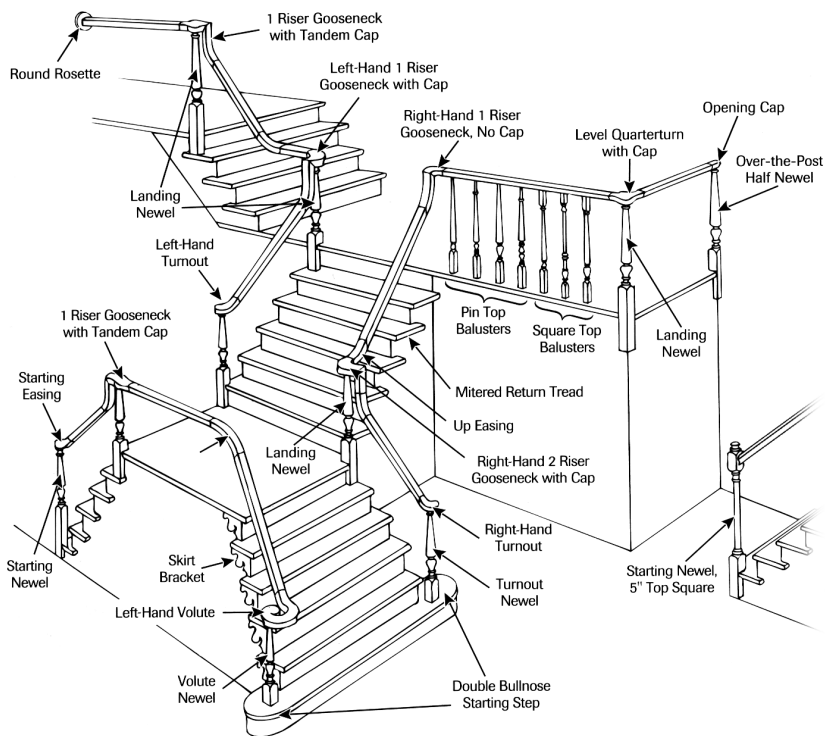


## STAIR PART TERMS ILLUSTRATED & DEFINED



### BALUSTERS

The vertical posts which support the railing of the staircase. The term "balustrade" refers to the baluster and rail system.

### COVE MOULDING

A decorative strip which, when attached to the underside of the tread nosing, covers the joint between the tread and riser.

### FILLET

Strips which fill the plow between balusters on plowed handrail and shoerail.

### FITTINGS

The stair parts used to form a smooth transition when the hand-rail changes height or direction. For example, starting

a balustrade (volute, turnout, starting easing), at a landing (gooseneck) and at a balcony.

### HANDRAILS

The horizontal or rake member of a balustrade system. It sits on top of the balusters and is supported by newel posts.

### NEWELS

The major support posts for the balustrade system. Larger and heavier than the balusters, newels are located at the bottom and top of a staircase and at turns and critical support areas of balcony rails.

### NOSING

The portion of a tread or landing tread which protrudes beyond the face of the riser.

### RAKE

The slope or angle of the staircase (also referred to as rake angle).

### RISERS

The vertical component of a stair which supports the treads.

### SHOERAIL

A piece running along the floor which is plowed for the insertion of balusters and fillets.

### STARTING STEPS

The first tread and riser at the bottom of the staircase.

### TREADS

The horizontal portion of the staircase upon which you walk.