Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



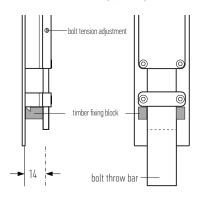
Figure 5



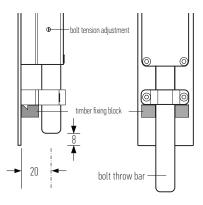
Figure 6



HB 1810 (Flat Throw)



HB 1820 & HB 1830 (Round Throw)



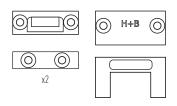
Designed and manufactured in New Zealand. For more information, installation templates, and measured drawings of this product and others please visit: www.hallidaybaillie.com or contact your authorized Halliday + Baillie dealer. All information subject to change.

## <u>hallid</u>ay baillie

## HB18XX SERIES FLUSH BOLTS INSTALLATION GUIDE

All three Halliday + Baillie Flush Bolts (HB 1810, HB 1820 & HB 1830), utilise the HB 1850 Timber Fixing Kit for installation in solid timber doors. The HB 1850 ships with three fixing blocks as below. Only two of the fixing blocks are required for installation. The choice of which fixing blocks to use will depend on the bolt and the door detail.

HB 1850 : Timber Fixing Kit
Three mounting blocks provided for various fixing details.
Please see data sheet for further information.



The principle of installation with two fixing kits is the same for all three flush bolts. All bolts require a cut out slightly longer than the back case size to allow for fixing blocks at either end to be screwed to the inside top and bottom of the cut out. All bolts also require a throw hole to be cut from the door top/bottom, to the mortice hole to house the bolt throw bar. The hole is cut, fixing blocks screwed in place, and the bolt is slid into the mortice cut out, then tightened in place using grub screws in the bolts themselves.

The main difference between bolt types is that the HB 1830 has an internally moving fixing kit grip. The HB 1810 and HB 1820 both have intergrated fixing grips.

The HB 1850 comes with two fixing block types — a "C" shape which fits around the bolt throw end, and a "Flat" block which fits to the cylinder end (for the HB 1810 and HB 1820 a flat block is always fitted to the end away from the throw bolt) .

Figures 1 & 2 show the "C" block around the bolt end. This "C" block is useful in soft woods so the fixing screws can be installed across the grain for better fixing. The Flat block can also be used at the bolt end if preferred.

Figures 3 & 4 show the Flat block at the opposite end. For the HB 1830 (as shown) this is the end with the cylinder.

Once the fixing blocks are screwed to the inside of the door cut out the bolt throw end is slide into place over the fixing block, and the two internal grub screws are used to tighten the grip (Figures 5~&~6) and fixing block together at the other end. The bolt end, whether mounted towards the floor or ceiling, needs to be slid into the mortice hole first followed by the cylinder end, then the cylinder end tightened to suit.