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# DOOR MEASURING GUIDE

At Home Surplus, we know that your front door is the first thing people see of your Dream Home.

We want it to be exactly what you want. We offer an array of Doors to suit any style.

To help us find you the entryway of your dreams, all you need to do is to provide us with the measurements of your opening and some ideas of what you would like for your new door.

We promise this will be easy! To help you with this process, we've created this guide.

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## GETTING A NEW DOOR

Any change in configuration to your existing door/door frame must meet certain criteria including local codes as well as design issues which may impact how a door ultimately operates. Check with your contractor/carpenter and consider how things like other nearby doors, windows, light switches, light fixtures, staircase etc. are affected by your change.

A door inside the home for access to a garage must meet local fire codes. Each town is different and it's your responsibility to find out the EXACT requirements mandated to not fail inspection.

Take the time to explore all these possibilities before you commit to a door purchase. Mistakes are costly and ultimately your responsibility.

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## CHOOSING YOUR NEW DOOR

There are many choices for you to mull through when a new front door is what you decided to purchase. So many styles to consider, various options and energy saving considerations. We're here to help you along the whole process. First you will need to decide what type of door suits your needs. There are 4 type of doors, each having its pros and cons.

### WROUGHT IRON

**Pros:** Wrought Iron is a real display piece. It comes in a variety of styles, that we have in stock, as well as the ability to special order in almost any color or style that you can imagine. Iron doors offer an air of uniqueness and elegance to a home. Due to their durability, wrought iron front doors can actually better protect your home. In unsavory weather conditions, they can protect your door from the damage of objects and debris, and their strength is sure to deter even the best of burglars. Iron is one of the most resilient and durable materials you can select for front doors. On average, iron doors are resistant to moisture, rot, fire, and a variety of insects. Most importantly, since iron front doors exude elegance, they will add value to your home.

**Cons:** Price varies depending on whether you choose a custom wrought iron door or an in-stock iron door. However, keep in mind, you get what you pay for; a door that comes at a higher price is sure to be durable, well-made, secure and beautiful.

### FIBERGLASS

**Pros:** Today fiberglass doors come in a variety of styles with and without glass. Most doors are 10x better at energy efficiency than a wood door and are weatherproof. Most modern fiberglass doors with glass include a high R or E rated glass panel helping you save on energy costs. Many styles are indistinguishable from real wood doors. Most doors are wood edged, and fiberglass clad and energy saving foam filled making them a great energy saving door. There is little if any maintenance with a good fiberglass door. The finish on the door itself will last for many years if factory applied. Staining kits for more modestly priced doors do very well if applied with care and patience. Fiberglass doors offer a great value for the price compared to wood because of the high durability, little maintenance and energy savings on a properly installed door.

**Cons:** A damaged fiberglass door can be repaired but the results will vary. Scratches can't be sanded out on a textured fiberglass surface. Chips filled will look like a bad repair. Some repair techniques are costly and they may not stand up to close inspection. Glass inserts on some doors may not be replaceable and a broken glass panel is the same as a broken door. Should you be able to replace a broken glass insert you may void any warranty if it is not done with the approval of the manufacturer.

### WOOD

**Pros:** Wood offers the feeling of warmth, craftsmanship and beauty especially when you stain the door to bring out the details of the wood grain. Hardwood species come in many varieties all of which have esthetically pleasing features suitable to every type of home design. Glass features abound if you need additional light in your home. Scuffs, scratches and even light damages can usually be sanded out and that area refinished. Wood offers many possibilities for repair and refinishing most other types of doors can't.

**Cons:** Wood on its own is not the best insulator. Because of this it is on the low scale of the energy rated doors. Add a glass feature and the energy rating drops significantly. Wood needs regular maintenance. Light sanding and a coat of some finishing product will always be necessary every 2-3 years. More frequently depending on sun exposure. Finally, wood is more expensive. Depending on the species of wood the price can put a crimp in any budget.

### STEEL

**Pros:** Light weight. High Energy savings. Steel panels with a foam filling results in the highest energy ratings. Durability. Easy to repair dents and scratches. Using dent pullers, automotive filler, sanding and paint can usually fix most simple panel damage. Low cost. Easy on the wallet and perfect for modest budgets. Great garage door (20 minute or better fire rated without glass) or back door.

**Cons:** Very little curb appeal. Not many styles. Few glass options. Metal dents easily. Depending on manufacturer, oxidation or rusting of dents, scratches or worn paint may occur if not immediately painted over. Requires matching frame and hinge locations. Cannot cut-down or trim door to accommodate smaller than normal openings.

# EXTERIOR DOORS PREHUNG

**BASIC CUSTOMER INFO:**

DATE:

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CUSTOMER NAME:

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PROJECT TIME FRAME:

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PHONE NUMBER:

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EMAIL ADDRESS

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DELIVERY       PICK UP

DELIVERY ADDRESS:

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**PICK YOUR MATERIAL:** (Check all that you are interested in)

- |                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fiberglass   | <input type="checkbox"/> Mahogany |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oak          | <input type="checkbox"/> Pine     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wrought Iron | <input type="checkbox"/> Steel    |

DOOR STYLE:

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IN/OUT SWING:

- Inswing                       Outswing

DOOR SWING:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Left             | <input type="checkbox"/> Right            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stationary       | <input type="checkbox"/> Double           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Double RH Active | <input type="checkbox"/> Double LH Active |

DOOR HEIGHT:

- 6' 8"                       7'
- 8'                       OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

DOOR WIDTH: (Size of the individual door slabs)

- 36" is Standard       Other \_\_\_\_\_

BORE:

- |  |                                 |                                  |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> One                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Double | <input type="checkbox"/> No Bore |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Double Door BOTH    |                                 |                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Double Door ACTIVE  |                                 |                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Double Door NO BORE |                                 |                                  |

HINGE:

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brass (Standard)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Satin Nickel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Rubbed Bronze | <input type="checkbox"/> Chrome       |

JAMB TYPE:

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Framesaver | <input type="checkbox"/> Primed Pine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oak        | <input type="checkbox"/> Mahogany    |

JAMB SIZE:

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 9/16"                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 9/16" |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Custom (<6 6/16") _____ |                                  |

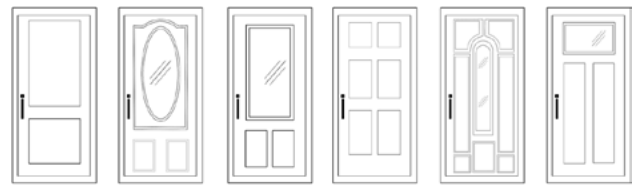
JAMB PAINTED:

- |  |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Primed (Standard)               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Match Paint Color to Door Color |

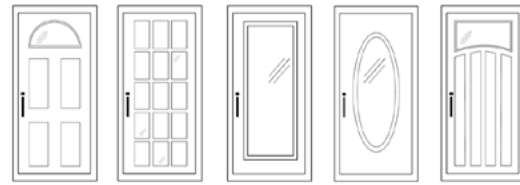
SILL COLOR:

- |                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black       | <input type="checkbox"/> Bronze |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |                                 |

GLASS OPTION: (Check all that you are interested in)



No Glass 2 panel       3-Qtr Oval       3-Qtr Rectangle       No Glass 6 panel       Bullet (Also No Glass Bullet)       Craftsman



Fanlite       French       Full Glass       Full Oval       Sunrise

ASSEMBLY STYLE:



Single       Single w/ SL       Single w/ 2 SL       Single w/ 2 SL & Transom



Double       Double w/ 2 SL       Double w/ Transom

If Choosing a door with a SINGLE SIDELITE, please advise if the sidelite should be on the side with the  
 Hinges (SLH)       Handle (SLS)

# HOW TO MEASURE

## WHAT YOU WILL NEED

You'll need an EASY read fractional tape measure, a putty knife, hammer, paper and pencil.

We recommend that your contractor/carpenter do the measuring to ensure accurate results. If you choose to do so yourself then here is your guide.

## A FEW QUESTIONS

1. Is this a new construction/renovation?

- Yes     No

2. Do you need a new door frame?

- Yes     No

If your answer is to either question is Yes, proceed directly to Measuring the Rough Opening.

3. Do you ONLY need a door slab (no frame)?

Yes / No.

If your answer is Yes, proceed directly to Measuring just your Door and just read that section.

## MEASURING THE ROUGH OPENING

The rough opening is the space created by the builder for the door in the wall framing. (Fig 1) This space is larger than the door which allows for some room in the overall size of the framed door within the original specification. It is important to determine the distance between those points: left to right and floor to header (top cross beam).

If an existing door is still in the wall you will need to remove the interior casing of the door. (Fig 2) If not, skip this paragraph. Carefully, pry away the molding from the door frame. You may find it helpful to use a putty knife to cut through the accumulated paint between the interior casing the drywall and the door jamb. Nails holding it may not come along for the ride and insist on staying where they are.

That's ok. You can use a hammer to later pull them out or nail them all the way in. (Fig 2)

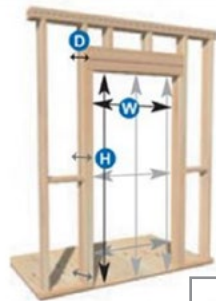


Fig. 1

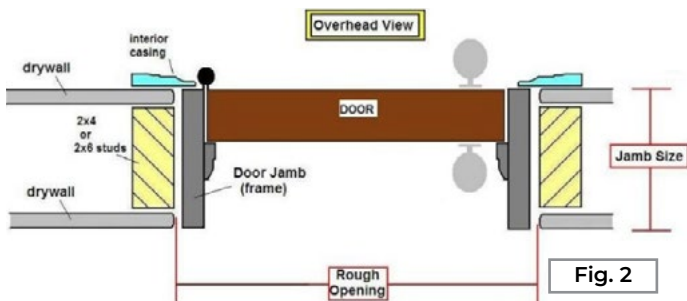


Fig. 2

Measure the distance between the inside faces of the wall framing. Next measure the wall frame header height (top of the door). Measure from the floor to the underside of the cross beam above the door frame. Also, measure the width of the beams. Now write down those Rough Opening measurements.

Width \_\_\_\_\_

Height \_\_\_\_\_

Depth \_\_\_\_\_

## MEASURING JUST YOUR DOOR

A slab, or just the door will require the door only measurements. A contractor will be required to bore the lock and mortise the hinges to match your existing jamb. Exterior doors which already are pre bored and mortised may not match your frame. A contractor / carpenter must decide if it's worth the effort to fill, sand, paint and mortise and drill the frame to match a door. Most will opt for a new frame.

**Exterior Door:** Standing inside your home ...

**Interior Door:** Standing on the side of the door where the HINGES are visible (Fig 3) and the door swings towards you ...

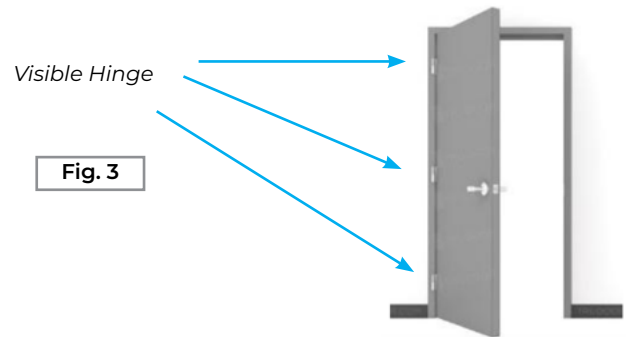


Fig. 3

Measure the door's width, height and location of your doorknob (left/right) with the door slightly opened.

Doorknob Location: Left \_\_\_\_ Right \_\_\_\_  
(Hinge side) Width \_\_\_\_ Height \_\_\_\_

Repeat the measurements from the other side of the door.  
(Strike side) Width \_\_\_\_ Height \_\_\_\_

Exterior Door: Does your door Open

- IN or Open     OUT?

## MEASURING THE DOOR JAMB (optional)

The door jamb is where your door hinges are attached and make up part of the overall door frame which surrounds the left, right and top sides of the door and may vary in width. A casement molding is usually attached to the hinge side of the Jamb.

**Exterior Door:** Brick mold is applied to the outside part of the door Jamb and a sill completes the door frame. The Width measurement should not include any of the molding (Fig 1). It may be easiest to measure the doorknob side of the jamb.

Jamb Width: \_\_\_\_\_

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## SEND MEASUREMENTS TO US!



Now that you have taken your measurements and taken photos of your current door and/or space, all that is left is to send it to us, so that our Gurus can help you get your perfect door!



### FROM YOUR SMARTPHONE

Take pictures of pages 2 & 3 PLUS of your current kitchen and email them to:  
[doors@homesurplus.com](mailto:doors@homesurplus.com)



### FROM YOUR COMPUTER

Email pages 2 & 3 and photos of your current kitchen and to:  
[doors@homesurplus.com](mailto:doors@homesurplus.com)

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## FREE DOOR DESIGN CONSULTATION



### SHOWROOM

Call ahead or stop by one of our showrooms for your **FREE design consultation** appointment.

#### **KEYPORT:**

**(732) 888-3600**

180 State Route 35

Keyport, NJ 07735

#### **BELLMAWR:**

**(856) 931-8900**

118 North Black Horse Pike

Bellmawr, NJ 08031

#### **Hours: Walk-ins welcome**

Monday	8AM-7PM
Tuesday	8AM-7PM
Wednesday	8AM-6PM
Thursday	8AM-7PM
Friday	8AM-5PM
Saturday	10AM-5PM
Sunday	Closed

#### **Hours: Walk-ins welcome**

Monday	8AM-5PM
Tuesday	8AM-5PM
Wednesday	8AM-5PM
Thursday	8AM-7PM
Friday	8AM-5PM
Saturday	10AM-2PM
Sunday	Closed