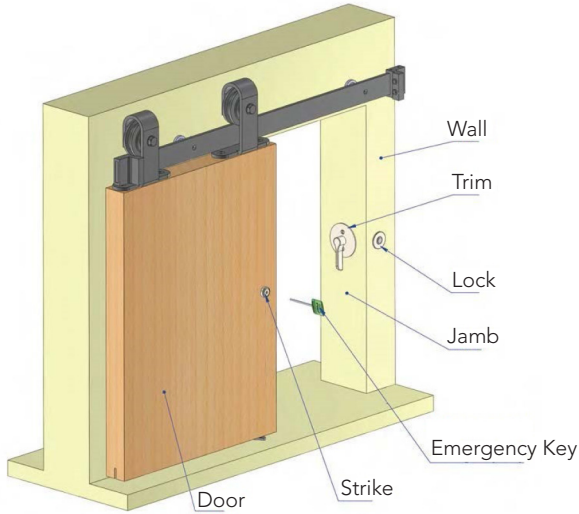


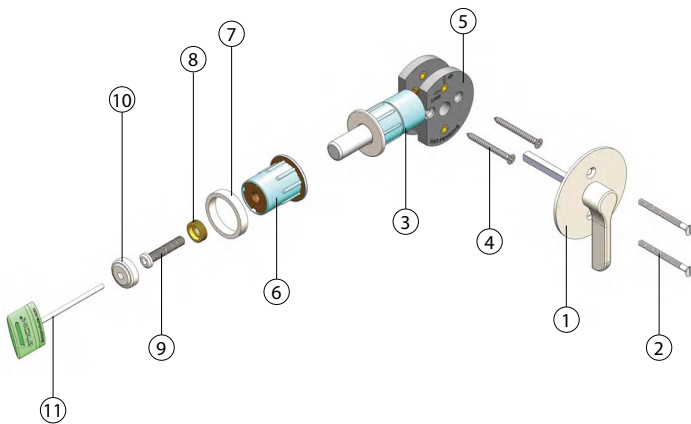
Installation based on barn door application where doors are hung on the OUTSIDE of the room.

- Install lock inside the jamb wall behind the barn door
- Install trim plate on the jamb wall facing the opening
- Install strike with an emergency release on the barn door
- Adjustable strike for door thickness from 1-3/8" to 2-1/4"



BACKSET	WALL THICKNESS	TYPICAL WALL STUDS
2-1/4"	4-1/2"+	2 x 4

Part List



ITEMS	NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
Trim Parts	1	Face fixing trim with spindle	1 EA
	2	M4 x 50 mm slotted head screws	2 EA
Lock	3	Barn door lock	1 EA
	4	M4 x 40 mm wood screws	2 EA
	5	Lock bracket	1 EA
Strike	6	Dust proof strike	1 EA
	7	Washer	2 EA
	8	Sleeve	1 EA
	9	Hollow screw	1 EA
	10	Decorative cap	1 EA
Others	11	Emergency key	1 EA
	-	Door prep template	1 EA
	-	Installation instruction	1 EA

Wall Conditions and Tools Suggestion

Most of the drywall will have corner bead in steel or vinyl; it's strongly recommended to use a hole saw to cut the holes for installing locks and trim plates. Hole saw for steel will also help cutting through anyscrews inside drywall or wood stud to make the installation job run faster.

DO NOT USE:
Spade Bit



Stud Finder



Hole Saw



Level



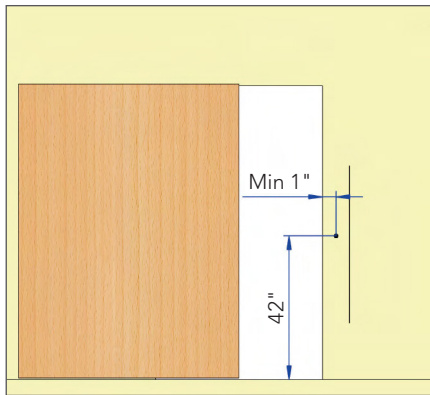
T-Square



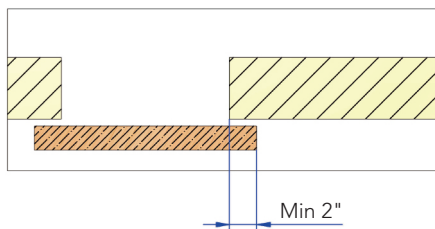
Drill Bit

Step 1. Wall and Door Preparation

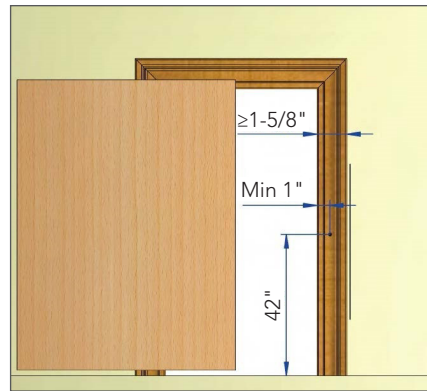
A. Drywall Opening



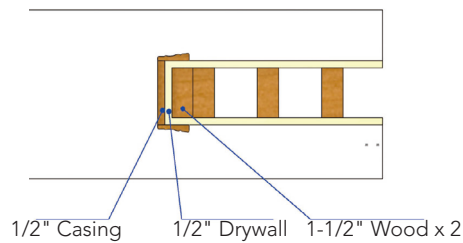
For drywall opening with 1/2" drywall (gypsum board), minimum 2" door overlap is needed to install BD4000 privacy lock. The lock bore centre must be at least 1" from wall edge; align strike with lock. Choose centre hole location based on your aesthetic preference, so long as it is at least 1" from the edge. Choose centre hole location based on your aesthetic preference, so long as it is at least 1" from the edge.



B. Opening with Casing Greater than 1-5/8"



Choose centre hole location based on your aesthetic preference, so long as it is at least 1" from the edge.

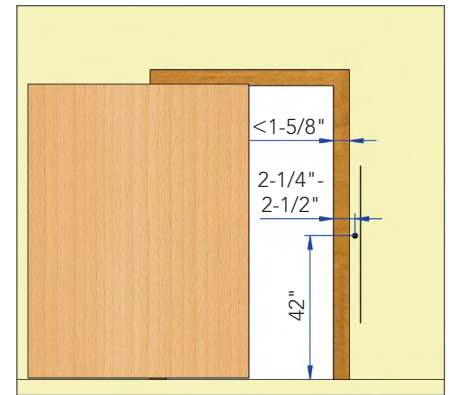


Important

Check Door Overlap Distance

- While door is fully closed, measure overlap on side where lock is to be installed.
- For casing less than 1-5/8", door overlap must be at least 3". Align strike with lock.

C. Opening with Casing less than 1-5/8"



Do not install lock on casing that is less than 1-5/8" wide. Drill lock bore at least 2-1/4" from edge. For this type of installation, door overlap must be at least 3". Align strike with lock.

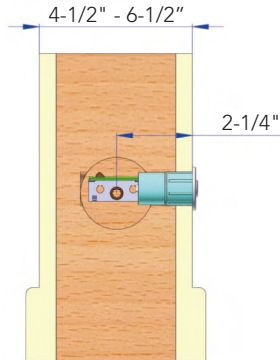
- If lock bore centre location is 2-1/8" or more from edge of opening, use stud finder to ensure there are at least two studs stacked behind lock bore centre. Extended spindle and fixing screws may be required.

Step 2. Prep Trim Bore - On the Jamb

A. Verify wall thickness to ensure you have correct lock and backset.

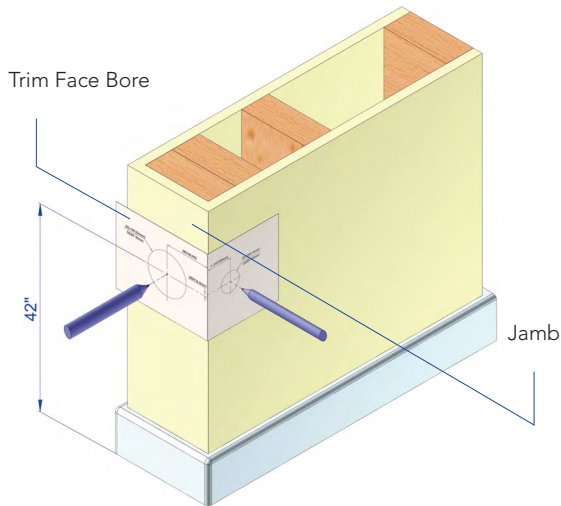
BACKSET	WALL THICKNESS	TYPICAL WALL STUDS
2-1/4"	4-1/2"+	2 x 4

For drywall openings protected with steel corner beads, use metal hole saw for cleaner and faster installation.



There is no maximum wall thickness.

B. Remove barn door. Use template to mark pilot hole.



! Important

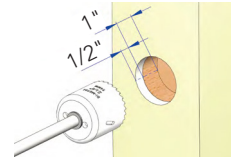
The bore hole on the jamb side is offset 3.5 mm (approximately 1/8") lower than wall-side bore.

Tip: Before drilling, cover area around the bore hole with masking tape to prevent the drywall from chipping or cracking

C. With a 2-1/8" hole saw, drill on jamb side in accordance with following steps. Do not exceed depth of wood stud when drilling. Minimum 1/4" or thicker wood backing is required to support the lock.

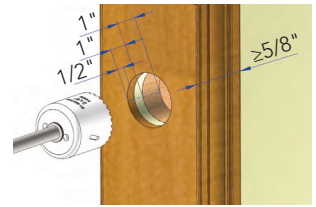
Without Casing:

- Drill through drywall approximately 1/2" to locate first wood stud.
- Continue drilling 1/2" into the stud.



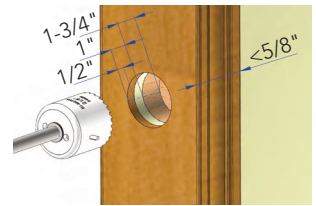
With Casing 1-5/8" or Wider:

- Drill through casing and drywall approx. 1" to locate the first wood stud.
- Continue drilling 1" into the stud.

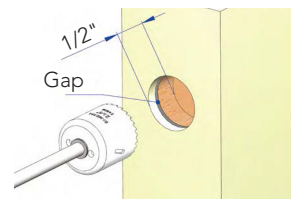


With Casing less than 1-5/8":

- Drill through casing and drywall approx. 1" deep to locate the first wood stud.
- Continue drilling 1-3/4" into the stud. This will give you a 2-1/4" deep bore to accommodate the lock installed next to casing.

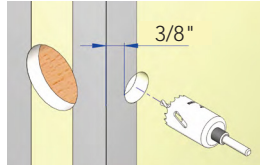


Note: In step 2.C, if there is a gap between the drywall and the stud, measure the distance and add to the bore hole depth. Hole depth must accommodate lock barrel preparation in Step 4. You can deepen trim bore as needed after that step.



Step 3. Prep Lock Bore

A. Double check lock bore distance from Step 1. Refer to template markings to ensure both lock and strike pilot holes are within door overlap requirements. Keep 3/8" safety margin to edges.



B. For drywall or flat casing openings, use a 1" hole saw to cut lock bore hole to depth.

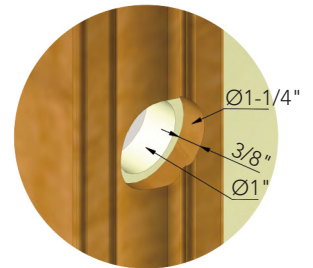


BACKSET	BORE HOLE DEPTH
2-1/4"	3-1/4"

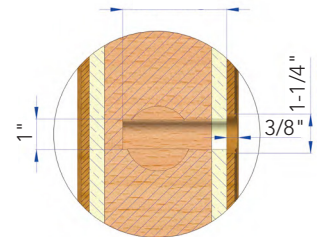
Note: Hole saw for metal should be used for drywall with steel corner bead.

C. For moulded casing with an uneven surface:

- At pilot centre mark, use 1-1/4" hole saw to drill to a depth of 3/8"
- Then, use a 1" hole saw at same centre mark to drill hole to correct bore hole depth



Depth



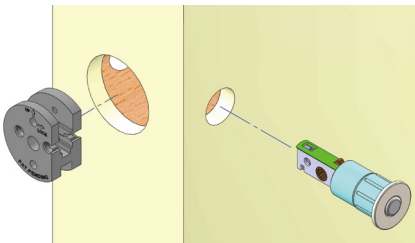
Important

Do not drill too deep. You may damage the wall on the other side.

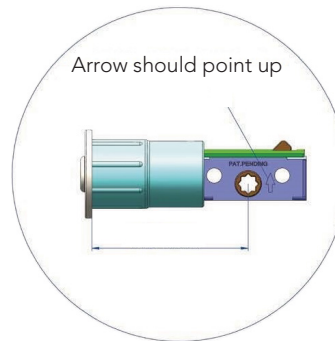
Step 4. Installation of the Lock

For drywall and casing less than 1-5/8"

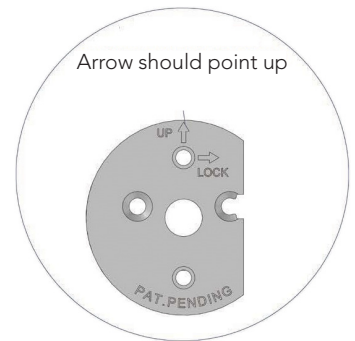
- Insert bracket into trim bore
- Insert lock bolt into lock bore and fit into bracket slot



Arrow should point up

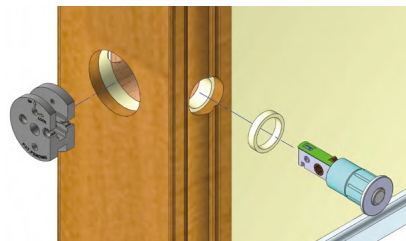


Arrow should point up

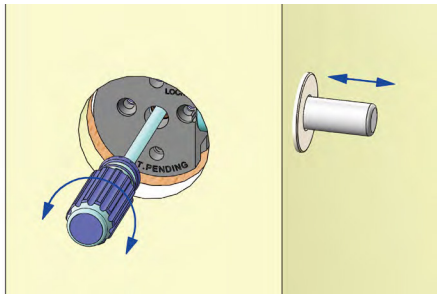


For moulded casing with uneven surface

- Insert 1/4" spacer provided with lock into the 1-1/4" recess first
- Insert bracket into trim bore
- Insert lock bolt into lock bore and fit into bracket slot

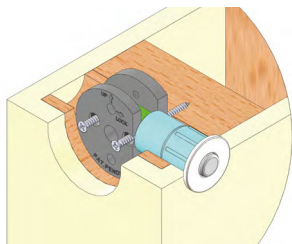


Step 4. Installation of the Lock (cont.)



Ensure spindle hub is at centre of trim bore. Use spindle or screwdriver to test bolt retraction; if not smooth, troubleshoot as follows:

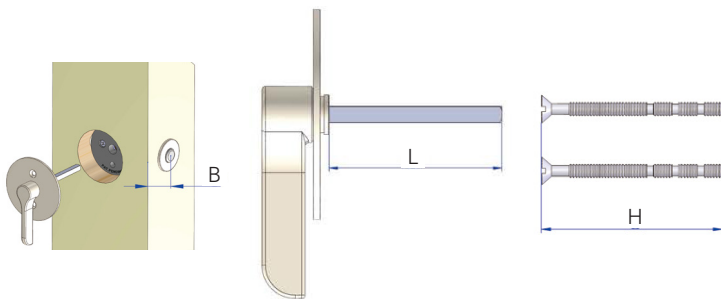
- Check 2-1/8" trim bore dimensions
- Ensure hole is free of debris
- Make sure 1" lock bore is perpendicular to trim bore
- Check lock by removing it from bore and throwing the bolt. Adjust wall prep as needed



Fasten the two wood screws inside the trim bore hole through lock body and into wood stud.

Step 5. Installation of Face Fixing Trim

Cut spindle and screw to accommodate wall side backset.

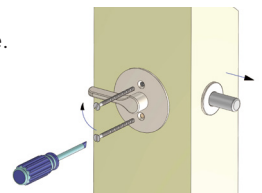


EDGE TO LOCK CENTRE	SPINDLE LENGTH	SCREW LENGTH
B	L	H
1"	1-1/4"	13/16"
1-1/4"	1-1/2"	1-1/16"
1-1/2"	1-3/4"	1-5/16"
1-3/4"	2"	1-9/16"
2"	2-1/4"	1-13/16"
2-1/4"	2-1/2"	2-1/16"
2-1/2"	2-3/4"	2-5/16"

Insert trim into spindle hole. Use thumb turn to test lock bolt movement.

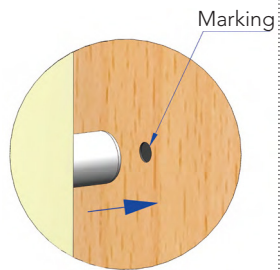


Fasten trim screws until trim is tight to jamb surface. Do not over tighten.

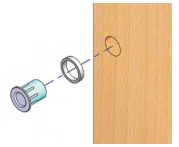


Step 6. Prep and Install Dust Proof Strike with Emergency Release on Barn Door

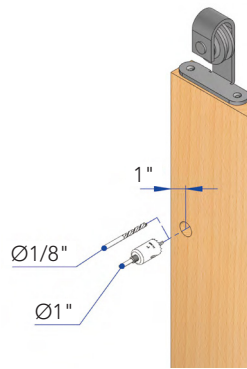
Move the barn door to the closed position; throw the lock bolt to mark the exact strike centre position. Make sure this location is minimum 1" to the edge of the door.



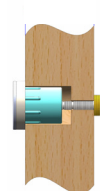
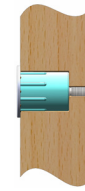
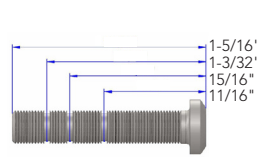
Install the 1" dust-proof strike with the 1/4" release screws on the outside.



Using the strike centre position as a guide, drill a pilot hole through the door with a 1/8" bit from strike side. With the pilot hole as a guide, use a 1" diameter hole saw to drill a 1-1/4" deep hole. Do not drill through the door.

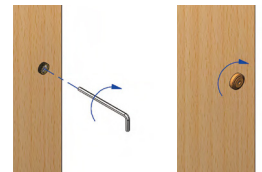


Cut break-away screw to appropriate door thickness.

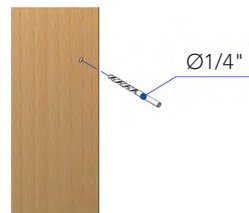
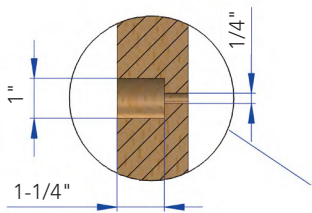


DOOR THICKNESS	LENGTH WITHOUT SPACER	LENGTH WITH SPACER
1-3/8"	11/16"	15/16"
1-3/4"	1-3/32"	1-5/16"

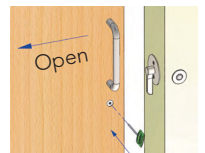
Install break-away screw and tighten with Allen wrench. Do not over tighten. Screw on decorative cap by hand.



With the pilot hole as a guide, use a 1/4" bit to drill a hole from the outside to connect with the strike bore hole.



Use release key (provided with lock set) to push through centre hole on release to push lock bolt back and unlock door.



Note: Standard barn door to wall clearance is approximately 3/8" to 1/2". Install additional spacer as needed behind the strike faceplate if the door to wall clearance is over 1/2". Additional spacers can support maximum clearance of 3/4" between door and wall.

