

VISOFOLD 1000 SYSTEM

GUIDE TO RECTIFY DROPPED SASH(S)

If your sash has “Dropped”, some of these checks should help you to rectify the problem, or at least help you to identify the source of the problem:

Checks to be carried out:

- Check that the outer frame has been fitted completely plum and square (any obscurities will affect the functioning of the doors).
- Check, and measure, each sash width, height and diagonally to ensure there are no discrepancies in the sizes of the sashes that may explain the problem.
- Check that all trims and furniture have been supplied (gaps around the edge or draughts may be as a result that gasket, wool pile or some other part has been missed or not been secured properly)
- Check that all hinges are fitted in the correct place and that all screws are present and tightened fully. Are the ‘FINAL’ centre self-tapping hinge screws present and tightened?
- Has enough tolerance been calculated into the dimensions to allow for expansion of the door?
- Have you tried re-toe and heeling the glass? Sometimes the glass can shift causing the sash to drop. Guide on toe and heeling attached.

Adjustment Guide:

Ensure doors are fitted absolutely level in horizontal plane and vertical in both vertical planes

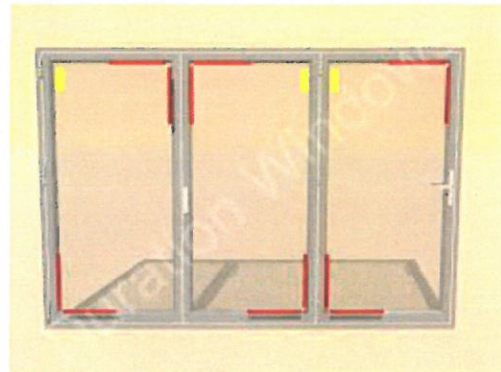
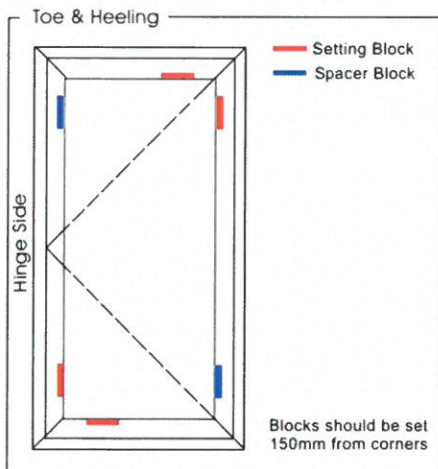
- Check gap between bottom of hinge edge of traffic door and threshold (gap should be 11mm)
- If gap is not 11mm proceed as follows: -
- Open traffic door fully (to expose screws in bottom roller hinge) and fasten back
- Undo and remove centre screws
- Slacken remaining 4 screws and 4 grub screws (behind hinge and accessible through 2nd hole from top of hinge and second hole from bottom of hinge using 2.5mm Allen key)
- Raise the 2 sashes at point nearest roller hinge to give 11mm gap
- Tighten grub screws and hinge screws
- Replace final central screws
- **PLEASE NOTE THESE OPERATIONS ARE BEST CARRIED OUT WHEN SASHES ARE UNGLAZED**

Assuming that all these checks have been done and you can still not find the source of the problem, please send photos and/or a video to illustrate the issues further to help@madefortrade.co and someone will be in touch to discuss your options further.

TOE & HEELING EXPLAINED

Doors are supported on one side of the frame by the hinges, but on the other (lock side) they have no support, causing them to drop over time. The first indication of a dropped door may be a difficulty to lock the door, a gap at the top of the door or the door rubbing on the bottom of the frame. Most of the time an adjustment of the hinges is all that is needed to re-align the door. However, if this does not cure the problem the only option is to Toe and Heel the door to bring it back in line with the outer frame.

Toeing and Heeling a door is a simple process of placing packers within the inner frame of the door to brace the glass or panel. If you look at a five-bar gate you will see the brace running from the bottom of the hinge side to the top of the lock or latch side. This brace keeps the gates latch side up in the air and prevents it from dropping. So instead of using a piece of wood as a brace we are going to pack the glass or panel within the door and use it as a brace



Tools and accessories required:

One (or preferably two) stiff putty knives to remove the beads. These can be purchased from any DIY store.

A glazing shovel to lift the door frame. This can be purchased from a local glazing company or online. As an alternative a wedge of wood can be used.



Glass Packers. MFT Supply these with your doors but extras can be purchased from a local glazing company, online or some DIY stores.

