

KOLBE®

WINDOWS & DOORS

OUTSWING & INSWING ENTRANCE DOORS

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ultra & Heritage Series, VistaLuxe WOOD Line

**READ AND COMPLETELY UNDERSTAND
THESE INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE STARTING ANY INSTALLATION**

⚠ CAUTION

Lead-based paint may be present in older homes, and the removal of windows & doors may cause this paint to be disturbed. In order to minimize exposure to lead-based paint dust, please consult www.epa.gov/lead for more information.

NOTICE

Proper installation and periodic home maintenance of Kolbe windows & doors is essential for upholding and sustaining the quality of our products. Failure to install and maintain our product according to these instructions will void any warranty, written or implied. The installer is responsible for consulting the contractor, structural engineer, architect, or consumer, for proper installation according to local codes and/or ordinances.

NOTICE

Some codes require the use of pressure-treated lumber to line the rough openings. Corrosion resistant materials, such as stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel, must be used for fasteners and anchors having direct contact with pressure-treated lumber.

NOTICE

Before applying sealant, ensure the area to be sealed is clean, dry, and frost-free. Use color-matching or transparent sealant. Photos show contrasting sealant for clarity and demonstration only.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of hand/power tools could result in personal injury and/or product damage. Follow manufacturer's instructions for safe operation of equipment.

⚠ WARNING

Proper Eye and Hearing Protection must always be worn when installing, removing or performing adjustments to Kolbe window and door products.

INTRODUCTION

These instructions are for installing 1 or 2 wide, all-wood and aluminum clad/wood Outswing and Inswing Entrance Doors into a wood or concrete/masonry wall. French style door units (2 wide) consist of an active panel, which is utilized as the primary panel, and includes a secondary operable "inactive" panel. Non-french units consist of one panel operating and one fixed panel in a single frame. 1 wide units, operating left or right.

- The rough opening must be lined with a 1-1/2" (38mm) thick wood buck.
- For guidance on installation in other wall conditions, please contact your Kolbe window and door supplier.
- Additional literature and information can be found on our website at www.kolbewindows.com.
- Throughout the instructions, images featuring extruded aluminum clad/wood units are shown.

VistaLuxe WDLINE: Clean lines, expansive glass, with extruded aluminum exteriors, warm wood interiors, perfect for contemporary designs.

Ultra Series: Versatile and durable with extruded aluminum exteriors and wood interiors.

ITEMS REQUIRED BY INSTALLER

- Hearing protection device
- Safety glasses/goggles
- Level
- Hammer
- Tape Measure
- Putty Knife
- Square
- Caulk gun
- Sealant
- Fiberglass Insulation
- Shims
- Flashing tape
- Power Drill
- Phillips/Flat head screwdriver
- 10d Finishing Nails
- 7/64" drill bit
- 3/32" drill bit
- 5/8" drill bit
- 3/16" drill bit
- 1/8" drill bit
- 9/64" drill bit

For temporary nailing through nailing fin:

- 1-1/2" (38mm) or longer galvanized roofing nails

For Installation Technique 1, Installation Clips see Page 3:

- Kolbe installation clips
- #8 x 3/4" (19mm) Phillips flat head screws
- #8 x 1-3/4" (44mm) Phillips flat head screws or 8d common nails

For Installation Technique 2, Screw Thru Frame see Page 5:

- #10 x 2-1/2" (64mm) Phillips flat head screws

PRELIMINARY PREPARATION

1. Unpacking:

Remove and properly dispose of all shipping and packaging materials. These materials may include the protective shipping film and covers on the exterior of the frame, cardboard wrapping, skid plates, factory bracing, or factory applied ridged or strap handles attached to the frame.

2. Positioning:

Place the door on a clean, flat work surface with the exterior side facing up.

3. Assessment:

Ensure the unit is undamaged. Take note of its size dimensions for reference.

4. Rough Opening Inspection:

Before installation, inspect the rough opening to ensure it meets proper size requirements. Ensure it is plumb, square, and level for a precise fit.

5. Hardware Check:

Verify that all necessary hardware, such as screws, brackets, and handles, is present and accounted for.

PREPARE ROUGH OPENING

1. **IMPORTANT** The material/lumber quality and fasteners must be structurally adequate for design load requirements.
2. The rough opening must be lined with a 1-1/2" (38mm) thick wood buck.
3. Typically the rough opening is to be sized 1/2" (13mm) wider and 1/2" (13mm) higher than the outside measurement of the door frame. Size the masonry opening 1/2" (13mm) wider and 1/4" (6mm) higher than the clad nosing/exterior casing (**verify sizing with local building code requirements**).
4. The rough opening must be plumb, square, level and in plane.
5. Individual construction members should not be twisted.
6. The floor beneath the unit must be perfectly level for proper unit operation.

CAUTION

When installing on a concrete floor, first install a sub floor to ensure a level surface. Caulk the sub floor and fasten to the concrete. Use a caulk rated for adhesion to concrete. When installing into a wall with exterior rigid foam insulation panels, place solid blocking material behind the brickmould/nailing fin to provide proper support when fastening the unit into the provided opening.

SELECT INSTALLATION TECHNIQUE

These techniques are general guidelines only, and may not be appropriate for all performance requirements.

See the *Installation Anchor Calculator* on our website to help determine whether to use *Installation Clips* or the *Screw Through the Frame* method.

Kolbe recommends using installation clips, Installation Technique #1, for units with exterior trim, and units in high wind pressure locations. Screwing through the frame, Installation Techniques #2, may be required with some mullion situations.

- If using installation clips Technique #1, fasten the clips to the frame head and sides now. Use two #8 x 3/4" (19mm) Phillips flat head screws (provided by others) per clip and follow the spacing determined by the *Installation Anchor Calculator*.

For more information, see the instructions provided with your Kolbe installation clips.

SEALANT AND FLASHING

Kolbe recommends following ASTM E 2112 guidelines for sealing and flashing exterior doors.

Maintain a gap of at least 3/8" (10mm) between the door frame and the rough opening structure. Create a proper seal between the door and the building exterior. For more details, see our pamphlets *Sealant Information* and *Flashing Information*.

These publications are available from your Kolbe window and door supplier or visit www.kolbewindows.com to download a copy.

Install Sill Pan (if applicable)

Where applicable, Kolbe recommends the use of a sill pan when installing doors.

Follow ASTM E 2112 standards when making and installing the sill pan.

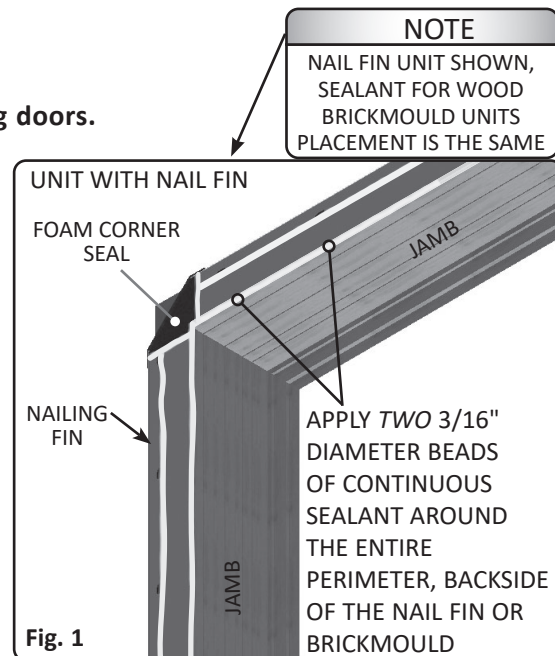
When using a sill pan the following must be met:

- The sill pan flashing must be integrated with the water resistant barrier and other flashing materials.
- Sill pan flashing shall not be sloped toward the interior
- The height of the rear upturned leg (back dam) of the sill pan must be appropriate for the product being installed on.

Apply sealant to unit: (Fig. 1, 2, or 3) based on your unit configuration for proper sealant placement.

Ultra Series Units with Nail Fin or VistaLuxe WD LINE Complementary Units with Brickmould (Fig. 1):

- Apply two 3/16" (5mm) continuous beads of sealant around the perimeter on the backside of the nail fin as shown in (Fig. 2 page 3). One bead is to be placed where the nose meets the frame and the second placed 3/8" (10mm) from the edge of the nailing fin.
- Also, apply sealant to the edges of the foam corner seal, (Fig. 1).

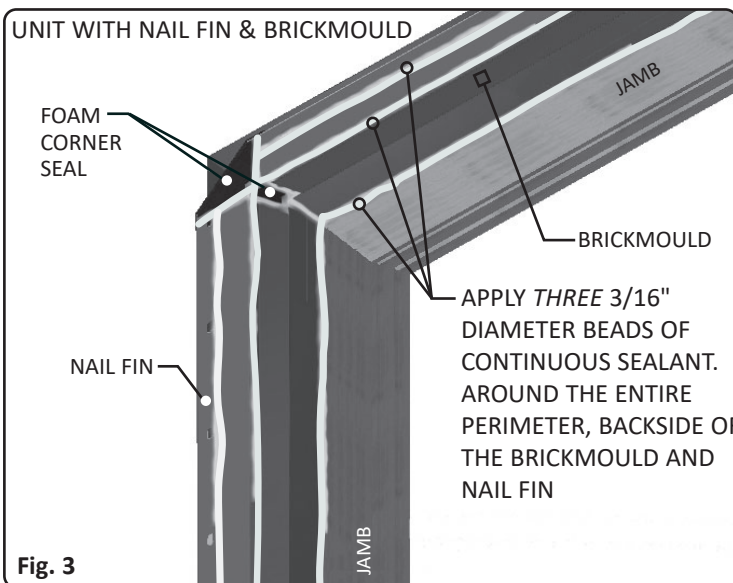
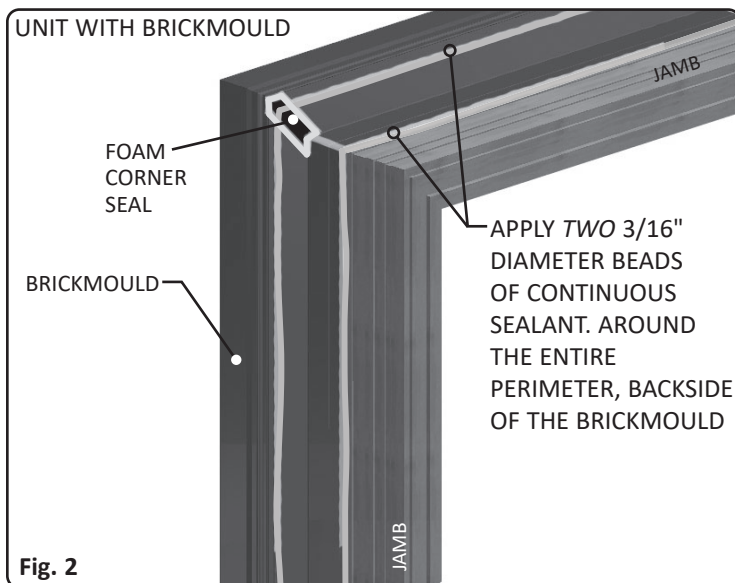


Units with Brickmould only (Fig. 2):

Apply two 3/16" (5mm) diameter continuous beads of sealant around the perimeter on the backside of the brickmould. Next, apply sealant to the edges of the foam corner seal.

Units with Nail Fin & Brickmould (Fig. 3):

Apply three 3/16" (5mm) continuous beads of sealant around the perimeter on the backside of the brickmould and nail fin. Next, apply sealant to the edges of the foam corner seals.



Apply sealant to rough opening sill (Fig. 4):

Run two 3/8" (10mm) diameter beads of sealant across the entire width of the subfloor and up each side jamb a minimum of 12" (305mm), allowing the sealant to pool in the corners. Run the first bead 1/2" (13mm) in from the exterior face of the wall, and run the second bead 1-1/2" (38mm) in from the first bead.

INSTALLATION TECHNIQUE 1: INSTALLATION CLIPS

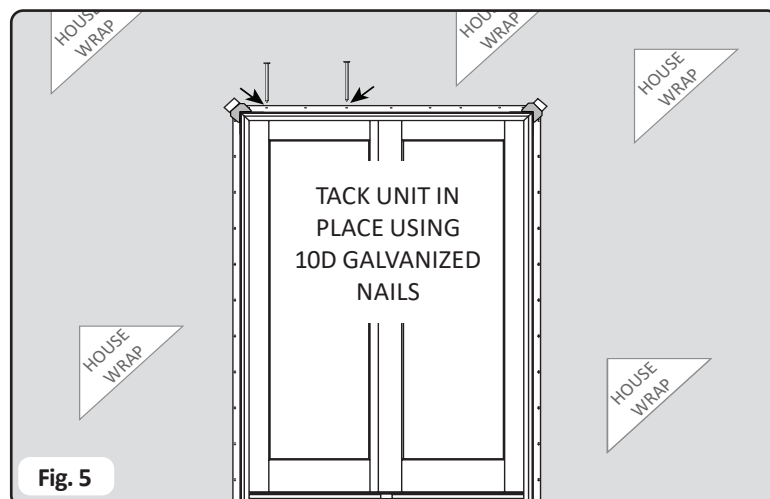
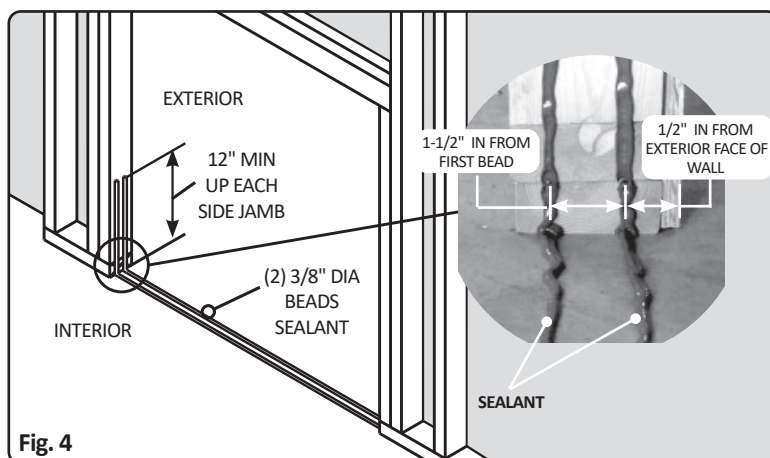
NOTE: If using screw through the frame (sides) installation, skip to the next section titled "INSTALL UNIT IN OPENING BY SCREWING THROUGH THE FRAME".

Place unit in rough opening:

From the exterior, tilt the unit, sill first into the opening. Center the unit and press the brickmould/casing or nailing fin against the sheathing.

Temporary fastening for units with Nailing Fin (units without nailing fin, skip to checking for square and plumb):

(Fig. 5) Tack the unit in place using one 1-1/2" (38mm) or longer galvanized roofing nail (provided by others) in the first pre-punched hole from one of the top corners/ends of the nailing fin to tack unit in place. Once the unit is tacked in place, ensure it is plumb, level, and square within the opening. Then, insert 1-1/2" roofing nails into every third hole (approximately 10-1/2" or 267mm apart) along the head and sides. Be cautious not to drive the nail heads in too far, as this may cause compression and warping of the nailing fin.



Checking for square and plumb (Fig. 6):

Check that the unit is square, measure both diagonals from the interior, the measurements must be within 1/16" (2mm) of each other. The height of the frame at the center must be the same as the height at each end.

Add shims if necessary to square the unit in the opening.

Check for plumb, using a plumb bob and level between the head and sill.

Shimming (Fig. 6):

At a minimum, place shims along the head and side jambs 4" (102mm) from the corners/ends and every 12" (305mm) between. Place one shim above each installation clip between the frame and rough opening.

Shimming ensures correct margins/reveals, parallel jambs, a level unit, and proper operation.

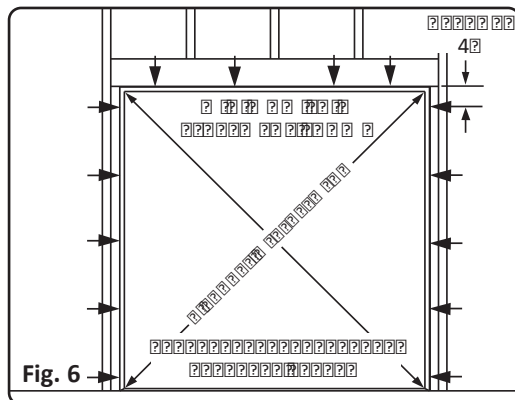


Fig. 6

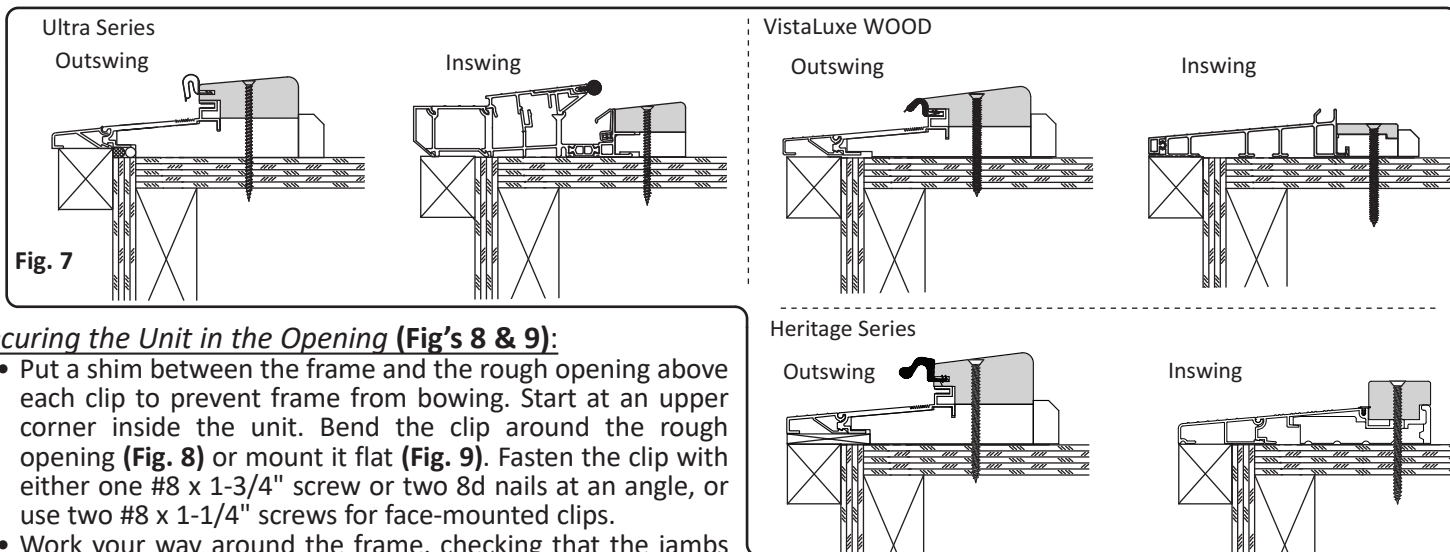
IMPORTANT

Ensure no shims are placed near the IS door shoot bolt head location. Placement of shims in this area may interfere with the proper engagement of the shoot bolt, resulting in potential locking issues.

Securing the Sill (Fig. 7):

- First, take out the screws at both ends of the oak threshold and every other screw in between. If you're working on a High Performance or Impact unit, remove all the screws. For French doors, leave two screws in the center of the sill.
- Next, drill a 3/16" (5mm) hole through the old screw locations so it goes through the oak threshold and sill but stops before hitting the floor. Then drill a smaller 7/64" (3mm) pilot hole into the floor through that same spot. If the floor is concrete, use a 3/16" (5mm) hole instead.
- Before putting the screws back, squeeze a little sealant into each hole to keep water out. Finish by installing #10 x 3" (78mm) stainless steel flat head screws into the holes.

SILL DETAILS WITH OAK THRESHOLDS FASTEN LOCATION



Securing the Unit in the Opening (Fig's 8 & 9):

- Put a shim between the frame and the rough opening above each clip to prevent frame from bowing. Start at an upper corner inside the unit. Bend the clip around the rough opening (Fig. 8) or mount it flat (Fig. 9). Fasten the clip with either one #8 x 1-3/4" screw or two 8d nails at an angle, or use two #8 x 1-1/4" screws for face-mounted clips.
- Work your way around the frame, checking that the jambs are straight and the unit stays square.

CAUTION

Do not over-tighten the installation clips, as this may distort the frame components and damage the sealant joints.

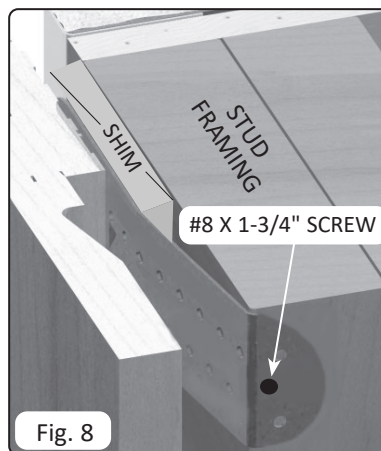


Fig. 8

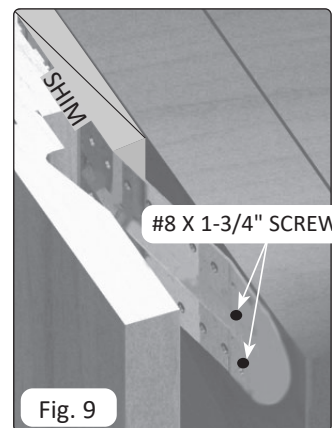
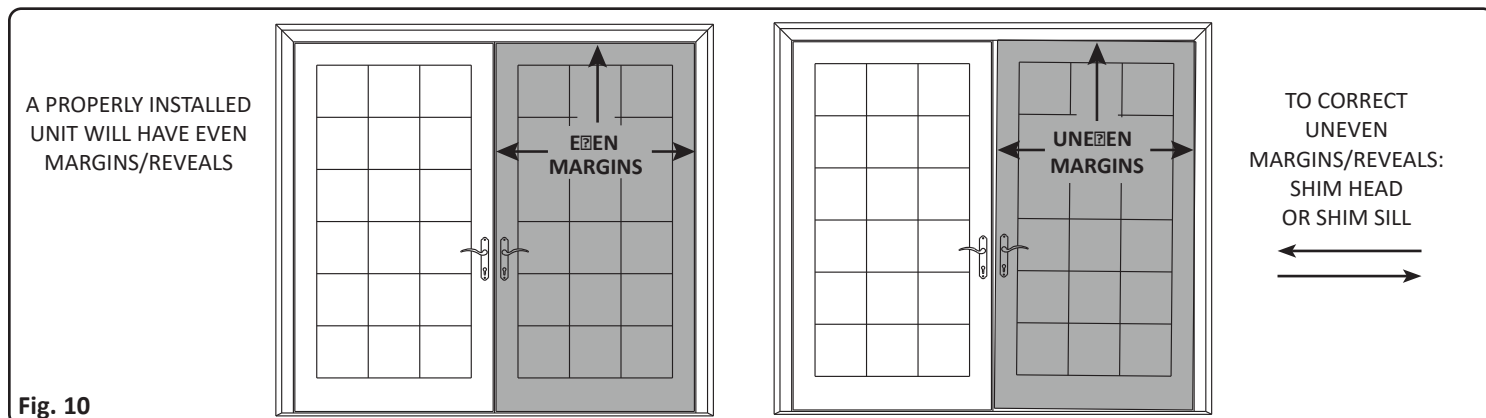


Fig. 9

(Fig. 10) When viewing from the interior make sure the margins/reveals between the inside of the frame and outside of the panel are consistent. This can be performed through proper shimming. See [Shimming](#) on Page 2.



INSTALLATION TECHNIQUE 2: SCREWING THROUGH THE FRAME

Place unit in rough opening: Tilt the unit sill (bottom part) into the rough opening first, then center the unit and press the brickmould or nailing fin (outer frame) against the sheathing (material covering the exterior wall). This ensures proper alignment and sealing before securing the unit in place. It's important to follow this instruction to ensure the door functions correctly and provides optimal insulation.

Temporary fastening for units with Nailing Fin (units without nailing fin, skip to Checking for Square section):

See (Fig. 5), page 3. Tack the unit in place using one 1-1/2" (38mm) or longer galvanized roofing nail (provided by others) in the first pre-punched hole from one of the top corners/ends of the nailing fin to tack unit in place. Once the unit is tacked in place, ensure it is plumb, level, and square within the opening. Then, insert 1-1/2" roofing nails into every third hole (approximately 10-1/2" (267mm) apart) along the head and sides. Be cautious not to drive the nail heads in too far, as this may cause compression and warping of the nailing fin.

Checking for Square, See (Fig. 6) page 4:

To verify the unit's squareness, measure both diagonals from the interior, ensuring the measurements are within 1/16" (2mm) of each other. Additionally, confirm that the frame's height at the center matches the height at each end and that the margins/reveals around the door are the same. If needed, insert shims to square the unit within the opening.

Shimming (Fig. 6) page 4:

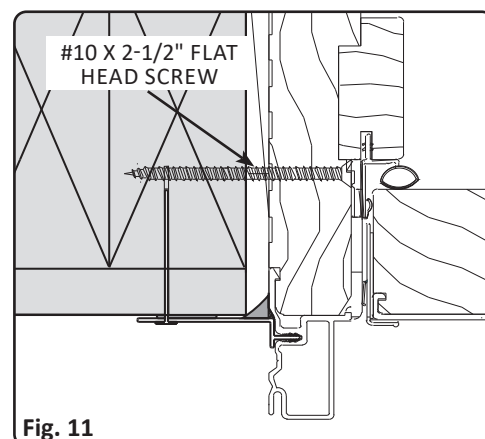
At a minimum shims should be placed along the head and side jambs at 4" (102mm) from each corners/ends and every 12" (203mm) on center thereafter. When using screw through the frame installation, one shim should be placed behind each marked screw location between the frame and rough opening. Shimming ensures correct margins/reveals, parallel jambs, a level unit, and proper operation. Do not bow the jambs by over shimming.

Securing the Sill, See (Fig. 7) page 4:

To secure the sill, begin by removing the screws at each end of the oak threshold and every other screw in between (for High Performance/Impact units, remove all screws). For French doors (consisting of two wide doors), fasten two screws into the oak threshold at the center of the sill.

Next, drill a 3/16" (5mm) clearance hole through the existing hole locations, ensuring it passes through the oak threshold and sill, stopping before reaching the underlying floor system. Then, drill a 7/64" (3mm) lead hole through the clearance hole into the underlying floor system. When anchoring the sill into a concrete floor, drill a 3/16" (5mm) hole.

Prior to installing screws, apply a small amount of sealant into each screw hole to prevent water penetration onto the sill. Finally, complete the process by installing a #10 x 3" (78mm) Phillips flat head stainless steel screw into each pre-drilled hole.



Secure unit in opening, (Fig. 11) previous page:

Use the installation anchor calculator to determine proper screw spacing. Lift the side jamb weatherstrip, then predrill and countersink 9/64" (4mm) diameter lead holes through the head and side jambs at each shim location. Fasten through the door frame and into the rough opening with a #10 x 2-1/2" (64mm) flat head screw at each hole location.

(Fig. 10), previous page. When viewing from the interior make sure the margins/reveals between the inside of the frame and outside of the panel are consistent. This can be performed through proper shimming.

ADDITIONAL ANCHORING REQUIREMENTS

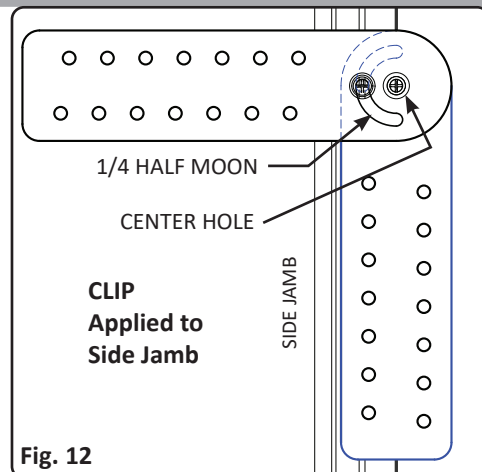
Anchoring at the Hinges (Perform the following on units with hinges applied to the door frame):

Begin by removing the two (2) outside screws from both the top and bottom hinges, along with one (1) screw from the exterior side of the remaining hinges. Then, at each of the previous screw locations, drill 3/16" (5mm) lead holes into the side jamb and shims, ensuring they stop before reaching the rough opening. Note: Shims are necessary at all hinge locations.

Continue by inserting screws into each of the pre-drilled screw locations. If the hinge jamb is next to the rough opening or a stationary panel's jamb, utilize #9 x 3" (76mm) Phillips flat head screws.

If the hinge jamb is next to a sidelite unit with no panel, use #9 x 1-1/2" (38mm) Phillips flat head screws.

In the case of a two hinged jambs positioned back to back, retain the shipped screws in place.



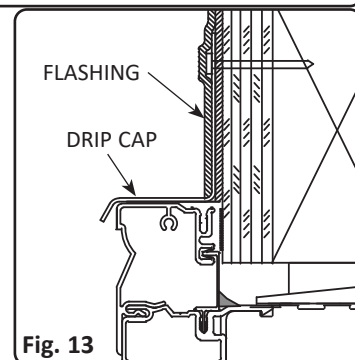
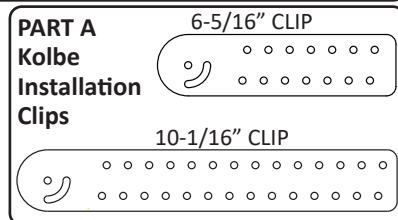
Anchoring at the Strike Plate (Perform the following on units with strike plates applied to the door frame):

Begin by removing the strike plate from the frame. (The strike plate is the metal plate located on the side jamb which accepts the lock tongue when engaged.) Proceed by countersinking and drilling a 9/64" (4mm) lead hole through the jamb and shims, ensuring its placement will be concealed after the strike plate is replaced.

Then, install a #10 x 2-1/2" (64mm) Phillips flat head screw into each pre-drilled hole. Prior to replacing the strike plate, follow the instructions provided with the handle set to insert the dust cap into the frame's deadbolt slot. Finally, replace the strike plate.

Additional anchoring requirements for Mulled Units:

(Fig. 12) Combination and/or Integral mulls require the use of Kolbe installation clips at the top of each mullied unit. For more details, see our Installation Clip Instructions. These publications are available from your Kolbe supplier or visit our website at www.kolbewindows.com to download a copy.



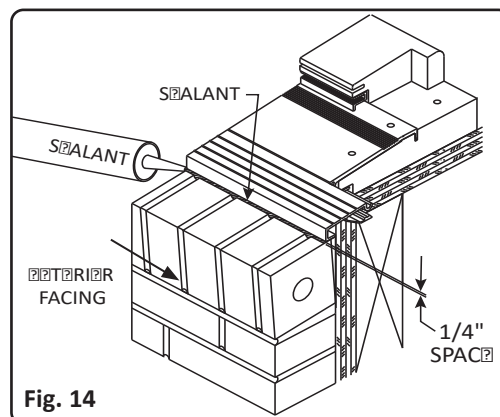
COMPLETING THE EXTERIOR

(Fig. 13), A drip cap must be installed/applied to direct water away from the door. (This is required by most building codes and a requirement of proper installation for all Kolbe products.) If a drip cap has not been applied, apply now. Seal the side ends of the drip cap to the door. Seal between the drip cap and the exterior sheathing. When using building wrap to cover the exterior sheathing, also seal the wrap to the drip cap.

- Secure a support block up underneath the sill, (Fig. 14).
- Apply a 3/16" (5mm) bead of sealant to the inside corner created by the bottom of the sill and face of the exterior sheathing, (Fig. 14).

IMPORTANT

Ensure there is a minimum 1/4" (6mm) expansion joint between the door perimeter and any exterior facing materials such as brick, stone, marble, or concrete. This gap allows for structural movement or settling, which could impact the unit's operation. Use an appropriate sealant to span the gap, as shown in (Fig. 14).



HARDWARE INSTALLATION

Review supplemental installation instructions provided with the handle set. Remove temporary plastic handle hole protective covering, install handles, gaskets, escutcheons and key cylinders as required. The installation of the door unit is not considered complete until the handles, gaskets, escutcheons and key cylinders are properly installed.

French style door units consist of an active panel, which is utilized as the primary panel, and includes a secondary operable "inactive" panel. Non-French units consist of one panel operating and one fixed panel in a single frame.

IMPORTANT Ensure no shims are placed near the IS door shoot bolt head location. Placement of shims in this area may interfere with the proper engagement of the shoot bolt, resulting in potential locking issues.

(Fig. 15B, C, D, E & F):

Active panels are available with either:

- A 1-point lock (Fig. 15B), which includes a latch bolt and a dead bolt at the handle elevation.
- A 3-point lock (Fig. 15E), featuring the same latch and dead bolt at the handle elevation plus two additional latches (tongues) located at the top and bottom of the active door panel stile (Fig. 15E & 15F).

The inactive panel of a French door unit comes with one of two locking options:

- A 2-point flush bolt (Fig. 15C)
- A 2-point shoot bolt (Fig. 15D)

A 5-point lock system combines the locking points of a three-point lock with two additional shoot bolts, one at each end of the inactive panel's locking stiles (Fig. 15F). Both three-point and five-point lock systems are manual as standard.

Locking & Unlocking Procedure:

- Consult (Fig. 15A) for visual guidance.
- To engage the top and bottom latches:
 - Ensure the door is completely closed.
 - Lift the handle to the upright position to lock the latches into the strike plates.
- The deadbolt should only be activated after these steps.
- Activate deadbolt. The handle will be locked when the deadbolt is in the horizontal position.

Installation and Adjustments:

- Doors with the two-point locking systems come with pre-installed strike plates.
- Strike plates are located at the frame's head and sill.
- Adjustments can be made on-site to ensure proper fit and function.

1-Point Lock
(Single Point)
Latch/Deadbolt

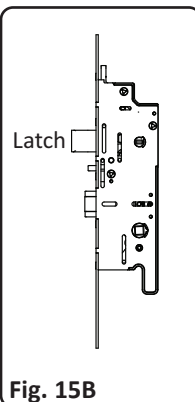


Fig. 15B

2-Point Lock
(Inactive Gear)
Shoot Bolt

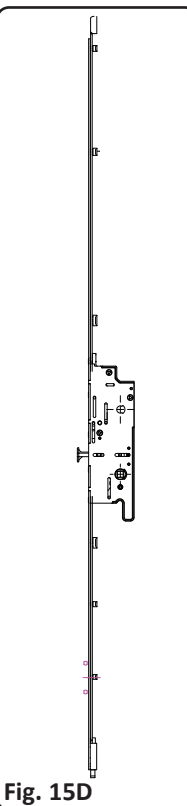


Fig. 15D

3-Point Lock
Multi-Point,
Tongue Gear

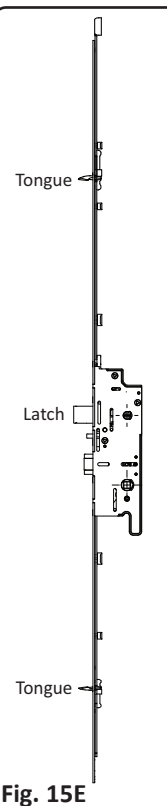


Fig. 15E

5-Point Lock
Multi-Point, Tongue,
Shot Bolt Gear

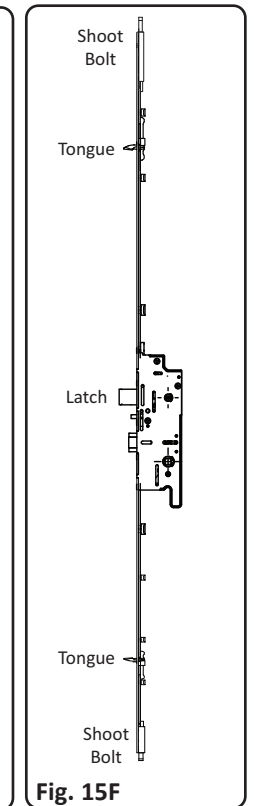


Fig. 15F

2-Point Flush
Bolt Lock System

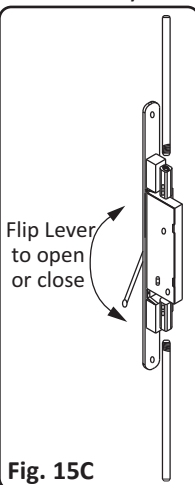


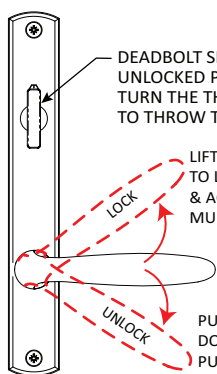
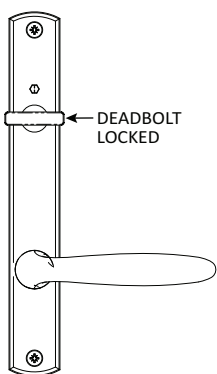
Fig. 15C

Lock & Unlock

NORTH AMERICAN LOCK SYSTEM SHOWN.
HANDLE AND PLATE DESIGNS VARY, OPERATION REMAINS THE SAME AS SHOWN.

To lock the door, ensure the door is closed or mishandling device is pushed in:

- To throw the deadbolt turn the thumbturn.
- Lift on Handle to activate Multipoint and lock.



PUSH HANDLE
DOWN TO UNLOCK.
PULL ON HANDLE
TO OPEN DOOR

Fig. 15A

NOTE

If the shoot bolts on the 2 (two) point system are not locked with the key cylinder on the inactive panel, the panels may be opened at any time, regardless of the active panel being locked.

ADJUSTMENT OF HEAD & SILL STRIKE PLATES

For French Style units:

To check the alignment of the strike plate, close the door panels. The exterior face of the door panel should align flush with the exterior face of the head and side jamb, (Fig. 16).

Temporarily secure the sill strike at a distance of 1-23/32" (44mm) from the face of the sill nosing, (Fig. 16).

Close the panel(s) and inspect the weatherstrip for proper compression (no light should be visible around the door panel). If the panels are misaligned, adjust the strike plate(s) by loosening the screw(s) in the slotted hole(s) of the strike plate, (Fig. 17).

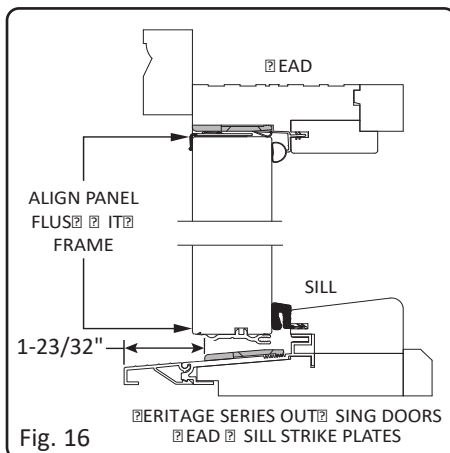


Fig. 16

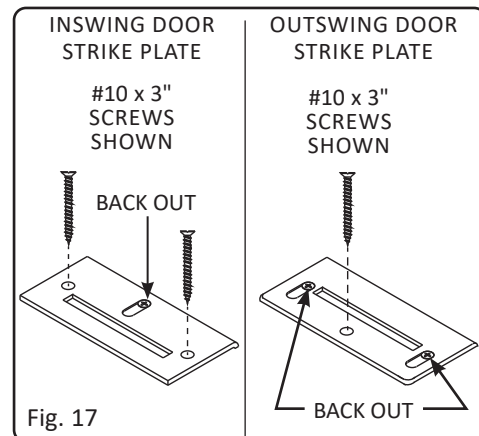


Fig. 17



CAUTION

Do not over tighten the sill strike plate screws as this may distort the sill members and break the underlying sealant bead.

Once the correct positioning is achieved, tighten the screw(s) in the strike plate. Pre-drill the sill through the remaining holes with a 3/16" (5mm) diameter clearance hole. Then, drill a 7/64" (3mm) lead hole into the underlying floor system through the clearance hole.

Apply sealant to each hole and secure the strike plate in place with the #10 x 3" (78mm) Phillips flat head screw, (Fig. 16). Ensure all screw heads are properly seated.

FIELD INSTALLATION of FLUSH BOLT STRIKE PLATE for FRENCH DOORS with SINGLE POINT/FLUSH BOLT LOCK



IMPORTANT

This instruction is only for French door units equipped with a single point/flush bolt lock option.

The package includes a kit consisting of a head strike plate, cap plug, vinyl flush shoot bolt block, and screws, (Fig. 18.).

- Installer must drill a 5/8" (16mm) diameter hole in the sill and head jamb.
- It must be drilled to a depth of 5/8" (16mm) in the head jamb and 3/8" (10mm) into the sill.
- The holes must be located while applying an equal amount of pressure on the panel weatherstripping to ensure a proper seal around the perimeter of the panels. Engage the flush bolts and mark the location in which they make contact with the head jamb and sill.
- Disengage bolts, open the door panels and drill holes.
- Insert cap plug into shoot bolt blocks.
- Using the base of the cap plug as a locator, position the shoot bolt block (Fig. 18). Pre-drill a 7/64" (3mm) diameter lead hole through the holes in the flush bolt block. Remove the flush bolt block. *Save for later re-installation.*
- Apply and work a layer of sealant into the base and around the inside of the 5/8" (16mm) diameter hole, previously drilled into the sill.
- Place a dab of sealant into each of the screw holes.
- Reposition flush bolt block. Fasten into place using #8 x 3/4" (19mm) screws.
- Close the inactive door panel and place the head strike on the bottom of the head jamb so that when the flush bolt is engaged it will travel through the slot provided in the strike plate.
- Engage the flush bolt. Line up the face of the door panel with the face of the frame. Determine location of the strike plate.
- Disengage flush bolts and open door panel.
- Pre-drill a 3/32" (2mm) lead hole through the holes in the plate.
- Seal the holes in the same manner as was performed to the sill. Fasten the strike plate, utilizing the screws provided with the flush bolt.

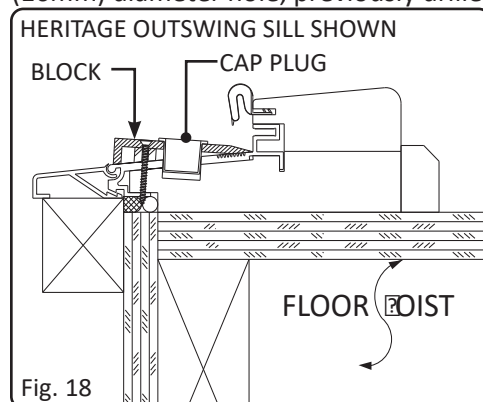


Fig. 18

IMPORTANT

Notch the leaf weatherstrip and the frame weatherstrip as needed to allow the head strike plate to seat properly up against the frame without causing the weatherstrip to interfere with the door's operation.

ADJUSTABLE HINGE ADJUSTMENTS

IMPORTANT

The adjustable hinge option is not provided for correcting improper installation of a unit.

IMPORTANT

The hinge pin on the adjustable hinge is not removable. To remove the door panel from the frame, the hinges must be unscrewed and removed from either the door panel or the frame.

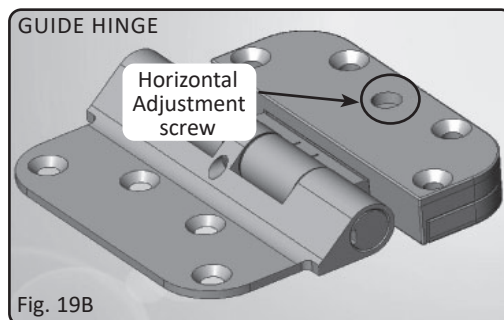
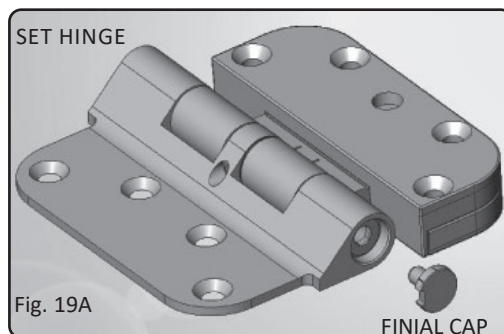
A set of adjustable hinges, comprising of either one (1) or two (2) *set hinges* and two (2) *guide hinges*, is installed on the unit. The number of hinges depends on the height of the door panel. These hinges offer an adjustment range of approximately 1/8" (3mm) vertically and 1/8" (3mm) horizontally. If the unit has been installed with uneven or inadequate margins/reveals, minor adjustments can be made using these hinges.

Note: To make hinge adjustment easier, open the door and place wood shims under the panel at the left, center, and right sides. This supports the panel and reduces the load on the hinges during adjustment. Once all adjustments are complete, remove the shims and close the door.

Set Hinge Adjustment, (Fig. 19A): To vertically adjust the set hinge, first, carefully remove the finial cap from the bottom of the hinge pin. Use a putty knife or flat head screwdriver for brass or painted hinges if necessary. Then, using a 3/16" (5mm) Allen wrench, turn the adjustment screw clockwise to tighten it and move the panel up.

Turn the screw counterclockwise to loosen it and move the panel down until the desired adjustment is achieved.

If the unit has four hinges, it will feature two (2) set hinges, requiring simultaneous adjustment of both hinges at the same increments to prevent binding. Once adjustments are complete, reapply the finial cap.



Guide Hinge Adjustment, (Fig. 19B): For horizontal adjustment on the guide hinge, start by fully opening the door panel and locating the adjustment screw on the face of the sash leaf. Utilize a 3/16" (5mm) Allen wrench to turn the screw until the desired margin is achieved. Turning the screw clockwise will increase the margin at the hinge side of the panel, while a counterclockwise direction will decrease it. Ensure that both hinges are adjusted by the same increments to prevent binding.

INSULATION & INTERIOR CASING/TRIM

Kolbe recommends installing fiberglass insulation in the void created by the outer perimeter of the door frame and rough opening members. Using a putty knife, loosely fill the entire depth of the gap with insulation. (Foam insulation may be used, but it must be a low expansion type foam for window and door installation. Use of any foam other than low expanding foam will void the warranty. Apply the interior casing.

CAUTION

Over-packed insulation can lessen the insulation effectiveness and distort the frame, resulting in poor panel operation. If you are using a foam type insulation, it must be a low expansion type foam for window and door installation and used in conjunction with fiberglass insulation. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper application of the foam.

INTERIOR FINISHING

Interior: Finish bare wood interiors within 60 days, using a top quality stain and top coat. On factory primed interiors, apply a quality top coat system. See our pamphlet Finishing Recommendations for more information.

IMPORTANT

Avoid getting finishing products on any vinyl components and weatherstripping.

REMOVAL OF PROTECTIVE FILMS

All factory applied protective film affixed on the face of the door frame and/or sash metal must be removed within six (6) months. Additionally, the door glass protective film (Preserve Film) is required to be removed within six (6) months from the surface of the glass.

MAINTAINING YOUR INTERIOR FINISH

Products that are exterior factory-primed only must be finished with a topcoat. The topcoat finish application must consist of two (2) coats of a high-quality topcoat finish (3 mils topcoat minimum) within sixty (60) days of delivery. Additionally, any interior unprimed or primed components must be top coated with a high-quality finish within ninety (90) days of delivery.

Finish all interior unprimed or primed components with a high-quality finish within 90 days, ensuring that bare wood is finished either before product installation or within 90 days after installation.

Do not apply a finish to any vinyl, plastic, metal, or non-wood components such as hardware or locks.

Also, do not apply a finish to the top and bottom portion of the sash on slider units

See our ***Finishing Your Kolbe Windows and Doors*** for more information found on the Kolbe website to access the manual.

MAINTENANCE TIPS / PROCEDURES

Regularly check your Kolbe products for any gaps, cracks, or damage in the exterior sealants or finishes. Immediately caulk any cracks with a quality sealant to maintain the paint finish and prevent water and air infiltration.

Refer to our ***Care and Maintenance of Exterior Aluminum Clad Products*** more details on the Kolbe website.

CLEANING

Clean sash and frames quarterly with mild soap and water, then rinse. For high salt spray areas, clean monthly. Use standard glass cleaner for the glass, avoiding drips on the frame and weatherstrip.



CAUTION

Do not pressure wash!

HARDWARE

Please refer to the ***Care and Maintenance of Window and Door Hardware*** manual for comprehensive instructions on maintaining your window hardware. Manual can be found on the Kolbe website and by scanning this QR code.

- Check all fasteners, making sure all hardware is properly secured.
- Clear any debris from strike openings, grooves, rails, moving parts or other areas where hardware is engaged, particularly any applicable areas on the sill.
- Clean water should be used to flush the hardware clean. A mild (hand wash) dish soap and clean water mixture can be used to loosen stubborn dirt. Always rinse the hardware with clean water. Allow the hardware to dry completely before lubricating.
 - DO NOT USE THE FOLLOWING: Vinegar based cleaners. Citrus based cleaners (lemon, etc). Industrial Strength cleaners. Abrasive cleaners. These types of cleaners will not only remove the lubricants from the hardware, they can also remove the corrosion resistant coatings.

Lubrication

- Avoid over-spraying or applying lubricant on wood, painted, or vinyl components.

Recommended Lubricants:

- Light oil (e.g., 3-in-1 oil): Can be used on sliding and rotating joints. Avoid contact with wood, finishes, or plastics.
- Graphite: Ideal for sliding and rotating joints as well as locks and hinges.
- Silicone sprays: Use a straw applicator for precise application. Be cautious as silicone can make some plastic parts brittle and negatively affect wood, painted areas, or vinyl components.

INSULATING GLASS

Broken or fogged IG units, requiring re-glazing or replacement, refer to your Kolbe window & door supplier.

NOTE

Kolbe's standard insulating glass has a LoE coating on surface two (2). It does not match clear glass or other LoE products. Do-it-yourself re-glazing/replacing without Kolbe & Kolbe's permission, will void the product's warranty.

RECYCLING

Care must be taken to properly recycle or dispose of old materials.

Separate recyclable materials from non-recyclable materials.

Please consult with local or state authorities regarding proper disposal of non-recyclable or hazardous materials.

Contact your Kolbe Window & Door supplier or visit us at www.kolbewindows.com for further information.

THANK YOU FOR PURCHASING KOLBE PRODUCTS.

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OSISED

KOLBE®

WINDOWS & DOORS

**OUTSWING
&
INSWING
ENTRANCE DOORS**

*INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ultra & Heritage Series, Vistaluxe Wood Line*

**READ AND COMPLETELY UNDERSTAND
THESE INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE STARTING ANY INSTALLATION**

⚠ CAUTION

Lead-based paint may be present in older homes, and the removal of windows & doors may cause this paint to be disturbed. In order to minimize exposure to lead-based paint dust, please consult www.epa.gov/lead for more information.

www.kolbewindows.com

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