

Door Hardware

Care & Maintenance

Care and maintenance of all finished hardware products should be as important as the proper selection and use of all construction materials. **Abrasive cleaners, harsh chemicals, or lacquer thinner should not be used to clean the surface of any door hardware.** The most commonly used cleaner should be a lightly dampened, clean, cotton cloth. Most manufacturers will void their warranties when products are abused. The use of abrasives and harsh chemicals is often considered abusive treatment. Check mounting fasteners periodically. Retighten if found loose. Apply screw-locking compound or change part fasteners if screws continue to back out.

Periodically clean finish hardware to maintain the best possible appearance. The following are the recommended methods for cleaning popular finishes.

- Satin stainless steel: Use a non-chlorinated kitchen or stainless steel cleaner and a soft cloth. Any cleaner safe for glass is usually safe for stainless steel. Light surface rust can readily be removed by rubbing the surface with a brass silver or chrome cleaner. Irreversible pitting will develop under rust that remains on stainless for any period of time. Never clean with mineral acids or bleaches. For added protection apply a coat of good car wax.
- Polished stainless steel: Same as above.
- Lacquered brass and bronze: Use a soft cloth and mild soap and water. Never use brass polish or abrasive cleaners unless you are totally refinishing the product.
- Un-lacquered brass and bronze: Use a soft cloth and a copper or brass cleaning product (such as Flitz).
- Oil rubbed bronze: Use a soft cloth and 3 in 1 oil, lemon oil, or similar light oil product. Very lightly coat the surface with oil and gently rub the surface to re-blend the finish. Do not rub too hard or you will remove the oxide coating that gives this finish its antique brown finish. It is normal for the oxide to wear off in areas of products that normally are routinely touched such as door pull grip areas.
- Chrome: Use a soft cloth and mild soap and water.
- Aluminum and brass-look aluminum: Use a soft cloth and mild soap and water.

Locksets

Clean leverset using only a soft, damp cloth. Using lacquer thinners, caustic soaps, abrasive cleaners or polishes could damage the coating, resulting in tarnishing and will void the warranty. If cylinder is rough or dragging, lubricate with powdered or liquid graphite. Do not use oil-based lubricants. Some cylinders are stiff when they are new and will loosen up with usage.

Exit Devices

All surfaces can be cleaned with soap and water or a mild non-abrasive chemical cleaner. Periodically remove covers of the exit devices and lubricate the mechanical parts with a small amount of silicone base lubricant or lithium grease to ensure smooth operation and long life. This is regularly required in corrosive environments for proper product operation. See parts list for mechanical parts. Periodic adjustments to exit device rods may be required to compensate for door or frame sag.

Closers

Periodic adjustments to closers are not necessary, however the closers can be adjusted to best accommodate different circumstances (see product data). Periodically lubricate the pivot points on closer arms with a small amount of silicone base lubricant to ensure smooth operation and long life.

Hinges and Auxiliary Door Hardware

To remove dirt from hinges, simply wipe with a soft damp cloth. This also applies to trim and auxiliary hardware (stops, pulls, push plates, etc.). For all products, abrasive cleaner or lacquer thinner should not be used to clean the surface. To do so may void any warranty for the product.

For Hager brand Roton products, occasionally remove airborne debris by using a mild detergent and a soft damp cloth.

For threshold and weatherstripping a visual and operational inspection should be performed periodically. Inspect for signs of deterioration such as splitting, cracking, or deforming of flexible components. Install replacement components as needed. Occasionally remove airborne debris from the surface and tracks by using a mild detergent and a soft damp cloth. Gasketing should be positioned to create proper contact along the door's entire perimeter. Test with a common letterhead paper. The paper should be held in place by inserting it between the door and gasket, and then closing the door. If paper is not held firmly in place, the seal is inadequate. Use the paper test on the entire perimeter.

Key Cabinet

Cabinets should be cleaned using a non-abrasive mild soap and water, then wiped dry with a soft cloth. Strong solvents or paint thinners should be avoided.