

Making Faux Doors

There are many kinds of doors, with different purposes. The most common type is the **single-leaf door**, which consists of a single rigid panel that fills the doorway. There are many variations on this basic design, such as the **double-leaf door** or **double door and French windows**, which have two adjacent independent panels hinged on each side of the doorway.

- A **half door** or **Dutch door** or **stable door** is divided in half horizontally. Traditionally the top half can be opened to allow a horse or other animal to be fed, while the bottom half remains closed to keep the animal inside. This style of door has been adapted for homes.



- **Saloon doors** are a pair of lightweight swing doors often found in public bars, and especially associated with the American west. Saloon doors, also known as **cafe doors**, often use bidirectional hinges that close the door regardless of which direction it is opened by incorporating springs. Saloon doors that only extend from knee-level to chest-level are known as **batwing doors**.
- A **blind door**, **Gibb door**, or **jib door** has no visible trim or operable components. It is designed to blend with the adjacent wall in all finishes, and visually to be a part of the wall, a disguised door.



- A **French door** consists of a frame around one or more transparent or translucent panels (called lights or lites) that may be installed singly, in matching pairs, or even as series. A matching pair of these doors is called a **French window**, as it resembles a door-height casement window. When a pair of French doors is used as a French window, the application does not generally include a central mullion (as do some casement window pairs), thus allowing a wider unobstructed opening. The frame typically requires a weather strip at floor level and where the doors meet to prevent water ingress. The doors of a French window often open outward onto a balcony, porch, or terrace and they may provide an entrance to a garden.



- A **bi-fold door** is a unit that has several sections, folding in pairs. Wood is the most common material, and doors may also be metal or glass. Bi-folds are most commonly made for closets, but may also be used as units between rooms.
- A **sliding glass door**, sometimes called an Arcadia door or patio door, is a door made of glass that slides open and sometimes has a screen (a removable metal mesh that covers the door).

- A **composite door** is a single leaf door that can be solid or with glass, and is usually filled with high density foam.
- A **steel security door** is one which is made from strong steel, often for use on vaults and safe rooms to withstand attack. These may also be fitted with wooden outer panels to resemble standard internal and external doors.
- A **louvered door** has fixed or movable 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 security is of less importance than good ventilation, although a very similar structure is commonly used to form window shutters.
- A **flush door** is a completely smooth door, having plywood or MDF fixed over a light timber frame, the hollow parts of which are often filled with a cardboard core material. Flush doors are most commonly employed in the interior of a dwelling, although slightly more substantial versions are occasionally used as exterior doors, especially within hotels and other buildings containing many independent dwellings.



- A **ledge and brace door** is made from multiple vertical planks fixed together by two horizontal planks (the ledges) and kept square by a diagonal plank (the brace).
- A **wicket door** is a pedestrian door built into a much larger door allowing access without requiring the opening of the larger door. Examples might be found on the ceremonial door of a cathedral or in a large vehicle door in a garage or hangar.

