Adjusting your Bifold Door Strikes

If your bifold door is fitted with a lock, & is difficult to close or latch, the strike plates located on the frame may need adjusting. Starting at the central strike (A), use a phillips head screw driver to loosen the two retaining screws (Fig. 8). This allows the strike to be moved left or right, in set increments (Fig. 8). Tighten the screws following adjustment, then test the door operation again. The upper & lower strikes have similar adjustment (B) - loosen both retaining screws to undertake this process (Fig. 9). Again, check the operation of the door following adjustment.

Latch & Locking your Bifold Door, where lock is fitted

If a lock is fitted to your bifold door, to latch firstly raise the handle. You will feel & hear the multi-point bolts engage (Fig. 1). Please note that the door is now latched, not locked. To lock, use the key to secure the mechanism solid (Fig. 2). To open the door, firstly unlock with the key, then pull down on the handle to un-latch (Fig. 3).

The door should now open as per normal use (Figure 4).

Re-keying for added security

All Rylock doors are supplied with C4 key-profile cylinders, a trusted format within the building industry. Whilst site security is taken very seriously by builders & tradepeople, Rylock recommends an extra precaution - have a professional locksmith change all external door cylinders at hand-over.
ON SITE CARE

Once installed, all products should be protected from fallout such as wet plaster, mortar, render, grinding & paint, welding spatter. An effective method is to cover the face of your product(s) with clear plastic, or have an approved coating applied. If stripable coatings or pressure sensitive tapes are used to protect exposed surfaces, care should be taken NOT to damage the finish during their removal. Prolonged exposure to sunlight can make them increasingly difficult to remove. Should substances such as wet plaster, mortar or render fall onto the product, the substances should be removed immediately & the soiled area washed down with clean water.

A primer or sealer should be applied to internal timbers to preserve exposed surfaces during construction.

Door tracks & sills should be protected to avoid damage from planks, scaffolding, barrows etc.

Contact your Rylock Sales Office on the number below for further recommendations on protective coatings.

BIFOLD MAINTENANCE

ALUMINIUM FRAMES

The external face of window & door frames should be washed with a mild detergent & clean water to remove deposits. If the product is exposed to salt air or industrial pollutants, it should be washed every 3 months. Keep tracks free from dirt & grit to avoid premature wear. Ensure drainage slots are kept clear to maximise drainage performance.

GLASS

To clean, flood the surface with a spray on solution, or with a cloth saturated with the cleaning solution. Scrub the wetted area with a clean, lint-free towel or cloth. Wipe dry with a clean, lint-free towel or cloth.

TIMBER

The internal surface finish should be kept clean, & refinishing of the timber should be undertaken when coatings either break down or wear away.

HARDWARE

Keep locks, hinges & wheels / rollers clean. Regularly lubricate with silicone spray to ensure optimum performance. Note that cleaning & lubrication of hardware should be performed monthly in coastal areas.

For details on maintaining the bifold running gear, see notes by Centor (below)

ADJUSTMENTS

All products should be adjusted as required to maintain correct performance. Instructions on reverse page.

Maintenance

TRACK AND BEARINGS

Using a spatula or similar (not your finger), apply a small amount (typically a 1/4 teaspoon) of white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) or similar lubricant to the inner lip of each side of the track. Ensure that the wheels pass through the lubricant and it is distributed evenly along the track. Put additional lubricant around bearings.

Lubricant reduces wear, improves smoothness and further protects against corrosion of track and bearings. Remove all surface contaminants by wiping all visible track surfaces with a damp soft cloth and a mild detergent, then wipe clean with a clean cloth. In severe environments, apply a thin film of a corrosion preventative such as CRC Marine 66, Innox or WD40, by wiping with a soft cloth moistened with one of these products.

Stainless-steel bearings are manufactured from hardening-grade stainless-steel and although this material performs considerably better than plated steels, it is still susceptible to corrosion unless maintained as described above.

NOTE: These instructions are a concise version of those supplied by Centor. If you would like a copy of the complete document, please consult your Rylock Sales Consultant.