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I. Care and Maintenance

Operational Warning: Fleetwood products operate smoothly and special care should be taken by the owner to make sure users are not injured.

This product is factory finished. Please handle with extreme care. Protect all exposed surfaces from contact with caustics, corrosives, solvents, abrasions, impacts, wet packing material etc.

FAILURE TO DO SO WILL NULLIFY THE WARRANTY. Before **ANY CLEANING**, review the Care & Maintenance Instructions (go to www.fleetwoodusa.com for more information). **Contact the local dealer with any questions or concerns.** Fleetwood strongly recommends that all products be cleaned after installation and totally protected from construction debris and equipment.

II. Tools / Materials, Sealant Requirements, & Load / Anchor Instructions

Tools Required: Tape measure, Level, Shims, Screws, #2 Phillips Bit, #3 Phillips Screw Driver, Power Drill, Sealant, Caulk Gun, Backer Rod, Utility Knife, Rubber/Plastic Mallet, Pliers, Wax.

Sealant Requirements

- The sealant referred to within this document for seals associated with the assembly of the product should conform to **AAMA 800**. It may be a sealant recommended and approved by the sealant manufacturer that is compatible with the framing, finish and surrounding materials.
- All sealant bead sizes must conform to the sealant manufacturers' size requirements.
- The Owner / General Contractor is responsible for identifying the need for any additional sealant to be applied by others. Such sealant shall be elastomeric material, with the framing, finish and surrounding materials.

Load / Anchor Instructions

- Live or Dead Loads can affect product functionality, loads shall be designed to withstand the most critical effects of load factors and load combinations as required by building code.
- Fleetwood requires maximum vertical deflection of the header not to exceed $\text{Span}/720$ or $1/4"$
- Structural engineer to determine anchor quantity, size, and spacing for design load requirements.
- Proper material must be used between all dissimilar surfaces (i.e. block/concrete & aluminum).

III. Assembly and Installation

General: The key to any window or door installation is preparation. This extends from storage of the product to the final installation and to all points in between. Careful planning and attention to detail can help ensure proper installation.

Note: Add tube wax lubricant to the ends of all fasteners to reduce the drive torque required for installation, apply a small amount of tube wax to the head of the fasteners to assist with installation.

It is essential that each Fleetwood product be assembled and glazed in accordance with AAMA standards and factory instructions. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that each Fleetwood product is assembled, glazed and installed and completely sealed to ensure that the product is leak-free and operates correctly. **Installation of Fleetwood products must be in accordance with the standards set forth in ASTM E 2112.** If there are any questions regarding the installation of a Fleetwood product contact the factory customer service department.

IV. Glazing Assembly

1. Start attachment of glazing vinyl at top corner of the glass.
2. Cut glazing vinyl at corners as shown in Figure 1, Detail A.
3. At start/end point (seam), cut glazing vinyl 1/8" oversize to compensate for stretching.
4. Apply sealant to top portion of this seam.
5. Apply a bead of sealant that is compatible with the insulated glass seal to all four exterior corners as shown in Figure 2, Detail A.

Notes:

- a. The glass thickness, net width and height must be to size within $\pm 1/32"$.
- b. Failure to install according to these instructions nullifies all warranties related to this product.

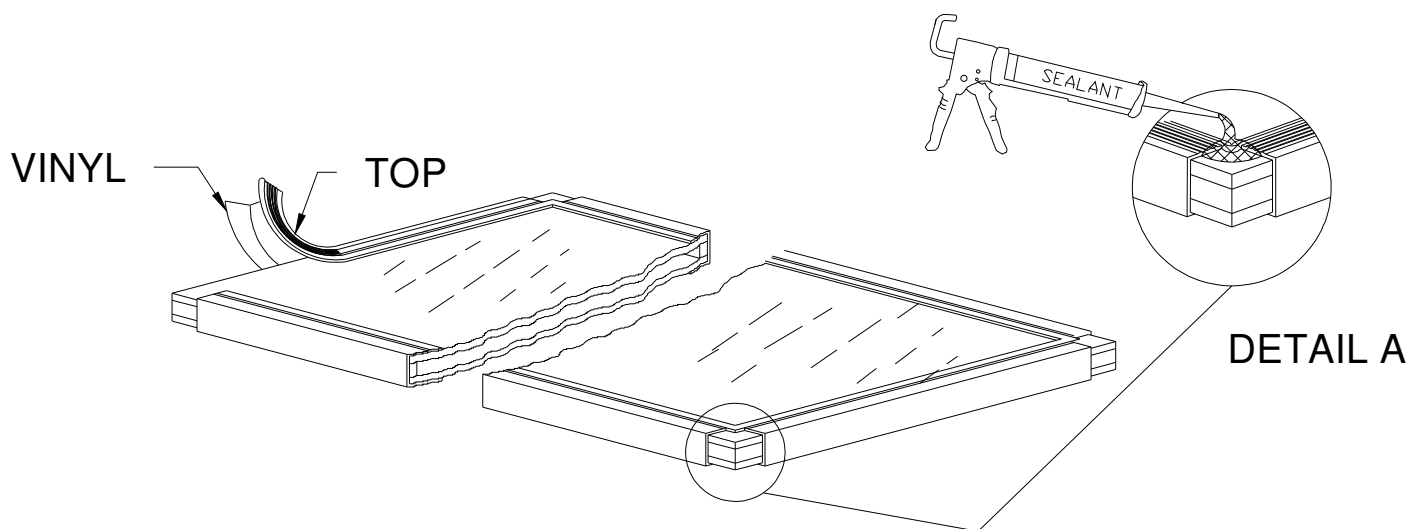


Figure 1:
Glazing Vinyl Application

V. Panel Assembly (If panels were ordered glazed, skip to section IV)

NOTE: Match door configuration and panel orientation with customer order. Configuration and orientation of panels shown in assembly instructions is for illustration purposes only. For attaching corner door stiles see Appendix A.

“X” Panel

1. Center the top rail onto the glass. Using a rubber mallet, drive the rail onto the glass until the rail seats against the vinyl lip. Repeat this procedure with the bottom rail.
2. Position the interlocker stile, weather-strip facing up (on the right for OX, left for XO) and drive it onto the glass.
3. Position the interlocker stile on the right side and drive it onto the glass.
4. Position the lead stile or interlocker stile on the left side and drive it onto the glass.

5. Secure the stiles to the rails with (4) #10 x 2" pan head screws (Figures 2). Add wax to the ends of all fasteners to reduce the drive torque required for installation.
6. Install (2) 1/4-20 UNC x 1/2" long pan head screws to bottom of interlocker stile or lead stile. Screws attached vertical rails to Roller Housing (Figure 2).
7. On doors with meeting stiles, a stainless-steel cover is provided to cover the oblong holes at the bottom of the male meeting stile (Figure 3).
8. Adjust the roller assemblies (2 required per "X" panel) to the full up right position using the adjustment screw (Figure 4).

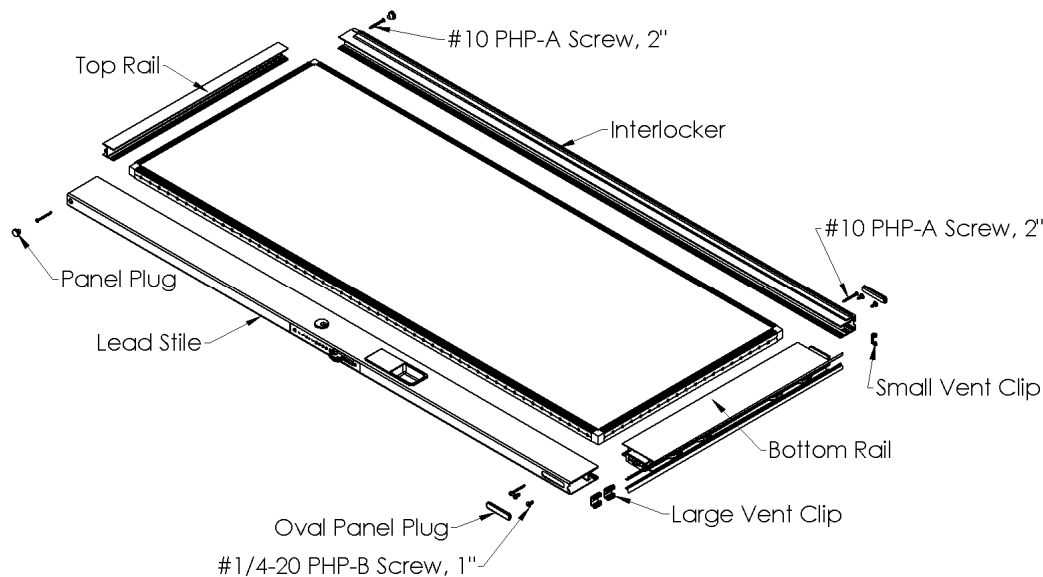


Figure 2:
Stainless Steel Cover

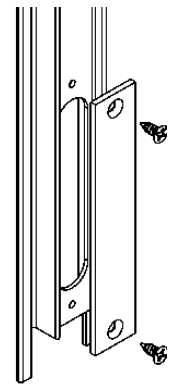


Figure 3:
Stainless Steel Cover

Note: Before adjusting rollers, lift panels to relieve weight. Clockwise raises panel, counter-clockwise lowers panel.

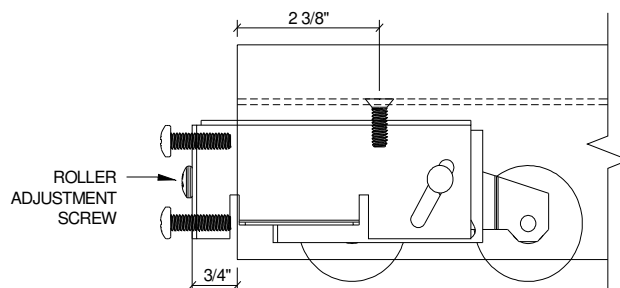


Figure 4:
Roller Adjustment

VI. Frame Assembly

1. It is recommended that one pre-drilled hole be added in each jamb(s) for use during installation.
2. Sill riser (optional 1" sill) is included, insert riser tab into sill pocket and slide together.
3. Attach the jamb(s) to the head using #10 x 3/4" long pan head screws (Figure 5). Make sure that the screws pass through the jamb(s) and into the screw races in the head.
4. To insure a square door frame, measure diagonally from corner to corner. When diagonal measurements are equal, the frame is square.

Note: The Series 3050 Door was designed for interior applications.

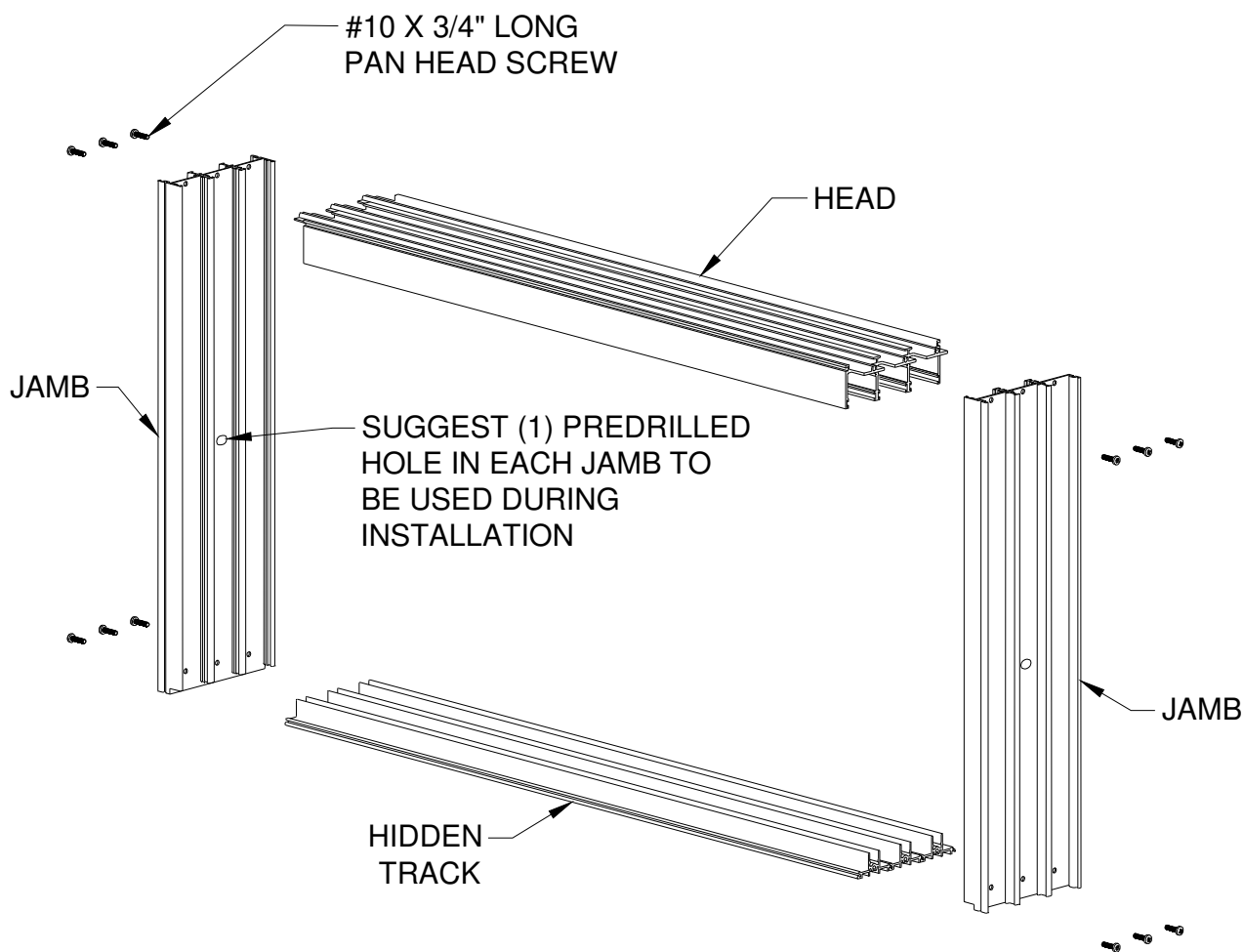


Figure 5:
Frame Assembly

VII. Structure Verification

1. Opening Verification

- Check the measurements of the opening and verify that the door will fit into the opening. Measure all four sides of the opening to make sure there is a clearance of 1/2" in width and 1/4" in height.
- Remove the door(s) from the packaging and lay it in front of the opening. Check width and height dimensions.
- Verify the opening is plumb and level.

2. Pre-Fit and Leveling

- Using the holes in the jambs place the frame inside the opening and determine any leveling that must be done prior to installation (Figure 6).
- Shim as necessary to stabilize the entire depth and length of the pan. No unsupported width of more than 8" is allowed. Shim to be load bearing, non-porous, non-absorbent and inorganic.
- If more than 1/8" shim height is required, it is recommended that pouring self-leveling "Rock Hard" (or equal) to achieve level and stable surface.

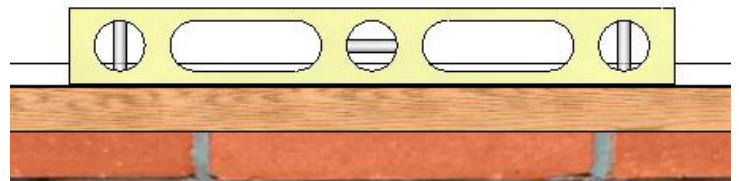
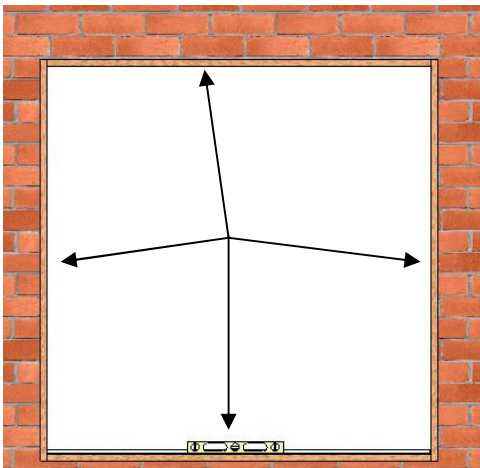


Figure 6:
Use level to determine if the opening is plumb and level

VIII. Frame Installation

1. Glue down the Sill with compatible sealant or secure by other means. It is the installer's responsibility to protect the sill from materials that may cause electrolysis.

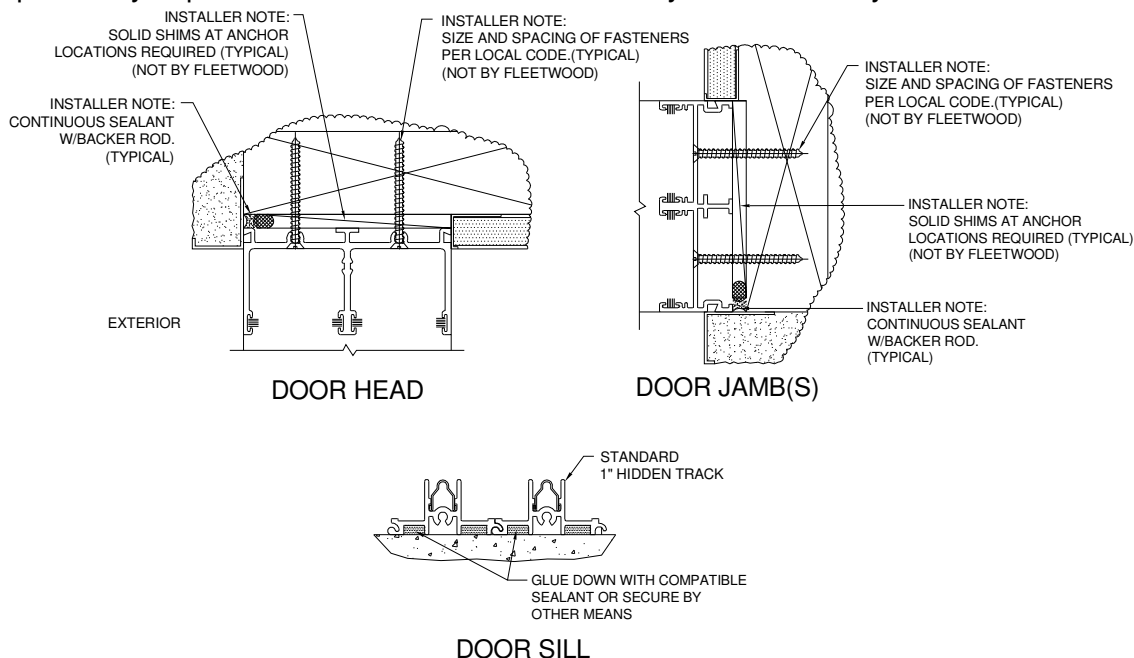


Figure 7:
Door Head, Jamb and Sill Anchor Locations

Pocket Configurations: Finished flooring height is to be maintained across the entire length of the sill including in the recessed wall of pocket door configurations. Failure to do so will result in damage to the bottom vinyl.

2. Attach frame to structure as shown below (Figure 7). On pocket doors it is important to locate the frame 3/8" from the inside pocket wall where a 2-piece and L-type Pocket Interlocker is used to allow for proper interlocking of panel with post interlocker. On installations where the J-Post Pocket interlocker clip is only used, a 5/16" distance is required. Figure 8 illustrates the different Pocket interlocker options.

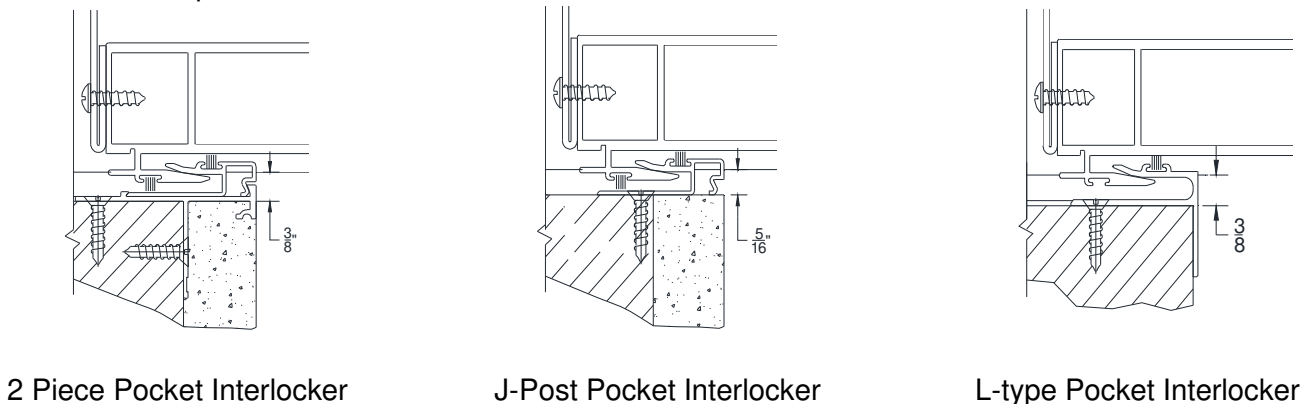


Figure 8:
Pocket Interlocker Options

IX. Sill Track Installation

1. Using a pair of pliers, slightly squeeze one end of the track to create a tapered edge.
2. Push tapered edge of track into the sill (Figure 9).
3. Using a rubber mallet, tap the track into the sill.

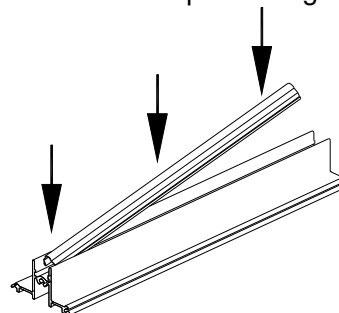
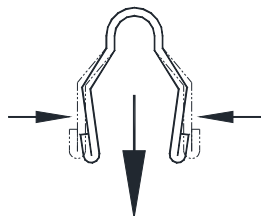


Figure 9:
Sill Track Installation

X. Sill Track Removal

1. Using a pair of pliers, slightly squeeze the track together at one end and pull up (Figure 10).
2. Using a screwdriver, slowly pry the track out of the sill. Although you can reinsert the track, we recommend a new track be installed for optimal performance of sliding door.

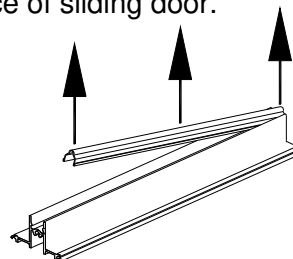
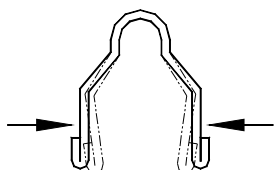


Figure 10:
Sill Track Removal

XI. Head Bumper Installation

1. A head bumper can be installed (Figure 11) in the head of each sliding panel track unless the panels contain door collectors, wind load adapters or high-performance extrusions. See the Multislide drawing provided at the time of the order for exact length and number of door bumpers.
2. If no drawing is available, use a 2-5/8" long head bumper for PX and XP configurations. For configurations with two or more glass panels (PXX, PXXX, etc.) use a 2" head bumper in the track of the longest panel. To determine the length of the head bumpers for the remaining tracks measure the width of each panel. Subtract the measured panel width from the longest panel width plus the head bumper length for that panel (either 2" or 2-5/8").

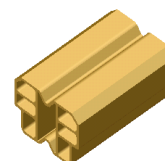


Figure 11:
Head Bumper

Example:

- Longest panel width is 47" plus the head bumper for that panel is 2", total equals 49".
- Subtract the measured panel width of other panels from the 49".
(49" - 45.62" = 3.38")
- The 3.38" dimension is the required bumper length for that panel.

3. Install head bumpers into head as shown (Figure 12).

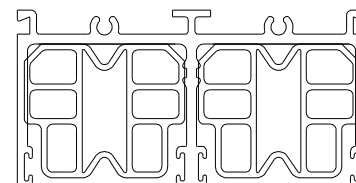


Figure 12:
Head Bumper Installation

XII. Pocket Closer Installation

1. Drill .136 diameter holes (#29 drill) thru pocket closer and one wall of interlocker.
2. Holes to be located 6" from top and bottom of pocket closer, then evenly spaced on 12" centers.
Assemble pocket closer to back side of interlocker with #10 x 3/4" long pan head screws (Figure 13).

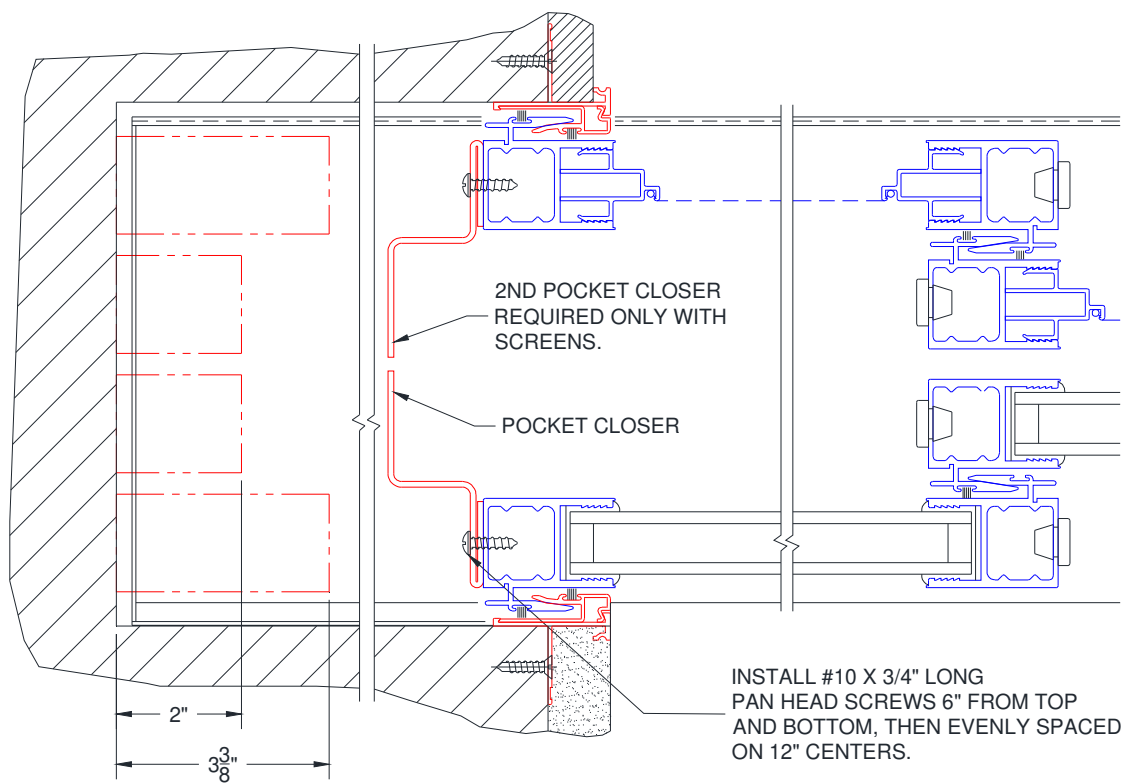


Figure 13:
Head Bumper

XIII. Pocket Interlocker Installation

1. Assuming that all door and screen panels will be installed from the exterior, the interior pocket interlocker is installed before any screen or door panels.
2. Pocket interlockers are furnished net frame height and must be field cut.
3. Attach pocket interlocker(s) with #8 flat head screws, not by Series. Install screws 6" from top and bottom with additional screws on 18" centers (Figure 14).

Note: PX and XP door panels can be taken out by removing the lock stile and the Pocket Interlocker clip attached to the frame. Dependent on the pocket interlocker type, removal of the wall may be necessary (Figure 8, Figure 14-16).

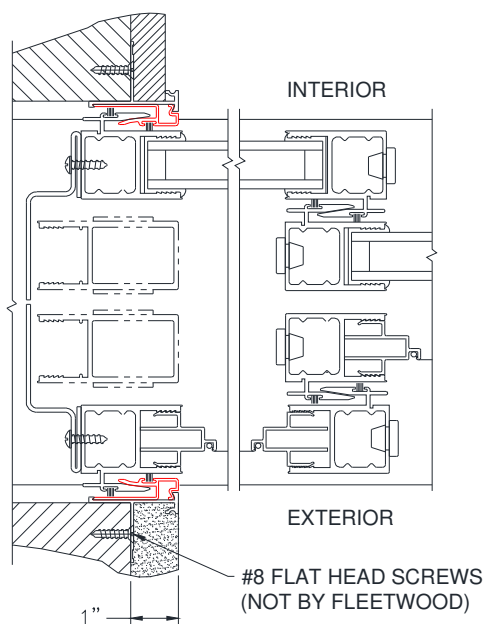


Figure 14:
Head Bumper

XIV. Pocket Interlocker Clip Installation and Removal

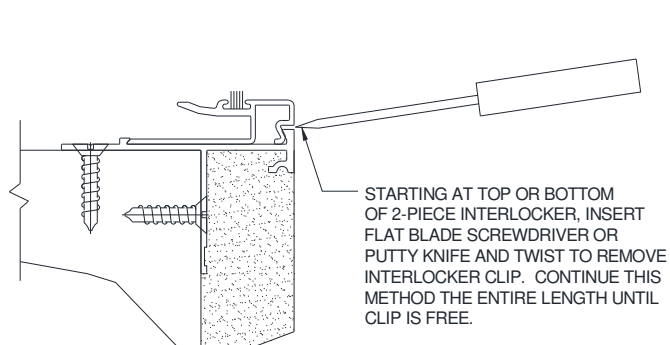


Figure 15:
Pocket Interlocker Clip Removal

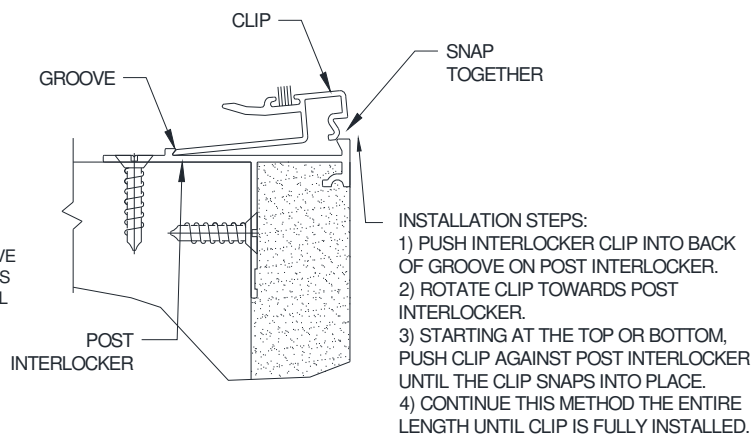


Figure 16:
Pocket Interlocker Clip Installation

XV. Panel Installation

Note: a) Check customer order for proper panel configuration and orientation.
b) Pocket walls: Installer to flash inside pocket walls to adequately protect from moisture.
c) On pocket doors, installation of panels should be completed before construction of pocket is complete.

1. Sequence of panel installation is from interior to exterior.
2. Insert panel (panel located on the track closest to the interior) into the upper head channel (Figure 17). Push up and swing the bottom inward until panel is vertical, then lower panel down onto the track. On PX or XP configurations, if the pocket construction has been completed, it may be necessary to remove the lead stile from the panel before installation into the frame can be accomplished.

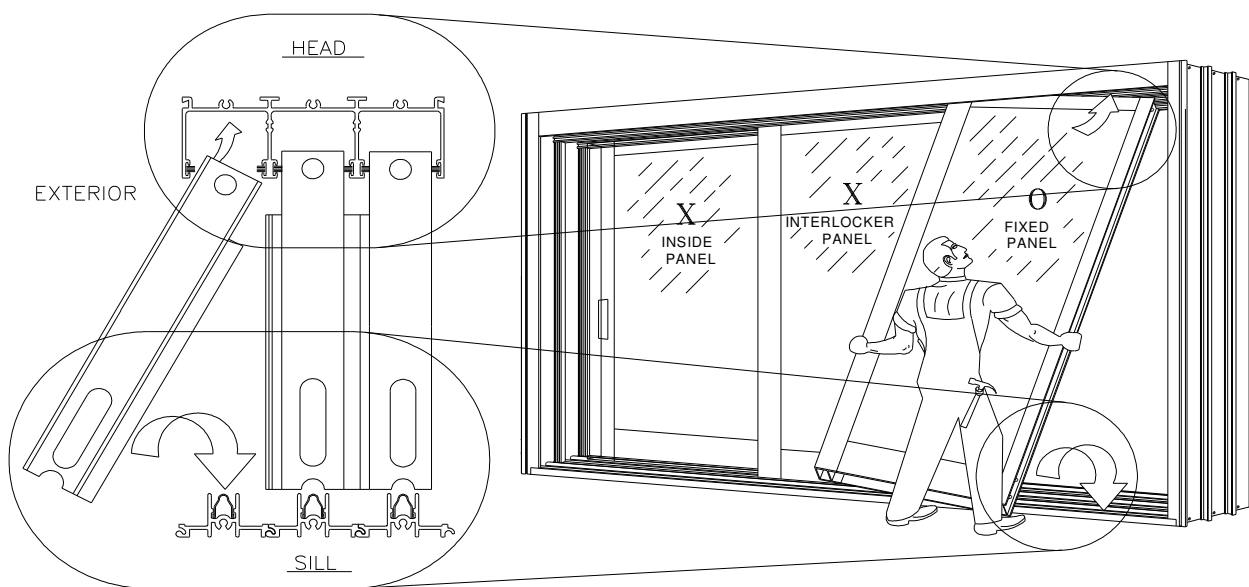


Figure 17:
Panel Installation

- **“X” Panel** - Do not attempt to slide the panel unless the rollers have been adjusted. Adjust the rollers as needed to make the panel plum and level. If the panel contains a lock stile, verify that the latch height is correct for proper operation with the frame. Insert vinyl plugs into the holes at top and bottom of the panel.
- **“O” Panel** - Lift and move the panel into the fixed jamb as far as possible. Verify that the weather stripping in the frame head is located so that it contacts the width of the “O” panel. Installing the fixed panel security screw: Using a 1/16” diameter bit, drill a hole into the fixed stile through the hole shown in Figure 18. Then insert a black #8 x 3/4” self threading screw.

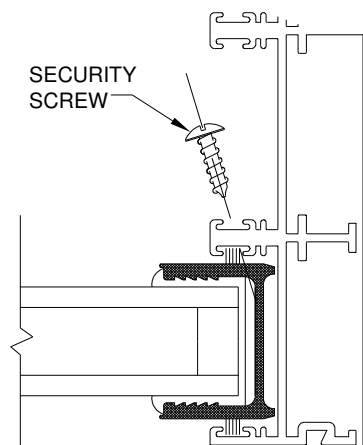


Figure 18:
“O” Panel security screw

3. On pocket doors with an exterior pocket interlocker, move panel into the closed position; otherwise move panel into the wall pocket.
4. Repeat steps 2-3 until all panels have been installed. Panels must overlap during installation to allow proper engagement of interlockers (Figure 19).
5. Verify that all panels with interlocker hooks engage properly. If lead stile panel is not engaging properly with the jamb or meeting stiles, remove interlock spacers as necessary (Figure 32).
6. When applicable, use a soft mallet to install Head and Jamb Fillers into all tracks where they do not interfere with the operation of the system (Figure 33).

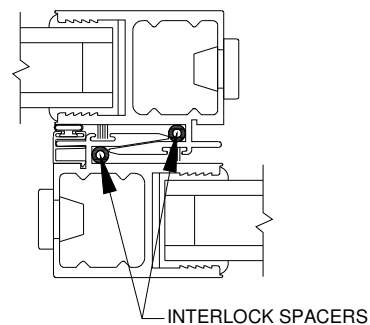


Figure 19:
Proper Engagement of Interlockers

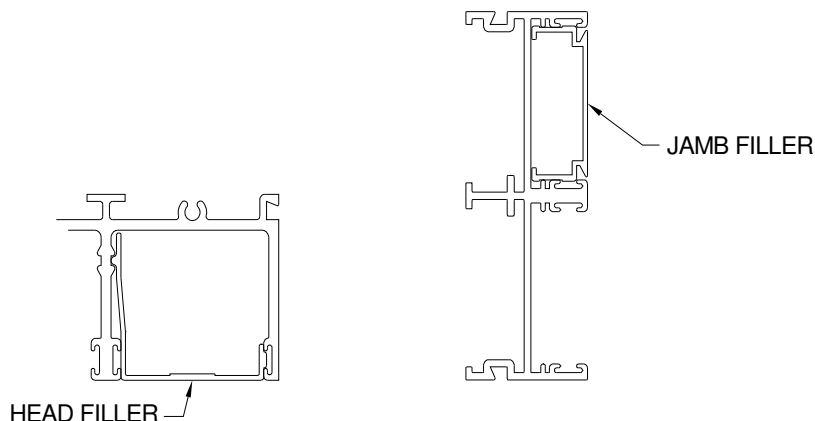


Figure 21:
Head Filler / Jamb Filler

XVI. Air Barrier Installation (Optional)

After all panels have been adjusted plum and level and panels close and lock, open panels and install air barriers. Install Air Barrier (Figure 22) into the groove at the top and bottom of the exterior interlockers. Air Barriers bottom & top (Figure 22) are attached to all sliding interlockers and secured with (2) #6 x 3/8" long self-tapping screws.

Note: Optional to Improve Air and Water Performance, will increase friction when operating.

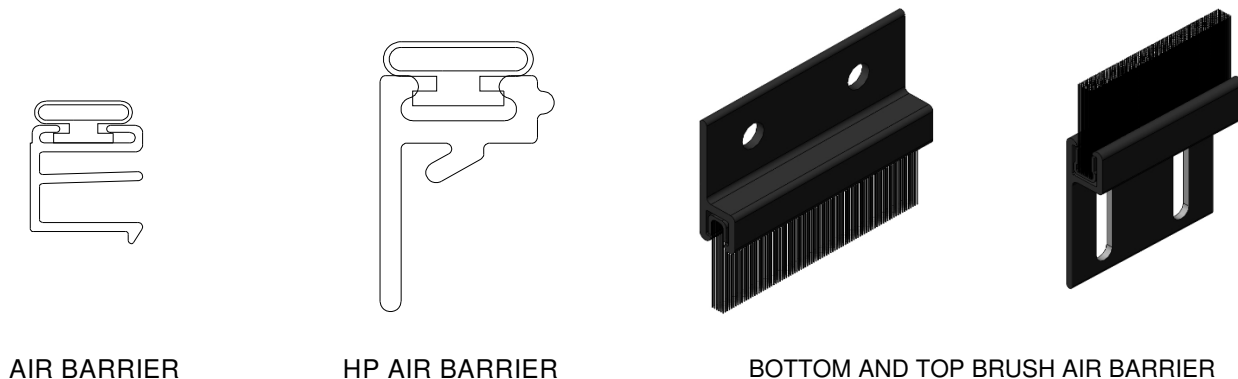


Figure 22:
Air Barrier Installation

XVII. Flashing after Installation

The flashing paper referred to in this document is Moistop or other code compliant flashing material that conforms to **Federal Specification UU-B-790a, Type 1, Grade A, Style 4**. The strips of flashing paper are to be no less than 9 inches wide (or wider as required by local codes). Flashing paper must be applied with galvanized nails or corrosion resistant staples. Flashing paper shall be applied in a weatherboard fashion around the full perimeter of the framed opening.

1. Once satisfied that the frame is water tight, and immediately prior to application of the flashing paper at the head and jambs, apply a continuous bead of sealant to the exposed mounting flange (nail-fin) at the top (head) and sides (jambs) of the installed frame. Also, apply sealant at corners of the frame, the full length of the seams where the nail fin flashing is mounted.
2. At each jamb, embed the flashing paper into the sealant onto mounting flange and fasten into place. The flashing paper should be cut sufficiently long enough to extend at least 3 in. past the weep-screed or diado flashing and at least 6 inches above the head of the window (Figure 23).
3. Finally, at the head, embed the flashing into the sealant on the mounting flange and fasten into place. The flashing paper should be cut sufficiently long enough to extend past the flashing paper at each jamb by at least 3 in (Figure 24).
4. Weather resistant building paper should be applied in a weatherboard fashion to complete the installation (Figure 25).

Note: Where weather resistant building paper, insulating board, or other materials by other trades may constitute the primary weather barrier behind the exterior wall finish (i.e. stucco, masonry, siding, etc.), the owner / General Contractor are responsible to ensure that the weather barrier is continuous by effectively sealing the material to the window frame.

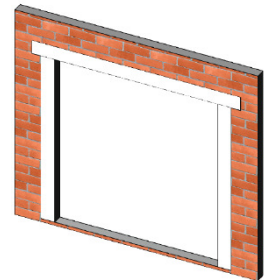


Figure 23:
Jamb flashing

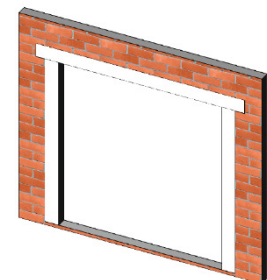


Figure 24:
Head Flashing

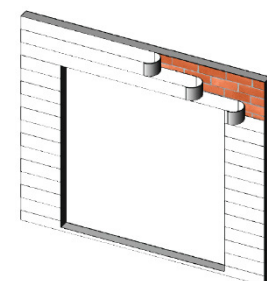


Figure 25:
Building Flashing

Appendix A: 90° Lead Stile Roller Attachment (When panels are KD)

1. Remove the roller closest to the 90° lead stile from the bottom rail. Discard the attached screws.
2. Attach the roller to the 90° lead stile using the following fasteners from the red bag (see Figure A1):
 - **1/4-20 Phillips pan head (PHP) screw**, 1 in. long
 - **#10 flat head Phillips (FHP) screw**, 5 in. long
3. Guide the roller into the bottom rail and secure using a #10 FHP screw, 5" long located in the red bag.

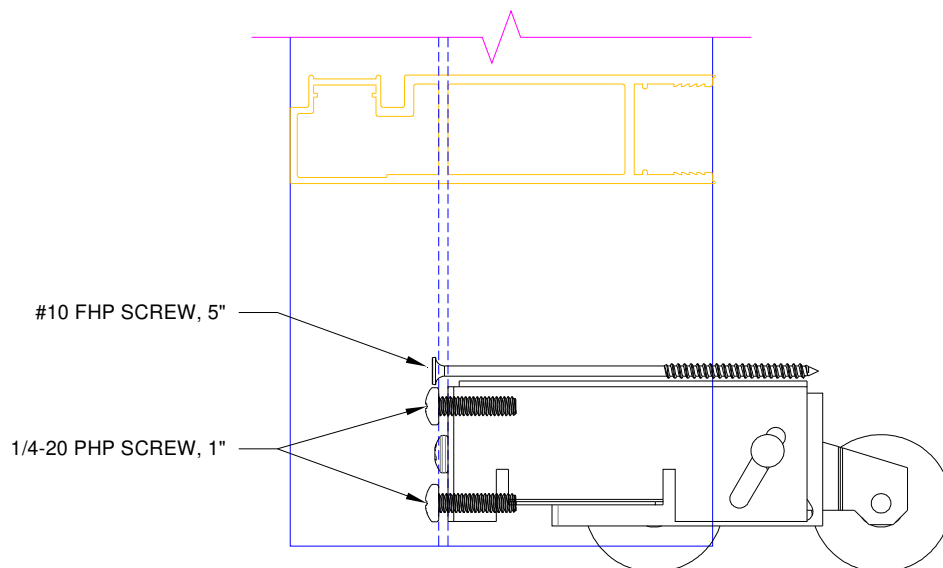


Figure A1:
90° Roller Attachment

ARCHETYPE

Appendix B: Magnetic Latch Instructions

Basic Functions & Features

- Rofu 8406M magnetic lock.
- Automated locking when the door closes
 - The magnet is activated when the power source is connected and on.
- Remote access provided by home automation or user interface (not by Fleetwood)

Provided (located)

- An electromagnetic lock that is activated by a 24VDC or 12VDC power supply
- The magnet strike is located above the Archetype Hardware
- Fleetwood provides the Frame and Panel(s) fabricated to assemble the magnet and the magnetic strike into the door
- Wiring for the magnet is accessible from the backside of the active jamb
- The Archetype Narrow hardware is required for added security (i.e. power outages)
 - The magnetic lock should only be considered as a secondary lock, not the primary lock.

Note: The magnetic lock can only be located in the Jamb. Doors that lock with meeting stiles are not offered with magnetic locks.

Not Provided

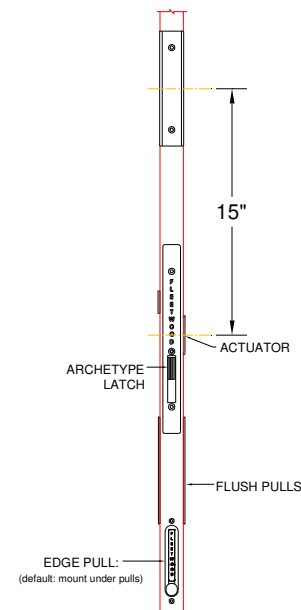
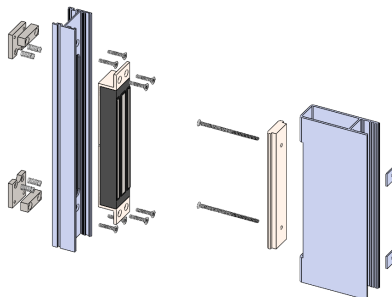
- Power Supply: 24VDC or 12VDC is required.
- User Interface: Entry access system (e.g., keypad, biometric, etc.). The lock can be integrated with home automation systems or an electronic switch interface.

Retrofitting

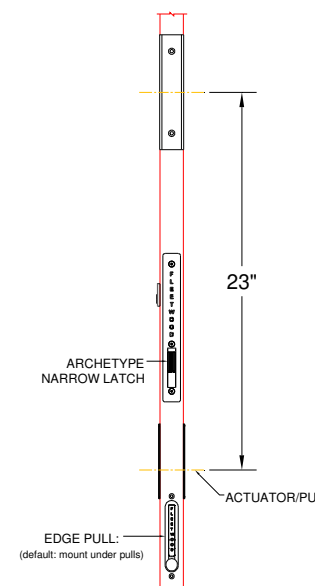
- Existing doors would require factory CNC fabrication. At a minimum, a new Locking Jamb and Lead Stile would be required.

Adjustment

- After adjusting the panels, the magnet in the jamb needs to make full contact with the strike located on the panel. Turning the screws (located on the magnet), will allow the magnet to move in and out from the jamb, adjust until the magnet forms a parallel contact with the strike on the panel.

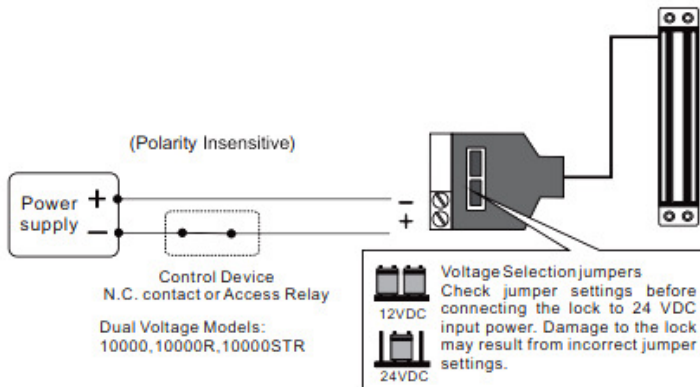


ARCHETYPE
NARROW

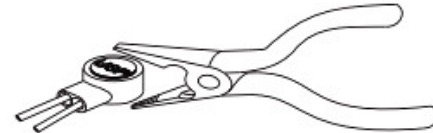


Appendix B cont: Magnetic Latch Instructions

Connecting Diagram



Butt Splice (DC) Connector



Use crimper or pliers and press the header of connector down to even position

Important Note

The 8406M requires a face-to-face alignment as shown in the far left figure. This magnet is NOT designed as a Shear Lock.

Ensure the surface area of the electromagnetic lock and the armature plate mate correctly or you will not get a good bond.

Ensure you notice the + and - although the unit is polarity insensitive.

Ensure the face of the armature plate and magnet are clean. Use a soft cloth to clean the surface. Never use anything abrasive to clean the magnet or armature plate.

Remove any diode installed across the magnetic lock for spike suppression. The magnet is built-in with a metal oxide varistor to prevent back EMF.

Wipe the surface of magnet lock with anti-rust oil regularly.

Power Input

UPS

Control Device

Electromagnetic Locks

The electromagnetic locks are fail safe. Therefore it needs the power from UPS to remain locked during the power failure.

Appendix C: Narrow Air Barrier Installation

For the Narrow Interlockers option, Fleetwood has provided a specific bumper and air barrier in a RED DOCUMENTS ENCLOSED ENVELOPE. If this was not provided, please contact Fleetwood Customer Service for expedited shipping.

Air barrier to be placed after panel adjustments have been performed.

1. See Figure C1 and C2 for locations where the air barrier can be placed.
2. Position the air barrier on the sill so that it fully covers any gaps beneath the interlockers while maintaining panel operation.
3. Measure how far the barrier sticks above the top of the bumper.
4. Trim the measured amount from the bottom of the air barrier so the cut edge is concealed after installation (Figure C2).
5. Remove the protective tape over the adhesive backing and place the air barrier even with the top of the bumper at the sill.
6. The air barrier may also be cut to fit and installed at the top of the interlocker (Figure C2). Do not cut the air barrier to less than 2 inches in length, as the adhesive backing will not provide adequate adhesion if shortened beyond this length.

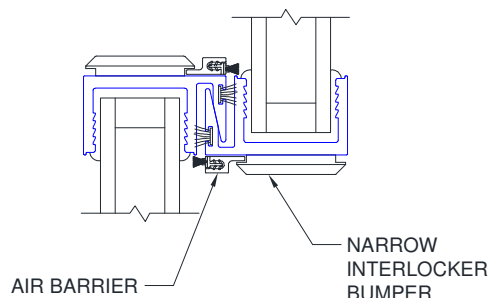


Figure C1:
Air Barrier (Top View)

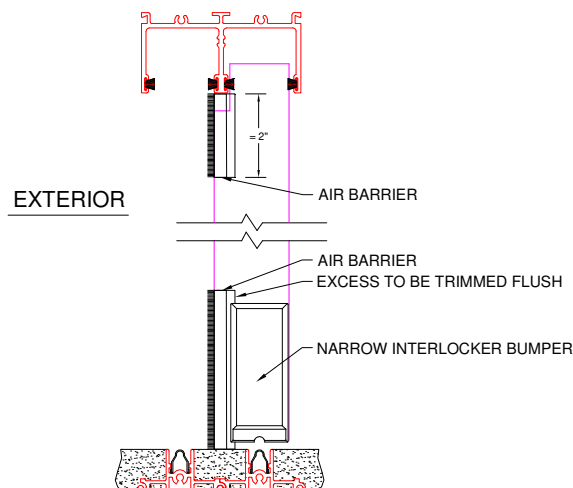


Figure C2:
Air Barrier Side View