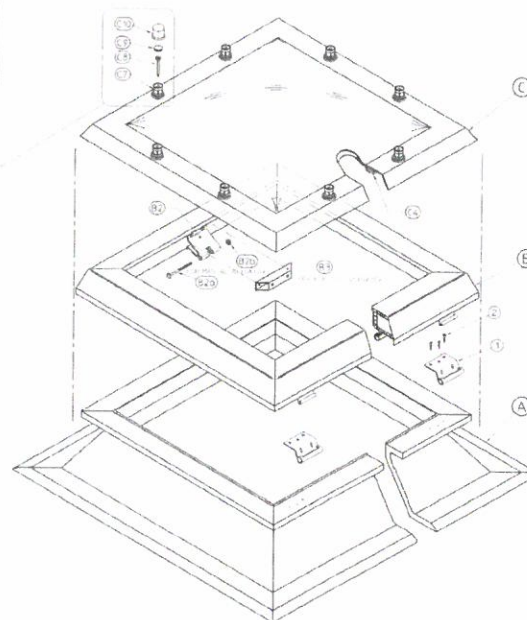
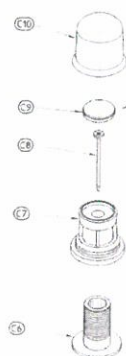


## TRADE RANGE FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

### All units

Before commencing assembly, pre-drill the base of the upstand with holes of a suitable size to accept the fixings selected to suit the roof structure. They should be positioned 30mm in from the edge of the base flange, 75mm from the corners and at approximately 300mm centres.

|                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| ELECTRIC ACTUATOR KIT  | E    |
| MANUAL ACTUATOR KIT    | D    |
| GLAZING ASSEMBLY       | C    |
| OPENING FRAME ASSEMBLY | B    |
| UPSTAND ASSEMBLY       | A    |
| DESCRIPTION            | ITEM |



### Fixed unit assembly

Pre-drill the base of the upstand (A) as above. Position the glazing assembly (C) onto the upstand. Ensure that clearances are even all round and fix glazing assembly (C) to the upstand (A) with the self-tapping screws (C8). Snap in the security caps (C9). Snap on cover caps (C10).

### Manual opening assembly

Pre-drill the base of the upstand (A) as above. Position the glazing assembly (C) onto the opening frame (B). Ensure that clearances are even all round and fix glazing assembly (C) to the opening frame (B) with the self-tapping screws (C8). Snap in the security caps (C9). Snap on cover caps (C10). After fitting the rooflight to the structure, fit the manual actuator (D3) using pivot location screws (D5), Bolt (B2a) and nut (B2b). Open and close the unit a few times to ensure it is functioning correctly.

### Electric Opening Assembly

Pre-drill the base of the upstand (A) (see left). Position the glazing assembly (C) onto the opening frame (B). Ensure that clearances are even all round and fix glazing assembly (C) to the opening frame (B) with the self-tapping screws (C8). Snap in the security caps (C9). Snap on cover caps (C10). Connect the Chain Drive to the power supply using parts (E5) & (E6) and wiring diagram (E7). Ensure to allow sufficient slack for actuator movement during operation. Note for the actuator to stop in any position it must be connected to the power supply using the wiring diagram (E7), and not as shown in the diagram on the actuator body. Open and close the unit a few times to ensure it is functioning correctly.

Before commencing fixing of Coxdome Trade rooflights, ensure that roof deck is flat and smooth for at least 200mm around roof opening. Bed the rooflight on a bed of mastic ensuring an adequate seal.

Lay rooflight upstand in correct position and fix using 65-75mm No. 10 or No.12 Stainless Steel wood screws (not supplied) at approximately 300mm centres and 75mm in from each corner.

NOTE: If specified, these rooflights can be fixed to:

Concrete kerbs using proprietary plugs and woodscrews (not supplied).

Proprietary metal kerbs with M6 bolts and nuts (not supplied).

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## MAINTENANCE & FIXING INFORMATION

### Mastic Asphalt

To assist in the application and to combat the problem of asphalt 'slump' during warm weather, we recommend that expanded metal lath (EML) be secured to the upstand using 9mm maximum size staples. Due to the insulating properties of the upstand sufficient time (4-6 hours) should be allowed between coats.

### Bitumen Felt System

The upstand should first be primed and then normal application techniques followed.

### Torch-on Systems

The upstand should first be primed. The base and cap sheet should be applied using a 'roll and pour' technique, the bitumen having been melted with the flashing folded back away from the upstand. Care should be taken to avoid scorching or damaging the surrounding dome frame of the rooflight with the gas torch.

### Single Ply PVC System

The PVC upstand is ideal for direct bonding of the PVC single ply covering and may be solvent welded or fully adhered to the upstand to its full height.

### Maintenance

Dirt will not permanently stain or impair the dome or pyramid shaped thermoplastic surfaces owing to their self-cleaning properties. Where it is desired to clean the glazing this is easily done with a dilute solution of household detergent. A large quantity of water ideally applied and washed off with a spray. Abrasive cleaners or chemical solvents must NOT be used. Maintenance is therefore minimal and easy to carry out when required.

### Condensation

The formation of condensation on the inner surfaces of a rooflight is governed by various environmental conditions such as humidity; internal and external air temperatures; air movement etc. Condensation occurs where high humidity and low temperature surfaces interact thus condensation will be at its worst during winter periods. If the humidity in the air cannot be reduced at source, possibly by removing the moisture producing operation, then the risk of condensation forming will be higher.

### Solar Gain

The glazing material has been selected for specific performance reasons and should not be tampered with, treated or coated with additional films or finishes to limit the amount of light being transmitted. To do so will impair the rooflights' performance and could lead to discolouration or distortion of the glazing material.

### Important Notes

The responsibility for determining that any building component complies with the relevant Building Regulations rests solely with the client or specifier. Information in this publication is based on our general experience, best knowledge and belief. Because of factors which are outside our knowledge and control and which can affect the use of products, no warranty is given or implied with respect to such information. The company's policy is one of continuous product improvement; accordingly Jet Cox Ltd reserves the right to alter specifications without notice at any time.

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