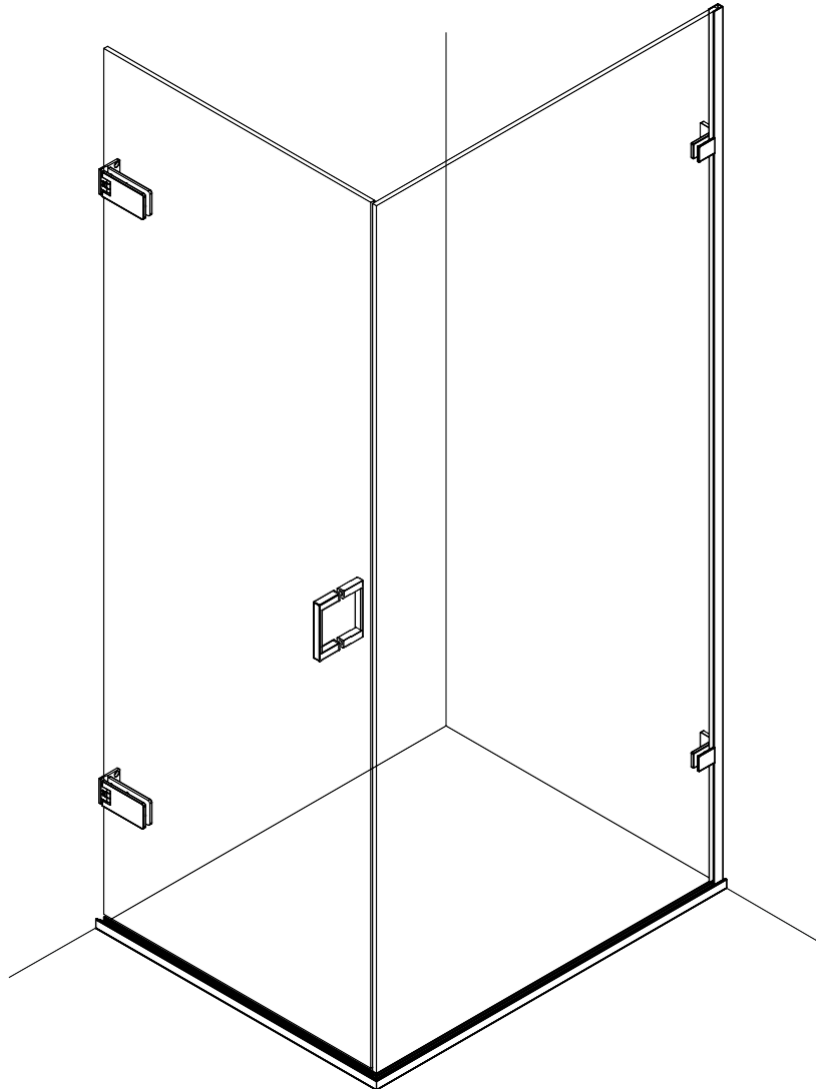


# MAJESTIC

LONDON 1968



Thank you for purchasing this Cadiz shower screen. Please study these instructions carefully before assembly and installation.

### Checking of Parts

Parts are listed at the beginning of this guide. Please check all supplied parts immediately and contact the Majestic Shower Company in the event of any missing or damaged parts.

These instructions are for left and right handed units. All parts are reversible.

### Handling of Parts

When handling glass, use suction glass lifters and take care to ensure that corners or edges are not knocked. Do not place glass on hard surfaces - place cushioning material underneath to prevent the glass from shattering.

Unwrap all metal parts carefully to prevent damaging the plated surfaces.

### Pre Installation Checks

Prior to undertaking installation, check the accuracy of the following against specifications for the particular installation location:

- Verticality and flatness of walls. Where wall profiles are used, some lean in or lean out of the wall relative to the floor or tray can be accommodated (+/- 9mm if 24mm profile is used, +/- 6mm if 17mm profile is used).
- Levelness and flatness of the floor or tray. Where a profile or underframe is used underneath a glass panel, any minor hollows in the mounting surface must be solidly packed to prevent deflection under the weight of the glass as this may over stress the glass.

### Installation Tips

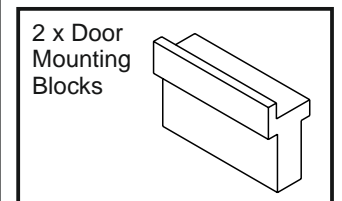
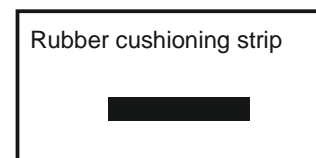
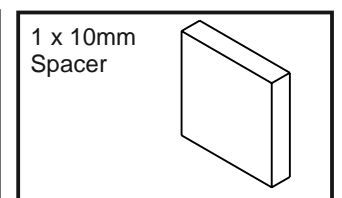
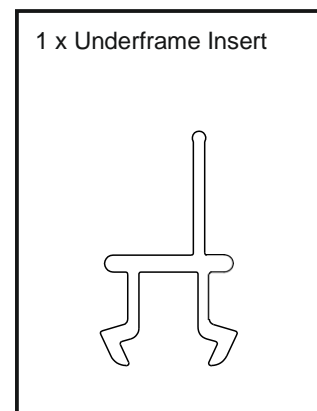
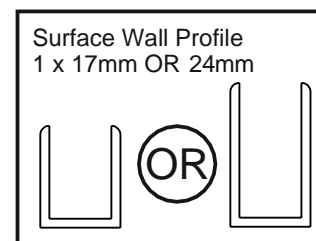
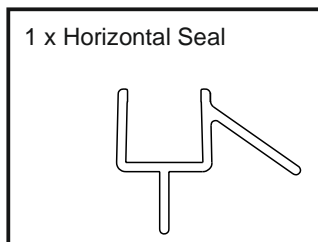
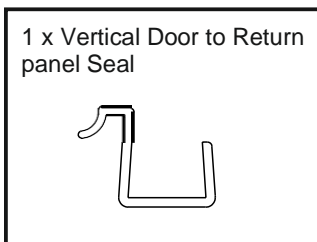
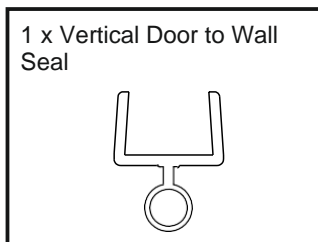
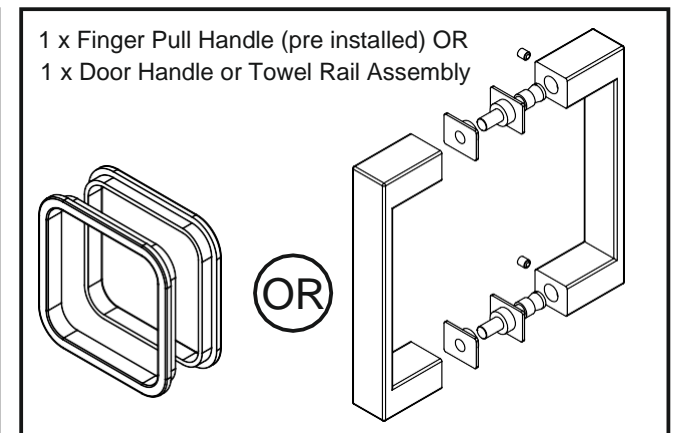
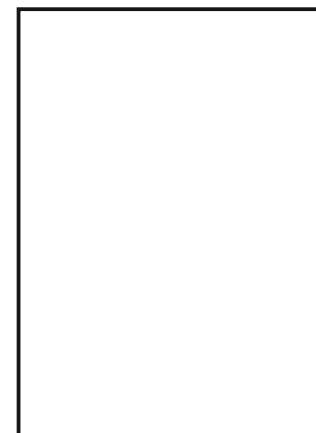
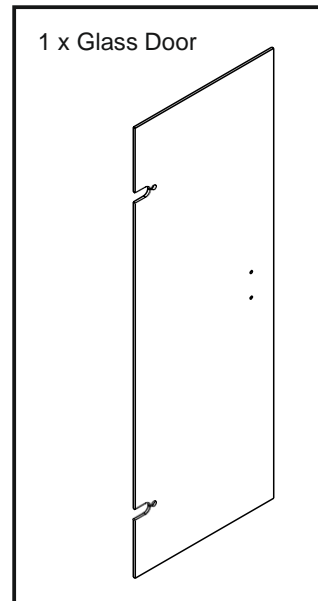
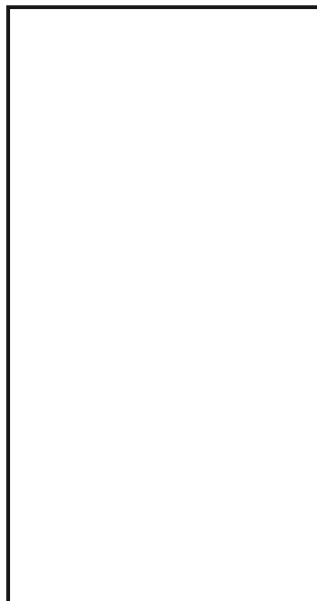
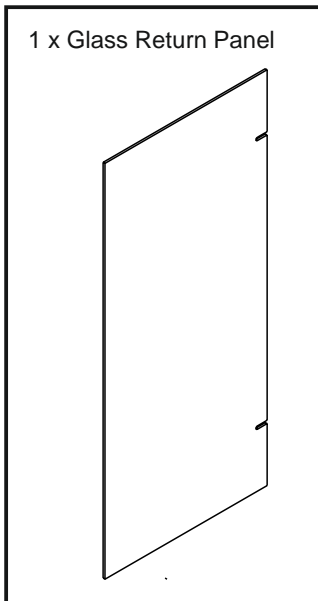
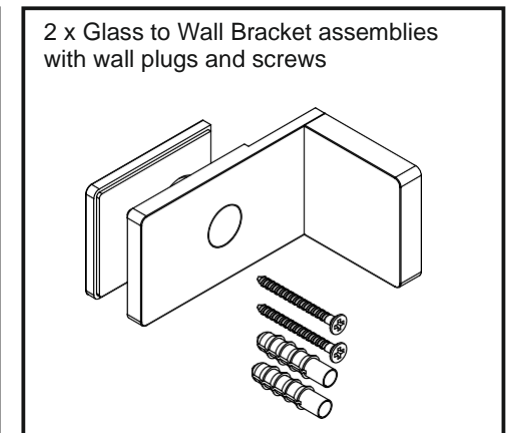
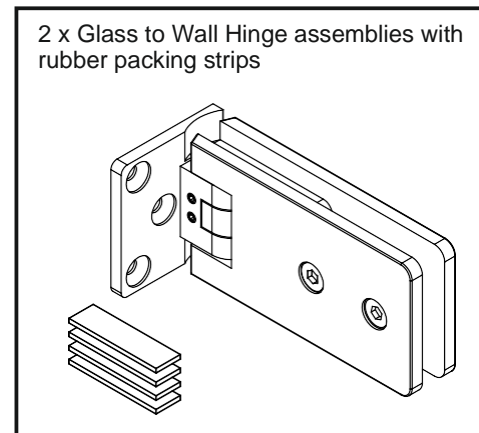
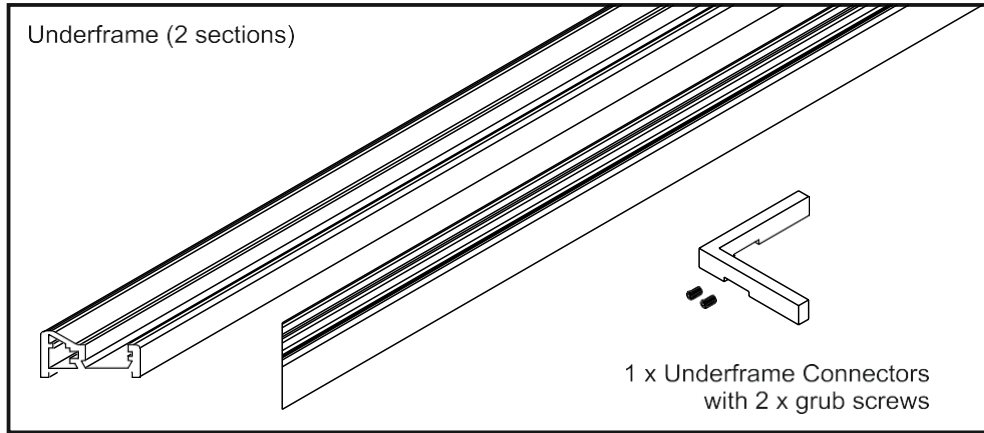
The general principle of assembly is to assemble parts in the steps shown - first a dry assembly to check fits or mark cutting or drilling positions and then a final assembly with silicone.

When cutting aluminium extrusion, wrap the profile with masking tape first and cut through the taped area - this will help protect the surrounding surface. Use a fine file to smooth cut edges.

If anti-calcium glass has been specified, the treated side of the glass will be indicated and should always face inwards towards the wet side of the shower area.

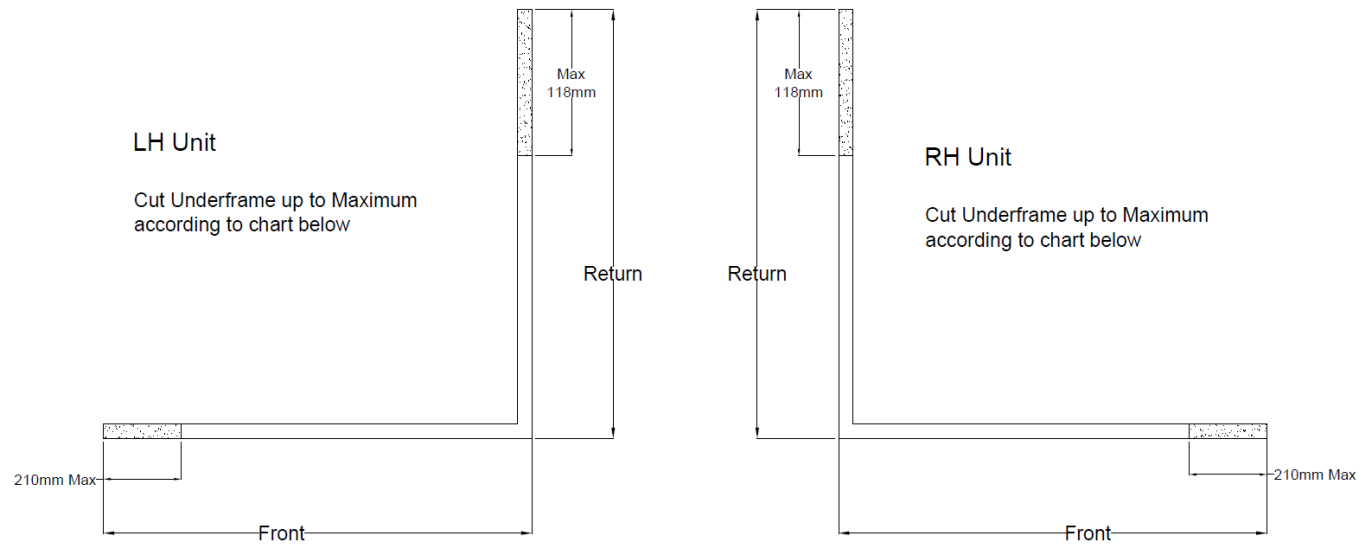


**DO NOT ASSEMBLE WITHOUT FULLY READING THESE INSTRUCTIONS**



**1A Standard Enclosure** – if you have a bespoke enclosure, please skip to step 1.

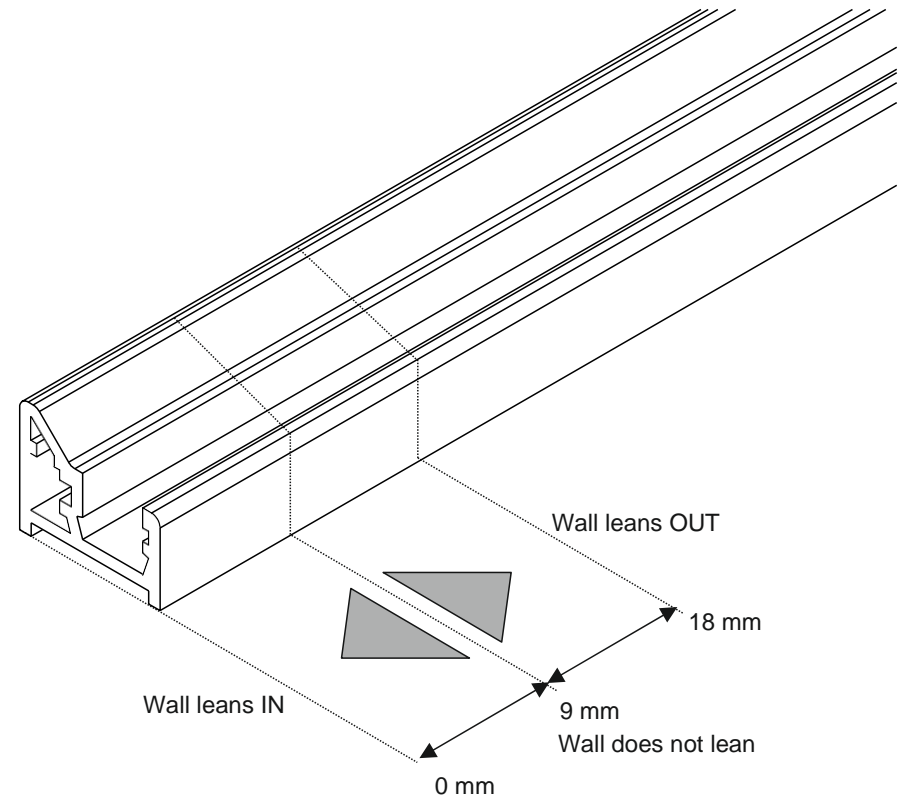
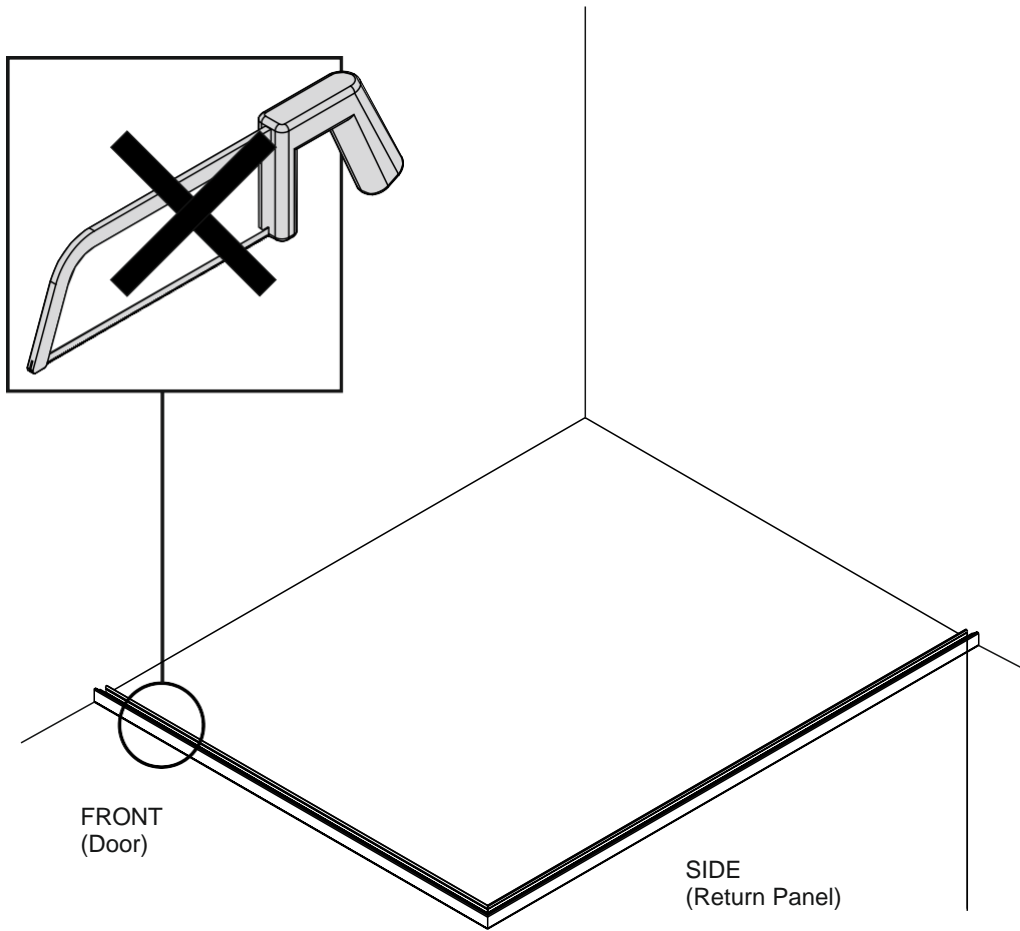
If you have purchased a standard enclosure the underframe for the enclosure will be sent out in identical lengths. This means you can turn the enclosure to suit the handing required. The below image shows the left- and right-hand enclosures, the below chart tells you the maximum cut that could be required



All Glass has been supplied with an Anti-Calcium coating to the glass which has been supplied on both sides to make the glass reversible

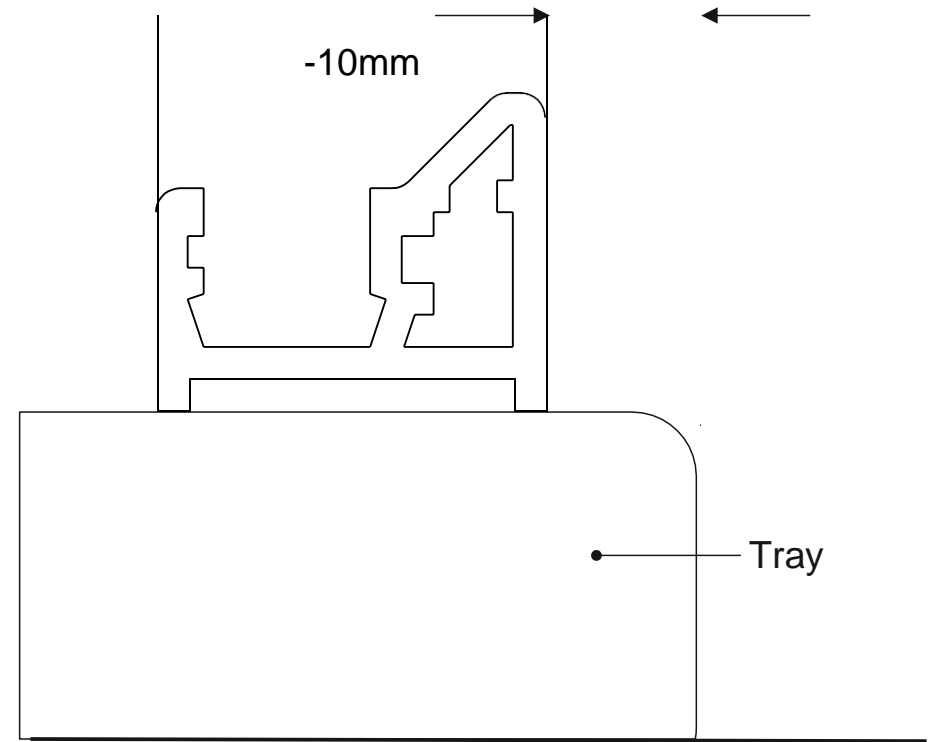
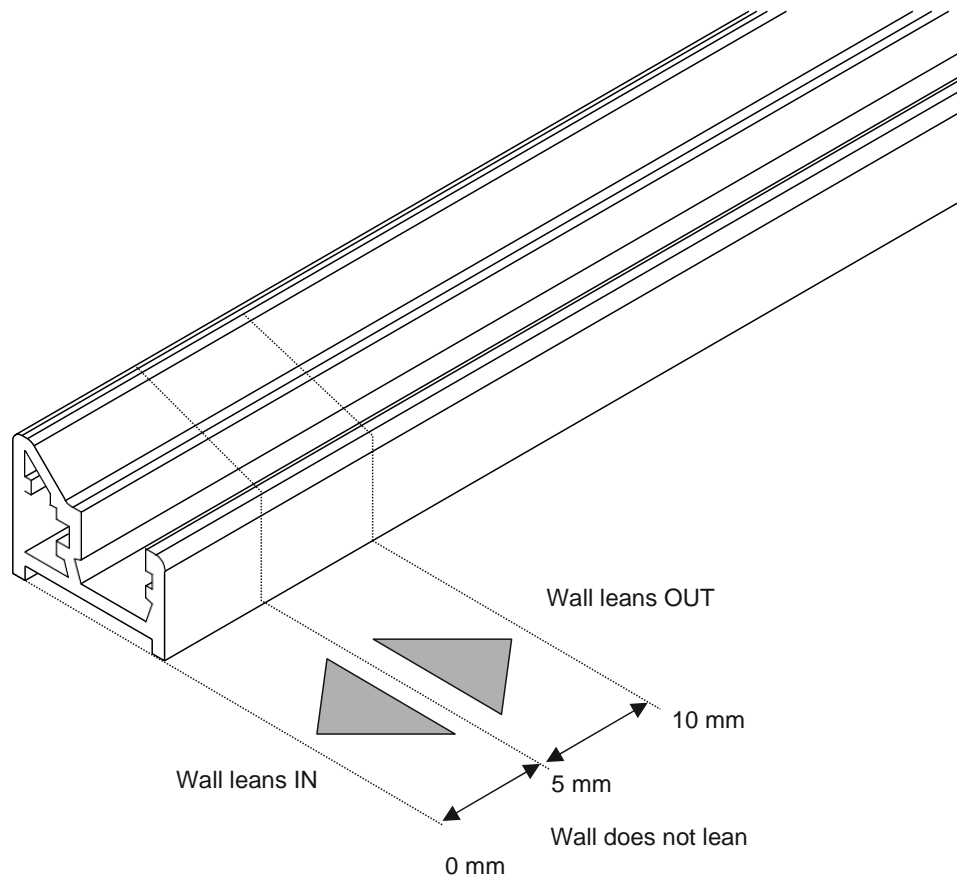
If you have any questions, please contact the office before cutting

STANDARD ENCLOSURE SIZE	UNDERFRAME SENT	FRONT (Exact Cut)	RETURN (Maximum Cut)
800 x 800	790mm x 790mm	10mm	18mm
850 x 800	840mm x 840mm	10mm	68mm
900 x 800	890mm x 890mm	10mm	118mm
800 x 900	890mm x 890mm	110mm	18mm
850 x 900	890mm x 890mm	60mm	18mm
900 x 900	890mm x 890mm	10mm	18mm
800 x 1000	990mm x 990mm	210mm	18mm
850 x 1000	990mm x 990mm	160mm	18mm
900 x 1000	990mm x 990mm	110mm	18mm



- 1 Temporarily assemble the underframe and place it in position on the floor or tray.  
The front section of underframe is factory cut to the correct length to suit your Door and **MUST NOT** be shortened.

- 2 The side section of underframe is supplied at maximum length to be cut down on site to accommodate any lean in or lean out of the wall relative to the floor.  
If you are using 24 mm Recessed Wall profiles and if your wall leans inwards, cut 0-9 mm from the wall end of each underframe side; if it leans outwards, cut 9-18 mm from each side. If the wall is at right angles to the floor or tray, cut 9 mm from each side.

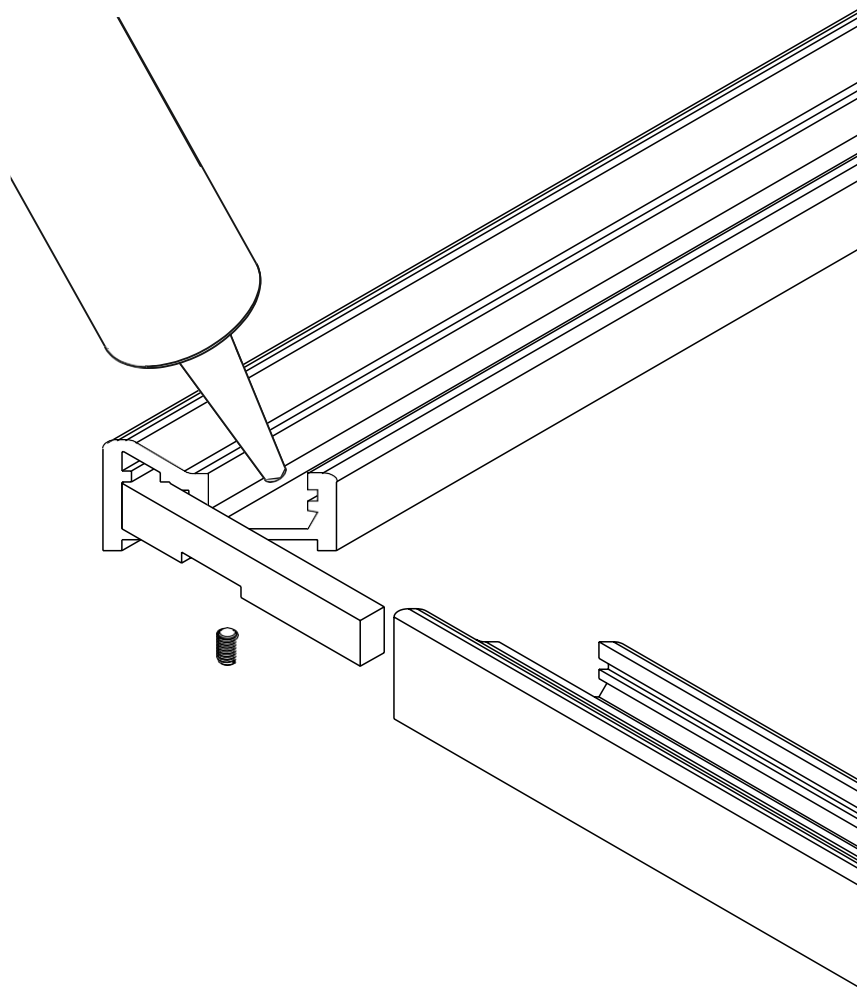


3

For **17 mm** wall profile:  
 If your wall leans inwards, cut 0-5 mm from the wall end of each underframe side; if it leans outwards, cut 5-10 mm from each side. If the wall is at right angles to the floor or tray, cut 5 mm from each side.

4

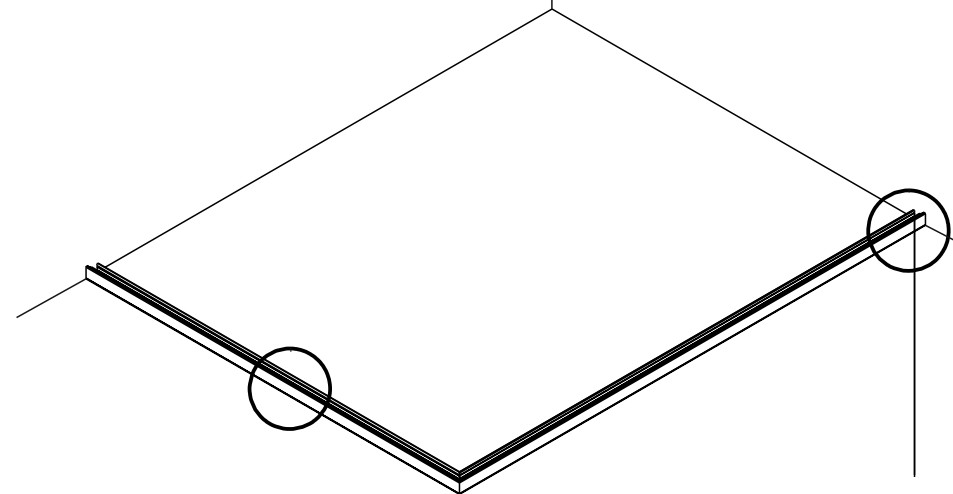
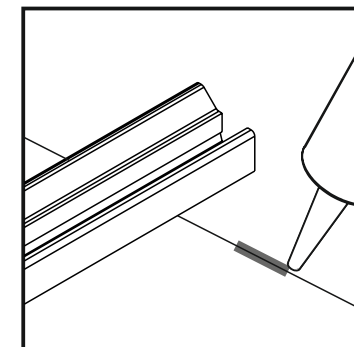
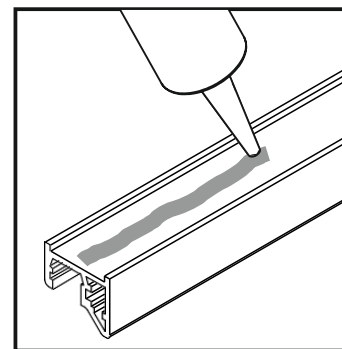
If the underframe is being installed on a tray, its position in relation to the edge of the tray must also be considered. Ideally, the outer edge of the underframe should 10 mm back from the edge of the tray on all sides.



5

After cutting the side of the underframe to size, apply silicone to the mitred faces of the front and side sections and assemble the underframe using the connectors provided. Fully tighten the grub screws.

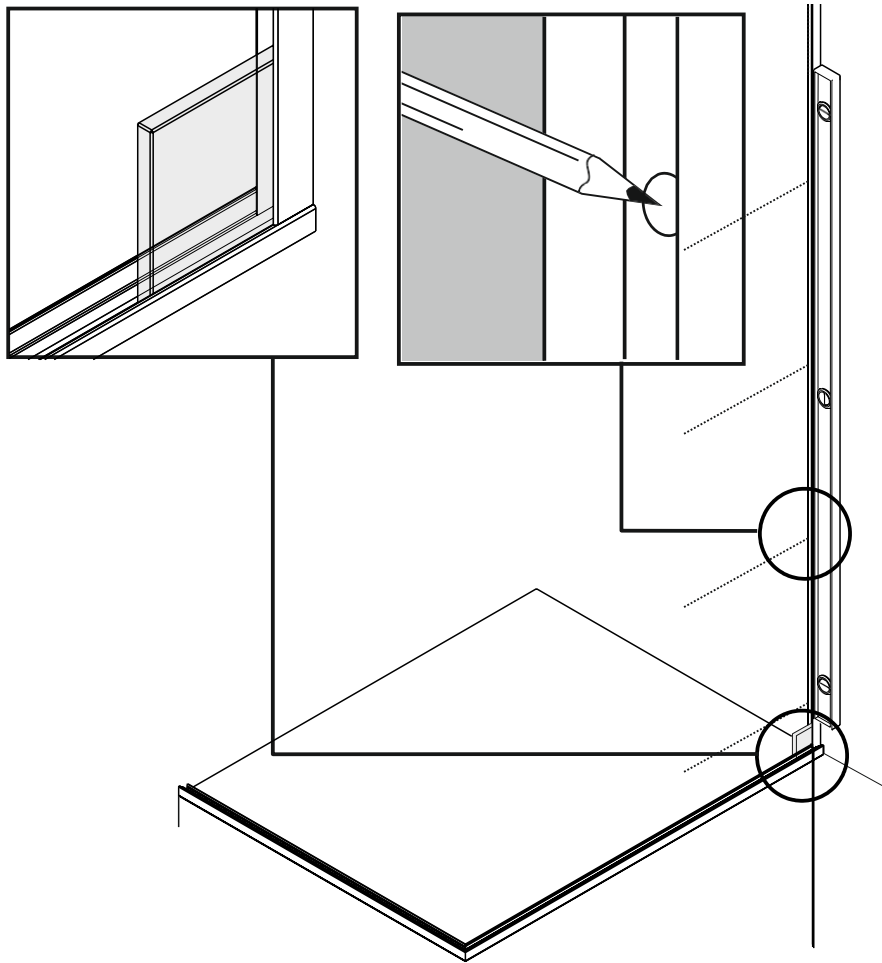
Replace the assembled underframe in position on the floor or tray and mark its position.



6

Run a substantial bead of silicone along the centre of the underframe to seal it against the floor or tray and apply a small amount of silicone in the corners where the underframe will sit against the wall.

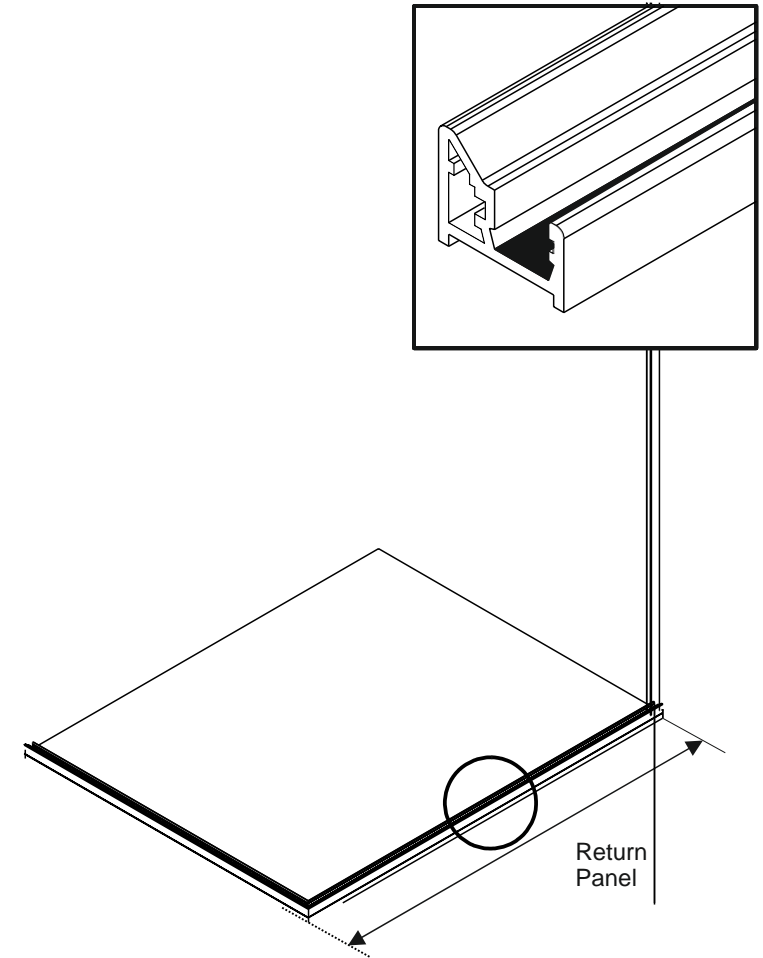
Replace the underframe in position where you have marked the floor or tray and tape it in place whilst the silicone sets.



7

Insert the 10 mm spacer into the underframe channel and use it to align the wall profile. Push the profile down as far as it will go and, using a spirit level to ensure that it is perfectly vertical, mark the screw hole positions on the wall. Remove the profile.

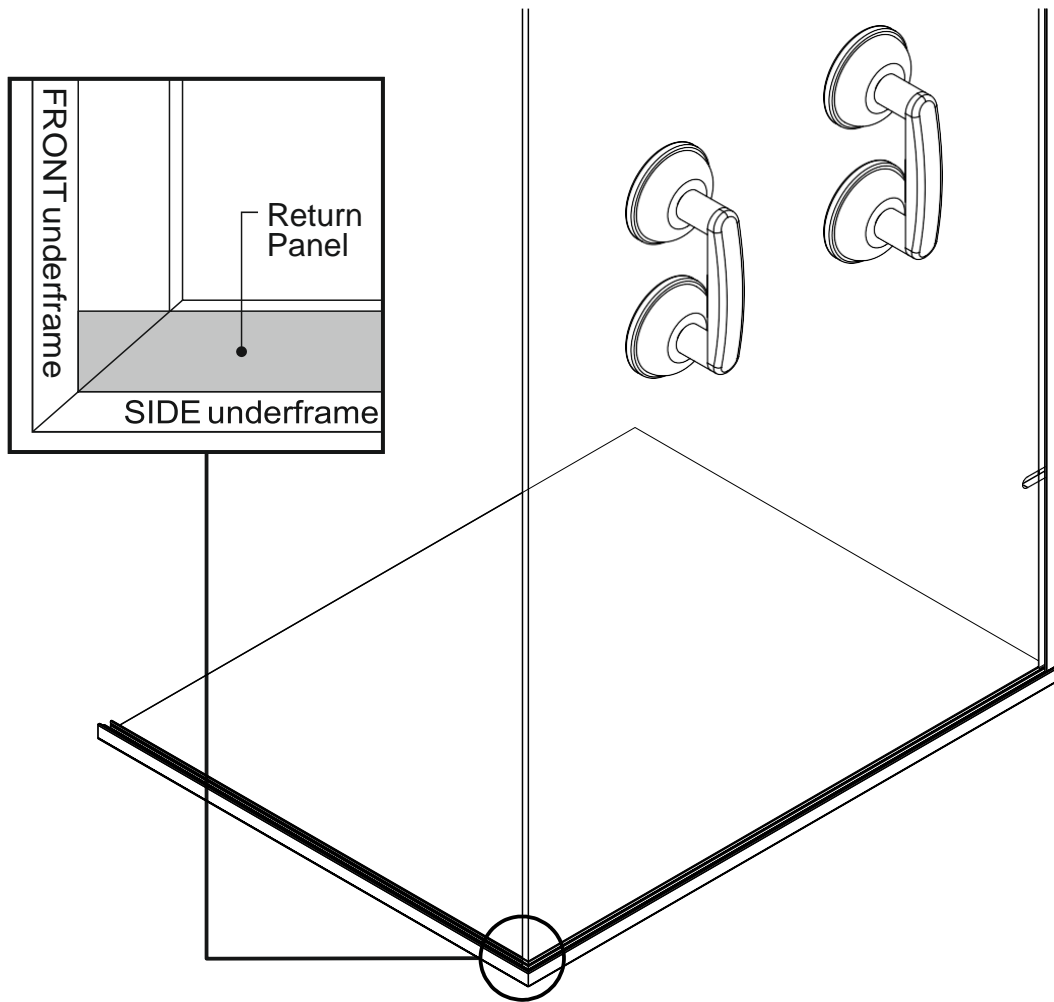
Drill 6 mm holes where marked and insert wall plugs.



8

Reposition the wall profile and insert the top and bottom screws to hold it in place.

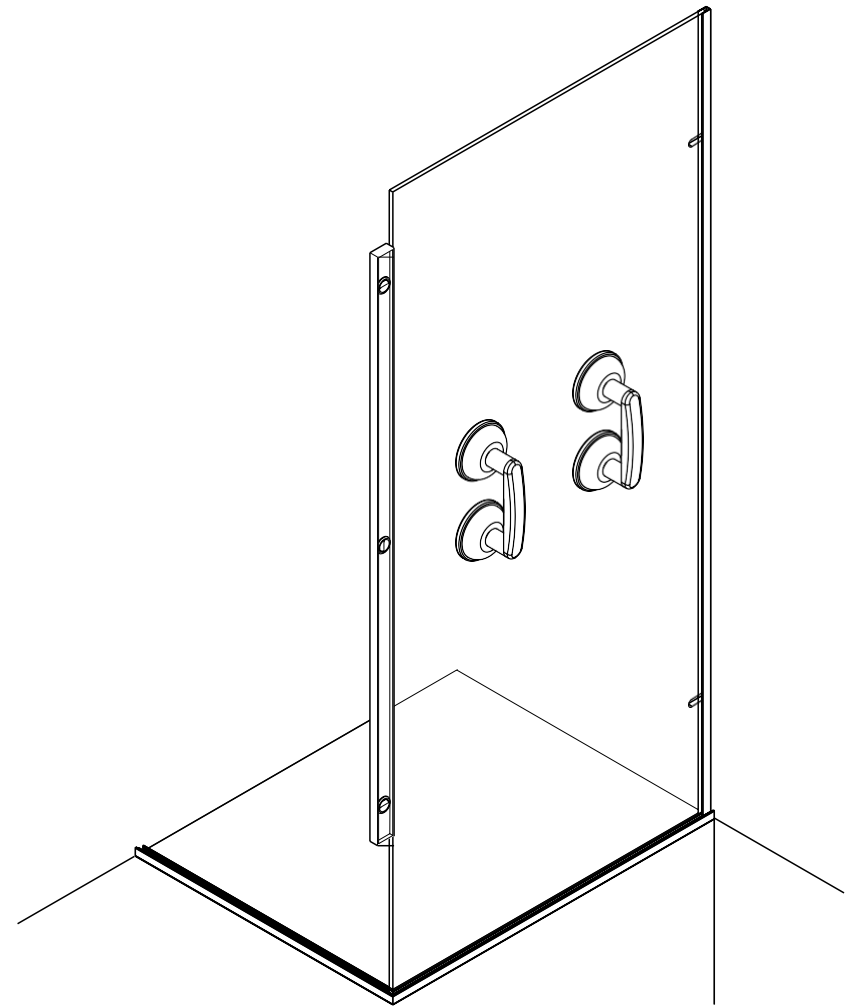
Remove the 10mm spacer and insert a rubber strip into the underframe channel where the Return panel will sit.



9

Using suction glass lifters, lift the Return panel into the wall profile channel and carefully lower into the underframe channel.

Ensure that the Return panel is pulled forward in the underframe to align as shown.

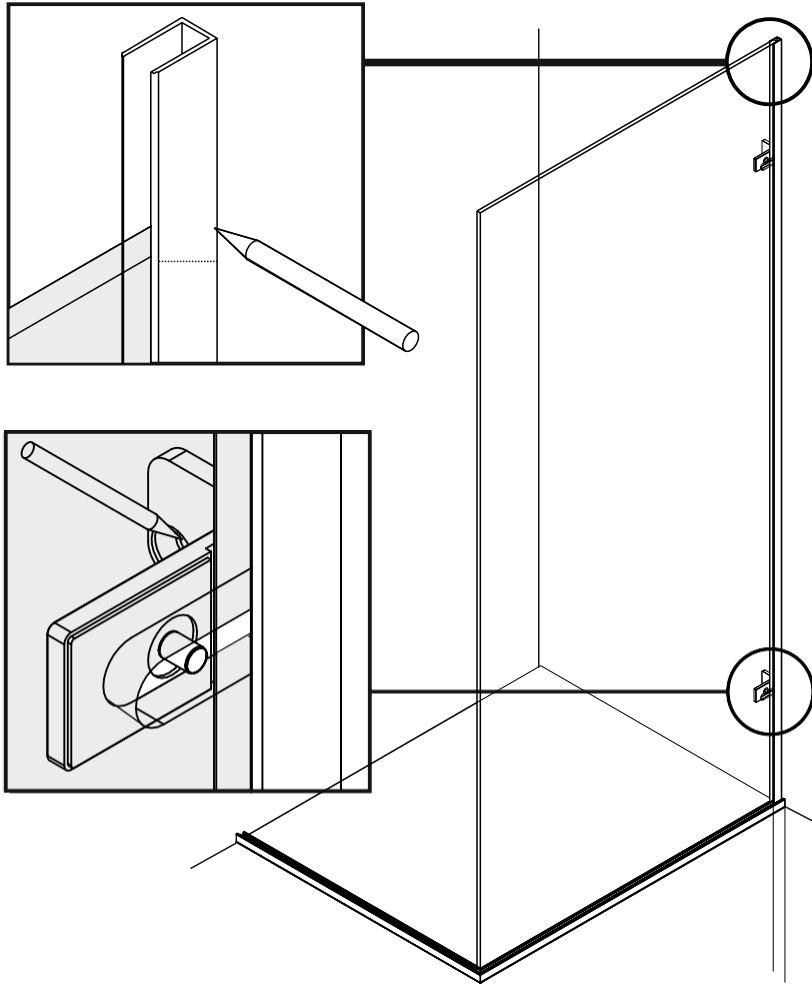


10

Check that the front edge of the Return panel is plumb vertical, using additional rubber strips under the glass if necessary to pack it up and noting the position of these strips.

Do not use more than 3 thicknesses of rubber under the glass.

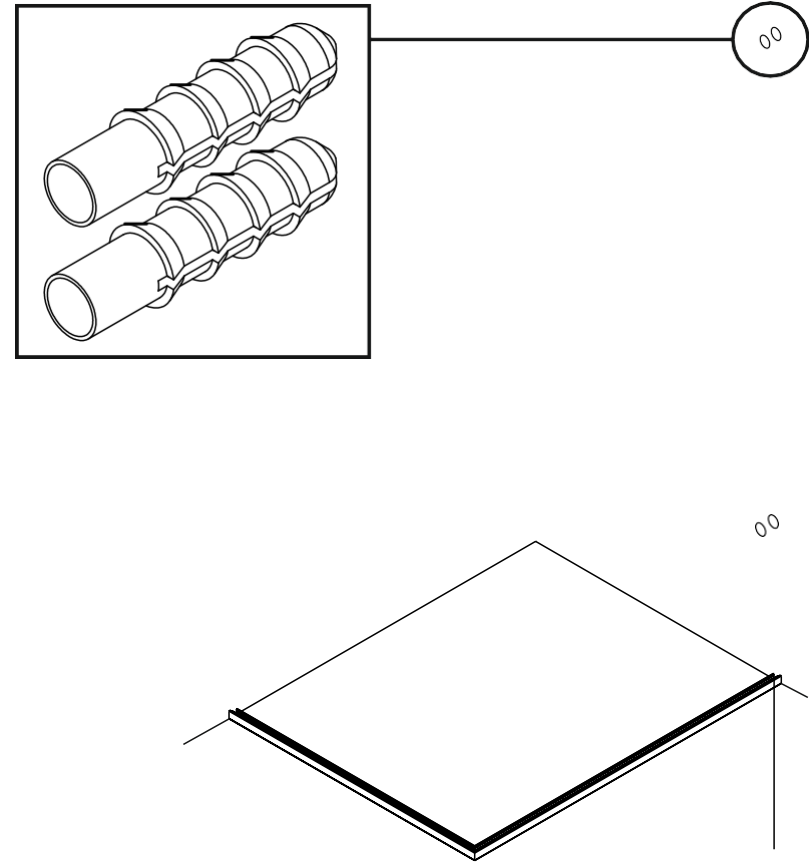




11

Disassemble the Glass to Wall brackets being careful not to damage the face plates. With the clear plastic gaskets inserted between the brackets and the glass and the wall screw plates facing inwards, align the brackets centrally in the slots in the glass, hold them in place and mark the screw hole positions.

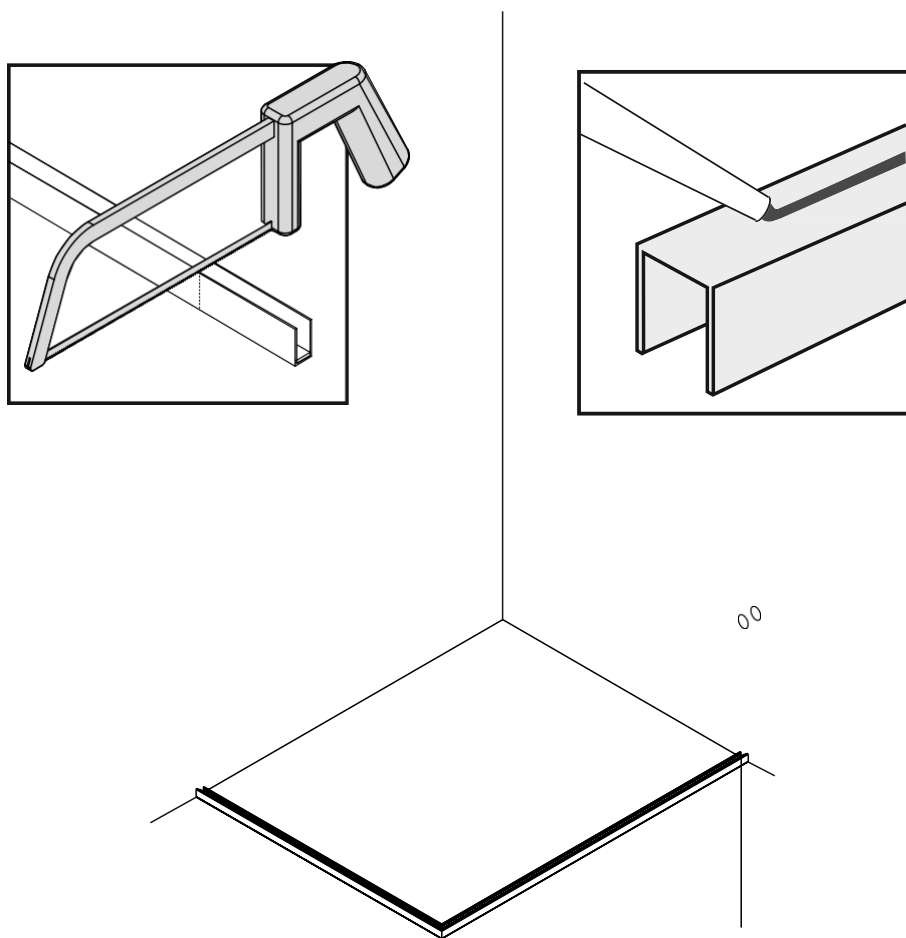
Mark the wall profile at the top edge of the glass so that it can be trimmed flush.



12

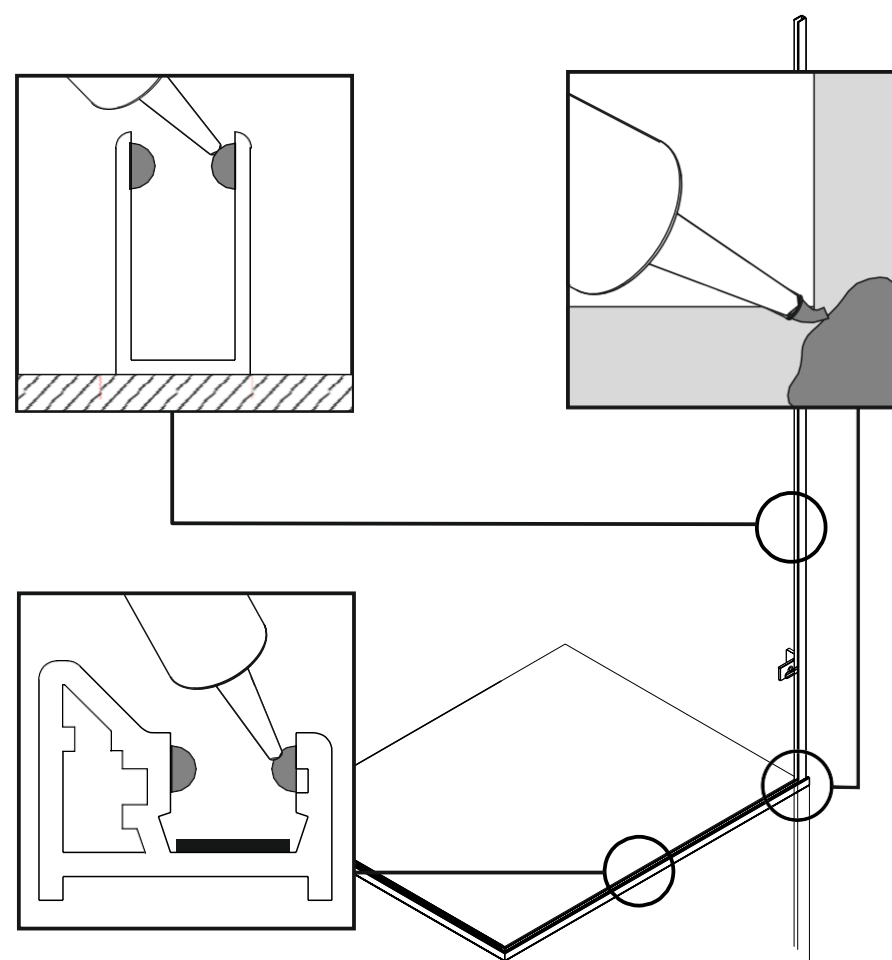
Use the suction glass lifters to remove the Return panel, making a note of the number and position of the rubber strips that you have placed under the panel. Unscrew and remove the wall profiles.

Drill 7mm holes for the wall brackets in the positions marked and insert the wall plugs. Apply a small amount of silicone around the holes in the wall to prevent any water from leaking into the wall.



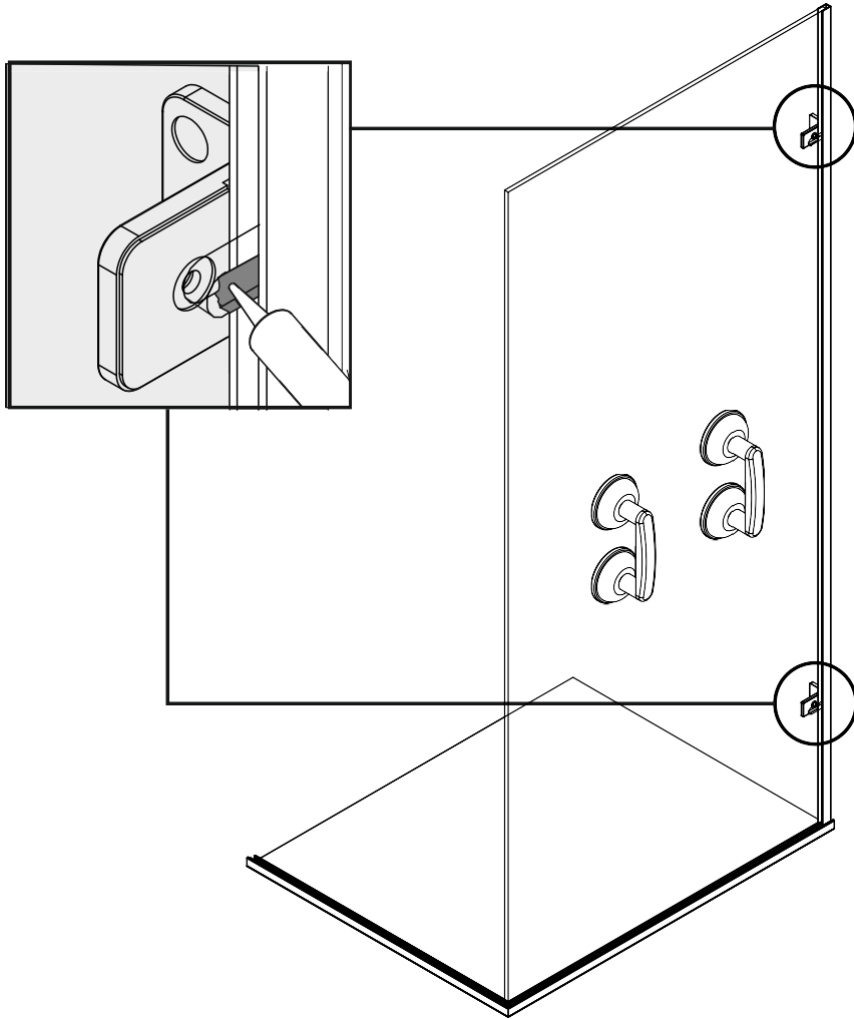
13

- Cut the wall profile to length using a Junior hacksaw and then file the cut end smooth.
- Run a bead of silicone along the wall side of the wall profile and screw it tightly in place.
- Loosely screw the Glass to Wall brackets to the wall.



14

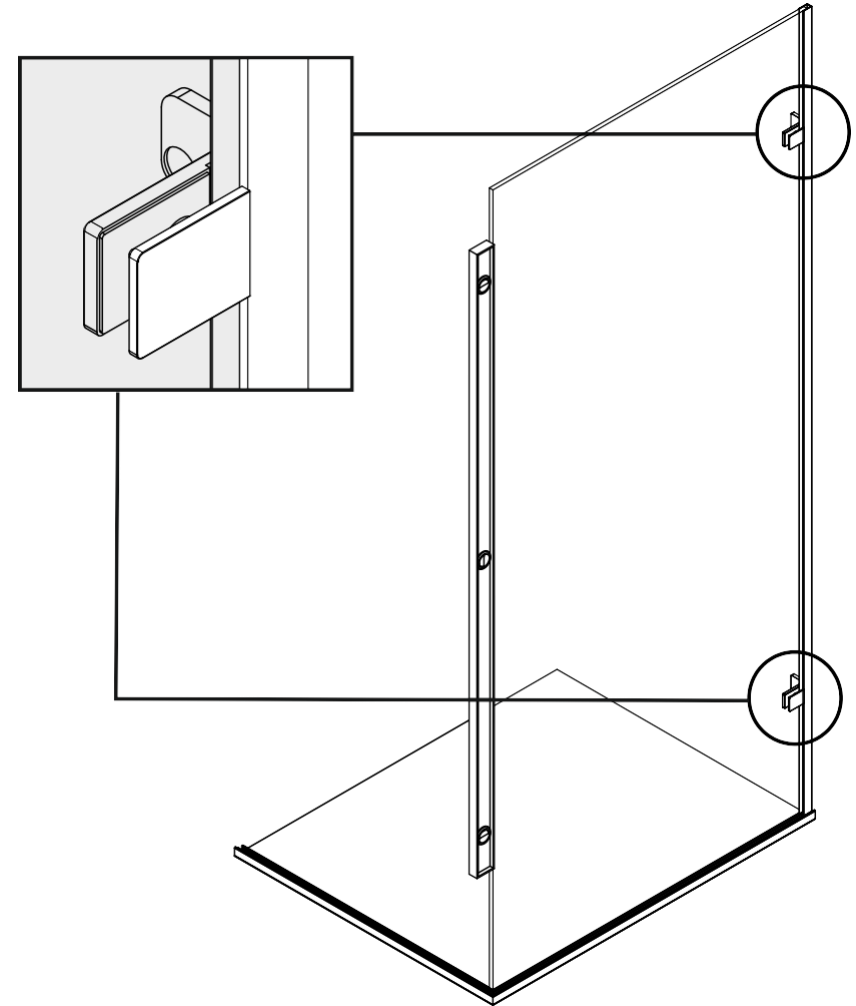
- Check that the rubber strips are correctly positioned where the Return panel will sit.
- Run beads of silicone along the inside of the vertical wall profile as shown, and the underframe channel where the Return panel will sit. Place a generous amount of silicone into the bottom corner where the wall profile and underframe channel meet.



15

Using suction glass lifters, replace the glass Return panel into the silicone filled profiles in the correct position.

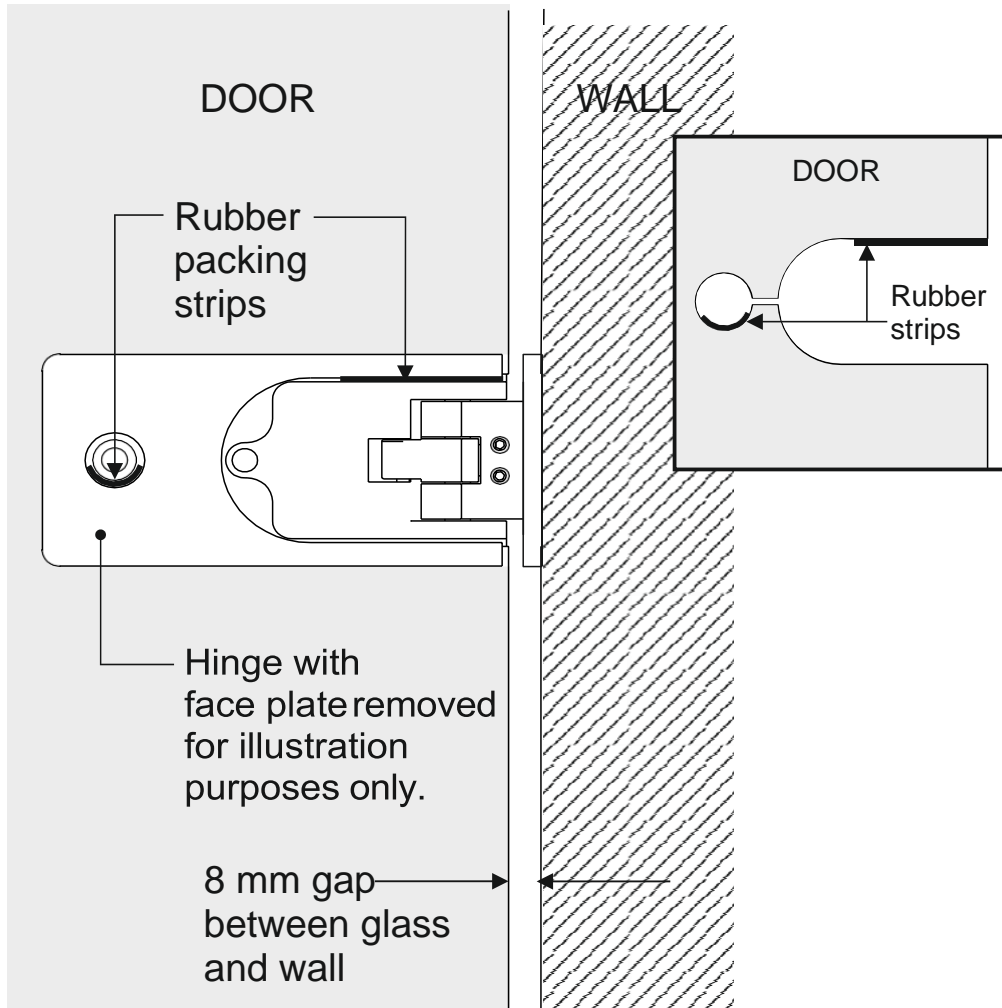
To prevent leakage around the wall brackets, fill the glass slots with silicone before fitting the faceplates.



16

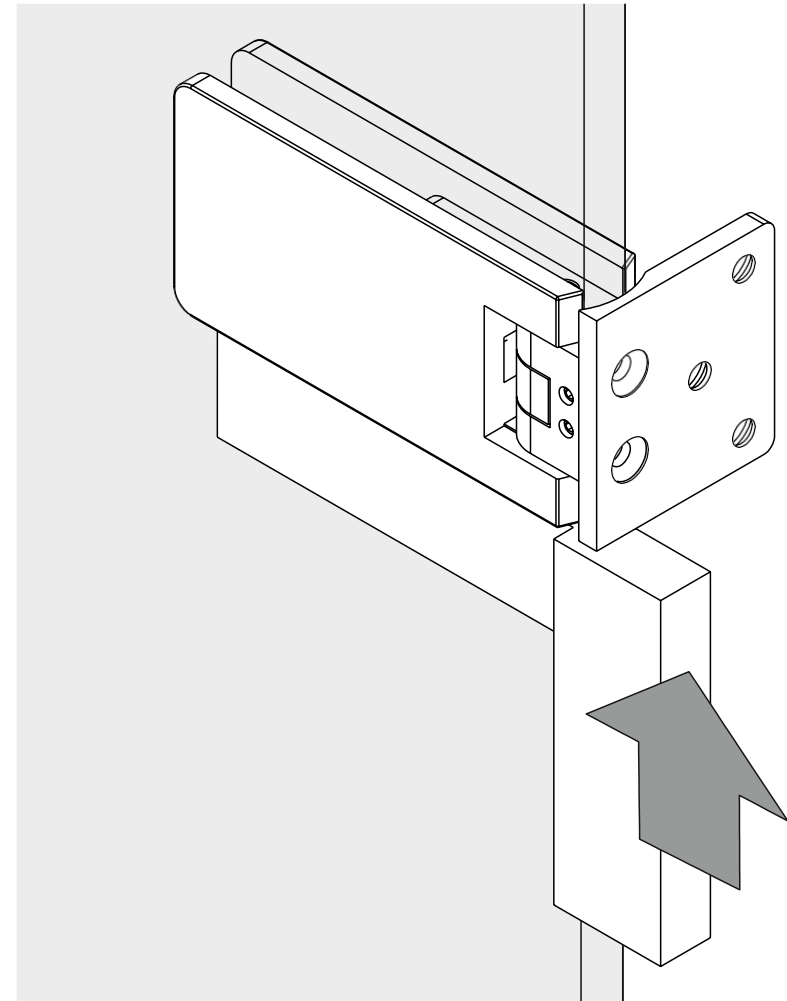
Loosely fix the face plates of the glass to wall brackets through the slots in the glass, ensuring that the clear gaskets are inserted on both sides of the panel. Fully tighten the wall screws.

Recheck that the Return panel is plumb vertical and in the correct position in the underframe, then fully tighten the glass to wall bracket face plates.



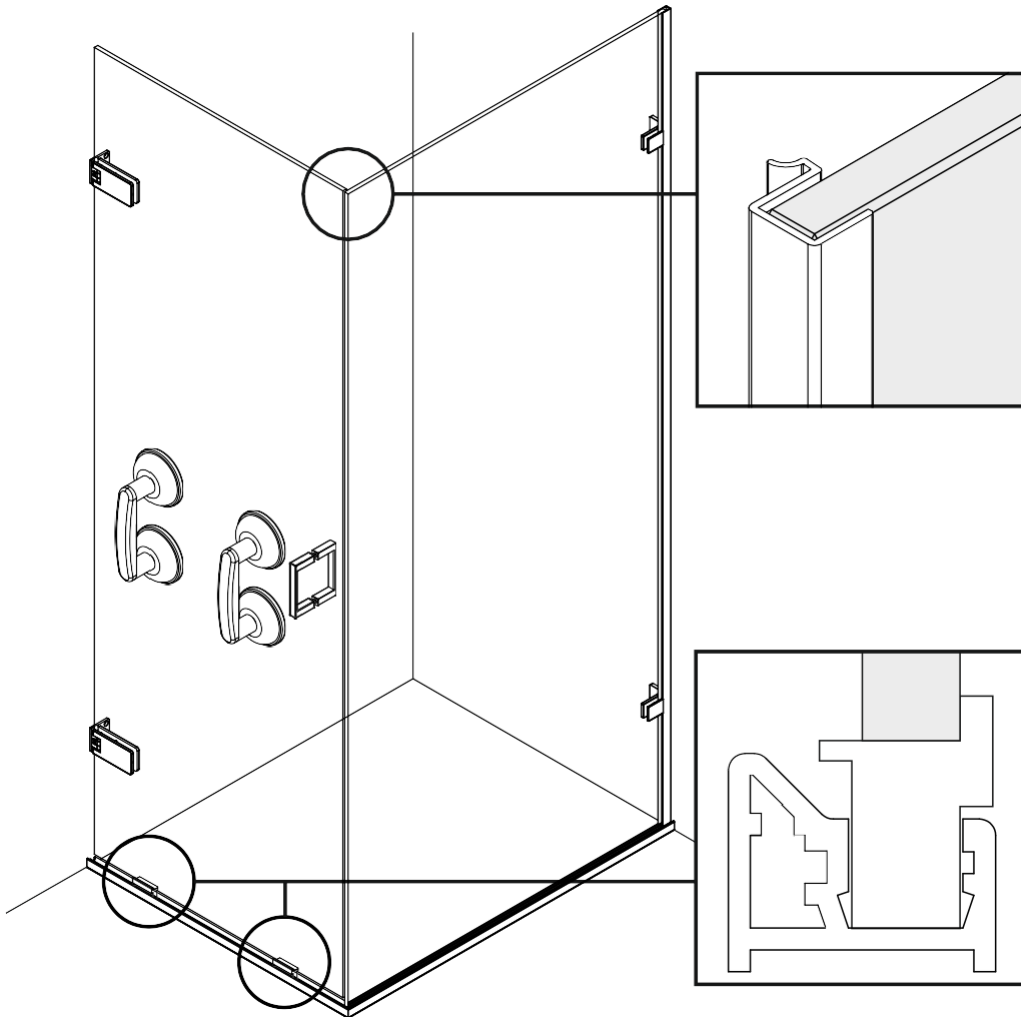
**17** Insert short pieces of the self adhesive rubber strip supplied in each door hinge slot on the Door as shown to ensure that the door does not drop under its own weight over time.

Disassemble the hinges, being careful not to damage the polished surfaces, and assemble them to the door ensuring that each face of the glass is separated from the hinges by a gasket.



**18** Position the hinges centrally in their slots and use a set square to align them with the edge of the glass. Check that the holes are adequately packed with the rubber strips by using a set square to ensure that the hinges are at 90 degrees to the edge of the glass when upward pressure is applied to them.

Fully tighten the hinge screws to 10-12 NM torque.

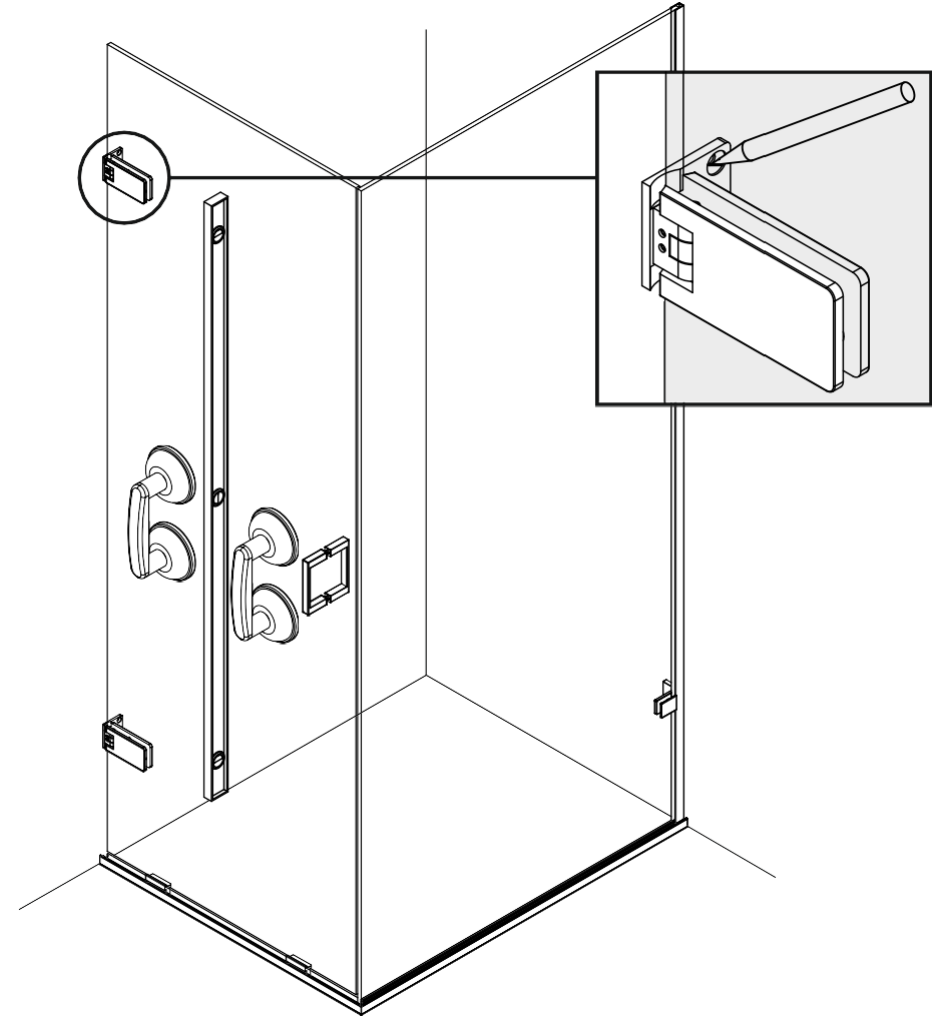


19

*NOTE: Steps 19-20 require one person to support the door at all times whilst another person must be inside the enclosure with face plates, gaskets and screws.*

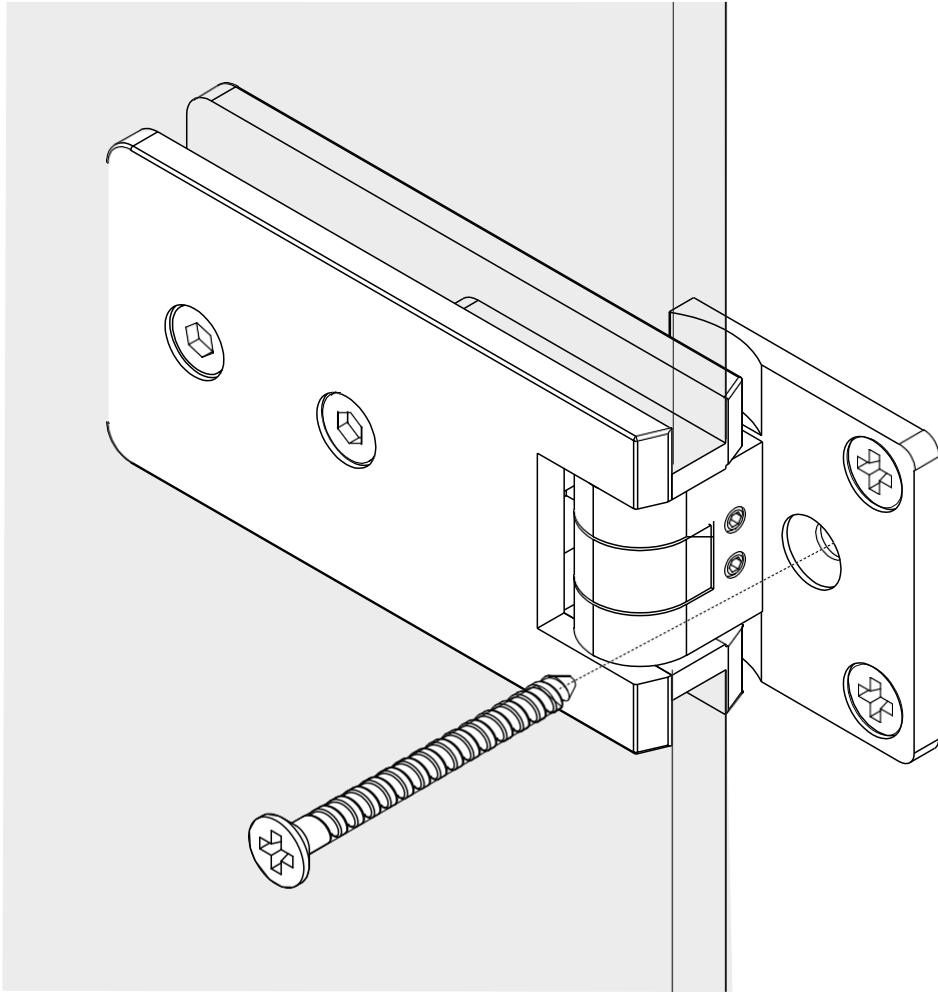
To protect the glass when the door is being manoeuvred, fit the vertical seal to the edge of the Return panel as shown. The seal is supplied over length and should be trimmed level with the top of the panel.

Position the door mounting blocks in the underframe channel as shown and lift the door on to the blocks.



20

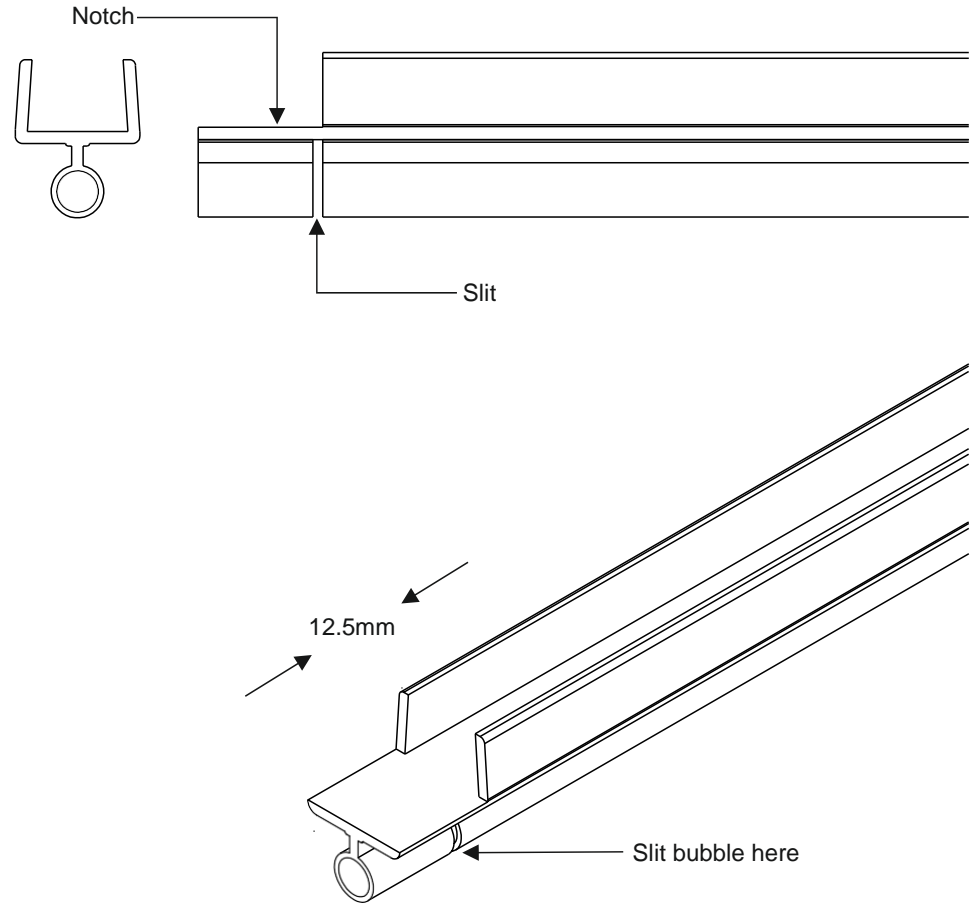
Align the Door with the Return panel, checking that it is plumb vertical. Mark the screw holes for the hinges and then remove the Door and set aside.



21

Drill 7 mm holes in the wall where marked and insert wall plugs. Replace the door.

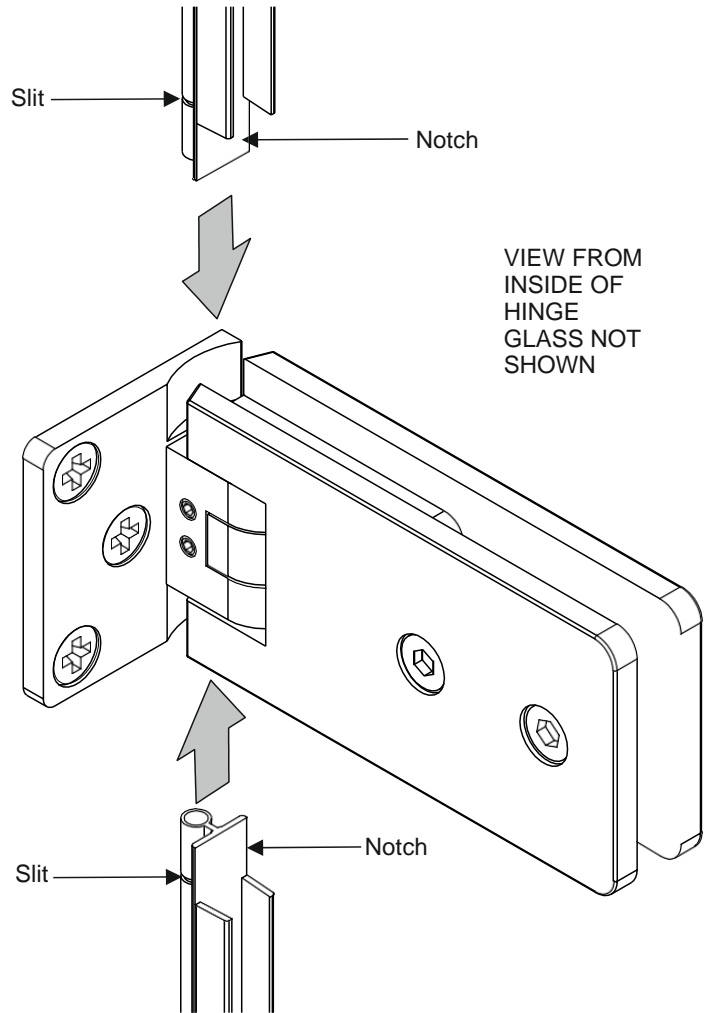
Using only the four outer screw holes, tightly screw the hinges to the wall. To prevent damage to the hinge plates, open the door outwards to gain access to the inner screw holes, insert screws and tighten fully.



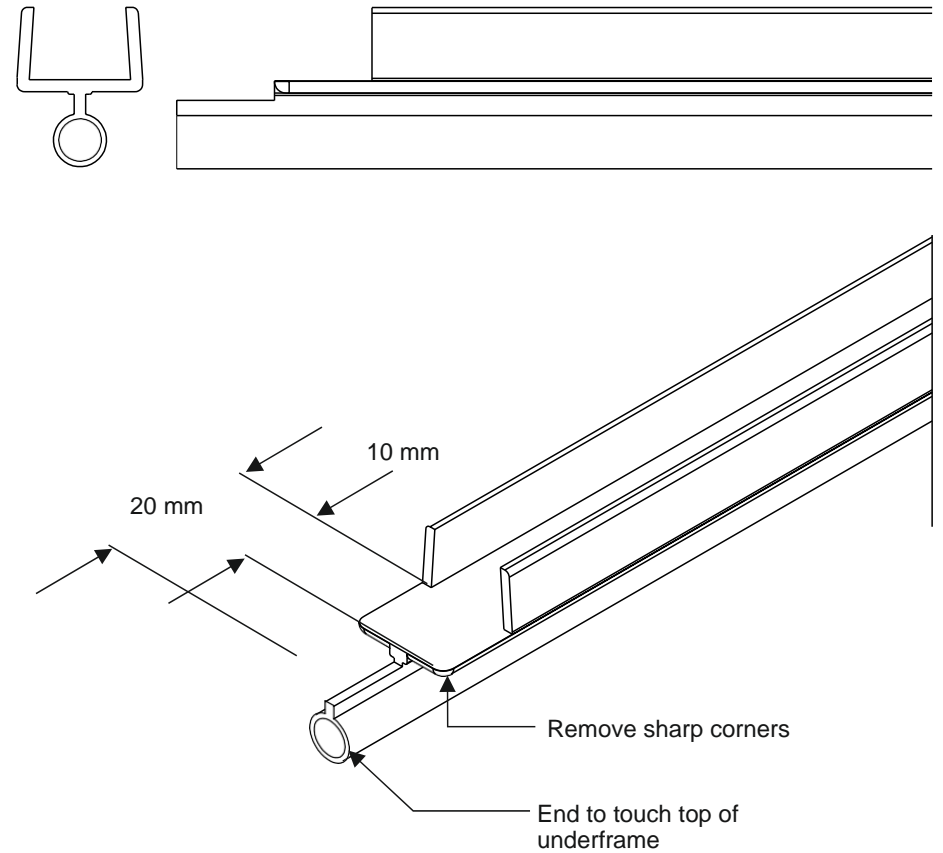
22

The other length of vertical seal is to be cut in 3 sections to fit to the door above, below and between the hinges.

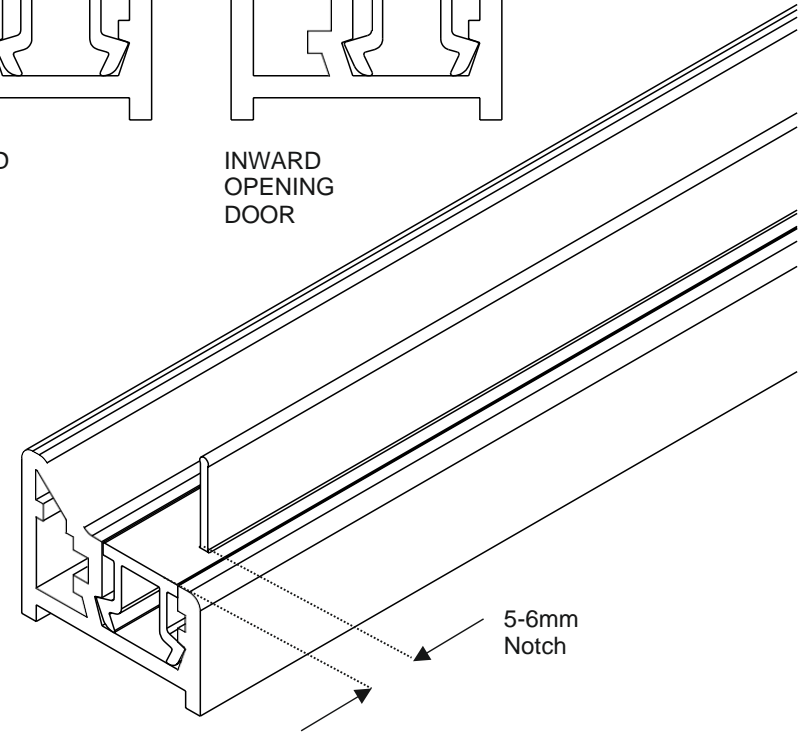
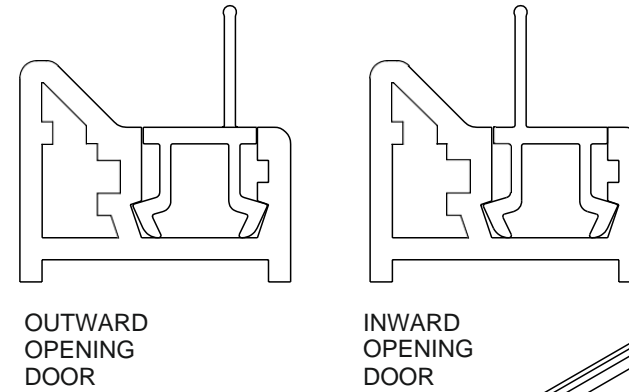
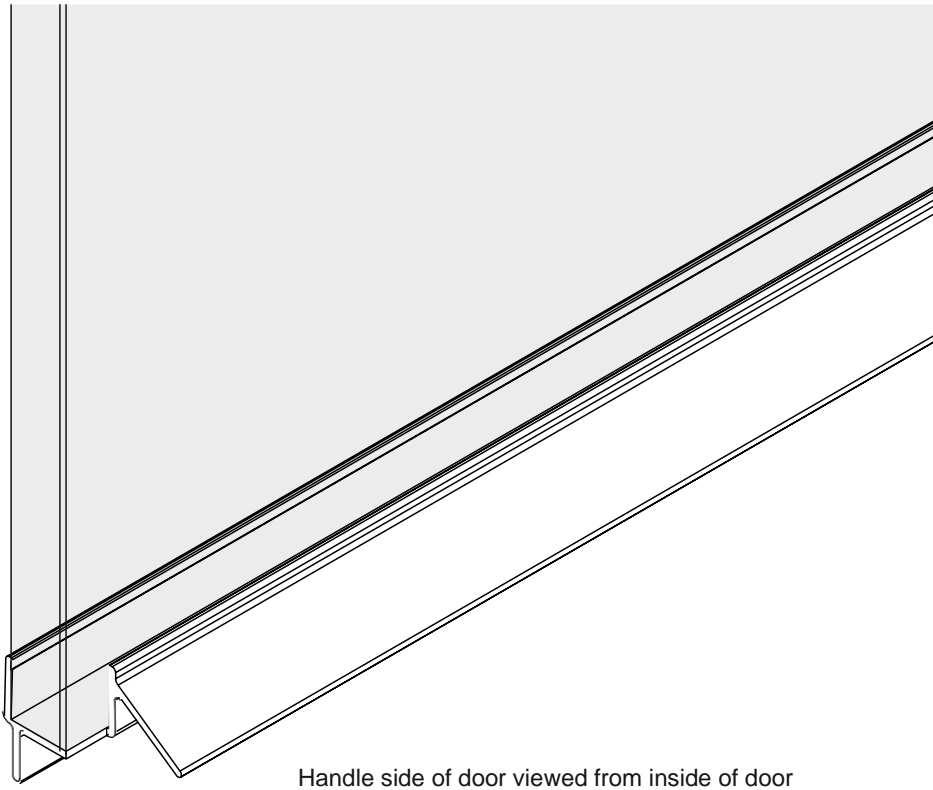
For maximum resistance to leakage, the seal sections should be cut as shown above to allow them to fill the gaps in the hinge through which water might otherwise escape.



**23** Open the door and slide the 3 sections of seal on to the edge of the glass door, pushing the notched ends inside the hinge as shown.



**24** The bottom end of the Door to Wall seal should extend down to the top of the underframe but should be notched as shown so that it does not interfere with the horizontal seal which will be fitted to the bottom of the Door.



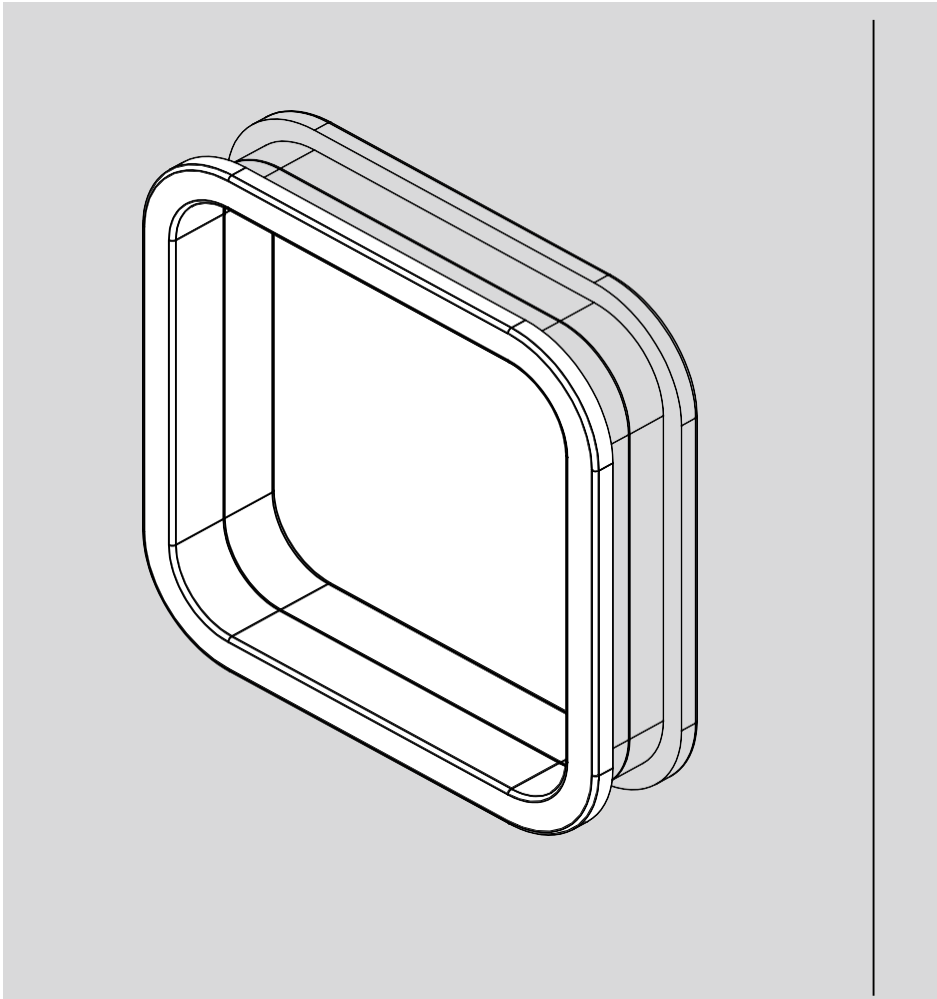
**25** Cut the horizontal seal to the width of the door for fitting to the bottom edge of the door with the deflector blade facing inwards.

On the handle side of the door, notch the deflector blade and side wall of the seal, as shown in the top illustration, to clear the vertical seal on the Return panel.

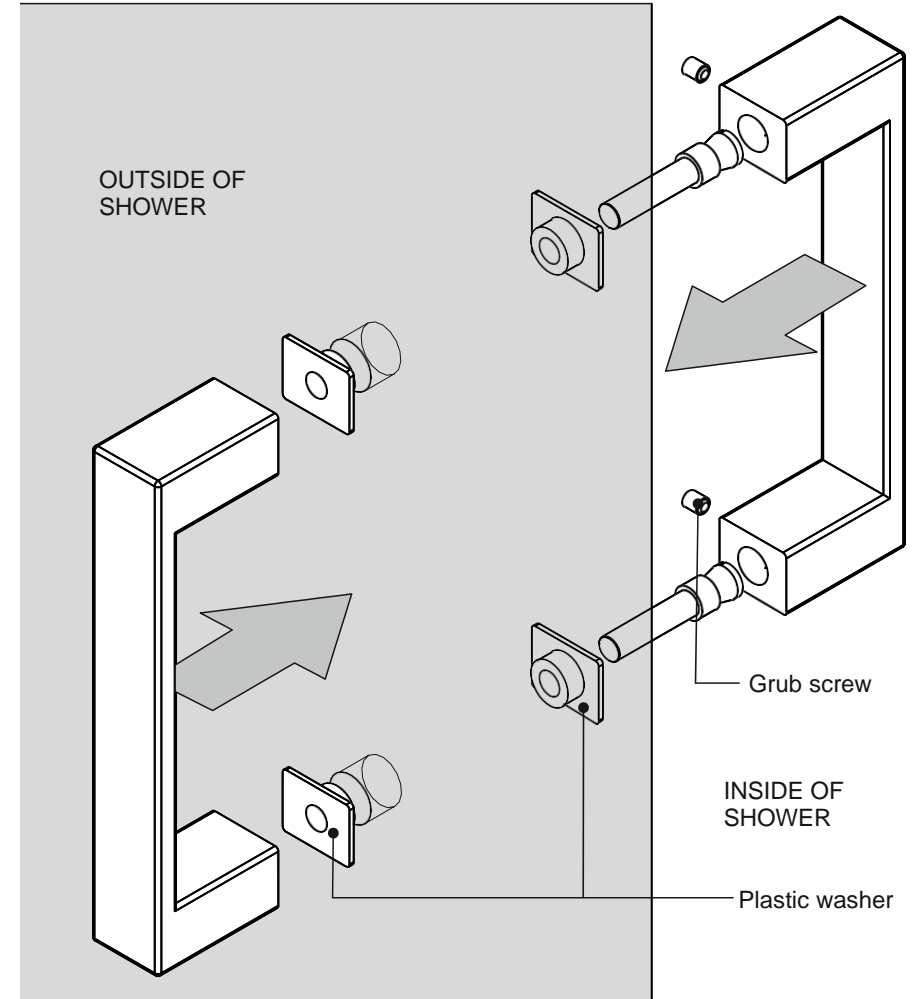
**26** Push the underframe insert into the underframe channel under the door noting the difference in orientation for outward and inward opening doors.

The vertical blade of the insert should be notched at each end as shown to allow any water to drain back from the underframe to the inside of the shower enclosure.



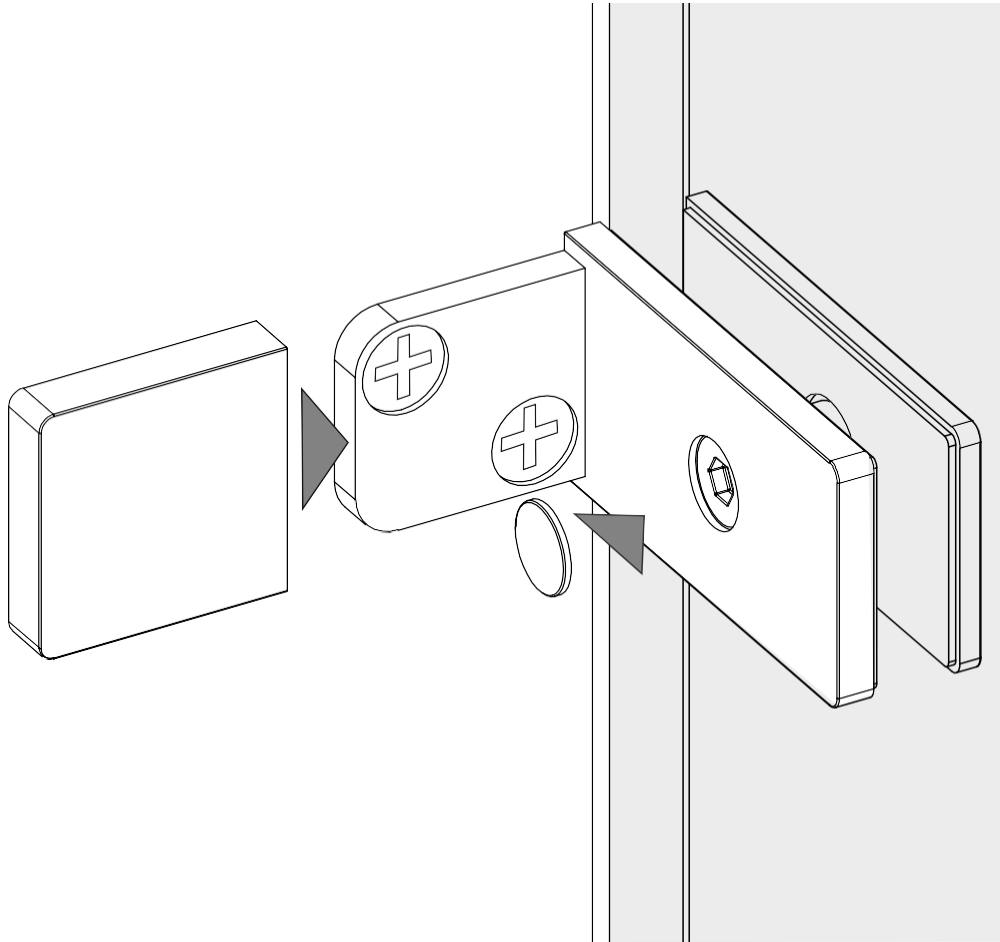


**27** If you have the Finger Pull handle option, the door will be supplied with the handle pre-fitted as shown.



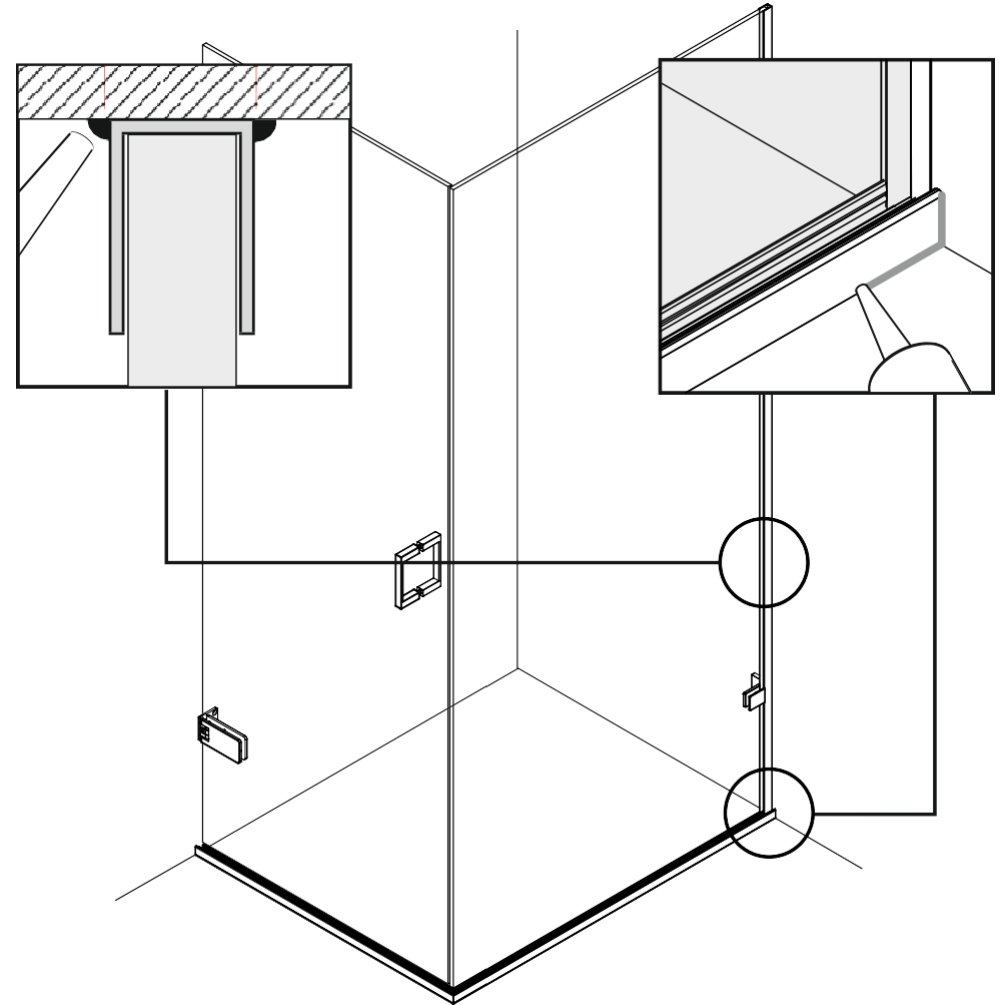
**28** Alternatively, if you have a back-to-back handle, fit this to the door as shown, ensuring the black plastic washers are located in the holes on both sides of the glass.

Tighten the grub screws on the inside handle to secure.



29

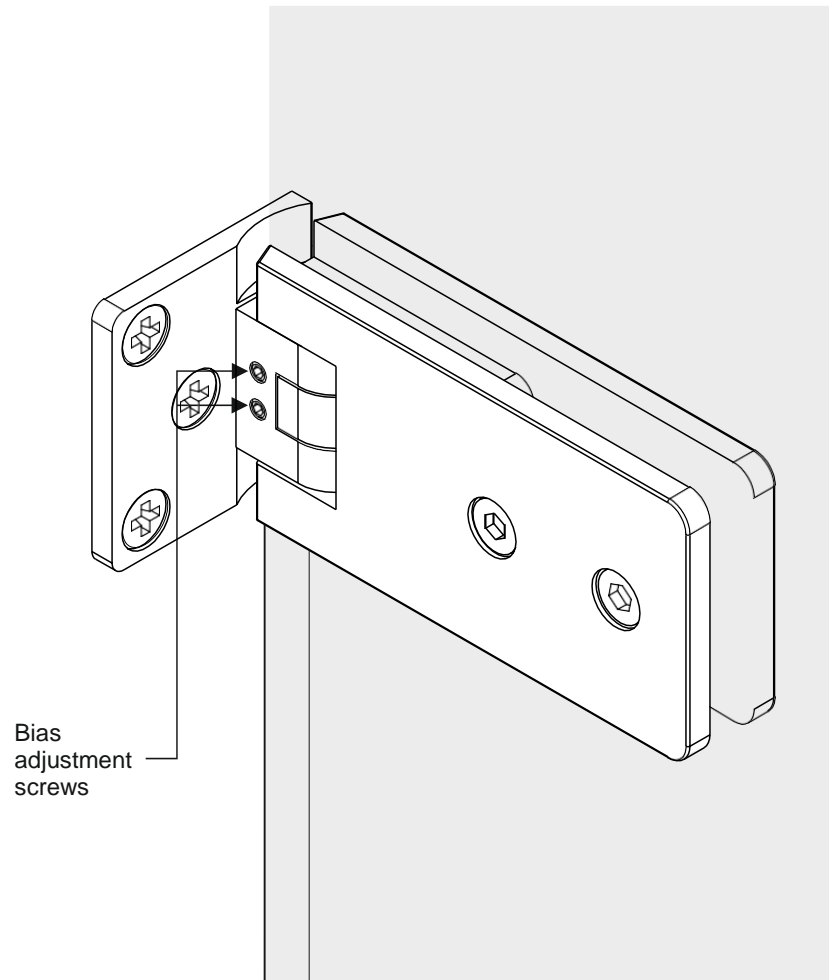
Using a smear of silicone, fit the chromium screw covers provided to the wall bracket screws and the cover plates to the wall screw sections.



30

Run a small bead of silicone along the outside edge of the underframe where it meets the tray or floor and on the vertical edges where it meets the wall.

Similarly, run a bead of silicone into the corners where the wall profile meets the wall, both on the inside and the outside of the enclosure.

**31**

Adjust the bias on the hinges using the 2 small grub screws on the inside and outside of the hinge. For an outward opening door, the two grub screws on the outside of each hinge should be undone until their heads are flush with the hinge. The grub screws on the inside of the hinge can then be tightened, pulling the door in to the seal.

Reverse this process for inward opening doors.