



SYMPTOMS	POSSIBLE REASONS	SOLUTIONS
<b>Warped door wing #10, #18</b>	Filling warped – due to changes in room humidity.	Routed channels on the back side of board. With 18 mm around 8 mm deep, with 10 mm around 3 mm deep.  We would like to remind that board producers recommend taping narrow edges, even the ones inserted into aluminium profile.  In spaces with high and unstable humidity (foyers, freshly plastered or painted rooms) the routed channels may not help. We suggest to use a stiff, thick profile. In extreme cases a door straightening turnbuckle can be used.  Countersink the edge of the board to be maximally 0.1-0.2 mm thicker than the size of the channel.
	Too big difference between board thickness and the width of board channel in profile (eg oversized board 10.2-10.4 mm in undersized profile 9.6-9.7 mm).	
	Chipboard / MDF bent due to decorative finish (with wall paper or veneer) or varnishing on one side only. Also due to much thicker layer of varnish on the front side.	Veneer / varnish or paper the other side.
	Gluing of mirror / glass to 12 mm board with glue or silicon on the entire surface (or even with spots).	Essentially we recommend the usage of double sided tape. We suggest to use the biggest amount of tape at the bottom of the door, decreasing the amount towards the top.
<b>Door wing warped in frame construction</b>	Filling cut without preserving right angles Frame horizontal profiles cut without preserving right angles.	Check whether diagonals lengths are equal. Alternatively cut again. Check the angle and alternatively cut new ones.
<b>Contact between lower horizontal profile (angle section) and bottom track</b>	Bottom track laid on uneven surface. Unleveled track and door wings.	Even the surface, alternatively level track with washers.
<b>Contact between door wing and top track</b>	Unparallel top track to bottom track in horizontal plane. The height of opening at the place of contact is lower than assumed for door calculation.	Even the opening or shorten the door.
<b>Juddering bottom carriages, contact between door wing and top track</b>	Unparallel top track to bottom track in horizontal plane – “twisting”.	Fasten top track and bottom track so that they are parallel to one another.
<b>Noticeable resistance when sliding a door with carriages type V</b>	Bottom track tilted from horizontal position in plane vertical to track.	Transverse tilt from the horizontal positioning for track V must be smaller than 0.5 mm. Carriages V are very sensitive to such unevenness.  In case of an impossibility to exactly level track (short accurate spirit level is necessary) we suggest swapping bottom track and carriages for type C – much less sensitive to transverse aberration.
<b>Noticeable resistance whilst sliding door with soft-close</b>	Soft-close incorrectly fastened. Soft-close rollers incorrectly regulated.	Improve soft-close fastening. Regulate the rollers.
<b>Knocking of bottom carriages, heavier slide</b>	Damage or indentation to plastic roller, generally due to exceeding allowed door weight, less commonly due to faulty material.  Excessive levels of dust or sand etc in bottom track.  Fault with roller shape, ingredients or structure of its material.	Exchange carriages for suitable load bearing items. Regularly vacuum bottom track. Clean rollers from dust and sand. Carriages with used rollers exchange for new ones.  Exchange carriage for a new item.