

Corportors Moulains Tuide

0 R E G 0 N 503 • 223 • 8818 GoWestPac.com



For over 30 years, the local ownership of Western Pacific has been supplying the building industry with quality products for new home construction. As an environmentally and socially conscious company, we source the majority of our windows, doors and mouldings from regionally owned and operated manufacturers in the Pacific Northwest. Our mission is to supply quality products on time to meet evolving homebuilders' requirements. We thank you for your business and invite your comments at GoWestPac.com.

Locations and contact information is on the back cover.
Or scan this QR code to go directly to our website:



ROUGH OPENINGS



INTERIOR

SINGLE DOORS

DOOR SIZE	OPENING SIZE
2'-0"	26"X82"
2'-4"	30"X82"
2'-6"	32"X82"
2'-8"	34"X82"
3'-0"	38"X82"

LEFT HAND SWING

INTERIOR



RIGHT HAND SWING

ASTRAGAL PAIRS

DOOR	OPENING		
SIZE	SIZE		
2'-0"	50-1/2"X82"		
2'-4"	58-1/2"X82"		
2'-6"	62-1/2"X82"		
2'-8"	66-1/2"X82"		
3'-0"	74-1/2"X82"		
2'-6" 2'-8"	62-1/2"X82" 66-1/2"X82"		

BALL CATCH PAIRS

DOOR SIZE	OPENING SIZE
2'-0"	50"X82"
2'-4"	58"X82"
2'-6"	62"X82"
2'-8"	66"X82"
3'-0"	74"X82"

INTERIOR

BIFOLDS

DRYWALL JAMB: (DOOR WIDTH + 1-1/4")

BIPASS DOOR

DRYWALL JAMB: (DOOR WIDTH X 2)

WOOD FULL JAMB:

WOOD FULL JAMB (DOOR WIDTH + 2") (DOOR WIDTH X 2) + 1"

POCKET DOOR

WOOD FRAME

(DOOR WIDTH X 2) + 2" (DOOR HEIGHT) + 4"

EXAMPLE: 2668 = 62" X 84"

JOHNSON FRAME

(DOOR WIDTH X 2) + 1"

(DOOR HEIGHT) + 4-1/2"

EXAMPLE: 2668 = 61" X 84-1/2"

EXTERIOR

EXTERIOR SINGLE DOORS

	6/8	7/0	8/0
2' 6"	32" X 82"	32" X 87"	32" X 99"
2' 8"	34" X 82"	34" X 87"	34" X 99"
2' 10"	36" X 82"	36" X 87"	36" X 99"
3' 0"	38" X 82"	38" X 87"	38" X 99"

12" TRANSOMS OVER 6'8" DOORS ARE NORMALLY 94-1/2" HEIGHT

EXTERIOR SIDELITE UNIT

ONE SIDELITE, ONE DOOR (DOOR WIDTH) + (S/L WIDTH) + 3-1/2" TWO SIDELITES, ONE DOOR (DOOR WIDTH) + (S/L WIDTH X 2) + 5"

TWO SIDELITES, TWO DOORS (DOOR WIDTH X 2) + (S/L WIDTH X 2) + 6"

EXTERIOR PAIRS

(DOOR WIDTH X 2) + 3"

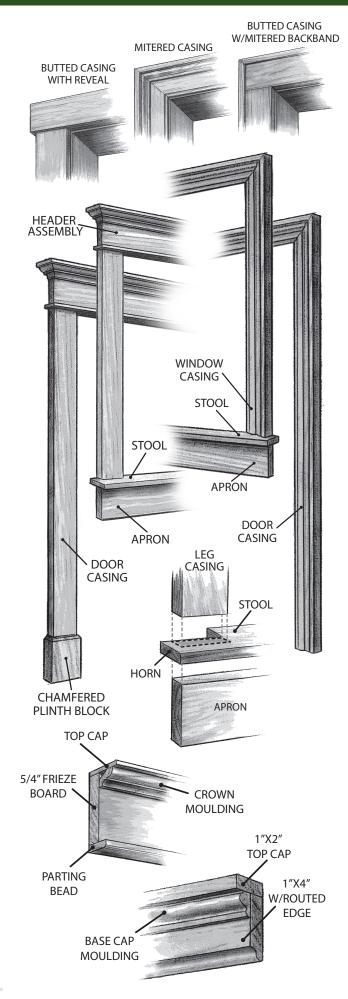
6' 8" HEIGHT: 82" 7' 0" HEIGHT: 87"

8' 0" HEIGHT: 99"

6' 8" HEIGHT: 82"

7' 0" HEIGHT: 87"

8' 0" HEIGHT: 99"













CASING 1-1/16" X 5-1/4"

MDF

CASING 1" X 3-1/2"



13/16" X 4-1/4"



MODERN CLASSIC **CASING** 9/16" X 3-1/2"



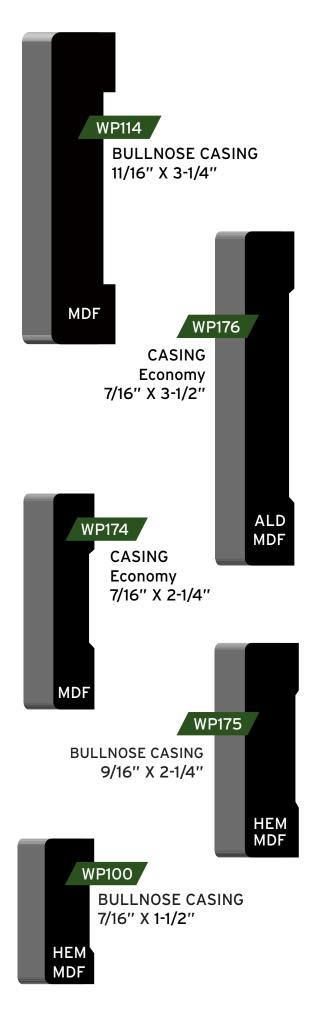
CLASSIC CASING 5/8" X 2-1/4"

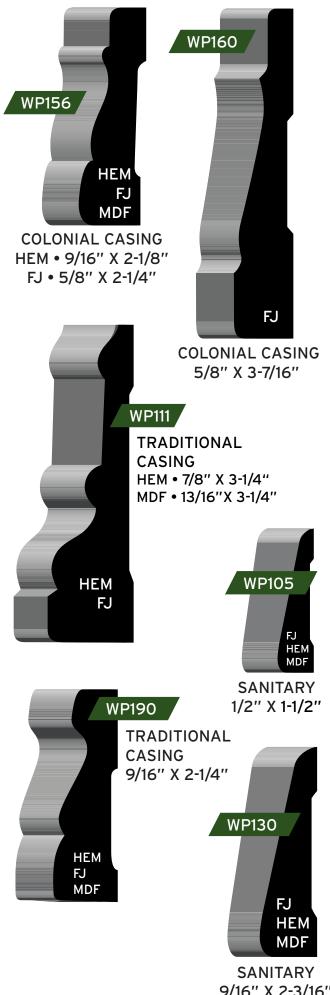


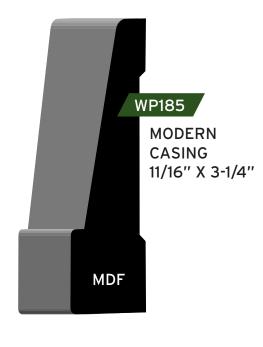
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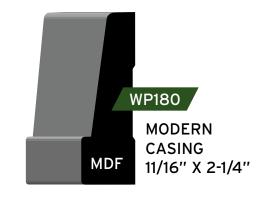


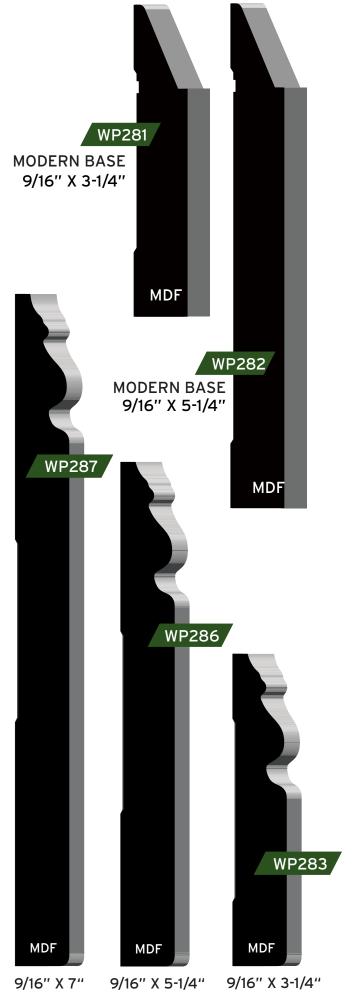
MODERN CLASSIC **CASING** 3/4" X 4-1/4"

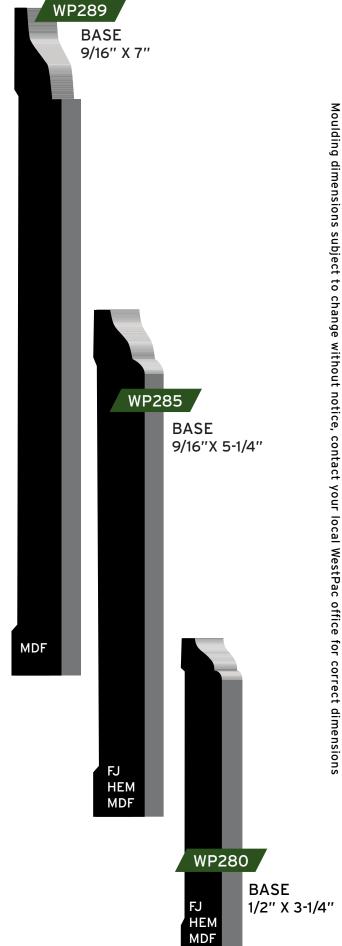


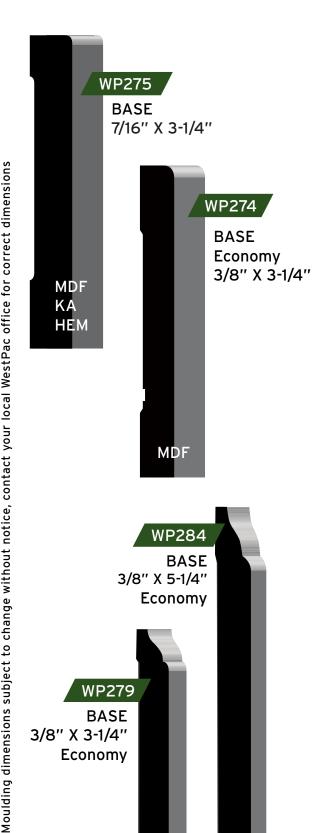


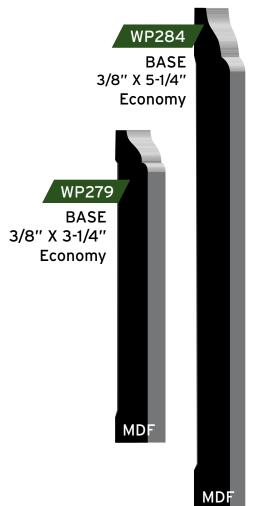


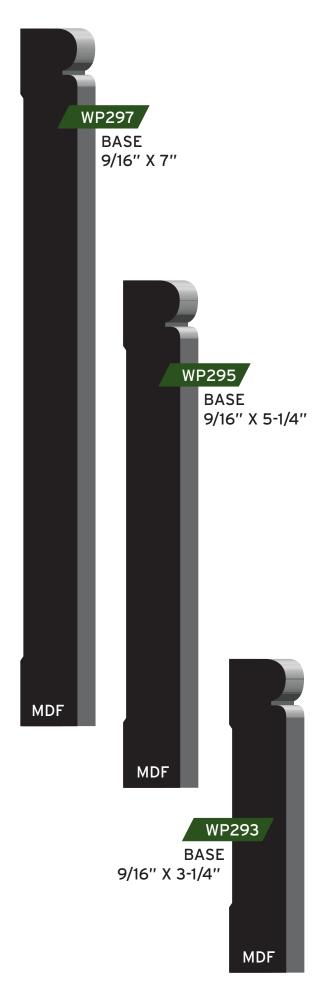


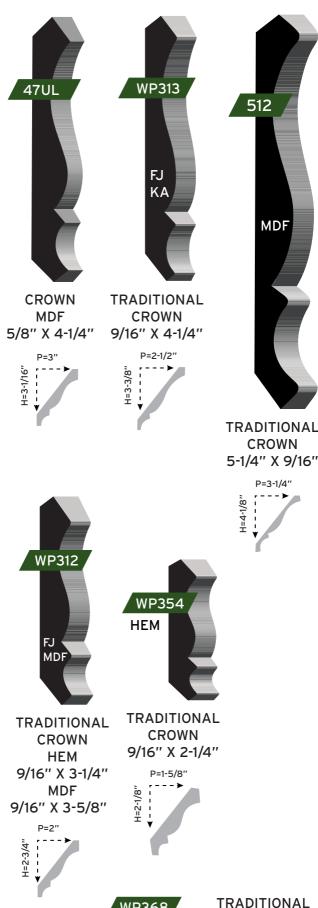








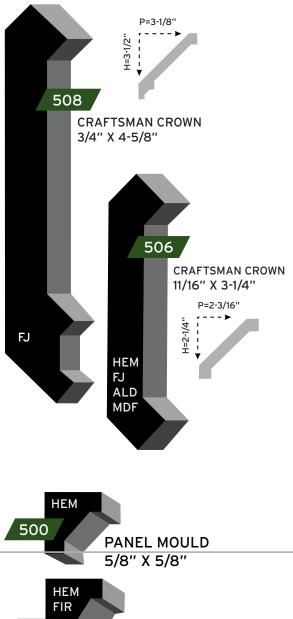


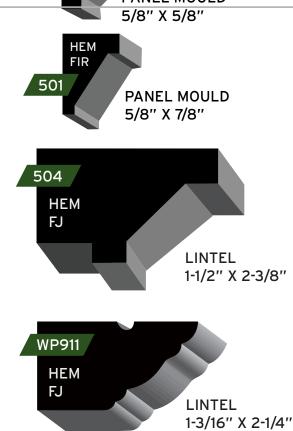


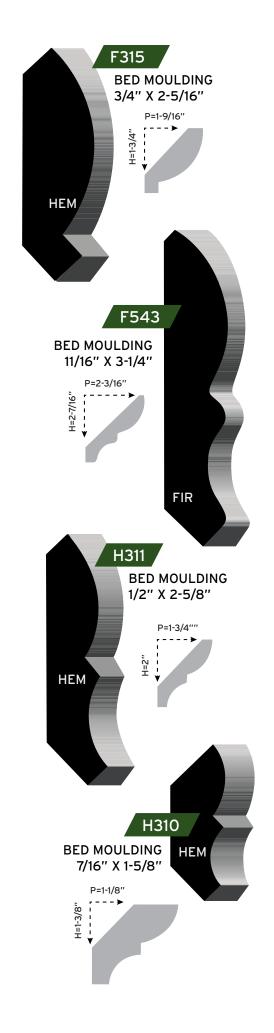


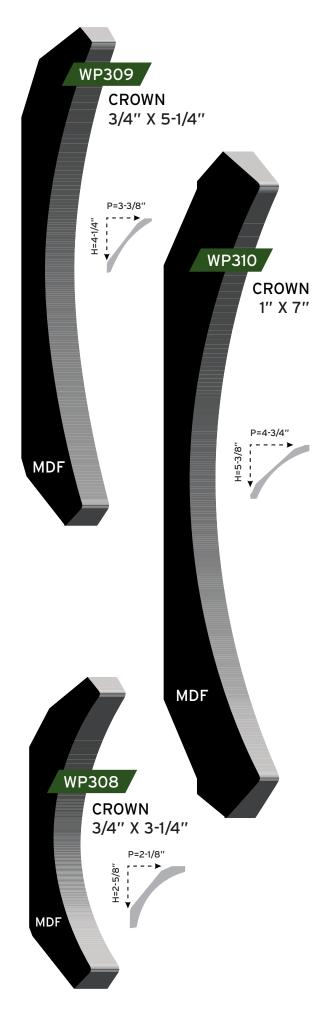
CROWN 9/16" X 1-5/8"

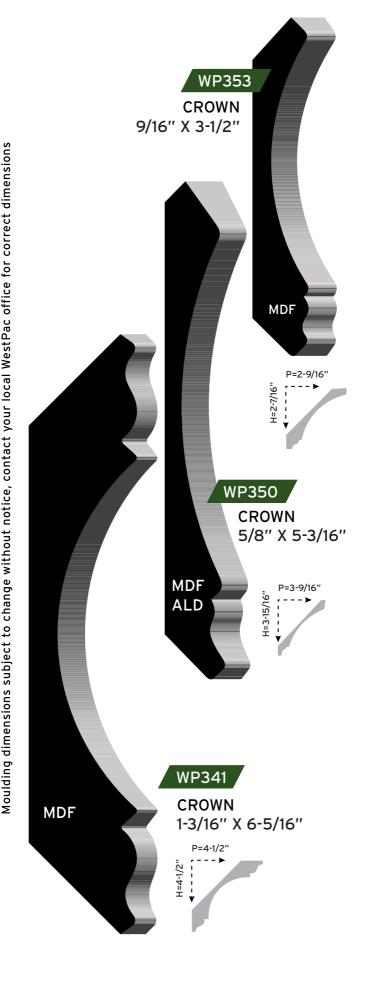


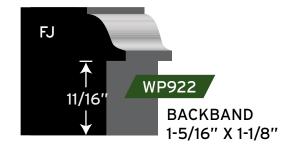


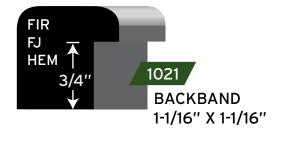


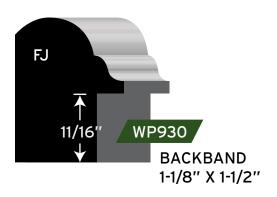


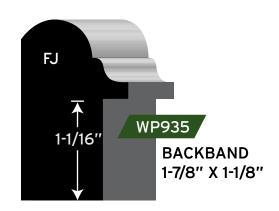


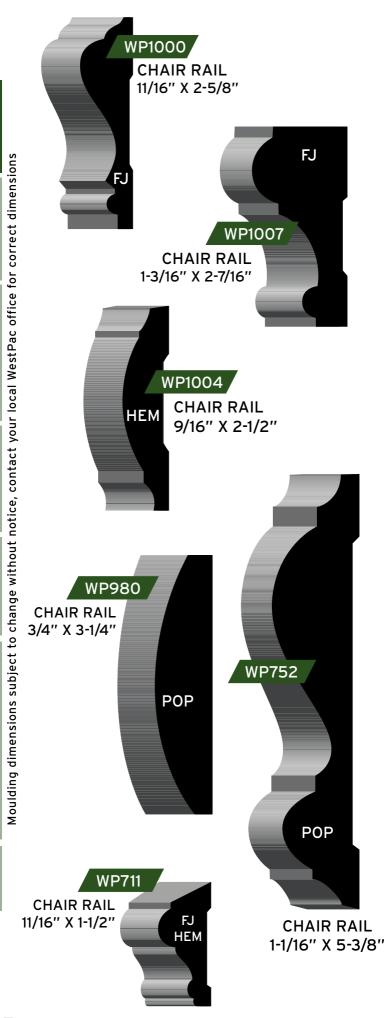


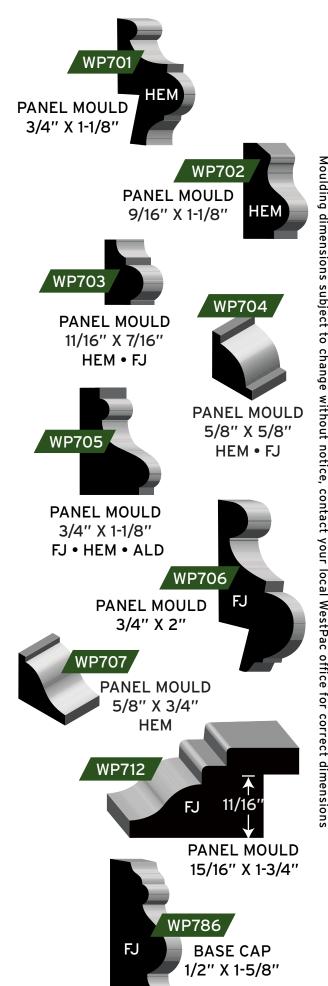
















503 1/2" X 1-1/8" FJ

WP322

QUARTER ROUND

1/2" X 1/2" **HEM**



HEM

COVE

1/2" X 1/2"





WP451





QUARTER ROUND 3/4" X 3/4" **HEM**

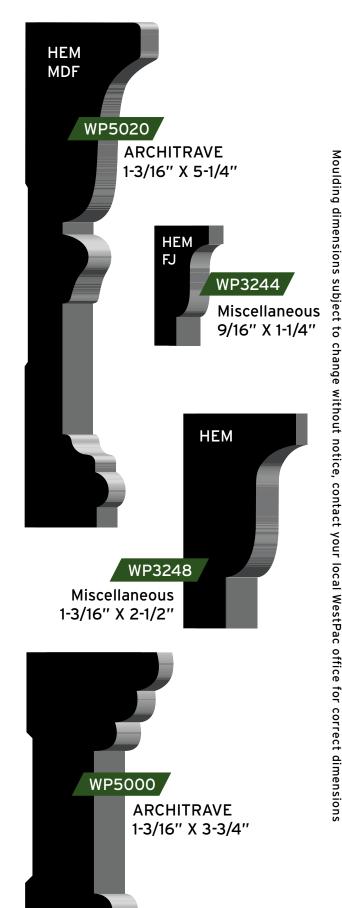


HEM

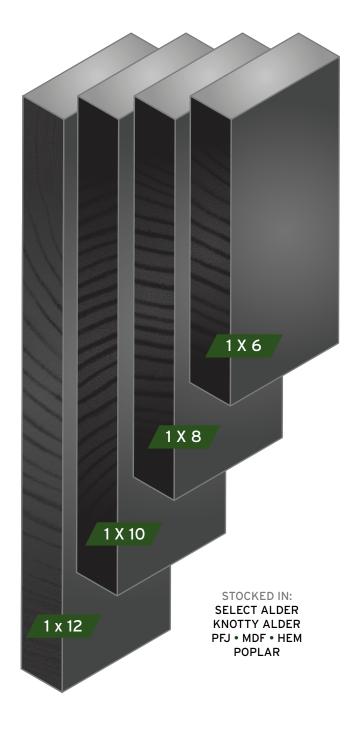
3/4 SQUARE 3/4" X 3/4"

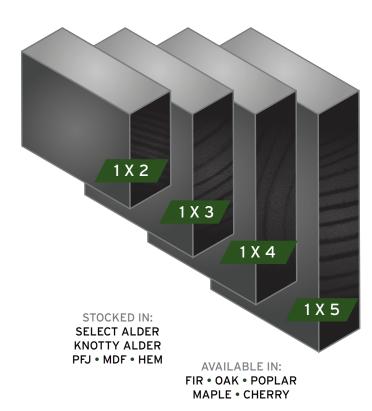
FJ • HEM • ALD • OAK

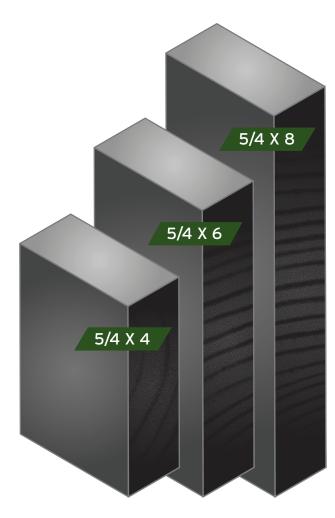
FJ347 FJ (7' Specified) H34 **HEM (Random Lengths)**



HEM MDF

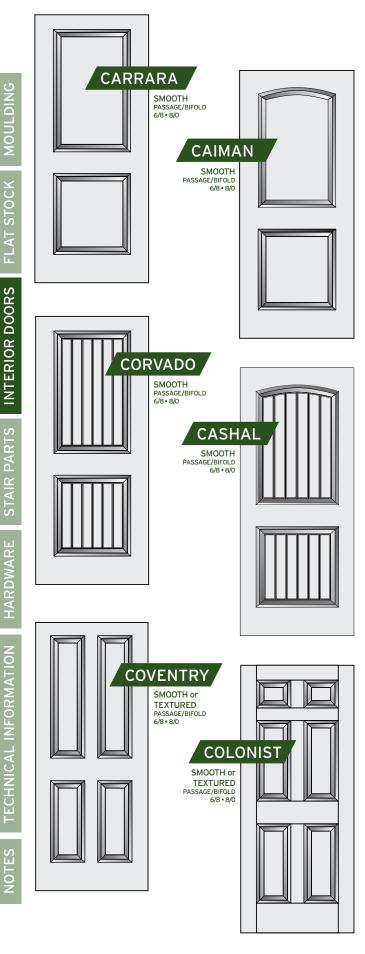


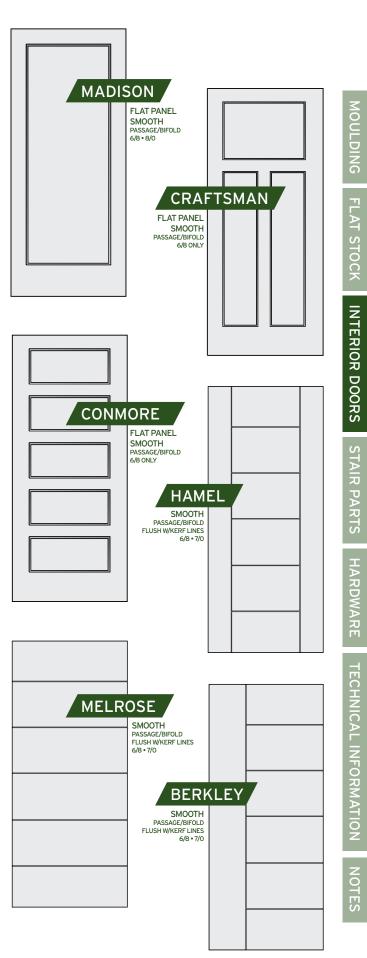




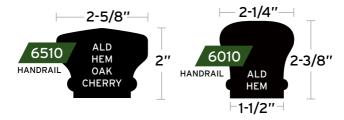
STOCKED IN: SELECT ALDER KNOTTY ALDER PFJ • MDF • HEM

AVAILABLE IN: FIR • OAK • POPLAR MAPLE • CHERRY

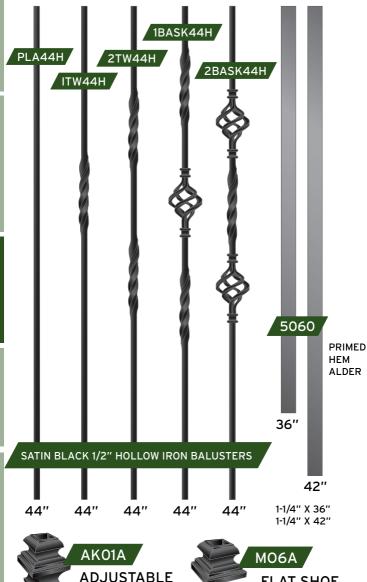




HANDRAILS



Handrails can be plowed upon request





ADJUSTABLE

KNUCKLE





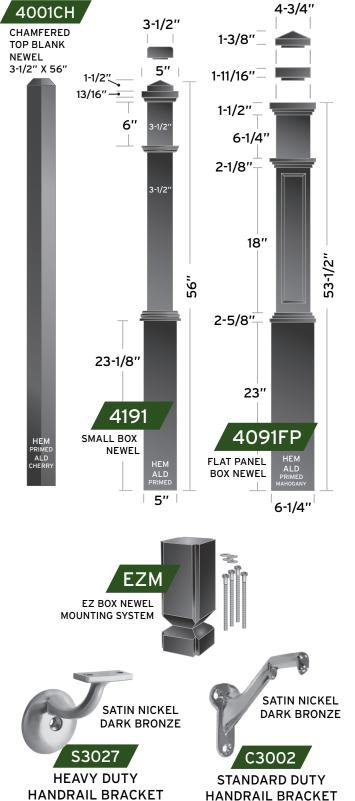
PSH02A PITCH SHOE

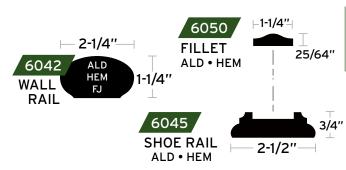
(SPECIFY LH or RH) **FALSE END CAP**

8071



8072







COMMERCIAL HARDWARE





RESIDENTIAL HARDWARE



DEADBOLT

Kwikset



3/4" thick with four square edges, and available in random lengths.

Custom Milling Available in all species:

- Sanding
- Ripping to Custom Width
- Planing to Custom Thickness

RED OAK

Sapwood is white to light brown and the heartwood is a pink or reddish brown. Similar in appearance to White Oak, but with smaller grain rays. Red Oak is mostly straight-grained, with a coarse texture.

WHITE OAK

The sapwood is light-colored and the heartwood is light to dark brown. White Oak is mostly straight-grained with a medium to coarse texture, and with longer grain rays than red oak.

EASTERN HARD MAPLE

Creamy white in color with a fine, uniform texture and generally mixed grain.

AMERICAN CHERRY

Rich red to reddish brown. Will darken with age and on exposure to light. May contain some creamy white sapwood. Fine uniform, straight grain, satiny, smooth texture.

CLEAR ALDER

Light brown with a yellow or reddish tinge. Fairly straight-grained with a uniform texture. Occasional pin knots may be present.

KNOTTY ALDER

Light brown with a yellow or reddish tinge. Fairly straight-grained with a uniform texture. Multiple large open and tight knots will be present.

CVG FIR

Even, straight, vertical grain that stains out beautifully. Reddish in color. Also good for outdoors when painted.

CVG HEMLOCK

Our most popular stain grade softwood. A close relative of Fir but more yellowish in color.

Fine uniform texture and vertical grain pattern, that easily obtains a rich finish. Also good for paint grade.

EASTERN POPLAR

Solid paint grade hardwood. Smooth and even surface that paints out beautifully. Our high quality Eastern Poplar is lighter in color, more dense, and less fuzzy when machining than Western varieties.

STAINING INSTRUCTIONS

RECOMMENDED WOOD STAINING PROCEDURE

WOOD PREPARATION

Wood must be dry and cleaned of dirt, grease, wax, polish, and marks. See STEP 1 for details.

(For exterior wood doors, Western Pacific recommends Epifanes Wood Finish Matte top coat for the best results and long lasting finish. (Available at Marine Supply. Epifanes.com)

THE "FINGERNAIL TEST"

Determine if you have a soft wood or a hard wood.
We consider Fir, Hemlock and Alder to be softwoods and Oak,
Cherry and Maple are typically hardwoods. If your fingernail dents
the surface when you scratch it, you have a soft wood.
Since soft woods tend to absorb stain unevenly and become
blotchy easily, pre-treat the wood using pre-stain wood conditioner
before staining. This critical extra step will help you control stain

CHOOSING A COLOR

color penetration and prevent blotchiness.

Your finished color is determined by many factors, from the color of the stain selected to how long the stain is left on.
But remember: Different species of wood absorb stain differently. Test the color on an inconspicuous area or sample board before you start staining the most visible parts of your project.
Always stop your staining process if you are not achieving your desired finish and ask a painting professional for additional advice.

To assure the highest quality results when applying interior wood stain, follow these steps:

STEP 1: Start with a medium grade of sandpaper (e.g., 120-grit) and gradually work your way to a finer grade (e.g., 220-grit). Sand in the direction of the grain for a smooth uniform finish, and remove all sanding dust (using a vacuum, dry paint brush or tack cloth) before finishing.

STEP 2: Mix the stain thoroughly before you begin and frequently while you're staining. This helps keep the color consistent throughout the project. Ingredients in stains and finishes can settle over time. Stir until all settlement is evenly dispersed. Shaking will only add unwanted bubbles to the product.

STEP 3: Before proceeding, apply the stain on a discreet area of wood to test the color.

TIP:

Apply stain only at the proper temperature. For most stains, 70°F is the optimum, with the safety range from 50° to 90°F. Stains do vary, so check the label first. Avoid high humidity when applying stain. All finishes, including stains and paint, have trouble drying in moist conditions.

STEP 4: Apply stain by brushing or wiping it in the direction of the grain, using smooth, even strokes. Wipe off any excess.

TIP:

Avoid unattractive lap marks by applying stain from an unpainted area back into the last wet stain. In other words, don't let a section of stain dry before you blend it in with stain from an adjoining section.

STEP 5: Let dry completely (usually 24 hours).
Apply a second coat of stain if you want a darker look.

STEP 6: After the wood is dry, brush or spray on a uniform coat of your top coat product. After the top coat dries, lightly sand the trim using 220-grit sandpaper to eliminate brush strokes or paint drips. Use a damp sponge or tack cloth to remove all sanding dust. Recoat your top coat and follow the sanding procedure until your desired finish is achieved.

PART 1 • PREPARE THE TRIM

STEP 1: Use a damp sponge to clean dirt and grime from trim. If needed, use the rough side of a sponge to ensure a clean starting surface.

STEP 2: Sand the surface. After the trim has been sanded, use a damp sponge to wipe away any dust.

SANDING TIP: If the trim is smooth, lightly sand using 120-grit sandpaper until all shine disappears from the trim. If the trim has a rough milling area start by sanding with coarse, 80-grit sandpaper. Then, move to less-coarse sandpaper such as 100 or 120-grit to smooth the surface.

STEP 3: Fill in holes, dents and cracks with a lightweight spackling compound. (Follow directions on the spackling container for best results.) When the spackle dries completely, lightly sand the spackled areas using 120-grit sandpaper to smooth out the surface. Use tack cloth to remove any sanding dust from the trim.

STEP 4: Dust off walls and ceiling around the trim to ensure painter's tape adheres well. Apply painter's tape to walls and ceilings surrounding the trim, being careful not to stick the tape to the trim itself. To prevent paint from bleeding through the tape, try to use one long piece of tape instead of multiple shorter pieces.

STEP 5: After you have applied the tape, press the tape's edges with a clean spackling or putty knife to ensure adhesion, as this helps prevent the paint from bleeding through the edges.

PART 2 • PAINT THE TRIM AND BOARDS

STEP 1: Apply primer to trim, covering any bare wood and spackled areas. Allow primer to dry for 24 hours. After the drying period, if bare wood or spackle is showing, apply another coat of primer to the trim.

STEP 2: After the primer dries, lightly sand the trim using 120-grit sandpaper to eliminate brush strokes or paint drips. Use a damp sponge or tack cloth to remove all sanding dust.

STEP 3: Apply paint to the trim using short, horizontal brush or spray-gun strokes. Repeat the motion until a few feet of trim (not the full length) are covered in paint.

STEP 4: Allow the paint to dry for 24 hours. After the drying period, for latex paint lightly sand the trim using 180-grit sandpaper to eliminate brush strokes or paint drips. Use a sponge or tack cloth to remove all sanding dust. Oil based paint does not require sanding between paint applications. Apply paint to the trim using short, horizontal brush or spray-gun strokes. Repeat the motion until a few feet of trim (not the full length) are covered in paint.

STEP 5: Before paint dries, carefully pull tape off of the wall and trim.

RETURNS

Material returns are subject to Western Pacific approval. Western Pacific will accept a return of a product, for credit, that has been purchased from Western Pacific inventory. Western Pacific will not accept a return of product, for credit, that has been modified or damaged by a person or party other than Western Pacific. Examples of such product are millwork items that have been cut in length, hardware not in its original box, etc. Furthermore, product ordered for a specific job, such as pre-hung doors, non-stock doors only, pre-finished millwork, etc., may not be returned for credit.

CANCELLATIONS & CHANGES

Once an order has been placed for custom items, pre-hung doors, or windows, the order may not be cancelled or otherwise changed.

WARRANTY

Western Pacific makes no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, with respect to the building materials beyond those specifically made by the manufacturer. We can help coordinate warranty resolution for products, but it will be your responsibility to contact the manufacturer directly. Western Pacific is not responsible for any type of freight charges for warranty issues and is not responsible for warranty issues or discrepancies for products exported outside the USA.

DELIVERY

Western Pacific will make every effort to deliver all product in a timely manner. However, Western Pacific assumes no liability for theft, or delivery delays, beyond the reasonable control of Western Pacific.

PAYMENT

All charges are due and payable on the 10th of each month, except for cash accounts which are due prior to production. Any disputes must be raised within 10 days. Buyer acknowledges that any quotes or bids from Western Pacific are only for the materials listed and buyer assumes responsibility to ensure quantities are sufficient to complete the job.



LOCATIONS



Denver Colorado 320 S Lipan Street Denver, CO 80223

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Portland Oregon

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Phone: 541-322-8818 Fax: 541-382-3125



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HOURS MONDAY - FRIDAY 7 AM - 4:30 PM