

MIRA PREMIUM SERIES INSTALLATION CLIP

INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

Recommended Tools & Accessories not supplied by Ply Gem

- Tape Measure
- Level (2' or longer)
- Hammer
- Power Screwdriver/Drill
- Shims
- Sealant
- Safety Glasses and Gloves
- Spray Foam Insulation Material conforming to ASTM 812-04 Regulations and designed for use with windows, or Backer Rod

Attention: Before beginning work, please refer to local codes and compliance needs. While working with windows or tools, your safety is the most important step of all. Please use adequate safety precautions and protective wear when performing these steps. Care should be taken when removing old window products and preparing for the new installation. Testing for lead paint in your home may be necessary. Your state may have its own lead program and regulations. For more information, contact the National Lead Information Center (NLIC) at 800-424-LEAD or visit www.epa.gov/lead.

Approved Fasteners

Approved fasteners should meet all corrosion resistance standards as deemed necessary by local code, and be appropriate for the type of framework construction of the home. Additionally, no interior finish such as drywall, stucco, etc., should be allowed between the substrate/wall framing and the installation clip.

Wood Substrate/Wall Frame Construction:

Fasteners must be #8 pan head wood screws with a minimum length to allow 1½" of penetration into the wood framing (See Detail A located on page 4).

Steel Stud Substrate/Wall Frame Construction:

Fasteners must be #8 pan head self-tapping screws with a minimum length to achieve three threads of penetration beyond the steel structure (See Detail B located on page 4).

Concrete/Masonry Substrate/Wall Frame Construction:

(or through 1X buck to concrete/masonry)

Fasteners must be hex head, ⅜" diameter ITW Tapcon, and must achieve a minimum of 1¼" of embedment (See Detail C located on page 4).

Minimum embedment and ¾" edge distance exclude wall finishes, including but not limited to stucco, foam, brick veneer, and siding. For hollow block and grout-filled block, do not install installation anchors into mortar joints. Edge distance is measured from the free edge of block or edge of mortar joint into face shell of block. Any and all construction should be sound and meet local minimum requirements for a soundly constructed wall and wall opening.

For Florida Building Code Compliance: The rough opening must have a maximum gap of ¼" on any given side. Dimensions shown in Figure 1 are for standard reference only. Refer to the Florida code for more information..

Step 1: Preparing the Opening

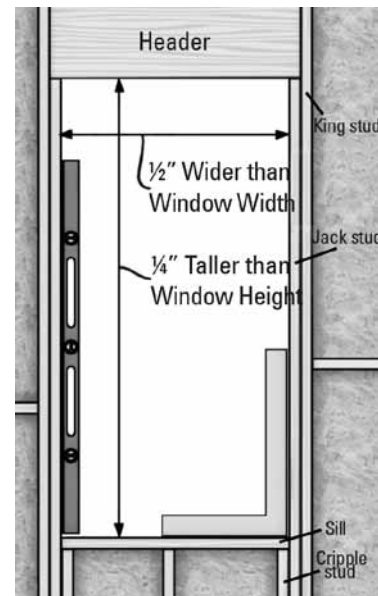


Figure 1

1. If a weather-resistant barrier is used, follow the barrier manufacturer's recommendations for treatment of the window openings.
2. If a pan flashing is used, it should be installed at this time. Follow the pan flashing manufacturer's recommendations, making sure that the product provides an adequate sill dam height to the interior.
3. Verify the window opening is the proper size (½" maximum wider than window and ¼" maximum taller than window); relatively plumb, level and square; and that no obstructions will prevent the window from going into the opening (See Figure 1).

Step 2: Preparing the Window

1. The installation clips are properly located and attached to the window with one $\frac{1}{2}$ " pan head screw from the manufacturer.
2. Prepare the clip for unit installation by rotating all clips toward the interior side of the window and fastening with two additional #8 X $\frac{1}{2}$ " screws (supplied) to the holes (See Figure 2).

Step 3: Installing the Window Into the Opening

1. If the window has a factory-applied trim, apply caulk or sealant around the entire perimeter of the nail fin and at the miters of the nail fin prior to installing (see Figure 3a). Additionally, apply sealant to the back miters and joints of the trim (see Figures 3b and 3c).
2. With the window closed and locked, place the window in the center of the rough opening. If the sill of the rough opening is not level and true, place a shim near each end of the sill so the side jamb of the window rests on the shim. Otherwise, place the window directly on the sill (See Figure 3d).
3. Temporarily fasten the window in the opening with one clip located near the center of the header. (This allows both hands to be free while centering and squaring the window in the opening.) If drywall or other interior finishes are present, it is necessary to expose the framing member by removing a small portion of finish material where each clip is located (See Figure 3e).
4. Fold the clip over the framing, and secure with two fasteners as shown (See Figure 3f). Use fasteners as specified from the Approved Fastener List on page 1.
5. It is now important to square the window side-to-side, shimming as necessary to maintain square and level jambs (See Figure 3g). Check and adjust the shims so that the windowsill and head are level and are not crowned. To maintain plumb and straightness, use a straight edge and level to check the sides of the window frame. A properly installed window will measure the same across the top, middle and bottom, and the diagonal measurements will be the same.



Figure 2



Figure 3a



Figure 3b



Figure 3c



Figure 3d



Figure 3e



Figure 3f

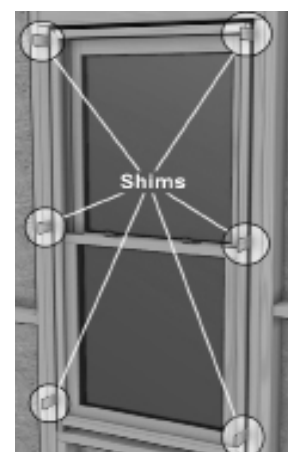


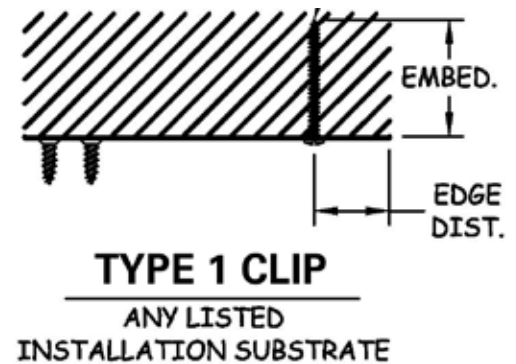
Figure 3g

Step 4: Fastening the Window Into the Opening

1. Begin by folding the clips over the framing member and securing with two fasteners (See Figure 4a). Use fasteners as specified from the Approved Fastener List on page 1.
2. Certain applications may not require folding the clip to achieve adequate penetration of the fasteners into framing members (See Detail D). (Contact Ply Gem for possible alternate installation guidelines if necessary.)
3. Check the operation of the window throughout the fastening process to ensure window operates as designed. Fold clip accordion style after fastening (See Figure 4b).



Figure 4a



Detail D

Step 5: Caulking and Sealing

1. If your window has a factory-applied exterior trim, it is essential to apply a head flashing overlapping the top nail fin.
 2. For windows with no factory-applied exterior trim or nailing fin, a low-pressure expanding foam insulation conforming to ASTM 812-04 regulations or a backer rod may be applied. Either should be applied from the exterior of the home as necessary to provide a base for your sealant.
 3. Next, apply a quality exterior grade sealant suitable for the window wall application sufficient to seal the window frame to the wall opening (See Figure 5).
- If a pan flashing is used, do not caulk at the sill.



Figure 4b



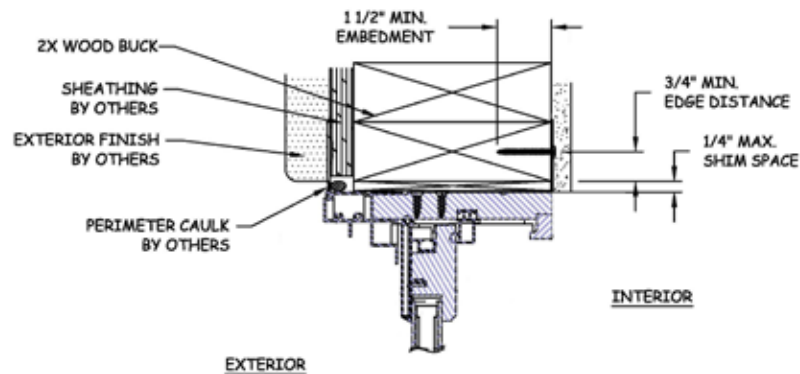
Figure 5

PRECAUTIONARY NOTES:

- IF THE EXTERIOR IS BRICK OR MASONRY, YOU MUST LEAVE ADEQUATE SPACE BETWEEN THE BOTTOM SILL OF THE WINDOW AND THE MASONRY TO AVOID "BRICK BIND."
- AFTER INSTALLATION, A RECOMMENDED MECHANICAL FLASHING SHOULD BE APPLIED ABOVE THE WINDOW WHEN ACCESSIBLE.
- FOLLOW THE SIDING MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS FOR SEALING BETWEEN THE SIDING AND WINDOW FRAME.
- DRILLING THROUGH THE FRAME OF THE WINDOW COULD CAUSE A LEAKAGE PROBLEM, WHICH IS NOT COVERED UNDER THE WARRANTY.
- USE OF LOW-EXPANSION FOAM INSULATION IS ALLOWED, PROVIDING IT CONFORMS TO ASTM 812-04 REGULATIONS, BUT ANY BINDING OR DAMAGE OF ANY TYPE CAUSED BY THE INSULATION WILL NOT BE COVERED UNDER THE WARRANTY.
- USE OF HIGH-EXPANSION FOAM INSULATION VOIDS THE WARRANTY OF THE WINDOW UNIT.

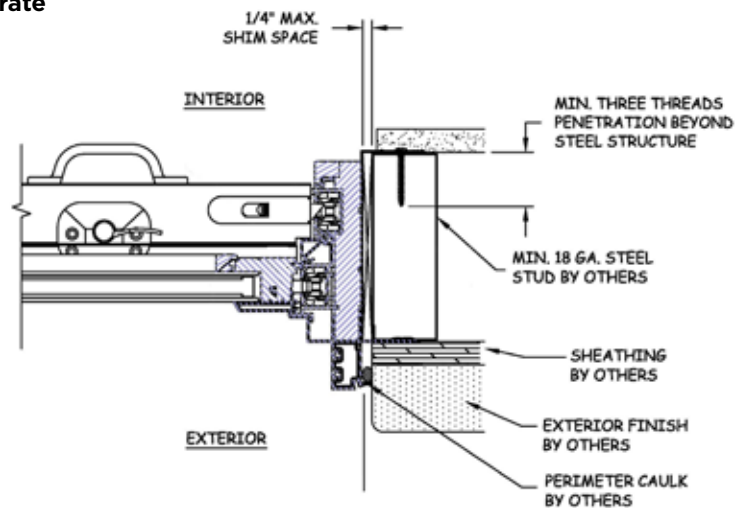
Detail A

2x Wood Substrate
Clip Installation



Detail B

Steel Stud Substrate
Clip Installation



Detail C

Concrete/Masonry
Substrate Clip
Installation

