

# dales collection

# INSTALLATION GUIDE

Issue 1



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### If in doubt at any stage

Please contact our Customer Care Team for additional technical support or advice. Note: an installation video is also available on the Eurocell YouTube page.



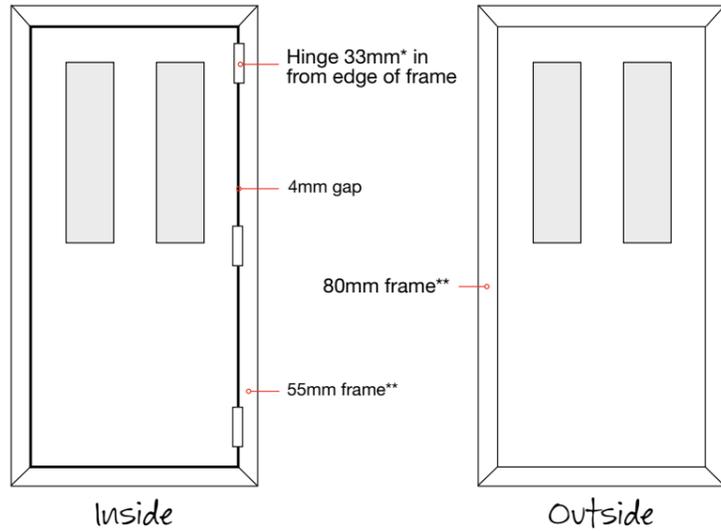
**0800 988 3047**

# SURVEY INFORMATION



## Door measurements

Example shows EWS031 outerframe



\* When using EWS032, hinges are set 18mm in from the edge of the outer frame

\*\* When using EWS032, sizes are 15mm smaller on both internal and external faces

**Interior door leaf**  
Leaf width = overall door width less 118mm

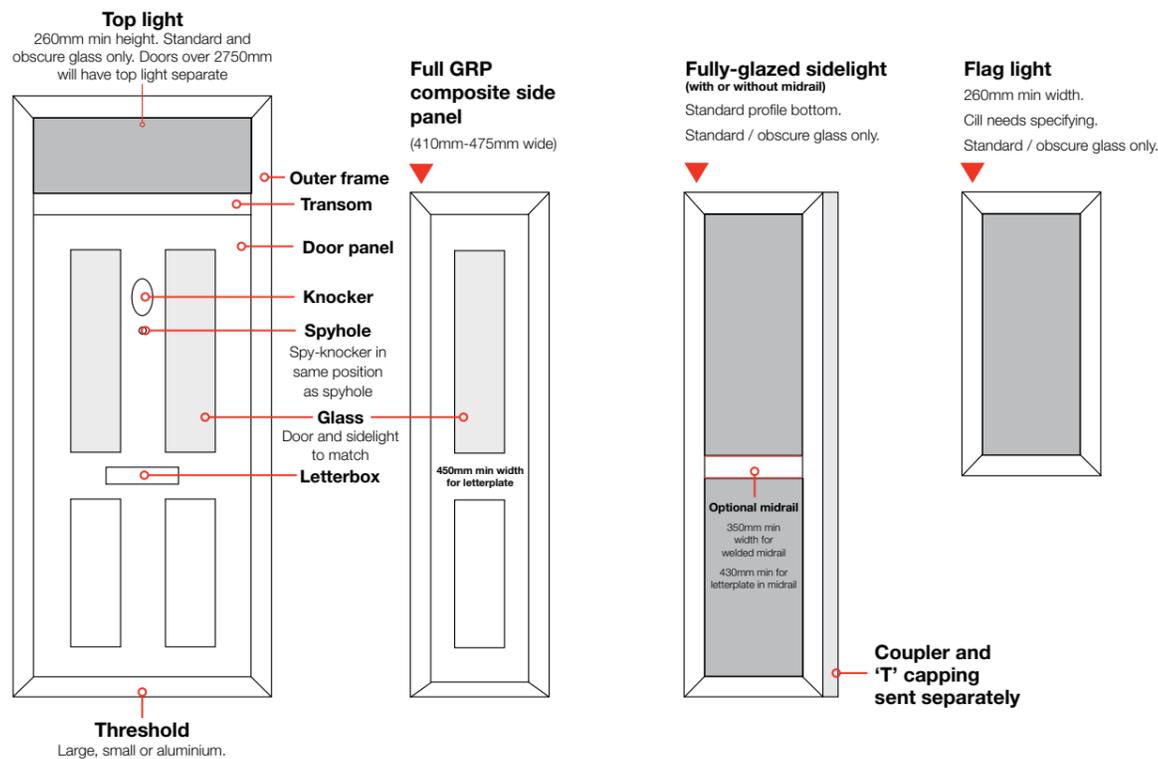
**Exterior door leaf**  
Opening width = overall door width less 180mm

When open at 90°, the door edge protrudes 20mm into the opening



## Fan light and side light options

(Available glazed and unglazed)



## Min / max sizes

All measurements in mm / Sizes include outer frame / Sizes do not include cill, extensions etc

### Doors with EWS 031 outer frame

Door style	Width		Height (All low-threshold)		Height (PVC-U bottom)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Bradbourne	860	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Chatsworth	860	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Cromford	860	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Hathersage	860	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Wirksworth	860	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Winster	860	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Brassington	835	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Middleton	835	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Thorpe	835	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Bretton	835	1012	1979	2089	2021	2130
Chelmorton	835	1012	1964	2089	2021	2130
Litton	835	1012	1964	2089	2021	2130

If door has GRP side panel and an aluminium low-threshold, min height = 2020. All heights are reduced by 3mm if open out aluminium low-threshold

If door has GRP side panel and PVC-U bottom, max height = 2121

### GRP side panels

Min width	Max width	Height
410	475	To suit door

All side lights are separate. Sizes include outer frame and coupler

### Top lights

Transom height from bottom of door

Aluminium low-threshold		PVC-U bottom	
Min	Max	Min	Max
1945	2054	1986	2095

Dimensions to centre of transom. Doors over 2750mm will have separate top lights

### Doors with EWS 032 outer frame

Door style	Width		Height (All low-threshold)		Height (032 full outer)		Height (032 threshold)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Bradbourne	830	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Chatsworth	830	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Cromford	830	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Hathersage	830	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Wirksworth	830	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Winster	830	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Brassington	805	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Middleton	805	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Thorpe	805	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Bretton	805	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Chelmorton	805	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115
Litton	805	982	1964	2074	1991	2100	2006	2115

If door has GRP side panel and an aluminium low-threshold, min height = 2005. All heights are reduced by 3mm if open out aluminium low-threshold

If door has GRP side panel and PVC-U bottom, max height = 2091

032 is 15mm smaller on both faces

### Top lights

Transom height from bottom of door

Aluminium low-threshold		PVC-U bottom	
Min	Max	Min	Max
1945	2054	1971	2080

Dimensions to centre of transom. Doors over 2750mm will have separate top lights

### GRP side panels

Min width	Max width	Height
410	475	To suit door

All sidelights are separate. Sizes include outer frame and coupler

# INSTALLATION GUIDE



## PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKS

Prior to commencing any installation work, the size, type, and condition of all doorsets should be checked against both the survey sizes as well as the actual aperture sizes.

The doorset specification, including hardware, glazing and door style, should be checked against the order acknowledgement provided by the doorset supplier. Before discarding any packaging, check for ancillary components which may be supplied loose, particularly lever handles, and check that all ancillary components required are accounted for.

The importance of installing doorset outer frames plumb and square within the aperture, without twist, racking or distortion of any member, cannot be over-emphasised.

Repeatedly check the squareness and alignment of the outer frame during the installation process.



## 2. INSTALLATION

### 2.1 Positioning of doorsets

The positioning of the new frame in the aperture is fundamental to the success of the installation. In general the replacement doorset shall:

- ▶ Bridge the cavity
- ▶ Cover the damp proof course
- ▶ Be set back as far as possible in the aperture to minimise exposure to the elements

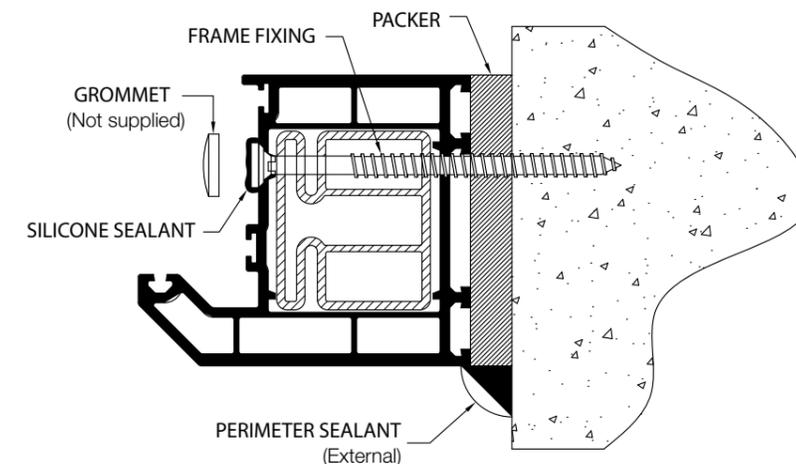
### 2.2 Fixing method

Fixing methods will be influenced by movement, such as:

- ▶ The presence or absence of a wall cavity
- ▶ The nature of any cavity
- ▶ The relative positions of the frame and cavity
- ▶ The position of the plaster line, and the need to preserve the interior decorations
- ▶ The design of the reveal

### 2.3 Fixings

- ▶ Through-frame fixings should be a minimum 100mm length, and should penetrate a minimum of 50mm into the substrate.

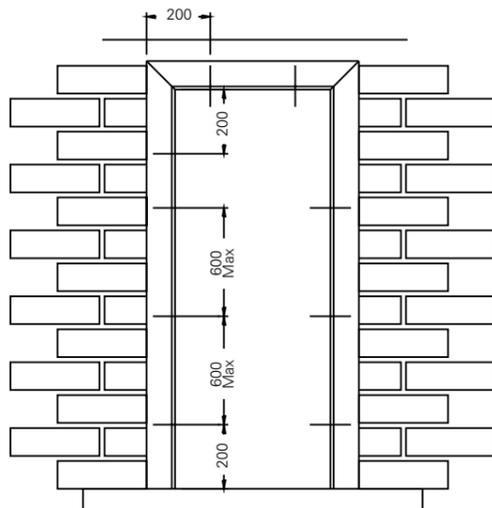


## 2.4 Fixing distances

Generally, all three sides of the frame shall be secured using the following guidelines to determine the fixing spacings:

- ▶ Corner fixings should be a min of 150mm and a max of 250mm in from the external corner to prevent cracking welds
- ▶ No mullion or transom fixings should be closer than 150mm, or further than 250mm from the centre line of a mullion or transom
- ▶ Intermediate fixings should be at centres no greater than 600mm
- ▶ There must be a minimum of 3 fixings on each jamb – the image below illustrates fixing positions

**NOTE:** If it is impossible to find a preferred fixing position, then the nearest possible fixing should be used.



## 2.5 Use of installation packers

- ▶ Appropriately-sized installation packers shall be used adjacent to fixing positions to prevent outer frame distortion during installation. Installation packers should be incompressible, resistant to rot or corrosion and span the full width of the outer frame profile. For fire doorsets they should be of a hard, stable material.
- ▶ The fixings should be tightened so that the frame is held securely against the packers. Take care not to over-tighten the screws and distort the frame.
- ▶ Apply a small amount of silicone mastic to the shanks and heads of fixings that pass through the outer frame to ensure that no water penetrates into the frame.

**NOTE:** Packers should be used adjacent to hinge/locking points.

## 3. FINISHING OFF

### 3.1 General

- ▶ Efforts must be made during installation to ensure that debris, such as wet plaster does not foul drainage paths nor impair the operation of hardware. Neither sand and cement, nor plaster should be used to fill the gap between the frame and the structural opening with the exception of pointing under the threshold if required.
- ▶ All protective films placed on the outer frame profiles and door facings should be removed as soon as the installation is finished, and prior to perimeter sealing.

## 4. PERIMETER SEALING

### 4.1 General

- ▶ The purpose of a perimeter sealant is to prevent water & air leakage between the aperture and the doorset.

### 4.2 Sealing gaps

- ▶ Gaps can be sealed solely with a ribbon of low modulus silicone sealant. In all cases the sealant should fill the gap to a depth no less than the width of the gap; a backing strip may be used to limit the amount of silicone used.

### 4.3 Drainage

- ▶ When sealing perimeter joints, take care to ensure any drainage channels are not blocked or obstructed.

#### Eurocell recommends

We recommend SilverSil silicone sealants, available from Eurocell branches nationwide

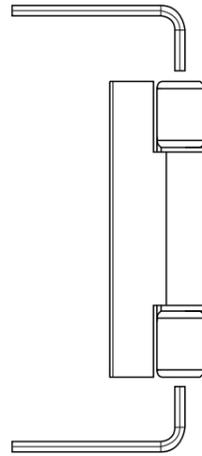


## 5. ADJUSTMENTS

If the door requires adjustment within the framework, follow the instructions below

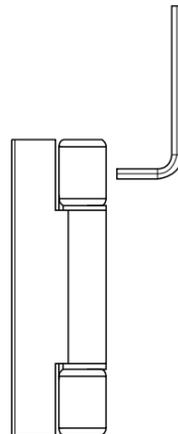
### 5.1 Hinge – vertical adjustment +4mm (5mm Allen Key)

- ▶ Remove the end cap
- ▶ **To raise the door sash** rotate the vertical adjustment screw clockwise. Ensure that all other hinges are adjusted equally.
- ▶ **To lower door sash** rotate the vertical adjustment screw anti-clockwise. Ensure that all other hinges are adjusted equally.



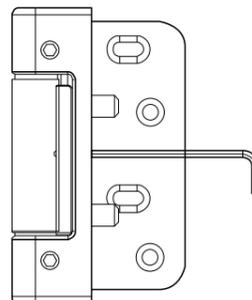
### 5.2 Hinge – lateral adjustment +/-2mm (4mm Allen Key)

- ▶ Rotate the lateral adjustment drives in the direction required.
- ▶ **Warning It is not recommended to fully adjust either one adjuster only or one hinge only. Adjustments should be made gradually, aligning each pair of marks on each hinge until the desired adjustment is achieved.**



### 5.3 Hinge – lock off screw (2mm Allen Key)

- ▶ For outward opening doors, tighten grub screw to lock pin into position

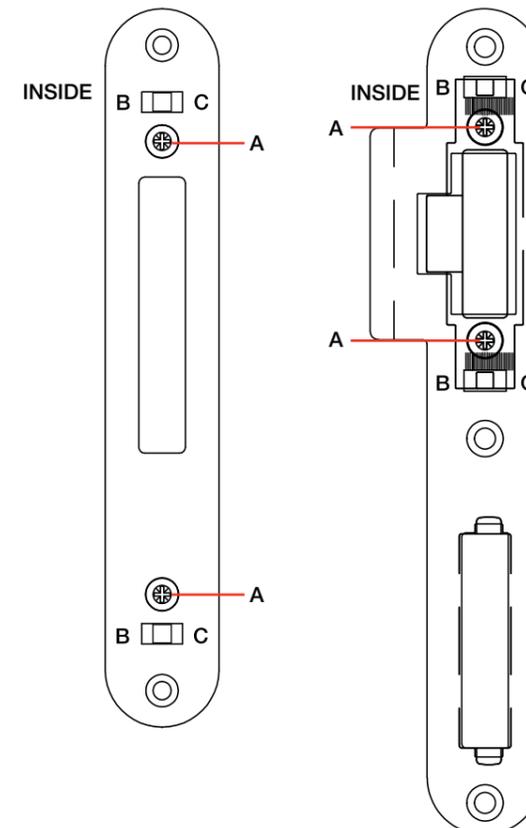


### 5.4 Keep adjustment

If the compression of the door needs adjustment down the lock side of the door then follow the instructions below.

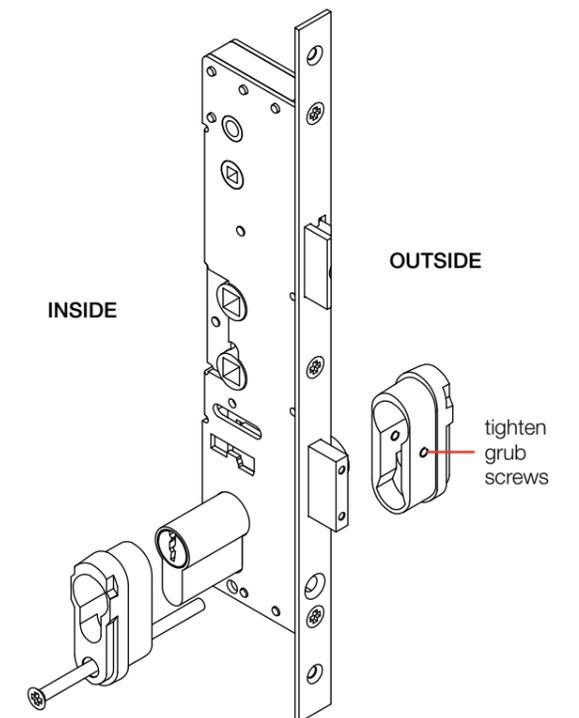
- ▶ Loosen the screws marked 'A'
- ▶ **To increase compression** move the keeps towards 'C'
- ▶ **To reduce compression** move the keeps towards 'B'
- ▶ Re-tighten the screws 'A' once adjustment is complete

**NOTE:** Example below shows open-in door. Please reverse for open-out.



### 5.5 Cylinder guard attachment

- ▶ Slide the cylinder guard over the cylinder and tighten internal screw to hold position
- ▶ Mark the position to the outside with a pencil on the edge of the cylinder
- ▶ Remove the internal screw and take the cylinder back out
- ▶ Position the outside cylinder guard to the pencil mark on the cylinder, then tighten grub screws evenly on each side with a 2mm allen key
- ▶ Slide the cylinder back through lock and secure the other half of guard
- ▶ Make sure all screws are tight to give maximum effect



## 6. FINAL CHECKS CHECKLIST

After installation, a final inspection should be carried out to ensure that the installation is of the highest standard. There should be a formal procedure for checking the installation, which should use a checklist to ensure that all relevant points are covered.

### Visual appearance

- Doorsets vertically plumb, square and vertical
- Exposed faces are free from surface damage
- Doorset is clean and all protective film removed
- Check for weld cracks
- Check for damage to the surrounding aperture
- Check all internal trims are installed correctly
- Check the site is clean and all debris removed

### Glazing

- Glazing as specified
- No cracks, scratches on glass, or signs of sealed unit failure
- Obscure glasses are oriented correctly

### Fixing

- Through frame fixings are used at correct distances
- Check the cill and cylinder guard are fitted as specified

### Doorset operation

- Door leaf opens and closes correctly
- No air gaps between the frame seal and door leaf
- No scraping / rubbing between hooks and strikers
- The door locks/unlocks satisfactorily
- All hardware is correctly lubricated
- All hardware is attached with correct number of fixings

### Sealing

- Sealant joints have a smooth finish, and are of correct shape?
- Sealant to be continuous around the frame run
- No excess sealant to be present on frame faces

### Drainage

- Threshold drainage channels free from obstruction
- Sub-cill end caps in place, and attached firmly
- Sidelight drainage holes free from obstruction (if applicable)

## 7. CARE & MAINTENANCE

### Door leaf

- ▶ At least every four months, clean the internal and external door facings and glass surfaces with a soft cloth and hot soapy water; rinse with water and dry off.

### Outer frame

- ▶ **PVC-U frames**  
At least every four months, clean the internal and external surfaces of the frame to remove atmospheric grime; always use a soft cloth with mild liquid detergent solution, rinse with water and dry off.
- ▶ **Outer frame seals**  
On an annual basis, inspect the rubber seal fitted to the outer frame (visible with the door leaf open). If evidence of shrinking or cracking or tearing is found, remove the seal from the groove completely (a sharp knife may be required – take care when doing this) and replace with new.

### Hardware

- ▶ **Hinges**  
Clean the visible surface of the hinges on an annual basis. They should be kept free from dirt, debris and obstruction at all times. For colour-coated hinges (usually white, brown or gold in colour), use a soft cloth with hot soapy water, rinse with water and dry off.

Aluminium and die-cast colour-coated hinges have self-lubricating nylon bushes; do not lubricate these bushes.

- ▶ **Locking device**  
The key-way, latch and keeps should be kept free from dirt, debris and obstruction at all times.

Check operation of the key mechanism on an annual basis, with the door leaf open. If the key requires excessive force to engage the lock mechanism, then lubricate the key-way with a silicone-based spray lubricant; **do not use oil or grease.**

Lubricate the bevelled or rounded face of the latch and the latch-strike on the keep with a smear of petroleum jelly or grease. This also applies to each additional hook.

- ▶ **Lever handles and letterplates**

Annually clean and remove dirt and debris from all moving parts. Lightly oil external moving parts with a light machine oil (eg WD40) and wipe excess.

For stubborn stains, use a soft cloth with mild liquid detergent solution, rinse with water and dry off. Polish both handles and letterplates with a quality wax furniture polish, applying directly to the cloth and not the product.

Annually check that the external frame of the letterplate is flush with the face of the door. If evidence of a gap is found, tighten the fixing screws located behind the internal flap; **do not over tighten screws.** If a gap is still evident, apply a small bead of high-modulus silicone around the full perimeter of the external frame.

- ▶ **Threshold**

The term threshold refers to the frame fitting underneath the bottom edge of the door leaf, which acts as a weather seal and water barrier; this may be part of the frame or a device fixed directly on top of the cill (if fitted) or onto the base of the door opening. Some thresholds may include an additional fitting to the bottom edge of the door.

The threshold components should be kept free from dirt, debris and obstruction at all times.

Periodically, check that drainage holes are free from any obstruction. If blocked, remove obstruction and flush through with water to ensure correct drainage.

Annually inspect any weather seals. If evidence of shrinking or cracking or tearing is found, remove the seal completely and replace with new.

**Note:** Eurocell recommends that a rain deflector (or 'drip bar') is fitted.

## PRECAUTIONS

- Do not** use solvent-based or abrasive cleaning products, or products containing bleaching agents.
- Do not** use metal polish or a wire brush.

When using cleaning and lubricating products, always follow the manufacturer's instructions. For cleaning products, always test a small area of the product in an obscure location first.



## ALSO AVAILABLE

Visit [eurocell.co.uk](http://eurocell.co.uk) to find more installation guides and installation videos for Eurocell products.

