



SELECT Products Limited

TIPS ON INSTALLING GEARED CONTINUOUS HINGES

Earn more profits — and customer loyalty — by fixing glass “door” problems for good

by Bob Cronk, Vice President, Sales & Marketing, SELECT Products Limited



Lucky store owners see thousands of customers come through their doors. That luck turns sour when the pivot or butt hinges on their store entrance can't handle the traffic and wear out quickly. Geared continuous hinges offer the longevity to end door repairs for good. So if you know how to install them, you've got a way to turn door repairs into future business.

Geared continuous hinges are no more difficult to install than pivot hinges, which require making up-and-down adjustments to get the swing right, or butt hinges, which require locating backer plates and dealing with stripped screws. You can install a full surface geared continuous hinge to repair an existing entrance or a concealed geared continuous hinge on a new entrance in about half an hour.

In addition, continuous hinges are attractive. Concealed hinges show only the clean line of the gear cap, and the aluminum leaves of full surface hinges match aluminum doors and frames. Custom colors are also available to match other door and frame colors.

Here's how to install a full surface hinge for a typical retrofit application.

Use a few helpful tools. First, make sure to have a couple of items handy to make installation easier. Try wooden paint stirring sticks for shims, since they won't scratch the door or the frame, they're the right thickness needed and readily available.

TIP: Use double-sided tape to hold the shims in place while you mount the door in the frame. That way they won't fall out as you adjust the door.

When removing pivot hinges, you'll end up with a hole in the threshold where the pivot was mounted. Fill in the holes with caulk to keep out water. Use gray, silver or clear caulk on aluminum thresholds for a nicer appearance.

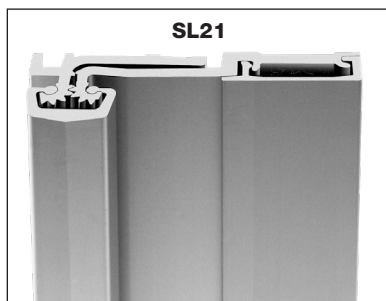
Remove the old hinges. Most of your time will be spent removing the old hinges. Butt hinges often have stripped screws that need to be drilled out and removed with channel locks. With pivot hinges, the bottom hinge is often hard to remove because of corrosion. The easiest way to remove it is to use a

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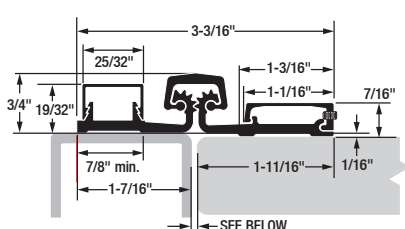
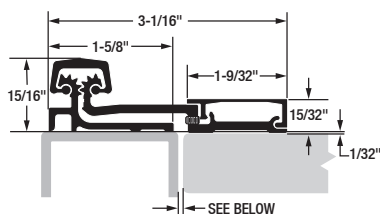
▲ Installing screw in frame leaf. Hinge is in open position, showing hinge bearings.

Full Surface Geared Continuous Hinges



Model SL21 requires repositioning of existing overhead closer(s) to match the swing clear pivot point of the hinge. Failure to do so will prevent the door from opening more than 70 degrees. Attach hinge leaf cover before reinstalling closer(s).

Model SL57 requires a minimum 7/8" frame face width for mounting. On wider frames, mark a line at 1" to 1-5/16" from center of clearance between frame and closed door. Align the edge of hinge frame leaf with mark.



SCAN FOR BILT:3D INSTRUCTIONS



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Door Clearances

For Square and Beveled-Edge Doors

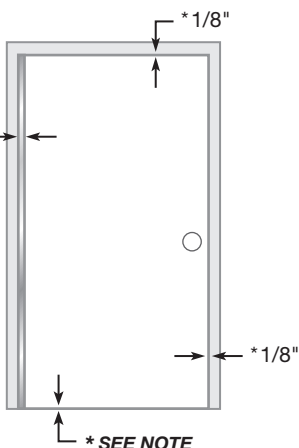
IMPORTANT: All uncut SL21 and SL57 hinges are non-handed and templated. They become handed after cutting. If door inset is required, install a continuous piece of shim under the door leaf.

*** NOTE:** Refer to NFPA 80 manual for clearance requirements on fire-rated entrances.

Single Door

Hinge side clearance

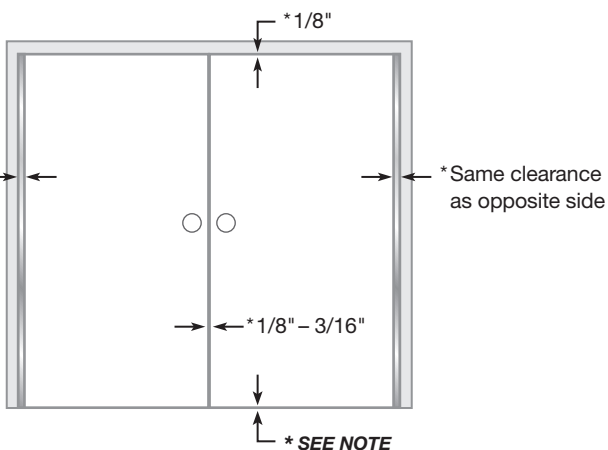
*1/16" – 1/8" min.



Double Doors (Pair)

Hinge side clearance

*1/16" – 1/8" min.



Important Warranty Information:

The following actions will void any warranty, expressed or implied:

- Failure to install the hinge according to manufacturer's specifications and requirements. (For more information, visit selecthingerequirements.com.)
- Use of fasteners other than those supplied with the hinge.
- Unauthorized field modifications, including alteration or removal of the factory-applied lubricant, altering the original finish or painting the hinge.

Reinforcing & Rivnuts®

No hinge reinforcement is necessary except on extremely high-frequency, extremely tall, extremely heavy or extra-wide doors. Rivnuts are recommended for use in the frame when the door exceeds 450 lbs.

NOTE: Only SELECT steel Rivnuts® are to be used with fire-rated SELECT hinges.

Grouted/Slushed-in Frames

For ease of installation, it is recommended some sort of mudguard be installed behind the frame. Do not use self-drilling, thread-forming (SDTF) screws to drill into grouted frames. If mudguards have not been used, carefully drill pilot holes through frame and remove grout for screw clearance. Do not oversize holes in frame.

Fire-Rated Hinges

All full surface SELECT hinges are 90-minute UL-rated, without fire pins or studs. Please contact SELECT for complete information about its fire-rated hinges.



Tools Needed

- Metal-cutting saw
- Tape measure
- #13 or 3/16" drill bit & 3/8" drill bit
- 5/32" drill bit (wood frames only)
- #3 Phillips drive
- 5/64" Allen wrench
- Hammer
- Shims

Parts Supplied

- #12-24 self-drilling, thread-forming (SDTF) 410 SS Phillips undercut flathead screws
- #12-24 self-drilling, thread-forming (SDTF) 410 SS Phillips undercut panhead screws
- 1/4-20 barrel nuts (sexnuts)
- 1/4-20 shoulder screws
- 7/32" center punch
- 3/8" center punch
- Set screws

Optional Parts

- #12 410 SS Phillips undercut flathead wood screws
- #12-24 thread-forming (TF) 410 SS Phillips undercut flathead screws
- Long barrel nuts for 2" to 2-1/4" thick doors
- Protective gloves are recommended

How to Cut the Hinge to Fit

- Keep hinge in "door closed" position (Fig. 1).
- Using a metal-cutting saw, begin the cut through the gear cap first.

NOTE: DO NOT cut through a set screw bearing.

- Loosen set screw (if necessary) from side of door leaf cover with 5/64" Allen wrench (Fig. 1).
- Remove door leaf cover by sliding it off uncut end of hinge.
- Reinstall any set screw bearing that may have been cut off.

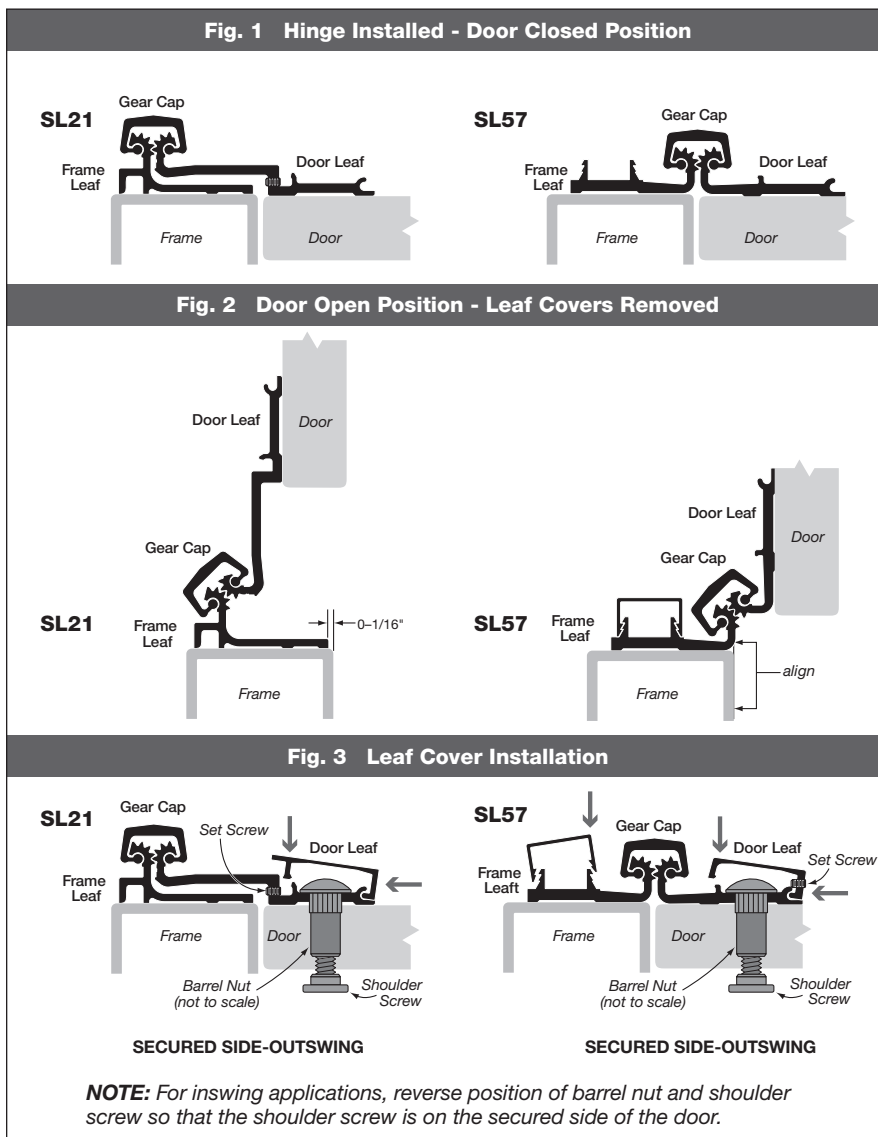
A. Attach Hinge to Frame

NOTE: Remove leaf cover(s) if not already removed. See step C above for door cover.

- Shim hinge to 1/8" below the header to allow for door clearance.
- Hold hinge in "door open" position (Fig. 2) and align frame leaf with inner edge of door frame or your alignment mark.
- Mark (or centerpunch) two holes at top and two holes at bottom of frame leaf.

NOTE: TF screws and wood screws require pilot holes at marked locations. SDTF screws do not require pilot holes.

- If using SDTF screws, go to Step 5. If using TF or wood screws, drill holes at marked locations.
 - Metal frame: Use #13 (.185") bit or 3/16" (.188") bit
 - Wood frame: Use 5/32" (.156") bit
- Fasten frame leaf to door frame using two screws at the top and two screws at the bottom.



- Metal frame: Use #12-24 TF flathead screws provided, or use #12-24 SDTF flathead screws (provided on request)
- Wood frame: Use #12 flathead wood screws (provided on request)

B. Prepare Door

- Shim door into opening to provide required hinge clearances.
- IMPORTANT:** Top end of the hinge must be flush with the top of the door.
- Mark locations for the four SDTF panhead screws on the door using 7/32" center punch.
 - With #3 Phillips drive, temporarily attach door leaf to door through the four locator holes with SDTF panhead screws provided.
 - Remove shims and check door clearances, alignment and operation.
- NOTE:** Door may sag slightly when shims are removed. Note the amount of adjustment needed to bring door back into alignment. **DO NOT PROCEED UNTIL DOOR OPERATES PROPERLY.**
- Mark locations for barrel nuts on the door using 3/8" center punch.

- Remove door and lay it flat. Use 3/8" drill bit to drill holes at marked locations.

NOTE: Be sure to drill squarely through door.

C. Attach Door to Hinge

- Fasten door to door leaf with the barrel nuts and 1/4-20 shoulder screws.

NOTE: Always install shoulder screws on the secured side of the door (Fig. 3).

- Mark (or centerpunch) remaining frame leaf hole locations. Drill holes in frame through the frame leaf and secure with flathead screws.

- Secure door to door leaf with barrel nuts and 1/4-20 shoulder screws.

NOTE: Always install shoulder screws on the secured side of the door (Fig. 3).

D. Install Leaf Covers

- Align leaf cover with top edge of hinge.
- Starting from the top and working downward, apply pressure to leaf cover to snap it into place (Fig. 3).

NOTE: If you use a hammer to tap cover into place, be sure to protect the surface of the cover from damage.

- Tighten set screws with 5/64" Allen wrench.

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grinder to cut it off flush with the threshold. You can also use a hammer and strike the pin with a cold chisel. It should break off inside the threshold where it can remain to help fill in the hole it sits in. Fill the hole with caulk.

Cut the new hinge to fit. If the entrance you're repairing is shorter than 7', you may need to cut the hinge to fit. A metal-cutting saw with carbide blade works best. Place the outside (visible part) of the hinge facing up in the "door closed" position. Trim the bottom end of the hinge and cut through the gear cap first so you don't scratch the finish. Cut above or below bearings, not through them. Reinstall any set-screw bearing that may have been cut off.

Install the hinge. Use shims to position the door with 1/8" clearance all around (remember to use the double-stick tape). Surface mount the frame leaf to the door frame and then attach the door leaf to the door itself with the supplied fasteners. You can use either self-threading (if you prefer to drill holes) or self-



▲ Installing the bottom locator screw in the door leaf. Note the shim supporting the door, assuring proper threshold clearance.



▲ Drilling fastener hole through door leaf hole into face of door.



▲ Tapping in the barrel half of a through-bolt to secure the door leaf to the outside of the door.

drilling/self-threading fasteners. SELECT Products lets you order just what you need so you don't have to sort screws on-site.

Check for proper alignment and swing. Next, install barrel nuts (through-bolts) to prevent malicious screw removal or break-in by removing the surface screws. Drill holes and insert the barrel nut body on the outside and tighten the screw head from the inside.

TIP: When replacing a pivot hinge on a standard 7' opening, use an 85" hinge instead of 83" so it will cover the pivot hinge hole left in the top of the frame.

Attach leaf covers. Finally, attach the leaf covers to conceal the screw heads and barrel nuts. If necessary, back out the set-screws from the door leaf cover. Align the cover with the top of the hinge. Starting at the top, snap the cover into place. Tighten set-screws.

TIP: Use construction adhesive on the inside of the leaf covers for extra security.

Gain an extra source of profit. How much can you make on a job like this? In the example above, approximate costs are \$150 for the hinge, \$100 for the lock, \$5 in screws and about 2 man-hours in labor. Add your mark-up on material and labor costs, your service call fee and any incidentals, and this kind of job can be very profitable. You'd have to open about a dozen car doors in the same amount of time to earn that much. So carry around two full-surface hinges, such as the SL57, in your truck and you'll be ready to earn extra profit.

Once you install a couple of geared continuous hinges, you'll see what techniques work best for you (see www.select-hinges.com/installation for a step-by-step guide). Just pay strict attention to the included instructions so you don't void the warranty. After proper installation, our Continuous Warranty™ means your customer will have a well-functioning door hinge for life. You'll have a customer for life, and likely many future job referrals.



SELECT HINGES®