



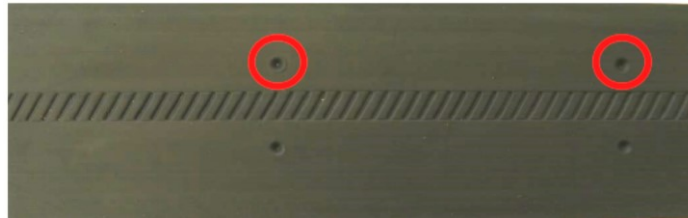
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Basics on the Mounting on Manual Swing Doors – Nov. 2019 ed.

1. Basics on the Mounting of RodeXit Proofing Strips

Cut off the needed length of the RodeXit proofing strip e.g. with straight tin snips.

Fasten the proofing strip with suitable flat-headed screws (e.g. hex head or pan head screws). Place the screws in the relevant screw hole markings - not necessarily in all of them:



Make sure that there is a screw about 1 inch (2½ cm) or closer to each end – if necessary, by adding a screw or two.

In order to avoid driving a screw through the proofing strip choose one of the following solutions:

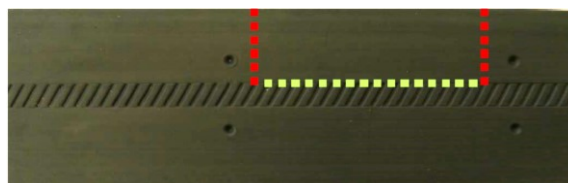
- Best and fastest: Use a drywall screwdriver, so the engine of the screwdriver and the screw bit automatically stops turning, when the desired screw depth has been reached. OR
- Second best: Use an adjustable screw depth setter, so the still turning screw bit stops turning the screw when the desired screw depth has been reached. OR
- Third best: Place a washer between the head of the screw and the proofing strip. OR
- Also possible: Take care not to use too much force.

We recommend that you use ¾ inch (20 mm) long No. 10 (4.8 mm) screws either hex head or pan head with a No. 2 Philips recess for mounting on most doors and other objects made of sheet metal or wood. For mounting on sheet metal, the screws should be self-drilling sheet metal screws of hardened 410 stainless-steel or galvanized steel. When using the optional SHIELD protection strip, and mounting on sheet metal, you should use 1-inch (25 mm) long pan head screws with a No. 2 Philips recess.

When mounting on wood it can be a good idea as a makeshift measure to fix the proofing strip by means of staples, so you get both hands free for driving in the screws.



The proofing strip can easily be adapted by means of straight tin snips and a Stanley knife. Crosswise cuts (the red dotted lines) can be made by tin snips while lengthwise cuts (the green dotted line) are best made with a Stanley knife:



Remember that no matter how and with what kind of device a gap has been rodent proofed, the proofing should at regular intervals be monitored for maintenance needs. (Bobby Corrigan in “Of Rodents and Doors”, Pest Control Technology August 2015.)

Please note, that due to friction the RodeXit proofing strips are not suited for the proofing of the threshold gap of horizontally opening automatic doors.



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2. Basics on Proofing Threshold Gaps of Single Doors

A threshold gap is the gap between a door leaf and the underlying threshold.

2.1 Start Here

A. Read the above section 1: “Basics on the Mounting of RodeXit Proofing Strips”.

B. Use the RodeXit WAVE door sweep – NOT the RodeXit STRAIGHT general-purpose proofing strip.

C. The door sweep may be mounted on the push side or on the pull side of the door leaf. Mounting on the push side will often result in the tightest proofing. Mounting on the push side may also be advantageous because door holders, which can be in the way of the door sweep, are usually mounted on the pull side of the door. However, if there is pallet jack traffic through the door, there is a considerable risk that a door sweep on the push side may be damaged by a colliding pallet jack. If so, it should be considered A) to protect the door and the door sweep against pallet jack collisions by means of a RodeXit SHIELD protection strip or B) to mount the door sweep on the pull side.

D. Pull out the needed length from the RodeXit box and cut it off.

E. Place the door sweep lightly on the ground and up against the door leaf.

F. It is a good idea to use 2 RodeXit BLOCK mounting tools to hold the door sweep in place:



G. Do not press the door sweep hard downwards against the threshold. The strip should just touch it. Ideally there will be a perfect fit between the bottom of the door sweep and the threshold, but less than an ideal and perfect fit can be OK. Local gaps of around 1/16 in (1.5 mm) are acceptable. You can solve most problems with too high local gaps simply by gently pressing the relevant part of the door sweep so much down, that the gap gets closed or acceptable.

H. If you mount on the push side and there is pallet jack traffic (manual og motorized) through the door proceed with section 2.3. Otherwise proceed with section 2.2. In both cases finish with section 2.4.

2.2 Proceed Here if Mounting on the Push side of a Door with no Pallet Jack Traffic or on the Pull Side

A. If the door leaf is equipped with a flush bolt, do not hit the flush bolt with your screws.

B. Fasten the door sweep to the door leaf by placing a screw in the upper dot-shaped markings on the strip.

C. Make sure that there is a screw within 1 inch (2.5 cm) of each end. Go to 4.

2.3 Proceed Here if Mounting on the Push Side of a Door with Pallet Jack Traffic

A. Shorten a RodeXit SHIELD protection strip to the length of the door sweep. Cut it in the end with the 5 close-set predrilled holes – e.g. with a cordless angle grinder or a cordless bandsaw:



Take the risk of hitting a flush bolt with screws into consideration already when you shorten the protection strips.

B. Place the protection strip up against the door sweep with the uncut and beveled end pointing in the direction of the hinged door jamb. It is a good idea to use 2 RodeXit BLOCK mounting tools to hold the door sweep and the protection strip in place:



C. Align the upper edge of the protection strip with the upper edge of the door sweep.

D. Fasten the protection strip and the door sweep to the door leaf by screws through the predrilled holes. Go to 4.

2.4 Finish Here

A. You may optionally seal the upper edge with silicone.

B. Open and close the door to check if it operates satisfactorily. It is OK if there is no or just moderate friction between the door sweep and the ground/the floor. If it is difficult to open and close the door, there is something wrong with the door. E.g. the hinge jamb may be out of true or the ground/the floor may be sloping negatively towards the door. If it is very difficult to open and close the door, the door problem should be fixed.



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3. Basics on Proofing Threshold Gaps of Double Doors

The main differences between a single swing door and a double swing door are:

- That the double door has 2 door leaves with a vertical gap between the 2 door leaves (the “astragal gap”).
- That the astragal gap is covered by a vertical strip called an “astragal” on one or both sides of the door (on exterior doors typically by one on the exterior side).
- That there typically is a flush bolt in the passive door leaf (the door leaf that is opened last – i.e. after the active door leaf).

3.1 The mounting is Chiefly Similar to the Mounting on Single Swing Doors

You proof the threshold gaps of double swing doors in the same way as the you proof threshold gaps of single swing doors except for a couple of things:

3.2 Differences if There Isn't an Astragal on the Mounting Side of the Door

- A. The 2 pieces of RodeXit WAVE door sweep shall adjoin in the middle of the astragal gap – i.e. in the middle of the vertical gap between the 2 door leaves:



Do not make the 2 pieces overlap. It is OK if there is a very small gap of up to 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) between the 2 pieces of door sweep.

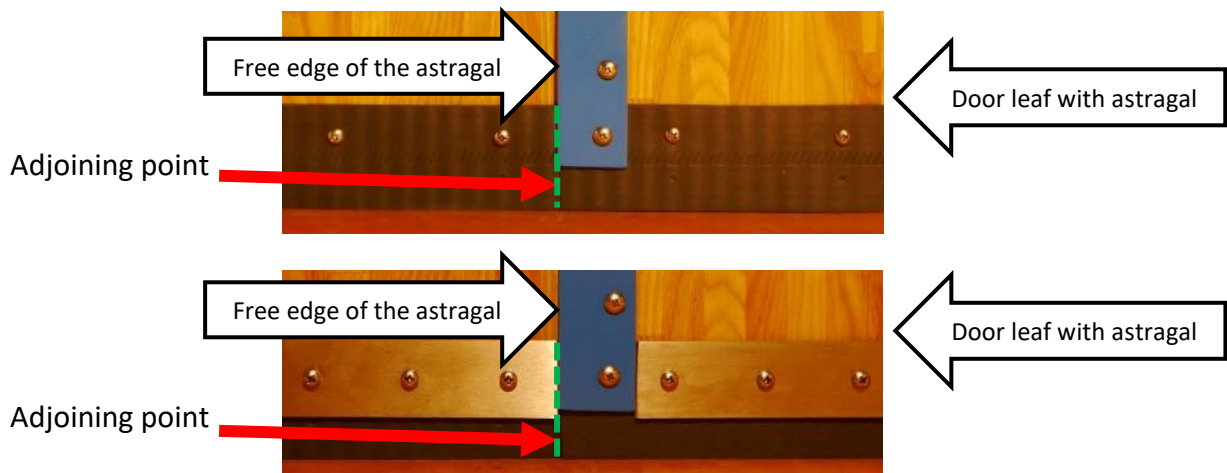
- B. If you mount with 2 pieces of RodeXit SHIELD protection strip:

- They shall be around 1/16 in (1.5 mm) shorter than the 2 pieces of door sweep.
- There shall be a gap of around 2/16 inch (3 mm) between the 2 protection strips in the middle of the astragal gap.



3.3 Differences if There is an Astragal on the Mounting Side of the Door

- A. Loosen the lowermost part of the astragal - e.g. unscrew the lowermost 2 screws.
B. The 2 pieces of RodeXit WAVE door sweep shall adjoin at the free edge of the astragal.
C. Tuck the end of the piece of the door sweep on the door leaf with the astragal in between the loosened astragal and the door leaf.
D. If you mount with RodeXit SHIELD protection strips shorten the protection strips so they fit between the astragal and the door frame.
E. Fasten the RodeXit WAVE door sweeps and an eventual RodeXit SHIELD protection strips to the door leaf.



- F. Refasten the astragal to the door leaf.



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4. Basics on Proofing Astragal Gaps of Double Doors

It is for several reasons a good idea to proof the astragal gap on the mounting side of a double swing door, if there is no astragal on that side of the door:

- The protection against the intrusion of various pests including rodents and insects such as cockroaches is improved.
- The insulating qualities of the door is improved.

A. You should use the RodeXit STRAIGHT general-purpose proofing strip for proofing the astragal gap.

B. When mounting on the pull side of the door, it shall be mounted on the active door leaf (the one that opens first).

C. When mounting on the push side of the door, the proofing strip shall be mounted on the passive door leaf (the one that opens after the active door leaf).

D. Measure the distance from

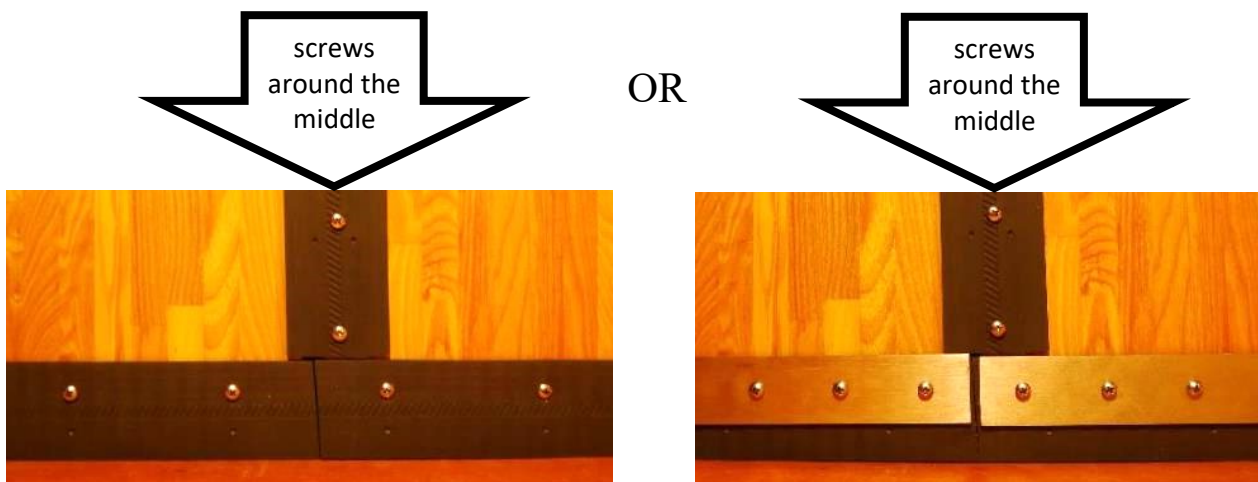
- the upper edge of the door sweeps proofing the threshold gap to
- the upper edge of the door leaf.

E. Cut off a corresponding length of RodeXit STRAIGHT proofing strip.

F. Mount the proofing strip so it overreaches the astragal gap by around 6/16 inch (10 mm):



G. The screws should as a main rule be placed around the middle of the proofing strip and not as indicated by the screw hole markings. E.g. if the astragal gap is 6/16 inch (10 mm) broad it should be mounted like this:



H. Fasten the uppermost screw first. Thereafter, continue downwards placing a screw for each around 4 inches (10 cm) until you reach the bottom end of the proofing strip.

I. If there is a door handle in the way, you can solve the problem simply by using tin snips and a Stanley knife to clip and cut a corresponding notch in the proofing strip.

J. If there is a lock box and/or a flush bolt in the door leaf, take care not to place any screws in the lock box and/or the flush bolt.