

# SIMONTON INSTALLATION DIAGNOSTIC CHECK GUIDE FOR SINGLE HUNG & DOUBLE HUNG WINDOWS

The following are some guidelines to help identify key areas of installation that can directly affect the amount of air that can pass through a window as well as overall functionality and ease of operation. In order for a window to seal properly, it must be correctly installed in a way that allows the weather stripping in all areas of the frame and sash to make proper contact and compression while still permitting the window to function.

Ideally a window should be installed perfectly plumb, level and square, but it is important not to rely entirely on exact measurements. Identifying areas where the weather stripping may not be making proper contact is also a very useful tool in diagnosing potential issues.

To Check Plumb

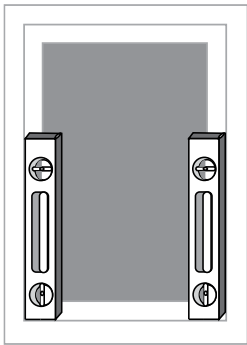


Figure A

To Check Level

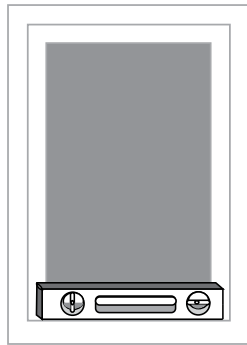


Figure B

To Check Square

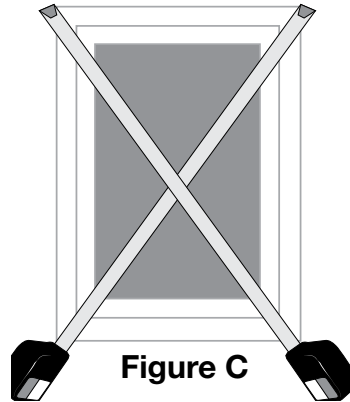


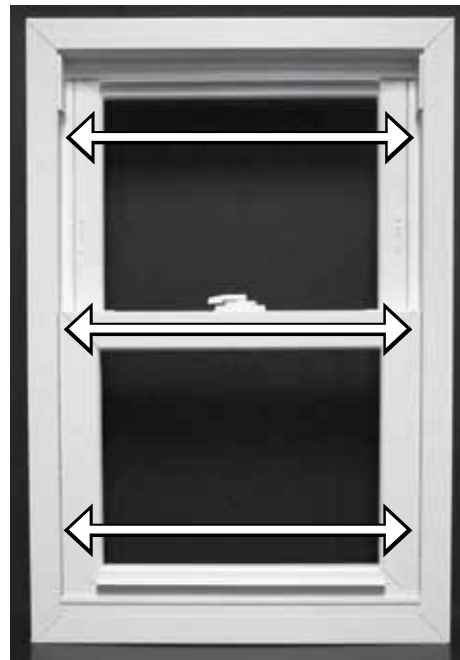
Figure C

## Step 1) Check for bowed jambs:

In the closed and locked position, visually inspect the reveals of the fin seal weather-stripping located between the sides of the frame and the sash of the window.

Both side jambs of the window frame should be plumb and straight without a bow in or out that could prevent the window from sealing or operating normally.

Using a tape measure, carefully measure the width between the interior side jambs in the following 3 locations:



Top

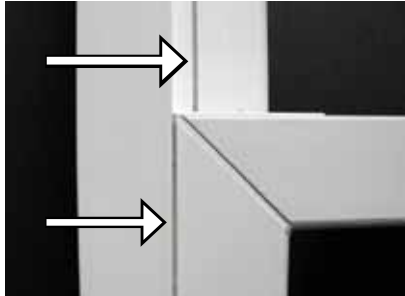
Middle

Bottom

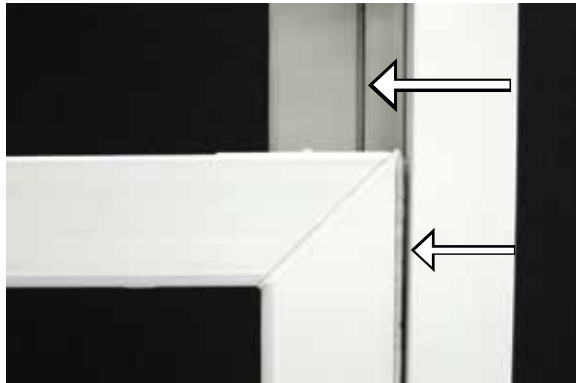
## What do you see?

- Do the reveals appear relatively even?
- Does the weather-stripping make good contact and compression with the frame along both sides of the sash in all areas? For a proper seal the weather-stripping should be adequately compressed against the frame equally from top to bottom

Seals along the sides of the top and bottom sash must make adequate contact with the frame.



- Are there gaps or even visible daylight between the sash weather strip and frame? Either of the two could indicate that the side jambs of the frame have not been properly shimmed at the middle of the window. This will prevent the weather-stripping from properly sealing against the frame.

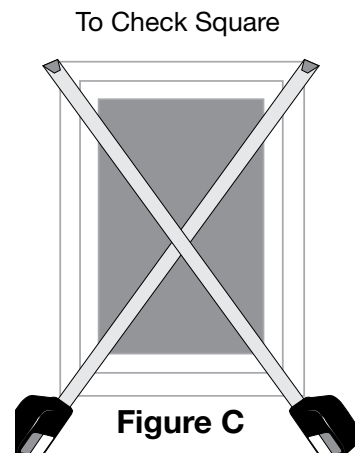


Inadequate seal compression in these areas will result in excessive air leakage

## Step 2) Check the window for squareness:

Measure the window diagonally in both directions, from the top left inside corner to the lower right inside corner. Compare that reading with a measurement from the top right inside corner to the lower left inside corner. If the measurements are equal, the window is square.

NOTE: Accurately hold both ends of the tape measure and be sure to double double-check your measurements

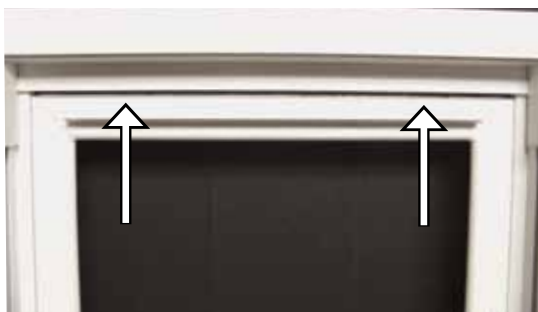
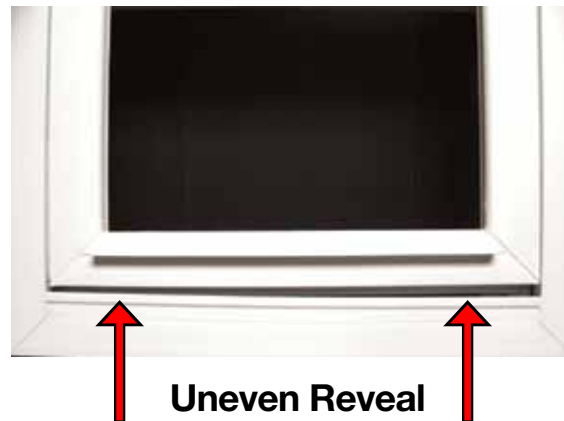
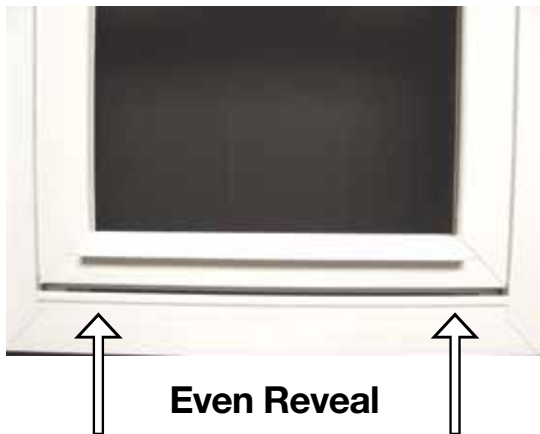


### Step 3) Visually inspect the window for squareness:

Unlock the window and raise the bottom sash on a SH and also lower the top sash on a DH to a point where there is a slight gap between the sash and the frame. Inspect the distance between the sash of the window and the frame.

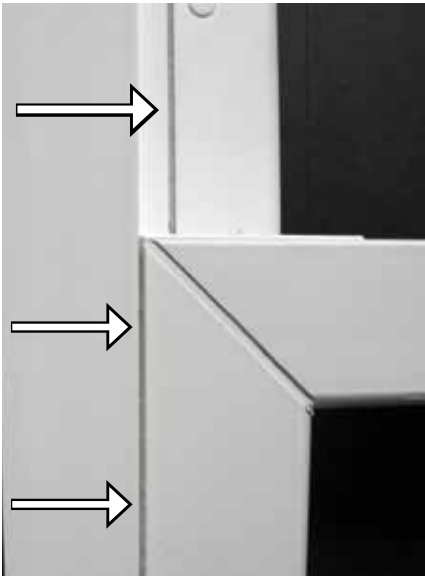
### What do you see?

- Does the space appear to be equal along the width of the window? A noticeable difference in this distance from left to right can indicate that the window frame is out of square.
- Does the weather-stripping make good contact and compression with the frame along both sides of the sash in all areas? For a proper seal the weather-stripping should be adequately compressed against the frame equally from top to bottom



## What do you see?

- Does the weather-stripping make proper contact and compression with the frame along both sides of the sash in all areas?



For a proper seal the weatherstripping should be adequately compressed against the frame from top to bottom

## Visually inspect the exterior of the window while the window is closed and locked:

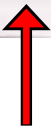
When possible inspect the bulb seal on the outside of the bottom sash where it seals against the frame, is the bulb seal on the bottom sash sealing along the entire width of the window?



**Consistent Bulb Seal  
Compression**

## What do you see?

- If the seal is not making contact at either corner it could indicate that the window frame is out of square.



**Inadequate Bulb Seal Compression**

- If the bulb seal is making contact in the center of the window but not at the ends, this could indicate that the sill of the window frame is bowed up in the middle, preventing the window from sealing properly.



**Inadequate Bulb Seal Compression**



NOTE: In this case, the window could still measure to be perfectly square from corner to corner, but the sill of the window frame must remain reasonably straight after installation in order for the bulb seal to function properly.