

PATIO DOOR Installation Instructions



CAUTION: Door units are heavy and may require two people to lift and install. Use proper lifting techniques and follow safe working practices. For some larger units, we recommend consulting a professional installer.

Tools and materials needed:

Tape measure, Hammer, Square, Level, Plumb bob, Wooden shims, #10 x 3" wood screws (galvanized or coated), 10d finish nails, 9/16" drill bit, Screwdriver, Power drill with Phillips drill bit, 7/64" drill bit, Safety glasses, Rubber gloves, Caulking gun with quality exterior sealant, Putty

Before you begin:

1. Before you remove the door being replaced, make sure that the new door will properly fit your rough opening. Refer to the literature for the recommended rough opening dimensions. The recommended rough opening is ³/₄" wider and ¹/₂" higher than the prehung unit. Resize the opening if needed. Verify that the opening is level, square and plumb. Minor out of level conditions can be corrected by using shims but major misalignments need to be corrected before installation.

2. Once the prehung unit is brought near the opening, remove any brace used to secure the doors in place. Do not remove the plastic clip and plug until instructed to do so. These are used to keep the door system closed and aligned. If the door unit has handles on the latch and hinge jambs, remove them prior to installation.

INSTALLATION:

IMPORTANT: Before setting the door unit to the opening, apply generous beads of caulk to the underside of the door sill at locations shown in figures 1a or 1b including the jambs and brickmolds. Make sure that at least 3 lines of bead seal the full width of the sill for a complete seal.



2 From the outside, set the door unit into the opening per figure 2a. For a heavier door system, get help from an assistant when lifting, setting and aligning.



From the inside, place a solid shim (with maximum of ½" thickness) between the door unit and opening frame per figure 2b. For a unit that is hinged to the opening, shim directly behind each hinge between the hinge jamb and opening frame.



Check to make sure that the door unit is level, square and plumb. Temporarily secure the door unit to the frame with 10d finish nails. Fasten at about 6" below the top of the jambs and 6" above the bottom of jambs.

Check the weatherstrip to see if the contact and margin are equal all around. Make further adjustments for level, square and plumb. Additional shims may be used to keep the door aligned. Remove the plastic plug.

Installing Astragal Retaining Plate & Grommet for Double Door Units

After the double door is properly aligned, use the astragal bolts to mark and drill 3/8" diameter x 1 3/8" min. deep hole through the head jamb and 5/8" diameter x 1 3/8" min. deep hole through the sill, per Figures 2c, 2d, and 2e. Pre-drill (2) 1/16" pilot holes for the mounting screws for the head jamb. Install the retaining plate in the head jamb using the included hardware and insert the grommet into the 5/8" diameter hole in the sill.



Figure 2c





Figure 2d (In-swing sill)

Figure 2e (Out-swing sill)

Position Strike/Deadbolt Plates for Double Door Units

Close both doors. Mark desired positions for strike and deadbolts plates. Loosen the retainer screws (do not completely remove screws). Place the strike and deadbolt plates into position (left image of Figure 2f) and tighten the screws. Only use the screws that came in the retainers. Do not use other screws as this may cause a malfunction in the operation of the doors. Check positions and adjust as needed.

Install Trim Covers for Double Door Units

Cut the Trim Covers so that the ends fit under both the strike and deadbolt plates and butt up against the strike and deadbolt retainers (as shown in the right side of Figure 2f [1,2,3]).

Loosen the screws on the strike and deadbolt plates and slip the Trim Cover underneath. Snap the Trim Covers into place and tighten screws.





3 For doors such as single and french doors that are hinged next to the wall opening, predrill 7/64" holes and install 2 screws at the location shown in Figure 3 on the top hinge and 1 each on the middle and bottom hinge (screws included in installation kit).



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



IMPORTANT: For in-swing doors, install corner seal pads (included in the installation kit) at each side of an active door at the jamb, mullion or astragal bottom per figure 5a. The corner seal pad should be tucked underneath the weatherstrip on each side of the active door. Caulk at the intersection of the jambs, brick molds, mullion, sill, and floor per figures 5a, 5b and 5c. Also, thoroughly caulk around between the brickmolds and exterior wall as shown in figure 5d.

5



Anchoring Detail



4

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FINISHING INSTRUCTIONS

Caution: Keep paint and solvents away from heat and flame. Paint in a well ventilated area. Keep out of reach of children.

Note: Paint the door unit within 2 weeks after the door is purchased. Do not paint the weatherstrip, glass, door sill, door sweep, or any metal parts. Mask parts as needed with a quality painter's tape such as Scotch[®] Blue Painter's tape.

Painting fiberglass patio door and lite frame:

Before applying the paint, wipe the fiberglass door and plastic door lite frame with warm water to remove any dirt, oil or debris. After masking, prep the door lite frame for a good paint adhesion by applying Rust-oleum[®] plastic primer. Then apply a high quality exterior grade oil-based paint on the fiberglass door and door lite frame. Make sure to apply the paint sparingly and often to prevent paint from running. Apply an even amount of paint in the direction as shown in figure 6. Apply at least 2 coats of paint. Refer to the paint instructions from the paint manufacturer and make sure that the paint is applied and dried at a recommended temperature.

Painting vinyl components:

Paint vinyl jambs, brickmolds, and sidelite spacer within 2 weeks after the door is purchased. First, apply a thin coat of MEK solvent to the vinyl surface with a brush. After the solvent dries, paint with a high quality exterior grade oil-based paint.

Painting wood components:

Paint wood jambs and brickmolds with any high quality exterior grade paint within 2 weeks after the door is purchased. Follow paint manufacturer instructions and apply at least 2 coats of paint.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

In due time, harsh weathering will degrade finishes and paints. Repaint painted doors, jambs and brickmolds as soon as deterioration occurs. For factory-finished stained doors, we recommend reapplying a UV topcoat over the existing topcoat every 2-3 years, depending on the exposure conditions. We do not recommend stripping the finish. More severe exposure conditions may require more frequent maintenance. Also, replace weatherstrip, door sweep or sealant as soon as deterioration is apparent.

Caulking: Just as with the finish, it is imperative that deterioration of caulking/sealant is properly maintained. Any areas of deterioration should be re-caulked based on the areas pointed out in the installation instructions (Exterior Trim to Exterior Façade, Exterior Trim to Jamb, Jamb Base to Threshold/Sill). Note: All Feather River door lite frames come pre-caulked from the factory. The excess sealant on the door lite is normal and does not indicate a defective glazing. The excess sealant on the glass can be removed by carefully scoring the excess sealant with a razor blade and peeling it off. The excess sealant on the glass side may be better removed with the blade after scoring.

Thermal Bowing: In some areas with temperature fluctuations, your door may experience signs of bowing over a period of days. This is typically due to the temperature difference between the exterior and interior part of the home. In most cases the door should return back to it's normal position. This is also common during the first couple of weeks after the door is installed while the door becomes acclimated to the opening. However in areas or conditions of extreme temperature exposure on the door, some permanent bowing can be expected. In the areas of extreme temperature exposure, the effect of the temperature on the door can be reduced by following some recommendations listed below.

Door Exposure and Protection: Doors protected by the elements will obviously need less maintenance and re-finishing vs. doors fully exposed to the elements. So overhangs will help provide long lasting protection to your entryway along with reduced maintenance.

Color Choice: As with overhangs, door colors may help reduce periodic maintenance and help with the door performance, especially in areas where doors receive an extreme amount of sun without protection. Dark colors will absorb more heat than the light colors. So if a door is absorbing a lot of heat or has constant sun exposure, it is more likely to have color fading, and even issues with warping due to differential temperature. Light colors in these situations will help reduce the amount of heat absorption and help prolong the life of the door and reduce the overall maintenance.

