



MULLION MATE®

Extruded Aluminum Partition Gap Closure
Mullion Mate® Snap (Patent Pending)

Installation Instructions

GORDON
ARCHITECTURAL+ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS



PART 1 - STORAGE AND HANDLING

1. After receiving materials, transfer material immediately to a safe, dry, climate-controlled place where it will not be damaged during storage.
 - a. Do not store Gordon, Inc. product or components outdoors.
 - b. Store Crates and / or Cartons flat in a dry location away from activity.
 - c. Do not store near corrosive material such as acids, salt, fertilizer, etc.
 - d. All materials should be protected during site storage to prevent damage to the finished work from other trades.
 - e. Store materials inside a well-insulated area, away from concrete and masonry and protected from the weather, moisture, soiling, abrasion, extreme temperatures and humidity.
 - f. Protect the strippable protective covering on metal panels from exposure to sunlight, heat, and high humidity.
 - g. Store product in Gordon's unopened packaging until installation of product.
 - h. Prevent contact with material that may cause discoloration, staining, or corrosion.
 - i. Store in flat, fully supported position.
 - j. Store to prevent twisting, bending, abrasion, scratching, and denting.
 - k. Do not drop or stand containers on edges or corners.
 - l. Gordon, Inc. components and systems are not packaged to receive the load of any other material stored or stacked upon it. Therefore, **DO NOT DOUBLE STACK OR STORE OTHER MATERIAL** on top of the packages or crates.
2. Inspect all material prior to installation. Do not install any substandard or unacceptable material. Gordon, Inc. will not be responsible for the cost of repair or removal, or costs resulting from removal of rejected material, or the installation of replacement material.
3. To avoid lasting deformation of the Mullion Mate® components when exposed to temperature and humidity extremes, store this material at or near room temperature. Allow a minimum of 48 hours for the product to adjust to internal room temperature and humidity conditions before installing the Mullion Mate®.
4. Material should be cleaned thoroughly prior to installation.

PART 2 - INSTALLATION

Mullion Mate® Snap is designed to be easily field cut and installed to fit varying jobsite conditions. This partition gap enclosure fits between the curtain wall mullion and partition wall, or between a partition wall and perpendicular wall. The Installation Instructions are written for a finished partition wall with Mullion Mate® End Caps installed. (For more information on the End Caps contact a Gordon, Inc. service representative - 800-747-8954).

2.01 - APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS FOR INSTALLATION

1. Project Specifications
2. Architect approved Shop Drawings

2.02 - SPECIAL TOOLS REQUIRED

If field cutting is required:

- Fine tooth saw with a blade recommended for cutting aluminum or metal.
- Wax stick or similar lubricant.
- Painters tape/masking applied tape to prevent scratches or damage to area of cut.
- Tape Measure
- Marker

2.03 - INSTALLATION OF MULLION MATE® SNAP (STEPS 1-4 ARE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS IF FIELD CUTTING IS REQUIRED. IF NOT, START AT STEP 5.)

Step 1:

Use a fine-tooth metal cutting saw blade on a chop saw capable of turning 4,000 rpm. Use a wax stick or similar lubricant on the blade prior to cutting.

Step 2:

To reduce finish damage due to the saw blade, apply masking tape to the Mullion Mate® Snap at the approximate location where you are cutting and draw the cut line on the tape.

Step 3:

If spring clip is located at cut location, adjust/move spring to area outside of cut zone. Make the cut and remove the masking tape.

Step 4:

Use optional touch-up kit as needed if the material is painted.

Step 5:

Mullion Mate® Snap is shipped with a factory-applied gasket on one side of the component.

Move Mullion Mate® Snap to the opening with gasket side facing the partition wall and spring side facing the window mullion. The spring side has a flange leg that will overlap the window mullion.

Note: If installing Mullion Mate® Snap between a partition wall and perpendicular wall, the flange leg will overlap the partition wall.

Step 6:

Once Mullion Mate® Snap is properly oriented (see Step 5 above), apply pressure directly towards the center of the gap. The spring will flex against the window mullion which applies pressure to compress the gasket against the partition wall. Continue to apply pressure across the part (top-to-bottom or bottom-to-top) until Mullion Mate® Snap is fully installed with flanges touching outside walls of the window mullion.

Step 7:

When installing Mullion Mate® Snap at a partition wall that separates two rooms, you will need to install Mullion Mate® Snap to both sides of the window mullion or partition wall. Follow Steps 5 and 6 above for the second side of the wall. Note: Ensure that springs on second Mullion Mate® Snap are staggered (not at same location) from that of the first Mullion Mate® Snap installed to ensure no interference between pairs.

2.04 - FIELD NOTCHING MULLION MATE® SNAP (IF NEEDED)

Step 1:

To reduce finish damage due to the saw blade, apply masking tape to the Mullion Mate® Snap at the approximate location where you are cutting the notch and draw the cut line on the tape.

Step 2:

If spring clip is located at notch location, adjust/move spring to area outside of cut zone.

Step 3:

Use a jig saw with a fine tooth blade for cutting metal. Make the notch following the layout lines. A relief cut or several relief cuts will be required for the vertical cut (arching the blade path to the straight layout line before making the straight cut).

Step 4:

Remove masking tape after notch is cut.

Step 5:

Use optional touch-up kit as needed if the material is painted.

PART 3 – ILLUSTRATIONS

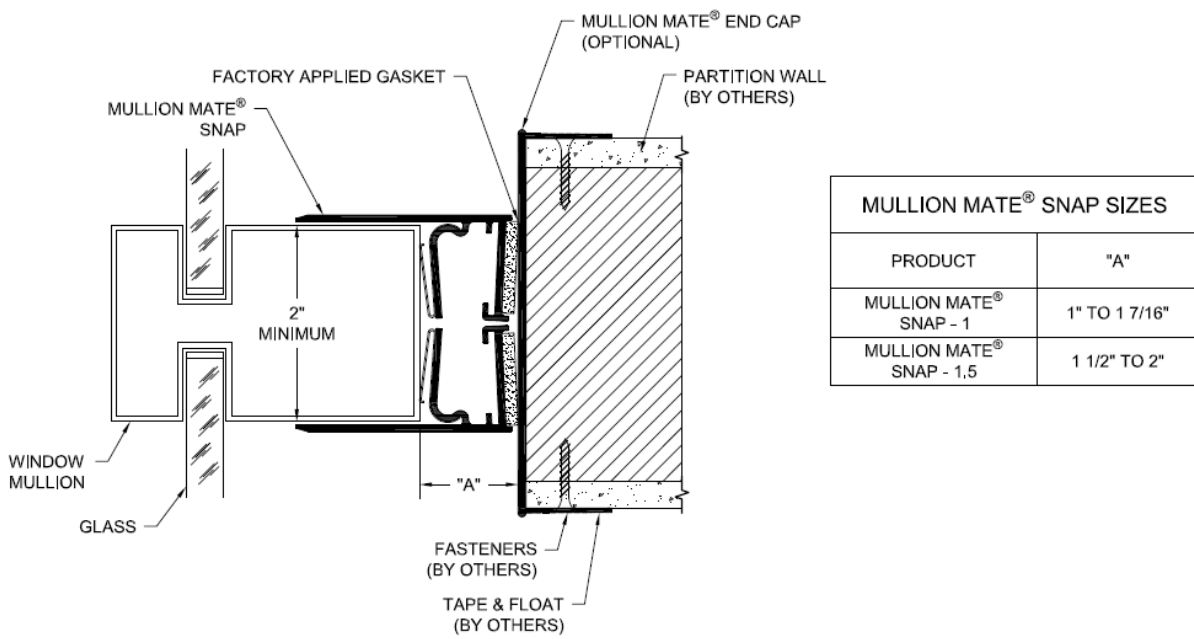
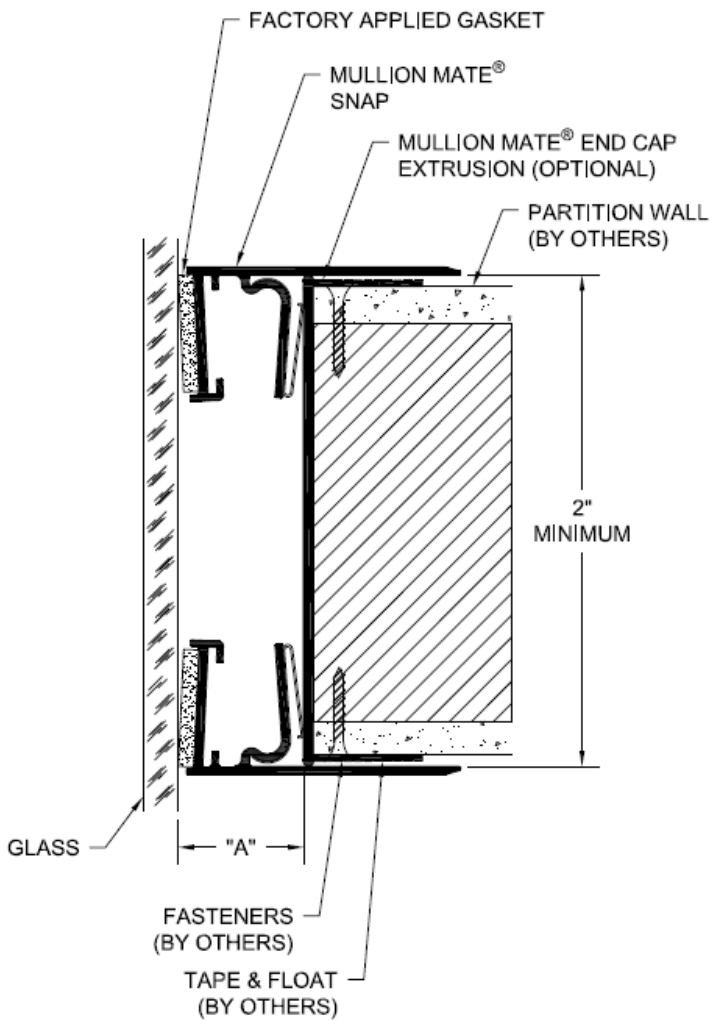


Figure A: Mullion Mate® Snap Mullion-to-Wall Application



MULLION MATE® SNAP SIZES	
PRODUCT	"A"
MULLION MATE® SNAP - 1	1" TO 1 7/16"
MULLION MATE® SNAP - 1.5	1 1/2" TO 2"

WALL-TO-GLASS APPLICATION
 MULLION MATE® IS INSTALLED AGAINST MINIMUM 1/8" THICK GLASS. INSTALL THE GASKET AGAINST THE GLASS SIDE FIRST. CARE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO PROPERLY POSITION GASKET PRIOR TO CONTACTING GLASS.

Figure B: Mullion Mate® Snap – Wall-to-Glass Application

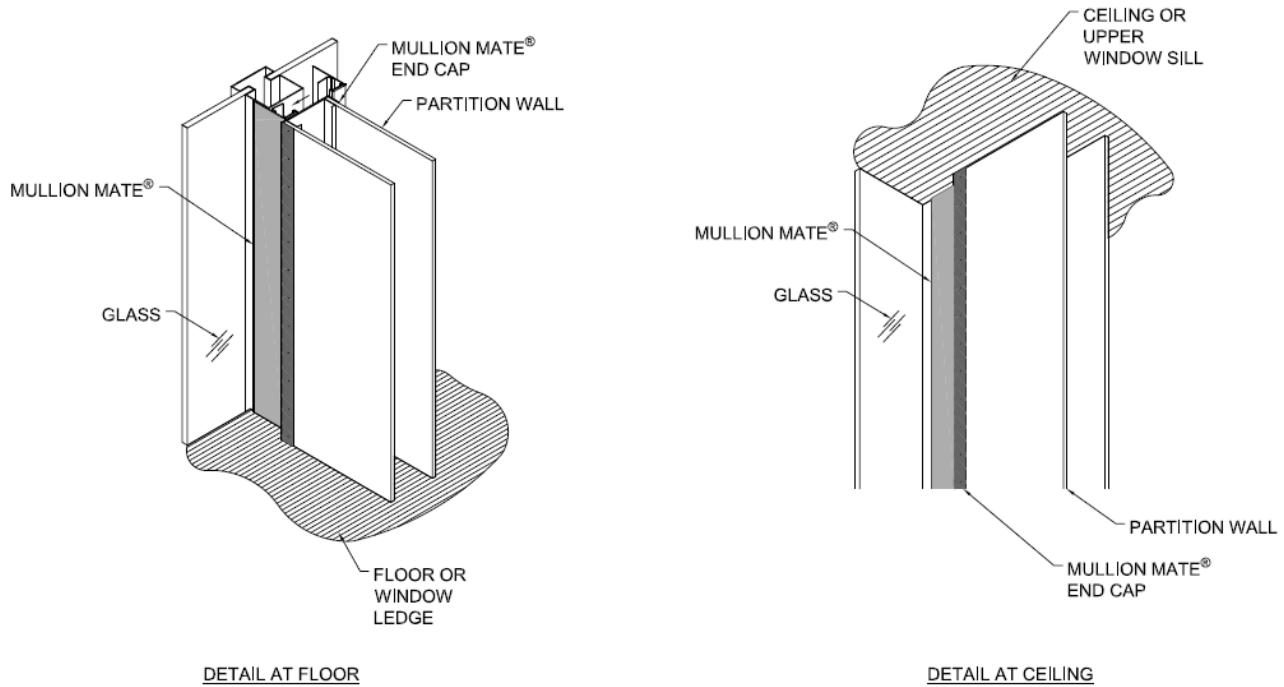


Figure C: Mullion Mate® Snap Installed against Mullion and Partition

EXTRUDED MULLION MATE® END CAPS	
PART #	"A"
MMEC-375	3-3/4"
MMEC-487	4-7/8"
MMEC-600	6"
MMEC-725	7-1/4"

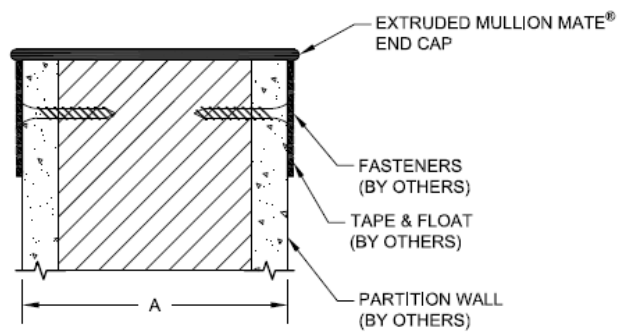


Figure D: Extruded Mullion Mate® End Caps for Partion Walls

BRAKE FORMED MULLION MATE® END CAPS	
PART #	"A"
MMECBF-518	5-1/8"
MMECBF-514	5-1/4"
MMECBF-512	5-1/2"
MMECBF-618	6-1/8"
MMECBF-812	8-1/2"

NOTE: BRAKE FORMED END CAPS CAN BE SIZED TO FIT YOUR WALL. PLEASE PROVIDE WALL THICKNESS TO FACTORY.

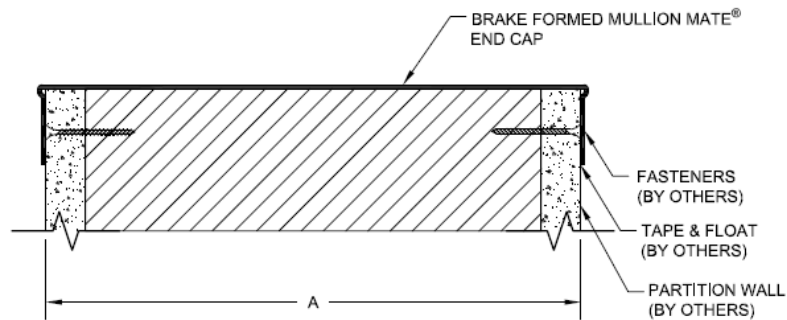


Figure E: Brake Formed Mullion Mate® End Caps for Partion Walls

PART 4 – FIELD PAINTING OF MILL FINISH OR ANODIZED ALUMINUM

The following procedure will outline the steps necessary to successfully field-paint components manufactured by Gordon, Inc. It is important to note that this process is intended for parts and assemblies that are installed in the interior of a building or space. Field painting of exterior-placed components must yield to many other variables such as weather and sun exposure when considering the durability of the finished product.

The first determination that will need to be made when considering field painting is how the paint will be applied. Spray painting typically yields the best consistency and results, but either requires the parts to be coated before installation or masking the surrounding areas to protect them from overspray. This decision is typically made based on the time required and complexity of parts to be coated. Manual applications with brushes, rollers, or pads are also an acceptable alternative if spraying is not practical.

Once the application technique is determined, then the paint needs to be selected. The selection process can be a daunting one, to be sure. Many things must be considered: color, gloss, smoothness, maintenance, chemistry of coating, etc. Finding a reputable paint supplier and discussing the project will usually make light work of this decision. Be sure to include all factors associated with your project so that your paint supplier can make the best recommendation. Once the paint is selected, the supplier will provide Technical Data Sheets that will give instruction on how to use their product, and most likely, how to prepare the parts for coating.

In the absence of an application procedure provided by the manufacturer, the steps listed below are a good guide for successfully applying paint to aluminum parts in the field. These steps are

written to address the mill finish and anodized parts provided by Gordon, Inc. Parts that originate from other manufacturers may not be compatible with this procedure.

Step 1:

The first step in preparing the surface to be coated is to clean the surface of all soils including dirt, dust, oil, or any foreign substance that may impair adhesion of the newly applied paint. This can be done with a white microfiber towel and an acceptable cleaning solvent such as denatured alcohol or equivalent. Always follow safety instructions when using solvents for cleaning as they are typically dangerous to inhale and are generally flammable.

Step 2:

Once the part is cleaned, then the surface can be abraded for promoting mechanical adhesion. This is most effectively accomplished with sandpaper either by means of a power sander or by hand. For spray applications of liquid paint, sanding should be performed with 400 grit paper. The reason for using this grit is that the scratches produced from sanding can easily be filled in by the paint. It is important to concentrate this effort primarily on the areas that will be seen after installation. It is also recommended to dry wipe the metal being sanded periodically during the sanding step. This will help remove any debris that could cause deep scratches to form during sanding.

Step 3:

Inspect the sanding job thoroughly. Any areas that do not look well sanded can be fixed at this time. Remember, this step is directly responsible for how well the paint will adhere to the parts.

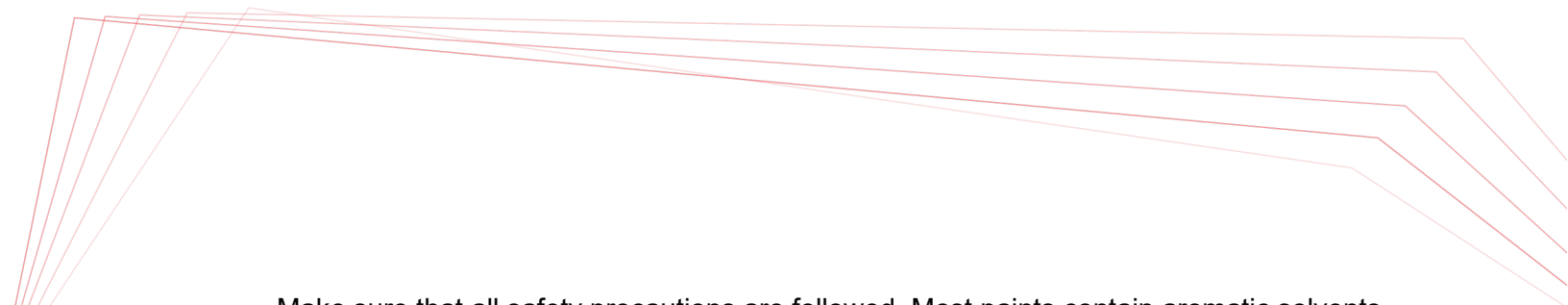
Step 4:

After the parts have been satisfactorily sanded, they should be wiped down again with denatured alcohol to remove sanding residue. This should be repeated until the wiping cloth stops removing residue.

Step 5:

Following the paint manufacturer's handling instructions, go ahead and prepare the paint for application. For one-component systems this will typically only involve stirring the paint to ensure homogeneity. For two-component paints, follow mixing and combining instructions closely so that the paint will cure properly.

Step 6:



Make sure that all safety precautions are followed. Most paints contain aromatic solvents which are not healthy to breathe as well as flammable. Always use appropriate PPE when painting, especially indoors where ventilation is limited.

Step 7:

It is generally best practice to paint something using a series of light coats with appropriate tacking-time in between coats. The manufacturer's instructions should address this adequately.

Step 8:

Allow ample dry time after the last coat is applied for best results. For most paints, this process usually takes about 24-72 hours to achieve full cure. This is when the properties of the paint are fully realized.

After the paint has dried fully, inspect the parts, and confirm that the quality meets expectation. Should there be any defect in the parts, they can be sanded and repainted using the same steps from above. Small chips or defects can be touched-up using a small artist paint brush by hand.

If you have any questions about field-painting components from Gordon, Inc. please call your sales representative. One of our technical representatives can be deployed to help you with your painting questions.

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