

ACTIVE DOOR or ACTIVE LEAF

The door, in a pair of doors, in which the lock, if any, is installed

ADJUSTABLE FLOOR ANCHOR

Anchor at base of frame which can be adjusted up or down before attaching to floor.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE, INC.

Organization with responsibility to create standards of performance for manufactured products.

ANCHOR APPLIED TRIM

A supplementary separate molding applied on the trim of a frame.

ARC WELDING

A process for the joining of metal parts by fusion, with the necessary heat being provided by an electric arc struck between an electrode and the metal or between two electrodes.

ASSEMBLED KNOCK DOWN

Uni-Frame components assembled.

ASTRAGAL

A member or combination of members applied to one or both doors of a pair at their meeting edges to close the clearance gap for the purpose of either providing a weather seal, minimizing the passage of light between the doors or retarding the passage of smoke or flame during a fire.

Mortised Astragal:

A one or two piece astragal having one part recessed in the edge of each door.

Overlapping Astragal:

A one-piece astragal attached to one door only and overlapping the other door when in the closed position.

Split Astragal:

A two-piece astragal, one piece of which is surface mounted on each door and provided with a means of adjustment to abut the other piece and provide a seal.

AUTOMATIC FLUSH BOLTS

Automatic bolts mounted in inactive door. See Flush bolt.

BACKBEND or BACKBAND

The return face to the wall surface, at the outer edge of the frame trim.

BACKSET

Dimension from predetermined fixed location to a given hardware preparation.

Flush Bolt Backset:

The distance from the vertical centerline of the leading edge of a door to the centerline of the bolt.

Hinge Backset:

On a door, the distance from the stop face, or narrow side, to the edge of the hinge cutout. On a frame, the distance from the stop to the edge of the hinge cutout.

LOCK BACKSET

The distance from the vertical centerline of the leading edge of a door to the centerline of the lock cylinder, measured horizontally and parallel to the door face.

STRIKE BACKSET:

On a door frame, the distance from the stop to the edge of the strike cutout.

BALL BEARING HINGE

Hinge equipped with ball bearings to reduce friction between hinge knuckles.

BASE

The member of a sidelight frame which extends along the floor to form a base. that part of frame which comes in contact with the floor

BASE CLIP See Floor Anchor

BEVELED EDGE

A vertical door edge which has a slope (i.e. 1/8" in 2") from a plane perpendicular to the door face.

BLANK ACTIVE

No Lock preparation in door.

BLANK INACTIVE

No Lock preparation in door. Net door width 1/8" wider than Blank Active door.

BLANK JAMB

Jamb member of frame with no hardware preparations.

BLANK JAMB TRIM

Uni-Frame jamb trim with no hardware preparations.

BLANK STRIKE JAMB

Jamb member of frame with no hardware preparations.

BOARD OF STANDARDS & APPEALS

Product performance agency for the City of New York.

BOLT (lock or latch)

Part of lock which protrudes from door into strike of frame, i.e.: Latch Bolt

BONDERIZE

A method of converting the surface of steel to a coating of iron phosphate, providing a better paint bond. Sometimes referred to generically as "phosphatizing".

BORROWED LIGHT

An interior single or multiple four sided Frame prepared for glass.

BRACKET MOUNTED CLOSER

Closer mounting on corner bracket applied to rabbet or stop of frame at point of head and jamb joint

BULKHEAD. See **Base.**

BULL-NOSE DOOR

Door with radius edge

BULL-NOSE TRIM

Trim having a radius of at least 1/4", rather than a 90° bend, at the edge next to the door opening.

BUMPER. See **Silencer.**

BUTT

Butt hinge

BUTT HINGE

A type of hinge which has rectangular leaves, usually of the same size, and multiple bearing contacts.

BY OTHERS

Term indicating product or service to be furnished by another party.

CABINET JAMB

A frame in three or more pieces, and usually shipped in pieces, for field assembly over a rough buck.

CASED OPENING

A frame having no door stops.

CEILING STRUT

An adjustable member extending vertically from the head of a frame to the ceiling, to hold the frame rigidly in place

CENTER-HUNG DOOR

A door hung on pivot type hinge at mid-point of frame depth.

CHANNEL, TOP AND BOTTOM

See Top and Bottom Channel

CHANNEL, TOP CLOSING

See **Closing Channel**

CHECK See **Door closer.**

CLOSER See **Door Closer.**

CLOSER REINFORCEMENT

A metal plate applied to a door frame or door to provide additional strength and added thickness for the attachment of a door closer with machine screws.

CLOSING CHANNEL

An additional channel section fitted between the flanges of the top or bottom channel of a door, with its flanges projecting inward and its web in line with the door edge. To provide a flush top (and/or bottom) edge.

COLD ROLLED STEEL

Steel formed into sheets while in a cold state.

CONCEALED

Hidden from view; i.e. concealed closer, concealed overhead holder, fully mortise into frame and/or door.

CONCEALED OVERHEAD

STOP/HOLDER

Device concealed in either, and/or door or frame, mounted at frame head, to stop door travel and hold in place.

CONCEALED PARALLEL ARM CLOSER

Door Closer concealed in either, and/or door or frame, mounted for out swinging doors.

CONCEALED REGULAR ARM CLOSER

Door closer concealed in door mounted for in swinging doors

COORDINATOR

A device which controls the order of closing of a pair of swing doors; used with doors equipped with overlapping astragals and certain panic and fire exit hardware which requires one door to close ahead of the other.

CORE

The interior construction of a hollow metal door

CORNER BRACKET

A bracket which is attached to a door frame jamb and head at the upper hinge corner to support an exposed overhead door closer.

COVE

Referring to a concave quarter round shape, as pertain to frame trim

COVEMOLD FRAME

A frame having a cove profile at the outer edge of the trim.

COVER PLATE

A plate used to cover the exposed face of various types of hardware

CRASH BAR

The cross bar of a fire exit hardware or panic device, serving as a push bar to actuate the latch or latches.

CRASH BAR HOUSING

The housing at either end of a crash bar which is mounted on the surface of a door.

CROSS BAR See **Crash Bar**

CUT-OFF STOP

A door frame stop which terminates above the floor line (usually at 4" or 6") and has a closed end. End may be square or beveled.

CYLINDER (of a lock)

Keyway assembly and tumbler mechanism of a lock.

CYLINDRICAL LOCK

Govt. 160-161 Lockset or Latch, of which the shape of the lock body is essentially cylindrical.

DEADBOLT

The bolt of a deadlock. See **Deadlock**.

DEADLATCH

A latch having an auxiliary feature which prevents its retraction by end pressure when in the projected position.

DEADLOCK

A lock in which a bolt is moved by means of a key or thumb turn, and is positively stopped in its fully projected retracted position.

DEADLOCK STRIKE TRIM

Uni-frame trim member which carries dead lock strike preparation.

DOG OR DOGGING DEVICE

A mechanism to block the crossbar of a panic device in a full open position.

DOOR CLEARANCE

The width of the space between door and frame; between door and finished floor or threshold; or between two leaves of a pair of doors.

DOOR CLOSER

A device or mechanism to effect and control the closing of a swing door; may be over head or floor mounted and either fully exposed, concealed or semi-concealed.

DOOR FRAME

An assembly of members, fixed to the surrounding wall, supporting a door or doors.

DOOR HOLDER

A hardware device designed to limit the swing of a door and hold it in a predetermined open position.

DOOR LIGHT

An opening through a door panel in which a fixed glass sash or screen is installed.

DOOR OPENING

The opening dimension measured between frame jamb rabbets and from floor line to frame head rabbet. The opening size is usually the nominal door size, and equal to the actual door size plus clearance between door and all sides.

DOOR OPENING HEIGHT

The height of the opening dimension of a doorway, measured from floor line to frame head rabbet.

DOOR OPENING WIDTH

The width of the opening dimension of a doorway, measured between frame jamb rabbets.

DOOR SIZE, ACTUAL

The actual width and height of the door.

DOOR SIZE, NOMINAL.

See **Door Opening**.

DOOR STOP

A hardware device designed to limit the swing of a door.

DOUBLE-ACTING DOOR

A door equipped with hardware which permits it to swing to either side of the plane of its frame, in both directions.

DOUBLE-ACTING FRAME

A frame prepared for one or two doors swinging through the opening in both directions.

DOUBLE EGRESS FRAME

A door frame prepared to receive two single acting doors of the same hand, swinging in opposite directions.

DOUBLE RABBIT FRAME

A frame having two rabbets.

DOUBLE SWING FRAME

A frame prepared to receive a pair of single acting doors of opposite hands, both of which swing in the same direction.

DRYWALL FRAME

A knocked down(KD)door frame designed for installation in a wall constructed with studs and gypsum board or other dry sheet facing material after the wall is erected.

DUMMY TRIM

Lock trim to serve only as a door pull or for appearance.

DRY GLAZING

A preformed resilient material used to secure glass.

DUST COVER OR DUST BOX

A metal cover attached to a frame behind reinforcement for any mortised or recessed hardware, to prevent mortar or plaster from entering the mounting holes.

DUST-PROOF STRIKE See **STRIKE**.

DUTCH DOOR

A door consisting of two separate leaves, one above the other, and usually equipped so that the leaves may be operated either independently or together. The lower leaf frequently has a service shelf attached to its top edge.

DUTCH HINGE TRIM

Uni-Frame trim member which carries hinge reinforcing on Dutch Frame.

DUTCH STRIKE TRIM

Uni-Frame trim member which carries strike reinforcing on Dutch Frame.

ELECTRIC STRIKE

See **Strike**

EMERGENCY RELEASE

Usually refers to a mechanical stop which when depressed will allow door to swing through the frame to gain emergency entrance.

ESCUTCHEON

A trim plate mounted on the door, behind the knob, containing the bushing for the knob.

EXIT DEVICE OR EXIT HARDWARE

A door locking mechanism which is designed to be always operable from inside the building by pressure on a crash bar or lever; generally used on exterior opening as a means of egress from a building.

Mortise Device:

Having the lock mechanism mortised into the edge of the door or concealed within the door;

Rim Device:

Having the lock mechanism mounted on the interior face of the door;

Vertical Rod Device: (surface or concealed):

Having the latches in or on the top and/or bottom of the door and activated by the crash bar through a rod linkage extending vertically on or in the lock stile of the door.

EXISTING MASONRY ANCHOR

Wall anchor or preparation for use in attaching frame to existing masonry. Some times referred to as Expansion Bolt Anchor.

EXTENSION FLUSHBOLT

See **Flush bolt**.

EXTERIOR

Outside of building

FACE (of a frame)

Term used to describe Trim area of frame.

See **Trim**.

FACE (of a lock)

Portion of lock exposed on the edge of the door. Sometimes called lock front.

FACTORY MUTUAL SYSTEM

Agency created by insurance industry to oversee product performance under fire conditions.

FACTORY PREFINISHED

Finish painting doors and/or frames, under controlled factory conditions, with enamel colors.

FILL MITERS FLUSH

Frame corner miters filled flush and smooth.

FILLER PLATE

A metal plate used to fill mortise cutouts in a door or frame.

FIRE EXIT HARDWARE

An Exit Device or Panic Device which was tested and classified by UL (or other testing authority or laboratory) suitable for use on emergency fire exit doors.

See **Exit Device** above for various types.

FIXED MULLION

A mullion fixed into position in a permanent manner. See **Mullion**.

FLAT HEAD MACHINE SCREW

Machine Screw with flat head to finish flush.

FLOOR ANCHOR

A metal angle attached to the back of a frame jamb at its base, to secure the frame to the floor. It may be either fixed or adjust able in height.

FLOOR CHECK

See **Floor Closer**.

FLOOR CLEARANCE

The dimension of the space between the bottom of a door and the finished floor, threshold, tile or carpet.

FLOOR CLOSER

A door-closing device which is installed in a recess in the floor below the door to regulate the opening and closing of a swing door.

FLOOR HINGE See **Floor Closer**

FLOOR KNEE See **Floor Anchor**.

FLOOR PIVOT

A center or offset pivot located at the floor or threshold.

FLOOR STILT

A floor anchor attached to the base of a door frame jamb to hold the frame above the finished floor level. Sometimes called a **floor strut**.

FLUSH

Door with no glass or louver cutouts. Also refers to general hollow metal door construction in that flush construction methods provide a door which all surfaces are at the same plane.

FLUSH BOLT

A rod or bolt device of which the mechanism is mortised flush with the edge or face of the inactive door of a pair, to latch the door to the frame at the head and/or sill.

FLUSH DUTCH DOOR

See **Dutch Door**.

FLUSH FULL GLASS

Door with full lite of glass.

FLUSH GLASS

Door with top half lite of glass ("half glass").

FLUSH LOUVER

Door with Louver.

FLUSH NARROW GLASS

Door with long narrow lite of glass, the same standard height as FG Door, with width considerably less than height; i.e.: 6" x 36", etc.

FLUSH NARROW VISION

Door vision lite cutout with width considerably less than height, i.e. 4" x 25", 3" x 33", etc.

FLUSH PUNCHED LOUVER

Door with louver pierced in door skin.

FLUSH VISION

Door with vision lite cutout in rectangular configuration, i.e. 10" x 10", 12" x 12", 8" x 12", 5" x 10", etc.

FOUR INCH HEAD

Head member of frame with trim height of 4".

FOUR INCH HEAD TRIM

Uni-Frame member which forms trim of 4" head.

FRAME

See **Door Frame**. See **Integral Frame**.

FRAME GASKET

Resilient material in strip form attached to or installed in or on door frame stops to retard infiltration of air, smoke, water or sound or loss of heat through a closed door opening.

FULLY WELDED SEAMLESS DOOR

A door having all joints on its faces and vertical edges continuously welded and finished flush and smooth so as to be completely invisible.

FUSIBLE LINK

Lead link in hold open chain of closer or louver which melts at given temperature and releases closer or louver vanes to close.

GAGE

Thickness of metal

GALVANIZED STEEL

Hot Dipped Zinc coated (ex:G-90,0.9 oz per sq.ft. total both sides) with irregular spangle.

GALVANNEAL STEEL

Hot Dipped Zinc coated (ex:A-60,0.6 oz per sq ft. total both sides)not spangled and is suitable for painting.

GASKETING

Sealing material such as gasket used in UNI-SEAL frame series. See **Frame**

Gasket.

GLASS STOP

A glazing bead which is either applied to, or is an integral part of a frame

GLAZING BEAD

A fixed or removable formed metal section around a glazed opening to hold the glass in place.

HAND

A term used to designate the direction in which a door swings.

HARDWARE

Hinges, Locks, Latches, Closer, and other devices necessary to the operation of a door.

HEAD (HEADER)

The horizontal member connecting the jambs, which forms the top of a frame.

HEAD REINFORCING ANGLE

Angles to reinforce frame head from end to end.

HEAD REINFORCING CHANNEL

Channel to reinforce frame head from end to end.

HEAD STIFFENER

A heavy gage angle or channel section placed inside of and attached the head of a frame to maintain its alignment(not intended for use as lintel or to support structure above frame).

HEAD STOP

Uni-Frame member which forms stop of head.

HEAD TRIM

Uni-Frame member which form trim of head.

HINGE

A hardware device generally consisting of two metal plates having loops formed along one edge of each to engage and rotate about a common pivot rod or "pin"; used to suspend and support a swing door in its frame

HINGE EDGE or HINGE STILE

The vertical edge or stile of a door to which hinges or pivots are attached.

HINGE JAMB

Frame member to which hinges are attached which carries the door.

HINGE JAMB TRIM

Uni-Frame trim member which carries hinge reinforcing.

HINGE REINFORCEMENT

A plate attached to a door or frame drilled and tapped to receive the hinge.

HINGE SIDE

The face of a door which is opposite to that which contacts the frame stop. That side of door which is prepared to receive the hinges. Sometimes called the high side

HOSPITAL STOP. See **Cut-Off Stop**.

INACTIVE DOOR

That leaf of a pair of doors which does not contain a lock but is secured, when closed, by top and bottom bolts and contains a strike to receive the latch or bolt of the active leaf.

INACTIVE LEAF

See **Inactive Door**.

INTEGRAL FRAME

A frame in which the entire profile (trim, backbands, rabbets and stops) is formed from one piece of metal.

INTEGRAL KNOCK DOWN

Frame component (members) formed of one integral piece of metal.

INTERIOR

Inside of building.

JAMB

The vertical member forming the side of a frame.

HINGE JAMB:

The jamb to which hinges or pivots are attached.

STRIKE JAMB:

The jamb at the leading edge of a door, in which a strike may be installed.

INTERMEDIATE PIVOT

An offset pivot located between the top and bottom pivots.

JAMB ANCHOR:

A metal device inserted in the back of a frame jamb to attach the frame to the wall.

Masonry Anchor:

An anchor used in a masonry wall.

STUD ANCHOR:

An anchor used in a wall built with steel or wood studs

JAMB EXTENSION

That section of a jamb which extends below the level of the finish floor for attachment to the rough floor.

JAMB OPENING SIZE

Same as Door Opening.

JAMB STOP

Uni-Frame member which forms stop of jamb.

JAMB OPENING WIDTH

Same as Door Opening Width.

JAMB WIDTH or JAMB DEPTH

The width of the jamb measured perpendicular to the door face at the boundary of the opening. The "thickness" of the frame measured from face to face.

KEEPER

See **Strike**

KICKPLATE.

A metal plate applied to the face of the lower rail of a door or sidelight to protect against abrasion or impact.

KNOB

An ornamental or functional handle on a door, generally rotated to actuate a latch or lock.

KNOCKED DOWN

A term used in reference to any product that is shipped disassembled, for assembly at the building site.

KNUCKLE

The loop formed into the hinge in which the pin is inserted.

LABEL (labeled door or frame)

A door or frame that conforms to all applicable requirements, with respect to fire resistance, of a nationally recognized testing authority and bears their label designating the fire rating.

LATCH

A hardware mechanism having a spring activated bevel-ended bolt, retractable by a key, thumb turn, knob or level handle.

Used to hold a door in its closed position

LEAD-LINED(door or frame)

A door or frame which is lined with sheet lead to prevent radiation penetration

LEADING EDGE

That vertical edge of a swing door which is opposite the hinge edge; same as Lock Edge or Strike Edge.

LEAF (door leaf)

An individual door, used either singly or in multiples

LEAF (hinge leaf)

One of the two plates of a hinge which when held together with the pin forms an entire hinge.

LEFT HAND

From outside door swings in - hinges on left.

LEFT HAND ACTIVE

Active door of pair of doors is left hand.

LEFT HAND REVERSE BEVEL

From outside door swings out - hinges on left.

LEFT HAND REVERSE BEVEL ACTIVE

Active door of pair of doors is left hand reverse bevel.

LEVER HANDLE

A bar-like handle grip which is rotated about a horizontal axis at one of its ends to actuate a latch or lock

LINTEL

A horizontal, structural member spanning an opening to carry the superstructure.

LOCK

A hardware mechanism installed in the edge of a door, having a retractable bolt operated by a key, thumb turn or other Means, and designed to hold a door securely closed against unauthorized opening.

LOCK CLIP

A flexible metal part attached to the inside of a door fact to position a mortise lock within the preparation.

LOCK EDGE or LOCK STILE

The vertical edge or stile of a door in which a lock may be installed. Also referred to as the Leading Edge.

LOCK REINFORCEMENT

A reinforcing plate or mechanism attached inside of the lock edge or lock stile of a door to receive and support the lock or latch

LOCK REINFORCING UNIT OR lock box

A metal device used in a door to contain and support a lock or latch.

LOCKSEAM DOOR

A door which has its face sheets secured to each other, by an exposed mechanical interlock seam on each of its two vertical edges.

MORTAR GUARD

See **Dust Cover Box.**

MASONRY T ANCHOR

Wall anchor formed of sheet metal for use in new masonry.

MEETING STILE

The vertical edge of a door, in a pair of doors, which is adjacent to the other door; which meets the other door in the middle of the opening.

MORTISE DEADLOCK

Deadlock fully mortised into door.

MORTISE DOOR BOTTOM

Device to seal bottom of door onto top of threshold or floor, fits into and operates from a preparation in bottom of door.

MORTISED HARDWARE

Hardware intended to be installed into a prepared recess in the door or frame.

MORTISE LOCK

Govt. 85-86 Lockset or Latch

MORTISE LOCK - SECTIONAL TRIM

Govt. 86 Lock with individual trim rosettes around cylinder(s), knob spindle and turn piece.

MORTISE PANIC HARDWARE

Exit Hardware with lock body mounted fully in the door.

MORTISE PREPARATION

Cutout, reinforcing, drilling and tapping for hardware which is to be mounted fully into a door or frame

MULLION

A member within a frame, separating either doors, a door and sidelights, glazed areas or panels. May be fixed or removable.

MULTI-PURPOSE

Govt. 86 lock prep in edge of door only.

MUNTIN

A small steel member separating panes of glass within a door lite, sash or frame.

MUTE

See **Silencer**

NARROW SIDE

See **Stop Side.**

NOT IN CONTRACT

Term indicating particular product or service not included in contract between supplier and buyer

OFFSET PIVOT

A pin in socket hardware device with a single bearing surface, on which a door is suspended and swings about the axis.

OLIVE KNUCKLE HINGE

A hinge design with an oval shaped single knuckle.

OPENING SIZE

The size of a frame opening, measured horizontally between jamb rabbets and vertically between the head rabbet and the finished floor or sill member. The opening size is usually the nominal door size, and is equal to the actual door size plus clearances and threshold height

OVAL HEAD SHEET METAL SCREW

Oval head tapping screw for sheet metal.

OVERHEAD HOLDER

See Door Holder.

OVERHEAD STOP/HOLDER

Device mounted at frame head to stop door travel and hold in place

PAIR SWING

Pair of Doors

PANEL

Fixed or removable non-operable Panel installed in a frame.

PANIC BAR see **Crash Bar**

PANIC DEVICE or **PANIC HARDWARE** see **Exit Device**.

PARALLEL ARM CLOSER

Closer mounting configuration for out swinging doors

PARALLEL BEVEL

Bevelled edges of two doors parallel with each other at the meeting stile

PLASTER GUARD. See **Dust Cover Box**.

PLINTH

A stainless steel trim section of the same gauge and profile as the jamb, flush with the jamb on all surfaces and usually 4" to 6" in height, used as a base for the jamb at the floor.

PROFILE

Shape or configuration of frame view in cross section.

PULL (handle)

A fixed handle or grip used to move the door toward the operator

PUSH (plate)

A fixed bar or plate used to move the door away from the operator.

RABBET

A recess in the jambs and head of a frame to receive a door.

RAIL

A full-thickness narrow width component of door construction extending horizontally above or below a glazed or recessed panel in the door. See **Stile**.

REGULAR ARM CLOSER

Closer mounting configuration for in-swinging doors.

REINFORCED BLANK ACTIVE

No lock prep, with full panic reinforcing.

REINFORCED BLANK INACTIVE

No lock prep, with full panic reinforcing. 1/8" larger than RBA.

REINFORCED MULTI-PURPOSE

Govt. 86 lock edge with full panic reinforcing.

REMOVABLE MULLION

A mullion separating door openings within a door frame, required for normal operation of doors but designed to permit its temporary removal. See **Mullion**

REMOVABLE STOP

A projecting portion of a frame which may be separated from the frame to permit installation of glass or panels.

RETURN See **Backband**

REVEAL

That part of a backband which extends beyond the finished wall.

RIGHT HAND

From outside door swings in - hinges on right.

RIGHT HAND ACTIVE

Active door of pair of doors is right hand.

RIGHT HAND REVERSE BEVEL

From outside door swings out hinges on right

RIGHT HAND REVERSE BEVEL ACTIVE

Active door of pair of doors is right hand reverse bevel.

RIM DEADLOCK

Deadlock mounted on face of door.

RIM PANIC HARDWARE

Exit Hardware mounted on door face

ROLLER STRIKE See **Strike**.

ROSE or **ROSETTE**

A term generally used to describe the plate on the door, behind the knob.

ROUGH BUCK

A sub-frame, usually made of steel channel sections, which is set in an existing wall opening and to which the frame is attached.

ROUGH OPENING

The wall opening into which a frame or rough buck is to be installed

SANITARY STOP See **Cut-Off Stop**.

SECURITY (DETENTION)

Refers to Detention Doors, Frames and related products.

SERIES C DOOR

Seamless - Steel Stiffened door with Fiberglass insulation.

SERIES CH DOOR

Seamless - Honeycomb Core Door.

SERIES CHP DOOR

Seamless - Polystyrene Core Door

SERIES CHT DOOR

Seamless - Urethane Core Door

SERIES EH DOOR

Embossed six panel door with Honeycomb Core.

SERIES EP DOOR

Embossed six panel door with Polystyrene Core.

SERIES H DOOR

Lockseam - Honeycomb Core Door.

SERIES HF DOOR

Lockseam honeycomb doors with filled vertical edges.

SERIES HP DOOR

Lockseam - Polystyrene Core Door

SERIES HT DOOR

Lockseam - Urethane Core Door.

SERIES HW DOOR

Special Doors for High Wind areas

SERIES HW-75 DOOR

Special doors with Miami-Dade NOA

SERIES LW DOOR

Lockseam - Steel Stiffened door with Fiberglass insulation.

SERIES PR DOOR ASSEMBLY

Pressure Resistant Door and Frame Assembly.

SERIES SR DOOR ASSEMBLY

Sound Insulating Door and Frame Assembly.

SET-UP AND ARCWELD

KD or unassembled frame welded into single unit.

SHEET METAL SCREW

Tapping Screw for sheet metal application.

SHIPPING BAR See **Spreader**

SIDE LIGHT

A frame area of fixed glass on either or both sides of, and directly adjacent to a door opening

SILENCER

A small piece of resilient material attached to the face of the stop on a frame to cushion the closing of the door.

SILL

The bottom horizontal member of a sidelight or borrowed lite frame when fixed to the floor. The surface of the floor, below the door, between the jambs of the door frame.

SINGLE-ACTING DOOR

A door mounted to swing on only one side of the plane of its frame, in one direction.

SINGLE RABBET FRAME

A frame profile having one rabbet

SINGLE RABBET HEAD STOP/TRIM

Uni-Frame member which forms stop/trim of single rabbet head.

SINGLE RABBET JAMB STOP/TRIM

Uni-Frame member which forms stop/trim of single rabbet jamb.

SINGLE SWING

Single door

SINGLE SWING FRAME

A frame prepared for one swing door.

SMOKE SCREEN or **SMOKE FRAME**

Refers to a door frame with sidelights on one or both sides and with or without transoms

SPAT

A protective covering, usually of thin gauge stainless steel, surface applied at the bottom of frame jambs, to facilitate cleaning.

SPECIFICATIONS

Written, verbal or graphic guidelines indicating specific job requirements with regard to product and services to be furnished.

SPLICE

Joining two or more parts of frame at a joint.

SPLIT FRAME

A frame in which the jamb width is made up of two pieces which span the wall from both sides.

SPOT WELDING

Joining of metal parts by the concentrated heat generated by the resistance to the flow of electrical current between two electrodes.

SPREADER or SPREADER BAR

A stiffening member temporarily attached to the base of a frame, extending from one jamb to the other, to keep the frame in proper alignment during shipment and handling, before installation.

SPRING HINGE

A hinge containing one or more springs that when wound will move the door towards a closed position.

SQUARE-EDGE DOOR

A door having vertical edges that are perpendicular to the plane of its face. A door which is not beveled.

STEEL STUD ANCHOR

Wall anchor for attaching frame to steelstud partition.

STIFFENER (WEB)

An internal steel reinforcing member used to stiffen the door faces and maintain their flatness.

STILE

The full thickness vertical structural member, exclusive of glazing bead or panel mould, which forms the edge of a door. Normally carries hinge and lock preparations.

STILT See **Floor Stilt**.

STOP

That part of a frame against which the door closes.

STOP SIDE

The face of a door which contacts the frame stops. Sometimes called the low side.

STRIKE

An opening or retaining device (keeper) provided in the head or jamb or associated threshold or sill, of a door or window frame or in the edge of the meeting stile of an in- active door or window to receive the bolt of a lock or latch.

BOX STRIKE

A strike consisting of a face plate with rectangular opening and a box-like enclosure attached to the back of the plate and surrounding the opening

MORTISED STRIKE

Strike preparation fully mortised into frame or door allowing application of strike plate to be flush with surface.

SURFACE STRIKE

Strike applied to surface of frame or door.

Dustproof Strike

A strike which is placed in the threshold or sill of an opening, or in the floor, to receive a flush bolt, and is equipped with a spring-loaded follower to cover the recess and keep out dirt.

ELECTRIC STRIKE

A strike used with a latch or lock and designed to be actuated by a remotely controlled electromagnet to permit the door to be opened without retracting the latch.

ROLLER STRIKE

A strike for latch bolts, having a vertical roller mounted on the lip to reduce friction.

STRIKE JAMB

Member of frame, to which strike is attached, to which door latches.

STRIKE JAMB TRIM

Uni-Frame trim member which carries strike reinforcing.

STRIKE PLATE See **Strike**

STRIKE REINFORCEMENT

A plate attached internally to a door or frame to which the strike plate is attached

STRUT

Supplemental attachment of a door or window frame to overhead structural members.

SUB-BUCK OR SUB-FRAME See

Rough Buck

SURFACE BOLT

A rod or bolt mounted on the face of the in- active door of a pair to lock it to the frame head and/or sill; operated manually by means of a small knob. May be used as Dutch Door bolt, securing the upper door to the lower.

SURFACE HARDWARE PREPARATION

Reinforcement of a door or frame to receive surface-mounted hardware.

SWING

The direction of opening of a swing door.

TEMPLATE

A precise detailed layout or pattern for providing the necessary preparation of a door or frame to receive hardware.

TEMPLATE HARDWARE

Hardware manufactured within template tolerances.

THRESHOLD

A raised member extending between the jambs of a frame at the floor.

THROAT

The opening between backbends of a frame.

THROW

The distance which a dead bolt or latch bolt projects when in the fully extended position.

TOLERANCE

Permissible deviation from a nominal or specified dimension or value.

TOP AND BOTTOM CHANNELS

Stiffener channels welded into the top and bottom edges of a door.

TOP CLOSING

See **Closing Channel**.

TRANSOM

A framed area above a door opening and containing fixed glass, operating sash, louver or panel

TRANSOM BAR

The horizontal frame member separating the door opening from the transom opening.

TRANSOM FRAME

A frame containing a door opening and transom opening above.

TRIM

The exposed part of a frame generally paralleling the wall plane.

TRIMMED OPENING

See **Cased Opening**

UNDERCUT

Dimension from bottom of door to finish floor.

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VERTICAL ROD PANIC HARDWARE(SURFACE)

Exit Hardware with lock and rod mounted on the door, latching at the head and sill.

VERTICAL ROD PANIC HARDWARE(CONCEALED)

Exit Hardware mounted inside of door, with latch bolts at head and sill.

WEATHERSTRIP

Material applied to the edges of a door or to the inner edges of its frame to close the clearance opening and minimize or prevent the passage of air, moisture and dirt

WARNOCK HEARSEY (ITS)

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WEEPHOLE

A small opening provided to permit the drainage of moisture

WIDE SIDE

See **Hinge Side**

WIRE MASONRY ANCHOR

Wall anchor formed of wire for use in new masonry.

WOOD STUD ANCHOR

Wall anchor for attaching frame to wood stud partition.