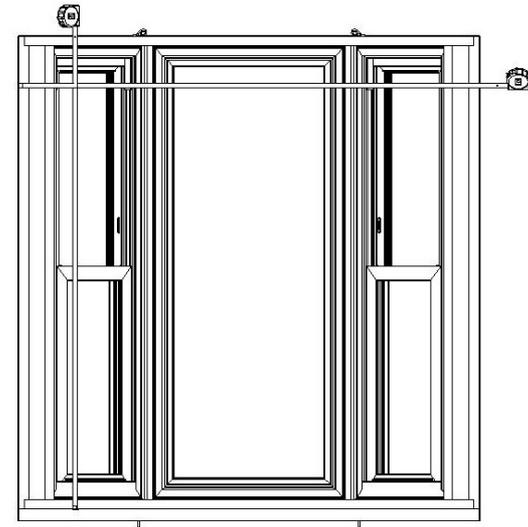
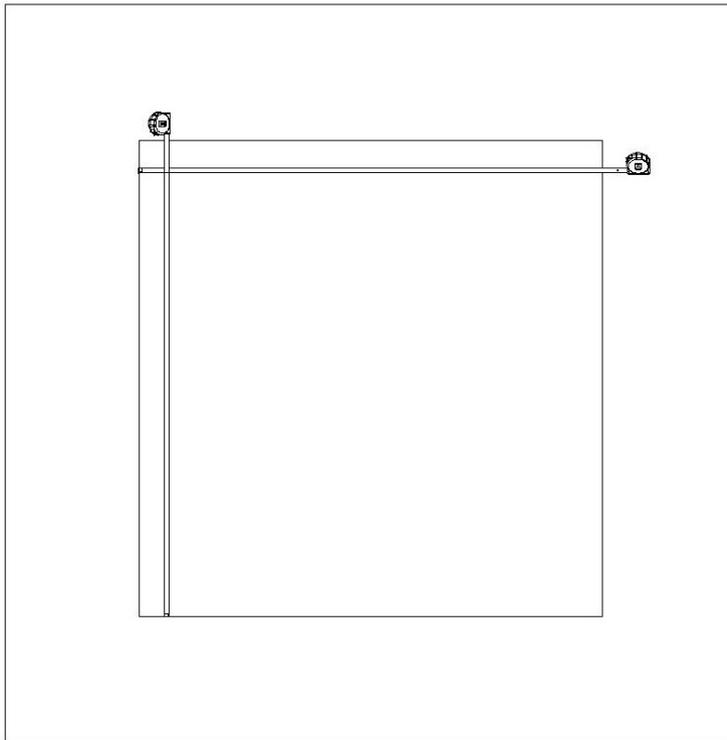


FRAME INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

1) Check Your Measurements

Prior to removing the existing window, always check the following measurements to ensure the new unit will fit the opening:

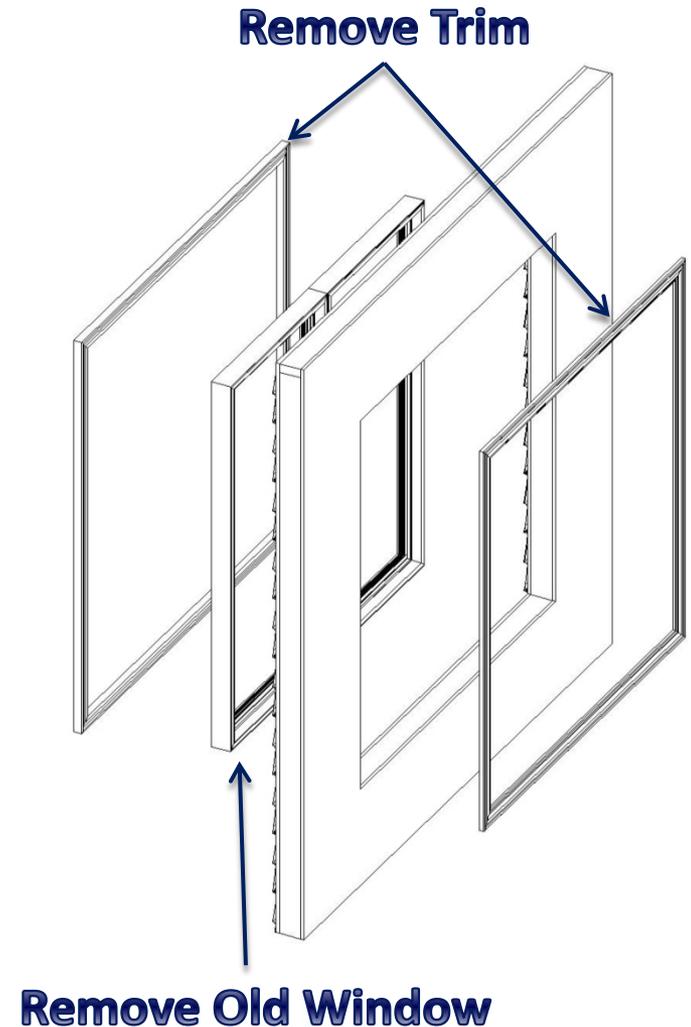
1. Existing Opening's Width and Height
2. Replacement Projection Window Width and Height



2) Removing The Existing Window

Remove Interior Casing, Exterior Trim, and Existing Window From the Opening:

- All interior and exterior trim will be removed.
- Commonly the existing jambs and header will remain.
- The sill will normally be replaced.

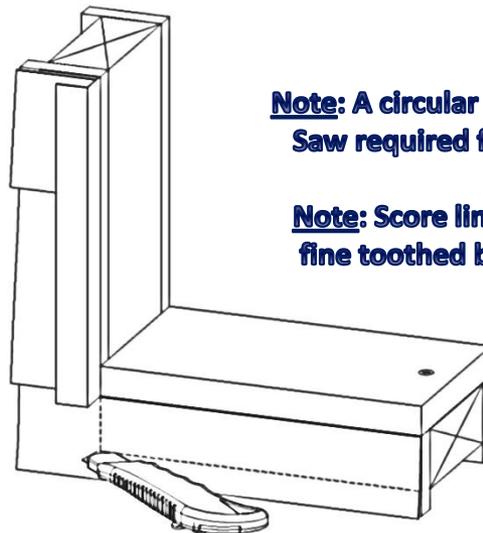


3) Inspect, Remove Sill, Secure Sill

Inspect Opening and Remove Cladding:

- Inspect and prepare the opening:
 1. Assure that all wood is secured properly and no decay or rot is present.
 2. If dry rot or decay exists cut away bad areas and replace.
 3. Remove and/or cut away siding below the opening to inspect for decay/rot, to allow for gasket tape, and so that offset panel will hit against exterior sheathing.
 4. If cutting vinyl siding away we recommend using a sharp utility knife or a circular saw with backwards installed fine toothed blade after scoring to prevent chipping or cracking.

**Remove/Cut Away Cladding
Underneath Opening. Cut
around jambs as required.**



**Note: A circular saw can be used here.
Saw required for non-PVC cladding.**

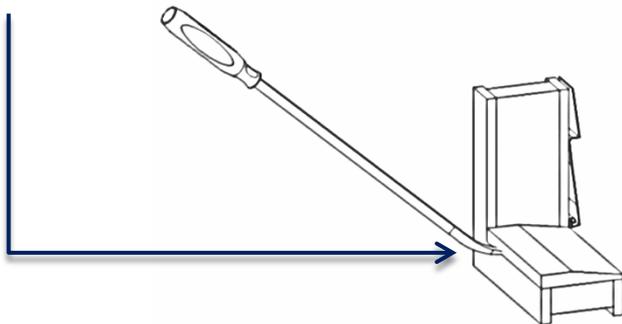
**Note: Score line and use backwards
fine toothed blade for vinyl siding.**

4) Remove Old Sill, Shim, & Secure New Sill

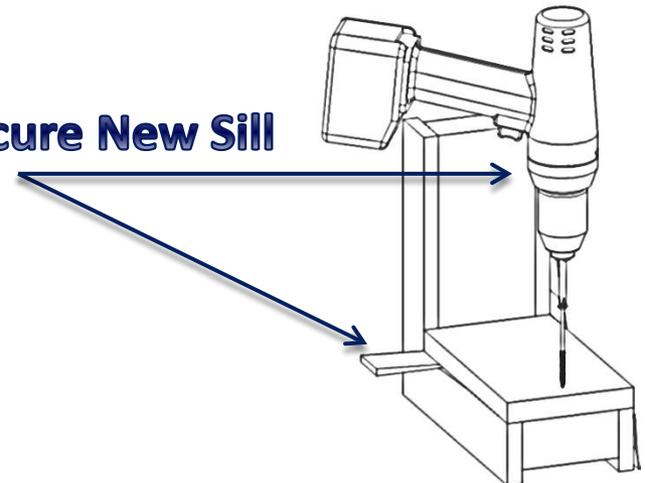
Replace Sloped or Existing Sill As Needed:

- Create a flat, level, and stable sill if existing one is not suitable:
 1. If a sloped sill exists we recommend removing it and installing a new flat sill.
 2. When installing a new sill make sure it is shimmed properly to make it level.
 3. Make sure the sill is firmly installed giving window a stable surface to sit on.

Remove Existing Sill



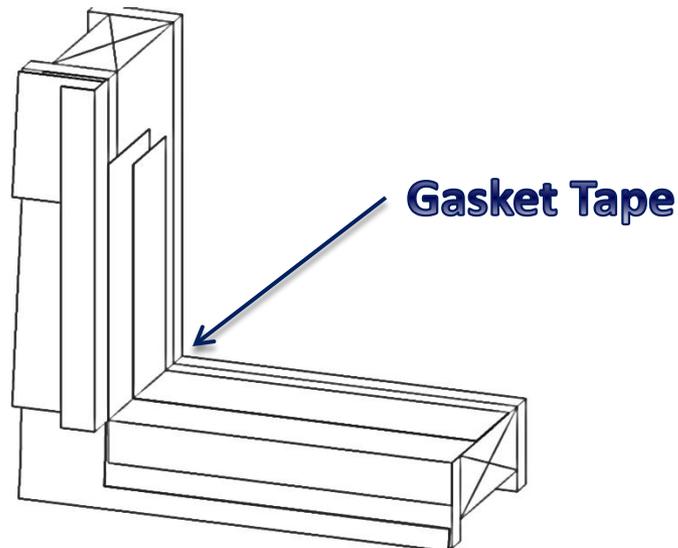
Shim & Secure New Sill



5)Cap & Seal The Sill

Cap and Seal the New or Existing Sill:

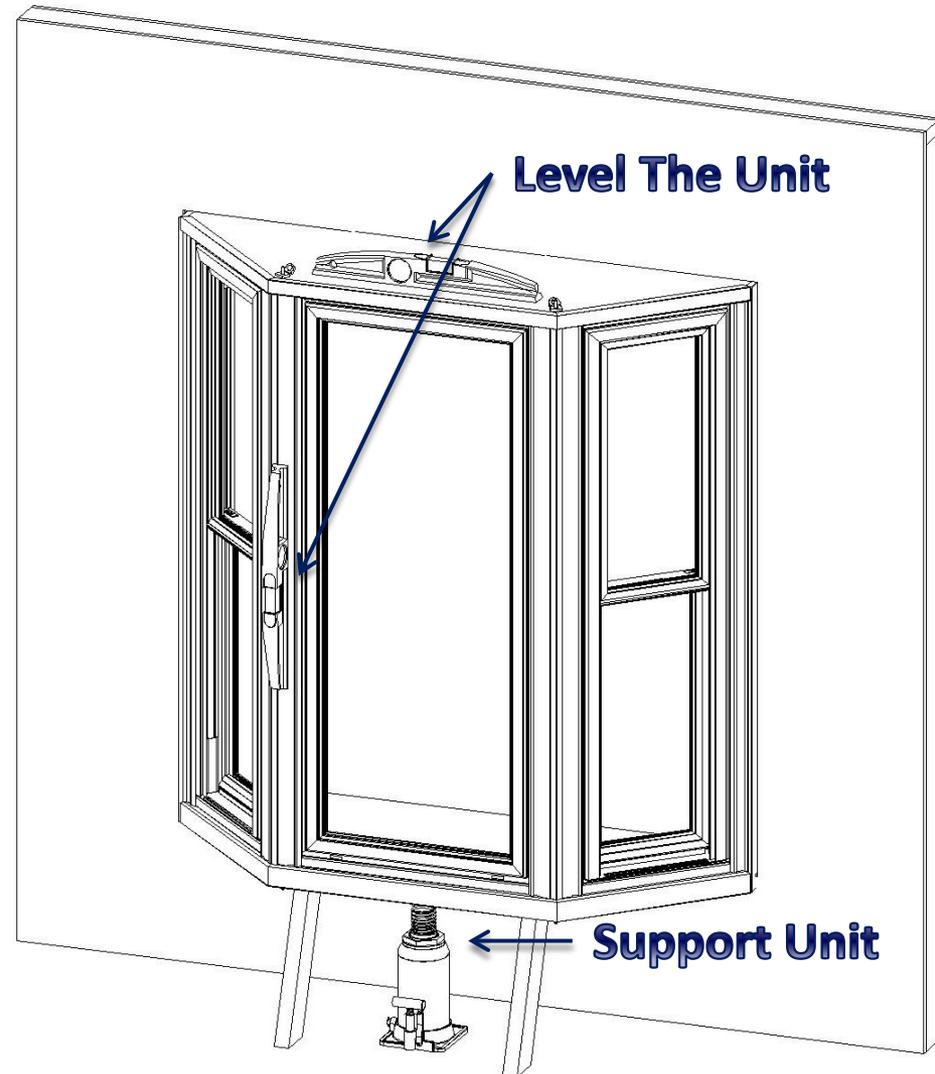
- This can be done in a few different ways:
 1. **Recommended:** Seal with weather barrier and/or gasket tape.
 2. Create a water barrier with trim coil and caulking.



6) Insert Projection Window

Insert the New Projection Window:

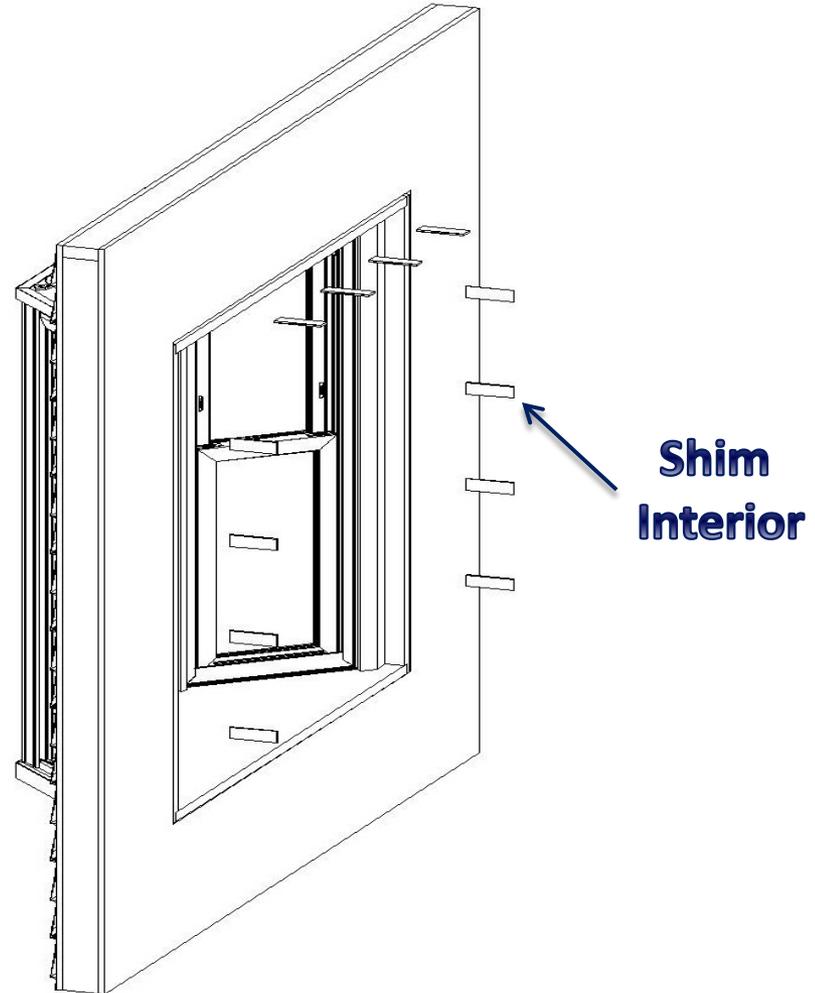
- NOTE: If you have a low clearance from top of window to overhang you will need to refer to cable support kit instructions **before inserting projection window.**
- It may take 2-3 people to lift unit from exterior or a proper pulley system can be used.
- Once in, use support lumber and/or mechanical jack to hold unit in place.
- Use a level to assure the unit is level in opening. Adjust the jack to fine tune its levelness.



7) Flush and Shim Interior

Flush and Shim Interior Of Unit:

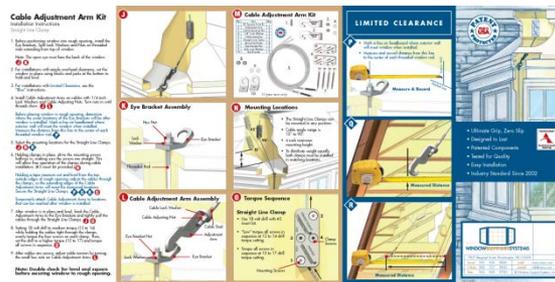
- Use a straight edge to make sure that unit is sitting flush with the interior wall.
- Once in place, shim unit as needed to make unit square with opening. Shims will help hold unit in place until hanger kit is installed.
- NOTE: If needed temporarily install screws to help hold window in place. May need taken out later to fine tune level adjustment on hanger kit. See “Securing Interior Jamb”, if needed.



8) Install Cable Support Kit

Follow the supplied instructions for installing the cable support kit:

- If you have low clearance to the overhang you will need to install cable and straight line clamps to cross braced rafters **before inserting projection window**.
- You always want the straight line clamp to be installed into a “solid” wood component of the wall, such as a stud or a cross braced rafter.
- If you have a masonry opening and window will not be hung from overhang you will need to remove enough bricks to allow straight line clamp to be installed into a “stud” or other solid component of wall.
- After kit installation, double check for level and fine tune with adjustment nut as needed.



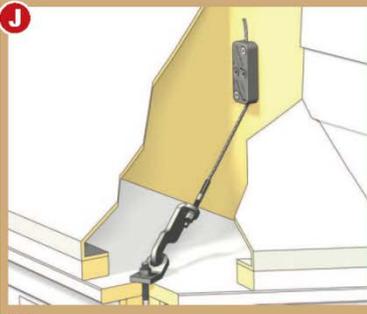
Cable Support Kit Installation

Ample Clearance Overview:

1. Support unit level in opening with jacks.
2. Install adjustment arms on cable. (L)
3. Select mounting locations for clamps and loosely install screws. (J, N)
4. Hook arm to eye bracket and pull cable tightly through clamps. (J,N, and O)
5. Holding cable tightly, secure all the clamp screws. (O)
6. Make proper adjustment with "Cable Adjusting Nut". (L)

Limited Clearance Overview:

1. Fabricate access to rafters of overhang. (R)
2. Measure & record distance from wall to eye bracket. (P,Q)
3. Install adjustment arms on cable. (L)
4. Loosely install clamps where needed. (J,N)
5. Using recorded distance install cable securely into clamp, so arm will meet eye bracket. (R)
6. Make proper adjustment with "Cable Adjusting Nut". (L)



J

M Cable Adjustment Arm Kit

No.	Part	Qty
1	#3 Square Drive Bit	1
2	Adjustment Arm	2
3	Cable Adjusting Nut	2
4	1/4" Lock Washer	2
5	Cable Assembly	2
6	Straight Line Clamp	2
7	Mounting Screw	4
8	Eye Bracket Nut	2
9	Split Lock Washer	2
10	Eye Bracket	2



10-year warranty

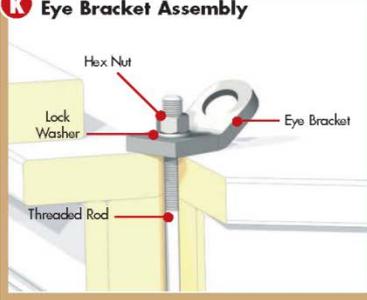
P LIMITED CLEARANCE

- Mark a line on headboard where exterior wall will meet window when installed.
- Measure and record distance from this line to the center of each threaded window rod.



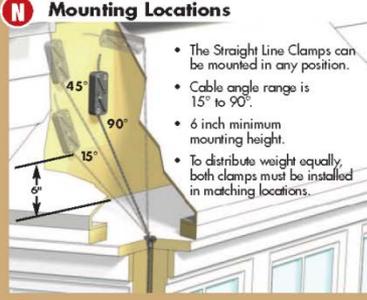
Measure & Record

K Eye Bracket Assembly



N Mounting Locations

- The Straight Line Clamps can be mounted in any position.
- Cable angle range is 15° to 90°.
- 6 inch minimum mounting height.
- To distribute weight equally, both clamps must be installed in matching locations.

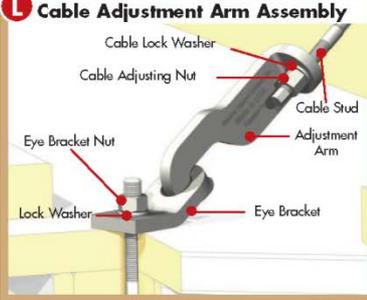


Q



Measured Distance

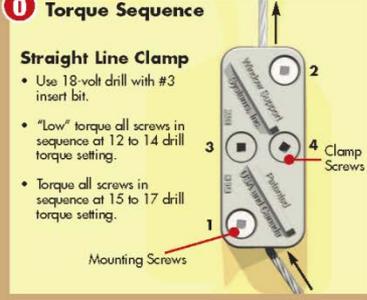
L Cable Adjustment Arm Assembly



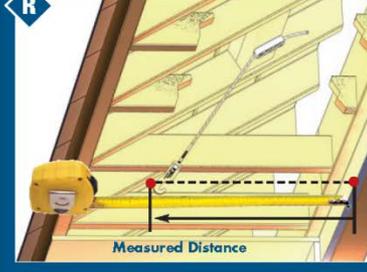
O Torque Sequence

Straight Line Clamp

- Use 18-volt drill with #3 insert bit.
- "Low" torque all screws in sequence at 12 to 14 drill torque setting.
- Torque all screws in sequence at 15 to 17 drill torque setting.



R



Measured Distance

Cable Support Kit Installation

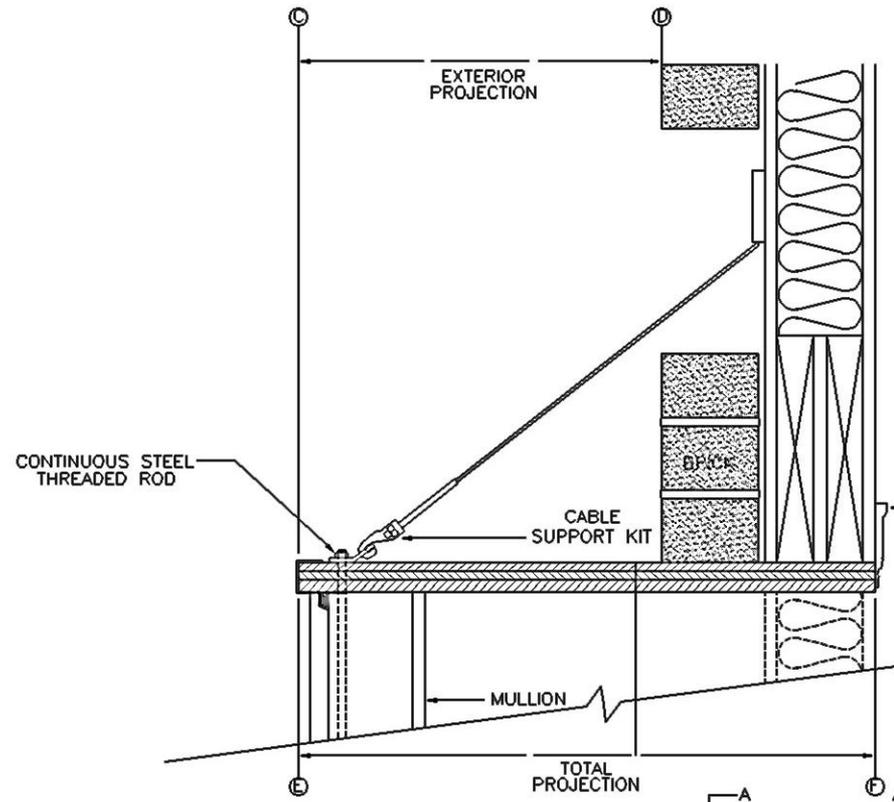
Masonry Opening- No Overhang:

1. Special recommendations exist for a masonry opening (I.E: Brick) when the unit will not be hung into an overhang.
2. “Straight Line Clamps” should always be installed into a “solid” component of structure such as stud or a cross braced rafter.
3. To accomplish this installer must remove a sufficient amount of masonry cladding (I.E.: Brick) to reach the “solid” wood construction portion of the wall.
4. After removing a few bricks and installing clamp into stud follow normal cable support kit instructions.

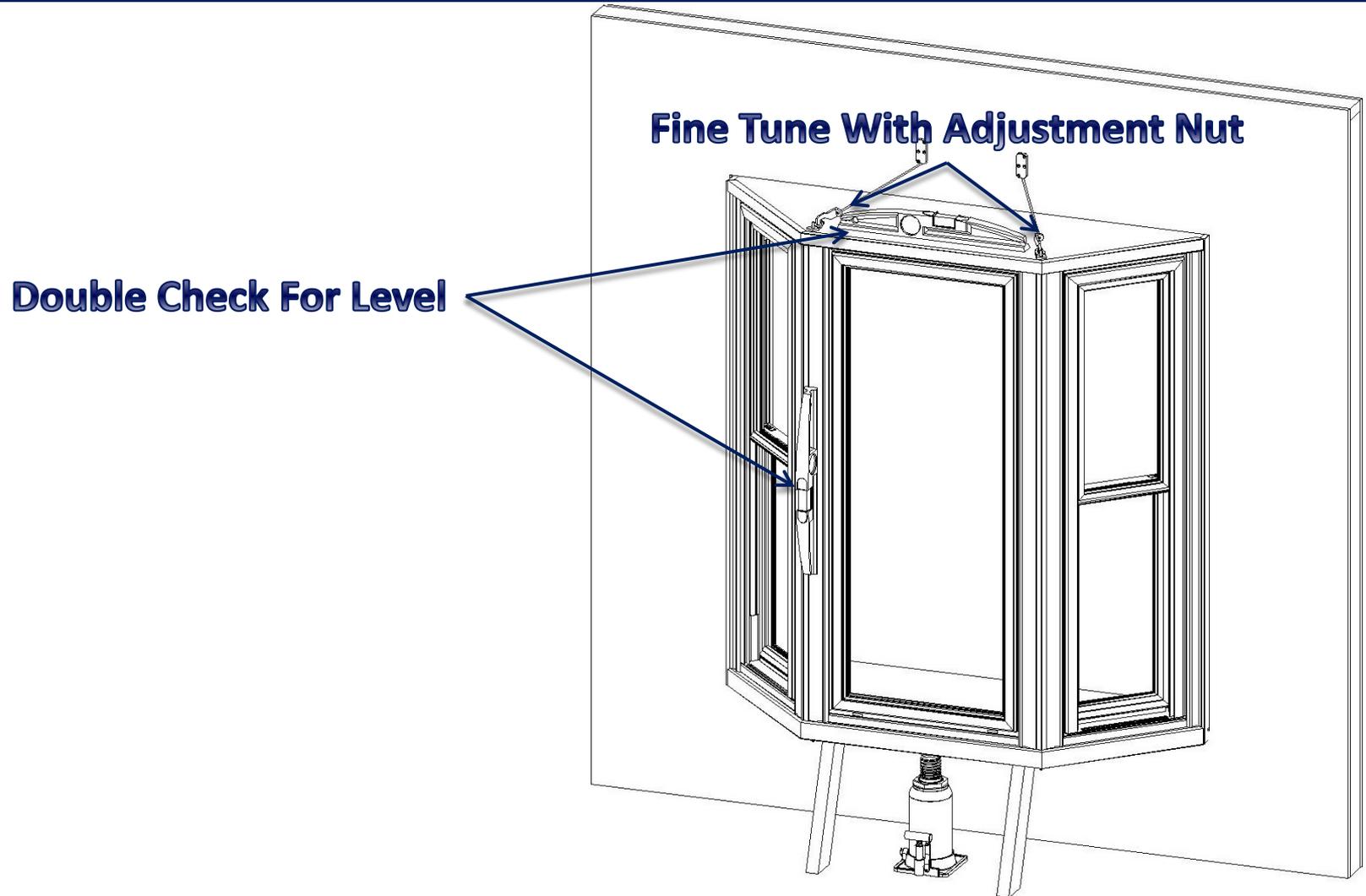
Warning: Some may try to fasten clamp to masonry using lag screws and masonry anchors. This is not recommended nor covered by warranty. Density of masonry cannot be trusted.

Hanger Installation NOTES:

1. **Always install clamp into “solid” wood component of wall. (I.E: Stud, Header, or Cross Braced to Rafters)**
2. **OSB or masonry sheathing cannot be trusted to hold load over time.**



8B) Check Level After Hanger Kit



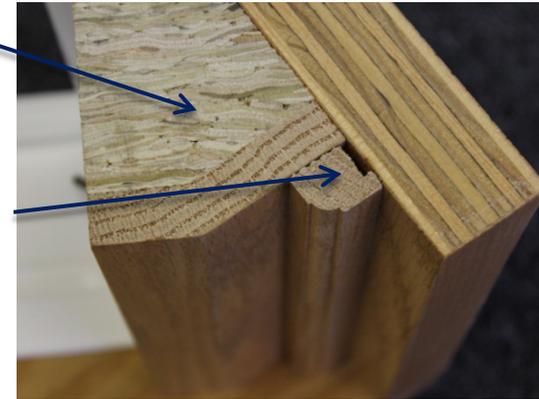
9)Securing Interior Jambs

Securing The Projection Window:

- You will use 4 three inch “self boring” installation screws in each jamb to secure projection window to framed wall. (Screws are supplied & pilot holes not needed)
- Fasten screws through shims and as close to jamb mullion as possible.
- Make sure to hit the framed portion of the wall and not any air space or masonry.
- 2 pieces of install trim are shipped loose with unit. These real wood moldings are used to cover installation screws.
- We recommend that you use 1-1/4” finish brad nails to install installation trim.

Jamb Mullion

Installation Trim



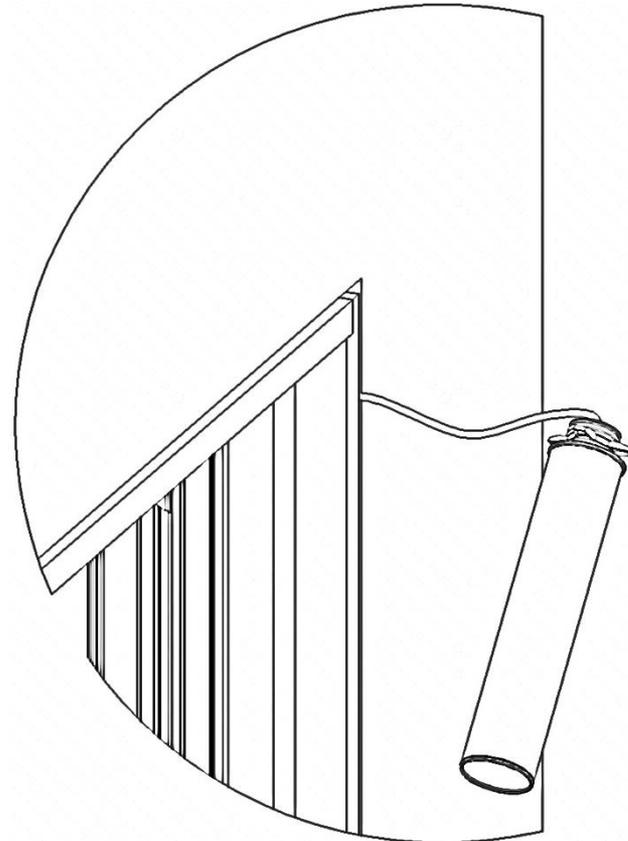
Note: Install screws as close to jamb mullion as possible.



10) Insulating Interior

Insulate Around The Projection Window Frame From The Inside:

- Fiberglass or foam spray insulation should be installed in all gaps surrounding window from the interior.



11) Install Interior Casing

Install Interior Casing Around Projection Window Interior To Finish Window:

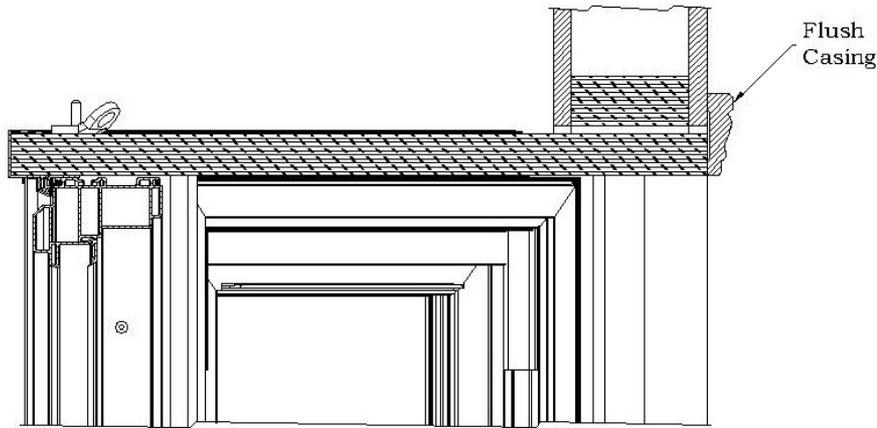
- If you ordered “Standard Casing” with unit then miters will need cut-to-fit onsite. This casing can be installed flush to hide bare plywood edge or if using edge banding it can be installed with a reveal.
- If you ordered “Pre-mitered Casing” then you will also have edge banding. The casing will be cut for .25” reveal by the factory. No cutting will be necessary on-site, it is a “Nail-On” application.
- If reusing old casing or other casing it will need cut-to-fit onsite.

Tips For Fitting Interior Casing:

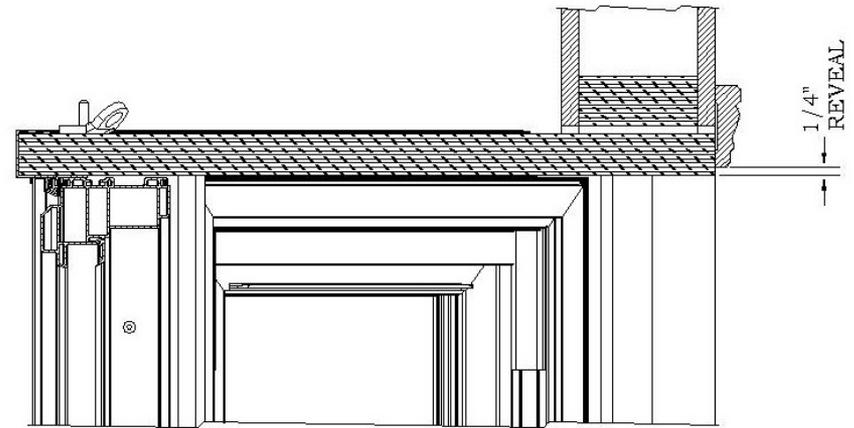
- If you have edge banding, allow for at least a ¼” reveal of plywood face, if need you can use up to a ½” reveal. Otherwise, measure so that it is installed flush with plywood veneer.
- Fasten casing with an air gun using at least 1-1/4” finish brads. If this is not available use finish nails but pre-drill pilot holes and use a shim and/or nail set to protect wood from hammer.
- We recommend to always start at the bottom piece of horizontal casing for easier fitting.

11B) Casing Reveals

**Flush Install-
No Edgebanding**



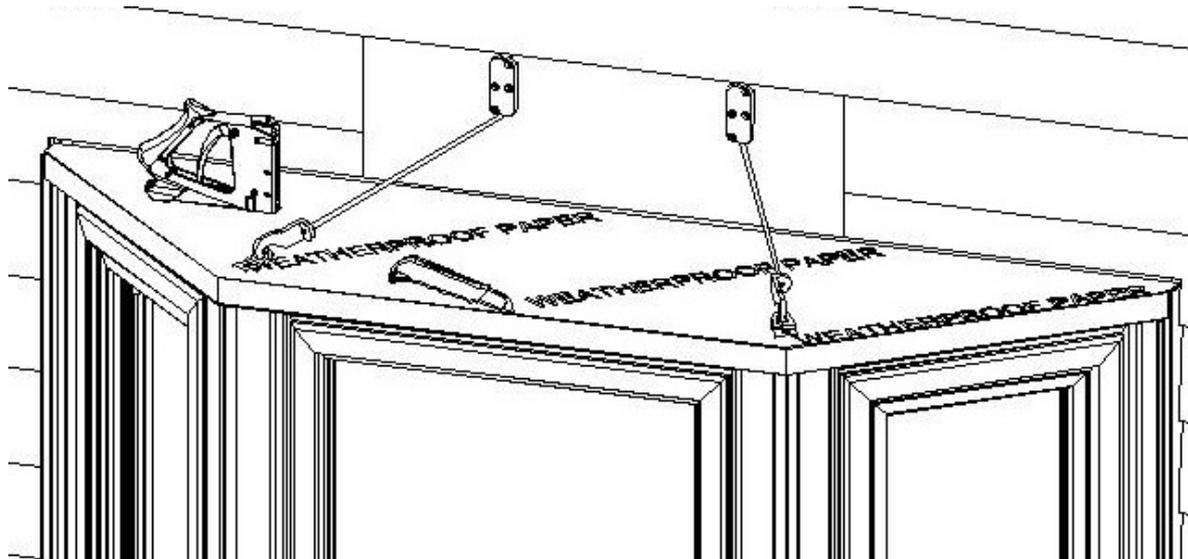
**Reveal Install-
Requires Edge Banding**



12) Finishing Top of Window

Finishing The Top Of The Window:

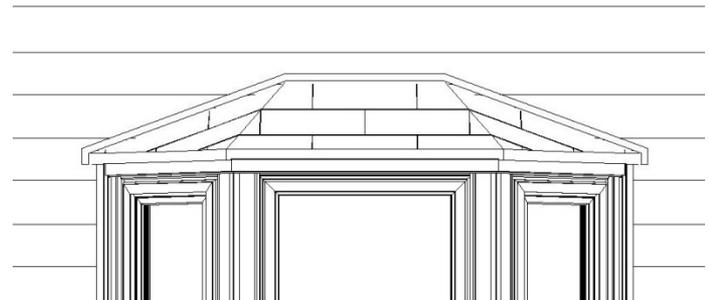
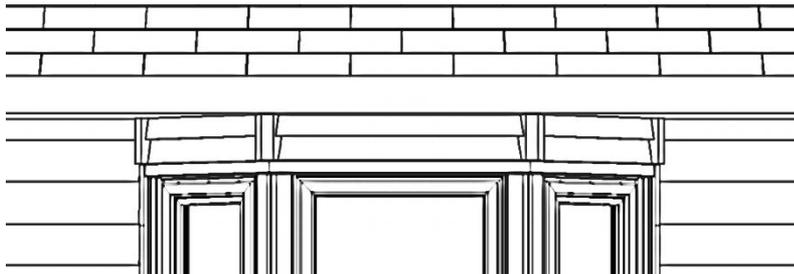
- Installer should apply a weather barrier over the entire top of window frame on the exterior of unit.
- Then installer should apply at least 6" of fiberglass insulation to the top of window frame.



13) Finishing Top of Window

Finishing The Top Of The Window:

- After top is insulated, installer will need to cap off the top of window.
- 1. Window can be capped to existing structures overhang (Soffit). Framing will need to be built then clad with a weather proof material such as vinyl siding.
- 2. If enough room exists above the window the installer can build a roof to cap off the top of window. We recommend a “Hip Style” roof for appearance.
- 3. Install a “Pre-Assembled Roof”. We sell several options on our roof systems. All free standing members and fairly simple to install.



14) Cap and Seal Exterior

Cap and Seal Exterior Of Unit:

- This process can vary greatly depending on job, situation, and preference. The goal is to assure the gaps between wall and window are water and weather tight.
- Installer should properly cap and/or seal (high-grade caulk) any gap between the projection window and the sheathing of structure, including sill.
- If measured tight enough, most installers will caulk seal around the exterior of window.
- If a large gap exists and installer will be caulking exterior, use backer rods as needed to assure a good seal.
- Remove any excess caulk and clean the exterior of unit as needed.

