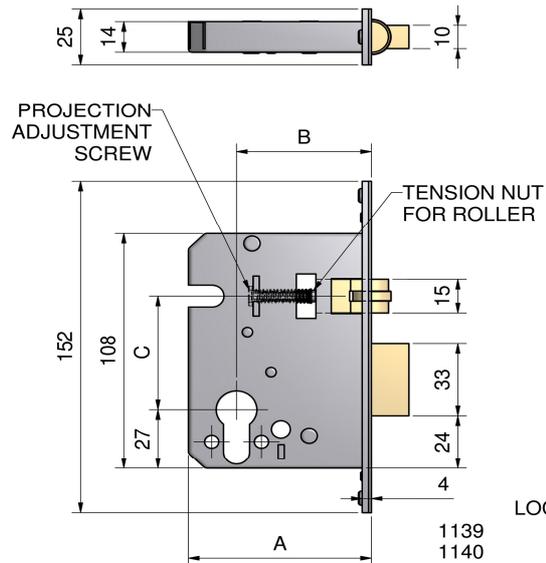


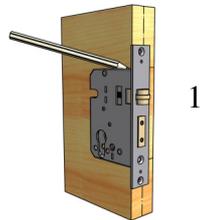
FITTING INSTRUCTION – 1139/1140 ROLLER LOCK



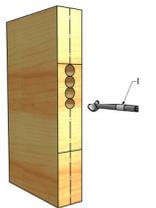
DIAG A

Preparation to the Door

- Position the lock body as near to the mid height of the door as possible, making sure that the proposed mortised hole avoids cutting through doorframe joints. Place the lock body against and across the door edge and mark the top and bottom of the lock case as illustrated.
- Along the door edge mark a vertical line central to the door thickness, which is used as a central guideline for a series of holes to be drilled to the required depth?
The required depth = lock body depth + Fixed Forend and Loose Faceplate thickness.
Helpful Hints - Mark the "drill-bit" using adhesive tape or a suitable visible marker. The hole centres should be slightly less than the drill diameter in order that the drilled holes overlap.
- Chisel out the remaining wood to provide satisfactory clearance for the lock body.
- Insert the lock body into the prepared mortised hole, placing the loose face plate over the fixed forend, temporarily screw the faceplate into position and mark around the lock faceplate and chisel out a recess to accept both fixed forend and loose face plate **ensuring that when finally fitted the face plate is flush with the door edge.**
- Place the lock body against the door face and in line with the lock recess making sure that allowance is made for the loose faceplate, mark through and drill the hole positions for the Key (Deadbolt).



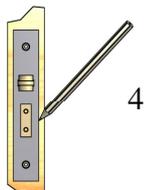
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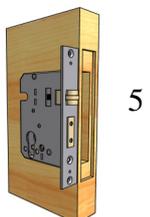
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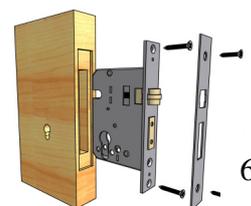


4



5

- Fix the lock complete with the loose face plate into the door with the screws provided ensuring the key and cylinder pass through freely into the lock.
Fix escutcheons
Test the final fitting ensuring that the Deadbolt freely operates.

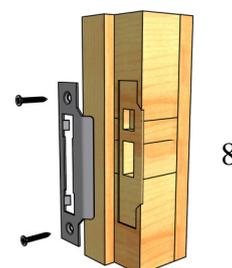


Fixing the Striker

- When the lock is fitted, with the door in the open position, turn the key to operate the dead bolt into "locked position" gently close the door against the frame and mark on the doorframe the middle of roller and top & bottom edges of deadbolt.



- Transfer these three marks across to the inside face of the doorframe. The larger middle section of roller must rest against folded tabs on strike plate when door is in closed position.



With the final position of strike plate established mark around the centre of striker and drill a series of holes to the required depth removing excess wood with a chisel.

NOTE: The strike plate is reversible for left or right hung doors. You will not need to remove the entire centre portion of striker, just enough for Roller at top and for bolt to extend into jams.

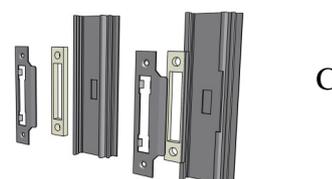
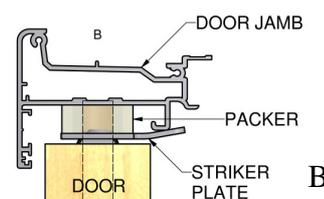
To complete mark around the outside of the striker and chisel a recess to a depth sufficient to allow the plate to sit flush with timber.

Aluminium Frame

If your door is housed in an aluminium frame you will probably need a packer to bring striker plate out flush with edge of extrusion. These are available in 8 & 10mm Perspex.

The depth of packer will allow enough travel for roller part of lock but the aluminium jams will need a cut out to allow the bolt to fully extend.

If clearance between door edge and strike plate is less than 3mm the tongue of strike plate should be recessed flush with outside edge of aluminium extrusion.
DIAG.C



ADJUSTMENT

There are two adjustment parts on the lockcase. With the lockcase removed from door the projection of the roller can be adjusted in or out by adjusting the screw from the rear of lockcase.

The pressure of the roller can be modified by adjusting the small nut through the side of lockcase as per Diag. A.