



Renaissance

Excel 100

Installation Instructions

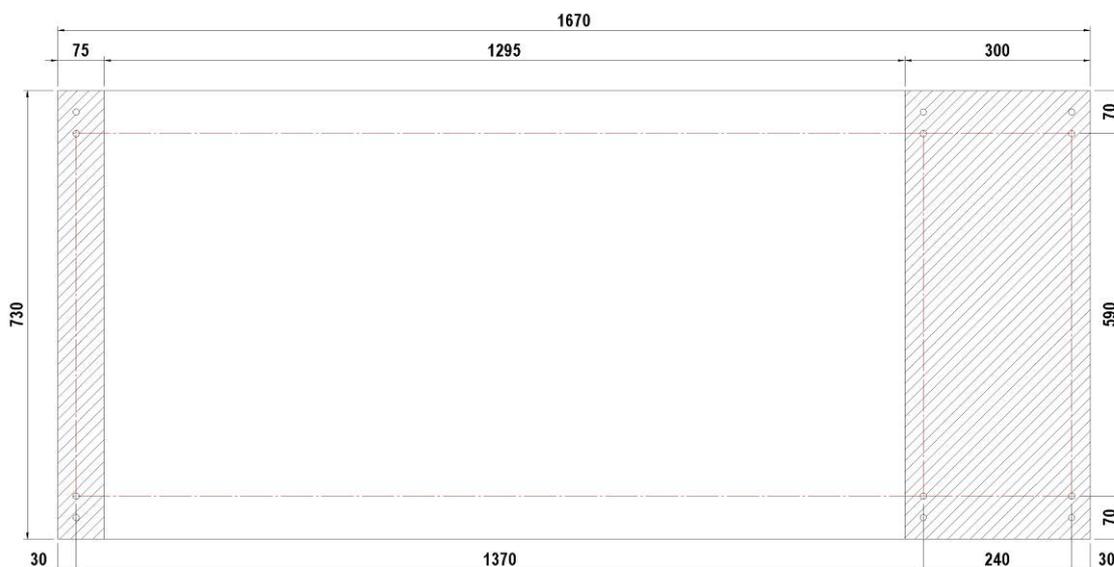
Pre-Installation Notes

This product must be fixed to the floor and therefore the floor must be a sound, solid and even surface. The frame stands in the shaded areas shown below, and therefore these areas should be of sound construction with no buried services, and be capable of accepting 75mm deep fixings.

M8 x 70mm coach screws would be recommended for fixing to wooden floors.

M10 x 70mm through bolts would be recommended for fixing to concrete floors.

The drawing below also shows the fixing positions where the product will be secured to the floor. There are four fixings at the seat end and two fixings at the far end of the bath. It is recommended to position the bath frame first to ensure the holes are in exactly the right position. A 10mm masonry drill bit should be used for through bolt mounting – drilled to minimum depth of 75mm, and a 5.0mm to 5.5mm pilot hole approximately 50mm deep should be used for coach screws.



This instruction manual consists of the following sections:-

Basic Installation Procedure – Pages 2-3

To be followed when the product can be moved into position without any disassembly.

Strip Down Procedure – Page 4

Information on dismantling the product to allow easier handling into more difficult locations.

Re-assembly Installation Procedure – Pages 5-7

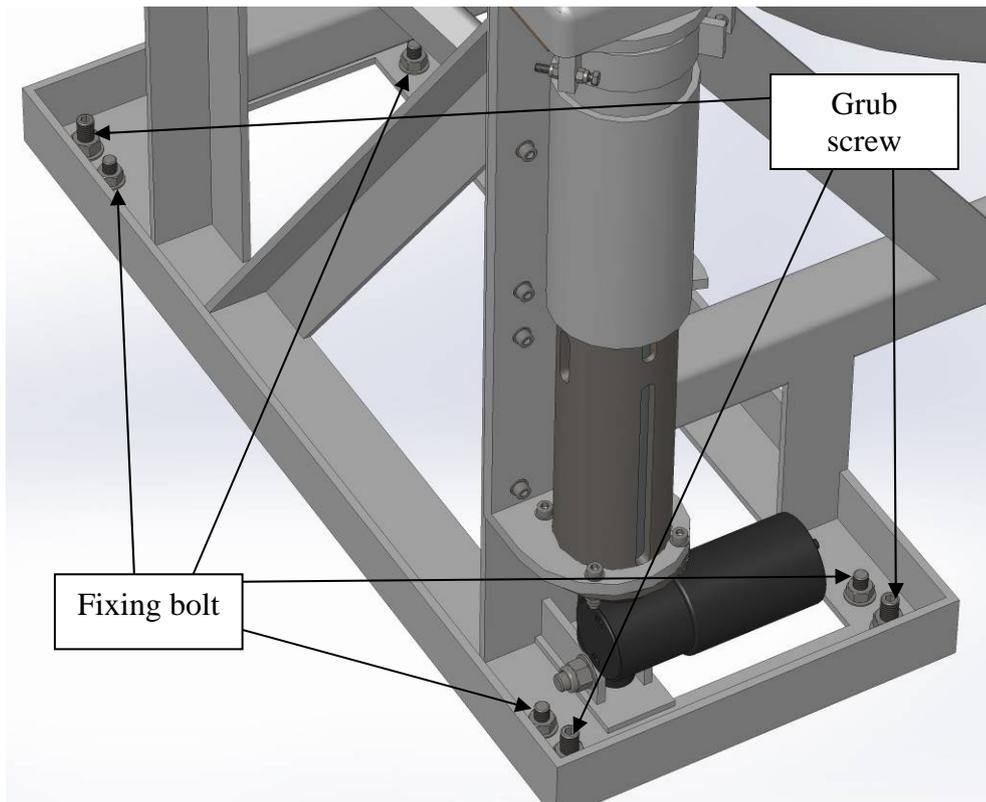
When any part of the strip down procedure has been followed, this gives the correct method for re-assembly and installation.

Panel Fitting and Final Finishing – Pages 8-10

Information on panel fitting and the final aesthetic touches to finishing the installation.

Basic Installation Procedure

1. Unpack the product from the crate and move into required position. The fixing holes can now be marked through the bath once the ideal position is found. The bath should be moved in order to drill the floor more easily. Once the holes are drilled the bath can be relocated in the correct position above the holes.
2. If using through bolts these can now be knocked into the drilled holes leaving approximately 20mm of thread exposed above the bottom plate of the framework. Place a washer and nut on each bolt and wind down leaving a gap of around 5mm for levelling adjustments.



If using coach screws then these can be screwed into the floor now, ensuring that a washer is used in each position. These should be left slack (with a gap of 5mm or more) to allow for levelling adjustments.

There are 6 grub screws, each located next to one of the fixing points, which can be used to allow for any slight deviations in the floor surface, and also to ensure that the bath is perfectly level. Ideally the frame will be fixed tightly to the surface of the floor, and the grub screws will not be required, but it is important that the frame is not distorted by pulling it against an uneven surface, and the grub screws can be used to take up any gaps which may be present.

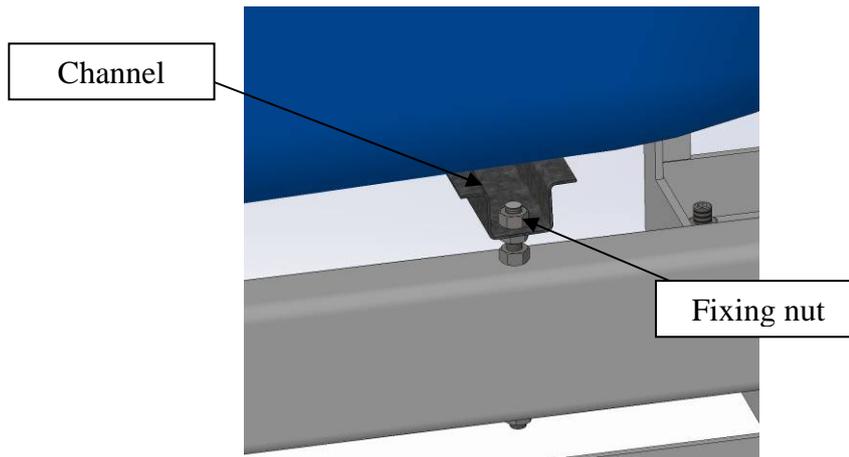
3. With all fixings to the floor left loose and with all grub screws set above the bottom face of the frame use a spirit level to check that the bath is level from left to right, and from front to back.
4. If the bath is not level, wind down the grub screws (in the 4 corners of the frame only) in order to lift the bath where required to make it level. At least one corner should remain flush with the floor. These 4 corner grub screws can now be locked in position by using the locknuts (ensuring the grub screw does not wind down any further).

5. The remaining 2 grub screws can now be wound down where required if there are any gaps under the other 2 fixing positions. This will ensure that when these fixings are tightened that the frame does not distort. Again these can now be locked in position by using the locknuts.
6. With all 6 grub screws set and locked in position the bath can now be fully fixed to the floor. All 6 fixings can now be fully tightened, starting with the four outer corners, and then the two inner fixings.
7. The bath can now be checked again with a spirit level to ensure that nothing has moved during the final tightening of the fixing bolts. If necessary slacken off the fixing bolts, readjust the grub screws and then retighten again until everything is level.

Strip Down Procedure

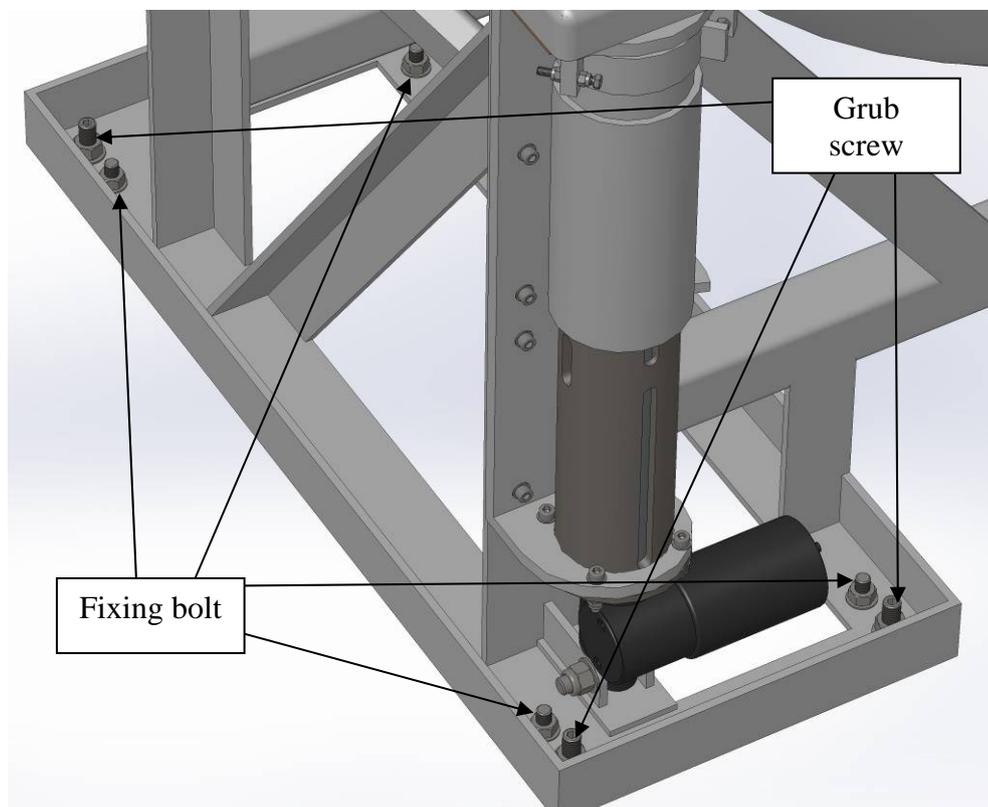
In order to install the product into more difficult locations, it may be necessary to disassemble parts of the product in order to make it small enough, and light enough to be carried by hand. At least 2 people will be required for carrying some parts of the assembly. This procedure can be carried out as far as is necessary to get the product into the required area.

1. The bath is fixed to its supporting framework via two channels which are screwed to the bottom of the bath. Removing the top nut from each of the 4 fixing positions will allow the bath to be lifted off the framework.



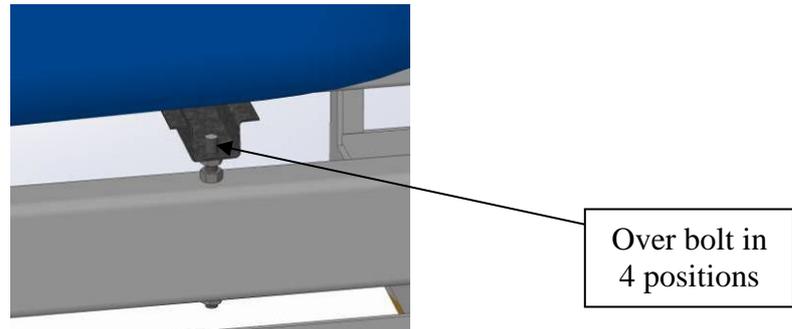
Re-assembly Installation Procedure

1. If the product has been disassembled for access into a difficult area, it is easier to mark the floor and fit the floor fixings before reassembly. If the bath itself is required in order to establish the final position then the product should be reassembled following steps 4-6 first, before continuing with the rest of the procedure.
2. Move the framework into the required position. The fixing holes can now be marked out through the frame once the ideal position is found. The framework should be moved in order to drill the floor more easily. Once the holes are drilled the framework can be relocated in the correct position above the holes.
3. If using through bolts these can now be knocked into the drilled holes leaving approximately 20mm of thread exposed above the bottom plate of the framework. Place a washer and nut on each bolt and wind down leaving a gap of around 5mm for levelling adjustments.
- 4.

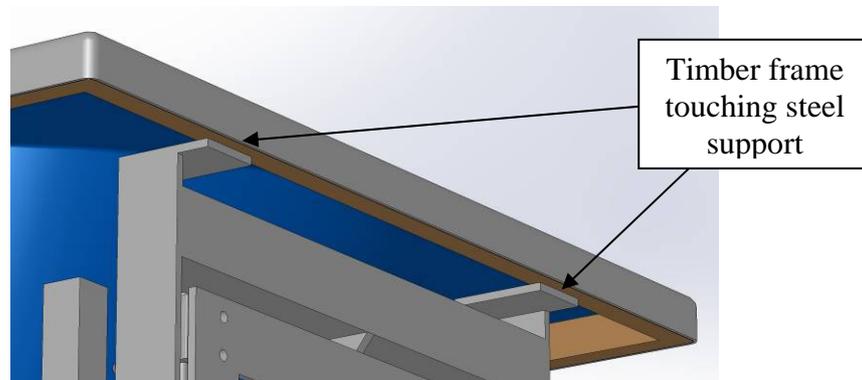


If using coach screws then these can be screwed into the floor now, ensuring that a washer is used in each position. These should be left slack (with a gap of 5mm or more) to allow for levelling adjustments.

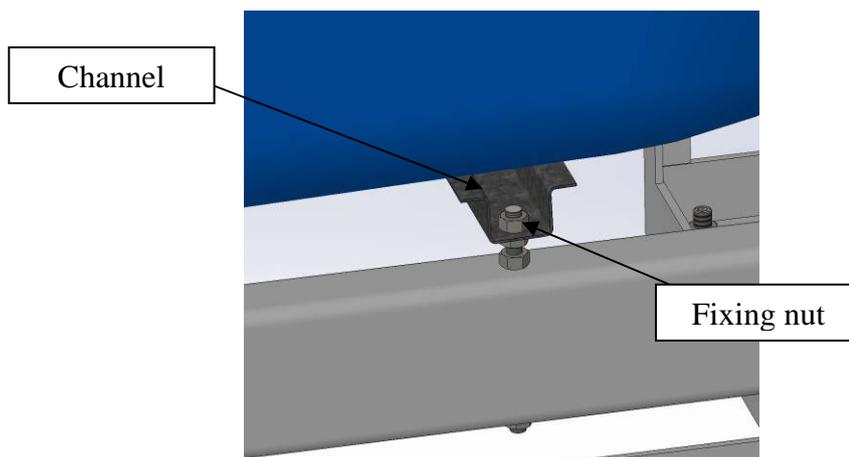
- The bath should now be lowered back onto the bath frame. This must be done carefully to ensure the hole in the bath slides over the seat shaft collar, and the holes in the channels under the bath locate correctly again on the bolts protruding from the bottom of the bath frame.



It is also important to check that the trimmed edge of the bath is sitting down correctly on the upright supports at either end of the bath frame.



- Once the bath is sitting down correctly it can be secured in position using the four fixing nuts on the channel supports under the bath.



There are 6 grub screws, each located next to one of the fixing points, which can be used to allow for any slight deviations in the floor surface, and also to ensure that the bath is perfectly level. Ideally the frame will be fixed tightly to the surface of the floor, and the grub screws will not be

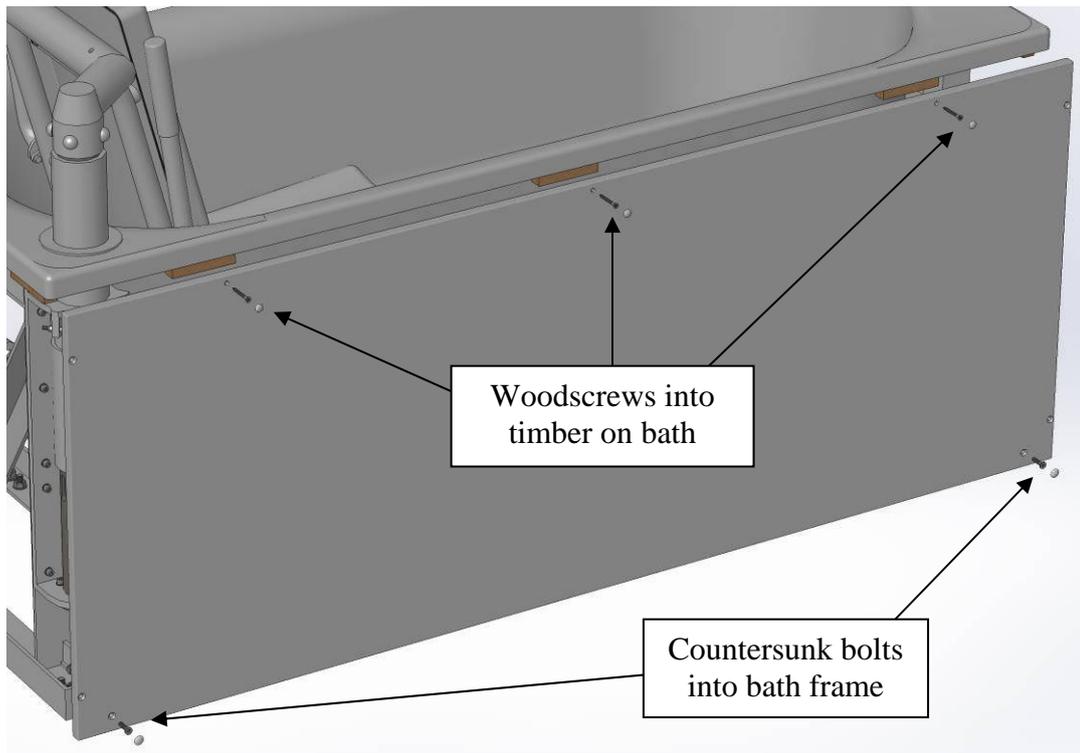
required, but it is important that the frame is not distorted by pulling it against an uneven surface, and the grub screws can be used to take up any gaps which may be present.

7. With all fixings to the floor left loose and with all grub screws set above the bottom face of the frame use a spirit level to check that the bath is level from left to right, and from front to back.
8. If the bath is not level, wind down the grub screws (in the 4 corners of the frame only) in order to lift the bath where required to make it level. At least one corner should remain flush with the floor. These 4 corner grub screws can now be locked in position by using the locknuts (ensuring the grub screw does not wind down any further).
9. The remaining 2 grub screws can now be wound down where required if there are any gaps under the other 2 fixing positions. This will ensure that when these fixings are tightened that the frame does not distort. Again these can now be locked in position by using the locknuts.
10. With all 6 grub screws set and locked in position the bath can now be fully fixed to the floor. All 6 fixings can now be fully tightened, starting with the four outer corners, and then the two inner fixings.
11. The bath can now be checked again with a spirit level to ensure that nothing has moved during the final tightening of the fixing bolts. If necessary slacken off the fixing bolts, readjust the grub screws and then retighten again until everything is level.

Panel Fitting and Final Finishing

1. The front panel should be fitted first. It is fixed to the bath using countersunk woodscrews (#8 x 1 3/4"), which screw into timber strips which are fitted under the rim of the bath. When fixing the panel it is important to ensure that it is pushed tight up against the rim of the bath, and each end should be flush with the ends of the bath. There should also be a gap of approximately 3mm between the bottom of the panel and the floor. The panel itself should sit 5mm proud of the front of the bath. Each screw is finished off with a white cap which pushes into the cross-head of the screw.

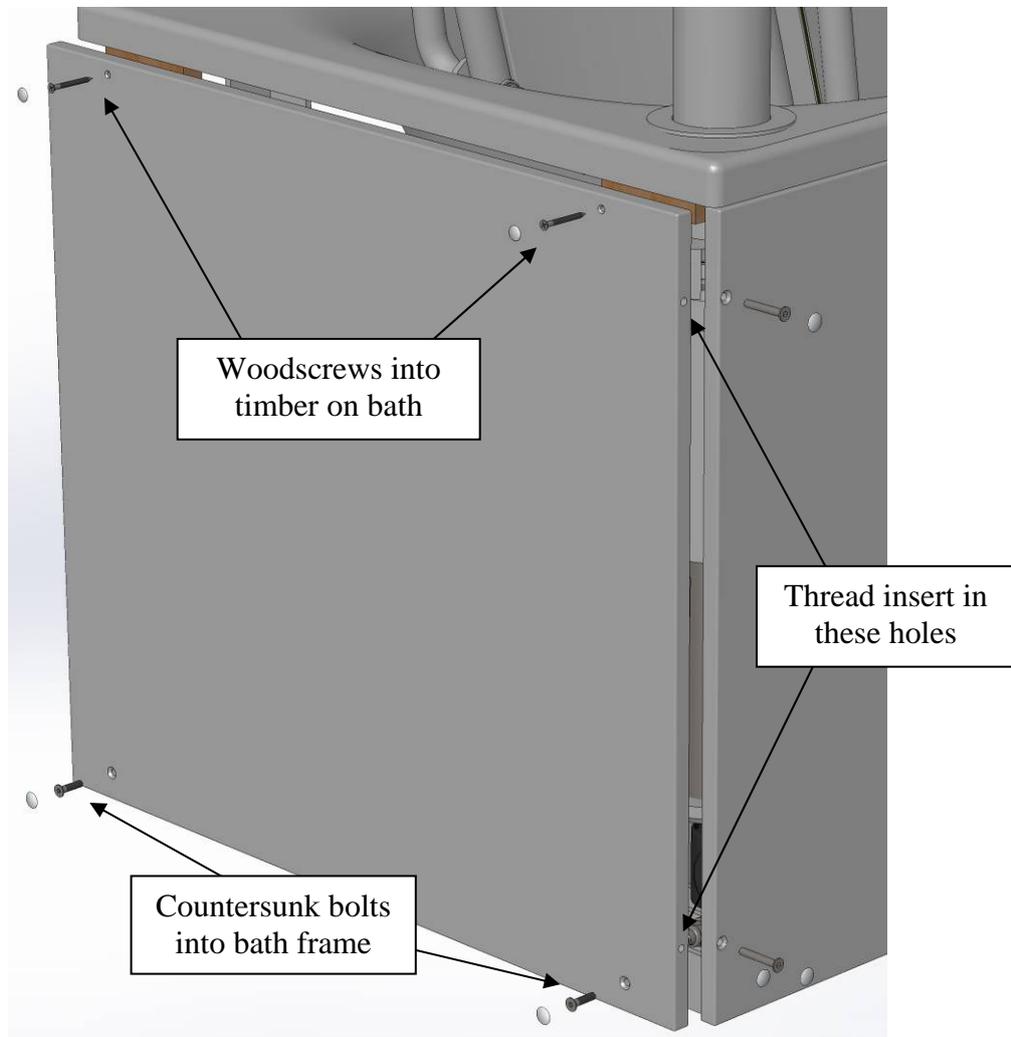
The panel is also secured to the bath framework at the bottom using M6 x 25 countersunk bolts which screw into the threaded holes on the bath frame. These screws are also finished off with a white cap.



2. With the front panel fitted, the end panel(s) can be fitted. Firstly, these can be secured along one edge to the front panel using M6 x 40 countersunk bolts, which screw through the front panel into the threaded inserts located in the holes in the sides of the end panels. As these bolts are tightened ensure that the end of the front panel is flush with the face of the end panel, and that the top faces are also aligned. The bolts are finished off with a white cap.

The panels are now further secured to the bath using countersunk woodscrews (#8 x 1 ¼”), which screw into timber strips which are fitted under the rim of the bath. It is important to ensure that the panels are pushed tight up against the rim of the bath before fully tightening. These screws are also finished off with a white cap.

Finally the panel is also secured to the bath framework at the bottom using M6 x 25 countersunk bolts which screw into the threaded holes on the bath frame. These screws are also finished off with a white cap. When fitted correctly the end panels should be flush with the end face of the bath (and the end of the front panel), and the rear edge of the panel should be flush with the back face of the bath. There should also be a gap of approximately 3mm between the bottom of the panel and the floor.



3. Further silicone can also be used around the joint between the rim of the bath and the panels for a neat finish.