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**Interior doors are a simple, inexpensive way that can change the entire look of your home.** New interior doors can freshen a room's decor, improve sound deadening between rooms, and create that private space for you to escape.

## WHAT ARE THE PARTS OF AN INTERIOR DOOR?

Interior doors are a combination of parts that allow the door to function as well have strength and stability. These parts include:

**Door Slab** – The panel that swings or slides out of the way to permit entrance to the room. Most commonly the door slab is what you think of when you think of a door. Slabs can be manufactured in a variety of materials, textures, and styles.

**Door Jamb** – The frame the door sits in that holds the hinges. Door Jambs are typically made of flat wood boards and are available as stain-grade or paint grade.

**Door Stop** – A door stop is the small piece of trim attached to the door jambs that the door then rests on when closed. It “stops” the door from moving any further and also covers the gap that would otherwise appear between the door and the jambs.

**Hinges** – Hinges are the metal pivoting hardware that attach your door to the jamb, usually with screws. They can be made from brass, steel, iron and are available in a variety of finishes to match and complement the door knobs. In general, hinges have a pin on which the door pivots and can be easily removed for service or a clear opening. Heavier doors may require bearings or other supports that turn easily when stressed. Usually, doors will have two or three hinges depending on the size, style, and weight of the door.

**Bore** – The hole drilled in a door for a knob, lever or deadbolt. Most locksets use a 2-1/8” bore.

The easiest way to quickly replace an existing door is to use a door unit.

A door unit is a preassembled, pre-hung slab in the jambs, with the stop and hinges applied and the slab predrilled for the door hardware. Units can even be purchased with the trim (casing) already applied making the door even easier and faster to install.

## CURTIS LUMBER DOOR MANUFACTURING SHOP

Curtis Lumber is the place to shop for complete door units because we manufacture them in our own door shops to your specifications. Whether you need 1 or 100 doors, Curtis Lumber can manufacture your doors quickly, efficiently, and deliver them to you with less handling than the competition. You can be assured that your doors will arrive at your home ready to install. We control the quality locally so we can maintain a higher standard than the competition and react to your problems much faster. Whether you need a unit, slab or parts, there is simply no better place to shop for interior doors than Curtis Lumber.

# TYPES OF INTERIOR DOORS

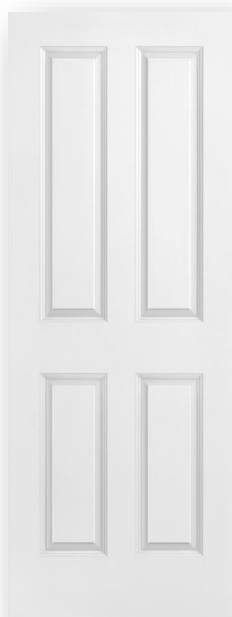
Your home is unique. Choose an interior door style that will complement your home's architectural style and personal taste. At Curtis Lumber, we have a wide variety of interior doors ranging from hollow composite through solid hardwood.

**Hollow Core** -A hollow core door is a door made up of either plywood or molded composite skin made to look like it is made up of multiple pieces. The molded skins are either smooth or grained and ready to accept paint to match your decor. The most popular molded style is the traditional 6-panel, providing the look of wood-paneled doors for a budget price. Because the inside of the door panel is hollow, this door style does not have the sound deadening qualities or heft of a wood door.

**Solid Core** – Solid core interior doors offer the qualities of solid wood construction without the cost. Similar to hollow core doors, these doors have a skin layer of either plywood or molded composite, however the space inside the door is filled with a wood fiber. This allows the door to have better sound-deadening properties than its hollow core counterpart. Perhaps the most attractive feature of the solid core construction is that this door will look and feel more like a solid wood interior door without the cost.

**Solid Wood** – Interior doors made from solid wood are a sign of elegance and style. Solid Wood interior doors are made from a variety of hard and soft woods including cherry, mahogany, alder, maple, pine, poplar and others. The most common solid wood door is the traditional 6-panel pine. These doors can be painted or stained to give a classic look to any home. Wood has superior sound-deafening qualities that keep the noise in or out and depending on wood species may be very heavy, giving the doors a stable feeling. Solid wood is a natural material which allows custom designs, shapes, and sizes; however it will shrink and swell with humidity.

**Medium Density Fiber (MDF)** – MDF is an engineered wood product made from recycled wood fiber and considered to be environmentally friendly and green. Interior doors made from MDF are more stable and durable than wood doors and with a smoother surface for painting than wood. The designs and architectural styling that can be achieved with MDF are greater than those of molded doors (solid or hollow) and less expensive than their wood counterparts.



**Hollow Core**



**Solid Core**



**Solid Wood**



**MDF**



# OTHER TYPES OF INTERIOR DOORS

## Flush Doors:

A flush door is a completely smooth door which is typically a plywood or moulded panel applied over a wood frame. Lauan and Birch doors are the most common example of an interior flush door.

## Panel Doors:

Raised Panel doors can have either horizontal or vertical panels and are made up of three parts: panels, stiles and rails. True raised panel doors have panels that float within the frame of the door, and are not glued to allow for expansion and contraction of the door panels. The Door Stiles are the two long vertical pieces on each side of the door. The rails are the horizontal and/or vertical pieces in the door that surround the panels and attach to the stiles. One side of the door is attached to the door jamb with hinges. The other side is bored for the door knob or lever, so that it can latch to the jamb when shut.

Today's panel doors are made from various woods or have their likeness created with molded panel skins. The most common design has 6 panels and creates a traditional look. Various other panel designs and options are available to create that special look for your project.

## Louver Doors:

A louver door has wooden fins (often called slats or louvers) which permit open ventilation while preserving privacy and preventing the passage of light to the interior. Being relatively weak structures, they are most commonly used for wardrobes and drying rooms, where good ventilation is a priority. These are typically made from wood and available in a variety of species including pine, oak, maple, and others.



**Flush**



**Panel**



**Louver**

### **French Doors:**

A French door has rectangular panes of glass extending the full length. A full door unit is usually made up of two panels hung in one frame with both door panels opening outward. They can be configured to have both panels active or one panel active and the other secured to the floor and ceiling by a latch.

French doors are usually used as a way to divide rooms without compromising visibility or the feeling of a large open room. Their ability to allow light to pass through frequently makes them a popular choice for rooms that are traditionally dark. In general, French doors increase the value of a home and make a great addition to any remodeling project.

### **Bifold Doors:**

Bifold doors are doors designed to be used for closets, pantries, and as folding doors between rooms. Bifold doors are usually installed in pairs, with two doors folding to one side, or for larger openings, two sets of doors folding to the outside edges. Their multi panel design allows the doors to fold back and out of the way when full closet or pantry access is necessary.

These doors can be made of various woods, molded, or constructed using other materials. They can be paneled, flush or louvered to match the other doors in your home.

### **Pocket and Sliding Doors:**

A pocket door is a door that slides in and out of a space hidden within the wall. Pocket doors come either as singles, which slide open and shut from either the left or the right, or double pocket doors, which slide together and meet in the middle from both the right and left sides. The primary reason for installing sliding pocket doors is to save space. These doors can be made of a variety of panels and coordinated with your existing door style.



**French**



**Bifold**



**Pocket**

# PUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON YOUR INTERIOR DOOR

A door is just a door until you add the special finishing touches to make it your own. Once the unit is installed in the wall, the finishing options become endless. What kind of trim will you use? What style doorknob will look best? What finish should the lockset and hinges be? Let us help you with some of those choices and you will be happy for years to come.

## Choosing Hinges

Interior Door hinges are another important item to consider when installing new doors. Once you have chosen your door style, it is the time to give thought to what you will use for door hardware. It is important to order door hinges that will match whatever locksets you plan to use. The standard hinge is usually a light brass (LB3) finish which may or may not help you achieve the style you want. If you are planning on using locksets that are a finish other than brass, like satin nickel, oil rubbed bronze, etc., you will need to specify that the hinge finish is something other than brass.

## Handles & Locksets

You've taken the time to install new doors, why not finish them off with a new handle or lockset? Interior door hardware can help the door to earn the respect it deserves and add to the beauty and value of your home.

Door hardware is available in a variety of shapes, styles, and finishes. The finish options range from standard brass to oil-rubbed bronze, and many in between. Shapes include tulip, round, bell, levers, handles with latches and many more. Contemporary or classic, there is a knob style that fits your project. For security options they range from a passage set with no lock, to bedroom or privacy that can be locked from the inside, and versions that have a key.

When purchasing door hardware keep in mind the other finishes in your home and how the hardware should operate. If the door is simply to keep a closet closed, a non-locking knob may be appropriate.

With thousands of hardware options available, Curtis Lumber can provide you with the unique finishing touch to your home.

## Interior Trim

Interior trim is a valuable accent to any room. Adding or replacing interior trim is a great way to draw attention to your home, accent the colors in the room, and give your home a look that is unique to you and your personality. Interior trim comes in a variety of materials, from clear or primed wood to MDF.

Depending on the style of your home and how the trim will be used, there is a trim that is best suited for your application. In general, your casing should match the style of your baseboards and crown (ceiling) trim. For example, Colonial base & crown would be complemented by Colonial casing.

# PUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON YOUR INTERIOR DOOR

## Other Features

Other architectural features may be added to your doors to give a special touch. Sidelights and Transoms are glass panels that are mounted next to or above the main operating door to allow more light to pass from room to room. They are typically used indoors to add architectural details and create the appearance of taller doors in large rooms.

No matter the trim option you choose, your local Curtis Lumber has hundreds of hardware options and mouldings available to finish your new interior doors off right! Our friendly salespeople will help walk you through the selection process.



**Transom**



**Sidelights**



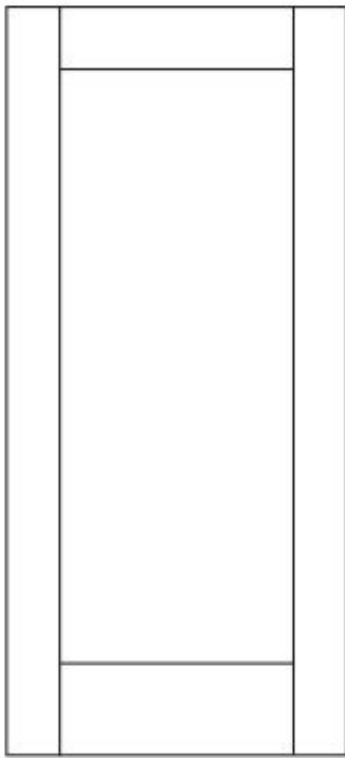
# MEASURING FOR YOUR NEW INTERIOR DOOR

## DO I NEED A DOOR SLAB OR DOOR UNIT?

Determine whether or not you are simply replacing the **door slab** or the **entire door unit**.

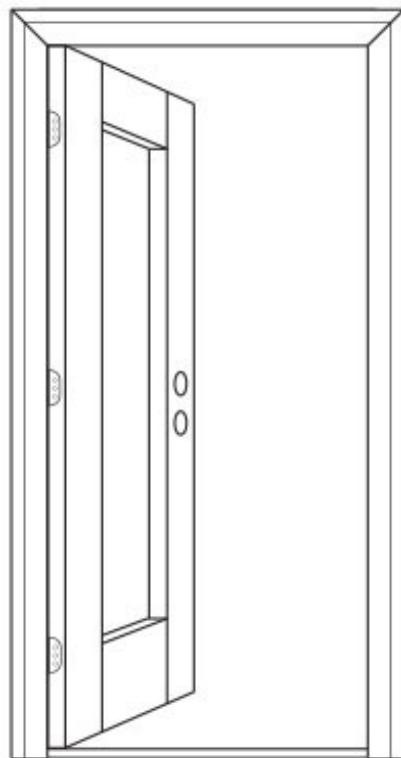
- If you are only replacing the **door slab** and leaving the frame and trim intact, please go to **page 10** to follow the slab measuring guidelines.
- If you are replacing the **door unit**, please go to the next page....

**Door Slab**



**No**  
Hinge or  
Handle / Deadbolt  
Prep

**Door Unit**



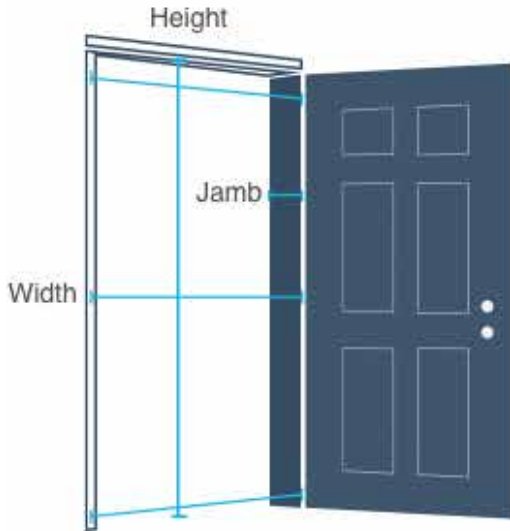
**Includes:**  
Door Jambs  
Hinges  
Handle Preparation  
Interior Casing (optional)



# INTERIOR DOOR UNIT MEASURING GUIDE

Measuring for new interior door unit is easy. To determine the size of door you will need, follow these simple steps:

## Measuring For A Unit:



**Your door size is based on three measurements:**

- Height of the rough opening
- Width of the rough opening
- Jamb depth

### Rough Opening

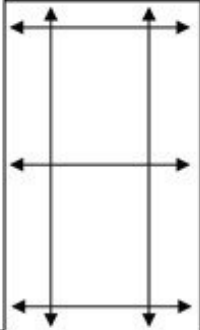
Rough openings frame the door opening and are generally 2 inches wider and taller than the door

### Jamb

The size of the door jamb is the width of the frame from back to front as it meets the wall stud of

### Net Frame Dimension

This is the full measurement of the width of the

	<b>Rough Opening</b>	
	Width:	_____
	Height:	_____
	Jamb Depth:	<input type="checkbox"/> 4-9/16" <input type="checkbox"/> 6-9/16"

Handing:	
LH	_____
RH	_____
Inswing:	_____
Outswing:	_____
Type of Floor:	_____

1. Remove the trim/casing to expose the bare studs.
2. Measure the width of the rough opening (stud to stud) in 3 places, the top, middle, and bottom and record the smallest measurement.
3. Remove the casing from the top of the door if you haven't done so already. Measure from the base of the header to the floor on the left and right and record the shortest height measurement.
4. Look at the thickness of the wall to determine if the wall is 4-9/16" or 6-9/16" thick and check off the appropriate box.

# INTERIOR DOOR UNIT MEASURING GUIDE

Once you've chosen the type of door that will best fit your room, it is important to choose the handing, or swing & knob placement, of the door to meet code or your personal aesthetic tastes.

Door handing is very easy, yet even professionals get confused. **Follow these easy steps to determine the handing of your desired door:**

1. Stand at the **INSIDE** of the door with the exposed hinge barrels facing you, for interior doors, this is usually inside the room.
2. If the door opens to you and the knob is on the left hand side, it is a left hand door.  
If the door opens to you and the knob is on the right side, it is a right hand door.
3. For double doors: Pull the door towards you and indicate active door.  
For example, DOR (door on right active) indicates that the right door is active, while the left is stationary.



**Left Handed**

## Determine The Swing

Visualize yourself facing the door from the outside.  
For interior doors, this is usually the hallway.  
Outswing doors open toward you, while inswing doors open away from you. Both swing options come with left- and right-handed configurations.

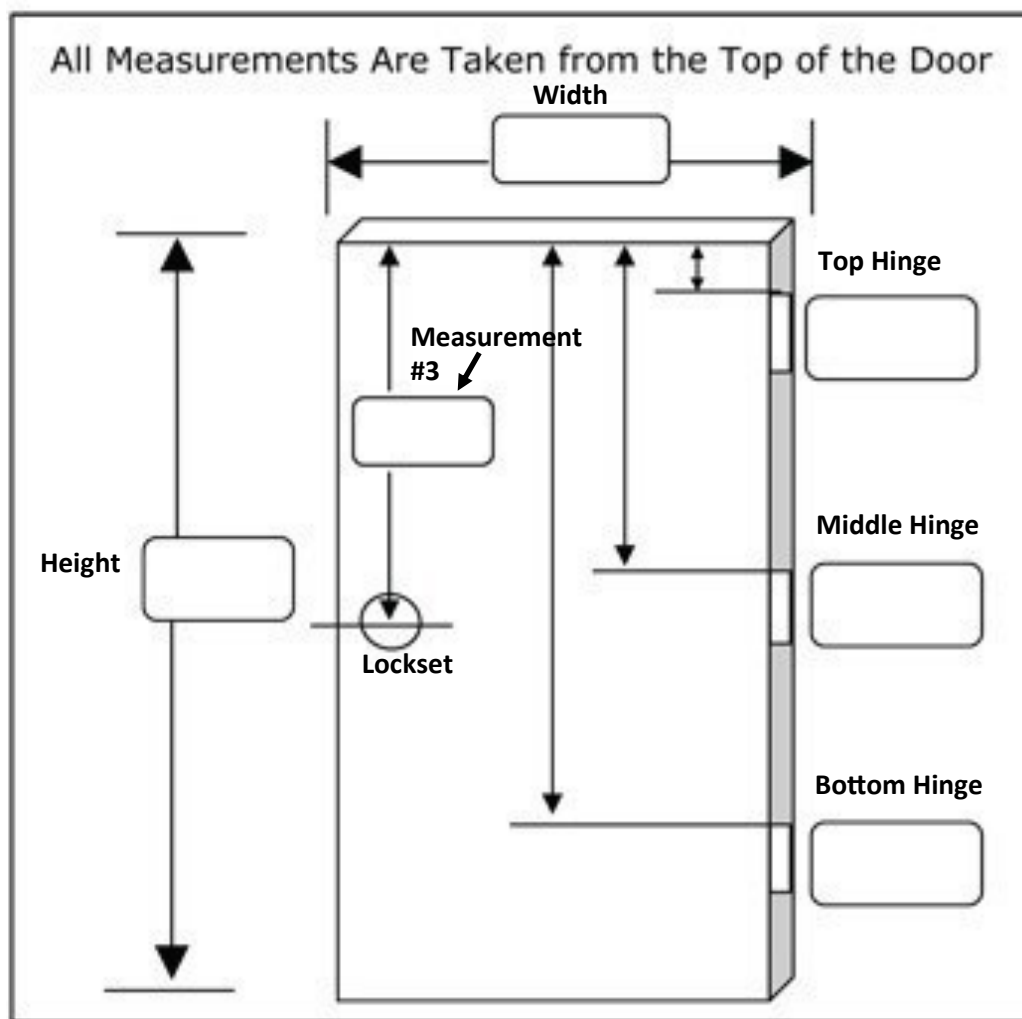


**Right Handed**

# INTERIOR DOOR SLAB MEASURING GUIDE

If you are only replacing the door slab and leaving the frame and trim intact, follow these slab measuring guidelines. If you are replacing the door unit, refer to the previous two pages in this guide.

## Slab Measuring:



1. Remove the door slab from the hinges for easier measuring.
2. Measure the height and width of the door slab and indicate in the appropriate spot on the diagram.
3. Measure the distance from the top of the door to the center of the lockset and mark on diagram. Be sure your tape lays flat and that you are sure your measurement is correct.
4. Measure from the top of the door to the top of each of the hinges and mark in the diagram.

***Continue to the next page.....***

# INTERIOR DOOR SLAB MEASURING GUIDE

## Slab Measuring Continued (see below measuring guides):

5. Circle the hinge style and mark the size of the hinges currently on the door slab.
6. Hinge Reveal is the distance between the end of the hinge and edge of the door slab.  
Measure the reveal and door thickness and record the measurements.
7. Circle the Backset Latch Style and indicate the backset distance, or the distance between the edge of the door and the centerline of the doorknob. In most doors it is 2- 3/8" or 2-3/4".
8. Indicate the door handing/swing.


Square Corner

5/8" Radius

1/4" Radius

Hinge Size

3.5 x 3.5	
4 x 4	
4.5 x 4.5	



Hinge Reveal: \_\_\_\_\_

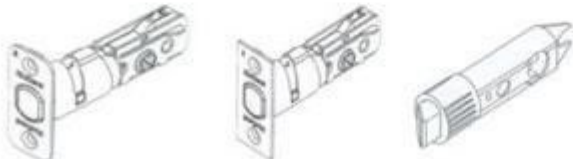
Door Thickness: \_\_\_\_\_

### Door Handing

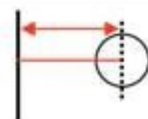
1. Stand at the OUTSIDE of the door, for interior doors, this is usually the hallway.
2. Locate the hinges from the OUTSIDE of the door, if the hinges are on the right, it's a right hand door.
3. Determine if it's in-swing or out-swing. Will the door swing into the room (in-swing) or pull towards you (out-swing)?



Backset Type:



Backset Distance:  
2-3/4 \_\_\_\_\_  
2-3/8 \_\_\_\_\_







## Interior Door Checklist

Please fill out this planning sheet to the best of your ability in order to help you refine what you might want for your new interior door(s). Our salespeople will walk you through the process in-person, however, this checklist will help you to think about what you might want. Bring this sheet to a store to share with your salesperson.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Jobsite Location: \_\_\_\_\_

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### About Your Project

How did you hear about exterior entry doors at Curtis Lumber? \_\_\_\_\_

Would you like a door slab or a door unit?

☐ I'm Not Sure

☐ **Slab**— just the door and doesn't include a frame, hinges or handle set.  
Slab doors come unfinished (meaning they require painting or staining) or finished and ready to hang.

☐ **Unit**— includes a frame-mounted door and hinges, is ready to install and use with a prepared doorway.

What is the interior style of your home?

☐ Victorian

☐ Country

☐ Craftsman

☐ Mediterranean

☐ Colonial

☐ Modern

☐ Bungalow

☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Contemporary

☐ Ranch

☐ Tudor



## Interior Door Checklist

**What kind of door are you looking for?**

- ☐ I'm Not Sure   ☐ Flush   ☐ Panel   ☐ Louver   ☐ French   ☐ Bifold  
☐ Pocket   ☐ Sliding Barn Door





**What type of material would you like your door to be?**

- ☐ I'm Not Sure   ☐ Composite   ☐ Wood   ☐ MDF

**Core Type — Hollow Core or Solid Core?**

- ☐ I'm Not Sure   ☐ Hollow   ☐ Composite

**Would you like glass in the door?**

- ☐ I'm Not Sure   ☐ Beveled    ☐ Clear    ☐ Satin Etch    ☐ V-Groove 

**What door hinge color would you like?**

- ☐ Classic Light Brass   ☐ Satin Nickle   ☐ Oil Rubbed Bronze   ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

**What type of handle or lockset would you like?**

Door hardware is available in a variety of shapes, styles, and finishes. The finish options range from standard brass to oil-rubbed bronze, and many in between. Shapes include tulip, round, bell, levers, handles with latches and many more. Contemporary or classic, there is a knob style that fits your project. For security options they range from a passage set with no lock, to bedroom or privacy that can be locked from the inside, and versions that have a key.

When purchasing door hardware keep in mind the other finishes in your home and how the hardware should operate. If the door is simply to keep a closet closed, a non-locking knob may be appropriate. With thousands of hardware options available, Curtis Lumber can provide you with the unique finishing touch to your home.



## Interior Door Checklist

### A Note on Interior Trim:

Interior trim is a valuable accent to any room. Adding or replacing interior trim is a great way to draw attention to your home, accent the colors in the room, and give your home a look that is unique to you and your personality. Interior trim comes in a variety of materials, from clear or primed wood to MDF.

Depending on the style of your home and how the trim will be used, there is a trim that is best suited for your application. In general, your casing should match the style of your baseboards and crown (ceiling) trim. For example, Colonial base & crown would be complemented by Colonial casing.

☐

Yes

☐

No

Are you interested in a transom and sidelight(s) for your interior door?

### DOOR UNIT MEASUREMENTS:

*(Please refer to pages 8 & 9 of this guide to learn how to measure for your new interior door)*

What is the rough opening WIDTH of your door? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the rough opening HEIGHT of your door? \_\_\_\_\_

☐

4 - 9/16"

☐

6 - 9/16"

What is the jamb depth? (thickness of wall):

☐

Left Hand

☐

Right Hand

Handing:

☐

Inswing

☐

Outswing

Swing:

Type of Floor: \_\_\_\_\_



## Interior Door Checklist

### DOOR SLAB MEASUREMENTS:

*(Please refer to pages 10 & 11 of this guide to learn how to measure for your new interior door)*

What is the rough opening WIDTH of your door? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the rough opening HEIGHT of your door? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the distance from the top of the door to the center of the lockset? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the measurement from the top of the door to the TOP hinge? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the measurement from the top of the door to the MIDDLE hinge? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the measurement from the top of the door to the BOTTOM hinge? \_\_\_\_\_

Which hinge style is currently on your door slab?

☐

Square Corner

☐

5/8" Radius

☐

1/4" Radius



What size is the above hinge?

☐

3.5 x 3.5

☐

4 x 4

☐

4.5 x 4.5

What is the hinge reveal (distance between the end of the hinge and edge of the door slab?) \_\_\_\_\_

What is the door thickness? \_\_\_\_\_

*Please continue to next page....*



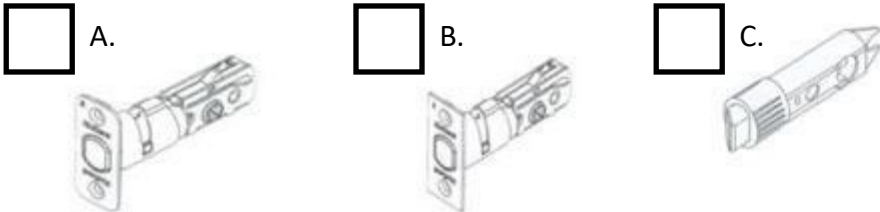


## Interior Door Checklist

### DOOR SLAB MEASUREMENTS Continued....

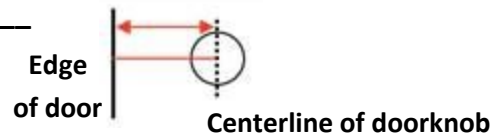
*(Please refer to pages 10 & 11 of this guide to learn how to measure for your new interior door)*

Which is the current backset latch style that is on the door slab?



What is the backset distance, or the distance between the edge of the door and the centerline of the doorknob?

In most doors it is 2 - 3/8" or 2 - 3/4": \_\_\_\_\_



Handing:

☐ Left Hand ☐ Right Hand

Swing:

☐ Inswing ☐ Outswing

Type of Floor: \_\_\_\_\_

**Be sure to bring this completed questionnaire to your initial store visit.**

**It is not required, but will help us to understand your project and get you accurate pricing.**