



Roto Safe C

C600 / C500

Mechanical multipoint lockings for cylinder-operated doors

Contact

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1 General information

1.1 Version history

Version	Date	Changes
v0	29/01/2019	
v1	22/03/2022	Variable striker strip added → <i>from page 95</i> C600 – three-part added → <i>from page 52</i>
v2	16/07/2024	Lever-operated espagnolette Standard added → <i>from page 43</i>

1.2 Instructions

This manual contains important information, instructions and assembly guidelines for the installation, maintenance and operation of hardware.

The information and instructions contained in this document refer to products belonging to the Roto hardware system named on the front page.

All steps must be completed in sequence.

The following documents apply in addition to these instructions:

Catalogue

- Roto Safe: CTL_86

Installation instructions

- Roto Eifel: IMO_423

Additional guidelines and directives

- Instructions and information issued by profile manufacturers (e.g. manufacturers of windows and balcony doors),
- The applicable regulations, directives and national laws.

Storing the instructions

These instructions are an important part of the product. The instructions must be stored so that they are always to hand.

Explanation of the markings

The manual uses the following markings for emphasis (e.g. in figures or instructions):

Marking	Meaning
	Optional / alternative components seated in the sash
	Sash / components seated in the sash
	Optional / alternative components seated in the frame
	Frame / components seated in the frame
	Drill holes, routing, screw positions
	Unaffected components / indirectly affected components
	Components, arrows or movements that have just been described
	Item number
[1]	Legend
[A]	Steps



INFO

Any dimensions without a unit in the instructions are given in millimetres (mm). Other units of measurement are clearly indicated by the presence of the differing unit.



INFO

Figures are provided in the left-hand version (DIN 107). The process for the right-hand version is mirror-inverted.

1.3 Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
■	First-level list
□	Second-level list
→	(Cross-)reference
▷	Result
►	Unnumbered step
1.	Numbered step
a.	Numbered second-level step
⇒	Requirement

1.4 Pictographs

Symbol	Meaning
	Timber
	PVC
	Aluminium
	Door

1.5 Faceplates

Symbol	Meaning
 16	Flat faceplate 16 mm
 20	Flat faceplate 20 mm
 24	Flat faceplate 24 mm
 6x24	U-shaped faceplate 6 x 24 mm

1.6 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
C	Combination locks
CH	Power wedges
CB	Bolt
CTL	Catalogue



Abbreviation	Meaning
DIN L / R	DIN left / right
E	E cam
SRH	Sash rebate height
IMO	Installation instructions
kg	Kilograms
KO	Couplable at the top
Max.	Maximum
Min.	Minimum
mm	Millimetres
Nm	Torque in newton metres
QB	Quadbolts
TF	ID latch
V	V cam
ZS	Additional locking device

1.7 Explanation of terms

Locking

The term “locking” refers to the deadbolt in the main lock and the additional locking systems, used to lock the door securely.

Door secured

The term “door secured” means that the door is secured using the latch in the main lock but is not locked. Actuating the door lever handle causes the latch to retract, allowing the door to be opened.

Door locked

The term “door locked” means that the door is secured by an unsprung rigid deadbolt that has been pushed out of the main lock, and / or additionally by other additional locking systems. All locking elements engage in corresponding recesses in the door frame, or striker plates, the lock casing, etc.

1.8 Target groups

The information in this document is directed at the following target groups:

Hardware dealers

The “hardware dealers” target group includes all companies and individuals that purchase hardware from hardware manufacturers for resale, without modifying or further processing the hardware.

Door manufacturers

The “door manufacturers” target group includes all companies and individuals that purchase hardware from hardware manufacturers or hardware dealers and further process the hardware by integrating it in doors.

Building element dealers or installation companies

The “building element dealers or installation companies” target group includes all companies and individuals that purchase doors from door manufacturers for resale and installation in a construction project, without modifying the doors.

Builders

The “builders” target group includes all companies and individuals who place orders for the manufacture of doors for installation in their construction projects.

End users

The "end users" target group includes all individuals who use the installed doors.

1.9 Target groups' obligation to give instructions

**INFO**

Each target group must fulfil their obligation to give instructions in full.

Unless specified otherwise in the text below, documents and information can be passed on as a printed document, on a data storage device or via the Internet.

Responsibility of hardware dealers

Hardware dealers must pass the following documents on to the door manufacturer:

- Catalogue
- Installation, maintenance and operation instructions

Responsibility of the door manufacturer

The door manufacturer must pass the following document on to building element dealers or the builder, even if a subcontractor (installation company) is involved:

- Installation, maintenance and operation instructions

They must ensure that the end users are provided with the documents and information intended for them in printed format.

Responsibility of building element dealers / the installation company

Building element dealers must pass the following document on to the builder, even if a subcontractor (installation company) is involved:

- Maintenance and operation instructions

Responsibility of the builder

The builder must hand over the following document to the end user:

- Maintenance and operation instructions

1.10 Copyright protection

The contents of this document are copyright-protected. This content can be used when working with the hardware. Any other use is not permitted without written permission of the manufacturer.

1.11 Limitation of liability

All information and instructions contained in this document have been compiled in consideration of the applicable standards and regulations, the latest developments in technology and many years of knowledge and experience.

The hardware manufacturer assumes no liability for damage caused by:

- Failure to comply with this document and all product-specific documents and other applicable directives (see the chapters entitled "Security" and "Stipulated use").
- Improper use / misuse (see the chapters entitled "Security" and "Stipulated use").

- Insufficient invitation to tender, non-compliance with installation specifications and non-compliance with the application diagrams (where available).
- Increased contamination.

Claims made by third parties against the hardware manufacturer on account of damage resulting from misuse or failure to comply with the obligation to give instructions on the part of hardware dealers, window, door and balcony door manufacturers and building element dealers or the builder are passed on accordingly.

The obligations agreed in the delivery contract, the general terms and conditions, the hardware manufacturer's terms and conditions of delivery and the legal provisions applicable when the contract was concluded shall apply.

The warranty only covers original Roto components.

We reserve the right to make technical changes as part of improvement to performance characteristics and further development.

1.12 Preserving the surface finish



ATTENTION

Surface treatments may cause property damage.

Surface treatments (e.g. painting and varnishing) on elements can damage components or prevent them from working properly.

- ▶ For masking, only use adhesive tape that does not damage the paint coats. Consult the manufacturer if in doubt.
- ▶ Protect components against direct contact with the surface treatment.
- ▶ Protect components against contamination.



ATTENTION

Using incorrect cleaning agents and sealing compounds may cause property damage.

Cleaning agents and sealing compounds may damage the surfaces of components and gaskets.

- ▶ Do not use aggressive or flammable liquids, acidic cleaners or abrasive cleaners.
- ▶ Only use mild, pH-neutral cleaning agents that have been diluted.
- ▶ Apply a thin protective film to the components, for example using a cloth soaked in oil.
- ▶ Avoid aggressive vapours (e.g. produced by formic acid, acetic acid, ammonia, amine compounds, ammonia compounds, aldehyde, carbolic acid, chlorine, tannic acid) around the element.
- ▶ Do not use any acetic acid-crosslinking or acid-crosslinking sealing compounds or those with the aforementioned constituents as both direct contact with the sealing compound and its fumes can corrode the surface of the components.



ATTENTION

Contamination may cause property damage.

Contamination prevents components working properly.

- ▶ Remove deposits and contamination caused by construction materials (e.g. plaster, gypsum).
- ▶ Keep components free of deposits and contaminants.



ATTENTION

(Permanently) damp room air may cause property damage.

Damp room air can lead to mould growth and corrosion caused by condensation.

- ▶ Provide adequate ventilation for components, particularly during the construction phase.
 - ▶ Intensively air out the room several times per day by opening all elements for approximately 15 minutes. If intensive airing is not an option, place the elements in the tilt position and provide airtight masking inside the room, e.g. if there is fresh screed that cannot be walked on or must not be exposed to draughts. Discharge any humidity present in the room air to the outside using condensation dryers.
 - ▶ Establish a ventilation plan for more complex construction projects if necessary.
 - ▶ Provide adequate ventilation during holiday periods as well.
-



2 Security

This manual contains instructions relating to safety. The principal safety information in this chapter includes information and instructions relevant to the safe use or maintaining the safe condition of the product. Warning instructions that relate to handling warn of residual risks and are located before steps that are relevant to safety.

- Follow all of the instructions in order to prevent personal injury and property and environmental damage.

2.1 Presentation and structure of warning instructions

The warning instructions relate to individual actions and are structured as follows with a warning symbol:



DANGER

Nature and source of the danger.

- Explanation and description of the danger and the implications.
- Measures to take to avert the danger.

2.2 Security levels of warning instructions

The warning instructions that relate to handling are identified differently according to the severity of the associated danger. The signal words and the associated warning symbols used are clarified below.



DANGER

Immediate risk of death or serious injuries.

- Observe these warning instructions to avoid personal injuries.



WARNING

Potential risk of death or serious injuries.

- Observe these warning instructions to avoid personal injuries.



CAUTION

Risk of injuries

- Observe these warning instructions to avoid personal injuries.



ATTENTION

Reference to property or environmental damage.

- Observe these warning instructions to avoid property or environmental damage.

2.3 Stipulated use

The multipoint locking described in these instructions is designed for installation in doors. The multipoint locking is only intended for further processing on doors for vertical installation made from the materials described in these instructions. The multipoint locking opens, closes and locks doors.

Stipulated use also includes compliance with all safety information and specifications contained in these instructions, the other applicable documents and the applicable regulations, directives and national laws.

2.3.1 Misuse

Any use and processing of the products that goes beyond or differs from the stipulated use is considered misuse and can lead to hazardous situations.



WARNING

Misuse may pose a risk of death!

Misuse and incorrect installation of hardware can lead to serious injuries.

- ▶ Only use hardware combinations that have been approved by the hardware manufacturer.
- ▶ Only use original accessories or those that have been approved by the hardware manufacturer.
- ▶ Note the product-related documentation → *from page 7*.

2.3.2 Usage restriction

Open and unlocked doors do not meet the requirements for:

- Joint sealing
- Driving rain impermeability
- Sound insulation
- Thermal insulation
- Burglary inhibition

2.4 Basic safety information

The following hazards may arise when handling the product.

2.4.1 Installation

Incorrect installation poses an immediate risk of death or serious injuries.

Incorrect installation or assembly of hardware can lead to hazardous situations or property damage. Depending on the height of the fall, this can result in serious to life-threatening injuries, as well as glass breakage.

- ▶ Only use multipoint locks that have been approved by the hardware manufacturer.
- ▶ Only use original accessories or those that have been approved by the hardware manufacturer.
- ▶ Always have installation performed by a specialist company.

Heavy loads pose a risk of injury.

Lifting and carrying heavy loads may lead to injuries in the event of a fall or physical overexertion.

- ▶ Note the applicable accident prevention regulations.
- ▶ Transport heavy loads with two people and use suitable transportation means (such as an industrial truck).

Physical overexertion may be harmful to health.

Moving heavy loads for extended periods leads to physical injury in the long term.

- ▶ When carrying and lifting by hand, comply with a maximum weight of 25 kg for men and 10 kg for women.
- ▶ Carry and lift even small loads with an ergonomically correct posture.



2.4.2 Use

Trapping body parts in the opening between leaf and frame may lead to serious injuries.

Gripping between the leaf and frame when closing doors poses the risk of crushing injuries.

- ▶ When closing doors, never grip between the leaf and frame and always exercise caution.
- ▶ Keep children and anyone unable to understand the risks away from the hazardous area.
- ▶ Refrain from slamming the door shut deliberately or uncontrollably.

Opening and closing leaves improperly poses the risk of injury and property damage.

Incorrect opening and closing of leaves can result in serious injuries and substantial property damage.

Opening and closing leaves improperly poses the risk of injury and property damage.

Incorrect opening and closing of leaves can result in serious injuries and substantial property damage.

- ▶ When moving the leaf, ensure that it will not slam against the frame or other leaves once fully opened or closed.
- ▶ Ensure that the leaf is slowly guided by hand throughout its entire movement range, until it has been brought into a fully closed or opening position.
- ▶ When closing a leaf and locking the multipoint lock, the gasket counter force must be overcome.
- ▶ Do not use the extended deadbolt to keep the door open.
- ▶ Do not use any tools or aids which act as a lever to actuate the multipoint lock.
- ▶ Only use the designated locking mechanisms.
- ▶ Do not actuate the door lever handle and locking mechanism at the same time.
- ▶ Do not open double-leaf doors using the second opening leaf.

Misuse poses the potential risk of injury and property damage.

Misuse can lead to hazardous situations and may destroy the hardware, profiles or other parts within the doors.

- Refrain from introducing obstacles into the opening area between the frame and leaf.
- Refrain from exerting loads which exceed normal manual force on the lever handle connection.
- Refrain from exerting loads which exceed normal manual force on the multipoint lock via the cylinder key.
- Refrain from placing additional loads which act upon the leaf.

Improper maintenance poses the potential risk of injury and property damage.

The doors, including the multipoint lock, require expert maintenance (care, cleaning, servicing and inspection) in order to guarantee their proper condition and safe use.

- ▶ Keep the multipoint lock free of deposits and contaminants.
- ▶ Refrain from performing after-treatment on the locking elements that would prevent them from working properly, e.g. by painting over them.
- ▶ Carry out care and cleaning tasks in accordance with these instructions.
- ▶ Always have regular maintenance, adjustment and repair work carried out by a specialist company.
- ▶ Refrain from performing work on the multipoint lock or striker plate that could impact the structure, mode of operation or correct functioning.

- ▶ Refrain from introducing foreign and unsuitable objects into the multi-point lock or striker plate.

2.4.3 Ambient conditions

Physical and chemical influences may result in property damage.

Multipoint locks can be permanently damaged to the point that they can no longer function in a saline, aggressive or corrosive environment.

- ▶ Do not use multipoint locks in a saline, aggressive or corrosive environment.
- ▶ Carry out care and cleaning tasks in accordance with these instructions.
- ▶ Corrosion protection must be inspected by an authorised specialist company as part of regular maintenance work.

Moisture may cause property damage.

Depending on the outside temperature, relative humidity of the room air and installation situation of the doors, a temporary build-up of condensation may occur. This can lead to corrosion on the multipoint locks and mould growth on the frame or wall. Ambient conditions that are too damp, particularly during the construction phase, can lead to timber elements warping.

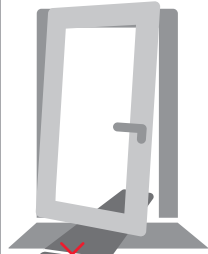
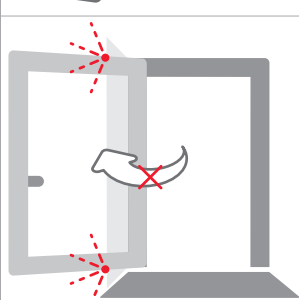
- ▶ Avoid preventing the circulation of air, e.g. due to deep reveals, curtains or unfavourable positioning of radiators or the like.
- ▶ Intensively air out the room several times per day.
Open all windows and balcony doors for approximately 15 minutes so that the air in the room can be completely replaced.
- ▶ Provide adequate ventilation during holiday periods as well.
- ▶ Create a ventilation plan for construction projects if necessary.

2.5 Operation

The safety symbols and markings and the associated warning instructions explained below apply to the safe operation of doors.



Safety symbols and markings

Symbol	Meaning
	<p>Trapping body parts in the opening between leaf and frame may lead to serious injuries.</p> <p>When closing doors, never grip between the leaf and frame and always exercise caution.</p> <p>Keep children and anyone unable to understand the risks away from the hazardous area.</p>
	<p>Placing additional loads on the leaf may lead to minor injuries and property damage.</p> <p>Avoid placing additional loads on the leaf.</p>
	<p>Opening and closing the leaf in an uncontrolled manner may result in minor injuries and property damage.</p> <p>Ensure that the leaf is slowly guided by hand throughout its entire movement range, until it has been brought into a fully closed or opening position.</p> <p>Avoid exposing the open leaf to wind.</p> <p>Close doors in windy and draughty conditions.</p>
	<p>Introducing obstacles into the opening between leaf and frame may result in minor injuries and property damage.</p> <p>Avoid introducing obstacles into the opening between leaf and frame.</p>
	<p>Pressing the leaf against the edge of an opening (reveal) may pose a risk of minor injuries and cause property damage.</p> <p>Avoid pressing the leaf against the edge of an opening (reveal).</p>

3 Information on the product

3.1 Product characteristics

Efficiency

- Standardised locking patterns for reduced logistics and installation effort
- Profile-related frame components for efficient installation
- Latch can be turned around when installed for simple conversion on the construction site

Security

- Push-back safeguarded after one turn of the key
- E cams, V cams and bolts for basic burglary inhibition
- Power wedge, combination locking and Quadbolt for a high level of burglary inhibition

Comfort

- Stable, smooth-running espagnolette for simple operation
- Sound-absorbing whisper latch for closing the door quietly

Design

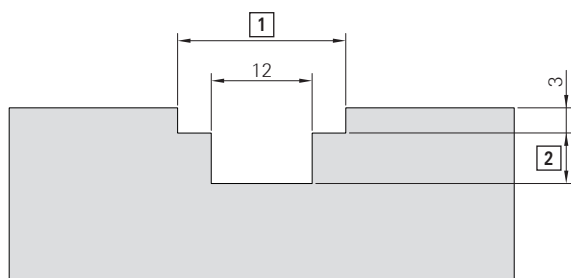
- Door designs up to 3000 mm for freedom of design
- Durable and scratch-resistant surfaces for a high-quality appearance in the long term
- Backsets from 25 to 80 mm for a high level of flexibility

Quality

- Certified long-term functional performance characteristics for permanent functional safety
- Corrosion-resistant surfaces for a safe investment

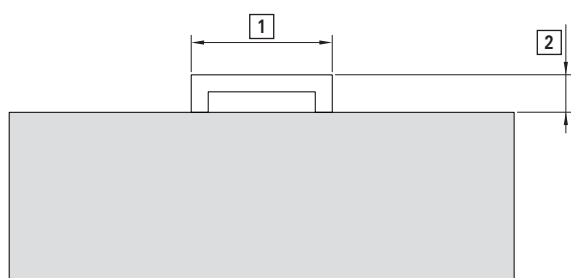
3.2 Faceplates

Flat faceplates



- [1] Faceplate width (16, 20, 24)
[2] Connecting rod depth (6 or 9)

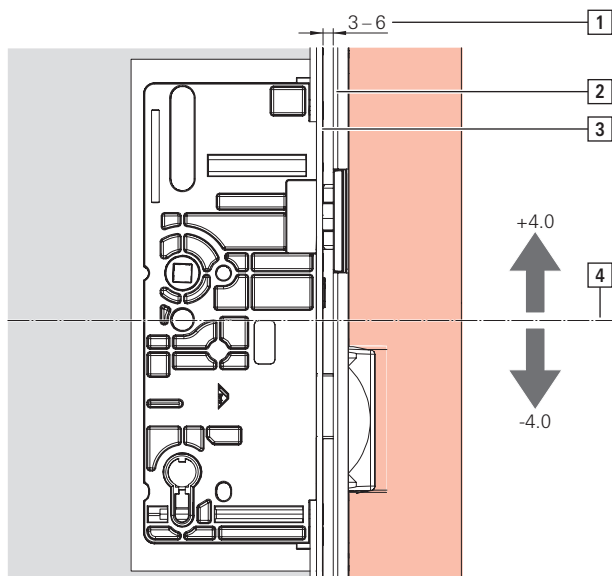
U-shaped faceplates



- [1] Faceplate width (24)
[2] Faceplate depth (6)



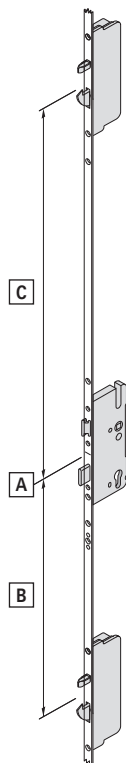
3.3 Tolerance – height offset



- [1] Functional clearance (distance between striker / front edge of striker strip and front edge of faceplate)
- [2] Striker / striker strip
- [3] Faceplate
- [4] Height offset between centre of lock and centre of striker (markings present)

3.4 Locking pattern

The locking pattern designates the dimensional position of the additional locking points on the faceplate. In this pattern, the first two numbers represent the distance(s) from the centre of the main lock down to the centre of the additional lock(s), while the last two numbers stand for the distance(s) from the centre of the main lock upwards.



Assignment	Meaning
[A]	Centre of main lock
[B]	Centre of main lock downwards to centre of additional lock
[C]	Centre of main lock upwards to centre of additional lock

Since the position of the additional lock also impacts the position of the frame components, the locking pattern also applies to these, especially for striker strips and lever-operated espagnolettes.

To ensure you choose the multipoint lock with the ideal level of security for your needs, the highest locking point should be lockable at the top where possible and the lowest locking point must be positioned as far down as possible according to the specific sash rebate height (SRH).

Locking pattern	Sash rebate height (SRH)
V02/01	1800 – 2200 mm
V02/03	1900 – 2200 mm
V02/05	1500 – 1900 mm
V02/07	2200 – 2400 mm
V02/17	1900 – 2200 mm
V02/19	2200 – 2400 mm
V08/17	1900 – 2200 mm
V18/25	1750 – 2800 mm
V22/25	1900 – 2200 mm
V22/27	2200 – 2500 mm
V62/91	1900 – 2200 mm



4 Brief instructions

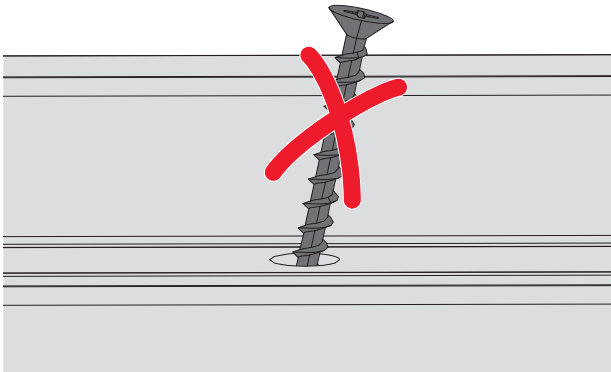
4.1 Installation sequence

	Step	Note	Page reference
Leaf	Route the profile.		→ from page 50
	Predrill the door lever handle set.		→ from page 75
	Turn the latch around if required.		→ from page 78
	Install the multipoint lock or extendable multipoint lock.		→ from page 84
	Install the lever-operated espagnolette (Standard, Plus) on the second opening leaf.	Only for double-leaf doors	→ from page 86 → from page 89
	Install the lever handle set.		→ from page 91
	Carry out a performance test.		→ from page 93
Frame	Route the profile.		→ from page 64
	Install the striker strip or strikers and any electrical openers required.		→ from page 94
	Install the top shootbolt protrusion striker.	Only for double-leaf doors	→ from page 96
	Install the bottom shootbolt protrusion striker.	Only for double-leaf doors	
Final acceptance	Make the necessary adjustments.		→ from page 108
	Lubricate the hardware.		→ from page 123
	Carry out a performance test.		→ from page 124

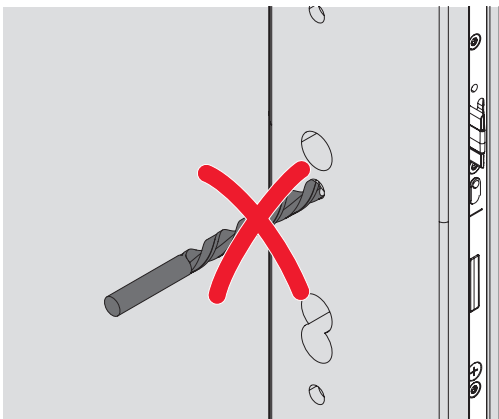
5 Installation

5.1 General information

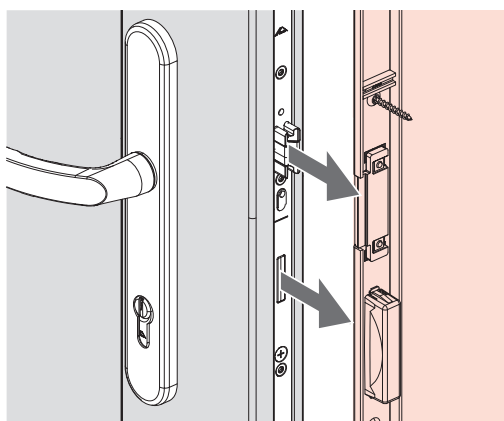
5.1.1 For the fabricator



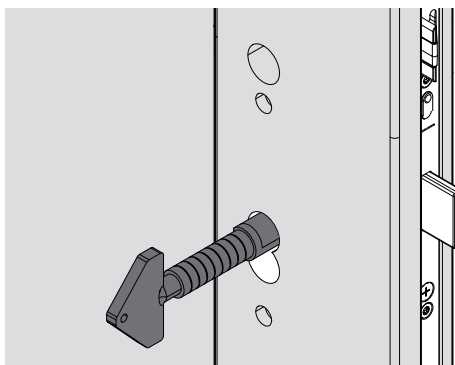
Turn the screws in straight so that no distortion can occur. Do not use stainless-steel screws on the Roto Sil surface. Use stainless-steel screws on stainless-steel components.



Do not drill through the lock area of the door leaf when the lock is installed (e.g. for protective hardware).

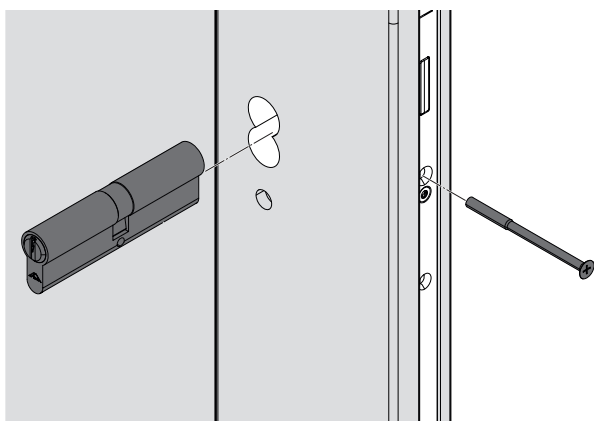


Manufacture door designs so that it is ensured that the locks always operate properly. Observe the axis dimension.



INFO

When an original cylinder is not installed, only lock and unlock the door using the Roto universal access key. Alternatively, use an extractor handle.



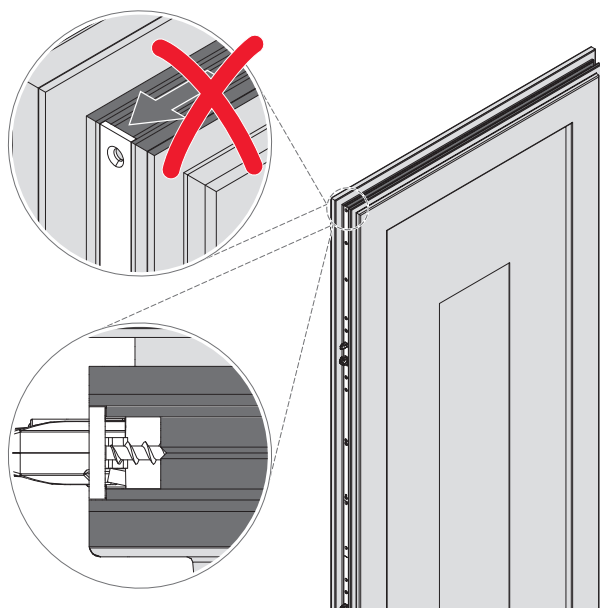
INFO

Install the profile cylinder or round cylinder without subjecting it to stress (align it 90° to the leaf).



INFO

Install the long plates and escutcheons without subjecting them to stress (align them 90° to the leaf).

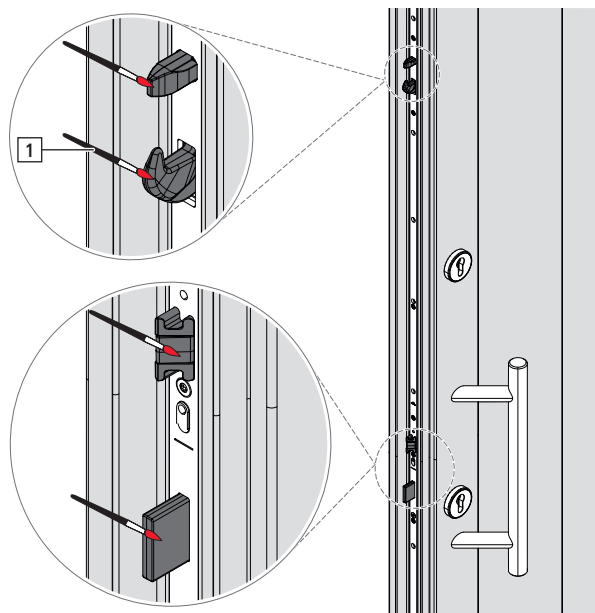


ATTENTION

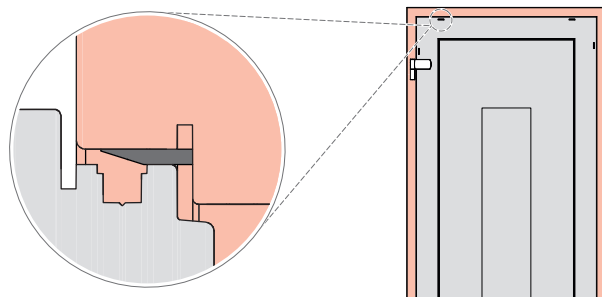
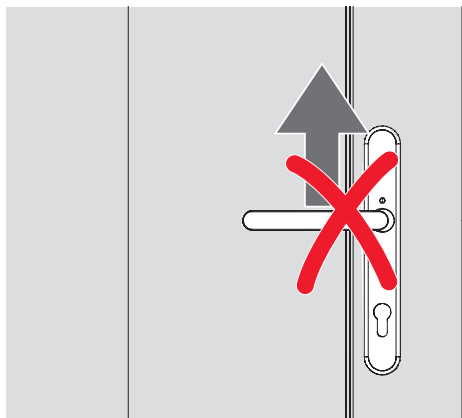
Contamination may cause property damage.

Contamination may get behind the floating mullion and block the multipoint locking system.

- ▶ Do not wipe contamination in the upper area of the sash (e.g. plaster, gypsum) towards the floating mullion.



[1] Grease



Lubricate locking components (latch, deadbolt, additional lock) at least once per year.



ATTENTION

Using incorrect lubricants may cause property damage.

Substandard lubricants can prevent the hardware from working properly.

- ▶ Use high-quality lubricants.
- ▶ Only use resin-free and acid-free lubricants.
- ▶ Use appropriate lubricant in more challenging climatic conditions. Note the manufacturer specifications.

During transport, secure the leaf against the frame using suitable supports (run-up blocks, wedges, etc.).

Do not remove the cylinder fixing, which is a transport safety mechanism, until you are about to install the profile cylinder.

Do not carry the leaf by the door lever handle.

5.2 Screw connections



ATTENTION

Improper screw fixings may cause property damage.

Improper screw fixings may damage the components and the element as a whole, and stop them from working properly.

- ▶ Unless stated otherwise, turn screws in straight.
- ▶ Tighten screw heads until they are flush with the surface.
- ▶ Do not over-tighten screws. Note the torque. Choose a torque that will not deform the hardware and profile. Define profile-specific torques on the basis of the demo assembly.
- ▶ Use the recommended screws.
- ▶ Select the length of the screws according to the profiles used.



ATTENTION

Using incorrect screw material may cause property damage.

Using the wrong screws may damage the components.

- ▶ Only use galvanised zinc-plated and passivated steel screws.
- ▶ Use screws with additional sealing in more challenging climatic conditions.
- ▶ Use stainless-steel screws on stainless-steel components only.
- ▶ For aluminium components, use screws made of steel (coated with zinc-nickel or zinc flakes) or stainless steel.

General information

- During installation and screwdriving work, observe the specifications provided by the profile manufacturer; contact the profile manufacturer if necessary.
- Use the recommended screws.
- Select the length of the screws according to the profiles used.
- Ensure that the hardware components are adequately secured; contact the screw manufacturer if necessary.

5.2.1 Timber

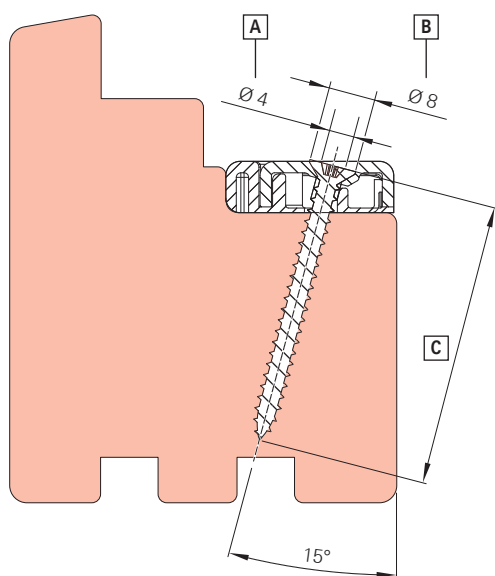
Fasten hardware components using electrogalvanised and passivated steel fixing screws. Use fixing screws with additional sealing in more challenging climatic conditions.

Fixing screws for timber strikers



INFO

It can be seen from each individual timber striker whether the fixing screws have to be turned in straight or at a 15° angle.



Choose screws for timber strikers with a 15° angle:

[A] Screw diameter

[B] Maximum possible head diameter

[C] Maximum possible screw length

5.2.2 PVC



ATTENTION

Incorrect screw connections may cause property damage.

Short screws will not reach the steel reinforcement and will therefore not hold.

The multipoint lock can be pulled out of the leaf if it is not screwed into the steel reinforcement.

- ▶ Select the length of the screws so that they will hold in the steel reinforcement.

Fasten hardware components using electrogalvanised and passivated steel fixing screws. Use fixing screws with additional sealing in more challenging climatic conditions.

5.2.3 Aluminium



ATTENTION

Improper screw connections may cause property damage.

The multipoint locking can be pulled out of the profile if it is not screwed down correctly.

- Select the length of the screws so that they will hold in the aluminium profile.

If necessary, insert additional aluminium profiles or use rivet nuts.

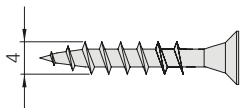


INFO

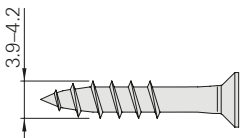
If rivet nuts are used instead of screws, use countersunk nuts.

5.2.4 Screwdriving recommendations

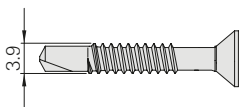
Timber



PVC



Aluminium



5.3 Force-fit connection



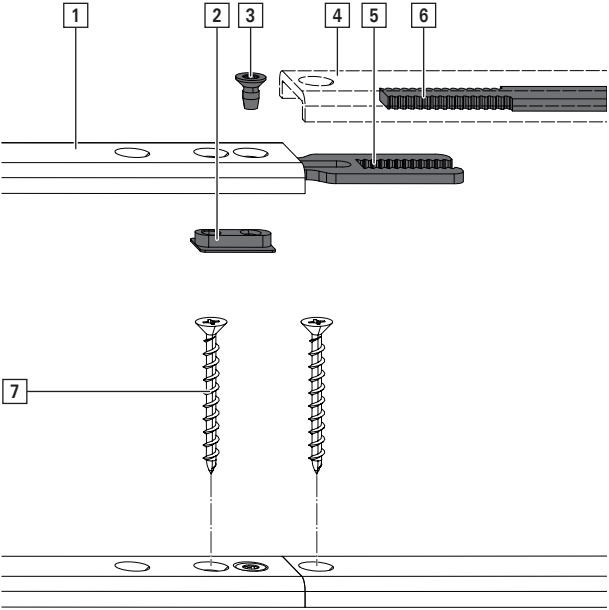
INFO

Force-fit connections are formed by screwing down components A and B so that forces and movements are transferred without loss.

Couplable hardware components always require a force-fit connection.

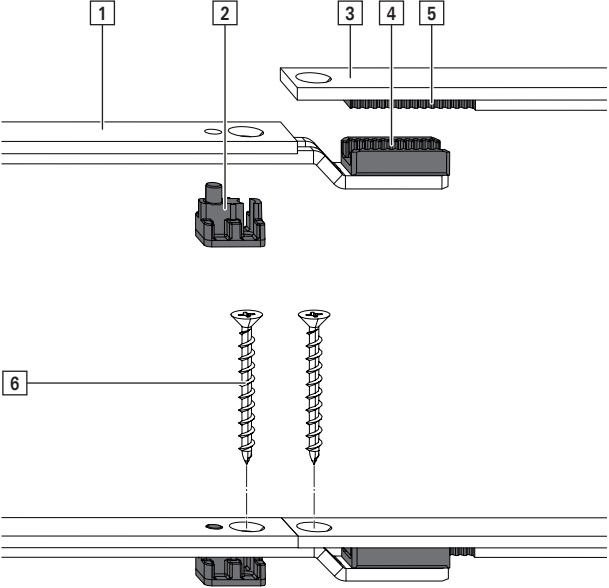


5.3.1 U-shaped faceplate



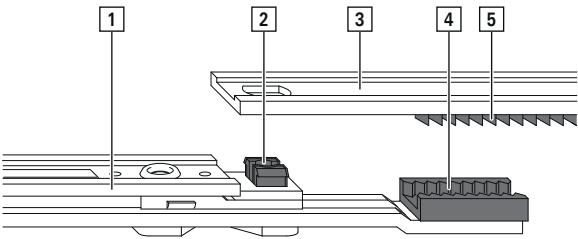
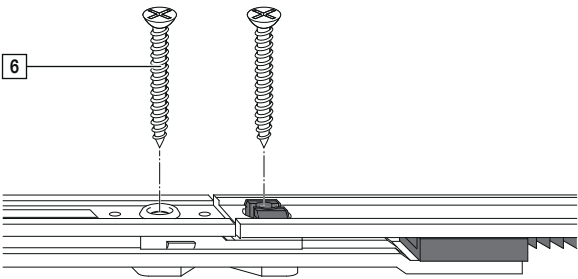
Assignment	Description
[1]	Component A
[2]	Connecting rod guide
[3]	Rivet
[4]	Component B
[5]	Component A toothed segment
[6]	Component B toothed segment
[7]	Screw

5.3.2 Flat faceplate – standard



Assignment	Description
[1]	Component A
[2]	Screw guide with clamp
[3]	Component B
[4]	Component A toothed segment
[5]	Component B toothed segment
[6]	Screw

5.3.3 N16 faceplate



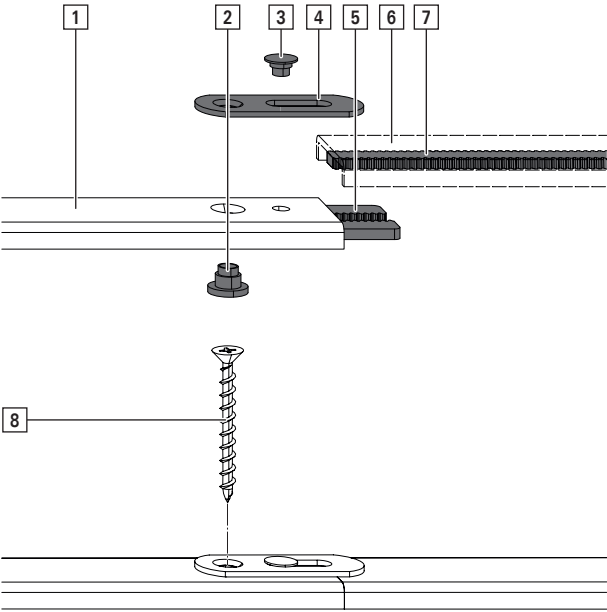
Assignment	Description
[1]	Component A
[2]	Screw guide with clamp
[3]	Component B
[4]	Component A toothed segment
[5]	Component B toothed segment
[6]	Screw



INFO
All couplable components are delivered attached in the centre.



5.3.4 Lever-operated espagnolette

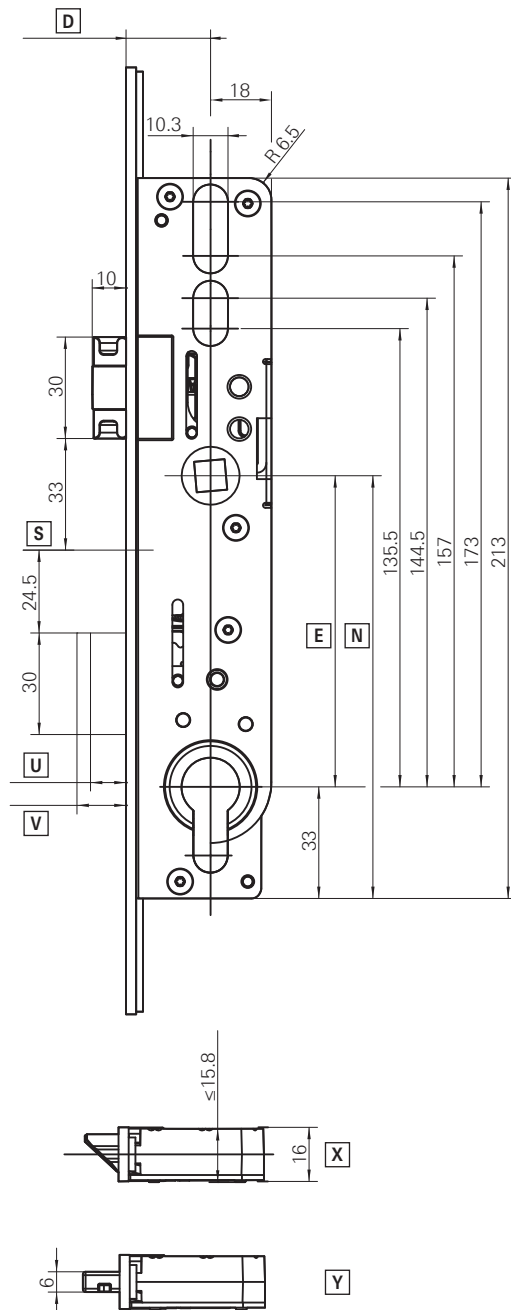


Assignment	Description
[1]	Component A
[2]	Retaining clip
[3]	Rivet
[4]	Faceplate link
[5]	Component A toothed segment
[6]	Component B
[7]	Component B toothed segment
[8]	Screw

5.4 Main locks

5.4.1 C600

C600 main lock | Backset 25, 30 mm





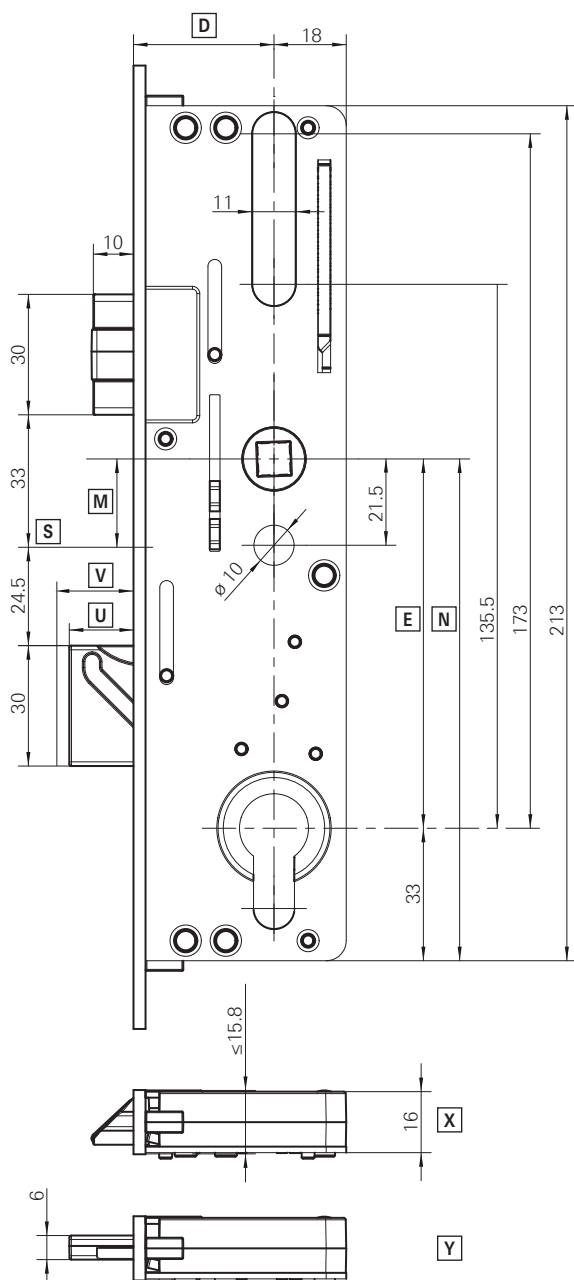
Assignment	Meaning	Value
[D]	Backset	25 and 30 mm
[E]	Distance	92 mm
[N]	Centre of spindle-receiver to lower edge of main lock	125 mm
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[U]	Deadbolt protrusion with 25 mm backset	10.5 mm
[V]	Deadbolt protrusion with 30 mm backset	14.5 mm
[X]	Latch (can be turned around)	–
[Y]	Deadbolt	–



INFO

The backset and dimensions for the latch and deadbolt protrusion refer to a 3 mm faceplate thickness.

C600 main lock | Backset 35, 40 mm



Assignment	Meaning	Value
[D]	Backset	35 and 40 mm
[E]	Distance	92 mm
[M]	Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock	22 mm
[N]	Centre of spindle-receiver to lower edge of main lock	125 mm
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[U]	Deadbolt protrusion with 35 mm backset	16 mm
[V]	Deadbolt protrusion with 40 mm backset	20 mm
[X]	Latch (can be turned around)	–
[Y]	Deadbolt	–

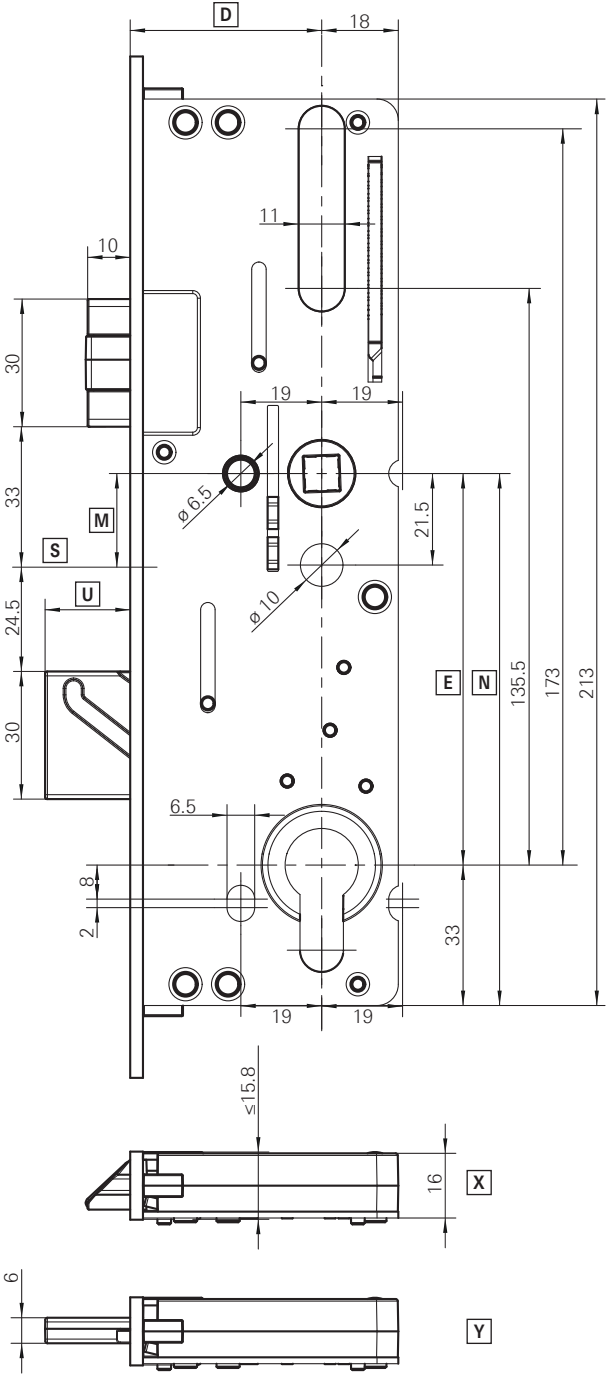


INFO

The backset and dimensions for the latch and deadbolt protrusion refer to a 3 mm faceplate thickness.



C600 main lock | Backset from 45 mm



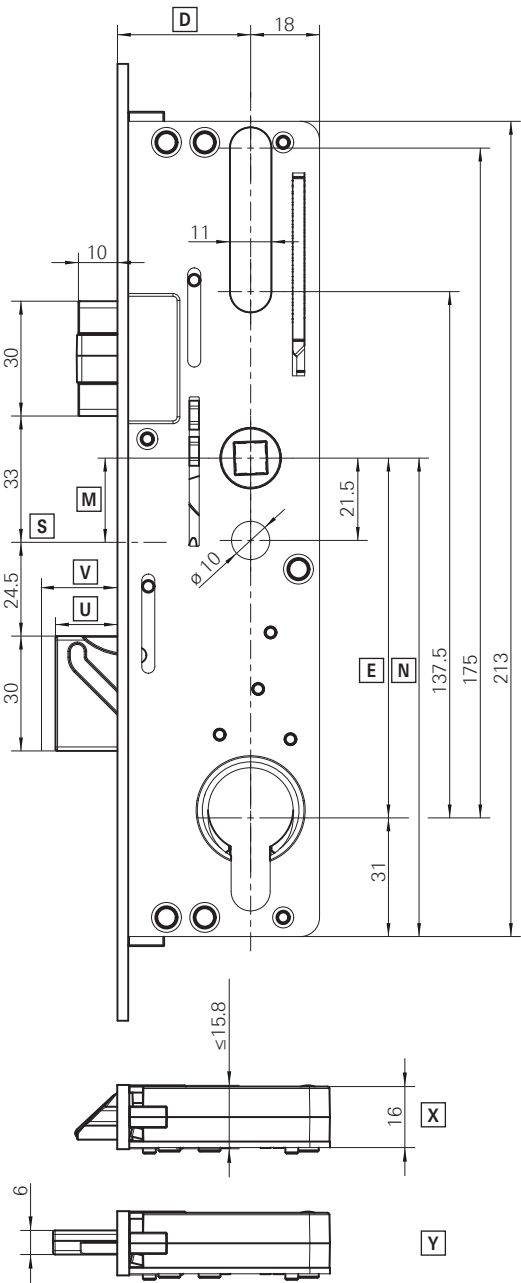
Assignment	Meaning	Value
[D]	Backset	45 to 65 mm
[E]	Distance	92 mm
[M]	Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock	22 mm
[N]	Centre of spindle-receiver to lower edge of main lock	125 mm
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[U]	Deadbolt protrusion	20 mm
[X]	Latch (can be turned around)	–
[Y]	Deadbolt	–



INFO

The backset and dimensions for the latch and deadbolt protrusion refer to a 3 mm faceplate thickness.

C600 main lock | Backset 35, 40 mm (round cylinder)





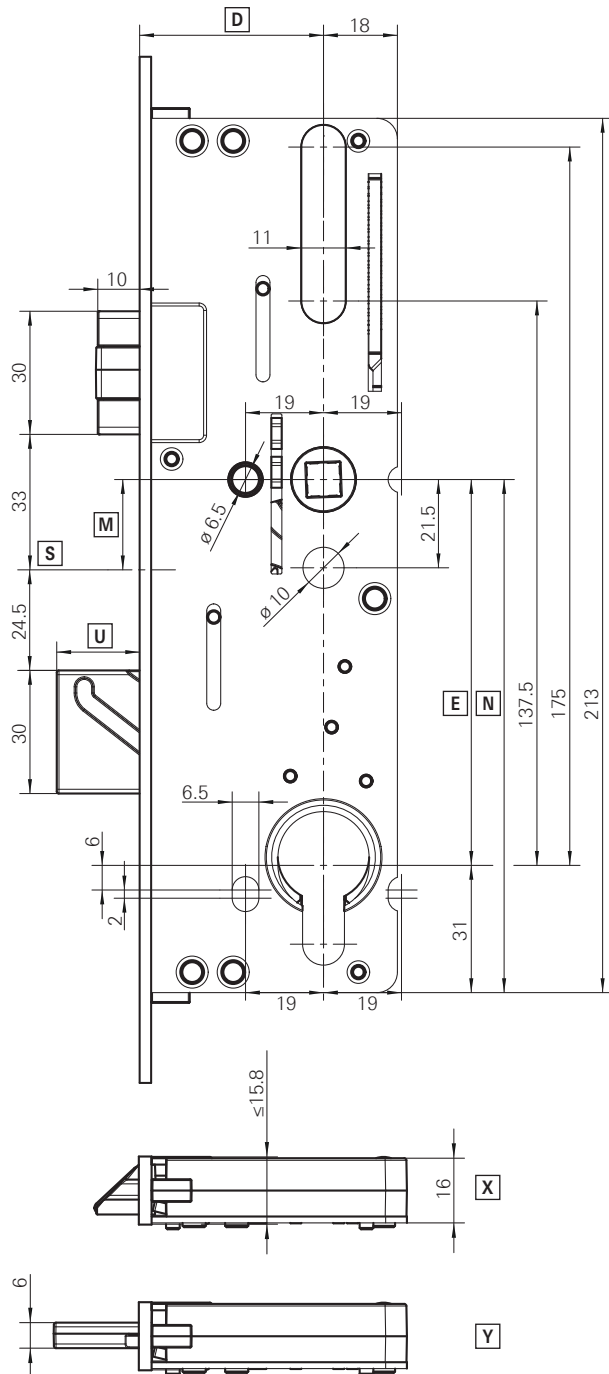
Assignment	Meaning	Value
[D]	Backset	35 and 40 mm
[E]	Distance	94 mm
[M]	Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock	22 mm
[N]	Centre of spindle-receiver to lower edge of main lock	125 mm
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[U]	Deadbolt protrusion with 35 mm backset	16 mm
[V]	Deadbolt protrusion with 40 mm backset	20 mm
[X]	Latch (can be turned around)	–
[Y]	Deadbolt	–



INFO

The backset and dimensions for the latch and deadbolt protrusion refer to a 3 mm faceplate thickness.

C600 main lock | Backset from 45 mm (round cylinder)





Assignment	Meaning	Value
[D]	Backset	45 to 65 mm
[E]	Distance	94 mm
[M]	Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock	22 mm
[N]	Centre of spindle-receiver to lower edge of main lock	125 mm
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[U]	Deadbolt protrusion	20 mm
[X]	Latch (can be turned around)	–
[Y]	Deadbolt	–

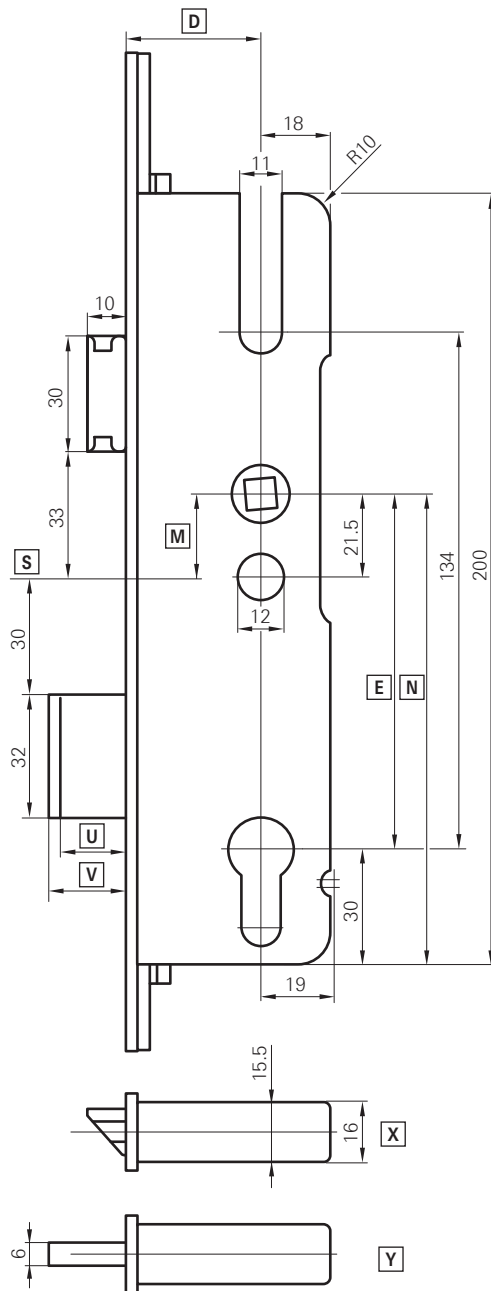


INFO

The backset and dimensions for the latch and deadbolt protrusion refer to a 3 mm faceplate thickness.

5.4.2 C500

C500 main lock | Backset 35, 40 mm





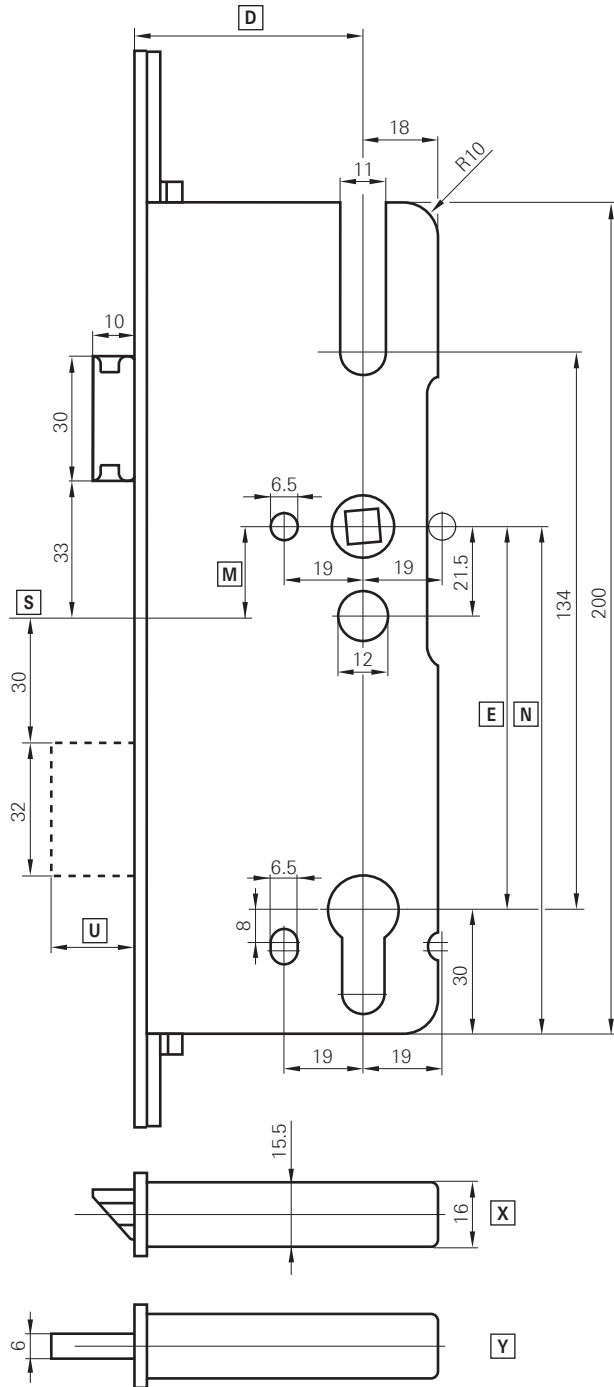
Assignment	Meaning	Value
[D]	Backset	35 and 40 mm
[E]	Distance	85 mm
		88 mm
[M]	Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock	15 mm
		18 mm
[N]	Centre of spindle-receiver to lower edge of main lock	115 mm
		118 mm
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[U]	Deadbolt protrusion with 35 mm backset	17 mm
[V]	Deadbolt protrusion with 40 mm backset	20 mm
[X]	Latch (can be turned around)	–
[Y]	Deadbolt	–



INFO

The backset and dimensions for the latch and deadbolt protrusion refer to a 3 mm faceplate thickness.

C500 main lock | Backset from 45 mm





Assignment	Meaning	Value
[D]	Backset	45 to 80 mm
[E]	Distance	72 mm
		85 mm
		88 mm
[M]	Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock	2 mm
		15 mm
		18 mm
[N]	Centre of spindle-receiver to lower edge of main lock	102 mm
		115 mm
		118 mm
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[U]	Deadbolt protrusion	20 mm
[X]	Latch (can be turned around)	–
[Y]	Deadbolt	–



INFO

The backset and dimensions for the latch and deadbolt protrusion refer to a 3 mm faceplate thickness.

5.5 Overview of multipoint locks

Possible additional lock versions

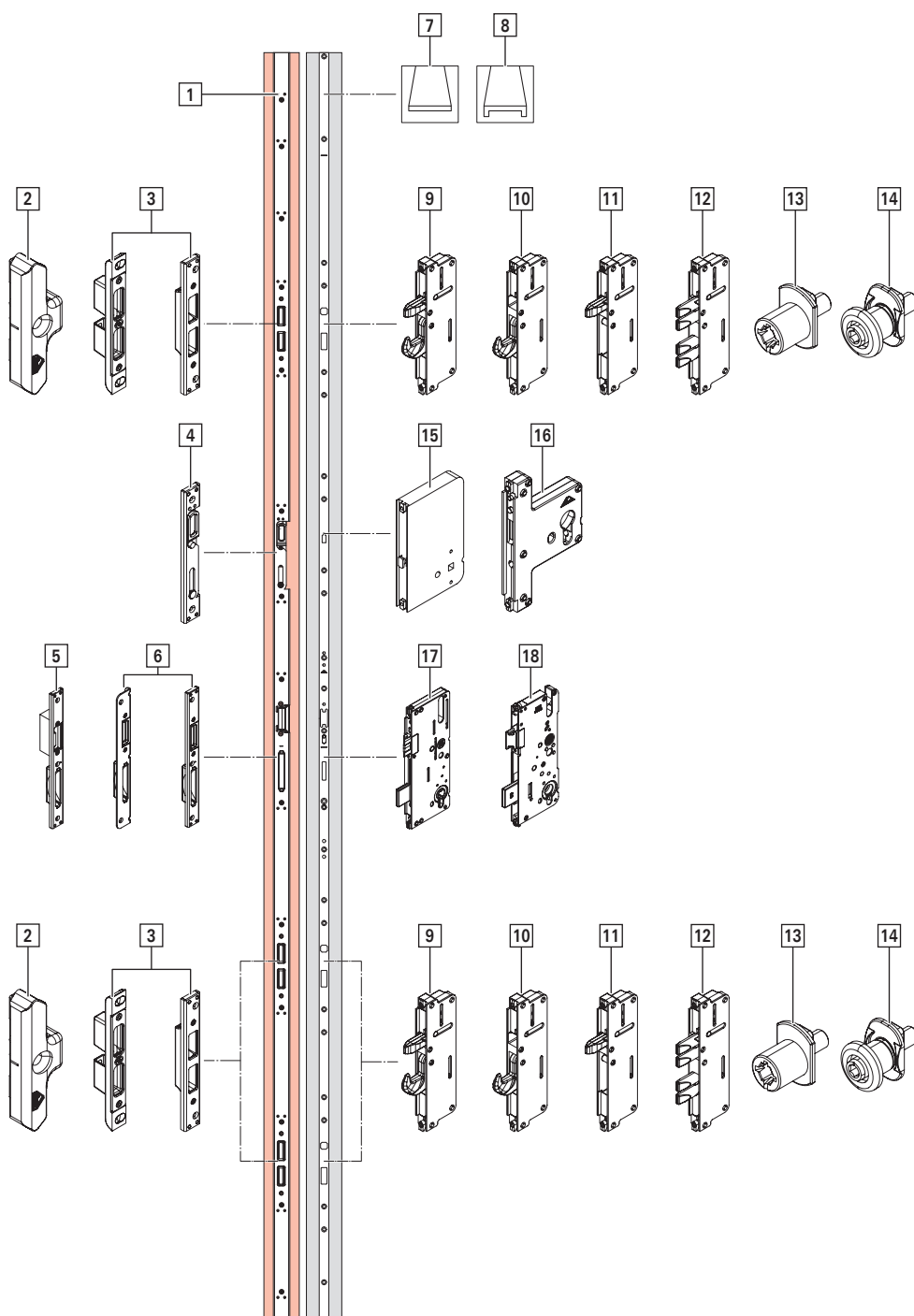
Abbreviation	Meaning
2C	2 combination locks
2CTF	2 combination locks + ID latch
2CZS	2 combination locks + additional locking device
3C	3 combination locks
3CTF	3 combination locks + ID latch
4C	4 combination locks
4C2QB	4 combination locks + 2 Quadbolts
2CB	2 bolts
2CB2V	2 bolts + 2 V cams
2CBTF	2 bolts + ID latch
2CBZS	2 bolts + additional locking device
4CB	4 bolts
2CH	2 power wedges
2CHTF	2 power wedges + ID latch
2CHZS	2 power wedges + additional locking device
3CHTF	3 power wedges + ID latch
4CH	4 power wedges
4E	4 E cams
4V	4 V cams

Possible striker strip versions (combination locks)

Abbreviation	Meaning
2C	2 combination locks
2CTF	2 combination locks + ID latch
3CTF	3 combination locks + ID latch
4C	4 combination locks

Installation

Overview of multipoint locks



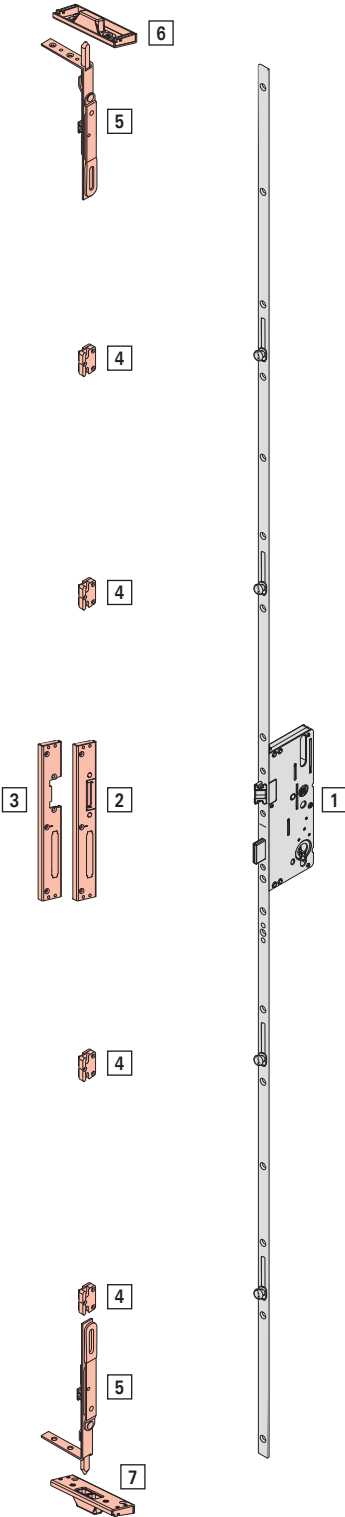
Frame		Leaf	
[1]	Striker strip	[7]	Flat faceplate
[2]	E / V cam striker	[8]	U-shaped faceplate
[3]	Combination striker	[9]	Combination lock (C)
[4]	ID latch striker	[10]	Power wedge (CH)
[5]	Electrical opener / deadbolt striker	[11]	Bolt (CB)
[6]	Latch / deadbolt striker	[12]	Quadbolt (QB)
		[13]	E cam (E)
		[14]	V cam (V)
		[15]	ID latch (TF)
		[16]	Additional locking device (ZS)
		[17]	Main lock C600
		[18]	Main lock C500



5.6 Double-leafed doors

5.6.1 Shootbolt

5.6.1.1 4 E cams (4E) and 4 V cams (4V)



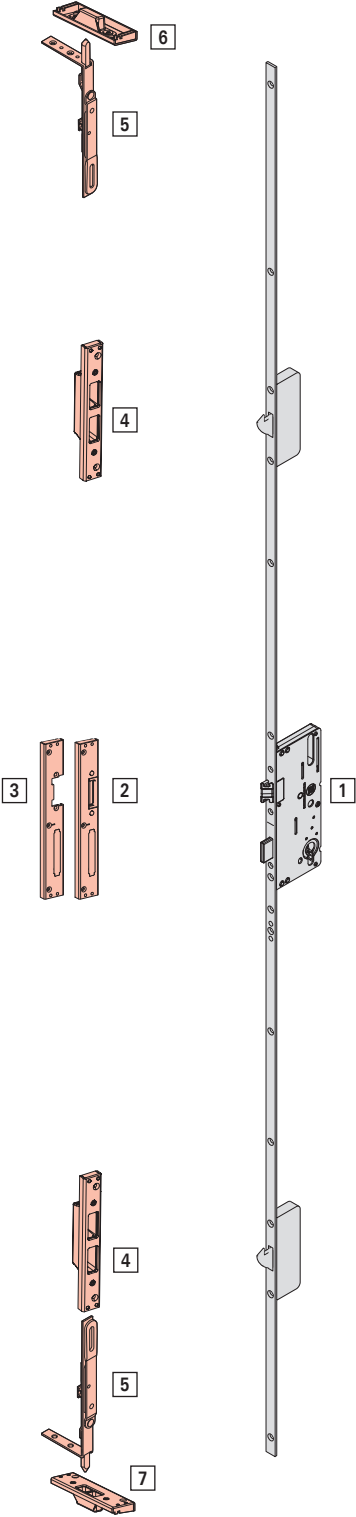
Assignment	Meaning
[1]	Multipoint lock C500 / C600
[2]	Latch / deadbolt striker
[3]	Electrical opener / deadbolt striker

Installation
Double-leafed doors
Shootbolt

Assignment	Meaning
[4]	V cam striker
[5]	Shootbolt 150
[6]	Shootbolt protrusion striker
[7]	Threshold frame component



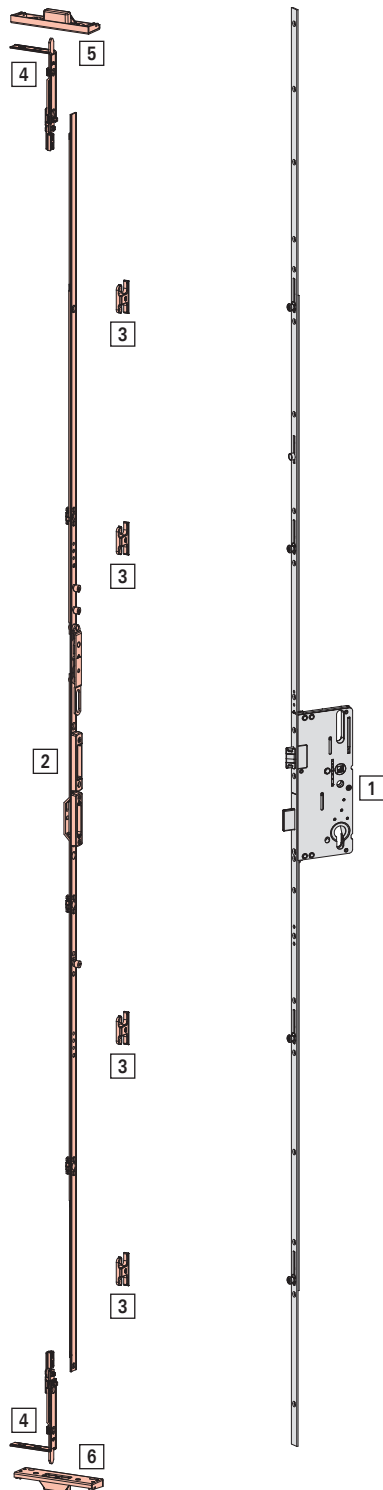
5.6.1.2 Bolts (2CB), power wedges (2CH) and combination locks (2C)



Assignment	Meaning
[1]	Multipoint lock C600
[2]	Latch / deadbolt striker
[3]	Electrical opener / deadbolt striker
[4]	Combination striker
[5]	Shootbolt 150
[6]	Shootbolt protrusion striker
[7]	Threshold frame component

5.6.2 Floating-mullion sash espagnolette

5.6.2.1 E cams (4E) and V cams (4V)



Assignment	Meaning
[1]	Multipoint lock C600
[2]	Lever-operated espagnolette
[3]	Screw-on striker for lever-operated espagnolette
[4]	Shootbolt protrusion 110 for NT16 faceplate
[5]	Shootbolt protrusion striker
[6]	Threshold frame component



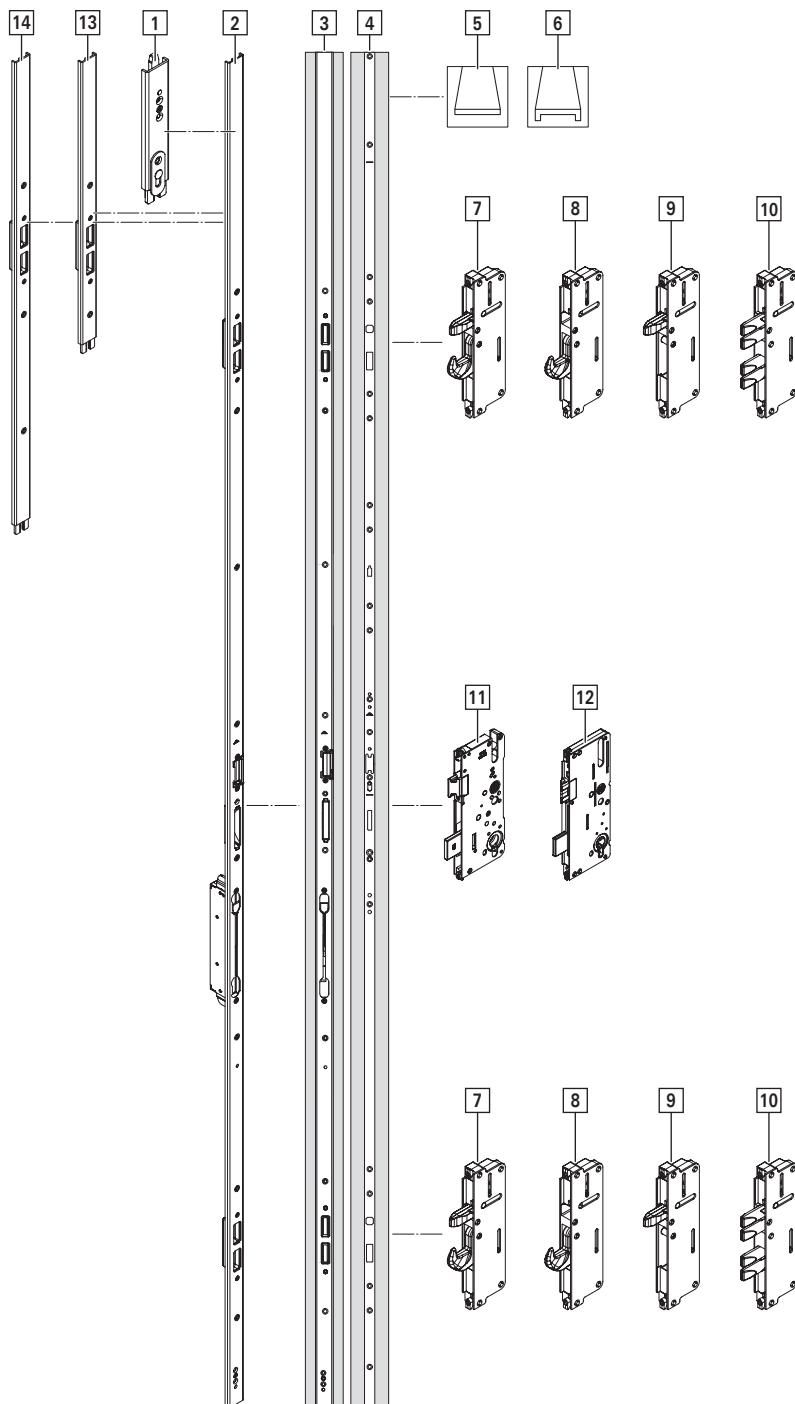
5.6.2.2 Lever-operated espagnolette Standard



Assignment	Meaning
[1]	Connector component for lever-operated espagnolette Standard
[2]	Lever-operated espagnolette Standard
[3]	Second opening leaf
[4]	First opening leaf
[5]	Flat faceplate
[6]	U-shaped faceplate
[7]	Combination lock (C)
[8]	Power wedge (CH)
[9]	Bolt (CB)
[10]	Quadbolt (QB)
[11]	Main lock C500
[12]	Main lock C600

Assignment	Meaning
[13]	Extension 600
[14]	Extension 800

5.6.2.3 Lever-operated espagnolette Plus



Assignment	Meaning
[1]	Connector component for lever-operated espagnolette Plus
[2]	Lever-operated espagnolette Plus
[3]	Second opening leaf
[4]	First opening leaf
[5]	Flat faceplate
[6]	U-shaped faceplate
[7]	Combination lock (C)

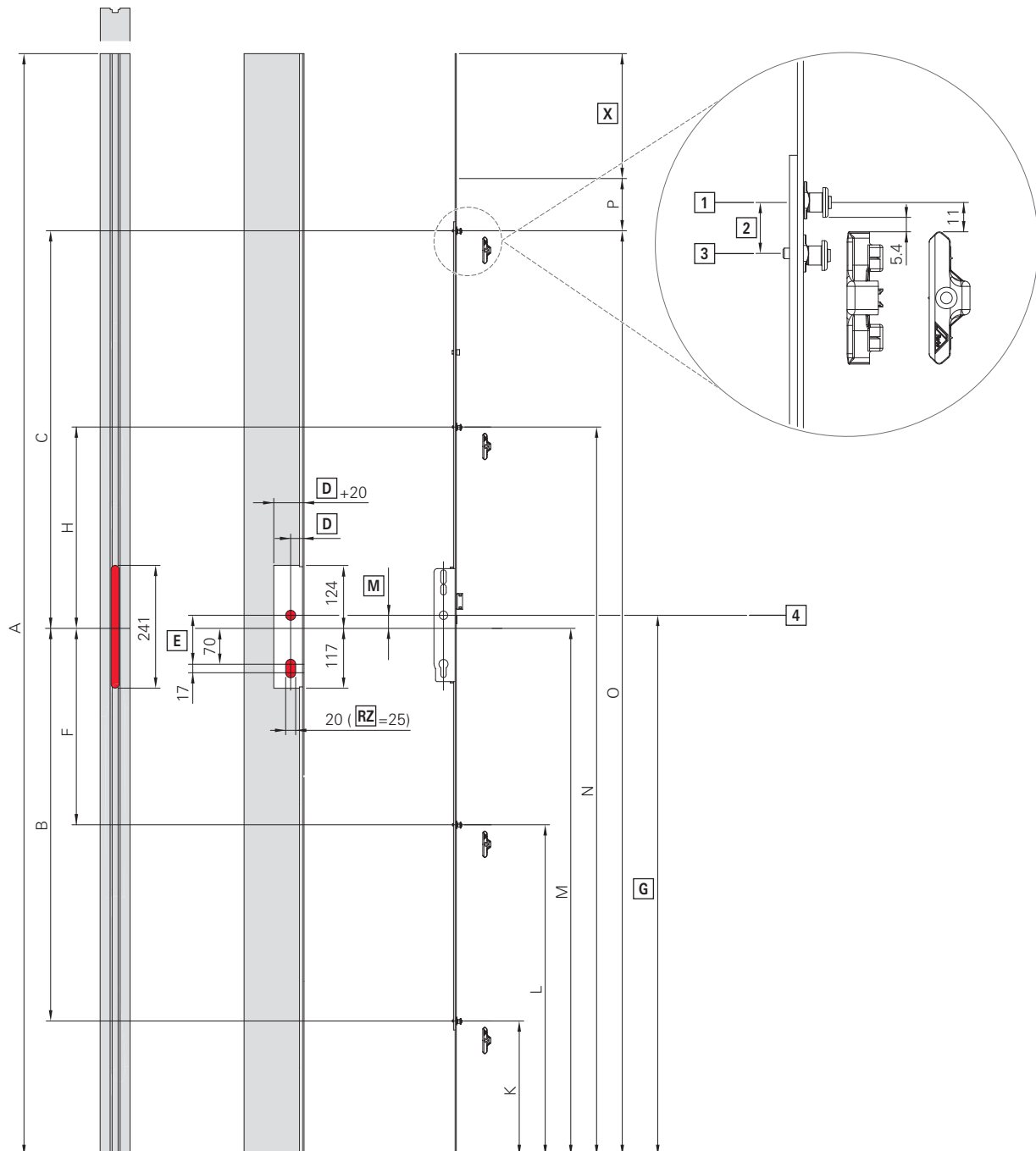


Assignment	Meaning
[8]	Power wedge (CH)
[9]	Bolt (CB)
[10]	Quadbolt (QB)
[11]	Main lock C500
[12]	Main lock C600
[13]	Extension 468
[14]	Extension 768

5.7 Drilling and routing dimensions

5.7.1 Leaf

5.7.1.1 Additional locks (E, V)



- [1] Centre of E / V cam open position
- [2] Travel 20
- [3] Centre of E / V cam locked position
- [4] Centre of spindle-receiver

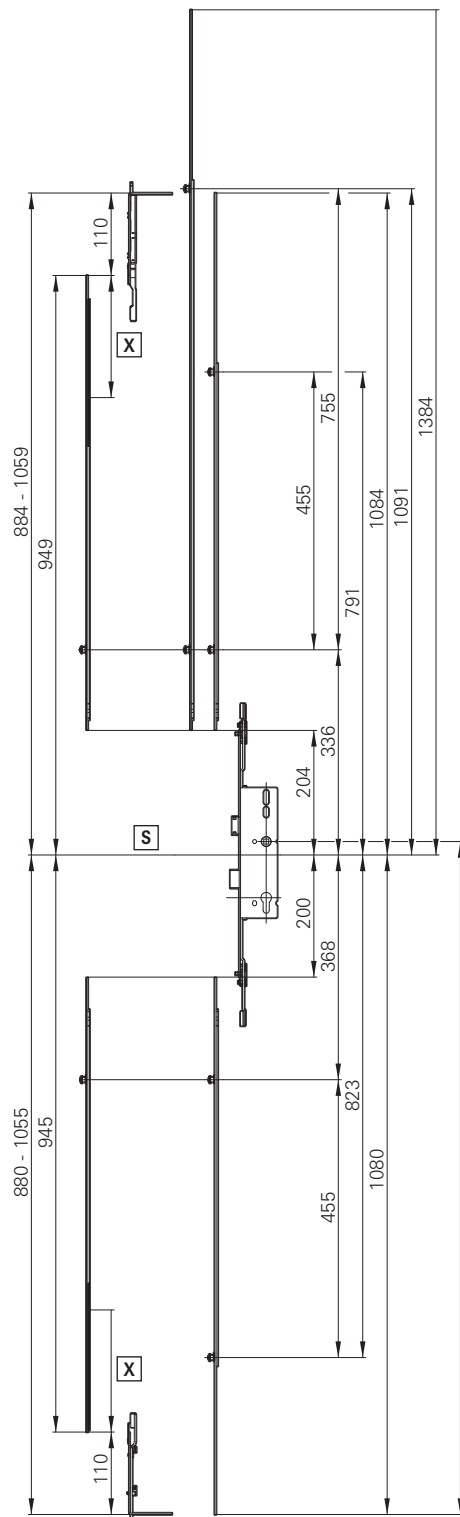
- [D] Backset
- [E] Distance
- [M] Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock
- [RZ] Round cylinder
- [X] Cropping range



Handle height at various distances				
[G]	1020	1016	1013	1000
[E]	92 / 94	88	85	72
[M]	22	18	15	2

Pattern	A	B	C	F	H	K	L	M	N	O	P	[X]
V18/25	2165	878	767	353	397	120	645	998	1395	1765	-	-
V22/25	2200	723	767	353	397	275	645	998	1395	1765	155	300
V22/27	2500	723	997	353	497	275	645	998	1495	1995	225	300

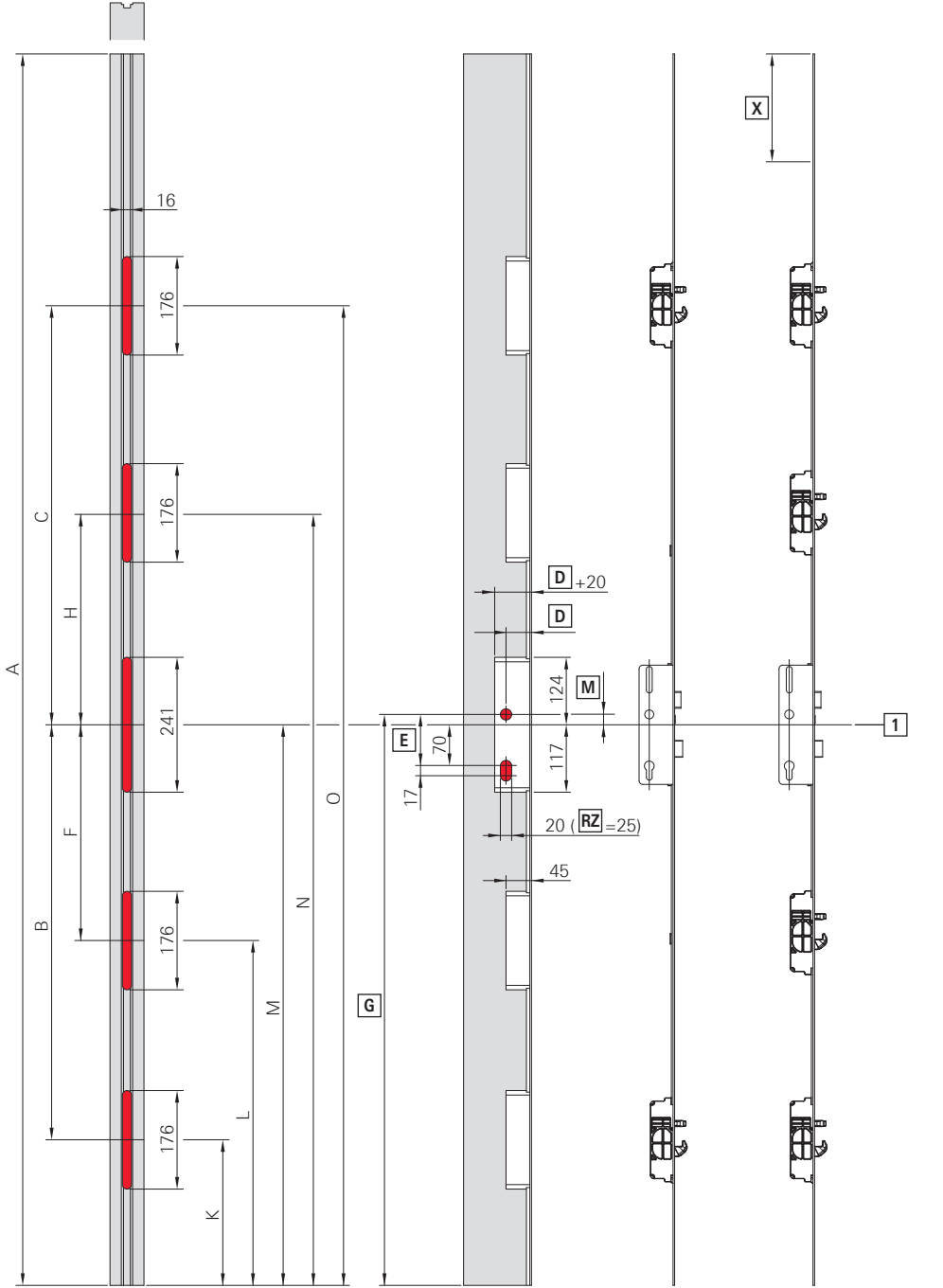
5.7.1.2 C600 – three-part



Assignment	Meaning	Value
[S]	Centre of main lock	–
[X]	Cropping range	200 mm



5.7.1.3 Additional lockings (CB, CH, C)



- [1] Faceplate marking
- [D] Backset
- [E] Distance
- [M] Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock
- [RZ] Round cylinder
- [X] Cropping range

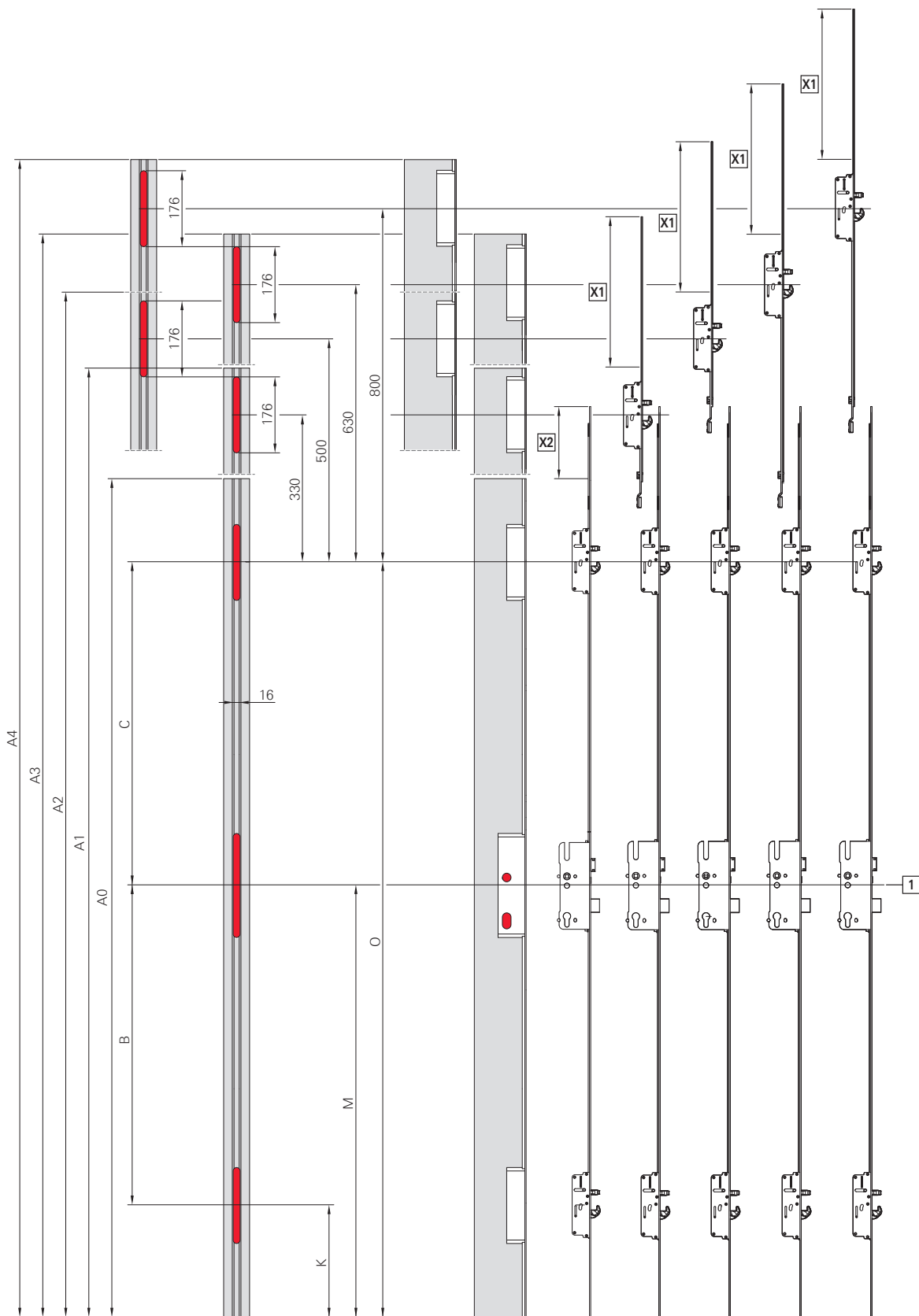
Handle height at various distances				
[G]	1020	1016	1013	1000
[E]	92 / 94	88	85	72
[M]	22	18	15	2

Installation
Drilling and routing dimensions
Leaf

Pattern	A	B	C	F	H	K	L	M	N	O	[X]
V02/01	2200	738	632	-	-	260	-	998	-	1630	400
V02/03	2200	738	752	-	-	260	-	998	-	1750	300
V02/05	1900	738	382	-	-	260	-	998	-	1380	400
V02/07	2400	738	982	-	-	260	-	998	-	1980	200
V08/17	2200	738	752	368	382	260	630	998	1380	1750	300



Couplable multipoint lockings (CB, CH, C)

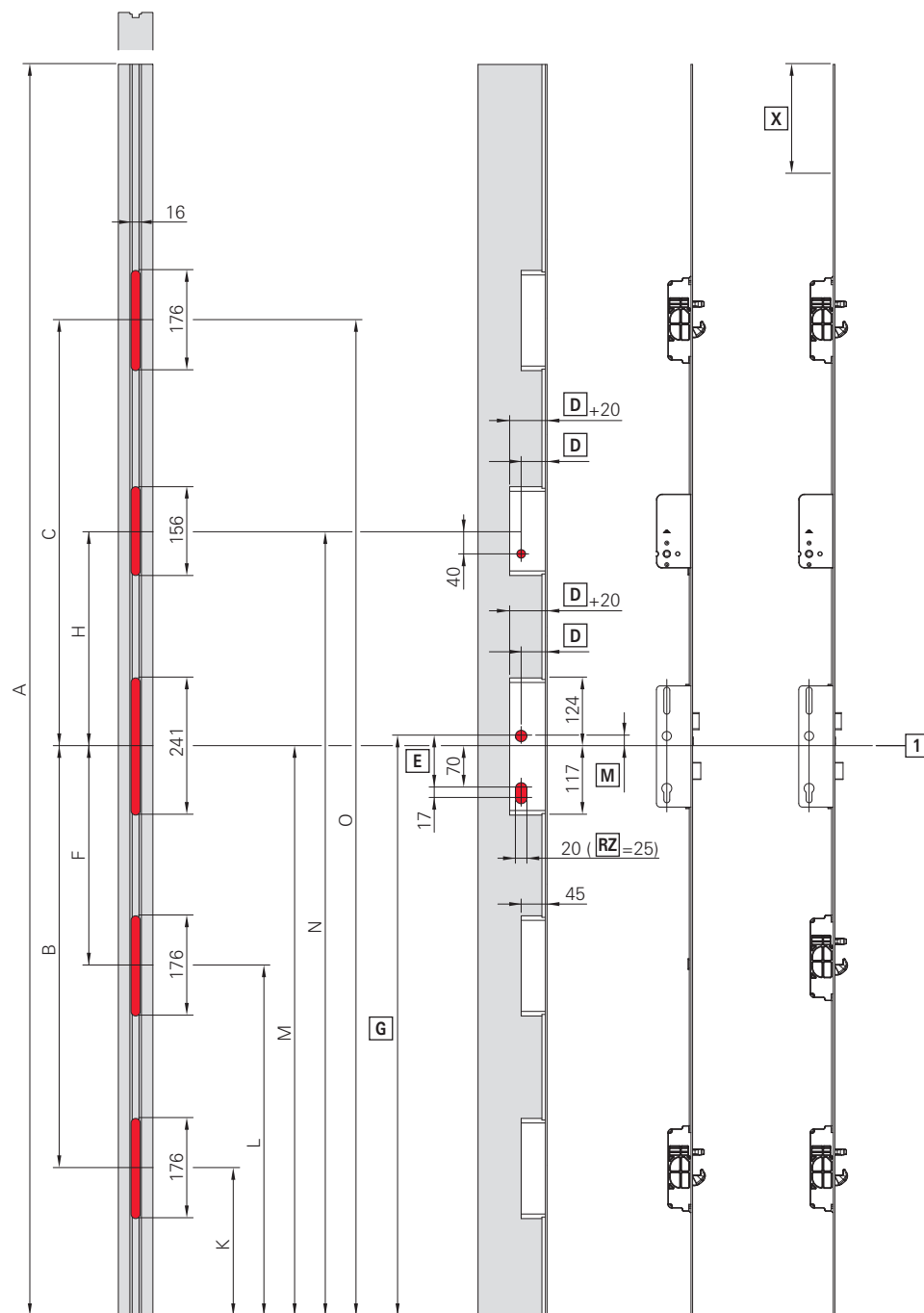


[1] Faceplate marking

Installation
Drilling and routing dimensions
 Leaf

Pattern	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	B	C	K	M	O	[X1]	[X2]
V02/03	1900 – 2200	2400 – 2530	2530 – 2700	2700 – 2830	2830 – 3000	738	752	260	998	1750	Max. 200 depending on the sash height	170

5.7.1.4 2 / 4 additional locks and ID latch (CBTF, CHTF, CTF)



[1] Faceplate marking

[D] Backset

[E] Distance

[M] Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock

[RZ] Round cylinder

[X] Cropping range

Handle height at various distances

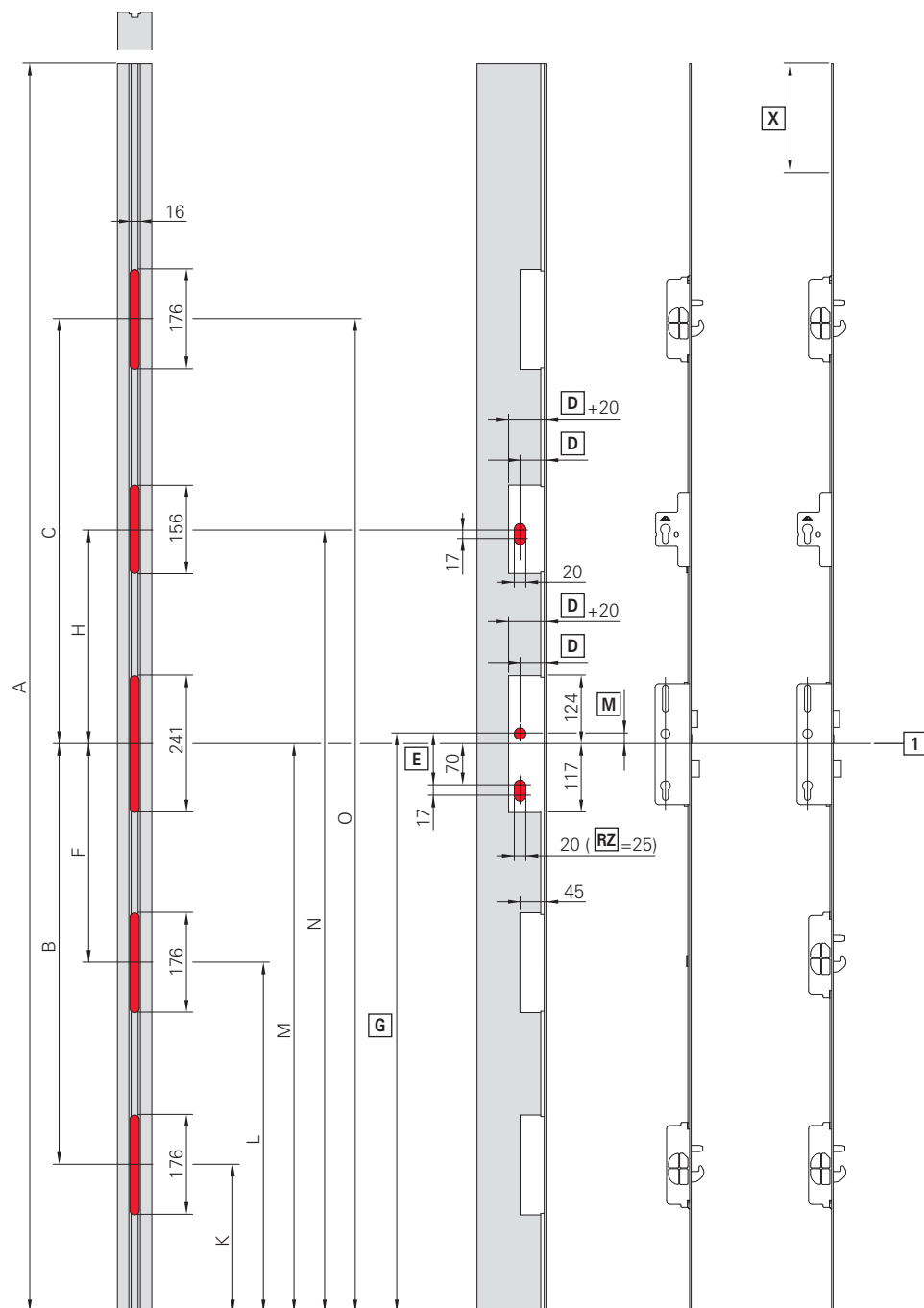
[G]	1020
-----	------



Handle height at various distances											
[E]						92 / 94					
[M]						22					

Pattern	A	B	C	F	H	K	L	M	N	O	[X]
V02/17	2200	738	752	-	382	260	-	998	1380	1750	300
V02/19	2400	738	982	-	382	260	-	998	1380	1980	200
V08/17	2200	738	752	368	382	260	630	998	1380	1750	300

5.7.1.5 Additional lockings and additional locking device (CBZS, CHZS, CZS)



[1] Faceplate marking

[D] Backset

[E] Distance

[M] Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock

[RZ] Round cylinder

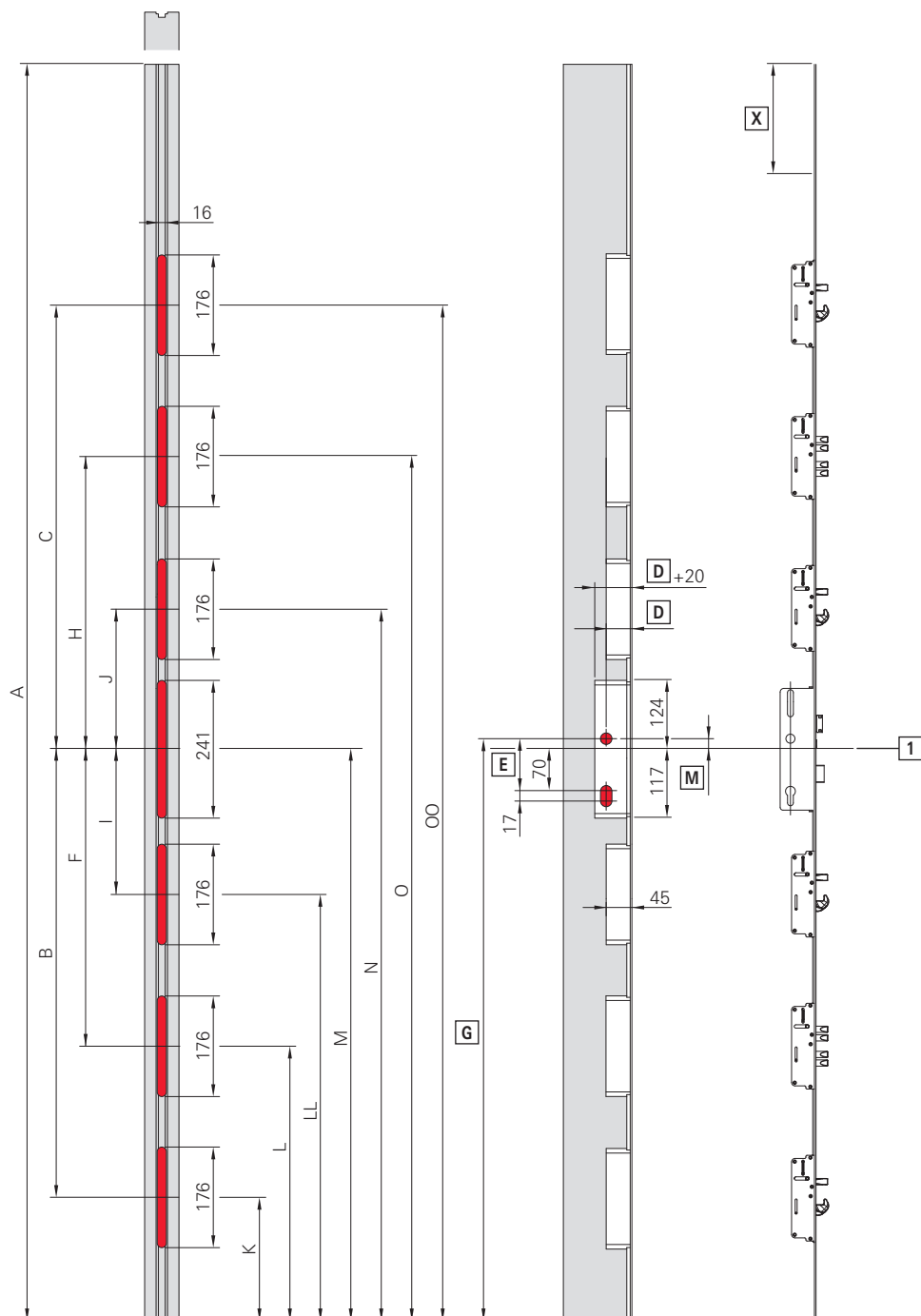
[X] Cropping range

Handle height at various distances		
[G]	1020	1000
[E]	92	72
[M]	22	2



Pattern	A	B	C	F	H	K	L	M	N	O	[X]
V02/17	2200	738	752	-	382	260	-	998	1380	1750	300
V02/19	2400	738	982	-	382	260	-	998	1380	1980	200

5.7.1.6 6 additional lockings (4C2QB)



[1] Faceplate marking

[D] Backset

[E] Distance

[M] Centre of spindle-receiver to centre of main lock

[X] Cropping range

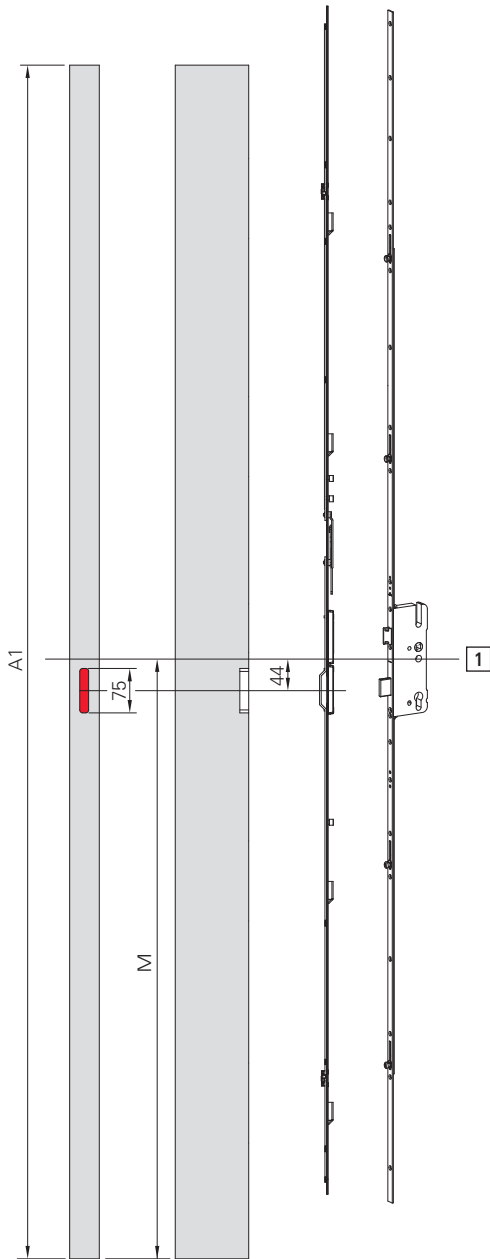
Handle height at various distances

[G]	1020
-----	------

Handle height at various distances	
[E]	92
[M]	22

Drilling and routing dimensions on the C600 leaf with 6 additional lockings (4C2QB, Quadbolt)															
Pattern	A	B	C	F	H	I	J	K	L	LL	M	N	O	OO	[X]
V62/91	2200	782	782	516	516	250	250	216	482	748	998	1248	1514	1780	300

5.7.1.7 Lever-operated espagnolette (E, V)

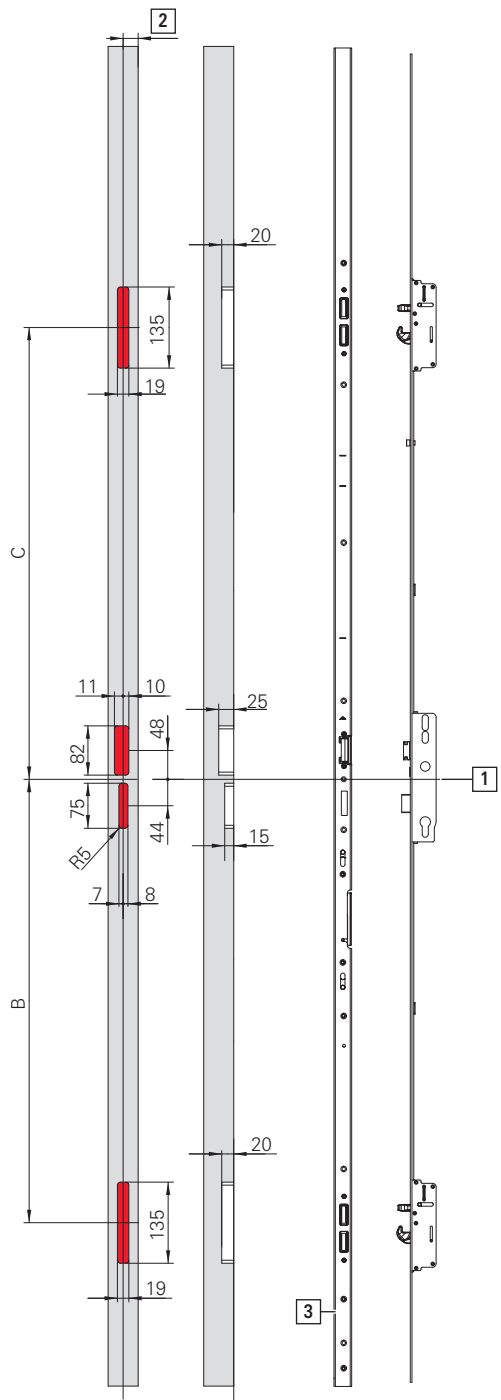


[1] Faceplate marking

A1	M
2000 – 2200	998



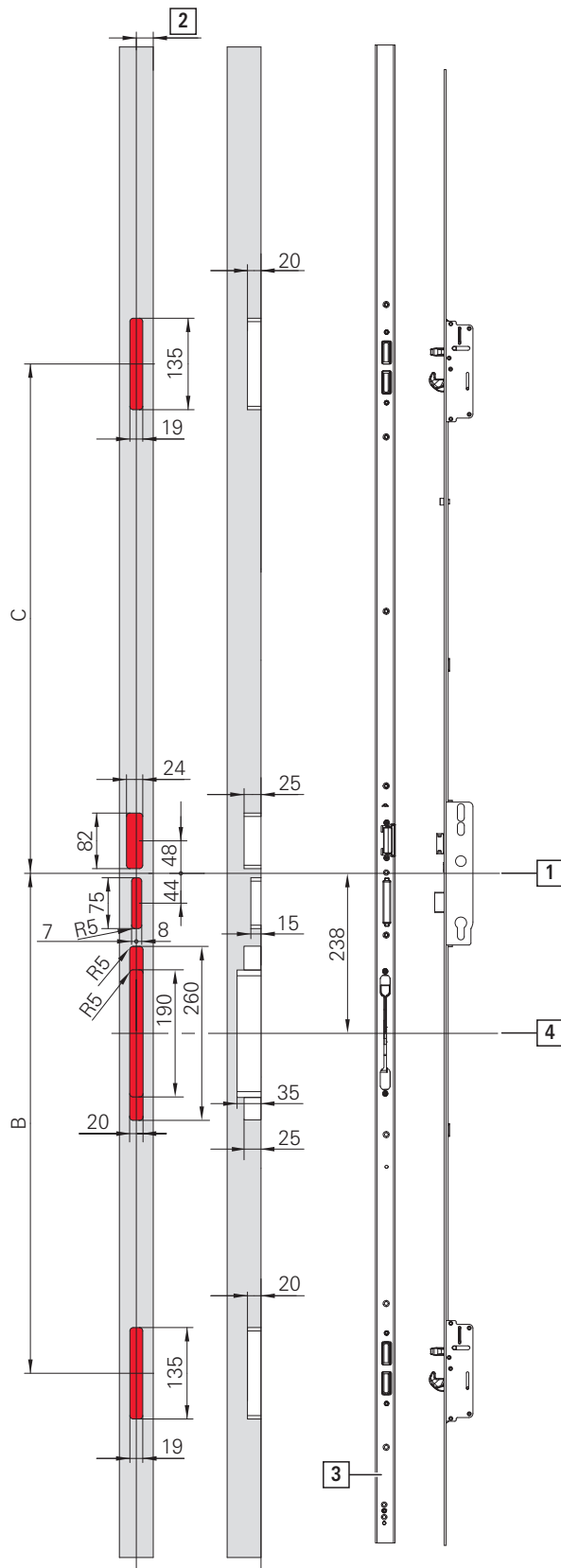
5.7.1.8 Lever-operated espagnolette Standard (CB, CH, C)



- [1] Faceplate marking
- [2] Routing axis
- [3] Lever-operated espagnolette Standard

Pattern	B	C
V02/01	738	632
V02/03	738	752
V02/05	738	382
V02/07	738	982

5.7.1.9 Lever-operated espagnolette Plus (CB, CH, C)



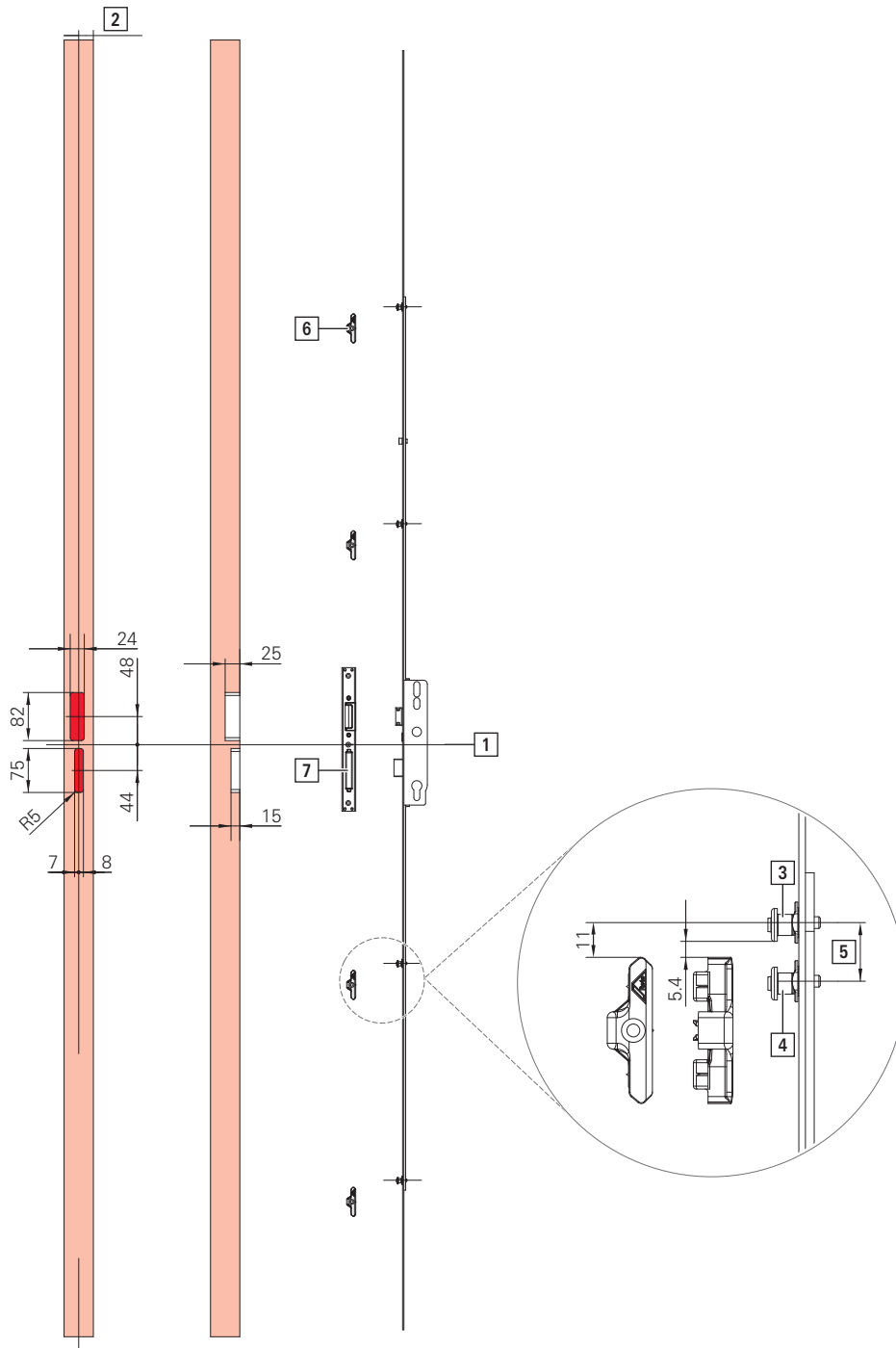
- [1] Faceplate marking
- [2] Routing axis
- [3] Lever-operated espagnolette Plus
- [4] Centre of routing



Pattern	B	C
V02/01	738	632
V02/03	738	752
V02/05	738	382
V02/07	738	982

5.7.2 Frame

5.7.2.1 Additional lockings (E, V)



- [1] Faceplate marking
- [2] Routing axis
- [3] Centre of E / V cam open position
- [4] Centre of E / V cam locked position
- [5] Travel 20
- [6] E / V cam striker
- [7] Latch / deadbolt striker



INFO

Determine the position of the striker with the marking jig for locking cams.

Position the marking jig on the E or V cam. Determine the position of the locking component and mark it.

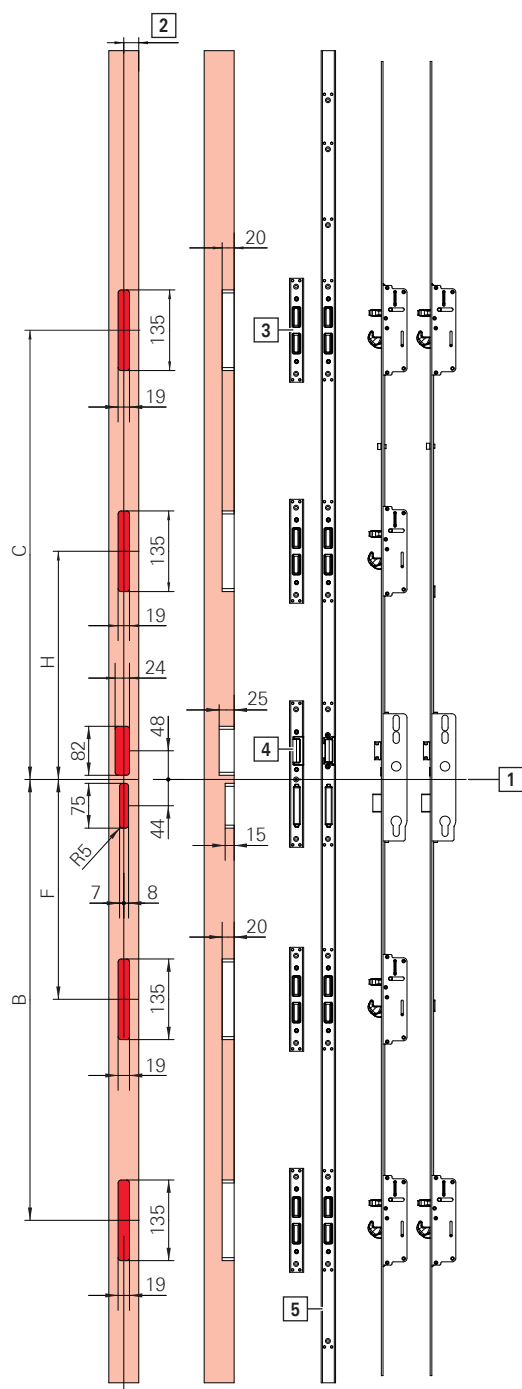


INFO

PVC strikers for a 4 E / V locking depend on the profile. No routing is required.

Request the routing drawings for timber strikers.

5.7.2.2 Additional locks (CB, CH, C)



- [1] Faceplate marking
- [2] Routing axis
- [3] Combination striker
- [4] Latch / deadbolt striker
- [5] Striker strip

► Carry out the routing work as shown in the drawing.



INFO

The routing refers to PVC and aluminium strikers.
Request the routing drawing for timber strikers.



INFO

The routing depth depends on the leg height on the striker.

Example – combination striker:

- Striker height = 24.5 mm
- Leg height = 7 mm
- Min. routing depth = 17.5 mm



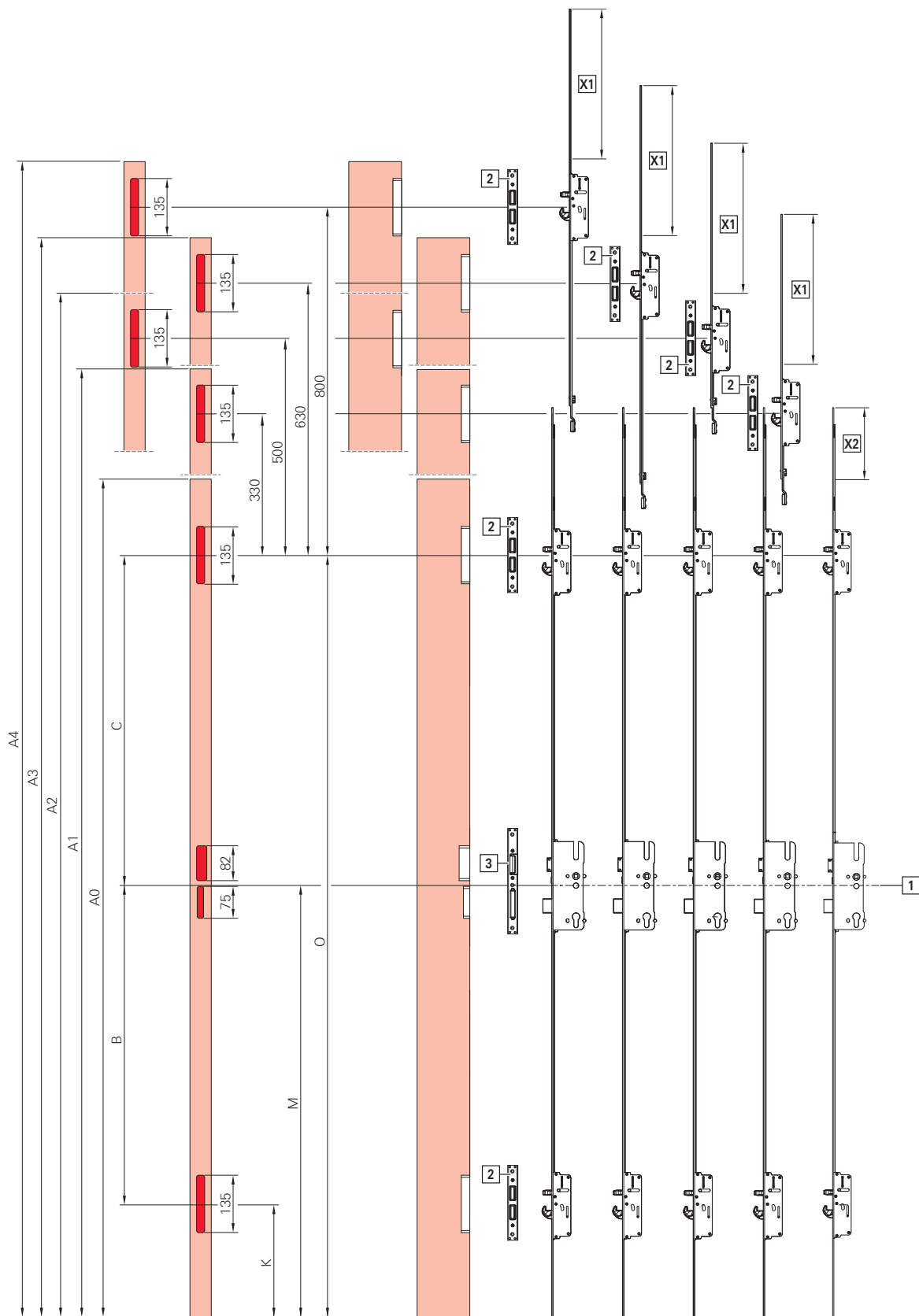
INFO

The routing axis depends on the profile.

Pattern	B	C	F	H
V02/01	738	632	-	-
V02/03	738	752	-	-
V02/05	738	382	-	-
V02/07	738	982	-	-
V08/17	738	752	368	382



Couplable multipoint lock (CB, CH, C)

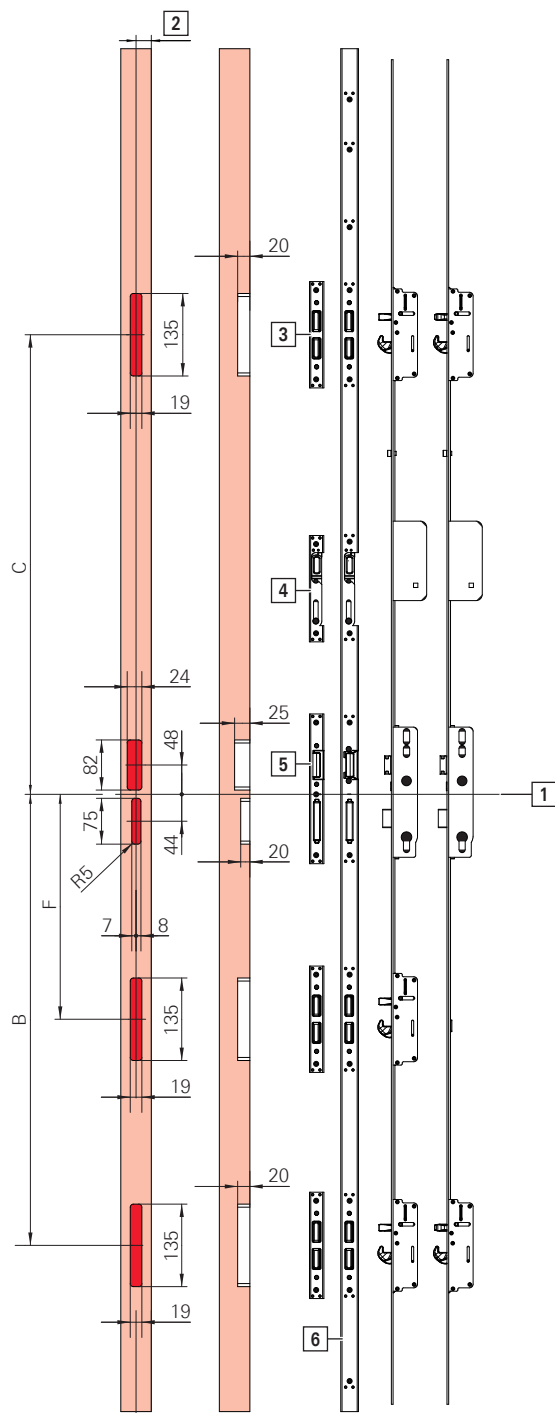


[1] Faceplate marking

Installation
Drilling and routing dimensions
 Frame

Pattern	A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	B	C	K	M	O	[X1]	[X2]
V02/03	1900 – 2200	2400 – 2530	2530 – 2700	2700 – 2830	2830 – 3000	738	752	260	998	1750	Max. 200 depending on the frame height	170

5.7.2.3 2 / 4 additional lockings and ID latch (CBTF, CHTF, CTF)



- [1] Faceplate marking
- [2] Routing axis
- [3] Combination striker
- [4] ID latch striker



- [5] Latch / deadbolt striker
- [6] Striker strip

► Carry out the routing work as shown in the drawing.



INFO

The routing refers to PVC and aluminium strikers.
Request the routing drawing for timber strikers.



INFO

The routing depth depends on the leg height on the striker.
Example – combination striker:

- Striker height = 24.5 mm
- Leg height = 7 mm
- Min. routing depth = 17.5 mm

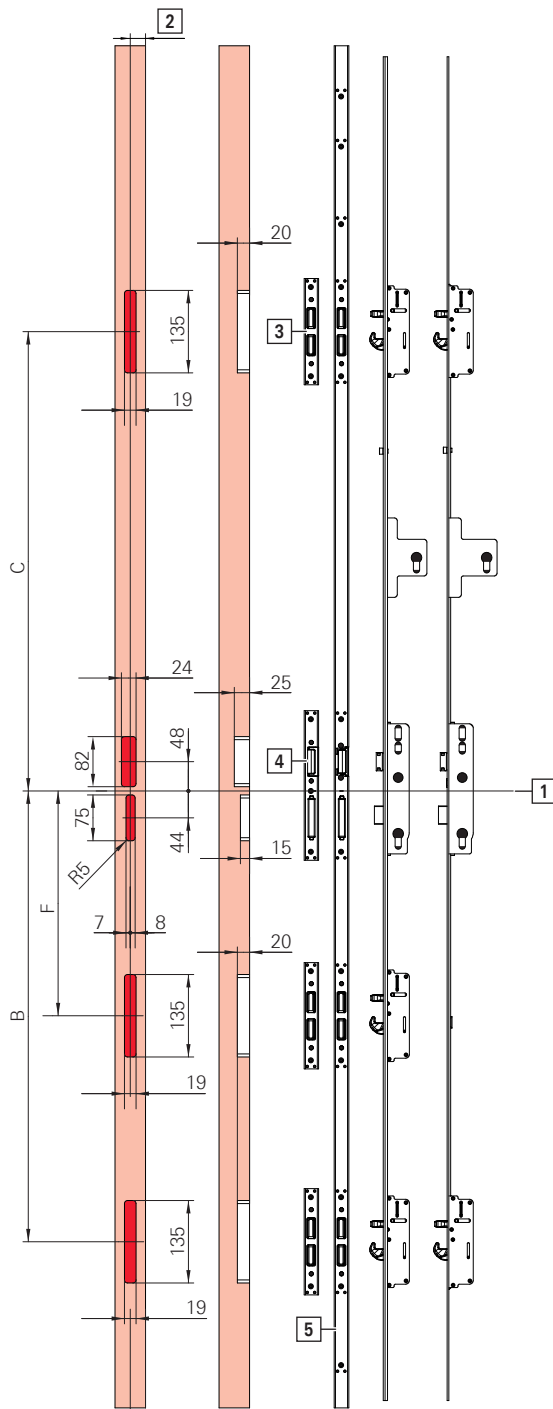


INFO

The routing axis depends on the profile.

Pattern	B	C	F
V02/17	738	752	-
V02/19	738	982	-
V08/17	738	752	368

5.7.2.4 Additional lockings and additional locking device (CBZS, CHZS, CZS)



- [1] Faceplate marking
- [2] Routing axis
- [3] Combination striker
- [4] Latch / deadbolt striker
- [5] Striker strip

► Carry out the routing work as shown in the drawing.



INFO

The routing refers to PVC and aluminium strikers.
Request the routing drawing for timber strikers.



INFO

The routing depth depends on the leg height on the striker.
Example – combination striker:

- Striker height = 24.5 mm
- Leg height = 7 mm
- Min. routing depth = 17.5 mm

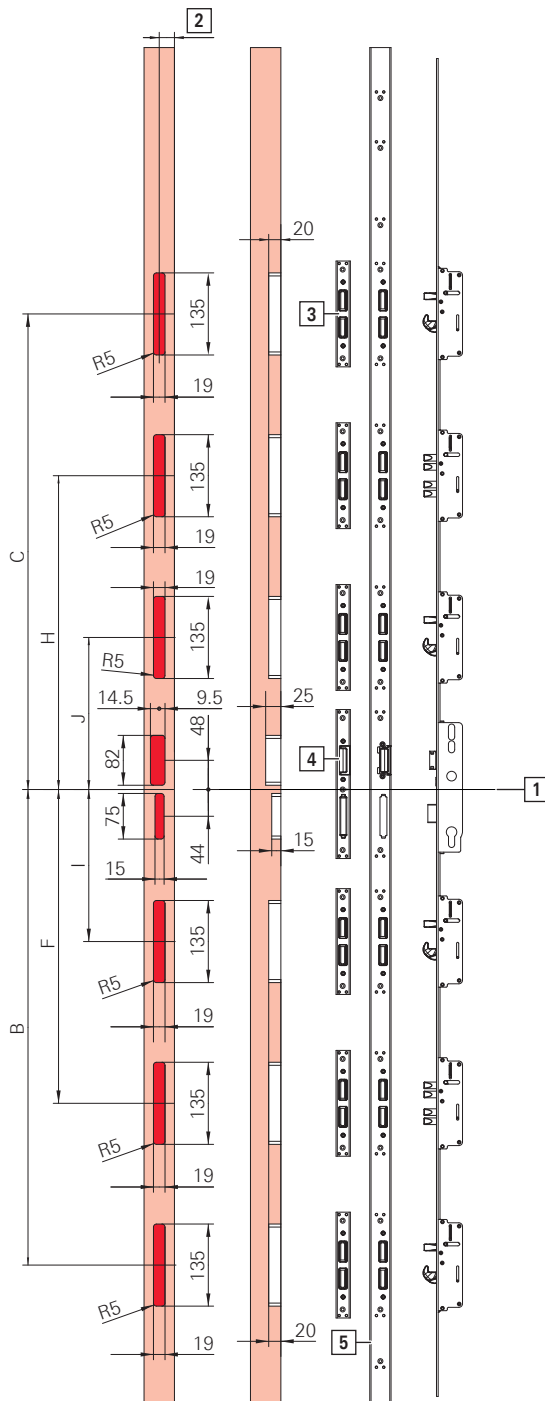


INFO

The routing axis depends on the profile.

Pattern	B	C	F
V02/17	738	752	-
V02/19	738	982	-

5.7.2.5 6 additional lockings (4C2QB)



- [1] Faceplate marking
- [2] Routing axis
- [3] Combination striker
- [4] Latch / deadbolt striker
- [5] Striker strip

► Carry out the routing work as shown in the drawing.



INFO

The routing refers to PVC and aluminium strikers.
Request the routing drawing for timber strikers.



INFO

The routing depth depends on the leg height on the striker.
Example – combination striker:

- Striker height = 24.5 mm
- Leg height = 7 mm
- Min. routing depth = 17.5 mm



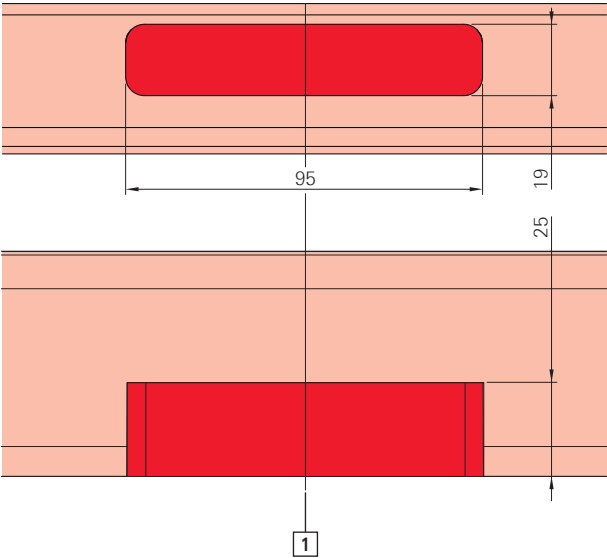
INFO

The routing axis depends on the profile.

Drilling and routing dimensions on the C600 frame with 6 additional lockings (4C2QB)

Pattern	B	C	F	H	I	J
V62/91	782	782	516	516	250	250

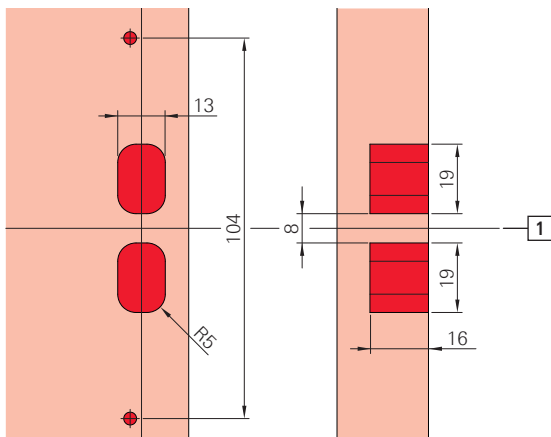
5.7.2.6 Top shootbolt protrusion



[1] Centre of shootbolt protrusion

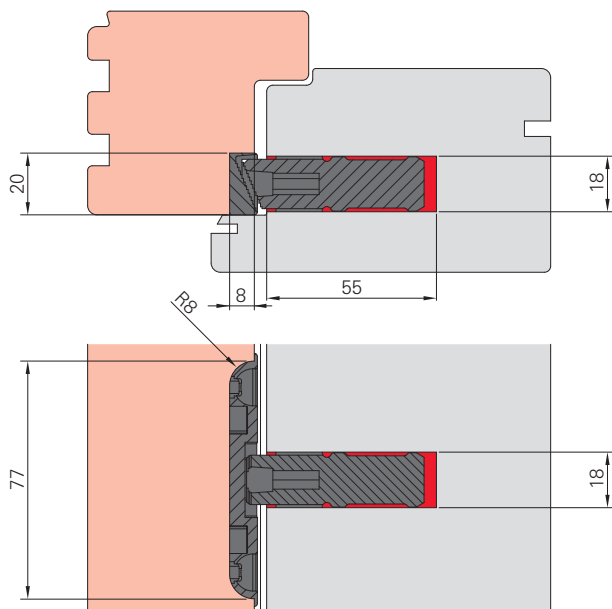
5.7.2.7 Hinge retaining mechanism

Hinge retaining mechanism cam



[1] Faceplate marking

Hinge retaining mechanism set





5.8 Leaf

5.8.1 Predrilling the door lever handle set



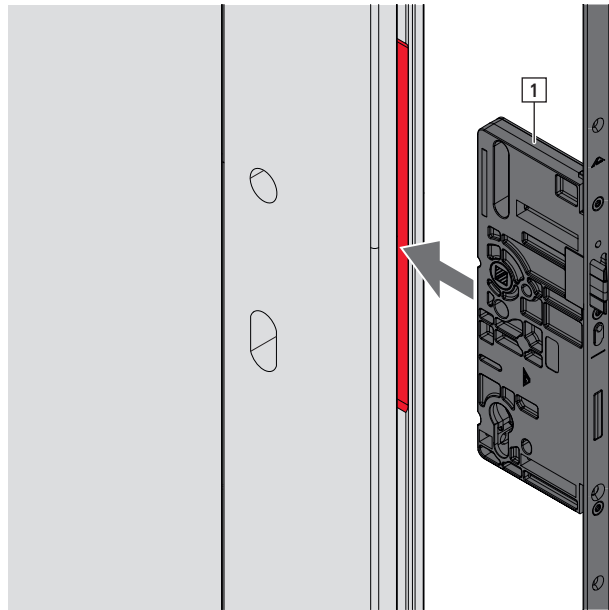
ATTENTION

Incorrect drilling methods may result in property damage.

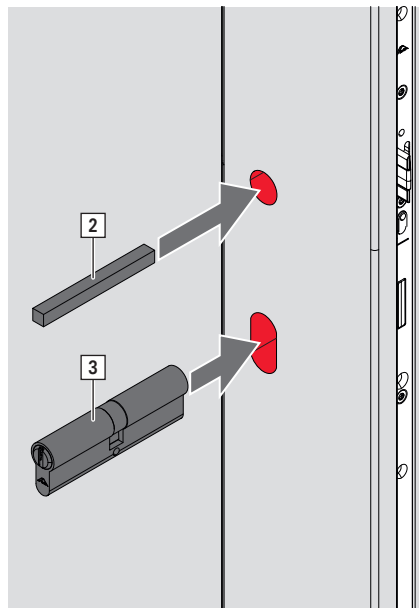
If holes are drilled in the lock area with the multipoint locking inserted, the lock may be damaged.

- Remove the multipoint locking before drilling.

1. Insert the multipoint locking [1] into the leaf.



2. Insert the square spindle [2] and profile cylinder [3] in predrilled holes in the leaf.

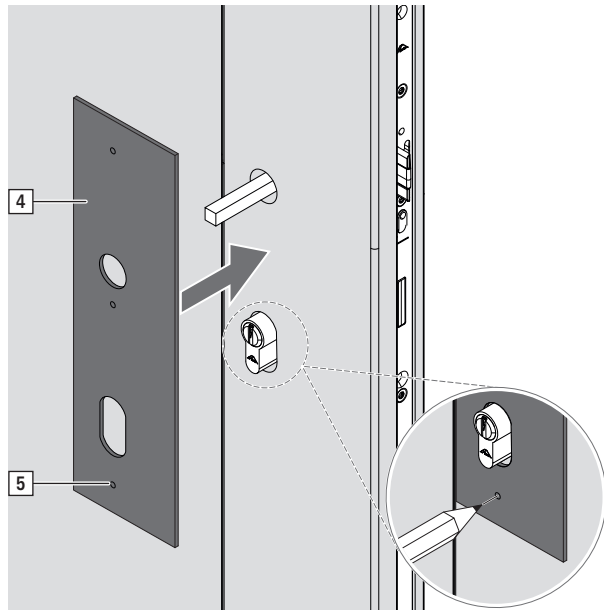


Installation

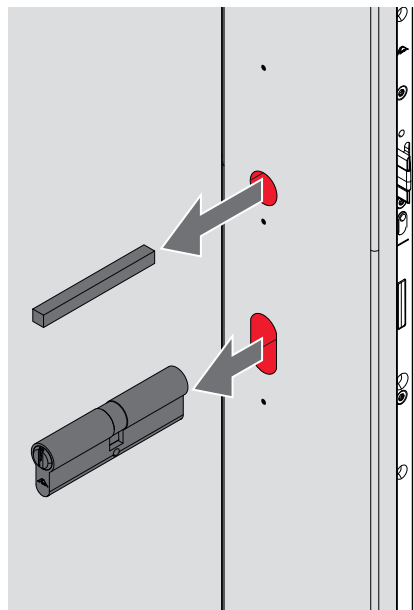
Leaf

Predrilling the door lever handle set

3. Position the drilling jig [4] from the relevant manufacturer and mark the drill holes [5].

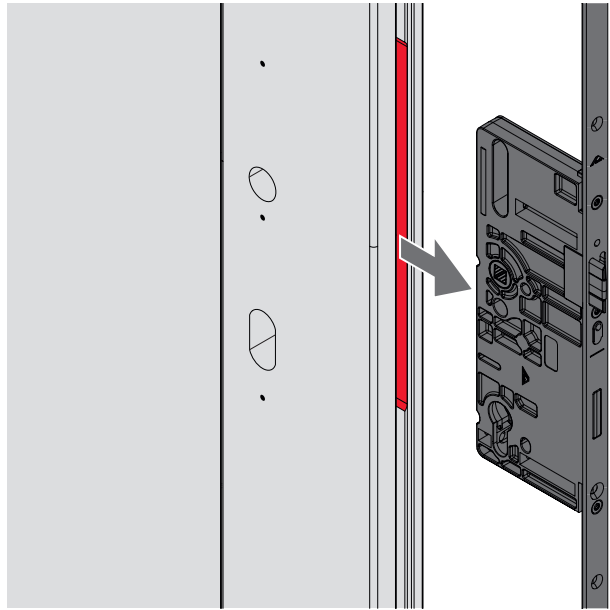


4. Remove the square spindle and profile cylinder.

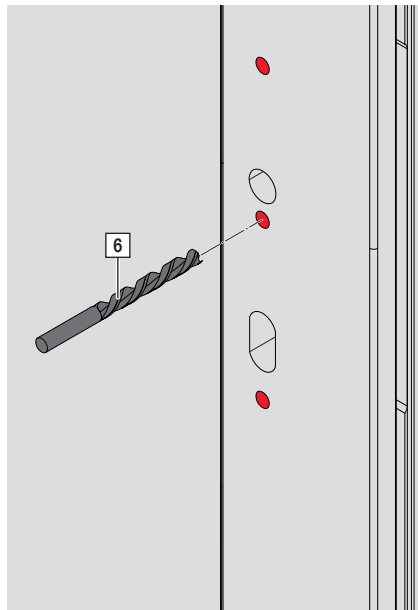




5. Remove the multipoint locking.



6. Drill the holes [6].



7. If necessary, deburr the drill holes and remove chips.

**INFO**

A round escutcheon can be used from a backset of 35 mm.

5.8.2 Turning the latch around



ATTENTION

Turning the latch around incorrectly may cause property damage.

If the latch is installed incorrectly, the lock may be damaged.

- ▶ Only turn the latch around in the vertical lock position.
- ▶ Only turn the latch around on the C600 in the vertical lock position.
- ▶ Do not use the door lever handle or key when turning the latch around.

The latch can be turned around to use the main lock for DIN left or DIN right doors.

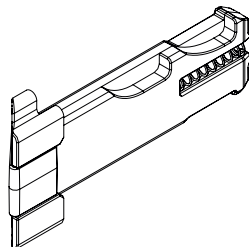


INFO

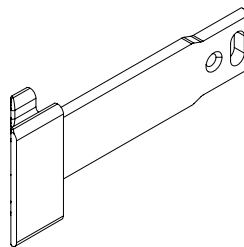
The latch can be replaced by a reduced latch or roller latch if required.

Standard latches

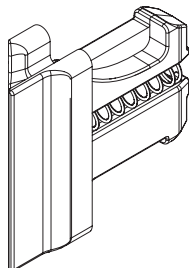
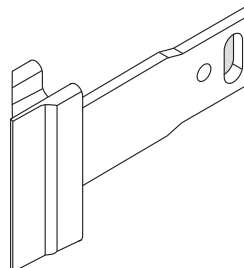
C600



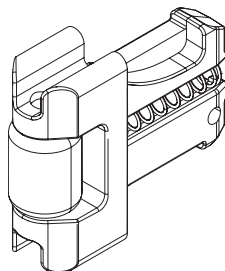
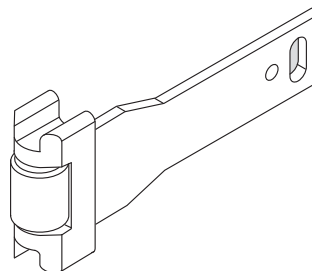
C500



Reduced latches



Roller latches





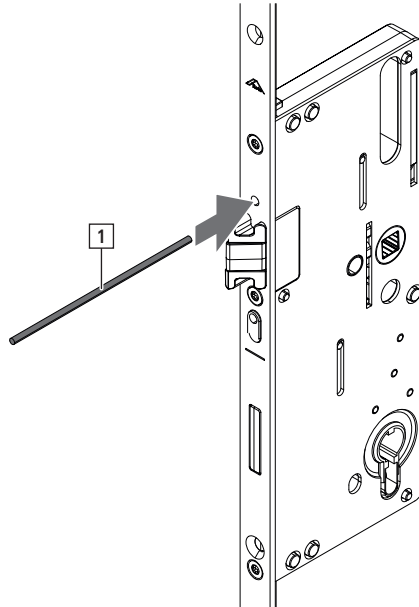
5.8.2.1 C600



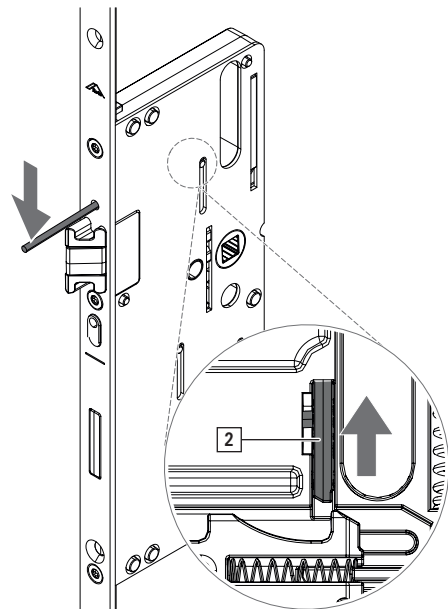
PRECONDITION

The lock is unlocked (possible when installed or removed).

1. Push the pin [1] (Ø max. 3 mm) into the inspection opening.



2. Push the pin down slightly so that the latch blocking device [2] disengages.

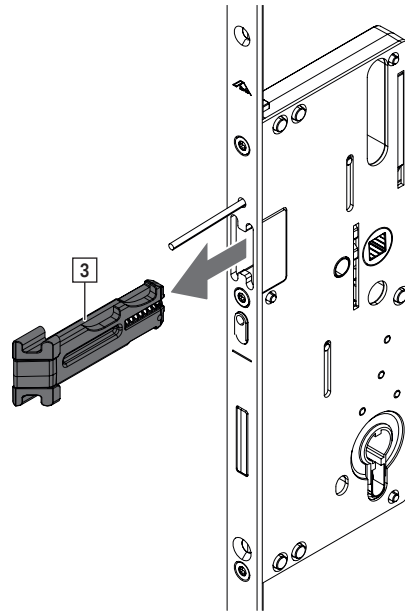


Installation

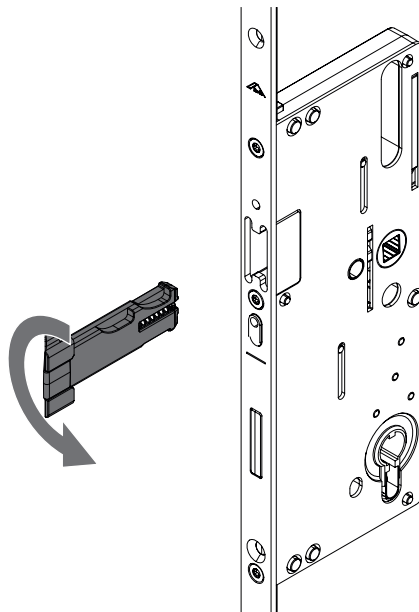
Leaf

Turning the latch around

3. Remove the latch [3].

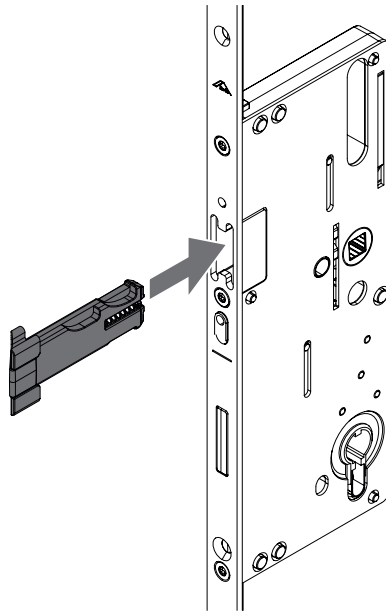


4. Turn the latch 180°.





5. Insert the latch straight into the shaft and push it in until it clicks into place.

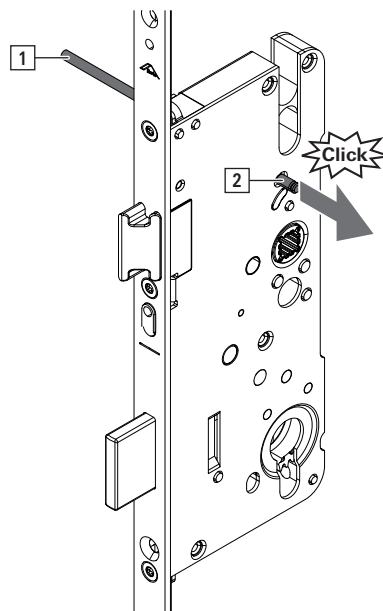


5.8.2.2 C500**PRECONDITION**

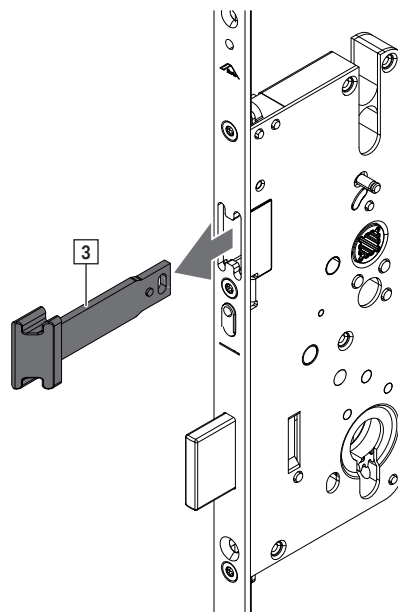
The lock is unlocked (possible when installed or removed).

1. Push out the locking pin [2] with pin [1]
(Ø max. 2.5 mm).

A clicking sound can be heard.

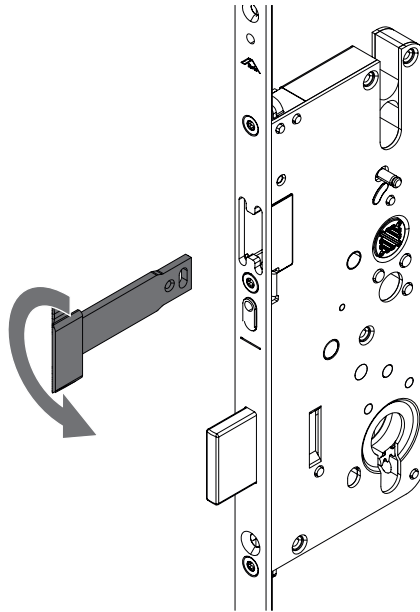


2. Remove the latch [3].

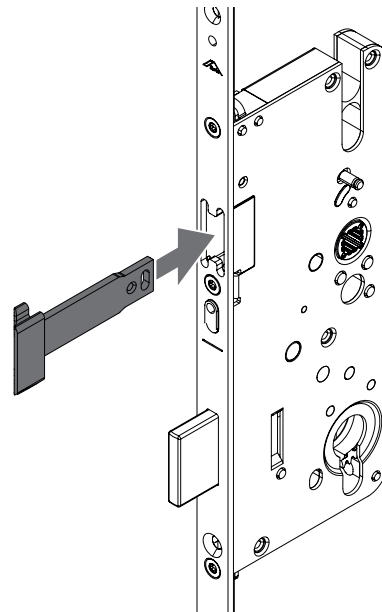




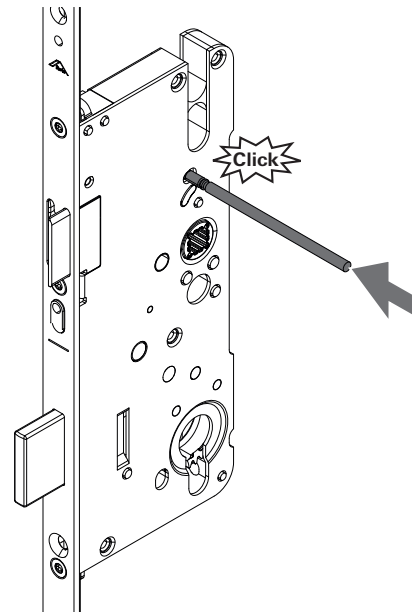
3. Turn the latch 180°.



4. Insert the latch straight into the shaft and push it in.



5. Push in the locking pin with pin.
 - ▷ A clicking sound can be heard.
 - ▷ Locking pin inserted into lock.



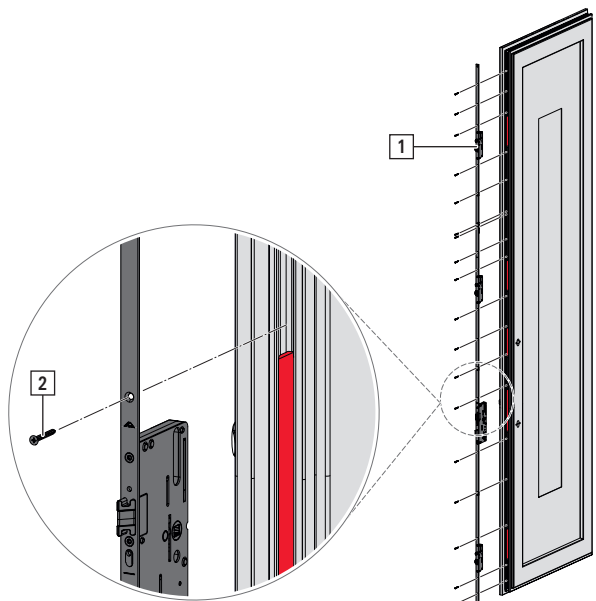
5.8.3 Multipoint locking

1. Insert the multipoint locking [1] into the leaf groove.
2. Fasten the multipoint locking with screws [2].



INFO

Fill every screw position. Turn in screws straight. → *from page 24*





5.8.4 Couplable multipoint locking



ATTENTION

Property damage is possible if no connector component is fitted.

If couplable multipoint lockings are fitted without a connector component, the connecting rod is not guided cleanly and can block.

- Only fit couplable multipoint lockings together with a connector component.

1. Connect the connector component to the coupling point on the multipoint locking. → *from page 26*
Alternatively: crop the connector component to 170 mm and connect it to the coupling point on the extendable multipoint locking.
2. Insert the multipoint locking with connector component into the leaf groove.
3. Fasten the multipoint locking and connector component with screws. → *from page 84*



INFO

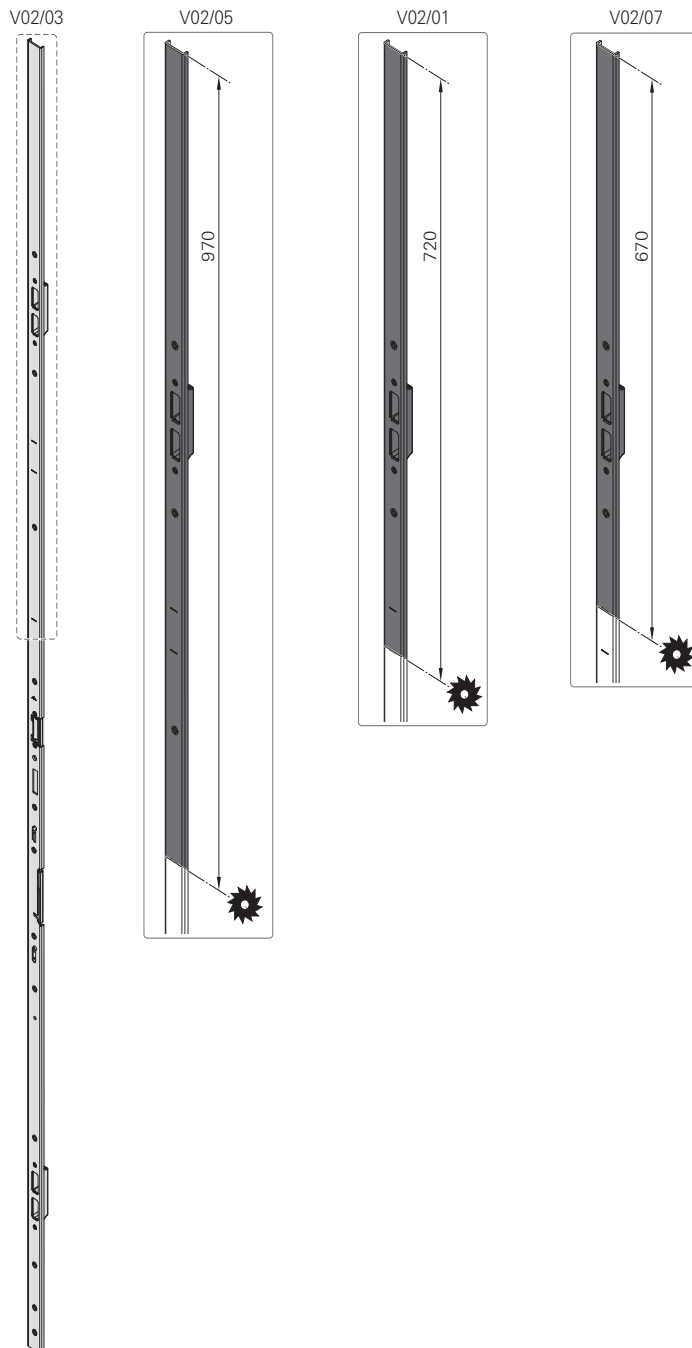
Fill every screw position. Turn in screws straight. → *from page 24*

5.8.5 Lever-operated espagnolette, standard (second opening leaf)

5.8.5.1 Variable locking pattern

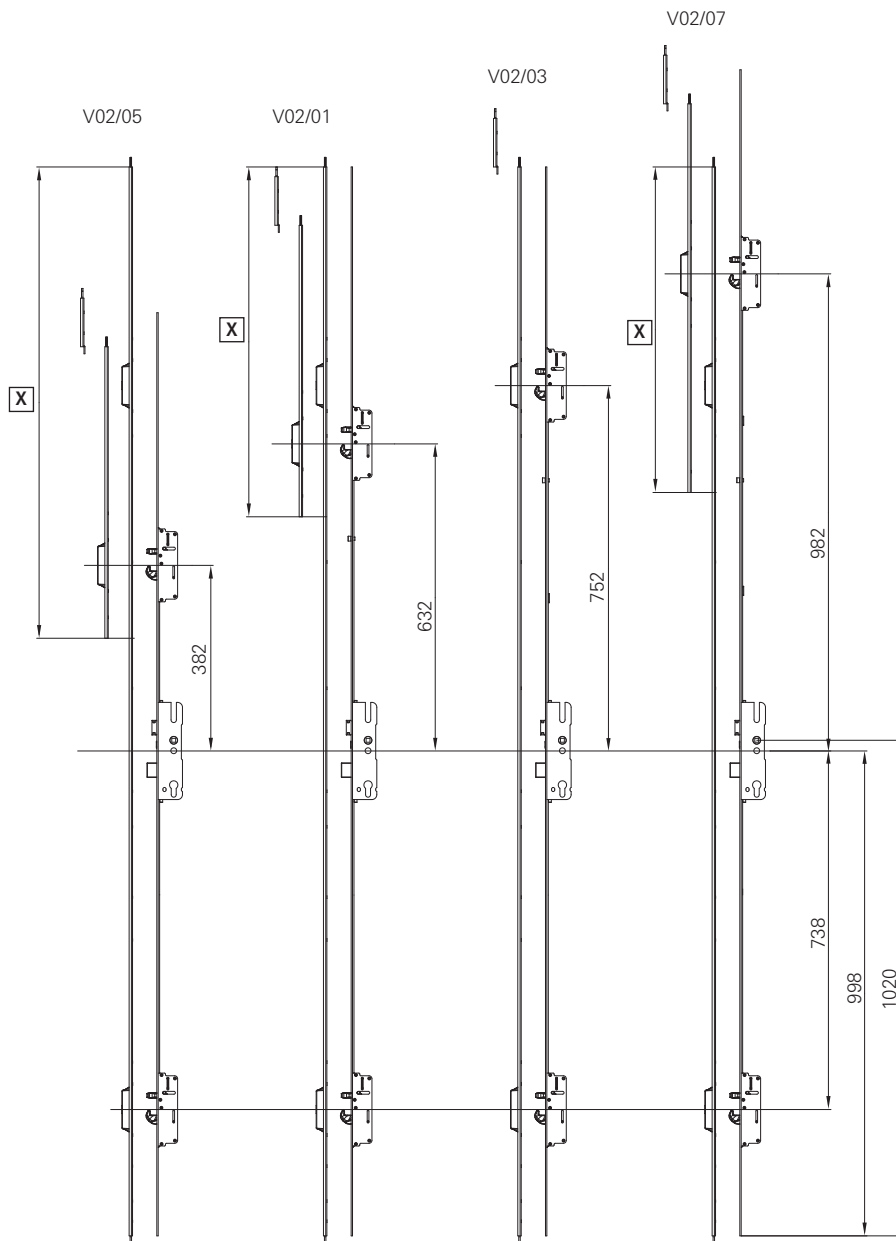
The lever-operated espagnolette, standard with locking pattern V02/03 is adaptable. The lever-operated espagnolette, standard can be machined to adapt it to locking patterns V02/01, V02/05 and V02/07.

The diagram below shows the individual markings where the lever-operated espagnolette, standard can be adapted.





5.8.5.2 Overview of locking patterns



[X] Cropping range

Pattern	Min. SRH	Max. SRH	[X]
V02/01	1931	1974	720
V02/03	1975	2214	–
V02/05	1615	1930	970
V02/07	2215	2430	670

Installation

Leaf

Lever-operated espagnolette, standard (second opening leaf)

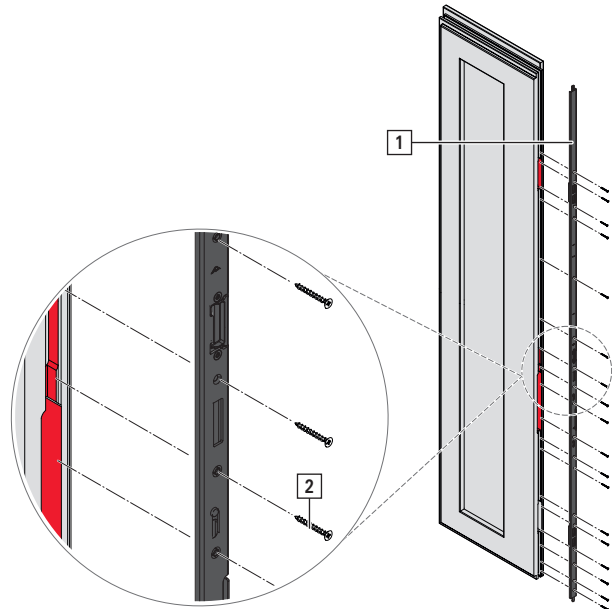
5.8.5.3 Installation

1. Insert the lever-operated espagnolette, standard [1] into the leaf groove.
2. Fasten the lever-operated espagnolette, standard with screws [2].



INFO

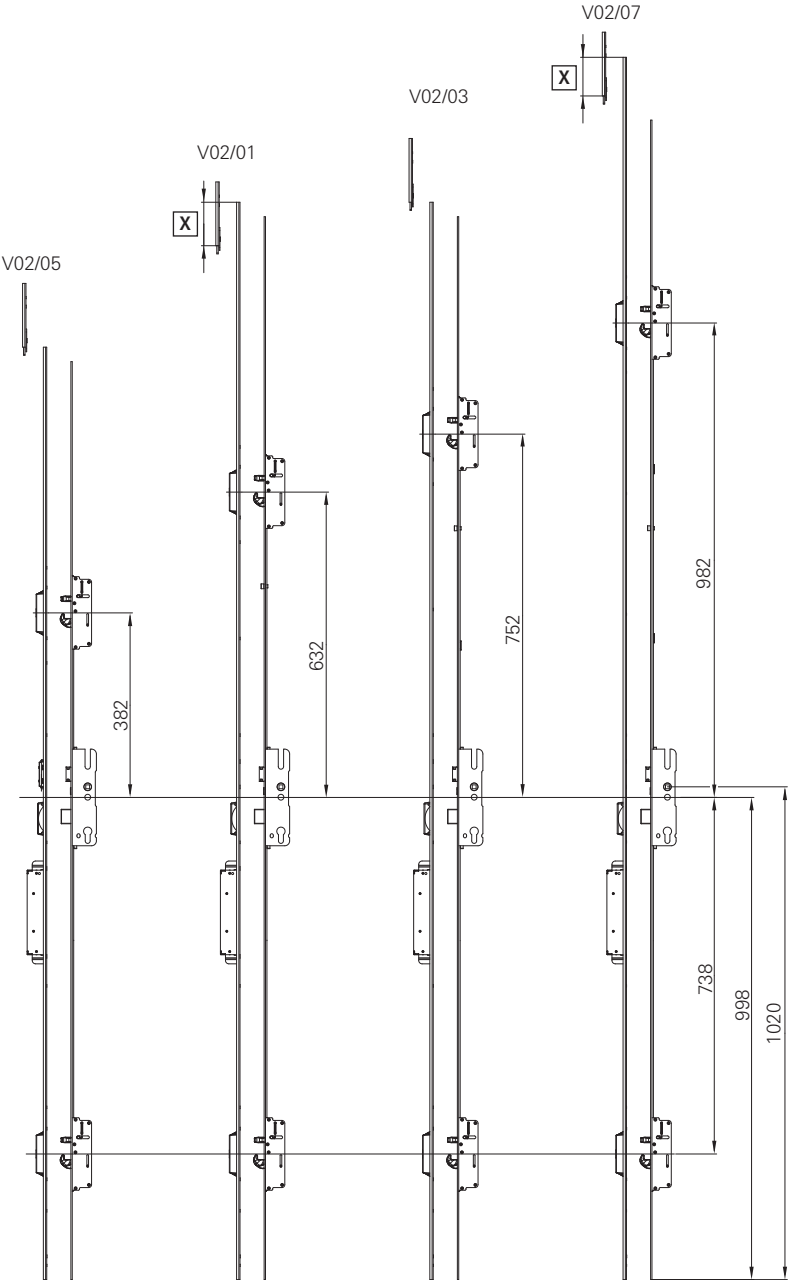
Fill every screw position. Turn in screws straight. → *from page 24*





5.8.6 Lever-operated espagnolette Plus (second opening leaf)

5.8.6.1 Overview of locking patterns



[X] Cropping range

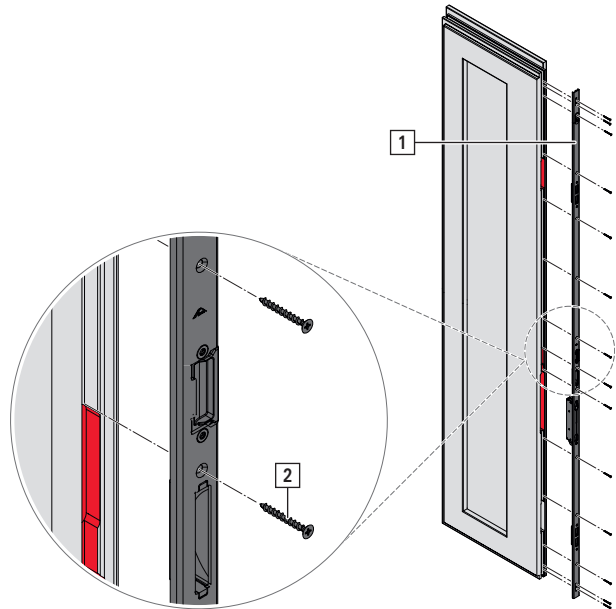
Pattern	Min. SRH	Max. SRH	[X]
V02/01	1901	2070	90
V02/03	2071	2270	–
V02/05	1760	1900	–
V02/07	2271	2590	80

5.8.6.2 Installation

1. Insert the lever-operated espagnolette Plus [1] into the leaf groove.
2. Fasten the lever-operated espagnolette Plus with screws [2].

**INFO**

Fill every screw position. Turn in screws straight. → *from page 24*



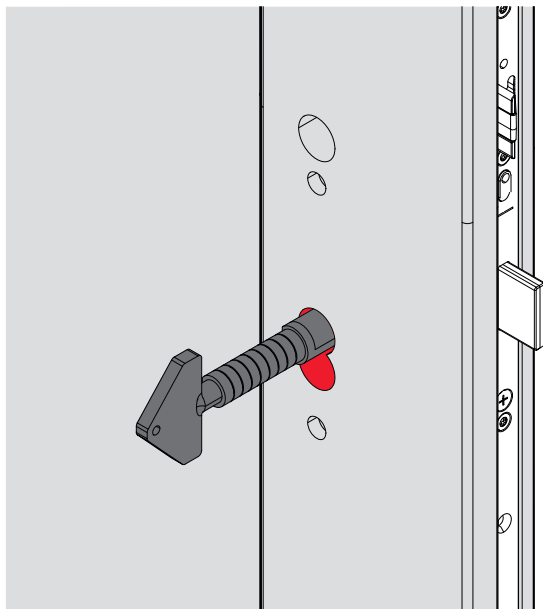


5.8.7 Door lever handle set



INFO

When an original cylinder is not installed, only lock and unlock the door using the universal access key.



INFO

Install the profile cylinder and / or round cylinder without subjecting it to stress and align at a right angle to the leaf.

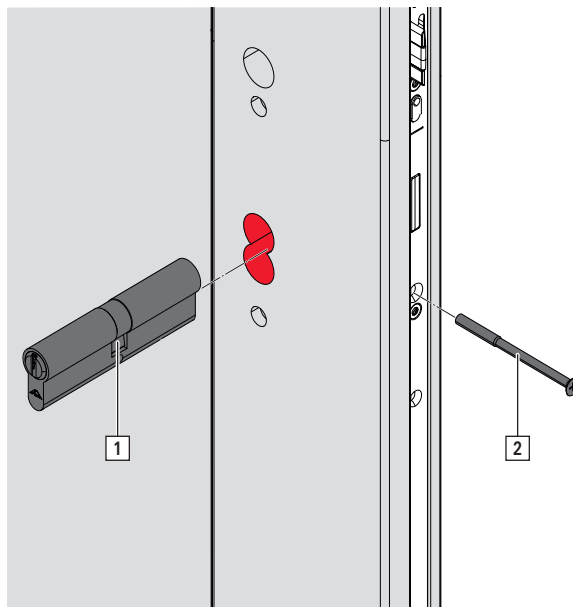


INFO

When changing the profile cylinder and / or round cylinder, choose a faceplate screw length based on the backset.

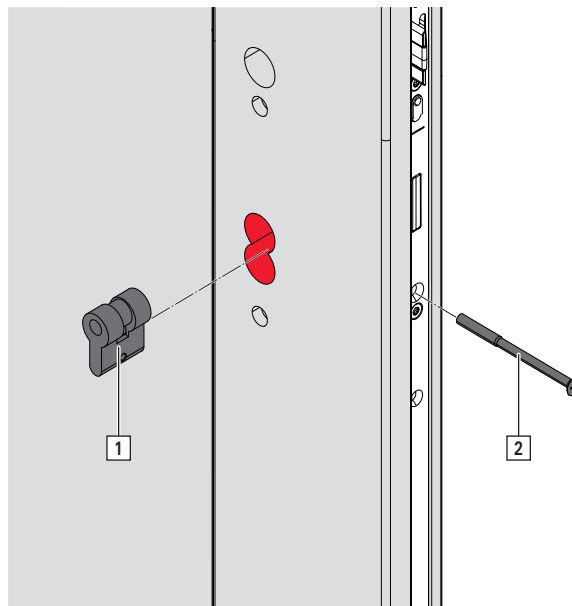
Profile cylinder

1. Insert the profile cylinder [1] and fasten with a screw [2].



Round cylinder

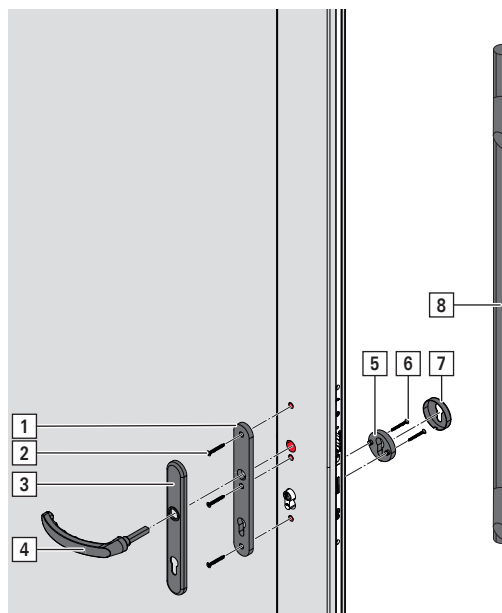
1. Set the lug of the round cylinder [1] so that it is vertical, insert the round cylinder, push it downwards by 2 mm and fasten with a screw [2].

**Door lever handle set with long plate and escutcheon****INFO**

Fit long plates and escutcheons without subjecting them to stress.

1. Fit the door lever handle set with long plate and escutcheon according to the hardware manufacturer's specifications.

- [1] Long plate
- [2] Screw for long plate
- [3] Cover for long plate
- [4] Door lever handle
- [5] Escutcheon
- [6] Screw for escutcheon
- [7] Cover for escutcheon
- [8] Pull handle





5.8.8 Performance test

Fixing screws



ATTENTION

Over-tightened screws may cause property damage!

Over-tightened screws lose their hold and no longer provide the necessary strength.

- Do not over-tighten screws. Note the torque.

Use a screwdriver to check that all fixing screws have been tightened.

Door lever handle function

Push the door lever handle all the way down and release.

- The door lever handle must automatically return to the initial position.

Latch function

1. Push the door lever handle all the way down.
 - The latch must retract.
 - When pushed down, the latch may protrude over the lock faceplate by a maximum of 2 mm.
2. Release the door lever handle.
 - The latch must extend fully.
3. Turn the key in the profile cylinder in the unlocking direction.
 - The latch must retract fully.
4. Turn the key in the profile cylinder in the locking direction.
 - The latch must extend fully.

Deadbolt function

Insert the key into the profile cylinder and turn in the locking direction:

Push-back safeguard: turn once (= 360°)

Locking: turn twice (= 2x 360°)

- The deadbolt must be extended fully (11 mm or 20 mm).
- All additional locks must be in the locking position.
- It must be possible to remove the key.

5.9 Frame

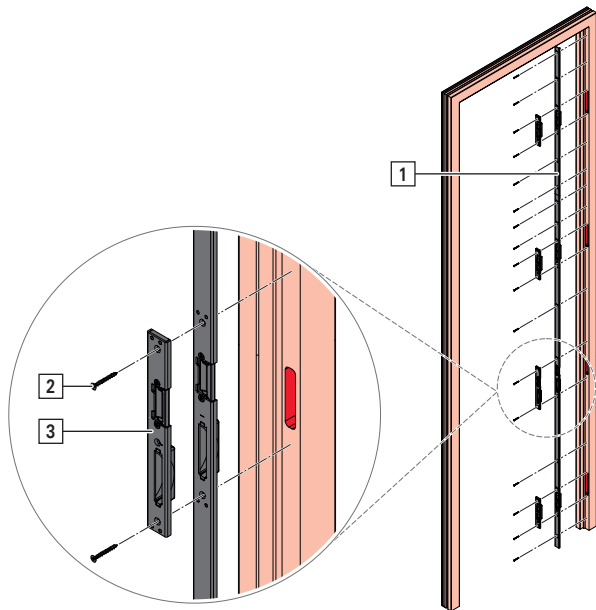
5.9.1 Striker strip / striker

1. Insert the striker strip [1] or striker [3] into the frame.
2. Fasten the striker strip or striker with screws [2].



INFO

Fill every screw position. Turn in screws straight. → *from page 24*



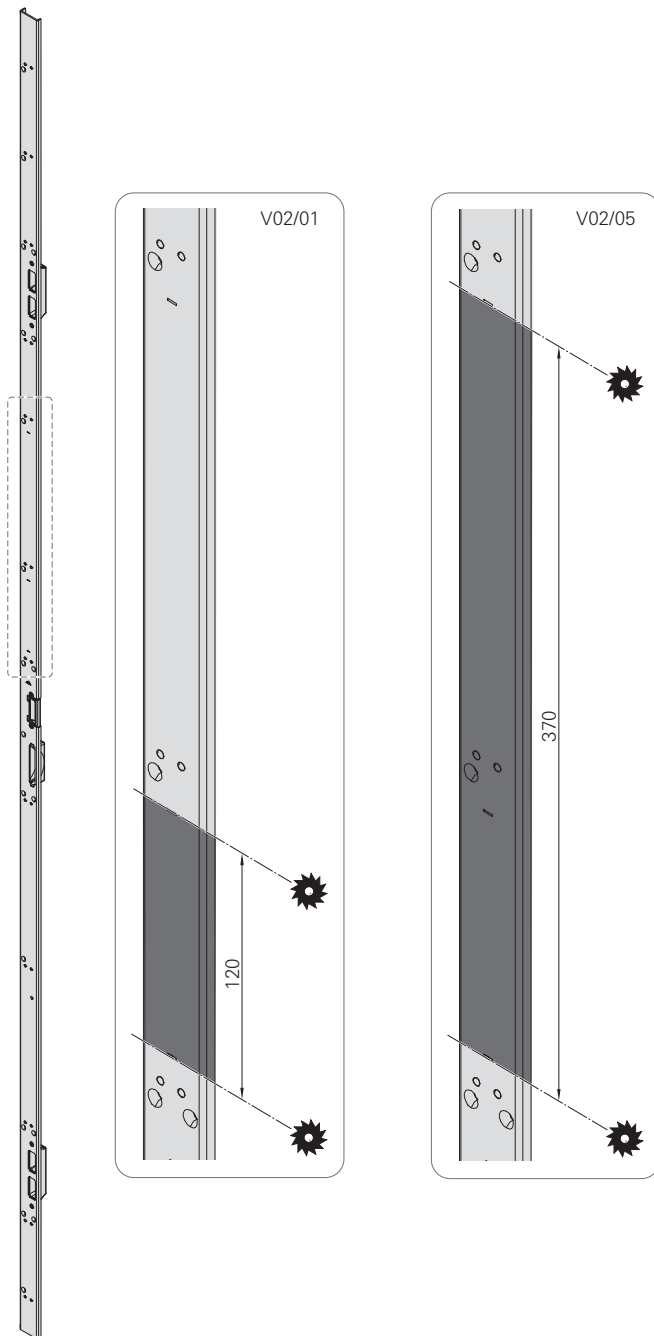


5.9.2 Variable striker strips

Striker strips with locking pattern V02/03 are adaptable. The variable striker strip can be machined to adapt it to locking pattern V02/01 or V02/05.

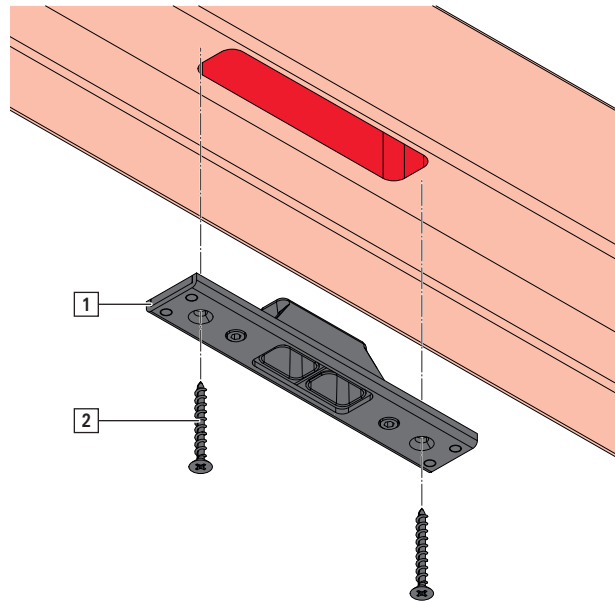
The diagram below shows the individual markings where the striker strip can be adapted.

V02/03



5.9.3 Shootbolt protrusion striker

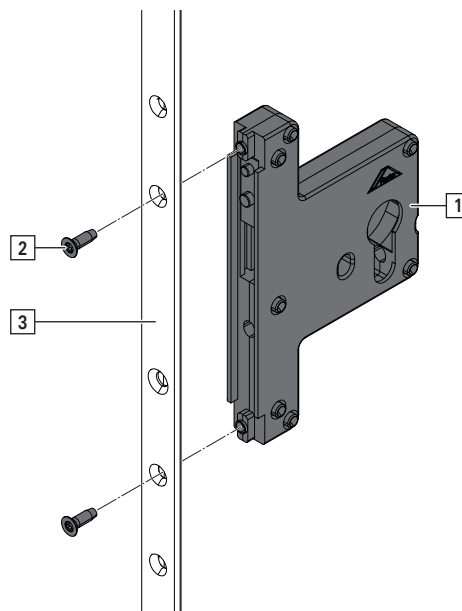
1. Fasten the shootbolt protrusion striker [1] with two screws [2].



5.10 Accessories

5.10.1 Additional locking device

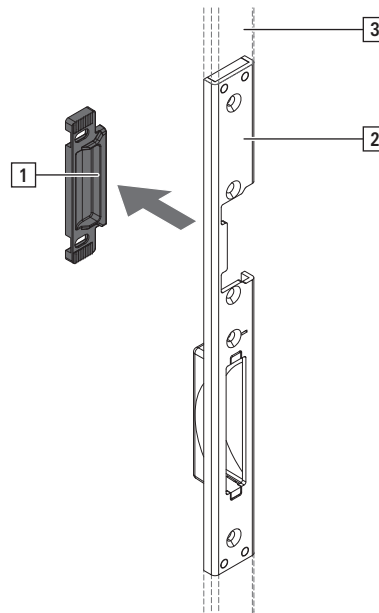
1. Fasten the additional locking device [1] to the face-plate [3] with M4 x 12 thread-rolling screws with countersunk head [2].



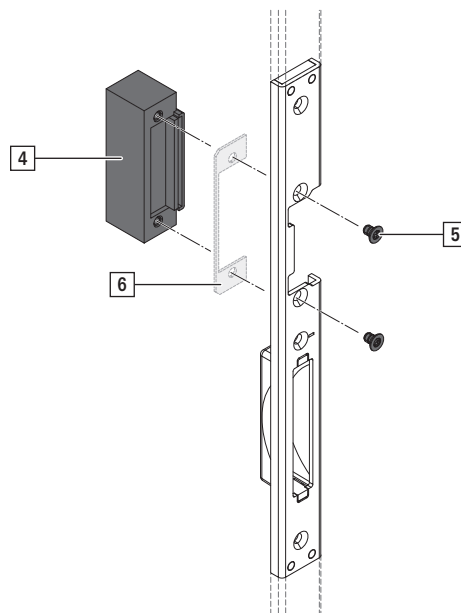


5.10.2 Electrical opener

1. Remove the replaceable part [1] from the striker [2] or from the striker strip [3].



2. Fasten the electrical opener [4] to the striker or striker strip with two screws [5].
Optional: install the packer [6].

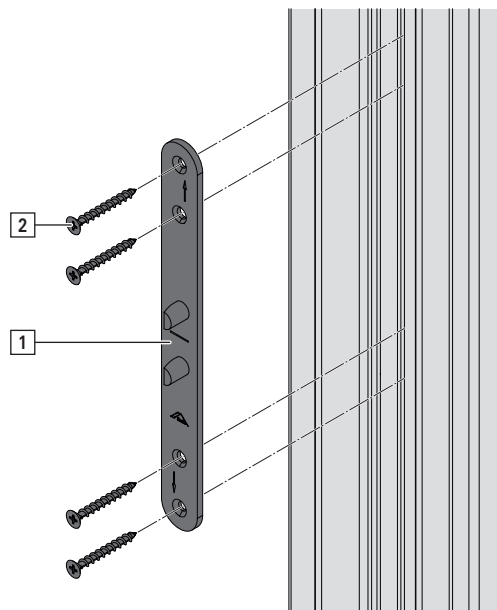


5.10.3 Hinge retaining mechanisms

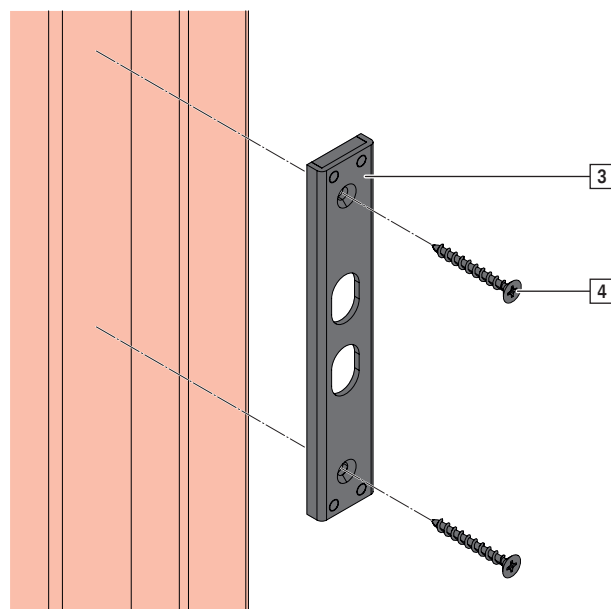
5.10.3.1 Hinge retaining mechanism cam: leaf and frame



1. Fasten the hinge retaining mechanism cam [1] with four screws [2] on the leaf side.



2. Fasten the hinge retaining mechanism striker [3] on the frame side with two screws [4].





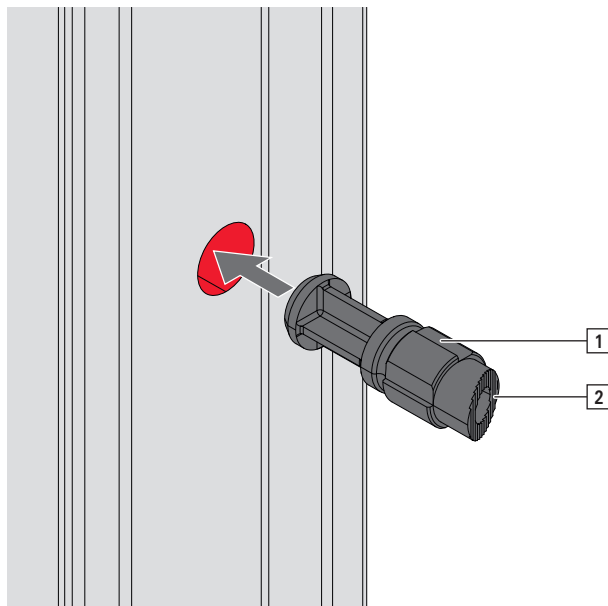
5.10.3.2 Hinge retaining mechanism set: leaf and frame



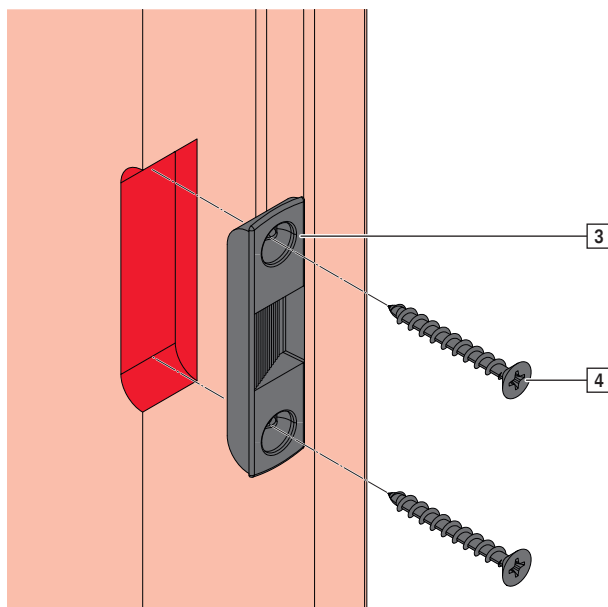
PRECONDITION

Align the hinge retaining mechanism set on the leaf with the frame as appropriate.

1. Turn in the sash component of the hinge retaining mechanism set [2] with thread [1].



2. Fasten the frame component of the hinge retaining mechanism set [3] with two screws [4].



5.10.4 Replacement main lock

5.10.4.1 C600

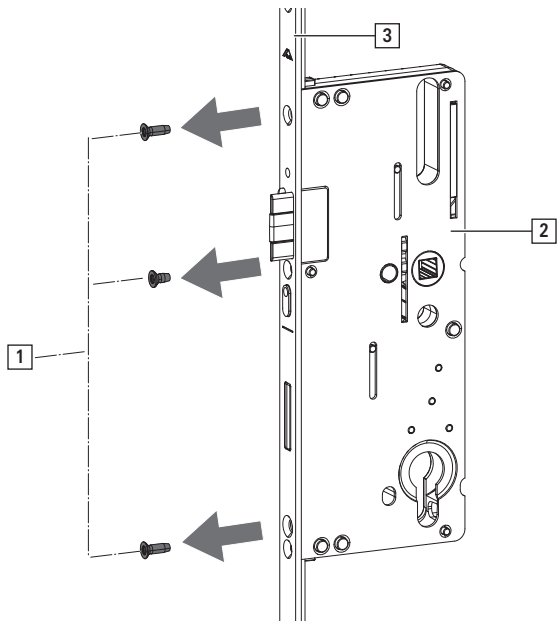


INFO

The system certificate and warranty become void when the main lock is replaced by the replacement main lock.

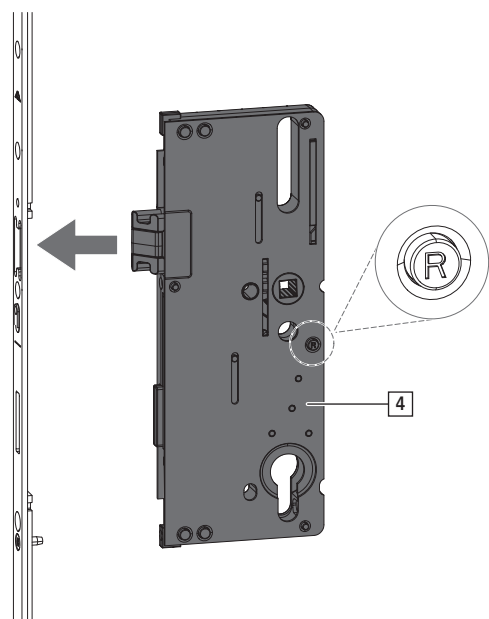
Replacement when removed

1. Undo three screws [1].



2. Remove the main lock [2] from the faceplate [3].

3. Insert the replacement main lock [4] marked with "R" into the faceplate.



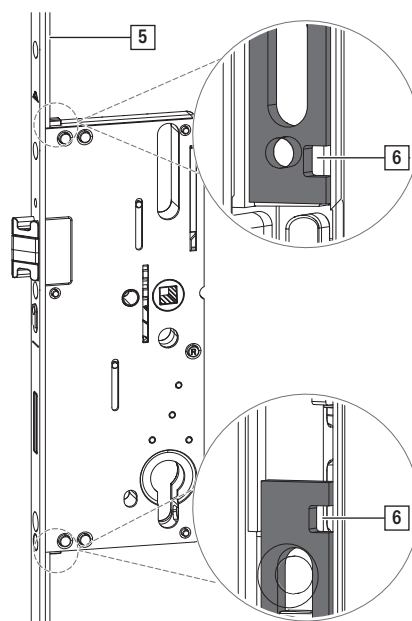


4. Mount the connecting rod [5] in the connector [6] of the replacement main lock.



INFO

Position the replacement main lock so that it is flush with the connecting rod and faceplate.

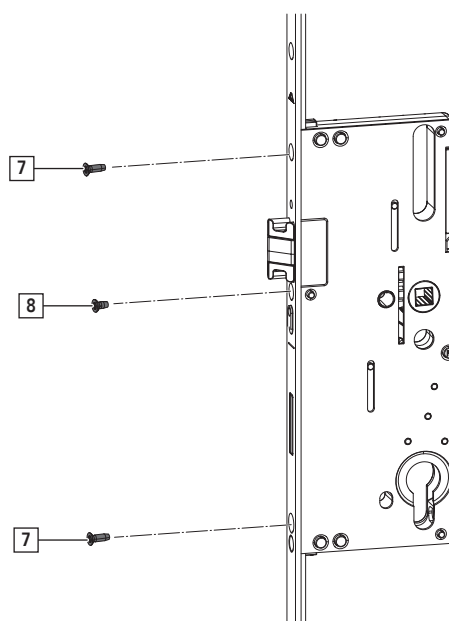


5. Fit it with three screws.

[7] M4 x 12

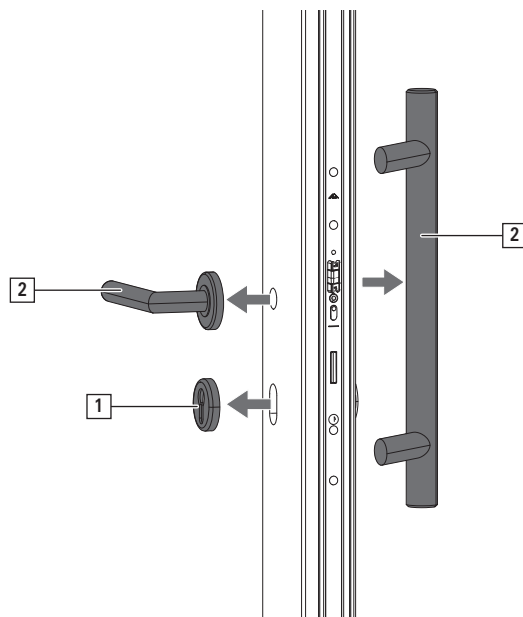
[8] M4 x 8

Torque: max. 4 Nm

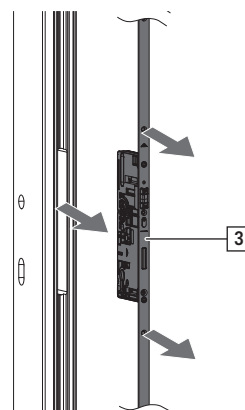


Replacement when installed

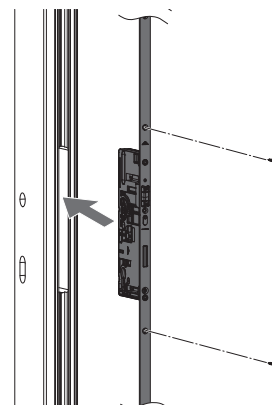
1. Remove the cylinder [1] and handles [2].



2. Undo all screws on the multipoint lock [3] and remove the entire faceplate from the door profile.

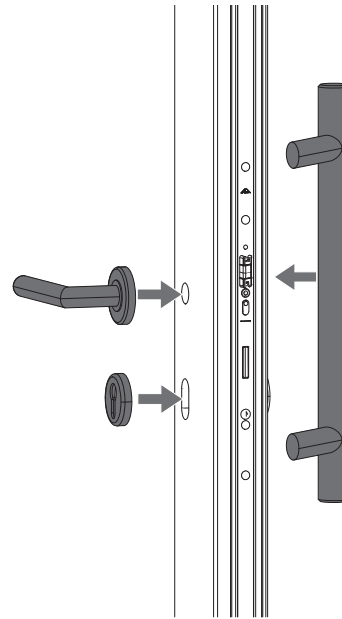


3. Perform steps 1 to 5 from “when removed”.
4. Insert the faceplate into the door profile. Ensure that it is flush.
5. Fasten all screws on the multipoint lock.





6. Fit the cylinder and handles.



5.10.4.2 C500

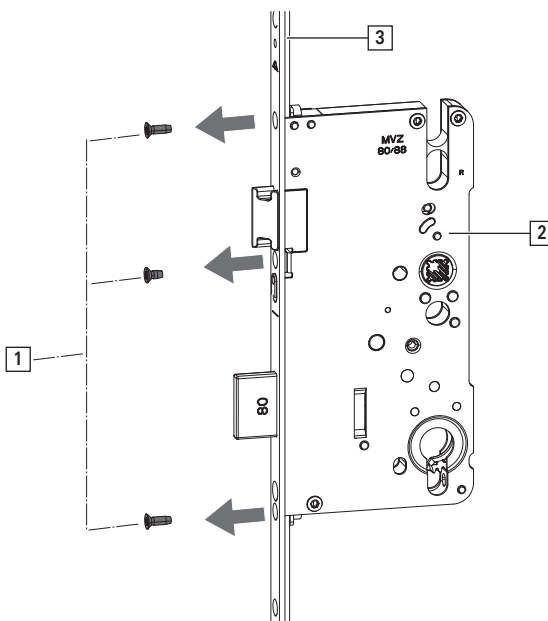


INFO

The system certificate and warranty become void when the main lock is replaced by the replacement main lock.

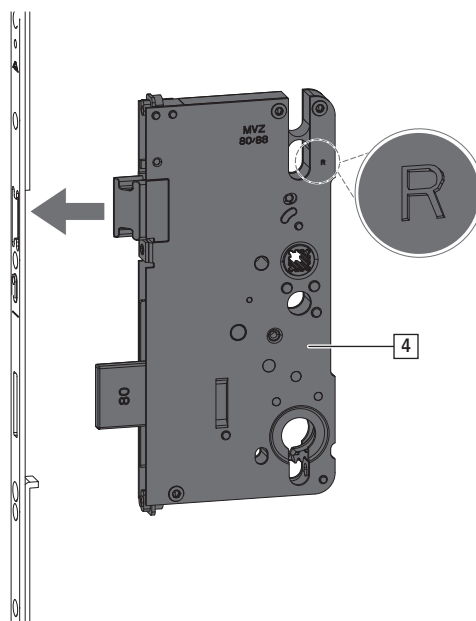
Replacement when removed

1. Undo three screws [1].



2. Remove the main lock [2] from the faceplate [3].

3. Insert the replacement main lock [4] marked with "R" into the faceplate.



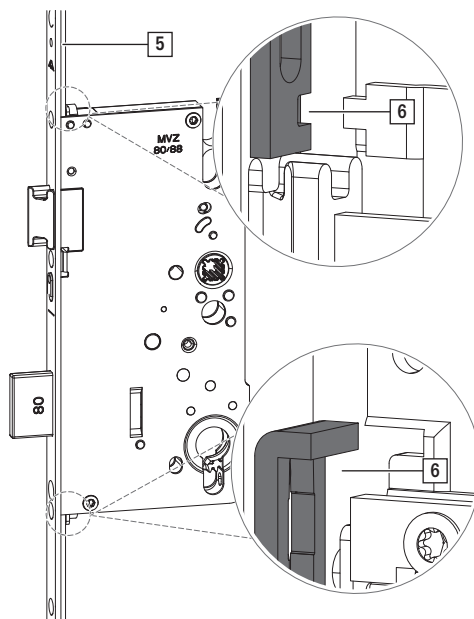


4. Mount the connecting rod [5] in the connector [6] of the replacement main lock.



INFO

Position the replacement main lock so that it is flush with the connecting rod and faceplate.

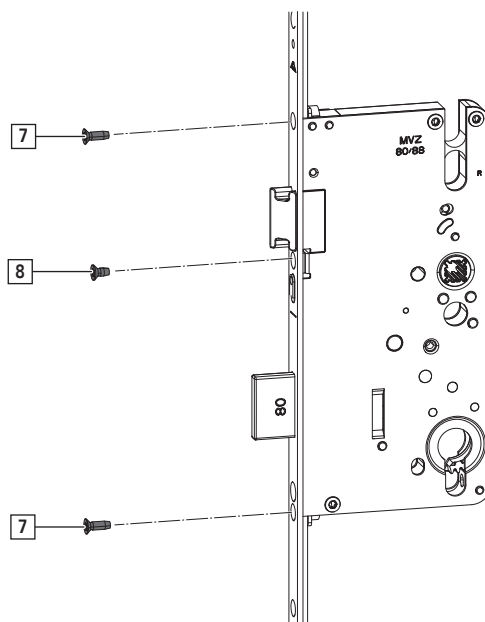


5. Fit it with three screws.

[7] M4 x 12

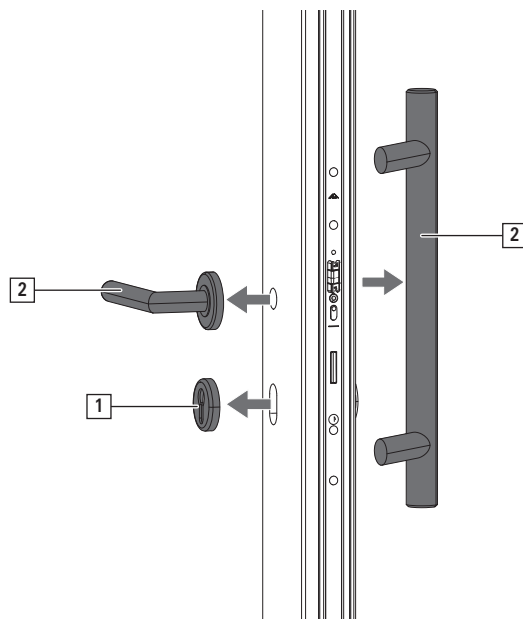
[8] M4 x 8

Torque: max. 4 Nm

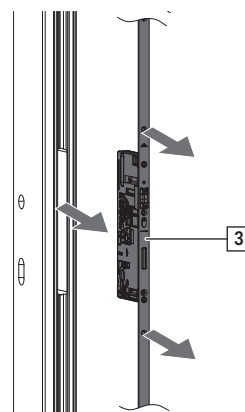


Replacement when installed

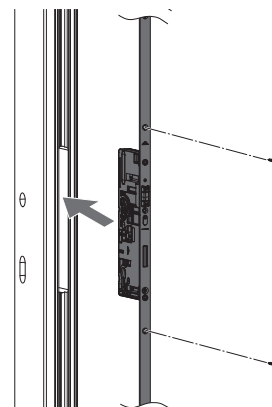
1. Remove the cylinder [1] and handles [2].



2. Undo all screws on the multipoint lock [3] and remove the entire faceplate from the door profile.

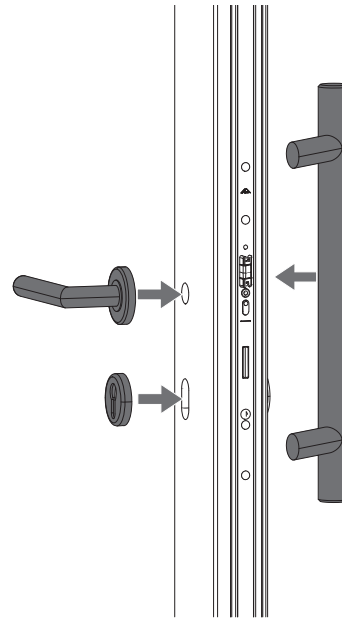


3. Perform steps 1 to 5 from “when removed”.
4. Insert the faceplate into the door profile. Ensure that it is flush.
5. Fasten all screws on the multipoint lock.





6. Fit the cylinder and handles.



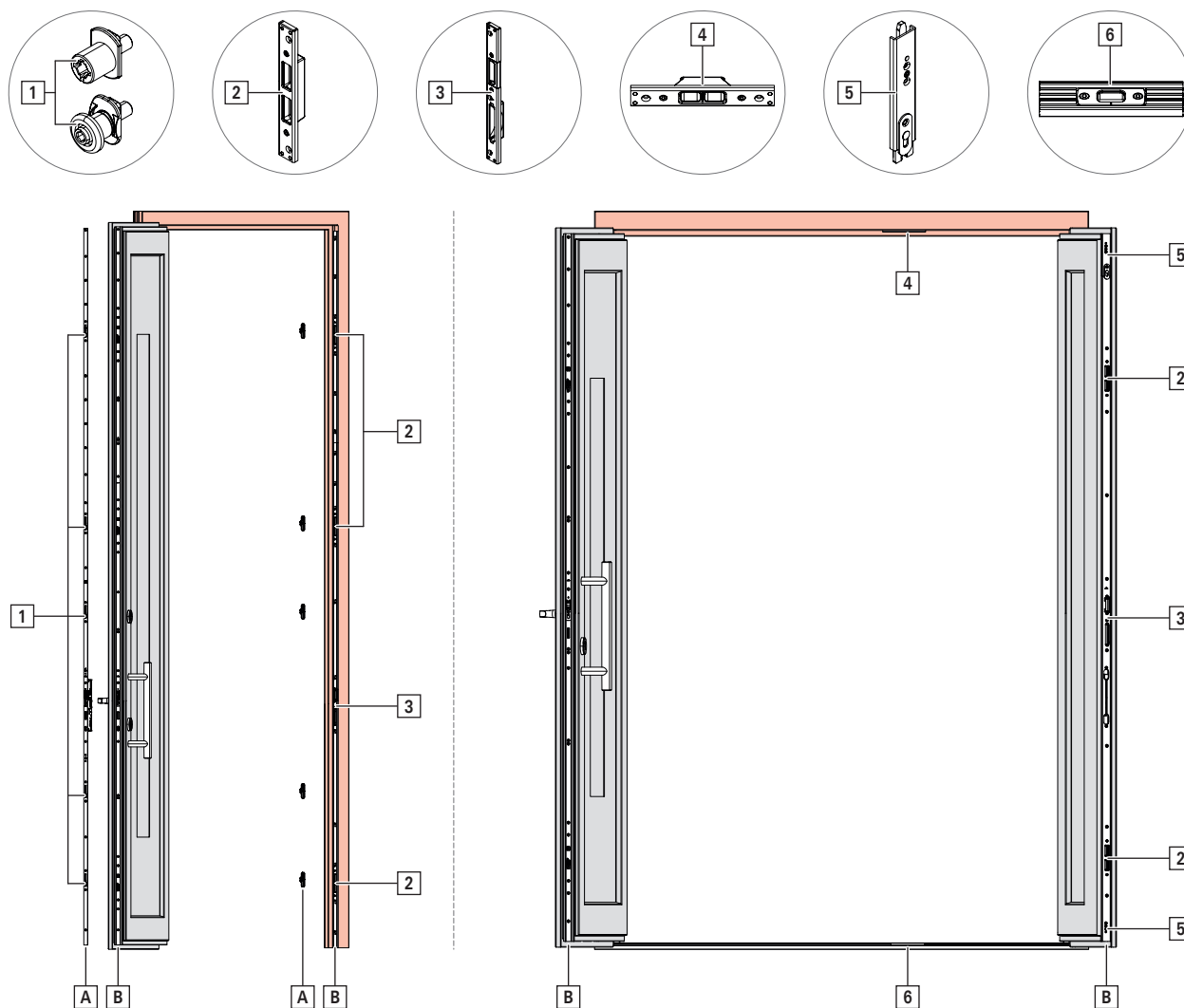
6 Adjustment



INFO

Roto hardware components may only be adjusted by authorised professionals when the element is installed.

6.1 Overview

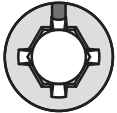
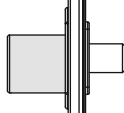
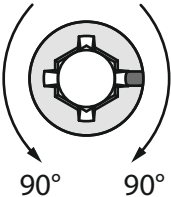
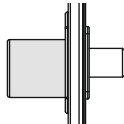


Assignment	Description	
[A]	Version with E / V cam	
[B]	Version with additional locks	
[1]	E / V cam	→ from page 109
[2]	Additional locking striker	→ from page 109
[3]	Latch / deadbolt striker	→ from page 109
[4]	Shootbolt protrusion striker	→ from page 109
[5]	Connector component for lever-operated espagnolette Plus	→ from page 115
[6]	Cover bridge	→ from page 115

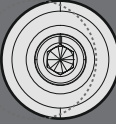
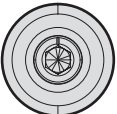
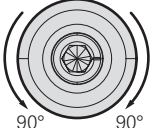
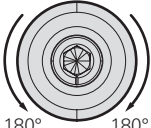
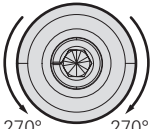
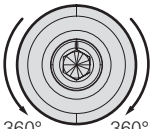
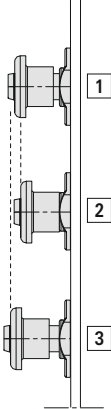


6.2 Locking cam

6.2.1 E cam

E cam	Adjustment distance	Gasket compression adjustment / mm	Side view
			
		± 0.8 mm	

6.2.2 V cam

V cam	Adjustment distance	Side view	
		Gasket compression adjustment / mm	
			
		± 0.8 mm	
			
		± 0.8 mm	
			
			
			[1] 0 = initial position [2] -0.8 mm max. adjustment [3] +0.8 mm max. adjustment

6.3 Strikers



INFO

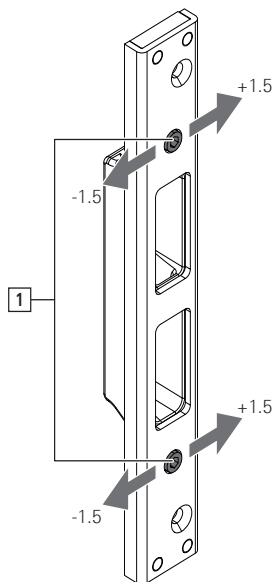
The adjustment principles are shown here by way of example. The component shown may differ from the figure depending on the type (latch / deadbolt, combination, automatic, etc.) and profile system (timber / PVC / aluminium). The adjustment principles remain the same.

6.3.1 Lateral adjustment

Eccentric adjustment

1. Perform lateral adjustment ± 1.5 mm via adjustment eccentric [1] at the top and bottom.

Tool: hex key size 3.



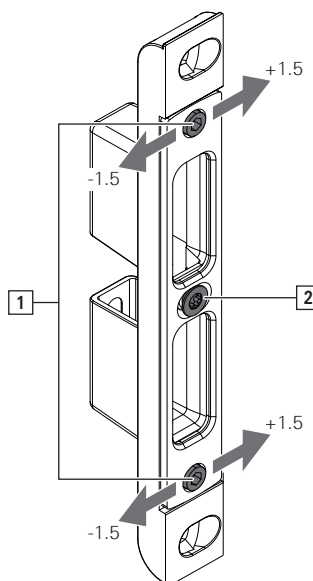
INFO

The adjustment distance of 1.5 mm is reached after a 90° turn:

- 90° turn = 1.5 mm
- 180° turn = initial position
- 270° turn = -1.5 mm
- 360° turn = initial position

Eccentric adjustment (with a retaining screw in the centre)

1. Undo the retaining screw [2].
Tool: T20 hexalobular socket screwdriver.
2. Perform lateral adjustment ± 1.5 mm via adjustment eccentric [1] at the top and bottom.
Tool: hex key size 3.





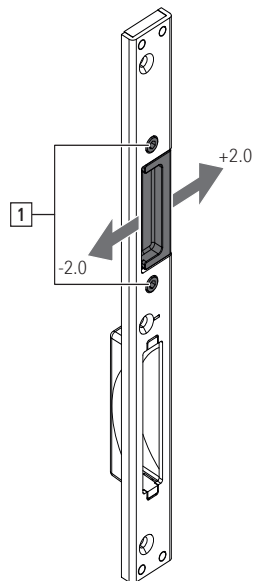
INFO

The adjustment distance of 1.5 mm is reached after a 90° turn:

- 90° turn = 1.5 mm
- 180° turn = initial position
- 270° turn = -1.5 mm
- 360° turn = initial position

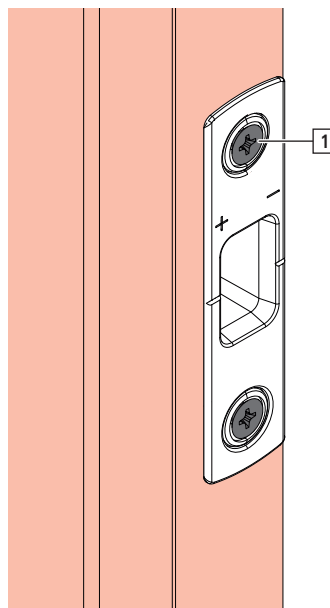
Adjustment of lock-in position (manually using two retaining screws)

1. Undo the retaining screws [1].
Tool: T20 hexalobular socket screwdriver
2. Perform lateral adjustment ± 2 mm by hand.
Lock-in position integrated in component.

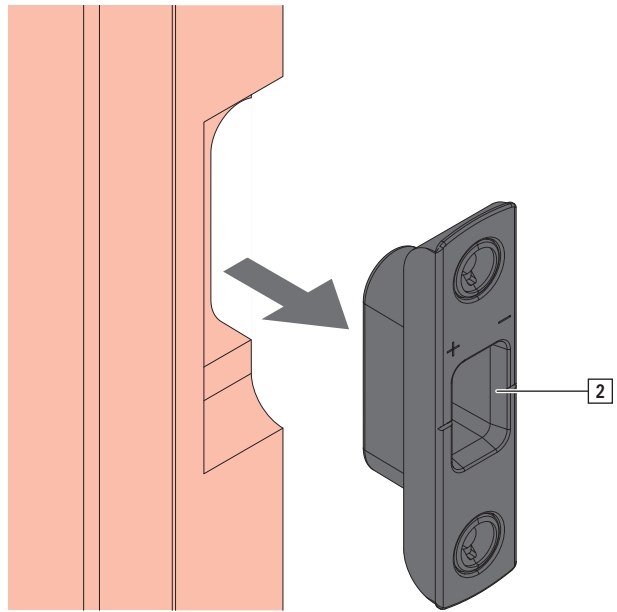


Turning the component

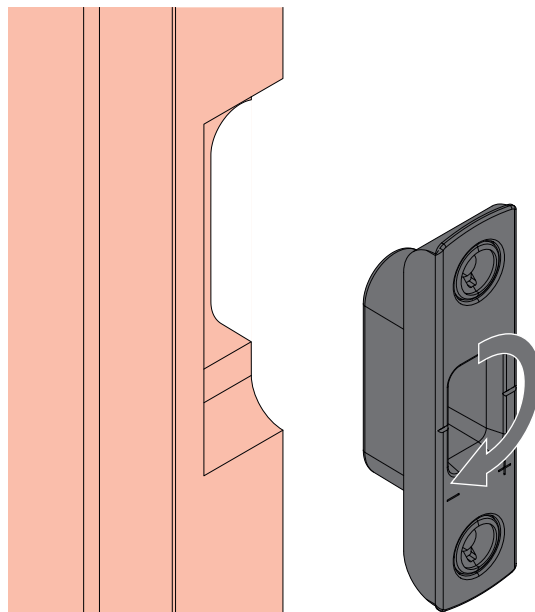
1. Undo the screws [1].



2. Remove the striker [2] from the frame.

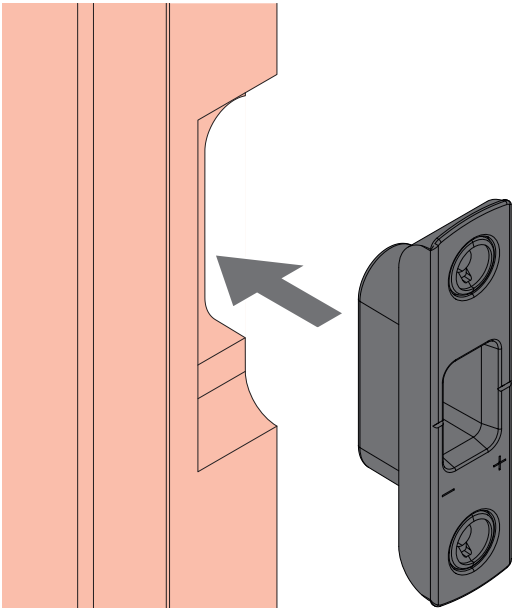


3. Turn the striker 180°.

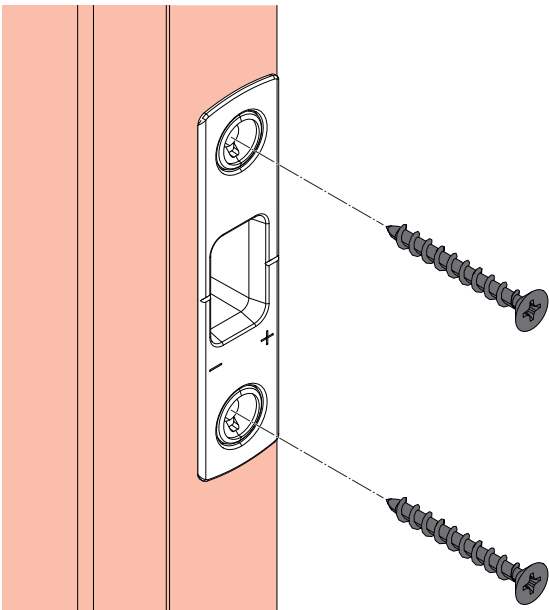




4. Insert the striker.



5. Fasten the striker with two screws.



6.3.2 Timber

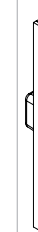
	Latch / deadbolt	Combination	Shootbolt protrusion	Bolt
Adjustment of lock-in position ±2 mm		-	-	-

	Latch / deadbolt	Combination	Shootbolt protrusion	Bolt
Eccentric adjustment ±1.5 mm				
Eccentric adjustment (with a retaining screw in the centre) ±1.5 mm	-		-	-
Turning the component	-	-	-	

6.3.3 PVC

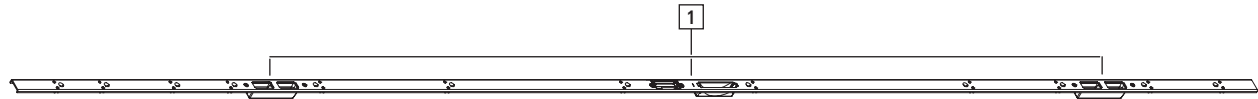
	Latch / deadbolt	Combination	Shootbolt protrusion	Bolt
Eccentric adjustment ±1.5 mm				

6.3.4 Aluminium

	Latch / deadbolt	Combination	Shootbolt protrusion	Bolt
Eccentric adjustment ±1.5 mm				

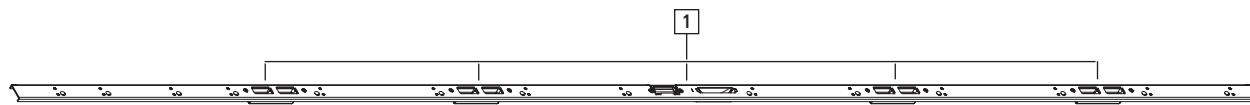
6.4 Striker strips

2 combination lockings (2C)





4 combination lockings (4C)



[1] Eccentric adjustment
 ± 1.5 mm

6.5 Lever-operated espagnolette, standard



[1] Eccentric adjustment
 ± 1.5 mm

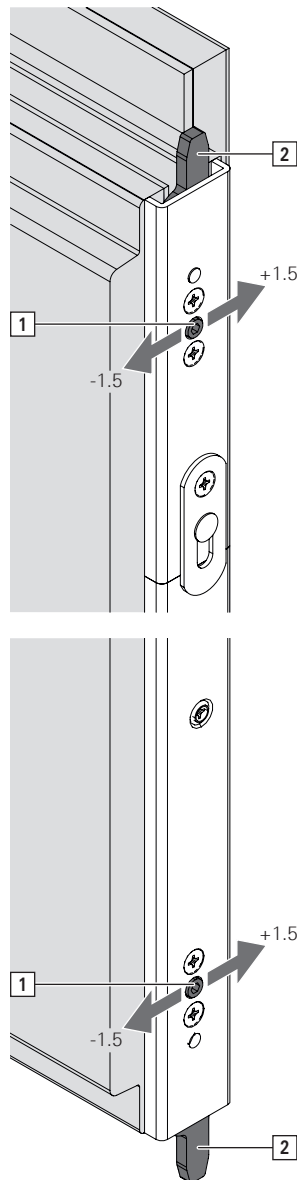
6.6 Lever-operated espagnolette Plus



[1] Eccentric adjustment
 ± 1.5 mm

Shootbolt protrusion

1. Adjust the adjusting screw [1] for shootbolt protrusion [2] at the top and bottom.
Adjustment distance ± 1.5 mm
Tool: size 3 hex key



INFO

For information about integrating a threshold, refer to [IMO_423](#) (Roto Eifel).

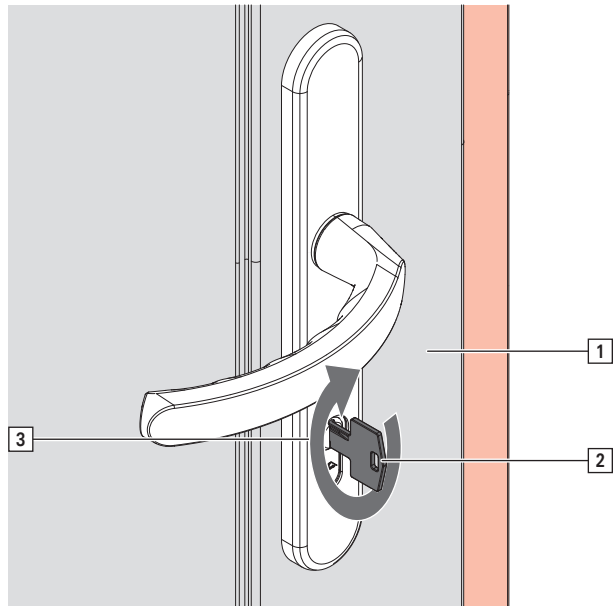


7 Operation

7.1 Multipoint locking, cylinder-operated

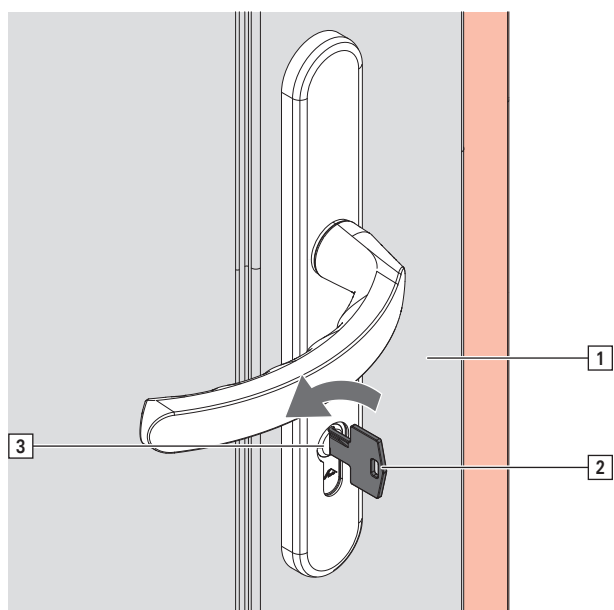
Locking the door

1. Close the leaf [1] and insert the key [2] into the profile cylinder [3].
2. Turn the key in the locking direction:
Push-back safeguard: turn once
Locking: turn twice



Unlocking the door

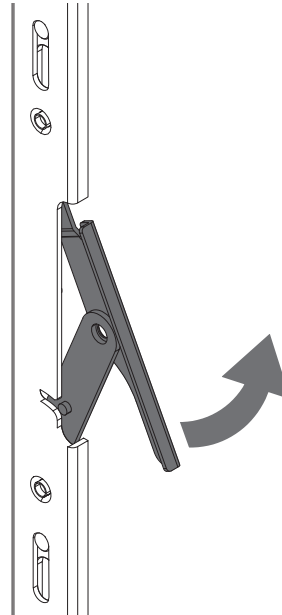
1. Insert the key [2] into the profile cylinder [3] of the door [1].
2. Turn the key in the unlocking direction:
Unlocking: turn twice



7.2 Lever-operated espagnolette, standard

Unlocking the second opening leaf

1. Fold out the lever at the side as far as the latching point.
2. Open the second opening leaf.



Locking the second opening leaf

1. Close the second opening leaf.
2. Push the lever down and fold it in.

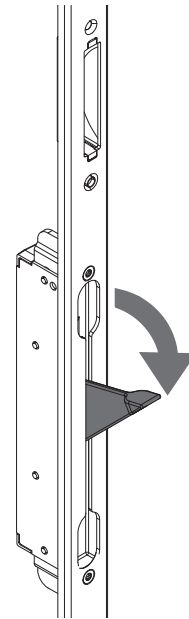
7.3 Lever-operated espagnolette Plus

Unlocking the second opening leaf

1. Fold out the lever.



2. Open the second opening leaf.



Locking the second opening leaf

1. Close the second opening leaf.
2. Fold in the lever.

7.4 Fault assistance

Check the tolerances and height offset on the element. → *from page 19*

Fault	Cause	Corrective action	To be carried out by
The door lever handle is not in the zero position (hanging).	Escutcheon fitted incorrectly (escutcheon not at the correct angle).	Remove the escutcheon and attach with drilling jig.	■
	Spindle-receiver holding spring worn / broken.	Replace the lock casing.	■
	Friction between door lever handle and long plate too high.	Lubricate.	□
The door lever handle is not in the zero position (too high).	Square spindle bent.	Replace the entire square spindle or the entire door lever handle set.	■
The locking lug of the profile cylinder scrapes in the main lock casing.	Long plate / escutcheon and door lever handle / door lever handle not positioned correctly in relation to one another (axes and interaction on the inside and outside).	Remove the escutcheons and long plate and secure with drilling jig (drill new holes if required).	■
Screws scrape against the connecting rod.	Screws screwed into the door rebate at an angle.	Turn in screws straight or use screws with a partial thread (without a thread behind the screw head).	■
Lock moves stiffly.	Screws are too tight.	Loosen the screws.	■
Lock rattles in the door.	Screws are too loose.	Tighten the screws according to the specifications.	■
Locking cams brush against the striker.	Incorrect striker positions.	Adapt the striker positions.	■
Key blocks after the first turn.	Power wedges and / or bolts remain hanging from the point of entry of the frame components.	Adapt the frame component position.	■
	The door has dropped.	Adjust the door hinges and frame components, provide new spacer blocking for the door element if required (see Glazing Guide FLY_11).	■
The lock casing deadbolt scrapes in the striker plate.	Frame and frame components twisted in the vertical axis.	Free up space for the deadbolt by mechanically machining the striker plate.	■
The door does not stay closed.	The latch does not run in.	Adapt the frame component position.	■
	The door has dropped / warped.	Adjust the door hinges and frame components, provide new spacer blocking for the door element if required (see Glazing Guide FLY_11). Adjust the electrical opener.	■

Fault	Cause	Corrective action	To be carried out by
The door cannot be closed.	The latch is not running into the lock casing.	Lubricate the latch with Roto adhesive grease.	☐
	Contamination in the threshold area.	Clean the threshold area.	☐

☐ = May be carried out by a specialist company or the end user

☒ = **Must** be carried out by a specialist company



8 Maintenance



CAUTION

Performing maintenance work incorrectly can lead to injuries.

Performing maintenance incorrectly can lead to injuries.

- ▶ Ensure that there is sufficient space for installation before starting work.
- ▶ Ensure that the installation site is clean and tidy.
- ▶ Always have hardware adjustment and replacement work performed by a specialist company.
- ▶ Secure the sash against unintentionally opening or closing.
- ▶ Do not unhinge the sash for maintenance.



ATTENTION

Incorrect or improper testing may cause property damage.

Incorrect or improper testing of the hardware may cause the element to malfunction.

- ▶ Have the hardware checked by a specialist company when installed.
- ▶ If defects need to be remedied, have the element unhinged and remounted by a specialist company.



INFO

The manufacturer must draw the attention of builders and end consumers to these maintenance instructions.

Roto Frank Fenster- und Türtechnologie GmbH recommends the manufacturer conclude a maintenance agreement with their end users.

No legal claims can be derived from the following recommendations; their application is to be based on the specific individual case.

	Responsibility	
Maintenance interval	☐	→ from page 121
Cleaning		→ from page 122
Clean hardware	☐	
Care		→ from page 123
Lubricate movable parts	☐	
Lubricate locking points	☐	
Performance test		→ from page 124
Check that hardware components are fitted securely	☐	
Inspect hardware components for wear	☐	
Check that movable parts work properly	☐	
Check that locking points work properly	☐	
Check ease of movement	■	
Repair		→ from page 125
Retighten screws	■	
Replace damaged components	■	

☐ = May be carried out by a specialist company or the end user

■ = **Must** be carried out by a specialist company

8.1 Maintenance intervals



ATTENTION

Failure to adhere to maintenance intervals may cause property damage.

The maintenance interval for all tasks relating to the hardware components is **annually** at the least. In hospitals, schools and hotels, the maintenance interval is **six-monthly**.

Regular maintenance is necessary in order to maintain the proper and smooth-running operation of the hardware and to prevent premature wear or even defects.

- ▶ Determine and adhere to the appropriate maintenance interval in accordance with the ambient conditions.

8.2 Cleaning



ATTENTION

Using incorrect cleaning agents and sealing compounds may cause property damage.

Cleaning agents and sealing compounds may damage the surfaces of components and gaskets.

- ▶ Do not use aggressive or flammable liquids, acidic cleaners or abrasive cleaners.
- ▶ Only use mild, pH-neutral cleaning agents that have been diluted.
- ▶ Apply a thin protective film to the components, for example using a cloth soaked in oil.
- ▶ Avoid aggressive vapours (e.g. produced by formic acid, acetic acid, ammonia, amine compounds, ammonia compounds, aldehyde, carbolic acid, chlorine, tannic acid) around the element.
- ▶ Do not use any acetic acid-crosslinking or acid-crosslinking sealing compounds or those with the aforementioned constituents as both direct contact with the sealing compound and its fumes can corrode the surface of the components.

Cleaning the hardware

- ▶ Clean deposits and contaminants off the hardware using a soft cloth.
- ▶ Lubricate movable parts and locking points after cleaning. → 8.3 "Care" from page 123
- ▶ Apply a thin protective film to the hardware, for example using a cloth soaked in oil.

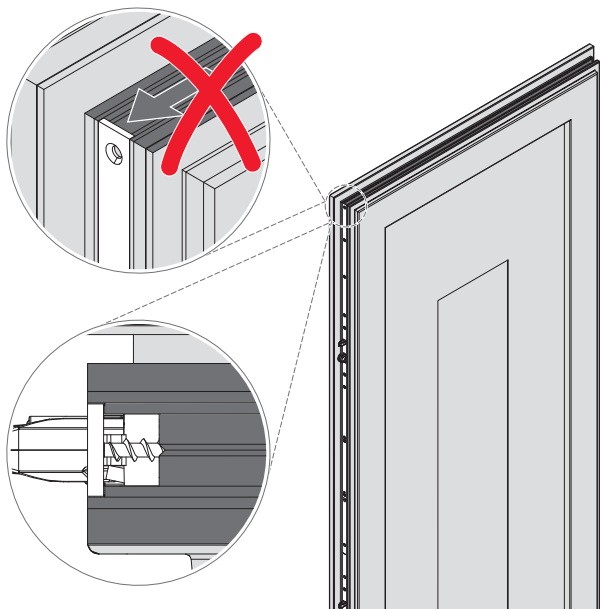


ATTENTION

Contamination may cause property damage.

Contamination may get behind the floating mullion and block the multipoint locking system.

- ▶ Do not wipe contamination in the upper area of the sash (e.g. plaster, gypsum) towards the floating mullion.





8.3 Care



ATTENTION

Using incorrect lubricants may cause property damage.

Substandard lubricants can prevent the hardware from working properly.

- ▶ Use high-quality lubricants.
- ▶ Only use resin-free and acid-free lubricants.
- ▶ Use appropriate lubricant in more challenging climatic conditions. Note the manufacturer specifications.



ATTENTION

Cleaning agents and lubricants may pollute the environment.

Leaking or excess cleaning agents and lubricants may pollute the environment.

- ▶ Remove any leaking or excess cleaning agents and lubricants.
- ▶ Dispose of cleaning agents and lubricants separately and properly.
- ▶ Observe the applicable directives and national laws.

Ease of movement can be improved by lubricating or adjusting the hardware. All functional hardware components must be lubricated on a regular basis.

Recommended lubricants

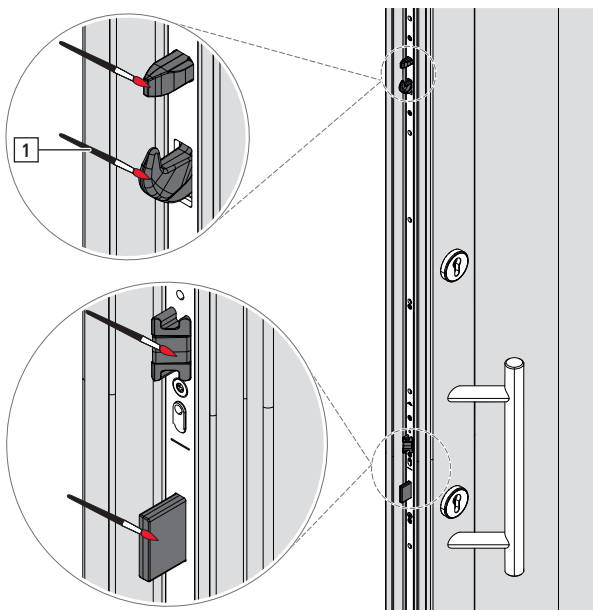
- Roto NX / NT grease
Material number: 782881



INFO

The figure displays the positioning of potential lubrication points. The figure does not necessarily match the installed hardware. The quantity of lubrication points varies depending on the size and design of the element.

8.3.1 Lubrication points



[1] Grease

8.4 Performance test



PRECONDITION

The sash and frame must be vertical for the performance test.

When the door is open

Fixing screws



ATTENTION

Over-tightened screws may cause property damage!

Over-tightened screws lose their hold and no longer provide the necessary strength.

- ▶ Do not over-tighten screws. Note the torque.

Use a screwdriver to check that all fixing screws have been tightened.

Door lever handle function

Push the door lever handle all the way down and release.

- ▶ The door lever handle must automatically return to the initial position.

Latch function

1. Push the door lever handle all the way down.
 - ▶ The latch must retract.
 - ▶ When pushed down, the latch may protrude over the lock faceplate by a maximum of 2 mm.
2. Release the door lever handle.
 - ▶ The latch must extend fully.
3. Turn the key in the profile cylinder in the unlocking direction.
 - ▶ The latch must retract fully.
4. Turn the key in the profile cylinder in the locking direction.
 - ▶ The latch must extend fully.

Deadbolt function

Insert the key into the profile cylinder and turn in the locking direction:

Push-back safeguard: turn once (= 360°)

Locking: turn twice (= 2x 360°)

- ▶ The deadbolt must be extended fully (11 mm or 20 mm).
- ▶ All additional locks must be in the locking position.
- ▶ It must be possible to remove the key.

Have malfunctions remedied by a specialist company.

When the door is closed

Locking process

Close the door.

- ▶ The latch must run into the frame component and keep the door closed.



Opening using the door lever handle

With the door closed, push the door lever handle all the way down.

- ▶ The latch must retract fully so that the door can be opened.

Locking using the key

With the door closed, turn the key in the locking direction.

- ▶ The key must be easy to turn.
- ▶ The latch and all deadbolts must run smoothly and extend fully.

Unlocking using the key

With the door locked, turn the key in the unlocking direction.

- ▶ The key must be easy to turn.
- ▶ The latch and all deadbolts must retract fully.

Have malfunctions remedied by a specialist company.

8.5 Repair



WARNING

Improper repair work may pose a risk of death!

Improper maintenance may prevent the element from working properly and make it less safe to use.

- ▶ Always have repairs performed by a specialist company.



ATTENTION

Improper screw fixings may cause property damage.

Loose or faulty screws can prevent the hardware from working properly.

- ▶ Check that the individual screws are secure and seated correctly.
- ▶ Tighten or replace loose or faulty screws.
- ▶ Use only the suggested screws.

Repair work includes replacing and repairing components and is only necessary if components have become damaged after wear or as a result of external circumstances. The hardware must be secured reliably in order to ensure that the element works properly and is safe to use.

The following tasks must only be performed by a specialist company:

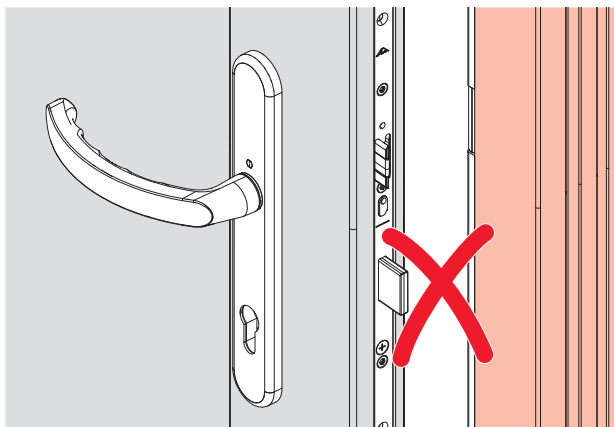
- All adjustment work on the hardware,
- Replacing hardware or hardware components,
- Installing and removing windows, doors or balcony doors

The specialist company must observe the following:

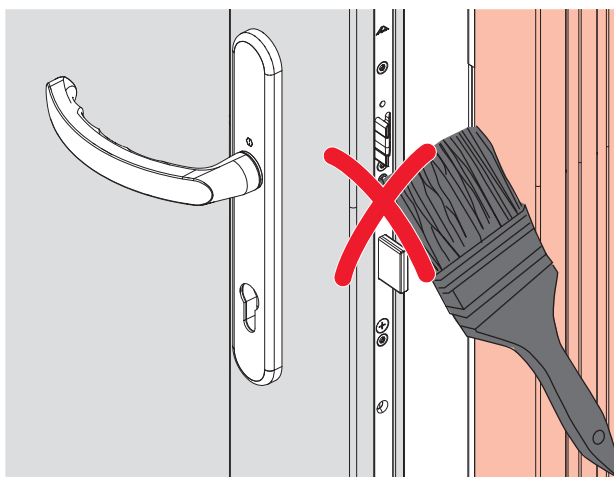
- Perform the necessary repair work properly, according to generally recognised engineering practice and in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- Do not perform makeshift repairs on worn or damaged components.
- Only use original or approved spare parts for repairs.

8.6 General information

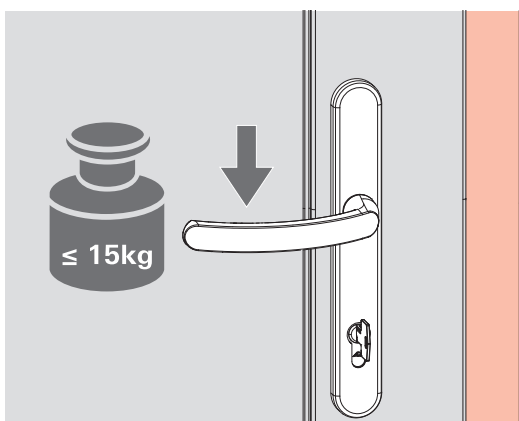
8.6.1 For the end customer



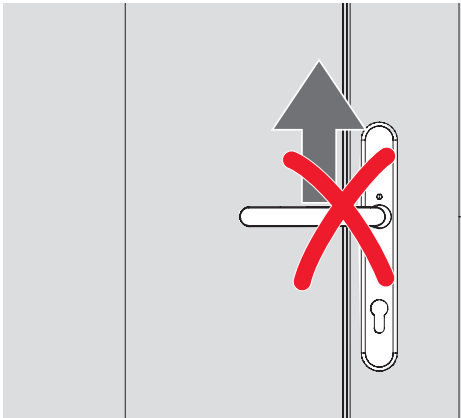
When the lock is extended, do not close the door or push it against the frame.



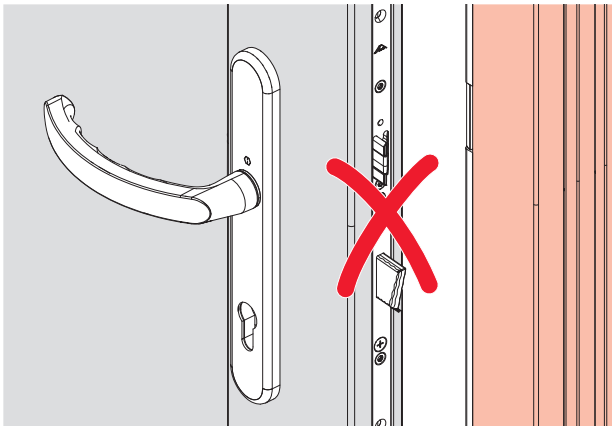
Do not paint over the lock or locking components (latch, deadbolt, additional lock, etc.).



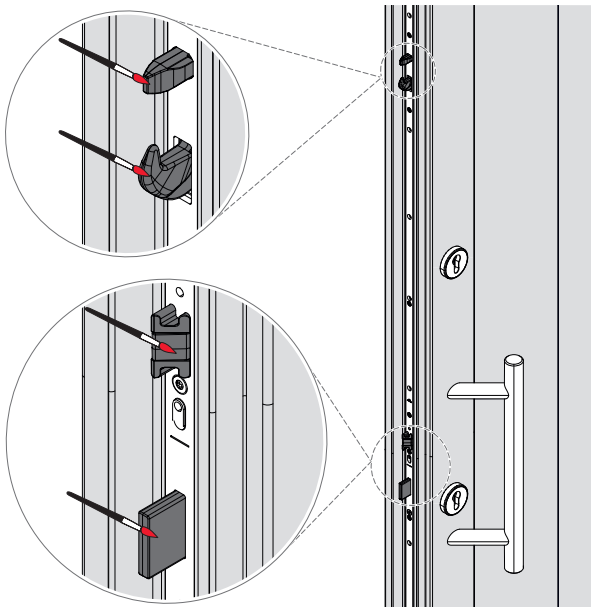
Do not place heavy loads on the handle; the maximum load is 15 kg.



Do not carry the leaf by the door lever handle.



Where there are visible signs that force has been used, replace the lock and/or handle.



Lubricate locking components (latch, deadbolt, additional lock) at least once per year.



ATTENTION

Using incorrect lubricants may cause property damage.

Substandard lubricants can prevent the hardware from working properly.

- ▶ Use high-quality lubricants.
- ▶ Only use resin-free and acid-free lubricants.
- ▶ Use appropriate lubricant in more challenging climatic conditions. Note the manufacturer specifications.

9 Dismantling



WARNING

Improper dismantling may pose a risk of death!

The sash may fall during dismantling.

- ▶ Secure the sash to prevent it from falling, e.g. by using two people.
 - ▶ Always have dismantling work performed by a specialist company.
-



CAUTION

Physical strain may cause injury and damage to health.

Carrying and lifting heavy loads for extended periods leads to physical injury in the long term.

- ▶ When carrying or lifting loads, maintain an ergonomically correct posture. The maximum permissible load is 25 kg for men and 10 kg for women.
-



INFO

Unless otherwise stated, dismantling is performed in reverse order to installation.

9.1 Hardware components

Removing hardware components

1. Undo all screw connections.
2. Remove the hardware components.
3. Dispose of the hardware components properly.



10 Transport

10.1 Transporting elements and hardware



DANGER

Improper transport poses a risk of death!

Improper procedures for transporting, loading or unloading elements may cause serious injuries and glass breakage as a result of the elements swinging open, falling or becoming overloaded.

- ▶ Note the applicable accident prevention regulations.
- ▶ Note force application points and reaction forces.
- ▶ Prevent the sash from opening uncontrollably.
- ▶ Avoid jerky movements.
- ▶ Use suitable transportation means and protective devices.
- ▶ Watch out for protruding components.
- ▶ Transport heavy loads with two people and use suitable transportation means (such as an industrial truck).



CAUTION

Trapped limbs may result in injuries.

The transported goods can skid, open, close or fall during transportation tasks. This can result in limbs being trapped and seriously injured.

- ▶ Never reach near the scissor stays.
- ▶ Close the sash after installation and secure it in place for transport.
- ▶ Wear safety gloves and protective footwear.



CAUTION

Physical strain may cause injury and damage to health.

Carrying and lifting heavy loads for extended periods leads to physical injury in the long term.

- ▶ When carrying or lifting loads, maintain an ergonomically correct posture. The maximum permissible load is 25 kg for men and 10 kg for women.

Hardware is supplied to the specialist company as complete sets. The components are packaged accordingly for each scope of delivery. The instructions for safely transporting the hardware are described below.

Observe the following basic instructions when transporting hardware:

- ▶ Transport larger scopes of delivery using appropriate transportation means (such as industrial trucks).
- ▶ Note the transport weight in order to select appropriate transportation means.
- ▶ Ensure that the transport process is careful and appropriate for the material and that components are protected against dirt during transport.
- ▶ Immediately check the delivery for completeness and transport damage on receipt.



INFO

Submit a complaint about any defects as soon as they are identified. Claims for damages may only be made within the reclamation period.

Use the following transportation means for support when transporting, loading and unloading larger scopes of delivery:

- Industrial trucks, e.g. forklifts, telescopic handlers, pallet trucks
- Lifting equipment, e.g. transport nets, carry straps, round slings
- Protective devices, e.g. edge protection, spacer blocks



INFO

Industrial trucks and lifting devices may only be operated by qualified persons.

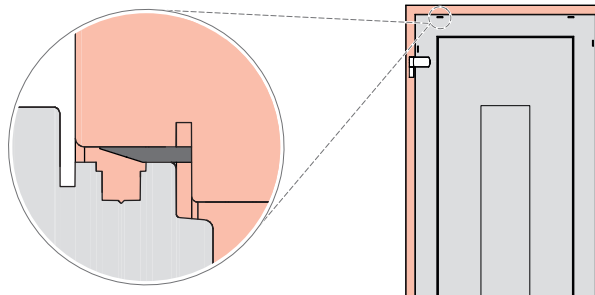


INFO

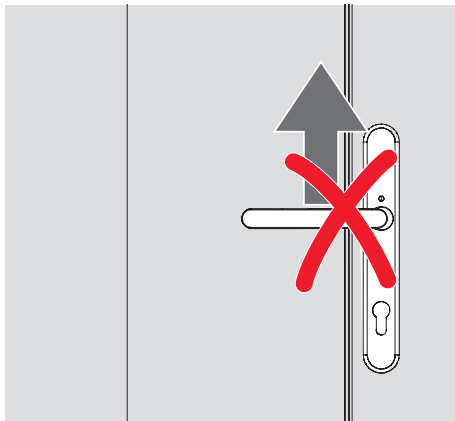
Lifting equipment and protective devices may only be used if they are in full working order.

10.2 Information on transport

- During transport, secure the leaf against the frame using suitable supports (run-up blocks, wedges, etc.).



- Do not remove the cylinder fixing, which is a transport safety mechanism, until you are about to install the profile cylinder.
- Do not carry the leaf by the door lever handle.



10.3 Storing the hardware

Store all hardware components as follows until they are installed:

- Dry and protected
- On a level surface
- Protected against sunlight



11 Disposal



ATTENTION

Incorrect disposal may pollute the environment.

Pieces of hardware are raw materials.

- ▶ Dispose of hardware for environmentally friendly material re-utilisation as mixed scrap.

11.1 Disposing of packaging

The hardware is supplied as complete sets together with the packaging. Once unpacked, the installation company or builder is responsible for disposing of the packaging properly. The packaging materials are produced in accordance with current environmental protection standards. The materials can be recycled separately.

Follow the basic instructions below for the proper disposal of packaging:

- ▶ Do not dispose of packaging in household waste.
- ▶ Hand over packaging at local waste collection points or recycling centres.
- ▶ Observe the national regulations on the disposal of recyclable materials.
- ▶ Contact the local authorities if necessary.

11.2 Disposing of hardware

Once the hardware is finished with, the end user or builder is responsible for properly disposing of the windows, doors or balcony doors and the hardware, including any accessories. Hardware is produced in accordance with current environmental protection standards. The materials can be recycled separately.

Follow the basic instructions below for the proper disposal of hardware:

- ▶ Observe the information and specifications for disposal contained in the other applicable documents.
- ▶ Separate hardware components from windows, doors or balcony doors.
- ▶ Do not dispose of hardware in household waste.
- ▶ Hand over hardware at local waste collection points or recycling centres.
- ▶ Observe the national regulations on the disposal of recyclable materials.
- ▶ Contact the local authorities if necessary.



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