



# **Installation Instructions For 2-1/4" Acoustical Wood Door Units**

## **H Seals, Single Bubble And Super "H" Door Bottoms**

**INS-24**

## General Information

The proper performance of most manufactured building products depends not only on how they are made, but how they are installed. This is particularly true of **Acoustical Wood Door** units. Anyone acquainted with building construction knows that the proper installation of the frames and doors is an operation that requires great skill and care. Even the best designed and most carefully made frames and doors, if improperly installed, will not function or perform to their intended maximum effectiveness. Additionally, **Acoustical Wood Door** openings require careful adjustment of the perimeter sealing systems in order to obtain the desired level of acoustical performance.

Overly is concerned that our product is properly handled and protected after delivery, and that the necessary care and skills are exercised in the setting of our frames and hanging of our doors. It is important to all concerned, therefore, that attention be given to the essential requirements of good practice in field installation work. Use of these installation instructions in combination with the approved shop drawings and your attention to good workmanship will provide the proper installation and operation of Overly Acoustical Wood Doors and companion Frames.

## Delivery and Receiving of Materials

**Acoustical Wood Doors and companion Frames** are fabricated in accordance with shop drawings that have been approved by the architect or design engineer. Preparations for hardware and/or other items to be supplied by others are provided in accordance with the information provided to Overly by the hardware supplier or by those other suppliers or trades with whom the work is being coordinated.

Should any material be damaged in shipment, claims should immediately be filed by the receiving party, who should notify the delivering carrier's regional office by telephone or in writing, requesting inspection of the damaged material. If desired, Overly Door will cooperate by furnishing copies of shipping papers or other pertinent information to help expedite the claim. Accepted materials become the customers responsibility to protect and store accordingly.

If a claim is to be made for any error or deficiency in the materials supplied, it is imperative that Overly be notified in writing before initiating any corrective action in the field. Overly Door has its own field representatives who are qualified not only to do expert repair work but to determine whether the fault lies with the manufacturer or with some other party.

## Handling of Wood Doors

Handle wood doors with clean canvas gloves. Bare hands can leave finger marks and oil stains on unfinished doors. When moving doors, carry them. **DO NOT DRAG!** If dragging is absolutely necessary, do so on the bottom end and protect it with scuff strips or skid shoes. **NEVER DRAG ONE DOOR ACROSS ANOTHER!**

## Inspecting Acoustical Wood Doors

All doors must be inspected thoroughly by the installer before installation. Overly does not warrant doors installed with a defect that was obvious prior to installation. The following is a list of maximum allowable tolerances for Overly Acoustical Wood Doors:

- **Size Tolerance:** +/- 1/16" in thickness, +/- 1/16" in length and width.
- **Squareness Tolerance:** diagonal measurement difference will not exceed 1/8".
- **Factory Hardware Preparation Tolerance:** +/- 1/32" will be allowed for all hinge and lock front preparations.
- **Warp:** Warp is a defect only when it exceeds 1/4" of the door plane. Warp is a distortion in the door itself and does not refer to the relationship of the door to the frame or jamb in which it is hung. The term Warp shall include bow, cup and twist. Warp is measured by placing a straightedge on the concave face and determining the maximum distance from the straightedge to the door face. For doors 1-3/4" or thicker, warp will not exceed 1/4" in doors 3'6" x 7'0" or smaller, nor will it exceed 1/4" in any 3'6" x 7'0" section of larger doors.

**Note:** Action on any claim for warp defects may be deferred, at the option of Overly, for a period not to exceed one (1) year from date of claim to permit conditioning of the doors to temperature and/or humidity.

## On-Site Storage

Improper storage of **Acoustical Doors and Frames** at the construction site often results in unnecessary damage to the products, prior to installation. This damage includes such items as the deterioration of the shop primer coat of paint, warping of doors, watermarking, etc. Please refer to the following sections on proper storage of the wood doors and metal frames:

**Frames:** Particular attention must be given to steel products which are to be stored having only one coat of shop primer if corrosion is to be avoided. Because the protective shop primer must be porous to properly receive and hold top coats, water or moisture in contact with prime coated steel will seep through to the steel by capillary action. An electrolytic action then follows, resulting in corrosion and causing the paint to lose adhesion. The presence of oxygen at the water-air interface behind the loosened paint film accelerates corrosive action and further prime coat deterioration.

Manufacturers of metal frames have found that one week of exposure to water because of improper storage is equivalent to at least a year of outdoor exposure to the elements.

It is imperative that those parties who are responsible for the storage of primed metal work at the job-site be carefully instructed as to proper storage procedures. All ferrous metal products should be stored where they are least likely to be exposed to contact with water.

The following steps should always be observed when storing **Frames** at the job-site:

- A. Store all materials in a dry area under cover.
- B. Place all material on planking or blocking at least 4" off of the ground, 2" off of slab or paved area.
- C. Do not stack material flat. Store with frames in an upright position.
- D. Provide, by means of wood or styrofoam strips, a space of at least 1/4" between all units, to allow air to circulate between them.
- E. Do not permit cardboard or paper to become wet and come in contact with the frames. If this should occur, remove them immediately.

**Acoustical Wood Doors:** Stack doors flat on carefully leveled supports. It is recommended that a support of (3) 2" x 4" boards are placed the full width of the doors, one across the center and two 12" from each end, covered with a sheet of plywood or heavy cardboard to protect the face of the bottom door. The top door should be covered in a similar manner.

**Note:** Protect all door faces from exposure to light with dark-colored polyethylene or similar material to avoid oxidation.

Do not store doors in damp areas or in freshly plastered buildings. Storage space should be dry and well ventilated. If the doors are to be stored more than a few days, all edges should be sealed.

**Note:** Doors should not be subjected to low or high humidity. Humidity over 55% or under 25% may cause permanent damage and will void the warranty.

## Field Finishing

**Note: The Overly Warranty does not cover the appearance of field finished doors.**

Although all Overly doors are thoroughly sanded at the factory, additional sanding must be completed before field finishing. Grain rise and handling marks that occur after factory sanding must be removed prior to final field finishing.

Immediately after fitting doors, sand thoroughly with a hand block and/or pad sander using a good grade of 150 to 180 grit sandpaper, then proceed with finishing operations. It is recommended that the sanding be done while the doors are in a horizontal position.

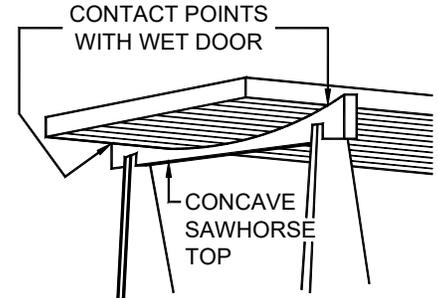
If applying a dark stain to a light wood, thoroughly initial sanding is even more important to prevent blotchiness and to reduce the appearance of a “barber pole” effect. **Do not use steel wool to finish oak doors.**

Fillers and wiping stains are most successfully applied when the door is in the horizontal position. This permits easier handling of the materials, and prevents the solvents from evaporating too rapidly. Rapid solvent evaporation can cause fillers to streak. It can also cause the wiping stains to “set-up” before cleanup can be completed. If the door is in a horizontal position, premature drying is slowed down, since the heavier-than-air solvent vapors tend to remain on the surface. To stain/fill larger, flat areas quickly and with less danger of streaks, working teams of two is recommended.

To stain both sides of a door without effecting the surface, use specially designed sawhorses as shown in figure at right.

Good quality finishing materials used according to the directions provided, will produce the best, most durable results. Remember to finish all exposed edges of the door (top and bottom edges are often forgotten). Also, all bottom rail mortises must be sealed prior to hardware installation.

Door orders generally specify only species, grade and cut of veneer. They are not manufactured from flitches similar in color and grain. If differences are apparent, any variations that exist prior to finishing doors with a natural color will still show after finishing.



## Staining Precaution, Blue Stain in Oak Doors

Blue stain in Oak doors is the result of the natural tanning acid in the wood coming in contact with iron and moisture. Overly premium Oak doors are washed at the factory to remove blue stain. Exposure to certain conditions before or during the finishing process can result in reappearance of the discoloration. Normal care and handling, as described earlier in these instructions, should not result in blue stain.

Blue stain can be prevented by not using steel wool on the bare wood. Fine particles of the wool will cling to the wood, eventually causing problems. Also, if shellac (a solvent for iron) is used, be sure it is not stored in iron containers. If blue stain does appear, we recommend using a solution of Ply Brite or oxalic acid. Follow all directions carefully.

**Note:** Failure to rinse the treated area adequately with clean water may have a damaging effect on finish applied after treatment and could cause damage to nearby glass, porcelain or other surfaces in confined areas.

## Uncrating Instructions

Depending on the size of your particular order and the manner in which items required for the door and frame installation were ordered, the crate which you have received may contain one, two or several acoustical units. The quantity and type of items provided by Overly can be found on the packing list located on the outside of the crate. Many times, other items such as glass, hardware, etc., that are required for a complete opening, is provided by an outside source and should be coordinated with the Overly door and framing system. As you uncrate, review the packing list and locate the following items for a complete installation:

- A. Frame** - identification information on the frame can be found on a small white tag located on one of the frame hinge reinforcements. This information includes Overly order number, unit mark number and swing. If a UL Fire Label is provided, it can be found attached to the hinge jamb rabbet, below the top hinge cutout.
- B. Door(s)** - identification information for door opening mark numbers are contained in the bar code information located on the top rail of the door. If a UL Fire Label is provided, it can be located on the hinge edge of the door, below the top hinge cutout.
- C. Frame Gasketing System** - the Overly "H" seal gasket retainer system, retainer covers and associated fasteners are packaged together and labeled with the mark number information. If pairs of doors are supplied, a surface mounted astragal for the inactive leaf with associated fasteners are packaged together and labeled with mark number information. Check shop drawings and packing lists for type of astragal and fasteners supplied. Additionally, one (1) package of 1/4" bubble seal is required for this model. The 1/4" bubble seal is dark bronze in color with pressure sensitive adhesive backing.

- D. Super "H" Compression Type Door Bottom** - this particular model door requires the use of Overly's Super "H" compression type door bottom assembly that is shipped loose in a styrofoam shipping package with associated fasteners and labeled with the mark number information.
- E. Cam-Lift Hinges** - this particular unit requires the use of Overly cam-lift hinges. These hinges are supplied in a small white box labeled with the words cam-lift hinges and the opening mark number and swing.
- F. Anchors** - Frame anchors have been provided. Check packing list and shop drawings as to type required and supplied by Overly.
- G. Pink Noise Source** - The CD is located inside the installation instruction envelope. Place in a safe place for use later during gasket installation and adjustment.
- H. Mounting Brackets** - If stop mounted closers or latching hardware are to be used, "Z" or "L" shaped brackets are supplied with associated fasteners and labeled with mark number information. Check packing list to see if any such brackets have been supplied.

Miscellaneous items such as thresholds, locksets, flushbolt, glass, etc., may or may not have been provided by Overly. Be sure to check packing list and shop drawings for further details.

## Frame Installation Procedure

**Note:** Prior to installation of the frame, it is recommended that the installer obtain copies of architect's plans and approved hardware schedule prior to being installed.

The frame assembly provided consists of a 4-sided welded unit that was factory inspected prior to shipment to assure that they are square and that no jamb twists have occurred during their fabrication. To minimize misalignment or other damage during shipment, the frames are packed and loaded onto the carrier by personnel experienced in frame packaging. However, in spite of these precautions, the frames can and sometimes do arrive at the jobsite with minor deviations. Should this occur, most out-of-square and misalignment problems can be readily corrected during installation.

Frame anchorage systems are custom designed to accommodate individual project opening requirements to suit specified wall conditions. Therefore, it is necessary to refer to the approved shop drawings for each individual frame for the method of anchorage. The four general types of anchorage covered by these instructions include:

1. Built-in masonry
2. Built-in drywall with wood or channel studs
3. Bolt-in masonry
4. Bolt-in drywall with wood or channel studs

At this time, review the shop drawings for the openings and proceed to the type of installation required. Regardless of the anchorage system required, the installation guidelines must be adhered to. At anytime during the installation of the product, if questions arise, call **Overly at 724-834-7300**.

### 1. Built-in Masonry Partition

- A.** Remove temporary steel spreader from bottom of frame.
- B.** Use some type of triangular support and bracing device that will securely hold the frame in the exact location and alignment required for proper installation. Usually such bracing is made of wood. However, metal "jacks" or supporters designed specifically for this purpose are commercially available, and their use is recommended.
- C.** Cut 3/4" thick temporary wood spreaders to accurate jamb dimensions and locate at 1/3 points of the frame and at the sill.
- D.** Check that the frame is square and aligned by measuring the diagonal dimensions and "cross string" the frame to insure that the jambs are properly set. (See Figure 1).
- E.** While protecting the frame from accidental abuse, build walls to the frame utilizing the strap anchors attached to the frame, making sure that proper frame alignment is maintained.

**Note:** As the walls are being built, the frame must be grouted full to ensure maximum acoustical performance. Extreme caution must be exercised while performing this operation to make sure the head does not sag nor the jambs or sill be allowed to bow.

- F. After the frame is permanently built into the wall, with all strap anchors installed and cement and/or grout set, remove the wood spreaders.
- G. Caulk frame continuously around perimeter of frame on both sides at frame/wall interface.

**Note:** A threshold may be required for the opening. This threshold may or may not have been provided by Overly. Refer to shop drawings as to if one is required, and who may have supplied it. Thresholds must have smooth, flush top surfaces. No textured or fluted thresholds permitted.

- H. If one is required, measure jamb opening width, cut and install at this time between the frame jambs, as shown on the drawings. Do not notch threshold for retainers. The threshold should be set in dense mastic or acoustical sealant.

Now Proceed to "**Installation of Door(s)**" section.

## 2. Built-in Drywall Partition

- A. Remove temporary steel spreader from bottom of frame.
- B. Use some type of triangular support and bracing device that will securely hold the frame in the exact location and alignment required for proper installation. Usually such bracing is made of wood. However, metal "jacks" or supporters designed specifically for this purpose are commercially available, and their use is recommended.

**Note:** At this point, the frame must be packed full with 6 to 12 PCF density mineral wool in the form of blanket or board type, to ensure the maximum acoustical performance of the opening.

- C. Cut 3/4" thick temporary wood spreaders to accurate jamb dimensions and locate at 1/3 points of the frame and at the sill.
- D. Check that the frame is square and aligned by measuring the diagonal dimensions and "cross string" the frame to insure that the jambs are properly set. (See Figure 1).
- E. While protecting the frame from accidental abuse, build walls to the frame utilizing the "Z" anchors attached to the frame, making sure that proper frame alignment is maintained.
- F. After the frame is permanently built into the wall, with all anchors installed, remove the wood spreaders.
- G. Caulk frame continuously around perimeter of frame on both sides at frame/wall interface.

**Note:** A threshold may be required for the opening. This threshold may or may not have been provided by Overly. Refer to shop drawings as to if one is required, and who may have supplied it. Thresholds must have smooth, flush top surfaces. No textured or fluted thresholds permitted.

- H. If one is required, measure jamb opening width, cut and install at this time between the frame jambs, as shown on the drawings. Do not notch threshold for retainers. The threshold should be set in dense mastic or acoustical sealant.

Now Proceed to "**Installation of Door(s)**" section.

## 3. Bolt-in Masonry Partition

**Note:** Masonry openings that are to receive preassembled welded frames must be accurately constructed. They should be 1/2" wider than the overall frame width dimension and 1/4" higher than the overall frame height in order to provide a clearance on all sides to allow for shimming during installation. Overly recommends the use of metal shims when shimming is required due to the weights of acoustical doors.

**Note:** At this point, check the approved shop drawings or architects plans to see if the frame is to be grouted full or packed with mineral wool. If the frame is to be grouted full, proceed to **Step A**. If the frame must be packed full, pack all frame

cavities full at this time using 6 to 12 PCF density mineral wool in the form of blanket or board type, to ensure the maximum acoustical performance of the opening.

- A. Remove temporary steel spreader from bottom of frame.
- B. Insert frame into prepared opening and shim frame as required to maintain the tolerances shown in Figure 1 and securely anchor the frame to the wall using the anchor bolts of type and dimensions specified on the approved shop drawings. If the frame is UL labeled, UL approved anchors were provided with the shipment for installation, otherwise, anchors may or may not have been provided.
- C. Check that the frame is square and aligned by measuring the diagonal dimensions and "cross string" the frame to insure that the jambs are properly set. (See Figure 1).

**Note:** If the frame is to be grouted in place, grout at this time with Gold Bond Gypsolite Plaster by National Gypsum or Structo-Lite by US Gypsum or equal. Extreme caution must be exercised while performing this operation to make sure the head does not sag nor the jambs bow. Support frame head and jambs with adequate bracing, removing only after grout has had sufficient time to cure.

- D. Caulk frame continuously around perimeter of frame on both sides at frame/wall interface.

**Note:** A threshold may be required for the opening. This threshold may or may not have been provided by Overly. Refer to shop drawings as to if one is required, and who may have supplied it. Thresholds must have smooth, flush top surfaces. No textured or fluted thresholds permitted.

- E. If one is required, measure jamb opening width, cut and install at this time between the frame jambs, as shown on the drawings. Do not notch threshold for retainers. The threshold should be set in dense mastic or acoustical sealant.

Now Proceed to "**Installation of Door(s)**" section.

#### **4. Bolt-in Drywall Partition**

**Note:** Drywall openings that are to receive preassembled welded frames must be accurately constructed. They should be 1/2" wider than the overall frame width dimension and 1/4" higher than the overall frame height in order to provide a clearance on all sides to allow for shimming during installation. Overly recommends the use of metal shims when shimming is required due to the weights of acoustical doors.

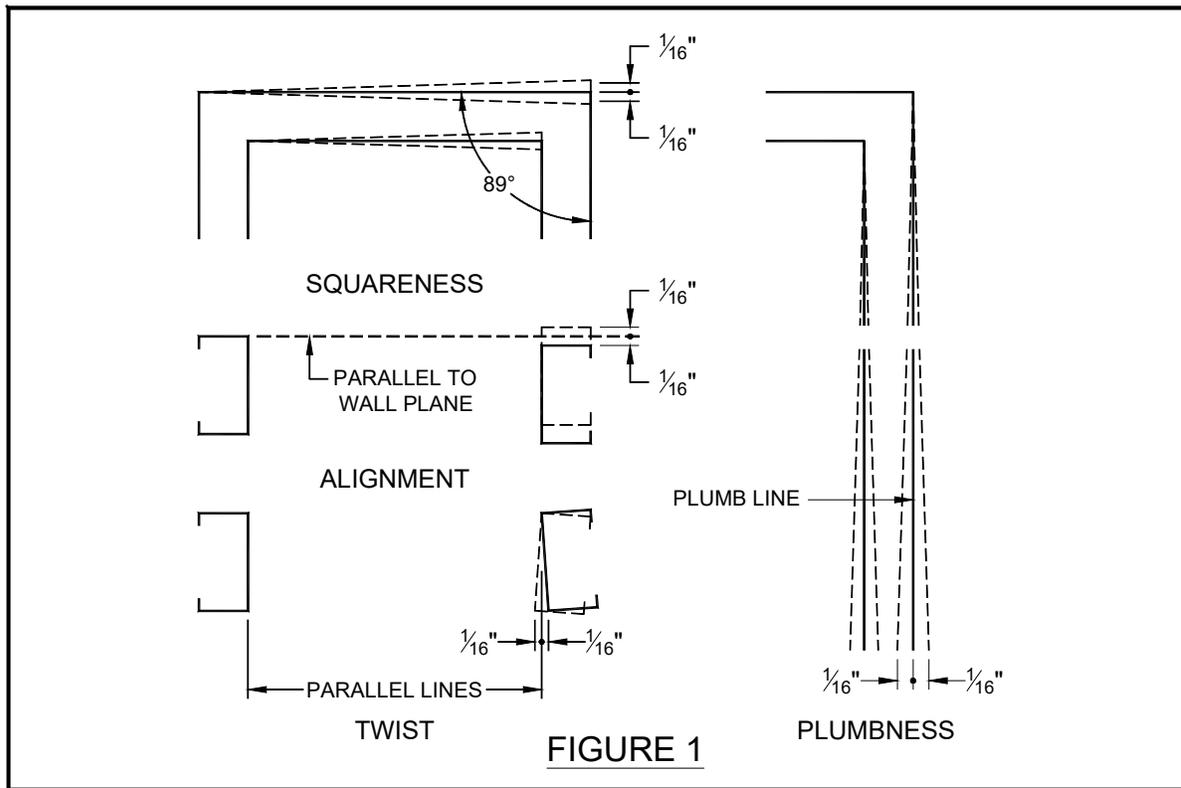
**Note:** At this point the frame must be packed full, pack all frame cavities at this time using 6 to 12 PCF density mineral wool in the form of blanket or board type, to ensure the maximum acoustical performance of the opening.

- A. Remove temporary steel spreader from bottom of frame.
- B. Insert frame into prepared opening and shim frame as required to maintain the tolerances shown in Figure 1 and securely anchor the frame to the wall using the anchor bolts of type and dimensions specified on the approved shop drawings. If the frame is UL labeled, Overly's standard UL approved anchors were provided with the shipment for installation, otherwise, anchors may or may not have been provided.
- C. Check that the frame is square and aligned by measuring the diagonal dimensions and "cross string" the frame to insure that the jambs are properly set. (See Figure 1).

- D. Caulk frame continuously around perimeter of frame on both sides at frame/wall interface.

**Note:** A threshold may be required for the opening. This threshold may or may not have been provided by Overly. Refer to shop drawings as to if one is required, and who may have supplied it. Thresholds must have smooth, flush top surfaces. No textured or fluted thresholds permitted.

- E. If one is required, measure jamb opening width, cut and install at this time between the frame jambs, as shown on the drawings. Do not notch threshold for retainers. The threshold should be set in dense mastic or acoustical sealant.



Now Proceed to "Installation of Door(s)" section.

## Installation of Door(s)

**Note:** It is the responsibility of the installer to hang all doors and install all hardware. Holes for the mounting of template hardware are drilled and tapped at the factory. This is not true, however, of preparations for surface mounted items. Adequate reinforcements have been provided for the drilling and tapping of holes for mounting such items. This task is the responsibility of the installer.

**Caution**  
**Do not use screw guns to install hardware screws.**  
**Drill appropriate pilot holes and hand-drive screws in.**  
**Excessive torque will cause screws to strip out of door base material.**

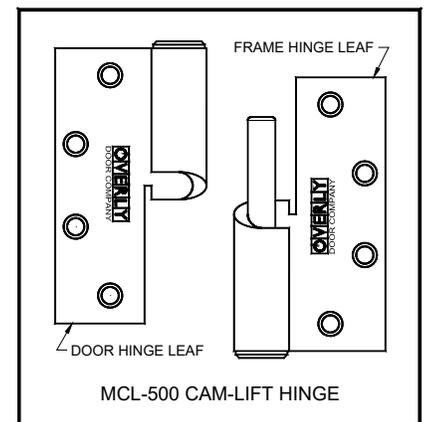
**Caution:** Avoid getting dirt or construction debris around the opening. Keep the sill area clean. This cleanliness will avoid unnecessary damage to the sealing system and ensure ease of later adjustment.

This model acoustical door utilizes Overly "H" type compression frame seals and Overly Super "H" door bottom. The following sections will describe how to hang the door(s), apply and adjust the perimeter sealing system.

- A. Locate cam-lift hinges. The cam-lift hinge is a two part hinge consisting of a frame portion and a door portion. Separate the two portions and mount the leaf with the hinge pin to the frame with the #12-24 x 5/8" long FH screws provided. Mount the other half to the door leaf by using the #12-24 x 1-1/4" long flat head screws provided already installed in door hinge cutouts.

**Note:** If inactive leaf requires flush-bolts, install prior to hanging.

- B. Raise the door to the vertical position and drop the door onto the hinge pins.



**Caution:** Acoustical wood doors are **much** heavier than conventional wood doors. Have adequate assistance to lift door in position.

- C. If opening is pair of doors, install second door leaf at this time.
- D. Install locksets in door. If the opening is a pair, install strike and surface bolts on inactive leaf.

**Note:** Check hardware schedule for complete hardware requirements for the opening(s). If surface mounted hardware such as rim type devices, combination locks or closers are required, special strike mounting brackets may have been provided. Refer to Section entitled "Z or L Bracket Instructions" for how/where to mount brackets.

## Door(s) Clearance Adjustment Procedure

Before proceeding with installation of retainers and sealing system, it is essential that uniform clearances between door(s) and frame are maintained. The door(s) and frame have been sized to provide the following clearances:

For single doors: 1/8" between Door and Frame Head  
1/8" between Door and Frame at Jambs

For pairs of doors: 1/8" between Doors and Frame Head  
1/8" between Doors and Frame at Jambs  
1/8" between Doors at meeting stile

Adjustments can be made by following the steps outlined below:

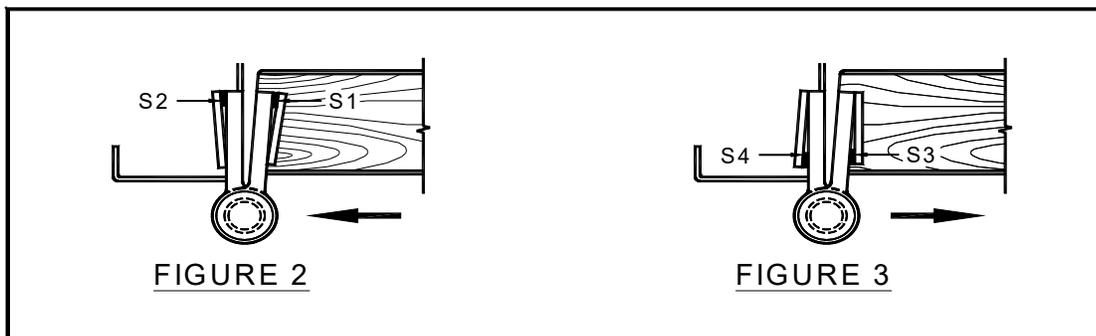
**Note:** Overly recommends the use of metal shims when shimming is required, due to weights of acoustical doors.

To move the door toward the hinge jamb, see Figure 2 and follow these steps:

- A. If shim **S1** is used, the door will move towards the hinge jamb of the frame. If shim **S2** is used, both the door and the hinge barrel will move towards the frame.
- B. If both shims **S1** and **S2** are used, the door will move further towards the hinge jamb of the frame than by using either **S1** or **S2** alone, and the hinge barrel will be moved to the same position as by using shim **S2** alone.

To move the door away from the hinge jamb, see Figure 3 and follow these steps:

- A. If shim **S3** is used, the door will move towards the strike jamb of the frame (or the center of the opening for pairs). If shim **S4** is used, both the door and the hinge barrel will move towards the strike jamb of the frame (or the center of the opening for pairs).
- B. If both shims **S3** and **S4** are used, the door will move further towards the strike jamb of the frame (or the center of the opening for pairs). than by using either **S3** or **S4** alone, and the hinge barrel will be moved to the same position as by using shim **S4** alone.



## Retainer and Gasket Installation

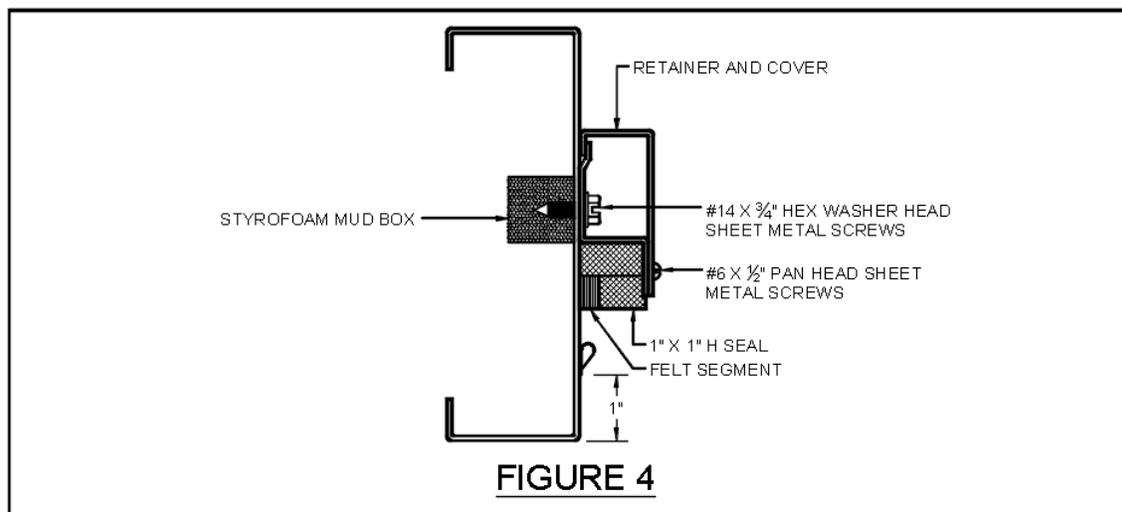
**Note:** Prior to installing retainer assemblies, retainers, frames, and doors should be finished painted. It is imperative that paint applied dries completely and forms a smooth, dry, hard surface. At no time should paint be applied to gaskets.

- A. Swing door(s) to full open position. Locate the head retainer and **Fastener Package A** containing the #14 x 3/4" long hex washer head sheet metal screws. Install the head retainer leaving the screws loose. Repeat for each jamb retainer. If a threshold has been installed, jamb retainers may need to be cut off at the bottom to allow proper installation of retainers.
- B. Push the retainers as far back in the slot as they will go away from the door side of the frame.
- C. Measure the Jamb Opening Width and add 3/4" to this measurement and carefully cut square ends on a length of seal. Install this gasket into the head retainer with the orientation as shown in Figure 4. The largest surface of felt segment, 1/2" dimension of seal, is to go against frame. Small, 1/4" dimension of exposed felt surface is to be out and facing the installer toward the door.

**Note:** Make sure to wipe off any dust or foreign matter that may have accumulated on retainers.

- D. Place one squared end of gasket snugly up against the hinge jamb, then place the other end snugly up against the strike jamb. Work the remainder of the gasket into the retainer by placing the center portion in next, and continue to alternate from side to side halving the distance each time.
- E. Measure the Jamb Opening Height from the bottom of the head seal to the top of finished floor ( or threshold, if used) and add 3/4" to this measurement. Again, carefully cut square ends on two lengths of seal. Install this gasket into each jamb retainer with the orientation as shown in Figure 4. The largest surface of felt segment, 1/2" dimension of seal, is to go against frame. Small, 1/4" dimension of exposed felt surface is to be out and facing the installer toward the door.
- F. On the hinge side, place one squared end of gasket snugly up against the head seal, and place the other end snugly against the finished floor ( or top of threshold ). Continue to work the remainder of the gasket into the retainer, in the same manner similar to that described at head.
- G. Repeat Step F on the lock side.
- H. Close and latch the door. With your hands, push the jamb and head retainers towards the door until the gaskets contact the face of the door and you cannot see clearance between the gasket and door. With the door in the closed position, torque down all gasket retainer screws until the retainers can only be moved by driving them with light hammer taps on a hardwood block.

**Caution:** Do not smash the gaskets against the door face. Only light pressure is required for the compression seal to be effective. Once you push the gaskets/retainers forward and torque down the screws, you can check the contact by trying to insert a business card between the gaskets and the face of the door. If the card penetrates the interface, then the gasket is not in contact with the door. Mark this location and then using a hardwood block and hammer, drive tap the gasket retainer until the gasket makes contact. Use the business card to check for contact after each tap as you do not want to drive the retainer too far forward. Repeat for each location where business card penetrates around perimeter.

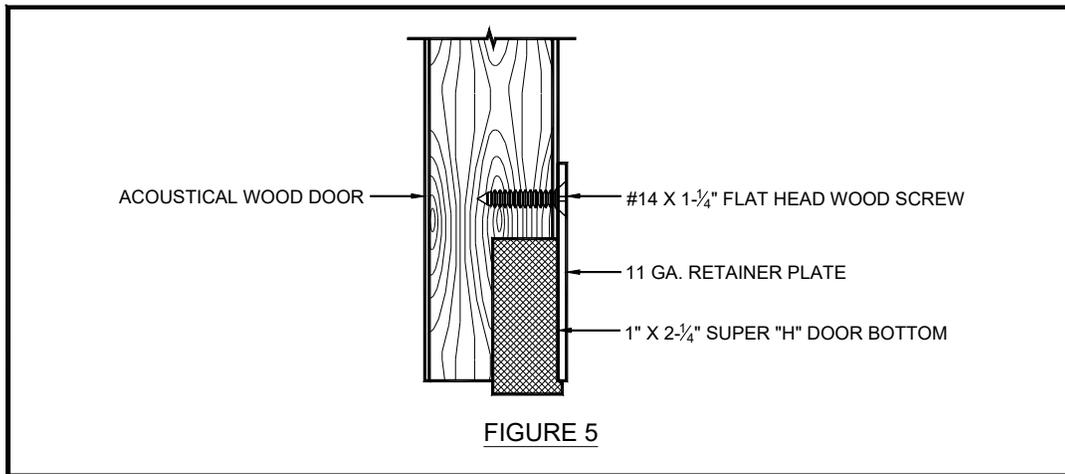


- I. After frame has been finish painted, swing door(s) to fully open position. Locate the 1/4" bubble seal package. Measure jamb opening width at head. Cut piece of seal to this length and install on frame rabbet as shown in Figure 4.

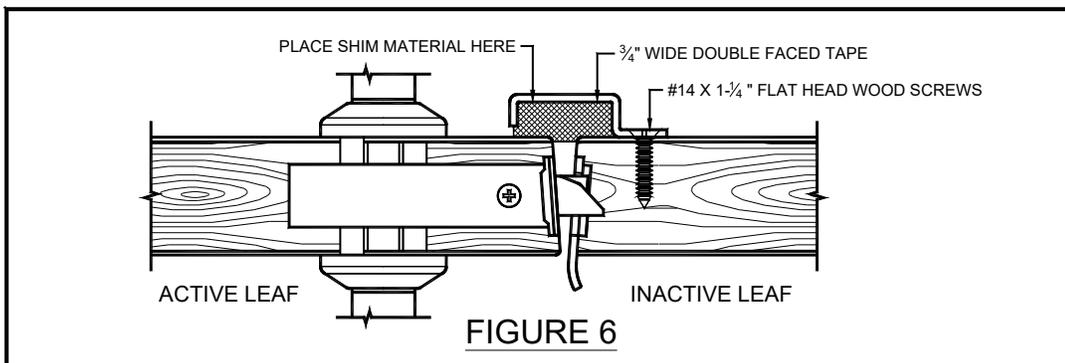
Note: Prior to installing the bubble seal, make sure to wipe off any dust or foreign matter that may have accumulated on the frame. Surface must be clean prior to application of seal. To accomplish this, use alcohol wipe provided with seals.

Measure the jamb opening height from the head of the frame to the top of the finish floor (or the top of threshold, if present). Cut two pieces of bubble seal and install on the frame as shown in Figure 4.

- J. Open the door(s) and install the Super "H" door bottom(s). To do this, locate and place the door bottom in the cutout at the bottom of the door and center over the width of the door the metal retainer. Each door bottom has been marked with the opening number prior to shipment. While lightly pushing the door bottom upward so as to slightly compress the neoprene, mark the center of each slot and remove the door bottom. Drill pilot holes at each of the marked center locations for the #14 x 1-1/4" long flat head wood screws provided. Reposition the door bottom on the door and secure with the fasteners provided. Be sure to push the door bottom upwards as far as possible before tightening the screws. Trim off door bottom ends to match the door width. See Figure 5.



**Note:** If pair of doors is required, locate Astragal and **Fastener Package** containing the #14 x 1-1/4" flat head wood screws. With the active leaf in the open position and the inactive leaf in the closed and secured position, you will need to clamp the astragal onto the inactive leaf so that the edge of the astragal butts up against the slotted door bottom gasket retainer plate which was just installed, while holding the astragal flush with the bottom of the door. See Figure 6. Notice that the neoprene is extended beyond the top and bottom of the metal astragal. Before firmly clamping the astragal to the door, measure and cut the neoprene so that it is flush with the threshold (or finish floor) at the bottom and with the gasket retainer at the head. The top will be trimmed later after frame gaskets have been installed. Once the neoprene has been trimmed, firmly clamp the astragal to the door and match drill pilot holes in the door to the holes in the astragal for the #10 screws. Install the fasteners into all the drilled holes. Close and latch the active leaf. Visually check to see if the astragal rubber contacts the active leaf. At areas where the gasket does not contact the door face, shimming the gasket may be necessary. The gasket is affixed to one side of the steel retainer with a 3/4" wide strip of double faced tape as shown in Figure 6. The side nearest to the active leaf is left free to allow it to be lifted and shims placed behind. Shims should only be placed in sections where the gasket does not contact active door face.



## Final Gasket Adjustment Procedure

**Required Equipment:** A CD player, a hammer and hardwood or aluminum block and a doctors stethoscope that has been modified by replacing the listening end with an 18" long piece of 1/8" diameter copper tubing will be required for final leak checks.

- A. Using the pink noise CD that was provided, place it into the player and set it to a high volume level that is uncomfortable for normal hearing. Locate the player approximately 3 feet from the door on the hinge side.
- B. Close and latch the door.
- C. Apply the end of the cooper tubing of the newly modified stethoscope to the line between the gasket and where it contacts the door. Beginning on the lower hinge side, make a slow first pass around the perimeter of the seal line to detect major leakage points, marking these high points as you go.
- D. Beginning at the hinge side, adjust the gaskets by tapping the retainer to drive it closer to the door at the areas identified in step C. Use the stethoscope after each adjustment to verify the changes in sound attenuation.

**Note:** It is important to note that the purpose of the compression seal is to reduce and minimize the sound attenuation of the unit. The ideal setting for the seals is if the attenuation is of a uniform distribution. **The sound will never be completely eliminated!**

- E. When noise level is uniform along the hinge side gasket, work across the head gasket retainer from the hinge to latch jambs.
- F. Repeat the same procedure along the latch side gasket retainer.
- G. Repeat the same procedure along the door bottom by lightly driving the door bottom cover plate towards the top of the sill/threshold. Check the results first by trying to insert a piece of paper, such as a business card between the finished floor and the door bottom seal. If you push the card under the seal, readjust the portion where the card penetrates by lightly driving the door bottom cover plate towards the top of the sill/threshold. Re-check with card after each adjustment.

**Caution:** All types of door bottoms have inherent leaks at the corners; therefore, when fine tuning with the stethoscope an increase in sound levels to be expected. Do not attempt to put excessive pressure on the door bottom gasket to eliminate this condition. If excessive force is tried, the condition will remain the same, but the door bottom neoprene will be damaged.

- H. Fine tune the installation by once again running the stethoscope around the seal line to ensure a uniform level of sound attenuation has been achieved. If acoustical leaks are discovered, drive the gasket retainer toward the door with light hammer taps.

**Note:** If leaks persist at the top corners, apply a small amount of RTV silicone sealant to the butting edges of the gasket and allow to cure. This should eliminate the condition. Some leakage is normal at the corners, especially the bottom ones.

- K. Firmly torque down the gasket retainer screws. Locate retainer covers and **Fastener Package C** containing the #6 x 1/2" long round head sheet metal screws. The steel covers are pre-punched with mounting holes. Use these holes as a template for drilling the retainers for the sheet metal screws. Install covers as shown in Figure 4. If a threshold is installed, covers may need to be cut down and/or notched to clear height and profile of threshold.

**Note(s): Do not substitute** Fastener Package C (#6 x 1/2" long round head sheet metal screws) with self-drilling type screws for mounting retainer covers. Self-drilling screws will cause the "H" seals to bulge due to pushing metal chips into the neoprene portion of the "H" seal gasket. This will have a **negative affect on the STC rating** of the opening.

**Do not caulk** around the perimeter of any retainer covers (Including jambs and head) where the retainer meets the frame on the opening. Covers are meant to be removable at all times.

## "Z" or "L" Bracket Instructions

At no time should any hardware item be mounted to the retainer stop system. For situations that require the need for stop mounted hardware, such as strikes for Rim and Vertical Rod devices, along with the mounting of closer bracket shoes, Overly provides a "Z" or "L" shaped bracket to accommodate this. The "L" bracket is supplied on frames with a jamb depth of less than 6-1/2", while the "Z" bracket is supplied on frames with a jamb depth of 6-1/2" or greater. Figure 7 shows the height of the brackets. Use this dimension in combination with the device manufacturers instructions and mount hardware accordingly.

