

INSTRUCTION FOR ADJUSTING A STEEL DOOR WITH AN ALUMINUM FRAME

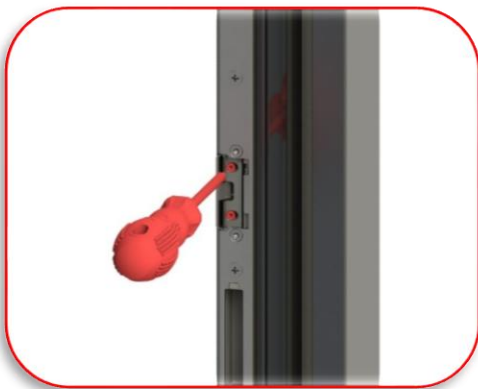
All work must be carried out in accordance with health and safety regulations and construction best practices by qualified personnel.

The following instructions outline the procedure for adjusting the door, allowing for optimal fitting and ensuring proper functioning. The adjustment includes the following aspects:

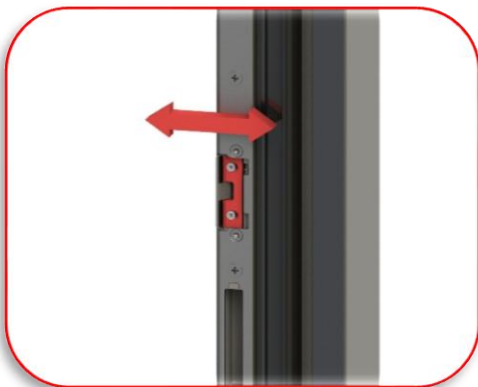
1. Adjusting the pressure of the door leaf on the locking side for an electric strike
2. Adjusting the pressure of the door leaf on the locking side for a standard latch
3. Adjusting the pressure of the door leaf on the hinged side
4. Adjusting the height of the door leaf
5. Adjusting the tilt of a raised door leaf
6. Adjusting the tilt of a dropped door leaf
7. Properly adjusted latch
8. Adjusting the pressure of the hook-bolt latch

Note: After completing the adjustment, carefully check the operation of the door.

1. Adjusting the pressure of the door leaf on the locking side for an electric strike



1.1. Loosen the screws securing the latch (strike tongue) using a screwdriver. Do not completely remove the screws.



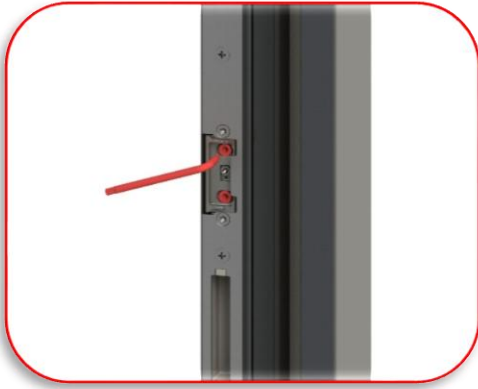
1.2. To increase the pressure of the door leaf, move the strike tongue toward the center of the door frame.

Note: Excessively deep positioning of the tongue may interfere with the operation of the electric strike.

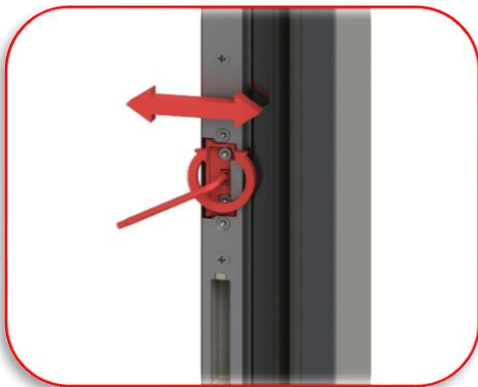
To reduce the pressure, move the strike tongue toward the outer edge of the frame.

Note: Shallow positioning of the tongue may increase the gap and result in air leaks.

2. Adjusting the pressure of the door leaf on the locking side for a standard latch



2.1. Loosen the screws securing the latch tongue using a TORX key, without fully removing them.

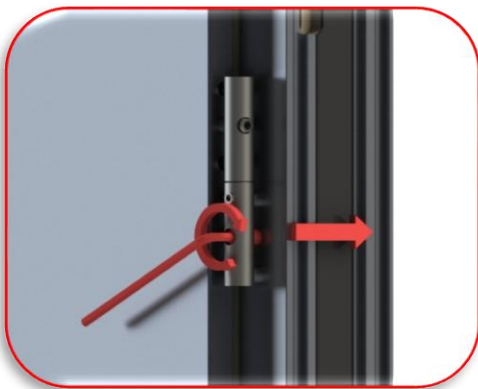


2.2. To increase the pressure of the door leaf, turn the eccentric element of the latch tongue with a TORX key and move the tongue toward the center of the frame.

Note: Excessive retraction of the tongue may cause the door leaf to press against the edge of the frame, which may lead to damage. To reduce the pressure, rotate the eccentric element with the TORX key and move the tongue toward the edge of the frame.

Note: Shallow positioning of the tongue increases the gap and causes air leaks.

3. Adjusting the pressure of the door leaf on the hinged side



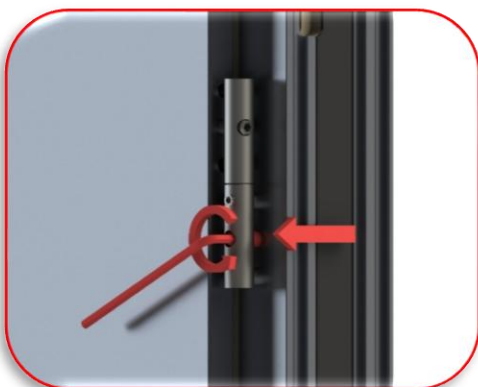
3.1 To increase the pressure of the door leaf, rotate the lower screw on all hinges clockwise using a 5 mm hex key.

Note: For doors opening outward, the adjustment lock is only accessible once the door leaf is open.

Note: Over-tightening the hinges may cause excessive resistance when closing, which negatively affects the seals.

Note: Adjustments should be made with the door closed to avoid damaging the door leaf with the hex key.

Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.



3.2. To reduce the pressure, rotate the lower screw on all hinges counterclockwise.

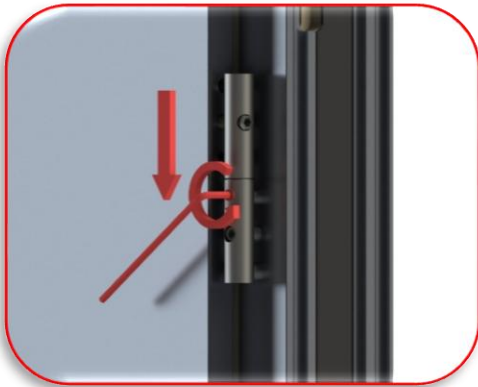
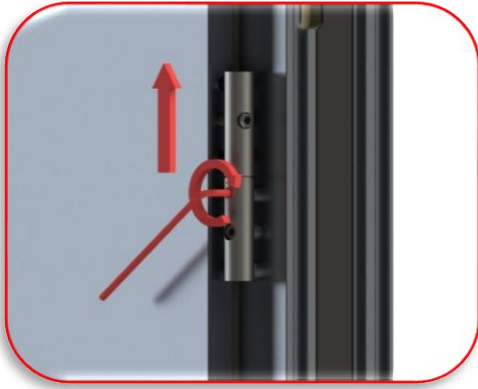
Note: For doors opening outward, the adjustment lock is only accessible once the door leaf is open.

Note: Over-tightening the hinges may cause excessive resistance when closing, which negatively affects the seals.

Note: Adjustments should be made with the door closed to avoid damaging the door leaf with the hex key.

Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.

4. Adjusting the height of the door leaf



4.1. To raise the door leaf, turn the lifting screw on all hinges clockwise using a 4 mm hex key.

Note: All hinges must be set in the same position to prevent uneven support and damage to the mechanism.

Note: Adjustments should be made with the door closed to avoid damaging the door leaf with the hex key.

Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.

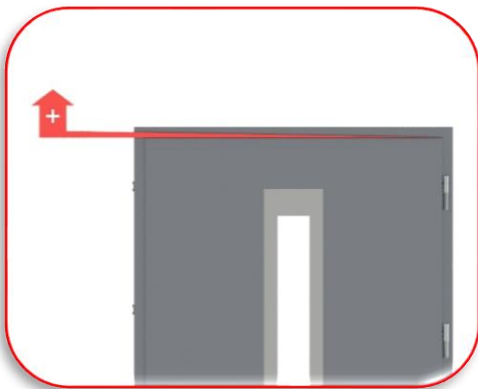
4.2. To lower the door leaf, turn the lifting screw counterclockwise.

Note: All hinges must be set in the same position to prevent uneven support and damage to the mechanism.

Note: Adjustments should be made with the door closed to avoid damaging the door leaf with the hex key.

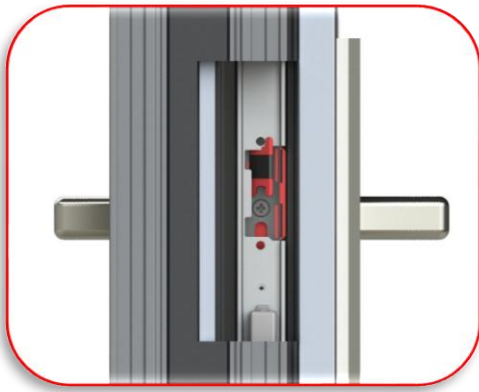
Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.

5. Adjusting the tilt of a raised door leaf

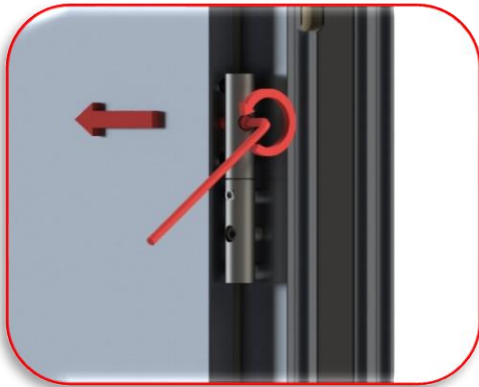


5.1. If the door leaf is improperly tilted on the hinges, it may cause locking issues and rubbing. Below is an example of improper door leaf adjustment.

5.2. The following shows the effect of improper adjustment – the view of the latch for a raised (tilted) door leaf.



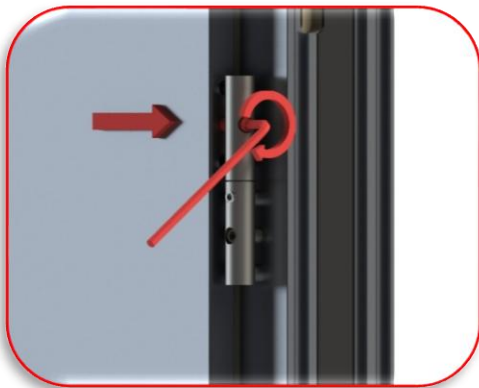
5.3. Due to improper adjustment, closing the door may become impossible because the lock tongue does not engage with the latch.



5.4. Correct adjustment requires lowering the door leaf on the top hinges. To do so, rotate the top hinge screw counterclockwise.

Note: The gap between the door leaf and the frame along the entire length must be uniform.

Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.

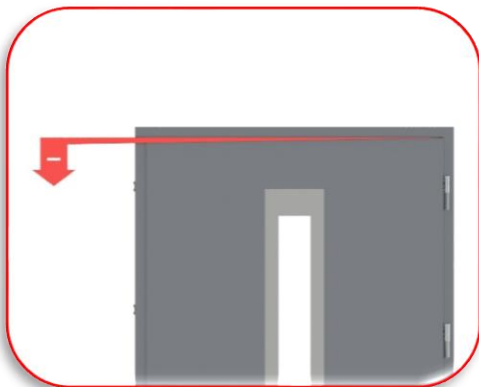


5.5. Additional adjustment may be required on the bottom hinge. To do so, rotate the top hinge screw clockwise.

Note: The gap between the door leaf and the frame along the entire length must be uniform.

Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.

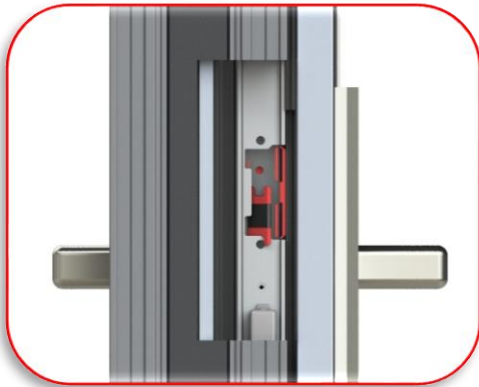
6. Adjusting the tilt of a dropped door leaf



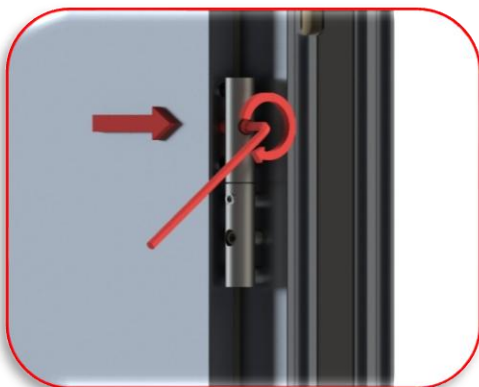
6.1. If the door leaf tilts toward the latch, it may cause issues with locking and door closure. Below is an example of improper door leaf adjustment.



6.2. The following shows the effect of improper adjustment – the view of the latch for a dropped (tilted) door leaf.



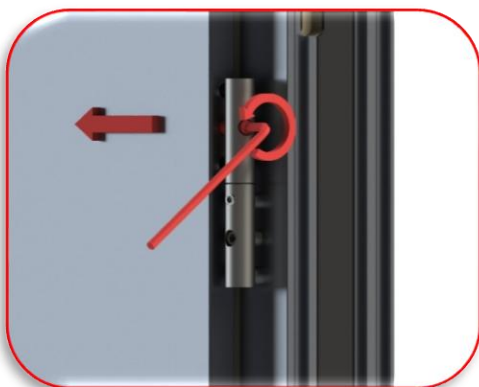
6.3. The result of improper adjustment – door closure becomes impossible because the tongue does not engage with the latch.



6.4. Correct adjustment requires raising the door leaf on the top hinge. To do so, rotate the top hinge screw clockwise.

Note: The gap between the door leaf and the frame along the entire length must be uniform.

Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.

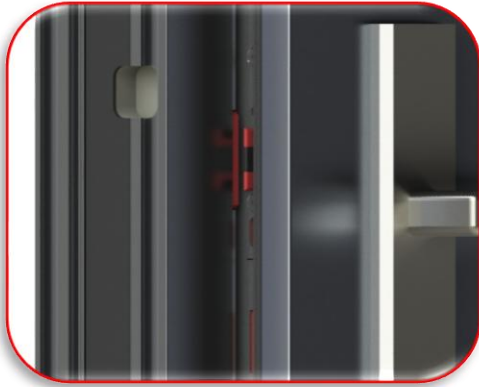


6.5. Further adjustment may also be required on the bottom hinge. To do so, rotate the top hinge screw counterclockwise.

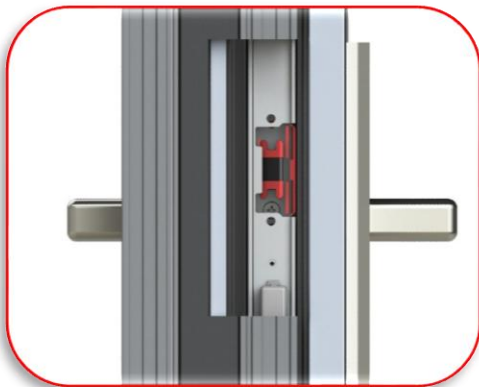
Note: The gap between the door leaf and the frame along the entire length must be uniform.

Note: Do not open the door with the key left in the hinge.

7. Properly adjusted latch

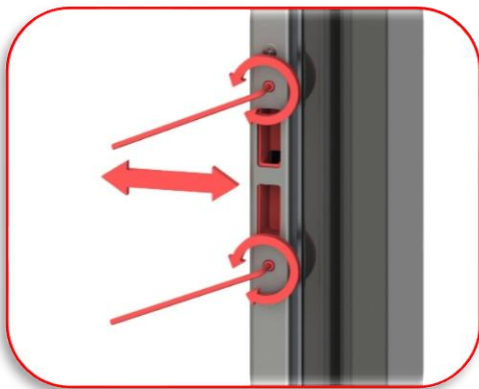


7.1. View of the latch when the door leaf is correctly adjusted.



7.2. The lock tongue properly engages with the latch, ensuring correct door closure.

8. Adjusting the pressure of the hook-bolt latch



8.1. Adjust the upper and lower hook-bolt latches using a 3 mm hex key. To increase the pressure of the door leaf, move the latch further into the frame. To decrease the pressure, move the latch toward the edge of the frame.

Note: Excessive pressure on the latches increases the force pulling the door leaf into the frame, creating a risk of key breakage during locking and potential door damage.