

# FRENCH DOOR INSTALLATION

## Note:

It is recommended that you contact an experienced installer for proper installation of your door.

## 1. Opening preparation.

- 1.1 As a safeguard against possible water leakage it is recommended  $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1" depression on the slab be used to set the door frame sill.
- 1.2 The door opening should be free of any construction debris.

## 2. Tools required

Screw gun (drill machine) caulking gun, caulking 42" or less shims or shingles, level, screws No. 14 by 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ " for installation on a wood opening or 1/4 Tapcon by "ITW" or Ultracon by "Elco" for installation on a masonry opening. Refer to corresponding NOA, (typical anchor section) for anchor type, size, and minimum embedment depending of applicable substrate.

## 3. Door Installation

Remove all the packaging materials.

Keep the door in a closed position on the first stage of the installation.

Make sure aluminum colored sill/threshold is at the bottom of the door.

If the depression on the slab is level and free of honeycomb in concrete, you may elect to install the door sill on a bed of caulking. If the concrete is not level you may chose to install the door sill on a bed of wet cement (approximately 1/2" deep) and pack the sill cavity with cement so that the sill is solid when stepped on after cement dries. Insert the door into the opening. Check the plumb and level of the frame (do not open the door panel yet). Secure the door into the opening using shingle and shims. Recheck the plumb and level. From inside of the room, drill into the wood/concrete opening holes, using as guide the factory made installation holes, at least 2" deep. With the door in a closed position you have access only to the installation holes close to the frame corners marked with "A". See fig. 2. Screw the fasteners into the installation holes on all four corners and recheck for plum and level. Do not over tighten the screws or leave them loose. Note: FAILURE TO INSTALL DOOR PLUMB LEVEL AND SQUARE WILL CAUSE DOOR NOT TO LOCK!!!! THIS MAKES DOOR APPEAR "RACKED".

Open door panels by disengaging the flush bolts and pushing panels to the outside. Open and close panels a couple of times to make sure that the panels are not touching each other and that you have the same clearance on the top and bottom of the panel and frame.

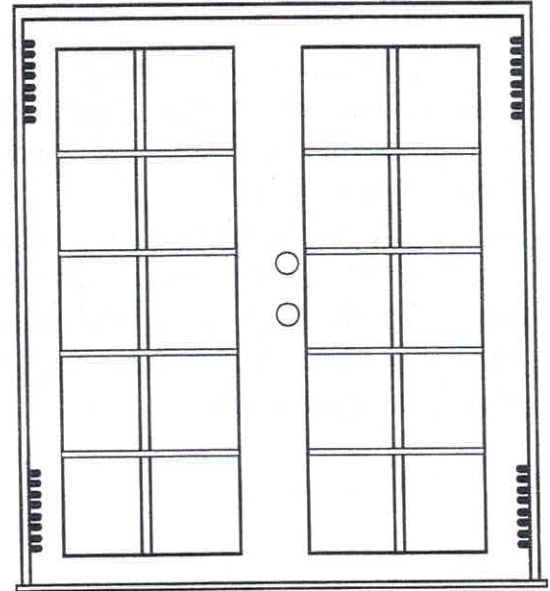


Fig. 1

Drill the rest of the installation holes and screw the fasteners.

Note: Flat head screws are normally used at the sill/threshold. Use sealant to seal all corners inside and outside. Seal all the screw heads to prevent any water infiltration. Install locks of your choice.

Install only the factory supplied striker plate. Some of the strike plates available may not work with the door due to the tamper proof astragal design. Install the plugs to cover installation pilot holes.

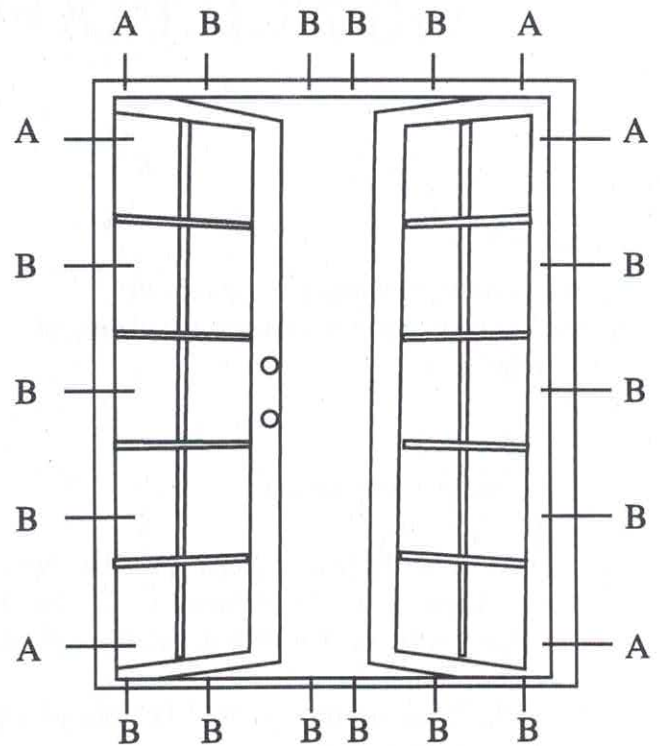


Fig. 2

View from inside of the room

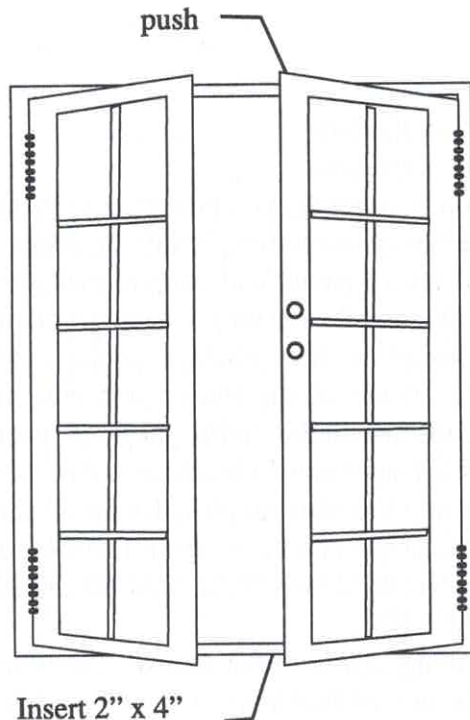


Fig. 3

View from outside

First install screw "A" with door panel in closed position.

Install screws "B" with door panels in open position.

**Troubleshooting:**

Due to openings not being perfectly plum and level, you might find that one or both of the door panels do not make contact at the sill/threshold or head with the frame. There might be a small gap at either the top or the bottom and at this point to re-install the door would become very difficult.

Tip from the Pro: Place a small piece of 2" x 4" wood block between frame and panel on the corner opposite of the gap. Push the corner that has the gap, applying moderate force, to align the panel with the frame. (see fig. 3).

Repeat as necessary.