

COMPOSITE TRANSOM MULLING INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are applicable for the following products: Composite Transom

Important: Read the following documentation completely prior to attempting any assembly of your FrontLine product.

Several items will be required for the assembly of your Frontline product. The most important items are appropriate eye, hearing and hand protection. Below is a check list of items that may be required for your unit's assembly:

ITEMS:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eye Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Hammer | <input type="checkbox"/> Corrugated Staples |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Drill | <input type="checkbox"/> #8 x 5/8" Screws |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> Drill, Driver Bit | <input type="checkbox"/> Gusset Plates |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> *Sealant & Caulk Gun | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Clamps | |

*Use only Elastomeric sealant. **DO NOT USE A SILICONE SEALANT.**

Prepare Units for Mulling:

Verify the transom frame width and jamb depth matches the door it will be mullied above. Place the exterior face of the two units, to be join, on a clean flat surface.

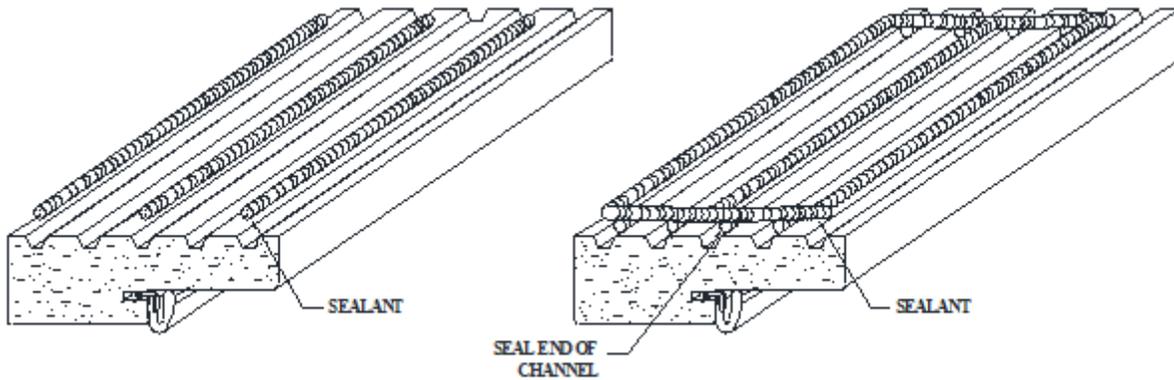


Figure 1

Figure 2

Sealing:

Before mulling the transom to the door, sealant must be applied to the top of the door head jamb. Starting at one end, apply three, 3/16" diameter, beads of sealant down the entire length of the jamb. The sealant must be applied to the outer faces of the jamb, as shown in Fig. 1 and not in the channel. Once this step has been completed, apply a 3/16" diameter bead of sealant, 1/2" in from the edge of the door jamb. Starting at the front face of the jamb, apply a continuous bead back to the last channel in the jamb. Additional sealant should be included at each channel end to ensure it will make contact with the mating transom (Fig. 2).



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Mulling:

Align transom with door head jamb and set into previously applied sealant. If a sill nose is included on the transom assembly, make sure the back side of the sill nose is tight up against the face of the door head jamb. The next step requires the use of clamps to compress the transom sill up to the door head jamb. Blocks of a solid surface material should be placed between the clamp jaws and jamb materials, to reduce the chance of marring the jamb surfaces. Space the clamps out from one another to ensure equal pressure is applied throughout the surface of the jamb. Verify that the interior face of the door and transom jambs are flush. Clamp the mating units.

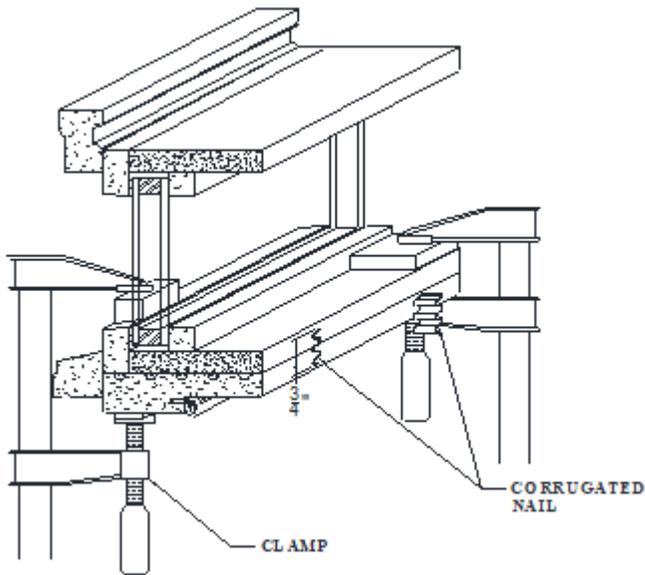


Figure 3

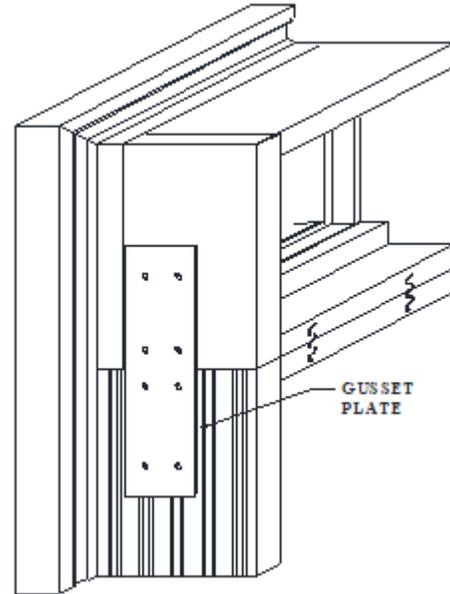


Figure 4

Securing the Mull:

Once the adjoining units have been clamped, they can be permanently fastened to one another. A corrugated nail, through the face of the mating jambs, should be used to secure the transom and door frame. The corrugated nail should not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ " (crown) in width. Secure a corrugated nail into the frames approximately 4" from each mull end and at 90° to the mull. Additional corrugated nails, spaced evenly, every 8 – 10" in between (Fig. 3), should be driven into the face of the jambs. Finally, apply a gusset plate (Fig. 4) to each side jamb, over the door/transom exterior mull joint. Secure each plate in place with 8 – #8 x 5/8" pan head screws. Drill a 1/16" pilot hole through the gusset plate and into the jamb for each of the 8 screws. Screw the plate in place. The gusset plate can also be secured to the side jamb with 16GA, 7/16" crown x 1/2" staples.