1. (Required) The Rough Opening should be level, plumb, and square, and should be sized according to Figure 1.

2. (Recommended) If a weather resistant barrier is used, follow the barrier manufacturer’s recommendations for treatment of window openings.

3. (Recommended) If pan flashing is used, it should be installed at this time. Follow the pan flashing manufacturer’s recommendations (or ASTM 2112 standards), making sure that the product provides an adequate sill dam height to the interior.

4. (Required) A generous amount of Exterior Grade Caulk/Sealant designed for Doors and Windows must be applied at all joints of the nailing fin intersections, to include applying a generous (at least 3/8”) continuous bead of exterior-grade sealant to ensure an adequate seal between the back of the nailing fin and the exterior surface of the rough opening (Figure 2). If using dedicated pan flashing, do not seal the lower sill nailing fin so as to provide adequate drainage.

5. (Required) With the window closed and locked, place it in the rough opening and center it from side to side and top to bottom.

6. (Required) With a single approved fastener (Chart A), fasten the window through the nailing fin near the top center of the window.

7. (Required) Square the window side to side, shimming if necessary (Figure 3) to maintain square and plumb jambs. Make sure the window sill and head are level and not crowned and the jambs are not bowed. If your window is a horizontal sliding window, make sure each meeting rail is supported. NOTE: Over-shimming can cause bowing and prevent proper window operation.

8. (Required) After checking the operation of the window, complete the fastening by installing fasteners through the nailing fin according to Chart A.

9. (Recommended) Following the flashing manufacturer’s recommendations, apply flashing to the nailing fins and surrounding wall surface starting with the bottom, then the sides, and finally the top, creating a shingle effect (Figure 4). NOTE: Where pan flashing is present, do not use flashing that will impede proper drainage of the pan on the bottom.

PRECAUTIONARY NOTES

- For trim and siding, allow 1/8”-1/4” gap all the way around the window frame to allow for expansion. If exterior is brick or masonry, leave a 3/8” gap between the bottom sill of the window and the masonry to avoid “brick binding”.

- Exterior wall systems like stucco and EIFS must be designed to manage moisture around the window opening.

- Follow the siding manufacturer’s requirements for sealing between the siding and window frames.

- Any low-expansion foam used should conform to AAMA 812-04 (see manufacturer’s requirements), but any binding or damage of any type caused by the insulation will not be covered under warranty.

- Do not block or seal weep holes.

- Do not fasten through the sill track.

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**Chart A - Fastener Schedule for New Construction Aluminum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nailing Fin Fastener Perimeter Spacing</th>
<th>12”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fastener Distance from Window Corners</td>
<td>6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bldg Fastener to Wood Framing Member Penetration</td>
<td>1-1/2” min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. Corrosion-Resistant Nail Size</td>
<td>3/8” Minimum Head Diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Construction</td>
<td>Fastener Length must be Long Enough to Penetrate the Structural Framing Member at Least 3 Full Threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. Corrosion-Resistant Screw Size</td>
<td>#8 or Larger Pan or Truss Head</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Mulled units may have additional instructions attached to the unit.