

Architect: Daluz/González Architekten · Photo: Peter Baracchi



CP 155 SLIDING DOOR

INSTALLATION GUIDE

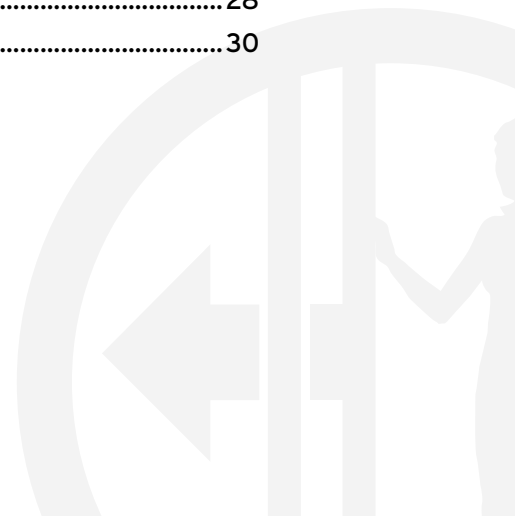
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aluminium

Edition 15/21



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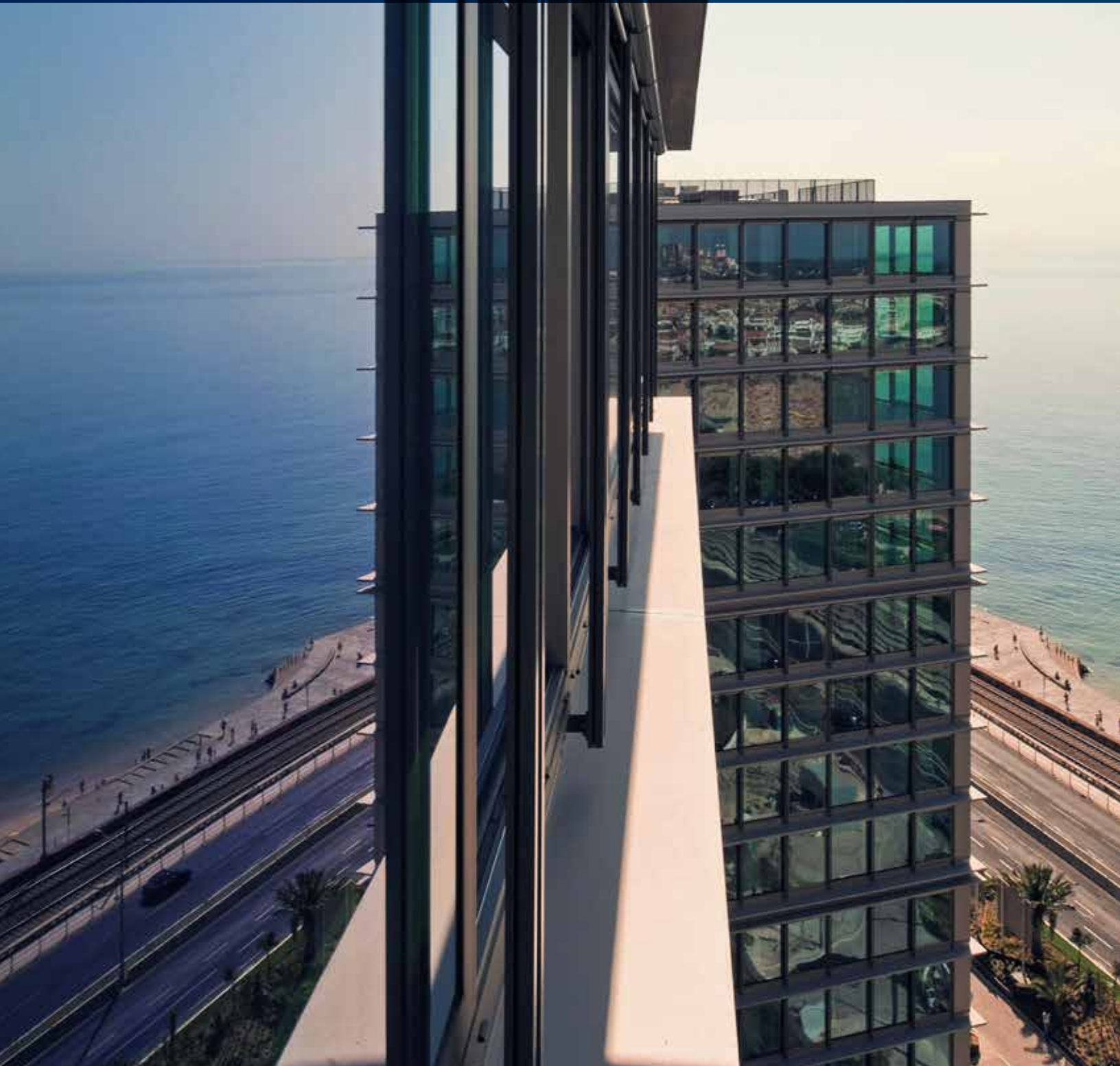
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Please read through the entire guide before beginning installation.

- 1.** It is extremely important that work on the Reynaers systems is performed by the supplier of the systems (or a Reynaers approved installer). In this way the system guarantee remains preserved.
- 2.** Hardware parts of the Reynaers system should only be replaced by the original parts provided by the Reynaers dealer.
- 3.** The information in this guide is intended to assist in the installation of the Reynaers systems and needs to be used in conjunction with the specific fabrication drawings for your project.
- 4.** In case this guide does not provide an answer to all your questions, please contact your local Reynaers professional. They can give you detailed advice on the installation of the Reynaers sliding door system(s).

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION



1.2. DETAILS

CHECKING CONNECTIONS

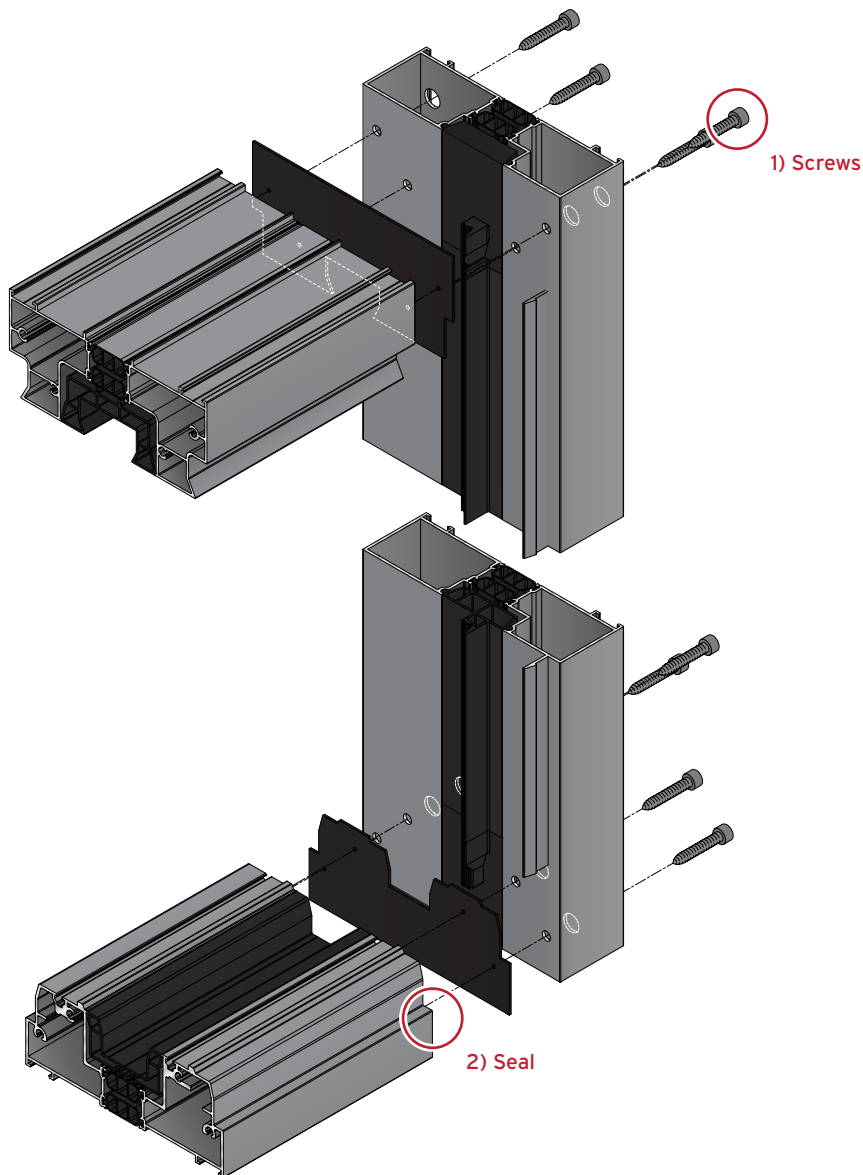
What is important after receiving the transport of materials is to go through it and make sure that everything ordered is delivered. There is always a risk that some things are overlooked, missing or damaged after transport.



1) Screws: Please check that all screws are tight (M5 allen key) top and bottom.



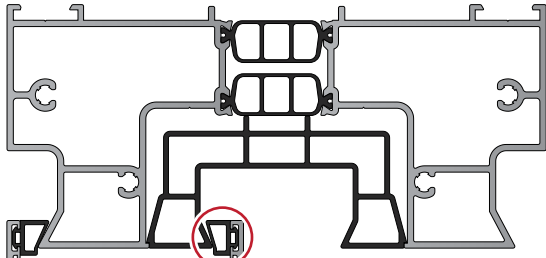
2) Seal: Make sure to check that seal is not damaged during transport. Reynaers suggests that bottom butt joint is resealed with silicone.



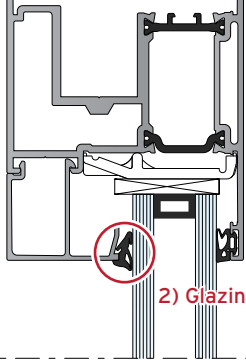
LIFT AND SLIDE



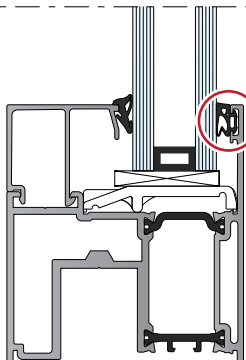
1) Sealing gaskets: A CP 155-LS door requires the user to lift the door before sliding. This is done by simply turning the handle 180° and sliding. If the door is not lifted before attempting to slide it, it can dislodge the gaskets and potentially damage the door.



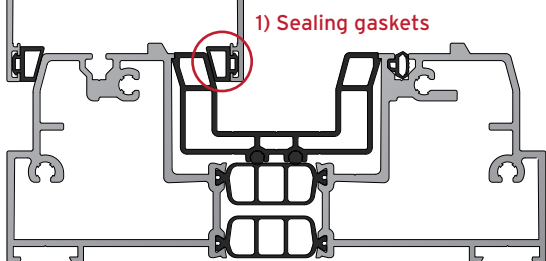
1) Sealing gaskets



2) Glazing gaskets



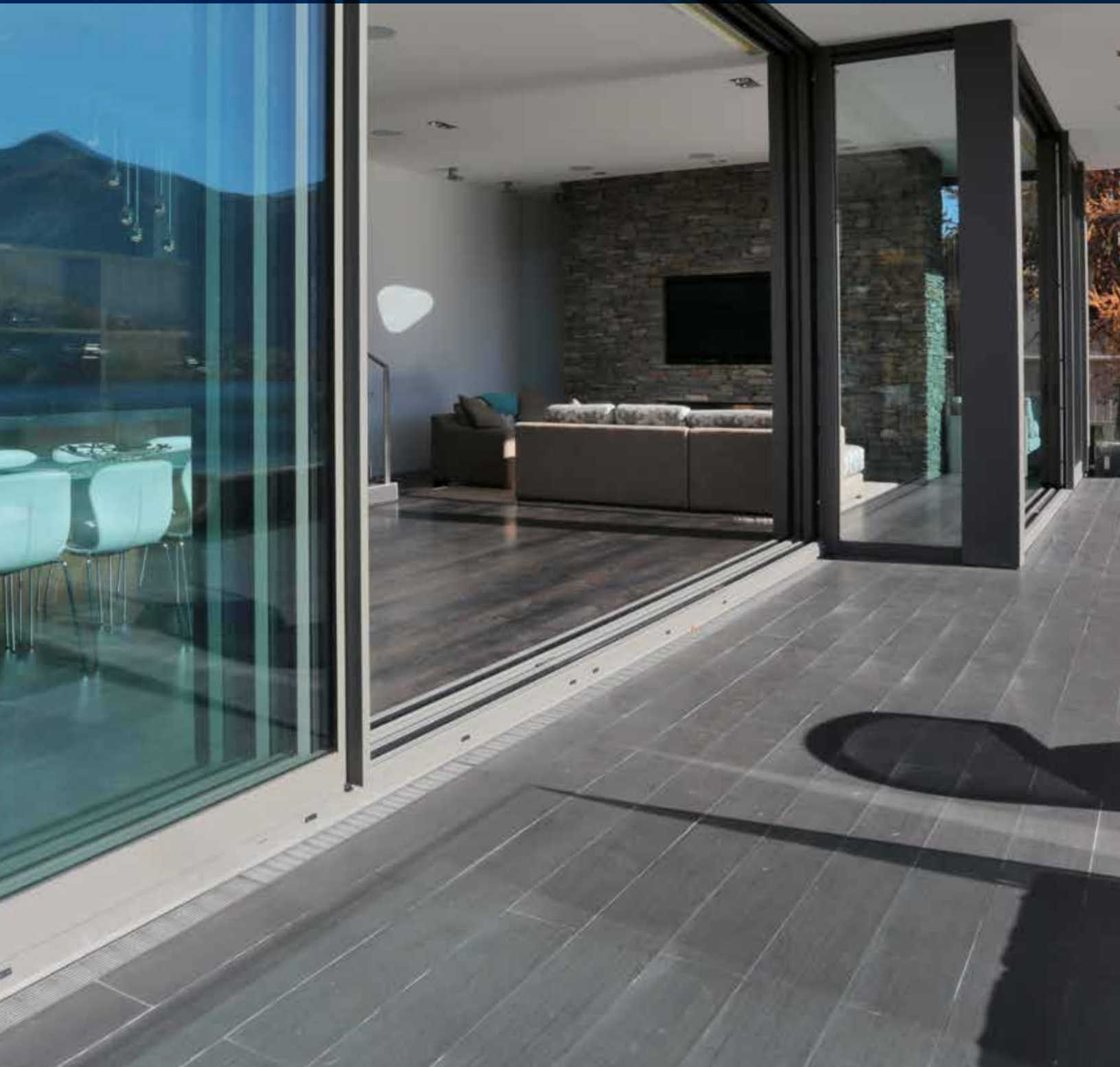
2) Glazing gaskets



1) Sealing gaskets

- **2) Glazing gaskets:** Gaskets should be oversized and cut about 1/4" per foot (1/50 mm). It should also be mitered and bonded in the corners.

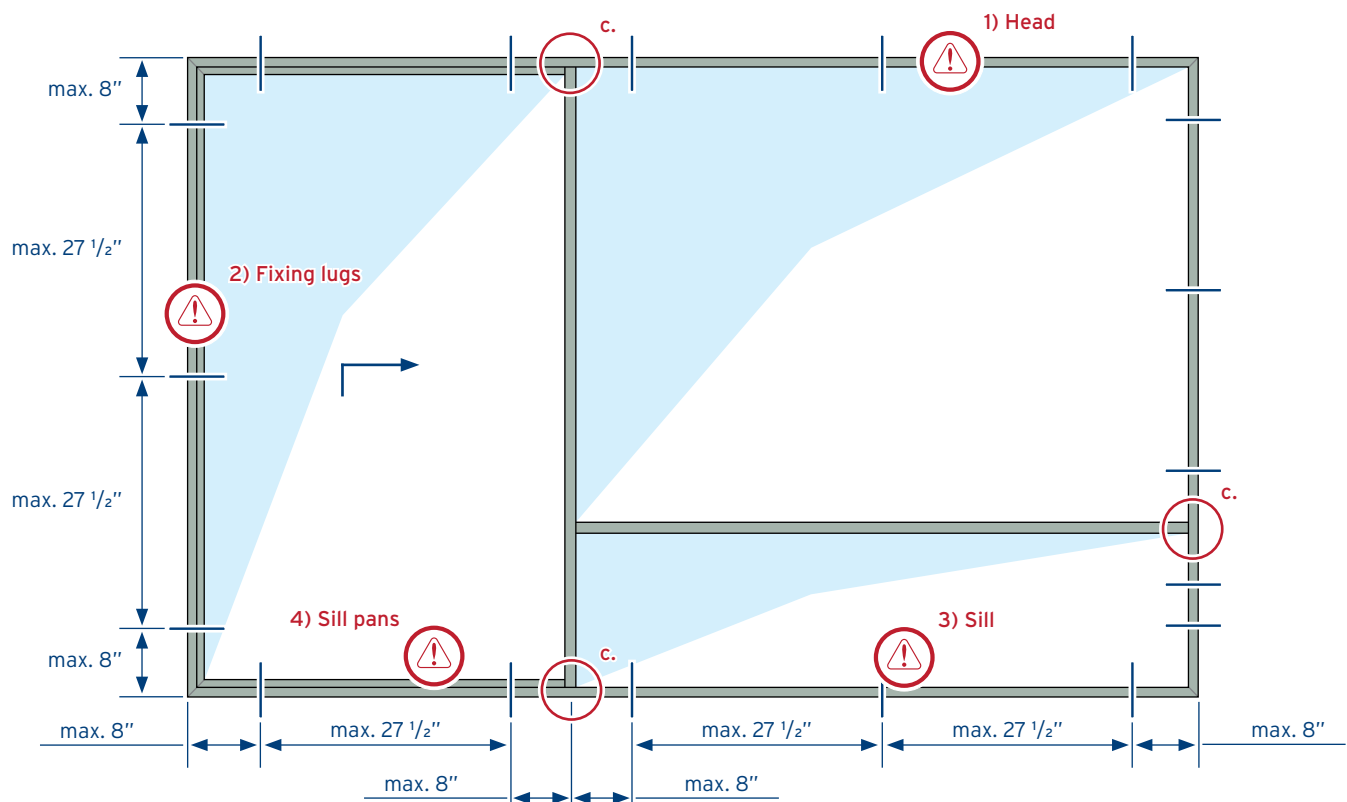
2. FITTING



2.1. FITTING IN THE STRUCTURAL WORK

Attachment to the building is either by direct fixing through the profile, e.g. screws and plugs, or by using fixing lugs. When using screws and plugs ensure that the minimum edge distances are in accordance with the processing guidelines of the sub structure manufacturer/supplier/installer. The anchorage should in no way affect the carrying capacity of the adjacent building components.

- a. Anchorages shall be of aluminum or stainless steel, corrosion resistant, so that the aluminum profiles are not subjected to bi-metallic corrosion.
- b. When installing sliding elements, fixings are required on all sides with a max distance from each corner of 8" and max distance between fixings of 27 1/2".



- c. Where transom/mullions and outer frame profiles meet, the fixing must be applied maximum 8" from both sides of the transom/mullion. In this way, expansion and shrinkage of the transom/mullion (because of fluctuations in temperature) are possible without any damage.
- d. We recommend to position fixings at the height of each locking point.
- e. When screws and plugs are used directly through the profiles, the chambers in the bottom outer frame may not be pierced, so as to avoid water infiltration in this region.



1) Head: Is there a likelihood of the head dropping? Do not pack the head solid. Head should be pinned both inside and outside to avoid putting the frame in a twist.

2) Fixing lugs: Use fixing lugs both inside and outside and pack solid. It is possible to direct fix where door meets jamb by counter boring and fitting grommets to mask holes. Frame must be Plumb and Square.

3) Sill: Must be level, packed (shimmed) every foot full width of frame. Use lugs to restrain sill of frame. After frame is fully fixed, glazed and doors are working spaces between shims should be grouted in with a non shrink grout.

4) Sill pans: If sill pans are used adequate care must be taken to prevent the ingress of water through the sill pan by fixings.



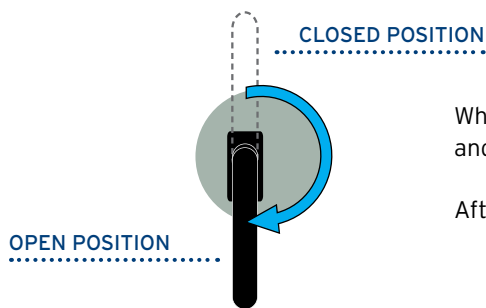
NOTE: The anchoring should be applied in such a way that possible expansion / shrinkage of the sliding element is not obstructed.

2.2. FITTING ACCESSORIES



The choice of the fixing points, number of locking points, max weight of the sliding panel, max sizes of the sliding panel, panel profile used etc depends on the instructions of the system supplier and the accessory producer.

Sliding and moving parts should be provided with neutral grease.



When fitting, please check whether all accessories can be operated easily and without restriction.

After installation is complete, make sure all accessories function properly.

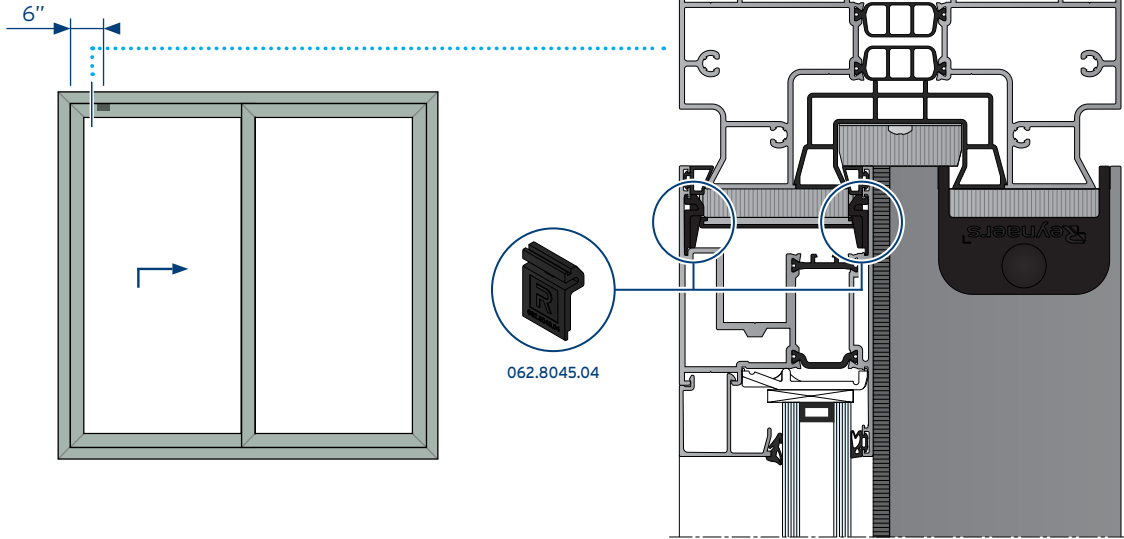




2.3. FITTING DISTANCE PIECES

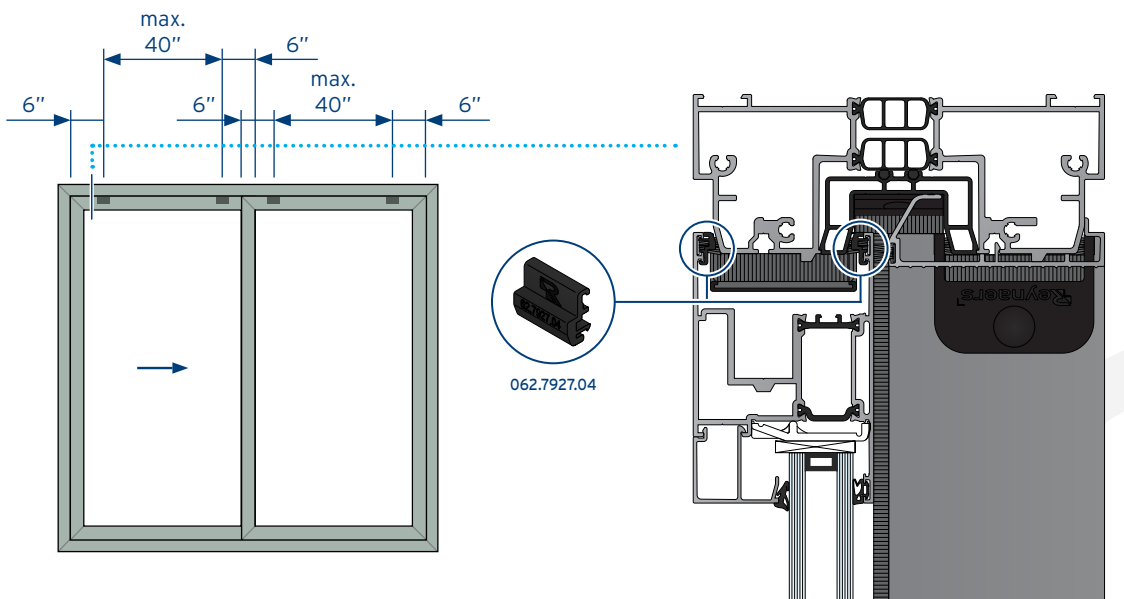
LIFT AND SLIDE DOORS

The distance pieces need to be placed on one side of the moving vent (on both the in- and outside, as shown in the picture below), about 6" from the edge.

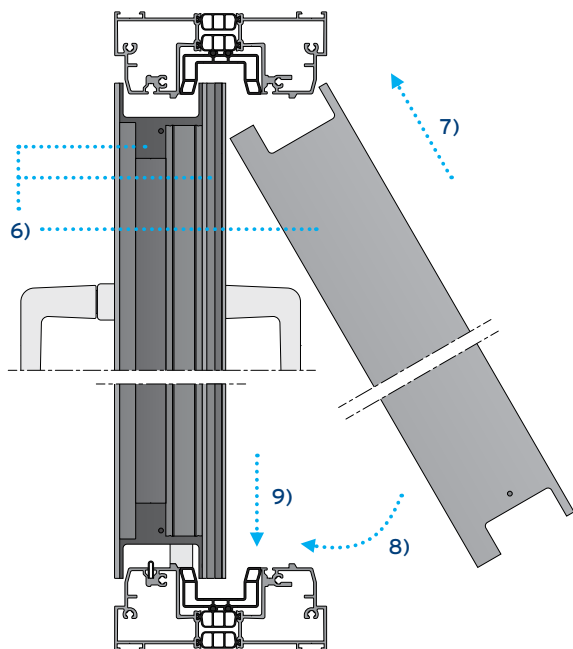
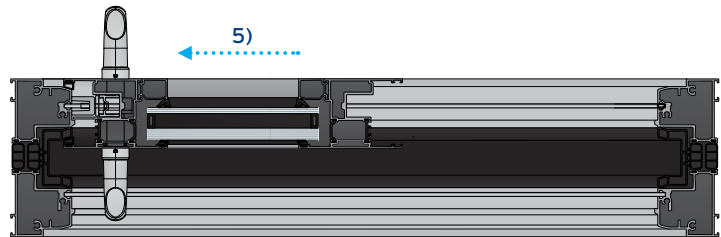
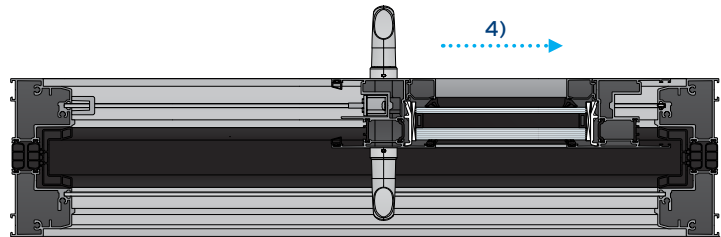
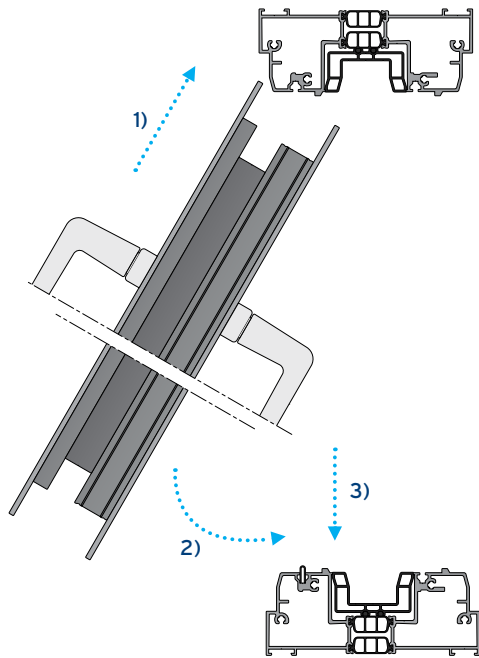


SLIDE DOORS

The distance pieces need to be placed on both sides of vents (on both the in- and outside, as shown in the picture), about 6" from the edges. The pieces may not be placed further away from each other than 40".



2.4. FITTING THE PANELS



1-3) Fitting the panel: Fit the sliding panel between the outer frame on the inside rail at an angle. The sliding panel is **not** equipped with the supporting profiles 006.1341.04, 006.1342.XX and 006.1343.00.

4) Preparing: Push the sliding panel to the right. Fix the burglar protection 062.8424.XX on the outer frame by means of screw 052.5318.-- (3x).

5) Preparing: Push the sliding panel to the left and continue to fix the burglar protection 062.8424.XX by means of screw 052.5318.-- (1x).

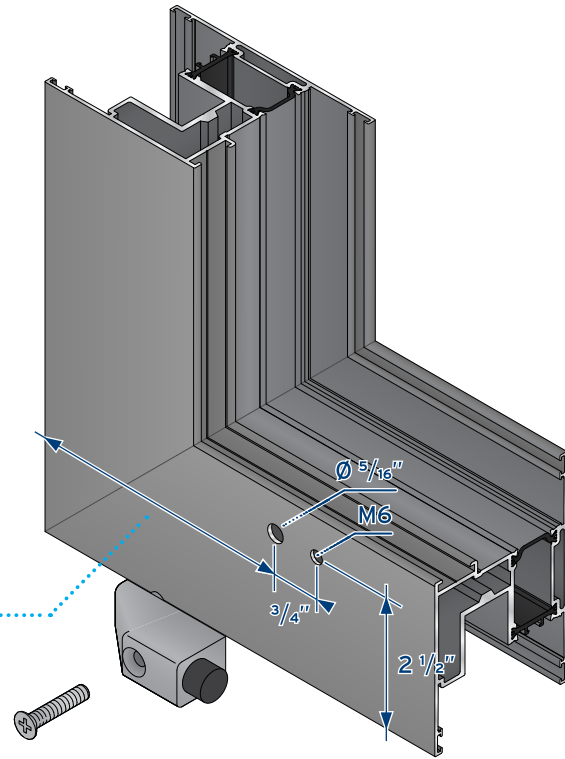
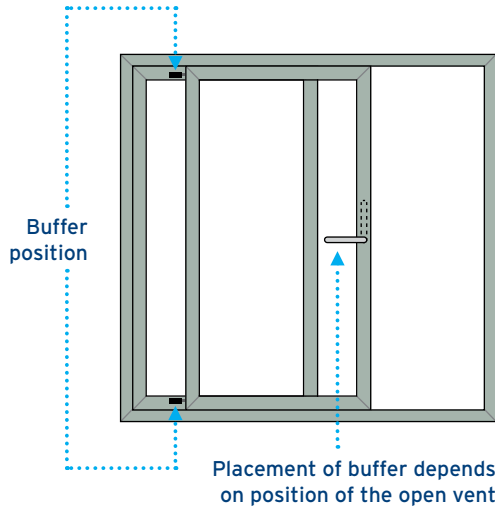
6) Equip support profiles: Equip the sliding panel with the supporting profiles 006.1341.04, 006.1342.XX and 006.1343.00.

7-9) Fitting the fixed panel: Fit the fixed panel between the outer frame.

2.5. FITTING THE BUFFERS

To keep the door from getting damaged or damaging other parts of the door, a pair of buffers should be placed on the door – one top and one bottom.

Placement of these buffers depends on how far the door can be opened. Depending on the handle, the buffer can be placed at different distances.



The buffer should always be placed on the interior side of the door.





Arquiteto: Baruz/Conceição / Arquitetos / Photo: Peter Baracchi

3. GLAZING



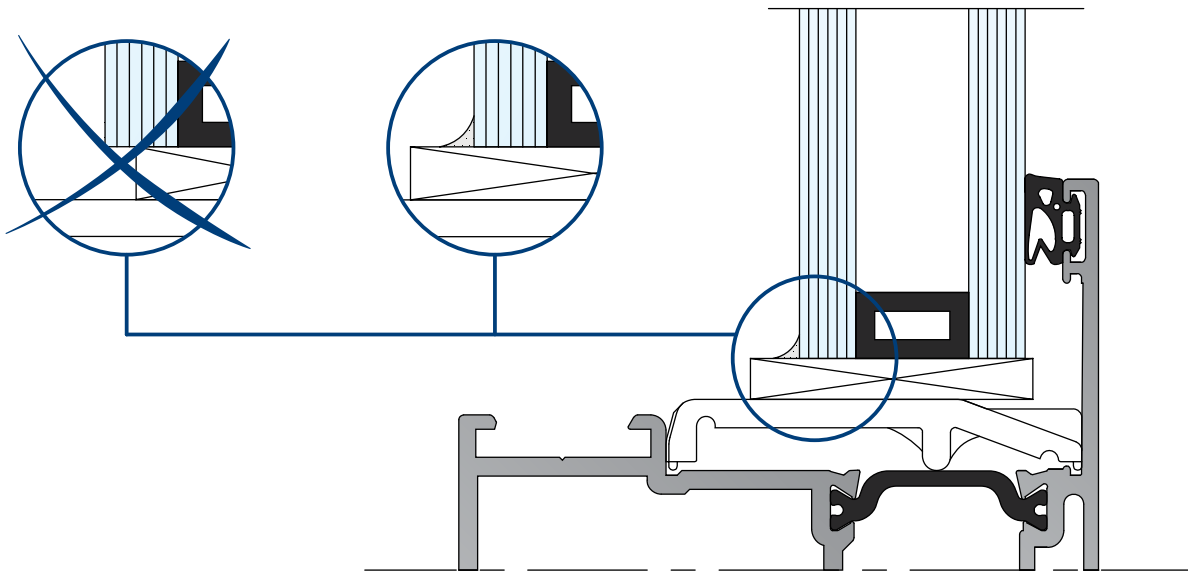
3.1. BEFORE FITTING THE GLASS PANELS

Reynaers' systems are designed for EPDM gasket or neutral silicone glazing. In case of silicone glazing a backing rod should be applied to create a correct opening between the glass panel and the aluminum frame. For easy and reliable fitting, durability and re-glazing simplicity, we recommend using only Reynaers' gaskets - specially adapted for our profiles.

The following precautions should be taken when fitting the glazing:

- Cut the glazing gaskets $\frac{1}{4}$ " per foot longer than is necessary to avoid openings in the corners at a later stage.
- Drainage holes should be drilled to avoid build-up moisture. This is also necessary in the case of silicone glazing (see illustrations on the next page).
- Glass panels should be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " ($\frac{1}{4}$ " per side) smaller than the actual measured glazing size.

Make sure glass supports (art. no. 069.8704.01) are on jambs and head, approximately 4" from the corner. The bottom of the glass panel should be sealed (see illustration below).

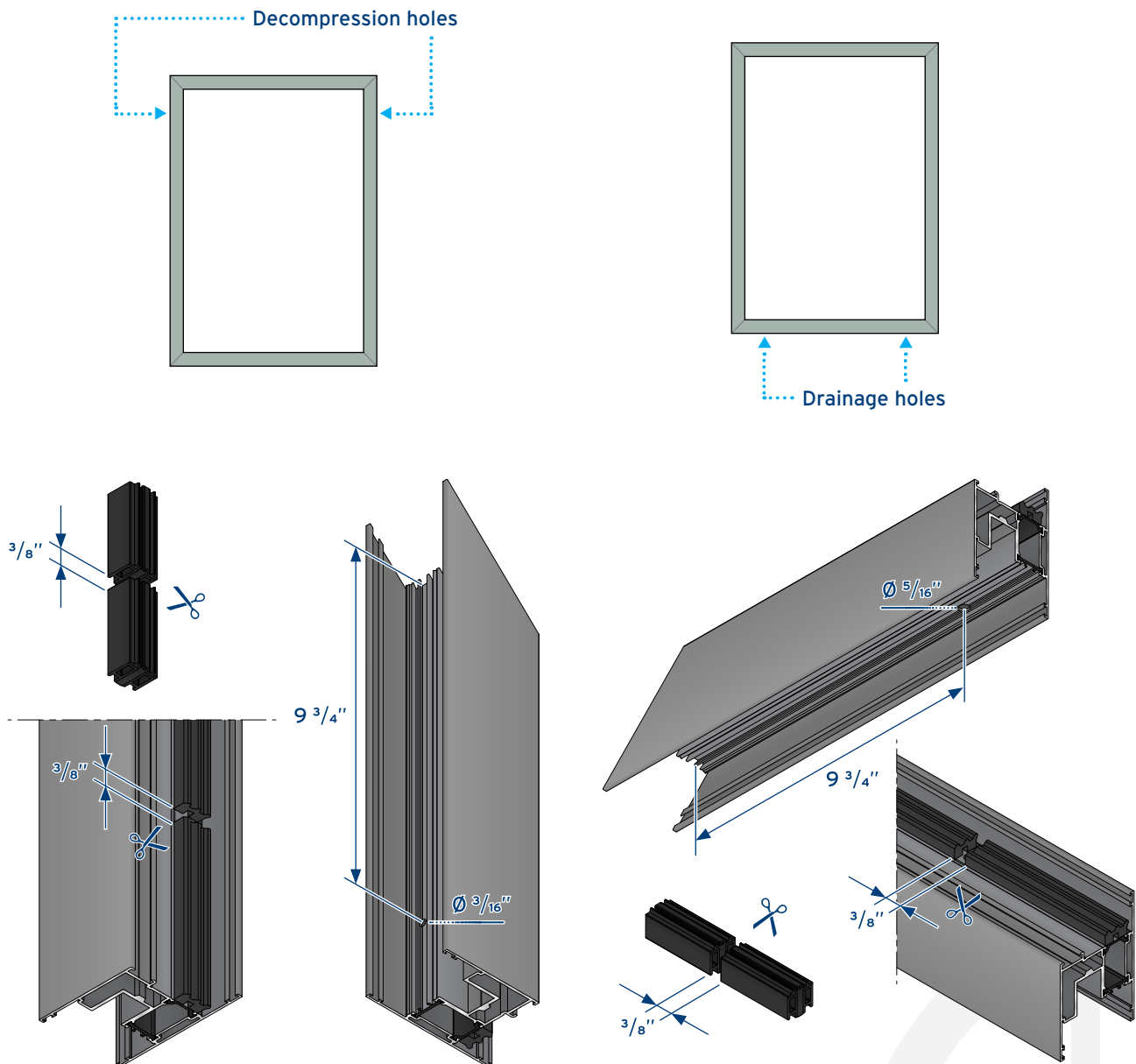


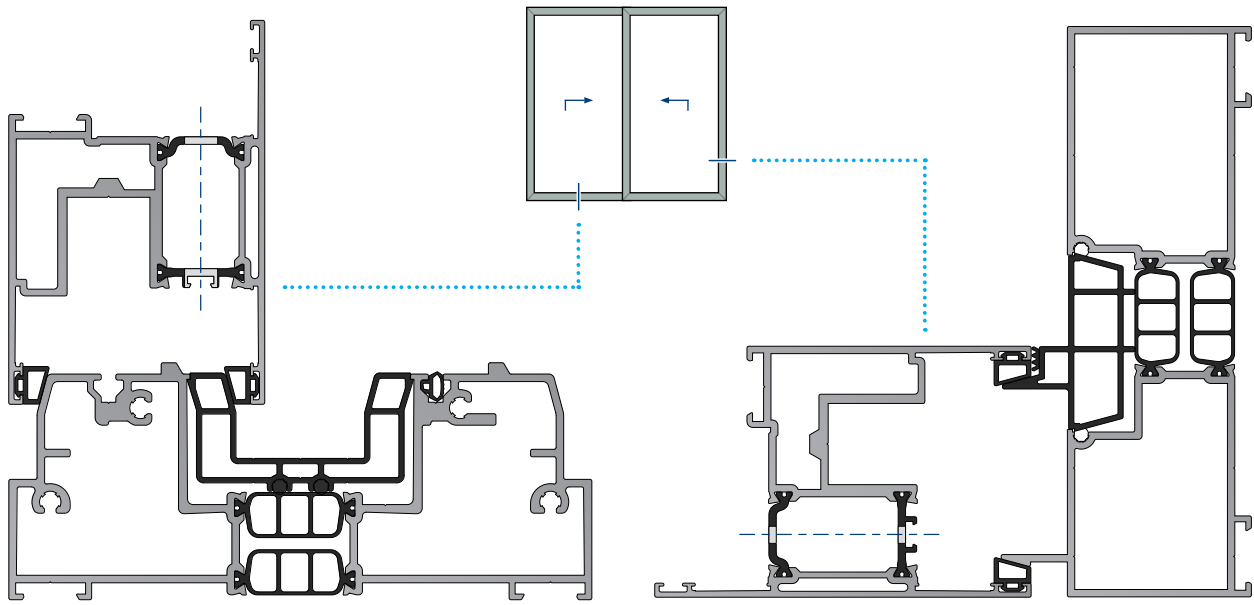
NOTE: Adjusting shims on jambs should be bonded when final adjustment is complete.

DECOMPRESSION & DRAINAGE

It is important to keep decompression and drainage holes free of any blockage. Decompression holes are located on the sides, drainage holes in the bottom profile. When applying gaskets and foam, please advise that these need to be cut and fitted to prevent blockage.

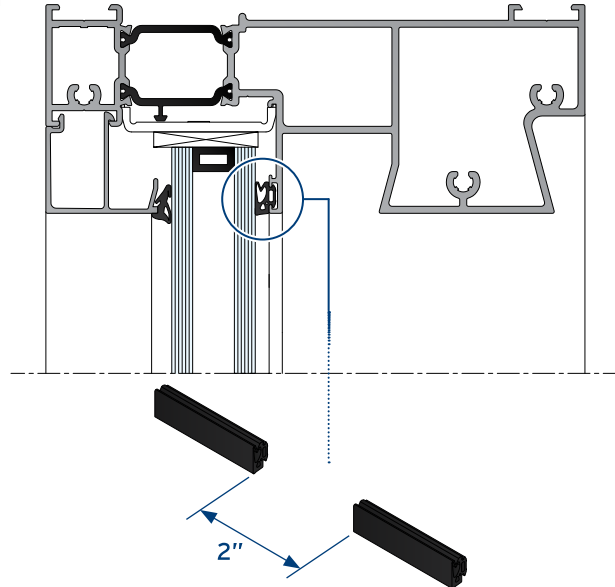
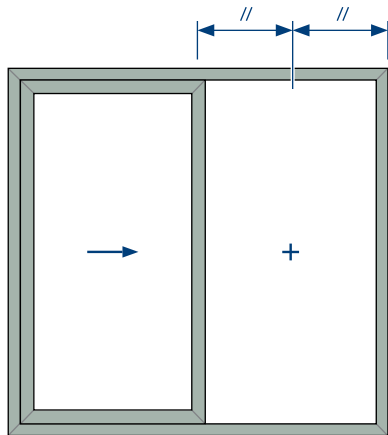
For Reynaers HI-variants (High Insulation), a foam tape is applied between the profile and glass (see picture below). What is important is that this foam strip only runs between setting blocks and not over them. Also it is important that the foam strip does not block decompression holes nor drainage (see illustration below).





MONORAIL DOORS

For monorail sliding doors, it is important that the top outer gasket in the fixed window is prepared with a 2" space, see the drawing to the right.

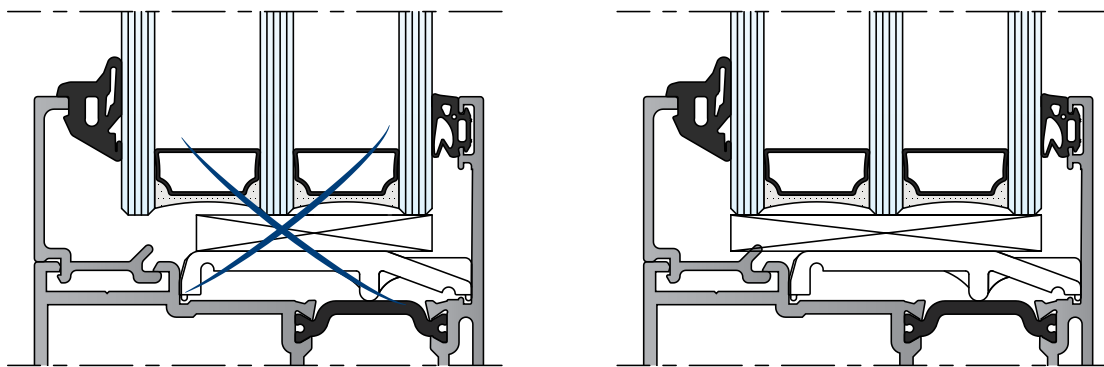


3.2. FITTING THE GLASS PANELS

Glass panels should not come into contact with the aluminum frame; always use glazing blocks and gaskets. Wedging prevents this contact and also ensures correct positioning of the glass in the frame, distributing the weight equally onto the rollers to avoid deformation.

In order to simplify fixing of the glazing we dispose of glass supports that can be used to level the bottom of the rebate. In this case it will be possible to apply rectangular glazing blocks.

For double and triple glazing there should be extra attention paid to ensure that the glass is supported over the whole panel thickness at all times and that the support blocks are strong enough to carry the whole glass panel weight.



There are two types of glazing blocks:

SUPPORT BLOCKS

These blocks distribute the weight of the glass onto the sliding panel or the outer frame. Correct positioning is very important for the sliding panel to function correctly.

ADJUSTING BLOCKS

These blocks guarantee the correct positioning of the glass between the rebates. They must be positioned without twisting or damaging the profile. Adjusting blocks also prevent the glass panels from moving.

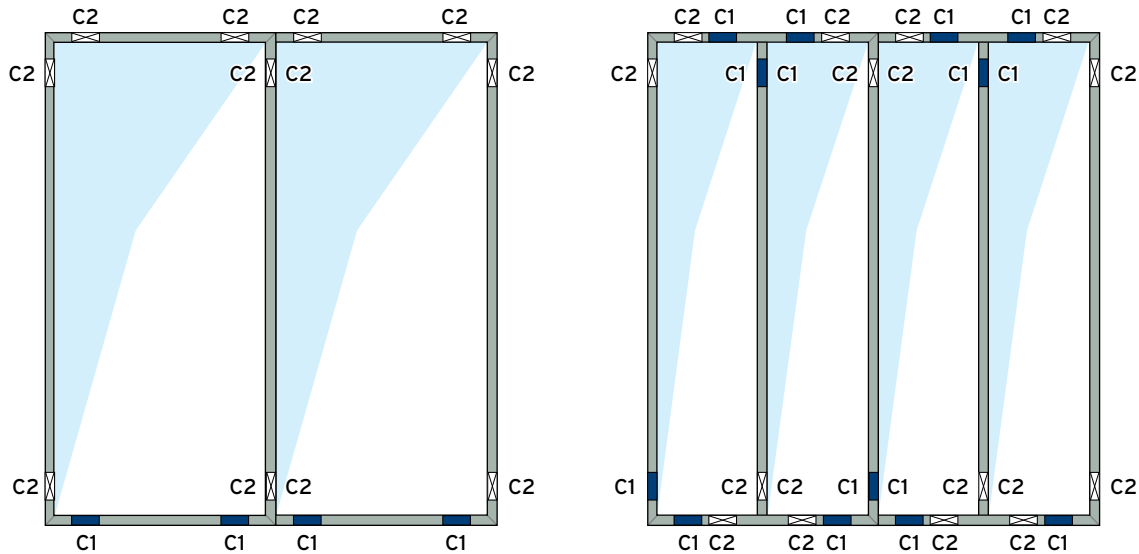
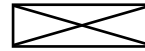


The following sketches indicate the different glazing blocks in different types of sliding elements:

Support block (C1):



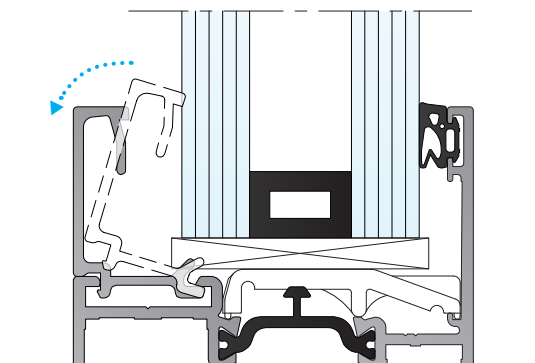
Adjusting block (C2):



The glass weight of sliding panels should be distributed equally onto the rollers. The support blocks (C1) should consequently be fitted below at the height of the rollers.

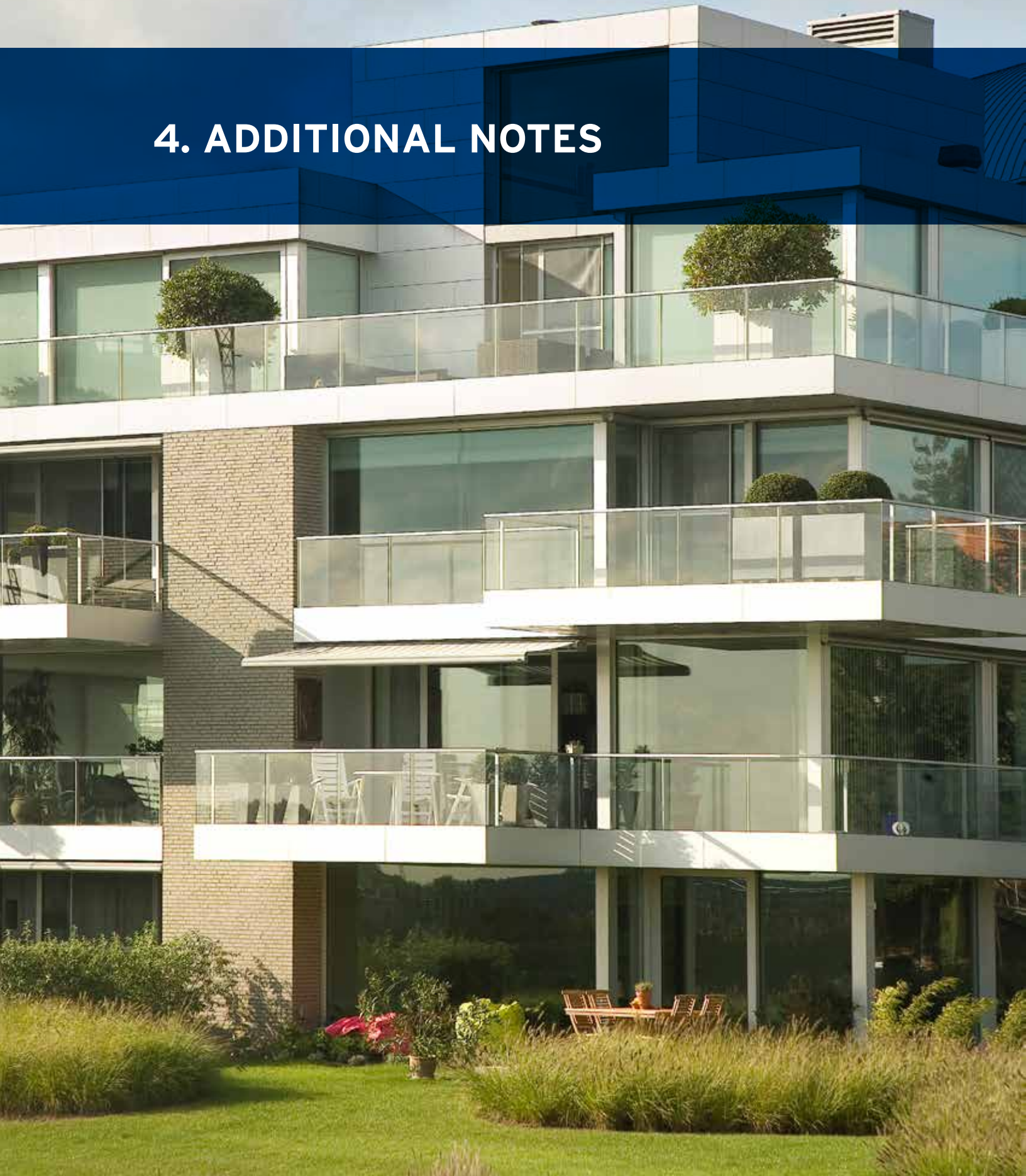
In fixed glazing monorail, supports are fitted in the corners of the bottom profile to avoid bending due to the weight of the glass (see sketch monorail). For ease of fitting, we have special glass supports which can be used to equalize the rebate. The rectangular glazing blocks can be placed on these.

After the glass has been correctly fitted, the glazing bead is twisted into position (see illustration below). The gasket is then applied (for correct gasket, see glazing table on p. 22).



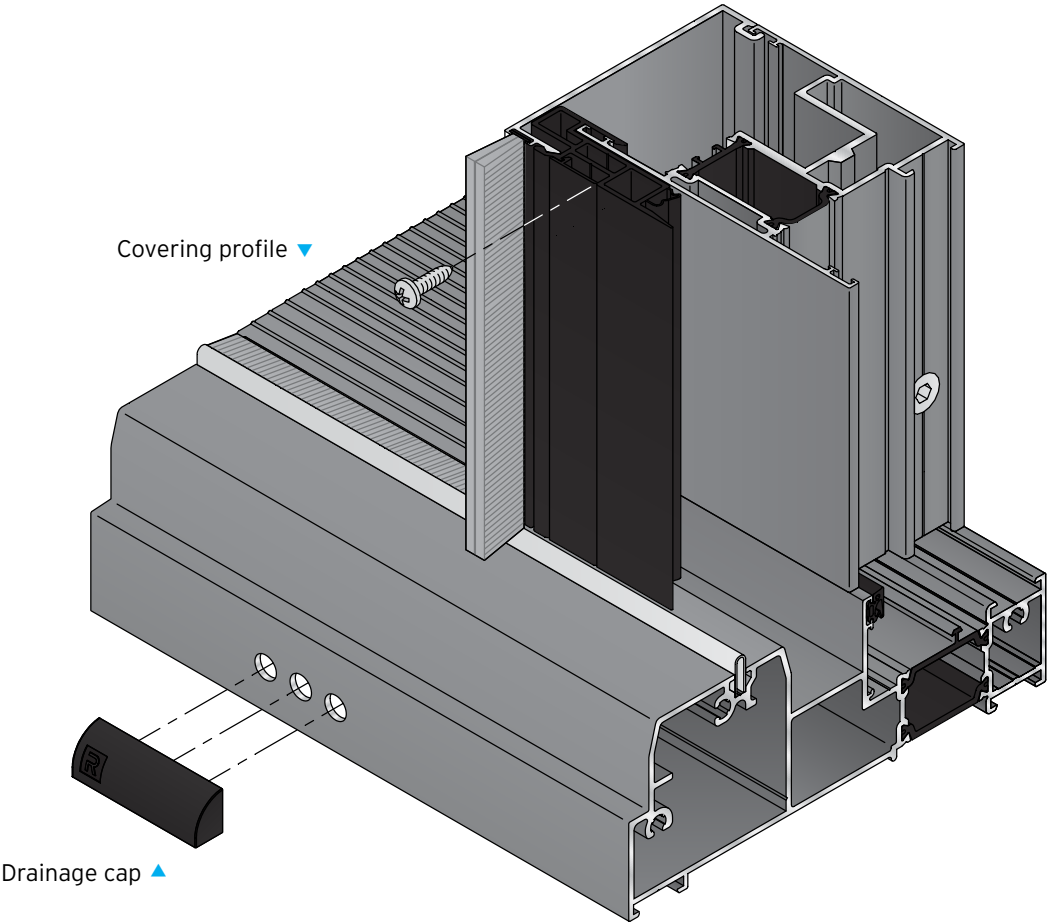
◀ the glazing bead is twisted into position.

4. ADDITIONAL NOTES



4.1. INTERLOCK DETAIL

All sliding doors have interlocking meeting section. These full height synthetic clips are screwed into the vent profile. You can see an illustrative section detail below, together with covering profile and drainage cap.

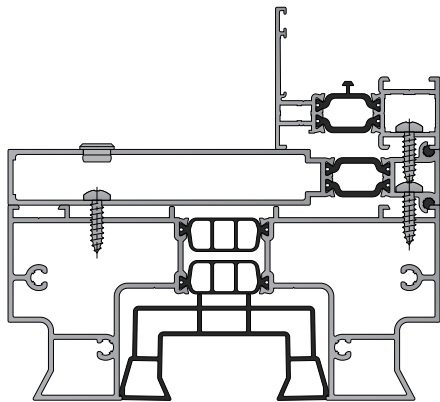


4.2. CONNECTION WITH OTHER SYSTEMS

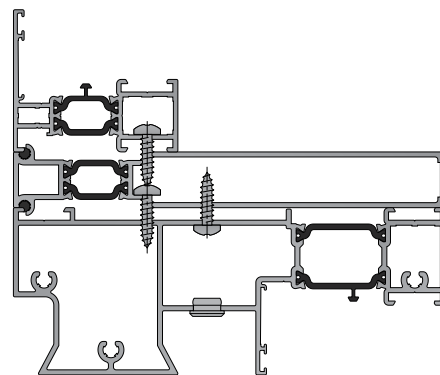
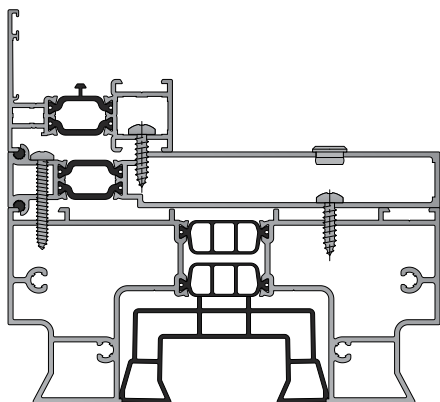
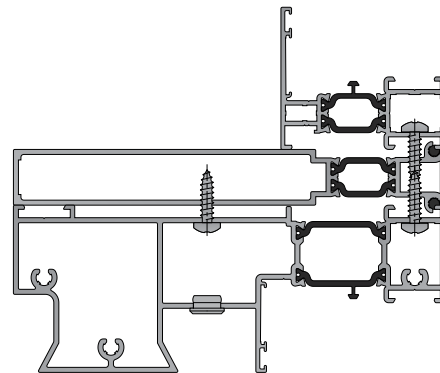
All Reynaers systems (with exception for the unique Hi-Finity) can work together, either directly connected or through a connection profile.

On the following pages are shown examples of how CP 155 can be integrated with various window systems (CS 68, CS 77 and CS 86-HI). The theory behind connecting these profiles can be applied to almost all systems.

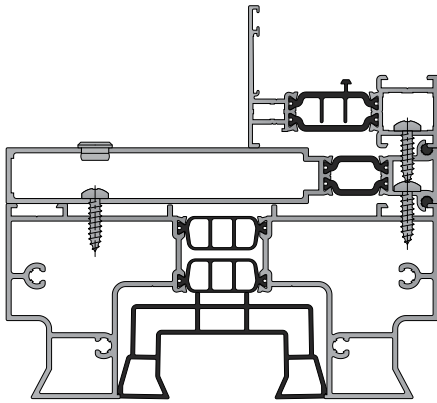
CP 155-LS DUORAIL + CS 68
(WITH CONNECTION PROFILE)



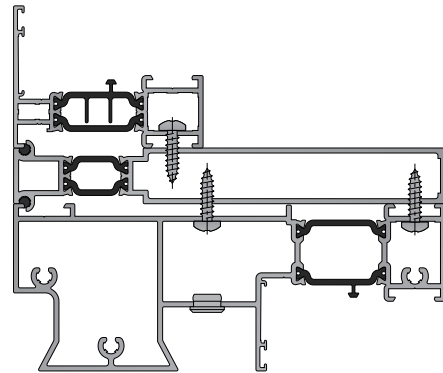
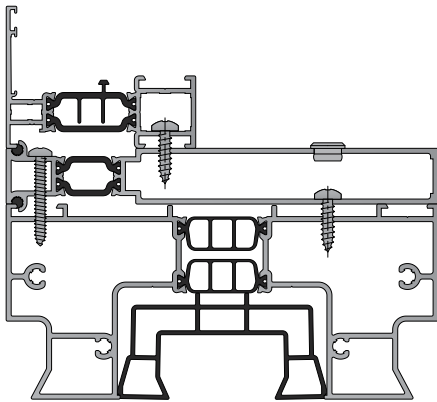
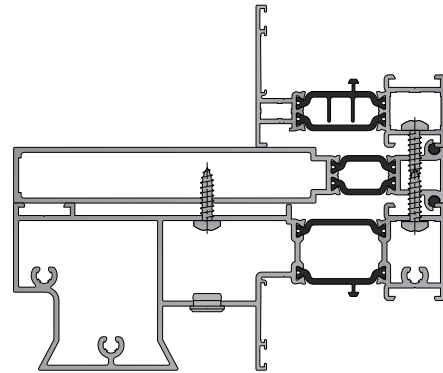
CP 155-LS MONORAIL + CS 68
(WITH CONNECTION PROFILE)



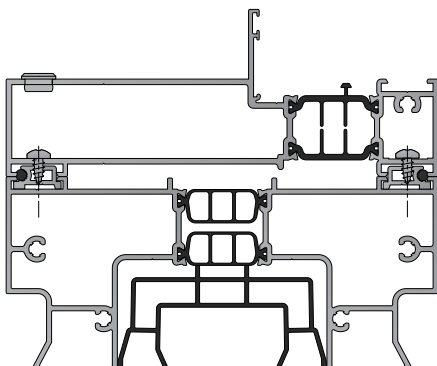
CP 155-LS DUORAIL + CS 77
(WITH CONNECTION PROFILE)



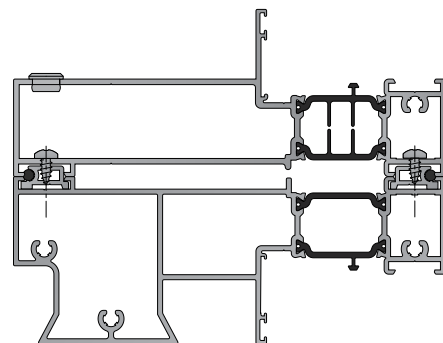
CP 155-LS MONORAIL + CS 77
(WITH CONNECTION PROFILE)



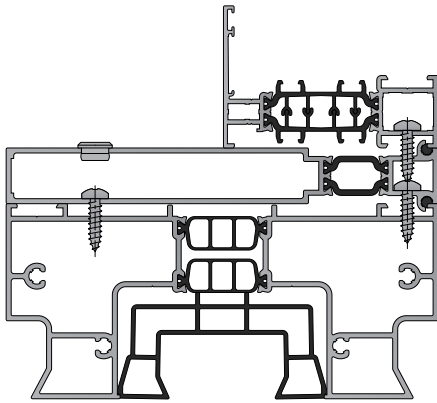
CP 155-LS DUORAIL + CS 77



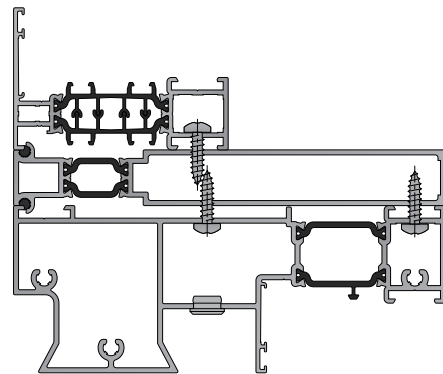
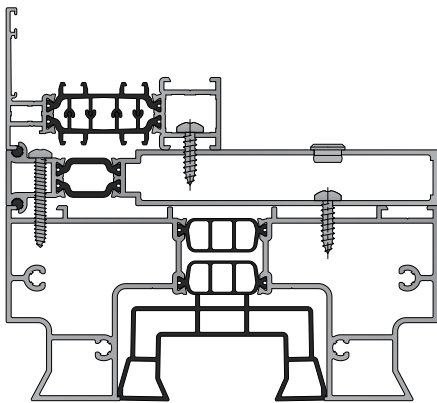
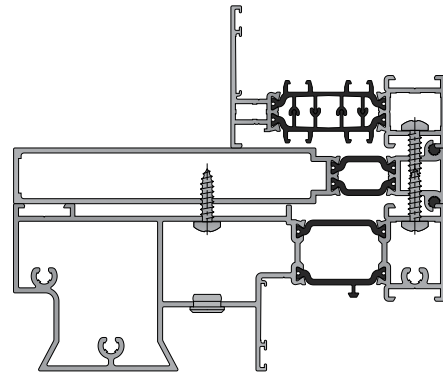
CP 155-LS MONORAIL + CS 77



CP 155-LS DUORAIL + CS 86-HI
(WITH CONNECTION PROFILE)



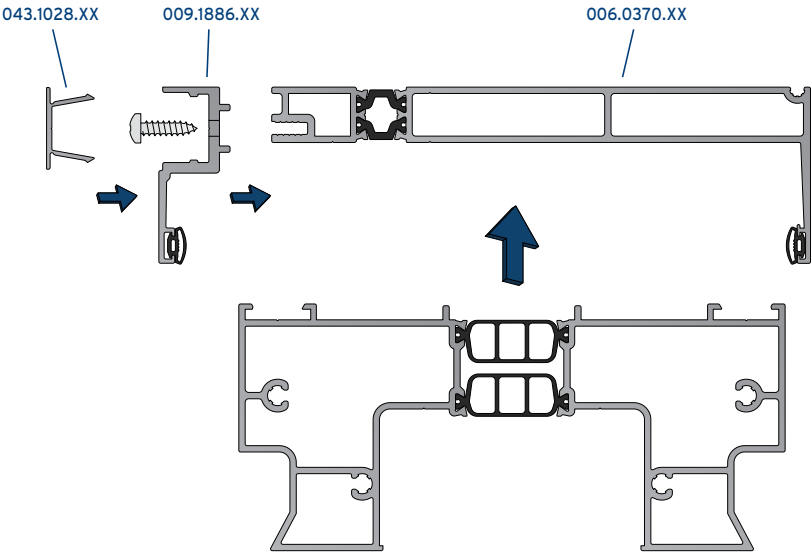
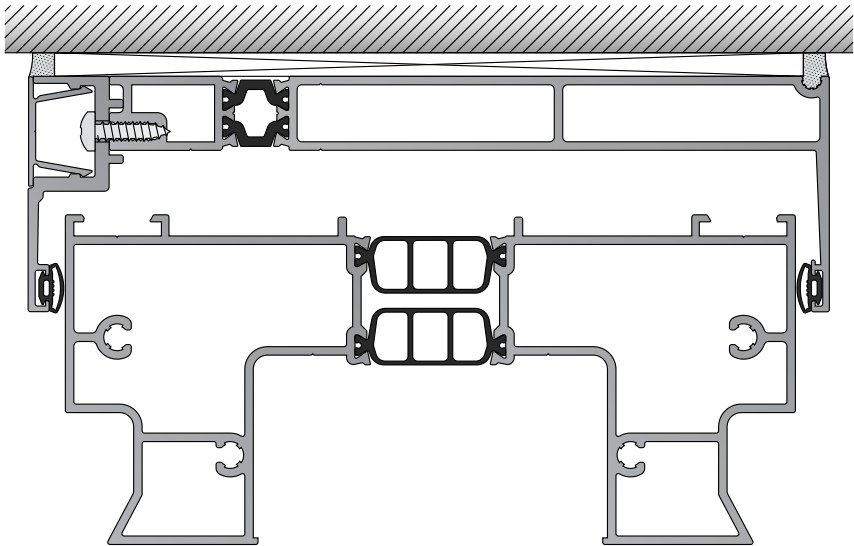
CP 155-LS MONORAIL + CS 86-HI
(WITH CONNECTION PROFILE)



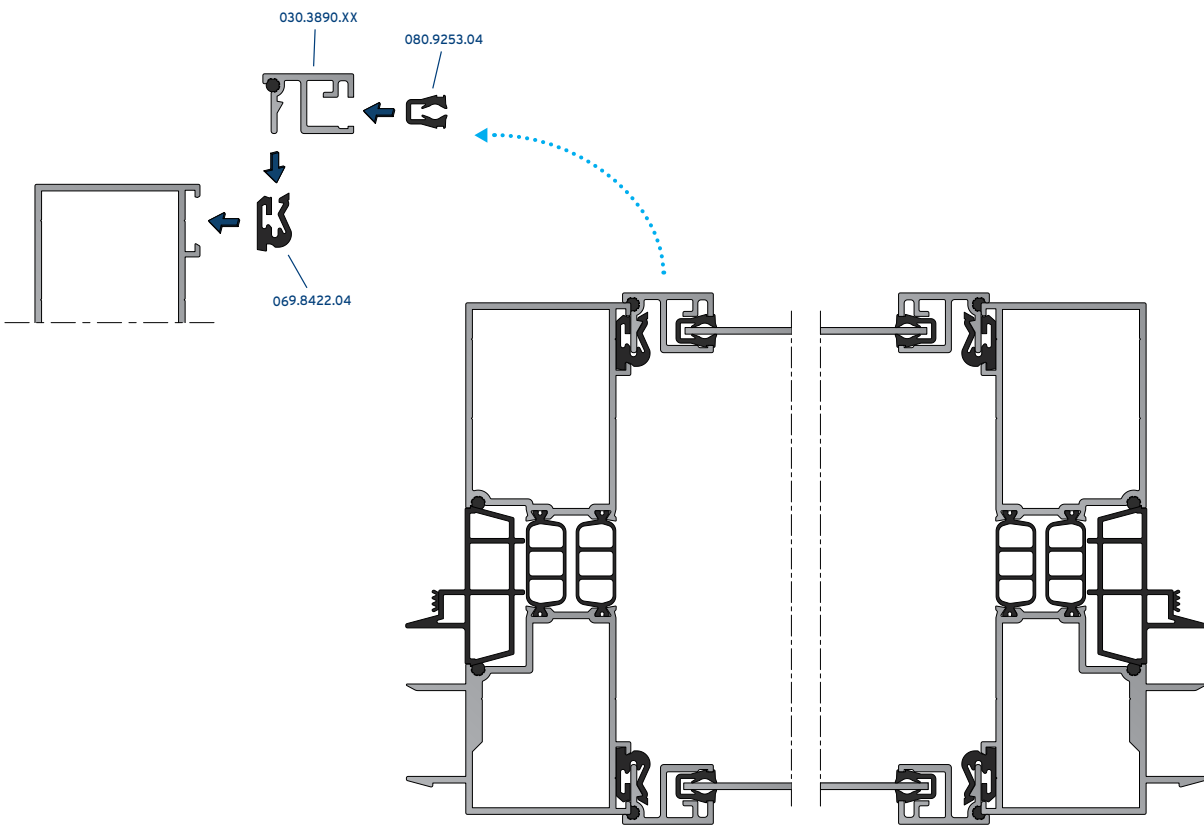


4.3. CONNECTION PROFILES

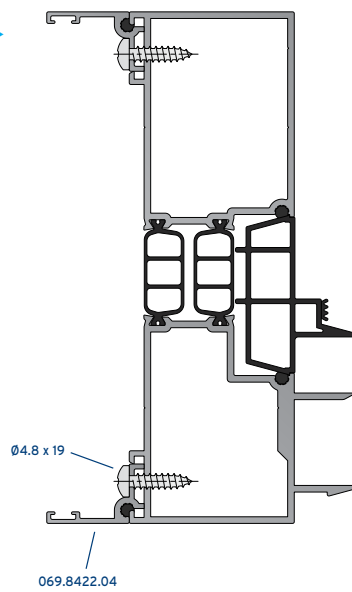
Finishing profile ▼



Frame clip ▼



Frame clip ►

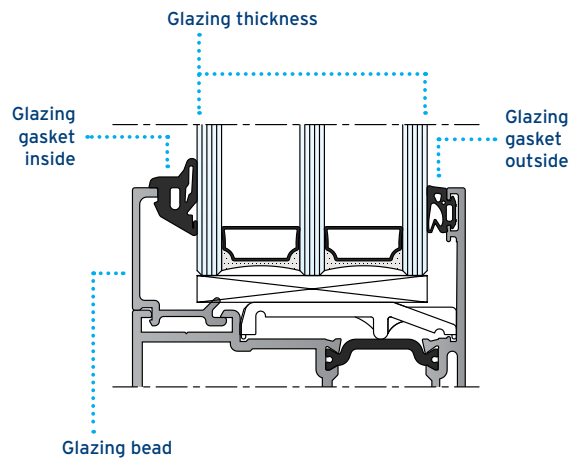


4.4. GLAZING TABLE

In the table below you will be able to look up what glazing bead as well as which inner and outer gasket to use at different glazing thicknesses. Thicknesses marked with (!) have recessed versions of the glazing bead.

Glazing bead	Glazing gasket inside	Glazing thickness	Glazing gasket outside
030.3619.XX	080.9128.SY	4 mm	080.9114.SY
		5 mm	
	080.9126.SY	6 mm	
		7 mm	
		8 mm	
030.3618.XX	080.9125.SY	9 mm	
	080.9124.SY	10 mm	
	080.9125.SY	11 mm	
030.3617.XX	080.9124.SY	12 mm	
	080.9126.SY	13 mm	
030.3616.XX	080.9125.SY	14 mm	
	080.9124.SY	15 mm	
	080.9126.SY	16 mm	
030.3615.XX	080.9125.SY	17 mm	
	080.9124.SY	18 mm	
	080.9126.SY	19 mm	
030.3614.XX	080.9125.SY	20 mm	
	080.9124.SY	21 mm	
	080.9126.SY	22 mm	
030.3613.XX	080.9125.SY	23 mm	
	080.9124.SY	24 mm	
	080.9126.SY	25 mm	
030.3612.XX	080.9125.SY	26 mm	
	080.9124.SY	27 mm	
	080.9126.SY	28 mm	
030.3611.XX	080.9125.SY	29 mm	
	080.9124.SY	30 mm	
	080.9126.SY	31 mm	
030.3610.XX	080.9125.SY	32 mm	
	080.9124.SY	33 mm	
	080.9126.SY	34 mm	
030.3609.XX	080.9125.SY	35 mm	
	080.9124.SY	36 mm	
	080.9126.SY	37 mm	
030.3608.XX	080.9125.SY	38 mm	
	080.9124.SY	39 mm	
	080.9126.SY	40 mm	
030.3607.XX	080.9125.SY	41 mm	
	080.9124.SY	42 mm	
	080.9126.SY	43 mm (!)	
030.3606.XX	080.9125.SY	44 mm (!)	
	080.9124.SY	45 mm (!)	
	080.9126.SY	46 mm (!)	
030.3200.XX	080.9125.SY	47 mm (!)	
	080.9124.SY	48 mm (!)	
	080.9126.SY	49 mm (!)	
030.3607.XX	080.9125.SY	50 mm (!)	
	080.9124.SY	51 mm (!)	
	080.9126.SY	52 mm (!)	

“Which goes with what?”



Glazing bead	Glazing gasket inside	Glazing thickness	Glazing gasket outside
030.3607.XX	080.9126.SY	43 mm (!)	080.9114.SY
	080.9125.SY	44 mm (!)	
	080.9124.SY	45 mm (!)	
030.3606.XX	080.9126.SY	46 mm (!)	080.9114.SY
	080.9125.SY	47 mm (!)	
	080.9124.SY	48 mm (!)	
030.3200.XX	080.9128.SY	49 mm (!)	080.9114.SY
	080.9126.SY	50 mm (!)	
	080.9125.SY	51 mm (!)	
030.3607.XX	080.9124.SY	52 mm (!)	080.9114.SY
	080.9126.SY	53 mm (!)	





NEED VISUAL GUIDANCE?

Reynaers has its own dedicated YouTube channel with product & training videos among other interesting videos. Either scan the QR code in the top left of the page or follow the link below:

 www.youtube.com/ReynaersAluminium



TOGETHER FOR BETTER

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