

# MILENCO

## Columbia Door

### Installation Guide

By Leisure-Tec Australia

Height: 1750mm & 1850mm  
Hinge: Left Hinge & Right Hinge  
Colour: Black/Black & White/Black



# Aperture Size & Requirements

Framed + Cladded walls:

- Framing should be metal or hardwood
- Composite (sandwich panel) wall panels can be used, however you must have:
  - Timber or metal framing around the door aperture for affixing screws
  - A seal between the door frame and the wall panel  
(*seal with SIKA or similar adhesive*)

Aperture dimensions must be:

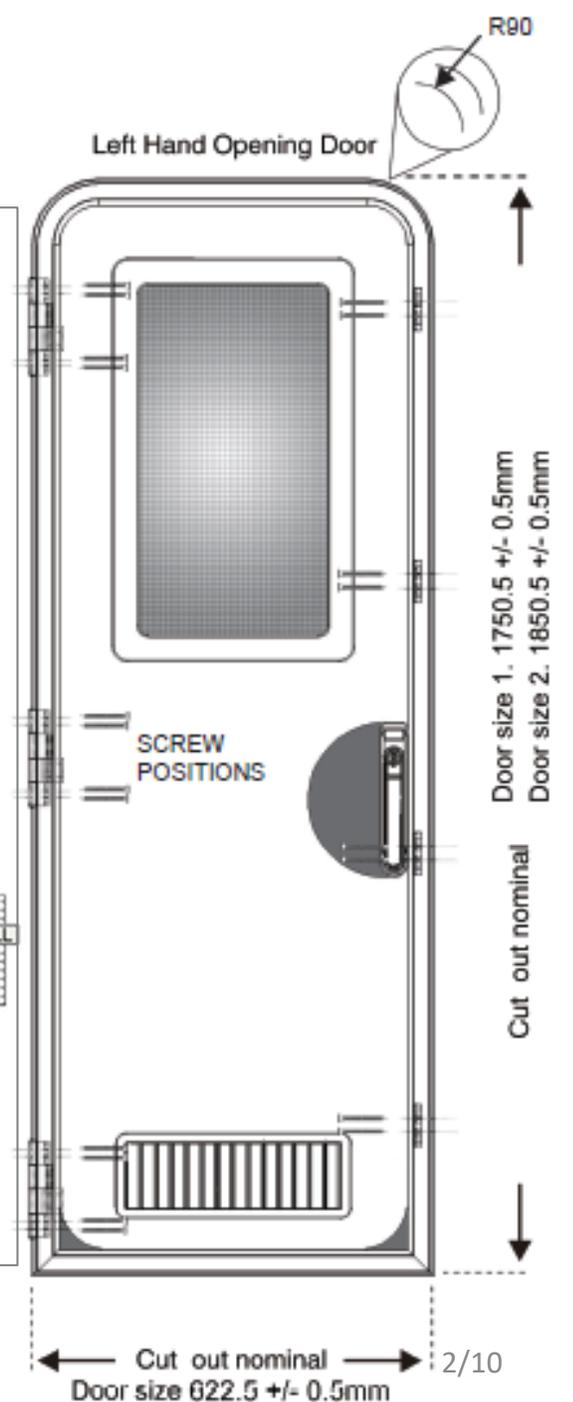
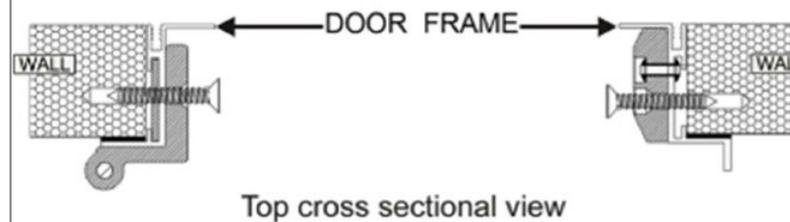
Height = A or B

A: 1750.5mm (+/-0.5mm)

B: 1850.5mm (+/-0.5mm)

Top corner radius = 90mm

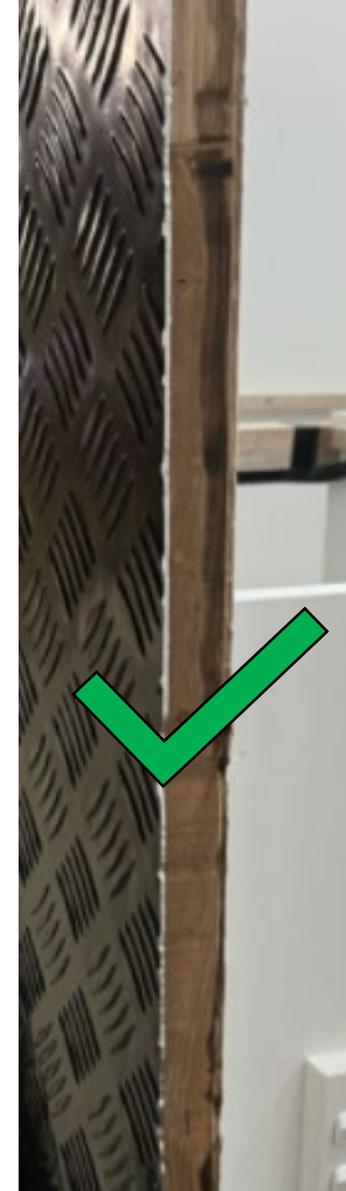
Width = 622.5mm (+/- 0.5mm)



# Aperture Size & Requirements

- Surface mounting profile:
  - Wall surface must be flat
  - Any corrugations on wall surface must be flattened and sealed
- Use black 8 gauge x 25mm self tapping screws to attach door to frame

**USE PREFITMENT GUIDE ON NEXT PAGE  
BEFORE ACTUAL INSTALLATION**



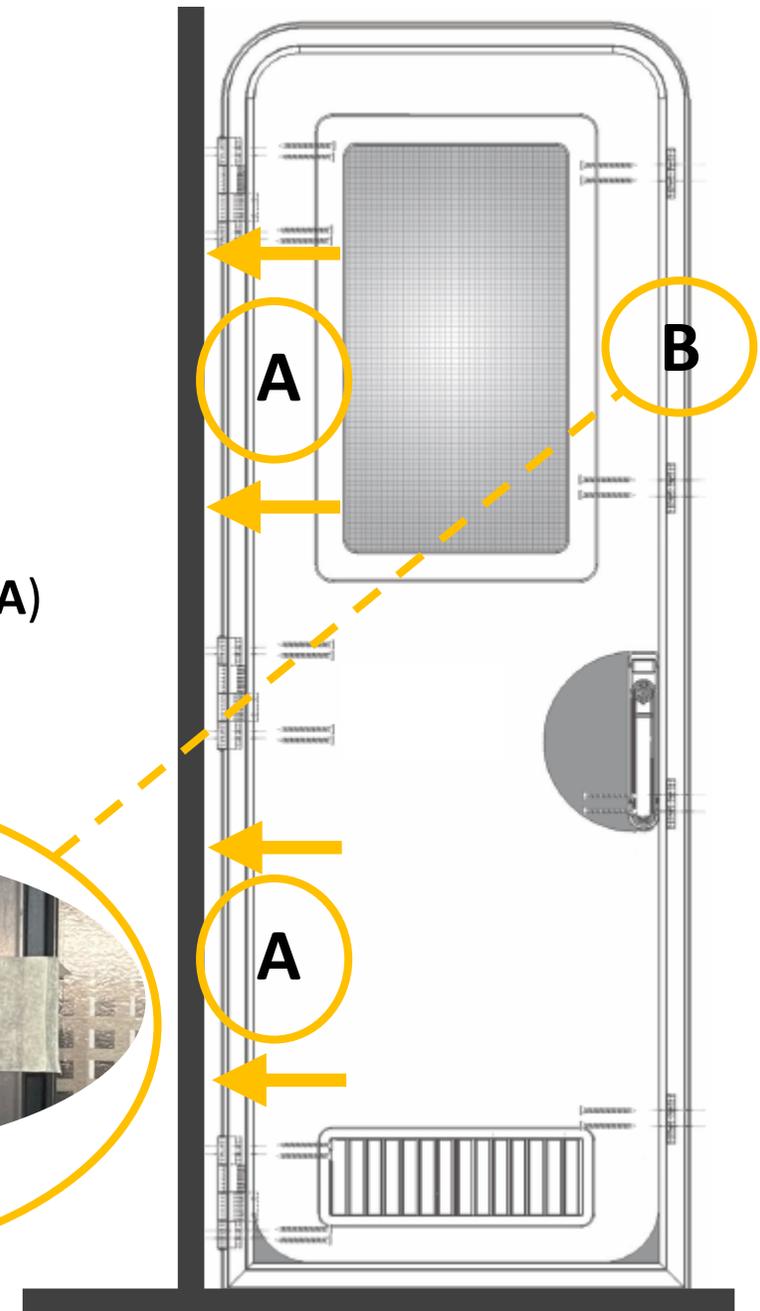
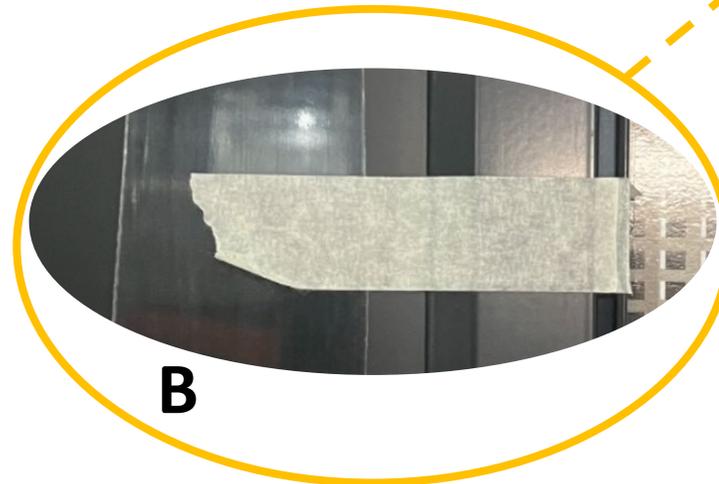
# Pre-Fitment Check

*Checking for correct fitment of door in aperture*

- Place door in aperture with no sealant
- Push hinge side of door up against wall frame (A)
- Use masking tape guide on door & frame to confirm if aligned (B)
- Inspect door from **inside** van – check gap distance between the wall (A) and the handle/catch side of door frame (B)
  - Gap must not be greater than 0.5mm

If gap exceeds 0.5mm:

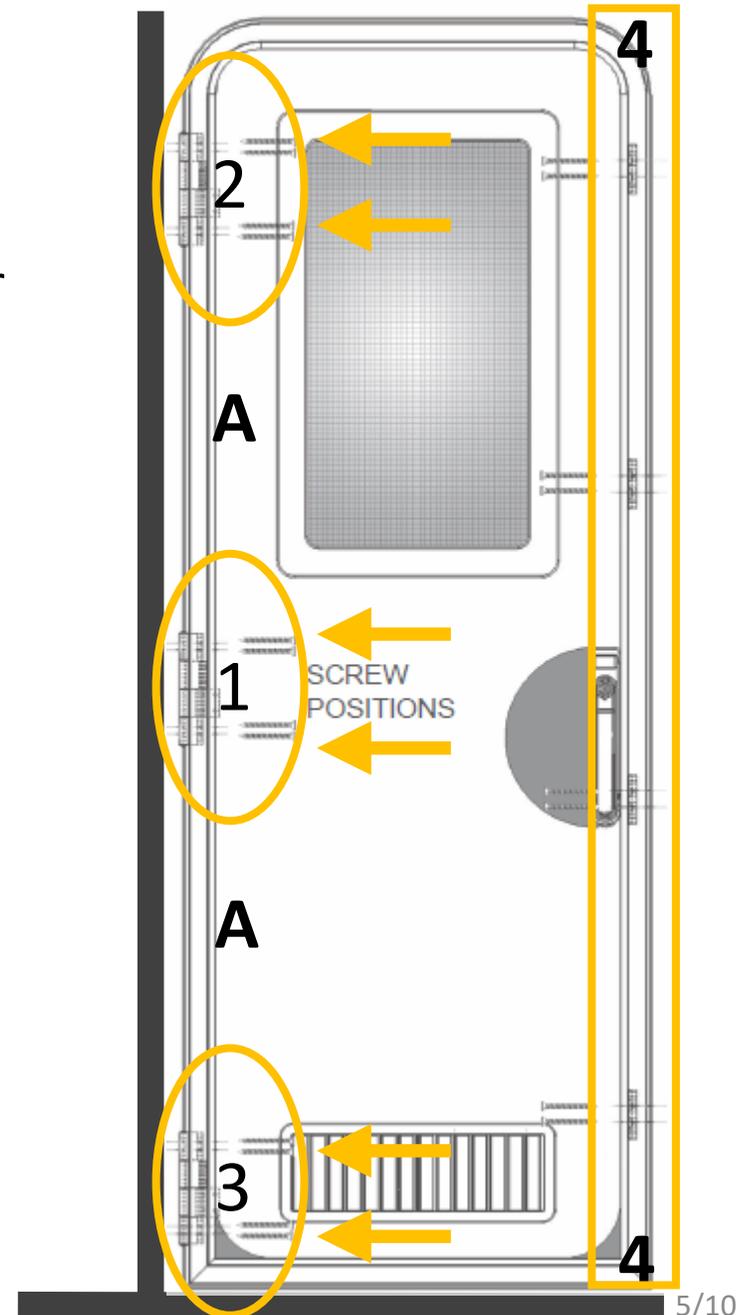
- Insert packer between wall and catch/handle side of door frame to bring frame closer to door
- Packer must be the same material as wall frame
- Packer must be secured to both wall frame and door frame to ensure secure door fitment



# Fitment – Hinge Side First

## *Installation after pre fitment check*

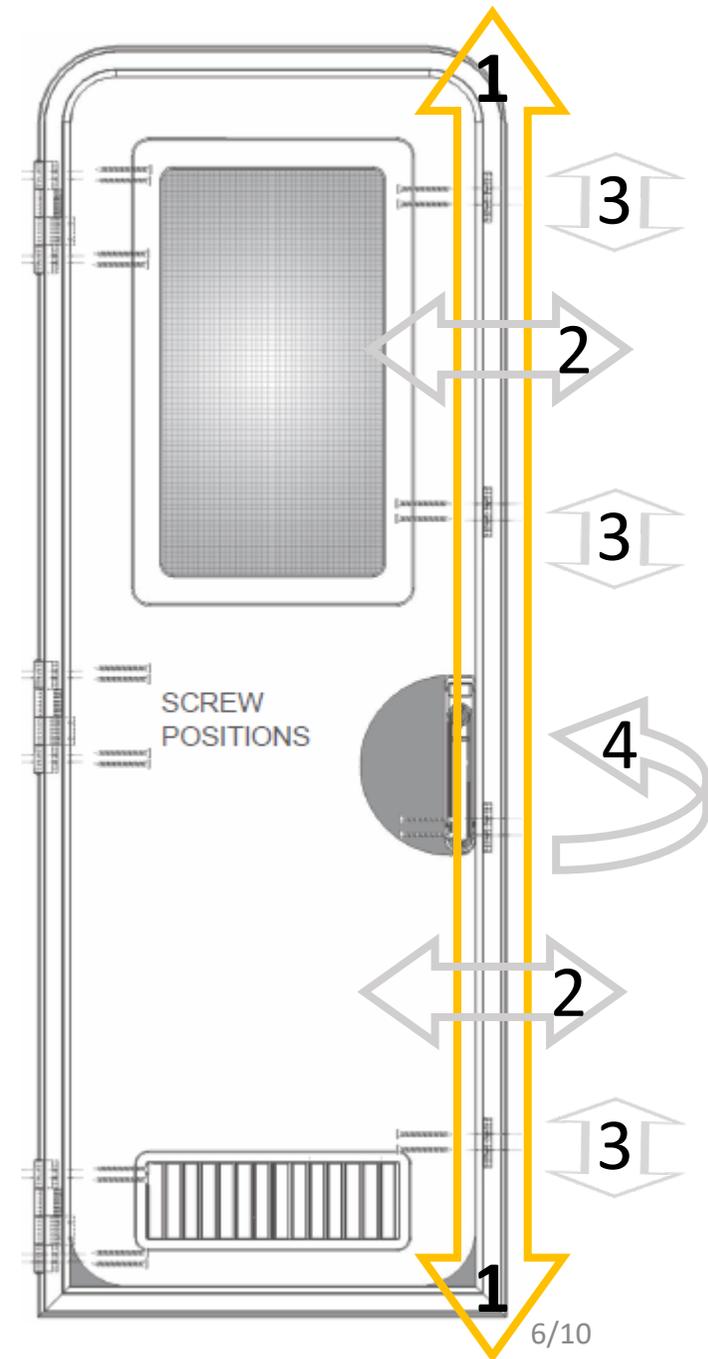
- Clean back of door frame and door surround with an isopropyl cleaner (oil based cleaners are **NOT SUITABLE**)
- Apply sealant to door frame surround
  - Use Silicone on the inner side of door frame for water seal
  - Use black compression foam tape on outer side of door frame for external finish
- Push hinge side of door up against wall frame (**A**)
- Screw door frame to wall frame at middle hinge first (**1**)
- Then top hinge (**2**) and bottom hinge (**3**)
- Check catch side vertical alignment (**4**)
  - See pages 6-9 before screwing in catch side of door frame



# Fitment – Catch Side Adjustment

## Checking vertical alignment (1)

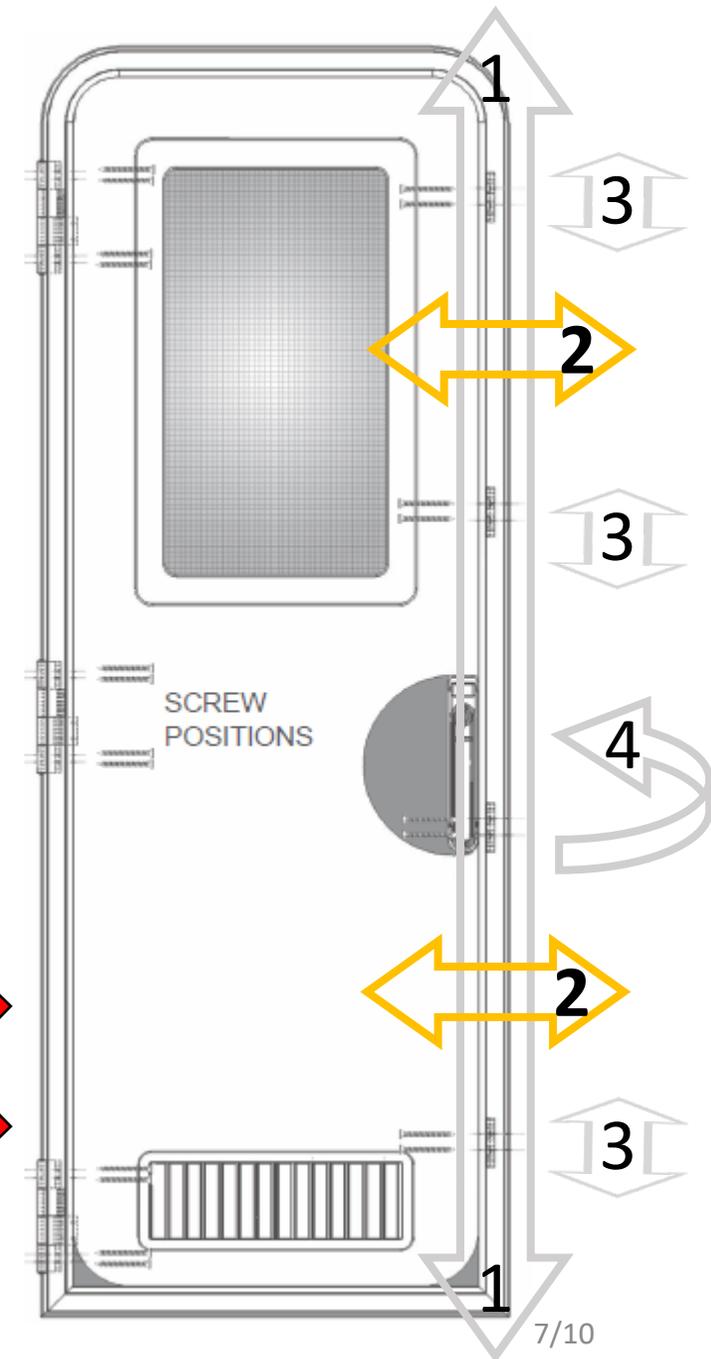
- “Wedge” (A) should rest against “catch” (B) when closing inner door
- There should be no gap between “wedge” on door (A) & “catch” on door frame (B)
- **If the wedge is not resting against the catch, the door frame must be adjusted upwards BEFORE silicon cures**
- Adjusting up will release downward pressure on locking pins – circled
- **Picture example: no gap between wedge (A) and catch (B)**



# Fitment – Catch Side Adjustment

## Checking horizontal alignment (2)

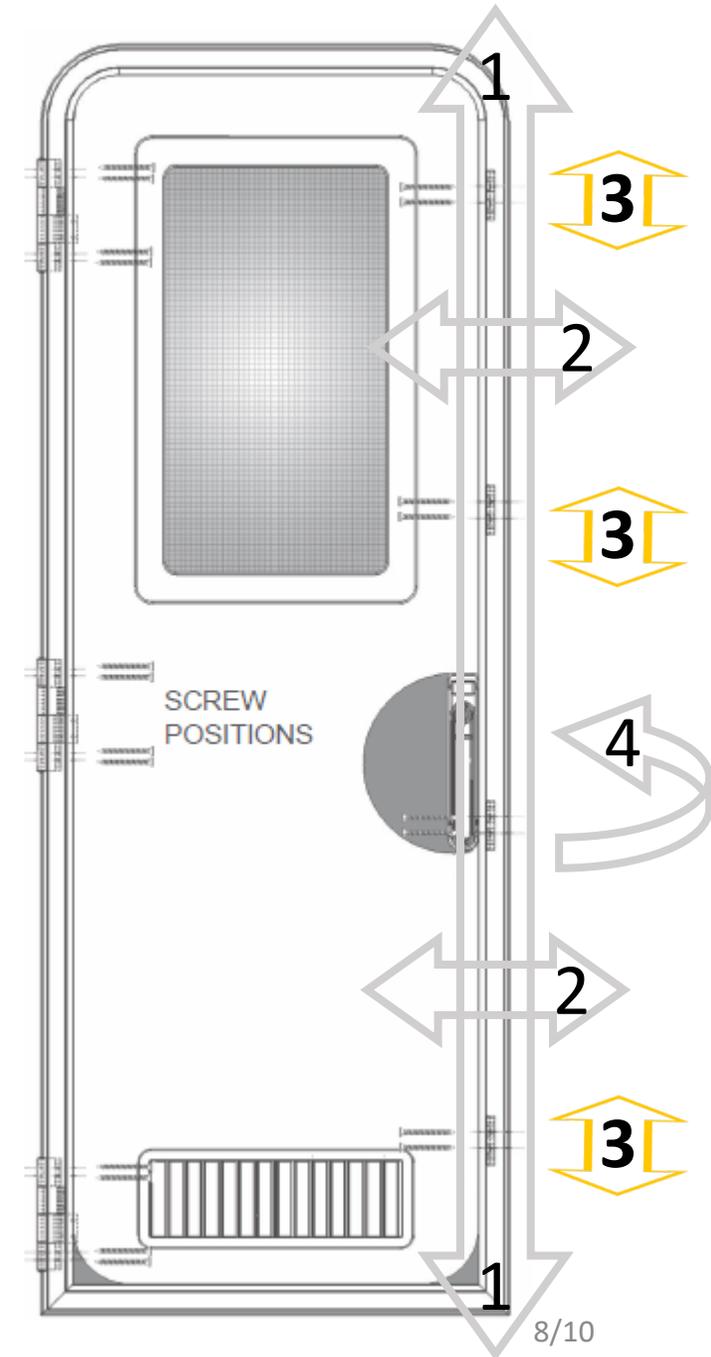
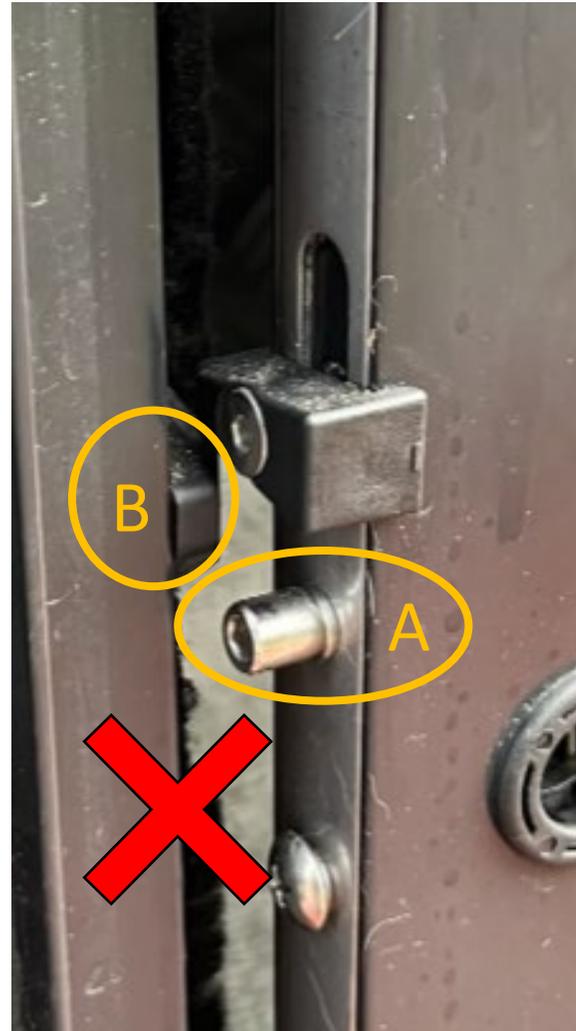
- Check for gap between door (A) & door frame (B)
- If gap is greater than **10mm**, door frame must be adjusted inwards
- Use packers between wall & door frame
- Screwing into wall frame without enough packing can cause door frame to push away from door & gap will widen
- **Picture example:** gap shown in photo is too wide, requiring packers and inward adjustment – air & light gap highlighted
- **Note:** The gap between the outer door and the door frame is NOT THE SAME SIZE all the way around the door – gap on hinge side is greater than handle side. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO MAKE GAP LOOK EVEN.



# Fitment – Catch Side Adjustment

## Checking depth alignment (3)

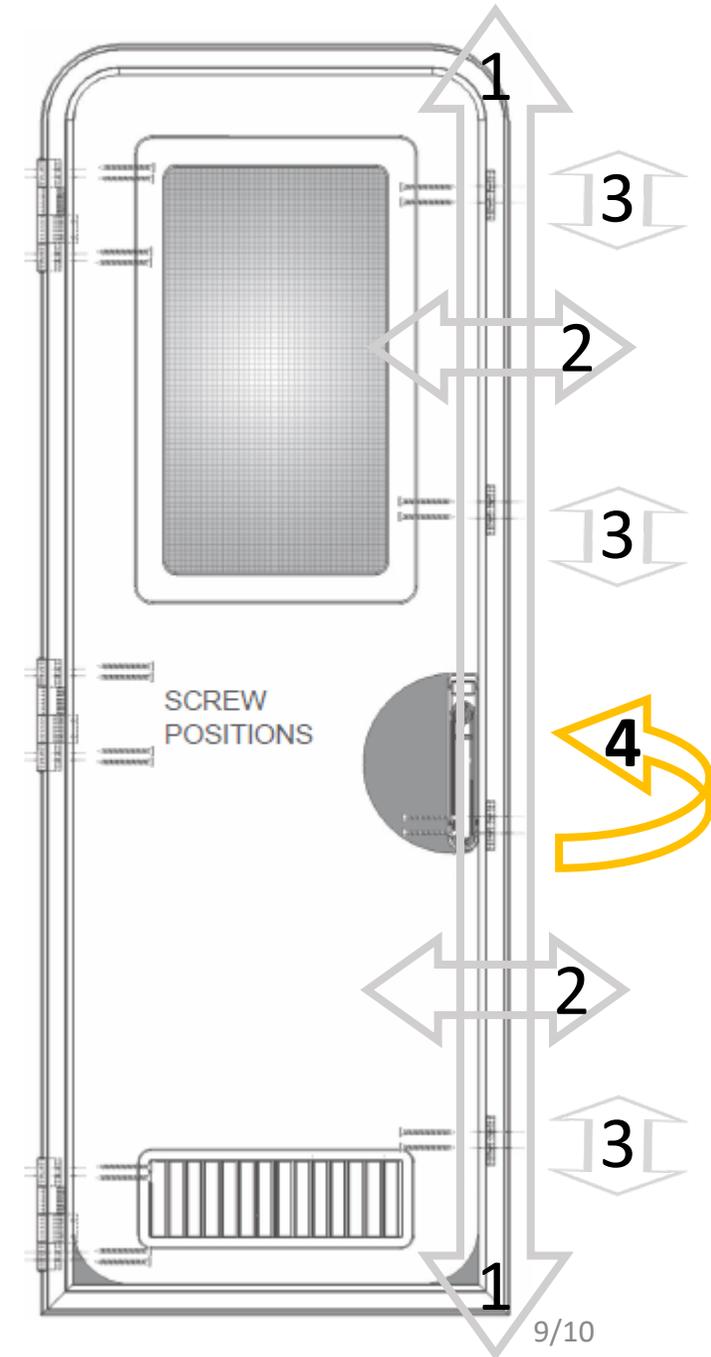
- Check by separating inner door from outer door, and resting the inner door pins (A) up against the catches (B)
- If all 4 pins do not touch each catch without pressing on the door, the door frame must be adjusted outward BEFORE silicon cures
- *Pushing out the top hinge corner of the door can cause the bottom catch side of the door to move inwards*
- **Picture example:** top pin is resting against catch, bottom pin will not rest against catch (bottom pin shown in picture)  
*Bottom pin will not “latch” correctly, causing door to not lock*



# Fitment – Catch Side Adjustment

## Checking frame twist (4)

- Catch side of frame twisted can cause pins to not be seated correctly in the catches
- Whole door twisted in aperture (one side of door sitting further out from the other side) can cause the door to not close and lock correctly
- Door frame must be installed square with wall



# Fitment – Catch Side Second

## Steps for screwing in to framing:

*Steps 1-3 outlined on page 5*

1. Middle hinge
2. Top hinge
3. Bottom hinge
4. **AFTER VERTICLE ALIGNMENT CHECKED**  
*(steps outlined on pages 6-9)*
5. Upper middle catch
6. Lower middle catch
7. Top catch
8. Bottom catch

*Screws on catch side can be fitted on the front of door frame or under the catches*

Ensure a complete seal between wall cladding and door frame

