PIVOT
DOOR COMPANY
Call 719.425.4289
M–F 8am–4pm MST

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TYPE 2 THRESHOLD

Installation Instructions

Prepare Site and Door Unit

1. Prepare the site as you would for a standard door installation, with a framed rough opening that matches the dimensions provided when the order was confirmed.

2. Keep in mind that as you move the door and jamb about for installation you will want to be careful to not scratch or injure the faces. Be sure to rest the door on protected surfaces only.

3. Carefully unpack and lay out the door and jamb.

4. It is easiest to stain and finish the door and jamb at this point.

NOTE: Do not remove the pivot hardware at any point: the hardware has been factory-positioned so only minor on-site calibrations will be necessary.

Assemble Unit

1. Choose a clean, flat surface to assemble the jamb.

2. Arrange the sides and header so the exterior sides are up and all of the numbers on the screw holes match, *as shown in the included installation diagram.*

3. Using the provided red screws, secure the jamb pieces together using the same holes as used when the jamb was pre-assembled in the factory. Each hole is labeled to match with a corresponding hole on the piece to which it will be screwed.

4. Be sure to hold the pieces together so that sides and corners are flush and tight while screwing in place.

5. If your assembly has a sidelight, do not place the glass at this time.

Position Jamb

1. Place the assembled jamb (no door) into the center of the rough opening on top of construction adhesive—this will create a water seal under the threshold.

2. Level and plumb the jamb using shims to make the jamb fit tight in the rough opening.

3. Once you have positioned the jamb such that it fits level and even in the rough opening, screw four (4) main anchor points: secure two (2) screws near the header and two (2) screws toward the bottom of each side of the jamb. It is best to place these behind the seal so no screws are visible when complete.

Place Door

1. At this point, you will want to install the door slab itself, placing it into the jamb and setting it into the installed pivot hardware in threshold.

2. To place the door on the pivot, you will need at least two (2), if not four (4) laborers.

3. It is useful to make a pencil mark on the interior face of the door indicating where the top and bottom pivots are so it is easy to identify these points during the positioning process.

4. Make sure that the top pivot hardware has been retracted using a flathead screwdriver.

5. First, stand the door up in open position perpendicular to the jamb.

6. Place a blanket on the floor covering the threshold to protect the threshold when you slide the door across it.

7. While one person holds the handle, the other person holds the bottom corner where the pivot is.

8. Together, they slide the door into the jamb keeping the door at a 90-degree angle until the pivot is close to lined up with the pivot in the threshold.

Place Door (cont'd)

9. Then, the two men—and possibly with help from others—lift the door and place it in the bottom pivot.

10. You may have to tilt the door at a 45-degree angle to do so.

11. With the bottom pivot in place, one person holds the handleside of the door perpendicular to the jamb and at a 90-degree angle to the ground.

12. The person on the bottom pivot corner climbs a step ladder and lowers the top pivot pin by turning the screw in the hardware with a flathead screwdriver. Use the pencil mark indicating the pivot position to assist in positioning the door so you know when to lower the pin.

Final Adjustments

1. Close the door and check the reveal around edges to make sure it is even.

2. Make adjustments to the shims as needed to ensure door swings nicely and the door and jamb are lined up in all directions.

3. The installer is responsible for the installation process, which includes final calibration of the pivot hardware. If there are unacceptable gaps on the top or bottom of the door, see the trouble-shooting guide for help with final calibration.

4. Because it may take some work to get the best line-up for the house, the jamb, and the door, be prepared to remove and stand the door, up to three times if necessary.

5. Secure the jamb to the rough opening (most important areas are top corners, the lock, and near top pivot). We recommend fastening long deck screws under the weather seal.

Trimming Weather Seal

You will notice that the weather seals on the top and bottom of the door stick out by about 1 inch on either side. These should be trimmed so that they only stick out ¼ inch from the door to fill the gaps on the side. It is important to note that the weather seal will slowly shrink during the first week of use. The excess 1 inch of seal accounts for this shrinkage. It is recommended that, rather than trimming the weather seal as soon as you install the door, you wait a week, and then trim the weather seal so it still protrudes ¼ inch from the side of the door on all four corners.

Additional Instructions

Units with Glass

If your door includes glass, you will see a little wire poking out the side of the pane held with blue tape. This is a breather tube to allow the window to pressurize properly from the altitude difference when shipping.

1. You need to crimp the tube shut in a few places being careful not to cut the tube.

2. Then, tuck the tube back behind the trim and pin nail the trim.

3. If the tube is not crimped properly the insulated glass will develop condensation inside.

Units with Sidelights

1. If your door has a sidelight or transom, once the door and jamb have been installed, place sidelight glass in opening using a spacer to hold it 1/8" off the edges.

2. While holding the glass centered in place, put clear window caulking around window to create an airtight waterproof seal.

3. Install provided window casing to hold glass in place. Use brad nails, to allow removal if glass ever needs replacing

Latch Plates on Jamb

Install latch plates into the jamb for lever, deadbolt, or roller latches. These are not installed in the factory because there are too many variables that can affect the position of the latch plates.