



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

VINYL REPLACEMENT WINDOWS

Required Tools

Tape Measure
Level
Chisel/Putty Knife
Shop Vac or Dust
Broom
Drill
Hacksaw /
Reciprocating Saw
Hammer
Square
Level
Pencil
Safety Glasses

Installation Materials

Shims
Caulk, preferably high-quality silicone
Fiberglass or non-expanding spray insulation
Rigid, mechanically fastened or self-adhesive flashing
Installation Screwpack (included)
Sill Extender (included)
Head Expander (optional)

WINDOW HANDLING & STORAGE

Before installation, windows must be stored in a vertical position, with locks engaged in a dry, well-ventilated area, below 85°F. Do not stack or store uninstalled windows in direct sunlight.

Homes built before 1978 may contain lead paint. Lead-safe work practices and EPA Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting Program Rules must be followed. See www.epa.gov/lead for more information.

ONE

Inspect New Window

- Before removing each old window, unwrap and examine new windows for damage.
- Measure the width and height of the new window and compare it to the existing window opening. The exact size of the new window should allow for 1/8" - 1/4" clearance for insulation.
- Remove screens for easier installation and prevention of damage.

Contact local waste management authorities or companies for proper recycling and disposal instructions for old windows and doors.

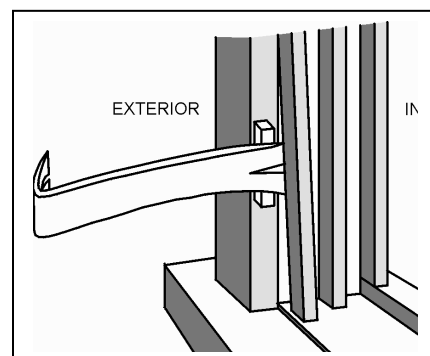
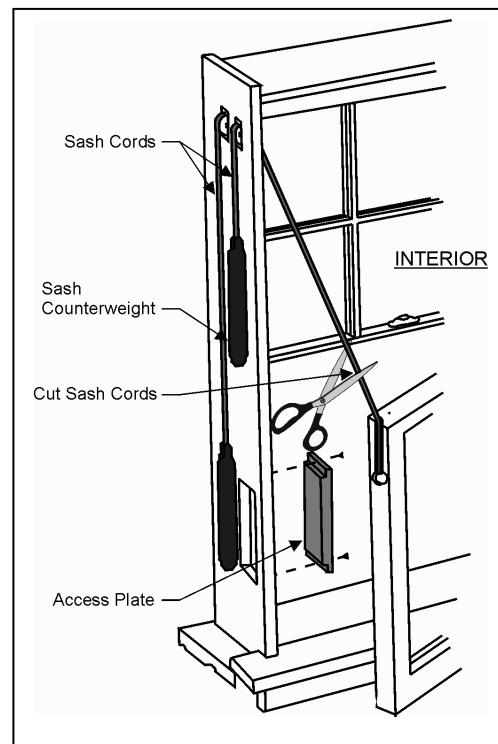
TWO

Remove Old Window (typical wood frame opening, insert application)

- Score, chip away and remove all old caulking and putty from the interior and exterior of the window opening.
- Use putty knife to remove stops.
- Disconnect sashes from balances and remove sashes, weights, pulleys or balance springs
- Remove parting stops and jamb liners, but leave existing window frame and water management system in place.

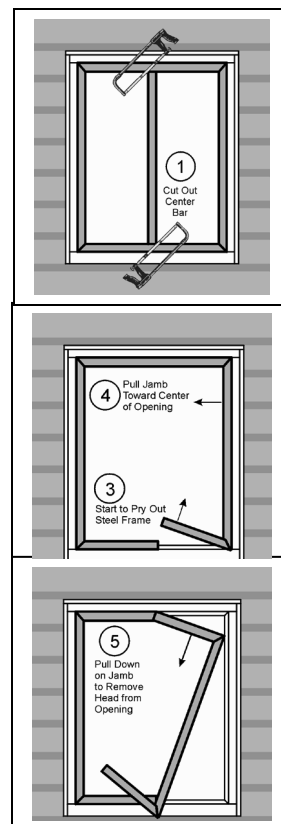
OR - Remove Old Window (wood frame opening, full frame replacement)

- Score, chip away and remove all old caulking and putty from the interior and exterior of the window opening.
- Use putty knife to remove stops.
- Disconnect sashes from balances and remove sashes, weights, pulleys or balance springs
- Remove any brickmold fasteners, exterior trim, j-channel or nailing fin fasteners.
- Cut any jamb fasteners, installation clips, insulation and sealant bonds.
- Remove interior trim and extension jambs.



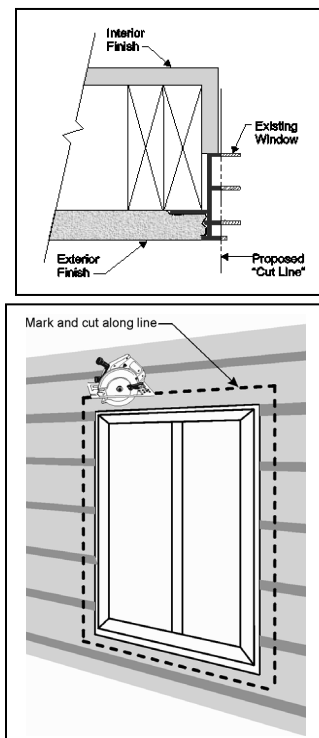
OR - Remove Old Window (steel window)

- Score, chip away and remove all old caulking and putty from the interior and exterior of the window opening.
- Remove any accessible screws. You may need to chip away putty.
- Pull out entire window unit, if possible.
- If the frame is obstructed, remove operating sashes. If necessary, cut through hinges with a saw.
- Remove glass from fixed windows.
- Cut out the center bars and cut through the frame at the sill.
- Pry frame from bottom, pulling jambs toward center of opening.
- Pull jambs down to remove head from opening.



OR - Remove Old Window (aluminum or vinyl flanged window)

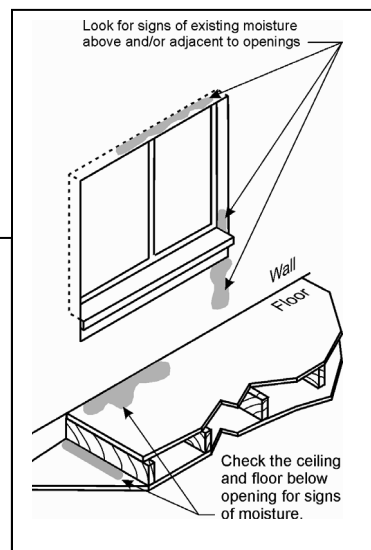
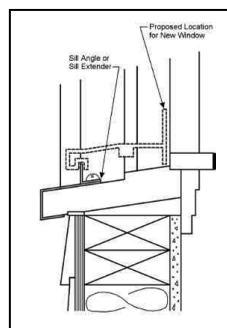
- Carefully remove exterior trim.
- If the nailing fin is covered by siding, cut a small strip of it away with a circular saw, allowing access to install new flashing
- Remove siding to expose nailing fin.
- Pry the nails from the fin and remove the window.
- If the window does not remove easily, jamb screws may need to be removed or cut.



THREE

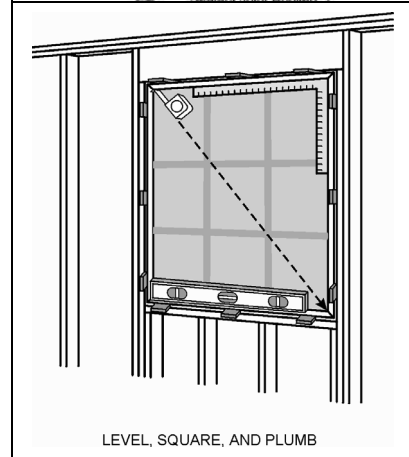
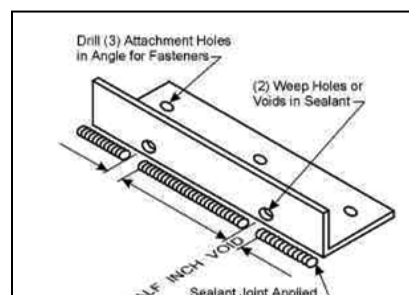
Prepare the Opening

- Ensure structural soundness by checking for and repairing any rotted or damaged frame or wall sections.
- Brush or vacuum all dust, dirt, chips and debris that have accumulated from removing the old window.
- Fill open cavities with insulation.
- Check for level, square, and plumb.
- If the window sill will be covered with coil, apply before window installation.



OR - Prepare the Opening (brick or masonry opening)

- Anchor an aluminum angle to the jamb sides of the opening to provide a stop to set the window against. This is done as follows: Measure the height of the sides and cut two pieces of aluminum angle to length.
- By holding each piece to the area to be mounted, mark the mortar joint with a pencil at about 10" intervals.
- Drill 1/4 " holes into the angle and using the angle as a template, use a masonry 1/4" drill, drill holes in the mortar joints.
- Make sure the angle is drilled and installed plumb from inside to the outside, using a long level/plumb. One way to check for being plumb is to measure in from the face of the masonry wall to the aluminum angle.
- Install drive pins into the holes through the angle into mortar joints. The angle now provides a straight stop to install the window frame against.
- Check for level, square, and plumb.



FOUR

Flashing

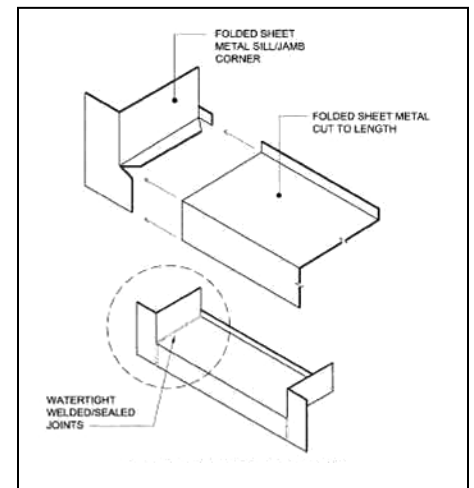
Windows and doors must be properly flashed and sealed for protection against air and water penetration. Several systems are appropriate, or a combination may be used. In accordance with local building codes. 9" self-adhesive flashing is preferred. Types of flashing:

Self-adhesive flashing - laminated and/or rubberized polyethelene, either partially or fully adhered pressure sensitive coating, applied with firm pressure / roller

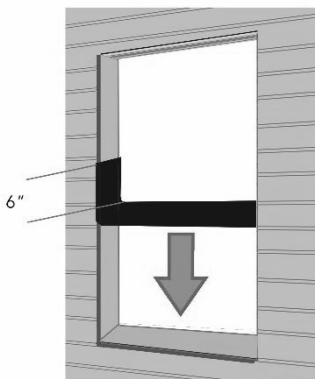
Mechanically fastened flashing - typically layers of paper, laminated with asphalt or coated with polyethylene - applied with staples or nails.

Rigid flashing - formed metal, ABS, vinyl or fiberglass, anodized or coated. May be pre-formed or custom-fabricated on site.

If coil stock or another rigid sill cap or pan is being used, it should be installed first and should extend over existing weather resistant barrier or extend over exterior siding.



Flashing for brick installations, apply self-adhesive flashing at sill and extend at least 6" up each jamb. Cut aluminum jamb corner flashing 1/4" shorter than opening height. Use a full-length bead of sealant on house facing side and apply to jambs. Finish with self-adhesive flashing on the full height of the jambs, overlapping the aluminum corner flashing.

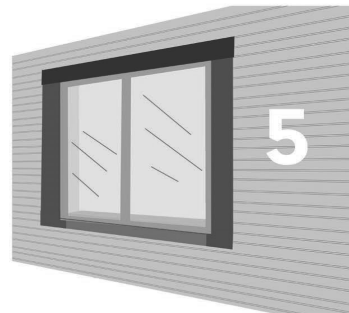
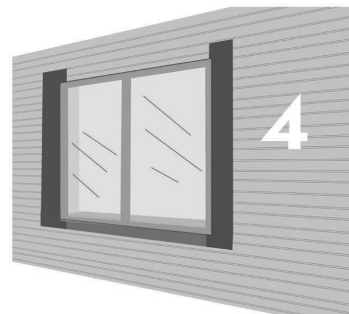
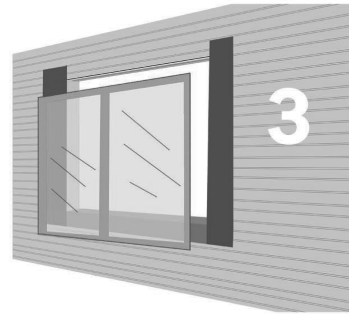
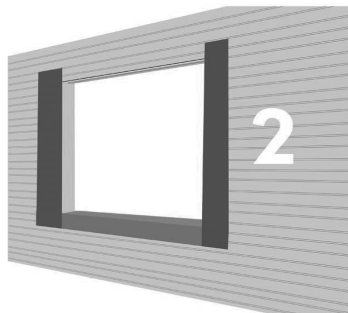
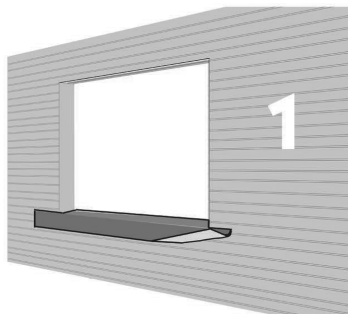


Flashing for solid board lap siding installations, apply self-adhesive flashing at sill and extend at least 6" up each jamb.

Flashing for studded wall installations, apply self-adhesive flashing at sill and extend at least 6" up each jamb. Flashing should extend and overlap existing house wrap and insulation sheathing, if present.

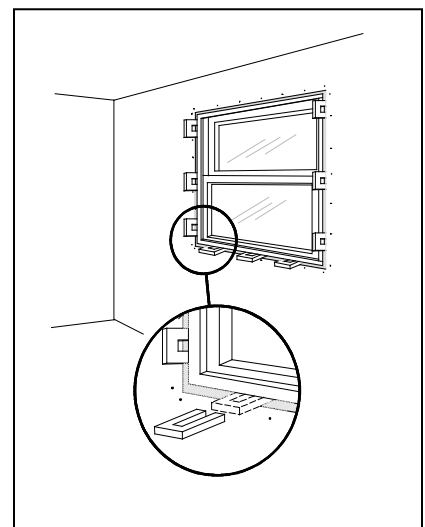
Flashing for vinyl or aluminum siding

installations, self-adhesive flashing should be adhered to entire perimeter of the opening and extend to overlap the siding's j-channel. Install in weather board fashion, starting with the lowest section and overlap upper portions to seal completely.



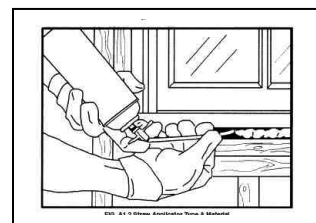
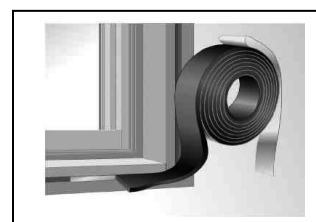
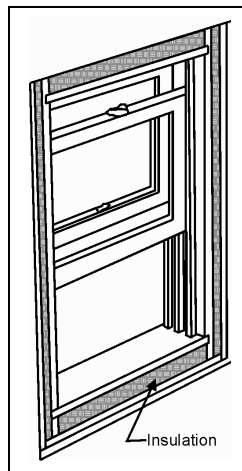
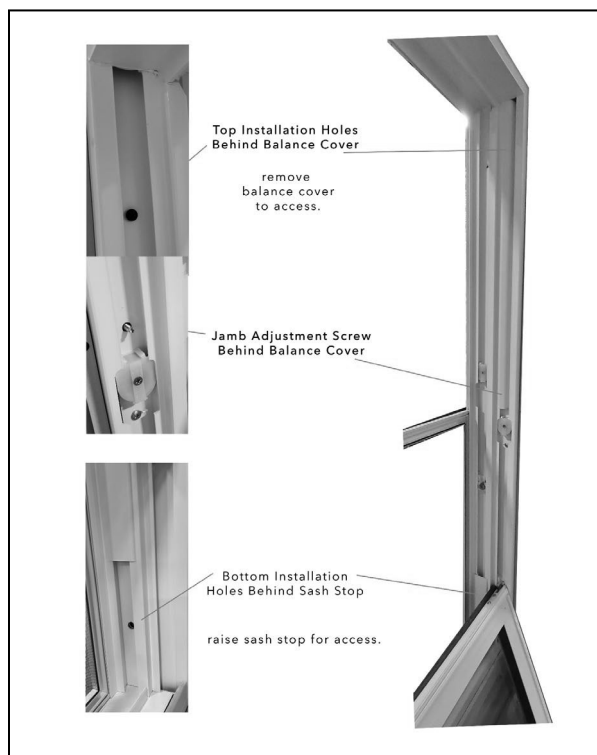
FIVE Test Fit the New Window

- For extra wide windows, or installing on sloped sill, a continuous wood sill support is recommended
- If using head expander, place it on the head of the frame before test fitting, to measure and record the sill gap.
- Ensure proper fit and clearance for insulation.
- Test fitting should include ensuring the sill is flat and even for proper sealing against the bottom sash by shimming under each jamb to level the sill.



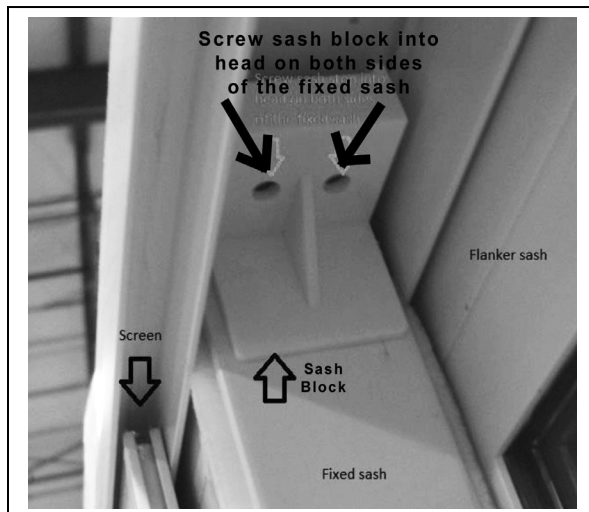
SIX**Install the New Window (Single Hung, Double Hung, Slider)**

- If using head expander, place it on the head of the window. Attach the sill extender to exterior side of the bottom of the sill and measure extension from the bottom of the sill. Compare this extension to the sill gap measured, and trim any excess from the sill extender.
- Caulk the portion of the sill extender where it engages the sill and snap the extender in place.
- Apply a bead of caulk to the stops and sill of the rough opening.
- Immediately place window into opening.
- Check for level, square, and plumb.
- Install shims under jambs to level the sill.
- Use the provided installation screws in the pre-drilled holes in the jambs. Do not overtighten. Use shims to ensure the window is squared properly in the opening by measuring diagonal dimensions from corner to corner.
- Ensure the sashes are square in frame.
- Adjust the jamb alignment screws to extend out and just touch the sides of the opening. They are designed to keep the sides of the frame parallel to the sashes. Overtightening alignment screws may cause future distortion with normal expansion and contraction.
- If using, slide the head expander to the top and pop-rivet or caulk into place.
- Check the sash operation to ensure that the locks are in alignment and all weatherstripping gaps are even.
- Fill any remaining voids between frame and jambs with insulation.



SIX**Install the New Window (3 Lite Slider)**

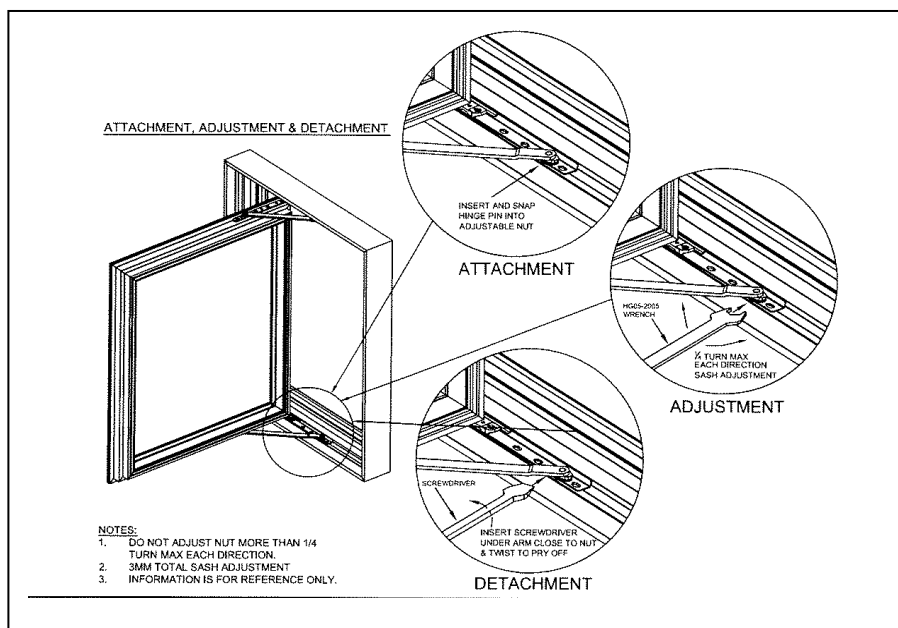
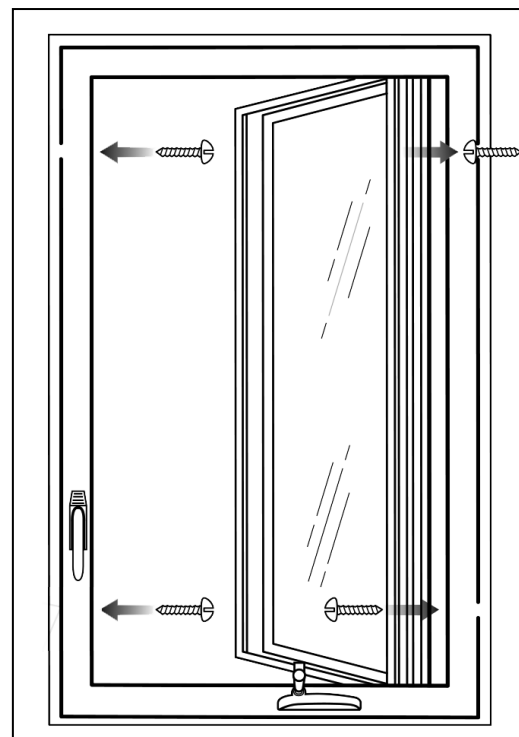
- Install frame only as described above. Check for level, square and plumb. Use shims to level. It is important that the head and sill do not bow.
- Place the center picture window sash into the exterior track.
- Install the two flanker sashes; adjust the center to lock both flankers.
- Unlock the flankers once you have all three centered in the frame, and then install the two provided sash blocks into the head of the frame to secure the center sash in place by screwing the blocks into the head of the frame.

**SIX****Install the New Window (Picture Window)**

- If using head expander, place it on the head of the window. Attach the sill extender to exterior side of the bottom of the sill and measure extension from the bottom of the sill. Compare this extension to the sill gap measured, and trim any excess from the sill extender.
- Caulk the portion of the sill extender where it engages the sill and snap the extender in place.
- Apply a bead of caulk to the stops and sill of the rough opening.
- Immediately place window into opening.
- Check for level, square, and plumb. Install shims under jambs to level the sill.
- Use the provided installation screws in the pre-drilled holes in the jambs. Do not overtighten. Use shims to ensure the window is squared properly in the opening.
- If using, slide the head expander to the top of the opening and pop-rivet or caulk into place.
- Fill any remaining voids between frame and jambs with insulation.

SIX**Install the New Window (Casement, Awning)**

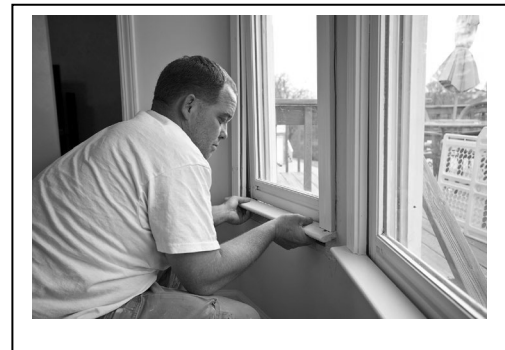
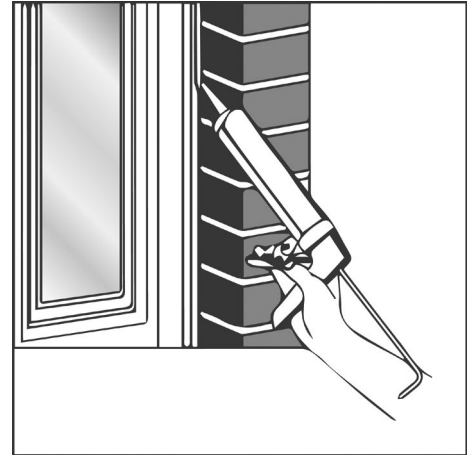
- Attach the sill extender to exterior side of the bottom of the sill and measure extension from the bottom of the sill. Compare this extension to the sill gap measured, and trim any excess from the sill extender.
- Caulk the portion of the sill extender where it engages the sill and snap the extender in place.
- Apply a bead of caulk to the stops and sill of the rough opening.
- Immediately place window into opening.
- Install the handle, if needed. Open the sash.
- Use the provided installation screws, partially drive one screw into the top corner of the jamb on the hinge side. Close the and lock the sash.
- Check for level, square, and plumb. Use shims to ensure the window is squared properly in the opening.
- Open the sash and drive the remaining screws through the pre-drilled installation holes.
- Check the sash operation to ensure that the locks are in alignment and all weatherstripping gaps are even.
- Adjust hinges as needed to ensure proper alignment.
- Fill any remaining voids between frame and jambs with insulation.



SEVEN

Finishing

- Caulk over installation screw heads and cover installation holes with provided plug buttons.
- Caulk over any unused installation holes to reduce air infiltration.
- Reinstall Screens.
- Close and lock windows.
- Clean the window, then run a bead of caulk around the inside frame and re-install the wood stop on the inside of the window.
- Finish the outside by caulking the entire perimeter of the window, making sure all gaps or possible entry points for water are sealed.
- Windows must remain closed and locked while caulk cures.
- Install interior and exterior stops or desired trim and casing.



For more information, contact your local building code officials.

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