

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE

Fiberglass & Steel Entry Door System Instructions



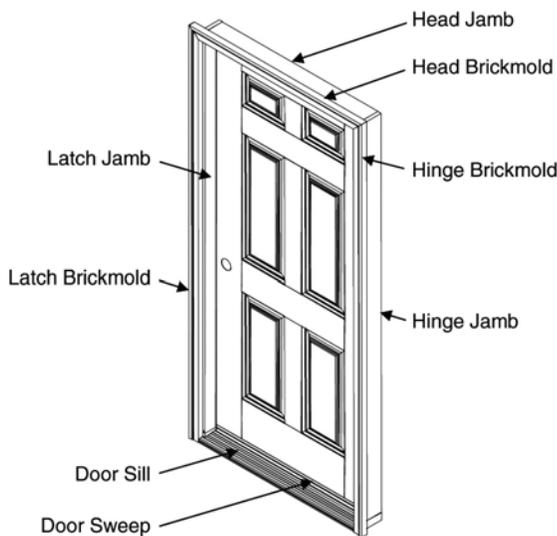
Thank you and congratulations on your purchase of a premium entry door system. Please follow the instructions carefully for proper installation. For questions concerning the installation of this product, please contact Clopay Building Products, 1400 West Market Street, Troy, Ohio 45373 USA, 1-800-2CLOPAY or 1-800-225-6729.

CAUTION: Some door units are heavy and may require two people to lift and install. Use proper lifting techniques and follow safe working practices.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS NEEDED:

Tape measure, square, level, wooden shims, hammer, #3 phillips screwdriver, #10d finish nails, power drill with phillips bit, safety glasses, and caulking gun with a quality exterior rated sealant.

PARTS OF A DOOR SYSTEM:



IMPORTANT: Before setting the door unit into the rough opening, apply generous beads of caulk to the underside of the door sill at locations shown in figures 1a or 1b and include the plastic sill key and brickmould. Apply at least 4 lines of bead caulk over the full width of the subfloor sill area. Also apply a continuous and generous bead of caulk to the back side of each brickmould as shown in figure 1c.

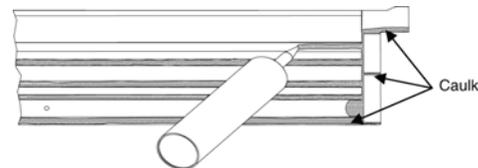


Figure 1a (In-swing)

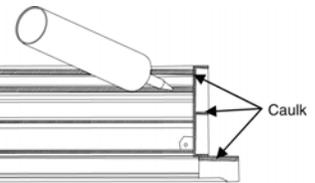


Figure 1b (Out-swing)

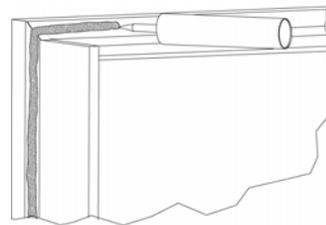


Figure 1c

Set the door unit into the opening from the outside per figure 2a. For a heavier door system, get help when lifting, setting, and aligning the prehung unit. Center the door unit in the opening.

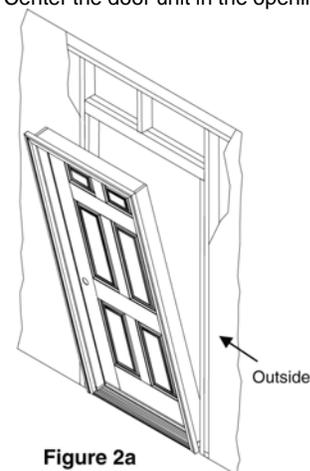


Figure 2a
(shown in-swing door)

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Make sure that the new door will fit properly in the rough opening. The recommended rough opening size is 3/4" wider and 1/2" taller than the prehung door unit. Resize the rough opening if needed. Verify that the rough opening and subfloor are level, square, plumb, clean, dry, and solid. Shims can be used to correct minor dimensional or out of level variations. Major variations require the opening be reworked before installing the door unit.

Verify that the jamb depth is adequate for the wall thickness, which includes the inside drywall. The jamb should be properly flashed before installing the door unit.

For single door units, unscrew the outside part of the plastic plug from the door handle hole. Do not remove the inside part of the plug at this time.

Cover the door sill to protect against damage or scratches during installation, or during long periods between building construction and occupation. Note that the sill finish can be damaged by wet cement or contact with cement powder.

From the inside, place a solid shim(s) directly behind each hinge and in between each hinge (or at the same level on a sidelite jamb) for a minimum total of 5 shims per side. (Five shims per side are required for composite jambs.) Position the shims in between the hinge jamb and rough opening frame per figure 2b. Adjust the door unit as required to achieve a level, square and plumb door system on all four sides. The door unit shims should be tight and prevent any movement. Remove the inside plastic door plug completely.

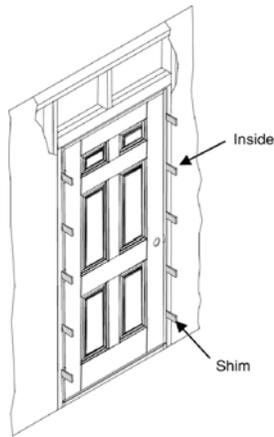


Figure 2b

Temporarily secure the door unit to the rough opening frame, on the hinge side, with two #10d finish nails or two #9 x 2-1/4" flat head thread cutting screws. When using screws, drill a 1/8" pilot hole for the screw to prevent splitting the door jamb. Fasten at about 2" below the top hinge and 2" above the bottom hinge through the jamb into the rough opening frame.

Check the jamb weather strip contact and margin to ensure all are equal. Make further adjustments as required to achieve a level, square and plumb door system. Use 5 solid shims (or 7 on 8ft doors) between the latch jamb and rough opening frame per figure 2b. Additional shims may be used to keep the door aligned as required. Install the handle hardware and test the door to ensure proper operation.

Permanently fasten the door unit with #9 x 2-1/4" flat head thread cutting screws through the jambs into each shim and frame. Do not over tighten the screws. Over tightening may cause jambs to bow. Remove excess shim material. Drive in all temporary fasteners. Do not shim or fasten the head jamb of a single door unit.

To secure unit, fasteners MUST be used through the frame as stated NOT through the brickmould.

Additional Anchoring for Single Door with Sidelites

Shim above mullion per figure 2c. Permanently fasten with #9 x 2-1/4" flat head thread cutting screws through head jamb into the shim and the frame. Remove excess shim material.



Figure 2c

Additional Anchoring and Drilling for Double Door Units

Permanently fasten with #9 x 2-1/4" flat head thread cutting screws through the head jamb into the frame at locations shown in figure 2d. Do not shim.

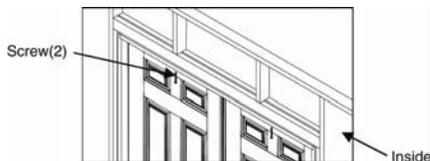


Figure 2d

Use the flush bolts of the inactive door to mark and drill 3/8" diameter holes through the head jamb and the sill. Follow the instructions provided in the hardware bag to add the hole reinforcement hardware. Some applications will use grommets, and others will use keeper plates. For out-swing doors, it may require drilling into the subfloor to clear the flush bolts. Make sure that the flush bolts secure the inactive door when locked, and that the active door locks properly when closed.

Install two #9 x 2-1/4" flat head thread cutting screws into the top hinge location as shown in figure 3. Install one #9 x 2-1/4" flat head thread cutting screw into the remaining hinge locations.

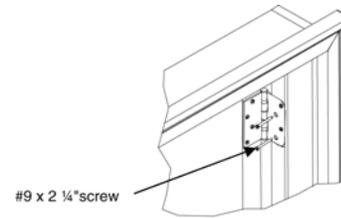


Figure 3

For an in-swing door with adjustable threshold, adjust the threshold as shown in figure 4 so that there is even contact between the door sweep and threshold. To test, put a sheet of paper between door sweep and threshold, close the door and pull. The correct adjustment will have slight tension, but if the paper tears, the tension is too high.

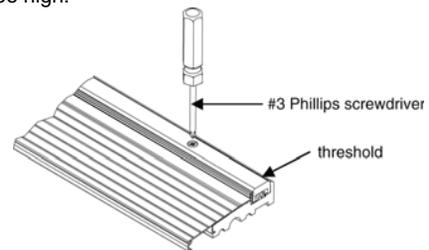


Figure 4

(In-swing only)

IMPORTANT: For in-swing doors, install a corner seal pad (included in the installation kit) at each jamb bottom corner per figure 5a. The corner seal pad should be tucked underneath the weatherstrip. Insulate between door jamb and rough opening. Caulk at the intersection of the jambs, brickmoulds, threshold and floor. For out-swing doors, also caulk at the intersection of the jambs, brickmoulds, threshold and floor per figure 5b.

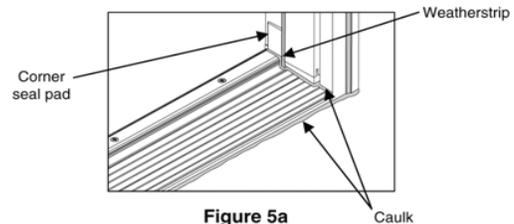


Figure 5a

(in-swing)

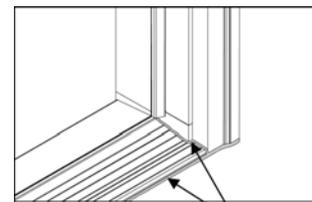


Figure 5b

(out-swing)

CARE AND MAINTENANCE:

Over time, harsh weathering and exposure will degrade even the best fiberglass door finishes. On stained doors, we recommend reapplying an exterior grade UV resistant topcoat (i.e., Minwax® Spar Urethane or equivalent) over the existing topcoat every 18 to 24 months. We do not recommend stripping the finish. In locations of severe weather exposure, more frequent maintenance may be required. Repaint your doors, jambs and brickmoulds as soon as deterioration occurs.

Replace weatherstrip, door sweep or sealant when deterioration is apparent. Failure to do so may void your warranty.