

SERIES S-200

INSTALLATION GUIDE



We recommend that your door is installed by a recognised Spitfire Partner.

KEY POINTS:

1. If you are replacing an existing door, please measure the new door to make sure it fits before removing the old door and make sure that the threshold height and or cill and packers allow enough clearance to open the new door when fitted.
2. Please store your new door in a clean and obstacle free area before installing
3. Make sure the aperture is level and as plumb as possible before starting to install
4. REMEMBER – a single S-200 Series door will weigh almost 60kgs and a double door with side lights at least 120kgs and is therefore at least a 2 person lift!

If you think anything is missing, or there is damage, alert Spitfire Doors or your supplier immediately.

sales@spitfiredoors.co.uk



**SPITFIRE
DOORS**

MAKE A GRAND ENTRANCE

TAKING DELIVERY AND IDENTIFICATION



TOP TIP

These doors are very heavy and after you have fitted them they will 'settle' a fraction. On installation, always make sure that the door at the hinge side sits 1mm higher than at the lock side, and that the top of the door at the hinge side sits 1mm further out (towards the outdoors) than at the bottom of the door.

Our professional installers who have fitted over 1000 S-200 Series doors advise us that this is the perfect procedure to ensure that when your door 'settles', it will be true and plumb, for long-term ease of opening and closing.

Packaging

Your door will arrive in a timber carcass as in the picture below. S-200 Series doors are packaged in this way to ensure that when you receive your door, you can see that it is perfect and it also encourages our drivers and your installers to take the utmost care when handling the door.

TOOLS REQUIRED

1. 1.8m Spirit level
2. 0.6m Spirit level
3. 6 winbag or similar inflatable fixing aids



4. Timber wedges
5. Percussion drill and 6mm SDS drill bits
6. Battery drill/driver with 7mm HSS drill bit and Torx T30 bit if using direct fix frame anchors
7. PH2 and PZ2 screwdriver bits
8. Starfix direct-fix masonry anchors 120mm long
9. Gun grade expanding polyurethane foam and applicator
10. Glazing gasket and fixings screws when side or toplights are being installed, which are supplied with the door set



Handle fixings are riveted into place in preparation for handles to be attached with grub screws on site.

INSTALLATION PREPARATION

Carefully unwrap your door and dispose of the timber sub-frame. It would be a good idea to protect your door with a blanket or dust sheet prior to installing, as conditions on site are seldom perfect.

Keep your door and all components away from hazardous materials like lime, cement or paint.

If your door has sidelights it is wise to de-glaze them at this point, because your door will be easier to manoeuvre. If you do, please store the glass units carefully making sure they do not touch a hard surface. It is a good idea to place the bottom of glass units on timber, to keep them off the ground.

To de-glaze your sidelights, first remove the gasket on the external face. Then carefully pop the beads out using a flat blade, taking care that the glazed unit doesn't drop out.

INSTALLATION

Determine the finished floor level of your building because your Spitfire Series 200 threshold sits at floor level. There is only 8mm of cover between the bottom of the door sash and the threshold.

Threshold packer's at 15mm available but must be ordered with your door.

Deglaze your sidelights if you haven't already, following procedure outlined previously.

Unlock your door, open it to 90 degrees and carefully lift the door sash off its hinges.

Carefully set the door sash to one side and cover it with a dust sheet or similar.

You should either fit your door frame using fixing brackets or through the walls of the outer-frame. As a general rule, fixing brackets are used in new build applications and direct fix in replacement applications. If you did not order fixing brackets from Spitfire Doors, source a suitable stainless steel bracket from a Builders Merchant.

Use glazing packers or timber wedges to square-up your door frame in the aperture.

Check the diagonal dimensions of the door frame to ensure the frame is square, then check vertical is plumb (and fix the brackets or direct fix to the wall).

As a general rule we recommend fixing 150mm in from each corner and then at 500mm intervals. We suggest you remove the lock keep and fix behind the keep and on the hinge side, place fixings through gaps in the hinge brackets. On the threshold, peel back the cover strip, fix through, then replace cover strip.

NB. The outerframe must be COMPLETELY SQUARE AND PLUMB before replacing sash on to hinges.

Once the outer frame is secure, re-hang your door on its hinges at 90 degrees open. Making sure the frame is clear of any debris particularly in the hinge and threshold areas. Then close the door against the frame.

Carefully align the door with the frame and check the shadow joint around the door/frame junctions as this should be equal all the way around with a 6mm gap (+/- 1mm). The door should close easily and lock should engage without undue force. If the door is mis-aligned or proud at any point, the frame may be twisted and should be realigned before proceeding any further.

Check that the bottom of the door seals meet the threshold to give a weatherproof seal. If necessary, adjust the hinges to lower or raise the door to the correct position.

Once the door is operating satisfactorily, seal the gap between perimeter of the frame and the wall. Depending on the gap size use either pre-formed sealant material (Compriband or similar), silicone sealant or low expansion foam sealant. Always keep the door in the closed position until the sealant has fully cured to avoid any movement in the frame.

Cleaning door after installation

Surfaces should only be cleaned with neutral cleaning agents. Spitfire sells specialist aluminium cleaner in aerosol form. Use warm soapy water in a ratio of 5% liquid soap and 95% water and simply wipe down with a damp cloth. Do not use abrasive or aggressive cleaners, bleach or other chlorine based cleaners.

