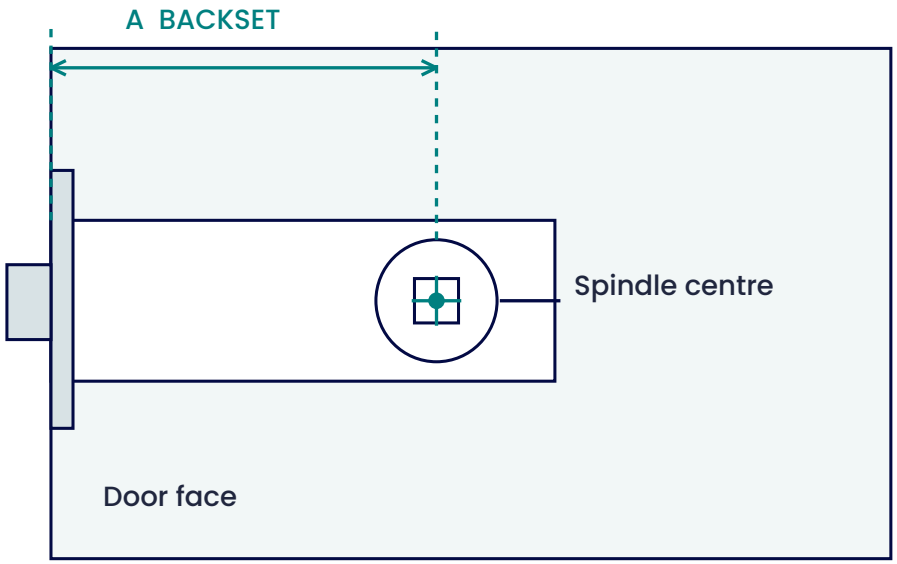
ArdanShield

MEASURE BEFORE YOU ORDER

Door Measuring

Smart lock fit guide



Measure from the faceplate front / door edge - not the latch tip.

Measure with confidence.

Backset • Frame clearance • Mortise • Multipoint

Start here

Measure first. Compare every dimension with the drawing for your chosen smart lock and its exact latch or mortise option. This guide helps you gather the information needed before ordering.

Start with the door open

Use a ruler or tape measure, a pencil and your phone. Record measurements in mm. Gather photos first; do not drill, cut or dismantle the mechanism to follow this guide.

Identify your lock type

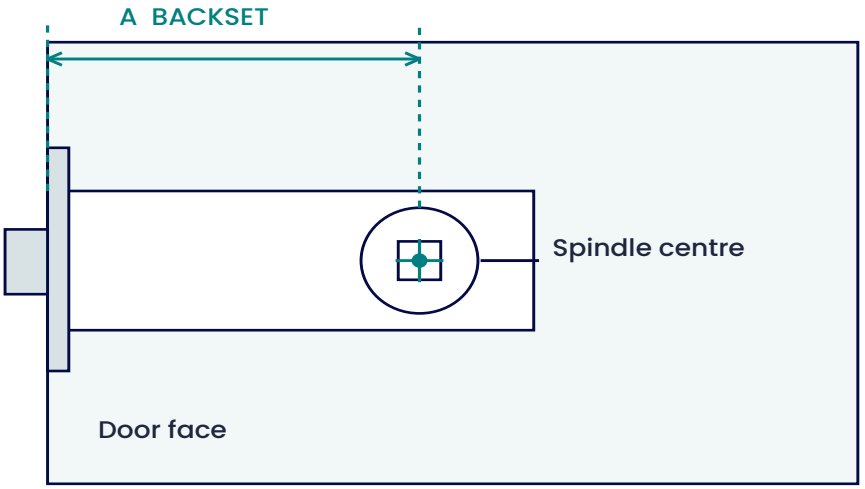
What you see	Use this route
Single / tubular latch	One small latch unit enters the door edge. Measure backset, hole sizes and door thickness. See page 4.
Mortise lock	A box-shaped case sits in a pocket inside the door. Often combines a handle latch and a key-operated bolt. Measure backset, centres, case and faceplate. See pages 5-6.
Multipoint lock	A long edge strip connects a central gearbox to hooks, rollers or bolts above and below. See pages 9-10.
Rim / surface lock	The lock body sits on the inside face of the door. Measure the cylinder position, surface-body footprint, keep and available frame clearance. Use the specific product drawing.

Look at the whole door edge

A handle and keyhole on the door face do not tell you whether it is a standalone mortise or part of a multipoint system. Open the door and photograph the full edge.

Sliding doors, double rebated doors and unusual frame profiles need a product-specific check. Do not assume a standard hinged-door smart lock will fit.

A: single-latch backset



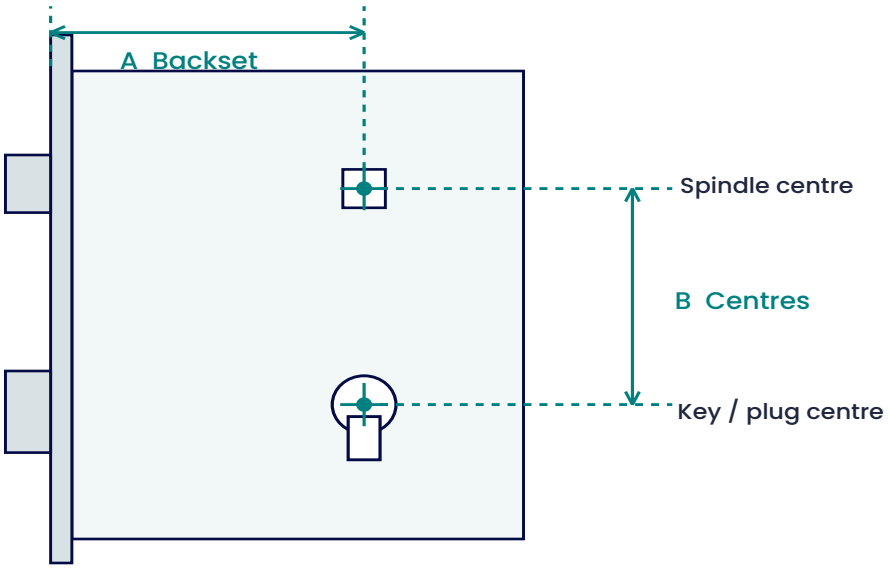
Measure from the faceplate front / door edge - not the latch tip.

1. Open the door. Find the centre of the handle spindle or the centre of the existing main bore hole.
2. Measure horizontally from the front face of the latch faceplate to that centre. On a flush-fitted latch, this is the door edge. Keep the ruler square to the edge.
3. Write down the actual measurement. Do not measure to the side of the handle, the edge of the hole, the projecting latch tip or the frame.

Backset is not the full latch length

The latch case extends beyond the spindle. A measurement to its far end is a different dimension. If the selected latch has adjustable backsets, use only its stated settings; do not assume it fits every size between them.

A + B: mortise measurements



Side view of a cylinder mortise case. Drawings are not to scale.

A - Backset: edge to centre

Measure at right angles from the front face of the faceplate to the spindle centre. If the cylinder/keyhole is on a different line, record its backset separately. Compare with the reference points on the chosen lock drawing.

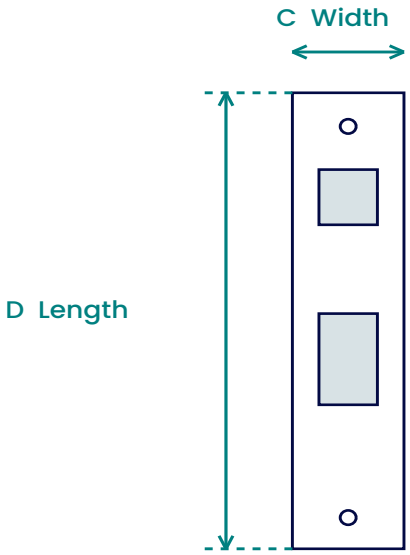
B - Centres / PZ: centre to centre

Measure from the centre of the square handle spindle to the centre of the keyhole or cylinder plug. For a Euro cylinder, use the centre of the circular key plug, not the bottom of the cylinder shape or its fixing screw. On the usual aligned layout this is a vertical measurement.

Do not use the handle mounting screws

Screw-to-screw spacing is the fixing centres, not the handle-to-keyhole centres. Record both if you are reusing existing holes. If the layout is offset or unusual, send a straight-on photo.

C + D: faceplate size



Measure the metal plate on the edge of the door.

Example only:
22mm wide x 240mm long
or 22mm x 270mm.

Record your actual size.

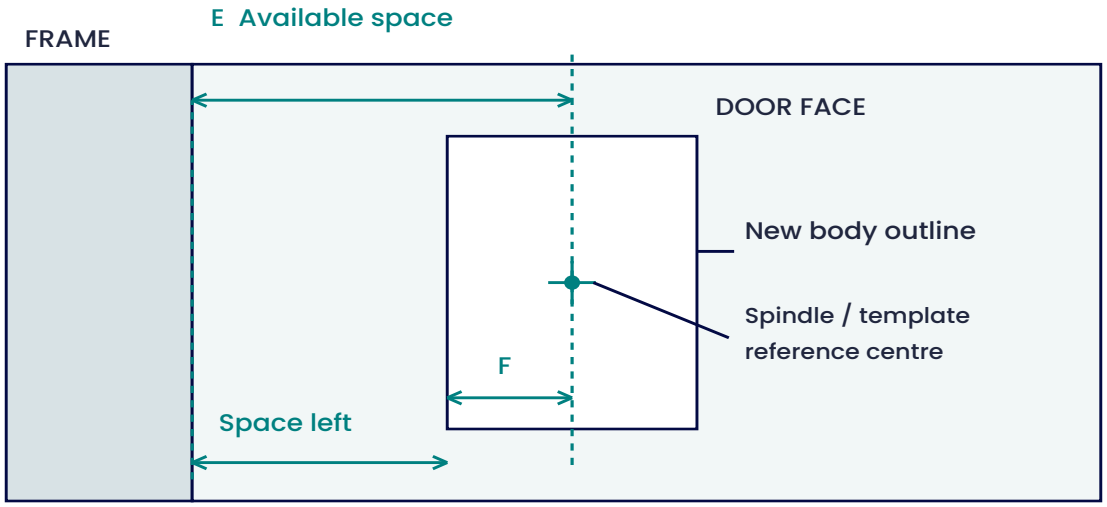
Width x length. Also record plate thickness and screw-hole centres.

1. Measure the metal plate on the door edge: C is its full width; D is its full end-to-end length.
2. Record the measurements as width x length, for example 22 x 240mm. A 22 x 270mm plate is a different length. These are examples, not sizes that all locks use.
3. Note square or rounded ends, flat or U-shaped profile, plate thickness and screw-hole positions. Photograph the recess around it.

The visible plate is not the hidden case

Matching the faceplate alone does not establish fit. The case must fit the pocket, fixings must be suitable, and the latch and bolt must line up with their frame keeps. On a multipoint lock, also measure the full strip.

E + F: will it hit the frame?



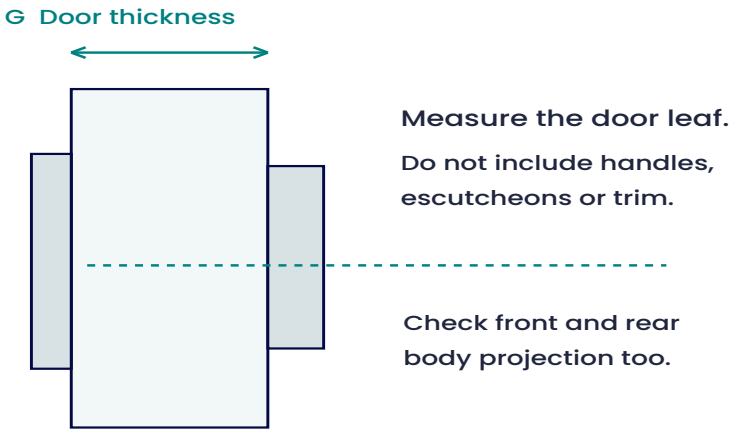
Front-view clearance sketch: E must exceed F plus required clearance.

1. On each side of the door, measure E from the proposed spindle or product-template reference centre to the nearest frame, stop, rebate, trim or other obstruction. Check at the full height of the new body.
2. From the product drawing, find F: how far the body extends from that same centre towards the frame. Do not use half the body width unless the drawing confirms the body is centred.
3. Compare E with F plus the clearance required by the product. If they touch or overlap, it will not fit in that position.

Check the real movement too

Check with the door safely closed and through its swing, with another person or another means of access available. Include the handle movement, thumbturn and battery-cover removal. Flat measurements alone can miss a projecting frame stop.

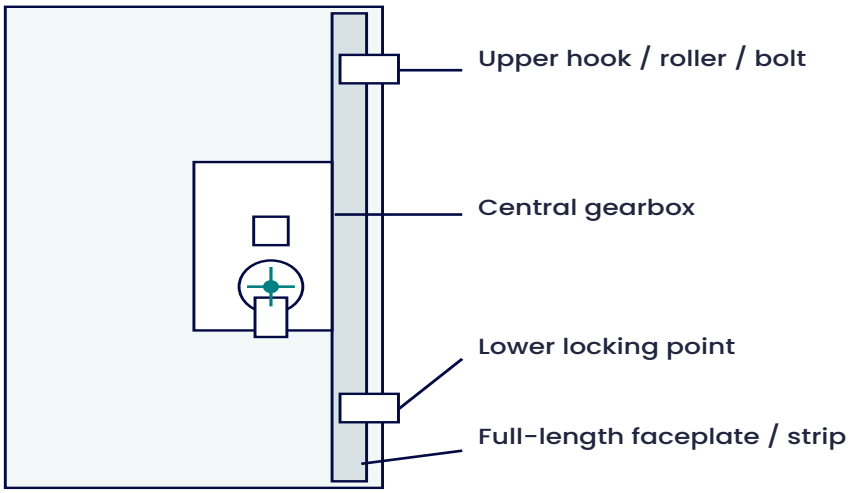
Thickness, holes & lock case



Top / section view. Use the product drawing for its permitted thickness.

Check	What to record
G - Door thickness	Measure the door leaf at the lock position, excluding handles and decorative plates. Compare with the product range and fixing lengths.
Existing holes	Main hole diameter, edge-bore diameter, spindle size and fixing-hole centres. Check which holes the new body covers and which need sound material for screws.
Hidden mortise case	Case height, thickness and depth. Note whether depth includes the faceplate. Use the same reference as the product drawing. Ask an installer if it is hidden.
Available stile / pocket	Space before glass, glazing beads, reinforcement, rails or the back of the existing pocket. Never assume the door can be cut further.

Multipoint: look beyond the centre



A multipoint lock links its central gearbox to locking points along the door edge. The central mortise/gearbox is only one part of this assembly.

Record	Why it matters
Backset and handle-to-keyhole centres	The handle, spindle and cylinder must align.
Full strip width, length and profile	A short mortise faceplate is not a replacement for the full strip.
Hook / roller / bolt positions	Record distances from a clearly marked spindle datum and photograph every matching keep.
How it operates	Does the handle lift to engage points? Does the key retract the latch? Is there a split spindle, automatic locking or a special release?

Keep any stamped make/model code in your notes. Send it with photos; a code alone is not a fit check.

Multipoint: two retrofit routes

Route 1 - Retain the existing mechanism

A retrofit may be possible where the chosen smart lock is explicitly compatible with the existing multipoint mechanism. Matching measurements is necessary, but the operating interface must match as well.

1. Compare backset, centres, spindle size/type, cylinder arrangement, fixing positions, door thickness and body clearance.
2. Confirm the smart lock can operate the exact mechanism, including any lift-to-lock, split-spindle, return-spring or latch-retraction requirements.
3. Have an installer confirm smooth operation of every locking point and the required means of exit.

Route 2 - Replace the full mechanism

If you intend to remove the existing multipoint strip and gearbox, have an installer assess a complete conversion to the chosen lock/mortise. The new case, pocket, holes, faceplate, keeps and fixings all need a suitable installation plan.

A single mortise does not retain multipoint locking

Removing the old system can remove its remote hooks, rollers or bolts and change security and weather-seal compression. Do not simply remove those parts and assume the central lock is an equivalent replacement. Confirm door suitability, secure closure and any applicable door, fire/escape, warranty and insurance requirements before alteration.

Compare before you order

Your existing door	Chosen smart lock / mechanism
Lock type and operation	Same compatible operating arrangement, or an installer-approved conversion.
A - Backset	Required backset / permitted adjustment settings.
B - Centres	Matching handle-to-keyhole / cylinder centres where reused.
C + D - Faceplate	Width, length, profile, end shape and fixing locations.
E + F - Frame clearance	Actual frame space versus body extent from the mounting centre, plus required clearance.
G - Door thickness	Within the permitted range; suitable fixings and spindle.
Case, holes and keep	Pocket fit, sound fixing material, bolt/latch travel and keep alignment.
Handing and access	Correct inward/outward opening, reversible parts where allowed, handle sweep and battery access.

No universal pass mark

There is no single backset, gap or mortise code that confirms every smart lock fits. Compare the exact configuration you are ordering. Resolve missing or conflicting measurements before purchasing or cutting the door.

Your measuring worksheet

Print this page or copy it into your notes. Record actual measurements in mm. Mark non-applicable items N/A; use a separate sheet for multiple doors.

Record in mm	My door
Door material / lock type	_____
Chosen product / mechanism	_____
A: spindle / key backset	_____ / _____ mm
B: handle-to-keyhole centres	_____ mm
C x D: faceplate width x length	_____ x _____ mm
Plate profile / ends / screw centres	_____
E: frame space, outside / inside	_____ / _____ mm
F: body extent, outside / inside	_____ / _____ mm
Required / remaining clearance	_____ / _____ mm
G: door thickness	_____ mm
Case depth x height x thickness	___ x ___ x ___ mm
Bore / spindle / fixing dimensions	_____
Multipoint strip / locking points	Attach sketch / photo
Opening direction / code	_____

Attach photos of both door faces, the full edge, the frame keeps and ruler readings.

Common measuring questions

My backset matches. Is that enough?

No. Check centres where relevant, body-to-frame clearance, door thickness, holes, fixing points, the mechanism and the keeps. Two locks with the same backset can need different preparation.

Can I use 22 x 270mm instead of 22 x 240mm?

Not automatically. The longer plate may need a longer recess and different fixings. A shorter plate may leave gaps or old holes exposed. Compare the hidden case and latch/bolt positions too; ask your installer before changing the recess.

Can I move the new lock away from the frame?

Do not shift it independently of the spindle, latch or mortise. Changing position may require a different approved backset, new holes or a different mechanism. Recheck frame keeps and the available door material.

What if the centre is hidden by the handle?

Do not guess from the edge of the handle cover. Use a reliable existing drawing or ask an installer to expose the spindle centre. Send a straight-on photo with a ruler if you need help.

Should I remove the multipoint lock to measure?

Start with external measurements and photographs. Hidden case dimensions or a planned conversion may require an installer. Keep the door secure and usable; this guide is not an instruction to dismantle the mechanism.

Send photos. Get fit advice.

1. Photograph the whole door from inside and outside. Show the hinge side and opening direction.
2. Photograph the complete door edge, including every latch, hook, roller or bolt and the full faceplate.
3. Take close-ups of the handle/keyhole, any markings and the frame keeps. Keep the camera square to the surface.
4. Show your ruler at the backset, centres and faceplate. Include frame clearance on both sides and the completed worksheet.
5. Tell us which ArdanShield product and mechanism option you are considering, and whether you want to retain or replace the existing system.

Send your measurements to ArdanShield

> ### Before drilling or changing a door
>
> For a fire door, escape route, rented property, communal entrance or specialist doorset, arrange the appropriate installer and permissions before alterations. A dimensional match alone does not establish suitability.

All diagrams in this guide are explanatory and not to scale. Use the chosen product's dimensioned drawing or verified installation template for the final fitting.

Read our mortise lock measuring guide online