

COMPOSITE DOOR

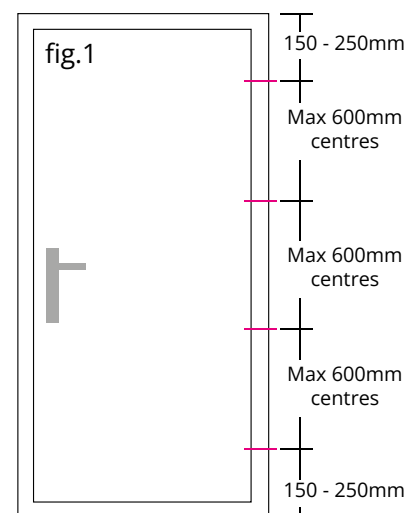
INSTALLATION GUIDE

Before starting any installation work including removing old doors, you should check carefully that the sizes of the doorsets supplied are correct. Check the actual aperture size into which the doorset is being fitted. Ensure that fitting tolerances have been allowed for.

The condition of the doorset supplied, including any specific hardware and glazing, must be checked before any installation commences. Marks, scratches, warping or other defects must always be reported within 72 hours of taking delivery.

1.
Remove the old door taking care not to disturb the surrounding brickwork or substrate and internal decoration.
2.
Carefully place the new door into the aperture and use plastic or wooden wedges to temporarily hold the door in position.
3.
On the hinge side of the door, pack under the cill or door threshold using appropriate packers, so as to ensure correct flooring clearance and to allow for subsequent door adjustment.
4.
Before fixing, ensure the hinge side door jamb is true and plumb then fix the jamb in position using suitable (depending on the substrate) plastic sheathed fixings, positioned not less than 150mm from the inside welded corners or threshold joint and then at centres of no more than 600mm (see fig.1)
5.
Each fixing should have adequate packing between the door jamb and substrate so that any possible bowing or frame distortion is eliminated. On average, you should aim to use at least 4 fixings on the door jamb.
6.
With the hinge jamb outerframe securely fixed, close the door leaf to engage the lock. With the door in this locked position, pack the frame, cills / threshold gaps to ensure that the door is square and in the correct position all around.

7.
Open the door leaf, checking carefully that the door frame position has not moved out of position. Fix the lock jamb at the bottom only using a suitable fixing as before - not less than 150mm from the bottom frame corner weld or threshold joint. *Cont over...*
8.
Bring the door leaf to an 'almost closed' position so that you can view and check for an equal gap all the way around the perimeter of the weatherseal and door leaf. The gap between the door leaf and the jamb should be equal all the way down the full height of the door.
9.
Re-pack the frame as necessary and open and close the door to ensure correct fitting and alignment and that the lock mechanism is engaging correctly.
10.
2D adjustable hinges are fitted to composite doors, which allow for cam adjustment (see below). Use the adjustment available to ensure the door leaf compression and alignment settings.
11.
If all of the above alignments are satisfactory, continue to fix the lock jamb to the substrate using the same methodology as described in points 4 & 5.
12.
Fixings are not usually required through the frame head.
13.
Cills and thresholds will experience considerable force during their life with constant traffic use. Ensure that the cill / threshold is adequately packed to prevent excess movement. We recommend that you DO NOT use frame fixings through the threshold as this will compromise the profile allowing possible water egress. Instead, thresholds and cills should be secured using foam and mastic / sealant.



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14.

With the door fully fixed in position, check the operation of the door, paying particular attention to the locking mechanism fitted. You should notice that the lock 'pulls' the door leaf against the weatherseal for a tight, draft-free seal.

15.

Make any necessary adjustments to the lock centre latch and hook keep plates to ensure a suitable and adequate compression seal is achieved.

16.

Finally complete the installation by sealing all perimeter gaps by means of sealant strips, pastes or mastic as required, ensuring that no water or air leakage is present between the outer frame and substrate.

