

### **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO STARTING!**

#### **TOOLS NEEDED**

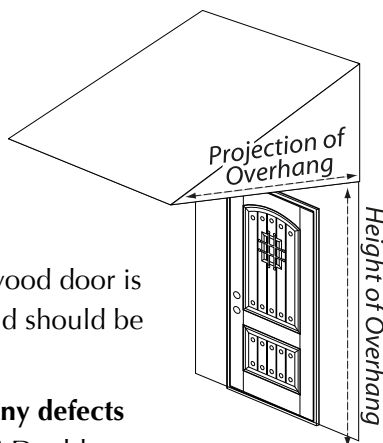
- 4' level (digital best)
- 90 degree steel square
- Screw gun & 3/32" drill bit
- Screwdriver
- Tape Measure
- Rubber mallet
- Caulking gun

#### **MATERIALS NEEDED**

- #10x2 1/4" wood (drywall) screws (12 per single, 14 per unit w/sidelites - small head screws required for units as holes will need to be filled with putty and stained to conceal)
- Caulking: clear siliconized acrylic caulking (50 year best)
- Wood shims (1 pack of at least 20 pcs)

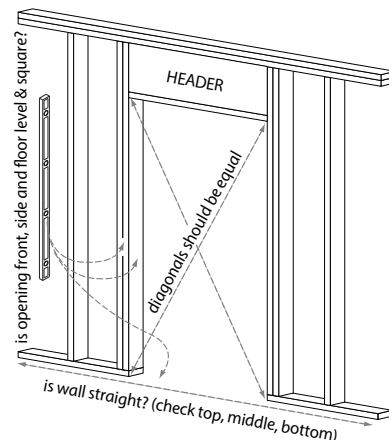
#### **BEFORE INSTALLING**

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.
2. **Check new door for any defects PRIOR to installation!** Double check desired door swing. Exterior doors swing to inside. Left hand doors will have handleset holes on right side if looking at the door from the outside. Right hand doors will have the holes on the left side on the door.
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.



**Figure 1**

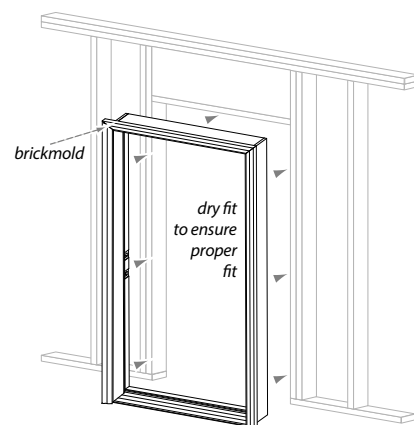
Check to make sure your opening is plumb and square (level front to back vertically and level header as well as side to side) (figure 2). If one side of the wall opening leans out and other side leans in, the door will be twisted and not work properly if not addressed. This issue should be addressed prior to install of door. Minor issues (1/16") will be addressed with the wood shims.



**Figure 2**

#### **INSTALLING YOUR NEW PACIFIC CREST DOOR**

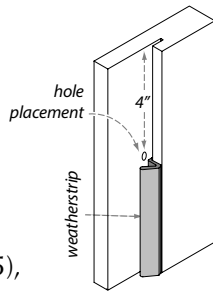
1. Remove door slab from frame by removing plastic strike keeper and either removal of the hinges themselves or the hinge pins. **DO NOT drag the door on floor right side up as the bottom sweep on the door will be damaged.** Door should be set upside down to avoid this issue.
2. If exterior trim has 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 the door frame in the opening. The frame can be placed in the opening for a "dry fit" (figure 3) to ensure the brickmold trim fits between inside the siding. Siding may need trimming for proper fit.



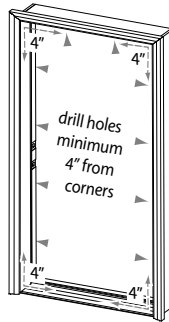
**Figure 3**

- continued -

- Remove weatherstrip from jambs, both sides and head (figure 4)  
**(NOT NECESSARY IF INSTALLING A DOOR UNIT WITH SIDELITES).**

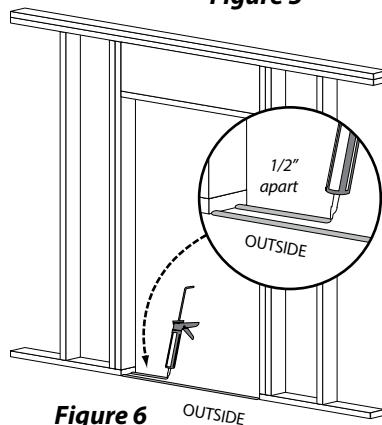


- Drill 4 holes on each side and 2 holes in head of door frame (figure 5), to accommodate installation screws. First hole and last hole should be 4" from corners (head as well). Drill 2 more holes on each side equal distance from corner holes. Holes should be drilled on thinner side of wood so weatherstrip will cover when complete (figure 4). For units with sidelites, holes will need 3/16" countersink to avoid wood tear out. Unit holes will need to be puttied and stained when install finished.



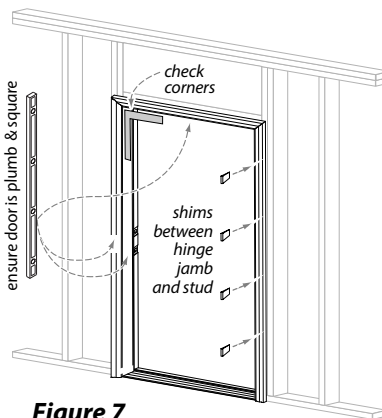
**Figure 5**

- Put a generous bead of caulk along the outside edge of the subfloor and another 1/2" in from the first (figure 6). Be sure the caulking bead creates a seal between the door sill and the subfloor to prevent any water infiltration.



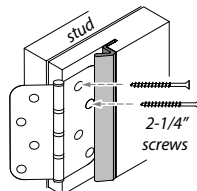
**Figure 6**

- From the outside, tilt the entire door frame into the center of the opening. With wood shim behind the predrilled hole in the hinge jamb, install middle screw on hinge side through the jamb into the stud (figure 7). Repeat other hinge-side screws, maintaining level in both vertical and front to back planes (plumb). 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 could result in poor door performance.**



**Figure 7**

- Replace two of the top hinge screws with 2 1/4" screws (figure 8). Screws must penetrate actual stud to ensure door does not sag.



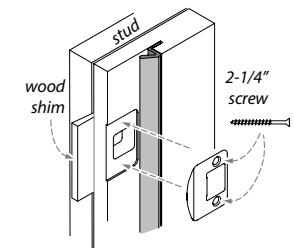
**Figure 8**

- Install door back into door jamb.
- With door shut, install wood shims behind predrilled holes making sure all areas have equal spacing between door and frame (figure 9). Frame should also be flush with the door from top to bottom. Once all shims are in place with proper alignment, install all remaining screws.
- Deadbolt hardware plate should be backed by solid shims (or small piece of hardwood) and 2 1/4" screws should be used to secure the deadbolt face plate.
- 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 11).



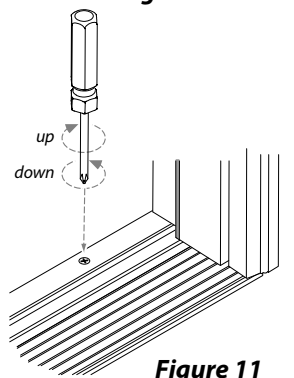
**Figure 9**

- For doors with sidelite units, remove sill cap and place 2 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.



**Figure 10**

- 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.



**Figure 11**

- Storm doors should not be used as the cause excess heat build-up that will damage the door and void warranty.
- 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). The result will be water penetration to the interior of your home.**