

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING MOSLER No. FS-6 INSULATED FLAT SILL VAULT DOOR

The primary purpose of this vault is for the protection of records and other valuable material that would be consumed or seriously damaged in case of fire. Mosler Vault Doors, if installed as directed, meet Underwriters' Laboratories and National Fire Protection Association requirements.

The door frame is built for a wall 11½" thick including ¾" finish coat inside and ¾" finish coat outside.

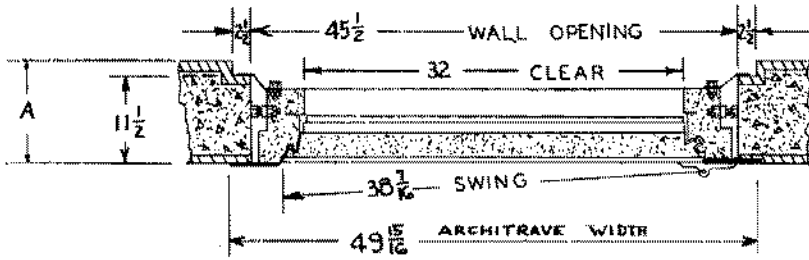
If wall thickness "A" (see drawing on back page)

is greater than 11½", a recess must be formed in the back as shown. If the wall is less than 11½" thick, then a 11½" overall thickness must be maintained around the vestibule.

Wall opening should be carefully constructed to dimensions shown on drawing with faces of wall and openings true and plumb.

Space between frame and wall opening at top and sides must not exceed ½".

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING MOSLER No. FS-6 INSULATED FLAT SILL VAULT DOOR



NO GROUTING REQUIRED

This door is built to clasp a wall 11 1/2" thick including finish. If the wall is greater than 11 1/2", a recess must be formed in the back as shown. In order that the fire resistance of the vault be consistent with the fire protection offered by the door, the following minimum wall thicknesses are suggested.

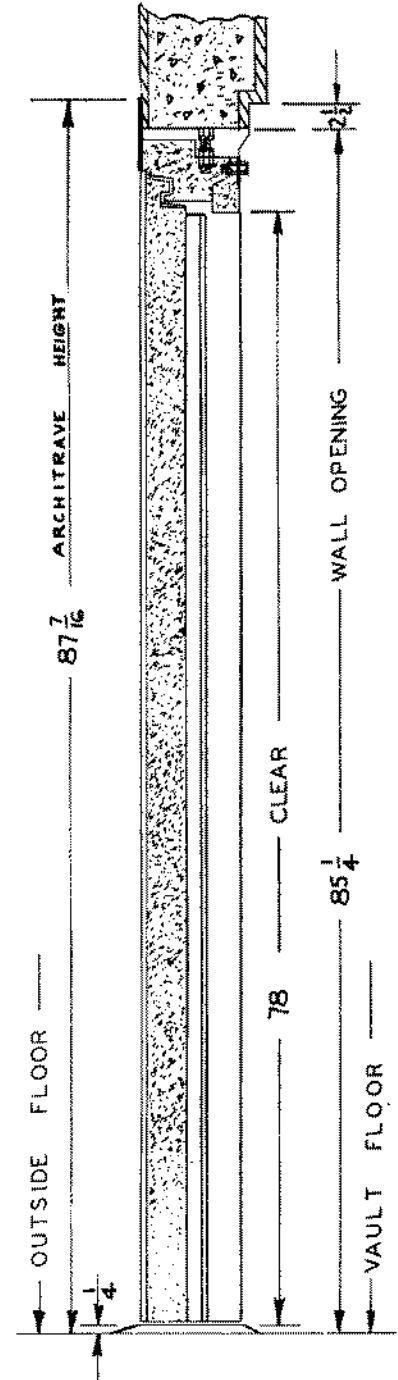
MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS (A)

Recommended by The National Fire Protection Association

(Ground Supported Vault)

Reinforced Concrete	10"	}	exclusive of finish
Brick	12"		

NOTE: Be sure to leave the door open for ventilation as much as possible until the vault is dried out.



The **MOSLER SAFE** Company

320 Fifth Ave., New York City

Factories: Hamilton, Ohio

BALTIMORE
510-512 St. Paul Place

BOSTON
375 Boylston St.

BUFFALO
224 Delaware Ave.

CHICAGO
228 N. LaSalle St.

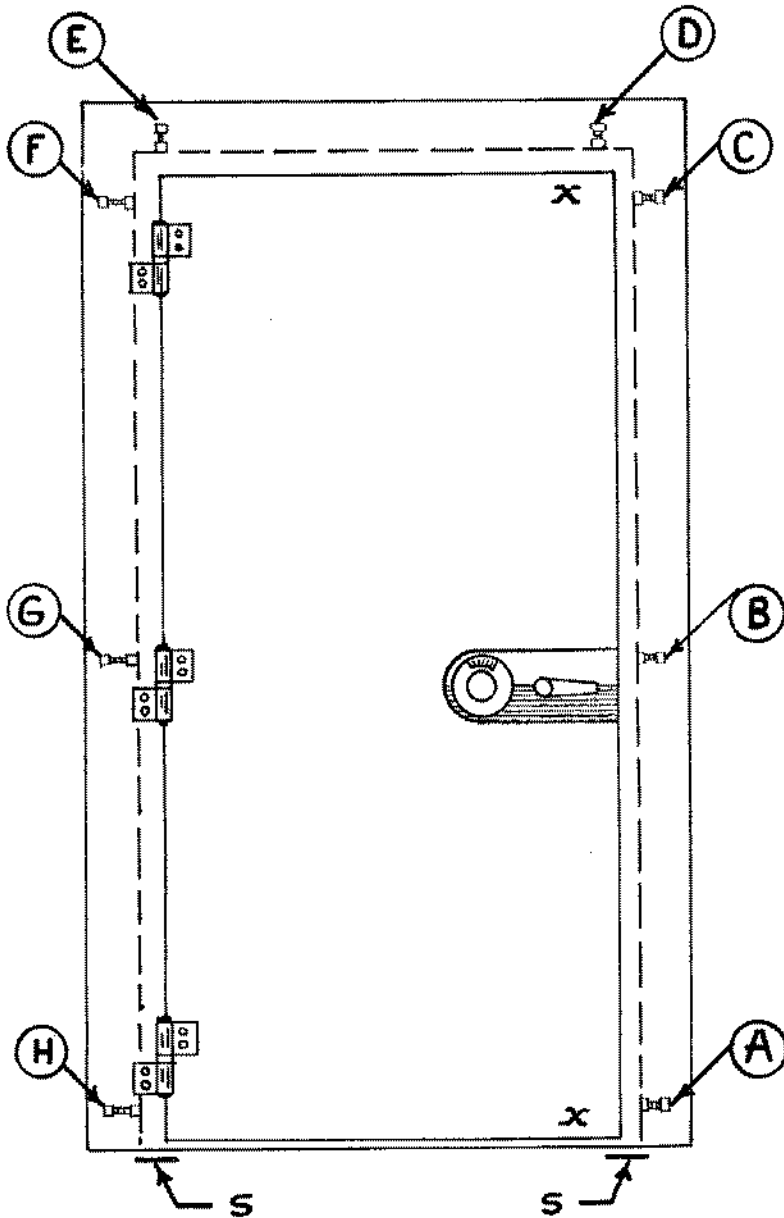
PHILADELPHIA
1503 Walnut St.

PITTSBURGH
Union Trust Building

WASHINGTON, O. C.
2461 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.

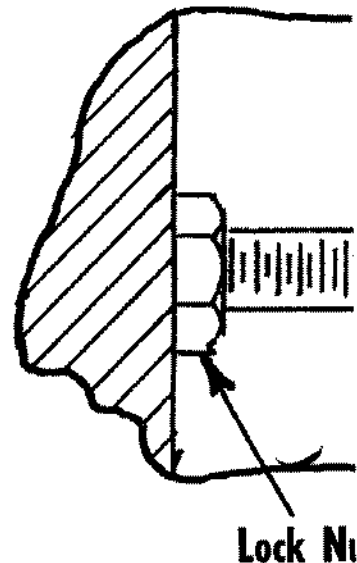
ATLANTA, CINCINNATI, COVINGTON, KY., DALLAS, DANBURY, CONN., DENVER, DETROIT, HOUSTON, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES,
MIAMI, MINNEAPOLIS, NEW HAVEN, CONN., NEW ORLEANS, PORTLAND, ORE., SAN FRANCISCO, ST. LOUIS, and Other Principal
Cities in the United States and Foreign Countries.

HOW TO INSTALL 6 HOUR



1. Uncrate the vault door and store it in a safe place. Place back flanges (packed on both sides) in the opening. Check Masonry Opening to make certain wall thickness, at surfaces where flange dimension shown for standard walls.
2. Remove B screw jacks attached to the tapped holes provided on both sides.
3. Slide door into opening until outer frame is flush with wall.
4. Adjust screw jacks "A" or "H" at both wall opening are equal on both sides.
5. Level door in opening, using steel shims at front and rear of two bottom corners marked "S". Door and frame must be in level face conditions.
6. Tighten screw jacks "A" and "H" again to bend the frame. Adjustment of jacks will twist frame so that bolts will not bind.
7. Place a 1/8" shim on top of screw jacks with a slight pressure against frame.
8. Attach top flange plate for a safety against frame cannot fall out.
9. Open the door for testing. Door should swing freely against the jambs. Bolts must enter jamb.
10. If door rubs on bottom at "X", tighten screw jacks "A" and "H" until eliminated. Then tighten screw jacks "F" so tight as to bend the frame. If door does not swing freely, tighten screw jacks "F" until corrected. Then tighten screw jacks "A" and "H". Test boltwork.
11. Turn screw jacks "B" and "G" at each wall opening with a slight pressure. **IMPORTANT** - Keep trying door when adjusting jacks so that if the door should again bind causing the bind. Keep jambs square and door level.
12. Remove top flange plate and tighten permanently. If door does not swing freely to operate door handle, loosen all jacks and repeat steps lined above.
13. Hold jack heads from turning, and tighten screw jacks "A" and "H".
14. Attach back flange plates. Uneven wall may prevent flanges from seating properly. If errors by screwing flange screws before door is in place, door frame must be plumb and level and door handle operates easily.

DETAIL OF
SCREW
JACKS



Lock Nut

INSULATED VAULT DOORS

... in front of the Masonry Opening.
 ... inside of vault.
 ... in that it conforms to Masonry Drawing.
 ... mages clasp wall, must not exceed 11½"
 Special flanges are available for non-

... crate and screw these jacks into the ⅝"
 ... and the top of the vestibule.
 ... me is firmly against the outside surface.
 ... tom until spaces between door frame and

... ms under frame. Shimming must be done
 ... mers directly under the jambs as shown
 ... plumb and level regardless of wall sur-

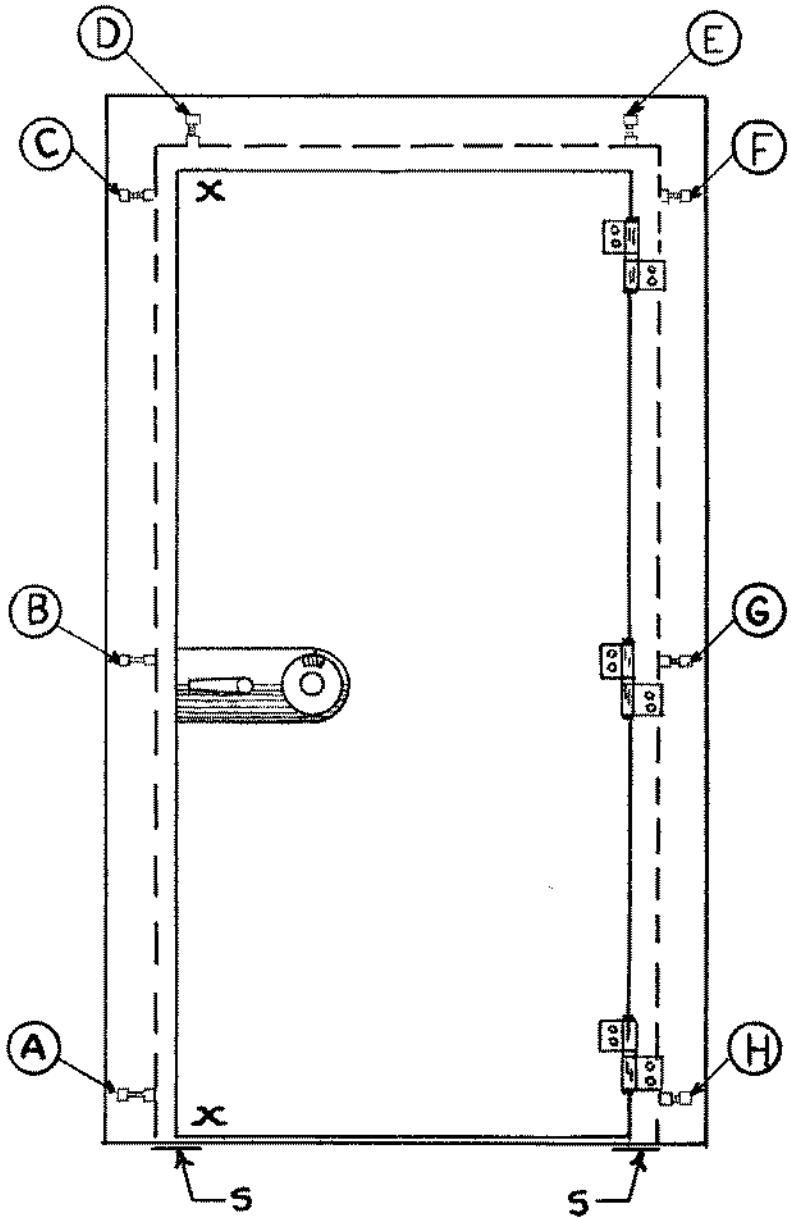
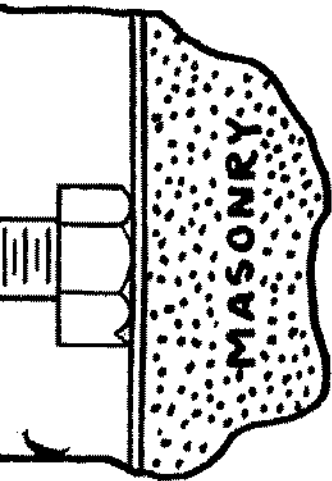
... inst one another, but not so tight as to
 ... s is critical. Improper adjustments can
 ... enter sockets easily.
 ... cks "D" and "E" and tighten these two
 ... the head jamb.

... so that when the door is opened, the
 ... d open and close freely without binding
 ... ockets freely.

... ten screw jack "C" until the rubbing is
 ... " firmly against screw jack "C" but not
 ... rubs on top at "X", tighten screw jack
 ... jack "C" firmly against screw jack "F".

... ch side until the heads rest against the
 ... tightening the screw jacks on the sides
 ... you will know which jack is too tight,
 ... l vertical so that boltwork operates easily.
 ... jacks "O" and "E" to secure the door
 ... properly or excessive pressure is required
 ... ks and repeat installation procedure out-

... tighten all lock nuts.
 ... all surfaces or excessive wall thickness
 ... rly. DO NOT attempt to overcome Masonry
 ... ond normal tightness. After flanges are
 ... and square so that bolts enter sockets
 ... sily.



INSTALL 6 HOUR INSULATED VAL

1. Uncrate the vault door and set it upright in front of the Masonry Opening. Place back flanges (packed on $\frac{1}{2}$ of cr. inside of vault. Check Masonry Opening to make certain that it conforms to Masonry Drawing. Wall thickness, at surfaces where flanges clasp wall, must not exceed $11\frac{1}{2}$ " dimension shown for standard walls. Special flanges are available for non-standard walls.
2. Remove 8 screw jacks attached to the crate and screw these jacks into the $\frac{5}{8}$ " tapped holes provided on both sides and the top of the vestibule.
3. Slide door into opening until outer frame is firmly against the outside surface.
4. Adjust screw jacks "A" or "H" at bottom until spaces between door frame and wall opening are equal on both sides.
5. Level door in opening, using steel shims under frame. Shimming must be done at front and rear of two bottom corners directly under the jambs as shown marked "S". Door and frame must be plumb and level regardless of wall surface conditions.
6. Tighten screw jacks "A" and "H" against one another, but not so tight as to bend the frame. Adjustment of jacks is critical. Improper adjustments can twist frame so that bolts will not enter sockets easily.
7. Place a $\frac{1}{16}$ " shim on top of screw jacks "D" and "E" and tighten these two jacks with a slight pressure against the head jamb.
8. Attach top flange plate for a safety so that when the door is opened, the frame cannot fall out.
9. Open the door for testing. Door should open and close freely without binding against the jambs. Bolts must enter sockets freely.
10. If door rubs on bottom at "X", tighten screw jack "C" until the rubbing is eliminated. Then tighten screw jack "F" firmly against screw jack "C" but not so tight as to bend the frame. If door rubs on top at "X", tighten screw jack "F" until corrected. Then tighten screw jack "C" firmly against screw jack "F". Test boltwork.
11. Turn screw jacks "8" and "G" at each side until the heads rest against the wall opening with a slight pressure.
IMPORTANT - Keep trying door when tightening the screw jacks on the sides so that if the door should again bind, you will know which jack is too tight, causing the bind. Keep jambs square and vertical so that boltwork operates easily.
12. Remove top flange plate and tighten jacks "O" and "E" to secure the door permanently. If door does not swing properly or excessive pressure is required to operate door handle, loosen all jacks and repeat installation procedure outlined above.
13. Hold jack heads from turning, and tighten all lock nuts.
14. Attach back flange plates. Uneven wall surfaces or excessive wall thickness may prevent flanges from seating properly. DO NOT attempt to overcome Masonry errors by screwing flange screws beyond normal tightness. After flanges are in place, door frame must be plumb and square so that bolts enter sockets freely and door handle operates easily.

DETAIL OF
SCREW
JACKS

