STANDARD DOUBLE HUNG (SDH) SUGGESTIONS

February 20, 2009

1) **Windows**
   a) SDH Screens will work on most standard double hung windows made of wood.
   b) Double hung means that the top sash of the window can slide down and the bottom sash of the window can slide up so a full screen is required to cover the window.
   c) SDH Screens will also work on most standard double hung windows with vinyl cladding as well as those with a side or top track designed to accept a plunger pin style screen.
      i) We are able to produce screens with plunger pins, however, we recommend SDH Screens because they offer a more secure installation and work better with windows that are slightly out of spec or installed imperfectly.

2) **Materials**
   a) Our stock SDH Screens are made with 7/16" x 11/16" screen frame, external corners, and fiberglass mesh. They also include 2 loop latches on the bottom side at 5-1/2" from the left and right sides as well as a cross bar and installation hardware bag (2 friction hangers, friction hanger nails, and ball head nails).
   b) Special screens with other materials and specifications can be made "like SDH" at request.

3) **Sizing**
   a) The opening of the window into which the screen will fit should be approximately 1/4" larger than the screen itself to allow space for hardware while also not squeezing the screen.
   b) See our SDH Order Form for a listing of standard SDH Screen sizes. These should fit openings that are between +1/16" to +3/8" larger than the screen measurement, otherwise, special size screens will be required.
   c) It is preferable, but not necessary, that the cross bar align with the meeting rail (the space where the top and bottom sashes overlap) on the window. All of our cross bar (CB) measurements are from the bottom of the screen to the bottom of the cross bar (B-B).

4) **Installing**
   a) SDH Screens are best installed from the inside of the home. Be careful during the installation process to avoid falling out of the window or otherwise becoming injured. If you prefer, we can recommend professionals to complete the installation for you.
   b) We suggest cleaning the window and loosening any "stuck" areas on the window so that the both the top and bottom sash can move freely up and down in the window.
   c) Additionally, we suggest that any old existing installation hardware be removed completely and the holes be filled and painted over.
      i) Using the existing installation hardware is sometimes possible, but if the previous screens had loop latches at different locations from our screens, the loop latches must be moved in alignment with the existing ball head nails. Please note that some old screens might have had loop latches at very different locations from screen to screen, even with same size screens, so each screen might be unique to a particular window.
      ii) Loop latches can be moved only by carefully lifting the spline and mesh, sliding the loop latches to desired locations, and then replacing the spline and mesh. We are able to provide this service at a nominal charge, if desired.
   d) Lower the top sash to attach the friction hangers. On both the left and right sides of the window, approximately 2" (or 1 length of a friction hanger) from the top of the opening, hammer a friction hanger nail through a friction hanger in to the space where the screen will be installed. This can be accomplished by holding the nail with a pair of needle nose pliers or with a friction hanger installation tool that we offer for sale. Then, raise the top sash to close.

e) Raise the bottom sash to install the screen and attach the ball head nails. Pass the screen through the open window, align the sides of the screen with the friction hangers (which will tilt out slightly), and push the top sides of the screen through the friction hangers. Pull the bottom of the screen against the window opening and flip the loop latches down over the window sill. Holding them with pliers, each ball head nail can then be located at the inside edge of each loop latch and hammered into the window sill. Then, close the bottom sash to close and lock the window.

f) Special installation techniques different from those above might be necessary with special windows or circumstances.