

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPLACEMENT WOOD ROLL-UP DOORS

## WITH A SINGLE SPRING USING YOUR EXISTING TRACK AND COUNTERBALANCE ASSEMBLY

These instructions cover the installation of Mill Supply's ¾" Dryfreight Roll-up Doors with a single spring. Mill Supply door numbers: 20-7044, 20-7061, 20-7070, 20-7082. It does not include installation of the counterbalance or track

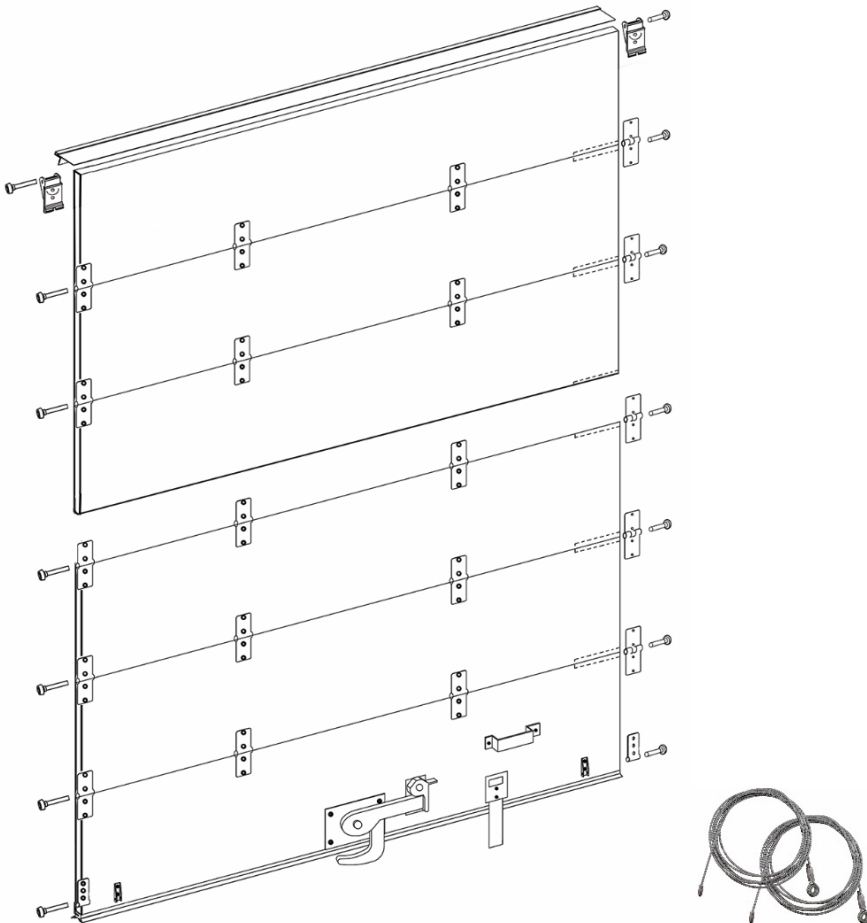
# STOP

**BEFORE PROCEEDING, READ EACH STEP AND READ ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. BY INSTALLING YOUR OWN DOOR, YOU ARE HEREBY WAIVING THE RIGHT TO COLLECT ANY DAMAGES IN THE EVENT OF AN INJURY OR DEATH. MILL SUPPLY RECOMMENDS A TRAINED PROFESSIONAL INSTALL YOUR DOOR.**

### Step 1

Check the door parts to be sure you have received all needed items. Note any shortages or damages on delivery receipt, as Mill Supply cannot be responsible for parts lost or damaged in shipment.

- 1.) Hardware box – rivet fasteners, rollers, hinges, cables, lift handle, maximum security latch, keeper
- 2.) Two door halves
- 3.) Header and bottom seals
- 4.) Counterbalance assembly – if ordered with door



## Step 2



If your existing door is still installed and the counterbalance is still wound, special precautions must be exercised. The spring is pre-wound and is under tension.



High tension springs can cause severe injury or death. Repairs, removal, and adjustments, must be made by trained service personnel.

Tools required:

- 1.) Safety glasses
- 2.) 4 pair of Vice Grips
- 3.) Light for inside truck
- 4.) Two ½" x 14" steel bars
- 5.) Socket set or wrench set

**To lock your existing counterbalance in position, follow these steps.**



Your door counterbalance tension must be released before removing your old door. Repairs, removal, and adjustments, must be made by trained service personnel. **By working on a counterbalance, you are releasing Mill Supply from any liability and understand the risks and assume any liability for possible injury or death.**

- 1.) Go inside truck with all tools and light.
- 2.) Raise the door all the way to into the horizontal track and push it as far back as you can and clamp with vise grips on both sides.
- 3.) To remove the tension from the spring. Insert 1 winding bar into the winding cone at the end of the spring. Hold tight while loosening the bolts on the winding cone. When loose and you feel the tension on the bar you will then Insert the 2<sup>nd</sup> winding bar into the cone. After the 2<sup>nd</sup> bar is inserted completely, lift slightly, and remove the first winding bar. The counterbalance will unwind by ¼ turns. Count your quarter turns for reinstallation or just wind it 3 to 3-1/2 turns when you reinstall. (Do this until there is no more tension on the spring. Loosen set screws from cable drums and remove cable.

### Step 3

Remove door stops and push your door out while standing at the bottom panel. It will drop to the floor at the end of the track.

**WARNING: DO NOT** pull the door toward you while standing at the top of the door.

### Step 4

**Use your original door for a template for width and height.**

Cut your new door down to the correct size. We have not assembled the hinges on the top and one side of your new door to simplify this process. You can cut down up to 6 inches off the side panels and up to 6 inches off top panel. Line up your new hinges, drill holes and install your new hinges with the stainless-steel rivets provided. You will need a rivet set to install new rivets. You can order a rivet set from Mill Supply, part no. 20-7091. If you prefer to install your hinges with bolts use our kit # 20-7090. Keep your door in two large half sections until it is reinstalled in the track.



20-7090



20-7091

### Step 5

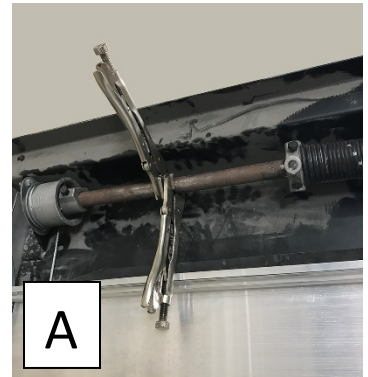
Insert your rollers in the hinges. Connect the looped end of both new door cables onto the cable anchors located on the outside bottom door panel. Lift the lower half of the door onto the upper tracks, A second person is need for this procedure. (Be sure your cables are extended over the door and not binding in the track.) Roll the door into position bringing it to the vise grips you have previously put in place.

Install your upper section. When both sections are in place be sure they line up on the edges and bolt the hinges of the two halves together. You can do this in the horizontal position before you lower your door if you are using bolts. If you are using rivets the door will have to be lowered all the way down first.

## Step 6

### Installing Door Cables

With the door open in the horizontal position, use your 2 other pair of vise grips and clamp your counterbalance shaft to lock in place. (See diagram A) Neatly wind the cable on the drum taking up the slack by hand until snug. Push cable drum against bearing. Tighten the set screws. Repeat the procedure for both sides.



### **Important**

1. Set screws must be tight
2. Be sure the cable drums are snug up against the bearings
3. Cables must be properly tracked in its groove on each drum, they cannot overlap
4. Both cables should have equal tension

## Step 7

### Tightening the Counterbalance Spring



High tension springs can cause severe injury or death. Repairs, removal, and adjustments, must be made by trained service personnel.

If you counted your 1/4 turns when you previously loosened the tension, you can count the same number to retighten.

If you did not count you will need to tighten your counterbalance spring 3 to 3.5 full turns. Keep your tension on the spring. At this point your spring will need to be pulled over 3 inches before tightening bolts. (If you do not stretch your spring far enough, your door will not come down all the way.)

## Step 8

### The Last Step

Remove vice grips from counterbalance and slowly remove vice grips from track. Your door should now be relaxed in the upper position.

Pull door up and down to be sure it is operating correctly.

### To test your door

Open the door a couple of feet. When stopped, the door should not drift up or down.

If the door drifts downward, add tension by winding the spring ¼ turns at a time. If the door drifts upward or opens on its own, the spring has too much tension. Decrease tension by reversing the winding procedure.