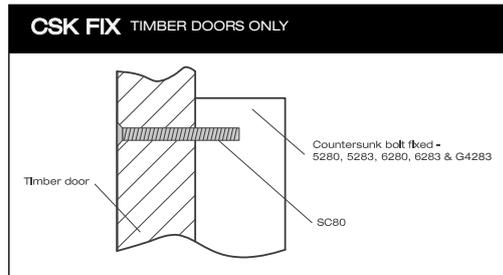
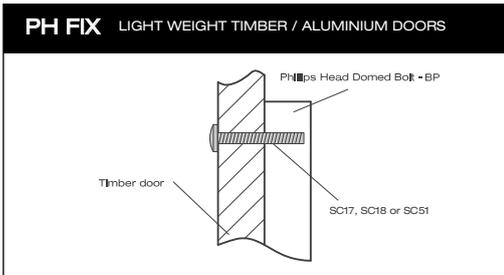
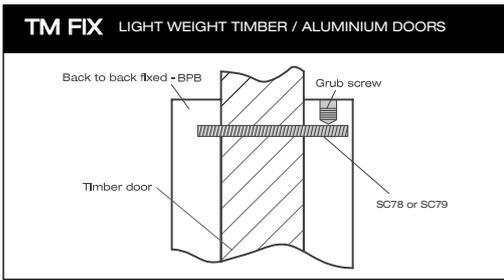


# Blade Pull Installation Guide



## DRILLING DETAILS

### Glass Door Fixing

All Entrance Handles  
Ø10mm Bolt = Ø15mm hole

### TIMBER AND ALUMINIUM DOOR FIXINGS

BP Series handles.

ø4mm Bolt = ø5mm hole

5280, 5283, 6280, 6283 & G4283 Series handles. ø5mm Bolt = ø6mm hole

5285, 5287, 6285, 6287, G4285 & G4287 Series handles.

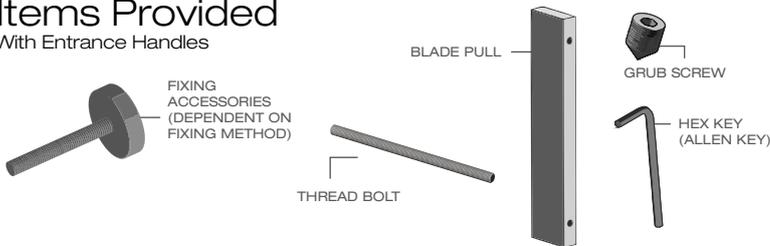
ø10mm Bolt = ø12mm hole

### Timber and Aluminium Door Fixings

6280 & 6283: Ø5mm Bolt = Ø7mm hole

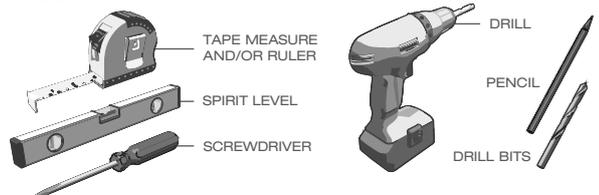
## Items Provided

With Entrance Handles



## Items Not Provided

Suggested tools to be used



## Care and Maintenance Guide

### Brass Based Products

#### Maintenance

Finishes on all products are produced to the highest quality standards to ensure they remain in perfect order year after year. However some finishes can deteriorate if they are exposed to corrosive vapors, coastal air, salt spray or humidity. Soft finishes, which include polished brass, polished chrome and satin chrome, are susceptible to discoloration if they come into contact with air, moisture, or paint, particularly in exterior locations and wet areas. To help slow deterioration, it is suggested to regularly wipe these finishes with a soft non-abrasive cloth and occasionally polish with a furniture wax.

### Stainless Steel

#### Care and Maintenance

There are many advantages with stainless steel, but it is steel, and steel does rust. Regardless of grade, cleaning is paramount, especially in coastal areas. The aesthetic and hygienic surface appearance of stainless steel products cannot be regarded as completely maintenance free. All grades and finishes of stainless steel may in fact stain, discolour or attain an adhering layer of grime in normal service. To achieve maximum corrosion resistance, the surface of the stainless steel must be kept clean. The cost and frequency of cleaning stainless steel is lower than for many other materials. Surface contamination and the formation of deposits are critical factors that may lead to drastically reduced life. These contaminants may be minute particles of iron or rust from other non-stainless steel items nearby. Industrial, commercial, domestic and naturally occurring atmospheric conditions can result in deposits, which can be quite corrosive. An example is salt deposits from marine conditions.

#### Maintenance During Installation

Cleaning of new handles should not present any special problems, although more attention may be required if the installation period has been prolonged. Where surface contamination is suspected, immediate attention to cleaning will promote a trouble-free service life.

#### Ongoing Maintenance

To keep the original appearance of the product ongoing maintenance must be conducted once the surface appears dirty. This may vary from between approximately one to four times a year for external applications or it may be once a day for an item in hygienic or aggressive situations. Stainless steel is easy to clean. Washing with soap or a mild detergent and warm water followed by a clean water rinse is usually adequate for domestic and architectural situations. Rust and other corrosion can be removed by adding one part nitric acid to nine parts warm water. Leave for 30 to 60 minutes, then wash off with plenty of water. For slight scratches - use impregnated nylon pads (Scotch-Brite®) following satin lines.

The choice of a proper cleaning product is based upon the user's own preferences. Depending on the type of cleaning and level of contamination, some products are better than others. Although some products are called "stainless steel cleaners", they may scratch the surface, and many contain chlorine bleach that will dull, tarnish, or discolour the surface if not completely removed. We recommend Eagle One Nev-Dull® (available from Designer Doorware). We also reiterate that the mildest cleaner possible should be used for the particular task. Rubbing should follow the satin lines of the steel and always ensure the surface is thoroughly rinsed after cleaning. For routine cleaning (as indicated above), the cleaning products most recommended are gentle soaps and detergents or mild mixtures of ammonia.

#### Living Finishes

SBU, PBU, ABM, ABD, FBM, FBD, ORB, WBL, WBM

Designer Doorware's living finishes are fabricated and coloured by hand: variations in size, shape, and colour are a natural result of this process. Tooling marks and surface scratches are part of the character of the finished pieces. Most products are sealed with wax, which over time is not impervious to moisture and corrosion or wear and tear. The standard wax coating allows the finish to age naturally and develop its own character and morph into the environment wearing off where it is used most exposing the natural material underneath, this will patina with time and become a living finish. Due to the artisan, hand-made nature of these finishes, every product is unique. While we aim for consistency, there will always be a degree of variance with living finishes. Do not use methylated spirits on any products with a living finish, as it may strip away any aesthetic or protective coating.

#### Plated, PVD & PCC Finishes

SC, PC, SN, PN, SBC, BC, VGM, PCC, BKA, VBK

Do not use harsh solvents, abrasives cleaners or scourers on any Designer Doorware products as this may affect the thickness of protective coatings such as plating and powder-coating. Also note that powder-coated finishes may chip with rough handling, and therefore caution should be taken during maintenance and use.

## Warranty Information

### Product Guarantee

Designer Doorware Pty Ltd guarantees their products against defects in workmanship and materials. If the product is found to be defective, Designer Doorware will repair or supply the same or an equivalent product free of charge in accordance with the terms and conditions of the country of sale. Brass and all plated finishes are classified as soft finishes: as deterioration is possible under some climatic conditions, these are excluded for this guarantee. Any modifications to a product as supplied, or repairs are excluded from this guarantee.

### Claims

Any shortage or damage claims must be made within 7 days of the date of receipt of goods.

### Product Design

In the interest of constantly improving products, we reserve the right to alter dimensions, materials and designs at any time.

## Contact Us

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f + 61 3 9310 1866  
sales@designerdoorware.com.au  
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7 Kimpton Way, Altona, Victoria,  
Australia, 3018

### Showroom

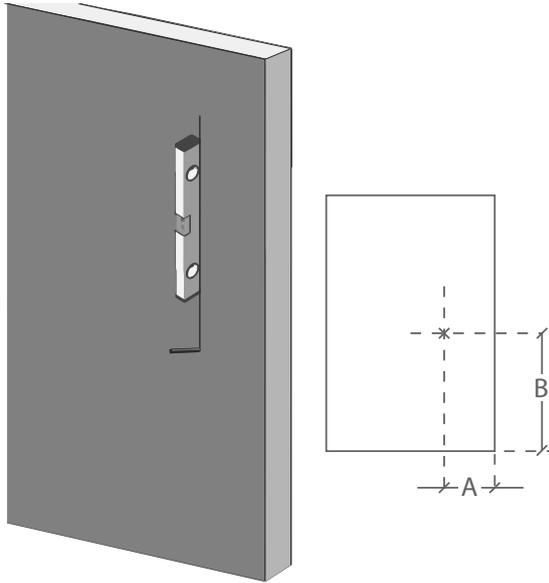
431 Church St, Richmond, Victoria,  
Australia, 3121

## Prepare Door/Cabinet Height

Applicable:

TM  
B  
PH  
CSK

- > Determine your nominated handle position horizontally and vertically.
- > Then, draw a vertical centreline using a spirit level at desired or nominated distance from door edges.

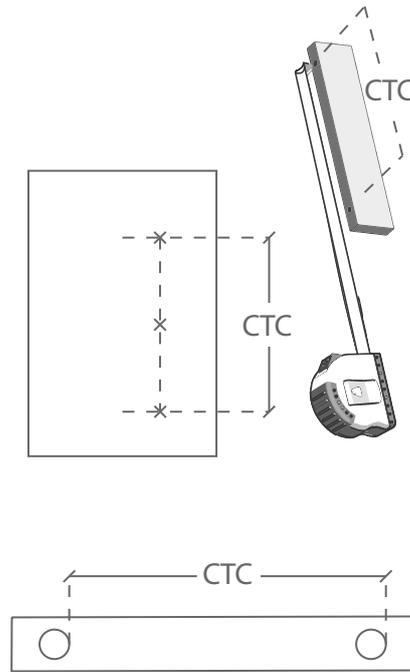


1. 2.

## Prepare Door/Cabinet - Centre to Centre

Applicable:

TM  
B  
PH  
CSK



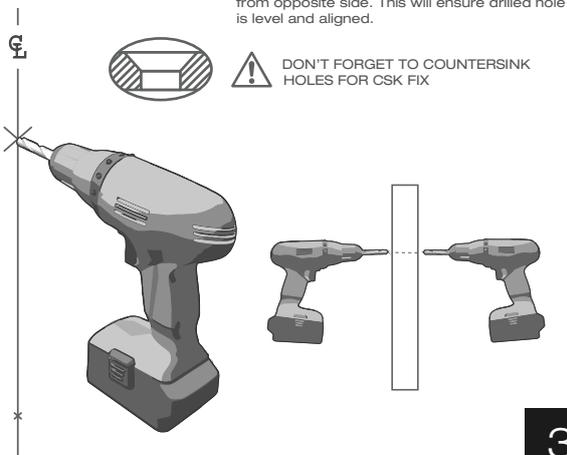
- > To measure product CTC exactly, measure from outside of one hole to inside edge of the other hole (see diagram).
- > Mark CTC on door ensuring centre lies on your marked centre point.
- > Repeat steps 1 & 2 on other side of door for back-to-back fixing.

## Drill Door/Cabinet Holes

\*Refer to page 1 for details

Applicable:

TM  
B  
PH  
CSK



3. 4.

> Fasten all-thread to external blade pull

## Insert All-Threads

Applicable:

TM  
B  
PH  
CSK

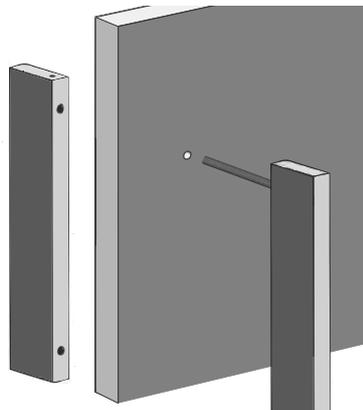


## All-Thread Installation

Applicable:

TM  
B  
PH  
CSK

- > Mount external blade pull with threaded rod into door
- > Install internal handle onto all-thread bolt located on the other side of the door
- > Hold both sides firmly against door and attach g-clamps as in Step 6
- > Refer to diagram for correct calibration method.

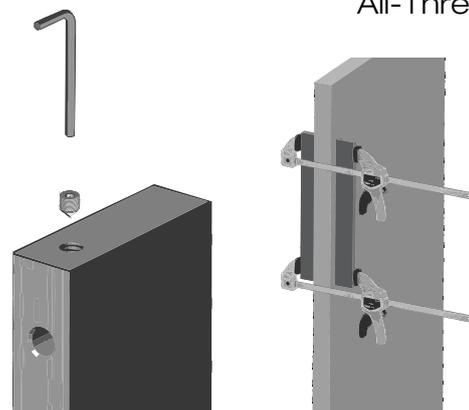


5. 6.

## All-Thread Installation

Applicable:

TM  
B  
PH  
CSK



- > Fasten g-clamp top and bottom of pull handle
- > If grub screw is not inserted, insert into thread.
- > Tighten grub screw
- > Remove g-clamps.