

# Mono / Mono PLUS Door

## FITTING & MAINTENANCE GUIDE



### Initial Checks

Check the internal / external structure for electrical cables and or damage – Report any damage to customer / representative before commencement of work.

BEFORE removing the old door, the following must be checked on the replacement / new door.

1. Check for any damage or visible defects.
2. Ensure the style, colour and handing are as ordered.
3. Make sure that the glass and furniture are as ordered.
4. Check that the new door set has been manufactured to the sizes on your order, allowing for fitting tolerances and will actually fit the required opening.
5. Measure the plaster to plaster dimension to ensure that there is adequate hinge clearance. Care must be taken with skirting boards and dado rails.

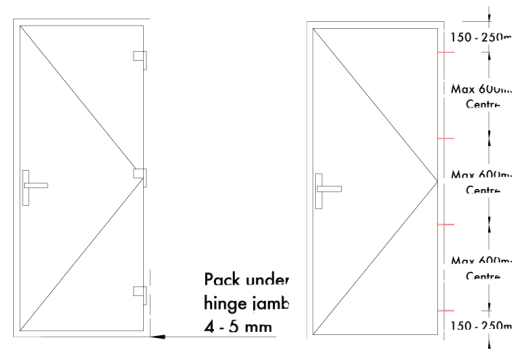
**Note: The requirements for add-on profiles for plasterline clearance should have been determined by the surveyor prior to manufacture.**

If any of the above checks do not meet your requirements – DO NOT FIT THE NEW DOOR

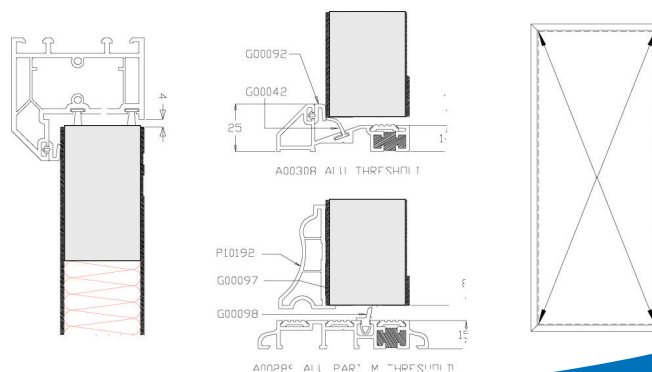
By fitting the door, you are accepting the specification and quality of the delivered product.

### Fitting Guide

1. Remove old door taking care with the surrounding substrate.
2. Position the new door into the opening. Pack underneath the cill or threshold on the hinge side (use flat glazing packers to achieve a clearance of 4 - 5 mm) to allow for subsequent adjustment.



3. Fix the hinge jamb into substrate using suitable fixings. Fixings should be between 150mm and 250mm from the external corners, and at centres of no more than 600mm. On average each jamb would have 4 fixings. Ensure the hinge jamb is plumb with no bowing or twisting. It is recommended that adequate packing is used behind each fixing to aid the security of the final installation and to avoid any twist or bow when securing the fixings.
4. With the outerframe securely fixed on the hinged side only, close the door leaf against the lock jamb.
5. With the door in this position check the operation of the locking mechanism. Pack the outerframe securely in this position, and check the door sash coverage to ensure it is the same at the head and base.
6. Open door leaf and check the outerframe diagonals. Diagonal variance should be no more than 4mm.
7. Fix lock jamb with one fixing only (at the bottom).

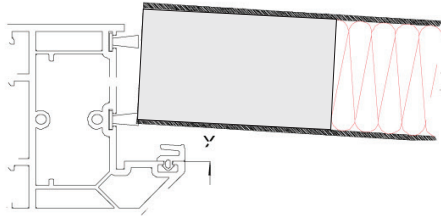


# Mono / Mono PLUS Door

## FITTING & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

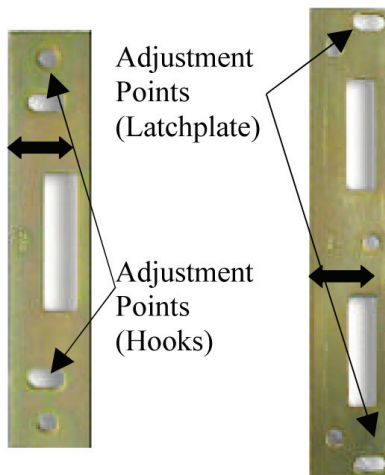
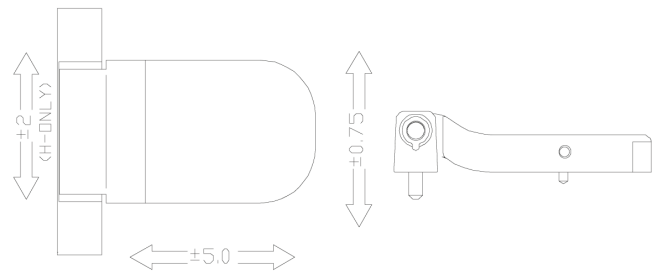


- Close door leaf until it nearly closes against lock jamb. Ensure the gap between sash and jamb (X) is parallel down the full height of the door.



- Pack the outerframe jamb in this position using flat glazing packers. Open and close the sash to check the gap is parallel and that nothing has moved.
- Using suitable fixings, continue to fix the lock jamb. It is recommended to pack behind each fixing to aid the security of the final installation and to avoid any twist and bow when securing the fixings.
- Ensure the cill and/or threshold is adequately packed along its length to prevent distortion caused by constant use/traffic.
- Bowater Doors do not recommend the fixing of PVCu or aluminium thresholds due to the possibility of water ingress. Secure the threshold using foam and/or silicone.

- Check the operation of the door. When lifting the handle to engage the hooks, door compression should be noticeable. An increase or decrease in compression can be done by slight adjustments to the lock keeps.
- Adjustment to sash coverage/position cannot be carried out via the hinges, as these are non adjustable.
- Once the operation of the door is acceptable, seal and trim as required.



# Mono / Mono PLUS Door

## END USER / CUSTOMER INFORMATION



### Product Description

Your front and rear doors are manufactured using the latest composite materials. It provides the benefits of high thermal insulation, improved security and an attractive appearance. In return for a little care it will last for many years.

### Door Lock Operation

This door is fitted with a multi-point security lock, which complies to the requirements of Secured by Design. The door lock is operated as follows;

#### To Lock The Door

1. Close the door and lift the handle upwards.
2. This action will push the top and bottom bolts into the frame.
3. Turn the key in the cylinder one revolution.
4. This will operate the centre deadbolt and the door will be fully locked.
5. Remember to remove the key from the door cylinder. It is a security risk if it is left on the inside or outside of the door.
6. Front doors are fitted with split spindle and can only be accessed from the outside with a key. Therefore, do not allow the door to slam shut without the key in your possession.

PLEASE NOTE: Until steps 1-5 above have been completed the door is not fully secure. Closing the door and leaving it on the latch only may pose a security risk as will leaving keys inserted into the cylinder when the door is locked.

#### To Unlock The Door

1. Insert the key and turn one revolution.
2. Push the lever handle downward to fully retract the top and bottom bolts.
3. If the door is fitted with a split spindle (lever/pad) it will be necessary to turn the key again to retract the latch.
4. If a solid spindle is fitted (lever/lever) the latch will automatically retract when the handle is depressed.

#### Cleaning & General Maintenance

Your composite doors need little maintenance after installation. The general maintenance of the locks has been described in an earlier paragraph. The door can be cleaned with a soft cloth and mild soapy water - no solvent based or abrasive cleaners should be used.

The use of such cleaners will cause the door material to discolour and invalidate the guarantee. Under no circumstances should solvent based, bleach based or abrasive cleaners be used. If the lustre on the GRP surface (exterior) is reduced due to weathering, waxing should revive the gloss. Use a wax that is specifically formulated for GRP.

These can be obtained from most shower or automotive dealers. The lock should be oiled, using a reputable lubricant four times a year through the top and bottom bolts, hook bolt, latch and center deadbolt. In areas of high industrial pollution or coastal areas the lock may need lubricating once a month.