

WHY SPECIFY DOORS WITH BLIND EDGES (BE) OR MATCHING EDGES (ME)?

BLIND EDGES (BE)

High impact resistance

The 6.35 mm (1/4") thickness of the wood **1** offers a high degree of protection. Door corners are very easy to repair after an impact.

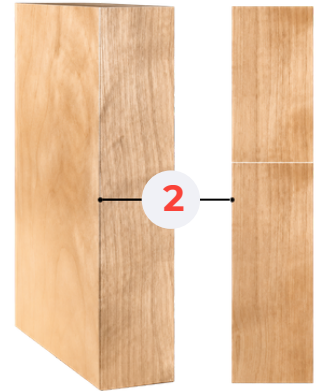
Completely invisible crossband **2**

Gives the door a very esthetic flawless appearance.

No risk of delamination since no veneer is applied to the edge

Ideal for Extra Heavy Duty Use situations

The final factory cut leaves 6.35 mm (1/4") of high density wood **1**, which allows enough give to adjust the door width on site.



MATCHING EDGES (ME)

No risk of delamination since no veneer is applied to the edge.

Ideal for Extra Heavy Duty Use situations

The final factory cut leaves 6.35 mm (1/4") of high density wood **1**, which allows enough give to adjust the door width on site.



WHY NOT SPECIFY DOORS WITH VENEER EDGES (VE)?

VENEER EDGES (VE)

Low impact resistance

Door corners are extremely fragile and cannot be repaired **1**

The 0.6 mm (1/42") thick veneer **2** allows no give to adjust the door width on site.

Very high risk of delamination **3** since the veneer is applied with a hot melt adhesive

Cheaply made edges compared to a door with blind edges.



LAMBTON DOORS WITH TYPE D EDGES: BLIND EDGES (BE) MADE OF HARDWOOD

For architectural projects where architects require the best in design, elegance and durability, specify doors with blind edges (BE) made of hardwood. Doors with hardwood BE are the recommended choice for high-traffic areas subject to "Extra Heavy Duty Use," such as in healthcare institutions, educational, institutions, hotels and auditoriums.

The process used to manufacture high density hardwood edges produces a very elegant and eye-pleasing finish while significantly increasing the door's resistance and strength. This makes blind edges (BE) an excellent alternative to most edge guards on the market.

