ES2012
ELECTRIC STRIKE

DOOR LATCH POSITION

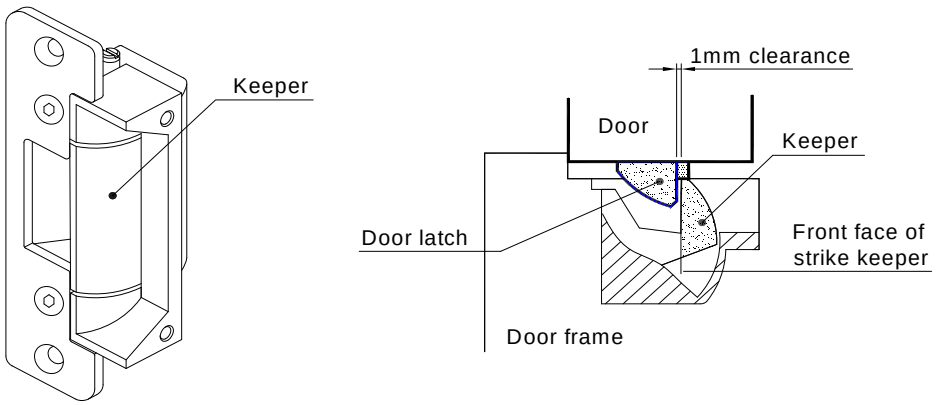


Figure1

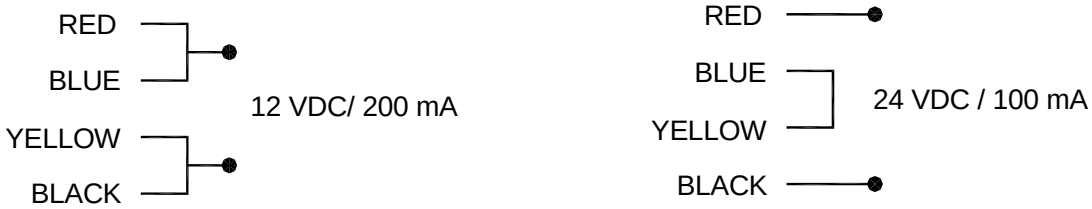
As drawn above, there should be 1mm gap between the door latch and the front face of strike keeper to prevent the door from exerting pressure on the keeper when the door is closed.

MOUNTING STEPS OF STRIKE

1). For aluminum or metal door frame brackets are supplied for assembly, refer to Figure 2. For timber door frame refer to Fig. 3. mark and drill the hole sizes as indicated on Figure 2 and Figure 3.
2). Make sure electrical connections are followed correctly.
3). When the door is closed, ensure that there is no pressure on the front face of strike keeper.
4). When all the above checks are completed, secure the strike with supplied screws and recheck operation.

POWER INPUT 12 VDC or 24 VDC WIRINGS:

Note: There is no polarity on power input.



INSTALL ON METAL OR ALUMINUM DOOR FRAME

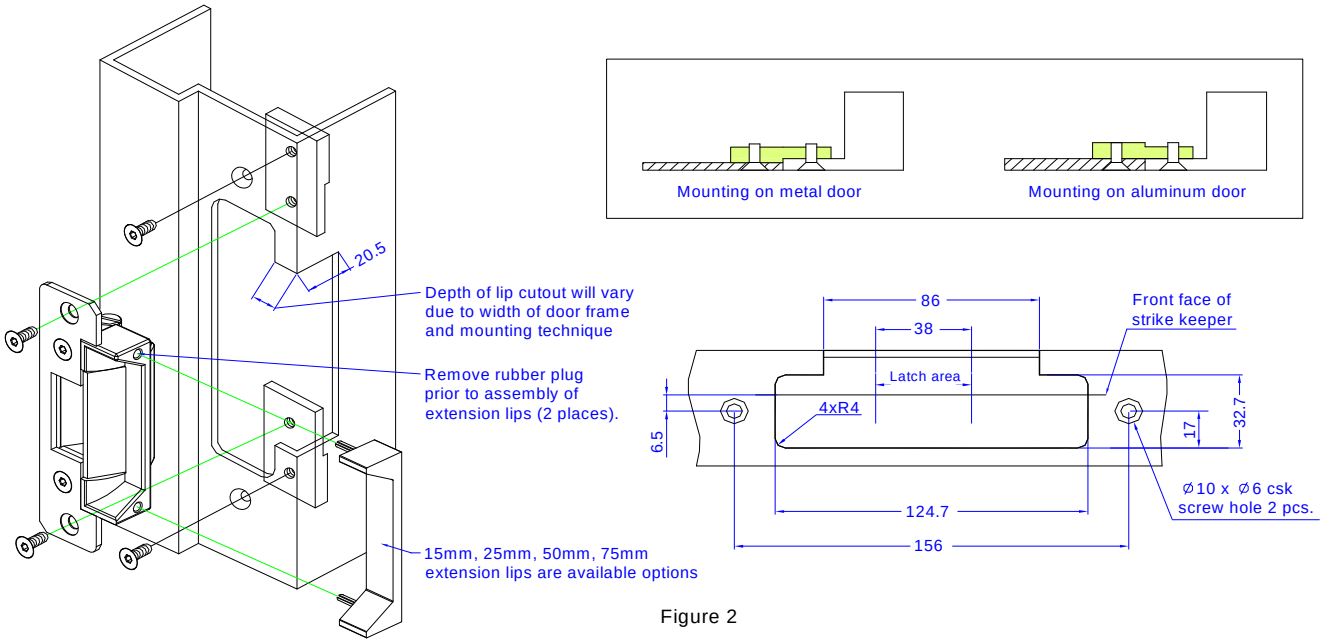


Figure 2

INSTALL ON WOODEN DOOR FRAME

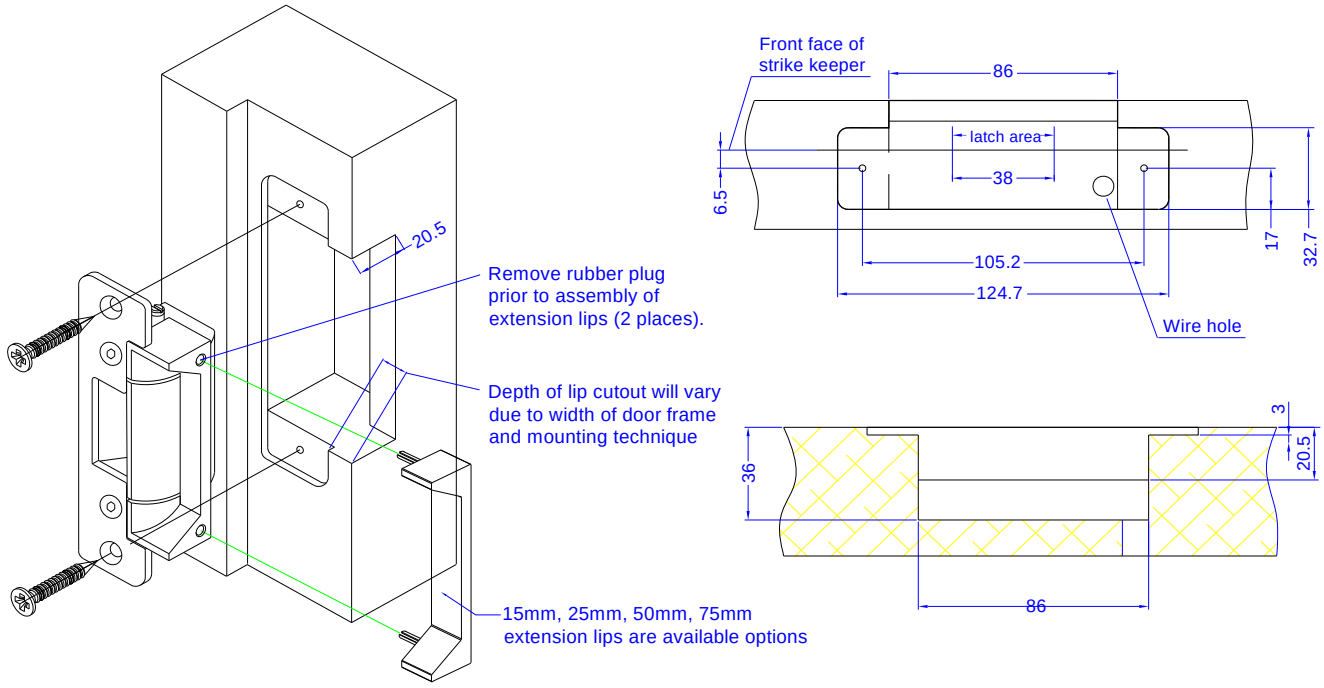
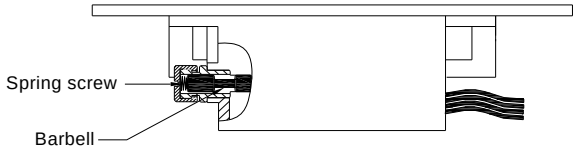


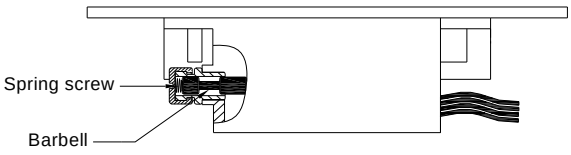
Figure 3

POWER TO LOCK (PTL) <=> POWER TO OPEN (PTO) CONVERSION



POWER TO OPEN

Figure 4A



POWER TO LOCK

Figure 4B

WARNING: Do not press on the keeper to release when the spring screw is not totally secured into position, as to prevent damaging the spring barbell.

<u>Procedures to convert Fail Secure (Figure 4A) to Fail Safe (Figure 4B):</u>

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 part inside and short part out.

Step 3: Replace the spring screw.

<u>Procedures to convert Fail Safe (Figure 4B) to Fail Secure (Figure 4A):</u>

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 part inside and long part out.

Step 3: Replace the spring screw.