Frame product is manufactured to suit the handing of the doors hung in them.

Although the terms “hand” and “swing” are used interchangeably, technically “swing” describes the direction of egress for the frame and “hand” defines the operating direction of a door.

The hand of every door can be defined using one of the following terms: Left Hand, Right Hand, Left Hand Reverse or Right Hand Reverse.

**Left or Right Hand** doors are those where the key for the latching device is located on the push side (or back) of the door. In other words, when you are locking or unlocking the door, you will push the door away from you to operate it.

![Diagram of Left Hand Door]

**Reverse Hand** doors (also referred to as reverse bevel doors) are those where the key is located on the pull side (or front) of the door. When you are locking or unlocking the door, you will pull the door towards you to operate it.

![Diagram of Left Hand Reverse Door]

There are 6 types of frame swing configurations with variations of each recognized in industry. The illustrations on the following pages detail the various door and hardware handings and frame swings available.
Singles are the simplest type of frame available. Single frames are either left or right-hand swing. As shown below “single acting” doors are those which operate in one direction only. A left hand swing frame will use either a left hand or a right hand reverse door. Conversely, a right hand swing frame uses either right hand or left hand reverse doors. Such doors are latched with locks, rim or mortise type exit devices.

Pairs are frames with two doors hung in the same rabbet opening without a vertical center mullion between them. In a pair, one or both doors may contain a latching device such as a lock or exit hardware. A door with a latching device is called an “active” leaf. The door in a pair prepared for a strike is called the “inactive” leaf. The illustration below details the 6 variations of pairs available based on door handing. Latching is accomplished with locks, rim, mortise or vertical rod type exit devices.
Double Egress is a specialized type of frame with a pair of doors operating in opposite directions. The doors in double egress frames are always reverse handed, both leaves are active and vertical rod type exit devices are used to latch each leaf.

R/L, L/L and R/R units are similar to pairs, but have a fixed or removable mullion between the doors. They are in fact two single doors, each with its own rabbet opening. They can be reverse handed, but both leaves are active. Latching is with locks, rim or mortise type exit devices.

Contra-Swing is similar in function to a double egress unit. The two doors swing in the opposite direction but latch into a vertical mullion placed between them. Either door can be reverse handed, but both leaves are active. These are latched with locks, rim or mortise type exit devices.
Double Acting frames permit doors to operate in both directions, towards or away from their closed position. They are available in singles or pairs. Double acting frames are usually fabricated from cased open components.

Communicating frames are double rabbet units prepared to accept a door in each rabbet. They typically facilitate access and control between individual hotel or motel rooms and are generally latched with locksets.
Multi-Opening frames, transom and sidelight frames are also available. These units contain 3 or more doors in combinations of singles, pairs, double egress, contra-swing or double acting configurations. A few straightforward units are detailed below.

**HANDING TERMINOLOGY**

1. **RIGHT/RIGHT/RIGHT (3 x R)**
   - **Outside:** RH Hinge, RH Strike, RH Door, RH Lock
   - **Inside:** Key, RH Door, RH Lock

2. **RIGHT/LEFT/LEFT (R/L/L)**
   - **Outside:** RH Hinge, LH Strike, LH Door, LH Lock
   - **Inside:** Key, LH Door, LH Lock

3. **PAIR/PAIR (2 PRS)**
   - **Outside:** RH Hinge, LH Strike, RH Door, LH Door, RH Lock, LH Lock
   - **Inside:** Key, RH Door, Key, LH Door, Key, RH Lock, Key, LH Lock