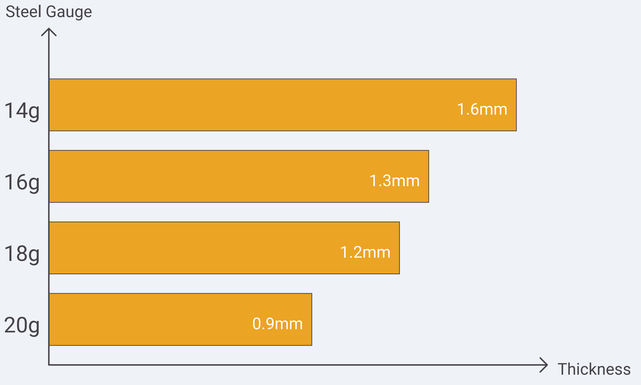
Steel Metal Door Thickness Explained

Gauge is a measurement of steel thickness. The key to understand the gauge thickness is lower number indicates highest thickness.

This means 14 gauge of steel represents the thicker pier of steel. While 20 gauge of steel doors have lower thickness and fall back in durability scale.

Common Steel Door Gauges and Uses



Recommendation Gauge for Steel Doors:

External steel doors: Choose 16–14 gauge for security
Interior steel doors: 18–20 gauge is sufficient

Selection and Usage of Standard Steel Doors

Selection Standard steel doors are classified in four levels:

Steel Door Classification

Standard Steel doors with the above mentioned gauge meet the architectural need for door style and appearance. Common steel door include full flush, seamless and stile and rail models. Selection of type of steel depends upon its frequency of use and amount of wear and tear. It is also essential to ensure steel door meet building codes and fire regulation.

Levels		Model	Full Flush or Seamless			Construction
			MSG No.	IP in	SI mm	
1	Standard Duty	1	20	0.032	0.8	Full Flush
		2				Seamless
2	Heavy Duty	1	18	0.042	1	Full Flush
		2				Seamless
3	Extra Heavy Duty	1	16	0.053	1.3	Full Flush
		2				Seamless
		3				Stile and Rail
4	Maximum Duty	1	14	0.067	1.6	Full Flush
		2				Seamless

Gauge vs. Thickness

The term ‘thickness’ is used when defining the actual dimension of an item. The term ‘gauge’ is no longer common for defining material thickness. However it is still used specifically to describe door and frames dimensions.

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