

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO STARTING!

TOOLS NEEDED

- 4' level (digital best)
- 90 degree steel square
- Screw Driver
- Ink marking pen or chalk
- Dummy door handle for inoperative door panel
- Screw gun, 3/32" drill bit & 3/8" drill bit
- Tape Measure
- Rubber mallet
- Caulking gun
- 25' kite string

MATERIALS NEEDED

- #10x2 1/4" wood (drywall) screws – 16 (silver in color)
- Caulking: clear siliconized acrylic caulking (50 year best)
- Wood shims (1 pack of at least 30 pcs)

BEFORE INSTALLING

1. Check overhang to ensure adequate protection from weather elements (figure 1). Your new wood door is a piece of furniture and should be treated as such.

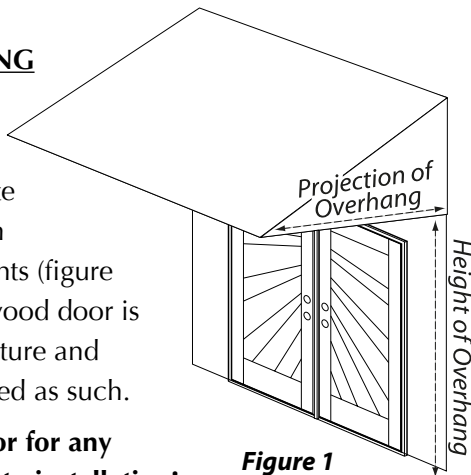


Figure 1

2. **Check new door for any defects PRIOR to installation!**

Double check desired door swing. Exterior doors swing to inside. Left hand active doors will have the left door panel operate if looking at the door from the outside. Right hand active doors will have the right door panel operate.

3. Remove old door and frame (interior casing and exterior trim must be removed).

4. Check Rough Opening Framing-

The rough opening for your door should be minimum 1/2" larger than door frame width on each side and 1/2" taller than door frame height.

Check to make sure your opening is plumb and square (level front to back vertically and level header as well as side to side) (figure 2). If one side of the wall

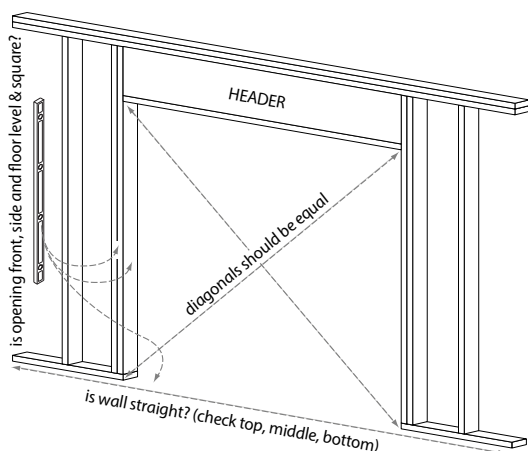


Figure 2

opening leans out and other side leans in, the door will be twisted and not work properly if not addressed. This issue should be addressed prior to install of door.

INSTALLING YOUR NEW PACIFIC CREST DOOR

1. Remove door slabs from frame by removing 4 shipping screws from head jamb (figure 3) and either removal of the hinges themselves or the hinge pins. **DO NOT drag the door on floor right side up as the bottom sweep on the door will be damaged.**

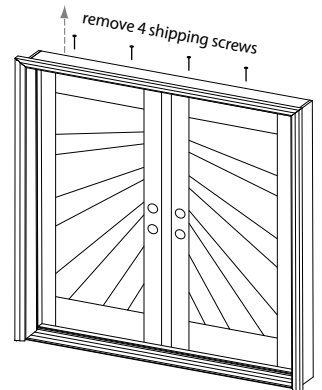


Figure 3

Door should be set upside down to avoid this issue.

2. If exterior trim has been installed (brickmold), make sure to handle with care as to not damage the finish. In step 5, apply caulking bead behind the brickmold prior to placing

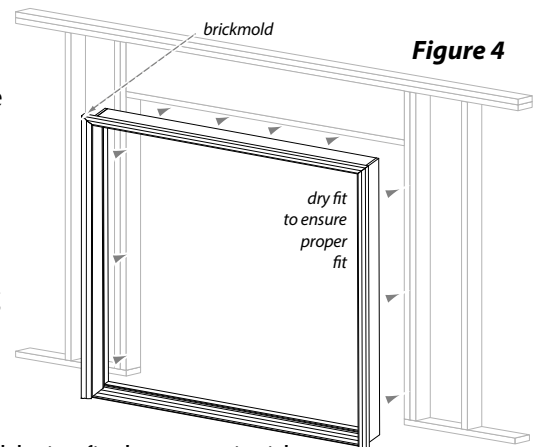


Figure 4

the door frame in the opening. The frame can be placed in the opening for a "dry fit" (figure 4) to ensure the brickmold trim fits between inside the siding. Siding may need trimming for proper fit.

3. Remove weatherstrip from jambs, both sides and head (figure 5).

4. Drill 4 -3/32" holes in each side jamb under weatherstrip as shown in figure 5. Holes should be a minimum of 4" from corners (figure 6). 4 shipping holes in head jamb can be used for installation (weatherstrip has been shipped loose).

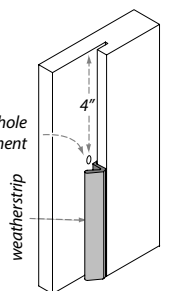


Figure 5

5. Put a generous bead of caulk along the outside edge of the subfloor and another 1/2" in from the first (figure 7). Be sure the caulking bead creates a seal between the door sill and the subfloor to prevent any water infiltration.

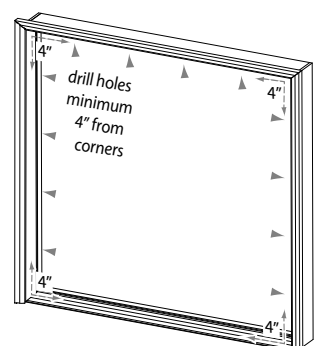


Figure 6

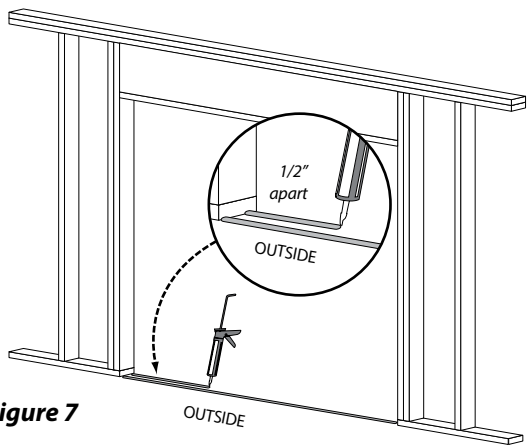


Figure 7

- From the outside, tilt the entire door frame into the center of the opening. Frame should be installed with one center screw in each side jamb only before reinstalling the door panels. This will allow final adjustment prior to installation of remaining screws. Note if walls are not vertical, exterior brickmold trim may not touch in all areas. **Do NOT attempt to flush trim against exterior wall as this will result in poor door performance.**

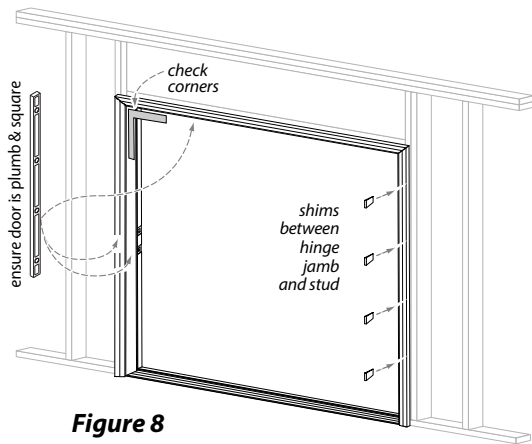


Figure 8

Check wall twist by taping a piece of the string across both diagonals (figure 9). The strings should touch in the middle. If the strings do not touch, adjust the side jambs in or out accordingly at the top or bottom.

Double Doors are NOT covered for ANY warp if frame is TWISTED (kite string does not touch in middle).

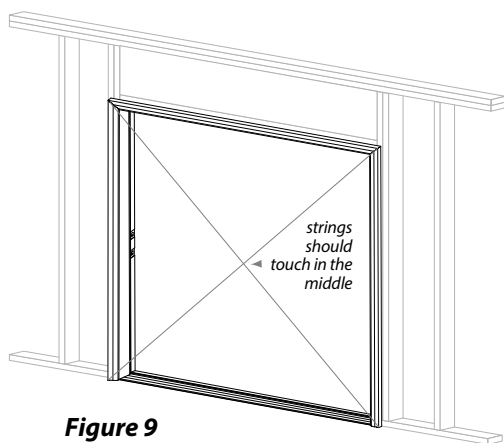


Figure 9

- Once door frame has been adjusted so strings are touching the middle, replace two of the top hinge screws on both door panels with 2 1/4" silver head screws (figure 10). Screw must penetrate actual stud to ensure door does not sag.

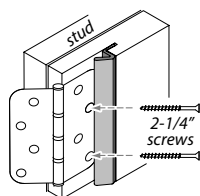


Figure 10

- Install both doors back into door jamb.

- With both doors shut, install wood shims behind predrilled holes making sure all areas have equal spacing between door and frame (figure 11). Frame should also be flush with the door from top to bottom. The interior of doors panels should be flush with each other before installing any additional screws. If the panels are not flush, adjust the bottom or top of each side jamb to line up the panels. Once all shims are in place with proper alignment, install all remaining screws.

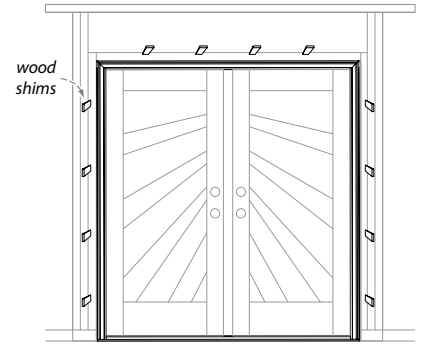


Figure 11

- Make sure door sweep is contacting the sill evenly. The sill cap can be adjusted if needed. A clockwise turn raises the sill cap (figure 12).

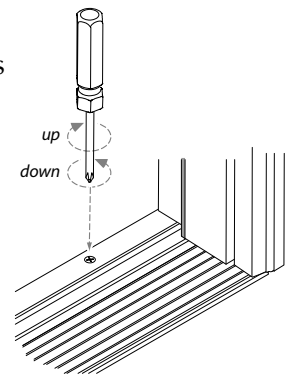


Figure 12

- Remove sill cap and place 4 additional screws through the composite of the sill into the subfloor. If the subfloor is concrete, a construction adhesive should be used in addition to the caulking previously mentioned in step 5.

- Flush Bolt Holes** - Flush bolt holes have not been predrilled. To ensure the tightest fit, this step will now be completed with the doors panels in final alignment and all installation screws in place.

- With inactive door open, slide top flush bolt open, exposing the closing rod. With ink marking pen or chalk, apply ink (or chalk) to end of rod. Slide bolt back into closed position. Close inactive door panel back into desired position in the frame (flush with edge of jamb). Slide flush bolt open, marking the head jamb for drill hole position. The position of the 3/8" flush bolt hole has now been marked and ready to drill. Repeat procedure to mark hole position in the sill cap.
- Drill 3/8" holes in the head jamb and sill cap for the flush bolts.

- Installation is complete. Exterior (if brickmold not installed) and interior trim can now be attached. Additional caulking should be placed between the trim the siding or brick as well as the front edge of the door sill. Stucco or other exterior siding finishes should overlap the door frame.

- Failure to follow proper installation instructions will void the warranty.

- Note: NEVER pressure wash your entry door. The high pressure water can actually damage the wood. As well, wood doors have floating panels (not sealed so they can continue to move with climate changes) and double door astragals are not 100% water tight. The result will be water penetration to the interior of your home.**