There's More Than One Way To Save A Frame

Composite bottom frames only protect the last few inches - Total Frame Defense™ is achieved by treating the entire door frame. Dealers Supply & Lumber Company, Inc. has partnered with Cascade Wood Products, Inc. to provide this total protection with a full immersion Woodlife® 111 preservative treating process (Woodlife® 111 meets IS 4-09 standards and is WDMA approved). By treating the entire frame top to bottom our product protects against rot/decay, splitting/checking, warping/twisting, and mold/fungi. If you have ever had a sticky door from a warped jamb, or had mold or mildew ruin the finish of your frame you know there is more to protecting a frame than just the bottom few inches.

The Industry's Leading Warranty Against Rot!
Offering full frame replacement and up to $250.00 in labor, Total Frame Defense™ has you covered.

Total Frame Defense™ provides total protection for the entire frame, Not just the bottom few inches.

Total Frame Defense™ provides an effective method of controlling moisture for the entire frame, including stock jambs 4 ¾", 5 ¼", 6 ¾" wide, brickmould, mull posts and mull casing.

Superior quality since 1944
TOTAL FRAME DEFENSE™ WARRANTY

Guard Against Decay

Lifetime TOTAL FRAME DEFENSE™ LIMITED WARRANTY

Total Frame Defense™ Protects The Entire Opening Not Just The Bottom Few Inches

Limited Lifetime Warranty Exterior Door Frames
FRAME REPLACEMENT AND UP TO $250 LABOR COST

TOTAL FRAME DEFENSE is treated with Woodlife® 111, a clear penetrating, nonswelling, water repellent wood preservative. Woodlife® 111 helps control the growth of decay fungi, staining fungi, surface mold, and mildew, meeting the Window & Door Manufacturer’s Industry Standard for a water repellent preservative. It stabilizes wood against the effects of moisture and reduces dimensional changes that can cause swelling, warping, and splitting. For additional protection, the frame parts are primed with a high-quality acrylic primer.

Care and Finishing of Total Frame Defense Exterior Door Components
1. The TOTAL FRAME DEFENSE PRODUCT MAY NOT BE CUT OR TRIMMED AT THE SILL END. Routing for hinges and locks may be done to the door jambs and mull posts.
2. Store in a clean, dry area—not in damp, moist, or extremely humid environments. Wood is hygroscopic and dimensionally influenced by changes in moisture content caused by its surrounding environment.
3. Door units should be lifted and carried when being moved—not dragged.
4. The rough opening should be no more than 1-1/2” wider and no more than 1” higher than the outside dimensions of the door system frame (jamb). The rough opening should be no more than 1-1/8” out of plumb over the height of the opening. The subjamb (the bottommost horizontal structural member of the rough opening) should be capable of being leveled to within +1/16” over the width of the opening, but not sloped to the interior of the house.
5. Apply mastic or sealant to the rough opening as required. Particular attention should be paid to forming a positive seal beneath the sill or threshold.
6. Locate the frame of the door system within the rough opening and shim so that the frame is plumb, square, and level. Particular attention should be paid to shimming behind the strike and hinge areas of the frame.
7. ANCHOR THE FRAME TO THE ROUGH OPENING. Do not anchor the frame by the exterior trim only. Anchors and fasteners for the strike plate and hinges should penetrate through the frame of the door system and into the structural framing of the rough opening to provide secure anchorage and maximum holding strength.
8. Install flashing at the head, jambs, and sill as required to preclude penetration of water into the wall cavity.
9. Seal all joints between the frame of the door system and the rough opening. Fill all gaps of 1/16” or more with backup or filler materials such as foam or fibrous insulation. Use only sealants recommended by the manufacturer for the intended application and apply in accordance with the sealant manufacturer’s installation instructions.
10. Field repairs and touchups are the responsibility of the installing contractor and painter. Field touchups shall include filling of nail or screw holes, refinishing of raw surfaces resulting from job fitting, repair of job-induced scratches and mars, and the final cleaning of surfaces prior to painting.
11. Surfaces to be painted must be thoroughly dry and free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, wax, chalk, and other contaminants.
12. Temperature and humidity may affect paint film characteristics. Paint should be applied to product, surface, and air temperatures between 50 and 90 degrees F unless the product label specifies differently. Relative humidity should be below 55%.
13. Should the frame or Moulding become wet, use air movement (fans), and warn dry air to allow it to dry slowly. Direct sunlight or hot dry air will dry the wood too fast causing the wood to check, warp and may cause issues with paint adhesion.
14. Primer is formulated to provide a high-quality base for a wide variety of commercially available topcoats with good resultant adhesion and durability. Because it is designed to accept topcoats, a primer by nature is highly filled (flat) and will chalk and break down slowly with UV exposure if not top coated within a short time span. TWO COATS OF HIGH QUALITY ACRYLIC PAINT MUST BE APPLIED TO THE JAMBS, BRICK MOULD, MULL CASING AND MULL POST WITHIN 90 DAYS OF INSTALLATION. Each coat of paint should be applied evenly. Make certain that the surfaces are dry before applying another coat. Again, be sure to apply paint in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
15. Do not paint the weatherstripping.
16. ROUTINE PAINTING, CAULKING AND MAINTENANCE MUST BE PERFORMED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A PROPERLY PAINTED AND SEALED SURFACE.

TfD™
ANOTHER REASON WHY Victorbilt IS THE BRAND OF QUALITY IN PREHUNG DOOR UNITS