Entrance Door Installation Instructions

Carefully remove all packaging including shipping blocks from under the sill (where applicable), cross bracing or plastic supports from the door frame and the screw from the frame on the lock side of the door frame if present.

NOTE: Do not twist bracing from the frame as it could cause damage.

Step 2:

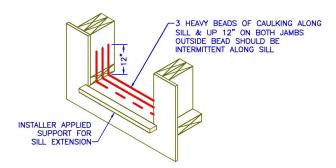
a. Ensure the sill opening is level for optimum seal. Correct at this time if necessary.

b. Cut the weather resistant barrier from the rough door opening. Cut the top portion to create a 12" flap and temporarily tape above the head. Wrap the jamb and sill weather resistant barrier into the rough stud opening.

c. Install sill pan flashing; start along the sill ensuring that the moisture resistant membrane flashing overlaps into the rough opening the depth of the door and up 6" to 8" along the jamb. Note: Cut out two pieces of moisture membrane large enough to cover the gap created in the bottom corner when the sill moisture resistant membrane is applied. Set in place prior to applying the sill moisture resistant membrane. A preformed sill pan may be used in place of the membrane.

d. Apply a triple bead of high quality caulking to the sub-floor of the opening and 12" up both sides. Note: Exterior bead to be intermittent.

e. The sill extension MUST be supported using a suitable weather resistant material.



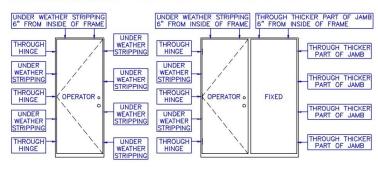
f. Apply a bead of caulking on the backside of the brickmould before setting the door into opening. Door frame must be pushed into wall for caulking to properly seal off the brickmould.

Step 3

a. Place the door into the opening and leave an equal gap between the door frame and studding. Install the #8 - 2 1/2" screws provided into the pre-drilled holes in the frame. Do not tighten at this point, only set into the studding to hold frame in place.

b. Using a level and square, install the door frame level and plum. Use shims to square up the door frame in the opening. The gap between the door panel and door frame should be the same across the head and down the lock side with the door frame square in the opening. The door panel should be flush with the door frame. If the door is not plum, make the necessary adjustments.

INSTALLATION SCREW LOCATIONS SHIM AS NECESSARY AT ALL SCREW LOCATIONS



Step 4:

a. Shim behind each hinge and predrilled hole, across the head and back down the lock side.

b. Install and tighten the screws provided into the predrilled holes in the frame.

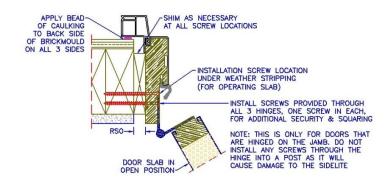
c. Install the plugs to cover the holes that are not covered by the weatherstripping.

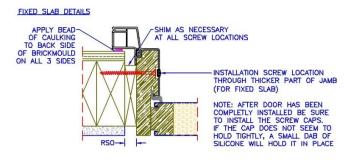
Note: Do not over shim as the frame will bow and the door will not function properly. Do not to pull the door unit out of plum and square when tightening the screws.

Step 5:

Install the #10 screws provided into all three hinges. The screw should contact the main rough stud opening frame. Note: The #10 screws are the larger diameter screws.

Do not install screws in hinges of doors that are hinged on a post (Example: door with a sidelite) as this will cause damage to the sidelite. Doors with sidelite require fastening through the sidelite jambs, and not the hinges, to secure the door to the framing.





Step 6

a. Finish flashing the exterior of the door frame using moisture resistant membrane along the jambs and the header if not already done. Do not flash under the sill as this could entrap any moisture that does get behind the door frame. Remove the tape holding the head weather resistant barrier flap and pull down over the head flashing. Apply tape over the diagonal cut made in the weather resistant barrier.

b. Install the door locks (not provided).

c. For outswing doors, caulk behind the striker plates to eliminate the possibility of water leakage.

d. Use fiberglass insulation to fill the gap between the door and the interior studding making sure to not overfill. Note: if using expanding foam, use low expansion foam as this will affect the operation of the door. If filling a deep cavity, it is recommended to make 2 passes with the low expansion foam; the first pass would fill half the cavity, time would be allowed to let it set, a second pass would fill the remainder of the cavity.

General Care:

- Operating hardware should be lubricated annually.
- Clean vinly PVC, Fiberglass or steel by wiping with damp cloth using normal domestic washing fluids.

Installation of Painted, and Stained

Caution must be used when installing siding against brickmold. There are air vents drilled into the edges of the profiles to allow air movement within the chambers. Should these be blocked by caulking or other materials, warranty will be void.

Also, care should be taken to ensure that no damage can result from the linear expansion and contraction of the profile. Accordingly the joint between the window or door and the masonry or siding material must incorporate an adequate gap. Please allow a 1/2" gap for window and door dimensions up to 4 foot and an additional 1/16" per foot thereafter.

Any doors that are not pre-finished, painted, or stained from the factory are to be finished by the home owner within three months of when the slab is manufactured to maintain warranty on the slab.

Stained doors need to be clear coated annually with exterior water-based polyurethane or warranty will be void.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

All door units are required to be installed properly through the door frame and anchored to the studding. This will both ensure proper operation and validate your warranty. During the winter months, door panels can bow due to extreme temperature variations between the interior and the exterior of the door. This is known as "thermal bow" and is not a sign of a defective product.

Note: Refer to Building Codes applicable in your local area for additional door installation requirements.

Refer to CSA Installation Instructions as a resource for additional recommended installation practices. NOV 2014