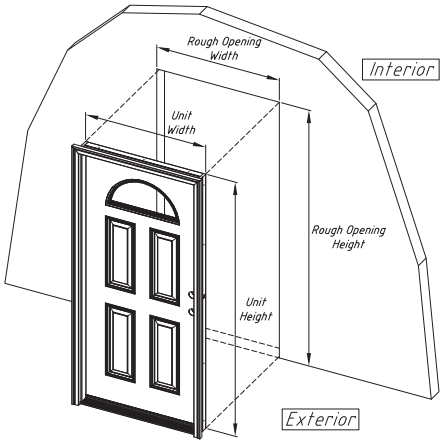
Fiberglass Entry Door

Installation Instructions

Unpack and thoroughly inspect product once received. Any defects or concealed damage must be reported within 5 days of the initial delivery from the manufacturer. If not being used for new construction, the product must be thoroughly inspected before removal of the existing door.

1. ROUGH OPENING INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

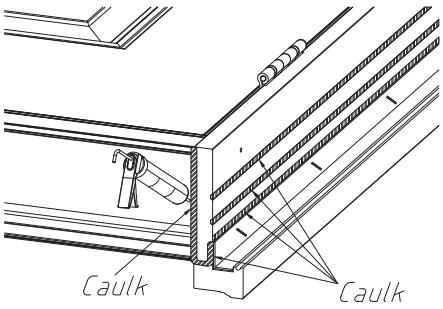
- The rough opening should be ¾" wider than the frame width, and ½" higher than the frame height.



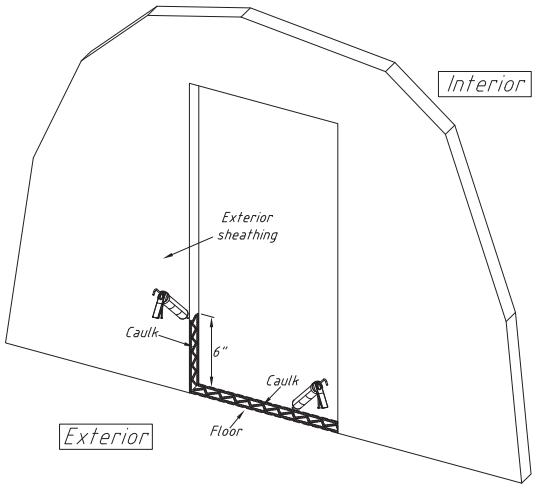
- Check rough opening for plumb, square and level. If it is not, correct as necessary.
- Ensure that slab/subfloor is clean, dry and level. A solid, level sub-floor is essential for proper door unit installation. Scrape, sand and fill as required.
- Clean away all debris before setting door assembly.

2. CAULK SUB-FLOOR AND BOTTOM OF SILL

- Before installation, inspect corners of frame for damage at the joints.
- For added protection against leakage, caulk the frame at the joints.



- Apply three ¼" beads of caulking along the length of the sub-floor and 6" up each side of the jambs.

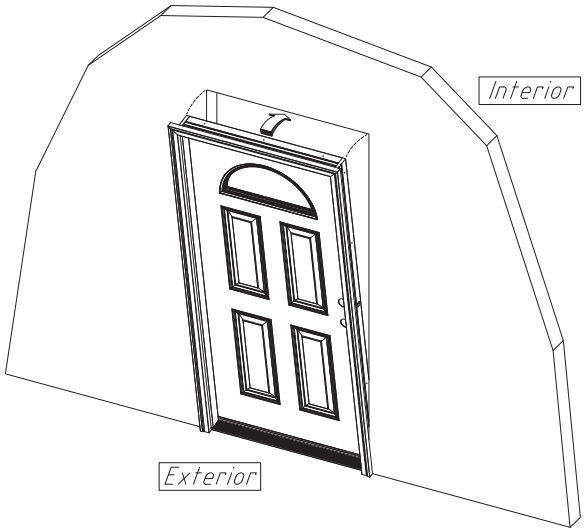


- Apply three ¼" beads of caulking along the bottom side of the sill starting from the inside edge.

Caulking both the sub-floor and bottom of the door sill is crucial to avoid leaks.

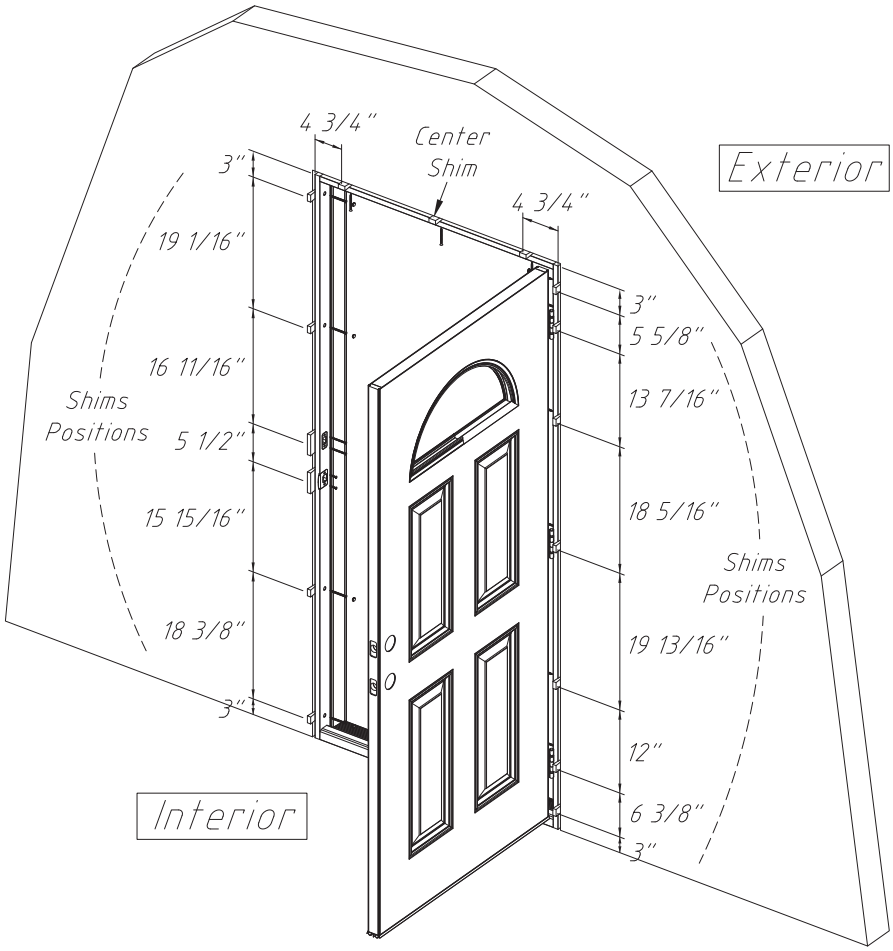
3. PLACE DOOR UNIT IN ROUGH OPENING

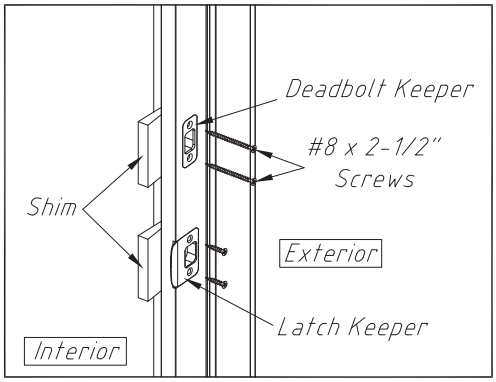
- Two people are required for this step.
- One person should be on the inside with shims ready and the other person on the outside.
- Place the bottom of the door unit in the opening first, then tilt the unit up into the opening until the top of the unit is in the opening and the door unit is standing upright.

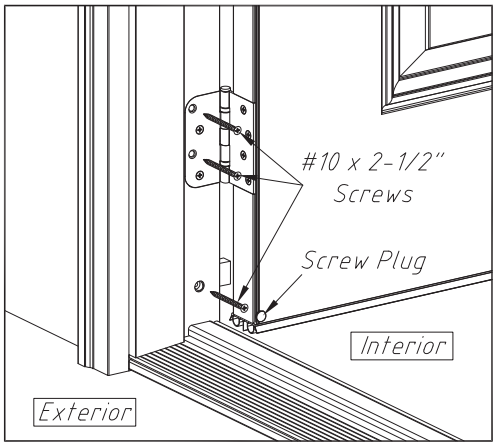


4. SHIM AND FASTEN

- Shim above fasteners behind each hinge and between jamb and the rough opening on the hinge side. The shims need to be placed below the vacant hole in the hinge.







- Recheck hinge jamb using 6' level to ensure it is plumb and straight.
- From outside, with the door closed, check to ensure that the frame is not twisted.
- From the strike side shim near the top and bottom of the door, adjust the frame so margins between the door and frame are even. Check the weatherstrip margins and contact are equal around the door.
- Recheck the entire door unit for plumb, level, twisting and weatherstrip margins.
- Open the door and drill 3 pilot holes through each vacant hinge hole.
- Using the supplied 2-1/2" #10 screws, anchor the door through the pilot holes in the hinged into the jamb.
- Close door and carefully shim between jamb and opening behind latch.
- Drill 2 pilot holes and place two 2-1/2" #8 screws through strike mounting holes to secure lock jamb center and provide security.

- Follow the same method for the second strike.
- Adjust strike in or out for proper door operation and tighten screws.
- It is recommended one additional screw is placed behind the weatherstrip at the top of the hinge jamb.
- Check dust pad position to ensure no movement during transportation. Dust pads should be ½" from the top of the composite portion of the sill to the bottom of the dust pad.

Troubleshooting/Cautions

- Door is too tight or binds: Check that the frame is square and plumb and not twisted. Ensure that the sill is not bowed and is level.
- Daylight showing between frame and door: Check weatherstrip margins and compression. Ensure dust pad is affixed to the lower portion of the jamb leg. Make sure the door sweep is attached properly.
- **In order for the door unit to perform properly, it is CRITICAL that the hinge and strike jambs are parallel to each other.**
- **Do not use the wall to square, level and plumb the unit. Opening walls are rarely square, level and plumb.**
- **Units must be square, level and plumb to ensure proper operation and performance.**