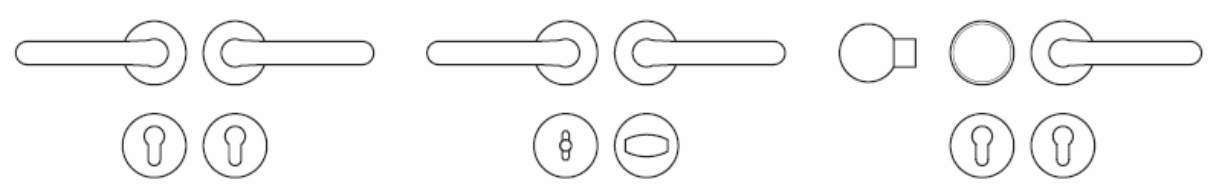
FSB Lever Handle Installation Guide



1 - FSB Installation Procedures:

Correct fixing is essential if your FSB lever handle furniture is to function flawlessly.

The following information will help you to install FSB handle furniture correctly, so that it will provide the end user with years of trouble-free use.

1.1 - Fitting roses and escutcheons:

1.1.1 - Each rose and escutcheon has its own black plastic ‘base-rose’.

When FSB surface mounted fittings are used, the base-roses are screwed into the door.

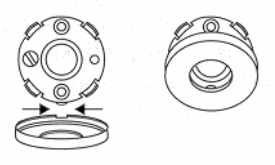
Where FSB bolt-through fittings are used, the mortise lock needs to have been pre-drilled by the manufacturer so that the base-roses can be bolted through the mortise into each other.

1.1.3 - Fitting the plastic base-roses:

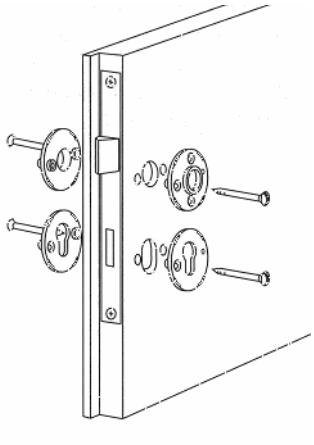
1.1.3.1 FSB Bolt through fittings:
Holes should be drilled into the door in order to facilitate the bolt through fitting. Take care to fit the lever rose base-rose over the lock follower, and the escutcheon base-rose over the keyhole.

1.1.3.2 FSB surface mounted fittings:
Markings should be made on the door, identifying the positions where the screws will be screwed to the door surface.
Take care to ensure that the lever rose base-rose is used for the lock follower, and the escutcheon base-rose used at the keyhole.

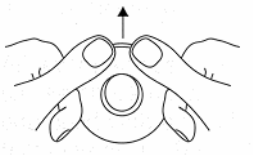
1.1.4 - It is important to ensure that the small square plastic lips on the base-roses, are pointing downwards.



1.1.5 - Fit the base-roses to the door, using either the bolt-through or the surface fixing method, always bearing point 1.1.4 in mind.



1.1.6 - Once the plastic base-roses are fixed to the door, the roses and escutcheons can be fitted over the base-roses by lining up the small square cut-out on the rose and escutcheon with the square plastic lip on the base-rose, and applying a combination of upward and forward pressure.



1.1.7 - The cut-out and plastic lip serve as an access point for a screwdriver, should removal of the handles ever become necessary.

1.2 - Fitting backplates (see diagrams under 1.1 above):

1.2.1 - Each backplate has its own black plastic ‘base-plate’.

When FSB surface mounted fittings are used, the base-plates are screwed into the door.

Where FSB bolt-through fittings are used, the mortise lock needs to have been pre-drilled by the manufacturer so that the base-plates can be bolted through the mortise into each other.

1.2.3 - Fitting the plastic base-plates:

1.2.3.1 FSB Bolt through fittings:
Holes should be drilled into the door in order to facilitate the bolt through fitting.

1.2.3.2 FSB surface mounted fittings:
Markings should be made on the door, identifying the positions where the screws will be screwed to the door surface.

1.2.4 - Take care to ensure that the small square plastic lips on the base-plates, are pointing downwards.

1.2.5 - Fit the base-plates to the door, using either the bolt through or the surface fixing method, always bearing point 1.2.4 in mind.

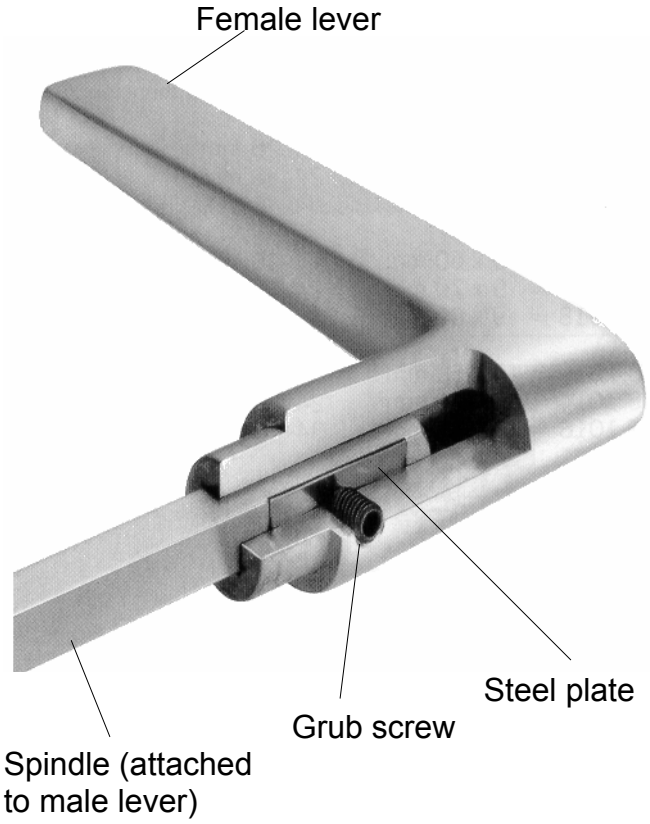
1.2.6 - Once the plastic base-plates are fixed to the door, the covering backplates can be fitted over the base-plates by lining up the small square cut-out on the covering backplate with the square plastic lip on the base-plate, and applying a combination of upward and forward pressure.

1.2.7 - The cut-out and plastic lip serve as an access point for a screwdriver, should removal of the handles ever become necessary.

1.3 - The FSB Stabil-spindle

The FSB Stabil-spindle is the handle connector of the nineties.

The FSB Stabil-spindle supercedes the FSB ‘screw’ and FSB ‘anker’ spindles, both of which made their mark in the builders hardware trade.



Fixing instructions:

1 - Take the male lever (the lever with the spindle fixed to it), and pass the spindle through the lock follower. The male lever should be attached to the outer side of the door.

2 - Fit the female lever onto the spindle, and push the two levers securely together.

3 - Tighten the grub screw on the female lever (do not pierce the steel plate yet), ensuring that the handles are fitted perfectly.

4 - Tighten the grub screw further, until the steel plate on the spindle is pierced. The head of the grub screw should now be flush with the neck of the lever.

5 - Check the fit by turning, pushing and pulling the handles a number of times.

Exploded diagram - Spindle components

1 - Basic spindle with solid square - section construction

2 - Fastening for steel plate

3 - Steel plate

4 - Grub screw with piercing punch