

# Series 5800 Vinyl Sliding Patio Door Installation Instructions



## Installation Requires Knowledge of:

- Applicable Federal, State, Local Codes and Regulations.
- An Understanding of the Fundamentals of Residential Construction.
- A Working Knowledge of the Tools, Equipment and Methods Required for Installation.
- A Familiarity with Caulking, Sealing Procedures and Glass Handling Procedures.

## Tools Required

- Hammer
- Power drill
- .171 Dia. drill bit
- Utility knife
- Putty knife
- Caulking gun
- Measuring tape
- Carpenter's square
- Phillips head screwdriver
- Level (6' recommended)
- Shim material
- Blocks of wood
- Caulking (One that's appropriate for your job)

Before you start: Read instructions thoroughly and double check the parts lists to make sure all necessary parts are present.

Inspect the new door. Any damage to the door frame joint seals must be repaired. The sill track must be able to hold water for 15 minutes without leaking to the interior. Flashing and/or an appropriate method of sealing shall be designed as a part of an overall weather resistive barrier system. It is not the responsibility of the door manufacturer to design or recommend a flashing system appropriate to each job condition. Responsibility for protecting any flashing material from damage caused by weather, other trades or vandalism and properly integrating the flashing system into the weather resistive barrier for the entire building will be the responsibility of the general contractor or his designated agent.

## 1. Measuring Door Openings

Check your opening size: 5'-0", 6'-0" or 8'-0" wide by 6'-8" or 8'-0" high, check for squareness. See **Fig. 1**. Check floor for flatness. Correct any problems with the rough opening or floor flatness before proceeding.

Measure rough opening at the ends and the center. See **Fig. 2**. Opening should read 1/2" larger than the actual door height and width. With new construction, trimmer studs on each side of the opening should remain loose until the door frame is installed.

## 2. Preparing the Sill

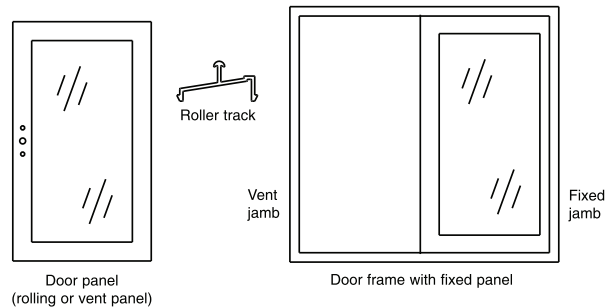
A sill pan is recommended for door installations. Sill pan flashing is used to ensure that incidental water that penetrates the building envelope will be collected and allowed to drain.

A sill pan is a rigid piece of flashing with an interior wall and side end dams. The sill pan prevents water from flowing into the wall or interior finishes. The sill pan flashing and fasteners are provided by others. Sill pan must be formed to fit around the door frame at sill. The flashing should also fit the sill condition, sloping if needed to the exterior. See **Fig. 3**.

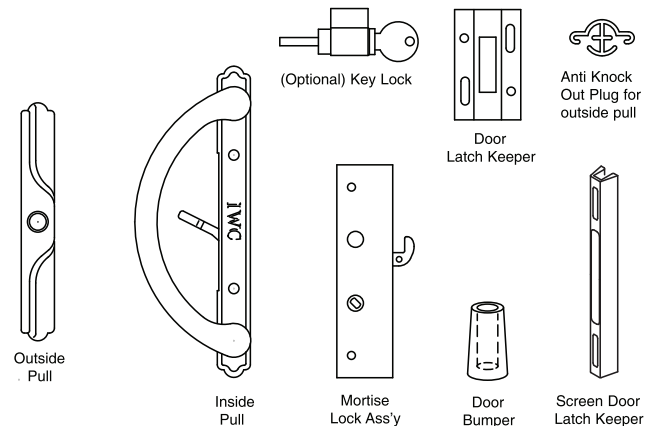
## 3. Installing the Sill Pan

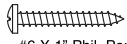
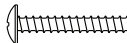


After fabricating the sill pan, dry fit the pan in the sill opening to check for size and fit. The sill condition must be level. If not level, use shims

## Door Frame Package Supplied Includes:



## Hardware Package Supplied includes:



QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	USAGE
2 Each	 #6 X 1" Phil. Pan Hd SMS "A"	Screen Strike and Housing
22 Each	 #8 X 2" Phil. Truss Hd SMS	Installation Screws
2 Each	 8-32 X 2 1/2" Phil. Oval Hd MS	Handle Screws
4 Each	 #10 X 3" Phil. Pan Hd SMS	Latch Keeper

Note: Be sure to remove all Packing Material including the wood support beneath the sill.

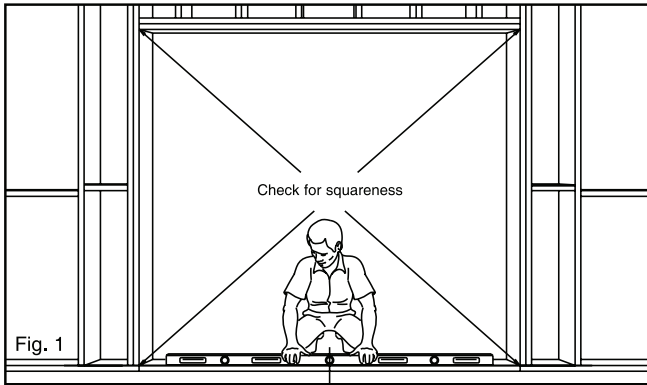


Fig. 1

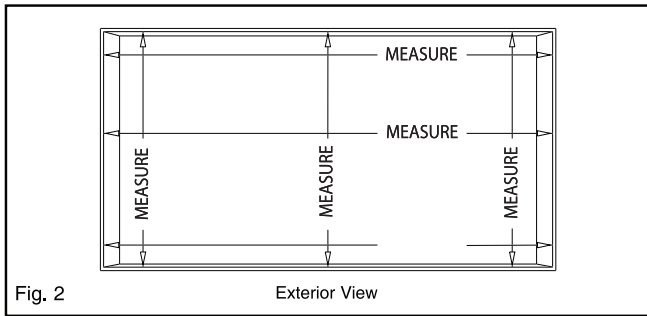


Fig. 2

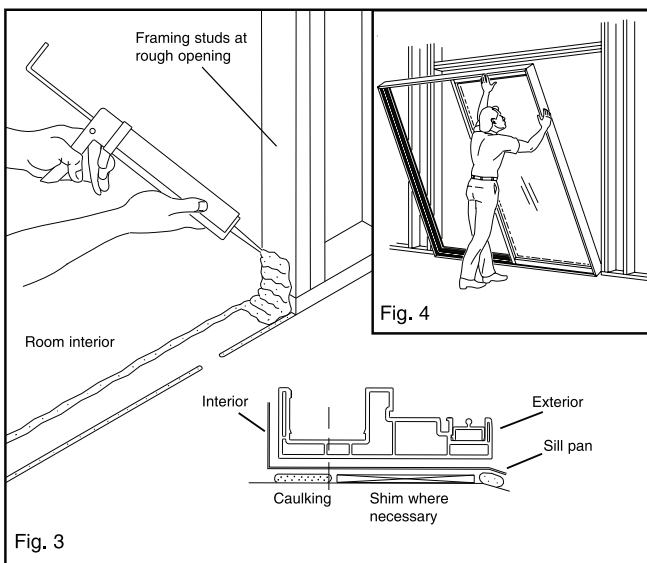


Fig. 3

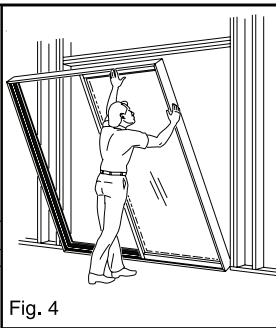


Fig. 4

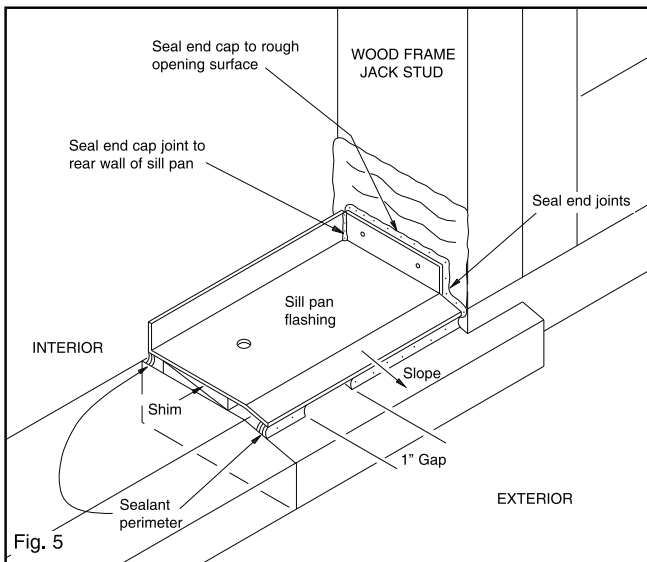


Fig. 5

under the sill pan to correct this. Dry fit the door frame on the sill pan also for size and fit. See **Fig. 4**. Center frame in rough opening. If frame sill is not level, shim between frame and sill pan. Also check the rest of the frame for square and plumb. Installation screws will be installed through the frame's interior channel. Remove the roller track from the sill if it is already installed. The track has a snap fit, pull back on it in the direction of the room's interior to remove it. Determine the number and location of fasteners to be used on the sill. The sill needs a minimum of 3 fasteners, based on a maximum of 16" apart, on center. Predrill the .171 diameter installation holes in the sill big enough for a #8 screw, but do not install fasteners at this time. Note the location of the installation holes on the sill pan below. Remove door frame from opening to expose the sill pan. Pre-drill installation holes for the sill pan. If installing the door frame to a concrete floor, mark the hole locations on the concrete and install masonry anchors at this point.

Determine the proper sealant to use for the materials and building condition you are working with. Remove the sill pan and lay a sealant bed at both corners of the sill opening where the floor and framing meet. Apply sealant up both studs about 6 inches, see **Fig. 3**. Run a generous bead of sealant between the two studs, along the interior edge of the sill where the sill pan will set. Apply a 3/8" diameter bead of sealant to the exterior edge of the sill. Leave two 1" gaps, approximately 6" from each jamb. This will allow any water entering underneath the sill pan to drain to the exterior. Replace sill pan in the opening, on top of sealant and shims. Line up installation holes and check for straight and level. Apply even pressure to the pan to make good contact with the sealant. All joints must be sealed between the sill pan and the wall condition. See **Fig. 5**.

#### 4. Installing the Door Frame

With sill pan secured, apply a generous, full length, continuous bead of sealant to the rear, upright wall of the sill pan. This bead will make contact with the frame to create an air seal along the back side of the frame and sill condition. Apply a 3/8" diameter bead of sealant to the top of the sill pan where the exterior edge of the door frame will come in contact. Leave two 1" gaps, approximately 6" from each jamb. See **Fig. 6**.

Set the door frame into the rough opening and align installation holes in the sill. Check frame for level, square and plumb and shim where needed. Apply sealant to installation holes and secure sill with #8 X 2" Phillips Truss head screws. A With the remaining installation screws, determine the location of the other fasteners in the head and jambs of the frame. Fasteners should be no closer than 3" from the corners and no farther than 16" apart. Secure one of the upper jamb corners first.

Check for level and plumb again. Position shims as close to installation screws as possible and secure the remainder of the frame. The Vent Panel Bumper will be installed on the fixed jamb with one of the installation screws, see **Fig. 8**. When installing the fasteners to the head portion of the frame, caution should be taken not to over tighten and distort the frame. Leave about a 1/2" space between frame and rough opening for deflection. Frames with a nailing flange should not have fasteners installed through the flange at head section. Instead, drive nails 1/2" above the head flange and bend them over the flange. This allows for head expansion.

After installing sill fasteners, apply sealant around screw heads. Install the roller track into the sill channel, you may need a hammer and a block of wood to seat the roller track into position, see **Fig. 7**.

**NOTE:** Be sure to shim behind frame at door latch keeper location. This is for strength and security. See **Fig. 13**.

#### 5. Installation of Rolling Panel

Install the rolling panel from the interior side of the door. With the weather strip side of the rolling panel facing to the outside, stand in the middle of the frame opening and lift the panel into the head channel in the frame, see **Fig. 9**. Swing the bottom in and tuck the panel down into the sill channel. If panel does not clear sill, the rollers may be dangling

below the bottom edge of the panel. Roller wheels must be horizontal with frame to clear sill. When panel is installed, make sure rollers are resting on the roller track.

Adjust operating panel height by turning the roller adjustment screw at the bottom of both ends of the panel. Turn the lower screw clockwise a couple of turns with a Phillips head screwdriver till door moves freely. See **Fig. 10**. Close the door and check the alignment of the panel with the frame jamb. Both should meet evenly, if not, adjust rollers up or down to align.

**Note:** Relieve pressure on roller cam by lifting the panel while turning the adjustment screw.

## 6. Installing Hardware

Locate the predrilled holes for the handles on lead stile of door. Start by aligning the interior handle to the door stile using the two #8 - 32 X 2 1/2" Phillips oval head screws. With the mortise lock in the locked position, hold the latch hook and insert the assembly into the opening provided. See **Fig. 11**. Be sure that the interior lock lever passes through frame and into lock assembly. Pass screws through handle, stile, lock assembly and stile.

Align the outside handle with the screws, making sure the anti knockout plug is in place before tightening. This plug is a security precaution. See **Fig. 12**. For installation with a keyed lock cylinder, knock out the hole in the center of the exterior handle prior to installing. Insert cylinder lock into handle and align with screws. Be sure the cylinder pin is inserted into the mortise lock assembly.

## 7. Latch Keeper Installation

Determine the correct location for the latch keepers. See **Fig. 13**. Use shims behind frame at latch keeper location. Install the latch keeper to the Vent jamb with two #10 X 3" Phillips pan head screws. Use the elongated holes on the latch keeper. Note the elongated holes allow room for strike adjustment. Do not tighten screws completely. It is important that the latch hook fully engage the keeper. See **Fig. 14**, for proper clearance. Now readjust the height of the latch keeper as needed. Tighten screws to maintain that correct height. Secure with the remaining two #10 X 3" screws. Be sure that all four screws engage the wall framing system. See **Fig. 15**.

## 8. Screen Door Installation

Remove the top two roller protectors from the screen frame. Hold the screen door with the screen spline to the outside. Lift the frame into the screen channel in the head of the door frame. See **Fig. 16**. Lower frame to rest on sill. Slide bottom roller protector to the side so that the wheels rest on the screen track. Remove roller protectors. Wheels must rest on screen track in order for screen door to operate properly. See **Fig. 17**. Adjust bottom rollers so screen frame is vertically parallel with door frame. Adjust the top rollers of the screen frame to create enough tension to keep frame from jumping the track. Don't over tighten, screen frame must operate smoothly.

## 9. Trimming the Bug Seal

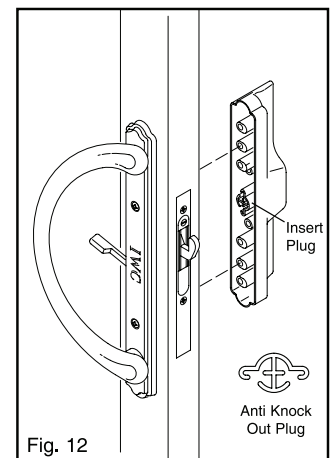
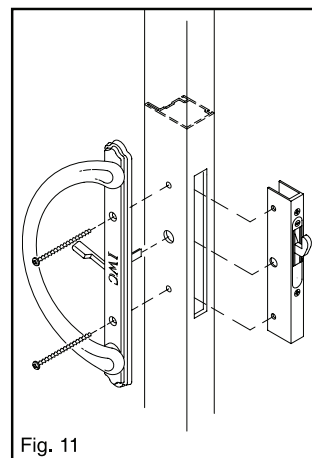
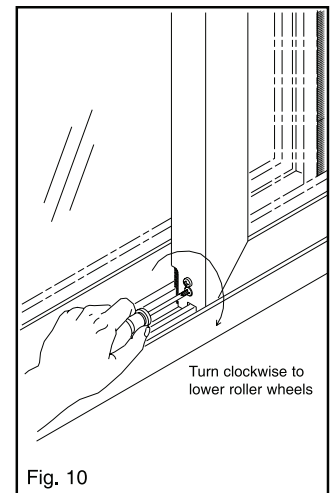
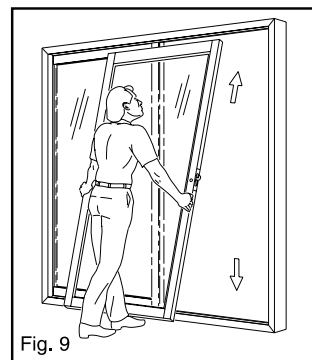
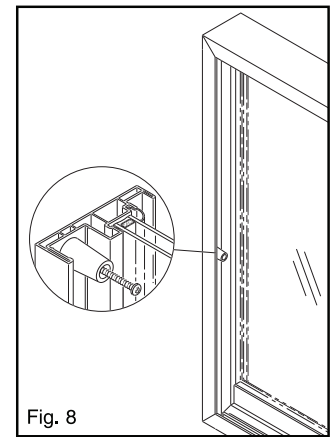
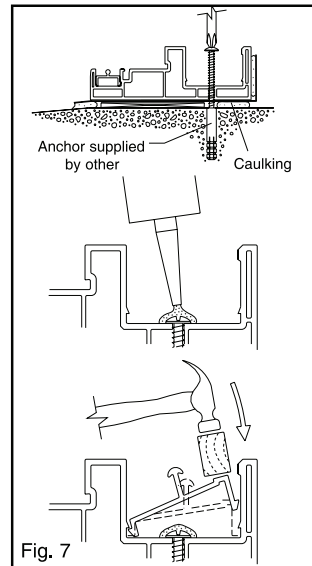
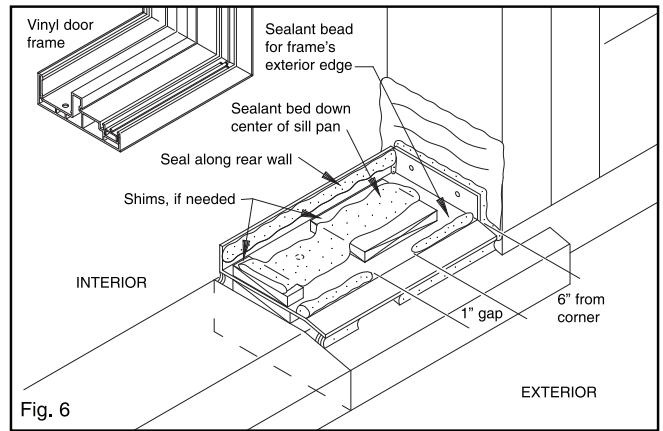
Using a sharp utility knife or blade, trim the excess vinyl Bug Seal to the contour of the fixed panel's top and bottom rail. See **Fig. 18**. Care should be taken not to score the vinyl rail with the blade.

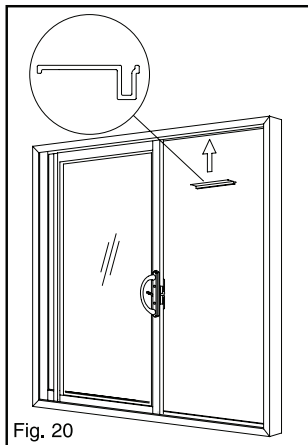
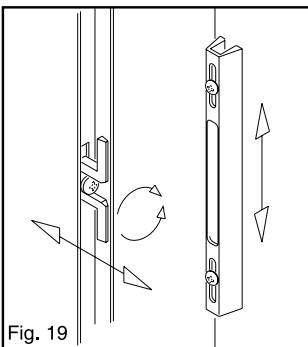
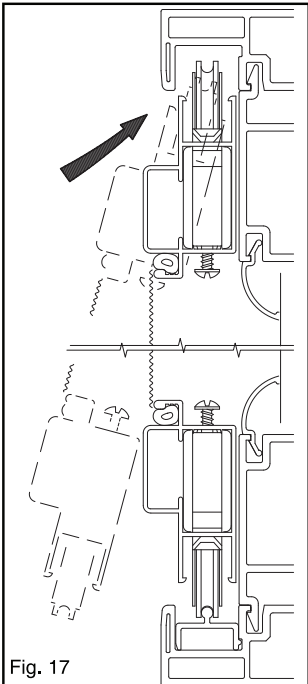
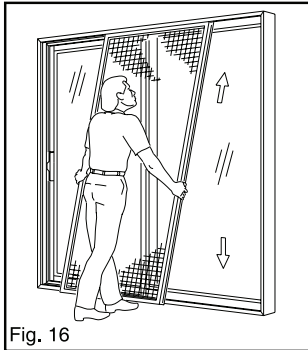
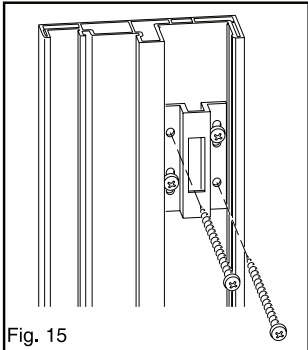
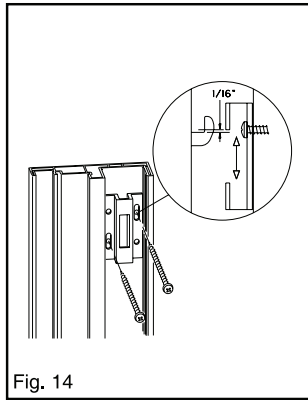
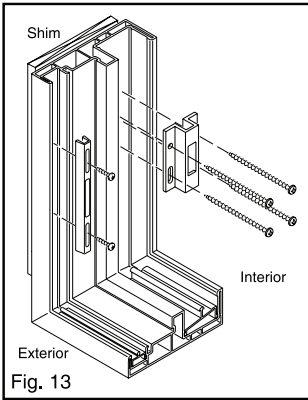
## 10. Screen Door Latch

Adjust the screen latch in the door frame by turning the adjustment screw to bring the latch in or out in order to engage the strike. See **Fig. 19**. The screen strike is adjusted, up or down, by loosening the installation screws. Determine the correct height to engage the latch and secure the strike.

## 11. Install the Anti-Lift

The Anti-Lift is installed in the head portion of the door frame above the operating panel. This is a security precaution to avoid intruders from lifting the panel out while in the locked position. Slide the door to the full open position. Snap the vinyl piece into the head section as shown in **Fig. 20**.





- Wood trim, plant-ons, and pot shelves all require special precautions. When necessary under these conditions use metal flashing. Use metal flashing on any surfaces where water may not drain promptly.
- Seal all holes in the building paper including those caused by staples or nails.
- Interfaces between our products, flashing and the building's weather resistive barrier must be sealed with a sealant recommended for this application. We cannot recommend a particular type or manufacturer of sealant.
- Muller windows require special treatment. Please consult instructions for your muller conditions.
- Holes drilled for alarms may not be placed on sills or heads and must be sealed.
- Extreme weather conditions may cause water intrusion into your home and subsequent water damage. Consult a licensed engineer for an appropriate rating for expected local weather conditions.
- Do not apply film or tints to the surface of the glass. These products can cause insulated unit failure.
- To avoid the effects of electrolysis and chemical reaction to an aluminum sill, apply bituminous paint to raw masonry or concrete. You may also use a PVC liner to separate the metal frame from the substrate.

#### SEMI-ANNUAL MAINTENANCE

- Improperly maintained products will reduced the performance of any window or door. The sills and weeps must be cleaned regularly to allow for drainage. Water in the sill during a rainstorm is normal.
- Weather-strip should be cleaned and fluffed on a regular basis. Wearing of the wool pile is normal. Wool pile should be replaced if gaps between the weather-strip and frame appear.
- Harsh abrasive cleaners should never be used on frames or glass surface.
- If products are within 10 miles of the coast, metal surfaces should be cleaned with a fresh water rinse every one to three months. Car wax on the surface will provide some protection. Anodized or painted surfaces will help prolong the life and enhance appearance. Clean and lubricate hardware components with corrosion resistant spray or lubricant monthly to ensure proper performance. Silicone lubricant spray can be used on all operable components.

#### REMOVAL OF OLD WINDOWS OR DOORS

Some things to keep in mind when removing old products.

- Follow the EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (RRP Rule) which requires that firms performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and pre-schools built before 1978 have their firm certified by EPA (or an EPA authorized state), use certified renovators who are trained by EPA-approved train providers and follow lead-safe work practices. For more information visit [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead).
- When removing products from a building YDW recommends that you follow local rules and regulations for disposal. Whenever possible, take window and door products or components to reuse or recycling centers and avoid disposing them in the landfill. Consult with your local recycling center for more information on programs in your area.

Installation Instructions: YDW provides installation instructions for common new construction and replacement applications found at [www.ydwindowinc.com](http://www.ydwindowinc.com). Some YDW products have specific installation instructions which are also available on the website. For variations of these installation instructions or questions regarding alternative installation practices, call (209) 323-6850 for more information.

Disclaimer: EPA makes no warranties, expressed or implied, nor assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the contents of installation instructions, or any portion thereof. Further, EPA cannot be held liable for defects or deficiencies resulting from the proper or improper application of installation instructions.

#### PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR HOME OWNER'S PACKET.

I have read the above instructions and understand the manufacturer's recommendations.

(Installer's signature)



**P: 209.323.6850**

Visit our website at  
**[www.ydwindowinc.com](http://www.ydwindowinc.com)**