



How to Guide

Hanging Internal Moulded & Flush Doors

Removing The Old Door

When you have all the necessary materials on site, it is time to remove the old door. This must be done with care to avoid damaging the frame especially around the hinge housings.

Open the door at 90 degrees to the frame and then unscrew the old door, removing the screws from the bottom hinge and work upwards towards the top hinge. If the screws or hinges have been painted over, chip away the paint so that the screw driver can fit properly in order to loosen the screws.

When you come to remove the last screw in the top hinge, make sure the door is supported adequately.

Cutting The New Door To Size

Measure the opening to see if the new door needs to be trimmed to size (please check individual door labels for the actual amount available to trim).

If the old door was a good fit, then you can use this as a template, by laying it on top of the new door. This is particularly valuable if the frame is badly out of square and the new door has to be shaped to fit.

All 35mm standard core doors have a single lock block on one long edge. The position of this is marked on the top of the door and the height shown on the labelling that comes with the door.

If you need to trim, make sure you take an equal amount off all edges (except FD30 fire doors, where you can only trim from the long edges & bottom). If you are trimming a 35mm internal door on the top, always make a note on the door face (perhaps using low tack adhesive tape) which side the lock block is situated.

Ideally there should be a 2mm gap on either side & the top (between the door & frame) when the door is in the closed position. For FD30 doors, the gap between the door and frame must not exceed 4mm and the gap at the bottom of the door must not exceed 8mm/10mm (check the relevant Certifire certificate).

The plane should be used finally to create a slight bevel on the stile edge towards the stop to ensure it closes properly. For FD30 fire doors, it is imperative that either the door frame or the door edge is fitted with a Certifire approved 15x4mm intumescent strip to both the long edges and the top (check the relevant Certifire certificate). If the intumescent strip in the frame is old or does not measure 15mm across its width, it should be replaced.



Fixing The Hinges To The Door & Frame

Cutting the hinge housing is the next job. We would recommend three 100mm hinges to be fitted (on a 35mm lightweight door, 3no 75mm hinges are sufficient). **These should be fitted 200mm from the top & bottom of the door and in the centre (check the relevant Certifire certificate).** For 35mm doors, if the existing hinge housings on the frame are to be used, then measuring is not required.

For FD30 fire doors, if the hinge positions in the frame do not correspond with the positions above **in red**, the hinges must be repositioned and the old hinge cut outs filled.

For FD30 fire doors, the hinges must be Certifire approved and CE marked (check the relevant Certifire certificate) for use on a fire door. Please note, CE marking alone does not mean that the hinges are suitable for use on a fire door.

Open the hinge and pencil around the hinge leaf to mark the frame in the required position. Do this for all three hinges. Chisel out the wood to the hinge leaf depth and check the new hinge sits flush with the door frame.

Screw each hinge to the door frame with a single screw and open the hinges. Prop the door in the frame, resting on wedges so that there is the correct gap at the bottom. Use a pencil to mark where the top and bottom of each hinge is against the door.

Unscrew the hinges from the door frame and lay them on the edge of the door, making sure they line up with your pencil marks. Draw around each hinge and use a straight edge to mark the width of the hinge on the door (make sure the hinges are on the opposite side to the lock block, marking if applicable).

Use a sharp bevelled edge chisel to remove the wood at 5mm intervals to the same depth as the hinge leaf.

Once completed, check the hinges fit flush with the door and fix with one screw per hinge.

Hanging Your New Door

With the door supported on wedges and at right angles to the frame, fix the hinge flaps to the door frame, using only one screw per hinge so adjustments can be made.

Check the door opens and closes. If so, then fit the remaining screws in the door & frame.

If the door does not close well, you will need to make adjustments until it closes correctly.



Fitting A Latch

Latches fitted to FD30 fire doors must be Certifire Approved & CE marked for use on a fire door and fitted in accordance with the relevant Certifire certificate. Please note, CE marking alone does not mean that the latch is suitable for use on a fire door.

Once a door is hung, the latch can be fitted. Hold the door in the open position and use either the manufacturer's template (if supplied) or the body of the latch to mark the mortice position on the door edge.

Set a marking gauge to half the thickness of the door and score a line down the door edge to mark the correct position.

To measure the depth of the latch hole, hold a drill bit against the latch and use some masking tape to mark the depth of the latch on the drill bit.

Drill holes on this centre line slightly bigger in width than your latch (usually 25mm) so there is enough room to fit the latch in the hole.

Insert the latch making sure it is central in the door width & mark around the face plate.

Use a sharp bevelled edge chisel to remove the wood at 5mm intervals to the same depth as the latch face plate.

Once finished, place the latch in the hole & check the latch lies flush with the door. Do not screw in position until the spindle hole has been drilled.

Fitting The Door Handle

Hold the latch in position on the outside of the door. Put a pencil mark through the spindle hole in the latch & mark the door.

Select a drill bit about 2mm wider than the spindle and drill through the door. Drill half way from both sides of the door.

Once drilled, clear out any debris from inside the latch hole, then place the latch in the hole and screw it in place. Then place the spindle bar into its hole through the latch.

Place a handle onto the spindle, drill pilot holes for the screws and screw the handle in place. Check the handle works and repeat for the other handle.

Finally the latch plate needs to be fitted into the door frame.

Close the door so the latch touches the door frame and mark its position on the door frame with a pencil. This will give you the height where the latch plate needs to be situated.



Place the latch plate on the frame in the correct position & pencil around its outline. Following your pencil mark, use a sharp bevelled edge chisel to remove the wood to the latch plate depth.

Then screw the latch plate into position.

Painting The Door

Standard Moulded doors are supplied with faces that are factory base coated ready for a three coat paint finish.

Before painting, make sure the doors are clean and dry. Any handling marks should be removed with fine grade sandpaper and dusted off with a soft brush or cloth.

The door must be sealed on all four edges and both faces, as well as all hinge and latch cut-outs with primer, under coat & top coat. Follow the paint manufacturer's application instructions printed on the tin; pay particular attention to drying times to ensure a quality finish.

All faces & edges must be fully painted to not invalidate any guarantee.

When painting your door, always follow the grain for a smooth & even finish. It is important that the paint finish is balanced by equal application to both sides at the same time to ensure that an imbalance of moisture does not occur.

Tools

- *1 - Pencil
- *2 - Tape Measure
- *3 - Cordless Drill/Screwdriver
- *4 - Flat wood Drill bits
- *5 - Wood Chisels
- *6 - Mallet
- *7 - Combination Square
- *8 - Hand Saw
- *9 - Bradawl
- *10 - Hand Plane/Electric plane
- *11 - Sand Paper

*****If you are sawing or planing wood, you should always wear safety glasses and a dust mask*****