Opening Rylock Operated Casement Windows
Most casement windows use a mechanical operator to move the sash. They have three operable components - a winding arm (see Fig. 1) and two latches (Fig. 1). The latches compress the sash onto the window frame, effectively clamping the window shut. Consequently, these need to be in the ‘open’ (pointing up) position to operate the window (see Fig. 1).

To minimise interference with window furniture (ie: curtains), the entire handle folds flat when not in use. To use the operator, firstly unfold the handle. To prevent the folding handle from collapsing, push the handle into the window frame whilst winding. Rotating in a clockwise direction opens the window sash.

Opening Push-Out Casement Windows
For casement windows without a mechanical operator, a different style of handle is fitted (Fig. 3). Rotating the handles 90 degrees unlatches the sash from the closed position, allowing the window to be pushed open. To close the window, merely reverse these actions.

Operated Casement flyscreen fitting & removal
To remove the flyscreen from an operated casement, lift the screen upwards using the black tab shown in Fig. 4. The screen then pulls away at the bottom, & can then be lowered out of the top channel. To fit the screen, insert the end without the tab into the top channel, then lift the screen in at the base.

Push-Out Casement flyscreens
These flyscreens are fixed to the frame via magnetic strips. The finger-pulls make removal easy. Just peel the screen away from the frame to remove, & let it fall back against the frame to fasten securely (Fig. 5).
ATTENTION INSTALLER !!

1. Ensure that openings into which windows & doors are to be fitted have adequate clearance to the perimeter of the frames.

2. Fit flashings where required in accordance with relevant Standards & Codes.

3. Install frames square & plumb, with all sashes in their closed position.

4. Allow a minimum of 10mm head clearance between frame trimmer / lintel, & window or door frame (except for Bifold, which needs minimum 30mm clearance).

*Under NO circumstance should building loads be carried by the non-load bearing window or door assemblies / fittings.

5. Pack & fix windows & doors at the points illustrated in the above diagram. Where reveals are fitted, the pre-drilling of these is recommended to prevent the splitting of the timber.

*Additional fixings may be required in high wind-load areas.

6. Allow a minimum of 10mm clearance between product sills & any sill bricks.

7. The entire length of the sill should be supported on all door products.

8. Ensure that sill drainage holes are NOT covered by external claddings or coatings.

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ON SITE CARE

On site, products should be stored in a clean, dry area away from cement, lime, paint etc prior to installation.

Once installed, all products should be protected from fallout such as wet plaster, mortar, render, paint, grinding & welding spatter. An effective method is to cover the face of your product(s) with clear plastic, or have an approved coating applied. If strippable 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.

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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.

**STAINLESS STEEL FLYSCREENS**

Stainless steel fly-screen mesh needs to be cleaned regularly with warm soapy water & a soft cloth, to remove build-up of salt & dirt, which increases the potential for tea-staining (on stainless mesh). This needs to be undertaken yearly at minimum, with cleaning required monthly for buildings in close proximity to the ocean.

**ADJUSTMENTS**

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