

Ultimate Inswing French Door Service Guide - 2011 Platform

The Ultimate Inswing French Door (UIFD) features X, XX, XO/OX, OXO, OOX/XOO and OXXO operation. The UIFD has a newly designed sill with an interior flange and through sill water management system. For panels that are binding or not square in the frame, first check that the unit frame has been installed in a square, plumb and true condition. The UIFD adjustable hinges are designed to help align the panels to the frame due to minor misalignment issues. The sill must not be humped or the head jamb sagging, especially on XX units.

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Swinging Door Troubleshooting

See Marvin Service Manual for [General Door Troubleshooting guide](#) and [Swinging Door Troubleshooting guide](#).

UIFD Parts Manual

See the [Marvin Parts Manual](#) for replacement parts and parts identification.

You Will Need to Supply	
Safety glasses	Stiff bladed putty knife
Phillips screwdriver	Pliers
5/32" Allen wrench	Rubber hammer

Adjustable Hinge - Panel Alignment

Before adjusting the panels ensure that the frame and sill are in a square, plumb, level and true condition. See [#19970479 Door General Installation Instructions](#). Adjusting the panels will not correct a humped sill, sagging head jamb or frame that is not square and true. The adjustable hinges can correct minor misalignments in the door system.

1. After establishing that the door frame is in a square and true condition inspect for even reveals between the door panels and frame. On XX and OXXO panels the tops of the panels should be even. See figure 1.



Figure 1

2. Make horizontal adjustment first. To adjust panel(s) horizontally away from jamb, turn horizontal adjustment screw counter-clockwise using 5/32" Allen wrench provided. To move panel toward jamb, turn Allen screw clockwise. See figure 2. Make vertical adjustments only after the horizontal adjustments are complete.

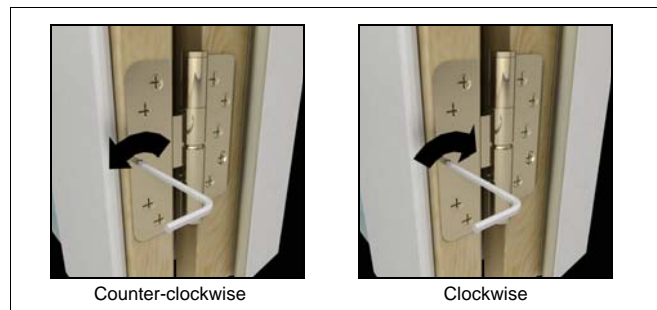


Figure 2

3. To adjust panel(s) vertically in an upward motion, turn vertical adjustment screws clockwise equally on all of the hinges using a 5/32" Allen wrench provided. To lower panel, turn Allen screws counter-clockwise on all hinges. See figure 3.

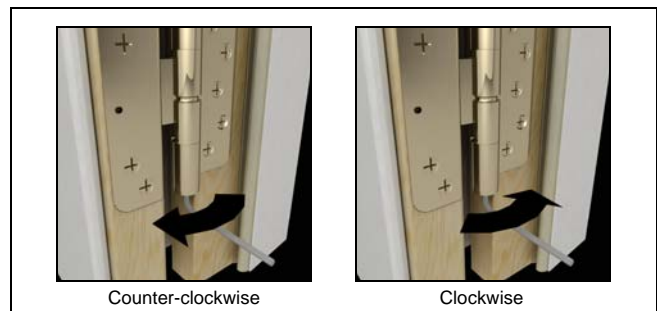
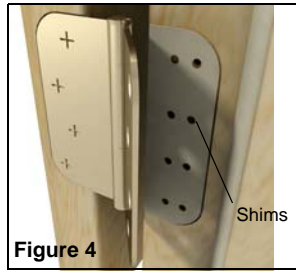


Figure 3

Butt Hinge - Panel Alignment

- Doors equipped with butt hinges have 1/32" shims behind each leaf on all hinges (two shims/hinge). Horizontal panel adjustment is possible by removing or redistributing these shims. See figure 4.



Latch Bolt Reversal Instructions

See Marvin Service Manual for [Latch Bolt Reversal Instructions](#). This procedure does not require removing the door panel.

Glass Replacement Instructions

See Marvin Service Manual for [Door Panel Glass Replacement Instructions](#).

Multi-Point Lock System Replacement

See Marvin Service Manual for [Multi-point Lock Replacement Instructions](#).

Sill Strike Adjustment

- If the multi-point lock is closing hard at the sill on the lock side of the door insert a paint can opener into the strike under one of the sill strike tabs. Pull back and lift up to release the strike from the sill. See figure 5.

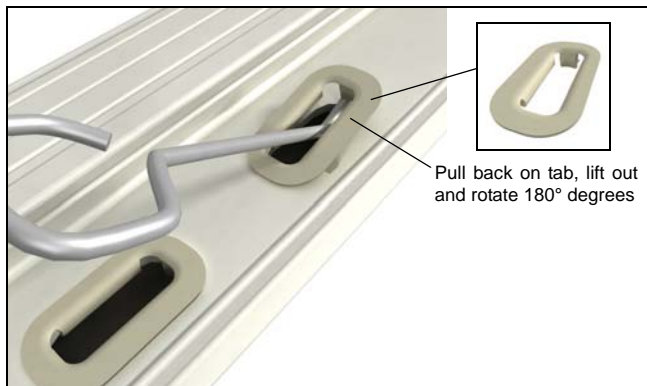


Figure 5

- Rotate the strike 180° and press the strike back into the sill, keeping the strike parallel with the sill surface. See figure 6.

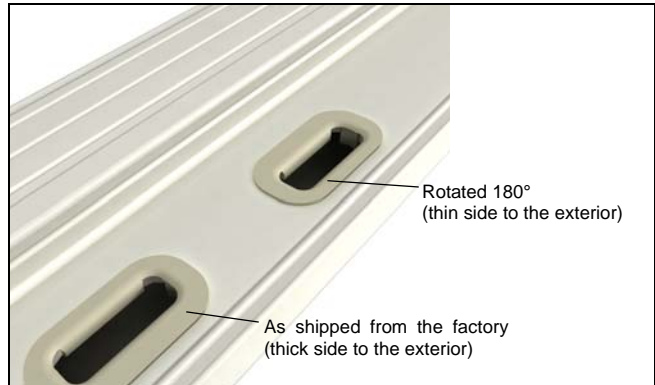


Figure 6

Head Jamb Strike Adjustment

- If the multi-point lock is engaging hard at the head jamb on the lock side of the door use a Phillips screwdriver to remove the strike. Rotate the strike 180° and reinstall.

Stationary Panel Replacement - Screws

Screw through panel replacement procedures are recommended for wood and clad stationary panels with operator panels hinged off of the stationary panel, such as XO/OX units.



Seek Assistance

Door panels can be heavy and difficult to handle. Use appropriate glass handling equipment and an assistant if necessary.

NOTE: If you ordered your replacement panel with SDL bars, the interior SDL bar cannot be applied to the stationary panel until after it has been secured in the frame. See [SDL Field Service Guide](#).

NOTE: These instructions are for installed doors that will not be removed to replace the panel(s). For doors that are not installed or easily removed, back out stationary panel fastening screws from the outer perimeter of stationary jamb and head jamb to replace the panel.

Parts Needed	
Stationary Panel	SDL if specified

You Will Need to Supply	
Safety glasses	Stiff bladed putty knife
Masonry chisel	Pliers
1/8 x 8" drill bit	Cordless drill
3# hammer	Dust mask
Bent screwdriver	Rubber hammer
#9 x 5" Torx® trim head screws w/ #15 Torx driver	

1. Remove operating panel (if hinged off the stationary panel to be replaced). Back out hinge screws from stationary panel, leave hinges attached to operating panel. Save screws for reuse. Carefully store operating panel in a safe place.
2. Locate stationary panel attachment screws by sliding a masonry chisel between the space of the stationary jamb and panel (both side and head). When a screw is located you will hear a distinct metal sound. Shear off each screw (3 - 4 along jamb and 4 at the head jamb) with one blow of a 3# hammer striking the masonry chisel. See figure 7.

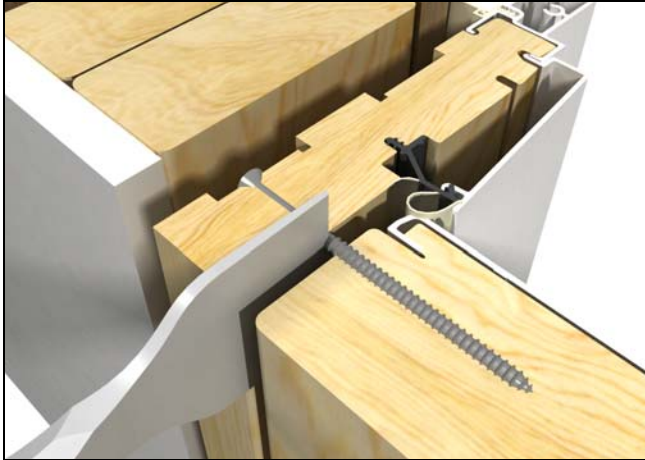


Figure 7

3. If replacing a wood stationary panel skip to step 5. Remove clad mullion casing cover by hooking a bent screwdriver, similar tool, at one end of the cover. Gently pry off the cover if it is to be reused. See figure 8.

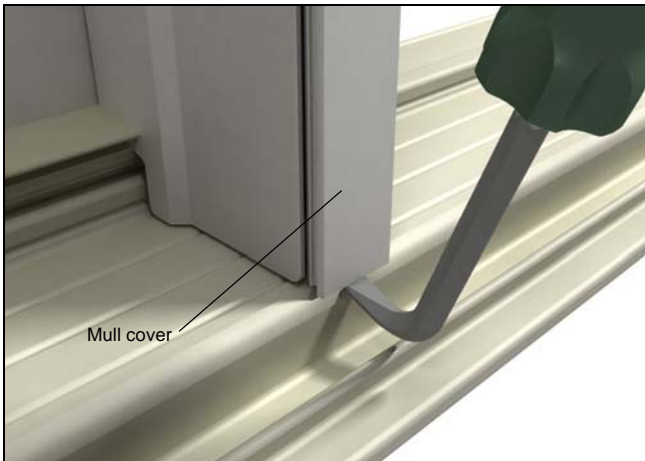


Figure 8

4. Next, remove 6 - 8 screws that secure the mullion casing to the mullion casing base. See figure 9.



Figure 9

5. On wood units to detach the panel from the mull post, first expose the screws holding the astragal base to the mull post by removing the astragal and panel weather strip. Remove the screws securing mullion casing base to mullion casing. See figure 10.

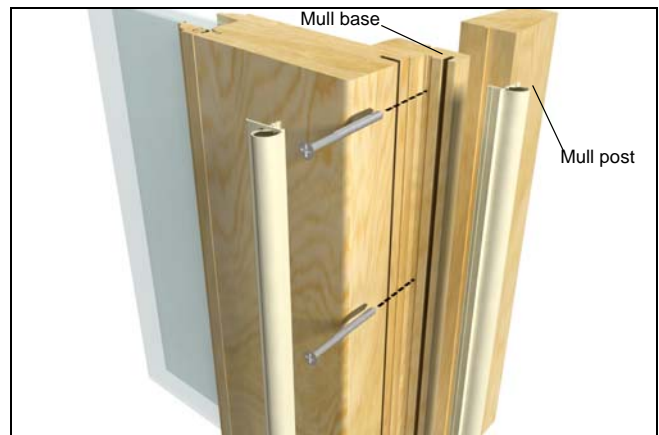


Figure 10

6. You can now remove the panel by tilting the top of the panel slightly inward, lift upward to remove panel from the frame.

IMPORTANT

The mullion casing will remain in place, attached at head jamb and sill of the frame. The mullion casing base will stay attached to the stationary panel when it is removed.

7. Install the stationary panel by first removing the stationary jamb side and head jamb glazing stops and connecting barbs as one component by carefully prying away from panel. Save glazing stops for reuse later. Note location of original screws cut earlier and mark locations on the new panel on the opposite side near the spacer tacks

as shown in figure 11. The new screw locations must be near the spacer tacks but not align with original screw locations.

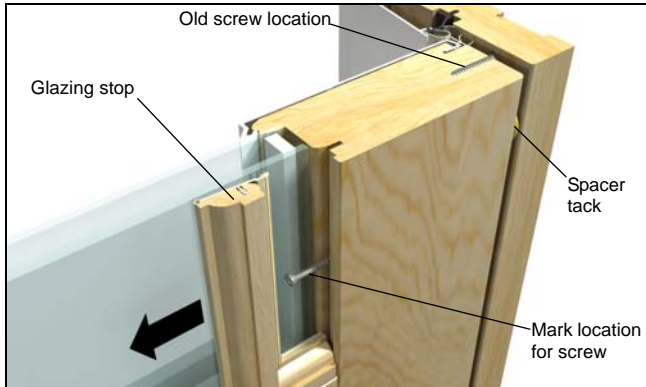


Figure 11

8. If installing a wood stationary panel skip to step 9. Place new clad stationary panel in frame ensuring that the mullion base and mullion casing are aligned properly. Reverse the procedure described earlier in step 4. Replace 6 - 8 screws that secure mullion casing to panel. See figure 12.



Figure 12

9. On wood units place the stationary panel into the frame. Reinstall screws securing mull casing to the stationary panel. Apply new weather strip along the entire length of the mull base See figure 13.

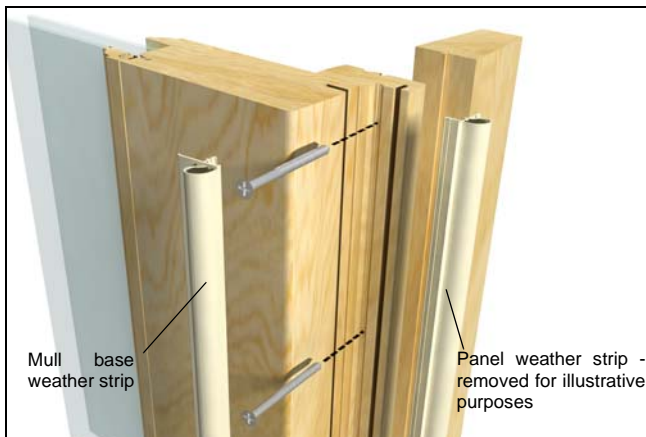


Figure 13

10. Place a piece of cardboard over the glass where new pilot holes will be drilled. It can be secured in place using masking tape. The cardboard will prevent the glass from being scratched.

11. Using a drill with the 1/8 x 8" drill bit, drill new pilot holes through the stile and top rail of the panel into the stationary jamb and head jamb. DO NOT angle the drill more than 6 degrees. See figure 14.

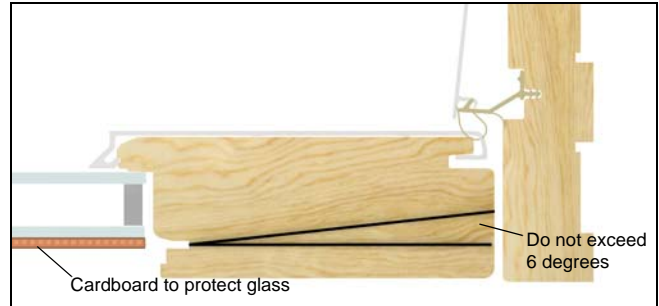


Figure 14

12. Using the Torx® bit, secure the panel to the frame using #9 x 5" Torx trim head screws. Be sure to countersink the screw heads so they are below the connecting barb kerf. See figure 15.

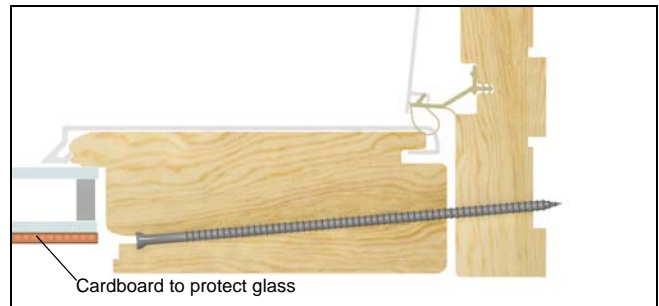


Figure 15

13. Install the clad mullion casing cover onto the exterior of the mullion casing with a rubber mallet or wood block and hammer. Take care not to damage the cover. See figure 16.



Figure 16

14. Install glazing stops and interior SDL bars, if applicable, see [SDL Field Service Guide](#).

Stationary Panel Replacement - Brackets

NOTE: Stationary bracket panel replacement procedures - recommended for clad units.

Parts Needed	
Replacement Stationary Panel	Stationary brackets

You Will Need to Supply	
Safety glasses	Stiff bladed putty knife
Masonry chisel	Pliers
5/32" Allen wrench	Rubber hammer
2# hammer	

1. Remove operating panel (if hinged off the stationary panel to be replaced). Back out hinge screws from stationary panel, leave hinges attached to operating panel. Save screws for reuse. Carefully store operating panel in a safe place.
2. Locate stationary panel attachment screws by sliding a masonry chisel between the space of the stationary jamb and panel (both side and head). When a screw is located you will hear a distinct metal sound. Shear off each screw (3 - 4 along jamb and 4 on the head jamb) with a masonry chisel and striking it with one blow by a 3# hammer. See figure 17.

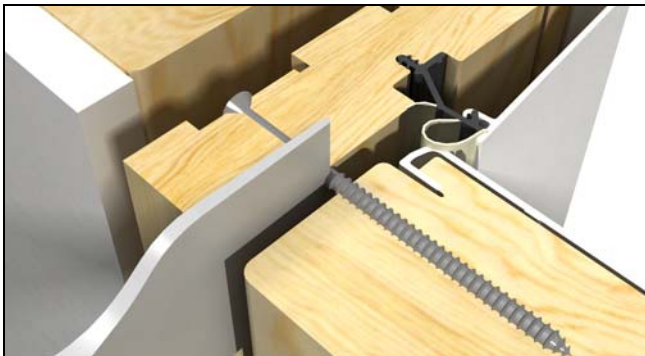


Figure 17

3. See previous instruction (step 3 - 5) for removal of the panel from the mull post side.
4. You can now remove the panel by tilting the top of the panel slightly inward, lift upward to remove panel from the frame.

IMPORTANT

The mullion casing is attached at the head jamb and sill of the frame. The mullion casing base will stay attached to the stationary panel when it is removed.

5. To install the new panel start by removing the side stops with a flat bar. See figure 18. For clad unit

jamb stop removal and installation instructions see page 3 of the [UFD Supplemental Instructions #19970483](#). Use a flat bar to remove the weather strip from the frame.



Figure 18

6. Mark the sides of the panel that will receive the stationary bracket 2" - 4" (51 - 102) from each corner then 12" - 14" (305 - 356) thereafter. Install brackets with two #8x1" wood screws. See figure 19.

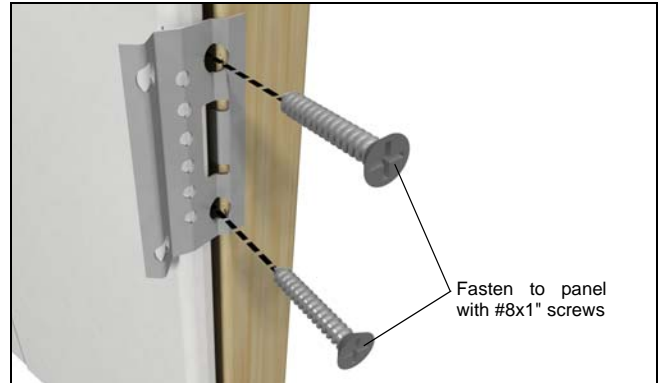


Figure 19

7. Ensure that the spacer buttons are in place along the side and head jambs. Install the panel and push tight up against the weather strip.
8. Bend bracket so the corner of the bracket seats into the corner of the frame weather strip kerf. Secure each bracket to the frame with two 70 degree angled #8 x 1" wood screws. See figure 20.

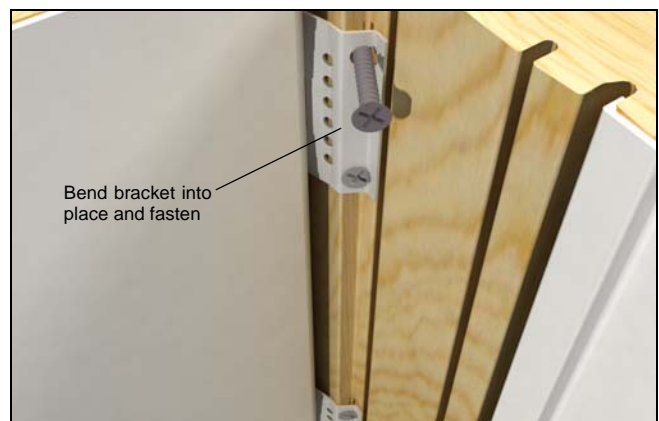


Figure 20

9. For stationary panels installed in multiple wide configurations with the operator panel hinged off of the stationary panel, removing the top rail glazing bead and screwing through the top rail into the head jamb will be necessary. See steps 7 - 13 of the previous instruction.

10. Reinstall weather strip and side stops. Reinstall operating panels with hinges if applicable.

Weather Strip Replacement - Wood Door

This procedure is for replacing the side or head jamb weather strip on a wood door without removing the exterior part stop.

Parts Needed	
Part stop weather strip - V796	

You Will Need to Supply	
Safety glasses	Utility knife
Measuring tape	

1. Open the door panel to the fully open position.
2. Use a utility knife to remove the damaged jamb weather strip and sufficient weather strip backing to expose the kerf in the jamb part stop and access to the slot in the door jamb. See figure 21.

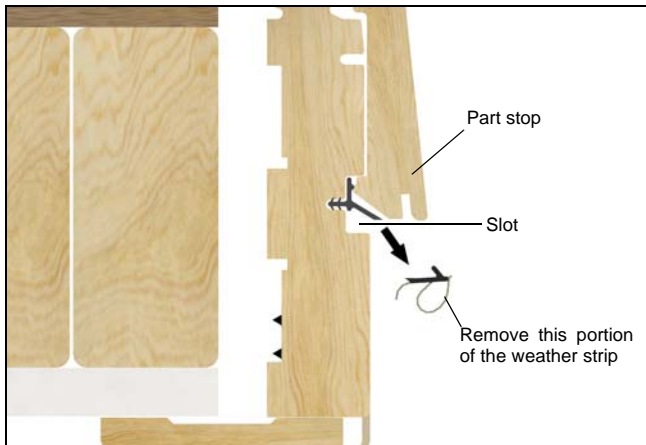


Figure 21

3. Measure and cut V796 to length. Starting at one end of the jamb slide the leg of the weather strip into the slot along the entire length of the door jamb stop. Next press the barb into the kerf and tap into place with a rubber hammer until fully seated. See figure 22.



Figure 22

Corner Gasket and Part Stop Weather Strip

IMPORTANT

If the part stop is removed and reinstalled, be sure the part stop weather strip overlaps the corner gasket as shown in figure 23. If the weather strip is not overlapped properly, water and air infiltration could result.



Figure 23