



User / installation manual Viewline Slide-and-Turn-system

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www.viewline.nl



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THIS MANUAL SHOULD BE RETAINED FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!!

We recommend that you contact your supplier for the duration and conditions of the warranty. We also refer to our General Terms and Conditions of Sale and Delivery which are available on request. Viewline BV declines all responsibility for damage or injury as a result of not following this manual carefully and not taking the usual care during transport, assembly, use and maintenance of the Slide-and-Turn-system. As a result of continuous improvement efforts, the product may differ in detail from what is described in this manual. For this reason, the instructions given are only a guideline for installing the product mentioned in this manual. This manual has been compiled with the utmost care, but Viewline BV cannot be held responsible for any errors in this manual or for the consequences thereof. Furthermore, all rights are reserved and no part of this manual may be reproduced in any way.



1. Introduction and assembly videos

Congratulations on the purchase of your Viewline Slide-and-Turn-system!

Before you can start enjoying your Slide-and-Turn-system, it must be properly assembled. In this manual you will find all the steps that you need to go through for the correct installation of your Viewline Slide-and-Turn-system. We advise you to read through the entire manual at your leisure before starting the installation. Before starting installation, check whether all necessary parts are included. Please observe the applicable regulations for your safety. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact your relevant Viewline dealer.

To get a better idea of the text in this manual, we refer to 3 animation videos to clarify things. **These videos are for support purposes only and may differ slightly from this manual. The order of operations is different as described in this manual. In deviating cases, the manual is always leading!**



How the system works

<https://youtu.be/E3MM8PmI8-4>



Mounting the system

<https://youtu.be/4dY-utjdiDs>



Adjusting the system

<https://youtu.be/FTINdBI-j2c>

This manual should be kept in a safe, dry and shady place. In case of damage or loss, the user must request a new copy of the manual from the supplier.



2. Safety precautions and warnings

- Carefully follow the instructions and guidelines as described in this manual during installation. Never change the order of the actions to be performed nor skip any.
- We recommend that the assembly of the Slide-and-Turn-system is carried out by 2 persons (qualified technicians / recognized installers) as standard.
- Check the delivery immediately after receipt. In the event of damage or incomplete delivery, please contact your dealer immediately.
- **It is not possible to edit the dimensions of the system. The dimensions of the frame and the profile are matched. Make sure you keep the correct installation clearance in mind when ordering the system!**
- Instal the Slide-and-Turn-system on a flat, stable foundation or surface. Make sure that all fasteners are securely tightened.
- The type of fastener for the top rail, bottom rail and U-profiles for the side connection depends on the type of surface. The fasteners must be determined by the installer and are not supplied as standard.
- To avoid damage to your Slide-and-Turn-system, place the components on a soft, clean and flat surface. Take care not to scratch it. Take extra care with the edges and corners of the door panels.
- **Contaminants can get into the bottom rail. In the interest of the service life, it is important to keep the rail clean.**
- Viewline BV does not accept any liability for damage or injury caused by not (strictly) following the safety regulations and instructions in this manual, or due to negligence during assembly, use and maintenance of the product and any associated accessories. Viewline BV is not responsible for any form of damage.
- Technical changes reserved, without written notification.



3. Product description and operation

Viewline Slide-and-Turn-systems are very suitable as a closure for your patio roof, veranda, garden house, log cabin, etc. The Slide-and-Turn-system consists of a frame, a main door and one or more slide-and-turn doors.

The main door is (based on order) placed on the left or right side and hinges on the side of the frame. The system can be opened by means of a key (multi-point lock) and a latch. The user can then slide the slide-and-turn doors one by one in the direction of the main door so that it locks here, so that it can then (after unlocking the espagnolette) be turned open 90 degrees.

The entire frame profile and the individual doors are provided with double brush profiles, the profiles enclose each other in a closed position, this ensures stable guidance and good wind and waterproofing. In addition, the Slide-and-Turn-system protects your belongings against burglary.

The system is supported by the construction under the wall (instead of suspended systems). At the bottom of each slide-and-turn door are wheel systems with plastic running wheels that roll over the bottom rail. The carriage is adjustable in height and there is an adjustment option between the doors. This allows vertical seams between the door panels and the frame to be adjusted *. The bottom rail has water drainage slots for draining leakage water from the rail.

*** Fundamentally, the frame should be mounted 100% flat, square, and level.**

The door panels are made of 6 mm laminated safety glass with an aluminium frame around it. The door panels are available with an installation height of 1650 to 2500 mm and a width of 670 to 1100 mm. Depending on the installation size, the system can contain up to 7 doors.

Details

Colours	Anthracite structure (RAL7024), Black structure (RAL9005)
Type of glass	Laminated safety glass (33.1)
Glass thickness	6 mm
Number of doors	2 - 7 doors
Layout	Main door left / main door right
Door panel width	from 700 to 1200 mm (variable depending on installation dimensions)
Frame height**	from 1650 to 2500 mm (variable based on order)
Frame width**	from 1600 to 7000 mm (variable based on order)

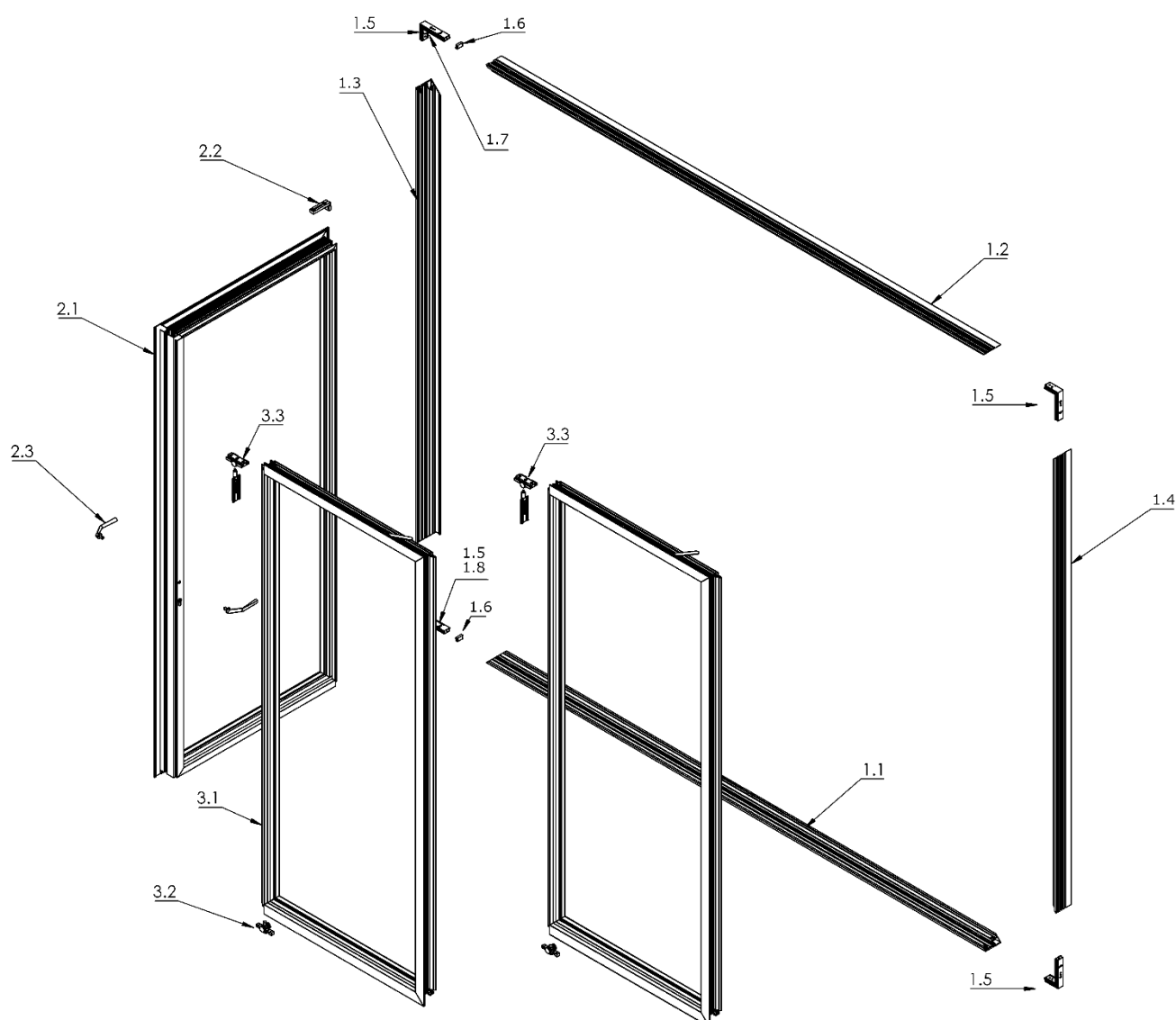
The type of fastener for mounting the frame depends on the type of connecting frame (aluminium, steel, concrete or wood). The fasteners must be determined by the installer and are not supplied as standard.

**** NOTE: Order the frame on the actual frame size. See chapter 5.3.3 for exact measuring instructions!**



4. Parts overview

4.1 Exploded-view





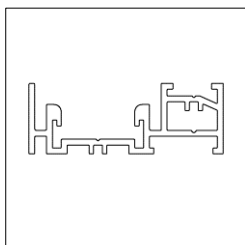
4.2 Checking delivery

In this manual a Viewline Slide-and-Turn-system is shown with example dimensions (W x H) 2.9 x 2.1 m, consisting of 1 left-hand main door and 2 slide-and-turn doors. This example is illustrative only. The type and number of parts supplied depends on your order.

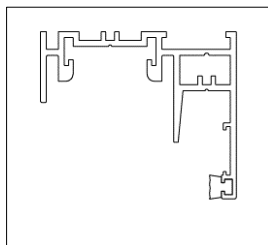
4.3 Parts list

Always check the delivery note of the delivered parts for quantity and quality. Any visible defects must be reported in writing within 7 days of delivery.

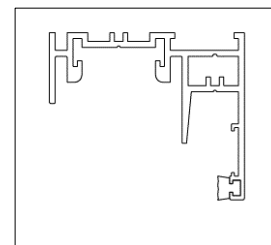
Frame parts (1):



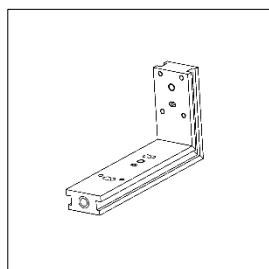
1.1 Under frame profile
(bottom rail assembled with
corners and hinge) (1x)



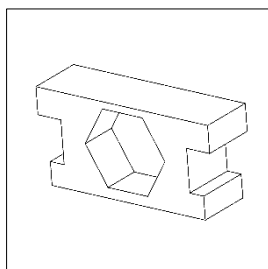
1.2 Above frame profile (top
rail assembled with corners
and hinge) (1x)



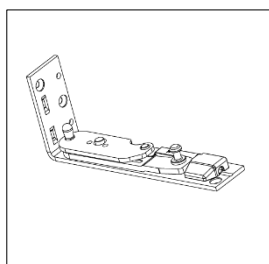
1.3 Left frame profile (1x)
1.4 Right frame profile (1x)



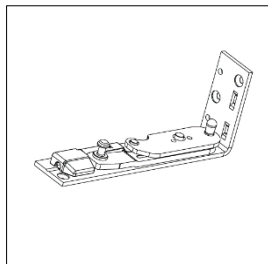
1.5 Connecting corner
frame profiles (4x) (pre-
assembled)



1.6 Starter block
carriages (2x) (pre-
assembled)



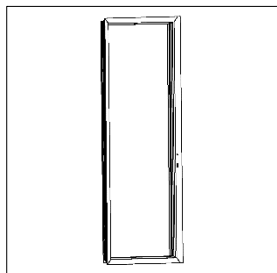
1.7 Hinge bottom
main door (1x) (pre-
assembled)



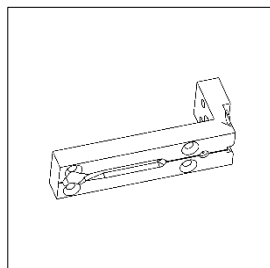
1.8 Hinge top main
door (1x) (pre-
assembled)



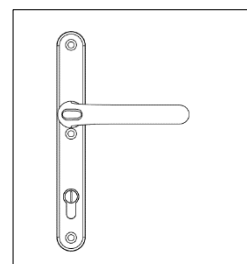
Main door parts* (2):



2.1 Main door (1x)

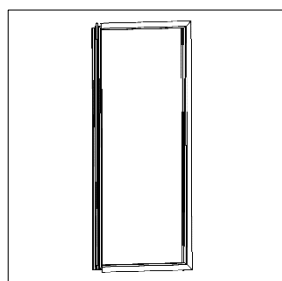


2.2 Corner band hinge (2x)
(pre-assembled)

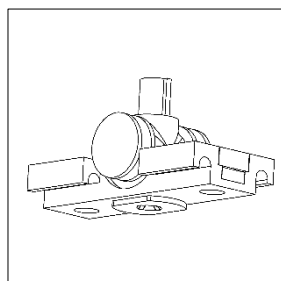


2.3 Door handle set

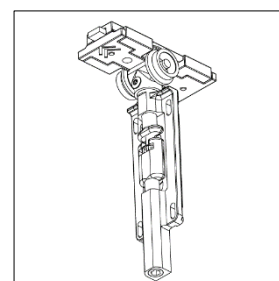
Parts slide-and-turn door* (3):



3.1 Slide-and-turn door
(1x)*



3.2 Under carriage (1x)*



3.3 Overhead carriage (1x)*
(pre-assembled)

** The number of doors with associated parts depends on the composition of your ordered slide-and-turn system and can be a multiple of the above numbers.*



5. Assembly preparation

5.1 Assembly conditions

Surface & opening for mounting

- There must be a good flat stable surface for the construction of the Slide-and-Turn-system. The surface must be flat and level.
- The bottom rail must be sufficiently founded. The substrate must not sag.
- The place where the frame is mounted must be firm, level and flat.
- The frame must be mounted at right angles and level. If necessary, fill with filler blocks (at least every 50 cm).
- The frame must be anchored on all sides.

Dimensions

- Installation height of 1650 to 2500 mm.
- Maximum width of 7 meters.

Screwing and drilling

- Drill round screw holes (4 mm) in all frame profiles at a distance of +/-20 cm from the side. Approx. 50 cm to the next 2 holes for mounting. Preferably do not screw into the rail where the carriages roll along.
- Countersink the holes with $\varnothing 10$ mm. Make sure the head of the screw does not protrude.
- Mount the profiles with stainless steel screws with countersunk head.

Removing protective film

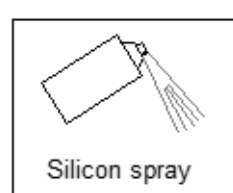
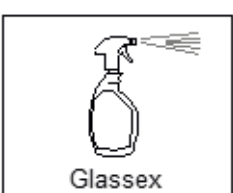
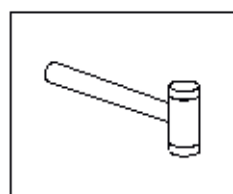
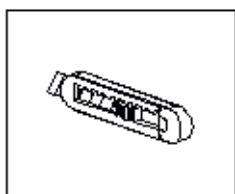
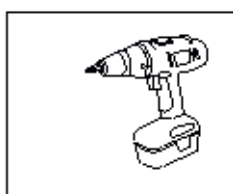
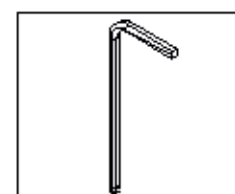
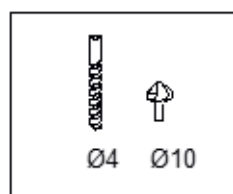
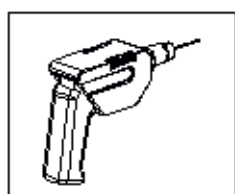
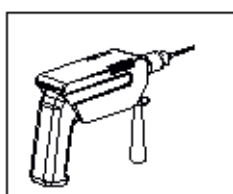
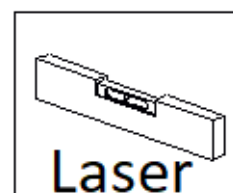
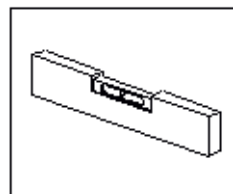
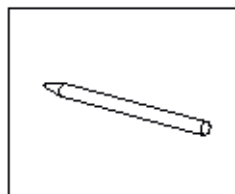
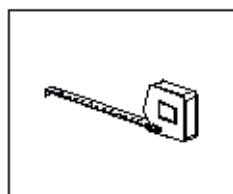
- It is recommended that you only remove the protective film from the aluminium parts as the last step to prevent possible damage.

Warranty is void if the Viewline Slide-and-Turn-system is not assembled and mounted in accordance with the guidelines

The Slide-and-Turn-system is a custom product and cannot be returned if incorrect measurements have been taken!



5.2 Checking tools and accessories



Filling
plates

Compriband

Screws



5.3 Measuring & determining measurements

5.3.1 Checking the installation opening for flatness and level

You should preferably measure in combination with a laser/laser spirit level to ensure that all sides of the opening where the product is installed are level and flat.

The slide-and-turn system is a custom product and cannot be returned if incorrect measurements have been taken!

Before mounting, check that the opening is completely level on all 4 sides, check that the corners of the opening are completely square and that the sides are flat.

- Check that the surface is flat and level.
 - There should be no height differences in the ground. If this is the case, you should smooth it out first! Differences in height of > 1 mm need to be filled in.
 - Check whether the subsoil is stable and sufficiently founded.
 - To guarantee proper functioning of the system and to prevent adjustment problems, the substrate must **be permanently stable**. The sinking of the foundation can make it impossible to adjust the system in the future.
- Check that the vertical sides are flat and level.
 - These sides must be stable. Make sure your roof is properly secured
- Check that the top connection is flat and level.
 - There may be no slope of, for example, a gutter, nor should the gutter sag.



5.3.2 Measure opening

When you are going to measure the clear dimensions of the opening, it is important to measure them both in width and height, at least at three different points of the opening, so that you can determine the correct dimensions.

When you measure, make sure the sides are level!

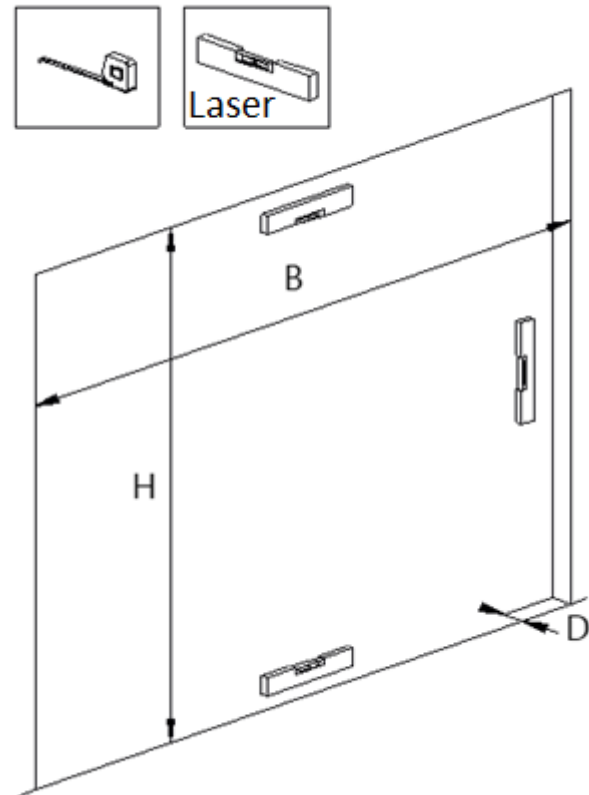
- Width of the installation opening (B): measure at the top, in the middle and at the bottom of the opening.
- Height of the installation opening (H): measure to the left, in the middle and right of the opening.
- Thickness of wall, facade or upright. The installation depth of the frame is 66 mm (including doors 75 mm).

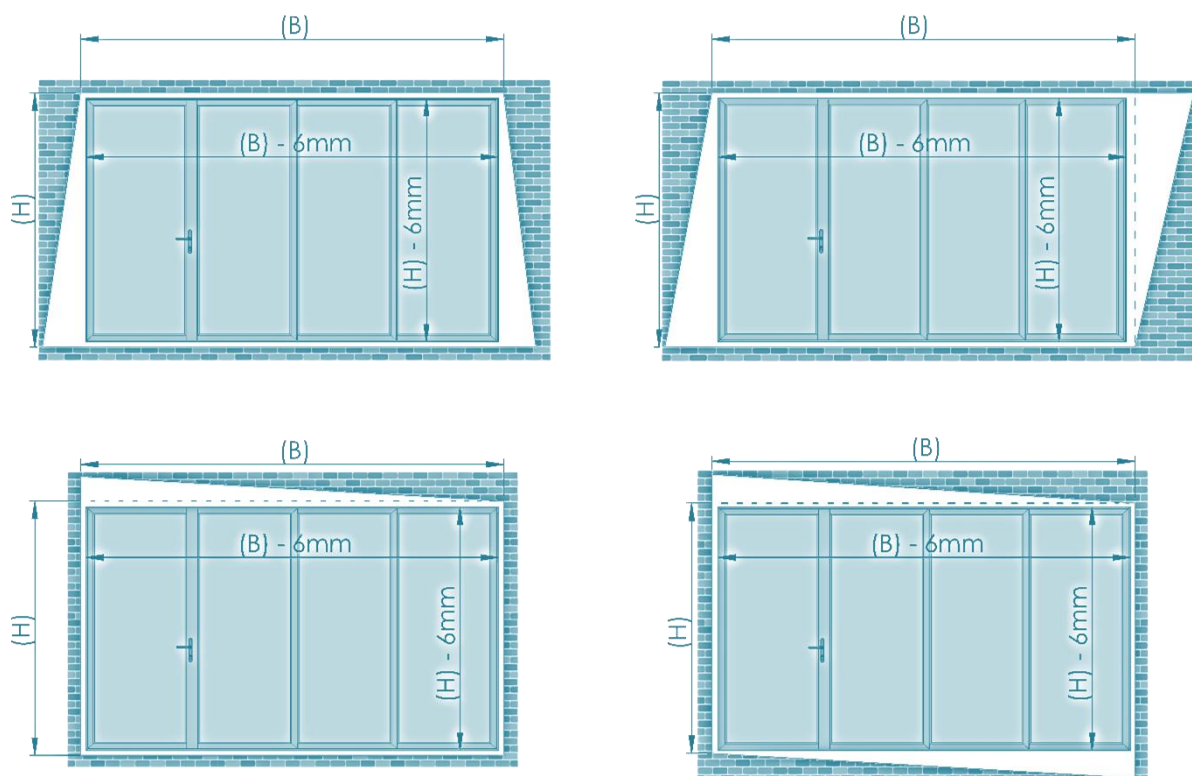
The smallest size that is measured is leading when determining the frame size.

ATTENTION: If it appears that the opening is not level and/or flat, it must be filled with adjusting blocks. In this case, you should order your frame smaller than the 6mm correction that applies to a square/straight opening. Make sure you know which situation applies to you. (see next page).

ATTENTION: There are situations where the smallest size is not sufficient. If the 2 horizontal or vertical surfaces run parallel to each other, but are not level, this must be taken into account. Otherwise, the frame can never be placed level, resulting in adjustment problems. Use the images on the next page as a reference for your situation.

ATTENTION: Check for protruding parts that prevent the frame from being installed flat. This depends on the surface where the frame will be placed. These irregularities must first be filled/removed. Measure from these protruding parts to determine the smallest size.





The above situations can occur, make sure you order the frame in the correct width. Correct the size for opening sides that slope away.



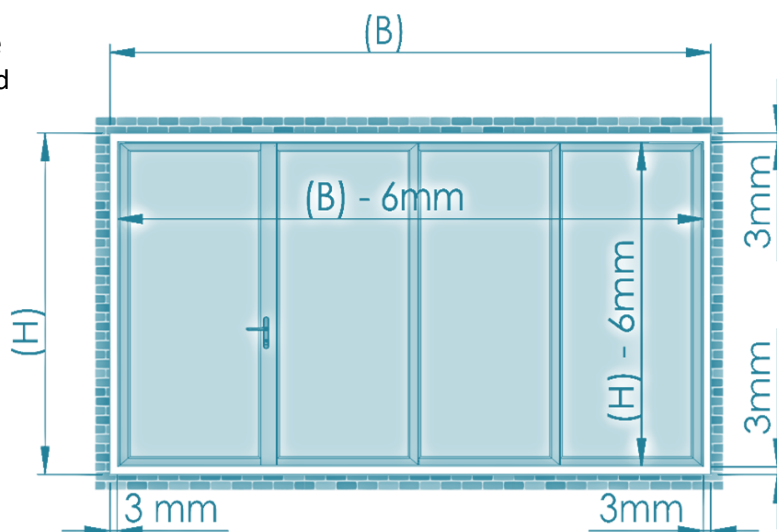
5.3.3 Determining frame dimensions

You determine the frame size by taking the smallest width and height size (or corrected size, see above situations in which the measured size does not correspond to H or B).

You then subtract 6 mm (3 mm on both sides) from this measurement so that you have enough clearance to place the frame.

Frame width = $W - 6\text{ mm}^*$

Frame height = $H - 6\text{ mm}^*$

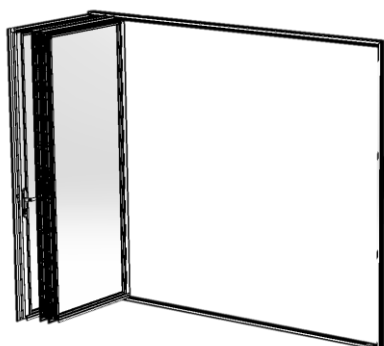


* For 100% flat sides, the width dimension can be ordered based on a smaller clearance (e.g. 3mm).

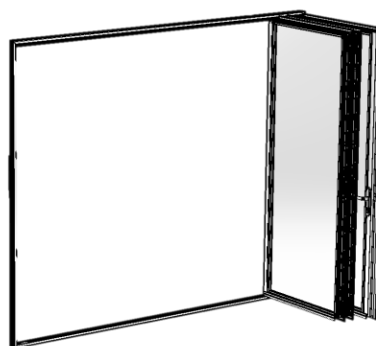
For the height measurement, in 99% of cases the 6 mm clearance appears to be the minimum needed for adjustment. You are responsible for the clearance you use. We recommend 6 millimetres when you have taken into account the flatness and levelness of the connecting building elements. A system that was ordered as too big and needs to be placed in a too small opening, cannot be adjusted.

5.4 Determining the orientation

The Slide-and-Turn-system can be ordered with the doors oriented to the left or right (main door hinged on the outside of the frame). Please note that when you place an order, the main door is oriented left or right from the position where the door opens towards you. The adjacent doors can be pushed towards the main door to open here. See the situations below.



Left-oriented



Right-oriented



5.5 Determining the number of doors

Depending on your desired installation width, you can choose how many doors you want the system to contain. The figure below shows the number of doors that a system can contain based on a certain frame width. A system contains at least 2 doors.

2	1600	2365							
3		2230	3475						
4			2940	4605					
5				3665	5730				
6					4340	6850			
7						5040	7000		

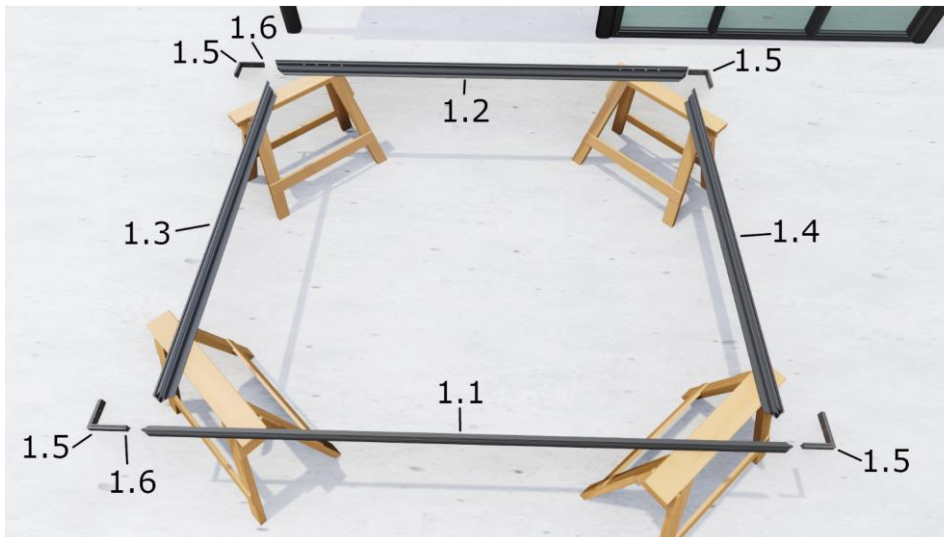
Example: You want to order a 4500 mm frame. Based on this width, the system must contain at least 4 doors. Additional doors can be ordered at an additional cost. For 4500mm you can optionally choose a 5 or 6 door system.

Note: The Slide-and-Turn-system is a custom product and cannot be returned if measured/ordered incorrectly!

6. Assembly

6.1 Pre-assembling the frame

1. Determine the bottom (1.1), top (1.2) and sides (1.3 & 1.4) of the frame profiles (supplied to size).
2. Lay out these frame profiles on 4 trestles in the shape of the frame, with the high sides of the profiles at the bottom and some space between the corners.
3. Slide the filling plates from the supplied box into the 2 top corners of the frame.

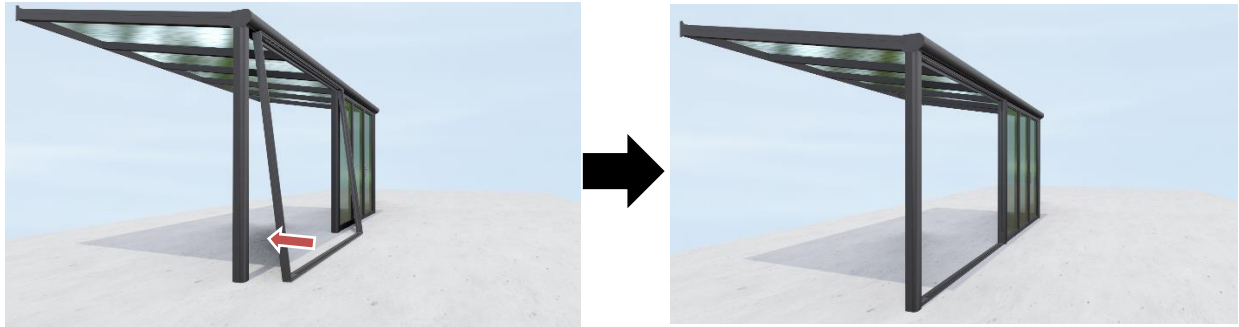


4. Form a frame by sliding the remaining ends of the mounting corners with top and bottom profile together in profiles 1.3 and 1.4. Tighten it using the remaining hex / Allen screws in the corner.



6.2 Installing the frame in the opening

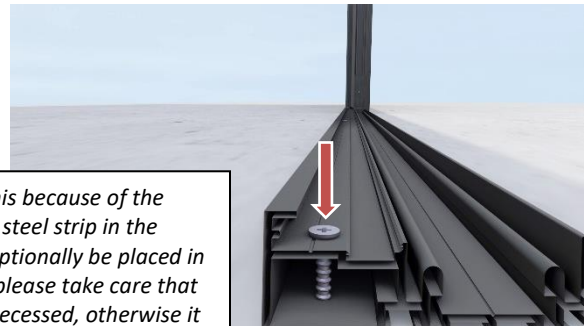
1. Place the frame from the trestles and place it in the opening.



2. Determine the position of the mounting holes to be drilled, make sure they are in a position where there is enough material to screw in. Make sure the parts being screwed into are stable and can't move around.

3. *Mark the drill holes in the screw rail of the frame profiles. Mark this at +-10 cm from the connection corner at a distance of approx. 50 cm to the next 2 holes. Drill the holes $\varnothing$ 4mm. Countersink the holes $\varnothing$ 10 mm. The screw must be fully countersunk.*

Use the screw rail for this because of the position of the optional steel strip in the gutter. Screws can exceptionally be placed in the track; in that case, please take care that the screw head is fully recessed, otherwise it will block the carriages.



4. Check that the bottom rail is level, the corners of the frame are square, and the sides of the frame are level. **Make sure that each screw spot is sufficiently filled by means of filling plates.** The profiles must not shift/move/deform during screwing. Check with a laser or string whether the profile is flat.



NOTE: *Installing the top and bottom rails flush and parallel is the most essential starting point for installing the Viewline system!*

5. Screw the profiles to the wall or Pillar. The type of fastener depends on the type of substrate (steel, concrete or wood).
6. Check again whether the frame is mounted perpendicularly and is level. The bottom and top rails must lie completely flat. **An incorrectly mounted frame will cause adjustment problems during the following steps in this manual!**

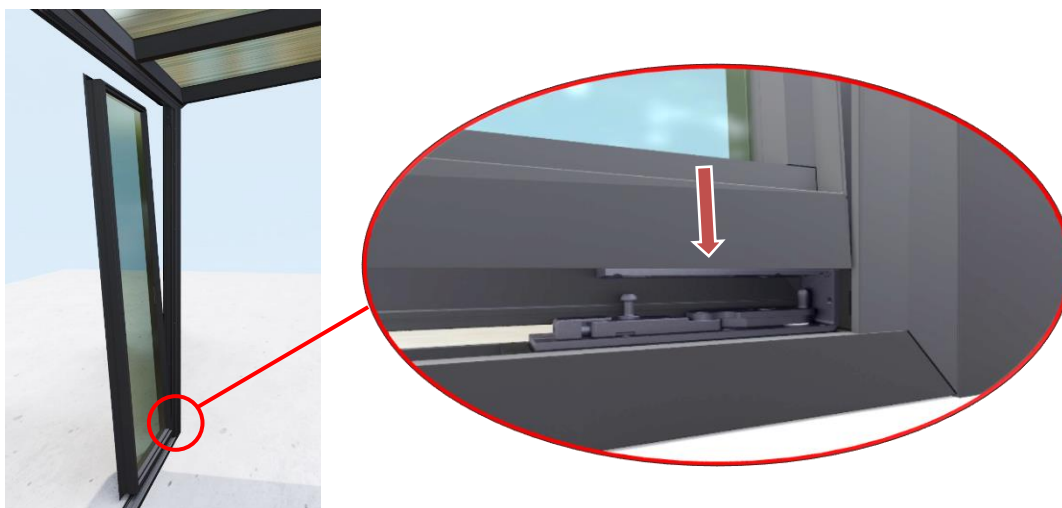


6.3 Installing the main door

1. The hinges (1.7 and 1.8) are already preassembled on the top and bottom rails.
2. To install the main door, the top hinge (1.8) must be removed. It can be removed from the top rail by means of the 5 screws.
3. Make sure that the bottom hinge (1.7) in the frame is in closed position.



4. Lift the main door and place it in "closed position" with the bottom corner strap (2.2) on top of the closed bottom hinge (1.7).

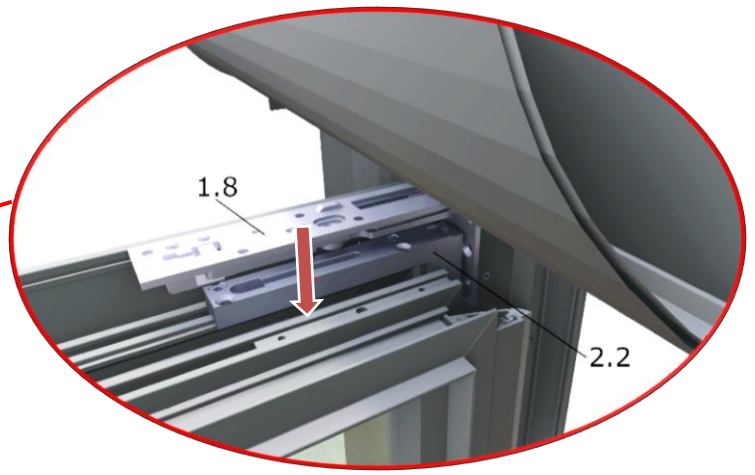


5. The main door can then be opened, **while it is supported by a second person!** by rotating it 90 degrees. Make sure that this door is **permanently supported by the second person.** Failure to do so may damage the hinge

6. **Check whether the bottom hinge opens** when the main door is opened.

*If this is not the case, the corner band has not been placed correctly on the hinge.
Then repeat steps 2, 3 and 4.*

7. Then place the top hinge (1.8) on the top corner band (2.2) of the main door.



8. Then turn the hinge open by hand while it is in the top corner band. This will bring it into a straight position with the top connection angle (1.5) of the frame.

- The hinge must be in the same line as the bottom hinge, adjacent to the low outer side of the frame profile.
- The mounting holes of the top hinge (1.8) now coincide with the mounting holes of the top joint corner (1.5)
- The main door is currently still open and needs to be supported by the second person.

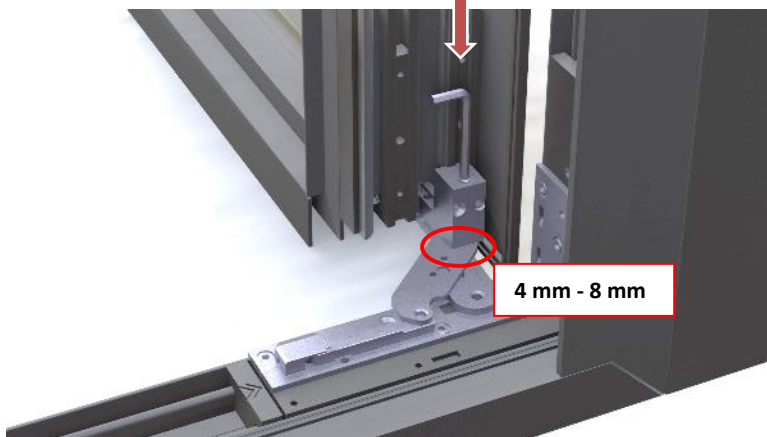


9. Screw the hinge to the plastic connection corner (1.5) by means of the removed screws.

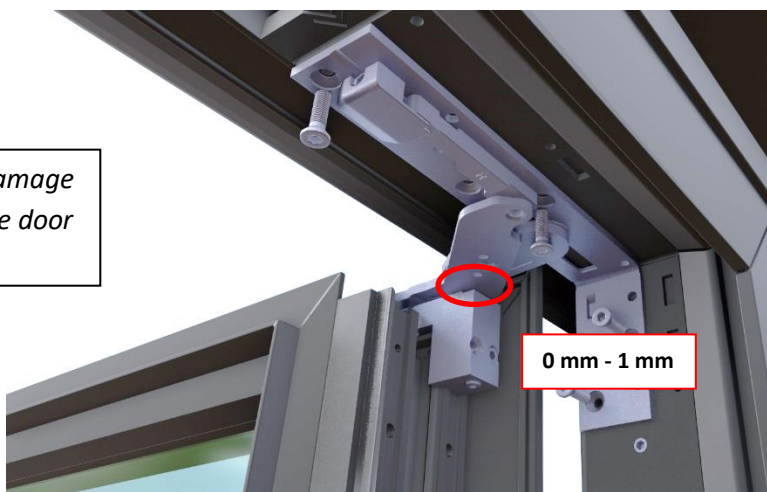
- Tighten the screws by hand, taking care that the screws do not damage the screw thread in the plastic.
- 1 screw can be difficult to reach, you can reach this more easily by turning the main door a little.



10. **ATTENTION!** Before closing the door, make sure that the adjusting screw in the bottom corner band of the main door is screwed in ± 8 mm. (lift the door a bit in order to turn the screw).
Make sure that the top side of the corner strap (in closed position) aligns to the top side of the hinge.



Skipping step 10 will result in damage to the bottom hinge and / or the door not being installed stably.



- 11.** Then, place the door handles. First place the axle through the lock, then place the door handles on both the inside and outside. Make sure the core pull protection is on the outside. By means of the 3 bolts that run straight through the profile (from the inside to the outside), you pull the door handles towards each other. Tighten it so that the aluminium profile of the main door lies flat.

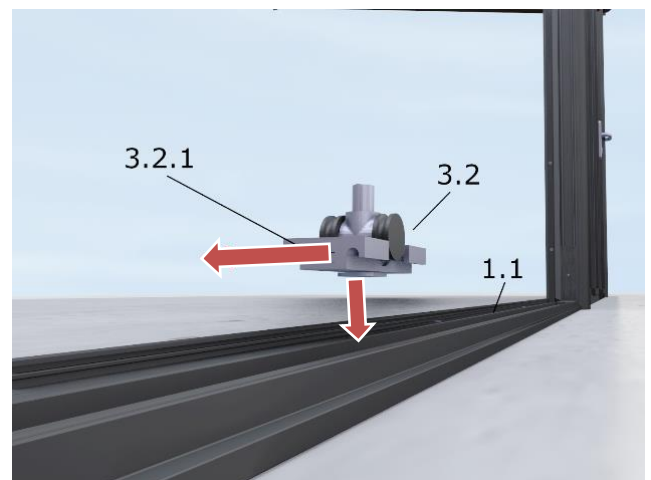




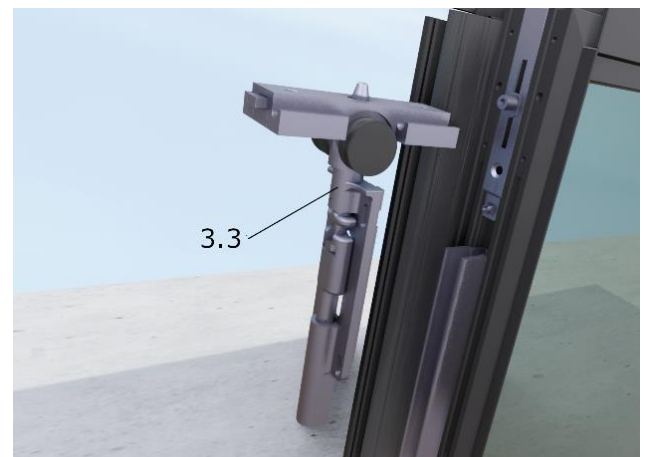
6.4 Assembling the Slide-and-Turn doors

ATTENTION: The Slide-and-Turn-system contains several slide-and-turn doors. There is one different slide-and-turn door per main door; it contains a lock cup profile. This lock cup profile must adjoin the main door! Place this door first to avoid mistakes. Then place the next slide-and-turn doors on the other side of the main door.

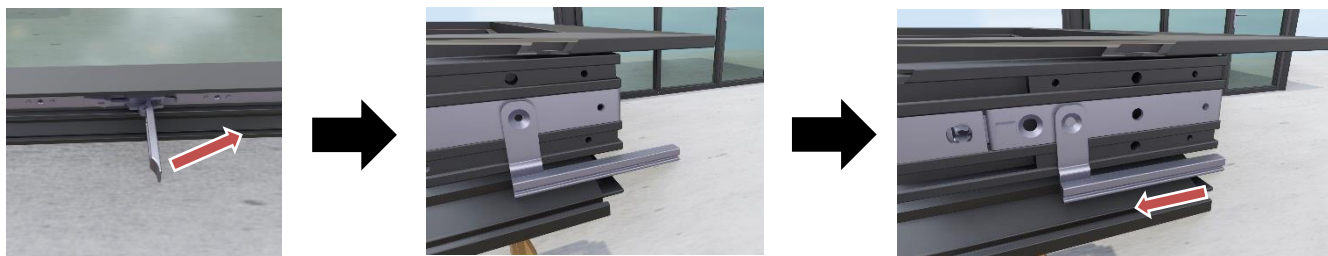
1. Find the different slide-and-turn door with the lock bowl profile within your order. Place this slide-and-turn door first, with the lock bowl facing the main door.
2. Each slide-and-turn door contains pre-assembled carriages and hinge parts (3.3). In addition, each slide-and-turn door contains a separately delivered undercarriage (3.2). Place the undercarriage (3.2) in the correct position in the bottom rail.
 - the arrows on the carriages must point towards the main door.



3. Temporarily disassemble the overhead carriage including hinge mechanism (3.3) by means of 4 screws.



4. Open the espagnolette on the side of the door in a horizontal position so that the locking pin (in the top corner of the slide-and-turn door) retracts.



5. Lift the slide-and-turn door into “sliding” position with the bottom on the bottom rail.
- Tilt the door slightly so that there is room at the top to lift the bottom carriage over the bottom rail and place it in the rail.



6. While still tilting the door and slightly lifting the bottom corner towards the main door, you can place the bottom hinge on the bottom carriage (3.2) (prepositioned in the bottom rail).

7. Tilt the door back to vertical position. The door should now fit between the bottom and top rails.
- If this is not the case, one or more carriages are not positioned correctly in the rail, or the height of the bottom hinge has been turned out too far.



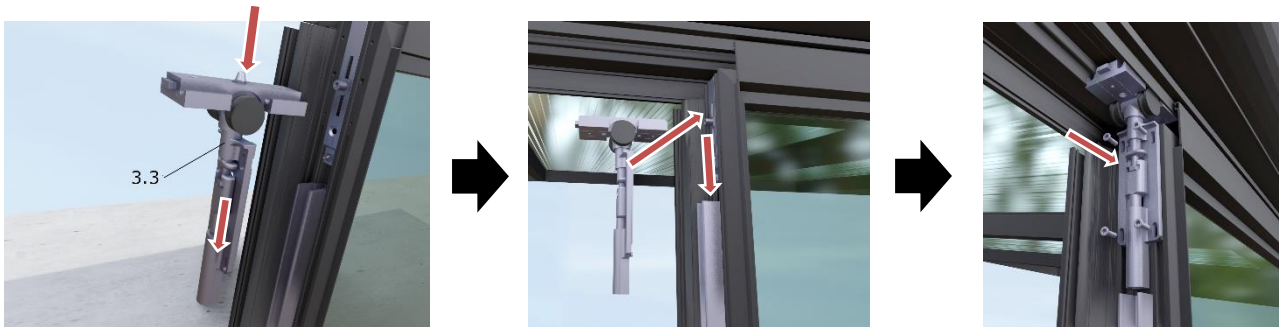
8. Make sure that the top of the slide-and-turn door connects with the top rail of the frame. Then close the espagnolette. This ensures that the locking pin in the top rail locks so that the door cannot tilt out.



9. Then place the upper carriage in/against the top rail. The arrows should point in the direction of the main door, the rear of the hinge mechanism should fall over the roller cam of the corner insert.



- Make sure the pivot pin in the overhead carriage is in the retracted position. You can check this by pushing back the hinge pin (which runs straight through the overhead carriage and comes out at the top). This puts the spring under tension.
- It is possible that the hinge mechanism of the overhead carriage (3.3) does not fall over the roller cam of the slide-and-turn door, pulling the roller cam downwards will create more space for placing the overhead carriage (3.3).



10. When the overhead carriage hinge mechanism falls over the roller cam, push it (up) toward the top rail so that the top hinge slots align with the four screw holes in the corner of the slide-and-turn door.
11. Install the 4 screws, but do not tighten them yet.

IMPORTANT:

12. Slide the slide-and-turn door fully in the direction of the main door. This is the position in which the door needs to lock in place. It is important that the carriage lies completely flat with the rail on the top!
13. Press the upper carriage firmly against the top rail, then proceed to screw the 4 screws in lightly. Don't screw them in all the way, but make sure the upper carriage can't move vertically anymore.
14. Compare with the first installed slide-and-turn door if the top and bottom carriages have been installed completely parallel. Do this by running the door over the rail. (this is essential, without this step it is not possible to fine-tune the system)
 - In case the carriage jams during sliding, the rails are getting too close to each other. Solution: take away some of the filling plates.
 - In case the carriage comes loose from the rail, then the top and bottom rail are getting too far apart on that point. Solution: add a couple of filling plates.

Repeat the above instructions for each subsequent slide-and-turn door, place each subsequent door next to the last one, so that the first door remains installed next to the main door.



7. Adjusting and re-adjusting the Slide-and-Turn-system

After installation, the Slide-and-Turn-system must be professionally adjusted. **An incorrectly adjusted Slide-and-Turn-system causes excessive/premature wear and therefore the risk of loss of warranty.** We recommend that you check your Slide-and-Turn-system at least once a year and adjust it if necessary.

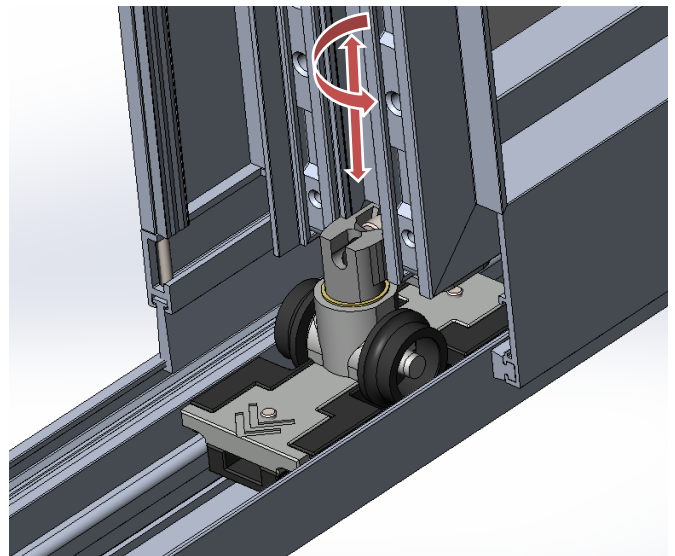
It is important that if the door does not function smoothly or is heavily unlocked; the adjustment is checked and re-adjusted so that the problem is solved. Continuing to use a heavy unlocking system will overload the product.

NOTE: Adjusting the Slide-and-Turn-system always takes place in 2 main steps. The first step (7.1) must be completed before the second step (7.2) can be started!

7.1 Adjusting all doors in closed position

Adjusting the doors starts with a fixed (vertical) reference point. It is easiest to start with the slide-and-turn door on the extreme side of the frame (opposite to the main door).

1. Loosen the screws of the upper carriage a few turns.
2. Slide the slide-and-turn door against the side of the frame.
3. Use the adjusting screw in the bottom hinge (above the under carriage) of the slide-and-turn door to set the degree of tilt. By turning the screw further in or out, the door will tilt/slant more to the left or right. Turn the screw so that the distance between the side of the frame and the slide-and-turn door is the same at the top and bottom. Because the frame has been placed level, your slide-and-turn door is now also level.
4. Then slide the next slide-and-turn door against the newly adjusted slide-and-turn door.
5. Adjust this slide-and-turn door in the same way, by now keeping an eye on the seam between the 2 slide-and-turn doors. It should run parallel both above and below.
6. Repeat these steps for all slide-and-turn doors.



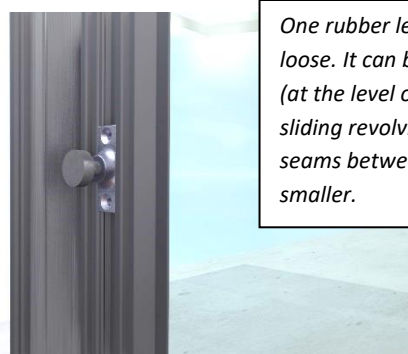
7. Then close your main door.
8. Check whether the seam between your main door and slide-and-turn door (with lock cup) is parallel to each other. If not, you must adjust the hinges of the main door both at the top and bottom to equalize the distance between this seam at the top and bottom.

By turning the horizontal adjusting screw on the hinge you can adjust both the bottom and the top +2 or -2 mm. This allows the main door to tilt up or down so that you can adjust the gap between these 2 doors.



NOTE: The width of this gap will be adjusted later. The following adjustment is purely for running the doors parallel to each other.

9. In case the seam between the main and slide-and-turn door cannot be set parallel with help of the hinges, correct this by slightly tilting the slide-and-turn doors. (see point 3).
10. Check the width of the seam between the barrel and slide-and-turn door. This should be 3 mm to ensure that the lock fits properly in the lock bowl and that the roller cams lock properly when turning the lock. If this is not the case, then you can adjust the distance between the doors by turning the rubber feet on all the slide-and-turn doors outward.
 - Make sure the width of the seams between the slide-and-turn doors are even across the entire system by adjusting them evenly. This prevents the doors from not locking together properly because they are too far apart.



One rubber levelling foot is supplied loose. It can be mounted in the frame (at the level of the handle of the sliding revolving door). this way, the seams between the doors can be kept smaller.

7.2 Adjusting the slide-and-turn doors mechanism

7.2.1 Fixing the upper carriage in its final position

After installing and adjusting the doors in the closed position (Chapter 7.1), the final step is to adjust the locking/unlocking mechanism of the slide-and-turn doors. Before starting this, first make sure that:

1. Chapter 7.1 has been fully completed.
2. The upper carriages of all slide-and-turn doors lay flush with the top rail (this position relative to the top rail changes by adjusting the height in chapter 7.1).

Loosen the 4 screws in the upper hinge a few turns. Press the upper hinge into the upper rail (**at the location where the door locks**), so that it runs flush with the upper rail. Then retighten the 4 screws. Repeat this for all doors. **Only after this can you start adjusting the mechanism.**



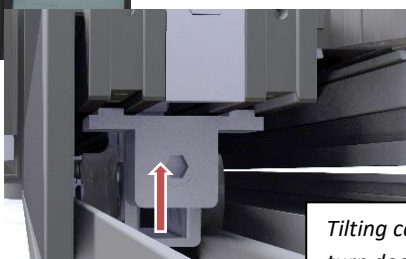
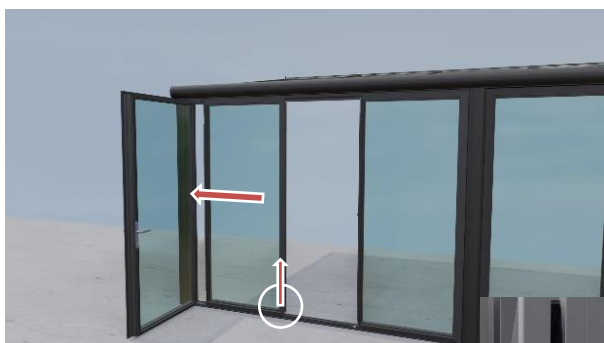
For proper functioning of the system, it is essential that the overhead carriages are completely flush with the top rail, at the position where the slide-and-turn door locks. This is essential, as the entire weight of these doors hangs on this spring-loaded pin! Carriages that are not lying flat cause the following problems:

- Doors not locking / unlocking properly
- Non-stable locking of the doors (dangerous situations)
- Scraping noise when rolling the doors

7.2.2 Locking and opening of slide-and-turn doors (checking and adjusting)

The slide-and-turn door should be pushed against the lower run-up block. As a result of a little speed/a push, the slide-and-turn door tilts and locks into the top rail. You will hear a 'click', ensuring that the hinge pin is locked with the top rail. Check that the latch is working properly:

1. Check that the door locks sufficiently
2. Check that the door tilts sufficiently



Tilting causes the wheels under the slide-and-turn door to float +/- 2 mm above the lower rail. If this is not the case, you will notice that the lever gives resistance while opening. Check points 1 and 2.



1. Check that the door locks sufficiently

Lock the door (by pressing it firmly), you will hear 'click'. Check that the upper carriage is stably locked: wobble the door in open position back and forth towards the rail. If there is play in the upper carriage:

- a. Check that the upper carriage lies flush with the top rail (at the position where it locks), if not, loosen the 4 screws, slide it further upwards, and refit the 4 screws (**If this cannot be achieved because the door jams while rolling, the bottom and top rails of the frame are not mounted parallel!!**)
- b. Turn out the slotted hexagon a few turns until the flange of the hinge pin has 1 mm of front play in relation to the housing. This position ensures that the hinge pin presses fully into the top rail. (Turning out too far may cause the door to no longer unlock properly, in which case turn the bolt a few turns in.



By putting a small pin (socket spanner or screwdriver) in the slots of the hex bolt, you can twist the bolt. Make sure the pin shoots out completely.

Optionally, you can turn the socket on the underside of the spring a few turns to provide more tension to the hinge pin. Do not turn it too far! The mechanism will then force when unlocking.

2. Check that the door tilts sufficiently

Tilting the slide-and-turn door causes the bottom carriage to float ± 2 mm above the bottom rail. This 'coming free of the bottom rail' is necessary for correct opening and closing of the door.

The degree of tilt of the slide-and-turn doors can be adjusted by first setting the basic setting correctly. By locking the door, you can check that the basic setting is correct. **If opening the door is difficult (you should not feel any resistance when opening), the default distance should be increased.**

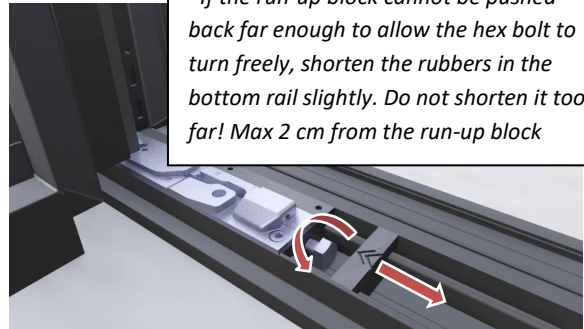
If the lever opens heavily, problems will eventually arise. The mechanism of the espagnolette cannot withstand these forces and will cause premature wear or even breakage! Adjustment whereby the lever opens smoothly is necessary!



The default adjustment can be obtained by:

- Slide the run-up block in the bottom rail backwards to free the hex bolt. The hex bolt can be turned out a few turns. Then slide the run-up block over the hex bolt again.
- Check that the slide-and-turn door now tilts sufficiently and opens (and locks) smoothly. Repeat this process if necessary.

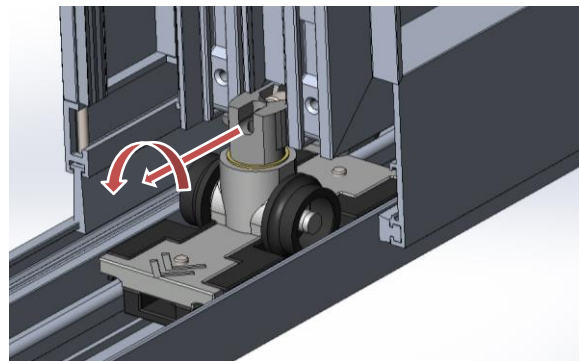
**If the run-up block cannot be pushed back far enough to allow the hex bolt to turn freely, shorten the rubbers in the bottom rail slightly. Do not shorten it too far! Max 2 cm from the run-up block*



Check that the adjustment is sufficient for all consecutive roller doors. If the different doors do not tilt at the same height, fine-tune them. Also check that each door locks correctly (step 1).

Fine adjustment can be obtained per door by:

- Turning the horizontal adjustment screw. By turning this screw out, the door tilts further when locking.
- If you want to tilt one door lower, turn in the base adjustment, and turn out the fine adjustment for each door.



7.2.3 Unlocking and closing the doors (checking and adjusting)

Check that the door unlocks properly when the lever (above the rail) is pushed down. If this happens smoothly, the system is properly adjusted.

If this is not the case, and you lift the weight of the door using the handle, this will overload the system in the (short) term.

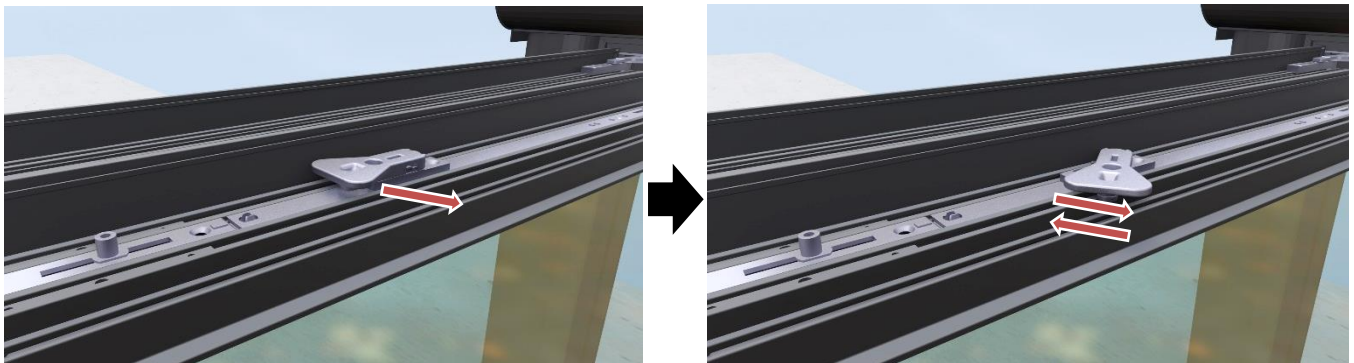
If so, go through the following steps:

1. First check steps 7.2.1 and 7.2.2 again! in many cases, the door is not tilted far enough during the locking process.
2. Does tilting the door higher not help? Then tighten the large socket under the upper carriage spring a few turns so that the hinge pin is tensioned further (check that the door does not unlock too heavily, if it does, the spring has too much tension).



7.2.4 Check fall security device

It must **not** be possible to unlock the espagnolette / slide-and-turn door while it is in the open position. At the top of each slide-and-turn door, there is a fall protection mechanism, which gets pressed in (via the top rail) while the door is closing. Check that the mechanism is sprung out, and that the door cannot be unlocked in the open position.



NOTE! Forgetting to activate the fall security device can cause dangerous situations! Always make sure that the mechanism works for each door.



8. Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
A. I slide the slide-and-turn door in the direction of the main door to lock (with the aim of opening it) but it does not lock.	Solution 1: Check that the wheels of the upper carriage (part 3.3) press well into the upper rail at the location of the hinge pin caps in the upper rail. If not, loosen the 4 screws of the upper hinge a few turns. While the upper hinge presses into the upper rail under tension, screw these 4 screws back in. (Note: the hinge pin should be in retracted position when the carriage is mounted). Go through section 7 to readjust. Solution 2: Try to manually retract the pivot pin (part 3.3). Check that the hinge pin locks and unlocks by pressing the plate in the overhead carriage to test the mechanism. Spray it with crawling oil. Solution 3: Turn out the slotted hexagon in the upper hinge (part 3.3) a few turns. Go through section 7 to make sure everything is working properly. Check that the mechanism is working properly by locking and unlocking the door several times. Solution 4: Check that the run-up block in the upper rail is fully seated in the correct position. The run-up block should sit 1 millimetre back from the carriage when locked. Solution 5: After a few years, the spring behind the hinge pin (part 3.3) may slacken. Turning the socket at the bottom a few turns will bring it back to tension. (Be careful not to turn too far, as too much tension will overload the release mechanism.)
B. I tried to lock the sliding revolving door, when I try to open it by means of the espagnolette it does not succeed	Check that the hinge pin is locked. If not, see problem A. Solution: Check that the door tilts far enough during locking. See sections 7.2.1. and 7.2.2. Adjust the degree of tilt of the door to ensure that the carriage can be lifted over the rail by means of the espagnolette.



C. I cannot unlock the slide-and-door, or the unlocking is not smooth.	Solution 1: Check that the door tilts far enough during locking to ensure that the runner is free from the bottom rail. (Sections 7.2.1. and 7.2.2.) Adjust the degree of tilt of the door to ensure that the runner is several millimetres clear of the bottom rail during locking. Solution 2: The hinge pin is not pulled back far enough, so it does not lock into the overhead carriage. Turn the adjusting screw in the hinge pin (part 3.3) in a few turns. Turning it in too far will cause the door to not lock properly. For each turn, check by operating the espagnolette whether the pin now retracts far enough. See Chapter 7.2.1 and 7.2.2. turning in too far results in the door not locking properly. Solution 3: Check that the spring under the hinge pin (in the upper carriage) is not under too much tension, unscrew the socket a few turns.
D. The slide-and-turn door does not roll properly, it seems to be skewed on the rail. The espagnolette is still open and needs to be forced to close.	Solution: Try lifting the door on the side of the espagnolette a few centimetres while pushing the espagnolette in. The problem is solved when you can smoothly close the espagnolette. Move your espagnolette up and down one more time to ensure that the hinge pin is in the retracted position. NOTE: <i>This problem is caused by incorrect adjustment of the door. Make sure the door tilts further while locking see chapter. Go through chapter 7 to adjust the doors.</i>
E. The overhead carriage scratches along the top rail and collides with the hinge caps.	Solution: The hinge pin is not pulled back far enough, so it does not lock into the upper carriage. Go through section 7.2.2.
F. While opening the door, it scratches along the top.	Solution: The door tilts up too far. Go through section 7.2.2 to make the door tilt less far.
G. My slide-and-turn door unlocked outside the rail.	Solution: Open the Espagnolette fully. Then push it halfway closed again to retract the hinge pin in the upper carriage. The hinge mechanism is now back in the active position to lock. Then lift the door and guide the upper carriage towards the approach block at the wicket door. Making the upper carriage collide will lock it again. NOTE: <i>Go through the adjustment in chapter 7 again to make sure the fall security device is functioning properly. A malfunctioning fall arrest device creates dangerous situations.</i>



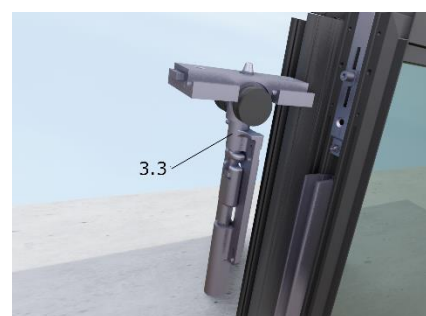
9. Maintenance

We recommend regular maintenance and cleaning of your Sliding turnstile. Contaminants can get into the bottom rail. Make sure you keep the rail clean in the interests of its service life.

- For cleaning and washing, use water, soft material and a sponge.
- Never use abrasives or aggressive solvents (no acids or alkalis). However, washing-up liquid and Glassex are permitted to remove greasy dirt.
- Never use a high-pressure sprayer.

Check the entire system annually and adjust if necessary.
Lubricate all movable parts annually with penetrating oil.

Annually check the hinge mechanism of the sliding revolving doors for function. This is done by manually pressing the plate in the upper carriage (part 3.3) to release the hinge pin. Then manually pull back the hinge pin and spray the moving parts with penetrating oil. Repeat several times to allow the oil to penetrate the mechanism properly.



10. Disposal

Dispose of the product according to local laws and regulations.

11. Warranty

Warranty according to warranty conditions and general terms and conditions of Viewline. These can be found on the website www.viewline.nl

12. Contact

Your dealer is your first point of contact for questions and comments.