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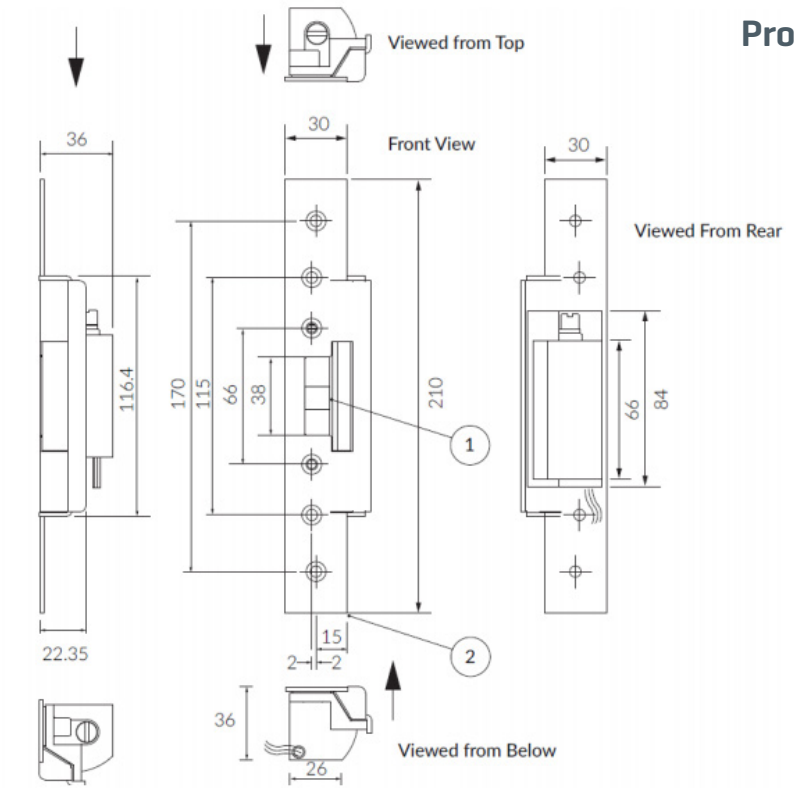
Monitored Electric Strike to suit 44mm Doors

Datasheet

Product Code: 142715



Parts List

Item	Qty	Part Number	Primera Code
1	1	B200551	Electric Release. AL111AS
2	1	B200554	44mm Door Electric Release - Strike Plate Part B

Fixings

6 Lobe pin-torx anti-tamper stainless steel security screws

Maintenance

Maintenance should be carried out every 6 months, or higher for heavy duty door traffic.
Electric strikes should be fitted exactly in accordance with the fixing instructions, ensuring and maintaining all relevant door gaps and clearances.
Under no circumstances use a spray lubricant, as this type of solvent can damage electronics. Electrical parts with the strike need no maintenance.
If required, fit a protective diode as close to the coil as possible to protect the system from transient peaks.
Ensure on a regular basis that the whole of the door system is checked (lock case, door closer, strike plate, handles, etc) to ensure the desired level of the door operation and security is being maintained.

PLEASE NOTE:

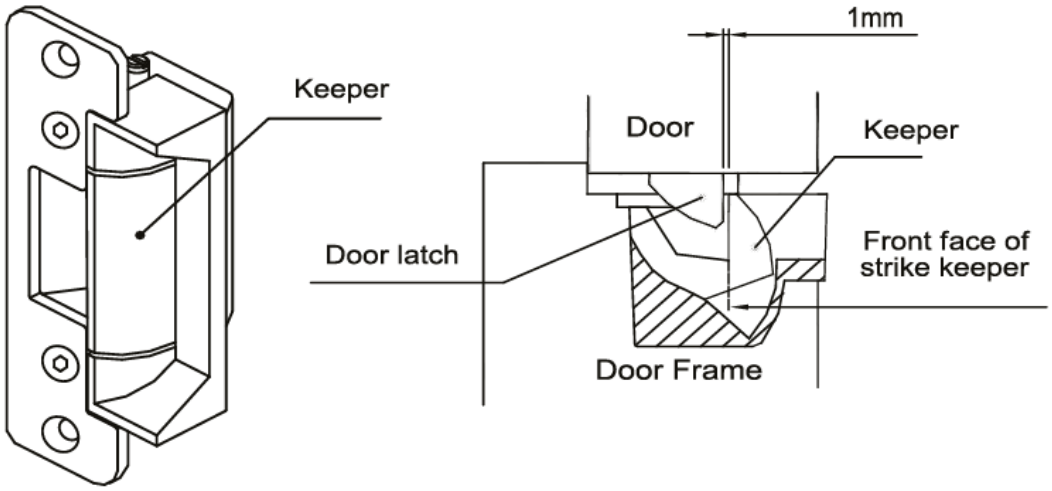
The warranty for the strike is void if:

- The strike is assembled incorrectly
- The strike is incorrectly wired
- There is incorrect voltage applied to the strike. Electric strikes should be installed by suitably qualified engineers.

Door Latch Position

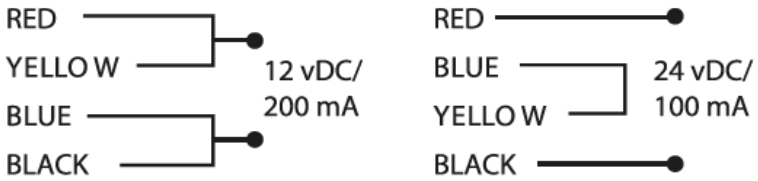
As shown in Figure 1, there must be a 1mm gap between the door latch and the front face of the strike keeper to prevent the door from exerting pressure on the keeper when door is closed

Fig.1



Power Input 12 VDC or 24 VDC Supply

Note: There is no polarity on power input. AL110 model is not equipped with monitoring sensor.



DSS (Door Status Sensor) Black (COM) Blue (NO) Orange (NC)
DSS contact rating: max, current 100 mA, max. voltage 30vDC

Power to Lock (Fail Safe) <=> Power to open (Fail Secure) Conversion

Fig. 4A
POWER TO OPEN (FAIL TO SECURE)

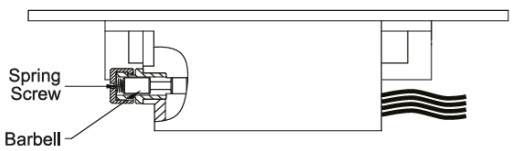
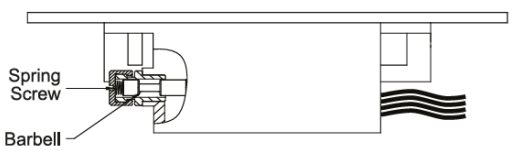


Fig. 4B
POWER TO LOCK (FAIL SAFE)



WARNING: Do not attempt to swivel the keeper while changing the function, this will damage the barbell mechanism.

Procedures to convert Fail Secure (Figure 4A) to Fail Safe (Figure 4B):
Step 1: Remove the spring screw from the end part of the strike body.
Step 2: Remove the Barbell to reverse in position with long side in and short side out.
Step 3: Replace the spring screw.

Procedures to convert Fail Safe (Figure 4B) to Fail Secure (Figure 4A):
Step 1: Remove the spring screw from the end part of the strike body.
Step 2: Remove the Barbell to reverse in position with short side in and long side out.
Step 3: Replace the spring screw.