



# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MULTI-POINT LOCK PRE-HUNG DOORS

Please read this complete set of assembly instructions before starting the installation and only when you understand the construction method start to follow the step by step guide.

## Fitting sequence summary.

1. Preparing the opening.
2. Remove the packings, unlock the door and remove it from the frame.
3. Remove the hardware and finish the door and frame.
4. Re hang the door in the frame, fit the handles and lock the door.
5. Offer the complete doorset into the opening and wedge it securely in place.
6. Open the door and remove it from the frame.
7. Fix the frame into the opening.
8. Fit the frame lock keep and door weather seals.
9. Re hang the door. Check for twist and out of square and adjust if necessary.

### 1. Preparing the opening.

It is strongly recommended that old doors and windows should not be removed until all the new materials are on site. This avoids the house being open and insecure for a longer period of time than necessary. The door frame must be fitted under a lintel which extends at least 150mm on to brickwork at both sides of the opening. This must be checked before the opening is prepared and any old frames removed. If an existing lintel is not sufficiently wide, then a new lintel will need to be installed.

The external frame dimensions for a 78 x 30" door are 850mm wide x 2067mm high. The brickwork opening dimensions should be 855mm wide x 2072mm high.

The external frame dimensions for a 78 x 33" door are 926mm wide x 2067mm high. The brickwork opening dimensions should be 931mm wide x 2072mm high.

The external frame dimensions for a 80 x 32" door are 901mm wide x 2118mm high. The brickwork opening dimensions should be 906mm wide x 2123mm high.

The brickwork opening dimensions are slightly larger than the external frame dimensions to allow for square fixing of the frame.

A clean and square opening must be prepared. Any wall cavity, which has been opened, must be closed, incorporating a damp proof course. Check that a damp proof course is in place at sill level. If not one will need to be installed.

### 2. Remove the packings, unlock the door and remove it from the frame.

Your door has been supplied hung in the frame on lift off hinges. The multi point locking system has been fitted holding the door in the closed position. Use one of the handles and the spindle to unlock the door, by pushing the handle downwards which will release the locking mechanism, allowing the door to open. Refer to **Diagram 2**. With the door in the open position lift it off its hinges. Remove the handle and spindle. If necessary remove the sill and frame head horns so that both the ends of the sill and head are flush to the frame jambs.

### 3. Remove the hardware and finish the door and frame.

Before the frame and doors are fitted, all components must be stained in accordance with the finishing instructions. Remove the locking bar from the door edge by undoing the screws and lifting the bar out. Refer to **Diagram 1**. Remove the timber packing from the under side of the door. Refer to **Diagram 1**. Remove the lock keep bar and latch plate from the frame by undoing the screws. Refer to **Diagram 4**. Remove the weatherseals from the frame. Remove the hinge plates from both the door and frame. Mark the location of each of the plates to ensure each plate is fitted back into the same position. Refer to **Diagram 1**. All timber surfaces on the frame and door must be treated with a woodstain or paint finish (a minimum of three coats or in accordance with manufacturers instructions). All bare untreated timber should be treated with a base coat stain or paint primer. Please note that these doors are not suitable for treatment with Varnish, Wax, Polish or Oils. Failure to treat all the timber surfaces before installation may lead to excessive changes in moisture content which will cause the timber to shrink or swell, perhaps causing splits and distortion.

When applying the stain pay particular attention to sealing the timber end grain on the top and bottom of the frame and door and the ends of the sill.

Also ensure that the lock and hinge cut outs are stained the same as the timber surfaces, and in particular the undersides (unseen faces).

Re fit the hinge plates to the door and frame.  
Re fit the locking bar to the door edge.  
Re fit the timber packer to the underside of the door.  
See **Diagram 1** for details.

### 4. Re hang the door in the frame, fit the handles and lock the door.

Re hang the door in the frame by lifting the door onto the frame hinge pins. Close the door in the frame allowing the door latch to engage into the frame. Fit the handle set as shown in **Diagram 2**. Open the door and fit the cylinder machine screw. Close the door and throw the lock by lifting the handle upwards.

### 5. Offer the complete door set into the opening and wedge it securely in place.

Use wooden or plastic wedges (not supplied) directly above the door jambs and close to the vertical ends of the jambs to avoid bending the frame and trapping the door. See **Diagram 3**. Slip packings into the gap between the frame and the wall ready to take the permanent fixings a maximum of 150mm from the top and bottom corners and equally spaced. Take care not to bend the jambs in the process. Check for uniform clearance between the door and frame.

### 6. Open the door and remove it from the frame.

Open the door and, without disturbing the frame, carefully lift the door off its hinge pins and remove completely.

### 7. Fix the frame into the opening.

Secure the frame to the brick opening using a suitable size of frame fixer, (not supplied). 8mm x 120mm frame fixers are suitable in most cases. Drill and countersink a minimum of five 8mm diameter holes into each of the jambs, a maximum of 150mm from the top and bottom corners and equally spaced. When tightening the screws use wooden / plastic packings to prevent the frame from distorting. Ensure that the screw heads are below the timber surface.

### 8. Re-fit the frame latch plate, lock keep bar and door weather seals.

Position the latch plate into the rebate in the frame. Overlay on top the lock keep bar, and with the two center holes aligning secure the lock keep bar through the latch plate into the frame using the 25mm screws as in **Diagram 4**. Ensure that the lock keep bar is re fitted the correct way round as shown in **Diagram 4**. Using the 25mm screws secure the lock keep bar to the frame through all the remaining holes. Re-fit the weatherseal strips into the door frame channel. See **Diagram 4**. Remove the timber packing from the underside of the door and discard. Secure the door threshold to the bottom edge of the door using the 19mm screws. **Diagram 5**. Ensure the door threshold is equally spaced from both edges of the door. Fit the bottom threshold to the top of the frame sill in the position shown in **Diagram 5**. Run a bead of sealant along the sill before securing the bottom threshold in place. Ensure that it is fitted the correct way around.

### 9. Re hang the door. Check for twist and out of square and adjust if necessary.

Re hang the door by lifting the door into position and engaging the frame hinge pins into the hinge plates on the door. Close the door. Ensure that the latch engages correctly into the latch plate. Check carefully for out of square by closely observing the gap around the door. If necessary, adjust by using wedges under the sill and above the head of the frame at opposite corners, and adjusting the packings at the frame fixings. Check for winding (twist) by observing that the door closes uniformly against the frame weather seal at the top and bottom of the lock jamb. If necessary, firmly tap the frame (use a block of wood to protect the timber), one corner at a time, until the door meets the weather seals uniformly.

Lift the door handle upwards to operate the hook bolts and dead bolt, ensuring they engage correctly into the lock keep bar.

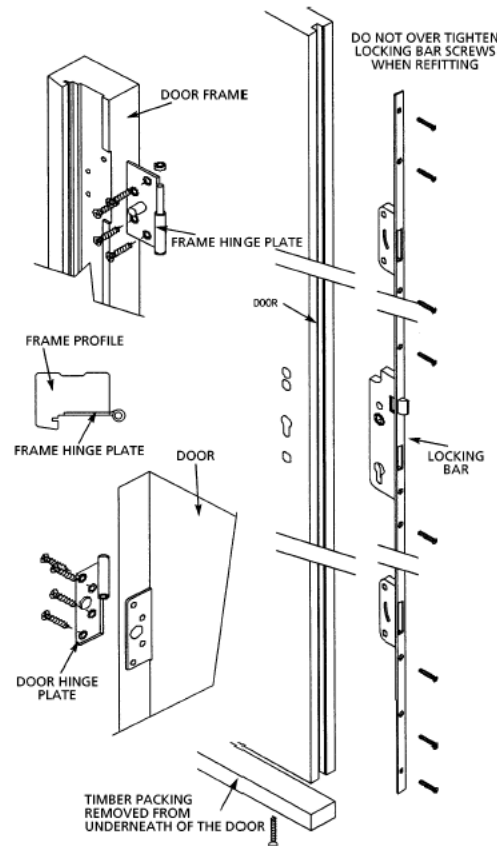
### Opening out doors only.

Fit the timber drip bead to the outside face of the door frame head. Glue and pin in place. **Diagram 5**.

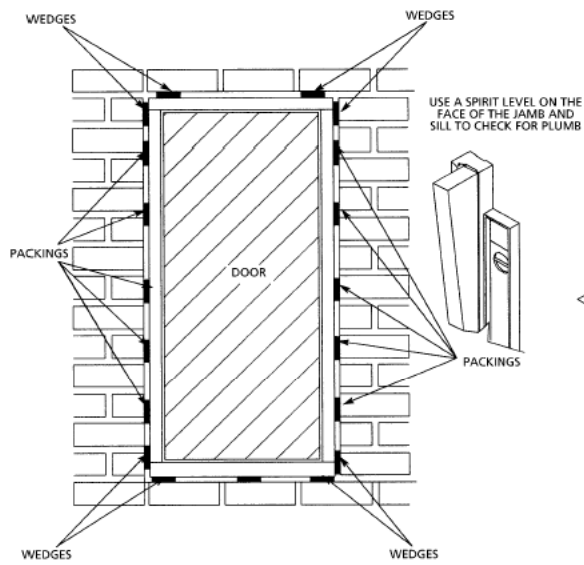
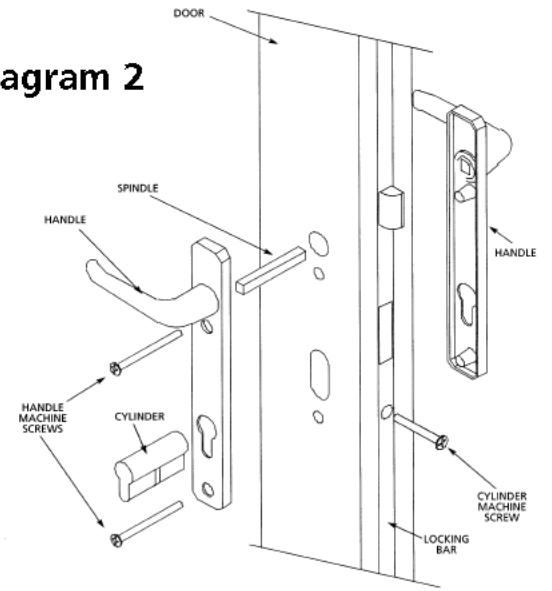
### Handle operation.

Moving the handle downwards, operates the latch.  
Moving the handle upwards operates the hook bolts and dead bolt.  
With the handle in the upwards position it allows the cylinder lock to operate.

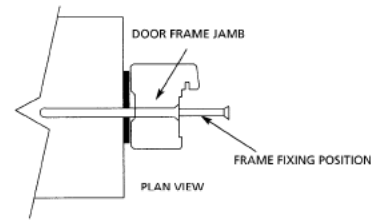
# Diagram 1



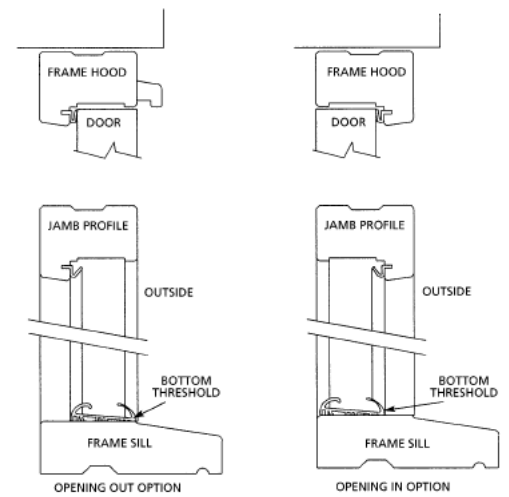
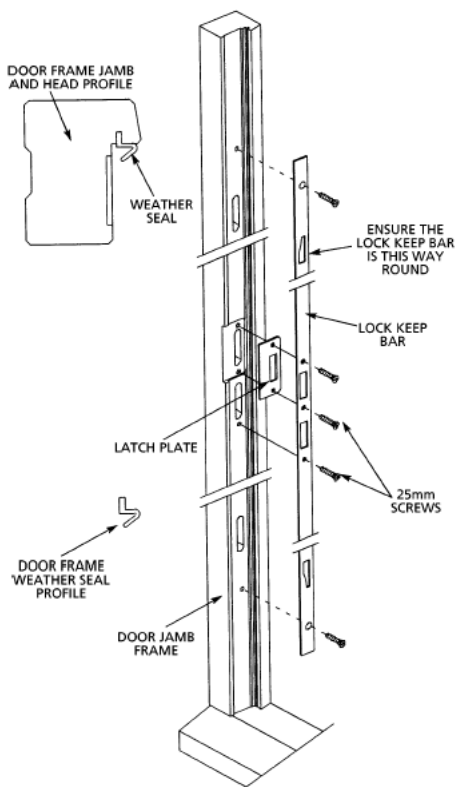
# Diagram 2



# Diagram 3



# Diagram 4



# Diagram 5

