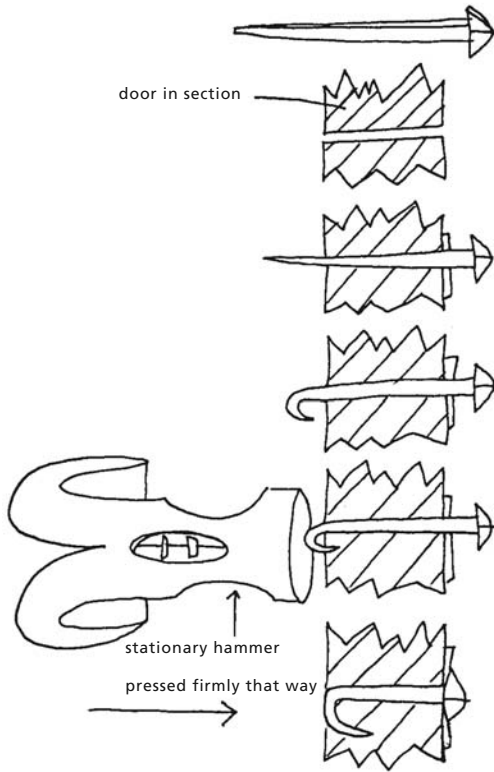


EXPLANATION OF CLINCHING NAILS



Re-headed and drawn point cut nails 1" - 2¹/₂" long

Drill pilot hole through wood and out back to prevent splitting with the grain.
Drill size: ¹/₈" - ⁵/₃₂" for 1" - 1¹/₂" long nails; ³/₁₆" - ⁷/₃₂" for 1³/₄" - 2¹/₄" long nails;
longer nails will require larger pilot holes. Try out size of hole on scrap wood first.

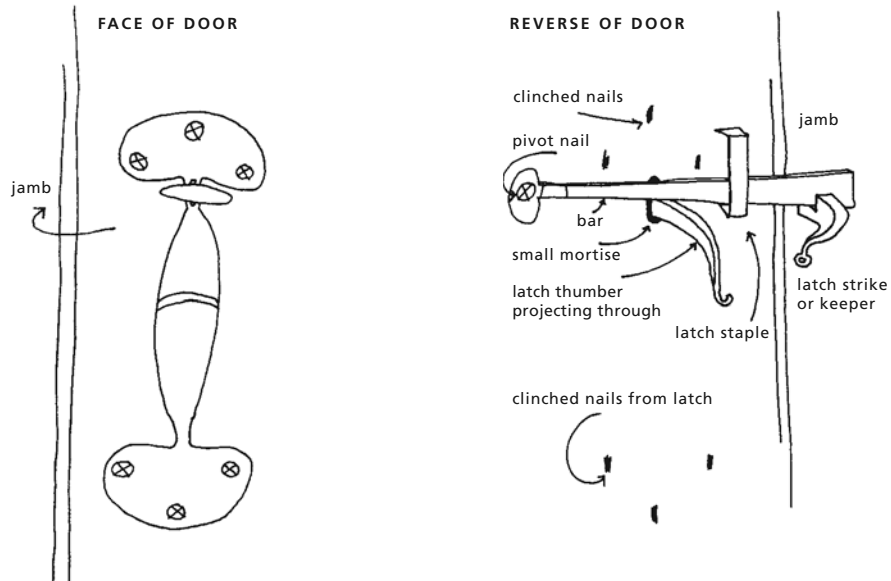
Affix hardware and drive nail 80% through.

Bend point of nail over with hammer or needle nose pliers.

Firmly back up nail point with a heavy hammer (2-5lbs) and drive the head of the nail in normal fashion until head seats and hardware is tight. One person can do this, but two make it easier.

Nail, when properly set, will have clinched side flush with door. Generally clinching is done along the grain of wood to facilitate clinch sinking into the wood.

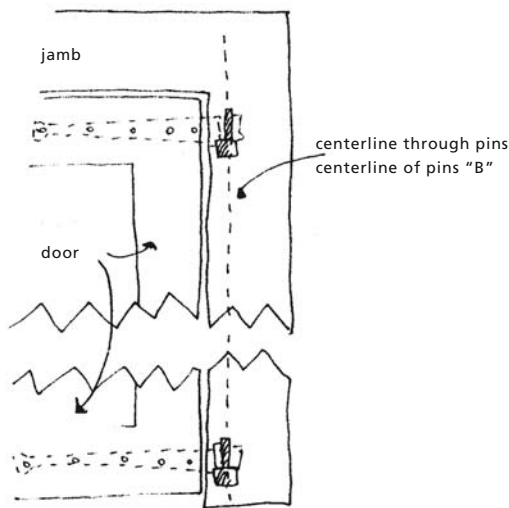
LATCH MOUNTING



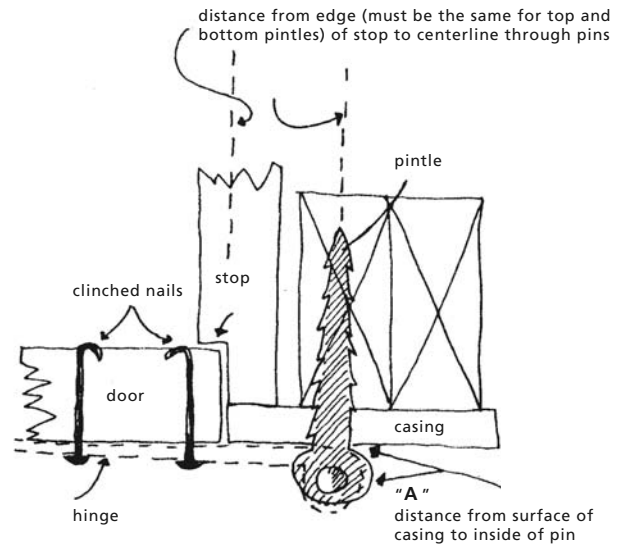
- 1 Place latch on side opposite and reverse of strap hinges.
- 2 Mortise for latch thumber and allow for vertical movement.
- 3 Nail latch on (see explanation of clinch nailing).
- 4 Locate keeper so that base of step is about level with latch thumber at bottom of travel. Drive it in, leaving sufficient space to allow latch bar to drop easily behind step.
- 5 Locate latch bar so that it rests on thumber and rests on bottom of step of keeper. When driving pivot nail use shim under bar, near the nail to allow for bar movement.
- 6 Locate staple so that bar rests on bottom leg of staple when latch is latched (see explanation of clinch nailing for installation).
- 7 Make sure latch operates properly, paying special attention to the bar sliding up on the ramp of the keeper.

HANGING DOORS WITH STRAP HINGES

ELEVATION OF DOOR AND JAMB



SECTION THROUGH TYPICAL DOOR AND JAMB



- 1 Place door against stops (rabbets).
- 2 Wedge door up against top stop with a shingle.
- 3 Determine placement of straps on door according to the construction of the door (Dutch door, sheathed or panelled).
- 4 Determine placement of pintle by:
 - a. Measuring from edge of stop equally to center line of pintle (see sketch C/L "B").
 - b. In studded construction, pintles should be driven into one or the other stud of the jamb, not between.
 - c. Care must be taken to assure both pintles are the same distance from the edge of the jamb.
- 5 Pre-drill for pintles and cut square hole in casing to correspond to dimensions of pintles at approximately 5/16" from the inside edge of pin (see sketch "A"). This is to prevent splitting of the casing by the pintle as it is driven home. A series of stepped holes will provide a guide for the pintle, and help achieve equal pressure on the taper over the whole length.
- 6 Drive pintle into jamb. Place hinge on pintle near end of driving to determine where hinge will lie flat on the door.
- 7 When pintle is driven home place hinge on door horizontally, **do not tip hinges up** to take up slight space in eyes.
- 8 Temporarily use screws in first, second and last holes in both hinges.
- 9 Swing door to check operation.
- 10 Drill pilot holes and clinch nail through open holes, then remove screws and finish nailing.
- 11 Oil hinge joints lightly.