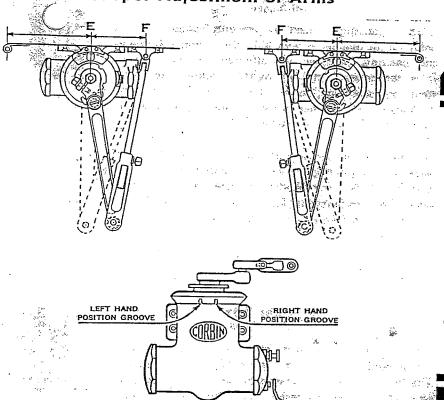
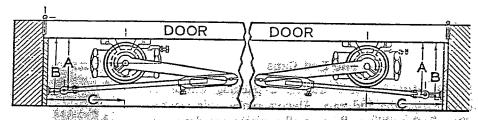
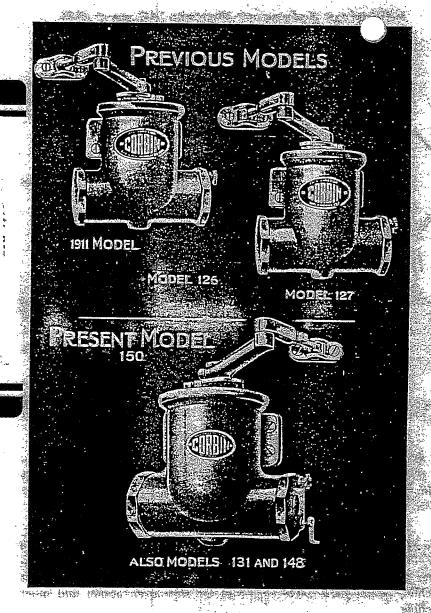
### Proper Adjustment of Arms



With closer applied with spindle (E) proper distance from edge of door and bracket (F) proper distance from spindle (E) as indicated on page 30. Adjust arms so that they will form a perfect V with door as shown by solid lines above. This is accomplished by centering main arm directly over proper position groove. Never apply arms at right angle with door as shown by dotted lines.



On closers with parallel arms, arms should be adjusted to form a perfect V with casing. Cover also has positioning grooves for centering main arm for this type closer to assure proper angle for efficient performance.



The above models will be readily distinguished by their name plates. The "1911" Model name plate bears three patent dates, the latest of which is March 23, 1911. Name plates of Models 127, 131, 148 and 150 bear the model number and size of good.

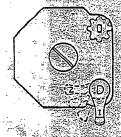
\*The Model number 126 was used at the introduction of the new spring and ball type holdback arm. Its interior mechanism is the same as "1911" Model.

# Adiesting Valves of Models 148 and 150

### For Desired Speed Control



R. O. Box 28: 694 Union Street WEST SPRINGFIELD MASS (413) 733-7889



:--Closers leave the factory with valves set for a reasonable speed of closing.

To adjust closing speed open lower valve by turning with key so that cut in end of valve is in vertical position (1). To open upper valve turn counter-clockwise. This will give fast closing of door but with enough checking power at latching point to prevent slamming and possible breakage of glass in door.

The lower valve controls movement of door to 10° or 3 to 5 inches from latching point.

To decrease closing speed turn lower valve towards horizontal position by short steps until desired speed has been obtained. When lower valve is in horizontal position (2), it is shut off and movement of door by closer is practically stopped.

The upper valve controls the speed of door for the last 3 to 5 inches to latching point. When valve has been opened by turning counter-clockwise, quick snappy action results to overcome undue resistance at latching point. Turn valve clockwise for slow even action and quiet latching.

Notes that if valves are completely closed, door will practically stand

#### All Models

Leather packing is used to prevent leakage at this point on all models except 150. On Model 150 a special packing material not affected by oil is used. It is compressed and set tightly around the valve stem by screwing down the valve packing nut.

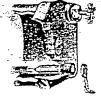


A concave steel washer is used inside to increase the pressure upon the valve stem. Model 150 washer is flat.

In renewing the packing at this point, it is advisable to insert a complete, new regulating valve as indicated by part 127 on page 22, for all models but 150. For Model 150 use part 127A on page 26. This will avoid the possibility of damaging the new washers by stretching them over the riveted end of the valve stem.

#### The Lower Valve Models 131, 148 and 150

Leather packing is also used at the lower valve, compressed by a packing nut for Models 131 and 148. The leather used for these packing washers has been especially treated to resist absorption and a supply should be kept on hand. The number of packing



washers necessary varies from four to five, depending on the thickness of the leather from which they were cut.

For Model 150 two washers of a special packing material not affected by oil are used:

### The End Caps

In the "1911" Rodel Closers a packing washer is used under the end cap. Always renew this washer after disassembling. Be sure all surfaces are clean. An air vent for excluding air from the liquid chamber when the end cap is being screwed into place, is provided as shown in the illustration.



"1911" Model

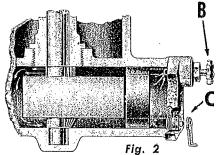


# DOOR CLOSERS

Models 1911,127,131,148,150

**Surface Type** 

### Models 131, 148, 150



Newer models have two valves which regulate both closing speed and closing at latch.

The Upper Valve B (Fig. 2) controls the latching speed from last 2 to 5 inches of closing to latching point. For quick snappy closing, turn Valve B counter-clockwise. Turn clockwise for slow, even action and quiet latching.

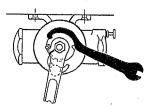
The Lower Valve C in Model

131 controls closing speed of door up to 2 to 5 inches from latching point. To increase closing speed, turn Key counter-clockwise to open valve. To decrease closing speed, turn Key clockwise toward horizontal position. Where conditions require a steady, uniform speed throughout the closing, the lower valve can be closed fully to horizontal position and adjustments made with upper valve only. In Models 148 and 150, the regulating valves are independent of each other. The Lower Valve C can be adjusted to any closing speed desired. Increase closing speed by turning toward vertical position. Decrease by turning in short steps toward horizontal position until desired speed is reached. When Lower Valve C is in horizontal position, movement of door is practically stopped.

### **Regulating Closing Force**

Using a No. 24 Wrench, rotate the Ratchet and engage the Pawl in one of the notches in the Ratchet. Ordinarily, the second or third notch will give ample closing force. Engagement of the Pawl in further successive notches will give increasingly greater closing force.

Do not use more notches than necessary as the door becomes harder to open as successive notches are engaged.



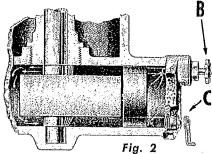


# DOOR CLOSERS

Models 1911,127,131,148,150

Surface Type

### Models 131, 148, 150



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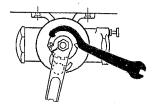
The Lower Valve C in Model

131 controls closing speed of door up to 2 to 5 inches from latching point. To increase closing speed, turn Key counter-clockwise to open valve. To decrease closing speed, turn Key clockwise toward horizontal position. Where conditions require a steady, uniform speed throughout the closing, the lower valve can be closed fully to horizontal position and adjustments made with upper valve only. In Models 148 and 150, the regulating valves are independent of each other. The Lower Valve C can be adjusted to any closing speed desired. Increase closing speed by turning toward vertical position. Decrease by turning in short steps toward horizontal position until desired speed is reached. When Lower Valve C is in horizontal position, movement of door is practically stopped.

# **Regulating Closing Force**

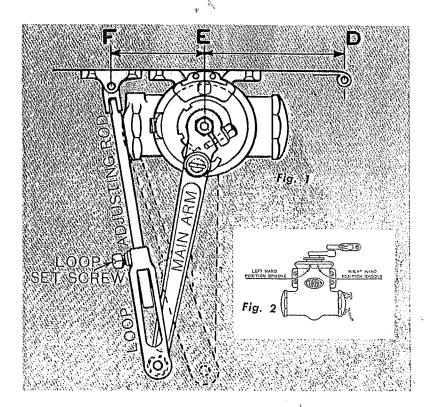
Using a No. 24 Wrench, rotate the Ratchet and engage the Pawl in one of the notches in the Ratchet. Ordinarily, the second or third notch will give ample closing force. Engagement of the Pawl in further successive notches will give increasingly greater closing force.

Do not use more notches than necessary as the door becomes harder to open as successive notches are engaged.



# care and adjustment of





#### **Proper Adjustment of Arms**

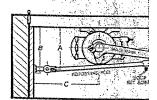
It is extremely important that door closers be applied correctly. When adjusting arms, be sure they form a perfect V with door as shown by solid lines (Fig. 1). This is accomplished by inserting Adjusting Arm into Loop and centering Main Arm directly over Proper Position Groove on cover (Fig. 2). Never set Main Arm at right angle with door or Adjusting Arm at right angle with frame as shown by dotted lines.

Spindle E should be proper distance (D to E) from hinged edge of door D, and Bracket F proper distance (F to E) from Spindle E, as indicated in Proper Application Chart.

## Proper Application

2 2 2 4 4	IIZE O		SER	£ 100
				¢
1	(also 1013	101 4)	æ	
2	(also & 10	102 2¼)		
3	(also 423,	103 523,	72	
4	(also 424,	104 524,	724	
5	(also	105	)	
6	(also	106	)	

### Door Closers will



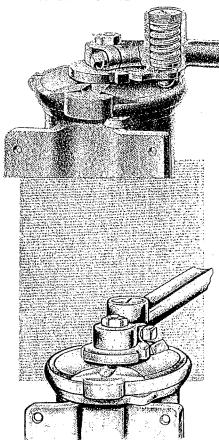
On closers with parallel perfect V with casing & center Main Arm ove Tighten Set Screw secu

# care and adjustment of



DOC Models

# Adjustment of Corbin Holdback Attachments



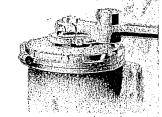
#### Automatic Holdback Attachment

To change Hold-Open attachment on door, open door to present hold-open position. Loosen Clamp Screw in Band permitting Band to rotate. Move door to desired hold-open position and retighten Clamp Screw.

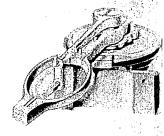
Holding force is adjusted by turning Boss Screw located on top of arm. ALWAYS ADJUST FOR MINIMUM HOLDING FORCE REQUIRED.

#### Two-Point Holdback Attachment

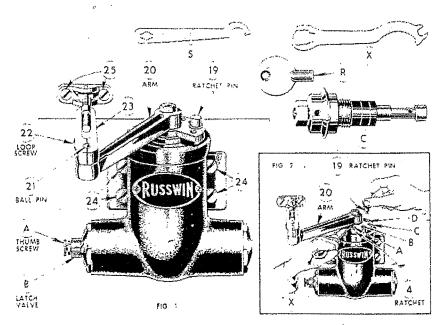
First hold-open point is fixed and will hold door open at 20° angle or about 6 inches from latching point. To relocate second hold-open point, loosen Clamp Screw in Band and slip Band around to desired angle. Holding force is adjusted by turning Boss Screw located on top of arm. ALWAYS ADJUST FOR MINIMUM HOLDING FORCE REQUIRED.







# **DIRECTIONS FOR REGULATING**



#### DIRECTIONS FOR REGULATING SPEED OF DOOR

Open the door and try Closer for desired speed.

If the door is required to close more slowly, turn knurled Screw (A) Fig. 1 (at end of valve) clockwise. This is the SPEED CONTROL. If required to close faster, turn counter-clockwise!

This adjustment will regulate the speed of the door to within about 3 inches of the jamb. If door does not latch properly after this adjustment has been made, the Latch Valve (B) must be regulated. This valve is used to obtain either quiet closing at the jamb or a quick release to overcome undue resistance of the latch. To obtain quiet closing, turn Knurled Nut of Latch Valve (B—Fig. 1) clockwise; for quick release to overcome latch resistance turn counter-clockwise. If speed of door has been changed by this adjustment, readjust Thumb Screw (A) according to directions in first paragraph.

Where building is furnished with Key Regulated Valve (C) instead of hand valves, key (R) and special wrench (S), are used to regulate and adjust as above. Key and special wrench may be obtained from your Russwin dealer.