A GUIDE FOR SPECIFYING MINIMA SLIDING DOORS

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Thermal Performance

Standard Double Glazing

	Toughened	Laminated
Ug-Value (W/m².K)	1.2	1.2
Light Transmission	79	76
Solar Factor (g)	66	60

Solar Double Glazing

	Toughened	Laminated
Ug-Value (W/m².K)	1.1	1.0
Light Transmission	70	69
Solar Factor (g)	38	38

As with any frameless sliding door system, trickle vents are not available.

Standard Triple Glazing

	Toughened	Lamina
Ug-Value (W/m².K)	0.7	0.7
Light Transmission	62	62
Solar Factor (g)	42	42

Solar Triple Glazing

	Toughened	Lamina
Ug-Value (W/m².K)	0.6	0.6
Light Transmission	62	62
Solar Factor (g)	31	31

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Specification

Double Glazing

Maximum panel width Maximum panel height Maximum panel size Maximum panel weight Visible frame size Runner mechanism Glass unit thickness Sound insulation Water tightness Air permeability Wind loading Security rating

4200mm 3200mm $9m^2$ 340kg 20mm top, bott Stainless steel 36mm (6mm/8r Rw.p 33 db - 42 9A (EN 12208 / C4 (EN 12207 / C3 (EN 12210 / E PAS 24 complia

As with any frameless sliding door system, trickle vents are not available.

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Triple Glazing

	2700mm
	3200mm
	5.4m ²
	225kg
com & sides	20mm top, bottom & sides
	Stainless steel
mm glass)	46mm (6mm/8mm glass)
2 db	Rw.p 33 db - 42 db
EN 1027)	9A (EN 12208 / EN 1027)
EN 12211)	C4 (EN 12207 / EN 12211)
EN 1627)	C3 (EN 12210 / EN 1627)
nt (Max 7.5 m²)	PAS 24 compliant (Max 5.4 m ²)



2 Track **Technical Details**



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2 Track **Technical Details**



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3 Track **Technical Details**



at correct depth for tray (dependant on Frame set back) & 250mm above the top of track

3 Track **Technical Details**



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Guideline

1 Always 25mm tolerance gap at head.



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Explanation

In order to achieve such slim frames, our frame encapsulates our sashes, meaning that when we install the glass, we have to bow the head frame, which is why the 25mm gap is required. Also, the housing for our electric lock protrudes 16mm above the head of our frame.

Please note we carry out the survey once the head steel is fully loaded and deflected and we take our height measurements from the smallest point of the opening, which is usually at the centre where the steel has deflected most. This means the gap at either end the 25mm could become 30-35mm.

The 25mm gap is measured from these points.



3





Guideline

1 Always 10mm packing and levelling gap under track.



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Explanation

We need a 10mm gap at the base because we install packers to level and a mortar mix to bed our door track onto your structural base, which can be made from concrete or blocks.

Guideline

1 To achieve a flush track level, the top of your structural base should be 85mm below final finished floor level (not from screed level).



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Explanation

The 75mm track height plus the 10mm gap equals 85mm.



Guideline

1 Our track needs to be fully supported by your structural base, which can be formed from concrete or blocks.

Feet marked in red circles.



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Explanation

- Our track depths are;
- Single track 77mm
- Double track 155mm
- Triple track 232mm
- Quad track 307mm

In some cases, the front of our frame may be setback ('reveal setback') anything from 0-50mm from the front of the structural base. This reveal setback dimension should be added onto our track depth dimension.

E.g. Double track door with a reveal setback of 30mm would mean the structural base needs a depth of at least 155mm+30mm = 185mm.



Guideline

1 Always 10mm tolerance gap at each jamb between our frame and side structure.



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Explanation

This is a standard installation tolerance, and is useful when side structures are not 100% level.



Guideline

We need something solid (steel/timber/ concrete) to directly fix into through all tracks on head and jambs.





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Explanation

For the doors to be as stable as possible, we ideally need a direct fixing through all tracks at head and jambs into something solid, ranging from single track all the way up to quad track. Fixings denoted by red lines.



Guideline

Pocket doors require a cavity of track depth plus 30mm.



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Explanation

- Our track depths are; Single track – 77mm Double track – 155mm Triple track – 232mm Quad track – 307mm Single track – 107mm

Therefore, pocket depths required are;

- Double track 185mm
- Triple track 262mm
- Quad track 337mm

The 50mm nosing of our drainage tray can be cut down for the section of the door track that is in the pocket.

Our door track still drains into the pocket so it is crucial that a waterproof tray is installed in the pocket, lapping up on all sides by 100-150mm.





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Visua s





Visuals

Guideline

1 To achieve the perfect 20mm visible sightline we recommend you cover 40mm of our 50mm frame at head and jambs, leaving 10mm of frame visible.







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Explanation

This 10mm of visible frame combines with the 10mm of aluminium that is attached to the glass to match the 20mm vertical interlocks, creating the perfect 20mm sightline.

For the head, this means ceiling & soffit line is 65mm below underside of steel (because we have a 25mm tolerance at head combined with our 50mm head frame).

For the jambs, this means the reveal line is 50mm in from the structural opening (because we have a 10mm tolerance and a 50mm frame at each jamb).

Visuals

Guideline

1 The moving panel is generally on the outside track. Please don't adapt our DWG file, request correct one.





Covered track

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Explanation

We choose to do this because with the weather in the UK, the doors are closed most of the year, and our clients are standing inside the doors looking out.

Our configurations that feature a fixed panel at one end enjoy the benefit of track covers, so by putting moving panels on the outside track as standard, it means our clients generally look at covered tracks, as opposed to exposed tracks.



Exposed track

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Guideline

Drainage solutions are project-specific and there is no specific 'correct' answer.

	Tile
Drainage Route	1
Typical Drainage Detail By Others	



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Explanation

- We do not provide any drainage solutions separate from our doors.
- We generally see one of the two following scenarios;
- **1.** No visible surface drain up against the doors. Clients install their finished tile right up to the door frame with a natural soakaway drain, channel or perforated land drain underneath that tile. They may then use an ACO slot drain or channel drain somewhere else on the patio. They may pitch the tile immediately connected to the doors away from the doors.







Guideline

Drainage solutions are project-specific and there is no specific 'correct' answer.





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Explanation

2. Alternatively, if deemed necessary, clients install a visible surface drain right up tight against the door track, such as an Aqua Bocci R47 drain.



Guideline

1 Internal DPM forms the waterproof barrier.

DPM marked in green.

	Tile
Drainage Route	I
Typical Drainage Detail By Others	

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Explanation

Our doors are designed to be installed as a flush track, which means they sit in a wet zone. Therefore, your internal DPM runs up the inside of our frame and is cut off at the top of our track.

> EPDM waterproof tray installation by Minima is available at no extra cost if required.

> > Drainage route marked in blue.



Guideline

1 Waterproof rubberised membrane (EPDM or Sarnafil, for example) MUST be used when required.



Very Important:

When required, waterproof tray must be a fully bonded type & be flashed into wall reveal at correct depth for tray (dependant on frame set back) & 150mm above the top of track.

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Explanation

- It must be used in the following scenarios:
- Pocket door openings
- First floor or above openings
- Openings above a basement

EPDM waterproof tray installation by Minima is available at no extra cost if required.

Waterproof membrane marked in red.

Guideline

1 Tile support pieces available upon request.

	Tile
Drainage Route	Г
Typical Drainage Detail By Others	



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Explanation

The drainage weep holes are only at certain intervals along the track, so to stop accidental filling in of drainage route with tile adhesive or mortar, you can use these tile support pieces which also cover the drainage holes.

> They are not necessary for the installation and indeed most clients do not use them, but they are available if requested.

> > Tile support pieces marked in red.







Guideline

1 At head, we install compriband internally and externally.



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Explanation

We use Illbruck TP600 Compriband impregnated foam sealant for maximum airtightness and watertightness.

Guideline

1 At jambs, we install compriband externally and expanding foam internally.



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Explanation

2 We use Illbruck TP600 Compriband impregnated foam sealant for maximum airtightness and watertightness.

Guideline

1 Expansion gap (5-10mm) with silicone join recommended at track both inside and outside (please don't use grout in this join).



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Explanation

Silicone allows for some expansion, grout does not. If polished concrete finish being used, please allow at least 5-10mm as an expansion gap.

Guideline

1 We recommend you use a stop bead or mastic line where your ceiling/soffit meets our head track, so head frame can be moved up and down independently of ceiling/soffit.



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Explanation

As we bow the head frame when installing/removing glass panels, if a panel ever needed changing, by using a stop bead and not running your plasterwork into our frame, that plasterwork would not get disturbed/ broken when changing a unit over.



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