Paramount Enclosure

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Tools

The following tools are recommended for the installation of the Paramount Aluminum Enclosure and roof.

- 1 – 2’ Level
- 1 – 4’ Level
- 1 – Chalk line
- 1 – 2’ Framing square
- 1 – Combination square
- 1 – 25’ Tape measure
- 1 – Hammer
- 1 – Rubber mallet
- 1 – Utility knife
- 2 – Putty knives
- 1 – Caulking gun
- 1 – Tin snips
- 1 – Pliers
- 1 – 10” Circular saw with carbide blade
- 1 – 12” Miter saw with carbide blade
- 1 – Drill
- 1 – Cordless Drill
- 2 – ¼” Socket hex head tips
- 2 – 5/16” Socket hex head tips
- 2 – 3/8” Socket hex head tips
- 2 – 3/16” Masonry drill bits
- 1 – Set multipurpose drill bits
- 2 – Saw horses
- 2 – 6’ Step ladders
- 1 – 8’ Aluminum break
- 1 – Hacksaw
- 1 – Vice grip pliers

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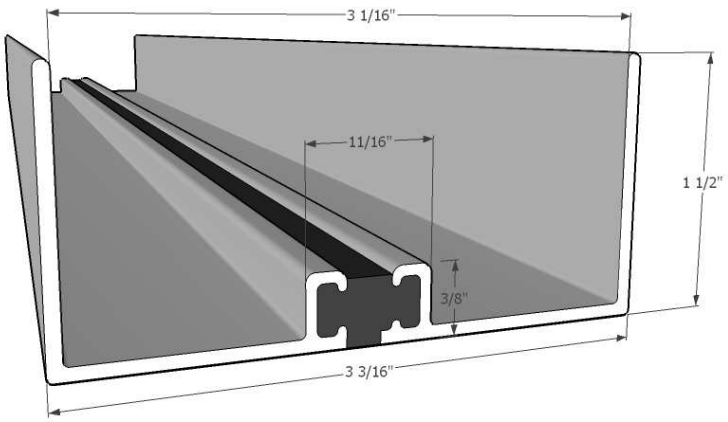
Extrusions

This section will describe the extruded aluminum shapes used in the construction of the Paramount Enclosure. The Paramount Enclosure is customized for each order and therefore not all of the extrusion types will be used in every enclosure. You should familiarize yourself with each of the extrusions so you may decide which product will best meet your building requirements.

U-Channel, Thermally Broken



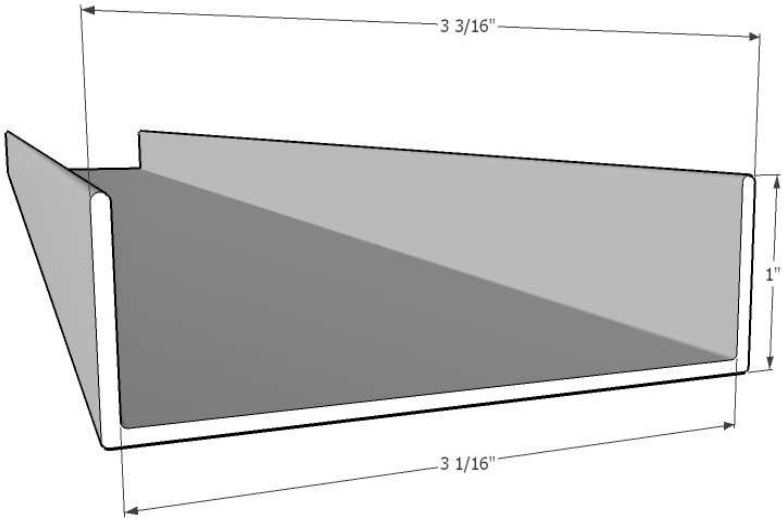
Uses

- Receive panel at the point where the enclosure meets the home (wall starter).
- Cap off H-Bars to provide flat surface for the framing of transoms, windows or entry doors.
- Receive roof panels where they meet the home on a gabled style enclosure.

Availability

- 10’ White or Sand
- 20’ White or Sand

Trim Channel, Non-Thermally Broken



Trim Channel has the same uses as U-Channel. Trim Channel will only be used in an enclosure when specifically requested. Installation of the Paramount Enclosure uses U-Channel by default.

Uses

- Receive panel at the point where the enclosure meets the home (wall starter).
- Cap off H-Bars to provide flat surface for the framing of transoms, windows or entry doors.
- Receive roof panels where they meet the home on a gabled style enclosure.
- Cap openings to allow for transom glass.

Availability

- 21’ White or Sand

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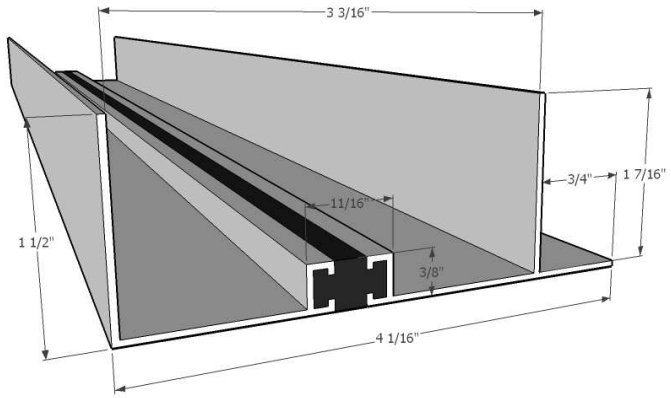
F-Channel, Thermally Broken



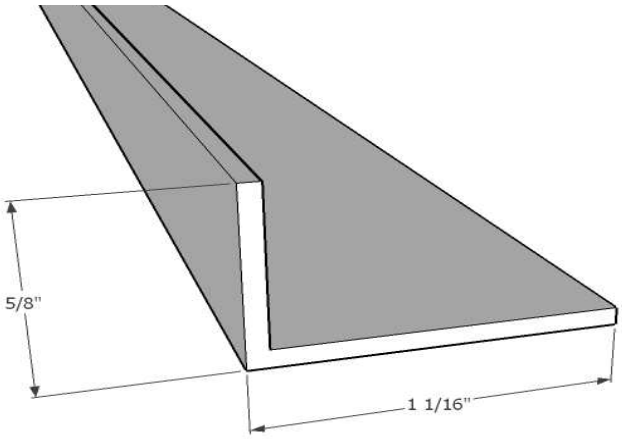
Uses

- Receive panels where enclosure meets the floor (base channel).
- Cap the top of the side walls in a shed style enclosure.
- Cap the front wall in a gabled style enclosure.

Availability

- 14’-6” White or Sand

Glazing Angle, Non-Thermally Broken



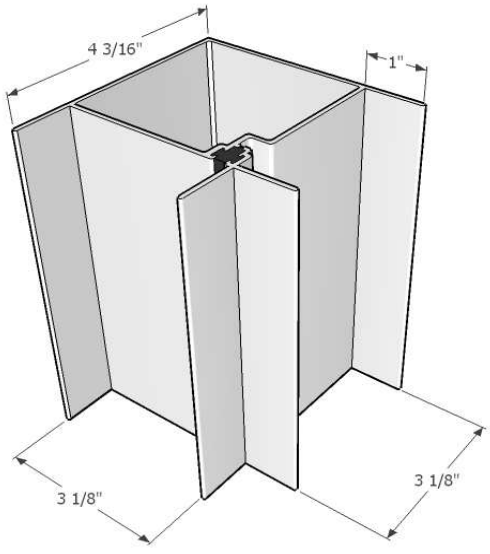
Uses

- Framing in fixed light glass.

Availability

- 10’ White or Sand

90^{o} Corner, Thermally Broken



Uses

- Join 2 walls that meet at a right angle.

Availability

- 9’ White or Sand
- 10’ White or Sand

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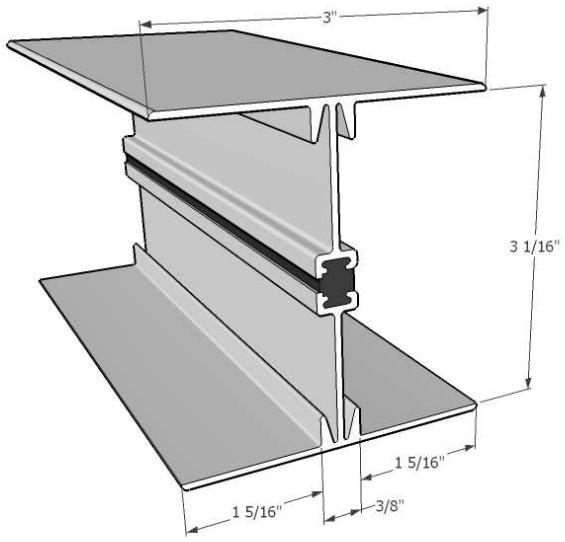
H-Bar, Thermally Broken



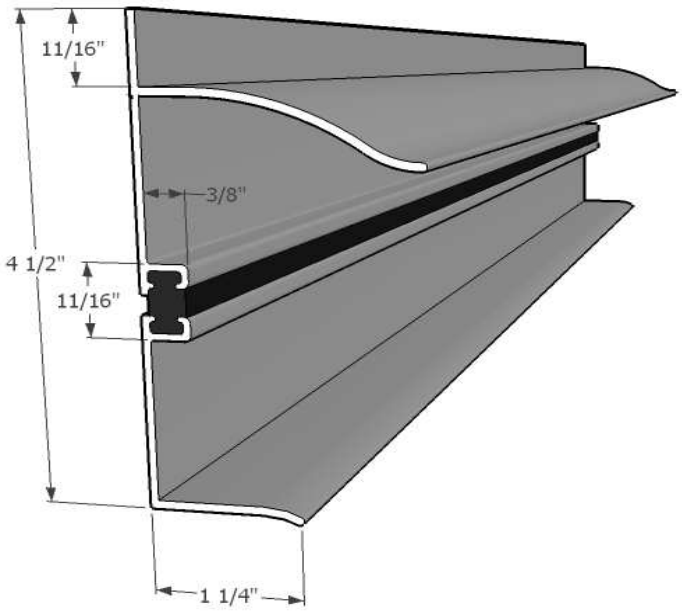
Uses

- Join together wall sections.
- Join roof panels in an All Season Patio cover.

Availability

- 8’ White or Sand
- 9’ White or Sand
- 10’ White or Sand
- 11’ White or Sand
- 12’ White or Sand
- 13’ White or Sand
- 14’ White or Sand
- 16’ White or Sand
- 24’ White or Sand

Mounting Rail, Thermally Broken



Uses

- Receive roof panels where they meet the home on a studio style enclosure.
- Cap the top of the front wall in a studio style enclosure.
- Cap the top of the side walls in a gabled style enclosure.
- Receive roof panels where they attach to the sides of the laminated beam in a Type C gabled enclosure.

Availability

- 12’ x 3” White or Sand
- 18’ x 3” White or Sand
- 24’ x 3” White or Sand
- 12’ x 4” White or Sand
- 18’ x 4” White or Sand
- 24’ x 4” White or Sand
- 20’ x 6” White or Sand

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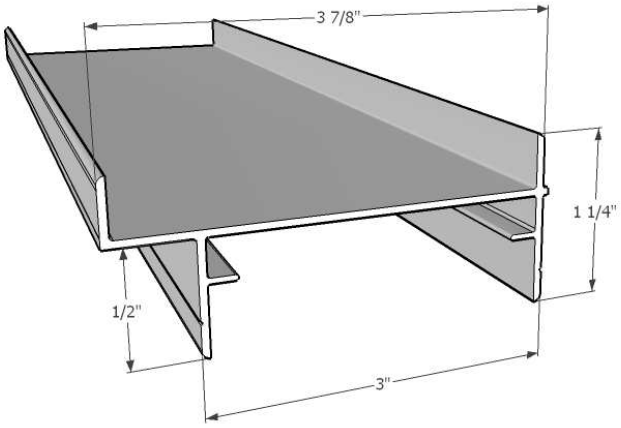
Patio Door Offset H-Bar, Non-Thermally Broken



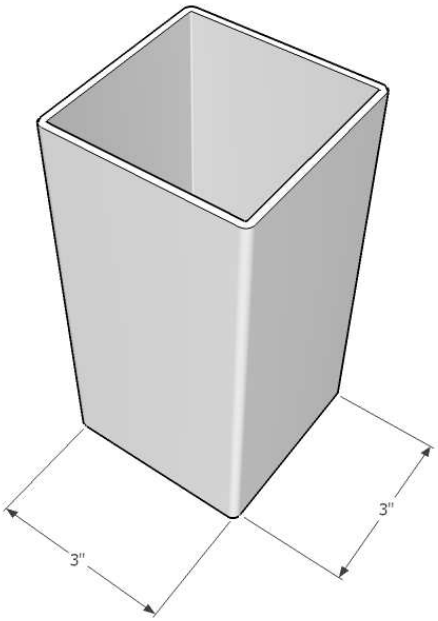
Uses

- Adapts the 3-5/8" aluminum patio door to the 3" wall system.

Availability

- Pre – cut and sized when ordered with a patio door.
- 12'-6" Stock Length
- White or Sand

3" x 3" Support Column, Non-Thermally Broken



Uses

- As a vertical post to support a laminated beam in a gable style enclosure.
- As a vertical post to support a patio cover.

Availability

- 10' White or Sand
- 20' White or Sand

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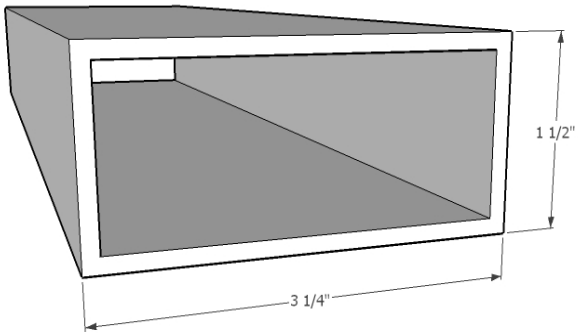
Fan Beam, Non-Thermally Broken



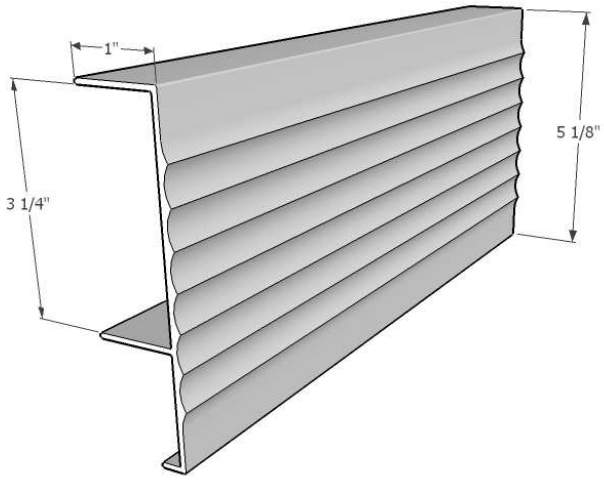
Uses

- Creates a wiring run inside a roof panel to allow electrical wires to be run to an overhead light or fan.
- Provides strength for support of overhead fixtures such as a light or fan.

Availability

- Embedded within roof panel just under bottom skin.
- Sized to match the panel it is installed in.
- 24’ Stock Length
- Mill Finish

Side Fascia



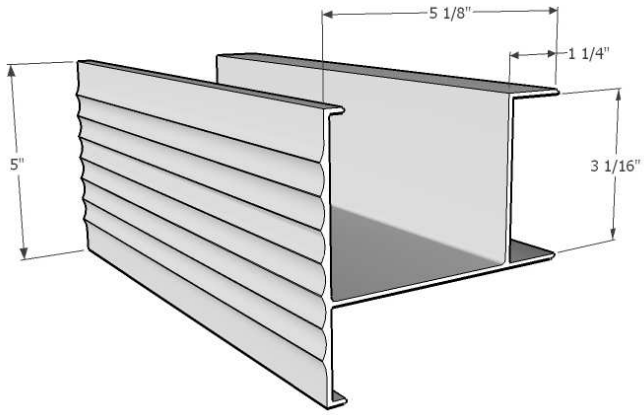
Uses

- Cap the edges of the roof panels.
- Cap the ends of the Super Gutter.

Availability

- 11’ x 3” White or Sand
- 12’ x 3” White or Sand
- 13’ x 3” White or Sand
- 14’ x 3” White or Sand
- 16’ x 3” White or Sand
- 24’ x 3” White or Sand
- 16’-6” x 4” White or Sand
- 16’-6” x 6” White or Sand

Super Gutter



Uses

- Channel water runoff from the roof of the enclosure to the downspouts.

Availability

- 12’ x 3” White or Sand
- 18’ x 3” White or Sand
- 24’ x 3” White or Sand
- 12’ x 4” White or Sand
- 18’ x 4” White or Sand
- 24’ x 4” White or Sand
- 20’ x 6” White or Sand

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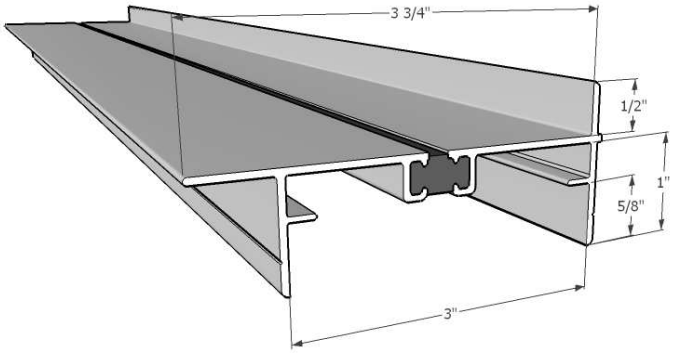
Window Door Surround



Uses

- Cap off openings to enable use of vinyl windows and doors with the Paramount Enclosure.

Availability

- 14’ 6” White or Sand

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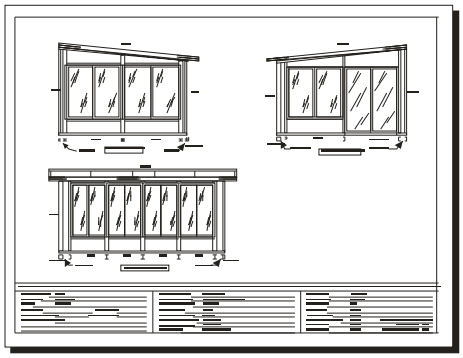
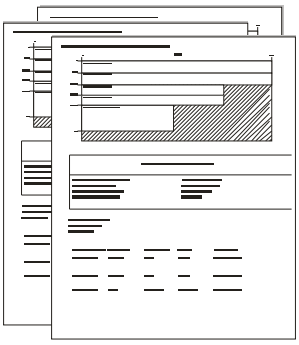
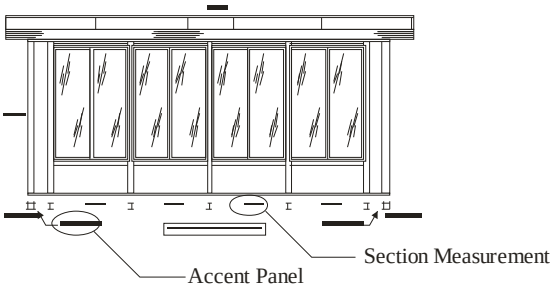
Installation

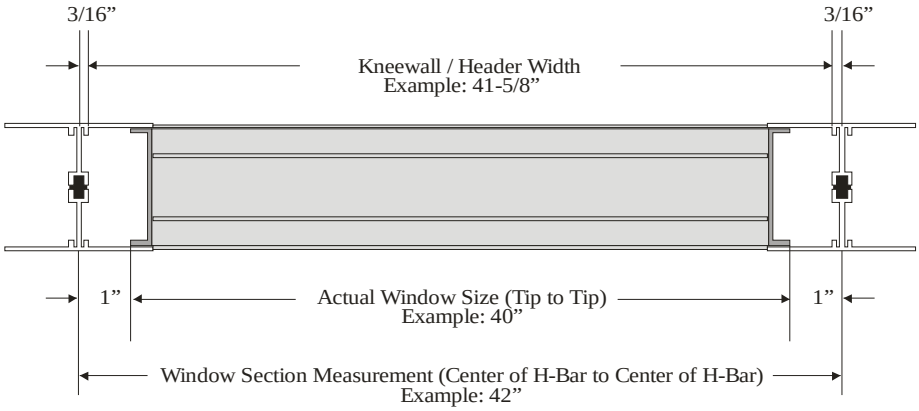
Layout Drawings and Cut Sheets





Layout drawings are provided to show the location and size of components in the enclosure. The measurements on the layout drawing are section measurements and are for reference only. The exact dimensions of the parts to be used when constructing the enclosure are explained below.





	Example
Section Width	42”
- Thermal Breaks	- 3/8”
Knee wall / Header Width	41-5/8”

	Example
Section Width	42”
-Distance from Centers	- 2”
Window Width (Tip to Tip)	40”

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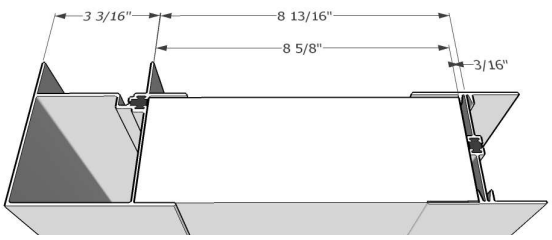
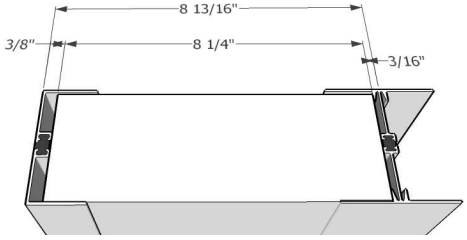


	Example
Accent Panel	8-13/16”
- Thermal Break	- 3/16”
Actual Panel Width	8-5/8”



	Example
Accent Panel	8-13/16”
-Thermal Breaks	- 9/16”
Actual Panel Width	8-1/4”

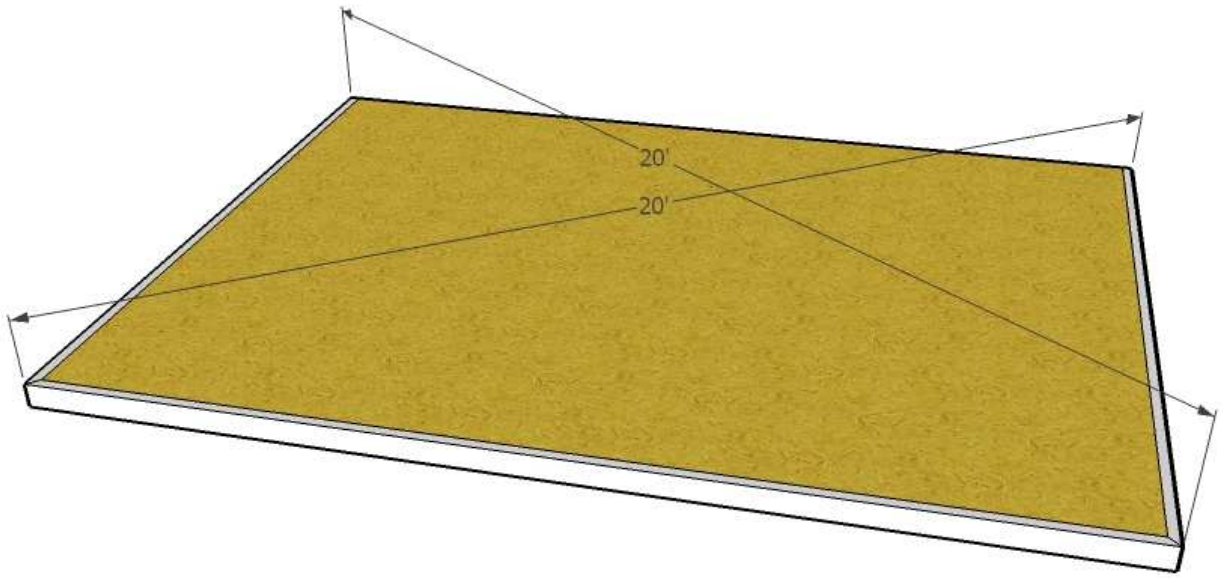
The cut sheets are used as a guideline for cutting the enclosure wall panels under **ideal** conditions. Fall or other irregularities of the surface on which the enclosure will be mounted must be taken into consideration and measurements adjusted accordingly. The cut sheets show specific panel sizes and the panels from which they should be cut. **DO NOT** confuse these panels with the roof panels.

Marking Position

Before installing the enclosure, be sure the deck or pad has been capped around the perimeter with appropriate material. The base channel has a thermal break. Be certain that the flashing will not bridge the gap of the thermal break or use a material with low thermal conductivity such as vinyl.

The first step in the installation is to locate and mark the position of the enclosure on the deck or pad. Whenever possible, position the enclosure to the edges of the deck or pad. This will reduce any areas that water may stand at the base of the enclosure and reduce the potential for water penetration beneath the walls.

To begin, find the starting and stopping points of the enclosure and strike chalk lines perpendicular to the home on those points. Then measure out the projection of the enclosure from the home along both chalk lines and strike a line connecting these points. After you have made your lines, measure from opposite corners to make sure that your layout is square. The opposing measurements should be equal.



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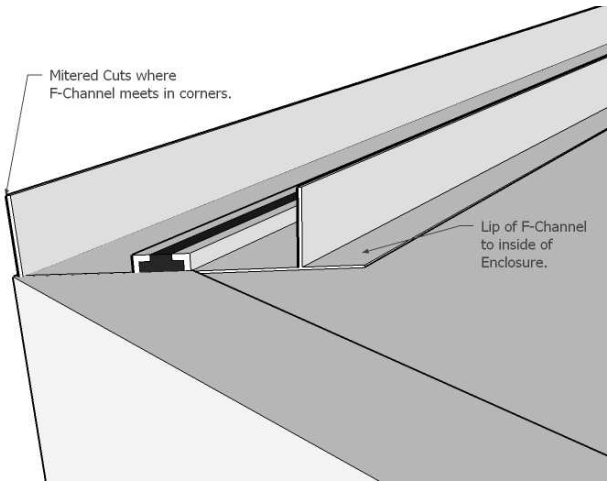
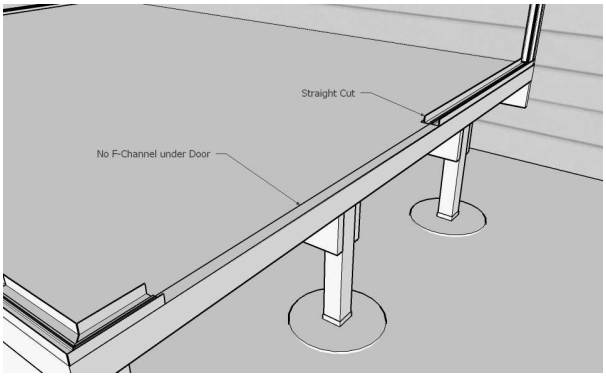
Base Channel and Wall Starter



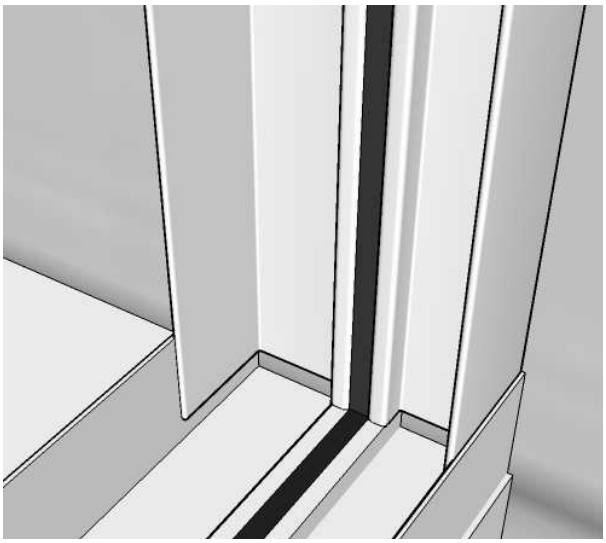
Once the position of the enclosure has been marked out, lay the F-Channel around the perimeter. A good layer of sealant must be used under the F-Channel before securing in place.

Mount the F-Channel so the outside edge is even with your chalk lines and the lip of the F-Channel is toward the interior of the enclosure. Miter the F-Channel at the corners of the enclosure.



The location and size of door openings will vary depending on the size of the door being installed and the position within the enclosure walls. Consult the layout drawing for details about door locations.

To create a door opening, stop the F-Channel where the opening begins and continue the F-Channel where the opening ends. **The edges of the F-Channel should be square cut on each side of the door opening.**



After the F-Channel is installed, place U-Channel vertically against the home. The U-Channel will be inserted into the F-Channel and will rest on the thermal break of the F-Channel.

Consult the layout drawing for the height of the wall where the enclosure joins the home. Cut the U-Channel to the height of the wall minus 3/8” to allow for the thickness of the thermal break in the F-Channel.

If the home has lap siding the U-Channel may be installed against the siding and the gaps created by the siding will need to be filled or a portion of the siding may be removed and the U-Channel mounted directly to the wall of the home (recommended). Sealant must be used behind the U-Channel before securing in place.

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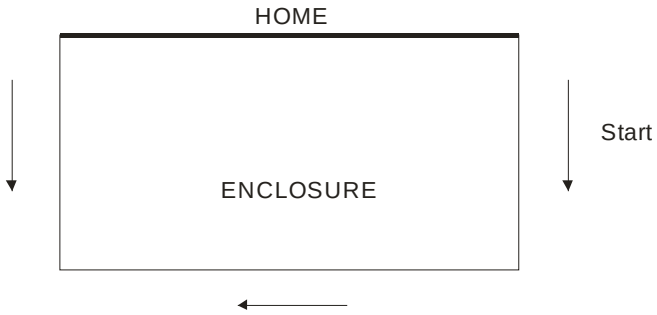
Direction of Build

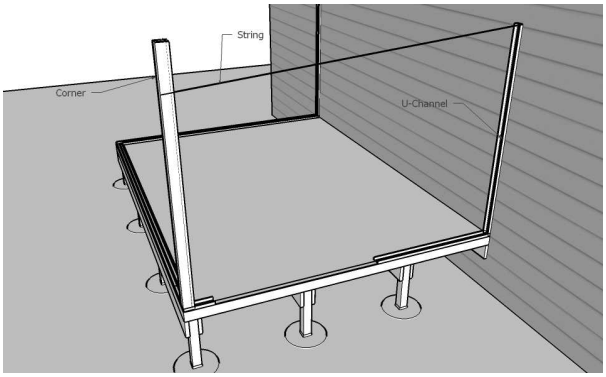
The recommended starting point for the installation of the walls is the right side wall from the outside looking in. Build this wall out to the corner and continue across the front wall from right to left. When you reach the left end of the front wall, begin building the left wall out from the home. Build this wall to the corner where it joins the front wall.



Side Wall Heights

To determine the height of each side wall component, insert a corner into the F-Channel at the outer corner of the deck. Measure the height of the front wall and attach a string from that point of the corner to the top of the U-Channel attached to the home.

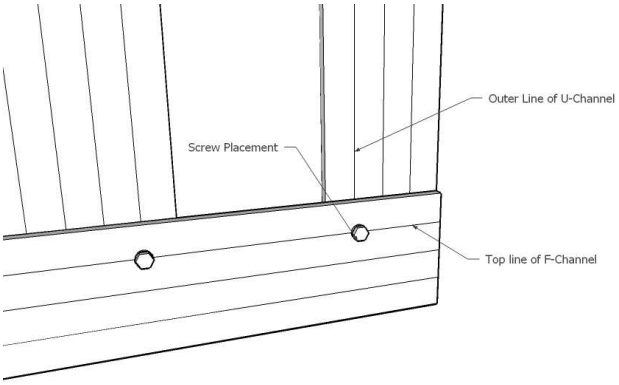
With a pencil, transfer the height and angle of the string to the corner and cut to size. Replace the corner in the F-Channel and reattach the string to be used for height reference for the remainder of the side wall components.



Screw Placement

Each of the extrusions used in a wall assembly have a series of lines scribed on their surface. The point of attachment can be determined using the scribed lines closest to the outside edge of the extrusion. This will keep the screw locations uniform.

The top line on the F-Channel and the outside line on the vertical extrusions are used as cross-hairs to locate the screw. Screw placement should be the same on the inside and outside of the enclosure.



Window Preparations

It is best to remove the window sashes and screens and set them aside until the enclosure is complete. This will make the windows lighter, easier to handle, and reduce the chances of accidentally breaking the glass or tearing the screens during installation.

If installing the Deluxe Screen Room, there are no sashes to remove. Remove the screens and set them aside. All other installation steps follow the normal Paramount Enclosure instructions.

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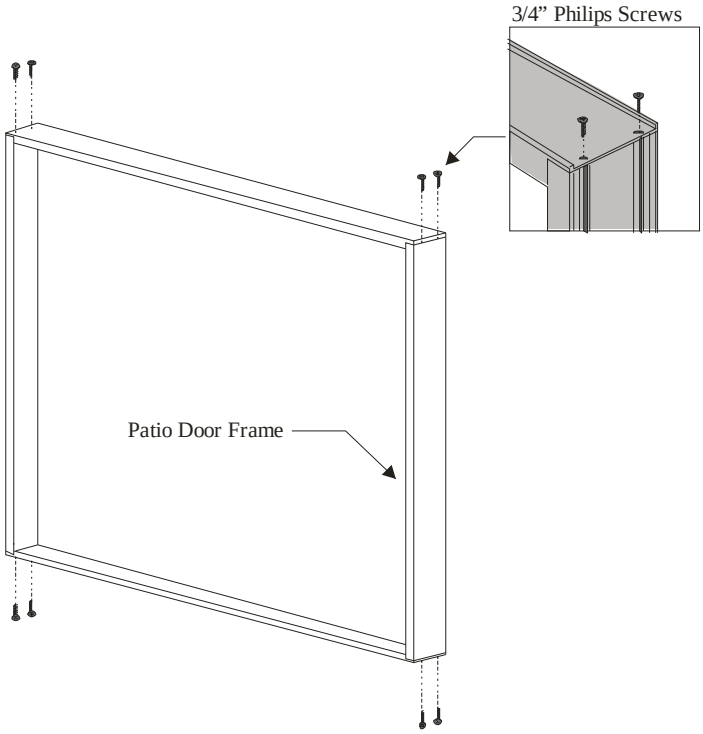
Patio Door and Offset Assembly

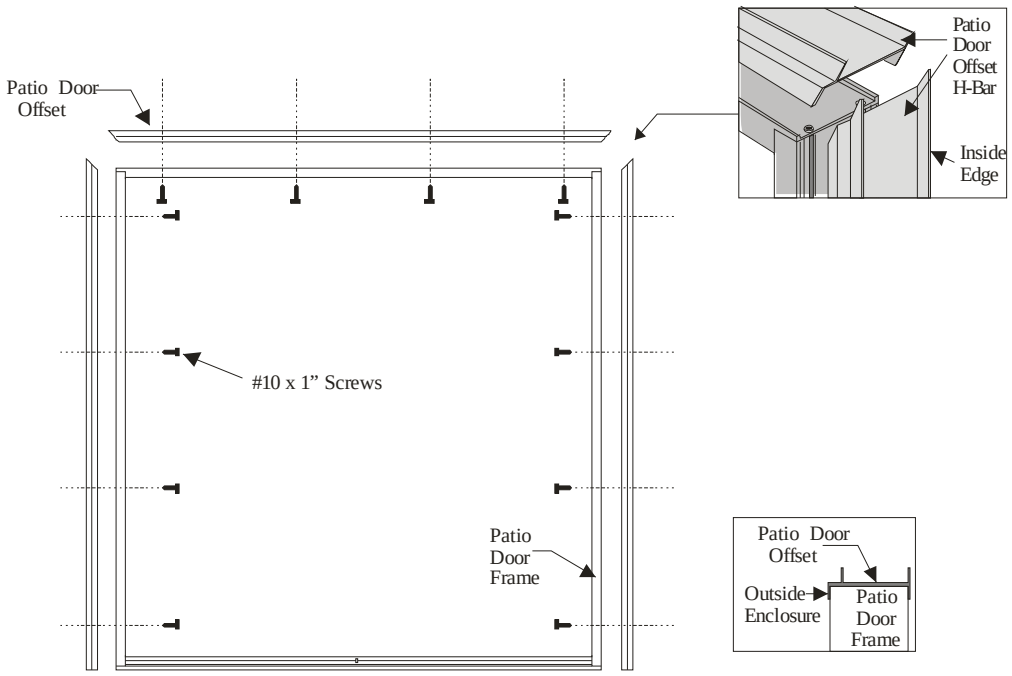
The patio door frame and offset kit will need to be assembled prior to their installation in the wall.

Assemble the door frame using the ¾" Philips head screws provided. Portions of the weather stripping may need to be trimmed.

Caution: Do not twist the frame; it is possible to snap the Philips head screws.



Once the frame is assembled, cap the top of the frame with the patio door offset H-Bar. The top piece is mitered on both ends .The offset is mounted toward the outside of the enclosure. Secure the Offset Kit to the door frame using #10 x 1" TEK Screws.



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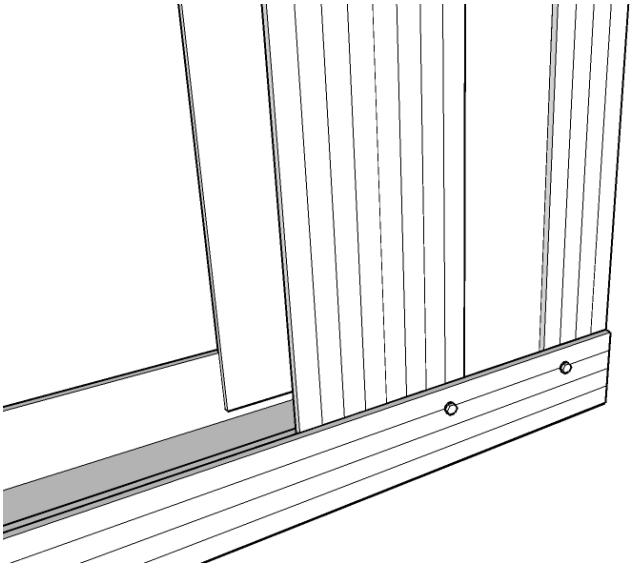
Wall Assembly

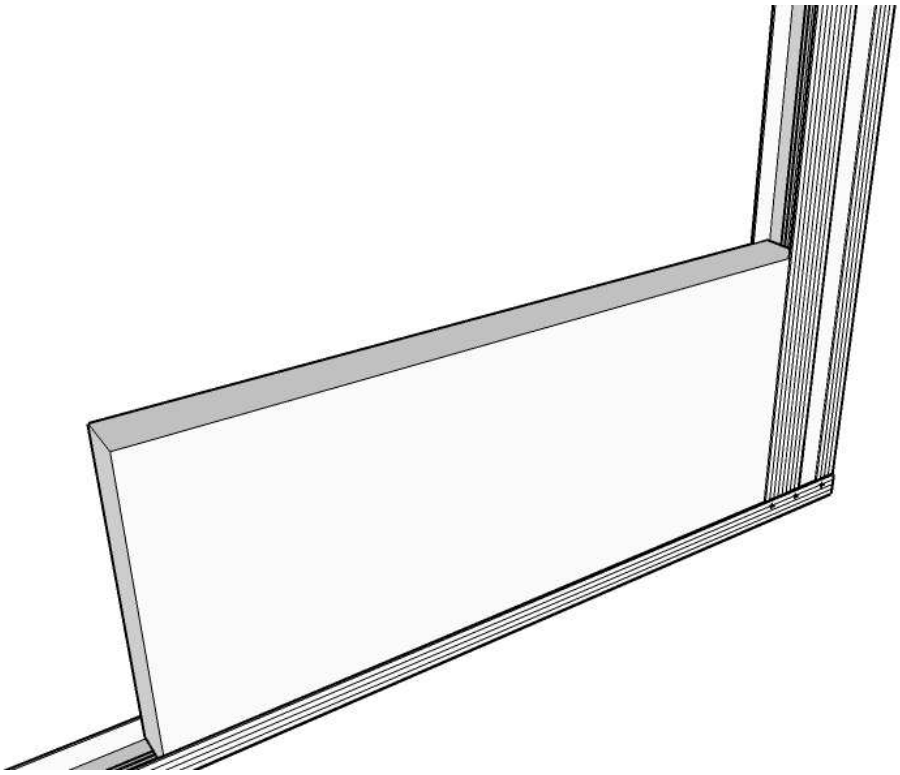
The first piece of accent panel is inserted into the U-Channel attached to the home and into the F-Channel base. After checking to make sure the panel is plumb, secure with #10 x 1" TEK screws.

Window Section – Paramount Window

Cut an H-Bar to match the height of the string. Slide the H-Bar over the accent panel and down into the F-Channel. Check for plumb and secure with #10 x 1" TEK screws.



Consult the layout drawing and cut sheets to determine the size of the knee wall panel and which panel to cut it from. Once cut, insert the knee wall panel into the H-Bar and down into the F-Channel.



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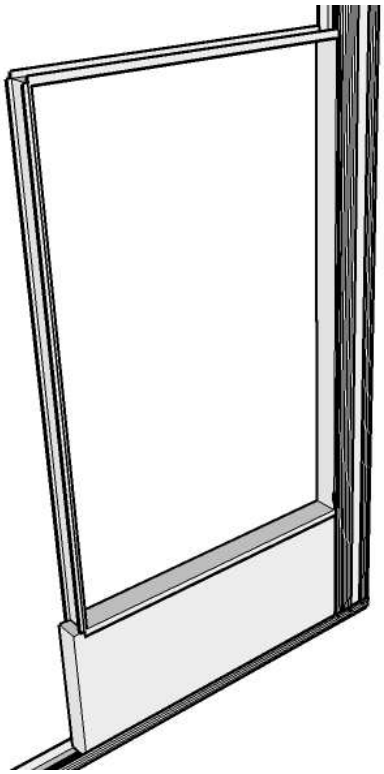
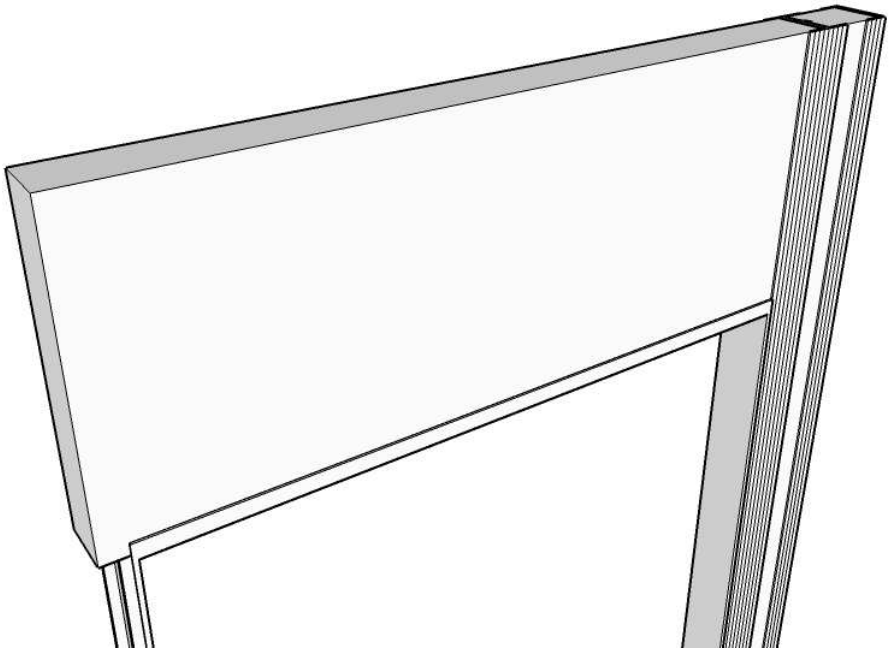
Set the window frame down over the top of the knee wall panel and slide it into the H-Bar. The bottom of the window fits over the top of the knee wall and the frame slides over until the tabs on the side jamb are fully inserted into the H-Bar. The header and sill of the window rest flush against the edge of the H-Bar.

Make certain the window frame is level and plumb before securing to the H-Bar with #10 x 1" TEK screws placed even with the window latch. Use one screw per side of the window, on both the inside and outside of the enclosure.



Consult the layout drawing and cut sheets to determine the size of the header panel and which panel to cut it from. To determine the height of the header panel, measure from the top of the window frame to the string. Insert the header panel into the top of the window frame and slide it into the H-Bar.



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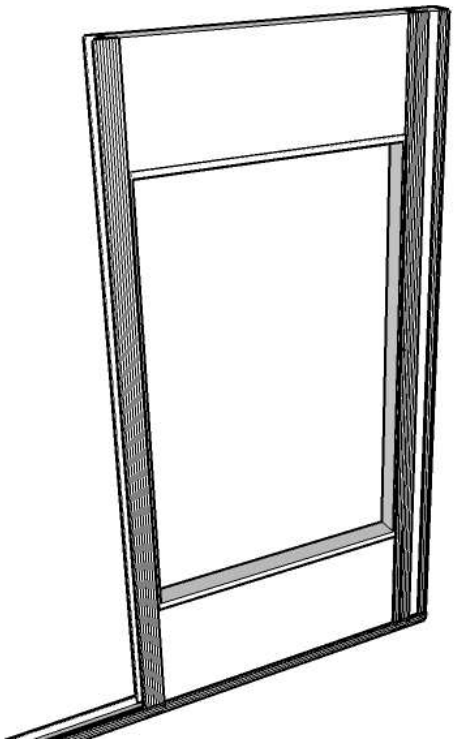
Cut an H-Bar to match the height of the string. Slide the H-Bar over the header panel, window frame, and knee wall panel and down into the F-Channel. After checking for level and plumb, secure with #10 x 1" TEK screws.

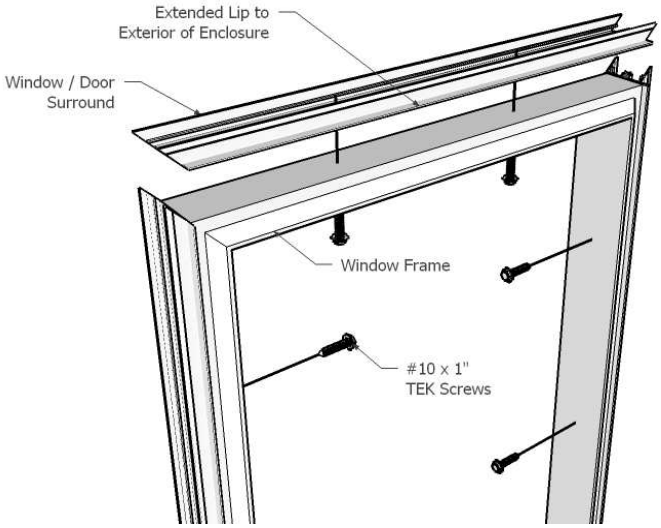


Window Section – Other Source

To install a window other than the Paramount Plus aluminum window, including vinyl windows from Urban or any other source window, the Window / Door Surround extrusion is used to cap the window frame before installation and allow it to adapt to the Paramount wall system.

Cut the Window / Door Surround to size as required to fit the window or door, mitering the corners. Attach to the window or door frame with #10 x 1" TEK screws through the window frame and into the Window / Door Surround.

Caution: Make certain to keep the screws at least 12" away from the corners of the window frame to avoid stressing the welded vinyl corners of the frame.



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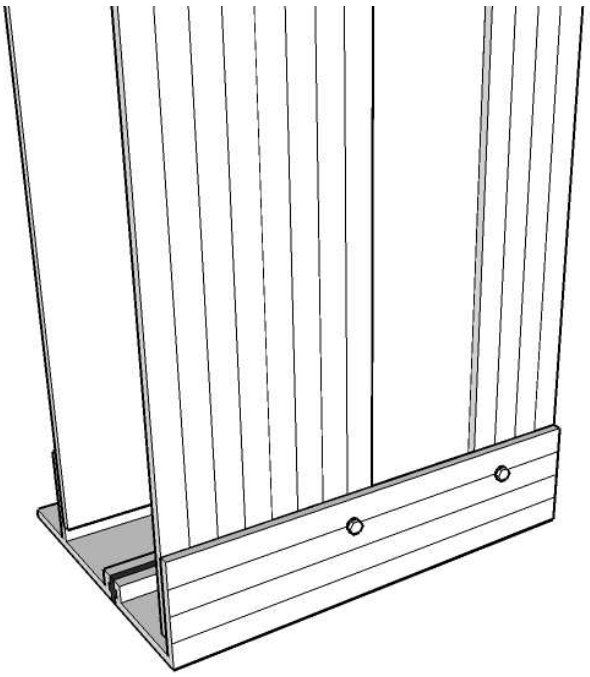
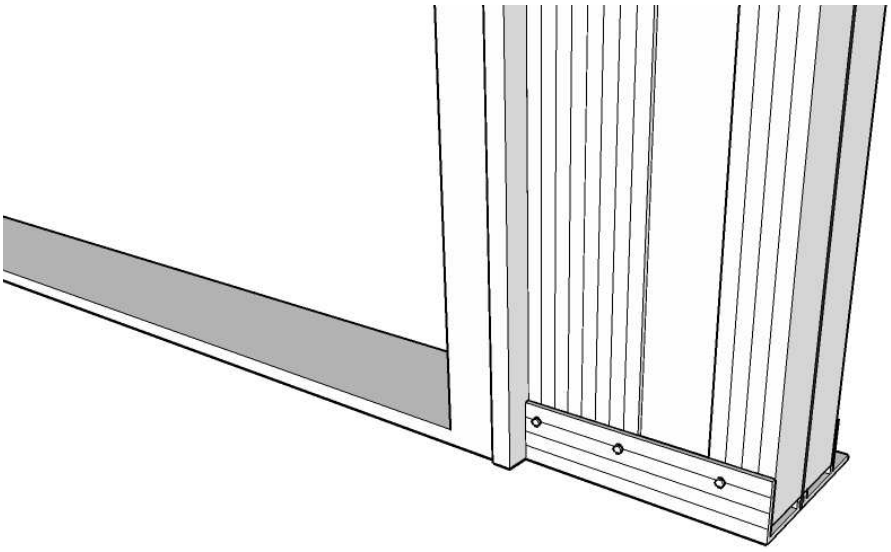
Patio Door Section

Cut an H-Bar to match the height of the string. Slide the H-Bar over the accent panel and down into the F-Channel. Check for plumb and secure with #10 x 1" TEK screws.



Consult the layout drawing to determine the size of the door. Insert the offset kit attached to the patio door frame into the H-Bar and slide the door down until the sill rests on the deck or pad.



Consult the layout drawing and cut sheets to determine the size of the header panel and which panel to cut it from. To determine the height of the header panel, measure from the top of the door frame to the string. Insert the header panel into the offset kit attached to the top of the patio door frame and slide it into the H-Bar.

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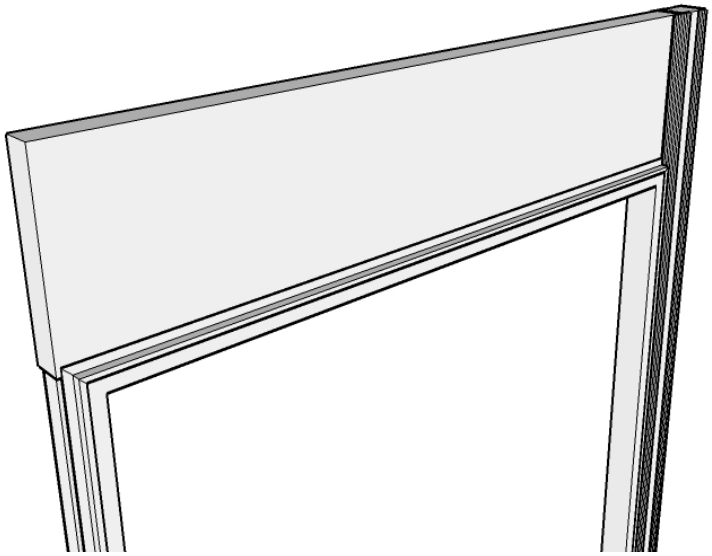
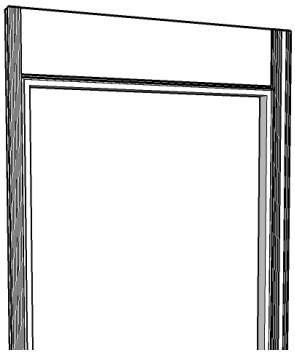
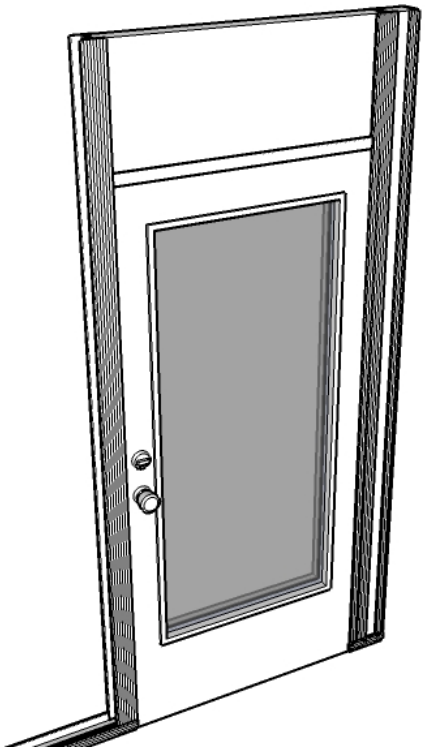




Cut an H-Bar to match the height of the string. Slide the H-Bar over the header panel and the offset kit attached to the patio door frame and slide it down into the F-Channel. Check for plumb and secure with #10 x 1" TEK screws.



Entry Door Section

If an entry door is ordered, it will be pre-assembled into an Entry Door Section. Slide the H-Bar on the right side of the section over the accent panel and down into the F-Channel until the sill of the door rests on the deck or pad.

This section is pre-assembled; the header panel is already installed in the Entry Door Section. The angle will have to be cut if it is on an angle wall. Secure the section in place with #10 x 1" TEK screws after checking for level and plumb.

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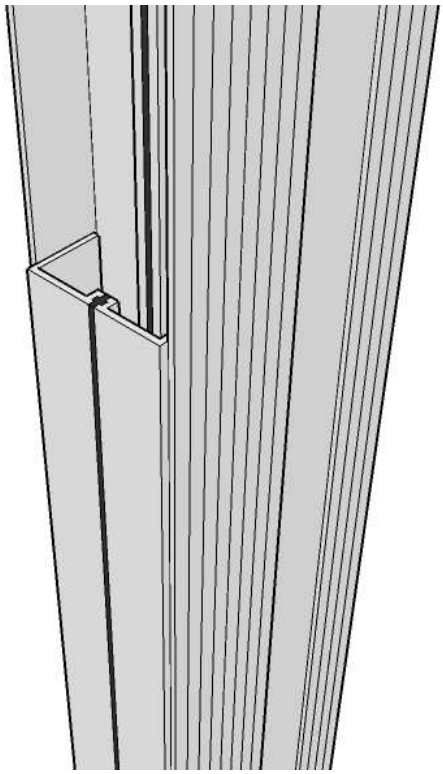
Entry Door Section – Opening Only

Cut H-Bars to match the height of the string on each side of the opening. Slide an H-Bar over the accent panel and down into the F-Channel. Cut two U-Channels to the height of the door opening and insert them into the H-Bars, even with the bottom of the H-Bar.



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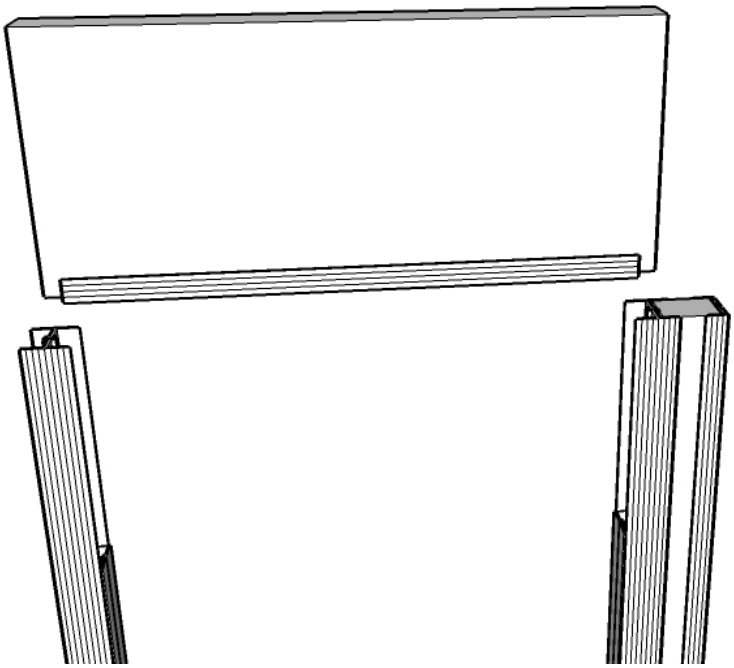
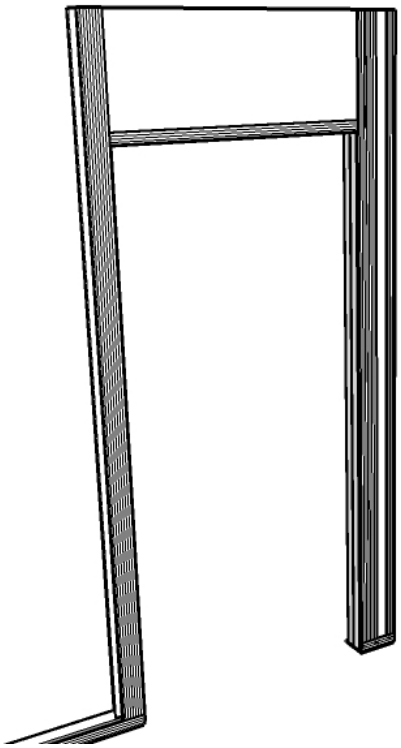
Consult the layout drawing and cut sheets to determine the size of the header panel and which panel to cut it from. To determine the height of the header panel, measure from the top of the U-Channel inserted into the H-Bar to the string. Cut a piece of U-Channel the same length as the distance from H-Bar to H-Bar. Attach the U-Channel to the bottom of the header panel.



Insert the header panel into the H-Bars, with the U-Channel pointed down toward the door opening and resting on top of the U-Channels inserted into the H-Bars. Check for level and plumb and secure with #10 x 1" TEK screws.



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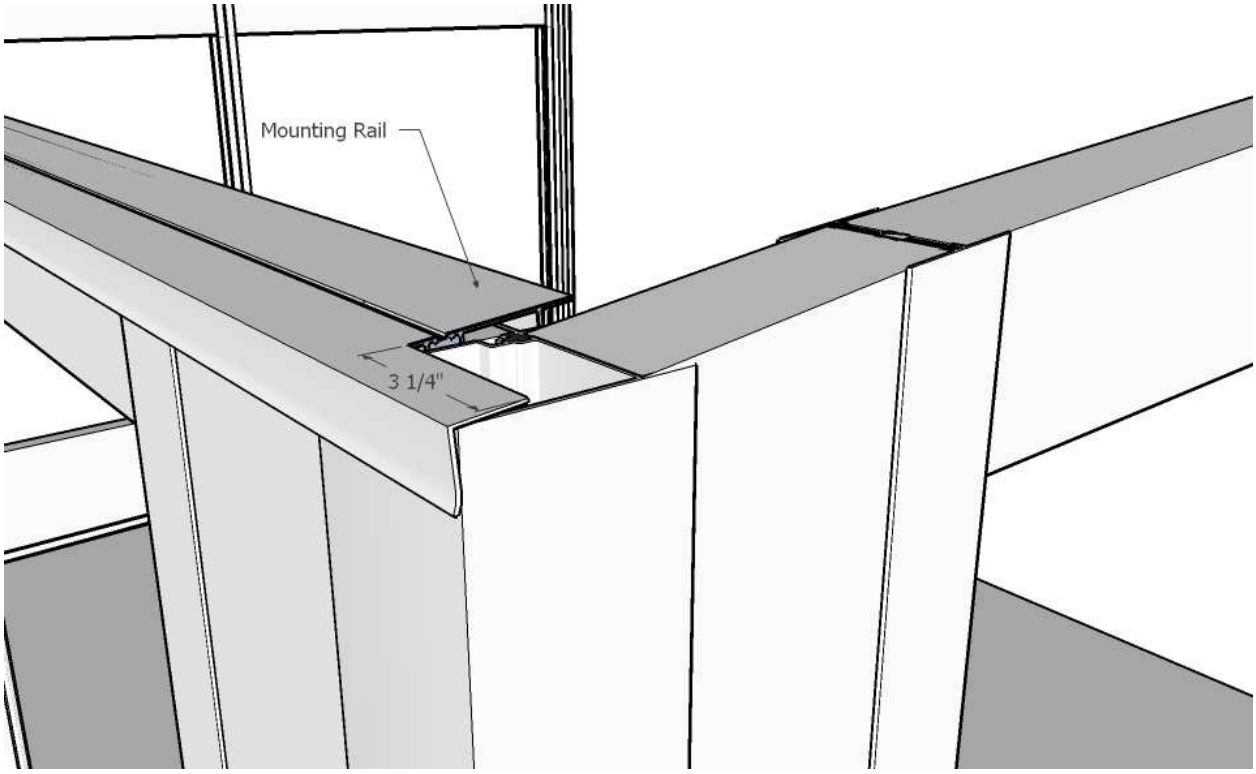
Capping the Walls - Studio

Cap the front wall with Mounting Rail. The Mounting Rail should be cut to fit flush with the outside edges of the front wall and notched 3-1/4" on the inside edge. The curved leg of the Mounting Rail should be installed to the inside of the enclosure.



Cap the side walls with F-Channel. The extended lip of the F-Channel should be installed to the inside of the enclosure. The F-Channel will also require a notch where it meets the front wall.

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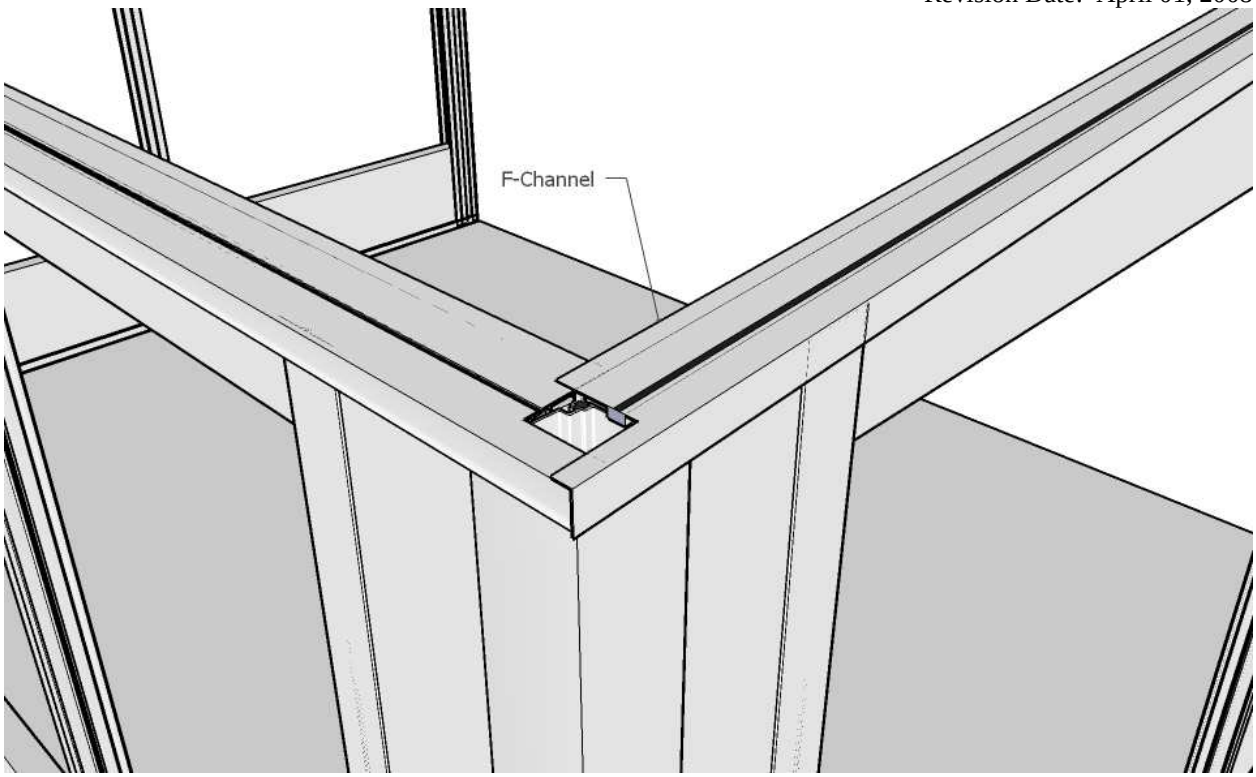
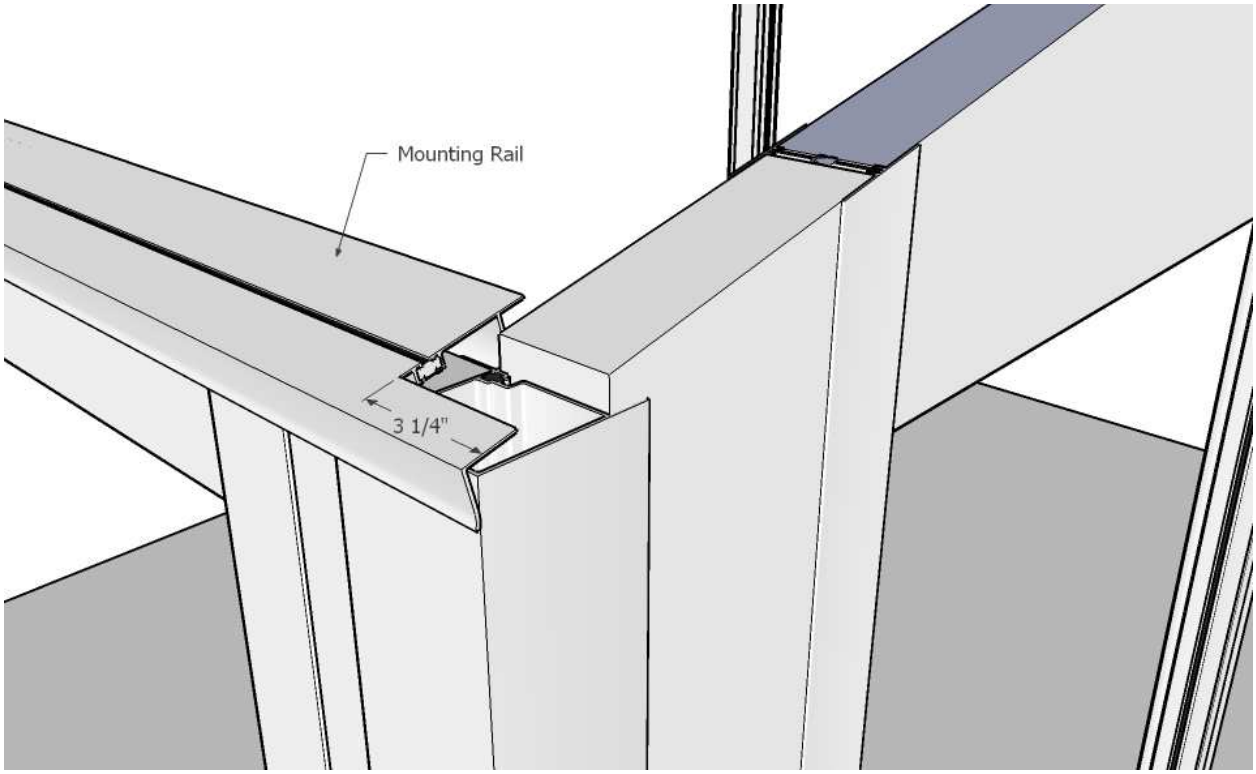


Do not secure the extrusions capping the walls at this time. The fasteners used to secure the roof panels to the walls will draw the extrusions up tight against the bottom of the roof panels. The wall caps will be secured at that time.

Capping the Walls – Gable

Cap the side walls with Mounting Rail. The Mounting Rail should be cut to fit flush with the outside edges of the side walls and notched 3-1/4" on the inside edge where it meets the front wall. The curved leg of the Mounting Rail should be installed to the inside of the enclosure.



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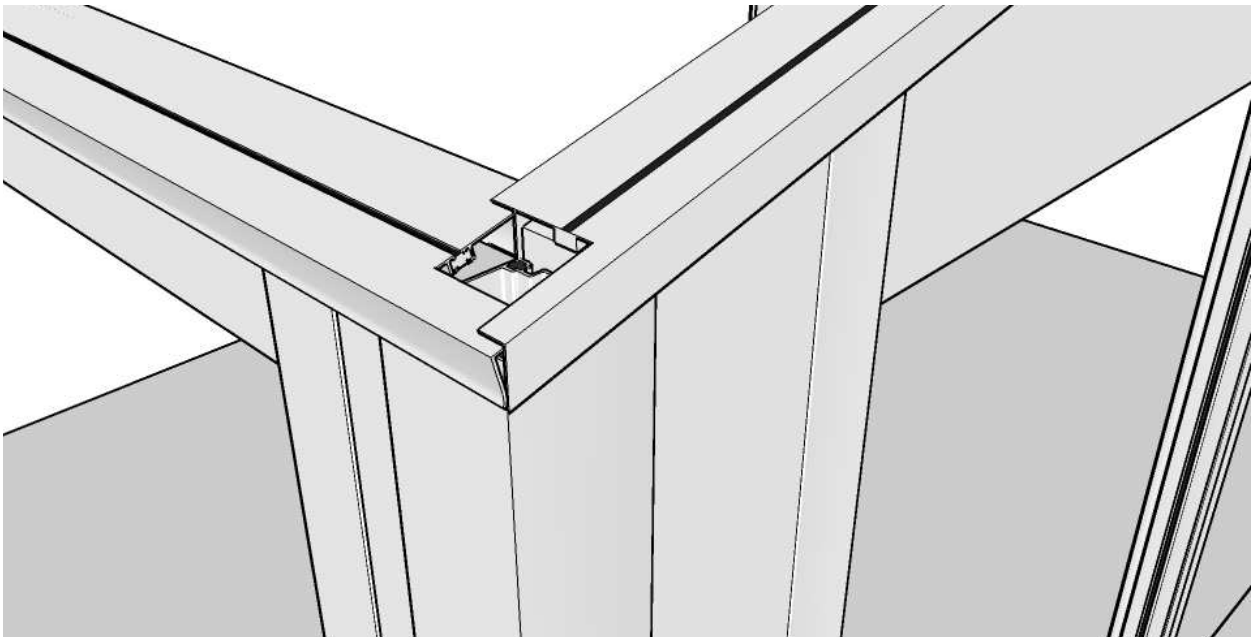
Cap the front wall with F-Channel. The extended lip of the F-Channel should be installed to the inside of the enclosure. The F-Channel will also require a notch where it meets the side walls.

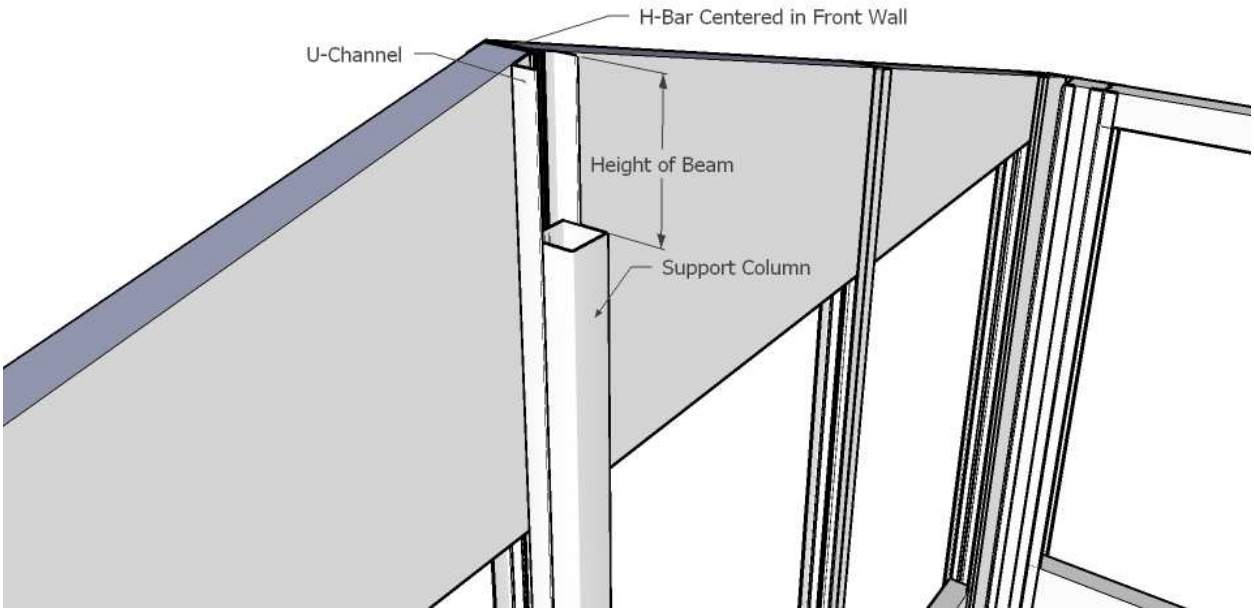


Do not secure the extrusions capping the walls at this time. The fasteners used to secure the roof panels to the walls will draw the extrusions up tight against the bottom of the roof panels. The wall caps will be secured at that time.

Gabled Style

After the enclosure walls have been built, cut a U-Channel to match the height of the H-Bar centered in the front wall. Secure the U-Channel vertically to the H-Bar located in the center of the front wall. This will act as a receiving channel for the 3” x 3” Support Column that will support the laminated beam.

Cut a 3” x 3” Support Column to the same height as the U-Channel minus the height of the laminated beam being installed. Insert the 3” x 3” Support Column into the U-Channel and secure with #10 x 1” TEK screws.



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The laminated beam will rest on top of the 3” x 3” Support Column at the front wall. The installer must determine the best method to attach the beam to the home using good building practices and complying with all applicable code requirements.

Materials are not provided to blend a cathedral roof into the roofline of a home that is sloping away from the enclosure. Extra roofing panels may be ordered, however the design and the blending of the roof is the responsibility of the installer.

Completing the Enclosure

After the enclosure is built, you may install the screens and sashes that were removed from the windows and install the patio door panels. Once the sashes are installed, check to make sure they operate correctly.

The operable panel on the patio door has a roller adjustment on the bottom of both edges. Using a Philips screwdriver, turn the adjustment screw until the door slides easily in its track.

The walls should be sealed with a liberal amount of sealant on the outside of the enclosure. The inside of the enclosure should receive a lighter amount of sealant to trim off any seams.

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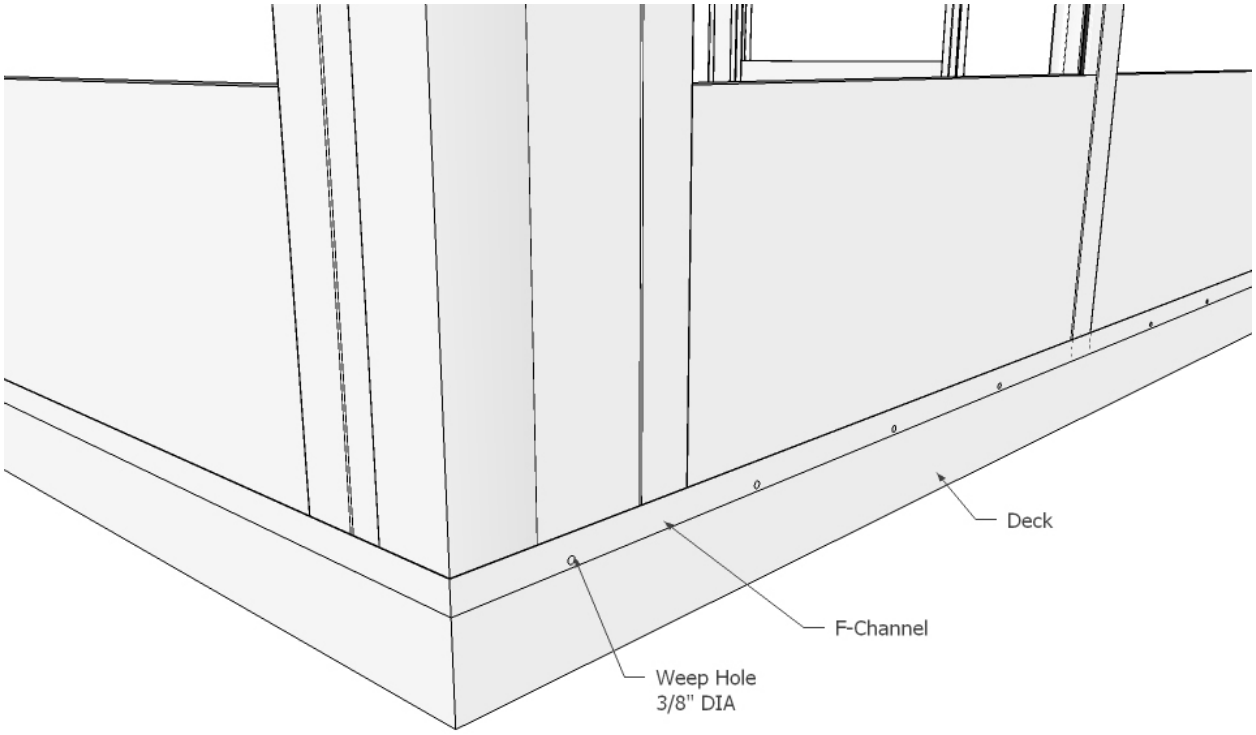
Weep Holes

To drain any moisture that may enter the walls, weep holes need to be drilled in the F-Channel at the base of the walls. Using a 3/8" bit, drill holes every 12" on the outside of the F-Channel. **Do not drill all the way through to the interior of the enclosure.**



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