

The History of Entryways



The Most Preferred Brand in the Business.™

THERMA TRU[®]
DOORS

After man stopped wandering from cave to cave, he sought a more civilized dwelling place. He progressed from primitive huts, tents and lean-tos to more permanent structures complete with rooms and openings. Animal skin flaps helped to keep warmth inside, but until he had a door, he couldn't keep out the elements or the unwanted visitor. And thus began man's quest for the ideal entryway.



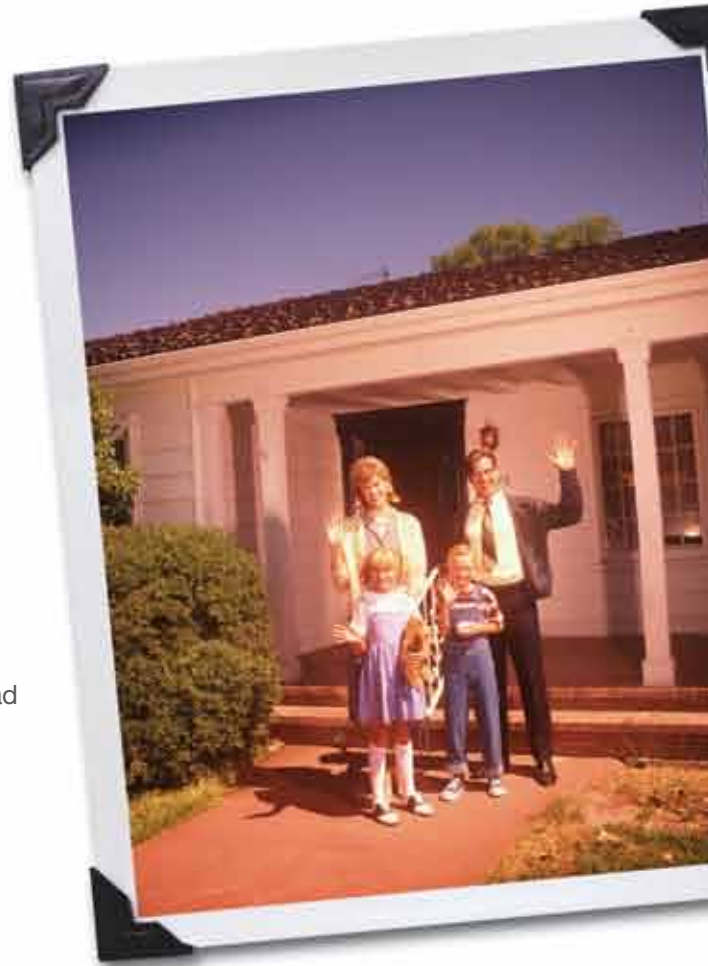
Wood doors never got past moisture and maintenance problems.

Wood seemed like a logical first choice for a door. But by nature it was, and will always be, a magnet for moisture, which causes rotting, warping, twisting and bowing. Wood doors can fade, too. All of which means costly, time-consuming maintenance. Wood doors don't offer much insulation value either – an R-Value of just over 1.⁽¹⁾ Truth is, wood doors can be attractive, but they are compromised by performance and energy-efficiency issues throughout their lifetime.

Photograph from the Fred Hultstrand and F.A. Pazandak Photograph Collections

Steel doors have a history of dents, dings and rust.

Much later, steel doors became a popular alternative to wood. They are stronger, and when insulated with an expanded polystyrene foam core, offer an R-Value of just over 6.⁽¹⁾ Plus, they don't deteriorate like wood. However, they also can't resist dents and dings, paint chipping or scratches, which lead to rust. All of which can cause maintenance and repair headaches.





Fiberglass is now and the future, with uncompromising performance.

Fast-forward to Therma-Tru's introduction of the industry's first fiberglass door more than 25 years ago. Fiberglass remains the most advanced material for entryways – able to satisfy both today's and tomorrow's homeowners by giving them the look of wood and the strength of steel, without the compromises of either.

Fiberglass can duplicate the rich grains and texture of a premium wood door and the door is as much as four times more energy-efficient.⁽²⁾ It can also offer a smooth, paintable steel-like surface at a comparable price, with crisper, more attractive panel contours that look like finely crafted wood.

Steel entryways are often perceived as being the most secure. However, Therma-Tru® fiberglass doors earned the industry's highest possible rating for resistance to forced entry – ASTM F-476 Section 18 Grade 40⁽³⁾ – as measured by a premier independent testing agency.

Return on investment is another plus. Therma-Tru fiberglass doors are 100 percent polyurethane insulated, for an R-Value of over 7 and deliver more energy savings than wood doors and many brands of steel doors.⁽⁴⁾ They require far less maintenance, too. And they're designed with a wood edge, creating a thermal break that prevents them from transmitting heat and cold, in and out of the home, the way steel-edged steel doors do.⁽⁵⁾

Fiberglass doors can also withstand a wide range of temperatures and resist weather elements such as strong winds, high-humidity and frequent rain.

Therma-Tru® Doors. The most preferred brand in the business™

Therma-Tru® is the most preferred brand of entryway with builders and remodelers and we're ranked No.1 for fiberglass innovation. Durability, industry-leading warranties and high levels of customer satisfaction are just a few of the reasons that we continue to receive high marks from industry professionals, year after year.

Therma-Tru® fiberglass doors are beautiful and energy efficient. They capture the fine detail of genuine, high-end wood doors without harvesting endangered wood species such as Honduran Mahogany. They need less upkeep than wood and steel, saving money. They're more thermally efficient, helping to reduce not only utility bills

but energy demand. And nearly all are ENERGY STAR® qualified and may help homeowners qualify for a federal tax credit of up to \$500 through 2011.⁽⁶⁾ And who wouldn't prefer that?

These are all good reasons why a Therma-Tru® fiberglass door should be in your future and why wood and steel doors are history.

**LIMITED
LIFETIME
WARRANTY**



Visit us at www.thermatru.com



- (1) All R-Values are for opaque doors; wood door values can vary greatly due to species and thickness. Polystyrene core value from Jeld-Wen website.
- (2) Comparison of the insulation value of fiberglass to most wood doors (both without glass).
- (3) Testing conducted by outside independent organization, Oct. 26, 2005, in accordance with ASTM F-476 Section 18. ATI report #3085903. Grade 40 defined as 148 ft./lbs.
- (4) All R-Values are for opaque; wood door values can vary greatly due to species and thickness.
- (5) Units used BTU/Hr/sq. ft./F/ft. Owens Corning reference values 1985, 22% glass BMC = value of 5 ASTMA-606 HSCA Steel (cold rolled) value of 25.
- (6) 10% of the cost of the improvement, up to \$500 for doors. If you received over \$500 or more in ENERGY STAR® tax credits since 2005, you are not eligible for 2011 tax credits.

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DOORS**