



WEB BASED APPLICATION SPECIFIC INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



Storm Window Installation

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Basic Exterior Storm Window Installation

While many would claim the Triple Track Aluminum Storm Windows are old fashioned, there still is no doubt that when placed over a reliable prime window, the storm window still delivers adequate energy efficiency.

Due to their reasonable cost, the D.O.E and P.A.T.H. did studies that show storm windows are the most cost efficient method to improve window performance in older homes, with an average payback of less than 5 years.

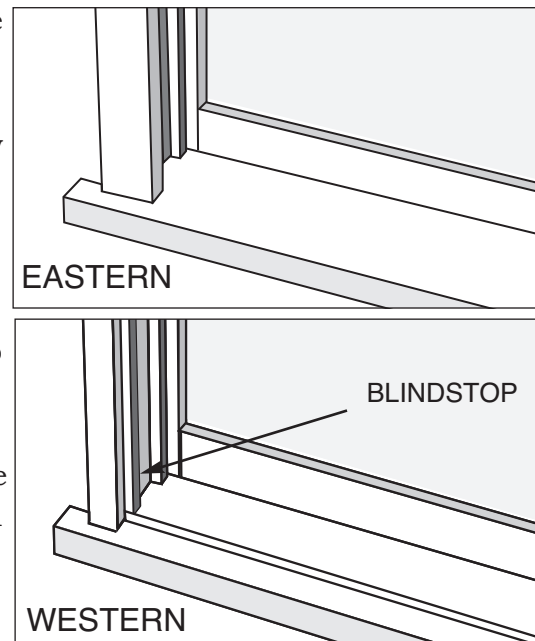
In fact, many of the Weatherization Programs available for lower income homes will specify storm windows.

Basic Storm Windows provide little more than an air space created by the separation between the storm window and the prime window. However, many brands offer Low E glazing which will add reduction in radiant heat to the performance equation.

Installation is rather straight forward. The keys to success are proper measurement (taking into account the Western style or the Eastern style outer trim) and proper sealing. When caulking the new window in place, there must be accommodation for the weep spots along the adjustable bottom fin.

Proper Measurement

Look at the sketches here. The old window will either have the exterior trim board extend into the operating track area for the upper sash to ride along, or there will



be a separate blind stop.

The new Storm Window will mount to either outer surface of the blindstop or in the outer surface of the exterior jamb and header trim.

Check with the manufacturer for any cut-backs in the width and height so that your new window is sized properly.

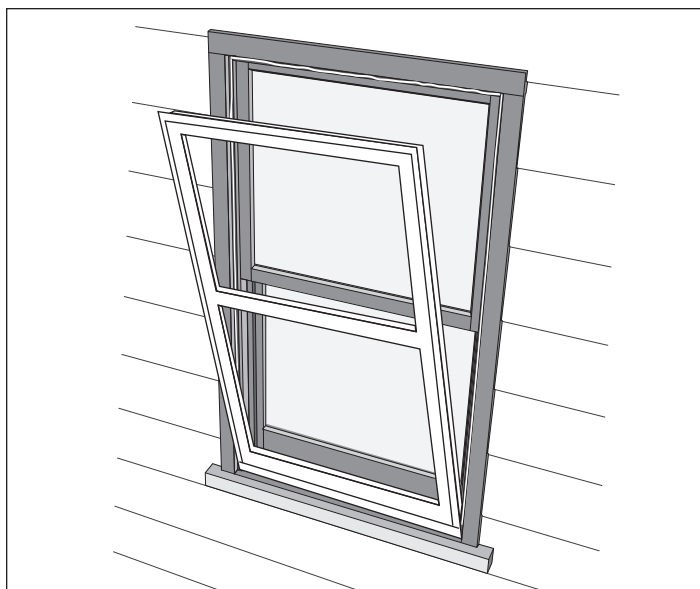
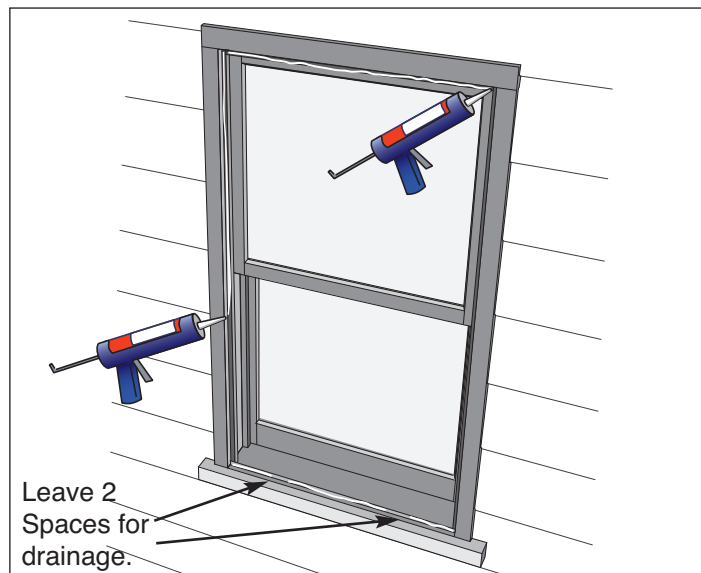
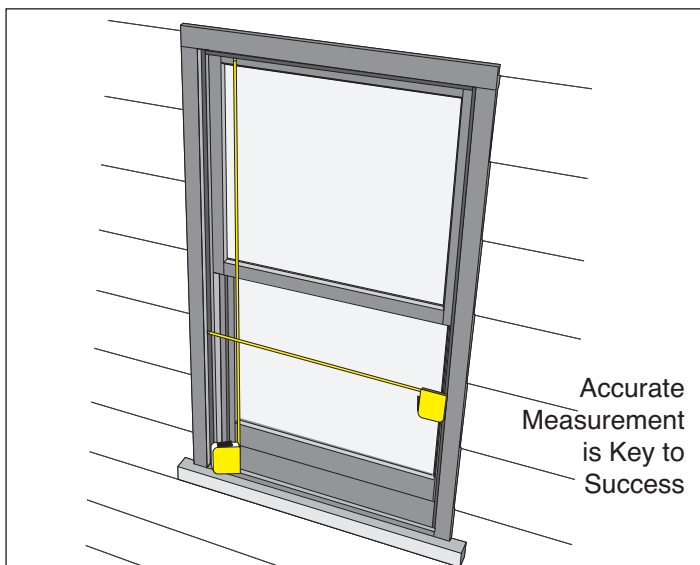
- Determine your window casing style "Western" window casings have a blind stop recessed 5/8 of an inch (1.6 centimeters) into

the window opening. "Eastern" casings have no such stop.

- If it is Eastern, measure the horizontal distance between the inside edges of the window casing, and the distance from the bottom of the outside edge of the head casing to the sill.

- If it is Western, measure between the inner edge of the blindstop on each side for the width.

For the height, measure from the inside edge of the header blindstop to the sill - just below the rise, as shown. If you have a "Western" style window casing, you need a storm window that's 1/4-inch (6.3-millimeters) shorter and narrower than the casing opening. For an "Eastern" style casing, the new window should be at least 1 1/4-inches (3-centimeters) wider and 5/8-inch (1.6-centimeters) taller than the casing measurements.



3-Step Installation

Step 1- Apply a thick strip of butyl or elastomeric caulk where the storm window will contact the casing. Attach the storm window before the caulk dries.

Step 2 - Center the storm window Rest the bottom edge of your storm window on the windowsill, then square it up to the window casing. This will be easier for a "Western" style casing. When working with an "Eastern" window, you'll have to be careful that the fins on each side of the storm window overlap the window casing equally. Drive a screw into the middle hole of the top fin.

Step 3 - Attach the fins to the casing. Start with the bottom of each side fin and work your way up, driving screws into all the holes around the edge of the storm window. Make sure to keep the storm window straight and square. Do not over-tighten the screws. Let the sealant "set" the window in place.

Once you are done, check your work sliding storm and screen panes to make sure they open smoothly. Make "weep holes" Exterior storm windows need small holes at the bottom of their frame to allow moisture to seep out from between the primary window and storm window.

