



W I N T E C H

An Employee Owned Company



InsulView Window Installation Instructions

For more information
www.wintechinc.com
Phone: 800-365-4924
Email: CSG@wintechinc.com



Figure 1
(Viewed from exterior)

1. The entire building is normally sheeted with the 2" 2 1/2", 3" OR 4" wall panel, and the windows installed at a later time. A window retrofit of an existing building can also be done at any time. Cut the rectangular wall window opening in the wall panel. Standard placement is for the top of the panel cutout to be 7'-0 1/4" above the floor, and both the width and height of the cutout to be the nominal window dimension plus 1 1/2". Example: A 3030 window has a cutout of 37 1/2" X 37 1/2". Panel cut out should be kept 6" from the panel seam.

2. Place the sill cap into the bottom of the wall panel cut out as shown. This extrusion is unpainted in the pictures for contrast and clarity -- all fin extrusions are provided in the job finish. Do not shorten the sill cap if it fits too tight in the wall panel cutout. This will not let the jamb fins fit properly in step 6. If necessary, notch the wall panel so the sill cap sets down snug in the opening. The long leg of the sill cap is on the inside of the building.

Note: for 2" & 4" panels, the sill cap will come sized for the panel. For 2 1/2" & 3" panels, the sill cap will need to be shortened at the associated peel groove.

Optional seal between the bottom of the sill cap and panel cutout would need to be applied at this time.

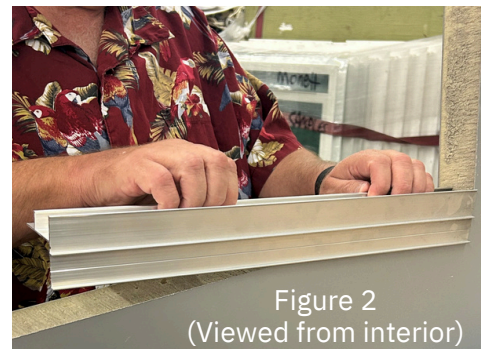


Figure 2
(Viewed from interior)

3. Level the sill cap and anchor through the inside sill fin with self-drilling screws. If necessary, shim between the foam panel and the underside of the sill cap.



Figure 3
(Viewed from interior)

4. Seal both ends of the sill cap between the aluminum extrusion and the foam panel with sealant. The sill cap acts as a secondary rain gutter. Any water that works its way past the primary exterior window seal is collected in the gutter and drained to the exterior. If the ends are not properly sealed, water can drain onto the foam below, and possibly into the inside of the building.

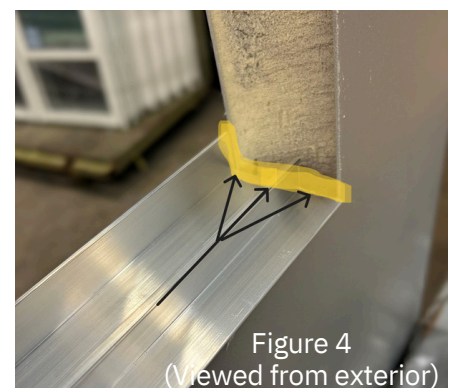


Figure 4
(Viewed from exterior)



Figure 5
(Viewed from interior)

5. The windows are set from the exterior of the building. Start by setting the window over the sill cap. The interior window leg must come in far enough to go completely over the interior sill cap leg. Then rock the top of the window in, and pull the window tight against the exterior of the wall panel. Do not let go of the window -- the window can still easily fall out of the opening. Make sure the window is not up side down! At either end of the window sill (of all window types) there are two gaps in the PVC foam tape applied to the window exterior fins -- a sure way to tell the sill from the head! The installation can also be done from the building interior by "fishing" the window through the opening (from the inside) and holding the window with glass cups.

6. Each window is shipped with two identical interior jamb fins. Both ends of each jamb fin are notched the same -- these fins are not handed. Take either jamb fin and place the jamb fin hook into the knuckle on one side of the window jamb as shown in Figure 6 and Drawing #1 (below). Rotate the jamb fin away from the window until it lies flat against the interior face of the wall panel. Slide the entire window left or right on the sill cap until the notch in the jamb fin mates perfectly with the square cut end of the sill cap. The jamb fin may also have to be slid up or down to seat properly on top of the sill cap. Do not cut or re-notch the jamb fin -- this will certainly leave gaps on the interior.

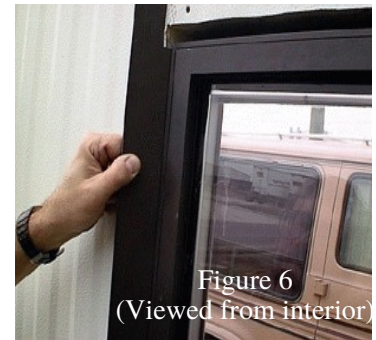


Figure 6
(Viewed from interior)

Important
Do not fill the gap between the window and panel cut out with any type of insulation. This gap must be left open to allow for water drainage.

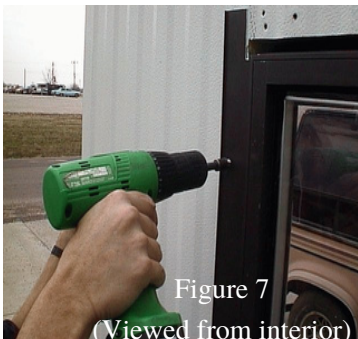
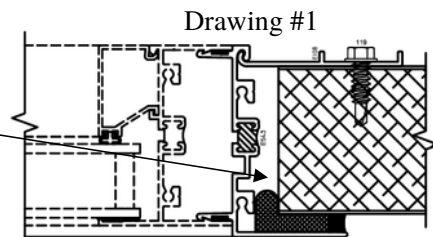


Figure 7
(Viewed from interior)

7. Anchor through the jamb trim and into the wall panel with self-tapping screws. Repeat the jamb fin installation on the opposite jamb of the window.

8. Hook the square cut head fin into the knuckle on the head of the window. Rotate away from the window until flat against the wall panel. The head fin should fit perfectly between the top notches of both jamb fins. A small sideways adjustment of the head fin may be necessary for it to seat between the jamb fins properly. As above, do not shorten or notch the head fin.



Figure 8 (Viewed from interior)



9. Anchor the head fin to the wall panel with self tapping screws (by Butler) through the pre-drilled holes in the head fin.

Figure 9 (viewed from interior)

10. The completed interior installation now appears as shown in Figure 10. Self tapping screws (by Butler) should be anchoring all four sides of the window to the wall panel. Butler furnished jamb support posts (if required) are not shown in Figure 10. For clarity, the head fin and sill cap have been left unfinished in the above photos. These parts are shipped with the job finish.



Figure 10 (viewed from interior)

11. The last step is to caulk the building exterior between the leg of the window and the wall panel on the head and both jambs only (see Drawing #2 below). The compressible PVC tape (factory applied) to the window fin acts as a caulk stop. Do not, under any circumstance, caulk the window sill fin. The sill must remain open to permit water that collects in the sill cap to drain to the exterior. Note that two large gaps are purposely left in the PVC tape to correspond with the ends of the sill cap. Use the silicone caulk sealant provided by WinTech. This seal around the head and jambs is extremely important -- without it, too much water will bypass the PVC tape (especially with fluted wall panel), enter the sill cap and the chance of an interior leak is great.

