



What Hardware is Included in Your New Strivide Walk-in Door

We only Use the best Walk-in Door Hardware KASON Industries



Hinges

- ⦿ Spring mechanism adds extra closing force to overcome air resistance on heavy walk-in doors
- ⦿ Special high-lift cam system outperforms similar spring hinges
- ⦿ Cam-rise action reduces gasket wear, even with irregular floors
- ⦿ Built-in dwell holds door open beyond 130°
- ⦿ Simple manual operation reverses hinges for use on right or left-opening door

<https://www.kasonind.com/index.php/products/hinges/walk-in/1248-spring-assisted-hinge>



Door Latch

- ⦿ For smooth, easy closure
- ⦿ Works with foam doors
- ⦿ Reliable, self-closing action provides positive tight closure with little effort
- ⦿ Releases with minimum pressure or pull from outside or from inside with Kason inside release handle
- ⦿ Works effectively with Kason door closers
- ⦿ Economical, adjustable solid head strike
- ⦿ Padlocking provision standard on all models
- ⦿ Strike Sold Separately
- ⦿ Accepts "C" series inside release. Order separately

https://www.kasonind.com/index.php/products/latches_and_locks/walk_in/0058-radial-latch



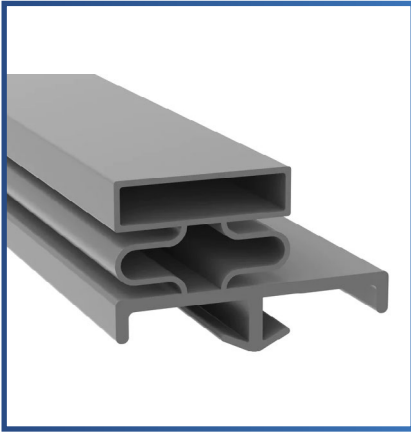
Closer

- ⦿ Operates by direct force adding to natural swing momentum of closing door
- ⦿ Designed to overcome slowing action of gaskets and air pressure
- ⦿ Provides fast, full closure for heavy walk-in doors
- ⦿ Easy installation; simply snaps onto concealed mounting plate
- ⦿ Simple spring mechanism gives long, trouble-free life
- ⦿ Solid steel housing and bend-resistant hook assure long wear in heavy use
- ⦿ Rubber roller ensures quiet operation
- ⦿ Ideal complement for Kason Walk-in door hardware to provide self-closing doors

https://www.kasonind.com/index.php/products/door_closers/1095_spring_action_door_closer



What Hardware is Included in Your New Strivide Walk-in Door



Door Gasket

- ⦿ Walk-in door gasket - Custom made to order. Provide your size
- ⦿ **Virgin USDA / NSF Approved PVC Material** = The longest lasting gasket on the market resists drying and cracking
- ⦿ **30% Thicker Gasket Walls** = Longer lasting Stronger for life
- ⦿ **Stronger Hi Energy Magnets** = Seals door tighter for better energy efficiency
- ⦿ **Fits Right Seal Tight Guarantee** = Your Gasket will fit Correctly and Seal tight or your money back
- ⦿ **Proudly Made in the USA** = Our PVC Gasket is extruded in South Dakota, Magnet is made in Illinois, Proudly assembled by a small business that cares about customer service and a quality product

<https://doorsforwalkins.com/products/walk-in-door-gasket>



Door Heater For Freezers

Strivide Cold Storage Doors is recognized nationwide for its expertise in the development of specially fabricated silicone and thermoplastic insulated resistance wire for refrigeration anti-condensate applications. These heating elements are available in a broad range of resistances from .22 ohms/ft to 5000 ohms/ft. with a tolerance of +/- 5%.

Whatever your requirements for insulated resistance wire, you'll find Strivide Cold Storage Doors an excellent source for quality material, competitive pricing and dependable service.

<https://doorsforwalkins.com/products/strivide-door-jamb-heater-wire>



How to Prevent Walk-in Door Failure

To overcome walk-in door failure, consider implementing the following steps:

1

Regular Maintenance

Schedule regular inspections and maintenance tasks for walk-in doors. This includes cleaning door seals, lubricating hinges and moving parts, and checking for any signs of wear or damage.

2

Proper Installation

Ensure that walk-in doors are installed correctly by following manufacturer guidelines and using qualified professionals. Proper installation can prevent structural weaknesses or misalignment that may lead to failure.

3

Monitor Temperature and Humidity

Maintain proper temperature and humidity levels inside walk-in freezers to prevent excessive frost buildup, which can affect door seals and mechanisms. Install temperature and humidity monitoring systems to detect fluctuations and address them promptly.

4

Replace Damaged Components

Regularly inspect door seals, hinges, latches, and other components for signs of wear or damage. Replace any damaged or worn-out parts to prevent further deterioration and ensure proper door operation.

5

Manage Ice Buildup

Implement measures to prevent ice buildup around door seals and hinges, such as using heated door frames or installing air curtains to minimize moisture infiltration.

6

Train Staff

Provide training to staff members on proper door operation and maintenance procedures. Encourage them to report any issues or malfunctions promptly to facilitate timely repairs.

7

Address Structural Issues

Regularly inspect the building structure surrounding the walk-in door for signs of settling, shifting, or damage that may affect door alignment or operation. Address any structural issues promptly to prevent further damage to the door.

8

Monitor Door Usage

Keep track of door usage patterns and identify any potential misuse or overuse that may contribute to premature failure. Implement measures to ensure proper door handling and minimize impacts from carts or equipment.

9

Implement Preventive Measures

Consider installing additional preventive measures such as door alarms to alert staff of door malfunctions or failures, or implementing a preventive maintenance program to address potential issues before they escalate.

10

Seek Professional Assistance

If you encounter persistent door failures despite preventive measures, consult with qualified professionals, such as technicians specializing in commercial refrigeration or door systems, to identify underlying issues and implement appropriate solutions.

By implementing these strategies, you can minimize the risk of walk-in door failure and ensure the reliable operation of your walk-in freezer or refrigerator.



The 3 Most Common Reasons Walk-in Doors Fail



1

Hinge Wear and Neglect

The nylon bushing inside walk-in door hinges is essential for smooth operation. When neglected, it can wear out, causing the door to sag and scrape the floor. This constant scraping can damage the layers of the door, eventually requiring door replacement.

2

Hinge Mounting Wood Rot

Many lower-quality walk-in doors use wood behind hinges, handles, and door closers for mounting hardware. Temperature differences between the inside and outside of the door can lead to condensation, causing the wood to rot over time. This can result in the door sagging or the hardware separating from the door, necessitating door replacement.

3

Freezer Door Jamb Heater Wire Break or Malfunction

Walk-in freezer doors are equipped with a door jamb perimeter heating wire to prevent condensation from freezing. If this wire breaks or malfunctions, condensation can freeze on the door jamb, preventing proper sealing of the door. Continued slamming of the door into the ice can damage both the door and the door jamb beyond repair, often requiring a full door retrofit replacement.



Other Common Reasons Doors Fail

1

Ice Buildup

Ice accumulation around the door seals or hinges can hinder proper closing or cause the door to stick, leading to failure.

2

Seal Damage

Damage to the door seals can compromise their ability to maintain a proper seal, allowing warm air to enter the freezer and causing excessive frost buildup or inefficient cooling.

3

Hinge Wear

Continuous opening and closing of the door can wear out hinges over time, causing misalignment or difficulty in operation.

4

Moisture Infiltration

Moisture infiltration into the door components can cause corrosion, rust, or freezing of moving parts, leading to failure.

5

Temperature Fluctuations

Fluctuations in freezer temperature can cause expansion and contraction of door components, potentially leading to warping or misalignment.

6

Mechanical Issues

Problems with door mechanisms such as latches, closers, or gaskets can cause the door to fail to seal properly or close securely.

7

Wear and Tear

Regular use can lead to wear and tear of components such as hinges, handles, and latches, leading to failure.

8

Material Degradation

Exposure to environmental factors like moisture, extreme temperatures, or corrosive chemicals can degrade door materials, weakening their structural integrity.

9

Lack of Maintenance

Neglecting regular maintenance, such as lubrication of moving parts or adjustment of door mechanisms, can accelerate wear and lead to failure.

10

Impact Damage

Accidental impacts from equipment, carts, or other objects can damage the door, causing it to malfunction.

11

Faulty Components

Defective parts or components, such as hinges, springs, or door closers, can cause the door to fail prematurely.

12

Improper Usage

Misuse of the door, such as slamming it shut or forcing it open, can cause damage to the door and its components.

13

Structural Issues

Structural problems with the building, such as settling or shifting, can affect the alignment of the door and cause it to malfunction.

14

Age

Like any mechanical or structural component, walk-in doors have a finite lifespan and may fail simply due to old age and accumulated wear.