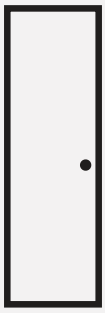
Interior door buying guide

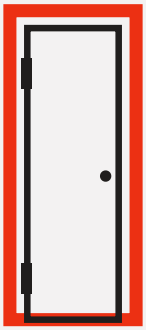
Whether you need one door or a whole house of them, these are the choices to make — in order.

1 · DOOR ONLY, OR DOOR AND FRAME?



SLAB — DOOR ONLY

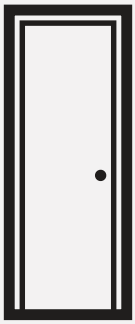
Keep your existing frame and casing; we machine the new door to fit. A good choice when the frame is straight and in good shape.



PREHUNG — DOOR AND FRAME

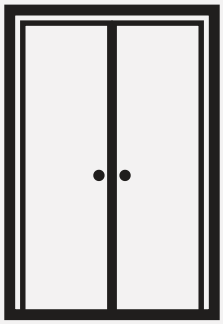
The door arrives already hung in a new jamb, with hinges fitted. Best for new openings, damaged frames, or a complete refresh.

2 · SINGLE OR DOUBLE?



SINGLE

One door. The standard for bedrooms, bathrooms, closets and most rooms.



DOUBLE

Two doors meeting in the middle. For wide openings — dens, dining rooms, large closets. Often one active door and one fixed.

i **Doing more than one or two doors?** Plan them room by room with our Whole-Home Door Schedule — it keeps sizes, swings and hardware straight for every opening.

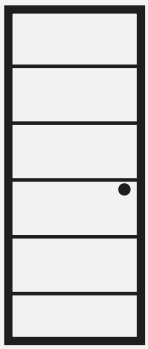
Choose a style

3 · DOOR STYLES



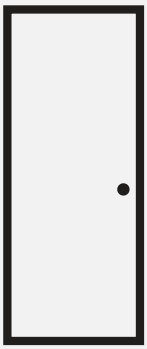
Moulded panel

Pressed panels with a traditional profile. Two, three, four or six panels.



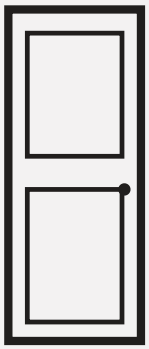
Grooved

A flat door with routed lines for a modern or plank look.



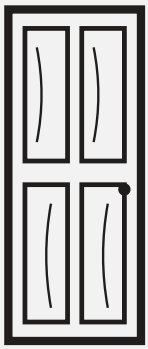
Flush

Completely flat and clean. Minimal and easy to paint.



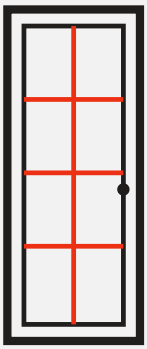
Shaker

Flat recessed panels in a square frame. Timeless; usually solid core.



Solid wood

Real wood through and through. Rich, heavy and stain-grade.



French

Glass panels in the door. Lets light pass between rooms.

i **Moulded panel, grooved and flush** come in hollow core or solid core. Shaker and solid wood doors are usually solid or solid core.

Compare your options

4 · PROS AND CONS

STYLE	PROS	CONS
Moulded panel	Affordable, widely available, suits most homes. Primed and ready to paint.	Very common look. Hollow core versions feel light and let sound through.
Grooved	Modern look at a moderate price. Easy to match across a whole house.	Grooves collect dust and take more care to paint well.
Flush	Lowest cost, clean minimal style, easiest to paint.	Plain on its own. Hollow core flush doors dent more easily.
Shaker	Clean, timeless style that fits modern and traditional homes. Solid feel.	Costs more than moulded. Heavier to handle and hang.
Solid wood	Natural beauty, stain-grade, can be refinished. Best sound control and feel.	Highest cost and weight. Can move with humidity; needs a sealed finish.
French	Brings light into hallways and inner rooms while keeping rooms separate.	Less privacy and sound control. Glass costs more and needs cleaning.

5 · HOLLOW CORE, SOLID CORE OR SOLID WOOD?

HOLLOW CORE

A light frame with a honeycomb inside. Light, affordable, fine for closets and low-traffic rooms.

SOLID CORE

A dense engineered core. Heavier, quieter and more substantial — a premium feel without the price of solid wood.

SOLID WOOD

Real wood throughout. The heaviest and most natural; stain-grade and refinishable.

✓ **Mix by room.** Solid core for bedrooms, bathrooms and offices where privacy and quiet matter; hollow core for closets is a perfectly sensible saving.

Barn, French and hardware

6 · OTHER WAYS TO OPEN A DOOR

BARN DOOR

Any door can become a barn door — it just needs barn door hardware: a track mounted above the opening. Slides along the wall, so no swing space is needed.

Pros: a feature piece; saves floor space; works where a swing door won't fit.

Cons: needs clear wall beside the opening; less privacy and sound control, since it doesn't seal against a frame.

FRENCH DOOR

Glass in the door — single or double. Ideal between living spaces, dens and offices where you want light but a defined room.

Pros: light and openness; elegant.

Cons: less privacy; choose frosted or textured glass where it matters.

BIFOLD

Folds in half. The classic closet and laundry door; needs only a little swing room.

BYPASS

Two doors sliding past each other on a track. For wide closets where swinging doors won't fit.

7 · HARDWARE AND FINISH

PASSAGE

No lock. Hallways, closets and pantries.

PRIVACY

Locks from the inside. Bedrooms and bathrooms.

DUMMY

Fixed handle, no latch. Closets and the inactive door of a pair.

FINISH

Most interior doors come **primed**, ready for your paint. Stain-grade wood takes stain or clear coat.

MATCH THE HOUSE

Choose a hinge and handle finish to match your other hardware — matte black, satin nickel, brass and more.

i **Bring your existing hardware, or a photo of it.** The door is machined to suit the handle and hinges, so it helps to decide early.

Renovating and measuring

8 · RENOVATING? EXPECT OLDER OPENINGS TO HAVE MOVED

Houses **settle** over time. Floors drop, walls lean and door openings drift out of square — so an old frame is rarely the neat rectangle a new door expects.

That can make interior door renovations tricky: a new slab may not sit evenly in an old frame, and a prehung unit may need shimming to hang plumb.

THE GOOD NEWS

An **experienced installer** deals with this every day. They shim, plane and adjust so your new doors swing freely and close cleanly — even in a house that has settled.

Ask us about installation when you order.

9 · WHAT TO MEASURE

REPLACING THE DOOR ONLY

Measure the existing door, in inches.

Width _____ **in.**

Height _____ **in.**

Thickness _____ **in.**

Note the hinge positions: top of door to the top of each hinge. See our How to Measure for a Door guide.

REPLACING DOOR AND FRAME

Measure the opening, in inches.

Width _____ **in.**

Height _____ **in.**

Wall depth, incl. drywall _____ **in.**

Note the swing: stand where you push the door open — the hinge side is the hand.

YOUR INTERIOR DOOR CHECKLIST

- ☐ How many doors
- ☐ Style
- ☐ Hardware type and finish
- ☐ Slab or prehung
- ☐ Hollow, solid core or solid wood
- ☐ Measurements
- ☐ Single or double
- ☐ Swing and handing
- ☐ Photos of each opening

i **Don't have all the answers? Come in anyway.** Bring your photos and measurements, and the A-1 team will help you choose the right doors for every room.