Lock Types: 
1) Mortise
2) Tubular

Door Types:
> Wood, Fiberglass & Hollow Metal
> Hollow Fiberglass & Metal doors do NOT allow for any mortise lock installation

Door Prep:
> 1) Pre-drilled for Mortise
> 2) Pre-drilled for 2.125” bore hole Tubular
> 3) Un-prepped (blank door) – ideal for tubular latch or mortise installations
   (Estate Passage – 0.625” hole for spindle; Estate Privacy – prep varies, see Installation Instructions)
> Adaptors can retrofit most Estate Tubular hardware to 2.125” bored doors, but only large rosettes cover bore hole
> Tubular locks CANNOT be used on Mortise-prepped doors
> Mortise locks can rarely be used on 2.125” bore Tubular-prepped doors

Door Thickness:
> Industry Standards – 1.75” (Exteriors) & 1.375” (Interiors)
> Doors ≥ 2½” Thick limits hardware options – Contact Customer Service
> Exterior Doors < 1¾” Thick limits hardware options
> Escutcheon thickness determines cylinder & spindle lengths needed (see Inside Back Cover)

Door Stile Width:
> Narrow Stiles (4” or less) limit backset & escutcheon trim options
> 3” or less Stile severely limits Mortise Lock, Function & Escutcheon options

Door Backset:
Measurement from edge of door (where it latches) to centerline of lock or doorknob

Door Handing:
> Certain Lock Types require correct handing (Exterior Levers, Mortise Boxes, Half Dummy Levers)
> HAND OF DOOR ALWAYS DETERMINED FROM OUTSIDE

A few rules to follow:
> The outside of an exterior door is the street or entrance side
> The outside of a room door is the hall side
> The outside of a single communicating door is the side from which the hinges are not visible when the door is closed
> The outside of a closet door is the room or hall side

Right Handed: hinges on RIGHT – door swings IN
Left Handed: hinges on LEFT – door swings IN
Right Hand Reverse Bevel: hinges on RIGHT – door swings OUT
Left Hand Reverse Bevel: hinges on LEFT – door swings OUT