



# Frames

# 1

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## Scope of delivery:

- 1 x frame, horizontal
  - 1 x architrave, horizontal
  - 2 x architrave, vertical
  - 1 x striking plate part with integrated striking plate
  - 1 x hinge part, including lower hinge parts
  - 1 x accessories bag
  - 1 x set of installation instructions
- ▶ Packed in a separate box, depending on model!

## Work preparation

You need 2 sawhorses with a clean support surface as well as a clean place to set the assembled frame.

## To avoid problems along the way



### Essential points to remember:

- ▶ Please check the goods for appearance, function, and completeness before starting work.
- ▶ Please note that no more corrections can be made once gluing (during assembly) and foaming (during installation) are complete.

The installation instructions were checked by ift Rosenheim for plausibility according to the current state of the art. Project number: 209 264668

## What you need

### For assembly of door frame:

- ▶ Phillips head screwdriver
- ▶ Wood glue

### For installation of door frame:

- ▶ Hammer
- ▶ Spirit level (60 cm and 180 cm lengths)
- ▶ Spreaders
- ▶ Wooden shims
- ▶ Installation foam
- ▶ Joint sealant (e.g., silicone)

**Please read the instructions before starting work**

# 2 A Assembly of door frame

Let's get started!



Place the unpacked frame parts on a work surface. A cardboard pad will prevent the frame surface from becoming scratched.



Remove the lower hinge parts, if inserted. Then place the frame parts on the work surface with the rebate architrave facing down.



To increase the strength of the joint, we recommend applying wood glue to the mitred surfaces and inside the groove on both sides before joining them. Immediately remove any white glue that escapes with a damp cloth.



Now insert the wood tongues into the groove on one side. For smaller wall thicknesses, two tongues will not fit side by side. In this case, use only one wood tongue or break one in two and use half of a tongue.



Insert the connectors into the designate drill holes, and tighten them with a Phillips head screwdriver. Check the mitre and make any necessary corrections



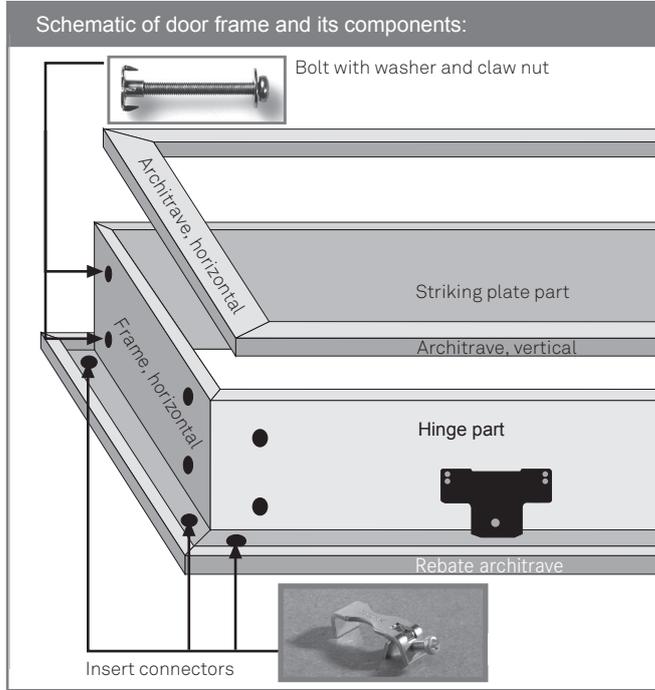
At this point, the fit can still be easily corrected by moving the parts against each other. Use your fingers to check whether the surfaces are flush with each other.



Push the bolts and washers through, and secure them with the claw nuts. Before you fully tighten the bolts, you must ensure that the frame parts are exactly flush with one other.



Following the same principal, proceed with gluing and assembling the architrave (observe the bonding time). Then, place the assembled frame into the wall opening (see page 3).



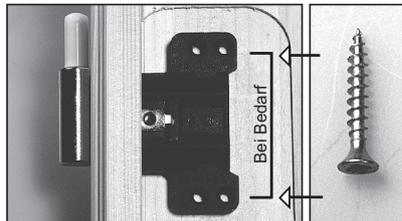
## Praxis-Know-how

### Using heavy doors/Landhaus doors

If you want to use heavy doors weighing more than 40 kg (e.g., full chipboard core or full glass doors), you should additionally screw on the hinge pockets (premounted in some cases, supplied loose with Landhaus doors), as otherwise they may come loose during continuous operation and can no longer be attached at that point. In addition, you should screw the hinge part to the masonry. A special drilling template for this is available from specialty dealers.

Please use the provided Spax screws (3,5 or 4 x 25 mm) for this purpose.

For the same reasons, we recommend using the safety striking plate for these doors.



### Attaching wall connection cover strips

We recommend mounting the wall connection cover strips to the assembled and ready frame before installing the frame in the wall. This is much easier than mounting the strips to the wall, in which case you must adapt the strips to accommodate the wall roughness and make mitre cuts and cuts with the grain on the spot. However, if wall roughness is to be evened out, the wall connection cover strips must be mounted to the previously-installed frame and adapted to the wall leveling beforehand. Through the use of wall connection cover strips, the adjustment range of the architrave is decreased by approximately 4 mm. Adapt, as necessary.

### Transport in assembled condition

Before transporting the frame to the wall opening (e.g., via a staircase), nail or screw on a strip crosswise at the bottom (note the frame rebate dimension) to serve as a spacer. This will prevent damage to the mitre gluing.

**Please read the instructions before starting work!**

## B Installation of door frame in wall opening



Place the assembled frame into the wall opening. On hard floor coverings, we recommend placing 3 mm of material underneath to prevent damage due to rising moisture (e.g., cleaning water). The material laid underneath should spring back somewhat from the visible edge so that the joint that is formed can be sealed later with silicone.



Next, secure the frame at the top with **wedges horizontally and vertically**.



Check the horizontal plane with the spirit level and make any necessary corrections.



Check the horizontal plane with the spirit level and make any necessary corrections.



Now fill out the gap between the wall and frame to the **height of the hinges and striking plate** with wooden shims.



Place spreaders at the height of the wooden shims. Any warping must be oriented in the direction of the door width/wall thickness, as otherwise the door will not close or rest cleanly.

### NOTE:

On the question of material laid underneath (item 1), bear in mind that possible tolerances (frame, door leaf, installation situation) according to DIN 18101 may produce a permissible maximum floor air gap (gap between door leaf and surface of floor covering) of 10 mm. The frame may have to be shortened accordingly at this point. Frames can and may be warped in the direction of the door leaf width and in the direction of the wall thickness. Check the correct fit (see items 6 and 8) promptly.

Hang the door and check to see if it can work properly. Corrections in the direction of the door leaf width can be made by placing spreaders. For corrections in the direction of the wall thickness, the frame must be pressed into position and held there with the spreader. If corrections are not made at this point, the door will not close properly later, or rework may be necessary.

**Tip:** If you use a board or similar object as a spreader, protect the frame surface from damage with paper or cardboard.



Insert the lower hinge parts, and secure them with the supplied Allen key. If necessary, unscrew the Allen head screw slightly before inserting.



After hanging the door leaf, check the frame rebate dimension and free travel. Any corrections to the frame can still be made at this point without any problem.



Foam the vertical gap between the wall and frame, **bearing in mind the manufacturer's instructions**. Slide cardboard strips (packaging) into the groove of the architrave. This will prevent any foam that spills out from contaminating the frame surface. Cover the floor. Refer to Care.



After the foam hardens, remove the spreaders. The bonded and ready architrave can now be put on. If the insertion depth is sufficient, you may omit gluing the architrave into the groove.



**Our recommendation:** Before cleaning hard floor coverings (e.g., tiles) the first time, seal the frame in the area close to the floor with permanently elastic joint sealant (e.g., silicone). Please observe the processing instructions of the silicone manufacturer in order, for example, to avoid discolorations of certain stone floors.



Now, finish by mounting the handles of your choice.

**Caution:** Overtightening the screws may damage the surface. Observe our installation instructions for door leaves in this regard.

**Finished!**

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## Notes on foaming

DOOR LEAF WEIGHT	ATTACHMENT
< 40 kg	Foam should adhere to 30% of the surface of each vertical side of door case. Place at least 6 foam attachment points (3 per frame side) in the area of the locks and hinges across the complete frame width.
> 40 kg	Supplement the full-surface adhesion (stepwise foaming) on each vertical side of the door case with additional mechanical fasteners. Refer to „Using heavy doors.“
Consider:	The width of the foam joint should be between 8 mm and 25 mm. When the width of the joint is less than the minimum width, a mortise must be made in the masonry. For wide frames, we advise foaming up to the edge where the rebate architrave connects.

Note also the following guide values:

### Notes

#### Functional doors

If you want to use functional doors for heavy duty applications (e.g., burglar resistance or noise reduction), the specific assembly instructions provided with these elements must also be observed.

#### Care

Always follow the processing instructions of the foam manufacturer. Foam contamination on surfaces can only be removed while still fresh using a special PU cleaner. If you use commercially available all-purpose thinning agents to remove these residues, they will often show up months later on the finished surfaces and can only be removed by mechanical means, if at all.

### Information

#### Additional information

“Installing interior doors properly,”  
“Deformation of interior doors,”  
“The sound-insulating door”

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oder  
www.guetegemeinschaft-innen-tueren.de

These guidelines reflect the state of the art and other information.

## 4

Please forward these installation instructions to end customers!

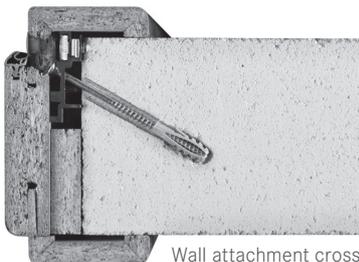
### Drilling template for wall anchoring

For heavy doors weighing 40 kg or more

Template



For the additional masonry attachment, you obtain a special drilling template from a specialty dealer. This allows you to attach the frames quickly. We recommend the installation of an additional wall anchor for all frames for full-glass doors or full chipboard cores.



Wall attachment cross-section

### Material science - good to know

► **Wood is a natural product**

Natural materials have very individual properties and details.

► **Wood reacts to moisture**

If frames are stored under too moist conditions or installed at sites with too much moisture, this may cause the wood/wood materials to warp or swell. The cardboard box, in particular, attracts moisture. Therefore, always store the frame horizontally on four support beams or a chipboard, and do not place it on moist walls. We advise against installation in rooms with more than 65% relative humidity. Consider the moisture content in new construction projects, in particular.

► **Wood requires care**

In most cases, a slightly damp cloth is sufficient for cleaning frames, as heavy moisture may penetrate into the wood. Wood discolors when exposed to sunlight and water residues. Moreover, adhesive labels may produce light and shade marks. Also, pressure-sensitive adhesives and solvents attack the surface (caution on use of adhesive labels, adhesive tape, etc.) Therefore, avoid harsh cleaners and abrasives. If you care for the frame like a piece of furniture, it will give you lasting enjoyment. For additional notes on care, refer to our installation instructions for door leaves

### Surface treatment

**Veneers:**

Wood is a natural product. Color variations may occur between surface samples and surfaces of delivered products. Veneer trunks differ in their color and structure. There are even differences within the same trunk. We preserve the uniqueness of this natural material by taking great care when selecting and processing veneers

**Brushability:**

Brushable surfaces are intended for covering with a paint finish. Treatment with wax, oil, or lasering is not intended. Spots may form or color may be absorbed unevenly. If you want to laser or etch the frame, you must choose "Raw" for your desired veneer surface when ordering. The surfaces must be finish-sanded and cleaned before the surface treatment.

**Repainting priming films:**

Grease residues or dust may cause adhesion problems. For this reason, you should always clean the surface with mild cleaning agents (neutral or acidic cleaner) before further processing; do not use solvents. Wait for the surface to dry completely before continuing work.

**Painted door/laminated frame:**

For consistency purposes, the frames associated with painted door leaves are coated with a pigmented finish film. Despite diligent controls, slight differences in color, gloss, and surface appearance may occur due to the different manufacturing processes involved. In the case of white frames, the mitre joint is lightly marked and visible as a hairline gap.

**Painter's tape:**

For taping off our surfaces (e.g., for renovation projects), you should use only special low-adhesion adhesive tape. Remove this tape again immediately after use. Use of stronger-adhesion adhesive tape and long exposure time to adhesive tape may damage or alter the surface.

**Professional tip:**

Remove the profiled joint before surface treatment of the frame, and re-insert it only after the surface has fully hardened, as otherwise it will stick to the frame.

### PLEASE NOTE:

**For doors with more stringent installation requirements,** you must comply with the more detailed installation instructions (separately enclosed), as the door installation significantly affects the functioning of the elements (e.g., MA-1007 for WK 2-element).

### Warranty

#### Installation of defective goods

Please check the goods before assembly/installation for any defects. Defective parts may be exchanged at this time without any problem. Afterwards, an exchange after assembly or absorption of consequential or installation costs is no longer possible. Do not continue working if parts are observed to have defects. Please contact your retailer.

The installation of the frame in the wall is outside our scope of influence, and we exclude any warranty for this. The installation procedure described is one of many, and is intended only as a recommendation. No legal claims of any kind may be derived from this recommendation.



**MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION:**

Please do not remove the WF cap!

The WF cap keeps your lower hinge parts maintenance-free.

MA-1029/REV2

Technical data subject to change