

Exterior Door Set Installation Information

Please Note: This may not be a "do-it-yourself" project for everyone. Mortise lock systems of this sort are substantially more difficult to install than common home-center front door systems. The difficulty involved is relative to your experience with finish carpentry and the condition of your door. If, after reading these instructions, you are unclear as to the correct installation procedures, or just don't think you can tackle this project, please find an experienced installer to do it for you - it's really OK.

Installation in doors with existing mortise locksets...

Be aware that there is no such thing as a "standard" mortise lock, so it is highly unlikely that an existing mortise in your door will work without some modification, either to the mortise or the cross-bores. If your door is otherwise sound and desirable, but the lock area is too damaged, or the existing mortise is too large to easily install this new lockset, repair frequently is possible - please consult a local door specialist.

General Steps and Information

Outlined below are the general steps to follow for installation, and some hints as to things to remember when installing this lockset. The primary installation information is contained in the enclosed templates and the drawings on this sheet.

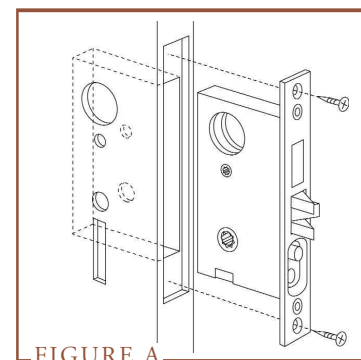


FIGURE A

1. Cut the mortise in the door edge for the lock, drill/cut the cross-bores for the trim plates to connect to the lock. Make sure the mortise is deep enough for both the lock and the trim plate that covers the face of the lock, and that the mortise will allow free movement of the latch tongue. (Figure A)
2. Mount the lock body in the door, leaving off the trim plate. Check for free functionality of all the lock parts.
3. Mount the exterior trim plate/handle. It is easy to mis-align this plate, so we recommend using the lock cylinder as a "helping hand" to assist in the proper alignment. See number 4 (below) for the installation of the cylinder. (Figure B)
4. Install the lock cylinder and self-adjusting collar. The back of the cylinder should be centered in the thickness of the door for it to properly interact with the lock, and the "R" on the cylinder should be right side up. Be sure to tighten the set screw on the face of the lock that holds the cylinder in place - this is essential for the security of the entire system. (Figure C)
5. Check for full functionality of the thumb press, the cylinder/key, and the "day latch" buttons on the lock face.
6. Install the interior trim plate. Again, alignment is important, so in this case you can use the knob as your "helping hand" to hold the plate while you mark screw locations. Please see the enclosed illustration for how to install the split spindle.

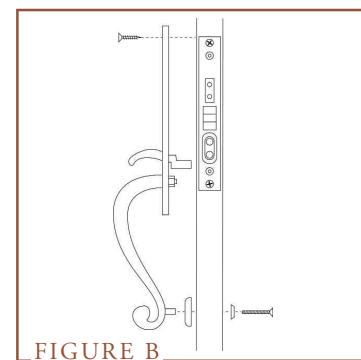


FIGURE B

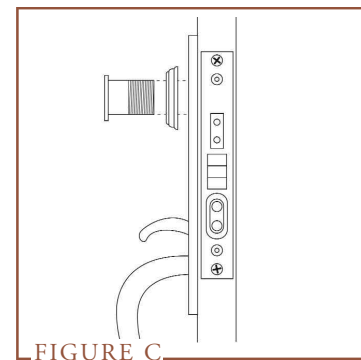


FIGURE C

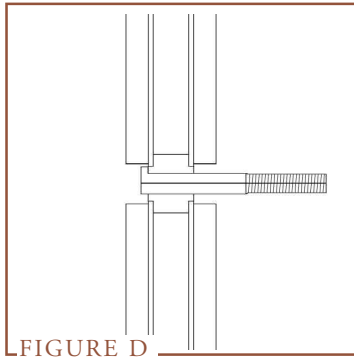


FIGURE D

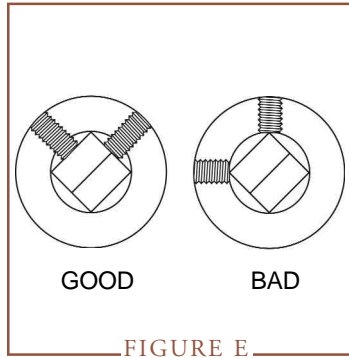


FIGURE E

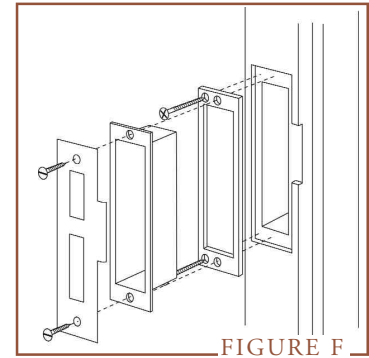


FIGURE F

Note that both the thumbturn and the knob spindle are designed to be inserted into their respective hubs on the diamond. (Figure D)

7. Install the interior knob. Be sure that the knob is oriented so that the set screws are on the flats of the spindle, not the corners. Also, do not over-tighten the knob to the plate - when correctly installed there will be a slight amount of in and out play in the knob to insure that it functions without binding and holding the latch tongue open. (Figure E)
8. Check for free functionality of all the various parts of the lock set.
9. Install the trim plate on the lock body. Again, check for full functionality.
10. Rub graphite or crayon on the latch tongue and dead bolt to transfer the location to the doorjamb, (lipstick works really well if you happen to have some in your toolbox) and cut the mortise for the strike, reinforcing plate, and the strike box. See the enclosed illustrations for the correct order and orientation of installation of these parts. For maximum security, be sure that the screws through the reinforcing plate seat firmly in the wall framing. (Figure F)

About the mortise lock functions...

If you are unfamiliar with "old style" mortise entry sets, there are several features of this lock you should be aware of:

- "Day latch" mode - when the upper of the two stop buttons on the lock face is depressed, the lock is in what is "day latch" mode, meaning that the outside thumb press is locked, but the inside knob operates freely. Don't leave home without your keys if the lock is in this mode. To change to a non-day latch mode, where both the exterior thumb press and the interior knob work freely, depress the lower button. Be aware that the lock will automatically reset to the day latch mode in some circumstances as outlined below.
- Interior "panic" function - when the deadbolt is thrown, the door can be opened from the inside merely by turning the interior knob. This will retract the deadbolt and open the door. *Note that the door will still be in the day latch mode.* This means that you will require a key to open the door from the outside.
- Key function - from the fully unlocked position, turning the key one full turn away from the doorjamb will engage the deadbolt *and the day latch mode.* From the locked and deadbolted position, turning the key one full turn toward the doorjamb will retract the deadbolt, leaving the lock in the day latch mode. Turning the key 1/4 turn further will retract the latch and allow the door to open. The lock will still be left in the day latch mode.

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