



Installation Instructions / Care & maintenance

Entrance Pull Handles

Tools required

- Tape measure
- Soft pencil
- Level
- 12 mm drill bit
- Drill
- Screw drive
- Spanner
- Allen key (supplied)

Instructions

1. Unpack handle

Check hardware pack content:

- M8 x 100 mm bolts x2
- Grommet (for rectangular profile handles only)
- Allen key
- Instructions sheet

The handles are supplied with two sets of screws: two M8 shorter screws, suitable for 10 to 12 mm thick glass doors, and two M8 long screws (in the hardware pack), suitable for any door thickness up to 60 mm.

2. Prepare door

If door is predrilled, go to step 3, otherwise follow the steps below. With a soft pencil, mark the centres of the holes to be drilled. Check alignment using a level. Drill holes as required.

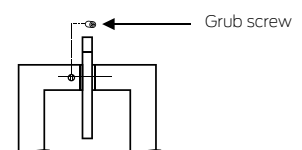
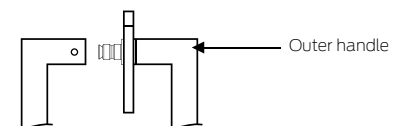
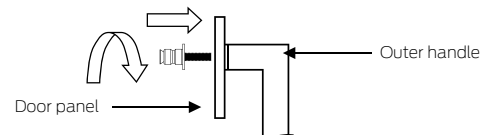
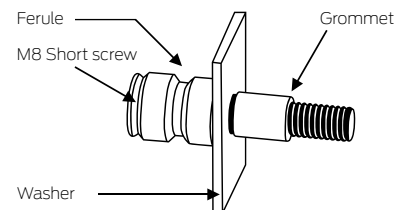
3. Handle installation

3a. To install rectangular profile handles on glass doors, cut grommet supplied with the hardware pack to desired length, and assemble it as shown in the image on the right hand side. The round profile handles do not require the grommet.

3b. Place outer handle on the correct side of door (outside), and secure it in place with the correct screws.

3c. Position inner handle over the Ferule on both ends and push until it is flush with the door surface.

3d. Secure with grub screws (supplied).



Allegion (Australia) Pty Ltd

Phone 1800 098 094
www.allegion.com.au

Allegion (New Zealand) Limited

Phone 0800 477 869
www.allegion.co.nz





Installation Instructions / Care & maintenance

Entrance Pull Handles

Cleaning and maintenance

Although stainless steel is very resistant to corrosion, factors exist that cause stainless steel to stain or discolour, impairing the overall look. This brown discolouration, also known as tea staining, does not affect the structural integrity or the longevity of the material and it can be controlled.

Any discolouration should be removed immediately or permanent discoloration and pitting of the surface could occur. In most cases, if attended to immediately, the product can be restored to its original condition.

The following are recommendations to prevent and/or remove discolouration:

- **Wash Regularly** – In coastal or caustic environments stainless steel finishes may tea stain if not washed regularly to remove salt. Cleaning involves washing with a potable, low chloride water or washing with a neutral detergent followed by rinsing with potable water. If products are not regularly washed, pits may develop and the surface may be permanently damaged.
- **Cleansing** – Most discolouration can be removed with a mild cleanser (Ajax, White Lily, Bon Ami etc...) or a specialist stainless steel cleanser (3M Stainless Steel Cleanser, Goddard's Stainless Steel Cleaner, Revere Ware Stainless Steel Cleanser etc...) and a non scratch cleaning sponge or cloth.

Apply potable clean water with the cleaning sponge and rub gently. If the mark does not shift, apply the specialist stainless steel cleanser and rub gently. An old toothbrush can be used to get into any difficult areas. The surface should then be thoroughly rinsed with potable clean water and buffed with a soft cloth.

NEVER rub across the grain as the finish may be spoiled, the stainless may lose its shine and the finish may pull threads from the cloth which may be difficult to remove.

NEVER use steel wool to clean stainless steel. Steel wool is usually made from carbon steel and the fragments left behind, as well as scratching the surface, will rust onto the stainless steel surface causing further damage. If a scourer is to be used, use a plastic scourer such as Scotchbrite or a stainless steel wool scourer.