DOOR MANUAL
LOCKING LADDER PULL
LLP
For all glass doors

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strike
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Header preparation for strike—hole only
Header preparation for strike—dust proof strike

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Stainless steel polished & brushed finish
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Oil rubbed bronze
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Parts list
Enclosed are the following parts:
- Exterior handle
- Interior handle
- Interior handle set screws
- Actuator shaft
- Exterior handle retainer with rubber bushing and washers
- Exterior handle shoulder bolt with rubber bushing and washers

Tools & supplies needed
- A set of allen wrenches (1/8") and (5/32")
- A set of nylon bushings
- One 10 inch non marring channel lock pliers (optional)
- One spanner wrench.
- Removable core (sold separately)
To begin installation, your door lite must be laid on a pair of saw horses with the exterior side of the door facing downward and the interior (bolt side) facing upward.

Any and all applicable rails should be previously set.
The PRL locking ladder pull should come assembled from the factory and needs to be disassembled in order to be installed.

Please remove, identify and save the following parts for installation:

1. remove the interior handle set screws
2. Remove interior handle
3. Remove actuator shaft
4. Unscrew exterior handle retainer with Rubber bushing, rubber washer and metal washer
5. Unscrew shoulder bolt with Rubber bushing, rubber washer and metal washer
1. Insert the rubber bushing (a) and (b) through the single hole at the strike side of the door.

2. Insert the exterior handle retainer and shoulder bolt with the rubber washers and metal washers through the interior side into the exterior handle. Hand tighten and tightly secure with non marring channel lock pliers and allen wrench.
3.- With exterior handle in place, insert the actuator shaft thru the exterior handle retainer.

Carefully align the actuator shaft key with the thumb turn keyed drive shaft by turning the thumb turn until it is aligned see **fig. A1**
4.- Check and Carefully align the actuator shaft pins inside the cylinder housing by turning the thumb turn until it is aligned seen fig. B1. Failure to align these 2 pins may prevent the installation of the **removable core (sold separately)**

5.– Apply pressure by hand to the interior handle against the door (about 15 to 20 lbs) and tighten interior handle set screws with allen wrench.

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**Fig. B1**
6. To install the **removable core (sold separately)**

the actuator shaft pins should be aligned with the holes in the removable core see **fig B1**. If adjustment is needed, turning the thumb turn will align the pins to the correct position.

7. Insert the control key in the removable core keyway and insert the core inside the cylinder housing, key should be slightly turned about 15 degrees see **fig. C1**

8. Turn control key and remove it see **fig. C2**
STRIKE PREP FOR LOCKING LADDER PULL – HOLE ONLY

DOUBLE DOOR

SINGLE DOOR

From face of glass door to center of strike (varies)

4" from edge of door to center of strike (varies)
STRIKE PREP FOR LOCKING LADDER PULL—DUST PROOF STRIKE

DOUBLE DOOR

SINGLE DOOR

from face of glass door
to center of strike

4" from edge of door
to center of strike

( varies )

Jamb face / sidelite edge

Face of Glass (F.O.G.)

Center line of 1/2" glass

Center line of 1/2" glass

2 3/8

from face of glass door
to center of strike

4" from edge of door
to center of strike

( varies )

4 1/8

(varies)

from face of glass door
to center of strike

2 3/8

from face of glass door
to center of strike

4" from edge of door
to center of strike

( varies )

4 1/8

(varies)

from face of glass door
to center of strike

2 3/8

from face of glass door
to center of strike

4" from edge of door
to center of strike

( varies )

4 1/8

(varies)

from face of glass door
to center of strike

2 3/8

from face of glass door
to center of strike

4" from edge of door
to center of strike

( varies )

4 1/8

(varies)
MAINTENANCE OF STAINLESS STEEL FINISHES ON HANDLE

Polished #8 & brushed #4 finishes on stainless steel (alloy 304) are one of the most durable & easiest finishes to maintain.

PRL GLASS recommends a soft clean cloth & a foam type spray glass cleaner on the soft cloth & rub the stainless steel part directionally parallel to its length. This method applies to both polished & brushed finishes.

Note: Do not use circular motions when cleaning stainless steel, especially on polished finishes, as doing so leaves fine polish lines on the surface. Do not use steel wool to clean brushed stainless steel. Steel wool leaves small pieces of wool in the brushed grooves. These pieces of wool will rust, thus the impression that the stainless steel is rusting, which is impossible.
MAINTENANCE OF BRASS BRONZE FINISHES ON HANDLE

Polished & brushed finishes applied to brass & bronze alloys must be routinely maintained to retain the desired appearance. The darkening or black spotting on the brass & bronze surfaces is simply oxidation taking place. If left untreated brass & bronze alloys will eventually turn entirely, but unevenly dark.

This dark oxidized state is the natural color of all copper alloys, which brass & bronze are included.

Maintenance of brass/bronze must be done on a routinely timely basis as needed. Depending on use & abuse, location, weather conditions or exposure to marine air, will determine the frequency that the finish will need attention.

Polished finishes (brass/bronze): polished brass is a simple process if done routinely.

PRL GLASS recommends “brasso metal polish” or equal which is applied much the same as car wax. Brass & bronze are directionally polished @ the factory parallel to the length of the part. Apply the brass polish with a soft clean cloth parallel to the length of the part with medium pressure. Allow the polish to dry & buff with a soft clean cloth. Repeat if necessary.

Note: when polishing brass or bronze do not use a circular motion as it will leave a circular pattern in the finish. PRL GLASS also suggests after re-polishing the brass or bronze, that a coat of “Harley’s pure carnuba wax” be applied to help maintain the finish.

Brushed/Satin finishes (brass/bronze): Maintenance of brushed or satin brass/bronze finishes is done using an entirely different method than that of a polished finished. PRL GLASS recommends a “Scotch brite” pad over the brass or bronze in the same direction as the existing finish (parallel to the length) will remove the oxidation from the surface. Medium pressure in long easy strokes should be all that is necessary.

Note: do not use brass polish to clean brushed/satin finishes. The polish will load up the groves in the brushed / satin finish making a simple clean job a lengthy one.
MAINTENANCE OF US10B STATUARY BRONZE ON HANDLE

The US10B is a process to age the brass/bronze surface to simulate the nature aging process. The US10B will be specified in either oil rubbed or clear baked enamel to preserve the finish.

1. **Oil rubbed**: after the aging process is complete, a hand applied lemon oil is rubbed onto the surface. The oil rubbed process allows the brass to continue to darken. On a frequent basis lemon oil should be re-applied with a soft clean cloth in the field. The frequency will determined when the metal surface appears dull & dry.

2. **Clear baked enamel**: after the aging process is complete a clear baked enamel is applied to the brass surface to delay further darkening (aging). Clear baked enamel should be cleaned with a soft cotton cloth & a spray type glass cleaner. Do not soak the brass finish.

**Note**: the clear baked enamel finish will delay aging but not eliminate the possibility. The baked enamel finish is susceptible to abrasion & scratching. *Clear baked enamel carries no warranty* & it will eventually have to be re-done.

PRL GLASS recommends that a professional brass maintenance company be hired to do any of the field restorations.

We do not recommend any protective lacquering of brass & bronze door hardware. Lacquer wears off in certain use areas leaving a non-uniform or spotty finish.

The areas most affected are those where the handles contact the metal. Furthermore, rings worn on the fingers can cause the lacquer to be removed thus exposing the scratches of the lacquer.

However, protective lacquer will delay aging but not eliminate & will eventually have to be re-done.

If proper maintenance is followed, you will be able to elongate the time between re-finishing.

We recommend that a professional brass maintenance company be hired to do any of the field restorations.