bit (if necessary) drill the wall for appropriate fixing plugs. Offer the liner back to the wall and loose fix all screws. Check the face of the liner and pack between the wall and liner, each side of the fixing screws to ensure the liner is absolutely straight and plumb. Slightly tighten screws. Recheck the face and front edge of the liner before securing screws. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN** - the head of the screws should be slightly proud of the liner to accommodate screw caps.

e) Repeat this procedure on the opposite wall (if appropriate).

3a) **Using 'T' liners.** Mark the wall 580mm (minimum) from the back wall. This will give an overall depth of 610mm. Using a long spirit level mark the wall from ceiling to top of skirting.

b) Cut the white channel to length (top of skirting to ceiling). Cut 'T' liner to length (floor to ceiling height) and scribe around skirting and into coving.

c) Drill and countersink a minimum five 4mm diameter holes in the back of the channel approximately 75mm from each end, the remaining holes equally spaced. Place the channel to the wall with the BACK LEG to the mark on the wall. 'Spot' the wall to establish position of fixing holes. Using a masonry bit (if necessary) drill the wall for the appropriate fixing plugs. Using countersunk screws fix channel to wall ensuring it is perfectly plumb and straight. Scribe bottom of 'T' liner around skirting.

d) Slide the 'T' liner into the channel and with the spirit level placed to the face, set the liner plumb. Using a 2.5mm diameter drill, drill five holes through the inside (BACK LEG) of the channel approximately 100mm from the top and bottom with the other three holes equally spaced. The drill should penetrate the board not more than 10mm. Using 3.5mm x 16mm pan head screws, secure the board to the channel. Double check the straightness and plumbness of the liner.

e) Cut scribing fillet (head/rail cover) to length. Scribe to skirting (wall and coving if necessary). Fix over white channel using double sided tape or gunnable adhesive.

f) Repeat this procedure on the opposite wall (if appropriate).

g) Carefully measure between liners at the bottom to ensure it is consistent with the inside frame dimension shown on the surveyor's report. Cut sub cill to length. Drill and countersink 4mm diameter holes approximately 75mm from each end and equally spaced at 400/500mm centres. These holes should be staggered and positioned between 20mm and 40mm from the front edge (this ensures the fixings are concealed by the cill and prevents the sub cill from 'rocking'). Place spirit level on the sub cill and check for level and straightness. Pack under sub cill as required. Using countersunk screws fix sub cill. IT IS IMPERATIVE THE SUB CILL IS ABSOLUTELY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL.

h) Carefully measure between liners at the top to ensure it is consistent with the inside frame dimension shown on the surveyor's report. Cut ceiling liner to length, drill and countersink. Using countersunk screws fix to ceiling. For additional strength and rigidity fix joining plates to inside of 'T' liners/sub cill and ceiling liner. The level of the ceiling liner is not as critical as the sub cill because the doors 'float' in clearance space in the head track.

These procedures apply when fitting sub cill and ceiling liner to double (flat) liners, 'T' liners, end panels (or a combination of all three).

End Panels

4a) Fix the appropriate jamb/liner as described above.

b) Measure and mark the back wall **20mm less** than the overall length shown on the surveyor's report.. Using a long spirit level mark a vertical line from top of skirting to ceiling.

c) Cut white channel to length (top of skirting to ceiling). Cut end panel to length (overall floor to ceiling height) and scribe to ceiling as necessary. Scribe around skirting and into coving as appropriate.

d) Drill and countersink a minimum five 4mm diameter holes in the back of the channel approximately 75mm from each end and the remaining holes equally spaced. Place the channel to the wall with the BACK LEG to the mark on the wall. 'Spot' the wall to establish position of fixing holes. Using a masonry bit (if necessary) drill the wall for the appropriate fixing plugs. Using countersunk screws fix channel to wall ensuring it is perfectly plumb and straight.

e) Slide end panel into channel and with a long spirit level placed on the front edge, set the end panel plumb. Using a 2.5mm diameter drill, drill five holes through the back leg of the channel approximately 100mm from the top and bottom with the other three holes equally spaced. The drill should not penetrate the board more than 10mm. Using 3.5mm x 16mm pan head screws, secure the board to the channel. Double check the plumbness of the front edge.

f) Cut scribing fillet (head/rail cover) to length. Scribe to skirting (wall and coving if necessary). Fix over outside front leg of the channel using double sided tape or gunnable adhesive.

g) Cut the sub cill and ceiling liner to length (inside frame width). Fix as described at 3g & 3h (page 5).

h) Drill two 2.5mm holes through the end panel and into the ends of sub cill and ceiling liner. Open the holes in the end panel to 4mm. Using 3.5mm countersunk screws, secure end panel at top and bottom. Leave screw heads slightly proud to accommodate screw caps.

Double check the plumbness all round with spirit level.

For additional strength and rigidity, fix brackets to the inside of the end panel/ sub cill and ceiling liner.

Interiors

Interiors can now be fitted.

Fitting Tracks

5a) Carefully measure the inside frame width at the top of sub frame and deduct 1mm. Cut head (top track) to this size. Using a 4mm drill, drill holes in each channel approximately 75mm from each end, then in pairs between 400/500mm centres. Remove burrs.

b) Locate the head flush with the face of the ceiling liner and fix using 3.5mm x 12mm pan head screws. It is advisable to pilot before fixing.

c) **Procedure for Sultan Deluxe.** To conceal the unfinished edges of the head/rail cover we recommend head (top track) is fitted 8mm from face of ceiling liner. Cut head/rail cover to required length (inside frame sizes) and fix onto head track within sub frame using double-sided tape.

e) Carefully measure inside frame width at the bottom of the sub frame and cut bottom track to size. Using a 4mm drill, drill holes approximately 75mm from each end and at 400/500mm centres. Ensure the holes are along the die line. Place cill onto sub cill approximately 10mm from the front edge but **DO NOT FIX**.

Fitting Doors

Marquis 2000

The top and bottom of these doors is determined when fitting the top guides and roller assemblies into the connectors on the back of the doors.

6a) Firmly locate top guides into connectors.

b) Fit adjusting screws into bottom connectors to a minimum depth of 25mm. Locate springs onto screw thread and slide wheel assemblies into connectors. To ensure the wheels do not spring out prematurely secure to the connectors with strips of masking tape or similar.

c) Offer a door into front channel of head and ensure the wheels are located in the front channel of cill.

d) Slide door to one side and move cill until the face of door is parallel with the edge of the jamb/end panel. Slide the door to the opposite end and repeat procedure. Slide the door towards the centre. Using a 3.5mm x 16mm pan head screw fix cill at end hole. Slide the door to the original position, recheck alignment and fix cill. Check along the length of the cill to ensure it is parallel with the front edge of the sub cill. Fix remaining screws.

e) For two door sets relocate this door into the back track. Remove tape (to activate anti-jump) and with the aid of a posi screwdriver align the door to one jamb. Move the door to the opposite side and check the stile is parallel to the other jamb. If the sub frame has been fitted correctly the door will align perfectly to both sides.

f) Fit the other door. NOTE: For three and four door sets fit two doors on the back track and the remaining door(s) on the front.

IMPORTANT NOTE The final adjustment of the roller should always be in a clockwise direction. This reduces the risk of the screw unwinding causing the door to 'drop' when in use.

Princess Deluxe and Sultan Deluxe

7a) Insert anti-jump pins firmly into housings located in the bottom rail of the doors.

b) Offer door into front channel and ensure wheels are on the monorail. Do not slide door until you are satisfied it is clearing the cill. If necessary adjust the wheels (using an adjusting tool) to ensure the door is running freely.

c) Fix cill track following 6d above.

d) For two door sets relocate this door into the back track. Release anti-jump pins from housings. Lift one end of door off cill and support on a wooden block. With the aid of a screwdriver, clip anti jump pin over mono rail. Lower door and repeat the procedure at other end of door.

e) With the aid of the adjusting tool align the door to one jamb. Move the door to the opposite side and check the stile is parallel with the other jamb. If the sub frame has been fitted correctly, the door will align perfectly both sides.

f) Fit remaining doors. NOTE: For three and four door sets fit two doors on the back track and the remaining door(s) on the front.

IMPORTANT NOTE The final adjustment of the roller should always be in a clockwise direction. This reduces the risk of the screw unwinding causing the door to 'drop' when in use.