

TRUSTILE®



Authentic Designs™
by TruStile

Find the right doors for your style

Every detail that goes into your home is a unique expression of your personal style. The doors are no exception. TruStile's premium architectural doors transform any space from ordinary to extraordinary. We build the highest-quality doors designed to complement and enhance your home, much like a collection of fine furniture. Our doors are built with only the highest-quality materials, using a modernized approach to the same time-tested stile and rail construction method that has been used by master craftsmen for centuries. TruStile's premium doors are available in paintable MDF and 14 natural wood species.

But how do you select the right door style for your home?

Authentic Designs™ by TruStile is a design tool to help you choose the best door for your home's architecture. Whether you are building an Arts and Crafts bungalow, traditional Colonial, Tuscan-inspired retreat or renovating an historic Victorian Queen Anne, Authentic Designs provides door style suggestions and unique options to help you achieve the perfect look. TruStile's made-to-order door options include traditional panel doors, distinctive doors with architectural glass and resin and distinguished common arch pairs for paired openings.

Whatever your architectural style, make doors an important part of your home with Authentic Designs™ by TruStile.



Authentic Designs™
by TruStile



Did you know...

The Art Deco movement is a popular stylistic moniker often applied to the time period between the 1920s and the beginning of World War II — encompassing both Art Moderne and International Style architecture. The name Art Deco is derived from the 1925 Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs, a world fair and grand spectacle of the period's new and fashionable design sense. Art Deco evolved from the simplicity of the Arts and Crafts movement to the more elaborate Art Nouveau period, adding integrated and decorative elements to all aspects of architectural design. There is no distinct guiding design principle of Art Deco; instead there are stylistic elements connected by common themes — the decorative, the commercial, the fashionable and the symbolic.

Art Deco

Art Deco style is diverse, inspired by modern thinkers from around the globe. Some architecture and interior designs feature exotic and organic motifs from Indonesia and Asia, while others draw upon more decorative conventions with stylized European and Slavic principles. Some Deco design elements are ornate while others remain sophisticated and subdued. These contrasting ideals are found at varying degrees in both Art Moderne and International Style architecture.

Art Moderne

The American Art Moderne movement lasted only from the 1920s to the 40s, and combined the use of geometric surfaces with America's affinity for modes of travel — the ocean liner, the airplane, the automobile and the train. Art Moderne architecture features streamlined design elements — smooth surfaces, flat roof lines and decorative, horizontal grooves. Other architectural features include round windows, glass block and curved corners.

International Style

The International Style pushed Art Moderne conventions to avant-garde heights. A skeleton, or structural framework, gave way to an asymmetrical skin or façade. Steel, stucco and glass are hallmarks of International Style architecture. Functionality of space was considered more important than decorative design. As a result, technology replaced ornamentation. The French architect Le Corbusier is considered the father of International Style architecture, authoring the idea of the modern house as a "machine for living."

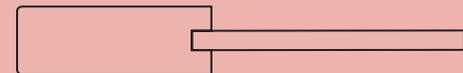
art deco series
art moderne, international style

Art Deco

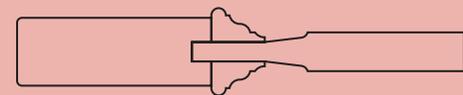
about our doors

TruStile's Art Deco series is a dramatic and stylishly sophisticated door collection. These doors combine modern European design ideas introduced in France with the romance of 1930s Hollywood. The result? An eclectic collection of Art Deco-inspired styles. Choose the square stick (SS) sticking with flat (C) panel profile for a streamlined Art Deco look, or raised bolection moulding (BM) with a raised (A) panel for a more elaborate style. Alternately, choose a door from our Tambour series to achieve a uniquely modern Art Deco design.

Recommended Door Profiles



Square stick (SS) sticking with flat (C) panel



Bolection moulding (BM) with raised (A) panel

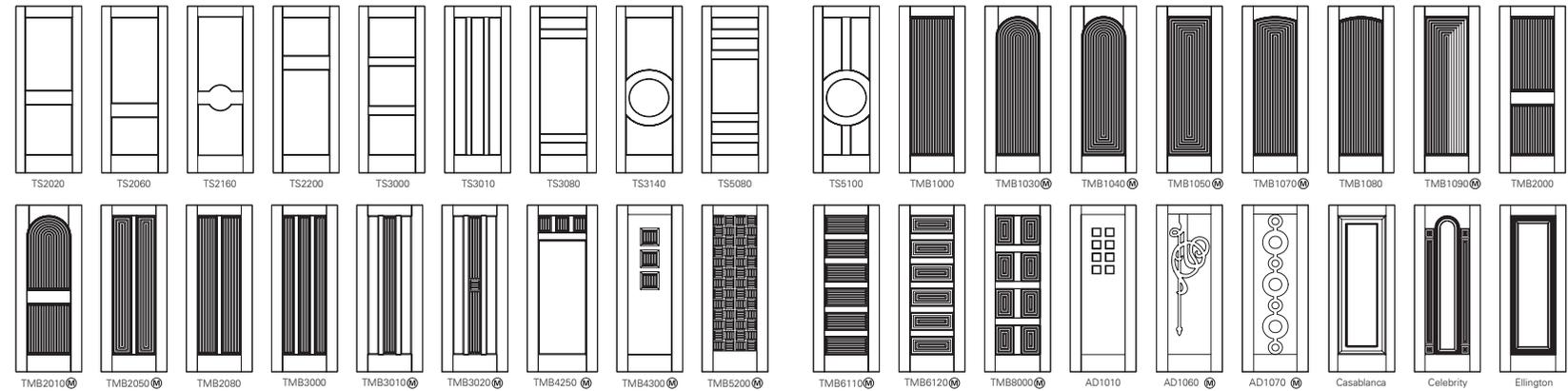


Half-round Tambour profile (TMB)



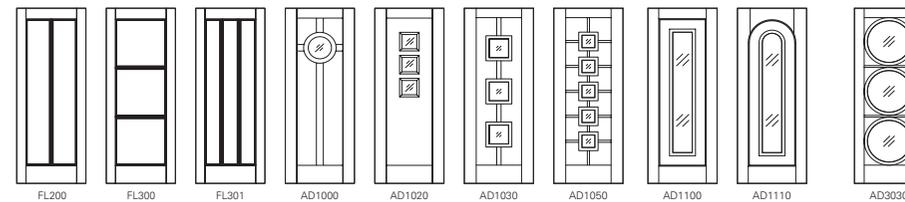
AD1000 in two-tone painted MDF with square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel

Panel Doors

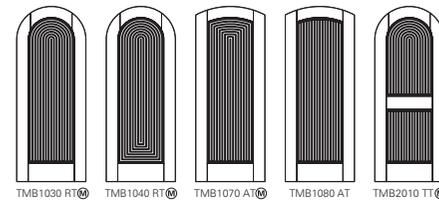


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

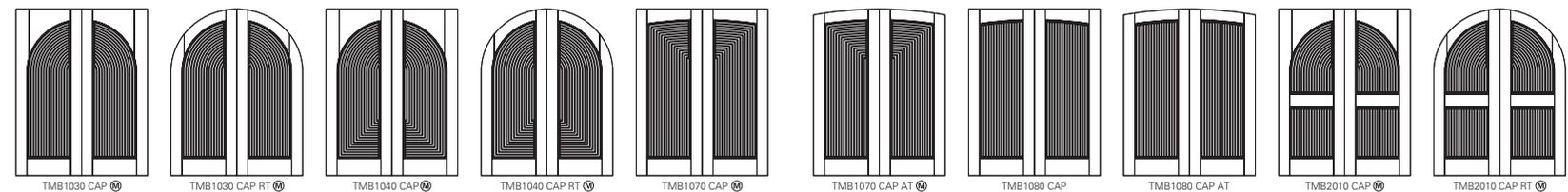
Glass Doors



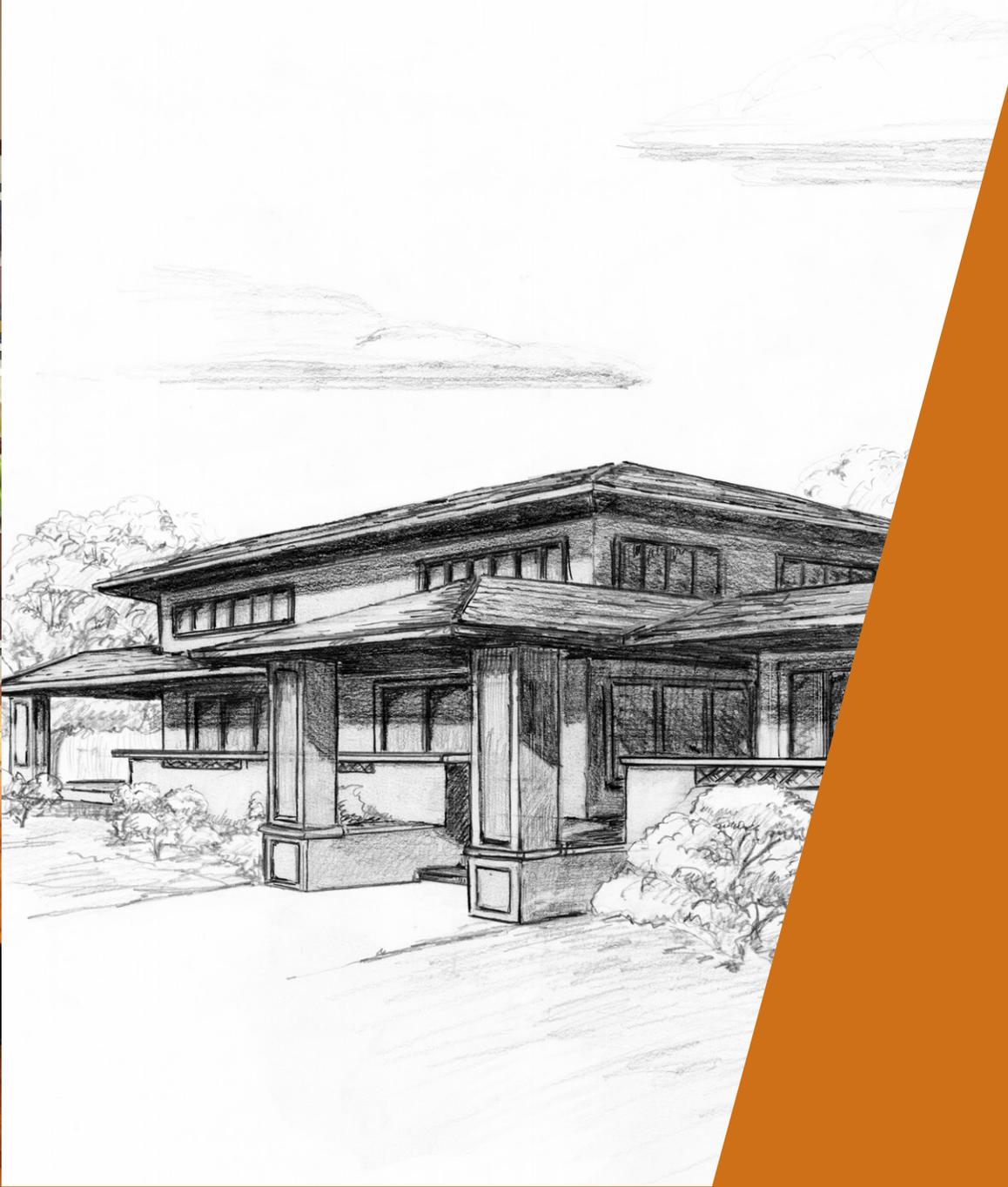
Arch-Top/Radius-Top Doors



Common Arch Pairs



Ⓜ Available in MDF only



Did you know...

The Arts and Crafts movement had its beginnings in England in the late 19th Century as an architectural revolution to reject all things mass-produced. The movement took hold in the United States in the early 20th century. Handcrafted traditions and the beauty of natural materials became widely used design principles in Arts and Crafts homes. Attention to fine detail and quality workmanship were the cornerstones of the architectural period.

Two notable American architectural styles, the Prairie School and Craftsman were both influenced by the English Arts and Crafts movement.

Prairie School

The Prairie School emerged from a group of Chicago architects in the early 20th century. Most notable was Frank Lloyd Wright, considered the master architect of the Prairie style home. This architectural style features a low-pitched, symmetrical hipped roof with a wide overhang. Exterior detailing emphasizes horizontal elements of the structure's façade. Massive masonry porch roof supports and decorative geometric or organic border designs are among other distinguishing Prairie School design elements.

Craftsman/Bungalow

The Craftsman style home had its beginnings in southern California, inspired by the work of two brothers, Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene. Their Craftsman style bungalow became the prevalent architectural style for smaller homes across the country from the early 1900s until the 1920s, and became known as the Bungalow. The Craftsman Bungalow features a low-pitched gable roof with exposed rafters and decorative eave braces, a deep porch and handcrafted interior built-ins. Porch and roof supports are often tapered, square columns set atop masonry piers. Natural materials and quality workmanship are the core elements of the Craftsman movement.



AD1050 in walnut with maple panels and White Lami glass, square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel

See inside for more Art Deco design ideas.

arts & crafts series

prairie school, craftsman, bungalow

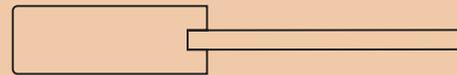
Arts & Crafts

about our doors

Simplicity and quality craftsmanship keep TruStile's Arts and Crafts door collection true to its historic namesake. These doors will add an authentic touch to your modern-day bungalow. Select the square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel profile to maintain the look and feel of this architectural style. Design your Arts and Crafts door in paintable MDF or choose one

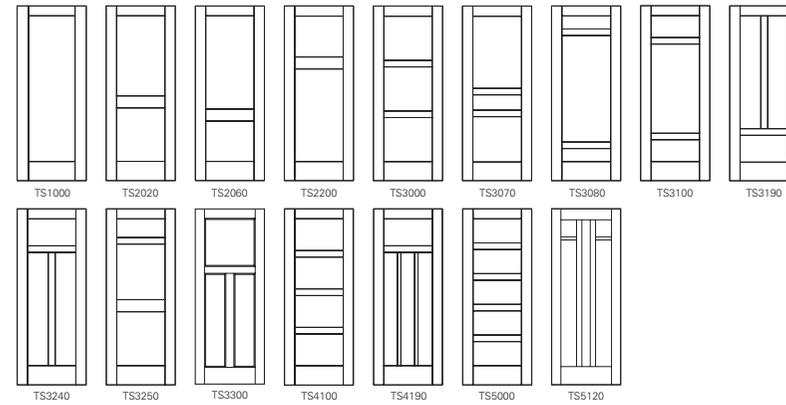
of our 14 natural wood species to further embody this American design tradition.

Recommended Door Profile



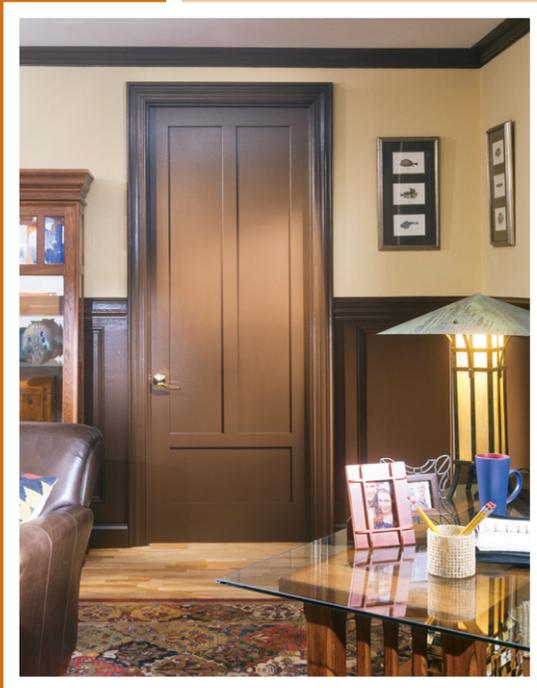
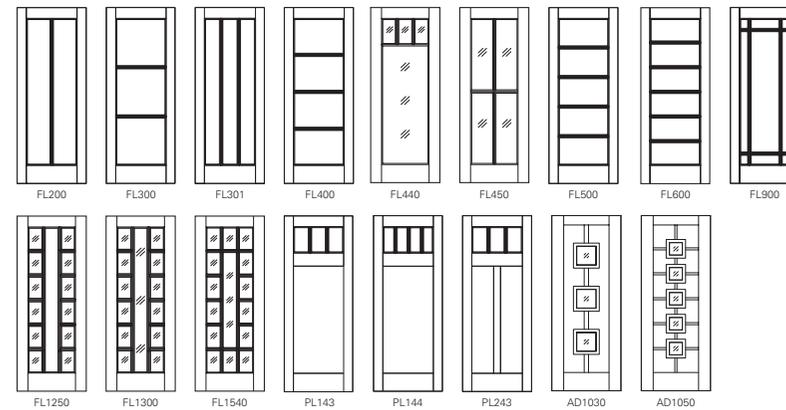
Square stick (SS) sticking with flat (C) panel

Panel Doors



Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

Glass Doors



TS3190 in painted MDF with square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel



TS3300 in MDF square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel



Did you know...

A variety of Colonial architectural styles were brought to America in the 18th and 19th centuries from Europe. The English, Dutch, Germans and French all brought regional elements of architecture to America. As the colonies became established, the distinct early American Georgian and Federal styles emerged. Following the Revolutionary War, Greek Revival became more fashionable.

Georgian

18th century colonial America was dominated by what is known as the pre-revolution Georgian era. This style was founded on classical Roman design ideals emphasizing symmetry and balance. Named for England's Kings George I-IV, Georgian architectural influences came to America in the 1700s via architectural pattern books. The style was subsequently adopted by the wealthy class along the East Coast and in the Deep South. Georgian architecture is characterized by a formal design with music rooms, libraries and parlours radiating from a central hallway. Manor homes and plantations in this style feature signature hipped roofs, doric porticos and elegant panel doors true to English fashion.

Federal

Federal architecture style emerged from the 1760s until the dawn of the American Revolution. Reflecting a perceived departure from the

architectural influences of England, brick construction and symmetrical facades echoed the distinctly English Georgian era. Interior detailing featured more intricate surface design and ornamentation, including special attention to doors and windows. Door styles, however, remained fairly consistent in design and style with the Georgian era, while round, oval and more organically-shaped rooms emerged in sharp contrast to balanced floor plans of the Georgian colonial style. Focus shifted to creature comforts and modern living, as closets and indoor toilettes were introduced.

Greek Revival

Following the Revolutionary War the Greek Revival period came to the forefront of American style, reflecting the principles of democracy. America was eager to identify its new civic and political perspectives with those of classical Greece, and architects replaced the Federal and Georgian eras' Roman design influences with stark white emulations of Grecian temples. Basic colonial homes were designed or retro-fitted with soaring Greek columns, giving grand scale to porches and front entrances. The Greek Revival style was applied to both civic and residential buildings and spread prolifically across the country as settlers moved west.

colonial series

early american, greek revival

TS3240 in cherry with square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel

See inside for more Arts and Crafts design ideas.



Colonial

about our doors

Bring an early American sensibility to your home with TruStile's Colonial series. These timeless designs will complement your home with classic grace and elegance. Choose Roman ogee (OG) or traditional (TR) sticking and a scoop (B) panel profile to create authentic Colonial door styles. This style is most common in paintable MDF, finished with white paint.

To achieve a more natural look, choose from any of TruStile's 14 stain-grade wood species.

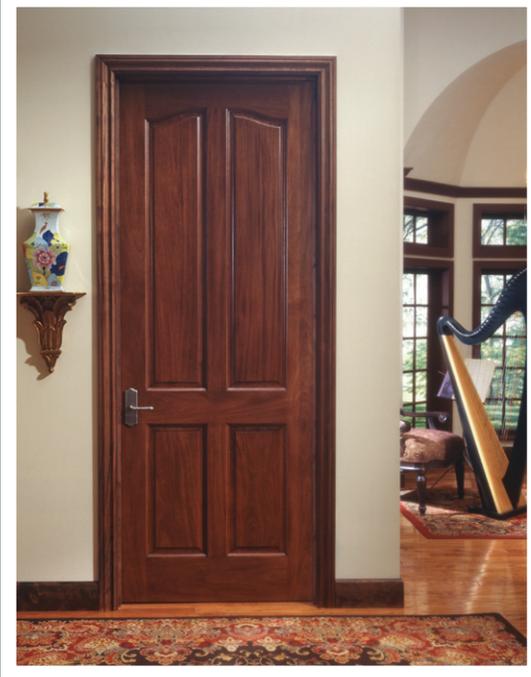
Recommended Door Profiles



Roman ogee (OG) sticking with scoop (B) panel

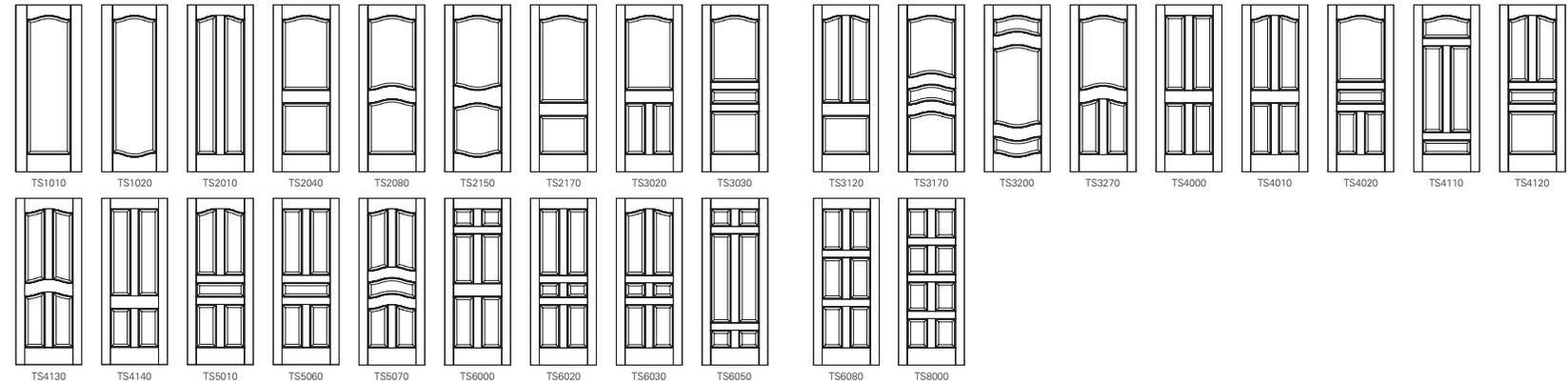


Traditional (TR) sticking with raised (B) panel



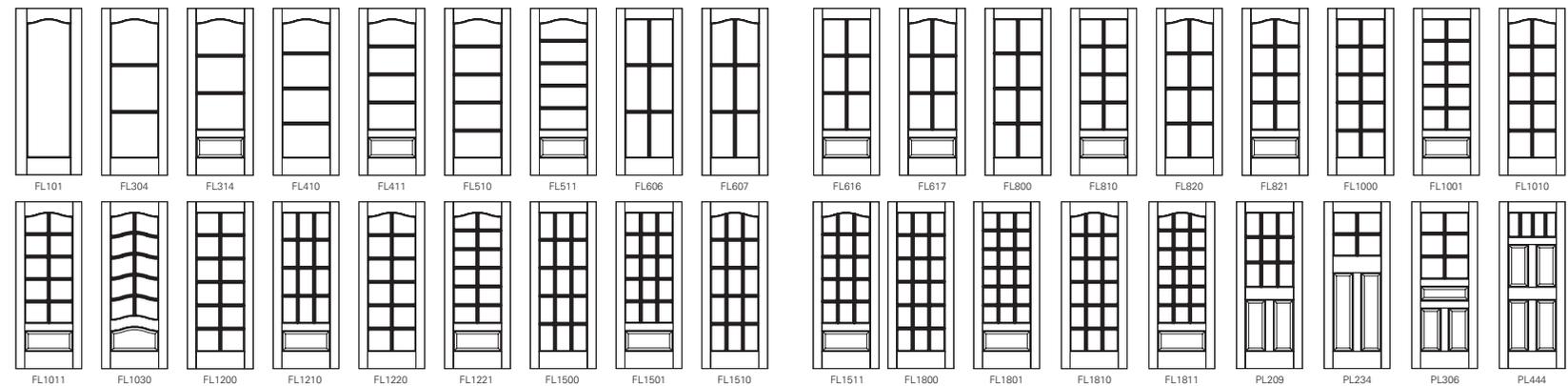
TS4010 in walnut with Roman ogee (OG) sticking and scoop (B) panel

Panel Doors

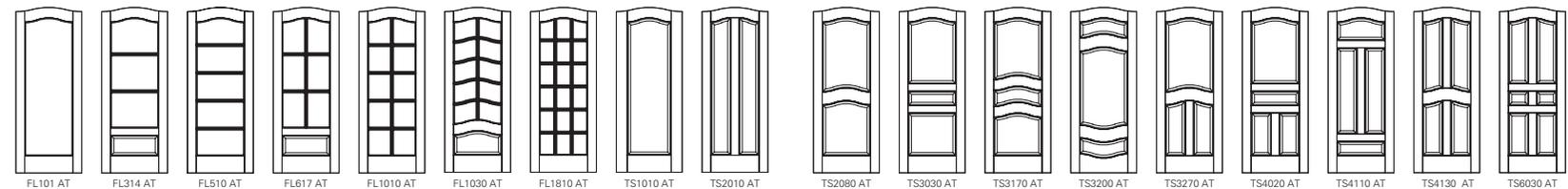


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

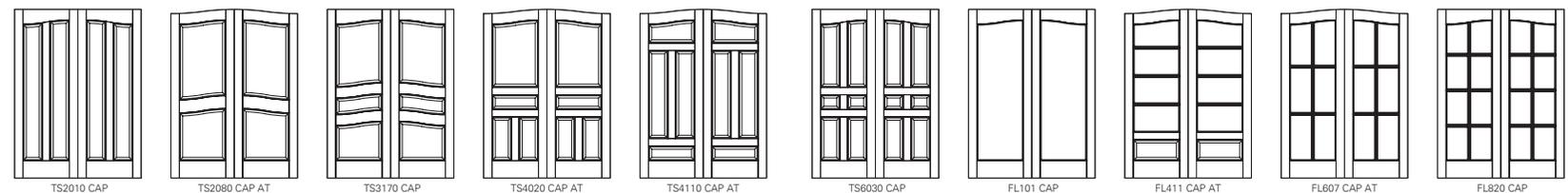
Glass Doors



Arch-Top Doors*



Common Arch Pairs*



* This is only a sampling of Colonial arch-top doors and common arch pairs. Please refer to page 30 for the entire selection of Colonial door styles.



Did you know...

American Farmhouse architecture is a hybrid of varying architectural histories brought to life by regional craftsmen and the building traditions of their time. This diversity in style, craft and character represents America's history of immigration and pioneering spirit. Early settlers brought new architectural beginnings from old world cultures and spread East Coast building traditions to the west. Pennsylvania Dutch, Cape Cod, New England Salt Box, Colonial Hall and Parlour, German Stone, Greek Revival, Tidewater Plantation, Creole Cottage, Southern Piedmont and Southern Plantation are all examples of the wide variety of American Farmhouse architecture that punctuates our national landscape.

Farmhouse architecture is perhaps most recognizable by its core design elements. Covered porches, dormer windows and white paint are universal Farmhouse features. Heavy stone and timber were predominant in regions where these natural materials were readily available. Classic forms and details from the Greek Revival, Georgian and Victorian architectural eras were all incorporated into Farmhouse architecture. These design elements, however, were simplified to accommodate more modest means, while demonstrating the owner's desire to show timely architectural conventions and fashionable taste.

American Farmhouse architecture embodied the need for basic comfort and was both practical and pleasant in its design. These sturdy and well-crafted homes were built to last. Formal spaces were generally positioned at the front of the house, while spaces for daily chores were placed at the back. These family homesteads often began very modest in size and scale, evolving into larger, more sprawling footprints as families grew and wealth increased. Random outcroppings and wing-like additions are indicative of the historic transformations these homesteads experienced over time.

American Farmhouse architecture is experiencing increased interest among new homebuilders and home renovators, alike. The nostalgia of returning to an earlier time and the appeal of a simpler, land-connected lifestyle are central to its renewed popularity. For some, the American Farmhouse is perhaps the most tangible and sentimental connection to our country's rich history. It is an authentic, accessible and decidedly-American artifact evolving from image to icon, and holding a special place in our nation's architectural history.

farmhouse series

four-square, homestead, plantation

TS2080 in MDF with Roman ogee (OG) sticking and scoop (B) panel

See inside for more Colonial design ideas.

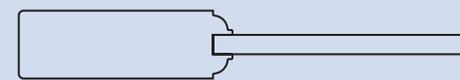
Farmhouse

about our doors

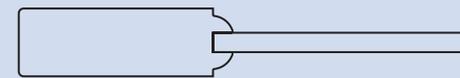
TruStile's Farmhouse series represents historically accurate door styles in both panel and glass configurations, as well as updated interpretations of the historic designs. The doors feature square, recessed panels and rounded sticking to convey architectural simplicity. Choose quarter bead (QB) or quarter round (QR) sticking with a flat (C) panel to achieve architecturally-correct Farmhouse doors. Paint your doors in contrasting tones to customize

the look. Whether you are building a new Farmhouse-inspired home or restoring a piece of history, we'll provide the perfect doors for your project.

Recommended Door Profiles

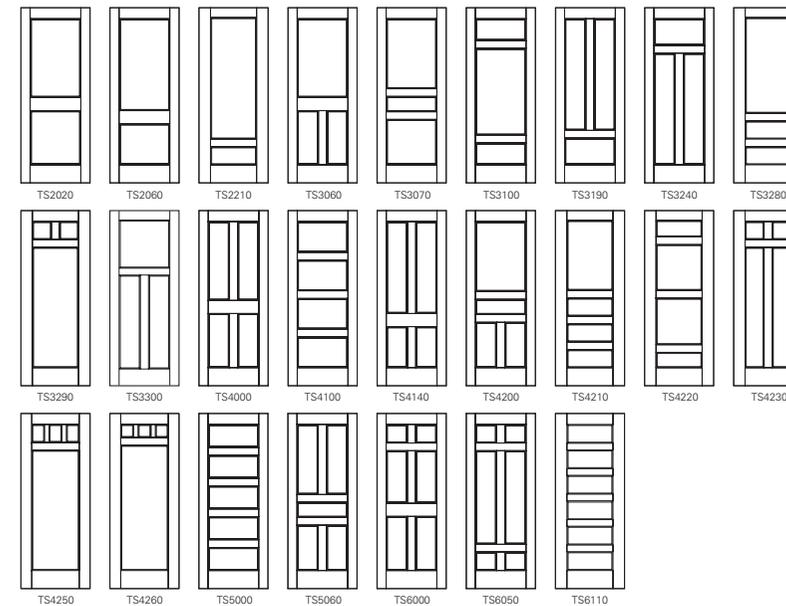


Quarter bead (QB) sticking with flat (C) panel



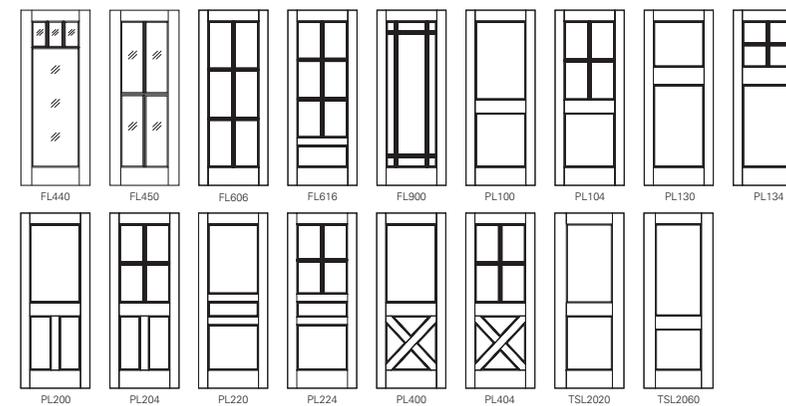
Quarter round (QR) sticking with flat (C) panel

Panel Doors



Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

Glass Doors



TS3100 in two-tone painted MDF with quarter bead (QB) sticking and flat (C) panel



PL204 in cherry with bevel (BV) sticking and raised (A) panel



Did you know...

High Country-style architecture traces its roots back to the Victorian era, from the 1870s until just prior to the Depression. The development of America's railroads and new access to a growing national park system fueled interest in accessing the great outdoors. National park hotels were designed with sense of rustic elegance and marketed as fashionable, luxury mountain retreats to the wealthy society families. Extensive use of natural materials is the core design principle of High Country architecture.

High Country architecture is typically found in our nation's mountainous regions and was inspired by the intrigue of the Great Frontier and romanticized images of the Wild West. A "back to nature" ideal that has long permeated the spirit of city-dwelling urbanites is found at the core of this movement.

Adirondack style

The Adirondack style is perhaps the most recognizable of the High Country inspired architectural genres. In 1896, William West Durant designed several mountain camps in the Adirondack Mountains of upstate New York for wealthy New York clients – the Vanderbilts, Guggenheims and

Carnegies. Durant is best known as the originator of this style. His mansion-like lodges were appointed with every urban luxury, but designed and styled with regional natural materials. Log siding and exposed timbers, river rock masonry and steep, split-shingle roofs are hallmarks of this style.

The log cabin

Less affluent families exchanged the luxury camp for more modest woodland cabins. Architectural pattern books of the day offered plans for log cabins that could be raised for only hundreds of dollars. These more modest cabins also featured a highly decorative, rural style achieved by using indigenous materials. Local builders and regional craftsmen took advantage of the abundance of woodland resources. Twisted, knotty logs and twigs were used to create furniture and eclectic furnishings for interior and exterior spaces.

The design traditions of High Country architecture conceived in the rugged wilderness have evolved into modern day interpretations visible across the U.S. in primary residences and vacation homes.

high country series

adirondack, rocky mountain, rustic cabin

TS3190 in MDF with quarter bead (QB) sticking and flat (C) panel

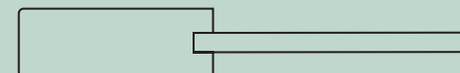
See inside for more Farmhouse design ideas.

High Country

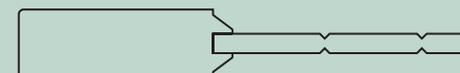
about our doors

TruStile's High Country series offers a variety of door designs true to the building traditions of mountainous regions. Whether your mountain hideaway is in the Adirondacks or the Rockies, the use of natural materials is integral to the spirit and casual comfort of mountain living. TruStile helps capture this ideal with doors in a wood species indigenous to your region. Choose square stick (SS) sticking with a flat (C) panel or a V-groove panel to achieve this rustic architectural style. Paint your MDF doors in contrasting tones to further customize the look.

Recommended Door Profiles

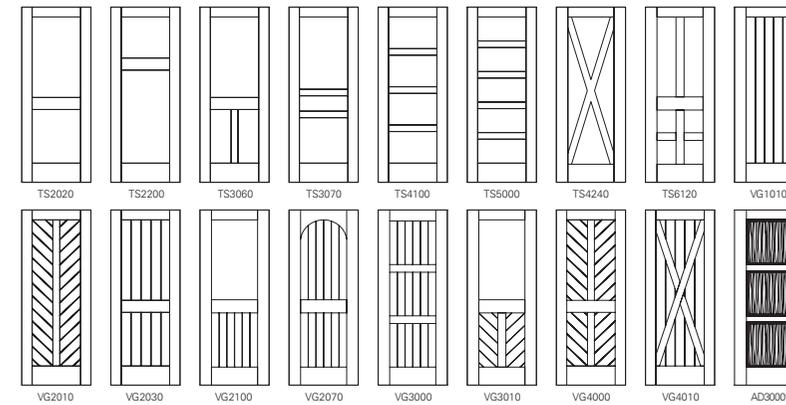


Square stick (SS) sticking with flat (C) panel



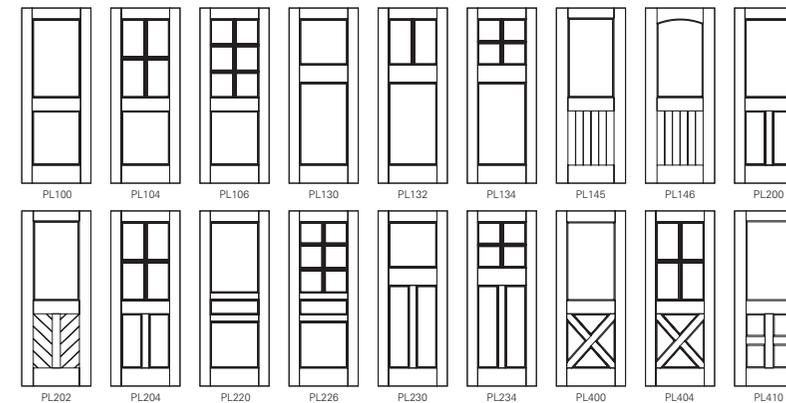
Bevel (BV) sticking with V-groove panel

Panel Doors*

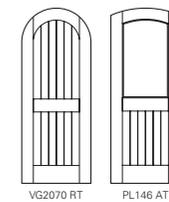


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.
 † AD3000 available with maple, cherry and MDF panels only.

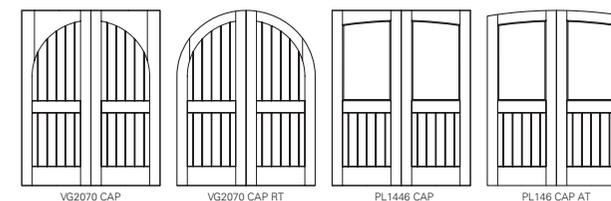
Glass Doors*



Arch-Top/Radius-Top Doors



Common Arch Pairs



* This is only a sampling of High Country panel and glass doors. Please refer to page 33 for the entire selection of High Country door styles.



TS4240 in two-tone painted MDF with square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel



PL234 in red oak with square stick (SS) sticking and flat (C) panel



Did you know...

Early Modernist architecture took root in the U.S. in the 1920s. This design style, founded in the German Bauhaus school, was based on precise geometry representing a distinct separation from architecture of the past. The Moderne-style home was stripped of ornate detail in favor of a pure, "scientific solution" to design.

This distinct departure from a more traditional architectural aesthetic was largely influenced by the idea that "less is more." The Modern movement included the Moderne home as well as the International Style home, and was influenced by the German Bauhaus school and the Dutch De Stijl movement. Ornamentation, texture and decorative elements gave way to the purity of clean lines.

Industrial materials such as concrete and steel enabled the use of large glass areas in windows and doors, creating interior spaces with an airy openness. Streamlined, horizontal details applied to exterior surfaces mirrored the aesthetics and intrigue of travel by air, land and sea. Round windows and flat, multiple roof lines

with horizontal railings resembled the portholes and decks of ocean liners, underscoring the fascination with all things modern.

This progressive method of architectural thinking and building was embraced during the time period by architects such as Walter Gropius, Mies van der Rohe and Philip Johnson. While their innovations were slow to capture the American residential landscape of the 1930s, the contemporary, clutter-free and industrial look has regained momentum in today's architectural vernacular. Loft and urban living have become popular architectural mainstays in today's American cities and suburbs — validating the contemporary ideas and styling of the early 21st century Modernists.

modernist series
contemporary, urban, loft

VG2100 in knotty alder with bevel (BV) sticking and a V-groove lower panel.

See inside for more High Country design ideas.

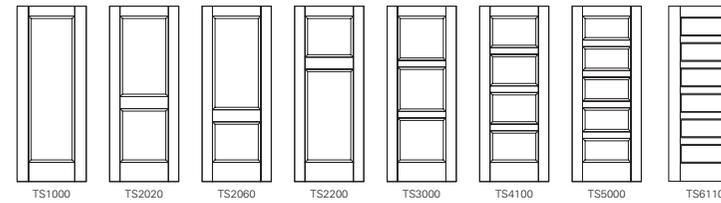


Modernist

about our doors

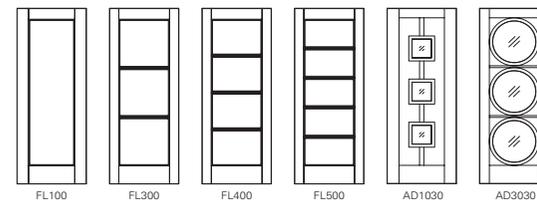
Clean geometric lines give TruStile's Modernist series a contemporary look to complement your desire for up-to-the-minute design. Choose bevel (BV) sticking and a senior bevel (F) panel for a crisp sculpted appearance or quirk moulding (QM) with a flat (C) panel for a minimalist look with a subtle flair. Substituting door panels with a modern specialty glass will also add additional visual detail to any room.

Panel Doors



Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

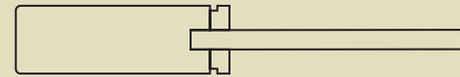
Glass Doors



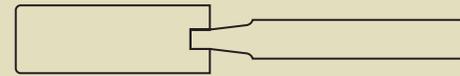
Recommended Door Profiles



Bevel (BV) sticking with senior bevel (F) panel



Quirk Moulding (QM) with flat (C) panel



Square stick (SS) sticking with raised (A) panel



TSL2200 in MDF with Cirque 3form® resin and square stick (SS) sash



TS1000 in MDF with square stick (SS) sticking and raised (A) panel



Did you know...

New European architecture is a present-day interpretation of early 20th century French design tradition. From the elaborate École-des-Beaux-Arts-inspired Chateau to the provincial French country estate, the New European aesthetic blends the formal with the informal, highlighting architectural influences from these eclectic and decidedly-French architectural eras.

Chateau

The French École-des-Beaux-Arts was a rich, formal and heavily ornamented classical architectural style taught at the Parisian school in the late 19th century. This school of design became influential in the U.S. after several American architects sought formal training in France and brought design principles back home. The École valued correct interpretations of historic architectural periods, often based on balance, clarity and a sense of grandeur and permanence. Chateau-style homes were in vogue at the turn of the 20th century and featured flat, low-pitched roofs. Walls were detailed with garlands, organic floral patterns and other sculptural elements.

French Country

French Country architecture took a step back from the high-fashion, formal classicism of the Chateau. Incorporating design approaches that are at home in humble country farmhouses and grand manors, French Country relies on steeply pitched, hipped roof lines with dormer windows and symmetrical floor plans highlighting unusual arched entries. Interior detailing includes the use of natural materials, a combination of warm and bright color palettes and decorative detailing. These details were applied to the most insignificant objects of everyday living. Art and style that is intrinsically French marries casual charm with understated elegance in this New European style.



TS3000 in MDF with square stick (SS) sticking and raised (A) panel

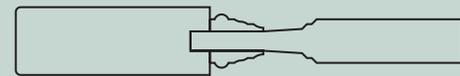
See inside for more Modernist design ideas.

new european series
chateau, french country

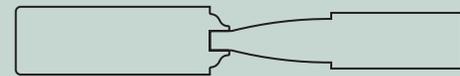
New European about our doors

TruStile's New European series of doors will take your design sensibilities back to the high-style of French art and architecture. Whether your tastes lean toward the formal Chateau style or the relaxed feel of the French countryside, our New European doors will provide French inspiration for your home. Choose low profile (LP) sticking with a double hip (D) panel for its refined elegance or Roman ogee (OG) sticking with a senior raised (E) panel for a touch of Provençal charm.

Recommended Door Profiles



Low profile (LP) sticking with double hip (D) panel

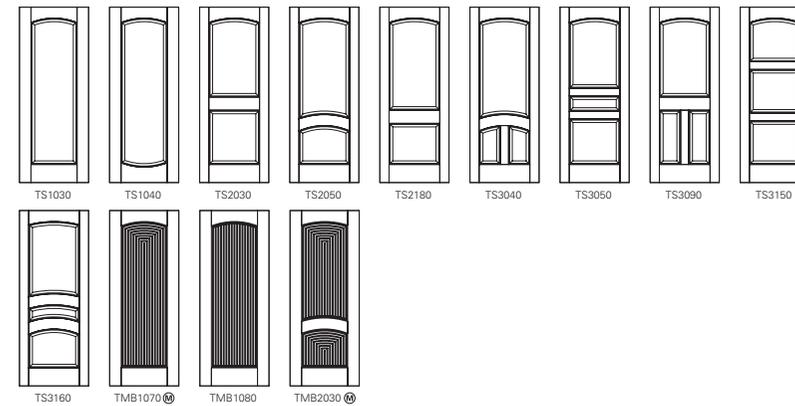


Roman ogee (OG) sticking with senior raised (E) panel



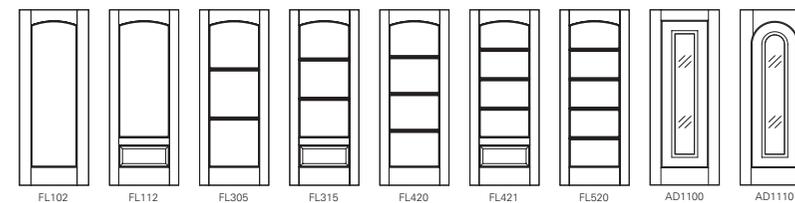
Roman ogee (OG) sticking with raised (A) panel

Panel Doors

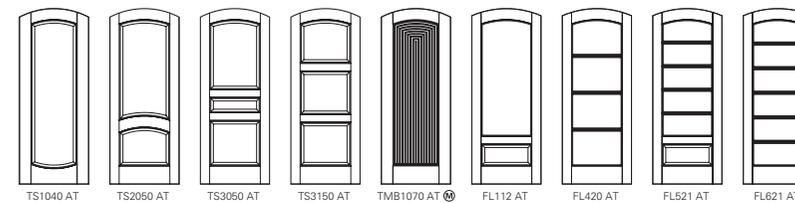


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

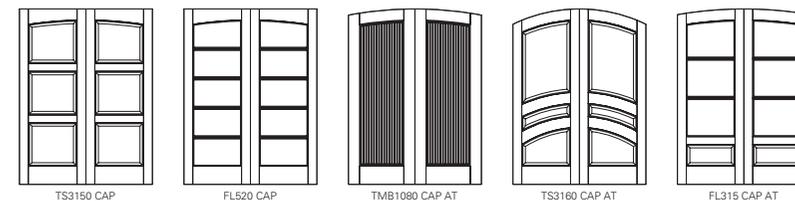
Glass Doors*



Arch-Top Doors*



Common Arch Pairs*



Ⓜ Available in MDF only

* This is only a sampling of New European glass doors, arch-top doors and common arch pairs. Please refer to page 33 for the entire selection of New European door styles.



TSL3150 common arch pair in MDF with Fossil 3form® resin and Roman ogee (OG) sash



TS3040 in MDF with Roman ogee (OG) sticking and raised (A) panel



Did you know...

Mission architecture traces its early roots to 17th century Spanish Colonial architecture, adapting several elements from the early Spanish Revival period of the 1900s. Identifying features of Mission architecture include bell-shaped parapets or dormers that mimic early Spanish monasteries and missions, as well as red clay tile roofing and stucco exteriors. Mission architecture is prevalent in California and southwestern regions of the U.S., as well as in areas of Florida, Virginia and Louisiana.

Spanish Colonial

Early Spanish Colonial settlements were created along military bases and missions from Florida to areas in Virginia and Louisiana, as well as the Southwest, from Texas to California. The structures were basic and constructed as a series of independent rooms, usually positioned to take advantage of the winter sun. Building materials were regional and most dwellings had few windows. The design evolved as rooms were added to make an L- or U-shaped structure, giving way to an enclosed inner courtyard or "placita" — a design element consistent in all Spanish-influenced architecture.

As wealth increased, so did the complexities of the basic Spanish Colonial style. More elaborate detailing became visible during the late 1800s and through the turn of the century. The Spanish Revival movement gained momentum in the U.S. in the early 1900s as architects brought more sophisticated design and construction processes to this exotic architectural style. Hallmarks of this movement include ornate detailing around windows and doors and white stucco with red tile roofs.

Mission or Southwestern

Mission architecture, also known as Southwestern architecture, came into high-fashion during the 1930s, generally concentrated in California and the Southwest. The architecture was easily adaptable to rolling hillside areas, allowing for signature terraced gardens true to the Mission style. As American architects embraced the style, they adapted it for larger, estate-like projects. They also simplified design details used during the previous Spanish Revival period, making them more elegant and refined. Mission- or Southwestern-style villas have become a popular choice for home styles throughout the southwestern and Rocky Mountain regions.



TS2050 in MDF with low profile (LP) sticking and double hip (D) panel

See inside for more New European design ideas.

southwestern series

spanish revival, mission

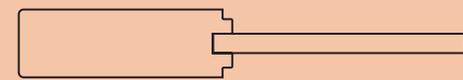
Southwestern

about our doors

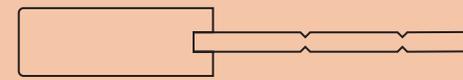
TruStile's Southwestern series of doors brings the warmth of the Southwest to your home. This collection showcases doors with simple lines associated with today's Mission-inspired architecture, as well more decorative Southwestern door designs. Choose from V-groove door styles to emulate the Moorish detailing of Mission architecture or opt for our

one step (OS) sticking and flat (C) panel profile to achieve a Southwestern look. The Southwestern series works well in both paint- and stain-grade applications, empowering you to finish your interior space to your exact specifications.

Recommended Door Profiles

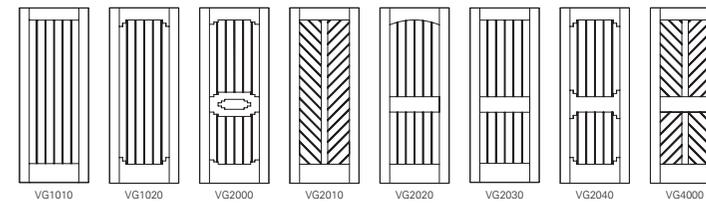
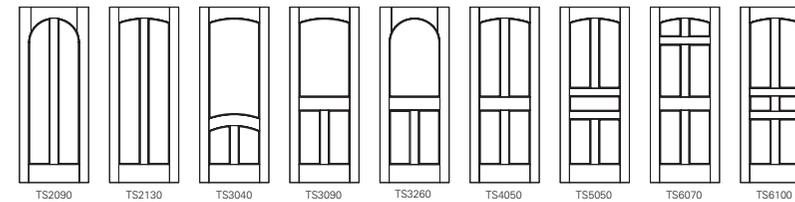


One step (OS) sticking with flat (C) panel



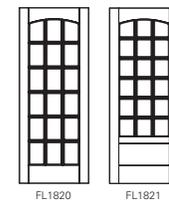
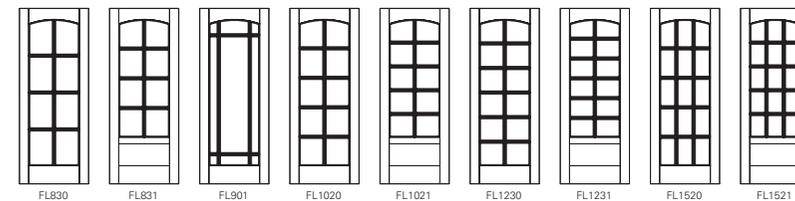
V-groove (VG) series profile

Panel Doors

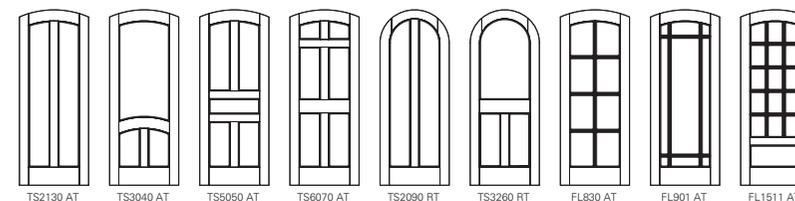


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

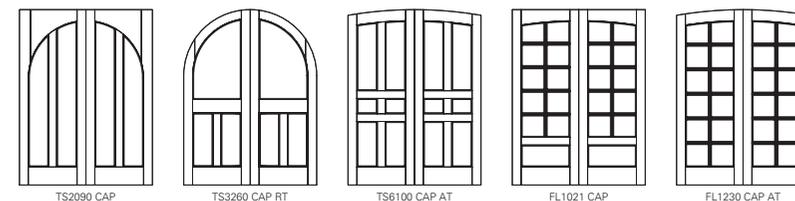
Glass Doors



Arch-Top/Radius-Top Doors*



Common Arch Pairs*



* This is only a sampling of Southwestern arch-/radius-top doors and common arch pairs. Please refer to page 34 for the entire selection of Southwestern door styles.



TS2090 radius-top in red oak with one step (OS) sticking and flat (C) panel



Exterior-grade VG2020 in MDF



Did you know...

Traditional architecture is often associated with Cape Cod and Americana architectural styles and reflects the common-sense principles of practicality and functionality. The Traditional aesthetic evolved from Colonial beginnings and expanded from the 1850s to the turn of the early 20th century, as the railroad system helped this style proliferate across the American landscape. Basic floor plans, gabled roofs and dormer windows are common identifying features of Traditional-style architecture.

Traditional architecture had its earliest roots in Colonial America, where basic construction and design practices adapted varying styles based on regional, environmental and lifestyle considerations. The Traditional Cape Cod cottage of the early 1700s was originally constructed to withstand harsh conditions of the Eastern Seaboard. Homes were built with steeply pitched roofs and constructed with a low, broad profile. These homes were positioned to prevent damage from prevailing winds.

The traditional Cape Cod home has become one of the more recognized residential styles of the 20th century and is considered by architectural historians to be one of the most functional residential designs. Modernized versions of the Cape Cod home appear across America, underscoring its historic value and influence on residential architecture.

traditional series
cape cod, americana

VG1020 in knotty pine

See inside for more Southwestern design ideas.

Traditional about our doors

TruStile's Traditional series reflects the classic and historic design ideas of an earlier place and time. Bring the charm of Americana or the historic character of the New England Cape to your home with any of the doors from our Traditional collection.

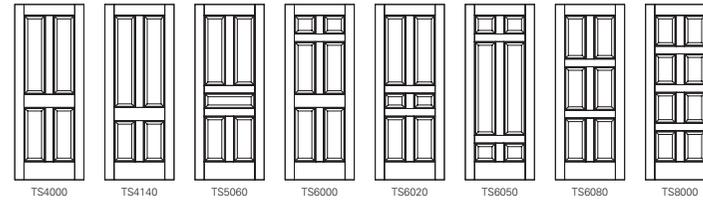
Choose traditional (TR) sticking with a raised (A) panel to reflect this classic, time-honored style.

Recommended Door Profile



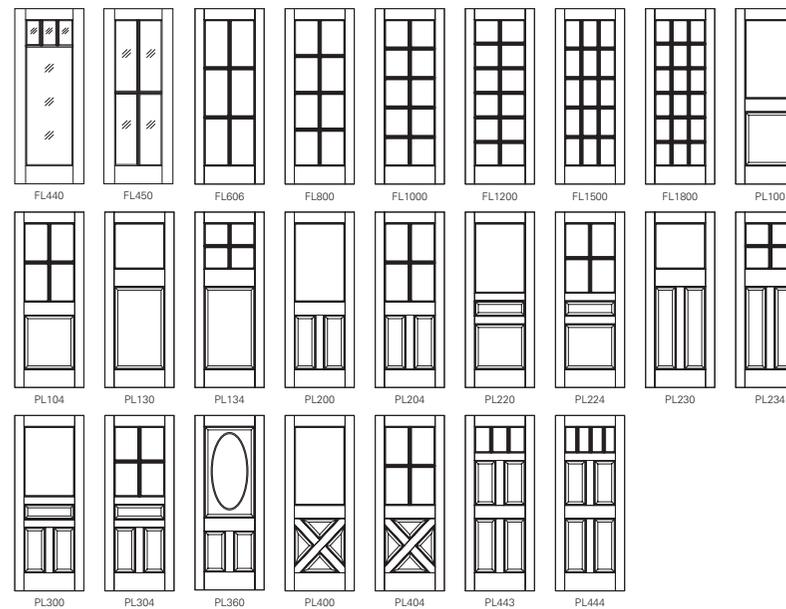
Traditional (TR) sticking with raised (A) panel

Panel Doors



Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

Glass Doors



TS6080 in MDF with traditional (TR) sticking and raised (A) panel



PL220 in MDF with quarter bead (QB) sticking and raised (A) panel



Did you know...

The Tudor era was a distinct part of the Revivalist period in architectural history. Marked by a "conscious rejection of the picturesque," this late 19th century architectural style represents a very distinct departure from the Victorian era. Tudor architecture reflects a return to a more conservative and formal aesthetic found in classic European architecture.

Inspired by the manor homes and country estates of 16th and 17th century England and France, the Tudor Revival house was a sprawling, asymmetrical mansion featuring steeply pitched, gabled roofs, massive chimneys and decorative elements such as half-timbering applied to stucco or masonry walls. Renaissance detailing is found within the Tudor style in its complex masonry and stone patterns, decorative chimney pots, arched doorways and entry porches.

The Tudor style became popular across the American architectural landscape during the 1920s and 1930s, including its stylistic application to smaller, more affordable homes that appeared during this time. The Tudor style disappeared again until a slightly modified application reappeared in the 1970s and 1980s, and has continued to inspire periodic interest.



TS6050 in MDF with traditional (TR) sticking and raised (A) panel

See inside for more Traditional design ideas.

tudor series
english tudor, french tudor

Tudor

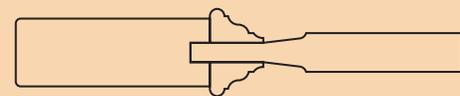
about our doors

TruStile's Tudor door collection is reminiscent of the classic Tudor Revival period. Inspired by English manor homes and French country estates, the doors feature an assortment of elegant designs, gentle arches and arched lock rails found in Tudor entries and doorways. TruStile's Tudor series will bring a touch of European charm to your home. Choose Roman ogee (OG) sticking with a raised (A) panel profile to achieve an authentic Tudor door style.

Recommended Door Profiles



Roman ogee (OG) sticking with raised (A) panel

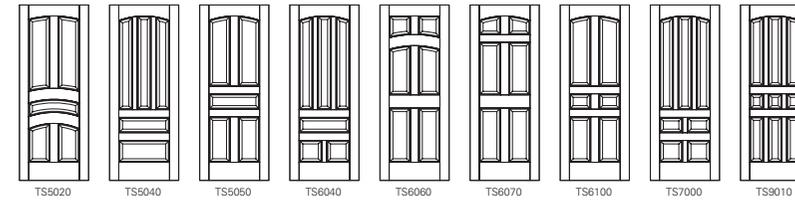
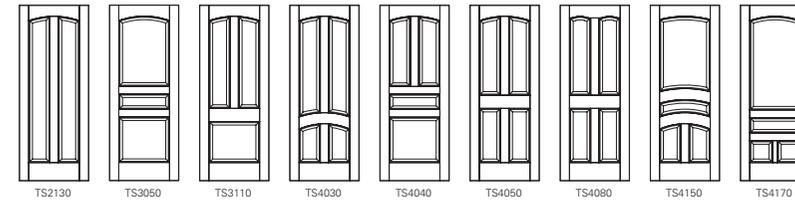


Bolection moulding (BM) with raised (A) panel



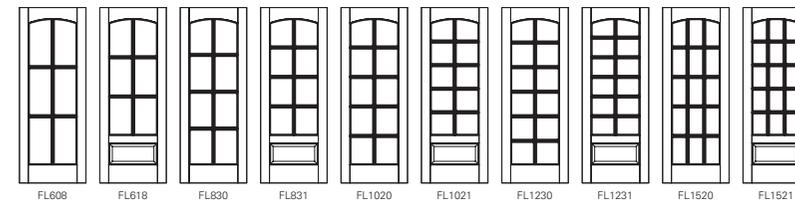
FL830 common arch pair in MDF with clear glass and Roman ogee (OG) sash

Panel Doors

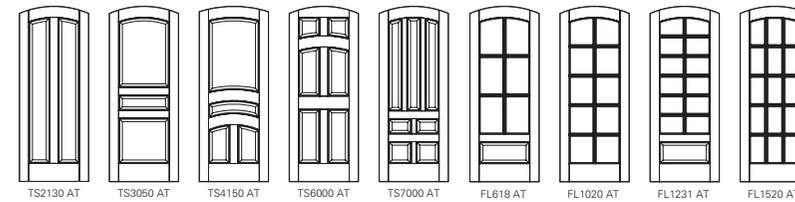


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

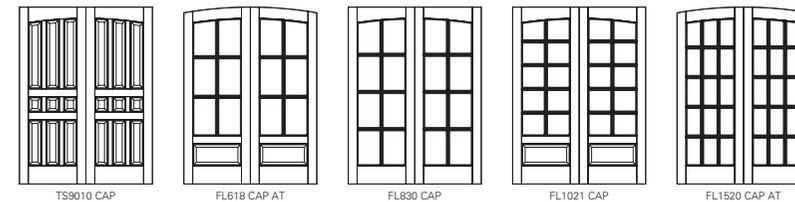
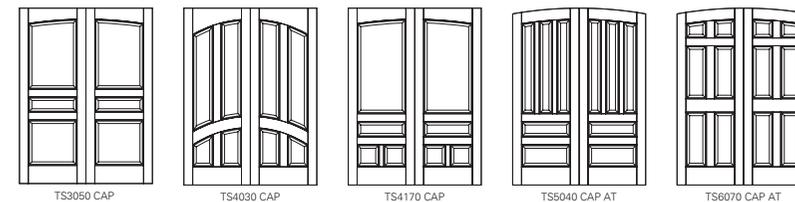
Glass Doors



Arch-Top Doors*



Common Arch Pairs*



* This is only a sampling of Tudor arch-top doors and common arch pairs. Please refer to page 35 for the entire selection of Tudor door styles.



TS3050 arch-top in painted MDF with Roman ogee (OG) sticking and raised (A) panel



Did you know...

Inspiration from the Italian Renaissance Revival gave way to the rise of Tuscan design conventions appearing in American architecture between 1890 and 1935. During this period, architects embraced and copied classic architectural designs from European countries. The Renaissance Revival took inspiration from Roman and Florentine prototypes, replicating Italian country villas in the American landscape. Tuscan details feature arched windows and doorways, recessed entryways, terra cotta tiled rooftops and warm, earth-tone colors.

Italian architectural influences can be found in American architecture across a broad historical spectrum. The Italianate style of Victorian era architecture was prevalent from the 1830s to the 1870s. It was considered a free and stylistic interpretation of Italian architecture, often emulated from illustrations found in architectural pattern books during this time. By the late 1800s and early 1900s, architects began to reject the romanticism of Victorian age and looked to a more classic, high-style replica of European architecture. This change in architectural focus and aesthetic became known as the Eclectic movement, embracing a wide spectrum of architectural conventions, including the period known as the Italian Renaissance Revival.

In the early 20th century, architects became well traveled, and more American architects visited the Italian countryside. Returning from their journeys abroad, these freshly-inspired design professionals were no longer dependent on pattern books of the day, and now possessed first-hand knowledge of Italian architectural principles. They began adding their exotic experiences into their work, and the design became popularly known as Tuscan-style architecture.

The Tuscan region encompasses Florence, the Italian city recognized for its wealth of art and architecture. The Tuscan countryside is marked by both grand villa and simple farmhouse, reflecting both aristocratic and agricultural peoples living in concert. The agrarian history of the region is reflected in the simplicity of lifestyle and relaxed pulse of the region. The derived aesthetic is often simple, but elegant — a warmth expressed through natural materials, rich textures and organic earth-tones. It's a marriage of formal and informal design elements emphasizing human scale. It continues to be an enduring trend in American architecture and interior design, as its core elements express the universal appeal of Italian spirit and Tuscan sensibility.

tuscan series
italian villa, mediterranean

TS4030 in mahogany with bolection moulding (BM) and raised (A) panel

See inside for more Tudor design ideas.



Tuscan

about our doors

TruStile's Tuscan collection brings the richness and charm of Italian country living to your home. Tuscan door styles are popular in a variety of wood styles and are also available in paintable MDF. Choose a V-groove door style or insert a V-groove panel into any TS series of panel doors to emulate the heavy planked doors from this region. Alternately, choose

square stick (SS) and a raised (A) panel profile for a more refined Tuscan look.

Recommended Door Profiles

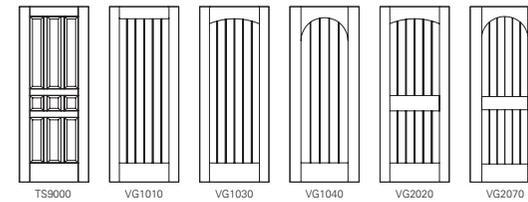
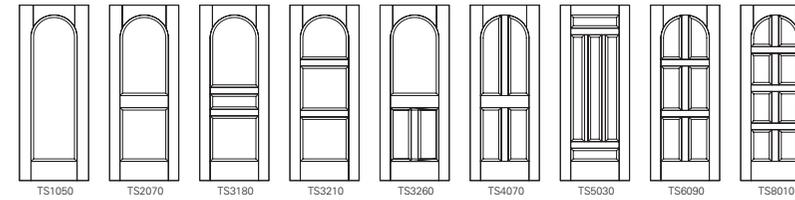


Square stick (SS) sticking with raised (A) panel



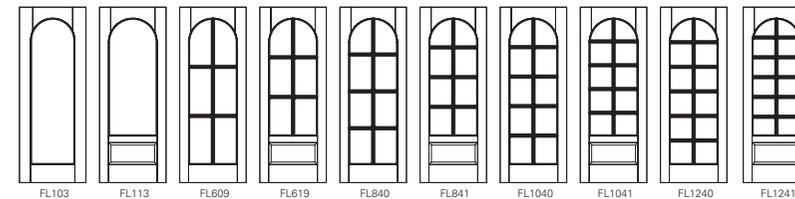
Square stick (SS) sticking with V-groove panel

Panel Doors

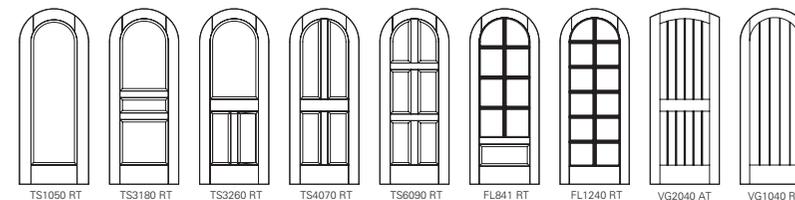


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

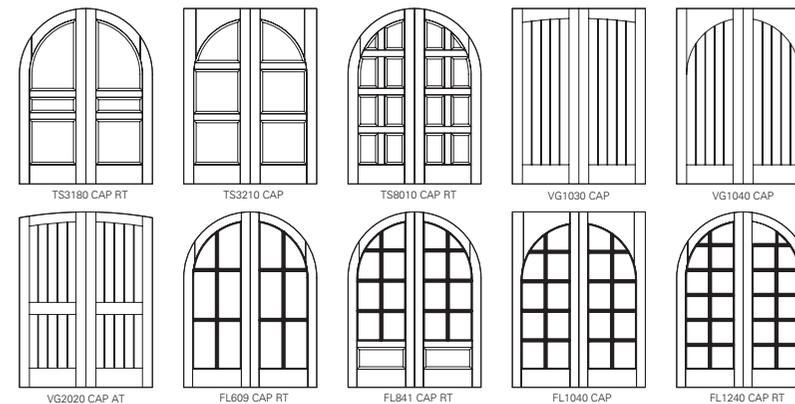
Glass Doors



Radius-Top Doors*



Common Arch Pairs*



* This is only a sampling of Tuscan radius-top doors and common arch pairs. Please refer to page 37 for the entire selection of Tuscan door styles.



TS3180 radius-top in knotty alder with square stick (SS) sticking and raised (A) panel



VG2070 radius-top in knotty alder



Did you know...

The Victorian Era of architecture spanned from the 1830s until the beginning of the 20th century. The period was known as a time of romanticism, where unconventional ideas took root and elaborate styles came to light. Decorative effects were widely used and architectural eclecticism highlighted the aesthetics of the period.

Victorian architecture was categorized by several distinct periods. The Gothic and Queen Anne periods were among the more prominent residential styles from the 1840s to the turn of the century.

Gothic

The Gothic period of the Victorian era spanned from the 1840s to the 1880s, and originally featured homes designed with very basic floor plans. The exterior elevations, however, were highlighted by steep gabled roof lines and extensive detail work applied to exterior eaves, porches and verandas, often referred to as Victorian lace or gingerbread detailing. As carpenters became more skilled and their tools more sophisticated, the ornamentation and level of intricate detail became more prolific. Basic floor plans evolved into more complex, asymmetrical foundations.

Queen Anne

From the 1880s until the turn of the century, the Queen Anne period of the Victorian era is considered the culmination of all Victorian styles. Featuring elements from the various Victorian periods, Queen Anne seemingly took the best of all period aesthetics to create the ultimate Victorian composite. Unusual, yet stylistically refined Queen Anne homes featured bay windows, recessed entryways and ornate decorations. Roof lines were accented with hipped gables, towers and dormers. Variety in wall textures, shingles and decorative brickwork were used to create the trademark Queen Anne exterior elevations. Delicate spindles and carved details were used as decorative elements around windows and doors. Queen Anne-style architecture can be found nationwide in the form of upscale row-houses to expansive residential and summer homes.

victorian series

gothic, queen anne

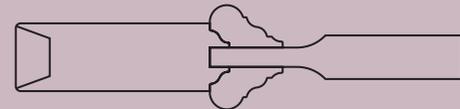


VG2020 arch-top in douglas fir
See inside for more Tuscan design ideas.

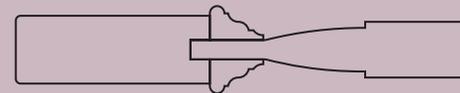
Victorian about our doors

Romantic expression and imagination are emphasized in TruStile's Victorian collection of doors. True to its Victorian design origins, this door line features some of TruStile's more unusual door styles. The ornate nature of this door line effectively reproduces this historic time period within your home. Big bolection moulding (BBM) and a scoop (B) panel or bolection moulding (BM) with a senior raised (E) panel capture the rich detailing that is characteristic of this era.

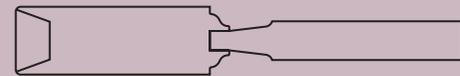
Recommended Door Profiles



Big bolection moulding (BBM) with scoop (B) panel

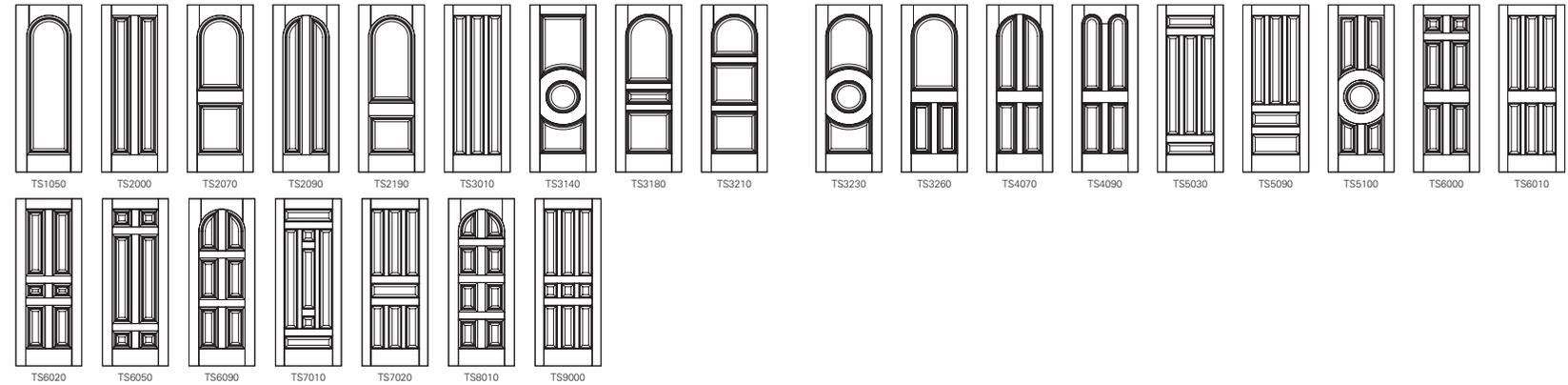


Bolection (BM) moulding with senior raised (E) panel



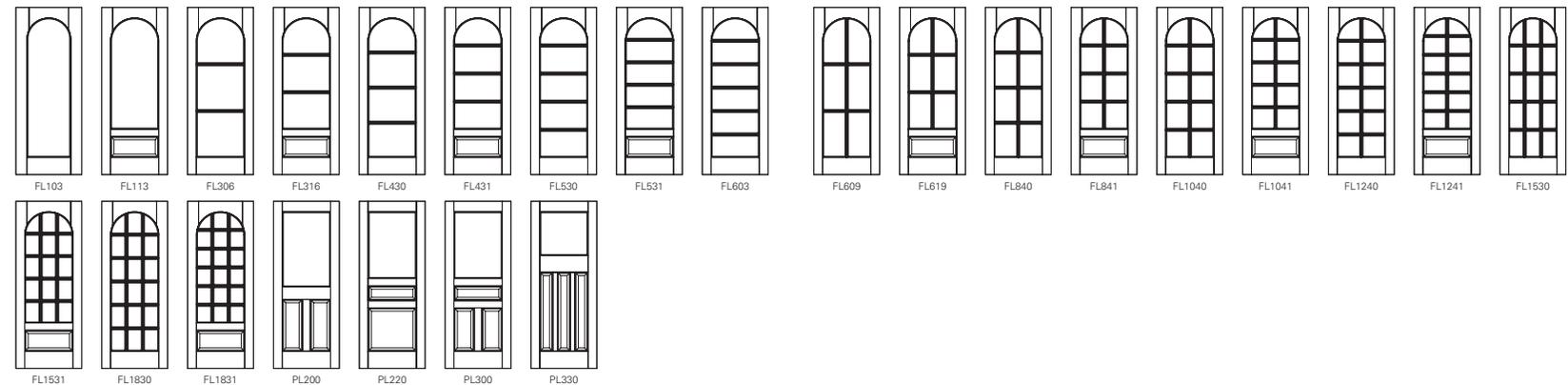
Roman ogee (OG) sticking with raised (A) panel

Panel Doors

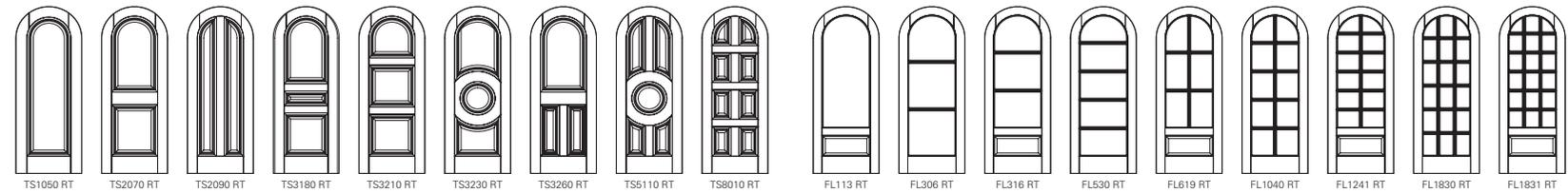


Any panel can be replaced with glass on TS series doors. See page 27 for glass options.

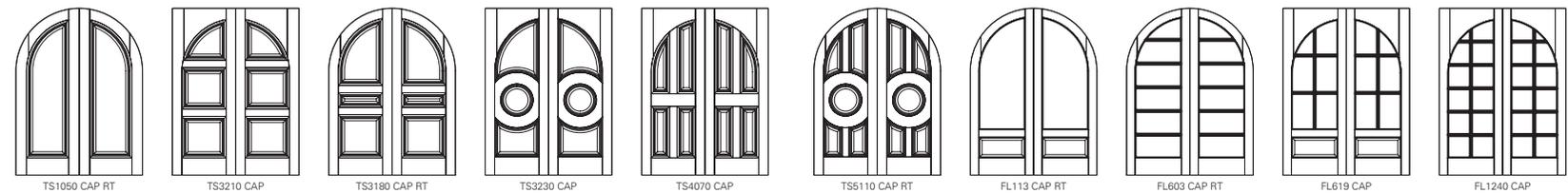
Glass Doors



Radius-Top Doors*



Common Arch Pairs*



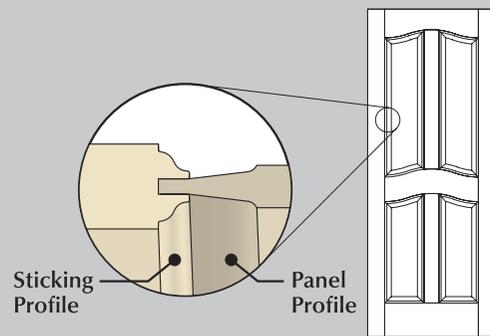
TS4090 in MDF with big bolection moulding (BBM) and scoop (B) panel

* This is only a sampling of Victorian radius-top doors and common arch pairs. Please refer to page 38 for the entire selection of Victorian door styles.



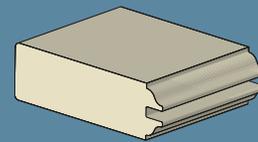
Profile Options

TruStile offers a wide variety of door profiles. A profile refers to the joint where the sticking and panel come together. You can achieve distinct architectural looks by selecting different sticking and panel combinations. Although specific profile options have been recommended for each Authentic Designs™ series, virtually every TruStile door is available with the panel and sticking options displayed to the right.

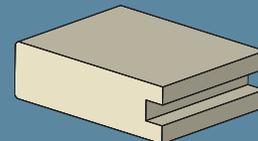


Sticking Options

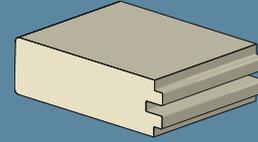
Roman Ogee (OG)



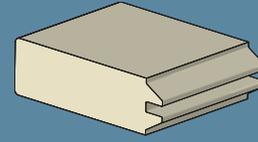
Square Stick (SS)



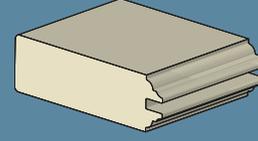
One Step (OS)



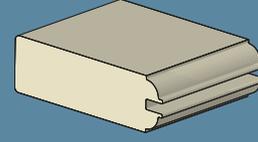
Bevel (BV)



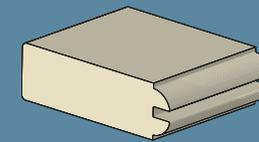
Traditional (TR)



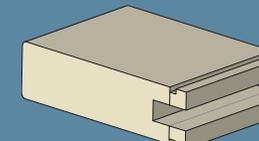
Quarter Bead (QB)



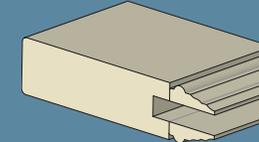
Quarter Round (QR)



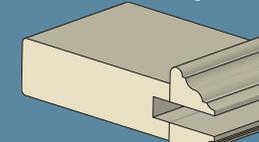
Quirk Moulding (QM)



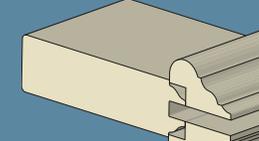
Low Profile Bolection Moulding (LP)



Bolection Moulding (BM)

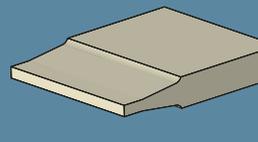


Big Bolection Moulding (BBM)

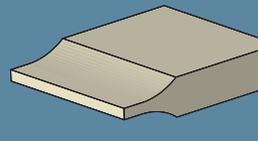


Panel Options

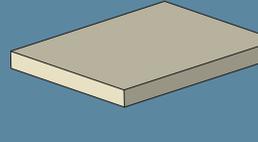
Raised (A) Panel



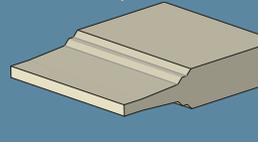
Scoop (B) Panel



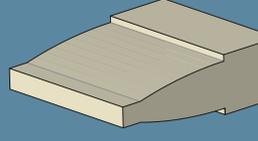
Flat (C) Panel



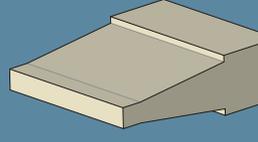
Double Hip (D) Panel



Senior Raised (E) Panel



Senior Bevel (F) Panel



panel door options

Note: TruStile can also build any custom panel or sticking design.

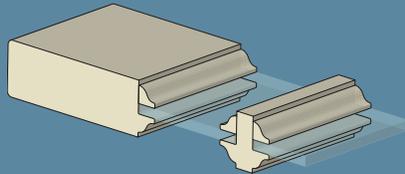
TS4070 radius-top in MDF with Roman ogee (OG) sticking and raised (A) panel

See inside for more Victorian design ideas.

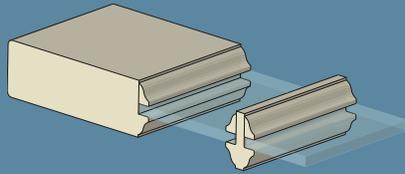


Glass Door Profile Options

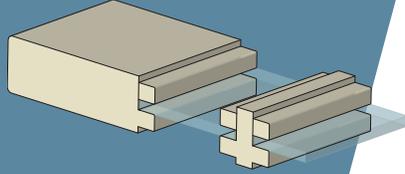
Reverse Roman Ogee (OG) Sash



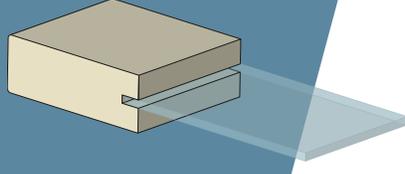
Narrow Reverse Roman Ogee (OG) Sash*



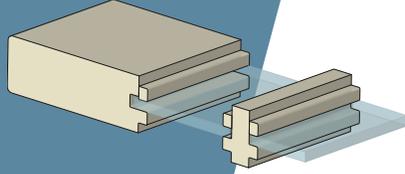
Square Stick (SS) Sash



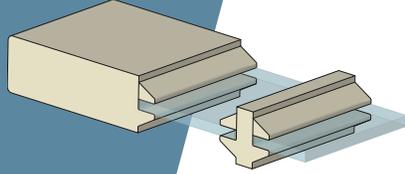
Square Stick (SS) Compression Fit**



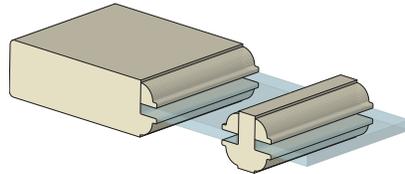
One Step (OS) Sash



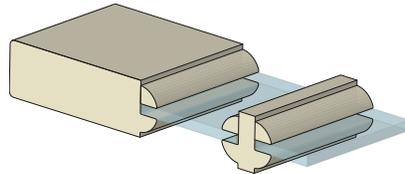
Bevel (BV) Sash



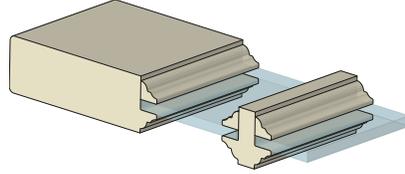
Quarter Bead (QB) Sash



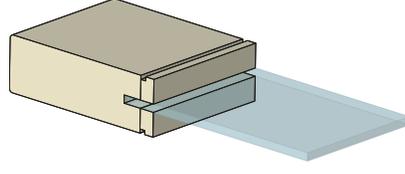
Quarter Round (QR) Sash



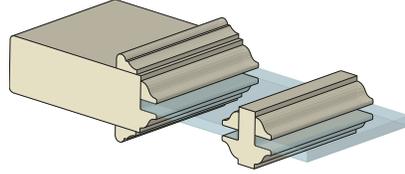
Traditional (TR) Sash



Quirk Moulding (QM) Compression Fit**



Applied Raised Moulding (ARM)



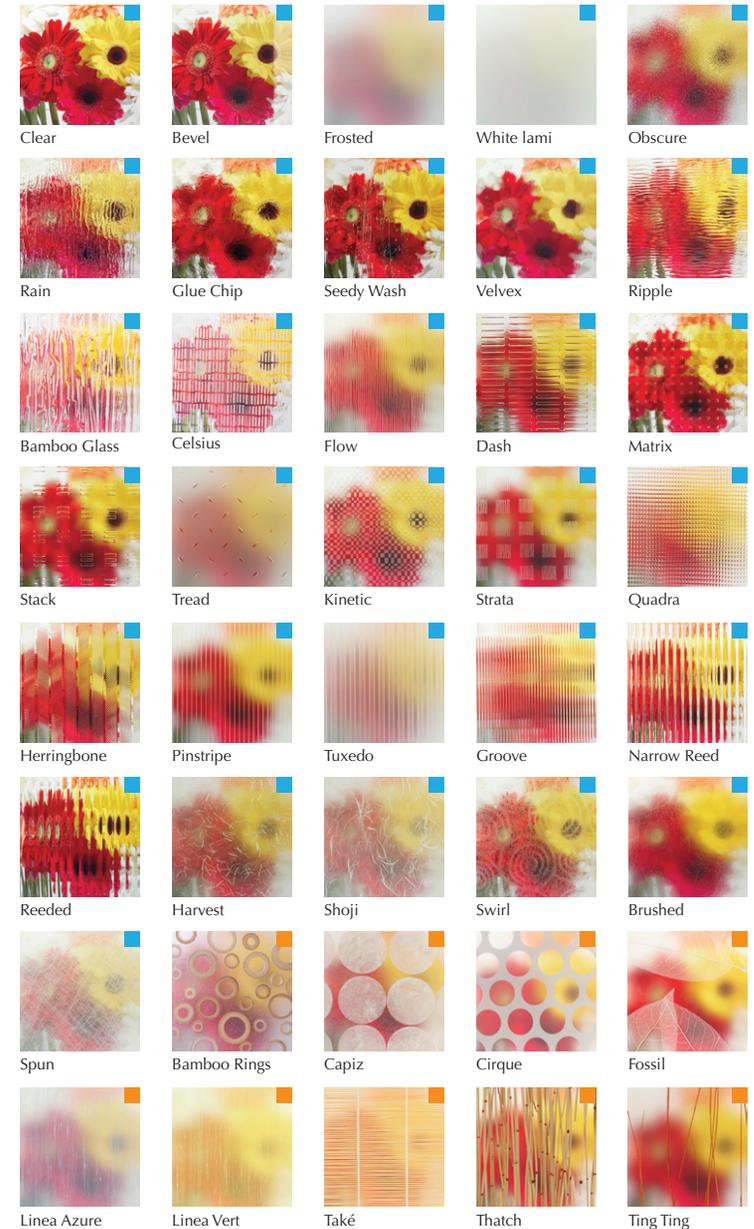
* Optional 7/8" narrow muntin bars available only on interior doors with 1/4" glass

** Available only on TSL series doors. Glass cannot be replaced on compression fit doors

Architectural Glass & Designer Resin Options

Glass Families

■ Glass Options ■ 3form® Resin Options



Paint-Grade MDF

TruStile pioneered the use of Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) as a preferred material for painted door applications due to its advantages over alternative materials like natural wood. MDF is an engineered wood product made from recycled and recovered wood fiber that resists warping, cracking and splitting.

TruStile's MDF doors are made with premium, super-refined MDF, making them smooth, consistent and free of knots, grain patterns and cracks. **All of TruStile's MDF doors are environmentally-friendly and provide many Green advantages:**



- Certified by SCS (Scientific Certification Systems) to be constructed of 82 percent recycled content
- Eligible for up to three LEED® credits (Materials & Resources, Indoor Environmental Quality)
- Also available in no-added formaldehyde MDF (must be specified)
- Manufactured with low-emitting adhesives
- More durable and longer-lasting than hollow-core doors



Pre-consumer
SCS-CERTIFICATION SYSTEMS
SCS-MC-01190

material options

Stain-Grade Wood Species

For applications requiring the beauty of natural wood, TruStile provides the broadest selection of wood species on the market. We use only the highest quality, hand-selected veneers and offer 14 standard wood species—which are available FSC certified. We can also provide virtually any other wood species on a custom quote basis.



Cherry

Clear Pine

Douglas Fir

European Beech



Hickory

Knotty Alder

Knotty Pine

Mahogany



Poplar

Red Oak

Select Alder

Walnut



White Maple

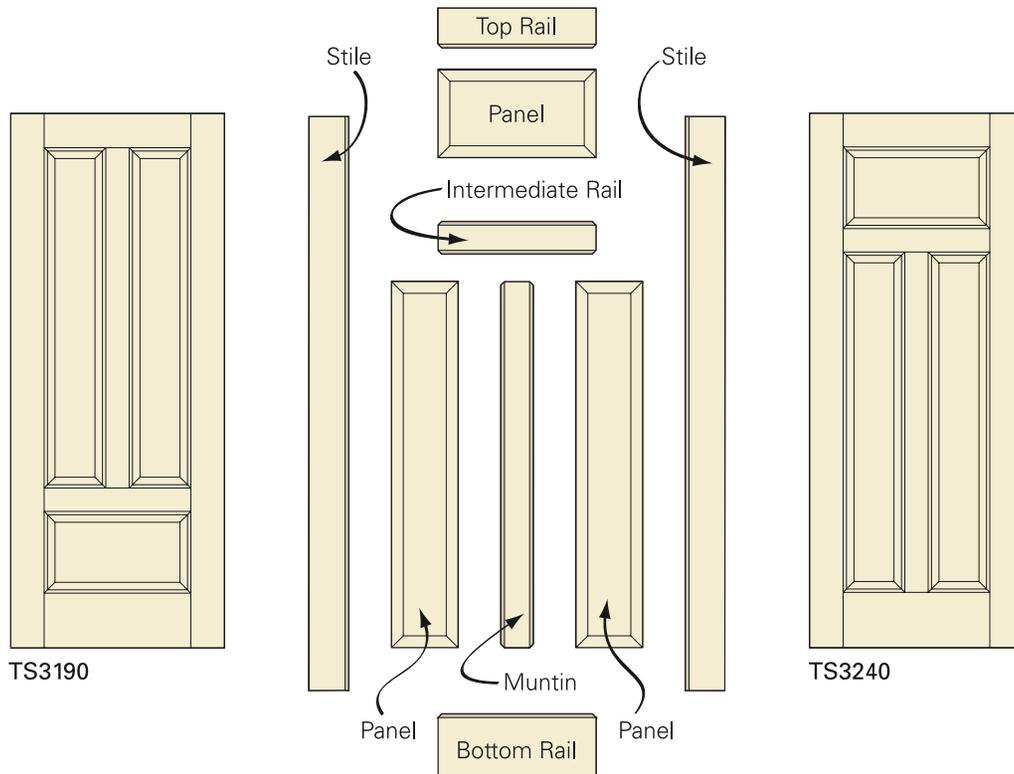
White Oak



The mark of
responsible forestry

door construction

Stile and Rail Construction Offers Unlimited Design Possibilities



The components of a TS3190 panel door can easily be reconfigured to create a TS3240 panel door.

Door Construction

TruStile's unique manufacturing approach combines traditional craftsmanship with state-of-the-art technology. Our made-to-order manufacturing process allows us to build each door parametrically, one at a time, to your exact specifications. All of our doors are built with architecturally-correct stile and rail construction providing several important advantages:

Ultimate design flexibility

Stile and rail construction offers limitless door styles, configurations and panel and sticking profiles. The components of our stile and rail doors can be combined to create whatever style you desire.

More precise details

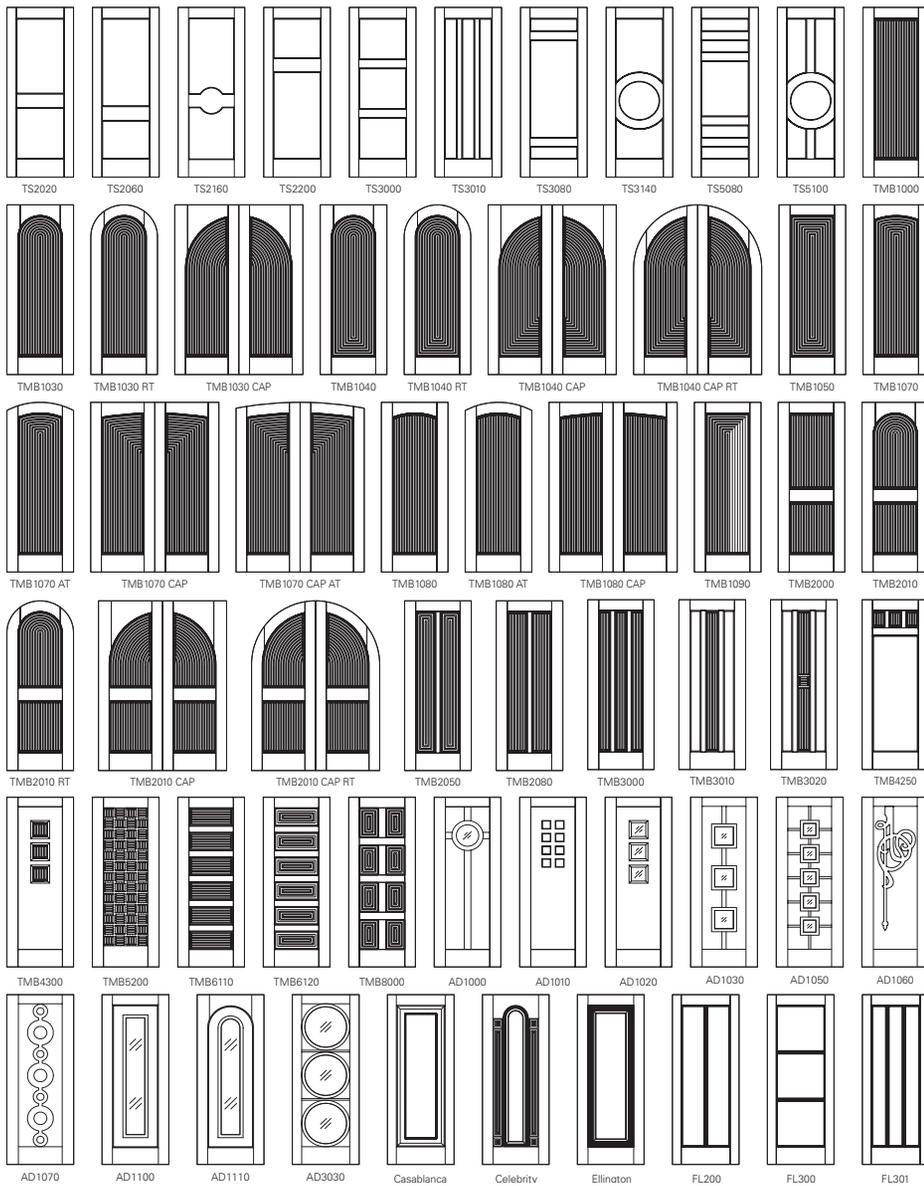
Stile and rail construction offers distinct 90-degree joinery and better depth and definition. This results in crisp, clean lines that are architecturally-correct — something you won't get with simulated, stamped or hollow-core doors.

Maximum stability

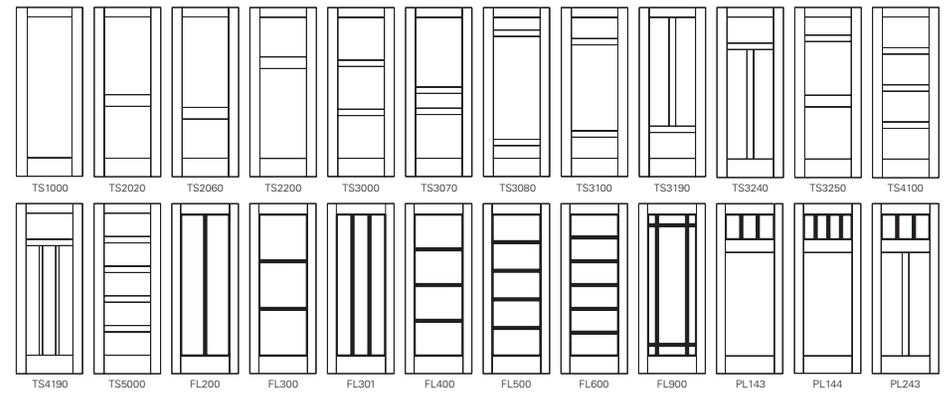
Because stile and rail doors are built with separate components, the door parts can naturally contract and expand with ambient humidity changes without warping or bending.

All TruStile products are manufactured to the highest standards of quality and craftsmanship and are backed by our limited lifetime warranty against defects in workmanship and materials.

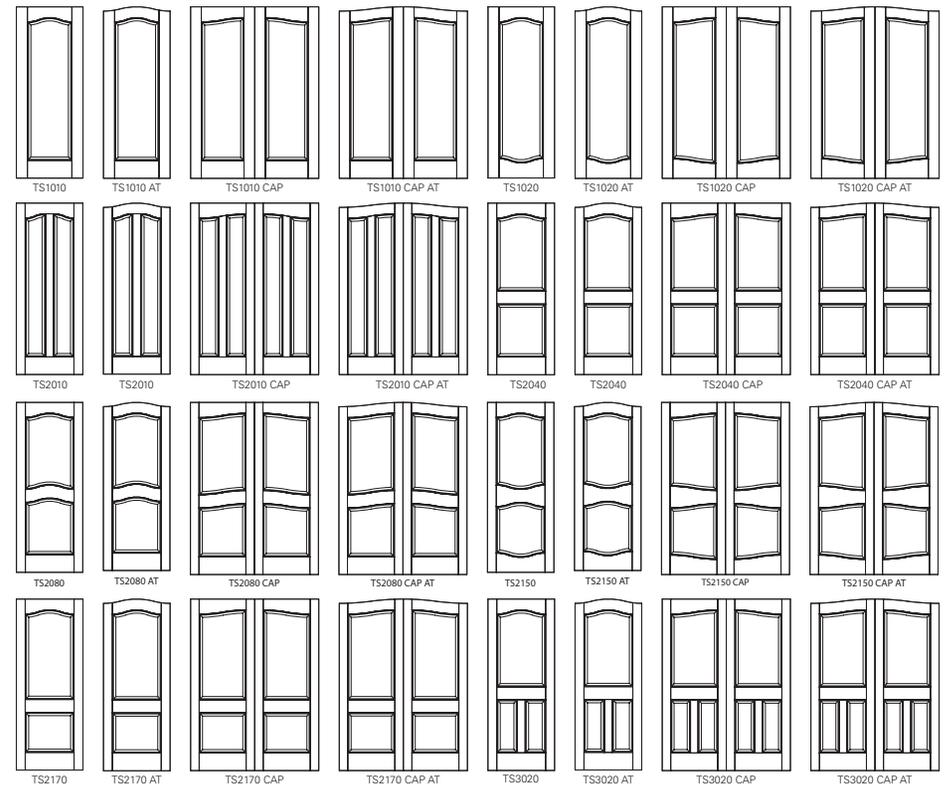
Art Deco



Arts & Crafts

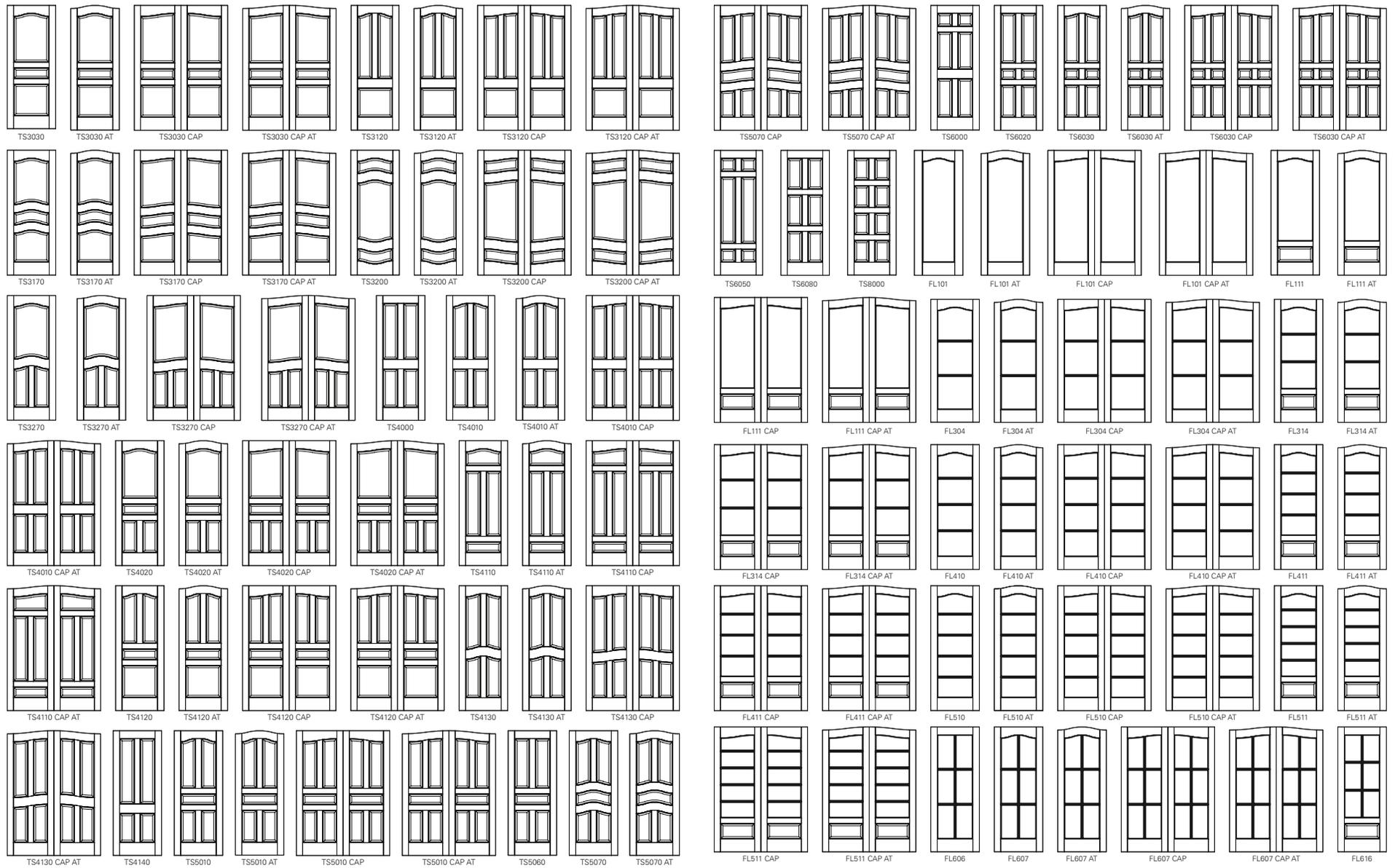


Colonial

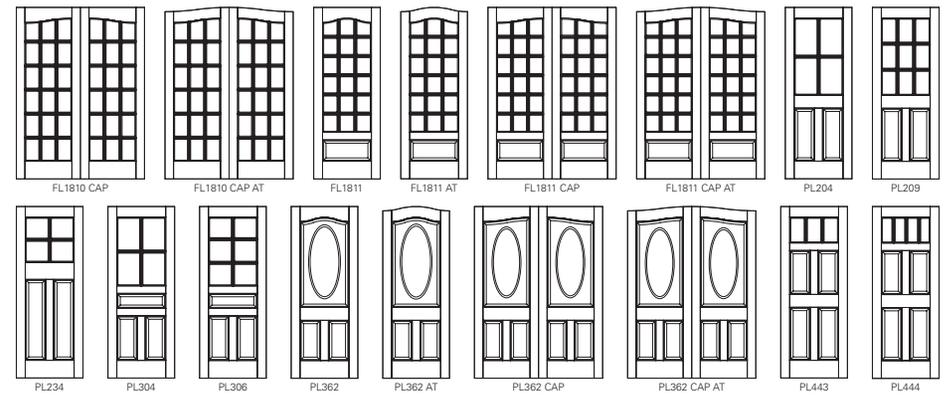
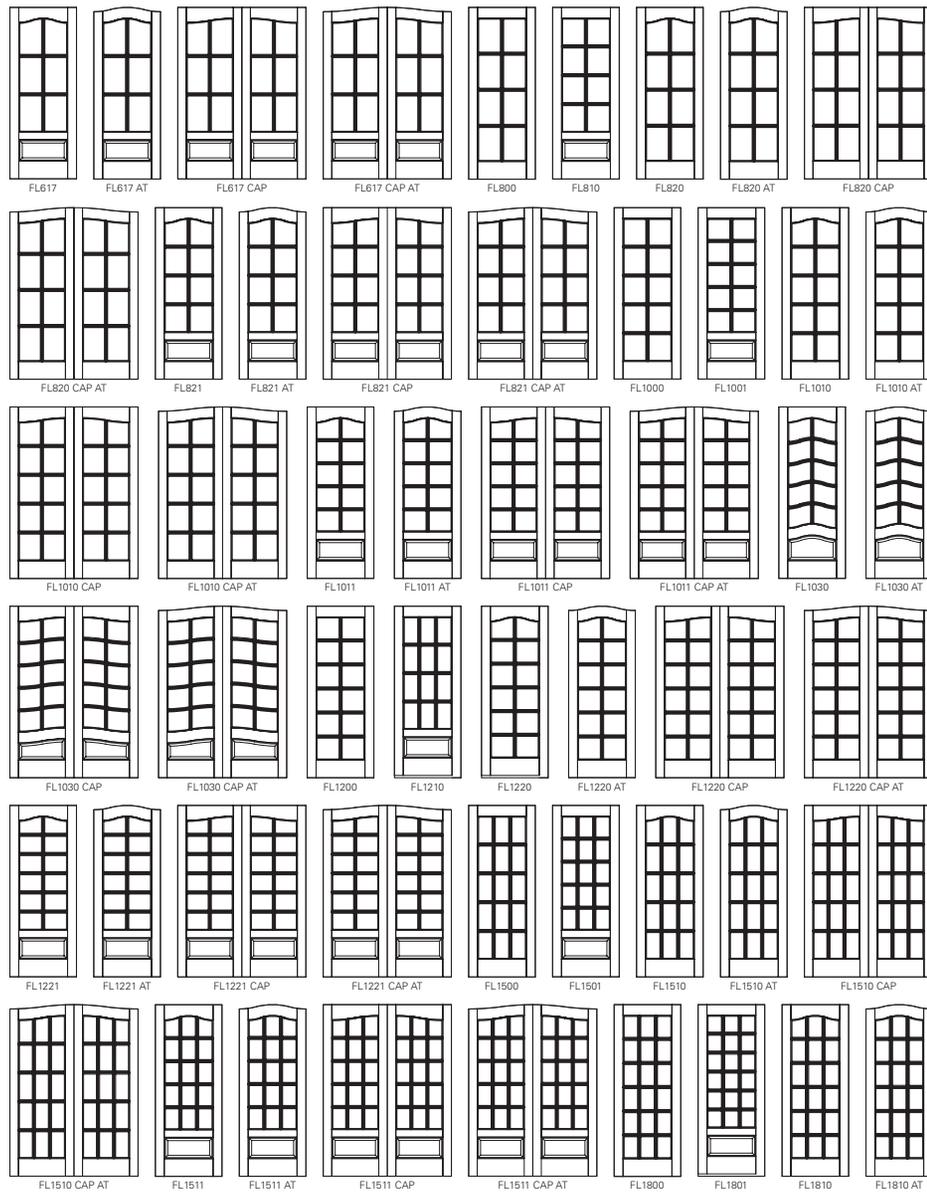


quick reference guide

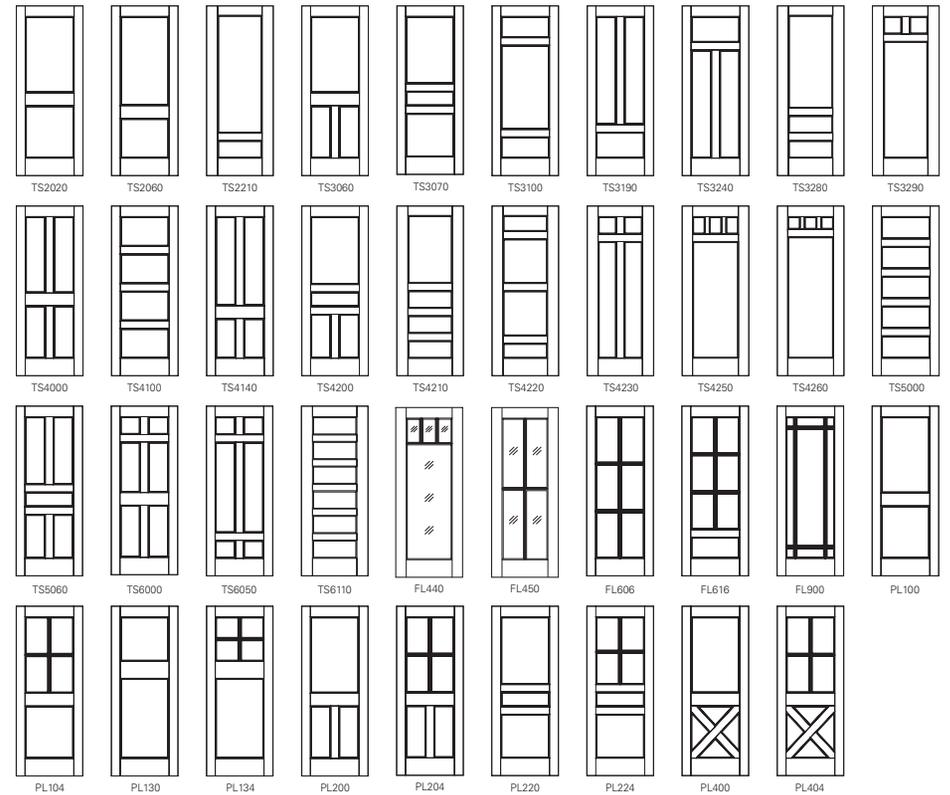
Colonial - continued



Colonial - continued

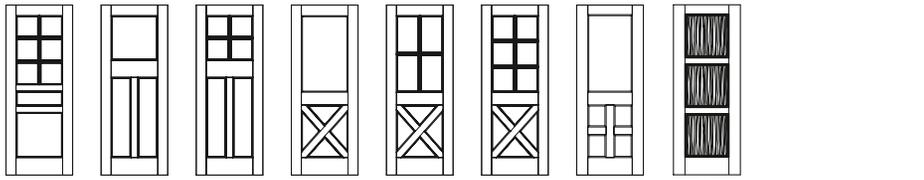
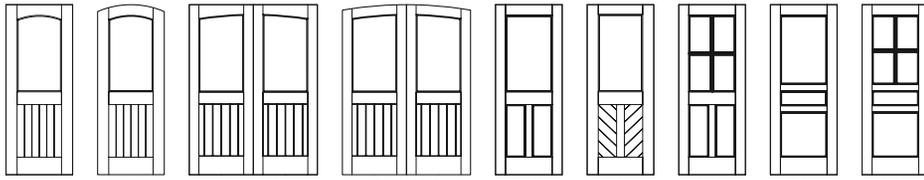
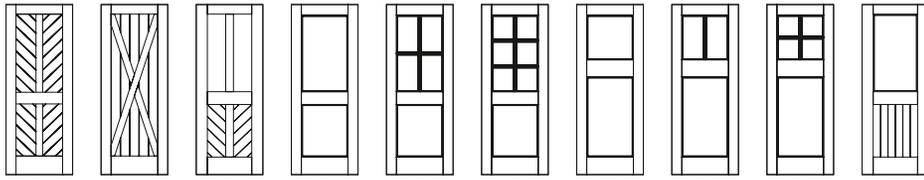
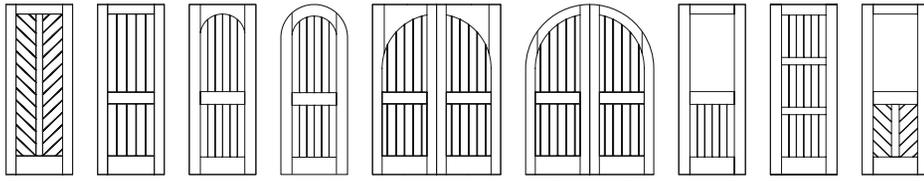
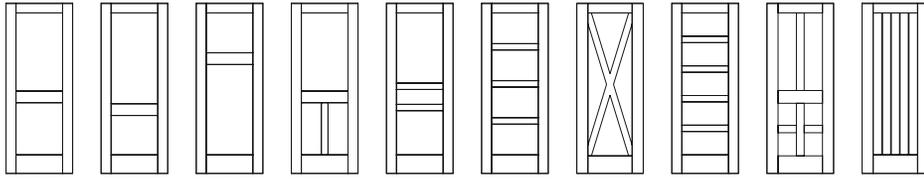


Farmhouse

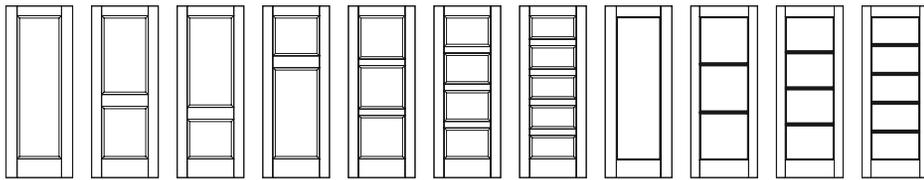


quick reference guide

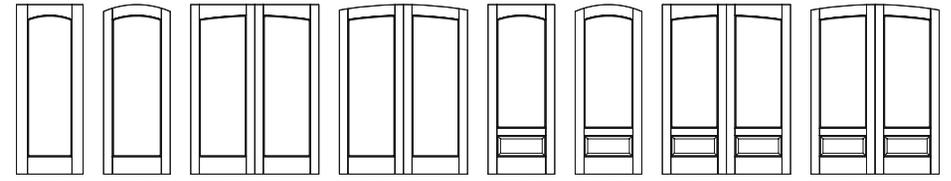
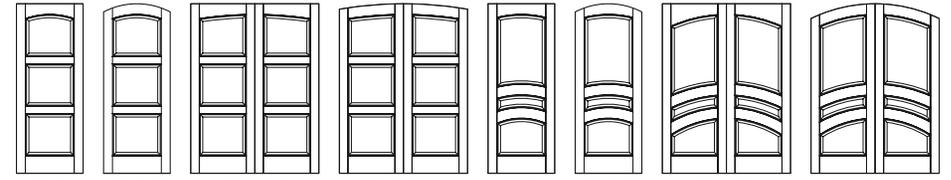
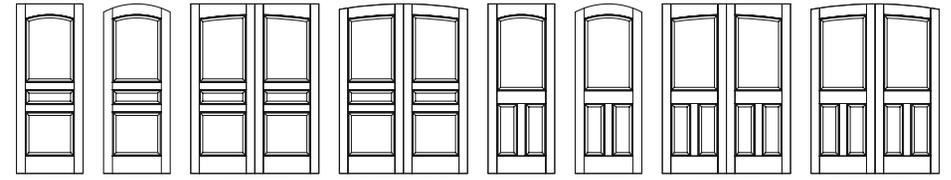
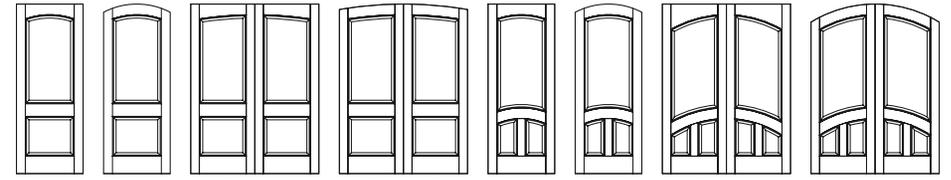
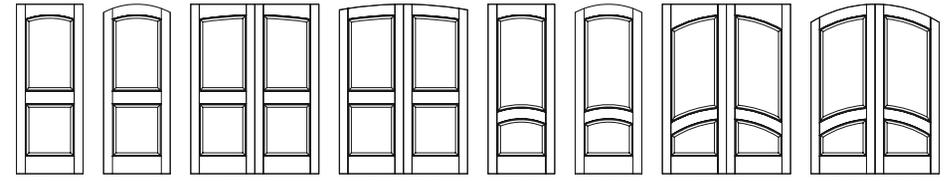
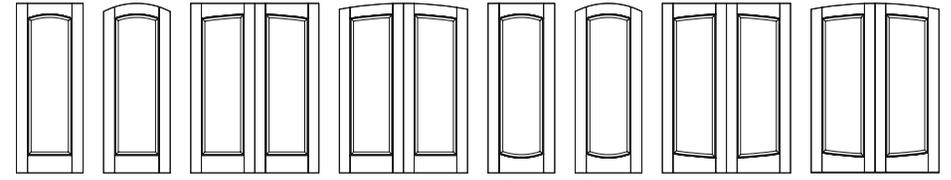
High Country



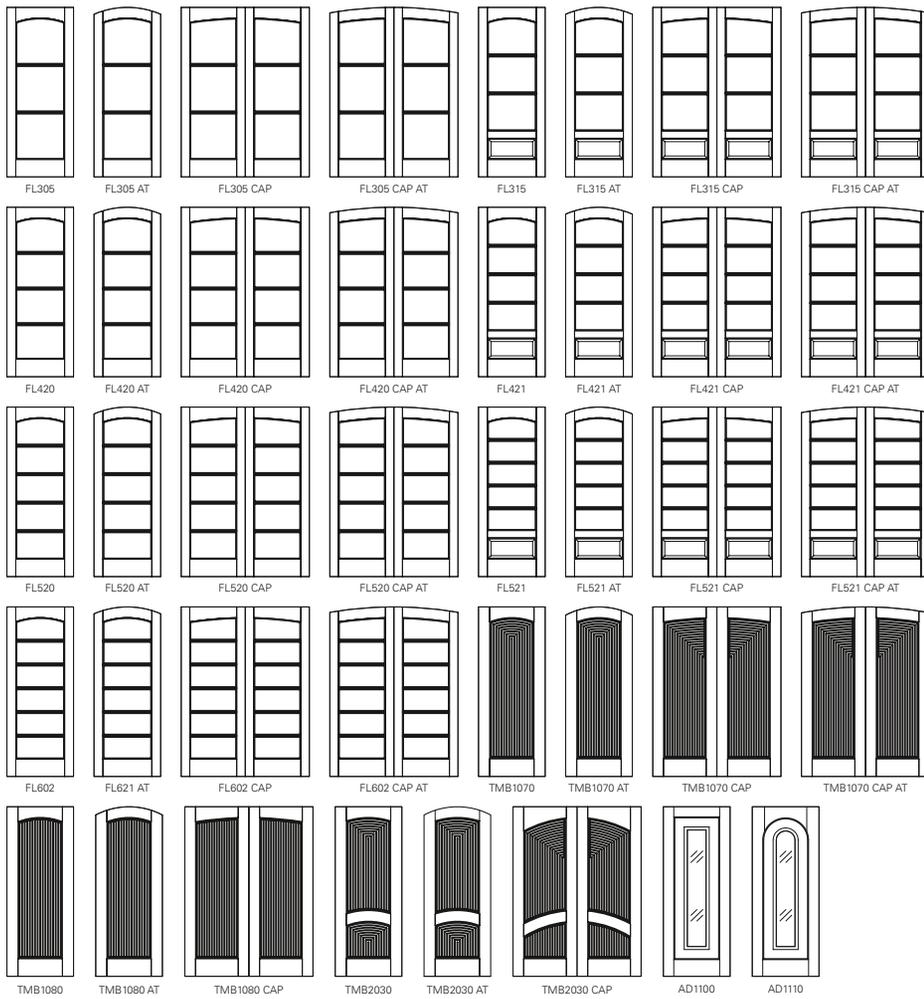
Modernist



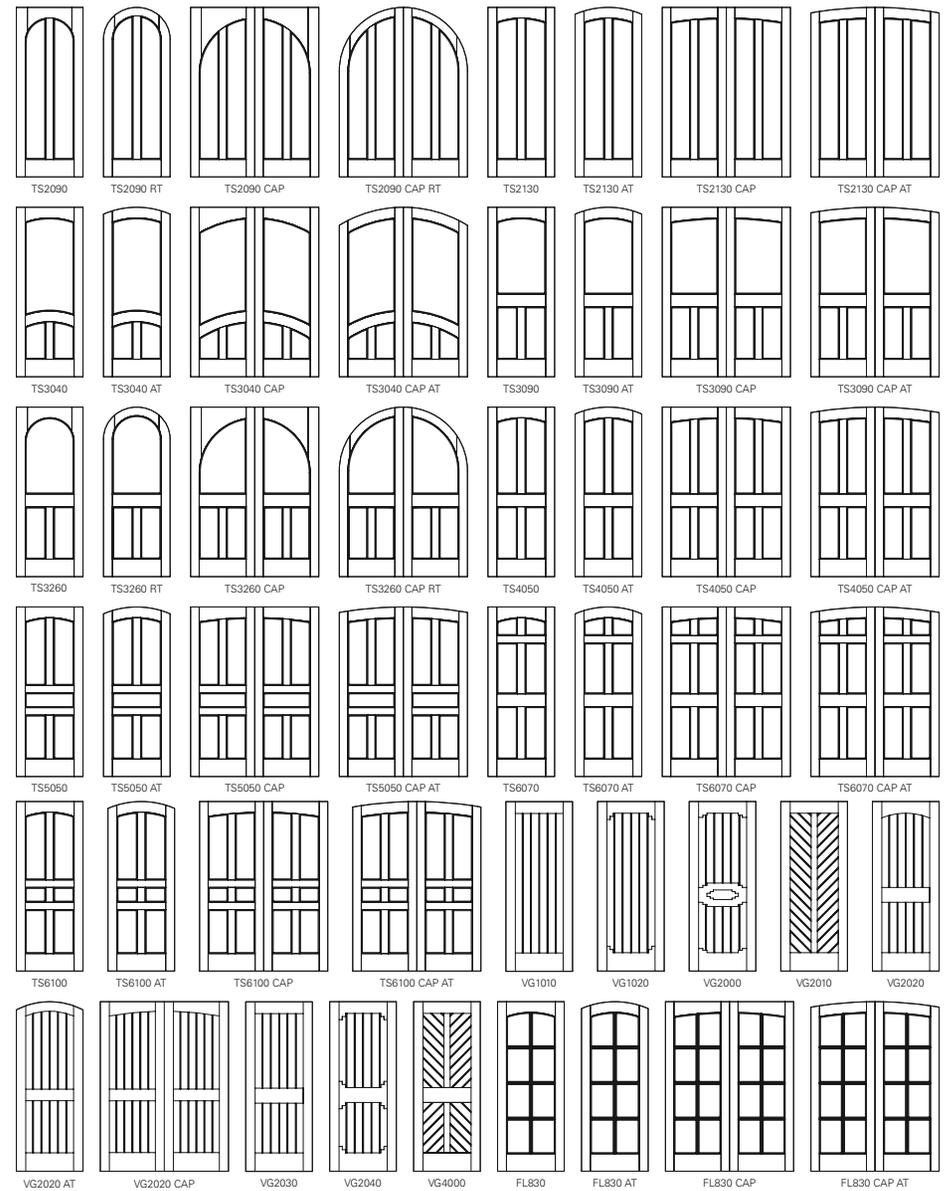
New European



New European - continued

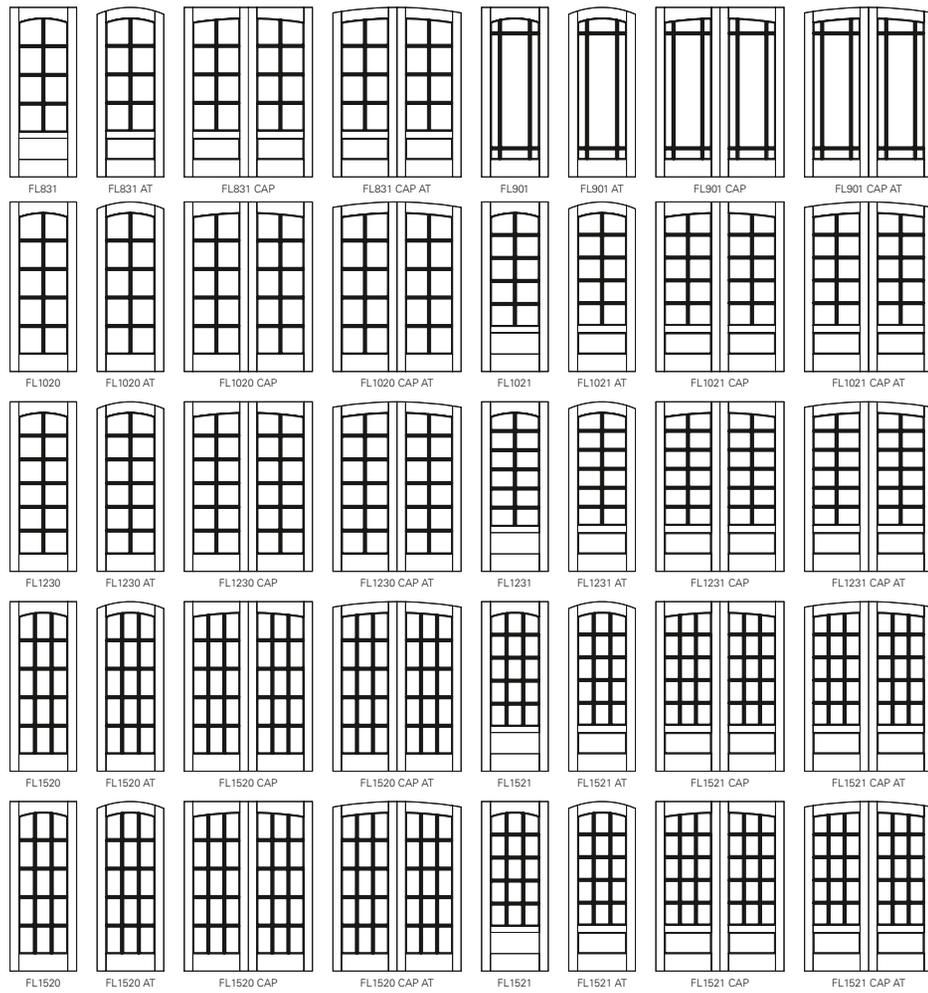


Southwestern

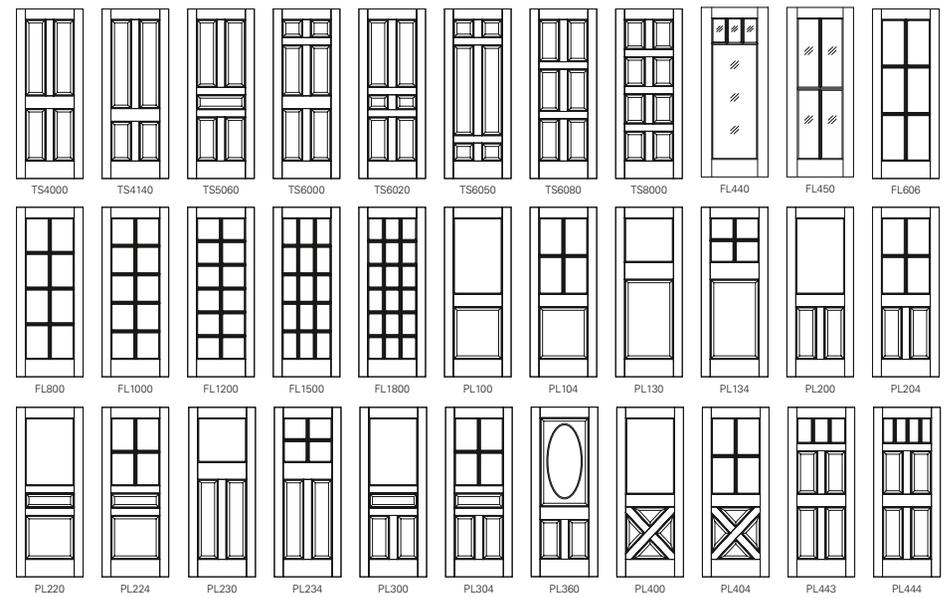


quick reference guide

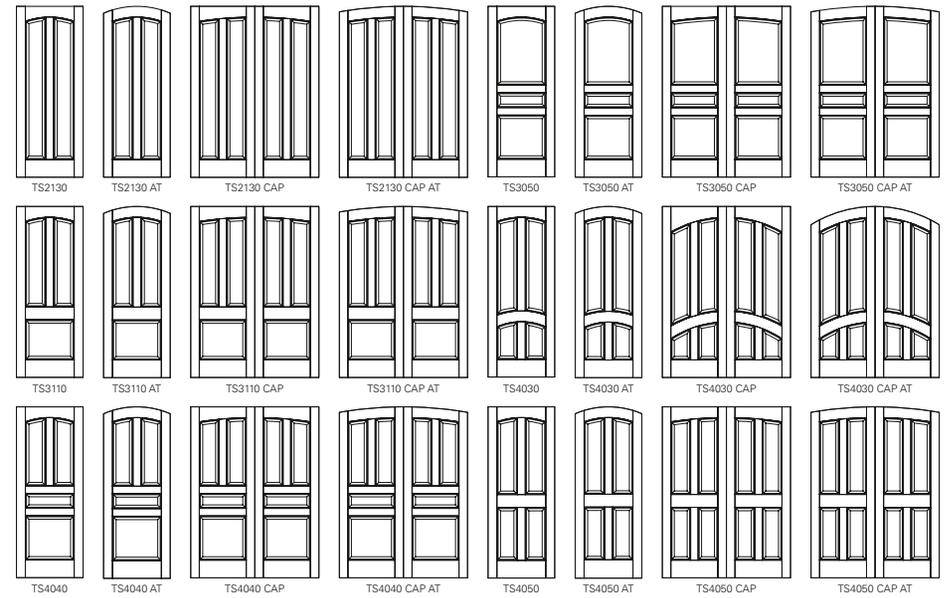
Southwestern - continued



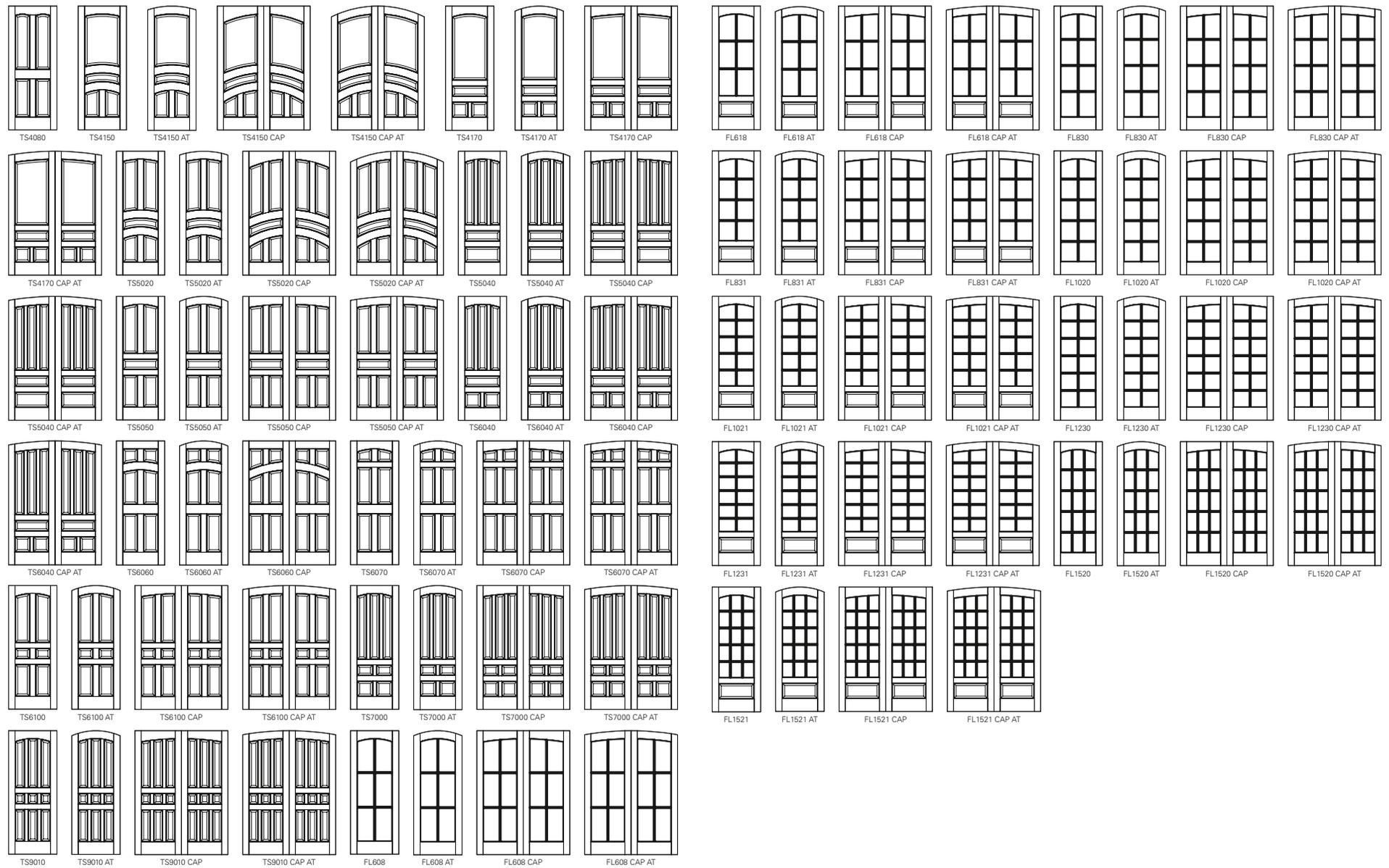
Traditional



Tudor

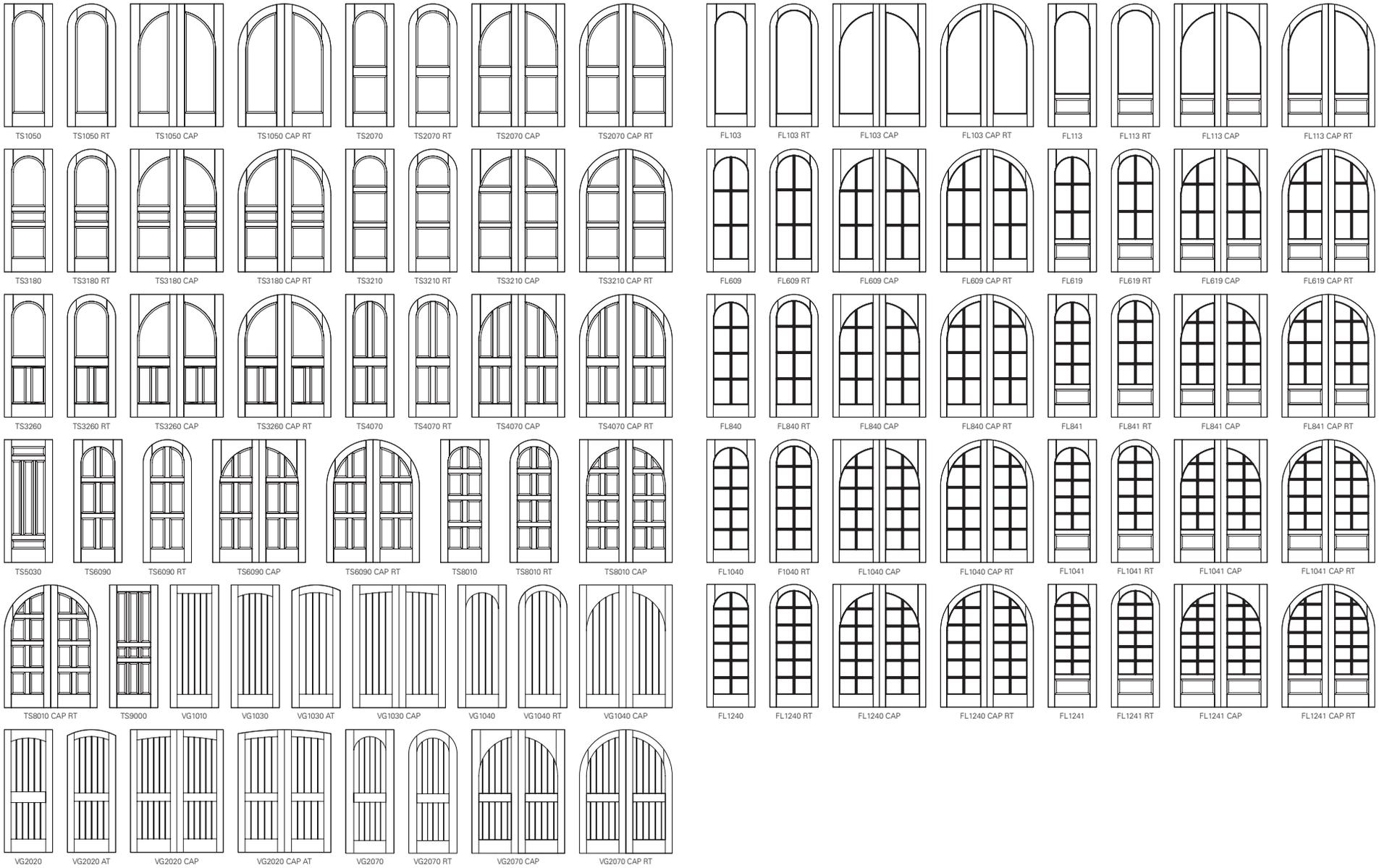


Tudor - continued

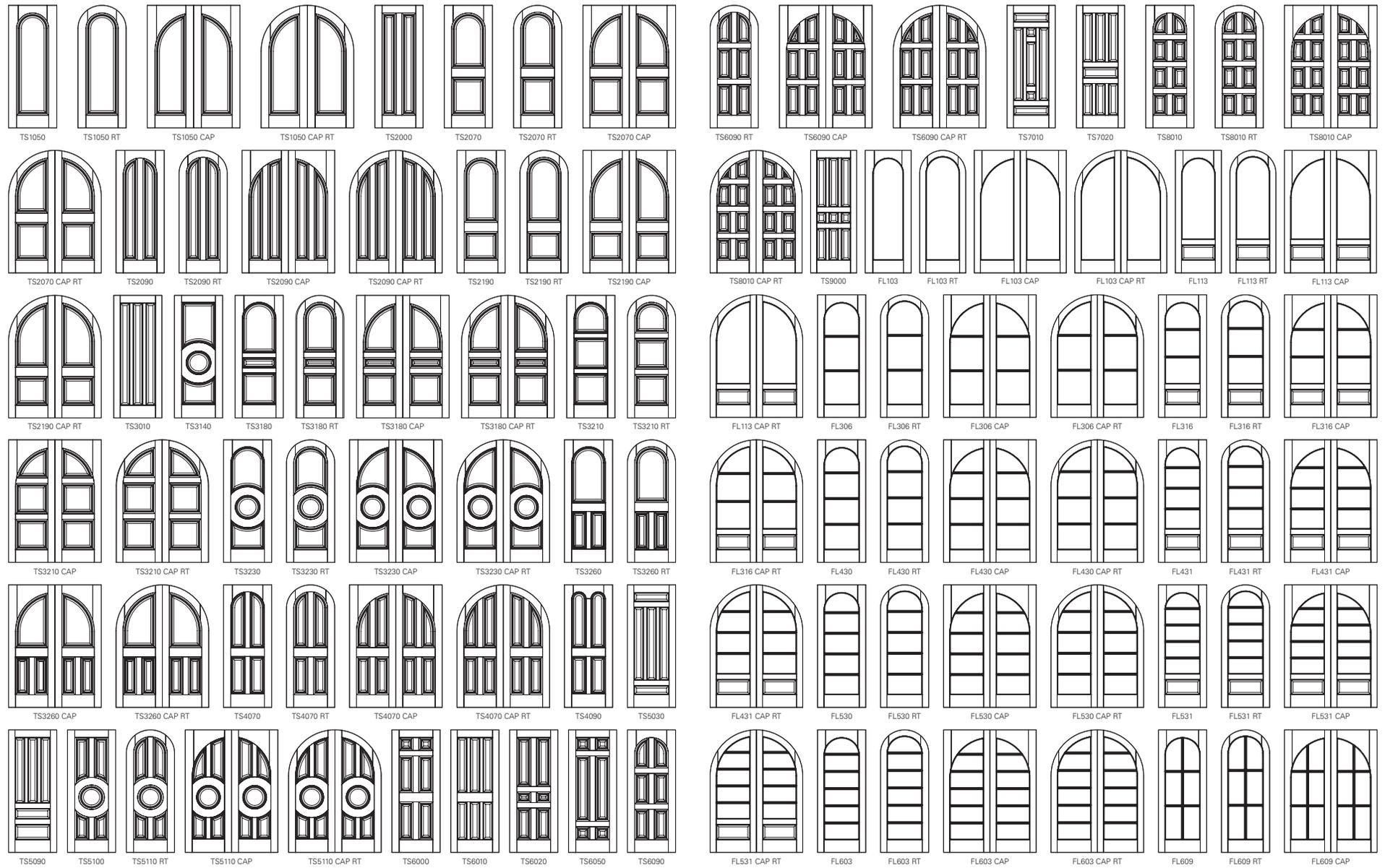


quick reference guide

Tuscan

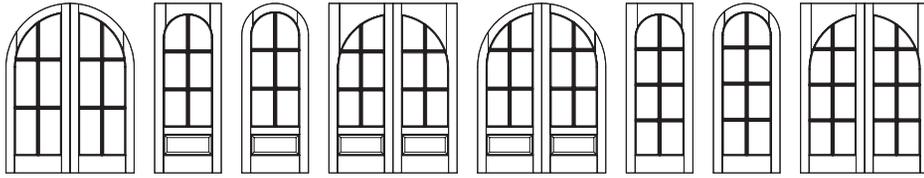


Victorian

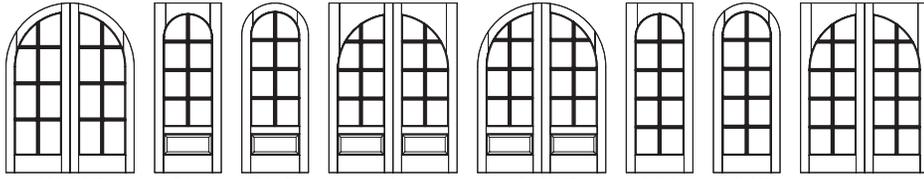


quick reference guide

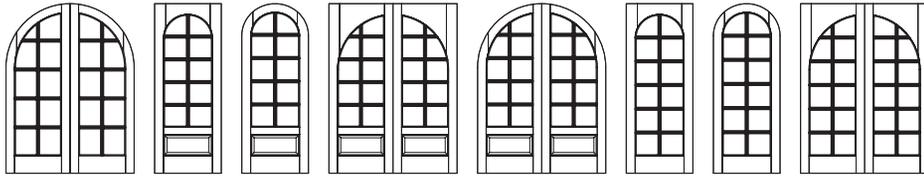
Victorian - continued



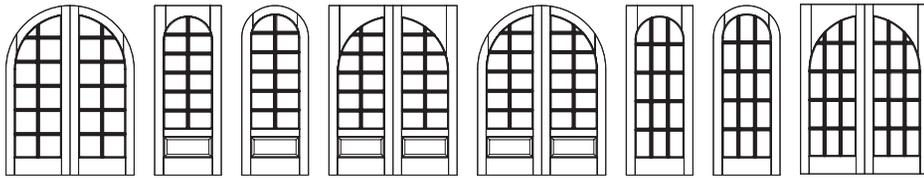
FL609 CAP RT FL619 FL619 RT FL619 CAP FL619 CAP RT FL840 FL840 RT FL840 CAP



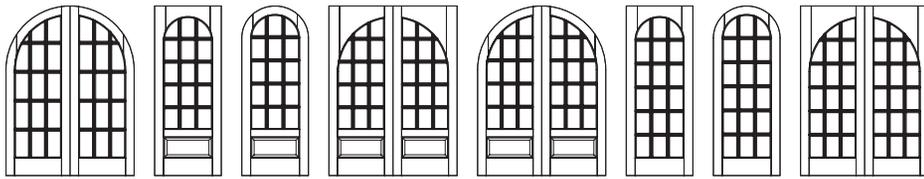
FL840 CAP RT FL841 FL841 RT FL841 FL841 CAP RT FL1040 FL1040 RT FL1040 CAP



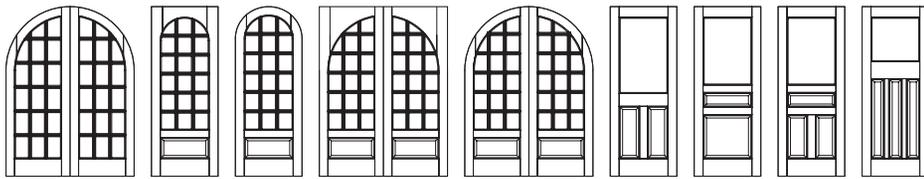
FL1040 CAP RT FL1041 FL1041 RT FL1041 CAP FL1041 CAP RT FL1240 FL1240 RT FL1240 CAP



FL1240 CAP RT FL1241 FL1241 RT FL1241 CAP FL1241 CAP RT FL1530 FL1530 RT FL1530 CAP



FL1530 CAP RT FL1531 FL1531 FL1531 CAP FL1531 CAP RT FL1830 FL1830 RT FL1830 CAP



FL1830 CAP RT FL1831 FL1831 RT FL1831 CAP FL1831 CAP RT PL200 PL220 PL300 PL330

about trustile

Based in Denver, Colorado, TruStile® Doors is one of the nation's leading MDF (medium density fiberboard) and wood stile and rail door manufacturers. With a made-to-order manufacturing process, TruStile offers customers style, selection and design flexibility with more than 400 styles and the ability to fulfill any custom design. Our full-line of interior and exterior doors can be individually tailored to reflect personal design taste, adding beauty and character to any project. TruStile provides the shortest lead times in the industry and limited lifetime product warranties.

TruStile's premium product portfolio includes:

- Interior and exterior MDF doors for painted applications
 - Certified by SCS to be constructed of 82% recycled content
- Interior and exterior wood doors for stained applications
 - Available FSC certified
- Glass doors with 40 designer glass options
- 20- through 90-minute fire doors
- 20-minute glass fire doors
- Plantation-style louver and bi-fold doors
- Sound doors

TruStile Doors, LLC
1780 East 66th Avenue
Denver, CO 80229
www.trustile.com

Dealers and distributors **888.286.3931**

Other building professionals
and homeowners

866.442.5302

TRUSTILE®

www.trustile.com

credits

The architectural and historical information found in TruStile's Authentic Designs section was compiled by TruStile research using the following resources:

1. Blumenson, John J.-G. 1977, 1981. Identifying American Architecture. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc. ISBN 0-393-30610-0
2. Carley, Rachel. 1998. Cabin Fever. New York. © Archetype Press, Inc. Simon and Schuster Editions. ISBN 0-684-84422-2
3. Carley, Rachel. 1994. The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture. New York: Henry Holt and Co. © Roundtable Press, Inc. ISBN 0-8050-4563-5
4. Hull, Brent. 2003. Historic Millwork. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. ISBN 0-471-41622-3
5. Kylloe, Ralph. 2003. The Rustic Cabin. Utah. © Gibbs Smith, Publisher. ISBN 1-58685-311-2
6. Larson, Jean Rehkamp. 2004. The Farmhouse: New Inspiration for the Classic American Home. Connecticut. © The Taunton Press, Inc. ISBN 1-561-58666-8
7. McAlester, V. and McAlester L. 1984. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. © Randomhouse. ISBN 0-394-73969-8
8. O'Leary, Ann Stillman. 1998. Adirondack Style. New York. © Clarkson Potter Publishers. ISBN 0-609-60361-2
9. Rosch, Leah. 2002. American Farmhouse: Country Style and Design. New York. © Simon and Schuster, Inc. ISBN 0-743-21929-5
10. Tinniswood, Adrian. 2002. The Art Deco House. New York. © Watson-Guptill Publications. ISBN 0-8230-0315-9
11. Versaci, Russell. 2003. Creating a New Old House. Connecticut. © The Taunton Press, Inc. ISBN 1-56158-615-3
12. Walker, Lester. 1981. American Homes. New York: Black Dog & Leventhal. ISBN 1-57912-252-3
13. Wood, Ghislaine. 2003. Essential Art Deco. London. © Bulfinch Press. ISBN 0-8212-2833-1

ADV05 © 2011 TruStile Doors, LLC



TruStile Doors, LLC
1780 East 66th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80229
www.trustile.com