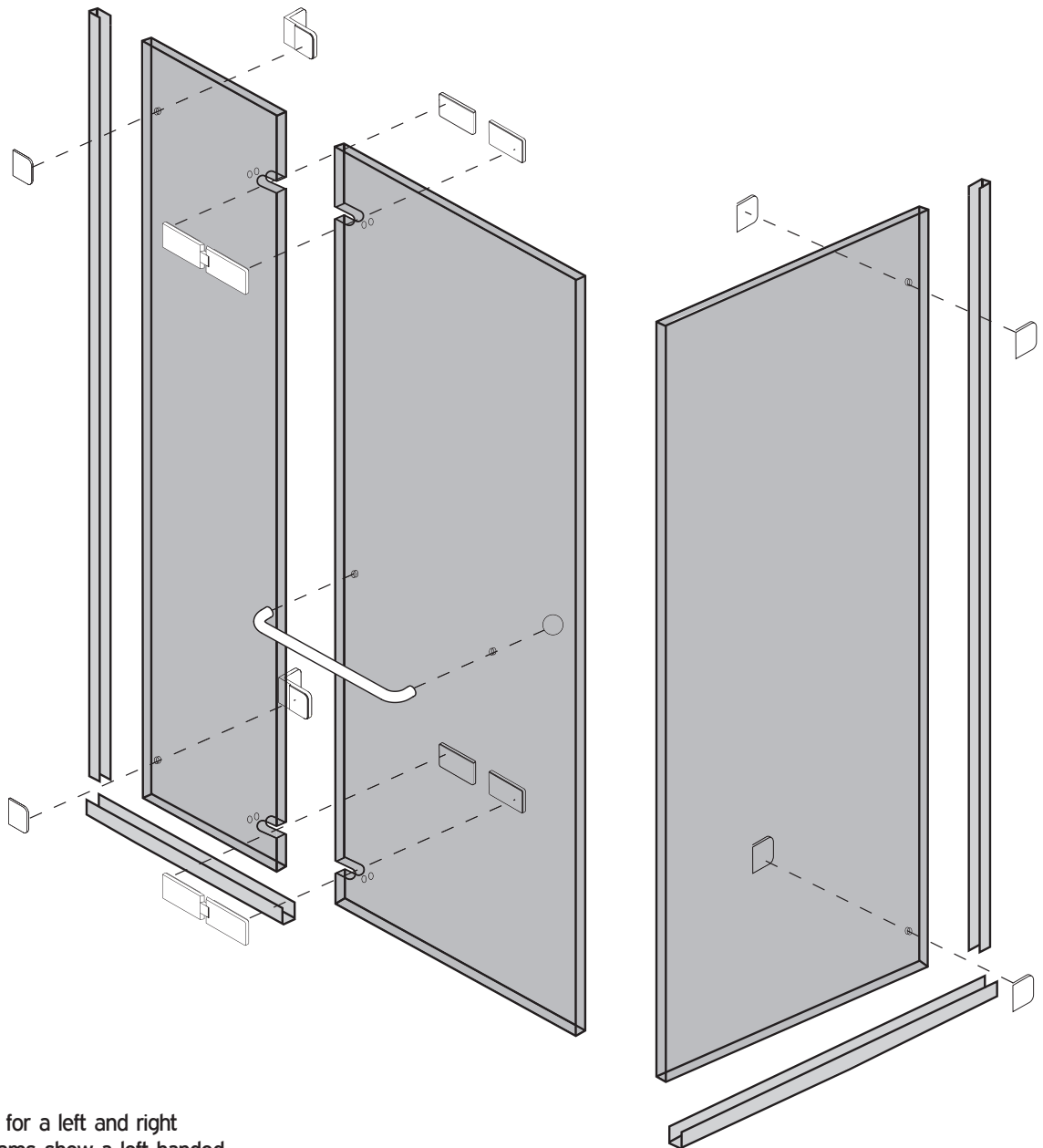


**MAJESTIC
INSTALLATION GUIDE**

**—
PORTOFINO CASE 1 CORNER ENCLOSURE
FOR UNITS WITH 24MM WALL
AND FLOOR SURFACE PROFILES,
WITHOUT AN UNDERFRAME**















These instructions are for a left and right handed unit. The diagrams show a left handed unit. You will have to determine which hand of unit you have before work commences.

Portofino Corner Enclosure

THIS BOX SHOULD CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING:

| | | |
|---|----|---|
| Vertical wall profile | x2 |  |
| Horizontal Floor Profile | x2 |  |
| Black rubber strips | x2 | |
| 10mm spacer | x1 | |
| Glass door panel | x1 | |
| Glass in-line panel | x1 | |
| Glass return panel | x1 | |
| Glass-to-glass hinges | x2 |  |
| Glass-to-wall brackets (inc. Rawl plugs, screws, screw covers) | x4 |  |
| 2mm Allen key | x1 |  |
| 4mm Allen key | x1 |  |
| Door mounting blocks | x2 |  |
| 1936 door-to-glass seal | x1 |  |
| 1956 glass-to-door seal | x1 |  |
| 1915 Under-door seal | x1 |  |
| Door handle set | x1 | |

TOOLS REQUIRED:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2x suction glass lifters | Sealant gun |
| Spirit Level | High-quality silicone |
| Setsquare | Pencil |
| Power drill/driver | Metal Scriber |
| Hacksaw | Masking tape |
| Junior Hacksaw | Measuring tape |
| Fine tooth file | |

IMPORTANT:

Please check the glass and all components thoroughly before installation; if any of the parts have been supplied incorrectly or are damaged, contact Majestic immediately. Any faults with the product found after installation cannot be rectified and Majestic will not be held responsible for re-installation of faulty or marked goods.

Unwrap all parts carefully to avoid damaging the chrome fittings!

This unit must be fitted on a level surface, unless the glass has been cut to suit any slope in the floor.

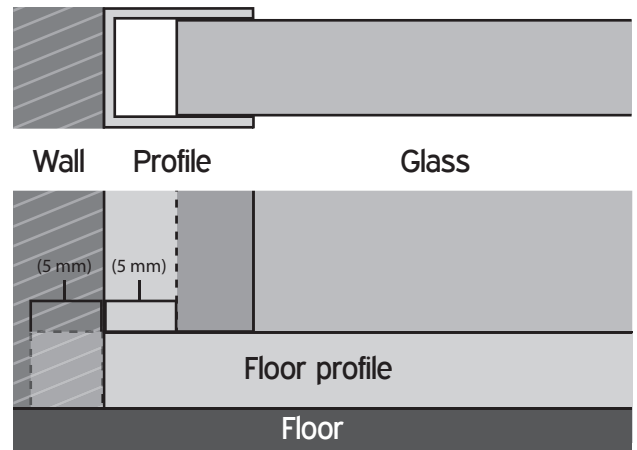
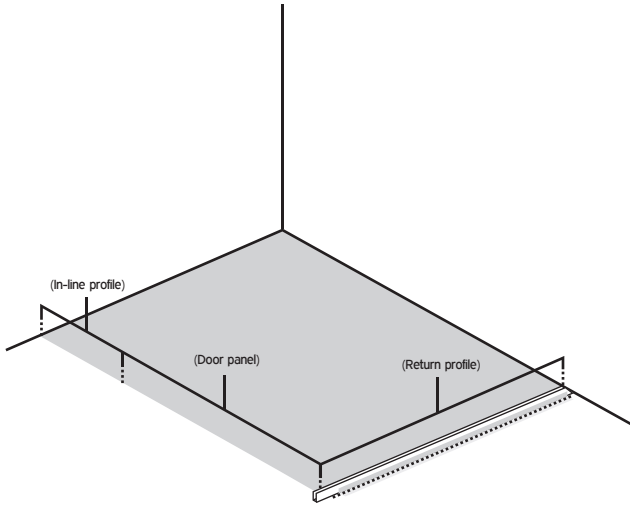
Whether fitting to a tiled floor or tray, ensure the area is degreased, dust free and level.

Do not place the glass panels on hard surfaces! Cover any hard surfaces you are working on with a cushioned material, to help prevent the glass from shattering on contact.

Before commencing the installation, please familiarise yourself with the glass-handling guide attached to the glass panels. Where appropriate, the top end of the glass panels will be indicated.

If you have purchased anti-calcium glass, the treated side of the glass will be indicated and should always face towards the inside (wet side) of the shower enclosure.

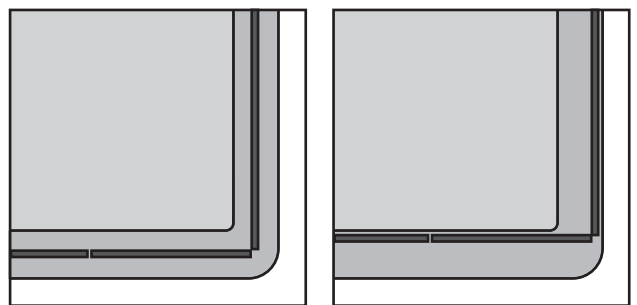
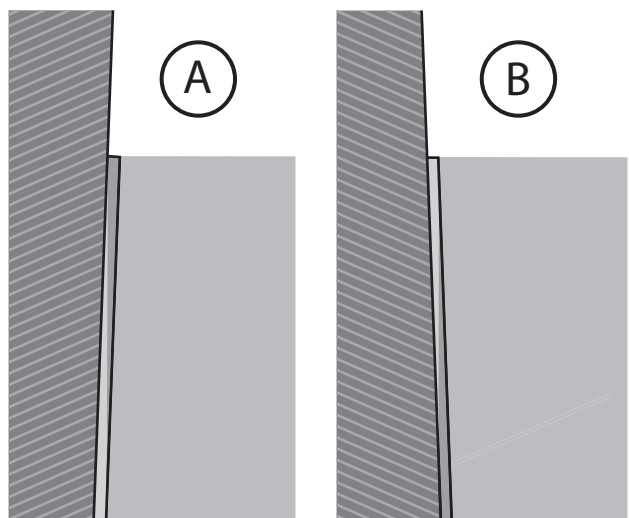
Certain sections of the installation of this shower enclosure require two people.



1 Before setting out the front in-line panel you will have to determine how much you will need to cut off the front in-line panel A and horizontal return profile. If you cut off 9mm from the square end of the profiles then the glass panels will sit in the centre of the vertical wall profile adjustment.

2 If you cut 9mm off the square end of the profiles, then the glass panels will sit in the centre of the vertical wall profile adjustment. Before cutting the horizontal profiles make sure the front glass in-line panel and return panel will fit into their floor profiles after you have cut off the amount. The horizontal profiles are mitred as a guide but supplied at maximum adjustment length.

It is likely you will have to cut them down.



3 Before cutting the horizontal profiles, you will also have to consider whether the walls that the panels will be fixed to are leaning in or out.

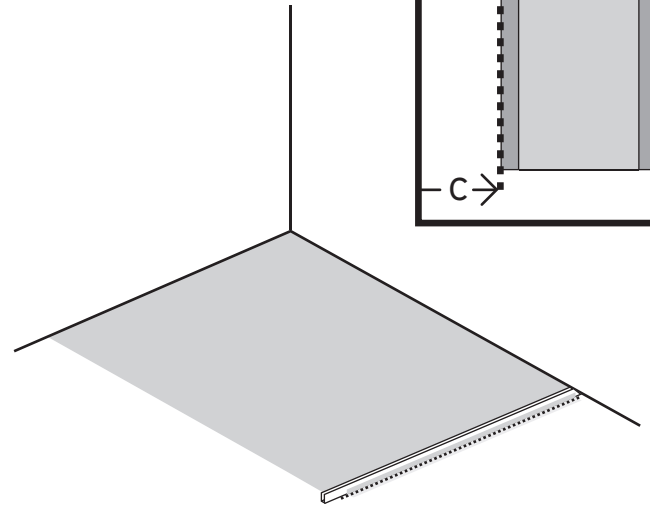
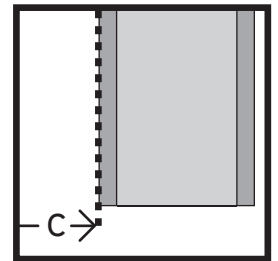
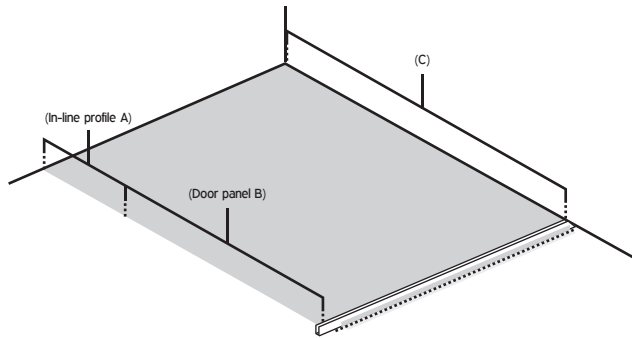
4 If the unit is being installed on a tray the position of the profiles in relation to the lip of the tray must also be considered. Ideally the outer edge of the profiles should sit 10mm back from the front edge of the tray.

A: If wall leans in at top: leave extra length on the profile; cut off less than 9mm.

B: If wall leans out at the top; the profile needs to be shorter; cut off more than 9mm.

When you have determined how much to cut off each floor profile, trim the square end and file smooth.

! When measuring the cut profiles, always measure from the mitre tip to the square ends.



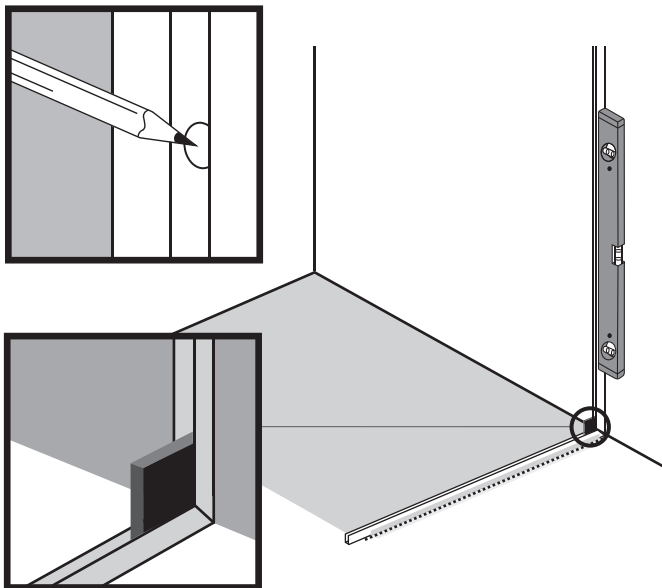
5 Measure the width of the in-line profile A and the width of the glass door panel B in mm and write the results into the boxes below. Use the formula $A + B + 8$ to calculate C.

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + 8 = \boxed{}$$

Example $400 + 400 + 8 = 808$

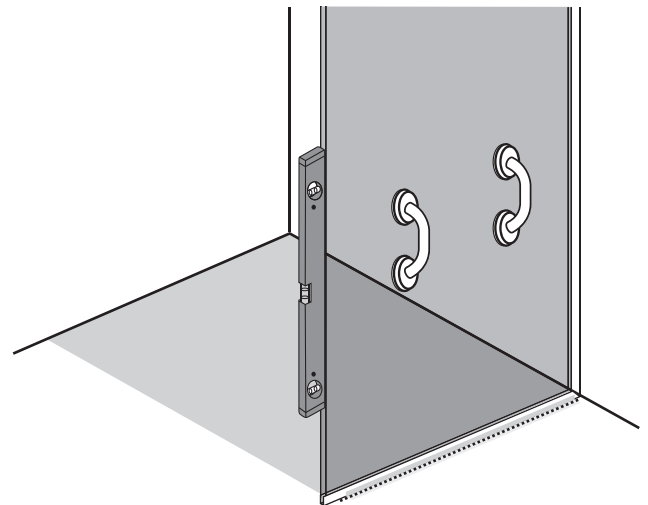
6 Make a mark on the floor Cmm along the wall. Place the inside of the horizontal return profile outside the mark, perpendicular to the wall. Ensure the mitred end is pushed into the corner, tape the profile into place and mark its position.

At this point, double check the measurements of the door and in-line panel to make sure the gap is correct at the front of the unit.



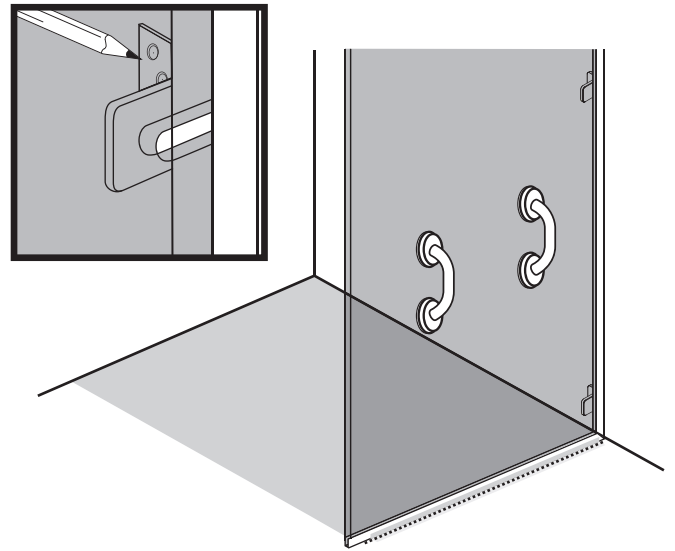
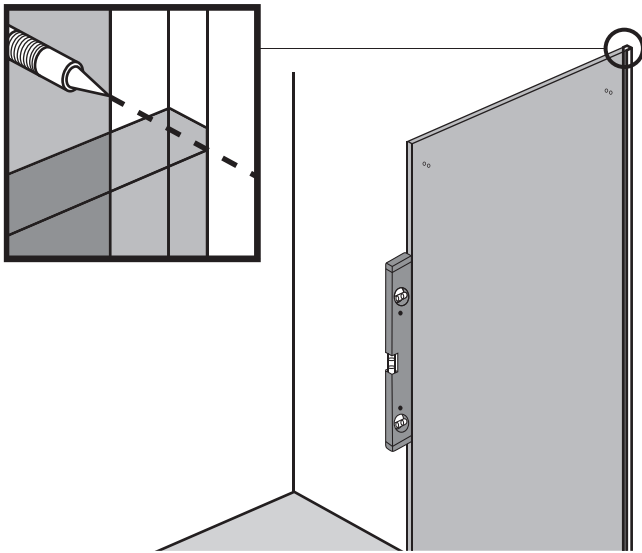
7 Insert the 10mm spacer into the horizontal return profile, and use it to align the vertical wall profile. Push the mitred ends together, and use a spirit level to ensure the wall profile is plumb vertical.

Mark the screw holes; remove the vertical wall profile. Drill 4.5mm holes; insert Rawl plugs.



8 Reposition the vertical wall profile, and insert the top and bottom screws to hold it place. Insert a rubber strip into the horizontal return profile. Using the suction glass lifters, lift the glass return panel into the profile.

Make sure the return panel is plumb vertical; pack it up with 3" rubber strips if necessary, taking note of their positions. Do not use more than three strips of rubber under the panel.



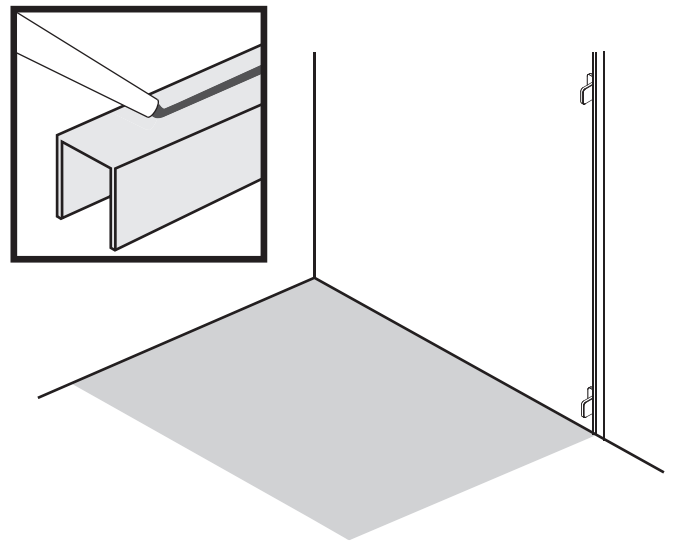
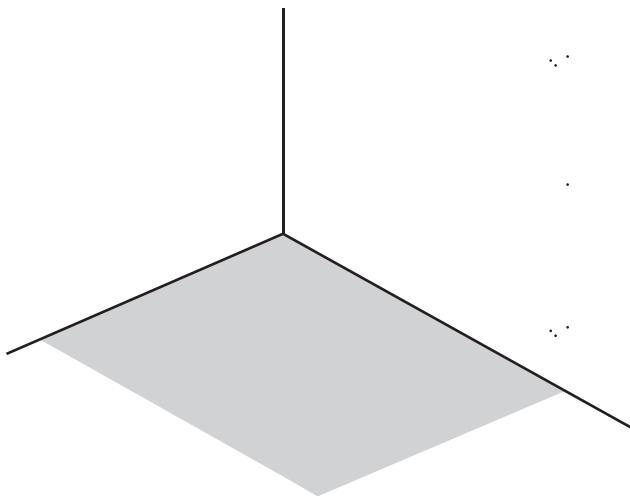
9

Using a metal scribe, mark the vertical profile at the end of the glass. The glass return panel can be moved backwards or forwards in the return profile, but the glass must be inside the vertical wall profile by at least 5mm along its entire height.

10

The end of the glass needs to be flush with the end of the floor profile at the bottom, you may need to shorten the bottom profile.

Disassemble two glass-to-wall brackets, being careful not to damage the faceplates. With the clear plastic gaskets inserted and wall screw plates facing inwards, align the brackets centrally to the holes in the glass return panel; hold them in place and mark the screw holes.



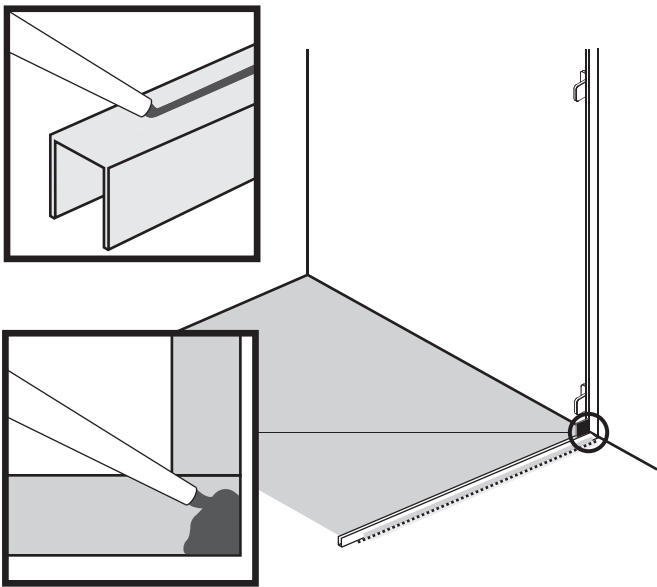
11

Put the brackets to one side and use the suction glass lifters to remove the glass return panel. Remove the horizontal return profile; unscrew and remove the vertical wall profile.

Drill 7mm holes where marked on the wall; insert Rawl plugs. Cut the vertical wall profile at the mark made earlier; file smooth.

12

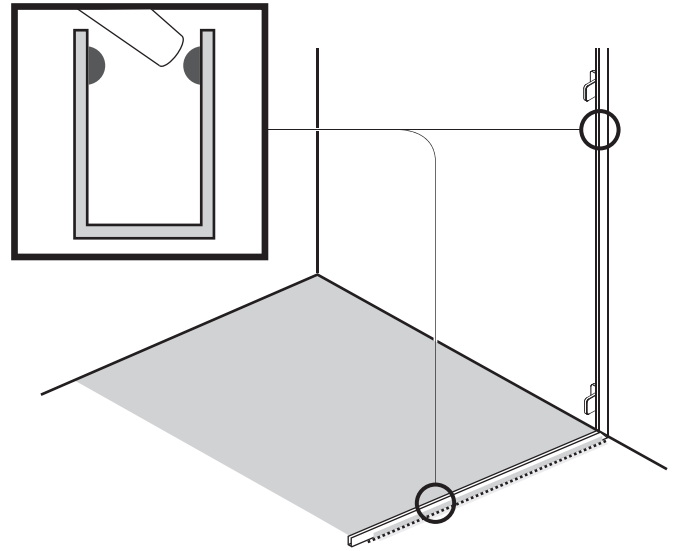
Run a bead of silicone along the wall side of the vertical wall profile, and screw it tightly into place. Loosely screw the glass-to-wall brackets to the wall.



13

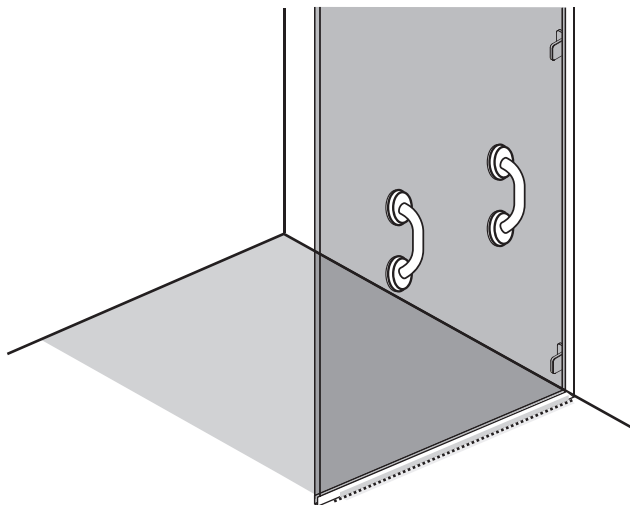
Run a bead of silicone along the base of the horizontal return profile, and reposition it on the tray or floor where marked; use the 10mm spacer to ensure it is aligned with the vertical wall profile and push the mitred ends together; tape into position.

Remove the 10mm spacer and apply a small amount of silicone into the corner joint. Reinsert the noted rubber strips into the horizontal return profile.



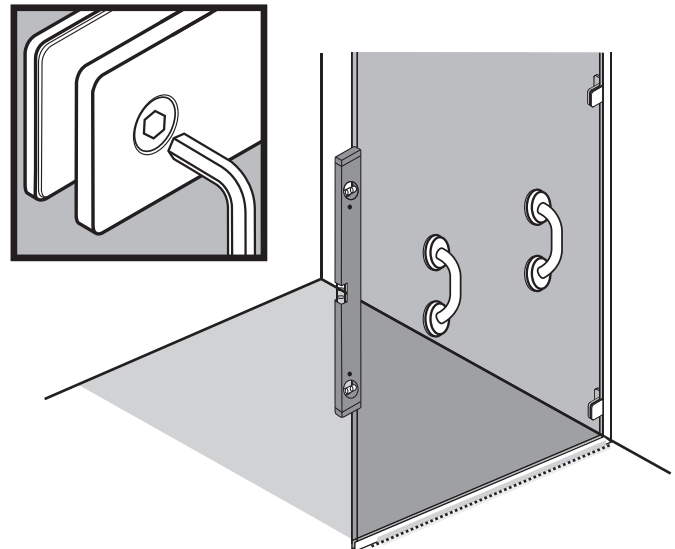
14

As shown, run beads of silicone along the inside of the vertical wall profile and the horizontal return profile.



15

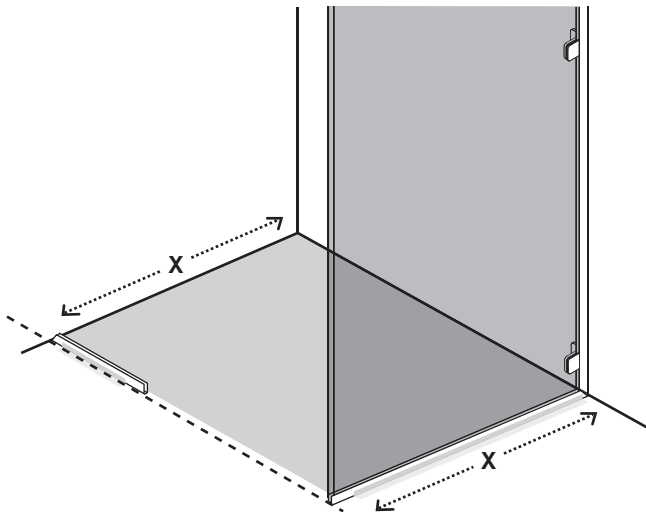
Using the suction glass lifters, replace the glass return panel into the silicone-lined profiles. Make sure it is level with the open end of the profile.



16

Loosely fix the faceplates to the glass-to-wall brackets through the holes in the glass return panel; fully tighten the wall screws.

Ensure the glass return panel is plumb vertical, then fully tighten the glass-to-wall bracket faceplates.

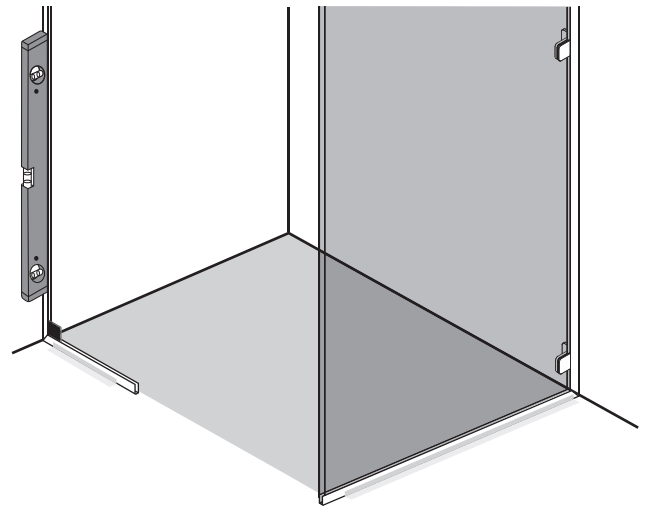


17

Measure the length of the outside of the horizontal return profile Xmm, and make a mark at this point on the opposite wall. Place the outside of the horizontal in-line profile inside the mark, perpendicular to the wall. Ensure the mitred end is pushed into the corner, tape the profile into place and mark its position.



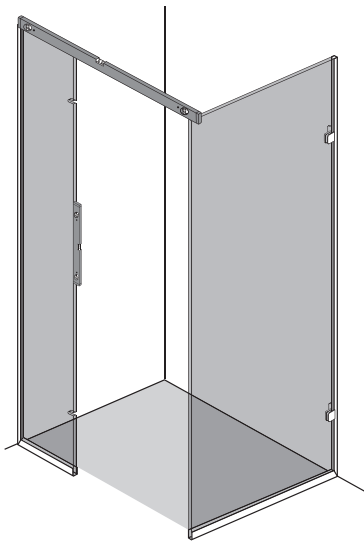
Double check that the out side of the in-line profile aligns with the end of the glass return panel.



18

Insert the 10mm spacer into the horizontal in-line profile, and use it to align the second vertical wall profile. Push the mitred ends together, and use a spirit level to ensure the wall profile is plumb vertical.

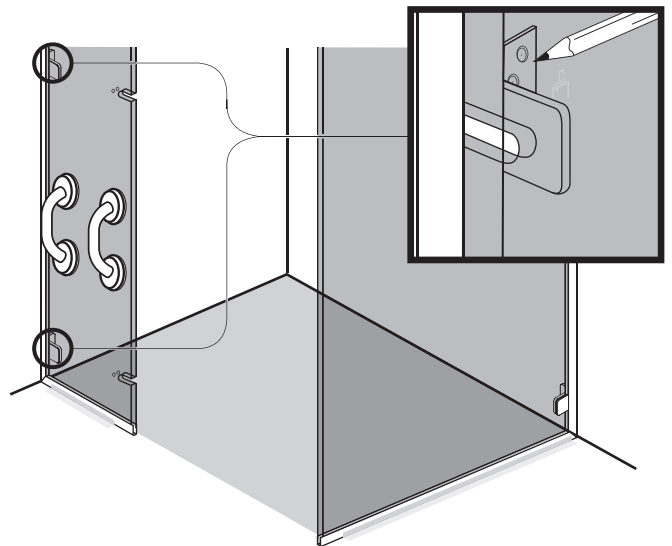
Mark the screw holes; remove the vertical wall profile. Drill 4.5mm holes; insert Rawl plugs.



19

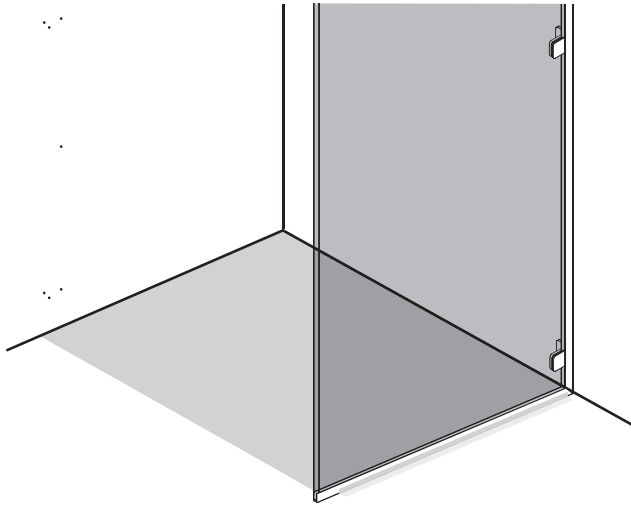
Reposition the vertical wall profile, and insert the top and bottom screws to hold it place. Insert a rubber strip into the horizontal in-line profile. Using the suction glass lifters, lift the glass in-line panel into the profile.

Make sure the glass in-line panel is plumb vertical and level with the return panel; pack it up with 3" rubber strips if necessary, taking note of their positions. Do not use more than three strips of rubber under the panel.



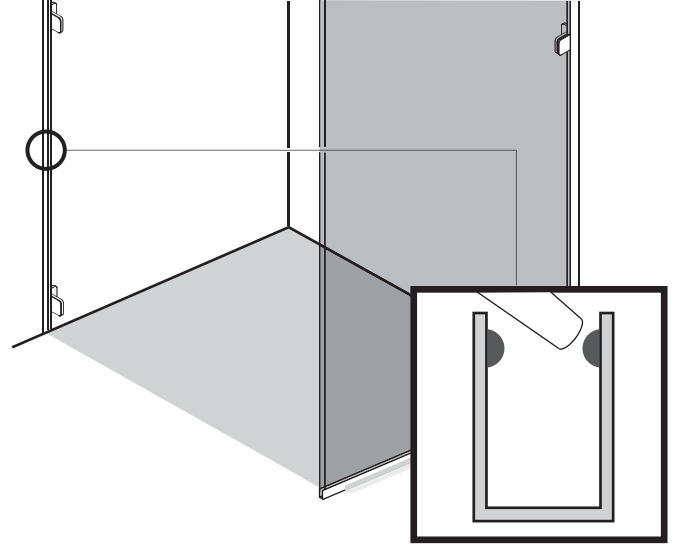
20

Disassemble the remaining two glass-to-wall brackets, being careful not to damage the faceplates. With the clear plastic gaskets inserted and wall screw plates facing inwards, align the brackets centrally to the holes in the glass return panel; hold them in place and mark the screw holes.



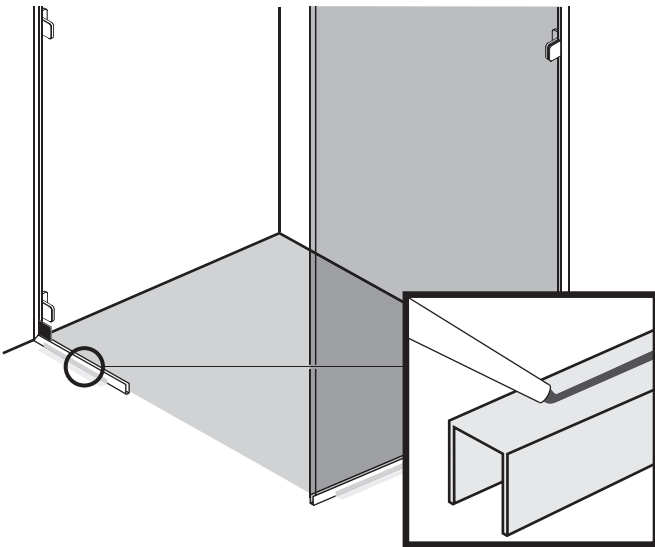
21

Put the brackets to one side and use the suction glass lifters to remove the glass inline panel. Remove the horizontal inline profile; unscrew and remove the vertical wall profile. Drill 7mm holes where marked on the wall; insert Rawl plugs.



22

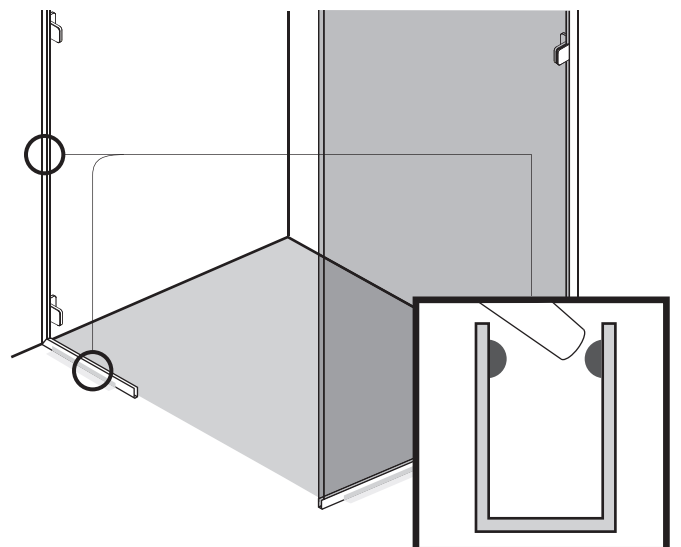
Run a bead of silicone along the wall side of the vertical wall profile, and screw it tightly into place. Loosely screw the glass-to-wall brackets to the wall.



23

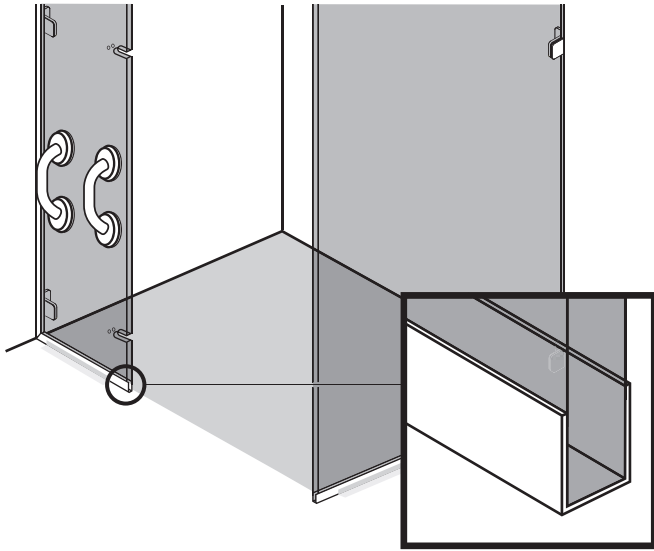
Run a bead of silicone along the base of the horizontal inline profile, and reposition it on the tray or floor where marked; use the 10mm spacer to ensure it is aligned with the vertical wall profile and push the mitred ends together; tape into position.

Remove the 10mm spacer and apply a small amount of silicone into the corner joint. Reinsert the noted rubber strips into the horizontal inline profile.



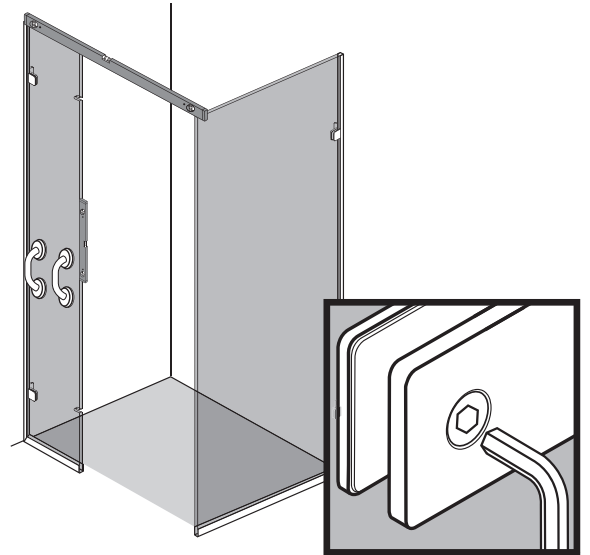
24

As shown, run beads of silicone along the inside of the vertical wall profile and the horizontal inline profile only.



25

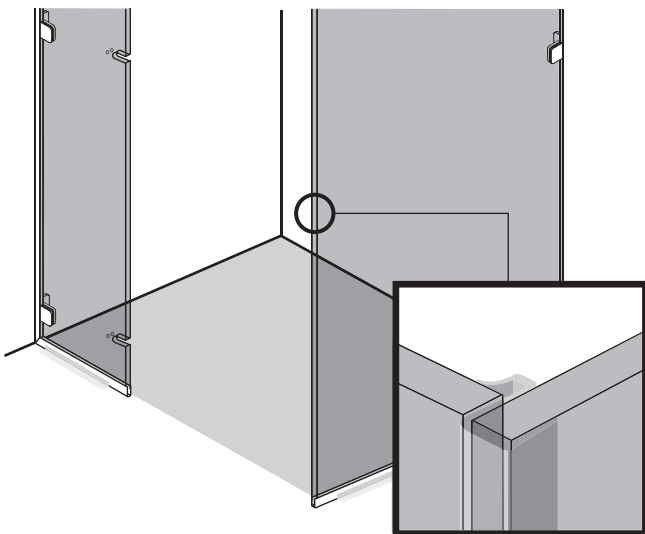
Using glass lifters, replace the glass in-line panel into the silicone lined profile and make sure the end of the glass panel is in line with the open end of the profile.



26

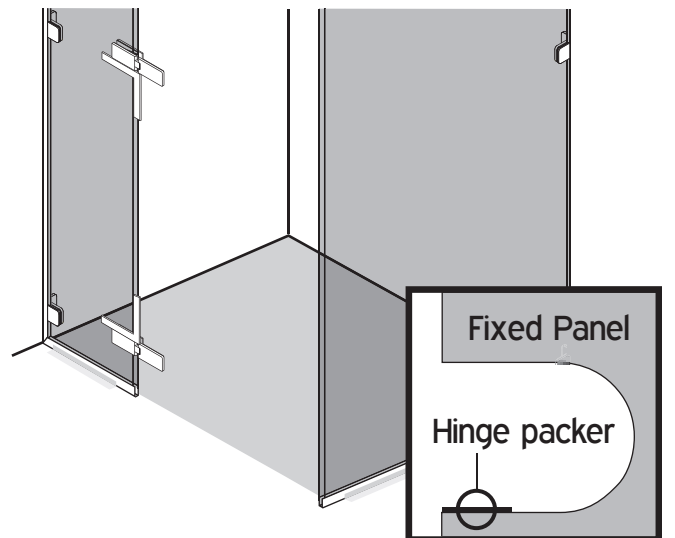
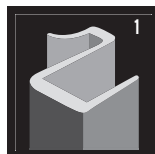
Loosely fix the faceplates to the glass-to-wall brackets through the holes in the glass inline panel; fully tighten the wall screws.

Ensure the glass inline panel is plumb vertical and level with the return panel, then fully tighten the glass-to-wall bracket faceplates.



27

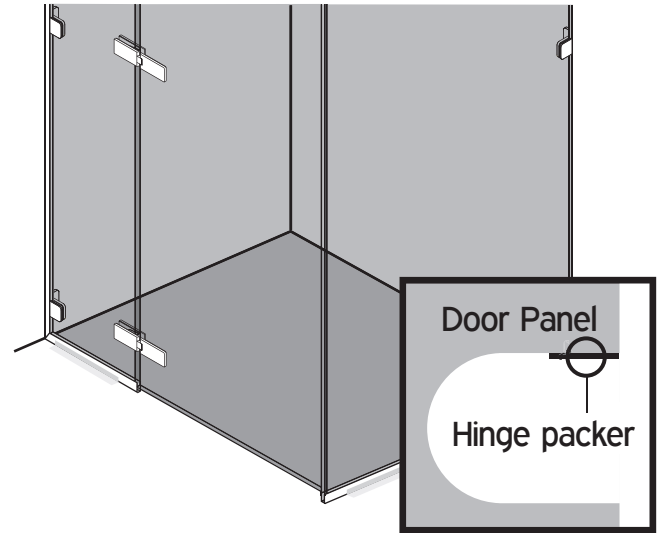
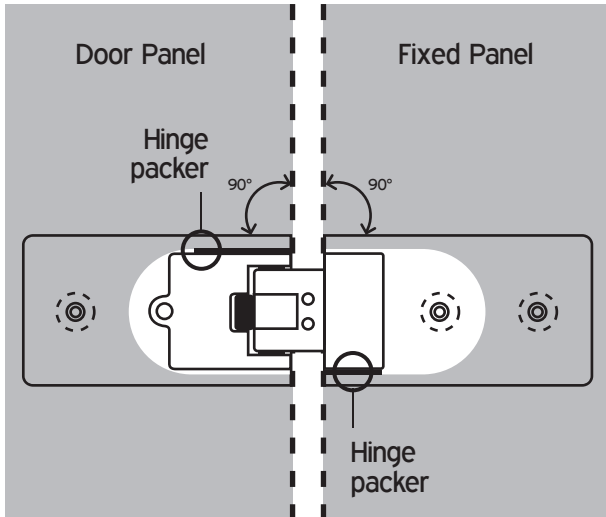
To protect the return panel from being damaged you can slide the vertical 1956 (1) seal onto its exposed vertical edge; cut the seal to size.



28

Insert a black rubber hinge packer into the inline panel hinge slots, as shown. Disassemble the hinges, being careful not to damage the polished surfaces. Place the hinges and faceplates either side of the hinge slots in the glass inline panel, with gaskets inserted and Allen bolts facing inwards; loosely screw the hinges and faceplates together.

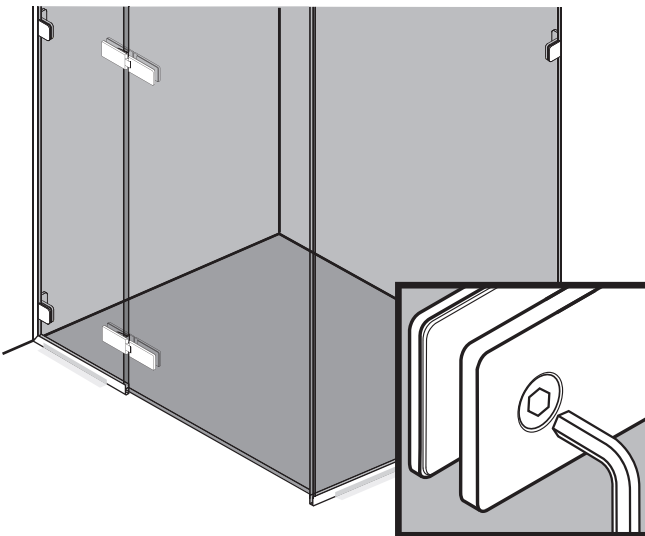
Check they are 90° with the glass using a set square.



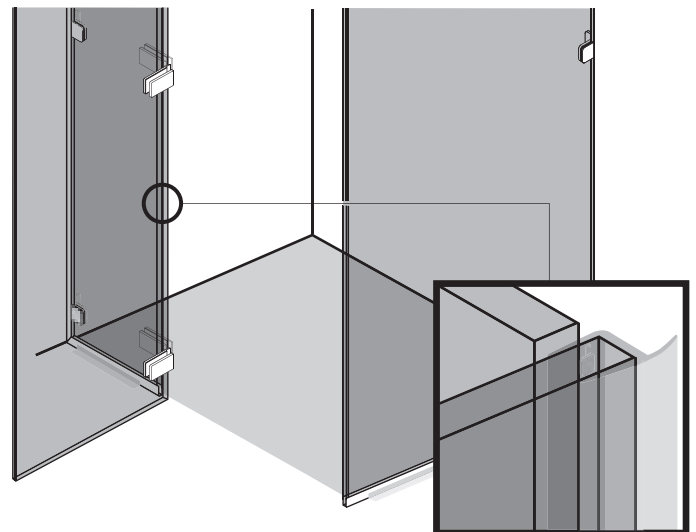
29 Position the hinges on the fixed panel centrally in their slots and use a set square to ensure they are square to the edge of the glass; the gaskets should be neat and flush, and the end of the glass door should not protrude beyond the hinges. Tighten the Allen bolts.

30 **!** Steps 25-26 require one person to support the glass door panel at all times, while another person must be inside the enclosure with faceplates, gaskets and screws. Insert a black rubber hinge packer in the door hinge slots as shown.

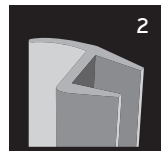
Position the door mounting blocks on the tray or floor. Using the suction glass lifters, lift the glass door panel onto the mounting blocks; be careful not to chip the edges of the glass against each other.



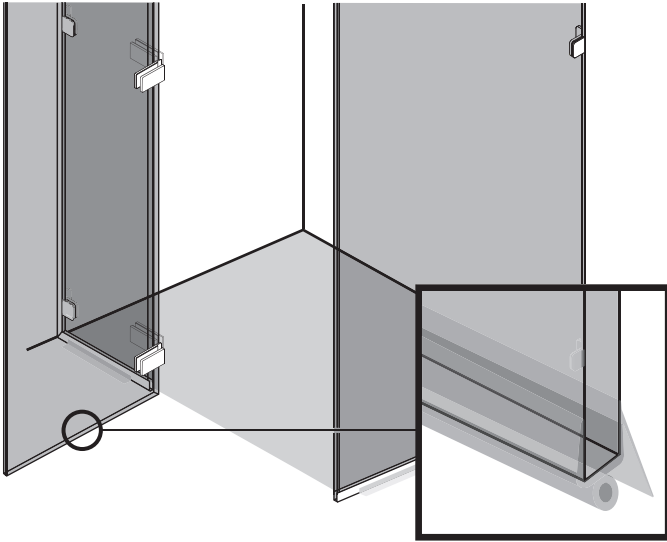
31 With gaskets inserted, loosely screw the hinges and faceplates together through the glass door panel slots.
Adjust the door so it is level with the two glass inline panels; the gaskets should be neat and flush, and the end of the glass door should not protrude beyond the hinges. Tighten the Allen bolts.



32 The 1936 door-to-glass seal (2) should be cut into three pieces to fit vertically above, between and below the hinges on the end of the door.

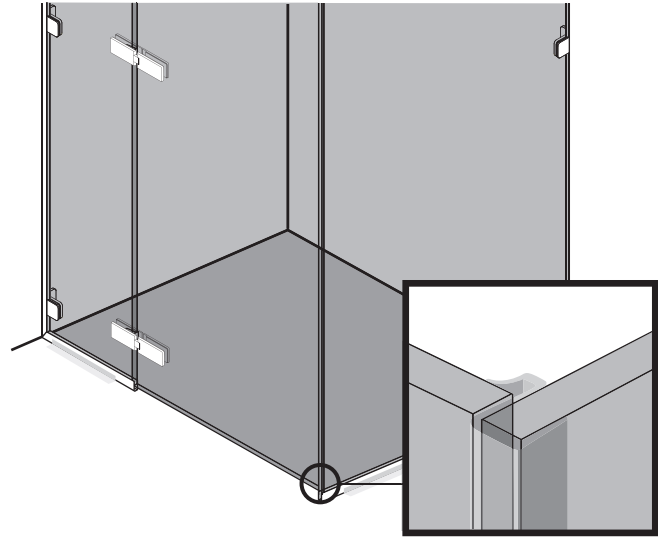
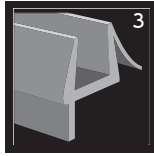


Open the door outwards and slide the sections into place on the door. If necessary, adjust the door on its hinges so that it closes correctly onto the return panel seal.



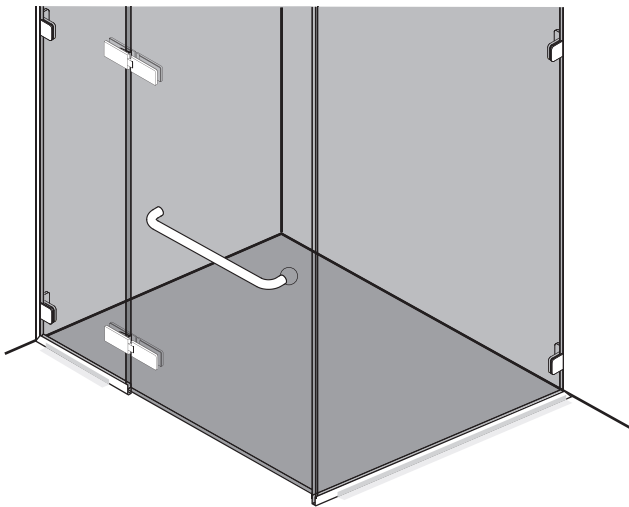
29

Mark the width of the glass door panel on the 1915 under-door seal (3); cut the seal to length, and slide it onto the bottom of the door.



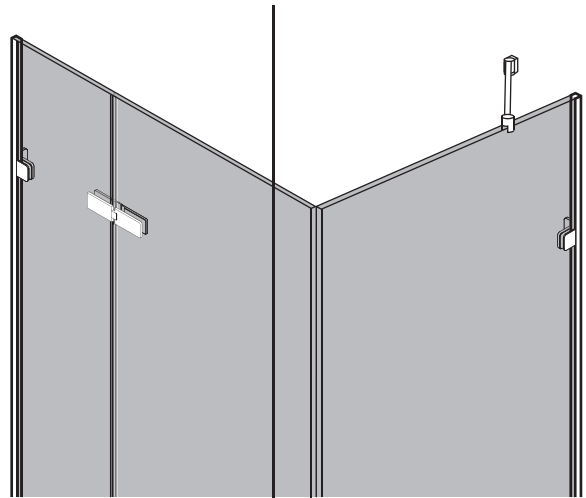
30

Trim the 45° internal blade off the 1915 under-door seal so it misses the vertical 1956 seal.



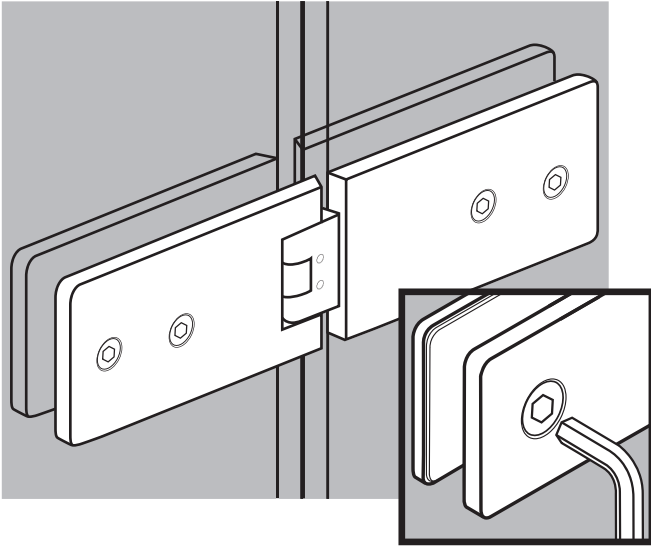
31

Disassemble the handle, being careful not to damage the chrome surfaces; fit the handle to the door.



32

If you have been provided with a 45° support arm, fit it between the return panel and the supporting wall.



33



Make sure all screws and fittings are tight (especially the 4mm Allen bolts on the hinges). Tighten to 12 N.m. Dab the cover caps with silicone and place the caps on the glass-to-wall brackets. Caps are not provided for the polished hex Allen bolts on the hinges.

