

# Door Installation and Maintenance Instructions

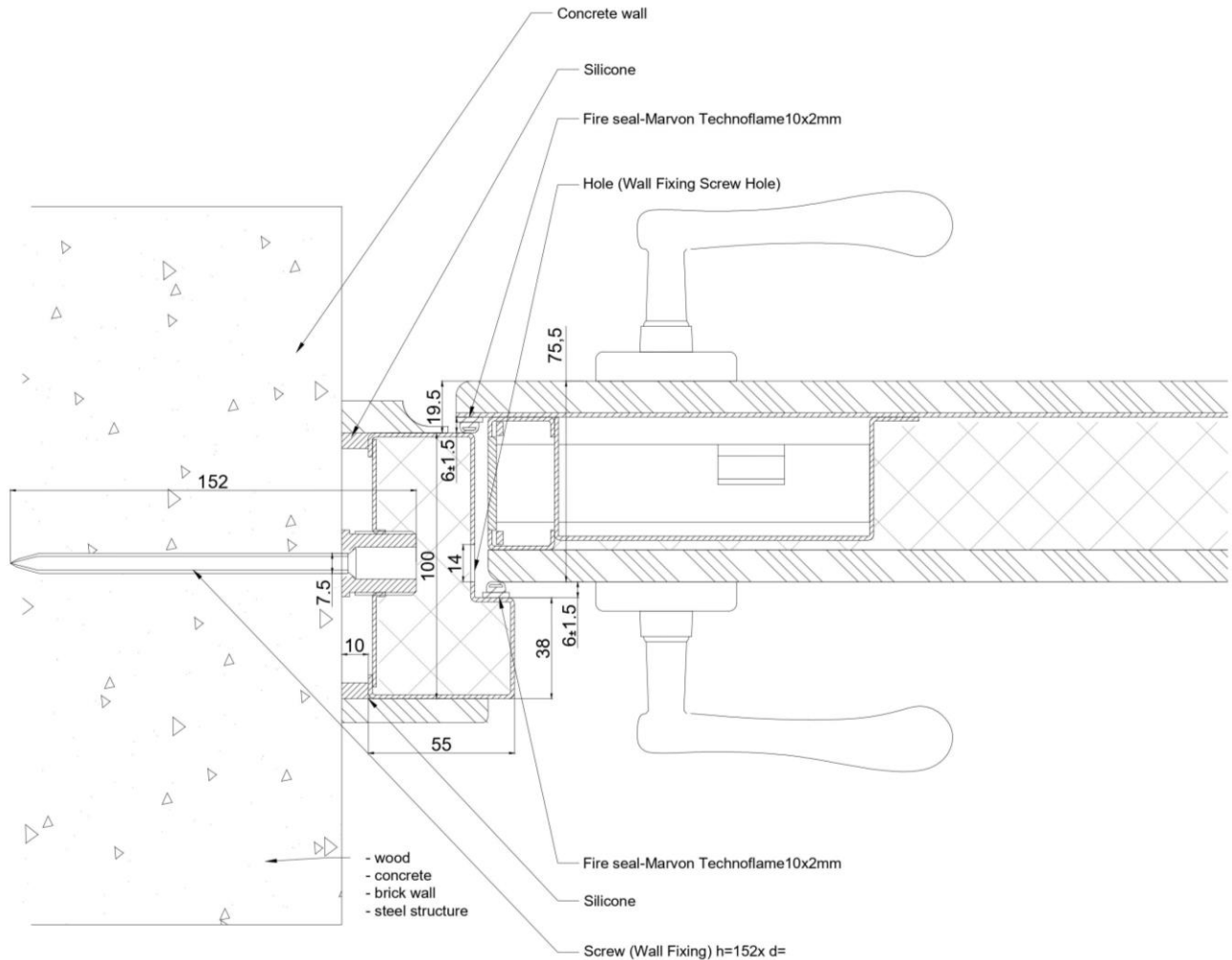
[WWW.FORTENGINEERING.CO.UK](http://WWW.FORTENGINEERING.CO.UK)

FORT ENGINEERING LTD, UNIT E, BRAMINGHAM BUSINESS PARK, ENTERPRISE WAY, LUTON, LU3 4BU

## FORT SECURITY DOOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### FORT 001 (PAS24) FORT002 LP2S (LPS1175 SR2 STANDARD)

To install FORT security door correctly and safely, and in accordance with Loss Prevention Standard, please read the instructions carefully before starting the installation.



#### Weight warning: comply with local manual handling guidelines.

1. A door frame is installed with 8 bolt screws; each is 7.5mm in diameter and 72mm in length; 4 bolt screws from each side.

The distance from the bottom of the doorframe to the lowest screw hole should be from 150-170mm.

The distance from the top of the doorframe to the highest screw hole should be from 150-170mm.

The distance between each screw hole should not exceed 680mm.

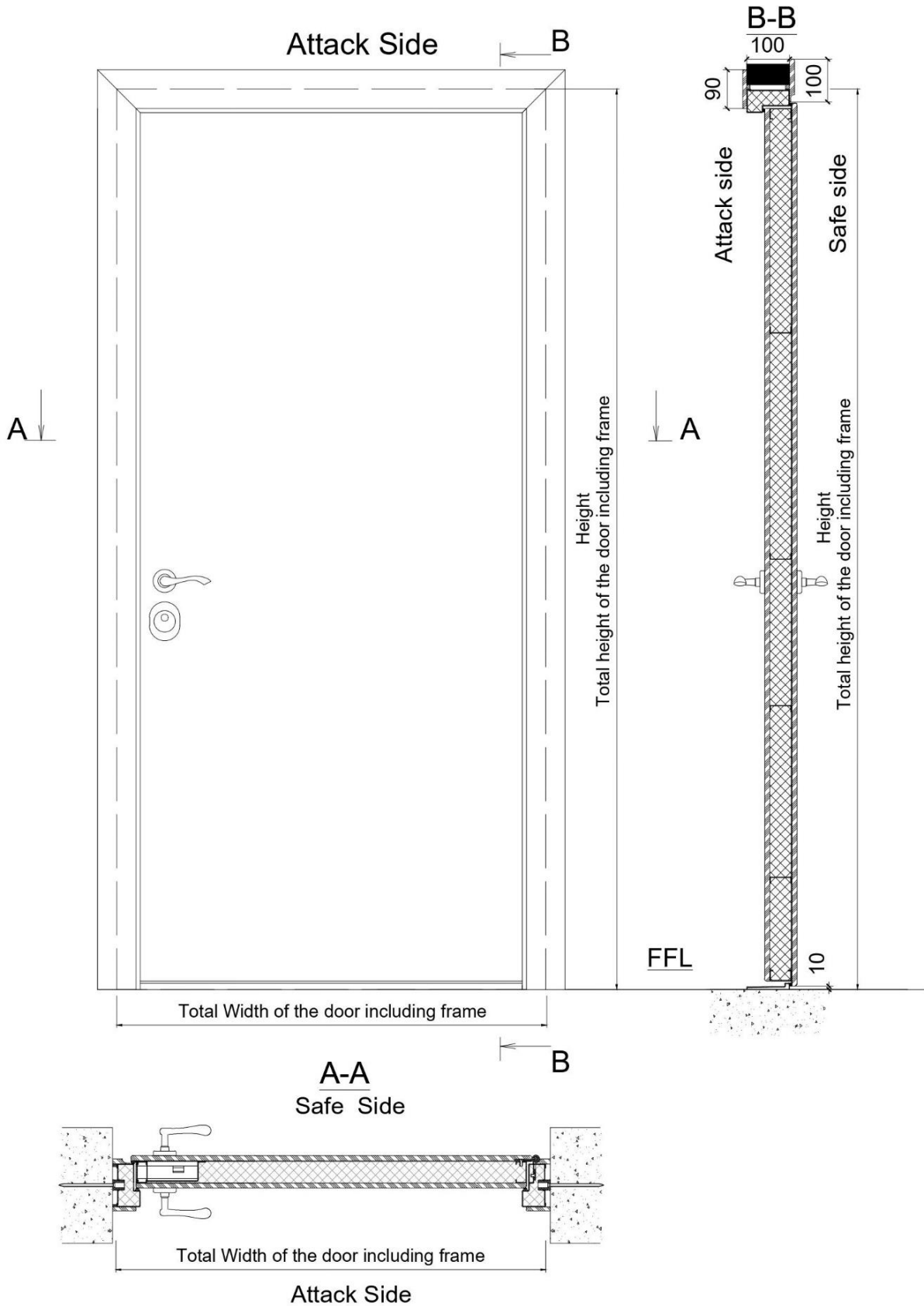
2. The gap between the doorframe and wall can be 15mm with a tolerance of +/-5mm.

All 24mm diameter bolt screws are turned out till they touch the wall when the doorframe is put into the opening. If the gap between the doorframe and wall exceeds 20mm and the bolt does not reach the wall, place a support piece of steel or wood in between the bolt and wall. This ensures that the bolt does not fall out of the frame and the screw can secure the frame into place.

3. Once the door frame is vertically installed into the opening, drill holes through each screw hole and then drill in the 8 bolt screws – securing the frame in place (6mm diameter for installment into wood, concrete, brick wall or steel structure).

4. The gap between the doorframe and door should be 6mm (+/-1.5mm).

5. The gap between the doorframe and wall is filled with the Rockwool RWA45 insulation



**Weight warning: comply with local manual handling guidelines.**

Overview of installed door.

To complete the gap between the doorframe and wall use filler or MDF/wooden architraves, which can be fixed in place using glue or screws.

## **MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS**

We would recommend that the door and their associated hardware are maintained on a six-month basis. (This can be reviewed after the initial visit when usage frequency can be accurately assessed).

All of our doors are supplied with a manufacturer's warranty (please refer to terms and conditions for specific information). This will be considered null and void if the door is not properly maintained in accordance with those instructions.

### **1. DOORS**

- The door alignment should be checked at regular (6 month) intervals to ensure that the door and frame have not settled out of true position. Ensure the door seals are fitted correctly and checked on a regular basis for signs of damage.
- Door openings should be kept clear of obstructions (internally and externally) to ensure that the door operation is not impeded.
- We recommend that daily visual checks are carried out to ensure that any damage to any part of the door is identified in a timely manner.
- The locks and/or panic hardware should be checked to ensure smooth and correct operation and if necessary, adjustments should be made to the settings. If the ironmongery is inoperable for any reason, then please contact us for assistance.

### **2. HINGES**

- Hinges should be lubricated periodically with light machine oil. Whilst squeaking of hinges is a sign of lack of lubrication, if it occurs frequently then the pin misalignment should be investigated.

### **3. OVERHEAD DOORS CONTROLS**

- Since all internal parts are completely immersed in oil there is little routine maintenance to be carried out. It does no harm in re-greasing all moving parts on the 2-monthly basis, just to ensure smooth operation.
- Overhead door closers should be inspected for oil leakage, tightness of fixings and correct operation. Light oil lubricant should be applied to exposed pivot points.
- Ensure the door closes smoothly and firmly into the frame overcoming the latch and/or seals if fitted. If it does not, make sure the lock and hinges are correctly fitted and operating correctly before adjusting the closers.
- To avoid slamming, the latch action should be adjusted. Where backchecked or delayed action functions are incorporated these should also be checked and adjusted.
- Similarly, with adjustable power units the valve should be adjusted. Take into account the size of door, variable air pressures and the ability of the user to operate the door. It is recommended that doorstops be fitted to all non-backcheck applications to prevent the door opening beyond the limit of the closer.

### **4. MECHANICAL PART MAINTENANCE**

Ancillary products should be checked to ensure that they are correctly fixed and do not interfere with the correct operation of the ironmongery or the door leaf.

#### **Locks and Latches**

- Lubricant should occasionally be applied to the side and striking face of latch bolts. Grease should not be applied to the internal lock mechanism, as this will attract dust.

#### **Cylinders**

- Cylinders should not be lubricated with grease since this will attract dust, which can affect their smooth operation. They should be maintained with a periodic application of powdered graphite into the keyway.

#### **Backplate, Rose Fixings and Spindle Grub Screw Fixings**

- Backplate, Rose Fixings and spindle grub screw fixings should be periodically checked for tightness and adjust if found loose.

#### **Pull handles**

- Pull handles should be inspected to ensure that bolt through fixings and/or screw fixings are tight. Loose pull handles can damage the door face and become unstable.

## **5. CARE OF FINISHES**

- Steel doors are normally provided in a powder coat finish. The door can be washed down with a proprietary non-abrasive cleaning solution such as washing detergent diluted in hot water. The cloth should be wrung out so as not to soak the door or any furniture fitted to it. Damage to powder surface or painted surface: over time, the finish may become scratched or dented. This can be touched up with proprietary paint system.
- Frequent dusting using a soft dry cloth and occasional washing with warm soapy water, followed by a light application of good quality wax polish will provide a good foundation for preserving the appearance of most finishes.
- Chemical sprays, cellulose based thinners and silicone-based polishes should be avoided. Ironmongery fitted externally will require greater attention due to increased exposure to atmospheric conditions. It is strongly advised that solvents, metal polishes, or cleaners containing abrasive powders or abrasive cloths and pads should not be used for cleaning lacquered finishes.

### **Powder Coated Finishes**

- Powder coated finishes such, as polyurethane should be cleaned with a soft cloth and household furniture polish. Under no circumstances must industrial solvents be used.

### **Full Gloss**

- Full Gloss is washable, wipeable and stain resistant. Wipe gently with a soft damp cloth or sponge.

### **Nickel and Chrome**

- Door furniture with nickel and chrome finishes should be dusted regularly. They should be washed periodically with weak detergent solutions and rubbed occasionally with a cloth dampened in paraffin or lightoil.

### **Stainless Steel**

- Whether supplied in satin or polished finish, stainless steel should be dusted regularly, occasionally washed with warm soapy water and dried with a soft clean cloth. Avoid acid or chloride-based cleaning products and abrasive materials.
- Greasing over all exposed stainless steel once cleaned is a necessity.

### **Glass**

- External grime should be removed with a solution of soap and water including laminated glass. Any household glass cleaner may be used with a soft cloth. Avoid wearing jewelry when cleaning a glass or any part of the door to prevent any scratching.