

Structural Composite Lumber Core vs. Stave Lumber Core

PERFORMANCE OF SCLC AS COMPARED TO TRADITIONAL STAVE CORE

- SCLC is virtually free of voids with almost non-existent low density pockets
- Engineered core provides excellent product stability, minimizing the risk of quality issues such as warp, cup, or bow which is sometimes observed with Stave Cores
- Offers superior strength with increased screw holding capabilities and split resistance. When tested to WDMA TM-10, the SCLC achieved an average face screw pull of 979.1 lbf [4355 N] with a standard deviation of 126.6 lbf [563.1 N] as compared to the stave lumber core achieving an average face screw pull of 660.3 lbf [2937 N] with a standard deviation of 118.0 lbf [525.0 N].
- Enables manufacturers to offer oversized lites and lites with closer proximity to locks than other traditional cores
- Manufactured with a water resistant adhesive that is in compliance with WDMA I.S.1A performance requirements.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Utilizes renewable hardwood and softwood species in the production process
- Lower emitting VOC levels

CODES/COMPLIANCE SUPPORT FOR SCLC

- Recognized by both industry standards; ANSI/WDMA I.S.1A and AWS
- Enables door assemblies to meet a WDMA Extra Heavy Duty performance level
- Approved by ITS-WH and UL as an acceptable core for use in fire-rated door assemblies
- Forte™ Opening Solutions products manufactured with SCLC are 3rd party certified as low-emitting (VOC)