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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, 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, & Anchor Instructions

Tools Required: Tape measure, Level, Shims, Screws, Screw Gun, #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.

Anchor Instructions

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

Notes:

a. The glass thickness, net width and height must be to size within +/- 1/32".
b. If the chosen interlocker is any combination of the Narrow Thermal Interlocker an additional 5" section of silicone will be required at the middle of the interlocker. See Appendix
c. Failure to install according to these instructions nullifies all warranties related to this product.

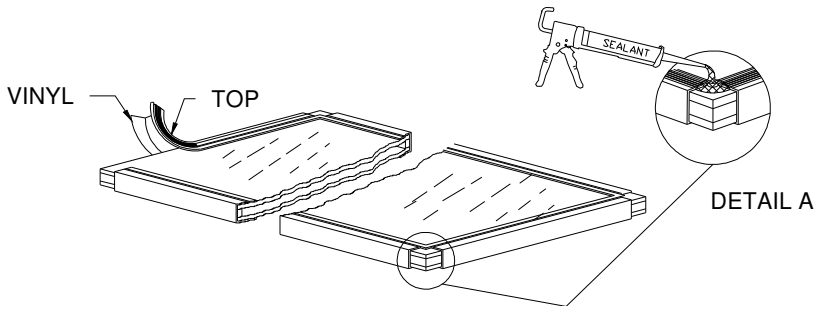


Figure 1:
Glazing Vinyl Application

V. Panel Assembly

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 Reverse HP Pocket doors, the L-type interlocker is to be field cut and attached after panel installation, see Appendix B for more.

"X" Panel

1. Adjust the roller assemblies (2 required per "X" panel) to the full up right position using the adjustment screw.
2. Center the top rail onto the glass. Using a rubber mallet and block of wood, drive the rail onto the glass until the rail seats against the vinyl lip.
3. Repeat this procedure with the bottom rail.

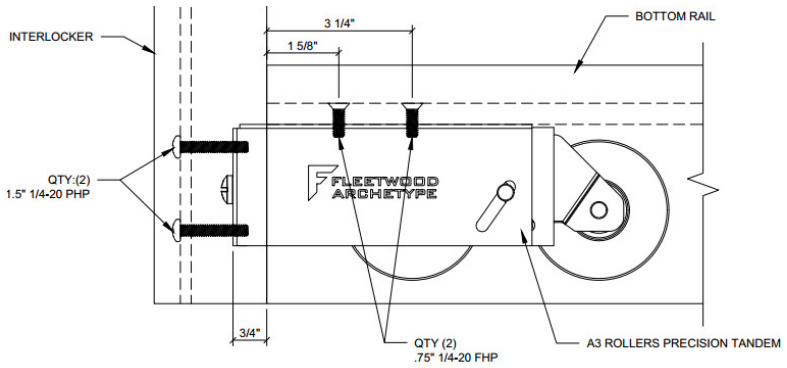
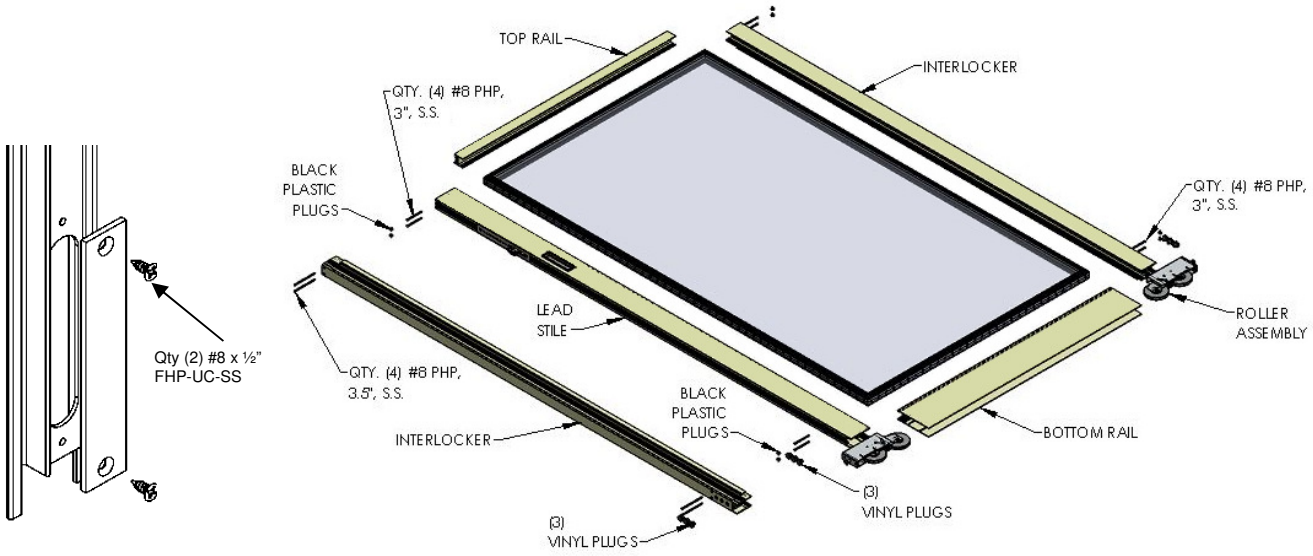


Figure 2:
A3 Roller Installed

Note: Prior to adjusting the roller on **ANY** door you **must** first remove the weight of the panel.

Note: Before installing Lead Stiles and Interlockers, check required orientation with customer order.

4. Position the Interlocker on the vinyl and drive it onto the glass.
5. Position the Lead Stile on the vinyl and drive it onto the glass.
6. Secure the Stiles to the rails with (8) #8 x 3" FHP (Figure 2 & 3). Add wax to the ends of all fasteners to reduce the drive torque required for installation.
7. Attach the A3 Precision Roller to the Interlocker using (2) ¼-20 PHP x 1.5" long pan head screws and (2) ¼"-20 PHP x 1" for Lead Stiles.



Note: On doors with meeting stiles, a stainless steel cover is provided to cover the holes at the bottom of the lead stiles.

Figure 3:
Sliding Panel Assembly

General Rules: On panel and stile orientation, operating hardware or thumb turns are always to the interior. On panels with interlocker stiles at both ends, weather stripping should be oriented so that one end is facing up and the other facing down (while panel is laid down).

"O" Panel

1. Center the top rail onto the glass. Using a rubber mallet and block of wood, drive the rail onto the glass until the rail seats against the vinyl lip.
2. Repeat this procedure with the bottom rail.

Note: Before installing Interlockers and Fixed Stiles, check required orientation with customer order.

3. Position the Fixed Stile on vinyl and drive it onto the glass.
4. Position the Interlocker stile on the vinyl and drive it onto the glass (Figure 4).
5. Secure the Fixed Stile to the rails with (4) #8 x 2" PHP screws. Add wax to the ends of all fasteners to reduce the drive torque required for installation.
6. Secure the Interlocker to the rails with (4) #8 x 3 1/2" FHP screws. Add wax to the ends of all fasteners to reduce the drive torque required for installation.

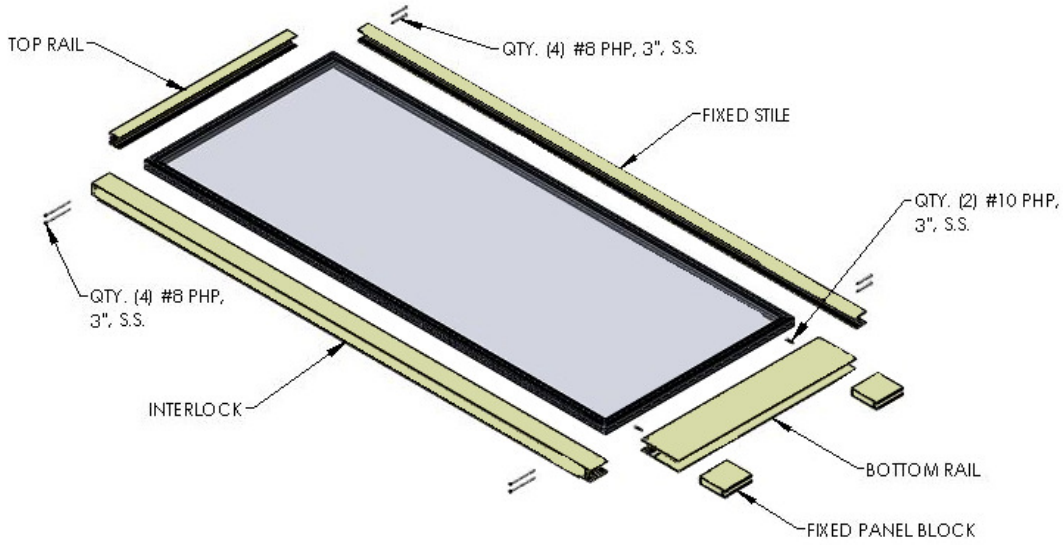


Figure 4:
Fixed Panel Assembly

Meeting Stile Yokes

General Rules: Latching hardware for typical installation is located in the left-hand panel (viewed from exterior), customer has option to reverse at the time of order. Female yoke is attached to the stile containing the latch mechanism.

- Install male and female yokes with #8 x 3/4" screws, 6" from ends, maximum 18" on center. Apply small bead of silicone to the back of the yolks to prevent any water infiltration (Figures 5 & 6).

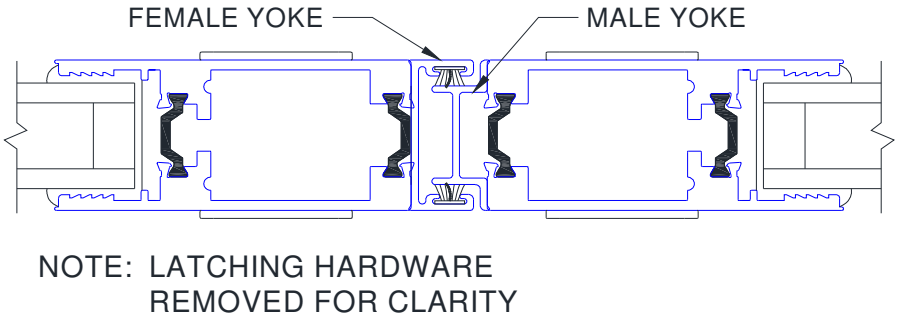


Figure 5:
Meeting Stiles

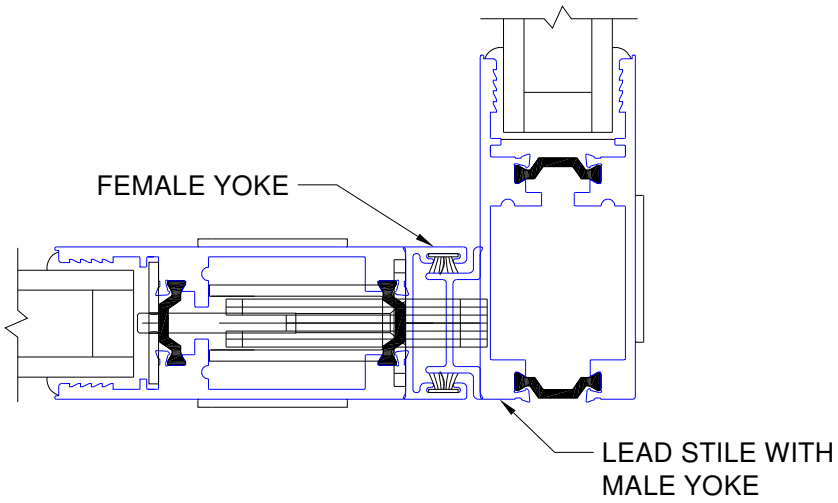


Figure 6:
90° Meeting Stiles

VI. Frame Assembly

Note: Add wax to the ends of all fasteners to reduce the drive torque required for installation and confirm that the screws pass through jamb(s) and sill into the screw raceways.

1. Recommended that one pre-drilled hole be added in each jamb(s) for use during installation.
2. Add sealant to the upper corners of the jamb(s) and to the end of the head that is compatible to the entire assembly as shown in Figure 7.
3. Attach the jamb(s) to the head using #10 x 1.5" long pan head screws.
4. Do not add sealant to the lower corners of the jamb(s) or ends of sill track(s). If sill riser (optional) is included, insert riser tab into sill pocket and slide together (Figure 8).
5. Attach the jamb(s) to the sill using #8 x 2" long flat head screws with rectangular washer (Figure 9).
6. After frame has been assembled make sure sealant is forced in and around each contour at all head joints.

Note: Due to the potential disruption during handling and installation, the installer is responsible for the integrity of all areas requiring sealant whether or not these frames were factory assembled.

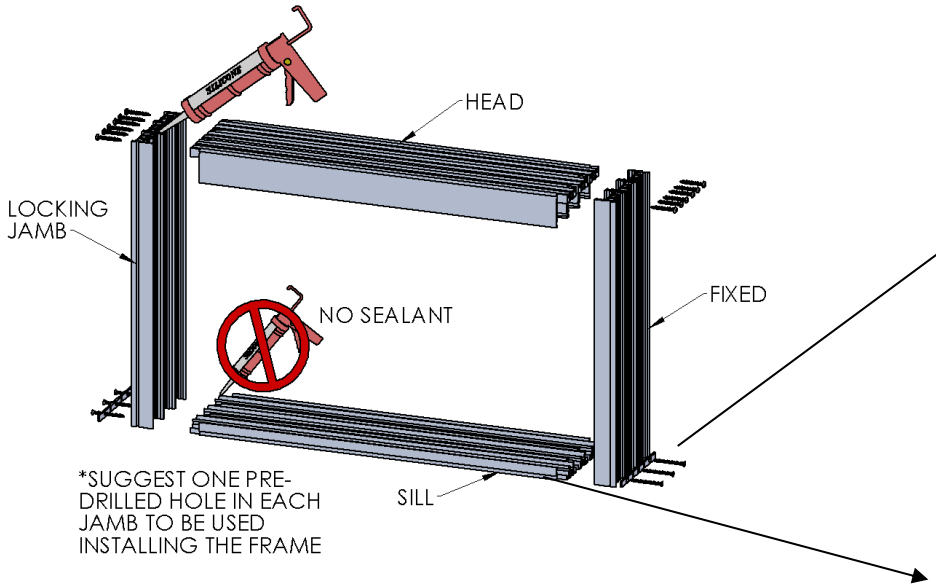


Figure 7:
Frame Assembly
(3 track shown)

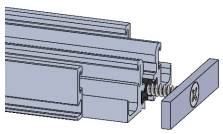


Figure 9:
Flat rectangular washer at sill

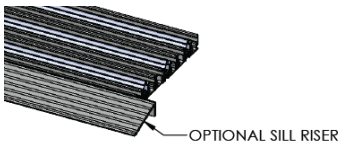


Figure 8:
Optional Sill Riser

VII. Sill Assembly for 90° Corner Doors

1. Remove the "L-Shaped" braces and Screw #8 FHP - A - UC, 1/2", SS, Clear from the frame pack. There should be (4) screws per brace (Figure 10).
2. Orient the sill with the bottom side up and install the "L-Shaped braces as shown in the figure below. Make sure to protect the top side of the sill with cardboard or other materials to prevent damage to the finish while installing braces. Keep corner tight while installing braces to prevent a gap at the mitered corner.

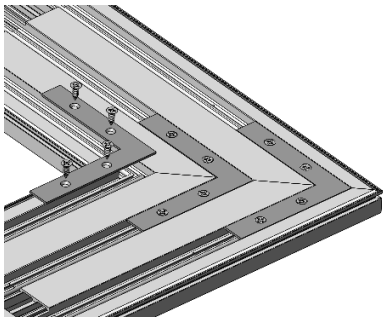


Figure 10:
90° Corner Braces

VIII. Frame Opening Verification & Sillpan Installation

1. Sillpan Substitution

- If the factory provided sillpan is not desired, the product warranty will remain intact if the substitute panning system emulates the essential design of the factory pan. This sliding door has passed specific air, water, energy and structural testing with the factory provided sillpan.

2. Frame 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.

3. Pre-Fit and Leveling

- Place sillpan into the opening and determine leveling (Figure 11) that must be done prior to installation.
- Shim as necessary to stabilize the entire depth and length of the sillpan. No unsupported width of more than 8” is allowed.
- 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.

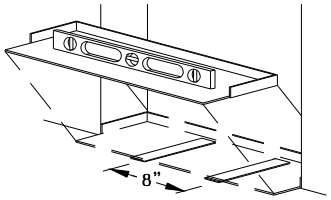


Figure 11:
Sillpan leveling

4. Flash the Opening

- Once the opening has been confirmed, flashing of the opening is required prior to Frame installation. Paper and/or liquid flashing methods are acceptable (see AAMA 711/714 for material requirements).
- Check local Building codes for any additional flashing requirements.

Paper Flashing

- At each Jamb the flashing paper should be cut at least 3” past the weep-screed or diado flashing and at least 6” above the head of the door. The flashing must wrap around the jamb and at least 3” back into the opening (Figure 12).
- At the Head run the flashing paper long enough to extend at least 3” past the jamb flashing and wrap around the Header at least 3” into the opening (Figure 13).

Liquid Flashing

- Follow the liquid flashing manufacturer instructions.

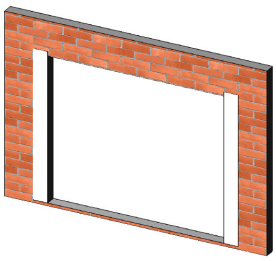


Figure 12:
Jamb Flashing

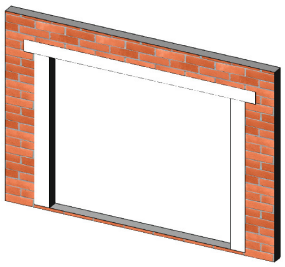


Figure 13:
Head Flashing

5. Sealant Application

- Apply bituminous paint to raw masonry or concrete at the sill to eliminate electrolytic and chemical reactions. It is recommended a PVC liner be placed to ensure separation of the metal frame with the substrate. In balcony situations flash the sill with aluminum or galvanized brake metal (Sillpan is provided).
- Apply sealant in all corners and seams of the sillpan (Figure 14).
- With bottom side of sillpan up, apply a 3/8" bead of compatible sealant 1/2" in from interior leg. Sealant bead to run across the bottom as well as up each vertical leg of the sillpan. Also apply sealant beads near the sides and across the front (Figure 15).
- Secure the sillpan to the floor with glue. Position sillpan as necessary to allow for proper installation of frame assembly (Figure 16).

Note: For pocket doors do not forget required space for post interlocker. Sill track is located 3/8" from pocket wall on side with post interlocker.

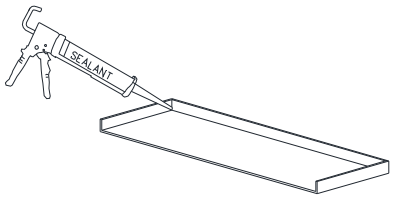


Figure 14:
Seal corners and seams

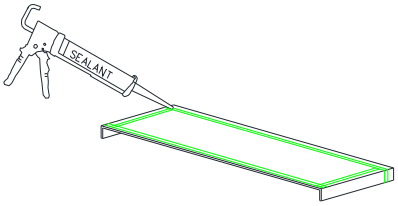


Figure 15:
Seal underside of Sillpan

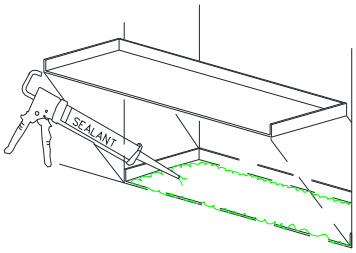


Figure 16:
Set pan in full bed of sealant

- If sillpan is more than one piece, butt the pieces and glue them to the floor together.
- Cut a piece of adhesive backed waterproof material to fit the joint as specified in Figure 17, A=¼". Select waterproofing material that is compatible for your application. Waterproofing material must have an adhesive backing and be capable of withstanding the temperature ranges for your region (Figure 18).
- Apply sealant to all interior and exterior seams.

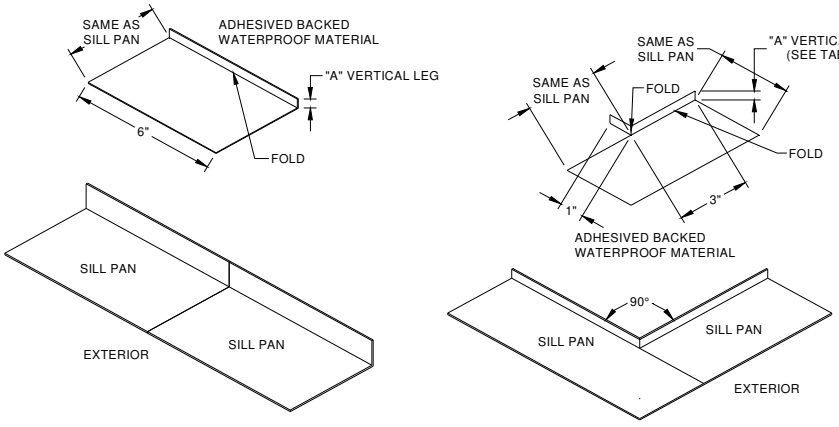


Figure 17:
Joining Sillpans with adhesive backed material

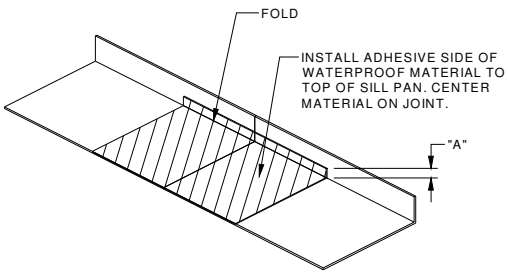


Figure 18:
Adhesive backed material centered on seam

IX. Frame Installation

1. Attach sill to the Sillpan with a compatible sealant. Do not place sealant in or next to weep slots or weep holes cut or drilled in bottom of sill (Figure 19). Sealant that blocks weep slots will prevent sill from draining. The ends of the Sill Riser (optional) must also remain free of sealant in order to drain properly (Figure 20).

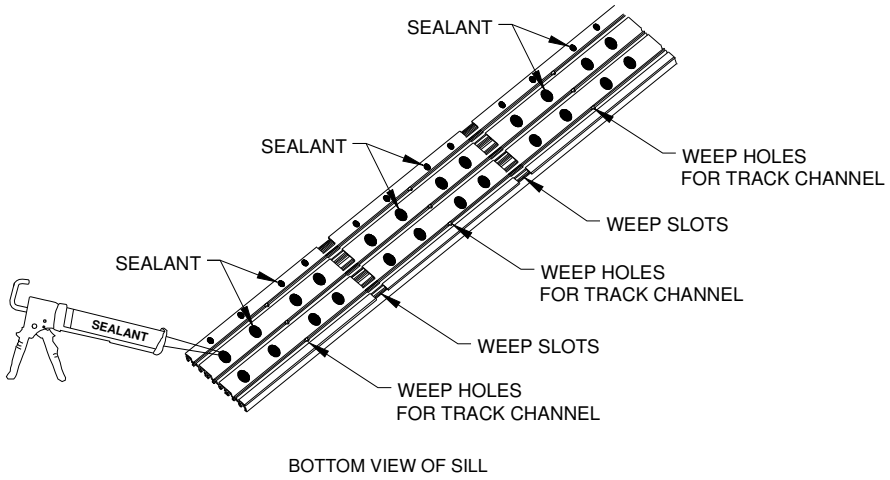


Figure 19:
Sealant at bottom of sill

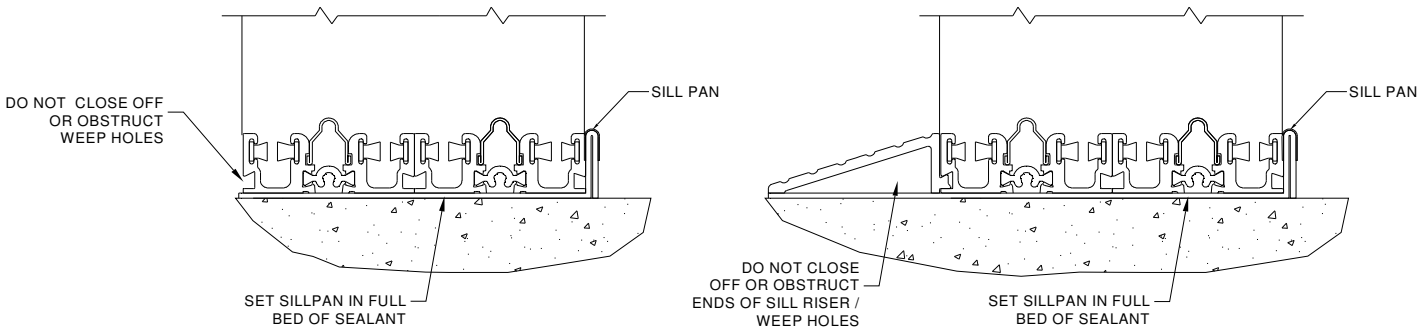


Figure 20:
Sill Sealant Locations

2. Attach frame to structure as shown below (Figure 21 & 22).
3. For pocket door panels to properly interlock with the post interlocker, see Figure 23 dimension from inside pocket wall to sill.

Note: Size and location of fasteners to be per local code. Frame installation anchors furnished by installer, not by Fleetwood. Stainless steel screws are recommended.

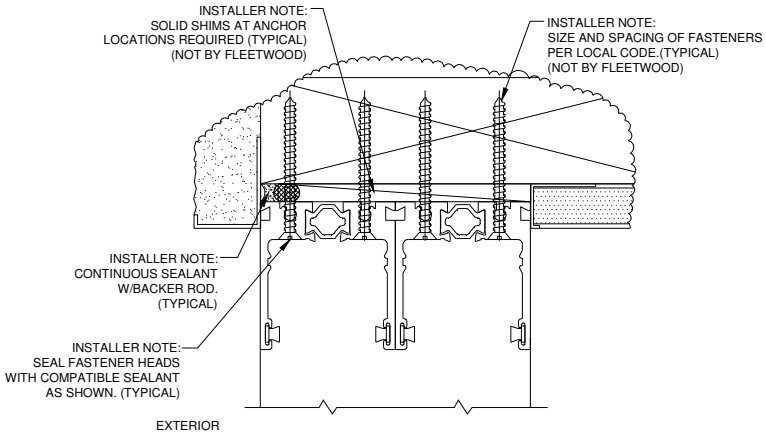


Figure 21:
Fasteners at Head

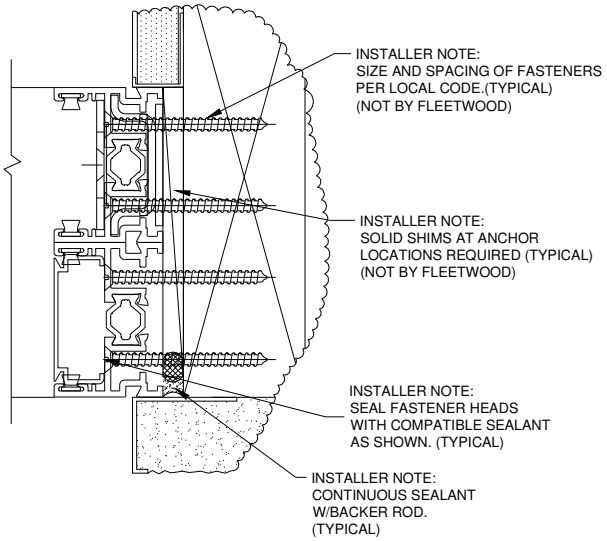
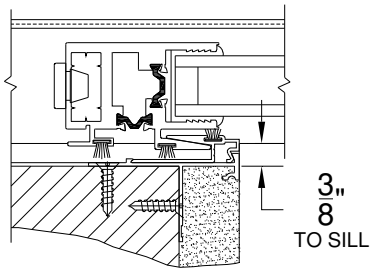
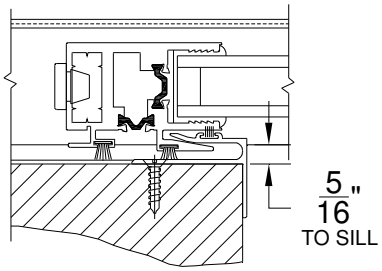


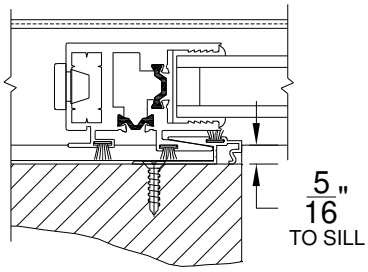
Figure 22:
Fasteners at Jamb



2 Piece Pocket Interlocker
(Standard on 1070)



J-Post Pocket Interlocker



L-type Pocket Interlocker

Figure 23:
Pocket Interlocker Options

X. Sill Track Installation

1. Using a pair of pliers, slightly squeeze one end of the track to create a tapered edge (Figure 24).
2. Push tapered edge of track into the sill.
3. Using a rubber mallet, tap the track into the sill.

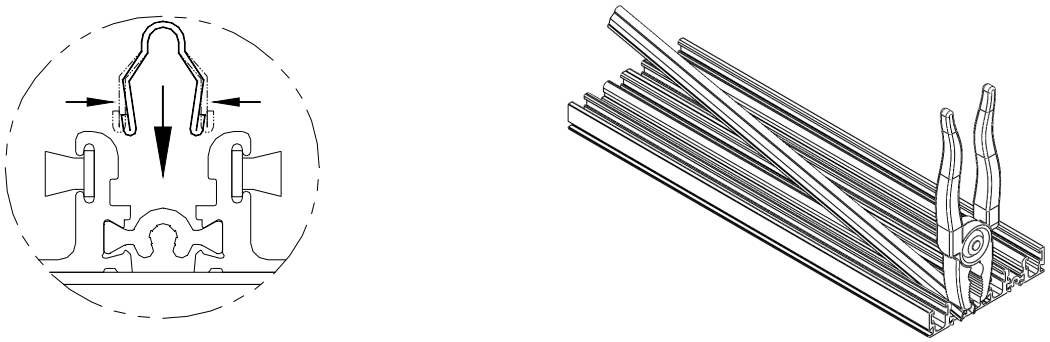


Figure 24:
Stainless Steel Track installation

XI. Sill Track Removal

1. Using a pair of pliers, slightly squeeze the track together at one end and pull up with a screw driver (Figure 25).
2. Using a screwdriver, slowly pry the track out of the sill. Although you can reinsert the track, it is recommended a new track be installed for optimal performance of sliding door.

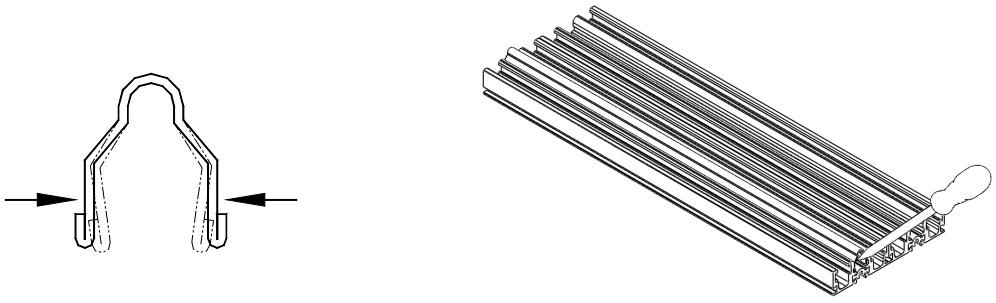


Figure 25:
Stainless Steel Track removal

XII. Panel Installation

Note:

a. Check customer order for proper panel configuration and orientation.
b. Pocket walls: Installer to flash 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 into the upper head channel. Push up and swing the bottom inward until panel is vertical, then lower panel down onto the track (Figure 26).

Note: 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.

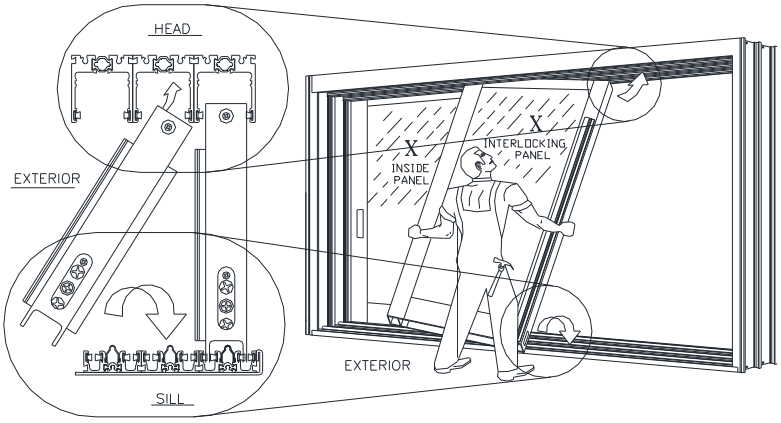


Figure 26:
Panel installation

"X" Panel

Do not attempt to slide the panel unless the rollers have been adjusted. Adjust the rollers as needed to make the panel plumb 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.

Note: The weight of the panel must be lifted off the roller before any adjustment can be made.

"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. Add #8 x 1/2" FHP security screw to the bottom interior of all fixed panels (Figure 27).

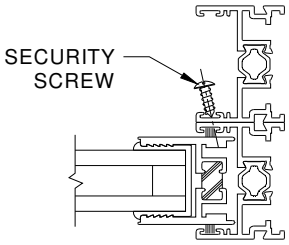


Figure 27:
Fixed panel security screw

3. Repeat step 2 until all panels have been installed. Panels must overlap during installation to allow proper engagement of interlockers.
4. Verify that all panels with interlocker hooks engage properly (See figure 28). If lead stile is not engaging properly with the jamb or meeting stiles, rollers must be adjusted to create an even reveal.

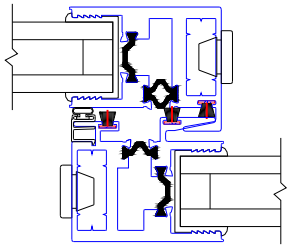


Figure 28:
Proper Interlocker alignment

5. When applicable, use a soft mallet to install Head (Figure 29), Jamb, and Sill Fillers (Figure 30) into all tracks where they do not interfere with the operation of the system.

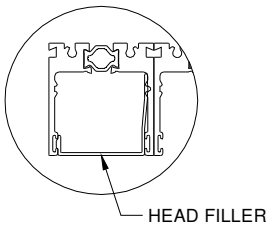


Figure 29:
Head Closer Installed

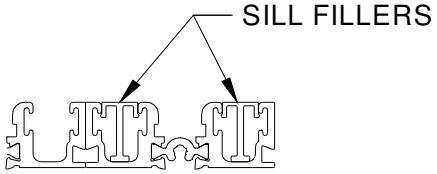


Figure 30:
Sill Fillers installed

XIII. Air Barrier Installation (Optional)

Optional to Improve Air and Water Performance, will increase friction when operating. After all panels have been adjusted plum and level and panels close and lock, open panels and install air barriers. Install Air Barrier (Figure 31) into the groove at the top and bottom of the exterior interlockers. Air Barriers (Figure 32) bottom & (Figure 33) top are attached to all sliding interlockers and secured with (2) #6 x 3/8" long self-tapping screws.



Figure 31:
Interlocker Air Barrier
(Top & Bottom of panel)

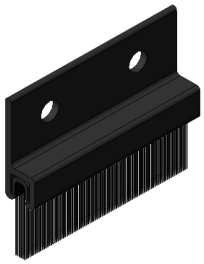


Figure 32:
Bottom Air Barrier
(Sliding Interlockers)



Figure 33:
Top Air Barrier
(Sliding Interlockers)

XIV. Head Bumper Installation (optional)

Depending on door configuration a Head Bumper will prevent the panel from contacting the jamb, allowing the panels to stack flush to each other or keeping HP stiles from contacting one another. See the Multi-slide drawing provided at the time of the order for exact number of door bumpers required. These can be requested by calling Fleetwood Customer Service.

Note: On Pocket Door with no Pocket Jamb the installer will need to install a block or stop to prevent the Head Bumper from being forced out the back end of the head track when contacted by the panel.

1. Install head bumpers into head as shown below (Figure 34 & 35).

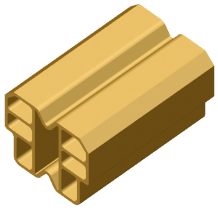


Figure 34:
Head Bumper

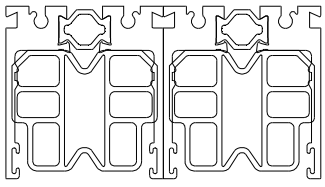


Figure 35:
Head Bumper Installed

XV.Pocket Interlocker and Pocket Closer 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 Fleetwood. Install screws 6” from top and bottom with additional screws 18” on center.
4. Drill .136 diameter holes (#29 drill bit) thru pocket closer and one wall of interlocker. Holes to be located 6” from top and bottom of pocket closer, then evenly spaced on 18” centers. Assemble pocket closer to back side of interlocker with #10 x ¾” long pan head screws (Figure 36).

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.

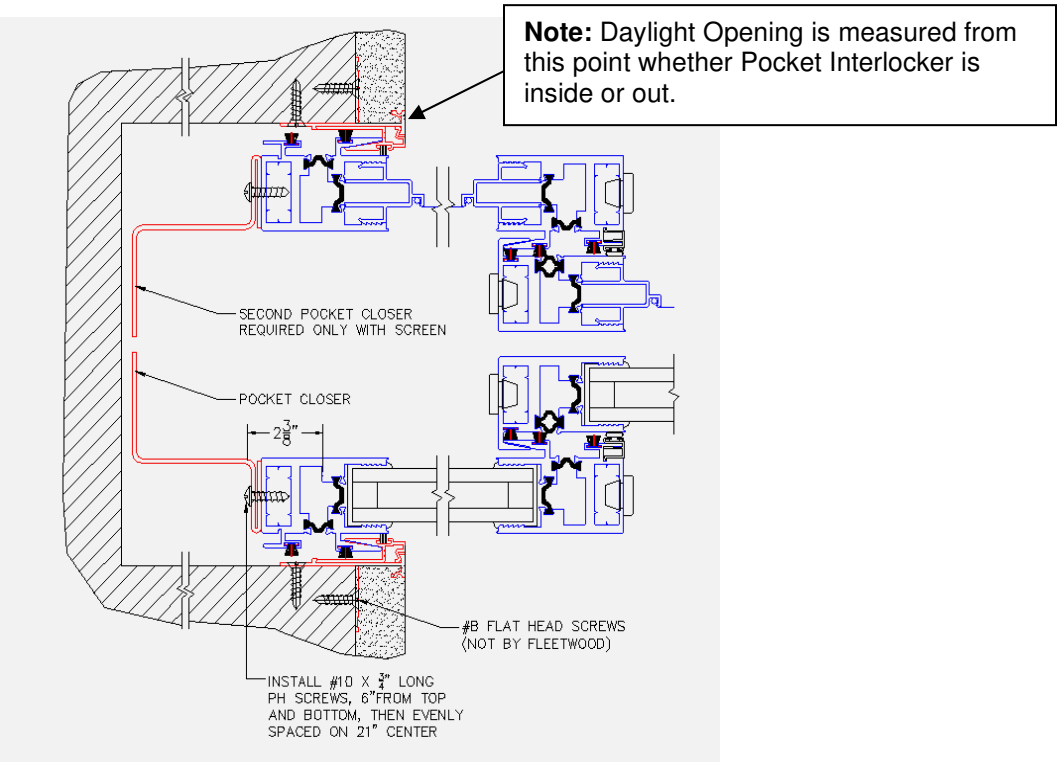


Figure 36:
Stucco Surround application and specifications

Appendix A: Stucco Surround Application (optional)

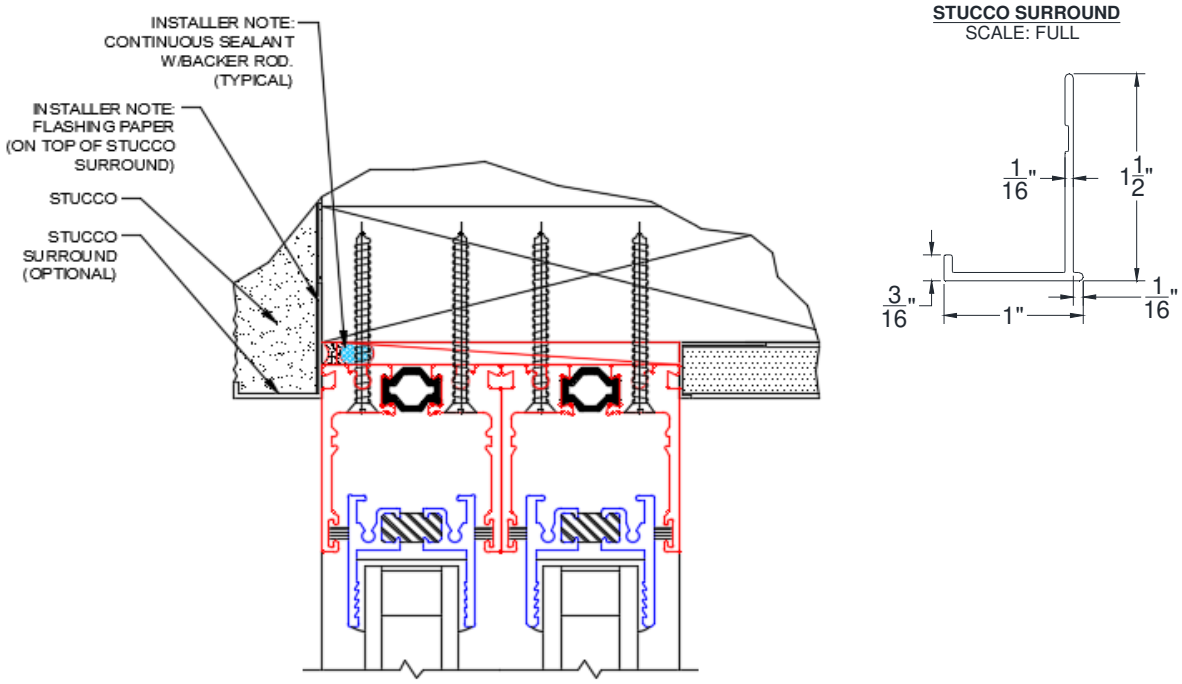
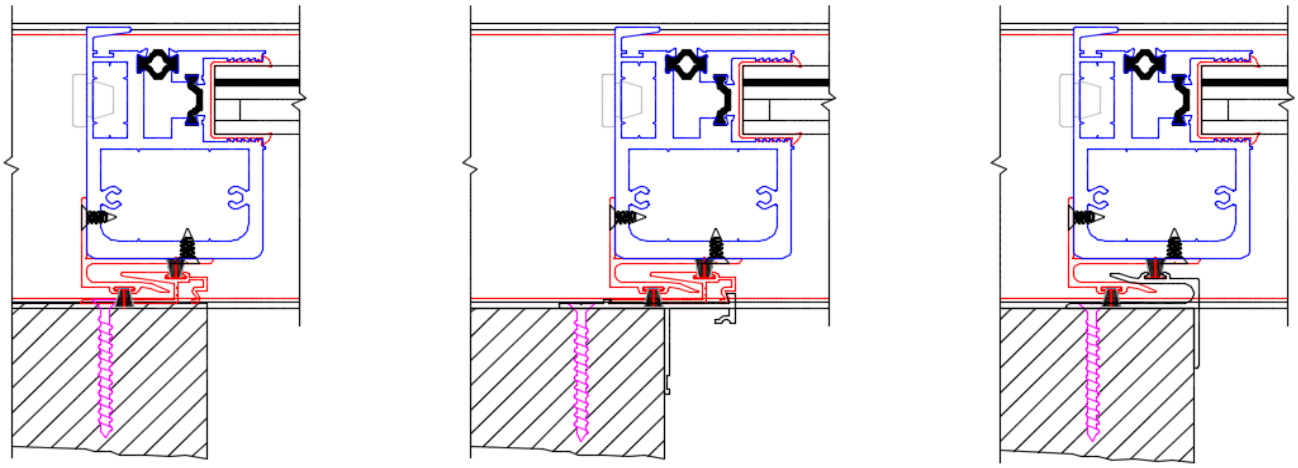


Figure A1:
Stucco Surround application and specifications

Appendix B: Reverse HP Pocket Interlocker

Note: This option allows HP stiles to pocket flush to your finished wall in the open position.

1. Panels are installed in the same manner as described in section "**XI.** Panel Installation". The panel that interlocks to the pocket interlocker (Pocket Panel) will install into the 2nd track from the pocket interlock. The track closest to the pocket interlocker is a false track with sill fillers and head closers filling the entire length.
2. Adjust panel(s) prior to field cutting the L-Type interlocker that attaches to the panel.
3. The L-type interlocker is to be cut accordingly to minimize air infiltration. To fasten the L-type interlocker to the HP stile use #8 x ½" FHP screws 6" from the ends 18" on center through the back of the interlocker and through the side (Figure B1).
4. Install the brush air barriers to the top and bottom (optional).



J-Post shown | 2-Piece shown | L-Type shown

Figure B1:
Pocket Interlocker Options with Reverse HP Interlocker

Appendix C: Wet Glazing for Impact & Non-Impact with 1" Nominal Glazing

Tools Required: Structural Sealant (Dow 995), Silicone Gun, Razor knife, Razor Blade, Masking tape, Pencil, Silicone Tooling Device. ***See Installation Instructions for tools required to glaze the door panel.***

Important: Structural Silicone takes on average 14-30 days to fully cure depending on climate. Panels must be glazed square and remain square throughout the curing process to remain square. Once the panels have been wet glazed they must be stored safe from disruption and movement. The panels must be stored where debris will not stick to the silicone before it can skin over. (Approximately 4 hours)

Steps:

1. Refer to product specific Installation instructions for glazing Instruction. Glaze the panel as instructed, leaving off the stile that requires Wet Glazing.
2. Using a razor knife cut the glazing vinyl 1" down from the top rail and 1" up from the Bottom Rail and remove. Important: 1" of the Glazing vinyl must wrap around the corner of the glass to prevent it from shrinking back along the Rails (Figure C1).
3. Place the Stile onto the Glass and install the Assembly screws (Figure C2).
4. Clean the glass and Extrusion thoroughly with alcohol, using a removable tape mask off the stile and glass on both sides to create clean lines and prevent a messy clean up.
5. With a pencil, mark the points on the stile at each end where the vinyl has been removed, this will help determine the length of your silicone bead. Remove the Stile.
6. Thoroughly clean the inside of the glazing pocket on the stile. Fill the Stile (between the pencil marks) completely from left-right approximately 3/8" high (Figure C3).
7. Set the Stile onto the Glass panel and install panel assembly screws. Remove any excess Silicone that may have migrated out onto the masking tape (both sides of panel).
8. Run a bead of silicone along the Stile and glass where the vinyl has been cut away. Tool the silicone bead to simulate the same size and shape as the glazing vinyl. Repeat on other side of the panel (Figures C4 & C5).
9. Once the silicone has skinned over the masking tape can be removed.
10. Panels must remain square until the Structural Silicone has fully cured.



Figure C1:
Cut away glazing Vinyl

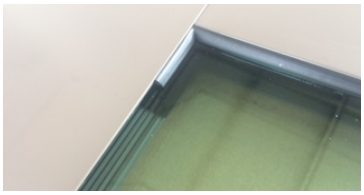


Figure C2:
Place Stile on Glass

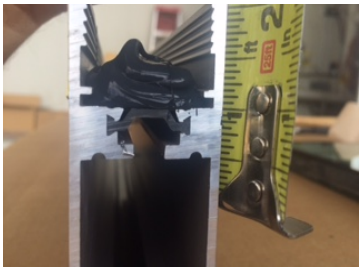


Figure C3:
Fill Stile with Dow 995



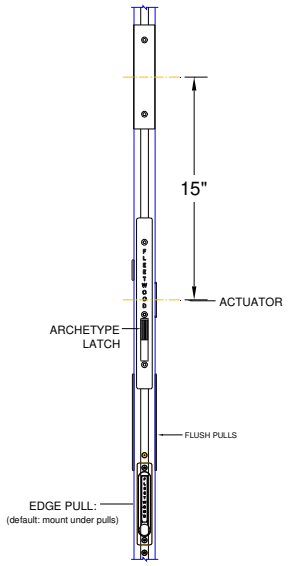
Figure C4:
Run Finish Bead



Figure C5:
Tool Finish Bead

Appendix D: Magnetic Latch Instructions

ARCHETYPE



Basic Functions & Features

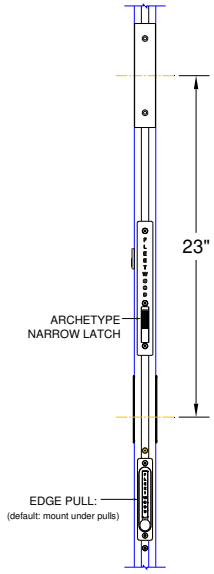
- Rofu 8406M magnetic lock.
- Automated locking when the door closes
  - The magnet is activated when the power source is connected and on.
- Remote access provided by home automation or user interface (not by Fleetwood)

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.

ARCHETYPE NARROW



Not Provided

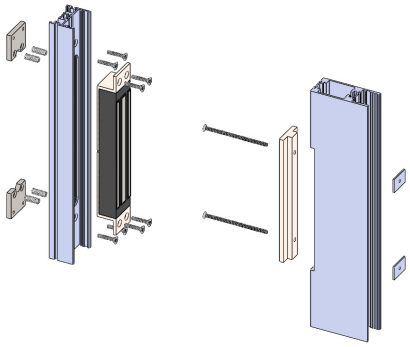
- Power Supply: 24VDC or 12VDC is required.
- User Interface: Entry access system (e.g., keypad, biometric, etc.). The lock can be integrated with home automation systems or an electronic switch interface.

Retrofitting

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

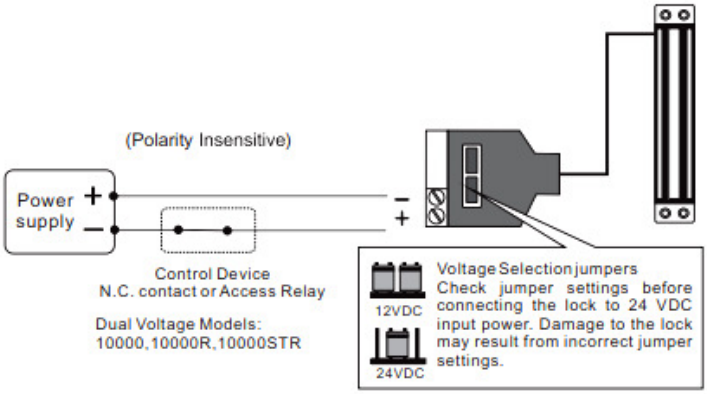
Adjustment

- 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.



Appendix D cont: Magnetic Latch Instructions

Connecting Diagram

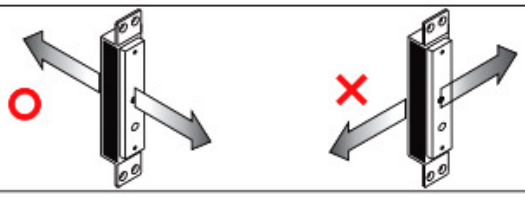


Butt Splice (DC) Connector

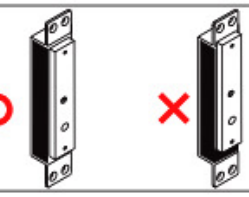


Use crimper or pliers and press the header of connector down to even position

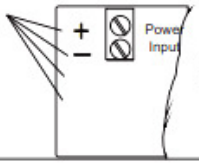
Important Note



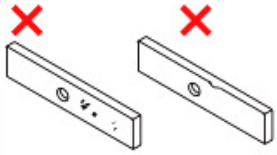
The 8406M requires a face-to-face alignment as shown in the far left figure. This magnet is NOT designed as a Shear Lock.



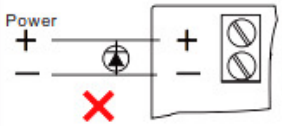
Ensure the surface area of the electromagnetic lock and the armature plate mate correctly or you will not get a good bond.



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



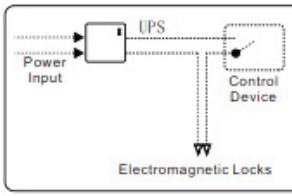
Ensure the face of the armature place and magnet are clean. Use a soft cloth to clean the surface. Never use anything abrasive to clean the magnet or armature plate.



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.



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

Appendix E: Thermal Narrow Interlocker Glazing

Tools Required: Structural Sealant (Dow 995), Silicone Gun, Razor knife/blade, Silicone Tooling Device. ***See Section II of Installation Instructions for tools required to glaze the door panel.***

Important: Structural Sealant takes on average 14-30 days to fully cure depending on climate. Panels must be glazed square and remain square throughout the curing process to remain square. Once the panels have been wet glazed they must be stored safe from disruption and movement. The panels must be stored where debris will not stick to the silicone before it can skin over. (Approximately 4 hours)

1. Follow the directions of Section V for how to place the glazing vinyl and glaze the top rail, bottom rail, and lead stiles.
2. At the thermal interlock location, on the glazing vinyl, mark the midpoint.
3. From the midpoint, mark 2.5” up and down on the glazing vinyl for a total of 5”.
4. Cut out the 5” section of glazing vinyl as shown (Figure E1).
5. Place Structural Sealant at the location where glazing vinyl has been removed.
6. Glaze the Thermal Narrow Interlocker the same as the other components by driving the extrusions onto the glass and glazing vinyl.
7. Place the Narrow Interlocker Spacer (Figure E2) flush at the top of the interlocker in between the top rail and interlocker.
8. Secure the Thermal Narrow Interlocker with provided 2” FHP stainless steel screws.

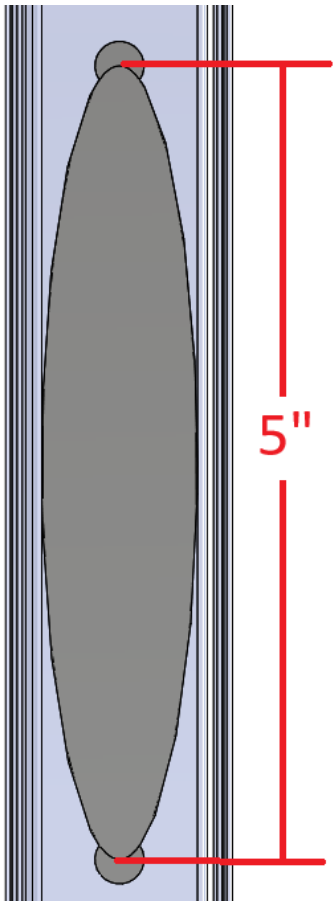


Figure E1:
Side View, Glazing Vinyl Removal

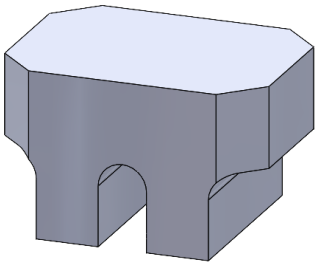


Figure E2:
Narrow Interlocker Spacer

Appendix F: 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 F1 and F2 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 F2).
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 F2). 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.

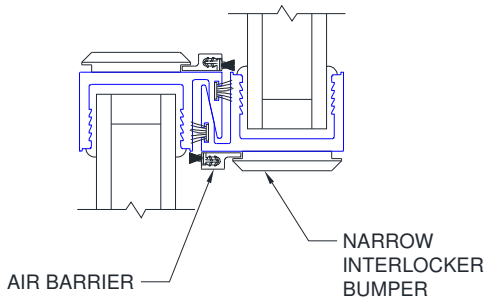


Figure F1:
Air Barrier (Top View)

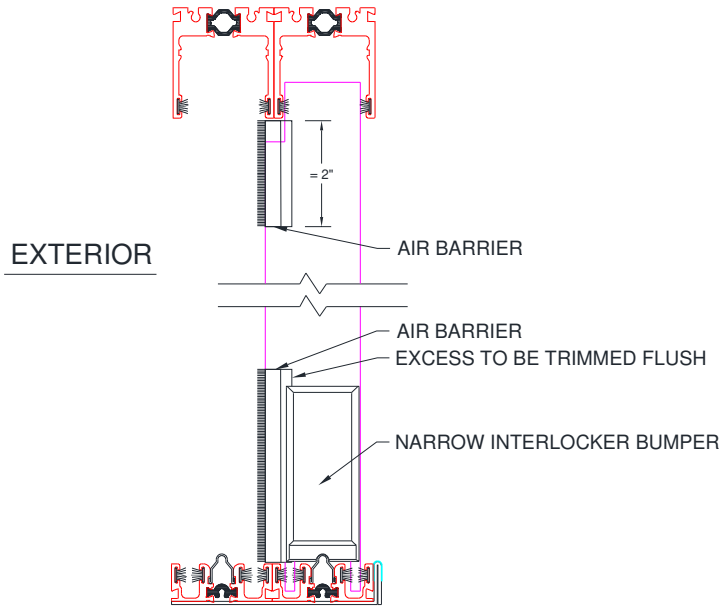


Figure D2:
Air Barrier Side View