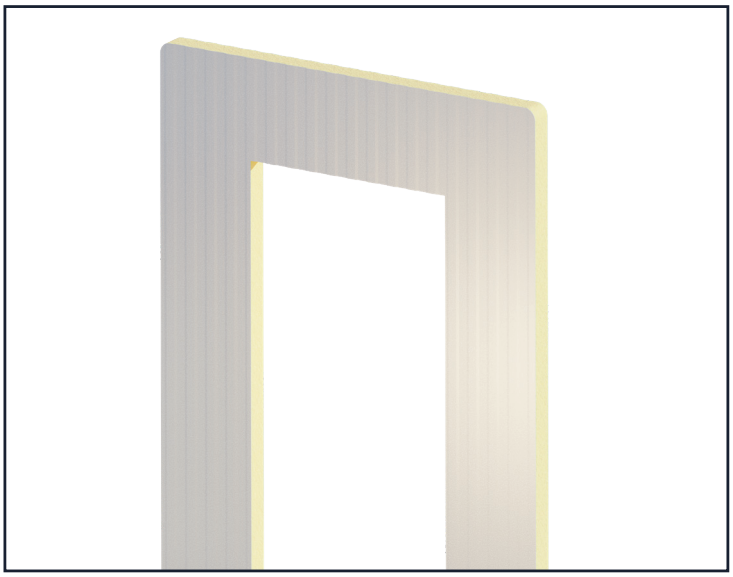
WEILAND
INDUSTRIAL DOORS & WINDOWS

INFIT SWING DOOR

INSTALL INSTRUCTIONS

Please follow the below instructions for a quality installation of your Weiland door.



STEP 1:

Prepare opening for frame and door assembly. For doors with jambs provided, the finished rough should be 2 ½" wider than the width-in-clear of the door and 1 ¼" taller than the height-in-clear of the door.

For face casing only doors, the opening should equal your finished opening (width-in-clear, height-in-clear)

STEP 2:

Once the rough opening is prepared, apply a large bed of silicone sealant approximately 1" from the rough opening on the front side of the wall.

STEP 3:

Slide face casings and door assembly into the rough opening.

STEP 4:

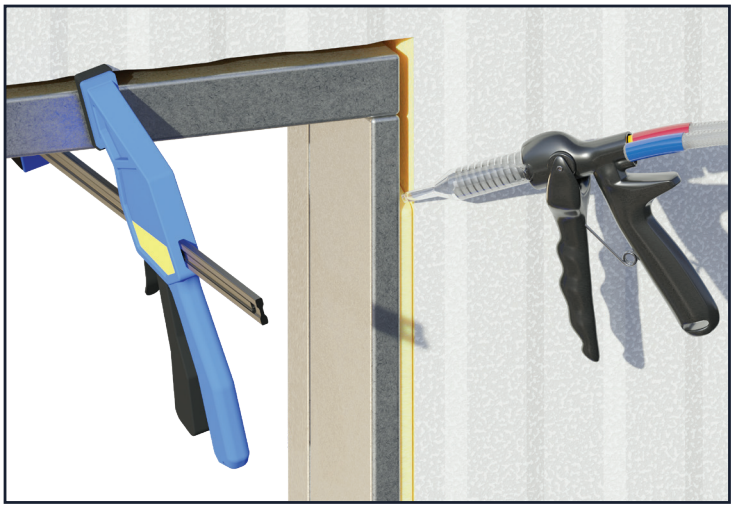
Use shims to level, plumb and square door in opening. This is CRITICAL as walls are out of plumb frequently and a plumb door is necessary for a good seal.

STEP 5:

Temporarily attach to the wall with an appropriate clamping device(s).

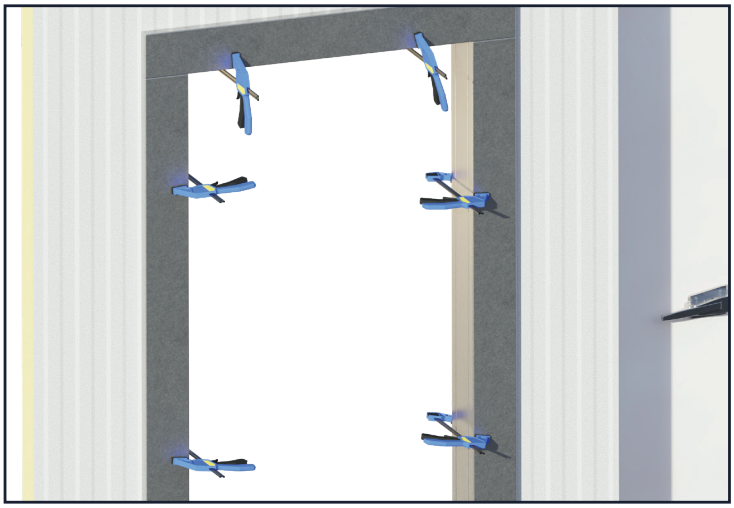
STEP 6:

Create spanner blocks cut to the appropriate WIC. Install spanner blocks into door opening at the bottom and middle of the frame. This will ensure the jambs don't bow or twist during the following step.



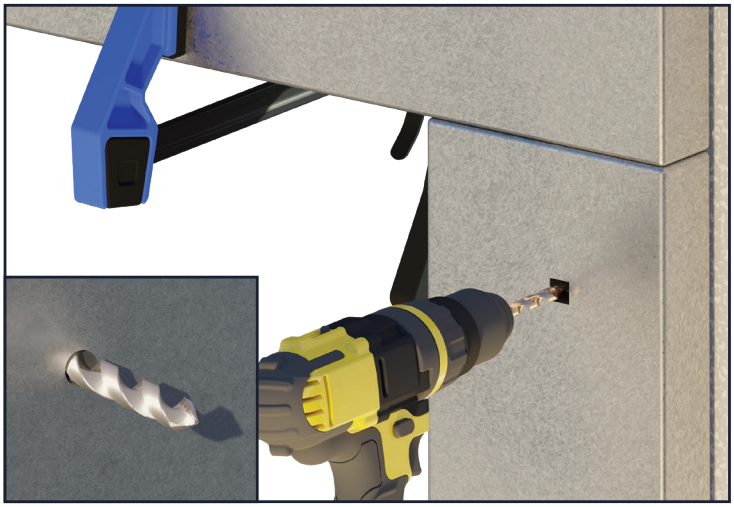
STEP 7:

Using a quality two-component urethane foam, foam the gap between the wall and jamb and allow it to cure. Ensure foam doesn't get on frame, wall or floor as it's very hard to remove. Allow to cure and trim off.



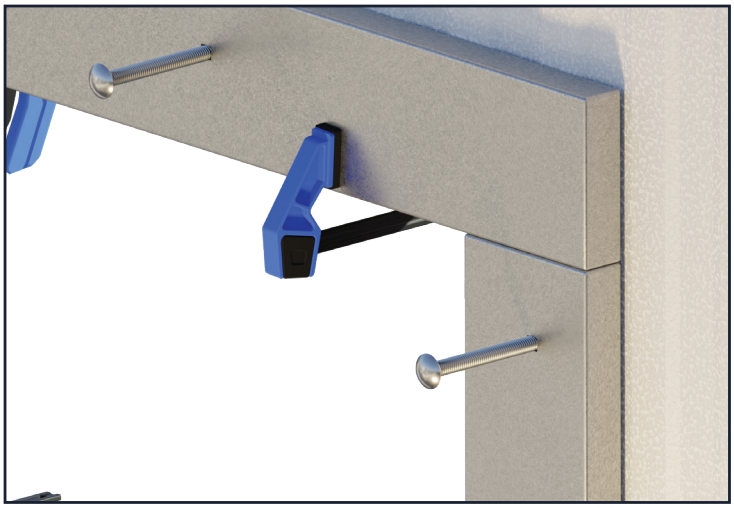
STEP 8:

Apply a bead of silicone sealant on the back of the jambs, and the IMP wall approximately 1" from the rough opening edge, behind where the back trim will sit. Then align the back trim pieces into place and clamp to the front casings.



STEP 9:

Drill through the face casing/wall/backtrim.



STEP 10:

Fasten back trim to face casing with 3/8" through bolt of appropriate length (wall thickness + 4), nut, lock washer, and washer. These should be no closer than 2" from any edge and should be spaced every 16" to 20" (40" max) apart all-around opening.

STEP 11:

Install flat washers and nuts on 3/8 through bolts.

NOTE: Be sure not to overtighten the nuts, as this may deform the metal.

STEP 12:

Adjust the keeper bolt on the latch strike for refrigeration latches to ensure no daylight is visible.

For panic bar installations, adjust the strike on the jamb for a tight seal.

STEP 13:

Double check to ensure no day light is visable at either side, top or bottom. If day light is visible, it means either the door is out of plumb, and/or the keeper strike isn`t adjusted. Shim/reshim as needed to ensure a good seal.

STEP 14:

Apply caulk to fill all seams, and joints on the frame and where the frame meets the wall.

STEP 15:

For doors with spring tension barrel closers, tighten the torsion spring until the door consistently latches (do not overtighten).

NOTE: If the door has heat, continue to the next step.
NOTE: Self-regulating heater wire draws 10 watts/foot.

STEP 16:

Run 120 Volt power supply to the door.

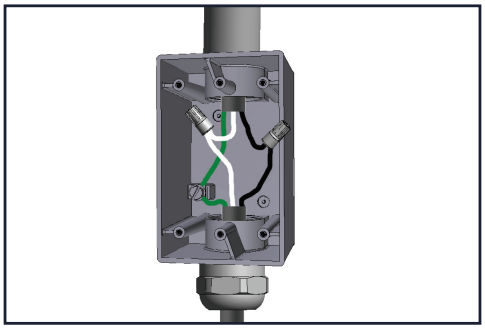
Model	40°F Start-Up (Ft.)			0°F Start-Up (Ft.)			-40°F Start-Up (Ft.)		
	5A	10A	15A	5A	10A	15A	5A	10A	15A
STW5-1	60	120	180	55	110	165	45	90	135
STW5-2	120	240	360	110	220	330	90	180	270
STW10-1	30	65	95	25	55	85	20	45	70
STW10-2	65	130	195	55	110	170	45	90	140

STEP 17:

Use the table above to determine the amperage of the breaker. Boxes indicate the length of heat run for a given temperature (˚F) and amperage. Ensure Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers are used.

STEP 18:

Heat traces are on three sides of the face casing under the heat cap and along the bottom of the door for flush sill style doors and on four sides under the heat cap on high sill style doors.



STEP 19:

Connect power to the SJO cord hanging from the junction box on the frame.

STEP 20:

Heat should be felt along the heat covers in most cases. Depending on the startup temperature, it may feel luke-warm to the touch. It may take an hour or more to get the metal, surrounding the heat tape, warm enough to prevent ice build-up. Heat tape is not designed to melt ice, so-much-as prevent ice from forming.