

Tilt/Turn hardware kit specification form

Tilt/Turn windows were invented around 1920 in Germany. They are used around the world but primarily in Europe and Arctic/Antarctic regions. They are the most serviceable window made and easily repaired. The information below will help us send you a parts kit that will fit exactly and simplify the repair for you. Use the instructions below to determine the necessary information. Record it here and then send it to us. Don't hesitate to contact us if we can help in any way.

1. Type/Brand _____
2. Hardware Track measurements (inches or millimeters): Width _____ x Height _____
 - a. Would you like us to pre-cut the hardware to size (Yes or No) _____
3. Hinge Side and quantity: Rights _____ Lefts _____

Definitions

Frame: The vinyl (plastic) or fiberglass framework that connects the window to the building. The window hinges connect the Frame to the Sash.

Sash: The framework that surrounds the glass and swings inwards. The handle and most of the hardware is attached to the Sash.

Step 1 - Select the Type and brand. There are many brands of Tilt/Turn window. All brands of Tilt/Turn window look fairly similar so it can often be difficult to determine exactly which brand of window you have. The brands share some similarities and differences with respect to the window hardware. It's important to select the correct window type so that we can include the proper replacement parts in the kit. The list below includes the most common brands found in Alaska and how they might be identified. If you cannot identify the brand then sending a photo of the frame groove, with a measuring tape for scale, is very helpful.

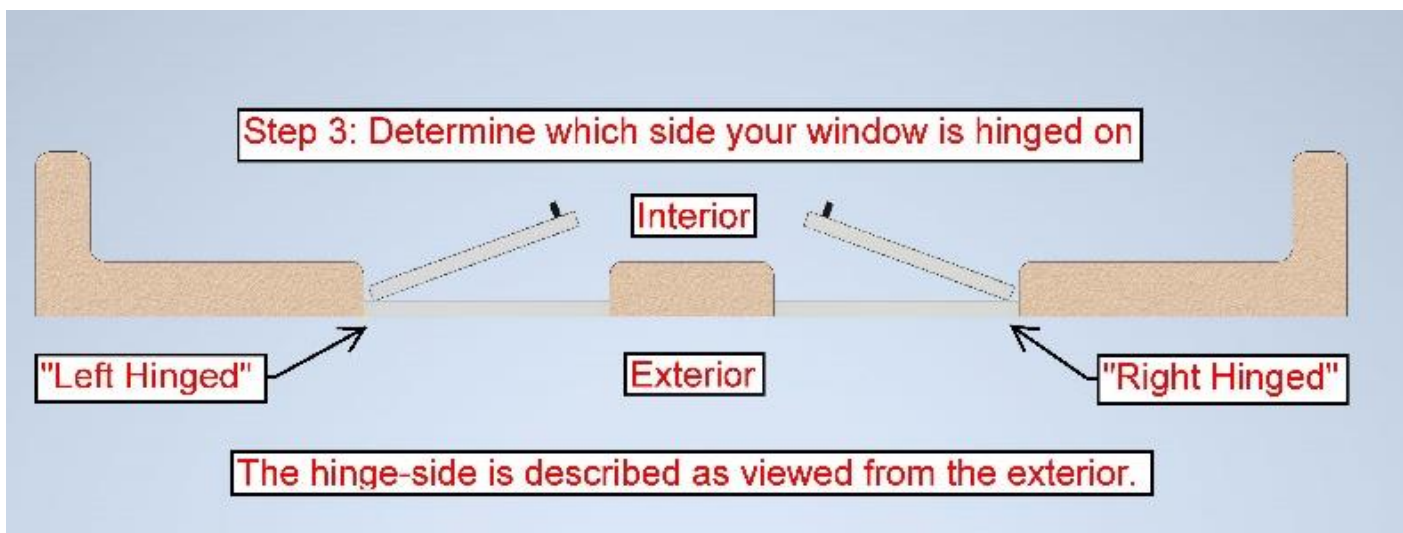
1. Type 1 (narrow frame groove – 9mm)
 - a. Great Land Window: Early versions used white plastic L-shaped turn clips to secure the screen to the exterior of the Frame. Later versions have contact info etched into one corner of the glass.
 - b. Rehau: The word "REHAU" is printed in light grey letters around the perimeter edge of the Sash. You need to open the Sash to see it.
2. Type 2 (wide frame groove – 13mm)
 - a. Alaska Window: You might see a logo sticker near the handle featuring an igloo with a window. Screens were attached with a pin made from wire with a finger loop.
 - b. SBS: These often have a manufacturing label placed on the top of the Sash.
 - c. Trocal:

Step 2 - Measure the hardware track. This is important to measure precisely because we can pre-cut the hardware to fit exactly. If you cannot get an accurate measurement then we can leave the hardware long such that you can trim it to fit on-site. Pre-cut hardware simplifies the job but trimming to fit on-site is the safer option if you have any doubts about the accuracy of the measurement.

1. Open the sash.
2. Locate the Hardware Track. The hardware nests into a 1/2" deep groove in the Sash so the surface of the hardware is often the flush with the exterior edge of the Sash.
3. Measure the full width of the Hardware Track. If your measurement falls between fractions (e.g. between 20 1/2" and 20 9/16") then choose the shorter dimension (20 1/2" in this example).
4. Do the same for the Height
5. Write it down in inches or millimeters
6. If you trust the accuracy of your measurement then ask us to pre-cut the hardware for you.

Step 3 - Determine the Hinge Side. Some parts are hinge-side specific so we need to know which way your window swings. It's important to view the hinges from the EXTERIOR. Sending us a photo of the open window will let us answer this question for you.

1. Open the Sash and swing it inwards such that you are looking at the EXTERIOR of the Sash
2. Determine which side the hinge is on. For example, a Left-Hinged window would have the hinge in front of your left arm.





Measuring the hardware track. This track measures 12 13/16" (or 325mm).



Type 1a – Great Land Window



Type 2a – Alaska Window



Type 2b – SBS Window