



Thank you for selecting JELD-WEN® products. Attached are JELD-WEN's recommended installation instructions for Steel, Fiberglass, Vinyl, and Wood French and Patio Doors. Read these instructions thoroughly before beginning. They are designed to work in most existing applications however; existing conditions may require changes to these instructions. If changes are needed, they are made at the installer's risk. For installations other than indicated in these instructions, contact a building professional.

Newer construction methods have led to an increase in air and water tightness in buildings. This frequently leads to negative air pressure inside the house, which can draw water through very small openings. Our installation method seals the door to the weather barrier (typically building wrap) and uses a sill pan to capture and drain incidental storm water from under the door.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION & GLOSSARY

Not all exterior door types may be installed into every wall condition in all areas. Consult your local building code official for applicable building codes and regulations. Local building code requirements supersede recommended installation instructions.

**Please Note!** Any French or patio door installation such that the sill is higher than 35 feet above ground level or into a wall condition not specifically addressed in these instructions must be designed by an architect or structural engineer. Failure to install square, level and plumb and on a flat surface (without twist or warp) could result in denial of warranty claims for operational or performance problems.

**Note to Installer:** Provide a copy of these instructions to the building owner. By installing this product, you acknowledge the terms and conditions of the limited warranty as part of the terms of the sale.

#### GLOSSARY

##### Active Panel

The primary panel or the one that opens and locks into the other panel.

##### Astragal

The vertical trim attached to one of the panels of a French door that bridges the gap between the panels when closed to provide weather and overswing protection.

##### Backer Rod (backing material)

A material (e.g. foam rod) placed into a joint primarily to control the depth of the sealant.

##### Brickmould

A form of exterior casing for windows and doors that serves as an aesthetic boundary between the siding and the frame.

##### Buck

A wood framework attached to the masonry inside a window or patio door rough opening.

##### Mull (mullion)

A wood or metal part used to structurally join two window or door units.

##### Mulled Unit

Two or more door units structurally joined together.

##### Pilot Hole

A drilled hole that is no larger than the body of the screw (minus the threads).

##### Shiplap


The layering method in which each layer overlaps the layer below it so that water runs down the outside.

##### Weep Hole (weep channel)

The visible exit or entry part of a water drainage system used to drain water out of a door.

Please allow sufficient time to properly prepare the rough opening, install the patio door, and ensure its proper operation.

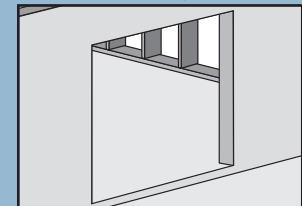
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	<input type="text"/>	Experienced: 2.5 hr.
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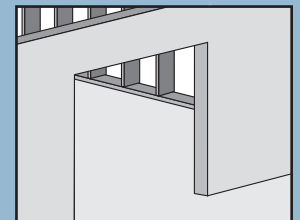
#### LANDINGS

These instructions cover two sill conditions: the **step-down landing** and the **continuous slab landing**. The installation methods vary slightly between landing types.

##### Step-Down Landing



##### Continuous Slab Landing

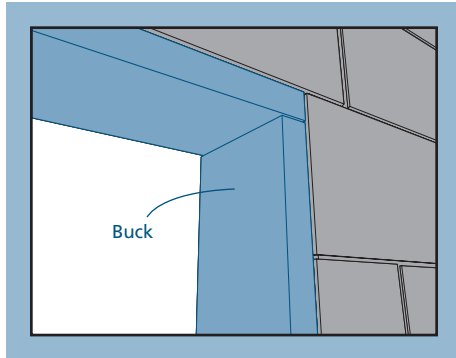


## ROUGH OPENINGS

This installation guide specifically addresses masonry/block wall, sheathed wall and open-stud construction.

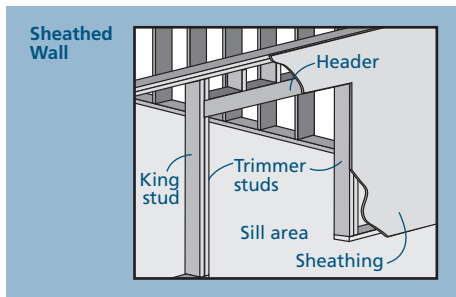
### MASONRY/BLOCK WALL CONSTRUCTION

This installation assumes that a building professional has already properly fastened and sealed a framework of studs (often called a buck) to the concrete/masonry wall.



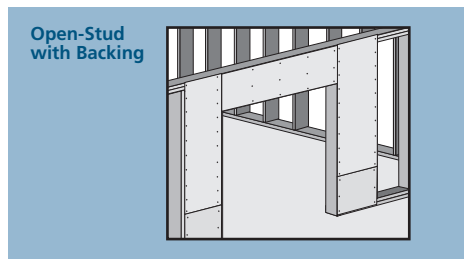
### FULLY SHEATHED WALL CONSTRUCTION

The wall framing is covered by sheathing and the door will be mounted with the nailing fin/exterior trim flush against the sheathing. This installation assumes building wrap is properly installed prior to installation.



### OPEN-STUD CONSTRUCTION

The wall framing needs to be covered by backing support before the door can be installed. The door will be mounted with the nailing fin/exterior trim flush against the applied backing support.



This backing support should be a thin (max. 1/8" thick) sheet material such as plywood or lauan. Completely surround the rough opening with the backing support as shown. Backing support must be applied before building wrap.

## SAFETY & HANDLING

### SAFETY

- Read and fully understand ALL manufacturers' instructions before beginning.
- Do not work alone. Two or more people are required. Use safe lifting techniques.
- Use caution when handling glass. Broken or cracked glass can cause serious injury.
- Wear protective gear (e.g. safety glasses, gloves, ear protection, etc.).
- Operate hand/power tools safely and follow manufacturer's operating instructions.
- Use caution when working at elevated heights.

### MATERIALS & DOOR HANDLING

- Make sure the operating panel is secured prior to installation.
- Heed material manufacturers' handling and application instructions.
- Protect adhesive surfaces from dirt, moisture, direct sunlight and folding over onto themselves.
- Do not put stress on joints, corners or frames.
- Store door in dry, well-ventilated area in vertical, leaning position to allow air circulation; do not stack horizontally or drag on the floor.
- Protect from exposure to direct sunlight during storage.
- Install only into vertical walls and when conditions and sheathing are dry.
- Never use solvent-based sealants on vinyl products.

**IF INJURY OCCURS, IMMEDIATELY SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION!**

## NEEDED MATERIALS & TOOLS

### MATERIALS

- #8 x 3" deck/drywall screws
- Non-compressible or water degradable shims
- Sealant (polyurethane if painted, 100% silicone if left exposed) and backer rod
- Closed cell polyurethane low expansion foam (Dow Great Stuff™ Window and Door or equivalent)
- Plastic drain screen with crisscross or woven pattern (sold in 6" widths to protect rain gutters) for step-down landings
- Sheet metal flashing or bendable vinyl sheeting for sill pan (4" wide for 2" x 4" wall)
- 3/8" staples for step-down landings

#### For installations into a Buck:

Liquid applied flashing (Protecto Wrap LWM 200 or equivalent)

#### For installations into a stud-framed wall:

- JELD-WEN 6" wide self-adhesive flashing (part #08987) or equivalent (9" if required by local code)
- Protecto Wrap Safseal Systems 5500 spray adhesive/primer (or as recommended by the self-adhesive flashing manufacturer)

**Note!** Follow all material manufacturers' instructions for proper use and compatibility.

### TOOLS

- Cutting shears (sill pan)
- Tape measure
- Utility knife
- Level (4 ft. minimum recommended)
- J-roller
- Caulking gun
- Drill with bits
- Construction stapler
- Screwdriver

## 1

### REMOVE PACKAGING & INSPECT DOOR

#### REMOVE PACKAGING

Remove shipping materials such as corner covers, shipping blocks or pads.

**Note!** Be sure to remove the shipping clips from the door before beginning the installation.

#### INSPECT PATIO DOOR

- Cosmetic damage
- Product squareness (diagonal measurements must be within 1/4" difference)

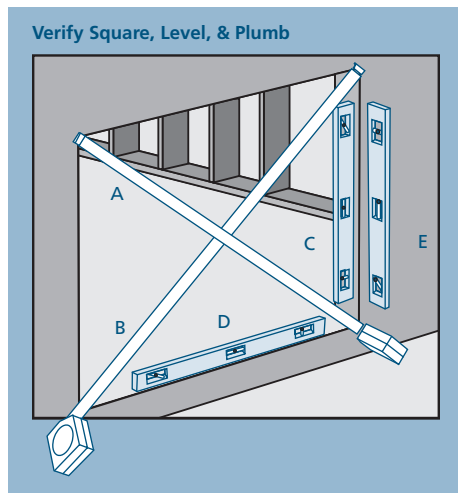
- Correct product (size, color, grid pattern, handing, glazing, energy-efficiency requirements, etc.)
- Splits, cracks, holes, missing sections or other damage to the nailing fin longer than 6" and/or within 1/2" of door frame
- A drip cap that extends 1/8" past the end of the frame is recommended for all products; required for side-by-side mulled units.

If any of the above conditions represent a concern, or if you expect environmental conditions to exceed the patio door's performance rating, do not install the patio door. Contact your dealer or distributor for recommendations.

## 2

### INSPECT ROUGH OPENING

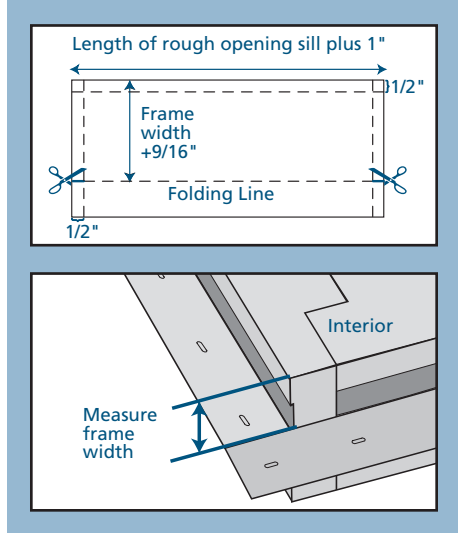
- Verify the width and height of the door are each 1/2"-3/4" smaller than the rough opening width/height, respectively. Mulled units should be 3/4" smaller.
- Verify the rough opening is square. The (A) and (B) measurements should be the same. Maximum allowable deviation from square is 1/4".



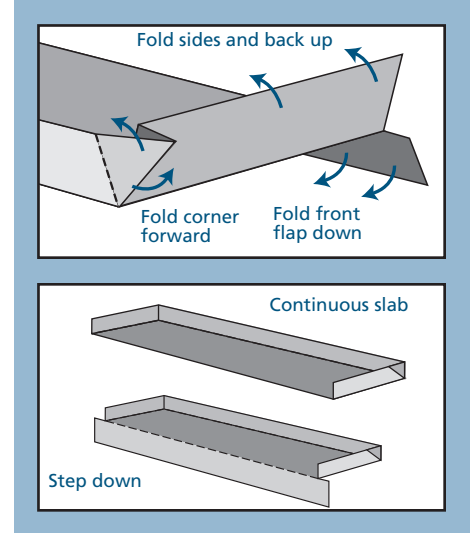
- Verify the rough opening is level and plumb (C) and (D). The maximum allowable deviation is 1/8".
- The rough opening sill must not be crowned or sagged (D).
- The exterior face of the rough opening must be in a single plane (E) with less than 1/8" twist from corner to corner.
- Minimum double studs should be used at all wood framed rough openings.
- The header must be supported by trimmer studs.

**3** PREPARE SILL PAN

1. Cut a piece of sheet material to the length shown.
2. Lightly crease folding lines 1/2" in from the two short sides and one long side.
3. Measure the width of the frame from the interior to the nailing fin/trim and add 9/16".
4. Take this distance from the back edge and lightly crease a folding line across the sheet material.

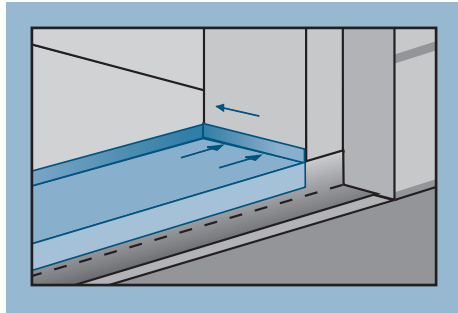


5. For step-down landings, cut 1/2" in at this line on both sides of the sheet material.
6. For continuous slab, cut across the folding line.
7. Fold the three back sides up to make a 3-sided box, and, for step-down landings, fold the front flap down.

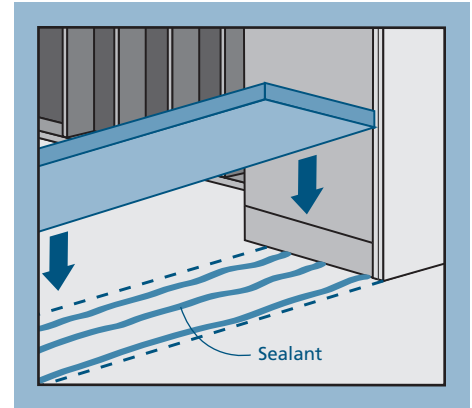


**4** INSTALL SILL PAN

1. Set the sill pan in the rough opening, aligning the front edge (for continuous slab) or folded down edge (for step down) with the exterior of the rough opening.



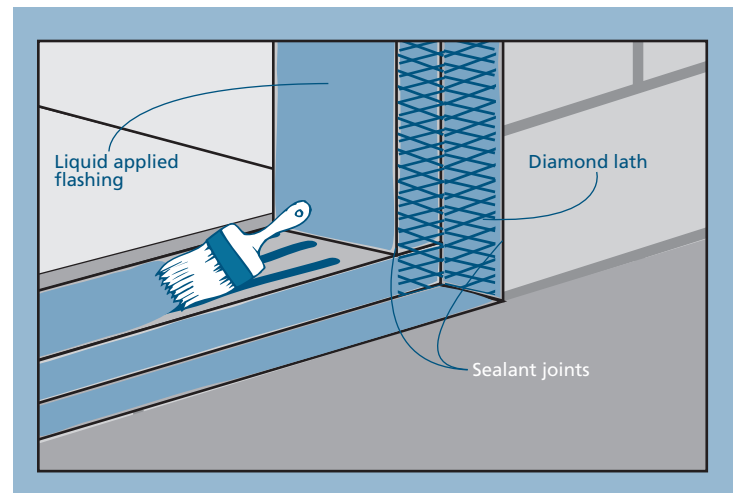
2. Mark a line across the front and back of the sill pan.
3. Apply three 3/8" beads of sealant between the lines.
4. Place the sill pan in the rough opening. Firmly press the sill pan into the sealant with a J-roller.



**5** PREPARE BUCK

**Note!** This section applies to installations into a buck only. For installations into a stud-framed wall, begin with section 6, "PREPARE STUD-FRAMED WALL."

1. Seal any joint larger than 1/16" (1.5 mm) in the buck and between the buck and the concrete/masonry with sealant.
  2. Cover the buck and the surrounding concrete/masonry at the head and jambs and sill with liquid applied flashing as shown.
  3. Apply diamond lath to all flashed surfaces to be covered by stucco.
- END of Buck Instructions, SKIP to section 7, "INSTALL DOOR."**



**6 PREPARE STUD - FRAMED WALL**

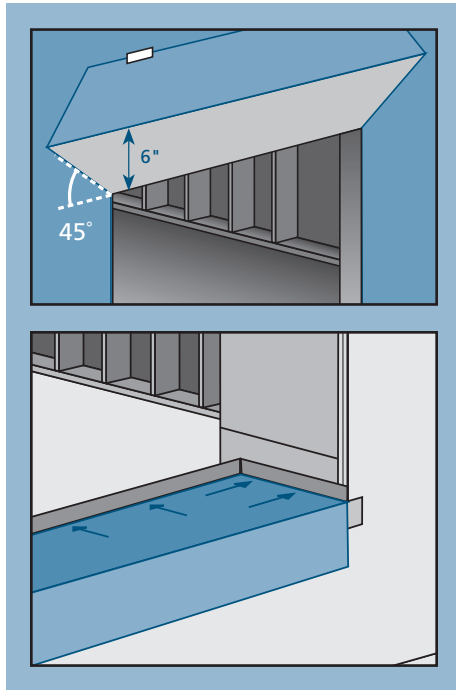
**FOR RETROFIT INSTALLATIONS**

Remove the old door. Remove sufficient siding to expose at least 9" of intact building wrap. If damaged, apply new building wrap in a shiplap manner. Verify header and trimmer studs are structurally sound. Continue with instructions.

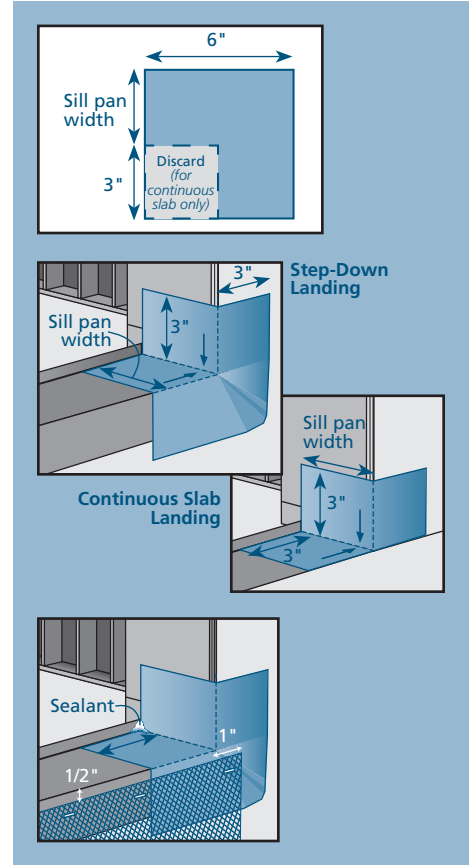
**PREPARE BUILDING WRAP**

Verify these steps do not void the building wrap manufacturer's warranty.

1. Trim building wrap flush with the edges of the rough opening.
2. At the head, slit building wrap 6" at 45°. Tape up as shown.
3. Apply spray adhesive/primer to the sill pan and surrounding area. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application methods.
4. Cut a piece of JELD-WEN self-adhesive flashing the length of the sill and apply over the sill pan as shown. The bottom of the sill pan should be completely covered by the self-adhesive flashing. For step down landings, fold flashing down as shown. For continuous slabs, trim flush with rough opening.



5. Cut two pieces of JELD-WEN self-adhesive flashing 6" wide by the sill pan width + 3" long.
  - a. For continuous slab landings only, cut out the inside corner.
  - b. Adhere the pieces of flashing to the inside corners. Stretch flashing as needed to cover corners and lay flat.
6. Smooth gaps or bubbles beneath self-adhesive flashing with a J-roller (remove and replace if necessary).
7. Seal back corners of sill pan with sealant.
8. For step-down landings only, cut plastic drain screen to length of sill + 2" and staple 1/2" below sill edge. The drain screen provides a path for air to dry any incidental moisture in the rough opening.

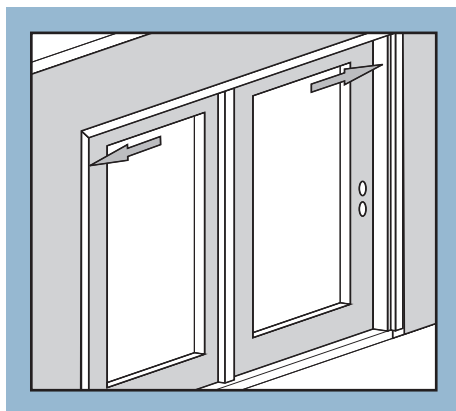


**END of Stud-Framed Wall Instructions continue with section 7 "INSTALL DOOR."**

**7 INSTALL DOOR**

**Warning!** To avoid injury, use at least two people to install. Adequately support the door until completely fastened.

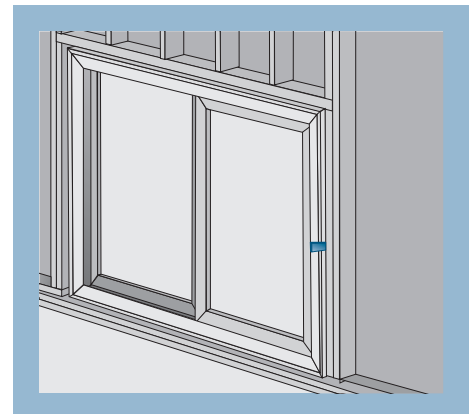
1. Apply a 3/8" bead of sealant where the back of the trim meets the frame. Tool into a fillet shape. Run another bead of sealant along the back of the fin/trim where it will contact the structure.
2. Tilt the door into the rough opening, making sure the inside of the door sill is fully seated into the sealant on the sill pan back dam.
3. Secure the door in the rough opening by pre-drilling holes and then driving #8 x 3" drywall/deck screws into the thick part of the jamb where shown. Do not fully seat screws.



**SHIM PATIO DOOR**

**Note!** Secure all shims with sealant.

From the interior, shim the head and side jambs 6" from the corners and at 8" intervals. Install shims at the strike plate and at each hinge location so the screws (installed later) will each penetrate a shim. If installing a door with a hinge jamb in the middle, shim underneath the mull for support. Shim so the door is square, level and plumb. Verify there is a 1/8" margin between the frame and the door panels.



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