Dimensional Tolerances Tech Bulletin 43 5-6-01

DOORS UNFITTED
Width: +/- 1/16" (2mm)
Height: +/- 1/16" (2mm)
Thickness: +/- 1/16" (2mm)

TYPICAL PREFIT DOOR CLEARANCES
Top & hinge edges: 1/8" (3mm)
Single door lock edge: 1/8" (3mm)
Pair meeting edge: 1/16" (2mm) per leaf
Door bottom: 1/2" (13mm) from top of floor covering (rated or non rated).
3/4" (19 mm) maximum from top of non-combustible floor.
3/8" (10 mm) maximum from top of non-combustible threshold.

DOORS MACHINED FOR HARDWARE
Width: +/- 1/32" (1mm)
Height: +/- 1/16" (2mm)
Thickness: +/- 1/16" (2mm)
Hardware locations: +/- 1/32" (1mm)
Locks & hinges: 1/32" (1mm)

WARP
In accordance to industry standards, A.W.I. & the W.D.M.A. Warp is any distortion in the door itself, and it does not refer to the door in relation to the frame or the jamb in which it is hung. Warp is measured by placing a straight edge or a taut string on the concave face and determining the maximum distance from the straight edge or string to the door face. The accompanying table and drawing illustrate the Standard and Test.

Door Thk	Door Size	Maximum Deviation Exceeding
1-¾”	3’6” x 7’0” or smaller	¼”
1-¾”	larger than 3’6” x 7’0”	¼” in any 3’6” x 7’0” section

How to Measure Warp
Using a taut string or straight edge, measuring on the concave face of the door, diagonally, horizontally and vertically, ascertain the point of maximum distance between the taut string or straight edge. Here are some other points to look for when measuring:

- Door should be in open position (not latched)
- Do not measure warp in relationship to the frame
- Only when gap exceeds ¼” may door warp be claimed

Often a door may not fit into the frame properly but it is not warped. In these cases, check the frame – it should be set plumb and square and jambs should not be twisted or out of alignment. Action on any claim for warp may be deferred for up to one year after project completion to permit doors to acclimate to temperature and humidity conditions.