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Tools Required:

- » Silicone sealant and application gun
- » Electric drill with various drill bits
- » Screws and screwdriver bits
- » Level (bubble or laser)

- » Measuring tape
- » Pencil for marking
- » Saw (for potential wall cutting)
- » Safety equipment (goggles, gloves)

Before You Begin

- » Always check the floor plan first to determine door opening direction
- » Verify all components are present and undamaged
- » Ensure wall logs are straight and properly aligned
- » Confirm the base/foundation is level



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Single door installation

Step 1: Pre-Assembly Inspection

- » Door Preparation: Single doors arrive fully pre-assembled
- » Frame Check: Inspect the door frame for any damage during shipping
- » Tolerance Verification: The frame includes built-in tolerance for wall log fitting
- » Opening Direction: Confirm correct orientation using floor plan

Step 2: Wall Preparation

- » Level Check: Ensure the doorsill area is absolutely level with the base
- » Log Alignment: Verify that wall logs on both sides are straight
- » Frame Batten Check: Ensure frame battens are properly aligned

Step 3: Special Considerations for Tall Doors

For 2096mm Height Doors:

- » Cutting Requirements: May require cutting wall section above door frame
- » Cut Specifications: Use drawings to identify cutting line
- » Cut Depth: Precisely 65.5mm deep
- » Safety: Use proper cutting tools and safety equipment

Step 4: Installation Process

For 2096mm Height Doors:

1. Silicone Application:

- » Apply continuous bead of silicone sealant around door frame perimeter
- » Ensure even coverage for weather sealing

2. Frame Positioning:

- » Carefully slide door frame into position
- » Do not force frame should fit smoothly due to built-in tolerance
- » If resistance occurs, check log and batten alignment

3. Gap Management:

- » If frame doesn't fit around logs, carefully cut wall logs
- » Maintain approximately 5mm gap between door and wall
- » This gap allows for natural wood expansion/contraction



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Step 5: Critical Installation Rules

- » Level Check: Ensure the doorsill area is absolutely level with the base
- » Log Alignment: Verify that wall logs on both sides are straight
- » Frame Batten Check: Ensure frame battens are properly aligned



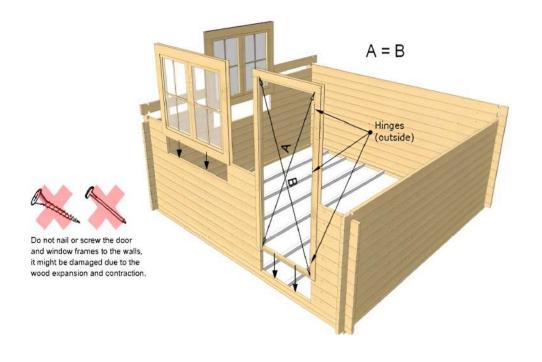
IMPORTANT - NEVER nail or screw door frames directly to walls

- » Wood expansion and contraction will damage the frame
- » This will void warranty coverage
- » Frame should be held in place by proper fit and wall log pressure



WARNING

Do not nail or screw the door and window frames to the walls, it might be damaged due to the wood expansion and contraction.





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DOUBLE DOOR INSTALLATION

Phase 1: Component Identification and Preparation

Step 1: Parts Inventory

Frame Components:

- 1. Door panels (2 pieces)
- 2. Side frames (2 pieces)
- 3. **Top frame** (1 piece)
- 4. Threshold (1 piece, initially placed in top frame)
- 5. Door/window decoration elements
- 6. Hardware (handles, fixing clippers, screws, pins)

Step 2: Pre-Assembly Examination

- » Part Identification: Clearly identify each component before assembly
- » Threshold Removal: Remove threshold from top frame packaging
- » Drawing Reference: Study provided drawings to understand your specific door configuration
- » Hardware Check: Verify all screws are present and in correct positions

Phase 2: Frame Assembly

Step 1: Initial Frame Construction

Assembly Sequence:

- 1. Start with corners: Begin with the furthest corners as shown in diagrams
- 2. First Connection: Attach top frame to one side frame
- 3. Second Connection: Connect threshold to the other side frame
- 4. **Note:** Screws are pre-positioned for easy assembly

Step 2: Complete Frame Assembly

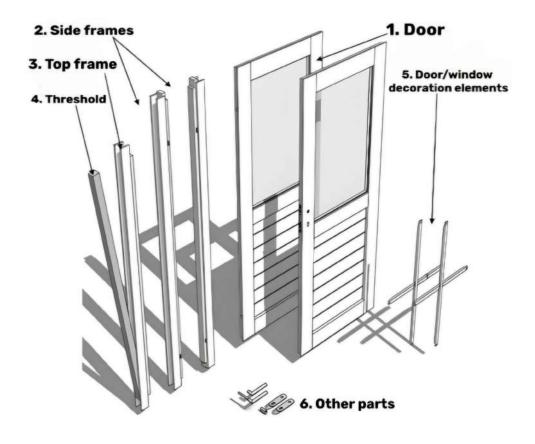
- 1. Rectangle Formation: Screw both sub-assemblies together to form perfect rectangle
- 2. Measurement Verification:
 - » Ensure distance between side frames is identical at top and bottom
 - » Use measuring tape to verify squareness
 - » Check diagonal measurements for perfect rectangle

Step 3: Frame Quality Control

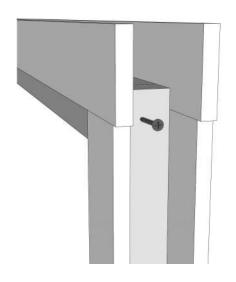
- » Square Check: Verify all corners are 90 degrees
- » Stability Test: Ensure frame is rigid and doesn't flex
- » Hardware Tightness: Confirm all screws are properly tightened

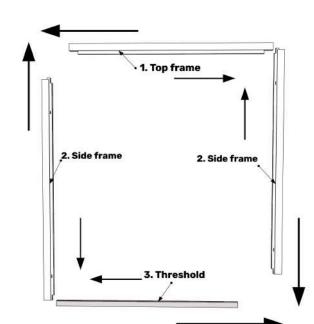


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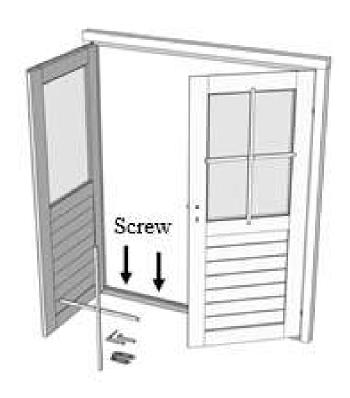
Double door – 1. Door; 2. Side frames; 3. Top frame; 4. Threshold; 5. Door/window decoration elements; 6. Other parts (handles and ect.)



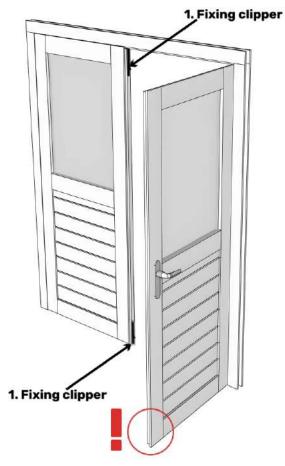




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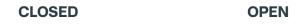
Frame screwing - Screw just threshold

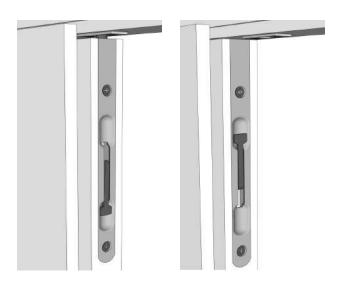


Door locking - 1. Fixing clippers

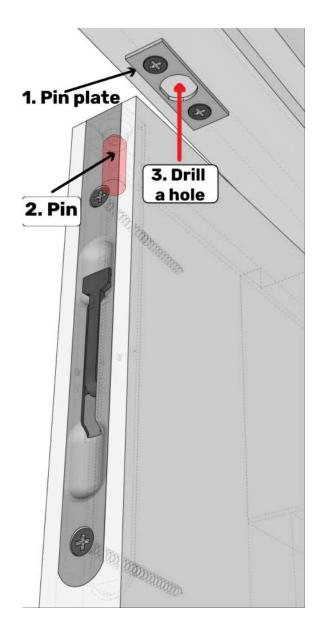


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Door locking - 1. Fixing clippers



Pin installation – 1. Pin plate; 2. Pin; 3. Drill a hole



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Phase 3: Installation Timing and StorageStep 1: Parts Inventory

Critical Timing Rule

Door mounting must be the VERY LAST step in cabin assembly

Interim Storage Guidelines

If assembly spans multiple days:

- » Outdoor Storage: Place finished door frame outside under open sky
- » **Reason:** Ensures consistent weather exposure with rest of cabin
- » Color Matching: Allows door to develop same sun-darkened tone as cabin walls
- » **Protection:** Cover if rain is expected, but allow air circulation

Phase 4: Door Operation System

Understanding the Double Door Mechanism

Two-Part System:

- » **Primary Door:** Opens with standard handle mechanism
- » Secondary Door: Secured with fixing clippers (top and bottom)

Opening Procedure

Sequential Opening:

- 1. **First:** Open the door with the handle (primary door)
- 2. **Second:** Operate fixing clippers on secondary door:
 - » Top Clipper: Lift lever UP
 - » Bottom Clipper: Push lever DOWN
- 3. Result: Both doors can now swing open

Closing Procedure

Reverse the opening sequence:

- 1. Close secondary door first
- 2. Engage fixing clippers (top down, bottom up)
- 3. Close primary door with handle



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Phase 5: Final Adjustments and Hardware Installation

Hinge Adjustments

- » Initial Positioning: Doors are fixed from above with hinges on outside
- » Fine Tuning: Adjust by tightening or loosening hinge screws
- » Alignment Check: Ensure doors hang properly and close evenly

Lock Installation Process

Pin Plate Installation:

- 1. Measurement Phase:
 - » Close doors in final position
 - » Mark exact location where pins will contact frame
 - » Use pencil for precise marking

2. Drilling Phase:

- » Hole Size: Match drill bit to pin diameter
- » Depth: Drill slightly deeper than pin length
- » Precision: Ensure holes are perpendicular to frame

3. Installation Phase:

- » Pin Plate Mounting: Screw pin plates into drilled holes
- » Alignment Verification: Test pin engagement multiple times
- » Operation Check: Verify smooth clipper operation

Critical Maintenance Point



ESSENTIAL ONGOING CHECK:

- » Regular Inspection: Periodically check that lower door edge doesn't touch threshold when closing
- » Warning Signs: Look for scraping marks, resistance when closing, or door binding
- » Adjustment Method: Use hinge adjustments to correct any contact issues
- » Warranty Impact: Door damage from threshold contact is NOT covered by warranty
- » Prevention: This simple check prevents door warping and operational problems

Phase 6: Troubleshooting Common Issues

Frame Fit Problems

If frame doesn't fit easily:

- » Check wall log straightness
- » Verify foundation level
- » Adjust log positioning before forcing frame



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Door Alignment Issues

If doors don't close properly:

- » Adjust hinges incrementally
- » Check frame squareness
- » Verify threshold level

Hardware Problems

If clippers don't engage smoothly:

- » Recheck pin plate alignment
- » Verify hole depth and diameter
- » Ensure clipper mechanism moves freely

Safety and Warranty Considerations

Installation Safety

- » Never use excessive force during any installation step
- » Proper lifting techniques when handling heavy door assemblies
- » Eye protection when drilling or cutting
- » Secure work area to prevent accidents

Warranty Protection

- » No direct fastening of frames to walls
- » Proper threshold clearance maintenance
- » Professional installation recommended for complex situations
- » Follow all manufacturer specifications exactly

Long-term Maintenance

- » Annual hinge lubrication
- » Regular threshold clearance checks
- » Weather seal inspection and replacement
- » Hardware tightness verification



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Final Installation Checklist

Before Completion

- » All frame connections secure
- » Doors operate smoothly
- » Clippers engage and disengage properly
- » No contact between door bottom and threshold
- » Weather sealing complete
- » All hardware properly tightened

Post-Installation

- » Test full door operation cycle multiple times
- » Verify lock security
- » Check for any air leaks
- » Document installation date for warranty purposes
- » Schedule first maintenance check



Remember: Patience during installation prevents damage and ensures long-term door performance. When in doubt, consult the manufacturer or a professional installer.