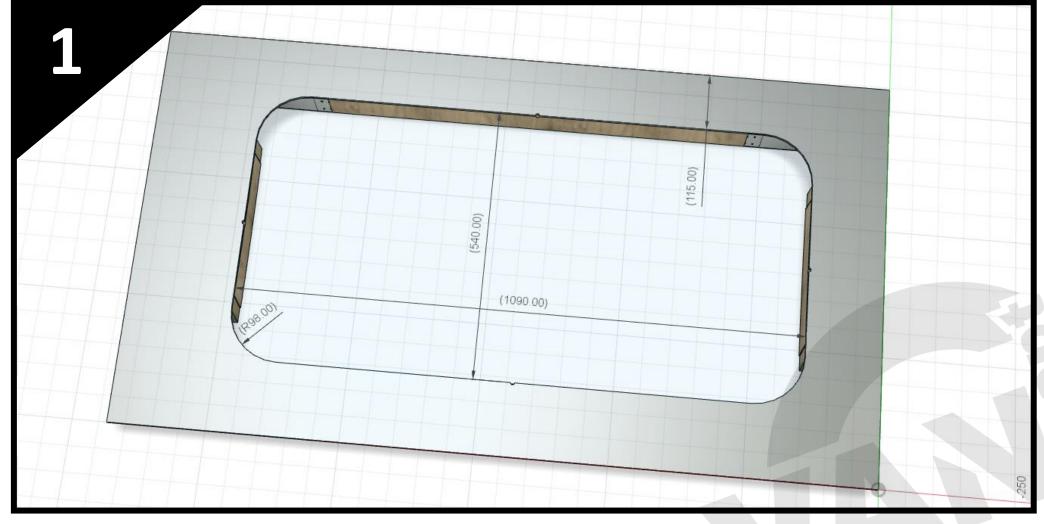
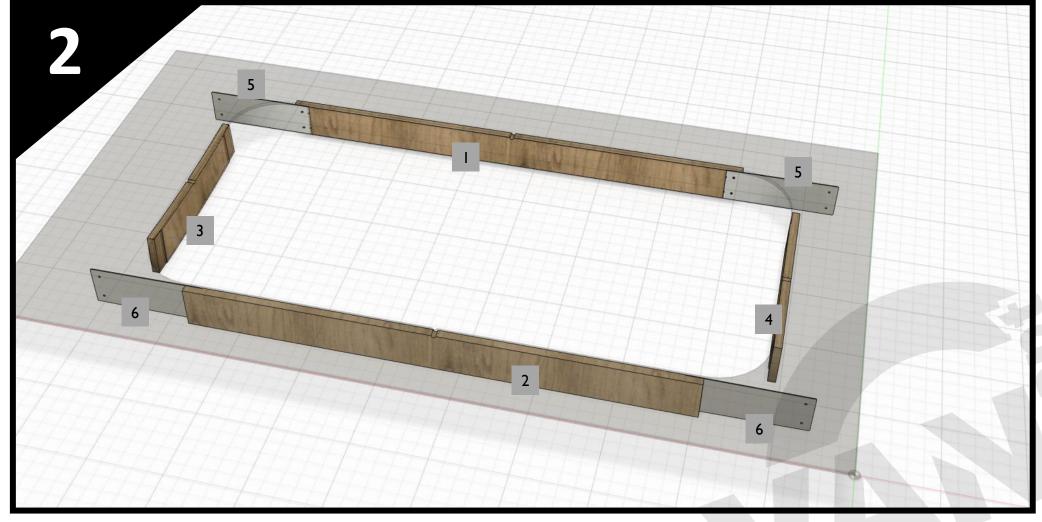
| No. | Part No. | Description | DIY Install Kit |
|-----|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| I | LP-0024 | Window Frame I (Top – Long & Narrow) | I |
| 2 | LP-0025 | Window Frame J (Bottom – Long & Wide) | I |
| 3 | LP-0007 LH | Window Frame F – LH (Curved) | T |
| 4 | LP-0007 RH | Window Frame F – RH (Curved) | I |
| 5 | SMW-0098 | Window Corner B (2x Triangle) | 2 |
| 6 | SMW-0101 | Window Corner E (1x Square) | 2 |
| 7 | CSK Screw | No.6 x ½" | 16 |
| 8 | CSK Screw | 4 x 20mm | 12 |

What's in the box?

The various kit options and their parts are noted in the table with a diagram on the following page.



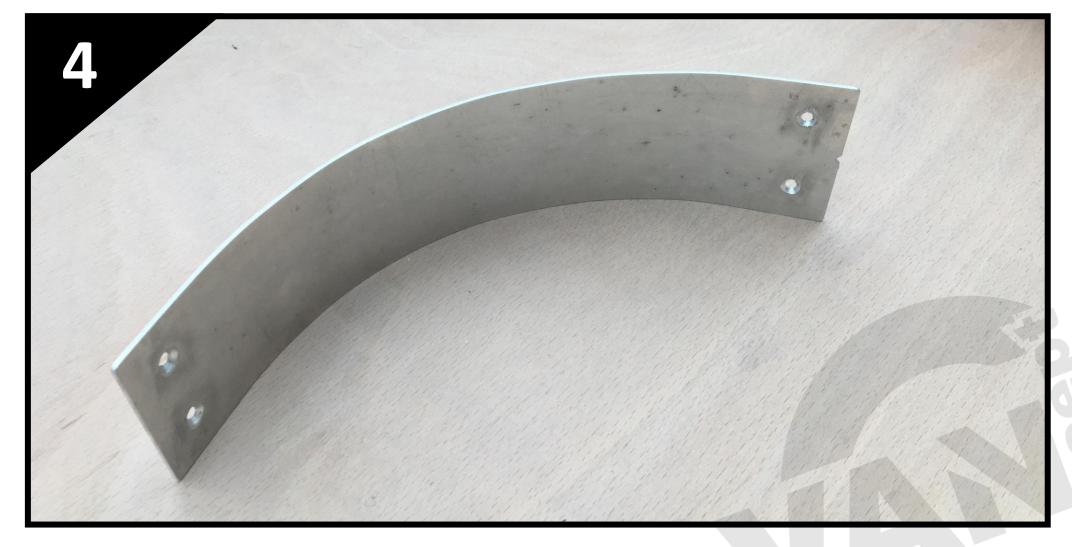
- With a sheet of 6mm plywood, use the dimensions provided to cut the window surround. The cut out is designed to fit to your existing plywood wall, so the overall panel size is up to you. We have provided reference distances to position the cut out in approximately the correct position in relation to the upper panel joint (115mm). Please double check this in your van before cutting.
 - Please ensure you cut on the waste side of each line! Mark on the plywood centre point of each edge, as these will align with the notches in the plywood surrounds.



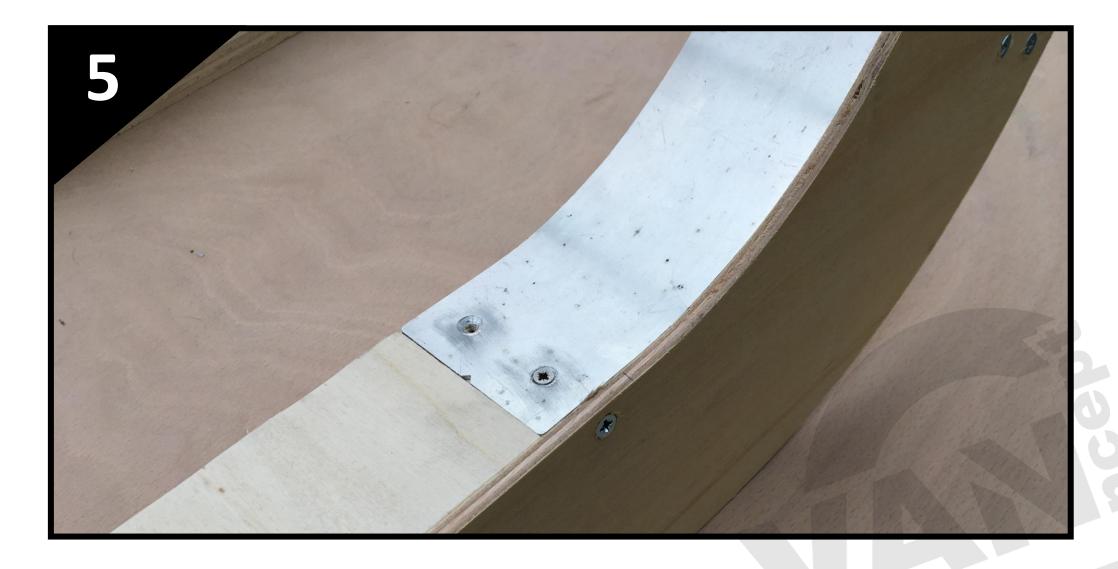
- The diagram shows the positioning for the remaining parts to make the surround.
- To identify the correct side pieces, the wider ends are at the bottom and the machined sections face inwards. The curve of the part should be positioned so the two ends touch the 6mm plywood.
- The sheet metal corners are supplied flat and have markings on one edge for easy identification. These edges fit to the top and bottom 15mm plywood, not the vertical sides.



- Position the widest long piece of wood along the bottom edge of the window aperture, using centre mark for correct positioning.
 - Drill and countersink three Ø3mm pilot holes, one roughly in the centre and one at each end where the wood attaches, approximately 7-8mm in from the edge of the plywood.
 - To increase strength, we advise to apply PVA glue between the two faces.



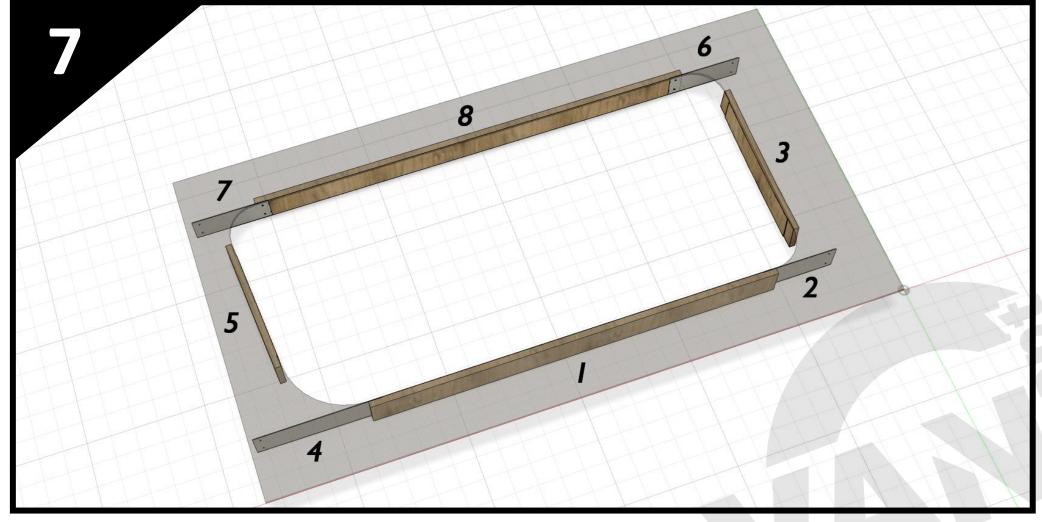
- The sheet metal corner profiles need to be shaped to match the curve of the window cut out profile. This can be easily done by using mild thumb pressure or gently pressed over a round object, such as a wide reel of tape.
- Please ensure the countersunk holes on the sheet metal are on the inside of the curve and we suggest to rough the surface up a little with some sandpaper to help the trim adhesive adhere.



With the corner profile matching the plywood edge, take one of the smaller diameter screws and attach the metal to the plywood in the position shown.



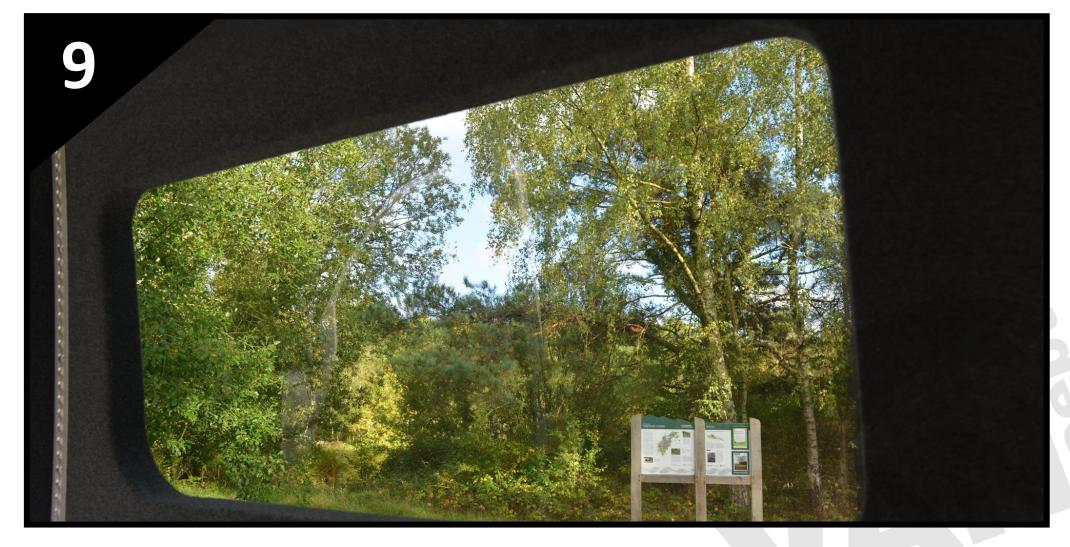
- Fit the second piece of wood to the side of the window cut out, using the pencil mark for alignment. (This should match up nicely with the end of the first metal corner).
 - Drill and countersink three Ø3mm pilot holes as before to attach the wood.



- Repeat the process of curving and fitting the corners and 15mm plywood as previously done to work around the window opening and complete the surround.
 - The above diagram shows the suggested order, working from the bottom around to the top.
- When fitting wood piece 3 & 5, screw in order from the bottom to the top so the 6mm plywood fits against the curve.
- If the final corner/plywood join has a small gap, this is not an issue as it will not be noticeable when the surround is lined in carpet.



With the surround fitted to the plywood the remaining screws can be fitted to the countersunk holes in the metalwork.



- The surround is now ready to be lined. We suggest doing this before fitting the panel to the van.
- In order to line the surround successfully in one piece of carpet, we strongly suggest using a good quality 4-way stretch automotive carpet (such as Easyliner automotive carpet) due to the tight corners and depth of return. (Alternatively, it could be done in two-parts with a hidden join along the corner of 6mm & 15mm ply).