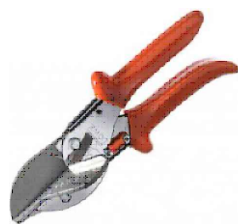


- Toe and Heel Packer
- Additional Packer

Suggested Tools:



Glazing Paddle Shovel



Gasket Shears



Gasket Roller



Silicone Sealant

The principles of Toe and Heeling is the same for bi-folding doors, swing action doors and side hung casement windows. The reason it's important to Toe and Heel is to prevent the weight of the glass causing the door or window sash to drop. When you Toe and Heel you essentially use the glass to reinforce the opening sash (much like a support strut on a wooden gate) and for the glass to support its own weight. The steps below will explain how to do this.

Step 1      Where to Toe and Heel

Toe and Heeling is always done in the bottom corner of the bi-fold panel that is fixed to the runner and the top corner opposite, the bottom hinge side of a single or double door and the top corner opposite, or the bottom hinge side of a side hung window and the top corner opposite (as red Toe and Heel Packer positions in the diagrams above)

Step 2      Bi-Folding Door - Where to Start

On a bi-folding door, it's essential you begin Toe and Heeling with the panel attached to the frame first, and work towards the traffic door

Step 3      First Packer

Place a 5mm packer at the bottom of the sash you are Toe and Heeling in the position as shown on the diagram above. You can now place the glass into the sash, sitting it on top of the packer



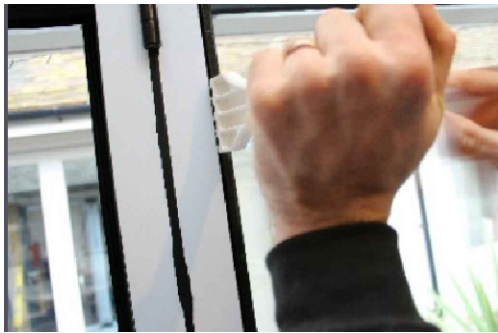
Step 4      Second Packer

You now want to fill the space between the top of the glass and the sash with packers, in the corner diagonally opposite from the packers you fitted in Step 3. The amount of packers needed can vary from system to system depending on the glass/sash tolerances. Ensure the sealed unit sits firmly in place



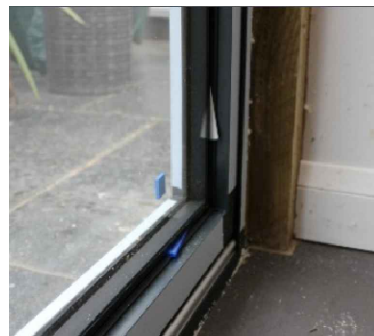
Step 5      Lever the Glass

Place your glazing shovel into the side of the glass approximately two thirds up the sash on the same side as you placed the packers in Step 4. Gently lever the glass away from the frame, and place packers into the space you have created. The amount of packers needs can vary from system to system depending on the glass/sash tolerances. Ensure the sealed unit sits firmly in place



Step 6      Lever the Bottom

In the same way as you levered the top of the glass in Step 5, repeat the procedure in the bottom side of the sash where you initially started. Again, use your glazing shovel and lever the glass away from the sash. and place packers into the space you have created. The amount of packers needs can vary from system to system depending on the glass/sash tolerances. Ensure the sealed unit sits firmly in place



Step 7 Testing

Check the sash is completely level with the outerframe. If not, add or remove packers where necessary

Check the sashes open and close and the locking system works correctly. Once all sashes have been checked to be operating satisfactorily, it is recommended to seal the packers in place with silicone to prevent movement

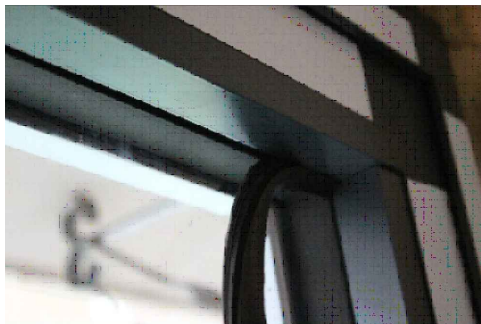
Step 8 Beading

Once Toe and Heeling is complete, you can now fit the beads. Start with the top bead to secure the glass. Angle the bead backwards, and click the front in. Once the top bead is fitted, fit the bottom bead, then the sides



Step 9 Fitting Internal Gasket

To complete the glazing, you now need to fit the internal wedge gasket. Start by cutting the gasket for the top and bottom of the sash. These can be square cut (remember not to stretch the gasket when cutting, as it will shrink when inserted). Push the gasket into the bead - using a glass cleaning solution can assist in sliding this into place. You can also use a glazing roller. Start in the corners and work your way into the centre



When fitting the side gaskets, it's important to cut them to shape in the corners. Each side of the gasket is cut to a 45 degree angle. Face on, this will look like you have cut it to a point. Then fit the side gaskets as you did the top and bottom ones

