

JELD-WEN

CORINTHIAN DOORS

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door care & maintenance

The following information relates to the standard Corinthian Door Guarantee. Please read it in conjunction with Corinthian's Trading Terms. Do not act on the basis of these Instructions only as they are of a general nature rather than detailed instruction. These are not intended as a detailed instruction on any particular Installation/Assembly/Maintenance procedure.

1. General

Natural variations in the colour and texture of the timber are not to be considered defects. The timber and veneers used in doors are a natural product that will have significant variation in colour and grain pattern. A warp not exceeding 5mm on doors up to 2134 x 914 x 38mm, or 6mm on doors over 2134 x 914 x 38mm and up to 2438 x 914 x 38mm shall not be considered a defect.

Doors in excess of 2438mm high or 1219mm wide are not guaranteed against bow or twist.

All solid construction doors must be hung with 3 x 89mm hinges.

Doors must be accorded reasonable treatment by the purchaser and should be stored or hung in dry buildings, not in damp, moist or freshly plastered areas where the moisture content of the skins may increase abnormally leading to the development of warp.

The utility or structural strength must not be impaired in the fitting of the door, the application of hardware or cutting and altering the door for lights, louvres, panels or any other special details.

Normal show through of frame and core components in flush doors is not to be considered a defect.

Immediately after fitting and before hanging, the entire door including the top and bottom edges must receive two coats of undercoat and two coats of paint. Enamel colour must be used on entrance doors, acrylic may be used on internals only. If staining, exterior grade varnish or sealer must be used to prevent undue absorption or moisture which may cause warping to occur. Exterior finishes must be used on exterior doors.

Doors exposed to direct sunlight must be finished with light reflective colours to reduce the drying effect of sunlight on the door surface, which may cause warping to occur. Honeycomb core doors should only be painted with flat, semi-gloss or satin finishes.

2. Meaning of Warp

"Warp" means the cupping or twisting of doors. It refers to distortion within the door itself and not its relationship to jambs or the frame in which it is hung. Therefore warp exceeding the tolerances noted in paragraph 1 above will be considered a defect only:

- (a) when the cupping is determined by applying a straight-edge to the concave face of the door, or
- (b) when twisting is determined by placing the door face against a true plane surface.

The guarantee against warp does not apply to the following:

- (c) doors with face veneers of different species as this may lead to varying moisture content in each skin causing warping to occur.
- (d) doors that are improperly hung or do not swing freely.
- (e) External doors painted in colours so dark as to allow the exposed face to lose moisture through the absorption of heat energy.

Experience demonstrates that when warp occurs after delivery, it is usually due to improper storage or adverse moisture conditions after handling, not to faulty manufacture. The manufacturer will accept no responsibility for the development of warp when the moisture content of the timber falls below 12% or exceeds 18%. Obviously, the manufacturer cannot assume responsibility for conditions wholly beyond its control. The manufacturer should, however, be consulted promptly if excessive warping occurs to assist in overcoming the difficulty.



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