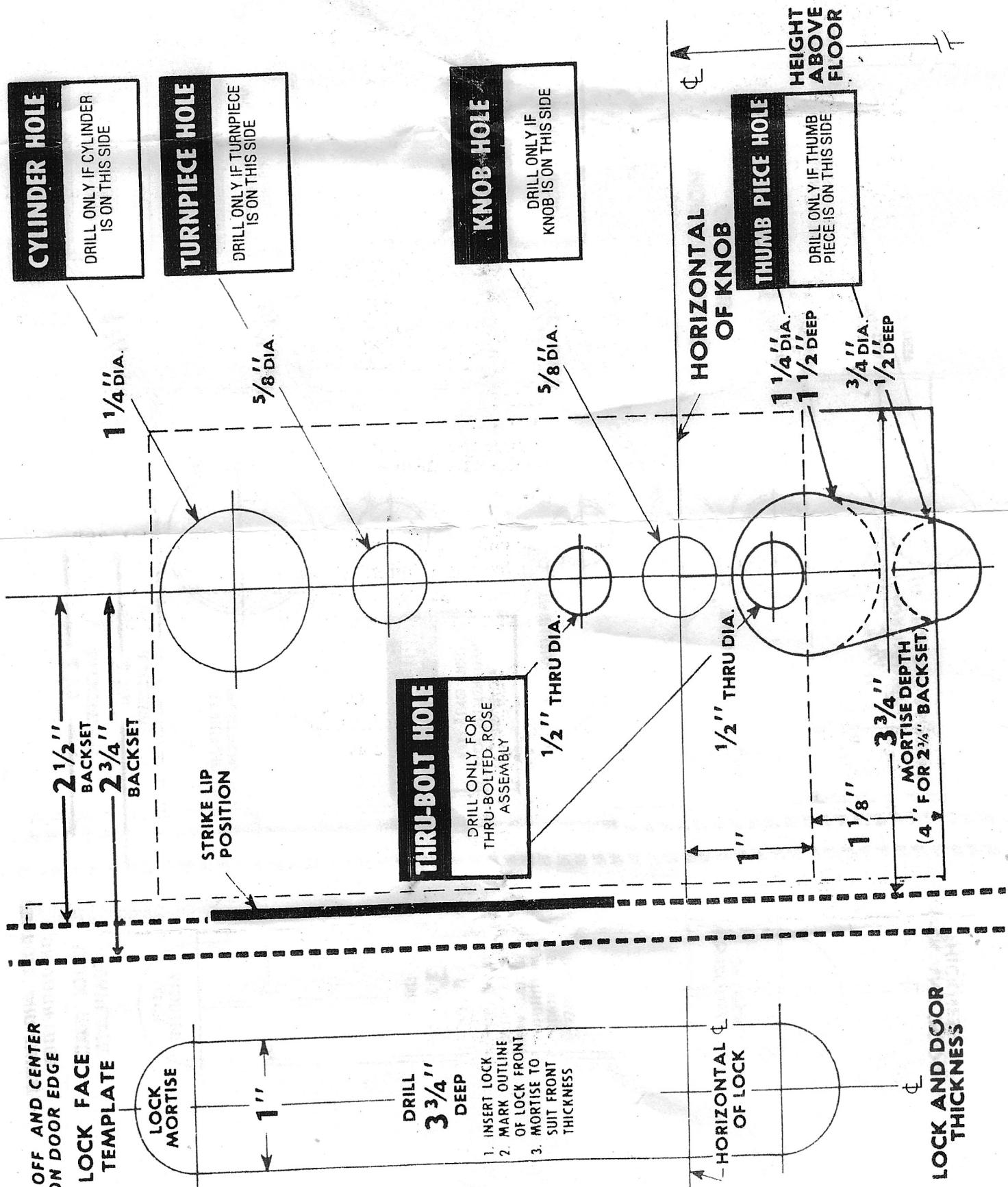


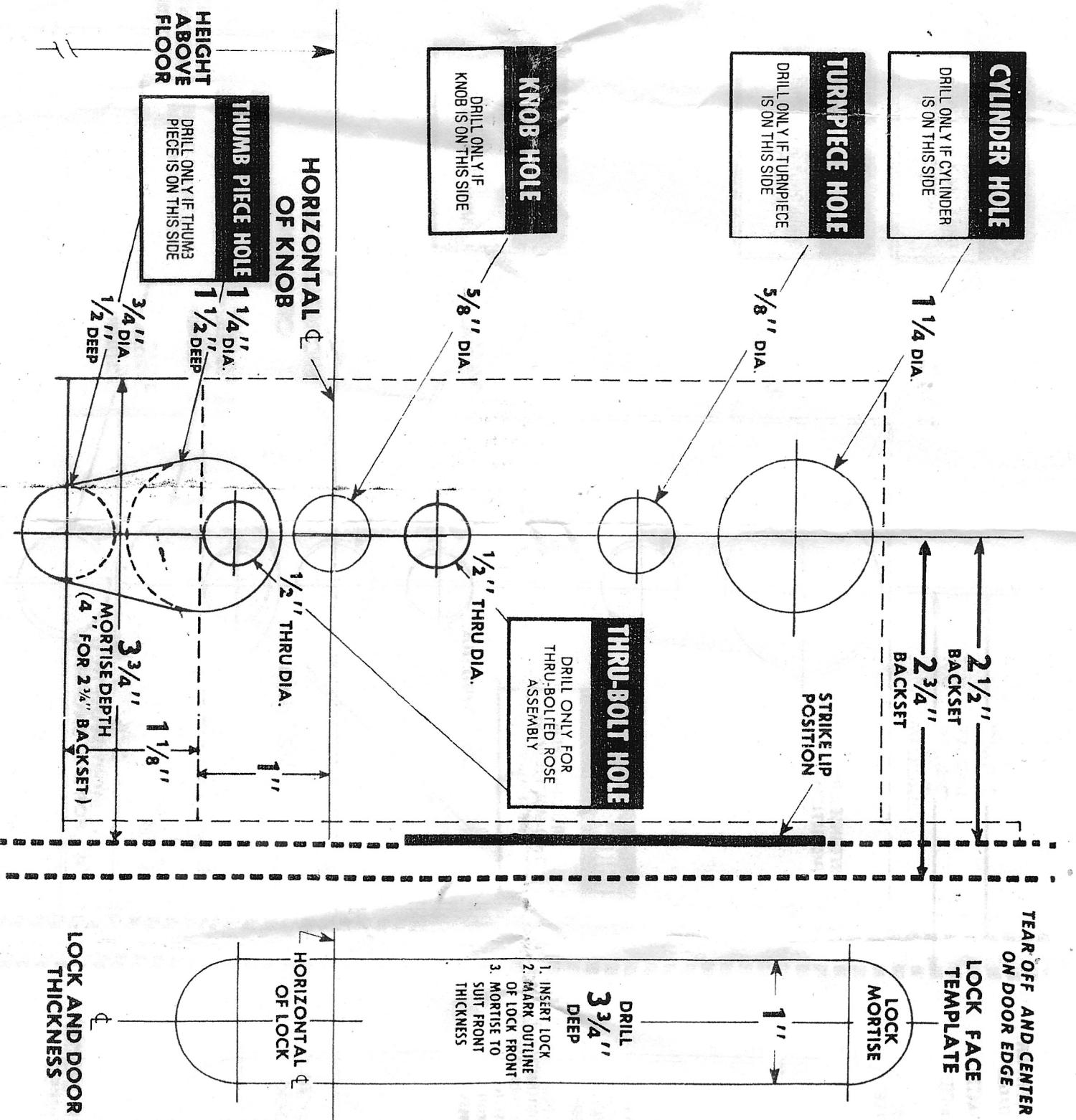
DOOR TEMPLATE

WITH 2 1/2" OR 2 3/4" BACKSET
FOR OPPOSITE SIDE OF DOOR — TURN TEMPLATE OVER



DOOR TEMPLATE

WITH 2 1/2" OR 2 3/4 BACKSET
FOR OPPOSITE SIDE OF DOOR — TURN TEMPLATE OVER

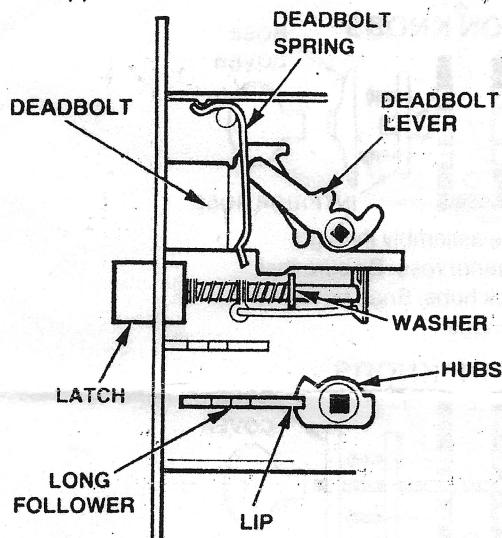


MORTISE LOCKSETS

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

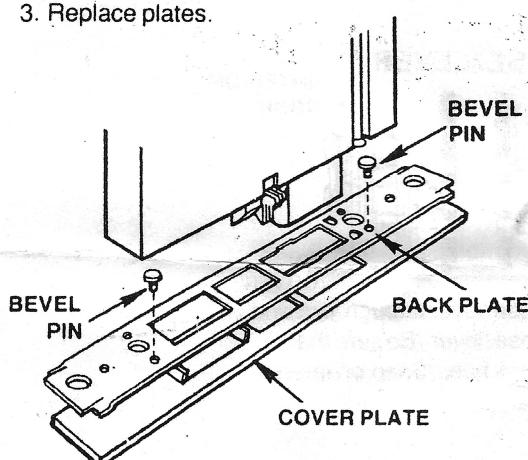
HOW TO REVERSE HANDING

1. Remove cover.
2. Remove deadbolt spring, deadbolt lever and deadbolt. Remove latch, turn over and re-insert. Note position of washer. Replace deadbolt, deadbolt lever and deadbolt spring.
3. Press in, then remove long follower, turn over and re-insert so that lip is in the opposite hub.



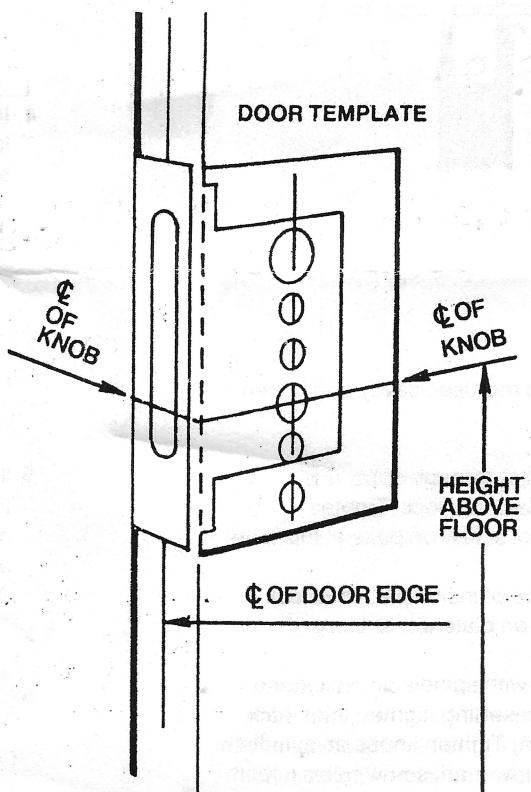
HOW TO BEVEL THE FRONT PLATE

1. Remove both cover plate and back plate.
2. Insert bevel pins top and bottom on either side of back plate.
3. Replace plates.



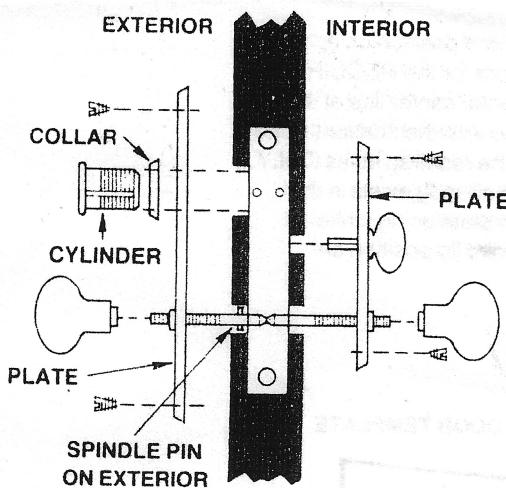
DOOR PREPARATION

1. Draw a horizontal line on both sides of door at the desired height of the knob above the floor.
2. Detach templates and position on edge and sides of the door for the REQUIRED BACKSET. Horizontal center line of the knob should line up with the horizontal line on the door. Mark the required holes ONLY. NOTE: If the strike already exists in the frame, position template using strike as reference. (See strike lip position on template).



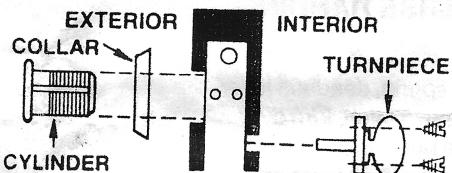
3. Mortise edge of door as per template and drill REQUIRED HOLES ONLY from EACH SIDE.
4. See installation diagrams for specific lockset installation instructions.

ESCUTCHEON PLATES



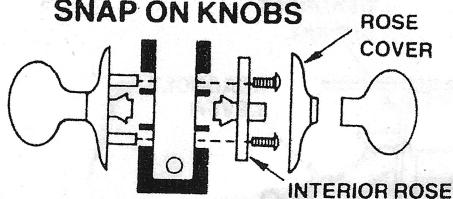
1. Insert lock into mortised cavity and fasten lock front
2. Insert cylinder(s) through collar and escutcheon plate into lock. Tighten by hand (do not screw on plate at this time).
3. Insert turnpiece of inside plate into lock (do not screw on plate at this time).
4. Insert spindle with spindle pin on exterior side. (Before inserting: tighten, then back off one full turn). Tighten knobs on spindle to align plates. Now mark screw holes in both plates and fasten screws.
5. Tighten cylinder, then tighten cylinder set screws.
6. Adjust knobs to turn freely, then tighten knob set screws.

THRU-BOLTED TRIM



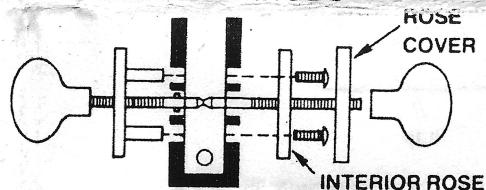
1. Insert lock into mortise cavity.
2. Insert cylinder(s) through collar into lock and fasten lock front.
3. Insert turnpiece and screw on plate.

SNAP ON KNOBS



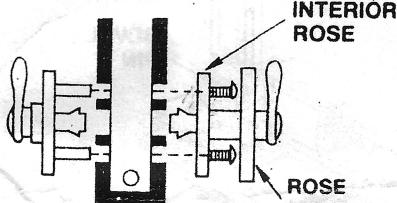
4. Insert exterior rose assembly through lock and fasten interior rose. Be sure that spindles fit into lock hubs. Snap on interior rose cover, then knobs.

SCREW ON KNOBS

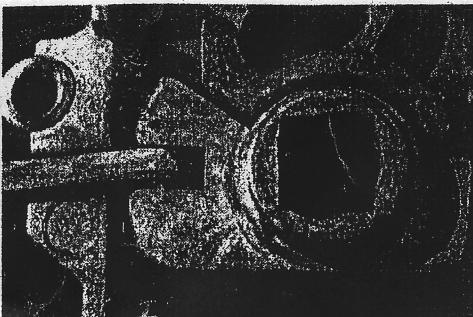


5. Insert spindle with pin on exterior side. (Before inserting: tighten, then back off one full turn). Assemble knobs on spindle and adjust to turn freely. Tighten knob set screws.

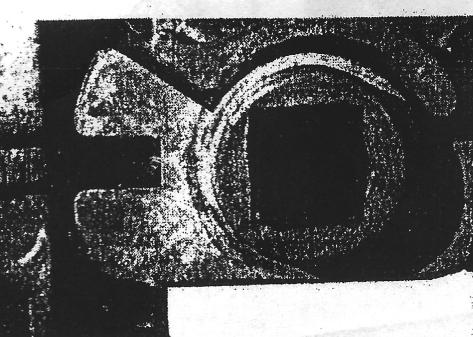
ROSE/LEVER



6. Insert exterior rose/lever through lock and fasten interior rose/lever. Be sure that spindles fit into lock hubs. Snap on interior rose cover.



Showing that the long follower will engage the **UPPER** hub half which will be the **outside** of the door, operating hub. So locked from the **outside**...un-locked from the **inside**...will work properly



Showing that the long follower will engage the **lower** hub which will be the **outside** operating hub

3. The position of the lock, (when these pictures were taken), is laying on its back with the cover just removed. In our terminology...the lock on the top is left hand and the lock below it is right hand.

We determine left hand door and right hand door by standing inside the house with the door opening towards you. If the hinges are on the right...right hand door...hinges on the left...left hand door.

What is important to realize with these two pictures is that the long follower must agree with the bolt.

If you mix them up...trouble.

Of course...there is one further option. See below picture.

Illustrating again how the long follower can go into either the lower hub....or the upper hub and how the other hub is totally un-affected and can still function. In the locked from the outside--unlocked from the inside function....this means that you can open the door from the inside...but no one can enter the house from the outside. If you mix them up...then the opposite is true. It is always best to test the lock for this function before installing it into the door.



We do this simply by inserting the **split spindle** and using a crescent wrench close to the lock case so as not to disturbed the threads on the spindle.



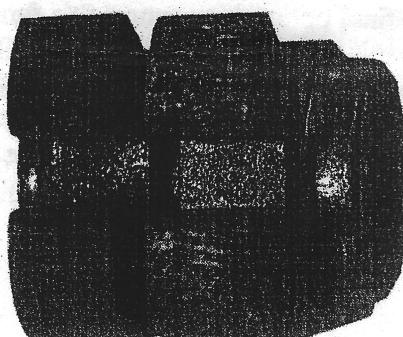
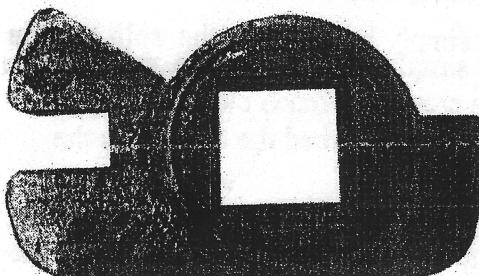
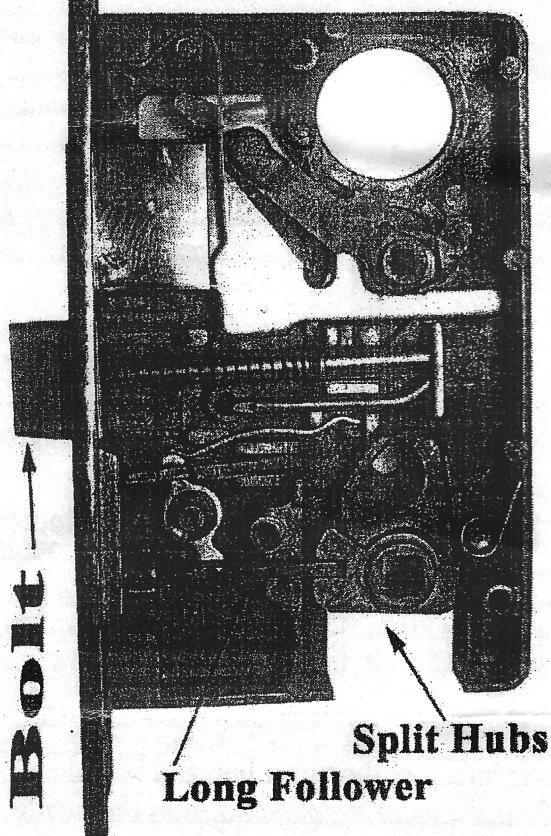
Testing it out of the case....is preferable to backwards and in the door.



However...the final option is to cancel this function altogether. You can do this by simply cutting off the flag that inserts into the hub. The bottom picture shows you where to cut on the long follower to eliminate it completely and forever.

L-9SP helpful hints....or.... things to know...and do.... to avoid problems

L-9SP when the lid is removed

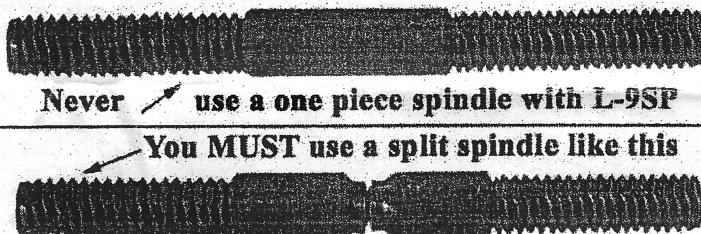


There are many ways to make a mistake in the installation of this lock. If a mistake is made...you could be locked in or out of your house with no re-course but to take off the hinges of the door. We are not trying to scare you....but trying to get you to read these instructions...which I must admit...I am not REAL great at doing either...so know the general reluctance here.

So...trying to short cut this....I have taken a few pictures with names of parts....so let's begin.

1. You must use a split spindle for your door knobs. This is pictured below. Since there are two halves to the door lock hub (split hubs) and they must work independently, using a solid spindle kills that function and can jam the lock.

It is also preferable to put the spindle half, WITH THE PIN, on the inside of the door. That way if someone manages to get the door knob off...on the outside of the door...at least they won't run off with the spindle too...and you can still operate the door from the inside.



2. The split hubs of this lock are made this way to allow each one of them to operate the lock independently using the split spindle. (When installing the split spindle...it is wise to un-screw it about half a turn just to keep the half REALLY separate.)

The push buttons on the face of the lock are for the function: locked from the outside--unlocked from the inside

For this to work properly...two things must happen perfectly. The bolt must be turned correctly....and the long follower must engage that half hub that will be on the outside of the door. On the next page are pictures of agreement of the long follower with the bolt.

When changing the hand of the lock...normally you must also change the long follower--to--hub relationship.... too. That is...if the lock was put together originally with these two items in proper agreement. It is always wise to check. If they do not agree properly...then it IS possible for the function to be reversed and to be locked inside the building while the outside is open.