



traditional meets contemporary

Finishes

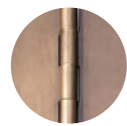


Polished Brass (PB)

Using the highest quality brass available, we forge, stamp and cast our own products, which are then polished and lacquered. One of the beautiful characteristics of brass is the way it ages and tarnishes over time. Is there anything more welcoming than a naturally worn old brass handle?

To speed up the ageing process, remove the lacquer with paint stripper and polishing.

If you'd rather retain its new appearance, the protective lacquer coating needs to remain intact. Clean it regularly with Mr Sheen and a dry soft cloth and be sure to keep it dry.



Antique Brass (AB)

To achieve our unique Antique Brass finish, we start with our Polished Brass product and age each item by hand. The aged brass is then rubbed back with a soft cloth to lighten the finish; after which it is baked to set. Once baked, a clear lacquer is applied and allowed to dry before final inspection and packaging.

The beauty of this finish lies in its imperfections. The Antique Brass patina is a living finish designed to continually wear and age naturally over time, developing beautiful variations in the depth of colour. With care, this natural looking finish will reward you for many years to come.



Antique Copper (AC)

This distinctive finish is achieved by firstly copper plating and antiquing a brass product. Before setting, the antique finish is carefully rubbed back by hand to lighten the colour and reveal copper highlights, which simulates natural wear.

Over time, the clear lacquer coating and antique finish will continue to thin in places due to natural use, revealing more copper highlighting. This copper too will age, creating a true living finish that looks good at all stages of its life.

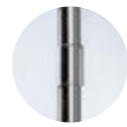


Matt Black (MB)

Our Matt Black finish is achieved via different processes, depending on the product to which it is applied. Some items are powder coated, others are treated with an ageing process.

But no matter how it is achieved, the result is both durable and stunning.

Matt Black hardware offers a striking contrast on white or timber and has been the cornerstone finish of the popular 'Hamptons' look. To keep it looking good, simply clean with Mr Sheen and a soft dry cloth regularly.



Chrome Plate (CP)

For those who love a clean, lustrous finish, we chrome plate an extensive range of our brass products to produce a mirror-like sheen. The finish is both stunning and remarkably durable, requiring only a regular wipe with a clean cloth to maintain its lustre and brightness.



Satin Chrome (SC)

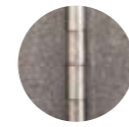
Our Satin Chrome finish is created by carefully rubbing back chrome plate to remove its shine. Satin Chrome is a durable finish that requires only regular cleaning with a soft cloth to keep it looking good. The finish has numerous applications; it adds an exquisite modern touch to brass hardware and looks great when paired with stainless steel fittings and appliances.



Aged Copper (AGC)

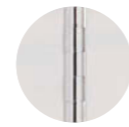
A beautiful old copper pipe on our warehouse wall was the inspiration for this distinctive finish. Copper plated, then lightly aged and coated with a clear matt lacquer, Aged Copper will bring a warm, semi-industrial look to your home.

In time, the Aged Copper patina will mature and change; developing rich complexities due to touch and environmental factors. Should you wish to prolong this natural process, regularly clean with Mr Sheen and a soft dry cloth to protect the lacquer coating.



Rumbled Nickel (RN)

Created using traditional finishing methods, solid brass hardware is nickel-plated and aged. Each piece is then 'rumbled' with small stones to reveal glimpses of the nickel through the antique finish. The result is a finish that would look equally at home on a medieval door in a french village as on your next contemporary project. Rumbled Nickel is a durable premium finish, which needs only a regular clean with Mr Sheen and a soft dry cloth to maintain its appearance.



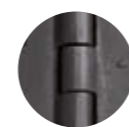
Polished Nickel (PN)

Brass items are nickel plated then highly polished to create our beautiful Polished Nickel finish. A traditional European finish, Polished Nickel provides a depth of colour that is distinct and invites touch. This durable premium finish should be regularly cleaned with Mr Sheen and a soft dry cloth to maintain its appearance and lustre.



Satin Nickel (SN)

A variation on Polished Nickel, Satin Nickel is very lightly brushed to provide a warm finish with barely visible satin lines. This premium durable finish will provide a subtle, sophisticated look to your home and complements a wide range of design themes and palettes. Regularly clean with Mr Sheen and a soft dry cloth to protect the clear satin lacquer applied to this finish.



Antique Finish (AF)

This rustic finish is applied to a selected range of our cast iron products. To ensure its integrity, a clear lacquer coating is applied, which should be maintained with regular applications of Mr Sheen on a soft dry cloth.

Our Antique Finish should only be used internally, where its life expectancy will be determined by usage, moisture and environment.



Polished Metal (PM)

This attractive, natural finish is achieved by simply polishing cast iron then applying a clear lacquer coating. Designed for internal use, regular applications of Mr Sheen and gentle cleaning with a soft dry cloth are all that's required to maintain the protective lacquer. Life expectancy is determined by usage, moisture and environment.



Anti-tarnish Brass (PVD)

PVD is created by a process called Physical Vapour Deposition, in which a thin layer replicating a brass finish is applied to zinc alloy or stainless steel. The result is a very durable and long lasting finish that requires little or no maintenance.



Metallic Powdercoat (MP)

The ever-popular natural steel look is achieved by applying a powdercoat colour to a select range of iron products. A simple spray of Mr Sheen, followed by a wipe with a soft dry cloth, will keep it looking good for years.

Others you may come across

SS - Stainless Steel (Brushed)

PSS - Polished Stainless Steel

BR - Brown

BL - Black

WH - White

IV - Ivory

Further fitting instructions, templates, care and maintenance information and instructional videos can be found on our websites: tradco.com.au tradco.co.nz

Note: all our products are brass-based unless otherwise stated.

Door furniture & lock guide



1996 Tube Latch with a 0711 Glass Knob in Antique Copper

LATCH

This is used when the door doesn't need to be locked. It can be used with any type of door furniture, whether it's long backplate¹, short backplate², lever³, or knob⁴ on rose. Latch simply means you need a Tube Latch⁵ to make your door furniture functional.



2177 Euro Lock, 2077 Euro Cylinder and 0661E 'Rotterdam' Door Lever in Satin Chrome

EURO

These are high security locks used on external doors (any door that leads to the outside of a building). They are suitable with any of our door furniture which has an 'E' (for Euro) in the description. A Euro Lock⁶ then requires a Euro Cylinder⁷ (where a key can be used from either end) or a thumb-turn cylinder⁸ (key for outside, thumb turn inside). Euro Cylinders can be supplied keyed-alike (where the one key can open all matching locks), and are easily rekeyed by Locksmiths.

SKELETON KEY LOCKS

These can be 5 Lever High Security Locks, to be used on external doors, or 3 Lever Low Security Locks to be used on internal doors. The difference between 5 Lever and 3 Lever Locks is the number of different key combinations available. 5 Lever Locks also have an 'anti pick curtain', which makes it harder to access the working components in the lock once fitted inside your door, in addition to reinforced steel pins through the locking bolt. They are suitable with any of our door furniture labeled 'Lock' in the description. These locks are supplied with a 'skeleton' key⁹. 5 Lever Locks have the same level of Security as Euro Locks. The main difference is that the 3 and 5 Lever Locks are more 'traditional' for period homes. These locks can be supplied keyed alike.



2143 5-Lever High Security Lock in Polished Brass with 'skeleton' keys



2155 5-Lever Rebated Lock with a 0787 'Milton' Door Lever in Antique Brass

REBATED LOCKS

These are used when you have one door closing into another door, also referred to as 'French Doors' (as opposed to a door in a 'standard' door frame). Tradco's rebated locks have a 13mm rebate in the face plate and striker. Rebated locks are available in Euro Lock, Skeleton Key Lock or you can use a Rebate Kit¹⁰ on a Tube Latch.

PRIVACY LOCKS

These locks can be used on Bedroom or Bathroom Doors. They have a thumb turn on one side and a safety release on the other¹¹. All Door Furniture with a 'P' (for 'Privacy') in the description are suitable for this application.



2263 Privacy Lock with a 0959P 'Victorian' Knob in Matt Black

RIM LOCKS

These are low security locks that screw to the outer surface of the door (as opposed to a mortice lock, which is 'morticed' inside the door). Rim Locks require the use of mortice knobs with a threaded spindle, whereby the knob screws onto the threaded spindle and is secured by grub screws. This is because you are relying on the knob being held in place against the Rim Lock surface (you can't attach a knob on a backplate to the surface of a Rim Lock with screws). You will also require an Escutcheon¹² to cover up the hole for the key on the other side of the door. Rim locks are suitable for inward opening doors only and are not suitable for rebated doors.



2013 Rim Lock, 0928 Milled Edge Mortice Knob set and 1188 Escutcheon

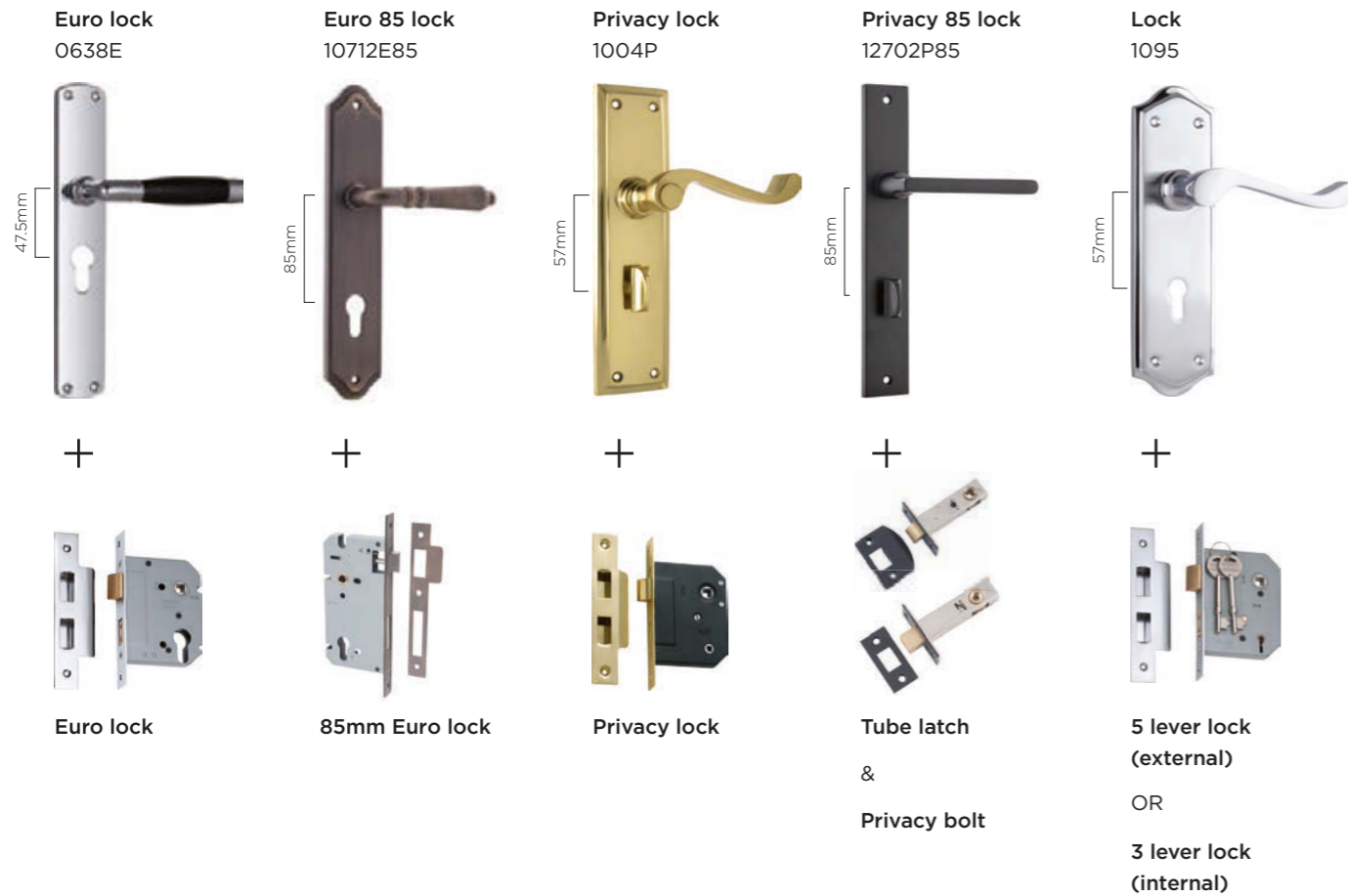
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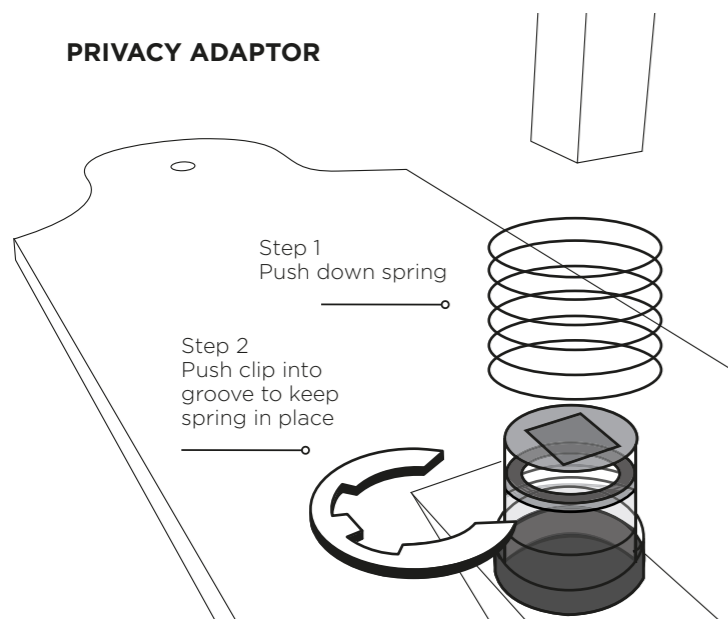
Technical information

LOCK COMPATIBILITY

Below is a diagram to help you find the matching type of lock for your door handle.



PRIVACY ADAPTOR

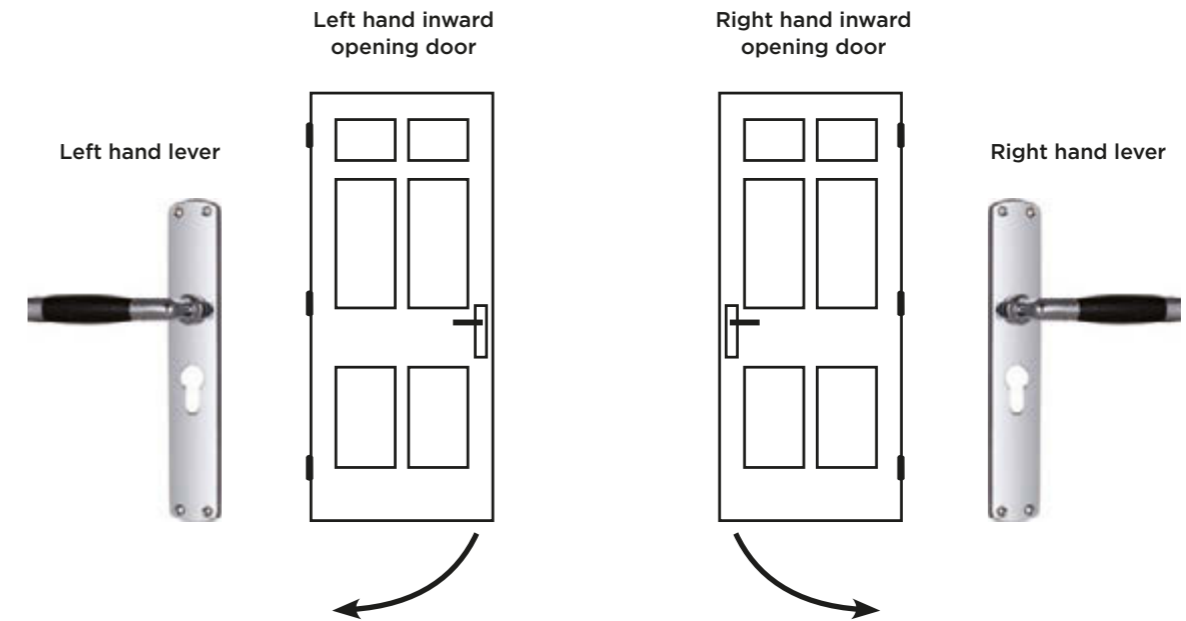


Privacy adaptor 1156



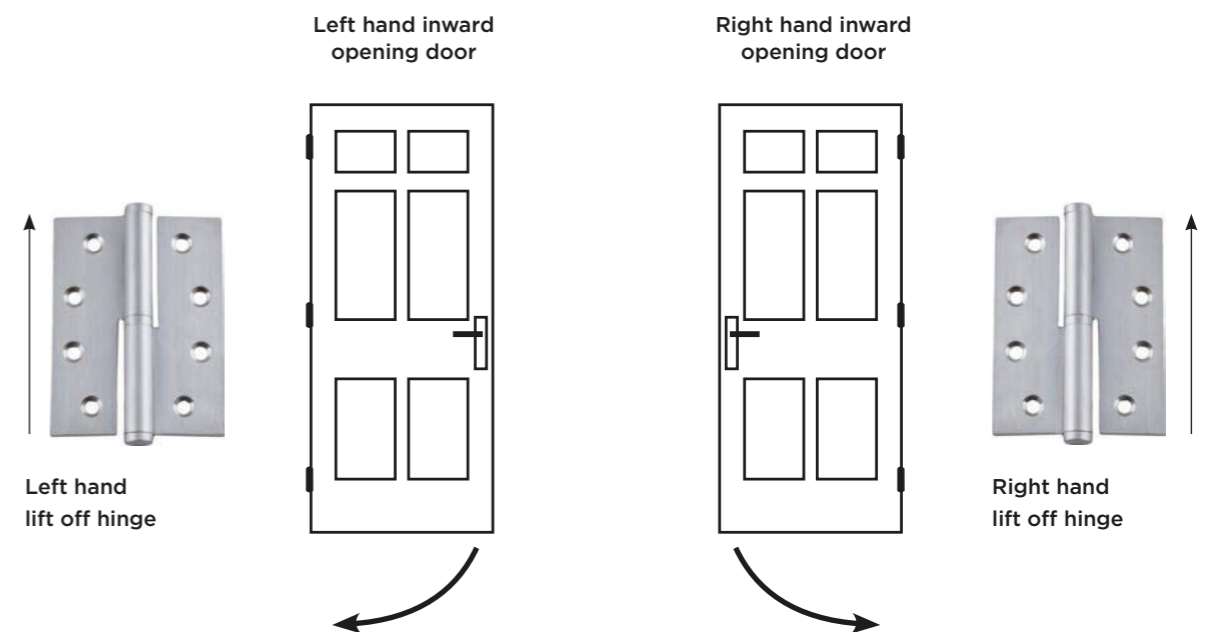
LEFT & RIGHT HAND DOOR LEVERS

Determined by which hand you use to open an inward opening door. Simply add 'LH' for left hand, or 'RH' for right hand, to the end of any door furniture code when ordering half sets.



LEFT & RIGHT HAND LIFT-OFF HINGES

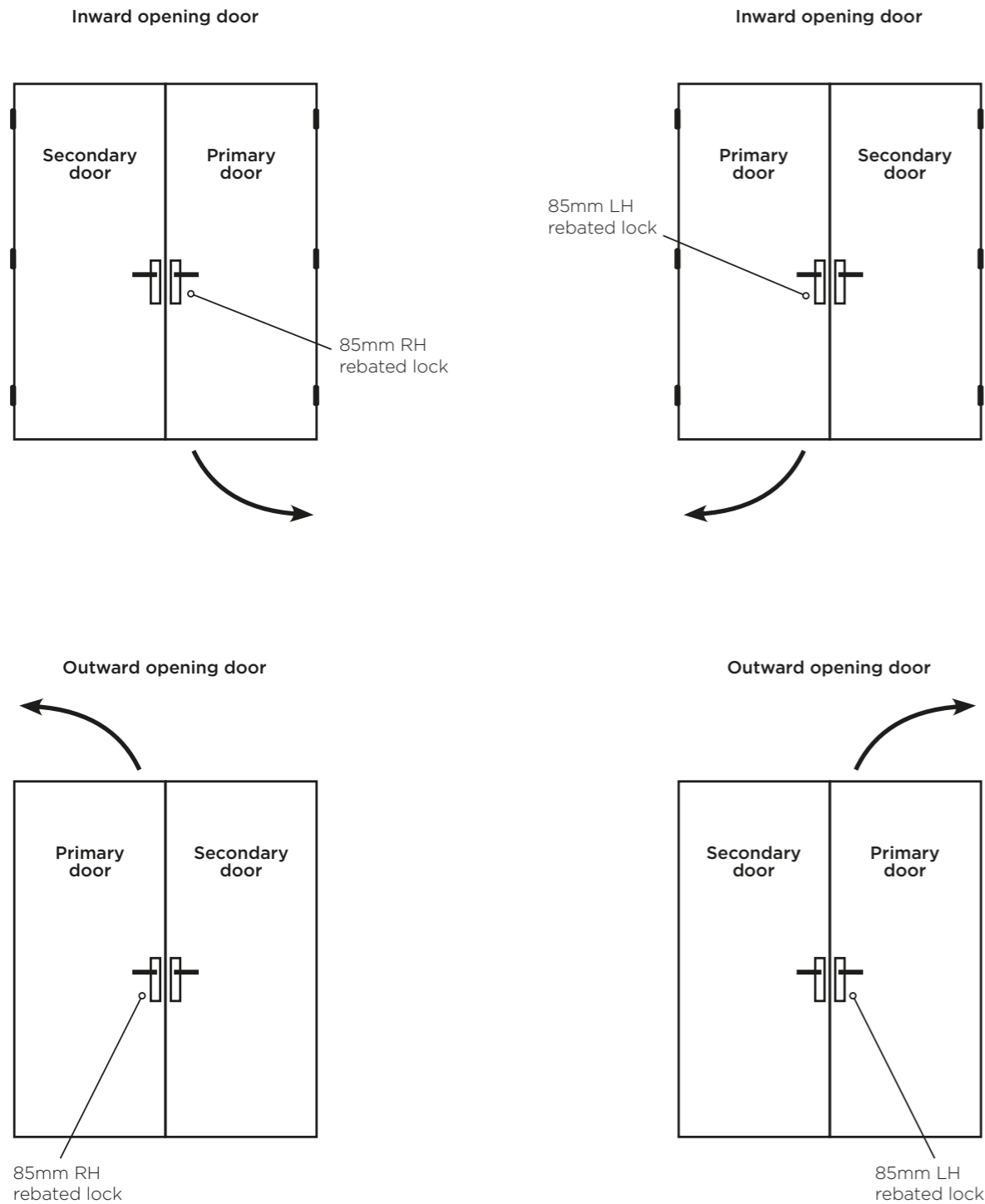
Lift off hinges allow a door to be removed from the outside when locked during an emergency.



Technical information

LEFT & RIGHT HAND REBATED EURO LOCKS

Determined by which hand you use to open the primary door in a set of double/french doors.



Choosing the right door furniture

FOLLOW THIS GUIDE TO FIND THE MOST SUITABLE LOCK FOR YOUR DOOR.

Remember - if your door doesn't need to lock, you simply need a tube latch to make it function. If you are trying to replace an existing lock, simply remove it from your door, measure it and compare it with the sizes and types on our website to determine what you need.

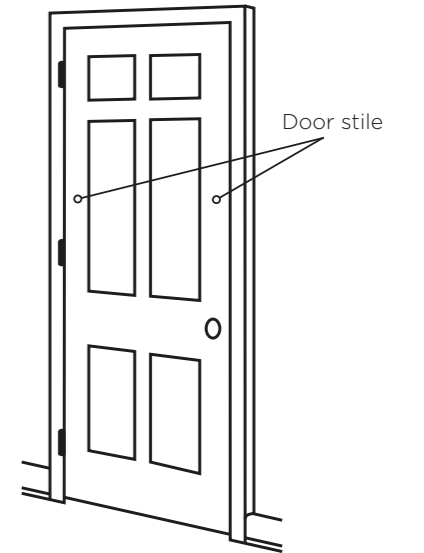
EXTERNAL DOORS

Key type:

- If you're after a traditional 'old style' key, choose the skeleton key¹. This key is used with a 5 lever lock¹.
- If you'd prefer a modern looking key, choose the euro key². These keys can be easily replicated, changed or keyed by a locksmith, and require a euro cylinder³.

Door type:

- Regular single doors with a stile 110mm or greater require a 5 lever/euro mortice lock with standard 57mm backset.
- Regular single doors with a stile 90mm or less require a 5 lever/euro mortice lock with standard 46mm backset.
- If the measurements of the stile are between the above measurements you can use either lock, however, your lock will not be centered on the door stile.
- If your double or french doors are rebated, you will require a rebated lock. The above measurements also apply to rebated locks⁴.



INTERNAL DOORS

Privacy:

- If your door needs a thumb turn privacy function (e.g. bathroom, bedroom, toilet, etc.), there are 2 options you can choose from:
 1. Long backplate privacy door furniture: you will require a privacy mortice lock⁵ with a privacy adaptor⁶ (adaptor included with all privacy door furniture).
 2. Door knob / lever on rose: these products require a separate privacy bolt⁷ and privacy turn⁸.

Lock type:

- If your internal door needs to lock with a key, you'll need a 3 lever mortice lock (skeleton key)⁹.
- If you have rebated double doors, a rebated 3 lever mortice lock¹⁰ is required.



Glossary of terms

Awning window

A window that is hinged at the top or bottom and swings out.

Backplate

A flat plate that an object such as a lever, knob or pull handle sits on and attaches to the door, wall or furniture. Backplates can come in many different sizes and shapes and can often be punched with a key hole.

Backset

The distance from the edge of the door (front of the lock or latch face plate) to the centre of the door handle/spindle hole. Standard backset sizes are 45 or 60mm.

Barrel bolt

A bolt which is mounted to the door face and locks into a striker plate on the door jamb/frame to hold the door closed. Barrel bolts can also be used on windows and come in a variety of different lengths.

Bi-Fold doors

Two or more door panels that are hinged at one side. The doors fold or stack to one or both sides.

Broad butt hinge

A hinge that is wider than it is tall. It allows a door or window to swing clear of the architrave and lay flat against the wall. Normally used on double or french doors.

Casement window

A window that is hinged on the side and swings open like a door. Casement Stays are used to hold these windows open. Casement Fasteners hold them closed.

Centre to centre

The vertical distance measured between the centre-points of spindle and key hole. Also used to describe the distance between bolt or screw holes on pull handles and other products.

Door jamb

One of the two vertical timbers forming the sides of a doorframe that a door closes against.

Double euro cylinder

A cylinder that is keyed both sides and usually used on external doors in combination with a euro mortice lock.

Double hung window

Also called Sash Windows. Top and bottom sashes that slide up and down. The bottom sash slides up and down and the top sash also opens and closes.

Dummy handle

Door knob or lever that is surface mounted to a door and does not work a latch. Dummy handles are installed using a taylor spindle or similar product that prevents the lever or knob from turning. Dummy handles are often used on linen cupboards or the secondary door in a double or french door set.

Edge pull

A pull that is morticed into the edge of cavity sliding doors or windows and are mounted flush to the door edge. Edge pulls allow the door to be pulled out of the wall pocket and opened or closed.

Escutcheon

A key hole cover.

Face plate

Refers to the piece of metal that surrounds the latch tongue and/or locking bolt of the door lock.

Fanlight window

Fanlight windows are windows above doors. These can be hinged at the top, bottom or middle and can open inwards or outwards.

Rebated doors

Rebated double doors have a lip on the vertical edge where they meet, called a 'rebated meeting stile'. There is a primary door, which can open and close without affecting the secondary door. If the secondary door is opened, it needs to close fully into the frame before the primary door. Rebated doors create a seamless look with no gap between the doors and help in reducing drafts. A Rebated lock or latch with a special shaped face plate is required to fit this type of door.

Rim lock

A low security, old-style lock which is mounted to the surface of a door.

Rose

A round or square backplate that accommodates a door knob or lever.

Sash window

Also called single or double hung windows. The bottom sash slides up and down and is supported internally by a pulley and weight system.

Sash lift

A finger lift mounted to a window sash to allow it to be raised. Normally two are used per window.

Sash fastener

Mounts to the top of the lower sash and locks into the catch which is attached to the bottom of the upper sash. This prevents the window from being opened.

Sash pulley

Used in conjunction with sash cord and weights to allow sash windows (double or single hung) to open.

Skeleton key

A skeleton key is an old-style key which operates a mortice or rim lock.

Spindle

A square bar to which a door knob or lever attaches. These can also be threaded to accommodate screw-on door knobs.

Spindle hole

A square hole in a lock or latch which a spindle goes through to operate the latch tongue or mortice locking bolt.

Striker plate

A metal plate attached to the door jamb, which houses the extended latch or locking bolt when the door is closed.

Stile

The vertical panels of timber on the outer edges of a door or a window sash. The width is measured from the edge of the door to where the glass or panelling starts.

Taylor spindle

A threaded spindle attached to a small backplate that is used in conjunction with a dummy door handle. The Taylor spindle is attached to the door and the dummy handle sits on it to prevent the handle from functioning.

Thumb turn cylinder

Incorporates a key to lock and unlock your door from the outside and a thumb turn mechanism on the inside to lock or unlock your door. Used in conjunction with a euro mortice lock.

Tubular (tube) latch

Installed into the edge of the door to hold the door shut when closed and is operated by a knob or lever via the spindle. Tradco tube latches are available in 45mm, 60mm or 70mm backset.

Quadrant stay

A stay used on either awning or hopper windows to hold the window open. 2 stays are normally used per window.

Measurement abbreviations

L – Length

W – Width

H – Height

P – Projection

OL – Overall length

CTC – Centre to centre

T – Thickness

D – Diameter

BP – Backplate

ID – Internal diameter

DE – Depth

DR – Drop



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