

Recommended Method of Measuring a Suspected Bow on a Composite Door

IMPORTANT: If the door blank is fitted, you must ensure the frame is plumb and square.

Replacing a door blank will not resolve a poor installation, Frame checks must be completed.

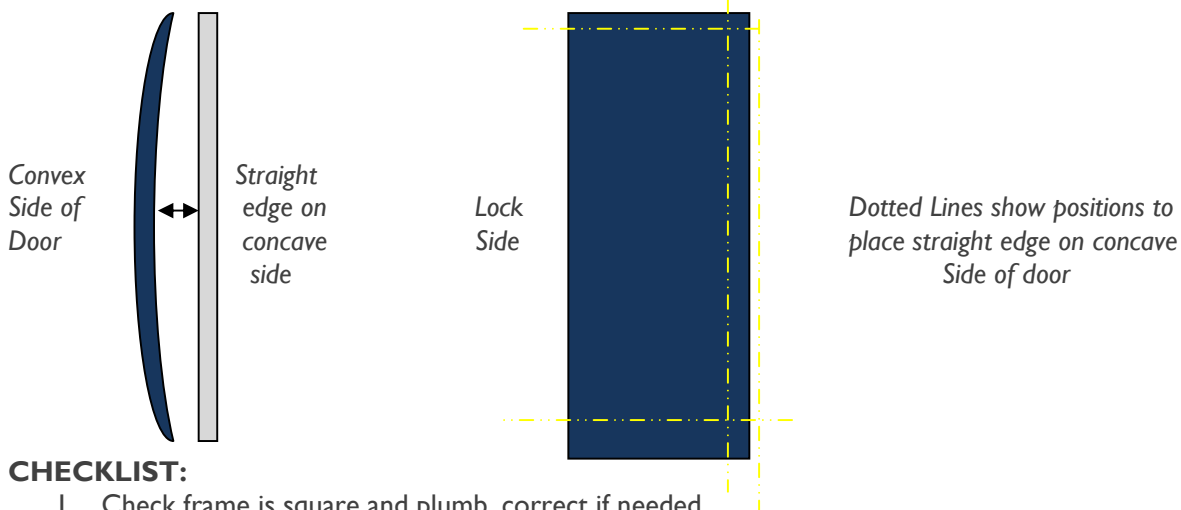
If it is suspected a door leaf is showing a degree of bow this will be exhibited as concave on one side and convex on the opposite side.

Measurements should always be taken on the concave side by placing a full length straight edge, usually 2m long, against the door and measuring the deviation at the central point on the straight edge.

Measurements are not to be taken on the convex side as this does not give a true reflection of bow as defined.

When the door is closed to help avoid bowing ensure top and bottom locking points are engaged to assist in the reduction of thermal movement, even when the door is not fully locked.

The diagrams below are exaggerated to illustrate the above.



CHECKLIST:

1. Check frame is square and plumb, correct if needed.
2. Check the door locks, adjust keeps and/or hinges if needed.
3. Take a photo of the full doorset from the outside with the door closed fully.
4. Open the door and position a 2m straight edge on the concave side of the door as diagrams above.
5. Take a photo of the straight edge against the door showing any gap.
6. Position a tape measure at the widest gap and make a note of this measurement.
7. Take a photo of the tape measure over the gap. (Alternatively use coloured glazing packers to illustrate the gap size). Keep the straight edge touching the door face both top and bottom.

If you suspect your door is bowed then please send in your answers to above points with the three required photos, date taken, your name, builder/developer, site name and address, plot number and original order number to customercare@ianfirth.co.uk and your query will be investigated.

PLEASE NOTE:

Any bowing under 7mm are generally acceptable.

As long as the door is watertight and locks then it is deemed to be acceptable.

All composite doors will move in reaction to sunlight and changes in temperature. This is normal thermal movement and the doors will move back when conditions change.