Aluminium Stainless steel

Door knobs Knob backplates

Overview	110
Technical information	112
Knob handles	113
Door knobs	118
Knob backplates	125
Pull handles on backplates	129
Pull handles	130



Overview

9		() ()			
Page 113	Page 113	Page 114	Page 114	Page 115	Page 115
6	6		()"	0	6
Page 247	Page 116	Page 116	Page 117	Pages 117 and 283	Page 241
3	0	0			0
Page 118	Page 119	Page 119	Page 120	Page 120	Page 121
0	B			6	6
Page 121	Page 122	Page 122	Page 123	Page 123	Page 124
0	1		0	2	0
Page 124	Page 260	Page 274	Page 291	Page 268	Page 247

Aluminium Stainless steel





Door knobs





Knob handles

We supply knob handle sets as female pairs complete with a separate special-purpose FSB Stabil-spindle.

To assemble, first construct a male handle from the spindle and one of the female parts, carefully inserting the grub screw supplied through the appropriate borehole. The grub screw passes through the neck of the knob and locates into the spindle. For the male knob to be correctly assembled it is generally necessary for the head of the grub screw to lie flush with the outer surface of the neck of the knob.

Thereafter, fixing is as for the FSB Stabil-spindle.

Female knob handles can of course be fitted to rotate in a plate or rose on one side only using the customised FSB half-spindle. For more detailed information on fixing, please consult the technical section of this Manual on pages 489-.

Fixed knobs on roses

Door knobs can be riveted to roses to form dead knobs and can be fixed in one of two ways:

Concealed through fixing and concealed face fixing

Concealed through fixing

Where concealed through fixing is required, we supply door knobs prepared for 5 mm bolts and reinforced with two lugs with standard 38 mm centres.

On the reverse, a lever handle rose of comparable technical design is used (FSB 1731 50).

The length of the 5 mm bolts is set at door thickness plus 7 mm.

In this configuration, the door knob can be fastened to an FSB lever handle on the reverse by means of an FSB halfspindle screwed into the 12 mm threaded neck of the knob.

Concealed face fixing

Concealed face fixing first involves screwing a steel base rose to the door. The dead knob is then positioned so as to precisely cover this and is secured with a grub screw.



Backplate with dead knob

FSB also supplies door knobs rigidly mounted on backplates. These feature a 12 mm internal thread to accommodate the FSB Stabil-half-spindle provided. Before fitting the plate, the spindle is firmly screwed into the shank of the knob. Backplate and spindle are then fitted to the door and the procedure is repeated on the reverse.

Knob handles





Knob handles



θ

h

Knob handles



Knob handles



θ

h

Knob handles



Door knobs







Door knobs



Door knobs







└── FSB

Door knobs



0

06

D

A

Door knobs







FSB

Door knobs



06

Door knobs







Knob backplates



m⊡()

Knob backplates



Knob backplates





Knob backplates



Pull handles on backplates



Keyholes



С



Pull handles



tais and the like are generally fitted with finger plates and kicking plates for added protection. There are further conceivable forms of the fingerplates, however. By coupling models as shown, the desired direction of swing can be determined



