

# New Construction Picture Window with Exterior Sheathing Removed



**Tools:** (Not Provided by Manufacturer)

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Tape Measure          | Utility Knife  |
| Screw Gun             | Caulk Gun      |
| Level                 | Hammer         |
| Putty Knife           | Safety Glasses |
| Framing Square        | Hand Roller    |
| Staple Gun /w staples | Foam Gun       |

**Supplies:** (not provided by Manufacturer)

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 9" flashing tape            | Sealant                 |
| Low expanding Foam shims    | Non-biodegradable shims |
| Fasteners (stainless steel) |                         |

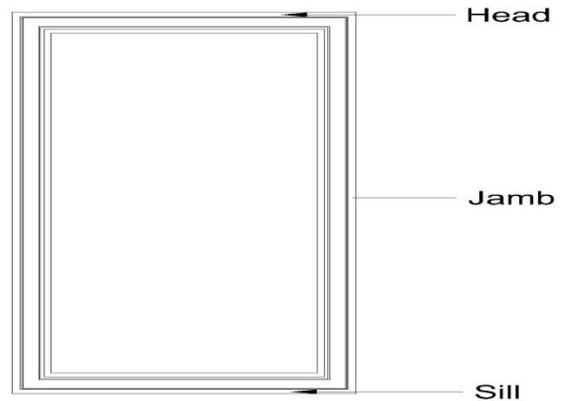
**Provided by Manufacturer:**

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nail fin (if applicable) | Chevrons (if applicable) |
| Screw pack               |                          |

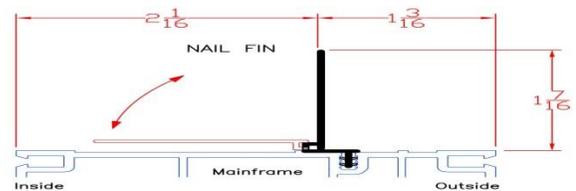
**Warnings:**



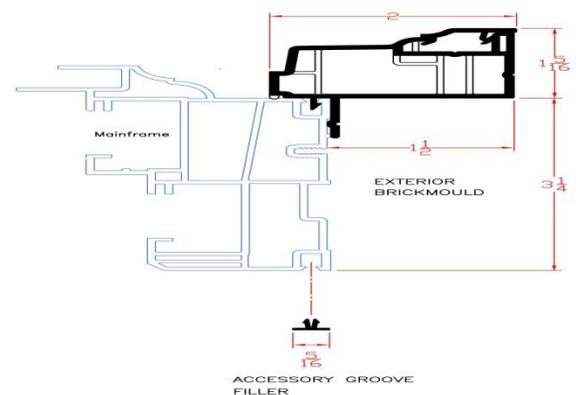
**Fig. 0-1**



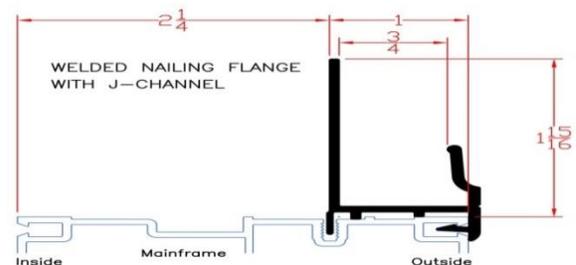
**Fig. 0-2**



**Fig. 0-3**



**Fig. 0-4**



## Step One: Rough Opening (RO) Prep

- Check opening for level, plumb and square. Note any discrepancies for proper shimming in later steps, or if possible, adjust rough opening to create a level, plumb and square opening.
- Pre-cut your flashing tape using the following formulas:

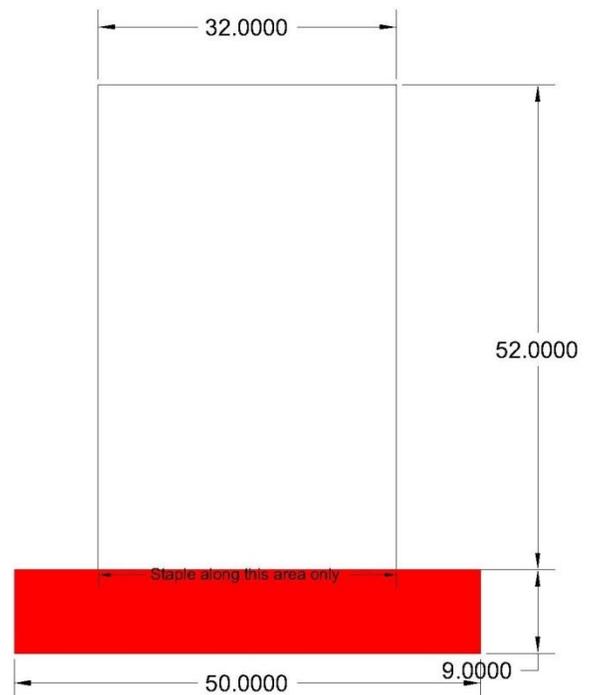
Sill: RO width + (2 x tape width)

Jamb: RO height + (2 x tape width) - 1"

Head: RO width + (2 x tape width) + 2"

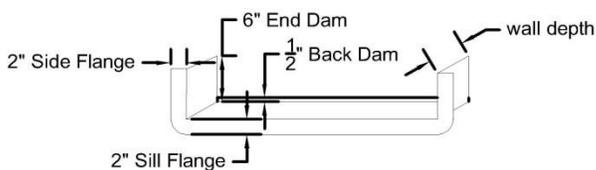
- Using a staple gun, attach the sill flashing to the sill of the rough framing leaving 9" on both the left and right side of the rough opening. Only staple along the top portion of the flashing only at the sill of the rough opening leaving the bottom and side section open. (Fig. 1-1)
- All staples should be between 12"-16" apart.

**Fig. 1-1**

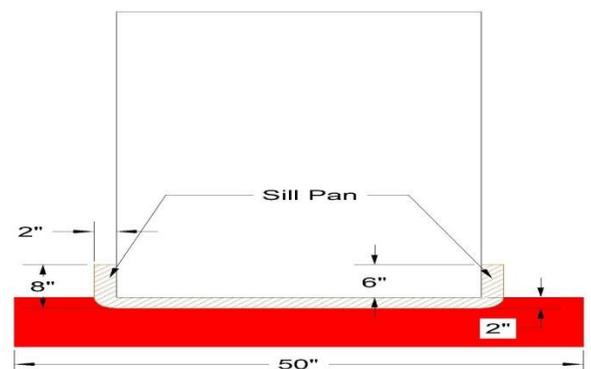


- Using a single piece of self-adhesive flashing tape, make a sill pan with end dams (sides) that run up the rough framing jamb at least 6" and fold over on to the face of the rough opening and extend outward from the rough opening at least 2". (Fig.1-3)

Fig. 1-3



**Fig. 1-2**



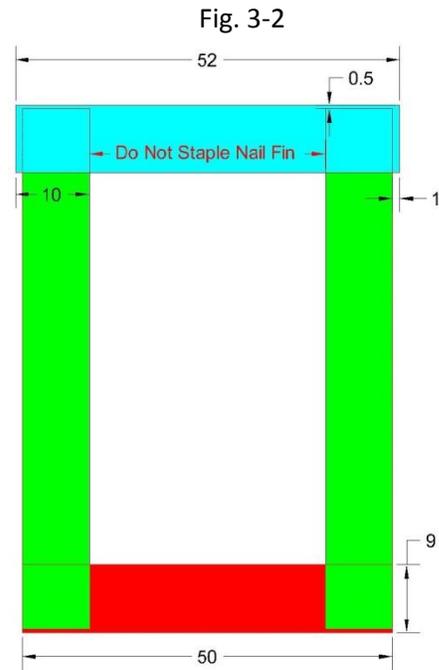
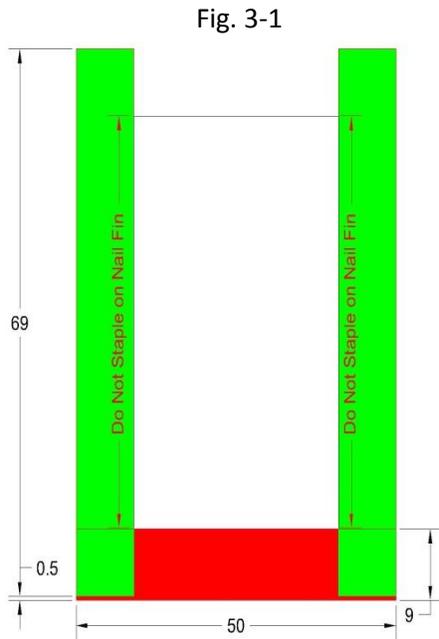
## **Step Two: *Installing the widow***

- Check the sill for level once again and shim if necessary.
- Picture windows must have 3/8" installation screw holes drilled approximately 3" from each interior corner with additional installation screws holes placed every 12-18".
- If applicable, apply loose nail fin flange to all four sides of the window frame.
- To apply, press nail fin into the accessory groove located on the frame 1" back from the exterior face of the window. At each corner on the back side of the nail fin, (side closer to the interior of the window) apply the Sunrise Window supplied chevrons connecting each corner together.
- Using a 3/8" bead of silicone sealant, apply a line of sealant along the nailing flange/j-channel nail flange holes around the entire perimeter of the window unit. An optional bead of sealant can be placed along the rough framing where the flange will be in contact with the rough framing.
- Set the window in place tilting it so that the bottom of the unit is set in place first with the head of the unit tilted in afterwards.
- Press the nailing flange against the sheathing to create a bond with the sealant. There should be squeeze out present around the entire perimeter of the flange.
- Place a fastener on the top of the right jamb nail flange making sure not to fully tighten the fastener leaving room for further adjustment. (Tighten after final adjustments have been made)
- Operate the sashes making sure that they operate correctly, that all locks function smoothly, and that all sight lines are even.
- Check level, plumb and square. Shims must be applied at all screw points.
- Apply fasteners to the remaining nail flange holes occasionally checking for level, plumb and square.

## **Step Three: *Finishing exterior flashing***

- Apply a 3/8" bead of silicone sealant along the left and right jamb nail flange holes continuing up the 8½" above the head of the window on both sides.
- Apply the left and right jamb flashing extending 8 ½" above the head of the window unit on both sides. The jamb flashing should sit on top of the sill flashing and NOT extend past it on the bottom. (fig. 3-1)
- Press the jamb flashing into the sealant.
- Using a staple gun, attach the flashing to the rough framing making sure not to staple on the nail flange of the window unit or below the sill of the rough opening. (fig. 3-1)
- Repeat the steps on the opposite jamb.

- Apply a bead of sealant across the head where the nail flange holes are placed and a second bead of sealant horizontally  $8\frac{1}{2}$  "above the head of the window.
- Place head flashing at the top of the window pressing it into the sealant. The head flashing should extend out past the both jamb flashing pieces by a least a  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". (Fig. 3-2)
- A water resistant barrier should then be installed.



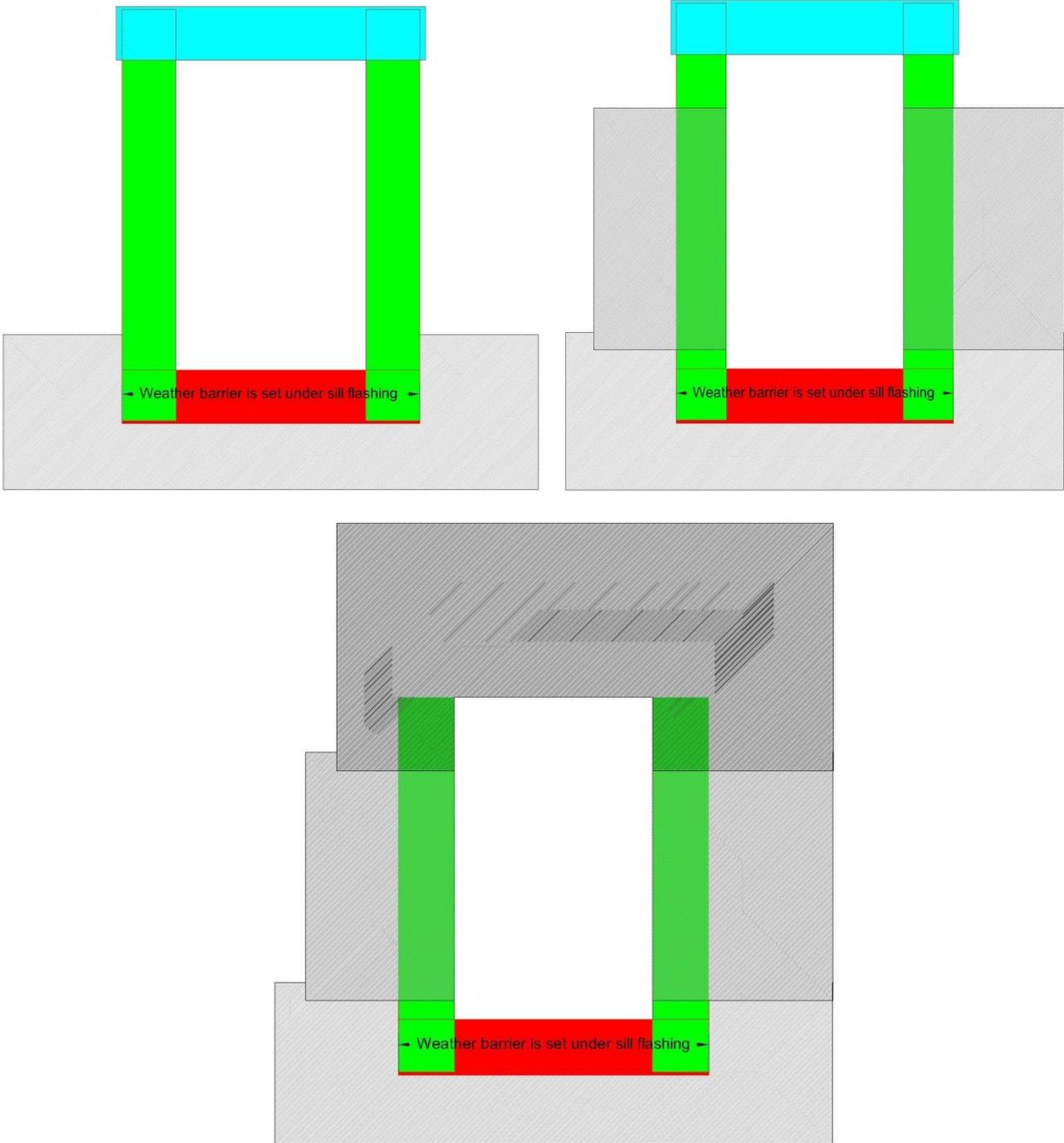
#### Step Four: *Water resistant barrier*

- The barrier should be installed in water board fashion. The water board method starts by placing the bottom section on first and each additional layer should overlap the previous layer.
- The first layer of the water resistant barrier should be set under the loose section of the sill flashing.
- Each following section of water resistant barrier should be placed over top of the previous. This can be done by someone other than the window installer.

#### Step Five: *Finishing Interior*

- Picture windows must be secured using the provided installation screws into the previously drilled screw holes.
- Using low expansion foam, insulate around the interior of the window unit making sure to follow the manufacturer's instruction on proper usage. Fiberglass insulation may be substituted for low expansion foam.
- Finish as desired.

# Water Barrier Steps



**NOTE:** There are many variations of install that may be encountered when replacing windows. One conventional replacement scenario is described in these instructions. For questions on appropriate installation procedures, refer to your GENERAL CONTRACTOR, LOCAL and STATE BUILDING CODES, ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS, and ASTM E2112.