

Installing Your Winchester Replacement Door

Check Your Door

Before you remove any of the packing from your Bristol door, check to make sure it is the door you selected. If it is not, DO NOT TRY TO ALTER IT YOURSELF. A Bristol door is a complete, self-contained unit. If you drill holes or cut into it, you will ruin the door. If you received the wrong door, take it back and exchange it for the correct model (refer to table).

Read This Brochure

Once you have checked your door, finish reading this brochure. This will help you to become completely familiar with the installation process BEFORE you begin, saving you time and money.

Preparation

One of the end caps on the Bristol door contains a plastic sack full of hardware. Check the contents to make sure that you have all the materials listed in this folder.

Before handling your Bristol Replacement door, or moving it or fitting it, put on your work gloves. These will protect your hands from the sharp metal edges of the steel door jamb.

Stand the door in an upright position leaving the foam corner protectors in place to prevent inadvertent damage to your door as you work.

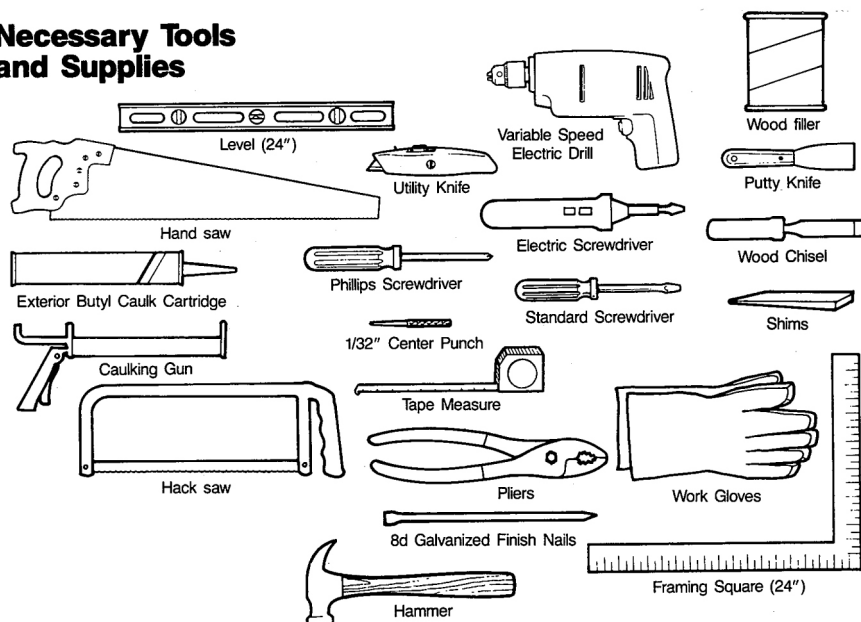
Nominal Replacement Door Size	Existing Opening Sizes Accomodated			
	Opening Width		Opening Height	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
2'-6" x 6'-8"	29 3/4"	30 1/2"	80"	80 1/2"
2'-8" x 6'-8"	31 3/4"	32 1/2"	80"	80 1/2"
2'-10" x 6'-8"	33 3/4"	34 1/2"	80"	80 1/2"
3'-0" x 6'-8"	35 3/4"	36 1/2"	80"	80 1/2"
5'-0" x 6'-8"	59 1/4"	60"	80"	80 1/2"
5'-4" x 6'-8"	63 1/4"	64"	80"	80 1/2"
5'-8" x 6'-8"	67 1/4"	68"	80"	80 1/2"
6'-0" x 6'-8"	71 1/4"	72"	80"	80 1/2"
2'-6" x 7'-0"	29 3/4"	30 1/2"	84"	84 1/2"
2'-8" x 7'-0"	31 3/4"	32 1/2"	84"	84 1/2"
2'-10" x 7'-0"	33 3/4"	34 1/2"	84"	84 1/2"
3'-0" x 7'-0"	35 3/4"	36 1/2"	84"	84 1/2"
5'-0" x 7'-0"	59 1/4"	60"	84"	84 1/2"
5'-4" x 7'-0"	63 1/4"	64"	84"	84 1/2"
5'-8" x 7'-0"	67 1/4"	68"	84"	84 1/2"
6'-0" x 7'-0"	71 1/4"	72"	84"	84 1/2"

Collect all the tools and supplies listed on the Necessary Tools And Supplies List to make certain you have them on hand and ready to use BEFORE you start.

Necessary Tools and Supplies

Level (24")
 Variable Speed Electric Drill
 Wood Filler
 Hand Saw
 Utility Knife
 Putty Knife
 Exterior Butyl Caulk Cartridge
 Phillips Screwdriver
 Electric Screwdriver
 Wood Chisel
 Caulking Gun
 1/32" Center Punch
 Standard Screwdriver
 Shim
 Tape Measure
 Hack Saw
 Pliers
 Work Gloves
 8d Galvanized Finish Nails
 Hammer
 Framing Square (24")

Necessary Tools and Supplies



Included Materials

- (12) 2" - # 10 flathead screws
- (2) pile corner seals
- (3) door stop sections
- screws
- finish nails
- common nails
- strike plate(s)

Optional Materials

(7) # 10 x 3" Phillips Flat Head Wood Screws

Pre-installation Procedures

1. We recommend that you paint/stain your door before installation. Remove the securing clips to remove the door from the frame. Once the paint/staining process is completed, and the door is replaced in the frame, replace the securing clips to ensure proper clearances and squareness of the door.
2. Refer to the enclosed manual for instructions to paint/stain the door.
3. Do not remove the securing clips from your door until the end of the installation Procedure. See step 10.
4. You will begin by removing the old door. Most standard doors are usually hung with two piece hinges. Using the center punch and the hammer, strike the pins holding the hinges from their underside. This will cause them to pop up a few inches from the top of the hinge joint (Figure 4-1).

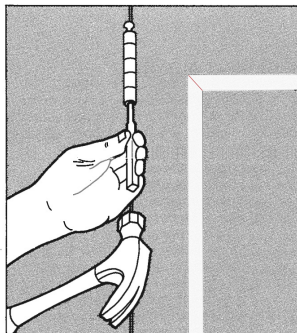


Figure 4-1

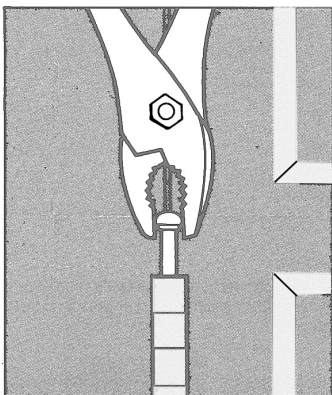


Figure 5-1

5. Use your hammer to tap the pins the rest of the way up and out of the joint, or grasp them with a pair of pliers and jiggle them out (Figure 5-1).
6. We recommend that two people remove the door, since the weight of it will likely cause one or more of the hinges to bind unless you have help in supporting it.

You should be standing when removing the last pin, preferably the top most (Figure 6-1).

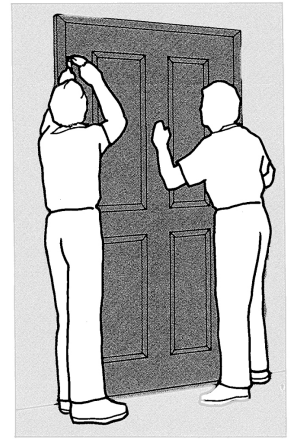


Figure 6-1

Preparing the Door Opening

1. Remove all the hinge sections still attached to the door jamb (Figure 1A-1). Because the surface of the wooden jamb will be completely covered with the Bristol steel replacement jamb, you don't have to worry about scarring this surface, it won't show.
2. For this part of the process, you can use an electric screwdriver or a variable speed electric drill with screwdriver attachments. Select either a blade or a Phillips tip, whichever fits the screws in the hinge plates. We do not recommend using either tool for any of the work you will be doing near finished surfaces (wood or steel). If you slip off the top of a screw, a power screwdriver will make deep scratches in varnish, stain or paint.

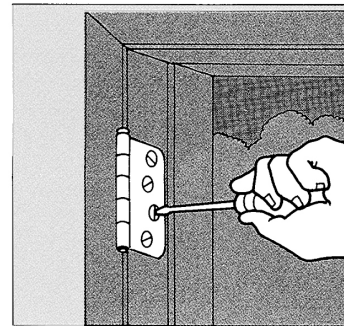


Figure 1A-1

Removing the Trim

1. Remove all the exposed trim or facing boards surrounding your door frame. Use a pencil to outline the position of the trim while it's still on the wall. In this way, you will know just where to place it when you are finished (Figure 1B-1).

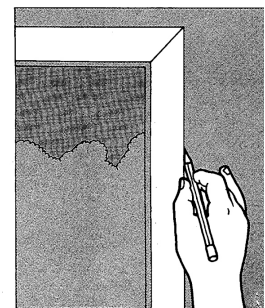


Figure 1B-1

2. With your utility knife (or a strong putty knife) slip the blade into the seam between the door jamb and the facing board at the top of the jamb (Figure 2B-1).
3. Carefully and slowly pull the knife down the seam to cut any paint or varnish seal that may have joined the two surfaces. Do this step on all facing boards.

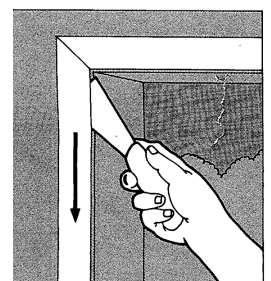


Figure 2B-1

4. Set the blade of the utility knife into the seam near one of the nails holding any one of the boards. Gently working the knife back and forth, make a gap between the board and the door jamb. Repeat this action near all the nails on the trim until trim is loosened from the jamb. (Figure 4B-1).

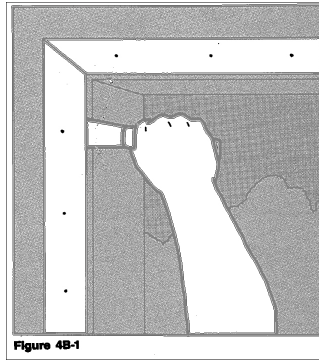


Figure 4B-1

5. If trim is fastened tightly, use the claw side of your hammer to gently pry the trim off the jamb (Figure 5B-1). Slide the claw into the gap between the trim board and the jamb. If the board is particularly springy or stout, set a few shim boards into the gap to keep it open as you repeat the process down the length of the trim (Figure 5B-2).

Figure 5B-1

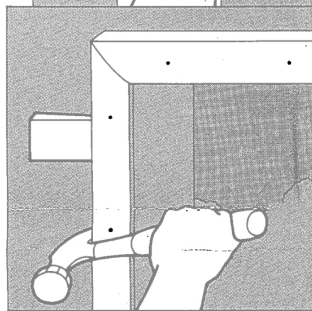
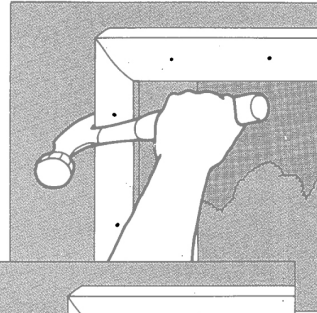


Figure 5B-2

NOTE: Using a pry bar in this phase is not recommended since it could damage the trim.

Removing the Threshold

The threshold is the bottom plate of your door frame. It is fastened with screws, just remove the screws with a screwdriver and lift it out (Figure 1C-1). If it is fastened with nails, repeat the process outlined in the removal of the trim, taking care not to damage your floor. In some cases, the threshold may have to be cut in the middle and removed in two pieces. Use a hack saw for the metal portion.

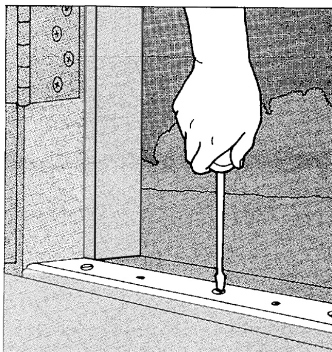


Figure 1C-1

Removing Old Weather Stripping and Molding

Remove all the old weather stripping and the door stop molding which will allow you to make a rough fit of your new Bristol Replacement door.

NOTE: A Bristol Replacement Inswing Door can ONLY be installed from the INSIDE of your house. Outswing doors should be installed from the OUTSIDE of your house.

Rough Fitting the Door

1. Remove the foam corner protectors from your door.
2. From the inside of your house, slide the bottom of the door jamb assembly into the opening left after removing the old door (Figure 1D-1). One person should hold the door in place while the other goes outside to check how it looks.

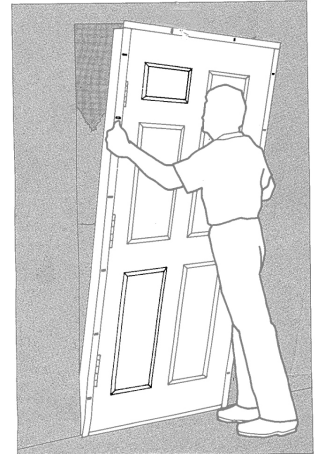


Figure 1E-1

Installing the Door

1. Carefully remove the door from the opening and lay it flat (Figure 1D-1 and 1E-2).
2. Use the caulking gun and caulk to run beads of caulk along the underside of the metal threshold on your replacement door (Figure 2E-1).

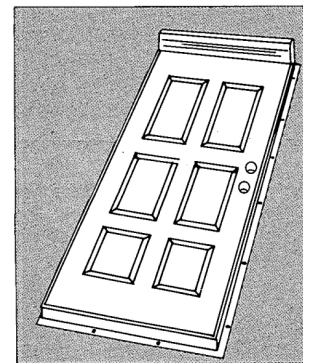


Figure 1E-2

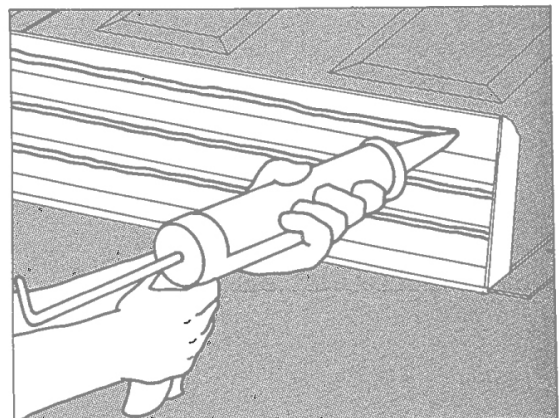


Figure 2E-1

3. Slide the door jamb assembly into the opening (Figure 3E-1).

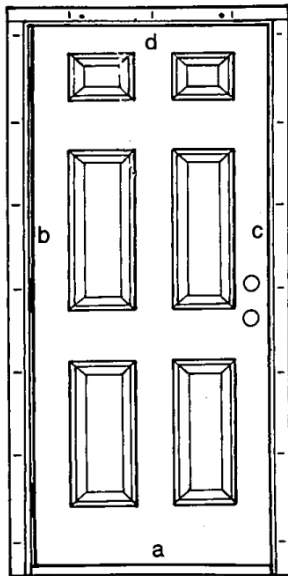


Figure 4E-1

4. Using a level and square, make sure that the door is level, square and plumb in all directions at all noted points (Figure 4E-1).

- a) Threshold
- b) Along Hinge Jamb Side (Sides if Double Door System)
- c) Along Strike Jamb Side
- d) Header

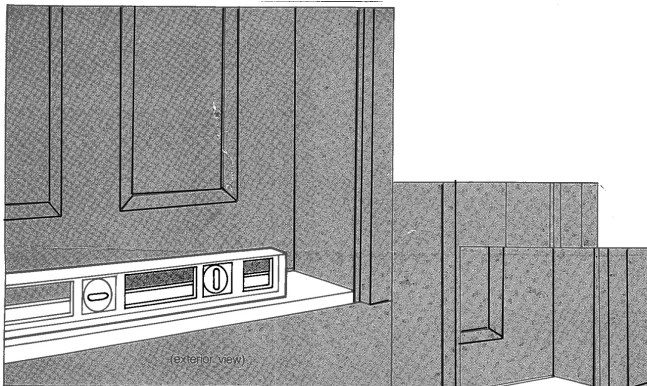


Figure 5E-1

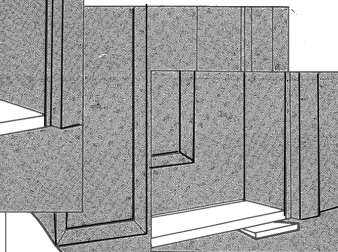


Figure 5E-2

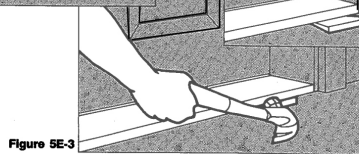


Figure 5E-3

5. If the door is not level, use wood shims between floor and threshold (Figures 5E-1, 5E-2 and 5E-3).
6. Recheck the squareness of the door. If the door is square, hammer the provided nails through the slots in the metal door frame to firmly attach the frame in the opening (Figure 6E-1).

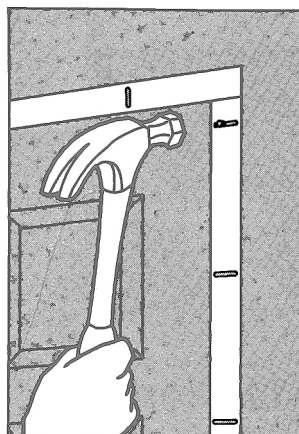


Figure 6E-1

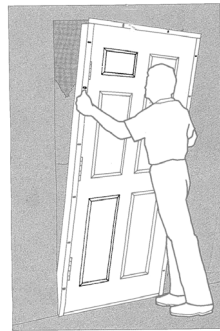


Figure 10E-1

7. Use a pencil to draw a line across all the shims at the edge of the metal threshold to mark how far inside they went (Figure 7E-1).

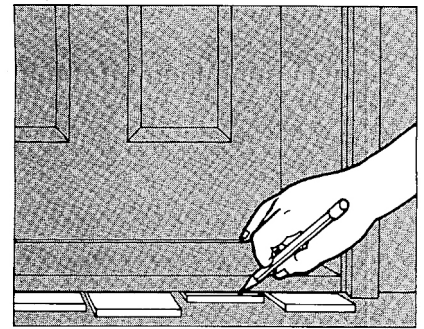


Figure 7E-1

8. As you remove the shims number them so they can be replaced in the same order. Use either your wood chisel or a handsaw to cut off excess wood to make sure they are even with the threshold (Figure 8E-1).

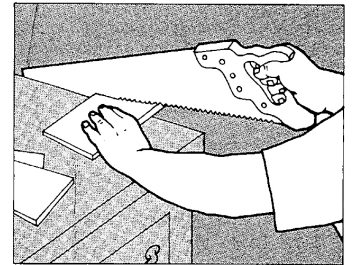


Figure 8E-1

9. Replace the shims in the same order and on the same side of the threshold that you removed them.
10. Remove the security clip which temporarily attaches the door to the jamb assembly and open the door (Figure 10E-1). You will find special countersunk holes in strike and hinge jamb (Figure 10E-2).

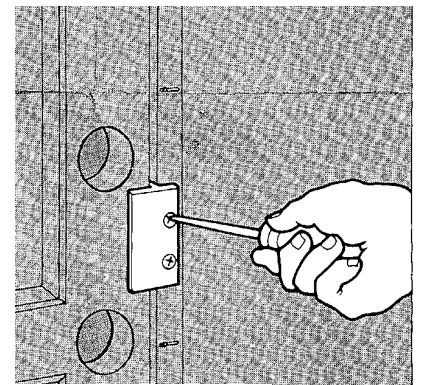


Figure 10E-1

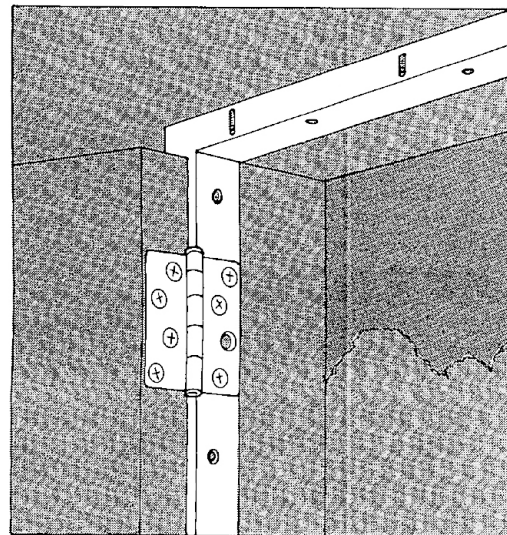


Figure 10E-2

11. Use the 2"- # 10 flathead screws (included) or the # 10-3" flathead screws (optional) to attach the jamb to the framing of the door opening (Figure 11E-1).

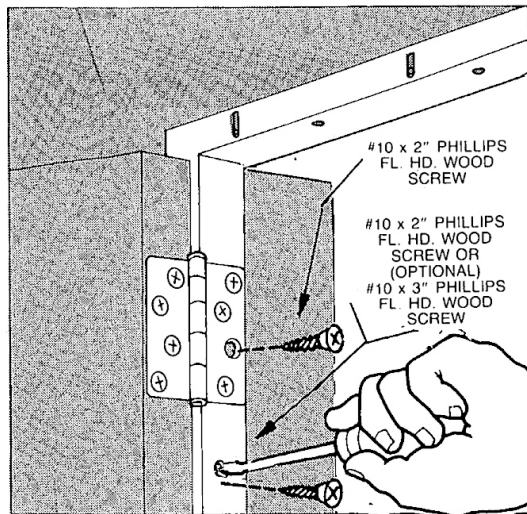


Figure 11E-1

(NOTE: If using the optional #10-3" wood screws, once the screw has been completely installed into the frame countersink, the screw can be backed out allowing the frame section to move in and out for final adjustment.)

Use a 2"-#10 Phillips head screw on each hinge. Do not over tighten these screws as this can cause frame and door to bind and not operate properly. Done correctly, this step secures your door permanently to the opening.

Installing the Hardware

1. Place strike plate in the strike mortise position of the frame with the curved portion of the strike plate facing the interior. Insert screws [(2) #4 x 3/8" self tapping machine screws] in the holes to attach the strike plate to the frame (Figure 1F-1).

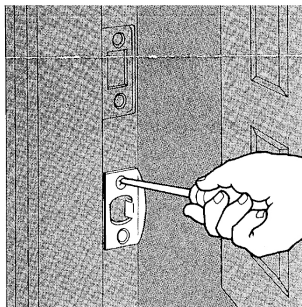


Figure 1F-1

2. Repeat for deadbolt plate if applicable.
3. Use a handle and lockset of your choice or the one ordered with the door. Follow the hardware manufacturer's instructions to complete this portion of the door install.

Installing the Trim Boards

1. Begin by using your center punch from the front side to drive the original nails all the way through (Figure 1G-1).

NOTE: Be careful not to damage the finish on the front side of the trim boards.

2. Use a pencil and lightly mark the hole positions in the metal frame out to the side of the frame (Figure 2G-1).
3. Drive the nails through the trim boards and the steel flange of the Door, at the marked positions, to secure it firmly to the wall (Figure 3G-1).

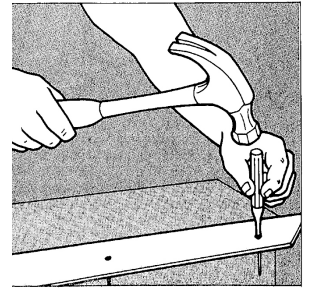


Figure 1G-1

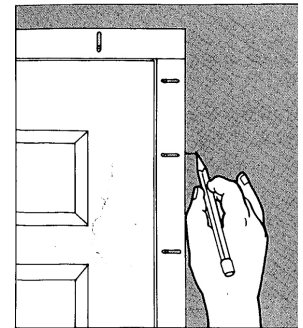


Figure 2G-1

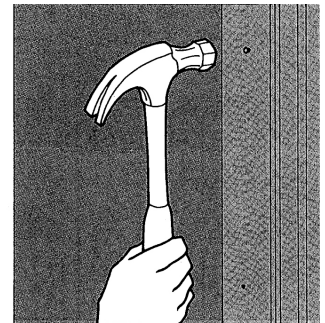


Figure 3G-1

Installing the Door Stop Seal

1. Measure the length of the header strip at the top of the door. Cut the replacement doorstop to fit with a saw, finish cutting the weatherstrip with a utility knife.
2. With the door closed, position the doorstop piece so that the weatherstrip compresses. If the weatherstrip does not extend far enough, use a thin strip of wood as a continuous spacer between the frame and the door stop (see inset on Figure 2H-1). When the seal is snug, nail the doorstop piece into the frame (Figure 2H-1). Repeat the same procedure for both side jambs.

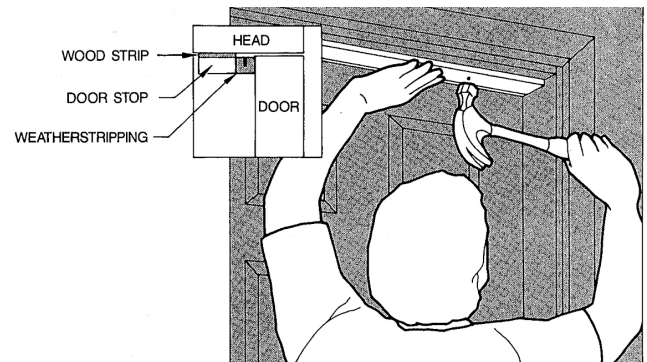


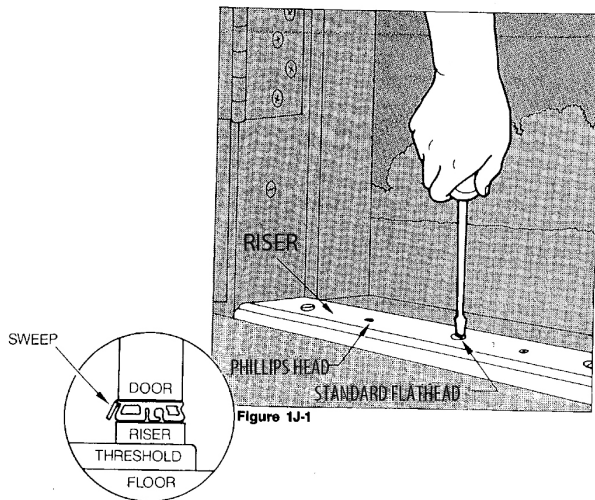
Figure 2H-1

Finishing Touches

1. Adjusting the threshold—If the door fits too tightly or there is a wide space between the bottom of the door and the threshold, adjustment can be made as follows:

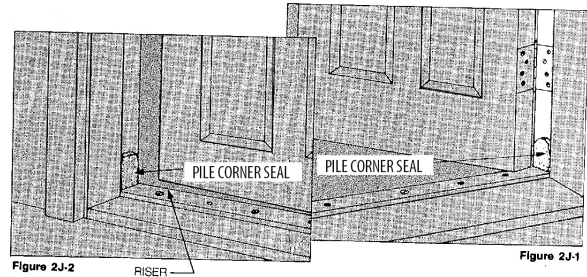
Adjustable Threshold

- a) Loosen the Phillips and standard [flathead] screws (Figure 1J-1).

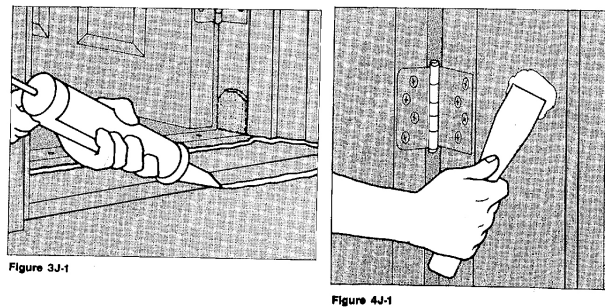


- b) Adjust the standard [flathead] screws to raise or lower the riser (Figure 1J-1).
- c) Close the door and check the fit of the riser against the vinyl sweep, enough to allow a slight drag on a piece of paper placed between the threshold and door.
- d) Tighten the Phillips head screws to lock the riser in place. (Overtightening will distort the riser.)

2. Place pile corner seals in each corner of the lower portion of the doorframe (Figure 2J-1 and 2J-2).



3. Adjustable threshold—Caulk the area directly under the riser, along the door jambs and the front (exterior) of the threshold (Figure 3J-1).



- 4 Apply wood filler to all nail locations and holes with putty knife (Figure 4J-1). Complete and allow to dry.
- 5 Paint/stain trim if needed.