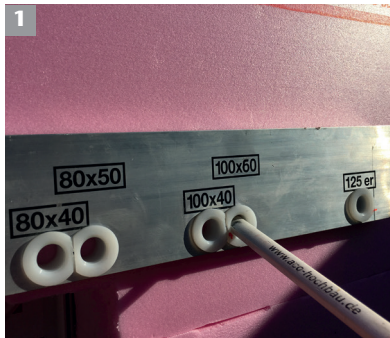


### 600 depth light shaft series with rear wall



Mark the top edge of the light shaft in relation to the top edge of the ground. When the ACO drilling installation aid is used, top edge drilling installation aid = top edge light shaft. The distance between the bottom edge of the window to the light shaft base should be at least 15 cm. Mark the two upper fixing points.



If the drilling installation aid is not on hand, hold the light shaft with the grating inserted against the wall and mark the two upper fixing points. To remain flexible in the height position, the two upper fixing points can also be set somewhat lower within the rectangular hole. Now drill the holes using a 16 mm drill.



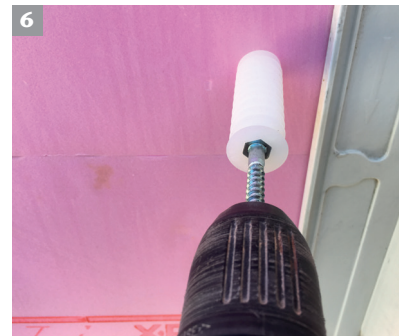
Drive the heavy-duty anchors with nut screwed in place into the wall or through the insulation into the wall. The heavy-duty anchor should protrude by approx. 4.5 cm.



Screw the nut off. Slide the light shaft with the grating in place onto the heavy-duty anchors. Set the locking block in place, slide the spring and washer over, slightly tighten the nut.



Hold the guide block in place between the two marks (arrows). Mark the fixing point using a screw.



Screw the spiral anchor in flush using the screw head. When installation is directly on the wall, drill a 10 mm drillhole and drive the anchor in. If the insulation is less than 10 cm thick, screw the anchor in slightly and then remove it again. Shorten the spiral anchor according to the insulation thickness and screw it in flush.



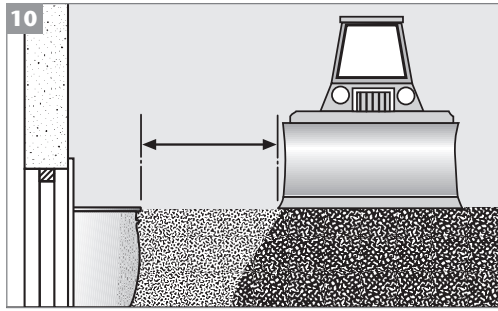
Fix the guide block in place using the washer and screw. Tighten the screw. The guide block must sit in the flange guide.



The locking block is moved to the slide position by lifting and turning through 90 degrees. Now the complete light shaft body can be moved up or down.



After final height adjustment, tighten the nut.



Backfill with homogeneous material layer by layer and compact this. The grating must be in place during compaction. Enlarge the distance between the compactor and the light shaft from layer to layer. Please heed DIN 18300. Keep a sufficient distance with vibrator, rammer and heavy equipment. Lay the adjacent pavement blocks in a mortar bed.



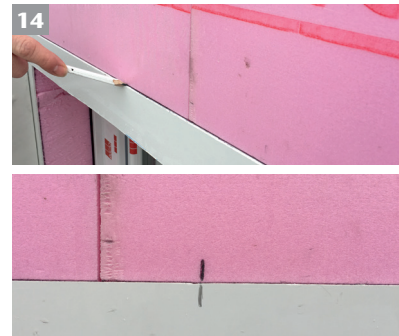
Slide the rear wall in the light shaft groove on the wall side.  
Optional.



Mark the window recess from the inside. Use the insulation for guidance. Take the outside dimension of the insulation connection profile into account. Cut the insulation if necessary.



Remove the rear wall. Cut the window recess out using a jig saw. Remove the protective film. Slide the rear wall back in again and align it.



Mark the horizontal rear wall position on the insulation or wall. Mark the vertical rear wall position on insulation or wall and rear wall. Remove the rear wall and the light shaft.



Assemble the insulation connection profile according to the assembly instructions. Remove the frame seal. Slide the insulation connection profile through the rear wall and insert it in the frame groove.



Apply sealant at the top behind the rear wall. Align the rear wall according to the markings and press in place. Screw the light shaft in place. Check the position of the rear wall again. Correct if necessary.



Apply sealant again in the transition area from rear wall to insulation or wall. Smooth the sealant.



Insert the light shaft grating. Hook the light shaft hook of the removal protection chain into the rectangular holes on the grating on the left and right. Pull the safety chain tight. Insert the screw through a chain link and screw to the light shaft.

#### Important notes:

- a) Do not subject light shafts and extension elements to a load until they have been backfilled.
- b) Protect the light shaft from falling objects during the building phase.
- c) Trafficable light shafts can only be driven on with a trafficable grating, direct wall installation and only ever over the long side (parallel to the installation wall).



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