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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS 40 SERIES ELECTRIC STRIKE

INSTALLATION

- 1. For proper installation of the 40 Series Electric Strike refer to the appropriate template drawing.
- 2. Prior to installation, make the necessary wire connections per the appropriate wiring diagram.
- 3. Proper operating voltage must be supplied to the strike if it is to function correctly. Voltage at the strike must be within ±10% of the required voltage listed on the strike label.
- 4. To install the strike into the frame opening:
 - a. Position the wiring either down or up or toward the back of the hollow metal frame, making sure it stays completely out of the way of the strike so as not to pinch it when installing.
 - b. Mount the strike using the screws supplied:

Strike Model	Mounting Screws	
40-4S, 40-6S, 40-4R, 40-6R	(2) 12-24 x 1/2 FH PHIL MACH SCS	
40-W4S. 40-W6S	(2) 12 x 3/4 FH PHIL WOOD SCS	

- 5. After installation check the horizontal alignment, be certain that the centerline of the latch bolt is aligned with the centerline of the strike.
- 6. In case of misalignment there is a 3/16" horizontal adjustment between the strike mechanism and the faceplate. To adjust:
 - a. Remove mounting screws.
 - b. Remove strike from frame.
 - c. Loosen the two (2) 8-32 PHPMS.
 - d. Reposition strike and re-tighten PHPMS.
 - e. Reinstall strike into frame.
 - f. Reinstall mounting screws.

OPERATION

The SDC 40 Series Electric Strike is a solenoid operated device.

- 1. 40-4S NON-FAIL-SAFE: When power is applied, the solenoid pulls the locking cam into the unlocked position allowing the door to be opened. If power fails the strike will remain locked.
 - NOTE: Non-fail-safe strikes for use in fire rated doors can only be operated by momentary contact switching (energized only when the push button is held depressed) and cannot be held in the unlocked position.
- 2. 40-4S FAIL-SAFE: When power is applied the solenoid pushes the locking cam into the locked position and the door cannot be opened. If power fails the strike will unlock.
- 3. 40-W4S NON-FAIL-SAFE: When power is applied the solenoid pushes the locking cam into the unlocked position allowing the door to be opened. If power fails the strike will remain locked.
 - NOTE: Non-fail-safe strikes for use in fire rated doors can only be operated by momentary contact switching (energized only when the push button is held depressed) and cannot be held in the unlocked position.
- 4. 40-W4S FAIL-SAFE: When power is applied the solenoid pulls the locking cam into the locked position and the door cannot be opened. If power fails the strike will unlock.

OPTIONAL FEATURES

- 1. LCM SWITCH (Locking Cam Monitor): A switch operated by the roll pin on the locking cam that monitors the position of the locking cam and signals that the strike is either locked or unlocked.
- 2. SOLENOID VOLTAGE: 24VDC is standard. Optional voltages available are 12VAC or 24VAC.

NOTE: When control power source is AC, the strike is supplied with an externally attached bridge rectifier. When control power source is DC, the strike is supplied without the bridge rectifier.

3. FAIL-SAFE: The strike is locked when energized. This feature should be sued for applications that require automatic unlocking in case of power failure.

CAUTION: Fail-safe is not permitted with UL fire door accessory label.

4. MOUNTING TAB: The mounting tab is designed to be used with 40-4S, 40-6S, 40-4R and 40-6R electric strikes when mounting in metal frames.

OPERATIONAL NOTE

This product may be provided fail-safe or fail-secure. Fail-safe versions allow exit in case of power failure. Fail-secure versions do not allow exit in case of power failure. Consult with the local authority having jurisdiction concerning the installation of this type of product and whether listed panic hardware is required to allow emergency exit from the secured area.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

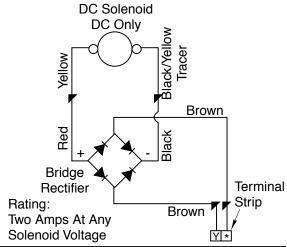
Problem	Solution
Solenoid overheating or burned out.	Check for proper voltage being supplied to the strike.
Strike does not operate when energized.	Check for proper voltage being supplied to the strike. Check all wiring. Check the coil resistance of the solenoid and compare it to the chart located on the wiring diagram to insure the correct solenoid is being used.
Strike operates intermittently.	Check for loose wire connection.
Strike is not re-locking or is not unlocking.	Check for proper alignment between strike keeper and bolt, realign faceplate if necessary. The keeper may not be returning to the fully locked position. Check the strike with the door open, if the strike re-locks check the horizontal alignment between the strike keeper and the latch bolt. There is a 3/16" horizontal adjustment between the strike assembly and the faceplate (see installation instructions for adjustment). If vertical alignment is off, reposition the faceplate. Check the locking cam spring to insure it is moving the locking cam into the locked position (non-fail-safe) or the unlocked position (fail-safe).
	solenoid plunger is moving freely.
Improper indication (LCM)	Check wiring. Check latch bolt for correct engagement with switch tripper. Check switch actuator arm, re-bend if necessary. Check continuity of indication switches, common to normally open, common to normally closed.
Solenoid plunger binding (plunger will not extend or retract)	Check alignment between solenoid plunger and cam.

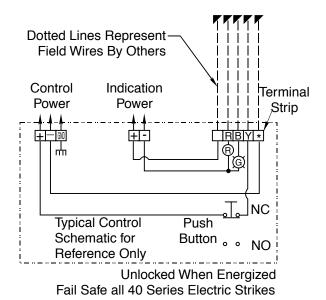
CAUTION!

Installation Must Be Properly Grounded Per National Electrical Code Article 250

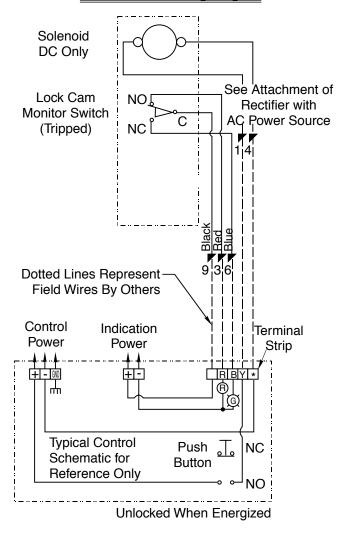
Attachment of New Rectifier

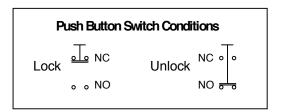
(Required when supplying AC power to a unit with a DC solenoid)

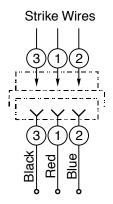


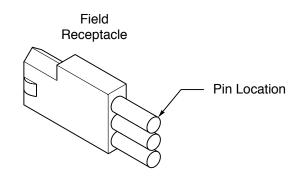


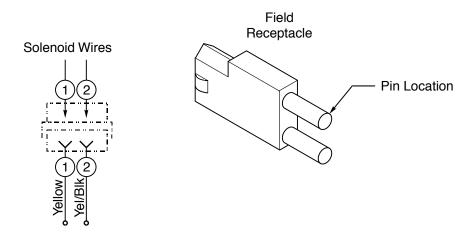
40 Series LCM Wiring Diagram











Electrical Ratings for All 40	Voltage	
Series Electric Strike Solenoids	DC	
	12	24
Resistance in OHMS ± 10%	41	73
Watts	3.48	3.52
Amps	.29	.22

NOTES:

- 1) * = Wires color code: 12 & 24 VDC - Yellow/Black Tracer. 12 & 24 VAC - Gray.
- 2) Unused wires to be individually isolated with a wire nut or equal.
- 3) Numbered field connections refer to pin location in field receptacle.