



BOVALLS

dörrbyggeri

Facts about teak and freijo

Teak (*tectona grandis*)
Freijo (*Cordia goeldiana*)

Common to these woods is that they are both hard, heavy, stable, and resist rot longer than other woods.

Teak is one of the most durable woods in the world. Fresh cut teak is very colourful; it is brown with touches of black, green and pink. Once cut, the colour is soon evened out by sunlight.



Freijo has an attractive structure which is not evened out as quickly as teak, but which provides life and character to the door throughout its lifetime. Freijo is a little lighter in colour than teak and more yellow in tone where teak is a little darker and reddish.

Care instructions for oily hardwood

Oiled doors are not finished. They must be maintained in order to prevent them becoming discoloured and ugly, but also to ensure they do not absorb moisture and swell as a result. If the wood dries, it absorbs moisture and swells. This will mean the door may buckle and that may lead to problems with opening and closing. Depending on the position of the door, and the nature of the climate, the door may need to be oiled several times a year.

This door has been oiled twice with teak oil. A small bottle of teak oil is provided with the door. Maintenance of the door should begin as soon as you notice that the surface is becoming dry or starting to discolour. Clean the door, wipe with a cloth and if necessary use a little detergent. Sand with fine sandpaper in the direction of the grain. Oil with teak oil at least twice. Wipe off excess oil with a cloth. (The cloth should be soaked in water before you throw it away to avoid spontaneous combustion.) Wood and veneers absorb oil differently; as a result of this the door may appear mottled. This is remedied by repeating oiling.

Thorough maintenance (if the door has not been maintained for a long time).

Using dilute ammonia or a decking wash, wash the door with a sponge. All the old oil is then dissolved. As ammonia is corrosive, remember to protect your hands and to protect the surface under the door. Then rinse the door with water. The solvent will simply run off. If the wood fibres have lifted, this can be corrected by rubbing with fine sandpaper in the direction of the grain. Oil in. See above.

Glazed entrance doors and entrance doors with decorative mirrors

Regularly check that the silicone seal between the glass and the glass strip is intact. Silicon materials are broken down by weathering and this allows water to enter the structure and cause swelling and paint loss. Use silicon suited for glass (available from DIY stores in the building materials sector) during maintenance. If the door blade has a decorative mirror, check that the joint between the door blade and the strip is intact. During maintenance, use a silicone free, paintable building sealant.

Enjoy your wooden door!