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Things to Know

Hazard Notations

- Understand ALL manufacturer’s instructions before beginning to install your WinDor product.
- Do not work alone. Use safe lifting techniques.
- Always wear your P.P.E. (e.g. safety glasses, gloves, ear protection, etc.).
- Use caution when handling glass.
- Operate hand/power tools safely and follow the manufacturer’s operation instructions.

Supplies Needed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOOLS NEEDED:</th>
<th>SUPPLIES NEEDED:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#2 Phillips Screwdriver</td>
<td>Shims</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pry Bar</td>
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<td>Square</td>
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<td>Tape Measure</td>
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<td>Fine Tooth Chop Saw</td>
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<td>9/64 Drill Bit</td>
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<td>#17 Drill Bit</td>
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SAFETY & HANDLING

- Do not put stress on corners of frames.
- Store door in a well-ventilated area in a vertical, leaning position to allow air circulation.
- Protect from exposure to direct sunlight during storage.
- Install only into vertical walls and when conditions and sheathing are dry.

HOW TO CHECK PLUMB, LEVEL AND SQUARE

A & B – Cross tape measurements to verify the opening is square.

C – Threshold level, free of any crowns and sags.

D – Plumb vertical jamb.

E – Plumb vertical exterior portion of the wall.
SUGGESTED METHOD OF INSTALLATION

Due to the complexity of the Folding Door System and the lengthy install manual it is highly suggested that the install is done step by step with the manual. It is recommended to read each section individually followed by the hands on install of that particular section. It is very important to thoroughly understand and follow each section of instructions as written. Failure to do so could result in faulty install.
# FOLDING DOOR

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## CHECKLIST FOR INSTALLATION

### Pre-Inspection

- Thoroughly read and follow the instructions as well as local building codes.
- Inspect product for any damage and/or missing parts.

### Installation

- R.O. is plumb, level and square with proper clearance.
- Sufficient sealant is used to ensure proper waterproofing.
- Proper screw placement and spacing.
- Shims are installed at all the proper locations. (e.g. keepers, hinges and along the lengths of the frame)
- All reveals are consistently good.
- All hardware is installed and functioning smoothly.
- Unit(s) work smoothly and lock properly.
- Flashing is installed properly with proper nail fin screw spacing and sufficient sealant.

### Final Walk Through

- Operation of unit(s) work smoothly. All hardware works flawlessly.
- All production and marketing stickers are removed.
- Weep holes are clean and clear of any obstructions.
- Product is clean and ready to sign off.
After you have unpacked the frame, start identifying your sill (sill can be identified by the weep holes), head and jambs. Be sure to set aside the euro caps in a safe place, these will be installed during the overall door installation. These caps will be wrapped up together with the jambs. Be sure to assemble the frame one corner at a time. Saw horses are recommended to keep the frame profiles off the ground and safe from damage during assembly.

1. You will notice that the butt ends of the frame have joining gaskets, using the provided alcohol wipes (Fig. 1), clean the area where the jamb gaskets will adhere to on the head and sill.
2. Remove the liner from the jamb gaskets (Fig. 2). Repeat the steps for the other jamb to sill/header joints.
3. Insert the packaged frame build screws into the pre-drilled holes in the jamb (Fig. 3). One corner at a time, make sure each screw is aligned with the proper screw boss and tighten each screw evenly until the jamb is tightened evenly and firmly against the sill and/or header.
4. Apply the provided seam sealer (SM5555) around the frame joint, sill to jamb (Fig. 4).
5. Remove the paper backing of the Block Seal Tape to expose the sticky side of the tape (Fig. 5). Apply the provided Block Seal Tape to the jamb-sill joint on both sides (Fig. 6). Line up the notch on the tape with the nail fin and wrap the tape around the joint. Once the tape has been applied remove the Mylar backing (Fig. 7 next page). Make sure you firmly rub one corner in as you use your finger nail to get the edge of the Mylar backing to peel off. Once the Mylar backing has been removed make sure you work the tape into any voids in the frame to ensure a good seal.
6. Last step, apply the nail fin corner. Using the SM5555 seam sealer, fill the outer most hole on top of the frame as well as apply a bead of the seam sealer to the nail fin on the jamb and header. Firmly apply the nail fin corner into place. Make sure the nail fin corner is on the outer portion of the frame mounted to the face of the frame (Fig. 8)
1. **INSPECT PRODUCT AND HARDWARE**
   - Carefully remove any shipping materials. (e.g. corner covers, shipping blocks, plastic wrap, etc.)
   - Check for any cosmetic damages.
   - Correct product (size, color, handing, etc.)
   - Use provided QC check list to make sure all parts are accounted for in the hardware box.

   If any of the above conditions are a concern, contact your dealer or distributor for recommendations prior to installation.

2. **INSPECT THE ROUGH OPENING**
   - Verify the width and height of the opening for proper clearance.
   - Verify the opening is square by measuring diagonally from one corner to the other on both sides.
   - Verify the opening is level and plumb.

   These steps are important to acquire a trouble-free installation. If these conditions are not met, you will need to adjust accordingly.

3. **PREPARE THE OPENING AND FRAME INSTALLATION**

   Fully inspect the opening before you begin. Verify if the header is a solid beam or if there is any material furring down the opening. If there is lumber furring down the opening, you will need to make sure it is strapped down with something like ST22 type straps. Due to these doors being hung from the header of the frame, a furring strip just nailed will not hold the weight of the door and in time the furring strips will start to pull away and sag causing the door to be out of alignment and possibly drag across the threshold damaging it. These straps should go from the top of the header down the exterior face, under the header and furring material, then back up the opposite side and up the interior face to the top. Depending on the size of the door you may need to position these straps in more than one location from the center working out towards the jambs.

1. Build your frame. *(see installation instructions for KD or KNOCK DOWN frames)*
2. Clean and level the threshold thoroughly.
3. Flash the opening according to AAMA standards.

**FAILURE TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE PAN FOR THIS DOOR, ON ANY OPENING WITH A WOOD THRESHOLD, WILL VOID ITS WARRANTY.**

**CAUTION:**
Proper steps must be taken when flashing and applying sealant to ensure proper waterproofing of the unit.

**CAUTION:**
It is necessary to have assistance when carrying the unit as well as removing and installing the panels.
FOLDING DOOR
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

FRAME INSTALLATION CONT.

4. Apply sealant to the threshold and surrounding areas, as needed, according to industry standards.
5. Place the door frame into the opening and walk across the threshold enough to be certain the frame is firmly on the threshold, free of any humps due to the sealant under it.
6. With the frame screws provided (Fig. A), secure the four corners and one in the middle of the header to eliminate sag and misreadings when cross taped for squareness. (Fig. B)
7. Cross tape your frame to make sure your frame is square. (Fig. C)
8. Place a level on the jamb to make sure it is plumb.
9. From the interior, pick one side of the frame and measure the daylight opening height near the jamb (1). With that measurement, go to the center of the door and measure the daylight height (2). Use that center screw you used on step 6 and lift the header to get the correct crown for your specific door. (Fig. D)

CROWNING GUIDELINES

There are 3 different measurements for crowning folding doors depending on the size of door being installed. Crowning the header of the folding door is a very important step, not done or done incorrectly can cause damage to the door and faulty operation.

- 8-10 foot door--------------1/16 inch crown
- 10-12 foot door------------1/8 inch crown
- 12 foot and larger--------3/16 inch crown
10. Once you get your crown at the appropriate height you can finish securing the frame. All the holes in the header and jambs are predrilled for the frame screws and every hole must be used. Be sure to place a level on the jamb to make sure they are perfectly straight.

11. Install the Euro cap on the pivot side of the frame. You will need to pinch the top of the legs in order to install the cap easily. (Fig. E) Do not install the strike side cap at this moment.

*With the frame installed, shim every 24in on the header and every 16in on the jambs.

**Do not install the pivot hardware at this moment**

**HARDWARE PREPARATION**

Before hanging the hardware there are a few steps that MUST be done for the door to work properly and with proper clearance.

1. Using the hardware placement sheet provided in your hardware box, identify the pivot box of hardware. In every pivot box you will need to swap the operation of either the top or the bottom.

2. To swap the operation of the top block pivot (Fig. F) you will need to first remove the top set screw (1), then unscrew the post completely off the block (2), then flip the leaf (3) and put it back together in the reverse order.

3. After the block is put back together it is necessary to back that top set screw out about 3/16 of an inch. This will allow you to lower the post enough for proper clearance. (Fig. G)
4. On the top block pivot, you will need to use the side to side adjustment screw to move the top portion of the block about 1/4 inch away from the blocks edge. This will give clearance to install the block into the opening of the frame. (Fig. H)

5. To swap the operation on the bottom pivot you must unscrew the adjustment screw and place it on the opposite end of the post. (Fig. I)

6. Using the hardware placement sheet provided in your hardware box, identify the carrier set of hardware and back the top set screw out about 3/16 of an inch just as you did on the pivot block. Do the same to all the carrier sets of hardware. (Fig. J)

7. Once the pivot sets are handed the proper direction and the top set screws on all the pivot and carrier sets are backed out, you will need to set the height on all pivots and carrier sets. To do this, screw the post all the way up until it bottoms out (Fig. K). Count 8 full rotations down or adjust enough so the top of the leaf is ½” down from the base. If the screws are backed out properly you should be able to get roughly 10 rotations down. We want to stop at the 8th full turn. This will allow proper clearance and ability to adjust up or down later on if needed. (Fig. K)
With the frame installed and hardware set up at a uniform distance you can now start putting the hardware on the frame.

1. Thoroughly clean the top track to clear out any aluminum shavings that might have shaken loose in transport.
2. Install all the carrier rollers into the frame. The style of door you are installing will determine the order the hardware is put on. If the door set up has any group of panels ending on an even number then you will have a directional carrier set of hardware. If so this roller will need to go in first. Install the roller into the hole routered out on the stacking side of the frame. The horizontal wheel side goes in first. (Fig. L)
   All the other intermediate carrier sets will be installed in the same routered out hole. (Fig. M)
3. Once all the carriers are in the top track you can install the pivot hardware block. You will need to slide the metal plate down first. Install the face with the side to side adjustment screw into the routered out hole first. (Fig. N)
4. You will need 4 screws for the pivot block, which are in the box bagged up with one silver pan head screw (needed for the bottom pivot). Make sure the pivot block is set in the track evenly and flat; you may need to use the plate screws to suck the block down into the grooves. The hinge post should be straight up and down and side to side. (Fig. O)

**Use the hardware placement sheet provided in the hardware box for the following steps on the next few pages.**
5. The bottom pivot has 3 parts. The main post with the adjustment screw threaded into it, and a 2-piece pivot block which is bagged up with one silver pan head screw that’s used to secure the bigger portion block. (Fig. P)

6. First install the larger portion of the bottom block into the bottom corner where the panels will stack. This block needs to be pushed completely against the jamb. You will need to use a 9/64 drill bit; pre-drill both holes and fill the holes with the SM-5555 sealant (provided). Secure the block in place with the silver pan head screw that is in the bag with the 4 top pivot screws. Only secure the hole closest to the jamb, the other hole will be used in the next step. (Fig. Q)

7. Sleeve the smaller portion of the block over the post’s adjustment screw (Fig. R). Slide the back of the post into the block you have already secured to the frame (Fig. S). The front portion of the block should fit tight against the larger block. If it does not you may need to turn the adjustment screw in order to move the blocks together. Use the silver pan head screw that was provided in the bag that contained the bottom block. Secure the bottom pivot into place.
*Pre drill the holes for pivot block, apply sealant before fastening screw.
Hinge screws are provided in the main box. (Fig. T) Each panel comes with a Philips head alignment screw used to keep the center aluminum channel in place during shipping. These screws need to be removed prior to installing the hardware on each panel. These screws are located on the uppermost hinge holes. (Fig. U)

1. To make installing the panels easier its suggested to use some material equaling roughly 5/8” to set your panels on while you screw the hinges together. (Fig. V)

2. The only parts left in your pivot box should be the bottom leaf and the button plug. Identify which way the leaf will mount to your panel to see which side will be the top of the leaf. Using a mallet, hammer on the button plug to the top of the bottom leaf. (Fig. W)

3. Screw the bottom leaf to the bottom of your starting panel. (Fig. X)

*Each panel will be numbered to help configure which panels go where. You will not always start hanging panels with the #1 panel. The panel you start with depends on what handing the door is.

Panel numbering is always left to right.

*After the frame is installed correctly. Always start with the pivot side first. Do not open the hardware boxes arbitrarily as you may mix the hardware up.
1. Install the first stacking panel by sliding the bottom leaf over the pivot post, resting the panel on the shim material. Keep the panel perpendicular to the frame and screw the top pivot block leaf into the panel. (Fig. Y)

2. Using the supplied hardware placement sheet (Fig. Z example sheet next page), continue hanging the panels with the corresponding hinge sets.

WALL PIVOT

If your door is 8ft or larger you will need to install a wall pivot set of hardware.

- On the stacking side jamb, you will notice some holes drilled around the middle of the jamb. In this hole you will install the sleeve of the wall pivot. Using a #17 bit, drill the upper and lower holes completely through both walls. Use the hinge screws provided to secure into place.
- Figure out what part of the leaf is the top. Using a mallet, hammer the button plug onto the top.
- Secure the leaf onto the middle section of the first installed panel.
- Slide the bottom leaf over the bottom pivot post.
- Stand the panel straight up as you slide the wall pivots L into the middle hinge and the other end of the L shaped post into the jamb sleeve.
- Secure that panel to the top pivot leaf.

Keep in mind when stacking panels, the glazing bead will always face the interior when the door is closed. As each panel is installed keep the panels perpendicular to the frame and mirror the previous panel. Interior side to interior side, exterior side to exterior side.
Fig. Z
The ADA sill is not able to withstand air & water intrusion like the weather resistant sill. This option has no weep or drainage incorporated into the track; therefore, an overhang and protection are important when using this sill.

**Finished Floor Option 1**

In the case the flooring is finished, you will need to notch the flooring in order for the threshold to sit flat with a smooth transition. The guide track of the ADA threshold protrudes lower than the portion of the sill that will sit on the finished floor. The dimensions of this guide channel are 7/16” tall and 1” wide. You will need to mark where this will sit and cut a notch in the finished floor. It’s suggested to make the notch 9/16” deep and 1 1/4” wide.

**Unfinished Floor Option 2**

On an unfinished floor, you will first need the dimension of where the finished floor will rest. Once the height of the finished floor is obtained, you will need to determine if it’s necessary to notch the threshold’s substrate. Any finished floor that exceeds ½” will most likely not need any extra work on the threshold. In this case you will want to put some sort of furring strips, the height of the proposed finished floor, under the floating interior and exterior edge of the threshold. This should leave enough room so the new flooring can be maneuvered partially under the ADA threshold creating a smooth transition, flooring to threshold. If the flooring is thinner than ½”, you will need to follow the steps on the Finished Floor Option 1, but only at the difference of the overall guide depth minus the actual finished floor.
FOLDING DOOR
INSTALLATION & ADJUSTMENT

ADA Sill Installation

Option 1 (1 3/8" Nail Fin)

- Vertical Section
- 2 x 4 Framing
- 1 3/8" Nail-in Set Back
- Exterior to Finished Floor (60"
- Interior to Center of Framing
- The exterior edge of the 1/2" groove is 1/2" from the exterior edge of the framing.

Option 2 (1 3/8" Nail Fin)

- Vertical Section
- 2 x 4 Framing
- 1 3/8" Nail-in Set Back
- Exterior to Finished Floor (60"
- Interior to Center of Framing
- Exterior Surface of Framing
- Floor Thickness

5555 Clear Seam Sealer
- (Applied during assembly)

E301/70 24.5 Ft
- Bifold ADA Sill - BR2
- Or
- E301/70V 24.5 Ft
- Bifold ADA Sill - Clear

BF 1.0 NF (Right or Left)
- Bifold KD 1 in NF Seal Tape (Right or Left)
- Or
- BF 1.375 NF (Right or Left)
- Bifold KD 1.375 in NF Seal Tape (Right or Left)
Flush Sill Installation

On a flush sill application, you will be supplied with a 3-sided frame and a U channel for the bottom (do not cut the U channel). This install requires knowing what the finished floor or countertop will be in order to determine where you set the height of the U channel.

A 1 3/16” X 1” notch needs to be created in the floor. This allows the flush sill to be flushed to the level of the finished surface. Net size of the flush sill is 15/16” wide by 7/8” tall. If you need to cut a channel in a finished floor or counter, a 1/8” gap around the sill is recommended to allow it to be adjusted accordingly. The flush sill is not able to withstand air and water intrusion like the weather resistant sill. This option has no weep or drainage incorporated into the track, therefore overhang and protection is important when using this sill.

1. The first step entails finding out where the U channel will sit. On a 1” nail fin your U channel will start 1 3/16” from the face of the framing. On a 1 3/8” nail fin your U channel will start 13/16” from the face of the framing.
2. On an unfinished opening you will need the dimensions of the proposed finished floor or counter, set the U channel at the appropriate height. On a door you will most likely need to notch the flooring substrate.
3. Flash the opening according to AAMA standards.
4. Set the U channel in the appropriate location.
5. Install your frame. Your frame will sit on top of the U channel.
6. Continue on with the frame and panel install on pages 8-15.
Doors that have a stack of an even number of panels, with an astragal mounted to the panel, will require a few extra steps to install the directional carrier hardware.

1. If there are strike plates on the astragal you will need to remove those.
2. Carefully remove the Euro caps that are between the strike plates. **Make sure to mark which one goes where. These mount in specific places.**
3. Remove all the screws you see behind those caps.
4. Set the astragal aside.
5. Line up your directional carrier sets and screw the top and bottom hinges in place.

6. Before applying the astragal to the sash panel, make sure your sash is adjusted properly. Once the adjustment is made, dry fit the astragal over the edge of the sash making sure the slot on the astragal lines up with the carrier. **If the astragal seems close to the header or threshold, you can trim the astragal with a fine-tooth chop saw (go slowly).**
7. After dry fitting, apply silicone to the face of the astragal that will mate up with the panel.
8. Re-screw the astragal on, just as you took it off.
9. Screw in place the 3 strike plates
10. Snap in the Euro caps in the correct spots.

**Diagram:**
- A - Sash Panel
- B - Directional Carrier
- C - Astragal
- D - Euro Cap
FOLDING DOOR
INSTALLATION & ADJUSTMENT

PANEL ADJUSTMENTS

Once your panels are set you can start looking at your reveals and start adjusting panels. If the rollers and pivot hardware were set as discussed on pages 6 & 7 in the HARDWARE PREPARATION section, you most likely will not need to do the up and down adjustments.

1. Completely shut the entire door. Check the jamb reveal on the pivot side, then check the strike side jamb reveal. You will most likely need to center the group of panels in the frame. (Fig. AA)
2. Take a look at the top header to panel reveals. This should be set just right if not extremely close, if you followed the hardware preparation. You should have an even space across the length of it, with a slightly larger gap in the middle due to the crowning of the header.
3. If the header reveal is off as well as the jamb reveal, you will need to raise or lower a carrier roller or pivot and/or adjust the 2 pivot side to side adjustments. (Fig. BB)
4. The most important reveal is the strike side. If this is too small the panel will knock and if the gap is too wide then the hook latches won’t engage properly. An optimal gap would be 1/4 inch. (Fig. CC)
5. To adjust side to side you will need to open the door completely and use a Philips hand screwdriver. The adjustments will be in both the top pivot block and the bottom pivot block. (Fig. DD-next page)
6. Install the handle hardware on the main active panel. (see folding door handle hardware page. P. 28, 29)

3/8” gap on each side of the panel to frame is acceptable. The weather stripping will still have sufficient contact with the panel. If on any door your jamb side gaps exceed 3/8” then it is necessary to use the provided hinge leaf shims. (see hinge shimming section p. 27)
FOLDING DOOR
INSTALLATION & ADJUSTMENT

PANEL ADJUSTMENTS

SIDE TO SIDE ADJUSTMENTS

UP AND DOWN ADJUSTMENTS

(Fig. DD)
In your hardware box you should have 3 keeper plates; 1 large for the strike and deadbolt and 2 for the hook locks. (Fig. EE)

You will need a 9/64 drill bit to pre-drill the holes for the strike plates.

*See next page for a step by step photo illustration of installing the keepers.

1. Close the main active panel that has the handle hardware on it. Lift the handle to engage the hook locks and dead bolt.
2. With a pencil, mark the bottom most point of where the top hook lock stops when engaged.
3. With a pencil, mark the top and bottom of where the dead bolt engages in the jamb.
4. With a pencil, mark the top most point of where the bottom hook lock stops when engaged.
5. Install the top hook lock plate with the bottom edge of the opening about 1/8 in below your pencil mark. Using a 9/64 drill bit, pre-drill the two holes and secure the hook plate.
6. Place the main strike plate on the jamb where you can see the top and bottom marks of your deadbolt through the deadbolt hole on the strike plate. Holding the strike plate in place, mark the top edge of the plate. Using that line for the placement of your strike plate, slide the plate towards the stop till the holes are flush with the routered out holes.

The holes for the tongue and dead bolts exterior edge should be about flush with the routered out vinyl. With the plate in its proper spot, top lined up with the line you drew and holes flush with the routered out vinyl, mark where you need to pre-drill for your holes. Pre-drill your holes with a 9/64 bit and secure the plate.

7. Install the bottom hook lock plate with the top edge of the opening about 1/8 inch above your pencil mark. Using a 9/64 drill bit, pre-drill the two holes and secure the hook plate.

8. Now close your panel and engage every lock. Open and close all the panels to ensure they are working properly and smoothly as well as engage all the locking points multiple times to make sure everything is lined up properly and every lock engages smoothly.

Once all your locks are working properly and are completely screwed in and secured, make sure you put shims behind every keeper to eliminate any movement from the operation of the door.
ENGAGE THE DOOR LOCKS TO MARK THE LOCKED POSITIONS.

1. MARK THE END POINT OF THE LOCK.
2. MARK THE END POINT OF THE LOCK.
3. MARK THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE DEAD BOLT.
4. ALIGN THE STRIKE PLATE WITH THE DEADBOLT MARKS.
5. THE TOP LINE WILL BE USED AS A REFERENCE POINT.
6. FLUSH
7. REMOVE THE PLATE AND PRE-DRILL THE MARKED HOLES WITH A 9/64 BIT.
8. SECURE THE PLATE TO THE JAMB.
9. LINE UP THE TOP HOOK KEEPER ALLOWING 1/8 INCH GAP FROM YOUR LINE TO THE BOTTOM & MARK THE HOLES.
10. PRE-DRILL THE HOLES.
11. SECURE THE HOOK KEEPER TO THE JAMB.
12. LINE UP THE BOTTOM KEEPER ALLOWING 1/8 INCH GAP FROM YOUR LINE TO THE TOP & MARK THE HOLES.
13. PRE-DRILL THE HOLES.
14. SECURE THE HOOK KEEPER TO THE JAMB.
1. Back out every screw on every keeper.
2. Place your jamb cap where it will be installed and mark on it where each screw begins; a hair above the top screw of the keeper and a hair below the bottom screw of the keeper. Marking where the material would be covered up by the strike plates. (Fig. GG)
3. Cut the cap at each mark. Trash the pieces that would have been covered by the keeper.
4. Pinch the corners of the top and bottom of each piece needed, this will help install the caps easier. (Fig. II)
5. Install each piece in the appropriate location on the jamb tucking it behind the keepers. (Fig. JJ)
6. Tighten each keeper screw back down securing your keepers back in place.
1. On the primary active panel, near the jamb, place a square on the bottom of the panel to where the edge of the square is lined up with the edge of the glass and trace that line down. (Fig. KK)

2. Place the housing (angled side of the housing on the top) of the magnet along the line you drew, with the housing located under the glass section and flush with the bottom of the panel. Pre-drill your holes with a 9/64 bit.

3. Remove the housing, place the magnet inside the housing and put the springs in the slots on the back. (Fig. LL)

4. Compress the housing back in the same spot and secure the unit in place. (Fig. MM) *Be careful not to over tighten these screws, as you could strip out the vinyl!!

5. On the next panel, opposite leg; repeat steps 1-3.

6. Install the metal covers over the magnet housings. (Fig. NN)
To make your Folding Door installation easier, we have included hinge shims *if needed.* The hinge shim is an easy and reliable tool, to help you overcome variations in sizing that can change in the welding process. *Before applying any hinge shim make sure all proper spacing and alignments have been made to your Folding Door.*
FOLDING DOOR HARDWARE DIAGRAM

ACTIVE ASSEMBLY W/ KEYLOCK

ORIENTATION OF SPINDLE FOR HANDED HANDLES

ORIENTATION OF SPINDLE FOR NON-HANDED HANDLES
A 1\(\frac{3}{8}\)" x 1" notch needs to be created in the floor. This allows the flush sill to be flushed to the level of the finished surface. Net size of the flush sill is \(1\frac{3}{8}\)" wide by \(\frac{7}{8}\)" tall. This drawing shows an \(\frac{3}{8}\)" gap around the sill to allow it to be adjusted accordingly. Drawing does not take into account pans, membranes & sealant provided by others. The flush sill are not able to withstand air & water intrusion like the weather resistant sill. This option has no weep or drainage incorporated into the track, therefore overhang and protection is important when using this sill. It is important that you include a mop zone adjacent to these doors when choosing this option.
A 1\(\frac{3}{8}\)" x 1" notch needs to be created in the floor. This allows the flush sill to be flush to the level of the finished surface. Net size of the flush sill is 1\(\frac{3}{8}\)" wide by 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)" tall. This drawing shows an 1\(\frac{3}{8}\)" gap around the sill to allow it to be adjusted accordingly. Drawing does not take into account: pans, membranes & sealant provided by others. The flush sill are not able to withstand air & water intrusion like the weather resistant sill. This option has no weep or drainage incorporated into the track, therefore overhang and protection is important when using this sill. It is important that you include a mop zone adjacent to these doors when choosing this option.