

General Information for Linkline Secondary Glazing Hinge Pane System

SELECTING YOUR KITS

You need a width kit and a height kit to the appropriate sizes together with one accessory kit for each double glazing pane.

SELECTING YOUR GLAZING MATERIAL

Linkline White Aluminium Secondary Glazing may be used with glass of 4mm or 3mm thickness, or alternatively 4mm, 3mm or 2mm acrylic sheet.

4mm glass generally gives the best results, but if your window is below 800mm or otherwise exposed to impact we recommend you use acrylic or toughened glass for safety reasons. Acrylic is widely available in 2mm or 4mm thickness

Do not exceed the following maximum sizes for any single pane

Side hinged	Top hinged
1.2 SQ M	1.68 SQ M

FIXING

This system fits to the flat face of the wooden window surround. Allow a minimum of 32mm all round to accept the fittings.

Where two hinged panes are to be used on the same window, allow at least 50mm where the two panes meet.

If your window frame is unsuitable for direct fixing the system may be fitted to a softwood batten fixed in the window recess. Use standard a softwood battens of at least 38mm x 38mm throughout.

When fixing into wood you should not need to drill and plug. Do, however, start the holes before screwing, using a small drill or bradawl, as this makes it much easier to ensure the screw enters straight.

CONDENSATION

Linkline Secondary Glazing will normally reduce condensation considerably. However, in line with other reputable manufacturers Linkline cannot guarantee to completely eradicate condensation in rooms where dampness is a problem.

To minimise condensation ensure that all sections are accurately cut and any air gaps sealed.

SAFETY

When the main window is open the secondary glazing pane should also be kept open to avoid undue pressure in high wind conditions. This is especially important for large exposed window.

Panes of cut glass should always be handled with care. Protect your hands and eyes at all times. Keep glass away from children.

FINISHING OFF

Linkline has specified a particularly tough, smooth and long-lasting coating that requires no maintenance other than normal cleaning.

When cleaning use a damp sponge and a mild detergent. Avoid harsh detergents or abrasive cloths.

If for any reason the coating becomes chipped, you may touch up by using a proprietary brand of touch-up paint (eg from a car accessory shop).

TOOLS REQUIRED

Necessary

Junior hacksaw
Screwdriver
Small screwdriver
Steel rule
Scissors or sharp knife

Desirable

Mallet
File (deburring sections)
Bradawl
Square, straight edge
Spirit level

KIT CONTENTS

WIDTH KIT

A width kit contains:
All horizontal sections



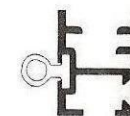
Section E
Glass carrier with seal: Two lengths



Section F
PVC glazing gasket: Two lengths for Section E

HEIGHT KIT

A height kit contains:
All vertical sections



Section D
Glass carrier with seal: Two lengths

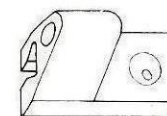


Section F
PVC glazing gasket: Two lengths for Section D

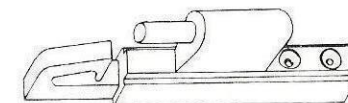
ACCESSORY KIT

An accessory kit contains:

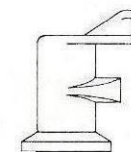
4 Corner pieces 3 Hinge posts 3 Hinge sockets
4 Turncatches 6 No 6 1 1/4" countersunk woodscrews
4 No 6 1" roundhead woodscrews
15 No 4 1/4" self-tapping screws (for corner pieces and hinge posts)



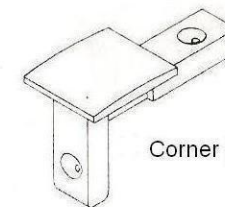
Hinge socket



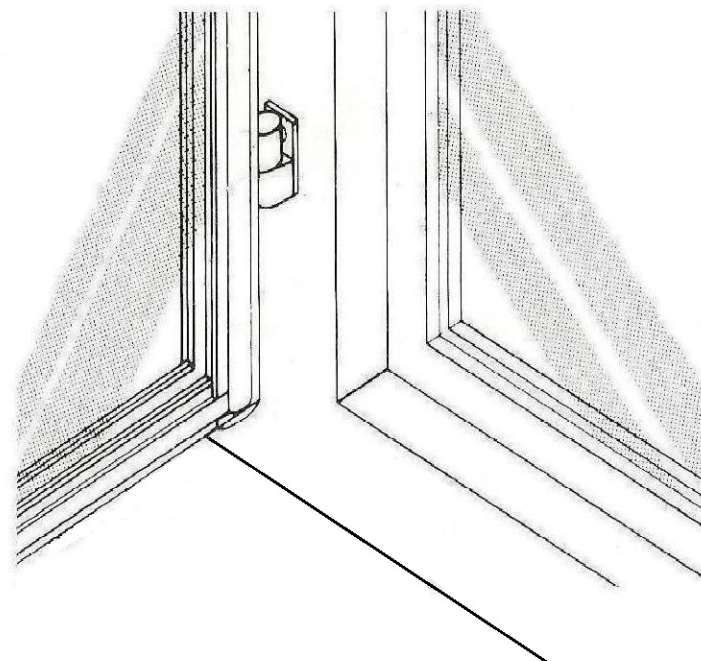
Hinge post



Turncatch



Corner piece



a) Side hinged (Figure 7)

Decide from which side your pane will hinge. The hinge posts will be positioned in the channel of Section D, facing downwards towards the sill.

If your pane is 915mm high or less, use two hinges, positioned in Section D about 205mm from each end. Otherwise, use all three hinges, the third positioned centrally. Fix temporarily in position by the part insertion of one screw in each hinge post.

The turncatches will be positioned opposite the top and bottom hinges.

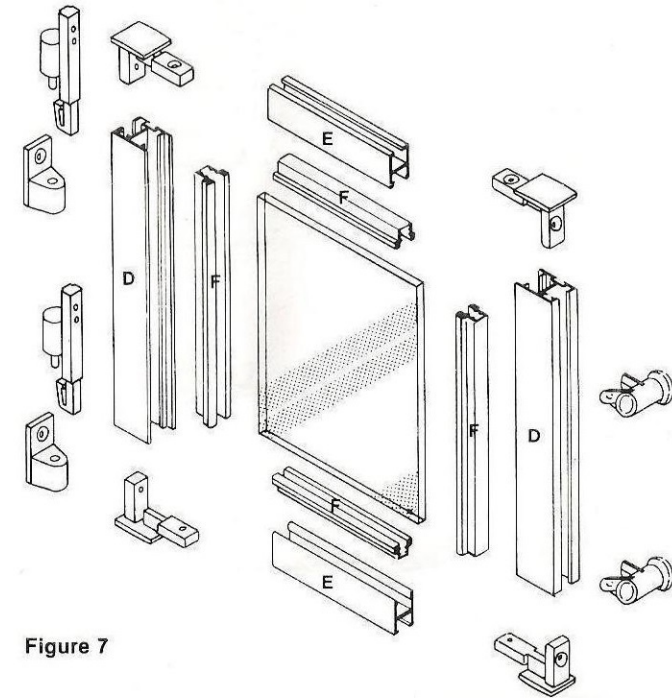


Figure 7

b) Top hinged (Figure 8)

The hinges will be positioned in the top Section E. Ensure the hinge posts face in the same direction. Position the posts as for side hinged panes, using all three if the area of the pane exceeds 3.66 sq m.

Position the turncatches opposite the outside hinges.

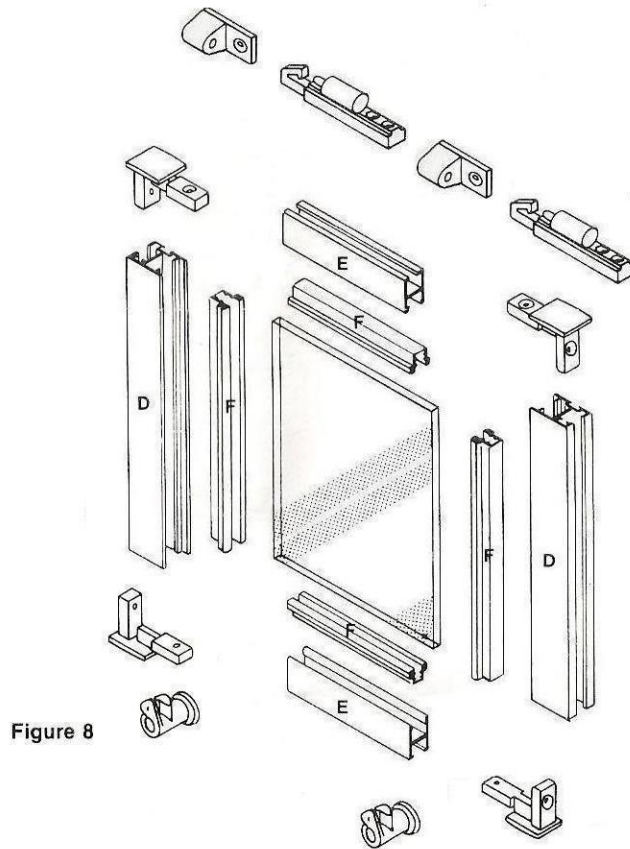


Figure 8

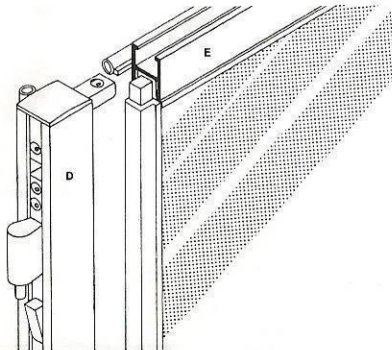
3.4 FIT ONE SET OF VERTICAL SECTIONS (D AND F)

a) Fit one length of Section F centrally to an exposed edge of glass, leaving an 8.5mm gap at each end.

b) Now take a length of Section D. Insert hinge posts in Section D or E as appropriate (See Figure 7 or 8) ensuring that they point in the correct direction. Insert a corner piece in each end of Section D then guide the corner piece arms into the ends of Section E (See Figure 9). Ensure the seals in all sections face the same way.

IMPORTANT: When correctly positioned, Section D completely covers the gasket

Figure 9



c) As Section D is tapped into position, ensure the edges of the section go over the notched ends of Section E.

d) Finally, fix the corner pieces and hinge posts using the 1/4" self-tapping screws provided.

3.5 FIT THE SECOND SET OF VERTICAL SECTIONS (D AND F)

Fix the second set of Sections D and F as above

4. Fit the hinge sockets

4.1 Temporarily fit the hinge sockets to the hinge posts. Each hinge post has a retaining catch which is depressed as the pin enters the socket. The catch is designed for top hinged panes and prevents the pane sliding during operation. When the pin is fully inserted, allow the retaining catch to clip over the end of the socket (Figure 10).

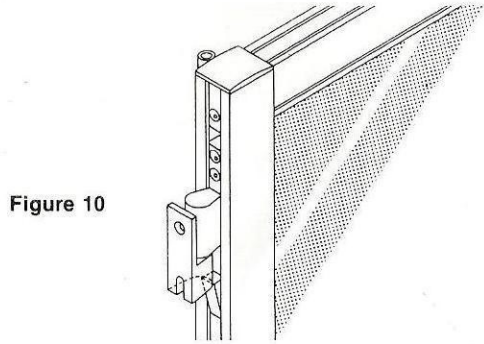


Figure 10

Note that the countersunk hole in the socket is concealed behind the body of the hinge post (Figure 11).

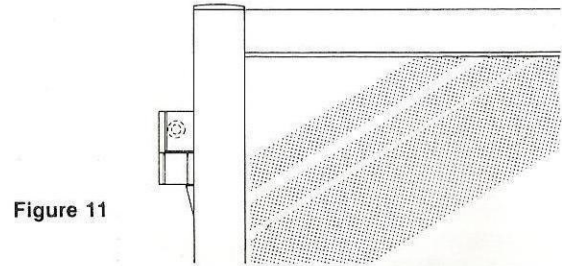


Figure 11

4.2 Hold the completed pane against the window, making sure it is square and the seal is making contact with the window surround.

4.3 Mark carefully the outline positions for the hinge sockets. It is important to ensure you have marked the exact positions.

4.4 Now release the sockets by depressing the retaining catch and note that they are designed to take two countersunk screws. The second fixing point is concealed on the underside of the socket.

4.5 To fix each socket adopt the following procedure:

a) Place the socket over your marks, facing in the opposite direction to its final position and off set by 2mm (Figure 12).

NOTE: In the case of side hinged panes in the final position of the countersunk hole is always uppermost. In the case of top hinged panes, the final position will be to the left or right, depending on the direction of the hinge post (Figure 12 is based on the leftwards facing post shown in Figure 8).

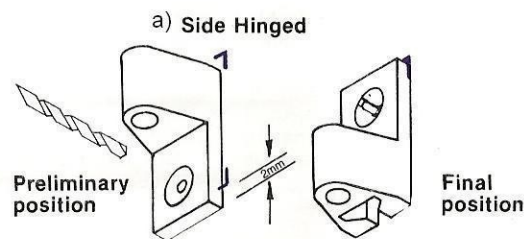
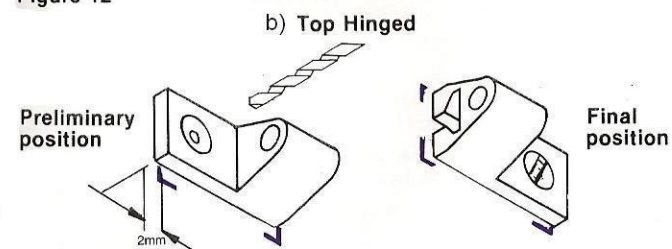


Figure 12



b) Mark the position of the countersunk hole, remove the socket and fix one of the No 6 32mm countersunk screws provided in that position, leaving the screwhead proud of the surface by 6mm.

c) Turn the hinge socket round into its final position, sliding the barrel over the proud screw head. Adjust the screw accordingly until a tight fit is obtained.

d) Ensure that the hinge socket is in the correct position, then fix with a screw through the countersunk hole.

5. Fit the pane

Lift the pane into position, locating the hinge posts carefully into the sockets, do not rest full weight of the pane on one hinge. Adjust the position of the pane over the window surround. Mark the final position of the hinge posts. Remove the pane, make sure that each hinge post is in its marked position and secure with two No 4 x 6mm self tapping screws.

6. Fix the turncatches

6.1 The turncatches locate in Sections D or E opposite the hinges (Figure 7 or 8). Holding the pane closed, position them as shown in Figure 13.

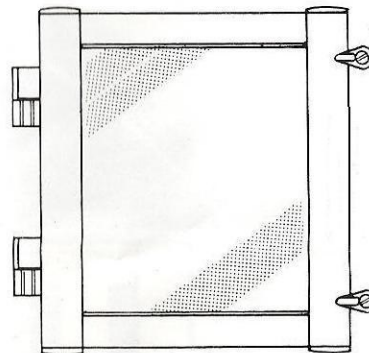


Figure 13

Use the 25mm roundhead screws provided to fix the turncatches in this position. Adjust the tightness of the screws as necessary for ease of operation. Additional turncatches are supplied for use if required.

Step-By-Step Instructions

1. Obtain and prepare the glass

1.1 MEASURE THE HEIGHT AND WIDTH

Measure between the edges of the flat window surround (See Figure 1).

Add 12.5mm to each measurement to establish the height and width of the glass.

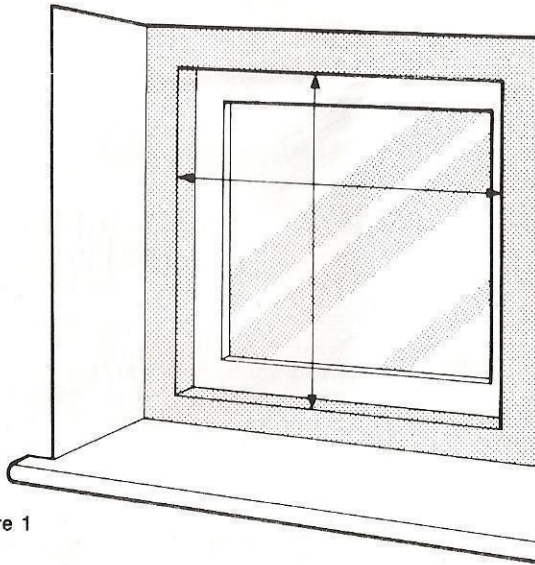


Figure 1

1.2 OBTAIN THE GLASS

This secondary glazing has been designed to accept 4mm, 3mm or 2mm glazing material. 4mm glass generally gives the best result, but see selecting your material under General Information.

Ensure your glazing material confirms to British Standards recommendations (+ / - 0.2mm of the stated thickness).

Check that it has been cut to within 1.5mm of the correct size.

It is essential to remove sharp edges from glass before attempting to fit the glazing gasket (Section F). If this has not been done by the glass merchant you can do it yourself.

a) Lay the glass flat on a steady surface such as a table, with the edge to be smoothed overhanging by about 2cm.

b) Take a sanding block and using a circular motion of the hand, rub the edges thoroughly.

2. Cut the glass carriers to size

2.1 HORIZONTAL SECTIONS (E and F)

a) Measure the width of the glass and deduct 10mm.

b) Having removed the seal, cut both lengths of Section E to this size.

c) Mark and cut the two appropriate lengths of PVC glazing gasket (Section F) to the same size.

d) Now notch both ends of each Section E by cutting or filing out 3mm from the side groove exactly as shown in Figure 2.

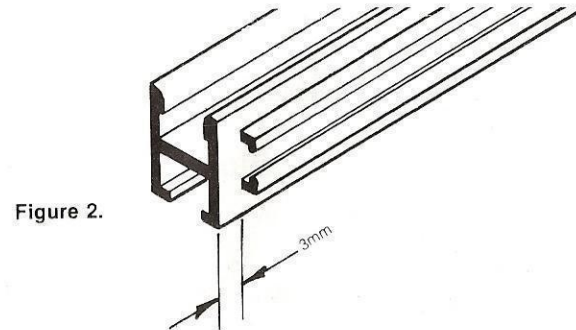


Figure 2.

e) Now add 10mm to the length of Section E and cut the two appropriate lengths of seal this size. Take care not to stretch the seal.

f) Using sharp scissors, cut away 8mm of the backing from each end (Figure 3). Replace the seals within each length of Section E, such that they protrude by 5mm at each end. Ensure that the seals are located exactly as Figure 4.

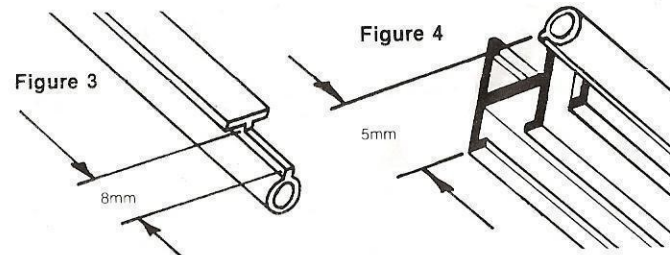


Figure 3

Figure 4

2.2 VERTICAL SECTIONS (SECTIONS D and F)

a) Take the height of the glass and add 19mm.

b) Cut the two lengths of Section D to this size. Using a file, ensure that the cut edges are straight and smooth, as rough edges may detract from the appearance of the finished installation.

c) Now measure the height of the glass and deduct 17mm.

d) Mark and cut the two remaining lengths of Section F to this size. Take care not to stretch the gasket.

3. Assemble the pane

3.1 PREPARE THE GASKET (SECTION F)

a) If using 4mm glazing, remove both wings from each length of Section F (Figure 5). Snip to start, then tear off along the length.

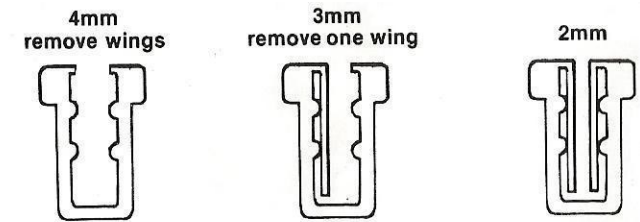


Figure 5

b) If using 3mm glazing, remove one wing and leave the remaining wing inside the gasket (Figure 5). Ensure when fitting to the glazing that all gaskets are fitted the same way.

c) If using 2mm glazing, use the gasket as supplied (Figure 5).

3.2 FIT THE HORIZONTAL SECTIONS (E and F)

a) Position the glass on its edge on a folded cloth or newspaper with the top edge upwards.

b) Position the appropriate length of Section F centrally along this edge, leaving a gap of 5mm at each end.

c) Place a cut length of Section E exactly over the gasket and starting at one end, gently tap it down (Figure 6). Avoid hitting the aluminium with a metal tool.

IMPORTANT: When correctly positioned, the lip of the gasket is still visible.

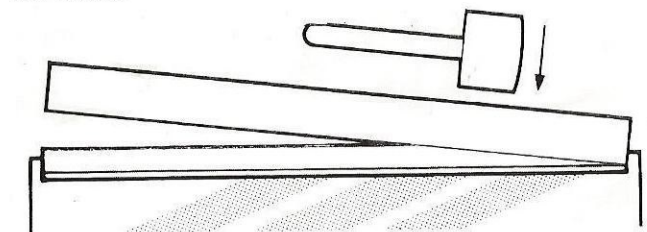


Figure 6

d) Turn the glass over and repeat this procedure for the bottom edge of the pane, ensuring that the two lengths of Section E face the same way.

3.3 ARRANGEMENT OF PARTS

Before proceeding, plan the arrangement of accessories in accordance with your desired window layout.

It is best to lay the pane out flat and provisionally position the accessories, as shown in Figure 7 (side hinged) or Figure 8 (top hinged).