

# Stair Parts Made Easy 

Prepared by
Greg Gatlin,

## Stair System Anatomies

LEARN WHERE THE DIFFERENT COMPONENTS ARE USED ON POST-TO-POST AND OVER-THE-POST STAIRWAYS.

## Post to Post Stairway Anatomy

Intermediate
Landing Newel
(14-1/2" top block)

Intermediate Landing
Newel with Landing
Fitting Assembly (returned End, Rail Drop Upeasing )


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## Over the Post Stairway Anatomy



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 WARREN BRothers

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## Returned End

Used at the end of a stair handrail.


## Rosette

This wall rosette is used to connect the handrail bracket to the wall.


## Wood Baluster

This baluster is a wooden supporting post for the handrail.

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## Riser

The vertical element in a set of stairs, forming the space between a step


Iron Balusters
This baluster is an iron supporting post for the handrail.


Landing Newel
This is the longest newel and used at landings or balconies.


Over easing
Used to give slopped handrail a


Landing Tread
This tread is used on landing and balcony areas to give the appearance of a finished area.


## Right Hand Turnout

This fitting sits at the bottom of the stairs and gives your handrail a left hand turn and a smooth up easing.


## Starting Step

This is a decorative first stair that is wider than the others.


## Straight Handrail

This is a solid piece of wood at the top of the newels and balusters.


## Starting Newel

This is a shorter newel that is used at the start of the staircase.


## Handrail Bracket

This is a one piece mounting bracket that attaches the handrail to the wall.


## Pin Top Newel

This newel post is used for0 over-the-post railing systems.


## Left Hand Volute

This fitting goes at the bottom of the stairs usually over a starting step and gives a left hand swirl and a smooth up easing.


## Shoe

This is a thin piece of wood that the balusters are installed into.


This fitting is used at the top of the stairs and gives the handrail enough vertical rise to meet the newel at the top of the stairs.

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Box Newel
This newel os a thick, square newel.


2 Rise Straight Gooseneck w/ cap This is a one piece mounting bracket that attaches handrail to the wall.


2 Rise Right Hand Gooseneck w/ cap
This is an over-the-post gooseneck that sits on a pin top newel and gives a right turn.


Thread
The horizontal steps at the staircase upon which individuals step.


## Iron Newel

This newel is made of iron and used in the over the post system.


Mitered Return Tread
This tread has a small piece of trim on the end of the board so that the end appears to the mitered to match the face.


Stabilizer Newel
This newel is used as a pinOtop newel that adds support but doesn't require

# Selecting Your Stair System 

## STEPS FOR SELECTING A BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM



## Step 1

To simplify the selection process, begin by choosing either the POST TO POST style or OVER THE POST style of stairway.


Post to Post


Over the Post

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## Step 2

After selecting a stairway style, there are a couple more style decisions that need to be made before selecting the stairway components. First, decide if the stairway will have Open Treads or a Knee wall and what tread treatment will be utilized.


OPEN TREAD STAIR


## KNEEWALL STAIRWAY

Below are examples of several tread treatments


Open tread stairway, no carpet


Open tread stairway with center carpet


Kneewall stairway fully carpeted


Full treads and open risers

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## Step 3

Select an infill style: Stainless Steel Cable, Stainless Steel Tube, Panels, Iron Balusters, or Wood Balusters. When selecting a wood baluster style, you can choose either a Square Top or a Pin Top style. See available Stainless-Steel Cable and Tube or Metal Panels or Iron Baluster Styles or Wood Baluster Styles.


## Selecting Your Stair System

## STEPS FOR SELECTING A BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM



## Step 4

Select a handrail profile from over 44 styles available.


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## STEPS FOR SELECTING A BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM



## Rail Fittings

Explore the various handrail fittings. Fittings are primarily used on over the post applications. Some fittings can be use in post-to-post applications too.


## Rail Types

Select a handrail profile from over 33 styles available.


# Stairway Terminology <br> TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW 



- Centerline: Invisible line running down the center of the Newel Posts, Balusters, and Handrail of a Balustrade system. Used in calculations to ensure all components line up properly.
- Flight of Stairs: Series of steps between floors and/or landings.
- Half Newel Post: Newel Post that has been cut in half vertically to put against the wall. Used where the Handrail meets the wall.
- Handrail Height: Handrail Height refers to the vertical distance from the Nosing of the Tread on the Rake, or Finished Floor Surface on a Landing or Balcony, to the top of the Handrail.
- Baluster: Decorative vertical member of a Balustrade system. Wood Balusters are usually $1-1 / 4$ ", $1-5 / 8$ " or $1-3 / 4$ " square. Iron balusters are usually $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}, 9 / 16$ " and $3 / 4$ " square or $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ round.
- Bending Rail: Handrail used in forming curved Balustrade systems. Bending Rail consists of several pieces that, combined, are the size and profile of the desired Handrail.
- Box Newel: Type of newel that is usually constructed like a box, often having a hollow center. Box newels are usually square rather than turned on a Lathe.
- Circular Stairway: Curved Stairway with no center pole.
- Fillet: Decorative wood strips used to fill the Plow between Balusters in Plowed Handrail and Shoerail.
- Finish Floor to Finish Floor Height: Distance from the surface of the finished flooring material at the bottom of the Stairway to the surface of the finished flooring material at the top of the Stairway. This is also the Total Rise of the Stairway.
- Returned Tread: Tread with Nosing on the open end(s) of the Tread.
- Rise: Vertical measurement from the surface of one Tread to the surface of the next Tread. For Total Rise, see Finish Floor to Finish Floor Height.
- Run: Horizontal measurement from the face of one Riser to the face of the next Riser. This is the depth of the Tread without the Nosing.

