

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Observe room schedule for layout of cover and accessories.

Remove cover from cartons. A small bag of lock pins will be included with the enclosure.

If backplate is being installed prior to the finish flooring material (i.e. tile, carpet), be sure to block or shim the backplate up an equivalent amount.

Where the riser or return piping occurs in the run, they should be within the length of backplate. A notch is to be cut in the bottom flange up to the first horizontal scribe line. The small cut piece can be snapped off by pushing it forward or backward. The notch should be wide enough to accommodate supply or return tube.

In rooms where the Designline runs continuous along two walls and an inside corner is used, the two runs are to start at the inside corner and work their way outward.

The backplate slides into the inside corner accessory up to 5/8 of an inch. This will allow the backplate to be moved laterally up to 1/2 of an inch for adjustment.

Place the backplate and inside corner together against the wall making sure that they are at the proper finish height.

Fastening the backplate to the wall can be done by numerous methods. A guide line is located on the inside of the backplate approximately 2 inches down from the top. Drill point screws can be driven directly through the extruded aluminum backplate into the sheet rock and studs. If sheet rock or standard screws are to be used, a slightly oversized hole will have to be drilled at the location of the fastener. Nail guns can also be used to attach the backplate to the wall.

In cases where the floor varies in height at numerous places, attaching the adjoining backplates together with the lock pins prior to attaching them to the wall will insure a straight and level installation.

Repeat the installation of the backplate on the opposite side of the inside corner.

The brackets that support the element and front cover have been pre-positioned at the factory. If it is necessary to move one or more of these, they can be moved side to side as required.

A reminder that these aluminum extrusions are designed with close tolerance in order to provide a tight secure fit. Some pressure will be needed to push these brackets along their tracks.

After attaching the backplate to the walls, the element can be laid into place and sweated together and connection made to the riser and return.

The front panels can be snapped into position and slid into the receiving area of the inside corner.

Typically, the lock pins are installed in the inside corner receiving area. After positioning the first front panel, the lock pins can be placed into the adjoining front panel. Snap the adjoining front panel into position and slide it up to the first front panel. Tap this panel over until the seam is tight, continuing the same method until run is complete.

After all front panels are in position the insert material can be placed into the insert track in the front panel. The insert materials will come in rolls (foil, fabric, etc.) or slats (pvc highlights, bold highlights and wall decor).

At the end of the insert slot in the front, place the end of the accent panel. Pull the insert panel through until it fills in the length of the run. (Placing a piece of duct tape on the end will help pull it through). Make sure that the accent panel extends underneath and into the overlapping edge of the inside corner. Cut the accent panel even with the end of the last front.

Position and slide end cap onto end of backplate and front. End cap has receiver holes for lock pins.

Where air vents are located, it will be necessary to cut the front short of the backplate length. An access panel accessory slides over the front and reveals the area where the vent is. When in the closed position, the access panel should overlap the front by one (1) inch. The access panel has an extended skirt which will cover the riser pipes coming up out of the floor.

When the enclosure run is wall to wall with no end caps or inside corners being used, the backplate can start right at the wall. The last piece of backplate will have to be cut to the required finish length to complete the run. The backplate can be cut 5/8 less than the remaining length if the lockpins are being used.

A wall trim piece will be used at the finishing end.

When cutting the backplate or front piece, be sure to cut the end that goes into the overlapping accessory.

For best results cutting the extruded aluminum, a fine tooth saw blade is desirable. Apply a light weight oil to the saw blade and cutting surface prior to making the cut.

Recommended saw tooth count is 150 with 10" thru 14" diameter saw blade.





