SARTO

European quality in technologies

INSTALLATION MANUAL

Interior Swing Double (French) Doors on Hinges

Standard Hardware — American Lever Handle & Mortise Lock (Active Leaf), Dummy Handle (Inactive Leaf), Non mortise ("butterfly") Hinges — Astragal Included

Optional add-ons covered in this manual:

- Concealed (hidden) hinges
- Euro-profile lever handle with magnetic mortise lock
- Flush bolts (top & bottom) for the inactive leaf
- Magnetic catches (top) — alternative to top flush bolt

www.sartodoors.com

Tools Required

- Tape measure
- Utility knife
- Cordless drill / driver + bit set
- Screwdriver (Phillips and flat)
- Compound miter saw or hand saw
- Adhesive (“liquid nails” or PVA in a bottle with a narrow nozzle)
- Hinge boring bit / Forstner bit (only if installing concealed hinges)
- Chisel (for mortising hinge leaves and lock body)
- Doweling jig (only if using the dowel frame-joint method)

Package Contents & Hardware Configuration

Before installation, verify the completeness of the product against the list below. This pair of doors ships with one leaf configured as the ACTIVE leaf (functioning handle and lock) and one leaf configured as the INACTIVE leaf (dummy handle, secured top and bottom by flush bolts or a magnetic catch (add-on)). The active leaf ships in one of three hardware configurations — confirm which one applies to your order on the packing slip or sales confirmation.

- Door leaves — 2 pcs: 1 active leaf (functioning handle & lock) and 1 inactive leaf (dummy handle)
- Doorframe set: jamb — 2 pcs, head — 1 pc
- Casing set for two door sides: side casing — 4 pcs, head casing — 2 pcs
- Weather strip (seal)
- Door hinges — standard Non mortise (“butterfly”) hinges, 2–3 pcs per leaf (4–6 pcs total) depending on door height (see hardware configuration below)
- Door hardware set (active leaf) — see configuration A, B, or C below

Configuration	Hinges	Handle & Lock
Standard (base)	Standard Non mortise (“butterfly”) hinges	American lever handle + mortise lock with cylinder and deadbolt
Add-on	Concealed (hidden) hinges	Same as Configuration A
Add-on	Standard or concealed hinges (customer’s choice)	Euro-profile lever handle + magnetic mortise lock

- Astragal — 1 pc, supplied loose with the frame set; fitted on site to the meeting edge of the inactive leaf to cover the gap between the two closed leaves
- Inactive leaf dummy handle set — non-functional handle/rosette pair matching the active leaf's style (no latch, cylinder or spindle)
- Optional: flush bolts (top & bottom) or magnetic catch (top) for the inactive leaf — see the add-on sections later in this manual

Table 1. Hardware configurations covered in this manual

Active vs. inactive leaf

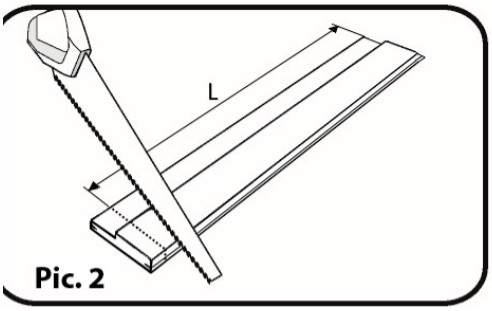
Configurations above describe the hardware for the ACTIVE leaf only — the leaf with the functioning latch and lock. The inactive leaf ships as standard with a non-functional dummy handle in every configuration; see “Inactive Leaf — Dummy Handle Installation” later in this manual, and choose flush bolts or a magnetic catch to secure it top and bottom.

Rough Opening & Jamb Length Reference

Cut the jambs to length “L” before assembling the frame:

$$L = H + 7/8" + Y$$

H — door leaf height Y — gap between the door leaf and the floor (same L applies to both jambs)



Pic. 2 — Cutting the jamb to length L

Parameter	Typical value
Rough opening width	Sum of both leaf widths + 2" to 2 1/2" (covers both jamb rabbets and the center astragal/reveal)
Rough opening height	Door height + 1 1/2" to 2"
Gap Y (door leaf to floor)	3/8" – 1/2" (finished flooring already installed)
Wall thickness supported	4 1/2" – 5 1/4" (standard jamb depth)

Wall thicker than 5-1/4"?

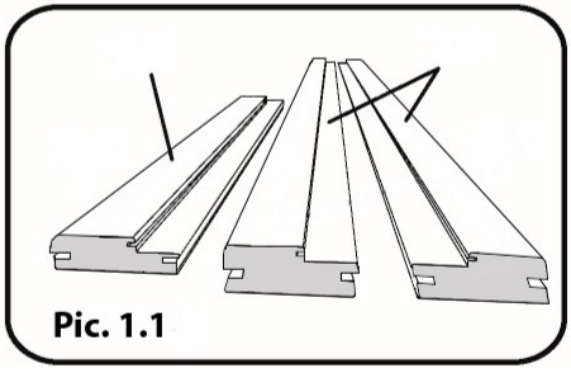
If your wall (finished surface to finished surface) is thicker than 5-1/4" — the standard jamb depth — order the Frame (Jamb) Extension add-on instead of a custom jamb. See "Add-on: Frame (Jamb) Extensions" later in this manual for sizing and fitting instructions.

Worked example

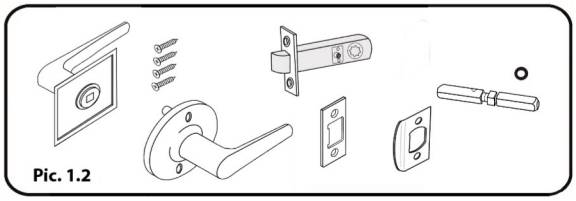
For a pair of 30" × 80" leaves (60" combined leaf width), the recommended rough opening is 62" to 62 1/2" wide × 81.5" high. Do not go narrower than 63" — the frame, shim space and astragal reveal will not fit and the jambs cannot be squared.

STEP 1 Check Completeness of the Product

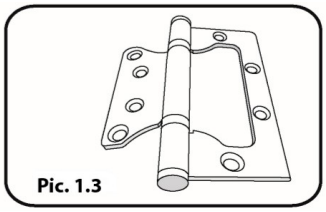
Before installation, lay out all parts for both leaves and confirm the box contents against the Package Contents table above. Confirm your active-leaf hardware configuration, and confirm whether the inactive leaf uses flush bolts or a magnetic catch, before proceeding — Steps 4, 5 and 9 apply to both leaves, and the lock/handle installation differs by configuration (see Hardware Installation, later in this manual).



Pic. 1.1 — Doorframe set (jamb + head)



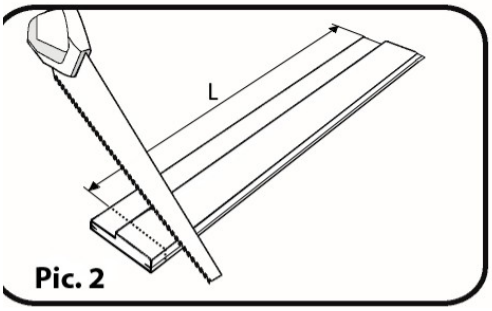
Pic. 1.2 — Door latch, handle set and strike plate



Pic. 1.3 — Standard non mortise hinge

STEP 2 Cut the Jambs to Length

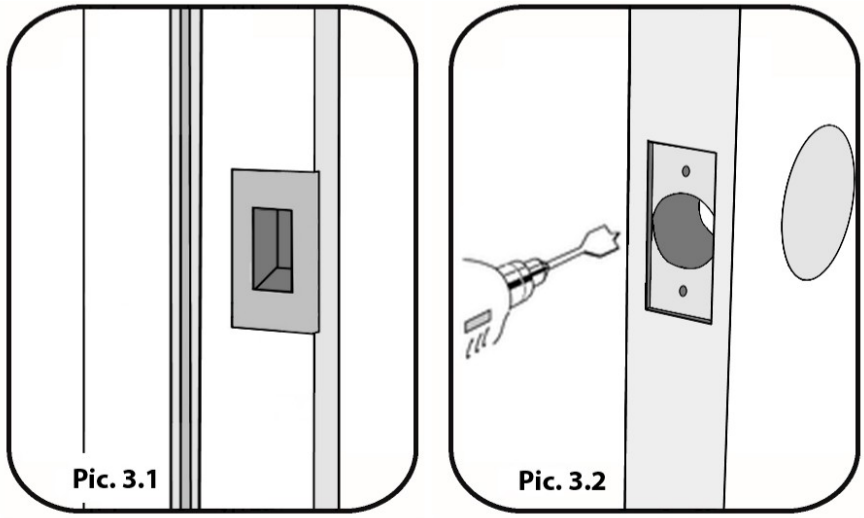
Cut both jambs to length L, using the formula in the Rough Opening reference above.



Pic. 2

STEP 3 Drill and Mill Seats for the Latch and Strike Plate

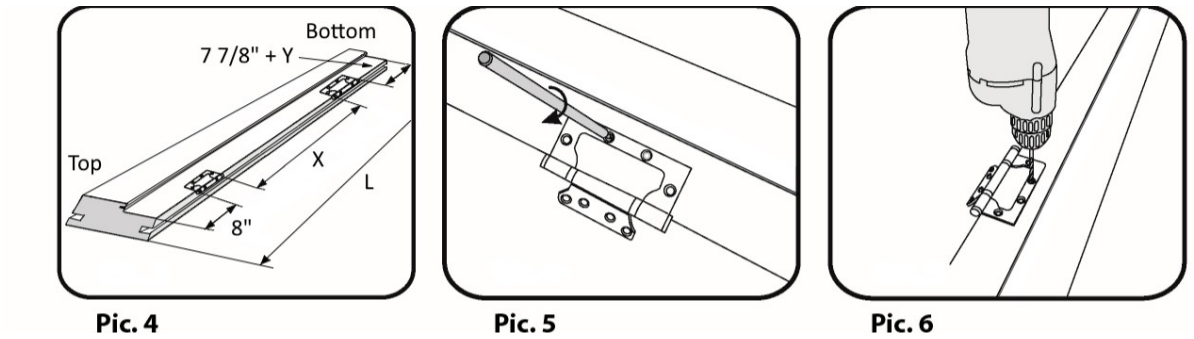
For Configuration American mortise lock, drill and mill the lock mortise in the ACTIVE leaf now, using the door template (not included) — see Hardware Installation — Option A later in this manual for exact dimensions and the 36–40" handle-height guideline. On double doors, do NOT mortise the strike plate into the jamb: the active leaf's latch strikes into the meeting edge of the INACTIVE leaf (or into the astragal, once it is fitted), so the strike location must be marked and mortised only after both leaves are hung and the astragal reveal is set — see “Hardware layout” in Hardware Installation, later in this manual.



Pic. 3.1, 3.2 — Reference: milling the latch and strike-plate seats

STEP 4 Mark and Drill the Hinge Holes on the Jamb

Standard hinges (Configuration A default): the top hinge should be located 8" from the jamb chamfer (measured to the top of the hinge barrel). The bottom hinge should be located 7-7/8" + Y from the bottom edge of the jamb. Drill the holes in accordance with the marking. Repeat this marking and drilling on both jambs — the active leaf hangs on one jamb and the inactive leaf on the other, mirrored the same way.



Pic. 4, 5, 6 — Marking and drilling hinge positions on the jamb

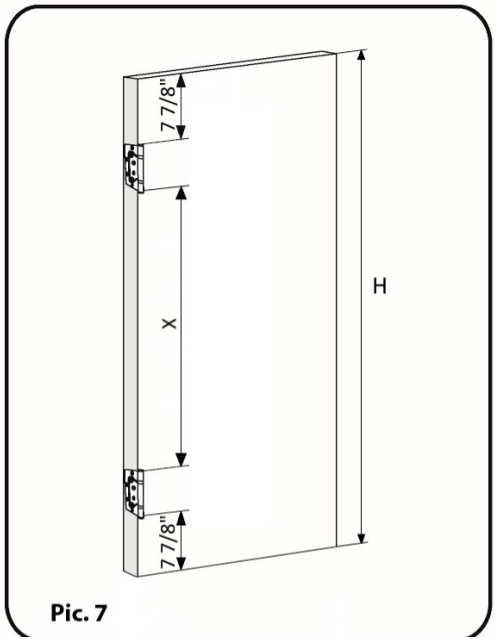
Add-on — Concealed hinges

Do not drill screw holes at this stage. Concealed hinges use round mortised cups instead of screw-only leaves — see “Add-on: Concealed Hinges” later in this manual for boring diameter, depth and positioning before you touch a drill to the jamb.

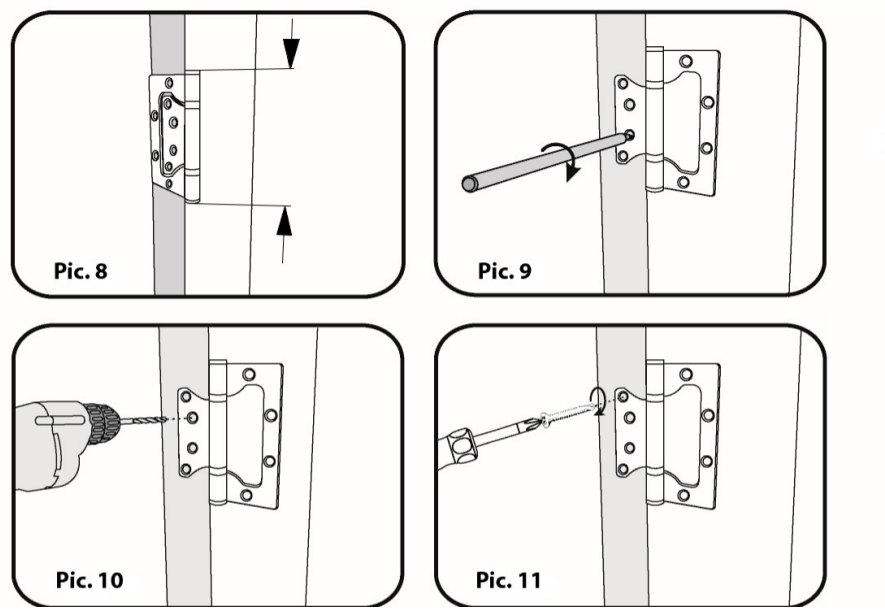
STEP 5 Mark and Drill the Hinge Holes on the Door Leaf

The top hinge should be located 7-7/8" from the top of the door leaf (measured to the top of the hinge barrel). The bottom hinge should be located 7-7/8" from the bottom of the door leaf. Make sure distance “X” between the hinges is identical on the jamb and on the door leaf. Drill the holes and screw the hinges to the door leaf.

Repeat these measurements and drilling for BOTH leaves — each leaf's hinge spacing is measured from that leaf's own top and bottom edges.



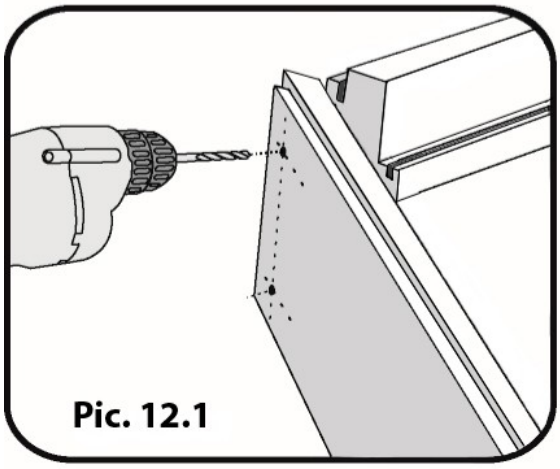
Pic. 7 — Hinge spacing on the door leaf



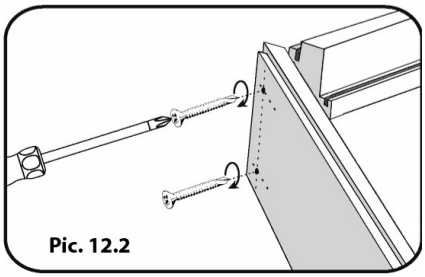
Pic. 8–11 — Marking, drilling and fastening the hinge to the door leaf

STEP 6 Assemble the Frame — Head to Jamb Corner Joint

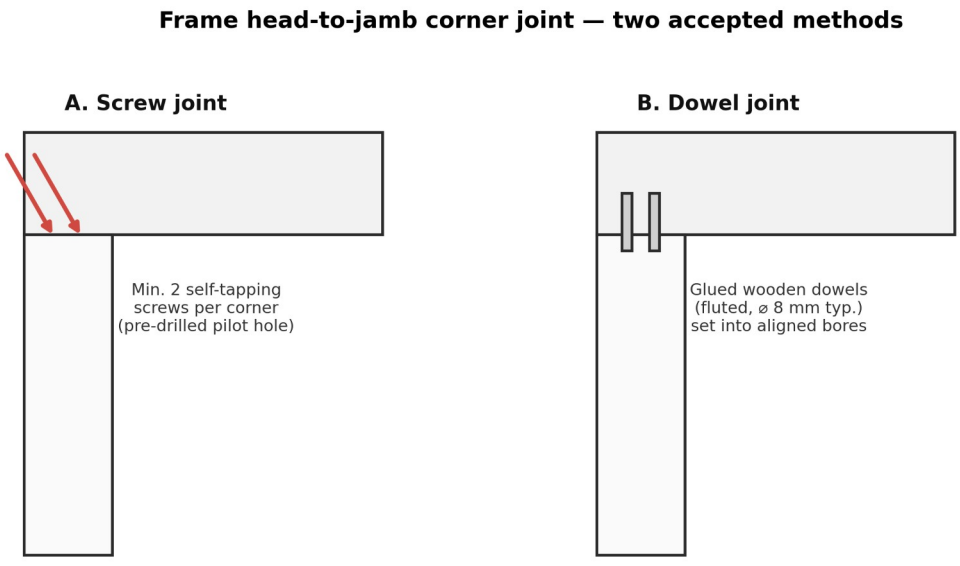
Pre-drill before screwing. Screw (or dowel — see below) the head to each jamb. This joint carries the full weight of the door leaf through the hinge-side jamb, so it must be tight and square before the frame goes into the opening.



Pic. 12.1 — Pre-drilling the head-to-jamb joint



Pic. 12.2 — Fastening the head-to-jamb joint



Two accepted corner-joint methods: self-tapping screws (left) or glued dowels (right)

Method A — Self-tapping screws (recommended for field installs and any future adjustment)

- Use a minimum of two self-tapping screws per corner, driven through the face of the head into the end grain of the jamb.
- Screw size: 5 mm (approx. #9–#10) diameter, 50–70 mm (2"–2¾") long — the same coarse-thread, self-tapping "confirmat-style" screw commonly used for flat-pack furniture and RTA door-frame kit corners. On thin («13/16") jamb stock use the 50 mm (2") length; on thicker stock or where extra pull-out resistance is wanted, use 65–70 mm (2 1/2"–2¾").
- Always pre-drill a pilot hole slightly smaller than the screw shank diameter to prevent the jamb end grain from splitting.
- Countersink the screw head flush; it will be hidden by the head/side casing once trim is installed.

Method B — Glued dowels

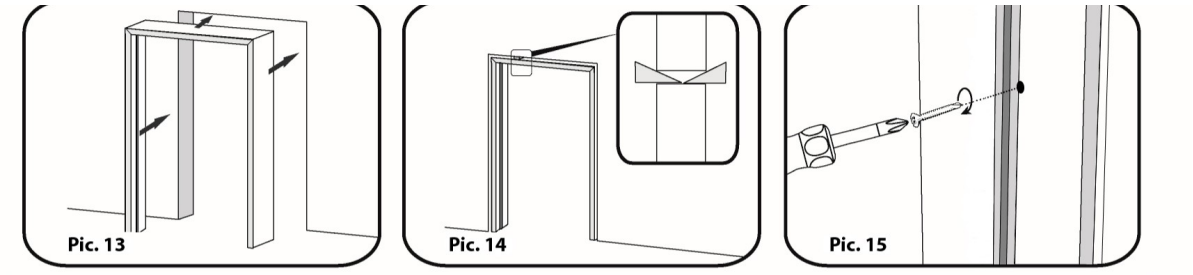
- Use 2 fluted wooden dowels per corner, ⌀ 8 mm (5/16"), set into pre-bored, aligned holes using a doweling jig.
- Apply PVA or wood glue in each bore before inserting the dowel; clamp the joint until the glue sets.
- This method leaves no visible fastener and is preferred for factory/shop pre-assembly of frames, or where the customer wants a completely screw-free corner.

Which method to choose

Both methods meet SartoDoors' structural requirement for the head-to-jamb joint. Screws are faster on site and allow the joint to be taken apart if a jamb needs replacing; dowels give a cleaner, glue-only joint but require the frame to be assembled before delivery to the job site.

STEP 7 Insert the Assembled Doorframe Into the Opening

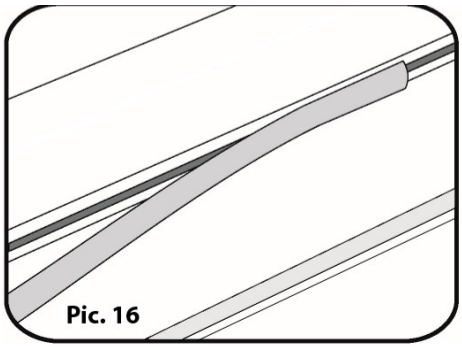
Insert the assembled doorframe into the rough opening and fasten it to the wall with at least three screws per side (top, middle, bottom). To prevent frame deflection, install gasket wedges between the doorframe and the wall. Fix the doorframe to the wall opening with self-tapping screws in the locations that will later be covered by the weather strip (seal).



Pic. 13–15 — Inserting, shimming and fastening the frame into the rough opening

STEP 8 Install the Weather Strip

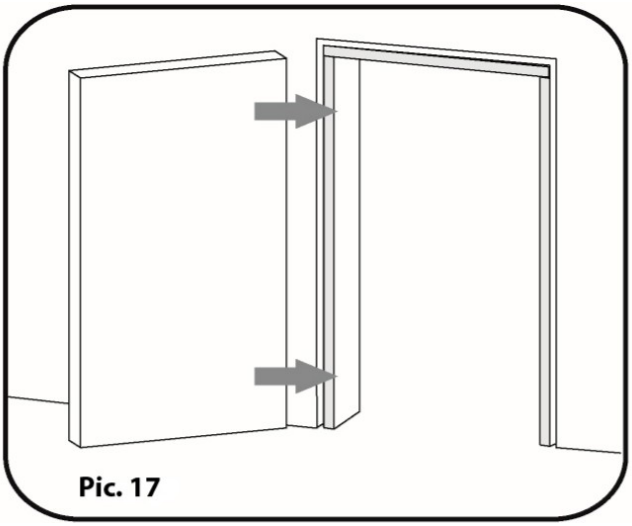
Insert the weather strip (seal) into the doorframe groove.



Pic. 16

STEP 9 Hang the Door Leaves & Fit the Astragal

Hang the INACTIVE leaf first and fix its hinges with the screws in the pre-marked places (see Step 5). Then hang the ACTIVE leaf the same way. With both leaves closed, check the reveal on both outer edges and at the meeting edge in the center — adjust the hinges as needed until the center gap is even top to bottom before fastening the hinge screws fully.



Pic. 17 — Hanging the door leaf on standard hinges

Add-on — Concealed hinges
See “Add-on: Concealed Hinges” below for the hanging and 3D-adjustment procedure, which replaces this step.

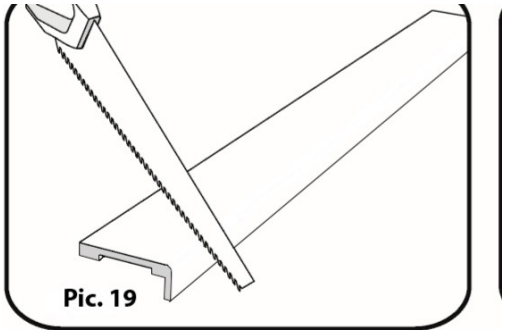
Fitting the astragal

The astragal ships loose with the frame set and is fitted on site once both leaves are hung and the center reveal is even. Cut it to the finished door height, then fasten it to the meeting edge of the INACTIVE leaf with the screws provided, keeping it centered so it overlaps the active leaf evenly when the doors are closed.

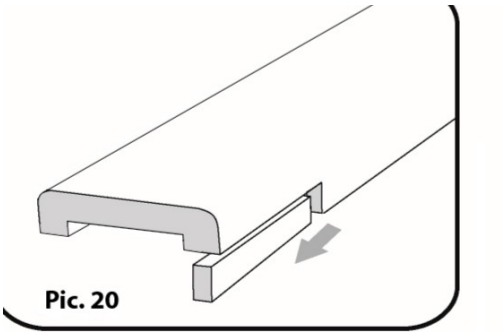
- Do not fasten the astragal to the active leaf — it must close against the astragal, not be attached to it, so the active leaf can swing and latch freely.
- Close both leaves and confirm the astragal fully covers the gap between them with no light showing through, along the full height.
- If the astragal binds on the active leaf when it closes, plane or sand a light amount from the astragal's overlap edge rather than from the door leaf.

STEP 10 Install the Side and Head Casing (Trim)

Cut the side trims so they sit about 9/16" higher than the doorframe. Remove the lateral leg to fit the side casing into the doorframe groove.

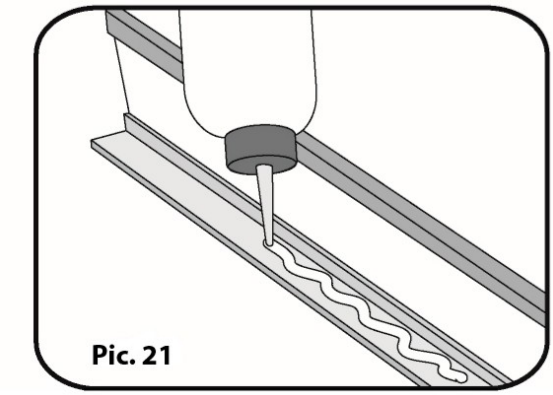


Pic. 19 — Cutting the side casing to length

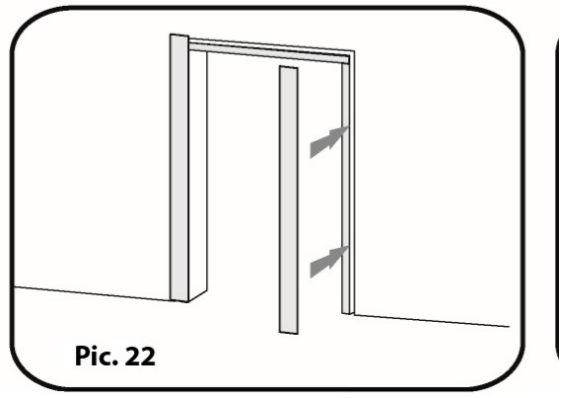


Pic. 20 — Removing the lateral leg to fit the casing

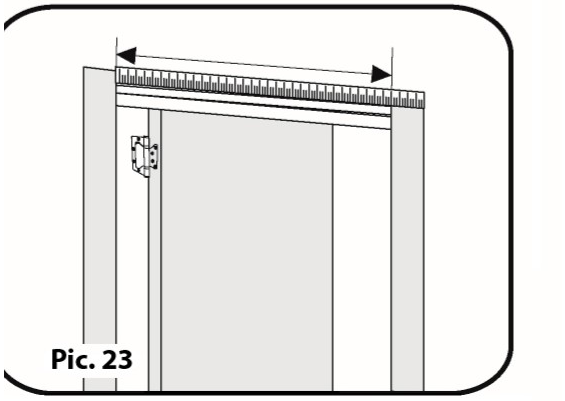
Apply adhesive to the inner side of the casing leg and insert the side casing into the groove of the doorframe. Measure the distance between the side trims, then cut the head casing to the required length and fit it the same way.



Pic. 21 — Applying adhesive to the casing leg groove



Pic. 22 — side trims fitted into the doorframe groove



Pic. 23 — Measuring for the head casing before final cut

Which adhesive to use

Run a continuous bead of a polymer construction adhesive ("liquid nails"-type MS-polymer or polyurethane adhesive) or PVA wood glue — applied from a bottle with a narrow nozzle — along the full length of the casing leg groove, not just a few dabs. Press the casing firmly into the frame groove immediately after applying, and hold or tape it in place for the adhesive's initial tack time (check the product label; typically a few minutes to a few hours).

A continuous, narrow bead gives a tight, rattle-free casing with no visible fasteners and no risk of nail heads telegraphing through the finish. Avoid gap-filling amounts of adhesive — excess squeeze-out is harder to clean from the reveal line than a light, even bead.

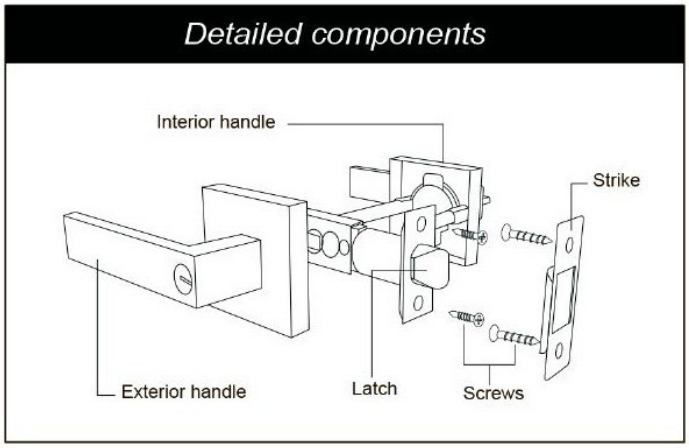
On uneven walls, a few finish nails through the casing into the jamb (in addition to the adhesive) can help hold a stubborn section flat while the adhesive cures, but the adhesive bead — not the nails — is what keeps the casing tight over time.

Hardware Installation — Standard: American Lever Handle & Mortise Lock (Active Leaf)

This is the standard hardware set for the ACTIVE leaf. It uses a mortise lock body with a lever handle on both faces, a fixed cylinder, and a deadbolt operated by key or thumb-turn. The inactive leaf uses a dummy handle instead — see “Inactive Leaf — Dummy Handle Installation” later in this manual.

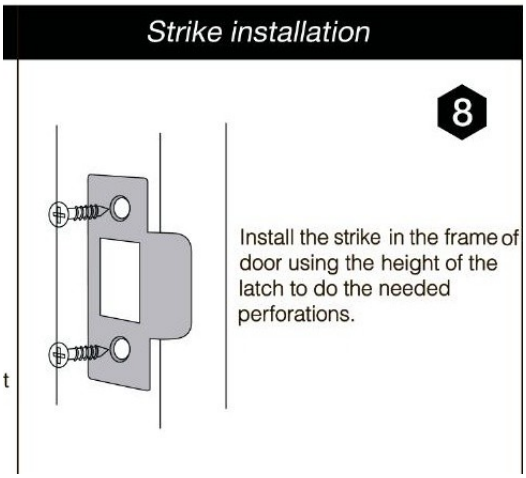
Hardware layout — handle, latch & strike in the frame

This is the base hardware set included with every Configuration — it is not a separate add-on, so the exploded view below is provided here for reference before you start the door and jamb prep in Steps 3–5 above. It shows how the exterior handle, interior handle, latch and strike plate fit together across the door edge and the jamb.



Exploded view — exterior handle, interior handle, latch, strike plate and mounting screws

On double doors, the strike plate is NOT mortised into the jamb. Instead, it is mortised into the meeting edge of the INACTIVE leaf (or into the astragal face, once fitted) opposite the latch, at the same height, so the latch nose enters the strike pocket and holds the active leaf closed. Hang both leaves and fit the astragal first (Step 9), then mark and mortise the strike directly off the latch's actual position.

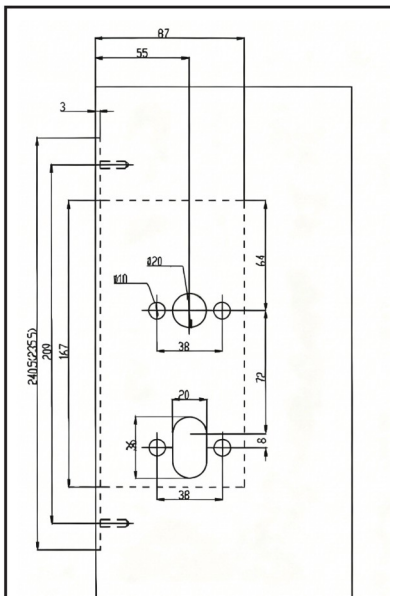


Strike plate principle (shown mortised in a jamb) — on double doors, mortise it into the inactive leaf/astragal instead; the engagement principle is the same

Door preparation

The best height for the mortise lock is between 36 and 40" from the bottom of the door to the lever handle center. It is recommended to print the 1:1 paper drawing supplied with the hardware and stick it to the door edge when marking out the mortise.

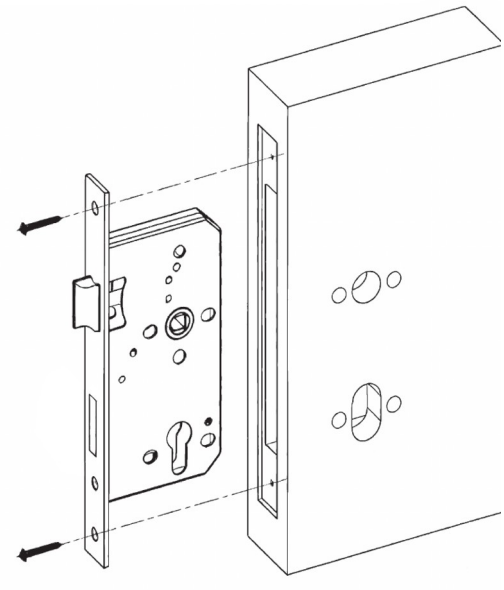
Provide the lower pre-cut only when the lockset requires a privacy or keyed-entry function. When selected at the time of order, this pre-cut is completed at the factory as an add-on. Omit the cylinder pre-cut for passage-function hardware.



Dimensions for preparing the door for the mortise lock

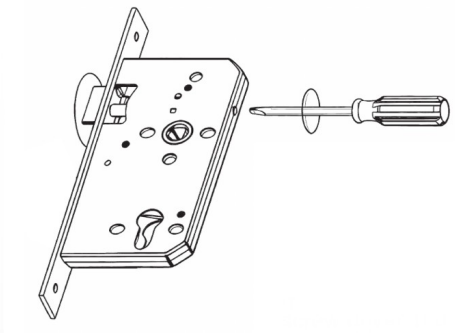
1. Insert the lock body

Insert the lock body into the mortised cavity and fasten the mounting screws.



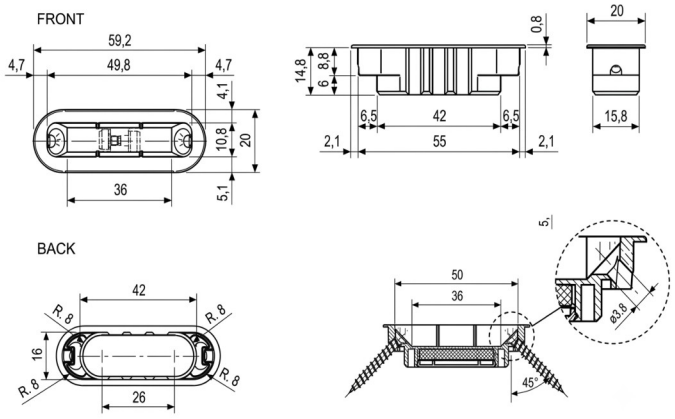
2. Set the latch-bolt direction

- The bevel of the latch bolt must face the same direction the door closes (bevel toward the strike side / outside).
- To reverse the latch bolt direction: push the latch bolt in with a screwdriver, rotate the latch (or the screwdriver) 180°, then release.



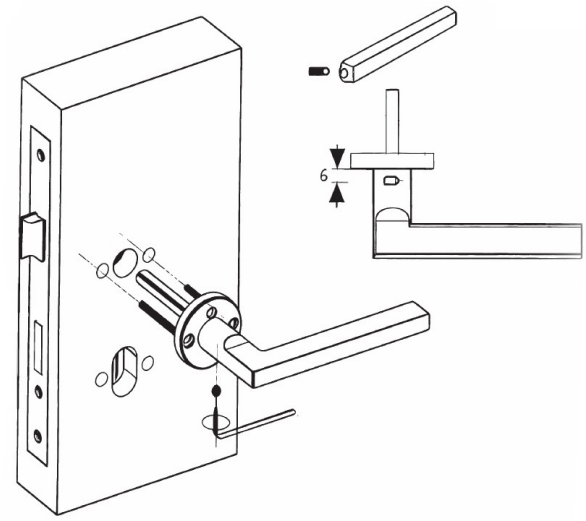
3. Install the striking plate

Install the striking plate and pocket in the meeting edge of the inactive leaf (or in the astragal, if it covers that edge), and fasten the screws.

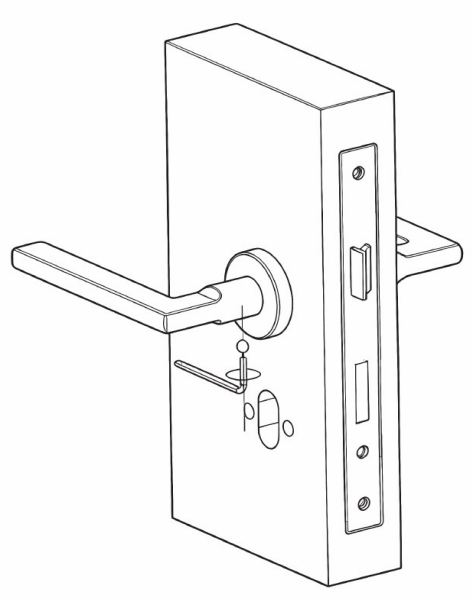


4. Install the lever handle and spindle

Insert the spindle keeping the distance to both faces equal. The set screw must be fixed on the thinner side of the spindle. Note: the screw bolt should sit on the outside of the door when installed.

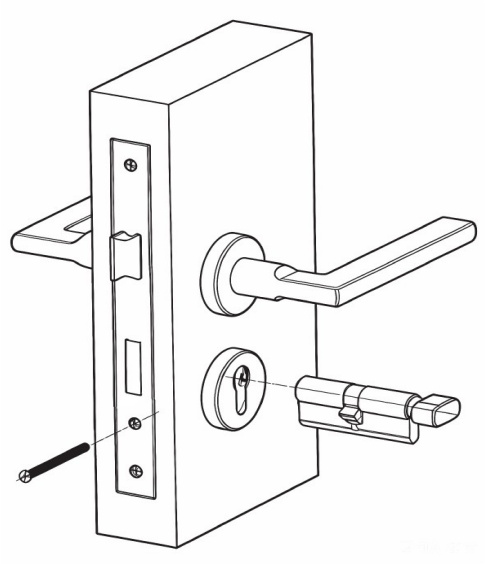


5. Fasten the rosette



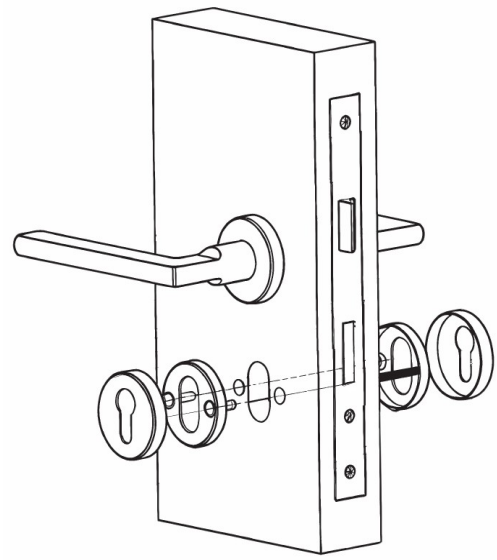
6. Install the cylinder

Insert the cylinder and fasten the cylinder fixing screw, M5 × 2 1/2"



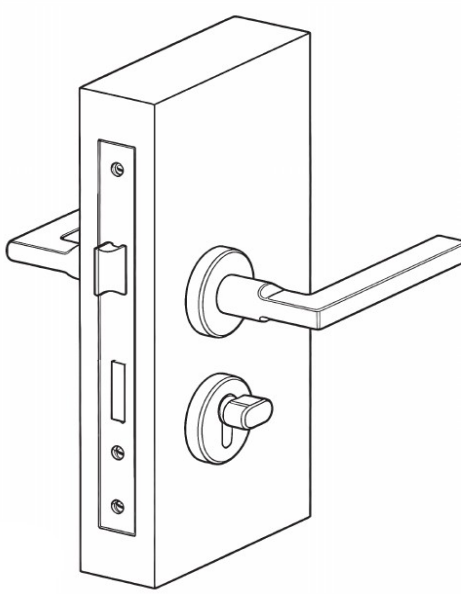
7. Install the escutcheons

Install the escutcheon base and fasten the screws (the screw bolt should sit on the outside), then fasten the escutcheons.



8. Test the lock

Operate the lever handle to confirm the latch bolt retracts smoothly. Turn the cylinder knob to check the deadbolt. Operate the key to check the deadbolt again. Repeat the previous steps until the latch bolt and deadbolt both work smoothly, then fasten all remaining screws.



Inactive Leaf — Dummy Handle Installation

The inactive leaf ships as standard with a non-functional dummy handle set that matches the active leaf's handle style. A dummy handle has no latch, cylinder or spindle mechanism — both handle halves are fastened directly through the door face and do not rotate or retract anything. The inactive leaf is held shut by the flush bolts or magnetic catch described in the add-on sections below, not by this handle.

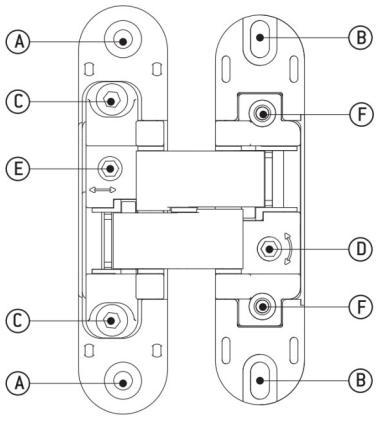
- **1. Match the handle height —** Measure the handle height on the active leaf (its mortise-lock centerline) and mark the identical height on the inactive leaf, so both handles line up visually across the pair.
- **2. Drill the mounting holes —** Using the template supplied with the dummy handle set, drill the through-holes for the mounting posts/spindle stub. No latch mortise or strike-plate prep is required on the inactive leaf itself for this handle.
- **3. Fasten the handle halves —** Fasten the exterior and interior dummy handle halves together through the door with the machine screws provided, sandwiching the door between the two rosettes.
- **4. Tighten evenly —** Snug the screws evenly so each handle sits flush and does not wobble. Do not overtighten — dummy handle bodies are often a lighter-duty casting than the active leaf's functioning lever.

Dummy handle does not lock

This handle is decorative only. The inactive leaf's security and closure depend entirely on the flush bolts or magnetic catch add-on you choose — see the sections below.

Add-on: Concealed (Hidden) Hinges

This add-on replaces the standard butt hinges from Steps 4, 5 and 9 with fully concealed hinges: when the door is closed, no hinge barrel or leaf is visible from either face. Concealed hinges of this type are supplied as a matched 2-piece (or 3-piece, on taller/heavier doors) hinge set with independent 3-way adjustment.



A
Fixing hole for the hinge to the frame.

B
Oval holes for vertical adjustament and fixing to the door.

C
Fixing screw of depth adjustament.

D
Self-locking screw for lateral adjustament.

E
Excentric system for depth adjustament.

F
Optional D.3,5 mm screw for vertical fixing of the door.

Concealed hinge — mortised cup principle and 3D adjustment axes

Installation sequence

- Using the hinge routing template, mark the mortise locations on the door edge and the corresponding frame jamb at the hinge heights specified in Steps 4-5.

- Machine the hinge mortises to the dimensions specified by the hinge template. Use the specified router bit and guide-bushing dimensions. Maintain the required mortise depth and alignment on both the door and frame sides.
- Position the hinge sections in the prepared mortises and secure them with the specified mounting screws. Do not overtighten the screws.
- Support the door leaf and connect the door-side and frame-side hinge sections. Confirm that the hinge arms engage fully and move freely within the door-to-frame clearance.
- Close the door and inspect the reveal around the perimeter. Adjust the hinges as required:
  - Height adjustment - raises or lowers the door leaf;
  - Lateral adjustment - moves the door left or right;
  - Depth/compression adjustment - moves the door inward or outward relative to the frame face.
- Make small, equal adjustments at all hinges. Recheck the reveal and door operation after each adjustment. After final alignment, tighten all fixing screws and confirm that the door opens and closes freely without binding.

Note on hardware compatibility

Concealed hinges can be combined with either American mortise lock or Euro handle + magnetic lock below — the hinge choice and the lock/handle choice are independent options.

Add-on: Flush Bolts (Top & Bottom) — Inactive Leaf

Flush bolts secure the inactive leaf into the head jamb (top) and the floor/threshold (bottom). The bolt bodies are mortised flush into the top and bottom edges of the door so they are fully concealed when the leaf is closed.

- **1. Mark the mortises —** Mark the bolt mortise locations on the top and bottom edges of the inactive leaf, centered in the edge thickness, per the template supplied with the flush bolt set.
- **2. Cut the mortises —** Rout or chisel the mortises to the depth and length specified by the flush bolt template, so the face plates sit flush with the door edge.
- **3. Install the bolt bodies —** Install the bolt bodies and fasten with the screws provided. Confirm both bolt rods slide smoothly by hand before installing the strikes.
- **4. Fit the top strike —** Mark and drill the top strike hole in the underside of the head jamb, aligned with the extended top bolt rod.
- **5. Fit the bottom strike —** Mark and drill (or mortise a floor strike plate) at the bottom, aligned with the extended bottom bolt rod. On hard flooring, install a floor strike plate; on carpet, a simple strike hole is usually sufficient.
- **6. Test —** With the inactive leaf closed, extend both bolts into their strikes and confirm the leaf is held rigidly, with no play top or bottom. Retract both bolts to open the leaf as usual.

Add-on: Magnetic Catches (Top) — Alternative to Top Flush Bolt

As an alternative to a top flush bolt, the inactive leaf's top edge can be secured with a concealed magnetic catch instead. The catch is mortised into the top edge of the inactive leaf, with a matching strike plate mortised into the underside of the head jamb. A bottom flush bolt (see above) is still used to secure the bottom of the leaf; only the top fixing changes.

- **1. Mortise the catch —** Mark and mortise the magnetic catch body into the top edge of the inactive leaf, centered in the edge thickness, to the depth specified by the catch template.
- **2. Mortise the strike —** Mark and mortise the matching strike plate into the underside of the head jamb, aligned with the catch when the leaf is closed.
- **3. Test the pull —** Close the inactive leaf and confirm the magnet pulls it fully closed and holds it flush with the active leaf and astragal.
- **4. Adjust if needed —** If the catch feels weak or does not fully seat, shim or re-mortise the strike plate in ~1 mm steps toward the catch until the leaf pulls shut reliably.

Add-on: Magnetic Bottom Stopper

This optional add-on provides a concealed magnetic hold-open function at the bottom of the door. A magnet and mounting plate are mortised into the bottom edge of the door, and a matching pin is installed in the floor at the desired open position. When the door reaches this position, the magnet engages the floor pin and holds the door open. Pulling the door releases the magnetic connection.

Ordering for one or both leaves

This add-on is fitted per leaf, not per opening. Order it for the active leaf, the inactive leaf, or both — each leaf gets its own magnet-and-floor-pin set (one hole in that leaf's bottom edge, one pin in the floor below its own hold-open position) and is installed independently using the sequence below.

If you are fitting both leaves, repeat the full sequence separately for each leaf — do not share a single floor pin between the two doors.

Tools & equipment

- Cordless drill/driver
- Hammer drill, if installing the floor pin into concrete or masonry
- 3/32"–1/8" drill bits for pilot holes and 9/16" drill bit for the floor pin opening
- 215/16" Forstner bit for the magnet housing and 3/4"–1-3/16" Forstner or spade bit
- Caulking gun and compatible construction sealant
- #2 Phillips screwdriver or driver bit

Before you drill

This stopper is strongly magnetic. Keep it away from metal objects, credit cards and electronic/magnetic media before installation. On tile or stone floors, use a diamond bit to score the surface first to prevent chipping; on carpet, keep the bit in contact with the carpet/pile rather than lifting it clear while starting the hole.

Installation sequence

- Unpack and identify all components.
  Remove the packaging and verify that the kit includes the magnet assembly, mounting plate, floor pin, floor sleeve, and mounting screws.
- Mark the floor-pin location.
  Open the door to the desired hold-open position. Mark the floor directly below the magnet centerline, keeping the floor pin aligned with the door’s travel path.
- Prepare the magnet recess in the door.
  Remove the door and place it on a stable work surface with the bottom edge accessible. Mark the centerline and drill the magnet recess to the diameter and depth specified for the supplied hardware.
- Drill the mounting-screw pilot holes.
  Use the magnet housing or mounting plate as a template. Drill two 1/8" pilot holes approximately 3/4" deep, centered on the marked screw locations.
- Install the magnet assembly.
  Remove the magnet and mounting plate from the packaging. Keep magnetic-sensitive items and loose metal objects away from the work area. Insert the assembly into the prepared recess, confirm the correct orientation, and secure it with the supplied screws. Do not overtighten.
- Install the floor sleeve.
  At the marked floor location, drill a 9/16" diameter hole approximately 2" deep. Remove all drilling debris. Apply a compatible sealant to the outside of the sleeve, press it fully into the hole, and allow the sealant to cure according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Insert the floor pin.
  After the sealant has cured, insert the floor pin into the sleeve with the correct end facing upward.
- 8. Reinstall and test the door.
  Rehang the door and open it to the hold-open position. Confirm that the magnet engages the floor pin securely and releases when the door is pulled closed. Adjust the floor-pin location if the magnet does not align or hold properly.

Add-on: Concealed Automatic Bottom Seal (Drop Seal)

This add-on fits a concealed automatic drop seal into a routed groove in the bottom rail of the door. The seal bar sits retracted while the door is open and drops down automatically to seal against the floor/threshold when the door closes, improving sound, smoke, insect, weather and light performance without a visible threshold sweep. It is fastened by wing-shaped mounting flanges along the housing ("fastening by wings").

Ordering for one or both leaves

This add-on is fitted per leaf. Order one seal kit for the active leaf, the inactive leaf, or one for each if both are to be sealed. Measure and cut each leaf's seal bar to that leaf's own groove width (X/Y) — the two leaves are not always the same width, so do not assume one cut length fits both.

Fit and calibrate each leaf's seal independently, following the sequence below for each one.

Fitting sequence

- **1. Cut to length —** Trim the seal housing to length Y as described above, cutting from one end only so the factory-finished end cap stays in place.
- **2. Fasten by wings —** Slide the housing into the routed groove in the door bottom rail and fasten it through the wing flanges, 5 mm in from each face, with the screws provided.
- **3. Secure the end bracket —** Drive the retaining screw(s) through the door face into the housing end bracket, as shown, to lock the housing in the groove.
- **4. Calibrate the drop height —** Use the calibration screw (+/−) to set the drop distance — up to 13 mm maximum drop — so the seal bar contacts the floor/threshold evenly across the full width without dragging.

Add-on: Frame (Jamb) Extensions

Standard jambs are milled for wall thickness up to 5-1/4" (see Rough Opening & Jamb Length Reference, earlier in this manual). If your wall — measured from finished surface to finished surface — is thicker than 5-1/4", order the frame (jamb) extension add-on rather than a custom-depth jamb. Extensions are supplied in two standard widths, 4" and 8", and ship with a factory-milled tongue on one edge and a casing groove on the other, matching the profile of the main jamb.

Choosing a width

- 4" extension — covers wall thickness up to approximately 8-1/4" total jamb depth.
- 8" extension — covers wall thickness up to approximately 12-1/4" total jamb depth.

Cutting the extension to width

- Measure the wall thickness
  Measure the finished wall thickness at the head and both sides of the opening. Subtract the jamb depth of approximately 4-9/16" (116 mm) to determine the required exposed extension width.
- Account for the insert depth
  Add the depth of the factory-machined insert edge to the exposed extension width when determining the overall cut width. Verify the actual engagement depth before cutting.
- Rip the extension to width
  Rip the jamb extension lengthwise using a table saw or a circular saw with a straightedge guide. Cut only

from the plain outer edge. Do not trim or modify the factory-machined insert edge or the outer casing groove.

- Dry-fit the extension
  Insert the factory-machined edge into the jamb groove and confirm that it seats fully. The outer face of the extension should align with the finished wall surface, and the extension should remain square to the jamb.

Fitting the extension to the jamb

- **Apply adhesive**
  Apply a continuous bead of compatible construction adhesive inside the jamb groove or along the factory-machined insert edge. Use PVA wood glue only on clean, unfinished wood surfaces.
- **Insert the extension**
  Slide the factory-machined insert edge into the jamb groove until fully seated. Align the extension with the jamb and the finished wall surface.
- **Secure and align**
  Temporarily clamp, tape, or brace the extension while the adhesive cures. Confirm that both side extensions and the head extension remain straight, square, and aligned.
- **Install the trims**
  After the adhesive has fully cured, insert the trims into the outer groove of the jamb extension. On the opposite side of the wall, install the trims directly into the original jamb groove.

Order matters

Glue and seat the jamb extensions first, and let the adhesive cure before installing the casing on the extension's outer groove. Installing the casing before the extension is fully seated can force the reveal line out of alignment.

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Likely cause	Fix
Door binds on the jamb at top or bottom corner	Frame not square, or hinge-side jamb screwed/doweled slightly out of plane	Re-check frame diagonal measurements before final wall fastening; on concealed hinges, use the depth/side adjustment
Gap between head and jamb visible after trim	Only one screw or dowel used per corner	Always use minimum 2 fasteners per corner as specified in Step 6
Door leaf sags over time on hinge side	Short hinge screws only reached the jamb, not the wall stud	On heavier doors, replace one screw per hinge with a longer 2"–3" wood screw into the stud
Concealed hinge leaves visible reveal gap on lock side	Hinge not adjusted after hanging	Use the 3-way adjustment (height / depth / side) described in the Concealed Hinges add-on section
Magnetic latch does not pull door fully shut	Striker plate misaligned with latch nose	Shim/re-mortise striker in ~1 mm steps toward the latch until door self-closes from a few cm ajar
Magnetic latch feels stiff or drags on closing	Striker set too close / over-magnetized alignment	Move striker slightly away from the latch face and retest
Deadbolt/cylinder hard to turn	Frame or door leaf slightly out of square, binding the bolt in the strike	Loosen frame fasteners, re-square, and re-fasten before re-testing the lock
Gap uneven between the two leaves at the meeting edge	Astragal not centered, or one leaf not fully plumb	Re-adjust the hinges on the leaf with the larger gap; refasten the astragal centered once the reveal is even

Symptom	Likely cause	Fix
Inactive leaf swings open when the active leaf is used	Flush bolts not fully engaged, or magnetic catch misaligned	Re-seat both flush bolts fully into their strikes each time, or shim the magnetic catch strike as described in that add-on section
Active leaf latch does not catch on the inactive leaf/astragal	Strike plate on the inactive leaf/astragal misaligned after final hanging	Re-mark and re-mortise the strike directly off the latch position now that both leaves are hung and the astragal is fitted
Flush bolt rod binds or will not retract fully	Mortise cut too tight/shallow, or paint/finish buildup	Deepen and clean the mortise, and lightly lubricate the bolt rod