



Contents

Introduction	02
Finishing and Care	03/04
Tools Required	05
What you Receive	05/06
Structural Opening Guidance	07
Installing the Frame	07/08
Fitting the Hinges	
Hanging the Doors	09
Adjusting the Hinges	09
Fitting Handles	10
Fitting Rain Deflectors	10
Fitting Vent Canopy	10
Adjusting the Keeps	11
Letterplate Cowl	11
Maintenance	12/13
Guarantees	14
Trouble Shooting	15

IMPORTANT:

Installation of these doorsets should be carried out by a minimum of two people.

Prior to installing this doorset please ensure you have carefully inspected each package. In the unlikely event you discover any damage or defect do not proceed to fit until you have notified JELD-WEN (0845 122 2893 option 2)

This doorset and all its components should be stored in a dry flat location prior to and during installation.

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a Insulux Doorset from JELD-WEN.

Wherever possible all machining has been completed for you, however there are certain operations you will need to undertake during installation.

JELD-WEN timber doorsets are designed and manufactured in Britain and are fully weather stripped to improve performance. Glazing is supplied with toughened safety glass to BSEN12150.

The doorset is made from timber, it is supplied fully assembled.
The aluminium threshold will be supplied affixed to the side of the frame. it should be removed and fitted to the top of the timber sill of the doorset.



Before commencing read through these instructions very carefully.

Door frames are supplied either basecoat stained, primed or fully factory finished. Depending on the product you have purchased i.e. Factory finished, varying levels of additional finishing may be required. Where additional machining has been carried out all untreated surfaces should be suitably decorated. Unfinished products should be fully decorated prior to installation. Please now refer to pg 3-4 for more information.



All JELD-WEN factory glazed doorsets carry the CE Mark in line with the requirements of the Construction Products Regulations.

Patio Doorset Finishing and Care Instructions

Insulux doorsets are supplied either basecoat stained basecoat primed or factory finished.

Basecoat Stained/Primed Doorsets

Insulux doors supplied primed or basecoat stained are at risk as soon as these products are exposed to the elements. Under normal building conditions primed products require an undercoat and top coat of paint within three months exposure. Under normal building conditions base coat stained products require fully finishing with Hi-Build stain within one month of exposure. Insulux doorset frames are manufactured using a finger jointed and engineered construction. The timber used is a natural sustainable product, and if not correctly decorated is subject to changes caused by variation in humidity and temperature. If these doors are exposed to these changes without the correct decoration, movement or distortion such as swelling, shrinking, warping or splitting will occur. Warp in the plane of the door will only be considered a defect if it exceeds 6mm when measured, as deviation from a straight edge on the suspected concave surface of the door in its installed position.

Fully Finished Doorsets

Insulux doorsets are supplied with the frame and doors fully decorated requiring no further finishing. The timber sill maybe supplied basecoat stained and this should be fully finished prior to installation.

When handling these doors care is required to avoid physical damage, use clean gloves and do not drag doors across each other or other surfaces.

Storage

Doors must be stored in a flat position, and not on an edge or an end. They must be on a level surface and kept clear of the floor on at least three level bearers. The bearers must be longer than the width of the door, and they must be stored in a clean, dry location and should be fully sealed before use. Exposure to sunlight, UV light or extremes of humidity and heat must be avoided, and doors should never be stored in areas which are subject to extremes in temperature. The storage area should have good ventilation and must not have been recently plastered. Special attention should be made in a centrally heated or air-conditioned building where moisture content could build up. Warranty claims for twisting, bowing, shrinking, or swelling that are moisture related (while the doors are not sealed according to our guidelines) will be rejected.

Sealing

Prior to priming or sealing, lightly sand any handling marks or variations caused by exposure and ensure the frame is dust free. Do not use wire wool or other sanding materials with steel or iron elements. Knotting solution must be reapplied if knots become visible. It is important that the frame is then fully sealed using a suitable base sealer on both faces and all four edges, plus any cut-outs. Use two coats of base sealer or primer. Failing to seal frames as suggested in our instructions will invalidate any warranty claims.

Hanging the door

The door is supplied pre-hung in the frame and should require no further work to be carried out on it. For ease of installation you can remove the door slab by unscrewing the hinges from either the frame or door. Your individual risk assessment will determine the best method of installation.



Patio Doorset Finishing and Care Instructions cont...

Decoration (Basecoat/Primed Doorset frames)

All frames must be finished with Hi-Build based stains or paints. Our frames are not suitable for varnishes, waxes, polishes or oils as these products do not correctly seal the frames. Three top coats of a branded stain or paint are satisfactory, but frames must be treated in accordance with the stain/paint manufacturer's instructions. A light sanding between coats will provide the best finish, and adequate drying time between coats must be allowed. Failure to follow these instructions will invalidate any claims.

'Low Build' stains, varnishes, Danish Oil or any other finishes must **not** be used. Pigmented translucent finishes generally perform much better than clear. It is recommended that dark coloured stains or paint should be avoided particularly if the doorset is exposed to the full heat of the sun, particularly on south or south west elevations. Dark finishes increase surface temperatures and cause excessive drying out; this can lead to surface deterioration requiring more regular maintenance.

We recommend that in areas of severe exposure, external doorsets should be protected by a porch or hood/canopy in addition to the recommended decorative finish. Regular maintenance of this doorsets should be made to prevent deterioration of the wood, its construction and the finish.

Maintenance of fully finished products

JELD-WEN fully finished doorset frames have a Hi-Build factory applied paint (or stained) finish. It is tough, durable and microporous allowing the timber to breathe, protecting build up of excess moisture under the coating. Modest maintenance of the paint coating is important to ensure the long service of these products.

Step by Step maintenance guide

- Bi-annual Inspection: The paint finish should be inspected for damage, typically caused by a window cleaners ladder or objects being passed through the doorset or window.
 - If damage is found it must be dealt with promptly by sanding back to the undamaged frame and touching up with a matching microporous paint and top coat.
- Planned Maintenance: for all factory finished products will depend on your location and exposure – maritime or industrial areas will require more regular decoration than sheltered inland climates. Please refer to www.JELD-WEN.co.uk for further information.

The first maintenance cycle should be carried out, regardless of the appearance of the doorset. The original paint finish in exposed areas will have worn away to around half its original specification and will need to be restored back to its original state. Simply wash the frame down with a dilute soap solution, dry and lightly rub down the surface with fine 'wet and dry' sandpaper, grit (280 to 400) grade. Dust off and clean using a damp cloth removing any remaining surrounding dust, then apply one top coat of microporous paint* over the exposed surfaces.

There should be no need to paint rebates or concealed faces as these should be in good condition and no erosion should have occurred. The doorset finish should then be in good condition until next planned maintenance, recommended in 7 years, unless in an area of high exposure.

* Microporous paint can be used that are either water or solvent (oil) based. Manufacturers instructions must be followed paying particular attention to temperature at the time of application.

Condition of Sale

In the event of this door being proven to have a manufacturing defect, where a replacement is needed, the liability of the seller shall under no circumstances exceed the price of the defective door. We shall not be held responsible for any incidental work or for problems resulting from poor workmanship applied to our doors.

Due to the construction of engineered timber:

- finger/laminate joints maybe visible on the finished product.
- visible grain can vary between individual engineered sections.
- timber is a natural product and will swell or shrink to varying degrees dependent on location etc.

Glass units

- Defects will only be considered under the standards of the GGF Code of Good Practice
- Due to the high thermal properties of insulating glass units, condensation may form on external faces of the glass units if environmental conditions allow.

Thermal Bridging

www.JELD-WEN.co.uk

• in certain applications this may result in condensation forming on the products metallic surfaces.

The foregoing does not affect your statutory rights. For more information please refer to out website

Building Regulations:

Please consult with your building designer to ensure compliance with current building regulations such as Approved Documents L&F.

Replacing doorsets is notifiable work and MUST either be carried out by a FENSA or other registered installer, or with prior Building Control approval.

Registered FENSA companies can be found at www.fensa.co.uk.

Addition: Part M: These doorsets are compliant to part M when specified on your order. They must be installed to a suitable standard Part M detail. You can view the full range of doorsets at **www.JELD-WEN.co.uk**

2 Tools Required

The following tools and items are required to carry out the installation of the doorset.

- Spirit level
- Power Drill
- Screwdriver or Power driver
- Measuring tape
- Appropriate Silicone sealant
- Mallet Rubber headed

- Screw head bit
- Timber drill bit 3mm (pre-drilling)
- Timber drill bit 5mm
- Masonry Drill bit 5mm Dia
- Damp proof course (d.p.c.)

3 What you receive

The doorset and all its components are delivered on a pallet, check quantities on your delivery ticket are the same as those on the pallet.

If there are any items missing phone JELD-WEN on: 0845 122 2893 option 3





What you receive cont...

Pallet contents: Doorset







Hardware Pack wrapped with Aluminium Threshold

Doorset

Doorset



Fitting Instructions Booklets

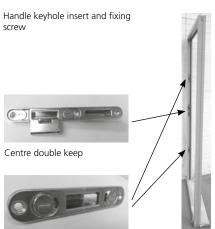


Locking Handles



Standard hinges - 3 per leaf





Top and bottom hook keep





Threshold

Frame Assembly

1 no 3mm square allen key

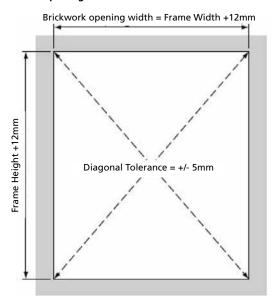
Structural opening

It is recommended that the opening into which the Doorset is to be installed is 12mm larger in both height and width than the overall doorset sizes given in the table below:

Actual	Actual

Frame Width	Frame Height
854	2086
943	2086
1006	2086

Structural Opening



Installing the frame

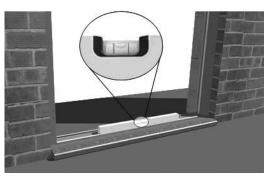
Make sure the frame is square and parallel ie diagonal, vertical and horizontal dimensions are equal. Use suitable packers to adjust the frame into position as needed.







Pack around the frame to ensure the frame is square and plumb in the opening.







5 Installing the frame cont...

Prior to fitting the frame carefully remove the aluminium threshold strip and put safely aside for installation later. Where possible fix through the frame into the brickwork using suitable frame fixings bolts/screws. Alternatively fixing straps can be used. The frame should be pilot drilled prior to final installation. Frame fixings are recommended to each jamb at 150mm from top and bottom and then at 450mm centres, a minimum of four fixings. See Fig a & b. It is advisable that the head and sill are secured at the centre using a fixing strap. A 30mm setback over the cavity will ensure compliance to Part L - Robust Detail

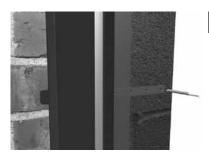
(Other installation details maybe specified by your building designer)

Doorset supplied with sidelights

Sidelights will be coupled to the frame and will be factory glazed(where applicable).

Fixing straps should be used to install the frame into the opening, following the rules above.

Where a low level aluminium sill has been specified the building design will determine the sealing/fixing detail. You should follow the Building designer's specification.









6 Standard Doorset Hinges

The doorset is supplied with the hinges prefitted and the door leaf hung.

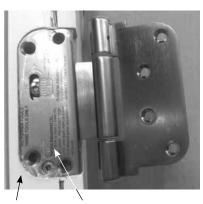
If you have removed the hinges for any reason please follow the instructions within section 6

DO NOT REMOVE THE ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTION LABEL FROM THE HINGE

The hinges can only be fitted in one orientation due to the pre-routed cut outs on the door leaf with the metal face upwards. The deeper half of the hinge should be placed into these the furthest away from the edge of the leaf as possible.

Using the 4.0 X 40mm Screws ensure all screw positions are fixed on all three hinges. Screw specification must be adhered to.

*Note: DO NOT adjust hinges until necessary



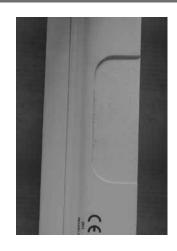
Door Leaf Hinge Base

7 Re-hanging the door leaf

Once the hinge flag is attached to the door leaf, it can be fitted to the frame using a two or three person lift (make your own suitable health and safety assessment) ensuring the bottom of the door is offered to the sill end of the frame, hold in position.

Lining up the hinge flag screw holes with the predrilled pilot holes on the frame, screw into place using more of the 4.0 X 40mm Screws.

Once the doorset has been installed, the hinges can be adjusted for smoother operation using the allen key provided.



7a Adjusting the standard hinges

The hinge has two directions of adjustment, shown on the label fixed to its face.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL FROM THE HINGE



H (Horizontal – fig 1.) Turns in the direction of the arrow will move the door leaf horizontally increasing or decreasing the gap between the door leaf and frame. Aim for around a 5mm +/-1mm gap side to side for optimum performance.

V (Vertical – fig 2.) Turns in the direction of the arrow will move the door leaf vertically upwards towards the top of frame (head) or vertically downwards towards the sill.

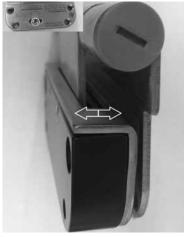


Fig 1

Using small turns adjust each hinge in turn the same amount until the level of adjustment required is reached.

Warning: DO NOT OVERTURN BOLTS: Failure to correctly adjust the door may result in damage.



Fig 2



8 Fitting Handles

Secure using fixings supplied. Handles must be fitted vertically to ensure correct operation of lock. Check hooks are engaged when handle is lifted up.

Locate a handle insert into pre-machined recess on each side of the door leaf, fixing in place with screw provided. Do not over tighten.

Note: later versions of Handle design may not require separate inserts.

Insert spindle, locate handles on spindle and insert, ensuring the handle with the bolt holes is on the interior face. Screw in bolts until tight, check lock operation and if necessary release bolts to allow correct operation.



9 Fitting rain deflectors

Use the screws provided to fix the rain deflectors to the bottom of the doors and attach the end caps.

Apply a small bead of silicone along the back edge prior to screwing in place.

Fit the rain deflector with the bottom edge parallel with the bottom of the door.



The deflector should not be fixed so it is low enough to touch the sill.

10 Fitting the aluminium threshold strip

Take the aluminium threshold strip (that you put to one side earlier). Measure the internal rebate of the door frame at the timber sill, then cut the strip to length. Run a bead of silicone to the underside of the threshold prior to final fixing in place using the screws provided.



11 Adjusting the keeps

Lock Keeps

Centre lock keep turn both cams the same distance in opposing directions, to close the door tighter against its frame ensure the hook box is moving; towards the outside of the dwelling for open out, towards the inside of the dwelling for open in.

To achieve the opposite turns cams in reverse.



Top & bottom Hook keeps turn both cams the same distance in opposing directions, to close the door tighter against its frame ensure the hook box is moving towards the outside of the dwelling for open in. Ensure the hook box is moving towards the inside of the dwelling for open out.

To achieve the opposite turns cams in reverse.

IMPORTANT: Adjust Head and Sill and Lock keeps in small, even amounts to ensure door operates correctly.



11a Letterplate Cowl

For Secured by Design certified doorsets a white letterplate cowl will be supplied loose. This must be fitted to maintain the SBD certification.





12 Finishing & Maintenance

Finishing

After finishing the installation of your doorset, check that all the fixings are secure and seals correctly fitted. This is vital for proper operation and long life of your doorset.

Factory finished requires no further decoration other than touching up damage that may have occurred during installation. Unfinished doorsets must be primed or sealed immediately after delivery/ collection and **prior** to installation. This should be carried out in dry weather conditions. All faces and edges should be suitably sealed immediately after un-wrapping. Before priming or sealing lightly sand off any handling marks and variations caused by exposure and ensure the surface is dust free.

Microporous paints and Hi-Build wood stains are recommended for all exterior products. The manufacturer's instructions should be followed.

'Low Build' stains, varnishes, Danish Oil or any other finishes should **not** be used. Pigmented translucent finishes generally perform much better than clear. It is recommended that dark coloured stains or paint should be avoided if the doorset is exposed to the full heat of the sun, particularly on south or south west elevations. Dark finishes increase surface temperatures and cause excessive drying out; this can lead to surface deterioration requiring more regular maintenance.

Maintenance

These products must be installed in accordance with accepted good trade practice (and in accordance with supplied instructions where applicable), and maintained in accordance with these procedures or else the warranty shall be void.

Automatic Closers and Operators

All Door Hardware systems supplied are designed for manual operation only.

Hardware

Handles, hinges and bearings in buildings are subject to deterioration from everyday use, and also from environmental attack due to atmospheric and other conditions. Maintenance of hardware is even more important in severe environments such as coastal marine areas, and some industrial areas. Even stainless steel products require maintenance to prevent deterioration in some environments. JELD-WEN UK Ltd requires the following minimum maintenance to be followed otherwise the warranty shall be void.

Hinges

Wipe down the visible surfaces with warm soapy water on a soft rag and then rinse off by wiping with a clean damp rag. Application of a thin film of a light machine oil or one of the corrosion preventative sprays will help to maintain the original lustre of the metal finish. Be careful not to get these compounds on the timberwork itself as they may cause staining.

Adjustment

Timber is a natural product and therefore performs differently through the seasons of the year.

Frequency

The procedures mentioned above need to be carried out as often as is necessary to prevent deterioration in the installed environment, however we recommend the following minimum frequency of application:

- General environments 6 monthly
- Marine and industrial environments 3 monthly

Regular maintenance is required to all hardware, even stainless steel; otherwise the manufacturer's warranty may be voided.

All hardware should be regularly cleaned using a soft cloth and mild detergent to prevent build up of pollutants such as salt etc. In maritime and industrial environments the intervals should become shorter in some instances weekly cleaning may be required. Harsh chemical cleaners and abrasive materials should be avoided at all times.

Leaded lights

Like any natural lead product exposed to the environment lead profile will undergo certain 'atmospheric transformation. This is perfectly natural and it will eventually settle down to take on the traditional weathered lead appearance so admired in ancient buildings. When lead first comes into contact with moisture (rainwater, condensation etc) it may result in temporary discolouration, spotting and even the appearance of white powdery deposits (basic lead carbonate) which in wet weather can run onto the glass (the glass should be cleaned during this process as the deposit can become baked on to the glass if left). Again this is perfectly natural and the temporary blemishes will eventually disappear as the natural patination process continues. Harsh marine and industrial environments may exacerbate this effect. The powder can be safely wiped off from time to time until the natural patination process is fully developed.

The time required to complete this cycle will vary depending on the purity of the lead, the location, time of year, environment, weather conditions and airborne impurities.

Glass Units

Shattering caused by thermal shock and scratches, to external glass faces not reported at time of delivery, are not covered under the JELD-WEN product guarantees.



13 Guarantees

In keeping with our quality policy, JELD-WEN offers the following guarantees on its products. These guarantees are subject to JELD-WEN UK Terms and Conditions of Sale. Defects that are caused in whole or in part by failure to adhere to JELD-WEN UK recommendations relating to storage, handling, installation, decoration, glazing and maintenance, are not covered by the guarantees below:









Exceptional wear and tear of hardware through extreme use is not covered. JELD-WEN will accept no responsibility for products cut down in size after receipt, or when utility or structural strength is impaired in fitting or application of hardware.

Hinges, aluminium rails and other hardware fitted must never be painted, and must be kept clean and lightly lubricated at all times. Use Vaseline or neutral oil. Keep rivets and moving parts lightly lubricated. Lubricate at least once a year, in coastal areas and/or places with high pollution, clean and lubricate more often.

All joinery shall be installed correctly in accordance with normal trade practices and adequately maintained in service.

The decorative finish applied to external joinery must be maintained in service and moisture must not be allowed to penetrate into the timber throughout its life.

Regular maintenance of the paint or stain finish of the product is essential for the long-term performance of all the components of your patio doorset. The period between maintenance checks will vary depending on the type of paint or stain finish and also the local conditions for the site. External joinery products must be cleaned at a maximum of six monthly intervals using a mild non-abrasive cleaner and soft cloth. Both internal and exterior faces should be cleaned.

Make regular checks to ensure that any drainage holes, channels and spaces are kept clear. Use a soft flexible brush or pipe cleaner with care to remove obstructions.

Annual inspection should be made and touching up carried out as necessary in areas of wear and tear (for example, exposed areas of sills or where the paint film has been breached).

Guarantees to the finished product are also on condition that:

- No physical or chemical damage to the doorset or coating has occurred
- No repairs or alterations to the surrounding buildings have occurred which are detrimental to the joinery performance.
- No failure of the coating has occurred caused by failure of ancillary products, or glazing.
- No damage to the coatings has occurred prior to, or during, installation.
- No damage to the coating has occurred, caused by bad maintenance of the building or poor design of the building.

14 Troubleshooting guide

My door doesn't lock why?

Try the lock operation with the door open to check the mechanism is working correctly.

If no, check handle fitment.

If yes, try the following steps.

Adjust hinges horizontally away from the hinge side. See Section 7.

Adjust keeps centre and hook keeps. See Section 11.

Adjust Head and Sill keeps. See Section 11.

Check the multipoint lock is engaging correctly - if not follow the steps below.

Adjust hinges horizontally away from the hinge side. See Section 7.

Adjust keeps centre and hook keeps. See Section 11.

Adjust Head and Sill keeps. See Section 11.

There is a lot of resistance against the door shutting on the weatherseal.

Adjust hinges accordingly. See Section 7.

My door leaf is binding on head or sill.

Ensure frame is square.

Adjust Hinges Vertically. See Section 7.

How often should I decorate my doors?

This will depend on the exposure environment of the location - severe industrial or maritime locations will require more frequent decoration than sheltered.

It is recommended that every six months you check the finish and wipe down all surfaces with a damp cloth. Any signs of damage/wear to the finish will require redecoration. follow the instructions within this document in Section 12.

My doors 'rattle'

The keeps require adjustment. Excessive play with cause the doors to rattle/make them difficult to lock/latch and reduce effectiveness of the compression seals.

How often do I have to clean the hardware?

This will depend on the exposure environment of the location - severe industrial or maritime locations will require more frequent cleaning than sheltered. Follow the instructions within this document. See Section 12.

Do I need to clean the handles?

Yes build up of of environmental deposits such as salt will damage the finish. A wipe down with a soft non abrasive cloth will be required, the frequency will depend on the location - maritime locations a minimum of once a month possibly more frequent. See Section 12.

