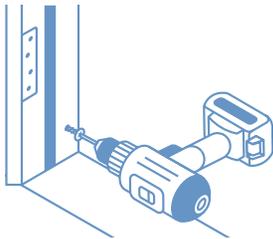


FASTENER 4

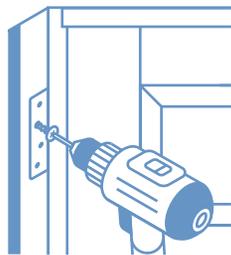
Correct any remaining cross-leg before driving fastener 4. Drive fastener 4 at the very bottom of the left hinge jamb, as close to the floor as possible.



FASTENERS 5 AND 6

These fasteners correct a serious issue with all doors—especially heavy double doors. The weight of a door will pull down on the top hinges, placing the top hinges under tension. That tension will increase the hinge gap above the top hinges. If the hinge gap is not corrected, it may not be possible to correct the gap between the meeting stiles—which may result in the doors rubbing against each other.

To relieve tension on the top hinges and jambs, replace one hinge screw (both doors) with a screw long enough to penetrate the jamb and wall framing. Do not torque this screw too much or the door will be jamb-bound.



STEP 4: CORRECT THE BOTTOM HINGE GAP

Most heavy doors will apply pressure and compress the bottom hinge, which will close the hinge gap beneath the bottom hinge. Doors are often installed incorrectly, causing the bottom of the door to touch the jamb. Improper installation leads to the door being jamb-bound.

To support the bottom hinges and adjust the bottom hinge gap, install a shim just above the bottom hinges. Insert the shim until the hinge gap is equal at the top and bottom of the door.

STEP 5: SUPPORT THE HINGE JAMBS

Insert pairs of shims—one from each direction—above and below each hinge and every 12" on-center.

Drive fasteners below the shims, not through the shims. The shims may have to be adjusted in order to improve the fit of the door.

STEP 6: SHIM THE HEAD JAMB

Locate the flush bolt at the top of one of the two doors. This is the bolt that locks the inactive door in place. Drill a hole in the jamb for the flush bolt, making sure it is exact so the inactive door doesn't rattle around. Shim the head jamb so the head gap is even across the top of the doors.

Gary Katz is an accomplished carpenter who has devoted the better part of the past three decades to educating the construction industry. Gary is known for hosting the Katz Roadshow, his publication *THISisCarpentry*, and for contributing to *Fine Homebuilding* and *JLC LIVE* shows.

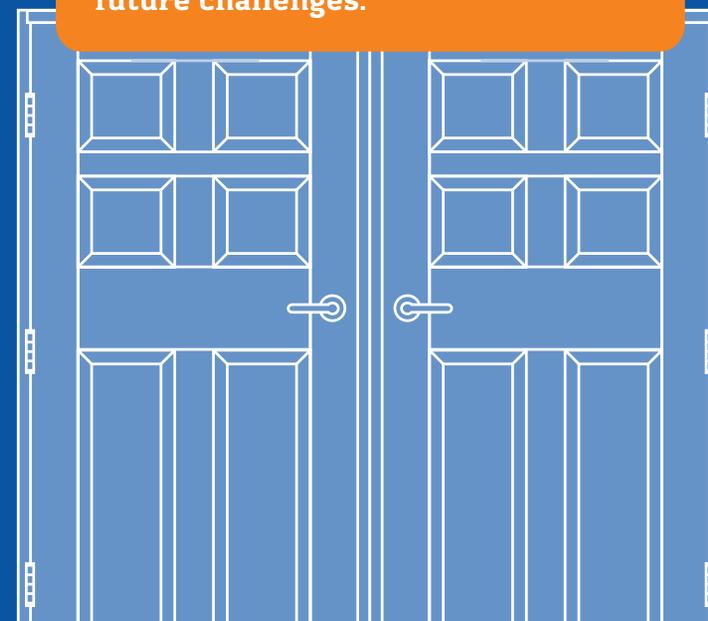
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DUNN LUMBER LOCATIONS.



INSTALLING PROBLEM-FREE DOUBLE DOORS

WITH GARY KATZ

The information in this guide will help you correctly install a pair of doors while minimizing potential future challenges.

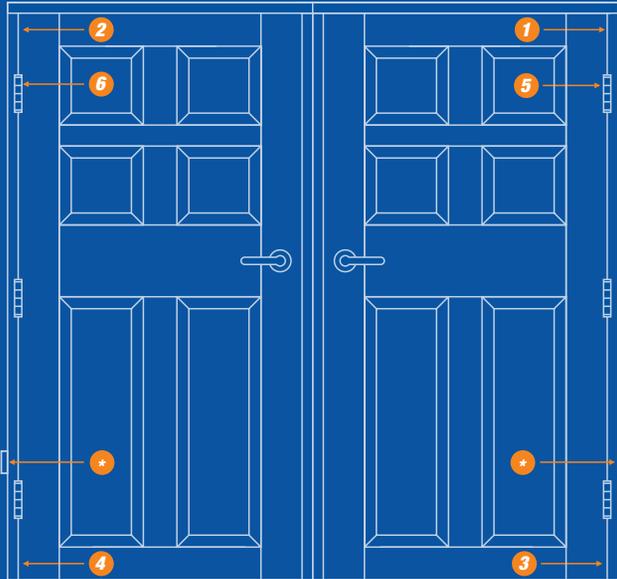


This brochure is an overview of the critical steps needed to properly install a pair of doors. Following this specific process will lead you to consistent, quality results—and the ability to make future adjustments with nothing more than a screw gun.

To view the complete article, visit: dunn.lu/prehung-doubledoors

1 2 3 4 5 6 Fasteners

* Shim



STEP 1: PREPARE THE OPENING

Rough openings are exactly that—rough openings. Before you attempt to set a jamb, be sure to correct any problems.

CORRECT CROSS LEG

If you set a jamb into an opening with cross-legged walls, the doors won't line up properly at the meeting stiles.

LEVEL THE FLOOR

Don't wait until the jamb is in the opening to level the floor. Instead, place a level on the floor and shim it until the bubble is centered in the vial. Leveling the floor in a rough opening is key to proper operation of hinged double doors.

SHIM THE ROUGH OPENING

Use plywood squares to shim in the rough opening so the corrected rough opening is 1/8" wider than the outside dimension of the door and jamb.

STEP 2: PIN THE DOOR IN THE OPENING

Remove door panels from the frame, then place the jamb in the opening. Insert two shims at the top of the jamb on opposite sides of the head jamb.

These two shims will safely secure the jamb in the opening. Replace the doors on the jamb now.

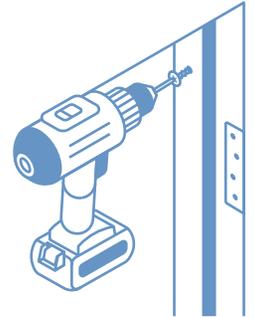
Adjust the top of the jamb so it is flush with both sides of the wall—or as close to flush as possible—so that installing the mitered casing will be easier.

STEP 3: THE FIRST SIX FASTENERS

Install the first six fasteners in precisely the correct locations and in exactly the right order. Otherwise, you may not be able to adjust the door properly. In this instructional example, we are driving screws through pre-drilled counter-sunk holes in the face of the jamb. Alternatively, drive 15ga finish nails at each location, or drive screws close to the shoulder of the lower rabbet, where the kerf-in weatherstripping will hide the screws.

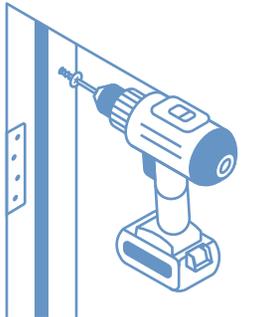
FASTENER 1

Drive fastener 1 up near the top of the right hinge jamb—as high on the jamb as possible. Do not shim behind fastener 1. Shims are already installed at the top of the jamb.



FASTENER 2

Drive fastener 2 up near the top of the left hinge jamb (as high on the jamb as possible).



FASTENER 3

Correct any remaining cross-leg before driving fastener 3. Drive fastener 3 at the very bottom of the right hinge jamb, as close to the floor as possible.

