

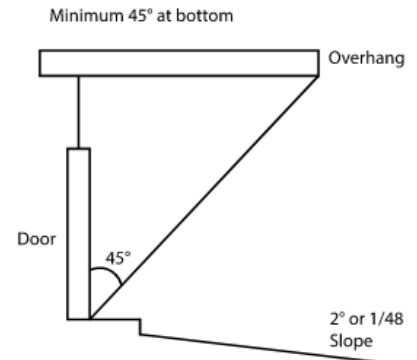


Bonelli 512 Multi-Slide Pocket Door Installation Instructions:

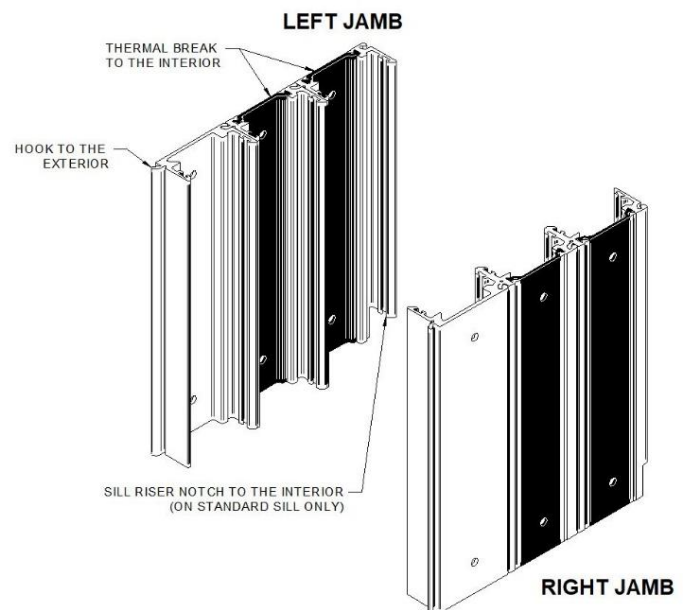
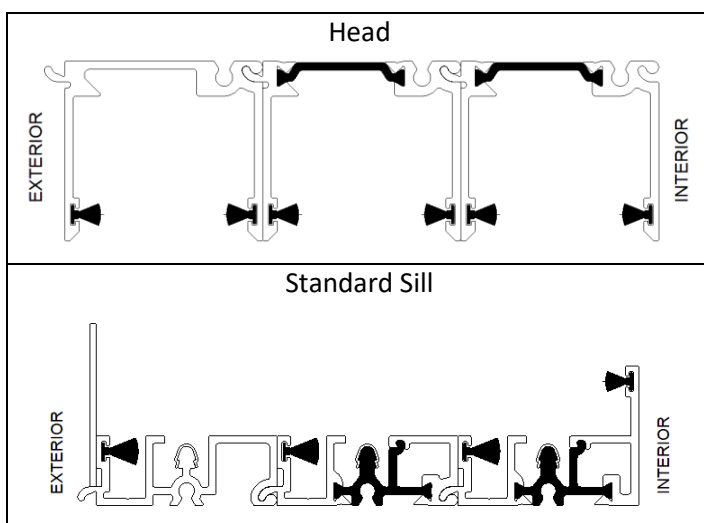
Parts and Materials

- Provided:
 - All configurations:** Head, jamb(s), sill, frame covers, panels, pocket interlock(s), pocket closer(s), anchoring screws (#10 x 2.5" PH) and masonry plugs, pocket closer screws (#10 x 1" PH), head and sill foam plugs
 - Single pocket configurations:** Head end plate to jamb and sill end plate to jamb assembly screws (#8 x 3/8" PH), bristle pad(s)
 - Single pocket, single stacking configurations:** Lock keeper anchor screw (#10 x 3" FH), bristle pad(s)
 - Single pocket, dual stacking (bi-part) configurations:** Fixed panel bracket and screws (#10 x 1" PH), fixed panel interior screw (#8 x 1-1/4" FH drill tip)
- By others: Waterproof flashing membrane, shims, closed cell backer rod, polyurethane based low-expansion window/door insulation foam, high quality window/door installation sealant capable of being used as a bedding seal, 2" x 4" at least equal to height of frame to be used as a marking gauge (or laser level)

Before purchasing and installing, verify performance of product meets the requirements of the application and region. Not all products or sill types are rated for water performance. To reduce the likelihood of water infiltration where application exceeds product performance, install doors under an overhang that extends to meet a 45° line from the door sill and slope the exterior 2 degrees away from the door or use a stepdown.



Unwrap bundled frame and ensure that all required parts are present: (1) Head, (1) Sill, (1) Jamb (single pocket only) – note orientation of jambs. Figures show part orientation for a three-track frame.



1. Opening Preparation and Sill Installation

Note:

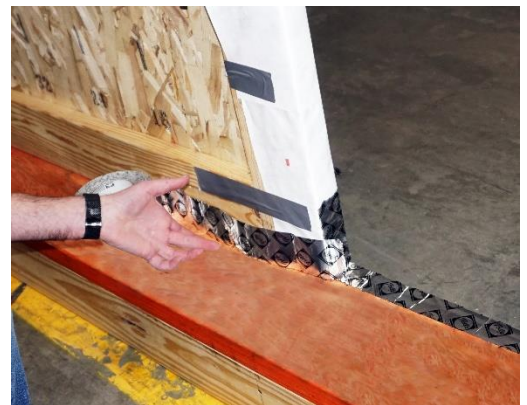
- Do not finish the pocket prior to installation, must have access to the interior of the pocket
- Header must be designed to bear the weight of all building (roofing) and construction loads. Maximum allowable header deflection of 1/4" over total span of the opening.
- Sill structure and framing must be designed and constructed to carry the weight of the door frame and door panels.
- Installation Instructions for Typical Wood Frame Construction. These instructions were developed and tested for use with typical wood frame wall construction in a wall system designed to manage water. These instructions are not to be used with any other construction method.

1.A. Prior to installation, inspect the rough opening to ensure it is plumb, level, and square. Confirm sill subfloor is level.

1.B. Check the Rough Opening for the unit and verify that there is adequate clearance to insert the frame into the opening.

1.C. Apply waterproof flashing membrane starting at the exterior on the pocket side extending 1" to the exterior and 6" up the jamb. Place a piece of flashing tape across the exterior corner overlapping tape #1.

1.D. Starting on the back side of the exterior wall of the pocket, apply a piece of sill flashing tape (Tape #2) to the framing with the tape edge on the sill.



1.E. Continue applying the tape across the framing, around the corner to the inside edge of the pocket.

1.F. For dual pockets, repeat previous steps for the other pocket.



- 1.G. Starting at the corner in the backside of the pocket, apply a 3rd piece of flashing tape overlapping tape #2 by at least 1". Work across the sill and apply the flashing tape 6" up the opposite jamb.



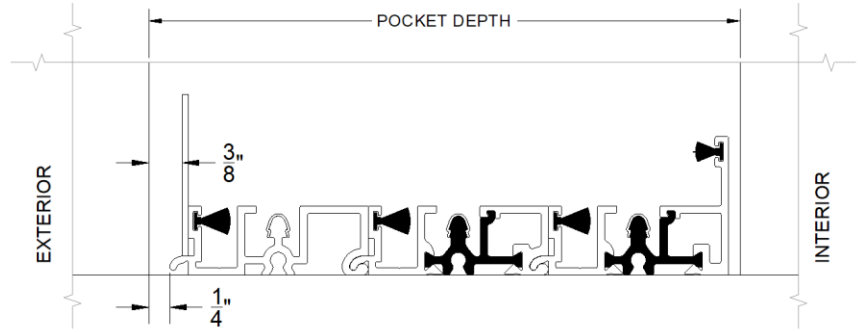
- 1.H. Continue to apply additional pieces of flashing tape across the sill, overlapping the previous piece by at least 1" until the sill is covered with flashing tape and up each jamb 6".



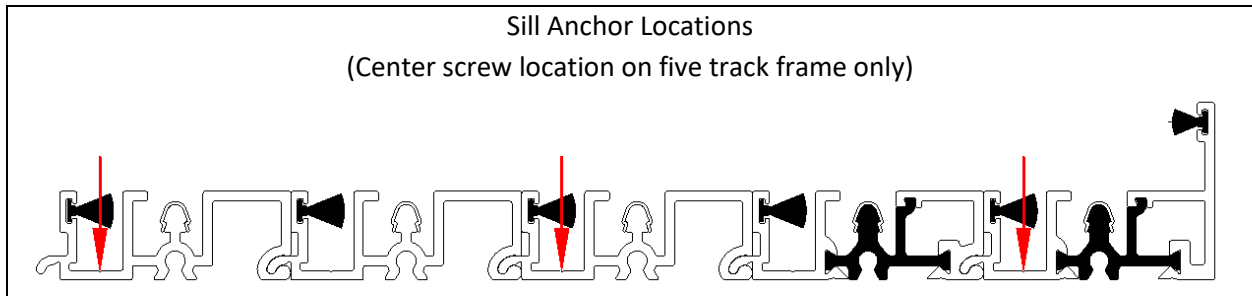
- 1.I. Place the door sill into the opening, align the exterior sill riser plate with the pocket opening.



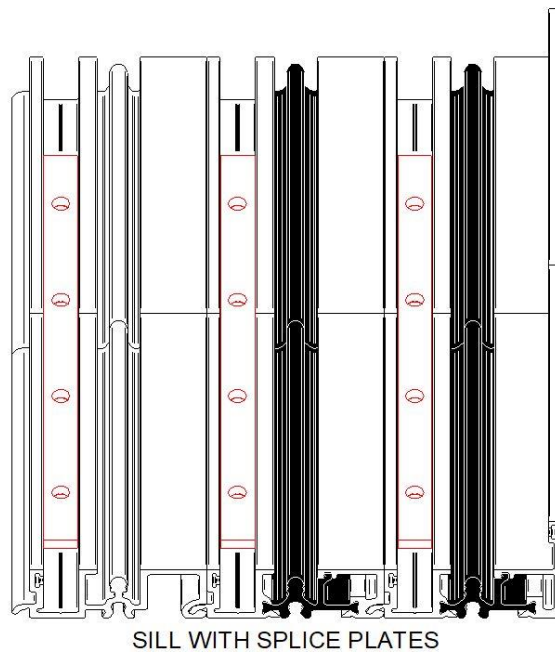
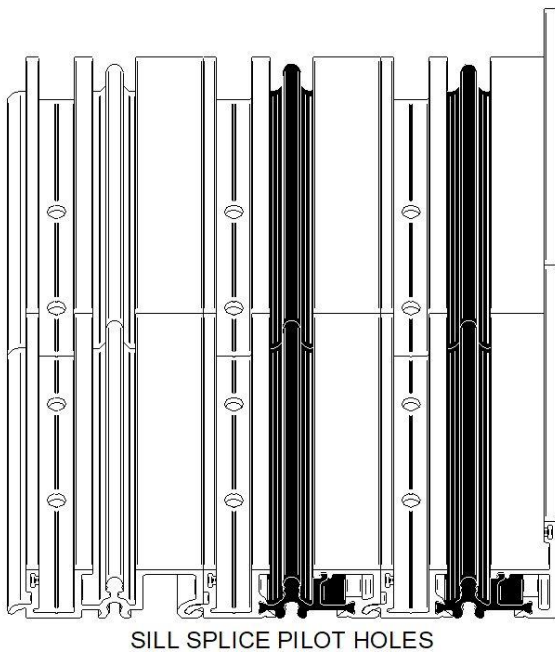
1.J. Use shims to position the sill off of the exterior pocket framing, 3/8" from the sill riser plate, 1/4" from the frame hook (as shown).



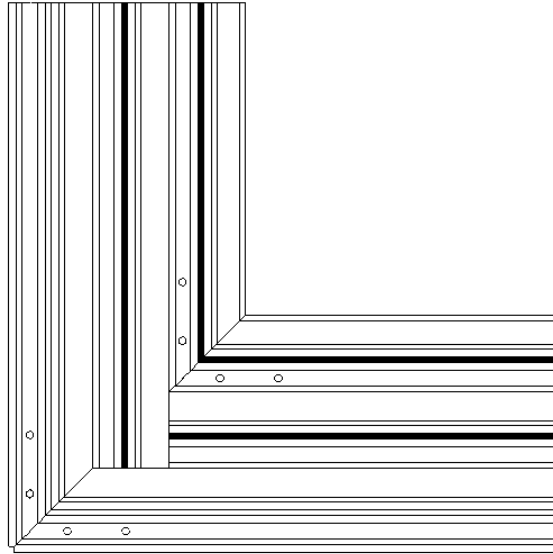
1.K. Mark the interior sill edge (full length), sill ends, exterior sill edge (length of the pocket(s)) and pre-piloted anchor locations. Sill anchor pilot holes will be located in the interior and exterior tracks (and middle track on a five-track frame) under the weatherstrip approx. 4" from each end and 18" OC.



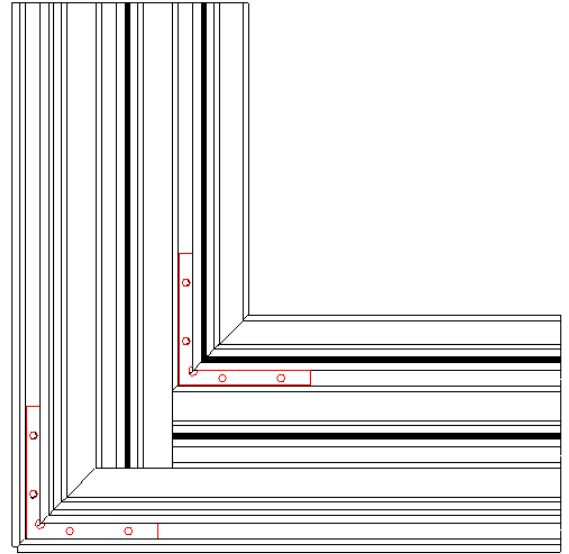
If the door has a spliced sill, mark holes on the splice plates.



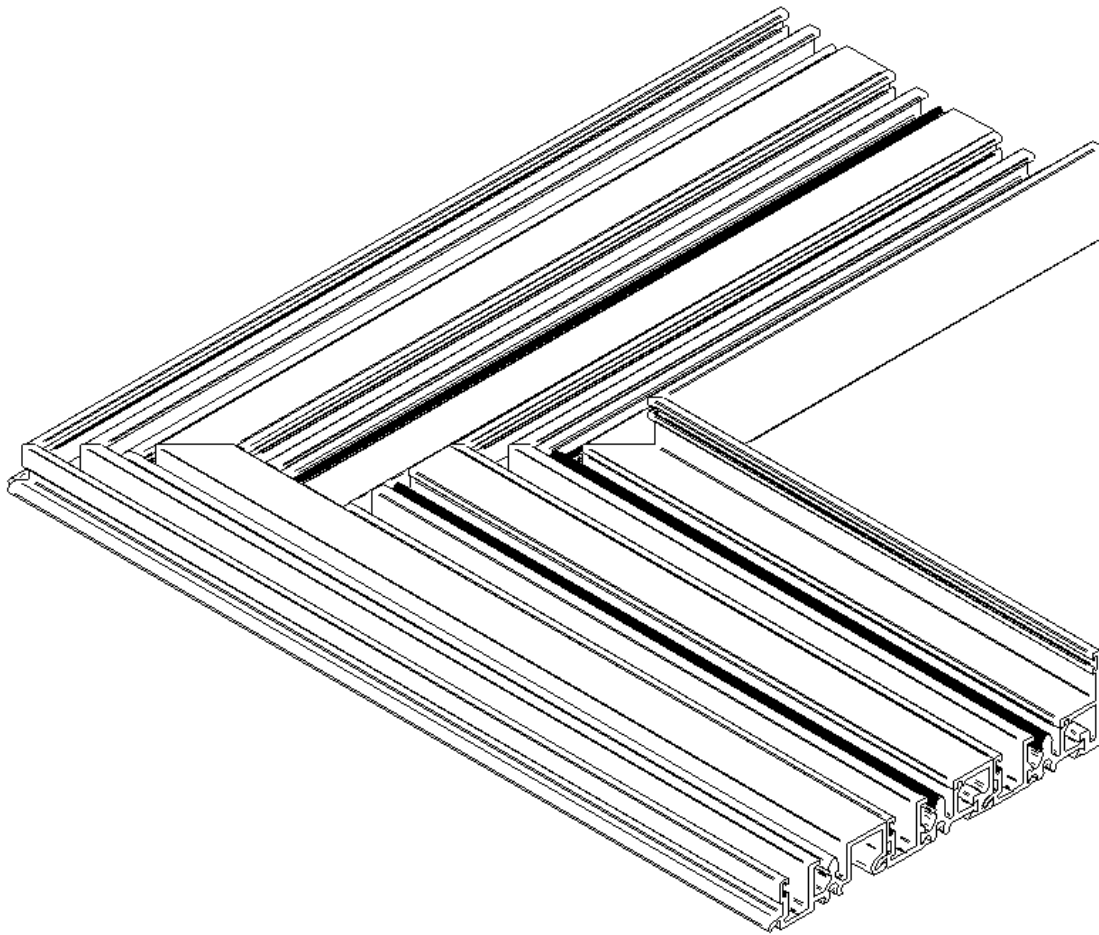
If the door has a 90-degree corner, mark holes on the 90-degree corner plates.



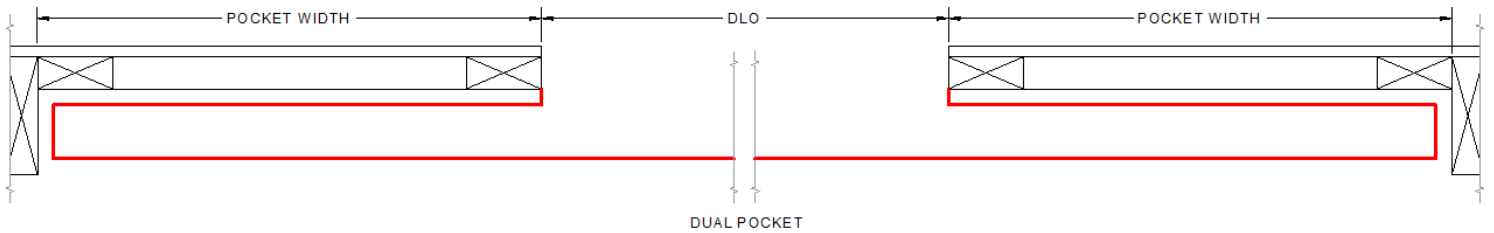
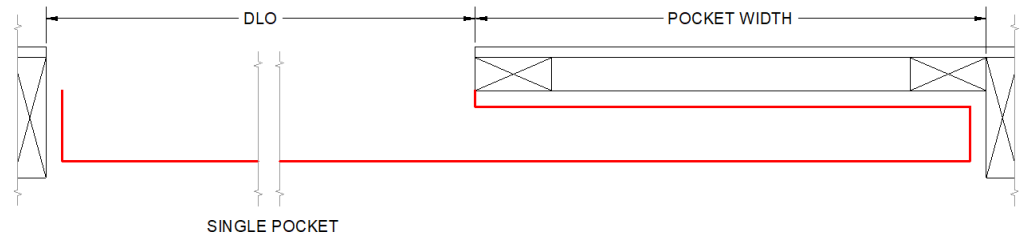
SILL 90-DEGREE SPLICE PILOT HOLES



SILL WITH 90-DEGREE SPLICE PLATES



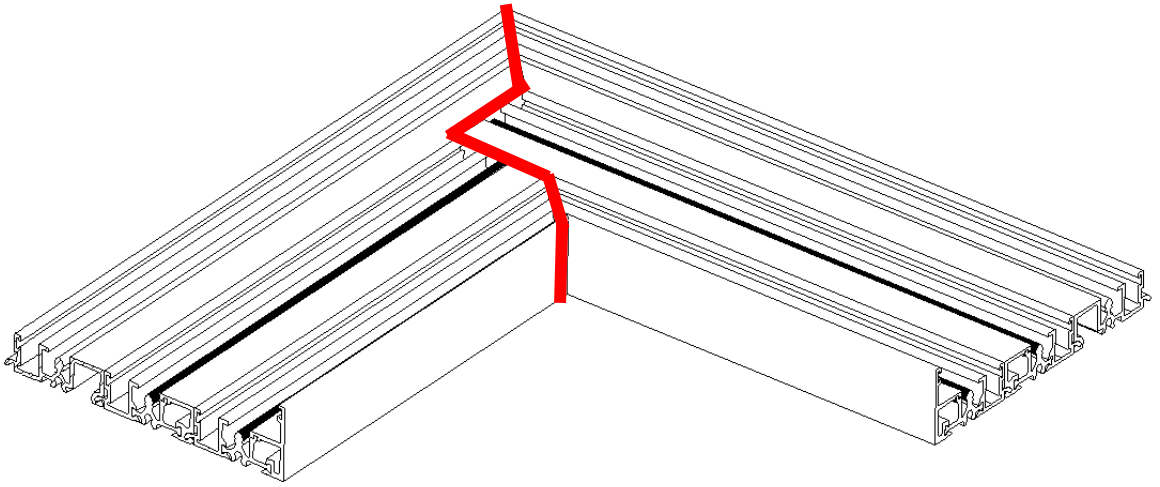
- 1.L. Remove sill from the opening. If the sill condition is concrete, pilot drill and install provided anchor plugs at each anchor location.
- 1.M. Apply 3/8" bead of (bedding) sealant on inner edge of the marks to be positioned under the sill allowing squeeze-out. Apply bead from jamb-to-jamb, across sill end marks and continue down the length of the pocket, finishing at the pocket framing. Sealant bead should make a continuous seal from the pocket framing to pocket framing for dual pockets and pocket frame to opposing jamb for a single pocket (as shown).



- 1.N. Extend interior sealant bead 6" up each jamb. Apply a dab of sealant at each anchor location mark.
- 1.O. Reinstall the sill onto the sealant, position into place, repositioning the sill riser plate with the pocket opening.
- 1.P. Install with provided anchor screws at each pre-piloted location.
- 1.Q. On the interior side, ensure there is a continuous seal between the sill and RO, and up each jamb at the sill end plates. Apply additional sealant as needed.

Note: For 90-degree corners: it is important to ensure that the angle between the two sill sides is exactly 90 degrees using an angle square.

Note: For 90-degree corners: apply a continuous thin bead of sealant to the entire connection of the sill as shown in the figure below. Shape, tool, and clean excess sealant.



2. Head and Jamb Installation

Single pocket installation start here, dual pocket installation jump to step 2.K.

2.A. Locate jamb (reference jamb orientation figure on page 1).

2.B. On the sill end opposite the pocket, apply sealant to sill end plate. Locate sealant bead along the sill joint, wrapping up the sill riser and exterior edge of the plate.



2.C. Install jamb by setting the sill edge in place and firmly pushing tight against the end plate, seating into the sealant. Confirm jamb is flush on the interior and exterior edges of the sill and plumb to the opening. Attach jamb to sill end plate with provided screws.

2.D. Shim jamb plumb and install lower row of jamb anchors (taller jambs may require additional row of anchors to support jamb prior to head installation).

2.E. Use a piece of packaging foam to hold jamb away from the stud, set head into place positioning on top of the jamb. Provide a board for support on the pocket end of the head.

- 2.F. Apply sealant to the head end plate. Locate sealant bead along bottom of the head tracks at the head/jamb joint, extend down each end of the plate and track location. Remove packaging foam used as a spacer and attach jamb to head end plate with provided screws.
- 2.G. Install the remaining jamb installation screws, shim and check for plumb, level and square as each installation screw is installed.



- 2.H. On the exterior side, measure the frame opening height at each jamb and cut a board to use as a gauge/guide to help level the head to the height of the frame opening at the jambs. Position the gauge board in the frame at each installation screw hole location to confirm the frame opening height across the entire opening when installing the screws. An alternate head fastening method is to use a tape measure at each installation screw location to confirm the same frame opening height across the opening is identical to the height at each jamb or use a laser level.
- 2.I. Starting in the center of the frame width, position the gauge board plumb near the center installation holes. Shim at the screw hole locations ensuring the shim extends the full depth of the head. On the jamb end measure offset between the door frame and RO member, set the center of the head at this dimension. Install the center head installation screws.
- 2.J. Once the center is secure, begin moving toward each end of the head. Move the gauge board near each installation hole, set head frame to RO member offset, shim, and fasten the head at each screw location. Confirm the frame opening height measurement is identical at all points along the width of the opening.

Note: For 90-degree corners: it is important to ensure that the angle between the two head sides is exactly 90 degrees using an angle square.

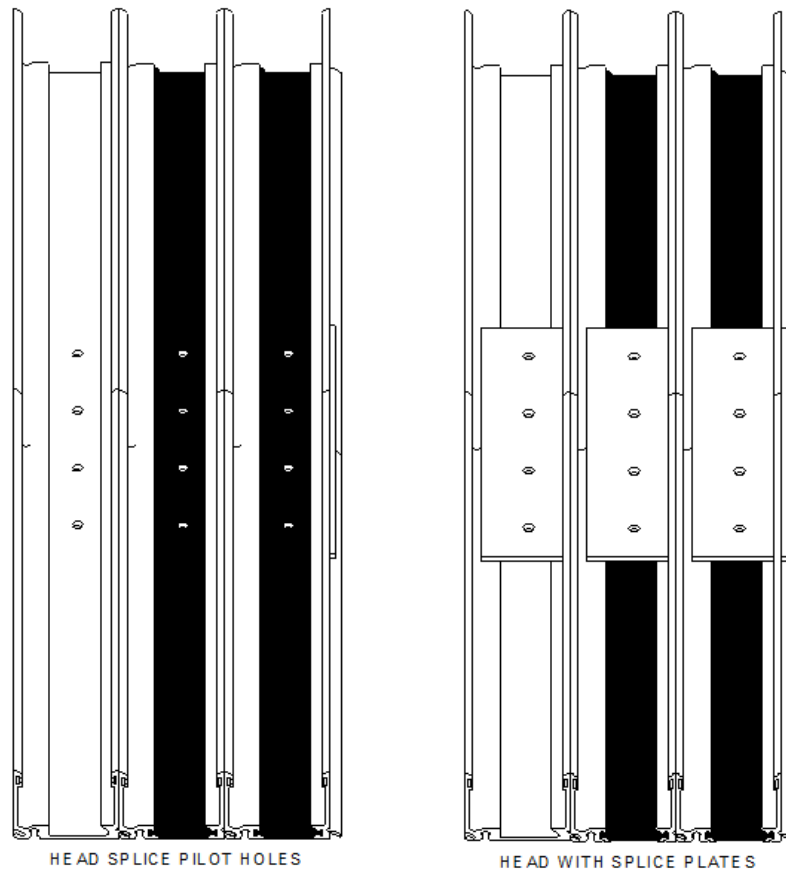
Note: For 90-degree corners: apply a continuous thin bead of sealant to the interior corner of the head. Shape, tool, and clean excess sealant.

Single pocket installation jump to step 3.A., dual pocket installation start here

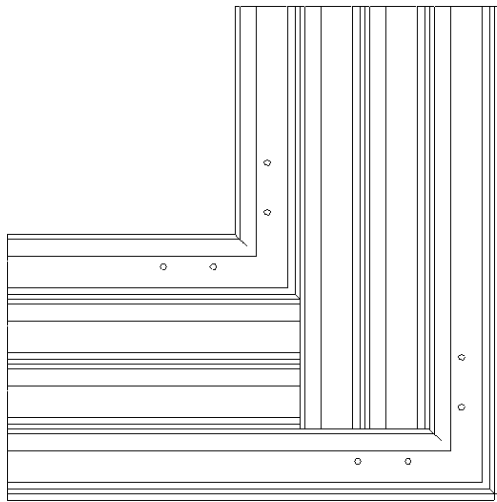
- 2.K. Determine the unit frame height, cut two boards 2-1/2" shorter than determined frame height.

- 2.L. Set the head into place and position the boards for support.
- 2.M. Measure width and frame depth location from frame sill to RO, set head frame to match these measurements. Shim at the screw hole locations ensuring the shim extends the full depth of the head. Starting at one end, adjust shim to get frame height measurement then install head installation screws.
- 2.N. Repeat previous step for the other end of the head.
- 2.O. Once each end of the head is secure, use the support board(s) as a gauge board positioning plumb near the center installation holes. Shim at the screw hole locations ensuring the shim extends the full depth of the head. Check frame height and install center head installation screws.
- 2.P. Once the center is secure, begin moving toward each end of the head. Move the gauge board near each installation hole, set head frame to RO member offset, shim, and fasten the head at each screw location. Confirm the frame opening height measurement is identical at all points along the width of the opening.

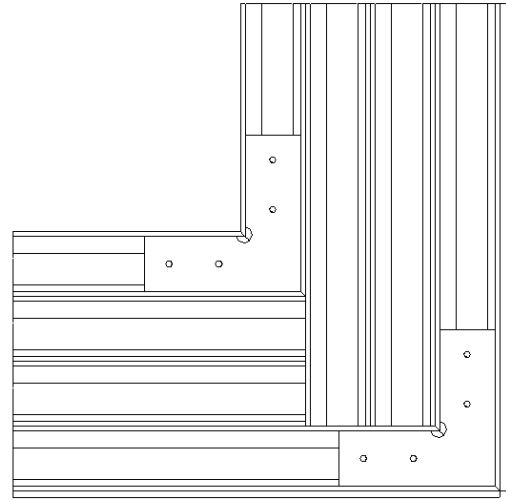
If the door has a spliced head, mark holes on the splice plates.



If the door has a 90-degree corner, mark holes on the 90-degree corner plates.



HEAD 90-DEGREE SPLICE PILOT HOLES

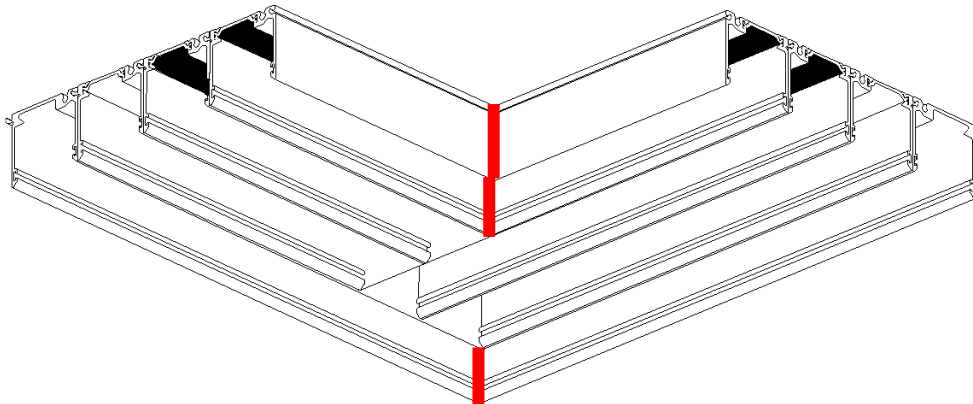


HEAD WITH 90-DEGREE SPLICE PLATES

Note: For 90-degree corners: it is important to ensure that the angle between the two head sides is exactly 90 degrees using an angle square prior to securing the head into the opening.

Note: For 90-degree corners: ensure that the head and sill on both sides of the 90-degree corner are completely in plane with each other using a plumb device.

Note: For 90-degree corners: apply a continuous thin bead of sealant to the interior corner of the head. Shape, tool, and clean excess sealant.



3. Panel Installation

3.A. Locate panels and remove packaging.

3.B. Single Stacking

Identify the interior-most panel. From the exterior, insert the most interior panel into the frame. Start by inserting the top of the panel into the interior-most head track and tip the bottom of the panel into vertical alignment, making sure the rollers are aligned with the track.

Remove the roller adjustment hole plug, with a Phillips screwdriver, and adjust the height of each side of the panel so it is approximately 3/16" above the track.

Slide the panel over to the vent frame jamb and confirm the panel to frame reveal is even along the height of the panel. Adjust roller/panel height as needed. Adjust rollers up when leveling rather than down to bias the panel into the head of the unit. Also check to ensure weatherstrips on the bottom of the panels maintain contact with the sill.

Install second panel, ensuring to position it overlapping the previous panel to allow the interlockers to engage. Confirm smooth panel operation and interlocker engagement. Repeat the roller adjustment process to the panel so it is even with the previous panel.

Repeat the panel installation process for all remaining panels, making sure all panels have an even reveal and are level.

Dual Stacking (Bi-Part)/ 90 Degree

Identify the two middle interior most panels. One panel has the lock and the other has the joining lock keeper. From the exterior, insert the most interior panel into the frame. Start by inserting the top of the panel into the interior-most head track and tip the bottom of the panel into vertical alignment, making sure the rollers are aligned with the track. Repeat on the other interior most panel.

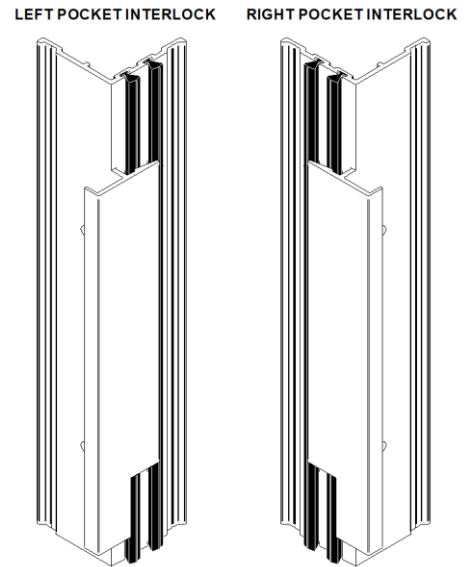
Remove the roller adjustment hole plug, with a Phillips screwdriver, and adjust the height of each side of each panel so it is approximately 3/16" above the track. Confirm reveal between panels is the same along the height of the panels. Repeat the roller adjustment process to each panel as needed until they are even with the panel it meets, and the locks are aligned. Adjust rollers up when leveling rather than down to bias the panel into the head of the unit. Also check to ensure weatherstrips on the bottom of the panels maintain contact with the sill.

Moving out from the middle panels, identify the next two panels – confirm the interior/exterior orientation and the hooks will engage with the mating panel. Once the panels have been verified, install ensuring to position it overlapping the previous panel to allow the interlockers to engage. Confirm smooth panel operation and interlocker engagement. Repeat the roller adjustment process to the panel so it is even with the previous panel.

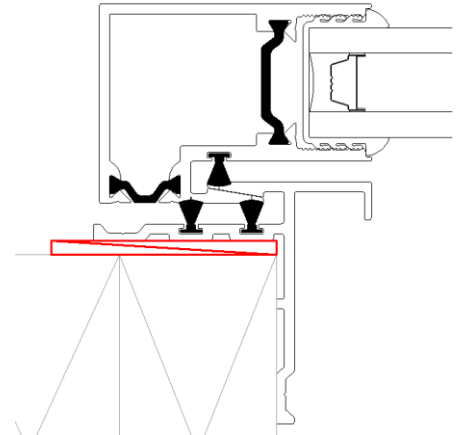
Repeat the panel installation process for all remaining panels, making sure all panels have an even reveal and are level. Adjust end panels to have an even reveal with the jamb along the height of the panel.

3.C. Position all panels into the pocket(s).

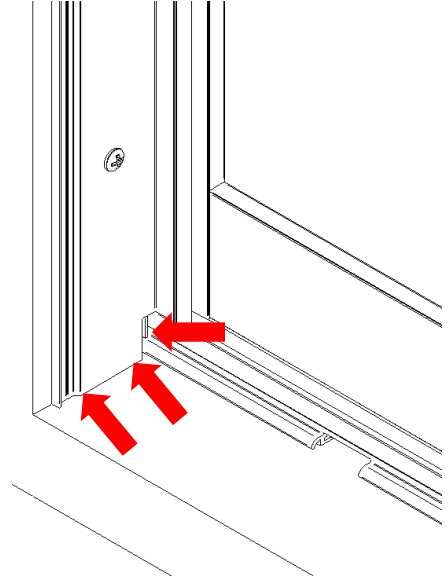
3.D. Locate the pocket interlock(s). For dual pockets there will be a left and right.



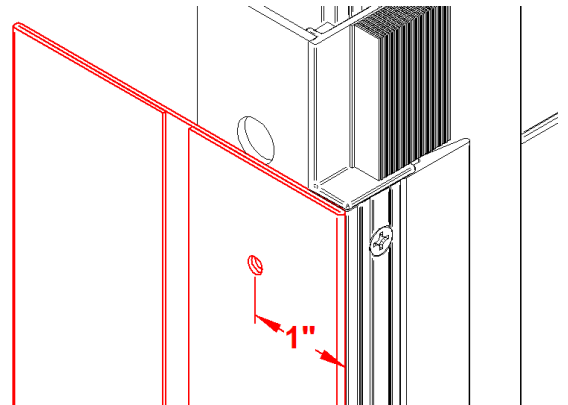
3.E. Set pocket interlock in place, attach with anchors through the top and bottom pre-piloted holes. Close panels to check interlock hook engagement. If required, loosen screws and shim behind interlock as needed. Once proper engagement is achieved, install remaining anchors.



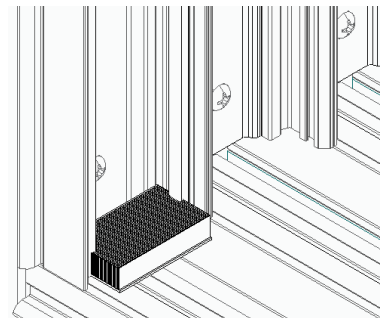
3.F. Apply sealant to bottom of pocket interlock sealing between the pocket interlock, RO, and the door sill.



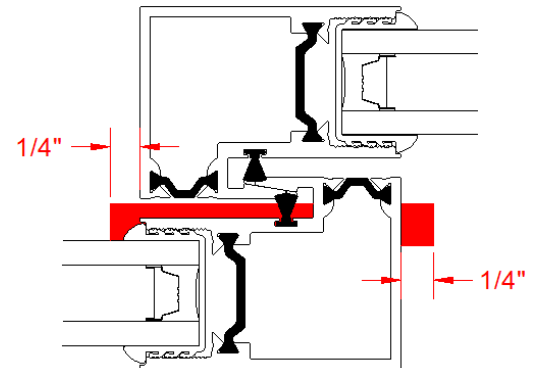
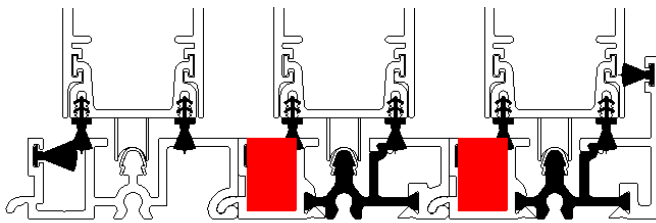
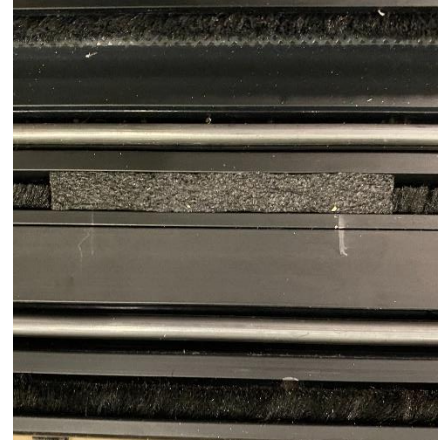
3.G. Attach the pocket closer to each pocket side panel which will go into the pocket. Position the pocket closer against the exterior panel edge and up to the interlock notch as shown. Pilot drill a $5/32$ " hole 1" from each end and 1" from the exterior panel edge. Attach using a #10 x $1/2$ " screw. Locate additional fasteners 12" to 18" apart.



3.H. On single pocket only, where the panel meets the jamb, locate the bristle pad on the sill as shown.

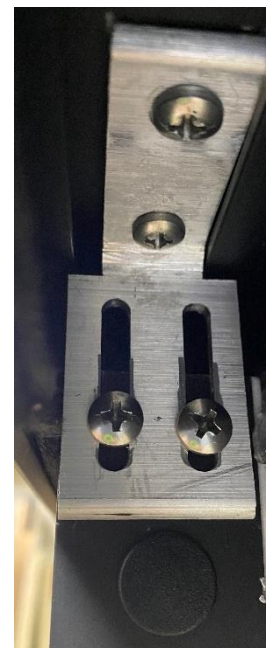


- 3.I. Sill channel foam plugs – With the panels closed, mark each interlock location at the sill on the interior and exterior. Move panels and insert a sill channel foam plug into the sill channel at each marked location. Plug will extend approximately 1/4" past the interlock in both directions. Ensure the plug is flush with the top of the sill.

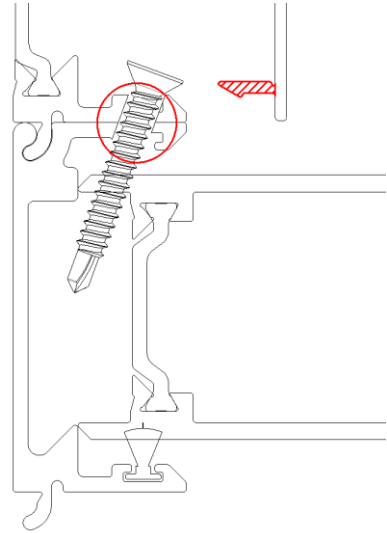


- 3.J. Slide all panels into the closed position. The pocket panel(s) and fixed panel on a single pocket dual stacking (bi-part) will be on the exterior most track. Check for proper fit within the frame. Confirm even reveal and fit at the jamb and/or pocket(s). Adjust rollers as needed.

- 3.K. Fixed panel bracket required on single pocket, dual stacking (bi-part) only – Ensure the fixed panel is fully seated into the fixed jamb. On the end of the fixed panel at the interlock in the head, position the fixed panel bracket against the head and attach on the fixed panel with provided screws. Using the bracket holes as a guide, pilot drill through the head and install an anchor screw into each hole into the rough opening.



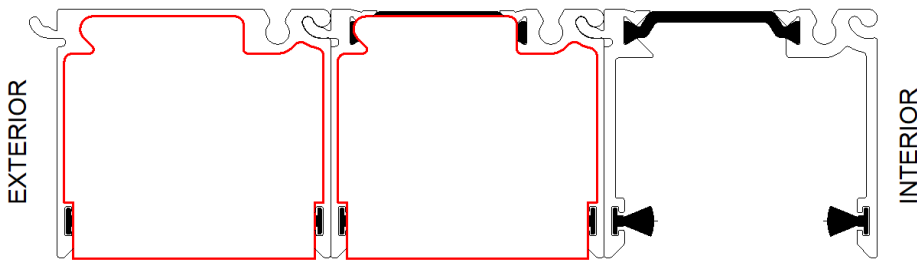
3.L. Interior fixed panel screw required on single pocket, dual stacking (bi-part) only – approximately centered on the jamb and 5" from the bottom of the panel, drill clearance holes through the two jambs as shown. Install the provided interior fixed panel drill-tip screws into the fixed stile as shown.



3.M. On single pocket only, locate jamb cover(s) and on dual stacking (bi-part), identify the jamb cover with a notch in the corner – this is the interior-most cover, notch located at the sill. Snap jamb covers into place. On dual stacking (bi-part), if interior fixed panel screw does not fully seat into the jamb, notch the jamb cover leg around the screw for clearance.

3.N. Lock keeper required on single pocket, single stacking – close and lock the vent panel. Shim behind the lock keeper, adjust the lock keeper height and lock engagement as needed. Once all adjustments have been made, pilot and install the provided lock keeper anchor screw through the middle hole in the lock keeper.

3.O. Head foam plugs – Orientate the head foam plug as shown (three-track frame shown). From the exterior, at the head where the first and second panel meet, insert the foam plug. Firmly press against the head track and panel to assure foam is seated properly. Repeat for all middle panels. A head foam plug is not required on the last panel.



3.P. Contemporary Handle Bumper- For units with contemporary handle, attach bumper to the top rail of the vent panel using the two predrilled installation holes on the top rail. Use included #10-32 Type-F screws.



4. Interior Seal

CAUTION: ENSURE USE OF LOW-PRESSURE POLYURETHANE WINDOW AND DOOR INSULATING FOAMS AND STRICTLY FOLLOW THE FOAM MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION. USE OF HIGH-PRESSURE FOAMS OR IMPROPER APPLICATION OF THE FOAM MAY CAUSE THE DOOR FRAME TO BOW AND HINDER OPERATION.

4.A. Apply insulating foam sealant. From the interior, insert the nozzle of the applicator into the space between the door and the rough opening approximately 1" past the edge of the frame (and past the jamb extensions) and apply a 1" deep bead of foam. This will allow room for expansion of the foam and will minimize squeeze out. Apply sealant across interior surface of shims to create a continuous seal. Follow foam manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: It may be necessary to squeeze the end of the tube with pliers to be able to insert into the space between the door frame and the rough opening. DO NOT completely fill the space from the exterior seal to the interior face of the opening.

4.B. Check the door operation by opening and closing the door.

NOTE: If the door does not operate correctly, check to make sure it is still plumb, level, square and that the sides are not bowed. If adjustments are required, remove the foam with a serrated knife. Adjust the shims and reapply the insulating foam sealant.

4.C. Apply a bead of sealant at the sill to opening joint and 6" up each jamb. For a continuous interior seal, apply sealant over the interior surface of any shims or clips interrupting the foam seal. Backer rod (as necessary) and sealant can be used in place of the low expansion foam to create the interior seal. However, foam has greater insulating properties. Fiberglass batt or similar insulation is not recommended as it can absorb water and does not act as an air seal.

NOTE: Use a low odor, paintable sealant.

Re-check door operation after foam installation. Excess foam may be removed with a serrated knife after it cures.

5. Exterior Seal

5.A. Block Frame – If the space between the new door frame and the opening is greater than 1/4", insert backer rod 3/8" deep in the space around the door. Backer rod adds shape and controls the depth of the sealant line. Apply a continuous bead of sealant to the entire perimeter of the door. Shape, tool, and clean excess sealant.