

HowTO install this

BraceWall® Single sliding door unit.

The CS Bracewall System has been designed to meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code and has been tested and analysed by BRANZ using the P21 method as per NZS 3604:2011 which is listed as an acceptable solution. The CS BraceWall meets all relevant provisions of the New Zealand Building Code, clause B1 'Structure' and B2 'Durability.' For further information see the BRANZ Appraisal and the Technical Literature.

This product is guaranteed to meet the standards of the New Zealand Building Code if installed in accordance with these instructions. Failure to do so will void the warranty and accreditation of the bracing rating.



CS BRACEWALL Cavity Sliders with SofStop® are also covered by this HowTO. (Extra data sheet is required).

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW FIRST.

Fasteners

The quantity and type of fixings supplied with all CS BraceWall units is critical to the installation.

IMPORTANT: Do not leave out any fastenings during the installation process. If the instruction says 'use 50 screws' then you must use 50 screws. Failure to do so will void the warranty and accreditation of the bracing rating.

Floor type

CS BraceWall units are designed to be fixed to timber or concrete floors. All fasteners required to fix these units into place are supplied with the unit and **MUST** be used in order to achieve the bracing ratings.

Note: Timber floors require M12x180 coach screws. Concrete floors require M10x140 screw bolts. Ensure you use the correct fasteners for the floor type.

Floor must be properly levelled below the cavity pocket before installing the unit. Grind down concrete if necessary.

Construction of the wall.

The wall referred to in these instructions is 90mm x 45mm timber framework.

Lintel or trimmer sizes.

CS CavitySliders are non-loadbearing units. They require the lintel (or trimmer, ceiling joist or structural component) directly above the track to span the full trim size opening width. Timber lintels sized from NZS3604 are acceptable if the weight of the door leaf/leaves is less than 75kg/m total door width. If heavier, specific design is required for all other kinds of structural components and for the timber lintels.

The hole in the wall.

Calculation of how big the hole in the wall framing should be to fit in this unit:

CS BraceWall Single unit

Height = door leaf height + 84mm

Height = door leaf height + 94mm (for SofStop only)

Width = (door leaf width x 2) + 30mm (also for SofStop)

Standard clearances under the door.

With this CS BraceWall unit sitting hard on top of the concrete or timber floor, the clearance under the door leaf ranges between 22 - 30mm (adjustable). The majority of these standard clearances is taken up by the floor covering (e.g. carpet, tiles etc.).

Modified clearances under the door.

If you need **less** than 22mm clearance under the door leaf (e.g. for polished timber floors) there are three options to do this:

- A. CS FOR DOORS can supply special seals that can be fitted to the bottom of the door leaf.
- B.* A door leaf up to 15mm taller can be fitted.
- C.* The whole cavity can be made up to 15mm shorter. (*B & C are only available when pre-ordered.)

Contamination of the top track.

Never drill through the centre section of the track. Make sure no dirt, grit or aluminium swarf gets into the track. This could impair the smooth running of the carriages. **Please ensure you take extra care with the carriages to avoid any damage during the installation process.**

NOW FOR THE INSTALLATION.

1 Remove packaging and check components.

Before installation, remove packaging and check components (drawing P). Remove transportation cleat (if still fitted) from bottom plate assembly and check for any obvious product defects. Lay unit on its back and sight the gap to check for normal clearances (drawing Z). If anything looks out of specification or you are unsure, contact CS before beginning your install.

2 Fit the door leaf (if not already fitted), drawing Y.

At the bottom of the door leaf cut a groove to the dimension and tolerance shown (drawing Y). Make it central to the door thickness and absolutely straight.

Drill mounting plate holes to the correct size and depth as marked (drawing Y, page 5).

Fix both mounting plates to the door. Make sure they are placed exactly in the centre of the door thickness.

Load the carriages through the notched end of the track.

Position the door underneath the carriages.

Raise the door up so that the round head of the wheel hanger shaft lines up with the keyhole shaped hole in the mounting plate (drawing Y).

Depress the plunger using the wheel hanger shaft head and slide sideways until it snaps into locked position. Repeat for the other carriage.

3 Fit the closing jamb to the unit (if required, drawing X).

Use 2 screws 8 gauge x 25mm long, as supplied (drawing X). For NoClosingJamb (NCJ) detail option ignore this (refer to the Additional HowTO).

Aluminium closing jamb: Ensure the closing jamb plate is fitted to the top of the closing jamb as shown (drawing X) with the bent lug towards the face side of the closing jamb.

4 Place unit into framed opening in the wall.

Check that the jack studs on both sides of the door opening are plumb in both directions (drawing P).

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5 Set up the bottom plate (drawing O & P).

Plumb-up the two timber split jambs (drawing P).
Use a level!

The door must slide parallel with the bottom plate assembly (see the 2 sets of black A-A arrows (drawing O)).
If not, gently tap the front of the assembly to the left or right until it does.

The door should now slide smoothly and fit into the recess in the closing jamb, leaving parallel gaps on either side between the door leaf and the closing jamb.
Temporarily fix the back stud to the timber jack stud so that the bottom plate holes can be marked.

6 Mark the bottom plate position (drawing Q).

Draw a line (bottom plate line) on the floor along the edge of the cavity slider bottom plate for its entire length as shown (drawing Q). **Mark every pre-drilled hole in the bottom plate** including the two holes for the screw bolts or coach screws.

7 Structural bracing element (required for all non floor to ceiling CS BraceWall units, drawing P & U).

Prior to removing the unit from the opening, measure the space above the track to the top plate and fabricate a bracing element (drawing U). Allow 5mm clearance above the top of the track extrusion.

Structural element requirements:**Framing** - Wall framing must comply with:

- NZBC B1 - Structure: AS1 Clause 3 Timber (NZS 3604:2011)
- NZBC B2 - Durability: AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602)

Framing dimensions & height are as determined by the NZS 3604 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non load bearing walls. SG8 stress grade minimum is required.

Panel - One layer of 7mm, 9mm or 12mm structural grade AS/NZS 2269 plywood (rated F8 or higher) fixed directly to framing. If part sheets are used, ensure nailing at required centres is carried out around the perimeter of each sheet or part sheet. A 2-3mm expansion gap should be left between sheets.**Fasteners** - Fasten with 50 x 2.8mm galvanised nails. Place fasteners no less than 7mm from sheet edges. Screws cannot be used. Power driven nails are suitable. Do not overdrive, nails must be full round head.**Fasteners for H3.2 CCA treated ply** - Where fasteners are in contact with H3.2 CCA treated timber or plywood, fasteners shall be a minimum of hot dip galvanised. Note: It is recommended that the total thickness of the framing and structural panel is the same as the wall cavity thickness to ensure the outside face of the structural panel and the cavity slider are flush, drawing U).**Fastening centres** - Fasteners are placed at 150mm centres around the perimeter of each sheet and 300mm centres to intermediate studs. Where more than one sheet forms the brace element, each sheet must be nailed off independently.**8 Prepare the floor** (drawing Q & R).

Remove the unit from the opening then prepare for concrete or timber floor as follows:

Preparing concrete floor (use M10 x 140mm screw bolts). NOTE: Minimum concrete strength is 17.5 MPa.

If a drilling template has been provided, align with the holes you have marked.

Drill 2x Ø10mm holes to a minimum depth of 96mm to fit the screw bolts. The minimum edge distance from the concrete slab to the centre of the screw bolt should be 59mm.

Drill Ø5mm holes at a minimum depth of 50mm to fit the wall dog screws.

Preparing timber floor (use M12 x 180mm coach screws). NOTE: Minimum timber grade is SG8.

Ensure there is a joist for fixing the coach screw and wall dog screws. If not, block between the joists as shown (drawing R).

8 Fixing between the joist and the block shall be 3x end nails or 6x skew nails. The minimum joist size shall be 140x45mm on edge and moisture content of the joist must be less than 18%.

Drill 2x Ø9mm holes at 74mm depth on centreline of joist.

Note: No pre drilling is required for wall dog screws when fixing to a timber floor.

9 Fix the bottom plate assembly (drawing S & T).

BEFORE moving the cavity pocket into position insert the 2x screw bolts OR coach screws (with hold down washers attached (drawing S) into the pre-drilled holes, leaving approximately 50mm from the underside of the screw bolt head to the floor.

Align the slotted holes in the cavity bottom plate with the 2x screw bolt and hold down washer assemblies and slide the cavity into position.

Tighten the screw bolts until the underside of the head is just touching the hold down washer.

Using the wall dog screws, screw the bottom plate to the floor through the pre-drilled holes in the aluminium.

Screw through EVERY pre-drilled hole.

The hold down washer is supplied in two heights (31mm or 49mm depending on the size of your cavity sliding unit), and needs to be adjusted accordingly. To do so, tighten both screw bolts until the top of the hold down washer aligns with the NEAREST engraved line on the aluminium corner bracket (drawing T). The hold down washer should only move approximately 2mm.

Fix the skirting fixing block to the floor as follows:

To concrete floors:

Fix with ø8mm x 90mm masonry anchor through the pre-drilled hole in the skirting fixing block of the bottom plate. (See red stamped arrow on timber (drawing O)).

To timber floors:

Pre-drill ø3mm hole and fix with ø3.15mm x 75mm nail in the centre of the skirting fixing block thickness. (See the red stamped ⊕ on the timber (drawing O)).

10 Fix the track to the lintel (drawing X, pg 5).

Pack and screw the track to the lintel making sure it is level and straight (drawing X). Use the wall dog screws supplied, making sure to fix through EVERY pre-drilled hole running up the centre of the inside of the track.

Care must be taken not to contaminate the inside of the track or to use the incorrect screws.

11 Fix the closing jamb (if required)(drawing P).

Plumb closing jamb. Use a level!

Timber closing jamb: Pack and nail at 500mm centres to the jack stud through the recessed centre section of the closing jamb and packing (drawing P).

First: fix the top of the closing jamb.

Second: fix the bottom of the closing jamb.

For **timber**: use ø2.8mm x 60mm nails.

For **steel**: use 8 gauge self tapping screws.

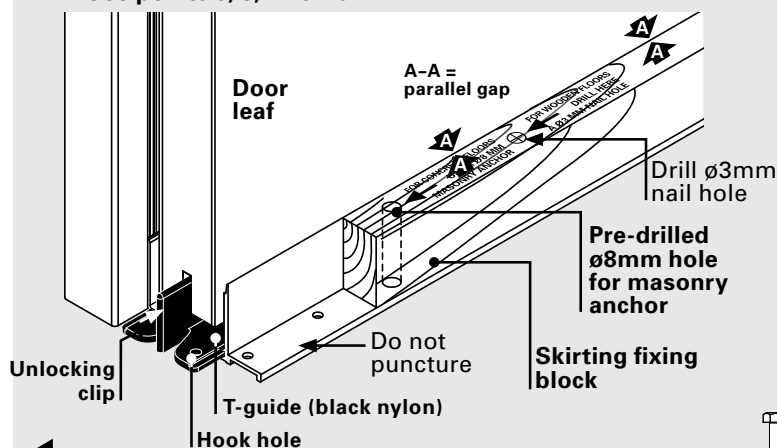
Ensure that the distances between the closing jamb and the split jamb are the same. **The distance at the bottom must never be more than the distance at the top.** Measure this carefully!

Fix between the top and bottom. Use a straight edge to make sure that the closing jamb is straight.

Aluminium closing jamb: Pack and screw to the jack stud as above, screwing through the pre-drilled holes in the centre of the closing jamb.

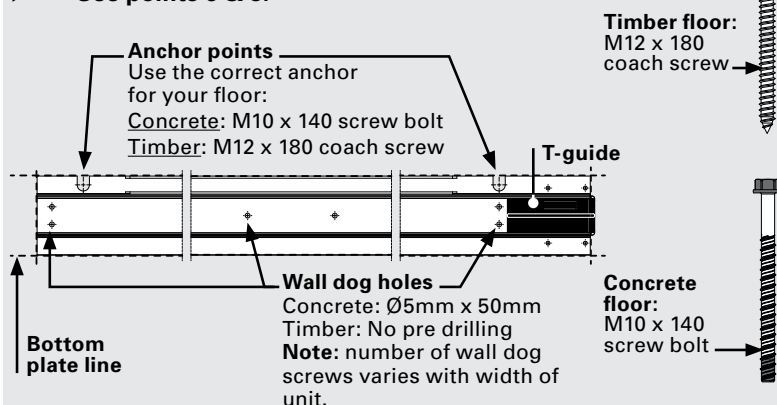
Q SETTING UP BOTTOM PLATE

See points 5, 9, 17 & 18.



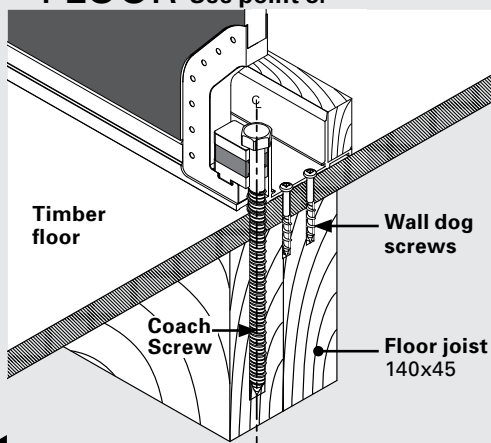
Q MARKING BOTTOM PLATE

See points 6 & 8.



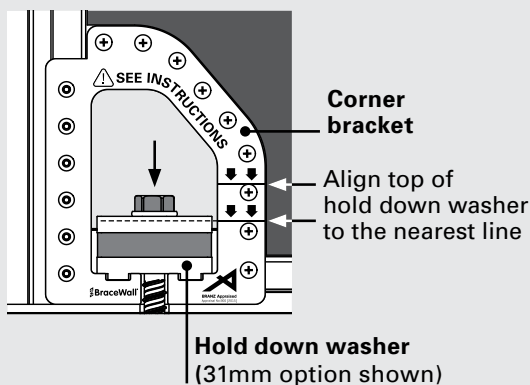
R PREPARING TIMBER FLOOR

See point 8.



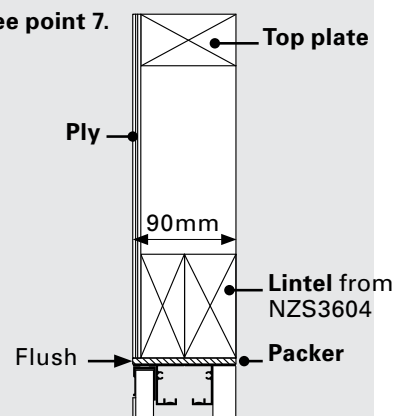
T HOLD DOWN WASHER

See point 9.



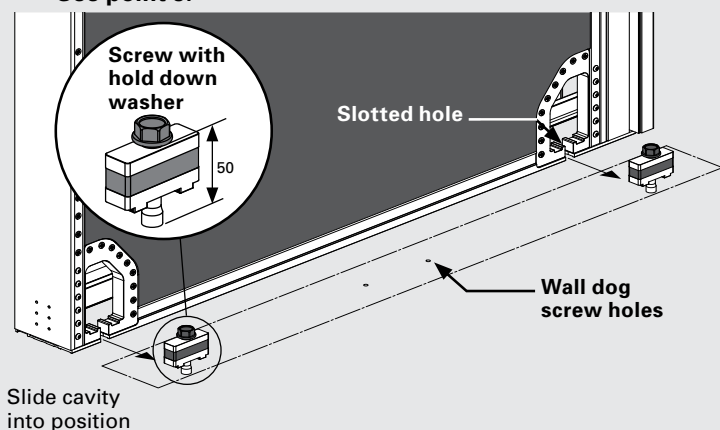
U BRACING ELEMENT

See point 7.



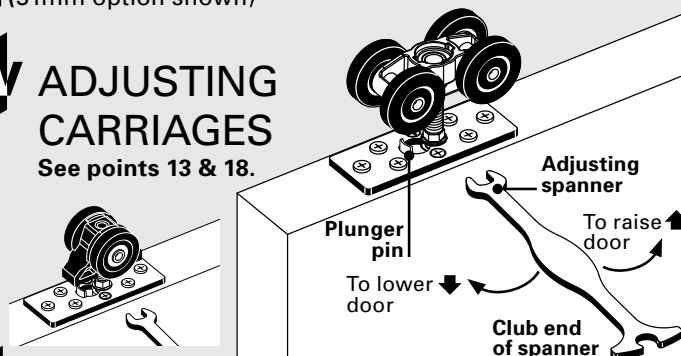
S FIXING BOTTOM PLATE

See point 9.



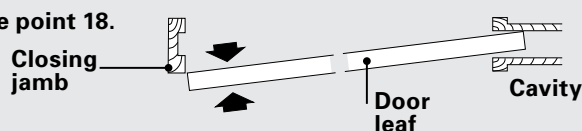
V ADJUSTING CARRIAGES

See points 13 & 18.



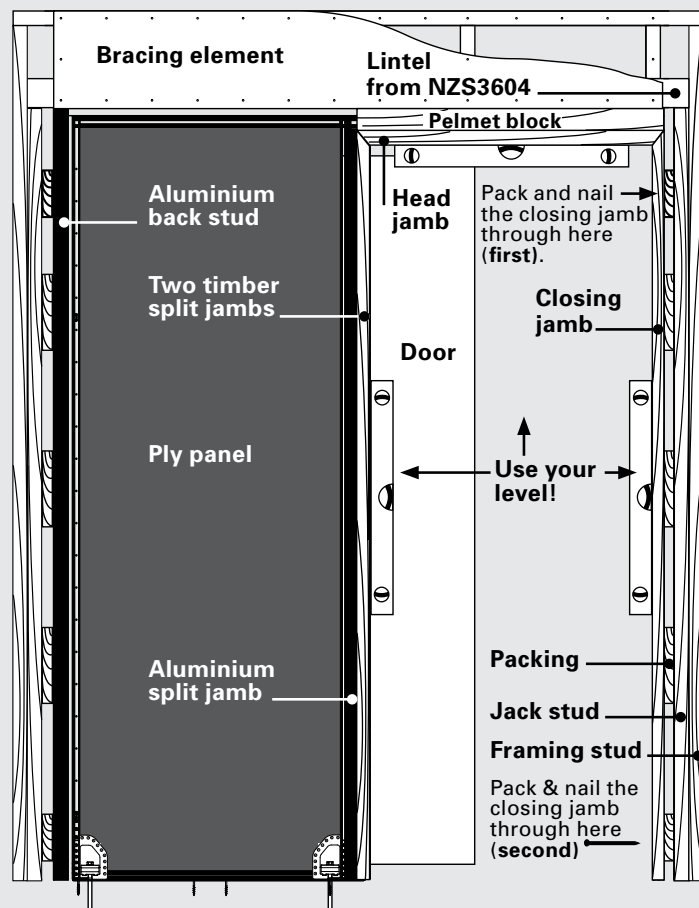
W DOOR REMOVAL

See point 18.



P ELEVATION

See points 1, 4, 5, 7, 11 & 12.



12 Fix the back stud (drawing P).

While keeping the timber split jambs plumb, pack behind the aluminium back stud as shown.

Screw the aluminium back stud including the packing to the jack stud ensuring you fix through ALL of the pre-punched holes

Timber studs: use 8 gauge x 29mm wood screws.

Steel studs: 8 gauge x 29mm self-tapping screws.

(For NCJ detail option the track should butt into the finished wall lining. Refer to the Additional HowTO).

13 Adjust the door height (drawing V).

Use the small end of the spanner supplied to rotate the hexagonal nut at the bottom of the carriage hanger shaft. Adjust the doors for plumb.

To **raise** door: Rotate spanner from **left to right**. To **lower** door: Rotate spanner from **right to left**.

Note: The top of the hanger shaft screws into a self-locking nut. If the hexagonal nut is turned downwards too far, the shaft will become loose from the self-locking nut. If the turning resistance suddenly feels much easier, you have gone too far.

14 Fit the head jambs (units with timber jambs not already fitted), drawing X).

Before fitting head jambs, check that you have the desired clearance under the door and that the door is plumb (instruction 13).

Slide the head jamb into place between the vertical jambs. When installing a unit with NCJ detail, scribe to suit the distance between the split jamb and opposing wall. (Refer to the Additional HowTO Information sheet.)

'Flush up' the joints, then screw them into place with the 8 gauge x 32mm long countersunk head screws (as supplied). Gently tap wooden plugs to cover the screw heads.

15 Fixing the wall linings (drawing X).

Where possible, insert the 'jamb spreader' into the cavity slider opening prior to fixing wall linings and architraves. Wherever possible, linings should only be glued on.

Use short drywall screws to hold linings in place until glue is dry.

Use screws with a maximum length of 16mm plus the thickness of the linings. Longer screws may scratch the doors when they slide back inside the cavity.

We recommend sealing the inside of all wall linings and MDF architraves.

16 If fitting architraves (drawing X).

Nail the architraves to the four vertical jambs and the two horizontal head jambs.

Use panel pins with a maximum length of 25mm plus the thickness of the architrave.

Nail the back of the architrave to the split jamb blocks using panel pins with a maximum length of the combined thicknesses of the architrave and wall linings plus 15mm.

Note: Nail the horizontal architraves to the head jambs; however do not nail them to the timber pelmet blocks above the head jamb.

17 If fitting skirtings (drawing O, page 3).

When you fix the skirtings, make sure that you do **not** puncture the aluminium extrusion of the bottom plate assembly. The maximum length of the panel pins are the combined thicknesses of the skirting and the wall lining **plus** 17mm.

Do not hammer too hard against the bottom plate. This may damage the channel through which the door slides.

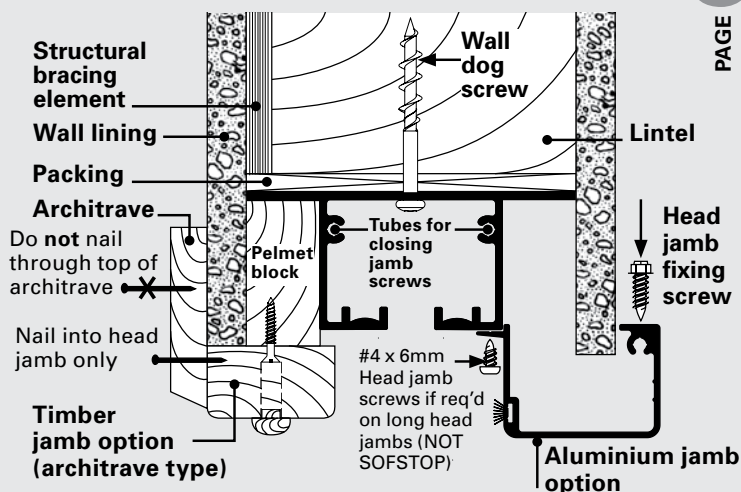
18 Removing the door leaf (drawing V & W).

Fit the club end of the adjusting spanner over the hexagonal nut at the bottom of the hanger pin (drawing V).

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TRACK CROSS SECTIONS

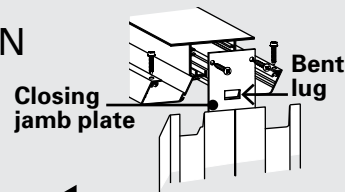
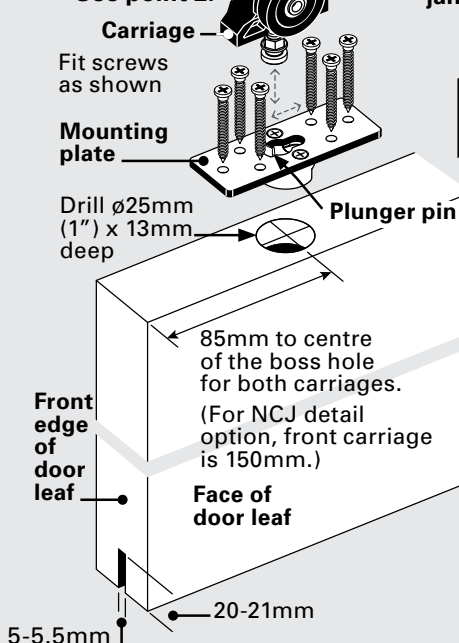
See points 3, 10, 14, 15 & 16.



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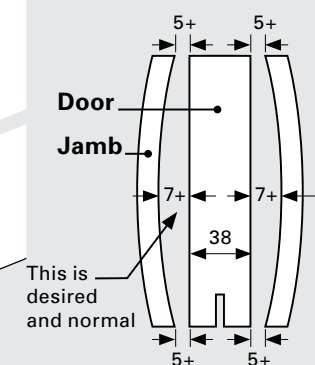
FITTING YOUR OWN DOOR

See point 2.



JAMB CLEARANCE

See point 1.



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Use the extended part of the spanner to press down the plunger pin that protrudes up from the mounting plate. Once this plunger is fully depressed, slide the spanner sideways towards the plunger pin. The whole carriage (including the shaft) will now disengage from the mounting plate.

It is not always easy to slide the spanner sideways.

You may need to relieve the door's weight by putting a wedge between door and floor.

If you need to remove the T-guide: lift the unlocking clip (drawing O) and pull the black nylon T-guide forward. Use a hook to aid removal if required.

To remove the carriages: Slide them out of the notched end of the track.

Cavity Sliders Limited
info@csfordoors.co.nz
www.csfordoors.co.nz



WE GUARANTEE PRODUCT
WITH OUR SERIAL CODES
FOR UP TO TEN YEARS

CS FOR DOORS

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*Guarantee conditions apply. Contact CS FOR DOORS for details

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New Zealand Patent No: 533838.

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HowTO install this

BraceWall® Bi-Parting sliding door unit.

The CS Bracewall System has been designed to meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code and has been tested and analysed by BRANZ using the P21 method as per NZS 3604:2011 which is listed as an acceptable solution. The CS BraceWall meets all relevant provisions of the New Zealand Building Code, clause B1 'Structure' and B2 'Durability.' For further information see the BRANZ Appraisal and the Technical Literature.

This product is guaranteed to meet the standards of the New Zealand Building Code if installed in accordance with these instructions. Failure to do so will void the warranty and accreditation of the bracing rating.



CS BRACEWALL Cavity Sliders with SofStop® are also covered by this HowTO. (Extra data sheet is required).

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW FIRST.

Fasteners

The quantity and type of fixings supplied with all CS BraceWall units is critical to the installation.

IMPORTANT: Do not leave out any fastenings during the installation process. If the instruction says use 50 screws then you must use 50 screws. Failure to do so will void the warranty and accreditation of the bracing rating.

Floor type

CS BraceWall units are designed to be fixed to timber or concrete floors. All fasteners required to fix these units into place are supplied with the unit and **MUST** be used in order to achieve the bracing ratings.

Note: Timber floors require M12x180 coach screws. Concrete floors require M10x140 screw bolts. Ensure you use the correct fasteners for the floor type.

Floor must be properly levelled below the cavity pocket before installing the unit. Grind down concrete if necessary.

Construction of the wall.

The wall referred to in these instructions is 90mm x 45mm timber framework.

Lintel or trimmer sizes.

CS CavitySliders are non-loadbearing units. They require the lintel (or trimmer, ceiling joist or structural component) directly above the track to span the full trim size opening width. Timber lintels sized from NZS3604 are acceptable if the weight of the door leaf/leaves is less than 75kg/m total door width. If heavier, specific design is required for all other kinds of structural components and for the timber lintels.

The hole in the wall.

Calculation of how big the hole in the wall framing should be to fit in this unit:

CS BraceWall Bi-Parting unit

Height = door leaf height + 84mm

Height = door leaf height + 94mm (SofStop only)

Width = (door leaf width x 4) + 10mm (also SofStop)

Standard clearances under the door.

With this CS BraceWall unit sitting hard on top of the concrete or timber floor, the clearance under the door leaf ranges between 22 - 30mm (adjustable). The majority of these standard clearances is taken up by the floor covering (e.g. carpet, tiles etc.).

Modified clearances under the door.

If you need **less** than 22mm clearance under the door leaf (e.g. for polished timber floors) there are three options:

A. CS FOR DOORS can supply special seals that can be fitted to the bottom of the door leaf.

B.* A door leaf up to 15mm taller can be fitted.

C.* The whole cavity can be made up to 15mm shorter.

(*B & C are only available when pre-ordered.)

Contamination of the top track.

Never drill through the centre section of the track. Make sure no dirt, grit or aluminium swarf gets into the track. This could impair the smooth running of the carriages.

Please ensure you take extra care with the carriages to avoid any damage during the installation process.

NOW FOR THE INSTALLATION.

1 Remove packaging and check components.

Before installation, remove packaging and check components (drawing P). Remove transportation cleat (if still fitted) from bottom plate assembly and check for any obvious product defects. Lay each unit on its back and sight the gap to check for normal clearances (drawing Q). If anything looks out of specification or you are unsure, contact CS before beginning your install.

2 Fit the door leaves (if not already fitted), drawing Z.

At the bottom of the door leaf cut a groove to the dimension and tolerance shown (drawing Z). Make it central to the door thickness and absolutely straight.

Drill mounting plate holes to the correct size and depth as marked (drawing Z).

Fix both mounting plates to the door. The larger of the two mounting plates (the one with the black plastic stop) fits closest to the leading edge of the door. Make sure the black plastic stop is facing the leading edge of the door.

Remove the track stops from the centre of each track (drawing Y) by loosening the two stainless steel cap screws.

Slide the stops to the centre of the track where they will drop out through the carriage access slot.

Load the carriages into the track through the notch in the track.

Position the door underneath the carriages.

Raise the door up so that the round head of the wheel hanger shaft lines up with the keyhole shaped hole in the mounting plate (drawing Z).

Depress the plunger using the wheel hanger shaft head and slide sideways until it snaps into locked position. Repeat for the other carriages.

Re-fit the track stops to the tracks with each rubber buffer part pointing towards the cavity pocket.

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3 Prepare and place both units as a pair into the framed opening in the wall (P and Y).

Check that the jack studs on both sides of the door opening are plumb in both directions.
Ensure that the tracks are connected neatly together with alignment pins provided (drawing Y). These fit into the track screw tubes.

4 Set up the bottom plates (drawing R & P).

Plumb-up the two timber split jambs using a level (drawing P). The doors must slide parallel with the bottom plate assembly (see the 2 sets of black A-A arrows, drawing R). If not, gently tap the front of the assembly to the left or right until it does.

The doors should now slide smoothly and butt neatly together when both doors are closed.

Temporarily fix the back studs to the timber jack studs so that the bottom plate holes can be marked.

5 Mark the bottom plate positions (drawing S).

Draw a line (bottom plate line) on the floor along the edge of each cavity slider bottom plate for its entire length as shown (drawing S). **Mark every pre-drilled hole in the bottom plate of each unit** including the two holes for the screw bolts or coach screws.

6 Structural bracing element (required for all non floor to ceiling CS BraceWall units, drawing P & W).

Prior to removing the units from the opening, measure the space above the track to the top plate and fabricate a bracing element (drawing W). Allow 5mm clearance above the top of the track extrusion.

Structural element requirements:

Framing - Wall framing must comply with:

- NZBC B1 - Structure: AS1 Clause 3 Timber (NZS 3604:2011)
- NZBC B2 - Durability: AS1 Clause 3.2 Timber (NZS 3602)

Framing dimensions and height are as determined by the NZS 3604 stud and top plate tables for load bearing and non load bearing walls. SG8 stress grade minimum is required.

Panel - One layer of 7mm, 9mm or 12mm structural grade AS/NZS 2269 plywood (rated F8 or higher) fixed directly to framing. If part sheets are used, ensure nailing at required centres is carried out around the perimeter of each sheet or part sheet. A 2-3mm expansion gap should be left between sheets.

Fasteners - Fasten with 50 x 2.8mm galvanised nails. Place fasteners no less than 7mm from sheet edges. Screws cannot be used. Power driven nails are suitable. Do not overdrive, nails must be full round head.

Fasteners for H3.2 CCA treated ply - Where fasteners are in contact with H3.2 CCA treated timber or plywood, fasteners shall be a minimum of hot dip galvanised.

Note: It is recommended that the total thickness of the framing and structural panel is the same as the wall cavity thickness to ensure the outside face of the structural panel and the cavity slider are flush, drawing W).

Fastening centres - Fasteners are placed at 150mm centres around the perimeter of each sheet and 300mm centres to intermediate studs. Where more than one sheet forms the brace element, each sheet must be nailed off independently.

7 Prepare the floor (drawing T & S).

Remove the units from the opening then prepare for concrete or timber floor as follows:

Preparing concrete floor (use M10 x 140mm screw bolts). NOTE: Minimum concrete strength is 17.5 MPa.

If a drilling template has been provided, align with the holes you have marked.

- 7 Drill 2x Ø10mm holes to a minimum depth of 96mm to fit the screw bolts. The minimum edge distance from the concrete slab to the centre of the screw bolt should be 59mm.

Drill Ø5mm holes at a minimum depth of 50mm to fit the wall dog screws.

Preparing timber floor (use M12 x 180mm coach screws). NOTE: Minimum timber grade is SG8.

Ensure there is a joist for fixing the coach screw and wall dog screws. If not, block between the joists as shown (drawing T). Fixing between the joist and the block shall be 3x end nails or 6x skew nails. The minimum joist size shall be 140x45mm on edge and moisture content of the joist must be less than 18%.
Drill 2x Ø9mm holes at 74mm depth on centreline of joist.

Note: No pre drilling is required for wall dog screws when fixing to a timber floor.

8 Fix the bottom plate assemblies (drawing V, U & R).

BEFORE moving the cavity pockets into position, insert the screw bolts OR coach screws (with hold down washers attached (drawing V) into the pre-drilled holes, leaving approximately 50mm from the underside of the screw bolt head to the floor.

Align the slotted holes in the cavity bottom plate with the screw bolt and hold down washer assemblies and slide the cavity into position.

Tighten the screw bolts until the underside of the head is just touching the hold down washer (drawing U).

Using the wall dog screws, screw the bottom plate to the floor through the pre-drilled holes in the aluminium. **Screw through EVERY pre-drilled hole.**

Repeat for the second unit.

The hold down washer is supplied in two heights (31mm or 49mm depending on the size of your cavity sliding unit), and needs to be adjusted accordingly. To do so, tighten both screw bolts until the top of the hold down washer aligns with the NEAREST engraved line on the aluminium corner bracket (drawing U). The hold down washer should only move approximately 2mm.

Fix the skirting fixing blocks to the floor as follows:

To **concrete** floors: Fix with ø8mm x 90mm masonry anchor through the pre-drilled hole in the skirting fixing block of the bottom plate. (See red stamped arrow on timber (drawing R).

To **timber** floors: Pre-drill ø3mm hole and fix with ø3.15mm x 75mm nail in the centre of the skirting fixing block thickness. (See the red stamped ⊕ on the timber (drawing R).

9 Fix the tracks to the lintel (drawing Y, pg 5).

Pack and screw the tracks to the lintel making sure they are level and straight (drawing Y). Use the wall dog screws supplied, making sure to fix through EVERY pre-drilled hole running up the centre of the inside of the tracks.

Care must be taken not to contaminate the inside of the track or to use the incorrect screws.

10 Fix the back studs (drawing P).

While keeping the timber split jambs plumb, pack behind the aluminium back studs as shown.

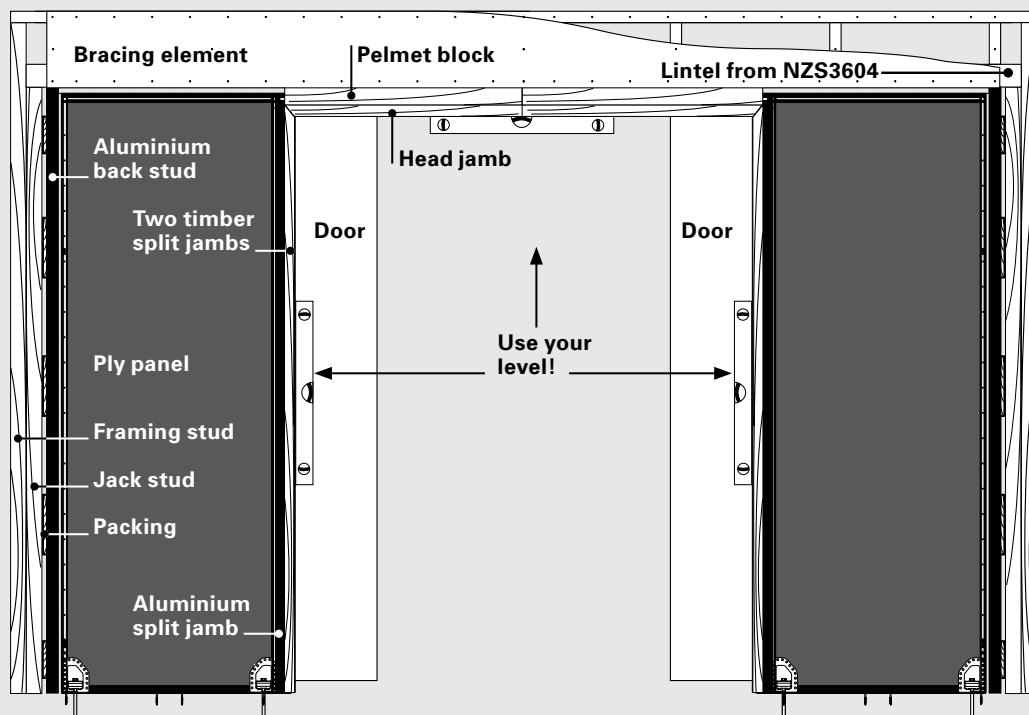
Screw the aluminium back studs including the packing to the jack studs ensuring you fix through ALL of the pre-punched holes

Timber studs: use 8 gauge x 29mm wood screws.

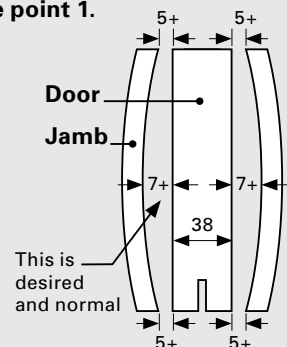
Steel studs: 8 gauge x 29mm self-tapping screws.

Go to page **4** (overleaf) →

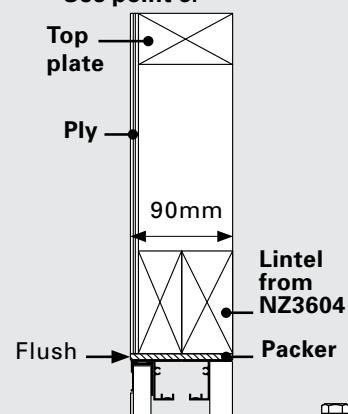
P ELEVATION See points 1, 3, 4, 6 & 10.



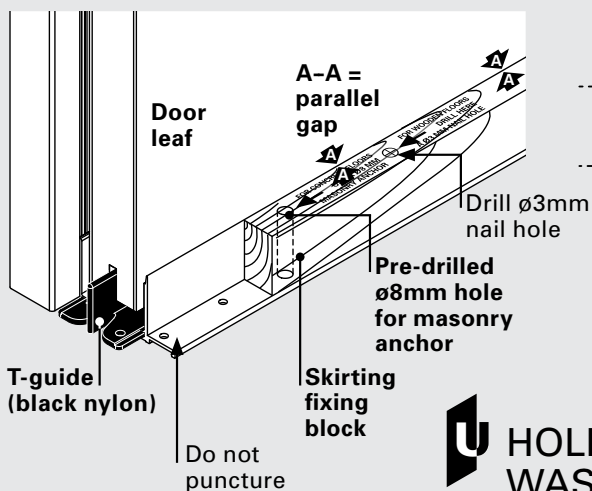
Q JAMB CLEARANCE See point 1.



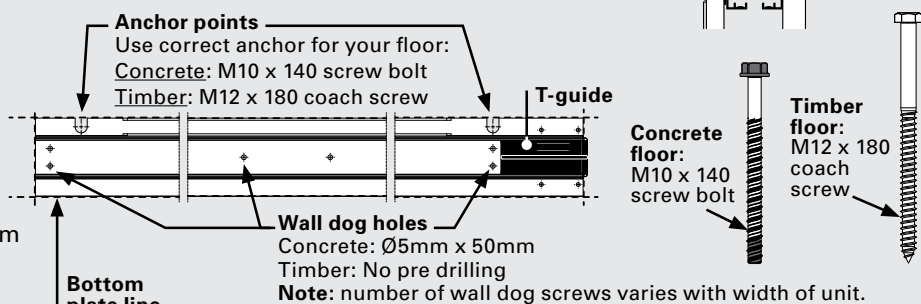
W BRACING ELEMENT See point 6.



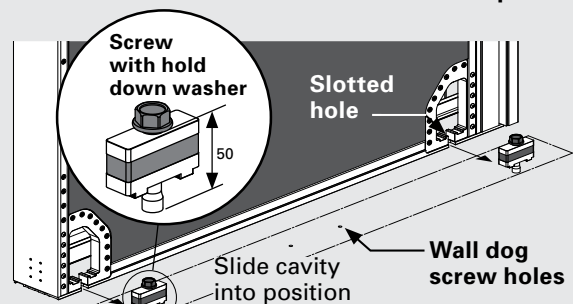
R SETTING UP BOTTOM PLATES See points 4, 8 & 15.



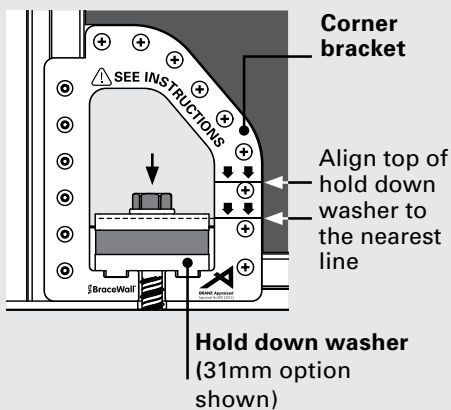
S MARKING BOTTOM PLATES See points 5 & 7.



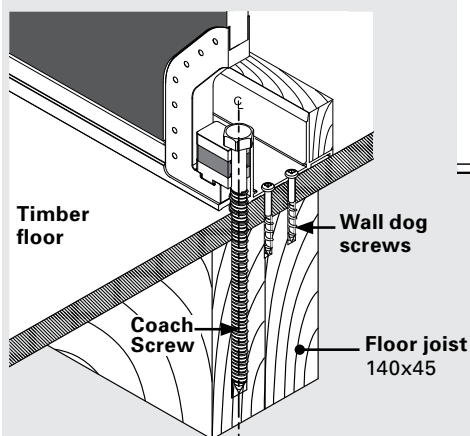
V FIXING BOTTOM PLATES See point 8.



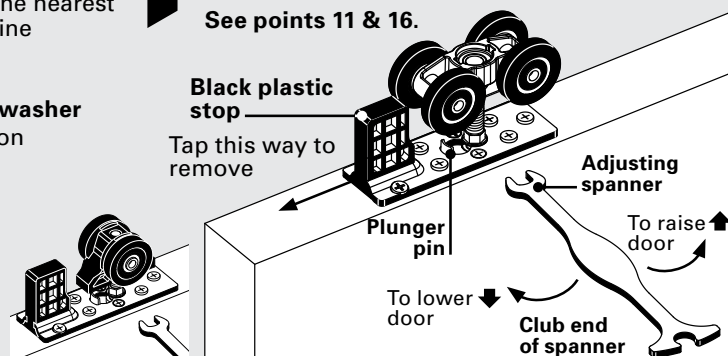
U HOLD DOWN WASHER See point 8.



T PREPARING TIMBER FLOOR See point 7.



X ADJUSTING CARRIAGES See points 11 & 16.



11 Adjust the door heights (drawing X).

Use the small end of the spanner supplied to rotate the hexagonal nut at the bottom of the carriage hanger shaft.

Adjust the doors for plumb, making sure they butt neatly together when closed with no gaps.

To **raise** door: Rotate spanner from **left to right**.

To **lower** door: Rotate spanner from **right to left**.

Note: The top of the hanger shaft screws into a self-locking nut. If the hexagonal nut is turned downwards too far, the shaft will become loose from the self-locking nut. If the turning resistance suddenly feels much easier, you have gone too far. With the head jambs not yet fitted, now is a good time to adjust where the doors stop.

The black plastic stop fitted to the mount plate is what contacts the track stop.

Using a 4mm Allen key, loosen the track stops and push them towards the cavity pockets. Gently slide each door towards the centre closed position (where the tracks meet) and then open again. Lock the track stops in place and test that the doors finish where you need them to stop.

12 Fit the head jambs (if not already fitted). (drawing Y).

Before fitting head jambs, check that you have the desired clearance under the door, that the two doors meet neatly together and are plumb (instruction 11). Slide the head jambs into place between the vertical jambs.

'Flush up' the joints then screw them into place with the 8 gauge x 32mm long countersunk head screws (as supplied). Gently tap wooden plugs to cover the screw heads.

13 Fixing the wall linings (drawing Y).

Where possible, insert the 'jamb spreader' into the cavity slider opening prior to fixing wall linings and architraves. Wherever possible, linings should only be glued on.

Use short drywall screws to hold linings in place until glue is dry.

Use screws with a maximum length of 16mm plus the thickness of the linings. Longer screws may scratch the doors when they slide back inside the cavity. We recommend sealing the inside of all wall linings and MDF architraves.

14 If fitting architraves (drawing Y).

Nail the architraves to the four vertical jambs and the two horizontal head jambs.

Use panel pins with a maximum length of 25mm plus the thickness of the architrave.

Nail the back of the architrave to the split jamb blocks using panel pins with a maximum length of the combined thicknesses of the architrave and wall linings plus 15mm.

Note: Nail the horizontal architraves to the head jambs; however do not nail them to the timber pelmet blocks above the head jamb.

15 If fitting skirtings (drawing R, page 3).

When you fix the skirtings, make sure that you do **not** puncture the aluminium extrusion of the bottom plate assembly.

The maximum length of the panel pins are the combined thicknesses of the skirting and the wall lining **plus** 17mm.

Do not hammer too hard against the bottom plate. This may damage the channel through which the door slides.

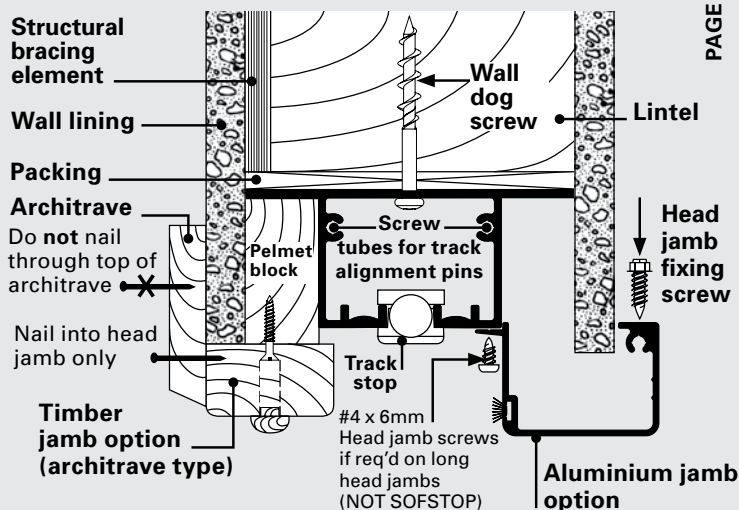
16 Removing the door leaf (drawing X).

Begin by removing the head jamb from one side (if fitted). Fit the club end of the adjusting spanner over the hexagonal nut at the bottom of the hanger pin (drawing X).



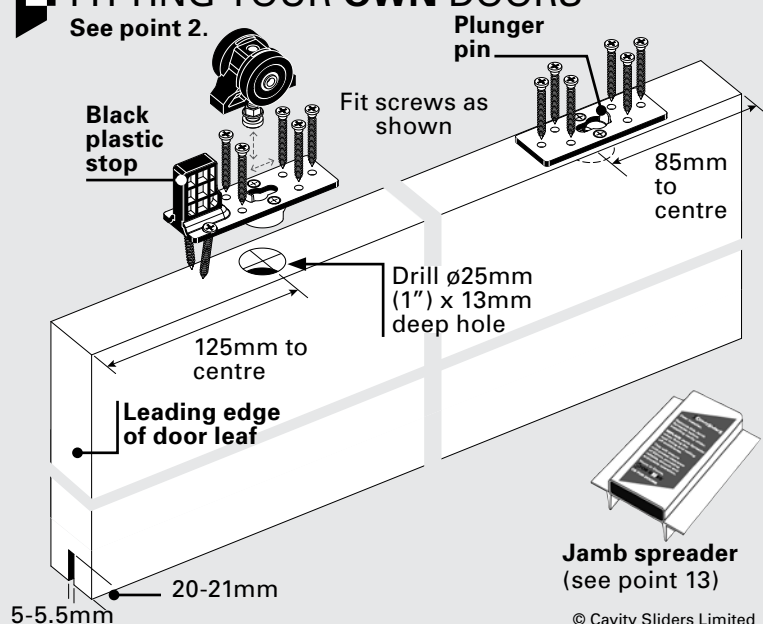
TRACK CROSS SECTIONS

See points 2, 3, 9, 12, 13 & 14.



FITTING YOUR OWN DOORS

See point 2.



- 16 Use the extended part of the spanner to press down the plunger pin that protrudes up from the mounting plate. Once this plunger is fully depressed, slide the spanner sideways towards the plunger pin. The whole carriage (including the shaft) will now disengage from the mounting plate. It is not always easy to slide the spanner sideways. You may need to relieve the door's weight by putting a wedge between door and floor. Do the same with the other carriages. Finally, remove the black plastic stop that is tightly fitted into the mounting plate at the front of each door leaf. Remove this by tapping it out in the direction shown using a hammer and drift (drawing X). If you want to take the carriages out: Slide them towards the centre of the opening. Use a 4mm Allen key to remove the track stops fitted in the middle where the doors meet.

Cavity Sliders Limited
info@csfordoors.co.nz
www.csfordoors.co.nz



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