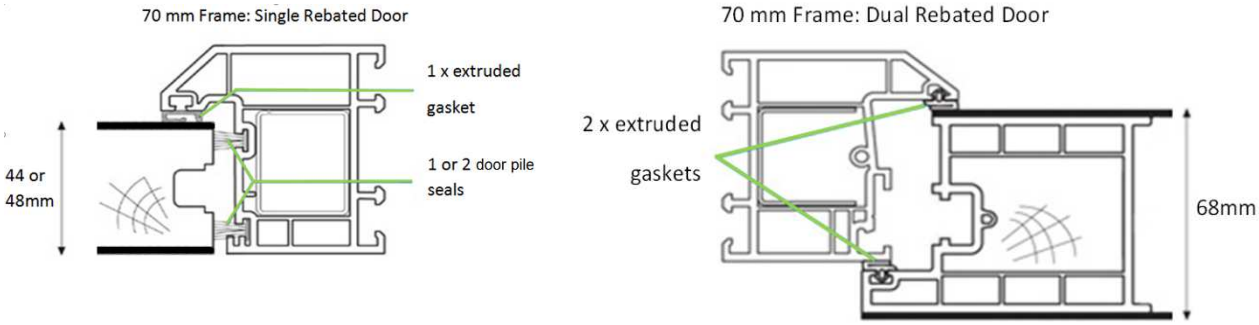
Rebated doors, what's the difference?

SINGLE vs DUAL

The rebate on a door is simply a groove that is cut into the edge of a door frame that allows for a tighter fit. The number of these rebates dictates whether it is single or dual rebated.

Below are cross sections of two different doors showing the main differences between dual and single rebated doors. In both examples the door is fitted in a 70mm uPVC frame, both doors open in and we are looking from above at the side opposite to where the hinges are located.



The example on the left shows how the door leaf (commonly 44 or 48mm thick) closes against an extruded gasket to the exterior and a door pile seal touches the side of the door leaf to prevent draughts.

The example on the right shows how the door (commonly 68 or 70mm thick) closes against two extruded gaskets, one on the exterior side and one located on the door leaf that seals against the inside of the frame. No door pile is used in this example.

The easiest way to establish if you have a single or dual is to check for the presence of door pile or if there is a gap (usually around 4-6mm) around between the door leaf and the frame. This is a single door. Alternatively, look for the rubber seal on both the inside and outside of the door when it is closed signifying a dual rebated door.

Rebated doors, which should I choose?

SINGLE vs DUAL

Whilst cost is clearly going to have a significant bearing on the overall decision, there are other options to consider. Some door designs are simply not available in both options and some customers are looking for a trusted brand of door.

There are rare occasions where the type of door may be limited by your threshold choice or the internal floor heights.

The decision therefore is a compromise between cost and performance. Well installed single rebated doors offer both good weatherproofing and thermal benefits to homeowners. On the flipside dual rebated offerings provide brilliant protection against water penetration as well as excellent thermal and acoustic insulation.