

# Nomenclature for Standard Steel Doors and Steel Frames



## 1 Frames

### [ADJUSTABLE BASE ANCHOR]

a device used to anchor frames to a depressed slab or below finished floor line

### [ADJUSTABLE FRAME]

frame with profile in two or more pieces that will adjust to accommodate several wall thickness—also known as expandable frame

### [ANCHOR]

a device for attaching frame to the surrounding structure

### [APPLIED STOP]

surface mounted stop attached to a cased opening

### [APPLIED TRIM]

decorative piece applied onto the face of a frame

### [BACKBEND]

return leg member at back of frame profile

### [BACKBEND RETURN]

turned in edge of backbend

### [BARRIER SCREEN]

an archaic term—see *smoke barrier*

### [BASE]

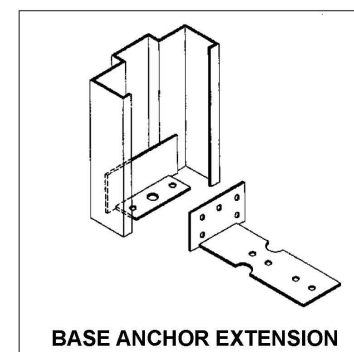
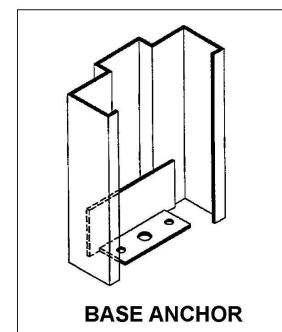
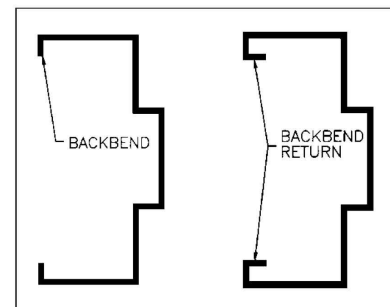
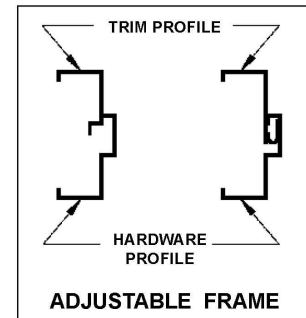
see *sill*

### [BASE ANCHOR (CLIP)]

metal member attached to base of frame to secure frame to the floor, either fixed or adjustable

### [BASE ANCHOR EXTENSION]

metal angle attached to the base of frame with the horizontal leg extending beyond the frame backbend—used to facilitate the use of power tools in attachment of frame to floor



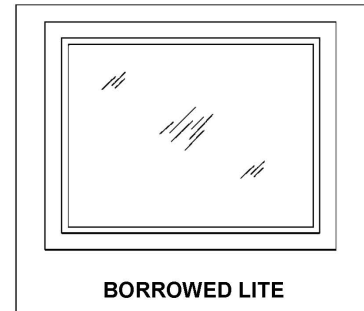
**ANSI A250.7-1997**

**[BLANK JAMB]**

vertical member of frame without hardware preparation—used when doors are furnished with push and pull hardware or surface mounted strikes and single or double acting floor hinges

**[BORROWED LITE]**

four-sided frame installed in an interior partition prepared for field installation of stationary (fixed) glazing

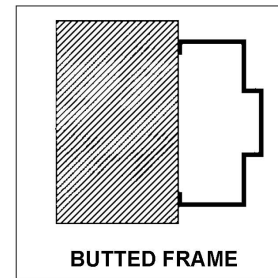


**[BUCK]**

an archaic term for a door frame

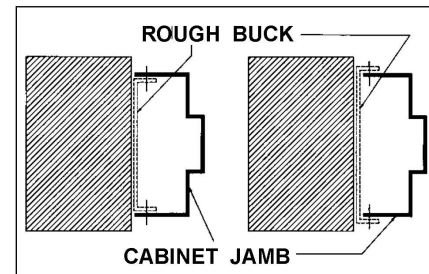
**[BUTTED FRAME]**

frame which fits against wall structure rather than around it—frame depth is normally equal to or less than the wall thickness



**[CABINET JAMB]**

frame in three or more pieces applied as the finished frame over rough buck—see *rough buck*

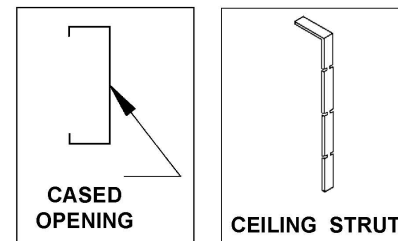


**[CASED OPENING]**

frame section without stops

**[CEILING STRUT]**

adjustable vertical supporting member that extends from jamb or header to structure above normally used in wet plaster walls or as intermediate support for smoke barriers



**[CLOSER REINFORCING (PARALLEL ARM)]**

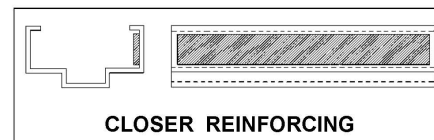
reinforcing in soffit of frame header to provide additional strength for attachment of closer brackets

**[CLOSER REINFORCING (CORNER BRACKET)]**

reinforcing in soffit of frame header and jambs to provide additional strength for attachment of corner brackets

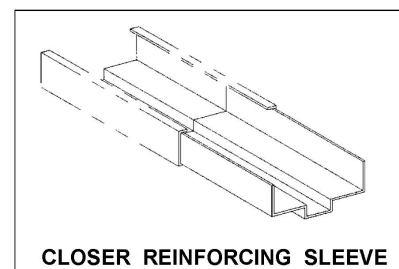
**[CLOSER REINFORCING (REGULAR ARM) (TOP JAMB)]**

reinforcing in face of frame header to provide additional strength for the attachment of door closer



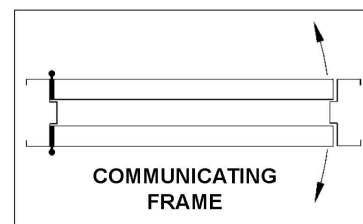
**[CLOSER REINFORCING SLEEVE]**

formed plate inside frame header conforming to soffit, rabbet, and face profile to provide additional strength for door closer attachment



**[COMMUNICATING FRAME]**

Double rabbeted frame with both rabbets prepared for single-swing doors—doors swing in opposite directions—both doors may be of the same or opposite hand

**[COMPLETED OPENING ANCHOR]**

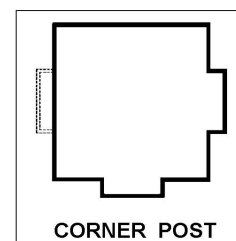
see *existing wall anchor*

**[CONTINUOUS WELD]**

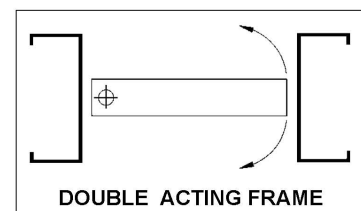
weld which is unbroken, no unwelded gaps or spaces, over its entire length

**[CORNER REINFORCEMENT (GUSSET)]**

reinforcing at junction of head and jambs used in interlocking of knock-down (K.D.) frames—may be used as alignment feature on welded frames

**[CORNER POST]**

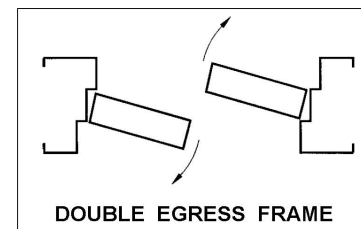
vertical closed profile used at corner intersection of multiple elevation frames

**[CUTOFF STOP]**

see *terminated stop*

**[CUTOUT]**

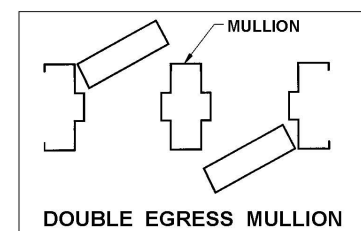
a piercing in frame to accommodate a hardware item, mortised hardware or for other items

**[DEPTH]**

see *jamb depth*

**[DOUBLE ACTING FRAME]**

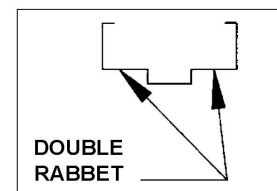
frame prepared for one or two double acting doors—cased opening frame is normally used

**[DOUBLE EGRESS FRAME]**

a double door frame prepared to receive two single-acting doors swinging in opposite directions—both doors to be of the same hand

**[DOUBLE EGRESS MULLION]**

mullion used to divide pairs of doors in some types of double egress frames

**[DOUBLE RABBET FRAME]**

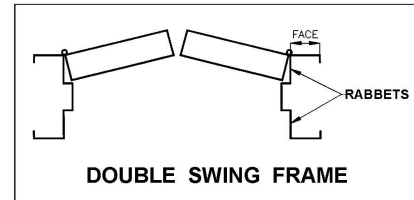
frame having recesses capable of receiving doors on both sides of stop. Normally only one recess is prepared for a door

**[DOUBLE RETURN]**

see *backbend return*

**[DOUBLE SWING FRAME (PAIR SWING FRAME)]**

frame prepared for a pair of single-acting doors, both of which swing in the same direction

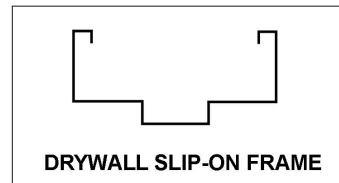


**[DRYWALL FRAME (BUILT-IN)]**

a frame with steel or wood studs anchors designed to be used in a steel stud or wood stud partition which is installed after the frame is set

**[DRYWALL FRAME (SLIP-ON)]**

frame designed to be installed on a wall composed of steel or wood studs with gypsumboard or other facing material not requiring wet plaster or masonry finishing—it is installed after the wall is erected



**[DUST COVER BOX]**

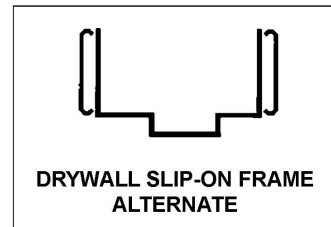
see *plaster guard*

**[DUTCH DOOR FRAME]**

frame prepared for *dutch* door

**[EXISTING WALL ANCHOR]**

metal piece inside throat of frame which provides necessary reinforcing when frame is secured in an existing wall using screws and expansion shields



**[EXTENSION BELOW FLOOR]**

distance jamb pieces extend below finish floor to attach to sub floor

**[FACE]**

exposed part of frame when viewed perpendicular to face of the door also referred to as trim

**[FILLER PLATE]**

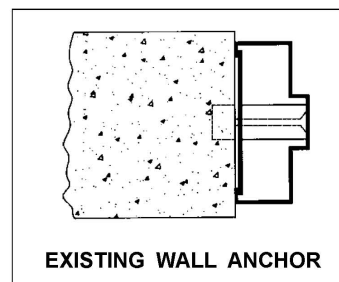
a blank plate used to fill mortised cutouts

**[FILLER SECTION]**

see *throat filler*

**[FIXED TRANSOM]**

inoperable panel or glass lite above door opening



**[FLOOR ANCHOR (CLIP)]**

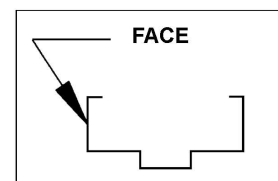
see *base anchor (clip)*

**[FLOOR ANCHOR EXTENSION]**

see *base anchor extension*

**[FLOOR CLEARANCE<sup>(1)</sup> (UNDERCUT)]**

clearance between bottom of frame and bottom of door



(1) The floor clearance described above may not be the same as the clearance between the bottom of the door and the finished floor. The floor clearance can only be determined after the finished floor material is in place

**[FLOOR STRUT]**

an archaic term—see *adjustable base anchor*

**[FRAME CLEARANCE]**

space between door and stop of frame—normally designed to accommodate rubber silencer

**[FRAME GASKET]**

strips (felt, sponge, rubber, etc.) used at frame stops or soffit for smoke, light, or weather protection

**[GASKETTED FRAME]**

a frame having gasket materials applied either directly to the stop, into a kerf, or part of an applied stop

**[GLAZING BEAD]**

removable trim at a glazed opening to hold glass securely in place

**[GROUTED FRAME]**

frame completely filled with mortar or plaster used in wall construction

**[HAND]**

term used to designate direction in which door swings

**[HARDWARE PROFILE]**

portion of adjustable frame or mullion onto which the door is normally attached

**[HEADER] [HEAD]**

horizontal frame member at top of opening or top member of transom frame

**[HEAD STIFFENER]**

A heavy gage angle or channel section placed inside of, and attached to, the head of a wide door frame to maintain its alignment—not to be used as a load-carrying member

**[HINGE BACKSET]**

distance from leading edge of hinge to stop on frame

**[HINGE FILLER PLATE]**

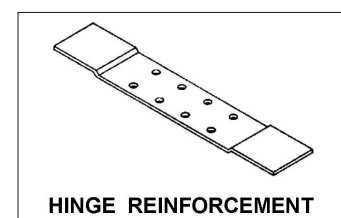
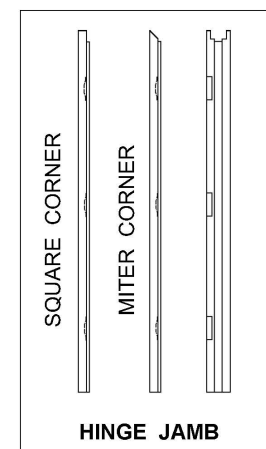
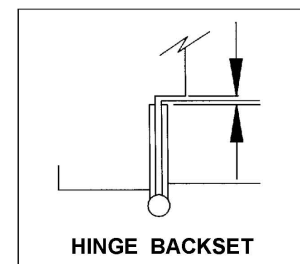
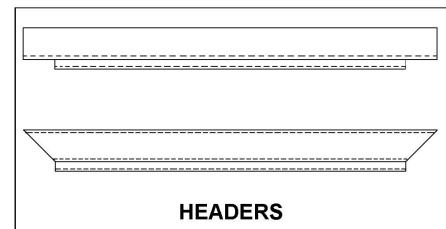
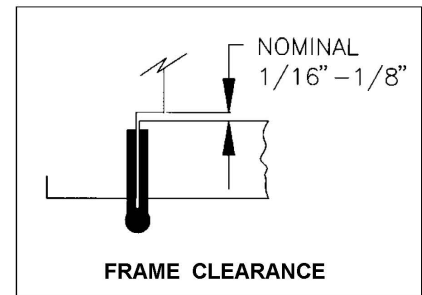
plate installed in hinge cutout when hinge is not required

**[HINGE JAMB]**

vertical member of frame prepared for installation of hinges

**[HINGE REINFORCEMENT]**

structure to which hinge is attached—used to provide adequate strength at preparation for hinge in frame



ANSI A250.7-1997

**[HOSPITAL STOP]**

see *terminated stop*

**[INTERCONNECTING FRAME]**

see *communicating frame*

**[IMPOST]**

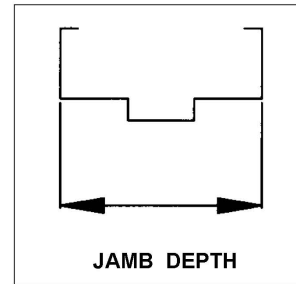
see *mullion*

**[JAMB]**

a vertical member of the frame assembly, adjacent to wall

**[JAMB DEPTH]**

overall width of frame profile—face to face dimension



**[JAMB EXTENSION]**

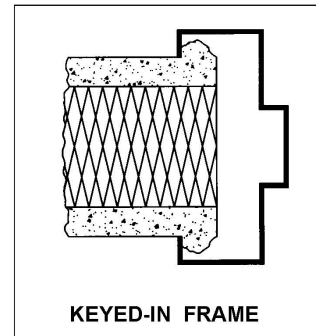
see *extension below floor*

**[KERFED FRAME]**

a frame that is formed with an integral pocket or recess in the area of the stop to receive gasket or seals

**[KEYED-IN-FRAME]**

frame erected with plaster or mortar forced behind frame backbend— wall thickness is equal to or greater than frame throat, but no wider than frame depth



**[KNOCKED DOWN (KD) FRAME]**

door frame furnished by manufacturer in three or more basic parts for assembly in the field

**[LABELED FRAME]**

frame that conforms to all applicable requirements and procedures of governing labeling authority and bears their identification label or mark

**[LEAD LINED FRAME]**

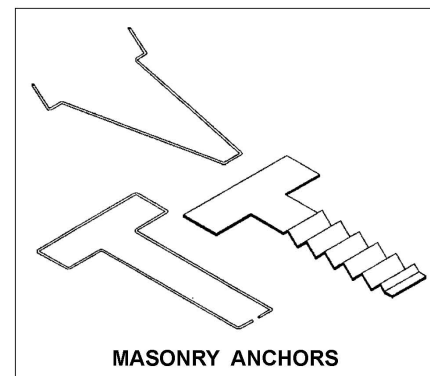
frame internally covered with lead sheet to prevent radiation penetration

**[LOCK JAMB]**

see *strike jamb*

**[MASONRY ANCHOR (CLIP)]**

metal piece inside throat of frame which secures frame to masonry wall



**[MASONRY BOX (GUARD)]**

see *plaster guard*

**[MODULAR FRAME]**

frame designed to fit a 4" module or unit of measurement

**[MORTISE]**

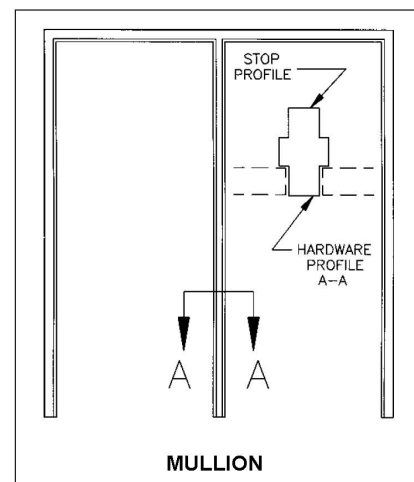
a recess on a minimum of 3 sides of the hardware item closely surrounding the contour of the item allowing its faceplate to finish flush with the frame surface

**[MORTISE PREPARATION]**

cutout, reinforcing, drilling and tapping for hardware which is to be mortised into frame

**[MULLION]**

tubular member set in a double door opening which will allow both door leaves to be active—may be fixed or removable—a mullion may also occur between a door and a sidelite or as a vertical and/or horizontal member separating lites or panels

**[MUTE]**

see *rubber silencer*

**[NAIL ANCHORS (CLIPS)]**

see *wood stud anchor*

**[OPENING SIZE]**

size of frame opening measured between rabbets horizontally and between top rabbet and bottom of frame vertically

**[OPERABLE TRANSOM]**

panel or glass lite above door opening which may be opened for ventilation purposes

**[PLASTER GUARD]**

the shield attached behind hinge and strike reinforcement to prevent mortar or plaster from entering mounting holes

**[POCKET DOOR FRAME]**

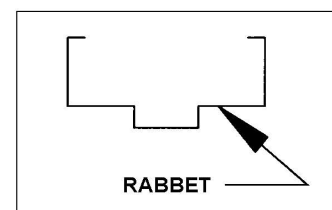
frame designed to allow door to slide inside pocket in wall

**[PREPARED OPENING ANCHOR]**

see *existing wall anchor*

**[RABBET]**

the recess or offset formed in the frame to receive a door, panel, or glazing

**[REMOVABLE MULLION]**

a mullion which can be temporarily taken out of opening to allow the passage of large objects through the opening—it may be a frame or hardware member

**[REMOVABLE STOP]**

stop which is removable to allow installation of glass, fixed panel, or door

**[RETURN]**

see *backbend*

**[REVEAL (FRAME)]**

the distance from the face of the frame to the face of the finished wall

**[ROUGH BUCK]**

a sub-frame, usually channel shaped, attached to an existing wall to which the finished frame is attached—see *cabinet jamb*

**[ROUGH OPENING]**

size of wall opening into which frame is to be installed

**[RUBBER SILENCER (MUTE) (BUMPER)]**

a part attached to the stop on a frame to cushion the closing of a door

**[SANITARY STOP]**

see *terminated stop*

**[SECTION WIDTH]**

see *jamb depth*

**[SIDELITE]**

same as borrowed lite except that it is attached to door frame

**[SILENCER]**

see *rubber silencer*

**[SILL (FRAME)]**

bottom horizontal member of borrowed lite or sidelite

**[SILL ANCHOR (CLIP)]**

part used to fasten sill section to floor

**[SINGLE RABBET FRAME]**

frame having only one rabbet—usually used with narrow jamb depths

**[SINGLE SWING FRAME]**

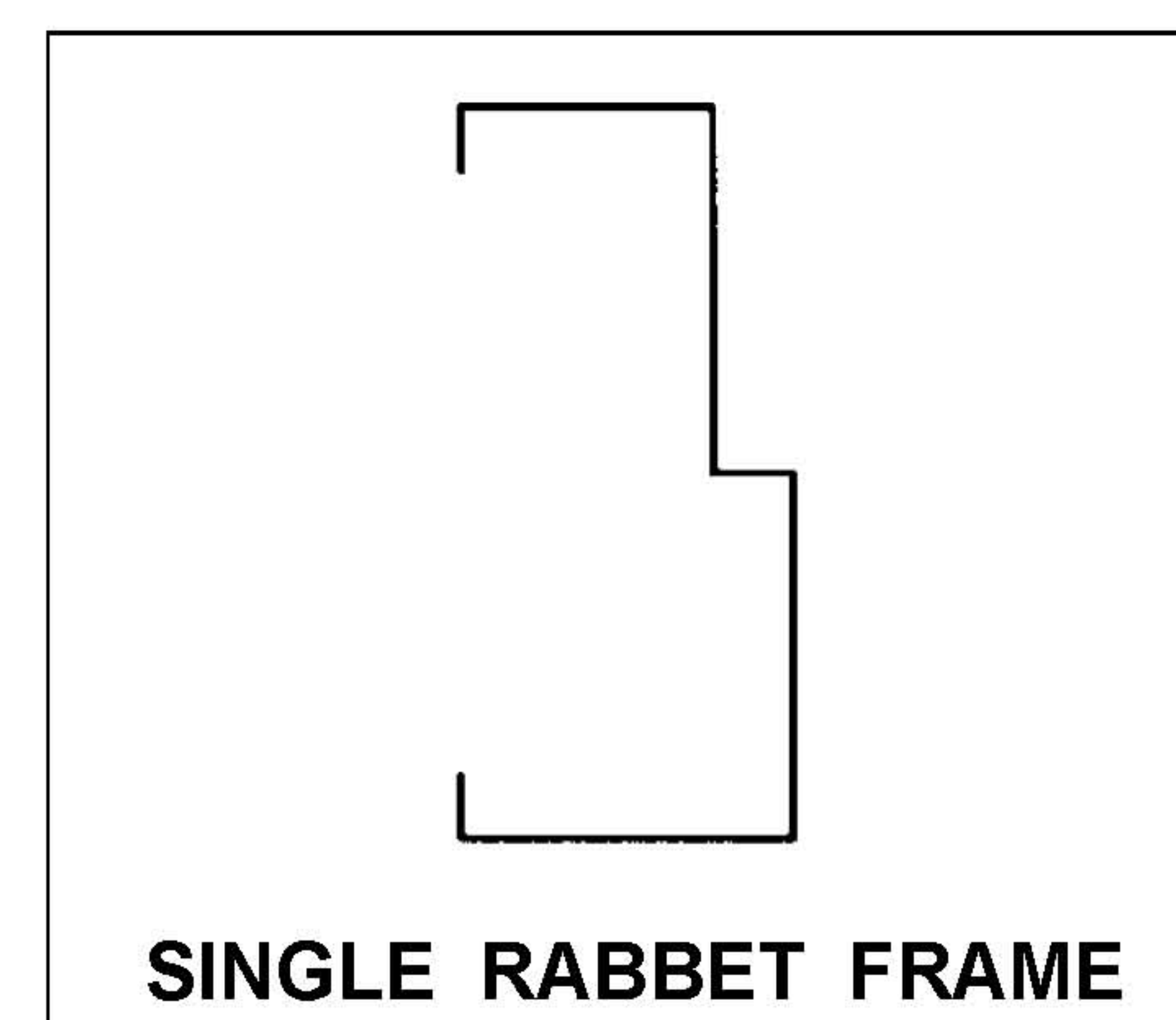
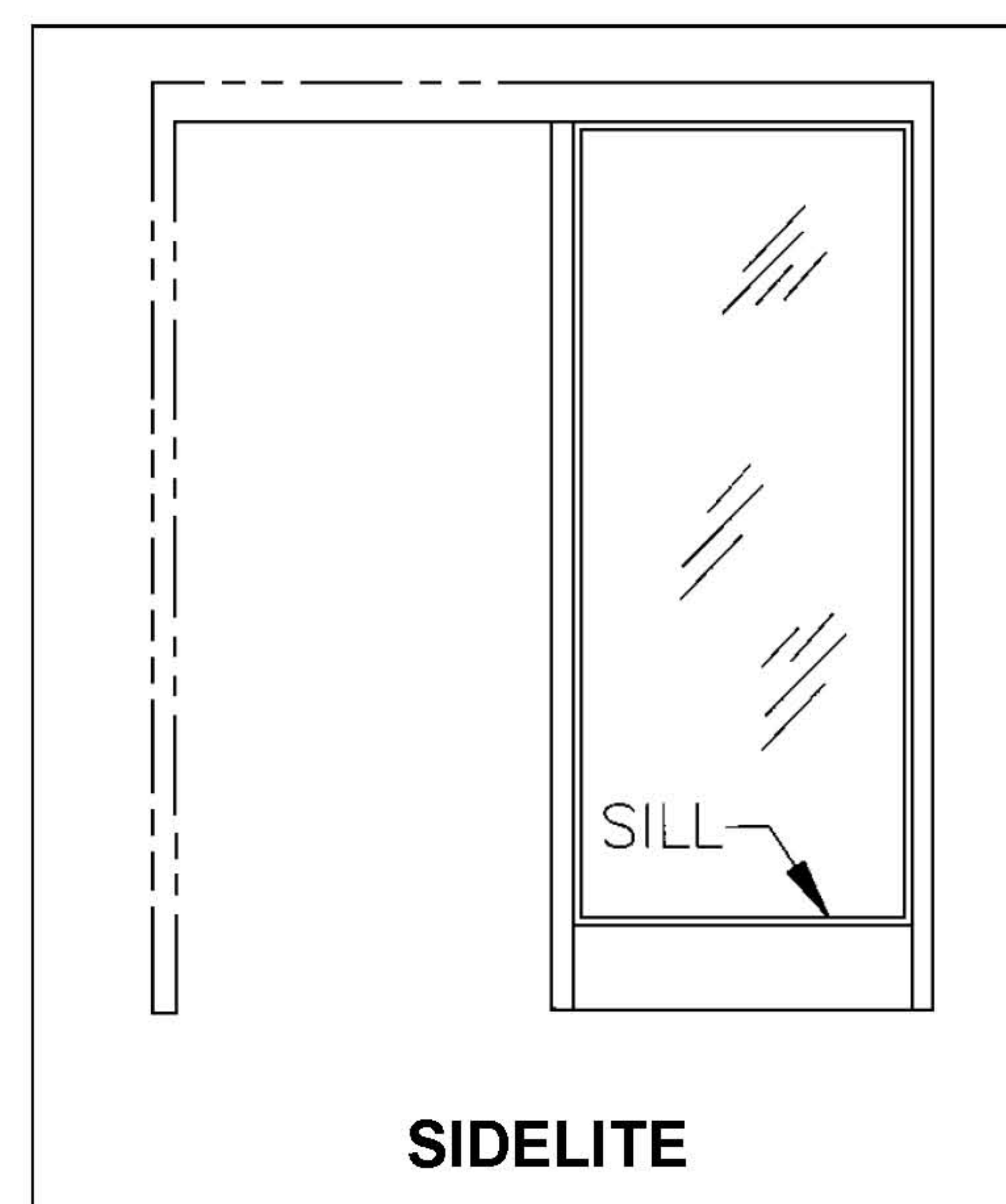
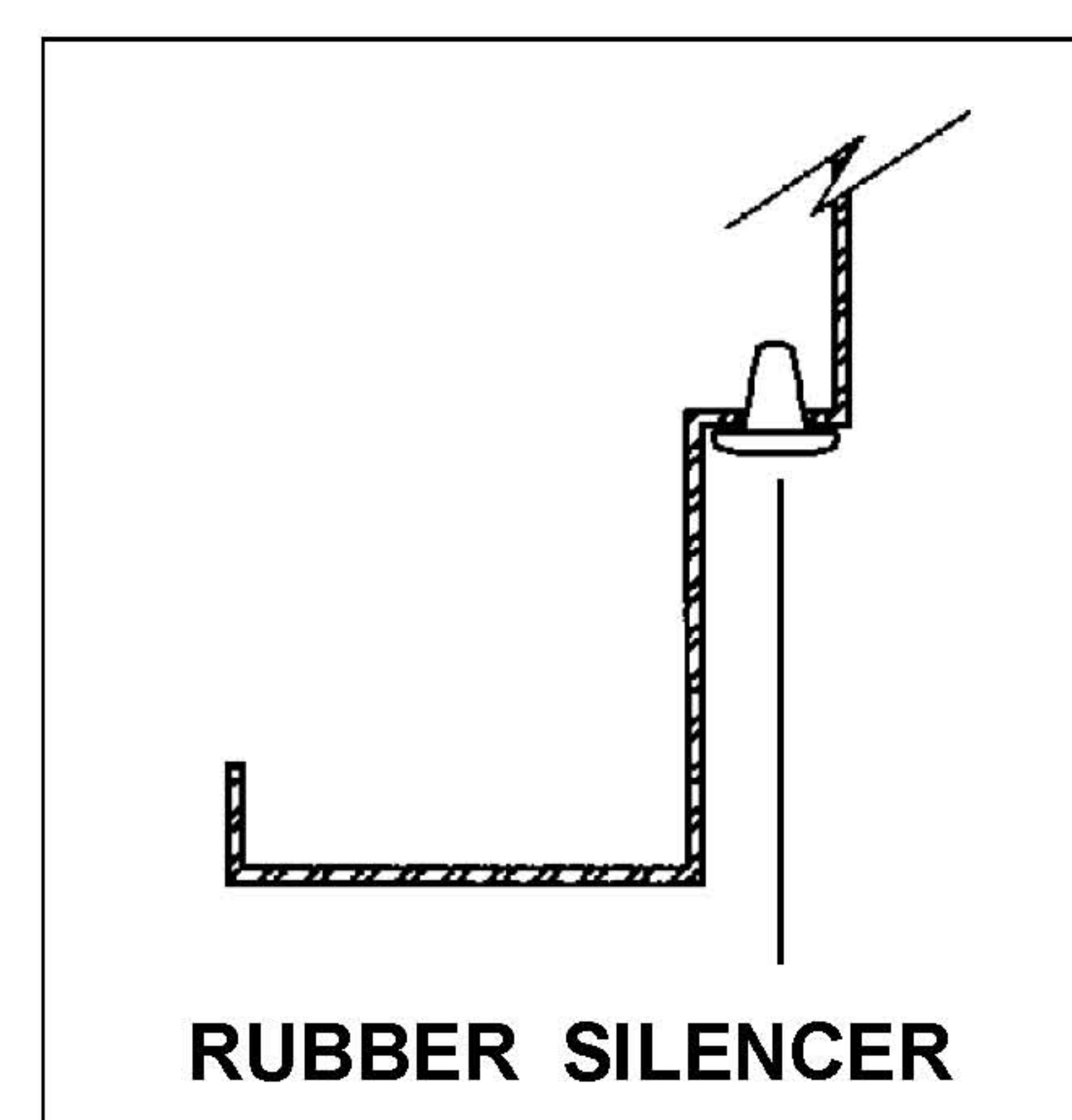
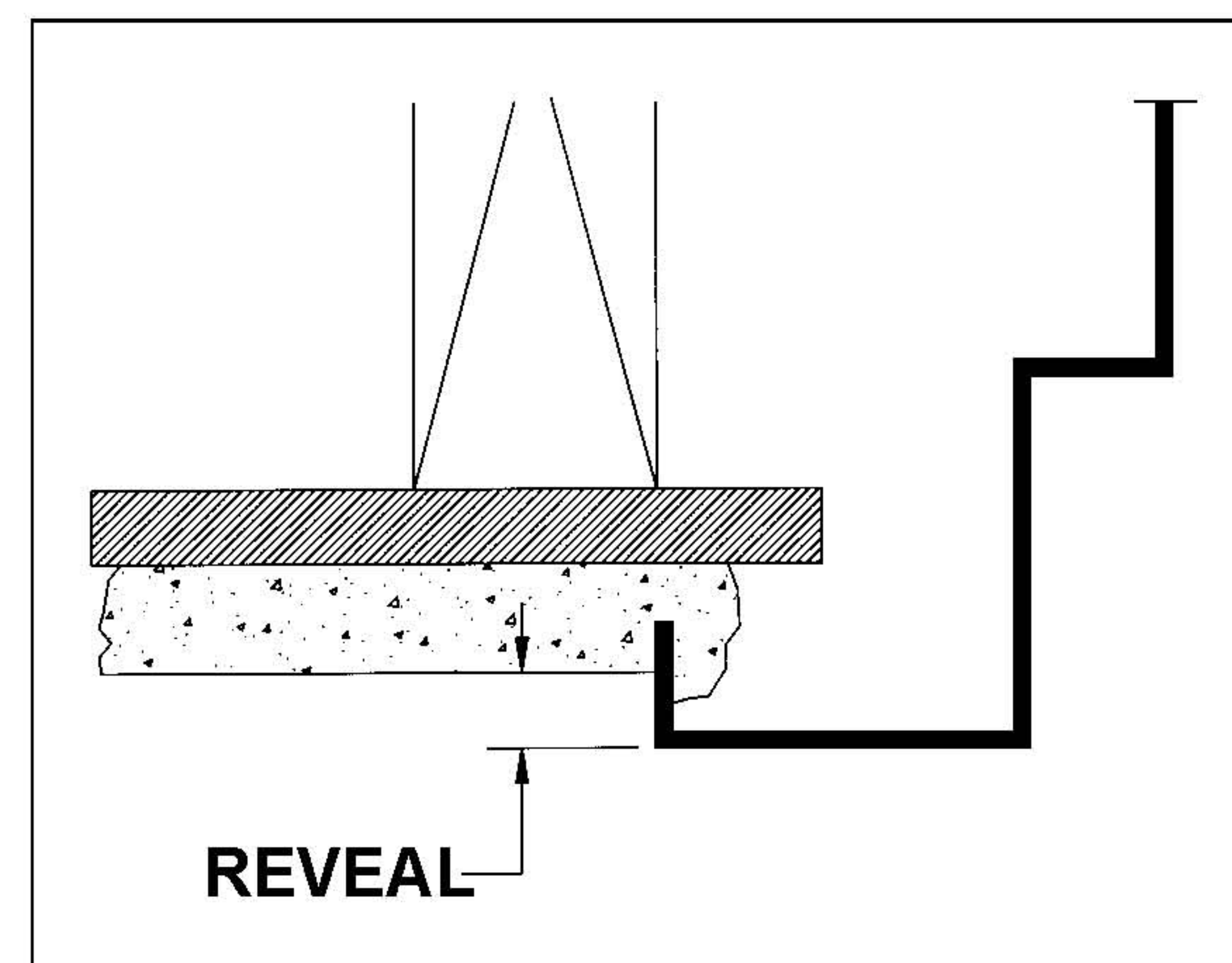
frame prepared for one swing door

**[SLEEVE REINFORCEMENT]**

see *closer reinforcing sleeve*

**[SLIP-ON FRAME]**

see *dry wall frame*



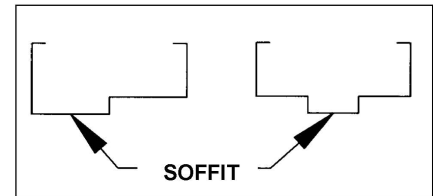


**[SMOKE BARRIER]**

a door frame combined with sidelites on either or, both sides of door openings, including transom openings when and if required

**[SOFFIT]**

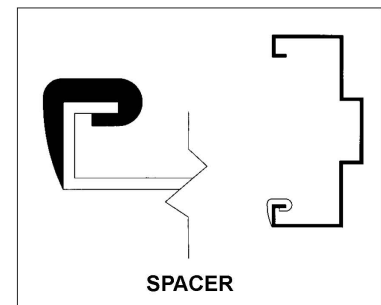
the portion of the frame between stops on a double rabbeted frame and the stop and the largest face on a single rabbeted frame

**[SOLID PLASTER ANCHOR (CLIP)]**

metal piece attached to inside throat of frame which secures frame to core section of a solid plaster wall—an archaic construction method

**[SPACER]**

rigid plastic member added to returns of dry-wall frame to provide additional wall thickness flexibility

**[SPAT]**

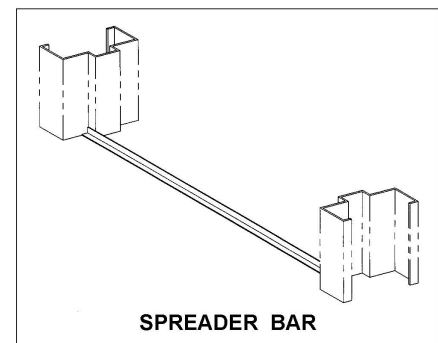
protective covering (usually stainless steel) wrapped around bottom of frames to prevent or minimize damage in this area

**[SPLIT FRAME]**

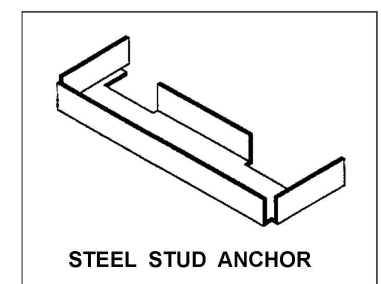
a multi-piece frame which generally requires that a portion of the frame be installed from each side of the opening—see *adjustable frame*

**[SPREADER BAR]**

stiffening member placed at base of welded frame to keep frame in alignment during assembly, transportation and handling—not to be used for installation—reference SDI-105 and ANSI/DHI A115IG

**[STEEL STUD ANCHOR (CLIP)]**

metal piece inside throat of frame used to secure frame to steel stud

**[STICKS]**

linear lengths of frame sections used for fabrication of transom/sidelite frames

**[STIFFENER]**

welded in member applicable on some drywall slip-on frame designs to reinforce jambs

**[STILT]**

an archaic term—see *floor strut*

**[STILT BASE ANCHOR]**

a device used to hold the bottom of frames above finished floorline—commonly used with terrazzo base—bottom of frame is above finished floor line

**[STOP]**

part of frame against which door closes

**[STOP PROFILE]**

the non hardware portion of the mullion

**[STRIKE JAMB]**

vertical member of frame prepared for installation of lock strike

**[STRIKE PREPARATION]**

cutout, machining and reinforcing in frame or inactive leaf door for strike—see ANSI A115

**[STRIKE REINFORCEMENT]**

structure to which strike is attached—used to provide additional strength at preparation for strike in frame

**[STRUT]**

see *ceiling strut*

**[STRUT GUIDE]**

metal piece attached inside throat of frame which guides and holds ceiling strut to frame (usually incorporated in anchor)

**[SUB BUCK]**

see *rough buck*

**[SUB FRAME]**

see *rough buck*

**[SURFACE HARDWARE REINFORCING]**

factory reinforcing of frame for field applied surface hardware—does not include drilling and tapping of mounting holes

**[SWING]**

handing of frame when viewed from stop side—e.g. RH swing frame is hinged on right hand jamb

**[TERMINATED STOP]**

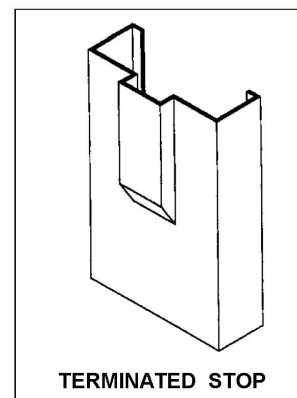
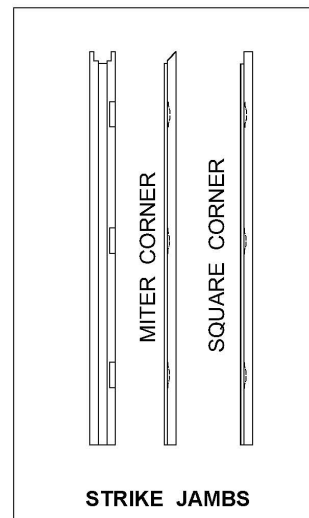
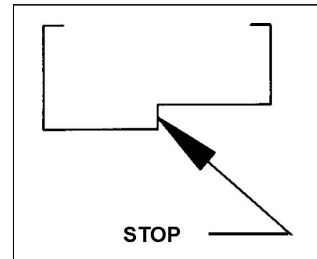
a stop which terminates above floor line and is closed with a 45° or 90° angle

**[THRESHOLD]**

a raised finish hardware member extending between the jambs of a frame at the floor

**[THROAT FILLER]**

flat section generally with offset edges, used to close frame section throat opening



**[THROAT OPENING]**

opening between backbends of frame

**[TRANSOM]**

a frame area immediately above a door opening and containing fixed glass, an operating sash, panel or other filler

**[TRANSOM BAR]**

that part of a transom frame which separates the door area portion from the transom area portion

**[TRANSOM FRAME]**

door frame having a panel, louver, sash or glass above door opening with or without transom bar

**[TRANSOM PANEL]**

a panel installed in a frame above the door opening

**[TRIM]**

see *face*

**[TRIMED OPENING]**

see *cased opening*

**[TRIM PROFILE]**

the non hardware portion of an adjustable or split frame

**[WEATHERSTRIPPING]**

a seal used around the door opening for smoke, light, sound, or weather protection—see *frame gasket*

**[WELDED FRAME]**

door frame assembled by spot and/or arc welding at corners

**[WELDED-ON HINGE]**

hinge which has one leaf welded to inside of hinge rabbet in lieu of mortise preparation

**[WOOD STUD ANCHOR (CLIP)]**

metal piece inside throat of frame used to secure frame to wood stud

**[WRAP-AROUND FRAME]**

a frame which fits over the wall—the frame throat opening is nominal 1/8" more than wall thickness except at slip-on drywall frames

