

Laminex® Timber Doors

Laminex Timber Doors are manufactured from solid timber as well as a combination of solid timber and natural timber veneered Craftwood. The doors are supplied already lacquered ready for the tradesman to install.



APPLICATIONS

Timber Doors are designed for use in many domestic and commercial furniture applications, such as kitchen cupboard doors, bathroom vanities, laundry cupboards, built-in cupboards and display units.

THICKNESS

All door frames are 20mm thick. The thickness of the centre panel ranges from 6mm, for styles with a timber veneered centre panel, to 17mm for a raised panel style.

FIRE TESTS

Cone Calorimeter AS/NZS 3837 (Irradiance of 50kw/m ²)		
Classification	Result	Unit/Range
Group Number	3	1-3
Average Specific Extinction Area	60.8	m ² / kg

20mm thick door

DOOR DESIGN RANGE

Laminex Timber Doors are available in a comprehensive range of highly desirable timber species. The natural warmth of the timber species, combined with the polished Two Pac acid cat finish, provide a finished result that is rich in appeal and ageless in appearance.

The doors are available in a range of styles that offer a traditional, country and contemporary look.

The veneered panel styles require 40% less solid timber to manufacture while not taking away from the solid timber door appearance.

All timber species supplied are from sustainable managed forests that allow for the production of cabinet doors that will not distort or crack over their service life. All door frames are 73mm in width.

The Timber Door offer is completed by the inclusion of polished timber veneer panels in almost any size, cornice capping, tambour appliance cupboard doors and dressed all round timber, to enable trades people to offer a completely timber finished product.

DOOR FINISH

All doors are supplied lacquered with Mirotone (or equivalent) mirotech 3600/30, a low yellowing two-pack Acid Cat lacquer with a 30% gloss level. All lacquered doors have their centre panel sealed before the door is assembled. This is quite unique to the Laminex Timber Door and delivers two significant benefits:

- 1) The centre panel is less likely to move with changes in humidity;
- 2) If the centre panel does move, the movement will not expose unsealed timber.

DOOR CARE INFORMATION

Cleaning Instructions

Dusting:

Use only a soft dry cloth or feather duster.

Polishing:

Apply a light spray of Mirotone SPRAYGLOW Furniture Polish or MIROMAX Wood Finishing Wax. Polish the surface using a soft dry cloth. Excessive use of SPRAYGLOW may leave a greasy film on the surface (see notes on cleaning of greasy marks)

Spillages:

All spillages should be cleaned with a damp cloth as soon as possible.

Greasy Marks:

Greasy marks may be removed by wiping the surface with a cloth dampened with Mineral Turpentine. Wipe clean with a soft dry cloth and leave to dry. To restore the finish apply a liberal amount of SPRAYGLOW Furniture Polish or MIROMAX Wood Finishing Wax to the door surface and polish using a soft clean cloth, making sure to rub off any excess.

WARNINGS

Mechanical Damage:

To avoid surface damage, do not allow sharp objects to be rubbed or dragged across the surface of any panels. Abrasive nylon pads and metal cleaning pads will damage the door lacquer.

Chemicals and Alcohol:

All chemical substances and alcohol should be removed immediately from door surfaces if spilled.

Furniture Polish:

We do not recommend furniture polishes that contain silicone as they may cause re-coating or refurbishment problems at a later date. Abrasive polishes should also be avoided.

Moisture:

Moisture may cause damage to door coatings. Use a soft dry cloth wherever possible to clean doors and avoid use of the doors in a damp environment.

The best guarantee for long life of any coated timber door is to follow the guidelines listed below:

1. Avoid high humidity build up. Ensure the kitchen is properly ventilated through the opening of window or turning on air extractor fans.
2. Wipe up any spills as they occur and don't miss those spots at the bottom of doors or any other area water may pool. These are the most common points of failure.
3. Avoid damage to the protective coating through physical impact, like mop handles.
4. Avoid the use of abrasive materials and cleansers. The use of abrasive materials will dramatically shorten the life of the protective coating.

5. The regular use of a wax-based, silicone free non-abrasive polish may be beneficial in reducing the transmission of moisture through the film. A silicone free polish such as Mirotone's Sprayglow furniture polish is recommended to avoid any problem with repair of recoat work that may be carried out within the life of the timber door.

Direct Sunlight:

Direct sunlight should be avoided on all doors and panels as fading, bleaching or yellowing may occur.

DOOR INSTALLATION

Natural timber will react to changes in moisture and hence humidity variations will influence the extent to which the doors will bow. The effect of a door bow can be minimised by the following installation instructions.

MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS FOR NUMBER OF HINGES PER DOOR DEPENDING ON HEIGHT

Door Height	Hinge Quantity
0-850mm	2
851mm-1350mm	3
1351mm-1800mm	4
1801mm-2400mm	5

Door bow can further be minimised by avoiding large size doors and bar panels. For example, split pantry doors (rather than one tall door) and individual doors for bar panels are recommended.