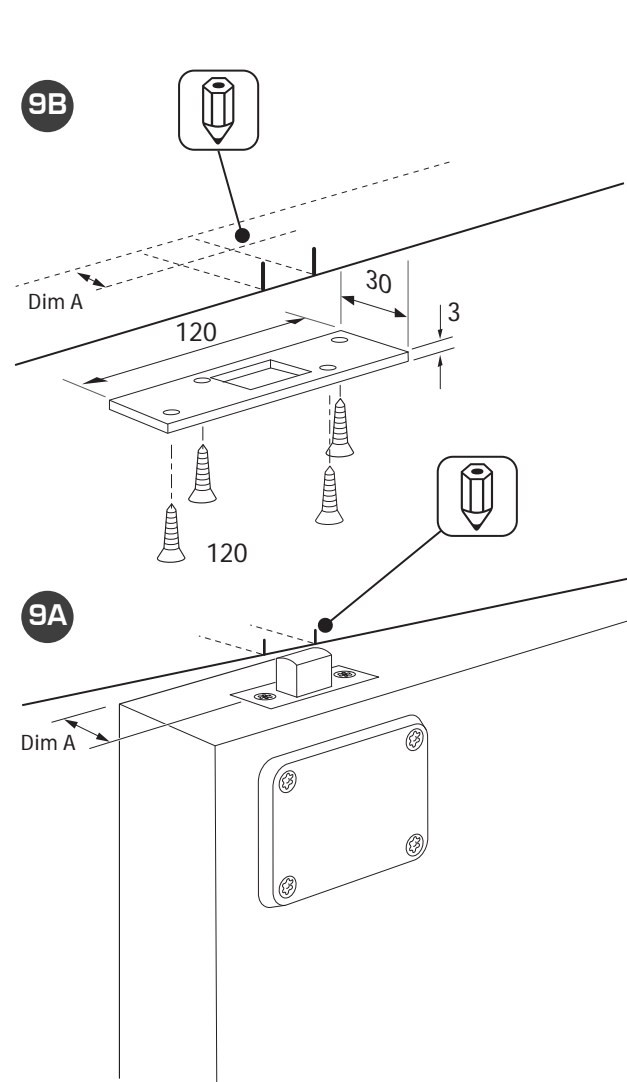


D) Fitting the Flat Strike Plate

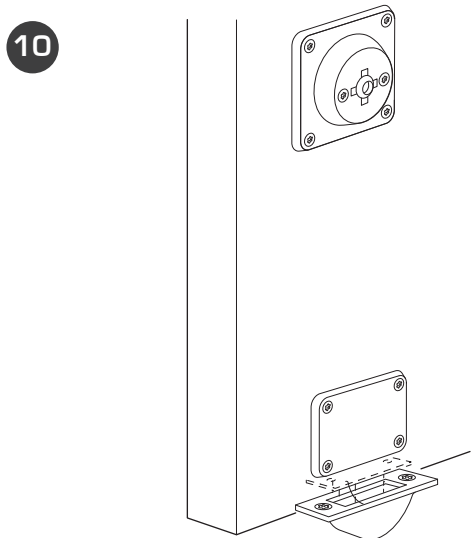
- 1) With the bolt extended, carefully close the door against the frame and mark a pencil line on either side as illustrated. Then, using a Square transfer the lines across the rebate to mark the cut out for the bolt as shown at Diagram 9A.
- 2) With the bolt withdrawn, close the door and inspect the door alignment in the frame from the inside taking note of any gap or twist. Then with the door open and bolt extended, measure from the back edge of the door to the back of the bolt as shown at dimension 'A'
- 3) Mark dimension 'A' in the frame rebate as shown at Diagram 9B allowing for any gap or twist identified at point 2.
- 4) Using the markings as a guide, squarely align the strike plate in the frame rebate and draw a pencil line around the rectangular hole for the bolt cut out.
- 5) Using a 13mm flat bit, drill a hole 17mm deep to remove the bulk of the timber cut out. Afterwards, chisel the residual timber in the corners away leaving a neat rectangular hole.
- 6) Close the door and throw the bolt to check the alignment is correct before fitting the strike.
- 7) Carefully align the strike plate over the bolt cut out and mark a pencil line around the plate.
- 8) Using a chisel, let the strike in to the rebate so that it sits flush with the surface of the timber.
- 9) Using a 2mm bit, drill four pilot holes for the strike plate fixings and secure the strike into position using the 4 x 1 ¼" No 8 screws supplied.
- 10) The above technique can be used as a general guide when fitting a strike plate to timber floor.



E) Fitting the Easy Clean Socket (Optional Extra)

P/No. PR-6610-ECS

- 1) Using a pencil mark the position for the Easy Clean Socket on the floor.
- 2) Mark a rectangle 20mm x 45mm to identify the concrete that needs to be removed to allow the socket to sit in the floor.
- 3) Using masonry bit and cold chisel, remove the concrete to enable the Easy Clean Socket to fit flat on the floor.
- 4) Mark the two fixing positions and drill two 7mm dia holes to accommodate the rawlplugs supplied.
- 5) Secure Socket to floor using anti-tamper screws supplied.



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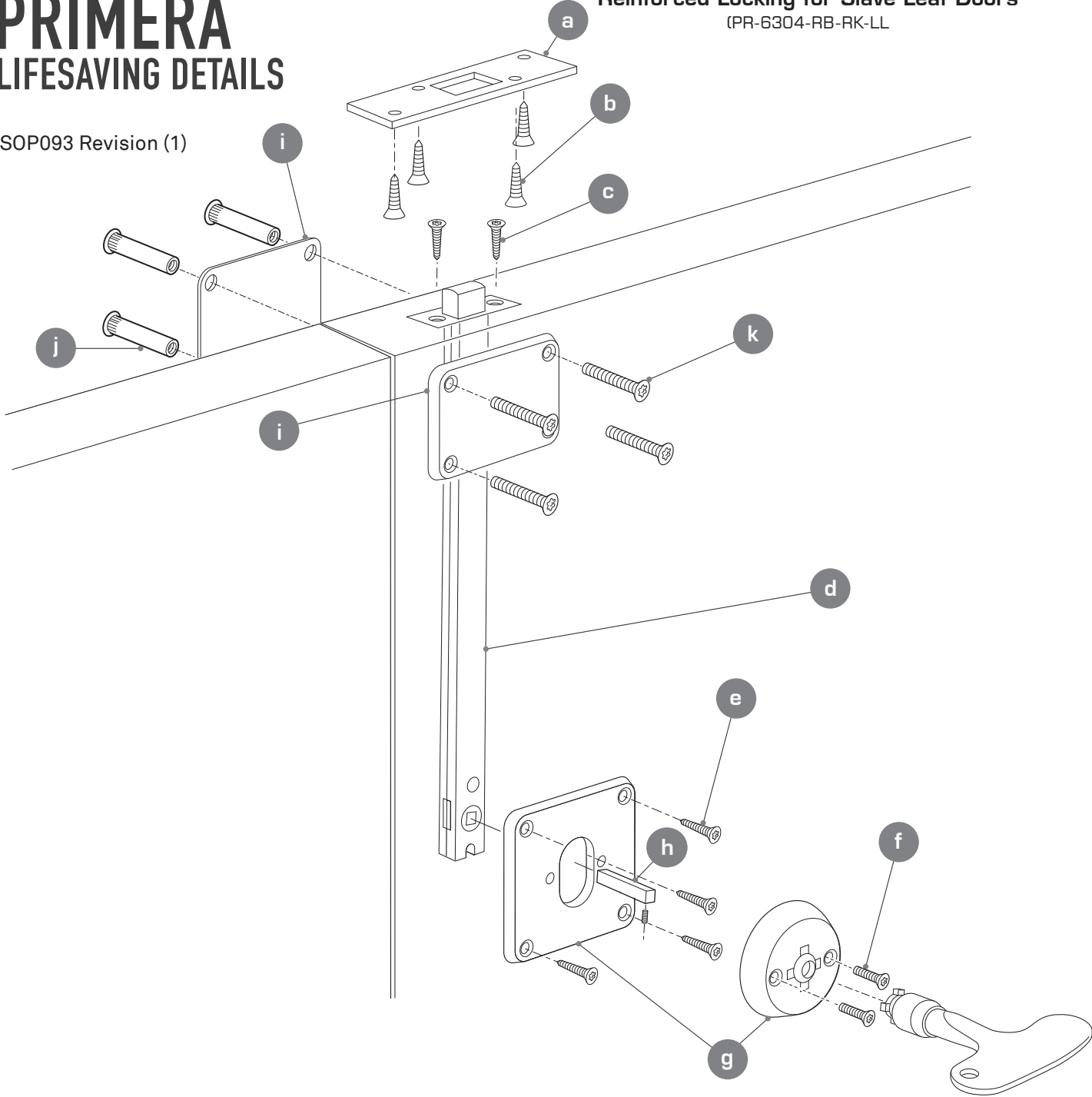
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SAFEHINGE
PRIMERA
LIFESAVING DETAILS

SOP093 Revision (1)



Reinforced Locking for Slave Leaf Doors
(PR-6304-RB-RK-LL)



Contents List

- a) 120mm x 30mm Strike Plate x 1
- b) 1 ¼" No 8 Fixing Screws x 4
- c) 1" No 6 Fixing Screws x 2
- d) Extended Tubular Deadbolt C/W Faceplate x 1
- e) 5/8" x No 6 Screw x 4
- f) M4 x 16 Machine Screw x 2
- g) 70mm x 70mm Escutcheon Plate Assembly (includes Rose & Keyway) x 1
- h) 8mm Life-Line Spindle & Grub Screw x 1
- i) 70mm x 50mm Reinforcing Plates x 2
- j) M4 x 35 Knurled Nut x 4
- k) M4 x 30 Machine Screw x 4

Important Note: Primera products are protected by Intellectual Property Rights including UK and Community Unregistered Design Rights, UK and Community Registered Designs and UK patents and patent applications.

Tools Required		
a) Heavy Duty Drill (Mains)	l) Hammer	<div>When fitting the easy-clean socket in a concrete floor:</div> <div>r) 7mm Masonary Bit</div> <div>s) Narrow Cold Chisel</div>
b) 25mm Auger Bit (350mm-400mm)	m) Tape Measure	
c) 6mm Drill Bit	n) Pencil	
d) 2.0mm Drill Bit	o) Nylon Faced Hammer/Mallet	
e) 22mm Flat Bit	p) 1.5mm Allen Key	
f) 13mm Flat Bit	q) Life-Line Key - Pn. PR7320-LLBK (not included)	
g) Chisel 1"		
h) Chisel ½"		
i) Hex Socket Screwdriver		
j) T15 Pin Torx Bit		
k) T20 Pin Torx Bit		
<div> = Mark with pencil</div> <div> = Drill Pilot Hole</div>		

Installation Procedure

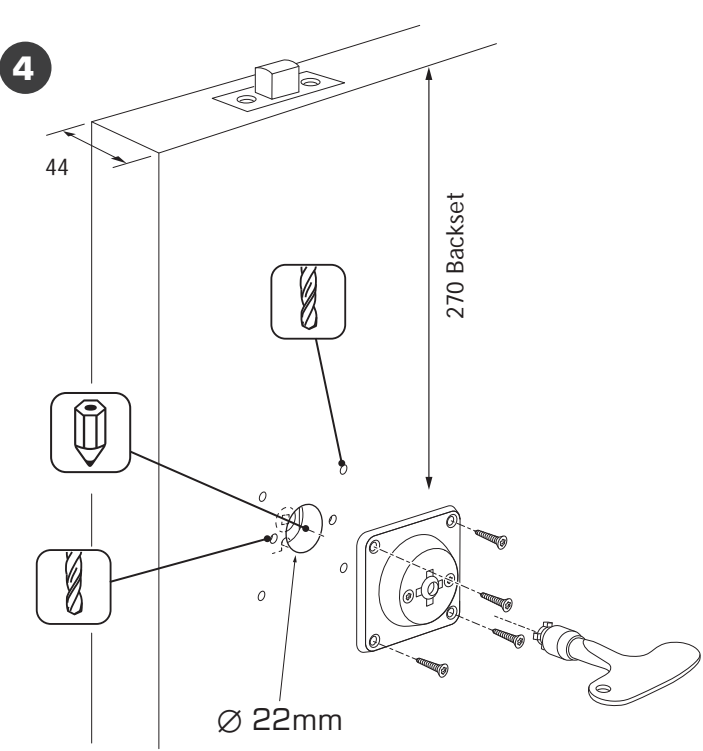
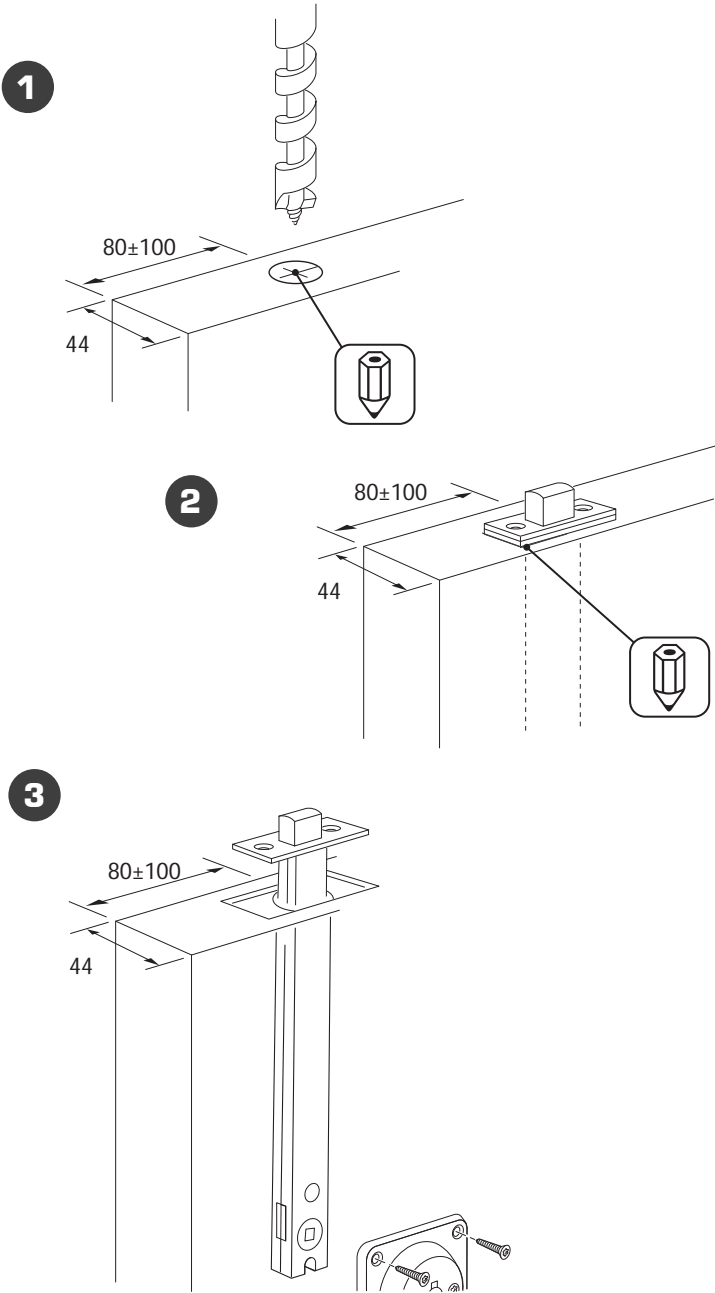
(Assumes timber doors without obstacles eg. viewing panels that would affect positioning)

A) Installing Tubular Bolt

- 1) On the edge of the door (top or bottom accordingly) mark a pencil line 80±100mm from the edge of the door representing the centre line for the tubular bolt. (Diagram 1).
- 2) Carefully drill a 25mm diameter hole through the core of the door 300mm deep. Take great care to ensure the drill is kept straight in both planes throughout the drilling process to prevent damaging the door.
- 3) Ensure all debris is removed and check the bolt sits comfortably in the hole all the way to the back of the fore-end without force.
- 4) Mark a pencil line around the face-plate and remove the bolt (Diagram 2).
- 5) Using a chisel remove 3mm of timber inside the guide-lines to enable the front of the bolt to sit flush with the surface of the timber when face-plate is fitted (Diagram 3).
- 6) Withdraw the bolt and set aside.

B) Fitting the Escutcheon Assembly

- 1) Mark 270mm backset distance. (Diagram 4).
Using a 22mm flat bit, drill the hole to receive the spindle and key-drive housing. Re-fit the Tubular Mortise Bolt and check to ensure the hole is perfectly aligned centrally to the square follower. Offer the escutcheon assembly up to the door and mark the position of the protruding machine screws. Drill two appropriate holes that will enable the plate to sit flat against the surface of the door. (Diagram 4).



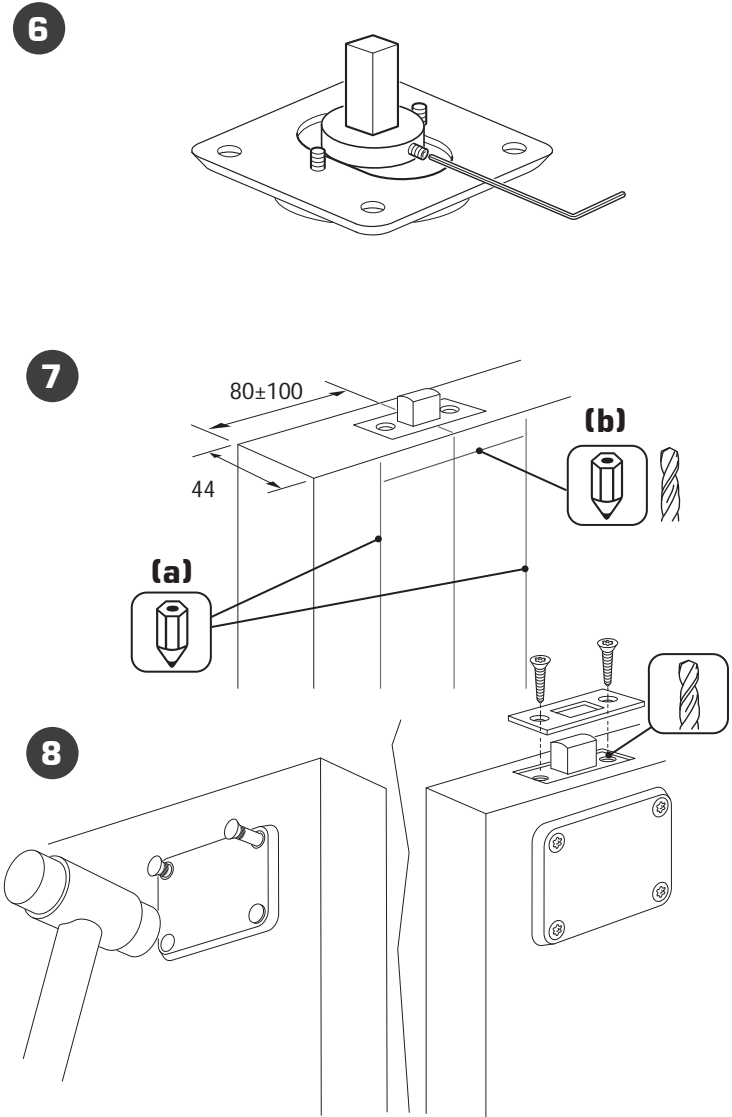
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Spindle Formula
Door Thickness ÷ 2 + 7mm = Spindle Lgth
Example where door is 44mm
44mm ÷ 2 + 7mm = Spindle Lgth of 29mm

C) Installing Reinforcing Plates

- 1) Mark a vertical line on the surface of the door representing the centre line of the bolt and mark 2 parallel lines 35mm on either side (Diagram 7a).
- 2) If fitting at the head of the door mark a horizontal line on the surface of the door 3mm below the rebate (if applicable) at the top of the door (Diagram 7b). If fitting to the bottom of the door mark a horizontal line on the surface of the door 3mm from the bottom edge.
- 3) With the reinforcing plate centred and outside edge aligned with the horizontal line mark the 4 fixing points in preparation for drilling.
- 4) Using the 6mm drill bit drill through the door ensuring correct horizontal and vertical alignment and taking measures to prevent the possibility of spelching on the opposite side.
- 5) Fasten the reinforcing plates on to the door using the back to back fixings as illustrated (Diagram 8). Ensure that the screw heads are positioned on the safest side of the door preferably outside the patient environment or on the observed side of the door. It may be necessary to drive the knurled sleeve fixings home using a nylon faced hammer/mallet to ensure they are seated correctly in the plate.
- 6) Complete the installation by fitting the remaining four M4 machine screws and ensure both plates are fitted firmly back to the door.

- 2) It is important to ensure the lock is fitted the correct way round in the mortise. Please ensure that the coloured spot on the side of the tube faces the side of the door that the escutcheon assembly will be fastened to (Diagram 3).
- 3) Using the spindle formula in figure (5) cut the spindle to the required length. Secure the spindle in the escutcheon assembly using grub screw supplied. Ensure that the grub screw is fully tightened using 1.5mm Allen Key (Diagram 6).
- 4) With the key indent at the 12.00 o'clock position and with the bolt withdrawn, offer the escutcheon assembly on to the door aligning the spindle in to the tubular bolt. Test the key to ensure bolt works properly.
- 5) Using the 2mm drill, carefully drill four pilot holes for the plate fixings (Diagram 4).
- 6) Fasten the Escutcheon Plate to the door using 4 x 5/8" No 6 screws. The plate must be sat firmly back to the surface of the door to prevent any potential ligature risk.
- 7) Using the key, operate the lock again to ensure the bolt can be thrown and withdrawn easily.
- 8) Using the bolt fore-end as a guide pilot drill two holes and secure bolt and faceplate in position using 2 x 1"¼ No. 8 screws.



Rhino Bolts should be fitted in pairs, use the same procedure to install the bolt at the foot of the door.