
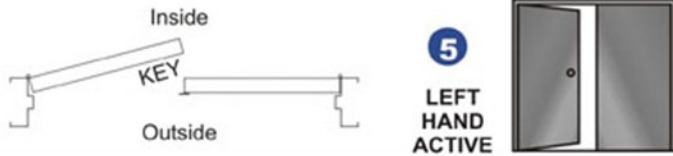





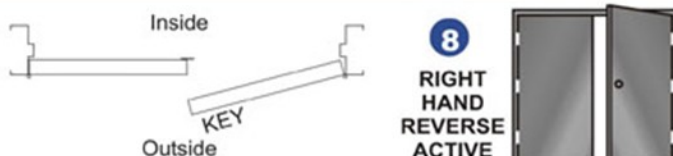


# HANDING A DOOR

**\*\*NOTE: Drawings 1 & 2 will refer to the majority of our business.\*\***

SINGLE DOOR	DOUBLE DOOR
 <p>1 LEFT HAND</p>	 <p>5 LEFT HAND ACTIVE</p>
 <p>2 RIGHT HAND</p>	 <p>6 RIGHT HAND ACTIVE</p>
 <p>3 LEFT HAND REVERSE</p>	 <p>7 LEFT HAND REVERSE ACTIVE</p>
 <p>4 RIGHT HAND REVERSE</p>	 <p>8 RIGHT HAND REVERSE ACTIVE</p>

- Stand on the outside of the door. (EX: In the hallway going into a bedroom, in the bedroom going into a closet or bath, in the garage going into the house, outside the house going inside the house.)
- Look at which side the hinges are on. If the hinges are on the left side of the door, this door requires a left hand door set. If the hinges are on the right side of the door, this door requires a right hand door set. **IT DOES NOT MATTER IF THE DOOR SWINGS IN OR OUT.**
- If the door swings out, this is referred to as a “reverse bevel”, meaning the latch itself (the part that goes in/out when you turn the knob) is turned over inside the mechanism. *In most cases, you will not need to specify a “reverse bevel” as long as you have the correct handing of the door established.*