The “Little” Things

TRUE QUALITY COMES FROM A COLLECTION OF REFINED PARTS. Below are two examples of Fleetwood's commitment to build it better, not cheaper.

ARCHETYPE (A3 & A2) SLIDING DOOR ROLLERS:

- Made in the USA
- Certified Swiss precision bearings with European 440C stainless, using precision tuning, heat treatment, grinding and “superfinishing”
- Hand assembled with 100% SPC (Statistical Process Control) and visually inspected
- Strict proprietary tolerances achievable by only the finest worldwide bearing manufacturers
- HRC 58 bearing hardness compared to HRC 40 industry standards (below 52 creates metallic particles acting as a grinding paste)
- Each bearing contains a special low friction contact seal with lifetime lubricant
- All rollers come with a Lifetime warranty

ARCHETYPE & ARCHETYPE NARROW LOCKING SYSTEM:

- Made in the USA
- Both systems earned a US Patent (Patent No. 8,186,189 B2)
- Constructed of #300 stainless steel
- Faceplates constructed of #300 stainless steel and electropolished
- Assembled with stainless steel fasteners
- Laminated 6 ply stainless steel hook
- Exposed handles cast with #316 stainless steel and electropolished
- Optional 5-pin keyed lock
- Dual latch on doors +96" height (Archetype only; 3070 & 3050)
- All latches come with a Lifetime warranty

Aluminum: The Future is Here

ALUMINUM PRODUCTION:

It is estimated that over 8% of the earth’s crust contains bauxite ore, which is naturally rich in aluminum oxide (“alumina”). The world was aware of this as early as the Babylonian Empire but was unable to efficiently isolate aluminum. It was not until the late 1800’s that an American scientist, Charles Martin Hall, discovered the process that changed the world:

Step 1: MINING

Bauxite is mined and gathered.

Step 2: REFINING

Bauxite is finely ground and mixed with lime and caustic soda which produces a sugar-like white powder called “alumina” (also known as aluminum oxide).

Step 3: SMELTING

The alumina is dissolved in a cryolite bath. During this molten state, a powerful electric current is passed through the bath and aluminum is separated from the chemical solution and powerful machines siphon off the aluminum.

Step 4: FABRICATING

Aluminum is placed into a furnace where it is melted down and mixed with other metals to produce customer specified alloys. These molten mixes are then poured into ingots which harden and then are shipped for further fabrication, such as extruding.

SUSTAINABLE & GREEN:

Aluminum is a fantastic building product for those concerned about sustainability. It is naturally plentiful and perpetually surviving. Moreover, aluminum rates very high in Life Cycle Assessment and leaves a small ecological footprint. All windows and doors eventually must be replaced but aluminum windows and doors last decades longer than wood and vinyl. Consider the impact on the world’s landfills with all the wood and vinyl waste. Additionally, imagine the wasted energy on redundant manufacturing of short-lived wood and vinyl windows and doors. **For more information about why Fleetwood products are a wise choice for the environmentally conscious homeowner, please see our Green & Sustainable document online at www.FleetwoodUSA.com, under the Designers menu.**