

# Doors

## Door Part Identification

In the following pages you'll find operation and maintenance information on Marvin door products. Refer to the product illustrations for the names of your particular doors, and use the illustration below to help identify door components. Please refer to the Glossary Chapter for terms and their meanings.



## Door Styles



Ultimate Inswing French Door



Ultimate Outswing French Door



Ultimate Sliding French Door



Sliding Patio Door



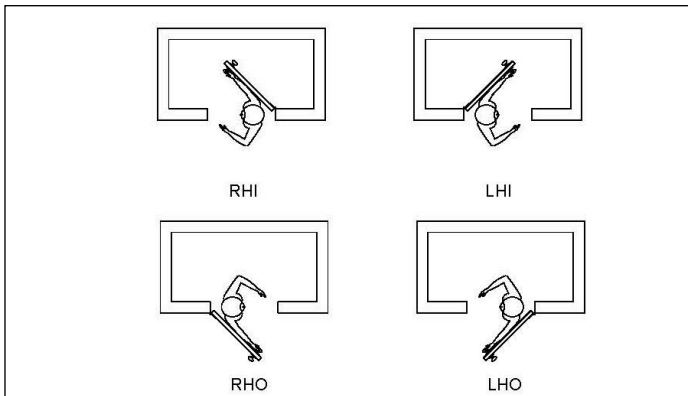
Bi-fold Door



Ultimate Lift and Slide Door

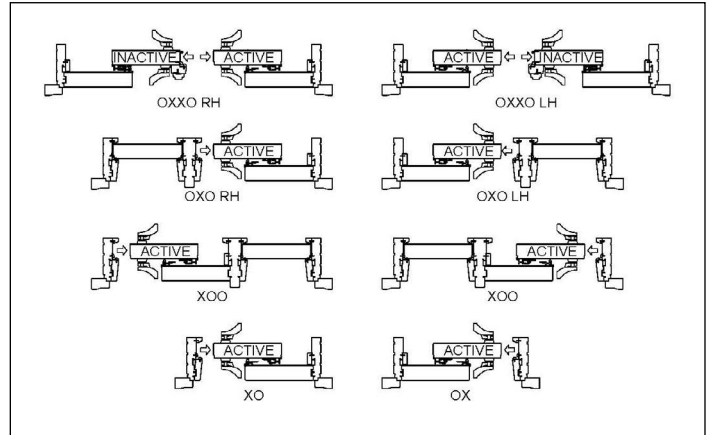
## How to Determine Handing of Swinging Doors

1. Stand on the side of the door swinging away from you with your back to the hinge of the door.
2. Reach out with your closest hand to the door handle
3. If your left hand is on the door handle and the door swings into the building, the operation of the door is Left Hand Inswing (LHI).
4. If your right hand is on the door handle and the door swings into the building, the operation of the door is Right Hand Inswing (RHI).
5. If your right hand is on the door handle and the door swings to the exterior of the building, the operation of the door is Right Hand Outswing (RHO).
6. If your left hand is on the door handle and the door swings to the exterior of the building, the operation of the door is Left Hand Outswing (LHO).
7. Use the same procedure to determine handing on the active panel of the XX doors standing with your back to the active panel hinge.



## How to Determine Handing of Sliding Doors

To determine the handing of Sliding Doors, face the door from the exterior. If the panel travels toward the right, the door would be called out as a Right Hand (RH) active. If it moves toward the left it would be a Left Hand (LH) active. The stationary panel is designated with an "O". The active and inactive panels are designated with an "X".



For operating configurations for the Ultimate Lift and Slide door, please refer to the [Marvin Architectural Detail Manual chapter](#) online or contact your local dealer.

## Operation of Marvin Residential Doors

To determine the Stationary and Active/Inactive panels of Marvin residential doors, view the door from the exterior of the building.

## Swinging Doors

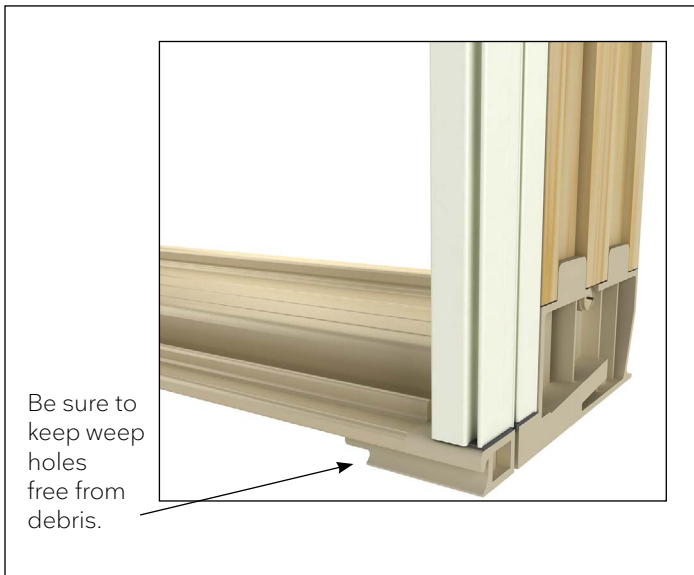
### Operation and Maintenance

To operate the door from the interior, grasp the active panel's handle lever and rotate it downwards. Pull the door panel towards you for an Inswing door, or push the door outwards for an Outswing door.



Doors require very little maintenance to keep them functioning efficiently. Most problems can be eliminated by keeping the sill clean, ensuring smooth door operation. Chemicals, solvents, paints, and other harsh substances should never come in contact with the sill. Remove any paint, grease or sealant with 50% isopropyl alcohol. Finished wood doors need to adjust to humidity levels in a home and may warp slightly as seasons change - allow one full year for your door to go through this process. Door handles can be wiped down with a damp cloth to remove fingerprints and smudges.

Marvin doors have a special weep drainage system incorporated into the sill design. Periodically check the sill to be sure the weep system is free from debris. To maintain sill appearance, wash only with mild soap and water solution.



### Handle Operation for the Multi-Point Lock

Always close and lock your passive panel first and the operating panel (with thumb turn) second. Marvin's multi-point hardware has locking bolts at the head and base of the door. Lifting the handle 45 degrees upward will set the head and foot bolts in place for a secure seal. A 90 degree turn of the key from the outside or the thumb turn on the inside will lock the deadbolt in the handle assembly. When the deadbolt is unlocked, downward pressure on the handle will release the bolts and latch, and the door will open. Engaging only the deadbolt will offer some security. However, to obtain full security and full performance against air and water infiltration, engage the head and foot bolt along with the dead bolt.



Lifting the handle upward will engage both the head bolt and foot bolt.

*NOTE: An operating passive panel will have either manual head and foot bolts or multi-point hardware.*

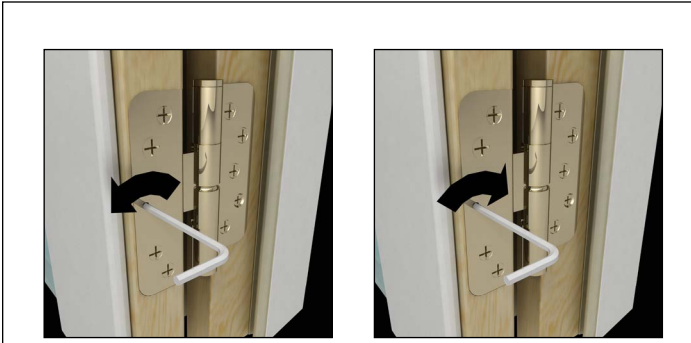


To watch a video on multi-point lock operation, log on to [www.marvin.com](http://www.marvin.com) and navigate to the video gallery. Or, scan the code to the left with your smart phone or similar device.

## Adjustable Hinges

Some Swinging Doors are equipped with adjustable hinges which allow horizontal and vertical adjustment after the door has been permanently installed.

To adjust panel(s) horizontally away from the hinge jamb, open the panel slightly to access the hinges, turn horizontal adjustment screw counter-clockwise using a 5/32" (4mm) Allen wrench. To move the panel toward the hinge jamb, turn the Allen screw clockwise.



Adjusting the panel horizontally.

To raise the panel vertically, first adjust one hinge and remaining hinges equally by turning the vertical adjustment screw clockwise using a 5/32" (4mm) Allen wrench. To lower the panel, adjust all hinges equally by turning the screws counter-clockwise.



Adjusting the panel vertically.

Be sure to make horizontal adjustments first. Make any vertical adjustments **ONLY** after the horizontal adjustments are complete.

*NOTE: When raising or lowering panel vertically, it will be necessary to loosen or tighten all vertical adjustment screws so the weight of the panel will not be on just one hinge. Compare alignment marks on each hinge to ensure even weight distribution of the panel.*

## Butt Hinge Adjustment

On doors equipped with butt hinges, there are 1/32" (1mm) shims behind each leaf on all hinges. Horizontal panel adjustment is possible by removing or redistributing these shims.

