For VNS27 and VNS27A mortise deadlocks into wooden hinged or sliding doors

Tools required

Brace with 19mm (3/4") and 13mm (1/2") wood bits Bradawl Chisels 19mm (3/4") and 13mm (1/2") Mallet Pencil Sharp knife Rule Screwdrivers - medium and small

If a power router is available the drilling and most of the chiselling can be avoided and installation time reduced.

Lock

1 Due to the hook action of this lock it can be fitted as illustrated or upside down so that the bolt rotates upwards.

If only a lock is being fitted, position equal distances from top and bottom of the door, taking care not to position the lock where its installation would damage the door construction.

If a lock is being fitted and a Rim Cylinder or Mortise Sash lock, fit the deadlock 1/3rd up from bottom of the door.

Hold lock body against door edge and mark height of the body as illustrated.

2 Between the two lines mark a central vertical line.

On the vertical line, keeping the 19mm $(3/4^{"})$ at right angles to the surface, drill a hole at each end followed by a row of overlapping holes all to a depth of 33mm $(1^{5}/16^{"})$.

Chisel away the waste timber to create a vertical mortise.

3 Insert the body of the lock into the mortise and mark around the fore-end using a sharp knife.

Remove the lock then cut a recess to a depth of 3mm (1/8) to accept the fore-end. Check that it is flush with the edge of the door.

Ensure the bolt is in the top position and operates **with a downward locking motion** as illustrated.



4 As the keyholes on either side of the lock / door are not opposite, check the approximate position of the keyhole on each side.

With the lock in the door as shown in 3 and the bolt pointing left, measure from the bottom of the fore-end $81\text{mm}(3^3/16^{"})$ then square across from the edge of the door measure $15\text{mm}(1^{9}/32^{"})$ and mark the centre of the keyhole. For the reverse keyhole, measure from the bottom of the fore-end $109\text{mm}(4^{5}/16^{"})$ and square across from the edge of the door measure $15\text{mm}(1^{9}/32^{"})$ and mark the centre of the other keyhole.

Remove the lock.

Using the 14mm $(^{9}/_{16})$ bit, drill each keyhole separately. <u>**DO NOT**</u> drill right through, only drill into the mortise.

Replace the lock and screw to the door.

Plain Escutcheon

5 Insert the key through the plain escutcheon into the lock. The plain escutcheon is fitted to the inside of the door.

The keyway in the escutcheon must be in line with the keyway in the lock.

Screw the escutcheon to the door with the key in the lock, use $13mm(1/2)N^{\circ}$ 4 wood screws. Ensure the key turns freely and can be withdrawn and re-inserted without contact or binding.

Slide Escutcheon

6 The slide escutcheon is fitted to the outside of the door, to keep the dust out. To fit the the slide escutcheon, follow the same procedure as the plain escutcheon. Fix the top screw first, $13mm(1/2) N^2 4$, then assemble the slide, ensure that the name BRAMAH is the right way up. Insert and tighten the other screw. Check the key action.





Plain Escutcheons



Striking Plate

7 To fit the striking plate, close the door with the lock bolt fully out until it touches the door frame. Mark the position of the top of the fore-end on the door frame then continue the line onto the inner frame.

Measure the distance from the face of the door to the vertical centre of the bolt. Using this dimension, draw a vertical line (a) measured from the door stop (b).

Measure down the vertical line from the top of the foreend mark a distance of 104mm. Use this as the centre to mark a 10mm diameter circle.

On **sliding doors** with the guide peg fitted, retract the bolt and close the door to mark the frame or other door either by bruising or by the application of a marking medium, such as chalk, to the tip of the guide peg. Use this as the centre to mark a 10mm diameter circle.

Align the 10mm hole in the striking plate over the pencilled 10mm circle and screw vertically to the frame.

With a sharp knife mark round the striking plate and the bolt recess.

Remove the striking plate and extend the bolt recess rectangle downwards an additional 8mm. Using the 14mm (9/16") wood bit, drill out the bolt recess on the vertical centre line, keeping the drill at right angles to the surface, drill a hole at each end followed by a row of overlapping holes all to a depth of $30 \text{mm} (1^3/16^\circ)$, then cut a recess to a depth of $3 \text{mm} (1/8^\circ)$ to accept the striking plate.

On **sliding doors** drill out the 10mm circle with a 11mm $(7/16^{\circ})$ wood bit.

Re-fix the striking plate and test the locking action.





Keys

10 Bramah locks and keys are of extremely simple and trouble free design and since 1784 have been manufactured with great precision ensuring the ultimate in security.

Although today's keys are made from stainless steel, they will not operate if damaged or dirty.

Ensure that the slots are free from dirt by sliding a card across the bottom of each slot.

Replacement Lock Interiors

11 Combinations can be changed without disposal of the lock body.

Replacement and Additional Keys

12 All registration cards are maintained in 31 Oldbury Place, London W1U 5PT by Bramah. We turn all correctly authorised keys around within 48 hours. All additional key orders should be sent addressed to the key department. Enquiries as to procedure should be placed on +44 (0) 8700 BRAMAH (272624).

Contact Details

Enquires, catalogues, requests for quotes and all matters historical, not on this CD, can be directed to sales at any one of our three business units at **Bramah, 31 Oldbury Place, London W1U 5PT** or by the following contact numbers:

Lock Manufacturing - Bramah and Rola Lock sales

Telephone: +44 (0) 8700 BRAMAH (272624) Facsimile: +44 (0)20 7935 2779 Email: lock.sales@bramah.co.uk

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