

 Intended for professional installers and qualified service technicians

Sash Adjustment & Calibration Guide

SECTION 4: SPECIAL DOOR ADJUSTMENTS

D. French Doors (3D Adjustable Flag Hinges)

Applies to Double Swing or Tilt & Turn / Swing combinations.

- Vertical Adjustment: Turn the screw located at the bottom of the hinge barrel to raise or lower the door leaf.
- Lateral Adjustment: Turn the side screw on the hinge body to align the gap between the two doors.
- Compression Adjustment: Use the small compression screw (usually at the top of the hinge) to adjust gasket pressure.

E. Sliding Patio Doors

Problem: Door drags on the track or is difficult to slide.

Solution – Roller Adjustment:

- Locate the access holes at the bottom of the sash side profile (often covered by plastic caps).
- Insert a long screwdriver to reach the roller adjustment screw.
- Turn clockwise to raise the sash off the track.
- Adjust both rollers evenly to ensure the panel remains level and locks correctly.

SECTION 5: FINAL TEST

After completing adjustments, cycle the unit through all operating positions. The handle should rotate smoothly without excessive force, and there should be no rubbing or metal-to-metal contact between the sash and the frame or floor.

Important Notice:

These adjustment procedures are intended for experienced installers or service technicians. Improper adjustment may cause damage or affect product performance.

Quick FAQ: Calibration & Adjustment

System: Tilt & Turn / Casement / Doors / Sliding

Item: Window – Single Door – Patio Door – French Door (Double Swing / Combo)

Material: uPVC – Aluminum

Question 1: What basic tools do I need for these adjustments?

You will primarily need a 5/32" Hex Key (Allen Wrench) and a standard screwdriver.

Question 2: How do I know if the problem is the hardware or the installation?

Before adjusting any screws, perform a "Toe & Heel" check.

- Measure the diagonals of the sash (from one corner to the opposite corner).
- If the difference between the two measurements is greater than 1/8", the sash is structurally out of square.

Important:

If the sash is out of square, you must re-shim (re-pack) the glass to square the unit before adjusting any hardware.

Question 3: My window or door is rubbing against the BOTTOM of the frame. How do I lift it?

This is a common sagging issue.

For Windows & Tilt & Turn Doors:

Remove the plastic cover from the bottom hinge, insert the 5/32" Allen key into the vertical adjustment screw, and turn clockwise to lift the sash until it clears the frame.

For French Doors (3D Hinges):

Locate the screw at the bottom of the hinge barrel (under the cap) and turn it to raise the entire door leaf.

For Sliding Patio Doors:

Locate the access holes at the bottom of the sash side profile, insert a screwdriver into the roller adjustment screw, and turn clockwise to raise the door off the track.

Question 4: The sash is hitting the SIDE of the frame or the striker. What is the fix?

A Lateral (Side-to-Side) Adjustment is required.

Bottom Adjustment:

Turn the screw located on the side base of the bottom hinge to shift the lower corner left or right.

Top Adjustment:

Open the window and locate the adjustment screw on the top stay (scissor hinge) to move the top of the sash left or right.

French Doors:

Use the side adjustment screw on the 3D hinge body to align the gap evenly between the two door leaves.

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Quick FAQ: Calibration & Adjustment

Question 5: The handle is very stiff to turn, or I feel drafts. How do I fix the seal?

This requires a Compression Adjustment of the locking cams (mushroom-shaped studs along the sash edge).

The cams are eccentric (off-center). Using your Allen key:

- Turn toward the rubber gasket to increase pressure for a tighter seal (reduces drafts).
- Turn away from the rubber gasket to decrease pressure for easier handle operation.

Question 6: How do I ensure a sliding door is level?

When adjusting sliding patio door rollers, always adjust both the left and right rollers evenly.

This ensures the door remains level and the locking mechanism aligns correctly with the frame.

Question 7: What is the final test for a successful adjustment?

Cycle the window or door through all operating positions (swing, tilt, or slide).

The handle should rotate smoothly without force, and there should be no metal-on-metal contact, rubbing, or contact with the frame or floor.

📄 Pro Tip

Think of adjusting a window like tuning a guitar string: small, incremental turns are far better than forced rotations.

If you feel resistance while turning a screw or handle, stop and re-check the sash squareness, as the unit may be under structural stress.

📄 Important Notice:

These calibration and adjustment procedures are intended for professional installers and qualified service technicians. Improper adjustment may affect performance or cause damage.