



IMPORTANT

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for your purchase of this quality door product. To ensure maximum performance and many years of trouble free operation, proper installation is essential. We request that you read and follow these instructions **BEFORE** attempting to install your new door.

PLEASE NOTE: Some dwelling designs/conditions may require special installation steps, consult your architect, design professional and/or product manufacturer for additional guidance. Failure to install this unit in accordance with architect, design professional or product manufacturers instructions will have a direct effect on the units performance and/or long term wear. Installer shall be experienced in performing work required and shall be specialized in installation work similar to that required for this project. Warranty claims are subject to site inspections by a qualified manufacturer's representation to establish probable cause and proposed corrective action.

Step 1: Prepare Rough Opening



- A Clean, level, solid sub-floor is essential for successful installation.
- The rough opening (RO) is ideally 1" wider and 1/2" taller than the outside frame dimensions of the unit.
- The RO is plumb, square and level.
- The sub-floor area is clean, dry and level.
- The existing sub-floor area is at least 6" deep for 4-9/16" frames and at least 8" deep for 6-5/8" frames.

! Because a solid, level sub-floor is absolutely essential for proper door unit installation, do not proceed with the installation until the sub-floor is solid and level.

Step 2: Caulk the Sub-Floor



Apply three ¼" lines of caulk along the length of the sub-floor, the first line starting approximately 1" from the inside edge. The lines should be 1" apart.

Step 3: Place Door in Rough Opening

! Remove the shipping clip, skids, handles and corner protectors from the unit. Check the unit for any damage. If you encounter any imperfections in the product, Do Not Install! Contact your dealer immediately.



- Stand on the outside of the doorway with the exterior side of the door unit facing you.
- Tilt the door unit toward you.
- Place the sill in the opening first and then tilt the door up into the opening.

! Special care should be taken when placing the door in the opening to ensure sub-floor caulk is not disturbed until the door is tilted into the opening.

Water intrusion at entry doors is usually the movement of water into the exterior wall **assembly through openings around doors**. Door openings are vulnerable areas, because they interrupt the continuity of the drainage plane. To help prevent water intrusion, door openings have to be **properly flashed and sealed**.

Step 4: Shim and Fasten

Before you start...

How to Plumb the Door

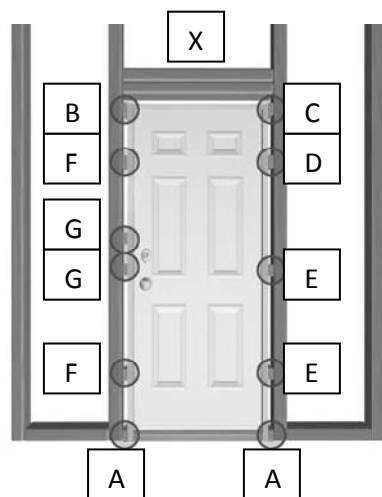
For all door types, it is essential that the frame is in a straight vertical plane and is not twisted. Check alignment using this method: Stand on the outside of the door. Check that the weatherstripping on the latch side is evenly compressed along the entire height of the door slab without any pinching or gaps.

DO NOT utilize the wall to square and level unit. Unit must be square and level to insure proper operation and performance.

How to Fasten the Door

After shimming, the door is fastened to the studs by installing 3" inch screws (not supplied) through the jambs, shims and into the stud. Screws located in hinge (supplied) or strike position shall be placed in the thin (rabbet) section of frame, other screws shall be placed in thick (stop) section of frame. Wide frames should be attached with a screw in both sections of the frame to minimize rotation.

When shims are properly installed the frame should not move or twist when the screws are tightened and counter-sunk, maintaining the 1/8" gap between the edge of door panel and frame. If there is any movement, loosen the screws, shim tighter to maintain the 1/8" gap and then retighten the screws.



Shim and Fasten

- Stand on the inside of the door and center the door in the opening.
- Shim tightly at the bottom corners of the door unit (Points A). This will keep the door centered and the frame tight against the sill.
- Shim the top of the door on the latch side (Point B). Install shims until there is a consistent 1/8" gap between the top of the door slab and the frame header.
- Shim the hinge-side of the frame (Point C). This will hold the door tight in its position relative to the frame. The door should operate freely with nothing but shims holding it in place.
- Fasten Points A,B and C through the jamb and shims into the stud.

! From the outside and with the door closed, ensure that the frame is in a straight vertical plane (not twisted). To do this check that the weather-stripping on the latch side is evenly compressed along the entire height of the door slab without any pinching or gaps.

- Ensure that there is an even gap across the top of the door slab.
- With the door closed and from the inside, shim directly behind the vacant hinge screw hole in each hinge (Points D and E) until there is a consistent 1/8" gap between the hinge-side jamb and the door slab edge along the entire height of the door.
- Drive one of the 3" screws supplied through the vacant hole in each hinge (D,E) through the jamb, shims and into the stud or rough buck.
- Shim behind the latch-side jamb (Points F) approximately 8" from the top and bottom of the frame. Install shims until there is an even 1/8" gap between the jamb and the edge of the door slab along the door. Shim behind the latch-side jamb (Points G) just above and below the dead bolt hole, maintaining the 1/8" gap and fasten with screws. Pull the weatherstripping away from the jamb (Points F) and screw 2 1/2" screws (by others) through the jamb and shims into the stud.

Installation of sidelite units or patio doors is identical except the anchoring of the jamb is done through the frame of the sidelight or patio door frame.

Step 5: Complete Installation

- Caulk around the entire exterior perimeter of the frame and sill to eliminate water penetration between the frame and siding.
- Insulate the cavity between the frame and studding, preferably with low expansion foam.
- Install door latch and deadbolt hardware in accordance to manufactures' instructions.
- Painted Slabs or prefinished slabs do not require painting. Primed slabs must be painted on all six sides within 90 days to prevent moisture damage.

Trouble Shooting

Twisted Door

Proper installation results in the plane of the door face being parallel with the plane of the frame face. If the frame is square and plumb, all face surfaces of the frame will be in the same plane. A twisted door will "break through" the frame's face plane surface. **BE SURE** the frame is square and plumb. If it is not, the problem is with the frame installation and **NOT** the door.

Thermal Bow

Installers need to be aware of a condition known as Thermal Bow. Thermal Bow is a temporary condition which may occur in metal doors due to the inside-outside temperature differential. This is more common when the direct rays of the sun are on a door surface. This condition is temporary, and to a great extent depends on the door color, length of exposure, temperature, etc. This condition can often be alleviated by painting the exposed surface a

light color. Thermal bow can occur in reverse under extremely cold conditions. Typical symptoms of thermal bow are hardware latching difficulty and door clearance issues.

Air & Water Leakage

In almost all cases Air and Water Leakage can be attributed to installation, adjustment or normal wear issues and are the owners responsibility. Please review the following causes prior to requesting warranty service.

Air or Water Leakage around frame:

Is the Door loose in frame, with excessive in-and-out movement when latched? Adjust strike plate for tighter fit.

Does the Door meet weatherstrip un- evenly when it closes, hitting the top or bottom first?

Realign, reshim, readjust lockside jamb so door meets weatherstrip evenly from top to bottom.

Are the Bottom corner seal pads missing or torn? Replace pads.

Is the Weatherstrip Damaged or painted? Replace.

Air or Water Leakage at the Door Sill:

Is there proper/sufficient sealant between sill and sub-floor? Reseal under the sill.

Is the Sill humped or depressed. Remove unit and repair sub-floor.

Is the Door Sweep Damaged or worn? Replace.

Is the caulking at the sill and jamb Missing or Damaged? Re-caulk.

Questions?

**Call Global Customer Care
1-877-675-5500 Ext 115**