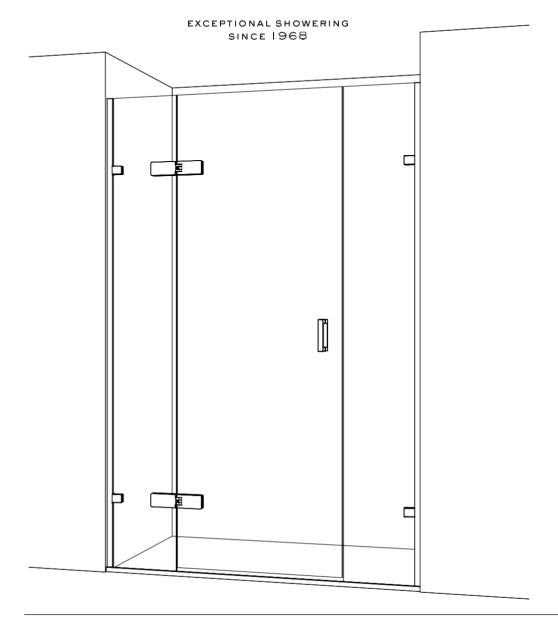
MAJESTIC



Thank you for purchasing this Napoli 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 Maiestic 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, +/- 5mm if 17mm profile is used). Walls must be substantially flat.
- 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

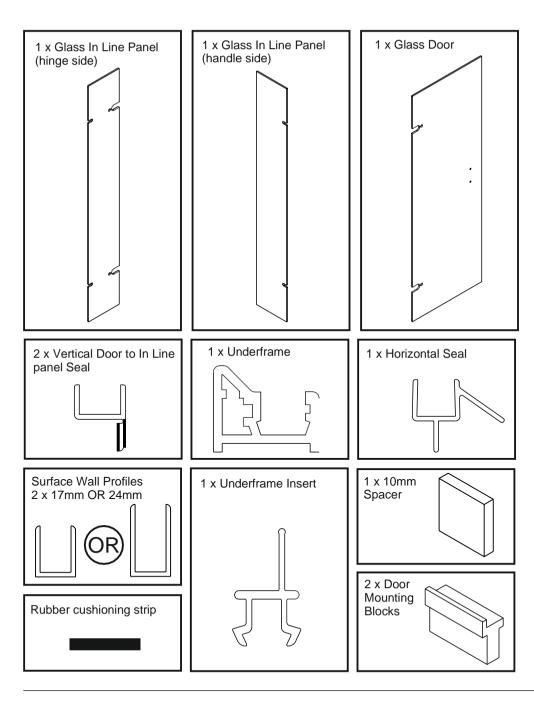
The general principle of assembly is to assemble parts in the steps shown - first a dry assembly to check fits or mark cutting or drilling positions and then a final assembly with silicone.

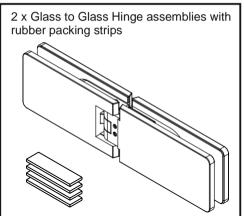
When cutting aluminium extrusion, wrap the profile with masking tape first and cut through the taped area - this will help protect the surrounding surface. Use a fine file to smooth cut edges.

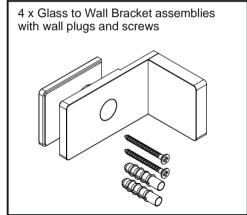
If anti-calcium glass has been specified, the treated side of the glass will be indicated and should always face inwards towards the wet side of the shower area.

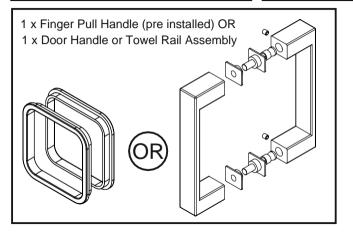


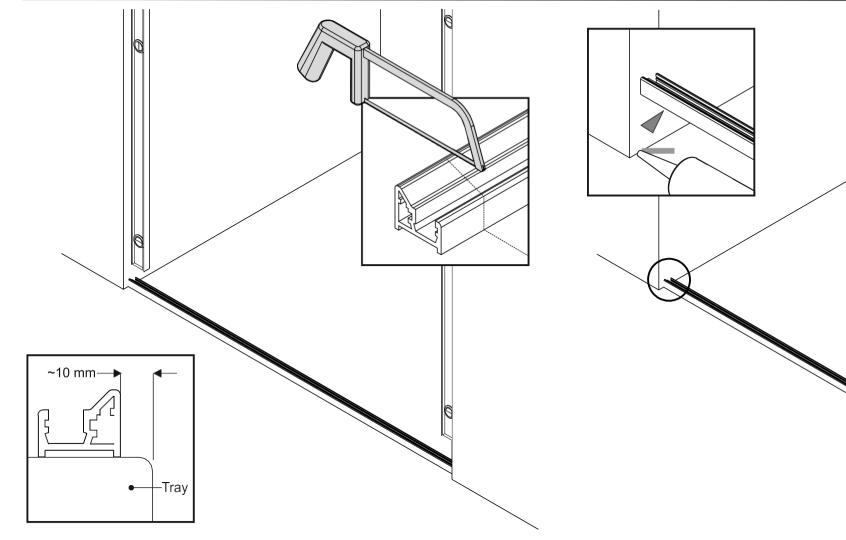
DO NOT ASSEMBLE WITHOUT FULLY READING THESE INSTRUCTIONS











1

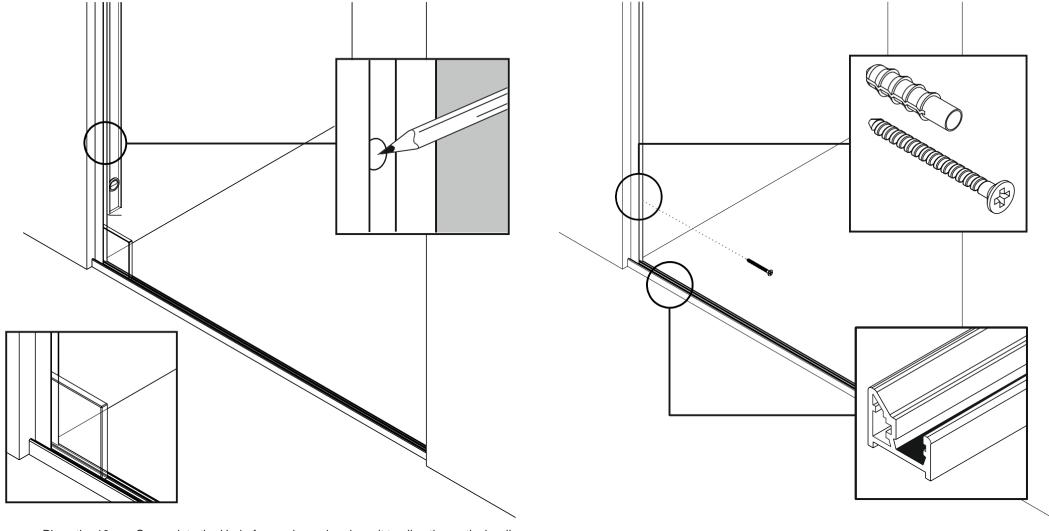
Measure the width of the alcove that the enclosure is to be fitted in to and check that the enclosure will fit into the aperture within its adjustment tolerances, allowing for any lean of the wall on the panel side.

Mark where the underframe will sit on the floor or, if installing to a tray, position the Underframe 10 mm from the front edge of the tray. Cut the Underframe to fit.



Run a bead of silicone along the underside of the Underframe as shown and apply silicone into the corners where the underframe will sit to ensure a seal between the Underframe and the walls

Position the Underframe on the floor where marked and tape it in place while the silicone sets.

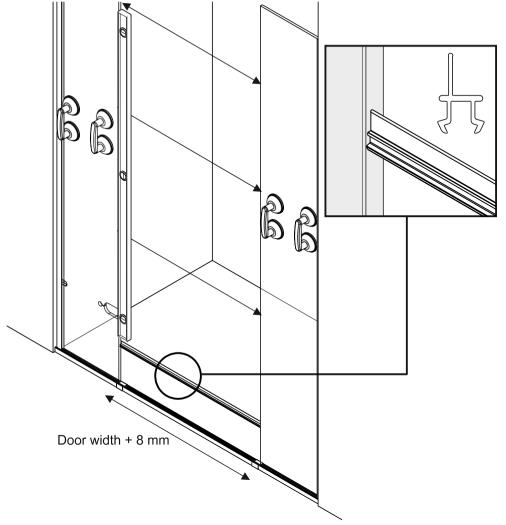


Place the 10 mm Spacer into the Underframe channel and use it to align the vertical wall profiles at each end of the Underframe.

Push the wall profiles down as far as they will go and use a 2 metre spirit level to ensure that they are plumb vertical. Mark the screw fixing holes on the wall and remove the vertical profiles.

Drill 4.5 mm holes where marked and insert wall plugs. Reposition the vertical profiles and insert the top and bottom screws to hold them temporarily in place.

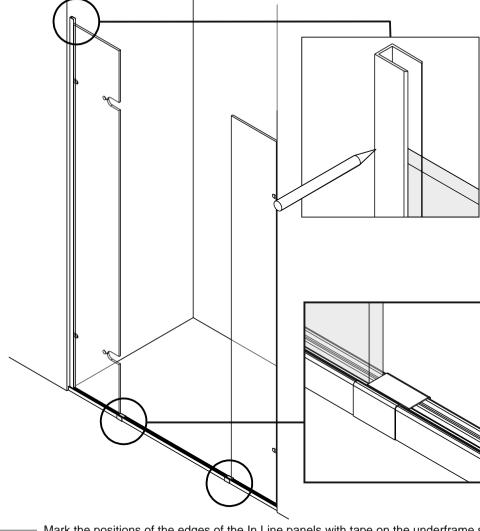
Remove the 10 mm Spacer. Insert rubber strip into the underframe as shown to cushion the glass.



Using suction glass lifters, lift the glass In Line panels into the vertical wall profiles and gently lower them into the Underframe channel. The Underframe Insert is supplied cut to the correct length, which is equal to the width of the glass Door plus 8 mm clearance for vertical seals.

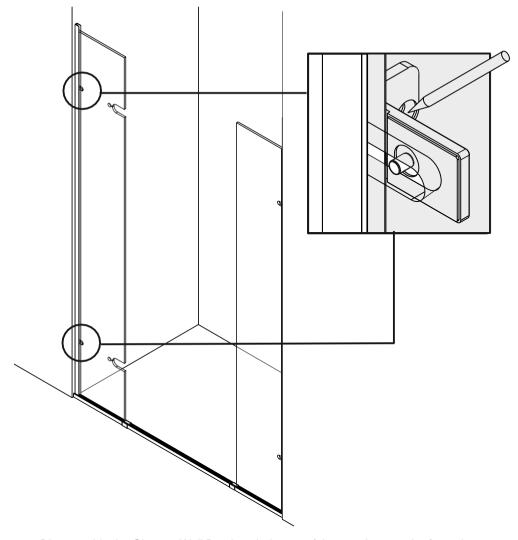
Position the In Line panels so that the Underframe Insert fits snugly between them.

Use a spirit level to ensure that the edge of each panel is plumb vertical. If necessary, insert additional rubber strips under the panel (a maximum of 3 thicknesses) to achieve this and note the position of the rubber.



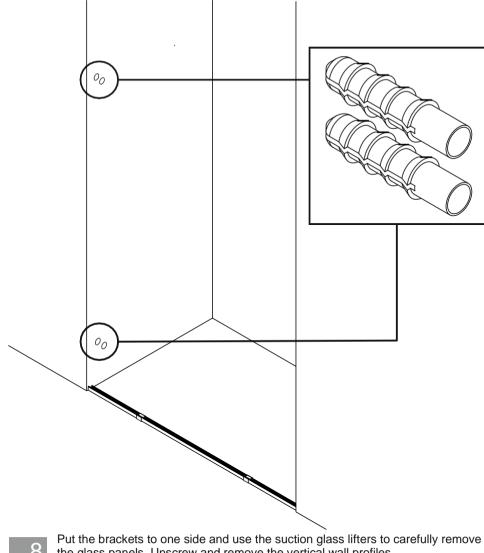
Mark the positions of the edges of the In Line panels with tape on the underframe so that they can be removed and replaced in the same position.

Mark the vertical wall profiles at the top edge of the glass for trimming if they are too long.



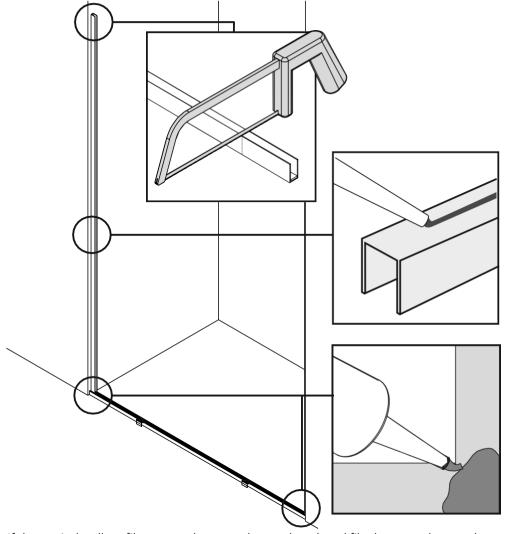


Disassemble the Glass to Wall Brackets being careful not to damage the face plates. With the clear plastic gaskets inserted both sides of the glass and wall screw plates facing inwards, align the brackets centrally to the slots in the glass panels, hold them in place and mark the screw hole positions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



the glass panels. Unscrew and remove the vertical wall profiles.

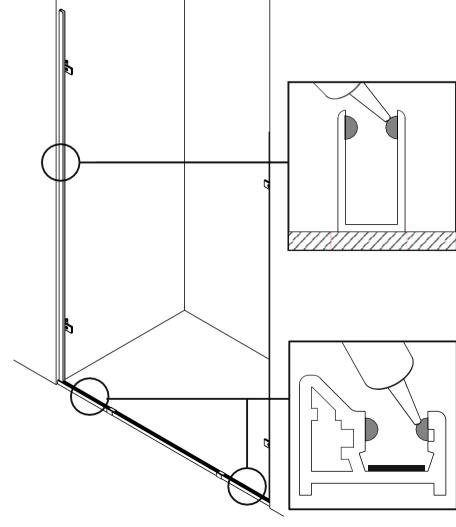
Drill 7mm holes in both walls for the brackets as marked and insert wall plugs.



If the vertical wall profiles are too long, cut them to length and file the cut ends smooth.

Run a bead of silicone along the wall side of the vertical profiles, as shown. Screw them in place.

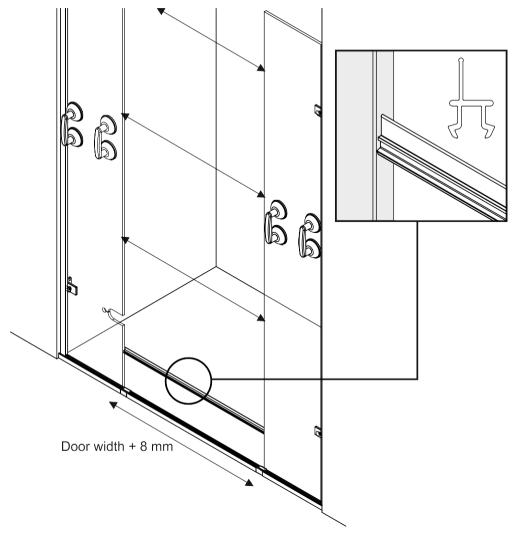
Apply a generous amount of silicone on the inside of the channels where they meet in the corners to prevent water penetration.



Ensure that the rubber strip is in place in the underframe channel in the position to be occupied by the In Line panels. Trim it at the ends of the panel positions so that it does not extend into the door position.

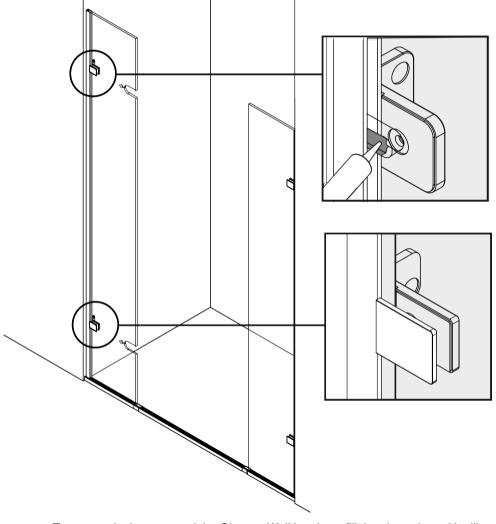
Loosely screw the 4 Glass to Wall brackets to the wall.

Run continuous beads of silicone along the inside of the vertical wall profiles and the In Line panel positions in the Underframe channel, as shown. Do not place silicone in the central door area of the Underframe.





Using the suction glass lifters, replace the In Line panel into the silicone lined channels, as marked on the underframe. Make sure that the gap for the door is correct and that the clear plastic Underframe Insert fits snugly between the In Line panel and the wall over the full height of the door aperture.

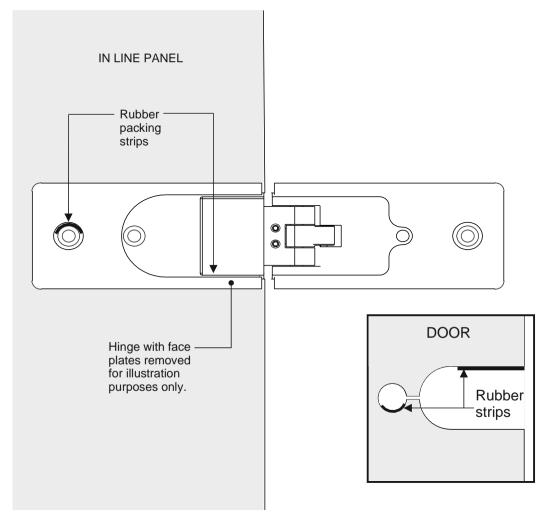


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To prevent leakage around the Glass to Wall brackets, fill the glass slots with silicone before fitting the face plates.

Loosely fix the face plates 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.

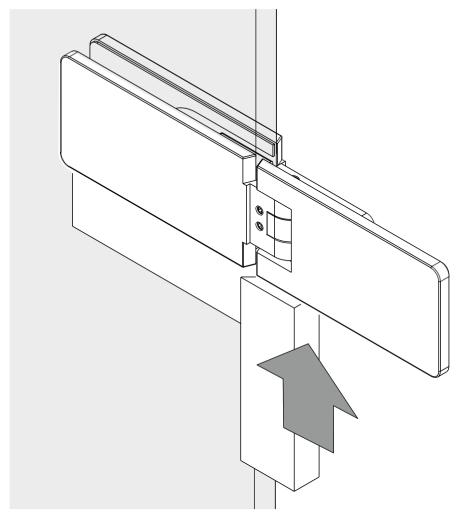




Insert short pieces of the self adhesive rubber strip supplied in each In Line panel hinge slot as shown to ensure that the door does not drop under its own weight over time.

Disassemble the hinges, being careful not to damage the polished surfaces, and place the hinges and their face plates either side of the hinge slots on the In Line panel with screws facing inwards. Ensure that each face of the glass is separated from the hinges by a gasket.

Loosely screw the hinges and face plates together.

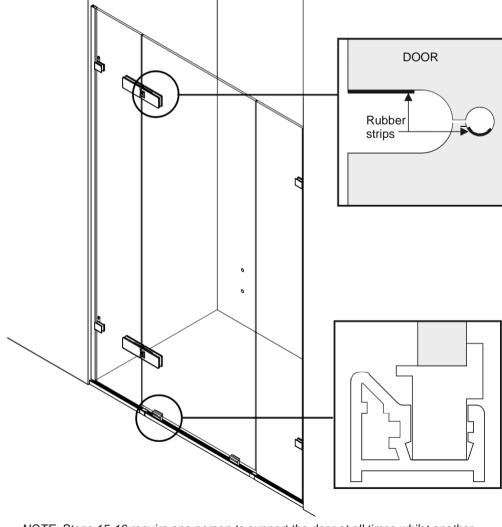




Position the hinges centrally in their slots and use a set square to align them with the edge of the glass. Check that the holes are adequately packed with the rubber strips by using a set square to ensure that the hinges are at 90 degrees to the edge of the glass when upward pressure is applied to them.

Fully tighten the hinge screws on the In Line panel to 10-12 NM torque.

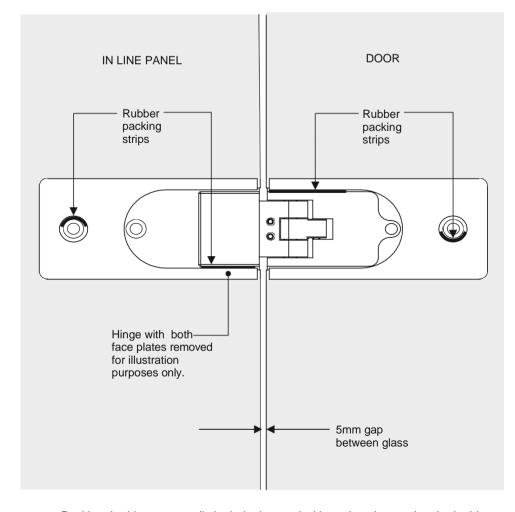
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NOTE: Steps 15-16 require one person to support the door at all times whilst another person must be inside the enclosure with face plates, gaskets and screws.

Insert two short pieces of self adhesive rubber strip in each door hinge slot as shown.

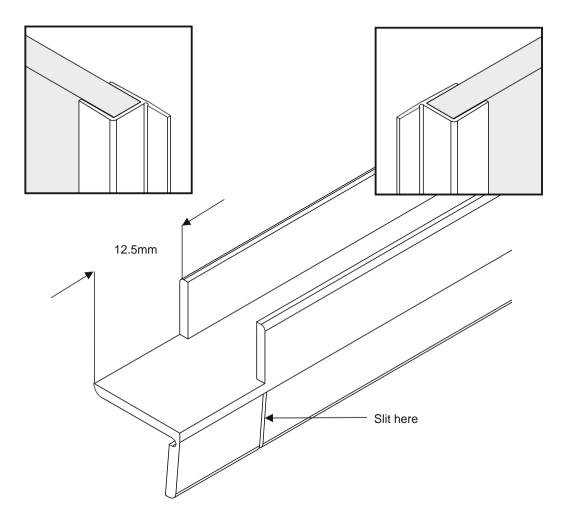
Position the door mounting blocks in the underframe channel as shown and lift the door on to the blocks.



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Position the hinges centrally in their slots and with gaskets inserted on both sides of the glass, loosely screw the hinges and face plates together through the glass.

Make any fine adjustment to the alignment of the door and then fully tighten the hinges to 10-12 Nm torque and remove the mounting blocks.

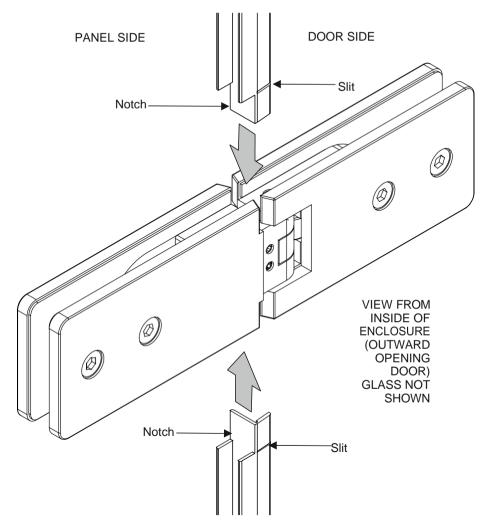




One Glass to Glass vertical sea is to be pushed on to the edge of the In Line panel on the handle side of the Door, touching the underframe and trimmed level with the glass at the top.

The second vertical seal is to be cut in 3 sections to fit to the edge of the In Line panel above, below and between the hinges.

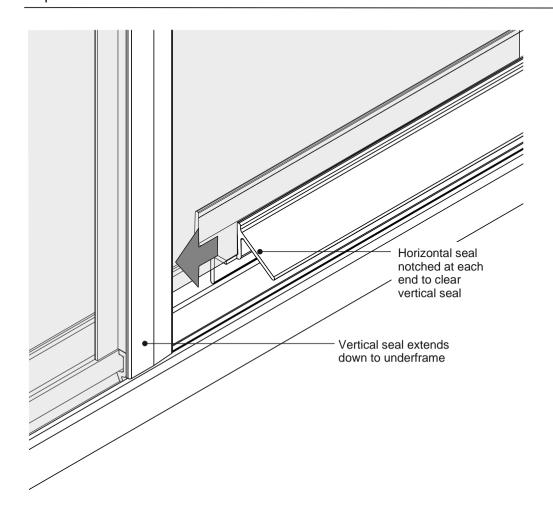
For maximum resistance to leakage, the seal sections should be cut as shown above to allow them to fill the gaps in the hinge through which water might otherwise escape.

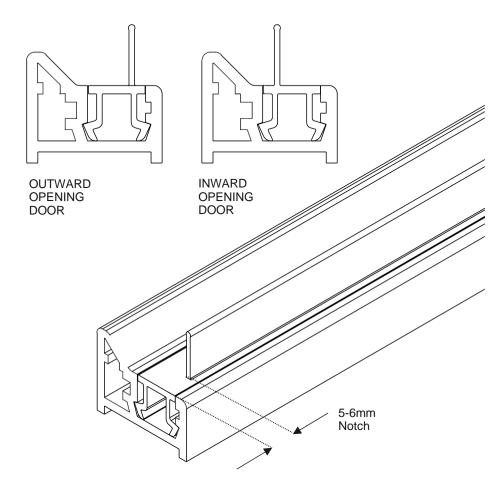


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Open the door and slide the 3 sections of seal on to the edge of the glass panel, pushing the notched ends inside the hinge as shown.

The lower section of the seal should be cut straight and pushed down to touch the Underframe (see illustration at Step 19).





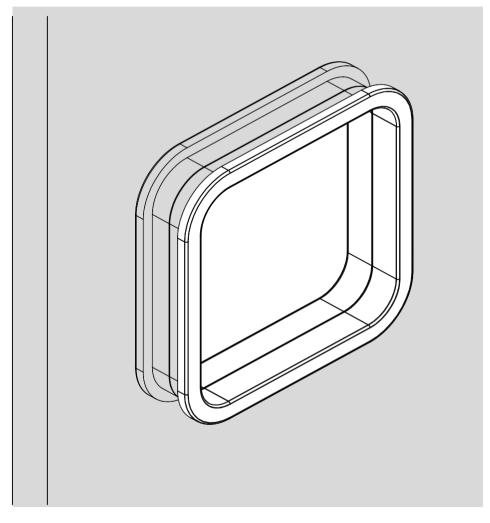
Cut the Horizontal seal to the width of the Door and fit it to the bottom edge of the Door with the deflector blade facing inwards as shown.

Trim the ends of the deflector blade back so that they clear the vertical Glass to Glass seals which should run down to the top of the Underframe.

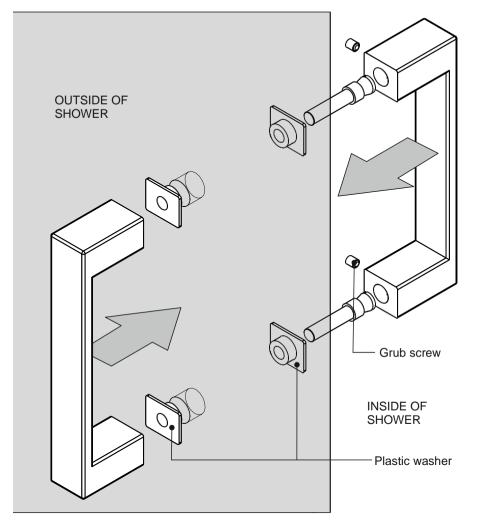
20

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.

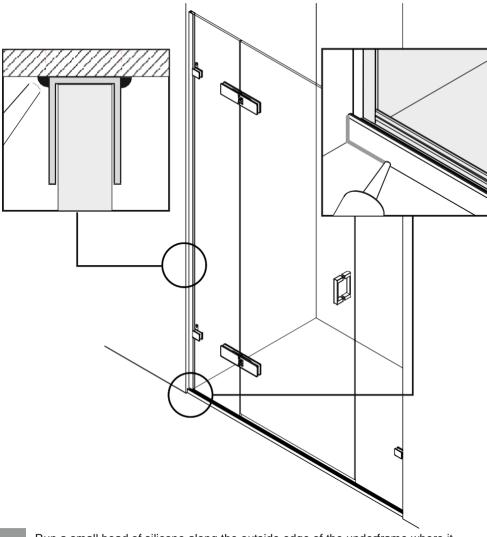


If you have the Finger Pull handle option, the door will be supplied with the handle pre-fitted as shown.



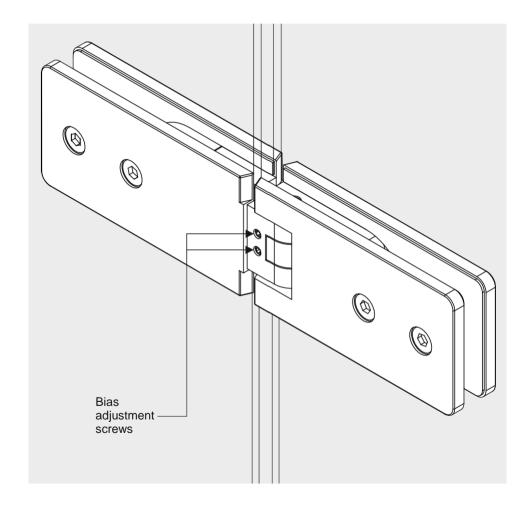
Alternatively, if you have a back-to-back handle, fit this to the door as shown, ensuring the black plastic washers are located in the holes on both sides of the glass.

Tighten the grub screws on the inside handle to secure.



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 walls.

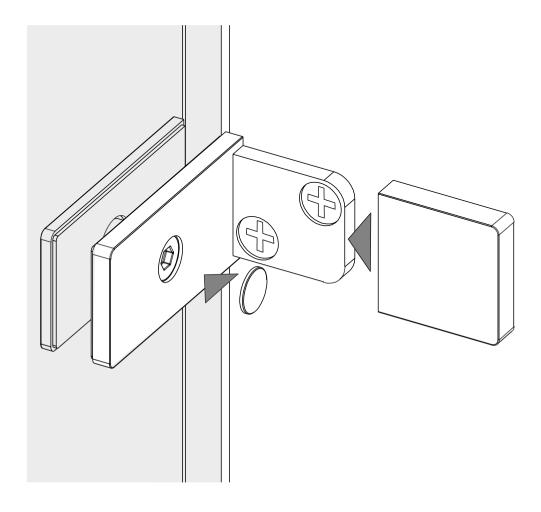
Similarly, run a bead of silicone into the corners where the wall profiles meet the wall, both on the inside and the outside of the enclosure.



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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.



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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.

Similarly, having ensured that the door is correctly positioned and that the hinge screws are fully tightened, fit the cover discs to the hinge screw heads.