

Section Two: Measuring the Screen

Site Inspection and Preparation

Upon receipt of the customers' sales contract from your sales representative, call the customer to schedule a time for the final measurement. This step may not be required if you will order the product based on the sales representatives measurements. These measurements are used for material procurement and production planning. Whenever possible try to arrange the measurement when the customer is available. This allows you to deal with any concerns which might arise.

If you are not able to have the customer present for the measurement you must perform a comprehensive review of all the installation details. For example, if the order calls for a direct mount screen, detail clarification may include: installed on or off stucco bands, removable floor track, etc. In the case of a rolling screen, verify whether the system is to be installed on the inside or outside of the tie beam and any other clarification needed.

Refer to a copy of the product engineering to ensure the correct way to design and fasten the system. A complete set of the engineering documents is included at the back of this manual. *Read the order paperwork thoroughly* to see if you need a ladder or other equipment to perform the measurement. When on site you should also determine if any special equipment (e.g. scaffolding, man lift, window jacks, etc.) is required for the installation. As you make the initial site inspection, check to see if there are any concerns with sprinklers, shrubbery or other impediments to the planned installation.

If the home is in a condominium or gated community, check with the customer to see if there are any time restrictions for working hours in the development. Also check whether or not association approval is required for installation, in addition to any municipal permits. You should have a copy of all approvals in your job folder. Before you begin measuring, take a walk around the site to familiarize yourself with other installations in the development. Making these observations at this time may prevent the wrong style or color system from being manufactured. It may also possibly prevent the installation from being postponed or cancelled. If, for example, you notice all other units in the development have accordions, and the order calls for a roll-down system, verify this product selection. Similarly, if you see all other shutters in the development are white and the order calls for beige, verify the color.

Measuring

Measure carefully to ensure the product you will install is manufactured correctly. Once the screen is produced and delivered to you, it wastes time and money if the screen is the wrong size or shape. Prior to measuring each opening, confirm the following:

- the type of construction (e.g. concrete block, poured concrete, wood frame, brick, vinyl or wood siding, stucco finish, etc.) This helps determine the fastener type and other pertinent information, such as fastener spacing and edge distance requirements..
- the proper style/type of screen has been ordered for each opening (e.g. strap & buckle, grommet, angled, etc.)

All openings should be measured in inches and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch fractions for each side of the screen. All orders must be submitted on the appropriate Storm Catcher Field Measurement form, known as a cutsheet. You may want to have copies of the various cutsheet forms with you at the site. You may also write the measurements down separately in your job notes and copy the information to the cutsheets later. Master copies of each type of cutsheet form are included in the back of this manual. They are also available for download on our website, www.stormcatcher.com.

Complete ordering instructions can be found in Section Three: Ordering the Screen.

Each screen application requires different measuring techniques. The major application types are:

- Rolling Storm Catcher, either manual or motorized
- Grommet Storm Catcher, either direct mount or track-mounted
- Strap and Buckle Storm Catcher
- Slide – In Storm Catcher

Measurement guidelines for each type are covered in the following sections.

Grommet Storm Catcher Measurement

Grommet Storm Catcher screens are the most basic type of installation. The screens are mounted directly to the building surface, or to lengths of track around the perimeter opening. This style of attachment is extremely versatile. There are a number of ways to mount this style of screen including, but not limited to:

- Standard F-track, angled F-track, or reverse angled F-track, with track bolts and wing nuts.
- Machine thread anchors and sidewalk bolts
- Panel Mates (male with wing nuts or female with sidewalk bolts)

The preferred method of attachment is Standard F-track, for its simplicity to both the installer and end user.

Regardless of the installation method, the measurements needed for direct-mount screens are straightforward. Typically these screens are rectangular, and are ordered on the **Grommet Screen Cutsheet** (p18). Other shapes (e.g. arches, ovals, etc.) are ordered on the **Special Screen Design Cutsheet** (p20).

When measuring for Grommet Screens, you must decide what type of fasteners will be used. The building construction (wood or masonry) dictates both the kind of fasteners needed and the amount of overlap required for the screen. *Refer to the product engineering documentation to determine which fasteners to use.*

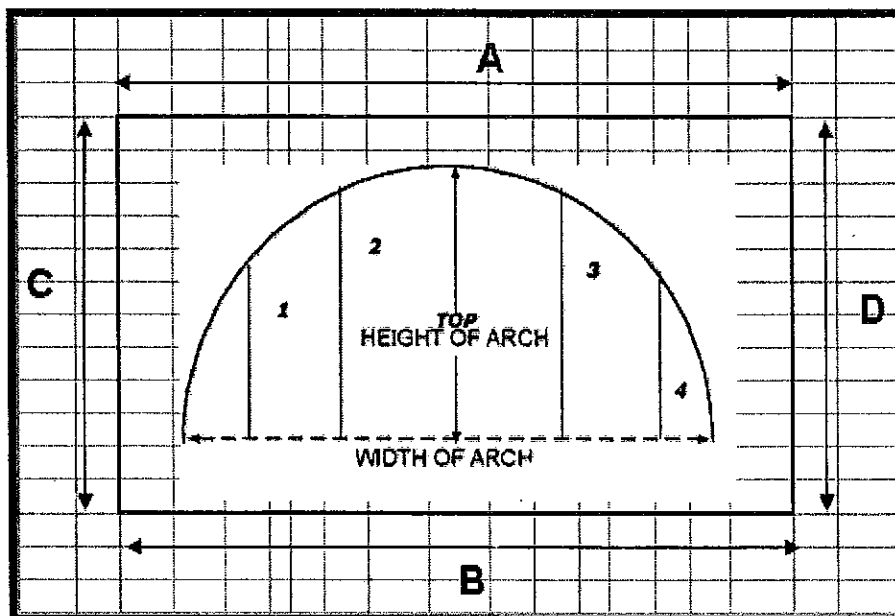
Depending on the construction type, there is a standard overlap that needs to be added to the opening measurements to allow for proper anchoring:

For Wood Frame: The fasteners must anchor solidly into the wood. The best way to do this is to secure them into the double jack framing around the opening. This double jack is about 3 ½" wide, so add 1" to 1 ½" per side to the opening dimension. Adjust your measurement as needed to ensure that the fasteners are secured into the wood framing.

For Masonry: Masonry construction presents a more uniform surface into which the fasteners can be mounted. Add 3 to 6 inches *per side* to the opening dimension, depending on how much room is available. For example, if your window is 3' wide by 4' high, the finished screen size will be 3 ½' to 4' wide by 4 ½' to 5' high.

Arches

Arched openings in masonry construction generally have plywood above the opening for some distance. Because of this the screen must be fastened either on the sides, or the top and bottom *beyond the plywood arch*. Make sure you take this into account when you measure arches. Arches are ordered on the **Special Screen Design Cutsheet** (p20). Draw the arch in the diagram area of the cutsheet. Provide the measurements for the base, and the top height of the arch. Also provide at least four other vertical height measurements, at various points along the arch. Note the location on the bottom of each vertical measurement. (See Figure 2 below for illustration.)



**Figure 2: Arch Measurements: Bottom Width; Top Height
plus 4 Other Height Dimensions**

Sills

For openings with a sill and less than 154" in width, it is best to fasten the screen on the sides and have the screen bottom rest on the sill. This eliminates the need to account for the sill, and results in a lower square footage of screen. If you opt to fasten the screen on the top and bottom, add enough length to clear the sill. If you are installing track, use a length of build-out below the track in order to clear the sill. The proper type of build-out is determined by the protrusion of the sill. When using build-out in this condition, the screen must overlap the edge of the opening by 1.5 times the distance built out from the structure.

Stucco Banding

If there is stucco banding around the opening perimeter, install the screen fasteners beyond the banding. This reduces the visibility of the fasteners and prevents cracking or chipping of the stucco banding. The reason for this is stucco banding cracks and chips easily and is difficult to patch in a manner that matches the surrounding banding. If you are measuring the dimensions using the Tip-to-Tip (TtT) method, add 3" to each side of the perimeter edge of the banding. For example, if the opening width from the outside banding edge to the other outside banding edge on the opposite side is 120", then the TtT measurement should be 126". If you are using the Grommet-to-Grommet (GtG) method, add enough so that the center of the grommet is at least 3" away from the banding edge.

Strap & Buckle Storm Catcher Measurement

In addition to providing the width and height dimensions for Strap and Buckle screens, you must also indicate the location of all straps, buckles, loops and tabs. There are four different ways strap and buckle screens are measured and made. Depending on the individual site specifics, choose one of the following styles:

- **Trapped openings.** Loops are in 4” from the top edge of the screen to accommodate for eyebolt length. Straps and buckles are 10” in from the bottom to accommodate for buckle, eyebolt and tensioning.
- **Header to Slab.** Loops are sewn to fabric edge and protrude 4” from top of screen. Straps and buckles are sewn in 10” from bottom. Straps and buckles are 10” in from bottom to accommodate for buckle, eyebolt and tensioning.
- **Anchor to slab.** Tops of loops are even with top edge of screen (eyebolt installed in face of header). Straps and buckles are 10” in from bottom.
- **Outside mount-not trapped.** The Strap/Buckle is sewn to the fabric edge and protrudes from the screen edge.

Strap and Buckle screens can be made as a “Straight” screen or as an “Angled” or “Tented” screen to allow for deflection. For ‘Straight’ screens, the measurements are straightforward. Provide all four side measurements for the opening, and indicate location of straps, buckles and loops. Straight Strap and Buckle screens are ordered on the **Special Screen Design Cutsheet** (p20).

The Angled method attaches directly to the building at the top of the opening and comes out away from the building at the bottom, with triangular side returns fastened vertically where they meet the building. The bottom width of the returns, which is the distance between the bottom of the front screen and the building, depends on the screen height. A good rule of thumb is to extend the side return three inches for every foot in height. For example, for a nine-foot high screen, extend the side returns 27 inches from the building. Standard Angle screens are ordered on the **Angled Screen Cutsheet** (p22). For the front part of the screen, provide measurements for the top width (**A**) and the bottom width (**B**). For the side returns, provide measurements for the base of the returns (**H, G**) as well as the height of the returns at the building (**C, F**). (See Figure 3 below for illustration.)

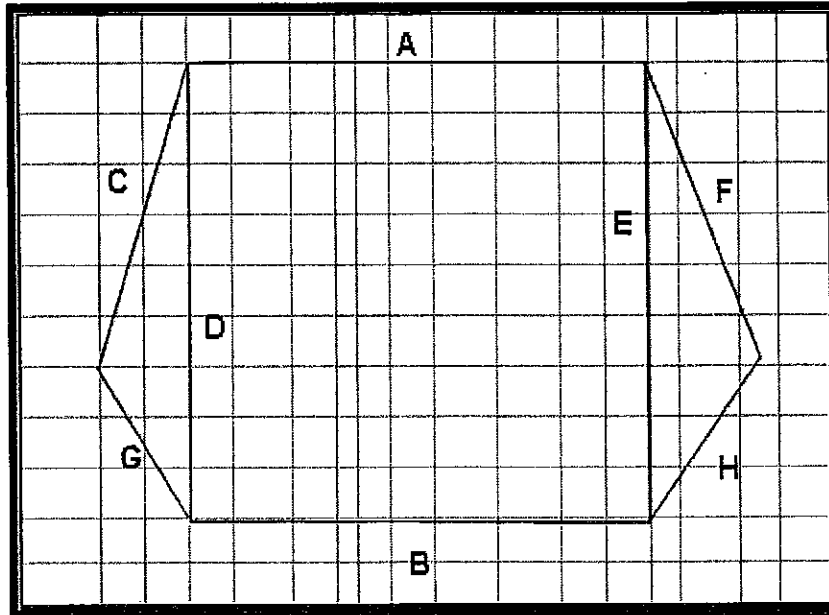


Figure 3: Angled Screen Measurements: Widths A, B, C, D
Plus Heights E, F, G, H

Simple geometry can be used to determine the inside heights (D, E). Note that F and C (heights) are perpendicular to H and G (bases) and form right triangles. Plugging the dimensions of F and H into the formula $F^2 + H^2 = E^2$ will give the length of E.

For example, if $F = 120''$ and $H = 30''$, then:

$$\begin{aligned}
 120^2 + 30^2 &= E^2, \text{ so} \\
 (120 \times 120) + (30 \times 30) &= E^2 \\
 14,400 + 900 &= E^2 \\
 15,300 &= E^2 \\
 \sqrt{15,300} &= E \\
 \sqrt{15,300} &= 123.69'', \text{ so round up to } 123 \frac{3}{4}'' \text{ to get the length of E}
 \end{aligned}$$

At the least, provide the best measurement for these dimensions that you can by angling your tape out from the top of the screen location to the point on the ground where the side return will end. It is not critical that this measurement be exact; it depends on the other two dimensions of the return.

For angled screens that are designed to fit around corners, use one of the two other angled screen cutsheets, either the **Angled Screen on Outside Corner Cutsheet** (p24) or the **Angled Screen on Inside Corner Cutsheet** (p26). Your choice depends on the type of corner being protected. The more common of these two types is the Outside Corner. Figure 4 shows the measurements required for these screens. These are actually manufactured as two separate screens and then sewn together. Four different width measurements and six different height measurements are needed. Note that no measurement is required for the inside edges of the screens where they are sewn together. If you have any questions or concerns about how to measure for these types of screens, contact the Operations department for assistance.

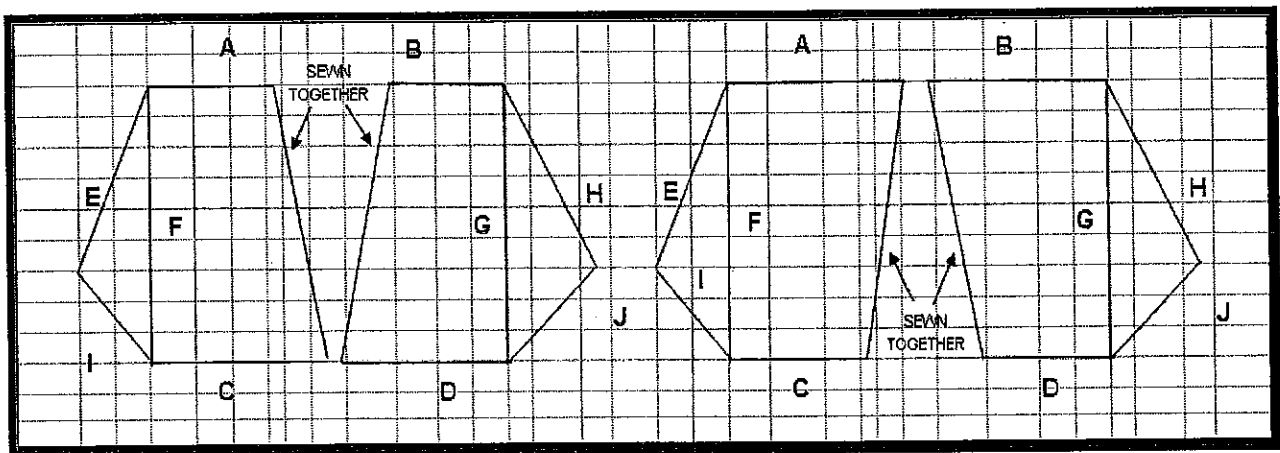


Figure 4: Angled on Outside Corner (left) and Angled on Inside Corner (right) Screen Measurements

Slide – In Storm Catcher Measurement

The Slide Screen application is a popular method that combines the stability of track-mounted screens with the simplicity of deployment offered by direct-mount screens. It is ideal for spans less than 74", primarily windows, and can be deployed by one person once the track is mounted in place.

Measuring for a slide screen application is very similar to a direct-mount screen. Figure 5 illustrates the measurements required. One important decision is how to measure the width dimension. Choose either the 'outside of track to outside of track' method (A) or the 'inside of track to inside of track' method (B). The height dimension (C) is the length of the track itself. Slide Screens are ordered on the **Slide Screen Cutsheet** (p28). *Please note that the slide screen track is 2 1/2" wide.*

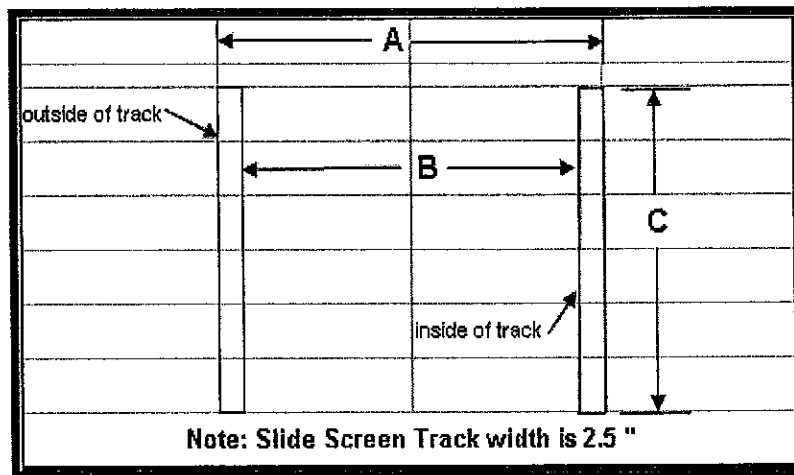


Figure 5: Slide Screen Measurements

Rolling Storm Catcher Measurement

Width Dimension

There are two methods for measuring the width for the Smart Screen system. If you are dealing with a trapped, or recessed, opening, use the 'Outside-of-Track to Outside-of-Track' method. If the opening is not trapped, you may use either the 'Outside-of-Track to Outside-of-Track' method or the 'Inside-of-Track to Inside-of-Track' method. Both methods are described below. *(Please see Figure 6 for illustration)*. Rolling screens are ordered on the **Endcap Rolldown Form** (p30). Regardless of which method you use, **refer to the engineering documentation** to comply with the edge distance requirements for the type of construction to which you are attaching the system.

Outside-of-Track to Outside-of-Track: This is the "A" Dimension in Figure 6. Measure at three different positions of the vertical plane: near the top, middle and lower area of the opening. The shortest dimension needs to be used for ordering purposes. The side track often needs to have some additional build-out to compensate for a wall that is out of plumb or for structural fastening purposes. If you are measuring in this manner it is important to understand that the track is 3.25".

Inside-of-Track to Inside-of-Track: This is the "B" Dimension in Figure 6. Measure at three different positions of the vertical plane: near the top, middle and lower area of the opening. The shortest dimension needs to be used for ordering purposes. The side track may need to have some additional build-out in cases where a door handle or some other obstacle is in the way. It is necessary to have a minimum of 3" of clear space to fasten the track on each side of the opening.

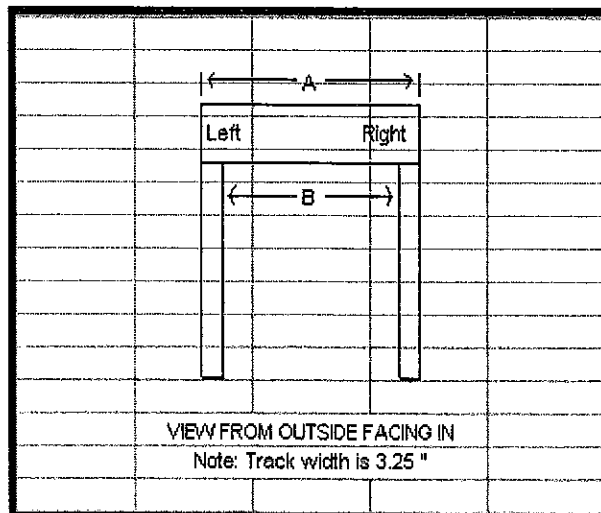


Figure 6: Rolling Screen End Cap Width Measurements

Rolling Storm Catcher Measurement

Height Dimension

There are two methods to measure the height for ordering purposes. Look at the area above the opening to see if there is adequate space for the hood assembly. The size of the hood assembly, often referred to as the 'box', is determined by the height of the opening. A 6 ½" box will be used for openings up to 96" in height. An 8" box will be used for openings that are over 96" and less than 168" and a 10" box will be used if the opening height is 168" or greater. (Please see Figure 7 for illustration).

Track length requested method: Using this measure method, the system will be built using the "D" dimension from Figure 7. **Please note:** when the screen is not deployed (i.e. rolled up into the hood assembly) the bottom screen bar will rest a minimum of 3" below the top of the track. As an example, if the daylight opening height is 96" and you do not want the bottom screen bar to be visible from the inside, then the (D) dimension should be a minimum of 99".

Top of the shutter housing "box" to the bottom of the side track: This method is most used when the opening is "trapped" or "recessed". This method (Dimension C in Figure 7) will provide the complete finished height coverage area for the system including the box.

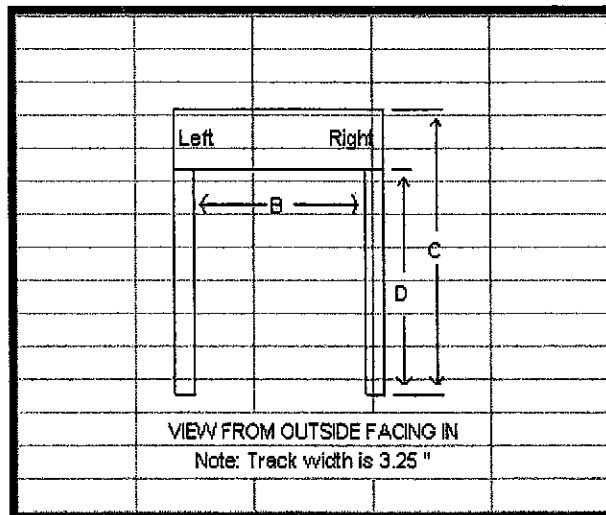


Figure 7: Rolling Screen End Cap Height Measurements

Section Three: Ordering the Screen

Types of Cutsheets Used

Once the final measurement has been accurately completed, the proper Cutsheets must be filled out and submitted. *This step of the process is just as critical as the measurements.* Incomplete or inaccurate cutsheets delay the order and cost everyone money. Take the time now to verify details with the customer to avoid trouble later.

Compile all paperwork, including all measurements taken and all materials required. Review the applicable engineering to confirm proper choices for the covering on each opening. Depending on the type of screen ordered, use one or all of these cutsheet forms:

- Grommet Only Form (up to 12 openings on each cutsheet)
- Special Screen Design Form (for strap & buckle screen)
- Angled Screen Form
- Angled Screen With Inside Corner Form
- Angled Screen With Outside Corner Form
- Slide Screen Form
- Screen End Cap Roll-down Form

Sample Cutsheet Forms and Instructions

Specific ordering instructions for each type of cutsheet can be found on the next several pages along side copies of the cutsheet forms. Become familiar with these instructions before you submit your first order.

Section Four: Installation

Preparation

Before leaving the staging area and heading to the job site for installation, make sure that ALL components required for installation of the job have been accounted for and signed off on the Bill of Materials for the job. It is recommended you maintain an adequate supply of standard installation hardware for occasional on-site adjustments to the original installation design.

Tools required

The required tools for Storm Catcher installations include many of the standard tools used in typical shutter system installations, including the following:

1. Drills; (standard, hammer or battery operated)
2. Specialty drill bits
3. Levels
4. Ladders
5. Extension cords
6. Hand tools; (screw drivers, pliers, wrenches, cutter, field grommeter, etc)
7. Power saws; (chop, skill, etc)
8. Setting tool for drop-in anchors
9. Caulking Gun and Caulk of appropriate color
10. Stud finder
11. Grommet-setting hand tool
12. Grommets

Grommet Storm Catcher Installation

When installing direct mount screens using machine thread anchors and no track, it is imperative the fasteners are installed in a straight line. Achieving this can be accomplished by using the following method.

First, hold the screen over the opening so the overlap is equal on all sides.

Second, mark the location of the upper-left grommet.

Third, drill a hole at the location you just marked. Install anchor into the hole.

Fourth, with the upper left anchor installed, hang the screen by placing the upper left grommet hole over the newly installed anchor. Secure the screen with a fastener.

Fifth, extend the screen over the opening and, using the level, hold the screen so it is level. Mark the location of the upper right grommet.

Sixth, with the upper right anchor installed, hang the screen by placing the upper right grommet hole over the newly installed anchor. Secure the screen with a fastener.

Seventh, with the screen hung on the top two corners, mark the location of each grommet on one side and drill holes for the remaining anchors on that side. Make sure the holes line up with the grommets. Install remaining anchors for that side.

Eighth, repeat step seven for the remaining side(s).

Note: It is VERY IMPORTANT that you do not install grommet screen tightly. Leave a little slack to account for screen size changes due to thermal expansion/contraction.

If one screen is to be installed above the other, install the higher one first so the lower installation does not get damaged from working on the higher one.

Cleanly patch all exploratory holes drilled and not used as anchor points.

Rolling Storm Catcher Installation

Preparing the Opening

Verify the opening is square and level. If it is not, make adjustments as needed. The bottom of the opening must provide a uniform surface for the rubber strip attached to the extruded aluminum bottom bar.

Check the wall where the tracks and hood assembly are to be attached. All surfaces should be clean and even prior to mounting track or hood assembly. Use build-out is required to achieve a level surface for the system assembly. Install the build-out allowing the shutter to clear any protrusions such as handles, hinges, doorknobs etc.

Hood Assembly & Track Mounting

There are two basics ways to mount the system. The Track First method is most common and involves installing the track first, then mounting the hood assembly in place. It is the simplest and safest method of installation. This method should be used for virtually all applications, with the exceptions being trapped openings. For trapped openings, an alternative (Hood Assembly First) method can be used.

Standard (Track First) Method: Remove the cover from the hood assembly prior to installation. Measure the finished hood assembly (“box”) to obtain the “outside of box to outside of box” measurement. This dimension determines the “outside of track to outside of track” measurement for installation purposes. Place marks on the walls to indicate the location of the outside edges of the track. If you are installing with build-out, the build-out must be plumb and securely fastened to the wall before you fasten the track to the build out. If you built out vertically behind the track, you must also build out horizontally behind the hood assembly. Use two pieces of build-out behind the hood, one at the top and another at the bottom. Build-out should be attached per the engineering. Drill the mounting holes for the build-out differently than those in the track, so that the holes are not in the same place.

The top of the track or build-out should be a minimum of 3" above where you want the bottom bar to rest. This will allow room for the bottom bar, without it blocking the opening. Place a mark where the outside of the tracks should be at the top of the opening. Both of the side tracks must be perfectly vertical (plumb) or the system will not work properly. Plumb up and fasten one side of track to the wall surface. If attaching to concrete, use a ¼ SDS or masonry bit. If attaching to wood, use a 3/16 bit to pre-drill the hole. Use 2 ¼ x 5/16 Tapcons to secure the track. At this point it is not necessary to install all of the fasteners. One fastener at the top and one at the bottom are sufficient. This will allow you to adjust the location of the track to assure proper shutter function. The rest of the fastening can be done once you are sure the tracks are properly positioned. Fasten the other track in the same manner.

With the tracks mounted in the correct position, place the hood assembly above the tracks. The hood assembly has tabs that extend out of both end caps. Insert these tabs into the tracks. Prior to drilling holes in the hood assembly, fully extend the screen. This prevents inadvertent drilling through the screen. Drill holes and attach fasteners through the angle piece located in the upper back edge of the hood. The holes in the angle may be pre-drilled into the angle at 18 inch intervals. DO NOT attach the hood through the thin aluminum at each end of the angle piece. This aluminum is too thin and will not hold during a storm. If the hood assembly is over 48" long, use a minimum of 2 additional fasteners to secure the hood assembly. Wider spans should receive additional fasteners.

Test the screen to make sure the system performs properly. If it does not operate correctly due to the screen being too loose or too tight, adjust the location of the track. You may need to cut off the tab (the piece that fits into the track) from one side of the end cap to allow enough movement of the track to one side or the other. Once the screen operates correctly, install the hood assembly cover and test the screen again. If the screen still operates correctly, drill and drive fasteners into any remaining pre-drilled holes in the track to securely anchor the system to the wall. Install track plugs into track to cover fasteners.

Alternative (Hood Assembly First) Method: This method of installation can be used when dealing with a trapped opening. In these cases it may not be possible, due to lack of clearance, to position the hood assembly onto the tracks if the tracks are mounted first. The hood assembly is mounted first, and the tracks are installed after the hood assembly.

Remove the cover from the hood assembly prior to installation. Measure the finished hood assembly (“box”) to obtain the “outside of box to outside of box” measurement. Center the bottom of the hood assembly a minimum of 3” above the opening. This will allow room for the bottom bar, without it blocking the opening. If you are installing with build-out, mark the position of the box and then install the build-out as needed. The build-out must be plumb and securely fastened to the wall before you fasten the track to the build-out. If you built out vertically behind the track, you must also build out horizontally behind the hood assembly. Use two pieces of build-out behind the hood, one at the top and another at the bottom. Build-out should be attached per the engineering. Drill the mounting holes for the build-out differently than those in the track, so that the holes are not in the same place.

Prior to drilling holes in the hood assembly, fully extend the screen. This prevents inadvertent drilling through the screen. Drill holes and attach fasteners through the angle piece located in the upper back edge of the hood. The holes in the angle may be pre-drilled into the angle at 18 inch intervals.

DO NOT attach the hood through the thin aluminum at each end of the angle piece. This aluminum is too thin and will not hold during a storm. If the hood assembly is over 48”, use a minimum of 2 additional fasteners to secure the hood assembly to the wall. Wider spans should receive additional fasteners.

With the hood assembly secured to the wall, insert the tops of the tracks onto the tabs on the ends of the hood assembly. The hood assembly can be tilted out a little to allow the tabs to fit into the tracks. Fasten the tracks to the structure. Make sure the tracks are perfectly vertical (plumb). At this point it is not necessary to install all of the fasteners. One fastener at the top and one at the bottom are sufficient. This will allow you to adjust the location of the track to assure proper shutter function. The rest of the fastening can be done once you are sure the tracks are properly positioned.

Test the screen to make sure the system performs properly. If it does not operate correctly due to the screen being too loose or too tight, adjust the location of the track. You may need to cut off the tab (the piece that fits into the track) from one side of the end cap to allow enough movement of the track to one side or the other. Once the screen operates correctly, install the hood assembly cover and test the screen again. If the screen still operates correctly, drill and drive fasteners into any remaining pre-drilled holes in the track to securely anchor the system to the wall. Install track plugs into track to cover fasteners.

Operator Installation

During the measuring process you will have determined the type of drive operator, the drive location and the crank position. Verify what you ordered is what you now have. If the operator is manual, or motorized with the override option, and is operated from the inside, drilling the holes for the crank drive rod is critical to a quality installation. Once you have drilled through the wall it is challenging to make any changes.

Gear with Universal Operator (Inside Installation)

With this manual crank design, the system will be operable from the inside. To accomplish this, a hole for the crank drive rod must be drilled through the wall.

Working from the outside, remove the front of the housing assembly to determine the correct location to drill the hole for the drive rod. Make sure the gear is oriented so the universal arm will be square to the wall.

Using a ¼" drill bit, insert the bit through the opening in the gear and drill a pilot hole through the wall. You should provide drop cloths on the inside to catch any debris. Be aware of inside wall conditions such as any drapes, valances, cabinets and any other interior obstructions. If there is tile on the inside wall, we do not recommend trying to install an inside operator.

After you have drilled the ¼" pilot hole in the correct location, go inside and, using the ¼" pilot hole as a guide, use a ½" drill bit to enlarge the hole. To prevent dust and debris from making a mess, use a vacuum held close to the drill. Clear the hole of any obstructions and insert the drive rod through the wall and into the gear. The drive rod may need to be cut to the appropriate length. Make sure the drive rod can operate the system freely without touching the wall. This will eliminate friction that can make the operation of the crank system difficult and/or noisy. If needed, run the drill through again. You can now secure the universal assembly with the appropriate fasteners.

Motorized Operator Installations

Verify the power location is consistent with what was ordered. Most local building codes require an electrical contractor to install the wiring required for a motorized operator. The wire that connects the motor to the junction box can exit the housing in several ways. The wire can exit through the back or top of the housing or down the opening in the track. Once you have determined the path of the wire, feed the wire through the hole you have provided and connect the wires to the motor "pig tail". Remember to caulk where applicable to seal the area around the wire. If a motorized operator with override and an inside operator is selected, follow the procedures for the wall drill through in the previous section.

Once the power to the system is turned back on, set the lower and upper limits on the motor. Refer to the appropriate motor operations manual for instructions on how to set the limits.

Installation Completion

To complete the installation, caulk all edges. If there are large gaps between the tracks and build-out, use a backer rod to fill the gap before applying the caulk. Place a bead of caulking on both sides of the tracks and around the perimeter of the hood assembly. Clean up the job site and take special care to remove any dust, debris or metal filings. Carefully remove any drop cloths to be shaken out back at the shop. Double check the opening before performing the walk-around with the customer

Take pictures of screens in deployment position. Walk the customer around the job and review each opening and go over instructions for customer deployment. Have the customer sign the completion form acknowledging completion of the job and receipt of all materials.

Slide Screen Installation

Installation of the slide screen system is best accomplished by first mounting one length of track, and then sliding the screen into the mounted track to determine the location of the second track. The track comes with a permanent angle cap on one end. The other end of the track is capped with a removable angle piece.

Refer to the product engineering documentation for specifics as to fastener spacing and edge distance required for each opening.

Determine the location of the track, either top and bottom or left and right. If using top and bottom, mount the top track first, making sure it is level. If using left and right, mount either track first, making sure it is plum.

Slide the screen into the mounted track. Holding the screen in place, determine the location of the second track so that the channel groove in the track lines up with the cord in the screen. Mark the location, and mount the second track. Be sure that the track channel aligns with the screen rope. Install the removable angle caps on both tracks.