

Maintenance Instructions.: Keep Lubricating with WD 40 or equivalent lubricant after every 25000 cycle to ensure optimum performance.
For use on fire doors product must be fitted with intumescent pad (1mm-30min & 2mm - 60 min)

25	CE	UK CA	D.P. Garg & Company Pvt. Ltd. B-210B, Phase-2, Noida - 201305 (U.P.) India Ph. No.: +91-120-2460091, 2460085-87 Fax. 91-120 2460083												
Arch.Tubular Latch	2797-CPR-805686	0086-CPR-805689	BS EN 12209 : 2003	1	M	4	1	0	F	-	B	0	1	0	
Arch. Tubular Dead Bolt	2797-CPR-805686	0086-CPR-805689	BS EN 12209 : 2003	3	X	4	1	0	F	-	B	0	0	0	

For Declaration of Performance please go to : www.garglocks.co.in

ARCHITECTURAL TUBULAR LATCH ARCHITECTURAL TUBULAR DEAD BOLT

TIMCO / elite

Fitting instruction for the following

Tools required :

- Drill & 25.4mm drill bit
- Mallet
- Chisel
- Pozi drive Screwdriver
- Pencil/Marker
- Masking tape

Fig1. Preparation to the Door: Position the latch/deadbolt body as near to the mid height of the door as possible maximum 1100mm from bottom for fire door assembly making sure that the proposed morticed hole avoids cutting through doorframe joints. Place the latch/deadbolt body against and across the door edge and mark the top and bottom edges of the body as illustrated.

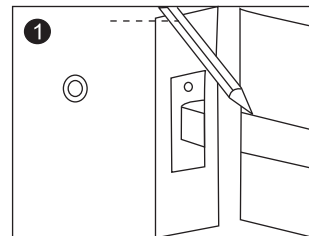


Fig2. Along the door edge mark a vertical line centre to the door thickness, which is used as a central guide line for a hole 25.4mm diameter to be drilled to the required depth. The required depth = latch / deadbolt body length + fixed forend + loose face plate. Helpful hint:- Mark the "drill-bit" using adhesive tape or a suitable visible marker.

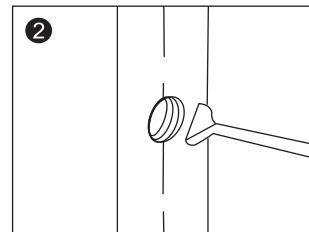


Fig3. Insert the latch/deadbolt into the prepared morticed hole, place the loose faceplate over the fixed for end, and mark around the faceplate remove the latch/deadbolt and chisel out a recess to accept both fixed for end and loose faceplate, ensuring that when finally fitted the faceplate is flush with the door edge.

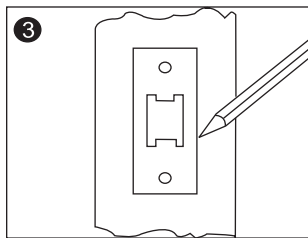


Fig4. Place the body against the door face and in line with the lock recess and also making sure that allowance is made for the loose faceplate, mark and drill through the hole position for the spindle.

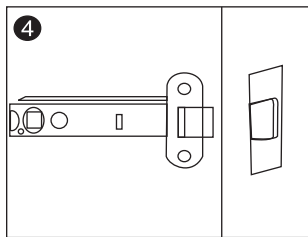
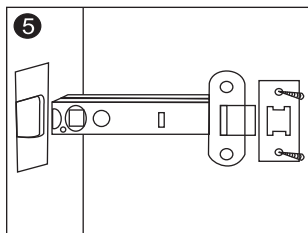


Fig5. Fix the tubular latch/deadbolt complete with the loose faceplate into the door with the screw provided, ensuring the spindle passes through freely into the latch body. Fix handles, making sure to cut the spindle to the required length.



Test the final fitting ensuring that the latches/ deadbolt freely operates.

Important: For tubular latches only, when fitted, check that the angled or bevelled edge of the latch bolt is facing the doorframe when closing. Should the latch bolt require "reversing" remove the loose faceplate, 'turn the latch bolt' and refit the faceplate.

Fig6. With the latch/deadbolt fitted and the door in the open position close the door gently against the frame and mark on the doorframe the top and bottom edge of the latch/deadbolt. For fire door application use intumescent pad (1 pad per latch/ lock, 1mm for 30 min. & 2mm for 60 mins.).

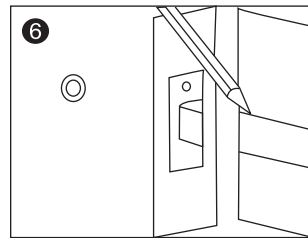
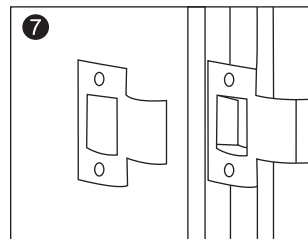


Fig7. Transfer these two marks across to the inside face of the door frame rebate. Mark an additional horizontal line approximately 2mm above the top line. This line represent the top inside edge of the aperture within the striker and will provide operating clearance to determine the horizontal position of the striker, close the door, applying a little pressure, mark a line on the inside rebate face against the flat face of the latch/deadbolt. This line determines the outside striking edge of the "striker aperture" with final position established, place the striker in position. Mark around the outside profile of the striker and inside edge of the aperture.



Making allowance for the dust cover chisel out a recess to the required depth. Chisel out recess for the for end of the striker and dust cover, ensuring when fitted the forend is flush with the frame.

plastic dust box must not be used in fire door assembly.