

FINISHING, FIXING, FITTING, ADJUSTMENT & MAINTENANCE

## FITTING GUIDE





## FINISHING, FIXING & MAINTENANCE

#### FIXING PRE-HUNG UNITS INTO EXISTING OPENINGS

- Check that the rough opening is square and plumb.
- Door and frame MUST be fitted as a complete unit.
- The sill MUST be bedded on mastic FULLY SUPPORTED and LEVEL.
- Centre the unit in the rough opening and hold in place by placing shims between the wall and the jambs, making sure the unit is square and plumb (see diagram 1). Remove the bracings to allow the door to operate.
- The hinge jamb should be fixed first. Using a large spirit level ensure that all jambs are square and plumb. The door should then be closed against the lock jamb ensuring that the door makes FULL CONTACT against the weatherseal.
- Fix the hinge jamb to the wall with fixings as shown in diagram 1 (Fischer Fix frame bolts or similar are recommended, depending on construction).
- Secure top and bottom fixing first.
  Re-check that the frame is plumb and
  square and adjust the shims between
  the lock jamb and the wall if necessary.
  Starting at the bottom, fix the lock jamb to
  the wall through the rebate.
- After fixing at the bottom, check that the frame has not twisted by trying the door for contact with the compression weatherstrip.
- Adjust jamb position if required. Fix at remaining positions (see diagram 1).

- NOTE! Packing MUST be used between frame and wall around the fixing positions. This will avoid the frame becoming distorted.
- Packing MUST also be placed behind the locking keeps between the frame and wall.
   After fixing is completed the door should be closed against the weatherseal ensuring it makes FULL CONTACT.
- When fitted with adjustable hinges these can be used to correct any slight variation caused during installation (see page 4).
- It is important that the lock keeps are adjusted to ensure that the door achieves good compression on the weatherseal and is easy to operate (see page 6).

# S fixing points per jamb. Top fixing must be a minimum of 150mm from the corner. Packing must be used between frame and wall around fixing positions to avoid frame becoming distorted.

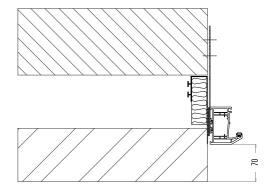
#### **GENERAL INFO**

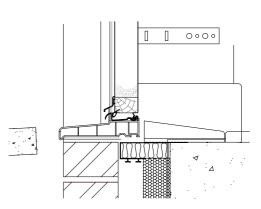
 We recommend doorsets and components are stored in a dry, covered area.



#### THRESHOLD FIXING & HARDWARE SEALING

- The threshold strip must be fixed securely using at least 3 fixings.
- A continuous silicone seal should be applied to the underside of the threshold before fixing and also to the ends of the threshold where it meets the frame to ensure weather tightness.
- It is important that the door is fitted correctly (square and plumb) and that the threshold seals form a good seal across the width of the door.
- In exposed locations it may be necessary to apply additional sealing around/underneath hardware items and fixings such as handles and cylinders.
- A direct fixing through the frame is recommended where possible.
- Fixings must be suitable for the blockwork density.
- If fixing straps are to be used, a minimum of 2 no. fixings must be used per strap.
- Face of PVC frame to be set back 70mm from face of brickwork.
- Fixing must include suitable packing of the frame to ensure that the frame remains firm during operation and prevents twisting of the jambs.
- Sill must be fully supported.
- Sill must be bedded on sealant and packed underneath to maintain the squareness of the frame.





#### **ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS**

#### 0705 TROJAN COMPOSITE HINGE



#### **Tools Required:**

- Drill
- Suitable Pozi-drive bit
- Flat-head screwdriver (for compression adjustment)
- 4mm Allen Key
- 6mm Socket spanner (for lateral adjustment)

#### HANGING AND REMOVING THE DOOR



The door is easily removed by removing the 2 x 5M Machine screws from the frame plate.



Slide the plate over until it disengages then lifting the door clear. Note: Take care as the door will be heavy.



To hang the door align the slide plate as shown then reverse the removal process.

For initial fitting it is recommended that routing is performed by programmable machining centres. Dimensional drawing is available on request.

#### **COMPRESSION ADJUSTMENT**



Back off the 2 screws that clamp the Slide Plate to the Frame Plate.



Insert a flat screw driver into the adjustment slot and lever the Slide Plate in or out as required.



Re-tighten the screws to secure.

#### **HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT**



Remove the covers by prizing off with fingers to expose Clamp and socket screw.



Back the screw off, using a 4mm Allen key, by just a small amount (3/4 of a turn approx.) to allow up and down movement only. Ensure that all hinges have been slackened to allow door to lift.

(Note: If the screw is backed off further this will also allow rotational movement, required for lateral adjustment, which is described below).



Use a fulcrum to support the door at the correct height and tighten all screws to secure.

(Recommended Torque between 6Nm and 8Nm). Then replace covers.

#### **LATERAL ADJUSTMENT**

Remove Cover and back off screw as described in Height Adjustment section, but this time back screw off by at least 1 full turn to allow rotational movement and only **free off 1 hinge at a time** unless the height is being adjusted at the same time.



Remove Cap with screw driver (or similar) to expose Hex pin.



Insert 6mm Socket Spanner over Hex pin and rotate to move door left or right as required.



Tighten screw back up to secure. Recommended Torque between 6Nm and 8Nm.

(Note: Whilst the use of the 6mm Socket Spanner is recommended, if required it is possible to make the adjustment without it by gently levering the door over to the required position).



#### **IMPORTANT!**

After installation of the door, a final check should be made on keep alignment to ensure smooth operation of the lock mechanism and a tight seal against the weatherseal.

- Close the door until the latch engages within the keeps. With the latch
  engaged there should be compression against the weather seal. The
  internal face of the door should be flush with the internal face of the
  frame. (For open out doors this will be the external faces)
- There are two problems that can arise from poorly adjusted lock keeps:
  - i. Firstly keeps that have been adjusted too far into the rebate can make the door difficult to close and possibly lead to premature lock failure.
  - ii. Secondly keeps that are adjusted too close to the frame edge can result in poor compression on the seals which is likely to result in drafts and rattling doors.

If you find you have either of these problems, you will need to adjust the lock keeps to the correct position.

#### **MAKING ADJUSTMENTS**

- Adjustment is made by slackening off the keep adjustment screws (as circled in the photographs). NB: There is no need to completely remove these screws for adjustment.
- 2. Once the screws have been loosened, close the door until the latch locates in the centre keep and lightly push the door to ensure the door face is flush with the frame jamb face.
- **3.** Now lift the handle to throw the locking mechanism. This will engage all bolts into the loosened keep plates.
- **4.** Carefully push the handle down to disengage the bolts and open the door.
- 5. Re-tighten all adjustment screws.

The door locking mechanism should smoothly operate when the bolts are thrown into the keeps. If not, repeat steps 1-5 above.



### FITTING TRUEDOR SECURITY BOLTS

#### **FITTING OF FRAME PART**

- It is recommended to fit the security bolts only once all the adjustments of hinges and keeps are complete and the door is fitted in its final position.
- Check that the bolt receivers have been fitted to the door and do not need any preparation.
- Measure down from the top of the door to the centreline of the middle hole in the receiver.
- Measure down from the top of the frame and mark the position, taking into account the head gap at the top of the door.
- The security bolt part has a cross marking the centreline of the part and this should line up with the centre of the receiver.
- The bolt part should be fixed in position with the cross mark to the pile seal / bead groove but with the bolt tight to the small rib in the central rebate as per the diagram on the right.

