



COMPOSITE
DOOR

GLAZING SYSTEM



www.auto-plas.co.uk



01245 428610

Installation Guide

Product Contents:

- X1 Inner frame (with holes),
- X1 Outer frame fitted with double sided glazing tape,
- 1x Bag containing sufficient screws and screw caps for model.

Tools/Equipment Required:

- Clean working area
- Phillips screwdriver
- Rubber mallet & block
- Mild glass cleaner
- Soft cleaning cloth
- Set square or spirit level

Health & Safety (precautions & recommendations):

- Gloves must be worn in case of sharp edges
- Heavy lifting, two person assembly is recommended
- Steel toe cap safety boots must be worn
- Eye protection must be worn

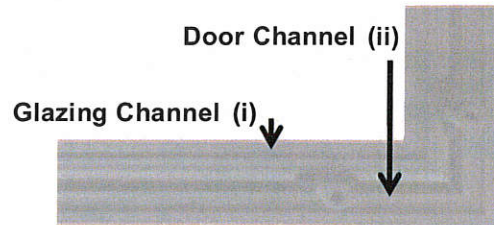
Refer to www.auto-plas.co.uk for additional information.

Installation:

- 1) Remove the existing glazing frame and glass unit from the door.
- 2) Ensure the door surface area around the glazing aperture and the glass units are clean, dry and free of silicone and other debris, to create a good bonding service.

NOTE: Avoid use of aggressive solvents and abrasive materials!

- 4) Place the outer frame face down on a clean dry protected Surface. Note: Double sided glazing tape has already been fitted to each channel for easy fitting (**See Picture**).



- 5) Remove the coloured backing tape from glazing channel (i).

Note: Check the glass unit pattern/design orientation is correct & facing down to suit the exterior of the door!

From the center of the frame, align the clean glass unit to the glazing channel (i) ensuring it is square and then firmly press the edges of the unit against the double sided tape, to bond the glass securely to the outer frame.

Take care to support the glass unit during this process!

- 6) Remove the coloured backing tape from channel (ii) and offer the glazing frame with the glass fitted to the door aperture resting the screw ports inside the aperture. Ensure the frame is square to the aperture before pressing the outer edge of the frame firmly against the door surface to create a secure bond.
- 7) Whilst a second person supports outer frame and glass in place. Locate the inner frame over the glass unit from the inside of the door, aligning the screw ports. Insert a screw into each corner of the frame first and tighten to a maximum of 3Nm / torque 7, to secure the assembly within the door and then fit the remaining screws.
DO NOT over tighten screws as this can damage the installation!
- 8) Fit the screw caps provided to conceal fixings, by gently tapping into position, using a rubber mallet until level with glazing frame profile.
- 9) Repeat steps 1-7 for each glass unit required.

Require Pas24 specification? Then please contact our sales office for advice & test certificate data.



Locks and Latches

Fitting Instructions

DOP's available for download
at: www.intelligenthardware.co.uk



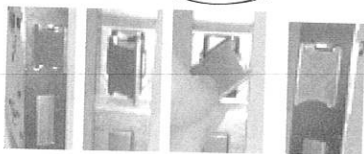
The same fitting instructions apply across the range, however where there are differences, the instructions will highlight this.

1 Check Contents

The pack should include the lock or latch body with a rounded inner forend. There should be a loose forend or faceplate, either square or rounded, a strikeplate, again either rounded or square, and a nylon box keep that will fit behind the strikeplate. There should also be the correct quantity of fixing screws.

2 Choose Handing of Latch

M51.01 Tubular latches can be turned upside down to reverse the latch bolt, but other locks and latches will use the patented Rotalatch mechanism to change the latch bolt handing.



1. Remove outer forend
2. Rotate latch bolt 180deg
3. Replace outer forend

3 Tools Required

Drill and Drill Bits, drill bits must be suitable for timber and capable of drilling upto 25mm diameter holes.

Mallet and chisel

Pozi-drive screwdriver

Masking tape & Pencil.

4 Positioning the lock

Position the lock body as near to the mid-height of the door as possible, but take care to locate with the lock block and avoid any joints in the framework of the door. Place the lock/latch body against the door edge and mark with pencil the top and bottom of the lock.

Down the edge of the door mark in pencil the centre line of the door edge.

5 Preparing the mortice

Calculate the depth of the mortice required by adding the overall width of the lock/latch body, to the thickness of the fixed and loose forends. Use masking tape to mark the drill bit to help gauge the depth of hole.

Drill a series of overlapping holes down the drawn centre line of the door to the required depth.

Chisel out the remaining timber to form a rectangular hole. Carefully remove all wood chippings, and sawdust from the mortice otherwise these could interfere with the correct operation of the lock/latch.

6 Fitting the lock/latch

Fit the lock body into the mortice to ensure correct fit. If this is too tight then enlarge the size of the mortice. There should be a slight gap

around the lock body when fitted into the mortice.

7 Mortice for Forend

With the lock body pushed into the mortice, place the loose forend over the inner forend and draw around them onto the edge of the door with a pencil. Remove the lock and chisel out the mortice for the forend to a suitable depth to allow the loose forend to sit flush with the edge of the door.

8 Drilling out face of door

Place the lock body on the face of the door with the loose forend in place flush with the edge of the door. Mark on the door face with a pencil the positions of the latch follower and/or lock keyway. Drill holes in the face of the door at these marked positions large enough to comfortably accommodate the latch spindle and key or cylinder.

9 Fitting the lock/latch

Fit the lock/latch into the mortice, place the loose forend over the fixed inner forend and screw into the door. It is recommended that pilot holes are drilled into the door edge before driving the screws into the door. For M51.08, M51.12, M51.13, and M51.14 fit the cylinder, supplied separately, into the lock and fix securely with the cylinder retaining screw supplied with the cylinder. Test the lock and/or latch to ensure smooth operation. Adjust if necessary.

10 Fitting the strike

If the lock has a deadbolt, then throw this bolt. Then gently close the door so that the latch and/or deadbolt sit over the face of the doorframe. Mark the positions of the bolts on the frame with pencil. Repeat the same principles used to fit the lock body to prepare the mortices for the box keep and the strikeplate. It is recommended that the tolerance given, that is the extra space between the height of the bolts and the height of the keep, should be positioned at the bottom as doors may drop over time, but they will rarely rise. Place the nylon box keep into the mortice prepared and screw the strikeplate over. Timber along the doorframe edge may need to be chiseled away to fit the tongue of the strikeplate.

11 Final Testing

Once fitted then test the operation of the lock and the latching into the strikeplate. Make any adjustments necessary to the strikeplate location. If the door is to operate with a doorclosing device, then at this point it is recommended the door operation is checked to ensure the door will close into the frame properly. All moving parts should be lubricated to ensure smooth operation.

12 Regular Checks

Doors can and do drop, therefore check bolts do for any signs of wear, check position of strike plate and adjust as necessary. Regular lubrication will extend the life of the product.

Rebate Sets

If the lock/latch is to be fitted into a rebated edged door, then a rebate conversion set will be necessary, available in brass or silver finishes. Select the appropriate rebate set reference from the table below. ('E' denotes E-Series Range)

Lock/Latch	Rebate Set
M51.01 & E51.01	M52.10
M51.03	M52.05
M51.05 & E51.05	M52.09
M51.07 & E51.07	M52.09
M51.08	M52.09
M51.09	M52.12
M51.11	M52.23
M51.12	M52.23
M51.13	M52.09
M51.14	M52.23

The general fitting instructions for the lock/latch are as above, however the lock should be fitted flush with the edge of the doorleaf, with the lock part of the rebate set fitted behind the forend to fill the rebate. The strike plate supplied with the lock/latch should be fixed inside the strike part of the rebate set and fitted to the inside rebated door edge.

NB A square strikeplate is required for use with the rebate set, a rounded strikeplate will not fit.

Accessories and Spare Parts

The following can be available on request.

Nylon Box Keep	To suit lock/latch
M52.17	M51.01, M51.03, M51.09, M51.11, M51.12, M51.14
M52.08	M51.05, M51.07, M51.08, M51.13
Strikeplates	To suit lock/latch
M52.01 rounded	M51.01
M52.07 rounded	M51.05, M51.07, M51.08, M51.13
M52.13 rounded	M51.09
M52.18 rounded	M51.11, M51.12, M51.14
M52.03 square	M51.01
M52.11 square	M51.05, M51.07, M51.08, M51.13
M52.14 square	M51.09
M52.19 square	M51.11, M51.12, M51.14
Forends	To suit lock/latch
M52.21 rounded	M51.01
M52.25 rounded	M51.05, M51.07, M51.08, M51.13
M52.27 rounded	M51.09
M52.33 rounded	M51.11, M51.12, M51.14
M52.20 square	M51.01
M52.24 square	M51.05, M51.07, M51.08, M51.13
M52.26 square	M51.09
M52.32 square	M51.11, M51.12, M51.14
Key Blanks	To suit lock/latch

M52.16A	M51.05, M51.11
M52.16B	M51.05, M51.11

Replacement forends & strikeplates can be supplied in the following finishes:-
PVD Polished Brass
Polished Stainless Steel
Satin Stainless Steel.

Inspection & Maintenance

Locks and Latches should be checked regularly to ensure correct fitting and function. Locks and latches fitted to doors which are liable to seasonal movement should ideally be checked during periods of weather changes. Fixings should be checked to ensure they are all present and screwed in securely. Moving parts should be lubricated with WD40 or Tri-flo or similar. Check bolts and strike plates for signs of wear that could indicate misalignment. Bolts should throw into strikeplates centrally. Any lock or latch with missing parts, or showing signs of damage or wear should be replaced.

Testing

With exception of E-Series products, the Gridlock Security Products range of Locks and Latches has been tested to EN12209:2003 and are certified to bear the CE mark.

The range is also suitable for fitting to FD30 rated fire door assemblies.

Copies of certificates and test reports are available on request.

Helpful Notes:

Follow these step by step [guidelines](#) to replace your uPVC letterboxes:

Establish the overall outer sizes of the letterbox - this will establish whether it is a 12" Standard, 12" Slimline or 10" Standard.

Lift up the inner flap and measure across the letterbox postal slot (Width x Height).

Choose the relevant letterbox and click for further details.

Check the diagram to compare the postal slot sizes and fixing centres.

In some cases there may be some minor modification needed to the hole in the door.

These uPVC letterboxes can also be used on timber doors to tidy the existing aperture and add draughtproofing to the letterbox area of the door. When it is particularly windy and cold the presence of a draught sealed letterbox can be worth its weight in gold! The spring loaded action of the letterbox flap means no rattling in the wind!

The nice thing with these uPVC letterboxes is they are well made and consider all aspects of modern design to make life easier. A choice of finishes and sizes helps too and to be honest they are easy to fit. We've come up with a Help Guide to walk you through the simple steps to replace your uPVC letterbox. A simple tape measure is all that is needed on your part.



Just use a slightly damp cloth with mild soapy water to keep your uPVC letterboxes looking new! You don't need household cleaners, in-fact you mustn't use cleaners on these surfaces particularly chrome as it can pit the surface. It's like all things, a little bit of care and it could last a life time!

When fitting the letterboxes always ensure the smaller sleeve is on the outside, that way when pushing the post through the box it will not hit a ridge. It will also save the Posties finger nails!

When fitting the uPVC letterboxes try not to overtighten the screws and make sure the screw positions are accurate otherwise the letterbox could bend ever so slightly and could casue the flap to stick.

uPVC Letterboxes

uPVC letter boxes are easy to replace as long as you follow some basic guidance. Use our [Help guide](#) to take you through the 3 easy measurements you need to take.

The basic concept of a uPVC letterbox is two letterplates being attached to a plastic sleeve each side of the door. They come together to ensure the aperture through the door is closed off. Unlike timber doors where the letterbox is just a flap on the outside and maybe a Tidy on the inside the uPVC letterbox is a complete unit. That said these uPVC letterboxes can also be used on wooden doors.

uPVC letterboxes are generally very good weather performers. They come with seals on the flaps and the flaps have spring resistance so every time the flap is used it resoundly closes back down onto its sealing strip. These flaps are cycle tested on the uPVC letterbox to ensure that they will stand upto a good level of abuse. Part of the design of these uPVC letterboxes is such that the letterplates open sufficiently so that over-extending is not a problem. Many letterboxes can open 180 degrees to help the Postie get large amounts of mail through the uPVC letterbox. The aperture is sufficient to get A4 sized letters through the letterbox comfortably.

The most important part to measure when replacing the uPVC letterbox is the aperture size through the door or through the letterbox. You will need to compare your current one to the new one to ensure that you can fit the sleeve through the aperture cut through your door. If it is slightly bigger than the one you are purchasing that should be ok as the sleeve will be clear but if the aperture is smaller than the new letterbox sleeve aperture then you may need to consider opening the aperture up slightly with a file or similar tool.

Fitting a uPVC letterbox can be as simple as just screwing the two halves together and can take only a few minutes to do. If you find that the letterbox flap is tight or even having difficulty closing this may be down to the screws being overtightened and bowing the letterplates ever so slightly. Just ease them off slightly if that is the case.

Nowadays the price of uPVC letterboxes has come down to very low levels but you still get very good quality. They are a very simplistic design and can be mass-produced at very economical levels. What our customers like about the HandleStore uPVC letterbox is the well engineered design. This ensures the performance of the uPVC letterbox against draughts and rattles. Let's face it those rattling letterboxes that keep us awake at night should be a thing of the past!

One of the questions most commonly asked by customers refers to the finish of the letterbox. The one to watch out for is the polished chrome finish as this does not really have much protection where polluted air or sea air is present. The one thing that catches most people out with polished chrome letterboxes is using general household cleaners on the letterplate. This will cause the letter plate to degrade and pit where polished chrome is concerned. A great alternative to polished chrome is the polished silver finish. This is not quite as mirror-like but reflective and looks good. It will also stand up to the elements much better like the other finishes which are anodised. Anodising the letterplates gives a good hard-wearing surface and the finish lasts much longer. Always be careful not to use chemical based cleaners on uPVC letterboxes and use mild soapy water. That should be all that is needed to keep your letterboxes in tip top condition.

HandleStore uPVC letterboxes are made in the UK using some of the highest technology available. A new white surround letterbox is now in stock for both the 12 inch and 10 inch models and its UV stability is now up there with the black surround letter boxes.

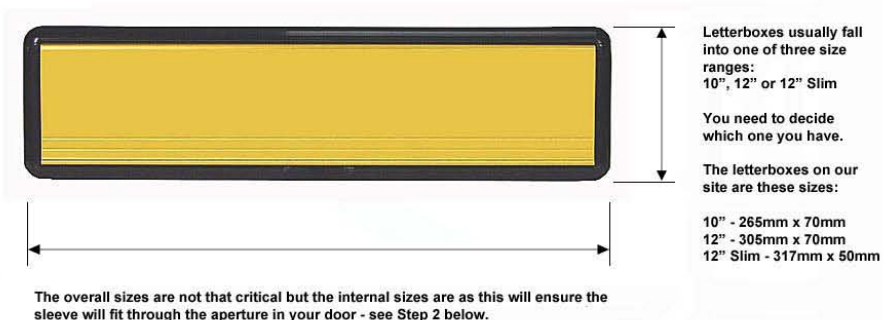
Handlestore.com aims to give you the widest possible choice of [uPVC door furniture](#) in our on-line door furniture catalogue - We provide high quality upvc letterboxes that are sourced from the best UK suppliers, including: a upvc letterboxes with 180 degree opening, letter box in slimline sizes, upvc letter plate in brass and chrome, brass letterbox in contemporary design, letterboxes for upvc double glazed doors, sleeved letterbox, uPVC letterbox in white and gold colours, uPVC letterboxes from £7.99, upvc letter plates tested to UK Standards.

We regularly review the market to find the best quality products and the most recent innovations. Our aim is to ensure high standards of product functionality, with longevity in mind, along with a range of modern upvc letterboxes and letterplate designs at affordable prices.

[uPVC Letterboxes Blog](#)

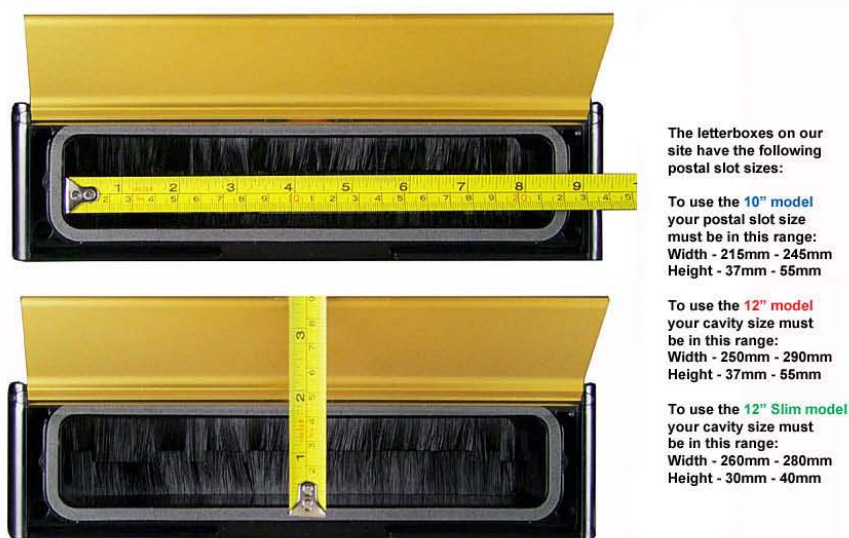
Follow these 3 steps

STEP 1 - MEASURE THE OVERALL SIZES OF THE LETTERBOX



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STEP 2 - OPEN THE EXTERNAL FLAP AND MEASURE THE POSTAL SLOT

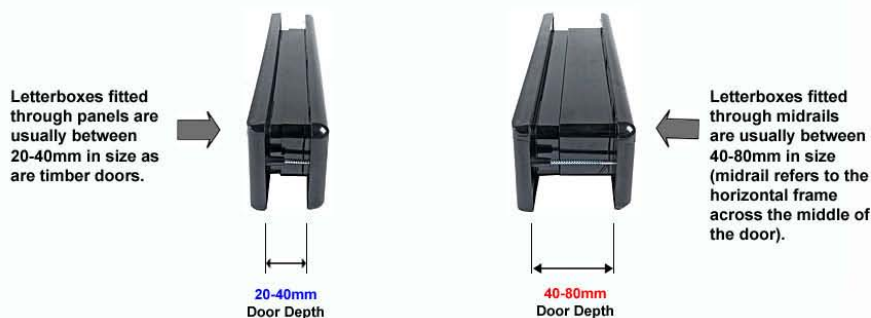


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STEP 3 - MEASURE THE THICKNESS OF THE DOOR

Telescopic sleeves allow for different door thicknesses

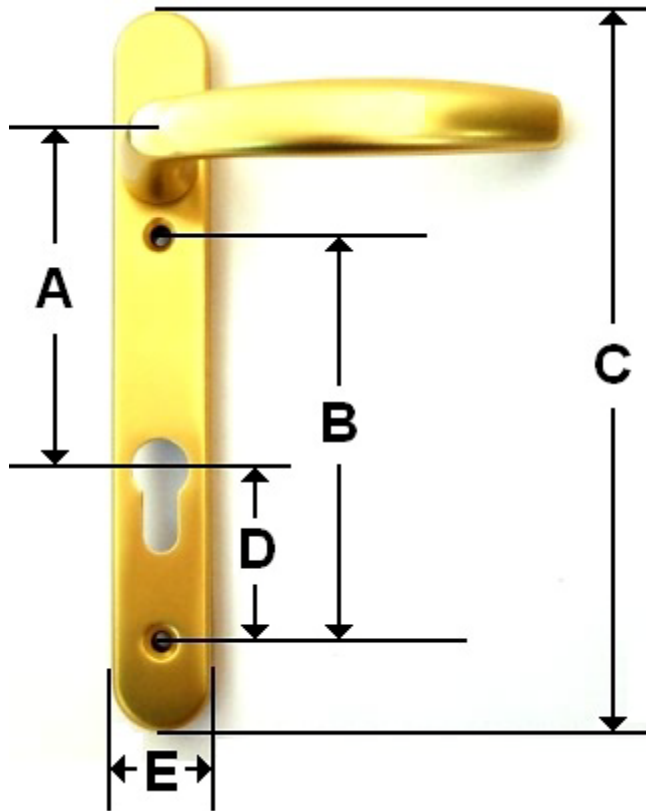
You will need to select one of the two sizes to order.



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Lever/Lever upvc Door Handles

For upvc door handles, the crucial measurement is the PZ of the door handles. The PZ of the upvc door handles has to be the same as the PZ of the mechanism. Also make sure the new upvc door handle will cover the old screw holes in the door. If new screw holes need drilling make sure the lock inside the door will not be damaged.



UPVC Door Handle Dimensions

These are the measurements used in this section:

- A** Also known as **PZ** - the distance from the spindle hole to the centre of the key hole. This measurement is crucial.
- B** Distance between the centre of the top screw and the centre of the bottom screw.
- C** Overall length of the backplate
- D** Distance between the centre of the key hole and the centre of the bottom screw
- E** Width of the backplate
- F** Width of the spindle

Door handles sorted by dimension 'A'

Measure dimension 'A' then click on the appropriate line below to view suitable upvc door handles.

Handles with dimension 'A' = 48mm click here
Handles with dimension 'A' = 68mm click here
Handles with dimension 'A' = 70mm click here
Handles with dimension 'A' = 92mm click here
Handles with dimension 'A' = 117mm click here

How do I know if a door is a fire door when it is not marked?

If a door fitted internally is 44mm thick or more it is likely to be a fire resisting door.

Up until April 2007 fire resisting doors fitted within apartments and three storey dwellings had to be fitted with a self-closing device, so if the door closes by itself then it is likely to be a fire door.

If there is intumescent strip fitted to either the door or the frame, the door is a fire door.



These photographs show examples of intumescent strips. They can have brush seals, but not always. They can be all different colours, and can be painted over. You might only be able to see the outline of a strip in the frame or door edge.

30 minute fire resisting doors tend to be 44mm thick and fitted with 10mm or 15mm wide intumescent strips.

60 minute fire resisting doors tend to be 54mm thick and fitted with 20mm wide intumescent strips. If you suspect it is a fire door then treat it as one.

Which type of hinge do I need to use?

Hinges are only suitable for use on fire resisting or fire escape doors if the hinge is CE marked and the fourth digit of the 8 digit classification code is '1'.

Check the weight of the door leaf and choose a hinge suitable to carry a door of that weight. If in doubt choose a bigger hinge than you think to be sure it will be strong enough.

For ease of removing a door leaf from the frame choose a loose pin hinge.

Never use a loose pin hinge on a door opening outwards externally.

Most hinges need to be morticed into the door edge and frame, if you do not or cannot mortice the hinges, then choose a flush or hurl hinge.



Morticed Hinge =



Flush Hinge =

If 3-way adjustability is required without additional joinery work, then choose the patented Quicksemble hinge.

If you do require the door to be self-closing and do not want to fit a separate doorcloser, then choose a Spring Hinge.

Which Colour or Finish should I choose?

First point to consider is where the hinges are to be fitted. Some finishes are not suitable for external doors as the finish is not rust-proof.

Secondly consider your design scheme as to what colour or finish would suit.

The table below should help:

BZP = Bright Zinc Plated	dull silver coloured	suitable for internal and external use
EB = Electro Brass Plated	brass coloured	suitable for internal use only
SCP = Satin Chrome Plated	dull silver coloured	suitable for internal use only
CP = Polished Chrome Plated	shiny silver coloured	suitable for internal use only
WHT= White Powder Coated	white coloured	suitable for internal and external use
PSS = Polished Stainless Steel	shiny silver coloured	suitable for internal and external use
SSS = Polished Stainless Steel	dull silver coloured	suitable for internal and external use

How many hinges will I need?

We always recommend 1.5pair hinges per standard size door leaf. For door leaves of exceptional width or height, please contact our office for advice.

Where should I fit the hinges?

For standard height door leaves, in domestic, residential situations we recommend one hinge should be fitted centrally, the other two hinges to be fitted 770mm from the centre of the middle hinge. (BS4787:Pt1 1980)

How do I fit the hinges?

Some hinges such as Quicksemble Hinges and Spring Hinges have additional particular points to note for installation. See separate downloads.

Flush hinges and hurl hinges are fitted without any preparation to the door and frame.

For fitting hinges into timber doors and frames we recommend drilling pilot holes before driving in the woodscrews to prevent the timber from splitting.

For standard hinges mortice both the door leaf edge and frame jamb to a depth equal to the thickness of the hinge blade.

Standard woodscrews are supplied with all hinges however you must ensure the correct fixing screws are used appropriate to the door leaf material and frame material. Ensure the screw heads are countersunk to sit flush in the countersunk holes of the hinge blade.

Where hinges have an odd numbered quantity of knuckles, fit the leaf with the highest number of knuckles to the frame.

At installation we recommend the hinge bearing points are lubricated using a silicone or non-silicone based lubricant, eg. 'WD-40' or 'Tri-Flo'.

When fixing loose pin hinges ensure the pin head is to the top of the hinge when fitted, pull out and reverse if necessary.

Ensure the screws have been driven home and are secure.

Should I maintain the hinges?

We recommend that the hinges are checked annually to ensure the screws remain fixed securely.

At these annual checks we recommend the hinge bearing points are lubricated using a silicone or non-silicone based lubricant, eg. 'WD-40' or 'Tri-Flo'.




The hinge surfaces and knuckle should be cleaned using household soap and water with a soft cloth.

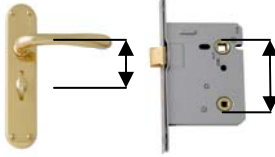
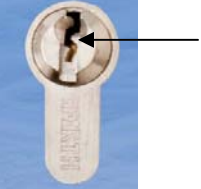





Over time the pin of loose-pin hinges will ride up, if this occurs gently tap the pin head back down.

For any other queries or for further advice please contact our Sales Office on 01924-438112.

FAQs

Lever Furniture (often referred to as door handles)

	<p><i>How are the goods supplied?</i> Each set is individually boxed as shown in the photograph.</p>
	<p><i>What is included in 1 set of lever furniture?</i> You will receive a pair of lever handles, a spindle and the appropriate number of woodscrews. In some furniture there is the facility to fix the levers to the spindle using a grub screw on the underside of the lever. If this is the case the set of furniture will include these grub screws and an allen key to suit. For Bathroom Furniture the turn & release spindle is included. Note: The latch or lock itself is NOT included in a set of lever furniture. When changing your door handles, you do not necessarily have to change the lock or latch itself, but these can be purchased separately if required.</p>
	<p><i>Are there any instructions included?</i> Yes, we include a leaflet explaining how best to fix the furniture and how to keep it looking pristine for longer with regular cleaning.</p>
	<p><i>Which 'type' of lever furniture will I need?</i> Lever on Backplate Furniture are available to suit the different lock functions. Lock, Latch & Bathroom Lock. If you are in doubt look down the edge of your door to see what kind of lock or latch is fitted.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Latch Furniture'?</i> Usually latch furniture is used on doors around your house that are not required to lock, your lounge, bedroom, kitchen, etc. The edge of the door will have a latch fitted that will have one wedge shaped bolt that springs back out when pushed in. If your door has this kind of latch fitted then you need Latch Furniture. The backplate will be plain.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Bathroom Furniture'?</i> Usually bathroom furniture is used on doors around your house that are required to lock but without a key, your downstairs toilet, bathroom, en-suite. The edge of the door will have a latch fitted that will have one wedge shaped bolt that springs back out when pushed in and a rectangular deadbolt that is thrown by turning the knob under the lever. If your door has this kind of latch fitted then you need Bathroom Furniture. The backplate will include a turn on one side and an emergency coin release on the other. You will need to check the centres are correct.</p>

	<p><i>How do I check 'centres' (c/c)?</i></p> <p>Measure from the centre of the lever to the centre of the turn. Alternatively from the centre of the latchbolt follower to the centre of the deadbolt follower. For Bathroom furniture this is usually 57mm c/c, but can sometimes be 47mm c/c.</p>
	<p><i>There are a few different 'Lock Furniture' types to choose from, which will I need?</i></p> <p>There are standard lock, Oval Lock and Euro Lock, depending upon the type and shape of your lock. You will also need to check the centres to make sure the future will suit your lock. See above, however lock centres should always be taken to the centre of the rotating key hole in the lock.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'standard' lock?</i></p> <p>The lock is of the lever mechanism type and your key shape looks like the photo, left. The centres are usually 57mm c/c and the Lever Lock Furniture backplate will have a traditional key shaped hole.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Oval' lock?</i></p> <p>By 'Oval' we are referring to the shape of the cylinder. A cylinder is sometimes referred to as lock barrel. Keys tend to be flat shape. The centres are usually 48.5mm c/c and the Lever Oval Lock Furniture backplate will have an oval key shaped hole.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Euro' lock?</i></p> <p>'Euro' is the name we call the shape of this cylinder. A cylinder is sometimes referred to as lock barrel. Keys tend to be flat shape. The centres are usually 47.5mm c/c but can vary and the Lever Euro Lock Furniture backplate will have a large key shaped hole.</p>
	<p><i>I have a multi-point lock, can I get new lever handles to suit?</i></p> <p>If you have a timber, steel faced or fibreglass faced door (left), we may be able to supply handles to suit, but the lock centres must be checked carefully from both sides of the door. You must also check if the lever needs to lift up to lock the door. If you have a PVC door it is unlikely we shall have handles to suit due to the specialist nature of the locks used in those doors.</p>
	<p><i>Will I be able to replace my handle with one where the backplate is a different shape?</i></p> <p>As a general rule you should replace handles with those where the backplates are the same or larger than the originals, this will make sure the new backplate will cover up any fixing holes the old backplate left. Otherwise you would have to fill and re-paint the fixing holes left behind.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Lever on Rose'?</i></p> <p>A set of Lever on Rose Furniture does not have a backplate as described above. It does mean that for doors with locks you must buy the escutcheons and bathroom turn/release sets separately.</p>

FAQs

Finishes & Colours

What do all the abbreviations for colours/finishes mean?

Brass finishes/colours

PB Polished Brass
 EB Electro Brass Plated
 RB Radiant Brass, PVD coated for a hardwearing, longer lasting finish
 ZP/YP Zinc & yellow passivated

Polished Silver/Mirror finishes/colours

PSS Polished Stainless Steel
 CP Polished Chrome Plated
 PCP Polished Chrome Plated
 RC Radiant Chrome, PVD coated for a hardwearing, longer lasting finish

Satin Silver/Matt finishes/colours

SSS Satin Stainless Steel
 SCP Satin Chrome Plated
 SC Satin Chrome
 BZP Bright Zinc Plated
 MNP Matt Nickel Plated
 NP Nickel Plated
 SNP Satin Nickel Plated
 ZP Zinc Plated
 SAA Satin Anodised Aluminium

Coloured Finishes

BLK Black plastic or Black Powder Coated
 BRN Brown plastic or Brown Powder Coated
 WHT White plastic or White Powder Coated

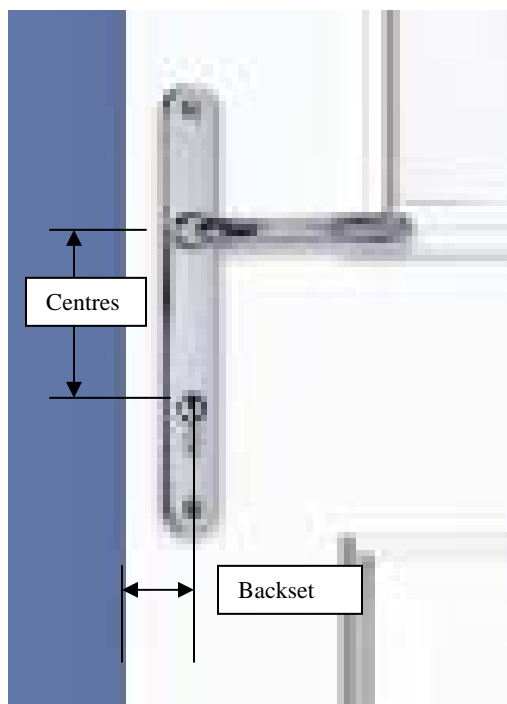
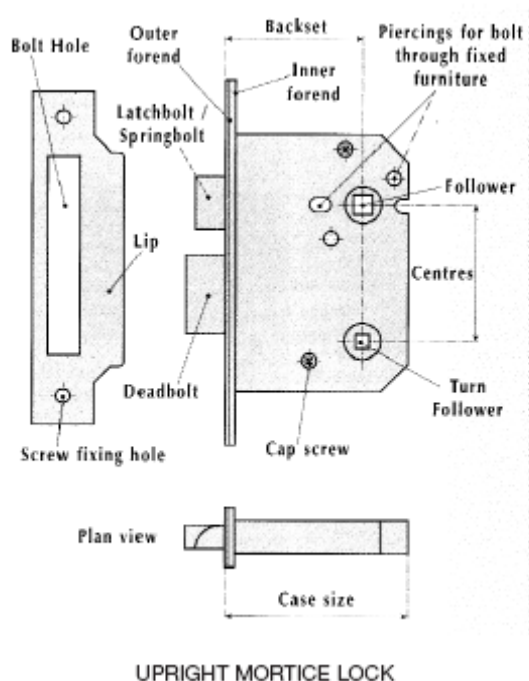
How do I choose which finish I need?

You need to decide if you are having a brass or chrome specification, then choose finishes of hardware from those groups. Chrome/silver specifications can be either polished/mirror or satin/matt finishes. Often certain hardware items such as locks, cylinders, accessories will only be available in either a polished or a satin chrome/silver finish, but once fitted to a door together a mixture of polished and satin finishes look fine.

FAQs

Locks & Latches

How do I measure a lock/latch to know if it will fit?



Our locks and latches have either case size of 65mm and 75mm.

Size (mm)	65	75
A	65	75
B	47	57

A = case size, B = Backset.

Backset = measured from the edge of the door to the centre of the key way.

Centres = measured from the centre of the lever to the centre of the key way.

Locks and Latches are designed to suit doors 34mm to 44mm thick, any door thicker may need special accessories such as a strike plate with a longer lip.

Are fitting instructions included with the lock or latch?

Yes, will all Gridlock Contract Range locks and latches full instructions are included.

Are rebate conversion sets available?

Yes, rebate sets are available to suit the full Gridlock Contract Range.

My door is a fire resisting door, do I have to fit anything special?

The full Gridlock Contract Range of locks and latches has been CE marked to EN12209:2003 and is suitable for 30 minute fire resistant doors.

Code & Description:-

H4.21

Victorian Scroll Lever Lock Furniture



What is included in 1 set of lever furniture?

You will receive a pair of lever handles, a spindle and the appropriate number of woodscrews.

In some furniture there is the facility to fix the levers to the spindle using a grub screw on the underside of the lever. If this is the case the set of furniture will include these grub screws and an allen key to suit.

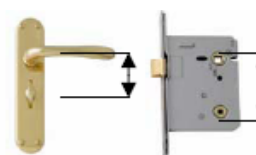
For Bathroom Furniture the turn & release spindle is included.

Note: The latch or lock itself is NOT included in a set of lever furniture. When changing your door handles, you do not necessarily have to change the lock or latch itself, but these can be purchased separately if required.



Are there any instructions included?

Yes, we include a leaflet explaining how best to fix the furniture and how to keep it looking pristine for longer with regular cleaning.



How do I check 'centres' (c/c)?

Measure from the centre of the lever to the centre of the turn. Alternatively from the centre of the latchbolt follower to the centre of the deadbolt follower. For Bathroom furniture this is usually 57mm c/c, but can sometimes be 47mm c/c.



What is meant by 'standard' lock?

The lock is of the lever mechanism type and your key shape looks like the photo, left. The centres are usually 57mm c/c and the Lever Lock Furniture backplate will have a traditional key shaped hole.

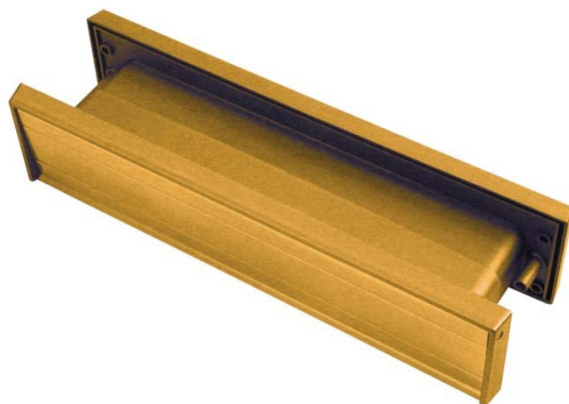
Will I be able to replace my handle with one where the backplate is a different shape?

As a general rule you should replace handles with those where the backplates are the same or larger than the originals, this will make sure the new backplate will cover up any fixing holes the old backplate left. Otherwise you would have to fill and re-paint the fixing holes left behind.

Code & Description:-

H4.26

12" Sleeved Letterplate, Plastic Frame/Metal Flap



Overall Size = 297mm x 77mm

Suits doors 30mm to 65mm thick

Don't worry if your existing letterplate is slightly different size, it is the hole in the door that matters. If the overall size and position of the new plate is different from your existing you may need to re-paint your door to cover up where the old plate was.

As long as your letterplate is roughly 12x3" (300x75mm) then this should fit. Any bigger then it won't fit. Any smaller and you may need to make the hole in your door bigger.

Remove existing letterplate by lifting up inside flap and unscrewing all screws. The frame should come loose from the face of the door. Hold the door open and pull the two sections apart.

Measure the actual hole that is in your door – it needs to be minimum of 280mm x 45mm, but not bigger than 296mm x 65mm. If your hole is smaller than 280x45mm then you will need to make the hole bigger. If you need to enlarge your hole then make sure you do it so that the letterplate will fit centrally on your door.

The external side is the side with the rubber/sponge pads. Push the external side in as far as it will go. There should be a rubber/sponge pad between the back of the frame and the face of your door.

The internal side has the two screw holes, one each side of the sleeve. Offer up the internal side from other side so that the two sleeves slide into each other.

Make sure your have the letterplate the right way up, so both flaps are hinged at the top edge not the bottom.

Lift up the internal flap and push in the two screws provided into the holes at each side and screw them tight with hand screwdriver. Do not use a power screwdriver as this could strip the thread.

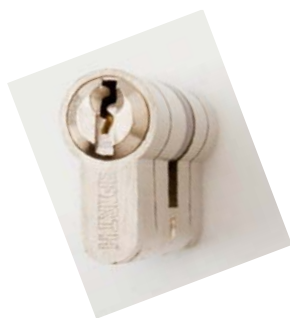
Code & Description:-

M4.56

35/35 Double Euro Kitemarked Cylinder

Finishes Available:-

Polished Brass & Satin Nickel



This photo shows **Euro Profile** cylinder shape, if your cylinder is any different shape to this then this is not the right product for you. See other cylinders. Also if your cylinder has a turn on the inside instead of a key then you need a Thumbturn Cylinder, see other cylinders.

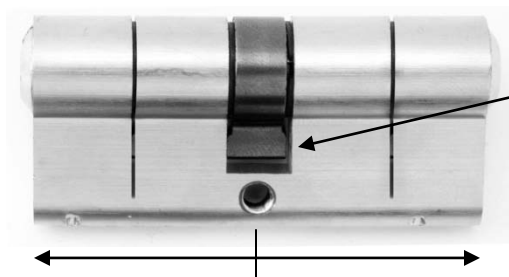
A cylinder is sometimes known as the lock barrel.



This screw is holding the cylinder in place, but to remove most cylinders you may first have to remove the handles from the door. The screws are usually on the inside.

To remove the cylinder, insert the key and turn only a quarter way until you feel the cylinder will pull towards you.

Then you need to measure your existing cylinder to make sure you choose the correct length.



Cam

The M4.56 cylinder measures 70mm overall,

35mm to the centre cylinder screw hole from each side.

Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!

Insert the key into your new cylinder and turn until the cam twists to vertical allowing you to push the cylinder into your lock.

Insert the cylinder screw into the hole in the edge of your door, and screw almost tight, not all the way.

Replace the handles over the cylinder and screw into place.

Try the cylinder with the key from both sides to make sure it works freely.

Tighten the cylinder screw again, but keep checking with the key to make sure it works smoothly. Sometimes if the screws on the handle and cylinder are too tight the lock does not work well.

Lubricate with 'Tri-Flo' or 'WD40' by spraying a little onto the key and operating the cylinder a number of times.

Regular lubrication will help prolong the life of your lock assembly.

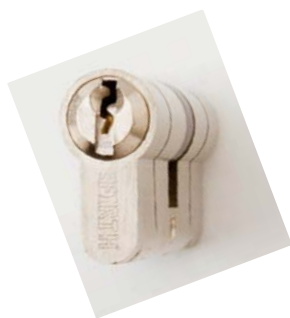
Code & Description:-

M4.57

35/35 Thumbturn Euro Kitemarked Cylinder

Finishes Available:-

Polished Brass & Satin Nickel



This photo shows **Euro Profile** cylinder shape, if your cylinder is any different shape to this then this is not the right product for you. See other cylinders. Also if your cylinder needs the key on the inside instead of a thumbturn then you need a Double Cylinder, see other cylinders.

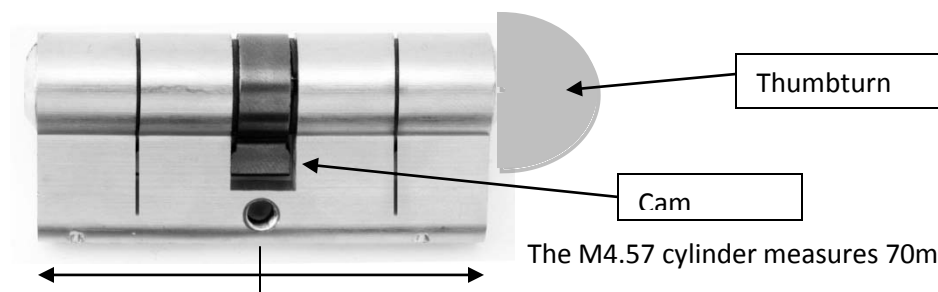
A cylinder is sometimes known as the lock barrel.



This screw is holding the cylinder in place, but to remove most cylinders you may first have to remove the handles from the door. The screws are usually on the inside.

To remove the cylinder, insert the key and turn only a quarter way until you feel the cylinder will pull towards you.

Then you need to measure your existing cylinder to make sure you choose the correct length.



The M4.57 cylinder measures 70mm overall,

35mm to the centre cylinder screw hole from each side.

Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!

Insert the key into your new cylinder and turn until the cam twists to vertical allowing you to push the cylinder into your lock.

Insert the cylinder screw into the hole in the edge of your door, and screw almost tight, not all the way.

Replace the handles over the cylinder and screw into place.

Try the cylinder with the key from both sides to make sure it works freely.

Tighten the cylinder screw again, but keep checking with the key to make sure it works smoothly. Sometimes if the screws on the handle and cylinder are too tight the lock does not work well.

Lubricate with 'Tri-Flo' or 'WD40' by spraying a little onto the key and operating the cylinder a number of times.

Regular lubrication will help prolong the life of your lock assembly.



Code & Description:-

H4.26

12" Sleeved Letterplate, Plastic Frame/Metal Flap

Instructions are the same for other sleeved letterplates



Overall Size = 297mm x 77mm

Suits doors 30mm to 65mm thick

Don't worry if your existing letterplate is slightly different size, it is the hole in the door that matters. If the overall size and position of the new plate is different from your existing you may need to re-paint your door to cover up where the old plate was.

As long as your letterplate is roughly 12x3" (300x75mm) then this should fit. Any bigger then it won't fit. Any smaller and you may need to make the hole in your door bigger.

If it still does not cover then you can choose the Tidy Plates to site behind the letterplate.

Remove existing letterplate by lifting up inside flap and unscrewing all screws. The frame should come loose from the face of the door. Hold the door open and pull the two sections apart.

Measure the actual hole that is in your door – it needs to be minimum of 280mm x 45mm, but not bigger than 296mm x 65mm. If your hole is smaller than 280x45mm then you will need to make the hole bigger. If you need to enlarge your hole then make sure you do it so that the letterplate will fit centrally on your door. Look for our Hole Saw that might help you do this.

The external side is the side with the rubber/sponge pads. Push the external side in as far as it will go. There should be a rubber/sponge pad between the back of the frame and the face of your door.

The internal side has the two screw holes, one each side of the sleeve. Offer up the internal side from other side so that the two sleeves slide into each other.

Make sure your have the letterplate the right way up, so both flaps are hinged at the top edge not the bottom.

Lift up the internal flap and push in the two screws provided into the holes at each side and screw them tight with hand screwdriver. Do not use a power screwdriver as this could strip the thread.

Code & Description:-

S6.30

Door Viewer / Spy hole



1. Drill hole through door 15mm in diameter at eye level, if you have steps outside your front door you might want to fit it slightly lower .
2. Have your door open so you can reach both sides,
3. Insert lense side to external side,
4. Screw internal part into external part from inside your door with large flat blade screwdriver or a 50p piece



DOOR PRIDE

Fixing Guide

Code & Description:-

IFS6.30/31

Door Viewer / Spy hole



1. Drill hole through door 14mm in diameter at eye level, if you have steps outside your front door you might want to fit it slightly lower.
2. Have your door open so you can reach both sides.
3. Insert lense side of viewer into hole from outside, bedding in a weather mastic, such as Stixall.
4. Screw internal part into external part from inside your door with large flat blade screwdriver or a 50p piece.

Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!



DOOR PRIDE

Fixing Guide

Code & Description:-

S6.31

Door Viewer / Spy hole



1. Drill hole through door 15mm in diameter at eye level, if you have steps outside your front door you might want to fit it slightly lower .
2. Have your door open so you can reach both sides,
3. Insert lense side to external side,
4. Screw internal part into external part from inside your door with large flat blade screwdriver or a 50p piece


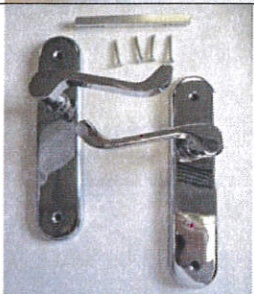


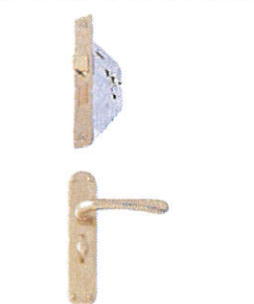
Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!



FAQs

Lever Furniture

(often referred to as door handles)

	<p><i>How are the goods supplied?</i></p> <p>Each set is individually boxed as shown in the photograph.</p>
	<p><i>What is included in 1 set of lever furniture?</i></p> <p>You will receive a pair of lever handles, a spindle and the appropriate number of woodscrews.</p> <p>In some furniture there is the facility to fix the levers to the spindle using a grub screw on the underside of the lever. If this is the case the set of furniture will include these grub screws and an allen key to suit.</p> <p>For Bathroom Furniture the turn & release spindle is included.</p> <p>Note: The latch or lock itself is NOT included in a set of lever furniture. When changing your door handles, you do not necessarily have to change the lock or latch itself, but these can be purchased separately if required.</p>
	<p><i>Are there any instructions included?</i></p> <p>Yes, we include a leaflet explaining how best to fix the furniture and how to keep it looking pristine for longer with regular cleaning.</p>
	<p><i>Which 'type' of lever furniture will I need?</i></p> <p>Lever on Backplate Furniture are available to suit the different lock functions. Lock, Latch & Bathroom Lock. If you are in doubt look down the edge of your door to see what kind of lock or latch is fitted.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Latch Furniture'?</i></p> <p>Usually latch furniture is used on doors around your house that are not required to lock, your lounge, bedroom, kitchen, etc. The edge of the door will have a latch fitted that will have one wedge shaped bolt that springs back out when pushed in. If your door has this kind of latch fitted then you need Latch Furniture. The backplate will be plain.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Bathroom Furniture'?</i></p> <p>Usually bathroom furniture is used on doors around your house that are required to lock but without a key, your downstairs toilet, bathroom, en-suite. The edge of the door will have a latch fitted that will have one wedge shaped bolt that springs back out when pushed in and a rectangular deadbolt that is thrown by turning the knob under the lever. If your door has this kind of latch fitted then you need Bathroom Furniture. The backplate will include a turn on one side and an emergency coin release on the other.</p> <p>You will need to check the centres are correct.</p>

	<p><i>How do I check 'centres' (c/c)?</i> Measure from the centre of the lever to the centre of the turn. Alternatively from the centre of the latchbolt follower to the centre of the deadbolt follower. For Bathroom furniture this is usually 57mm c/c, but can sometimes be 47mm c/c.</p>
	<p><i>There are a few different 'Lock Furniture' types to choose from, which will I need?</i> There are standard lock, Oval Lock and Euro Lock, depending upon the type and shape of your lock. You will also need to check the centres to make sure the future will suit your lock. See above, however lock centres should always be taken to the centre of the rotating key hole in the lock.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'standard' lock?</i> The lock is of the lever mechanism type and your key shape looks like the photo, left. The centres are usually 57mm c/c and the Lever Lock Furniture backplate will have a traditional key shaped hole.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Oval' lock?</i> By 'Oval' we are referring to the shape of the cylinder. A cylinder is sometimes referred to as lock barrel. Keys tend to be flat shape. The centres are usually 48.5mm c/c and the Lever Oval Lock Furniture backplate will have an oval key shaped hole.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Euro' lock?</i> 'Euro' is the name we call the shape of this cylinder. A cylinder is sometimes referred to as lock barrel. Keys tend to be flat shape. The centres are usually 47.5mm c/c but can vary and the Lever Euro Lock Furniture backplate will have a large key shaped hole.</p>
	<p><i>I have a multi-point lock, can I get new lever handles to suit?</i> If you have a timber, steel faced or fibreglass faced door (left), we may be able to supply handles to suit, but the lock centres must be checked carefully from both sides of the door. You must also check if the lever needs to lift up to lock the door. If you have a PVC door it is unlikely we shall have handles to suit due to the specialist nature of the locks used in those doors.</p>
	<p><i>Will I be able to replace my handle with one where the backplate is a different shape?</i> As a general rule you should replace handles with those where the backplates are the same or larger than the originals, this will make sure the new backplate will cover up any fixing holes the old backplate left. Otherwise you would have to fill and re-paint the fixing holes left behind.</p>
	<p><i>What is meant by 'Lever on Rose'?</i> A set of Lever on Rose Furniture does not have a backplate as described above. It does mean that for doors with locks you must buy the escutcheons and bathroom turn/release sets separately.</p>

FAQs

Finishes & Colours

What do all the abbreviations for colours/finishes mean?

Brass finishes/colours

PB Polished Brass

EB Electro Brass Plated

RB Radiant Brass, PVD coated for a hardwearing, longer lasting finish

ZP/YP Zinc & yellow passivated

Polished Silver/Mirror finishes/colours

PSS Polished Stainless Steel

CP Polished Chrome Plated

PCP Polished Chrome Plated

RC Radiant Chrome, PVD coated for a hardwearing, longer lasting finish

Satin Silver/Matt finishes/colours

SSS Satin Stainless Steel

SCP Satin Chrome Plated

SC Satin Chrome

BZP Bright Zinc Plated

MNP Matt Nickel Plated

NP Nickel Plated

SNP Satin Nickel Plated

ZP Zinc Plated

SAA Satin Anodised Aluminium

Coloured Finishes

BLK Black plastic or Black Powder Coated

BRN Brown plastic or Brown Powder Coated

WHT White plastic or White Powder Coated

How do I choose which finish I need?

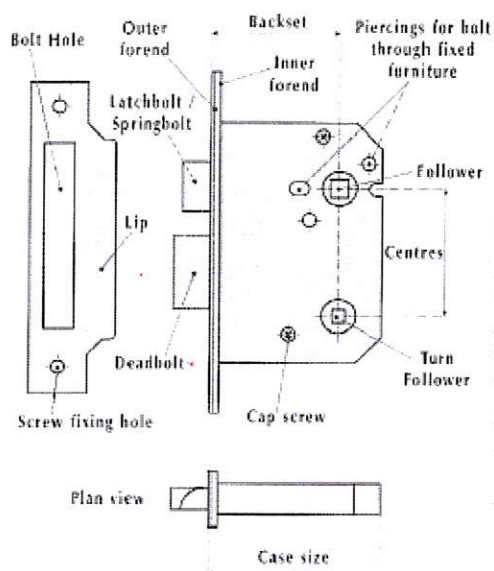
You need to decide if you are having a brass or chrome specification, then choose finishes of hardware from those groups. Chrome/silver specifications can be either polished/mirror or satin/matt finishes. Often certain hardware items such as locks, cylinders, accessories will only be available in either a polished or a satin chrome/silver finish, but once fitted to a door together a mixture of polished and satin finishes look fine.



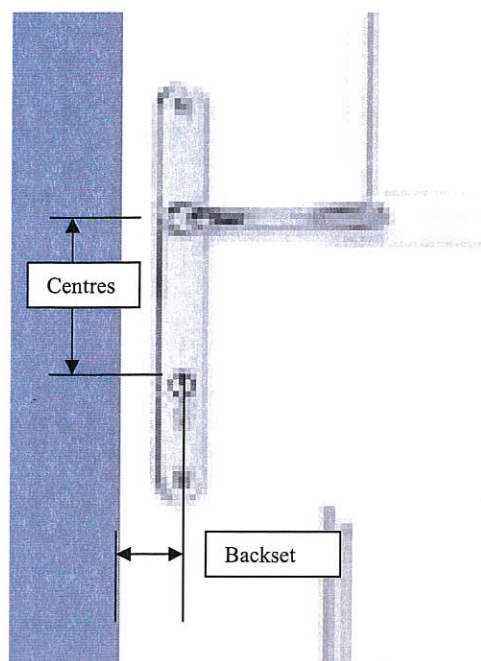
FAQs

Locks & Latches

How do I measure a lock/latch to know if it will fit?



UPRIGHT MORTICE LOCK



Our locks and latches have either case size of 65mm and 75mm.

Size (mm)	65	75
A	65	75
B	47	57

A = case size, B = Backset.

Backset = measured from the edge of the door to the centre of the key way.

Centres = measured from the centre of the lever to the centre of the key way.

Locks and Latches are designed to suit doors 34mm to 44mm thick, any door thicker may need special accessories such as a strike plate with a longer lip.

Are fitting instructions included with the lock or latch?

Yes, with all Gridlock Contract Range locks and latches full instructions are included.

Are rebate conversion sets available?

Yes, rebate sets are available to suit the full Gridlock Contract Range.

My door is a fire resisting door, do I have to fit anything special?

The full Gridlock Contract Range of locks and latches has been CE marked to EN12209:2003 and is suitable for 30 minute fire resistant doors.

FAQs

Finishes & Colours

What do all the abbreviations for colours/finishes mean?

Brass finishes/colours

PB Polished Brass

EB Electro Brass Plated

RB Radiant Brass, PVD coated for a hardwearing, longer lasting finish

ZP/YP Zinc & yellow passivated

Polished Silver/Mirror finishes/colours

PSS Polished Stainless Steel

CP Polished Chrome Plated

PCP Polished Chrome Plated

RC Radiant Chrome, PVD coated for a hardwearing, longer lasting finish

Satin Silver/Matt finishes/colours

SSS Satin Stainless Steel

SCP Satin Chrome Plated

SC Satin Chrome

BZP Bright Zinc Plated

MNP Matt Nickel Plated

NP Nickel Plated

SNP Satin Nickel Plated

ZP Zinc Plated

SAA Satin Anodised Aluminium

Coloured Finishes

BLK Black plastic or Black Powder Coated

BRN Brown plastic or Brown Powder Coated

WHT White plastic or White Powder Coated

How do I choose which finish I need?

You need to decide if you are having a brass or chrome specification, then choose finishes of hardware from those groups. Chrome/silver specifications can be either polished/mirror or satin/matt finishes. Often certain hardware items such as locks, cylinders, accessories will only be available in either a polished or a satin chrome/silver finish, but once fitted to a door together a mixture of polished and satin finishes look fine.



DoorPride

Give your home kerb appeal

All you need to know.....

Adapt-a-Lever



Revolutionary Stainless Steel Adjustable Lever Handle.

Made from Grade 304 Stainless Steel, so almost maintenance free.

Suits majority of multi-point locks fitted to existing doors, lift up and push down operation.

Contemporary design lever and backplate.

Fixings located top and bottom of backplate and can adjust from 181mm to 242mm apart.

Distance from lever handle to keyhole can also adjust from 59mm to 96mm apart.

Suits Euro Profile Cylinders only. Key might look this shape = 

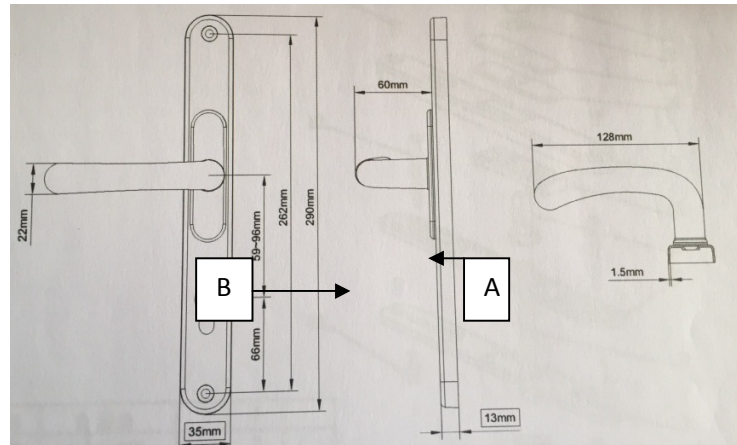
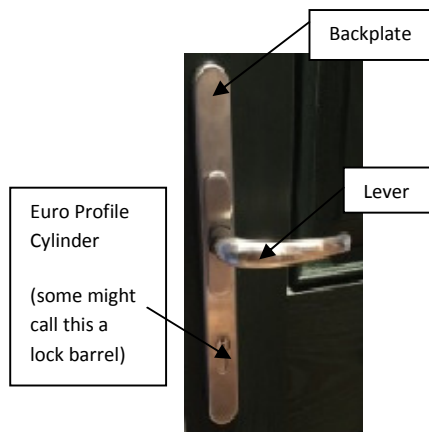
Can fit external lever at a different centre to internal lever if desired.

Available in – Polished Stainless Steel Satin (brushed) Stainless Steel Polished Brass White Black



Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!

Fitting Instructions



Overall Size of Backplate= 290mm x 35mm

Suits doors = 44 to 54mm thick approx

Fixings located top and bottom of backplate and can adjust from 181mm to 242mm apart. If you have a handle with fixings between the lever handle and the lock you may need to drill a new hole all the way through your door above the lock to suit this handle.



Will it fit my door?

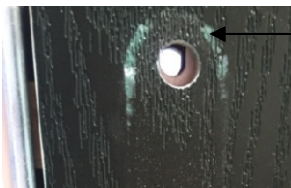
Does your current handle look the same kind of shape as photo above?
 Measure the full length of your current handle 'A', less than 290mm?
 Does your door measure about 44 to 54mm thick? *
 Is the cylinder the same shape as shown in above photo, i.e. Euro Profile?
 Measure the distance 'B' as shown above, between 59 and 96mm?
 If you answered yes to all above, then it should fit your door.

(*if you door measures 54mm to 64mm thick then please order a Long Spindle Accessory Pack)

But I think my current handle is wider and the paint has faded?

Don't worry!

You can use a Lever Tidy Plate to cover any old marks in the paint or varnish!



Marks left by old lever

Lever Tidy Plates are available to purchase on our website- www.DoorPride.co.uk



What tools will I need?

Nothing fancy, just a good pozi drive (star shaped) screwdriver



And a flat blade screw driver if the screws on your current handle are slotted



Make sure you also have the key to the door you are changing the handle on!!



We recommend you don't use a power screwdriver!!

A selection of Allan keys might be a good idea to have to hand too.



Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!



Now we just need to know if your current handles are **Straight In-line** or **Off-set**?



How do I tell if they need to be Straight In-line or Off-set?

Straight In-Line

Both levers are in the same place

You can get in from outside without the key

Off-set

One lever is higher up the door than the other

You must have key to get in from outside

Remember which type you have as you will need to know this later!!

Don't forget to send us your 'before' and 'after' photos!!! We love to see our customer's results!!



How do I remove my old handle?

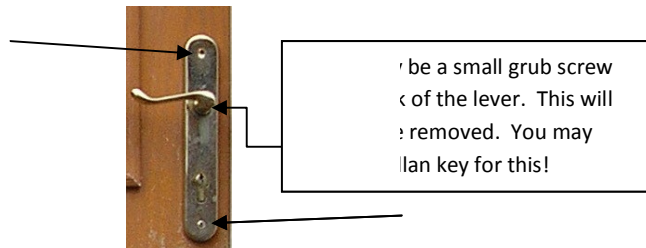
Start by standing inside your door with the door open
Unscrew the cylinder screw on edge of door.



Turn your key to about 10deg either to the left or right.



You should feel the cylinder start to feel loose and should pull out. Gently pull it out now
Unscrew all the backplate screws from the inside and outside.



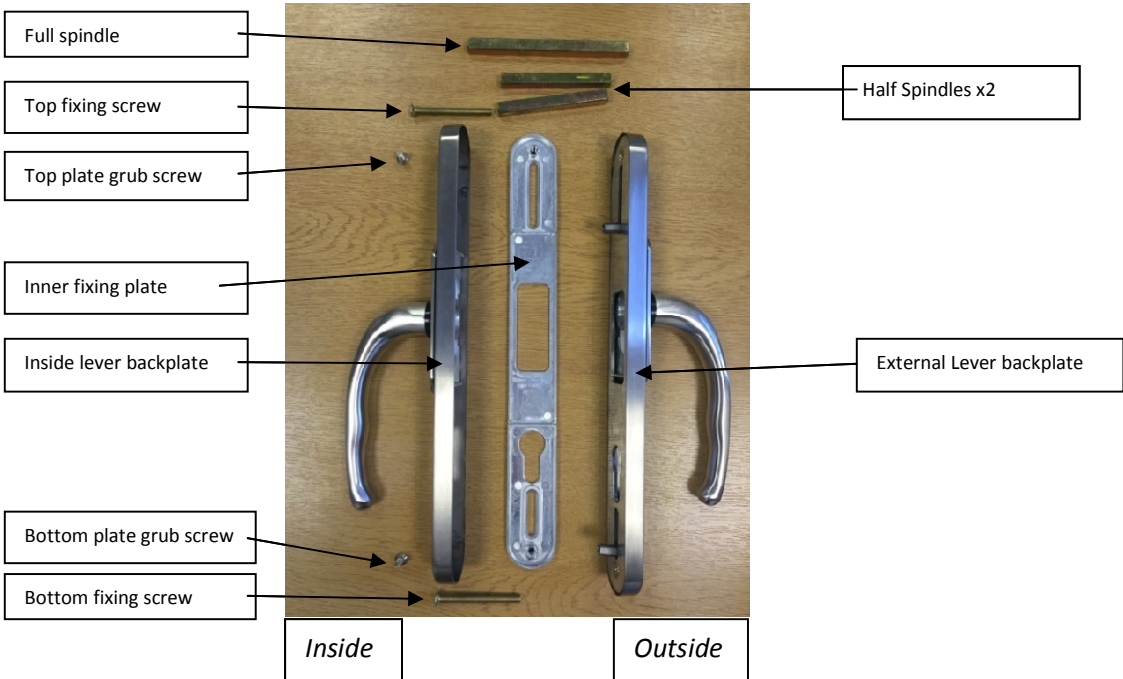
Pull the old lever off the door from both sides and pull out the spindle.

Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!



How do I fit my new handle?

Start by setting all the parts out on the floor or a table



Make sure you have all the parts as shown in the above photo.
The levers are reversible so flip each lever up the way you need.

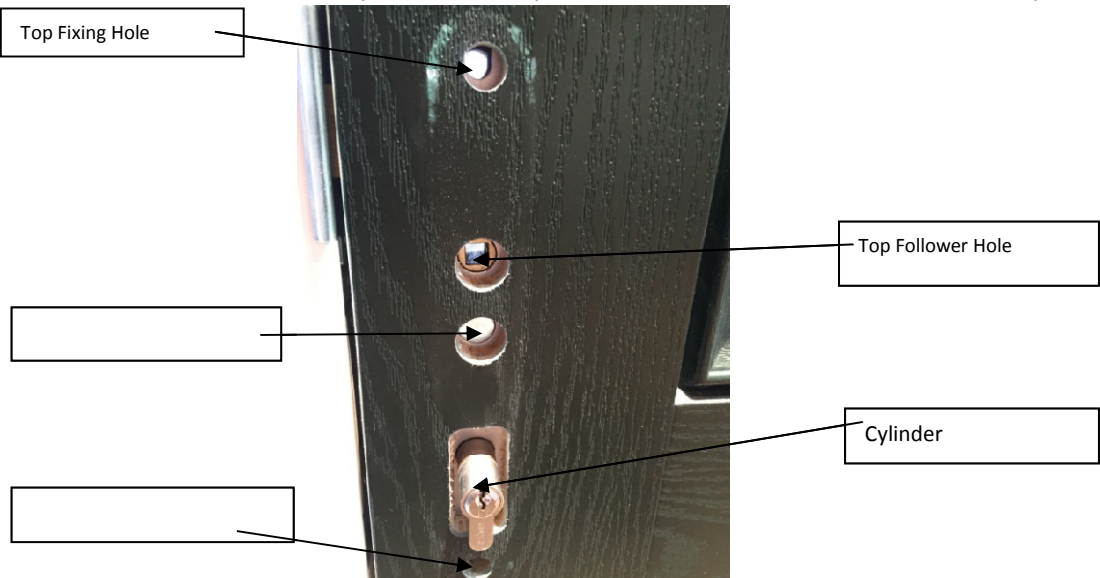


Now do you remember if your old handles were **Straight in-line** or **Off-set**?

Straight In-Line
Off-set

take the full length spindle and insert it through the top follower hole
take both the half spindles and insert one from the inside in the top follower and one from the outside face through the bottom follower.

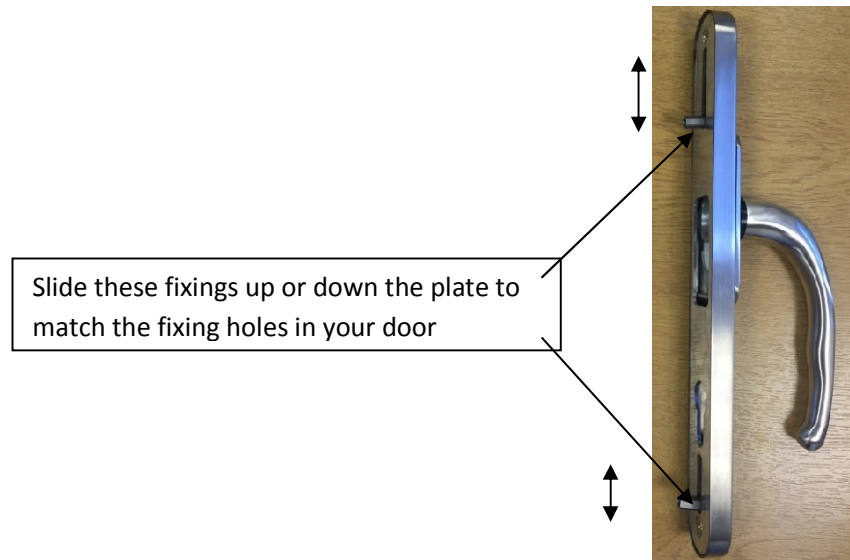
Then slot the cylinder back in place from the inside, but don't screw it in yet!!



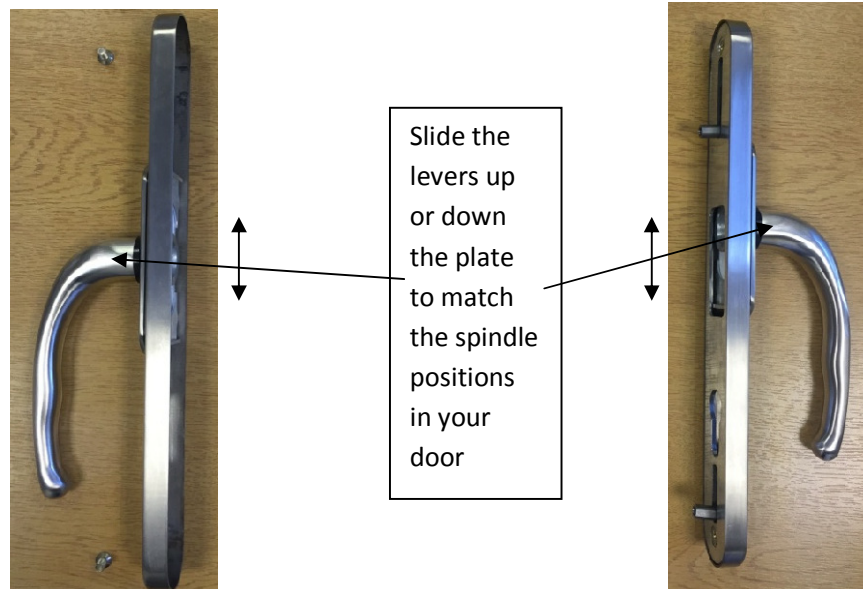
If you are fitting a Lever Tidy Plate then slot these over the spindles and cylinder at both sides now!

Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!

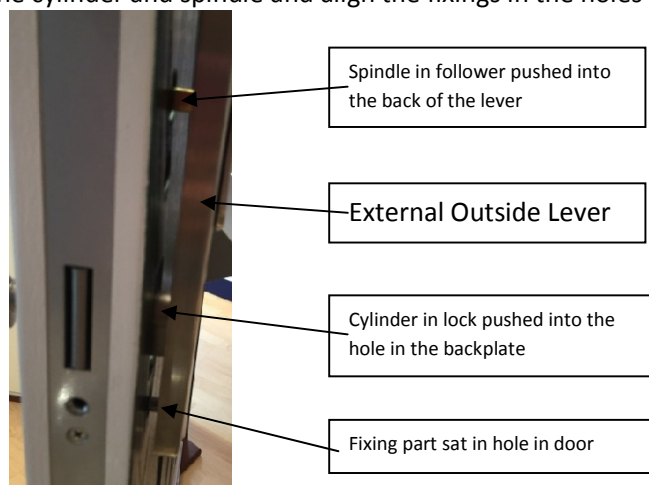
Now take the Outside External Lever set:



Now take both levers:



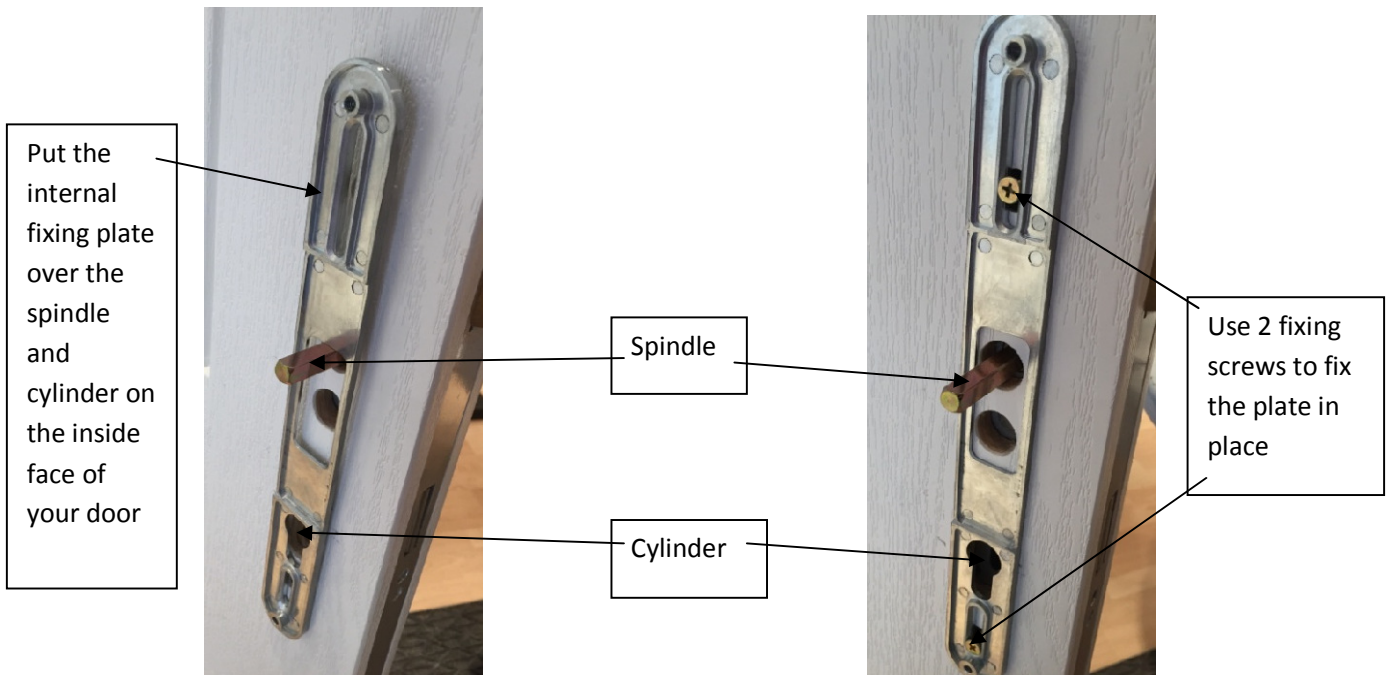
Flip the levers up to right angles so that they are the correct way round to suit your door. Levers point to the hinges
Next slot the outside external lever over the cylinder and spindle and align the fixings in the holes in your door.



Push external outside lever backplate tight upto the face of the door.

If using a Lever Tidy Plate, align it straight on the face of the door behind the backplate

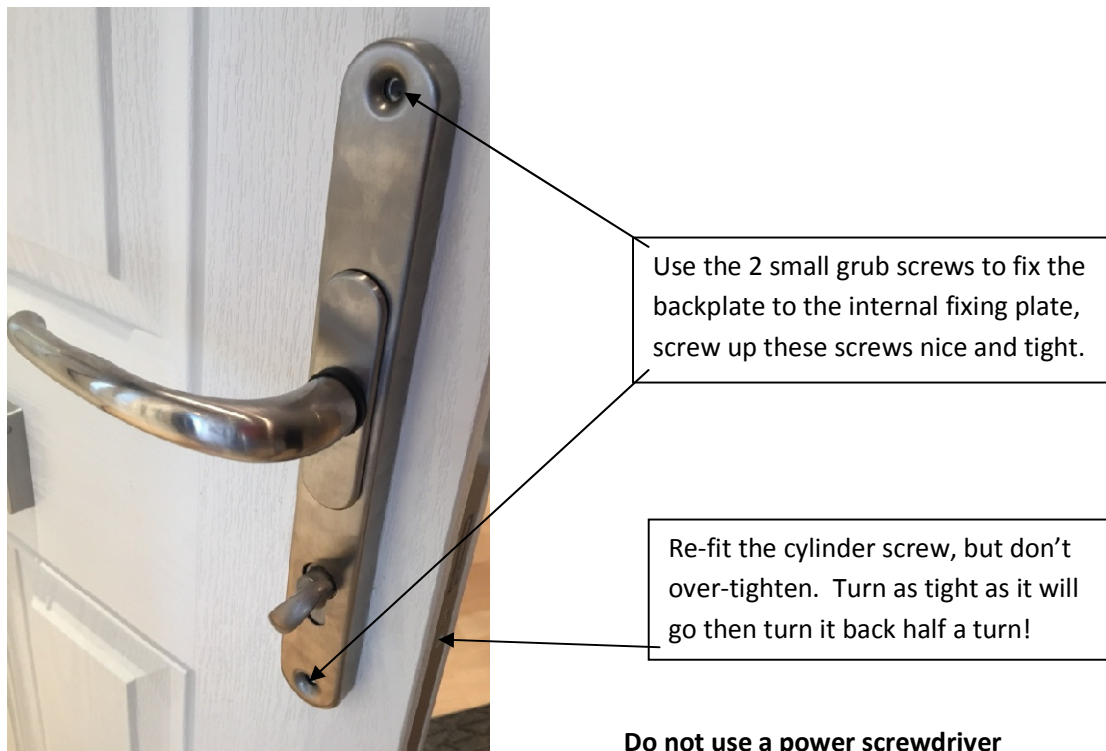
Note:- Please read all data provided about the product carefully before purchase to ensure full satisfaction!



If your cylinder has a thumbturn on the inside then take out the cylinder.

Next, slot the internal backplate over the internal fixing plate

If your cylinder has a thumbturn on the inside now slot the cylinder through the handle on the inside.



Do not use a power screwdriver as this could strip the threads from the screws.

Congratulations!!!! Your work is done!



Well almost!



Just give your new handle a wipe with a soft cloth or sponge in warm soapy water every couple of weeks to keep it looking as good as new!



And, if it starts to feel stiff or squeaks then lubricate with Tri-flo, Duck-Oil or a similar lubricant.

We recommend you regularly lubricate the lock, handle and hinges to keep your door working smoothly.

Please do not use WD40 as this actually dries things out!!

We pride ourselves in giving our customers straightforward, jargon free, help and advice so that they are able to choose the right products for them and fit them easily. But if you have any questions or need further help please contact our Helpline email - help@doorpride.co.uk

Don't forget to send us your 'before' and 'after' photos!!! We love to see our customer's results!!

And if you would like to send us a testimonial even better!

Thank you for your custom!



DoorPride

Give your home kerb appeal

All you need to know.....

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