

U.S. STANDARD FINISH

US NO.	DESCRIPTION	RITE COAT
US4	DULL BRASS	104
US10	DULL BRONZE	110
US19	SATIN BLACK	119
US10B	OIL- RUBBED BRONZE	121
US28	SATIN ALUMINUM	130

"HARDCOLOR" FINISH

DURA-NODIC	KAL-COLOR	REYNO-COLOR	PERMA-NODIC	ANA-NODIC	RITE COAT
GOLD ANOD.	GOLD ANOD.	GOLD ANOD.	GOLD ANOD.	GOLD ANOD.	104
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335 BLACK	5140	5519 BLACK	NO. 29 BLACK	77	119
313 DK. BRZ.	BRONZE	BRONZE	NO. 40 DK. BRZ.	80 DK. BRZ.	121
STD. SATIN ANOD.	STD. SATIN ANOD.	STD. SATIN ANOD.	STD. SATIN ANOD.	STD. SATIN ANOD.	130

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Ritecoat Colors

The increasing popularity of "hardcolor" anodized aluminum and the use of traditional metals such as bronze and brass creates a problem for those who must match hardware to other elements of entrances. The problem is that a given treatment will not give a satisfactory color match when used on differing materials (e.g., color anodizing used on aluminum extrusions will not "take" on aluminum castings.)

Adams Rite has therefore developed Ritecoat finishes which can be used to color any material and give a close to perfect color and lustre match for most popular finishes.

A Ritecoat finish is not ordinary paint. It consists of several coats of a special epoxy enamel. It has been developed to give very good resistance to salt spray, smog and humidity. It is perfectly suitable for hardware that receives light to moderate wear.

The accompanying charts show the current "standard" Ritecoat finishes and the U.S. standards and "hardcolor" finishes for which they are the nearest match. Note that there is as yet no "standard" for "hardcolors." They vary between manufacturers and according to particular alloys used for extruding. Furnishing an actual color sample to Adams Rite is the best way to achieve the closest match possible for any color. See your Adams Rite representative for color chips of the "standard" Ritecoat colors shown on the chart.

MATERIAL/FINISH STANDARDS

(REFERENCE ONLY)

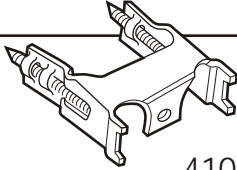
B.H.M.A. CODE	NEAREST US EQUIV.	DESCRIPTION	B.H.M.A. CODE	NEAREST US EQUIV.	DESCRIPTION	B.H.M.A. CODE	NEAREST US EQUIV.	DESCRIPTION
602	US2C	Cadmium on Steel	625	US26	Bright Chromium on Brass	646	US15	Satin Nickel on Steel
603	US2G	Zinc on Steel	626	US26D	Satin Chromium on Brass	651	US26	Bright Chromium on Steel
604	----	Zinc/dichromate on Steel	627	US27	Satin Aluminum, clear coated	652	US26D	Satin Chromium on Steel
605	US3	Bright Brass	628	US28	Satin Aluminum, clear anodized	666	US3	Bright Brass on Aluminum
606	US4	Satin Brass	629	US32	Bright Stainless Steel	667	US4	Satin Brass on Aluminum
611	US9	Bright Bronze	630	US32D	Satin Stainless Steel	668	US10	Satin Bronze on Aluminum
612	US10	Satin Bronze	631	US19	Flat Black coated Steel	677	US3	Bright Brass on Zinc
613	US10B	Oil-Rubbed Bronze	632	US3	Bright Brass on Steel	678	US4	Satin Brass on Zinc
618	US14	Bright Nickel on Brass	639	US10	Satin Bronze on Steel	680	US10	Satin Bronze on Zinc
619	US15	Satin Nickel on Brass	640	US10B	Oil-Rubbed Bronze on Steel	682	US26D	Satin Chromium on Zinc
624	US20A	Dark Bronze	645	US14	Bright Nickel on Steel	688	US28G	Satin Aluminum, Gold Anod.



Lock Mounting Methods

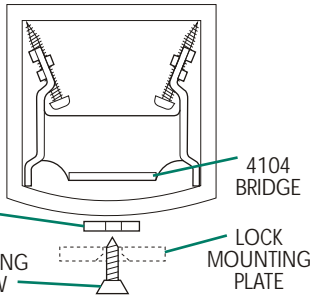
LOCK MOUNTING METHODS FOR NARROW STILE ALUMINUM DOORS

The three most prevalent methods of mounting locks and latches within the hollow tube stile of glass doors are shown in the accompanying illustrations.



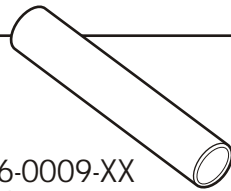
4104 Mounting Bridge

Method "A"



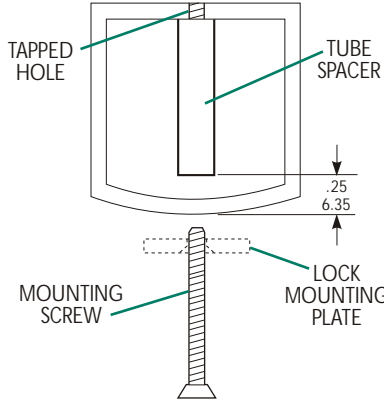
RESILIENT WASHER
MOUNTING SCREW
4104 BRIDGE
LOCK MOUNTING PLATE

Method "A" spans the stile with a steel bridge at top and bottom of the lock. A simple handle (Adams Rite Installation Tool 4075) is used to position the bridge accurately in the stile while its two screws are tightened to form a "web" in the door. Resilient washers allow for minor adjustment to fit the lock flush in the door.



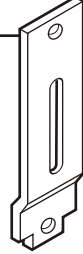
26-0009-XX Tube Spacer

Method "B"



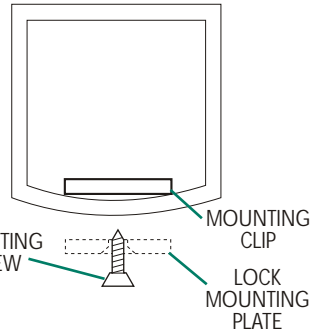
TAPPED HOLE
TUBE SPACER
MOUNTING SCREW
LOCK MOUNTING PLATE

Method "B" requires two tapped holes in the back web of the stile and tubular spacers of appropriate lengths. Some door manufacturers use a heavy coil spring in place of the tube to allow for minor adjustment.



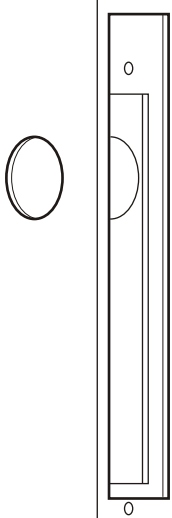
91-0965 Kit for Radiused Door
91-0966 Kit for Beveled Door

Method "C"



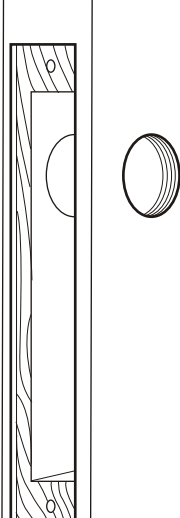
MOUNTING SCREW
MOUNTING CLIP
LOCK MOUNTING PLATE

Method "C" was developed for use in Aluminum door jams for the purpose of retrofitting locks into existing doors. Its edge of the door location allows for easy application, reduces risk of door damage, particularly when used in glass doors, and makes drilling an easier process. It can also be used in metal or steel doors.



Lock Mounting Method for Hollow Metal Doors

Hollow metal doors with hardware preparation per ANSI (formerly USA) standards have welded-in lock mounting tabs and require no modification to accept a lock manufactured with mounting pattern conforming to these standards. (Examples: MS1850SN Deadbolt and 4720 Deadlatch.)



Lock Mounting Method for Wood Doors

A stepped mortise cutout is required in wood door installations. This mortise can be accomplished most easily with a router, but hand drill and chisel methods will suffice for single or low volume installations.