

## **FRAMED, LEDGED AND BRACED BATTEN DOORS**

### **SPECIFICATION SHEET**

This sheet has been produced to inform our customers of what they can expect from our standard specification for the manufacture of framed, ledged and braced batten doors and shows that we produce high quality products. It also provides information which can be used when comparing quotations from different companies, to ensure that a similar product is being quoted for.



Although this gives our standard specification, customers should note that we are able to manufacture to an alternative specification if required. We do not hold stock, but manufacture to order, and it is possible to change the specification to suit the customer's requirements. Please ask if you require something different.

#### **Timber**

The timber we usually use is top quality selected Scandinavian redwood (also known as softwood or pine). Other timbers which are commonly used for these doors are Douglas fir, American or European oak and mahoganies such as Brazilian, sapele, luan, or meranti, etc.

#### **Components**

<b><u>The Frame</u></b>	This is machined from 112mm x 50mm timber.
<b><u>The Boards</u></b>	These are specially machined with the tongue in the centre of the board and an attractive bevel down each side to produce a "V" when pushed together. They are machined from 100mm x 18mm timber to finish approximately 15mm thick.
<b><u>The Battens</u></b> (Mid and bottom rails)	These are substantial, being machined from 200mm x 38mm timber. They are bevelled on the top edges to prevent water standing on them and to look aesthetically pleasing.
<b><u>The Braces</u></b>	These are machined from 100mm x 25mm timber. They hold the door square and are fitted to suit the way the door is to be hung.
<b><u>Nails or Staples</u></b>	These are either sheradized or electro-plated to help prevent rust from marking the door finish.

## Construction

We construct our doors using a mortice and tenon construction. Many manufacturers use a dowel construction, which is not as strong or durable as the mortice and tenon construction.

## Treatment

Our doors are constructed and then dipped in a clear wood preservative. By dipping the doors after construction, all cuts and edges are treated, which would not be the case if the components were treated before manufacture. This preservative will accept either paint or stain after it has dried. If required, a further protective treatment of a water sealant can be applied to reduce expansion and contraction in very vulnerable locations.

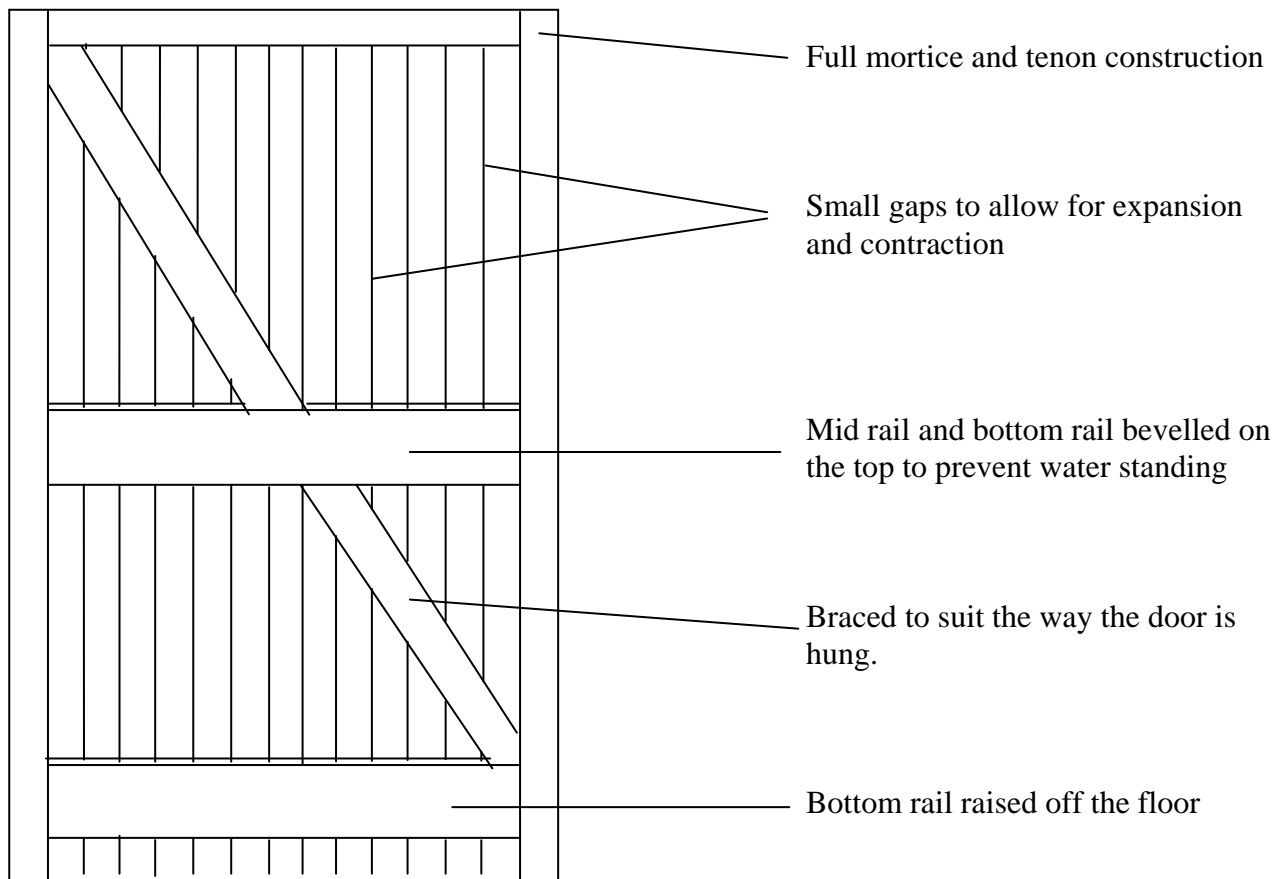
## Board Clearances

Timber is a natural product and does swell or shrink according to the weather conditions. Because of this we leave small gaps between the boards to allow for expansion. If the door is for a totally internal situation the joints are clamped tight.

## General

Normally we do not fill nail and screw holes in batten doors and the doors are not sanded. Please inform us if you require this to be done.

We can, of course, supply doors with arched or shaped tops if this is what you require.



The above specification is correct at 26/1/2002, but may change due to improvement and development of the product.