

emezi

**SLIM WINDOWS
DOORS & PARTITIONS**

Installationmanual

ENG V 2.0

CONTENT

Content	2
General	3
Manual - Single pivotdoor	4
Manual - Double pivotdoor	6
Manual - Single pivotdoor with side panel(s)	8
Manual - Single slidingdoor	10
Manual - Double slidingdoor	12
Manual - Sliding door with side panel(s)	14
Manual - Fixed panel	16
Manual - Damp room setups	17
Manual - Drilling depth 10mm	18
Manual - Attaching rods	18
Manual - Pivot point in slanted opening	19
Manual - Fixed panel in slanted opening	19
Manual - Single hinged door	20
Manual - Single hinged door with sidepanel	22
Manual - Single hinged door with sidepanels	25

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GENERAL

1. Production

All elements of our systems are tailor-made for you with the utmost care. On the basis of the sketches and the measurement of the finished situation, as well as the answers to our questions (see the measurement form), everything is carefully prepared. Any inaccuracy or oblivion can lead to errors and/or delay in production start-up.

2. Packaging

To limit the amount of waste, these systems are not packed in boxes or crates. Nevertheless, protection for transport and storage was considered.

The doors and panels are protected by U-shaped foam profiles applied all around so that no damage can occur. Leave this protection on the frames as long as possible to prevent possible damage to the door and interior.

The doors, panels and profiles are moved by lifting the elements. Sliding of the elements should be avoided. The panels and doors are packaged "ready for installation". No door or panel needs to be disassembled for installation.

Handles, pivot points, L- and U-profiles, as well as the sliding door rail system, are packed separately.

3. Transport/storage

Storage is done upright: on the long or the short side. Never horizontally! Please do not let anything push against the glass filling elements of the door or panel.

4. Installation of the systems

If you install the EMEZZI systems yourself, this is at your own risk. Use this instruction as an aid and only for installing the described EMEZZI systems.

SINLGE PIVOT DOOR

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Diamond drill 10 mm (for tile floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Wood drill 10 mm (for wooden floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Concrete drill 10 mm (for concrete floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Steel drill 6 mm (for steel profiles)

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

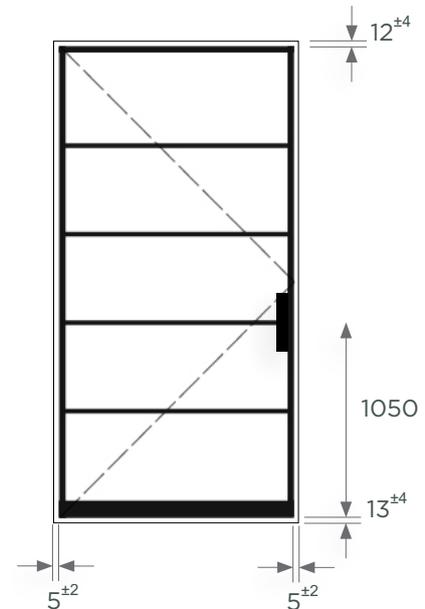
Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

Hammer, flat screwdriver, scribing pencil

Tape measure & Spirit level

If a drilling depth of 35 mm is not feasible, is too deep, an adapted technique can be applied, see page "drilling depth 10 mm"

*Before you start: is the opening slanted?
see page: pivot point in slanted opening.*



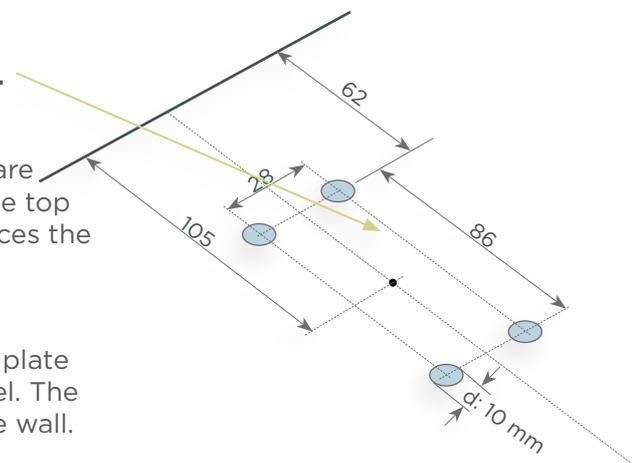
1. Marking the bottom plate (hinge) according to this drawing.

You must mark a point exactly in the middle of those 4 holes.

Important: with a relocated pivot point, the sizes '105' and '62' are different! Then measure from the centre of the pivot point to the top end of the door, and add 5 millimetres of leeway. That size replaces the size '105 mm'.

2. Marking the top plate

When you mark the top plate, the centre of the axle on the top plate must be exactly above the marked point. The door must be level. The pivot point on top: The short side of the top plate must face the wall.



3. Drilling the holes

When you have marked everything, you can drill the holes. First, drill the holes in the floor to a depth of 35 mm. Then drill the marked holes in the ceiling. If you have a wooden ceiling you just need to screw. If there is a concrete, stone or steel ceiling, you must drill 3 holes of 6 mm in diameter. Drill the holes 35 mm deep.

4. Installing the plugs

Floor: When the holes have been drilled, you can put the plugs in the holes. Start with the bottom plate plugs. You can hit it carefully into the floor with a hammer. Then the bottom plate can be screwed on.
Ceiling: If you have a wooden ceiling, nothing should be done now. If you have a concrete, stone or steel ceiling, you must insert the plugs into the pre-drilled holes in the ceiling.

Important! do not screw the top plate to the ceiling yet.

5. De taatsdeur monteren

In the sill of the door is the hinge with an axle or pivot. This pivot fits exactly in the bottom plate that you have screwed to the floor. When the pivot is in the bottom plate, the door must open to one side. It is wise to put a foam profile on the corner of the sill so that the door does not damage the floor. Then the door should tilt slightly towards you. The other person places the top plate in the top plate holder on top of the door. When the top plate is in the top plate holder, the door can be upright again so that the holes in the top plate are in front of the holes in the ceiling and the top plate can be screwed on.

Important! tighten the two outer screws first, then the middle one.

Close the door very carefully as the adjustment has yet to be done. Pay close attention during this movement! The door may rub against the wall (opening).

6. Adjusting the door

If the door can be opened and closed, you can adjust the door. It is important that the door is level. This can be checked with a spirit level. If adjustments need to be made, you can level the door through the hole at the top of the upper end on the hinge side. You will need a flat screwdriver for this. There are also adjustment options at the bottom plate. These are there to ensure that the door fits nicely into the recess. You can do this with the supplied Allen key. There is also a soft-close on the door to gently close the door. The two holes at the bottom on the top side, also on the hinge side, provide access to this control. The hole on the right is for the speed regulation from 90° (right angle open position) to 15°. The left hole is for deceleration during the last 15°. You will also need a flat screwdriver for this adjustment.

Important! turn the screwdriver in minimal steps. It's very sensitive.

7. The finish

Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.

Then you can mount the handles on the door with the supplied screws. You need a torx 25 screwdriver for that.

Then two more caps are to be placed with which you cover the bottom plate.

When you have adjusted the door completely to your liking, there will still be 3 holes to cover in the door (the top hinge side, the adjustment positions). There are 3 black caps included that you can press in it and your installation is successfully concluded.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

DOUBLE PIVOT DOOR

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Diamond drill 10 mm (for tile floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Wood drill 10 mm (for wooden floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Concrete drill 10 mm (for concrete floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Steel drill 6 mm (for steel profiles)

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

Hammer, flat screwdriver, scribing pencil

Tape measure & Spirit level

If a drilling depth of 35 mm is not feasible, is too deep, an adapted technique can be applied, see page "drilling depth 10 mm"

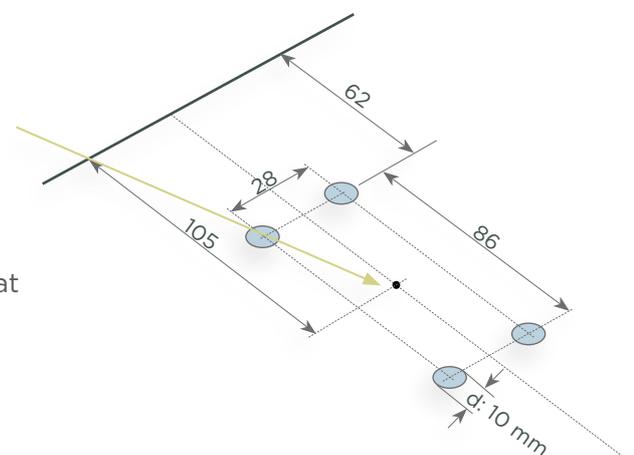
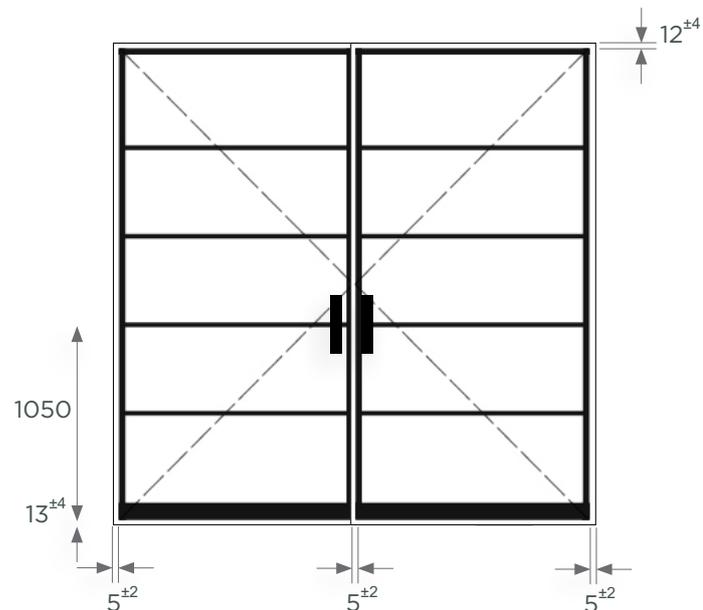
*Before you start: is the opening slanted?
see page: pivot point in slanted opening.*

1. Marking the bottom plate (hinge) twice according to this drawing.

You must mark a point exactly in the middle of those 4 holes. Important: with a relocated pivot point, the sizes '105' and '62' are different! Then measure from the centre of the pivot point to the top end of the door, and add 5 millimetres of leeway. That size replaces the size '105 mm'.

2. Marking the top plate twice

When you mark the top plate, the centre of the axle on the top plate must be exactly above the marked point. The door must be level. The pivot point on top: The short side of the top plate must face the wall.



3. Drilling the holes

When you have marked everything, you can drill the holes. First, drill the holes in the floor to a depth of 35 mm. Then drill the marked holes in the ceiling. If you have a wooden ceiling you just need to screw. If there is a concrete, stone or steel ceiling, you must drill 3 holes of 6 mm in diameter. Drill the holes 35 mm deep.

4. Installing the plugs

Floor: When the holes have been drilled, you can put the plugs in the holes. Start with the bottom late plugs. You can hit it carefully into the floor with a hammer. Then the bottom plate can be screwed on.
Ceiling: If you have a wooden ceiling, nothing should be done now. If you have a concrete, stone or steel ceiling, you must insert the plugs into the pre-drilled holes in the ceiling.

Important! do not screw the top plate to the ceiling yet.

5. Installing the pivot door

In the sill of each door is the hinge with an axle or pivot. This pivot fits exactly in the bottom plate that you have screwed to the floor. When the pivot is in the bottom plate, the door must open to one side. It is wise to put a foam profile on the corner of the sill so that the door does not damage the floor. Then the door should tilt slightly towards you. The other person places the top plate in the top plate holder on top of the door. When the top plate is in the top plate holder, the door can be upright again so that the holes in the top plate are in front of the holes in the ceiling and the top plate can be screwed on.

Important! tighten the two outer screws first, then the middle one.

Close the door very carefully as the adjustment has yet to be done. Repeat this for the second door leaf. Pay close attention during this movement! The door may rub against the wall (opening) or it may hit the other door.

6. Adjusting the door

If the door can be opened and closed, you can adjust the door. It is important that the door is level. This can be checked with a spirit level. If adjustments need to be made, you can level the door through the hole at the top of the upper end on the hinge side. You will need a flat screwdriver for this.

There are also adjustment options at the bottom plate. These are there to ensure that the door fits nicely into the recess. You can do this with the supplied Allen key.

There is also a soft-close on the door to gently close the door. The two holes at the bottom on the top side, also on the hinge side, provide access to this control. The hole on the right is for the speed regulation from 90° (right angle open position) to 15°. The left hole is for deceleration during the last 15°. You will also need a flat screwdriver for this adjustment.

Important! turn the screwdriver in minimal steps. It's very sensitive.

7. The finish

Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.

Then you can mount the handles on the door with the supplied screws. You need a torx 25 screwdriver for that.

Then two more caps are to be placed per door leaf with which you cover the bottom plate.

When you have adjusted the door completely to your liking, there will still be 3 holes to cover in each door (the top hinge side, the adjustment positions). There are 3 black caps included that you can press in it and your installation is successfully concluded.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

PIVOT DOOR WITH SIDE PANEL(S)

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Diamond drill 10 mm (for tile floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Wood drill 10 mm (for wooden floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Concrete drill 10 mm (for concrete floor), drilling depth 35 mm

Steel drill 6 mm (for steel profiles)

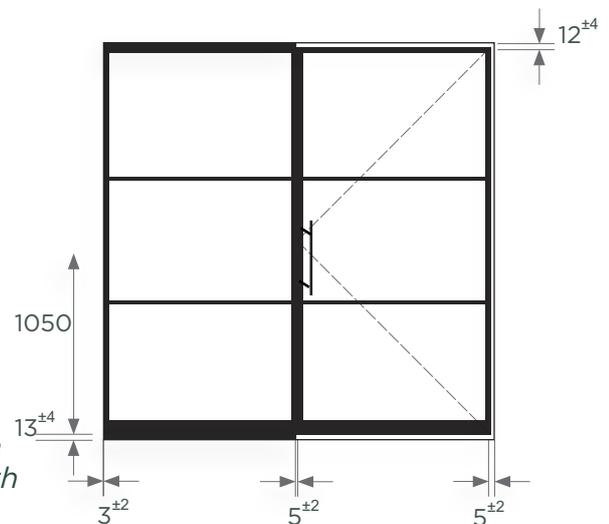
Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

Hammer, flat screwdriver, scribing pencil

Tape measure & Spirit level

If a drilling depth of 35 mm is not feasible, is too deep, an adapted technique can be applied, see page "drillingdepth 10 mm"



*Before you start: is the opening slanted?
see page: pivot point in slanted opening.*

1. Marking the bottom plate (hinge) according to this drawing.

You must mark a point exactly in the middle of those 4 holes. Important: with a relocated pivot point, the sizes '105' and '62' are different! Then measure from the centre of the pivot point to the top end of the door, and add 5 millimetres of leeway. That size replaces the size '105 mm'.

2. De bovenplaat aftekenen

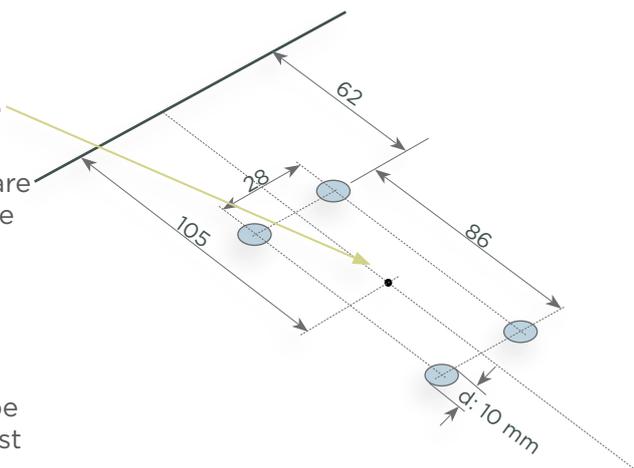
When you mark the top plate, the centre of the axle on the top plate must be exactly above the marked point. The door must be level. The pivot point on top: The short side of the top plate must face the wall.

3. Drilling the holes

When you have marked everything, you can drill the holes. First, drill the holes in the floor to a depth of 35 mm.

Then drill the marked holes in the ceiling. If you have a wooden ceiling you just need to screw.

If there is a concrete, stone or steel ceiling, you must drill 3 holes of 6 mm in diameter. Drill the holes 35 mm deep.



4. Installing the plugs

Floor: When the holes have been drilled, you can put the plugs in the holes. Then the bottom plate can be screwed on.

Ceiling: If you have a wooden ceiling, nothing should be done now. If you have a concrete, stone or steel ceiling, you must insert the plugs into the pre-drilled holes in the ceiling.

Important! do not screw the top plate to the ceiling yet.

5. Installing the panel

Stick the U-profile to the floor according to the axis of the door (see pivot point) and 3 mm from the wall. Align the L-profile (at the top) with the U-profile at the bottom (along the axis and flush with the top side). Mark the 4 holes, drill and, if necessary, fit a plug. Attach the L-profile to the ceiling with at least 2 screws. Pay attention to how the L-profile should be placed for an asymmetrical subdivision.

Before the panel is definitively installed, you must apply sealant in the U-profile so that the panel is fixed.

Then you can place the panel in the U-profile and then tilt the panel against the L-profile. Use the supplied screws to screw the panel through the L-profile in the ceiling. Where necessary, the panel must be filled. Screw the screws tightly without hanging the panel. The panel must rest in the U-profile.

6. Installing the pivot door

In the sill of the door is the hinge with an axle or pivot. This pivot fits exactly in the bottom plate that you have screwed to the floor.

When the pivot is in the bottom plate, the door must open to one side. It is wise to put a foam profile on the corner of the sill so that the door does not damage the floor. Then the door should tilt slightly towards you. The other person places the top plate in the top plate holder on top of the door. When the top plate is in the top plate holder, the door can be placed upright again so that the holes in the top plate are in front of the holes in the ceiling and the top plate can be screwed on.

Important! tighten the two outer screws first, then the middle one.

Close the door very carefully as the adjustment has yet to be done.

7. Adjusting the door

If the door can be opened and closed, you can adjust the door. It is important that the door is level. This can be checked with a spirit level. If adjustments need to be made, you can level the door through the hole at the top of the upper end on the hinge side. You will need a flat screwdriver for this.

There are also adjustment options at the bottom plate. These are there to ensure that the door fits nicely into the recess. You can do this with the supplied Allen key.

There is also a soft-close on the door to gently close the door. The two holes at the bottom on the top side, also on the hinge side, provide access to this control. The hole on the right is for the speed regulation from 90° (right angle open position) to 15°. The left hole is for deceleration during the last 15°. You will also need a flat screwdriver for this adjustment.

Important! turn the screwdriver in minimal steps. It's very sensitive.

8. The finish

Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.

The connections between wall and panel may, and if necessary, be sealed with a neutral silicone. Then you can mount the handles on the door with the supplied screws. You need a torx 25 screwdriver for that.

Then two more caps are to be placed with which you cover the bottom plate.

When you have adjusted the door completely to your liking, there will still be 3 holes to cover in each door (the top hinge side, the adjustment positions). There are 3 black caps included that you can press in it and your installation is successfully concluded.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

SINGLE SLIDING DOOR

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

2 x Wrench 13

Hammer, flat screwdriver, cross screwdriver,

scribe pencil, tape measure & spirit level

Before you start: is the opening slanted? Carefully determine the position of the sliding door. slanted opening.

Important: There are two versions of the single sliding door: Single sliding door, ceiling mount
Single sliding door, wall mount

Single sliding door on the ceiling

1. Marking the rail

First of all, you remove the cover caps from the rail and put them aside until the finish of the whole.

Then, the space between the rail and the wall should be 10 millimetres. The rail should be positioned about 2.5 cm past the opening. It is very important that the rail is hung level. (This prevents the door from closing or opening by itself afterwards.) Carefully check the distance between the rail and the wall and the position in relation to the wall opening.

When the holes for the ceiling mount are marked, you can remove the rail from the ceiling again.

Single sliding door on the wall

1. Marking the rail

First of all, you remove the cover caps from the rail and put them aside until the finish of the whole. The pre-drilled wall mounting profile is also included with the rail.

Then you are left with the aluminium-coloured wall mounting profile that must be mounted on the wall. The bottom of the wall mounting profile should be 12mm above the opening.

When the holes are marked, the rail can be removed.

2. Drilling

When the rail is marked, you can start drilling the holes. d: 6 mm

Drill the holes 35 millimetres deep.

Provide a screw and plug for all pre-drilled holes (every 25 cm) in the profile. If wood, no plug.

3. Installing the rail

Put the plugs in the holes. Position the rail (ceiling mount) or the wall mounting profile and screw it to the ceiling or wall.

Wall mounting: click the rail onto the wall mounting profile.

4. Attaching the bottom guide

The supplied black bottom guide must be mounted on the floor.

It is important that the bottom guide is exactly in the middle under the suspended rail (= axis of the door leaf). The centre of the bottom guide must be 30 millimetres from the end of the wall (= parking side, in open door position). Drill the two holes, D: 6 mm. Attach the guide to the floor with the two screws. If drilling is not possible, it can be glued with a 2-component adhesive.

5. Inserting the door

Bogies, end stops (and optionally a soft-close) are mounted in the rail.

Take the door and see if the rail hangers, which are mounted on top of the door, are with the slot facing the wall or away from you. If not, they are easy to turn around. There is 1 bolt on each bogie. Place the door leaf over the floor guide (there is a slot at the bottom of the door where it fits). The 2 bogies can be moved independently, so you can bring them to the position of the rail hangers. The slotted hole of the rail hanger fits exactly over the head of the bolt. Tilt the door with the rail hangers facing the bolt and make sure the door hangs.

6. Adjusting the door

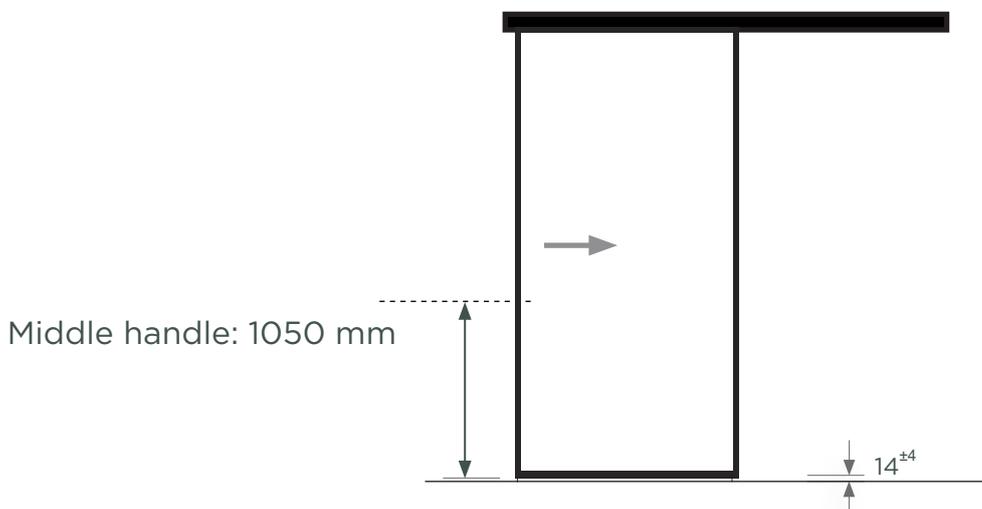
If the door hangs on the rail, you can adjust the door. It is important that the door is level. This adjustment can be done by individually turning the two bolts, on which the door is suspended, up or down. If the door hangs properly, tighten the nuts on the bolt with two open-ended wrenches 13. When the door is level, you can adjust the end stops to the correct distance.

When the door is completely adjusted to your liking, you can click the cover caps onto the rail, as well as screw on any end caps.

Finally, you can screw the handle onto the door.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.



DOUBLE SLIDING DOOR

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

2 x Wrench 13

Hammer, flat screwdriver, cross screwdriver,

scribe pencil, tape measure & spirit level

Before you start: is the opening slanted? Carefully determine the position of the sliding door. slanted opening.

Important: There are two versions of the single sliding door:

Double sliding door, ceiling mount

Double sliding door, wall mount

Double sliding door on the ceiling

1. Marking the rail

First of all, you remove the cover caps from the rail and put them aside until the finish of the whole.

Then, the space between the rail and the wall should be 10 millimetres. The rail should be positioned about 2.5 cm higher than the opening. It is also very important that the rail is hung level (this prevents the door from closing or opening by itself afterwards) and that half the length of the rail fits nicely in the centre of the doorway. Clamp the rail to the ceiling with adjustable construction supports. Carefully check the distance between the rail and the wall and the position relative to the wall opening.

When the holes for the ceiling mount are marked, you can remove the rail from the ceiling again.

Double sliding door on the wall

Dubbele schuifdeur aan de wand

1. De rail aftekenen

First of all, you remove the cover caps from the rail and put them aside until the finish of the whole.

The pre-drilled wall mounting profile is also included with the rail.

Then you are left with the aluminium-coloured wall mounting profile that must be mounted on the wall. The bottom of the wall mounting profile should be 12 mm above the opening.

When the holes are marked, the rail can be removed.

2. Drilling

When the rail is marked, you can start drilling the holes. d: 6 mm

Drill the holes 35 millimetres deep.

Provide a screw and plug for all pre-drilled holes (every 25 cm) in the profile. If wood, no plug.

3. Installing the rail

Put the plugs in the holes. Position the rail (ceiling mounting) or the wall mounting profile and screw it to the ceiling or wall.

Wall mounting: click the rail onto the wall mounting profile.

4. Attaching the bottom guide

The supplied black bottom guide must be mounted on the floor.

It is important that the bottom guide is exactly in the middle under the suspended rail (= axis of the door leaf). The centre of the bottom guide must be 30 millimetres from the end of the wall, both on the left and right side. Drill two holes per guide, d: 6 mm. Attach each guide to the floor with the two screws. If drilling is not possible, it can be glued with a 2-component adhesive.

5. Inserting the doors

Bogies, end stops (and optionally a soft-close) are mounted in the rail.

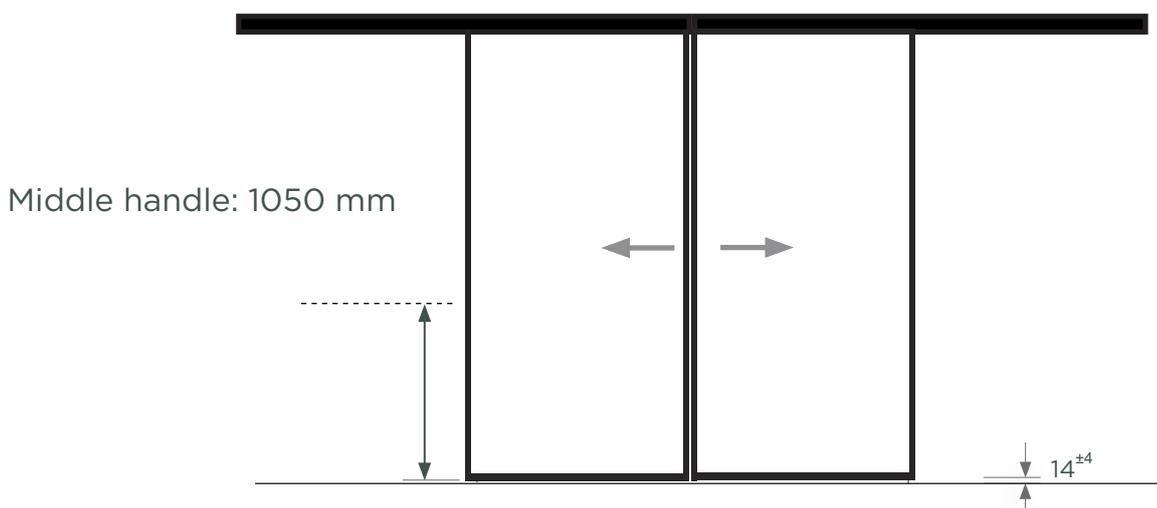
Take one door and see if the rail hangers, which are mounted on top of the door, are with the slot facing the wall or away from you. If not, they are easy to turn around. There is 1 bolt on each bogie. Place the door leaf over the floor guide (there is a slot at the bottom of the door where it fits). The 2 bogies can be moved independently, so you can bring them to the position of the rail hangers. The slotted hole of the rail hanger fits exactly over the head of the bolt. Tilt the door with the rail hangers facing the bolt and make sure the door hangs. Repeat this for the second door.

6. Adjusting the doors

If the doors hang on the rail, you can adjust the door. It is important that the door is level. This adjustment can be done by individually turning the two bolts on which the door is suspended up or down. If the door hangs properly, tighten the nuts on the bolt with two wrenches 13. If the door is level, you can adjust the soft-close and the end stop to the correct distance. When the doors are completely adjusted to your liking, you can click the cover caps onto the rail, as well as screw on any end caps. Finally, you can screw the handle onto the door.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.



SLIDING DOOR WITH SIDE LIGHT(S)

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

2 x Wrench 13

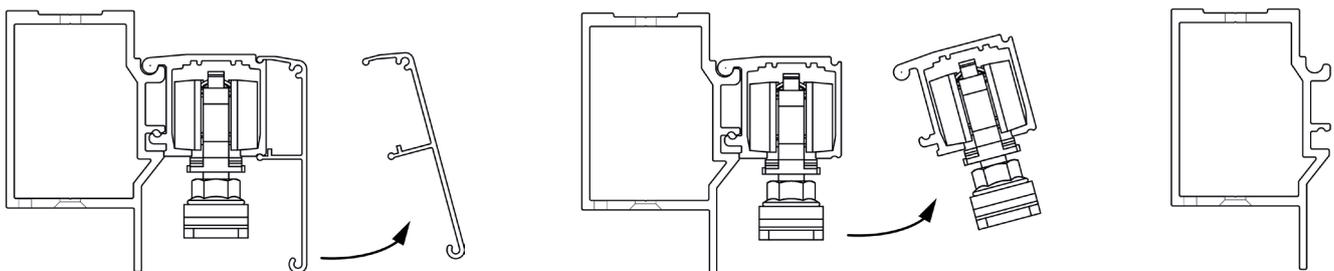
Hammer, flat screwdriver, cross screwdriver,

scribe pencil, tape measure & spirit level

Before you start: is the opening slanted? Carefully determine the position of the sliding door. Also see page: Fixed panel in slanted opening.

1. Marking

First of all, you remove the cover caps from the rail and put them aside until the finish of the whole. Remove the rail from the tubular profile. And you keep a tube.



There are holes of \varnothing 6.5 mm with a countersink in the tube; these must be marked. You do not have to mark the small holes of 4 mm.

Mark the top tube at the desired position. Clamp the tube to the ceiling with adjustable construction supports. Check the horizontality of the top tube! It must be hung level, otherwise, the doors could move by themselves. Take into account the leeway of 3 mm on the left and right side and the possible slanted opening (see page fixed panel in slanted opening).

2. Drilling

Drill the marked holes with a drill of 6 mm and 35 mm deep.

3. Installing the top tube

Put a plug in each hole. Clamp the tube again with adjustable construction supports against the ceiling. Then screw on the top tube.

4. Sticking the U-profile to the floor

Then stick U-profile(s) to the floor. It is important that the U-profile is exactly flush with the end of the tube. At the bottom of the U-profile is double-sided tape with which you can attach the U-profile(s) to the floor.

5. Installing the side light

After sticking the U-profile(s) to the floor, put your sealant in the U-profiles so that the panel is properly attached.

Then place the panel in the U-profile: tilt the panel against the lip. Finally, screw the panel into the tube with two screws. Make sure that the panel does not hang.

6. Attaching the bottom guide

The supplied black bottom guide must be mounted on the floor.

It is important that the bottom guide is exactly in the middle under the suspended rail (= axis of the door leaf). The centre of the bottom guide must be 30 millimetres from the end of the side panel (= parking side, in open door position). Drill the two holes, d: 6 mm. Attach the guide to the floor with the two screws. If drilling is not possible, it can be glued with a 2-component adhesive.

7. Inserting the door(s)

Bogies, end stops (and optionally a soft-close) are mounted in the rail.

Take one door and see if the rail hangers, which are mounted on top of the door, are with the slot facing the wall or away from you. If not, they are easy to turn around. There is 1 bolt on each bogie. Place the door leaf over the floor guide (there is a slot at the bottom of the door where it fits). The 2 bogies can be moved independently, so you can bring them to the position of the rail hangers. The slotted hole of the rail hanger fits exactly over the head of the bolt. Tilt the door with the rail hangers facing the bolt and make sure the door hangs.

8. Adjusting the door(s)

If the door(s) hangs on the rail, you can adjust the door. It is important that the door is level. This adjustment can be done by individually turning the two bolts on which the door is suspended up or down. If the door hangs properly, tighten the nuts on the bolt wrenches 13. When the door is level, you can adjust the end stops to the correct distance.

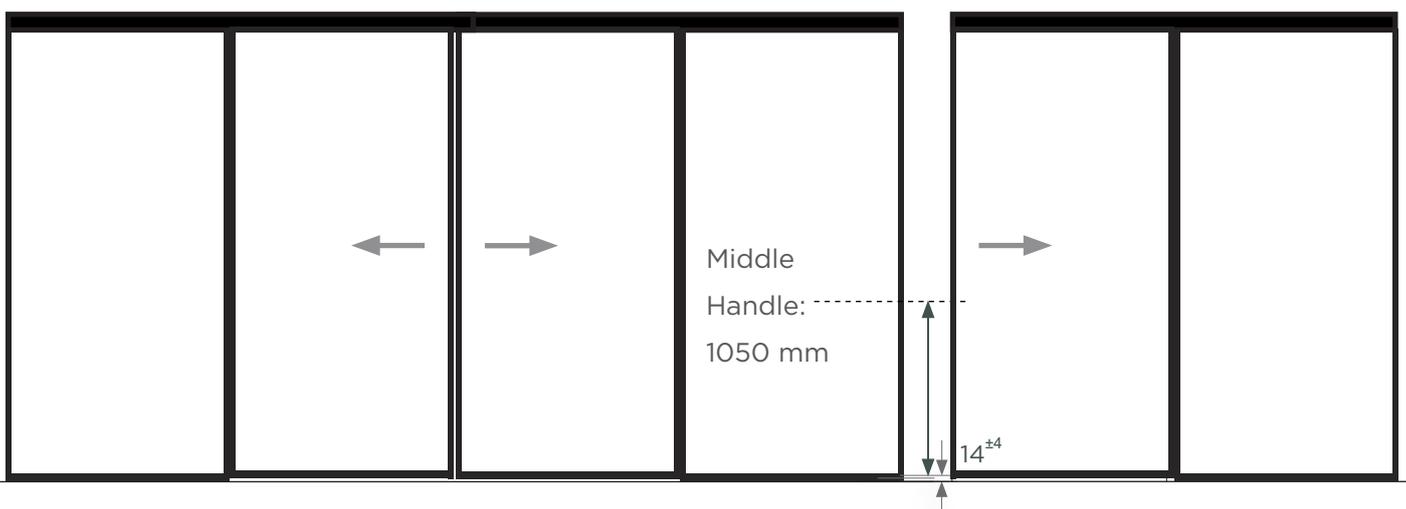
Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.

When the door is completely adjusted to your liking, you can click the cover caps onto the rail, as well as screw on any end caps.

Finally, you can screw the handle onto the door.

Seal the seam between the wall and fixed side screens if desired.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.



FIXED PANEL

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Steel drill 6 mm (for steel profiles)

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

Hammer, scribing pencil

Tape measure & Spirit level

Before you start: is the opening slanted? See page: Fixed panel in slanted opening

1. Placing the bottom profile (U-profile)

Mark of the U-profile on the floor, according to the axis of the wall and 2.5 mm from the wall.

Stick the U-profile to the floor with the double-sided tape.

2. Placing the top profile (L-profile)

Mark the position of the top profile, perpendicular to the U-profile.

Lay the L-profile and mark the drill holes on the ceiling (= all holes present in the L-profile). Pay attention to how the L-profile should be placed for an asymmetric subdivision.

The holes can now be drilled.

Place the plugs and screw the L-profile to the ceiling. Only use the countersunk holes to screw the L-profile to the ceiling. (The remaining holes are there to screw the panel)

3. Installing the panel

Put in the U-profile sealant so that the panel is properly fixed.

Check before the panel is placed in the U-profile: The screw holes in the panel must be at the top and facing the vertical leg of the mounted L-profile. With asymmetrical subdivisions, the position of the L-profile must be taken into account.

Then place the panel in the U-profile: tilt the panel against the L-profile and fill it where necessary. Finally, fix the panel with two screws through the L-profile in the ceiling. Make sure that the panel does not hang.

4. Afdichtingen, kitten

The connections between wall and panel may, and if necessary, be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

DAMP ROOM SET-UPS

Sealing

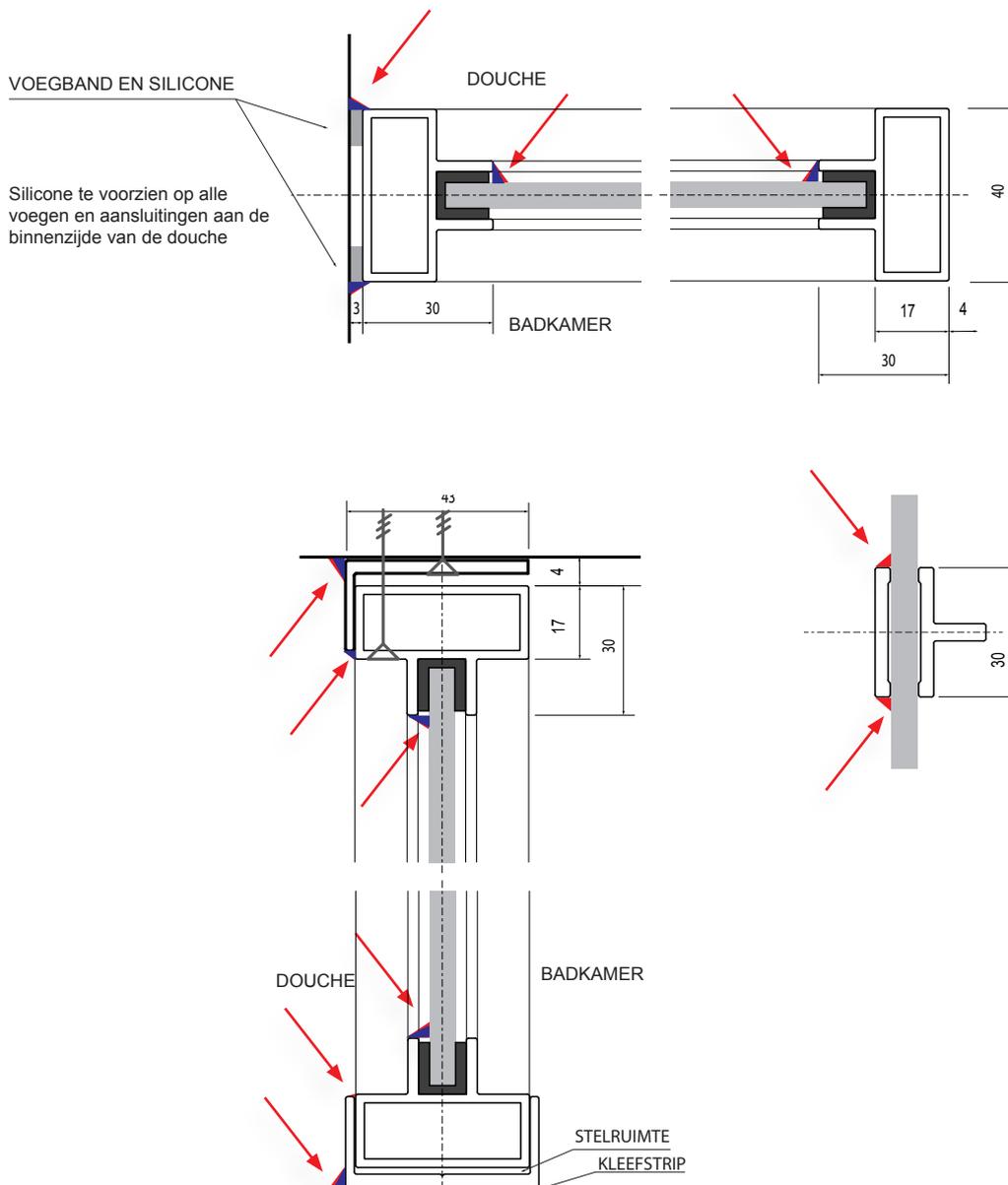
Required tools/materials

- Sealant syringe
- (Transparent) silicone

With a panel, one must seal all around between wall/floor/ceiling. The U- and L-profile and the rods must also be sealed. Furthermore, the transitions between glass and profiles must be sealed.

For the sliding, hinged and pivot doors, the transitions between glass and profiles must be sealed

Some drawings below:



DRILLING DEPTH 10

If you have a drilling depth of less than 35 mm and more than 10 mm in the floor, you will also need the following items:

- Grinding wheel or hacksaw
- 2 component sealant

When you have marked everything, you can drill the holes.

First, drill the holes (d: 10 mm) in the floor to a depth of 10 mm.

Then drill the marked holes in the ceiling. If you have a wooden ceiling, all you have to do is screw it in.

Pre-assembly bottom plate

Important: it may be that the bolts and plugs in the bottom plate have already been shortened by us. The actions described below will then not be applicable.

Insert the bolts into the bottom plate. Screw the plugs onto the bolts. It is a good idea to hold the plug with a pipe wrench to tighten the bolt securely in the plug. You can tighten the bolts with the supplied Allen key. Make sure the 4 bolts are tight.

Then the plugs and bolts protruding from the bottom have to be ground or sawn-off to 10 mm. Make sure that the plugs on the bottom protrude 10 mm from the bottom plate. This way, they fit exactly in the hole that was drilled 10 mm deep.

Assembly bottom plate

Then apply the 2-component adhesive to the holes and then quickly place the bottom plate on the floor. It is wise to hammer the bottom plate to the floor with a hammer. Then let the adhesive dry according to the specification of the adhesive used.

The following steps are identical to the standard installation procedure.

ATTACHING RODS

Firstly, clean the glass pane; the rods cannot be attached to a greasy glass pane.

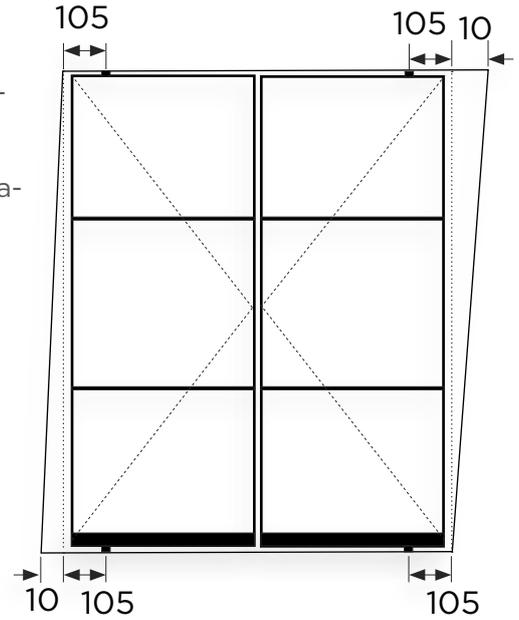
You must first fully assemble all doors and panels, then point a laser line on a rod or reference point and you can attach the rods.

The rods will often appear to be a little too long, but this is not the case. The upright posts will be slightly hollow to ensure that they always connect tightly to the rods. The outer posts can be forced outwards as they are clamped in rubber.

PIVOT POINT IN SLANTED OPENING

Always check the straightness of the opening before the installation.

The largest rectangle within the opening is always used to determine the door leaf width and height. When marking, imaginary vertical lines are defined for the pivot position.

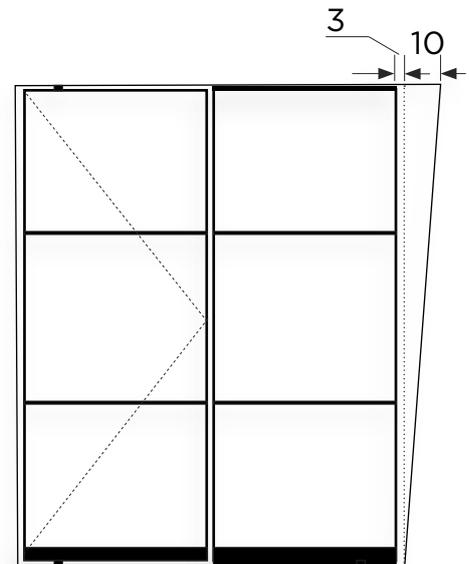


FIXED PANEL IN SLANTED OPENING

Always check the straightness of the opening before the installation.

The largest rectangle within the opening is always used to determine the door leaf width, panel width and height. Imaginary vertical lines are defined when marking the U-profile and L-profile.

The connections between wall and panel may, if necessary, be sealed with a neutral silicone.



SINGLE HINGED DOOR

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

The hinged doors are delivered to you as a kit. The door leaves are completely pre-assembled, with the exception of the handle, knob, rosettes and any cylinder, and the fixed frame in separate elements. The hinges are pre-assembled on the post(s) of the fixed frame

Benodigde gereedschap/materiaal

Hammer drill & screw machine

Steel drill bit 6 mm (for steel profiles) and 10 mm (for drilling the L-profiles)

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

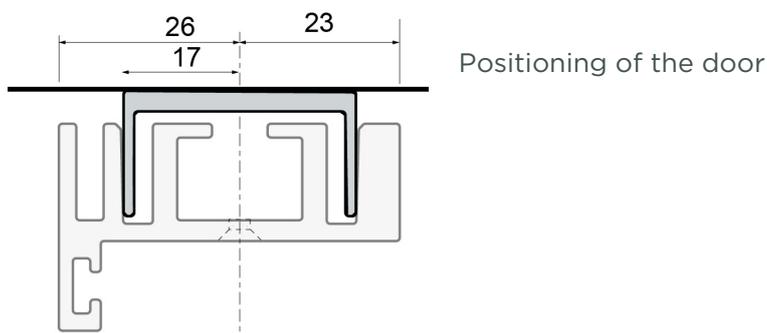
Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

Hammer

Scribing pencil, tape measure & spirit level

1. Placing the top profile (U-profile)

Mark the position of the U-profile in the wall opening according to the axis of the door or wall. Install the U-profile according to the provided leeway of 5 mm (both on the left and right side).

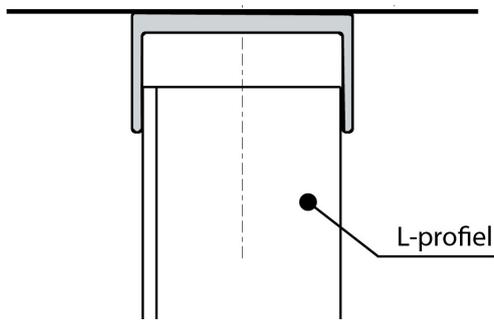


Mark and drill all holes, provide each hole with a plug and screw on the U-profile (only provide the countersunk holes in the U-profile with a screw).

2. Placing the 2 vertical L-profiles (the installation of doors can also be done without this L-profile)

Place the 2 posts on the L-profiles, aligned on the floor side, and mark the drill holes and drill with d: 10 mm (The end of the posts with recesses is the top.)

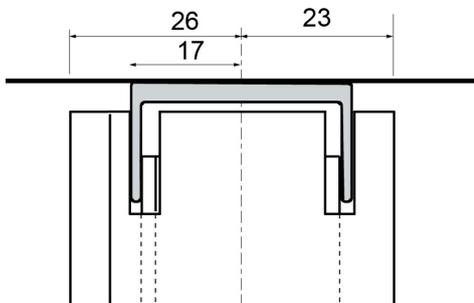
Then you place the L-profile between the legs of the placed U-profile. Check for perfect verticality and mark all holes on the wall opening.



Repeat this for the second L-profile. Drill all the holes with a d: 6 mm masonry drill and fit a plug.

Screw the L-profiles flush against the wall opening.

3. Placing the frame profiles



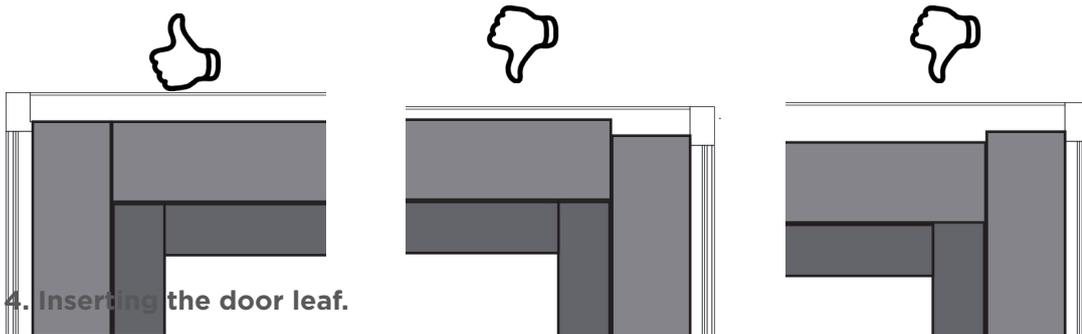
You place the hinge post on the L-profile. The recesses ensure the correct positioning.

If the floor is not perfectly level, it may need to be filled.

Screw the post in. Check for perfect verticality and fill out. Definitely screw in the hinge post.

Place the top rail on the U-profile. The top rail clamps on the U-profile. Screw these without tightening.

Place the post on the lock side. Fill this out at the height of the top rail so that the connections fit properly. Definitely screw on lock case post. Align the top rail with the posts.



4. Inserting the door leaf.

Place the door leaf in the open position against the hinge post, filled out in height so that the screw holes are in the correct position. Screw in all hinges.

*Hinged door with knob: Place the knob and rosettes and possibly the cylinder with accompanying rosette.

*Hinged door with magnetic lock: Place the EMEZZI handle on the door.

Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone sealant

HINGED DOOR WITH FIXED PANEL

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

The hinged doors are delivered to you as a kit. The door leaves are completely pre-assembled, with the exception of the handle, knob, rosettes and any cylinder, and the fixed frame in separate elements. The hinges are pre-assembled on the post(s) of the fixed frame

The fixed panels are also supplied as separate elements, of which each part is custom made.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Steel drill 6 mm (for steel profiles) and 10 mm (for drilling the L-profiles)

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

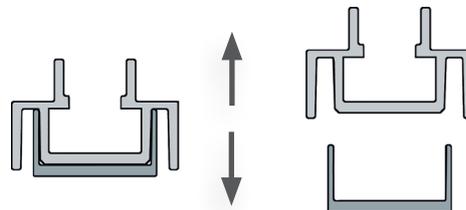
Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

Hammer, flat screwdriver, scribing pencil

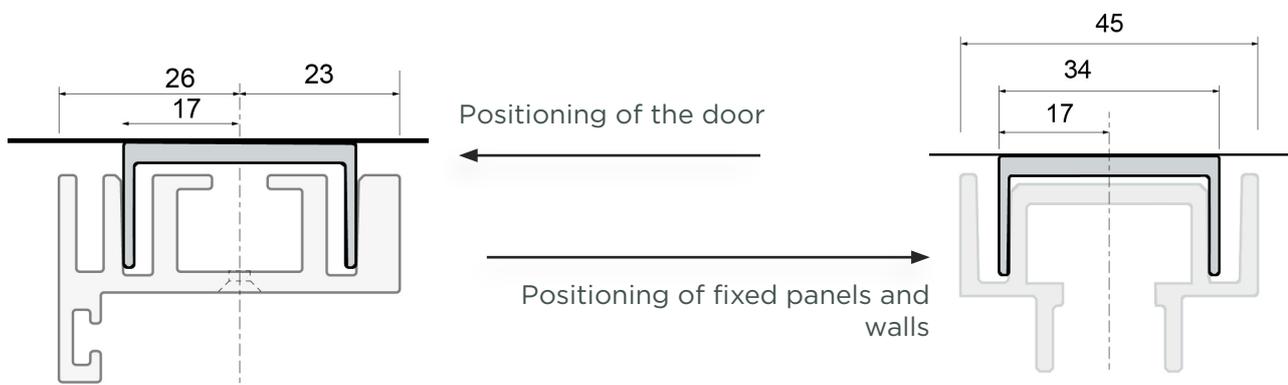
Tape measure & spirit level

1. Placing the top profile (the long profile)

Disassemble the 2-part top profile



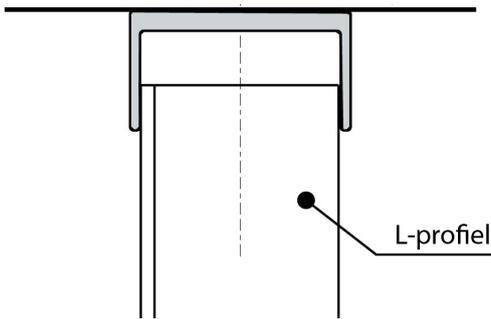
Mark the position of the U-profile in the wall opening according to the axis of the door or wall. Install the U profile according to the provided leeway of 5 mm (both on the left and right side).



Mark and drill all holes, provide each hole with a plug and screw on the U-profile (only provide the countersunk holes in the U-profile with a screw).

2. Place the 2 vertical L-profiles (The door post can also be placed without this L-profile)

Place the post on the L-profile, aligned on the floor side, and mark the drill holes and drill with d: 10 mm. The end of the posts with recesses is the top.



Then you place the L-profile between the legs of the placed U-profile. Check for perfect verticality and mark all holes on the wall.

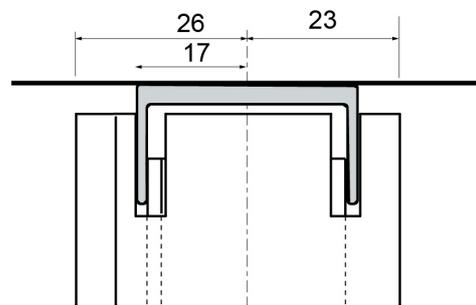
Repeat this for the second L-profile. Drill all the holes with a d: 6 mm masonry drill and fit a plug.

Screw the L-profiles flush against the wall opening.

3. Placing the door frame profile on the wall side

You place the hinge post on the L-profile, with a theoretical seam of 5 mm between the wall and door post. The recesses ensure the correct positioning.

If the floor is not perfectly level, it may need to be filled. Check for perfect verticality and fill out. Screw on the hinge post.

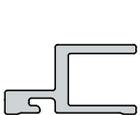


4. Positioning the door post on the panel side and placing the bottom profile

Clamp the top rail on the U-profile flush against the installed door post. Place the other door pillar on the panel side against the top rail and allow it to fit properly. Place the remaining part of the top profile on the U and this again fits nicely with the frame post. This profile clamps on the U-profile, do not push it too far into the U-profile. Then you check the verticality of the door post in 2 directions. The position of the U-profile on the floor is determined here, on the door side by means of the post on the wall side by means of the installed L-profile (see point 2).

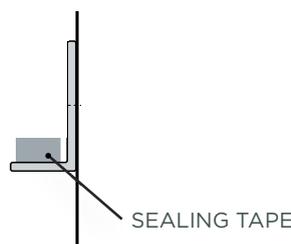
Take apart the 2-part sub-profile if you want to screw it to the floor and/or fill it between the 2 parts. It is sufficient to stick the profile to the floor with the existing double-sided adhesive strip.

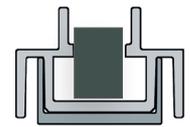
The finishing profile of the panel on the wall side is cut exactly to size to fit between the bottom profile and the top profile.



With the help of this profile, you can adjust the height exactly by having the top profile clamp more or less in the U-profile.

When the bottom profile has been placed and the height between the profiles has been adjusted, place the door post and top rail aside until the glass has been placed. Sticking the sealing tape on the L-profile.



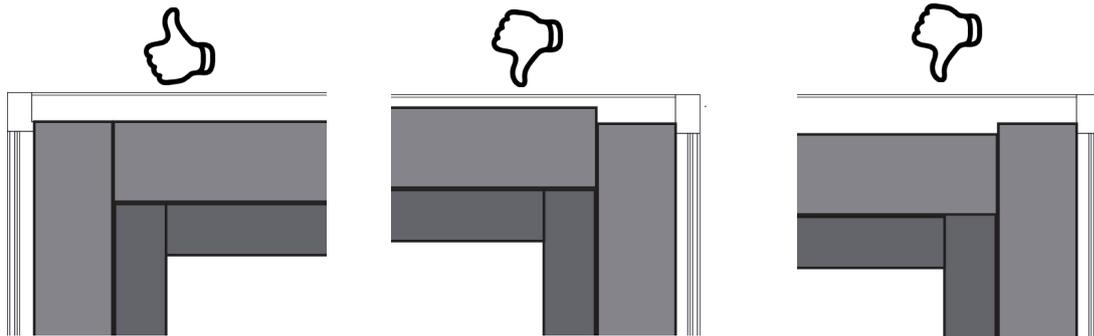


5. Installing the side panel(s)

2 wooden blocks were supplied per glass panel. Place this about 7 cm from the left and right bottom corner of the glass. If several glass panels have to be placed, you can connect the glass-glass joint with a clear glue cord. This must of course be applied to one of the glass panels before the second is placed. A glass-glass joint sealant is also possible. Insert the glass panels into the top profile, lift them over the bottom profile and lower them into the slot. Slide the panels as far as possible to the wall side.

6. Installing the door

Remove the protective strip from the tape in the glass slot. Place the post on the panel side and screw it twice at the top and bottom of the profiles. Place the top rail between the posts. And screw these, but not too tight.



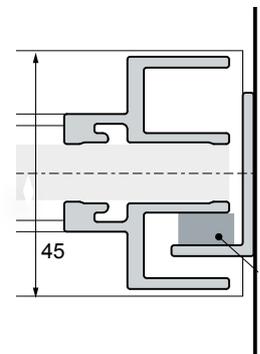
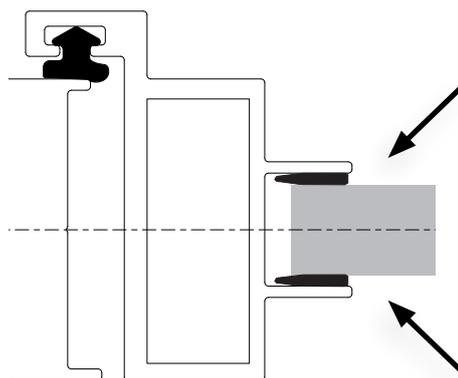
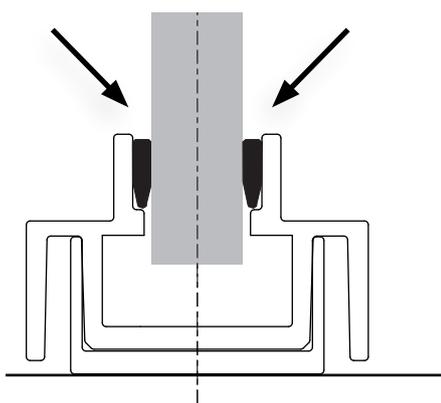
Place the door leaf in the open position against the hinge post, filled out in height so that the screw holes are in the correct position. Unscrew all hinges.

*Hinged door with knob: Place the handle and rosettes and possibly the cylinder with accompanying rosette.

*Hinged door with magnetic lock: Place the EMEZZI handle on the door.

7. Finish of side panel

Stick the finishing profiles to the glass. In the bottom-top profile, corners have been removed where they fit nicely. Place the rubbers in the glass rebates.



Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page Attaching rods.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

HINGED DOOR WITH HANDLE AND TWO FIXED PANELS

Important beforehand:

1. Check for piping where drilling needs to be done. (below and above the location of the pivot points).
2. The opening, walls and floor must be completely finished.
3. Read all the steps you need to take before you start!
4. Some experience in installing door and wall systems is a necessity.
5. Always carry out the installation with 2 people, due to the weight and to avoid damage.
6. If there are baseboards on the walls, these should be sawn in connection with the turning radius of the door. (It is best to place baseboards after installation)
7. It is a good idea to protect the floor before setting up the tools to prevent damage (a blanket or carpet).
8. Set-ups that are exposed to moisture (outside/shower) must be sealed.

The hinged doors are delivered to you as a kit. The door leaves are completely pre-assembled, with the exception of the handle, knob, rosettes and any cylinder, and the fixed frame in separate elements. The hinges are pre-assembled on the post(s) of the fixed frame

The fixed panels are also supplied as separate elements, of which each part is custom made.

Required tools/materials

Hammer drill & screw machine

Steel drill 6 mm (for steel profiles) and 10 mm (for drilling the L-profiles)

Concrete drill 6 mm (for concrete ceiling, lintel, wall)

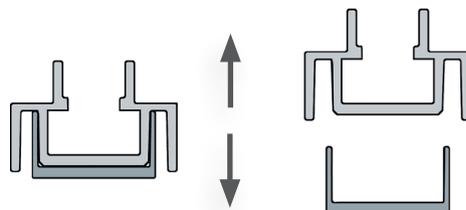
Bit torx 25 for the supplied screws

Hammer, flat screwdriver, scribing pencil

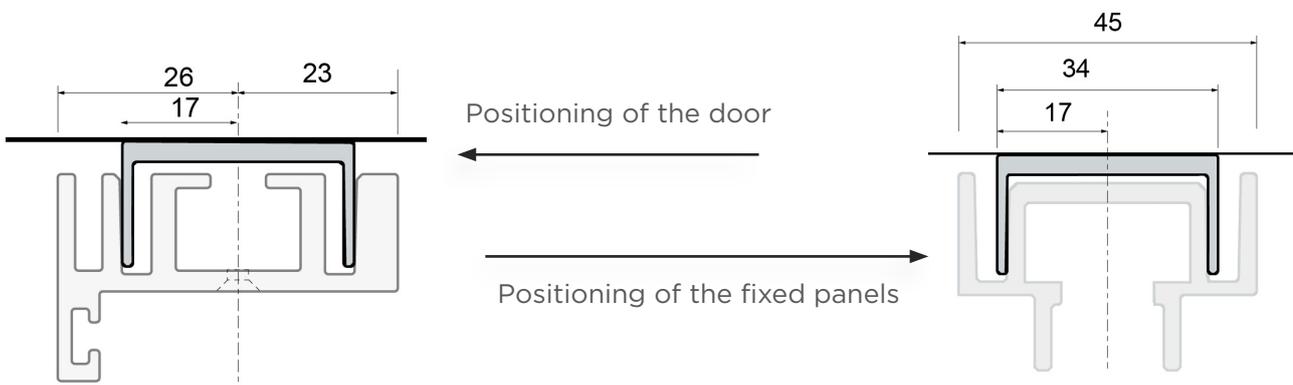
Tape measure & spirit level

1. Placing the top profile (U-profile)

Disassemble the 3-part top profile



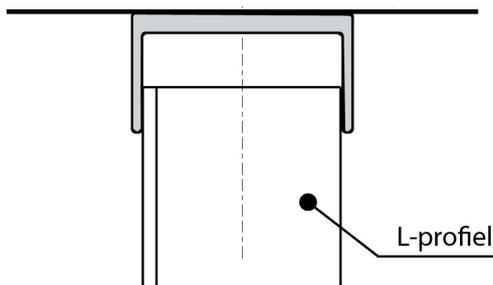
Mark the position of the U-profile in the wall opening according to the axis of the door or wall. Install the U profile according to the provided leeway of 5 mm (both on the left and right side).



Mark and drill all holes, provide each hole with a plug and screw on the U-profile (only provide the countersunk holes in the U-profile with a screw).

2. Placing the 2 vertical L-profiles

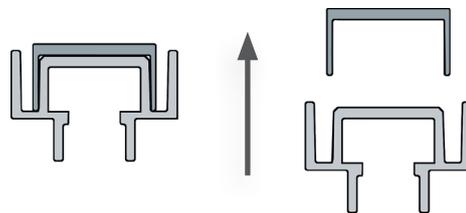
Place the L-profiles between the legs of the installed U-profile on the left and right in the wall opening. Check for perfect verticality and mark all holes on the wall.



Drill all the holes with a masonry drill of d: 6 mm and fit it with a plug. Screw the L-profiles flush against the wall opening.

3. Determining the position of the door frame and place the bottom profiles

Clamp the two parts of the top profile on the U-profile. Make sure that the two profiles are placed flush



with the end of the U-profile. This profile clamps on the U-profile, do not push it too deep yet in the U-profile.

Place one of the two door post in the opening against the top profile and allow it to fit properly. Don't screw these yet! Place the top rail of the fixed door frame against the positioned door post. The top rail clamps on the U-profile. Then place the second door post between the top rail and the top profile.

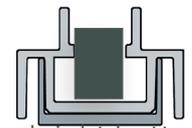
Then you check the verticality of the 2 door posts in 2 directions. The position of the U-profile on the floor is determined on the door side by means of the post on the wall side using the placed L-profile. (see point 2).

Disassemble the 2-part bottom profile if you want to screw it to the floor and/or fill it between the 2 parts. It is sufficient to stick the profile to the floor with the existing double-sided adhesive strip.

The finishing profile of the panel on the wall side is cut exactly to size to fit between the bottom profile and the top profile. With the help of this profile, you can adjust the height exactly by having the top profile clamp more or less in the U-profile.

When the bottom profile has been placed and the height between the profiles has been adjusted, put the door posts and top rail aside until the glass has been placed. Stick the sealing tape on the L-profile.





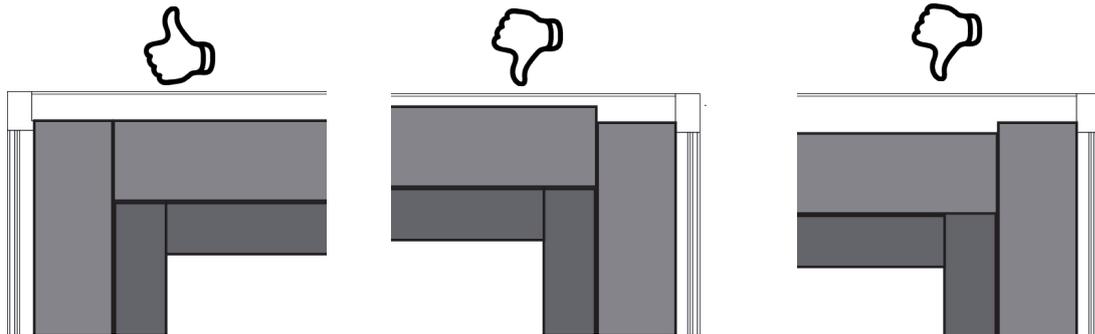
4. Installing the side panel(s)

2 wooden blocks were supplied per glass panel. Place this about 7 cm from the left and right bottom corner of the glass. If several glass panels have to be placed, you can use one of the glass-glass joint systems.

Insert the glass panels into the top profile, lift them over the bottom profile and lower them into the slot. Slide the panels as far as possible to the wall side.

5. Installing the door

Remove the protective strip from the tape in the glass slot. Place the 2 posts and screw them twice at the top and bottom of the profiles. Place the top rail between the posts. And screw these, but not too tight.



Place the door leaf in the open position against the hinge post, filled out in height so that the screw holes are in the correct position. Screw in all hinges.

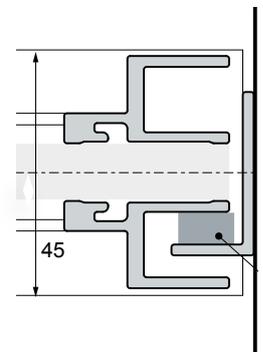
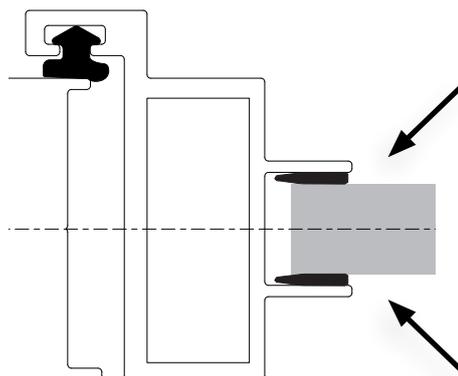
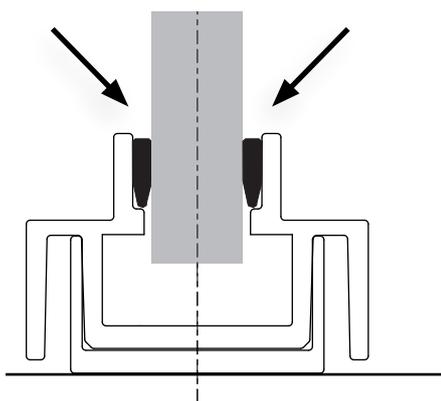
*Hinged door with knob: Place the handle and rosettes and possibly the cylinder with accompanying rosette.

*Hinged door with magnetic lock: Place the EMEZZI handle on the door.

6. Finish of side panel

Stick the finishing profiles to the glass. In the bottom-top profile, corners have been removed where they fit nicely.

Place the rubbers in the glass rebates.



Any separately supplied rods can be attached, you can find the details on the page attaching rods.

If the door is placed outside or in a damp room, the door must be sealed with a neutral silicone, you can find the details on the page damp room set-ups.

emezzi

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