

# THE DOOR STORE

Hardware | Iron | Architecturals | Design

## What's this? Ever wonder what it's called?

---

### Hardware Terms

**Spindle:** A spindle is the metal shaft that connects two doorknobs or levers. Different types of handles use different kinds of spindles. The most common types of spindles are either threaded or drilled and tapped. While there are several exceptions, in Canada the standard thickness of a spindle is 9/32" (8mm) and the most common thread is 3/8"-20. The length also varies depending on the thickness of the door and the type of doorknob. A spindle can have one end threaded and the other drilled and tapped to accept different types of knobs on either side of the door. If you are coming in to buy a spindle make sure you know if your doorknob is threaded or not. Most spindles cost between \$10 and \$20.

**Set screw (also called a socket or grub screw):** This is the small screw that attaches the doorknob to the spindle. It comes in so many sizes with many different threads that it is one of the hardest things to find when restoring a set of doorknobs. When removing your hardware for cleaning or other repairs make sure you don't misplace those little screws!! While new ones are available, you have to specify the length, diameter, head and thread to the supplier, not an easy task if you just need a few of them. We sell set screws for \$2.00 each.

**Rosette:** A rosette or escutcheon is the round metal disc that goes behind the doorknob. If you are trying to match a rosette or find one for a knob that you already have, make sure to bring it in with you because sizes and profiles vary. Some rosettes have a "seat" for the knob to sit into, others can only be used with knobs that are "stepped". Old rosettes cost \$15 and up; most new ones are about the same price.

**Strike plates/ Strikers:** A protective metal strip that mounts on the door jamb and that receives the latch when the door is closed. It is typically T-shaped and can have either one or two holes depending on the latch or lock that it complements. Reproduction strikes come in a variety of sizes and can cost from \$5 to \$15. Old ones are scarce as they are usually left on the door jamb. When we have them they go for \$10 to \$20.

**Thumbturn:** Used to throw a bolt from the inside of a door by turning it 90 degrees, usually a bathroom privacy or an exterior door. A thumbturn can be incorporated into a door plate or mounted on its own. Average price \$30.

**Passage:** In hardware terminology this usually refers to a set of door hardware that does not have a locking function, as in the door to a bedroom or den.

**Privacy:** A door hardware set that has a locking function attached to it other than a key. Typically these are used for bathrooms and by code have to be unlockable from the outside.

**Latch:** The fastening mechanism that fits into the door and which is operated by turning the doorknobs. The more modern ones are known as tubular latches while the older "box" types are known as Mortise Latches.

**Mortise Latch/ Lock:** A latch or lock that is mortised into the door. There are interior, exterior and privacy latches with a variety of functions. If you have a broken mortise latch please bring it with you. If we can't repair it chances are we can replace it with an old one. (\$25 and up).

**Rim Lock:** A type of early latch/ lock that mounts on the surface of the door, sometimes called a box lock. We carry vintage ones from the late 1800s as well as reproductions.

**Casement fastener:** A casement window is one that is mounted on hinges and opens in or out. Antique fasteners are usually shaped like a pitcher handle with a turn piece on top that latches into a strike on the jamb.

**Casement stay:** Mounted on the bottom of the window frame and the window sill, the stay is an adjustable telescopic arm with a turn button that allows locking the window in an open position. This only works on windows that open out.