



HANDING CHART

Frames and Doors have 2 basic HANDS (swings), Left Hand (LH) and Right Hand (RH).

However, due to hardware requirements, there can be an additional 2 HANDS, Left Hand Reverse (LHR) and Right Hand Reverse (RHR). These additional HANDS (LHR & RHR) are used to identify the secure side of the door (which side of a secure door is to be prepared for the key cylinder and/or other related hardware and the proper HAND required for hardware that is handed).

Example: If a door opens from a Corridor into an Office and it swings to the Left, the key cylinder would be on the Corridor (“PUSH” side) of the door, thus the door HAND would be LH. Conversely, if the same door is hung on the same Frame Jamb and swings from the Office into the Corridor, the key cylinder must again be on the Corridor (“PULL” side) of the door, thus the door HAND would be RHR.

Note: If the secure/key side of a door is the “PUSH” side, it will be either LH or RH. If the secure/key side of a door is the “PULL” side, it will be either LHR or RHR. All doors with Exit Devices (panic sets/bars) are always reverse handed (LHR or RHR). The “PUSH” side cannot be the secure side, because the push side is always able to be opened by depressing the Exit Device.

Proper HANDING is critical to ensure that Doors are properly prepared for hardware and handed hardware is ordered correctly.

A Door Opening HAND (swing) is decided using many factors; Building Codes, Life Safety, direction of users, obstacles, traffic direction, etc. Then, it is usually obvious which side of the door (push or pull) is the SECURE SIDE; from this the HAND is determined.

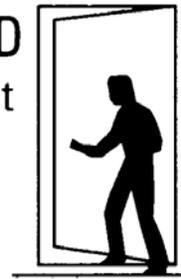
LEFT HAND
Hinges on Left
Opens Inward

Secure side is the “PUSH” side of door.



RIGHT HAND
Hinges on Right
Opens Inward

Secure side is the “PUSH” side of door.



LEFT HAND REVERSE
Hinges on Left
Opens Outward

Secure side is the “PULL” side of door.



RIGHT HAND REVERSE
Hinges on Right
Opens Outward

Secure side is the “PULL” side of door.

