To site assemble "flat packed" multi-fold door system..

Multi-fold "flat packs" have already been fully assembled in the factory and therefore re-assembly is as easy as putting the correct screws back in the correct holes in the correct sequence.

The most difficult issue is final adjustment of the rolling gear to ensure smooth operation of the doors. Every multi-fold will have already been adjusted and locked off in the factory there is a chance that during transportation and re-assembly they may have have moved and require site adjustment, by the Installer/Builder.

In most cases re-assembly will be undertaken by the site Installer/Builder when the frame is being installed in its final location. However if the customer wishes to re-assemble independent of site installation the following instructions will be useful.

Wherever possible it is preferable to wait until the frame has been fitted off in its final location before attempting to make final door adjustments. (see separate FAQ on multi-fold adjustments)

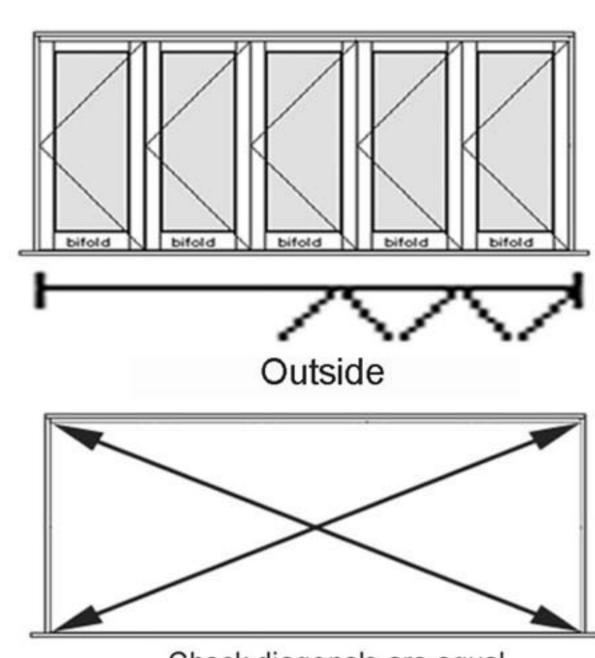
# Stage 1. Put muli-fold frame together.

**Prior to commencement**: Pre-seal all timber & doors particularly the timber that is not easily accessible after re-assembly had occurred. The head and sill have trenches to accommodate the jambs.

- a. Put a bead of silicone or water resistant caulking or glue into the left sill trench, position the left jamb into the left sill trench (so planted stops on both the jamb & sill line up), secure into trench with two large 100mm batten screws (provided) into existing screw holes.
- b. Repeat process for right jamb.
- c. The head is secured on top of the jambs in the same manner as above, using the 75mm batten screws.

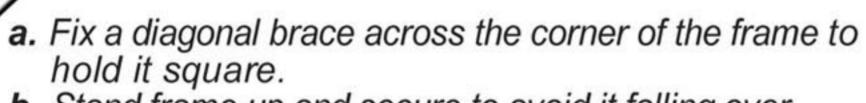
Note: Great care should be taken;

- 1. to ensure frame is square at re-assembly. This can be checked by measuring the diagonals. (see sketch adjacent)
- 2. not to damage the hangers, hinges and rolling gear already attached to the head and sill.

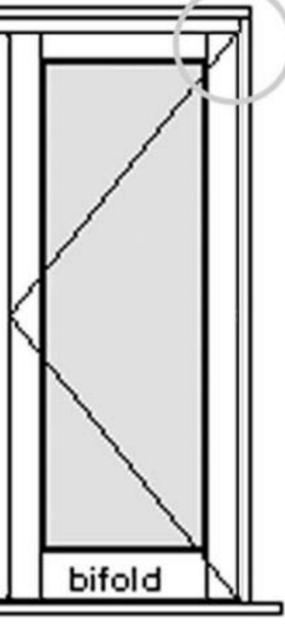


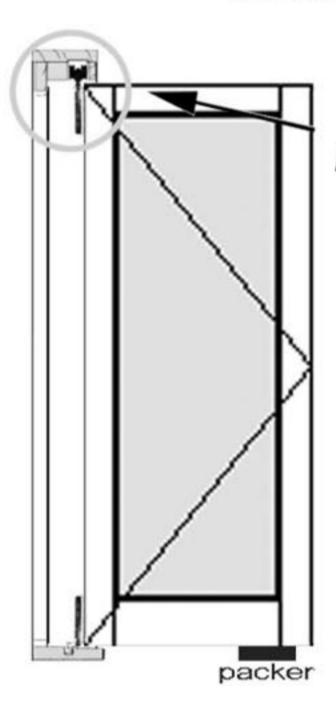
Check diagonals are equal to ensure frame is square.

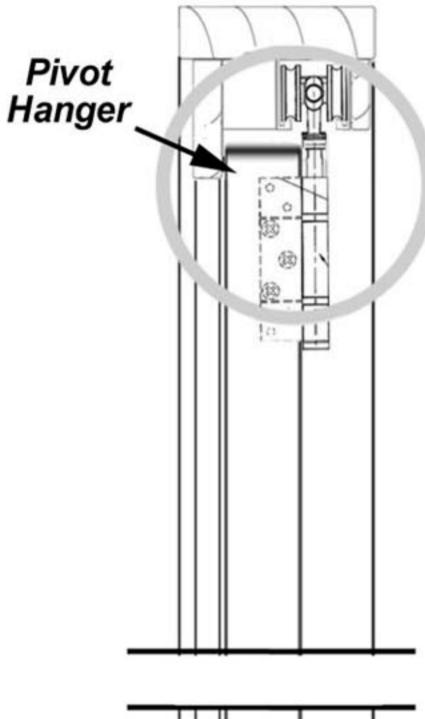
# Stage 2. Add first door (the pivot door) 1. Right



- b. Stand frame up and secure to avoid it falling over.
- c. Locate door "1 right", place in frame on packer to line up with top pivot hanger.
- d. Lift flapper of top pivot hanger hinge to perfectly match existing screw holes and screw to top edge of door.
- e. Secure bottom sill pivot hinge flap to bottom edge of door, in existing holes (remover packer)
- f. Try these doors to ensure they move without binding (be careful the frame does not move during this procedure.



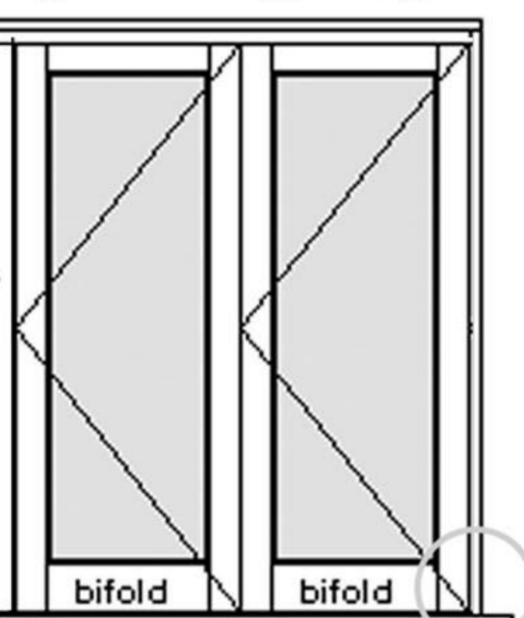


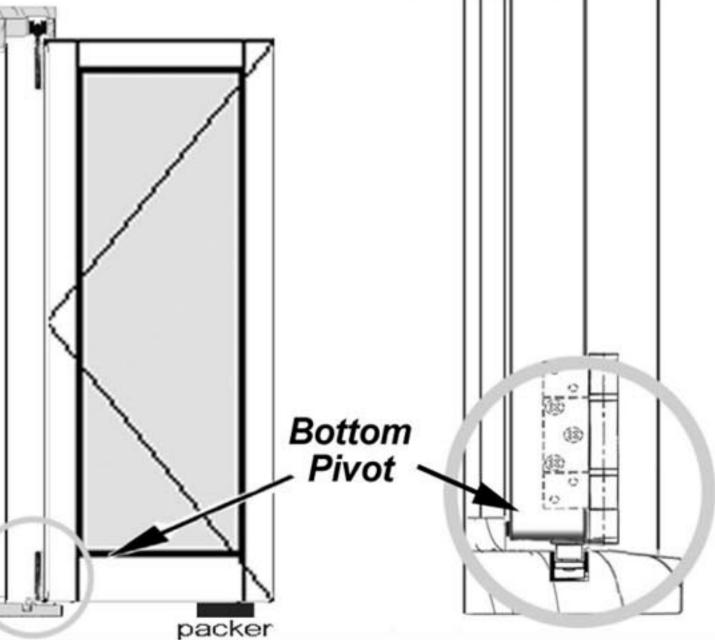


# Stage 3. Add second door (hinged & hung) 2. Right

- a. Locate door "2 right" place in frame on packer to line up with next top hanger and door "1 right", screw hanger to top edge of door.
- b. Secure bottom hanger to bottom edge of door "2 right.
- c. Fix hinges door "2 right" to door "1 right" into exisitng holes using small screws.
- d. Try these doors to ensure they move without binding (be careful frame does not move during this procedure.

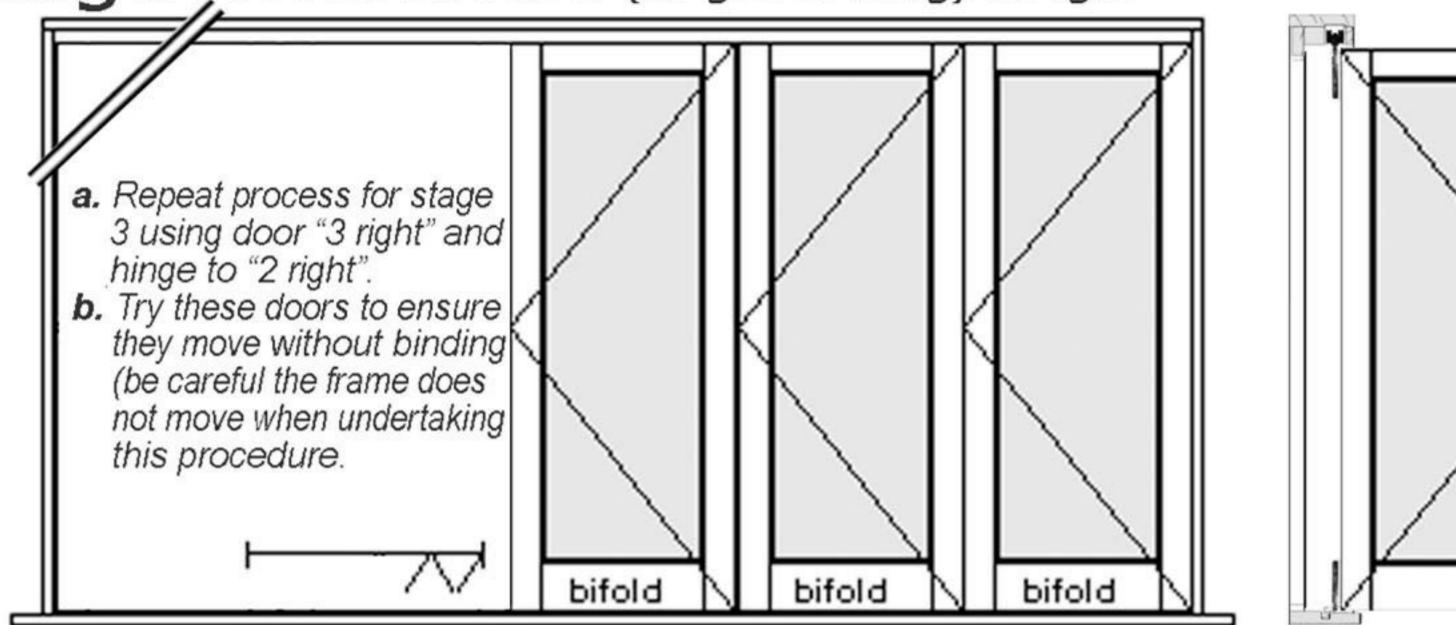
**Note:** Wait until multi-fold frame has been completely installed in its final location before fitting other hardware or making final adjustments..



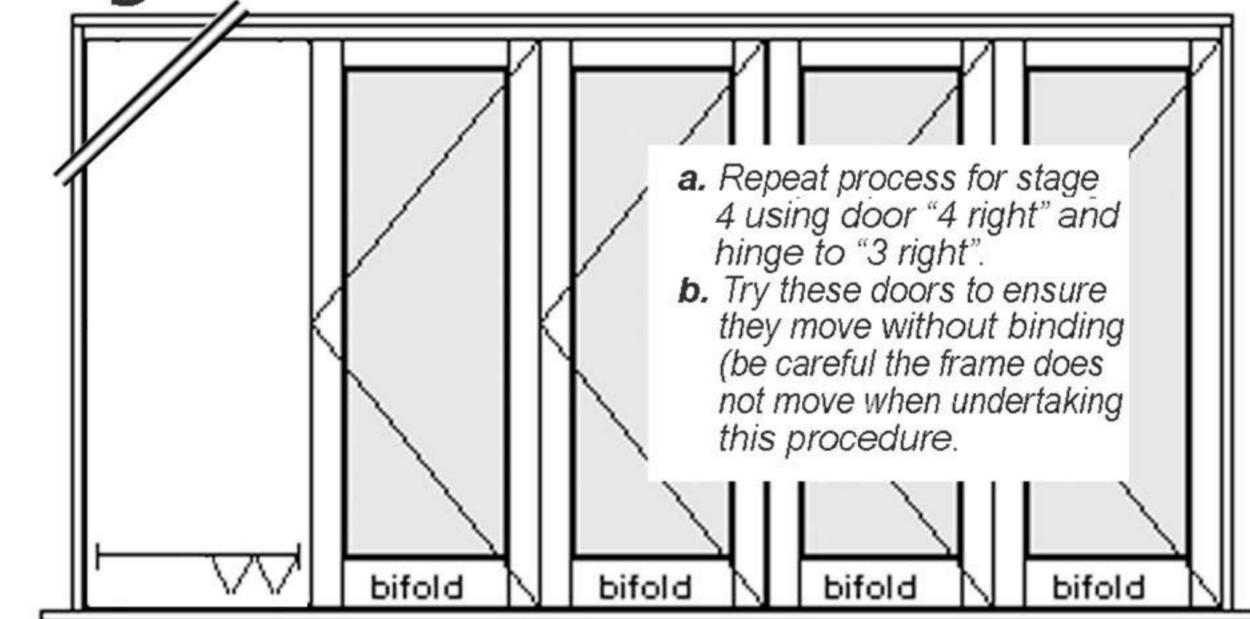


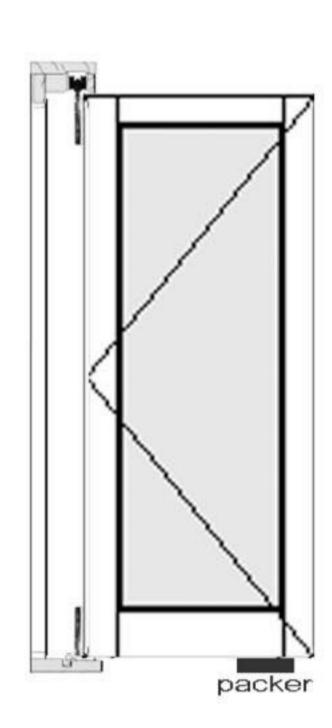
To site assemble "flat packed" multi-fold door system..

Stage 4. Add third door (hinged & hung) 3. Right



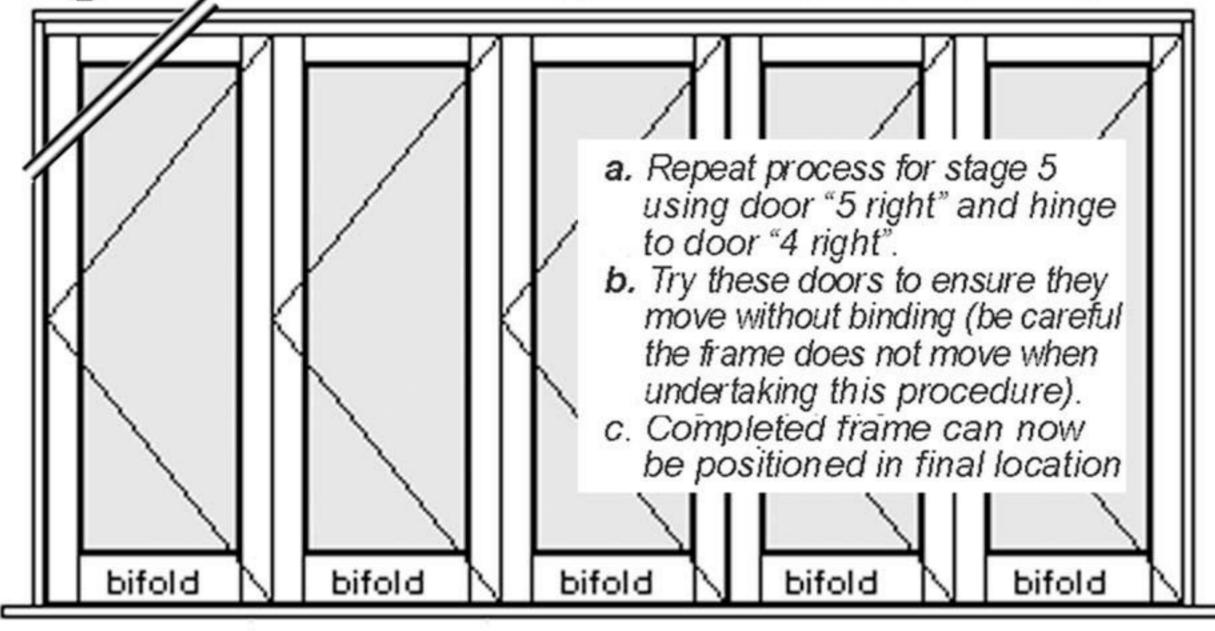
Stage 5. Add forth door (hinged & hung) 4. Right

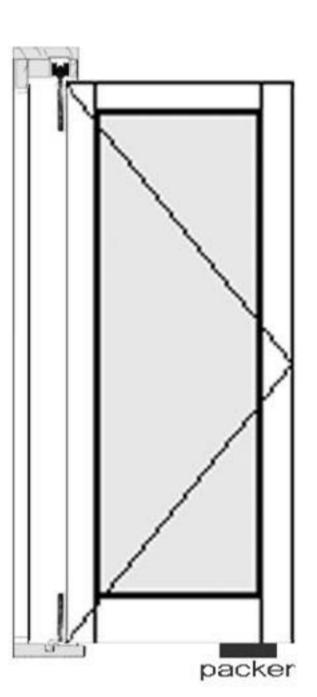




packer

Stage 6. Add fifth "flapper" door (hinged) 5. Right





These processes apply to the re-assembly of all "flat packed" Woodworkers multi-fold door or window systems.

In the case where doors open folding both left and right the same principles apply.

Where there is one door that is hung on "broad butt" binges, opening in the opposite

Where there is one door that is hung on "broad butt" hinges, opening in the opposite direction to the other doors in that frame, the independent door is simply screwed on to the broad butt hinges using the existing screw holes.

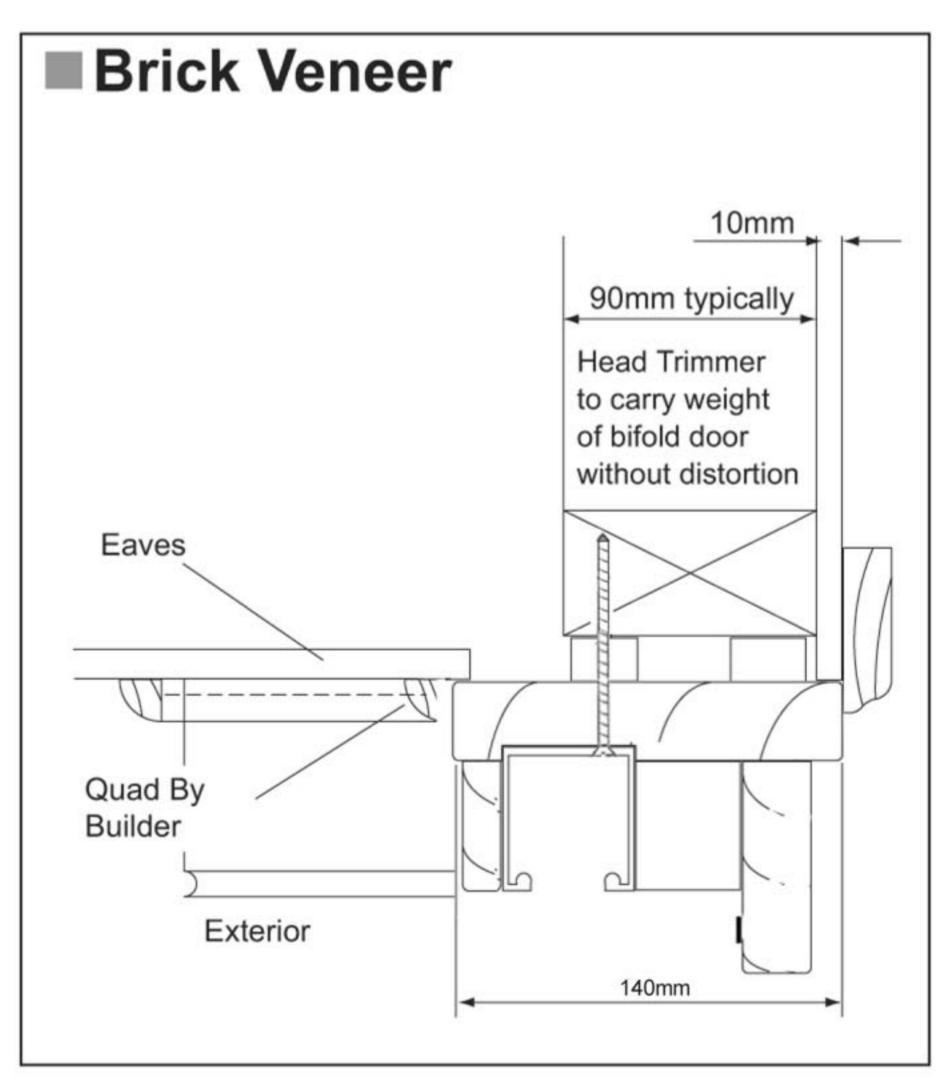
To install multi-fold frame on site.

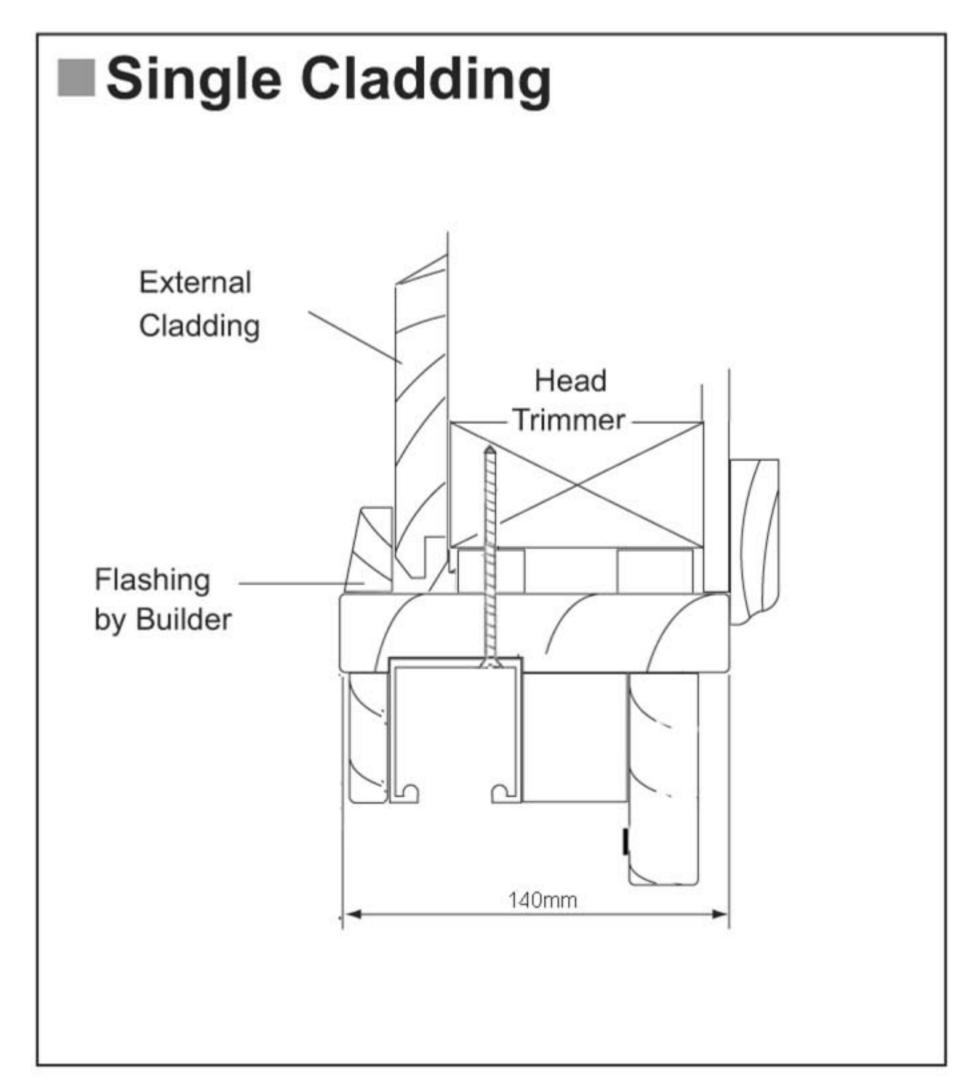
### Multi-fold door frames are not self supporting, neither are they structual.

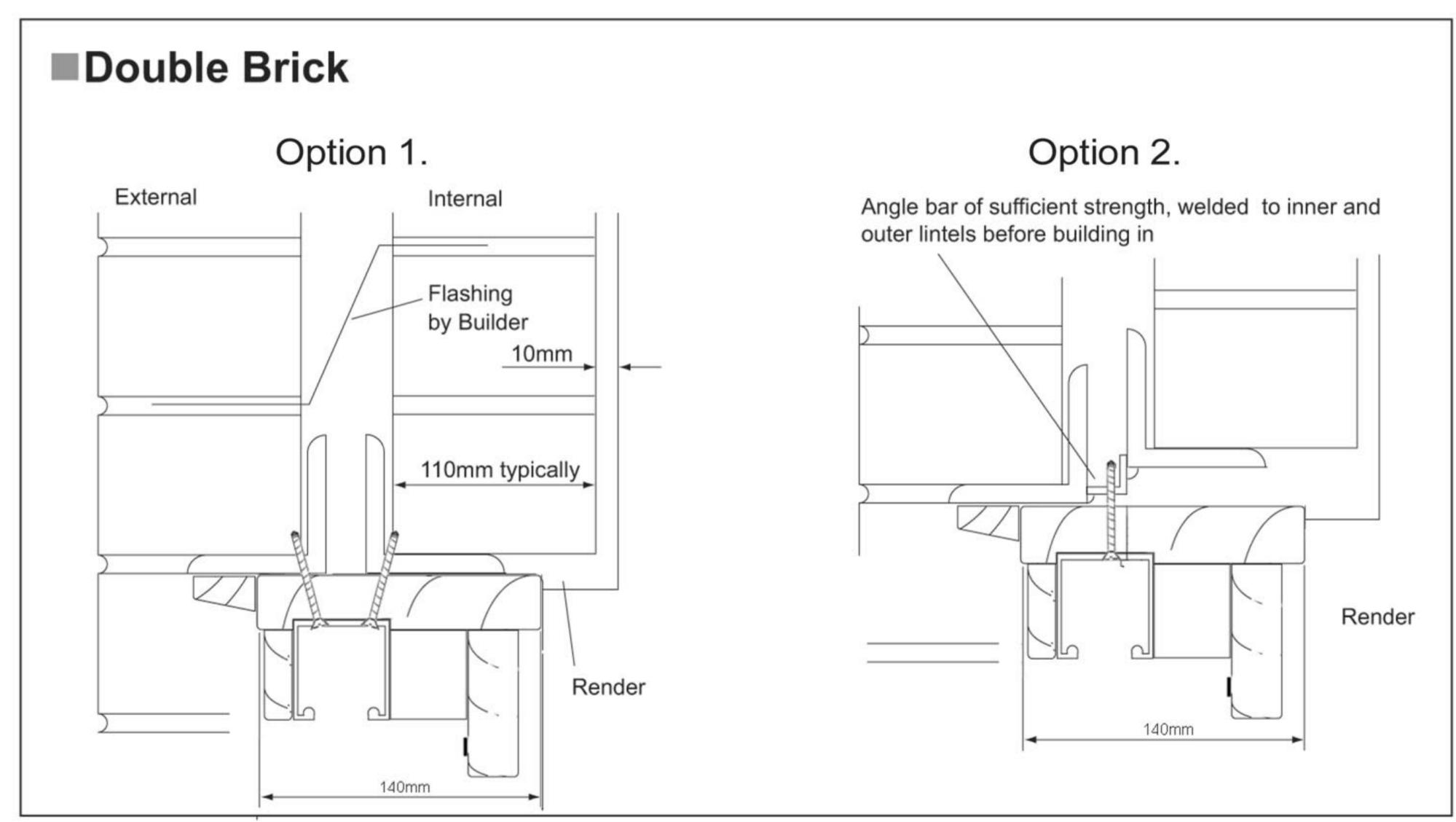
The most critical aspects of the opening in which the multi-fold frame is to be located are;

- \* square opening \* clean, straight weight bearing lintal \* clearance between the frame head and lintal
- \* clearance between outside of jamb and wall \* clean, straight, flat base

#### Fix the head of the multi-fold frame.







To install multi-fold frame on site.

Fix the multi-fold frame following these steps.

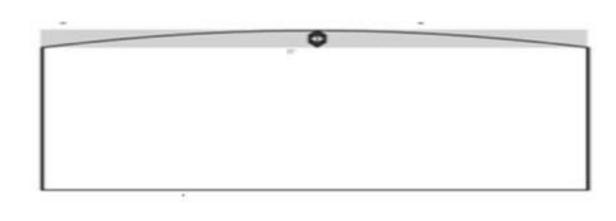
Head of multi-fold frame (with top track) fixed to lintal above.

Cedar bifold

Brick

Ideally head should bow upwards by 3mm to allow for load.

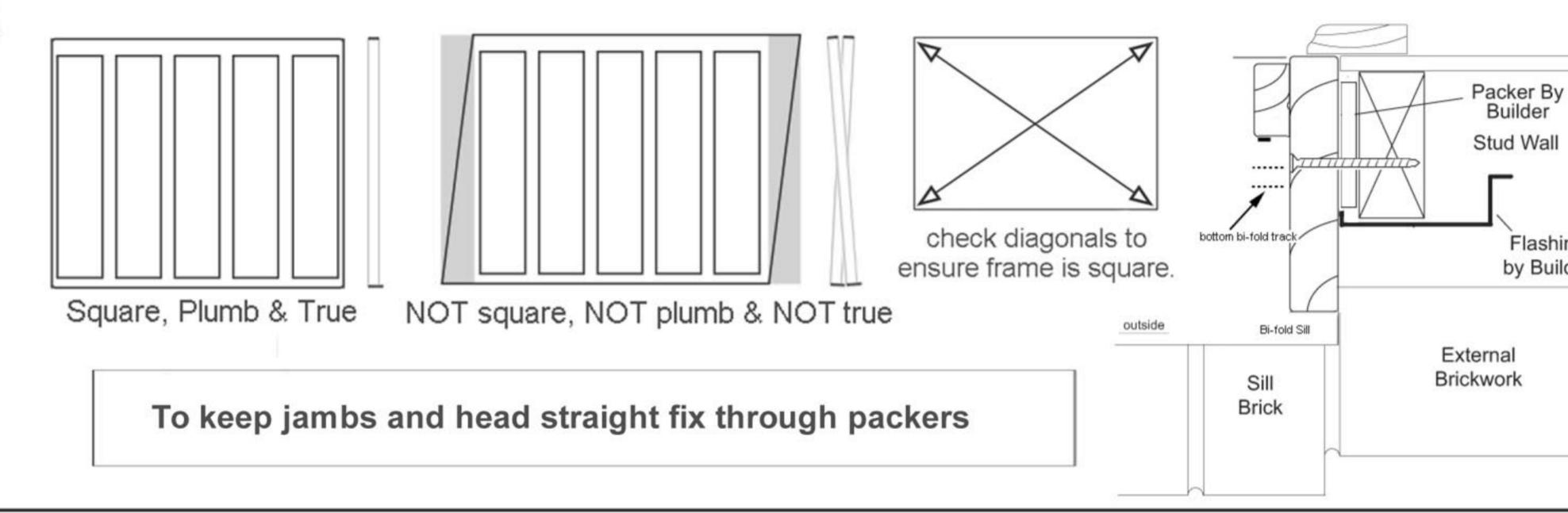
Where possible head should be secured to lintal through track.



Use structural fixings around 12 guage or 6mm (more where necessary) with a length long enough to provide secure 400 fixing into lintal or structural beam.

Ensure all fixing holes in the head (through the top track) are pre-drilled on the ground, remove all swarf and drill shavings and rubbish before standing upright to secure.

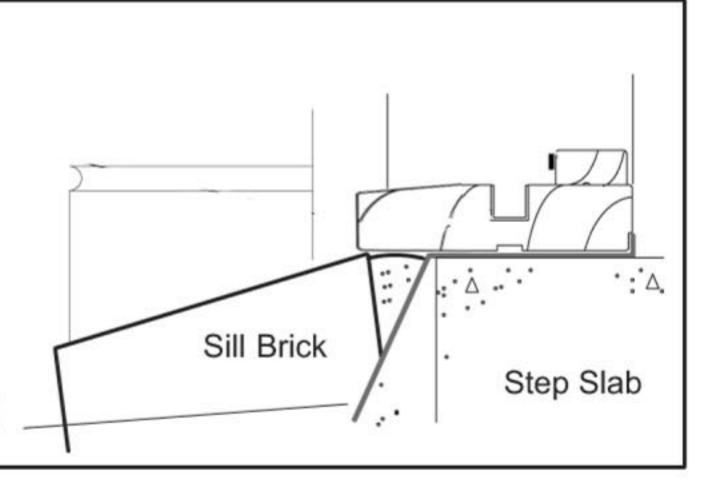
When fixing the jambs they must be "plumb & true". Ensure the frame is square, the jambs are to be 90 degrees to the head and sill.



3. Sill must be fully supported along its length and fixed at regular intervals to ensure it stays straight and flat.

It is very important to use appropriate FLASHINGS around the entire frame to ensure maximum weather resistance.

flashing



Builder

Flashing

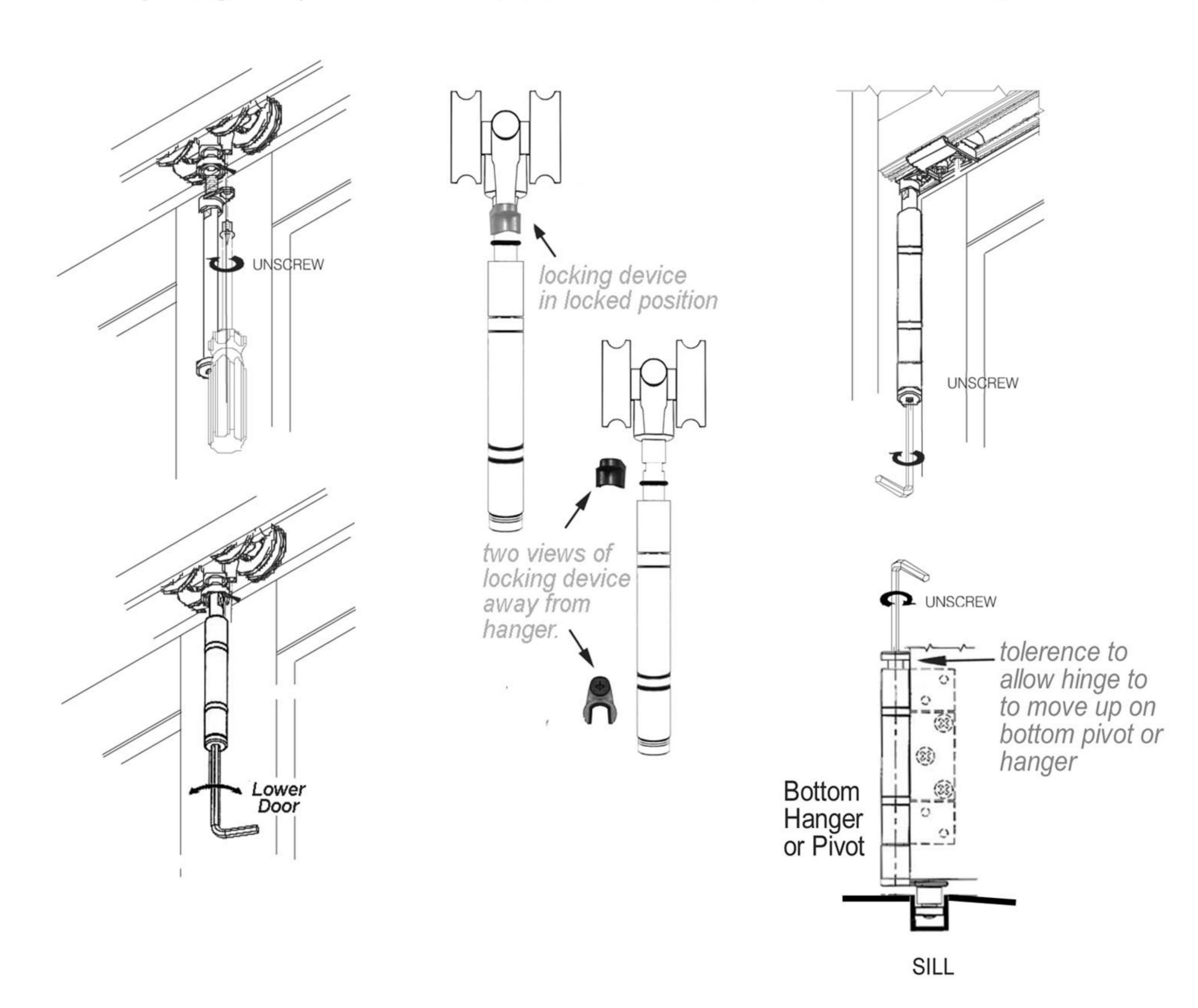
by Builder

## To site adjust multi-fold doors

BEFORE ADJUSTMENT ENSURE ALL TIMBER SURFACES HAVE BEEN SEALED CORRECTLY, TAKING PATICULAR CARE THAT ALL END GRAIN (STILES ON DOORS) HAS AT LEAST TWO COATS OF SEALER TO MINIMIZE TIMBER MOVEMENT DUE TO VARYING CLIMATIC CONDITIONS. (ALL WOODWORKERS JOINERY MUST BE SEALED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF DELIVERY).

#### 1. Doors need to be raised or lowered.

- a. Remove all the "locking devices" located at the top of all the hangers and pivot (just under the rollers), by removing the phillips head screw (this is a short screw, be very careful not to loose it).
- b. Before raising the door firstly check the bottom pivot to ensure it has sufficient tolerence above the hinge leaf to move upwards. The tolerance can be increase by turning the main pivot shaft with an allen key anti-clockwise.
- c. To raise the door use an allen key to turn the bottom end of the main shaft of the top hanger or pivot clockwise, to lower the door turn it anti-clockwise,



## To site adjust multi-fold doors

### 2. Closing to tight.

Decrease the gap between the pivot hanger and the jamb to overcome a tight "spring" when pulling shut and securing the flush bolts.

- a. Loosen the two allen head screws at the top of the main shaft of the top pivot hanger (this will allow it to slide slightly along the top track).
- b. Loosen the right and left allen head screws at the base of the bottom pivot.
- c. Place the allen key in the middle allen key screw and turn slightly right or left, the "cam" located under the allen screw head will move the door in or out (either closer to the jamb or further away).
- d. Manually adjust the top pivot hanger to suit the new position of the bottom pivot (usually a parallel gap between the edge of the pivot door and the jamb).
- e. Lock off both sets of allen head screws (top and bottom).

### 3. Flapper door has large gap between door edge and jamb.

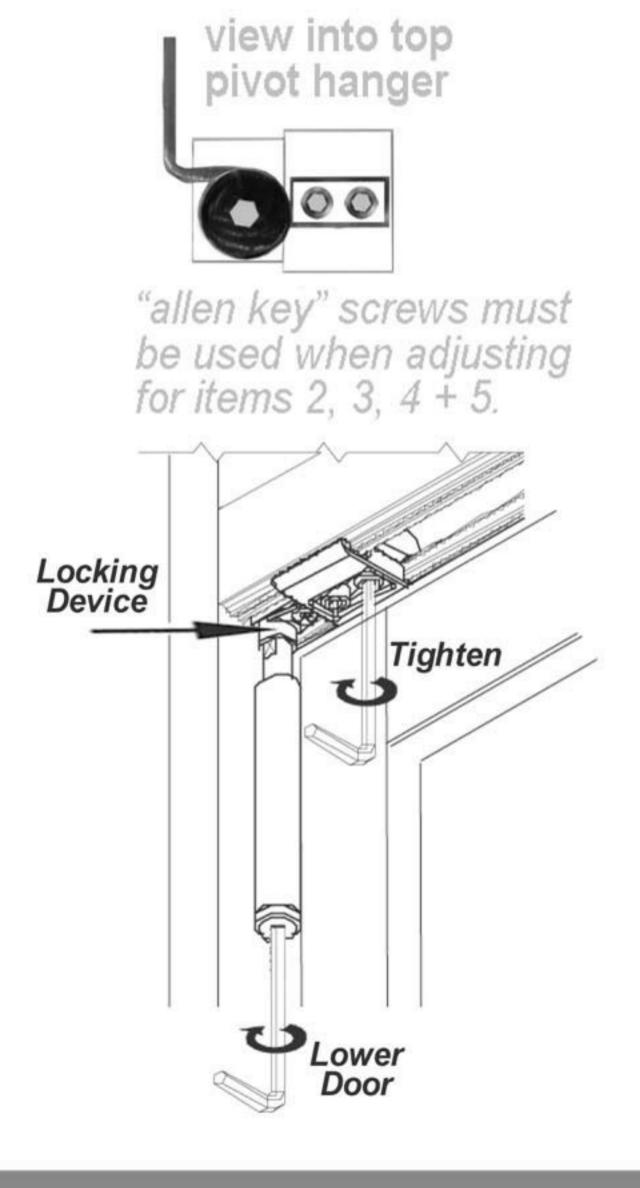
Follow procedure for 2 above, but increase the gap between the edge of the pivot door and the jamb.

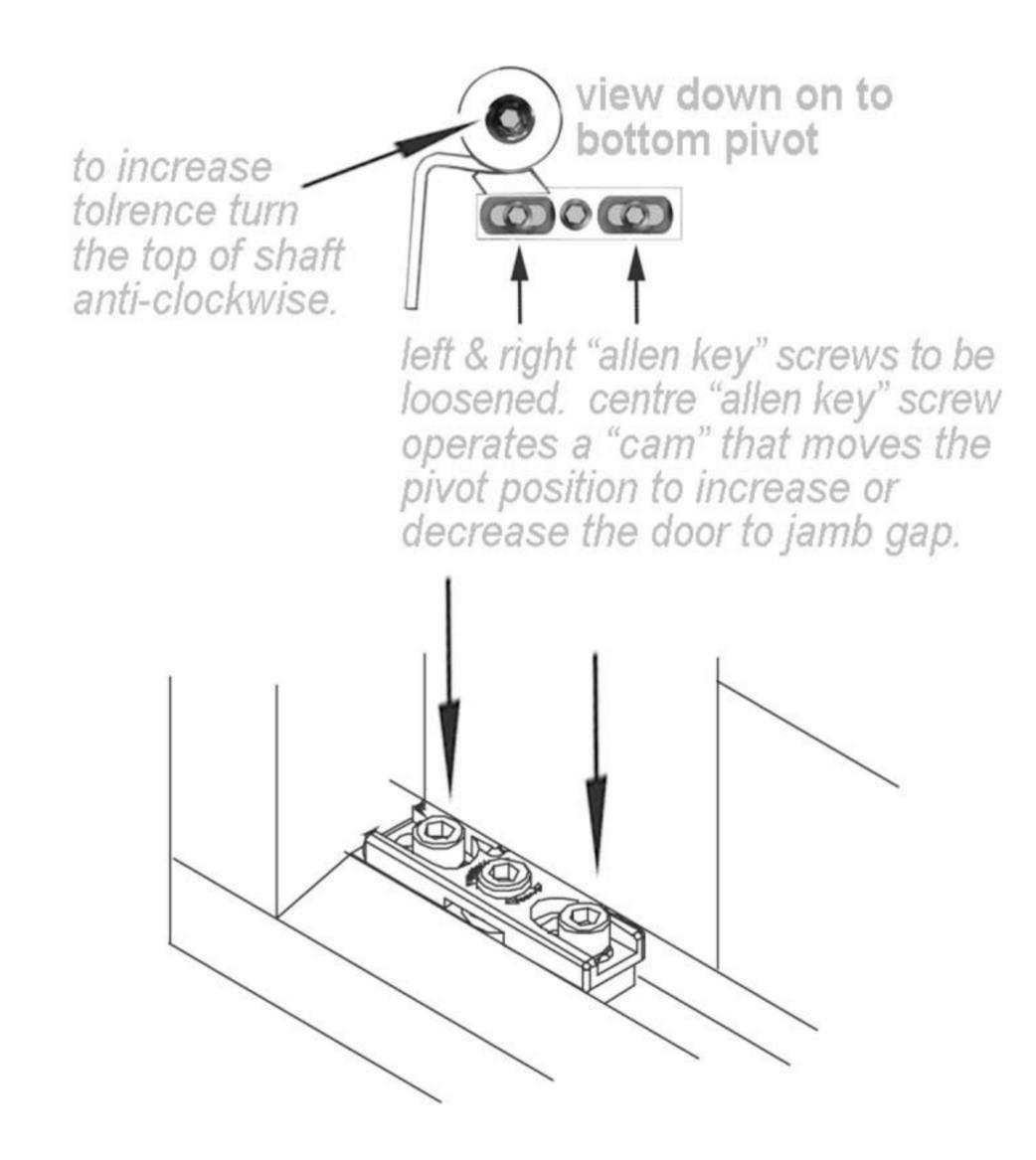
### 4. Gap between opposing doors to big or small.

Follow procedure for 2 or 3 above.

### 5. Flush bolts do not enter striker easily.

Adjust the door as for either 2 or 3 above.





# for the homeowner - spare parts list

