



# **VUE SLIDE 130LS INSTALLATION GUIDE**

**Tel: 01392 268-080**  
**[sales@vuelite.co.uk](mailto:sales@vuelite.co.uk)**





## VueLite 130LS SERIES INSTALLATION GUIDE

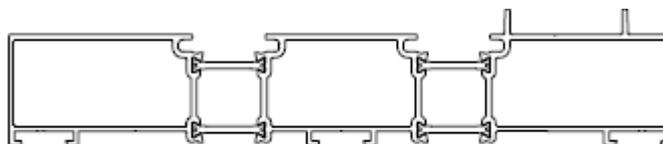
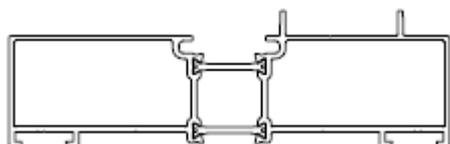
VueSlide 130LS series doors are supplied in kit form for ease of transport, lifting and installation

All VueSlide 130LS door kits will contain some or all of the following items:

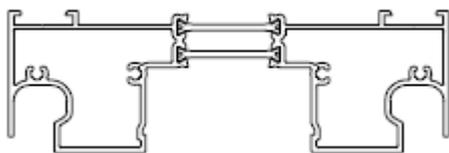
(Please check delivery notes for exact details)

### OUTER FRAME:

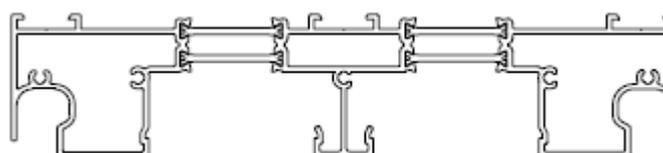
2 x Side Jambs



1 x Headrail (with trickle vent add-on, if required)

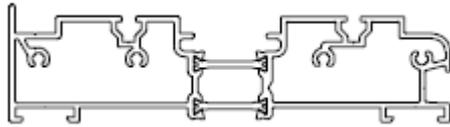


2 Track Option

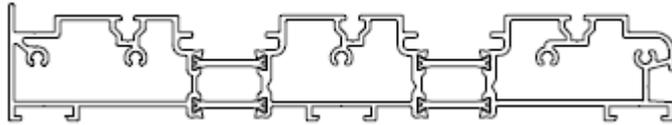


3 Track Option

1 x Bottom Threshold



2 Track Option



3 Track Option

**DOOR PANELS:**

2-6 VueSlide Lift/Slide door panels (depending on configuration)

**THRESHOLD PRESSING:**

"L" shaped aluminium pressing (if required)

**GASKET:**

Internal black wedge gasket for the panels



**ANCILLIARY PACK Containing:**

- ✓ Screw Packs A, B and C



- ✓ Locking Keep Jig



- ✓ Buffer Stops



- ✓ Trickle Vents (if ordered)

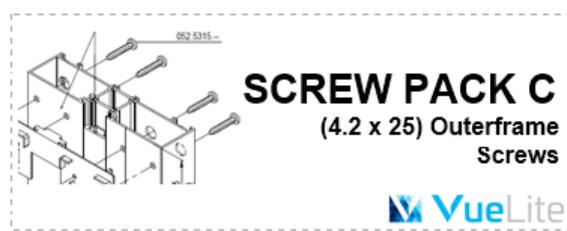
#### **INSTALLATION TOOLKIT REQUIRED (not supplied):**

- ✓ Long spirit level
- ✓ Laser level
- ✓ Cordless drill/driver
- ✓ Selection of appropriate drill bits (HSS+SDS)
- ✓ Hammer drill
- ✓ Rubber mallet
- ✓ Glass suckers
- ✓ Glass packers
- ✓ Tape measure
- ✓ Fixing screws, mastic sealant, expanding foam (as needed)

## OUTERFRAME ASSEMBLY & INSTALLATION:

1. Carefully unpack the outer frame, taking care not to make contact with the painted finish of the profiles if using a blade or knife
2. Place the headrail and bottom rail on opposite sides, ensuring the bottom rail drainage holes are always facing outside
3. Place the side jambs on opposite sides to form the shape of a square/rectangular frame – note: to identify the correct jamb side, the “legs” on the profile point inwards and the bottom of the jamb has had an area of the legs milled off
4. The headrail and bottom rails have been pre-sealed with silicon at each end to avoid any water within the track reaching the ends, along with pre-fitted joining pads.

Screw the side jambs into the headrail and threshold using the four pre-drilled holes at the top and bottom using 4.2 x 25 screws (as supplied in screw pack C)



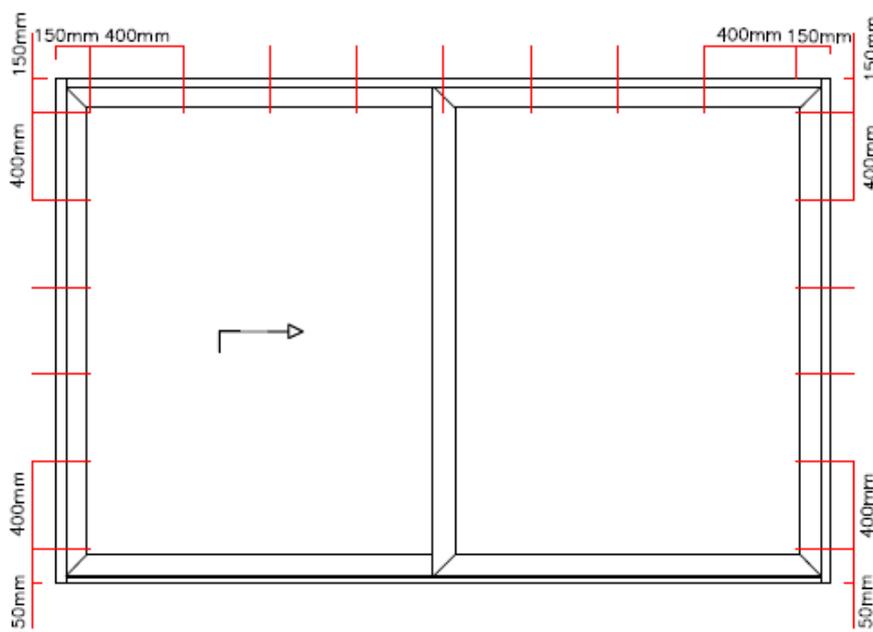
### ENSURE ALL CORNERS ARE SCREWED TIGHT

5. Commence installation of the frame, ensuring the base is level

Where packing is required, ensure adequate packing shims are used and placed along the bottom of the aperture at 300mm centres

6. Lift the frame onto the packers and level / plum the side jambs

- To fix the frame into the aperture, remove the centre gasket from the head and jamb sections and fix through the polyamide every 150mm from each corner and at 400mm centres (see diagrams below)



Ensure clearance holes are drilled through the polyamide first.

Clearance hole sizes depends on the type of fixing being used.

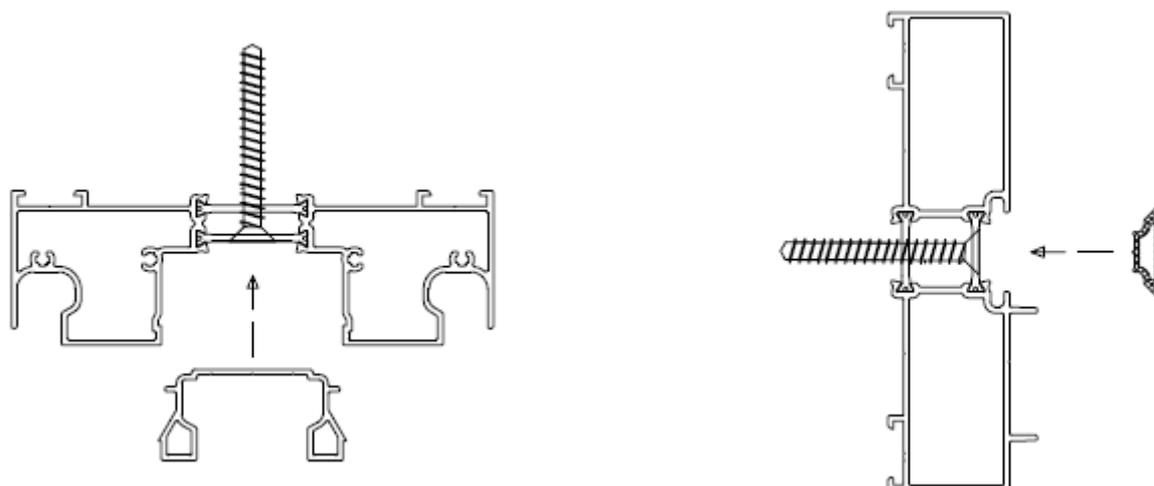
e.g. M8 x 100mm nylon anchor would require an 8mm clearance hole.

Pack the back of the frame to suit. Ensure when packing beneath the threshold that the side jambs of the outer frame are equally packed beneath to prevent the profile dropping and compromising the sealed ends

The threshold should be bedded down on silicone

Once the frame is plumb, level and fixed, check that the diagonal measurements are identical, and the distance between the framing from the top of the threshold to the underside of the head at the sides and middle are also identical.

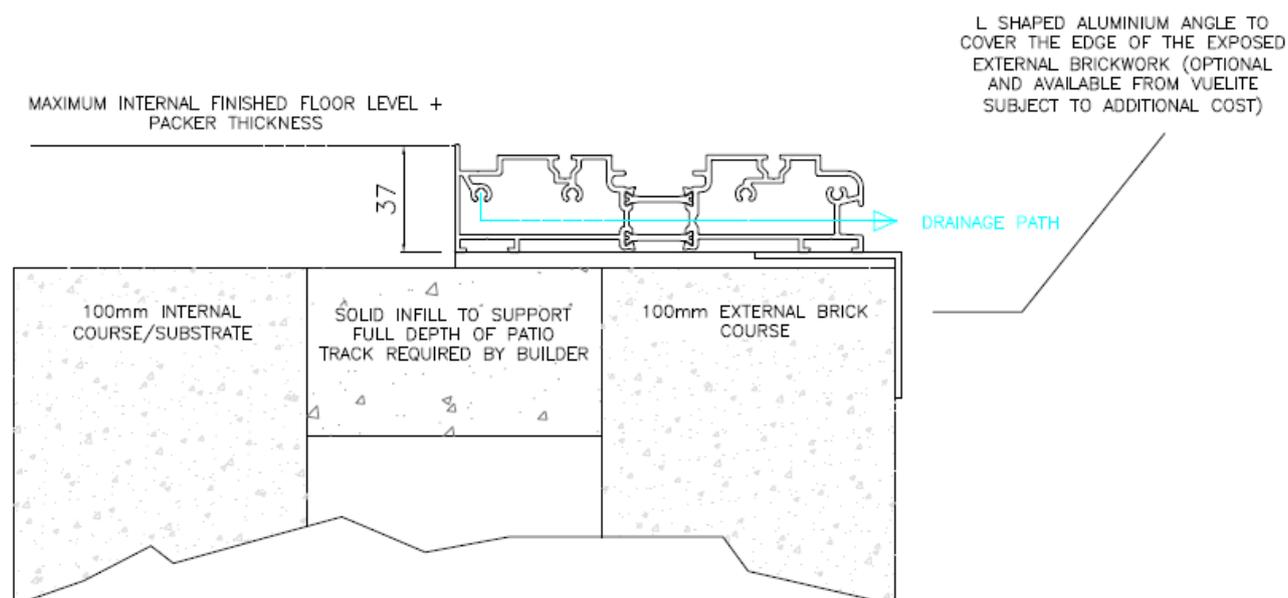
### REFIT THE CENTRAL GASKET:



### DO NOT FIX THROUGH THE BOTTOM THRESHOLD RAIL

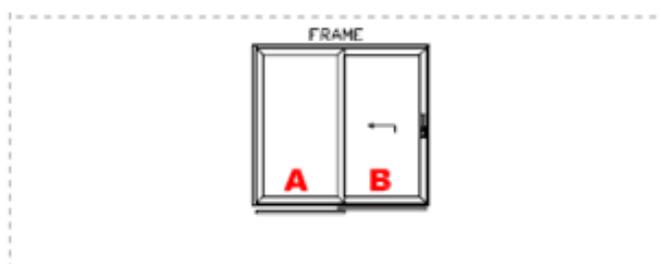
The door drains through the threshold hence penetrating the profile with fixing screws **may inevitably lead to water ingress!**

It's essential the threshold is completely level owing to the drainage path of water within the profile. Any water within the threshold will drain through the front nose of the profile, hence the drainage slots cannot be obstructed / sealed. We recommend a 15mm clearance horizontally and below for any external decking, slabs etc.

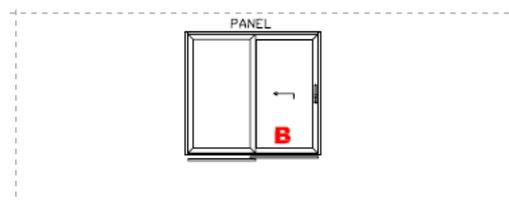
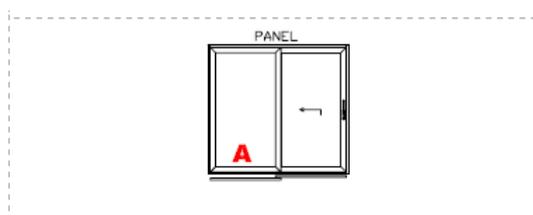


## INSTALLING PANELS:

Now the frame is satisfactorily installed, commence the fitting of the panels.



Each door frame (top rail) will carry a sticker identifying the panel's position within the frame – each panel has a corresponding sticker:



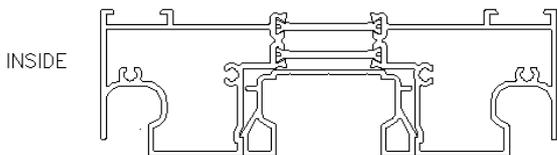
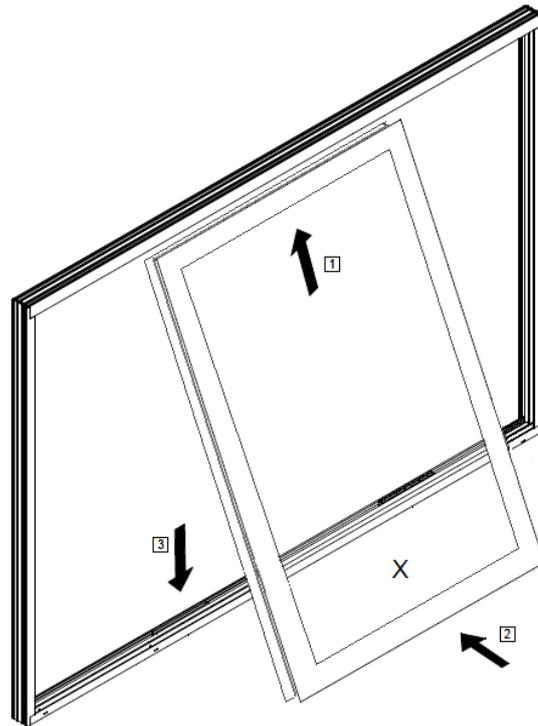
Note that the Master/first sliding panel (in this instance panel B) is ALWAYS on the inside track

Before fitting the panels, ensure all wheels are retracted (i.e. the handles are pointing upwards).

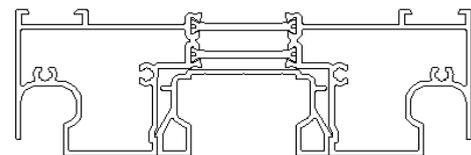
To avoid any confusion, all panels have stickers identifying the top and bottom



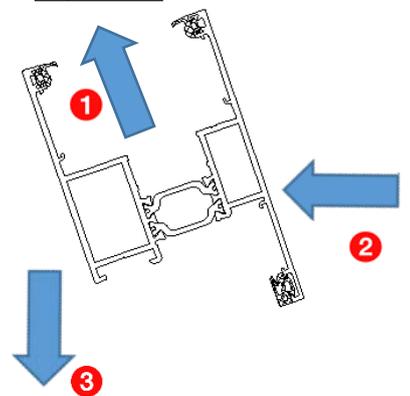
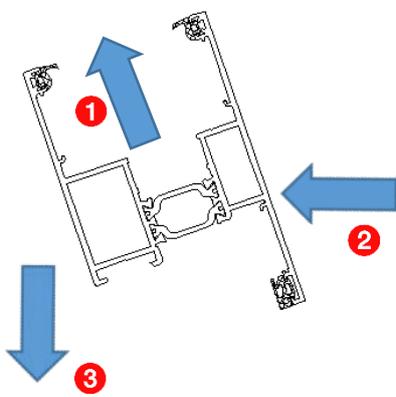
Start with the panel that is sitting on the outside track (in this instance Panel A) – if this is a fixed panel, see “Fixed Panel Fixing” below



OUTSIDE



INSIDE



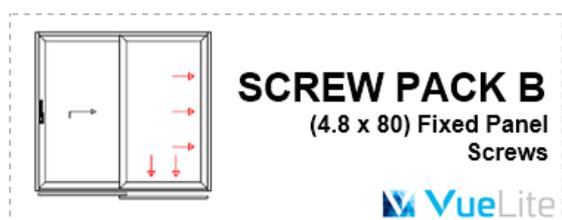
Glaze the panel before proceeding with the installation of the next panel (see “Glazing” below)

### **DUMMY PANEL FIXING:**

Place the dummy panel in the correct track (as detailed above) and slide to the right or left outer frame jamb

Clearance holes have been pre-drilled in the glazing channel of the dummy panel. The holes are located in the middle of the glazing support packers already attached

Screw through using the screws provided in Screw pack B

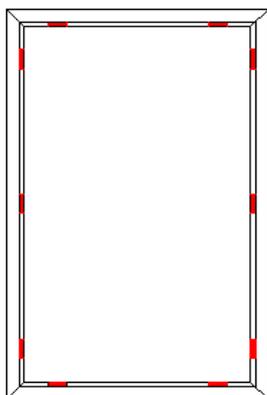


Glaze the panel before proceeding with the installation of the next panel until all panels are fitted and glazed

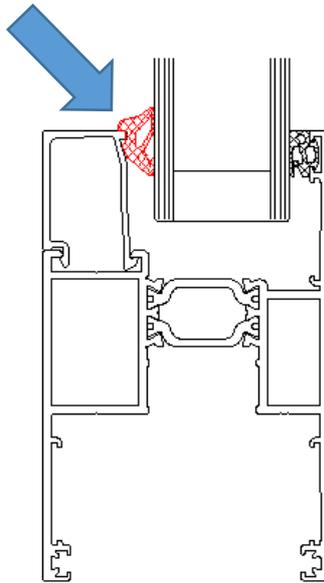
### **GLAZING:**

Remove the glazing beads

Pack the panel as shown using standard glazing packers to ensure the panel is diagonally square and to prevent the glass moving. Pack both sides to ensure the panel closes with an even gap to the locking side against the outer frame.



Replace the bead, and push in the wedge gasket using a glazing shovel ensuring the split teeth of the gasket are all pushed in and located in the correct position



**LOCK KEEP FITTING INSTRUCTION:**

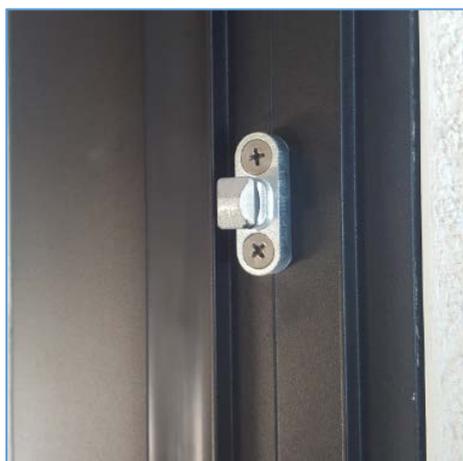
1. Rotate the handle into the downwards (open position)
2. Place the locking keep jig into the locking point (as photo below) – this will hook in, with the “hook” to the top



3. Slide the door shut, firmly but not too hard. This will mark two points on the outer frame jamb. Fix the locking keep into these points after drilling a 4mm hole where marked and using the screws provided.

There are four points in total – three short / one long. The longer keep fits at the top and is used as a safe locking / ventilation position

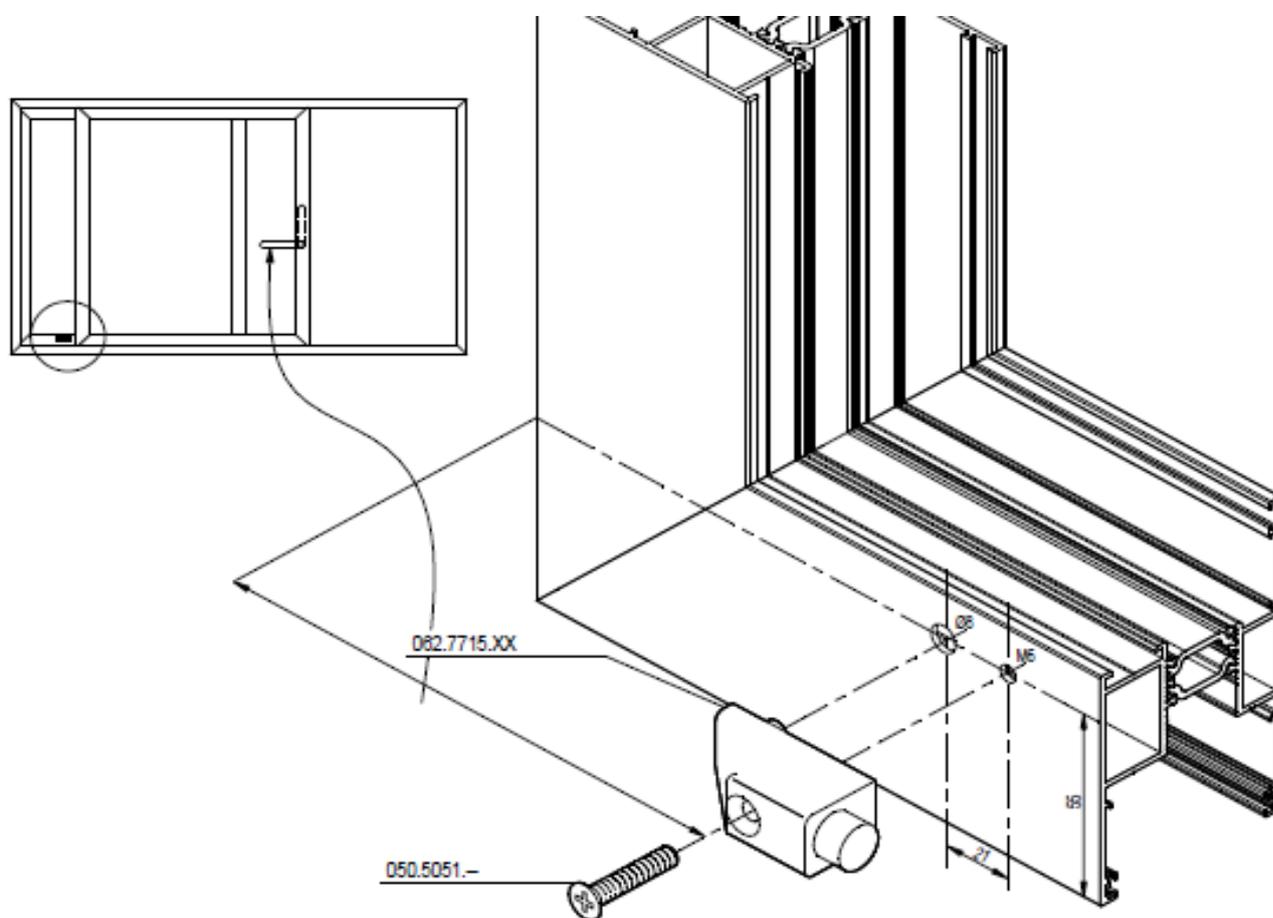
4. When fixing the keeps, check after fixing each one the doors lock correctly



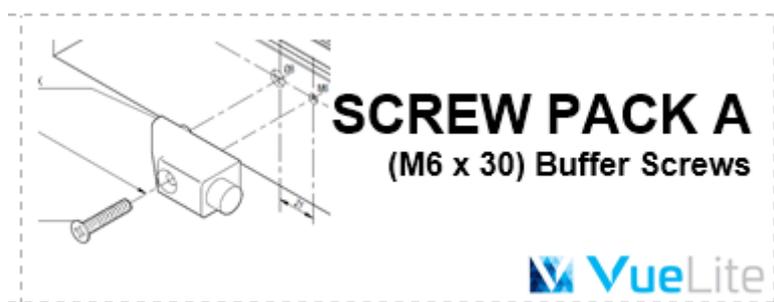
## DOOR BUFFER FITTING INSTRUCTION:

When establishing a fitting location for the door buffers, ensure the handle won't clash with the meeting stile in any position when the door is open

Measure, mark and drill a 10mm diameter hole 55mm up from the bottom of the bottom rail and 55mm down from the top of the top rail – as diagram below (ensure these are the same dimension in from the outer frame jamb) and place the buffer inside.



Fix with self-drilling screws (M6 x 30 – as supplied in Screw Pack A)



#### DOOR OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS:

From the closed position (at midnight/pointing vertically), by turning the handle 180° into the sliding position, the door is raised by several millimetres. In order to close the sash, slide it into the closed position and lower it again by turning the handle 180° from the downward to the upward position. If the handle has a key cylinder, unlock it before operating the handle.

It is possible to put the sliding system into a locked ventilation position. Raise the handle +/- 15mm before the final close position to engage the locks into whilst leaving a small gap for ventilation.



**DO NOT operate** the door with the handle at 90° – the wheels won't be fully retracted and the door will drag on the threshold meaning the gaskets may become damaged and ultimately compromise the weathering performance of the door.

### CARE AND MAINTENANCE:

Frequency of maintenance for profiles and hardware in non-corrosive atmospheres and provided that the aluminium profiles are exposed to rain: twice a year

In all other cases: a minimum of four times a year

Some corrosive atmospheres/risk factors may require even more frequent cleaning to be observed by the end user.

Examples of such corrosive atmospheres/risk factors as follows:

- Near the coast (<10km) or close to estuaries or large rivers (<5km)
- Above water (condensation)
- Within industrial areas – in particular, areas with heavy emission of chemicals, fluorides, gasses and ore materials
- Exposure to heavy traffic levels (motorways, railways, airports)
- Very aggressive atmospheres (e.g. swimming pools, water treatment industry, laboratories, pollution by animals etc.)

### Maintenance of Rails:

Dirt and sand might collect in the bottom profile of your lift/slide door. Clean the gutter(s) every month

If necessary, clear the drainage holes of any blockings. Remove the dirt, dust and grease from the rail with a cloth

